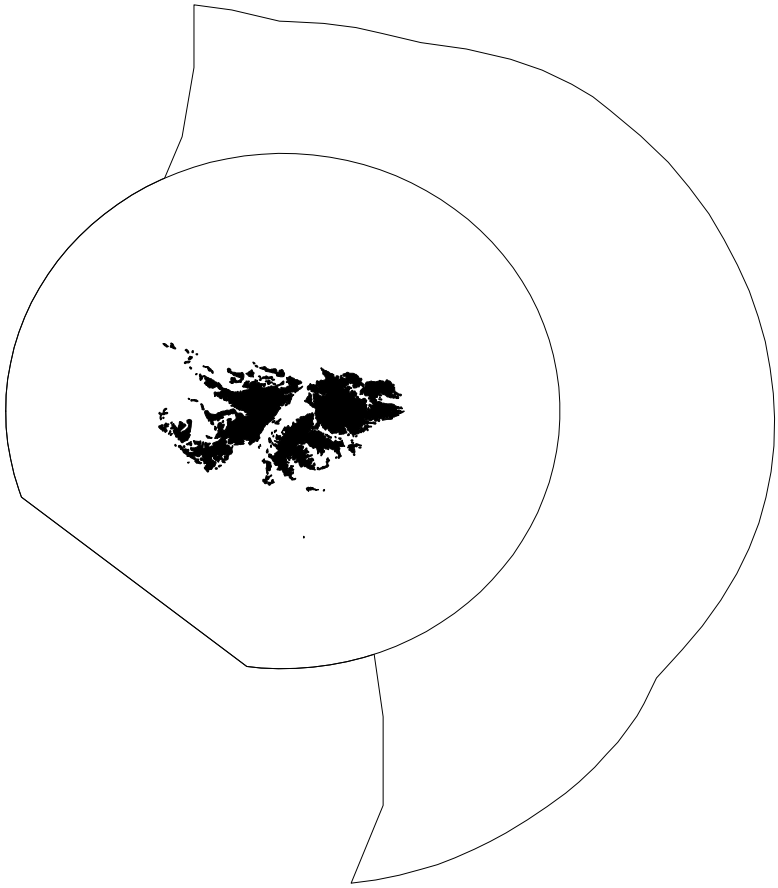
# FALKLAND ISLANDS GOVERNMENT



# FISHERY STATISTICS

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# FOREWORD

## 1 The Falkland Islands Fishery - 2017

The year 2017 was moderate in terms of total annual catch (~168 thousand t). As usual in most years, ~80% of this catch was composed of two squid species with almost equal shares of their contribution. Stocks of *Illex* squid started to re-build again (catch: 67.5 thousand t) after last years' downturn. The abundance of both cohorts of *Doryteuthis gahi* was high with the total annual catch of 64.6 thousand t. Only the seal mitigation issue during the second fishing season prevented one of the highest annual catches of this squid in the Falkland history. Catches of all finfish species and skates were at low level, including a decrease in abundant hakes (catch: 15,730 t). These low catches were partially due to lower than usual fishing effort, and also due to overfishing of migratory fish such as common hake and hoki on the South Patagonian Shelf in the Argentinean EEZ.

### 1.1 Illex argentinus – Illex squid

The abundance of *I. argentinus* has fluctuated greatly since the start of the new millennium mainly due to increased exploitation rates and climate change. Commonly, this squid is one of the main contributors to the Falkland Islands economy with fishing licenses making up to 50% of the total fisheries income. In recent years, a period of low abundance was observed in 2009-2011, with gradual recovery of *Illex* stocks in 2012-2013. The full recovery and high abundance of this squid was observed in 2014-2015, with another fall in 2016. In 2017, the South Patagonian stock of *Illex* started to recover again.

In January, positive sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies were observed across the whole Southwest Atlantic with periodic outflows of warm shelf waters of 14-15°C from the Argentinean EEZ to the high seas area. Between 150 and 200 jigging vessels and trawlers worked outside the Argentinean EEZ between 45°S and 46°40'S. According to available information from several Spanish and Falkland flagged trawlers, the abundance of *Illex* there was quite low (2-5 t per day) almost until the end of the month. During the last four days of January, catches of trawlers increased to 17-20 t per day indicating a possibility of reasonable recruitment of the South Patagonian Stock.

Catches of *Illex* in February decreased for both jigging and trawling fleets on the high seas during the first week of the month. At least 50 fishing vessels fished at 42ºS, and about 200 jiggers and trawlers (mainly Asian) fished at 45-47 ºS. The fishing sharply improved during the second week

of the month, when dense concentrations of *Illex* migrated from the Argentine EEZ south of 46 ºS. Squid were quite small (20-23 cm ML) and mainly immature, belonging to the South Patagonian Stock. Between 10th and 17th February, average daily CPUEs of Falkland registered trawlers varied from 20 to 40 t per vessel/day, some trawlers having as much as 80 t per day. Catches of jiggers were lower (10-20 t per vessel/night) as small squid was less attracted to jigging lures than larger squid. Towards the end of the month, CPUEs gradually decreased down to 10-15 t, with some sporadic catches of 20-25 t.

The official start of the *Illex* fishery in Falkland waters was on 15th February. From 105 licensed jiggers, only 7 vessels began to fish in the northern part of FICZ/FOCZ, but had very low catches (less than 1 t per night) and left for the high seas where the catches were much higher. Trawlers also worked only on the high seas with no effort for G and B license reported in February.

Positive SST anomalies (1-1.5ºC higher than norm) carried on to March, with the warm water inflow spreading to more south-eastern position than last year. In the beginning of March, from 85 to 97 jigging vessels worked in the southern part of the high seas (south of 46º30'S), close to the boundary of FOCZ. Mean daily CPUEs varied between 8 and 15 t per night, some vessels having up to 64 t of *Illex* per night. After significant peak in catches on 11th March (mean CPUE of 19 t per night), catches gradually decreased to 6-7 t per night as squid aggregations moved further south to the Argentine EEZ and FOCZ. From 16th March, the jigging fleet started to relocate to FICZ/FOCZ. On 17th March, twenty four jigging vessels worked in the northern part of FICZ over the shelf break and had a mean CPUE of 20 t of *Illex* per night. In the next two days, the whole jigging fleet appeared in FICZ/FOCZ and started to fish reasonable amounts of squid, with mean daily CPUEs ranging between 15 and 26 t. Some vessels had up to 92 t per night. Trawlers fishing on G-license had good catches of *Illex* in the western and north-western parts of FICZ, being quite apart from the jigging fleet working in the north of FICZ. Overall, a wide spread distribution of *Illex* was characteristic to the northern parts of the Falkland Shelf in March.

After warmer than usual austral summer, the oceanographic situation in the southern part of the Patagonian Shelf was back to normal in April. In the beginning of the month, the well-resolved warm water inflow with sea surface temperatures >10ºC was observed in the northern part of the FICZ/FOCZ. Throughout the month, it gradually cooled down to 8.5-9 ºC. Colder waters of the Falkland current were shifted further east than normal and therefore did not create strong temperature gradients that usually concentrate squid in the north-eastern slope of the Falkland Shelf. The whole jigging fleet (105 licensed vessels) worked within the FICZ/FOCZ throughout the month. During the first two weeks, vessels fished for *Illex* along the 200 m isobaths in the northern and north-eastern parts of the Falkland Shelf. Catches were good during the first week (average CPUE of 15-20 t per night, with some vessels having maximum of 117 t per night). Catches gradually decreased to ~10 t per night by the end of the second week, and jiggers moved further west and northwest in an attempt to find migrating schools of the late maturing South Patagonian Stock that should migrate at that time from the Argentine EEZ. The abundance of this group was however quite low and catches declined further by the end of the month with average CPUE of only 5 t per night per vessel. Trawlers did not have much success either, having up to 15-20 t of *Illex* only in the middle of the month.

The relatively abundant early maturing South Patagonian Stock migrated out of the Falkland waters to their spawning grounds by the end of April. The abundance of late maturing SPS was low resulting in poor catches of squid in May. Taiwanese jiggers started to move from the fishing grounds after 10th May, having average daily CPUEs of 2-3 t per night. By 15th May, all Taiwanese vessels moved out of FICZ/FOCZ. The remaining 22-27 Korean vessels fished for *Illex* until the end of the month, having small catches (CPUEs of 0.3-3 t per night). The low fishing was further impacted by bad weather on 4-5 and 24-26 May, with the majority of jiggers sheltering near the Falkland Islands. By the end of the month, Illex squid practically disappeared from FICZ/ FOCZ.

About 20 Korean jiggers carried on fishing into the first two days of June, but due to very poor catches (< 1 t per night) they decided to leave the fishery early. Their last vessel left the fishery on 9th June, having zero catches in the last few days. Altogether, 67,487 t of *Illex* was taken during the 2017 fishing season in Falkland waters, making it a low abundance season in the last decade. Additionally, ~28,000 t of *Illex* were caught by Falkland licensed jigging vessels on the high seas between 15 February and 15 June 2017. Due to the total catch of >91,000 t (taken both in Falkland waters and high seas) and relatively high market price for *Illex* in 2017, there was no reimbursement of licence fees for jigging vessels this year.

## *1.2 Doryteuthis* (formerly *Loligo*) *gahi* – Falkland calamari

Patagonian longfin squid or Falkland calamari (*Doryteuthis gahi*) is a domestic squid resource of the Falkland Islands. Contrary to *Illex*, the stocks of *D. gahi* are reasonably stable due to a number of conservation measures and regulations implemented by exclusive management of these stocks by the Fisheries Department.

Warm SST water anomalies observed on the Falkland Shelf in January and February, favoured earlier than usual migrations of *D. gahi* to their feeding grounds. A biomass survey for first season recruits was carried out onboard the fishing vessel *Argos Vigo* from the 9th to 23rd February. Fifty-nine scientific trawls were taken during the survey, catching 180 t of squid. An estimate of 48,785 t of *D. gahi* was calculated for the fishing zone, of which 3,255 t were estimated north of 52 ºS, and 45,529 t were estimated south of 52 ºS.

The first fishing season started on 27th February, with a 3-day postponement to give the vessels' crews the opportunity to participate in activities of the 30th Anniversary of the Falklands fishing industry. 15 C-licensed trawlers started in the southern part of the *Loligo* Box; one trawler delayed its entry by a day as it was replacing a damaged vessel. Dense concentrations of *D. gahi* were already present in the fishing grounds near Beauchene. Just two days of fishing in February produced an impressive total catch of 1,875 t, with average CPUEs of 57-63 t per vessel/day. Some vessels fished up to their freezing capacity. The total monthly catch (2,224 t) was the fourth highest catch for February in the last 10 years.

Catches were stable throughout March, with mean CPUE at 43 t per day. Both northern and southern parts of the *Loligo* Box had dense concentrations of squid. *Doryteuthis* occurred somewhat

deeper (>140 m) than in previous years. Average size of squid varied between 12 and 13.5 cm ML, indicating faster than usual growth of the autumn spawning cohort.

Excellent performance in the calamari fishery carried on into April with both parts of the *Loligo* Box yielding good catches. In the north, the second immigration peak that had started at the end of March was gradually and slowly depleted, with C-licensed trawlers having average catches of 30-40 t per day. Similar CPUEs were observed in the southern part of the Box during the first three weeks of the month. Another abundant influx of squid in the south took place on 20th April, with average CPUE attaining 45 t per day. Total monthly catch of *D. gahi* reached 16,320 t, and is the record-high catch of this squid in the last decade.

Total catch of *D. gahi* for the first season reached 39,433 t, the highest first season catch since 1995. The estimated escapement biomass of *D. gahi* squid remaining after the end of the first season was 45,655 t, with zero risk of overfishing and falling below the threshold limit of 10,000 t.

Before the second fishing season, another biomass survey of the *D. gahi* was carried out by the trawler *Igueldo,* between 13 and 28 July. Sixty-three scientific trawls were taken during the survey, including four dedicated trawls to cover a juvenile toothfish transect on one day. The scientific catch of the survey was 314 t *D. gahi*. The results of the survey obtained a geostatistical estimate of 56,807 t of squid present in the fishing zone, of which 11,375 t north of 52 ºS, and 45,432 t south of 52 ºS. This represented the highest second season survey biomass estimate since at least 2006.

An exceptional situation developed during this survey as unprecedented numbers of pinnipeds were sighted accompanying the vessel, and a total of 17 pinnipeds were caught in the *Igueldo*'s trawls of which 10 (3 Southern sea lions and 7 South American fur seals) were drowned dead. The usual mortality rate for pinnipeds in the *D. gahi* fishery has been 0-1 for the entire fleet for a whole season.

The second commercial *D. gahi* season started as scheduled on 29th July, with 12 vessels fishing and 4 vessels delaying their entry by 1 or 2 days for logistic requirements. The fleet fished in the southern part of the *Loligo* box. Daily CPUEs were very high ranging from 60 to 65 t per day, with the maximum catch of 114.6 t per day.

Sixteen X-licensed trawlers fished for *D. gahi* in August to the west of the Beauchene Exclusion Zone in the southern part of the Loligo Box. During the first week of the month, vessels fished squid up to their capacity, with some of the highest average CPUEs observed during the second season (65 t per day), with maximum catch as much as 121 t per day. However, increased amount of fur seal mortalities in the area especially to the end of the first week forced Fisheries Department to exclude the whole southern area from fishing. The fleet relocated to the northern and middle parts of the Loligo Box (north of 52°30'S) and had much lower catches (around 15 t per day). Since 20th August, all vessels fitted seal exclusion devices (SEDs) in their nets and were allowed to go to the southern area again. However, the Exclusion Zone around Beauchene Island (from 52.5° S to 53.75° S latitude, and 59.5° W to 58.5° W longitude) was still restricted to fishing to all vessels without observers onboard. By the end of the month, CPUEs improved to 20-24 t per day.

Sixteen trawlers fished for *Loligo* until 22nd September. Then the effort allocation for one vessel (*Venturer*) was expired and she left the fishery. The catches were quite stable throughout the month both in the northern and southern parts of the *Loligo* Box, ranging between 17 and 21 t per vessel/day in average. Two immigration peaks were identified, one in the northern area on 15th September (mean CPUE of 32 t per day), and another one in the southern area on 10th September (22 t per day). The second season had unusual weather – with several vessels having up to three days of no fishing because of storms. Therefore some vessels (with additional break down days) fished until the 5th October.

Total catch of *D. gahi* for the second season was 24,101 t, the highest second season catch since 2012. The estimated escapement biomass of *D. gahi* squid remaining after the end of the first season was 21,366 t, with 2.5% risk of overfishing and falling below the threshold limit of 10,000 t.

The total catch for the year attained 63,534 t, making it the highest annual catch since 2012 and the 3rd highest annual catch in the last decade.

## 1.3 Martialia hyadesi – Martialia squid

As in many previous years, no catch of *Martialia* squid was reported within the FICZ/FOCZ.

## 1.4 Micromesistius a. australis – Southern blue whiting

Southern blue whiting (SBW) is a pelagic fish species. It was one of the largest finfish stocks exploited in Falkland waters in 1990s. In 1999, the South Atlantic Fisheries Commission recommended a reduction of the fishing mortality on this stock to meet conservation targets. At various times of the year, this fish migrates between Chilean, Argentine and Falkland Islands waters making its management challenging. Inshore waters to the south of West Falkland and near Chiloe Island in Chile were identified as spawning grounds. Spawning occurs in September and October every year. Falkland Islands have banned any fishing activity on the Falkland spawning grounds for conservation reasons since 2010.

The total catch of SBW in 2017 attained 2,309 t, which constitute the second lowest annual catch since 1987. Notably, the highest annual catch in the history of regulated Falkland fishery was recorded in 1990 (72,351 t), whilst the lowest catch was observed in 2012 (1,596 t). In 2017, there was no fishing under S-licence and all catches were reported by bottom trawlers fishing under A, C, E, F, G, W, and X licence.

W–licensed vessels caught 1,740 t of SBW over two periods, in January–February and from July to December. The total catch for the first two months was 417 t when the vessels fished in the southwest of FICZ. Over these two months, CPUE increased from 343 to 1425 $kg \cdot h^{-1}$. Another increase in catches of SBW was reported in August (603 t) to the west of West Falkland. Monthly catches then decreased until the end of the year.

The second highest catch in 2017 was reported by *Loligo* trawlers during the second season. Catches increased from 123 to 176 t from August to September and decreased to 21 t in October.

Although these ships target Falkland calamari, SBW is a common bycatch as the spawning occurs just to the west of the southern part of the Loligo Box.

The G–licensed fleet that is allowed to fish from March to May caught 154 t of SBW primarily in March (140 t). The A–licensed fleet caught 32 t of SBW throughout 2017. Highest catches were reported in February (16.9 t) and October (10.7 t). Over the rest of the year, monthly catches did not exceed 3.3 t.

Although catches of SBW went up in 2016, low catches were again observed in 2017. High concentrations of SBW were observed in 2017, especially by E–licensed vessels that sampled juvenile toothfish to the south of East Falkland. However, size structure and abundance of this stock does not seem good enough for surimi vessels to fish profitably in Falkland waters.

## 1.5 Macruronus magellanicus - hoki

Hoki, *Macruronus magellanicus*, is one of the most abundant pelagic fish on the Patagonian shelf. The stock straddles between Argentine, Chilean and Falkland waters. Hoki is not highly abundant in Falkland waters as the FICZ is at the edge of the species distribution area. Hoki spawning grounds are outside the FICZ/FOCZ. Hoki is more abundant and targeted mainly by trawlers in Falkland waters primarily during spring, summer and autumn in deep waters to the southwest of West Falkland.

In 2017, the total catch of hoki was 4,053 t and was taken by bottom trawlers. It is the lowest catch observed since 1987 and the start of the regulated fishery. The highest annual catch since 1987 was observed in 2002 (26,977 t). The highest catch of this fish in 2017 (1,858 t) was reported by G –licensed trawlers that fished from March to May. They were subsequently 530, 754 and 574 t and followed an opposite trajectory to CPUE that were 420, 264 and 504 $kg \cdot h^{-1}$ as fishing effort was spread throughout the western part of the FICZ in March and May and was concentrated in the northwest where hoki is not abundant in April.

The second highest catch was reported by W–licensed ships (1,775 t). Monthly catches ranged from 0 to 200 t throughout the first nine months of the year without showing any trend. In October, the highest monthly catch of the year was recorded (771 t) and then gradually decreased till December when 8 t were reported. CPUE were highly variable throughout the year. They reached their maximum in February and May (768 and 1,366 $kg \cdot h^{-1}$ respectively) when several ships targeted hoki in the southwest of FICZ. In July and October, CPUE were 434 and 340 $kg \cdot h^{-1}$ respectively when ships fished again in the southwest.

Catches in the Falkland Islands were historically low in 2017 and could be the result of many factors such as oceanographic conditions or overfishing. Some information have been published recently and showed that catches in Argentine waters were also on the low side in 2017 even if the fishery has been accredited the Marine Stewardship Council Certification.

## 1.6 Merluccius hubbsi, Merluccius australis – Hakes

Two commercial species of hake occur in Falkland waters, common hake *Merluccius hubbsi* and Patagonian hake *Merluccius australis*. Common hake is less valuable but significantly more abundant than Patagonian hake. Both species of hake migrate between Argentine, Chilean and Falkland Islands waters. Common hake is more abundant in Argentine waters from November to March during the spawning season and then migrate to Falkland waters where foraging grounds are. In Falkland waters common hake is found in the northwest of the FICZ. Patagonian hake is more abundant in Chilean waters than in Falkland Islands waters which are at the edge of their species range. Highest abundance of this fish is encountered in deep waters to the southwest of West Falkland. This species is taken as a bycatch in the finfish trawl fleet as low abundance prevent it from being targeted.

Total catch of common hake in 2017 attained 15,562 t. It is the third highest annual catch observed since 2008. Interestingly, the four highest annual catches of the last decade were observed during the last four years with annual catches ranging from 14,875 t to 23,363 t. In 2017, A–, G– and W–licensed vessels reported 11,153 t (72% of the annual catch), 2,988t, (19%) and 1,127 t (7%) of the total annual catch, respectively.

Throughout the first quarter of the year, catches of common hake increased from 0.2 to 28 t per day. At this time of the year, common hake is primarily in the Argentine waters for the spawning season. In April, migration from spawning to feeding grounds occurred and the abundance of common hake in Falkland waters increased. Catches increased to 2,168 t and followed an increasing trend until September when they reached their maximum for the year (3,403 t). During this period, hakes were primarily taken by A–licensed vessels. In recent years, CPUEs of the A–licensed fishery exhibited a sharp increase in April to *c.* 2 $t \cdot h^{-1}$ and then followed a decreasing trajectory. In 2017, a sharp increase of the CPUE to 1 $t \cdot h^{-1}$ was observed in April and CPUE of the A-licensed trawlers remained stable until September. From October, catches and CPUE dropped as common hake migrated out of FICZ/FOCZ. In 2017, as in previous years, only A–licensed vessels were allowed to fish in the area to the north of 51°S and to the west of 60°W from 25 May to 10 October.

G–licensed ships also caught significant amounts of hake, especially in April and May (1,813 t and 968 t respectively). Vessels that fished under W licence reported less than 351 t per month throughout the year. Catches ranged from 124 to 351 t from July to October.

Common hake has become a major commercial species in recent years and the Fisheries Department is working to collect more information on this species to better monitor and manage it. A research cruise was conducted in July 2017 to estimate the biomass of hake in Falkland waters (see section 2.3 for details).

The total catch of Patagonian hake was 170 t which was a significant decrease compared to 2016 when 531 t were reported. In 2016, this high catch was most likely the result of high fishing effort in the southwest of the FICZ where ships targeted hoki, a situation that was not observed in 2017.

## 1.7 Genypterus blacodes – kingclip

Over the past few years, kingclip, a commercially valuable by-catch in the Falkland Islands finfish trawl fisheries, has been declining, now reaching *c.*50% of the long term average (over the previous 12 years) for a second consecutive year. Catches hit a low of 1,612 t in 2016 and fared little better in 2017 (1,632 t). As a comparison, the next lowest total over the same time period was in 2008, when 2,227 t were caught, whereas the high (2013) was 3,977 t. Since 1989, this year´s catches represent the seventh lowest annual catch since 1989. The majority of catches were taken under A-licence (691 t; 42.3%), followed by W-licence (669 t; 41.0%), G-licence (238 t; 14.6%), F-licence (15 t; 0.9%), E-licence (8 t; 0.5%), C-licence (6 t; 0.4%), B-licence (3 t; 0.2%), and X-licence (2 t; 0.1%), respectively. Catches were primarily from Spanish-flagged vessels (1,386 t; 84.9%), followed by Falkland Islands-flagged vessels (225 t; 13.8%).

Biomass estimates of kingclip during the demersal survey (each February) reveal a decreasing trend in kingclip abundance in Falkland waters. Furthermore, the trend in declining catches is of concern given that the numerical abundance of fish estimated to be caught in the fisheries is declining at a rate lower than that of catches, an indication of overall smaller kingclip sizes over time. Compared to historical patterns, a large number of 40-60 cm kingclip are now caught in deeper waters. These were generally restricted to shallower waters. Furthermore, a decrease in large individuals (100 cm +) has become apparent; reinforcing concerns aforementioned.

Low catches during summer months were consistent with previous years and are attributable to larger individuals returning to their spawning grounds. However, catches and CPUEs remained subpar during summer months compared to previous years. Consistent with previous years, the seasonal distribution of kingclip indicated an increase in abundance in Falkland waters in austral autumn with peak catches (410 t in September and 310 t in October) and CPUEs (101 kg/hr in August and 99 kg/hr in September) associated with a peak in abundance during the spring. However, conversely to historical trends, no second peak in catches and CPUEs (generally associated with the annual return migration into the FICZ) was observed in 2017. This seasonal migration is undertaken by kingclip from the Argentine EEZ into their feeding grounds in the FICZ following the spawning season and is generally associated with a second peak in catches and CPUEs. Kingclip has feeding grounds primarily in the north-western area of the FICZ and consistent with historical patterns, kingclip abundance was greatest in these areas in 2017. However, in 2017, kingclip seems most abundant during the first quarter in the north-western parts of the FICZ (when hakes have not yet migrated to the FICZ) and in the northern and western parts of the FICZ during the second and third quarters (when hakes are abundant in the FICZ). Despite finfish effort being below average in 2017 compared to previous years, the decline in kingclip is consistent with vessels targeting hake in the north-western part of FICZ/FOCZ and hoki in the southwest. These patterns suggest an ecological interaction between these species where hakes take over during the second and third quarter of the year in the north-western part of the FICZ. The nature of this potential interaction and confounding factors needs to be investigated. Unfortunately, the lack of data sharing with our neighbours is an impediment to better understanding the underlying causes of these trends.

## 1.8 Salilota australis – red cod

Red cod is another commercial by-catch species with a trend of declining catches and abundance. Total catch in 2017 was a third of the average catch over the past 12 years and 45% of the next lowest (2016), and represents the lowest total catch of red cod since 1989. In fact, since over 5,000 t were caught in 2013, the past four years are among the five lowest catches of the past 12 years. The majority of the catches were caught under W-licence (574 t; 41.6%), followed by G-licence (397 t; 28.8%), A-licence (253 t; 18.3%), X-licence (71 t; 5.2%), C-licence (50 t; 3.6%), E-licence (16 t; 1.1%), F-licence (14 t; 1.0%), and B-licence (3 t; 0.2%), respectively. Catches were primarily from Spanish-flagged vessels (1,028 t; 74.5%), followed by Falkland Islands-flagged vessels (319 t; 23.1%). Overall, CPUEs throughout the year were significantly lower than the short term and long term averages, this despite a marginal decrease in trawling effort.

In the past decade, the trawl fleet has not specifically targeted red cod during their spawning season as this time overlaps with high abundances of hakes in the north-western part of the FICZ. In 2017, catches of red cod were at their peak from July to October. Typically, red cod will begin to form aggregations in July as they move to their spawning grounds (area closed to fishing from the end of August to the middle of October). Despite being restricted mostly to by-catch status, red cod CPUEs continue to decline in areas where hakes continue to be highly exploited. However, as catches decreased proportionally for all finfish licences, combined with significant increases in both catches and CPUEs during both Falkland calamari seasons, it seems plausible that red cod movements may have shifted in 2017 relative to previous years and monitoring of the catches in 2018 may help us predict whether 2017 was simply an anomaly. As per with kingclip, it is likely that an ecological interaction with hakes is leading to red cod being outcompeted from the north-western area of the FICZ.

## 1.9 Dissostichus eleginoides – Patagonian toothfish

Toothfish is one of the most valuable resources in the Southwest Atlantic. Adult toothfish caught by longliners could be sold as high as US$ 30/kg. However, by-caught juvenile toothfish in the finfish trawl fisheries, on the continental shelf and shelf break, are far less valuable; being sold with other white-fleshed fish for less than US$5/kg. The spawning grounds are believed to be along the edge of Burdwood Bank with spawning between June and August. Eggs hatch in austral spring and larvae undergo a pelagic phase during which they are passively carried by the currents until they settle on the shelf in shallow waters. As the juveniles grow, they migrate to deeper waters. By the time they are 7 to 12 years of age, they have reached the Patagonian slope and deep water plains where they settle. It is during this migration to deeper waters that they are most vulnerable to trawling. It has been estimated recently that the October and November by-catch of juvenile toothfish on W-licence would be equivalent to the value of over 450 t of adult toothfish to the longline fisheries in 5 years time. Furthermore, juvenile toothfish are by-caught by the *Doryteuthis* trawl fishery, where all are discarded, thus potentially affecting future recruitment of the species in the longline fishery. At this stage, it remains to be determined how much potential recruitment is taken by this fishery.

For 2017, a total of 1,519 t of toothfish was taken by all fisheries in the Falkland fishing zones (1,030 t [67.8%] taken by targeted longline fishery, 300 t [19.8%] under W-licence, 68 t [4.5 %] G-licence, 50 t [3.3%] A-licence, 42 t [2.8%] F-licence, 16 t [1.1%] X-licence, 9 t [0.6%] C-licence, and 3 t [0.2%] E-licence, respectively). The majority of the toothfish catches were taken by Falkland-flagged vessels (833 t; 54.8%); primarily in the longline fishery. This was followed by 396 t (26.1%) on Spanish-flagged vessels (all in the trawl fisheries) and 249 t (16.4%) on Chilean-flagged vessels. The latter were vessels chartered to fish for toothfish on longline.

As in previous years, TAC was set at 1,040 t for the longline fishery based on the results of stock assessment by age-structured production model. It was also estimated that a proportion equivalent to approximately 330 t would be taken as by-catch by the respective trawl fisheries. Recently, with a shift in fishing behaviour as some vessels exploit deeper waters, i.e. 500 to 800 m depths, in the southwest of the FICZ between October and January, we have witnessed a significant increase in toothfish by-catch during this period. For a second consecutive year, the proportion of MSY taken by trawlers has exceeded our estimations. This is a concern and some measures to control toothfish by-catch in the trawl fisheries have been discussed and will be trialled in 2018. Furthermore, this led to the closure of an area in the southwest of the FICZ from early December 2017 to the end of January 2018 as a conservation measure.

Three longliners operated in Falkland waters from May to the end of the year (except for August); a total of 178 fishing days on L-licence and three days on E-licence (pulsed-tagging trip). Despite a late start to the season, catches on L-licence were very good and TAC was taken except for 9 t. Average CPUEs by the Falkland longline ranged from 4.15 to 5.67 kg/umbrella; much higher than those of the Chilean longliners. Placed in a historical context, CPUEs for 2017 were among the highest since moving to the umbrella system in 2007. Combined with higher than expected level of bycatch in both the finfish trawl fisheries and the *Doryteuthis* fishery, the catches on L-licence and associated CPUE forecast solid recruitment into the longline fishery. However, some caution is necessary to protect this recruitment and bycatch levels will need to be monitored closely moving forward.

## 1.10 Rajidae – Skates

In 2017, 3,177 t of skate were caught in the Falklands Islands Conservation Zones. This represents the lowest annual total skate catch since 1998. Both target catch and non-target bycatch decreased in 2017 from the year before, by respectively 992 t and 1,713 t. Approximately 35.8% of the 2017 total catch (1,136 t) was harvested as target catch (F licence). This represents the lowest percentage of target catch since 2009. F-licence effort and allocated F-licence fishing days decreased further from the year before: in 2017, 133 F-licence fishing days taken out of 223 days allocated; in 2016, 152 F-licence fishing days taken out of 259 days allocated. Thus, the licence utilization rate was about the same as the year before: 59.6% in 2017 vs. 58.6% in 2016. By comparison, in 2015 96.1% of allocated F-licence fishing days were used (249 out of 259 days), and in 2014 100% of allocated F-licence fishing days were used (259 days).

The 2017 target catch was taken by six vessels; two vessels each registered in the Falkland Islands (66.0 t in 24 vessel-days; mean CPUE of 191 kg/hr), Spain (11.1 t in 5 vessel-days; mean CPUE 200 kg/hr), and Korea (1058.7 t in 104 vessel-days; mean CPUE 587 kg/hr). 2017 was the first year on record that Falklands-registered vessels held F licenses, following the sale of some quota. However, F-license target fishing for skates by any vessels was only started in June; the 5-month break after December 2016 representing the longest hiatus since 2007. F-licensed Falklands vessels took 79.1% of their skate catch in July and August (vs. 41.6% of the effort), and 20.9% of skate catch in September through November (58.3% of the effort). F-licensed Spanish vessels took 66.1% of their skate catch in August (40.0% of the effort), and 33.9% of skate catch in October (60.0% of the effort). F-licensed Korean vessels took 43.9% of their skate catch in June through August (51.8% of the effort), 42.5% of skate catch in September-October (35.6% of the effort), and 13.5% of skate catch in December (12.5% of the effort).

Both F-licenced Falklands vessels held finfish licences, which accounted for 89.8% and 12.0% of their total fishing activity in 2017, and *D. gahi* licenses, which accounted for 0.9% and 85.3% of their total fishing activity in 2017. Both F-licenced Spanish vessels held finfish licences, which accounted for 99.3% and 96.7% of their total fishing activity in 2017. Skate-licence fishing was thus a minor activity for Falklands-registered and Spanish vessels in 2017. Of the two F-licenced Korean vessels, one also held a finfish licence, which accounted for 2.9% of that vessel's total fishing activity in 2017, and an *Illex* licence, which accounted for 30.7% of the vessel's fishing activity in 2017. These five vessels that held finfish licences as well as F licence (2 Falklands, 2 Spanish, 1 Korean) took 27.0% of the total skate bycatch under finfish licence, compared to the 27.5% of total finfish-licensed effort they accounted for. Finfish vessels that participated in the skate-licence fishery were therefore not predisposed to bycatch more skate. Within finfish trawls, 1,017 t of skate were taken under A licence, 358 t under G licence, and 515 t under W licence, representing skate bycatch decreases of 29.3%, 50.3%, and 62.7% from the year before. Additionally 107 t of skate were caught in the *D. gahi* fishery (where those two vessels that participated in the skate-licence fishery also did not show above average skate bycatch rates), 28 t in the toothfish longline fishery, and 8 t under experimental licence. Skates caught in the longline fishery were almost entirely discarded.

In all commercial fisheries, a total of 28,288 skates were identified to 15 species by observers on twenty-one vessels. In skate-target trawls, five species represented at least 10% each of the sampled species composition by numbers: *Bathyraja albomaculata* (35%), *Bathyraja brachyurops* (17%), *Bathyraja griseocauda* (13%), *Amblyraja doellojuradoi* (13%), and *Bathyraja macloviana* (10%). Four species represented at least 10% each by weight: *B. brachyurops* (26%), *B. albomaculata* (23%), *B. griseocauda* (18%), and *Zearaja chilensis* (10%). In finfish-target trawls, just two species represented at least 10% each of the sampled species composition by numbers: *B. brachyurops* (54%) and *Z. chilensis* (15%), as well as by weight: *B. brachyurops* (55%) and *Z. chilensis* (25%).

## 1.11 Patagonotothen ramsayi – Rock cod

The annual catch of rock cod totalled 2,520 t, the lowest catch since the targeted fishery started in 2008. Of this catch 20.3% was retained as product. Unlike the years to 2015 where the catch has been mainly taken by restricted Finfish (W license) effort, in 2017 (similar to 2016), the largest catch was taken as a bycatch by *D. gahi* fishing vessels (1,821 t, 72.3% of the total catch). The *D. gahi* vessels discarded almost all rock cod due to its small size (98.8 %) that accounted for 89.6% of the total discard. W licensed vessels took 149 t, G licenced vessels took 247 t.

Finfish licensed trawlers (A, W and G licenses) caught a 576 t, the highest catch was in the second quarter when 226 t were caught, lowest catch was in the third quarter when 76 t were caught. Overall the CPUE from the finfish licences was 326 kg/day, ranging from 912 kg/day in the first quarter to 130 kg/day in the third quarter.

## 1.12 Grenadiers (Macrouridae)

Total annual catch of grenadiers was 2,327 t taken during longline and finfish fisheries, a significant increase from the 367 t in 2015. The majority was taken in the fourth quarter in the finfish fishery (1,347 t), when several finfish trawlers targeted grenadier in the southwestern part of FICZ at depth >350 m. Due to conservation issues with significant bycatch of juvenile fish, several deepwater gridsquares to the southwest of the Falkland Islands were closed to fishing in the beginning of December 2017. Additionally, a total of 74 t of *Macrourus spp*. were caught in the longline fishery, whilst the trawl fishery was split between *Macrourus spp.* (generally *M. carinatus*, with few *M. holotrachys*) and *Coelorhynchus* (*C. fasciatus*), the latter being generally discarded.

## *1.13 Zygochlamys patagonica* - Patagonian scallop

No directed scallop fishery in Falkland Island waters occurred in 2017, although 8 t were taken as bycatch.

## 1.14 Eleginops maclovinus - Falkland mullet

Historically, there has been a minor commercial beach seine fishery for Falkland mullet that supplies the domestic market, with fishing occurring only over summer months (Dec- Feb). Operations have reduced with modest supply to domestic market outlets.

## 1.15 Paralomis granulosa - Snow crab

There is an experimental licence available for snow crabs, but this was not used in 2017.

## 1.16 Others

Butterfish (*Stromateus brasiliensis*), redfish (*Sebastes oculatus*), lobster krill (*Munida* spp.) and various other squid and fish are included into this category. The total annual catch of each species is shown in table O.7.

# 2 Fisheries Department research cruises in 2017

In 2017, four research cruises were conducted by the Fisheries Department.

## 2.1 Juvenile toothfish survey ZDLT1–01–2017

Knowledge of toothfish dispersal from their spawning grounds on the Burdwood Bank and areas of early recruitment is paramount for studies on the life cycle and demography of this fish in waters around the Falkland Islands. The first plankton toothfish research survey (November 2015) did not find any small juvenile toothfish over the southern shelf and slope. It was suggested that the main reason for this was the time of the survey being too early after winter spawning. The present survey was shifted to January, giving at least 4 months for larvae and early juveniles to grow after spawning. The survey objectives were to locate and study the distribution of small juvenile toothfish in the southern FICZ/FOCZ by Isaac-Kidd Plankton Trawl; to locate and investigate the distribution of young toothfish recruitment in shelf areas by semi-pelagic and bottom trawls and to carry out oceanographic survey of the area studied.

The vessel departed from Stanley on the 19th of January and proceeded overnight to the first station located at 200 m depth in the north-eastern part of the Patagonian Shelf. During the next four days, the vessel moved south west along the shelf and carried out four semi-pelagic trawls daily, two at the 50 to 100 m horizon over 150-200 m depths, and two near bottom tows. Each evening, three IKMT were performed, at horizons of 5 m, 25 m and 50 m over bottom depths of 100-150 m. As the catch of fish and squid was very small during semi-pelagic tows, it was decided to call in to Stanley and change the net to bottom trawl. Over the next nine days of the survey, the vessel proceeded further west around the Falkland Islands, doing four bottom trawls daily from shallow waters (~70 m) to 150 m depth, and IKMTs in the evenings. The cruise was successfully finished on the 3rd of February 2017. Despite two days of rough weather with strong winds (30-50 knots) and high seas, the vessel managed to fish with no days lost due to bad weather.

During the survey, a quasi-stationary cyclonic eddy causing upwelling of transient zone waters was found to the north of Beauchene Island. Same eddy forced the shelf waters further offshore to the east of Beauchene Island. Most importantly, a nursery ground of juvenile 0+ year class toothfish (10-12 cm total length) was found to the south of the Falkland Islands, at depths between 70 and 120 m. In most abundant spots, the density of juvenile toothfish reached >1000 specimens by 1 hr trawl. At their nursery grounds, juvenile toothfish fed predominantly on 0+ year class of rock cod (4-6 cm TL). Habitats of 0+ year class of toothfish did not coincide with larger cohorts occurring deeper. That provided necessary separation of small and larger juveniles to prevent cannibalism. At juvenile toothfish nursery grounds, juvenile icefish of almost the same length occurred (12 -16 cm TL), feeding and possibly competing on the same prey (0+ rock cod). Larger icefish occurred deeper at this time period that prevented their preying upon small toothfish. And, finally, large king crabs *Lithodes santolla* were found in shallow waters around the Falkland Islands that may represent a new potentially commercial resource for the Falkland fishery.

## 2.2 Demersal biomass survey ZDLT1–02–2017

The ground fish survey was conducted from 4 to 25 February 2017 on board the F/V Castelo. During 22 days of fishing, 189 stations were sampled (91 trawl stations, 89 CTD casts and 9 plankton tows) from the southwest of FICZ clockwise to the northern part of the *Loligo* box. The bottom trawl stations were conducted using a bottom trawl equipped with rockhopper gear. The catch was separated by species for finfish, squids, skates and sharks and by the lowest possible taxonomic level for invertebrates. A sample or the whole catch of finfish, squids, skates or sharks was taken for biological analysis, as well as to collect age samples from a subsample. The CTDO was deployed before or after each trawl and recorded sea temperature, oxygen, salinity, and density. Finally, the Isaacs–Kidd midwater plankton net was deployed to sample plankton.

The total catch of the research cruise was 58 t, a decrease compared to 2015 and 2016 when 137 t and 102 t were caught. In 2010 and 2011 catches were 207 and 212 t respectively. Regarding rock cod, the 2017 biomass was estimated to be 83,342 t, half of what it was in 2015–2016 (~200,000) and 10% of what it was in 2011 (803,763 t). Abundance also decreased significantly but not as much as the biomass highlighting a shift in the total length composition of the stock to smaller fish. Regarding the other commercial species, red cod, southern blue whiting and kingclip biomasses and abundances decreased over the years 2015–2017. Toothfish and hoki biomasses and abundances decreased compared to 2016. Two species exhibited an increasing biomass, Argentine squid and common hake. However the survey was conducted prior to the migration of these two species to Falkland waters. The oceanographic survey showed that sea water in the finfish zone was warmer than usual. As a conclusion, this time series has shown that an ecosystem shift occurred in the finfish zone between 2010 and 2017.

## 2.3 Tagging and hook trial toothfish survey ZDLK3–06–2017

In June 2016, a pulsed tag-recapture programme was established in the MSC certified Falkland Islands' Patagonian toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*) long-line fishery in response to an independent review conducted by the National Institute of Water and Atmosphere Research Ltd (NIWA, New Zealand). In June and July 2017, a second tagging trip was organised coinciding with a hook trial on board CFL's long-liner *Hunter*. This was the inaugural fishing trip for this vessel. There were a few issues with the vessel which could not be dealt with at sea, resulting in two return trips to Stanley, thus extending four week research cruise to six weeks (with a total of 13 days spent ashore during this period). A total of 183 toothfish were tagged in the eight days spent fishing in the southern area (Burdwood Bank and south of 53°S), 259 toothfish tagged in the ten days in the eastern area (between 50° and 52°S), and 154 toothfish tagged in the five days in the north-eastern parts of the fishing area (north of 50°S). A total of 596 fish were tagged and released. Overall, on the 14 lines fully sampled for tagging, 33.6% of toothfish caught per line were deemed suitable for tagging purposes.

Running concurrently with the pulsed-tagging trip was a hook trial aiming to assess the efficiency of different hook sizes and shapes on reducing bycatch of grenadiers without impacting toothfish catches. One of the conditions set out by the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) as part of the

successful application of CFL for MSC certification for Patagonian toothfish is to research options that may lead to a decrease in bycatch. One of the commonest bycatch species in the toothfish longline fishery is grenadier (*Macrourus holotrachys*), a species making up over 6% of the total catch. A hook trial was undertaken to determine whether changing the size and shape of hooks could decrease grenadier bycatch without decreasing toothfish yields and negatively impacting on other bycaught species. The trial consisted on 52 lines deployed in 13 grid squares; each line consisting of three full replicates of four different types of hooks. Overall, analyses suggest that toothfish catch, average size of toothfish, and proportion of toothfish caught on a line was not affected statistically by hook type. Furthermore, analyses indicate that *Antimora* and grenadier bycatch and proportion of catch for the respective species were not statistically affected by hook type and size used during the survey. It seems that another survey on trials with different, perhaps larger, hooks and shapes would be necessary to reduce bycatch in the toothfish longline fishery.

## 2.4 Demersal biomass survey ZDLT1–07–2017

Since 2014, high catches of common hake were taken by finfish fleet. As this species became dominant in the finfish fishery and is considered by fishers as one of the most valuable species in Falkland waters, there was a need to estimate its stocks. The sampling design of this survey was based on the February 2017 ground fish survey. The primary objective was to estimate the biomass and abundance of common hake and other demersal commercial and non–commercial species encountered during this winter cruise.

