Figure 1. Overall densities of the survey tows conducted in the BSCZSF between 24th of July and 2nd of August 2013 by the Insta-Gator, Shandara and Anne B.
Figure 2. Densities in kg per 1000 m$^2$ of the tows conducted in the northernmost (Area 1) and westernmost (Area 2) parts of the survey area. Length frequencies from Areas 1 and 2 were analysed separately.
**Length frequency distributions of scallop populations**

**Figure 3.** Standardised length frequency distribution for catch in Area 1. There was a discard rate of 31.3% from 724 scallops measured in 20 tows. Mean size ± se: $92.72 \pm 8.62$ mm.

**Figure 4.** Standardised length frequency distribution for catch in Area 2. There was a discard rate of 71.22% from 549 scallops measured in 20 tows. Mean size ± se: $90.54 \pm 7.81$ mm.
**Notes and observations from the survey**

1) Although a large area was surveyed there were only two areas (Areas 1 and 2, Fig 2) that had both a significant density and adequate scallop measurements per shot to warrant further examination. These two areas were considered independent areas for analysis purposes.

2) Discard rate at 90 mm minimum length were high at 31 and 71 % respectively for Areas 1 and 2. Even at 85 mm, the discard rate was still significantly above 20 % for Area 2 at ~ 35 %.

3) There was a significant difference in scallop density between the two focused areas, with Areas 1 and 2 having average densities of 8.9 and 16.9 kg per 1000 m² respectively, both of which are considered low.

4) The observed density in survey tows was used to estimate potential commercial catch rates of 107 and 203 kg per hour for Areas 1 and 2 respectively.