

6.3.39 Sandeel (*Ammodytes* spp.) in Divisions 3a, 4a, and 4b, SA 3 (Skagerrak and Kattegat, North and Central North Sea)

ICES stock advice

ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2016 should be no more than 123 135 tonnes.

Stock development over time

The spawning-stock biomass (SSB) in sandeel area 3 (SA 3) was below the lower biomass limit B_{lim} in 2013 and 2014 and has increased to above the precautionary biomass level B_{pa} (= MSY $B_{escapement}$) in 2015 and 2016. Recruitment in 2014 was high, but recruitment in 2015 is estimated to be low.

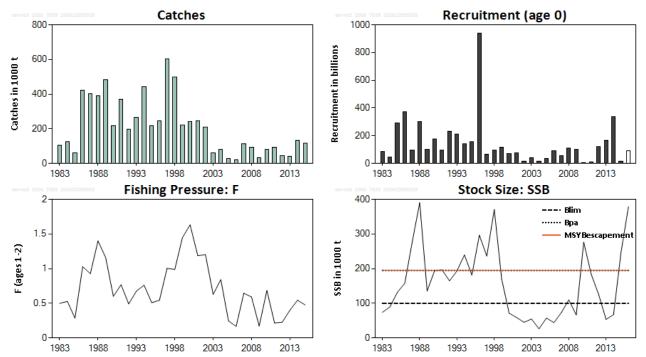


Figure 6.3.39.1 Sandeel in the North Sea (SA 3). Historical development of the stock from the summary of the stock assessment (weights in thousand tonnes and recruitment in billions of fish). Predicted values are not shaded.

Stock and exploitation status

Table 6.3.39.1 Sandeel in the North Sea (SA 3). 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}	?	?	?	Undefined		MSY Bescapement	⊗	\bigcirc	\odot	Above escapement
Precautionary approach	F _{pa} , F _{lim}	?	2	?	Undefined		B _{pa} , B _{lim}	\bigotimes	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	Low risk
Management plan	F _{MGT}	2	?	2	Undefined		SSB _{MGT}	?	?	?	Undefined

Catch options

Variable	Value	Source	Notes
F (2015)	0.39	ICES (2016a)	Sum of half yearly Fs
R (2015)	14 billion	ICES (2016a)	
R (2016)	93 billion	ICES (2016a)	Geometric mean (1983–2014)
SSB (2016)	379 kt	ICES (2016a)	

 Table 6.3.39.2
 Sandeel in the North Sea (SA 3). The basis for the catch options.

Table 6.3.39.3 Sandeel in the North Sea (SA 3). Annual catch options. All weights are in thousand tonnes.

Rationale	Catches (2015)	Basis	F (2016)	SSB (2017)	%SSB change*	% TAC change**
MSY approach with $F_{cap} = 0.5$	123.135	$SSB_{2017} \ge MSY B_{escapement}$ and F_{cap}	0.407	195	-49%	-58%
MSY approach without F_{cap}	123.135	$SSB_{2017} = MSY B_{escapement}$	0.407	195	-49%	-58%
Zero catch	0	F = 0	0	282	-26%	-100%
Other options	33.463	F ₂₀₁₅ × 0.25	0.098	258	-32%	-88%
	64.143	$F_{2015} \times 0.5$	0.195	236	-38%	-78%
	92.280	F ₂₀₁₅ × 0.75	0.293	217	-43%	-68%
	118.097	F ₂₀₁₅ × 1	0.390	198	-48%	-59%

* SSB 2017 relative to SSB 2016.

** Catch option for 2016 relative to TAC in 2015 (290 kt = 190 EU + 100 kt Norway).

Basis of the advice

Table 6.3.39.4 Sandeel in t	Fable 6.3.39.4 Sandeel in the North Sea (SA 3). The basis of the advice.					
Advice basis	MSY escapement strategy with additional application of F _{cap} .					
Management plan	There is no agreed management plan that applies to all of SA 3; therefore, ICES bases the advice on the MSY approach.					

Quality of the assessment

An examination of the spatial distribution of reported catches, fishing days, and vessel monitoring system (VMS) data indicated that a substantial amount of catches taken in SA 1 was likely to have been misreported to SA 3. The catches used in the assessment were corrected and are considered to be the best estimates of catches. ICES reallocated from SA 3 to SA 1 a total of 44 000 t in 2014 and 15 000 t in 2015 associated with misreporting, and this correction is considered to be reliable.

High abundance of age 1 in the 2015 dredge survey was observed only in a small area; therefore, the index produced from the survey may be biased. This may have resulted in an overestimate of stock size. A Norwegian acoustic survey has been conducted since 2007, and in 2015 it also indicated high local densities. The ICES benchmark in 2016 will try to address the method for calculating the survey index used for assessment, taking the very heterogeneous distribution of both stock and fishery into account. It will also consider the inclusion of this acoustic survey as an index in the assessment.

