

Towards acoustic discrimination of tuna species at FADs

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OBJECTIVES:

1. Mitigation of Undesired catches



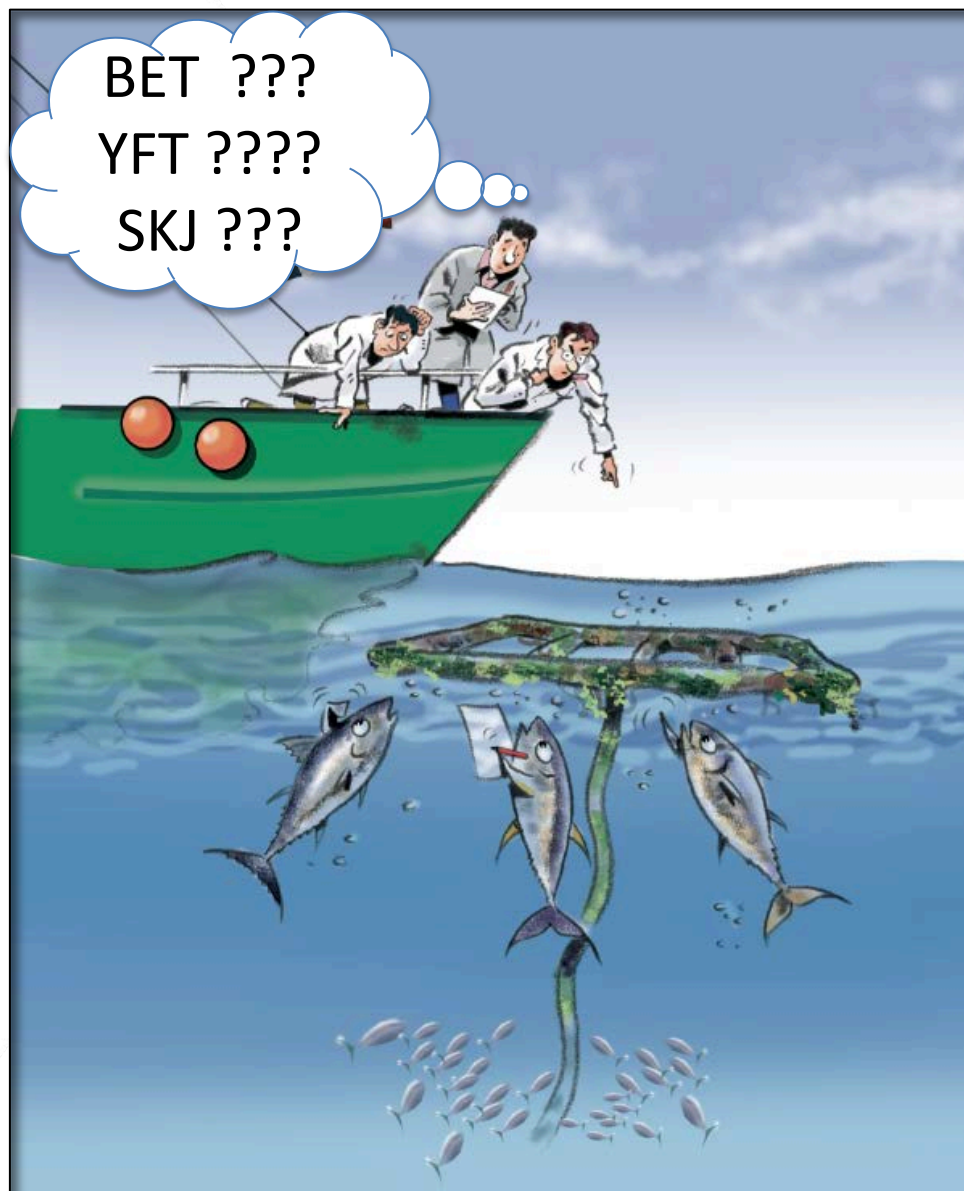
Equipment onboard



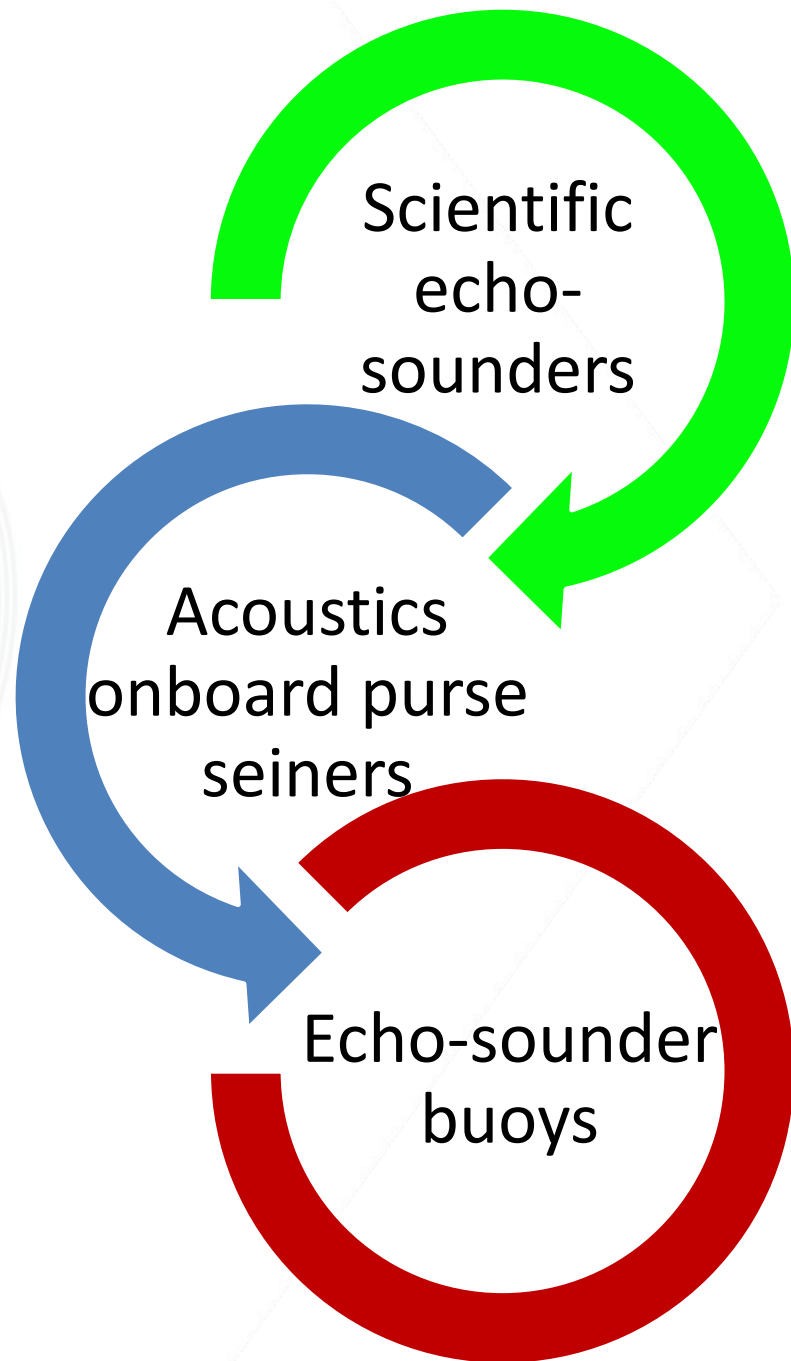
Echo-sounder buoys

OBJECTIVES:

2. Abundance estimates by species



Knowledge transfer & application



- Target Strength
