



The 12th Russian-Norwegian Symposium
Ecosystem dynamics and optimal long term harvest
in the Barents Sea fisheries

***THE ESTIMATION OF BARENTS SEA
COD STOCK BY THE
GIS-METHODOLOGY***

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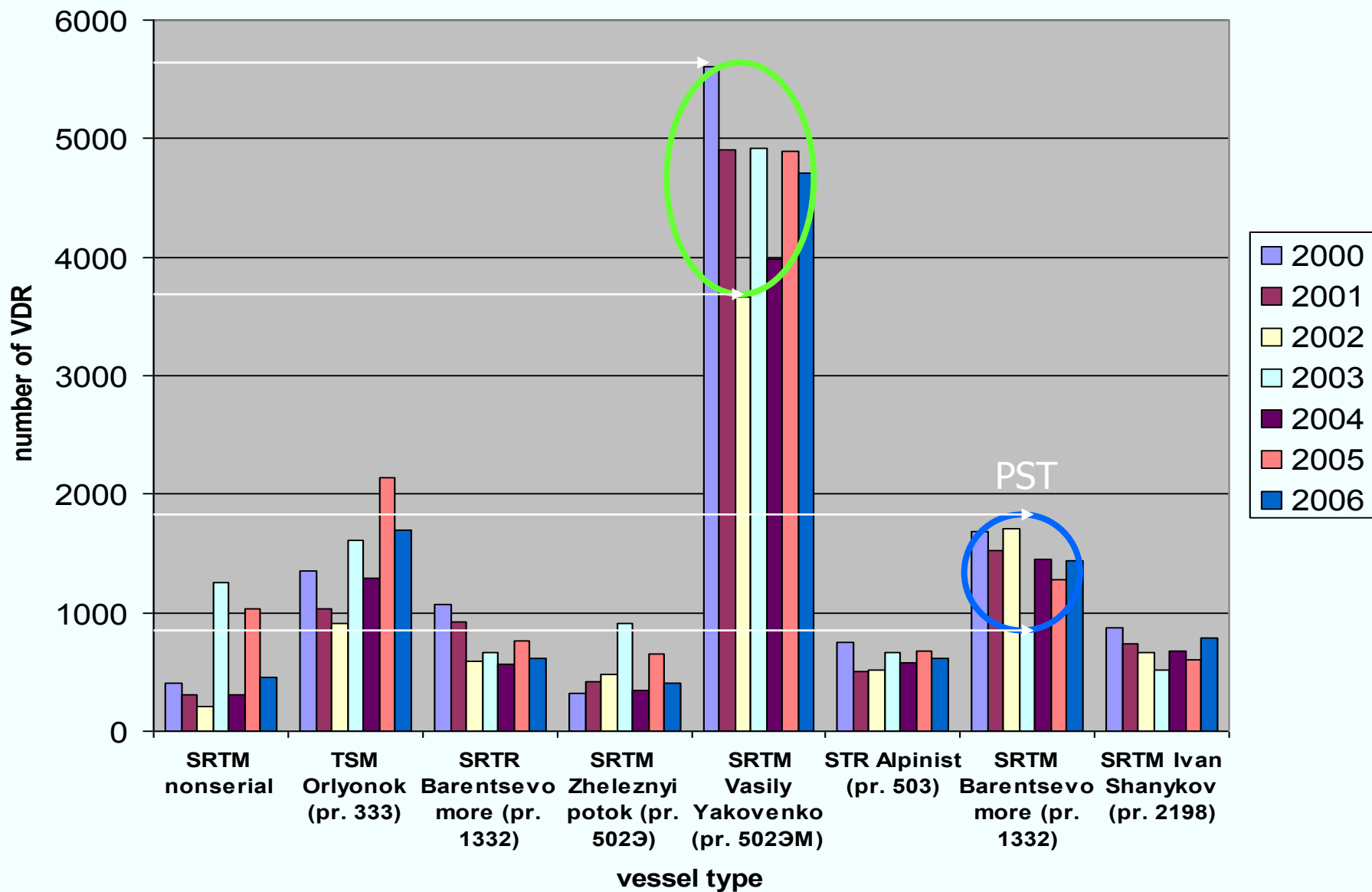
GOAL

- ***to assess the fishable biomass and total allowable catch of Arctic cod
in 2000-2006***

NUMBER OF VESSELS' DAILY REPORTS (VDRs) SUBMITTED FOR THE SURVEYED AREA IN 2000-2006

Year \ Number of VDRs	Total number of VDRs	Number of VDRs with the known trawl type	Percentage of VDRs with the known trawl type (%)
2000	36,797	14,458	39,3
2001	31,118	13,220	42,5
2002	23,716	11,236	47,4
2003	20,095	11,052	55,0
2004	22,111	13,712	62,1
2005	21,746	10,969	50,5
2006	25,485	14,381	56,5
Total	181,068	89,028	49,2

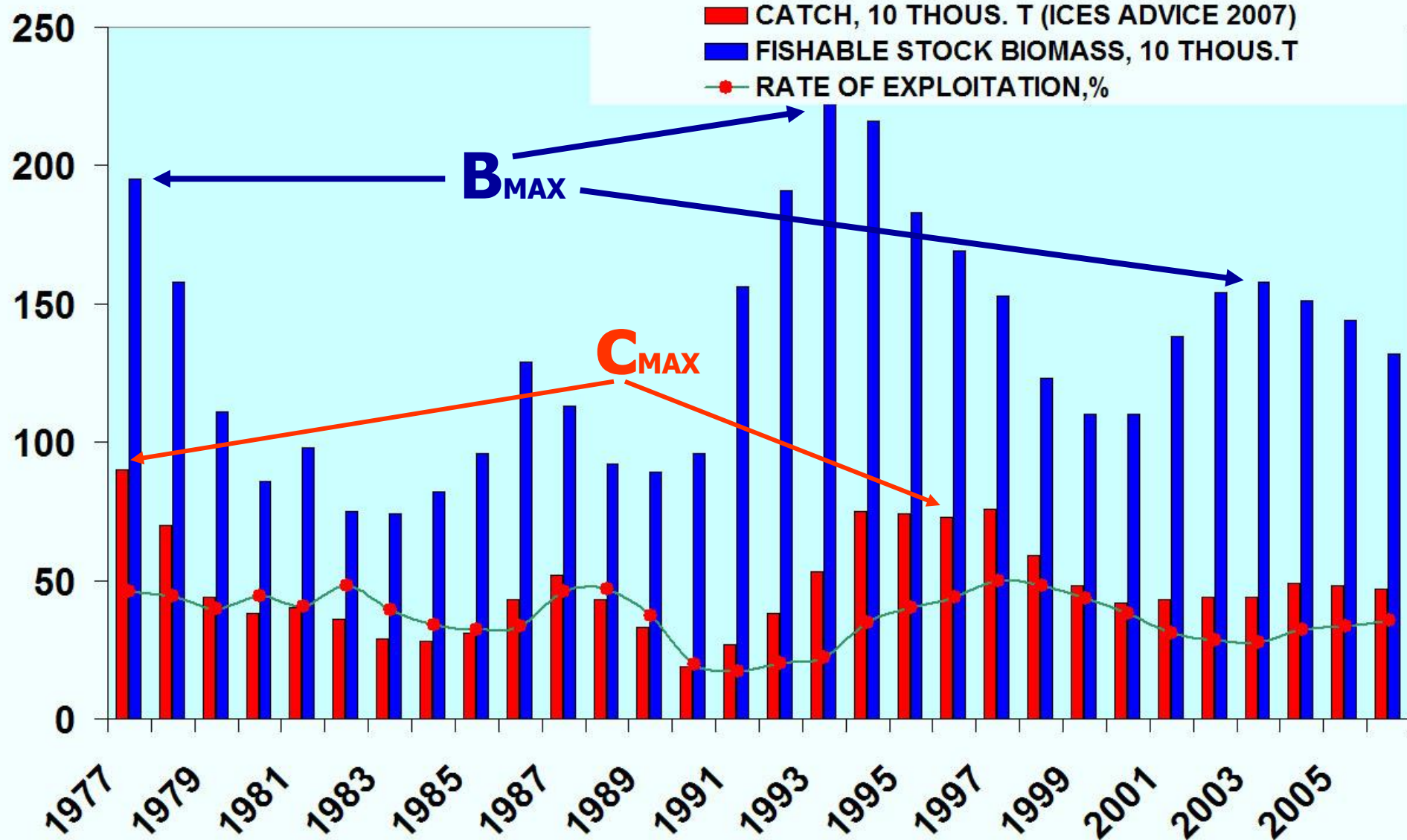
NUMBER OF VESSELS' DAILY REPORTS VS VESSEL TYPES



