DAFF Offshore Resources Research Surveys

DEON DURHOLTZ



Routine Offshore Research Surveys

DEMERSAL

Primary objective

Measure abundance of hake and other key demersal species

Design

Pseudo-random stratified, with abundance estimates obtained using the swept area approach

Coverage

Coast to 1 000m isobath West and South Coasts surveyed separately

PELAGIC

Primary objective

Measure abundance of sardine and anchovy and redeye roundherring

Design

Transect, with abundance estimates obtained using hydro-acoustic techniques (with midwater trawling for target ID)

Coverage

Coast to outer edge of fish distribution West and South Coasts surveyed within a single survey

Demersal Surveys - objectives

- 1. Abundance and distribution of demersal fish species
- 2. Length frequency and biological data
- 3. Hydrographic data (CTD)
- 4. Abundance and distribution of benthic epifauna (since 2011)
- Fulfil requests by DAFF and external scientists for data/samples

Key inputs for stock assessments leading to TAC / PUCL / Effort recommendations

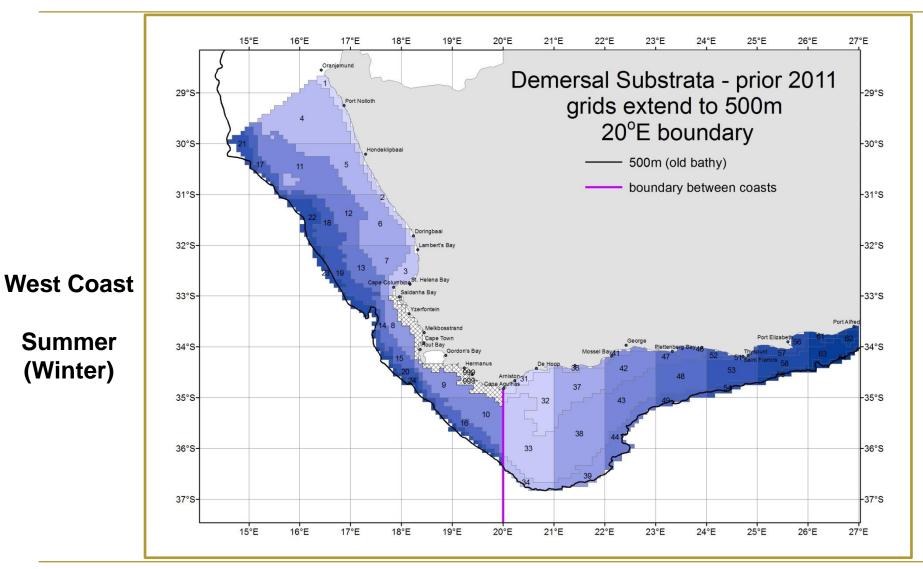








Demersal Surveys - design



South Coast

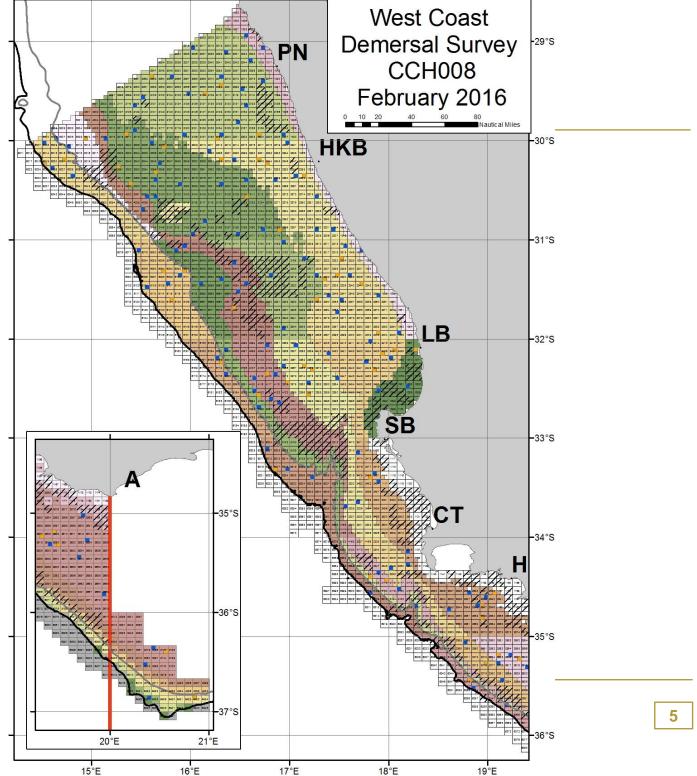
Autumn (Spring)



