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International Council for the Exploration of the Sea

C.M.1975/F:2 Demersal Fish (Northern) Committee

#### REPORT OF THE SAITHE (COALFISH) WORKING GROUP

Charlottenlund, 3-7 February 1975

#### 1. Participants

Mr N. Daan Netherlands M B. Fontaine France Mr K. Hoydal Denmark Mr T. Jakobsen Norway Mr B.W. Jones (Chairman) U.K. (England) Dr H.H. Reinsch Federal Republic of Germany Mr J. Richards U.K. (Scotland) Dr S.A. Schopka Iceland Mr D. de G. Griffith, ICES Statistician, also took part in the Meeting.

### 2. Terms of Reference

The Working Group was asked "to assess potential catches for 1975 and if possible total allowable catches for 1976; and to consider the effect of introducing a minimum landing size".

# 3. Landings

A summary of landings by fishing areas since 1960 is given in Table 1. In the last three years landings have shown only small fluctuations with the average total catch being just under 600 000 tons. The increase since 1970 in landings from the West of Scotland is due to an increase in catches reported by France in 1973 and revised estimates of French catches in 1971 and 1972. Preliminary estimates of landings in 1974 by country and fishing area are given in Table 2. Tables 3-7 give similar data (taken from "Bulletin Statistique") for the main fishing areas for the period 1960-73.

## 4. Virtual Population Analysis

Since the last (1974) meeting of the Working Group (Doc. C.M.1974/F:2) additional data have become available of age compositions of catches for 1973 and in most cases provisional data for 1974 were provided. In some cases amendments have been made to the data used in previous assessments where additional data have become available. The assessments for the North Sea include catches in Division IIIa, and West of Scotland includes both VIa and VIb. No age composition data of the USSR catches in 1973 or 1974 were made available to the Working Group nor were preliminary estimates of the USSR landings for 1974.

 \*) The General Secretary, ICES, Charlottenlund Slot, 2920 Charlottenlund, <u>DENMARK</u>. In the North Sea in recent years USSR landings have constituted about 50% of the total catches of saithe, and the absence of USSR data for the two most recent years limits the possibilities for updating the assessments for this area. In addition the Working Group considered that USSR age composition data for the North Sea for earlier years were inconsistent with the weights of fish landed. The Virtual Population Analysis (VPA) for the North Sea included in this Report is an alternative assessment to that given in the previous Report in that new age compositions have been prepared for USSR landings up to 1972 and estimates of age compositions for USSR landings, based on combined age composition of landings by England, Netherlands and Scotland have been included for 1973 and 1974. The USSR age compositions for the earlier years have been adjusted on the assumption that the landed weights were correct but that the numbers at each age were overestimated. The age distributions in each year were adjusted by a factor:

## Recorded weight of landings Calculated weight of landings

The calculated weight of landings was derived from the sum of products of numbers at age x mean weight at age.

For the other areas the earlier assessments were updated by the addition of data for 1973 and 1974. The estimates of fishing mortality rates from the VPA are given in Tables 8-12. In the North-East Arctic fishery mortality rates appear to have remained relatively steady (F = 0.3-0.4) although age groups 3 to 5 tend to suffer higher mortality rates than the older age groups.

The present alternative assessment for the North Sea (Table 9) gives lower values of fishing mortality in the recent years than in last year's analysis (about 0.2 - 0.3 compared with 0.4 - 0.5), and there is no marked trend of increasing fishing mortality. However, estimates of stock sizes at 2 years old (Table 13) are of a similar order of magnitude to those in the earlier analysis. A possible interpretation of these results is that in the earlier years only part of the North Sea saithe stock was being exploited, and as the landings have been increasing the fishery has been expanding to exploit a greater proportion of the total stock. Alternatively, there may have been a real increase in recruitment to the stock in recent years.

At Iceland the updated assessment shows little change from the previous one and the fishery has remained stabilized over the last few years with a fishing mortality of about 0.5 - 0.6 on the fully exploited age groups.

At Farce the fishing mortality estimates varied very little from 1964-1971 when the average value was 0.2 - 0.3. From 1972 the increase in saithe landings from this area have been accompanied by an increase in the estimated fishing mortality to 0.5 - 0.6.

The assessment for the West of Scotland is influenced in the last three years (1972-74) by the inclusion of age composition data for the Scottish fishery in the Clyde. This fishery takes a greater proportion of young (2 and 3 year old) fish than the fisheries further off the coast. The Clyde fishery has been increasing in importance in recent years. This fishery exploits the younger fish which have an inshore distribution and it seems likely that the survivors migrate into the off-shore fishery as they grow. The fishing mortality rates on the older age groups have mainly been in the range F = 0.15 - 0.30 but on the younger age groups the mortality rates are higher having been about 0.3 and probably increasing in the last two years with the growth of the Clyde fishery.