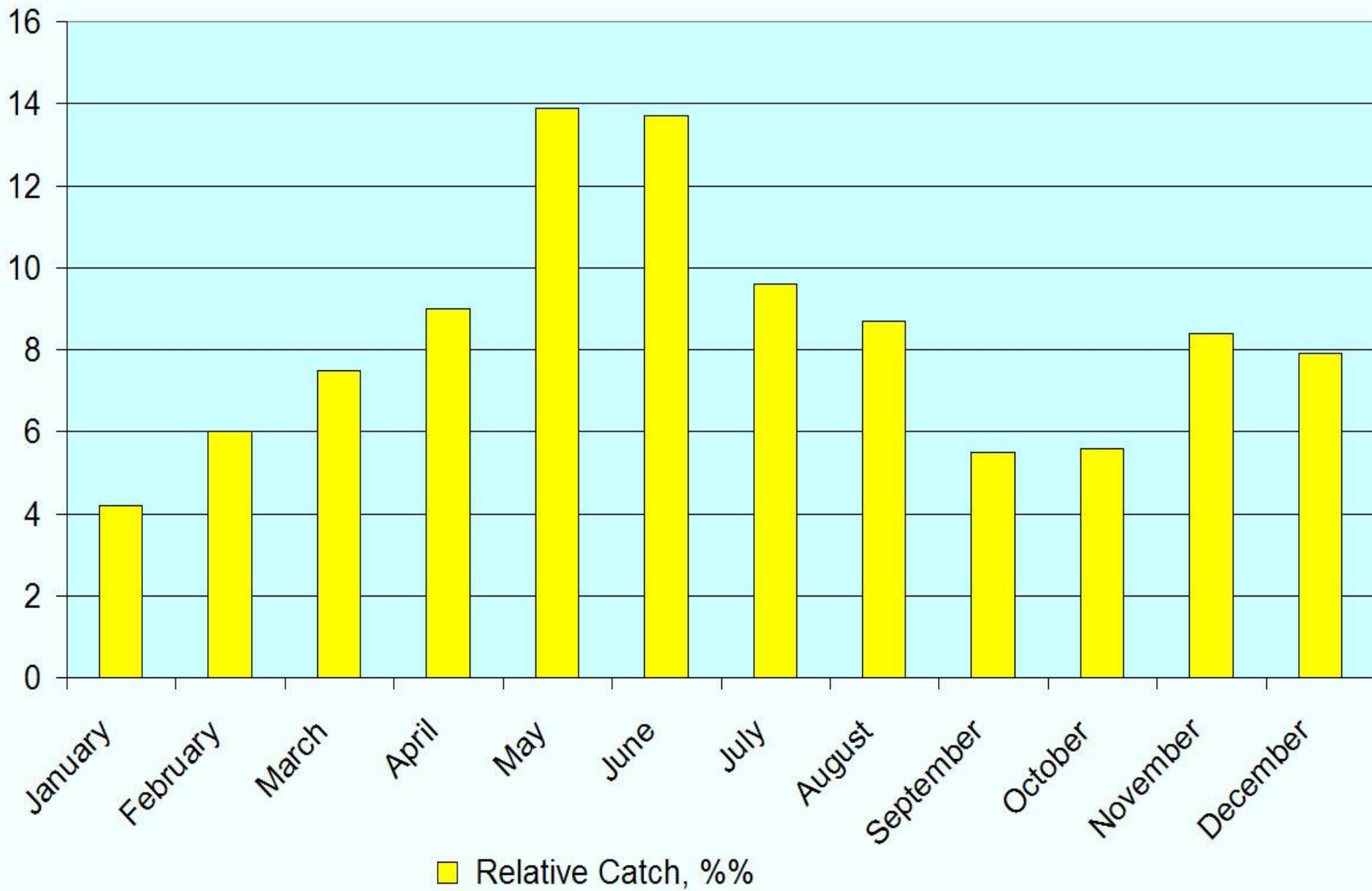
$$P = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{Q_i \times x_i}{q \times k} \right);$$

- ***P*** - is the fishable biomass, tons;
- ***Q(i)*** - is the area of each square (i), km²;
- ***x(i)*** - is the mean actual catch in each square (i), t/h of trawling;
- ***q*** - is the area of trawling (determined through multiplication of the trawl horizontal opening by the distance covered), km²
- ***k*** - is the catchability coefficient which totaled 0.3 (Serebrov, 1988).
 - Areas of polygons (0.5 degree of latitude x 2 degree of longitude) were determined with the GIS software ArcView 3.2 (ESRI)
 - The cod monthly biomass was found as the arithmetic mean biomass for two 15-days periods

FISHABLE BIOMASS AND CATCH OF ARCTIC COD IN 1977-2006, thousands ton (data from AFWG Report 2007)

