NSW Stock Status Summary – Dusky Flathead (*Platycephalus fuscus*)



Assessment Authors and Year

Broadhurst, M. and Stewart, J. 2021. NSW Stock Status Summary 2019/20 – Dusky Flathead – (*Platycephalus fuscus*). NSW Department of Primary Industries. Fisheries NSW. 9 pp.

Stock Status

Current stock status	On the basis of the evidence contained within this assessment, Dusky Flathead is currently assessed as Sustainable for the NSW
	component of the stock.

Stock Structure

The biological stock structure of Dusky Flathead populations is unknown. In the absence of information on biological stock boundaries, the Status of Australian Fish Stocks (SAFS) assessment of stock status is done at the jurisdictional level—Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria.

The data presented in this summary relate only to the NSW part of the stock.

Stock Status - New South Wales

Catch Trends

Commercial fisheries

Almost the entire commercial catch of Dusky Flathead is reported from the Estuary General Fishery using the method of 'mesh netting' (or gillnets); with configurations for (1) specifically targeting Dusky Flathead ('flathead net', which is a low, bottom-set net), and also (2) various other estuarine species ('meshing net', which includes bottom and surface-set nets). Data for annual commercial catches are available for 68 years. Total landed catches (from both methods) fluctuated between 150 and 250 t each year until the early 2000s, after which they declined with considerable inter-annual variability (Fig. 1). During the past few years, total landed catches were initially consistent at 125 t, but peaked at 165 t in 2016, and then reduced to 118 t in 2019.





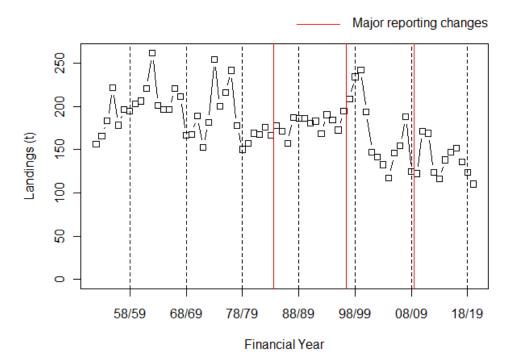


Figure 1. Commercial landings (including available historical records) of Dusky Flathead in NSW from 1952/53 to 2018/19 for all fishing methods.

Recreational

In recent years, the recreational harvest of Dusky Flathead has exceeded commercial landings. The most recent estimate was ~304,000 fish or 190 t harvested during 2017/18 (Murphy et al. 2020). This estimate was based on a survey of recreational fishing licence (RFL) households, which comprised at least one person with a long-term (one or three year) fishing licence, but also included other fishers within the household. A similar survey of RFL households was done in 2013/14 during which a comparable number (481,164) of Dusky Flathead were recreationally harvested.

In addition to these retained catches, large numbers (up to 55% of the total catches) of Dusky Flathead were released at each period (minimum legal size is 360 mm TL, and fishers are allowed only one individual >700 mm TL within a total daily bag limit of 10 fish). The long-term fate of these individuals is unknown, but it is well established that the species has very high short-term survival after being released by anglers (91%; Butcher et al. 2008).

There are no available data describing Aboriginal harvests.

Fishing effort trends

Commercial fishing effort on Dusky Flathead is difficult to estimate prior to 2009/10 because the monthly catch returns listed 'days fished per month' by method and had no direct link to the number of days within a month that a particular species was landed. Nevertheless, the number of days using the method of 'flathead net' (i.e. for specifically targeting Dusky Flathead) have



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declined from more than 4,000 during 1999/00 to fewer 1,500 in recent years (Fig. 3). The number of days reported in a month using the method of 'meshing net' when Dusky Flathead were caught along with other species have also declined from around 30,000 in the late 1990s to around 10,000 in recent years (Fig. 4).

More accurate estimates of fishing effort are available after 2009/10 and these show that the number of days using both types of mesh nets have been relatively stable, but with a decline during the most recent four years (Fig. 5).

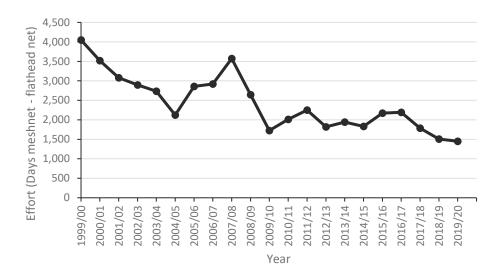


Figure 3 Annual reported days fished for months when Dusky Flathead were landed by fishers using 'flathead nets' from 1990/91 to 2019/20.

