

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.

Libraries

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
##
## Attaching package: 'FLBRP'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:Flash':
##
##      hcr

```

```
library(ggplotFL)
```

In the following examples we use the `ple4` `FLSock` object

```
data(ple4)
```

Methods

The main method is `fwd` which 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).

`fwdWindow` sets up future dynamics of the `FLStock` object and `fwdControl` that sets up the target options in the projections. `fwdControl` is very flexible but can be tricky to set up so there are a vari-

ety of methods for standard tasks, e.g. simulating a Harvest Control Rule (HCR) or running projections for F, catch and biomass target.

fwdWindow

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 = fmle(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)

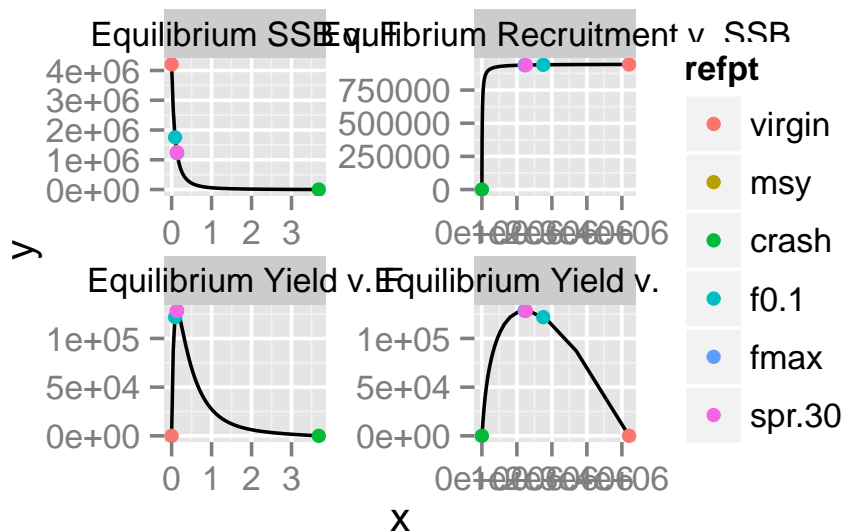
## An object of class "FLPar"
##      quantity
## refpt  harvest  yield    rec
## virgin 0.0000e+00 0.0000e+00 9.4337e+05
## msy    1.3378e-01 1.2850e+05 9.3821e+05
## crash  3.6812e+00 1.7711e-06 3.7194e-04
## f0.1    8.7602e-02 1.2185e+05 9.4036e+05
## fmax    1.3538e-01 1.2849e+05 9.3813e+05
## spr.30  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)
```

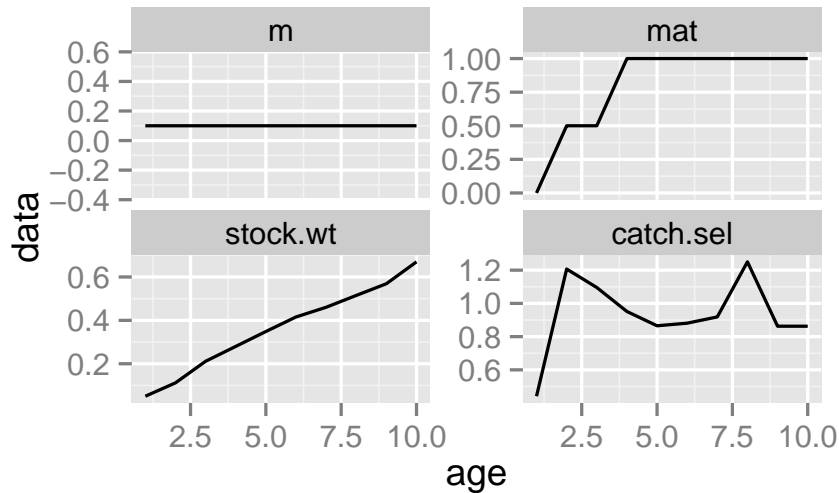
```
plot(eql)
```

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



Future stock parameters

```
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 is then be done by extending an FLStock using fwdWindow by passing an FLBRP object. In this way projections and equilibrium dynamics and reference points are consistent.

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

## Warning: using a local copy of '[[<-' which
## 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"
```

Projecting

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.