- Creation of Discrimination mask
- By-catch mitigation: Fishing tactic dependent
- Abundance: dependent from the fishery
- Remote By-catch mitigation.
- Abundance: independent from the fishery

Method

Species discrimination using Multiple frequencies



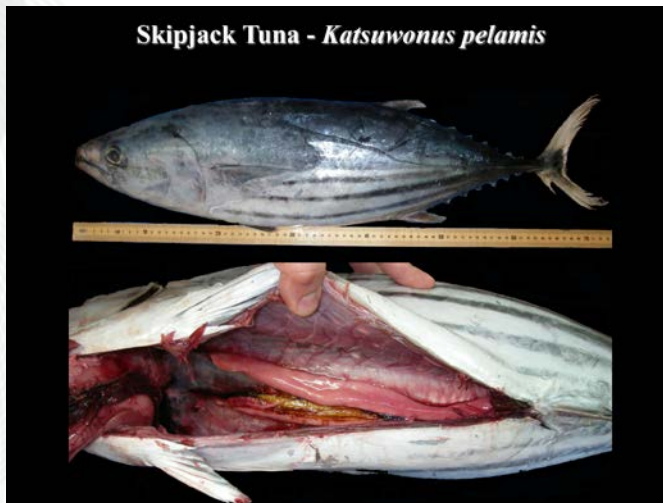
Target Strength (TS)
SKJ, BET ,YFT



Mask based on
frequency response

Why multiple frequencies?

