

5.3.38 Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) in Division 6.a – FU 12 (West of Scotland, South Minch)

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 2013–2015, catches in 2017 should be no more than 6419 tonnes. This implies landings of no more than 6196 tonnes.

To ensure that the stock in functional unit (FU) 12 is exploited sustainably, management should be implemented at the functional unit level.

Stock development over time

The historical harvest rate, calculated as (landings + dead discards) (abundance estimate)⁻¹, has decreased and is below F_{MSY} . The stock abundance is above MSY $B_{trigger}$.

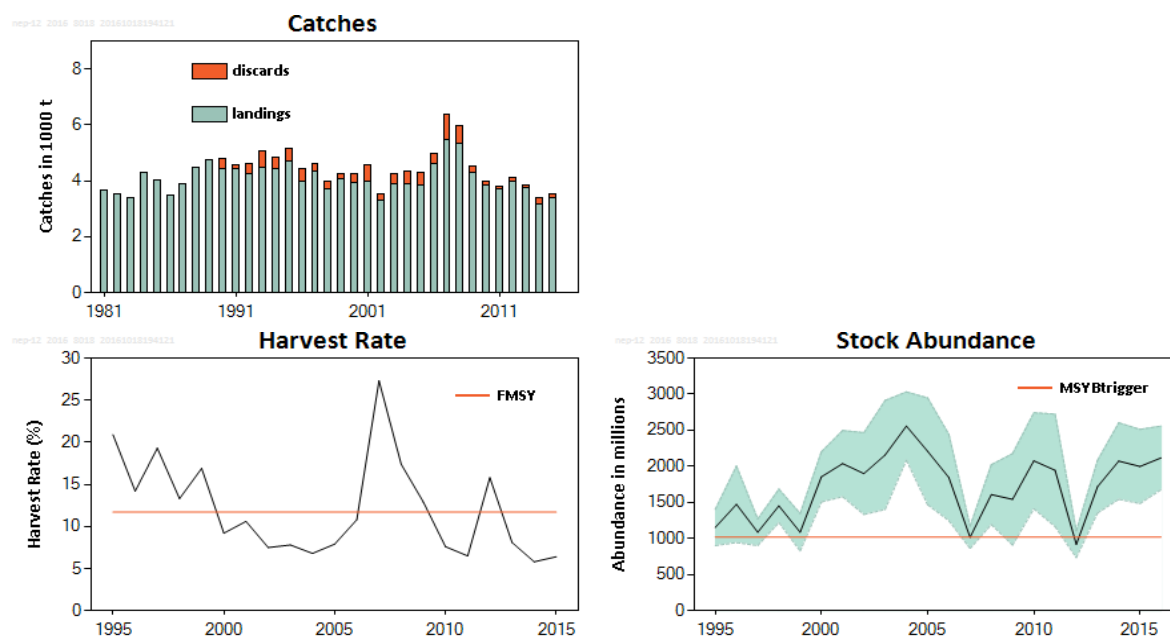


Figure 5.3.38.1 Norway lobster in Division 6.a – FU 12. Catches (thousand tonnes), harvest rate (fishing mortality proxy), survey abundance (Underwater TV, millions; SSB proxy; 95% confidence intervals). Harvest rates before 2006 may be unreliable because of underreporting of landings. Orange lines represent $MSY B_{trigger}$ and the F_{MSY} harvest rate.

Stock and exploitation status

Table 5.3.38.1 Norway lobster in Division 6.a – FU 12. State of the stock and fishery relative to reference points.

		Fishing pressure				Stock size			
		2013	2014	2015		2014	2015	2016	
Maximum sustainable yield	F_{MSY}	✓	✓	✓	Below	✓	✓	✓	Above trigger
Precautionary approach	F_{pa} , F_{lim}	✓	✓	✓	Below possible reference points	✓	✓	✓	Above possible reference points
Management plan	F_{MGT}	-	-	-	Not applicable	SSB _{MGT}	-	-	Not applicable

Catch options

Table 5.3.38.2 Norway lobster in Division 6.a – FU 12. The basis for the catch options.

Variable	Value	Source	Notes
Stock abundance	2118 million individuals	ICES (2016a)	UWTV survey 2016.
Mean weight in landings	26.83 g	ICES (2016a)	Average 1999–2015.
Mean weight in discards	9.93 g	ICES (2016a)	Average 1999–2015.
Discard rate	8.8%	ICES (2016a)	Average 2013–2015 (by number). Calculated as discards divided by landings + discards.
Discard survival rate	25%	ICES (2016a)	Only applies in scenarios where discarding is allowed.
Dead discard rate	6.8%	ICES (2016a)	Average 2013–2015 (by number). Calculated as dead discards divided by dead removals (landings + dead discards). Only applies in scenarios where discarding is allowed.

