



Kara Brydson & Professor Paul Fernandes



Smartrawl
THE GATEWAY TO INTELLIGENT FISHING

FIS is a coalition of experts driving strategic innovation for a prosperous & sustainable UK seafood industry.

Our remit is to facilitate, coordinate & leverage investment for innovation in UK seafood.



www.fisorg.uk

Sainsbury's

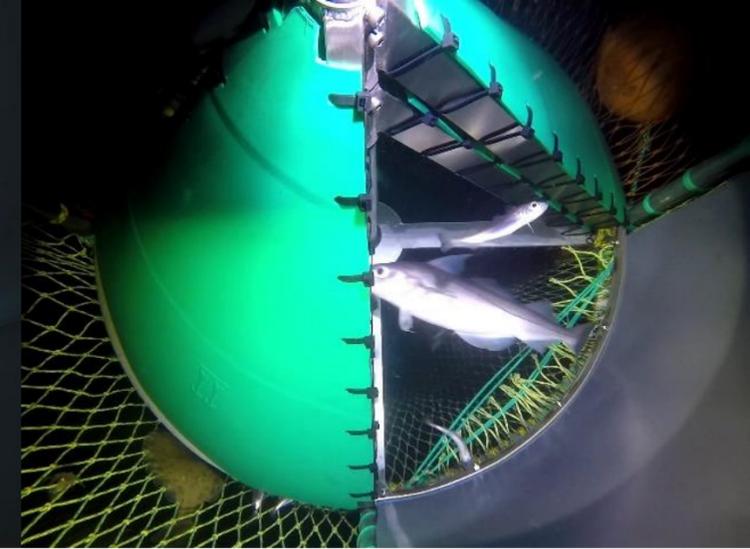
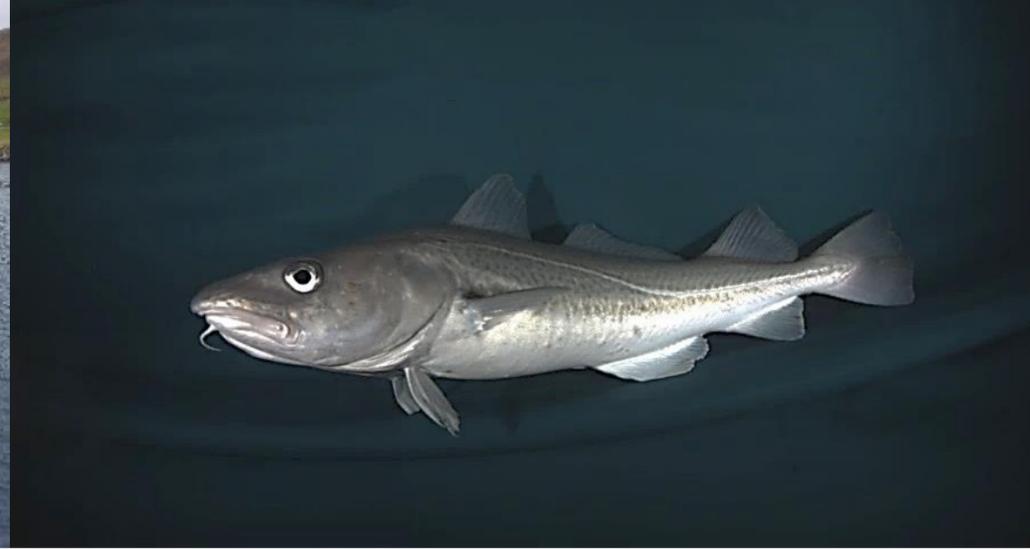


M&S

EST. 1884

seafood





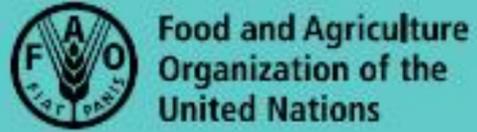
Smartrawl

THE GATEWAY TO INTELLIGENT FISHING

Paul G Fernandes¹, John Polanski²,
Vivek Chacko², Dewei Yi² & Shaun Fraser³



Discarding & bycatch, are big problems



FAO
FISHERIES AND
AQUACULTURE
TECHNICAL
PAPER

633

A third assessment of global marine fisheries discards



Perez Roda *et al* (2019): 46 % (4.2 Mt) of annual discards were from bottom trawls

Gray & Kennelly (2018), annual bycatch:

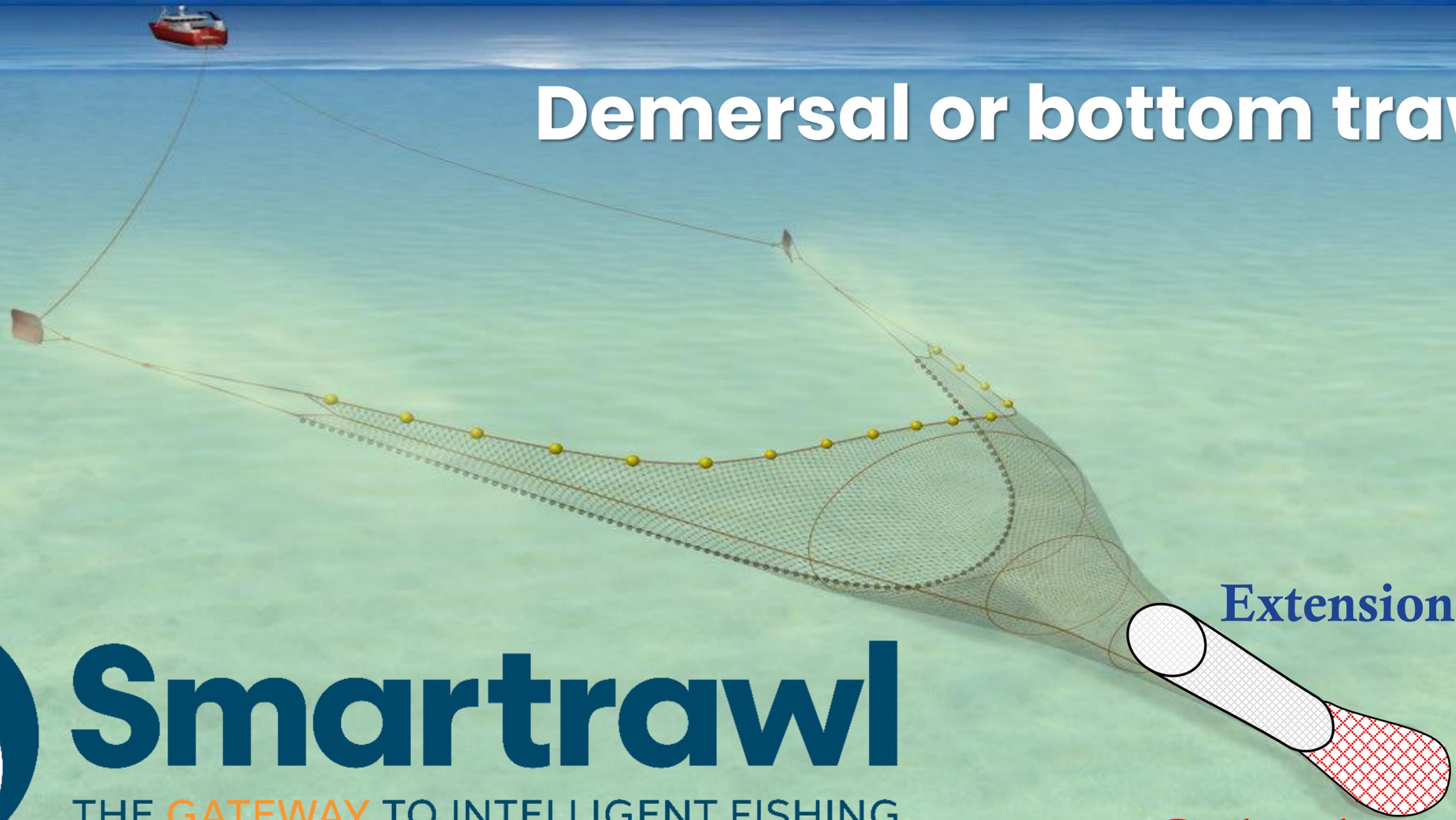
- hundreds of marine mammals
- thousands of seabirds & sea turtles
- millions of sharks, skates & rays



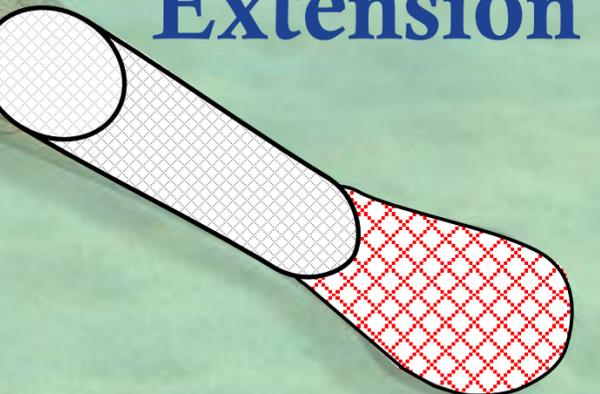
*Evaluation of Landing Obligation
Compliance in the North Sea*

[2016-2017] “...non-compliance widespread...”
“...traditional control tools have proven to be inefficient..”

