

# Queen scallop, *Aequipecten opercularis*, North Coast

## ADVICE

Landings of queen scallops should be decreased in line with the survey index. It is advised that **landings in 2025 should be no more than 238 tonnes**.

## FISHERY AND STOCK TRENDS

The primary areas for queen scallop fishing adjacent to NI are the Irish Sea (ICES rectangles 36E5, 36E6 and 37E5) and the North coast (ICES rectangles 39E3 and 40E3).

In 2023 446 tonnes of queen scallops were landed from ICES rectangle 39E3, by UK registered vessels (an additional 118 tonnes were landed from 39E4). These landings are a large drop from 1,007 tonnes landed in 2022. The peak in landings was in 2012 when 6861 tonnes of queenies were landed (Fig 1). The Landings per Unit Effort (LPUE) has been increasing in recent years, with a steep increase in 2022 back to almost peak LPUE level. However, in 2023 LPUE decreased to closer to the historic mean.

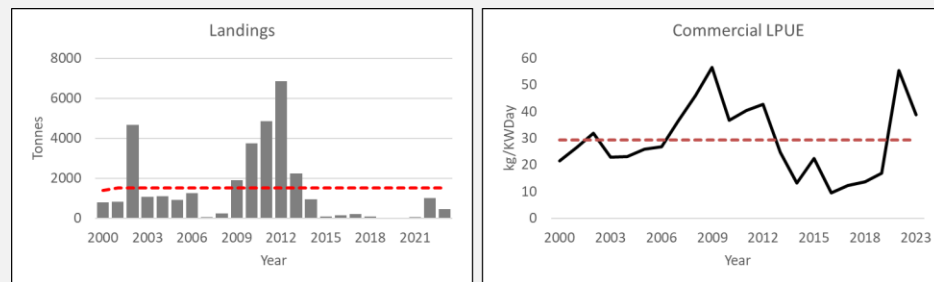


Fig 1. Queen scallops in ICES rectangles 39E3 and 40E3. Summary of the stock assessment. Landings, LPUE. Red dashed line represents average over analysed time period.

## Stock Survey

A survey has examined trends in queen scallop stocks within 39E3 and 40E3 since 2013. The survey is based on Under Water Towed Video (UWTV) counts and fishing catches. No survey was possible in 2020 due to Covid-19 restrictions. In 2019, due to vessel breakdown, fishing tows were not possible. Following a decline in the survey-estimated biomass in 2023, an increase was recorded during the 2024 survey. Average abundance (100m<sup>2</sup>) from UWTV counts also showed an increase in the 2023 survey, following a decline in 2023. While biomass and abundance generally follow similar trends, they don't always match exactly. For example, in 2017 estimated biomass decreased but abundance increased. This is due to a higher estimated proportion of pre-recruits (<40mm) which have a lower biomass.

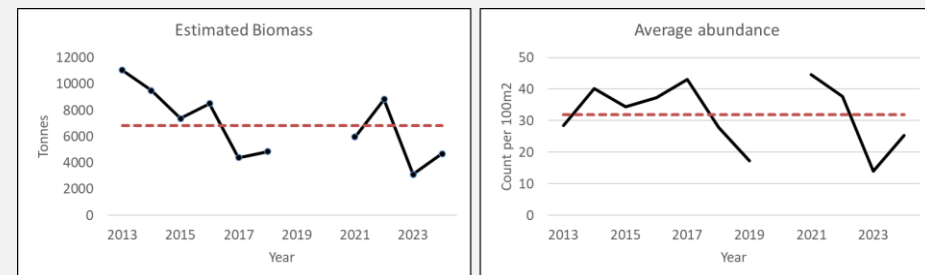


Fig 2. Queen scallop survey in ICES rectangles 39E3 and 40E3. Summary of the stock assessment. Estimated biomass and abundance. Red dashed line represents average over analysed time period.

Table 1. Queen scallops in ICES rectangles 39E3 and 40E3. State of the stock relative to qualitative fishing pressure and survey index.

Fishing Pressure				Survey Index				
2021	2022	2023	Decreasing; Below average	2021	2022	2023	2024	Increasing; below average
↑	↑	↓		↑	↓	↓	↓	

## ADVICE BASIS

The Northern Ireland annual queen scallop survey is used to indicate stock trends (UWTV count per 100m<sup>2</sup>). The advice is based on the ratio of the mean of the last two index values (Index A) and the mean of the three preceding values (Index B), multiplied by the recent average catch (3 years).

The precautionary buffer was applied due to the decreases in commercial LPUE and the survey index remaining below the annual average.

