

FLash:::fwd for stock projection

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Introduction

THE PRECAUTIONARY APPROACH[^{books_be}] requires harvest control rules (HCRs) to trigger pre-agreed conservation and management action. This requires limit reference points to set boundaries that constrain harvesting within safe biological limits within which stocks can produce the maximum sustainable yield (MSY) and targets to ensure that management objectives are met.

The performance of HCRs, i.e. how well they meet management objectives should be evaluated, ideally using Management Strategy Evaluation (MSE) where the HCRs is tested as part of a Management Procedure (MP). Where an MP is the combination of the data collection regime stock assessment procedure and the setting of management regulations. HCRs can be modelled using the fwd method of FLR; see the MSE document for examples of simulation testing.

Simulating the evolution of a stock or population (i.e. a projection) may be required after an assessment for a range of catches to allow managers to decide upon a TAC or within an MSE for a management measure set by an MP.

fwd takes objects describing historical stock status and assumptions about future dynamics(e.g. growth, maturity, natural mortality and recruitment dynamics), then performs a projection for future options e.g. for catches, fishing mortality.

Introduction

library(FLCore)

```
## Loading required package: grid
## Loading required package: lattice
## Loading required package: MASS
## FLCore (Version 2.5.20140919, packaged: 2014-09-19 13:22:54 UTC)
##
## Attaching package: 'FLCore'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##      cbind, rbind
```

```

library(Flash)
library(FLBRP)

## Loading required package: ggplotFL
## Loading required package: ggplot2
##
## Attaching package: 'ggplot2'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:FLCore':
##
##      %+%
##
## Loading required package: gridExtra
## Loading required package: reshape2
## Loading required package: plyr
##
## Attaching package: 'plyr'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:FLCore':
##
##      desc

```

```
library(ggplotFL)
```

fwd is used to make future projections, e.g. to evaluate different management options such as Total Allowable Catches (TACs) once a stock assessment has been conducted or for simulating a Harvest Control Rule (HCR) as part of a Management Strategy Evaluation (MSE).

In this examples we use the ple4 FLSock object

```
data(ple4)
```

The future

To perform a projection requires assumptions about future processes such as growth and recruitment and the effect of management on selectivity.

Recruit is based on a stock recruitment relationship, which can be fitted to the historic time series

```

#### SRR
sr = as.FLSR(ple4, model = "bevholt")
sr = fmlr(sr, control = list(silent = TRUE))

## Warning: unknown names in control: silent

```

While future growth and selectivity is often assumed to be an average of recent values. In which case these can be estimated using FLBRP. An advantage of using FLBRP is then the projections and reference points will be consistent.

```
#### BRPs
eql = FLBRP(ple4, sr = sr)
computeRefpts(eql)

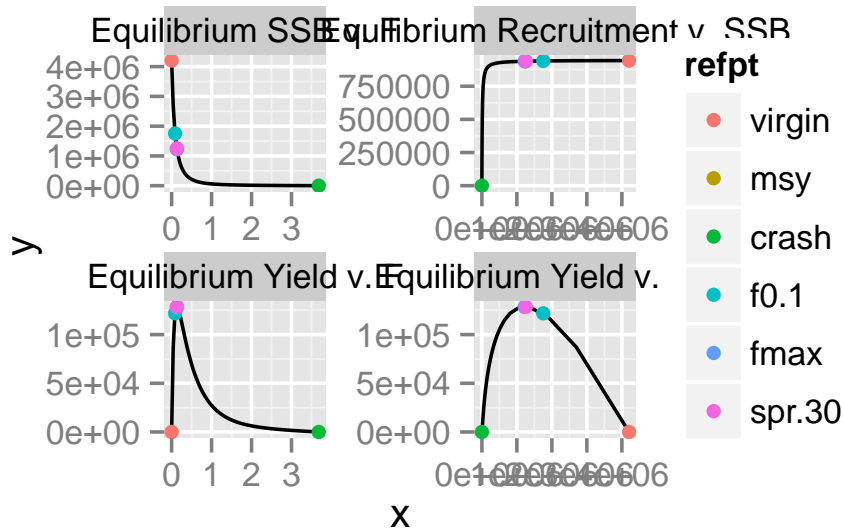
## An object of class "FLPar"
##      quantity
## refpt  harvest  yield    rec
## virgin 0.0000e+00 0.0000e+00 9.4337e+05
## msy    1.3378e-01 1.2850e+05 9.3821e+05
## crash  3.6812e+00 1.7711e-06 3.7194e-04
## f0.1    8.7602e-02 1.2185e+05 9.4036e+05
## fmax    1.3538e-01 1.2849e+05 9.3813e+05
## spr.30 1.3157e-01 1.2848e+05 9.3832e+05
## mey      NA      NA      NA
##      quantity
## refpt  ssb      biomass  revenue
## virgin 4.2043e+06 4.3812e+06      NA
## msy    1.2351e+06 1.3923e+06      NA
## crash  3.7903e-06 2.6298e-05      NA
## f0.1    1.7536e+06 1.9172e+06      NA
## fmax    1.2213e+06 1.3782e+06      NA
## spr.30 1.2546e+06 1.4120e+06      NA
## mey      NA      NA      NA
##      quantity
## refpt  cost      profit
## virgin      NA      NA
## msy      NA      NA
## crash      NA      NA
## f0.1      NA      NA
## fmax      NA      NA
## spr.30      NA      NA
## mey      NA      NA
## units: NA

eql = brp(eql)

plot(eql)

## Warning: using a local copy of '[' which will be removed in later versions of FLCore
## Warning: using a local copy of '[' which will be removed in later versions of FLCore
## Warning: using a local copy of '[' which will be removed in later versions of FLCore
```

```
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## Warning: using a local copy of '[' which will be removed in later versions of FLCore
```



Expected parameters in the future

```
ggplot(FLQuants(eql, "m", "mat", "stock.wt", "catch.sel")) +
  geom_line(aes(age, data)) + facet_wrap(~qname,
    scale = "free_y")
```

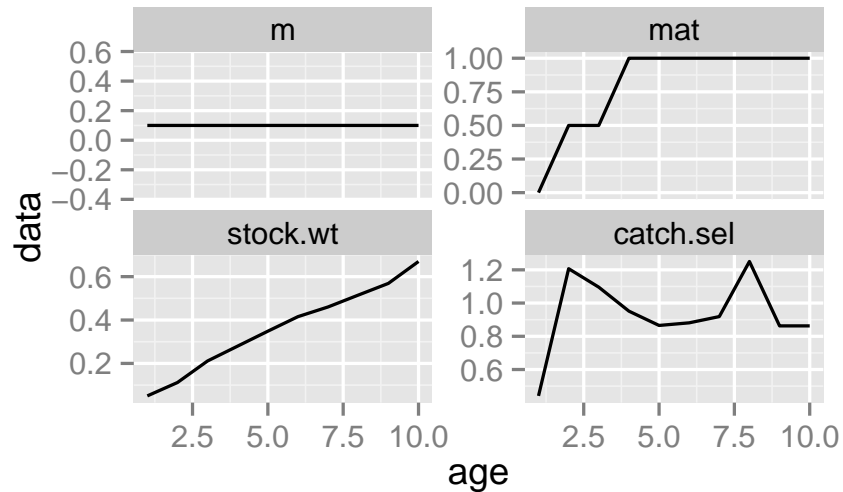
Setting up the projection years can then be done by extending an FLStock using fwdWindow and passing the FLBRP object

```
stk = fwdWindow(ple4, end = 2020, eql)
```

```
## Warning: using a local copy of '[' which will be removed in later versions of FLCore
## will be removed in later versions of FLCore
```

```
unlist(dims(stk))
```

```
##      quant      age      min      max
##      "age"      "10"      "1"      "10"
##      year  minyear  maxyear plusgroup
##      "64"   "1957"   "2020"   "10"
##      unit   season   area      iter
##      "1"    "1"     "1"       "1"
```



Projections

We first show how simple projections (e.g. for F and catch) can be performed. Later we show how a variety of HCRs can be simulated.

