

みなみまぐろ保存委員会

## CCSBT-ESC/0509/09

# 8. Data Exchange

### Purpose

To review that 2005 data exchange and to determine the data exchange requirements for 2006.

## (1) Review of Data Exchange in 2005

The Data Exchange Requirements (DER) for 2005 was specified at Attachment 11 of the SC9 report. The SC9 report provided recommendations for future data exchanges and these were followed as far as possible in 2005.

From the Secretariat's view point, the 2005 data exchange went far more smoothly than data exchanges in the last few years. The majority of data was provided on time and only in rare cases was data provided more than 2 weeks late.

Judging from reduced questions to the Secretariat during the data exchange, the new practise of placing the data on the web site appears to have reduced confusion regarding what data had been provided and which were the most up to date versions of the data.

While the 2005 data exchange was an improvement over recent years, there is still room for further improvement, in particular:

- We should be aiming for all data to be provided on time. If deadlines are not achievable, the deadlines and/or data collection mechanisms should be revised. In particular, Korea has yet to provide its catch effort and size data, and the timely submission of these data has been a reoccurring problem for Korea.
- There are still some instances of incorrect data being submitted, requiring revised data sets to be submitted.
- In some cases, the catch effort or size data provided were incomplete in that they did not contain all the fields of information required. This was described in paper CCSBT-ESC/0509/07 (Characterisation of SBT catch), so it is not considered further here.

Another area where improvement would be beneficial is greater uniformity and robustness in the format of data provision. In recent years, members have tried to provide data in the same format as they have in previous years. However, each members still provides data in a different format than other members and some of the formats used (particularly Microsoft Excel) have inherent problems that can cause corruption of data when loading to databases. As a consequence, it is a large task for members and the Secretariat to convert the multitude of exchanged data sets into a consolidated form suitable for analyses. It is therefore worthwhile to consider the option of using identical and robust data provision formats. One option would be for the Secretariat to develop an empty MS-Access database (perhaps along the lines of that on the CCSBT Data CD) which members could populate with the data that

they are required to exchange<sup>1</sup>. The empty database could contain pre-defined rules which would ensure that data provided by members conformed to standards (e.g. codes) used by the CCSBT. If this option was adopted, a significant lead time would be needed to enable all members to conform, so it is unlikely that this mechanism could be fully operational before the 2007 data exchange.

# (2) Requirements for Data Exchange in 2006

A set of draft data exchange requirements for 2006 is provided in Attachment A. These requirements are based on the 2005 data exchange requirements. Some changes have been recommended for the due dates to better reflect the timing of workflows and in some cases, to provide more achievable goals. Previously unspecified data items that were either required or provided in the 2005 data exchange have been added to the list of requirements.

Attachments B and C specify the catch effort and catch at size information that should be provided.

# (3) Data Exchange Workshop

The data exchange working group at SC9 considered that there would be value in holding a two day data review workshop to revise and properly document the data preparation practises adopted by the CCSBT. However, given the workload for 2005, it was felt that such a workshop could not be held before 2006.

An alternative to a workshop might be to identify data preparation practises that needed improved documentation and tasking appropriate individuals/groups to produce detailed documentation for the next meeting of the Stock Assessment Group or Extended Scientific Committee.

# Prepared by the Secretariat

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In fact, Japan already submits some of its data in this manner.

### **Draft Data Exchange Requirements for 2006**

The following table shows the data that is to be provided during 2006 and the dates and responsibilities for the data provision. The main changes from the 2005 requirements (excluding incrementing the year) are shaded (for insertions) or are crossed out (for deletions).

Catch effort and size data should be provided in the identical format as it was provided in 2006. If the format of the data provided by a member is changed, then the new format and some test data in that format must be provided to the Secretariat by 31 January 2006 to allow development of the necessary data loading routines.