Demersal or bottom trawl



Extension



Cod end

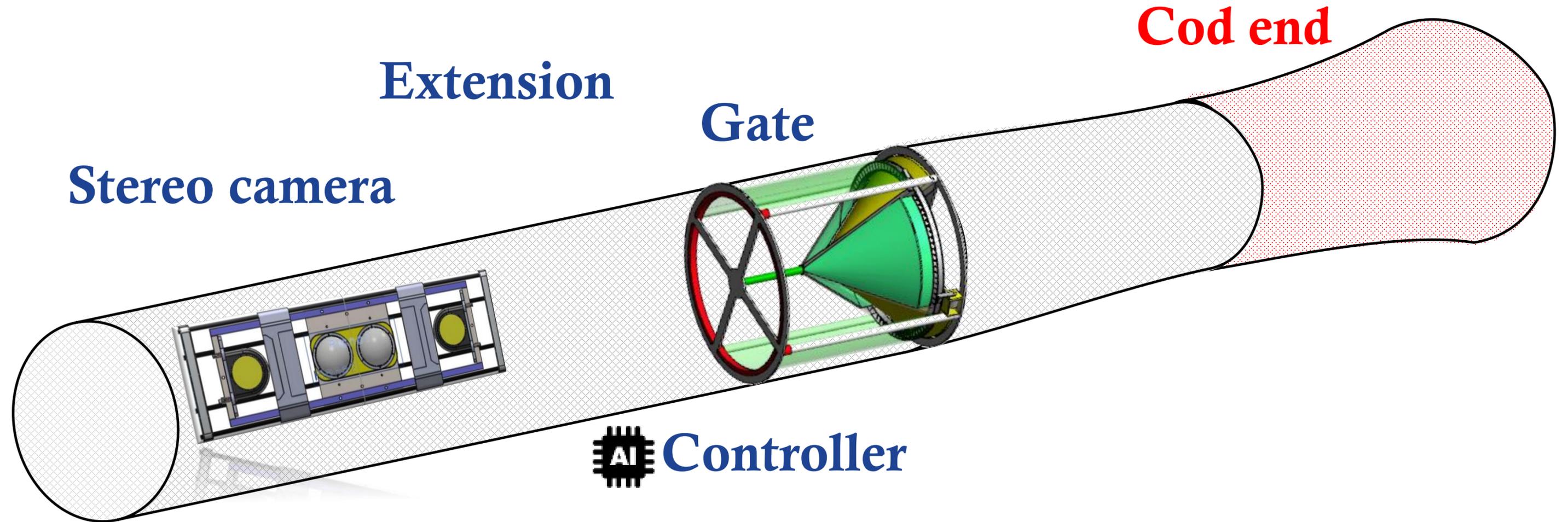


Smarttrawl

THE GATEWAY TO INTELLIGENT FISHING

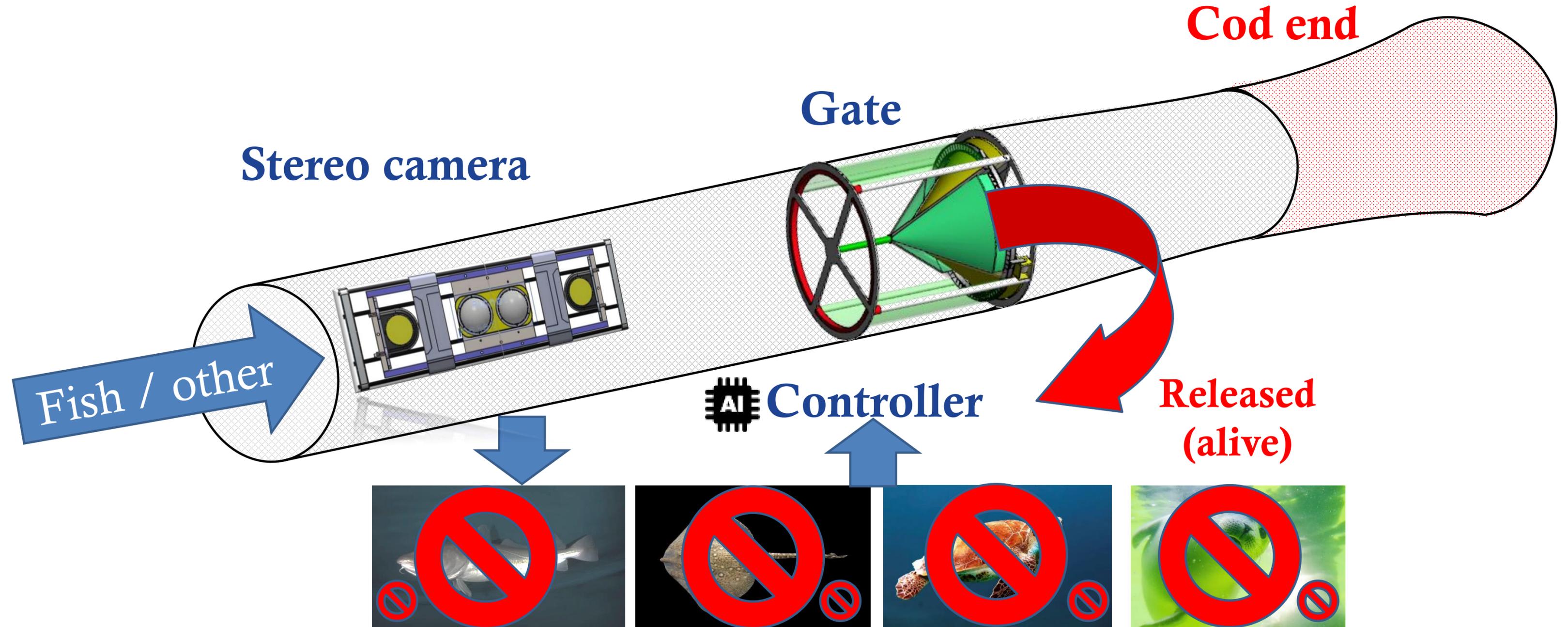


Smartrawl has 3 major components



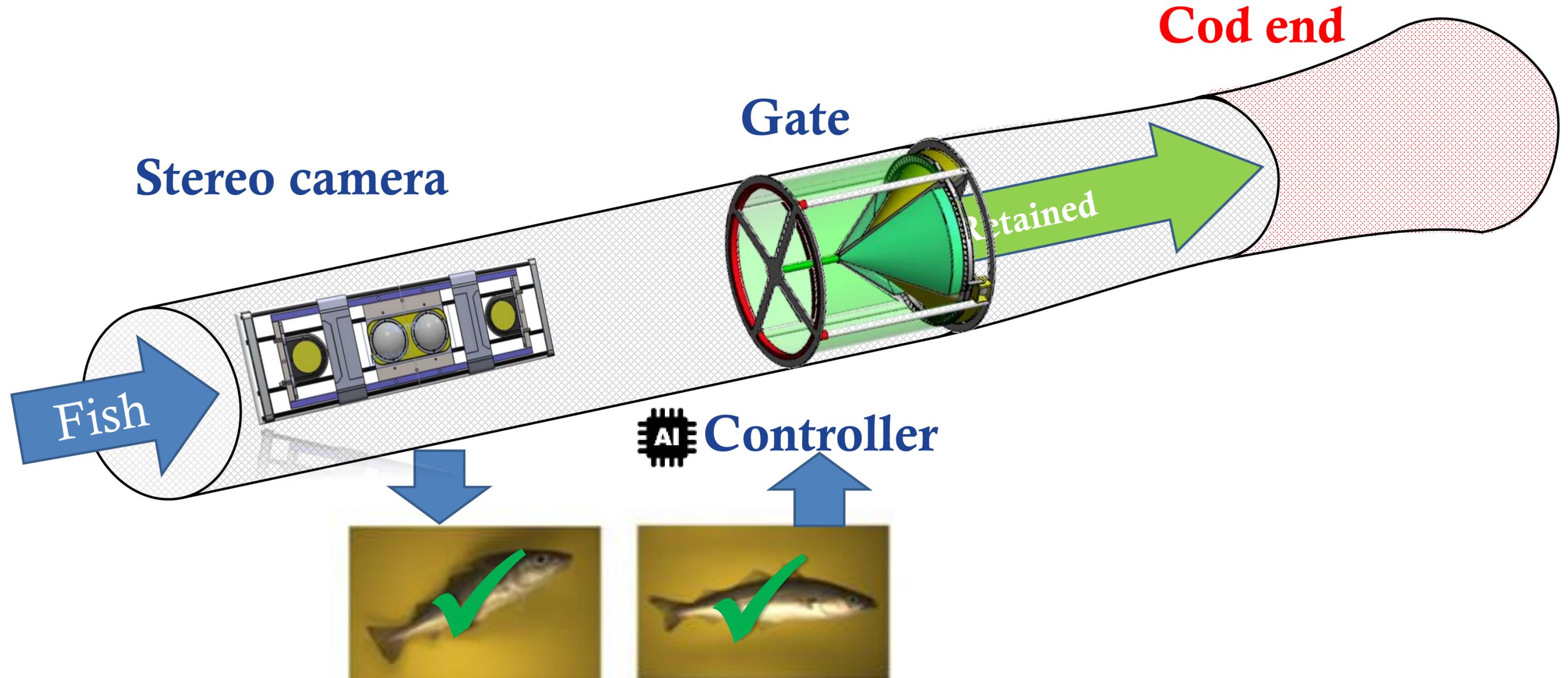


Smartrawl releases unwanted animals





Smartrawl retains wanted animals





Shetland trials

**Gate fitted
neatly & easily
into the trawl!**





Shetland trials

Gate also slotted in easily onto the aft deck





Shetland trials

Gate was also remarkably easy to deploy and recover!

