

# Simulate using SatTagSim

*Benjamin Galuardi*

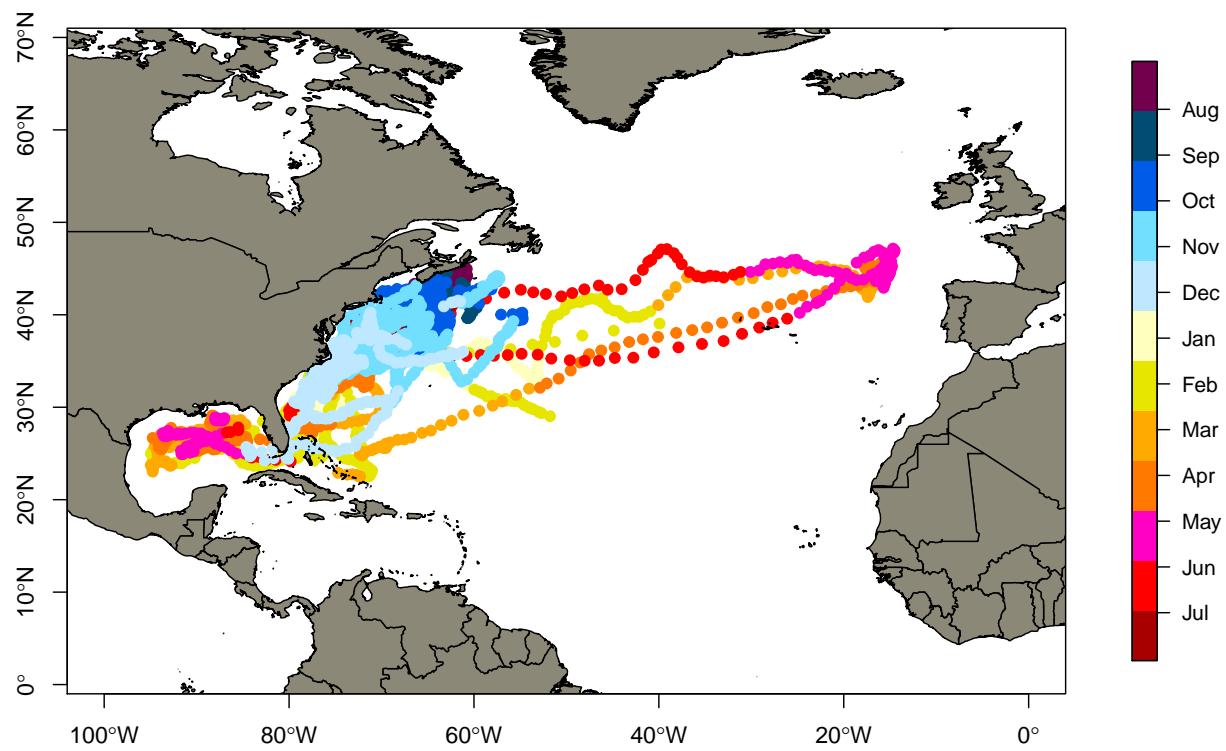
*2017-06-14*

**Simulation of Nova Scotia tagged Atlantic bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*) and get seasonal transition matrices from a 7-box spatial strata.**

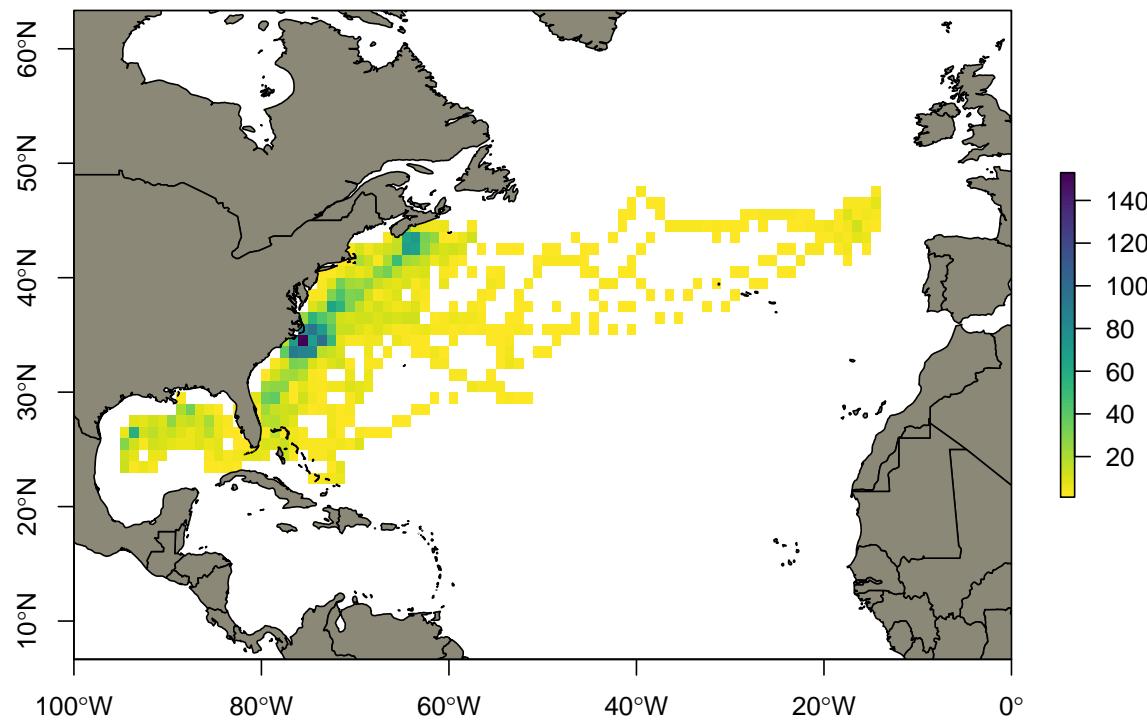
load background data and set up parallel

**Tag data:**

```
## [[1]]  
## NULL  
##  
## [[2]]  
## NULL  
##  
## [[3]]  
## NULL  
##  
## [[4]]  
## NULL  
##  
## [[5]]  
## NULL  
##  
## [[6]]  
## NULL  
##  
## [[7]]  
## NULL  
##  
## [[8]]  
## NULL  
##  
## [[9]]  
## NULL  
##  
## [[10]]  
## NULL  
##  
## [[11]]  
## NULL  
##  
## [[12]]  
## NULL
```



plot as raster:



## Spatial strata in this package

7-box strata from the Kerr et al. operational model

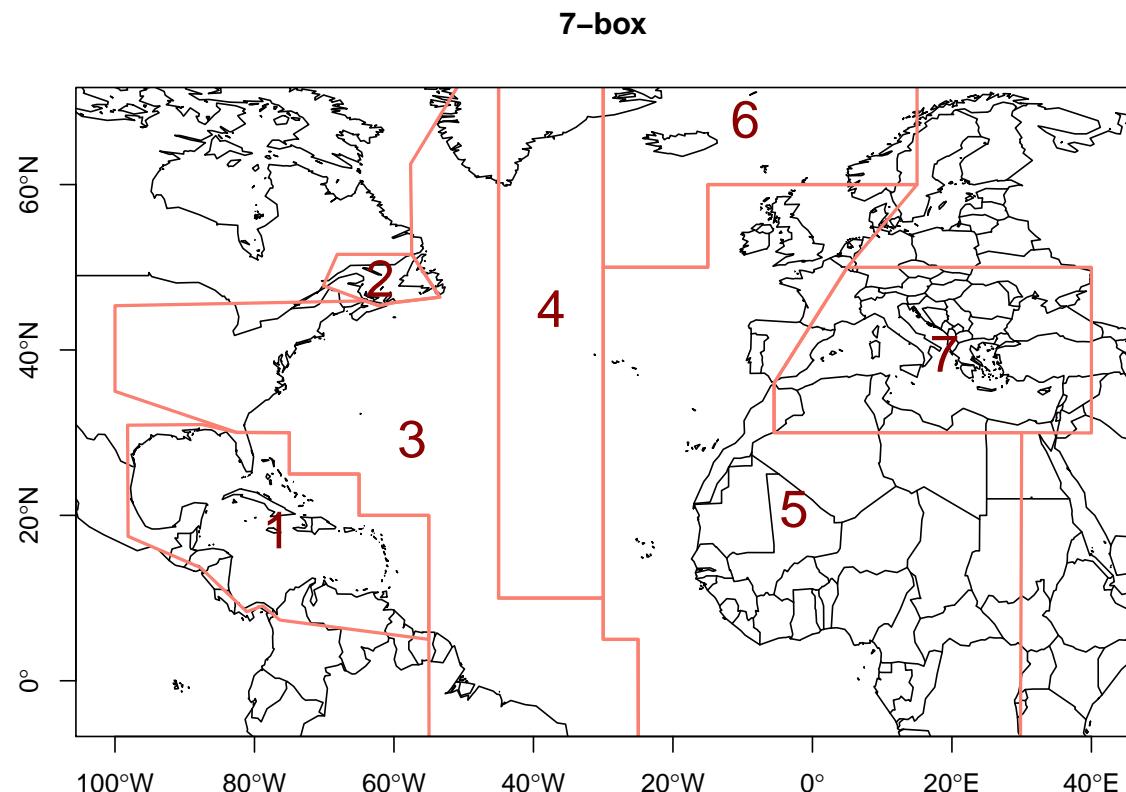


Figure 1: 7- box stratification from Kerr et al. (2016) operational model

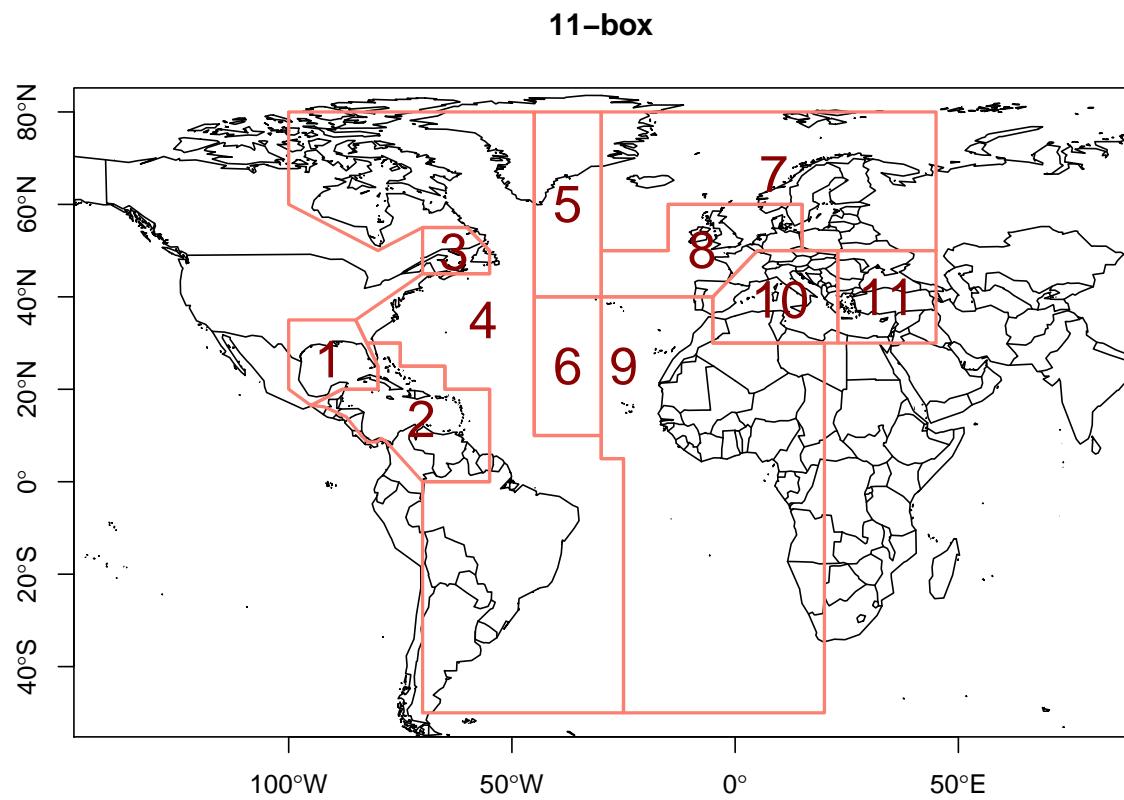


Figure 2: 11- box stratification from Lauretta et al. (2016) spatial summary

## Environmental data in this package

World Ocean Atlas sea surface temperature is included. A raster mask, predicated on suitable temperature habitat in each month, is also included.