Data listed in the following table should be provided for the complete 2005 calendar year plus any other year for which the data has changed. If changes to historic data are more than a routine update of the 2004 data or very minor corrections to older data, then the changed data will not be used until discussed at the next SAG/SC meeting (unless there was specific agreement to the contrary). Changes to past data (apart from a routine update of 2004 data) must be accompanied by a detailed description of the changes.

Type of Data	Data	Due								
to provide <sup>2</sup>	<b>Provider</b> (s)	Date	Description of data to provide							
CCSBT Data CD	Secretariat	31 Jan 06	An update of the data (catch effort, catch at size, raised catch and tag-recapture) on the data CD to incorporate data provided in the 2004 data exchange and any additional data (e.g. tag/recapture) received since that time. <i>The Secretariat will provided additional updates of the tag-recapture data during 2006 on request from individual members.</i>							
Total catch by Fleet	all members and cooperating non-members	30 Apr 06	Raised total catch (weight and number) and number of boats fishing by fleet and gear. These data need to be provided for both the calendar year and the quota year.							
Total Indonesian catch by month and % of Indonesian LL catch that is SBT	IOTC/ Secretariat	30 Apr 06	The Secretariat is to liaise with the IOTC to obtain the required data for 2005.							
SBT import statistics	Japan	30 Apr 06	Weight of SBT imported into Japan by country, fresh/frozen and month. These import statistics are used in estimating the catches of non-member countries.							
Mortality allowance (RMA and SRP) usage	all members (& Secretariat)	30 Apr 06	The mortality allowance (kilograms) that was used in the 2005 calendar year. Data is to be separated by RMA and SRP mortality allowance. If possible, data should also be separated by month and location.							
Global SBT catch by flag and by gear	Secretariat	14 May 06	Global SBT catch by flag and gear as provided in recent reports of the Scientific Committee.							
Catch and Effort	all members (& Secretariat)	23 Apr 06 (New Zealand) <sup>3</sup> 30 Apr 06 (other members & Secretariat) 31 May 06 (Korea) <sup>4</sup>	Catch (in numbers and weight) and effort data is to be provided as either shot by shot or as aggregated data (New Zealand provides fine scale shot by shot data which is aggregated and distributed by the Secretariat). The maximum level of aggregation is by year, month, fleet, gear, and 5x5 degree (longline fishery) or 1x1 degree for surface fishery. A template showing the required information is provided in Attachment B.							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The text "<u>For MP/OM</u>" means that this data is used for both the Management Procedure and the Operating Model. If only one of these items appears (e.g. <u>For OM</u>), then the data is only required for the specified item.

