



Behaviour of fish aggregations assessed using fishers' echosounder buoys

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AINHOA CABALLERO¹, LAURENT DAGORN².

1. AZTI-TECNALIA.

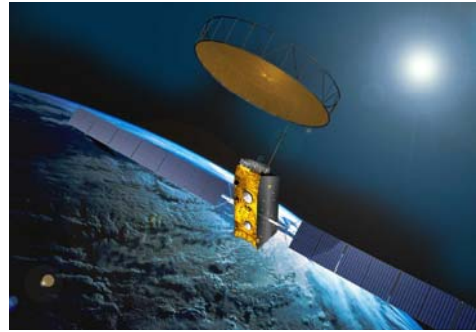
2. IRD.

*CORRESPONDING AUTHOR: JLOPEZ@AZTI.ES

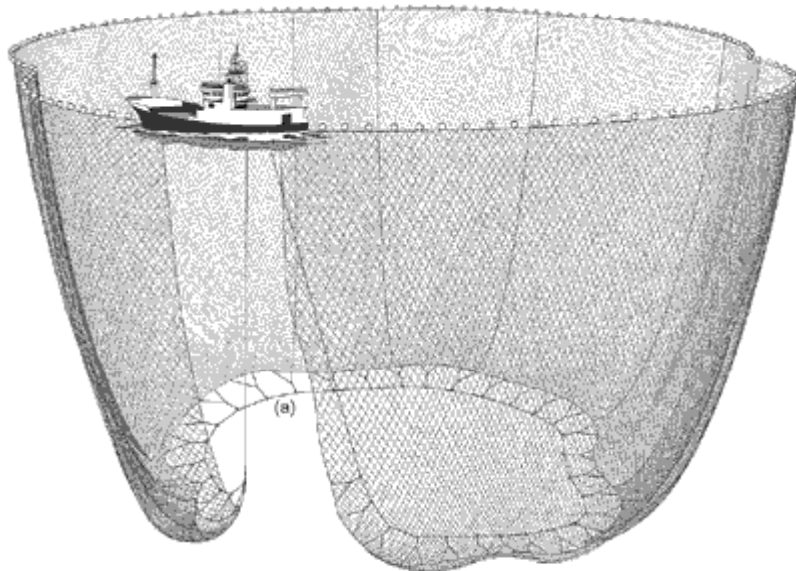


CONCEPTUAL TROPICAL TUNA FAD FISHERY

4000-5000 buoys/year IO
30% Sounder Buoys



Biomass estimates



15 tons



60 tons

5 tons

OBJECTIVES

- 1) To study the **BEHAVIOUR OF DIFERENT SPECIES** associated to FADs and possible relationship with both abiotic and biotic factors.

- 2) Use this knowledge to help **MINIMAZING BYCATCH.**

MATERIAL AND METHODS

HOW IS THE DATA THREATED?

