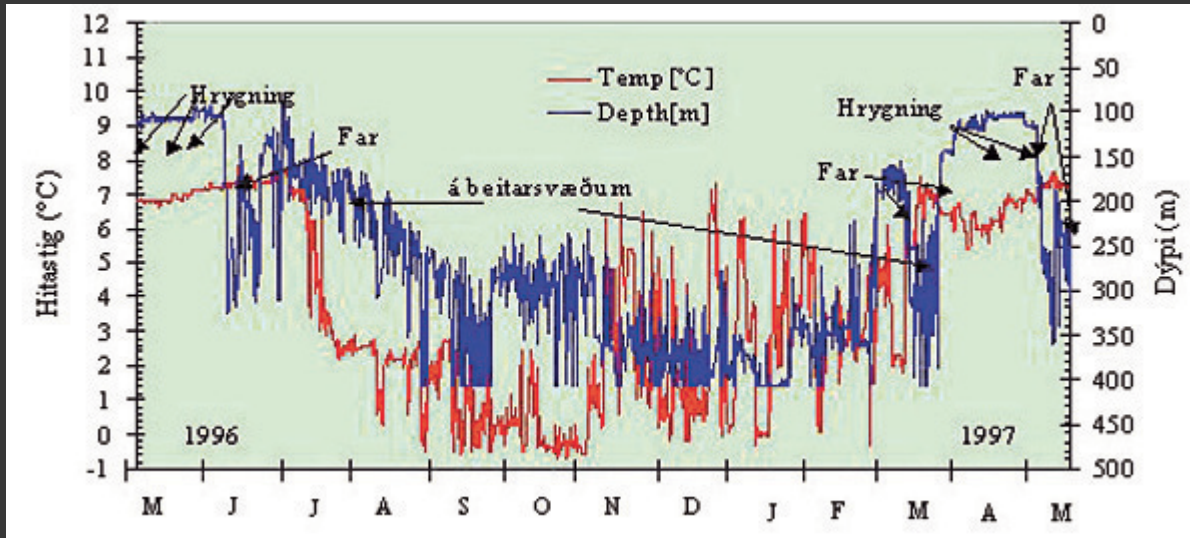
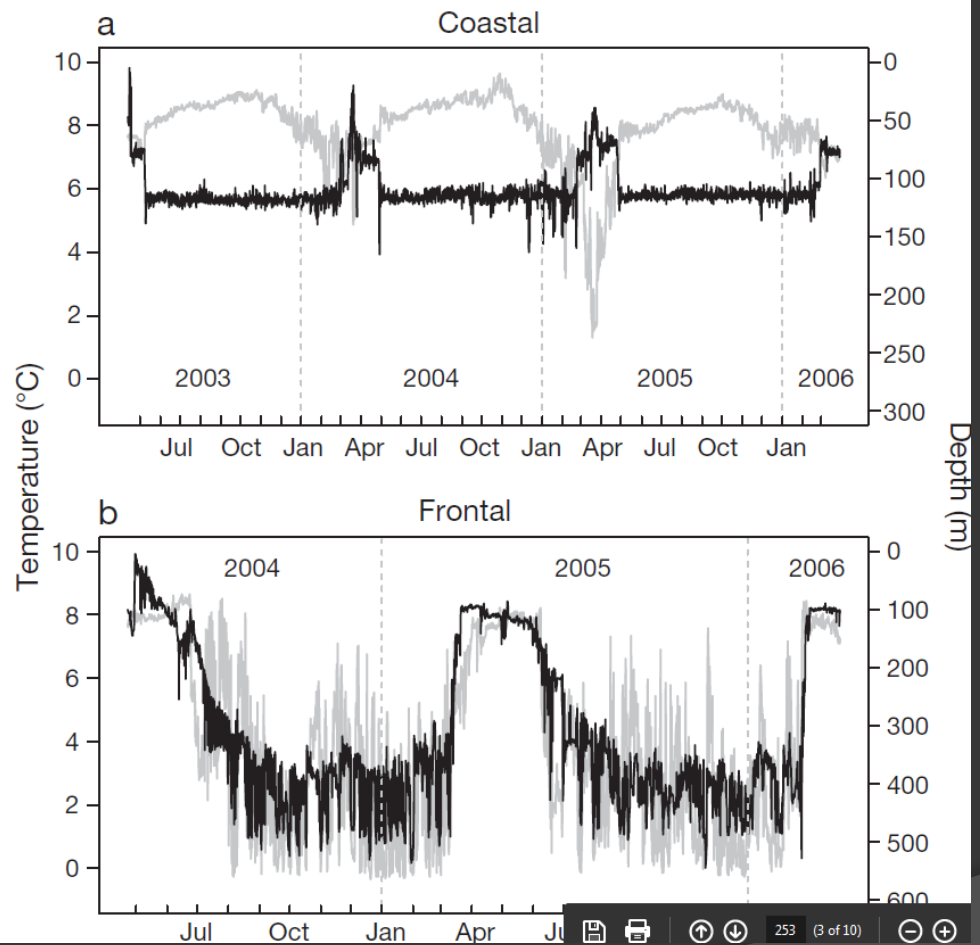


