

Scallop Potting

Use this guide to maximise scallop catch

BEST PRACTICE IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE

1

Bright light = better catch

Bright light is crucial for attracting scallops. Without it, the method won't work. Keep the light bright and log battery changes. Replace the batteries if catches drop.



2

Location, location, location

Aim for areas with dense scallop populations. Scallops won't travel far to the pots, so make sure to bring the pots to them! If you don't succeed initially, try new grounds.



3

Poor visibility = low catches

Fishing in clear water maximizes the light's effectiveness. Avoid poor visibility areas to ensure the lights work to their full potential.



4

Neap tides for the best catch

Catch data shows best results during neap tides. Before this period, check the lights and replace the batteries for optimal results.



5

Increased soak times

Our research indicates that longer soak periods, compared to traditional potting methods, result in higher catch rates. We recommend a minimum soak time of 5 days, although catch rates have been shown to further increase with soak times of up to 10 days.

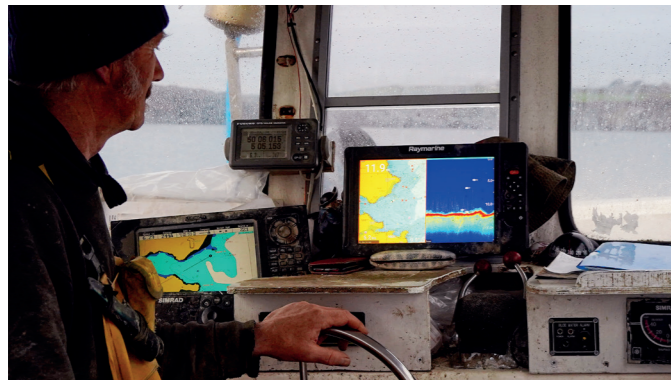


A GUIDE TO Scallop Potting

The two approaches to scallop potting are:

- 1 Boosting crab catch with scallops
- 2 Scallop only

The method chosen depends on the fisher's preference and ground. Some fishers have found that using approach 1 (boosting crab catch with scallops) proved useful as a sampling method for their ground, and on finding productive areas, honed in utilising approach 2 (scallop only) which offers a more focused pot placement resulting in higher scallop catches.



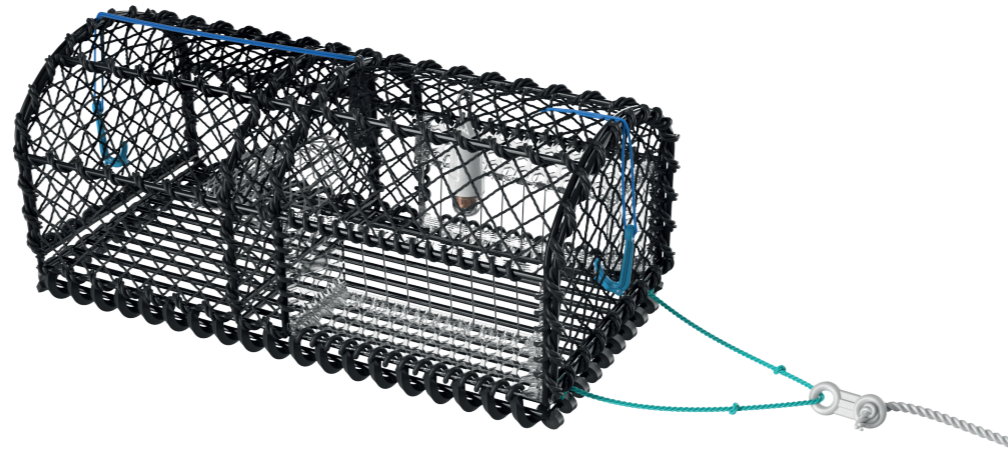
APPROACH 1

Boosting crab catch with scallops

GEAR: Parloured pot fitted out with x2 ScallopEyes and x1 ScallopLight.

POT: Baited.

STRINGS: Constructed and used as normal within a crustacean fishery application.



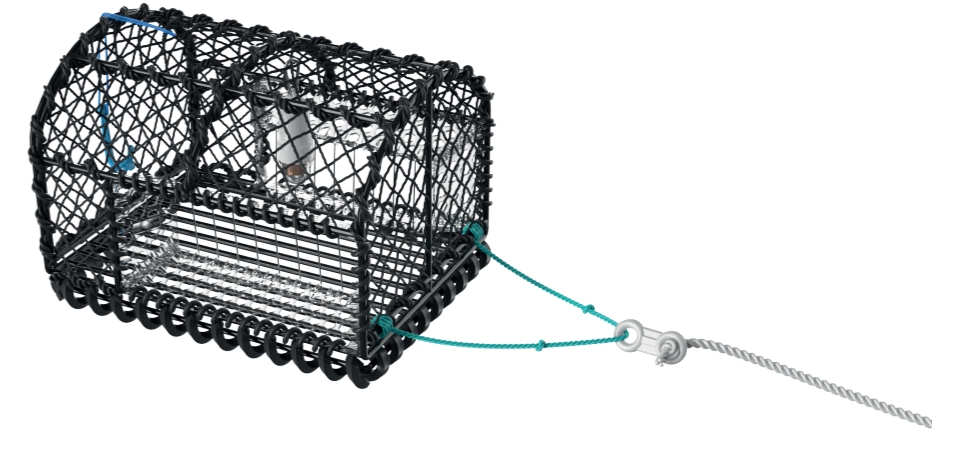
APPROACH 2

Scallop only

GEAR: Non-parloured pot fitted out with x2 ScallopEyes and x1 ScallopLights.