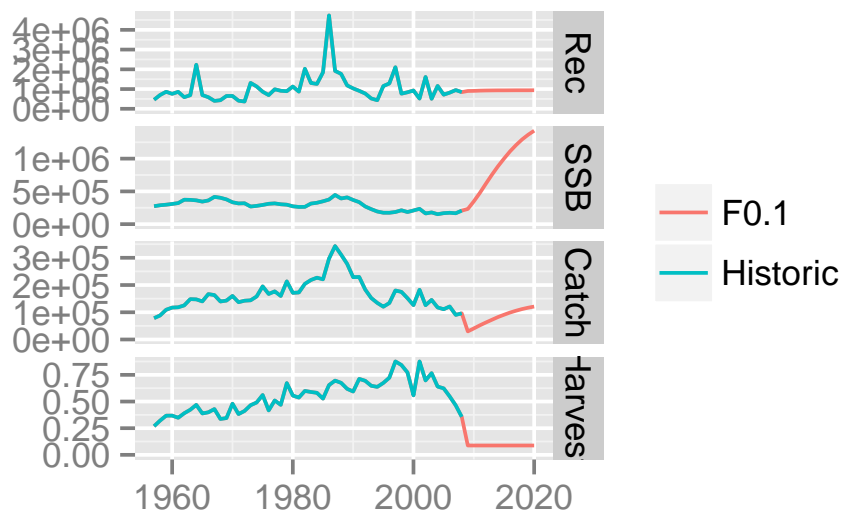
Simulate fishing at $F_{0.1}$, first create an FLQuant with the target F s

```
F0.1 = FLQuant(refpts(eql)["f0.1", "harvest",
  drop = T], dimnames = list(year = 2009:2020))
```

Then project forward, note that sr is also required

```
stk = fwd(stk, f = F0.1, sr = sr)
```

```
plot(FLStocks(Historic = ple4, F0.1 = stk))
```



It is possible to project for different F s i.e. alternative reference points

```

library(plyr)

dimnames(refpts(eql))$refpt

## [1] "virgin" "msy"    "crash"  "f0.1"
## [5] "fmax"   "spr.30" "mey"

refs = refpts(eql)[c("msy", "f0.1", "fmax", "spr.30"),
  "harvest", drop = T]

targetF = FLQuants(mply(data.frame(refs), function(refs) FLQuant(refs,
  dimnames = list(year = 2009:2020))))

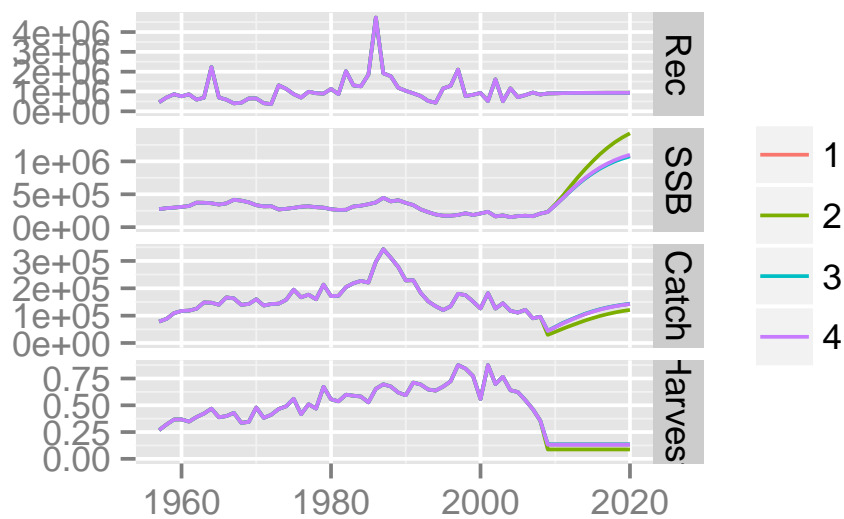
names(targetF) = names(refs)

names(targetF)[,] = "f"

stks = fwd(stk, targetF, sr = sr)

plot(stks)

```



or different multipliers of F_{MSY}

```

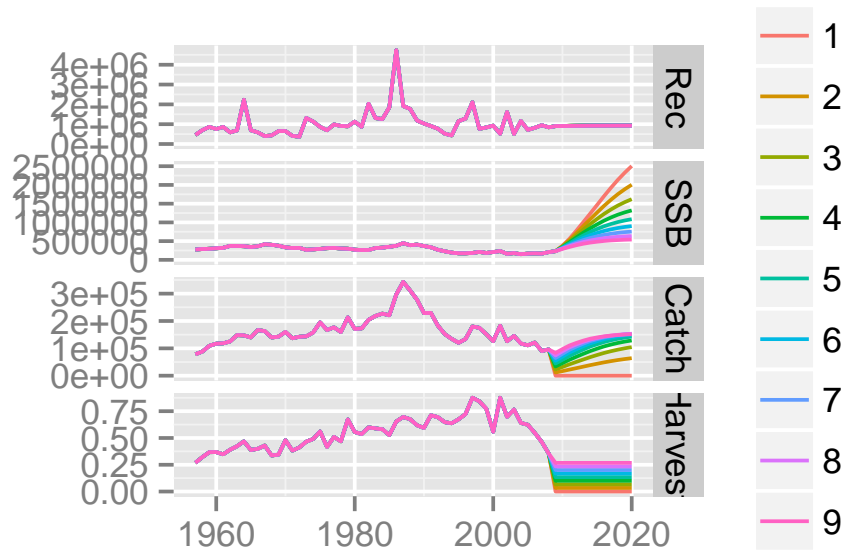
msyTargets = FLQuants(mply(seq(0, 2, 0.25), function(x) FLQuant(x *
  refs["msy"], dimnames = list(year = 2009:2020))))

names(msyTargets)[,] = "f"

stks = fwd(stk, msyTargets, sr = sr)

plot(stks)

```



Catch projections are done in a similar way e.g. for *MSY*

```
refpts(eql)["msy"]

## An object of class "FLPar"
##   quantity
## refpt harvest   yield      rec
##   msy 1.3378e-01 1.2850e+05 9.3821e+05
##   quantity
## refpt ssb      biomass  revenue
##   msy 1.2351e+06 1.3923e+06      NA
##   quantity
## refpt cost      profit
##   msy      NA      NA
## units:  NA

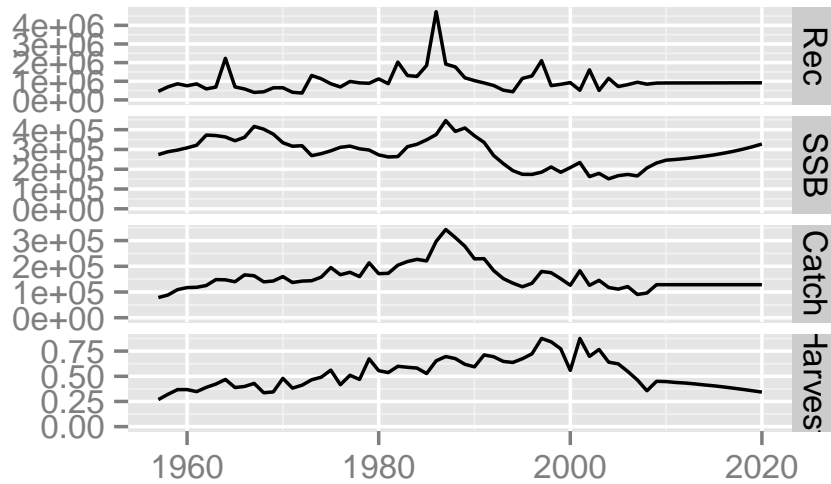
refpts(eql)["msy", c("harvest", "yield")]

## An object of class "FLPar"
##   quantity
## refpt harvest   yield
##   msy 1.3378e-01 1.2850e+05
## units:  NA

msy = FLQuant(c(refpts(eql)["msy", "yield"]),
              dimnames = list(year = 2009:2020))

stks = fwd(stk, catch = msy, sr = sr)

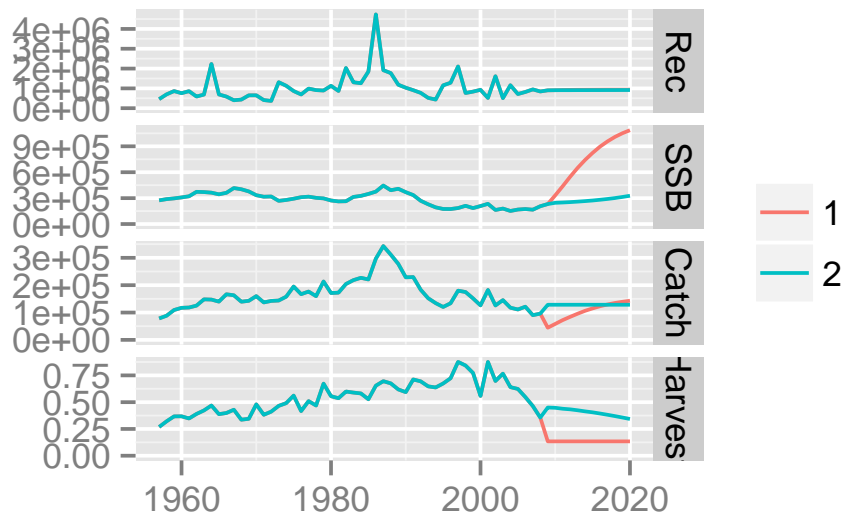
plot(stks)
```



