

DISCARDS Developments in gear selectivity in towed gear

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Species selectivity starts with position that the gear is towed within the water column

Pelagic gear high up in the water column to catch the fish that swim in mid water

Demersal trawls and beam trawls on the bottom to catch the fish that live closer to the seabed

The basic design of the gear and how its towed has a big influence on its species selectivity



Catching mechanism of a standard demersal trawl





Fish Behaviour in the path of a trawl



Small fish tend to stay low in the trawl



Separator Panels



Difficulty with legislation as there may be two cod end mesh sizes



Selectivity of trawls Separator Panels





Coverless Trawls

Coverless trawls , shorter sweeps and lower headlines prevent capture of certain species rather then catch the fish then try to release them from the trawl

Difficult to legislate for. In use by some skippers as a voluntary selective measure. 'letterbox trawl'





Square mesh panels – suitable for fish that react upwards to escape capture – Haddock whiting etc

Better results for cod in lower standing trawls



Square mesh panels

Shown here with dark area of netting behind to stimulate escape



Selectivity of trawls Square mesh panels



Square mesh panels – Not a big escape area as the fish travel down the trawl



Selectivity of trawls Square Mesh Codends



Diamond mesh cod end Showing constriction of codend due to closing of diamond mesh



Square mesh cod end Showing open cylindrical shape with wide open meshes

Much of the size selection happens in the codend by mesh size or shape



Square Mesh Codends





Selectivity of trawls 4 Panel Square Mesh Codends





SELTRA style codend









Baltic Panels- stiffened square or diamond mesh in sides of cod end and /or extension to allow release of fish sideways





Large mesh top panels (400mm) as tested in cod recovery project. Released 40 – 50% of haddocks and whiting but had very little effect on cod catches



Large Diamond Mesh Panels



Large mesh panels in top sheet

400mm panels fitted into top panels of prawn trawl. Covering the majority of the top of the net behind the fishing circle



Rigid Grids



Principle of grid – fish deflected up and prawns / shrimp pass through into cod end

Used in many overseas fisheries

Good for segregating species when there is a big size difference Difficult to handle





Sort X grid used in Northern Norway to release small fish

Each of the 3 sections is about 2 metres long



Selectivity of trawls Turtle Excluder Grid





Selectivity of trawls Rigid Grids





Construction of



Swedish Grid



Swedish grid in a trawl as the gear is being hauled



Plastic Grids











Rigid Grids



Plastic grid tested in Scottish nephrops fishery





Inclined separator panel



Inclined separator directed to escape hole in top panel

Accepted in some areas as a cod avoidance measure





Cod avoidance panels



Inclined panel of large square mesh to direct cod to escape hole in top panel

design and development led by industry



Selectivity of trawls Net Grid



Recently tested by Cefas with good results





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