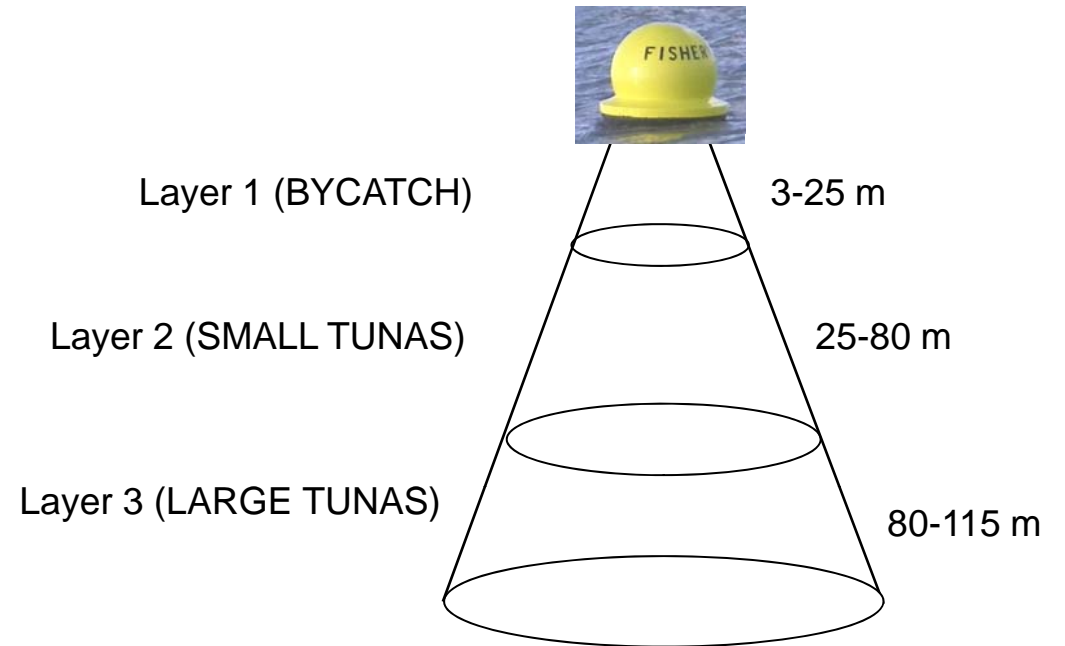
DATA COLLECTION



QUALITY CONTROL



DATA ANALYSIS



ADD OCEANOGRAPHYC DATA:

- ABIOTIC:
 - SST / SubTemps / Thermocline data.
 - SLA
 - WG /WT
- BIOTIC:
 - Chl.A / Chl.A 14
 - P/A of other species/groups

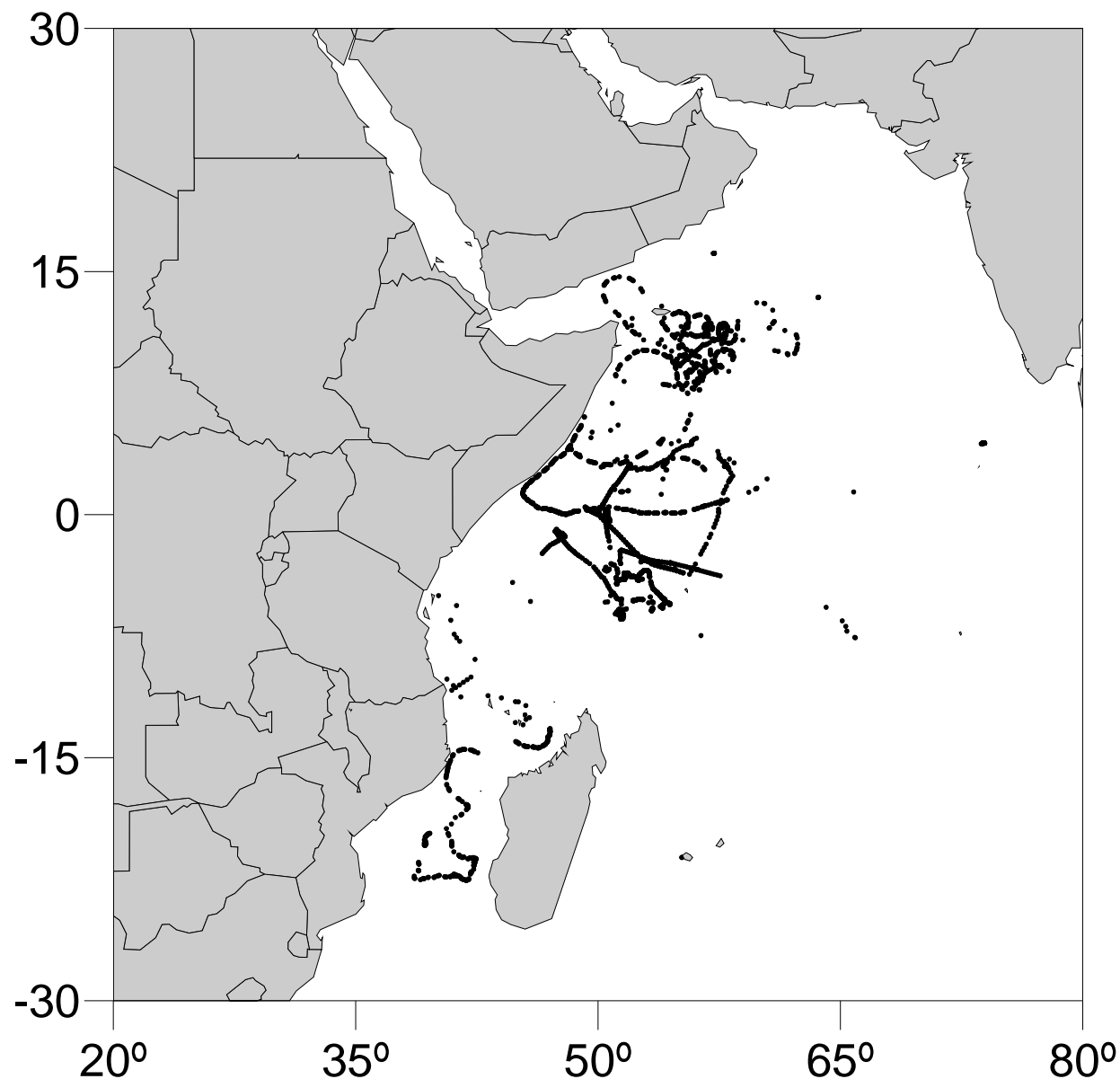
GENERAL ADDITIVE MODELS (GAMs)