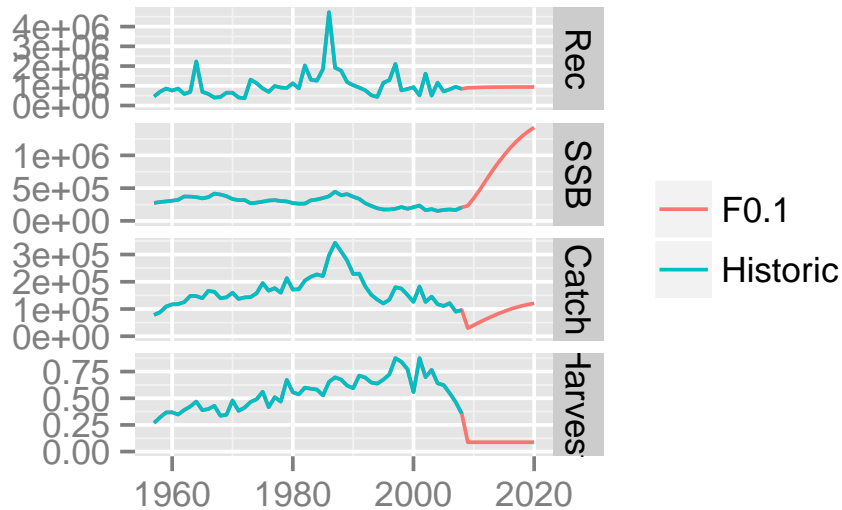
Simulate fishing at $F_{0.1}$, first create an FLQuant with the target Fs

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

Then project forward, note that `sr` is also required and that recruitment is deterministic.

```
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))))
```

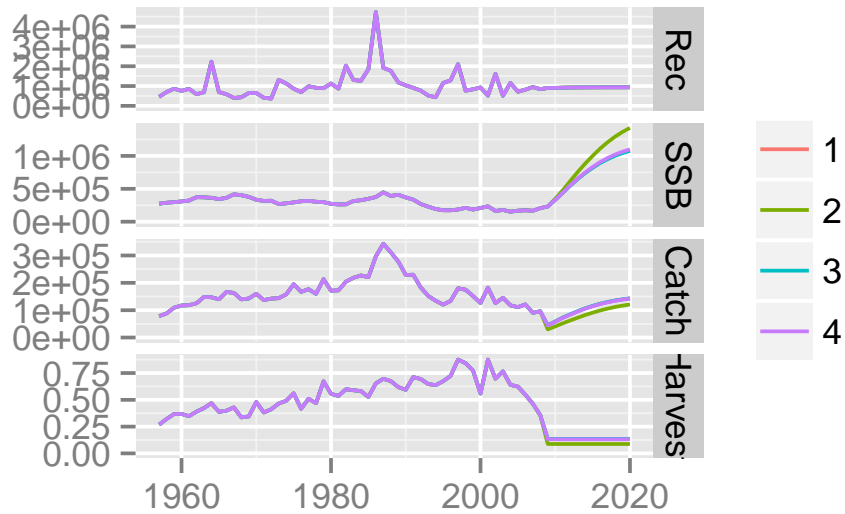
```
names(targetF) = names(refs)
```

```
names(targetF)[] = "f"
```

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

```
plot(stks)
```

or different multipliers of F_{MSY}

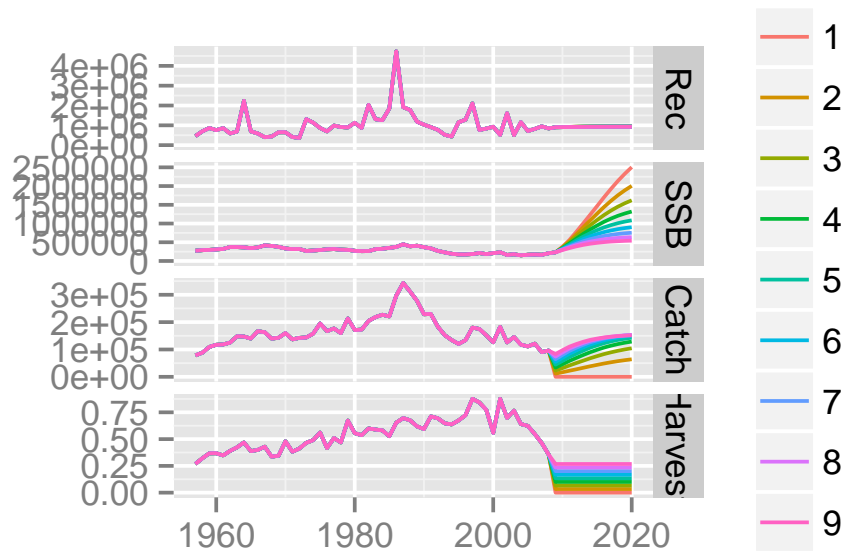


```
msyTargets = FLQuants(mIply(seq(0, 2, 0.25), function(x) FLQuant(x *
  refs["msy"], dimnames = list(year = 2009:2020))))
```

```
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
```