Table 5.3.38.3 Norway lobster in Division 6.a – FU 12. The catch options. All weights are in tonnes.

Catch options assuming zero discards

Rationale	Basis	Total catches	Wanted catches*	Unwanted catches*	Harvest rate**
MSY approach	MSY approach (F_{MSY} proxy)	6280	6063	217	11.7%
Other options	F_{2015}	3434	3316	118	6.4%

* “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 2013–2015.

** Applied to total catch.

Catch options assuming discarding is allowed

Rationale	Basis	Total catches	Dead removals	Landings	Dead discards	Surviving discards	Harvest rate*
		L+DD+SD	L+DD	L	DD	SD	for L+DD
MSY approach	MSY approach (F_{MSY} proxy) assuming recent discard rates	6419	6363	6196	167	56	11.7%

* Applied to dead removals.

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 are assumed to survive.

Basis of the advice

Table 5.3.38.4 Norway lobster in Division 6.a – FU 12. The basis of the advice.

Advice basis	MSY approach.
Management plan	There is no management plan for Norway lobster in this area.

Quality of the assessment

Since 1995 the underwater TV survey (UWTV) has provided abundance estimates for the FU with adequate precision. Biological sampling for this stock is considered sufficient.

Patches of muddy sediment supporting *Nephrops* populations in the inshore areas and sea lochs of FU 12. These areas are not routinely surveyed and not included in the estimate of abundance. The current estimate of abundance is therefore likely to be a slight underestimate of actual abundance.

The long-term average (rather than a three-year average) was considered to be more appropriate as input for the mean weight in landings and discards in the calculation of catch options; this is due to interannual variation.

Issues relevant for the advice

From 2016, fisheries catching *Nephrops* in Division 6.a are covered by the EU landings obligation (EC, 2015). Creel fisheries are exempted from the landings obligation, with a *de minimis* exemption consisting of a 7% discard rate by weight for the trawl fishery in 2016 and 2017. The average discard rate by weight in the trawl fishery for FU 12 over the last three years is 4.8%. The catch advice is based on the assumption that the discard rate will be 3.5% by weight in 2017 for the entire fishery.

For FU 12, the absolute density observed in the UWTV survey is medium (~ 0.44 individuals m^{-2}). This suggests the stock may have a medium productivity capability. The fishery in this area has been in existence since the 1960s. Historical harvest rates in this FU have been variable, but generally around $F_{35\%SPR}$. $F_{35\%SPR}$ (combined between sexes) is expected to deliver high long-term yield with a low probability of recruitment overfishing and is therefore chosen as proxy for F_{MSY} .

MSY reference points were recalculated at WKMSYREF4 (ICES, 2016b). Previous reference points ($F_{0.1}$ and F_{max}) were not recalculated and hence not included in the catch options table.

A single TAC covers the entire ICES Subarea 6. 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 in each of the stocks.

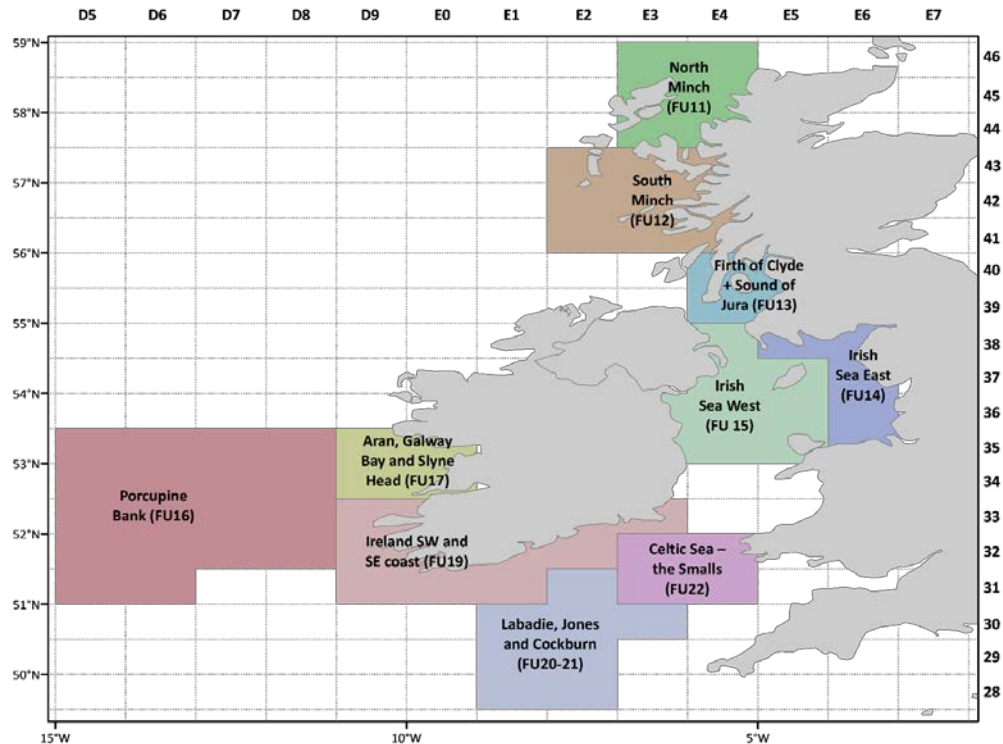


Figure 5.3.38.2 *Nephrops* functional units in Division 6.a and Subarea 7.