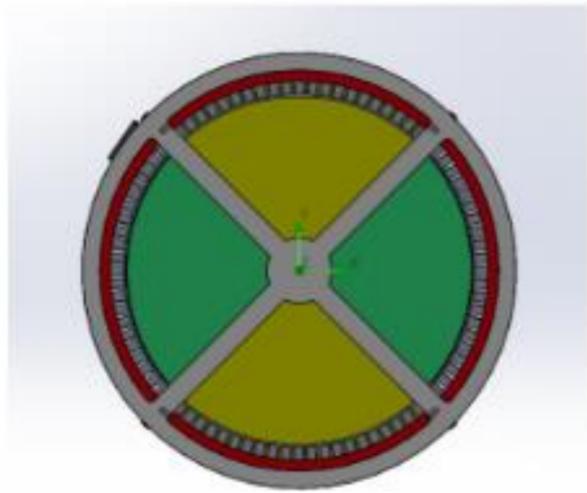




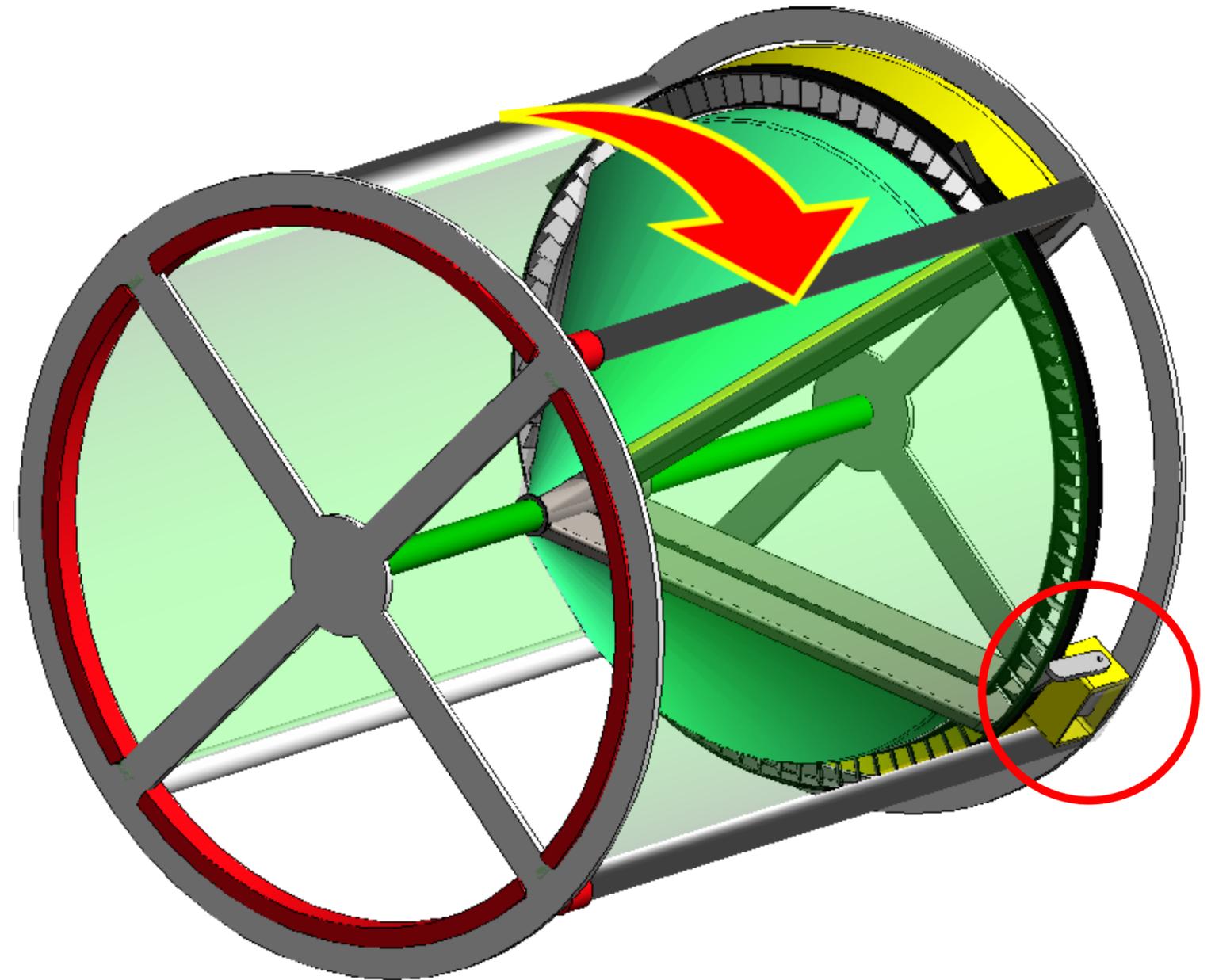
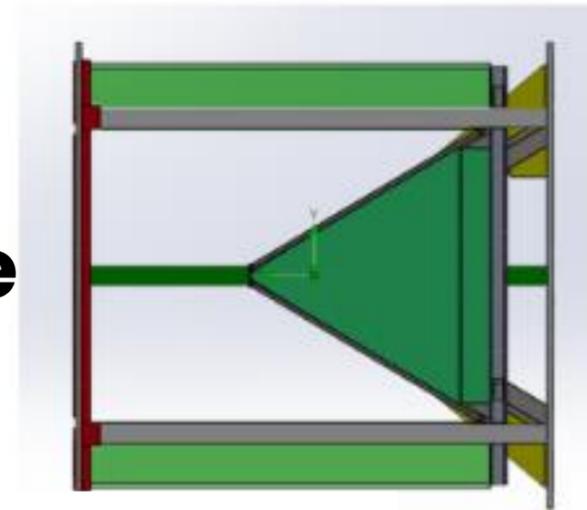
Smartrawl: patented gate



GB2603251

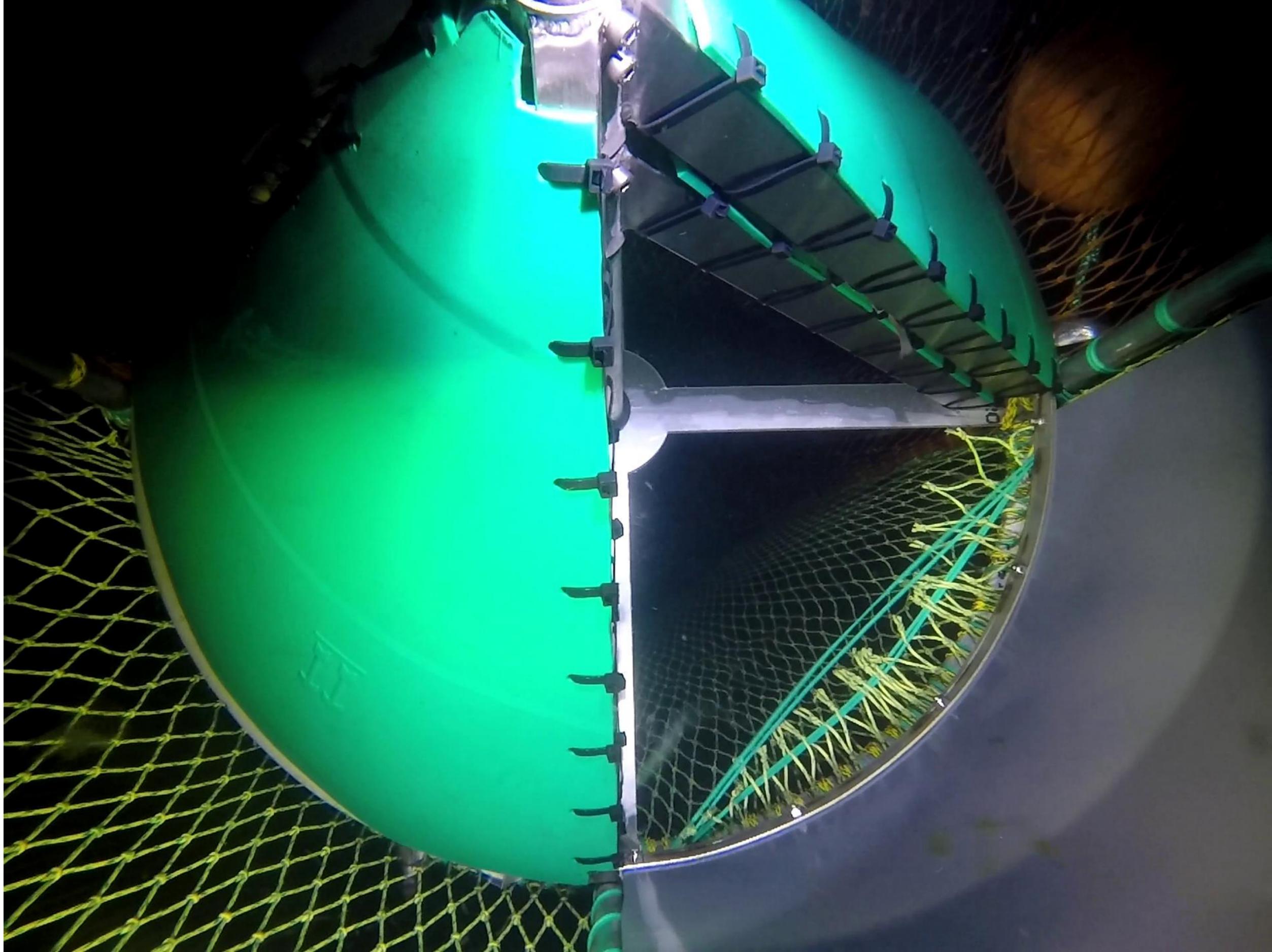
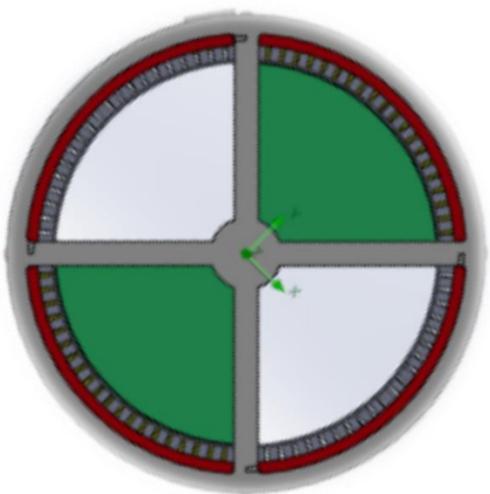


