



**Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (CNR) - Istituto per le Risorse
Biologiche e le Biotecnologie Marine (IRBIM)
Sede di Mazara del Vallo**

LA PESCA ITALIANA NEL MEDITERRANEO, CENTRALITÀ E POSSIBILI SVILUPPI

**SESSIONE 2 Tecniche di pesca sostenibili e criteri per la pesca responsabile:
presentazione di casi di successo regionali nel settore della pesca**

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Technological solutions to minimize unwanted bycatch



IS THE GUARDING NET A FEASIBLE SOLUTION FOR DISCARD REDUCTION IN TRAMMEL NET FISHERY? .



EXPLORING THE FEASIBILITY OF TECHNOLOGICAL TRANSFERS OF BY-CATCH REDUCTION DEVICES IN THE CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN

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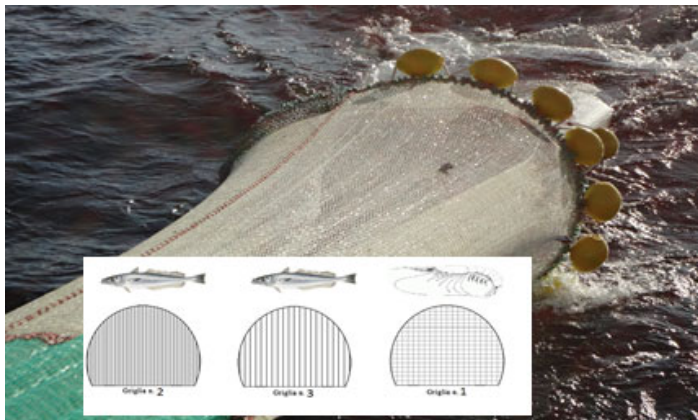
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Guarding net effects on landings and discards in Mediterranean trammel net fishery: Case analysis of Egadi Islands Marine Protected Area (Central Mediterranean Sea, Italy)

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Exploring the feasibility of technological transfers of two by-catch reduction devices in the crustacean bottom trawling of the central Mediterranean

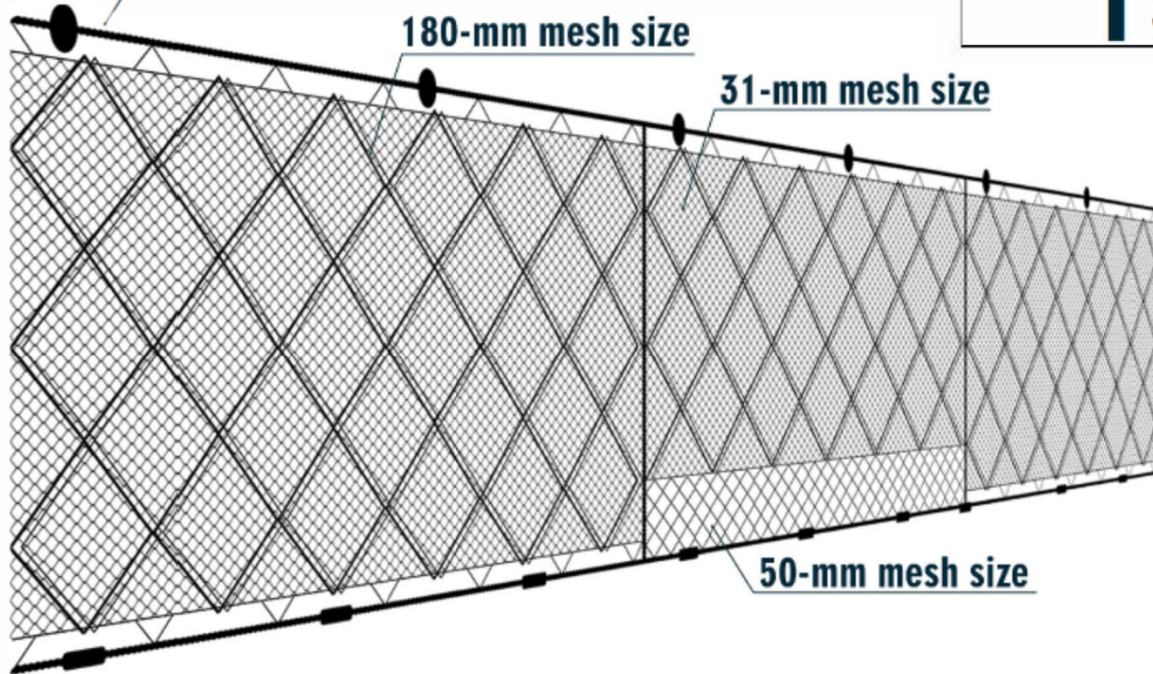
Michele Luca Geraci^{1*}, Giacomo Sardo^{2*}, Danilo Scannella³, Fabio Falsone⁴, Federico Di Maio^{1,5}, Vito Gianciano⁶, Fabio Fiorentino^{1,6}, Pierangela Chirco⁷, Daniela Massi¹ and Sergio Vitale^{1,4}