Compare F and Catch projections, e.g. for MSY and F_{MSY}

```
msys = FLQuants(f = targetF[[1]], catch = msy)
stks = fwd(stk, msys, sr = sr)
```

```
plot(stks)
```



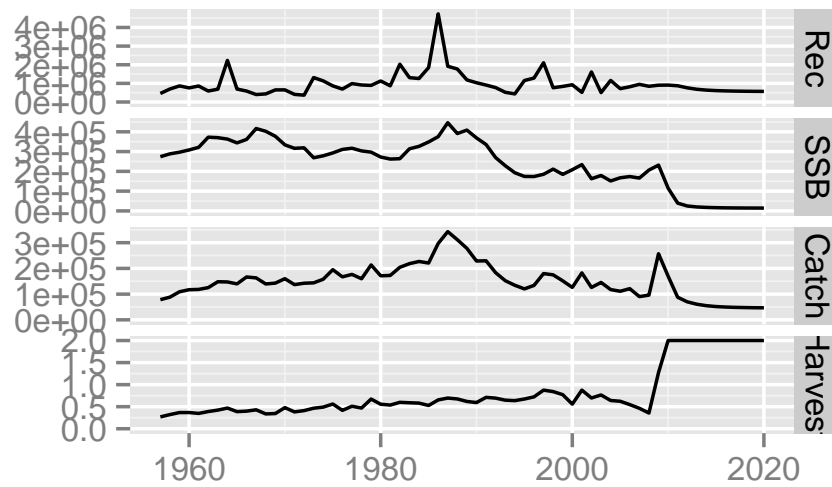
If the projected catch is high you could simulate high F s, however, there will be a cap of effort and capacity so in practice such high F s may not be realised. Therefore there is a constraint on F .

```
catch = FLQuant(c(refpts(eql)[ "msy", "yield" ]) *
  2, dimnames = list(year = 2009:2020))
```

```
stk = fwd(stk, catch = catch, sr = sr)
```



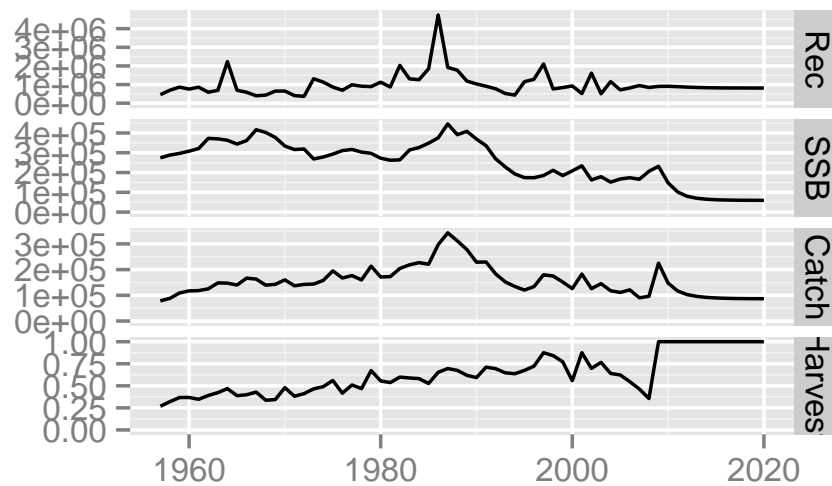
```
plot(stk)
```



i.e. `maxF`, this allows an upper limit to be set on `F`

```
stk = fwd(stk, catch = catch, sr = sr, maxF = 1)
```

```
plot(stk)
```

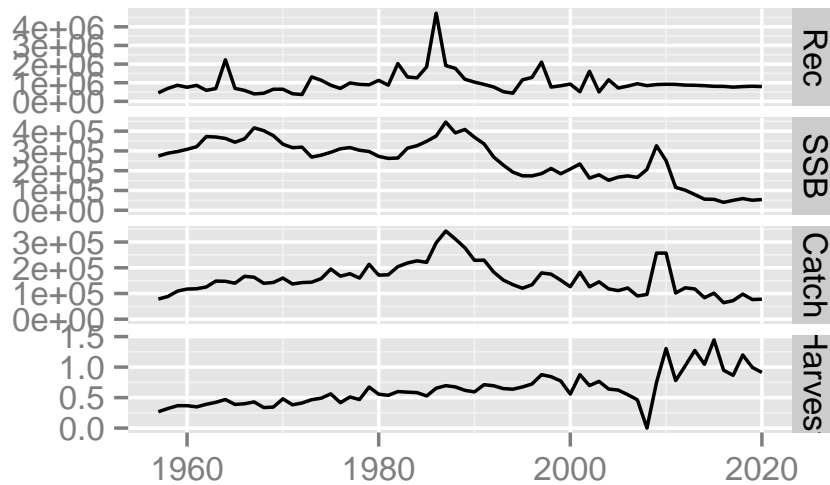


This can also be used to model capacity

```
capacity = FLQuant(1, dimnames = list(year = 2009:2020))
q = rlnorm(1, FLQuant(0, dimnames = list(year = 2009:2020)),
  0.2)
maxF = q * capacity
```

```
stk = fwd(stk, catch = catch, sr = sr, maxF = maxF)
```

```
plot(stk)
```



Other quantities can be considered in projections as well as catch and F, i.e. ssb, biomass, landings, discards, f, f.catch, f.landings, f.discards, effort, costs, revenue, profit, mnsz.

```
f.landings = function(x) apply((harvest(x) * landings.n(x)/catch.n(x))[ac(range(stk)["minfbar"]:range(stk), 2, mean)
```

```
f.discards = function(x) apply((harvest(x) * landings.n(x)/catch.n(x))[ac(range(stk)["minfbar"]:range(stk), 2, mean)
```

```
mnsz = function(x) apply(stock.n(x) * stock.wt(x), 2, sum)/apply(stock.n(x), 2, sum)
```

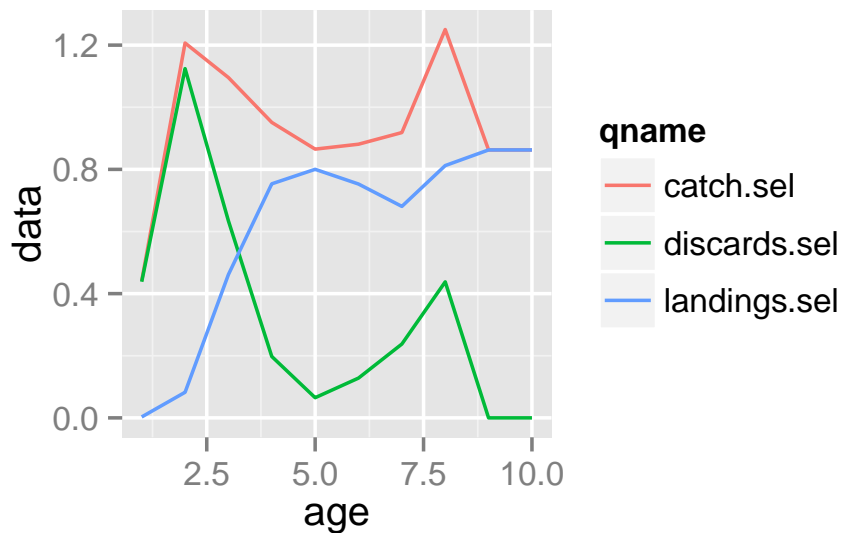
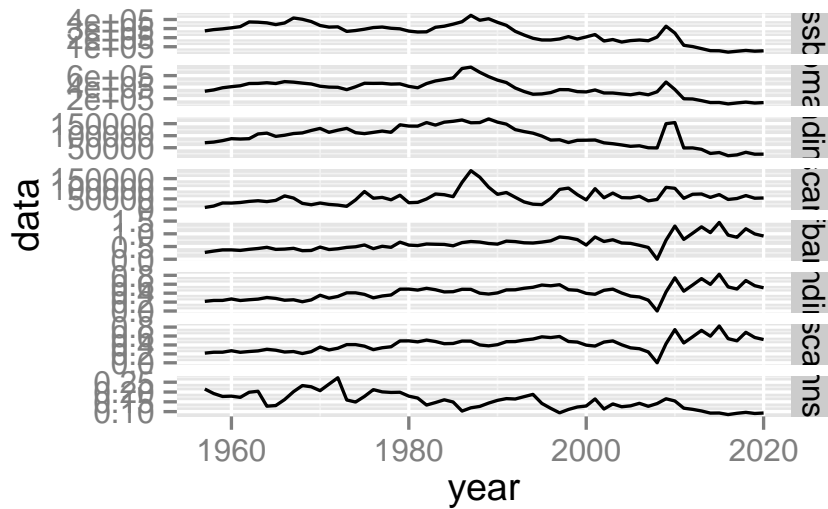
```
flqs = FLQuants(stk, "ssb", biomass = stock, "landings", "discards", "fbar", "f.landings", "f.discards", "mnsz")
```

```
# effort, costs, revenue, profit, .
```

```
ggplot(flqs) + geom_line(aes(year, data)) + facet_grid(qname ~ ., scale = "free_y")
```

