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Analysis of the Spanish Catches of White Hake (Urophycis tenuis) in NAFO Regulatory Area, 2000-2003

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#### Abstract

The Spanish fleet that operates in NAFO Regulatory Area has captured white hake in a regular way during the last years. Before 2002, the level of catches of this species has not been very high ( 300 tons per year) and these catches were part of the by-catch of the different fisheries that Spanish fleet carries out in NAFO Area (Greenland halibut, skates, redfish). Catches have been increased substantially in the last two years, being captured in the year 2003 more than 1800 tons.

The Spanish fishery directed to white hake began in the year 2002 and it is developed mainly in the Div. 30 among the depths 200-500 meters. The biggest catches are carried out during the third quarter, and more than $80 \%$ of the catches, in abundance and biomass, are mature.


## Introduction

The Spanish fleet that operates in NAFO Regulatory Area has captured white hake in a regular way during the last years. Before 2002, the level of catches of this species has not been very high ( 300 tons per year) and these catches were part of the by-catch of the different fisheries that Spanish fleet carries out in NAFO Area (Greenland halibut, skates, redfish). Catches have been increased substantially in the last two years, being captured in the year 2003 more than 1800 tons.

The objective of this study is to present the catch data of the Spanish fleet for the last years (2000-2003) to analyse the characteristics of this new fishery in NAFO Regulatory Area.

## Material and Methods

All the information on catches for this study was obtained from NAFO Observers on board the commercial fleet in NAFO Regulatory Area. These observers report on hours fishing, hauls position, depth, catches and discards. The study of the species catch composition is focus in Div. 3NO and it have been selected the hauls where hake was captured.

All information analysed in this paper about length distributions are based in the data recollected by the Spanish observers.

## Results and Discussion

## 1.- Catches and Species Composition

Table 1 shows the white hake Spanish catches by Division and quarter for the period 2000-2003. Before year 2002, total Spanish catches were about 300 tons and most of the catches were in Div. 3LM. From year 2002, catches were increased substantially, being reached the 1800 tons in the year 2003. This increment was much more accused
in the Div. 30 where it was carried out more than $60 \%$ of the white hake catches in year 2003. In the years 20022003, most of the catches were taken during the third quarter.

Table 2 presents the ratio of white hake catches in the total catches by year and Division, it can observe that the ratio is low and is more or lest constant between years in Div. 3LM, but in Div. 30 it passes from less than 1\% in year 2000 to $45 \%$ in year 2003 and in Div. 3N the ratio was increased a little, this is the reason for which catches in Div. 3NO have been studied with more detail.

The hauls where white hake was catch in Div. 3NO were selected, to analyse the species composition of these hauls. Tables 3, 4, 5 and 6, shows the relative catch composition by Div. (3NO) and depth strata for the years 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003, respectively.

In year 2000 (Table 3), in Div. 3N the percentage of the white hake catches is low (2\%) in both depth strata, the white hake catches were by-catch of the skate fishery in less than 600 meters depth strata and by-catch of the Greenland halibut fishery in the strata more than 600 meters depth. In Div. 3O, the percentages were low too (1\%) and the white hake catches seem to be by-catch of the redfish fishery in both strata. In year 2001 (Table 4), the situation was more or less the same than in year 2000.

In year 2002 (Table 5), in Div. 3N, the white hake catches were one of the main species (6\%) of the by-catch of the skate in the strata of less than 600 meters depth and in the strata more than 600 meters depth, white hake (3\%) was by-catch of the Greenland halibut and skate fishery. In Div. 30, white hake was the species more abundant in the catches (44\%), and skate (28\%) was the main species in the by-catch of these hauls in the strata of less 600 meters depth. In the other strata, the percentage of white hake catches was low (4\%) and seems to be by-catch of the Greenland halibut fishery.

In 2003 (Table 6), in the strata of less than 600 meters of Div. 3N, white hake was the species more abundant in the catches (49\%) and skate ( $24 \%$ ) was the main species in the by-catch. In the strata of more than 600 meters, white hake catches were a by catch of the Greenland halibut and skate fishery. In Div. 30, white hake was the main species in the catches ( $56 \%-53 \%$ ) and redfish was the main by-catch ( $22 \%-21 \%$ ) in both strata.

## 2.- Fishery Length Distributions

Table 8 presents the samples catches length distributions as well as the mature ratio in abundance (SSA) and in biomass (SSB) by month and sex. Samples only cover Div. 30 in 2002. Table 7 shows the values of the lengthweight relationship parameters used to transform the length distributions in weight and the length of first maturity by sex to calculate the SSA and SSB ratio. Figure 1 shows the length distributions in percentage for Div. 30 in the year 2002 and Fig. 2 presents the maturity ratio of this length distributions in biomass and abundance by sex and total. More than $95 \%$ in abundance and biomass of the males are mature and for females $70 \%$ of the abundance and $80 \%$ of the biomass are mature. In the total length distributions more than $80 \%$ in abundance and biomass are mature.

