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Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) in divisions 7.a, 7.g, and 7.j, Functional Unit 19 (Irish Sea, Celtic Sea, eastern part of southwest of Ireland)

ICES stock advice

ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, and assuming that discard rates and fishery selection patterns do not change from the average of 2014–2016, catches in 2018 should be no more than 1192 tonnes.

To ensure that the stock in Functional Unit 19 is exploited sustainably, management should be implemented at the functional unit level.

Stock development over time

The harvest rates have been below F_{MSY} since 2014. Stock abundance has been declining since 2011 but has remained above MSY $B_{trigger}$, except in 2016.

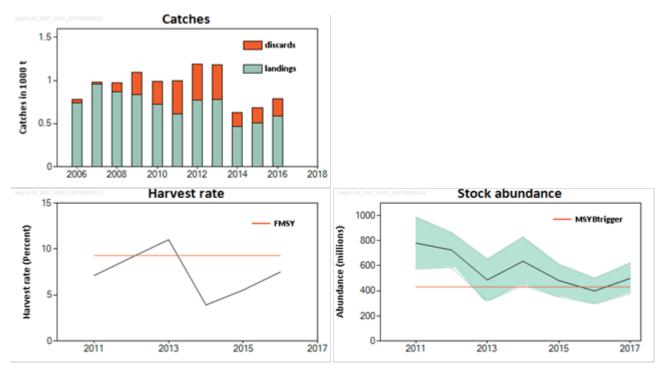


Figure 1 Norway lobster in divisions 7.a, 7.g, and 7.j, Functional Unit 19. Summary of the stock assessment. Catches, harvest rate (sum of landings and dead discards in numbers divided by total abundance), stock abundance (Underwater TV, millions; SSB proxy; 95% confidence intervals). Orange lines represent MSY B_{trigger} and the F_{MSY} harvest rate.

ICES Advice 2017

Stock and exploitation status

 Table 1
 Norway lobster in divisions 7.a, 7.g, and 7.j, Functional Unit 19. State of the stock and fishery relative to reference points.

		Fishing pressure					Stock size				
		2014	2015		2016			2015	2016	_	2017
Maximum sustainable yield	F _{MSY}	②	\odot	②	Below		MSY B _{trigger}	igoremsize	8	②	Above trigger
Precautionary approach	F _{pa} , F _{lim}	•	•	•	Below possible reference points		B _{pa} , B _{lim}	•	?	•	Above possible reference points
Management plan	F_{MGT}	-	-	-	Not applicable		SSB _{MGT}	-	-	-	Not applicable

Catch options

Table 2 Norway lobster in divisions 7.a, 7.g, and 7.j, Functional Unit 19. The basis for the catch options.

Variable	Value	Source	Notes
Stock abundance (2018)	499 million	ICES (2017)	UWTV 2017 (used as abundance estimate for 2018).
Stock abundance (2018)	individuals	1013 (2017)	OWTV 2017 (used as abundance estimate for 2010).
Mean weight in landings	29.4 g	ICES (2017)	Average 2014–2016.
Mean weight in discards	14.0 g	ICES (2017)	Average 2014–2016.
Discound water	41.6%	ICES (2017)	Average 2014–2016 (by number). Calculated as total discards
Discard rate	41.0%	ICE3 (2017)	divided by landings + total discards.
Discard survival rate	25%	ICES (2017)	Only applies in scenarios where discarding is assumed to
Discard survivariate	23/0	ICL3 (2017)	continue.
			Average 2014–2016 (by number). Calculated as dead discards
Dead discard rate	34.7%	ICES (2017)	divided by removals (landings +dead discards). Only applies in
			scenarios where discarding is assumed to continue.

Table 3 Norway lobster in divisions 7.a, 7.g, and 7.j, Functional Unit 19. Annual catch options. All weights are in tonnes.

a) Catch options for 2018 assuming zero discards.

Basis	Basis Total catch		Unwanted catch*	Harvest rate**				
ICES advice basis								
MSY approach; F _{MSY}	1068	797	271	9.3%				
Other options								
F ₂₀₁₄₋₂₀₁₆	649	485	165	5.6%				

^{* &}quot;Wanted" and "unwanted" catch are used to describe *Nephrops* that would be landed and discarded in the absence of the EU landing obligation, based on the average estimated discard rates for 2014–2016.

b) Catch options for 2018 assuming discarding continues at the recent average rate.

Dacis	Total catch	Total catch Dead removals		Dead discards	Surviving discards	Harvest rate*				
Basis	L+DD+SD	L+DD	L	DD	SD	for L+DD				
ICES advice basis										
MSY approach; F _{MSY}	1192	1116	889	227	76	9.3%				
Other options										
F ₂₀₁₄₋₂₀₁₆	725	679	541	138	46	5.6%				

^{*} Calculated for dead removals and applied to total catch.

