REPORT

AN EVALUATION OF THE CATCH EFFICIENCY OF A NMFS CERTIFIED, STANDARD TURTLE EXCLUDER DEVICE (TED) REQUIRED IN THE MID-ATLANTIC SUMMER FLOUNDER FISHERY

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A Report to the

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INTRODUCTION

In January 2007, a workshop was conducted by the University of Rhode Island (URI) to solicit input from the trawl fishing industry on methodologies and priorities to reduce sea turtle interactions in the inshore trawl fisheries in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Fishing industry participants in the workshop clearly indicated their concern that reduced catches of target species (i.e., summer flounder) associated with the use of the required turtle excluder devices (TEDs) in the inshore trawl fishery targeting summer flounder (*Paralichthys dentatus*) were problematic, and that improvement in the efficiency of the TED required in this fishery was a very high priority. Although this TED has been certified by NMFS in terms of its ability to separate and eject sea turtles from a trawl, there is limited quantitative information concerning its efficiency to retain the target species. Summer flounder are harvested in the winter offshore by large vessels (20+m in length), and in the summer inshore by both small (15-20m in length) and large trawl vessels.

In April 2007, the URI proposed to the Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to use existing grant and contract resources dedicated to protected species issues to evaluate improved TED designs in the summer flounder trawl fishery. The NEFSC subsequently authorized this research, and requested that an initial test be conducted to assess catch losses using the existing TED. During summer 2007, field research was conducted on the effect of the currently mandated TED on the catch of the target species in the mid-Atlantic, inshore, summer flounder trawl fishery. The work was undertaken by URI staff in cooperation with NMFS using the F/V *Darana R*, which owned and operated by Capt. Jim Ruhle and based in Hampton VA. Additionally, one day of testing was conducted using a modified TED, and a second day of testing was conducted using the standard TED but with a larger opening. In both cases, the results are too limited to analyze and draw conclusions form in this report, but the data are included in the electronic files included in the appendix to this report.

METHODS

Gear

The TEDs used in this experiment were certified, standard TEDs provided by Wanchese Trawl Company, and are ones that are currently required in the summer flounder trawl fishery. Jon Knight, of Superior Trawl in Pt. Judith, RI, constructed the cylindrical webbing extension sections of the required 8.9 cm (3.5 in) mesh and Jack Forrester of the NMFS, Southeast Fisheries Science Center (SEFSC), Harvesting Systems and Engineering Branch in Pascagoula MS supervised the installation of the TEDs in the extension sections in Rhode Island. Control tows used an extension identical in size but without a TED in the same trawl net. Extensions were easily swapped using rings and lines that ran the circumference of the extension

The TED was evaluated using a 4-seam trawl commonly used by fishermen targeting summer flounder. The headrope measured 17.0 m (55 ft), and the 21.7 m (70 ft) sweep was constructed of 1 row of 1.3 cm (1/2 in) chain attached to a 5.1 cm (2.0 in) cookie sweep. The net was constructed of 15.2 cm (6.0 in) mesh polyethylene webbing with a 14 cm (5.5 in) mesh double-twine polyethylene codend. The same 600 kg (1323 lb) trawl doors were used for all tows during the evaluation.

The TED used in this study was constructed of aluminum pipe (inner bars were 4.5 cm (1.4 in) in outside diameter). The dimensions were 81.3 cm (32 in) in width and 129.5 cm (51 in) in height (Figure 1). The bar spacing of the grid was 10.2 cm (4 in), except for the two large openings $36.8 \times 25.4 \text{ cm} (14.5 \times 10 \text{ in})$ along the bottom. The TED grid was installed in an $8.9 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ mm} (3.5 \times \frac{1}{8} \text{ in})$, braided, double-twine, polyethylene extension, 20 meshes in depth at an angle of approximately 45° . The TED extension was installed in a top opening configuration between the body of the trawl and the codend with two 20 cm (8 in) hard plastic floats installed on each side of the grid. The TED opening consisted of a one mesh cut leaving an escape hole with a stretched measurement of 91.4 cm (36 in) wide and 40.6 cm (16 in) in height, covered by a flap constructed of 3.8 cm (1.5 in) polyethylene webbing. This opening was in excess of the 88.9 cm (35 in) and 30.5 cm (12 in) stretched measurement requirements for this fishery.

Field Work

Comparative towing was conducted aboard the F/V *Darana R*. This vessel is 30m in length and is typical of the large class vessels in the summer flounder trawl fishery fleet. The original TED was damaged beyond repair at the end of the second day of the study after the first six pairs of tows were completed. This occurred because of large catches of rays and other bottom debris taken in the trawl. In order to continue working as close to the experimental protocol as possible, another certified flounder TED with a nylon extension belonging to the vessel was sewn into our experimental polyethylene extension. This was done in a manner that insured the angle of the grid in the extension was consistent with original configuration as determined by side-by-side comparison. This configuration was used for next 14 of the 37 paired tows completed in this study after which another TED was attained and sewn into the existing extension.

The vessel captain was directed to conduct fishing operations at locations of his choosing so as to duplicate conditions in the mid-Atlantic trawl fishery and to maximize flounder catch. All towing was conducted daylight conditions from sunrise to sunset. An ABBA paired tow methodology (A=experimental and B=control) was utilized throughout the study to maximize efficiency in terms of time handling gear. All tows within a pair were identical with respect to location, duration, speed, etc. All tows were approximately 90 minutes in duration.

Data were recorded on standard NMFS Observer logs. The information recorded for each comparative tow included position, time, depth, temperature and weather, as well as detailed catch and length frequency data. In each tow, the catch was sorted into bushel baskets and weighed on a Marel platform scale. In some circumstances, average basket or individual animal weights had to be used to estimate skate or dogfish total weights. Length data were collected on summer flounder and other species, as time and sampling priorities dictated. Random selection of baskets was used when sub-sampling was required.

Underwater video recording of the trawl and the performance of the TED was attempted on several tows. A Sony DCR-HC32 digital video camera mounted in an underwater housing was attached to the net in a variety of locations to document fish

escapement out of the TED opening, fish behavior at the grid, the orientation of the TED during trawling, and other gear aspects related to catch efficiency.

Data Analysis

Data were compiled using Microsoft Excel. All of the catch data were standardized to a tow duration of 90 minutes. Catch weights were compared using onetailed, paired T-tests to evaluate the effect of the TED on summer flounder retention and by catch reduction. Separate analyses were conducted on the entire catch and on catch weights more and less than 50 kg. This division was based on review of the data and fishermen perception that a good catch of summer flounder was more than 50 kg per tow and an a poor catch of summer flounder was less than 50 kg per tow. In the bycatch analyses, the results were divided in groups of catches of dogfish of more than and less than 100 kg, skates and rays of more than and less than 500 kg, and total bycatch of more than and less than 900 kg. These divisions were based on a review of the data and perceptions of acceptable by catch rates. Although not all sub-sets of the data met all the assumptions of a parametric statistical test, we decided that by invoking the Central Limit Theorem, the paired T-test is sufficiently robust, so as to provide reliable analyses in this study. A Kolmogorov-Smirnov (K-S) test was used to detect significant shifts in the size frequency distributions between the experimental and control nets (Sokal and Rohlf 1981). A significance level of p<0.05 was used for all statistical tests.

RESULTS

A total of 37 successful comparative paired tows (74 total tows) were completed over 15 sampling days using a trawl equipped with a certified, standard flounder TED and a trawl without a TED installed. Approximately one half of the tows were east of the Delmarva Pennisula, and the other half of the tows were south of Long Island (Figure 2). Two tows accomplished during the field work were deemed unsuitable for analysis for reasons such as gear damage due to the presence of large quantities of bottom debris including "mud balls", discarded whelk traps, etc. and large catches of skates, rays and dogfish. Where appropriate, the tows were replicated again or the paired tows eliminated from analysis as not representative of the experimental sampling. A preliminary analysis

was conducted on the 17 paired tows involving the TED which was rigged aboard the vessel. The results were consistent with those from the other paired tows, and therefore these tows were included in all the analyses presented in this report (see Appendix).