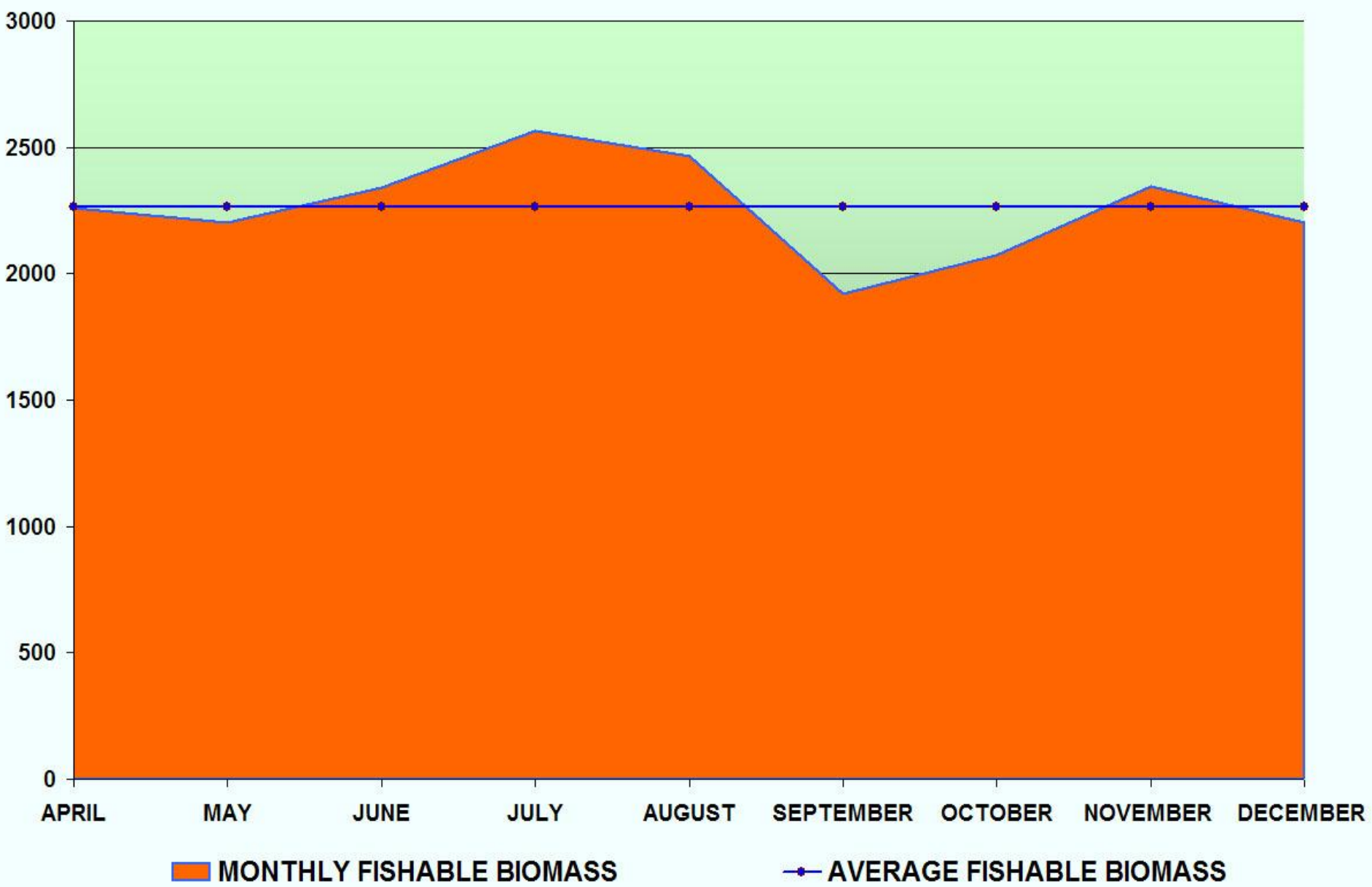


RELATIVE CATCH DYNAMICS (RUSSIAN FLEET, %)



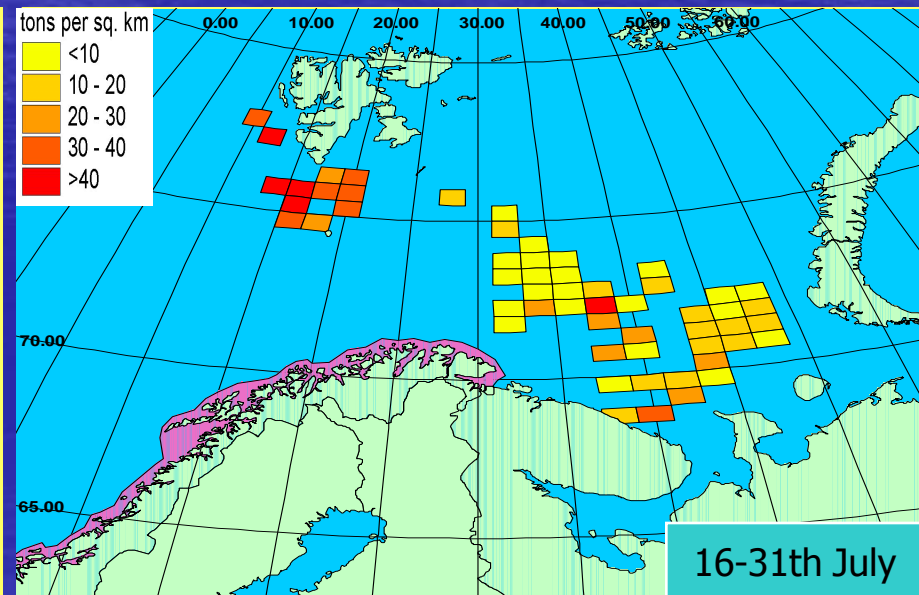
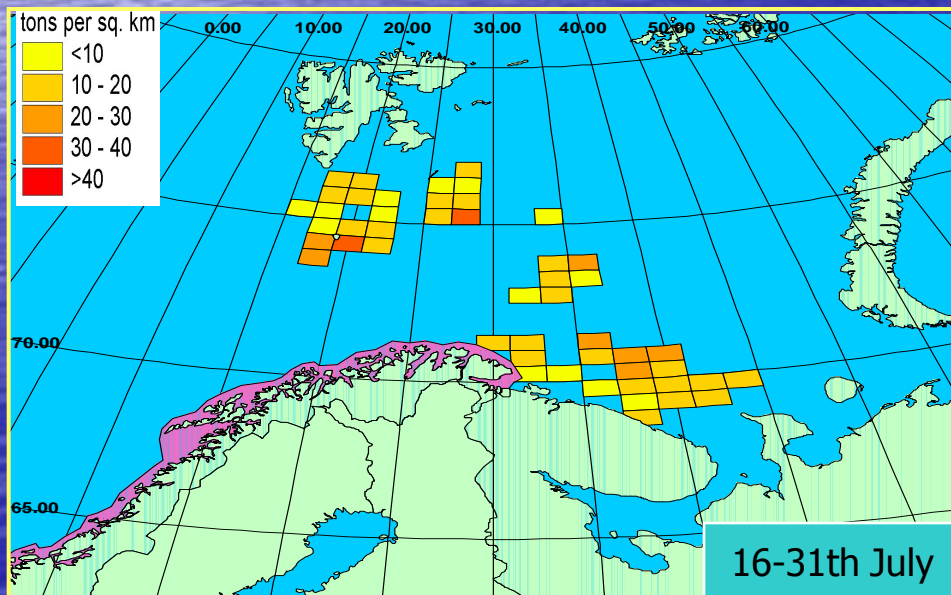