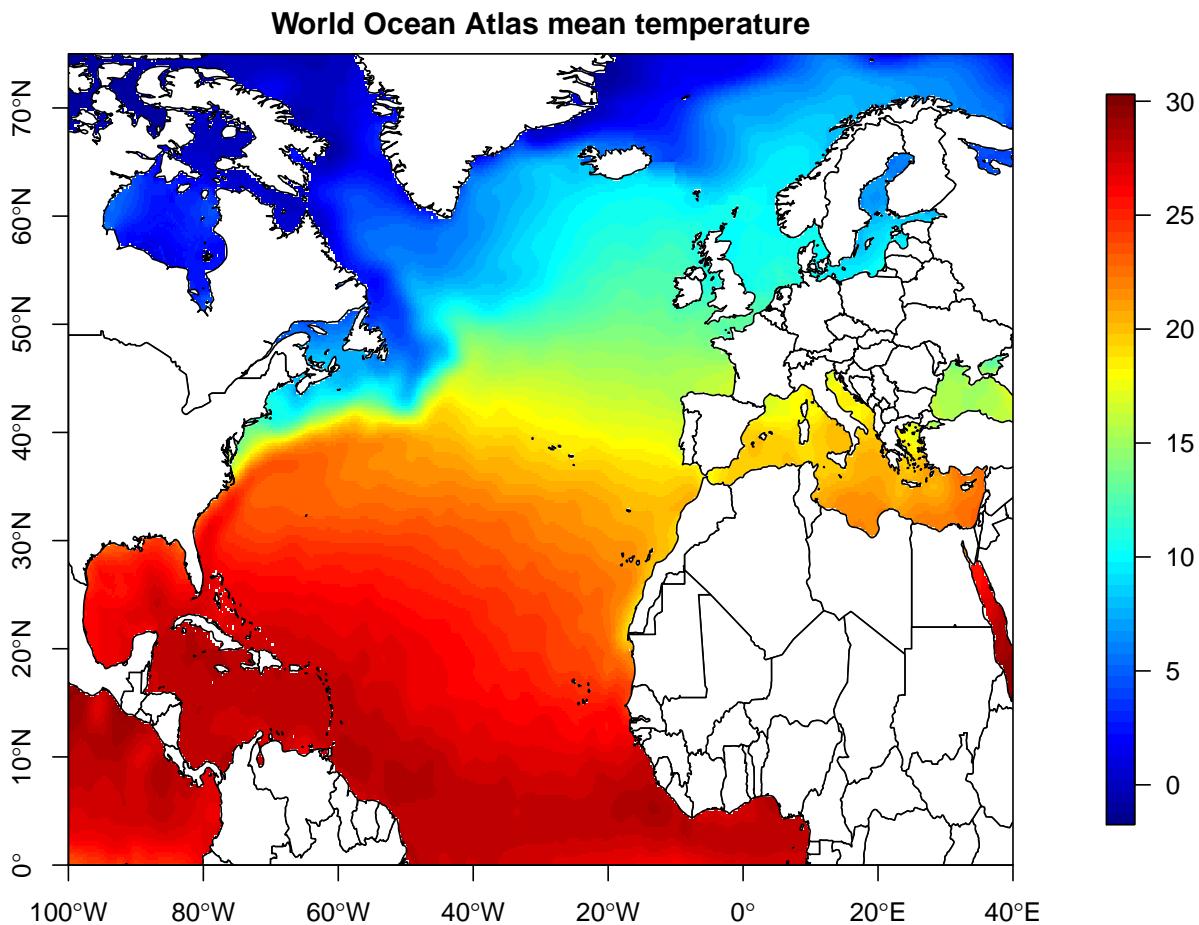
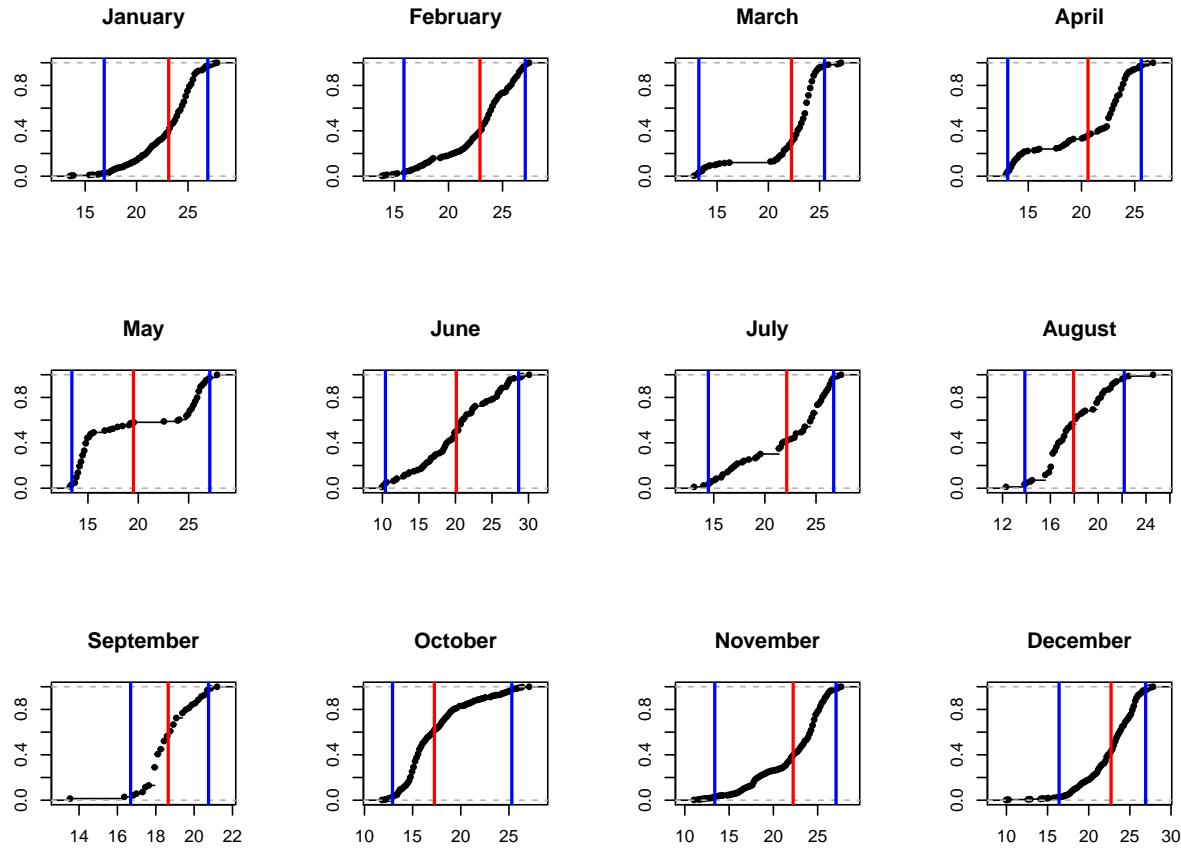


Figure 3: World Ocean Atlas (2013) mean temperature

## Set up the temperature constraint field.

This can be done several ways. The preferred method is to use a running average of suitability, by month, for 12 months. In this manner, there is not a hard limit as to whether a fish may be in the area or not, but does provide a selection criteria that is weighted toward the suitability in that month.

The temperature field provided `data(rmask)` is a surface temperature suitability for bluefin tuna, based on tag measured temperatures.