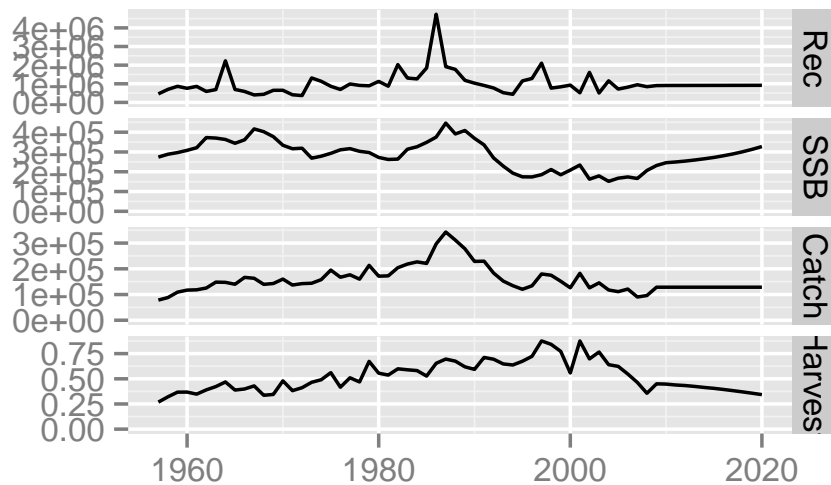
```
refpts(eql)["msy", c("harvest", "yield")]
```

```
## 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)
```

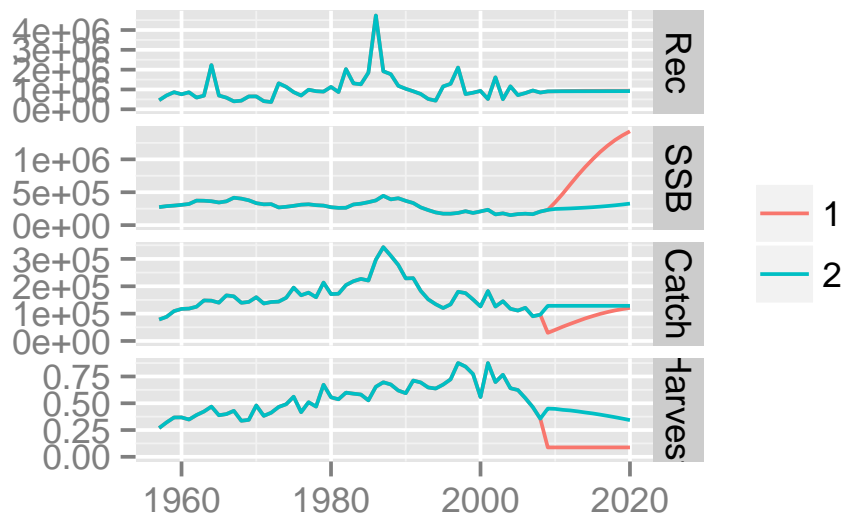


Compare F and Catch projections, e.g. for MSY and F_{MSY}

```
msys = FLQuants(f = targetF[[2]], catch = msy)
stks = fwd(stk, msys, sr = sr)
```



```
plot(stks)
```