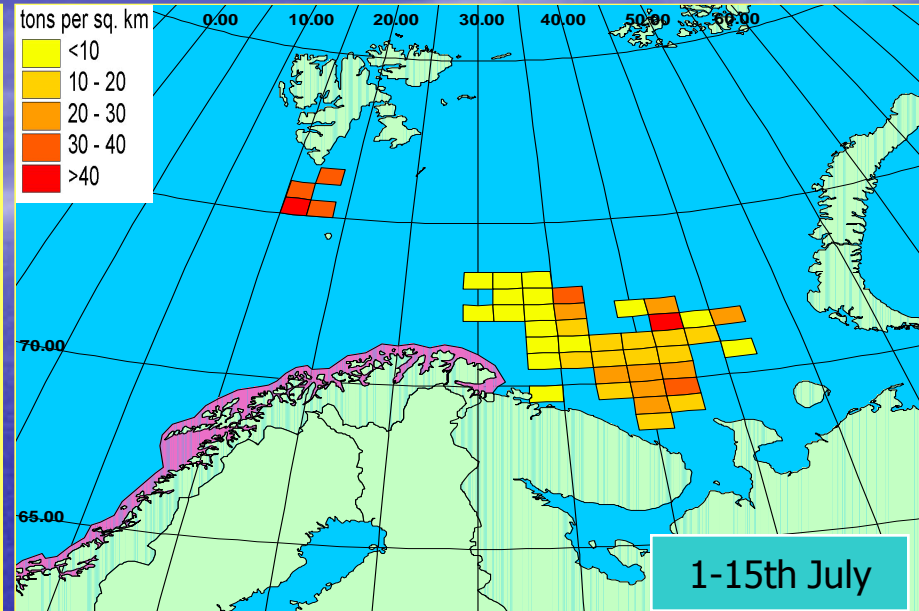
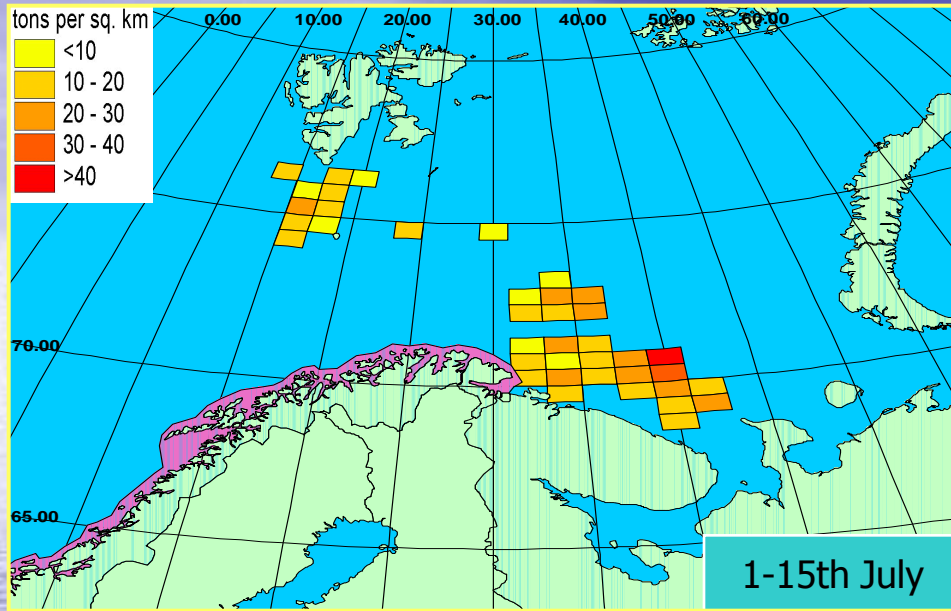
MONTHLY MEAN AND AVERAGE FISHABLE BIOMASS OF ARCTIC

