Herring and Sprat abundance (HOLAS 3)

The maps of herring and sprat relative abundance are based on the Baltic International acoustic surveys (BIAS), years 2016-2020 (ICES WGBIFS reports), reported as millions of fish / ICES rectangle.

Simple

Date (Publication)	2023-02-14
Unique resource identifier	https://metadata.helcom.fi/geonetwork/srv/eng/catalog.search#/metadata/27cb947f-7b2a-4baa-8eea-e270765e9039

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GEMET - INSPIRE themes, version 1.0	• Species distribution
GEMET	• fish • marine ecology
Keywords	• MADS • HOLAS3 • ecosystem component
Use constraints	Other restrictions
Other constraints	Use constraints: Data can be used freely given that the source is cited (following creative commons license CC-BY). The source should be cited as: "HELCOM HOLAS 3 Dataset (2023).
Access constraints	Other restrictions
Other constraints	Access constraints: No limitations on public access.
Spatial representation type	Vector
Metadata language	English
Topic category	• Environment

Unique resource identifier	EPSG:3035
Distribution format	• ESRI Shapefile (1.0)
OnLine resource	Download Herring abundance (WWW:LINK-1.0-http--link)
OnLine resource	View Herring abundance (WWW:LINK-1.0-http--link)
OnLine resource	Download Sprat abundance (WWW:LINK-1.0-http--link)
OnLine resource	View Sprat abundance (WWW:LINK-1.0-http--link)
Hierarchy level	Dataset

Conformance result

Date (Publication)	2010-12-08

Statement	For ICES rectangles surveyed by BIAS, the values shown are the mean values per ICES rectangle based on BIAS data, average for 2016-2020. For ICES rectangles not surveyed by BIAS, values are calculated as:
	MAX-value x Weighting factor. The weighting factor is specific to each ICES rectangle, calculated as the ratio between the commercial landings in that rectangle and the commercial landings in the ICES rectangle with the highest landings (based on averages for 2011-2016). MAX-value = millions of herring according to BIAS in the ICES rectangle with the highest landings.
	ICES rectangles outside the BIAS survey area with no reported fish landings were given the value 0.
	The relative abundance values in each ICES rectangle were divided by the area of the rectangle to obtain values per 1 km2. If the values in small coastal ICES rectangles (outside BIAS area) became unrealistically large due to high herring landings, the value of the neighboring rectangle was given. The final layer was converted to 1 km x 1km grid cells.
	Data source:
	Baltic International acoustic survey (BIAS) data from 2016-2020, from ICES WGBIFS reports
	- Does not cover the whole Baltic Sea.
	- Reported as millions of fish / ICES statistical rectangle
	- all ages included
	Landings data from EU Joint Research Centre (https://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/dd/effort/maps) from years 2016-2020 (= fisheries data).
	- Data reported as tonnes / ICES statistical rectangle
	Data quality:

The quality of fisheries independent BIAS data can be considered good, as the surveys are specifically designed for estimating fish abundance in the Baltic Sea. Outside BIAS area, the quality of the data decreases, as it is based on an estimate based on weighting derived from landings data.

Attribute information: Ecosystem abundance value from 0 to 1 (millions of fish / km2, log-transformed and normalized)

File identifier	27cb947f-7b2a-4baa-8eea-e270765e9039 XML
Metadata language	English
Character set	UTF8
Hierarchy level	Dataset
Date stamp	2023-02-23T09:38:56

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Overviews

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