

# Abalone Catch Sampling Length-Weight Relationship

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**Load most recent compilation of Commercial Abalone Catch Sampling data.**

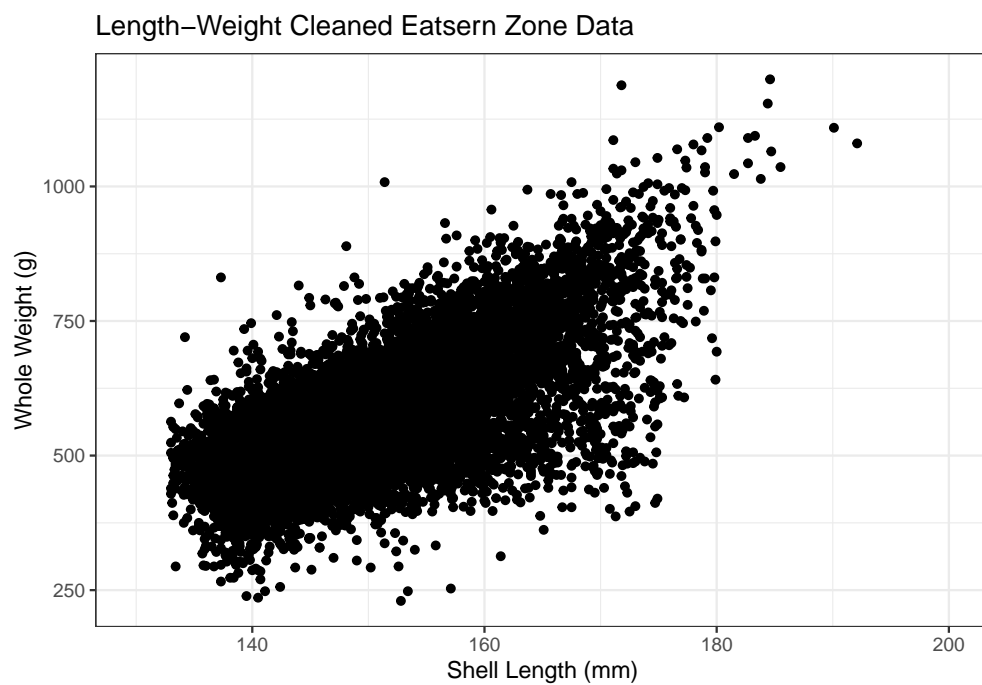
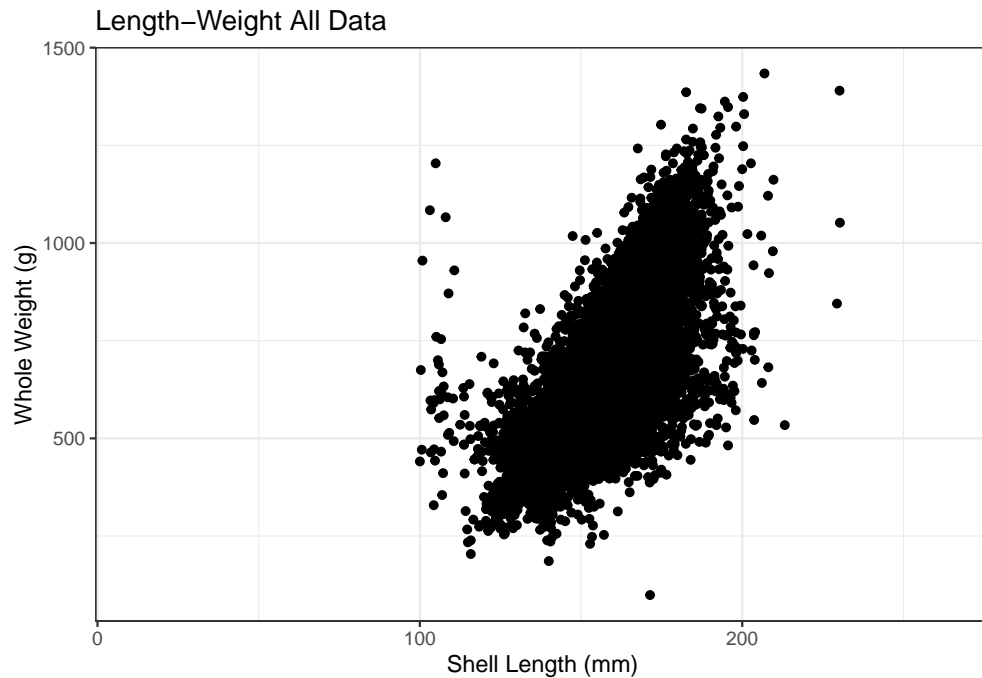
```
## Read in most recent commercial catch sampling compiled MM dataframe
compiledMM.df.final <- readRDS('C:/CloudStor/R_Stuff/MMLF/compiledMM.df.final.RDS')
```

**Clean catch sampling data**

```
## Quick plot checking for outliers
compiledMM.df.final %>%
  ggplot() +
  geom_point(aes(x = shell.length, y = whole.weight))+
  ggtitle('Length-Weight All Data')+
  xlab('Shell Length (mm)')+
  ylab('Whole Weight (g)')+
  theme_bw()

## remove erroneous data
lw.dat <- compiledMM.df.final %>%
  filter(
    between(whole.weight, 200, 1500) & # abalone above or below these weights
    # unlikely
    between(shell.length, sizelimit - 5, 220) & # removes calibration measures
    # around 100 mm and accounts for minor measuring error for abalone near the LML
    !(shell.length > 175 & whole.weight < 600), # these appear to be erroneous weights
    !(shell.length > 180 & whole.weight < 1000))# these appear to be erroneous weights

## Quick plot re-checking for outliers for eastern zone
lw.dat %>%
  filter(newzone == 'E') %>%
  ggplot() +
  geom_point(aes(x = shell.length, y = whole.weight))+
  ggtitle('Length-Weight Cleaned Eatsern Zone Data')+
  xlim(130, 200)+
  xlab('Shell Length (mm)')+
  ylab('Whole Weight (g)')+
  theme_bw()
```