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IS THE GUARDING NET A FEASIBLE SOLUTION FOR DISCARD REDUCTION IN TRAMMEL NET FISHERY? .

METHODS

- 1000 m length
- 50 m per panel
- 20 alternate commercial/modified panels



Fishing Vessels

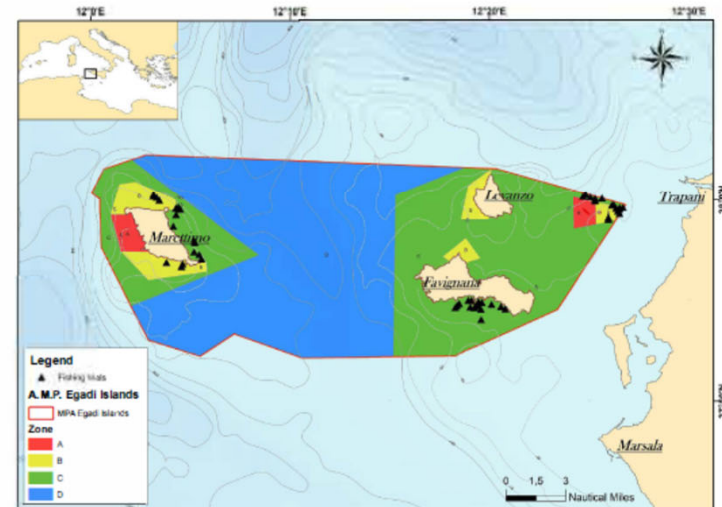
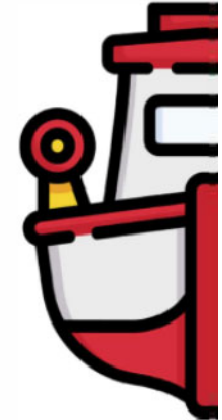