The July ground fish survey was conducted from 10 to 27 July 2017 on board the F/V Castelo. During the research cruise, 148 stations (74 trawl stations and 74 CTDO deployments) were performed. Although the original plan was to repeat the ground fish survey that was conducted in February 2017, due to a limited number of fishing days and limited daylight time, stations in the northern part of the *Loligo* box were not sampled as this area was covered by the second season *Loligo* pre–recruitment survey. The cruise started at the northeast end of the survey area and stations were sampled in anti–clockwise direction to the southwest of West Falkland.

For the first time, a ground fish survey was conducted in July and enabled to gather information on common hake and other commercial species in winter. The biomass of common hake was estimated to be 97,072 t. Its spatial distribution showed that hake was more abundant in the north of the FICZ. Hake total length was larger than in February. Biomass, abundance and size structure of red cod, rock cod, hoki, southern blue whiting and toothfish were found to be significantly different in July than in February. However unless this survey is repeated in July 2018, it would be difficult to conclude if these differences are the result of an inter–seasonal variation in the stocks.

# 3 Fisheries Department research contracts in 2017

The Falkland Islands Government's financial year runs from 1 July to 30 June and most external research contracts in the Fisheries Department adhered to these start and end dates. Contracts completed by the end of June 2017 are presented below.

## 3.1 3.1. '"Providing satellite sea surface water temperature (SST) data for the area of the Falkland-Patagonian shelf between January and May 2017".

This contract has been carried out by principal investigator Dr. A.M. Sirota of the research company MARSATEC, Kaliningrad, Russia.

SST maps were sent to the Fisheries Department three times a week (Monday, Wednesday, Friday) by e-mail. The SST maps were made in color using SURFER-7 Software. They were used for monitoring *Illex* distributions during the fishing season.

## 3.2 'Seasonal and interannual variations in oceanographic conditions on the eastern continental slope and shelf of the Falkland Islands (November 1999 – February 2017)'

The oceanographic contract was carried out by principal investigator Dr. A.M. Sirota of MARSATEC, Kaliningrad, Russia.

Seasonal and inter-annual variability of water masses on the eastern shelf (transect P1) and southern shelf (transect P5) were described. Water structure and its variability around the Falkland Island shelf were analyzed using the data from research cruises.

# 4 Reductions in seabird mortality in the Falkland Islands

## 4.1 Longlining

The Fisheries Observers continue to conduct dedicated seabird observations every one in four days when on board, and no fishing gear-related mortalities having been recorded.

## 4.2 Finfish trawling

For the period of July 2016 to June 2017, observations of seabird interactions with the demersal finfish fleet were conducted on 69 days, representing 4.0% of the finfish trawling effort over the reporting period. A total of 46 seabird mortalities of high-risk species (i.e. long-winged species at risk of injury or mortality from heavy contacts) were recorded. Extrapolated to the entire year's finfish fishing effort, this equates to 1155 mortalities including 1080 black-browed albatrosses, 75 giant petrels. This represents the second highest estimate since the introduction of the tori-lines. Acknowledging the available undetected mortality index (UMI) (after Parker et al. 2013), the estimates lie at 1421-1594 mortalities for the year. Eighty-seven percent of these mortalities were warp cable related, the remaining were net and tori-line casualties.

## 4.3 Falkland calamari trawling

For the period of July 2016 to June 2017, observations of seabird interactions with the Falkland calamari fleet were conducted on 64 days, representing 3.2% of the Falkland calamari trawling effort over the reporting period. Eight mortalities of high-risk species were recorded. Extrapolated

to the entire Falkland calamari fishing effort, this equates to 252 mortalities, of which 219 black-browed albatrosses and 33 grey-headed albatrosses (*Thalassarche chrysostoma*). Including the UMI, estimates lie at 310-348 mortalities for the year. Eighty-eight percent of the mortalities were the result of heavy warp strikes; the remaining were caused by net captures. The estimate represents the second highest annual rate ever recorded in the Falkland calamari fleet.

The Falkland calamari fleet is generally considered a cleaner fishery due to the absence of offal, and the issue of seabird interactions and mortalities in this fishery has in the past been found negligible. However, since the start of more dedicated seabird observations on the Falkland calamari vessels in 2013, it has been found that discharge of discards of primarily rock cod and unwanted squid still attracts birds to the vessel, leading to negative interactions and mortalities. In consequence, since February 2017, the seabird monitoring protocol was amended to be more comparable to that used on finfish vessels to ensure higher observer effort and improved data quality.

## 4.4 Skate fishery

During 6 days of observations during the reporting year, a single mortality was recorded of a black-browed albatross, from what was assumed to have been a high-speed collision with the vessel. Extrapolated to the entire skate fishing effort for the year, this equates to 19 mortalities of black-browed albatross. Including the UMI, estimates lie at 24 – 27 mortalities for the year (the same as last year).

## 4.5 Experimental trawling (Loligo pre-recruitment survey)

Seabird observations are not generally conducted during *Loligo* pre-recruitment surveys; however, researchers recorded a total of 4 net mortalities during the two research trips: Three black-browed albatrosses and one grey-headed albatross.

## 4.6 Unknown fates

'Unknown fates' follow those interactions where the observer cannot be sure of the outcome that ensued. Between 01 July 2016 and 30 June 2017, 173 unknown fates were recorded across the trawler fleet, of which 87.3% followed warp strikes by birds on the water, and the remaining followed warp strikes by diving birds or tori-line entanglements. Extrapolated to the fishing effort for the year, and stratified by fishing licence, a maximum additional 4,431 mortalities may have occurred from these unknown fates.

## 4.7 Heavy Contacts

Heavy contacts are those that have the potential to lead to injury or death. In the reporting year, 5177 heavy contacts were recorded between high-risk species and fishing gear in the trawl fleet. Both the finfish and the Falkland calamari fleet saw the highest heavy contact rates with the tori-lines, although only 2% of these resulted in possible damage. This compares with 10% of heavy contacts that resulted in possible damage following a heavy warp strike.

## 4.8 Improvements to incidental seabird mitigation

FIFD recognises the limitations of conventional tori-lines in eliminating seabird mortalities and is committed to the research and development of alternative, safe, cost-effective and practical mitigation measures.

### 4.8.1 Tori-lines

A small alteration to the standard tori-line has been trialled during the year 2016-2017, in an effort to reduce the risk and frequency of entanglement by birds at the float-end of the device. Observations have reported very positive results, although formal data analysis is still required before the amendment can be implemented fleet-wide.

### 4.8.2 Fixed Aerial Array

Modifications to the *Robin M. Lee* FAA following suggested improvements increased cable protection significantly. It was established that the FAA can be more effective than the traditional tori -line, but that this highly depends on an adequate design. Companies have been encouraged to continue to seek an active dialogue with the Department prior to installations to ensure effective resource investment. By the end of 2017, a total of three trawl vessels used FAAs.

### 4.8.3 Discard Management

FIFD recognises discard management as a long-term solution to seabird bycatch and continues to collaborate with the industry to investigate options for the fleet. During the reporting period, the *Kestrel* was fitted with a waste storage system, representing the second vessel in the fleet with a waste management system. A batch-discard study showed that seabird interaction and bycatch risk was reduced significantly by over 80%, although a design flaw still needs to be addressed for the system to maintain this effectiveness in a non-experimental set-up. Meanwhile, additional vessels are being retro-fitted with batching systems, and an industry-wide consultation is currently in progress with regards to policy recommendations put forward in December 2017. By the end of 2017, a total of four trawl vessels held a waste management system.

## 4.9 Compliance

### 4.9.1 Tori-line deployment

General acceptance and thereby compliance of the obligatory use of tori-lines has certainly increased over the years; Only one vessel was reported during the reporting year to have been fishing without tori-lines. Evidence of the breach in regulation led to the vessel being prosecuted. The tori-lines remain largely unpopular amongst crews.

### 4.9.2 Discarding regulations during manoeuvres

Based on observer reports, the discarding regulation was followed on most, but not all vessels. On at least one vessel, discarding during hauling operations resulted in a mortality of a black-browed albatross and the injury of two more black-browed albatrosses. Evidence of the breach in regulation led to the vessel being prosecuted.

### 4.9.3 Net cleaning

Besides the management of waste discharge, adequate net cleaning is currently the single most effective mitigation measure for net-related mortalities, and as such, it is important that this mitigation is taken more seriously.

# 5 Falkland Islands Fisheries Observer Programme

Fisheries Observers collect position data, catch/effort and biological data, conversion factor data, and seabird/mammal interaction & mortality data from all fleets and all fisheries, whereas the Seabird Observer primarily works on seabird/mammal interaction/mortality data as well as being involved with trial and development of appropriate bird mitigation measures in the demersal mixed finfish and Falkland calamari trawl fleet. Observers also monitor activities of the Falkland-licensed fleet operating on the high seas to the North of the FCZ. Lastly, observers also take part in the research cruises conducted regularly by the department. Periods at sea typically vary between two and six weeks in duration. All data collected are entered into a database at sea, and a detailed trip report completed after each period at sea. These internal reports are also shared with respective ITQ holders and vessel operators.

Monitoring over the last 4 years (2014-2017) is summarized in Table 1. The year 2017 saw a slight percentage-decrease in observer coverage over all fisheries, although individually each fishery demonstrated percentage-increases in observer coverage. There was a significant increase in observed days in the *Illex* fishery (license B) reflecting a comparatively good season which attracted more jiggers into Falkland Islands waters. Observer coverage also increased in the combined C/X loligo season by approximately 4% (representing 80 more observer days than in 2016) an increase driven by the need for extended seal monitoring in the second season. Moreover, this figure does not include the additional coverage provided by external observers. In the A/G/W fisheries the aggregate number of fishing days spent was reduced by 24.7% although observer days remained stable. Both fishing days and observer days in the skate fishery (license F) were similar to the figures last year, respectively, as were figures for the longline fishery (license L). No surimi vessels (license S) fished in Falkland Islands waters in 2017.

**Table 1: Observer coverage for 2014-2017 FICZ/FOCZ**

| | 2014 | | | 2015 | | | 2016 | | | 2017 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Licence | Fishing Days | Obs Days | | Fishing Days | Obs Days | | Fishing Days | Obs Days | | Fishing Days | Obs Days | |
| A/G/W | 3164 | 244 | 7.7% | 3031 | 270 | 8.9% | 2350 | 243 | 10.3% | 1770 | 241 | 13.6% |
| B | 7041 | 79 | 1.1% | 8278 | 116 | 1.4% | 1714 | 6 | 0.4% | 6055 | 86 | 1.4% |
| C/X | 1972 | 164 | 8.3% | 1616 | 133 | 8.2% | 2024 | 207 | 10.2% | 1997 | 282 | 14.1% |
| F | 260 | 19 | 7.3% | 251 | 34 | 13.5% | 152 | 29 | 19.1% | 133 | 26 | 19.5% |
| L | 250 | 100 | 40.0% | 216 | 93 | 43.1% | 197 | 98 | 49.7% | 191 | 106 | 55.5% |
| S | 15 | 15 | 100.0% | 6 | 0 | 0% | 4 | 4 | 100.0% | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| E (surveys) | 61 | 61 | 100.0% | 89 | 89 | 100% | 53 | 53 | 100.0% | 90 | 90 | 100% |
| Totals | 12763 | 682 | 5.3% | 13491 | 735 | 5.4% | 6494 | 640 | 9.9% | 10236 | 931 | 9.1% |

In 2017, there were 38 observer trips on commercial vessels, two 14-day Loligo pre-recruitment trips, three research survey trips of 21 days with the RV Castelo, several experimental “E” license one-day trips, and one toothfish hook-trial and tagging trip on the CFL Hunter. Besides observer coverage inside the Falkland Conservation zones, observers also spend time on trawlers and occasionally jiggers on the high seas. Table 2 summarizes the number of observed days for the last four years.

**Table 2: Observer coverage 2013-2016 North of the FICZ/FOCZ**

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Observed Days | 75 | 46 | 92 | 46 |

Table 3 provides a four year summary of individual specimens sampled for size/sex/maturity and optionally weight/otoliths/statoliths. Four-year totals of less than 100 specimens per species were grouped into ‘Others’.

**Table 3: Fish, squid and skate specimens sampled by observers & scientists**

| Species Name | 2014-17 total | % | 2014 | % | 2015 | % | 2016 | % | 2017 | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Doryteuthis gahi | 437,410 | 37.3 | 96,571 | 32.9 | 98,446 | 42.0 | 99,805 | 35.6 | 142,588 | 38.2 |
| Patagonotothen ramsayi | 207,813 | 17.7 | 50,078 | 17.1 | 38,598 | 16.5 | 48,212 | 17.2 | 70,925 | 19.0 |
| Illex argentinus | 127,024 | 10.8 | 22,256 | 7.6 | 31,309 | 13.4 | 45,924 | 16.4 | 27,535 | 7.4 |
| Merluccius hubbsi | 64,050 | 5.5 | 10,349 | 3.5 | 11,045 | 4.7 | 14,873 | 5.3 | 27,783 | 7.4 |
| Dissostichus eleginoides | 51,820 | 4.4 | 8,116 | 2.8 | 7,762 | 3.3 | 11,256 | 4.0 | 24,686 | 6.6 |
| Bathyraja brachyurops | 51,652 | 4.4 | 20,846 | 7.1 | 12,463 | 5.3 | 9,507 | 3.4 | 8,836 | 2.4 |
| Salilota australis | 33,033 | 2.8 | 7,772 | 2.7 | 6,843 | 2.9 | 8,526 | 3.0 | 9,892 | 2.7 |
| Bathyraja albomaculata | 31,610 | 2.7 | 14,779 | 5.0 | 2,139 | 0.9 | 7,357 | 2.6 | 7,335 | 2.0 |
| Genypterus blacodes | 18,595 | 1.6 | 6,649 | 2.3 | 2,923 | 1.2 | 4,457 | 1.6 | 4,566 | 1.2 |
| Micromesistius australis | 18,046 | 1.5 | 3,927 | 1.3 | 6,474 | 2.8 | 3,469 | 1.2 | 4,176 | 1.1 |
| Zearaja chilensis | 17,666 | 1.5 | 9,226 | 3.1 | 1,199 | 0.5 | 5,047 | 1.8 | 2,194 | 0.6 |
| Macruronus magellanicus | 16,983 | 1.4 | 9,716 | 3.3 | 3,086 | 1.3 | 4,174 | 1.5 | 7 | 1.9 |
| Bathyraja macloviana | 12,727 | 1.1 | 7,580 | 2.6 | 1,599 | 0.7 | 1,272 | 0.5 | 2,276 | 0.6 |
| Bathyraja griseocauda | 10,724 | 0.9 | 5,840 | 2.0 | 620 | 0.3 | 1,538 | 0.5 | 2,726 | 0.7 |
| Macrourus holotrachys | 10,079 | 0.9 | 3,753 | 1.3 | 2,110 | 0.9 | 2,940 | 1.0 | 1,276 | 0.3 |
| Champsocephalus esox | 7,859 | 0.7 | 196 | 0.1 | 322 | 0.1 | 940 | 0.3 | 6,401 | 1.7 |
| Amblyraja doellojuradoi | 6,501 | 0.6 | 2,283 | 0.8 | 567 | 0.2 | 884 | 0.3 | 2,767 | 0.7 |

**Table 3 (Continued): Fish, squid and skate specimens sampled by observers & scientists**

| Species Name | 2014-17 total | % | 2014 | % | 2015 | % | 2016 | % | 2017 | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Macrourus carinatus | 5,743 | 0.5 | 2,786 | 0.9 | 792 | 0.3 | 488 | 0.2 | 1,677 | 0.4 |
| Coelorhynchus | 5,671 | 0.5 | 819 | 0.3 | 568 | 0.2 | 1,904 | 0.7 | 2,380 | 0.6 |
| fasciatus | 5,671 | 0.5 | 819 | 0.3 | 568 | 0.2 | 1,904 | 0.7 | 2,380 | 0.6 |
| Bathyraja scaphiops | 4,374 | 0.4 | 2,030 | 0.7 | 430 | 0.2 | 636 | 0.2 | 1,278 | 1.3 |
| Antimora rostrata | 4,279 | 0.4 | 1,539 | 0.5 | 691 | 0.3 | 1,306 | 0.5 | 743 | 0.2 |
| Sprattus fuegensis | 3,660 | 0.3 | 417 | 0.1 | 886 | 0.4 | 1,672 | 0.6 | 685 | 0.2 |
| Cottoperca gobio | 3,246 | 0.3 | 1,035 | 0.4 | 314 | 0.1 | 32 | <0.1 | 1,865 | 0.5 |
| Munida gregaria | 2,890 | 0.2 | - | <0.1 | 5 | <0.1 | 297 | 0.1 | 2,588 | 0.7 |
| Bathyraja cousseauae | 2,336 | 0.2 | 886 | 0.3 | 200 | 0.1 | 151 | 0.1 | 1,099 | 0.3 |
| Psammobatis spp. | 1,896 | 0.2 | 955 | 0.3 | 351 | 0.1 | 397 | 0.1 | 193 | 0.1 |
| Patagonotothen | 1,664 | 0.1 | 105 | <0.1 | 244 | 0.1 | 7 | <0.1 | 1,308 | 0.4 |
| tessellata | 1,664 | 0.1 | 105 | <0.1 | 244 | 0.1 | 7 | <0.1 | 1,308 | 0.4 |
| Merluccius australis | 1,617 | 0.1 | 815 | 0.3 | 191 | 0.1 | 322 | 0.1 | 289 | 0.1 |
| Gymnoscopelus | 1,497 | 0.1 | - | <0.1 | 61 | <0.1 | 679 | 0.2 | 757 | 0.2 |
| nicholsi | 1,497 | 0.1 | - | <0.1 | 61 | <0.1 | 679 | 0.2 | 757 | 0.2 |
| Bathyraja multispinis | 1,290 | 0.1 | 628 | 0.2 | 109 | <0.1 | 251 | 0.1 | 302 | 0.1 |
| Stromateus brasiliensis | 1,137 | 0.1 | 69 | <0.1 | 75 | <0.1 | 139 | <0.1 | 854 | 0.2 |
| Sebastes oculatus | 1,017 | 0.1 | 201 | 0.1 | 294 | 0.1 | 333 | 0.1 | 189 | 0.1 |
| Moroteuthis ingens | 731 | 0.1 | 52 | <0.1 | 385 | 0.2 | 185 | 0.1 | 109 | <0.1 |
| Physiculus marginatus | 636 | 0.1 | 24 | <0.1 | 156 | 0.1 | 48 | <0.1 | 408 | 0.1 |
| Munida spp. | 499 | <0.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 499 | 0.1 |
| Squalus acanthias | 498 | <0.1 | 158 | 0.1 | 20 | <0.1 | 285 | 0.1 | 35 | <0.1 |
| Patagonotothen guntheri | 465 | <0.1 | 1 | <0.1 | 12 | <0.1 | 273 | 0.1 | 179 | <0.1 |
| Patagolycus melastomus | 445 | <0.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 445 | 0.1 |
| Pseudocyttus maculatus | 434 | <0.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 434 | 0.1 |
| Bathyraja magellanica | 420 | <0.1 | 135 | <0.1 | 32 | <0.1 | 45 | <0.1 | 208 | 0.1 |
| Iluocoetes fimbriatus | 419 | <0.1 | 58 | <0.1 | 138 | 0.1 | 174 | 0.1 | 49 | <0.1 |
| Amblyraja cf. georgiana | 376 | <0.1 | 166 | 0.1 | 52 | <0.1 | 82 | <0.1 | 76 | <0.1 |
| Gymnoscopelus bolini | 283 | <0.1 | - | <0.1 | 283 | 0.1 |  | <0.1 | - | - |
| Schroederichthys bivius | 277 | <0.1 | - | <0.1 | 68 | <0.1 | 57 | <0.1 | 152 | <0.1 |
| Dipturus argentinensis | 242 | <0.1 | 100 | <0.1 | 11 | <0.1 | 85 | <0.1 | 46 | <0.1 |

**Table 3 (Continued): Fish, squid and skate specimens sampled by observers & scientists**

| Species Name | 2014-17 total | % | 2014 | % | 2015 | % | 2016 | % | 2017 | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schroederichthys bivius | 277 | <0.1 | - | <0.1 | 68 | <0.1 | 57 | <0.1 | 152 | <0.1 |
| Dipturus argentinensis | 242 | <0.1 | 100 | <0.1 | 11 | <0.1 | 85 | <0.1 | 46 | <0.1 |
| Allothunnus fallai | 211 | <0.1 | 42 | <0.1 | 3 | <0.1 | 31 | <0.1 | 135 | <0.1 |
| Iluocoetes/ Patagolycus mix | 209 | <0.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 209 | <0.1 |
| Paradiplospinus gracilis | 202 | <0.1 | - | <0.1 | 202 | 0.1 | | <0.1 | - | - |
| Mancopsetta maculata | 175 | <0.1 | 119 | <0.1 | 18 | <0.1 | 34 | <0.1 | 4 | <0.1 |
| Paralomis formosa | 164 | <0.1 | 53 | <0.1 | 30 | <0.1 | 78 | <0.1 | 3 | <0.1 |
| Pseudoxenomystax albescens | 138 | <0.1 | 5 | <0.1 | 84 | <0.1 | 41 | <0.1 | 8 | <0.8 |
| Brama dussumieri | 123 | <0.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 123 | <0.1 |
| Cottunculus granulosus | 119 | <0.1 | 5 | <0.1 | 1 | <0.1 | 50 | <0.1 | 63 | <0.1 |
| Cataetyx messieri | 119 | <0.1 | 2 | <0.1 | 9 | <0.1 | 107 | <0.1 | 1 | <0.1 |
| Icichthys australis | 111 | <0.1 | 25 | <0.1 | 62 | <0.1 | 24 | <0.1 | - | - |
| Bathyraja papilionifera | 106 | <0.1 | 48 | <0.1 | 11 | <0.1 | 26 | <0.1 | 21 | <0.1 |
| Bathyraja meridionalis | 103 | <0.1 | 55 | <0.1 | 16 | <0.1 | 16 | <0.1 | 16 | <0.1 |
| Congiopodus peruvianus | 103 | <0.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 103 | <0.1 |
| Munida subrugosa | 100 | <0.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | <0.1 |
| Others | 1,255 | 0.1 | 223 | 0.1 | 241 | 0.1 | 357 | 0.1 | 434 | 0.1 |
| | 1,173,617 | | 293,493 | | 234,550 | | 280,793 | | 373,054 | |

# 6 Fishing Effort and Catch Limits

Total Allowable Effort (TAE) and Total Allowable Catch (TAC) were set by the Falkland Islands Fisheries Department for the 2018 calendar year fisheries and published (Item 1 on the technical reports list at 8.3).

# 7 Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certification of the Patagonian toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*) fishery

In 2012, the Fisheries Department and Consolidated Fisheries Ltd (CFL) initiated the process of obtaining Marine Steward Council (MSC) certification for the toothfish fishery in the FICZ/FOCZ. The MSC certification was awarded in March 2014, valid for 5 years. The certifica-

tion was awarded with 4 Conditions, which required additional work to be conducted before the recertification cycle could start again.

During 2017, the Fisheries Department worked to close out these conditions, conducting various research projects on the stock discrimination of toothfish across the South Atlantic, and refining the harvest control measures of the longline fishery. In addition, work has been ongoing to better understand the benthic habitat and the vulnerable marine ecosystem species of the area where the longline fishery takes place. An underwater camera system was purchased and deployed on the longline to inspect both the habitat and the interaction between the longline gear and the habitat.

Although the current MSC certification is valid until March 2019, FIFD and CFL decided to recertify early before the planned changes in MSC certification standards go into effect. To that end, the recertification process was initiated in September 2017, with the site visit of the assessors taking place in November 2017. All the available information of the toothfish fishery – including the stock assessment, sustainability measures, and details on the management, bycatch species, ecosystem components, and enforcement – was updated and collated for the assessors. A draft certification report will be available in early 2018, with the public draft comment expected in June 2018. The outcome of the process is expected by November 2018.

# 8 Participation in Scientific Workshops, Conferences and Symposia in 2017

## 8.1 8th meeting of the ACAP Seabird Bycatch Working Group & Population and Conservation Status Working Group

This meeting was organised by the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP) to discuss progress, issues and future work priorities in relation to seabird bycatch and the conservation status of ACAP-listed species. The meeting was held in Wellington, New Zealand between 4 and 8 September 2017. Amanda Kuepfer participated the meeting as part of the UK delegation and submitted two papers for discussion: “The Warp Deflector (pinkie system): Practical implications of a physical seabird bycatch mitigation device trialled in the Falkland Islands trawl fishery” and “Discard management as a seabird bycatch mitigation tool: Results from further batch -discard trials in the Falkland Islands trawl fishery”.

## 8.2 8Giant Squid Workshop – September 2017

This workshop was organised by IMARPE (Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries of Peru) and held in Lima between 25 and 29 September 2017. The main subject of the workshop was a review of methods and techniques to estimate stocks of jumbo squid *Dosidicus gigas* both within and outside EEZ of South American countries and Mexico. A. Arkhipkin was invited to participate in the workshop and presented a keynote ‘Life histories of squids of the family Ommastrephidae and their implications for stock assessment’.

## 8.3 International workshop: Improving our knowledge on the effects of climate change and variability on short-lived species population dynamics to inform fisheries management decisions – November 2017

This workshop was organised by FAO (Rome) and was held in FAO Headquarters between 21 and 23 November 2017. A. Arkhipkin was invited to participate in the workshop as an expert in cephalopod biology and ecology.

# 9 Publications from scientific work carried out in FIG Fisheries Department in 2017 (or in collaboration with FIG personnel)

## 9.1 Peer-reviewed publications (appeared in 2017)


Arkhipkin, A.I., Boucher, E., Gras, M., Brickle, P., 2017. Variability in age and growth of common rock oyster *Saccostrea cucullata* (Bivalvia) in Ascension Island (central-east Atlantic). *Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom*, **97**: 735–742.

McInnes, J.C., Jarman, S.N., Lea, M.-A., Raymond, B., Deagle, B.E., Phillips, R.A., Catry, P., Stanworth, A., Weimerskirch, H., Kusch, A., Gras, M., Cherel, Y., Maschette, D., Alderman, R., 2017. DNA metabarcoding as a marine conservation and management tool: A circumpolar examination of fishery discards in the diet of threatened albatrosses. *Frontiers in Marine Science*, **4**: 1–22.

McInnes, J.C., Alderman, R., Lea, M.-A., Raymond, B., Deagle, B.E., Phillips, R.A., Stanworth, A., Thompson, D.R., Catry, P., Weimerskirch, H., Suazo, C.G., Gras, M., Jarman, S.N., 2017. High occurrence of jellyfish predation by black–browed and Campbell albatross identified by DNA metabarcoding. *Molecular Ecology*, **26**: 4831–4845.

McKeown, N.J., Arkhipkin, A.I., Shaw, P.W. 2017. Regional genetic population structure and fine scale genetic cohesion in the Southern blue whiting *Micromesistius australis*. *Fisheries Research*, **185**: 176–184.

Nolan E.T., Downes, K.J., Richardson, A., Arkhipkin, A., Brickle, P., Brown, J., Mrowicki, R.J., Shcherbich, Z., Weber, N. & Weber, S.B. 2017. Life history strategies of the rock hind grouper *Epinephelus adscensionis* at Ascension Island. *Journal of Fish Biology*, **91**: 1549–1568.

Rivière, G., He, Y., Tecchio, S., Crowell, E., Gras, M., Sourdaine, P., Guo, X., Favrel, P., 2017. Dynamics of DNA methylomes underlie oyster development. *PLoS Genetic*, **13**: 1–16.

## 9.2 Technical reports


Arkhipkin, A., Herrera, D., Lee, B., Boag, T., Bradley, K., Cockcroft, K. 2017. Juvenile toothfish survey, Fisheries Cruise ZDLT1-01-2017. *Tech. Rep. FIG Fisheries Dept.*, Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Brewin, P., Randhawa, H.S., Winter, A., Arkhipkin, A. 2017. Sustainability measures, 2016 – 2017. Patagonian toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*). *Tech. Rep. FIG Fisheries Dept.*, Stanley, Falkland Islands.FIFD. 2017. Vessel Units, Allowable Effort, and Allowable Catch 2018. Summary and recommendations. *Tech. Rep. FIG Fisheries Dept.*, Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Gras, M., Pompert, J., Blake, A., Busbridge, T., Derbyshire, C., Keningale, B., Thomas, O., 2017. Report of the 2017 ground fish survey ZDLT1–02–2017. *Tech. Rep. FIG Fisheries Dept.*, Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Gras, M., Pompert, J., Blake, A., Boag, T., Busbridge, T., Huillier, J.T., Concha, F., 2017. Report of the 2017 ground fish survey ZDLT1–07–2017. *Tech. Rep. FIG Fisheries Dept.*, Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Kuepfer , A., 2017. The warp deflector (pinkie system): Practical implications of a physical seabird bycatch mitigation device trialled in the Falkland Islands trawl fishery. ACAP SBWG 8 Inf 16. Wellington, New Zealand.

Kuepfer, A., 2018. An Assessment of Seabird Bycatch in Falkland Islands Trawl Fisheries, July 2016 to June 2017. Falkland Islands Fisheries Department, Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Kuepfer, A. and Pompert J., 2017. Discard management as a seabird bycatch mitigation tool: Results from further batch-discard trials in the Falkland Islands trawl fishery. ACAP SBWG 8 Inf 16. Wellington, New Zealand.

Winter, A. 2017. Stock assessment - Falkland calamari (*Doryteuthis gahi*). *Tech. Rep. FIG Fisheries Dept.*, Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Winter, A. 2017. Stock assessment, 2nd season 2017 - *Doryteuthis gahi*. *Tech. Rep. FIG Fisheries Dept.*, Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Winter, A. 2017. Stock assessment - Skates (Rajidae). *Tech. Rep. FIG Fisheries Dept.*, Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Winter, A. 2017. Stock assessment - Patagonian toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*), 2016. *Tech. Rep. FIG Fisheries Dept.*, Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Winter, A., Jones, J., Shcherbich, Z., Iriarte, V. 2017. Falkland calamari stock assessment survey, 1st season 2017. *Tech. Rep. FIG Fisheries Dept.*, Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Winter, A., Shcherbich, Z., Iriarte, V., Derbyshire, C. 2017. *Doryteuthis gahi* stock assessment survey, 2nd season 2017. *Tech. Rep. FIG Fisheries Dept.*, Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Alexander Arkhipkin (Editor), sections 1.1-1.3; 2.1; 3; 6; 8;

Alex Blake, sections 1.11-1.16

Thomas Farrugia, section 7

Michaël Gras, sections 1.4-1.6; 2.2; 2.3

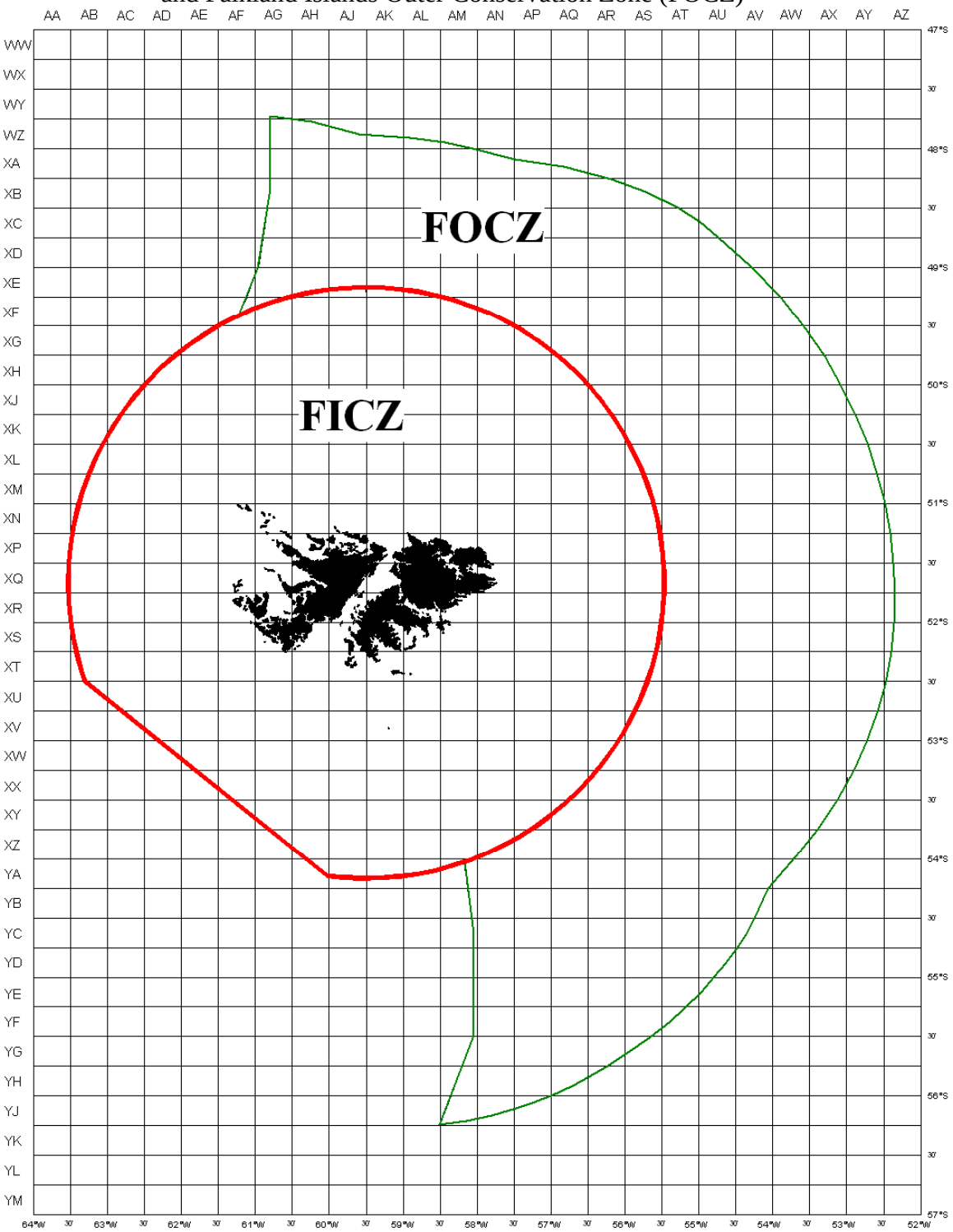
Benjamin Keningale, section 5

Amanda Kuepfer, section 4

Haseeb Randhawa: sections 1.7-1.9

Andreas Winter, sections 1.2; 1.10.

Figure A.1 Chart of the Falkland Islands Interim Conservation and Management Zone (FICZ)
and Falkland Islands Outer Conservation Zone (FOCZ)




This chart is illustrative NOT definitive

# Introduction

Table A.1 Abbreviations for vessel types used in the tables

| FIFD Code | Vessel type |
|---|---|
| CO | Combination (trawler - jigger) |
| JI | Jigger |
| LO | Longliner |
| PO | Potter |
| TR | Trawler |

Table A.2 Abbreviations for species names used in the tables

| FIFD Code | FAO Code | Scientific name | Common name |
|---|---|---|---|
| BAC | SAO | *Salilota australis* | Red cod |
| BLU | POS | *Micromesistius australis* | Southern blue whiting |
| COX** | PAT | *Patagonotothen spp* | Rock cod |
| GRX** | RTX | Macrouridae | Grenadiers |
| HAK*** | HKP | *Merluccius hubbsi* | Common hake |
| KIN | CUS | *Genypterus blacodes* | Kingclip |
| ILL | SQA | *Illex argentinus* | Illex squid |
| LOL | SQP | *Doryteuthis gahi* | Falkland Calamari |
| MAR | SQS | *Martialia hyadesi* | Martialia squid |
| OTH | MZZ/SKX | Osteichthyes/Chondrichthyes | Others |
| PAT | HKX / HKN | *Merluccius spp /australis** | Austral Hake |
| RAY | SRX | Rajidae | Skates and rays |
| TOO | TOP | *Dissostichus eleginoides* | Patagonian toothfish |
| WHI | GRM | *Macruronus magellanicus* | Hoki |
| ZYP | ZYP | *Zygochlamys patagonica* | Scallop |

* - *Merluccius spp.* until 2005; *M.australis* since 2006

** - since 2006, before - in OTH; *** - since 2006, before - in PAT

Table A.3 Abbreviations for fishing fleets used in the tables

| ISO Alfa-2 code | ISO Alfa-3 code | Fishing Fleet |
|---|---|---|
| AU | AUS | Australia |
| BG | BGR | Bulgaria |
| BZ | BLZ | Belize |
| CB* | KHM | Cambodia |
| CL | CHL | Chile |
| CN | CHN | China |
| DE | DEU | Germany |
| EE | EST | Estonia |
| ES | ESP | Spain |
| FK | FLK | Falkland Islands |
| FR | FRA | France |
| GH | GHC | Ghana |
| GR | GRC | Greece |
| IS | ISL | Iceland |
| IT | ITA | Italy |
| JP | JPN | Japan |
| KR | KOR | Korea |
| NA | NAM | Namibia |
| NL | NLD | Netherlands |
| NO | NOR | Norway |
| NZ | NZL | New Zealand |
| PA | PAN | Panama |
| PL | POL | Poland |
| PT | PRT | Portugal |
| RU | RUS | Russia |
| SH | SHN | Saint Helena |
| SL | SLE | Sierra Leone |
| TG | TGO | Togo |
| TW * | TWN | Taiwan |

* - Cambodia is coded as CB for these statistics and Taiwan as TW.

Table A.3(b) Abbreviations for fishing fleets used in the tables

| ISO Alfa-2 code | ISO Alfa-3 code | Fishing Fleet |
|---|---|---|
| UA | UKR | Ukraine |
| UK | GBR | United Kingdom |
| US | USA | United States of America |
| UY | URY | Uruguay |
| VC | VCT | Saint Vincent |
| VU | VUT | Vanuatu |

Table A.4 Licence types, target species and periods of application 1989 - 2017

| Licence | Target species | Period of application |
|---|---|---|
| First Season | | |
| A | Unrestricted finfish | 1989—2007 |
| B | *Illex* squid | 1989 - 1992 |
| | *Illex* and *Martialia* squid | 1993 - |
| C | Falkland Calamari (*Loligo*) | 1989 - |
| F | Skates and rays | 1995 –2007 |
| G | *Illex* squid and restricted finfish* | 1997 - |
| W | Restricted finfish** | 1994 –2007 |
| Second Season | | |
| R | Skate and rays | 1994 - 2007 |
| X | All species | 1989 - 1990 |
| | Falkland Calamari (*Loligo*) | 1991 - |
| Y | Unrestricted finfish | 1989 –2007 |
| Z | Restricted finfish** | 1989 –2007 |
| All year | | |
| A | Unrestricted finfish | 2008- |
| F | Skates and rays | 2008- |
| E | Experimental fishery*** | 1996- |
| L | Toothfish (Longliners) | mid 1999 - |
| S | Blue Whiting and Hoki | 1999 - |
| W | Restricted finfish** | 2008- |

* The 'G' licence was introduced in 1997. It represents a combination of the 'B' Illex squid licence and 'W' restricted finfish licences. It is limited to trawlers using nets with a minimum mesh size of 90 mm.

** Restricted finfish - Main target species:
*Patagonotothen ramsayi* - Rock cod—*PAR*
*Micromesistius australis - Southern blue whiting - BLU*
*Macruronus magellanicus - Hoki - WHI.*

*** Experimental fishing licences 'E' are issued on an occasional basis to denote exploratory or experimental fishing activities. The 'E' licence included long-liners fishing for toothfish up to mid 1999, when the 'L' licence was instituted for this activity. In 2006 the 'E' licence was used to cover access to the *Loligo* fishery during the monitoring activities undertaken by single vessels. The Scal-lop fishery, exploratory trawl fishery for grenadiers and longline fishery for kingclip have also been operating on an E licence.

Table A5 Register of ITQ holding in January 2017

| Quota Owner | FISHERY Finfish | Scallops | Squid Jig or Trawl *Illex argentinus* | Squid *Loligo gahi* (Summer) | Skate | Squid & Restricted Finfish | Restricted Finfish Pelagic | Restricted Finfish | Toothfish Longline | Squid *Loligo gahi* (Winter) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Argos Group Ltd. | 8.15% | | | 18.75% | | 11.22% | | 2.00% | | 18.75% |
| Beauchene Fishing Co. Ltd. | 3.10% | | | 12.97% | | | | 1.88% | | 12.97% |
| Bold Ventures Ltd | | | | | | 15.30% | | 22.21% | | |
| Byron Fishing Ltd | 2.28% | | | | | 10.36% | | 19.97% | | |
| CFL | | | | | | | | | 100.00% | |
| FIG | | | | | | | 70.00% | | | |
| Fortuna Ltd | 24.96% | | | 27.53% | 29.20% | 14.18% | 30.00% | 4.28% | | 27.53% |
| J K Marine Ltd. | | | | | 36.80% | | | 0.86% | | |
| Pioneer Seafoods Ltd | 7.86% | | | | | 2.52% | | | | |
| RBC Ltd. | 38.33% | | | 10.45% | | 15.63% | | 4.01% | | 10.45% |
| Seafish (Falklands) Ltd. | | | | 4.40% | | | | 15.94% | | 4.40% |
| Seaview Ltd. | | | | 14.34% | | | | | | 14.34% |
| Southern Cross Ltd. | 4.18% | | | 11.56% | | 7.71% | | 10.42% | | 11.56% |
| Sulivan Shipping Services Ltd | 11.14% | | | | 34.00% | 23.09% | | 18.43% | | |
| **Total** | 100.00% | | | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% |

**Note:**

Scallops and Squid Jig/Trawl have yet to enter quota system.

The catch entitlement generated by the ITQ held by the Crown (FIG) in the Restricted Finfish Pelagic fishery is leased to Fortuna Ltd.