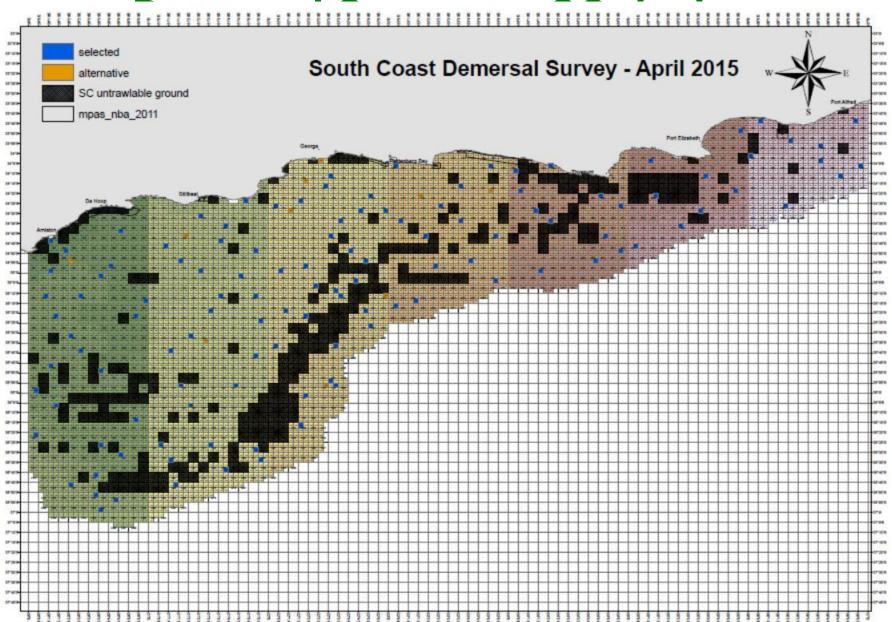
Summer

(Winter)











Demersal Surveys – biological sampling

- Entire catch (including benthic epifauna) sorted to species level (where possible) and weighed
- Hake, elasmobranchs and squid further sorted to gender and weighed
- Length frequency data collected for all fish and squid
- Biological data (length, weight, maturity stage, stomach contents, liver weight, otoliths) collected from key species
- Other sampling (e.g. genetics, stable isotopes, taxonomy etc.)













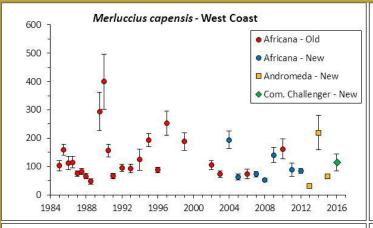
Demersal Surveys – hydrographic sampling

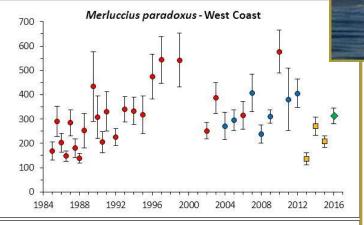


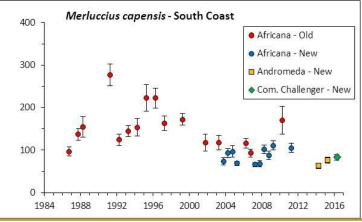


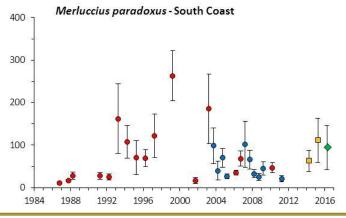
Demersal Surveys – some issues

- 1. Gear change (2004)
- 2. Use of commercial vessels (2013 -2016)