Trials

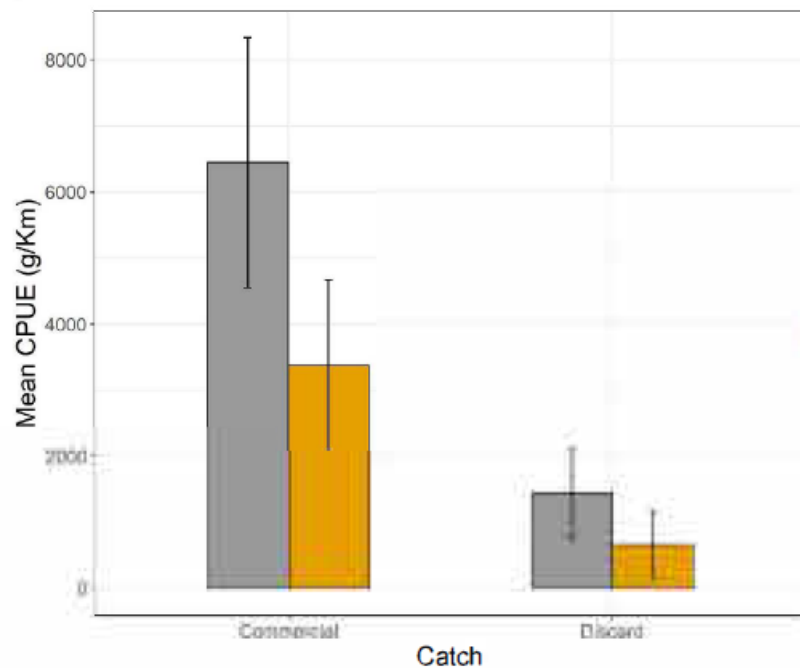
48 Fishing trials

Depth

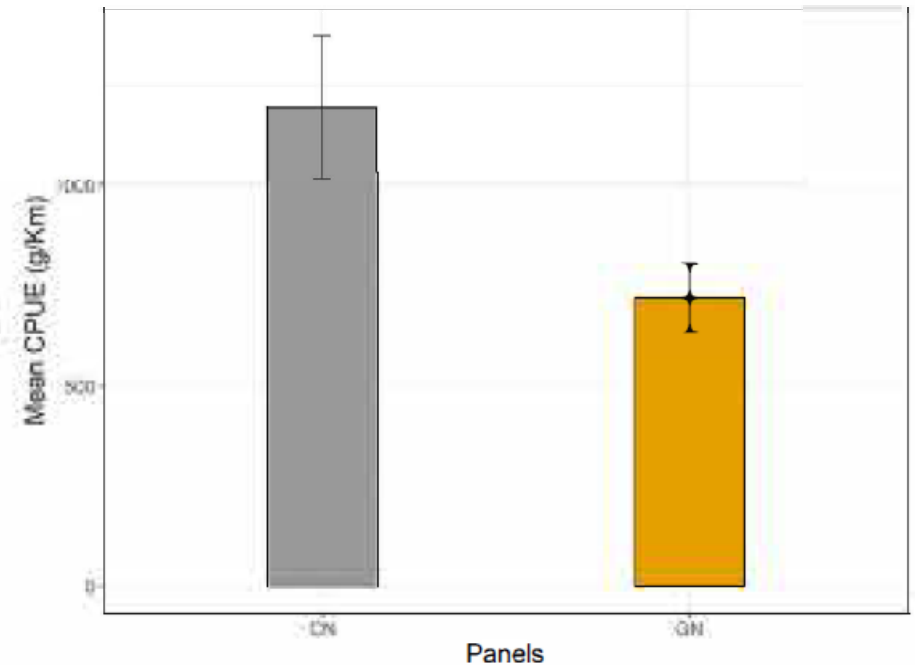
15-30 meters



IS THE GUARDING NET A FEASIBLE SOLUTION FOR DISCARD REDUCTION IN TRAMMEL NET FISHERY? .