## Licences

Table B.1 Licence allocations by licence type and year

| LICENCE | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 40 | 33 | 17 | 13 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| **B** | 161 | 144 | 170 | 165 | 156 | 164 | 120 | 113 | 92 | 79 |
| **C** | 46 | 38 | 16 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 17 | 19 | 15 | 14 |
| **E** | 8 | 5 | - | 2 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 9 |
| **F** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 5 | - | - |
| **G** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | 27 |
| **L** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **R** | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 2 |
| **S** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **W** | - | - | 11 | 16 | 14 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 9 | 16 |
| **X** | 23 | 20 | 19 | 23 | 30 | 27 | 23 | 24 | 21 | 20 |
| **Y** | 70 | 17 | 15 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 11 | 8 |
| **Z** | 24 | 35 | 40 | 46 | 43 | 47 | 60 | 43 | 36 | 27 |
| | **372** | **292** | **288** | **291** | **274** | **325** | **283** | **259** | **223** | **211** |

| LICENCE | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 11 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 23 |
| **B** | 86 | 109 | 116 | 125 | 122 | 90 | 71 | 43 | 56 | 44 |
| **C** | 17 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 |
| **E** | 8 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| **F** | - | 4 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 4 | - | 1 | 8 |
| **G** | 30 | 16 | 19 | 19 | 24 | 17 | 12 | 20 | 18 | 23 |
| **L** | - | 3 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 2 |
| **R** | 8 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | - |
| **S** | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| **W** | 21 | 11 | 13 | 10 | 23 | 25 | 17 | 21 | 14 | 27 |
| **X** | 18 | 15 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 19 |
| **Y** | 8 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 18 | - |
| **Z** | 34 | 27 | 18 | 18 | 22 | 23 | 18 | 24 | 25 | - |
| | **243** | **231** | **235** | **248** | **276** | **241** | **204** | **194** | **200** | **170** |

| LICENCE | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A*** | 21 | 22 | 29 | 29 | 31 | 29 | 26 | 22 | 28 |
| **B** | 21 | 76 | 94 | 100 | 99 | 106 | 106 | 104 | 106 |
| **C** | 17 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| **E** | 7 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 13 |
| **F**** | 8 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| **G** | 27 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 18 |
| **L** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| **R** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **S** | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| **W***** | 30 | 30 | 27 | 25 | 28 | 26 | 28 | 26 | 22 |
| **X** | 18 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 16 |
| **Y** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Z** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **154** | **203** | **223** | **231** | **235** | **233** | **231** | **222** | **231** |

* - A + Y since 2008 ** - F + R since 2008 ** *- W + Z since 2008

## Licences

Table B.2 Licence allocations by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **AU** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| **BG** | 9 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **BZ** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| **CB** | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **CL** | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **CN** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | 9 | 20 | 25 | 21 |
| **ES** | 99 | 72 | 66 | 74 | 74 | 108 | 100 | 69 | 52 | 64 | 76 | 41 | 45 | 48 | 46 |
| **FK** | 7 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 19 | 37 | 32 | 43 | 49 | 47 | 55 | 48 | 80 |
| **FR** | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| **GR** | 5 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - |
| **HN** | - | - | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 2 | - | | - | - | - | - | - |
| **IS** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **IT** | 7 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **JP** | 95 | 82 | 77 | 63 | 30 | 36 | 13 | 11 | 19 | 40 | 20 | 21 | 16 | 22 | 14 |
| **KR** | 30 | 32 | 42 | 55 | 60 | 86 | 105 | 112 | 98 | 48 | 71 | 84 | 67 | 70 | 62 |
| **NA** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| **NL** | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **NO** | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **NZ** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| **PA** | - | - | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| **PL** | 68 | 53 | 40 | 21 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **PT** | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| **RU** | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 6 |
| **SC** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **SL** | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TW** | 32 | 17 | 39 | 49 | 77 | 43 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 22 | 26 | 33 |
| **UK** | 11 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| **UR** | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **US** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **UY** | | | | | | | | | | | | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| **VC** | | | | | | | | | | | | - | 1 | - | - |
| | **372** | **292** | **288** | **291** | **274** | **325** | **283** | **259** | **223** | **211** | **243** | **231** | **235** | **248** | **276** |

## Licences

Table B.2 Licence allocations by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BZ** | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **CB** | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| **CL** | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| **CN** | 7 | 3 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **DE** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **EE** | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 48 | 36 | 59 | 65 | 59 | 61 | 55 | 61 | 63 | 67 | 64 | 64 | 59 | 54 |
| **FK** | 71 | 73 | 69 | 62 | 54 | 55 | 58 | 58 | 57 | 60 | 52 | 52 | 49 | 61 |
| **GH** | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **JP** | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **KR** | 59 | 43 | 42 | 41 | 38 | 21 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 32 | 32 |
| **NA** | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **NZ** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **PA** | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **RU** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **SH** | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **SL** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TW** | 34 | 34 | 10 | 19 | 13 | 8 | 45 | 61 | 67 | 65 | 71 | 71 | 73 | 73 |
| **UK** | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| **UY** | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **VU** | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| | **241** | **204** | **194** | **200** | **170** | **154** | **203** | **223** | **231** | **235** | **233** | **231** | **221** | **231** |

Table B.3 Licence 'A' (Unrestricted finfish - first season, 1999-2007; both seasons since 2008) allocations by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 12 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 17 |
| **FK** | 10 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 10 |
| **KR** | | | | 1 | | | | | | - |
| **UK** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | **23** | **21** | **22** | **29** | **29** | **31** | **29** | **26** | **22** | **28** |

## Licences

Table B.4 Licence 'B' (Illex squid) allocations by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CB** | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| **FK** | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **KR** | 31 | 13 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 27 | 29 |
| **SL** | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TW** | 13 | 8 | 45 | 61 | 67 | 65 | 71 | 71 | 73 | 73 |
| **VU** | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| | **44** | **21** | **76** | **94** | **100** | **99** | **106** | **106** | **104** | **106** |

Table B.5 Licence 'C' (Patagonian squid) allocations by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| **FK** | 15 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| **UK** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | **17** | **17** | **18** | **17** | **18** | **17** | **17** | **16** | **17** | **18** |

Table B.6 Licence 'E' (Experimental) allocations by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **DE** | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| **FK** | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 12 |
| **KR** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| **RU** | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **SH** | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **UK** | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| | **4** | **7** | **5** | **5** | **6** | **8** | **5** | **8** | **4** | **13** |

## Licences

Table B.7 Licence 'F' (Skates and rays ) allocations by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 2 |
| **FK** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| **KR** | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| | **8** | **8** | **8** | **7** | **8** | **8** | **8** | **8** | **8** | **7** |

Table B.8 Licence 'G' (Illex squid and restricted finfish) allocations by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 19 | 22 | 17 | 18 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 16 |
| **FK** | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| | **23** | **27** | **23** | **25** | **25** | **25** | **22** | **21** | **22** | **18** |

Table B.9 Licence 'L' (Toothfish Longliners) allocations by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| **FK** | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | **2** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **2** | **2** | **1** | **1** | **3** |

## Licences

Table B.10 Licence 'S' (Blue Whiting and Hoki - surimi vessels) allocations by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| **FK** | 1 | 3 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| **JP** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Grand Total** | **3** | **4** | **3** | **1** | **3** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **0** |

Table B.11 Licence 'W' (Restricted finfish) allocations by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 20 | 22 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 18 | 15 |
| **FK** | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 |
| **KR** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| **UK** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | **27** | **30** | **30** | **27** | **25** | **28** | **26** | **28** | **25** | **22** |

Table B.12 Licence 'X' (Patagonian squid - second season) allocations by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| **FK** | 15 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| **UK** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | **19** | **18** | **17** | **17** | **16** | **16** | **17** | **16** | **17** | **16** |

## Licences

Table B.13 Annual revenue (Pounds sterling) by licence type

| LICENCE | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 537,775 | 485,949 | 300,154 | 191,586 | 119,854 | 537,775 | 485,949 |
| **B** | 22,723,027 | 20,698,011 | 20,961,399 | 20,865,023 | 14,301,237 | 17,440,342 | 10,867,548 |
| **C** | 4,028,578 | 5,077,665 | 3,286,308 | 2,904,346 | 3,558,704 | 3,305,953 | 3,473,536 |
| **E** | 3,000 | 1,000 | . | 12,308 | 12,303 | 163,607 | 196,725 |
| **F** | . | . | . | . | . | . | 74,214 |
| **G** | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| **L** | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| **R** | . | . | . | . | . | 140,664 | 431,363 |
| **S** | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| **W** | . | . | 113,412 | 169,895 | 206,682 | 413,290 | 500,679 |
| **X** | 377,917 | 613,764 | 572,085 | 959,803 | 1,466,992 | 2,046,655 | 2,173,149 |
| **Y** | 939,594 | 291,531 | 285,700 | 187,767 | 199,798 | 180,825 | 164,690 |
| **Z** | 391,332 | 774,666 | 841,843 | 1,222,974 | 1,207,635 | 1,335,812 | 1,920,068 |
| | **29,001,223** | **27,942,586** | **26,360,901** | **26,513,702** | **21,073,205** | **25,690,547** | **20,348,929** |

| LICENCE | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 300,154 | 191,586 | 186,858 | 247,467 | 264,667 | 153,200 | 229,589 |
| **B** | 12,176,224 | 12,189,748 | 9,578,864 | 9,349,734 | 14,609,416 | 16,408,604 | 15,504,408 |
| **C** | 3,915,269 | 3,489,634 | 3,694,139 | 3,840,651 | 4,063,638 | 4,515,400 | 4,495,703 |
| **E** | 107,022 | 180,956 | 460,752 | 471,163 | 190,113 | 0 | 0 |
| **F** | 117,243 | . | . | 0 | 83,714 | 41,311 | 218,114 |
| **G** | . | 654,702 | 900,493 | 1,321,513 | 755,274 | 1,001,852 | 1,176,222 |
| **L** | . | . | . | 0 | 237,250 | 581,856 | 581,856 |
| **R** | 446,767 | 429,579 | 73,733 | 452,362 | 252,959 | 405,492 | 221,071 |
| **S** | . | . | . | 326,903 | 980,410 | 914,033 | 792,191 |
| **W** | 842,504 | 590,818 | 868,281 | 872,436 | 418,455 | 303,832 | 268,804 |
| **X** | 2,297,557 | 1,745,260 | 2,157,595 | 1,802,191 | 1,596,130 | 2,014,142 | 1,759,362 |
| **Y** | 174,748 | 284,846 | 327,707 | 235,446 | 276,522 | 375,871 | 384,723 |
| **Z** | 1,536,543 | 1,474,175 | 1,329,126 | 1,262,615 | 1,051,854 | 969,460 | 920,040 |
| | **21,977,242** | **21,296,309** | **19,577,548** | **20,182,480** | **24,780,401** | **27,685,053** | **26,552,083** |

| LICENCE | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A*** | 312,757 | 239,533 | 160,585 | 296,901 | 428,227 | 1,129,012 | 1,129,011 |
| **B** | 12,122,222 | 2,926,562 | 2,441,087 | 4,509,716 | 6,151,234 | 4,430,958 | 0 |
| **C** | 1,446,088 | 1,509,446 | 1,534,994 | 1,763,009 | 1,734,547 | 1,939,301 | 1,939,301 |
| **E** | 34,500 | 56,925 | 84,150 | 95,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **F**** | 85,855 | 156,778 | 49,701 | 0 | 7,699 | 274,579 | 247,121 |
| **G** | 1,085,814 | 558,859 | 374,079 | 909,945 | 627,065 | 769,004 | 769,004 |
| **L** | 493,873 | 581,855 | 533,368 | 579,782 | 907,704 | 760,700 | 760,700 |
| **R** | 240,511 | 263,006 | 405,720 | 285,453 | 278,912 | . | |
| **S** | 895,352 | 1,237,335 | 449,067 | 525,669 | 554,748 | 543,770 | 543,770 |
| **W***** | 515,383 | 905,319 | 524,877 | 488,818 | 506,479 | 1,219,240 | 1,219,240 |
| **X** | 1,804,098 | 2,090,748 | 2,510,109 | 3,263,140 | 3,263,140 | 4,242,081 | 4,242,082 |
| **Y** | 434,158 | 407,128 | 650,185 | 656,810 | 459,542 | . | . |
| **Z** | 995,807 | 978,825 | 834,434 | 1,026,697 | 474,296 | . | . |
| | **20,466,419** | **11,912,319** | **10,552,357** | **14,401,541** | **15,393,593** | **15,308,645** | **10,850,229** |

## Licences

Table B.13 Annual revenue (Pounds sterling) by licence type (continue)

| LICENCE | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | 1,129,012 | 1,129,012 | 1,129,012 | 1,129,012 | 1,129,012 | 1,129,012 | 1,129,012 | 1,129,012 |
| **B** | 798,205 | 8,996,154 | 9,522,332 | 10,597,284 | 10,616,032 | 11,208,479 | 3,346,467 | 11,093,286 |
| **C** | 1,939,301 | 2,133,230 | 2,133,230 | 2,133,230 | 2,133,230 | 2,133,230 | 2,133,230 | 2,133,230 |
| **E** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **F** | 247,121 | 247,121 | 247,121 | 247,121 | 247,121 | 247,121 | 247,121 | 247,121 |
| **G** | 845,900 | 845,900 | 845,900 | 845,900 | 845,900 | 845,900 | 845,900 | 845,900 |
| **L** | 760,700 | 836,770 | 836,770 | 836,770 | 836,770 | 836,770 | 836,770 | 836,770 |
| **S** | 181,257 | 181,257 | 181,257 | 181,257 | 60,419 | 60,419 | 60,419 | 60,419 |
| **W** | 1,341,160 | 1,341,160 | 1,341,160 | 1,341,160 | 1,341,160 | 1,341,160 | 1,341,160 | 1,341,160 |
| **X** | 4,242,082 | 4,242,082 | 4,242,082 | 4,242,082 | 4,242,082 | 4,242,082 | 4,242,082 | 4,242,082 |
| | **11,484,738** | **19,952,686** | **20,478,864** | **21,553,816** | **21,451,726** | **22,044,173** | **14,182,161** | **21,928,980** |

* - A + Y since 2008; ** - F+R since 2008; *** - W + Z since 2008;

## Catch summary tables

In the following tables a "-" sign means there was no catch, "0" means the catch has been rounded to 0.

Table C.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

| VESSEL TYPE | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CO** | 59,069 | 46,211 | 27,896 | 17,669 | 1,151 | 4,807 | 3,222 | 1,569 | 811 | 274 |
| **JI** | 195,476 | 94,743 | 160,754 | 149,557 | 144,189 | 62,874 | 62,717 | 73,128 | 150,732 | 79,837 |
| **LO** | - | - | - | 131 | 10 | 2,855 | 1,901 | 992 | 1,241 | 1,787 |
| **TR** | 172,270 | 143,561 | 115,853 | 147,601 | 106,257 | 126,262 | 177,332 | 119,303 | 77,542 | 128,976 |
| | **426,814** | **284,516** | **304,503** | **314,957** | **251,605** | **196,798** | **245,172** | **194,991** | **230,326** | **210,874** |

| VESSEL TYPE | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **JI** | 254,026 | 182,925 | 146,066 | 13,001 | 101,754 | 1,661 | 7,775 | 81,766 | 157,637 | 100,348 |
| **LO** | 2,077 | 2,092 | 1,684 | 1,754 | 1,832 | 2,076 | 1,791 | 1,622 | 1,539 | 1,511 |
| **PO** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 295 | 85 | - |
| **TR** | 120,935 | 134,089 | 117,449 | 86,224 | 105,511 | 99,361 | 117,551 | 129,832 | 142,907 | 168,193 |
| | **377,038** | **319,107** | **265,198** | **100,979** | **209,097** | **103,098** | **127,118** | **213,516** | **302,169** | **270,051** |

| VESSEL TYPE | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **JI** | 3 | 11,645 | 73,577 | 84,619 | 139,137 | 291,770 | 332,862 | 2,303 | 63,849 |
| **LO** | 1,254 | 1,061 | 1,406 | 1,222 | 1,477 | 1,367 | 1,258 | 1,160 | 1,126 |
| **PO** | - | 2 | - | - | 6 | 7 | 5 | - | - |
| **TR** | 152,386 | 196,463 | 150,496 | 180,194 | 123,975 | 157,825 | 128,363 | 108,032 | 103,225 |
| | **153,643** | **209,171** | **225,479** | **266,035** | **264,595** | **450,969** | **462,487** | **111,495** | **168,200** |

Table C.2 Total catch (tonnes) of all species by year

| SPECIES | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BAC** | 2,814 | 2,778 | 2,880 | 7,055 | 6,224 | 4,043 | 9,084 | 6,925 | 4,649 | 8,121 |
| **BLU** | 43,468 | 72,326 | 50,491 | 34,078 | 24,900 | 38,697 | 39,154 | 23,539 | 26,296 | 31,483 |
| **ILL** | 224,022 | 102,417 | 174,745 | 160,016 | 145,185 | 66,996 | 64,122 | 79,724 | 149,763 | 84,993 |
| **KIN** | 977 | 850 | 949 | 1,952 | 1,643 | 899 | 1,985 | 1,682 | 1,392 | 2,217 |
| **LOL** | 118,720 | 82,990 | 53,817 | 83,384 | 52,279 | 65,757 | 98,417 | 61,374 | 26,122 | 51,559 |
| **MAR** | - | 4 | 141 | 1 | 33 | - | 5,803 | 111 | 2,099 | - |
| **HAK** | 16,480 | 11,900 | 6,759 | 4,070 | 3,029 | 1,414 | 1,988 | 1,649 | 1,554 | - |
| **PAT** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,502 |
| **RAY** | 1,749 | 1,500 | 6,923 | 8,108 | 8,523 | 5,542 | 5,432 | 3,475 | 3,320 | 1,077 |
| **TOO** | 236 | 208 | 980 | 912 | 393 | 2,963 | 2,069 | 685 | 1,208 | 2,103 |
| **WHI** | 13,313 | 7,553 | 4,499 | 14,188 | 8,506 | 10,064 | 15,603 | 13,813 | 13,006 | 22,378 |
| **OTH** | 5,036 | 1,989 | 2,317 | 1,192 | 890 | 423 | 1,514 | 2,015 | 916 | 3,443 |
| | **426,814** | **284,516** | **304,503** | **314,957** | **251,605** | **196,798** | **245,172** | **194,991** | **230,326** | **210,874** |

Table C.2 Total catch (tonnes) of all species by year (cont'd)

| SPECIES | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BAC** | 9,313 | 6,551 | 3,896 | 2,617 | 2,285 | 2,781 | 2,467 | 3,472 | 5,195 | 4,076 |
| **BLU** | 28,564 | 23,371 | 25,735 | 24,908 | 20,798 | 28,554 | 17,047 | 20,532 | 22,204 | 13,209 |
| **COX** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,641 | 21,012 | 30,386 | 60,601 |
| **ILL** | 266,201 | 189,709 | 150,631 | 13,411 | 103,375 | 1,720 | 7,937 | 85,622 | 161,506 | 106,189 |
| **KIN** | 2,602 | 1,875 | 1,625 | 1,224 | 1,275 | 1,841 | 1,936 | 2,822 | 3,592 | 2,227 |
| **LOL** | 34,866 | 64,493 | 53,560 | 23,712 | 47,422 | 26,835 | 58,813 | 43,064 | 42,003 | 52,260 |
| **MAR** | 29 | - | 147 | 1 | 31 | 24 | - | - | 4 | - |
| **HAK** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,410** | 11,909* | 8,806* |
| **PAT** | 4,224 | 3,069 | 1,978 | 1,678 | 1,967 | 1,926 | 2,735* | 23*** | - | - |
| **RAY** | 4,785 | 3,853 | 4,309 | 3,364 | 3,988 | 5,151 | 5,698 | 4,683 | 5,669 | 3,861 |
| **TOO** | 2,988 | 2,318 | 1,754 | 1,793 | 1,707 | 2,002 | 1,677 | 1,568 | 1,520 | 1,429 |
| **WHI** | 18,765 | 19,831 | 19,471 | 26,970 | 23,815 | 25,905 | 16,723 | 19,769 | 16,669 | 15,908 |
| **GRX** | - | - | - | - | - | | 778 | 800 | 629 | 943 |
| **ZYP** | - | - | 76 | 59 | 685 | 1,279 | 1,358 | 1,161 | 14 | 6 |
| **OTH** | 4,701 | 4,037 | 2,018 | 1,242 | 1,748 | 5,080 | 1,309 | 578 | 869 | 536 |
| | **377,038** | **319,107** | **265,198** | **100,979** | **209,097** | **103,098** | **127,118** | **213,516** | **302,169** | **270,051** |

| SPECIES | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BAC** | 5,120 | 3,129 | 4,210 | 4,629 | 5,164 | 3,467 | 3,340 | 3,143 | 1,378 |
| **BLU** | 10,395 | 6,471 | 3,940 | 1,596 | 2,698 | 3,612 | 2,790 | 5,415 | 2,309 |
| **COX** | 58,236 | 76,451 | 55,705 | 63,510 | 32,435 | 56,693 | 29,086 | 7,039 | 2,520 |
| **ILL** | 44 | 12,111 | 79,264 | 87,002 | 142,619 | 306,111 | 357,722 | 2,360 | 67,487 |
| **KIN** | 3,390 | 3,639 | 3,867 | 3,510 | 3,977 | 2,881 | 2,983 | 1,612 | 1,632 |
| **LOL** | 31,474 | 66,543 | 34,675 | 70,894 | 40,168 | 48,702 | 30,317 | 46,447 | 64,682 |
| **MAR** | 0 | - | - | - | - | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **HAK** | 13,049 | 13,606 | 9,904 | 10,489 | 12,308 | 14,875 | 21,054 | 23,363 | 15,570 |
| **PAT ***** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 14 | 531 | 170 |
| **RAY** | 5,873 | 5,891 | 6,970 | 6,655 | 5,932 | 5,555 | 6,393 | 5,906 | 3,189 |
| **TOO** | 1,418 | 1,404 | 1,560 | 1,311 | 1,422 | 1,297 | 1,227 | 1,499 | 1,519 |
| **WHI** | 23,404 | 19,227 | 22,979 | 15,867 | 16,849 | 7,392 | 6,845 | 11,562 | 4,053 |
| **GRX** | 965 | 455 | 2,062 | 225 | 517 | 216 | 367 | 2,335 | 3,273 |
| **ZYP** | 13 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 |
| **OTH** | 263 | 241 | 331 | 347 | 506 | 155 | 347 | 274 | 414 |
| | **153,643** | **209,171** | **225,479** | **266,035** | **264,595** | **450,969** | **462,487** | **111,495** | **168,200** |

* - *Merluccius spp,*

** - *M.hubbsi,*

*** - *M.australis*

## Catch summary tables

Table C.3 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

| MONTH | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 2,475 | . | 5,128 | 5,217 | 3,723 | 9,149 | 7,810 | 5,217 | 7,918 | 7,687 |
| **February** | 30,652 | 26,620 | 19,493 | 21,028 | 6,789 | 13,273 | 28,800 | 15,782 | 8,660 | 19,942 |
| **March** | 89,952 | 74,890 | 88,553 | 96,826 | 39,900 | 52,894 | 46,084 | 49,887 | 29,199 | 47,799 |
| **April** | 131,835 | 56,338 | 83,954 | 79,745 | 79,365 | 27,654 | 49,391 | 48,971 | 60,718 | 63,064 |
| **May** | 73,998 | 28,475 | 32,258 | 24,303 | 51,777 | 18,914 | 21,514 | 19,526 | 68,234 | 22,936 |
| **June** | 11,913 | 1,017 | 112 | 107 | 437 | 2,002 | 1,786 | 1,211 | 10,474 | 2,821 |
| **July** | 5,265 | 2,437 | 2,538 | 223 | 1,577 | 2,172 | 2,937 | 1,418 | 2,625 | 1,596 |
| **August** | 24,987 | 13,196 | 14,895 | 22,415 | 20,227 | 18,151 | 25,736 | 16,451 | 10,019 | 13,012 |
| **September** | 26,143 | 33,653 | 21,075 | 26,933 | 16,111 | 19,569 | 25,540 | 13,562 | 8,668 | 11,157 |
| **October** | 14,221 | 17,836 | 13,123 | 19,839 | 11,891 | 16,105 | 14,486 | 8,315 | 7,960 | 7,778 |
| **November** | 8,909 | 19,119 | 9,832 | 10,736 | 11,056 | 8,805 | 11,881 | 7,406 | 8,381 | 6,395 |
| **December** | 6,463 | 10,934 | 13,542 | 7,585 | 8,751 | 8,111 | 9,205 | 7,245 | 7,470 | 6,689 |
| | **426,814** | **284,516** | **304,503** | **314,957** | **251,605** | **196,798** | **245,172** | **194,991** | **230,326** | **210,874** |

| MONTH | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 6,605 | 5,213 | 6,497 | 3,536 | 5,881 | 2,901 | 1,712 | 2,181 | 2,381 | 4,072 |
| **February** | 29,626 | 47,924 | 10,926 | 12,306 | 16,612 | 9,405 | 7,562 | 10,867 | 11,142 | 14,326 |
| **March** | 98,631 | 94,536 | 81,574 | 17,335 | 91,036 | 15,081 | 27,436 | 48,141 | 40,210 | 38,998 |
| **April** | 104,827 | 63,840 | 71,936 | 13,811 | 37,830 | 11,292 | 10,581 | 46,987 | 86,244 | 65,736 |
| **May** | 73,790 | 48,684 | 38,621 | 15,504 | 5,680 | 4,930 | 3,870 | 28,058 | 69,293 | 46,779 |
| **June** | 12,665 | 2,854 | 2,199 | 1,473 | 1,385 | 727 | 712 | 1,840 | 8,694 | 16,356 |
| **July** | 2,313 | 2,502 | 1,299 | 253 | 877 | 6,771 | 11,786 | 10,168 | 12,356 | 10,254 |
| **August** | 13,364 | 16,528 | 17,380 | 11,863 | 21,491 | 14,344 | 22,575 | 23,414 | 26,175 | 20,967 |
| **September** | 11,853 | 16,874 | 15,306 | 5,751 | 14,513 | 10,571 | 17,115 | 15,654 | 20,049 | 23,084 |
| **October** | 9,857 | 8,333 | 12,413 | 5,668 | 8,831 | 13,552 | 11,010 | 13,520 | 14,000 | 15,444 |
| **November** | 7,138 | 7,306 | 4,933 | 8,638 | 3,981 | 8,412 | 9,646 | 8,895 | 9,768 | 9,967 |
| **December** | 6,370 | 4,513 | 2,112 | 4,841 | 980 | 5,114 | 3,113 | 3,790 | 1,856 | 4,070 |
| | **377,038** | **319,107** | **265,198** | **100,979** | **209,097** | **103,098** | **127,118** | **213,516** | **302,169** | **270,051** |

| MONTH | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 3,804 | 2,742 | 4,973 | 625 | 3,758 | 142 | 217 | 3,458 | **497** |
| **February** | 12,427 | 12,883 | 11,110 | 17,747 | 8,684 | 4,136 | 18,848 | 10,231 | **2,899** |
| **March** | 20,338 | 40,981 | 75,786 | 75,158 | 39,918 | 84,249 | 132,218 | 15,693 | **51,815** |
| **April** | 18,753 | 30,748 | 37,109 | 54,366 | 72,662 | 155,782 | 164,810 | 19,478 | **53,664** |
| **May** | 17,809 | 16,803 | 18,678 | 26,086 | 68,741 | 102,399 | 89,798 | 9,302 | **9,643** |
| **June** | 5,955 | 6,948 | 8,222 | 7,749 | 7,817 | 23,929 | 11,276 | 4,871 | **2,359** |
| **July** | 14,481 | 17,796 | 15,423 | 13,019 | 8,022 | 16,834 | 6,453 | 6,614 | **6,794** |
| **August** | 16,506 | 28,251 | 18,736 | 30,540 | 18,437 | 22,030 | 14,286 | 19,333 | **16,881** |
| **September** | 15,139 | 22,304 | 13,130 | 19,041 | 20,021 | 18,973 | 9,711 | 13,089 | **14,898** |
| **October** | 13,499 | 12,286 | 10,381 | 12,185 | 8,966 | 10,816 | 5,224 | 6,788 | **5,145** |
| **November** | 9,328 | 9,881 | 6,693 | 5,829 | 4,275 | 8,682 | 3,761 | 1,281 | **2,800** |
| **December** | 5,605 | 7,548 | 5,237 | 3,689 | 3,294 | 2,997 | 5,885 | 1,357 | **806** |
| | **153,643** | **209,171** | **225,479** | **266,035** | **264,595** | **450,969** | **462,487** | **111,495** | **168,200** |

## Catch summary tables

Table C.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

| GRT | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 7 | 5 | - | - |
| **400-599** | 3,334 | - | 98 | 761 | 936 | 1,245 | 2,579 | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 61,837 | 11,607 | 16,299 | 30,329 | 35,335 | 42,597 | 69,012 | 55,821 | 5,025 | 11,105 |
| **800-999** | 59,559 | 19,439 | 23,756 | 61,453 | 71,471 | 102,421 | 213,012 | 264,130 | 21,487 | 58,570 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 67,928 | 65,152 | 78,975 | 68,620 | 76,220 | 69,023 | 102,124 | 90,293 | 31,278 | 34,375 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 36,509 | 31,081 | 46,090 | 38,032 | 44,253 | 27,628 | 35,706 | 28,176 | 29,271 | 32,892 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 32,065 | 18,921 | 37,934 | 21,060 | 37,005 | 21,246 | 26,848 | 24,061 | 24,364 | 31,258 |
| **>2,999** | 8,820 | 7,443 | 6,018 | 5,225 | 816 | 428 | 1,681 | - | 70 | - |
| | **270,051** | **153,643** | **209,171** | **225,479** | **266,035** | **264,595** | **450,969** | **462,487** | **111,495** | **168,200** |

Table C.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 1,850 | 2,046 | 730 | 2,831 | 936 | 1,720 | 2,823 | 640 | 980 | - |
| **45-49** | 33,442 | 17,394 | 16,171 | 15,274 | 20,185 | 21,635 | 28,768 | 28,004 | 8,292 | 8,694 |
| **50-54** | 46,470 | 9,721 | 14,483 | 28,355 | 35,276 | 34,427 | 65,494 | 48,195 | 12,287 | 10,197 |
| **55-59** | 38,916 | 18,719 | 28,268 | 39,304 | 40,970 | 47,933 | 64,761 | 65,173 | 10,209 | 19,168 |
| **60-64** | 53,845 | 38,835 | 47,299 | 54,956 | 63,919 | 63,906 | 89,551 | 88,549 | 26,422 | 33,343 |
| **65-69** | 45,478 | 27,193 | 43,688 | 40,688 | 48,645 | 42,539 | 82,334 | 95,290 | 21,247 | 38,329 |
| **70-79** | 32,694 | 27,880 | 42,230 | 32,516 | 44,114 | 45,844 | 107,662 | 129,563 | 24,059 | 50,879 |
| **80-89** | 4,303 | 2,303 | 4,666 | 3,121 | 5,250 | 2,919 | 3,770 | 3,315 | 3,800 | 5,245 |
| **>89** | 13,052 | 9,552 | 11,635 | 8,435 | 6,743 | 3,672 | 5,805 | 3,758 | 4,199 | 2,345 |
| | **270,051** | **153,643** | **209,171** | **225,479** | **266,035** | **264,595** | **450,969** | **462,487** | **111,495** | **168,200** |

Table C.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

| BHP | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<1,000** | - | - | 2 | - | - | 830 | 7 | 5 | - | - |
| **1,000-1,199** | - | - | 730 | 1,797 | 936 | 1,714 | 2,816 | 635 | 980 | - |
| **1,200-1,399** | 18,662 | 2,172 | 3,748 | 6,975 | 9,397 | 12,328 | 17,228 | 14,155 | 23 | 2,425 |
| **1,400-1,599** | 44,902 | 21,362 | 18,832 | 35,046 | 37,646 | 39,422 | 69,104 | 55,480 | 15,246 | 13,260 |
| **1,600-1,799** | 37,163 | 15,174 | 20,935 | 19,209 | 22,881 | 25,948 | 43,895 | 40,720 | 9,202 | 9,543 |
| **1,800-1,999** | 56,969 | 37,936 | 55,212 | 62,542 | 69,147 | 64,523 | 93,089 | 88,249 | 22,722 | 29,998 |
| **2,000-2,499** | 55,382 | 40,877 | 49,759 | 56,919 | 63,413 | 66,348 | 131,972 | 147,083 | 25,961 | 46,871 |
| **2,500-2,999** | 11,072 | 5,067 | 9,755 | 13,727 | 19,821 | 25,479 | 52,965 | 78,890 | 9,012 | 25,673 |
| **3,000-3,999** | 28,380 | 18,577 | 33,923 | 18,069 | 31,568 | 18,479 | 22,797 | 20,737 | 19,688 | 27,880 |
| **>3,999** | 17,522 | 12,478 | 16,274 | 11,194 | 11,227 | 9,525 | 17,097 | 16,531 | 8,660 | 12,550 |
| | **270,051** | **153,643** | **209,171** | **225,479** | **266,035** | **264,595** | **450,969** | **462,487** | **111,495** | **168,200** |

## Catch summary tables

Table C.7 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **AU** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3593 |
| **BG** | 13,503 | 22,369 | 21,888 | 8,981 | 2,976 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **BZ** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 585 | - | - | - |
| **CL** | 1,150 | 1,884 | - | 3,145 | 1,514 | 5,223 | 9,997 | 6,638 | 8,199 | 8849 |
| **CN** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1177 |
| **ES** | 82,345 | 65,908 | 57,605 | 87,763 | 58,143 | 67,191 | 89,284 | 40,842 | 20,510 | 40307 |
| **FK** | 781 | 5,853 | 1,470 | 1,846 | 1,978 | 5,906 | 27,184 | 31,520 | 17,117 | 43578 |
| **FR** | - | - | - | - | - | 1,945 | 7,369 | 4,600 | 1,545 | 4177 |
| **GR** | 4,960 | 3,121 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **HN** | - | - | 1,712 | 2,761 | 3,681 | 2,976 | 2,833 | 850 | - | - |
| **IS** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 214 | 268 | - |
| **IT** | 10,391 | 4,547 | 2,409 | 2,923 | 2,142 | 1,181 | 218 | - | - | - |
| **JP** | 125,567 | 60,028 | 93,652 | 68,325 | 39,510 | 39,916 | 25,583 | 24,870 | 46,060 | 56992 |
| **KR** | 51,133 | 32,996 | 61,614 | 72,489 | 65,228 | 42,987 | 63,236 | 73,861 | 129,546 | 45082 |
| **NA** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 303 | 676 |
| **NL** | 4,587 | 3,369 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **NO** | - | 1,384 | - | - | - | - | - | 319 | 210 | - |
| **PA** | - | - | 2,425 | 4,027 | 1,060 | 598 | 459 | 706 | - | 1098 |
| **PL** | 74,039 | 64,765 | 43,878 | 32,996 | 12,442 | 11,178 | 8,861 | 3,262 | - | - |
| **PT** | 9,143 | 6,430 | 3,268 | 1,548 | 1,809 | 2,512 | 5,157 | 1,052 | - | - |
| **RU** | - | - | - | - | - | 39 | - | - | - | - |
| **SC** | | | | | | | | | 1,252 | - |
| **SL** | - | - | - | 1,150 | 822 | 373 | - | - | - | - |
| **TW** | 37,529 | 10,479 | 12,590 | 27,002 | 59,853 | 13,497 | 2,323 | 1,901 | 3,013 | 1734 |
| **UK** | 11,685 | 1,383 | 1,992 | - | 445 | 1,255 | 2,083 | 4,357 | 2,302 | 3575 |
| **UR** | - | - | - | - | - | 21 | - | - | - | - |
| **UY** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 36 |
| | **426,814** | **284,516** | **304,503** | **314,957** | **251,605** | **196,798** | **245,172** | **194,991** | **230,326** | **210,874** |

| FISHING FLEET | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **AU** | 3,711 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **BZ** | 4,511 | 6,729 | 2,581 | 136 | 2,788 | 42 | 61 | - | 2,285 | - |
| **CB** | - | 2,768 | 1,204 | 33 | 857 | 17 | - | - | - | - |
| **CL** | 5,491 | 2,749 | 8,014 | 9,252 | 6,490 | 9,752 | - | 2,131 | 3,948 | 1,640 |
| **CN** | 7,301 | 11,641 | 18,838 | 1,203 | 12,652 | 99 | 99 | 3,555 | 8,575 | - |
| **EE** | - | - | - | - | - | 226 | - | 1,427 | - | - |
| **ES** | 35,909 | 30,732 | 29,170 | 23,972 | 20,169 | 22,488 | 24,559 | 42,057 | 56,187 | 72,152 |
| **FK** | 39,131 | 62,947 | 59,820 | 35,732 | 60,596 | 43,320 | 71,204 | 65,255 | 65,809 | 76,969 |
| **FR** | 2,381 | 2,053 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **GH** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,244 | - | - |
| **JP** | 57,971 | 41,737 | 27,913 | 14,485 | 18,923 | 15,062 | 11,230 | 12,049 | 9,042 | 8,820 |
| **KR** | 207,795 | 128,940 | 86,587 | 12,637 | 53,677 | 6,008 | 10,076 | 61,748 | 101,162 | 81,267 |
| **NA** | 746 | - | - | - | - | 1,181 | - | - | - | - |
| **NZ** | - | - | - | - | 69 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **PA** | 61 | - | - | - | - | - | 194 | 585 | 1,254 | - |
| **PT** | - | 66 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **RU** | - | - | 228 | - | 6,891 | 31 | - | - | - | - |
| **TW** | 8,771 | 23,243 | 25,380 | 1,190 | 22,057 | 866 | 3,106 | 18,554 | 49,985 | 24,353 |
| **UK** | 3,259 | 5,501 | 3,564 | 2,279 | 3,238 | 2,703 | 5,100 | 3,742 | 3,923 | 4,850 |
| **UY** | - | - | 81 | 61 | 690 | 1,303 | 1,369 | 1,169 | - | - |
| **VC** | - | - | 1,820 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **VU** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 120 | - | - | - |
| | **377,038** | **319,107** | **265,198** | **100,979** | **209,097** | **103,098** | **127,118** | **213,516** | **302,169** | **270,051** |

Table C.7 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year, continued

| FISHING FLEET | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CB** | - | 94 | 1,144 | 1,695 | 1,468 | - | - | - | - |
| **CL** | - | - | - | - | - | 1,729 | - | - | 276 |
| **ES** | 80,267 | 88,060 | 77,862 | 84,914 | 59,001 | 81,262 | 68,438 | 48,164 | 34,036 |
| **FK** | 58,549 | 93,191 | 62,196 | 85,832 | 60,474 | 67,688 | 52,458 | 55,263 | 63,859 |
| **JP** | 7,443 | 6,018 | 4,745 | 109 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **KR** | 3,317 | 9,407 | 26,310 | 32,786 | 52,216 | 107,337 | 101,313 | 2,743 | 17,941 |
| **RU** | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **SL** | - | 178 | - | 340 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TW** | - | 5,808 | 48,540 | 55,327 | 86,147 | 178,375 | 223,334 | 2,064 | 45,212 |
| **UK** | 4,067 | 6,271 | 2,861 | 5,033 | 2,968 | 3,528 | 3,749 | 3,184 | 4,212 |
| **VU** | - | 142 | 1,821 | - | 2,322 | 11,051 | 13,195 | 77 | 2,664 |
| | **153,643** | **209,171** | **225,479** | **266,035** | **264,595** | **450,969** | **462,487** | **111,495** | **168,200** |

## *Illex argentinus*—Illex squid

Table D.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

| VESSEL TYPE | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **JI** | 100,348 | 3 | 11,645 | 73,577 | 84,619 | 139,137 | 291,760 | 332,862 | 2,303 | 63,849 |
| **TR** | 5,841 | 41 | 466 | 5,688 | 2,383 | 3,481 | 14,351 | 24,861 | 57 | 3,638 |
| | **106,189** | **44** | **12,111** | **79,264** | **87,002** | **142,619** | **306,111** | **357,722** | **2,360** | **67,487** |

Table D.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

| MONTH | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 0 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 0 |
| **February** | 952 | 1 | 134 | 987 | 9,247 | 195 | 13 | 13,916 | 83 | 9 |
| **March** | 11,010 | 30 | 9,847 | 60,836 | 40,558 | 20,910 | 66,649 | 110,741 | 2,055 | 29,894 |
| **April** | 48,116 | 11 | 2,128 | 17,382 | 29,213 | 57,455 | 137,647 | 153,163 | 199 | 33,171 |
| **May** | 34,119 | 1 | 1 | 59 | 7,959 | 59,361 | 87,699 | 75,544 | 19 | 4,405 |
| **June** | 11,991 | 0 | - | 0 | 23 | 4,695 | 14,007 | 4,352 | 2 | 8 |
| **July** | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 94 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| **August** | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **September** | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| **October** | - | - | 1 | - | 0 | - | - | - | 1 | 0 |
| **November** | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **December** | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| | **106,189** | **44** | **12,111** | **79,264** | **87,002** | **142,619** | **306,111** | **357,722** | **2,360** | **67,487** |

Table D.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CB** | - | - | 94 | 1,144 | 1,695 | 1,468 | - | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 2,747 | 33 | 187 | 2,035 | 509 | 2,798 | 9,527 | 9,809 | 46 | 2,800 |
| **FK** | 442 | 8 | 67 | 2,828 | 572 | 650 | 2,873 | 11,889 | 12 | 278 |
| **KR** | 78,642 | 3 | 5,635 | 22,892 | 28,554 | 49,236 | 104,251 | 98,588 | 162 | 16,530 |
| **SL** | - | - | 178 | - | 340 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TW** | 24,353 | - | 5,808 | 48,540 | 55,327 | 86,147 | 178,375 | 223,334 | 2,064 | 45,212 |
| **UK** | 4 | 0 | - | 4 | 6 | 0 | 36 | 909 | - | 3 |
| **VU** | - | - | 142 | 1,821 | - | 2,322 | 11,051 | 13,195 | 77 | 2,664 |
| | **106,189** | **44** | **12,111** | **79,264** | **87,002** | **142,619** | **306,111** | **357,722** | **2,360** | **67,487** |

Table D.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

| GRT | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | 3,334 | - | 98 | 761 | 936 | 1,245 | 2,579 | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 52,635 | 3 | 4,173 | 21,395 | 24,365 | 35,080 | 61,701 | 49,495 | 72 | 7,616 |
| **800-999** | 43,654 | 6 | 6,679 | 46,325 | 54,022 | 85,758 | 192,663 | 246,465 | 2,042 | 49,922 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 6,058 | 34 | 1,064 | 8,428 | 7,576 | 19,714 | 46,919 | 49,307 | 233 | 9,252 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 438 | 1 | 96 | 1,184 | 102 | 821 | 2,131 | 5,474 | 11 | 691 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 69 | 0 | - | 1,173 | 1 | 0 | 119 | 6,981 | 2 | 6 |
| **>2,999** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| | **106,189** | **44** | **12,111** | **79,264** | **87,002** | **142,619** | **306,111** | **357,722** | **2,360** | **67,487** |

Table D.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 122 | 0 | 98 | 871 | 936 | 1,245 | 2,579 | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 17,756 | 4 | 1,277 | 5,339 | 6,641 | 11,649 | 19,696 | 19,412 | 18 | 3,184 |
| **50-54** | 39,216 | 4 | 3,491 | 17,241 | 20,295 | 24,564 | 51,798 | 37,276 | 25 | 5,242 |
| **55-59** | 20,214 | 1 | 2,545 | 19,804 | 20,272 | 30,711 | 52,916 | 54,414 | 356 | 10,289 |
| **60-64** | 14,494 | 18 | 2,248 | 17,785 | 20,030 | 30,256 | 49,784 | 59,732 | 236 | 9,656 |
| **65-69** | 14,015 | 3 | 2,058 | 12,759 | 13,263 | 21,274 | 53,085 | 76,114 | 737 | 17,346 |
| **70-79** | 361 | 14 | 393 | 5,081 | 5,565 | 22,920 | 76,242 | 108,638 | 987 | 21,769 |
| **80-89** | 11 | - | - | 144 | - | - | 6 | 965 | 0 | 2 |
| **>89** | 1 | 0 | - | 240 | - | 0 | 4 | 1,172 | 0 | - |
| | **106,189** | **44** | **12,111** | **79,264** | **87,002** | **142,619** | **306,111** | **357,722** | **2,360** | **67,487** |

Table D.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

| BHP | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<1,000** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **1,000-1,199** | - | - | 98 | 761 | 936 | 1,245 | 2,579 | - | - | - |
| **1,200-1,399** | 16,162 | - | 947 | 5,208 | 6,132 | 9,847 | 14,863 | 12,681 | 23 | 2,425 |
| **1,400-1,599** | 30,225 | 5 | 3,404 | 20,671 | 21,118 | 27,651 | 52,921 | 42,309 | 93 | 5,514 |
| **1,600-1,799** | 21,606 | 17 | 1,710 | 6,848 | 9,705 | 15,714 | 33,633 | 32,999 | 114 | 5,428 |
| **1,800-1,999** | 18,927 | 7 | 2,981 | 21,969 | 23,298 | 33,067 | 60,353 | 62,981 | 268 | 12,205 |
| **2,000-2,499** | 14,772 | 14 | 2,025 | 15,219 | 18,238 | 34,337 | 90,078 | 117,934 | 947 | 19,917 |
| **2,500-2,999** | 4,423 | 0 | 946 | 7,488 | 7,565 | 17,615 | 43,778 | 71,528 | 788 | 20,269 |
| **3,000-3,999** | 62 | 0 | - | 793 | 7 | 0 | 144 | 5,753 | 1 | 7 |
| **>3,999** | 12 | - | - | 307 | 2 | 3,144 | 7,763 | 11,538 | 126 | 1,721 |
| | **106,189** | **44** | **12,111** | **79,264** | **87,002** | **142,619** | **306,111** | **357,722** | **2,360** | **67,487** |