Release



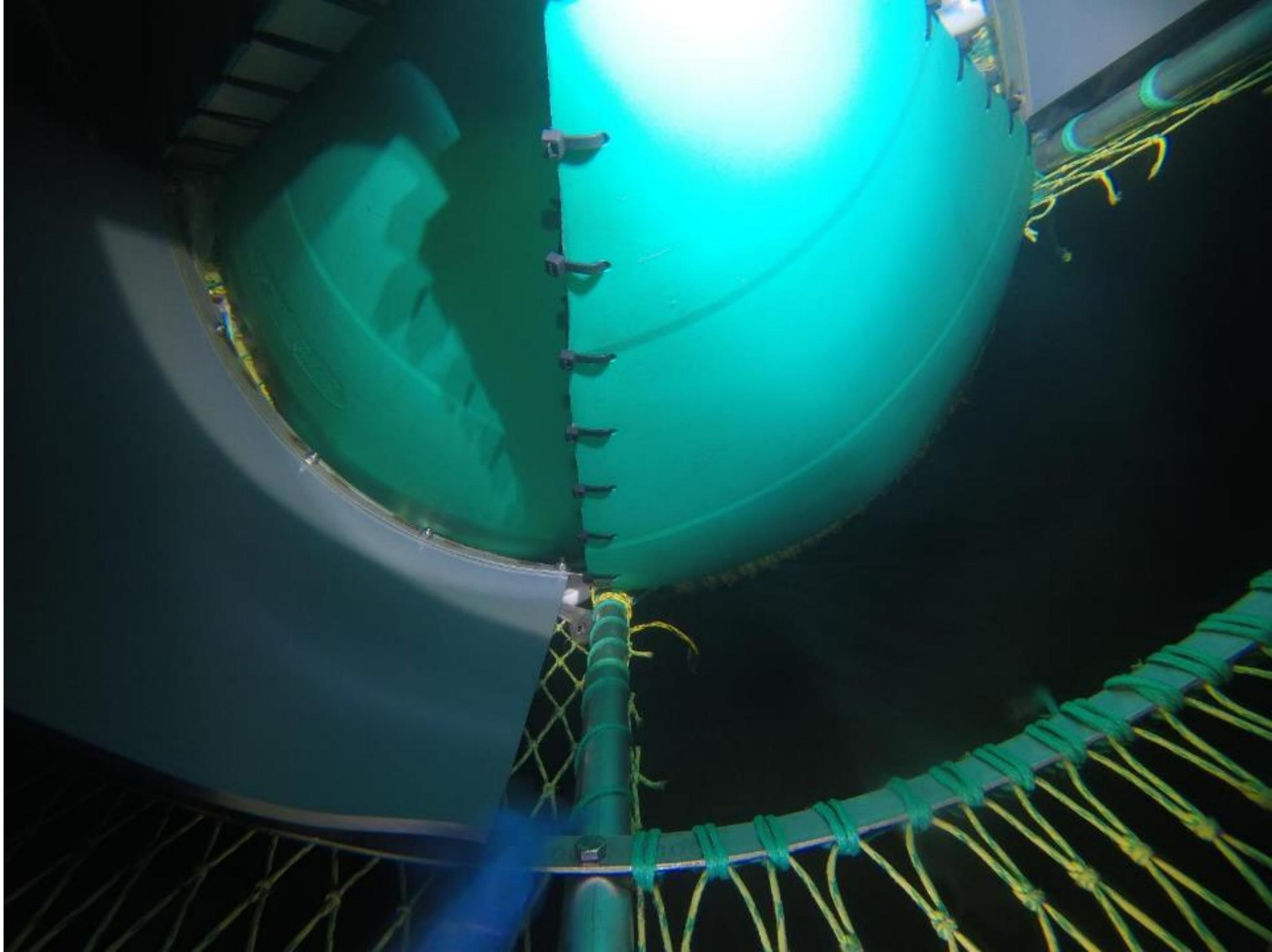
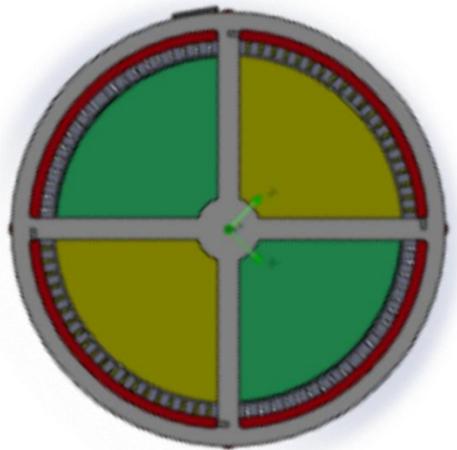


Catch images



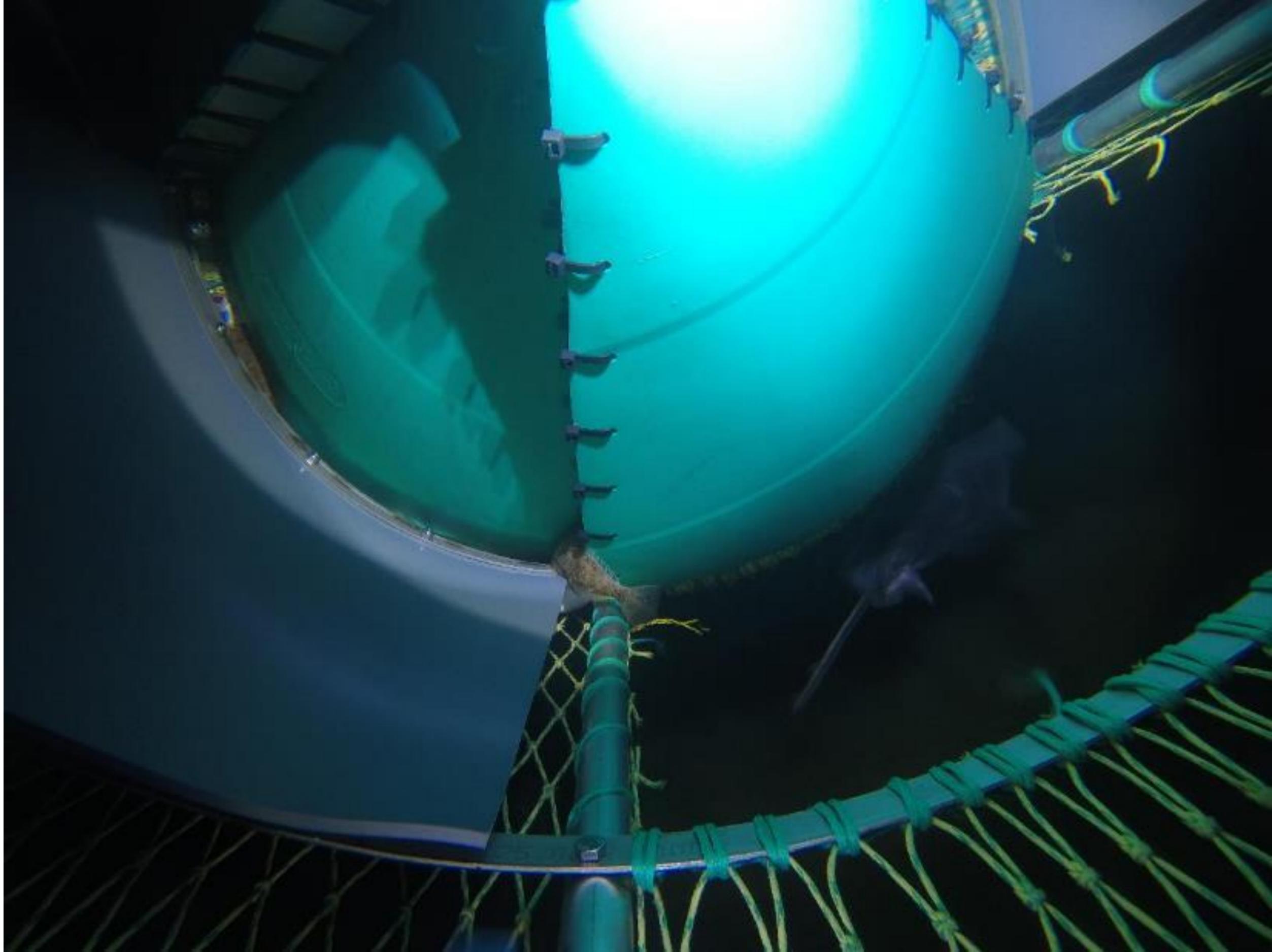
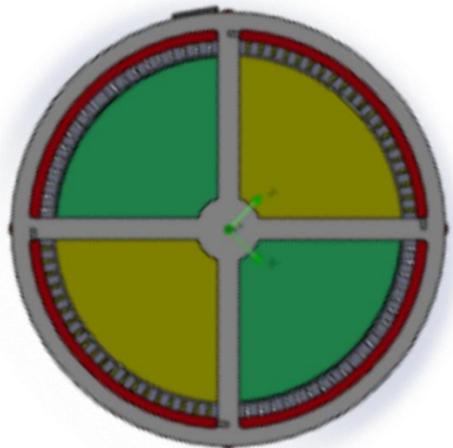