Based on the plots, a range of  $10 - 28^{\circ}\text{C}$  were chosen

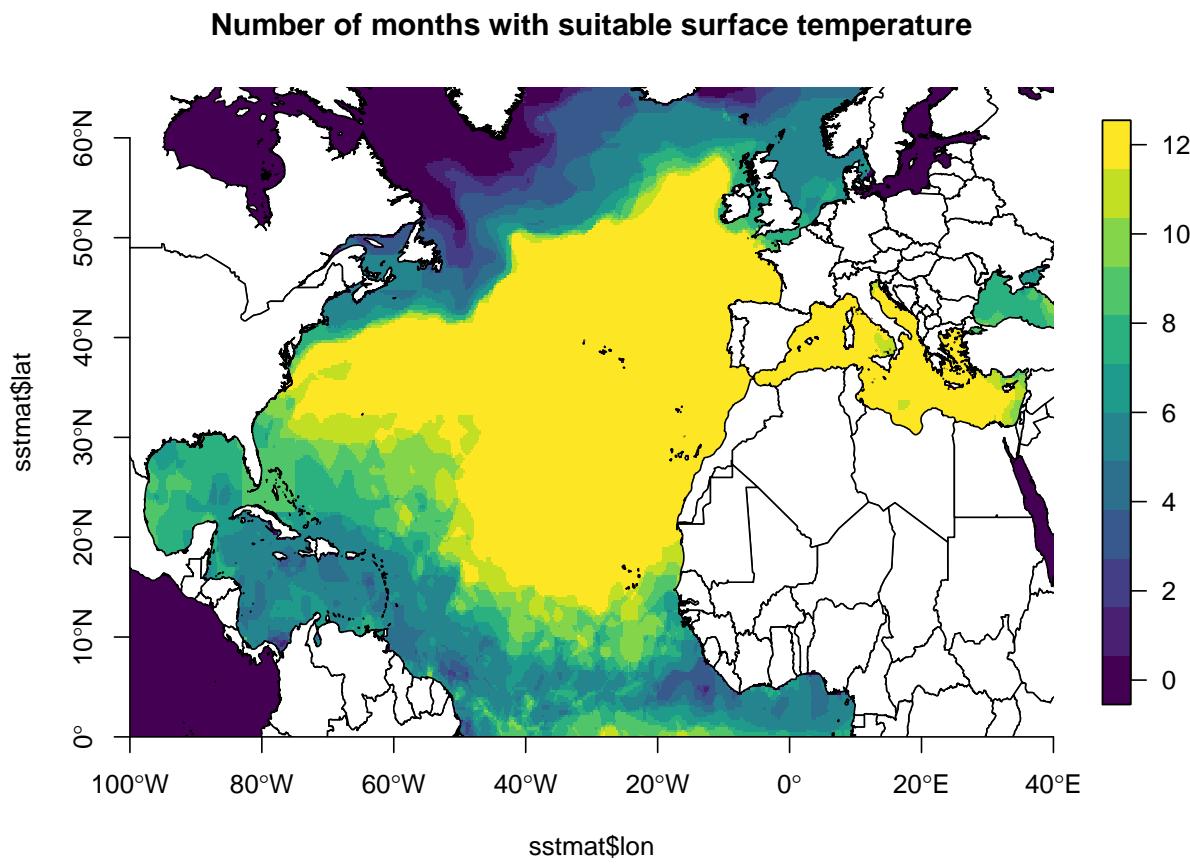


Figure 4: Number of months with suitable surface temperature

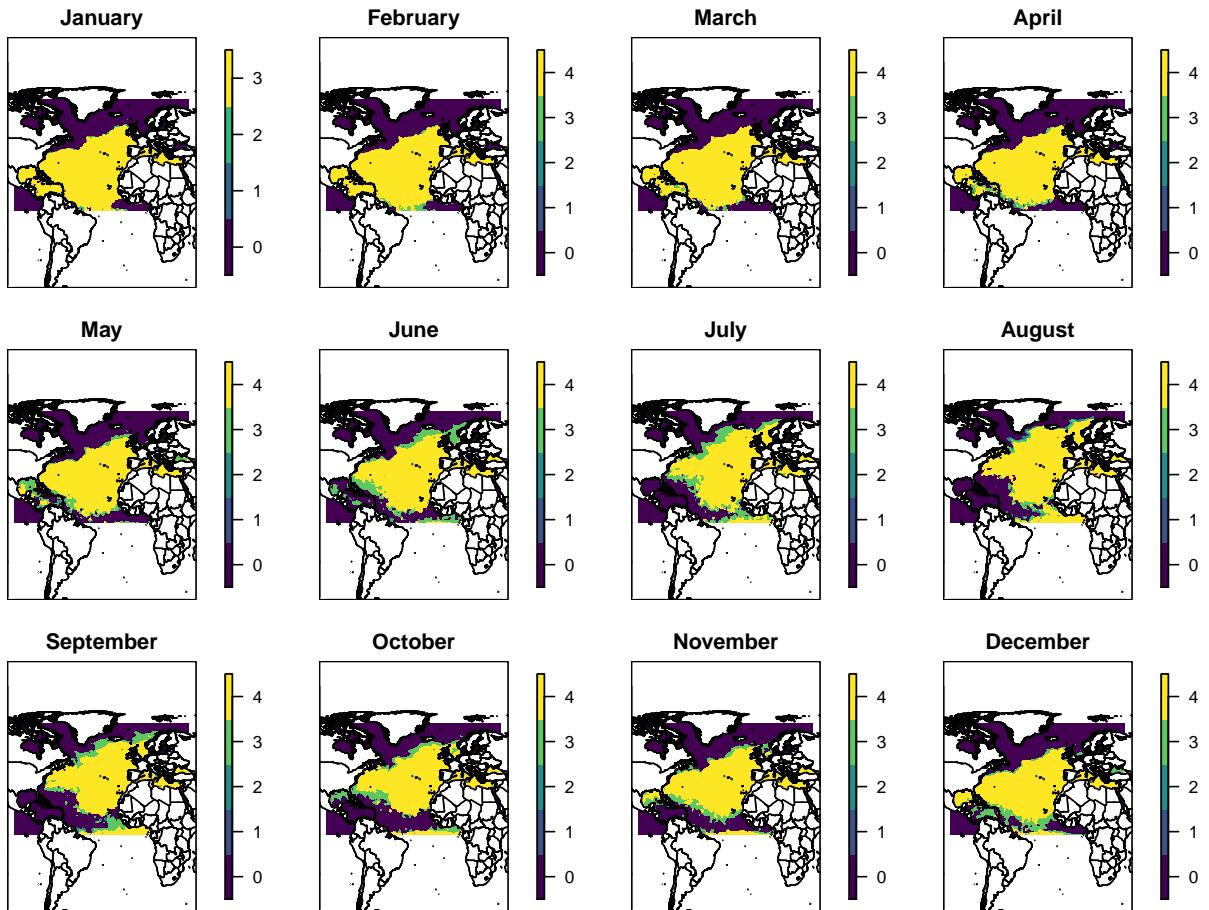


Figure 5: Number of months with suitable surface temperature. This plot shows a rolling sum of the current and next months binary values. This assists the simulation avoid entrainment in poor areas while accounting for where the fish might go next.