## 3.- Fishery grounds

Figure 3 plot the positions in Div. 3NO of the hauls with white hake catches for 2000-2003 and Fig. 4 shows the hauls in the same Divisions with percentage of white hake catches more than $30 \%$ of the total catches. In Figure 3, It can be observed that most of the hauls with catches of white hake in all years were carried out in the skate and Greenland halibut fishery grounds, but if it is observed only the hauls with more than $30 \%$ (Fig. 4), the great majority of the hauls were in Div. 30 between 200 and 500 meters deep in the years 2002 and 2003, in 2001 there was very few hauls and in the year 2000 none.

## 4.- Conclusion

The Spanish fishery directed to white hake began in the year 2002 and it is developed mainly in the Div. 30 among the depths 200-500 meters. The biggest catches are carried out during the third quarter, and more than $80 \%$ of the catches, in abundance and biomass, are mature.

## References

DFO, 2002. White hake in Division 3L, 3N, 3 O and Subdivision 3Ps. DFO Science Stock Status Report A2-06 (2002).

Table 1.- White hake Spanish catches by Division and quarter for the period 2000-2003

| HKW (ton) | Year 2000 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{Q}$ | $2^{\circ} \mathrm{Q}$ | $3^{\circ} \mathrm{Q}$ | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{Q}$ | Total (ton) |
| 3L | 30 | 7 | 18 | 26 | 80 |
| 3M | 88 | 79 | 6 | 9 | 182 |
| 3N | 11 | 4 | 17 | 5 | 37 |
| 3O | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| Total (ton) | 129 | 90 | 42 | 45 | 306 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HKW (ton) |  |  |  | Year 2001 |  |
| Division | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{Q}$ | $2^{\circ} \mathrm{Q}$ | $3^{\circ} \mathrm{Q}$ | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{Q}$ | Total (ton) |
| 3L | 42 | 39 | 20 | 58 | 158 |
| 3M | 44 | 41 | 7 | 32 | 123 |
| 3N | 8 | 15 | 6 | 8 | 37 |
| 3O | 7 | 6 | 2 | 12 | 27 |
| Total (ton) | 101 | 101 | 34 | 109 | 345 |


| HKW (ton) | Year 2002 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{Q}$ | $2^{\circ} \mathrm{Q}$ | $3^{\circ} \mathrm{Q}$ | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{Q}$ | Total (ton) |
| 3L | 23 | 22 | 33 | 34 | 112 |
| 3M | 66 | 54 | 9 | 14 | 143 |
| 3N | 12 | 11 | 32 | 49 | 103 |
| 3O | 33 | 52 | 265 | 100 | 450 |
| Total (ton) | 134 | 139 | 338 | 197 | 808 |


| HKW (ton) | Year 2003 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{Q}$ | $2^{\circ} \mathrm{Q}$ | $3^{\circ} \mathrm{Q}$ | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{Q}$ | Total (ton) |
| 3L | 36 | 46 | 43 | 28 | 154 |
| 3M | 66 | 105 | 16 | 31 | 218 |
| 3N | 8 | 37 | 255 | 31 | 332 |
| 3O | 152 | 309 | 608 | 67 | 1136 |
| Total (ton) | 262 | 498 | 922 | 158 | 1840 |

Table 2.- Porcentage of white hake in the total catches by Divisions

|  | Year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| 3L | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,01 |
| 3M | 0,02 | 0,01 | 0,02 | 0,03 |
| 3N | 0,00 | 0 | 0,01 | 0,03 |
| 3O | 0,00 | 0,02 | 0,34 | 0,45 |

Table 3.- Relative catch composition by depth strata for Div. 3NO in year 2000.

| Year 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division 3N |  |  |  | Division 30 |  |  |  |
| Species | <600 m. | $>600 \mathrm{~m}$. | Total 3N | Species | <600 m. | $>600 \mathrm{~m}$. | Total 30 |
| SKA | 0,40 | 0,26 | 0,31 | RED | 0,84 | 0,61 | 0,81 |
| GHL | 0,05 | 0,40 | 0,29 | PLA | 0,06 | 0,05 | 0,06 |
| PLA | 0,36 | 0,05 | 0,15 | YEL | 0,03 | 0,00 | 0,03 |
| RNG | 0,02 | 0,08 | 0,06 | SKA | 0,02 | 0,03 | 0,02 |
| RHG | 0,00 | 0,05 | 0,04 | GHL | 0,00 | 0,18 | 0,02 |
| WIT | 0,02 | 0,04 | 0,03 | WIT | 0,01 | 0,03 | 0,02 |
| YEL | 0,05 | 0,01 | 0,02 | COD | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,01 |
| HKW | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,02 | HKW | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,01 |
| Others | 0,08 | 0,09 | 0,09 | Others | 0,01 | 0,08 | 0,02 |