All harvest rates are calculated in numbers and refer to the dead removals. The difference in catch weights between catch options with the same harvest rates is related to the fact that, in the scenario allowing for discarding, a proportion of the discards is assumed to survive (25%).

^{**} Calculated for dead removals and applied to total catch.

Basis of the advice

Table 4 Norway lobster in divisions 7.a, 7.g, and 7.j, Functional Unit 19. The basis of the advice.

Advice basis	MSY approach.
Management plan	ICES is not aware of any agreed precautionary management plan for Norway lobster in this area.

Quality of the assessment

An annual UWTV survey has been carried out since 2011, with full coverage of all the discrete patches since 2013. The survey gives estimates of burrow densities for the main patches of *Nephrops* habitat in Functional Unit (FU) 19 and an abundance estimate for the entire stock with acceptable precision.

The main quality concern relates to mean weight estimates and discard rates that are quite variable over the time-series, partially reflecting the difference in mean sizes of patches with different underlying densities. Adequate catch sampling remains difficult for such a heterogeneous area.

Issues relevant for the advice

From 2016, fisheries catching Nephrops in Subarea 7 are covered by the EU landings obligation (EU, 2015). Creel fisheries are exempted from the landings obligation, with a *de minimis* exemption consisting of a 6% discard rate by weight for the trawl fishery in 2018 (reduced from 7% in 2016 and 2017). The average discard rate by weight in the trawl fishery for FU 19 over the last three years is 25%. The discard rate by number used in the calculation of the catch advice implies that the discard rate by weight will be 25.4% in 2018 for the entire fishery.

The proportion of discarded *Nephrops* in FU 19 is high relative to other areas because the vessels tend to be small with limited space and crew; therefore, the on-board tailing of the catch is not as prevalent as in other FUs around Ireland.

The density of *Nephrops* in FU 19 is considered medium (average density 0.3 individuals m^{-2}). The knowledge of biological parameters is poor and the exploitation rate on males is usually higher than on females. For these reasons, a harvest ratio consistent with a combined sex $F_{0.1}$ is considered an appropriate proxy for F_{MSY} .

A single TAC covers the entire ICES Subarea 7. Management should be implemented at the functional unit level to ensure that fishing opportunities are in line with the scale of the resource for each of the stocks and the corresponding MSY approach.

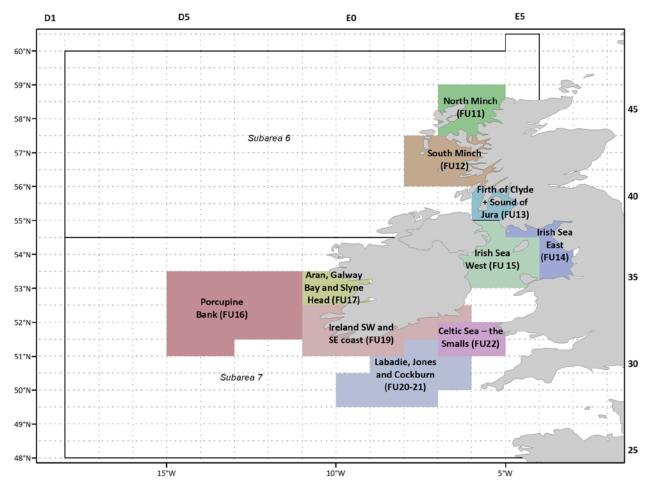


Figure 2 Norway lobster functional units in subareas 6 and 7.

Reference points

Table 5Norway lobster in divisions 7.a, 7.g, and 7.j, Functional Unit 19. Reference points, values, and their technical basis.

Framework	Reference point	Value	Technical basis	Source
MCV approach	MSY B _{trigger}	MSY B _{trigger} 430 million 5% interval on the probability distribution of a individuals the time-series 2011–2015, assuming a normal		ICES (2016a)
MSY approach	F _{MSY}	9.3% harvest rate	F_{MSY} proxy equivalent to $F_{0.1}$ for combined sexes, derived from a length-based per recruit analysis.	ICES (2016a)
	B _{lim}	Not defined		
Precautionary	B_{pa}	Not defined		
approach	F_{lim}	Not defined		
	F_{pa}	Not defined		
Management	SSB_{mgt}	Not defined		
plan	F_{mgt}	Not defined		

Basis of the assessment

Table 6 Norway lobster in divisions 7.a, 7.g, and 7.j, Functional Unit 19. Basis of the assessment and advice.

ICES stock data category	1 (<u>ICES, 2016b</u>).
Assessment type	Underwater TV survey.
	Commercial catches (international landings from Ireland, France, and UK); length frequencies from catch
Input data	and discard sampling (Ireland); one UWTV survey index (UWTV-FU 19); maturity data from commercial
	catch and survey sampling; fixed natural mortality. Discard survival rate.
Discards and bycatch	Included in the assessment since 2006.
Indicators	Commercial length frequencies by sex. Two bottom trawl surveys (IGFS-WIBTS-Q4 and EVHOE-WIBTS-Q4).
Other information	This stock was benchmarked in 2014 (<u>WKCELT;</u> ICES, 2014).
Working group	Working Group for the Celtic Seas Ecoregion (WGCSE)

Information from stakeholders

There is no additional information for this stock.