## Summarise mean weight by Zone

```
## Determine average weight by zone
lw.dat %>%
  group_by(newzone) %>%
  summarise(Av.weight = mean(whole.weight),
            n = n(),
```

```
catches = n_distinct(docket.number)) %>%
as_tibble()
```

```
# A tibble: 5 x 4
  newzone Av.weight    n catches
  <chr>    <dbl> <int>   <int>
1 BS      402.   339     4
2 E       558. 15838   165
3 G       663.   296     3
4 N       486.   630     6
5 W       693. 15145   158
```

## Estimate Recreational harvest for eastern zone by mean weight

The estimated combined east coast (areas 1-3) blacklip abalone recreational harvest number for 2020-21 was 22882 (12774-34777) (Lyle et al. 2021).

```
## Estimate recreational harvest weight for east coast based on mean weight of
## individual abalone from commercial catch sampling for the eastern zone
```

```
rec.harvest.no <- 22882
```

```
lw.dat %>%
  filter(newzone == 'E') %>%
  summarise(Av.weight = mean(whole.weight)) %>%
  mutate(Harvest = (rec.harvest.no * Av.weight) / 1000) %>%
  rename("Av.weight (g)" = Av.weight,
         "Harvest (kg)" = Harvest) %>%
  as_tibble()
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 2
  `Av.weight (g)` `Harvest (kg)`
    <dbl>         <dbl>
1    558.         12765.
```

## Estimate Recreational harvest for eastern zone based on length-weight relationship

```
## Calculate log of length and weight
lw.dat.log <- lw.dat %>%
  mutate(log.sl = log(shell.length),
         log.wt = log(whole.weight))

## Calculate length-weight regression coefficient for each zone
lw.dat.coeff.zone <- lw.dat.log %>%
  nest(data = -newzone) %>%
  mutate(fit = map(data, ~ lm(log.wt ~ log.sl, data = .x)),
         tidied = map(fit, broom::tidy)) %>%
  unnest(tidied) %>%
  filter(term %in% c('(Intercept)', 'log.sl')) %>%
```

```

select(c(newzone, estimate, term)) %>%
as.data.frame() %>%
spread(., term, estimate) %>%
dplyr::rename(b = 'log.sl',
              intercept = "(Intercept)") %>%
mutate(a = exp(intercept)) %>%
select(-intercept)

lw.dat.coeff.zone

  newzone      b      a
1      BS 2.474915 2.159471e-03
2       E 2.182369 9.934138e-03
3       G 3.162481 6.922677e-05
4       N 2.585293 1.345728e-03
5       W 2.448732 2.817899e-03

## Select length-weight regression parameters for eastern zone to use for estimating weight
lw.coeff.zone <- lw.dat.coeff.zone %>%
  filter(newzone == 'E') %>%
  select(a, b) %>%
  mutate(join.id = 1)

## Create dataframe of proposed legal minimum lengths (LMLs) for eastern zone
lml.df <- data.frame('LML' = c(138, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160))

## Join chosen regression parameters to proposed LMLs
lml.wt.df <- lml.df %>%
  mutate(join.id = 1) %>%
  left_join(., lw.coeff.zone)

## Determine weight for proposed LMLs

rec.harvest.no <- 22882

lml.wt.est.df <- lml.wt.df %>%
  mutate(est.weight = ((a * (LML ^ b))),
         harvest = (est.weight * rec.harvest.no) / 1000)
lml.wt.est.df

  LML join.id      a      b est.weight  harvest
1 138      1 0.009934138 2.182369  464.6605 10632.36
2 140      1 0.009934138 2.182369  479.4831 10971.53
3 145      1 0.009934138 2.182369  517.6456 11844.77
4 150      1 0.009934138 2.182369  557.3963 12754.34
5 155      1 0.009934138 2.182369  598.7451 13700.49
6 160      1 0.009934138 2.182369  641.7016 14683.42

```

## Determine relative change in Recreational harvest from initial LML

```

## Select harvest for initial eastern zone LML
harvest.wt <- lml.wt.est.df[1, 'harvest']

```

```

## Calculate relative change in harvest from initial LML
lml.wt.est.df.rel <- lml.wt.est.df %>%
  mutate(rel.change = harvest / harvest.wt) %>%
  select(-join.id)

## Quick plot demonstrating change in harvest with LML increase
lml.wt.est.df.rel %>%
  ggplot()+
  geom_line(aes(x = LML, y = harvest))+
  geom_point(aes(x = LML, y = harvest))+
  xlab('Legal Minimum Length (mm)')+
  ylab('Harvest (kg)')+
  theme_bw()

## Rename columns of final dataframe
lml.wt.est.df.final <- lml.wt.est.df.rel %>%
  rename('Est. weight (g)' = est.weight,
        'Harvest (kg)' = harvest,
        'Harvest Change' = rel.change) %>%
  select(-c(a, b)) %>%
  as_tibble()

lml.wt.est.df.final

```

# A tibble: 6 x 4

	LML	`Est. weight (g)`	`Harvest (kg)`	`Harvest Change`
	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	138	465.	10632.	1
2	140	479.	10972.	1.03
3	145	518.	11845.	1.11
4	150	557.	12754.	1.20
5	155	599.	13700.	1.29
6	160	642.	14683.	1.38