Table 4.- Relative catch composition by depth strata for Div. 3NO in year 2001.

| Year 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division 3N |  |  |  | Division 30 |  |  |  |
| Species | <600 m. | $>600 \mathrm{~m}$. | Total 3N | Species | <600 m. | $>600 \mathrm{~m}$. | Total 30 |
| GHL | 0.01 | 0.46 | 0.32 | RED | 0.72 | 0.23 | 0.58 |
| SKA | 0.54 | 0.20 | 0.30 | PLA | 0.06 | 0.31 | 0.14 |
| PLA | 0.22 | 0.06 | 0.11 | SKA | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.08 |
| YEL | 0.19 | 0.01 | 0.06 | GHL | 0.01 | 0.23 | 0.07 |
| RHG | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.05 | WIT | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| RNG | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.03 | HKW | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| WIT | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.03 | COD | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| RED | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | RHG | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Others | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.06 | Others | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.03 |

Table 5.- Relative catch composition by depth strata for Div. 3NO in year 2002.
Year 2002

| Year 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division 3N |  |  |  | Division 30 |  |  |  |
| Species | <600 m. | $>600 \mathrm{~m}$. | Total 3N | Species | $<600 \mathrm{~m}$. | $>600 \mathrm{~m}$. | Total 30 |
| SKA | 0.79 | 0.20 | 0.49 | HKW | 0.44 | 0.04 | 0.33 |
| GHL | 0.02 | 0.44 | 0.23 | SKA | 0.28 | 0.06 | 0.22 |
| PLA | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.05 | GHL | 0.00 | 0.48 | 0.13 |
| HKW | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.04 | PLA | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.07 |
| RNG | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.04 | RED | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.07 |
| WIT | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.03 | WIT | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| RHG | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.03 | DGX | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.03 |
| RED | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.02 | OTH | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Others | 0.03 | 0.09 | 0.06 | Others | 0.04 | 0.22 | 0.09 |

Table 6.- Relative catch composition by depth strata for Div. 3NO in year 2003.

| Year 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division 3N |  |  |  | Division 30 |  |  |  |
| Species | <600 m. | $>600 \mathrm{~m}$. | Total 3N | Species | <600 m. | $>600 \mathrm{~m}$. | Total 30 |
| GHL | 0.03 | 0.27 | 0.22 | HKW | 0.56 | 0.53 | 0.56 |
| SKA | 0.24 | 0.21 | 0.21 | RED | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.22 |
| HKW | 0.49 | 0.08 | 0.18 | SKA | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| RNG | 0.02 | 0.19 | 0.15 | PLA | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| RED | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | ANG | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| DGX | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.04 | WIT | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.03 |
| RHG | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.04 | HAD | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| PLA | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.03 | POK | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Others | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.09 | Others | 0.03 | 0.10 | 0.04 |

Table 7.- Parameters of length-weight relationship and length of first maturation of white hake

| a | 0.004 |
| :--- | :--- |
| b | 3.172 |


|  | Length (cm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mature Males | $>39$ |
| Mature Females | $>46$ |

Table 8.- Length distributions and mature ratio by month and sex for Div. 30 in 2002.