# 5. The State of the Stocks

Table 14 gives estimates of the present levels of fishing mortality and average age at first capture for each area. Also shown are the values of ages at first capture which would give maximum yield per recruit at current levels of fishing mortality, and the optimum levels of fishing mortality for the present ages at first capture. The indications are that in none of the stocks is the fishing rortality excessive. In many areas, however, the yield could be improved by reducing the amount of fishing on the younger age groups.

# 6. Estimates of Total Allowable Catches (T.A.C's)

None of the saithe stocks appears to be seriously overexploited at present. However, as catch quota regulations have been introduced, or are being considered, for most of the other major demersal fish resources in the North Atlantic, there are obvious advantages in introducing catch quotas for the saithe stocks to prevent surplus fishing effort being diverted onto saithe and increasing exploitation above the optimum level.

The Working Group considers that, as exploitation levels are generally close to those giving the maximum sustainable yield for the present selection pattern, the present aim should be to set T.A.C's to stabilize the saithe fisheries at the exploitation levels of recent years, and at the same time to prevent any increase in, or preferably to reduce, the mortality on the younger fish. In considering Total Allowable Catches (T.A.C's) the Group based its calculations on the following area groupings:

> North-East Arctic (Sub-areas I and II) North Sea, Kattegat and Skagerak (Sub-area IV, Division IIIa) Iceland (Division Va) Farce Islands (Division Vb) West of Scotland and Rockall (Sub-area VI).

Landings of saithe from other ICES fishing areas are relatively insignificant.

Estimates of catches which are expected to be taken in 1975 and 1976, if fishing effort is maintained at its present level, have been prepared. Estimates of stock size and catch in numbers were calculated for 1974-76 from the 1973 catch data and estimates of fishing mortality. Catch in numbers at each age were converted into weight using mean weight-at-age data and summed to give an estimate of total catch for each year. Some difficulties were experienced in obtaining good agreement between declared landings in 1973 and landed weight calculated as the sum of products of numbers at each age times average weight at age. There are potential errors in weight-at-age data because of the different selection characteristics of the various national fisheries and even a weighted average of national weight-at-age data is subject to some error since the proportions of the total catch taken by the different countries are variable, and also because there is variation in the age structure of the stock. It is also possible that there are significant errors in the various national estimates of numbers of fish at each age in their landings. No information was available on the size of the year-classes which will be recruiting over the next few years and so average year-class strengths (year-classes 1958-68) of 2-yearold fish have been used in the calculations of predicted catches.

For the North Sea there is some doubt about the quality of some of the catch data and also no data for landings in 1973 and 1974 by the USSR (expected to be about 50% of the total landings) have been provided. As a result it has not been possible to prepare reliable catch predictions. The Working Group recommends that for the North Sea the TAC should be set at about the average of the catches in recent years, i.e. 200 000 tons. For the other areas the predicted catches

Area	Estimat Present	ed Catch at F (Tons)	Recommended T.A.C's (Tons) for 1976
North-East Arctic	1975 1976	192 000 184 000	190 000
North Sea	1975 1976		200 000
Iceland	1975 1976	80 000 75 000	75 000
Farce Islands	1975 1976	51 000 58 000	50 000
West of Scotland	1975 1976	29 000 22 000	30 000

for 1975 and 1976 are tabulated below together with recommendations for T.A.C's.

For the West of Scotland the average year-class strength used in the calculation of predicted catches is probably too low as estimates for recent year-classes have been tending to increase with the expansion of the fishery, and allowance has been made for this in the recommended T.A.C's.

At Iceland the predicted catches are appreciably below catch levels in recent years (average catch 1969-74 = 113 000 tons) and this is due to poorer recruitment in the last few years.

For Faroe there is less certainty about the recent levels of fishing mortality and accordingly a relatively conservative T.A.C<sup>0</sup>s has been recommended until more reliable estimates are available.

In all areas the stock of saithe is liable to vary as a result of migration of fish between the different fishing regions. It is known that, at times at least, very substantial migrations take place but, as no adequate quantitative data are available and as variations in migration from year to year cannot be predicted, no allowance has been made for migration in the present calculations.

# 7. Effects of a Minimum Landing Size for Saithe

If minimum landing sizes were to be introduced for saithe in the NEAFC region this species would have to be included with those listed in NEAFC Recommendation (4), and it would also become subject to Recommendation (5) which limits the amount of by-catch of Recommendation (4) species which may be taken in industrial landings from Mixed Fisheries (Recommendation 2).