Type of Data	Data	Due								
to provide <sup>2</sup>	Provider(s)	Date	Description of data to provide							
to provide <sup>2</sup> Non-retained catches for 1995 and 1996	Provider(s) Japan (Australia)	Date 30 Apr 05	<ul> <li>The following data concerning non retained catches will be provided by year, month, and 5*5 degree for the Japanese longline fishery:</li> <li>Number of SBT reported to JFA as being non-retained;</li> <li>Raised number of non-retained SBT taking into consideration vessels and periods in which there was no reporting of non-retained SBT;</li> <li>Estimated size frequency of non-retained SBT after raising;</li> <li>An agreed mortality rate for estimating the number of retained SBT that died (<i>CSIRO to locate the</i>)</li> </ul>							
RTMP catch and effort data	Japan	30 Apr 06	agreed percentages)         The catch and effort data from the real time         monitoring program should be provided in the same         format as the standard logbook data is provided.							
NZ joint venture catch and effort data at 1*1 spatial resolution	Secretariat	30 Apr 06	Aggregated New Zealand catch and effort data, to $1*1$ degrees of resolution instead of $5*5$ degrees. The Secretariat will produce and provide these data to Japan only for use in the W <sub>0.5</sub> and W <sub>0.8</sub> CPUE indices produced by Japan. <i>Other members may request approval from New Zealand to be provided with access to these data for necessary analyses.</i>							
Raised catch data for AU, NZ and KR catches	Australia, <del>New Zealand,</del> <u>Secretariat,</u> Korea,	30 Apr 06 (Australia, Secretariat) 31 May 06 (Korea)	Aggregated raised catch data should be provided at a similar resolution as the catch and effort data. Japan and Taiwan do not need to provide anything here because they provide raised catch and effort data. New Zealand does not need to provide anything here because the Secretariat produces New Zealand's raised catch data from the fine scale data provided by New Zealand.							
Split of Taiwanese catch into LL1 and LL2 <b>For MP/OM</b>	Taiwan	24 May 06 <sup>5</sup>	<ul> <li>Provide the split of the Taiwanese catch (in numbers and weight) into LL1 (target) and LL2 (non-target) for 2005.</li> <li>THERE HAS BEEN SOME DISCUSSION ON THE SPLIT BETWEEN LL1 and LL2 IN RELATION TO SELECTIVITY. THERE MAY BE AN ARGUMENT THAT ALL OF TAIWAN'S CATCH BELONGS IN LL2. A DECISION ON THE SPLITTING IS REQUIRED.</li> </ul>							
Total catch per fishery each year from 1952 to 2004. For MP/OM	Secretariat <del>(Taiwan)</del>	31 May 06	The Secretariat will use the various data sets provided above together with previously agreed calculation methods to produce the necessary total catch by fishery data required by both the Management Procedure and the Operating Model. <u>In producing</u> these data sets, it will be assumed that all of Taiwan's catch will be attributed to the LL2 fishery. Taiwan will need to confirm this, and if the assumption is not valid for 2005, Taiwan will need to update the rule of thumb for separating the target and non-target SBT fisheries in 2005.							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The earlier date specified for New Zealand is so that the Secretariat will be able to process the fine scale New Zealand data in time to provide aggregated and raised data to members by 30 April. <sup>4</sup> Korea has been unable to meet the 30 April deadline in recent years, so a more achievable deadline for Korea

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The date is set 1 week before 31 May to provide sufficient time for the Secretariat to process this data and produce the data required by the MP/OM on 31 May.

Toma - CD-4-	Dete	D								
Type of Data to provide <sup>2</sup>	Data Provider(s)	Due Date	Description of data to provide							
Observer length	New Zealand	30 Apr 06	Raw observer length frequency data as provided in							
frequency data	Tem Dealand	50 1101 00	previous years.							
1										
			Now that New Zealand provides raised length data,							
			is there still a requirement for providing the raw							
			observer length frequency data?							
Raised Length Size Data	Australia,	30 Apr 06 (Australia,	Raised length size composition data should be							
<del>Size</del> Data	Taiwan, Japan,	Taiwan, Japan)	provided using the CCSBT agreed method at an aggregation of year, month, fleet, gear, and 5x5 degree							
	New Zealand		for longline and 1x1 degree for other fisheries. Data							
		7 May $06$	should be provided in the finest possible size classes							
		(New Zealand) <sup>6</sup>	(1 cm). A template showing the required information							
			is provided in Attachment C.							
			New Zealand provided a complete time series in							
			2005, but it is possible that the SAG/SC may							
			request some changes in the calculation methods.							
			If so, New Zealand will provide a revised time series and it is proposed that the revised series be							
			accepted for assessment use in 2006 prior to SAG7.							
RTMP Length	Japan	30 Apr 06	The length size data from the real time monitoring							
size data	1	1	program should be provided in the same format as the							
			standard length size data is provided.							
Raw Size Data	Korea	<del>30 Apr 06</del>	Raw length/weight measurement size frequency data							
		31 May 06 <sup>7</sup>	should be provided by Korea instead of raised length							
			size data because Korea does not yet have a suitable sample size to produce raised length sized data.							
			However, Korea is encouraged to improve its sample							
			sizes of length size frequency data in the future.							
Raised Catch-at-	Taiwan	24 May 06 <sup>8</sup>	Provide the raised catch-at-length data split into the							
length (2 cm			LL1 and LL2 fisheries.							
bins) for Taiwan										
split into LL1 and LL2			SEE EARLIER NOTE REGARDING SPLITTING							
For OM			OF TAIWAN'S CATCH INTO LL1 and LL2							
Catch at age data	Australia,	14 May 06	Catch at age (from catch at size) data by fleet, 5*5							
	Taiwan,		degree, and month to be provided by each member for							
	Japan, New Zealand		their longline fisheries.							
			New Zealand provided a complete time series in							
			2005, but it is possible that the SAG/SC may							
			request some changes in the calculation methods.							
			If so, New Zealand will provide a revised time							
			series and it is proposed that the revised series be							
Indonesian LL	Australia	30 Apr 06	accepted for assessment use in 2006 prior to SAG7. AnnualEstimates of both the age and size composition							
SBT age and size	Australia	50 Api 00	(in percent) is to be generated by for the spawning							
composition			season (July 2004 to June 2005) rather than and the							
			2005 calendar year. 2004 calendar year age frequency							
			also needs to be provided. Estimates will be shown for							
			the seasons from 1994/95 to 2004/05.							

