

Comparison of Danish trapnets and Nordic coastal multi-mesh gillnets

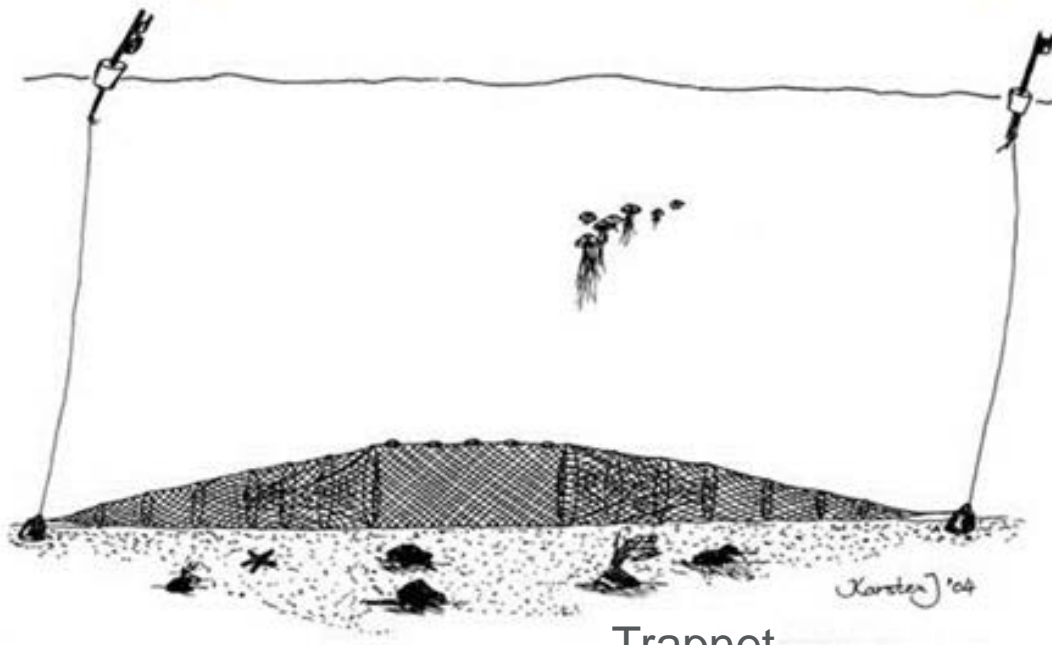
in Tvärminne, Gulf of Finland 2018

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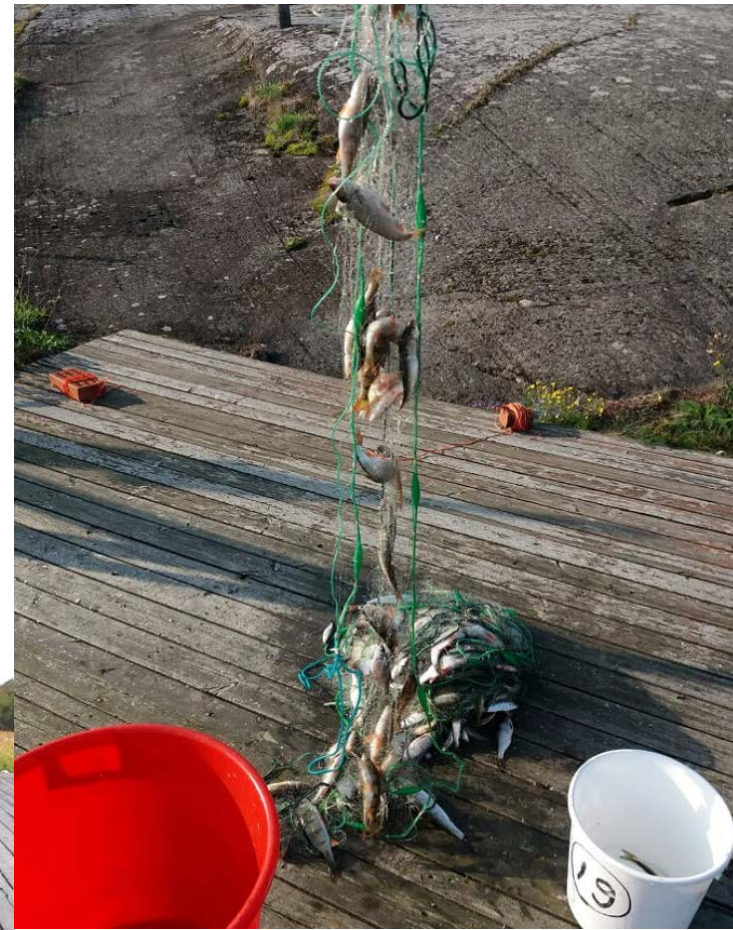
Five trapnets were placed to the vicinity of gillnet fishing places, depth 0—3 m.