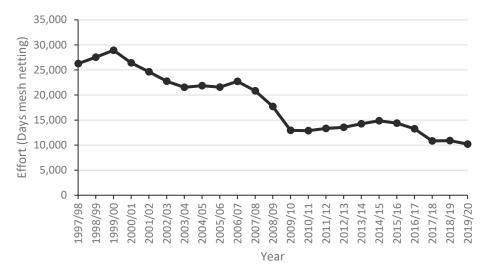


Figure 4. Annual reported days fished when Dusky Flathead were landed by fishers using 'meshing nets' from 1997/98 to 2019/20.



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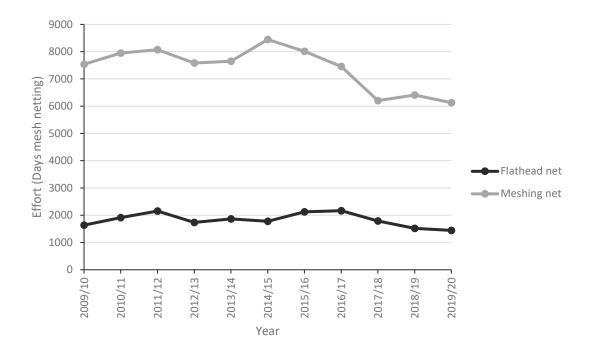


Figure 5. Annual reported days fished when Dusky Flathead were landed by fishers using flathead nets and meshing nets from 2009/10 to 2019/20.

Catch rate trends

Catch rates (median kg/day) of Dusky Flathead using flathead and meshing nets have been relatively stable since 1997/98, with a slight trending increase during recent years (Figs 6 and 7). The spike in catch rates after 2009 was an artefact of a change in logbook reporting in that year.

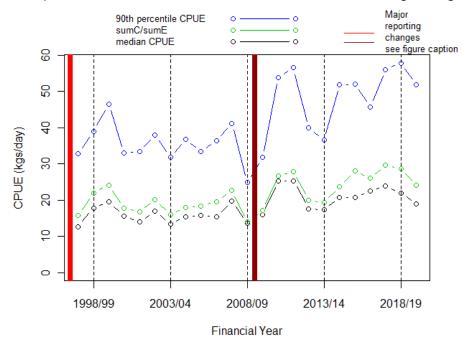


Figure 6. Nominal catch rates (kg/day) of Dusky Flathead using the method of flathead net from 1997/98 to 2019/20.



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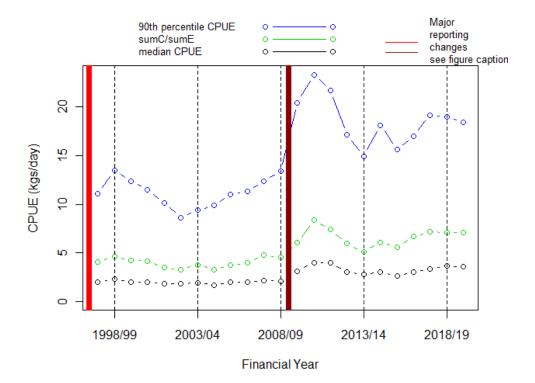


Figure 7. Nominal catch rates (kg/day) of Dusky Flathead using the method of meshing net from 1997/98 to 2019/20.

Stock Assessment Methodology

Year of most recent assessment	2020		
Assessment method	Weight of Evidence		
	1. Catch		
	2. Effort		
	3. Catch rates		
	4. Trends in the size composition of the landed commercial catch from 2007/08 to 2016/17.		
Main data inputs	1. Annual total landed catch of Dusky Flathead by the NSW commercial fishery from 1952/53 to 2019/20. Recreational catch estimates from three point surveys.		
	2. Total landed catch of Dusky Flathead and effort by the NSW commercial fishery from 1997/98 to 2019/20.		
	3. Size composition in landed commercial catch 2007/08 to 2016/17 derived from a port-monitoring program.		