- PRESENCE/ABSENCE
 - Binomial
 - Logit link function
- BIOMASS AMOUNT:
 - Gaussian
 - Identity link function

MATERIAL & METHODS

DATA COLLECTION: INDIAN OCEAN

- Nb of buoys: 25
- Nb of samples: 3300
- Observation days: 500
- Period: 2008-2011
- Oceanographic data:
 - ABIOTIC:
 - SST / SubTemps / Thermocline data.
 - SLA
 - WG /WT
 - BIOTIC:
 - Chl.A / Chl.A 14
 - P/A of other species/groups



MATERIAL & METHODS

DATA COLLECTION: ATLANTIC OCEAN

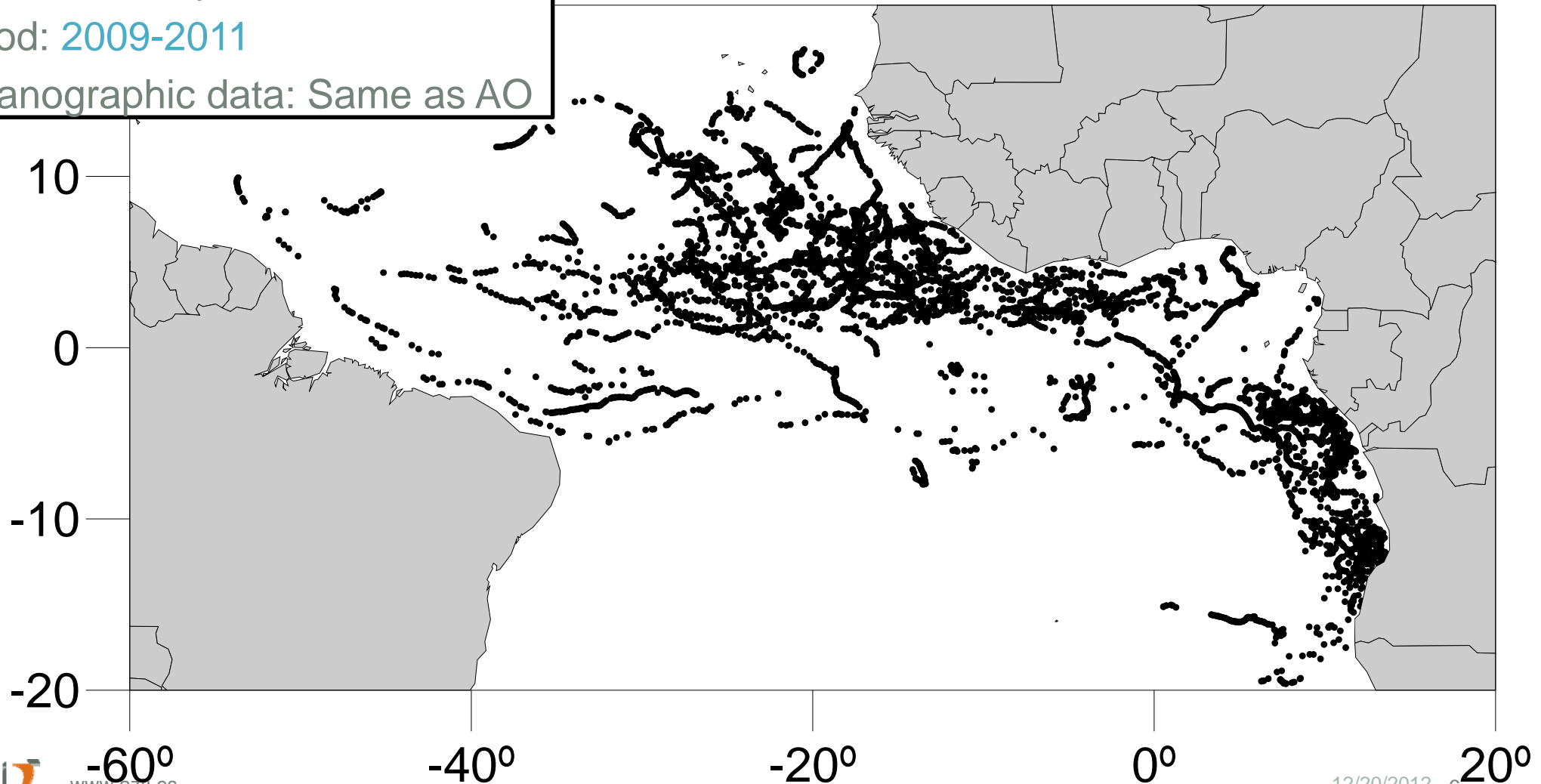
Nb of buoys: 250

Nb of samples: 5100

Observation days: 4000

Period: 2009-2011

Oceanographic data: Same as AO



RESULTS / DISCUSSION

PRESENCE / ABSENCE VS ENVIROMENTAL FACTORS

INDIAN OCEAN

	PAL1	PAL2	PAL3	PASum
Buoy	21.90%	36.00%	37.90%	42.10%
Month	3.60%	19.40%	12.80%	24.30%
Time	1.60%	13.80%	3.50%	13.00%
Lat	19.00%	20.00%	24.00%	22.40%
Long	14.00%	15.10%	8.90%	16.00%
SST	5.70%	16.00%	4.40%	23.10%
SLA	5.60%	8.90%	12.00%	6.60%
TimeSea	5.50%	12.40%	5.70%	7.60%
Depth	4.00%	7.30%	4.90%	7.70%
WG	1.10%	7.40%	12.50%	3.90%
WT	1.30%	7.20%	2.60%	3.60%
ChIA	2.90%	9.00%	9.40%	11.00%
ChIA14	4.80%	8.70%	8.10%	7.50%
Therm.Depth	2.90%	6.40%	7.90%	5.30%
Therm.Grad	2.10%	9.80%	8.20%	4.10%
T30	3.30%	9.70%	14.90%	15.50%
T75	0.90%	9.70%	7.10%	6.20%
T100	1.70%	7.10%	4.50%	3.60%
L1	NA	0.30%	0.00%	NA
L2	NA	NA	3.90%	NA

ATLANTIC OCEAN