Tvärminne verkkokoepaikat 1-30



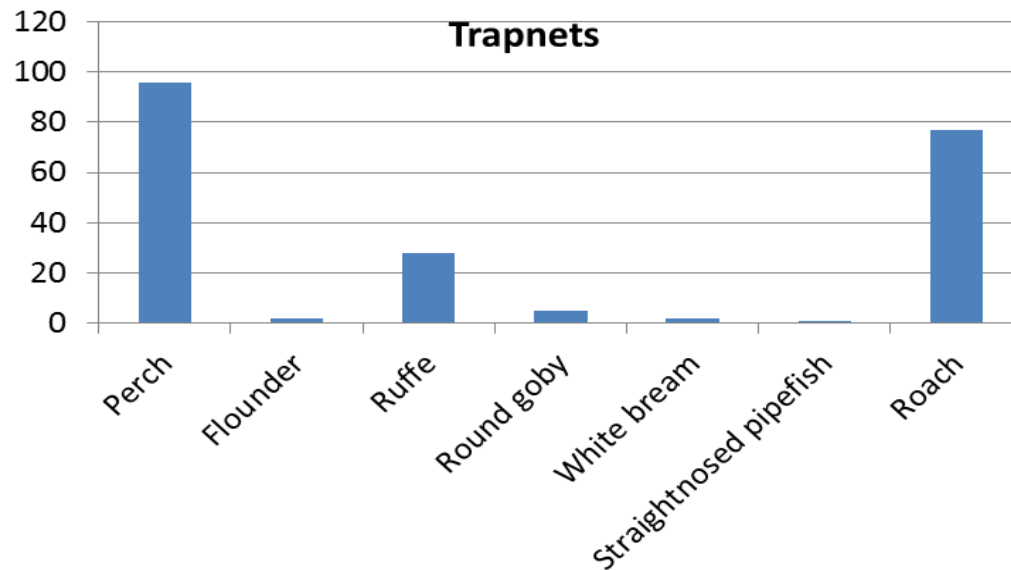
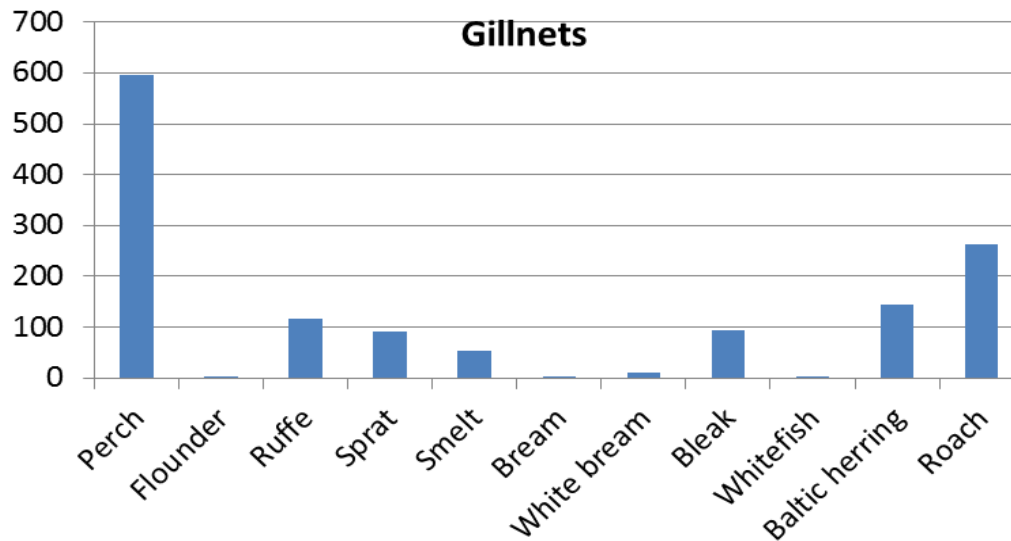