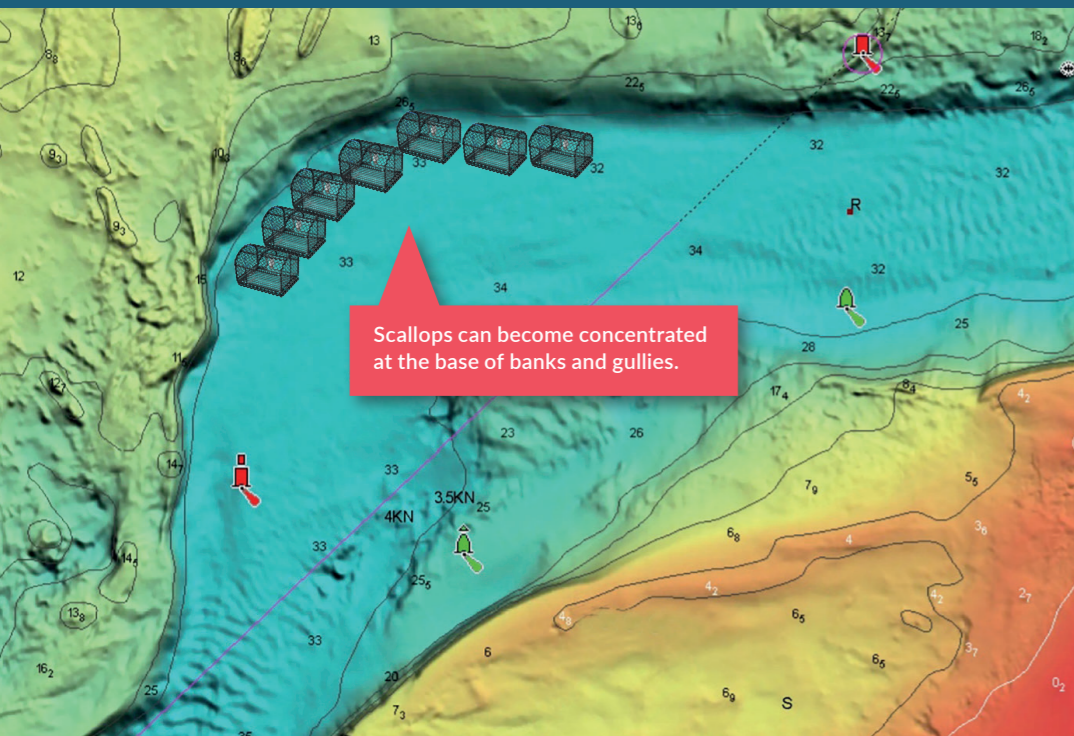
POT: Unbaited.

STRINGS: Made so that pots are closer together to enable a higher resolution fishing capability.

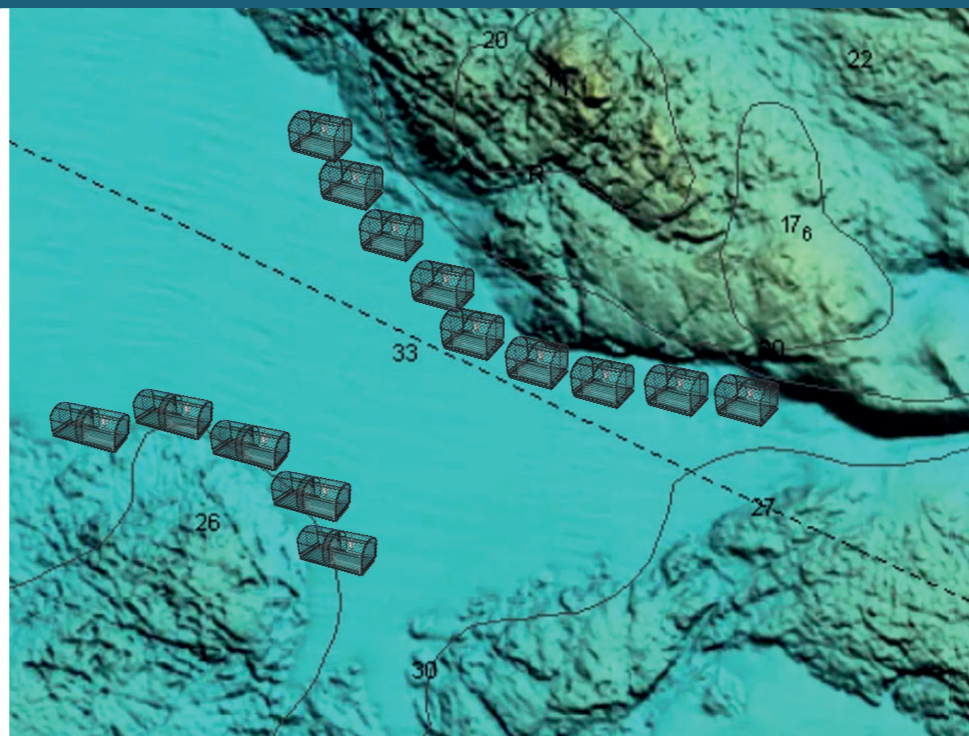


Features to look for:

CHANNELS & GULLIES



SEDIMENT ON THE EDGE OF REEF STRUCTURES



BASE OF PRODUCTIVE BANKS

