# Implementing a whole of system ecosystem model for the Icelandic waters

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# What is a whole-of-system ecosystem model?

- Attempt to capture all major processes within a system
- Physical
- Biological
- Human impact
- Many parameters are estimated; high model complexity; and high parameter uncertainty
- Strategic not tactical use

# Whole-Of-System Marine Ecosystem Models

- Ecopath with Ecosim
- Atlantis
- OSMOSE
- ► InVitro
- ► Many more . . .

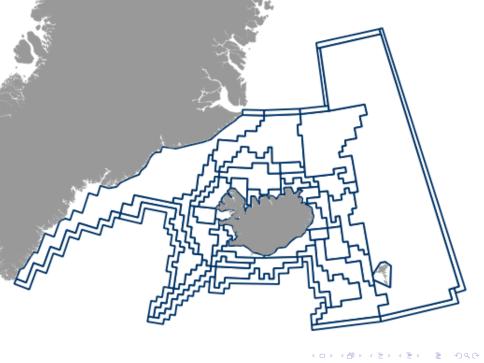
#### What is Atlantis?

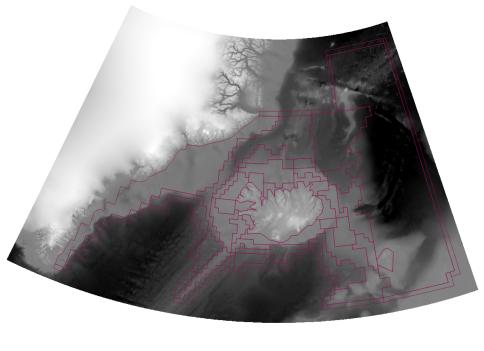
- Developed by Beth Fulton at CSIRO.
- ▶ Deterministic biodemographic and biogeochemical box model
- Tracks nitrogen through the biological and detritus groups
- Models invertebrates as biomass pools (mg N/m² or mg N/m³); vertebrates age-structured models
- All major processes modeled

#### Atlantis requirements

# DATA DATA

Knowledge
Ecology, particular to your ecosystem
Fisheries and plankton models
Programming





#### The Icelandic Atlantis model

- ▶ 53 spatial boxes
- 7 vertical layers
- 52 functional groups
  - Cod, haddock, saithe, Greenland halibut, capelin, herring, and minke whale treated separately
  - ▶ 13 other functionally-equivalent fish groups; 4 mammal and 1 seabird group; 3 zooplankton and 5 phytoplankton/plant groups; and the remaining groups: benthic invertebrates, dinoflagellates, bacteria, and carrion.
- Data necessary to initialize and parameterize the model come from the Marine Research Institute, the CODE model, NOAA, FishBase, and published literature.

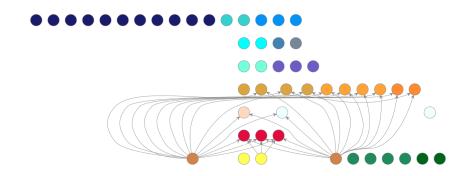
## Modelling decisions

- ► Functional groups
- Consumption formulation
- Recruitment
- Distributions
- Environmental changes
- Track fine-scale diet
- Habitat dependency

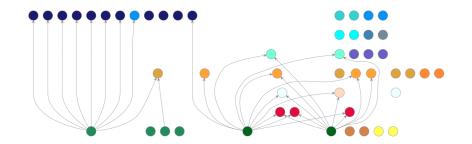
#### Tuning parameters

- Many parameters can be estimated but could require tuning in order to stabilize growth
  - Structural and reserve nitrogen for vertebrates should be within 0.8 - 1.2 of starting values
  - ▶ Biomass pools must not explode or go extinct
- Consumption (maximum daily growth, consumption per day), recruitment, prey availability, unexplained mortality (density dependent and independent)
- ▶ No fish is an island, so can't start with a simple model
- Model runs can be quite long

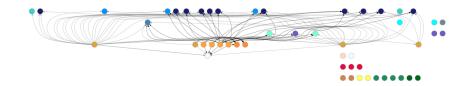
#### Detritus and Bacteria



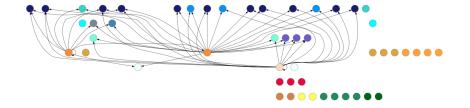
#### **Plants**



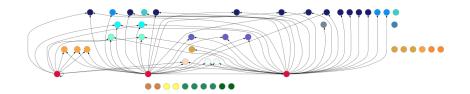
#### Benthic Inverts and Filter Feeders



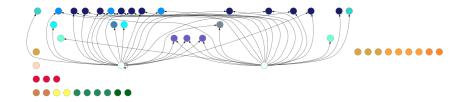
#### Macroinverts and Jellies



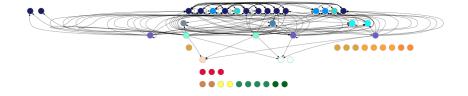
# Zooplankton



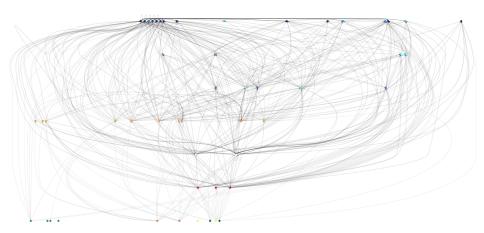
# Prawn and Cephlapods



# Everything else ...



# The whole shebang



#### How to tune?

- Subjectively
  - Principal
  - ▶ Use of visual aids and log file
- Objectively
  - RSS, likelihood
  - But which parameters?
    - ▶ A vertebrate functional group has at least 100 parameters
    - Model run takes at least 4 hours
    - ▶ Algorithms need to be generic
    - ▶ Parallel processing not possible
  - ► Trying to do this