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The additional week provided for New Zealand is because New Zealand requires the raised catch data that the Secretariat is scheduled to provide on 30 April.
 <sup>7</sup> Korea has been unable to meet the 30 April deadline in recent years, so a more achievable deadline for Korea

is proposed <sup>8</sup> The date is set 1 week before 31 May to provide sufficient time for the Secretariat to process this data and produce the data required by the OM on 31 May.

Type of Data	Data	Due							
to provide <sup>2</sup>	Provider(s)	Date	Description of data to provide						
Raised catch-at- age (ages 0 – 30) for Australia surface and Indonesia spawning ground fisheries. For OM	Australia	<del>31 May 06</del> 24 May 06 <sup>9</sup>	These data will be provided to June 2005 in the same format as previously provided for the initial management procedure data exchange.						
Catch-at-length (2 cm bins) and catch-at-age proportions <u>for</u> <u>OM</u>	Secretariat <del>(Taiwan)</del>	31 May 06	The Secretariat will use the various catch at length size and catch at age data sets provided above to produce the necessary length frequency and age proportion data required by the operating model (for LL1, LL2, LL3, LL4 – separated by Japan and Indonesia, and the surface fishery). In producing these data sets, it will be assumed that all of Taiwan's catch will be attributed to the LL2 fishery. Taiwan will need to confirm this, and if the assumption is not valid for 2005, Taiwan will need to provide an update of length frequency data for the LL2 fishery in 2005.						
Global catch at age	<u>Secretariat</u>	<u>31 May 06</u>	Calculate the total catch-at-age in 2005 according to Attachment 7 of the MPWS4 report except that catch- at-age for Japan in areas 1 & 2 (LL4 and LL3) is to be prepared by fishing season instead of calendar year to better match the inputs to the operating model. This was requested in 2005 for 2004 data for a specific purpose. There may not be a need to provide this in future years.						
CPUE input data	Australia, Japan, New Zealand Secretariat	31 May 06 (Japan, New Zealand) 2 June 06 (Secretariat)	Catch (number of SBT and number of SBT in each age class from 0-20+ using proportional aging) and effort (sets and hooks) data <sup>10</sup> by year, month, and 5*5 lat/long for use in CPUE analysis. Japan will provide an update of the CPUE input data for its longline fishery and New Zealand will provide a revised time series for its joint venture fishery. It is proposed that the revised series from New Zealand be accepted for assessment use in 2006 prior to SAG7. The Secretariat will combine the updated CPUE inputs from Japan and New Zealand, with the CPUE inputs file provided at the 2005 data exchange by Australia to produce an amalgamated inputs file. <i>For 2006, this data will be produced by both</i> <i>Australia and Japan. However, it is considered</i> <i>appropriate for the Secretariat to take over this role</i> <i>at some stage in the future (maybe 2007).</i> <i>In 2004, minor differences were discovered in the</i> <i>proportional aging data produced by Australia and</i> <i>Japan. It is possible that this was due to the time of</i> <i>month used in these calculations and it is</i> <i>recommended that Australia and Japan investigate</i> <i>this possibility for the differences during 2004</i>						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The date is set 1 week before 31 May to provide sufficient time for the Secretariat to incorporate these data in the data set it provides for the OM on 31 May. <sup>10</sup> Data restricted to months April to September, SBT statistical areas 4-9, and the Japanese, Australian joint venture and New Zealand joint venture fleets.