	PAL1	PAL2	PAL3	PASum
Buoy	22.90%	24.30%	39.50%	37.30%
Month	2.80%	5.20%	8.70%	7.30%
Time	2.50%	9.70%	8.10%	34.40%
Lat	7.70%	9.40%	9.30%	1.70%
Long	5.40%	12.60%	17.20%	4.70%
SST	7.00%	11.00%	13.20%	1.40%
SLA	2.00%	7.00%	6.90%	1.60%
TimeSea	1.30%	3.80%	4.50%	9.90%
Depth	1.30%	4.30%	3.20%	2.10%
WG	0.40%	0.40%	0.80%	0.30%
WT	0.20%	0.60%	1.20%	0.90%
ChIA	6.20%	12.00%	12.10%	1.90%
ChIA14	4.40%	10.80%	11.70%	1.90%
Therm.Depth	3.00%	2.90%	2.50%	0.50%
Therm.Grad	5.00%	6.40%	10.20%	1.70%
T30	9.30%	10.20%	10.80%	1.70%
T75	2.10%	2.50%	4.40%	2.50%
T100	0.10%	0.40%	3.00%	2.80%
L1	NA	1.00%	0.10%	NA
L2	NA	NA	11.50%	NA

RESULTS / DISCUSSION

BIOMASS AMOUNT VS ENVIROMENTAL FACTORS

INDIAN OCEAN

	IL1	IL2	IL3	ISum	
Buoy		3.40%	12.40%	52.30%	40.50%
Month		3.20%	8.40%	10.20%	11.00%
Time		2.60%	2.70%	5.20%	12.50%
Lat		1.90%	10.60%	29.70%	22.00%
Long		2.60%	11.60%	25.80%	20.80%
SST		1.80%	10.40%	18.50%	20.10%
SLA		2.40%	5.80%	5.90%	6.30%
TimeSea		4.20%	4.10%	11.60%	8.80%
Depth		0.00%	5.70%	9.60%	5.70%
WG		0.70%	1.70%	1.60%	5.50%
WT		0.20%	1.70%	6.00%	6.20%
ChIA		3.20%	1.90%	4.60%	7.80%
ChIA14		2.60%	2.30%	15.40%	11.60%
Therm.Deptl		2.60%	7.50%	12.40%	7.90%
Therm.Grad		0.20%	2.00%	9.10%	7.00%
T30		0.00%	6.20%	10.60%	9.30%
T75		1.10%	1.30%	7.50%	8.00%
T100		0.60%	5.90%	8.60%	9.40%
PAL1	NA		4.30%	5.10%	NA
PAL2	NA	NA		31.60%	NA