Demersal Surveys - summary

Vasa	WEST COAST		SOUTH COAST		
Year	Summer	Winter	Autumn	Spring	
1984		AFR022			
1985	AFR028	AFR033			
1986	AFR039	AFR046		AFR048	
1987	AFR050	AFR054		AFR056	
1988	AFR059	AFR066	AFR063		
1989	AFR069	AFR075	AFR072		
1990	AFR079	AFR084	AFR082	AFR086	
1991	AFR088		AFR093	AFR095	
1992	AFR100		AFR102	AFR106	
1993	AFR109		AFR111	AFR116	
1994	AFR118		AFR122	AFR125	
1995	AFR127		AFR129	AFR131	
1996	AFR133		AFR135		
1997	AFR139		AFR144		
1998					
1999	AFR150		AFR152		
2000	NAN001		NAN003		
2001	NAN004			AFR160	
2002	AFR165				
2003	AFR173		AFR177	AFR182	
2004	AFR188		AFR191	AFR200	
2005	AFR203		AFR206		
2006	AFR214		AFR217	AFR224	
2007	AFR228		AFR232	AFR236	
2008	AFR238		AFR241	AFR246	
2009	AFR249		AFR252		
2010	AFR259		AFR261		
2011	AFR270		AFR273		
2012	AFR279		AFR281		
2013	AND001				
2014	AND002		AND003		
2015	AND004		AND005		
2016	CCH008		CCH009	AFR289	
2017	AFR291				

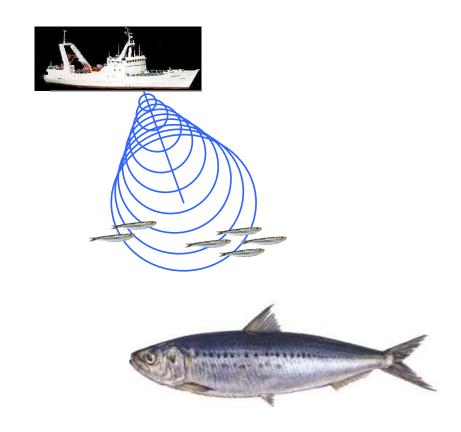
Pelagic surveys; 2 routine surveys conducted annually; other occasional surveys (eg 2005 sardine run survey)

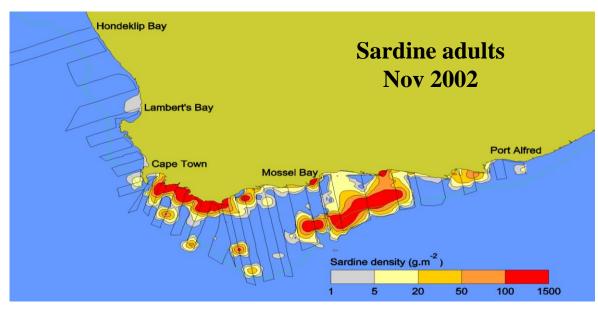
Recruit survey in autumn (May/June) – surveys inshore to mid-shelf between Orange River mouth and Cape Infanta (standard recruit survey area) eastward extension in recent decades; 1985-present

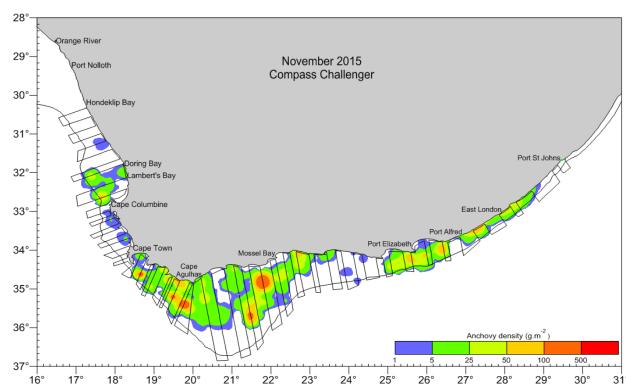
Biomass survey in spring (late-Oct to early-Dec) – surveys entire continental shelf between Hondeklip Bay and Port Alfred (standard survey area; occasional extensions further east to Port St Johns); 1984-present

Provides annual estimates of recruitment and biomass of three small pelagic species; sardine, anchovy and round herring