Table D.7 Total catch (tonnes) of jiggers by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

| GRT | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | 3,334 | - | 98 | 761 | 936 | 1,245 | 2,579 | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 52,171 | - | 4,152 | 21,000 | 24,327 | 34,767 | 60,482 | 48,489 | 68 | 7,258 |
| **800-999** | 40,714 | 3 | 6,457 | 45,065 | 52,609 | 85,278 | 188,189 | 242,580 | 2,033 | 48,813 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 4,129 | 1 | 937 | 6,751 | 6,748 | 17,848 | 40,510 | 41,792 | 202 | 7,779 |
| **1,500-1,999** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **2,000-2,999** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **>2,999** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **100,348** | **3** | **11,645** | **73,577** | **84,619** | **139,137** | **291,760** | **332,862** | **2,303** | **63,849** |

Table D.8 Total catch (tonnes) of jiggers by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | - | - | 98 | 761 | 936 | 1,245 | 2,579 | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 17,342 | - | 1,256 | 4,973 | 6,610 | 11,326 | 18,780 | 18,136 | 15 | 2,930 |
| **50-54** | 36,428 | 2 | 3,273 | 16,346 | 18,870 | 24,287 | 48,080 | 34,429 | 20 | 4,406 |
| **55-59** | 20,091 | - | 2,527 | 19,081 | 19,894 | 30,141 | 51,404 | 52,549 | 348 | 9,509 |
| **60-64** | 13,045 | 0 | 2,154 | 16,409 | 19,619 | 28,849 | 45,361 | 53,970 | 210 | 9,016 |
| **65-69** | 13,443 | - | 1,967 | 12,164 | 13,163 | 20,896 | 50,906 | 71,204 | 726 | 16,231 |
| **70-79** | - | 1 | 370 | 3,843 | 5,529 | 22,393 | 74,650 | 102,574 | 984 | 21,758 |
| **80-89** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **>89** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **100,348** | **3** | **11,645** | **73,577** | **84,619** | **139,137** | **291,760** | **332,862** | **2,303** | **63,849** |

Table D.9 Total catch (tonnes) of jiggers by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

| BHP | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<1,000** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **1,000-1,199** | - | - | 98 | 761 | 936 | 1,245 | 2,579 | - | - | - |
| **1,200-1,399** | 16,102 | - | 946 | 5,208 | 6,127 | 9,621 | 14,306 | 12,350 | 23 | 2,425 |
| **1,400-1,599** | 29,644 | - | 3,386 | 20,053 | 21,034 | 27,247 | 50,110 | 40,864 | 82 | 4,770 |
| **1,600-1,799** | 20,533 | 3 | 1,643 | 6,419 | 9,424 | 15,402 | 31,772 | 31,527 | 94 | 5,173 |
| **1,800-1,999** | 18,255 | 1 | 2,879 | 20,887 | 22,837 | 32,067 | 57,113 | 59,143 | 253 | 10,612 |
| **2,000-2,499** | 14,039 | - | 1,959 | 13,821 | 18,068 | 32,901 | 86,651 | 111,649 | 938 | 19,609 |
| **2,500-2,999** | 1,774 | - | 734 | 6,428 | 6,194 | 17,510 | 41,478 | 67,731 | 788 | 19,545 |
| **3,000-3,999** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **>3,999** | - | - | - | - | - | 3,144 | 7,752 | 9,599 | 125 | 1,715 |
| | **100,348** | **3** | **11,645** | **73,577** | **84,619** | **139,137** | **291,760** | **332,862** | **2,303** | **63,849** |

Table D.10 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

| GRT | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 464 | 3 | 21 | 394 | 38 | 314 | 1,219 | 1,006 | 4 | 359 |
| **800-999** | 2,941 | 4 | 222 | 1,259 | 1,413 | 480 | 4,474 | 3,885 | 9 | 1,110 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 1,929 | 34 | 127 | 1,678 | 828 | 1,866 | 6,409 | 7,515 | 32 | 1,473 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 438 | 1 | 96 | 1,184 | 102 | 821 | 2,131 | 5,474 | 11 | 691 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 69 | 0 | - | 1,173 | 1 | 0 | 119 | 6,981 | 2 | 6 |
| **>2,999** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| | **5,841** | **41** | **466** | **5,688** | **2,383** | **3,481** | **14,351** | **24,861** | **57** | **3,638** |

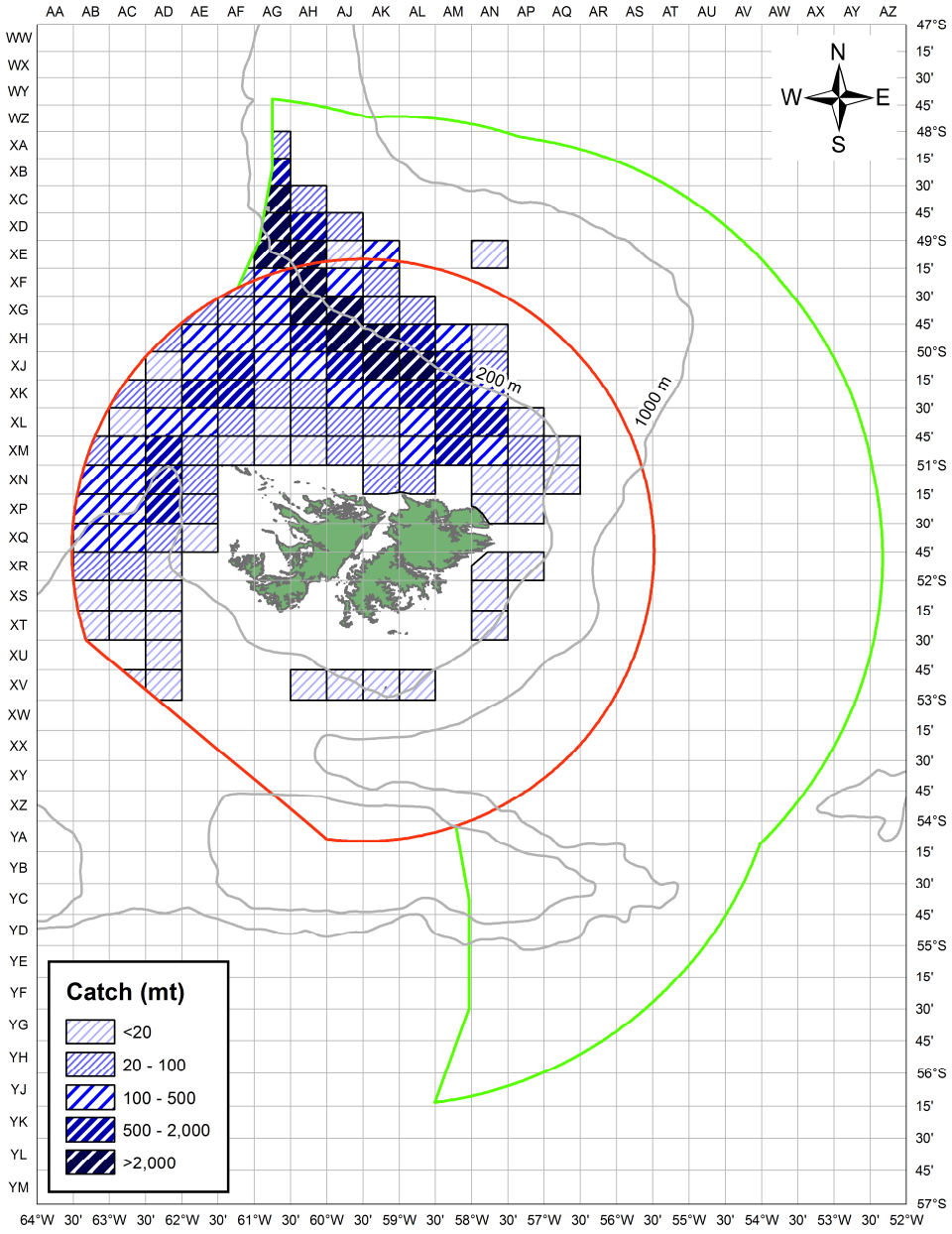
Table D.11 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 122 | 0 | - | 110 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **45-49** | 414 | 4 | 21 | 367 | 32 | 323 | 916 | 1,276 | 4 | 254 |
| **50-54** | 2,788 | 1 | 218 | 895 | 1,425 | 277 | 3,718 | 2,846 | 5 | 836 |
| **55-59** | 123 | 1 | 18 | 723 | 378 | 570 | 1,512 | 1,866 | 8 | 780 |
| **60-64** | 1,449 | 18 | 94 | 1,375 | 412 | 1,406 | 4,423 | 5,762 | 26 | 640 |
| **65-69** | 572 | 3 | 91 | 595 | 100 | 378 | 2,179 | 4,911 | 11 | 1,115 |
| **70-79** | 361 | 13 | 23 | 1,238 | 36 | 526 | 1,592 | 6,064 | 3 | 11 |
| **80-89** | 11 | - | - | 144 | - | - | 6 | 965 | 0 | 2 |
| **>89** | 1 | 0 | - | 240 | - | 0 | 4 | 1,172 | 0 | - |
| | **5,841** | **41** | **466** | **5,688** | **2,383** | **3,481** | **14,351** | **24,861** | **57** | **3,638** |

Table D.12 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

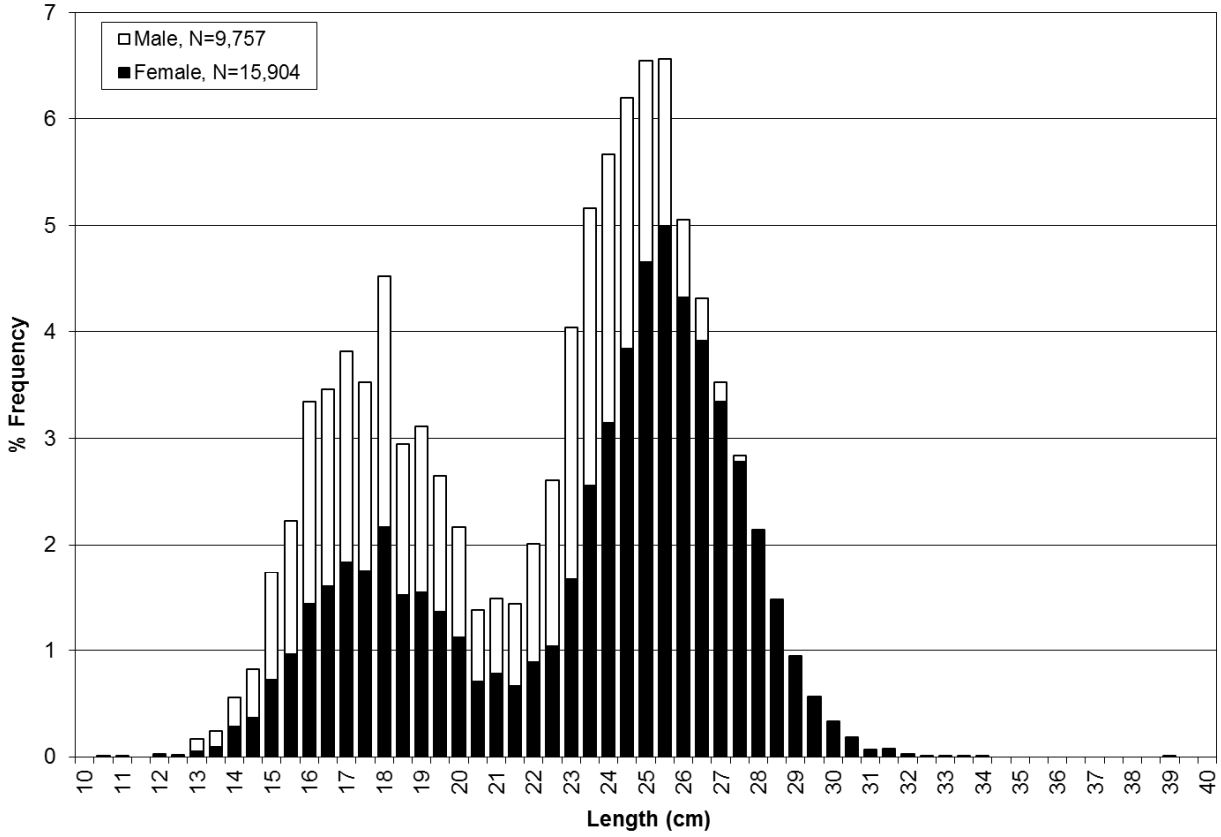
| BHP | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<1,000** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **1,000-1,199** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **1,200-1,399** | 61 | - | 1 | - | 6 | 225 | 557 | 331 | - | - |
| **1,400-1,599** | 581 | 5 | 18 | 618 | 85 | 404 | 2,811 | 1,445 | 11 | 744 |
| **1,600-1,799** | 1,073 | 15 | 66 | 429 | 280 | 311 | 1,861 | 1,472 | 20 | 255 |
| **1,800-1,999** | 672 | 6 | 103 | 1,081 | 461 | 1,000 | 3,240 | 3,838 | 15 | 1,593 |
| **2,000-2,499** | 732 | 14 | 67 | 1,399 | 170 | 1,435 | 3,427 | 6,286 | 8 | 308 |
| **2,500-2,999** | 2,648 | 0 | 212 | 1,061 | 1,371 | 105 | 2,300 | 3,797 | 0 | 724 |
| **3,000-3,999** | 62 | 0 | - | 793 | 7 | 0 | 144 | 5,753 | 1 | 7 |
| **>3,999** | 12 | - | - | 307 | 2 | - | 10 | 1,939 | 1 | 7 |
| | **5,841** | **41** | **466** | **5,688** | **2,383** | **3,481** | **14,351** | **24,861** | **57** | **3,638** |

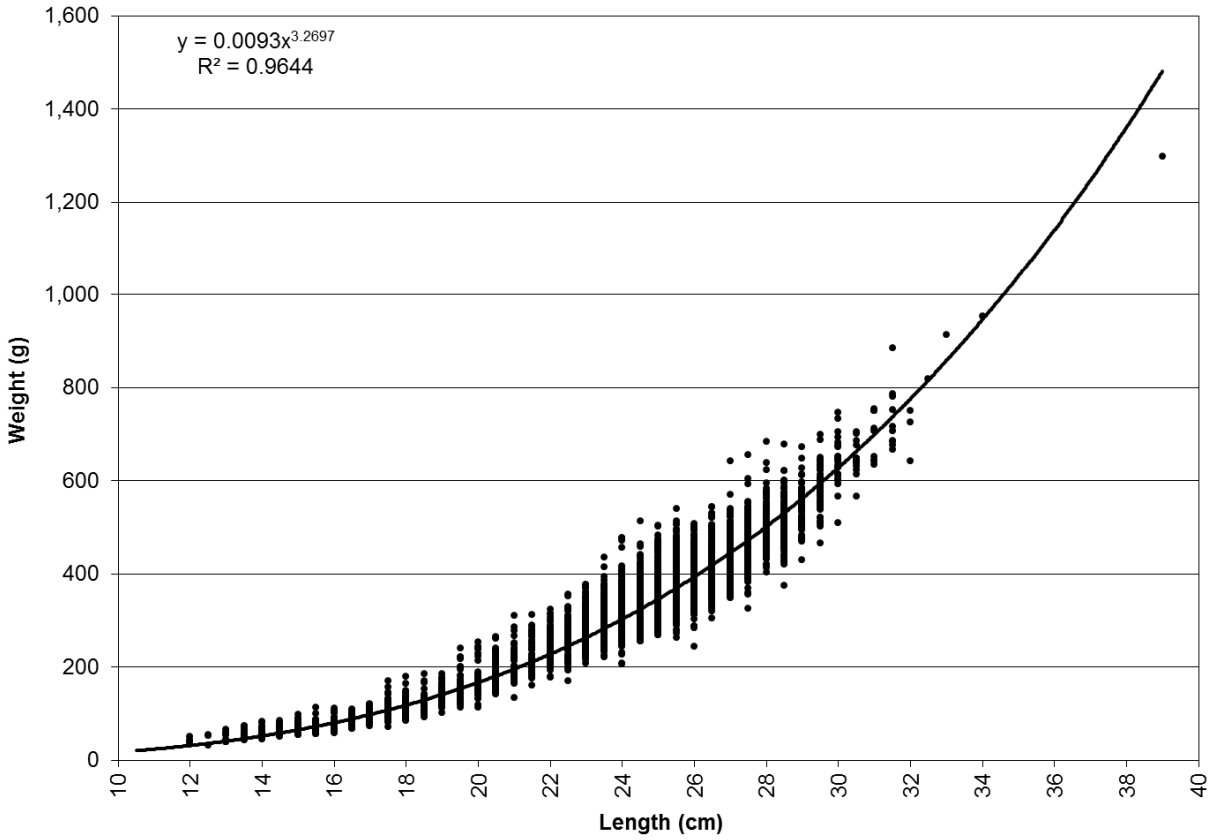
*Illex argentinus*
First Season 2017 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



## *Illex argentinus*—Illex squid

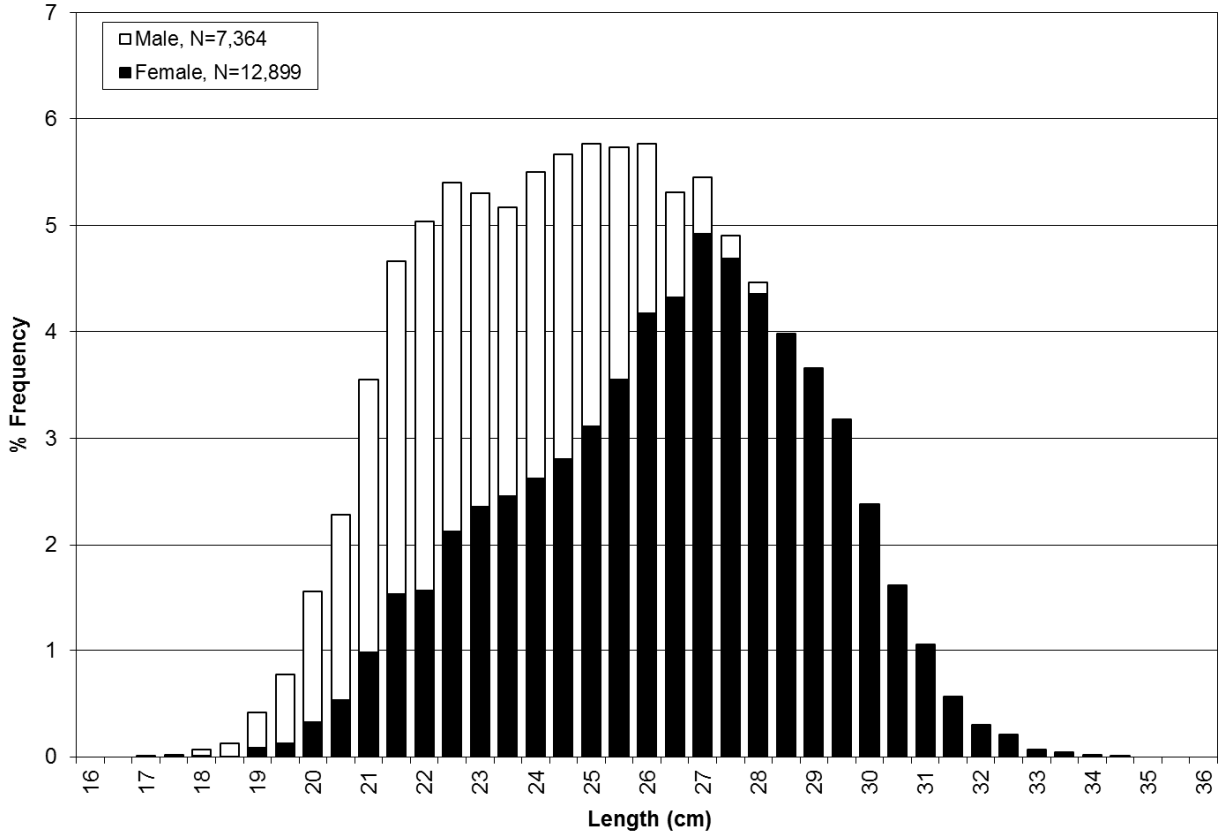
Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in trawler fleet in

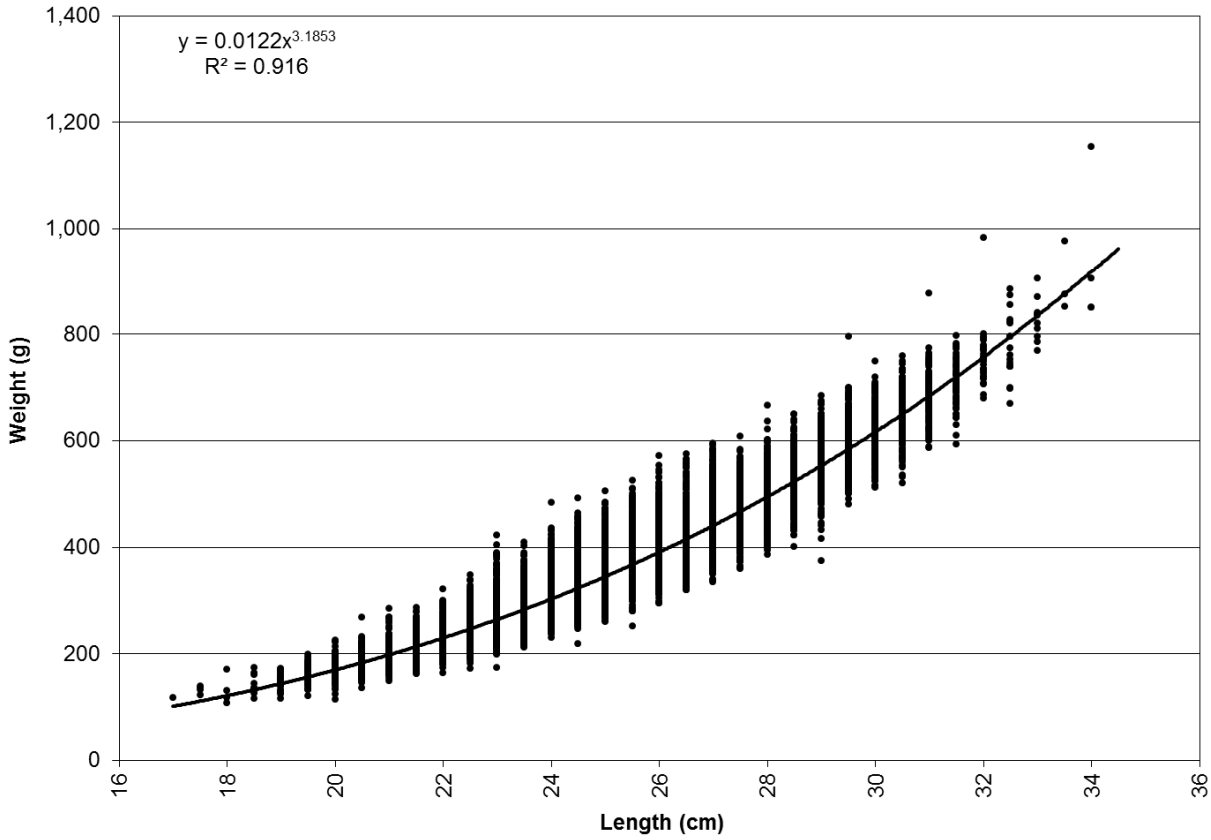


## *Illex argentinus*—Illex squid

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in jigger fleet in 2017



## *Doryteuthis gahi* - Falkland Calamari

Table E.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

| VESSEL TYPE | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TR** | 52,260 | 31,474 | 66,543 | 34,675 | 70,894 | 40,168 | 48,702 | 30,317 | 46,447 | 64,682 |
| | **52,260** | **31,474** | **66,543** | **34,675** | **70,894** | **40,168** | **48,702** | **30,317** | **46,447** | **64,682** |

Table E.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

| MONTH | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 5 |
| **February** | 3,972 | 2,013 | 4,455 | 1,308 | 3,885 | 1,293 | 2,167 | 2,048 | 1,222 | 2,224 |
| **March** | 15,406 | 8,573 | 16,963 | 10,276 | 21,154 | 12,983 | 13,832 | 14,630 | 8,713 | 20,244 |
| **April** | 5,633 | 2,403 | 7,733 | 3,826 | 9,917 | 5,724 | 12,318 | 3,007 | 12,832 | 16,322 |
| **May** | 4 | 17 | 5 | 20 | 18 | 35 | 47 | 115 | 55 | 1,081 |
| **June** | 18 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 22 | 9 | 15 | 4 | 17 | 24 |
| **July** | 5,611 | 8,228 | 11,013 | 7,075 | 6,362 | 5,006 | 4,800 | 1,176 | 1,879 | 2,509 |
| **August** | 10,780 | 8,102 | 16,654 | 8,186 | 17,595 | 7,740 | 9,643 | 8,056 | 12,746 | 12,432 |
| **September** | 10,780 | 2,030 | 9,622 | 3,856 | 11,781 | 7,223 | 5,778 | 1,204 | 7,763 | 9,021 |
| **October** | 52 | 82 | 80 | 99 | 145 | 132 | 92 | 55 | 1,217 | 817 |
| **November** | 4 | 19 | 16 | 18 | 15 | 21 | 11 | 20 | 2 | 2 |
| **December** | - | - | 0 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | - | 0 |
| | **52,260** | **31,474** | **66,543** | **34,675** | **70,894** | **40,168** | **48,702** | **30,317** | **46,447** | **64,682** |

Table E.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 3,055 | 1,756 | 3,723 | 2,614 | 3,353 | 2,261 | 2,444 | 1,676 | 2,851 | 6,683 |
| **FK** | 45,684 | 27,180 | 58,016 | 30,580 | 62,668 | 35,243 | 42,927 | 26,478 | 40,823 | 54,039 |
| **JP** | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **KR** | 6 | 2 | 34 | 54 | 87 | 34 | 39 | 2 | 7 | 12 |
| **UK** | 3,515 | 2,535 | 4,770 | 1,426 | 4,786 | 2,629 | 3,292 | 2,161 | 2,767 | 3,948 |
| | **52,260** | **31,474** | **66,543** | **34,675** | **70,894** | **40,168** | **48,702** | **30,317** | **46,447** | **64,682** |

## *Doryteuthis gahi* - Falkland Calamari

Table E.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

| GRT | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 14 | 179 | 76 | 45 | 97 | 58 | 30 | 13 | 48 | 62 |
| **800-999** | 2,872 | 1,747 | 3,030 | 1,892 | 3,405 | 2,157 | 2,371 | 1,598 | 2,509 | 2,667 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 8,439 | 5,299 | 10,769 | 5,967 | 11,164 | 6,988 | 7,908 | 5,056 | 7,935 | 10,902 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 15,577 | 9,974 | 20,173 | 9,554 | 21,284 | 11,990 | 14,603 | 9,377 | 13,775 | 21,467 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 25,358 | 14,275 | 32,494 | 17,212 | 34,932 | 18,969 | 23,784 | 14,272 | 22,180 | 29,584 |
| **>2,999** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 7 | 5 | - | - | - |
| | **52,260** | **31,474** | **66,543** | **34,675** | **70,894** | **40,168** | **48,702** | **30,317** | **46,447** | **64,682** |

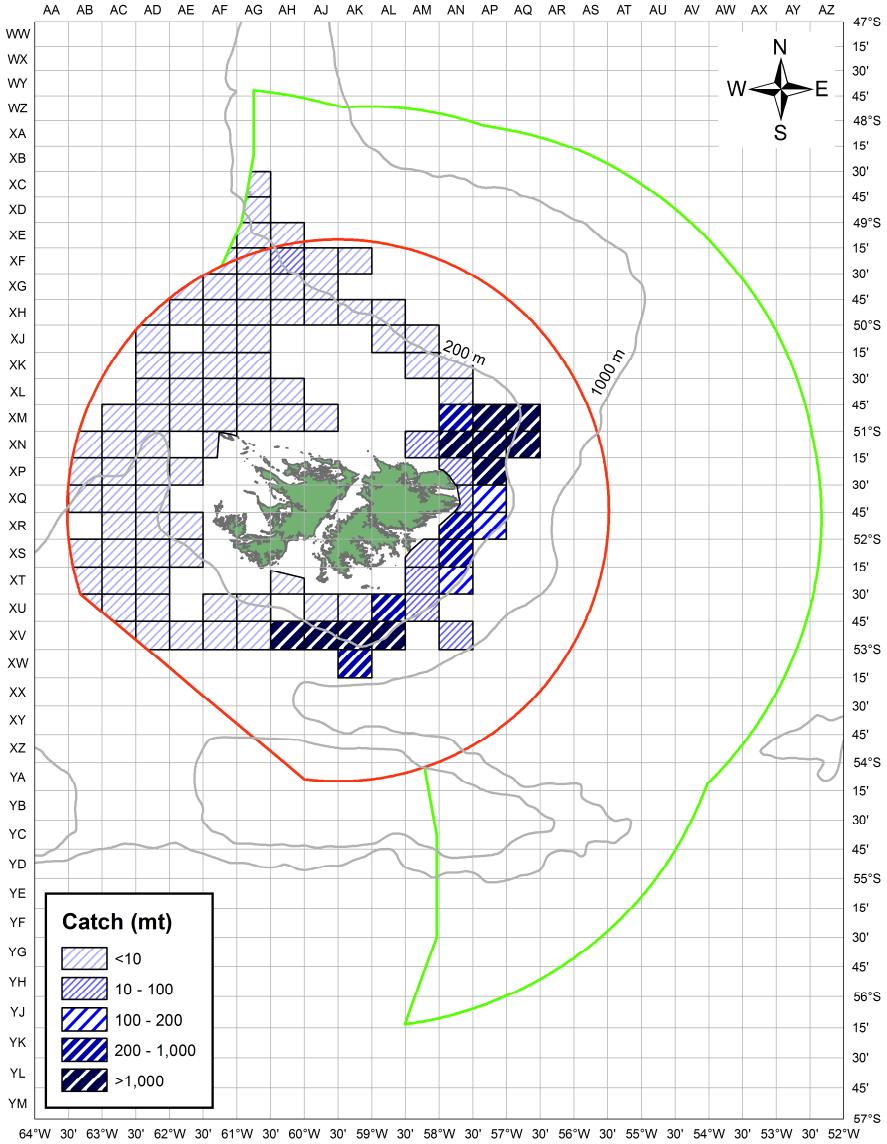
Table E.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 6 | 3 | 0 | 12 | - | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | - |
| **45-49** | 2,876 | 1,909 | 2,793 | 1,726 | 3,406 | 2,163 | 2,344 | 1,590 | 2,478 | 1,426 |
| **50-54** | 15 | 95 | 47 | 59 | 96 | 45 | 49 | 17 | 34 | 1,288 |
| **55-59** | 2,799 | 1,928 | 3,848 | 1,939 | 3,926 | 2,435 | 2,867 | 2,062 | 3,255 | 3,912 |
| **60-64** | 12,138 | 7,110 | 15,224 | 7,938 | 15,714 | 9,018 | 10,380 | 6,800 | 9,652 | 14,398 |
| **65-69** | 10,227 | 6,563 | 13,790 | 6,014 | 13,992 | 8,109 | 9,834 | 6,271 | 9,085 | 12,653 |
| **70-79** | 17,067 | 9,972 | 21,171 | 12,007 | 23,356 | 13,036 | 16,268 | 9,171 | 14,702 | 23,912 |
| **80-89** | 3,778 | 2,048 | 4,504 | 2,385 | 4,835 | 2,620 | 3,355 | 2,169 | 3,565 | 5,088 |
| **>89** | 3,355 | 1,848 | 5,165 | 2,594 | 5,568 | 2,740 | 3,604 | 2,234 | 3,676 | 2,004 |
| | **52,260** | **31,474** | **66,543** | **34,675** | **70,894** | **40,168** | **48,702** | **30,317** | **46,447** | **64,682** |

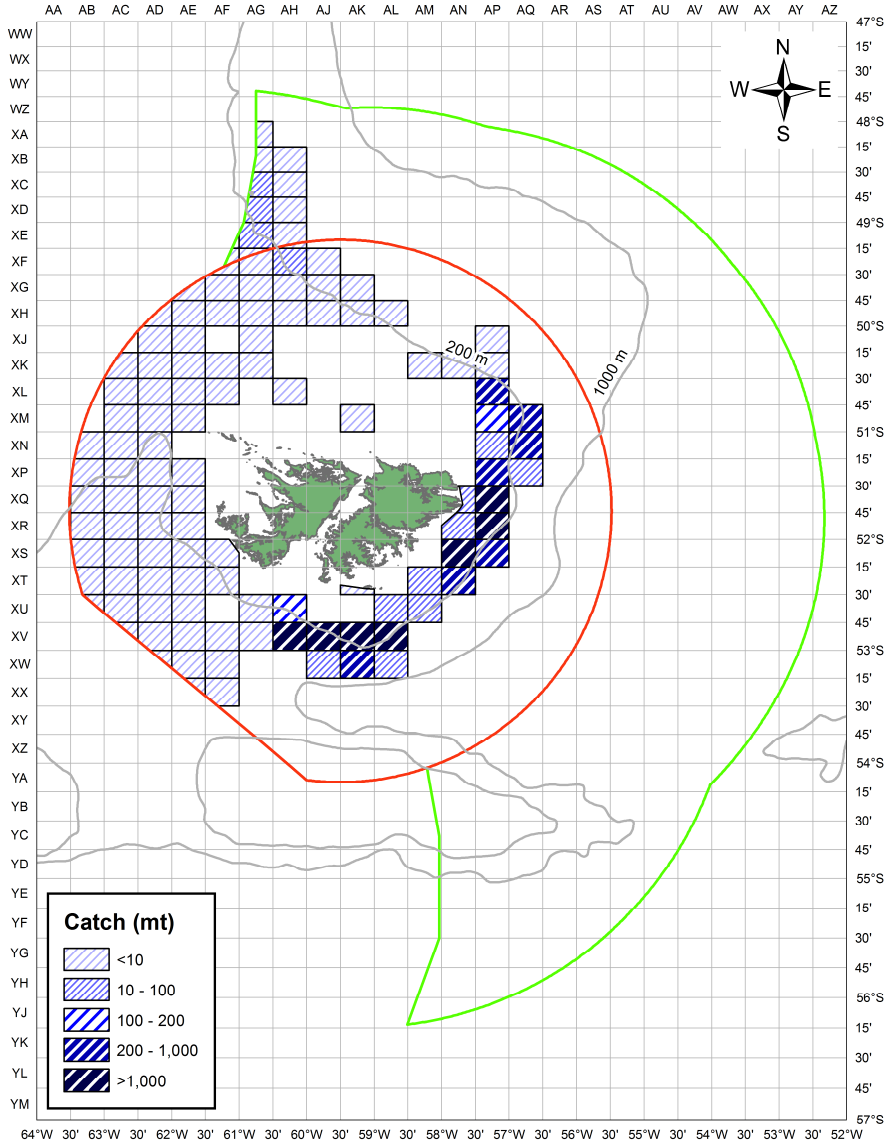
Table E.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

| BHP | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<1,000** | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| **1,000-1,199** | - | - | 0 | 6 | - | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | - |
| **1,200-1,399** | - | - | - | - | 0 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| **1,400-1,599** | 155 | 380 | 349 | 180 | 101 | 71 | 46 | 28 | 114 | 1,349 |
| **1,600-1,799** | 103 | 29 | 35 | 29 | 770 | 324 | 56 | 10 | 274 | 12 |
| **1,800-1,999** | 5,389 | 3,222 | 6,141 | 3,520 | 6,324 | 4,283 | 4,538 | 3,192 | 4,903 | 4,964 |
| **2,000-2,499** | 13,702 | 8,620 | 17,504 | 9,415 | 18,202 | 10,654 | 12,969 | 8,183 | 12,560 | 19,521 |
| **2,500-2,999** | 3,360 | 1,850 | 5,196 | 2,637 | 5,635 | 2,764 | 3,635 | 2,236 | 3,687 | 2,017 |
| **3,000-3,999** | 21,741 | 12,915 | 27,595 | 13,668 | 29,341 | 16,250 | 20,127 | 12,031 | 17,705 | 26,440 |
| **>3,999** | 7,810 | 4,458 | 9,722 | 5,218 | 10,520 | 5,818 | 7,331 | 4,633 | 7,203 | 10,379 |
| | **52,260** | **31,474** | **66,543** | **34,675** | **70,894** | **40,168** | **48,702** | **30,317** | **46,447** | **64,682** |

*Doryteuthis gahi*
First Season 2017 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)

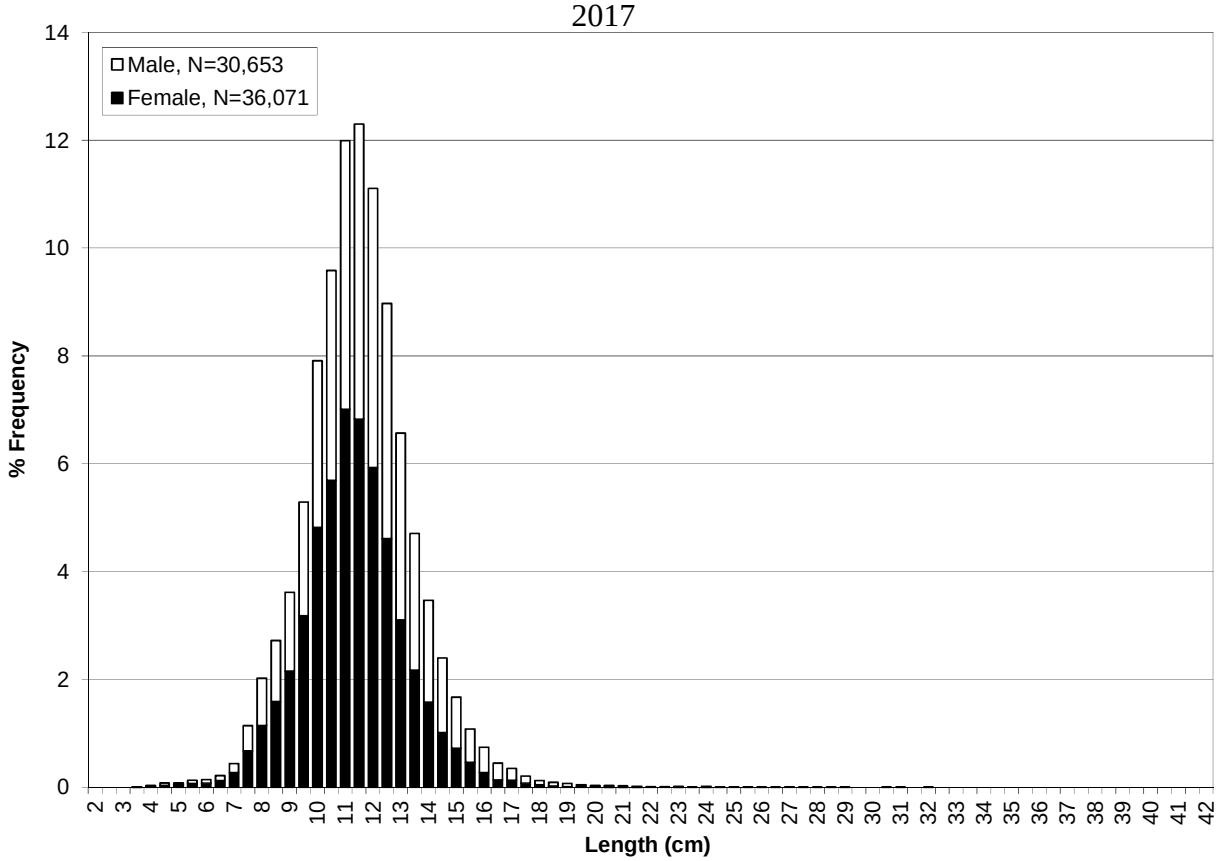


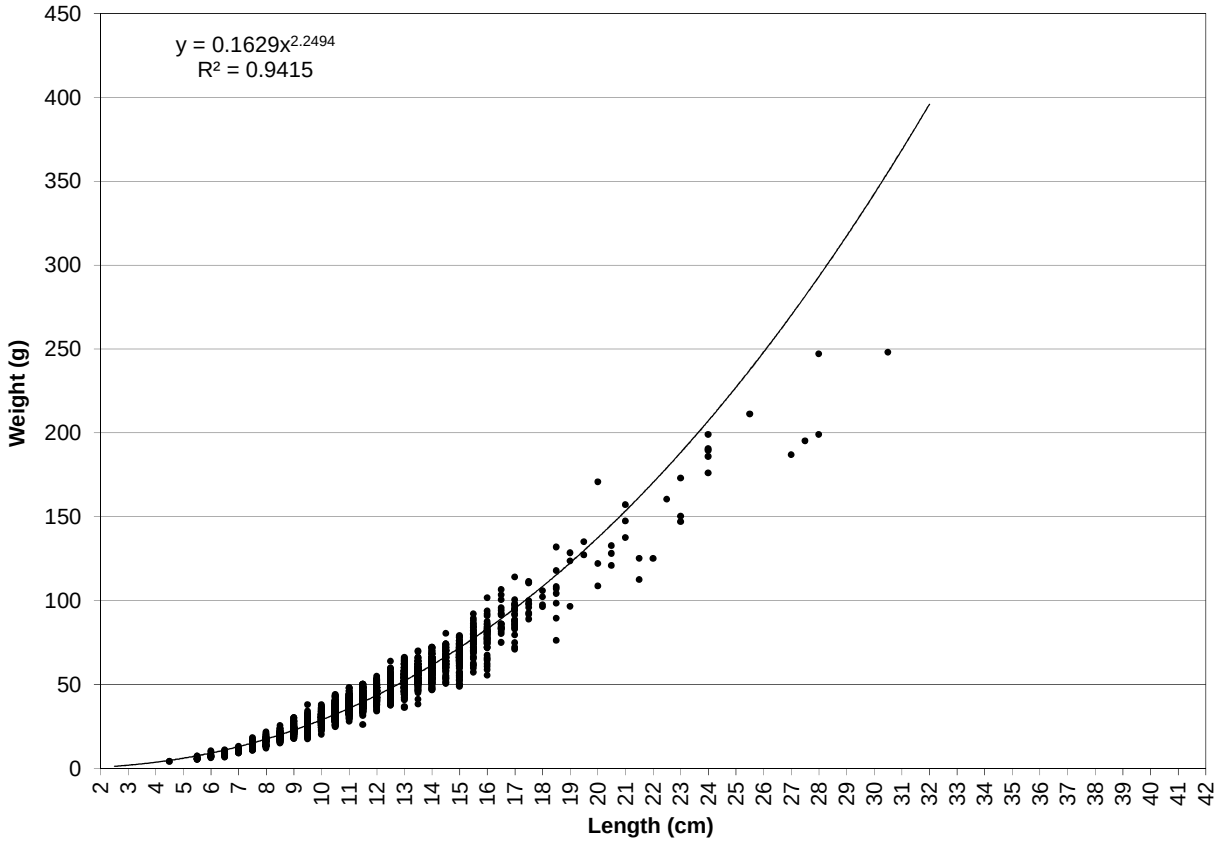

*Doryteuthis gahi*
Second Season 2017 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