Index A (2023-2024)	19.68
Index B (2019-2022)**	33.19
Index ratio (A/B)	0.59
Recent landings for 2021 – 2023	502.49 t
Precautionary	Applied (0.8)
Landings advice***	238 t
% Advice change ^	-52.55 %

\* The figures in the table are rounded. Calculations were done with unrounded inputs and computed values may not match exactly when calculated using the rounded figures in the table.

\*\*Due to Covid-19 there was no survey in 2020

\*\*\* [Mean recent landings (2021 – 2023)] × [Index Ratio] × [Precautionary buffer].

^Advice change is based on the current advised landings compared to mean recent landings.

## REFERENCE POINTS

The stock status relative to candidate reference points is unknown.

## QUALITY OF THE ASSESSMENT

The assessment is based on landings from ICES rectangles 39E3 and 40E3 by UK registered vessels. These landings are made into NI, other UK and Irish ports.

Commercial landings and effort information is derived from reported landings data from all UK vessels. These data are reliant on accurate self-reporting from commercial fishers. Methods for automated data collection would provide more detail on effort trends, including the duration over which pots are deployed.

## ISSUES RELEVANT FOR THE FISHERY

EU Minimum Landing Size of 40mm.

Commercial landings and effort information is derived from reported landings data from all UK vessels. Irish vessels may also fish in the indicated ICES rectangles, but this information is not recorded in this assessment.

The landings and effort in 2020 may have been impacted by Covid-19 due to market factors and public restrictions to limit Covid-19 spread.

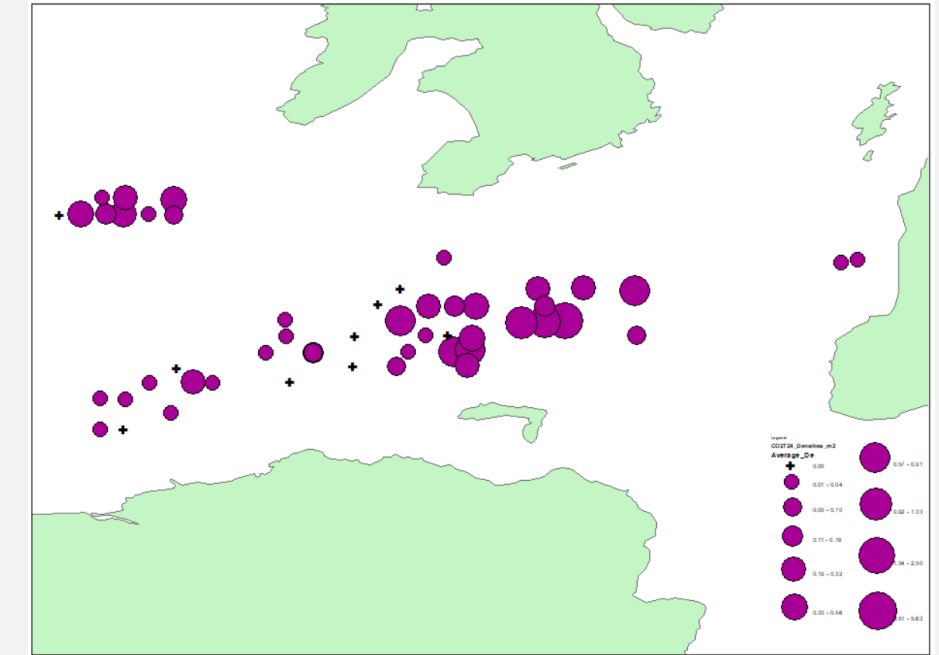


Fig 2. Location of camera tows carried out during the 2024 queen scallop survey. Size of dots are indicative of relative queen scallop abundance.

## SUMMARY OF THE ASSESSMENT

Table 3 Queen scallop in ICES rectangles 39E3 and 40E3. Assessment summary.

Year	Landings Tonnes	Effort kwDays	Average survey density (100m <sup>2</sup> )
2000	782.03	35453	-
2001	814.86	30036	-
2002	4658.37	147081	-
2003	1076.43	53922	-
2004	1082.09	56775	-
2005	920.84	41997	-
2006	1235.49	49311	-
2007	40.66	1345	-
2008	220.55	4866	-
2009	1897.72	35364	-
2010	3756.90	97694	-
2011	4849.09	116714	-
2012	6860.76	154879	-
2013	2235.85	91150	28.39
2014	956.02	65313	40.42
2015	89.08	4027	34.34
2016	144.97	14354	37.37
2017	196.31	14372	43.13
2018	72.40	5856	27.92
2019	0	-	17.27
2020	0	-	-
2021	54.23	3066	44.69
2022	1006.78	20013	37.60
2023	446.45	11415	14.04
2024	-	-	25.33