ECOREGIONWidely distributed and migratory stocksSTOCKRoundnose grenadier (Coryphaenoides rupestris) in the Northeast Atlantic

Introduction

The scientific basis for stock identification is uncertain. The Wyville–Thomson Ridge and fjord sills, between Western Scotland and the edge of the North Sea slope, could be natural physical boundaries. It is therefore considered that the northern North Sea and the Norwegian Deep could represent a separate management unit (Divisions IIIa). The roundnose grenadier on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge and the Hatton Bank are separated by a major oceanic basin and may constitute separate management units. This would indicate that the assessment units could be split into:

- 9.4.15.1 Roundnose grenadier (Coryphaenoides rupestris) in Division IIIa
- 9.4.15.2 Roundnose grenadier (Coryphaenoides rupestris) in Subareas VI and VII, and Divisions Vb and XIIb
- 9.4.15.3 Roundnose grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*) on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge (Divisions Xb and XIIc, and Subdivisions Va₁, XIIa₁, and XIVb₁)
- 9.4.15.4 Roundnose grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*) in all other areas (Subareas I, II, IV, VIII, and IX, Division XIVa, and Subdivisions Va₂ and XIVb₂)

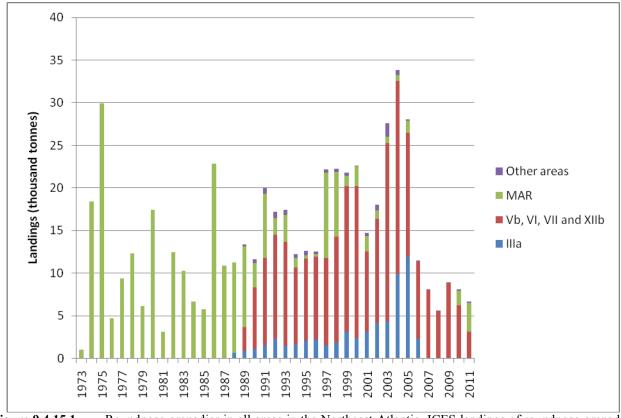


Figure 9.4.15.1 Roundnose grenadier in all areas in the Northeast Atlantic. ICES landings of roundnose grenadier by assessment unit (MAR – Mid-Atlantic Ridge).

Advice 2013 and 2014

A summary of the advice can be found in Table 9.4.15.1.

Year	ICES advice Division IIIa	ICES advice Subareas VI, VII, and Divisions Vb,	ICES advice Mid-Atlantic Ridge ¹	ICES advice All other areas ²	ICES landings in all areas
		XIIb	C		
2003	Significant reduction in effort	Significant reduction in effort	Fishery should not be allowed to expand, unless proven to be sustainable	Fishery should not be allowed to expand, unless proven to be sustainable	27.6
2004	Biennial	Biennial	Biennial	Biennial	33.8
2005	Fishery should not be allowed to expand, unless proven to be sustainable	50% reduction in effort in relation to 2000–2002 levels	Fishery should not be allowed to expand, unless proven to be sustainable	Fishery should not be allowed to expand, unless proven to be sustainable	28.0
2006	Biennial	Biennial	Biennial	Biennial	11.5
2007	Constrain catches to 1 000 t	Constrain catches to 6 000 t	Fishery should not be allowed to expand, unless proven to be sustainable	Fishery should not be allowed to expand, unless proven to be sustainable	8.1
2008	Biennial	Biennial	Biennial	Biennial	5.6
2009	Constrain catches to 1 000 t	Constrain catches to 6 000 t	Fishery should not be allowed to expand, unless proven to be sustainable	Fishery should not be allowed to expand, unless proven to be sustainable	8.9
2010	Biennial	Biennial	Biennial	Biennial	8.1
2011	Same advice as previously	Less than 6000 t and a further reduction in catches from recent levels should be considered	Fishery should not be allowed to expand and a reduction in catches should be considered	Fishery should not be allowed to expand, reduction in catches should be considered	6.6
2012	No new advice, same				
2013	Fishery should not be allowed to expand, unless proven to be sustainable	Based on MSY approach catches should be <6000 t	20% reduction in catches (last 3 years' average)	Fishery should not be allowed to expand, unless proven to be sustainable (120t)	
2014	No new advice, same	e as 2013			
	to in thousand tonnag				

Table 9.4.15.1	Roundnose grenadier in the Northeast Atlantic. Summary of advice for different assessment units and
	landings.

Weights in thousand tonnes. ¹ Divisions Xb and XIIc, and Subdivisions Va₁, XIIa₁, and XIVb₁. ² Subareas I, II, IV, VIII, and IX, Division XIVa, and Subdivisions Va₂ and XIVb₂.

			Mid-		
			Atlantic		TOTAL
Year	IIIa	Vb, VI, VII and XIIb	Ridge	Other areas	TOTAL
1973	-	-	1046	-	1046
1974	-	-	18435	-	18435
1975	-	-	29894	-	29894
1976	-	-	4726	-	4726
1977	-	-	9347	-	9347
1978	-	-	12310	-	12310
1979	-	-	6145	-	6145
1980	-	-	17419	-	17419
1981	-	-	3107	-	3107
1982	-	-	12472	-	12472
1983	-	-	10300	-	10300
1984	-	-	6637	-	6637
1985	-	-	5793	-	5793
1986	-	-	22842	-	22842
1987	-	-	10893	-	10893
1988	617	33	10606	-	11256
1989	885	2750	9495	241	13371
1990	1067	7279	2838	480	11664
1991	1528	10276	7510	675	19989
1992	2328	12168	1979	731	17206
1993	1510	12130	3161	618	17419
1994	1633	9014	1132	457	12236
1995	2081	9634	359	516	12590
1996	2213	9701	347	239	12500
1997	1522	10231	10072	374	22199
1998	1819	12428	7601	401	22249
1999	3126	17107	1154	376	21763
2000	2404	17801	2330	118	22653
2001	3102	9464	1785	373	14724
2002	4220	12169	976	664	18029
2003	4302	20952	782	1568	27604
2004	9890	22668	646	617	33821
2005	11922	14559	1399	130	28010
2006	2265	9037	1	161	11464
2007	1	8036	2	66	8105
2008	+	5534	13	57	5604
2009	2	8852	5	73	8932
2010 2011*	1	6220 2142	1691 3366	157	8069
2011	0	3143	3300	129	6638

Table 9.4.15.2Roundnose grenadier in all areas in the Northeast Atlantic. ICES estimates of landings (tonnes) of
roundnose grenadier by area.

*Preliminary.