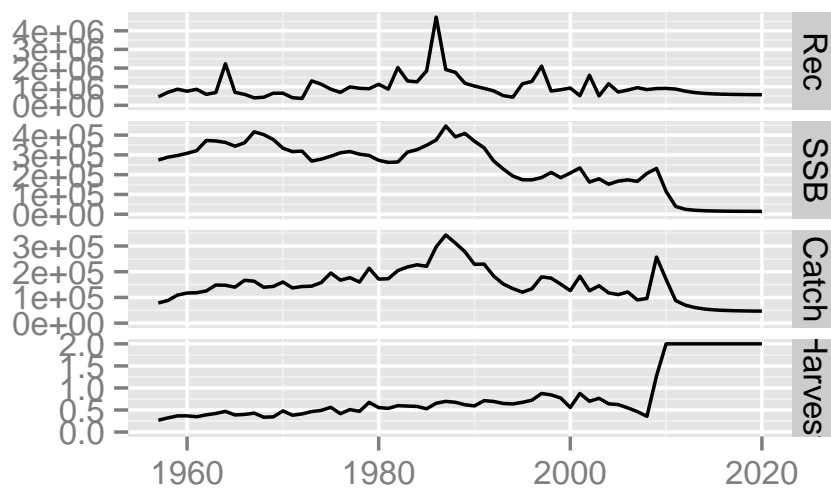


If the projected catch is high you could simulate high F_s , however, there will be a cap of effort and capacity so in practice such high F_s may not be realised. Therefore there is a constraint on F .

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

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

```
plot(stk)
```



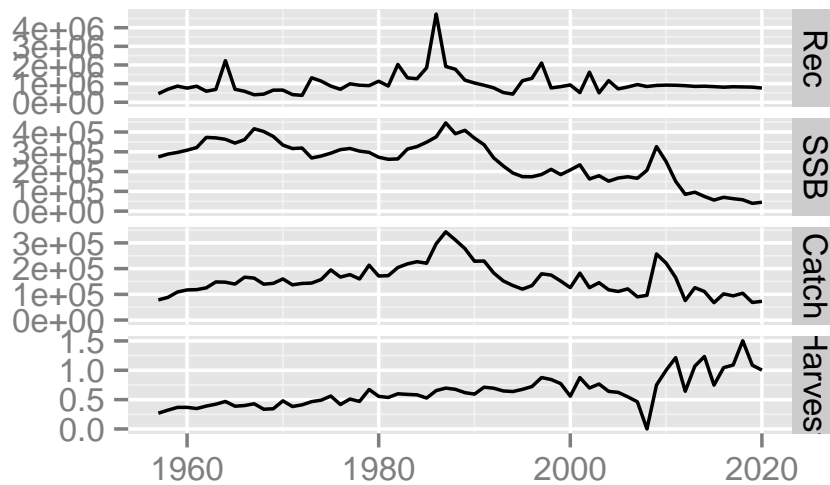
i.e. $\max F$, this allows an upper limit to be set on F

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)
```



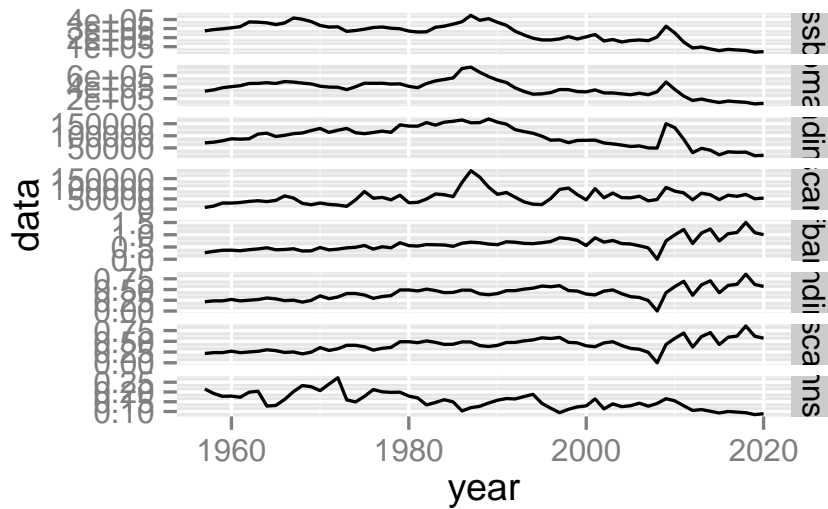
A variety of quantities can be considered in projections as well as catch and F, i.e. ssb, biomass, landings, discards, f, f.catch, f.landings, f.discards, effort, costs, revenue, profit, mnsz.

```
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, .