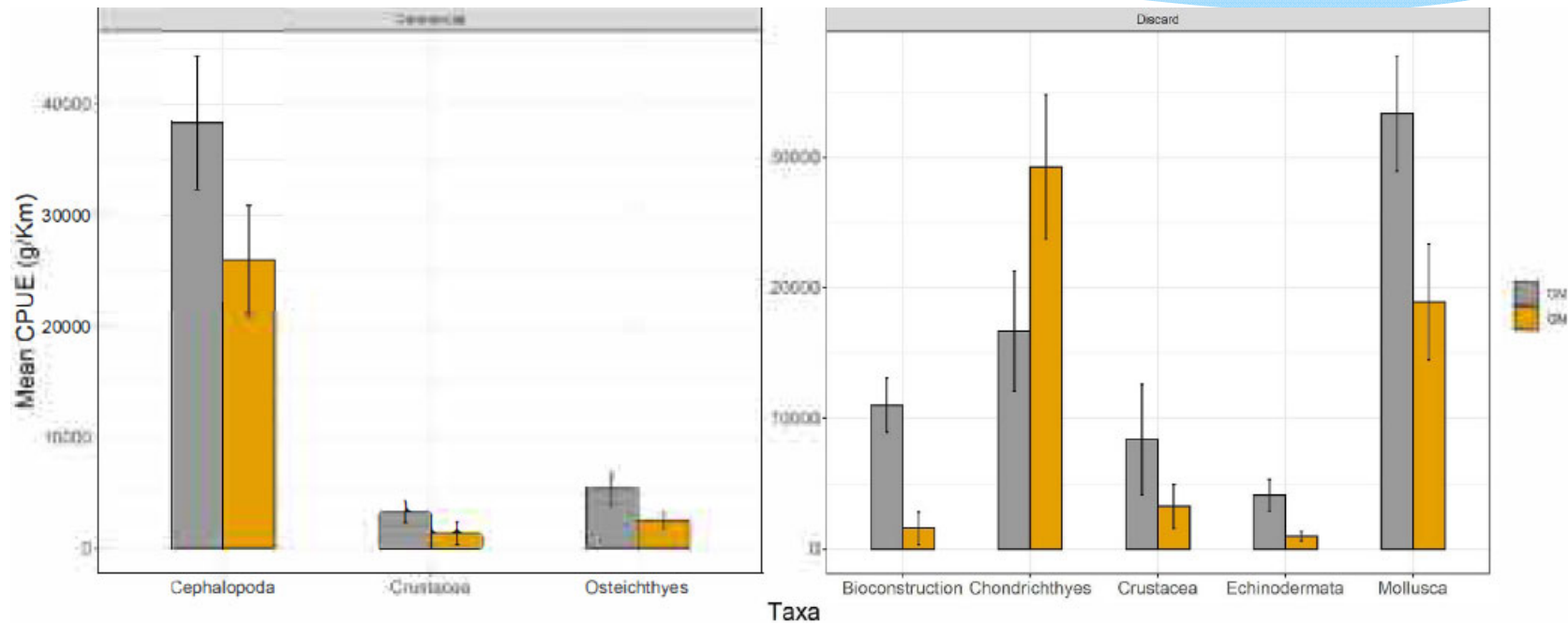


Mean catch per unit effort for **commercial** and **discarded** catch per panel. GN panels showed a lower discard ratio (0.18) than the CN panels (0.23) ($p < 0.05$).



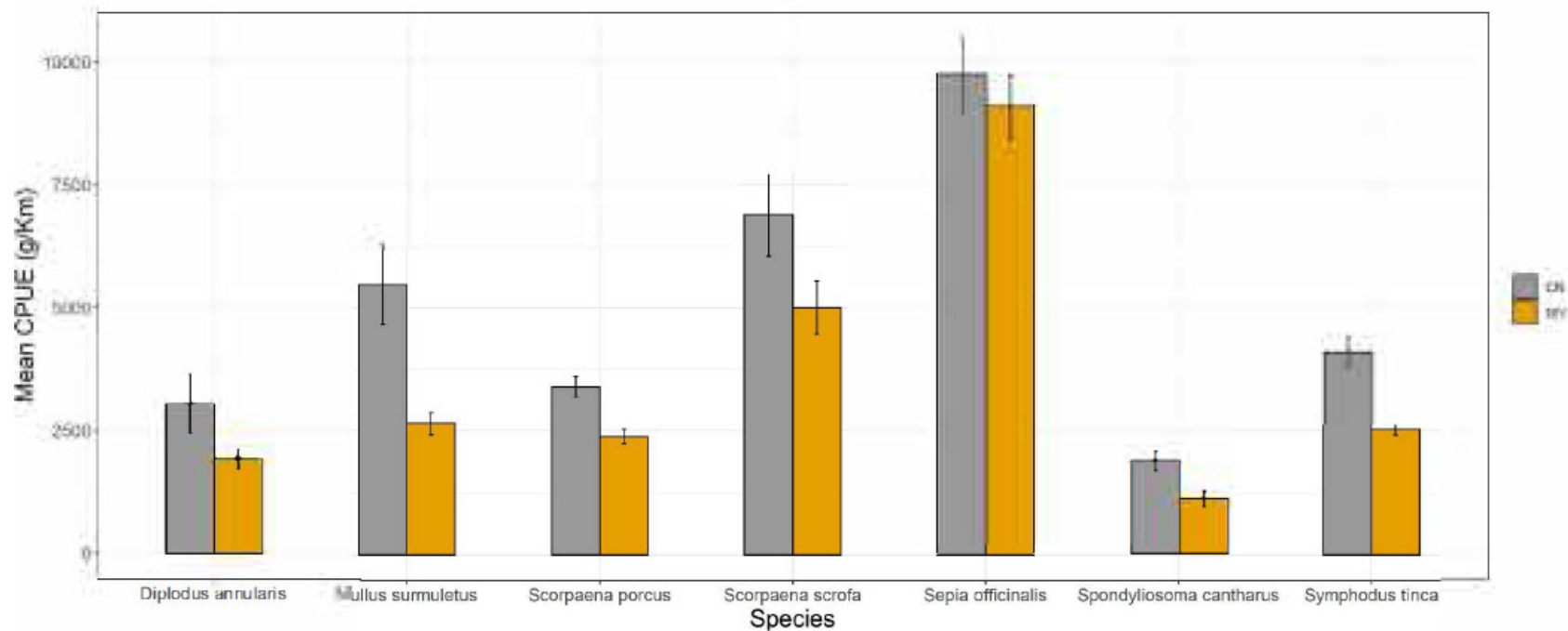
Mean catch per unit effort of ***Posidonia oceanica*** per panel. The weight of catches was 9.7 and 6.1 kg for CN and GN panels, respectively.