| Division 30 <br> Length (cm) | July |  |  | September |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| 31 | 389 | 0 | 389 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 393 | 0 | 393 |
| 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | 294 | 0 | 294 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 297 | 0 | 297 |
| 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35 | 164 | 0 | 164 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 165 | 0 | 165 |
| 36 | 389 | 0 | 389 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 393 | 0 | 393 |
| 37 | 553 | 396 | 949 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 558 | 400 | 958 |
| 38 | 1011 | 553 | 1564 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1021 | 558 | 1579 |
| 39 | 1796 | 854 | 2650 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1814 | 863 | 2677 |
| 40 | 2356 | 1639 | 3995 | 431 | 0 | 431 | 2815 | 1656 | 4471 |
| 41 | 4323 | 2097 | 6420 | 323 | 0 | 323 | 4693 | 2119 | 6812 |
| 42 | 6518 | 3046 | 9564 | 108 | 405 | 513 | 6693 | 3486 | 10179 |
| 43 | 9825 | 4584 | 14409 | 943 | 270 | 1213 | 10878 | 4904 | 15782 |
| 44 | 9927 | 5827 | 15754 | 728 | 675 | 1403 | 10764 | 6568 | 17332 |
| 45 | 12316 | 6899 | 19215 | 1132 | 646 | 1778 | 13586 | 7622 | 21208 |
| 46 | 12370 | 8538 | 20908 | 1108 | 1242 | 2350 | 13616 | 9880 | 23496 |
| 47 | 9981 | 9876 | 19857 | 1379 | 1779 | 3158 | 11476 | 11773 | 23249 |
| 48 | 7357 | 8866 | 16223 | 594 | 943 | 1537 | 8032 | 9909 | 17941 |
| 49 | 5035 | 8244 | 13279 | 649 | 809 | 1458 | 5741 | 9145 | 14886 |
| 50 | 3333 | 7753 | 11086 | 1565 | 890 | 2455 | 4949 | 8732 | 13681 |
| 51 | 1996 | 6052 | 8048 | 405 | 811 | 1216 | 2425 | 6933 | 9358 |
| 52 | 1537 | 5369 | 6906 | 270 | 809 | 1079 | 1826 | 6241 | 8067 |
| 53 | 683 | 4910 | 5593 | 189 | 1781 | 1970 | 881 | 6760 | 7641 |
| 54 | 164 | 3729 | 3893 | 215 | 1482 | 1697 | 383 | 5264 | 5647 |
| 55 | 854 | 2486 | 3340 | 108 | 864 | 972 | 972 | 3385 | 4357 |
| 56 | 1475 | 2322 | 3797 | 81 | 189 | 270 | 1573 | 2537 | 4110 |
| 57 | 690 | 1934 | 2624 | 108 | 620 | 728 | 806 | 2580 | 3386 |
| 58 | 294 | 1475 | 1769 | 297 | 270 | 567 | 597 | 1764 | 2361 |
| 59 | 0 | 1181 | 1181 | 108 | 297 | 405 | 109 | 1493 | 1602 |
| 60 | 164 | 854 | 1018 | 189 | 297 | 486 | 357 | 1163 | 1520 |
| 61 | 683 | 396 | 1079 | 0 | 81 | 81 | 690 | 482 | 1172 |
| 62 | 396 | 0 | 396 | 0 | 215 | 215 | 400 | 218 | 618 |
| 63 | 0 | 396 | 396 | 297 | 378 | 675 | 300 | 782 | 1082 |
| 64 | 690 | 0 | 690 | 108 | 189 | 297 | 806 | 191 | 997 |
| 65 | 0 | 294 | 294 | 108 | 0 | 108 | 109 | 297 | 406 |
| 66 | 294 | 0 | 294 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 297 | 0 | 297 |
| 67 | 0 | 854 | 854 | 0 | 215 | 215 | 0 | 1081 | 1081 |
| 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 512 | 512 | 0 | 517 | 517 |
| 69 | 0 | 294 | 294 | 0 | 215 | 215 | 0 | 515 | 515 |
| 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 215 | 323 | 109 | 218 | 327 |
| 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 323 | 323 | 0 | 326 | 326 |
| 72 | 0 | 294 | 294 | 108 | 108 | 216 | 109 | 406 | 515 |
| 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 108 | 0 | 109 | 109 |
| 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 81 | 81 | 0 | 82 | 82 |
| 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 77 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 78 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 81 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 215 | 215 | 0 | 218 | 218 |
| TOTAL | 97857 | 102012 | 199869 | 11659 | 17934 | 29593 | 110634 | 121177 | 231810 |
| Ind. Sampled | 327 | 324 | 651 | 118 | 179 | 297 | 445 | 503 | 948 |
| $\mathrm{N}^{0}$ Samples |  |  | 4 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 6 |
| Raised catches |  |  | 167712 |  |  | 31903 |  |  | 201654 |
| Ratio SSA | 0,95 | 0,66 | 0,80 | 1,00 | 0,82 | 0,89 | 0,96 | 0,69 | 0,82 |
| Ratio SSB | 0,98 | 0,77 | 0,86 | 1,00 | 0,90 | 0,94 | 0,98 | 0,80 | 0,87 |



Fig. 1. White hake length distribution ratio for Div. 3 O in year 2002.


Fig. 2. Maturity ratio of the length distributions in abundance (SSA) and biomass (SSB) by sex and total.


Fig. 3. Position of the hauls where were white hake catches in Div. 3NO (2000-2003)


Fig. 4. Position of the hauls where white hake catches were more than $30 \%$ of the total catches in Div. 3NO (2000-2003)