The objective of the research was to evaluate the effect of a NMFS certified, standard TED on summer flounder catches. The average catch weight of summer flounder per 90 minutes of tow time in the trawl without a TED was 111.4 kg and in the trawl with a TED was 72.1 kg. This result is a 35% reduction in efficiency in the TED equipped trawl, and is a statistically significant difference ($p \le 0.001$, Table 1). During approximately one-half of the study, summer flounder catch rates were relatively low (<50 kg/90 minute tow). On tows in this portion of the study, the catches of summer flounder in the control net averaged 16.1 kg compared to 10.2 kg in the TED net, which is a statistically significant reduction of 37% (p=0.001, Table 2-A). When summer flounder catch rates exceeded 50 kg per 90 minute tow, the tows without a TED had an average catch of 212.0 kg compared to tows with a TED that had an average catch of 137.5 kg. This is a significant loss of 35% of the target species ($p \le 0.001$, Table 2-B).

One critical issue surrounding TEDs is the potential clogging effects of catches and bycatches in the grid. To investigate this phenomenon, the impact of large catches and the presence of certain species on target catch efficiency were analyzed. The paired tows were assigned into 'small' and 'large' catch tows based on the criterion that if at least one of the tows in a pair had an overall total catch rate of at least 900 kg, then that pair would be considered a 'large' catch pair. For the 'small' catch tows (16 pairs), the control net averaged 67.3 kg and the TED net averaged 56.6 kg of summer flounder. The resulting loss was 16% and was statistically significant (p=0.04, Table 3-A). In terms of 'large' catch tows (21 pairs), the control net averaged 145.0 kg of summer flounder compared to 83.9 kg for the TED net. This is a significant reduction of 42% (p≤0.001, Table 3-B).

A total of 48 species or species groups were caught during this study (see electronic data appendix for details). The average total bycatch rate (catch per tow) in the control net for all pairs was 1,153.6 kg. In the TED net, the mean bycatch rate was 737.8 kg. The TED produced an overall 36% reduction in total bycatch, which is a statistically significant reduction (p=0.001, Table 1-C). A summary of the effect of the TED on the

catches of various individual bycatch species (or species groups) is provided in Table 4. It is important to note that only tow pairs where the species or group was caught in at least one of the two tows were included in the analysis, so as to avoid a bias in the paired analyses when tow zero catches would result in a zero difference, when the difference was probable due to the lack of the particular species in the area, not the lack of an effect of the TED. Significant reductions in mean catch rates (p≤0.05) were detected for skates/rays, clearnose skate (*Raja eglanteria*), roughtail stingray (*Dasyatis centroura*), eagle ray (*Myliobatis* sp.), and roundfish sp. Observable -but statistically non-significant reductions occurred for two important commercial species: horseshoe crab (*Limulus polyphemus*) and monkfish (*Lophius americanus*). No statistically significant differences in catch rates between control and TED nets were detected for spiny dogfish, smooth dogfish, and *Loligo* squid.

Two groups of bycatch were dominant throughout the study and are most likely to contribute to clogging of the TED grid. Skates and rays (Rajiformes and Myliobatiformes) were caught on every tow, and were subsequently treated as one group. Successful paired tows were divided into two categories based on the criterion that if at least one of the tows in a pair caught 500 kg or more of skates and rays, it was considered a 'large' bycatch pair. For paired tows with less than 500 kg of skates and rays (14 pairs), the mean catch of summer flounder was 104.9 kg for control tows versus 74.4 kg for TED tows. This results in a 29% reduction, which is a statistically significant difference (p=0.03, Table 5-A). On 'large' skate/rays bycatch tows (23 pairs), the control net catches averaged 115.4 kg of summer flounder and the TED net averaged 70.7 kg. This represented a loss in target catch of 39%, which is significant statistically (p=<0.001, Table 5-B)

Smooth dogfish (*Mustelus canis*) and spiny dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*) were combined into a dogfish group, which occurred in every tow. Pairs were classified into two categories based on the criterion that if at least one of the tows in a pair had catches of 100 kg or more it was considered a 'large' dogfish catch pair. Considering all the 'small' dogfish catch tows (17 pairs), the mean catch of summer flounder in the control net was 37.8 kg compared to 32.5 kg for the TED net. This represents a loss of 14% and is a significant difference (p=0.03, Table 6-A). When the catch of dogfish was 'large'

(20 pairs), the control net averaged 173.9 kg and the TED net averaged 105.7 kg. This is a 39% reduction and is statistically significant ($p \le 0.001$, Table 6-B).

Another important consideration of the performance of a TED is the size selectivity of the grid with respect to the target species, and species with a similar geometric morphology to the target species. During the summer 2007 study, over 4,200 summer flounder were measured for total length. Length frequency distributions for both control and TED caught summer flounder from all paired tows are depicted in Figure 3. The shapes of the two distributions are nearly identical. A K-S test indicated no statistically significant difference between the two distributions (Table 7). A similar comparison was performed on the length frequency distributions from the 2,400 summer flounder that were caught only in 'large' catch tow pairs (>50 kg). Figure 4 illustrates that these distributions are nearly identical and a K-S test failed to detect any significant difference between them (Table 7). With respect to a bycatch species, body size measurements (disk width) were obtained from approximately 1,400 clearnose skate. The size frequencies of clearnose skate caught in the control and TED nets are shown in Figure 5. A K-S test failed to detect any significant difference between the two distributions.

Several attempts were made to collect video data on TED tows during the middle daylight hours. Camera positions included on top of the net looking at the escape opening, in the net looking at the TED grid, and forward in the net looking back down towards the sweep. Due to the amount of suspended sediments produced during trawling in sand and mud bottoms, visibility was extremely limited and the vast majority of data was uninformative. Some observations were successfully made with the camera behind the TED grid in the net looking forward. Mostly what was noted was dominant species of bycatch such as skates, rays, and dogfish being "hung-up" by the bars of the TED grid. Quite often it was only a temporary clogging by an individual or small number of fish, but the range of view provided did not usually allow for the determination of whether these fish escaped out of the opening, traveled back to the mouth of the net, or made it through the grid to the codend. It was observed in several instances that dogfish were capable of forcing their way through the grid after getting stuck. This highlights the potential for substantial clogging of the TED for at least short periods of time when the

catch rates of dogfish are high. The effects of this clogging were clearly evident on occasion when the trawl was hauled back to the vessel (Figure 6), and on one occasion a large ray was found to be completely blocking the TED unable to pass either through the TED or out the opening (Figure 7).

DISCUSSION

This study thoroughly quantified the effects of a certified, standard flounder TED on the catch of summer flounder, the target species in the summer flounder trawl fishery. Data in the experiment were collected under normal fishing conditions in areas along the mid-Atlantic coast where summer flounder are commercially targeted and where bycatch species are typically encountered. Comparative towing was performed under a standard paired ABBA experimental protocol used in conducting gear comparisons, with only minimal deviations in tow locations (see data appendix for actual begin/end tow information). The gear used during this study was maintained by crew of the *F/V Darana R*, and fishery operations remained consistent throughout the project. The vessel is typical of the large class vessels in the fleet and Captain, crew and vessel have a long history of participation in the summer flounder trawl fishery.

Overall, the certified, standard flounder TED resulted in a significant reduction in catch efficiency for both the target and bycatch species. This result appeared to remain consistent throughout the study regardless of the whether smaller or larger amounts of summer flounder were caught. There was no indication that the size composition of summer flounder captured was significantly affected by the TED. It is worth noting that nearly all summer flounder measured during the study were of a legal market size.

Target catch retention appeared to be related to the volume of bycatch in a given tow. When total catch rates where relatively high (>900 kg/90 min.), the retention efficiency of the target species was reduced more than 2.5 times than when total catch rates where relatively low (<900 kg/90 min.). This indicates that when high volumes of fish are encountered clogging of the TED grid is a significant factor influencing gear performance. Skates/rays and dogfish were the two dominant groups of bycatch species likely to induce clogging of the TED by virtue of their size and volume. During hauling of the net, both skates/rays and dogfish were commonly observed to be hung up on the

grid. On several occasions, clogging of the TED was so severe that large volumes of fish accumulated ahead of the TED, filling up the extension (see data appendix for details). When skates/ray bycatch was large, target catch losses increased from 29% to 39%. Large stingrays such as roughtail stingrays were observed to get stuck in front of the grid and were unable to escape out of the opening. When dogfish bycatch was high (>100 kg/90 min.), summer flounder losses increased over 2.5 times the rate when dogfish bycatch was low. Video observations of dogfish indicate that while individual dogfish could fit through the openings of the grid, they often hung up due to their snake-like body motions. In these cases, dogfish probably cause temporary blockages until they pass through the TED.