Skipjack



Non- Swim-bladder

Yellowfin



Swim-bladder
fish

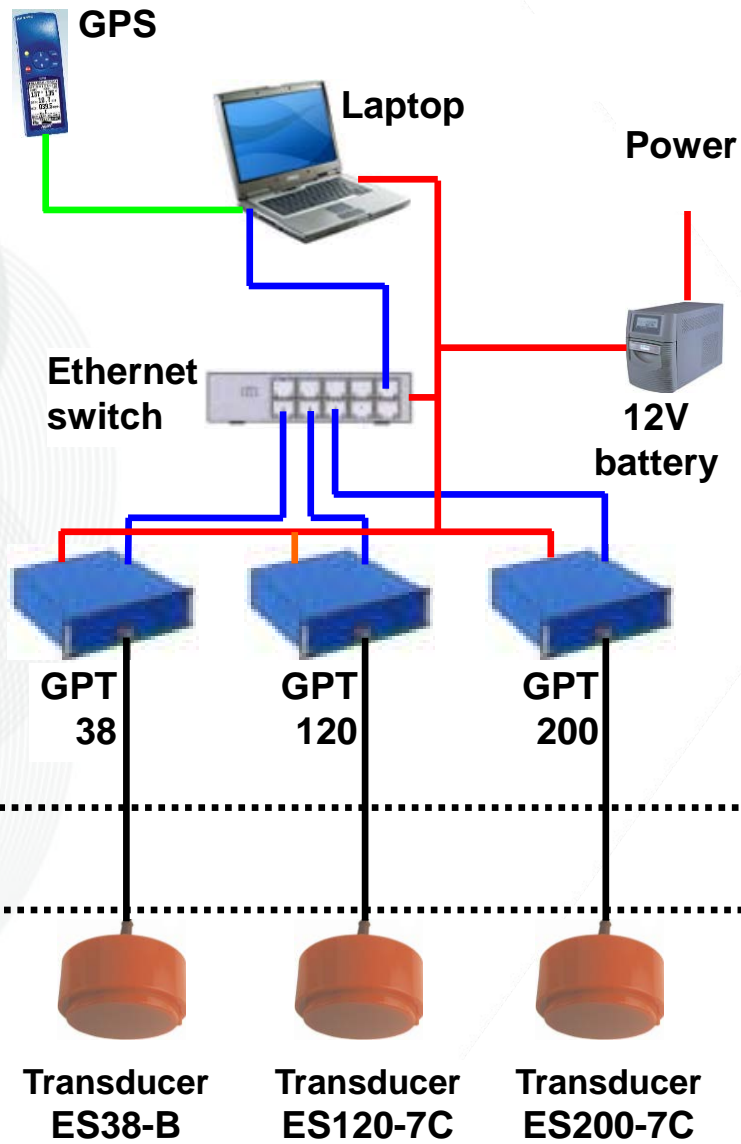
Bigeye



Swim-bladder
fish

EK60 Installation

Installation in Panguita



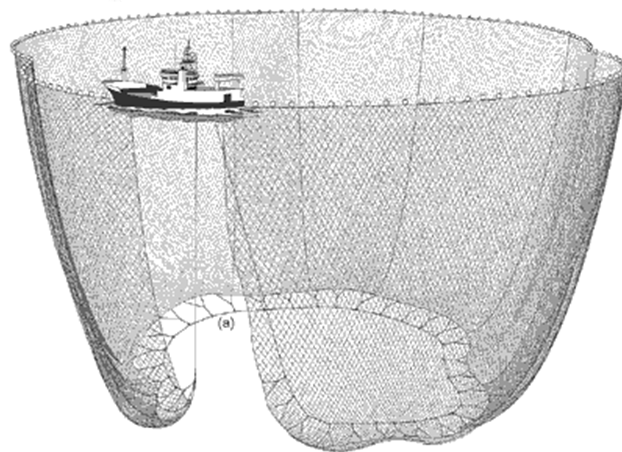
External installation

Frequency (kHz)	Pulse duration (us)	Transmit power (W)	Transducer gain (dB)	Sa Correction (dB)	Beam angle (degrees)	Ping rate (Hz)
38	512	1400	26.16	-0.86	7	0.5
120	512	150	25.96	-0.39	7	0.5
200	512	90	27.09	-0.34	7	0.5