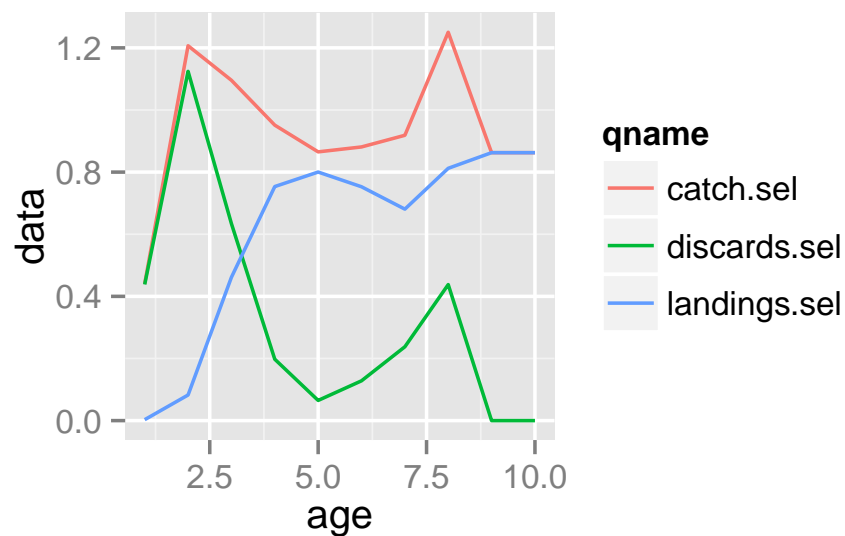
ggplot(flqs) + geom_line(aes(year, data)) + facet_grid(qname ~
  ., scale = "free_y")
```



Selection pattern

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 unfortunate 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 $\text{discards.sel+landings.sel}$

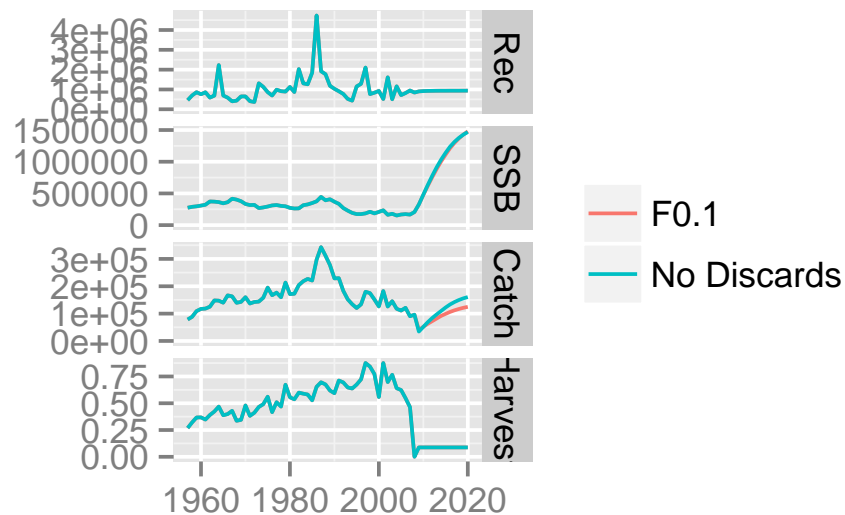
Simulation of gears that get rid of discarding can be done by

```
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

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

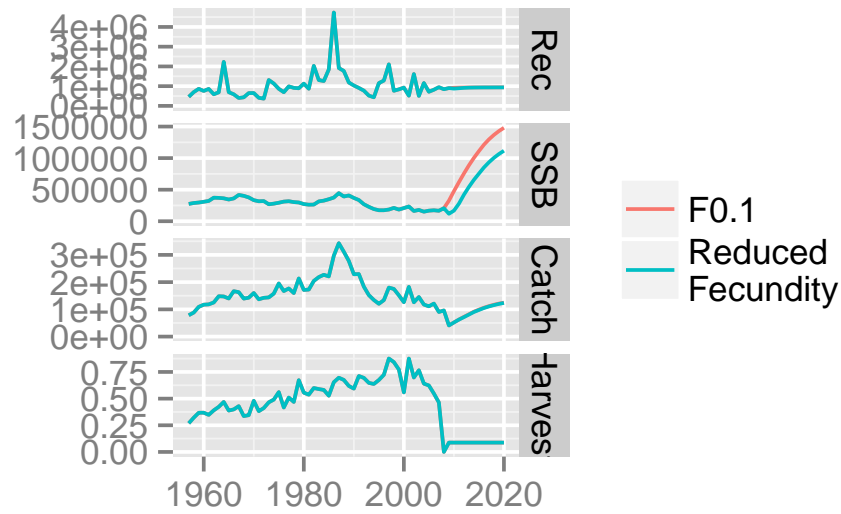
```

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))

```



Or there is a regime shift in the stock recruitment relationship?