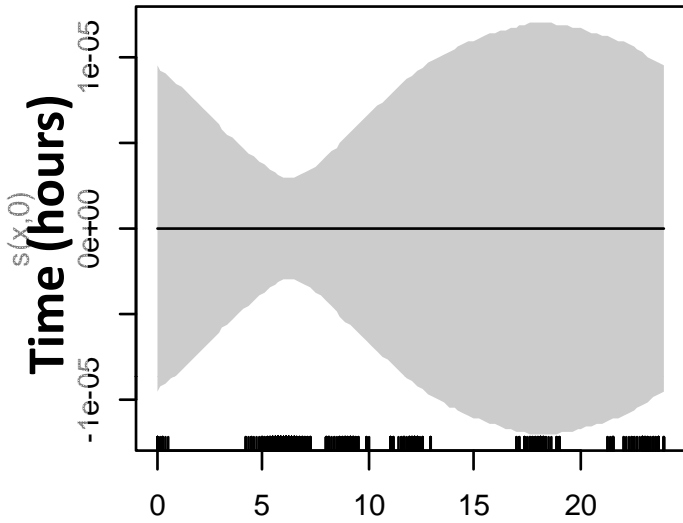
ATLANTIC OCEAN

	IL1	IL2	IL3	ISum	
Buoy		10.90%	34.80%	42.60%	48.20%
Month		2.30%	5.00%	8.50%	13.90%
Time		0.00%	8.30%	1.60%	14.20%
Lat		0.40%	9.20%	4.50%	15.10%
Long		0.90%	10.20%	5.10%	17.60%
SST		0.40%	2.00%	4.50%	12.60%
SLA		1.10%	3.40%	7.00%	10.90%
TimeSea		3.30%	2.40%	3.40%	5.90%
Depth		1.40%	4.10%	10.40%	4.80%
WG		0.40%	0.00%	1.90%	0.20%
WT		0.60%	2.40%	1.10%	2.20%
ChIA		1.60%	2.10%	3.20%	14.20%
ChIA14		1.10%	2.30%	2.30%	14.20%
Therm.Deptl		1.20%	7.10%	7.40%	7.90%
Therm.Grad		0.20%	3.70%	2.30%	8.30%
T30		2.50%	1.60%	1.10%	12.20%
T75		0.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.40%
T100		1.30%	4.00%	6.80%	2.40%
PAL1	NA		1.10%	0.30%	NA
PAL2	NA	NA		4.50%	NA