## Get parameters from tag data

```
#-----#
# add spatial overlay to tag data
nsfish@proj4string = box11@proj4string
nsfish$box = over(nsfish, box11)$ID
par2 = daply(as.data.frame(nsfish), c('box', 'TagID', 'Month'), function(x) get.uv(x[,c('Day','Month','Year')], by=1))

tagwts = daply(as.data.frame(nsfish), c('box', 'Month'), function(x) nrow(x))

ubox = apply(par2[,,1], 3, rowMeans, na.rm=T)*-1
vbox = apply(par2[,,2], 3, rowMeans, na.rm=T)

#-----#
par.ns = get.allpar(as.data.frame(nsfish))
d.ns = get.kfD(as.data.frame(nsfish))
simpar = merge.par(par.ns, d.ns, return.mean = T)

simpar = make.par.array(tracks = nsfish, inbox = box11, rasbox = NULL, rrows = 26*5, rcols = 29*5, use_12bit = TRUE)

# par.ns = get.allpar(as.data.frame(nsfish))
# d.ns = get.kfD(as.data.frame(nsfish))
# simpar = merge.par(par.ns, d.ns, return.mean = T)
```

## Examine the tag based Advection and Diffusion parameters

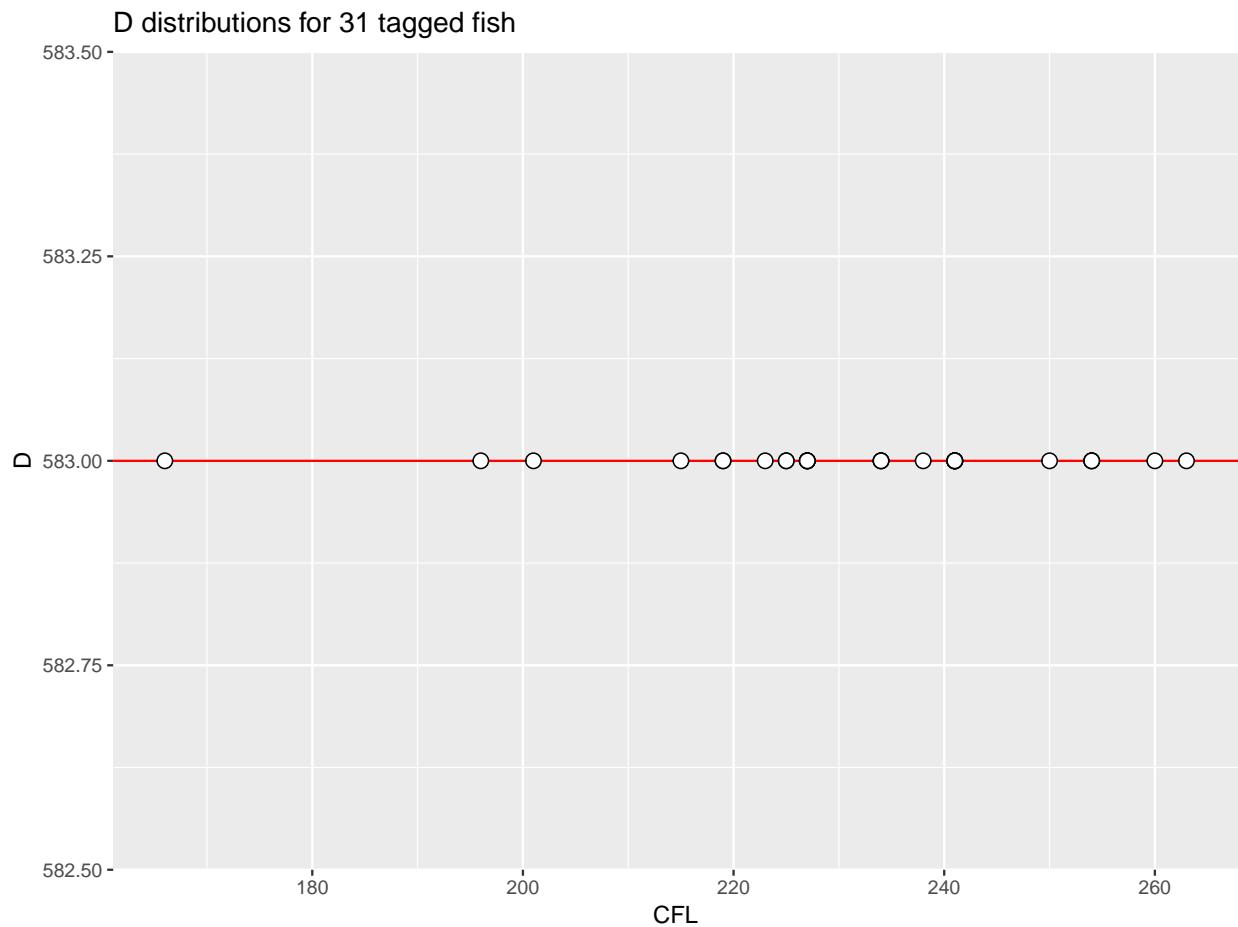


Figure 6: Distribution of diffusion (D) estimates by length (estimated CFL). All values here are identical as the track estimation routine used a fixed diffusion parameter. Here, D is measured as nautical  $\text{miles}^2/\text{day}$

