Monitoring areas with fishing restrictions in Sweden



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Content of the presentation

- Setting the scene and legal requirements
- Challenges with vessel monitoring
- Analytical tool for indicative picture of fishing activity
- Real life example
- Conclusions

Legal requirements

Bratten

Marine Protected Area with fisheries conservation measures (art. 11 of CFP) - delegated act (EU) 2017/118

- Requirement to use AIS for all vessel lengths
- 18 areas, 900 x 1500 meter



Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management



Koster

National park - Regulated through national legislation

- 11 small areas, from 90 x 360 meter
- Requirement to use AIS for all vessel lengths
- Special permit

Length class (meter)	Number of vessels using AIS	Total number of vessels
> 15	97	97
12 – 15	52	52
8 – 12	200	453

Swedish Agency Challenges with monitoring fishing activity for Marine and Water Management



Current available monitoring tools (AIS, VMS) show position:

- · BUT the position does not indicate the activity of the vessel
- AND it is the activity that determines if the vessel is permitted within the restricted area or not

Reported fishing activity cannot be validated in real-time:

- Electronic logbook: ¹/₂ to a day later
- Paper logbook: days later

With the analytical tool SwAM is provided with an indicative picture of fishing activity within areas with fishing restrictions.

Analytical tool for indicative picture of fishing activity

- The vessels positions are displayed as a track in the monitoring system
- Positions from the track are exported and displayed in a graph
- Fishing activities can be identified by typical signatures





Combining more data to the graph - provides a better understanding of the fishing activity





Facts

Costs:

- Development: 300 h
- Input: Data already available in monitoring system
- Tool: Excel (Visual basic) based analytical tool

Users and training:

- Users: FMC (on-line/off line)
- Training: 1 day

Future development:

- Possibilities for coast guard/fisheries inspectors
- Currently in process to fully automatize



Thursday 31 August 2018 A vessel set the trawl in a restricted area and starts to trawl

1.9 knop

Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management

1. Setting trawl in area and trawling out

2. Setting time according to logbook (information available the next day)

Conclusions

- Combining data generates an indicative picture of the fishing activity
- Ability to act in near real time
- AIS already in use and regulated in EU legislation
- Further development needed to ensure full automation of the analysis
- The need for sensors is obvious!



Thank you



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