Release images



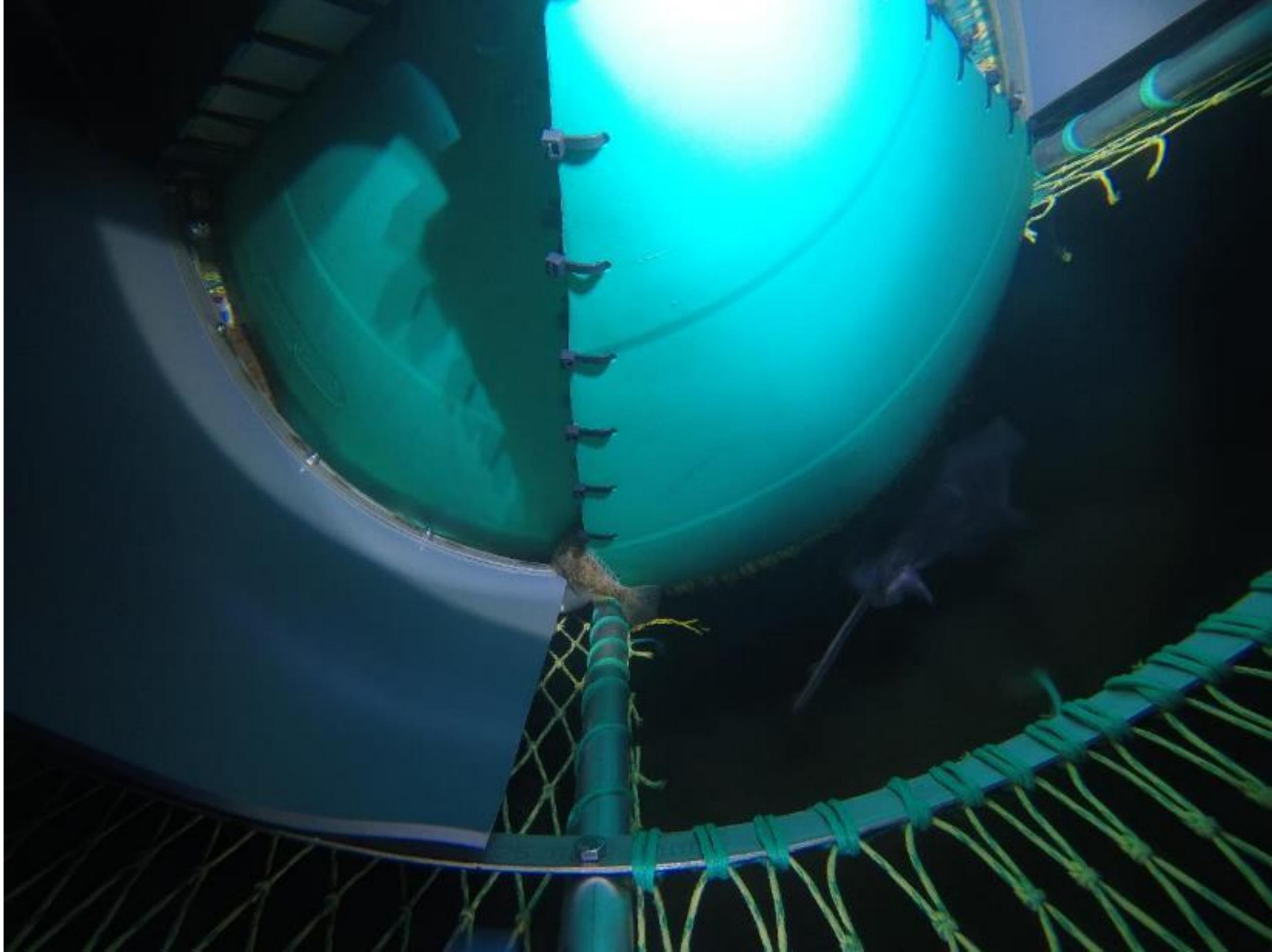
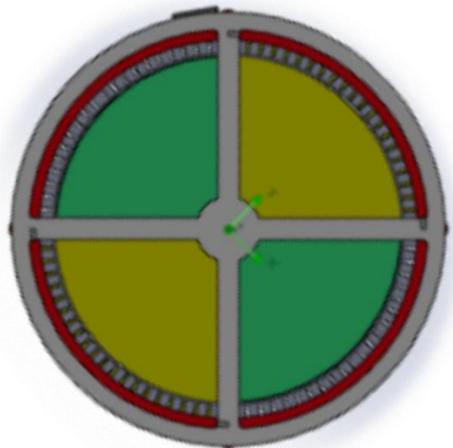


Release of a thornback ray





Release of a thornback ray





Improving image quality

UHI University of the
Highlands and Islands
Oilthigh na Gàidhealtachd
agus nan Eilean



Sokolova et al.
(2022)