History of the advice, catch, and management

Table 7 Norway lobster in divisions 7.a, 7.g, and 7.j, Functional Unit 19. ICES advice and estimated landings. All weights are in tonnes.

	tonnes.				
Year	ICES advice	Landings advice*	Catch advice	ICES landings	Total discards **
1992		3800		888	
1993		~4000		905	
1994		~4000		390	
1995		~4000		695	
1996		4000		888	
1997		4000		756	
1998		4000		827	
1999		4000		579	
2000		4000		696	
2001		4000		815	
2002		4440		1318	
2003		4440		1239	
2004	Restrict landings to 2000–2002 levels	3300		1074	
2005	Restrict landings to 2000–2002 levels	3300		711	
2006	Restrict landings to 2000–2002 levels	3300		741	37
2007	Constrain effort at recent levels			957	26
2008	Constrain effort at recent levels			866	107
2009	No increase in effort and landings (2007)	< 800		833	258
2010	No new advice, same as for 2009	< 800		722	269
2011	See scenarios	-		608	387
2012	Reduce catches	-		770	420
2013	MSY approach	< 820		781	404

Year	ICES advice	Landings advice*	Catch advice	ICES landings	Total discards **
2014	MSY approach	< 521		468	161
2015	MSY approach	< 715		507	177
2016	MSY approach		≤ 793***	591	194
2017	MSY approach		≤ 838^		
2018	MSY approach		≤ 1192^		

^{*} Prior to 2007 ICES gave combined advice for FUs 16, 17, 18, and 19, and other rectangles in this area.

History of the catch and landings

Table 8 Norway lobster in divisions 7.a, 7.g, and 7.j, Functional Unit 19. Catch distribution by fleet in 2016 as estimated by ICES.

Catch		Landings	Total discards		
93.8% dead 6.2% surviving		Almost 100% otter trawl	75% dead	25% surviving	
78	5 t	591 t	19	4 t	

Table 9 Norway lobster in divisions 7.a, 7.g, and 7.j, Functional Unit 19. History of landings and discards; ICES estimates of landings by country and total discards. All weights are in tonnes.

landings by country and total discards. All weights are in tonnes.									
Year	France	Rep. of Ireland	UK	Total landings	Total discards*				
1989	245	652	2	899					
1990	181	569	4	754					
1991	212	860	5	1077					
1992	233	640	15	888					
1993	229	672	4	905					
1994	216	153	21	390					
1995	175	507	12	695					
1996	145	736	7	888					
1997	93	656	7	756					
1998	92	733	2	827					
1999	77	499	3	579					
2000	144	541	11	696					
2001	111	702	2	815					
2002	188	1130	0	1318					
2003	165	1075	0	1239					
2004	76	997	1	1074					
2005	62	648	2	711					
2006	65	675	1	741	37				
2007	63	894	0	957	26				
2008	46	805	15	866	107				
2009	55	764	15	833	258				
2010	14	694	13	722	269				
2011	23	585	1	608	387				
2012	11	758	1	770	420				
2013	4	771	6	781	404				
2014	6	459	3	468	161				
2015	5	502	0	507	177				
2016**	4	583	3	591	194				

^{*} Dead + surviving discards.

^{**} Dead + surviving discards.

^{***} Assuming all catches are landed.

[^] Assuming recent discard rates.

^{**} Preliminary.

Summary of the assessment

Table 10 Norway lobster in divisions 7.a, 7.g, and 7.j, Functional Unit 19. Assessment summary.

Year	Landings in number	Total discards in number *	Removals in number	UWTV abundance estimates	95% conf. intervals	Harvest rate	Mean weight in landings	Mean weight in discards	Discard rate	Dead discard rate
			millions			%	gram	imes	Ç.	%
2006	26	3	28				28.3	14.4	9	7
2007	31	2	32				31.1	17.0	5	4
2008	26	6	30				33.8	19.3	18	14
2009	27	18	41				30.5	14.5	39	33
2010	24	20	39				29.6	13.5	45	38
2011	24	31	47	665	171	7.1	25.0	12.6	56	49
2012	29	33	54	594	111	9.1	26.4	12.7	53	46
2013	29	33	54	487	161	11.0	27.4	12.1	54	47
2014	16	11	25	636	188	3.9	28.6	14.1	41	34
2015	17	13	27	482	126	5.5	29.8	13.8	43	36
2016	20	14	30	399	100	7.5	29.9	14.2	41	34
2017				499	120					

^{*}Dead + surviving discards.

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