Short-term Forecasts, Summer School in Quantative Fisheries Stock Assessment, Capo Granitola

Alessandro Ligas July 13th, 2017

```
# STF
# Here we run the STF for 3 years, 2015, 2016, 2017
# You can change these as appropriate
# The first year of the STF should be the next one after the final year in your stock data
# For example, the final year in the HKE09_10_11 stk object is 2014 so the first year of the STF is 201
# Load the libraries
library(FLCore)
## Loading required package: MASS
## Loading required package: lattice
## FLCore (Version 2.6.3, packaged: 2017-07-05 12:26:15 UTC)
library(FLAssess)
## Loading required package: FLash
## Warning: replacing previous import 'ggplot2::%+%' by 'FLCore::%+%' when
## loading 'ggplotFL'
library(FLash)
library(ggplotFL)
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Attaching package: 'ggplot2'
## The following object is masked from 'package:FLCore':
##
##
       %+%
library(FLEDA)
library(FLXSA)
require(plyr)
## Loading required package: plyr
##
## Attaching package: 'plyr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:FLCore':
##
##
       desc
require(FLBRP)
## Loading required package: FLBRP
```

```
# load the stock object
load("HKEFbar0_3.RData")
hke<-HKE.new xsa
stf years <-c(2015,2016,2017)
no_stf_years <- length(stf_years)</pre>
# For the STF we would like to run a FO.1 scenario
# Use FLBRP to get FO.1
                               #SET RP ACCORDING TO THE LAST RUN
stk_brp <- brp(FLBRP(hke))</pre>
refpts(stk_brp)
## An object of class "FLPar"
##
           quantity
## refpt
            harvest
                                   rec
                                               ssb
                                                          biomass
                                                                      revenue
                        yield
     virgin 0.0000e+00 0.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.1603e+00 1.2168e+00
                                                                              NA
##
            3.0035e-01 4.6147e-02 1.0000e+00 3.0193e-01 3.4690e-01
                                                                              NA
##
     crash 1.2052e+01 9.4880e-03 1.0000e+00 4.3705e-06 1.0933e-02
                                                                              NA
##
     f0.1
            2.1604e-01 4.4382e-02 1.0000e+00 4.3362e-01 4.8134e-01
                                                                              NA
##
    fmax
            3.0035e-01 4.6147e-02 1.0000e+00 3.0193e-01 3.4690e-01
                                                                              NA
##
     spr.30 2.6686e-01 4.5909e-02 1.0000e+00 3.4810e-01 3.9413e-01
                                                                              NA
##
    mey
                    NA
                                NA
                                           NA
                                                       NA
                                                                   NA
                                                                              NA
##
           quantity
## refpt
            cost
                        profit
                                NA
##
     virgin
                    NA
##
                    NA
                                NA
    msy
##
                    NA
                                NA
     crash
##
    f0.1
                    NA
                                NA
##
                    NA
                                NA
     fmax
##
                    NA
                                NA
     spr.30
                                NA
##
                    NA
    mey
## units: NA
f01 <- c(refpts(stk_brp)["f0.1","harvest"])</pre>
# f01=0.216 # please verify that f0.1 is similar to that estimated by the assessment
# We also need F status quo - the geometric mean of the last X years
# Here we use 3 years
no_stk_years <- dim(rec(hke))[2]</pre>
no fbar years <- 3 # Or set your own as appropriate
fbars <- fbar(hke)[,(no_stk_years - no_fbar_years + 1):no_stk_years]</pre>
fbar_status_quo <- exp(mean(log(c(fbars))))</pre>
ssb(hke)
## An object of class "FLQuant"
## , , unit = unique, season = all, area = unique
##
##
        year
                2007
                        2008
                               2009
                                      2010
                                              2011
                                                     2012
                                                            2013
                                                                    2014
       2006
     all 3716.8 3121.0 2695.7 2657.3 3077.7 2940.6 2355.4 2618.3 2911.4
##
## units: kg
```

```
catch(hke)
## An object of class "FLQuant"
## , , unit = unique, season = all, area = unique
##
##
        year
       2006
                2007
                       2008
                              2009
                                      2010
                                             2011
                                                    2012
                                                           2013
                                                                   2014
    all 4656.5 3829.7 3405.5 3664.3 3384.1 3757.4 2640.7 2895.4 3074.7
##
## units: NA
# Set up the future stock object.
# Here we use the default assumptions about what happens to weights, maturity and selection pattern in
# (e.g. weights are means of the last 3 years)
# NOTE: You may want to change some of these assumptions by hand
# See the help page for stf: ?stf for more details
stf_stk <- stf(hke, nyears = no_stf_years, wts.nyears = 3)</pre>
# Set up future recruitment to be mean of last X years
# Here we set as geometric mean of the last 3 years
no_rec_years <- 3 # Change number of years as appropriate
recs <- rec(hke)[,(no_stk_years - no_rec_years + 1):no_stk_years]</pre>
mean_rec <- exp(mean(log(c(recs))))</pre>
# We are going to run several F scenarios for the STF
# The scenarios are based on 'F status quo', which we calculated above as the mean F of the last X year
# An STF is for three years - you could change this but if you do you will have to hack the code below
# For a three year STF the F pattern is:
# year 1: fbar_status_quo
# year 2: fbar_status_quo * fbar_multiplier
# year 3: fbar status quo * fbar multiplier
# The fbar_multiplier is the same for years 2 and 3
# We are going to run several STFs with different values for the fbar_multiplier
# The fbar_multiplier ranges from 0.1 to 2 by 0.1
fbar_multiplier \leftarrow seq(from = 0, to = 2, by = 0.1)
# We are going to build a data.frame that builds these scenarios
# Each column in the dataframe is a year
# Each row is a scenario
# Set up the fbar scenarios - note that if you project for more than 3 years you will need to add more
fbar_scenarios <- cbind(rep(fbar_status_quo,length(fbar_multiplier)),</pre>
                        fbar_multiplier*fbar_status_quo,
                        fbar multiplier*fbar status quo)
# Add the FO.1 scenario as a final scenario
fbar_scenarios <- rbind(fbar_scenarios, c(fbar_status_quo,f01,f01))</pre>
# There are various results we want to extract from the STF
# Make an empty matrix in which to store the results
stf_results <- matrix(NA, nrow = nrow(fbar_scenarios), ncol = 10)
# Change the column names to reflect years
colnames(stf_results) <- c('Ffactor','Fbar','Catch_2014','Catch_2015','Catch_2016','Catch_2017','SSB_20</pre>
```