Analysis of individual species and groups of bycatch species highlight the influence of body size and shape on the catch efficiency of TED-equipped trawls. Skates and rays caught in the study were often quite large and possessed a body shape that is essentially a flattened disk. Due to their body morphology, these species do not easily pass through the flounder TED grid unless they are oriented in a sideways fashion. Bycatch species such as monkfish and horseshoe crab have body shapes that allow large individuals to only pass through the larger openings along the bottom of the grid. Not surprisingly, *Loligo* squid pass efficiently through the grid because of their relatively small and streamlined body configuration. Although the roundfish species group was composed of many different species, much of the bycatch weight of this group was due to catches of relatively large striped bass (Morone saxatilis) and bluefish (Pomatomus saltatrix). By virtue of their size, these species did not pass through the grid very easily. The one interesting anomaly is with the dogfish species. The average catch rates for both spiny and smooth dogfish were nearly identical in the control and TED nets. Particularly with respect to spiny dogfish, the size and shape of this species suggest that individuals should have some difficulty in passing through the grid. Although there was visual evidence of dogfish getting caught up and clogging the grid during the tow and on haulbacks, the similarity in average catch rates of dogfish between the control and TED nets was not anticipated.

This study provides a useful baseline on the effects of the certified, standard TED design currently required in the Mid-Atlantic summer flounder trawl fishery on catches of

both the target species and bycatch species. Future research should be directed to improving the efficiency of the TED so as to enhance the effect of the catch efficiency of the target species, while maintaining the ability of the TED to prevent or minimize sea turtles interactions with the trawl gear.

Table 1-A. Summer flounder catch and total bycatch data for all paired tows using a standard flounder TED. All data has been standardized to weight (kg) per 90 minutes of towing time.

		control	control		TED	TED
		sum fl			sum fl	bycatch
tow		wt	bycatch wt	tow	wt	wt
	1	10.5	579	2	3.9	217.4
	4	3.5	83.6	3	0.4	34
	5	8.8	789.6	6	4.9	419.6
	8	13.3	285.7	7	12.3	228.9
	9	16.3	413.6	10	5.2	265
	13	8.7	453.7	14	7.5	221.6
	26	6.2	229.8	27	4.1	436.1
	29	8.7	752.7	28	13.7	718.4
	30	12.3	1166	31	3.2	658.2
	33	24.2	257.1	32	24.2	128.8
	36	13.9	898.7	35	10.6	284.1
	37	21.6	3967.4	38	7.7	1225.8
	40	43.6	3432.3	39	20.7	1270.4
	41	32	523.7	42	13	673.1
	44	19.1	746	43	20.4	480.5
	45	104	2612.1	46	9.9	977.8
	48	97.4	1616.9	47	36.8	1480.2
	49	107.6	1346	50	79	1226.8
	52	112.1	840.5	51	87.3	1265.2
	53	100.7	475.8	54	53.1	517.1
	56	167.3	663.2	55	58.2	1328.8
	57	202.2	607.1	58	200.9	556.1
	60	226	425.2	59	147.8	413.9
	61	236.9	506.3	62	210.5	634
	64	455.2	1454.1	63	239.5	915.1
	65	311.9	1500.9	66	148.3	854.6
	68	286	678.3	67	211	769.3
	69	160.2	498.2	70	183.2	481.9
	72	177.4	1936.9	71	134.6	2857.4
	73	205.6	760.4	74	157.1	421.7
	76	274.7	677.8	75	179.3	503.6
	77	389.9	657.8	78	206.4	471.4
	80	201.4	2483.2	79	131.5	1517.3
	81	15.9	1991.8	83	14.2	444.6
	85	16.2	1126.5	84	6.6	471.3
	86	13.1	1899	87	7.5	831.8
	89	17.6	3346.5	88	12.8	1097.5

Table 1-B. A comparison of summer flounder catch for all paired tows using a standard flounder TED. All data has been standardized to weight (kg) per 90 minutes of towing time.

	control	TED
Mean	111.40	72.09
Variance	14770.60	6410.05
Observations	37	37
Pearson Correlation	0.93	
Hypothesized Mean		
Difference	0	
df	36	
t Stat	4.315	
p(T<=t) one-tail	<0.001	
t Critical one-tail	1.688	

% reduction	35
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Table 1-C. A comparison of the overall total bycatch for all paired tows using a standard flounder TED.

	control	TED
Mean	1153.60	737.82
Variance	925593.92	285794.91
Observations	37	37
Pearson Correlation	0.58	
Hypothesized Mean		
Difference	0	
df	36	
t Stat	3.237	
p(T<=t) one-tail	0.001	
t Critical one-tail	1.688	

% reduction	36
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Table 2-A. A comparison of flounder catch rates (kg/90 minutes) on paired tows where the total weight of summer flounder was less than 50 kg for both tows in the pair.

	control	TED
Mean	16.07	10.15
Variance	89.13	42.61
Observations	19	19
Pearson Correlation	0.67	
Hypothesized Mean		
Difference	0	
df	18	
t Stat	3.698	
p(T<=t) one-tail	0.001	
t Critical one-tail	1.734	

% reduction	37
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Table 2-B. A comparison of flounder catch rates (kg/90 minutes) on paired tows where the total weight of summer flounder was greater than 50 kg for at least one of the pairs.

	control	TED
Mean	212.03	137.47
Variance	10306.45	4715.55
Observations	18	18
Pearson Correlation	0.80	
Hypothesized Mean		
Difference	0	
df	17	
t Stat	5.070	
p(T<=t) one-tail	<0.001	
t Critical one-tail	1.740	

% reduction	35
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Table 3-A. A comparison of summer flounder catch rates (kg/90 minutes) when the total catch weight was less than 900 kg for both paired tows.

	control	TED
Mean	67.33	56.56
Variance	7610.97	6223.58
Observations	16	16
Pearson Correlation	0.96	
Hypothesized Mean		
Difference	0	
df	15	
t Stat	1.826	
p(T<=t) one-tail	0.044	
t Critical one-tail	1.753	

% reduction	16
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Table 3-B. A comparison of summer flounder catch rates (kg/90 minutes) when the total catch weight was greater than 900 kg for at least one tow in the pair.

	control	TED
Mean	144.98	83.91
Variance	18140.66	6530.78
Observations	21	21
Pearson Correlation	0.95	
Hypothesized Mean Difference	0	
Df	20	
t Stat	4.445	
p(T<=t) one-tail	<0.001	
t Critical one-tail	1.725	
% reduction		42

Table 4. A comparison of individual species or species groups of bycatch from all paired tows using a standard flounder TED. Average weights are given in kg and the analysis of data involves only tow pairs in which a species or species group was present in at least one of the paired tows.

	control	TED	p-value		
skates/rays	829.2	446.9	0.001		
clearnose skate	410.9	205.8	0.007		
roughtail stingray	187.2	21.8	0.006		
eagle ray	149.7	12.0	0.003		
spiny dogfish	339.2	333.8	0.466		
smooth dogfish	57.4	58.8	0.454		
roundfish	15.8	7.9	0.002		
horseshoe crab	8.9	5.9	0.059		
monkfish	9.2	4.7	0.075		
loligo	1.1	0.9	0.218		

Table 5-A. A comparison of summer flounder catch rates (kg/90 minutes) when the bycatch of skates and rays was less than 500 kg for both paired tows.

	control	TED
Mean	104.88	74.38
Variance	15656.40	7454.72
Observations	14	14
Pearson Correlation	0.93	
Hypothesized Mean		
Difference	0	
df	13	
t Stat	2.079	
p(T<=t) one-tail	0.029	
t Critical one-tail	1.771	

9	% reduction	29
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Table 5-B. A comparison of summer flounder catch rates (kg/90 minutes) when the bycatch of skates and rays was greater than 500 kg for at least one tow in a pair.

	control	TED
Mean	115.37	70.69
Variance	14875.03	6078.75
Observations	23	23
Pearson Correlation	0.94	
Hypothesized Mean		
Difference	0	
df	22	
t Stat	3.808	
p(T<=t) one-tail	<0.001	
t Critical one-tail	1.717	

% reduction	39
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Table 6-A. A comparison of summer flounder catch rates (kg/90 minutes) when the bycatch of dogfish (both smooth and spiny) is less than 100 kg on both tows in a pair.

	control	TED
Mean	37.84	32.51
Variance	3916.46	3890.68
Observations	17	17
Pearson Correlation	0.99	
Hypothesized Mean		
Difference	0	
df	16	
t Stat	2.067	
p(T<=t) one-tail	0.028	
t Critical one-tail	1.746	