Stochasticity

Monte Carlo simulations based on future recruitment

```

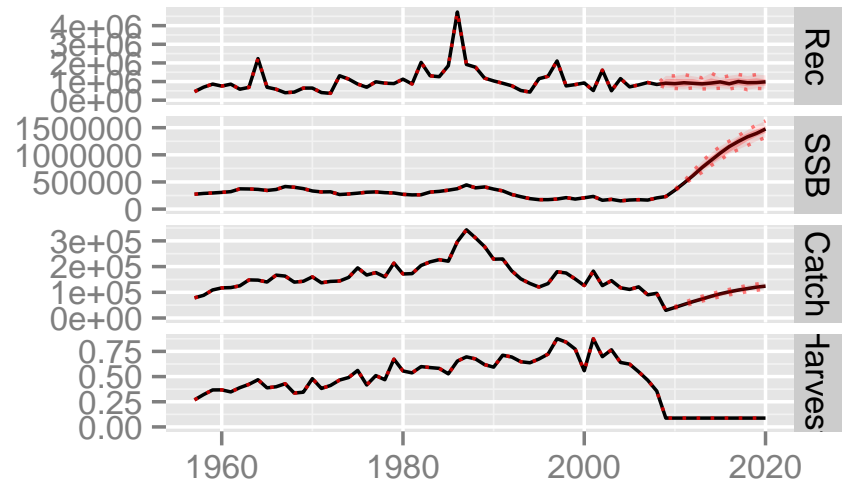
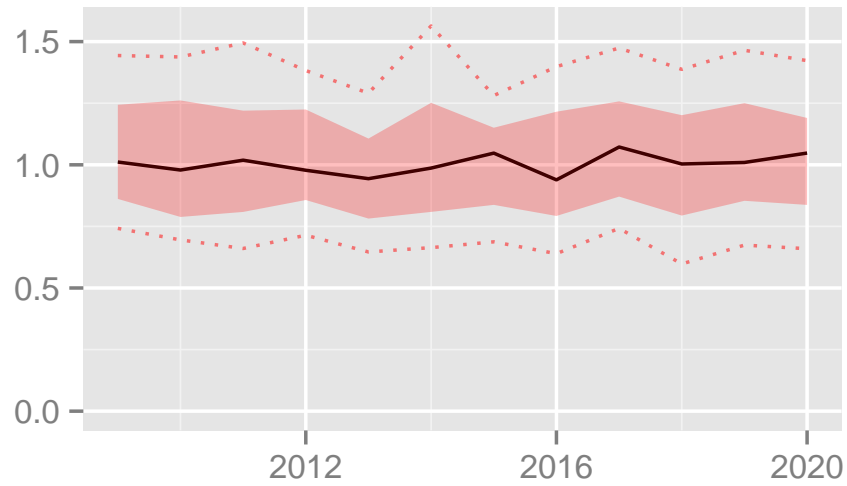
srDev = rlnorm(100, FLQuant(0, dimnames = list(year = 2009:2020)),
    0.3)
plot(srDev)

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

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

```



Harvest Control Rules

```

load("/tmp/flash.RData")
source("~/Desktop/flr/git/FLash/R/hcr.R")

## Creating a new generic function for 'hcr' in the global environment

hvt = hcr(stk, refpts(eql)["msy"])
hvt

## $hvt
## An object of class "FLQuant"
## , , unit = unique, season = all, area = unique
##
##      year
## age    2008
##  all 0.0013378
##
## units:  t*NA
##
## $ssb
## An object of class "FLQuant"
## , , unit = unique, season = all, area = unique
##
##      year
## age    2008
##  all 206480
##
## units:  t

tac(stk, eql, hvt[[1]])

## An object of class "FLQuant"
## , , unit = unique, season = all, area = unique
##
##      year
## age    2008
##  all 431.74
##
## units:  NA NA

```

fwdControl

fwdControl

target

trgtArray

effort

effArray

blocks

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)])