## *Doryteuthis gahi* - **Falkland Calamari**

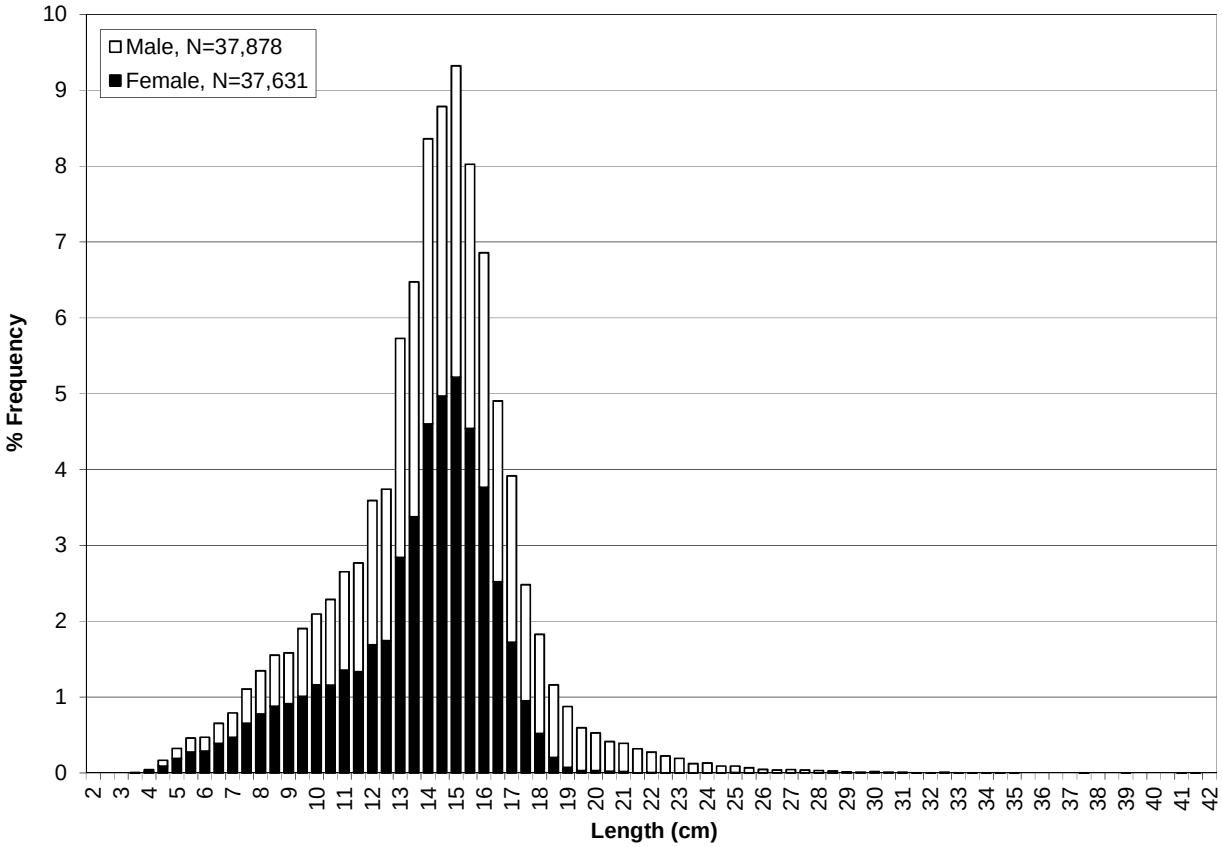
Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship during first season 2017

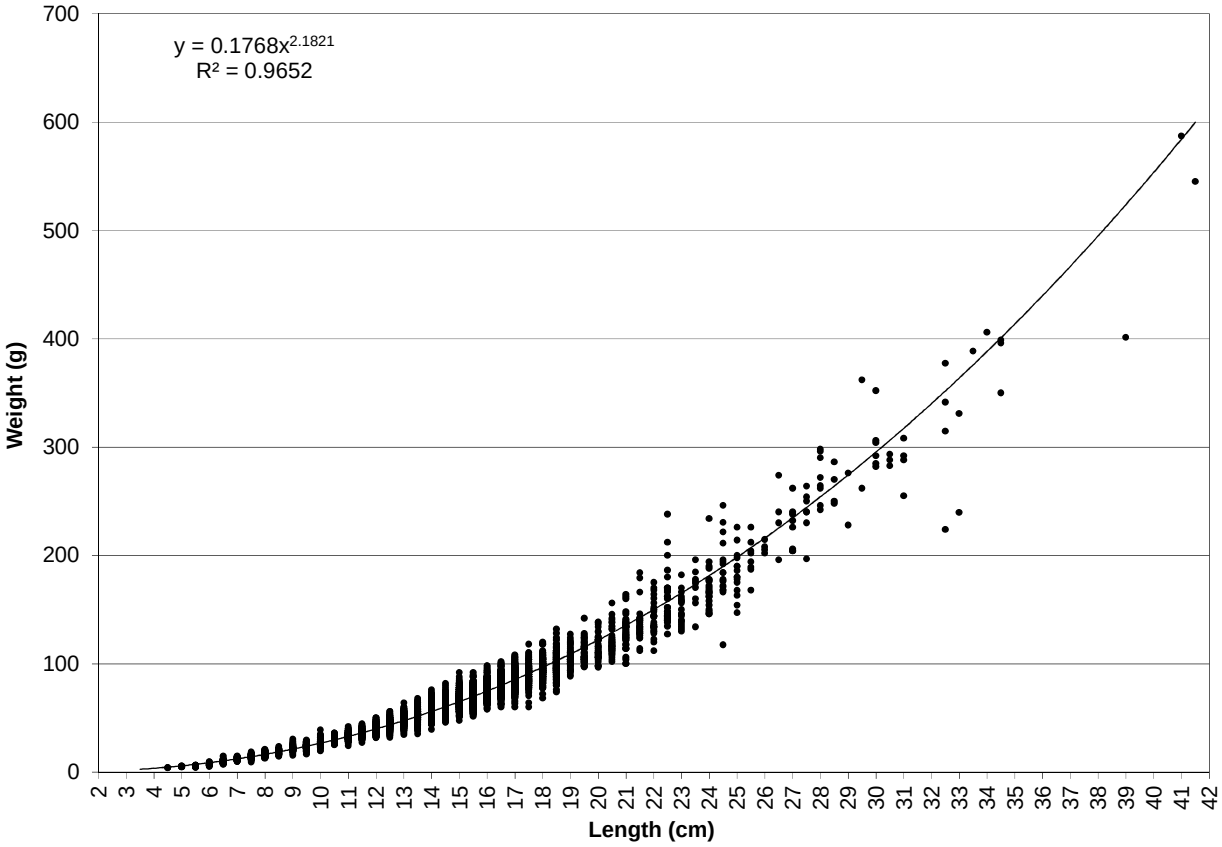


## *Doryteuthis gahi* - **Falkland Calamari**

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship during second season



## *Micromesistius australis* - Southern Blue Whiting

Table F.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

| VESSEL TYPE | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TR** | 13,209 | 10,395 | 6,471 | 3,940 | 1,596 | 2,698 | 3,612 | 2,790 | 5,415 | 2,309 |
| | **13,209** | **10,395** | **6,471** | **3,940** | **1,596** | **2,698** | **3,612** | **2,790** | **5,415** | **2,309** |

Table F.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

| MONTH | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 12 | 129 | 1,439 | 199 | 36 | 162 | - | - | 1,189 | 157 |
| **February** | 243 | 139 | 32 | 233 | 39 | 375 | 123 | 184 | 1,420 | 283 |
| **March** | 252 | 339 | 107 | 26 | 219 | 205 | 137 | 28 | 1,002 | 176 |
| **April** | 150 | 126 | 414 | 220 | 95 | 116 | 127 | 5 | 816 | 14 |
| **May** | 42 | 51 | 76 | 27 | 7 | 84 | 0 | 4 | 83 | 1 |
| **June** | 0 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 15 | - | 1 | - |
| **July** | 70 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 47 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| **August** | 662 | 608 | 296 | 543 | 727 | 897 | 55 | 97 | 580 | 616 |
| **September** | 2,817 | 2,519 | 248 | 496 | 138 | 758 | 1,670 | 121 | 116 | 515 |
| **October** | 3,914 | 1,947 | 537 | 5 | 211 | 14 | 212 | 147 | 40 | 482 |
| **November** | 3,165 | 1,877 | 2,171 | 1,369 | 31 | 1 | 1,211 | 1,687 | 52 | 60 |
| **December** | 1,881 | 2,651 | 1,141 | 805 | 81 | 32 | 47 | 517 | 114 | 2 |
| | **13,209** | **10,395** | **6,471** | **3,940** | **1,596** | **2,698** | **3,612** | **2,790** | **5,415** | **2,309** |

Table F.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | 1,527 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,155 | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 2,809 | 2,450 | 1,010 | 818 | 1,157 | 834 | 578 | 2,488 | 4,578 | 1,796 |
| **FK** | 1,753 | 1,670 | 375 | 764 | 412 | 1,669 | 1,795 | 273 | 800 | 509 |
| **JP** | 6,859 | 6,173 | 5,062 | 2,282 | 24 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **KR** | 237 | 1 | 24 | 31 | 3 | 32 | 2 | 0 | 8 | - |
| **UK** | 24 | 100 | 1 | 45 | 1 | 163 | 82 | 29 | 29 | 4 |
| | **13,209** | **10,395** | **6,471** | **3,940** | **1,596** | **2,698** | **3,612** | **2,790** | **5,415** | **2,309** |

Table F.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

| GRT | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 606 | 250 | 347 | 65 | 165 | 127 | 29 | 28 | 499 | 65 |
| **800-999** | 350 | 252 | 241 | 115 | 142 | 299 | 171 | 569 | 1,118 | 195 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 1,465 | 1,273 | 269 | 229 | 225 | 657 | 810 | 1,449 | 1,845 | 857 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 3,155 | 2,334 | 521 | 1,024 | 882 | 910 | 455 | 597 | 1,812 | 956 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 773 | 113 | 31 | 226 | 158 | 705 | 991 | 148 | 141 | 237 |
| **>2,999** | 6,859 | 6,173 | 5,062 | 2,282 | 24 | - | 1,155 | - | - | - |
| | **13,209** | **10,395** | **6,471** | **3,940** | **1,596** | **2,698** | **3,612** | **2,790** | **5,415** | **2,309** |

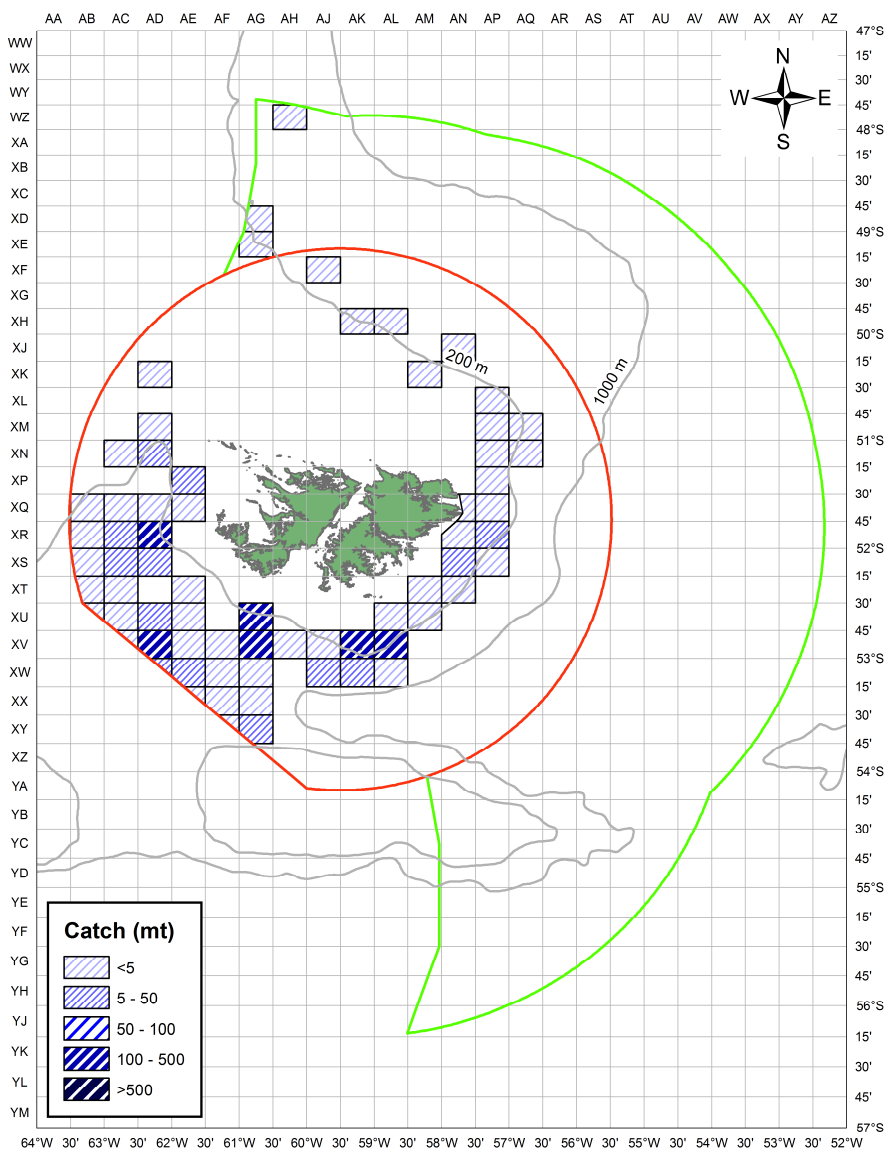
Table F.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 52 | 17 | 15 | 1 | - | - | - | 132 | 26 | - |
| **45-49** | 638 | 362 | 312 | 63 | 136 | 164 | 106 | 84 | 388 | 66 |
| **50-54** | 240 | 481 | 83 | 76 | 85 | 125 | 60 | 194 | 890 | 74 |
| **55-59** | 123 | 194 | 233 | 97 | 130 | 347 | 48 | 193 | 411 | 160 |
| **60-64** | 1,131 | 749 | 114 | 280 | 178 | 619 | 809 | 846 | 1,529 | 830 |
| **65-69** | 2,991 | 1,572 | 556 | 661 | 874 | 588 | 264 | 698 | 1,392 | 974 |
| **70-79** | 666 | 846 | 73 | 289 | 130 | 458 | 723 | 566 | 754 | 133 |
| **80-89** | 24 | 0 | 1 | 91 | 27 | 133 | 221 | 23 | 18 | 40 |
| **>89** | 7,345 | 6,173 | 5,084 | 2,384 | 35 | 265 | 1,381 | 56 | 7 | 32 |
| | **13,209** | **10,395** | **6,471** | **3,940** | **1,596** | **2,698** | **3,612** | **2,790** | **5,415** | **2,309** |

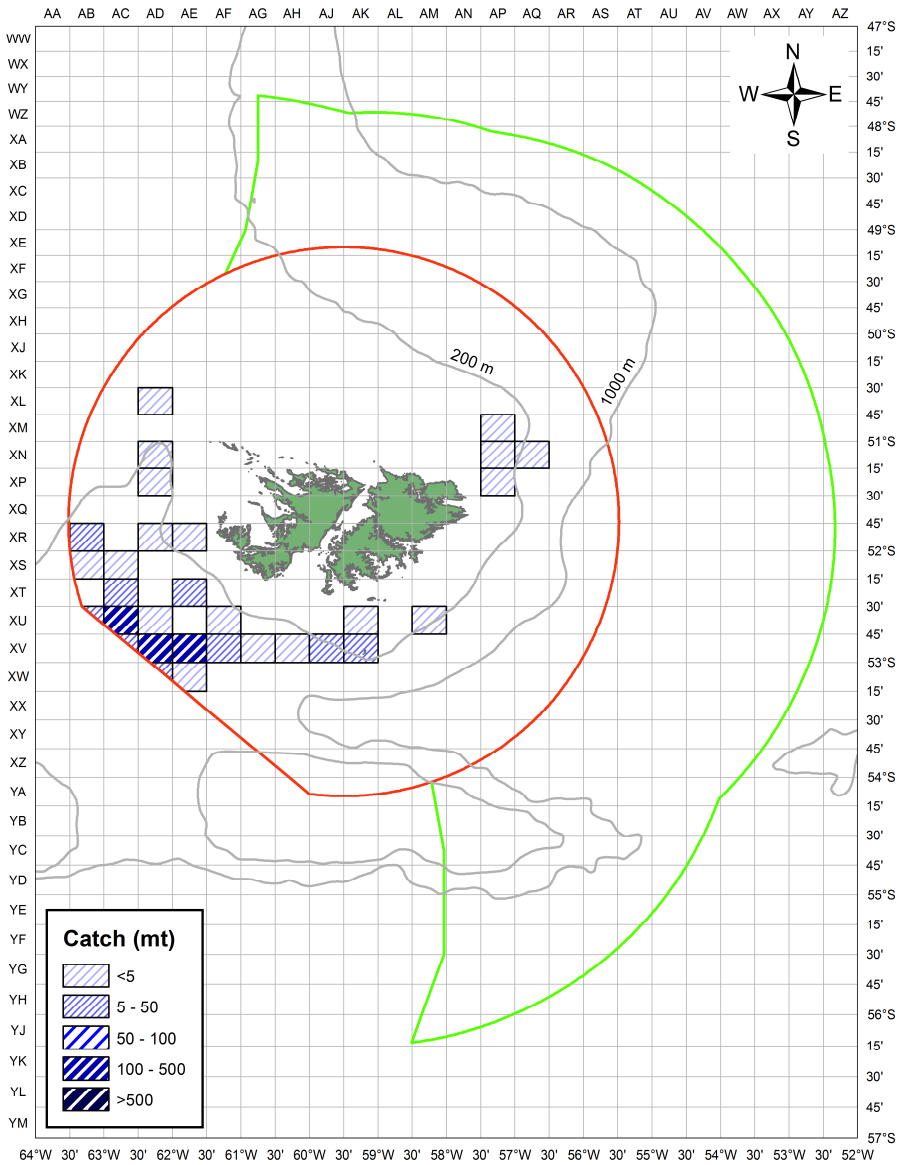
Table F.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

| BHP | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<1,000** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **1,000-1,199** | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | 132 | 26 | - |
| **1,200-1,399** | - | 5 | 51 | - | 14 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - |
| **1,400-1,599** | 682 | 897 | 451 | 158 | 249 | 260 | 92 | 403 | 1,540 | 217 |
| **1,600-1,799** | 193 | 92 | 79 | 9 | 72 | 70 | 70 | 428 | 1,316 | 428 |
| **1,800-1,999** | 1,512 | 1,618 | 646 | 674 | 956 | 709 | 477 | 765 | 1,323 | 974 |
| **2,000-2,499** | 2,916 | 1,386 | 113 | 496 | 89 | 651 | 727 | 875 | 913 | 402 |
| **2,500-2,999** | 722 | 1 | 44 | 133 | 33 | 350 | 240 | 61 | 35 | 73 |
| **3,000-3,999** | 288 | 213 | 9 | 78 | 120 | 470 | 626 | 98 | 145 | 168 |
| **>3,999** | 6,895 | 6,183 | 5,064 | 2,392 | 64 | 183 | 1,377 | 29 | 117 | 47 |
| | **13,209** | **10,395** | **6,471** | **3,940** | **1,596** | **2,698** | **3,612** | **2,790** | **5,415** | **2,309** |

*Micromesistius australis*
Second Season 2017 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)

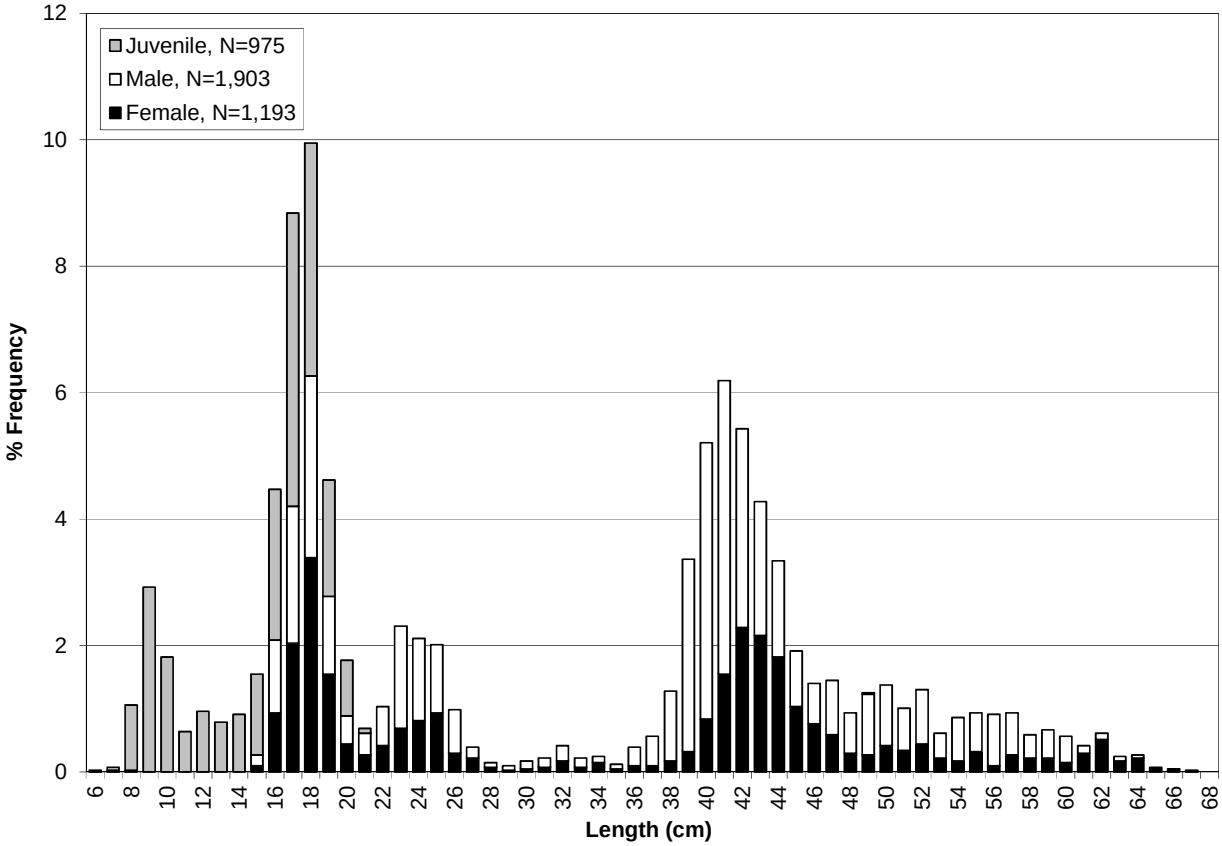



*Micromesistius australis*
First Season 2017 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



## *Micromesistius australis* - Southern Blue Whiting

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2017



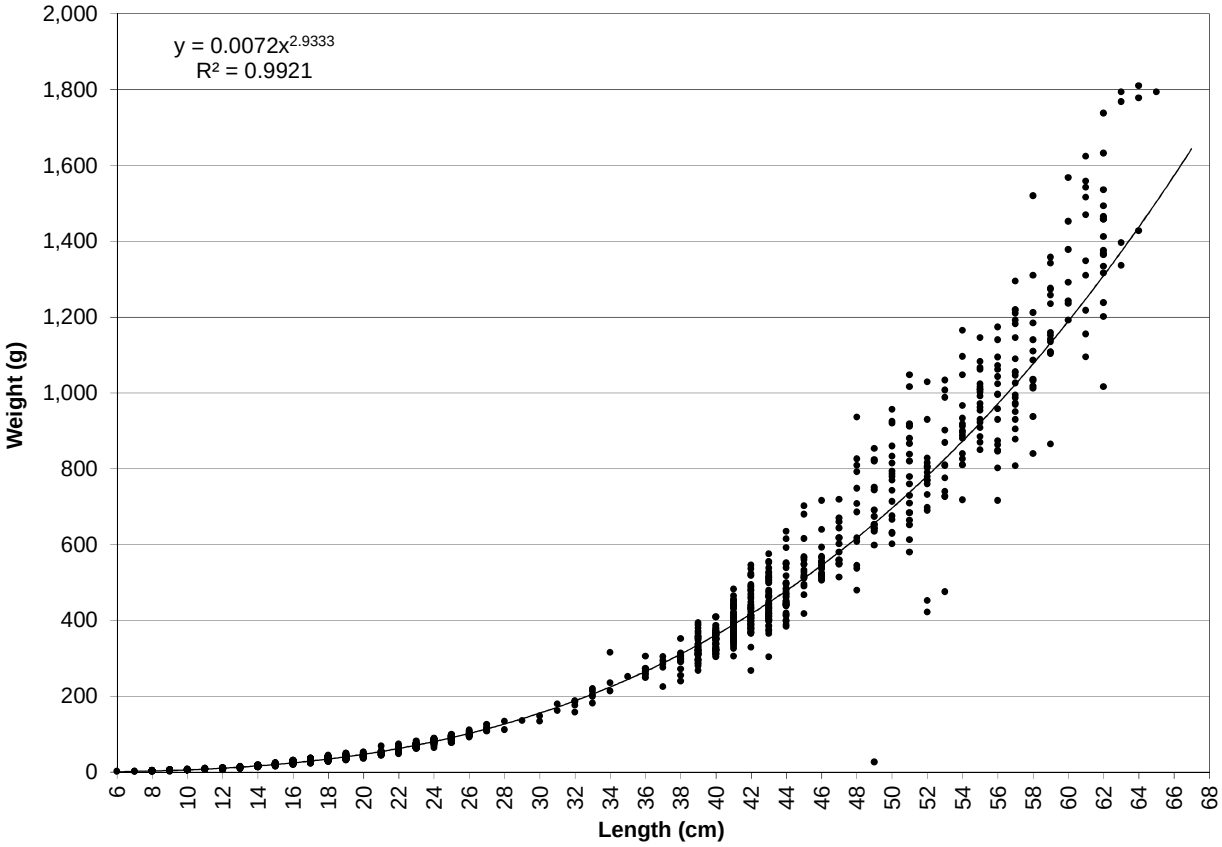



Table G.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

| VESSEL TYPE | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TR** | 15,908 | 23,404 | 19,227 | 22,979 | 15,867 | 16,849 | 7,392 | 6,845 | 11,562 | 4,053 |
| | **15,908** | **23,404** | **19,227** | **22,979** | **15,867** | **16,849** | **7,392** | **6,845** | **11,562** | **4,053** |

Table G.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

| MONTH | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 505 | 395 | 179 | 635 | 230 | 2,010 | - | - | 211 | 22 |
| **February** | 1,134 | 2,552 | 1,834 | 1,289 | 535 | 2,196 | 754 | 484 | 4,655 | 146 |
| **March** | 865 | 4,653 | 1,893 | 1,264 | 2,414 | 1,745 | 1,521 | 3,836 | 2,277 | 530 |
| **April** | 1,342 | 3,377 | 2,772 | 5,769 | 2,508 | 3,043 | 2,811 | 1,610 | 2,596 | 770 |
| **May** | 1,012 | 2,278 | 1,270 | 2,609 | 652 | 3,414 | 774 | 256 | 1,082 | 733 |
| **June** | 395 | 646 | 205 | 1,143 | 311 | 553 | 350 | 36 | 99 | 19 |
| **July** | 593 | 1,069 | 351 | 2,775 | 839 | 233 | 56 | 5 | 25 | 273 |
| **August** | 1,903 | 933 | 2,374 | 2,387 | 1,739 | 761 | 82 | 64 | 90 | 316 |
| **September** | 1,716 | 2,258 | 2,127 | 978 | 557 | 1,239 | 800 | 181 | 6 | 47 |
| **October** | 4,152 | 1,446 | 856 | 357 | 3,617 | 362 | 9 | 35 | 45 | 878 |
| **November** | 1,560 | 2,911 | 4,125 | 1,082 | 2,183 | 1,091 | 229 | 239 | 290 | 311 |
| **December** | 730 | 885 | 1,239 | 2,690 | 283 | 203 | 6 | 101 | 185 | 9 |
| | **15,908** | **23,404** | **19,227** | **22,979** | **15,867** | **16,849** | **7,392** | **6,845** | **11,562** | **4,053** |

Table G.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | 114 | - | - | - | - | - | 207 | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 9,386 | 15,177 | 13,511 | 15,867 | 11,628 | 11,569 | 5,275 | 5,705 | 8,886 | 3,548 |
| **FK** | 4,135 | 5,994 | 4,033 | 3,808 | 3,433 | 4,755 | 1,889 | 959 | 2,378 | 467 |
| **JP** | 1,956 | 1,267 | 917 | 2,457 | 85 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **KR** | 249 | 792 | 667 | 594 | 712 | 481 | 20 | 147 | 211 | 19 |
| **UK** | 69 | 174 | 98 | 253 | 10 | 45 | 1 | 35 | 87 | 18 |
| | **15,908** | **23,404** | **19,227** | **22,979** | **15,867** | **16,849** | **7,392** | **6,845** | **11,562** | **4,053** |

Table G.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

| GRT | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 1,934 | 3,528 | 2,795 | 2,714 | 2,568 | 1,478 | 497 | 1,051 | 1,155 | 323 |
| **800-999** | 1,672 | 4,306 | 2,933 | 3,119 | 3,532 | 3,238 | 1,634 | 1,845 | 3,569 | 615 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 6,046 | 9,742 | 8,034 | 8,562 | 6,957 | 8,740 | 3,477 | 3,055 | 2,992 | 2,371 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 3,917 | 4,223 | 4,310 | 5,894 | 2,529 | 3,177 | 1,566 | 858 | 3,813 | 644 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 383 | 339 | 237 | 221 | 100 | 214 | 8 | 38 | 31 | 100 |
| **>2,999** | 1,956 | 1,267 | 917 | 2,469 | 181 | 2 | 210 | - | 1 | - |
| | **15,908** | **23,404** | **19,227** | **22,979** | **15,867** | **16,849** | **7,392** | **6,845** | **11,562** | **4,053** |

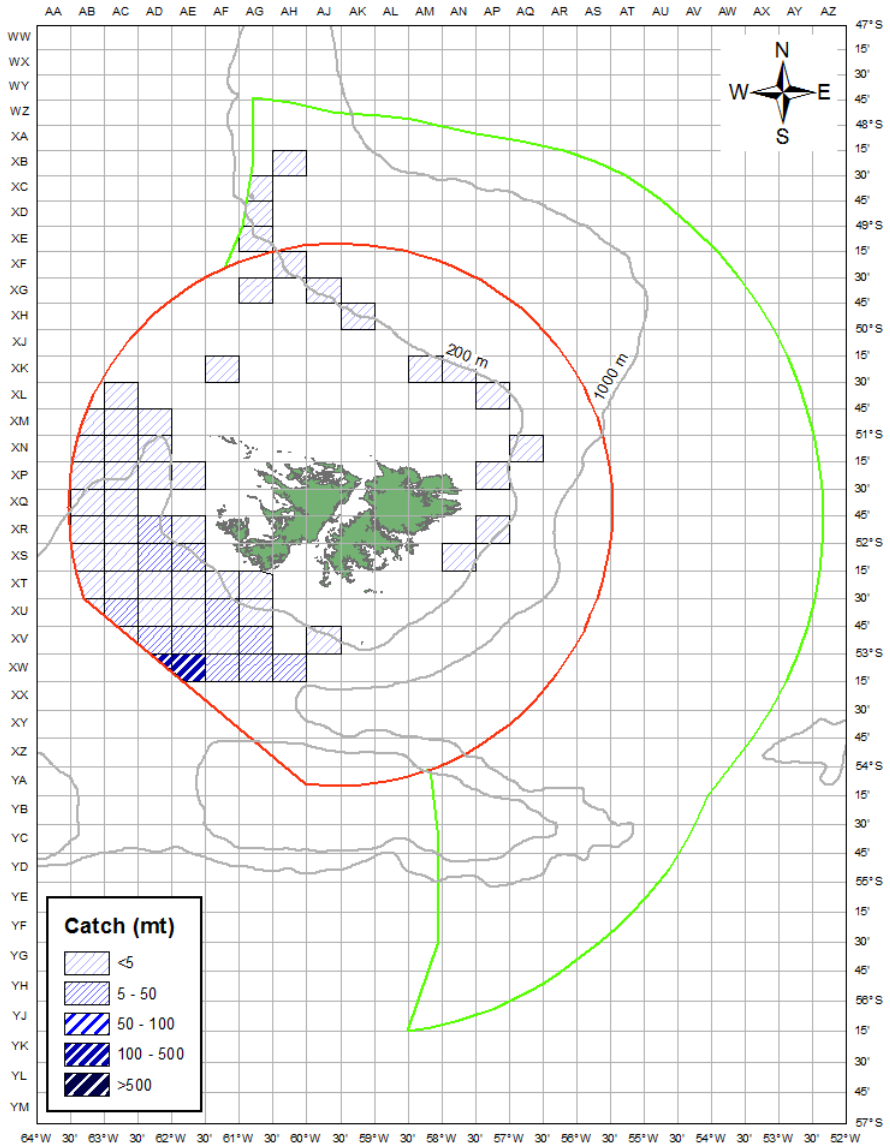
Table G.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 544 | 737 | 155 | 217 | - | - | - | 10 | 167 | - |
| **45-49** | 2,419 | 3,768 | 2,309 | 1,732 | 2,036 | 1,358 | 335 | 839 | 1,061 | 302 |
| **50-54** | 649 | 2,016 | 1,923 | 2,215 | 2,894 | 2,014 | 1,309 | 978 | 2,574 | 165 |
| **55-59** | 1,317 | 3,251 | 2,879 | 3,404 | 3,017 | 3,433 | 800 | 1,652 | 1,225 | 710 |
| **60-64** | 3,854 | 6,024 | 4,191 | 5,704 | 4,001 | 5,196 | 1,856 | 1,456 | 2,512 | 1,633 |
| **65-69** | 2,583 | 2,896 | 3,276 | 4,082 | 1,782 | 2,592 | 2,081 | 622 | 2,340 | 1,025 |
| **70-79** | 2,466 | 3,326 | 3,462 | 3,066 | 1,933 | 2,198 | 800 | 1,280 | 1,681 | 195 |
| **80-89** | 67 | 85 | 27 | 27 | 21 | 31 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| **>89** | 2,008 | 1,301 | 1,004 | 2,532 | 183 | 26 | 210 | 6 | 1 | 22 |
| | **15,908** | **23,404** | **19,227** | **22,979** | **15,867** | **16,849** | **7,392** | **6,845** | **11,562** | **4,053** |

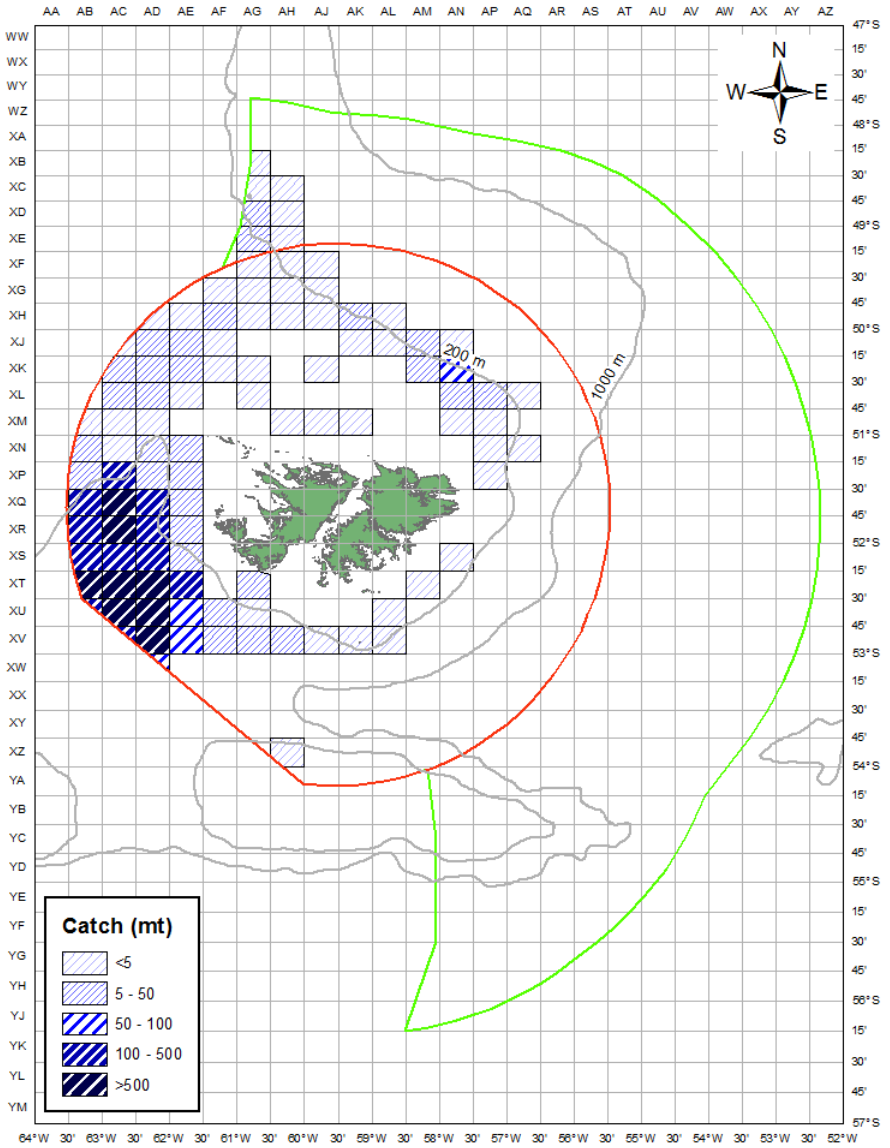
Table G.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

| BHP | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<1,000** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **1,000-1,199** | - | - | 155 | 54 | - | - | - | 10 | 167 | - |
| **1,200-1,399** | 191 | 453 | 442 | 310 | 327 | 276 | 67 | 119 | - | - |
| **1,400-1,599** | 2,826 | 6,722 | 3,441 | 3,264 | 4,216 | 3,263 | 1,704 | 2,006 | 3,859 | 907 |
| **1,600-1,799** | 1,310 | 1,882 | 2,997 | 2,253 | 1,089 | 1,611 | 688 | 912 | 1,490 | 1,448 |
| **1,800-1,999** | 3,791 | 4,854 | 5,385 | 6,899 | 4,248 | 5,661 | 2,114 | 1,205 | 2,389 | 1,314 |
| **2,000-2,499** | 5,134 | 6,955 | 4,982 | 6,352 | 4,101 | 4,837 | 2,257 | 1,797 | 2,476 | 231 |
| **2,500-2,999** | 291 | 790 | 637 | 937 | 1,594 | 964 | 345 | 729 | 464 | 53 |
| **3,000-3,999** | 332 | 393 | 221 | 397 | 182 | 205 | 10 | 65 | 120 | 95 |
| **>3,999** | 2,033 | 1,353 | 965 | 2,513 | 109 | 31 | 208 | 1 | 597 | 5 |
| | **15,908** | **23,404** | **19,227** | **22,979** | **15,867** | **16,849** | **7,392** | **6,845** | **11,562** | **4,053** |

*Macruronus magellanicus*
Second Season 2017 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)

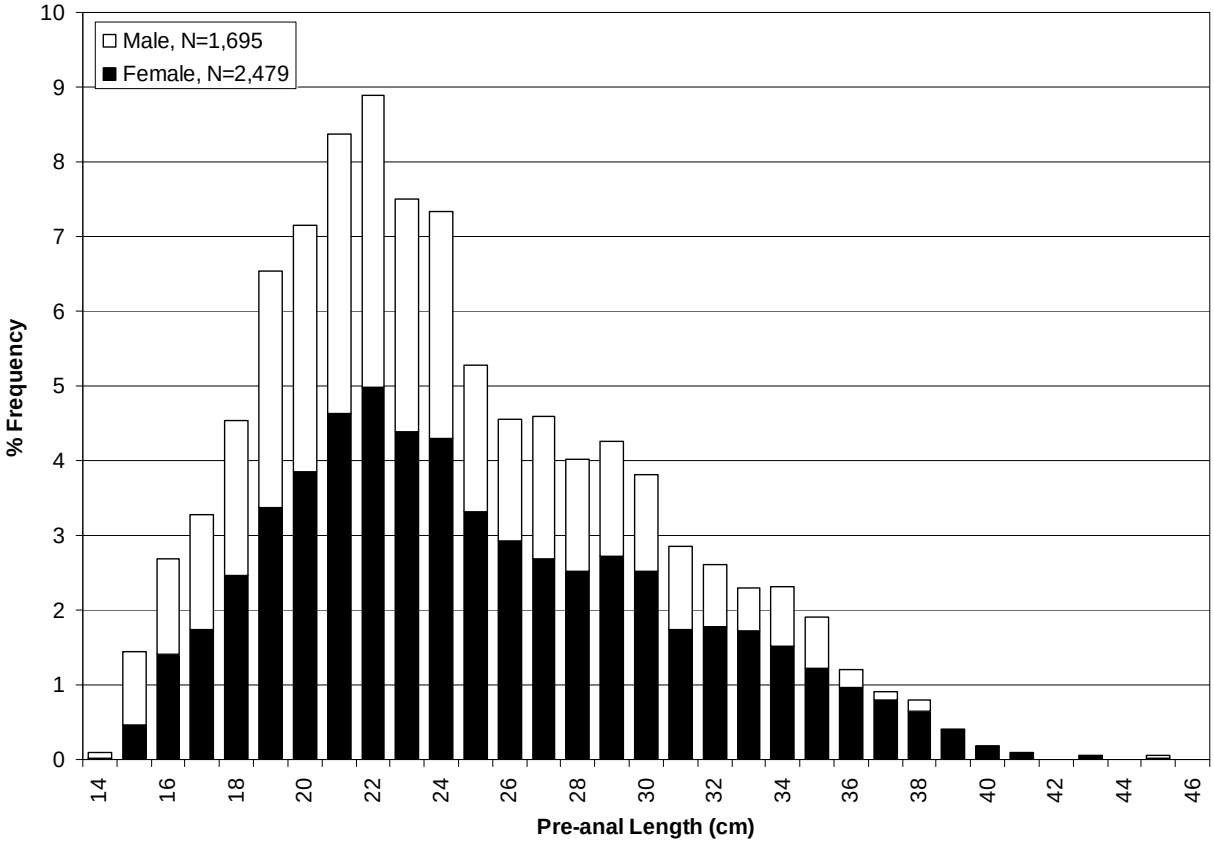


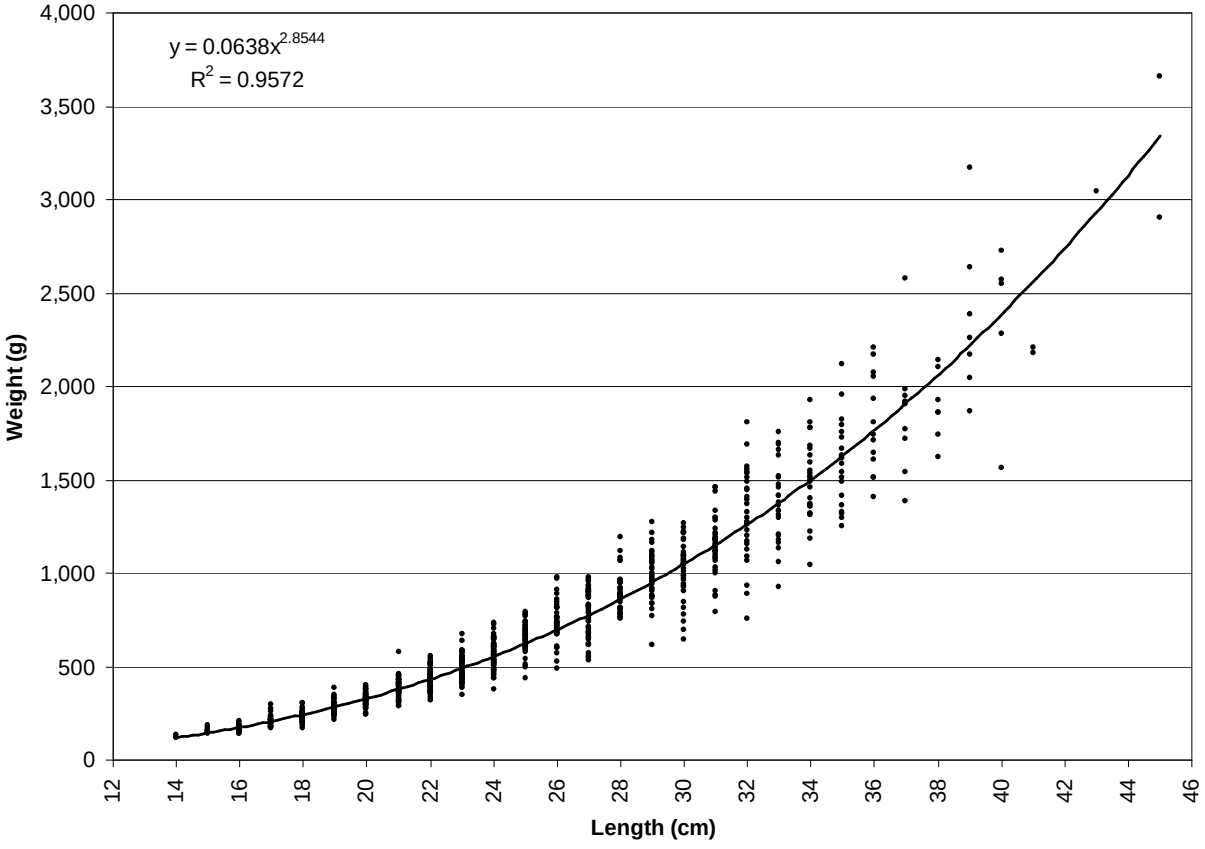

*Macruronus magellanicus*
First Season 2017 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