%	reduction	14
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Table 6-B. A comparison of summer flounder catch rates (kg/90 minutes) when the bycatch of dogfish (both smooth and spiny) is greater than 100 kg on at least one of the paired tows.

	control	TED
Mean	173.93	105.73
Variance	15731.85	6275.74
Observations	20	20
Pearson Correlation	0.92	
Hypothesized Mean		
Difference	0	
df	19	
t Stat	4.938	
p(T<=t) one-tail	<0.001	
t Critical one-tail	1.729	

% reduction	39
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Table 7. Results of K-S test for difference in size distribution of summer flounder and clearnose skate. The Max D is less than D alpha at p=0.05 for all test conducted, which indicates no observable significant difference.

	p=0.05 D alpha	Max D
Summer flounder - all paired tows	0.042	0.017
Summer flounder - paired tows (at least 1 > 50 kg)	0.056	0.029
Clearnose skate - all paired tows	0.072	0.064

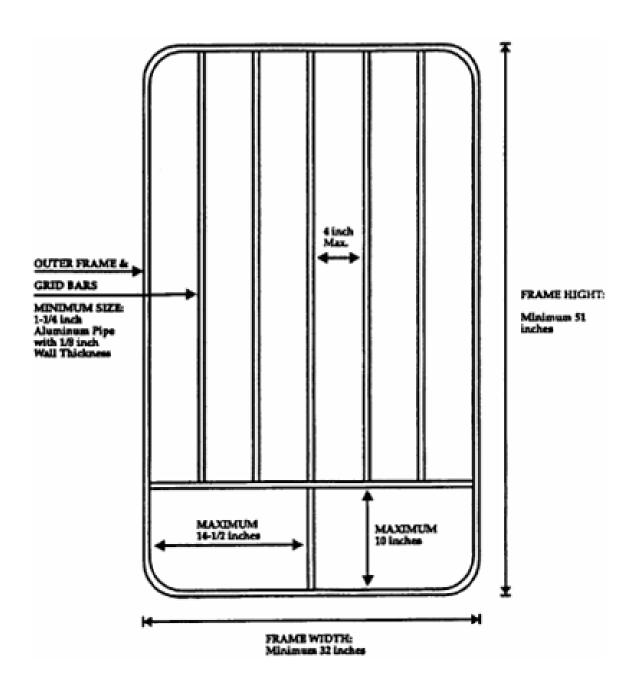


Figure 1. Diagram of flounder TED certified for use by NMFS.

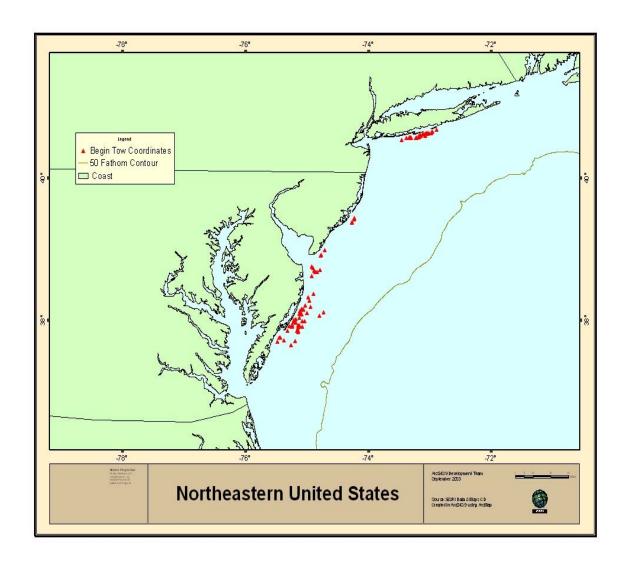


Figure 2. Location of starting positions for comparative tows conducted from 5 June - 2 July, 2007.

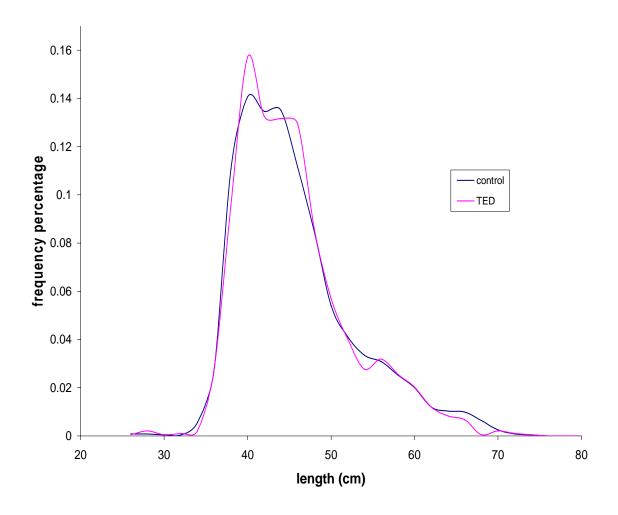


Figure 3. Length frequency plot as a percentage of measured summer flounder for all paired tows with a standard flounder TED. Length measurement is total length.

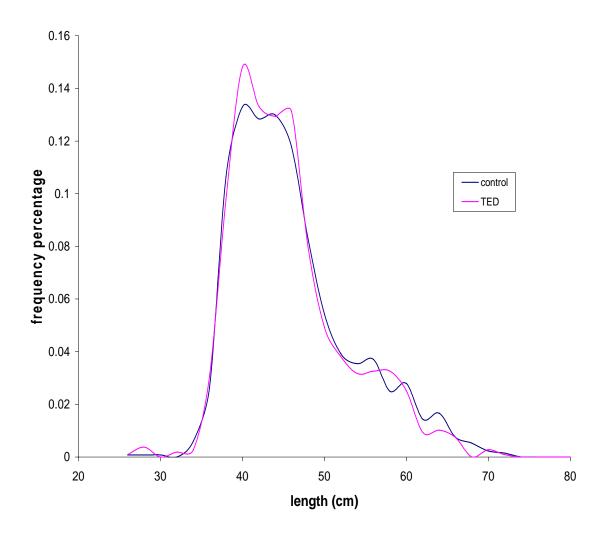


Figure 4. Length frequency plot as a percentage of measure summer flounder for all paired tows where the total weight of summer flounder was greater than 50 kg in at least one tow. Length measurement is total length.

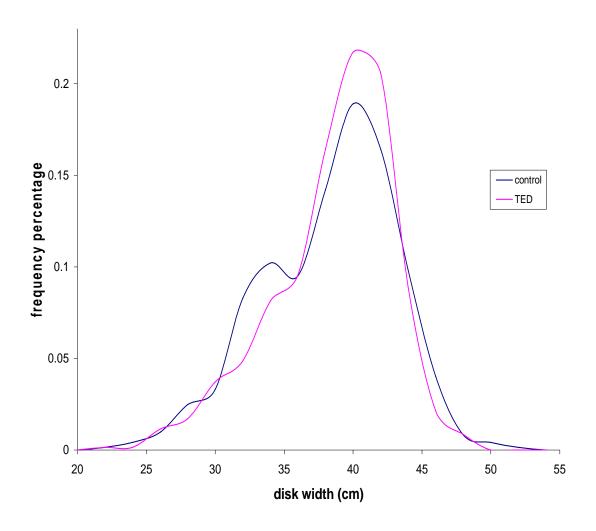


Figure 5. Size frequency plot as a percentage of clearnose skate measured for all paired tows. Measurement is disk width.





Figure 6. Photographs of the TED equipped trawl on haul-back showing the clogging by dogfish, skates and rays ahead of the TED grid.



Figure 7. Photograph of the single ray clogging the TED.