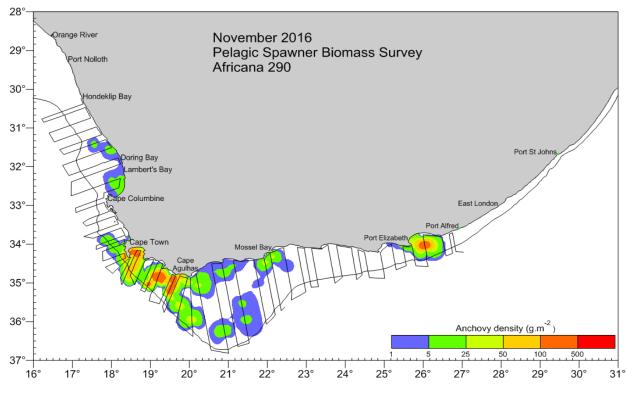


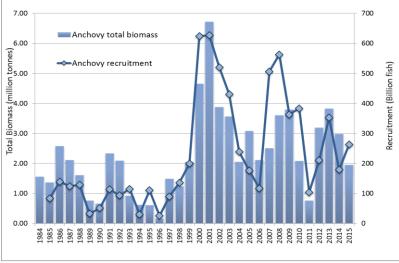


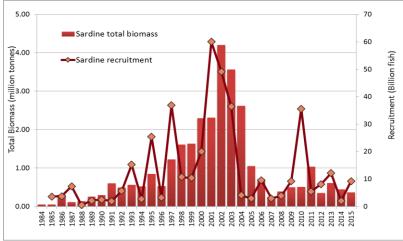


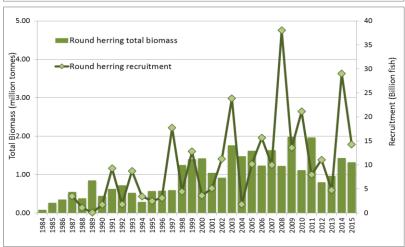
Examples of anchovy biomass distribution, 2015 and 2016





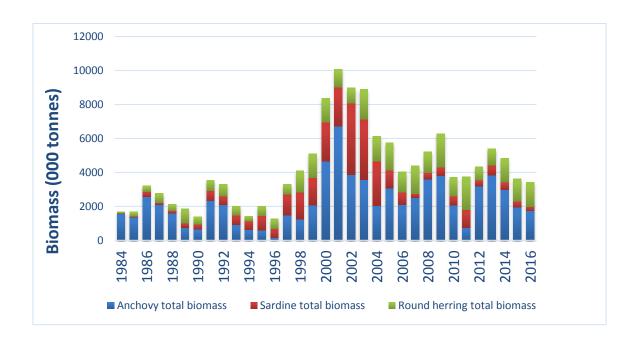




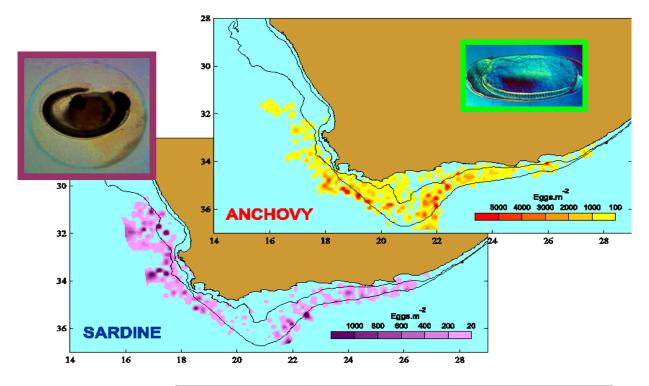


Survey data used to generate total biomass and recruitment timeseries for anchovy, sardine and round herring off SA, 1984-2015 (upper plot)

Combined total biomass of anchovy, sardine and round herring, 1984-2016

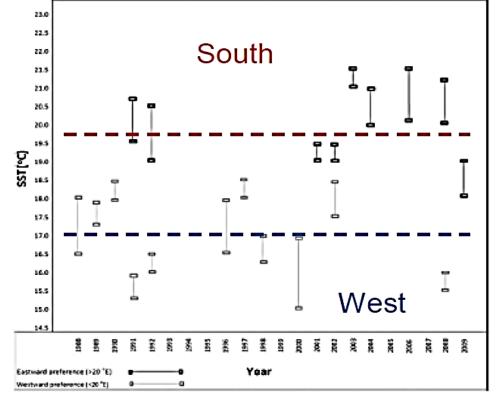


Eggs of small pelagic fish species also collected during pelagic surveys using a CalVET net and CUFES (composite distribution maps 1984-2003)



Comparison of egg abundance and concurrently-collected environmental data enables characterization of spawning habitat and how this may have changed through time – plot shows "preferred" spawning habitat of sardine off the west and south coasts, 1988-2009





Environmental data collected near-surface along survey track (SST etc), and at selected stations via deployment of a CTD – plot shows an alongshore, inshore temperature section between East London and the Tugela Banks mapped during the 2005 sardine run survey