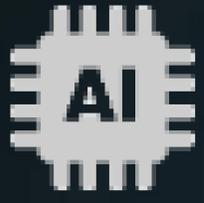
Improving image quality



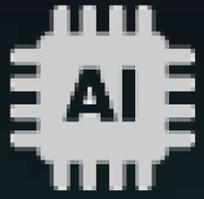


Improving image quality

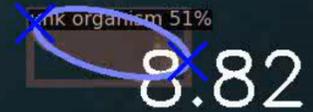




fish detection and species ID

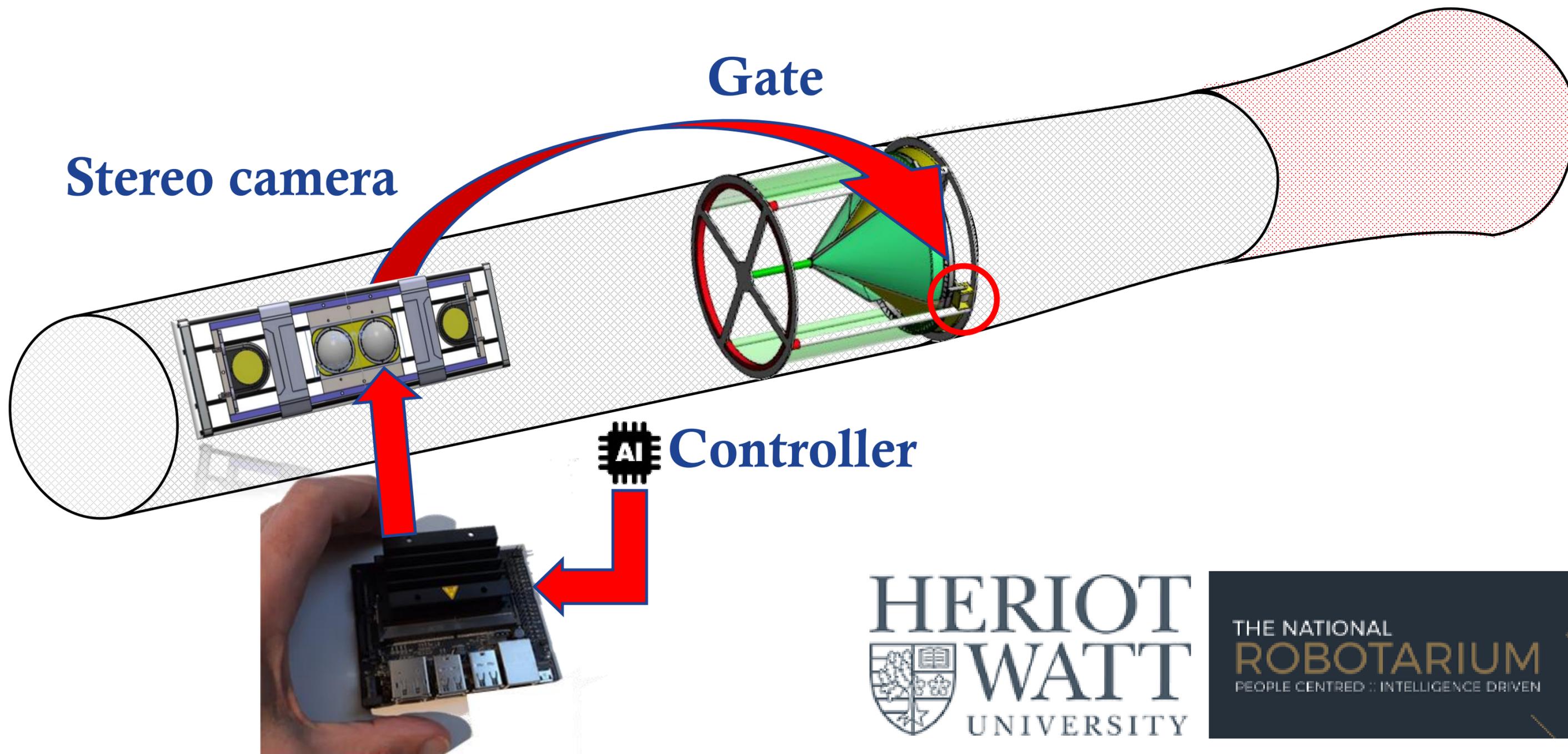


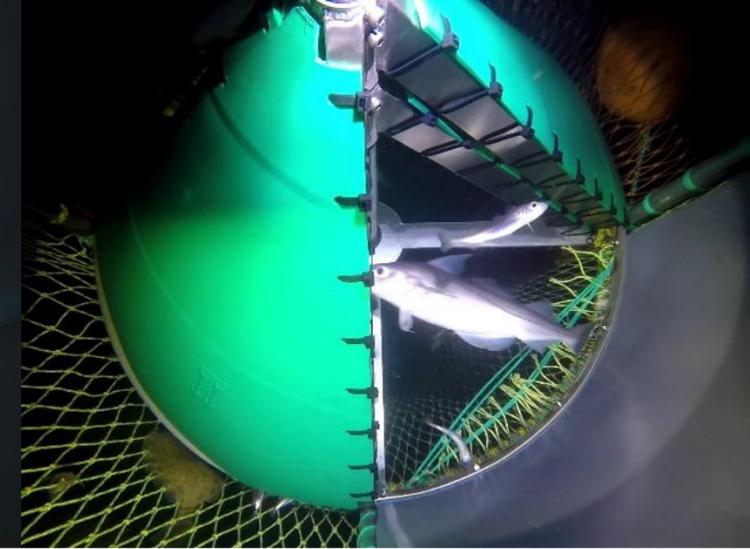
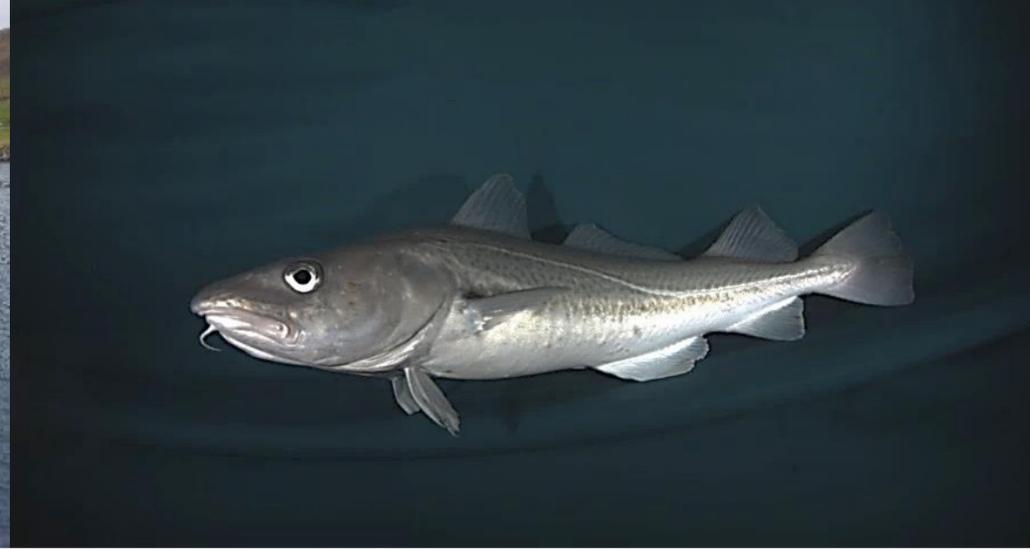
fish detection and species ID





Next steps: system integration





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Net Zero Fishing Vessels

FIS commissioned Macduff to identify most plausible pathways for UK fleet

Shows that from an economic, infrastructure & regulatory perspective, first fishing vessels at competitive disadvantage

All alternative fuels have a lower energy density & more complicated storage / handling requirements

Rapid changes in vessel design & infrastructure could create skills deficits

Regulatory & financial barriers to adopting new technology

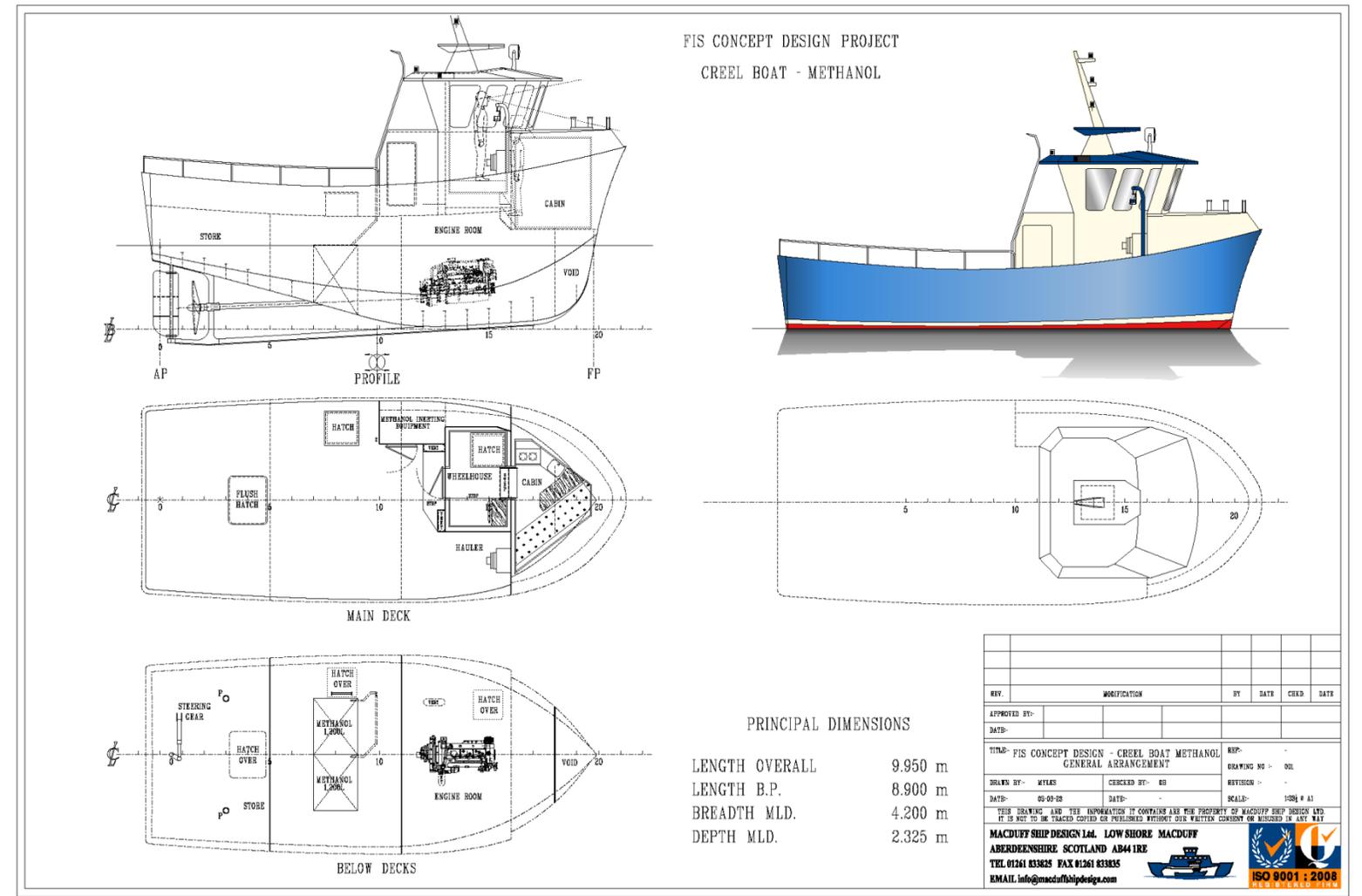
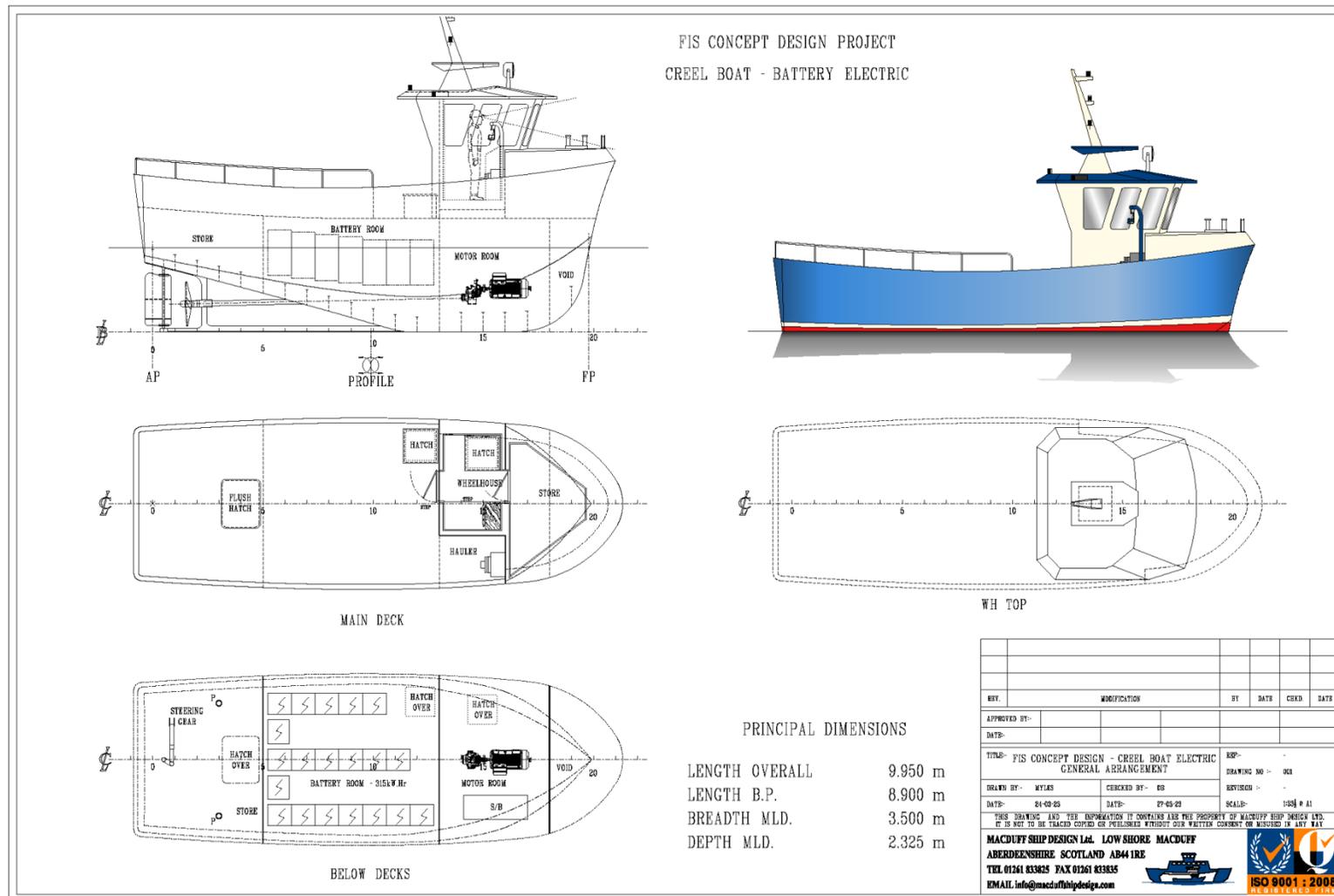
First proof of concept net zero vessel designs based on existing 'parent' vessels