This subject was considered by the Working Group at its 1973 meeting (Doc. C.M. 1973/F:10) and the general conclusions reached then still stand. At present the rate of exploitation on small fish is not excessive and there are now no important industrial fisheries based on saithe. Saithe is, however, taken as a by-catch in some industrial fisheries for other species such as the industrial fisheries for Norway pout in the North Sea. The inclusion of saithe in Recommendation (4) might help to reduce the by-catch in these fisheries not only of saithe but also of other protected species, if the by-catch of total protected species became increased above the proposed 25% maximum by including saithe as a protected species.

As has been mentioned in an earlier section some of the saithe fisheries would benefit from a reduction in fishing on the younger age groups. The development of any fisheries for very small saithe would have undesirable consequences for the established fisheries. The introduction of a suitable minimum landing size would help to prevent such fisheries developing and could help to reduce the fishing mortality on the youngest age groups in the established fisheries. Table 15 gives updated estimates of the percentages by weight in the various national landings of fish less than 30, 35 and 40 cm in length. Lengths of saithe corresponding to various retention percentages for different mesh sizes are given in Table 16.

From a biological point of view little benefit can be expected from a minimum landing size less than 40 cm. For the majority of fisheries a minimum landing size up to 40 cm would involve very little immediate loss. The fisheries which would suffer the greatest losses would be in the Norwegian coastal fisheries in the North Sea (44% of catch <40 cm), and in fishing areas I + IIa (18% < 40 cm). In the latter area it is the Norwegian fisheries in the southern part of the area (NEAFC Region 2, 80 mm minimum trawl cod end mesh size) that are affected to the greatest extent. The Scottish fisheries West of Scotland, especially the Clyde fishery, also have high proportions of fish below 40 cm (16% and 21% respectively).

Table 1. Summary of total landings of saithe from the main fishing areas (metric tons, whole weight). This table is based on biological data supplied to the Working Group and used in the assessments. These figures differ to some extent from the official "Bulletin Statistique" data, which are used for Tables 3-7.

			Fishing Area	Nelley and a substantian of the substantian substantian substantian substantian substantian substantian substan	garantumayoon ugalan Databanganan kuluu sa	
Year	NE Arctic	IV+IIIa	Va	Vb	VI	Total
1960	136 006	31 515	48.120	11 845	8 349	235 835
1961	109 821	35 489	50 826	9 592	6 723	212 451
1962	122 841	24 559	50 514	10 454	7 159	215 527
1963	148 036	30 300	48 011	12 693	6 609	245 649
1.964	198 110	58 669	60 257	20 550	13 596	351 182
1965	184 548	73 274	60 177	22 071	18 395	358 465
1966	201 860	95 940	52 003	24 597	18 534	392 934
1967	191 191	76 759	75 712	23 219	16 034	382 915
1968	107 181	98 <b>17</b> 9	77 549	19 704	12 787	315 400
1969	140 379	<b>115 56</b> 4	115 853	27 536	17 214	416 546
1970	260 404	179 296	116 601	29 148	14 538	599 987
1971	244 732	219 731	134 127	30 867	19 246	648 703
1972	214 386	219 264	111 301	46 702	24 003	615 656
1973	210 833	191 200	110 888	56 606	35 834	605 361
1974 <sup>x)</sup>	192 526	201 874	90 077	44 913	29 180	558 570

x) Preliminary estimate.

Preliminary Estimates of Saithe Landings in 1974 (Metric tons, whole weight) Table 2.

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tal	255	3 273	5 368	3 016	2 000	985	000 \$	5 097	L 959	5 775		l 109		588	5 425	2 400	3 825
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LIV	4			153				47						п	255		255
ΙΛ	177		9	239		19		211		125		354		049	180		180
				- 16										11	29		29
Vb Vb			776	924		919			606	925		821		942	913		913
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Va	008		227			895	000					839		108	770		077
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	elgium	enmark	aroe Islands	rance	erman Dem.Rep. <sup>¥</sup>	ermany, Fed.Rep	celand	etherlands	orway	oland	pain <sup>¥)</sup>	K (England & Wales)	K (N. Ireland) <sup><math>\mathbf{x}</math></sup>	K (Scotland	ub-Total	ssr <sup>#</sup> )	0T <i>&amp;</i> L
	щ	н	푸	щ	U	G	Н	4	4	<u>+4</u>	Ŋ	Ρ	p	ρ	ß		EI .

