TARCET STRENGTH AND SCHOOL SIZE ASSESSMENT OF SCADS USING HYDROACOUSTIC

MAMAN HERMAWAN

MASTER OF SCIENCE UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA 1998

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TESIS

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#### TARGET STRENGTH AND SCHOOL SIZE ASSESSMENT OF SCADS USING HYDROACOUSTIC

By

### MAMAN HERMAWAN

Thesis Submitted in Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science in the Faculty of Applied Science and Technology Universiti Putra Malaysia

**NOVEMBER 1998** 

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Firsh physical characteristics such as total length. fork length, standard rength, and weight were recorded in order to study relationship of TS to fish size. The semples rates of Round octed. On eye sead and Yellow-canded sead ranged from 11,40 to 20 M cm. 160 to 2007 cm and 7.0 to 15.6 cm (standard impub).

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Abstract of thesis submitted to the Senate of University Putra Malaysia in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science.

#### TARGET STRENGTH AND SCHOOL SIZE ASSESSMENT OF SCADS USING HYDROACOUSTIC

By

# MAMAN HERMAWAN

NOVEMBER 1998

Chairman: Khalid Samo, Ph.D

Faculty : Faculty of Applied Science and Technology

The study has been conducted with two phases. The first phase involving laboratory experiment on fish target strength measurements of three commercially important pelagic fish species of the scads namely Round scad (*Decapterus maruadsi*), Ox-eye scad (*Selar boops*) and Yellow-banded scad (*selaroides leptolepis*). The second phase include both *in situ* side aspect target strength and fish schools estimation attracted around fish aggregating light.

Fish physical characteristics such as total length, fork length, standard length, and weight were recorded in order to study relationship of TS to fish size. The samples sizes of Round scad, Ox-eye scad and Yellow-banded scad ranged from 11.40 to 20.50 cm, 10.0 to 20.7 cm and 7.0 to 15.6 cm (standard length), respectively.

The data for each angle of insonification at 0°, 30° (side aspect), 60° (in between dorsal and side aspect), 90° (dorsal aspect), 120° (in between dorsal and broad side aspect), 150° and 180° (broad side aspect) were recorded by running the data acquisition software.

Six hundred and sixteen target strength experiments were performed in the controlled tank (4.0 x 2.0 x 1.4 m) by using a scientific digital acoustic system (BioSonic DT6000) equipped with a 200 kHZ digital split beam transducer.

Results of the average side and dorsal aspects target strength of Round scad, measured in the controlled tank was observed to be nearly similar. The average of side aspect TS was -41.4  $\pm$ 2.3 dB and dorsal aspect TS was -42.5  $\pm$ 2.4 dB. While for Ox-eye scad there was small variation with side aspect which was -42.3  $\pm$ 3.5 dB being stronger than dorsal aspect, -43.2  $\pm$ 3.7 dB. However the side aspect target strength of Yellow-banded scad showed larger variations compared to the average target strength characteristic of Round scad with the value of -45.4  $\pm$ 3.0 dB and -49.8  $\pm$ 2.1dB for side and dorsal aspect, respectively. Results of this study showed that the average all aspects target strength of the three fish species of scad increases as fish length increases.

The target strength characteristics of the three species when expressed in term of target strength equation (TS = a log L – b), showed that the constant 'a' value vary between 15 to 36. While, the 'b' is - 86.99 to - 68.44 and tends to be

species specific. This study showed that Ox-eye Scad gave lower 'b' constant than Yellow-banded Scad.

The second phase of the study have been done with the purpose to apply side aspect target strength for quantifying the size of fish schools gathered around and bellow fish aggregating light by comparing them with the actual catch. The *in situ* side aspect target strength values was found varied from -38.1 to -47.5 dB with the average of -44.7  $\pm$ 3.3 dB. From the seven attempts the target strength was computed to be -2.4 dB lower than that found under laboratory conditions. However, volume back scattering strength varied from -43.8 to -51.2 dB with the average of -47.9  $\pm$ 3.1 dB. It was found that the average schooling density ranged between 0.19 to 3.18 fish/m<sup>2</sup>. The acoustic estimate of fish quantity ranged from 28.6 to 497.3 kg with the actual catch ranged from 26.4 to 418.1 kg. The results of analysis on the true catch showed that Ox-eye scad was the dominant species (80% of the true catch).

Cui-oui finikal ikao yang dikaji seperti panjang penda, penjang sabang anjang plawai dan beratadalah direkodkan untuk mendapatkan hubungan astan 15 terbadap suiz ikao, Panjang plawar sampai itan adarah berjulat diantera († 40 20.50 cm, 10.02 - 20.7 dan 7.0 - 15.6 cm maning-musing bagi ikan Selayang alawa dan Selar Lanang