

Nephrops in Iceland

AG-Fisk: NorwLobster

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Nephrops norvegicus

Only lobster species in Icelandic waters Western most range of this species Planktonic larval phase Long lived: 25 years ? Sexually dimorphic Males 7-8 cm CL Females 5-6 cm CL Biennial spawning in Iceland







Fishery overview

Trawl fishery

Fishing grounds in the south and southwest of Iceland

Historically > 50 boats, recently fewer

Recent annual landings value € 5,000,000









Catch and CPUE





Catch areas

R

- Expansion in fishing areas
- Catch declined
- 2022 moratorium
- No Nephrops or bottom trawl here





CPUE change in all areas





Recruitment failure length surveys

Carapace length distributions of males (mm)

Blue area: current year

Green line: long-term

average

Shift to larger animals Few small animals observed





24.0°W

23.5°W

22.5°W

22 0°W

Catch surveys are unreliable

Large diurnal fluctuations in catches in other systems Needed to monitor behavior of *Nephrops* with acoustic tags Inspired by Tuck et al. 2015 on *Metanephrops challengeri* in New Zealand

Experiments carried out on RV Bjarni Sæmundsson (HF 30) autumn 2020







(Aguzzi & Sardá, 2008)









Cumulative pings per hour



115m





R

Catch surveys are not reliable Nephrops in Iceland exhibit some diurnal movement patterns Not as predicted by previous studies Trawl surveys are do not provide a reliable index on which to base the assessment Started UWTV survey 2016 One animal per burrow complex (Farmer, 1974;

Rice and Chapman, 1971)



Stock assessment = Burrow counts !



Bjarni Sæmundsson (HF-30), built in 1970, 56 m length



Þórunn Þórðardóttir (HF-300), delivery in October 2024, 70 m length



UWTV sled













Burrow density increase No UWTV surveys 2022 and 2024

Does burrow density differ among fishing grounds?





0.30 0.20 0.10 0.00



Moratorium extended for two more years While burrow density increased, recruitment has not responded or very little Length survey in starts on Wednesday What if burrow increase is due to lack of disturbance and not increase in abundance?



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Nephrops larave2018 – 2021Blue stage Z1Average (Z1-Z3): 15, 24, 8 & 11 larvae per 1000m3Green stage Z2Red stage Z3



12. mynd. Humar. Fjöldi humarlirfa sem veiddust í bongóháf á hverja 1000 m³ úr leiðöngrum 2018-2021. Bláar tölur tákna fjölda lirfa á Zoea stigi 1, grænar Zoea stigi 2 og rauðar tölur Zoea stigi 3. Svartar stjörnur tákna stöðvar þar sem engar lirfur fundust.





Movements shallow (115m)

Nephrops 1 to 4 (of 16) Darker grey means later into the experimtent





- week 35-36, week 37-39, week40-42,
- week 43-45, week 46-48



Shallow area (115 m) – movements (alive animals)

2020-08-28