Store the FLStock each time

```
stk_stf <- FLStocks()</pre>
# Loop over the scenarios
for (scenario in 1:nrow(fbar_scenarios)) {
  cat("Scenario: ", scenario, "\n")
  # Make a target object withe F values for that scenario
  ctrl_target <- data.frame(year = stf_years,</pre>
                            quantity = "f",
                            val = fbar_scenarios[scenario,])
  # Set the control object - year, quantity and value for the moment
  ctrl_f <- fwdControl(ctrl_target)</pre>
  # Run the forward projection. We include an additional argument, maxF.
  # By default the value of maxF is 2.0
  \# Here we increase it to 10.0 so that F is not limited
  stk_stf_fwd <- fwd(stf_stk, ctrl = ctrl_f, sr = list(model="mean", params=FLPar(a = mean_rec)), maxF
  ## Check it has worked - uncomment out to check scenario by scenario
  #plot(stk_stf_fwd)
  # Store the result - if you want to, comment out if unnecessary
  stk_stf[[as.character(scenario)]] <- stk_stf_fwd</pre>
  # Fill results table
  stf_results[scenario,1] <- fbar_scenarios[scenario,2] / fbar_scenarios[scenario,1] # fbar status quo
  stf_results[scenario,2] <- fbar(stk_stf_fwd)[,ac(2017)] # final stf year
  stf_results[scenario,3] <- catch(stk_stf_fwd)[,ac(2014)] # last 'true' year
  stf_results[scenario,4] <- catch(stk_stf_fwd)[,ac(2015)] # 1st stf year
  stf_results[scenario,5] <- catch(stk_stf_fwd)[,ac(2016)] # 2nd stf year
  stf_results[scenario,6] <- catch(stk_stf_fwd)[,ac(2017)] # final stf year
  stf_results[scenario,7] <- ssb(stk_stf_fwd)[,ac(2016)] # 2nd stf year
  stf_results[scenario,8] <- ssb(stk_stf_fwd)[,ac(2017)] # final stf year
  # Change in SSB
  stf_results[scenario,9] \leftarrow (ssb(stk_stf_fwd)[,ac(2017)]-ssb(stk_stf_fwd)[,ac(2016)])/ssb(stk_stf_fwd)
  stf_results[scenario,10] <- (catch(stk_stf_fwd)[,ac(2016)]-catch(stk_stf_fwd)[,ac(2014)])/catch(stk_s
}
## Scenario: 1
## Scenario: 2
## Scenario: 3
## Scenario: 4
## Scenario: 5
## Scenario: 6
## Scenario: 7
## Scenario: 8
## Scenario: 9
## Scenario: 10
## Scenario: 11
## Scenario: 12
## Scenario: 13
## Scenario: 14
## Scenario: 15
## Scenario: 16
## Scenario: 17
## Scenario: 18
## Scenario: 19
## Scenario: 20
## Scenario: 21
```

-50.2623121

37.190431

[19,] 2742.799 1364.205

Plotting
Plotting is not necessary for the report but here is a crude one anyway
plot(window(stk_stf, start=2014, end=2017))