Gear 1 is the control net with no TED but an identical extension section
Gear 2 is the experimental net with standard TED and the small opening in an identical extension section
Gear 3 is the experimental net with standard TED and small opening in rigaged in the field with a double webbing extension section
Gear 4 is the experimental net with modified TED in an identical extension section fits bars with a larget spacing
Gear 5 is the experimental net with standard TED with a large opening and double flag over in an identical extension section

date hau	ul gear	time in ti	me out pos in X pos in Y	pos out X pos out	Y depth (fr	n) temp (°F)	wind (knt)	direction sea (ft)	total catch comments
6/5/2007	1	1 5:30	7:00 37.70167 -75.4794	4 37.76361 -75.43	8889	7 60.2	2 10	180	3 589.5 first tow
6/5/2007	2	2 8:00	9:30 37.76167 -75.4469	4 37.69 -75.48	0833	6 60.2		180	3 221.3 TED clogged with rays and skates, one large ray in particular which was about the size to the TED. These fish slid out of escape opening as gear was hauled aboard. Approximately 75-100 kg escaped. Video used, poor visibility. No flounder measurements.
6/5/2007 6/5/2007	3	2 11:30 1 13:50	13:00 37.65389 -75.2588 15:20 37.71361 -75.1938	9 37.71472 -75.20	3889 1	0 62.1 1 63.1		180 180	3 3.4 video camera behind opening on top of net. Visibility better, but not good. 3 87.1 no comment
6/5/2007	5	1 16:40	18:10 37 71944 -75 3788			6 62.9	9 10	180	3 798.4 one slow turn west and south to avoid gear
6/5/2007	6	2 19:00	20:30 37.75361 -75.4288			6 61.7	7 10	180	3 424.5 conch pot frame laying on TED. There were a number of skates on TED, but most made it through grid during haulback.
6/6/2007	7	2 5:40	7:10 37.83167 -75.1419	4 37.90417 -75.14	1667	9 62.4	10	315	2 241.2 some fish in front of TED, but most if not all made it back into codend
6/6/2007	8	1 8:10	9:40 37.89889 -75.1469	4 37.81889 -75.14		8 61.1			2 299 no comment
6/6/2007 6/6/2007	9 10	1 14:41 2 17:00	16:11 37.85278 -75.1580 18:30 38.1625 -75.0844	6 37.93194 -75		0 61.9 6 62.5		1 20	2 429 9 no comment 2 702 TED bent slightly - bowed inward toward the middle of the grid.
6/6/2007	11	2 17:00	20:35 37.85917 -75.1486	4 37.03417 -75. 1 37.03778 -75.07		0 63.3		20	2 2/10.2 TED fame cracked and bent along bottom comers just below cross bar
6/6/2007	12	1 21:24	22:54 37.91111 -75.0741		8611 1	1 64.1			2 1032. TED maine draked and beint along doubth contents just below closs dail
6/7/2007	13	1 5:56	7:26 37.98556 -75.0363	9 37.64222 -71.79		5 61.1		125	2 462.4 no comment
6/7/2007	14	3 9:52	11:22 37.98944 -75.0716			8 61.9		125 125	2 229.1 rigged TED looks good in net. A large roughtail laying on TED (est. 40 kg)
6/7/2007	15	4 13:03	14:33 38.08556 -75.0980			6 62.6			1 667.9 not many skates or rays clogging the front of TED
6/7/2007 6/7/2007	16 17	1 15:30 1 17:41	17:00 38.15472 -75.0513 19:11 38.09028 -75.0863			8 63.7 5 64.2		125 125	2 1096.9 no comment 2 692 PG 1095.0 no comment 2
6/7/2007	18	4 20:00	21:30 38 10583 -74 9944			7 64.1		125	2 discription and the second s
6/8/2007	19	4 6:02	7:32 38.06528 -74.7933	3 38.12528 -74.73	1111	7 63.2		225	2 132.9 Large roughtail stingray, bigger than TED, blocking grid. Animal too big to slide out of escape vent. Had to unzip extension from net and grab codend to let animal get away.
6/8/2007	20	1 8:32	10:02 38.11944 -74.7330	6 38.06444 -74.81	3056 1	2 64.8		225	2 264.8 no comment
6/8/2007	21	1 11:50	13:20 38.19 -74.9436			7 64.8		125	2 317.9 tire hung up just behind extension
6/8/2007 6/8/2007	22 23	4 14:15 4 17:50	15:45 38.27944 -74.9613 19:20 38.32694 -74.9780	9 38.2075 -74.96	9444 1	1 66 9 67.2		180 125	2 464.3 no comment 2 572.7 no comment
6/8/2007	24	1 20:10	21:40 38.37028 -74.89			9 66.3		125	2 Jazzi in Comment 2 Sept. 19
6/9/2007	25	1 6:00	7:30 38.62639 -74.9252			8 63.2	10	305	2 none large bag of junk, big rock, lots of mud, skates, dogfish. Captain didn't want to replicate tow so no data was collected.
6/9/2007	26	1 9:35	10:35 38.68722 -74.8347	2 38.71083 -74.78	3889	7 62.9	9 10	335	2 157.3 no comment
6/9/2007	27	3 11:35	12:35 38.71417 -74.7855			7 63.7		325	3 296.4 no comment
6/9/2007 6/9/2007	28 29	3 13:15 1 15:10	14:15 38.68333 -74.8663 16:10 38.74056 -74.9033	9 38.73389 -74.89	3889 1	3 63.4 4 64.9	15	325 45	3 488 no comment 2 507 Fin comment
6/9/2007	30	1 16:55	18:25 38.69889 -74.8780			3 65.5		325	2 30.5 in comment 2 1178 3 no comment
6/9/2007	31	3 19:25	20:55 38.75611 -74.9177	8 38.67417 -74.86	3889	7 64.4		60	4 6614 no comment
6/10/2007	32	3 5:55	7:25 37.93 -75.1213	9 37.85361 -75.14	0278	8 64.8	3 10	70	3 153 no comment
6/10/2007	33	1 8:25	9:55 37.85083 -75.1413	9 36.52444 -75.67		9 63.6			3 281.3 microwave and crab pot in the codend
6/10/2007 6/22/2007	34 35	1 10:45 3 6:20	12:15 37.92778 -75.1427 7:50 37.85083 -75.1413	8 39.28417 -7	4.59	7 64.6 9 69.2		25 330	3 299.1 no comment 2 294.7 no comment
6/22/2007	36	1 8:40	10:10 37.85083 -75.1413			6 69.1		330	2 294.7 no comment 2 912.6 no comment
6/22/2007	37	1 11:50	13:20 37.91972 -75.2380	6 37.98361 -75.19	2222	6 68.6	3 10	330	2 3389 Used average weight of basket to calculate total weight of clearnose
6/22/2007	38	3 14:20	15:50 37.97861 -75.2008	3 37.92222 -75.23	3889	7 68.1		330	2 1233.5 Used basket weights. Video collected from behind TED - poor visibility. Lots of fish, primarily skates, clogged in front of TED. Several hundred pounds escaped out of opening during haulback right beside vessel.
6/22/2007	39	3 17:00	18:30 37.97028 -75.1769			7 68.8		330	2 1291.1 Used basket weights for clearnose
6/22/2007	40	1 19:30	21:00 38.03389 -75.12			8 68.9		330	2 3475.9 Used basket weights
6/23/2007 6/23/2007	41 42	1 10:05 3 11:55	11:15 39.38806 -74.2652 13:05 39.42361 -74.22			5 67.1 8 67.6		315 270	2 430.8 no comment 2 531.9 large bloster pot in caught up well in front of TED
6/23/2007	43	3 14:00	15:30 39.3725 -74.2655			7 68.5			2 Storage modern por in ready in the well in monitor in ED 2 Storage no comment