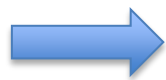


Protocol at sea: Central Pacific Ocean

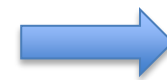
Albatun 3



Acoustic measurements
at FADs



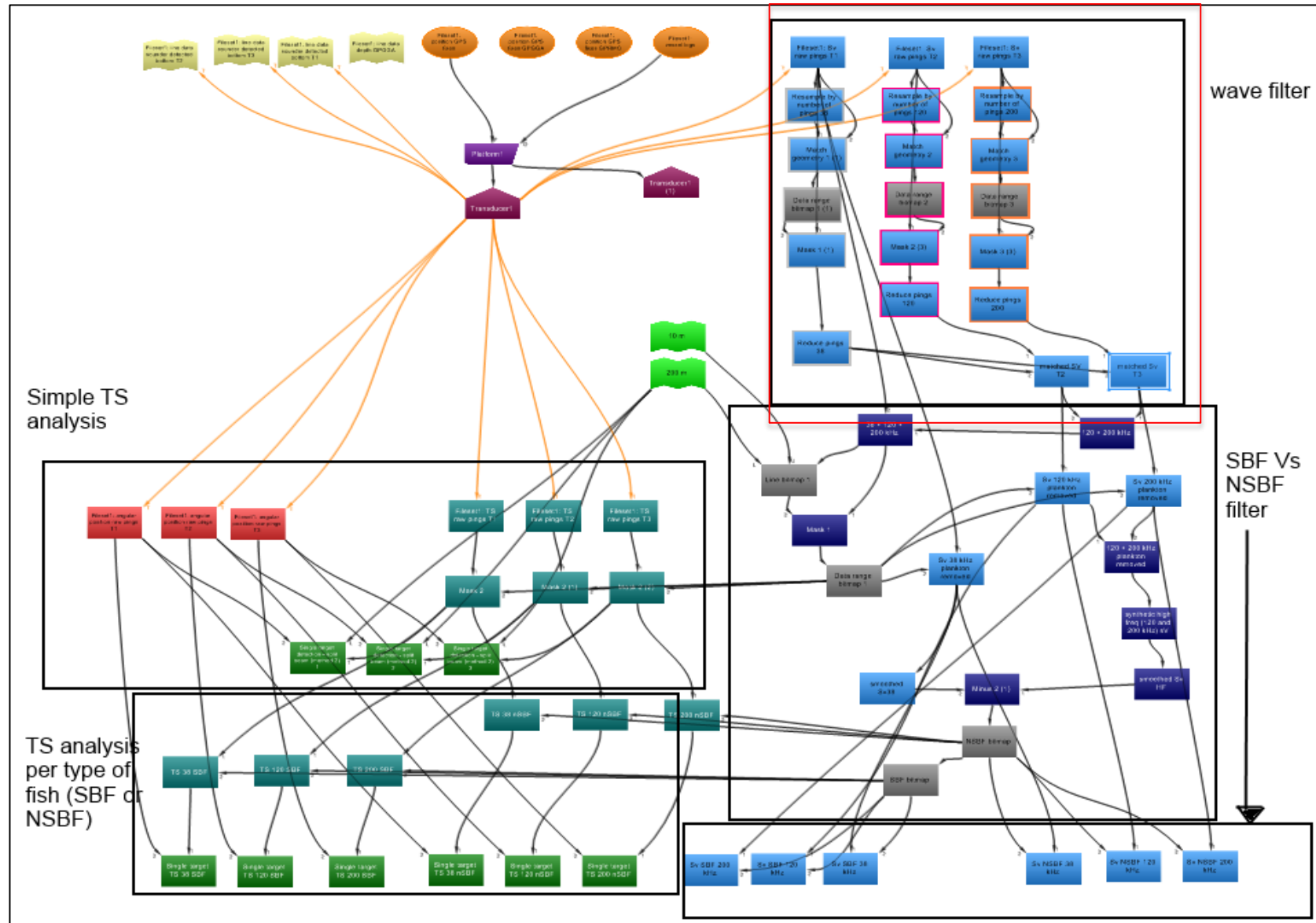