Reference points

Table 5.3.38.5 Norway lobster in Division 6.a – FU 12. Reference points, values, and their technical basis.

Framework	Reference point	Value	Technical basis	Source
MSY approach	MSY B_{trigger}	1020 million individuals	Lowest observed abundance estimate from UWTV survey time-series as calculated in 2010.	ICES (2016c)
	F_{MSY}	11.7% harvest rate	F_{MSY} proxy equivalent to $F_{35\% \text{SPR}}$ combined sexes.	ICES (2016c)
Precautionary approach	B_{lim}	Not defined		
	B_{pa}	Not defined		
	F_{lim}	Not defined		
	F_{pa}	Not defined		
Management plan	SSB_{MGT}	Not defined		
	F_{MGT}	Not defined		

Basis of the assessment

Table 5.3.38.6 Norway lobster in Division 6.a – FU 12. The basis of the assessment.

ICES stock data category	1 (ICES, 2016d).
Assessment type	Underwater TV survey combined with yield-per-recruit analysis from length data.
Input data	One survey index (UWTV-FU12); commercial catches (international landings, length frequencies from Scottish catch sampling); fixed maturity parameters (from survey data) and natural mortality. Discard survival rate.
Discards and bycatch	Included in the assessment since 1990; data series from the majority of the main fleets cover almost all landings.
Indicators	Size structure, mean size, and sex ratio of catches.
Other information	The latest benchmark (based on the UWTV survey) was performed in 2009 (ICES, 2009).
Working group	Working Group for the Celtic Seas Ecoregion (WGCSE).

Information from stakeholders

There is no available information.

History of the advice, catch, and management

Table 5.3.38.7 Norway lobster in Division 6.a – FU 12. History of ICES advice, and ICES estimates of landings. All weights in thousand tonnes.

Year	ICES advice	Landings advice	Catch advice	ICES landings	Total discards**
1989				4.7	
1990				4.4	0.4
1991				4.4	0.1
1992	Maintain current effort			4.2	0.4
1993	Maintain current effort			4.5	0.6
1994	Maintain current effort			4.4	0.4
1995	Maintain current effort			4.7	0.5
1996	Maintain current effort			4.0	0.5
1997	As for 1996			4.3	0.3
1998	Maintain current effort			3.7	0.2
1999	As for 1998			4.1	0.2
2000	Maintain current effort			4.0	0.3
2001	As for 2000			4.0	0.6
2002	Maintain current effort			3.3	0.2
2003	As for 2002			3.9	0.4
2004	Maintain current effort			3.9	0.4
2005	As for 2004			3.8	0.4
2006	No increase in effort			4.6	0.3
2007	No increase in effort and harvest rate of 15%	7.2		5.5	0.9
2008	As for 2007	7.2		5.4	0.6
2009	No increase effort and recent average catch	< 5.0		4.3	0.2
2010	Harvest rate no greater than that equivalent to fishing at $F_{0.1}$	< 4.1		3.8	0.1
2011	MSY transition scheme	< 4.0		3.7	0.1
2012	MSY approach	< 5.5		4.0	0.1
2013	MSY approach	< 5.8		3.8	0.1
2014	MSY approach	< 5.2		3.2	0.2
2015	MSY approach	< 6.4		3.4	0.1
2016	MSY approach		$\leq 6.163^*$		
2017	MSY approach		$\leq 6.419^{***}$		

* Assuming all catches are landed.

** Dead + surviving discards.

*** Assuming discarding at average rates (2013–2015).

History of catch and landings

Table 5.3.38.8 Norway lobster in Division 6.a – FU 12. Catch distribution by fleet in 2015 as estimated by ICES.

Total catch		Landings			Total discards	
99.1% dead	0.9% surviving	Directed <i>Nephrops</i> fishery		Mixed <i>Nephrops</i> /demersal fishery	75% dead	25% surviving
3515 t		66% TR2 (trawls 70–99 mm);	19% creels	15% TR1 (trawls >100 mm)	121 t	
		3394 t				

Table 5.3.38.9 Norway lobster in Division 6.a – FU 12. History of commercial catch and landings, ICES estimated values are presented by each country participating in the fishery. All weights in tonnes.