Trapnet

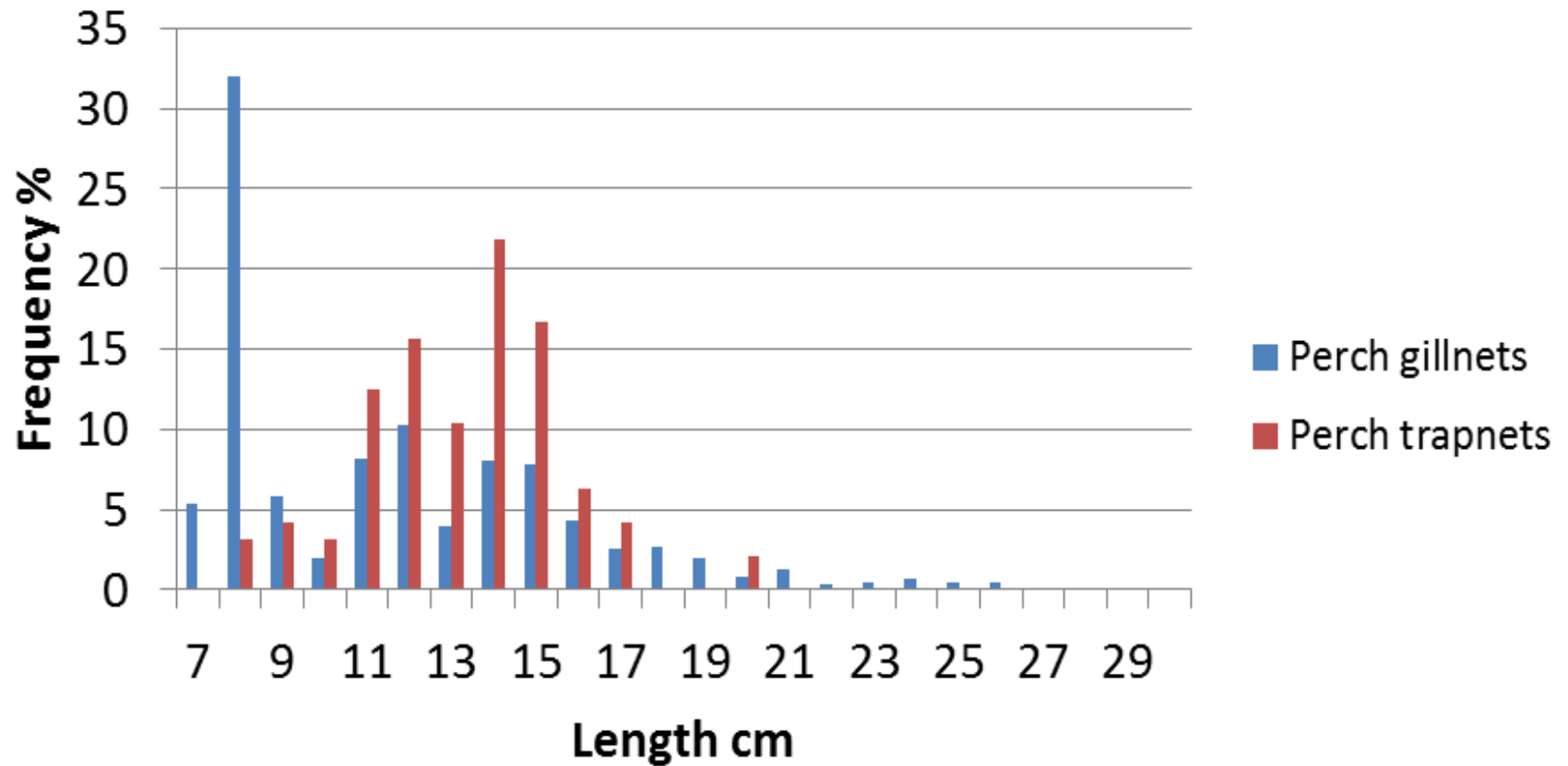


Gillnet

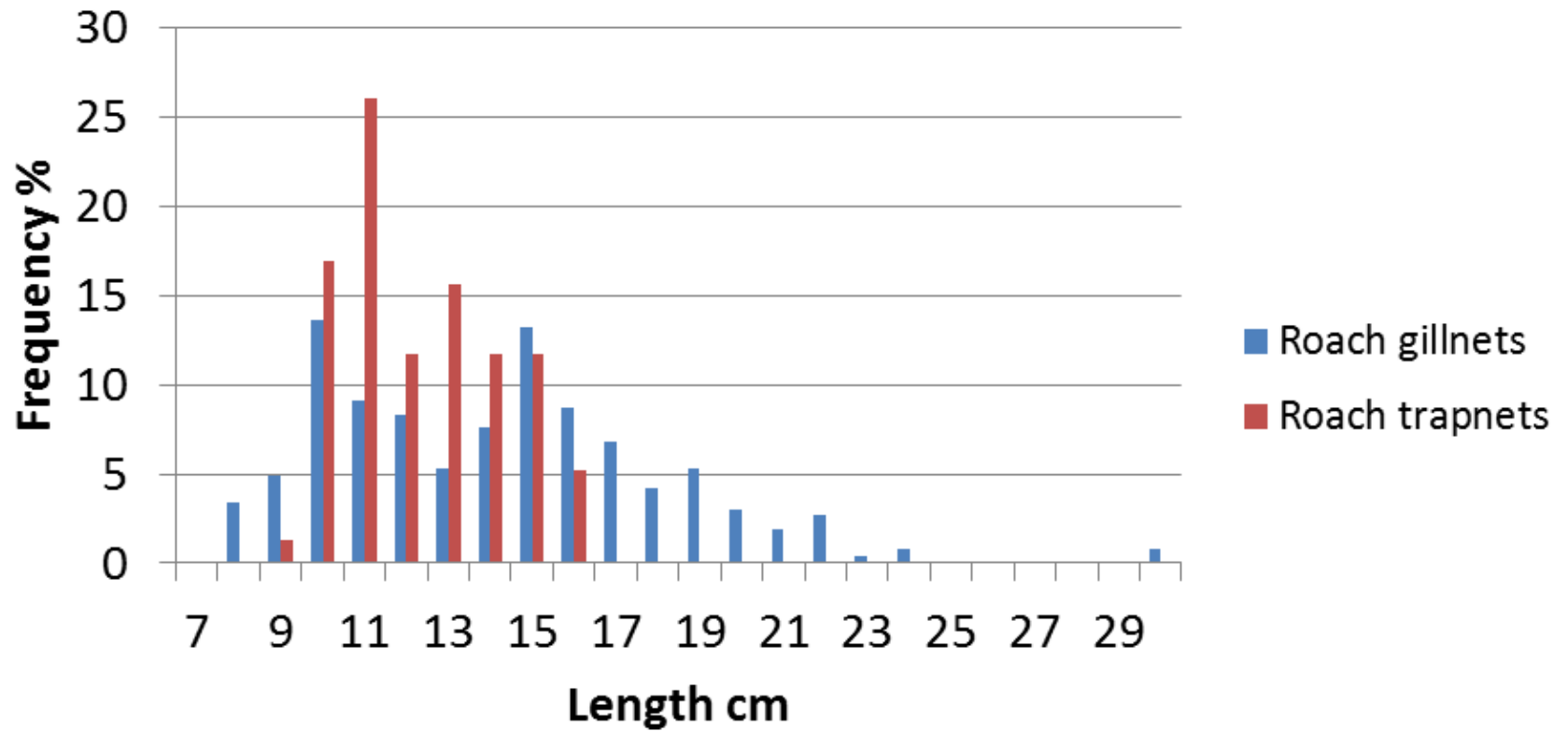
The trap nets were emptied twice during the week, after 48 and 24 hours



Length distributions: Perch.



Length distributions: Roach



Numbers of perch and roach caught

Unit of effort: gillnet night and trapnet emptying times

- PERCH: CPUE in numbers, ≥ 12 cm: Gillnets 55,6
Trapnets: 7,4
- ROACH: CPUE in numbers, ≥ 12 cm Gillnets 36,4
Trapnets 4,3

Effectivity of gillnets 7.5—8.5 –fold compared to trapnets

In Tvärminne, to replace all 30 gillnet nights we would need about 240 emptying times of trapnet, i.e. 120 trapnets (emptying twice a week) or 80 trapnets (emptying three times a week).

Conclusions

- The trapnets caught roughly the same fish species as Nordic coastal gillnets, perch and roach being most common.
- The length classes of perch and roach in trapnets corresponded to those in the gillnets.
- Only pelagic species such as Baltic herring, sprat and smelt were not caught with trap nets.
- The effectivity of gillnets is considerably higher.



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Thank you!