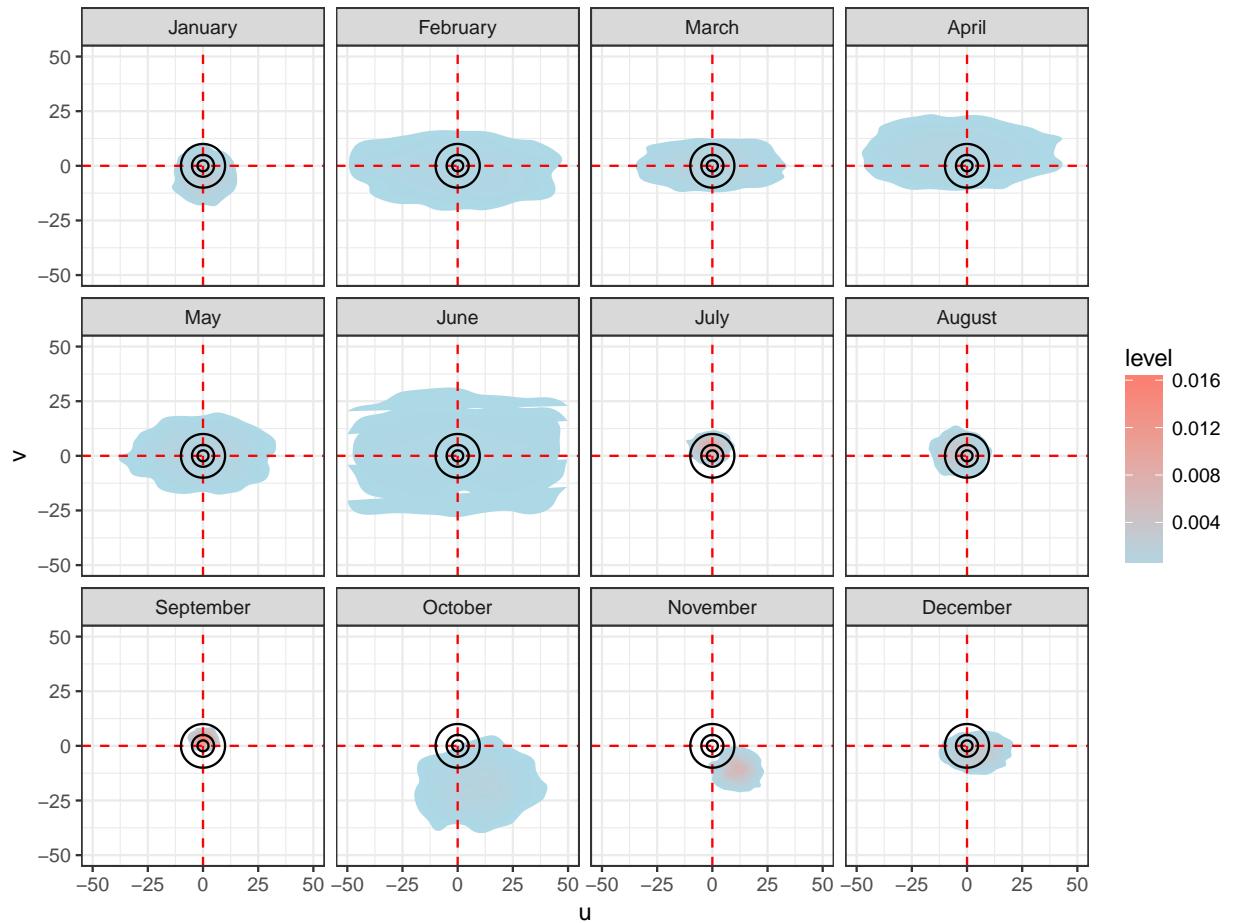


Figure 7: Distribution of monthly advection parameters. Wider distributions indicate greater variance. Units are nautical miles/day. This plot is not area specific but rather a general pattern of all fish within that month.

## Setup simulation parameters

Table 1: Control parameters for simulation

sim_param	value	description
msims	50	simulations to be started in each month
npmon	30	number of simulation steps per month
nyears	2	number of years to simulate for each track
sstol	2	number of suitable months for each daily simulation step

Table 2: Month order for multi-month start simulation

	m1	m2	m3	m4	m5	m6	m7	m8	m9	m10	m11	m12
Jan	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Feb	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1
Mar	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
Apr	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
May	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4
Jun	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
Jul	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6
Aug	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sep	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Oct	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nov	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Dec	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