Catch



Spill sampling

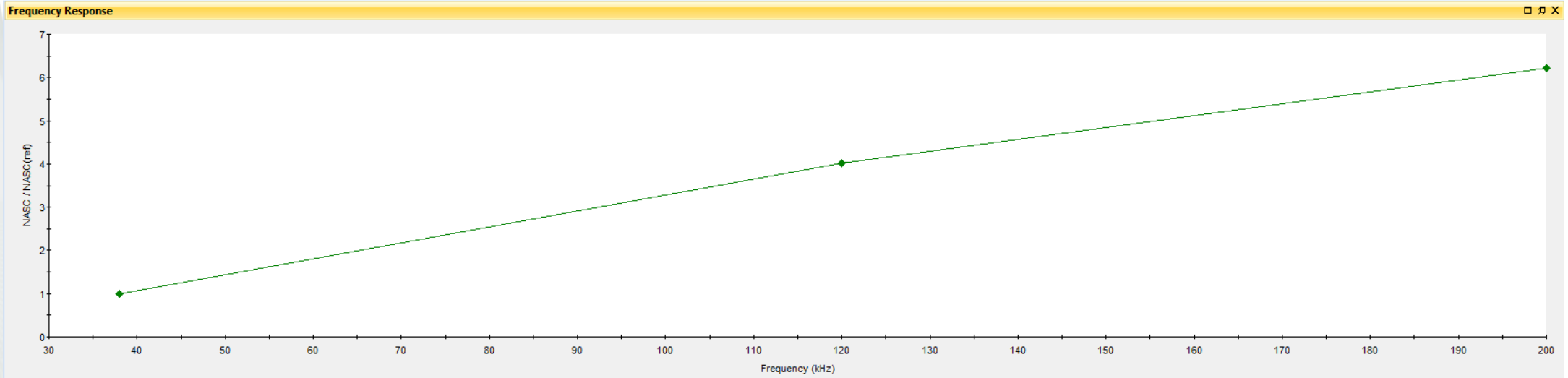
Data processing

Pre-processing :

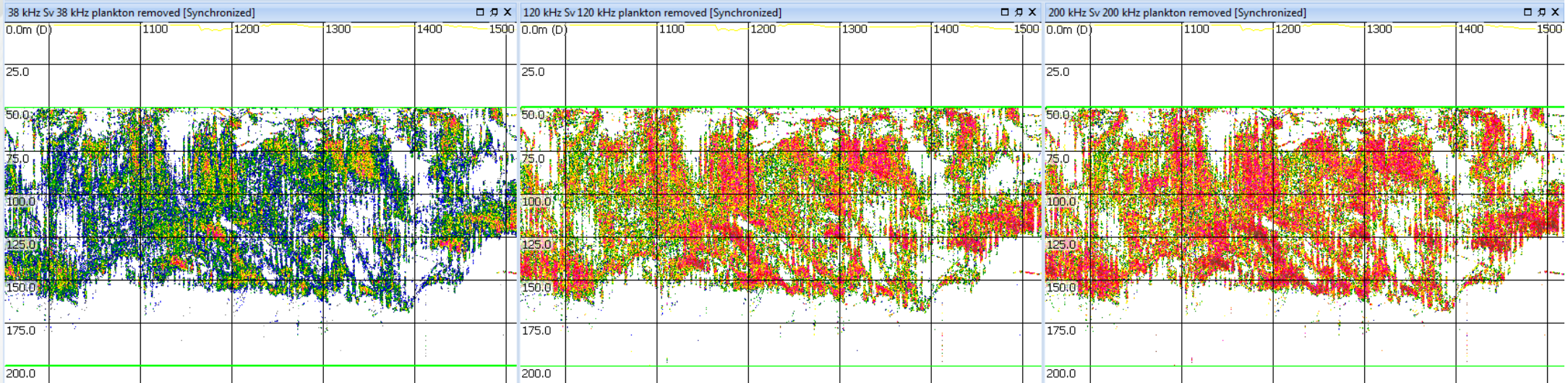


Methods from Ballón et al (2011) and Korneliusen (2010)