Type of Data	Data	Due	
to provide <sup>2</sup>	Provider(s)	Due Date	Description of data to provide
CPUE series.	Australia /	31 May 06	5 CPUE series are to be provided for ages 4+, as
For OM/MP	Japan	51 Widy 00	specified below:
	Japan		<ul> <li>Nominal (Australia)</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Laslett Core Area (Australia)</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>B-Ratio proxy (W0.5) (Japan)</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Geostat proxy (W0.8) (Japan)</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>ST Windows (Japan)</li> </ul>
			The operating model uses the median of these series.
Direct ageing	All members	30 Apr 06	Updated direct age estimates from otolith collections.
data	7 minemoers	50 Api 00	Data must be provided for at least the 2003 calendar
Gata	Is Korea able		year (see paragraph 95 of the 2003 ESC report). The
	to contribute?		Suggested format for each otolith is: Flag, Year,
			Month, Lat, Long, Length, Otolith ID, Age estimate,
			Comments.
Tag return	Secretariat	30 Apr 06	Updated summary of the number tagged and
summary data		-	recaptured per month and season.
Tag releases /	Australia	31 May 06	The RMP tag/recapture data for the period 1991-1997
recoveries and			will be updated for any changed/new data in the
reporting rates.			database.
For OM			
Acoustic index of	Japan	31 May 06	Estimates from the 2005/06 season sampling.
age 1 SBT off			
Western			
Australia			
Aerial survey	Australia	31 Jul 06	Estimates from the 2005/06 fishing season.
index			
Mean length-at-	-	-	There are no plans for updating these data for the This
age by year and			was not updated during the 2005 data exchange. This
season, and CV			item has only been included in this table as a reminder
of length-at-age			that discussion still needs to be held between members
			on the need for updating these data.

#### Template for Aggregated catch and effort data.

Notes: (1) This information should be recorded for all commercial fishing that targeted SBT, or that caught SBT while targeting other species (2) Contact the Secretariat for details of the required codes

(3) You can provide catch data for multiple species by placing the catch of each species on a separate line and duplicating

the "effort" information (the gray shaded columns) for each line. Alternatively, you may wish to add the catch of extra species as extra columns across this spreadsheet. If you choose this option, you will need to duplicate the last 6 columns \$haded in blue) for each species you add.

(4) If aggregating DATE to the month, you should enter the first day of the month as the date (e.g. enter Jan-02 as 01-Jan-02)
 (5) If you do not record the SBT STAT\_AREA\_CODE, but are providing latitude and longitude, then you can leave the statistical area blank because the Secretariat can easily calculate this.

(6) The LATITUDE should be in decimal degrees with S<0 and N>0. The position you supply should be the northern border of the grid (7) The LONGITUDE should be in decimal degrees with S<0 and N>0. The position you supply should be the western border of the grid (8) The field "\\_DAYS\_SEARCHED" should be considered optional until we agree on a standard method for estimating this. (9) Certain fields are only required for certain gear types. When a field is only required for a few gear types, the codes of the required gear types are listed in red

(10) GEAR\_LENGTH should be provided in metres, as total length of net set for PS and GILL, and as total length of line for LL. (11) GEAR\_DEPTH should be provided in metres, as net depth for PS and GILL, and line depth for LL. However, this should only be provided if all shots used the same depth. In this case, provide the single depth of the net/line, NOT the sum of the depths for all shots. (12) SPOTTER\_TYPE\_CODE should only be provided if a single code applied to all shots in the record.

