Exemple: Taille d'échantillon minimum (nombre de traits de chalut) pour détecter une tendance dans les populations des poissons (à partir des captures accessoires)

O Elasmobranchs * Fish

Sea snakesTurtles

8886111

162755

22026 2981

Minimum sample size to detect a trend in population size

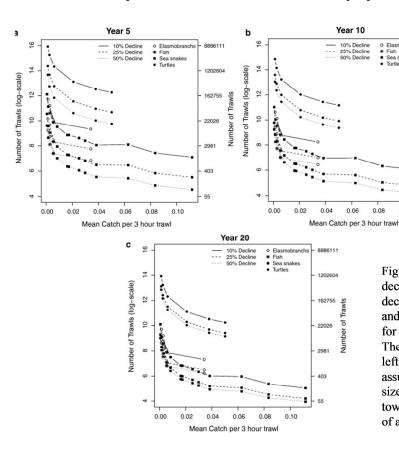


Fig. 2. The number of standard trawls required to monitor declines of 10% (solid line), 25% (dashed line) and 50% decline (dotted line) for a range of feasible mean catch rates and three monitoring timelines: (a) 5 y, (b) 10 y and (c) 20 y for elasmobranchs (○), fish (*), sea snakes (■) and turtles (●). The number of trawls (log-scale and actual) is shown on the left and right y-axes, respectively. TEDs and BRDs are assumed to be placed on board fishing vessels in these sample size calculations. Here, a standard trawl represents a trawler towing nets of 14 fathom headrope length operating at a speed of around 3.2 knots and a duration of 3 h using only one net.

Kuhnert, P. M., Griffiths, S., & Brewer, D. (2011). Assessing population changes in bycatch species using fishery-dependent catch rate data. Fisheries Research, 108(1), 15-21.