ISSF research cruises in the Indian Ocean



ISSF Cruises and MADE cruises

- * June 2011: MV Dugong (11 days)
- * April 2012: PS Torre Giulia (40 days)
- * EU funded project MADE:
- * Several cruises onboard non fishing vessels and PS vessels (2009-2011)

Specificity of the IO

* Somali pirates!

* Need security onboard & some areas are not suitable



MV Dugong



11-day IO cruise

Objectives	Activities	Results
 Natural behavior of fish at FADs 	53 fish tagged at 3 FADs (SKJ, YFT, BET, sharks, triggerfish, rainbow runner)	Excursions away from FADs Vertical behavior (echosounder buoys)
2. Attraction of sharks away from FADs	Experiments on 5 FADs	Variable results (no attraction → 500 m attraction) CL: Combined stimuli would make a good strong one
3. FAD design and entanglement	2 ecoFADs and 7 traditional FADs	6 FADs (incl. 1 ecoFAD) had sharks entangled

Attraction







39-day PS cruise (Torre Giulia, CFTO)

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Almost 50 FADs visited



Pre-set estimates

DATE	N° Set	Skipper's estimates	Catch estimates (tons)	
02/04/12	1	5 - 10	5	1
03/04/12	2	<5	2	1
06/04/12	3	?	0.5	1
08/04/12	4	10	6	1
18/04/12	5	6 - 7	10	1
19/04/12	6	10	6	
25/04/12	7*	50	0	
27/04/12	8*	15	0	1
28/04/12	9	10	1	
29/04/12	10	15	28	
30/04/12	11	15 - 20	40	
02/05/12	12	10	14	
02/05/12	13	15	13	1
03/05/12	14	10	15	1
03/05/12	15	10 - 15	18	1
04/05/12	16	5 - 10	5	1
06/05/12	17	?	0.5	1
08/05/12	18	10 - 15	15]

No estimate fo catch composition

Animals entangled in FADs (44 underwater observations)

34% of FADs had dead sharks entangled
8% had turtles entangled (released alive)
+ Similar % from observations under MADE
→ Need to use non entangling FADs







Double FADs





Spaghetti tagging of bycatch (Pilot study)

More than 200 individuals of bycatch species (silky sharks, rainbow runners, triggerfish) were tagged with spaghetti tags
 A few sharks were recaptured, 1 rainbow runner recaptured this week (4 months, 250 nmi)

Behavior of fish around FADs

MADE (2009-2011): 82 fish tagged (5 FADs) ISSF June 2011 (11 days): 53 fish tagged (3 FADs) ISSF April 2012 (40 days): 47 fish tagged (3 FADs)

- 6 Species:
- Skipjack
- Yellowfin
- Bigeye
- Silky Shark (1 Ocenic white tip)
- Oceanic triggerfish
- Rainbow runner



Residence times

Usually few days for tunas Longer for sharks Very long stays by rainbow runners and triggerfish



Probability of presence at FAD





MOZ #34 + 3200 calee entre 2005-2009



Vertical segregation (South Seychelles)



Echosounder buoys



Knowledge on vertical behavior of different species





Echosounder buoys









rigger fish / Pinchudo Ra

Wahoo / Peto







Post-processing of data

DS+30768 [18]	17:16:00	\boxtimes
3m — 10m —		o
20m —	-	o
- 30m —		0
40m —		4
50m —	-1	13
60m —		o
70m —	_ 1	0
_ 80m — 90m —		57
100m —		1
110m —	- 1	0

Layer	Buoy estimate	Adjusted estimate
L1	0	0
L2	0	0
L3	0	0
L4	4	4
L5	13	13
L6	0	0
L7	0	0
L8	57	6
L9	1	0
L10	0	0
TOTAL (t)	75	23

Survival of sharks released from the PS

Regular fishing cruises (2):

- 135 silky sharks caught, 84 dead (62%)
- 75% immediate mortality from the lower deck
- 25% immediate mortality from the upper deck
- 20 sharks released and tagged with miniPATs

ISSF Chartered cruise (1):

- 86 silky sharks caught, 64 dead (74%)
- 12 sharks released and tagged with miniPATs
- 10 sharks released and tagged with spaghetti tags



Survival of released sharks



How many sharks can survive following the best practice of releasing sharks alive?



Tow FAD outside the net (with bucket of chum)



Conclusions & Recommendations

Conclusions:

Passive drifts were more efficient to attract sharks than when the FAD was actively towed (even slowly) Fish are scared by the side thrusters or the hull and very few escaped through the gap at the bow

Recommendations:

To make a window in the middle of the net (the part of the net that is further away from the vessel) and pass the FAD through this window.