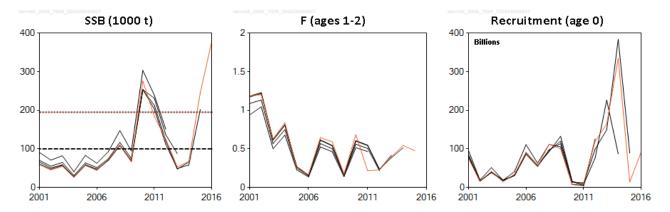


Figure 6.3.39.2 Sandeel in the North Sea (SA 3). Historical assessment results (final-year recruitment estimates included).

Issues relevant for the advice

The reported catches from SA 3 in 2014 and 2015 were revised based on information from VMS data and previous catch distributions to account for substantial area misreporting of catches taken in SA 1, but reported to SA 3. Based on the misreporting of catches as observed in 2014, management measures to avoid area misreporting (only one fishing area per trip) have been mandatory for the Danish fishery since 2015. This eliminated the misreporting issue for Danish catches; however, there are strong indications of area misreporting for other nations in 2015. Management measures, similar to those in the Danish fishery, should reduce area misreporting for all nations fishing in the EU EEZ.

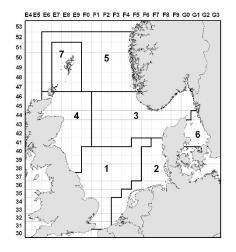


Figure 6.3.39.3 Sandeel in the North Sea (SA 3). Sandeel are largely sedentary after settlement and form a complex of local (sub-)stocks in the North Sea. To avoid local depletion, ICES advice for sandeel is provided separately for seven areas in Division 3a and Subarea 4. Advice for sandeel in the North Sea (SA 3) specifically applies to sandeel in rectangles 41 F1–F4; 42–43 F1–F9; 44 F1–G0; 45–46 F1–G1; and 47 G0.

Reference points

Framework	Reference point	Value	Technical basis	Source
MSY	MSY Bescapement	195 000 t	= B _{pa}	ICES (2010)
approach	F _{MSY}	Not defined		
	B _{lim}	100 000 t	The highest SSB (in 2001) in the period (2001–2007) with the lowest SSB and low recruitment.	ICES (2010)
Precautionary approach	B _{pa}	195 000 t	$B_{pa} = B_{lim} \times exp(\sigma \times 1.645)$, with $\sigma = 0.40$ estimated from assessment uncertainty in the terminal year.	ICES (2010)
	F _{lim}	Not defined		
	F _{pa}	Not defined		
Management	SSB _{MGT}	Not defined		
plan	F _{MGT}	Not defined		

 Table 6.3.39.5
 Sandeel in the North Sea (SA 3). Reference points, values, and their technical basis.

Basis of the assessment

ICES stock data category	1 (see <u>ICES, 2016b</u>)
Assessment type	Seasonal age-based analytical (SMS-effort) (ICES, 2016a)
	One survey index available in January (dredge survey since 2004). Total international catch and fishing
Input data	effort. Annual maturity data from the dredge survey. Natural mortality estimated from multispecies
	assessment (assumed constant over time). Age and length frequencies from catch sampling.
Discards and bycatch	Discarding is considered to be negligible.
Indicators	None
Other information	Last benchmark in 2010 (I <u>CES, 2010</u>)
Working group	Herring Assessment Working Group (HAWG)

Information from stakeholders

There is no available information.

History of advice, catch, and management

 Table 6.3.39.7
 Sandeel in the North Sea (SA 3). History of ICES advice, the agreed TAC, and ICES estimates of catch. All weights are in thousand tonnes.

Year	ICES advice	Catch corresponding to advice	EU zone TAC	Norwegian zone TAC	ICES catch SA 3	Total ICES catch (SAs 1–7)
2005*	Exploitation to be kept below the level of 2003. Adjustment to be made conditional on the abundance of the 2004 year class.	-	661**	10***	30	177
2006*	The fishery should remain closed until information is available which assures that the stock can be rebuilt to B_{pa} by 2007.	-	300**	0	19	293
2007*	The fishery should remain closed until information is available which assures that the stock can be rebuilt to B_{pa} by 2008.	-	173**	51	114	230
2008*	The fishery should only be allowed if monitoring information is available and shows that the stock can be rebuilt to B_{pa} by 2009.	-	375**	128	95	348