Management has two main options, i.e. setting effort (as in the examples above) or relative F-at-age by changing the selection pattern. The selection pattern-at-age of landings is that of the catch less discards e.g.

```
ggplot(FLQuants(eql, "catch.sel", "discards.sel", "landings.sel")) + geom_line(aes(age, data, col = qname))
```



In the FLStock object there are therefore 3 selection pattern components, and unfortunately three ways of calculating each. fwd uses computeCatch to re-estimate the catch.n, landings.n and discards.n before calculating future selection patterns.

```
catch(stk) <- computeCatch(stk)
```

In fwd the selection patterns are then calculated as $\text{harvestdiscards.n/catch.n}$, $\text{harvestlandings.n/catch.n}$ and $\text{discards.sel+landings.sel}$

Simulation of gears that get rid of discarding can be done by

```
noDiscards = stk
discards.n(noDiscards)[, ac(2009:2020)] = 0
catch.n(noDiscards)[, ac(2009:2020)] <- landings.n(noDiscards)[,
```

```

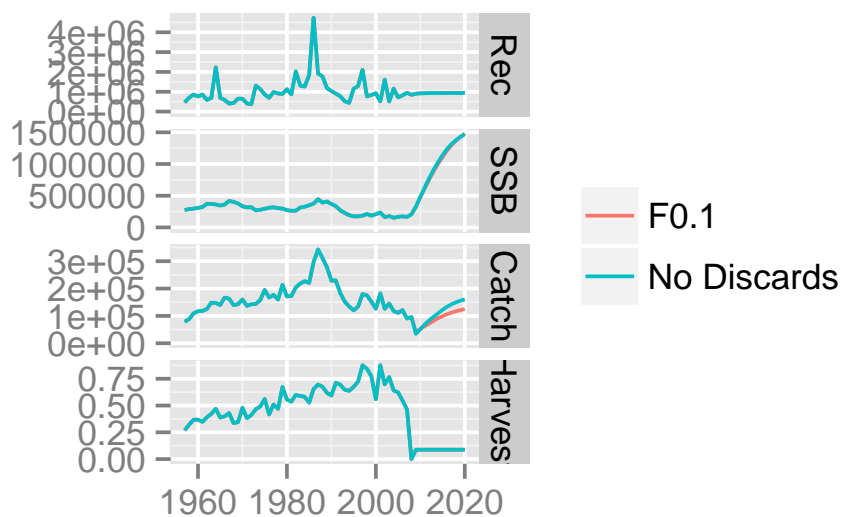
ac(2009:2020)]
catch(noDiscards) <- computeCatch(noDiscards)

## Note adjustment of harvest
harvest(noDiscards)[, ac(2009:2020)] = harvest(stk)[,
  ac(2009:2020)] * landings.n(stk)[, ac(2009:2020)]/catch.n(stk)[,
  ac(2009:2020)]

noDiscards = fwd(noDiscards, f = F0.1, sr = sr)
stk = fwd(stk, f = F0.1, sr = sr)

plot(FLStocks('No Discards' = noDiscards, F0.1 = stk))

```



Non stationarity is seen in many biological processes, what happens if future fecundity decreases?

```

poorFec = stk
mat(poorFec)[1:5, ac(2009:2020)] = c(0, 0, 0,
  0, 0.5)

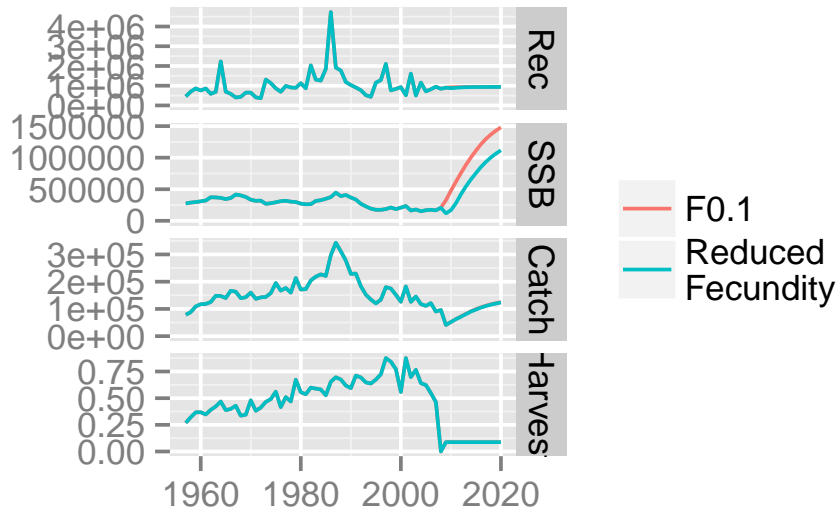
poorFec = fwd(poorFec, f = F0.1, sr = sr)

plot(FLStocks('Reduced \nFecundity' = poorFec,
  F0.1 = stk))

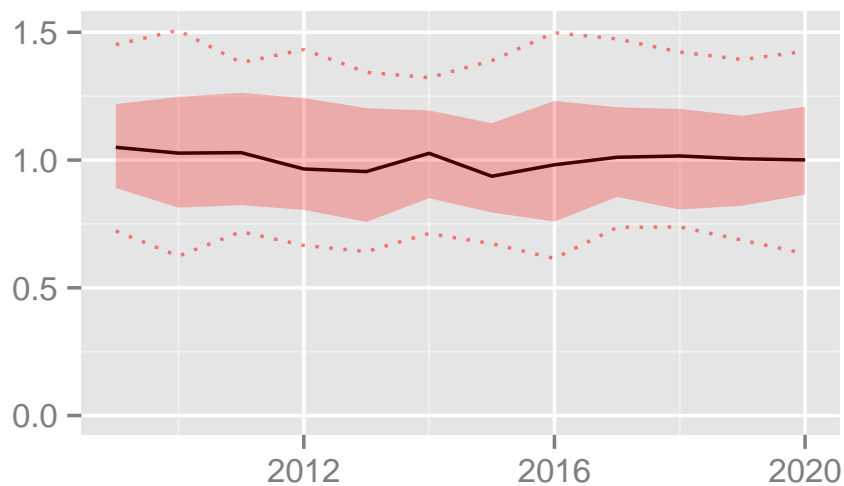
```

Stochasticity

Monte Carlo simulations based on future recruitment



```
srDev = rlnorm(100, FLQuant(0, dimnames = list(year = 2009:2020)),
  0.3)
plot(srDev)
```



```
stk = fwd(stk, f = F0.1, sr = sr, sr.residuals = srDev)
```

fwdControl

fwdControl is a more flexible but fiddly way of setting up projections. For example to replicate the $F_{0.1}$ projection above requires setting up a *fwdControl* object.

This can be done using a constructor and a *data.frame*

```
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2009:2018,
  val = c(refpts(eql)["f0.1", "harvest"]), quantity = "f"))
```

fwdControl is a class with 5 slots

```
slotNames(ctrl)
```

```
## [1] "target"    "effort"    "trgtArray"
## [4] "effArray"  "block"
```

For now we will concerntrate on just the target and trgtArray slots.

```
slotNames(ctrl)
```

```
## [1] "target"    "effort"    "trgtArray"
## [4] "effArray"  "block"
```

```
ctrl
```

```
##
```

```
## Target
```

```
##   year quantity min    val max
## 1  2009         f NA 0.0876 NA
## 2  2010         f NA 0.0876 NA
## 3  2011         f NA 0.0876 NA
## 4  2012         f NA 0.0876 NA
## 5  2013         f NA 0.0876 NA
## 6  2014         f NA 0.0876 NA
## 7  2015         f NA 0.0876 NA
## 8  2016         f NA 0.0876 NA
## 9  2017         f NA 0.0876 NA
## 10 2018         f NA 0.0876 NA
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
##      min      val      max
## 1      NA 0.087602      NA
## 2      NA 0.087602      NA
## 3      NA 0.087602      NA
## 4      NA 0.087602      NA
## 5      NA 0.087602      NA
## 6      NA 0.087602      NA
## 7      NA 0.087602      NA
## 8      NA 0.087602      NA
## 9      NA 0.087602      NA
## 10     NA 0.087602      NA
```

target specifies the quantity for the projection (e.g. "f", "catch", "ssb", ...) and the projection year. The projection can be a target by specifying it in val. While min and max specify bounds. For example

if you want to project for a target F but also to check that SSB does not fall below an SSB limit.