(13) Important: If fishing was conducted in the aggregated strata, but nothing was caught (or if no "relevant" species were caught), then you must record the fishing effort information, and specify the CATCH\_SPECIES as "NIL". In this case, all the other catch fields would be left empty. (14) WEIGHT RETAINED is the whole weight of fish (of the relevant species) retained in kiloarams.

(15) CONVERSION\_FACTOR is the value by which processed weights were multipled to estimate the whole weight.

(16) SCALING\_FACTOR is the amount by which a sample weight was multiplied to calculate the weight retained. This is "1" if no scaling was required.

											N SETS			N	GEAR_	GEAR_								
									N_DAYS_		SHOTS	N_			LENGTH		SPOTTER_							
					STAT_				SEARCHED		(GILLIL	HOOKS	N_	(TROL &	see point "10"	see point "11"	TYPE_	NUMBER_						
	COUNTRY_							N_	Optional - see	N_DAYS_	MWT.PS,	(LL,TROL,	BASKETS	desirable for	(PS,GILL,	(PS,GILL, optional	CODE	OF_POLES	CATCH_	WEIGHT_	CONVERSION_	SCALING_	NUMBER_	NUMBER_
DATE	CODE	CODE	CODE	SPECIES	CODE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	BOATS	point "8"	FISHED	TRAP)	HAND)	(LL)	all methods)	optional for LL)	for LL)	(PS,BB)	(BB)	SPECIES	RETAINED	FACTOR	FACTOR	RETAINED	DISCARDED

#### Template for Shot by Shot catch and effort data.

Notes: (1) This information should be recorded for all commercial fishing that targeted SBT, or that caught SBT while targeting other species

(2) Contact the Secretariat for details of the required codes

(3) You can provide catch data for multiple species by placing the catch of each species on a separate line and duplicating

the "effort" information (the gray shaded columns) for each line. Alternatively, you may wish to add the catch of extra species as extra columns across this spreadsheet. If you choose this option, you will need to duplicate the last 6 columns **khaded** in blue) for each species you add.

(4) For DATETIME, provide either the date & time at the start of the shot, or just the date. The date/time should be provided in the format DD-MON-YY:HH:MI (e.g 15-Jan-01:16:05)

(5) If you do not record the SBT STAT\_AREA\_CODE, but are providing latitude and longitude, then you can leave the statistical area blank because the Secretariat can easily calculate this.

(6) The LATITUDE can be noon position, start of shot, end position, and should be in decimal degrees with S<0 and N>0.

The position you supply should be the northern border of the grid

(7) The LONGITUDE can be noon position, start of shot, end position, and should be in decimal degrees with W<0 and E>0. The position you supply should be the western border of the grid

(8) The field "N DAYS SEARCHED" should be considered optional until we agree on a standard method for estimating this.

(9) VESSEL\_ID should be a unique identifier for the vessel. This can be a registration number, or a unique vessel key that hides the true identity of the vessel etc..

(10) Certain fields are only required for certain gear types. When a field is only required for a few gear types, the codes of the required gear types are listed in red

(11) GEAR\_LENGTH should be provided in metres, as total length of net set for PS and GILL, and as total length of line for LL. (12) GEAR\_DEPTH should be provided in metres, as net depth for PS and GILL, and line depth for LL.

(13) Important: If fishing was conducted, but nothing was caught (or if no "relevant" species were caught), then you must record

the fishing effort information, and specify the CATCH\_SPECIES as "NIL". In this case, all the other catch fields would be left empty. (14) WEIGHT RETAINED is the whole weight of fish (of the relevant species) retained in kilograms.

(15) CONVERSION FACTOR is the value by which processed weights were multipled to estimate the whole weight.