6/24/2007	44	1 16:25	17:55 39.44556 -74.2252			6 68.8		315	2 765.1 no comment
6/24/2007	45	1 6:00	7:30 40.57972 -73.1791	7 40.60361 -73.0		9 61.6	5 5	345	1 2716.1 used basket weights
6/24/2007	46	3 8:25	9:55 40.5975 -73.0708			0 59.9		270	987.7 TED clogged with fish backed up a good 10 feet forward in the net. Probably twice what came up in the codend. Those fish were dumped out. Video and pictures taken of haul.
6/24/2007 6/24/2007	47 48	3 11:50 1 14:25	13:20 40.57222 -73.2241 15:55 40.57056 -73.3352	7 40.56972 -73.32	9444 1	0 61.3 9 62.8		225 250	2 1517 no comment 2 1714 26 no comment
6/24/2007	49	1 16:55	18:25 40.57278 -73.2	0 40.5725 -73.22	2611 1	0 62.5		180	2 1/453.6 no comment
6/24/2007	50	3 19:20	20:50 40.58222 -73.3155	6 40.57278 -7	73.22	9 63.3	3 10	180	3 1305.8 no comment
6/25/2007	51	3 5:30	7:00 40.5725 -73.2219	4 40.57083 -73.31	8611 1	0 62.3	3 5	180	2 1352.5 no comment
6/25/2007	52	1 8:00	9:30 40.57778 -73.3352			8 62.6		135	1 952.6 no comment
6/25/2007 6/25/2007	53 54	1 10:20 2 12:40	11:50 40.575 -73.2172 14:10 40.56917 -73.30	2 40.57639 -73.33	1667 1	9 62.4	5 10	180 180	1 576.5 camera on port wing looking into net 2 570.2 camera behind TED coening - dloudy
6/25/2007	54 55	2 12:40	16:25 40.57889 -73.1855			9 62.4		180 225	2 57U.Z camera benind IEU opening - Goudy 2 1387 about 2000 bis of dogish and other stuff clogged in front of the grid. Most of it was eventually dumped out during the haul.
6/25/2007	56	1 18:05	19:35 40.61778 -73.0861	1 40.58361 -73.17	8333	8 63	15	200	2 Toor about 2000 los or doglish and other staff clogged in horit or the grid. Wost or it was eventually duringed out during the hads. 3 830,5 no comment
6/26/2007	57	1 5:30	7:00 40.58583 -73.1755	6 40.62361 -73.07	0556 1	0 62.2	2 10	225	2 809.3 no comment
6/26/2007	58	2 7:50	9:20 40.62694 -73.0594	4 40.59972 -73.15	1667	9 62	2 5	225	3 757 no comment
6/26/2007 6/26/2007	59 60	2 9:55 1 12:25	11:25 40.60417 -73.1463 13:55 40.62611 -73.037	9 40.62556 -73.05 5 40.60028 -73	5833 1	0 62.7 0 63.9	5 10	225 200	1 561.7 video camera behind TED and escape opening-decent visibility for 20 minutes-then cloudy 2 561.2 no comment
6/26/2007	61	1 12:25	16:40 40.60361 -73.1505	5 40.60028 -73.1 6 40.6276 -72.04	14/5 1	9 64.7		200	2 651.2 h0 comment 3 743.2 h0 comment
6/26/2007	62	2 17:30	19:00 40.63444 -73.0313	9 40 61611 -73		8 65.7	7 10	200	2 PAUS TO COMMENT
6/26/2007	63	2 19:40	21:15 40.62361 -73.1108			8 64.7		225	2 1215.4 no comment
6/26/2007	64	1 22:20	23:55 40.64333 -72.9788			9 64.5		225 250	3 2009.8 no comment
6/27/2007	65	1 6:15	7:45 40.62333 -73.0988			8 62.7			2 1812.8 no comment
6/27/2007	66 67	2 8:40 2 10:55	10:10 40.66139 -72.9586 12:25 40.63528 -73.0513			9 63.6 0 63.6		225 220	2 1002.9 no comment 2 980.3 camera behind TED opening - cloudy
6/27/2007	68	1 13:25	14:55 40.61194 -73.1566			8 65.5			2 Set 3 no comment to opening - Goody
6/27/2007	69	1 15:55	17:25 40.6425 -73.0133			8 65.1		220	4 654, no comment
6/27/2007	70	2 18:20	19:50 40.62083 -73.1177	8 40.63944 -73.00	8056	8 64.8		220	6 665.1 no comment
6/28/2007	71	2 5:10	6:40 40.68306 -72.8852			10 59.6		240	4 2992 no comment
6/28/2007 6/28/2007	72 73	1 7:55 1 10:20	9:25 40.6625 -72.9622 11:55 40.63306 -73.0680	2 40.6825 -72.87	5278	9 59.6 7 61.7	10	240 220	3 2143 no comment 4 1016 no comment
6/28/2007	74	2 12:50	14:20 40.6025 -73.1733	3 40.60139 -73. 3 40.62417 -73.07	8333	9 64.6		220	4 1016.5 HD comment 3 578.8 Right Eyed Fluke-40cm
6/28/2007	75	2 15:10	16:40 40.62972 -73.06	5 40.59278 -73.16	3611	9 63.8	3 10	220	3 682.9 camera in front of TED escape opening-cannot see all the way back to flap
6/28/2007	76	1 17:45	19:15 40.59028 -73.1683	3 40.62833 -73.06	1111 1	0 65.9	10	220	3 952.5 no comment
6/29/2007	77	1 5:30	7:00 40.60611 -73.1580			9 63.7		45	3 1047.7 no comment
6/29/2007 6/29/2007	78 79	2 7:55 2 11:20	9:25 40.63 -73.0508 12:50 40.57417 -73.377		3.145	7 62.4 7 65		45 115	2 677.8 no comment 2 1648.8 no comment
6/29/2007	80	1 13:55	15:25 40.54694 -73.4555			6 67.1		130	2 Toko, a truction tent of TED escape opening-poor visibility
6/30/2007	81	1 12:30	14:00 38.92222 -74.7716	7 38.98278 -74.72	1944	6 70.1	10	210	2 2007: Gamera in Trick or ILD scape upon mystemy 2 2 2007: Tagged dusky shark #K0446059 total length 109 forked length 88 7.3kg
6/30/2007	82	2 15:05	16:30 38.98972 -74.7080	6 38.95778 -74.72	9167	5 69.4	5	45	2 none cut tow 5 minutes short because gear was hung up - gear came back with ground cables twisted and a trap hung up in the forward part of net tube. Decided to through tow out and stopped collecting data.
6/30/2007	83	2 19:00	20:30 38.915 -74.7744	4 38.97472 -74.70	8056	6 71.2		70	1 458.8 no comment
7/1/2007 7/1/2007	84 85	2 5:30 1 7:55	7:00 38.15583 -75.0772 9:25 38.21278 -75.0255	2 38.22306 -75.02	4722	7 70.8	3 15 20	25 25	2 477 g grid dogged 4 11427 no comment
7/1/2007 7/1/2007	85 86	1 7:55 1 10:15	9:25 38.21278 -75.0255 11:15 38.13028 -75.1169			7 69.9		25 25	4 1142.7 no comment 4 1274.7 purp up - no damage. Had to cut tow short
7/1/2007	87	2 13:30	14:30 38.09944 -75.1191			6 69.5		5	4 12/4.7 filing up -1 to darlinger. Hat to the to two short 2 595.5 camera behind TED opening - Gloudy
7/1/2007	88	2 16:00	17:30 38.02194 -75.1	8 37.95417 -75.23	1111	6 69.6	10	240	2 1110.3 no comment
7/1/2007	89	1 18:35	20:05 37.93722 -75.2380			6 69.2		70	2 3364.1 eagle ray neonates present - six or more about 10 cm in width. They were likely birthed in net or on deck.
7/2/2007 7/2/2007	90	1 5:45 5 8:20	7:00 37.91556 -75.2397 9:35 37.97667 -75.2219			7 68.6		65	4 2558.4 no comment
7/2/2007	91 92	5 8:20	9:35 37.97667 -75.2219 11:15 37.91306 -75.2441			7 69.t 6 69.t		65 65	4 1209.8 large opening on TED with double cover 4 1769 9n comment
7/2/2007	93	1 12:20	13:35 38.00472 -75.2108			5 69.9			4 Pozsix comment 3 2281 no comment
7/2/2007	94	1 14:40	15:55 37.91889 -75.2830		7778	4 70.4	1 10	65	3 1333 no comment
7/2/2007	95	5 16:30	17:45 37.855 -75.3127	8 37.9025 -75.29	3333	4 69.6	5 10	65	2 456.1 no comment