Centre for Future
Clean Mobility

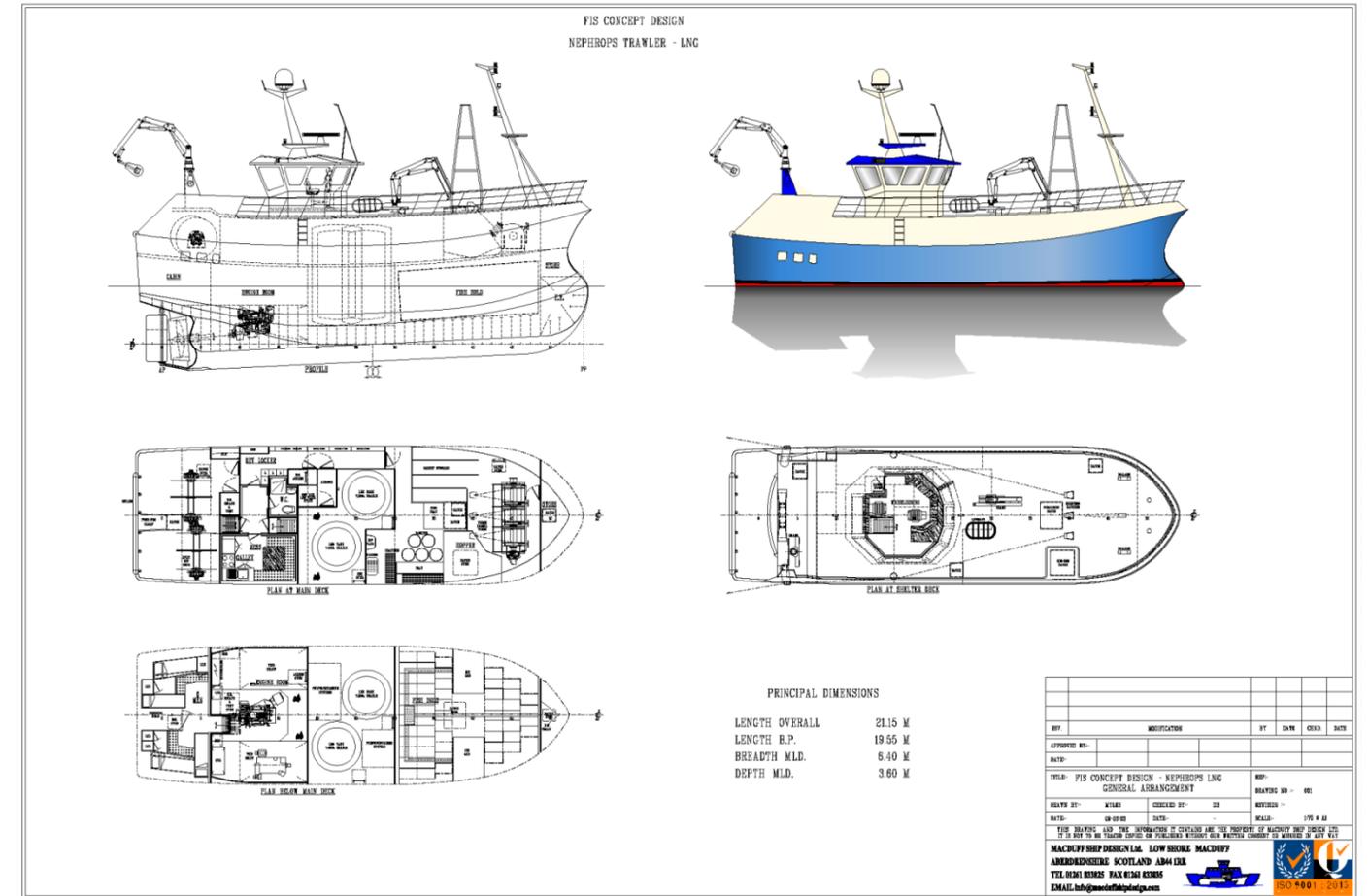
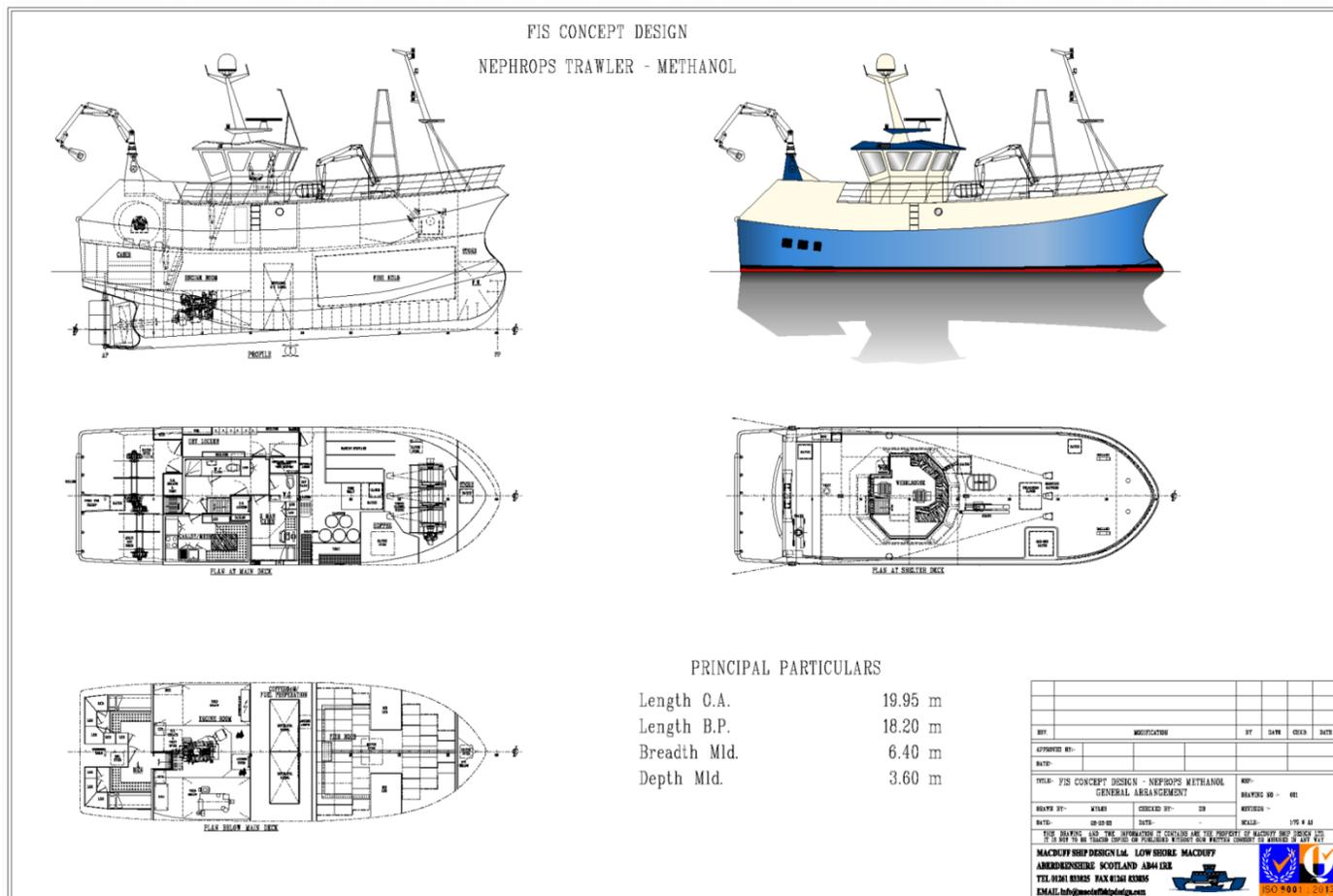
10m creel boat – Battery Electric

- Uncertain path to approval & subsequent uncertainties.
- Currently no international rules for fully electric vessels (only diesel battery hybrid).
- Uncertainty as to whether first of class vessels would need backup propulsion.