(16) SCALING FACTOR is the amount by which a sample weight was multiplied to calculate the weight retained. This is "1" if no

aling was required

_		scaling was	requirea.																Details of the catch of a species				
														GEAR_	GEAR_								
													N_	LENGTH	DEPTH								
													HOURS	see point	see point	0007750							
						OT A T			N_DAYS_		N_		(TROL &	"11"	"12"	SPOTTER_							
						STAT_			SEARCHED		HOOKS	N_	desirable	(PS.GILL.	(PS.GILL.	TYPE_	NUMBER_			CONVER			NUMBER_
		COUNTRY_	FLEET_	GEAR_	TARGET_	AREA_			Optional - see	VESSEL_		BASKETS	for all	optional for	optional for	CODE	OF POLES	CATCH_	WEIGHT_	SION_	SCALING_	NUMBER_	DISCARD
D	ATETIME	CODE	CODE	CODE	SPECIES	CODE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	point "8"	ID	ND)	(LL)	methods)	LL)	LL)	(PS,BB)	(BB)	SPECIES	RETAINED	FACTOR	FACTOR	RETAINED	ED

Details of the catch of a species

#### Attachment C

#### Template for Catch at Size data.

Notes: (1) You should provide adjusted (raised and substituted according to agreed CCSBT protocols) catch at size data. If you are not able to adjust your raw data, then you should provide the raw (individual) length (and weight) data. Notes below in blue relate specifically to the provision of raw measurement data.

(2) Contact the Secretariat for details of the required codes

(3) If aggregating CAPTURE\_DATE to the month, you should enter the first day of the month as the date (e.g. enter Jan-02 as 01-Jan-02). If aggregating to the half month, you should enter the first half month with a day of "1" and the second half month with a day of "16".
(4) If you do not record the SBT STAT\_AREA\_CODE, but are providing latitude and longitude, then you can leave the statistical area blank because the Secretariat can easily calculate this.

(5) The field "OTHER\_AREA\_CODE" should be completed where appropriate (e.g. Australia should record the State where these fish were captured)

(6) The LATITUDE should be in decimal degrees with S<0 and N>0. The position you supply should be the northern border of the grid (7) The LONGITUDE should be in decimal degrees with W<0 and E>0. The position you supply should be the western border of the grid (8) LENGTH CLASS is the lower end of the length class in centimetres. For raw measurement data, simply record the length of the

(8) LENGTH\_CLASS is the lower end of the length class in centimetres. For raw measurement data, simply record the length of the particular fish.

(9) WEIGHT is only relevant when raw (individual measurements) size data is provided, in which case, it is the weight of the fish in kilograms. When length frequency data is provided, the weight should be left empty.

(9) CLASS\_PRECISION is the size of the length class in millimetres. This is not relevant (so leave empty) for raw measurement data.(10) FREQUENCY\_RAW. For raw measurement data, this should be "1". Otherwise, this is the number of SBT in this length class

that were <u>actually measured</u> including any SBT that were measured in other units (e.g. weight) and placed in this length class after a conversion to length (i.e. this includes numbers reported in the next field).

(11) FREQUENCY\_RAW\_CONVERTED. In most cases, this will be zero. It is the number of SBT that have been placed in this length class after a conversion from different units (such as weight).

(12) FREQUENCY\_ADJUSTED is the actual adjusted (raised and substituted) number of SBT in this length class. Because this is a calculated value, often involving small fractions of fish, this should be reported as a real number with up to six decimal places. Naturaly, this field should be left empty for raw measurement data.

				STAT_	OTHER_					CLASS_		FREQUENCY_	
CAPTURE_	COUNTRY_	FLEET_	GEAR_	AREA_	AREA_			LENGTH_		PRECISION	FREQUENCY_	RAW_	FREQUENCY_
DATE	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	CLASS	WEIGHT	(=class size)	RAW	CONVERTED	ADJUSTED