An example with high F that decreases SSB a lot

```
target = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2009, val = 0.8,
                                quantity = "f"))
stk = fwdWindow(ple4, end = 2010, eql)

## Warning: using a local copy of '[[<-' which
## will be removed in later versions of FLCore

stk = fwd(stk, ctrl = target, sr = eql)
```

```
fbar(stk)[, "2009"]
```

```
## An object of class "FLQuant"
## , , unit = unique, season = all, area = unique
##
##      year
## age   2009
##  all 0.8
##
## units:  f
```

```
ssb(stk)[, "2010"]
```

```
## An object of class "FLQuant"
## , , unit = unique, season = all, area = unique
##
##      year
## age   2010
##  all 177289
##
## units:  NA
```

Note that it is the end of year biomass that is constrained as in this case spawning is at Jan 1st and so fishing only has an effect of SSB next year

Constrain SSB so that it doesnt fall below 250000

```
target <- fwdControl(data.frame(year = c(2009,
                                          2009), val = c(0.8, NA), min = c(NA, 230000),
                                  quantity = c("f", "ssb")))

stk = fwd(stk, ctrl = target, sr = sr)

fbar(stk)[, "2009"]
```

```
## An object of class "FLQuant"
## , , unit = unique, season = all, area = unique
##
##      year
## age   2009
##  all 0.52058
##
## units:  f

ssb(stk)[, "2010"]
```

```
## An object of class "FLQuant"
## , , unit = unique, season = all, area = unique
##
##      year
## age   2010
##  all 230000
##
## units:  NA
```

If a stock spawns mid year so the adult population is affected by fishing then the SSB constraint is within year, e.g.

```
harvest.spwn(stk)[, ] = 0.5
```

```
stk = fwd(stk, ctrl = target, sr = sr)
```

```
fbar(stk)[, "2009"]
```

```
## An object of class "FLQuant"
## , , unit = unique, season = all, area = unique
##
##      year
## age   2009
##  all 0.01302
##
## units:  f

ssb(stk)[, c("2009", "2010")]
```

```
## An object of class "FLQuant"
## , , unit = unique, season = all, area = unique
##
##      year
## age   2009   2010
##  all 230000 228391
##
## units:  NA
```

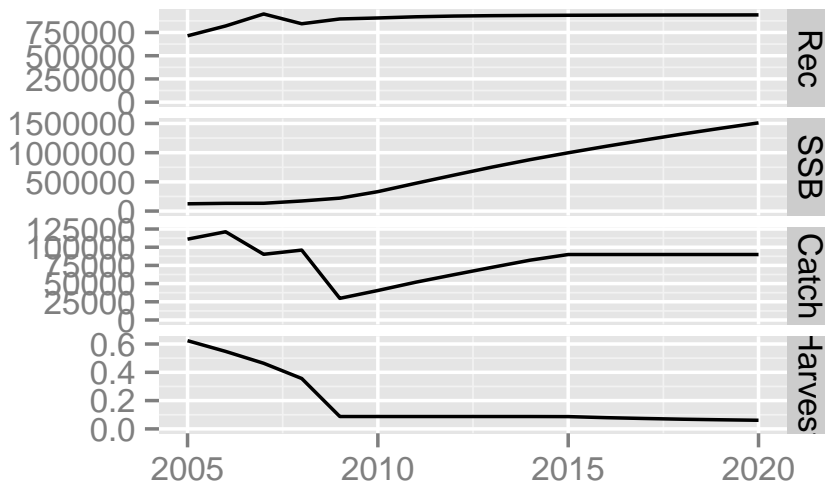

Harvest Control Rules

```
msy = refpts(eql)["msy", "yield"]
bmsy = refpts(eql)["msy", "ssb"]
f0.1 = refpts(eql)["f0.1", "harvest"]
stk = fwdWindow(stk, end = 2020, eql)

## Warning: using a local copy of '[[<-' which
## will be removed in later versions of FLCore

#### constant catch with an upper F bound
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = rep(2009:2020,
  each = 2), val = rep(c(msy * 0.7, NA), 12),
  max = rep(c(NA, f0.1), 12), quantity = rep(c("catch",
    "f"), 12)))
stk = fwd(stk, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)

plot(stk[, ac(2005:2020)])
```

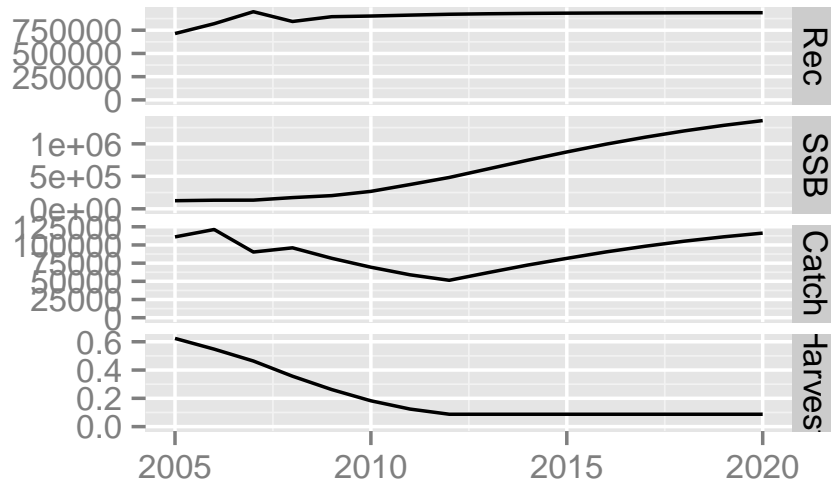


Reduce F to $F_{0.1}$ but only let catch change by 15% a year

```
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = rep(2009:2020,
  each = 2), rel.year = c(t(array(c(rep(NA,
    12), 2008:2019), c(12, 2)))), val = rep(c(f0.1,
    NA), 12), min = rep(c(NA, 0.85), 12), quantity = rep(c("f",
    "catch"), 12)))
stk = fwd(stk, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)

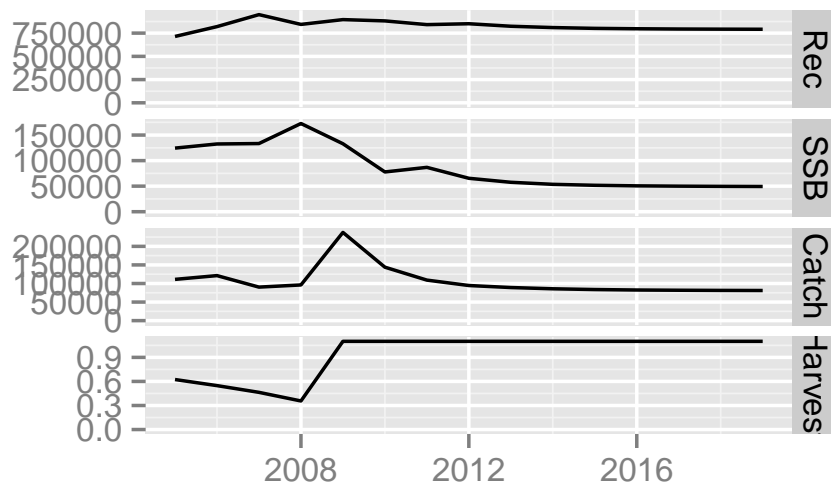
plot(stk[, ac(2005:2020)])
```