~15m Nephrops trawler – Methanol or LNG

- Methanol vessel would become 19.9m LOA, LNG would be 21m. Skipper would require additional certification compared to the much shorter parent vessel.
- Vessel could not be certified using standard regulations, and clarification not given until a build project commences. Uncertainty on additional requirements for skipper/engineer qualifications.
- Tonnage up by a quarter or 37%. As tonnage is limited for the UK fleet, if all vessels have similar changes, the overall capacity of the fleet will have to reduce.

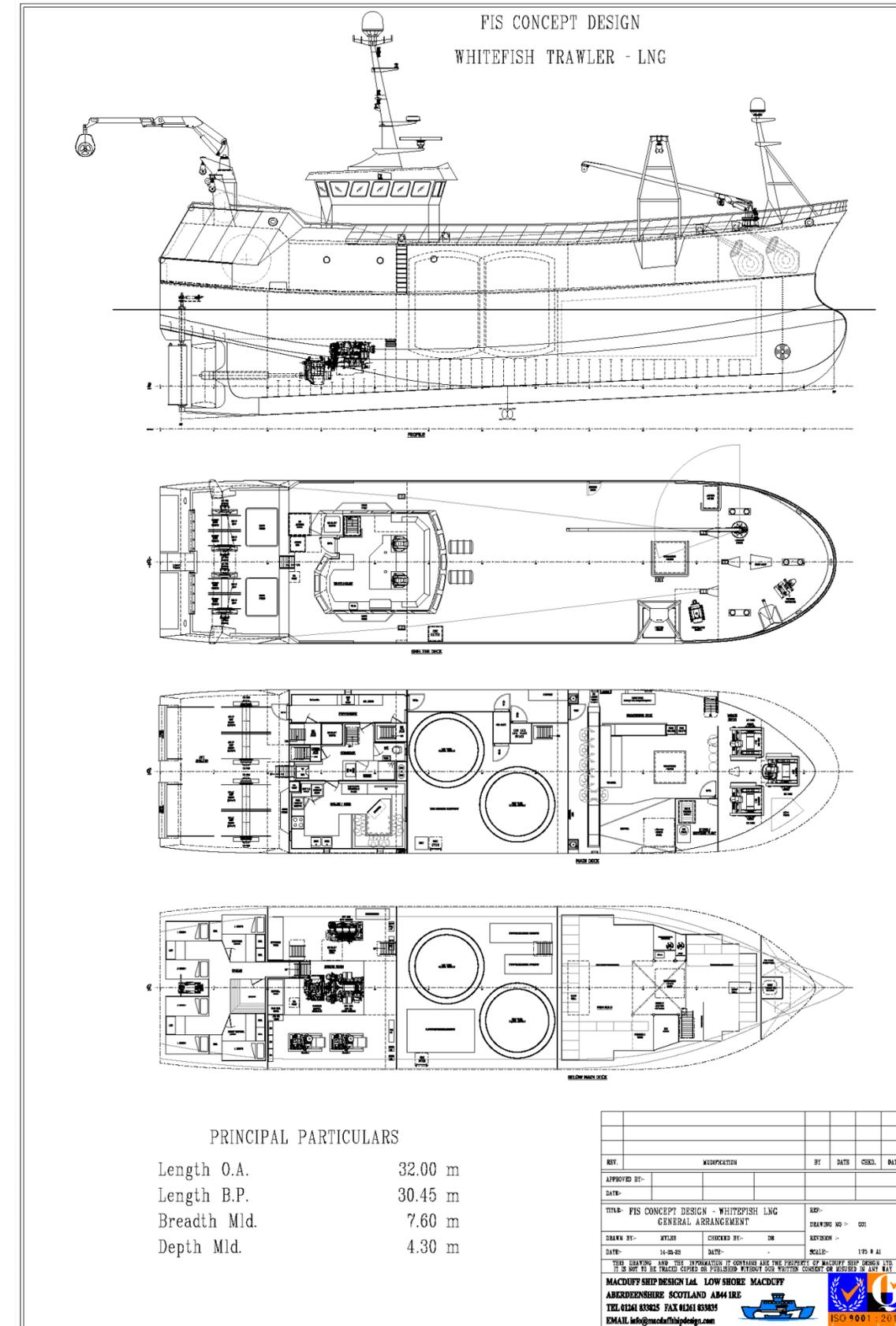
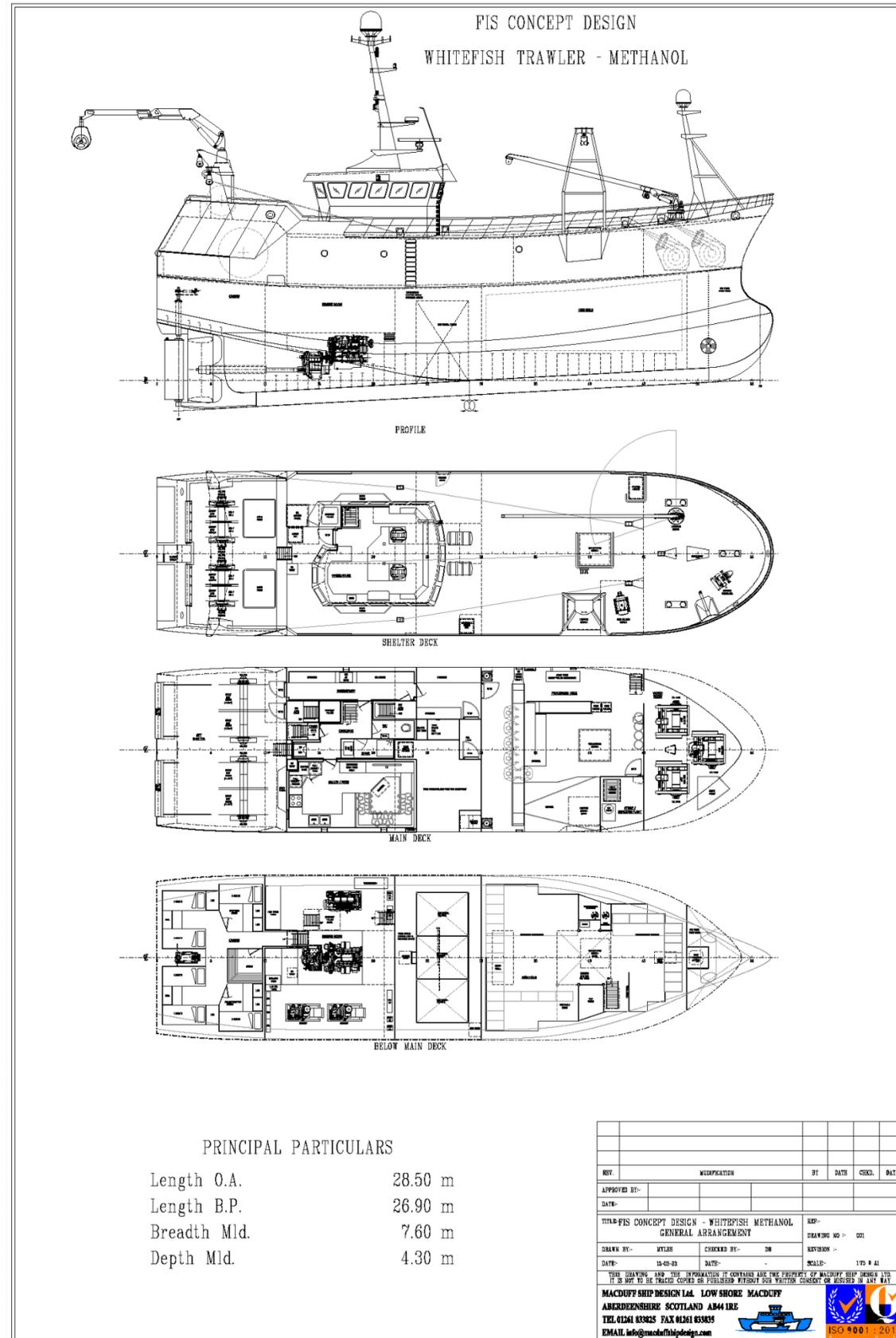


<24m reg whitefish trawler – Methanol or LNG

Methanol vessel now 28m
– 16% longer & heavier.

LNG vessel now 32m!
– 33% longer & heavier & GT

Major changes to skipper &
engineer qualifications,
crew skills, safety
requirements etc



Regulatory barriers

Vessels using methanol or LNG have more complicated tank, piping & safety requirements, taking up more space on board – so need to be larger & heavier to match operation of parent vessels.

This pushes vessels into higher class, with significant implications for capital costs, regulatory requirements, gross tonnage/licensing.

Uncertainties of regulatory sign off for ‘first of class’ vessels is barrier to securing investment & capital

Add in access to & price of fuels & materials, electricity charging infrastructure & prices, crew & onshore skills, and it’s a difficult proposition...



Conclusions

These first net zero vessel designs show what could be possible if we can address current financial, regulatory & technical barriers.

They verify concerns raised in our earlier project – that vessel owners trying to do the right thing will, for now, be at a critical disadvantage competing in a market with diesel vessels.

Early adopters must be able to access financial assistance, business advice & reg support.

Ports & harbour infrastructure, fuel supply chains, vessel finance packages, and skills & safety training all needed before designs can become a reality.

Must keep fishermen safe & businesses competitive while meeting gvt & retailer targets.

Now working on hydrogen designs – but ‘all just talk’ unless we actually build a vessel!

THANK YOU



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Fisheries Innovation & Sustainability



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Innovation &
Sustainability