IS THE GUARDING NET A FEASIBLE SOLUTION FOR DISCARD REDUCTION IN TRAMMEL NET FISHERY? .



Mean catch per unit effort of **most abundant taxa** for **commercial** and **discard** catch per panel. The most discarded species at CN panels included *Torpedo marmorata* (8.4 kg), and *Aplysia spp.* (4.6 kg), while those at GN panels included *T. marmorata* (21.6 kg).

IS THE GUARDING NET A FEASIBLE SOLUTION FOR DISCARD REDUCTION IN TRAMMEL NET FISHERY? .



Mean CPUEs of **commercial species** per panels. The catch at CN panels (€ 3,366.90) was higher than the total income (€ 2,043.70) using the GN panels, which suggests a significant commercial loss of 40% ($p < 0.05$).

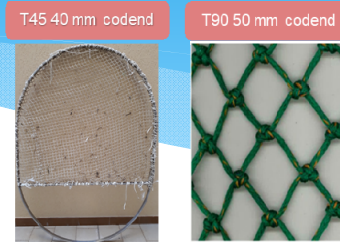
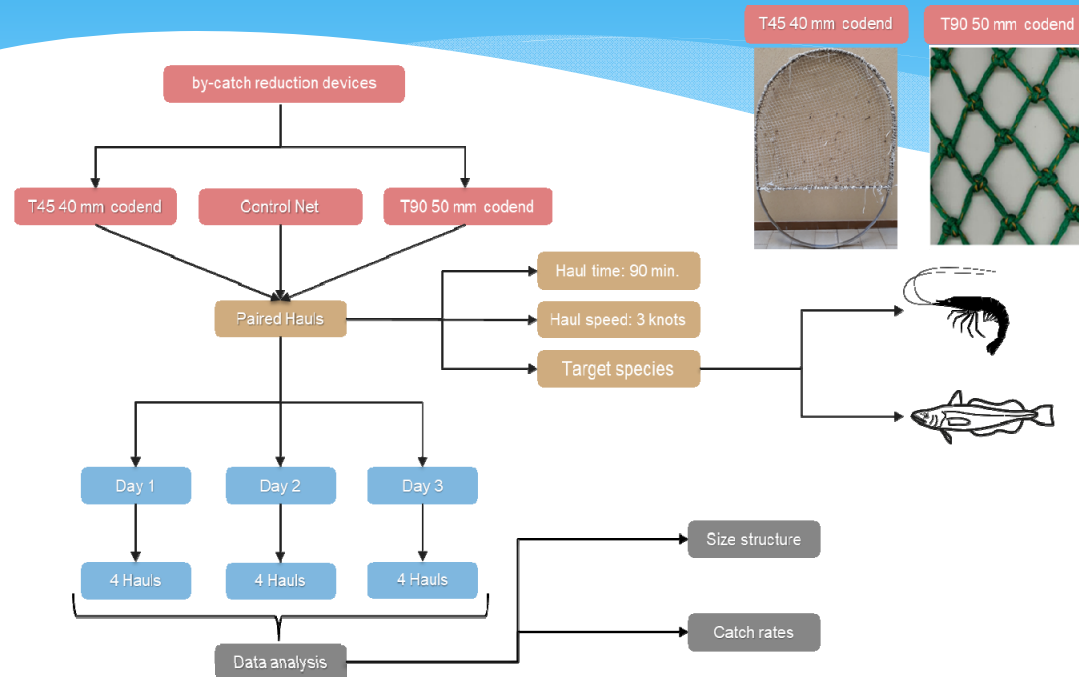
IS THE GUARDING NET A FEASIBLE SOLUTION FOR DISCARD REDUCTION IN TRAMMEL NET FISHERY? .