¥)<sub>No</sub> data available for 1974. German Democratic Republic catches in the North-East Arctic assumed to be 12 000 tons. USSR catches assumed to be similar to 1973.

Estimated catches in brackets.

Landings of Saithe from the North-East Arctic (I + IIa + IIb), by country, for the years 1960-1973. Metric tons, whole weight. (Data from Bulletin Statistique). Table 3.

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	1960	1961	1562	1963	1964	1965	1566	1967	1968	1969	1570	1571	1972	1573
Belgium	14	18	4	I	I	I	ł	ł	Į	I	ł	I	1	ŧ
Faroe Is.	23	61	CJ	ł	I	ł	I	1	1	20	1250 T	215	105	2
France	1 700	3 625	544	1 110	1 525	1 618	2 587	9 472	ŀ	193	ı	14 536	14 515	11 320
German Dem. Rep. <sup>*</sup>	1	1	I	ł	1	I	813	304	70	6 744	25 362	16 840	7 474	12 015
Germany, Fed. Rep.	25 548	15 757	12 651	8 <b>10</b> 8	4 420	11 387	11 265	11 822	4 753	4 355	23 466	12 204	24 558	30 331
Netherlands	1	I	· 1	t	186	181	41	48	1	23	t	I	1	ł
Norway	96 050	77 875	101 895	135 257	184 700	165 531	175 037	150 860	56 641 h	15 140	151 759	128 499	377 3775	148 785
Poland	1	1	I	1	1	1	١.	1	I	ł	t	6 017	111 1	23
Spain	1	I	I	I	1	۱	ı	ł	I	1	ı	I3 057	13 125	603
UK (England and Wales)	9 730	4 555	4. 60'U	4 112	6 59I	6 741	15 078	8 375	8 780	13 585	15 465	10 361	8 223	6 503
UK (Scotland)	ŧ	20	1	1	1	- 5	I	t	N	ı	221	30I	125 125	248
USSR	1	I	512	1	84	137	563	441	t	ı	43 550	795 357	I 278	2 4II
Total	133 515	105 551	120 707	148 627	157 506	185 600	203 788	181 326	110 246	140 033	264 524	241 272	214 334	212 263

≆) German Democratic Republic catch data taken from "Atlantic Fish Catches of the Socialist Countries, 1961-72" (Moscow, 1974).

Landings of Saithe from the North Sea, Kattegat and Skagerak (IV + IIIa), by country, for the years 1960 - 1973. Metric tons, whole weight. (Data from Bulletin Statistique). Table 4.

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1565	1966	1967	1968	1969	0 <i>1</i> 510	1771	1972	£773
Belgium	108	15	154	132	140	126	191	74	94	135	36	44	55	55
Denmark	2 412	1 585	2 679	3 599	3 795	4 934	4 310	5 495	7 756	5 566	17 595 II	14 200	19 323	10 195
Faroe Is.	1	1	. 1	8	T	¢	ı	1	: I	CI	ł	18	182	552
France	ł	12 728	1	.1	26 082	23 678	19 282	13 559	34 139	24 631	38 873	37 442	26 060	30 595
German Dem. Rep. <sup>¥</sup>	1	1	ľ	ł	t	. 1	4 085	ł	I	5 584	3 554	6 398	10 674	7 668
Germany, Fed. Rep.	8 381	3 138	2 560	2 773	165 E	7 736	7 462	7 036	6 066	7 242	6 022	4 217	8 665	12 003
Iceland	1	1	1	1	:1	t	i	8	ŝ	0	18	57	4	24
Netherlands	3 637	2 527	2 656	4 455	4 552	000 5	8 I77	13 395	16 482	18 214	20 460	18 136	12 532	9 232
Norway	2 007	5 336	8 358	5 582.	5 602	12 330	14 183	10 842	8 683	8 155	11 201	15 184	23 256	13 548
Poland	12	28	112	R	9	t	655	104	43	ł	ı	4	186	7 512
Sweden	2 135	2 262	2 670	3 206	3 356	6 574	3 643	6 318	8 212	4 322	1 521	4 523	3 895	1 876
UK (England and Wales)	4 215	4 193	3 407	3 82I	4 143	5 573	6 172	5 408	3 525	3 815	2 664	3 162	5 744	3 378
UK (Scotland)	1 585	1 033	1 520	2 207	3 099	3 199	3 254	3 911	6 001	3 838	5 293	6 106	167 OI	10 834
USSR		I	1	1	1	JO	22 388	11 527	11 405	32 830	68 062	110 200	99, 883	83 333
Total	31 500	33 325	24 414	30 178	58 155	73 160	93 772	77 669	171 201	114 744	176 139	157 215	215 264	191 200

\*) German Democratic Republic catch data taken from "Atlantic Fish Catches of the Socialist Countries, 1961-72" (Moscow, 1974).