COD IN APRIL-DECEMBER 2000-2006



DENSITY DISTRIBUTION OF ARCTIC COD CATCHES IN 2002

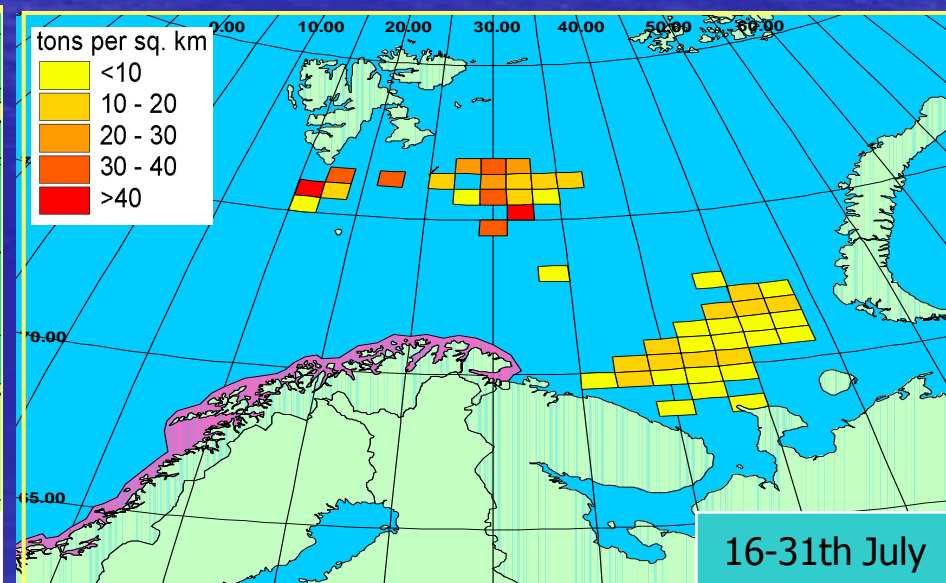
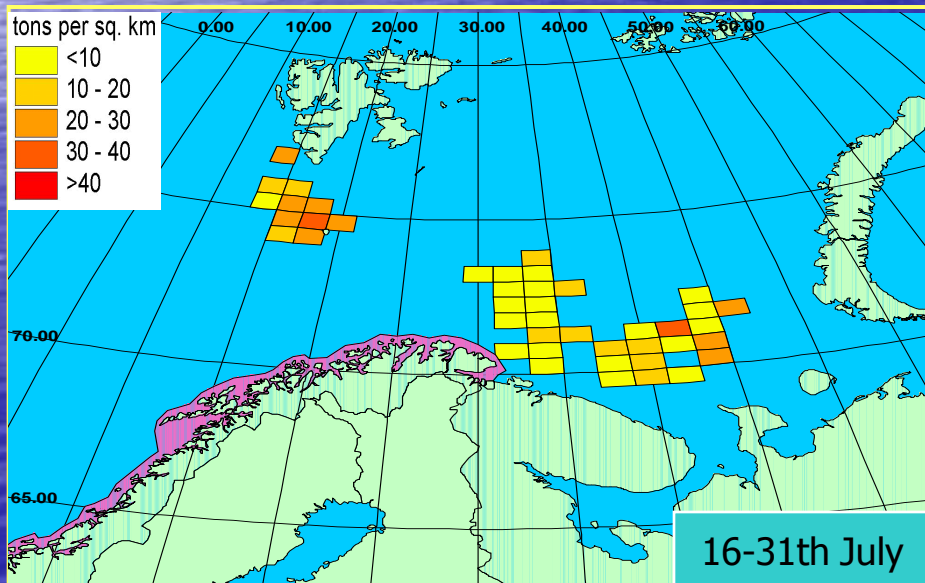
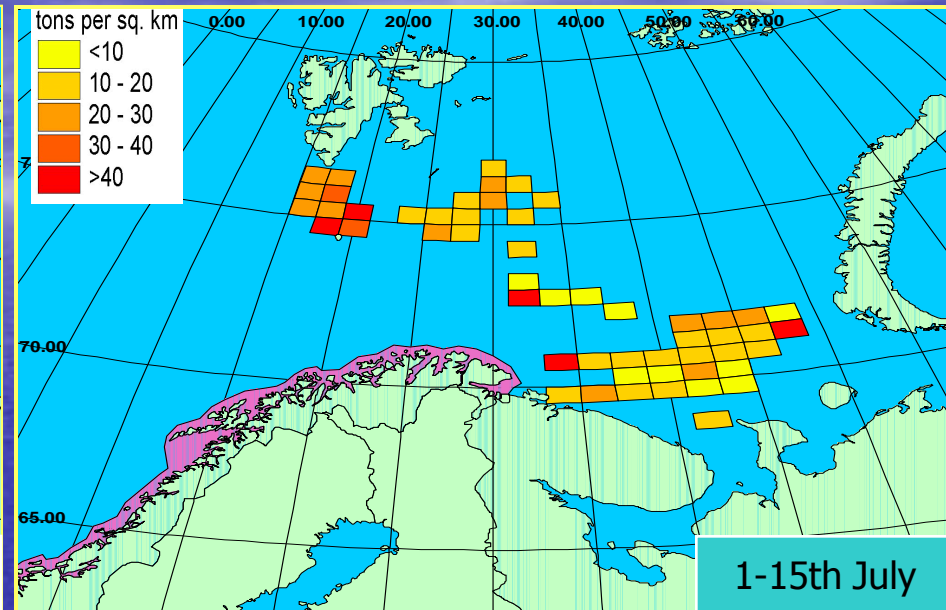
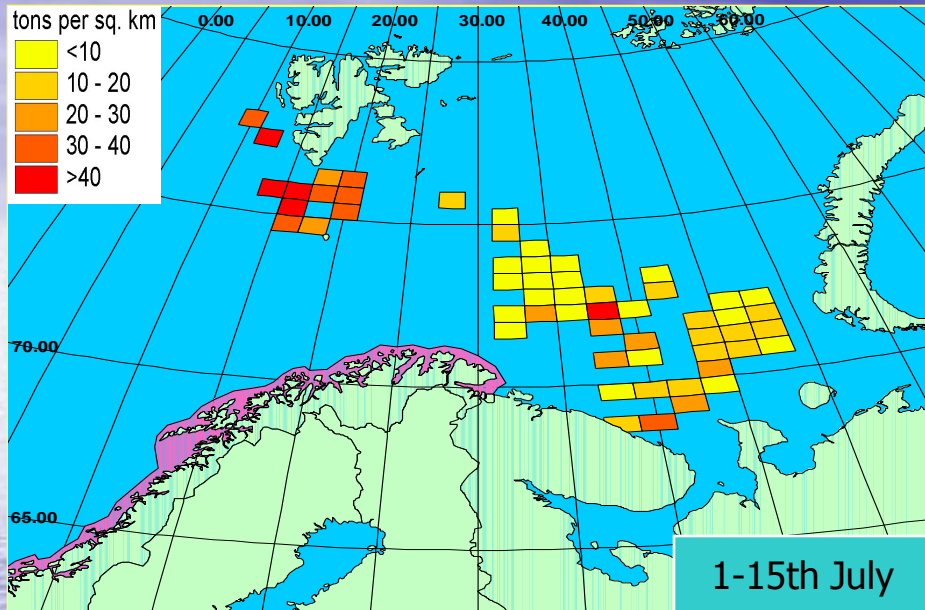
2004



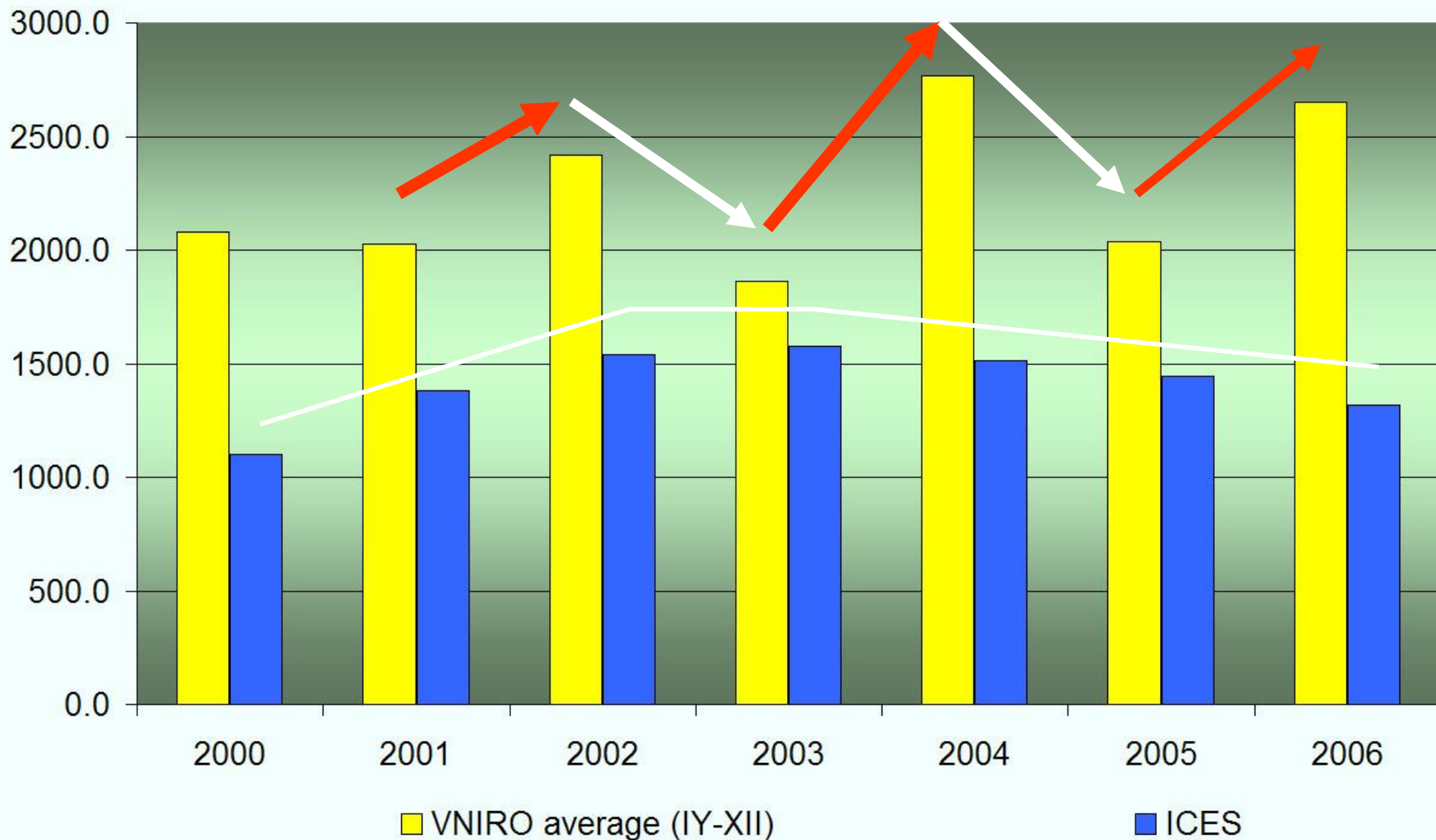
DENSITY DISTRIBUTION OF ARCTIC COD CATCHES IN 2005