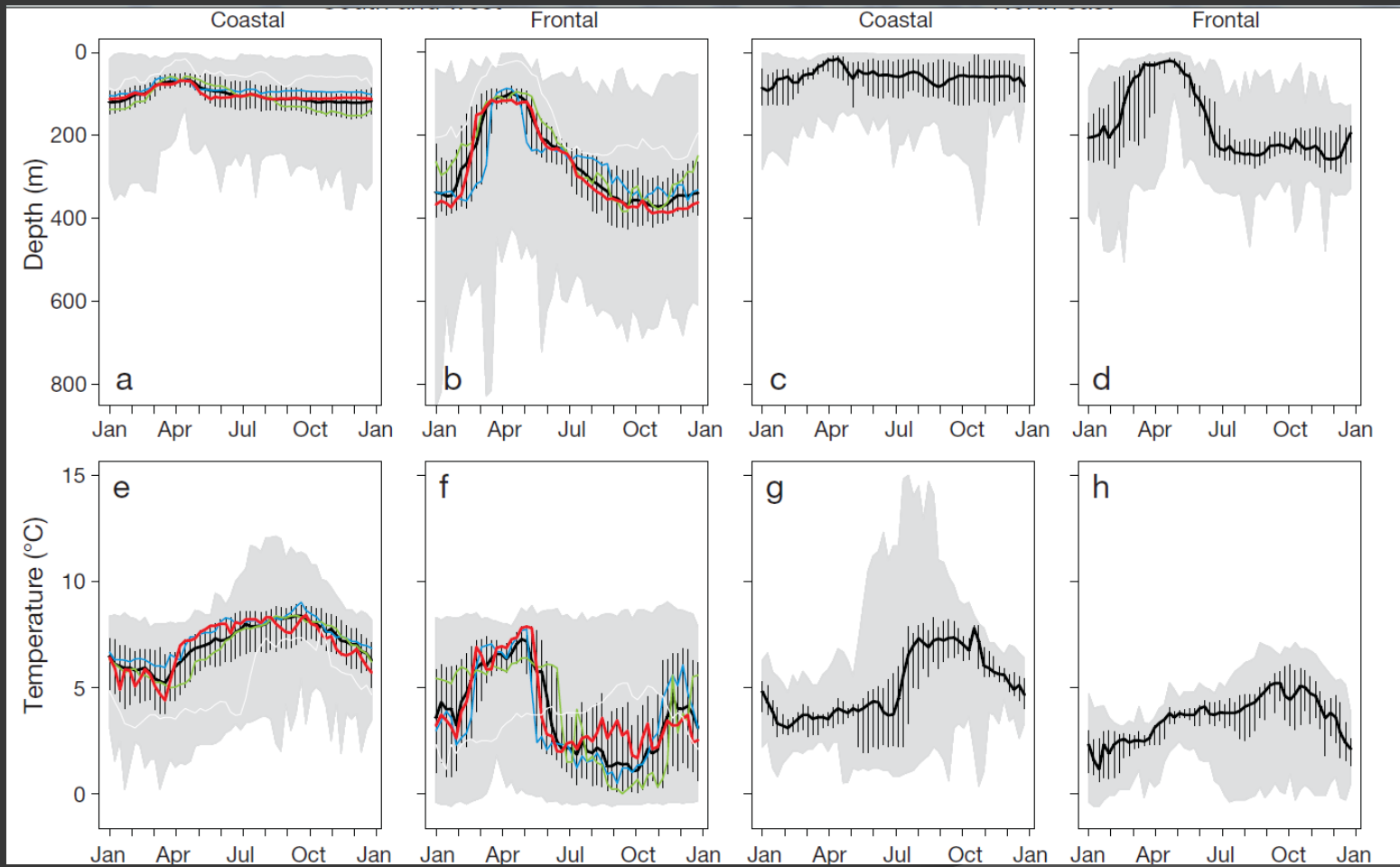
# FISKIFRÆÐI SJÓMANNINS OG HAFRÓ

Viðhorf skipstjóra á  
bolfiskveiðum

Grétar Þorgeirsson.  
Skipstjóri á Svan KE-77

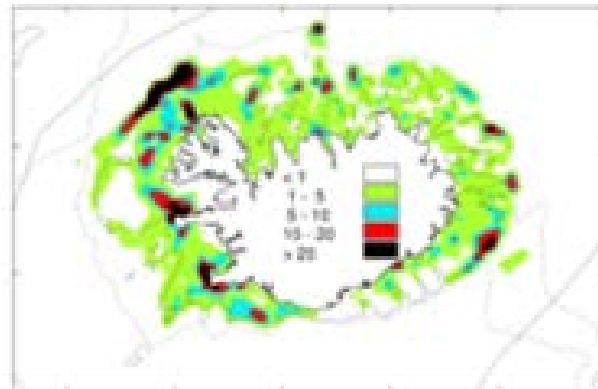






## VEIÐAR – THE FISHERY

Þorskaflí hefur verið 220–230 þús. tonn undanfarin þrjú ár. Hlutdeild línu í aflanum hefur vaxið frá aldamótum en hlutdeild neta minnkað. Hlutfallslega er meira af eldri fiski í afla nú miðað við undanfarinn áratug. Afli á sóknareiningu helstu veiðarfæra var hár árið 2015. Erfitt er að tengja það við þróun stofnstærðar m.a. vegna bættrar veiðitækni sem og þess að erfitt er að greina milli beinnar sóknar og sóknar þar sem reynt er að forðast of hátt hlutfall þorsks í veiðinni.



Þorskur. Veiðivandi árið 2015 (t/ha)

Cod. Fishing grounds in 2015 (t/ha)

*Catches of cod have been 220–230 thous. tonnes for the last three years. The proportion of longline in the catch has increased since the year 2000 and the proportion of gillnet decreased. Older cod is now more common in the commercial catches compared to the previous decade. CPUE was high for the main gear types in 2015. Linking changes in CPUE with changes in stock size is difficult because of technical changes in the fishery. It is also problematic to distinguish between targeted effort and indirect fishing in the logbooks.*

Afli 2015 (þús. tonn) Catches 2015 (thous. t)	Botnverpa Bottom trawl	Lína Longline	Net Gillnets	Dragnót Demersal seine	Handfari Jiggers
230	45%	35%	8%	6%	6%

Þakka áheyrnina.