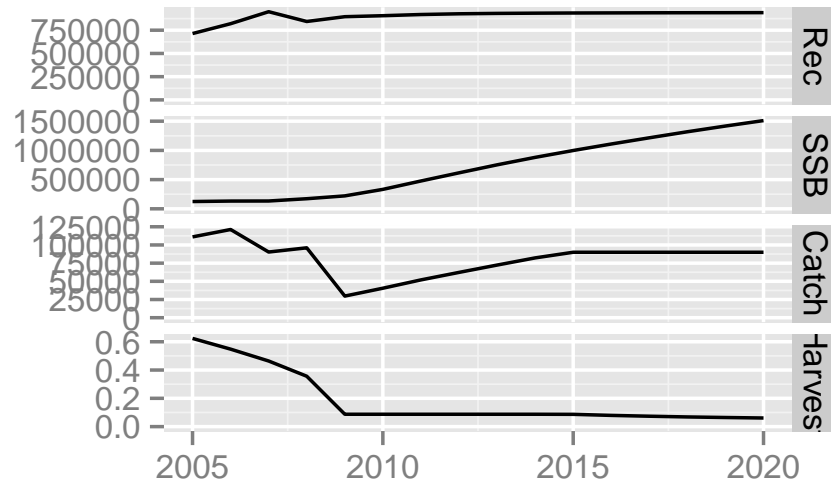
```

Reduce F to Fo.1 but only let catch change by 15% a year

```

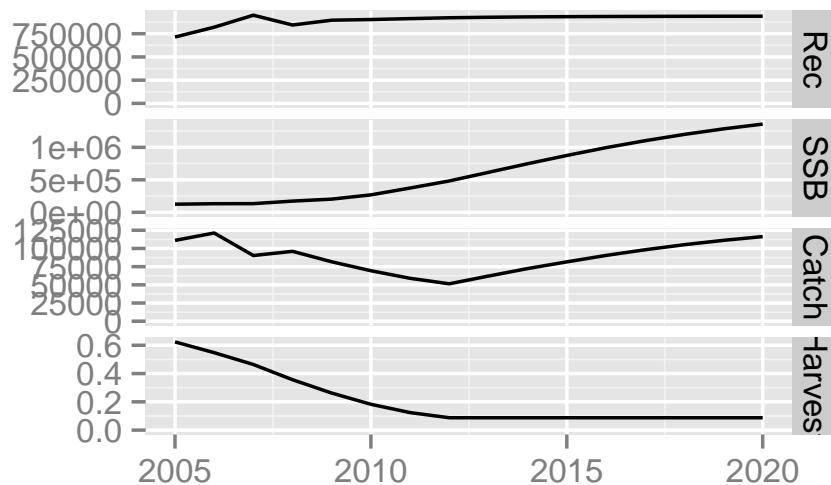
ctrl = fwdControl(data.frame(year = rep(2009:2020,
  each = 2), rel.year = c(t(array(c(rep(NA,

```



```
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)

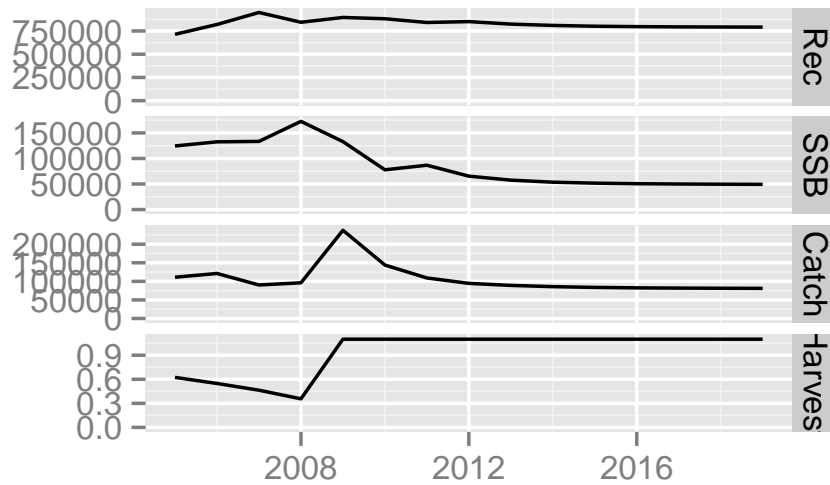
plot(stk[, ac(2005:2020)])
```



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