RESULTS: Frequency Response for SKJ



Selection

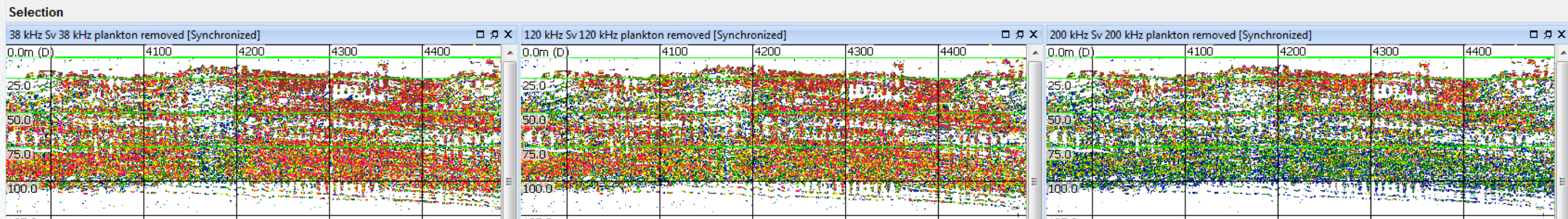
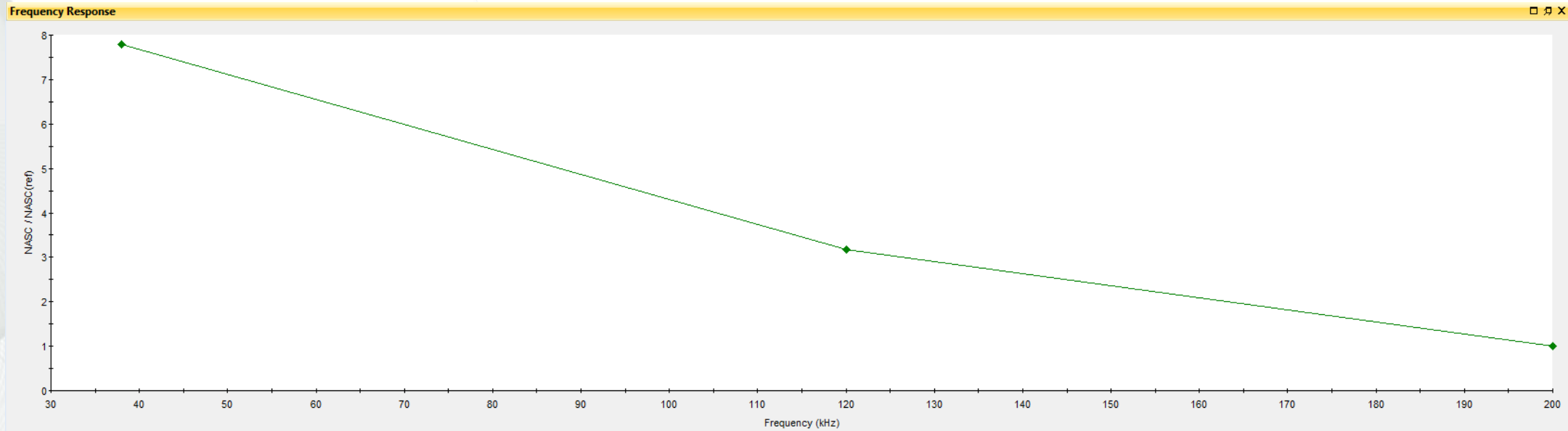