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(Data from Bulletin Statistique). Metric tons, whole weight. Landings of Saithe from Iceland (Va), by country for the years 1960-1973. Metric tons, whole wei Table 5.

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\*) German Democratic Republic catch data taken from "Atlantic Fish Catches of the Socialist Countries, 1961-72" (Moscow, 1974).

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Landings	Metric t
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Table	

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Parce Islands	585	929	2 494	2 431	1 338	1 000	1 167	2 242	2 629	4 835	2 694	5 653	5 646	2 973
France	1	ł	620	2 207	6 458	3 565 <sup>1</sup> )	9 967	5 555	424	7 899	<b>1</b> 1 036	10 621	28 346	22 241
German Dem. Rep. <sup>æ</sup> )	0 3 ¥	ł		I	I	1	66	193	I	1	1	1	1	4
Gernany, Fed. Rep.	2 583	2 219	985	1 415	6 459	3 557	4 963	5 797	7 433	4 676	2 211	2 254	3 440	9 329
Netherlands	1	I	1	ł	I	1	I	ł	1	ł	ı	63	ı	ł
Потчау	1	1	I	I	+	ı	2 498	ı	1	378	1 495	1 839	470	355
Poland	ł	1	1	1	I	I	ł	I	1	1	t	1	ł	4 050
UK (England & Vales)	6 437	4 230	3 724	3 177	4 325	5 265	3 321	3 536	5 123	4 303	3 066	3 305	2 453	7 527
Ⅲ氏 (Scotland)	2 140	2 214	2 631	3 463	3 309	3 794	3 581	3 996	4 778	5 346	8 608	7 198	6 225	10 131
Тоџаl	11 845	9 592	10 454	12 693	21 893	22 181	25 563	21 319	20 387	27 437	29 110	30 933	46 580	56 606

 $1)_{Va}$  included.

\*)German Democratic Republic catch data from "Atlantic Fish Catches of the Socialist Countries, 1961-72" (Moscow, 1974).

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(VIa + VIb), by country, (Data from Bulletin Statistique). Landings of Saithe from West of Scotland and Rockall for the years 1960-1973. Netric tons whole weight. Table 7.

670 834 972 25 394 2 138 14 330 67 ŝ 191 1973 1 ł ł ł 1 4 20 35 H 473 706 112 6 268 638 268 350 6 125 1972 i 1 1 ł ş I 16 N Ś 146 2 620 105 068 1 965 300 29 -32 24 1971 ŧ I ī 1 ł 1 m 4 Ч 디 5 140 175 545 ~ 615 14 536 19 34 ÷-1970 ł I. I ī ŧ ŧ ÷ ١ ŝ 3 214 988 015 035 109 14 Ч 40 1969 1 ł 1 ţ 1 1 4 т œ r-I 77 ۱ t 1 483 283 368 787 59 Ч 704 841 27 21 1968 ۱ ł I I F ł I ഹ М 12  $\sim$ 676 034 092 368 796 17 5 31 1967 ł i ł t ł Ł ŧ 1 I 16 ഹ ~ 2 550 62 25 534 693 005 168 37 1966 2 ī ı + ł 1 ł í ł. ~ 5 18 119 012 395 059 12 157 36 1965 Į ł 1 ı 1 ŧ ļ ł 1 H σ 4 ഹ 18 135 455 194 596 780 22 10 1964 ŧ ı ł 1 ł 3  $\sim$ ~ 13 609 072 026 415 5 20 61 1963 ŧ ı ł 1 ŧ 4 3 6 359 159 σ 187 434 155 5 1962 í I ı ł I ł. 1 1 4 r ຸ 724 484 5 0) M 33 43 130 1961 I ł ì t 1 1 ş ł ł 1 4  $\sim$ \$ 2<u>0</u> 656 34.9 122 5 싞 1960 ı ł ı ł 1 ı I 1 ł 1 1 ω r-l 6 ) M Rep. Rep. (N. Ireland) Faroe Islands Cermany, Wed. °З (Scotland) (England Wales) German Dem. retherlands Jelgium Denmark Iceland Horway Sweden France Poland Spain **Jo**tal NSSN ЗЪ ЛK M

 $^{f x})_{
m German}$  Democratic Republic catch data from "Atlantic Fish Catches of the Socialist Countries, 1961-72" (Moscow, 1974).

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Saithe. North-East Arctic.(I+IIa+IIb). Table 8.