10% SSB increase



```
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = rep(2009:2020,
  each = 2), rel.year = c(t(array(c(2008:2019,
  rep(NA, 12))), c(12, 2)))), max = rep(c(f0.1,
  NA), 12), val = rep(c(NA, 1.1), 12), quantity = rep(c("ssb",
  "f"), 12)))
stk = fwd(stk, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)

plot(stk[, ac(2005:2019)])
```



```
hcrF = function(iYr, SSB, Bpa, Blim, Fmin, Fmax) {
  val = pmin(Fmax, Fmax - (Fmax - Fmin) * (Bpa -
    SSB)/(Bpa - Blim))
  trgt = fwdTarget(year = iYr + 1, quantity = "f",
    valueval)
```

```

    return(trgt)
}

Recover stock to target SSB level corresponding to the 1980s in
2020 with a constant F strategy

load("/tmp/flash.RData")
stk = fwdWindow(stk, end = 2020, eql)

## Warning: using a local copy of '[[<-' which
## will be removed in later versions of FLCore

ssbTarget = mean(ssb(stk)[, ac(1970:1989)])

## function to minimise
f <- function(x, stk, ssbTarget, ctrl, sr) {

  # set target F for all years
  ctrl@target[, "val"] = x
  ctrl@trgtArray[, "val", ] = x

  # project
  stk = fwd(stk, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)

  # Squared Difference
  return(((ssb(stk)[, ac(range(stk)["maxyear"])] -
    ssbTarget)^2)

}

## control object
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2009:2020,
  val = 0.5, rel = 2008, quantity = "f"))

xmin = optimize(f, c(0.1, 1), tol = 1e-07, stk = stk,
  ssbTarget = ssbTarget, ctrl = ctrl, sr = eql)
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2009:2020,
  val = xmin$minimum, rel = 2008, quantity = "f"))

stk = fwd(stk, ctrl = ctrl, sr = eql)

# update catch slot
catch(stk) = computeCatch(stk)

# Have we reached the target?
ssbTarget

```

```
## [1] 322339
```

```
ssb(stk)
```

```
## An object of class "FLQuant"
```

```
## , , unit = unique, season = all, area = unique
```

```
##
```

```
##      year
```

```
## age  1957  1958  1959  1960  1961
```

```
## all 274205 288540 296825 308164 321354
```

```
##      year
```

```
## age  1962  1963  1964  1965  1966
```

```
## all 372863 370373 363077 344013 361549
```

```
##      year
```

```
## age  1967  1968  1969  1970  1971
```

```
## all 416563 402521 377432 333933 316343
```

```
##      year
```

```
## age  1972  1973  1974  1975  1976
```

```
## all 319062 268714 278648 293136 310954
```

```
##      year
```

```
## age  1977  1978  1979  1980  1981
```

```
## all 316929 303433 297122 272416 262061
```

```
##      year
```

```
## age  1982  1983  1984  1985  1986
```

```
## all 263998 314021 326341 348675 375392
```

```
##      year
```

```
## age  1987  1988  1989  1990  1991
```

```
## all 445855 391254 408489 368969 335747
```

```
##      year
```

```
## age  1992  1993  1994  1995  1996
```

```
## all 269528 228668 193093 174408 173903
```

```
##      year
```

```
## age  1997  1998  1999  2000  2001
```

```
## all 185308 211327 184733 208393 234078
```

```
##      year
```

```
## age  2002  2003  2004  2005  2006
```

```
## all 162725 179158 151508 167531 173783
```

```
##      year
```

```
## age  2007  2008  2009  2010  2011
```

```
## all 166061 206480 231522 260641 277268
```

```
##      year
```

```
## age  2012  2013  2014  2015  2016
```

```
## all 290401 300924 308029 312489 316464
```

```
##      year
```

```
## age  2017  2018  2019  2020
```

```

## all 318754 320424 321560 322339
##
## units: NA

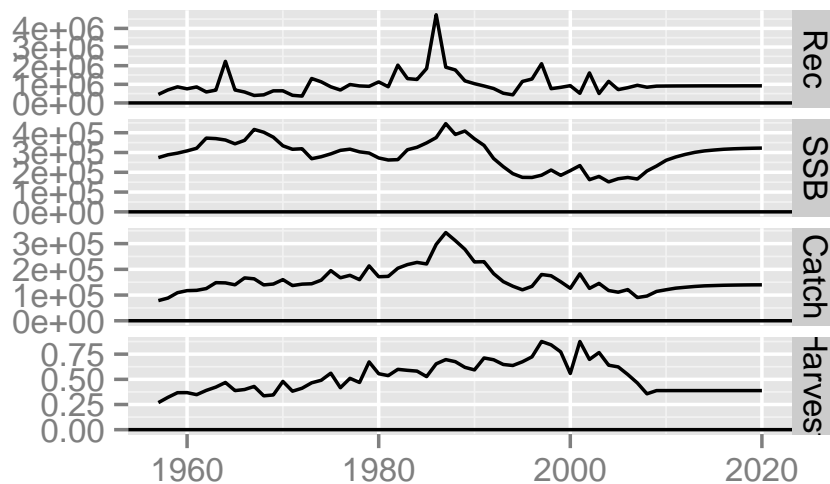
# At what level of constant F
fbar(stk)

## An object of class "FLQuant"
## , , unit = unique, season = all, area = unique
##
## year
## age 1957 1958 1959 1960
## all 0.26857 0.32106 0.36734 0.36796
## year
## age 1961 1962 1963 1964
## all 0.34756 0.39012 0.42276 0.46878
## year
## age 1965 1966 1967 1968
## all 0.38796 0.39896 0.42923 0.33621
## year
## age 1969 1970 1971 1972
## all 0.34457 0.47965 0.38206 0.41158
## year
## age 1973 1974 1975 1976
## all 0.46551 0.49072 0.56113 0.41641
## year
## age 1977 1978 1979 1980
## all 0.51007 0.46862 0.67312 0.55555
## year
## age 1981 1982 1983 1984
## all 0.53705 0.59912 0.58934 0.58159
## year
## age 1985 1986 1987 1988
## all 0.52695 0.65386 0.69596 0.67530
## year
## age 1989 1990 1991 1992
## all 0.61895 0.59361 0.71195 0.69443
## year
## age 1993 1994 1995 1996
## all 0.64752 0.63741 0.67444 0.72301
## year
## age 1997 1998 1999 2000
## all 0.87588 0.84233 0.77264 0.55795
## year
## age 2001 2002 2003 2004

```

```
## all 0.87567 0.69763 0.76597 0.64015
## year
## age 2005 2006 2007 2008
## all 0.62343 0.54764 0.46392 0.35631
## year
## age 2009 2010 2011 2012
## all 0.38813 0.38813 0.38813 0.38813
## year
## age 2013 2014 2015 2016
## all 0.38813 0.38813 0.38813 0.38813
## year
## age 2017 2018 2019 2020
## all 0.38813 0.38813 0.38813 0.38813
##
## units: f
```

```
plot(stk) + geom_hline(aes())
```



Recover stock to the desired SSB in 2006 with a constant Catch strategy Here val can be anything in the ctrl because it is overwritten in the optimisation loop

```
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2009:2020,
  val = c(catch(stk)[, "2001"]), quantity = "catch"))

xmin = optimize(f, c(100, 1e+05), tol = 1e-07,
  stk = stk, ssbTarget = ssbTarget, ctrl = ctrl,
  sr = sr)

ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2009:2020,
  val = xmin$minimum, quantity = "catch"))
```

```

stkC = fwd(stk, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)

# Have we reached the target?
ssbTarget
ssb(stkC)[, ac(2002:2020)]
# At what level of constant catch
computeCatch(stkC)[, ac(2002:2020)]
# And at what level of F
fbar(stkC)[, ac(2002:2006)]
# Update the catch slot
catch(stkC) = computeCatch(stkC)
# 'ave a butchers
plot(stkC[, ac(1957:2006)])

# Assessment up to and including 2001
data(ple4)
black.bird = stf(stk, nyrs = 2)

# set courtship and egg laying in Autumn
black.bird@m.spwn[] = 0.66
black.bird@harvest.spwn[] = 0.66

# assessment is in year 2002, set catch
# constraint in 2002 and a first guess for F
# in 2003
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2002:2003,
  val = c(85000, 0.5), quantity = c("catch",
    "f")))
black.bird = fwd(black.bird, ctrl = ctrl, sr = list(model = "mean",
  params = FLPar(25000)))

# HCR specifies F=0.1 if ssb<100000, F=0.5 if
# ssb>300000 otherwise linear increase as SSB
# increases
min.ssb = 1e+05
max.ssb = 3e+05
min.f = 0.1
max.f = 0.5

# slope of HCR
a. = (max.f - min.f)/(max.ssb - min.ssb)
b. = min.f - a. * min.ssb

# plot of HCR