## *Macruronus magellanicus*—Hoki

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in trawler fleet in



## *Salilota australis* - Red cod

Table H.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

| VESSEL TYPE | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LO** | - | - | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| **TR** | 4,076 | 5,120 | 3,129 | 4,210 | 4,629 | 5,164 | 3,467 | 3,340 | 3,143 | 1,378 |
| | **4,076** | **5,120** | **3,129** | **4,210** | **4,629** | **5,164** | **3,467** | **3,340** | **3,143** | **1,378** |

Table H.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

| MONTH | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 110 | 148 | 29 | 100 | 62 | 215 | - | 0 | 143 | 33 |
| **February** | 189 | 328 | 193 | 236 | 351 | 480 | 114 | 63 | 479 | 23 |
| **March** | 506 | 530 | 387 | 157 | 341 | 311 | 221 | 557 | 181 | 101 |
| **April** | 350 | 480 | 649 | 438 | 340 | 325 | 477 | 685 | 270 | 245 |
| **May** | 426 | 603 | 215 | 749 | 370 | 514 | 768 | 310 | 527 | 138 |
| **June** | 59 | 159 | 69 | 213 | 125 | 77 | 398 | 131 | 198 | 38 |
| **July** | 101 | 214 | 75 | 309 | 150 | 162 | 135 | 174 | 138 | 134 |
| **August** | 421 | 669 | 361 | 605 | 656 | 1,199 | 376 | 161 | 369 | 223 |
| **September** | 987 | 662 | 340 | 474 | 580 | 1,299 | 195 | 329 | 135 | 248 |
| **October** | 668 | 819 | 284 | 273 | 615 | 283 | 532 | 631 | 562 | 144 |
| **November** | 189 | 378 | 321 | 436 | 626 | 230 | 189 | 200 | 74 | 40 |
| **December** | 71 | 131 | 207 | 221 | 411 | 68 | 63 | 99 | 66 | 12 |
| | **4,076** | **5,120** | **3,129** | **4,210** | **4,629** | **5,164** | **3,467** | **3,340** | **3,143** | **1,378** |

Table H.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 3,140 | 3,778 | 2,267 | 2,851 | 3,441 | 3,592 | 2,530 | 2,776 | 2,237 | 1,028 |
| **FK** | 900 | 1,308 | 801 | 1,317 | 1,167 | 1,522 | 874 | 505 | 878 | 319 |
| **JP** | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **KR** | 17 | 11 | 19 | 6 | 16 | 33 | 57 | 47 | 18 | 14 |
| **UK** | 20 | 23 | 41 | 36 | 5 | 17 | 5 | 12 | 10 | 18 |
| | **4,076** | **5,120** | **3,129** | **4,210** | **4,629** | **5,164** | **3,467** | **3,340** | **3,143** | **1,378** |

## *Salilota australis* - Red cod

Table H.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

| GRT | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 467 | 598 | 327 | 484 | 633 | 467 | 508 | 401 | 480 | 143 |
| **800-999** | 610 | 610 | 403 | 444 | 618 | 610 | 600 | 648 | 783 | 275 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 1,303 | 2,034 | 1,323 | 1,889 | 2,004 | 2,584 | 1,399 | 1,387 | 793 | 408 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 1,535 | 1,747 | 1,012 | 1,268 | 1,285 | 1,256 | 881 | 869 | 1,053 | 469 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 161 | 131 | 64 | 124 | 89 | 248 | 77 | 34 | 34 | 83 |
| **>2,999** | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 2 | - | 0 | - |
| | **4,076** | **5,120** | **3,129** | **4,210** | **4,629** | **5,164** | **3,467** | **3,340** | **3,143** | **1,378** |

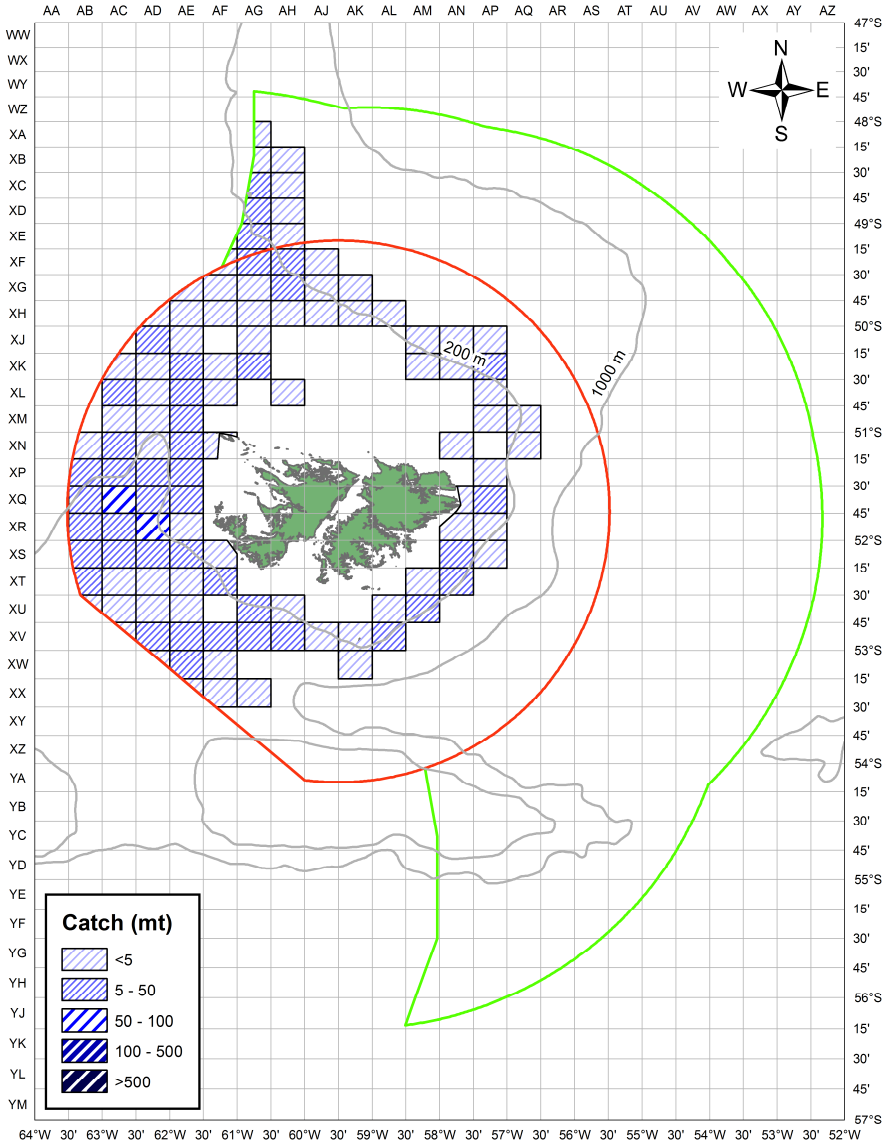
Table H.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 235 | 145 | 17 | 78 | - | 9 | 3 | 8 | 56 | - |
| **45-49** | 656 | 555 | 291 | 339 | 578 | 403 | 453 | 340 | 495 | 129 |
| **50-54** | 182 | 246 | 220 | 353 | 488 | 475 | 478 | 400 | 470 | 155 |
| **55-59** | 326 | 751 | 630 | 886 | 837 | 706 | 334 | 501 | 340 | 219 |
| **60-64** | 666 | 1,275 | 586 | 966 | 1,058 | 1,772 | 929 | 786 | 587 | 243 |
| **65-69** | 1,318 | 1,434 | 1,057 | 1,178 | 1,268 | 1,048 | 769 | 818 | 637 | 349 |
| **70-79** | 616 | 648 | 304 | 350 | 329 | 628 | 476 | 480 | 558 | 265 |
| **80-89** | 42 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 20 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| **>89** | 34 | 53 | 19 | 55 | 68 | 103 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 15 |
| | **4,076** | **5,120** | **3,129** | **4,210** | **4,629** | **5,164** | **3,467** | **3,340** | **3,143** | **1,378** |

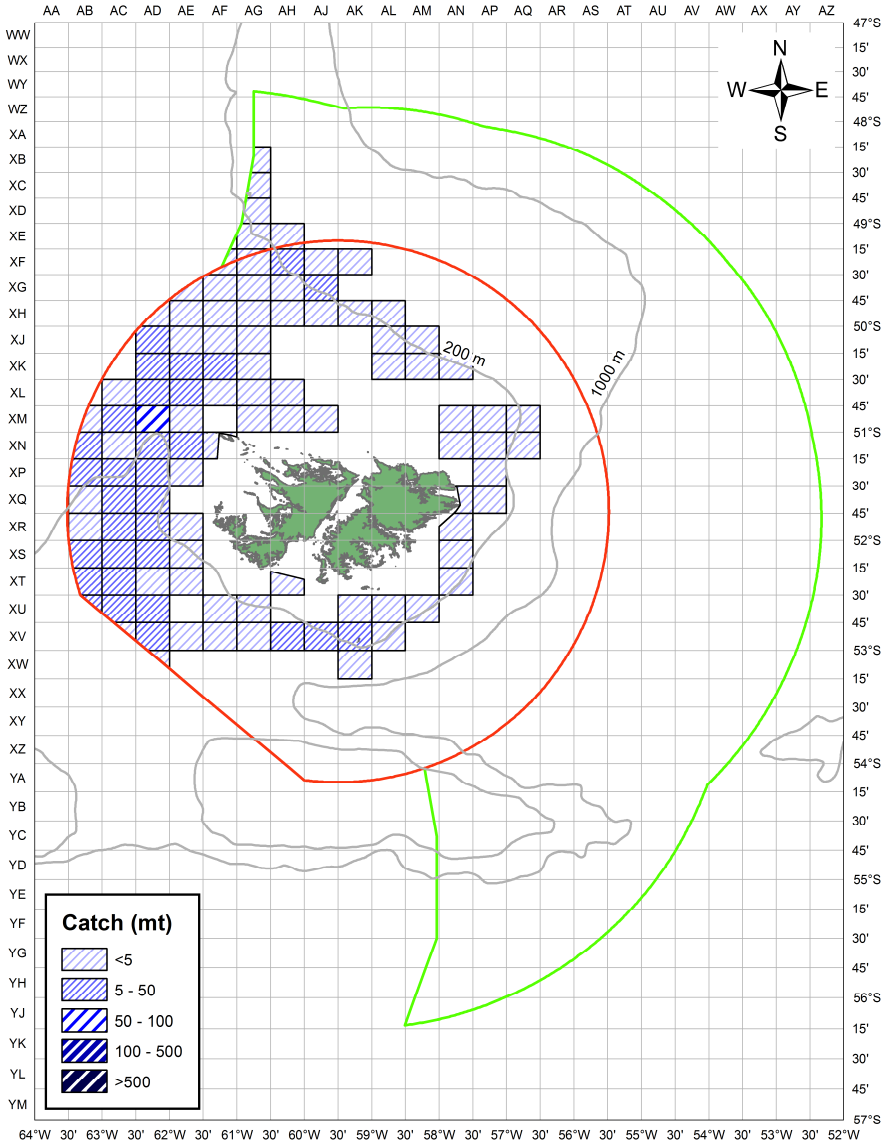
Table H.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

| BHP | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<1,000** | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| **1,000-1,199** | - | - | 17 | 22 | - | 9 | 3 | 8 | 56 | - |
| **1,200-1,399** | 40 | 83 | 58 | 89 | 100 | 77 | 54 | 43 | - | - |
| **1,400-1,599** | 933 | 851 | 448 | 749 | 934 | 744 | 800 | 779 | 1,003 | 319 |
| **1,600-1,799** | 367 | 529 | 451 | 419 | 358 | 359 | 279 | 313 | 281 | 103 |
| **1,800-1,999** | 1,603 | 1,827 | 1,346 | 1,710 | 2,082 | 1,800 | 1,017 | 1,142 | 745 | 420 |
| **2,000-2,499** | 932 | 1,657 | 676 | 1,011 | 825 | 1,696 | 1,021 | 853 | 826 | 333 |
| **2,500-2,999** | 51 | 63 | 33 | 102 | 303 | 303 | 215 | 156 | 106 | 102 |
| **3,000-3,999** | 105 | 88 | 82 | 101 | 23 | 142 | 61 | 38 | 42 | 82 |
| **>3,999** | 46 | 20 | 17 | 7 | 4 | 29 | 17 | 6 | 84 | 19 |
| | **4,076** | **5,120** | **3,129** | **4,210** | **4,629** | **5,164** | **3,467** | **3,340** | **3,143** | **1,378** |

*Salilota australis*
Second Season 2017 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)

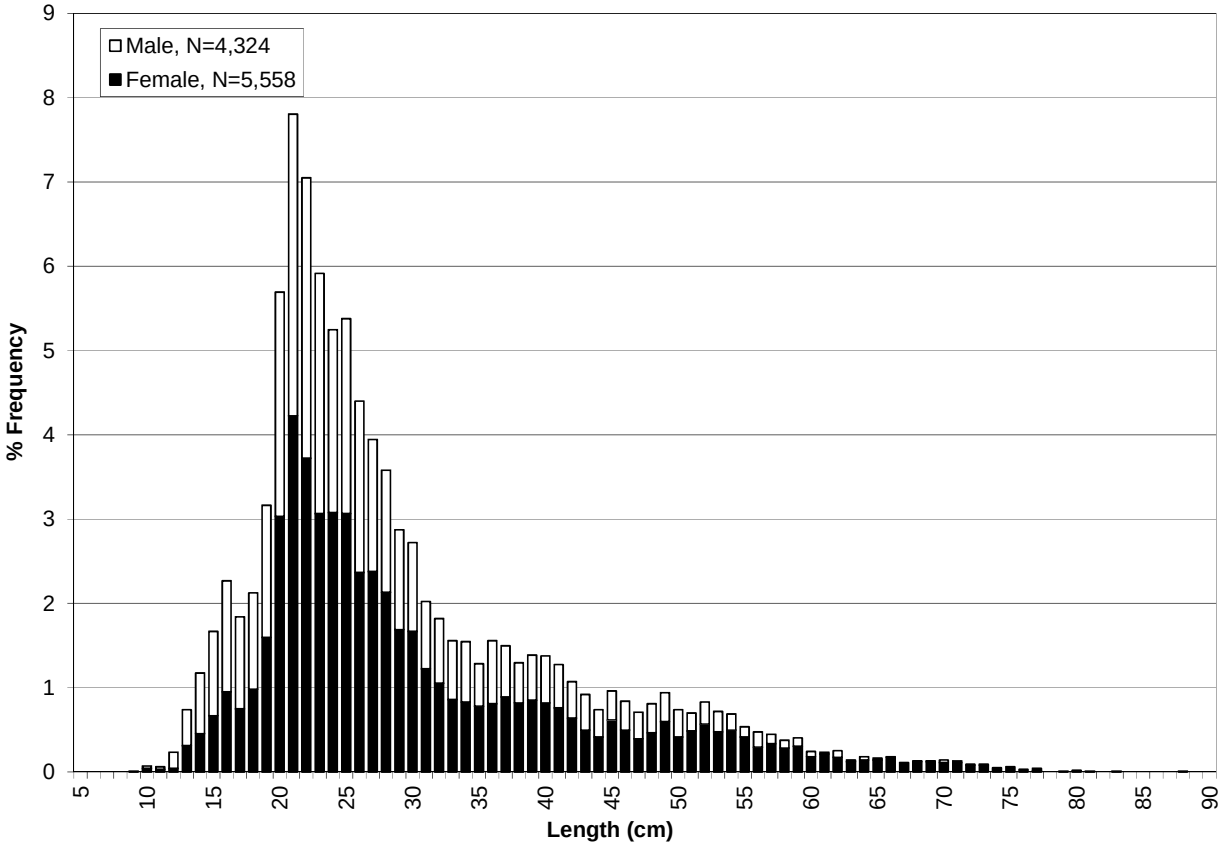


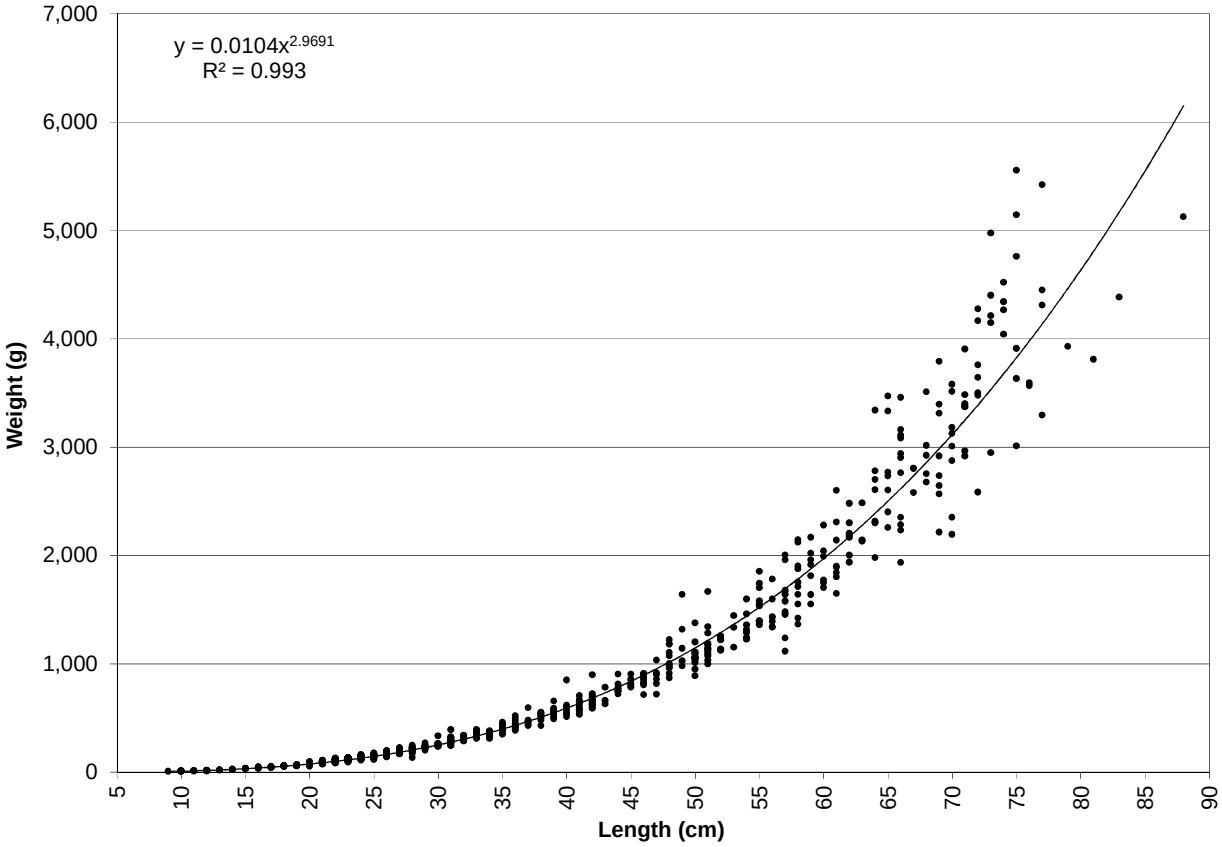

*Salilota australis*
First Season 2017 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



## *Salilota australis* - **Red cod**

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in trawler fleet in



## *Merluccius* spp - Hakes

Table I.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

| VESSEL TYPE | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LO** | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| **TR** | 8,806 | 13,049 | 13,606 | 9,904 | 10,489 | 12,308 | 14,875 | 21,068 | 23,894 | 15,739 |
| | **8,806** | **13,049** | **13,606** | **9,904** | **10,489** | **12,308** | **14,875** | **21,068** | **23,894** | **15,739** |

Table I.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

| MONTH | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 4 | 38 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 56 | - | 1 | 62 | 10 |
| **February** | 68 | 152 | 106 | 199 | 65 | 166 | 30 | 29 | 231 | 11 |
| **March** | 356 | 474 | 873 | 260 | 517 | 232 | 224 | 382 | 155 | 237 |
| **April** | 1,115 | 2,059 | 2,492 | 2,005 | 1,388 | 1,169 | 680 | 1,266 | 821 | 2,236 |
| **May** | 2,078 | 2,667 | 2,584 | 1,947 | 1,895 | 1,615 | 3,168 | 3,277 | 5,847 | 2,571 |
| **June** | 1,372 | 1,044 | 773 | 726 | 1,125 | 1,129 | 2,506 | 1,912 | 3,500 | 1,696 |
| **July** | 970 | 1,238 | 1,340 | 858 | 946 | 1,225 | 2,065 | 3,508 | 3,461 | 2,875 |
| **August** | 1,161 | 1,413 | 2,245 | 1,145 | 2,473 | 2,460 | 2,717 | 3,619 | 3,453 | 1,821 |
| **September** | 766 | 2,340 | 2,145 | 1,598 | 1,260 | 2,638 | 2,431 | 5,153 | 3,273 | 3,413 |
| **October** | 794 | 1,488 | 853 | 930 | 644 | 1,480 | 862 | 1,823 | 3,054 | 840 |
| **November** | 113 | 131 | 168 | 201 | 151 | 135 | 189 | 62 | 27 | 23 |
| **December** | 10 | 5 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 4 | 3 | 36 | 10 | 5 |
| | **8,806** | **13,049** | **13,606** | **9,904** | **10,489** | **12,308** | **14,875** | **21,068** | **23,894** | **15,739** |

Table I.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 5,327 | 8,036 | 8,459 | 5,987 | 6,950 | 7,245 | 10,465 | 15,429 | 18,858 | 11,026 |
| **FK** | 3,021 | 4,696 | 4,565 | 3,506 | 3,185 | 4,884 | 4,196 | 5,072 | 4,739 | 4,416 |
| **JP** | 0 | - | 0 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **KR** | 118 | 90 | 181 | 221 | 283 | 130 | 159 | 351 | 191 | 199 |
| **UK** | 341 | 228 | 401 | 190 | 71 | 50 | 56 | 215 | 106 | 98 |
| | **8,806** | **13,049** | **13,606** | **9,904** | **10,489** | **12,308** | **14,875** | **21,068** | **23,894** | **15,739** |

Table I.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

| GRT | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 872 | 1,211 | 1,439 | 1,138 | 1,178 | 1,251 | 1,815 | 2,201 | 2,171 | 2,310 |
| **800-999** | 929 | 1,762 | 1,167 | 872 | 762 | 1,715 | 2,055 | 3,843 | 4,452 | 2,706 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 4,935 | 6,728 | 7,908 | 5,875 | 6,943 | 7,140 | 7,927 | 10,035 | 12,016 | 5,998 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 1,742 | 2,842 | 2,839 | 1,904 | 1,483 | 2,125 | 3,030 | 4,115 | 5,034 | 4,515 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 328 | 505 | 253 | 90 | 42 | 70 | 41 | 874 | 213 | 210 |
| **>2,999** | 0 | - | 0 | 25 | 81 | 7 | 7 | - | 9 | - |
| | **8,806** | **13,049** | **13,606** | **9,904** | **10,489** | **12,308** | **14,875** | **21,068** | **23,894** | **15,739** |

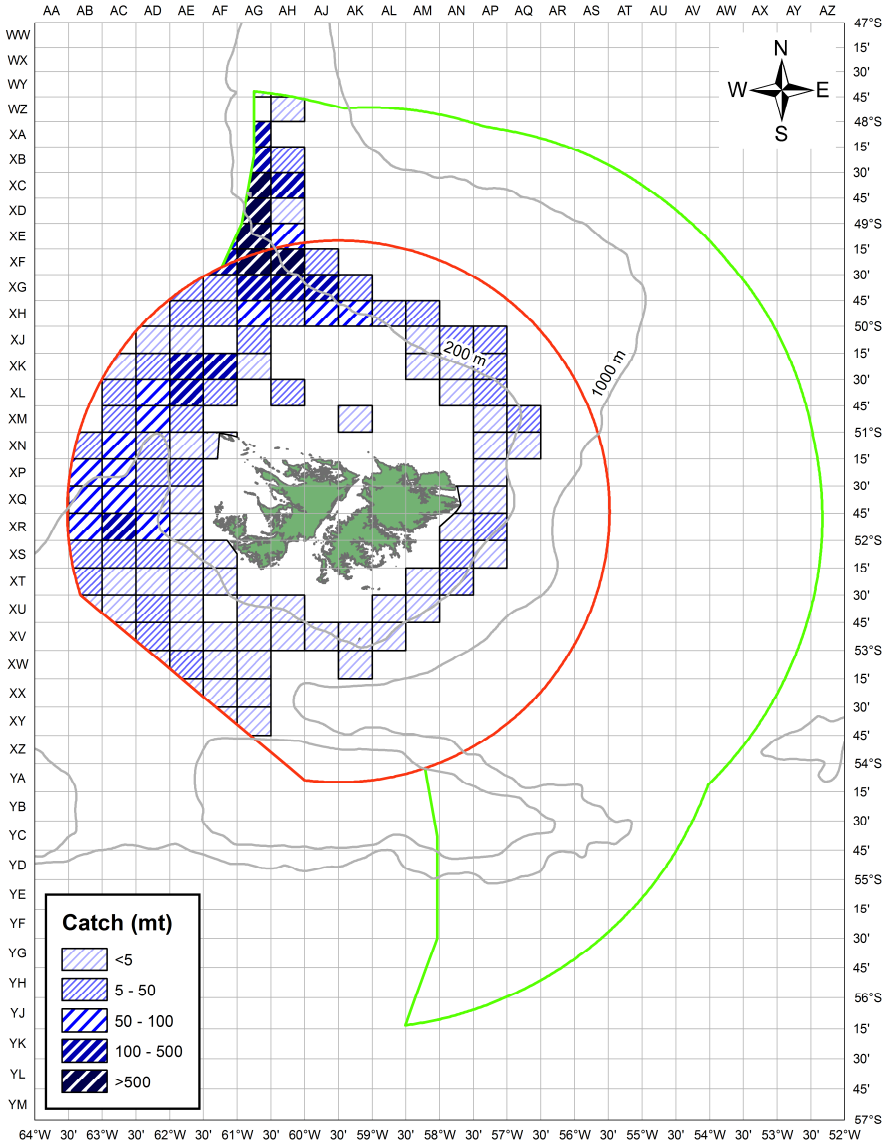
Table I.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 188 | 270 | 5 | 165 | - | 6 | 15 | 42 | 51 | - |
| **45-49** | 1,283 | 2,232 | 1,544 | 1,171 | 1,102 | 1,579 | 1,826 | 2,804 | 3,012 | 2,922 |
| **50-54** | 448 | 334 | 673 | 552 | 941 | 1,045 | 1,512 | 2,712 | 3,028 | 1,557 |
| **55-59** | 1,750 | 2,281 | 2,629 | 2,107 | 2,395 | 3,082 | 1,952 | 2,492 | 3,123 | 2,170 |
| **60-64** | 2,470 | 3,873 | 3,767 | 2,983 | 3,274 | 3,735 | 5,534 | 6,584 | 8,060 | 3,117 |
| **65-69** | 1,838 | 1,631 | 2,600 | 1,642 | 1,547 | 1,226 | 1,976 | 3,072 | 3,721 | 2,888 |
| **70-79** | 801 | 2,388 | 2,386 | 1,248 | 1,108 | 1,625 | 2,053 | 3,358 | 2,880 | 2,904 |
| **80-89** | 13 | 20 | 2 | 6 | 39 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| **>89** | 15 | 20 | 0 | 31 | 83 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 16 | 174 |
| | **8,806** | **13,049** | **13,606** | **9,904** | **10,489** | **12,308** | **14,875** | **21,068** | **23,894** | **15,739** |

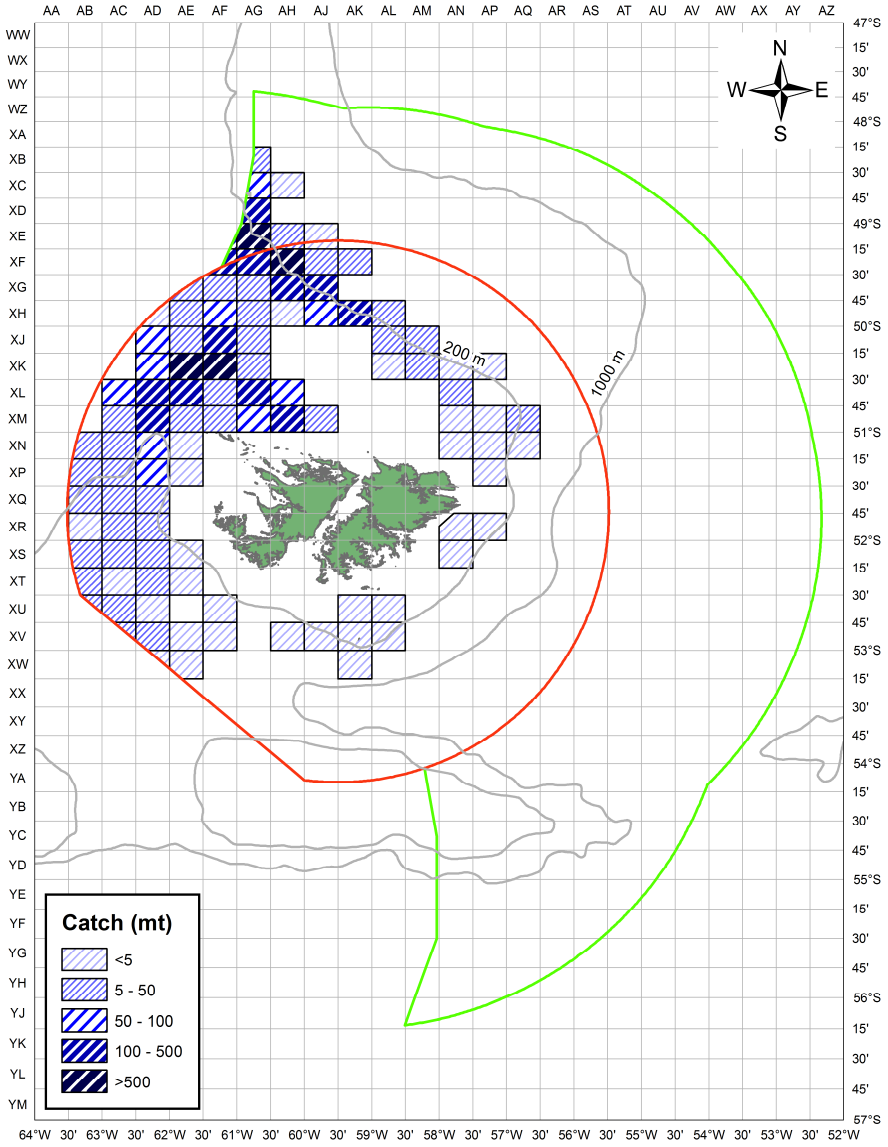
Table I.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

| BHP | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<1,000** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **1,000-1,199** | - | - | 5 | 54 | - | 6 | 15 | 42 | 51 | - |
| **1,200-1,399** | 202 | 173 | 326 | 128 | 307 | 405 | 338 | 454 | - | - |
| **1,400-1,599** | 1,109 | 1,684 | 1,302 | 1,165 | 1,340 | 1,690 | 2,735 | 3,752 | 4,484 | 3,518 |
| **1,600-1,799** | 1,696 | 2,104 | 2,773 | 1,671 | 1,526 | 1,789 | 2,339 | 2,503 | 3,864 | 1,067 |
| **1,800-1,999** | 3,615 | 4,528 | 5,209 | 4,059 | 5,084 | 5,180 | 5,414 | 6,883 | 9,084 | 6,230 |
| **2,000-2,499** | 1,403 | 3,745 | 3,163 | 2,328 | 1,626 | 2,703 | 3,400 | 5,453 | 4,891 | 3,881 |
| **2,500-2,999** | 126 | 101 | 170 | 196 | 414 | 412 | 532 | 894 | 1,105 | 904 |
| **3,000-3,999** | 640 | 693 | 651 | 292 | 154 | 124 | 103 | 1,086 | 318 | 126 |
| **>3,999** | 16 | 21 | 5 | 11 | 39 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 96 | 13 |
| | **8,806** | **13,049** | **13,606** | **9,904** | **10,489** | **12,308** | **14,875** | **21,068** | **23,894** | **15,739** |

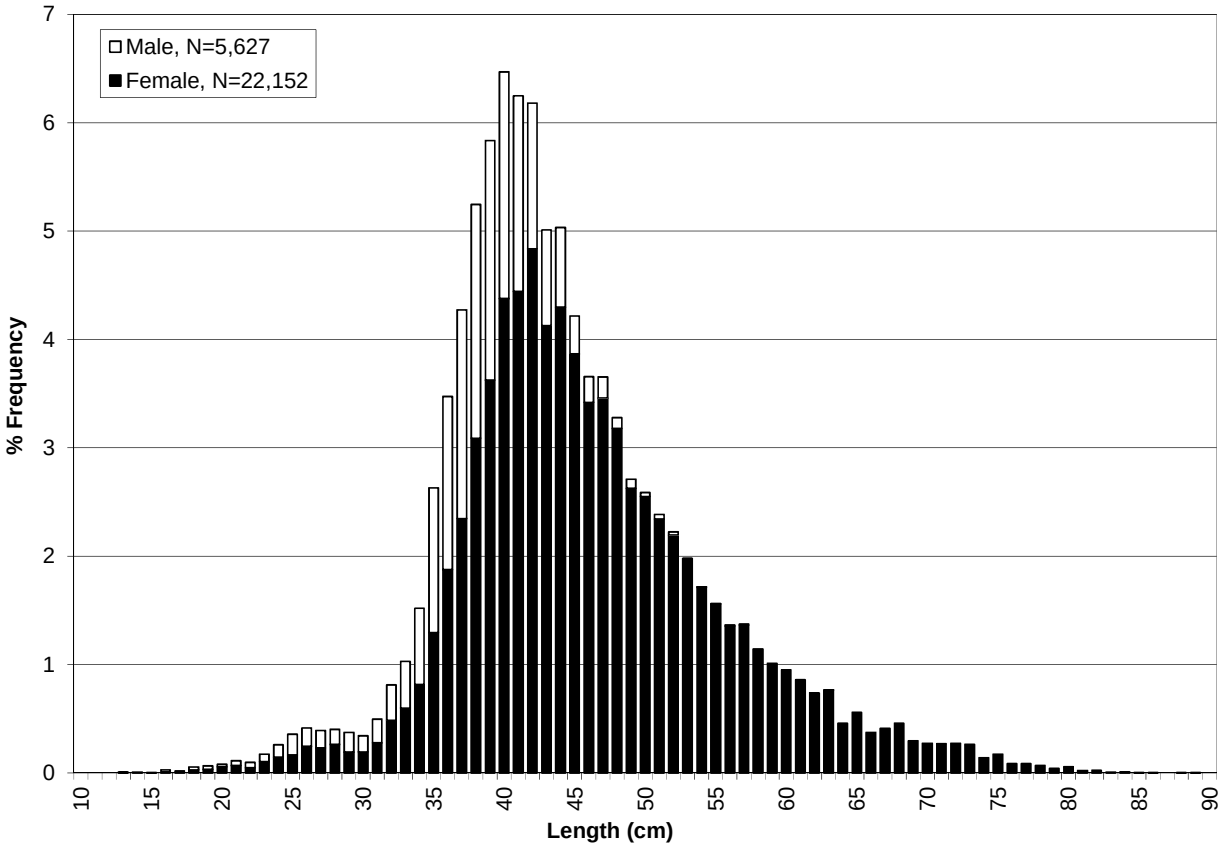
*Merluccius* spp.
Second Season 2017 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)

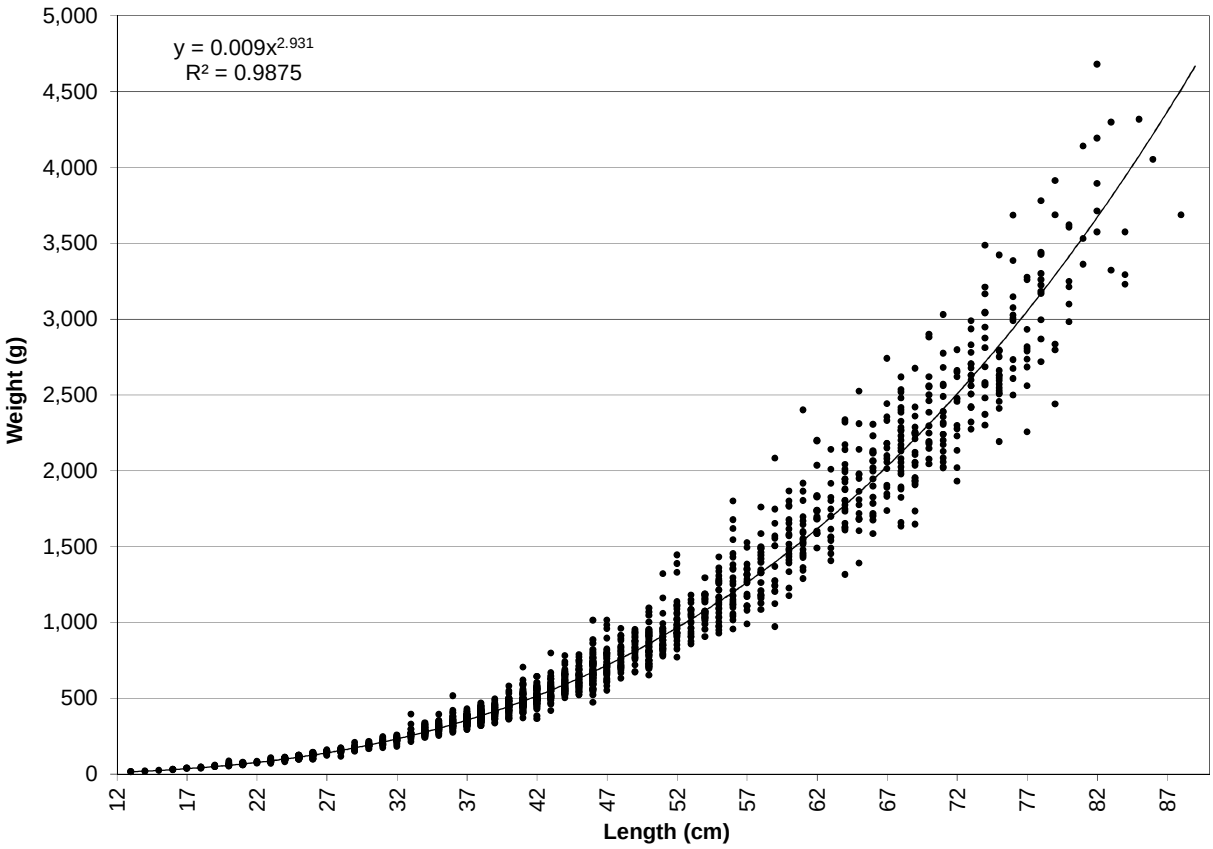



*Merluccius* spp.
First Season 2017 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in *M.hubbsi* in trawl-



## *Genypterus blacodes* - Kingclip

Table J.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

| VESSEL TYPE | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TR** | 2,227 | 3,390 | 3,639 | 3,867 | 3,510 | 3,977 | 2,881 | 2,983 | 1,612 | 1,632 |
| | **2,227** | **3,390** | **3,639** | **3,867** | **3,510** | **3,977** | **2,881** | **2,983** | **1,612** | **1,632** |

Table J.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

| MONTH | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 80 | 70 | 15 | 163 | 12 | 108 | - | 1 | 62 | 12 |
| **February** | 107 | 138 | 110 | 296 | 138 | 188 | 65 | 50 | 175 | 7 |
| **March** | 231 | 209 | 300 | 214 | 277 | 153 | 141 | 200 | 52 | 67 |
| **April** | 222 | 320 | 580 | 429 | 338 | 281 | 189 | 250 | 134 | 110 |
| **May** | 234 | 437 | 416 | 728 | 389 | 358 | 372 | 314 | 205 | 107 |
| **June** | 54 | 179 | 202 | 141 | 134 | 114 | 324 | 288 | 78 | 42 |
| **July** | 107 | 258 | 89 | 226 | 170 | 140 | 296 | 159 | 154 | 168 |
| **August** | 326 | 481 | 366 | 421 | 570 | 835 | 387 | 226 | 234 | 251 |
| **September** | 437 | 428 | 446 | 462 | 390 | 843 | 357 | 491 | 142 | 410 |
| **October** | 240 | 548 | 377 | 309 | 420 | 653 | 491 | 503 | 337 | 310 |
| **November** | 142 | 195 | 445 | 310 | 432 | 234 | 203 | 265 | 23 | 142 |
| **December** | 48 | 126 | 294 | 167 | 240 | 67 | 57 | 237 | 15 | 8 |
| | **2,227** | **3,390** | **3,639** | **3,867** | **3,510** | **3,977** | **2,881** | **2,983** | **1,612** | **1,632** |

Table J.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ES** | 1,691 | 2,619 | 2,835 | 2,933 | 2,583 | 3,053 | 2,219 | 2,370 | 1,280 | 1,386 |
| **FK** | 479 | 726 | 677 | 851 | 858 | 843 | 548 | 502 | 312 | 225 |
| **JP** | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **KR** | 31 | 33 | 101 | 47 | 62 | 72 | 107 | 90 | 19 | 10 |
| **UK** | 26 | 11 | 26 | 35 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 22 | 1 | 11 |
| | **2,227** | **3,390** | **3,639** | **3,867** | **3,510** | **3,977** | **2,881** | **2,983** | **1,612** | **1,632** |

## *Genypterus blacodes* - **Kingclip**

Table J.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

| GRT | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 393 | 675 | 460 | 481 | 518 | 410 | 291 | 338 | 141 | 146 |
| **800-999** | 297 | 431 | 467 | 404 | 456 | 904 | 710 | 612 | 434 | 204 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 986 | 1,451 | 1,664 | 2,000 | 1,905 | 1,888 | 1,181 | 1,350 | 543 | 710 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 533 | 814 | 1,034 | 972 | 625 | 760 | 683 | 648 | 465 | 552 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 18 | 18 | 15 | 11 | 5 | 14 | 13 | 36 | 30 | 20 |
| **>2,999** | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | - | 0 | - |
| | **2,227** | **3,390** | **3,639** | **3,867** | **3,510** | **3,977** | **2,881** | **2,983** | **1,612** | **1,632** |