#### visualising Atlantis toolbox

Source Code: https://github.com/cddesja/vat

Demonstration: 130.208.71.121:3838/iceland\_vat



#### Visualising Atlantis Toolbox

The visualising Atlantis toolbox, vat, is developed by Christopher David Desjardins at the Science Institute at the University of locland as a part of the EU MareFrame project. vat is released under the GPL v3 or later and source code is available at http://github.com/cddesja.

At present, vat is able to:

- · Replicate the functionality of Olive
- Display animated GIFs showing changes in biomass over time for each functional group in the model created with the animate\_vat function.
- Plot structural, reserve, total numbers, length-at-age, and biomass disaggregated by age for each functional group
- Present diet information. For vertebrates, the units are number eaten per second and for invertebrates, the units are mg N / m<sup>3</sup> eaten per second
- Present aggregated plots of vertebrates and invertebrates

The long-term plan of vat is to move solely from being diagnostic to include information pertaining to the fishing and economic models. Information, which could be assimilated into a decision support tool. At that time, it may be necessary to split vat into multiple applications.

To start the application, click a tab, e.g. Functional Groups, Spatial Plots, etc. Then select the functional group you are interested. Some plots have tabs on the left side of the page which can be clicked (e.g. the Interactive Plots tab).

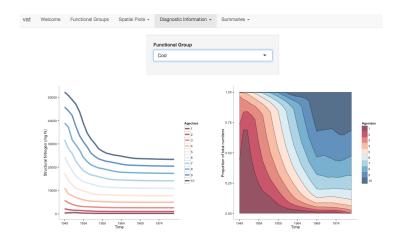
#### MareFrame



	vat	Welcome	Functional Grou	ps Spatial Plots	Diagnostic Infon	mation + Sumn	naries +				
how	10 : e	10 : entries Sear									
	Code	Index $\phi$	IsTurnedOn \$	Name	LongName	NumCohorts $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	NumGeneTypes	NumStages	NumSpawns	NumAgeClassSize	
1	FCD	0	1	Cod	Gadus morhua	10	1	2	1	2	
2	FHA	1	1	Haddock	Melanogrammus aeglefinus	10	1	2	1	2	
3	FSA	2	1	Saithe	Pollachius virens	10	1	2	1	2	
4	FRF	3	1	Redfish	Redfish	10	1	2	1	5	
5	FGH	4	1	Greenland_Halibut	Reinhardtius hippoglossoides	10	1	2	1	2	
6	FFF	5	1	Flatfish	Flatfish	10	1	2	1	2	
7	FHE	6	1	Herring	Clupea harengus	10	1	2	1	2	
8	FCA	7	1	Capelin	Mallotus villosus	6	1	2	1	1	
9	FMI	8	1	Migratory_Pelagic	Migratory pelagics	10	1	2	1	1	
10	FOC	9	1	Other_Codfish	Other Codfish	10	1	2	1	2	

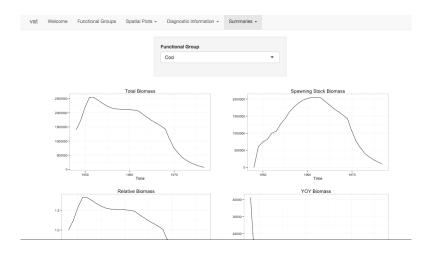


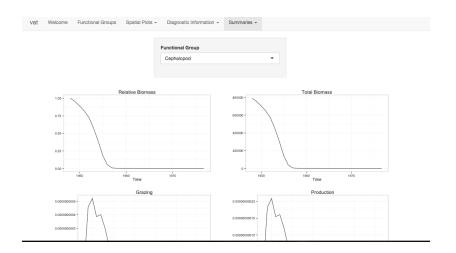




vat	Welcome	Functional Groups	Spatial Plots -	Diagno	estic Information 🕶	Summaries +			
		Predator:				Prey:			
		All	All			All	-		
Show 10	entries							Search:	
		Predator		¢	Prey	¢			Eaten 🔻
1237		ZG			PL				0.852703222758621
930		SSD			CEP				0.781124734827586
865		SB			FRF				0.660287915275862
76		DF			PL				0.609827725024138
114		FBP			PWN				0.605441611448276
1168		wто			FFF				0.548218701034483
650		FRF			FRF				0.510786763186207
973		SSH			CEP				0.466636832241379
1375		ZS			DR				0.463208389827586
371		FFF			CEP				0.461678267841379

Diet Matrix: Units are number consumed per second for vertebrates and mg N/m3 consumed per second for biomass pools.





#### Future uses

- Operating model
- Management strategy evaluation
- Bringing it one step closer to tactical?