```

```

plot(c(0, min.ssb, max.ssb, max.ssb * 2), c(min.f,
      min.f, max.f, max.f), type = "l", ylim = c(0,
      max.f * 1.25), xlim = c(0, max.ssb * 2))

## find F through iteration
t. = 999
i = 0
while (abs(ctrl@target[2, "val"] - t.) > 1e-05 &
      i < 50) {
  t. = ctrl@target[2, "val"] ## save last val of F

  # calculate new F based on SSB last iter
  ctrl@target[2, "val"] = a. * c(ssb(black.bird)[,
    "2003"]) + b.
  ctrl@trgtArray[2, "val", ] = a. * c(ssb(black.bird)[,
    "2003"]) + b.
  black.bird = fwd(black.bird, ctrl = ctrl,
    sr = list(model = "mean", params = FLPar(25000)))

  # 'av a gander
  points(c(ssb(black.bird)[, "2003"]), c(ctrl@target[2,
    "val"]), cex = 1.25, pch = 19, col = i)
  print(c(ssb(black.bird)[, "2003"]))
  print(c(ctrl@target[2, "val"]))
  i = i + 1
}

# F bounds
black.bird = fwd(black.bird, ctrl = ctrl, sr = list(model = "mean",
  params = FLPar(25000)))
plot(FLStocks(black.bird))

#### Create a random variable for M
albM = stk
m(albM) = propagate(m(albM), 100)

mDev = rlnorm(prod(dim(m(albM))), 0, 0.3)
mean(mDev)
var(mDev)^0.5

m(albM) = m(albM) * FLQuant(mDev, dimnames = dimnames(m(albM)))
plot(m(albM))

harvest(albM) = computeHarvest(albM)

```



```

catch(albM) = computeCatch(albM, "all")

plot(FLStocks(albM, stk28))

ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2009:2020,
  val = ctch, quantity = "catch"))
albM = fwd(albM, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)

plot(albM)

#### Create a random variable for M
albM1 = albM
m(albM1)[1:3, ] = m(albM)[1:3, ] * 2

harvest(albM1) = computeHarvest(albM1)
catch(albM1) = computeCatch(albM1, "all")
albM1 = fwd(albM1, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)

albM2 = albM
m(albM2)[, ac(2000:2020)] = m(albM)[, ac(2000:2020)] *
  2

harvest(albM2) = computeHarvest(albM2)
catch(albM2) = computeCatch(albM2, "all")
albM2 = fwd(albM2, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)

plot(FLStocks(albM, albM1, albM2))

#### process error in recruitment
srDev = FLQuant(rlnorm(20 * 100, 0, 0.3), dimnames = list(year = 2008:2020,
  iter = 1:100))
sr = fwd(albM, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr, sr.residuals = srDev)
plot(sr)

#### SRR regime shifts
albSV = as.FLSR(albNEA)
model(sr) = bevholtsV()
albSV = fmle(albSV, fixed = list(spr0(albNEA)))
albSV1 = fmle(albSV, fixed = list(spr0 = spr0(albNEA),
  s = 0.75))
albSV2 = fmle(albSV, fixed = list(spr0 = spr0(albNEA),
  v = 0.75 * params(albSV)["v"]))

#### Prior for steepness
albSV3 = fmle(albSV, fixed = list(s = qnorm(seq(0.01,

```

```

    0.99, length.out = 101), 0.75, 0.1)))
albSV3 = fwd(albSV3, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr, sr.residuals = srDev)

plot(albSV1, albSV2, albSV3)

#### SRR regime shifts
albBRP = brp(FLBRP(albM))
refpts(albBRP)

albSV3 = fmle(albSV, fixed = list(s = qnorm(seq(0.01,
    0.99, length.out = 101), 0.75, 0.1)))
albSV3 = fwd(albSV3, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr, sr.residuals = srDev)

plot(albSV1, albSV2, albSV3)

# F bounds
black.bird = fwd(black.bird, ctrl = ctrl, sr = list(model = "mean",
    params = FLPar(25000)))
plot(FLStocks(black.bird))

library(Flash)
library(FLAssess)

#### Set up a short term forecast for an FLStock
#### object by adding extra years The default
#### forecast is 3 years,
alb3 = stf(alb)

## Check what? happened
summary(alb)
summary(alb3)

## by default future F is the mean of last 3
## years
mean(fbar(alb)[, ac(2007 - (0:2))])
fbar(alb3)[, ac(2007 + (1:3))]

## by default future F is the mean of last 3
## years
mean(fbar(alb)[, ac(2007 - (0:2))])
fbar(alb3)[, ac(2007 + (1:3))]

## Constant F Projection for a 20 year
## projection
stk = stf(alb, nyear = 20)

```

```

#### SRR
sr = as.FLSR(alb)
model(sr) = bevholm()
sr = fmle(sr)

#### BRPs
albBRP = FLBRP(alb, sr = sr)
computeRefpts(albBRP)

albBRP = brp(albBRP)

# Use F0.1 as fishing mortality target
F0.1 = refpts(albBRP)["f0.1", "harvest", drop = T]
#### bug
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2008:2027,
  val = F0.1, quantity = "f"))

albF1 = fwd(stk, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)

plot(albF1)
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2008:2027,
  val = F0.1 * 0.5, quantity = "f"))
albF2 = fwd(stk, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)

ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2008:2027,
  val = F0.1 * 2, quantity = "f"))
albF3 = fwd(stk, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)

## Create an FLStock object
albF0.1 = FLStocks(F0.1 = albF1, half = albF2,
  double = albF3)
plot(albF0.1)

## Cut the plots
plot(lapply(albF0.1, window, start = 1990))

## Compare alternatives
lapply(lapply(albF0.1, window, start = 2008),
  computeCatch)

#### Total catch

```

```

lapply(lapply(lapply(albF0.1, window, start = 2008),
  computeCatch), sum)

#### Short-term
unlist(lapply(lapply(lapply(albF0.1, window, start = 2008,
  end = 2013), computeCatch), sum))
#### Medium-term
unlist(lapply(lapply(lapply(albF0.1, window, start = 2016,
  end = 2020), computeCatch), sum))
#### Long-term
unlist(lapply(lapply(lapply(albF0.1, window, start = 2023,
  end = 2027), computeCatch), sum))

#### constant catch strategies
ctch = mean(computeCatch(alb)[, ac(2003:2007)])

albC = FLStocks()
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2008:2027,
  val = ctch, quantity = "catch"))
albC[["1.0"]] = fwd(stk, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)

ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2008:2027,
  val = 0.5 * ctch, quantity = "catch"))
albC[["0.5"]] = fwd(stk, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)

ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2008:2027,
  val = 1.5 * ctch, quantity = "catch"))
albC[["1.5"]] = fwd(stk, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)
plot(albC)

#### compare strategies
plot(FLStocks(albC[[1]], albF0.1[[1]]))

#### constant catch with an upper F bound
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = rep(2008:2027,
  each = 20), val = rep(c(ctch * 1.5, NA), 20),
  max = rep(c(NA, F0.1), 20), quantity = rep(c("catch",
  "f"), 20)))
albFC = fwd(stk, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)
plot(albFC)

#### 5% F reduction
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = rep(2008:2027,
  each = 2), rel.year = c(t(array(c(2007:2026,
  rep(NA, 20)), c(20, 2)))), val = rep(c(0.95,

```

```

    NA), 20), min = rep(c(NA, F0.1 * 0.5), 20),
    quantity = rep(c("catch", "f"), 20)))
albFC = fwd(stk, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)
plot(albFC)

#### 10% SSB increase
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2008:2027,
    rel.year = 2007:2026, min = 1.1, quantity = "ssb"))
albSSB = fwd(stk, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)
plot(albSSB)

hcrF = function(iYr, SSB, Bpa, Blim, Fmin, Fmax) {
  val = pmin(Fmax, Fmax - (Fmax - Fmin) * (Bpa -
    SSB)/(Bpa - Blim))
  trgt = fwdTarget(year = iYr + 1, quantity = "f",
    valueval)

  return(trgt)
}

## Ogives
dnormal = function(x, a, sL, sR) {
  pow = function(a, b) a^b

  func = function(x, a, sL, sR) {
    if (x < a)
      return(pow(2, -((x - a)/sL * (x -
        a)/sL))) else return(pow(2, -((x - a)/sR * (x -
        a)/sR)))
  }

  sapply(x, func, a, sL, sR)
}

logistic = function(x, a50, ato95) {
  pow = function(a, b) a^b

  func = function(x, a50, ato95) {
    if ((a50 - x)/ato95 > 5)
      return(0)
    if ((a50 - x)/ato95 < -5)
      return(1)

    return(1/(1 + pow(19, (a50 - x)/ato95)))
  }
}