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Key model structure and assumptions	 Catch and effort data are unbiased. Catch rates are an index of relative abundance. The spatially and temporally stratified sampling program has resulted in size compositions that are representative of commercial landings.
Sources of uncertainty evaluated	N/A

Status Indicators and Limits Reference Levels

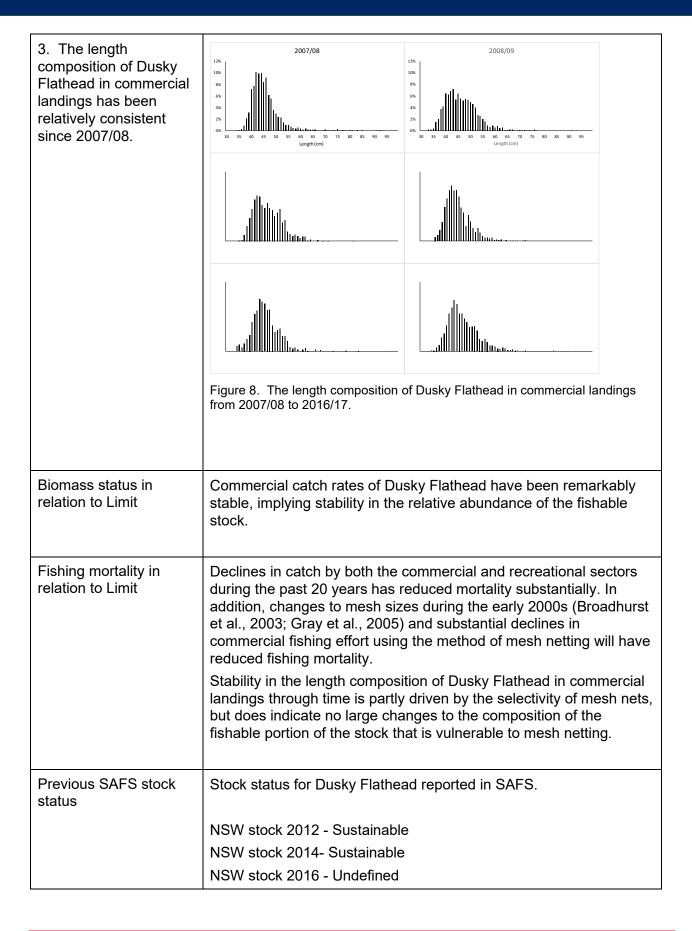
Biomass indicator or proxy	Commercial catch rates.		
Biomass Limit Reference Level	No formal reference level for catch rates; however, trends are assessed.		
Fishing mortality indicator or proxy	 Landed catch. Fishing effort. Size composition in landed catch. 		
Fishing mortality Limit Reference Level	 Landed catch: No formal reference levels determined. Trends in indicator through time are used to estimate trends in fishing mortality. Fishing effort: No formal reference levels determined. Trends in indicator through time are used to estimate trends in fishing mortality. Size composition in landed catch: No formal reference levels determined. Trends in indicator through time are used to estimate trends in fishing mortality. 		

Stock Assessment Results

1. Commercial catch rates of Dusky Flathead have been remarkably stable, implying stability in the relative abundance of the fishable stock.	See Figs 6 and 7.
2 Commercial and recreational harvest and fishing effort has reduced substantially during the past 20 years.	See Figs 1, 3, 4 and 5.



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	NSW stock 2018- Sustainable				
	Within the NSW assessment framework, Dusky Flathead were previously assessed as:				
		Year	Exploitation Status		
		2002/03	Fully Fished		
		2003/04	Fully Fished		
		2004/05	Fully Fished		
		2005/06	Fully Fished		
		2006/07	Fully Fished		
		2007/08	Fully Fished		
		2008/09	Fully Fished		
		2009/10	Fully Fished		
		2010/11	Fully Fished		
		2011/12	Fully Fished		
		2012/13	Uncertain		
		2013/14	Uncertain		
		2014/15	Uncertain		
Current SAFS stock	The stock in NSW is not considered to be recruitment impaired.				
status	The current level of fishing mortality is unlikely to cause the biological stock to become recruitment impaired.				
	On the basis of the evidence provided above, Dusky Flathead in New South Wales is classified as a sustainable stock				

References

Broadhurst, MK, Gray, CA, Young, DJ, and Johnson, DD 2003, Relative efficiency and size selectivity of bottom-set gill-nets for dusky flathead, *Platycephalus fuscus* and other species in New South Wales, Australia, Fishery and Marine Research, 50: 289–302.

Butcher, PA, Broadhurst, MK and Cairns, SC 2008, Mortality and physical damage of angled and released dusky flathead *Platycephalus fuscus*, Diseases of Aquatic Organisms, 81: 127–134.



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