38 kHz

120 kHz

200 kHz

RESULTS: Frequency Response for BET



38 kHz

120 kHz

200 kHz

BET FREQUENCY RESPONSE

TS ANALYSIS FOR BET

A 3 STEP FILTERING PROCESS



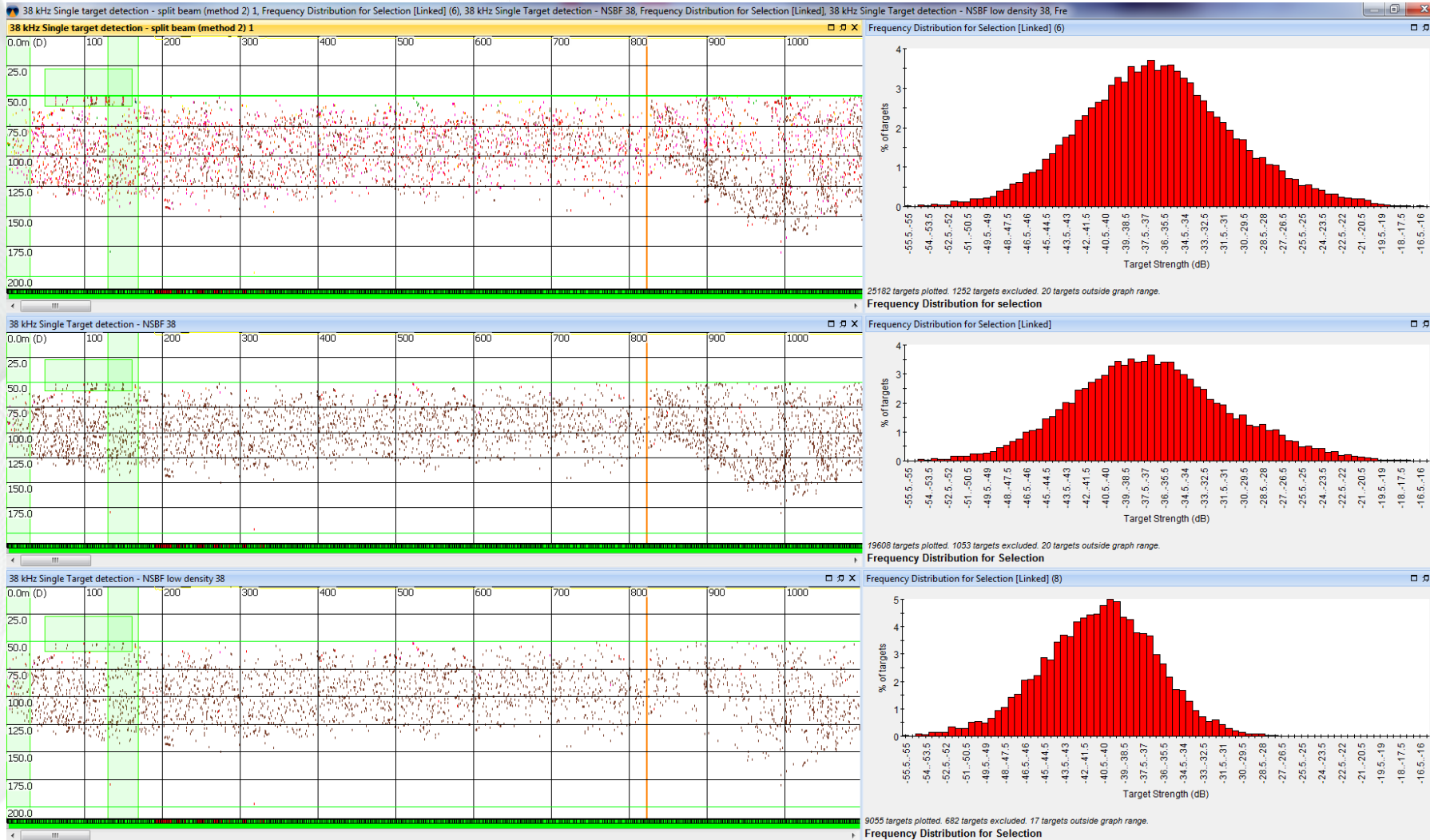
1. NO FILTER

2. SBF/NSBF
FILTER

3. DENSITY FILTER

38 kHz

TS ANALYSIS FOR SKJ: A THREE STEP FILTERING PROCESS



NO FILTER

SBF/NSBF FILTER

SBF/NSBF FILTER
+ LOWPASS
DENSITY FILTER

38 kHz

TS DISTRIBUTIONS FOR BOTH SPECIES

SKJ



FREQ

38

120

200

SKJ

-40

-32.25

-31.25

BET

-26.75

-30.75

-36.5

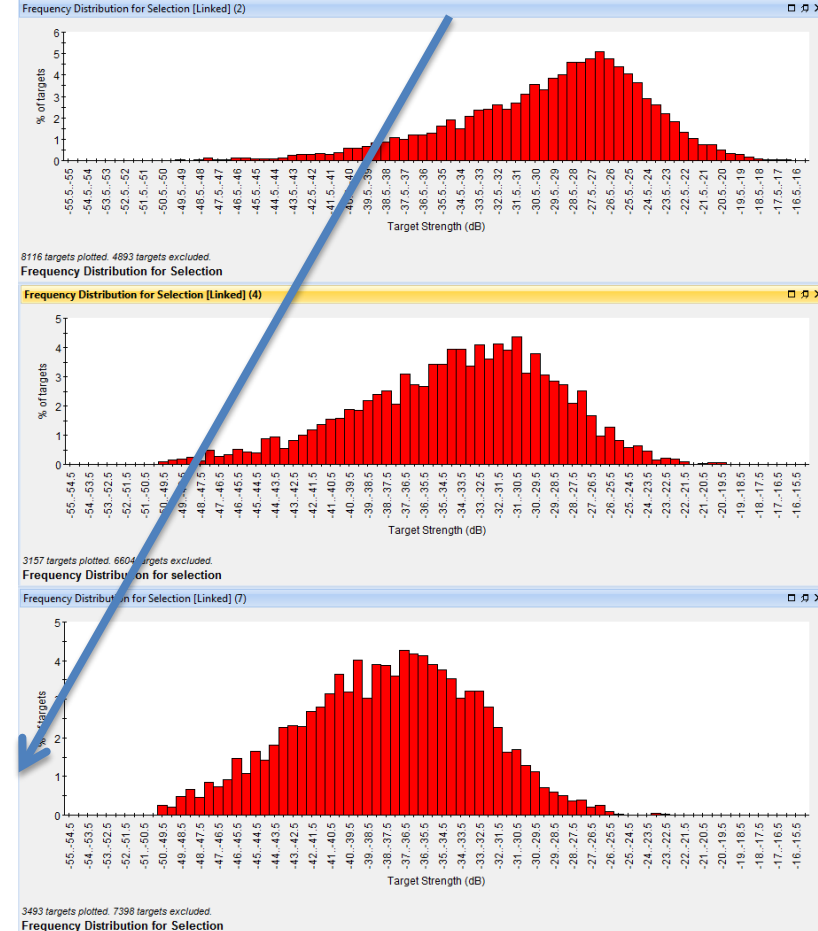
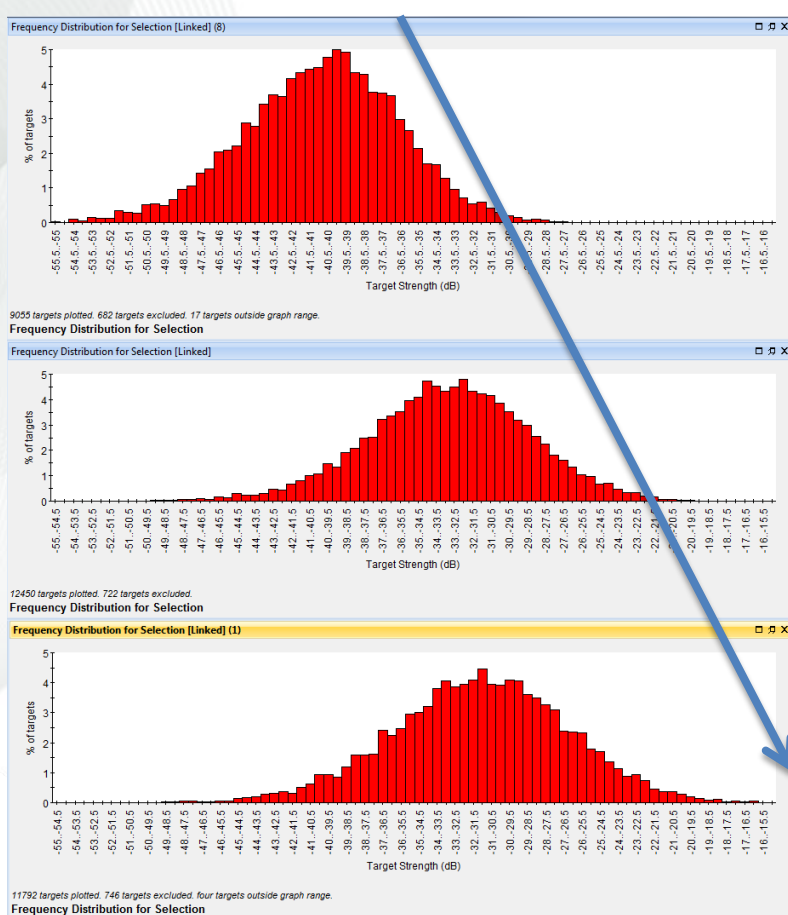
BET



38 kHz

120 kHz

200 kHz



CONCLUSIONS

- The potential to discriminate between species using multifrequency is confirmed.
- Observed in situ TS varied during the set for the same size and species of fish due to different behaviour of fish.
- Obtaining TS of SKJ and BET was possible thanks to applying species and density filters.
- There is no echo-sounder buoy with discrimination capability.

NEXT STEPS

- Obtain Target Strength for Yellowfin tuna.
- Discriminate YFT and BET
- Obtain Sizes from TS values
- Transfer knowledge to manufacturers

NEXT ISSF CRUISE: ATLANTIC 2015

**GRACIAS, MERCI, THANKS, ESKERRIK
ASKO**



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