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Estimates of fishing mortality from Virtual Population Analysis (M = 0.2)

1974		.10	.40	<b>•</b> 40	.40	• 30	• 30	• 30	• 30	• 30	• 30	• 30	• 30	• 30
1973		.10	• 29	• 40	• 34	• 32	-31	•24	.19	• 31	• 20	• 28	• 27	• 30
1972		•03	• 54	•40	• 35	.29	.24	.17	•16	• 20	• 29	.19	°17	• 30
1971		.11	• 36	•42	• 40	• 23	• 28	•15	•24	•26	• 41	• 35	.21	• 30
1970		•07	.18	•51	•24	• 31	.20	• 29	• 23	• 30	.21	• 33	•27	• 30
1969		-01	• 34	•14	.20	•13	.12	-07	• 09	•09	•06	• 08	• 02	• 30
1968		• 02	•20	• 15	.10	.15	•04	• 08	• 09	•13	•17	•14	• 48	• 30
1967		• 04	•17	• 33	• 39	•15	•17	.21	.21	• 37	• 32	•87	• 63	• 30
1966		• 03	.19	• 34	• 31	• 25	• 22	•14	•16	•23	• 31	• 33	•27	• 30
1965		.17	• 15	• 08	• 32	• 30	•20	•24	• 38	• 28	• 34	•17	.19	•.30
1964		• 06	.11	• 41	• 24	•13	• 25	• 23	- 30	.26	.21	•23	•13	• 30
1963		• 03	.18	• 33	• 20	•22	•22	•17	•15	•10	• 09	•08	•17	• 20
1962		• 00	•26	• 25	•14	• 29	• 25	.10	.10	-07	• 08	.11	.22	. 20
1961		• 02	• 25	• 20	•27	• 25	•10	• 08	• 06	•05	• 11	•13	•06	. 20
1960		°07	.16	.19	• 50	• 26	•26	• 20	<b>.</b> 12	.15	•18	.16	• 39	• 20
Year Age	1	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	5	10	11	12	13	$14 = F_{\rm I}$

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Saithe North Sea (IV + IIIa) Estimates of Fishing Mortality from Virtual Population Analysis (M = 0.2) Table 9.

1974	• 01	• 20	• 45	• 45	•40	• 40	• 30	• 30	• 30	• 30	• 30	• 30	• 30	•40
1973	• 06	• 23	• 42	• 35	• 29	• 23	.16	•13	•13	.12	.18	• 06	• 69	• 40
1972	• 00	.16	• 34	• 36	• 25	•45	•23	• 24	• 25	• 23	°10	.77	• 08	•40
1971	• 00	•12	• 20	• 25	• 31	•18	.19	• 22	.21	•10	•47	•13	• 10	• 40
1970	L0.	•02	•13	• 31	• 28	• 30	•23	°,77	.12	• 31	°17	•18	• 32	• 40
1969	• 00	~ o 7	~07	.19	•19	• 23	.22	 60°	•27	•24	•12	• 32	• 32	• 40
1968	• 00	• 02	.16	• 23	• 23	.21	• 06	•19	• 25	.21	• 52	• 39	• 59	• 40
1967	• 00	•06	.12	.19	•27	•14	• 35	• 22	• 25	• 33	•27	.21	• 09	• 25
1966	• 00	• 08	.12	• 34	•20	•47	•23	•15	•27	• 21	• 24	•21	•18	• 25
1965	• 00	• 00	• 11	• 37	• 51	• 25	<b>.</b> 19	•11	.10	.12	•12	°07	• 30	• 20
1964	• 00	•06	<b>.</b> 16	.21	• 50	• 38	•43	• 42	.42	•15	• 20	•15	• 29	• 20
1963	• 00	• 01	• 04	• 30	•56	• 32	•17	• 08	•12	•06	•15	• 31	.01	• 20
1962	• 00	• 00	•15	• 33	• 45	• 29	•13	• 08	• 0 <i>7</i>	•11	•06	•14	-71	•10
1961	•00	• 02	.18	<b>.</b> 62	•46	• 60	•48	• 29	•27	• 20	•27	1.52	60 <b>.</b>	•10
1960	• 00	• 04	• 31	• 40	• 50	• 45	.19	• 05	•01	• 02	• 08	• 00	• 01	-01°
Year Age	1	2	3	4	5	9	7	ω	5	10	11	12	13	$14 = F_{\rm I}$

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Table 10. Iceland (Va) Saithe Estimates of Fishing Mortality from Virtual Population Analysis (M = 0.2)