2005

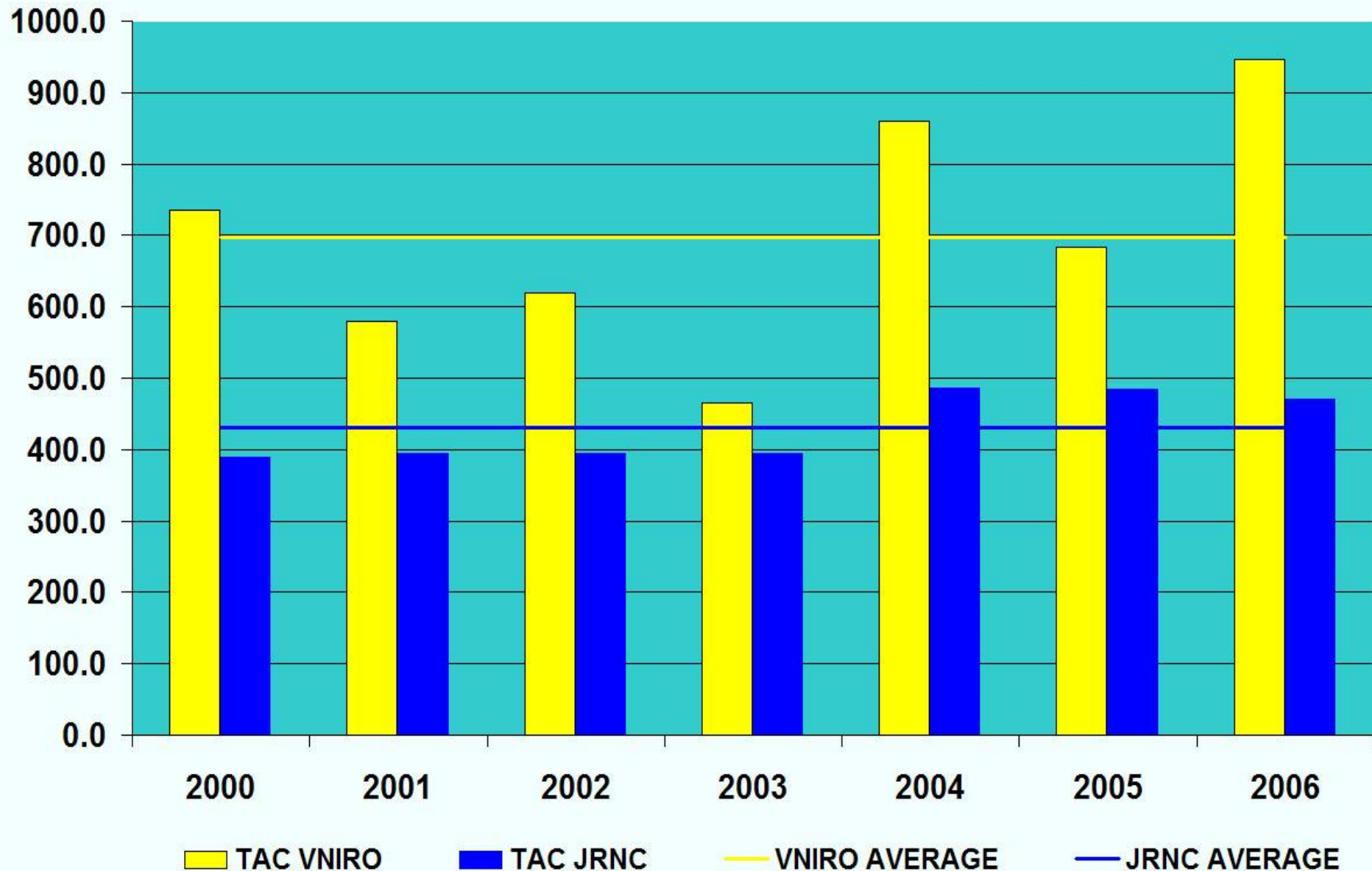
2006



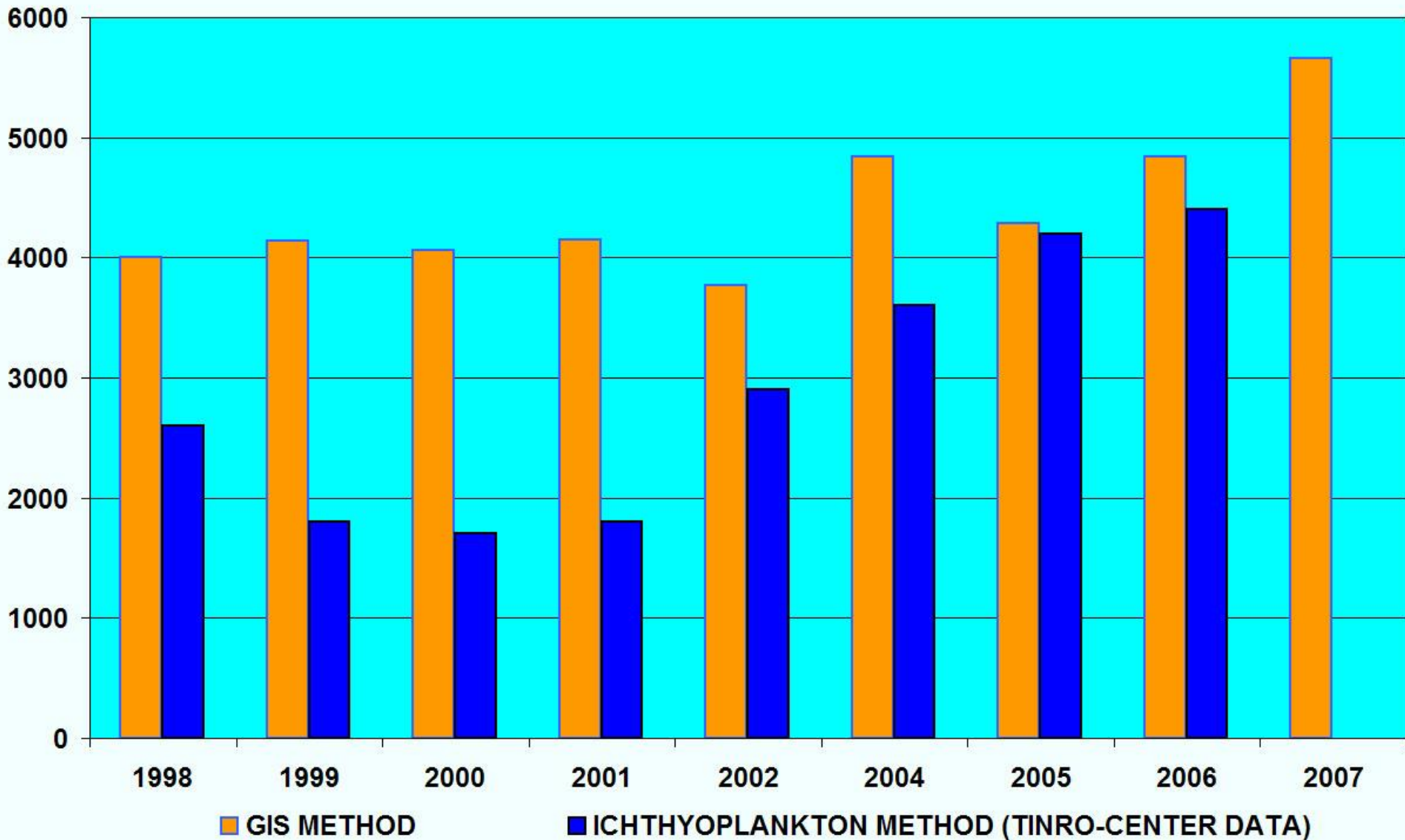
ASSESSMENT OF THE FISHABLE STOCK OF ARCTIC COD BY GIS AND XSA METHODS (thousands ton)