Year	UK Scotland				Other UK	Ireland	Total	Total discards**
	<i>Nephrops</i> trawl	Other trawl	Creel	Subtotal				
1981	2966	254	432	3652	0	0	3652	
1982	2925	206	421	3552	0	0	3552	
1983	2595	362	456	3413	0	0	3413	
1984	3229	477	594	4300	0	0	4300	
1985	3096	424	488	4008	0	0	4008	
1986	2694	288	502	3484	0	0	3484	
1987	2928	418	546	3892	0	0	3892	
1988	3544	364	555	4463	10	0	4473	
1989	3846	338	561	4745	0	0	4745	
1990	3732	263	435	4430	0	0	4430	384
1991	3596	342	503	4441	1	0	4442	122
1992	3478	209	549	4236	1	0	4237	385
1993	3609	194	650	4453	5	0	4458	602
1994	3742	264	405	4411	3	0	4414	435
1995	3443	717	508	4668	14	0	4682	455
1996	3108	417	469	3994	1	0	3995	457
1997	3518	329	493	4340	3	1	4344	271
1998	2851	340	538	3729	0	1	3730	233
1999	3165	359	514	4038	0	14	4052	206
2000	2940	311	700	3951	0	2	3953	284
2001	2823	391	768	3982	0	9	3991	591
2002	2234	314	743	3291	0	14	3305	247
2003	2812	203	858	3873	0	6	3879	381
2004	2864	105	879	3848	0	21	3869	454
2005	2812	46	955	3813	1	34	3848	452
2006	3570	97	922	4589	9	35	4633	324
2007	4437	21	959	5417	19	35	5471	903
2008	4433	12	896	5341	2	13	5356	605
2009	3346	24	900	4270	4	11	4285	216
2010	2836	19	969	3824	16	6	3846	133
2011	2876	11	783	3670	23	9	3702	92
2012	3159	32	773	3964	19	6	3989	145
2013	2490	543	729	3762	13	1	3776	50
2014	2067	422	637	3126	32	17	3175	233
2015*	2173	508	658	3339	22	33	3394	121

* Preliminary.

** Dead + surviving discards.

Summary of the assessment

Table 5.3.38.10 Norway lobster in Division 6.a – FU 12. Assessment summary.

Year	UWTV abundance estimate	95% CI	Harvest ratio**	Landings numbers	Total discards in numbers*	Removals numbers	Landings	Total discards*	Discard rate	Mean weight in landings	Mean weight in discards	Dead discard rate
	millions	millions	%	millions	millions	millions	tonnes	tonnes	%	grammes	grammes	%
1995	1152	251	20.9	213	37	241	4682	455	14.8	21.96	12.28	11.5
1996	1473	530	14.2	173	48	209	3995	457	21.6	23.1	9.61	17.1
1997	1086	185	19.3	186	31	209	4344	271	14.3	23.37	8.7	11.2
1998	1452	232	13.3	168	32	192	3730	233	16.1	22.18	7.23	12.6
1999	1086	260	16.9	161	29	183	4052	206	15.4	25.14	7	12
2000	1854	348	9.2	145	33	170	3953	284	18.7	27.3	8.5	14.7
2001	2037	459	10.6	168	65	216	3991	591	27.9	23.79	9.11	22.5
2002	1899	567	7.5	123	26	143	3305	247	17.6	26.83	9.37	13.8
2003	2157	756	7.8	139	38	168	3879	381	21.3	27.86	10.1	16.9
2004	2558	473	6.8	141	44	175	3869	454	23.8	27.37	10.26	19
2005	2208	740	7.9	137	49	174	3848	452	26.5	28.11	9.17	21.2
2006	1845	598	10.8	177	30	199	4633	324	14.3	26.24	10.97	11.1
2007	1016	155	27.3	228	66	278	5471	903	22.4	23.95	13.73	17.8
2008	1608	415	17.4	224	74	279	5356	605	24.7	23.91	8.23	19.8
2009	1542	634	12.9	179	26	199	4285	216	12.5	23.87	8.44	9.6
2010	2076	665	7.6	149	12	158	3846	133	7.7	25.86	10.76	5.9
2011	1945	779	6.5	118	11	126	3702	92	8.2	31.1	8.78	6.3
2012	919	185	15.8	133	16	145	3989	145	10.8	29.17	9.05	8.3
2013	1718	365	8.1	136	4	140	3776	50	3.1	27.48	11.31	2.4
2014	2073	530	5.8	105	19	120	3175	233	15.6	29.91	12.04	12.1
2015	1998	514	6.4	120	10	128	3394	121	7.7	28.15	12.04	5.9
2016	2118	440										

* Dead + surviving discards.

** Harvest ratios prior to 2006 may be underestimates because of underreporting of landings.

Sources and references

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