CONCLUSION

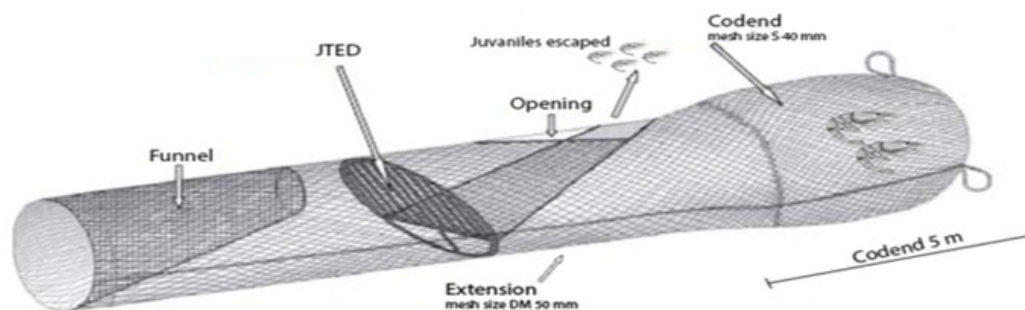
- Guarding net significantly reduced the catch rate of discards (benthic invertebrate species) by 20% and is advisable in order to reduce the impact of the trammel net on *P. oceanica*.
- Catches of *T. marmorata* in the guarding net panels might be related to the size of the specimens.
- Target commercial species (*S. officinalis*) is unaffected by guarding net panels, whereas the loss of revenue is due to the lower catches of non-target marketable species that have been highly priced.
- Economic loss could be overcome by the adoption of an eco-label marker for fishery products harvested with more sustainable fishing gears mounting the guarding net.

Exploring the feasibility of technological transfers of by-catch reduction devices in the central Mediterranean