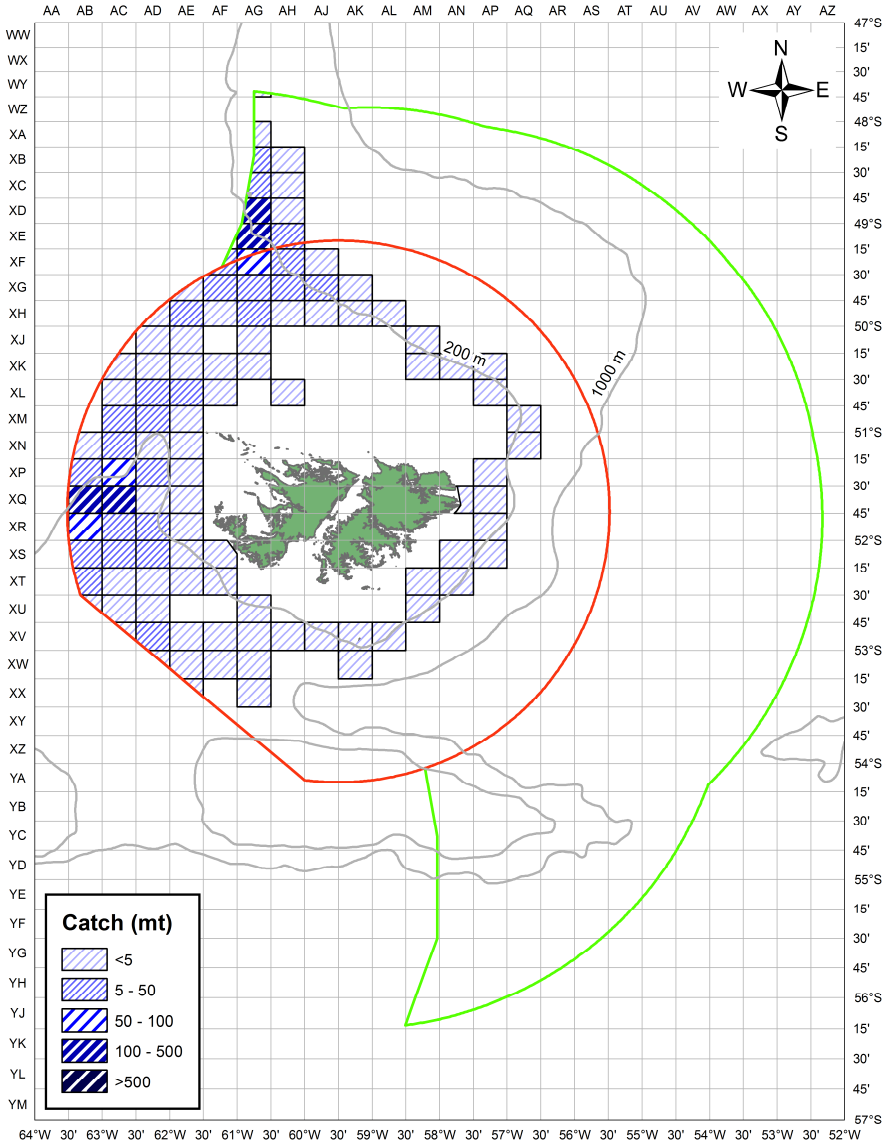
Table J.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 181 | 209 | 12 | 101 | - | 11 | 13 | 24 | 41 | - |
| **45-49** | 365 | 504 | 364 | 314 | 394 | 329 | 170 | 342 | 142 | 156 |
| **50-54** | 237 | 330 | 364 | 367 | 514 | 610 | 620 | 407 | 274 | 105 |
| **55-59** | 205 | 420 | 578 | 830 | 856 | 874 | 404 | 374 | 221 | 191 |
| **60-64** | 517 | 927 | 867 | 1,012 | 960 | 1,218 | 682 | 847 | 370 | 168 |
| **65-69** | 444 | 655 | 1,069 | 883 | 544 | 578 | 710 | 674 | 300 | 600 |
| **70-79** | 275 | 343 | 385 | 360 | 237 | 354 | 278 | 315 | 265 | 400 |
| **80-89** | 1 | 1 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | - | - | 0 |
| **>89** | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | - | 0 | 12 |
| | **2,227** | **3,390** | **3,639** | **3,867** | **3,510** | **3,977** | **2,881** | **2,983** | **1,612** | **1,632** |

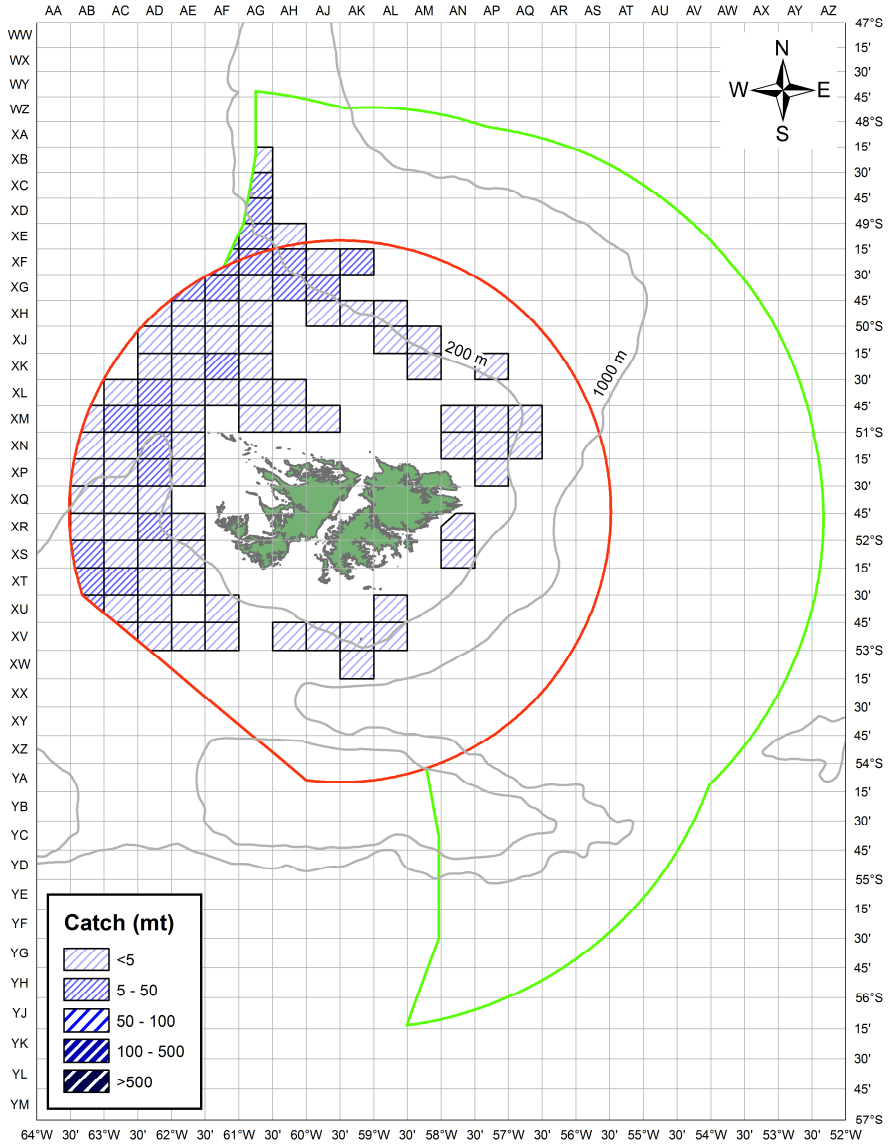
Table J.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

| BHP | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<1,000** | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | - | - | - | - |
| **1,000-1,199** | - | - | 12 | 29 | - | 11 | 13 | 24 | 41 | - |
| **1,200-1,399** | 57 | 127 | 113 | 77 | 107 | 86 | 45 | 34 | - | - |
| **1,400-1,599** | 661 | 914 | 513 | 643 | 799 | 821 | 609 | 631 | 384 | 261 |
| **1,600-1,799** | 265 | 338 | 608 | 474 | 289 | 288 | 217 | 245 | 172 | 66 |
| **1,800-1,999** | 638 | 1,036 | 1,552 | 1,597 | 1,345 | 1,353 | 972 | 1,085 | 448 | 757 |
| **2,000-2,499** | 532 | 912 | 726 | 928 | 776 | 1,081 | 691 | 717 | 393 | 450 |
| **2,500-2,999** | 32 | 32 | 73 | 74 | 183 | 298 | 312 | 190 | 119 | 78 |
| **3,000-3,999** | 41 | 28 | 41 | 45 | 10 | 20 | 21 | 58 | 31 | 19 |
| **>3,999** | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | - | 25 | 2 |
| | **2,227** | **3,390** | **3,639** | **3,867** | **3,510** | **3,977** | **2,881** | **2,983** | **1,612** | **1,632** |

*Genypterus blacodes*
Second Season 2017 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)

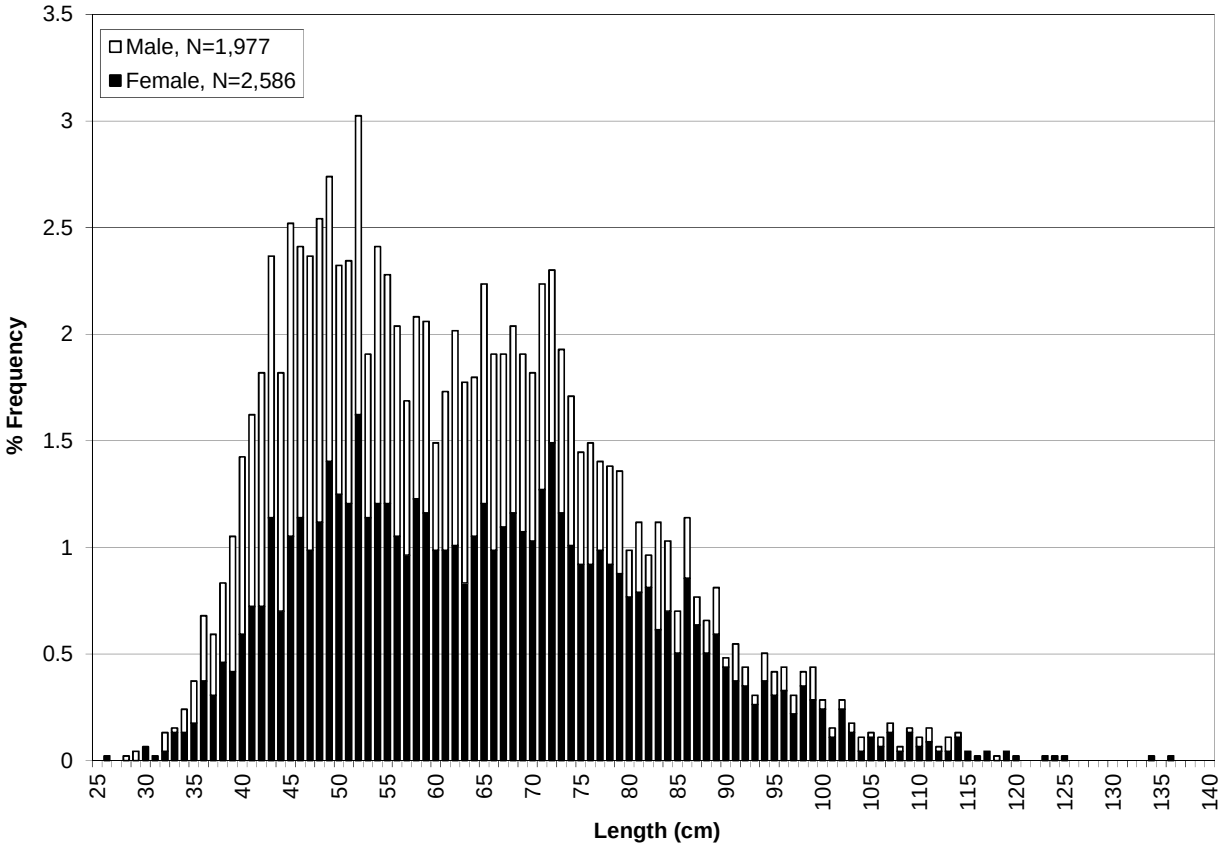


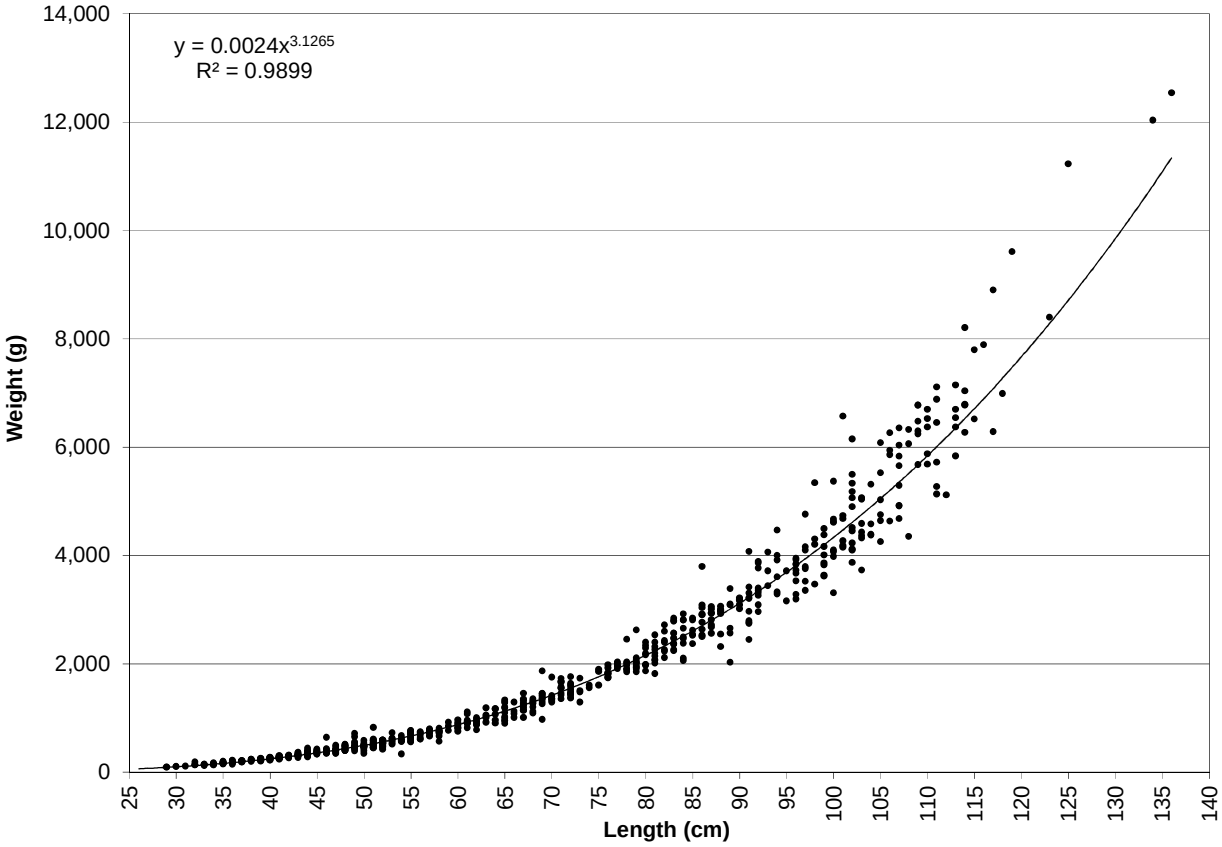

*Genypterus blacodes*
First Season 2017 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



## *Genypterus blacodes* - **Kingclip**

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in trawler fleet in



## *Dissostichus eleginoides* - **Toothfish**

Table K.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

| VESSEL TYPE | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LO** | 1,368 | 1,134 | 944 | 1,221 | 1,085 | 1,302 | 1,252 | 1,123 | 1,023 | 1,030 |
| **PO** | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TR** | 61 | 285 | 460 | 339 | 226 | 120 | 45 | 103 | 476 | 489 |
| | **1,429** | **1,418** | **1,404** | **1,560** | **1,311** | **1,422** | **1,297** | **1,227** | **1,499** | **1,519** |

Table K.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

| MONTH | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 248 | 123 | 129 | 131 | 136 | 140 | 125 | 161 | 172 | 24 |
| **February** | 181 | 163 | 141 | 138 | 159 | 91 | 109 | 111 | 146 | 9 |
| **March** | 159 | 210 | 207 | 84 | 122 | 133 | 73 | 142 | 218 | 23 |
| **April** | 193 | 84 | 169 | 182 | 159 | 193 | 121 | 118 | 157 | 37 |
| **May** | 93 | 116 | 167 | 161 | 131 | 153 | 36 | 71 | 156 | 174 |
| **June** | 51 | 98 | 62 | 82 | 91 | 22 | 72 | 49 | 105 | 72 |
| **July** | 113 | 91 | 136 | 180 | 133 | 128 | 130 | 134 | 160 | 168 |
| **August** | 116 | 129 | 100 | 216 | 162 | 196 | 37 | 130 | 217 | 39 |
| **September** | 52 | 184 | 106 | 165 | 101 | 208 | 234 | 34 | 30 | 115 |
| **October** | 10 | 80 | 23 | 55 | 19 | 2 | 115 | 19 | 46 | 241 |
| **November** | 102 | 26 | 52 | 30 | 23 | 8 | 107 | 18 | 36 | 384 |
| **December** | 111 | 115 | 113 | 136 | 76 | 146 | 139 | 239 | 55 | 233 |
| | **1,429** | **1,418** | **1,404** | **1,560** | **1,311** | **1,422** | **1,297** | **1,227** | **1,499** | **1,519** |

Table K.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 353 | - | - | 249 |
| **ES** | 37 | 203 | 366 | 260 | 155 | 81 | 34 | 87 | 367 | 396 |
| **FK** | 1,391 | 1,210 | 1,030 | 1,287 | 1,150 | 1,340 | 911 | 1,134 | 1,122 | 833 |
| **KR** | 1 | - | 6 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 40 |
| **RU** | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **UK** | 0 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | 1 |
| | **1,429** | **1,418** | **1,404** | **1,560** | **1,311** | **1,422** | **1,297** | **1,227** | **1,499** | **1,519** |

## *Dissostichus eleginoides* - **Toothfish**

Table K.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

| GRT | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 10 | 33 | 45 | 31 | 44 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 35 | 19 |
| **800-999** | 1,369 | 1,166 | 983 | 1,263 | 1,118 | 1,197 | 906 | 1,141 | 1,198 | 98 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 20 | 106 | 234 | 84 | 66 | 167 | 370 | 51 | 77 | 482 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 30 | 88 | 135 | 176 | 82 | 44 | 15 | 29 | 173 | 909 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 1 | 25 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 3 | - | 1 | 16 | 10 |
| **>2,999** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **1,429** | **1,418** | **1,404** | **1,560** | **1,311** | **1,422** | **1,297** | **1,227** | **1,499** | **1,519** |

Table K.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | - | 3 | 2 | 7 | - | - | - | 5 | 21 | - |
| **45-49** | 10 | 31 | 34 | 21 | 41 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 26 | 17 |
| **50-54** | 982 | 1,146 | 976 | 1,243 | 1,110 | 1,187 | 905 | 1,135 | 1,146 | 70 |
| **55-59** | 392 | 28 | 46 | 35 | 33 | 137 | 4 | 5 | 47 | 822 |
| **60-64** | 7 | 36 | 62 | 87 | 24 | 35 | 365 | 38 | 45 | 442 |
| **65-69** | 24 | 74 | 179 | 114 | 66 | 28 | 15 | 24 | 137 | 139 |
| **70-79** | 15 | 90 | 105 | 53 | 36 | 24 | 5 | 16 | 73 | 25 |
| **80-89** | - | 6 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 0 | 2 |
| **>89** | - | 5 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | - | - | 4 | 2 |
| | **1,429** | **1,418** | **1,404** | **1,560** | **1,311** | **1,422** | **1,297** | **1,227** | **1,499** | **1,519** |

Table K.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

| BHP | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<1,000** | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **1,000-1,199** | - | - | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | 5 | 21 | - |
| **1,200-1,399** | - | - | 9 | 4 | 0 | 119 | 1 | 0 | - | - |
| **1,400-1,599** | 1,382 | 1,191 | 1,012 | 1,272 | 1,149 | 1,204 | 1,262 | 1,135 | 1,182 | 170 |
| **1,600-1,799** | 5 | 20 | 30 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 224 |
| **1,800-1,999** | 23 | 67 | 206 | 122 | 87 | 40 | 16 | 26 | 127 | 178 |
| **2,000-2,499** | 17 | 110 | 131 | 121 | 56 | 46 | 10 | 48 | 115 | 104 |
| **2,500-2,999** | 1 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 29 | 829 |
| **3,000-3,999** | 1 | 19 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 3 | - | 1 | 12 | 9 |
| **>3,999** | - | 6 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| | **1,429** | **1,418** | **1,404** | **1,560** | **1,311** | **1,422** | **1,297** | **1,227** | **1,499** | **1,519** |

## *Dissostichus eleginoides* - **Toothfish**

Table K.7 Total catch (tonnes) of longliners by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

| GRT | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **800-999** | 1,368 | 1,134 | 944 | 1,221 | 1,085 | 1,184 | 900 | 1,123 | 1,023 | - |
| **1,000-1,499** | - | - | - | - | - | 119 | 353 | - | - | 249 |
| **1,500-1,999** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 781 |
| | **1,368** | **1,134** | **944** | **1,221** | **1,085** | **1,302** | **1,252** | **1,123** | **1,023** | **1,030** |

Table K.8 Total catch (tonnes) of longliners by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **50-54** | 976 | 1,134 | 944 | 1,221 | 1,085 | 1,184 | 900 | 1,123 | 1,023 | - |
| **55-59** | 392 | - | - | - | - | 119 | - | - | - | 781 |
| **60-64** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 353 | - | - | 249 |
| | **1,368** | **1,134** | **944** | **1,221** | **1,085** | **1,302** | **1,252** | **1,123** | **1,023** | **1,030** |

Table K.9 Total catch (tonnes) of longliners by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

| BHP | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1,200-1,399** | - | - | - | - | - | 119 | - | - | - | - |
| **1,400-1,599** | 1,368 | 1,134 | 944 | 1,221 | 1,085 | 1,184 | 1,252 | 1,123 | 1,023 | 99 |
| **1,600-1,799** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 150 |
| **2,500-2,999** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 781 |
| | **1,368** | **1,134** | **944** | **1,221** | **1,085** | **1,302** | **1,252** | **1,123** | **1,023** | **1,030** |

Table K.10 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

| GRT | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **600-799** | 10 | 33 | 45 | 31 | 44 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 35 | 19 |
| **800-999** | 1 | 33 | 39 | 41 | 33 | 13 | 6 | 18 | 175 | 98 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 20 | 106 | 234 | 84 | 66 | 49 | 17 | 51 | 77 | 233 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 30 | 88 | 135 | 176 | 82 | 44 | 15 | 29 | 173 | 128 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 1 | 25 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 3 | - | 1 | 16 | 10 |
| | **61** | **285** | **460** | **339** | **226** | **120** | **45** | **103** | **476** | **489** |

Table K.11 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | - | 3 | 2 | 7 | - | - | - | 5 | 21 | - |
| **45-49** | 10 | 31 | 34 | 21 | 41 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 26 | 17 |
| **50-54** | 6 | 12 | 32 | 22 | 24 | 4 | 5 | 12 | 123 | 70 |
| **55-59** | - | 28 | 46 | 35 | 33 | 19 | 4 | 5 | 47 | 41 |
| **60-64** | 7 | 36 | 62 | 87 | 24 | 35 | 12 | 38 | 45 | 193 |
| **65-69** | 24 | 74 | 179 | 114 | 66 | 28 | 15 | 24 | 137 | 139 |
| **70-79** | 15 | 90 | 105 | 53 | 36 | 24 | 5 | 16 | 73 | 25 |
| **80-89** | - | 6 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 0 | 2 |
| **>89** | - | 5 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | - | - | 4 | 2 |
| | **61** | **285** | **460** | **339** | **226** | **120** | **45** | **103** | **476** | **489** |

## *Dissostichus eleginoides* - **Toothfish**

Table K.12 Total catch (tonnes) of trawlers by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

| BHP | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1,000-1,199** | - | - | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | 5 | 21 | - |
| **1,200-1,399** | - | - | 9 | 4 | 0 | - | 1 | 0 | - | - |
| **1,400-1,599** | 14 | 58 | 68 | 51 | 64 | 20 | 10 | 11 | 159 | 70 |
| **1,600-1,799** | 5 | 20 | 30 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 74 |
| **1,800-1,999** | 23 | 67 | 206 | 122 | 87 | 40 | 16 | 26 | 127 | 178 |
| **2,000-2,499** | 17 | 110 | 131 | 121 | 56 | 46 | 10 | 48 | 115 | 104 |
| **2,500-2,999** | 1 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 29 | 48 |
| **3,000-3,999** | 1 | 19 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 3 | - | 1 | 12 | 9 |
| **>3,999** | - | 6 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| | **61** | **285** | **460** | **339** | **226** | **120** | **45** | **103** | **476** | **489** |

Table K.13 Total catch (tonnes) of potting vessels by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

| GRT | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **600-799** | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **-** | **-** | **0** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

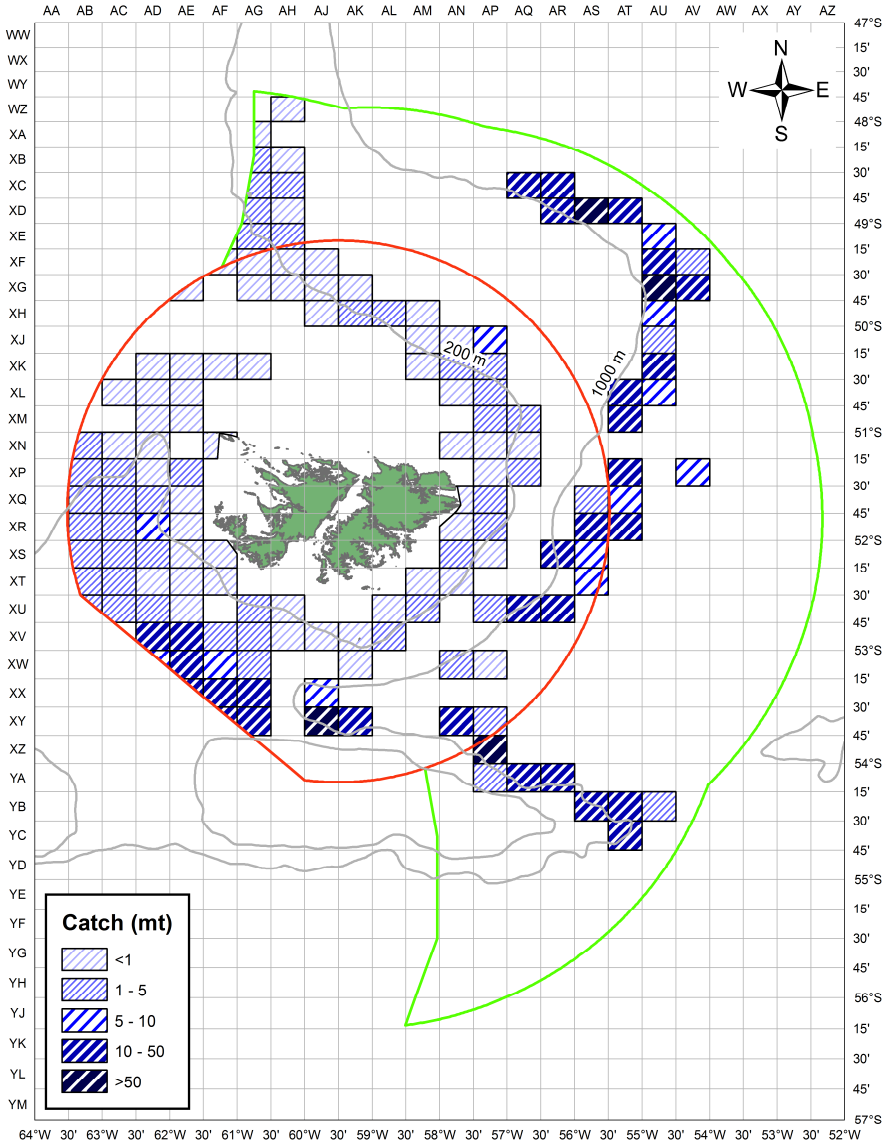
Table K.14 Total catch (tonnes) of potting vessels by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **50-54** | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **-** | **-** | **0** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

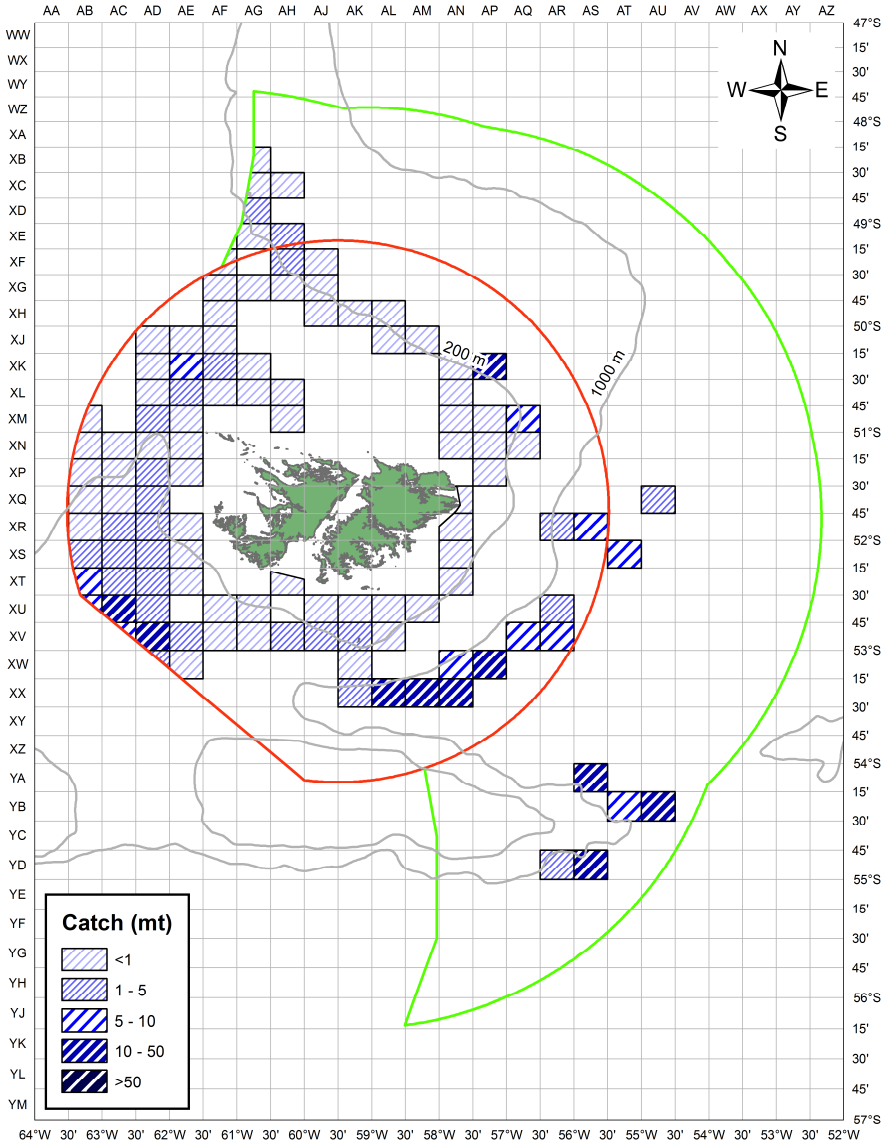
Table K.15 Total catch (tonnes) of potting vessels by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

| BHP | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<1,000** | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **-** | **-** | **0** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

*Dissostichus eleginoides*
Second Season 2017 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)1.4

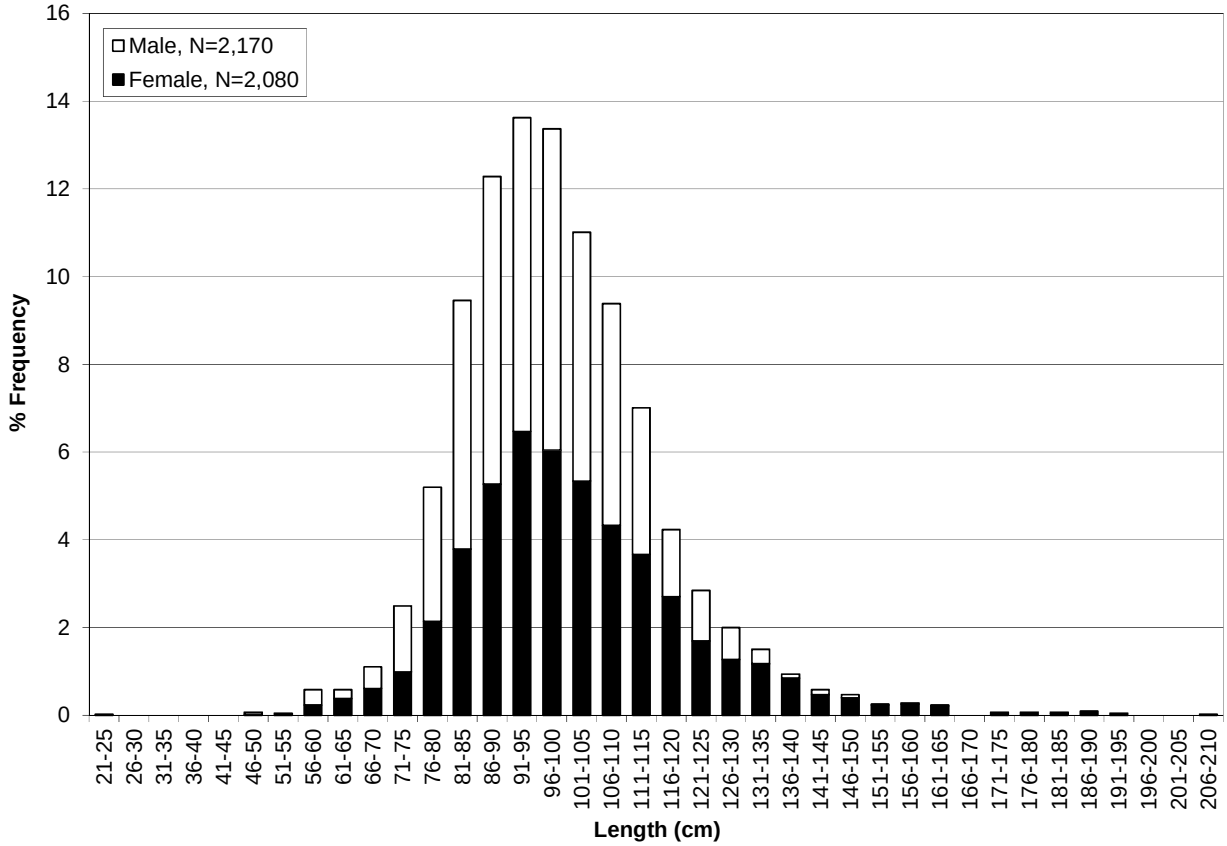


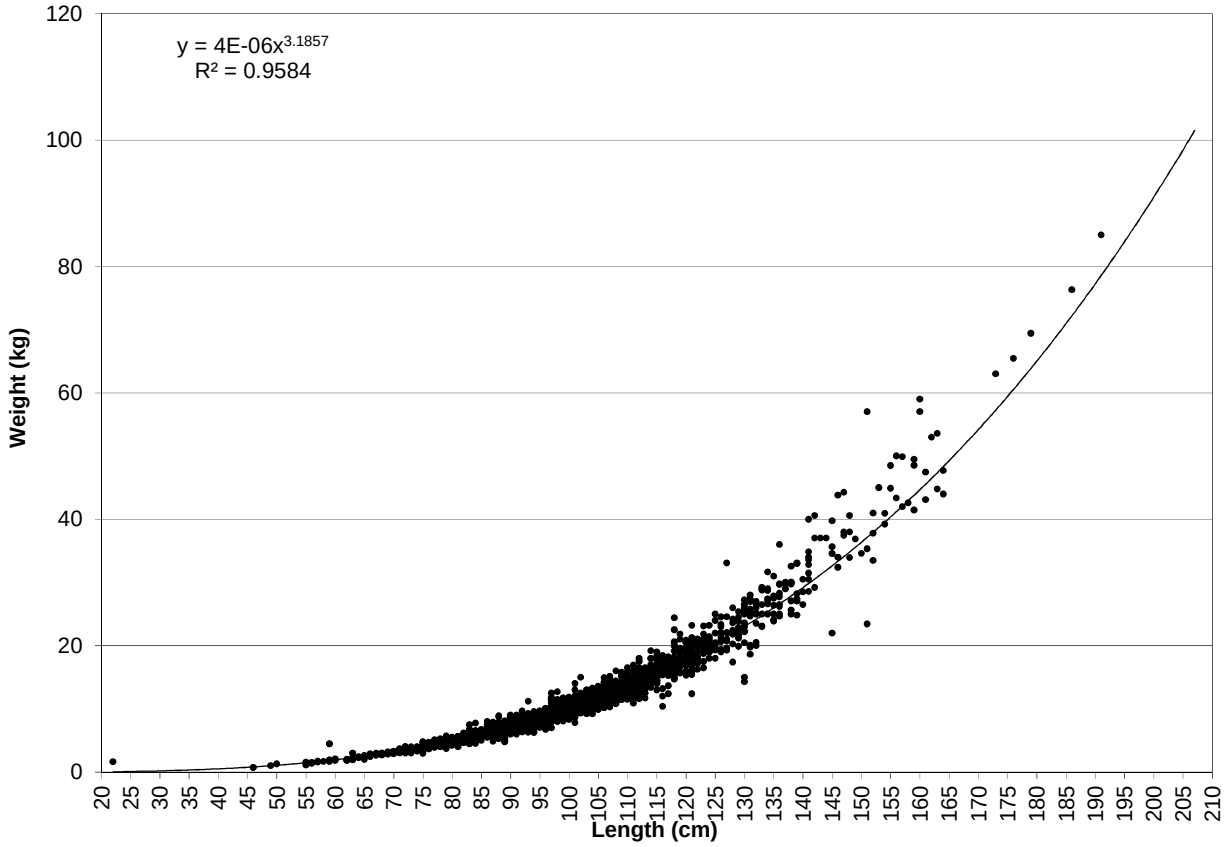

*Dissostichus eleginoides*
First Season 2017 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



## *Dissostichus eleginoides* - **Toothfish**

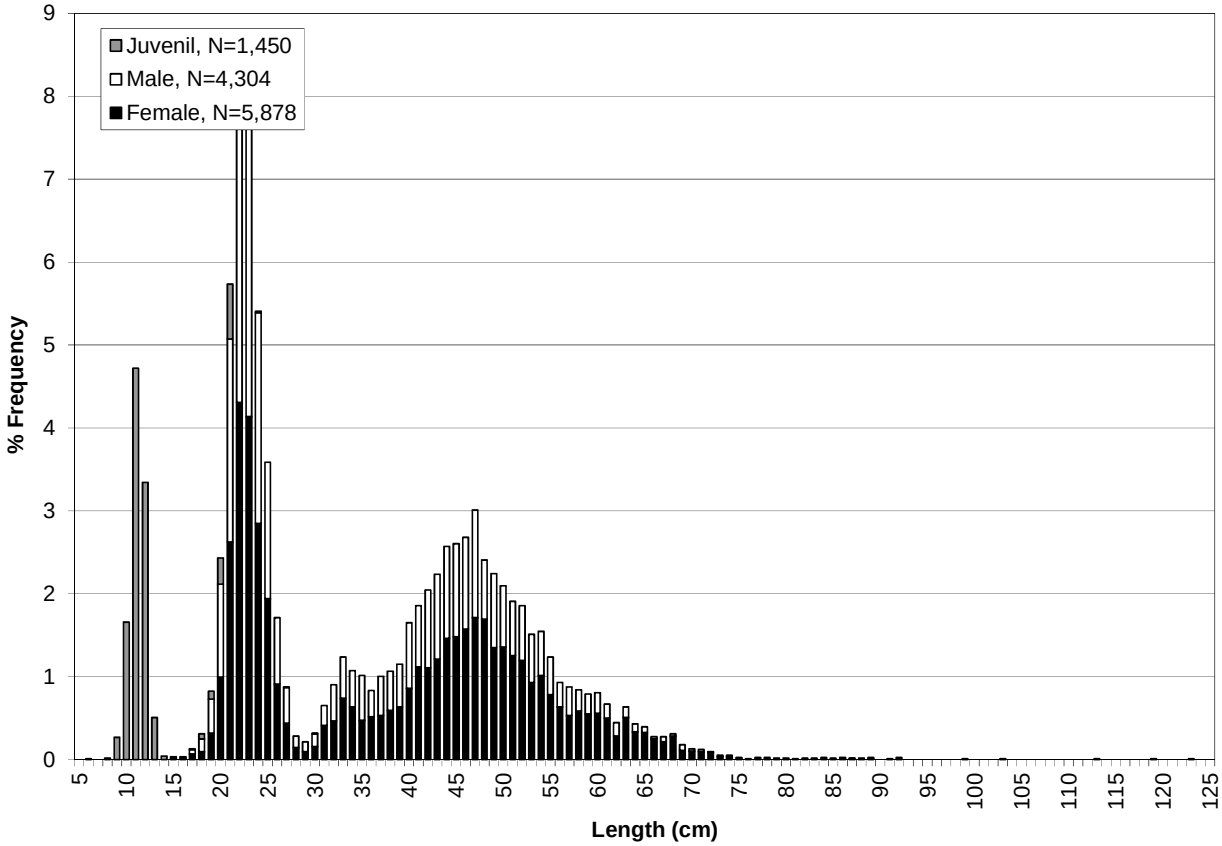
Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in longliner fleet in