## Set up starting points for multi-start month simulation

Set any indices for size or other criteria here. This may also be done prior to the parameter calculation step.

```
ns = as.data.frame(nsfish)
ns = ns[,c('TagID', 'Day', 'Month', 'Year', 'Longitude', 'Latitude')]
spts = get.start.pnts(ns, msims, months = 1:12, posnames = c('Longitude', 'Latitude'))
str(spts)

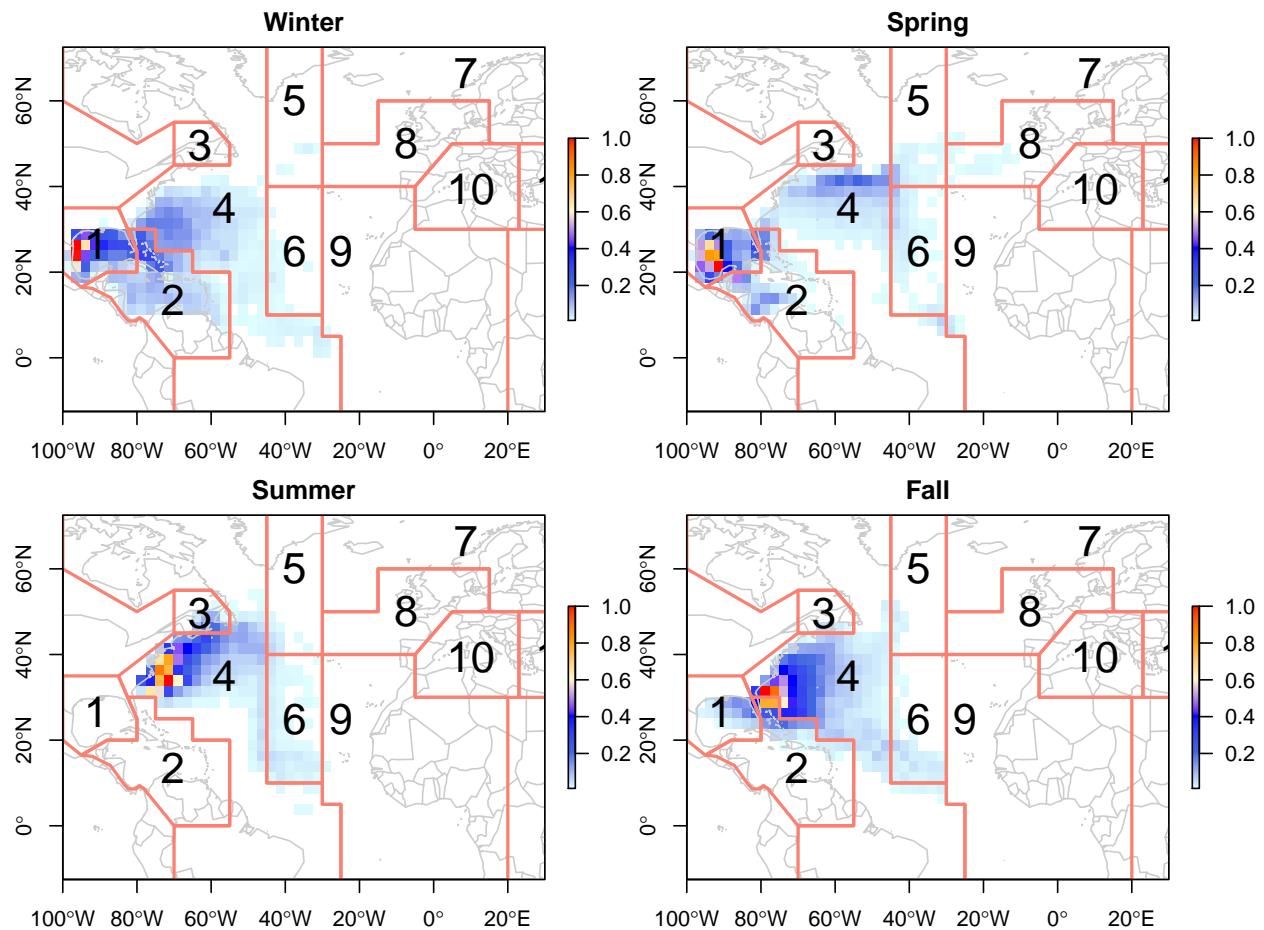
## List of 12
## $ 1 :'data.frame': 50 obs. of 2 variables:
##   ..$ x: num [1:50] -72.4 -77.1 -85.4 -72.6 -60.4 ...
##   ..$ y: num [1:50] 37.9 33.1 26.4 37.4 35.9 ...
## $ 2 :'data.frame': 50 obs. of 2 variables:
##   ..$ x: num [1:50] -75.4 -79.4 -77.4 -90.9 -57.6 ...
##   ..$ y: num [1:50] 29.6 30.1 24.1 24.4 30.6 ...
## $ 3 :'data.frame': 50 obs. of 2 variables:
##   ..$ x: num [1:50] -86.1 -89.1 -89.6 -76.6 -72.9 ...
##   ..$ y: num [1:50] 27.6 27.6 26.4 30.6 25.4 ...
## $ 4 :'data.frame': 50 obs. of 2 variables:
##   ..$ x: num [1:50] -71.6 -87.9 -89.6 -74.6 -17.4 ...
##   ..$ y: num [1:50] 34.1 28.1 26.4 33.1 44.9 ...
## $ 5 :'data.frame': 50 obs. of 2 variables:
##   ..$ x: num [1:50] -30.9 -16.4 -72.1 -14.1 -18.9 ...
##   ..$ y: num [1:50] 44.9 46.1 38.4 45.1 45.4 ...
## $ 6 :'data.frame': 50 obs. of 2 variables:
##   ..$ x: num [1:50] -63.4 -64.6 -62.4 -78.9 -65.6 ...
##   ..$ y: num [1:50] 41.9 42.4 41.1 29.6 38.6 ...
## $ 7 :'data.frame': 50 obs. of 2 variables:
##   ..$ x: num [1:50] -61.6 -63.1 -70.9 -63.4 -68.6 ...
##   ..$ y: num [1:50] 43.4 42.1 39.1 43.4 38.9 ...
## $ 8 :'data.frame': 50 obs. of 2 variables:
##   ..$ x: num [1:50] -63.6 -61.1 -63.4 -64.4 -63.6 ...
##   ..$ y: num [1:50] 44.1 44.1 42.4 43.4 43.4 ...
## $ 9 :'data.frame': 50 obs. of 2 variables:
##   ..$ x: num [1:50] -62.6 -64.4 -66.9 -64.1 -68.9 ...
##   ..$ y: num [1:50] 42.4 43.1 40.9 43.9 41.9 ...
## $ 10:'data.frame': 50 obs. of 2 variables:
##   ..$ x: num [1:50] -63.6 -68.4 -64.1 -64.6 -64.1 ...
##   ..$ y: num [1:50] 44.1 39.1 43.1 39.4 41.4 ...
## $ 11:'data.frame': 50 obs. of 2 variables:
##   ..$ x: num [1:50] -74.9 -65.6 -75.6 -72.4 -71.6 ...
##   ..$ y: num [1:50] 33.9 33.9 33.1 34.1 36.4 ...
## $ 12:'data.frame': 50 obs. of 2 variables:
##   ..$ x: num [1:50] -76.6 -61.6 -75.1 -72.6 -71.4 ...
##   ..$ y: num [1:50] 34.1 41.4 35.6 35.1 39.6 ...

# plot(map, xlim = c(-100, 0), ylim = c(20, 50))
# for(i in 1:12) points(spts[[i]], col = month.colors[which(as.numeric(month.colors[,1])==i),2], pch = 19)
# degAxis(1)
# degAxis(2)
# box()
```