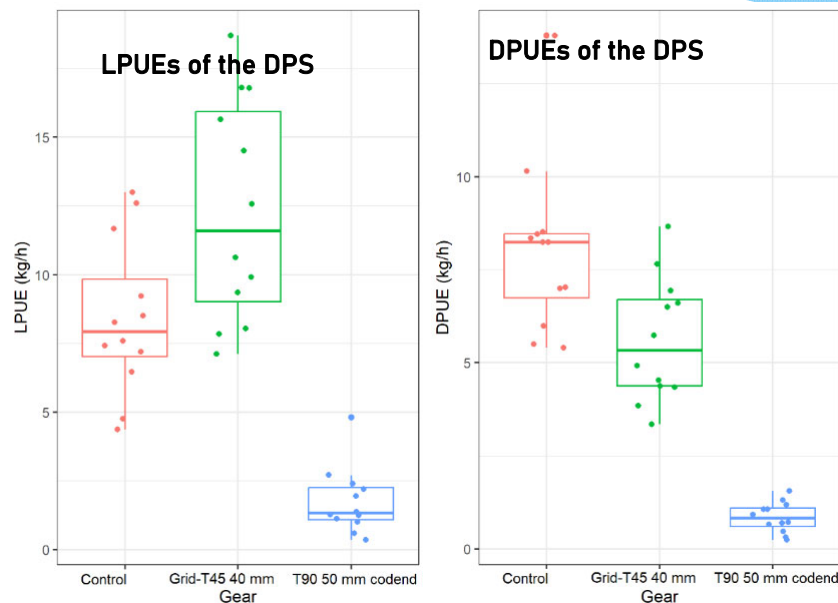


Sampling design

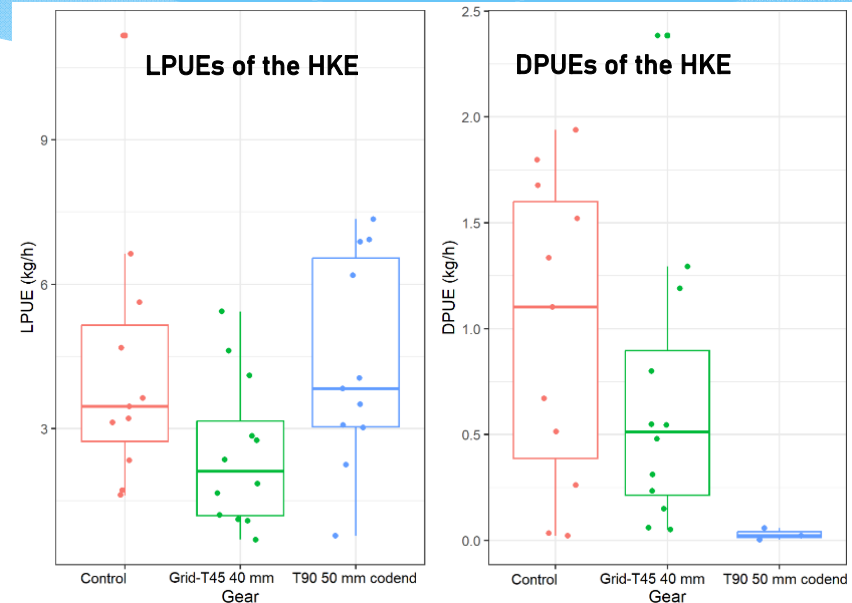
- December 2020, a 3-day selectivity campaign was conducted with three trawlers based at the Mazara del Vallo harbour.
- The fishing vessels operated simultaneously and in parallel according to a paired hauls design.
- A DPS fishing ground was identified where the main commercial by-catch is HKE



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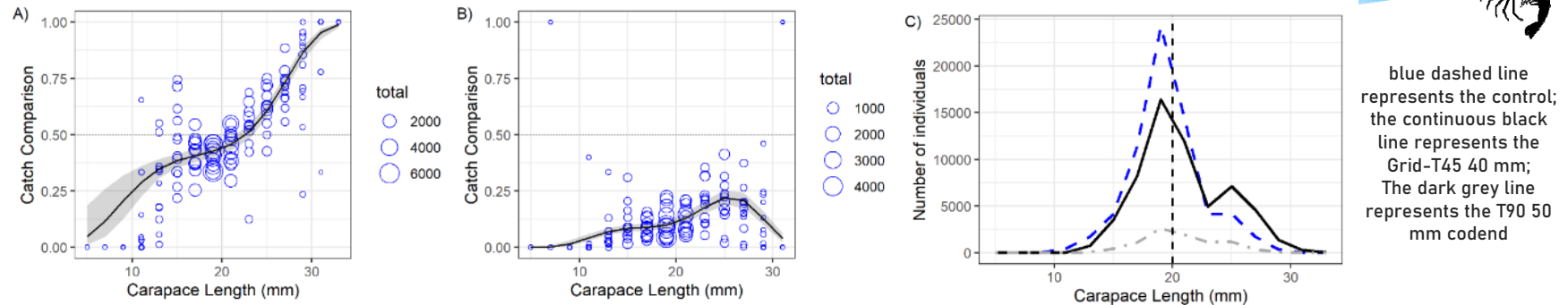
Boxplots of *Parapenaeus longirostris* (herein DPS) catch rates (kg/h) per gear caught during the campaign classified in landing per unit effort (LPUE; commercial) – left – and discard per unit effort (DPUE; discard) – right – according to the minimum conservation reference size (MCRS) established by the Reg. EU 1241/2019.