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1		i	7		Characterization of the last			- 430-200 P 00	and the second				na n	
1974		• 00	•02	.10	• 20	• 30	•40	•40	• 40	•40	•50	•50	• 60	. 60
1973		• 00	• 00	•10	•27	•41	•47	•44	•43	•57	.61	•96	1.00	.60
1972		• 00	• 02	•13	•23	• 31	- 38	•46	.62	•83	•58	1.14	•84	.60
1971		• 00	•01	.07	• 22	• 34	.47	• 64	.86	• 66	.91	1.10	•41	• 50
1970		• 00	.01	• 09	•17	• 25	• 39	• 5 <sup>1</sup>	• 54	•51	• 39	•41	• 39	.40
1969		00•	.02	.10	.16	• 25	•41	• 45	•41	• 34	• 15	• 28	.12	• 30
1968		• 00	•02	• 05	60•	.18	• 29	• 37	• 28	• 33	• 33	• 25	• 32	• 30
1967		• 00	•02	• 07	-	• 25	- 35	• 33	• 31	• 30	•26	•19	•43	• 30
1966		• 00	-00	• 0 3	•13	•18	• 22	• 26	<b>。</b> 22	•23	• 23	•17	• 29	• 30
1965		•00	• 02	• 1 3	• 23	•24	• 29	•24	• 23	.19	•18	•16	•21	• 30
1964		• 00	•06	• 2 3	• 25	• 31	• 28	•24	.18	.17	• 14	.16	• 22	• 30
1963		-01	•08	• 11	•21	• 40	• 45	• 38	.26	•24	• 29	.42	• 39	• 30
1962		• 00	• 06	•27	• 31	• 47	• 29	.21	•17	•18	•19	.26	.24	• 30
1961		• 02	• 15	. 20	• 34	• 33	.20	•13	•13	• 22	.26	•54	• 29	• 30
1960		•01	• 05	.15	• 29	• 29	• 24	• 25	• 28	• 22	.18	• 29	• 32	• 30
Year Age	1	2	۲ <sub>.</sub> א	4	Г	9	7	Ø	5	10	11	12	13	$14 = F_{\rm I}$

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Table 11. Faroe Vb Saithe. Estimates of fishing mortality from Virtual Population Analysis (M = 0.2).

1974		•01	<b>.</b> 10	• 20	• 40	• 60	. 60	•60	. 60	•60	• 60	• 60	• 60	. 60
1973		• 03	.11	• 29	9	•66	• 68	• 55	-15.	• 56	•45	.61	• 20	• 60
1972		.01	•10	.10	• 29	•57	• 62	<b>.</b> 62	. 69	•76	•85	•64	•44	.60
1971		• 05	• 10	• 20	• 48	•19	•19	•15	°, 15	•18	• 22	• 39	.13	• 40
1970		• 02	-07	• 32	.21	.24	.21	•24	• 25	• 35	-37	• 34	• 55	•40
1969		• 00	• 04	.19	•24	• 22	• 24	• 29	• 45	• 53	• 45	• 56	• 50	• 40
1968		•01	•04	.12	•12	.16	•17	. 29	• 31	.29	•27	•42	• 31	• 30
1967		.01	• 03	<u> </u>	.12	.15	• 27	• 29	• 25	• 30	• 33	• 29	.21	• 30
1966		• 00	• 20	.12	.19	.29	• 35	• 32	• 33	•46	• 42	• 38	•80	• 30
1965		.01	•06	60°	.19	.26	•27	• 28	- 37	• 31	• 35	• 71	• 44	• 30
1964		00 •	• 06	.15	• 25	.21	• 25	• 30	.18	.21	• 30	• 24	.29	• 30
1963		.01	•04	• 04	•08	.12	• 19	.14	•17	• 29	.18	• 55	• 36	• 20
1962		00•	• 02	.10	•13	• 16	•14	60°	•16	•15	•14	.11	.22	•20
1961		.01	£0•	•06	11°	•14	11 71 °	° 11	۲ ۲	.11	•13	• 29	• 05	.20
1960		• 03	.19	-07	•12	• 16	.15	.15	.16	.16	• 20	•18	1.73	.20
Year Age	~	N	10	4	5	9	7	α	σ	10	11	12	13	$14 = F_{\mathrm{I}}$

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Table 12. Saithe. West of Scotland (VI).