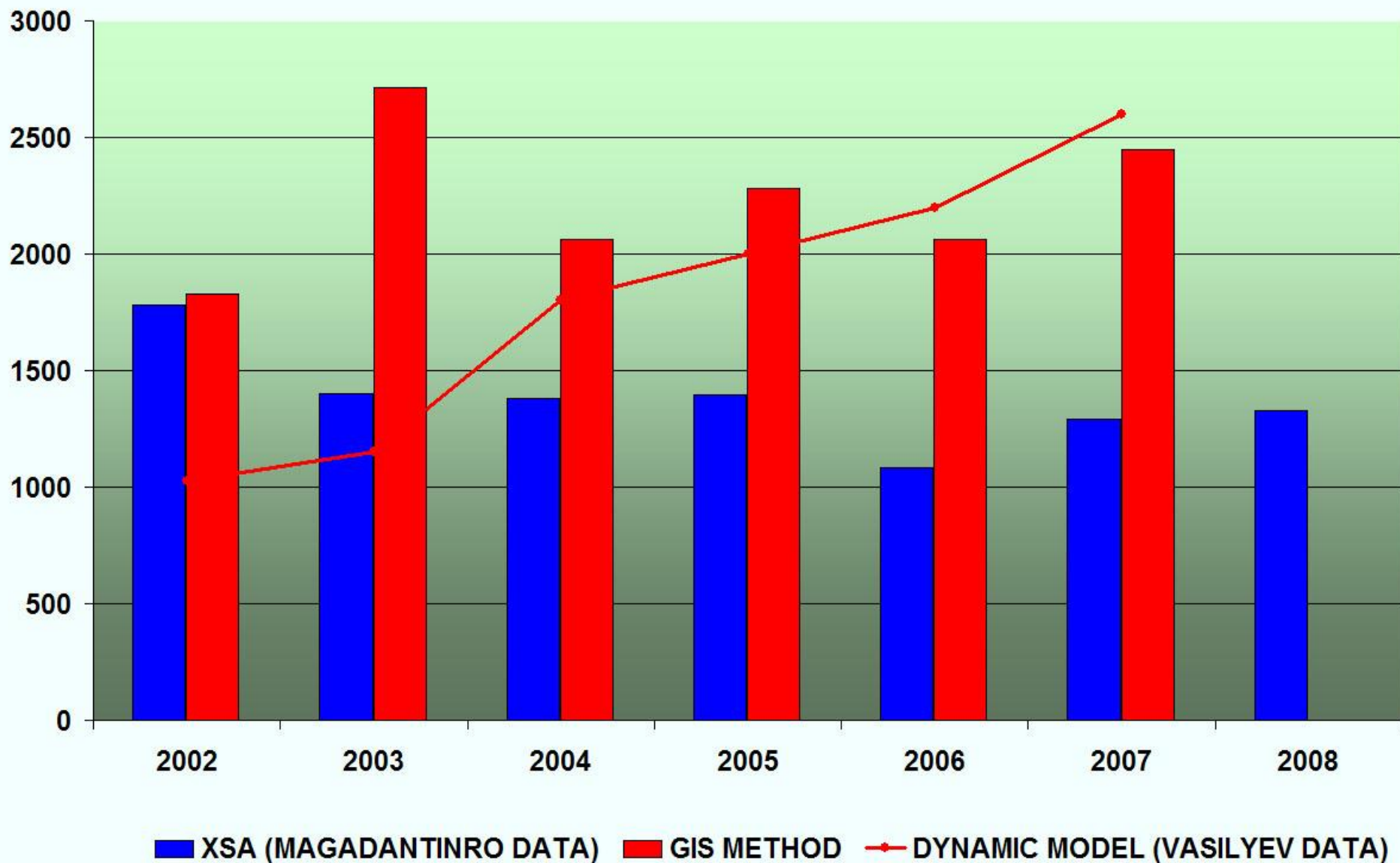
ASSESSMENT OF TOTAL ALLOWABLE CATCH OF ARCTIC COD, thousands ton