Boxplots of *Merluccius merluccius* (herein HKE) catch rates (kg/h) per gear caught during the campaign classified in landing per unit effort (LPUE; commercial) – left – and discard per unit effort (DPUE; discard) – right – according to the minimum conservation reference size (MCRS) established by the Reg. EU 1241/2019

Exploring the feasibility of technological transfers of by-catch reduction devices in the central Mediterranean

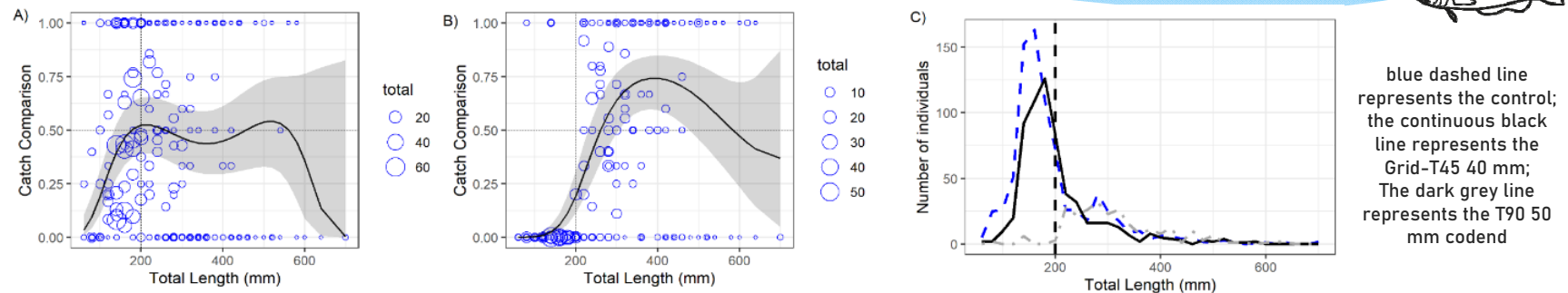
Catch comparison curves for DPS caught with the Grid-T45 40 mm (A) , with the T90 50 mm codend (B) and Length frequency distributions of DPS caught during the campaign (C) .



- For DPS, the Grid-T45 40 mm showed a lower probability of catching undersized specimens (values were always $< 0,5$) and a higher catch probability for adults compared to the control (values were always $> 0,5$). [Figure A]
- The probability of catching DPS was always lower for the T90 50 mm codend configuration than for the control net. [Figure B]
- The length-frequency distributions of DPS showed that the bulk of the catch of the control was mainly composed of undersized specimens, indicating a potentially poor selectivity of the gear with legal mesh size in the codend. The Grid-T45 40 mm caught more commercial DPS. [Figure C]

Exploring the feasibility of technological transfers of by-catch reduction devices in the central Mediterranean

Catch comparison curves for HKE caught with the Grid-T45 40 mm (A) , with the T90 50 mm codend (B) and Length frequency distributions of HKE caught during the campaign (C) .



For HKE, the Grid-T45 40mm showed lower probability than the control in capturing undersized fish (values were always $< 0,5$) while the probability of catching adults was equal to that of the control (values were $\sim 0,5$). [Figure A]

The T90 50 mm codend showed a lower probability of catching undersized HKE specimens (values were always $< 0,5$) and a higher catch probability for adults (values were $> 0,5$) compared to the control except for a few individuals caught in the latest size classes. [Figure B]

The length-frequency distributions of HKE showed that the bulk of the catch was mainly composed of undersized specimens, indicating a potentially poor selectivity of the gear with legal mesh size in the codend. The T90 50 mm codend was more effective in catching adult HKE [Figure C]

Exploring the feasibility of technological transfers of by-catch reduction devices in the central Mediterranean



DPS

CONCLUSION

- **Grid-T45 40 mm codend provided a higher LPUE and a significant reduction in undersized DPS when compared to the other trawl net configurations, consequently, seems to be a technological solution that could be capitalised on by commercial trawlers targeting DPS.**
- **T90 50 mm codend, strongly reduced the catch of both legal and undersized DPS, thus, would not ensure the economic sustainability of the DPS fisheries.**



HKE

- **The most efficient gear was the T90 50 mm codend. It is worth noting that, although this device excluded an “important fraction” of the undersized HKE, higher catch rates were recorded due to an elevated number of legal-sized specimens.**

*The adoption of both **BRDs in DPS fisheries resulted in a reduction in the number of undersized DPS and HKE specimens in the catches, suggesting a potential overall improvement in the exploitation pattern;***

Thank you for your attention