```

```

    supply(x, func, a50, ato95)
}

prices = data.frame(rbind(cbind(Age = 1:10, Price = dnormal(1:10,
  3, 10, 20), Type = "Peaking"), cbind(age = 1:10,
  Price = logistic(1:10, 2, 3), Type = "Increasing")))
prices$Age = as.numeric(ac(prices$Age))

p = ggplot(prices, aes(x = Age, y = Price, group = Type))
p = p + geom_line(aes(colour = Type))
p

refIPrice = brp(FLBRP(alb, fbar = seq(0, 1, length.out = 101)))
refPPrice = refIPrice

price(refIPrice) = logistic(1:15, 4, 3)
price(refPPrice) = dnormal(1:15, 5, 1, 5)

refIPrice = brp(refIPrice)
refPPrice = brp(refPPrice)

breakEven = refIPrice
#### bug why not no recycling
refpts(breakEven) = refpts(as.numeric(c(refpts(refIPrice)["fmax",
  "revenue"] * 2, rep(NA, 7))), refpt = c("breakEven"))
computeRefpts(breakEven[, "revenue"]

vcost(refIPrice) = c(computeRefpts(breakEven)[,
  "revenue"] * 0.2)
fcost(refIPrice) = vcost(refIPrice) * 4

vcost(refPPrice) = vcost(refIPrice)
fcost(refPPrice) = fcost(refIPrice)

refIPrice = brp(refIPrice)
refPPrice = brp(refPPrice)

price(refIPrice) = price(refIPrice)/c(refpts(refIPrice)["mey",
  "profit"])
price(refPPrice) = price(refPPrice)/c(refpts(refPPrice)["mey",
  "profit"])

refIPrice = brp(refIPrice)

```

```

refPPrice = brp(refPPrice)

plot(refPPrice)
plot(refIPrice)

data(ple4)

# Set up the stock for the next 6 years
stk = stf(ple4, 6)

# Set a constant recruitment based on the
# geometric mean of last 10 years
mnRec = FLPar(exp(mean(log(rec(ple4[, ac(1992:2001)])))))
# Set ssb target to level 19 years ago
ssbTarget = ssb(ple4[, "1992"])

## function to minimise
f = function(x, stk, ssbTarget, ctrl, sr) {
  ctrl@target[, "val"] = x
  ctrl@trgtArray[, "val", ] = x

  ssb. = c(ssb(fwd(stk, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr))[,
    "2006"])

  return((ssb. - ssbTarget)^2)
}

## Recover stock to BMY in 2006 with a constant
## F strategy
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2002:2006,
  val = 0.5, rel = 2001, quantity = "f"))

xmin = optimize(f, c(0.1, 1), tol = 1e-07, stk = stk,
  ssbTarget = ssbTarget, ctrl = ctrl, sr = list(model = "mean",
  params = mnRec))
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2002:2006,
  val = xmin$minimum, rel = 2001, quantity = "f"))
stkF = fwd(stk, ctrl = ctrl, sr = list(model = "mean",
  params = mnRec))

# update catch slot
catch(stkF) = computeCatch(stkF)

# Have we reached the target?

```

```

ssbTarget
ssb(stkF)[, ac(2002:2006)]
# At what level of constant F
fbar(stkF)[, ac(2002:2006)]
# 'ave a butchers
plot(stkF[, ac(1957:2006)])

plot(albSSB)

data(ple4)
stk = stf(ple4, 6)

## Recover stock to the desired SSB in 2006
## with a constant Catch strategy Here val can
## be anything in the ctrl because it is
## overwritten in the optimisation loop
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2002:2006,
                             val = c(catch(stk)[, "2001"]), quantity = "catch"))

xmin = optimize(f, c(100, 1e+05), tol = 1e-07,
               stk = stk, ssbTarget = ssbTarget, ctrl = ctrl,
               sr = list(model = "mean", params = mnRec))
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2002:2006,
                             val = xmin$minimum, quantity = "catch"))
stkC = fwd(stk, ctrl = ctrl, sr = list(model = "mean",
                                       params = mnRec))

# Have we reached the target?
ssbTarget
ssb(stkC)[, ac(2002:2006)]
# At what level of constant catch
computeCatch(stkC)[, ac(2002:2006)]
# And at what level of F
fbar(stkC)[, ac(2002:2006)]
# Update the catch slot
catch(stkC) = computeCatch(stkC)

plot(stkC[, ac(1957:2006)])

# Assessment upto and including 2001
data(ple4)
black.bird = stf(stk, nyear = 2)

# set courtship and egg laying in Autumn
black.bird@m.spwn[] = 0.66

```



```

black.bird@harvest.spwn[] = 0.66

# assessment is in year 2002, set catch
# constraint in 2002 and a first guess for F
# in 2003
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2002:2003,
  val = c(85000, 0.5), quantity = c("catch",
    "f")))
black.bird = fwd(black.bird, ctrl = ctrl, sr = list(model = "mean",
  params = FLPar(25000)))

# HCR specifies F=0.1 if ssb<100000, F=0.5 if
# ssb>300000 otherwise linear increase as SSB
# increases
min.ssb = 1e+05
max.ssb = 3e+05
min.f = 0.1
max.f = 0.5

# slope of HCR
a. = (max.f - min.f)/(max.ssb - min.ssb)
b. = min.f - a. * min.ssb

# plot of HCR
plot(c(0, min.ssb, max.ssb, max.ssb * 2), c(min.f,
  min.f, max.f, max.f), type = "l", ylim = c(0,
  max.f * 1.25), xlim = c(0, max.ssb * 2))

## find F through iteration
t. = 999
i = 0
while (abs(ctrl@target[2, "val"] - t.) > 1e-05 &
  i < 50) {
  t. = ctrl@target[2, "val"] ## save last val of F

  # calculate new F based on SSB last iter
  ctrl@target[2, "val"] = a. * c(ssb(black.bird)[,
    "2003"]) + b.
  ctrl@trgtArray[2, "val", ] = a. * c(ssb(black.bird)[,
    "2003"]) + b.
  black.bird = fwd(black.bird, ctrl = ctrl,
    sr = list(model = "mean", params = FLPar(25000)))

  # 'av a gander

```

```

    points(c(ssb(black.bird)[, "2003"]), c(ctrl@target[2,
      "val"]), cex = 1.25, pch = 19, col = i)
    print(c(ssb(black.bird)[, "2003"]))
    print(c(ctrl@target[2, "val"]))
    i = i + 1
  }

# F bounds
black.bird = fwd(black.bird, ctrl = ctrl, sr = list(model = "mean",
  params = FLPar(25000)))
plot(FLStocks(black.bird))

#### Create a random variable for M
albM = albF1
m(albM) = propagate(m(albM), 100)

mDev = rlnorm(prod(dim(m(albM))), 0, 0.3)
mean(mDev)
var(mDev)^0.5

m(albM) = m(albM) * FLQuant(mDev, dimnames = dimnames(m(albM)))
plot(m(albM))

harvest(albM) = computeHarvest(albM)
catch(albM) = computeCatch(albM, "all")

ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = 2008:2027,
  val = c(fbar(albF1)[, ac(2008:2027)]), quantity = "f"))
albM = fwd(albM, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)

plot(FLStocks(albM, albF1))

#### Create a random variable for M
albM1 = albM
m(albM1)[1:3, ] = m(albM)[1:3, ] * 2

harvest(albM1) = computeHarvest(albM1)
catch(albM1) = computeCatch(albM1, "all")
albM1 = fwd(albM1, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)

albM2 = albM
m(albM2)[, ac(2000:2027)] = m(albM)[, ac(2000:2027)] *
  2

harvest(albM2) = computeHarvest(albM2)

```

```

catch(albM2) = computeCatch(albM2, "all")
albM2 = fwd(albM2, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr)

plot(FLStocks(albM, albM1, albM2))

#### process error in recruitment
srDev = FLQuant(rlnorm(20 * 100, 0, 0.3), dimnames = list(year = 2008:2027,
  iter = 1:100))
sr = fwd(albM, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr, sr.residuals = srDev)
plot(sr)

sr = as.FLSR(alb, model = "bevholtSV")
sr1 = fmle(sr, fixed = list(spr0 = spr0(alb)))

#### SRR regime shifts
sr2 = fmle(sr, fixed = list(spr0 = spr0(alb),
  v = 0.75 * params(sr)["v"]))

alb2 = fwd(sr3, ctrl = ctrl, sr = sr2, sr.residuals = srDev)

plot(FLStocks(sr, sr2))

```


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References

fwd