```

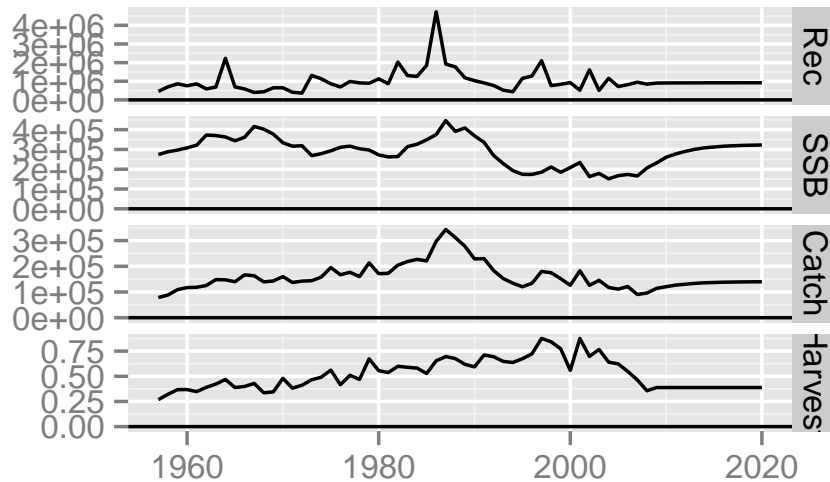
```

## 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
```

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

```
ssb(stkC)[, ac(2002:2020)]
```

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

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

```
##
```

```
##      year
```

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

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

```
##      year
```

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

```
## all 166061 206480 231522 275100 317635
```

```
##      year
```

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

```
## all 369374 428468 493255 563472 639832
```

```

##      year
## age  2017  2018  2019  2020
##  all 719045 801719 886464 972368
##
## units:  NA

# At what level of constant catch
computeCatch(stkC)[, ac(2002:2020)]

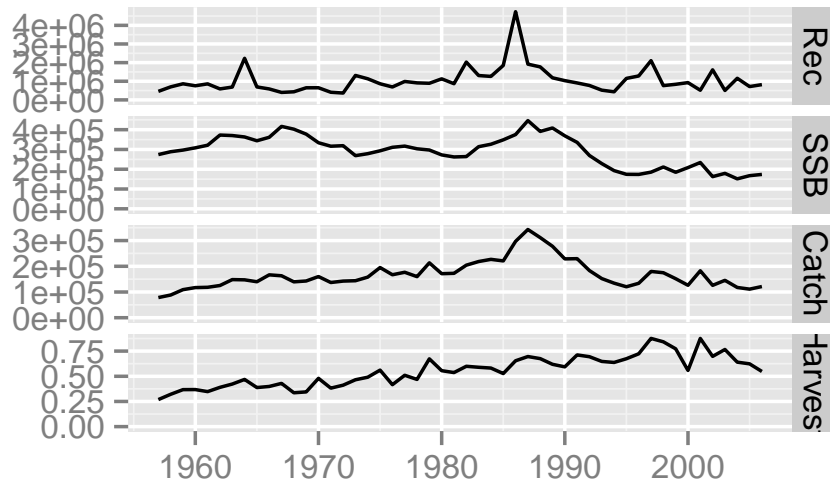
## An object of class "FLQuant"
## , , unit = unique, season = all, area = unique
##
##      year
## age  2002  2003  2004  2005  2006
##  all 125884 145390 117702 111060 121205
##      year
## age  2007  2008  2009  2010  2011
##  all  90283  96040 100000 100000 100000
##      year
## age  2012  2013  2014  2015  2016
##  all 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000
##      year
## age  2017  2018  2019  2020
##  all 100000 100000 100000 100000
##
## units:  NA NA

# And at what level of F
fbar(stkC)[, ac(2002:2006)]

## An object of class "FLQuant"
## , , unit = unique, season = all, area = unique
##
##      year
## age  2002  2003  2004  2005
##  all 0.69763 0.76597 0.64015 0.62343
##      year
## age  2006
##  all 0.54764
##
## units:  f

# Update the catch slot
catch(stkC) = computeCatch(stkC)
# 'ave a butchers
plot(stkC[, ac(1957:2006)])

```



```
# Assessment up to and including 2001

# set courtship and egg laying in Autumn
stk@m.spwn[] = 0.66
stk@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")))
stk = fwd(stk, 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(stk)[,
    "2003"]) + b.
  ctrl@trgtArray[2, "val", ] = a. * c(ssb(stk)[,
    "2003"]) + b.
  stk = fwd(stk, ctrl = ctrl, sr = list(model = "mean",
    params = FLPar(25000)))

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

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

```

Examples

Targets

Limits

Relative targets and limits

Harvest Control Rules

Multi-annual management

Recovery Plans

Long-term plans

Technical measures

References