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Estimates of fishing mortality from Virtual Population Analysis (M = 0.2)

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1974		•40	• 60	• 50	• 50	•40	• 30	• 30	• 30	• 30	• 30	• 30	• 30	• 30
1973		다.	.84	1.1	• 51	• 37	•46	•27	.18	•14	•18	• 30	•24	• 30
1972		• 23	• 29	•29	•19	.26	• 22	•20	.16	•14	• 32	•27	•22	• 30
1971		• 02	•14	• 35	• 34	• 24	.18	.15	•13	.12	• 15	01.	•24	• 30
1970		•00	•15	.26	•26	.16	.08	• 06	• 08	-07	70 <b>.</b>	TT •	• 23	• 30
1969		•01	•15	• 39	•27	.12	.14	•14	-02°	•06	• 08	•11	• 35	• 30
1968		00°	•13	•26	• 20	• 11	•14	• 06	•06	70 <b>.</b>	.11	.19	.19	• 30
1967		• 02	.15	• 30	• 23	•18	• 22	•15	•11	•19	• 25	• 33	.61	• 30
1966		00 •	•19	• 36	•47	.21	•15	70 <b>.</b>	.12	•15	• 23	• 28	.16	• 30
1965		10°	•16	• 57	• 35	•36	• 33	• 29	• 49	•41	•85	•14	.41	• 30
1964		00•	•22	•28	• 29	•25	• 30	•18	•31	• 32	• 36	•15	-0 <b>0</b>	• 30
1963		•01	.12	•19	•16	•26	.21	• 51	•26	• 05	• 33	20 <b>°</b>	.19	• 30
1962		•03	•17	• 36	• 38	• 31	• 44	.29	• 25	• 52	•06	•48	.90	• 30
1961		• 02	• 14	• 39	• 34	• 44	• 36	• 32	•42	.21	•46	• 65	.17	• 30
1960		•04	.27	•49	.62	• 36	• 33	• 23	.15	• 05	60•	• 02	.19	• 30
Year Age	Г	N	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	$14 = F_{\rm L}$

Estimates from Virtual Population Analysis of Population Size (millions) at 2 years old of each year-class. Estimates of year-class size of the more recent year-classes are less reliable than those of earlier year-classes. Table 13.

1969 1970 1971 1972	233 405 180 212	163 178 170 72	32 60 90 123	45 32 56 5	26 29 42 28
1968	406	324	21	38	14
1967	368	368	0 <u>/</u>	30	28
1966	366	308	112	40	н 6
1965	193	137	74	12	27
1964	263	181	85	25	19
1963	210	137	87	22	22
1962	383	183	114	25	31
1961	121	84	67	17	14
1960	349	50	103	24	18
1959	225	36	38	14	ω
1958	3115	37	41	10	ω
Year-class Area	North-East Arctic	North Sea	Iceland	Faroe Islands	West of Scotland

Estimates of present Fishing Mortality rates and mean agesat first capture, with corresponding values for maximum yield per recruit. Table 14.

Атеа	Estimates present Fishing Mortality	Present Mean Age at First Capture (years)	Optimum Mean Age at First (years) Capture for Present F	Optimum F at Present Age at First Capture
North-East Arctic	0.3 - 0.4	3°0	5.5	0.3
North Sea	0.3 - 0.4	3°0	5	0.3
Iceland	0.5 - 0.6	5.0	\$	0.5
Faroe Islands	0.4 - 0.6	4 <b>.</b> 5	5	0.4
West of Scotland	0.3 - 0.5	3°0	5	0.4

	T	Percentage by Weight						
Country	Length	I+II	IV	Va	VЪ		VI	
England	30	0	0	0	0		0	
,	35	0	0,1	0	0	(	0.1	
	40	0.2	2.4	>0.1	0.1		1.4	
Faroe	40			0				
Germany, F.R.	30	0	0	0	0			
	35	0	0	0	0			
	40	>0.1	0.3	0	0			
Iceland	40				0			
Netherlands	30		0					
	35		0.1					
	40		1.0					
Norway	30	0.9	1.3					
	35	5.8	8.8					
	40	18.1	43•5					
USSR	30	<0.1	0					
	35	0.6	0.2					
	40	6.6	2.8			Clyde	<u>North</u> Coast	
Scotland	30		0		0	0.1	0.1	
	35		0.2		>0.1	7.9	2.6	
	40		4.3		0.4	20.9	16.1	

Table 15. Percentages by Weight of Saithe less than 30, 35 and 40 cm in Length in the Landings from the Different Areas.

\*)Averaged for 1971-73, except USSR and Netherlands (1970-72) and Scotland (1972-73).

Table 16. Lengths of Saithe Corresponding to Different Rates of Retention. Selection Factor: 3.8.

	Mesh Size (mm)					
% Retention	80	130	145			
5 25 50 75 95	18.4 26.2 30.4 35.0 41.2	37.4 45.2 49.4 54.0 60.2	43.1 50.9 55.1 59.7 65.9			