Adjusted catch data per tow by species
Catch weights in klogams.

Catch weights in klogams.

Gear 1 is the common set with no TED but an identical extension section.

Gear 2 is the experimental not with standard TED and the small opening in an identical extension section.

Gear 4 is the experimental net with modified TED in an identical extension section	n flat bars with a larger spacing

Sear 3 is the experimental net with standard TED and small opening in rigged in the field with a double webbing extension section	
Sear 4 is the experimental net with modified TED in an identical extension section flat bars with a larger spacing	
Sear 5 is the experimental net with standard TED with a large opening and double flap cover in an identical extension section	

Gear 5 is	the experim			D with a large of		ouble flap cover																																					
haul	gear 1	sum fl. 4: 10.5 3.9 0.4	apot wir	ndowpn winter	fl butterfly 6	rayclearnose co i.7 451.7 i.2 169.2	1.7	,,	ghtail st torps 38.7 7.3	edo raylittle skate	e winterskat	angelshark Du 16.6	isky night shi	irk sandbar	sand tiger so	calloped It smith It	amn smth dogfs 6.9 3.9		. sea bas B	uefish but	terfish crosi	ker kingf	fish pinfish	puffer	red hake s	cup sei	a robin sha	d sp. atlantic	stu short sturg:	silver hake sp	ot stan	azer striped be	is tautog	triggerfish wea	uldish amor 0.1	0.6	ab crab sp. 0.3	horseshoe 55.7 32.8 5 5.9	laligo	monk r	mantis shrimp	Total wt 586 221	15 1
	1 1	0.4 3.5 8.8 4.9	1.2 1.2	0.6 0.8 1.1		3 690 360.9		6.1 7.8 3.1	29.2 14.9	8: 2 0:	5	13.6 11.1					18.3 13 2.9		1.8		2.6 3.3						0.5		2.8			1.4						1 38.4	0.6	4.5		34 87 798 424	1.4 3 1.1 4 1.4 5
	1	12.3 13.3	2.4 3.1	7.7 2.9 2.5		135 85.8		7.2 5.4 24.3 13	52.6	51. 81.	5 7	11.2					6.8 27.6	7.9	0.2		0.7				0.1		1.1		2.0	0.1		5.5 2.3 16.1	8				0	34.6 3 3.5 3.1	0.1 0.2	2.3		241 2 425	1.2 7 99 8
1	2	16.3 5.2 11.1 0.5 8.7	0.9	2.6 5		188.3 160 35		13	91.9 16.6	48. 37.	4 5 4.8						38.6 17.9 4.9				0.2						0.1			0.1		0.9 4.3						.7 0.4 A 4 67 .7 10	0.4			270 106	1.2 10 1.2 11
1	1	8.7 7.5 4.1	0.2 1.3	2.1 5.8 0.8		30.3 294 106.1 1.8		12.9	46.1 11.3	53: 48: 37: 19: 26: 34: 82: 41:	5 4.8 5 1.6 2 5.4 9 6.4 6 2.1	0.1					45.9 32.9	3.3 2.6	0.1		0.1 0.5 0.2						3.1					7.2 15.9 0.9					0	.7 10	0.1 0.4 0.2 0.4 0.1	2.8 2.4		460 225 157	14 13
2 2 2	3	2.7 9.1 5.8	1.7	0.4 1.5 4.7		2.8 56.7 70.3				41. 224. 265	7 6.5 1 54.4 7 28.2 4 101.5						45.9 32.9 55.7 212.3 68.9 50 161.5 113 39.2	22.7 56.9 53.9	0.1		0.1 0.1 0.1				0.1		1.6	0.6				0.5						2 2.2 15 5.4	0.1 0.4 0.6	8.9 8.1 3.8		293 4 507	8.4 27 88 28
3	1 1	12.3 3.2 24.2	4 2.2 2.4	7.2 3.6		194.4 111.1		7.6	6.5	224. 265. 426. 258. 5	4 101.5 8 38.2 5 3.9 4 5.7						161.5 113 39.2	260.2 109.2			0.1				0.3 0.2 0.2		0.8 0.2 0.5	0.0				4.8				0.3	0.1	5.4 20.8 4.3	0.4 0.6 0.4 0.7 2	3.8		1178 661	i.3 30 i.4 31
3	3	24.2 10.6 13.9	2.5 0.6	0.4		105.4 4 224.8 263			17.4 10 191.1	59- 8: 12:	7	21.3 13.5 125.7				7.6	38.7 3.5				0.5				0.1	0.1	0.1					-		0.8				2.1	3.5 0.9 0.1			281 294 912	1.3 33 1.7 35
3	1 3	21.6 7.7 20.7		0.3				18.1 297 344.8 32.7 37.8 417.6 14.8 0.5 5.1	17.4 10 191.1 96.3 14.1 83.1 679.9			6					16.7 4.6 5.2		0.1		0.1 0.2 0.4 1.6 4.5		4.2	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.3 1.4	0.1 0.7 0.2 1.7 1.3	0.1				0.5				0.4 1.9 8.9			14.1 2.8	0.1 0.2 0.1			39 1233 1201	89 37 1.5 38
4	1 1	43.6 24.8 10.1	0.4	0.7 2.8 1.1 0.2 0.6		1165.5 1106.3 15 2156 275.4 356 351.2		417.6 14.8 0.5	679.9	42. 26:	1 0.3 5 0.2 1 0.4	81.7		10.9	21		5.2 15.5 39 132.6 76.8		0.2	0.2 5.7	4.5	0.7	13.7	0.1	1.4		20.7 5.3 9.1					0.7		1.5	8.9			10.1	0.6			3475 430 531	1.8 41 1.9 42
4	1 1	20.4 19.1 104 9.9	11	2.4	6.2	351.2 532.2 2.3		5.1 34.3		42. 26: 31. 50: 14.3 73 13:	1 0.4 7 7 279.6 7 11.9				12.4		76.8 98.5 252 52.6 98.2	1233.1		5.7 16.5	0.1					0.1	9.1 15.2 1.9			0.3								1.4	0.4 0.3 0.2			500 765 2716	i.1 44 i.1 45
4	1 3 1 1	36.8 97.4	1.4 3.5 6.8	1.5	2.1	1.2				246.	6 283.8						121.8	839.04	0.7 1.7 2.7	9						0.2	1.2 6.5			0.1		7.1 30.	8				0	5	0.1	5.4 5.5		983 15 1714.	17 47 26 48
5	3	107.6 79 87.3	6.2 5.2 6.7	14.7	3.8 3.4 1.5	4.1				427. 346. 289.	3 232.1 6 154.3 5 164.2						125.7 51.8 181.4			4.3							1.9 1.2					17.					0	5 3 5 1.6 .7	0.6 0.3 1.3 0.8	3.4 11.4 27.3		1453 1305 1352	i.8 50 i.5 51
5	1	112.1 100.7 53.1 58.2	4.4 4.7 2.8	3.1	3.3 4.7 4.7 2.7	3.2 1 1.3				169: 191:	5 164.2 4 155.6 9 113.8 3 111.8 7 56.1 5 159						121.9 55.2 107.9	141.6 80.6 55.2 796.4 28.9	0.3	3.7 12 3.6							1.5 0.4 2					23.1 37.1 23.1	6 9 7			1.2	0.2	1 2.1	0.3	27.3		952 576 570 13	12 54
5	1 1	167.3 202.2 200.9	6.9 8.4 6.2	3 5.8	2.7 2.6 1.4 1.6	1.3 1.5 10.8 16.9				306.5 427: 346. 289. 351: 169. 191: 178. 347: 206. 240.	7 56.1 5 159 8 226.7						101.4 121.9 55.2 107.9 278.9 110.8 47.2 35.5 42.9	796.4 28.9 84.6 40.9 14.1	1.5	3.6						0.5	1.4 1.2 2.8 1.4									1.2		2.1	1.4 0.2 0.1 1.2	8.3		13 830 800 7	0.5 56 0.3 57
5	1	147.8 226 236.9	8.3 7.1 8.6	3.5	1 1.8	25 28.5 30.7				136: 152: 230: 269:	9 193.9 9 172.9 3 103.6 8 174.2						42.9 84.4 23.5 16.5	14.1 23.2 18.1	2.5	3.2						0.6	1.4 4.6 3.2		2.9			3.1						1	0.2	8.3 10.6		561 651 743	.7 59 .2 60
6	2	210.5 252.1 479.2	9 15.6 25.1	5.8	2.4 0.8 2.1	23.1 41.6 33.3				269: 31 472: 272:	9 298.4 0 198.2 2 430.7						9.5	333.1	4.3 3.5						0.4	0.1	3.9 6.2 23.8	•	2.9			4.5	7			1.3		1.1	2.3 0.7 2.2 0.1	2.6 7.1 11		844 1215 2006	i.5 62 i.4 63
6	1 2	311.9 148.3 211	9.1 5.1 4.9	11.4 6.1	24	61.5 97.9				272: 222:	3 430.7 3 193.9 9 127.5						33.6 34.5	888.3 350.5	0.6 1.5	3.1					0.4		12.1 1.4 2.2					5. 3. 5.	7			1.3			2.9 0.4 0.1 3.3	9.8		1812 1002 980	1.8 65 1.9 66
6	1 1	286 160.2 183.2	6.7 3.1 6.3	8.7	0.8	32.4 15.1 12.2 14.1				222: 159: 232: 212: 185: 112 6.9 391:	9 127.5 3 144 2 289.7 2 172.3 5 185.5 2 39.3 2 207.1						19.7 27.6 21.4	360.4 63.8 32 32.8		3.1 2.8							2.7 8.3 3.4					25.5	5			1.6			3.3 0.6 2.8 1.6	5.3 15.8 14.6		964 658	1.3 68 1.4 69
7 7 7	1 1	134.6 177.4 216.4	6.1 5.7 4.1	11.7	0.5	66.3 59.2				6.9 391. 275.	2 39.3 2 207.1 4 280.4 3 67.8						62.3 44.8 51.2	32 32.8 1541.8 1176 159.9 19.8	0.5 0.7 1.1	2.5							3.1 8.2 3.2					12	4					.8	1.6	9.3		29 2114 1016	1.3 72
7 7 7	2	157.1 179.3 274.7	2.4 6.2 10.3	17.6	1.5	6.4 4.2 8.5				264. 154. 245.	3 67.8 2 161.5 3 149.7						29.9 34.7 55	19.8 117.1 157		5.3 3.4	0.1					0.1	3.1 3.9 9.1					8.	6						1 1.7 4.7	16.8 2.2 19.6		578 682 952	1.9 75 1.5 76
7 7 7	2	389.9 206.4 131.5	9.3 7.8 4.8	17.4 5.7	2.6 0.9 0.7	5.3 3.5 16.6				275. 284. 154. 245. 305. 180. 388. 551.	2 161.5 3 149.7 2 171.7 4 170.5 3 187.9						34.9 33.6 34.5 52.8 19.7 27.6 21.4 62.3 44.8 51.2 29.9 34.7 55 28.2 55.8 47.5 57.7	157 92 11.8 840 1467.4	4.6	3.5						0.1	1.7 2.6 4.6			0.2			6			2.8	0.2 1	1 1.1 1 5 7 1.1	4.7 8.9 7.7 1.6 1.8	9.1 8.2		1047 677 1648	7.8 78 1.8 79
8	1 1	201.4 15.9 14.2	12.6	1.1	1.1	18.4 35 1486.8 422.5	:	227.4		551. 9: 1.	9	14.1 16.7	7.3				81		0.8	6.1	0.1		1			0.1 14.9	4.6 13.9 10.3					73.	1.6	3		0.7			0.6			2684 2007 458 477	7.7 81
8	1 1	6.6 16.2 8.7 5	0.4	1.4 1.1 0.8 0.7		419.1 754.4 753.2 502.9 I.3 1011.7		134.2 135.1 7 41.5	24.4 152.9 295.1 29.9 28.6	0.	6	11.6 70.3 77.8 13					0.9 5.4		0.1		0.2 0.6 0.1 0.1				0.1						0.1	0.7			0.2		0.2 0	9 12.4 5 5 .1 2.6	0.1			477 1142 1274 550	1.7 85 1.7 86
8	2	5 12.8 17.6		0.7 0.2 0.4	4	502.9 1.3 1011.7 2254.4		7 41.5 515.3	29.9 28.6 407.1			127.5	3	8			3				0.1 0.2 0.2		8.4	0.2 0.2 1	9 0.3	0.1					1.1 1.2	0.8		0.3 2.5	0.7 1.5		2	6 0.2 6 11.4	0.1			550 1110 3364	1.3 88
prototype haul	TED oear	aum fl. 4:	oot wi	ndowpn winter	fl butterfly	rajclearnose co	ownose is eaple	e ray rous	ahtail st torp	edo ravlittle skate	e winter skat	angelshark Du	sky night sh	ırk sandbar	sand tiper so	calloped It smth It	amn smth dogfs	spiny doofsb	, sea bas B	uefish but	serfish cross	ker kingf	Tigh pinfigh	puffer	red hake s	cup sei	a robin sha	ed sp. atlantic	stu short sturo:	silver hake so	ot star	azer striped be	is tautoo	triggerfish wea	ıklish amor	n lobst blue cr	ab crabso.	horseshoe	lolino	monk r	mantis shrimo	Total wt	haul
1	1	1.2 4.9 4.6		1.5		0.1 488.2 563.3 392.9		37.8 121.9 44.2	72.7 287.7 118.9	edo ray little skate 13. 27: 16: 15: 40: 72: 75: 92: 47:	2 0.1 2 3.2 3 8.9 2 5.2 2 1.2 2 3.1 7 4 6 5.4 4 9.3 1 6.4	25.5 32.9			17.2		41 43.1 51.5 11.7				0.5						0.1					1 2.6 11.7			0.1			7.7 31.6	0.5			667 1096 692	9 16
1 1 2	4	6.4 2 2.3		7.6 38.6 48.9	4	1.2 327.4		26.9 34.5	25.2 50 90	15. 40. 72.	2 5.2 2 1.2 2 3.1	7.5								9.8	0.1						0.1 0.1 0.2 2.8					4.4						.6 .1	0.3 0.7 0.8			690 473 130 284	1.8 20
2 2	4	2.3 8.8 11.2 2.6 7.9	0.6	0.7 2.8 1.6 19.2	2	151.9 302.6 1.5 473.7 443.2		34.5 23.8 4.5 7.2 10.6	14.2	75. 92. 47. 53.	7 4 6 5.4 4 9.3						2.4 35.4 26.2 20.2	2.9	1.3 0.8		0.5 0.1 0.2						0.1 0.5					2.5 2.4 0.7						.1 0.6 1	0.8 1.5 0.9 3.1 0.8			317 464 572 580	1.3 22
larger do	ble cover op	ening 37.5		19.2	4	443.2 I.8 1591.2 I.4 954.9			318.4 73.7	53.	1 6.4	22.3					34						4.1			0.1	0.5				0.5			2.3 1.8	0.2		8	8 44.1 5 11.9				2558	1.4 90
9		10 10.6 23.8 2.9		0.8		1568 1603.7		143.1 83.5 360.2 140.6	73.7 84 244.5 111.6			3 3.4 16.7	3	5			7 0.6 1.2 1.2						1.1 5.4 2.9 0.7			0.1 0.1	0.1				0.3 0.7 0.5			1.8				8 44.1 5 11.9 3 5.3 4 1.5 8 55	0.1			1205 1760 22 13	l.8 91 l.9 92
9	5	7		0.2	31 4	1.8 886.2 1.9 361.6	83.4 3.1	140.6 21.6	111.6 36.3			14.8	3	.5			1.2				0.1		0.7		0.1						0.1				0.2			8 55 2 19			0.1	13 456	33 94 i.1 95

