Earth Syst. Sci. Data Discuss., 7, C246–C248, 2014 www.earth-syst-sci-data-discuss.net/7/C246/2014/ @ Author(s) 2014. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribute 3.0 License.



Interactive comment on "Spatially explicit estimates of stocks sizes, structure and biomass of herring and blue whiting, and catch data of bluefin tuna" by G. Huse et al.

G. Melvin (Editor)

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Please note that the second reviewer posted his comments but for one reason or another they didn't appear on the web-site. I have attached his comments/review to this submission.

Please also note the supplement to	this comment:
http://www.earth-syst-sci-data-discu	ss.net/7/C246/2014/essdd-7-C246-2014-
supplement.pdf	

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Interactive comment on Earth Syst. Sci. Data Discuss., 7, 457, 2014.



Interactive comment on "Spatially explicit estimates of stocks sizes, structure and biomass of herring and blue whiting, and catch data of bluefin tuna" by G. Huse et al.

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This paper presents data sets on the stocks, sizes, structure and biomass of herring, blue whiting and bluefin turn in the NE Affairtic. The data is gathered using well established accounts remisdows with travish being used to identify first generating the accounts instead accounts remisdow with travish being used to identify first greensting the accounts or the data will be very useful for some time to come as it is detailed and comes from a large area, precincularly with regent for the blue whiting. The methods are described in enough detail and references are given to sources of standard accorde methodology. The advantage of first in ICCS statistical areas is extraord accorder methodology. The advantage of first in ICCS statistical areas is ex-

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imitated from acoustic information. For each statistical rectangle the authors calculate the number of fish per square neutcal mins. To estimate total abundance this figure is authored for the per square neutcal mins. To estimate total abundance this figure is summed over all rectangles in the area covered by the stock. This approach appears to assume that the final received judicated over the whole area surveyor? This is unlikely to be true as certainly herring and mackerst, being schooling species, are likely to be aggregated in tage orques with specie between them. It would be good to see a discussion of this issue and how it might alled the estimates of stock size and blowness. The data is easily accessible from the weak addresses given in the paper and the data bases themselves are other and easy to use. To ask if the data sets are complete, as databases have, assume, all the data the easily near the data bases themselves are other and easy to use. To ask if the data sets are complete, as databases have, a susum, all the data the makers have a their disposal but not doubt more could be obtained at some future data. These new data could seasily be appreciated on the existing databases.

There is no mention of the variability inherent in the estimates of fish abundance. I would magnite that the error associated with acoustic methods of stock estimation is well undestood and it would be good to see some mention of this in the paper. The read are some memorics that are not expended on the outdood, for example NASC and NAC. What do these stand for I nobus. Some, such as Figure 1, are not so

and HAC. What do these stand for?

The figures are informative and clear in colour. Some, such as Figure 1, are not so clear in black and white, which many readers might see if the paper is downloaded and printed on a black and white printed.

Interactive comment on Earth Syst. Sci. Data Discuss., 7, 457, 2014.

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Fig. 1.

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