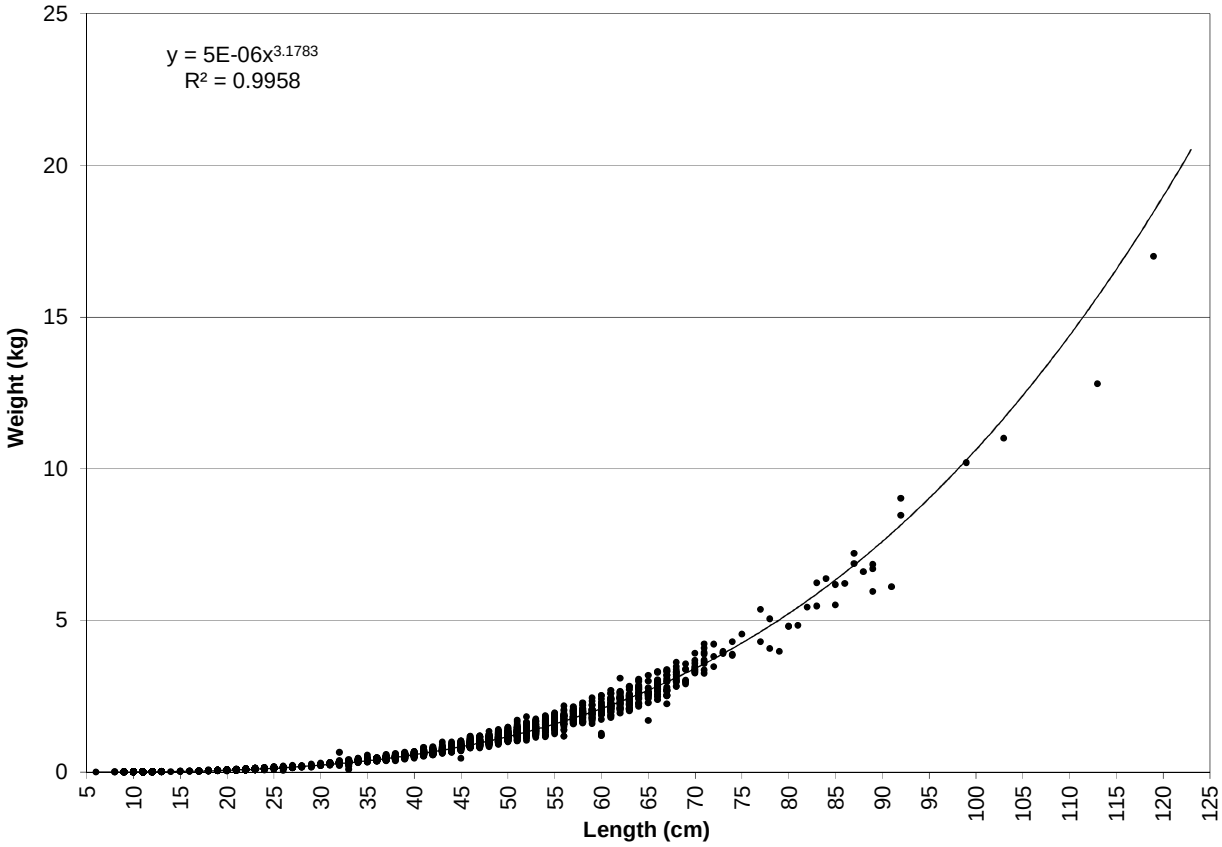


## *Dissostichus eleginoides* - **Toothfish**

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in trawler fleet in



## Rajidae - Skates and Rays

Table L.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

| VESSEL TYPE | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LO** | 28 | 22 | 23 | 55 | 32 | 78 | 32 | 28 | 29 | 28 |
| **PO** | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TR** | 3,833 | 5,851 | 5,868 | 6,915 | 6,622 | 5,854 | 5,523 | 6,365 | 5,877 | 3,161 |
| | **3,861** | **5,873** | **5,891** | **6,970** | **6,655** | **5,932** | **5,555** | **6,393** | **5,906** | **3,189** |

Table L.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

| MONTH | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 120 | 96 | 43 | 185 | 15 | 278 | 5 | 8 | 592 | 27 |
| **February** | 200 | 179 | 167 | 360 | 216 | 288 | 125 | 154 | 440 | 8 |
| **March** | 142 | 178 | 168 | 126 | 511 | 219 | 144 | 119 | 129 | 67 |
| **April** | 187 | 304 | 332 | 588 | 320 | 413 | 208 | 184 | 225 | 205 |
| **May** | 189 | 555 | 474 | 878 | 398 | 428 | 394 | 348 | 663 | 283 |
| **June** | 95 | 662 | 338 | 398 | 404 | 267 | 267 | 693 | 669 | 390 |
| **July** | 516 | 570 | 323 | 849 | 703 | 394 | 289 | 878 | 522 | 466 |
| **August** | 1,238 | 1,330 | 1,650 | 1,446 | 1,568 | 1,227 | 1,373 | 1,110 | 627 | 436 |
| **September** | 668 | 851 | 1,146 | 992 | 802 | 867 | 1,479 | 1,359 | 585 | 422 |
| **October** | 220 | 407 | 326 | 691 | 1,099 | 868 | 560 | 829 | 1,201 | 626 |
| **November** | 119 | 511 | 418 | 317 | 438 | 369 | 523 | 330 | 120 | 96 |
| **December** | 167 | 229 | 505 | 141 | 181 | 313 | 188 | 380 | 132 | 163 |
| | **3,861** | **5,873** | **5,891** | **6,970** | **6,655** | **5,932** | **5,555** | **6,393** | **5,906** | **3,189** |

Table L.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | 15 |
| **ES** | 1,518 | 2,665 | 2,514 | 2,843 | 2,490 | 2,284 | 2,244 | 3,637 | 3,208 | 1,489 |
| **FK** | 420 | 902 | 912 | 1,837 | 1,332 | 1,742 | 1,120 | 837 | 665 | 600 |
| **KR** | 1,899 | 2,262 | 2,394 | 2,219 | 2,797 | 1,884 | 2,174 | 1,894 | 1,995 | 1,077 |
| **RU** | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **UK** | 25 | 44 | 71 | 71 | 35 | 23 | 13 | 24 | 38 | 8 |
| | **3,861** | **5,873** | **5,891** | **6,970** | **6,655** | **5,932** | **5,555** | **6,393** | **5,906** | **3,189** |

Table L.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

| GRT | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 957 | 1,214 | 1,133 | 616 | 731 | 449 | 592 | 220 | 167 | 322 |
| **800-999** | 1,306 | 1,747 | 1,723 | 1,871 | 2,237 | 1,749 | 1,899 | 2,755 | 2,865 | 1,437 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 1,299 | 2,211 | 2,220 | 2,908 | 2,326 | 2,588 | 2,080 | 2,537 | 1,754 | 732 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 249 | 610 | 775 | 1,033 | 823 | 682 | 639 | 743 | 987 | 647 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 52 | 91 | 40 | 119 | 47 | 67 | 58 | 138 | 73 | 51 |
| **>2,999** | - | - | - | 424 | 489 | 396 | 287 | - | 59 | - |
| | **3,861** | **5,873** | **5,891** | **6,970** | **6,655** | **5,932** | **5,555** | **6,393** | **5,906** | **3,189** |

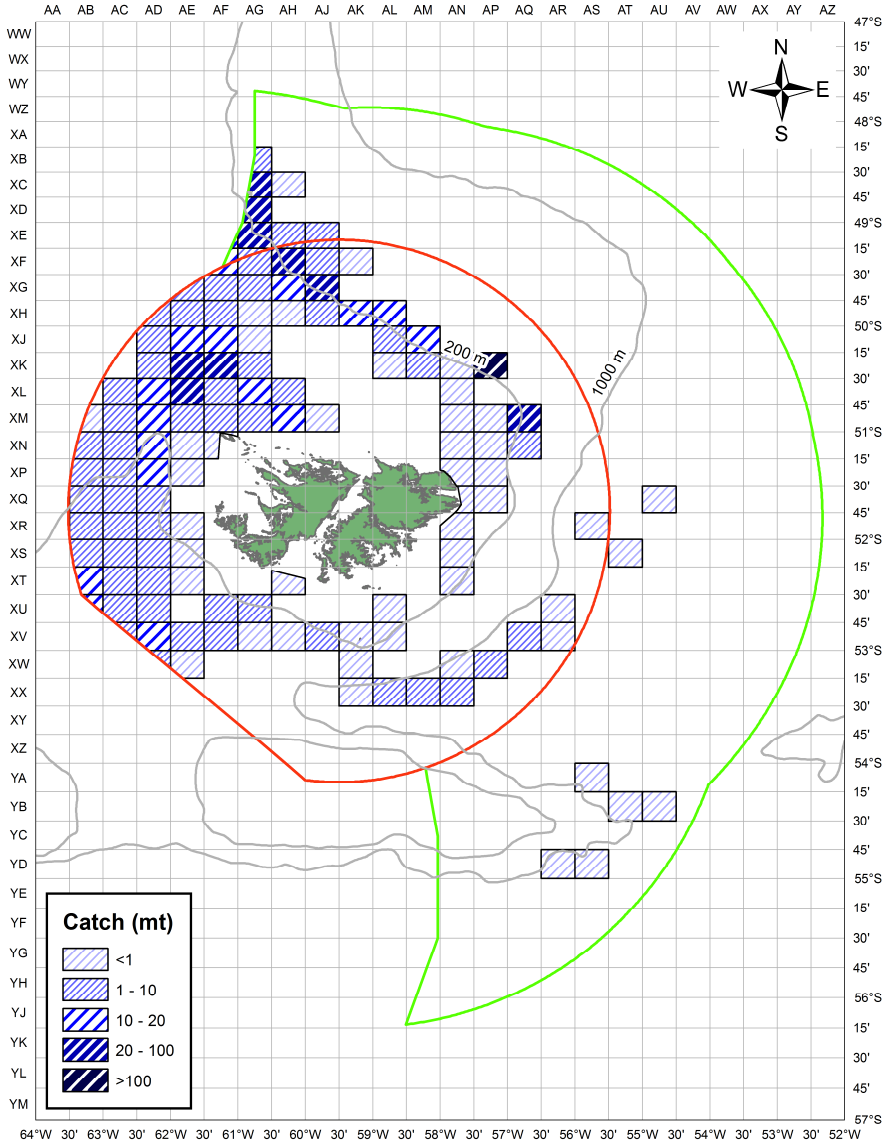
Table L.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 48 | 76 | 18 | 54 | - | 19 | 1 | 46 | 46 | - |
| **45-49** | 856 | 990 | 782 | 419 | 371 | 370 | 232 | 253 | 209 | 358 |
| **50-54** | 1,159 | 1,574 | 2,009 | 2,064 | 2,636 | 1,746 | 2,203 | 2,543 | 2,610 | 1,274 |
| **55-59** | 496 | 805 | 542 | 984 | 822 | 934 | 337 | 684 | 471 | 271 |
| **60-64** | 665 | 1,116 | 953 | 1,209 | 1,025 | 1,208 | 1,288 | 1,517 | 1,256 | 450 |
| **65-69** | 310 | 468 | 824 | 802 | 619 | 632 | 589 | 570 | 741 | 456 |
| **70-79** | 317 | 842 | 762 | 1,014 | 687 | 627 | 614 | 776 | 510 | 361 |
| **80-89** | 6 | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| **>89** | 2 | 1 | 0 | 426 | 495 | 396 | 291 | 4 | 62 | 18 |
| | **3,861** | **5,873** | **5,891** | **6,970** | **6,655** | **5,932** | **5,555** | **6,393** | **5,906** | **3,189** |

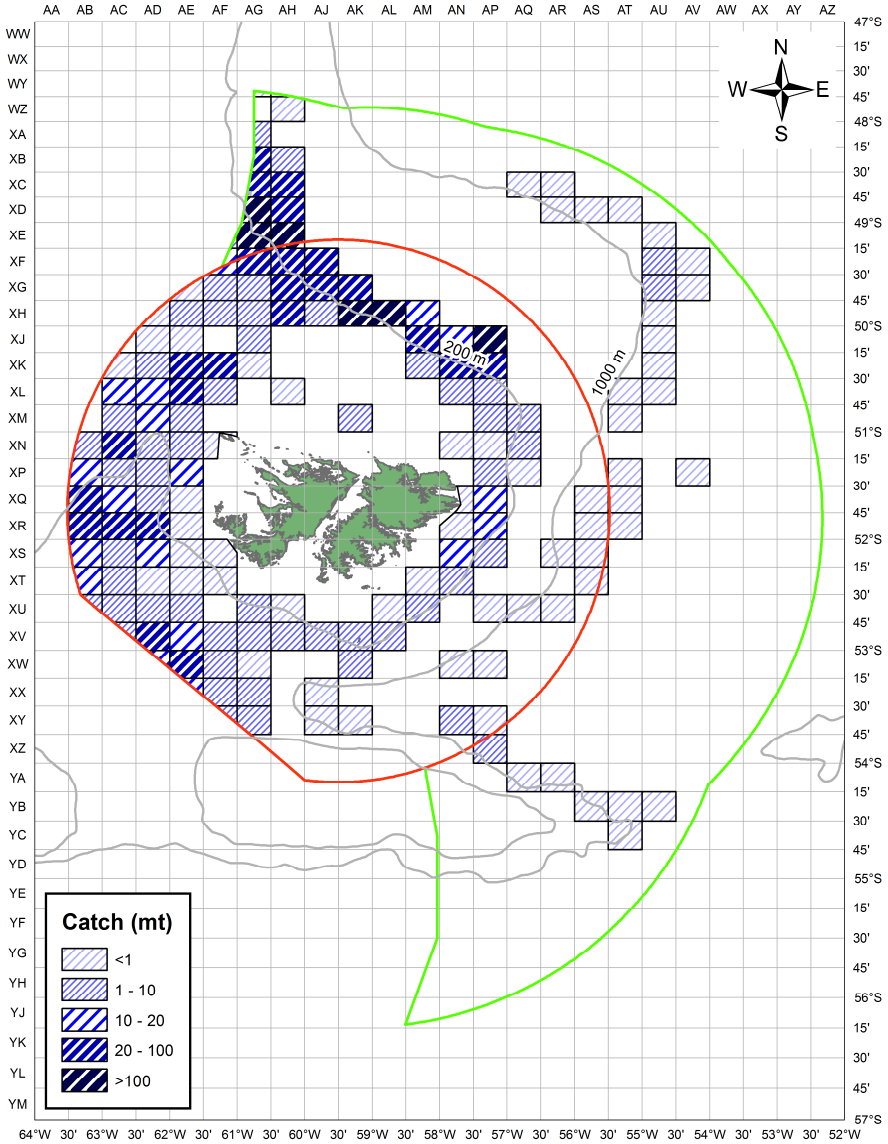
Table L.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

| BHP | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<1,000** | - | - | 0 | - | - | 24 | - | - | - | - |
| **1,000-1,199** | - | - | 18 | 35 | - | 19 | 1 | 46 | 46 | - |
| **1,200-1,399** | 50 | 52 | 40 | 42 | 49 | 62 | 20 | 19 | - | - |
| **1,400-1,599** | 313 | 556 | 304 | 490 | 568 | 491 | 545 | 900 | 923 | 587 |
| **1,600-1,799** | 264 | 437 | 689 | 562 | 648 | 611 | 451 | 712 | 712 | 154 |
| **1,800-1,999** | 533 | 894 | 1,215 | 1,528 | 1,414 | 1,360 | 774 | 1,142 | 1,040 | 752 |
| **2,000-2,499** | 913 | 1,837 | 1,451 | 2,137 | 1,362 | 1,464 | 1,848 | 1,477 | 958 | 498 |
| **2,500-2,999** | 1,714 | 1,962 | 2,062 | 1,558 | 2,044 | 1,412 | 1,563 | 1,930 | 2,003 | 1,144 |
| **3,000-3,999** | 67 | 134 | 111 | 612 | 566 | 486 | 354 | 158 | 166 | 40 |
| **>3,999** | 6 | 1 | - | 7 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 58 | 13 |
| | **3,861** | **5,873** | **5,891** | **6,970** | **6,655** | **5,932** | **5,555** | **6,393** | **5,906** | **3,189** |

*Rajidae*
First Season 2017 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)




*Rajidae*
Second Season 2017 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)



## *Patagonotothen ramsayi*—Rock Cod

Table M.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

| VESSEL TYPE | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PO** | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TR** | 60,601 | 58,236 | 76,451 | 55,705 | 63,510 | 32,435 | 56,693 | 29,086 | 7,039 | 2,520 |
| | **60,601** | **58,236** | **76,451** | **55,705** | **63,510** | **32,435** | **56,693** | **29,086** | **7,039** | **2,520** |

Table M.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

| MONTH | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 2,918 | 2,746 | 892 | 3,521 | 112 | 743 | - | 32 | 933 | 40 |
| **February** | 7,170 | 6,061 | 5,674 | 5,993 | 3,086 | 3,197 | 560 | 1,780 | 1,024 | 139 |
| **March** | 9,907 | 4,961 | 10,163 | 2,502 | 9,016 | 2,847 | 1,251 | 1,527 | 750 | 415 |
| **April** | 8,356 | 9,532 | 13,402 | 6,205 | 10,051 | 3,837 | 1,170 | 4,442 | 1,167 | 434 |
| **May** | 8,522 | 11,050 | 11,580 | 11,150 | 14,240 | 2,751 | 9,128 | 9,544 | 536 | 84 |
| **June** | 2,290 | 3,136 | 5,281 | 4,578 | 5,500 | 922 | 5,940 | 3,806 | 131 | 19 |
| **July** | 1,832 | 2,801 | 4,449 | 2,571 | 3,680 | 675 | 8,922 | 390 | 226 | 109 |
| **August** | 4,116 | 2,820 | 4,027 | 3,697 | 4,945 | 2,935 | 7,334 | 756 | 923 | 564 |
| **September** | 4,824 | 3,811 | 6,007 | 4,036 | 3,288 | 4,898 | 5,984 | 729 | 992 | 547 |
| **October** | 5,364 | 6,637 | 8,929 | 7,536 | 5,352 | 5,086 | 7,925 | 1,093 | 235 | 127 |
| **November** | 4,477 | 3,239 | 2,064 | 2,889 | 1,877 | 2,111 | 5,997 | 841 | 72 | 31 |
| **December** | 826 | 1,442 | 3,984 | 1,028 | 2,361 | 2,435 | 2,482 | 4,146 | 51 | 11 |
| | **60,601** | **58,236** | **76,451** | **55,705** | **63,510** | **32,435** | **56,693** | **29,086** | **7,039** | **2,520** |

Table M.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| **ES** | 41,276 | 42,580 | 52,869 | 39,646 | 52,389 | 25,024 | 45,833 | 23,986 | 3,581 | 670 |
| **FK** | 18,440 | 14,610 | 22,388 | 15,051 | 10,754 | 7,079 | 10,314 | 4,605 | 3,205 | 1,762 |
| **JP** | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **KR** | 62 | 110 | 337 | 215 | 255 | 305 | 511 | 170 | 119 | 5 |
| **RU** | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **UK** | 824 | 937 | 857 | 794 | 111 | 28 | 36 | 325 | 133 | 82 |
| | **60,601** | **58,236** | **76,451** | **55,705** | **63,510** | **32,435** | **56,693** | **29,086** | **7,039** | **2,520** |

Table M.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

| GRT | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 3,862 | 3,907 | 5,439 | 3,263 | 5,020 | 3,247 | 3,504 | 2,052 | 176 | 64 |
| **800-999** | 6,190 | 7,226 | 5,987 | 4,965 | 5,017 | 4,520 | 9,916 | 4,384 | 1,141 | 159 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 37,205 | 36,103 | 45,252 | 32,535 | 36,898 | 17,962 | 29,919 | 15,803 | 2,369 | 621 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 8,473 | 7,620 | 14,991 | 13,063 | 14,962 | 5,769 | 11,617 | 5,342 | 1,770 | 835 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 4,871 | 3,380 | 4,782 | 1,864 | 1,586 | 921 | 1,727 | 1,504 | 1,582 | 841 |
| **>2,999** | - | - | 0 | 14 | 26 | 16 | 10 | - | 0 | - |
| | **60,601** | **58,236** | **76,451** | **55,705** | **63,510** | **32,435** | **56,693** | **29,086** | **7,039** | **2,520** |

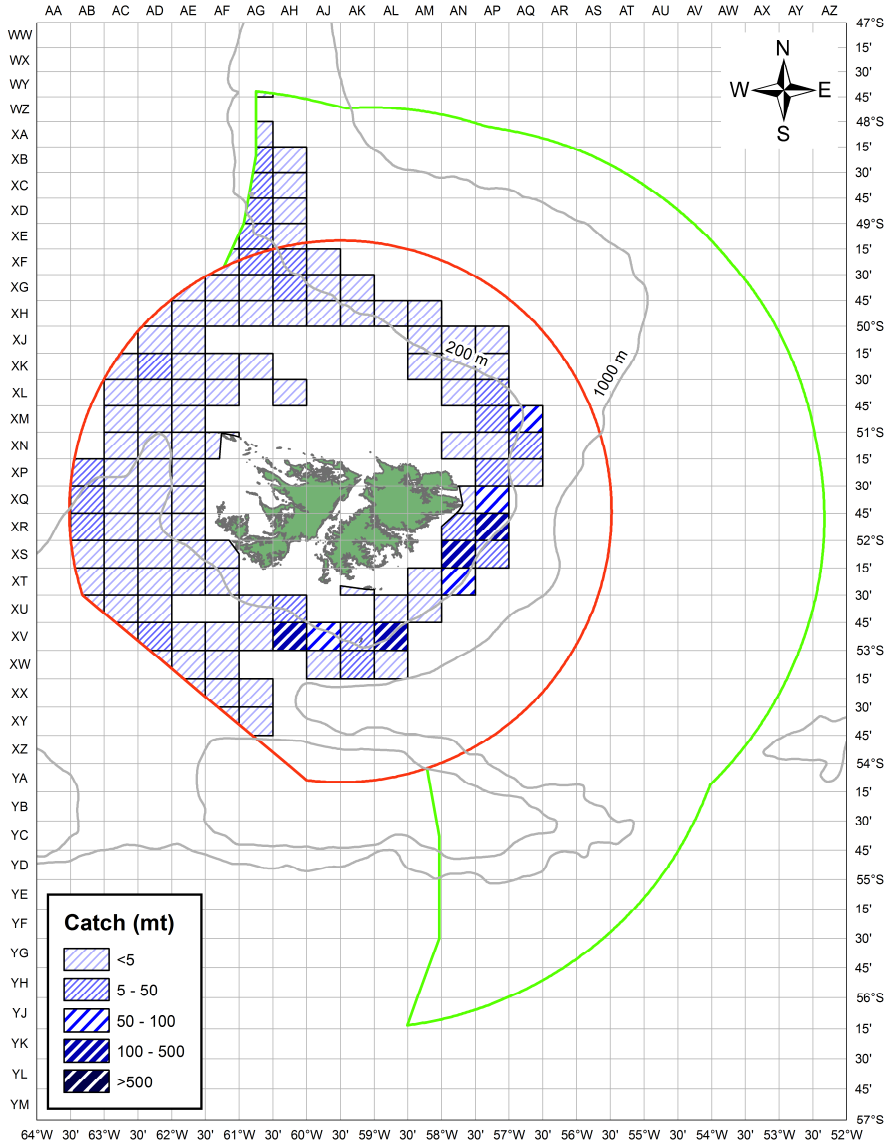
Table M.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 447 | 581 | 406 | 1,320 | - | 423 | 206 | 341 | 32 | - |
| **45-49** | 6,334 | 6,985 | 6,398 | 4,042 | 5,446 | 3,589 | 3,586 | 2,304 | 392 | 88 |
| **50-54** | 3,238 | 3,382 | 4,559 | 4,022 | 6,086 | 2,357 | 6,457 | 2,313 | 615 | 90 |
| **55-59** | 11,264 | 8,982 | 14,261 | 9,111 | 8,607 | 5,175 | 5,094 | 2,776 | 511 | 184 |
| **60-64** | 17,866 | 17,626 | 19,211 | 15,229 | 17,588 | 10,483 | 17,822 | 9,724 | 1,722 | 687 |
| **65-69** | 10,892 | 11,095 | 18,160 | 12,406 | 14,543 | 6,245 | 12,916 | 6,317 | 1,618 | 565 |
| **70-79** | 9,922 | 9,318 | 13,009 | 8,946 | 10,628 | 3,926 | 10,176 | 4,893 | 1,525 | 754 |
| **80-89** | 359 | 129 | 127 | 463 | 308 | 111 | 161 | 150 | 209 | 87 |
| **>89** | 280 | 138 | 320 | 167 | 302 | 125 | 276 | 268 | 414 | 65 |
| | **60,601** | **58,236** | **76,451** | **55,705** | **63,510** | **32,435** | **56,693** | **29,086** | **7,039** | **2,520** |

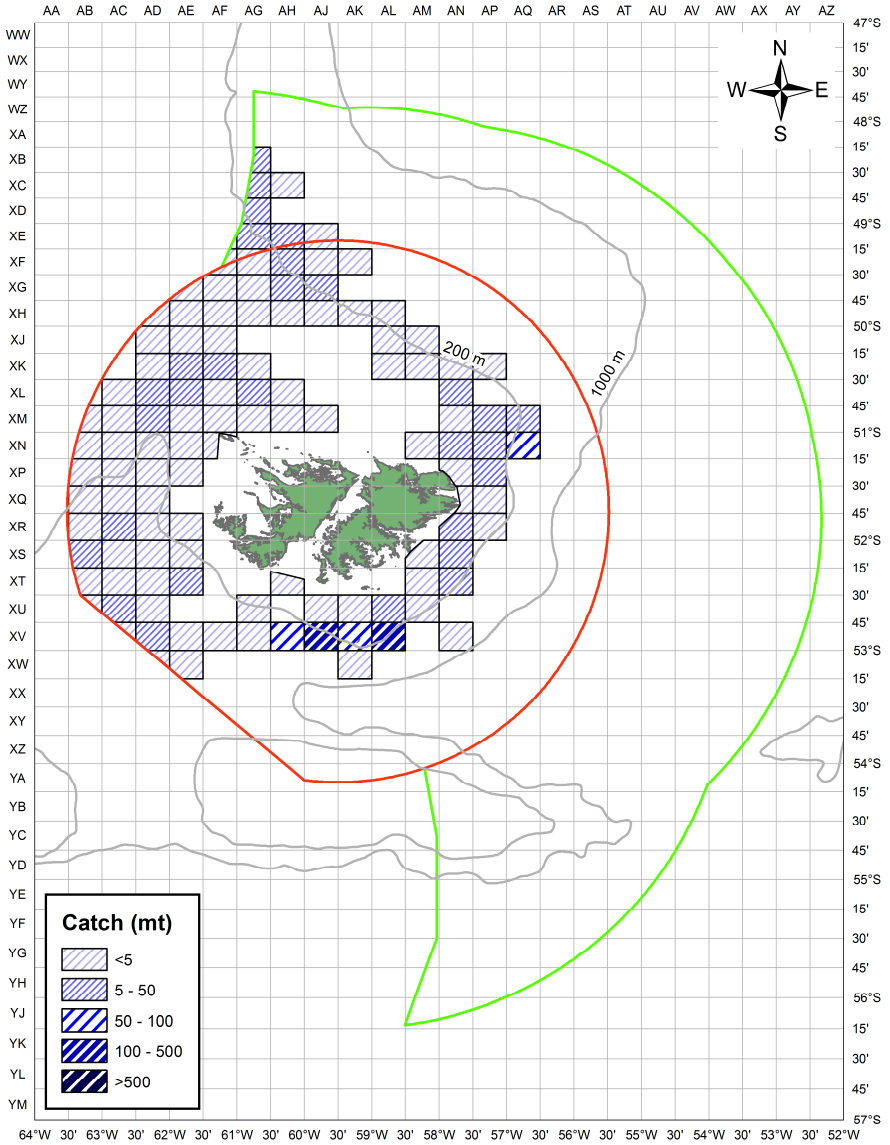
Table M.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

| BHP | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<1,000** | - | - | 0 | - | - | 777 | - | - | - | - |
| **1,000-1,199** | - | - | 406 | 829 | - | 423 | 206 | 341 | 32 | - |
| **1,200-1,399** | 1,922 | 1,278 | 1,759 | 1,116 | 2,358 | 1,442 | 1,829 | 804 | - | - |
| **1,400-1,599** | 6,287 | 7,987 | 7,410 | 6,276 | 7,034 | 2,940 | 8,277 | 3,326 | 863 | 149 |
| **1,600-1,799** | 11,351 | 9,680 | 11,480 | 6,858 | 8,410 | 4,838 | 6,066 | 2,516 | 607 | 58 |
| **1,800-1,999** | 20,096 | 19,088 | 30,393 | 20,282 | 24,136 | 10,812 | 17,336 | 9,710 | 1,890 | 431 |
| **2,000-2,499** | 14,870 | 15,482 | 18,777 | 16,983 | 17,959 | 8,803 | 18,926 | 9,548 | 1,669 | 716 |
| **2,500-2,999** | 341 | 241 | 573 | 571 | 2,011 | 1,345 | 2,321 | 1,125 | 551 | 101 |
| **3,000-3,999** | 5,056 | 4,050 | 5,192 | 2,056 | 1,140 | 746 | 1,345 | 1,412 | 1,092 | 771 |
| **>3,999** | 679 | 430 | 462 | 733 | 463 | 309 | 387 | 303 | 333 | 294 |
| | **60,601** | **58,236** | **76,451** | **55,705** | **63,510** | **32,435** | **56,693** | **29,086** | **7,039** | **2,520** |

*Patagonotothen ramsayi*
Second Season 2017 (01 Jul to 31 Dec)

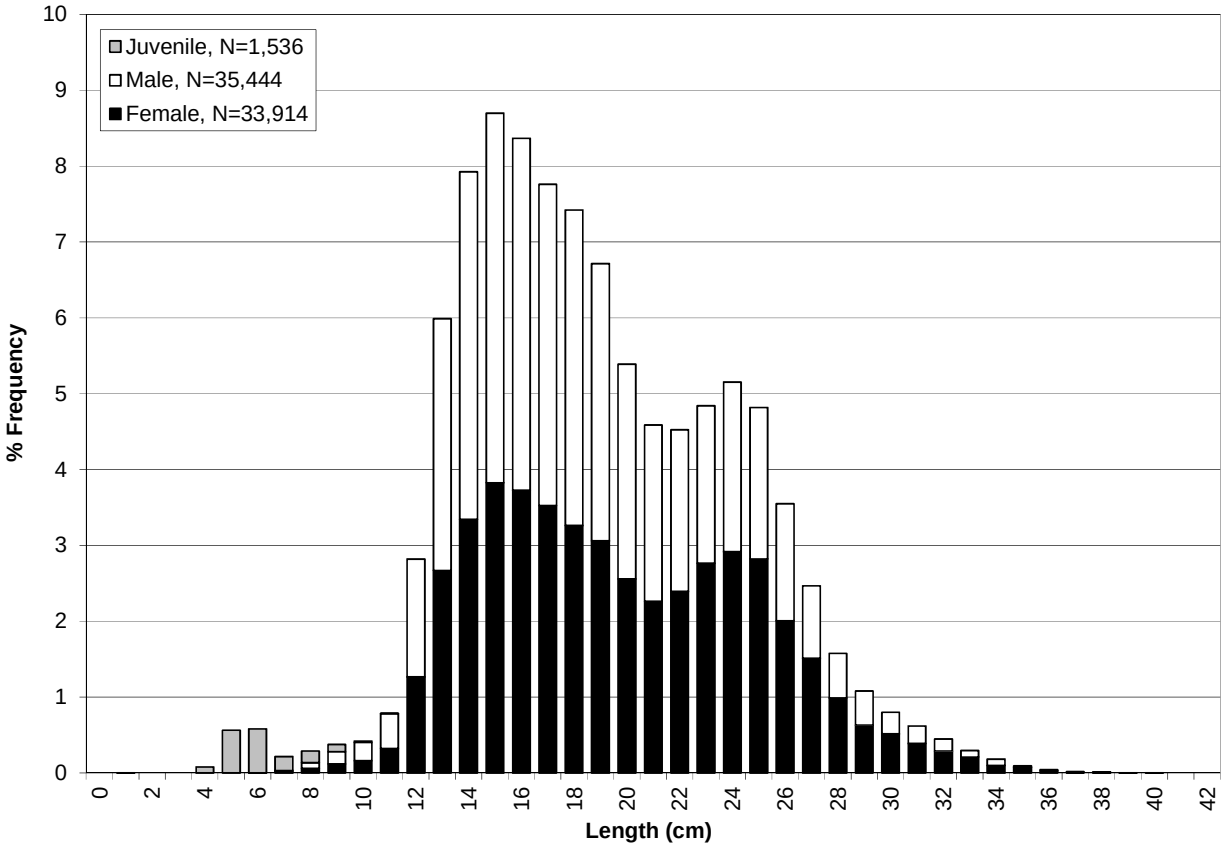


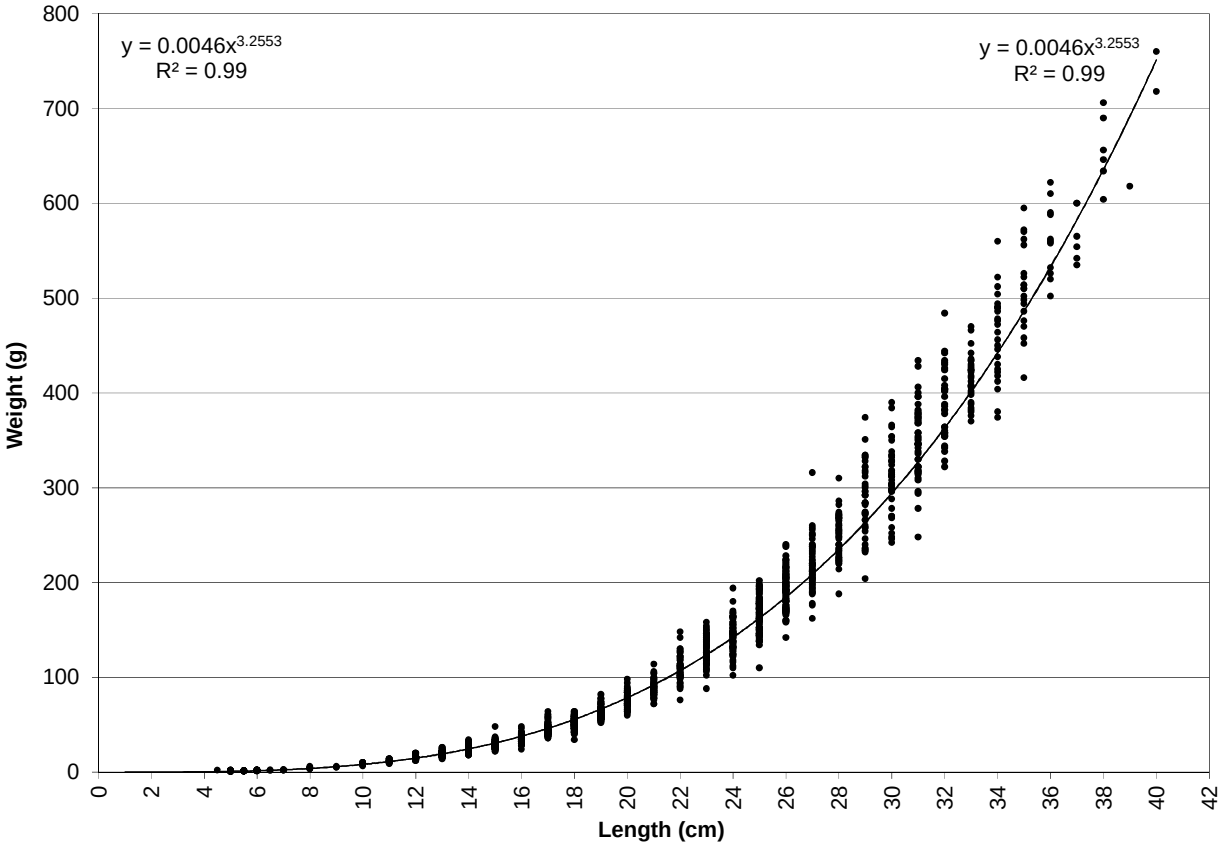

*Patagonotothen ramsayi*
First Season 2017 (01 Jan to 30 Jun)



## *Patagonotothen ramsayi*—Rock Cod

Length– frequency distribution and length-weight relationship in 2017



## Others

Table N.1 Total catch (tonnes) by vessel type and year

| VESSEL TYPE | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LO** | 115 | 99 | 94 | 130 | 104 | 97 | 83 | 107 | 109 | 68 |
| **PO** | - | - | 1 | - | - | 6 | 7 | 5 | - | - |
| **TR** | 1,365 | 1,130 | 600 | 2,264 | 468 | 920 | 281 | 603 | 2,500 | 3,620 |
| | **1,479** | **1,229** | **696** | **2,393** | **572** | **1,023** | **371** | **715** | **2,609** | **3,687** |

Table N.2 Total catch (tonnes) by month and year

| MONTH | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **January** | 74 | 59 | 14 | 28 | 18 | 45 | 12 | 13 | 93 | 166 |
| **February** | 109 | 700 | 36 | 69 | 24 | 216 | 76 | 30 | 356 | 40 |
| **March** | 159 | 171 | 72 | 32 | 30 | 179 | 45 | 57 | 158 | 60 |
| **April** | 72 | 55 | 77 | 66 | 38 | 106 | 34 | 79 | 260 | 119 |
| **May** | 60 | 33 | 16 | 350 | 26 | 28 | 11 | 17 | 127 | 64 |
| **June** | 31 | 18 | 7 | 921 | 10 | 21 | 35 | 5 | 70 | 49 |
| **July** | 341 | 9 | 17 | 573 | 26 | 11 | 33 | 23 | 46 | 89 |
| **August** | 243 | 21 | 178 | 90 | 104 | 185 | 26 | 67 | 92 | 186 |
| **September** | 38 | 56 | 118 | 73 | 145 | 47 | 45 | 109 | 47 | 161 |
| **October** | 30 | 45 | 20 | 126 | 63 | 85 | 20 | 89 | 51 | 680 |
| **November** | 96 | 41 | 99 | 40 | 54 | 75 | 22 | 100 | 583 | 1,710 |
| **December** | 226 | 22 | 42 | 26 | 34 | 26 | 13 | 127 | 727 | 363 |
| | **1,479** | **1,229** | **696** | **2,393** | **572** | **1,023** | **371** | **715** | **2,609** | **3,687** |

Table N.3 Total catch (tonnes) by fishing fleet and year

| FISHING FLEET | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CL** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | 12 |
| **ES** | 1,166 | 970 | 318 | 2,008 | 258 | 261 | 114 | 475 | 2,274 | 3,214 |
| **FK** | 300 | 234 | 324 | 358 | 300 | 748 | 241 | 203 | 321 | 407 |
| **JP** | 4 | 2 | 38 | 5 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| **KR** | 7 | 14 | 10 | 23 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 19 | 3 | 34 |
| **RU** | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **UK** | 2 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 17 | 12 | 20 |
| | **1,479** | **1,229** | **696** | **2,393** | **572** | **1,023** | **371** | **715** | **2,609** | **3,687** |

## Others

Table N.4 Total catch (tonnes) by gross registered tonnage (GRT) and year

| GRT | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<400** | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 7 | 5 | - | - |
| **400-599** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **600-799** | 87 | 11 | 66 | 97 | 16 | 20 | 27 | 16 | 80 | 34 |
| **800-999** | 310 | 184 | 141 | 183 | 162 | 275 | 87 | 270 | 1,375 | 292 |
| **1,000-1,499** | 172 | 168 | 239 | 142 | 154 | 595 | 133 | 264 | 720 | 2,042 |
| **1,500-1,999** | 860 | 827 | 203 | 1,954 | 196 | 93 | 86 | 125 | 373 | 1,206 |
| **2,000-2,999** | 46 | 36 | 9 | 12 | 43 | 34 | 28 | 34 | 60 | 114 |
| **>2,999** | 4 | 2 | 38 | 6 | 0 | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| | **1,479** | **1,229** | **696** | **2,393** | **572** | **1,023** | **371** | **715** | **2,609** | **3,687** |

Table N.5 Total catch (tonnes) by length overall (m) (LOA) and year

| LOA | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<45** | 28 | 4 | 0 | 6 | - | 6 | 7 | 30 | 539 | - |
| **45-49** | 250 | 54 | 67 | 107 | 32 | 20 | 7 | 33 | 70 | 46 |
| **50-54** | 106 | 116 | 137 | 161 | 129 | 259 | 104 | 221 | 622 | 177 |
| **55-59** | 30 | 76 | 77 | 104 | 73 | 98 | 6 | 19 | 249 | 241 |
| **60-64** | 37 | 81 | 76 | 1,764 | 66 | 366 | 101 | 218 | 453 | 1,719 |
| **65-69** | 835 | 803 | 119 | 148 | 145 | 219 | 94 | 110 | 536 | 1,333 |
| **70-79** | 182 | 86 | 177 | 95 | 105 | 48 | 25 | 70 | 121 | 158 |
| **80-89** | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 16 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 11 |
| **>89** | 9 | 10 | 41 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 19 | 11 | 16 | 2 |
| | **1,479** | **1,229** | **696** | **2,393** | **572** | **1,023** | **371** | **715** | **2,609** | **3,687** |

Table N.6 Total catch (tonnes) by brake horsepower (BHP) and year

| BHP | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **<1,000** | - | - | 1 | - | - | 6 | 7 | 5 | - | - |
| **1,000-1,199** | - | - | 0 | 1 | - | 0 | - | 25 | 539 | - |
| **1,200-1,399** | 38 | - | 3 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| **1,400-1,599** | 328 | 174 | 198 | 179 | 138 | 286 | 114 | 211 | 801 | 268 |
| **1,600-1,799** | 5 | 45 | 83 | 71 | 7 | 334 | 91 | 78 | 366 | 554 |
| **1,800-1,999** | 841 | 792 | 138 | 181 | 173 | 259 | 77 | 117 | 504 | 1,775 |
| **2,000-2,499** | 190 | 156 | 209 | 1,920 | 180 | 78 | 44 | 198 | 209 | 815 |
| **2,500-2,999** | 11 | 21 | 13 | 23 | 27 | 13 | 22 | 33 | 124 | 103 |
| **3,000-3,999** | 42 | 36 | 9 | 11 | 25 | 32 | 3 | 37 | 53 | 122 |
| **>3,999** | 25 | 4 | 40 | 6 | 20 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 13 | 50 |
| | **1,479** | **1,229** | **696** | **2,393** | **572** | **1,023** | **371** | **715** | **2,609** | **3,687** |

## Others

Table N.7 Total catch (tonnes) of others by species in 2016

| Common name | Latin Name | Catch mt |
|---|---|---|
| Blue Antimora | *Antimora rostrata* | 15.9 |
| Butterfish | *Stromateus brasiliensis* | 7.9 |
| Chinese Baby Face | *Neophrynichthys marmoratus* | 0 |
| Crested bellowfish | *Notopogon lilliei* | 0 |
| Dogfish, Catshark | *Schroederichthys bivius* | 52.9 |
| Dogfish, Spurdog | *Squalus acanthias* | 50.4 |
| Driftfish | *Seriolella porosa* | 0.1 |
| Eelpout | *Iluocoetes fimbriatus* | 2.5 |
| Falkland Herring | *Sprattus fuegensis* | 17 |
| Flat fish | *Mancopstta tricholepsis* | 0.7 |
| Frogmouth | *Cottoperca gobio* | 56.1 |
| Greater Hooked Squid | *Moroteuthis ingens* | 2.1 |
| Greenland Shark | *Somniosus microcephalus* | 10.4 |
| Hagfish | *Myxinidae* | 0 |
| Hairlip Brotula | *Cataetyx messieri* | 0 |
| Horsefish | *Congiopodus peruvianus* | 0.1 |
| Icefish | *Champsocephalus esox* | 3.5 |
| King Crab | *Lithodes murrayi* | 0.8 |
| King Crab | *Paralomis formosa* | 0.1 |
| Krill | *Euphasia superba* | 3.7 |
| Lobster Krill | *Mundia gregaria* | 156.4 |
| Moonfish | *Lampris immaculatus* | 0.5 |
| Mullet | *Eleginops maclovinus* | 0.1 |
| Myctophid | *Myctophidae* | 0.3 |
| Notothenid | *Patagonotothen tessellata* | 9.2 |
| Octopus | *Octopus/eledone spp.* | 4.8 |
| Pomfret Bream | *Bramidae* | 3.4 |
| Porbeagle | *Lamna nasus* | 4.1 |
| Red Fish | *Sebastes oculatus* | 0.2 |
| Sculpin | *Cottunculus granulosus* | 0.3 |
| Shrimp | *Campylonotus vagans* | 0.7 |
| Slender Tuna | *Allothunnus fallai* | 7.6 |
| Smooth Oreo | *Pseudocyttus maculatus* | 0.1 |
| Southern Driftfish | *Icichthys australis* | 0.9 |
| Stone King Crab | *Neolithodes diomedea* | 0.2 |
| Others | Others | 0.8 |
| | | 413.8 |

FALKLAND ISLANDS COMMERCIAL FISH & SHELLFISH