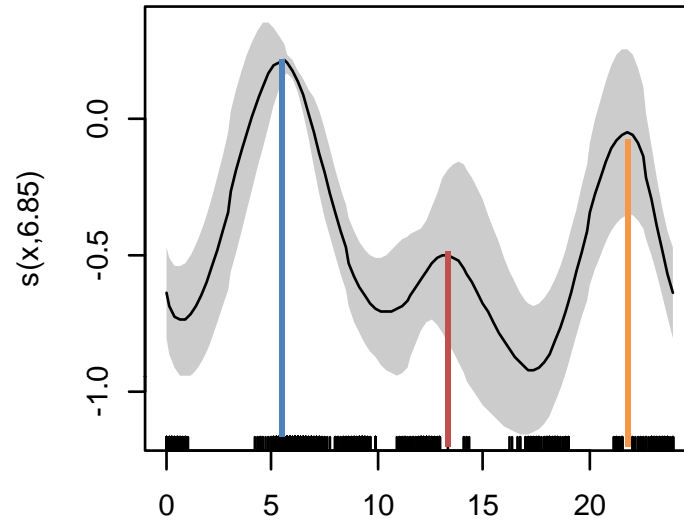
RESULTS / DISCUSSION

TEMPORAL VARIABLES EXPLAINING BIOMASS CHANGES IN THE ATLANTIC OCEAN

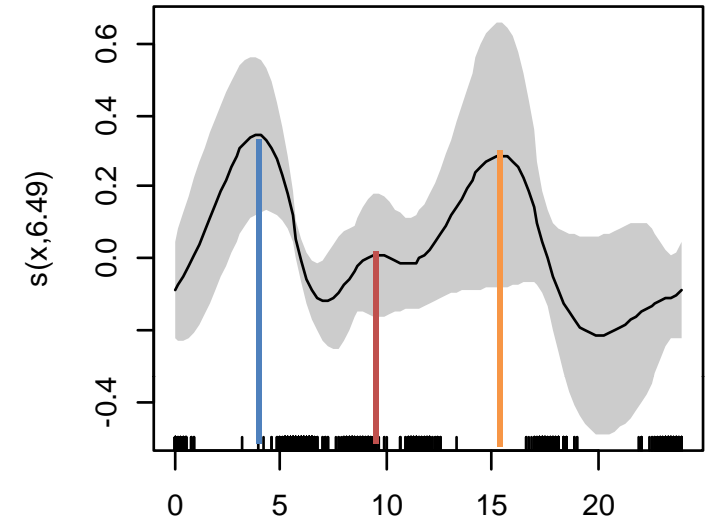
BYCATCH



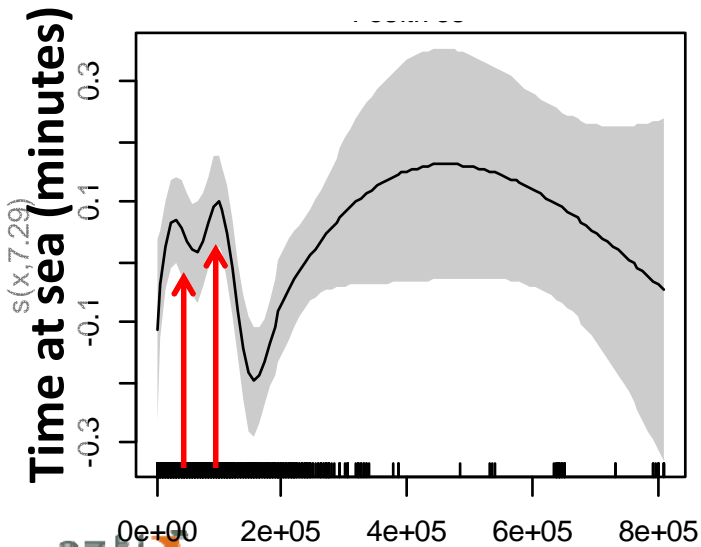
SMALL TUNAS



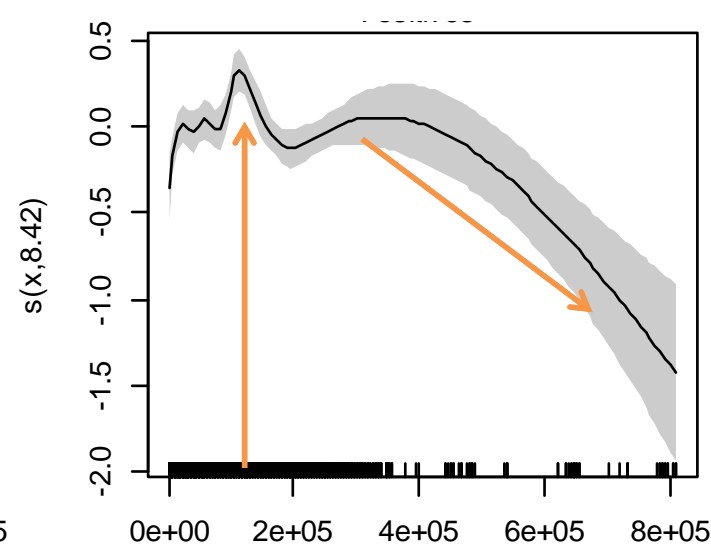
LARGE TUNAS



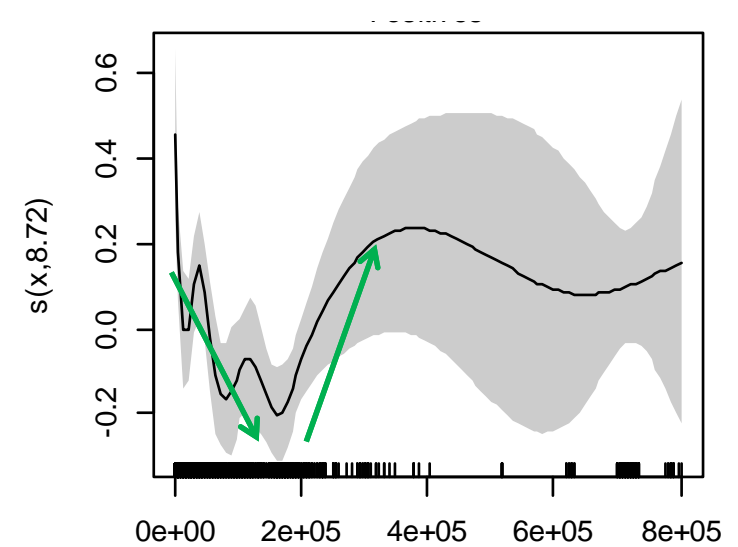
BYCATCH



SMALL TUNAS



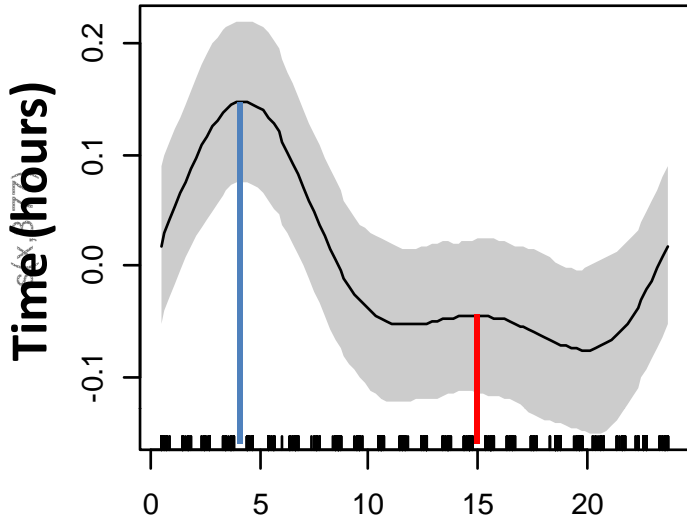
LARGE TUNAS



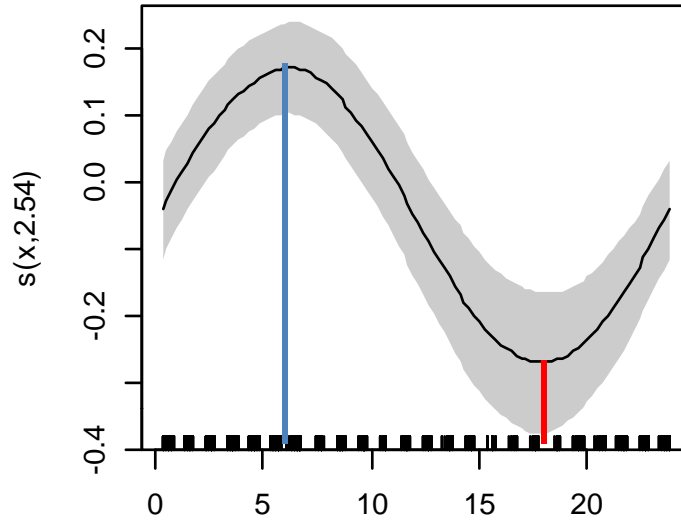
RESULTS / DISCUSSION

TEMPORAL VARIABLES EXPLAINING BIOMASS CHANGES IN THE INDIAN OCEAN

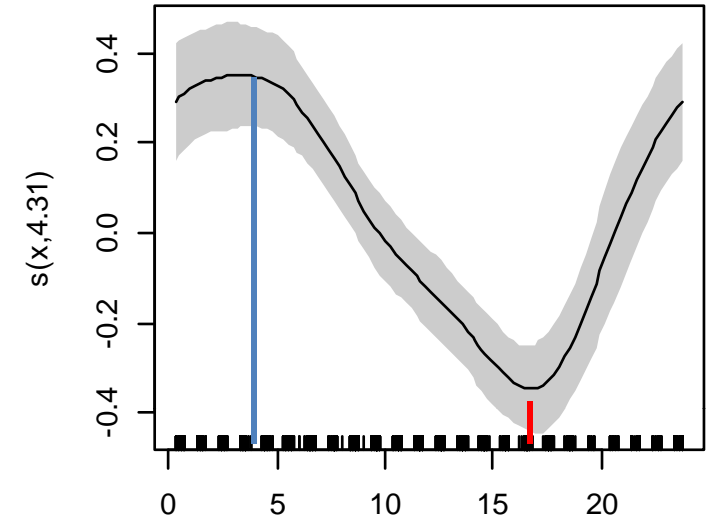
BYCATCH



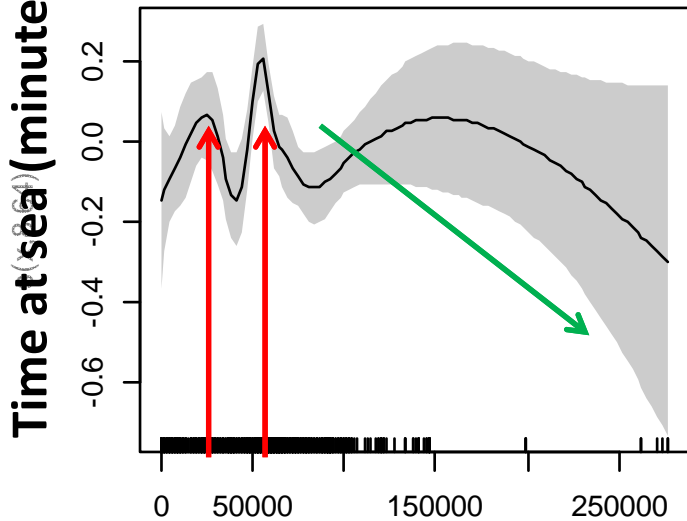
SMALL TUNAS



