

Landings Form Trawling

Instructions

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Introduction

The Landings Form was designed to incorporate the requirements of the various countries along the west coast of the Eastern Pacific Ocean. The form is used to monitor the catch of all species plus biological data of sharks and rays, as well as to record the gear characteristics and fishing methods of trawling vessels.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DATA COLLECTION

Most of the information is recorded by checking the best option presented on the form, and in some cases writing answers to questions. Record dimensions in the predefined unit presented on the form. If the information is collected in a different unit, convert number to the predefined unit (refer to the *Conversion Factors* section in the Appendix of the manual).

NOTE: Don't fill the boxes shaded in grey color.

Fields of the Form

General Information

Vessel name The name of the vessel.

Record No. The official vessel identification.

Flag The country of registry of the vessel

Sampler The name of the person collecting the information.

Departure (DDMMYY) The departure date of the trip, in day-month-year format.

Arrival (DDMMYY) The arrival date of the trip, in day-month-year format.

Fishing area The geographic position, or point of reference where most fishing occurred.

Port-Country unloading The name of the port and country where the vessel arrived to unload.

Length The total vessel length, in meters, from bow to stern.

Well Capacity The total volume, in cubic meters, of all fish storage wells present on the vessel.

Engine Power The horsepower of the main engine.

Fishing Method and Operation

Trawl type (select one) Mark the best option:

Outrigger: Two trawl nets are used simultaneously, one on each side of the vessel.

Stern: A single trawl net is deployed from the stern of the vessel.

Both: The trawler is capable of using both the outrigger or stern configuration.

Location (select one) Mark the best option:

Mid-water: The gear is deployed below the surface of the water, but does not contact the sea bottom.

Bottom: The gear is deployed along the sea bottom.

Actual trawling time

Dimensions

Side Panel Span: Record the width of the net opening, in meters.

Opening height: Record the height of the net opening, in meters.

Distance between knots (stretch): Record the length in centimeters of the distance between knots of the tailpiece and side panel when the net is tightly stretched. Refer to the graphic on the back side of the form.

Trawling depth

Record the predominant depth in meters at which the fishing gear is deployed.

Trawling speed

Record the predominant speed in knots at which the fishing gear is deployed.

Number of sets

Record the total number of sets made during the trip.

Comments:

Record any comments which are applicable to this section.

Capture and/or Landing data

Species

Record the common or scientific name of any fish on board. The form provides space for up to 8 fish species. For each species record:

FAO code: The FAO character code assigned to the species.

Total No. landed: The number of individual fish landed.

Total weight: The combined weight of all of the individual fish landed.

Biological Data by Individual

This section contains information on the sex, dimensions, weight, and sexual maturity of each sampled shark or ray. The form provides space for up to 13 individuals. For each one record:

FAO code: The FAO character code assigned to the species.

Sex (M – F): Record the sex as male (M) if claspers are present. Record the sex a female (F) if the claspers are not present. Refer to the graphic on the back side of the form.

Dimensions

For sharks, collect the following measurements: (Refer to the form graphic)

TL: The total length of the shark, in centimeters, from the tip of the rostrum to the end of the superior lobe of the tail.

IDL: The interdorsal length, in centimeters, which is the distance from the insertion of the first dorsal fin and the anterior base of the second dorsal fin.

CIL: The claspers internal length, in millimeters, which is the distance between the anterior and posterior internal borders of the claspers.

For rays, collect the following measurements:

DL: The disk length, in centimeters, from the tip of the rostrum to the posterior edge of the disc.

DW: The disk width, in centimeters, between the lateral extreme edges of the disc.

NOTE: Refer to the graphics on the reverse side of the form for measurement examples on sharks and rays.

Weight

Record the weight of the individual in kilograms. Place a ✓ symbol in the corresponding column if the weighed individual was:

Whole: Appendages and internal organs are not removed.

Eviscerated: The internal organs were removed.

Head off: The head was removed from the individual.

Maturity

Record the sexual maturity (Mature = M; Immature = I) determined by the table *Characteristics indicating sexual maturity of Chondrichthyes* located on the reverse of the form..

Comments

Record any other comments pertinent to the biological data collected. For example, if the individual does not have fins, write '*Without fins*', etc.

Appendix

Conversion factors

From inches to millimeters	$\text{mm} = \text{in} / 0.0394$
From inches to centimeters	$\text{cm} = \text{in} / 0.394$
From inches to meters	$\text{m} = \text{in} / 39.37$
From fathoms to meters	$\text{m} = \text{fm} / 0.5468$
From pounds to kilograms	$\text{kg} = \text{lb} * 0.45359237$