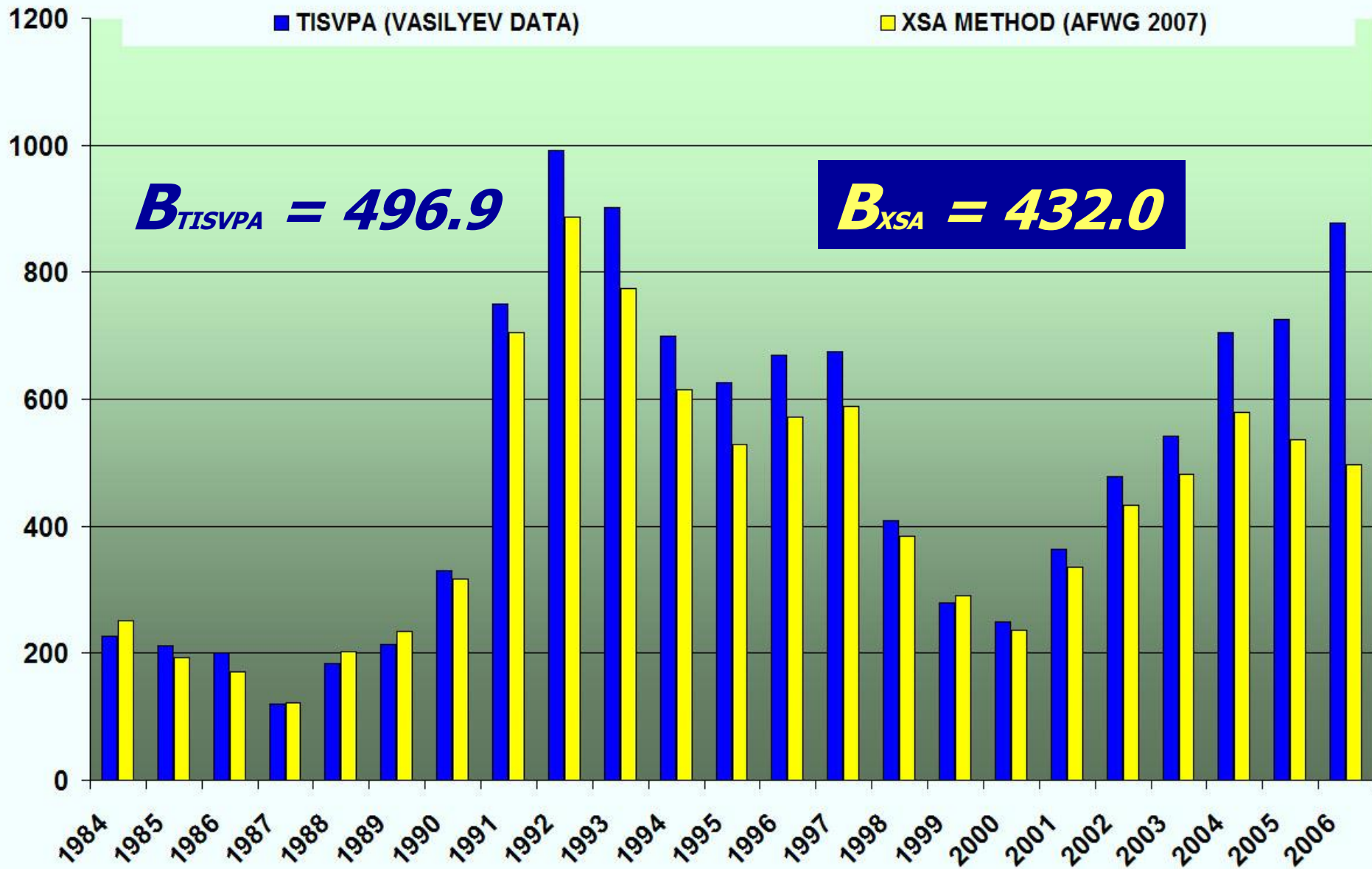
ASSESSMENT OF THE FISHABLE BIOMASS OF WALLEYE POLLOCK BY GIS AND ICHTHYOPLANKTON METHODS (thousands ton)



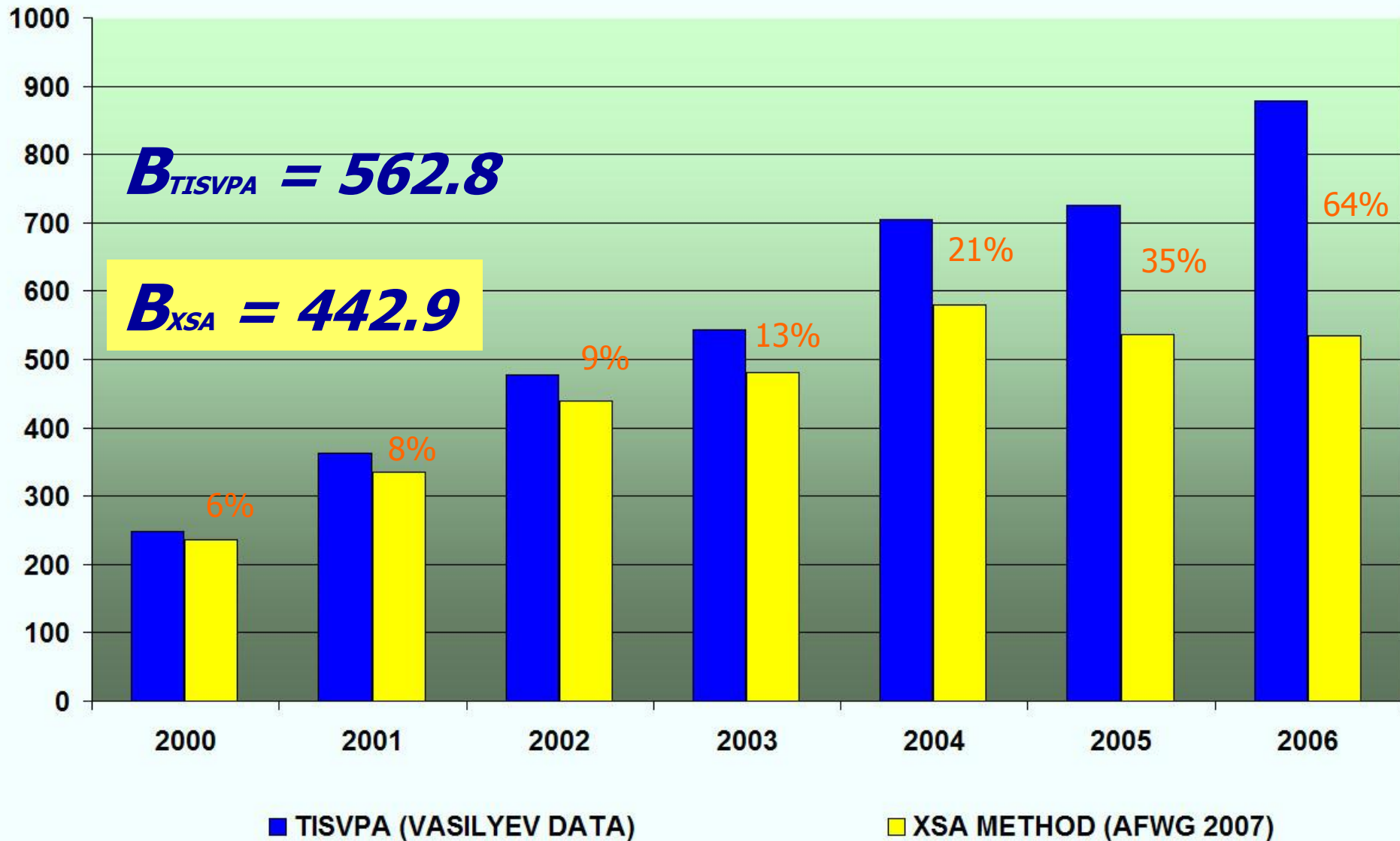
ASSESSMENT OF FISHABLE BIOMASS OF WALLEYE POLLOCK IN THE NORTH OF OKHOTSK SEA BY DIFFERENT METHODS (thousands ton)



ASSESSMENT OF SPAWNING BIOMASS OF ARCTIC COD BY TISVPA AND XSA METHODS (thousands ton)



ASSESSMENT OF SPAWNING BIOMASS OF ARCTIC COD BY TISVPA AND XSA METHODS IN 2000-2006 (thousands ton)



Conclusions

- The seasonal stock dynamics is characterized by two maxima: in July and November
- The fishable biomass of cod in 2000-2006 was at a stable level and according to the VNIRO estimations exceeded 2,3 mln t.
- Basing on the "new" cod biomass estimated by GIS method in 2000-2006 and the actual rate of exploitation used by JRNC, the TAC can reach 700,000 t, at average.

The background of the image is a serene landscape featuring a clear blue sky with wispy white clouds at the top, transitioning into a deep blue ocean. A bright sun is positioned on the left side of the horizon, creating a shimmering white reflection that extends across the water's surface.

THANK YOU

FOR YOUR

ATTENTION