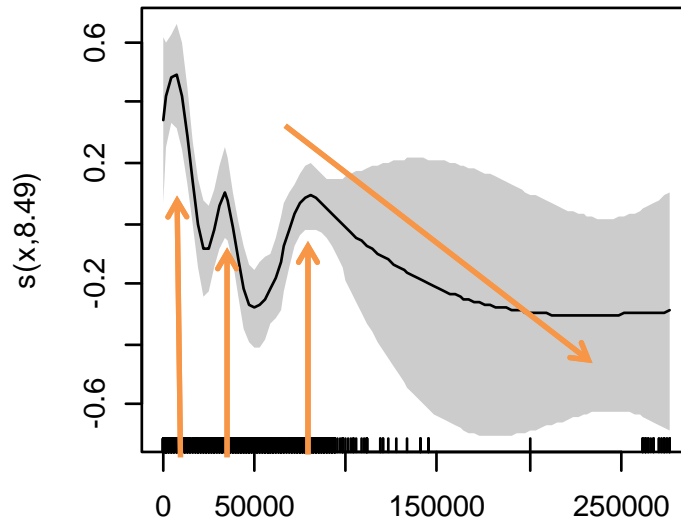
LARGE TUNAS



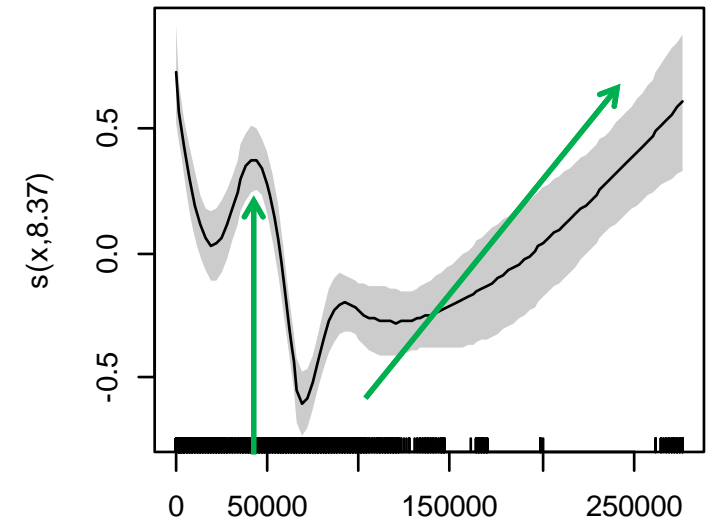
BYCATCH



SMALL TUNAS



LARGE TUNAS



CONCLUSIONS

SUMMARY OF MAIN CONCLUSIONS ON FISH BEHAVIOUR RELATED TO ENVIRONMENT

- Abiotic factors seem to explain better the presence/absence of the fish in deeper layers (both AO/IO).
- Biotic variables explain better biomass variability of fish in deeper layers (IO).
- By-catch presence and amount was not driven by environment factors.

CONCLUSIONS

SUMMARY OF MAIN CONCLUSIONS ON POTENTIAL BY-CATCH MITIGATION

- By-catch mitigation measures should be ocean specific since behaviour is ocean-dependent.
- By-catch/Tuna biomass ratio variability during the day could be used as a potential mitigation measure in the Indian Ocean.
- FAD underwater structure could be relevant for the attraction of large tunas.
- Young objects (<30 days) seem to aggregate both bycatch and small tunas. Large tunas could present a stronger relationship with older objects.

WHAT'S NEXT?

FUTURE STEPS

- Buoys is always a good descriptor. Does it mean that we are losing some important variable?
- Improve models and, make predictions?
- Further investigation on:
 - Bycatch. Identify Hotspot.
 - Areas/seasons?
- Increase sampling in Indian Ocean.
- Continue collaboration with fishers and industry.
- Keep on looking for best fishing practices.