Year	ICES advice	Catch corresponding to advice	EU zone TAC	Norwegian zone TAC	ICES catch SA 3	Total ICES catch (SAs 1–7)
2009*	The fishery should only be allowed if monitoring information is available and shows that the stock can be rebuilt to B_{pa} by 2010.	-	377**	0	34	353
2010*	The fishery should only be allowed if monitoring information is available and shows that the stock can be rebuilt to B_{pa} by 2011.	-	377**	50	81	414
2011	No fishery.	0	10	90	95	438
2012	Catches for monitoring purposes should not exceed 5 000 t.	< 5	5	42	46	102
2013	MSY approach: allow for sufficient stock (MSY B _{escapement}) to remain for successful recruitment.	< 78.331	40	20	39	278
2014	MSY approach: allow for sufficient stock (MSY B _{escapement}) to remain for successful recruitment.	< 270	140	90	143	255
2015	MSY approach: allow for sufficient stock (MSY $B_{escapement}$) to remain for successful recruitment, with additional F_{cap} .	< 370	190	100	119***	307***
2016	MSY approach: allow for sufficient stock (MSY B _{escapement}) to remain for successful recruitment.	<u><</u> 123.135				

* Advice for Subarea 4, excluding the Shetland area.

** Set for EU waters of Divisions 2a and 3a and Subarea 4.

*** TAC set for EU fisheries 10 kt, seasonal effort limitations set for Norwegian fisheries.

**** Preliminary.

History of catch and landings

 Table 6.3.39.8
 Sandeel in the in the North Sea (SA 3). Catch distribution by fleet in 2015 as estimated by ICES.

Total catch (2015)	Landings	Discards	
119 kt	100% industrial trawl fisheries	Nagligible	
119 KL	119 kt	Negligible	

 Table 6.3.39.9
 Sandeel in the in the North Sea (SA 3). History of total catch (tonnes) as estimated by ICES.

Year	Catch
1982	106707
1983	105974
1984	123639
1985	59090
1986	420304
1987	403897
1988	391050
1989	492395
1990	219103
1991	368324
1992	195733
1993	296118
1994	449847
1995	267559
1996	295489
1997	617570
1998	504251

Year	Catch
1999	233419
2000	255908
2001	252293
2002	195957
2003	62455
2004	88011
2005	26093
2006	18828
2007	114231
2008	98456
2009	33376
2010	84524
2011	95347
2012	43074
2013	39084
2014	142608
2015	118538

Summary of the assessment

Table 6.3.39.10Sandeel in the North Sea (SA 3). Assessment summary with weights (in tonnes) and recruits (at age 0, in thousands). The
SSB is estimated for 1 January. Yield values used for the assessment do not include catches of age 0 in the first half of the
year and, hence, may differ slightly from the ICES catch estimates presented in other tables.

Year	Recruitment	Stock size (SSB)	Total catch	Fishing pressure (F) Ages 1–2
	Age 0			
	thousands	tonnes	tonnes	
1983	87531000	73863	105946	0.498
1984	45266000	89425	123635	0.528
1985	291712000	131518	59083	0.286
1986	373974000	157665	420341	1.028
1987	93985000	277054	403908	0.928
1988	302441000	390192	391081	1.4
1989	102662000	135313	481893	1.158
1990	177139000	194334	219183	0.6
1991	96352000	196285	368105	0.767
1992	233258000	164682	195700	0.491
1993	209163000	193398	263954	0.676
1994	141910000	239552	444119	0.761
1995	155188000	181268	218922	0.509
1996	940878000	296559	247397	0.543
1997	64022000	236264	604159	1.004
1998	94696000	370516	499333	0.988
1999	114488000	169227	223160	1.448
2000	70713000	71454	242732	1.632
2001	75749000	58907	245290	1.187
2002	15405000	45162	209302	1.202
2003	41826000	54610	58942	0.629
2004	14516000	26267	79234	0.842
2005	34640000	57397	29677	0.245
2006	90084000	44190	18863	0.167
2007	54142000	73157	113232	0.646

Year	Recruitment Age 0	Stock size (SSB)	Total catch	Fishing pressure (F) Ages 1–2
	thousands	tonnes	tonnes	
2008	112357000	109878	94491	0.591
2009	100063000	66233	33350	0.172
2010	7926000	276323	80576	0.684
2011	10964000	184335	94750	0.217
2012	120198000	125395	45111	0.227
2013	164531000	53333	39082	0.4
2014	334728000	67390	133413	0.545
2015	14262000	246485	118541	0.475
2016	92506000**	379000*		
Average	143508088	159901	209288	0.711

* Using mean weight-at-age from 2013 to 2015 and proportion mature from December 2015.

** Geometric mean (1983–2014).

Sources and references

ICES. 2010. Report of the Benchmark Workshop on Sandeel (WKSAN), 6–10 September 2010, Copenhagen, Denmark. ICES CM 2010/ACOM:57. 201 pp.

ICES. 2016a. Sandeel in Division 3a and Subarea 4. Available online as Section 11 of the coming Report of the Herring Assessment Working Group for the Area South of 62°N (HAWG), 29 March–7 April 2016, ICES HQ, Denmark. ICES CM 2016/ACOM:07.

ICES. 2016b. General context of ICES advice. *In* Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2016. ICES Advice 2016, Book 1, Section 1.2.