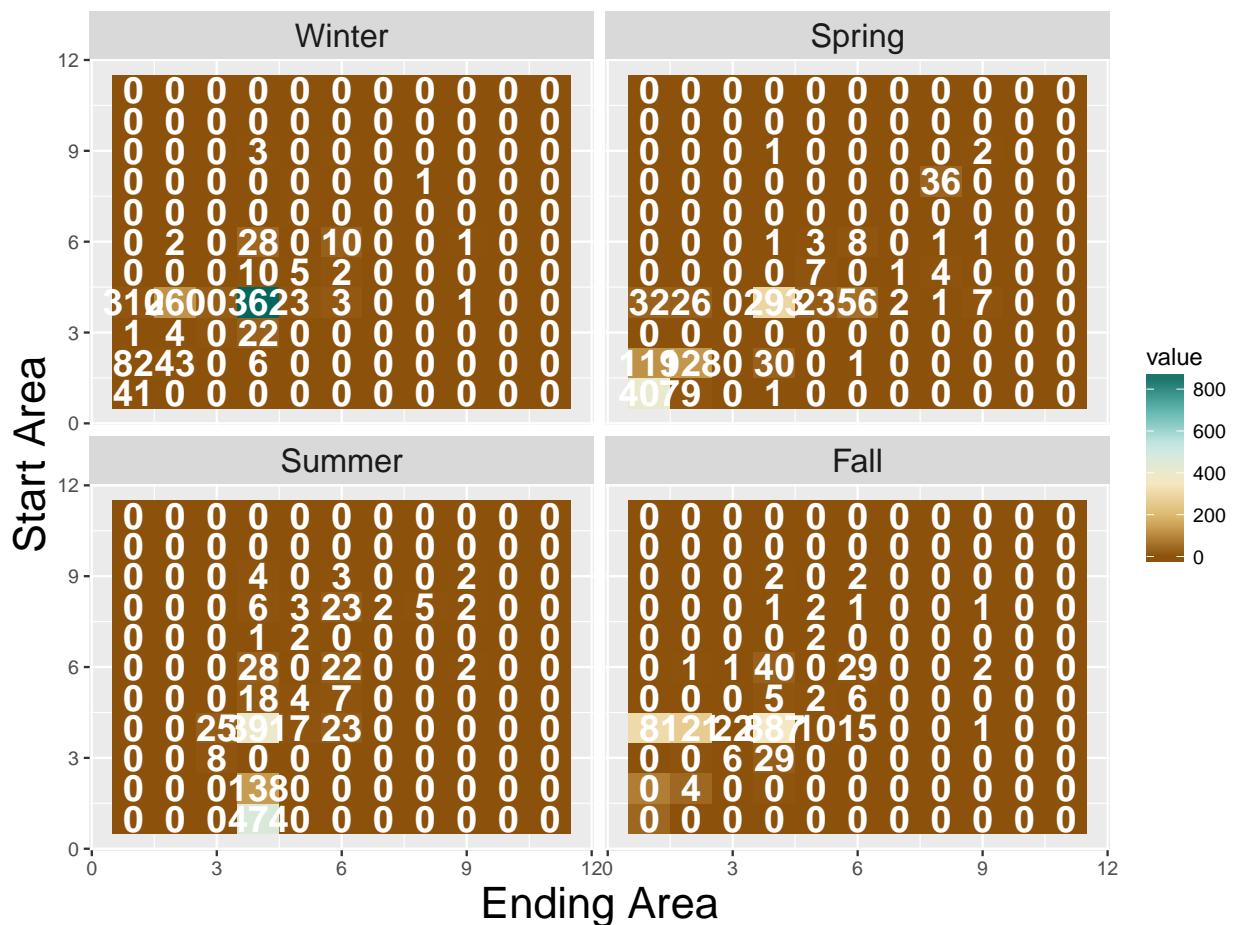
## Run a single simulation in parallel

```
##  
## Using 4 cores for parallel processing.  
## [1] "simulating 600 tracks for 2 years"  
## [1] "simulating 50 tracks starting in January"  
## [1] "elapsed time: 35.2685260772705"  
## [1] "simulating 50 tracks starting in February"  
## [1] "elapsed time: 55.1445140838623"  
## [1] "simulating 50 tracks starting in March"  
## [1] "elapsed time: 1.23754040002823"  
## [1] "simulating 50 tracks starting in April"  
## [1] "elapsed time: 1.51465144952138"  
## [1] "simulating 50 tracks starting in May"  
## [1] "elapsed time: 1.81021433273951"  
## [1] "simulating 50 tracks starting in June"  
## [1] "elapsed time: 2.10657730102539"  
## [1] "simulating 50 tracks starting in July"  
## [1] "elapsed time: 2.39070571660996"  
## [1] "simulating 50 tracks starting in August"  
## [1] "elapsed time: 2.68825213114421"  
## [1] "simulating 50 tracks starting in September"  
## [1] "elapsed time: 2.97783108154933"  
## [1] "simulating 50 tracks starting in October"  
## [1] "elapsed time: 3.29841313362122"  
## [1] "simulating 50 tracks starting in November"  
## [1] "elapsed time: 3.59384268124898"  
## [1] "simulating 50 tracks starting in December"  
## [1] "elapsed time: 3.86995361646016"
```

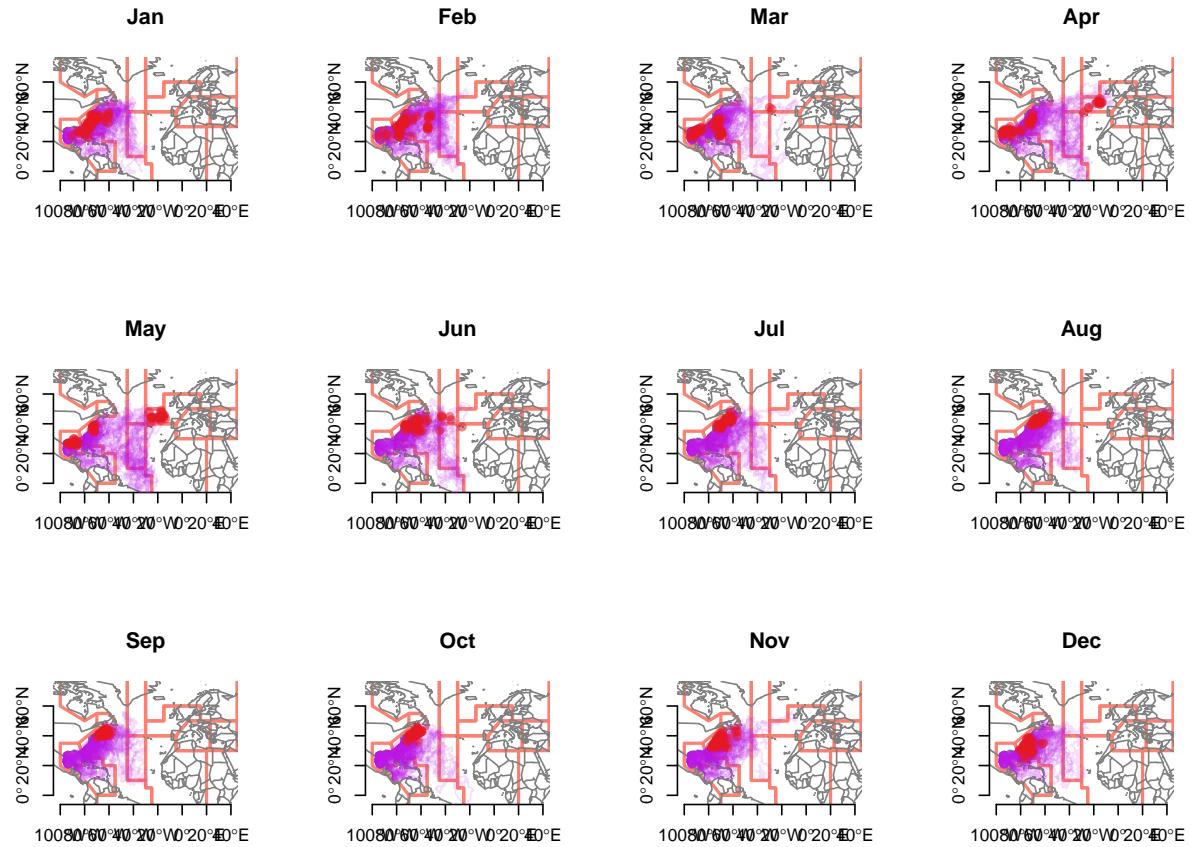
Make a dataframe and raster of results



Get seasonal transition matrices using the 11 box model



## Plot simulation results by starting month



## plot raster of results by month