THE DESIGN THE DESIGN WHILE THE DESIGN WHILE THE DESIGN WINDOW WI	E_1 E_1	111	-2 1-2	1 5-1		-3 5-3	E-2 E	i, i i,	-2 = -2	1-1	= -	-3 E ₁ -2	E_2	E_: E	 = 1	E-7 E		E2	E! E	-2
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All lengths in cm

All lengths in cm									
May	haul 87 gear 2 species sam. wt sum fl 42 46 46 47 clearnose 54.8 27 28 29 29 29 30 30 30 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 32 32 33 33 33 34 34 34 34 35 35 35 36 37 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	haul 88 gear 2 species sum II 2.8 38 43 43 45 51 66 69 69 cleamose 64.3 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	haul 89 gear 1 species sam. wt sum fl messed up data recording	haul 90 gear 1 species sum il 37.5 sm. wt	haul 91 gear 5 species sam.wt sum fl 10 41 42 43 44 44 46 46 48	haul 92 gear 5 species sam. wt 10.6 28 37 411 42 43 46 48 49 50 54	haul 93 gear 1 species sam. wt 23.8 29 37 38 38 38 39 39 41 41 42 42 42 42 43 44 45 55 56 56 55	haul 94 gear 1 species sam.wt sum fl 2.9 43 43 45	haul 95 gear 5 species sam. wt sum ft 7 43 44 48 49 50 52

CORPARIDATION CONT. A SERVICE OF CONT. A SERVICE OF DATE OF CONT. A SERVICE OF CONT. A SE												
all weights in Mitgrans												
1	100 et 32 51 800 et 5 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	20 0 0 75 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		1	Description Trans. Trans							
Non-Park Tele Empiris to Name 1	Section 10 designed below:	The Park To Serge for New Serge Serg		3*Nor Proof Too Surper Northone March 152075 257000 March 152075 25700								

COMPARISON OF GEAR 1 AND 3: Gear 1 is the control net with no TED but an identical extension section. Gear 3 was the interim replacement standard TED riscoed on the vessel