

# SPiCT scenarios for the Greater silver smelt (*Argentina silus*) in Subareas 1, 2, and 4, and Division 3.a (Northeast Arctic, North Sea, Skagerrak and Kattegat)

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## Introduction

This working document present a series of different assessments using the surplus production model in continuous time (SPiCT; Pedersen and Berg (2017)) available as an R package (<https://github.com/DTUAqua/spict>).

## Read in the data

```
library(spict)

## Read in the data
dat <- readxl::read_xlsx("../data/GSS_indices270120_AK.xlsx")
## Sum up the catches from each area to get the total catch
dat$catchTOT <- dat$catch1and2 + dat$catch3 + dat$catch4

## run retro or not
runretro <- FALSE
```

## Scenario 1

Table 1: Input data for Scenario 1

Input data	Name	Range	Notes
Catch	Total catch	1988-2018	
Biomass indices	Shrimp survey	1984-2002 2005-2018	Split in two periods
			Default priors

```
## Choose only the years where the survey was in October
w <- !is.na(dat$northsea_month) & dat$northsea_month == 10
## Choose only the years where the survey was in January or February
v <- !is.na(dat$northsea_month) & dat$northsea_month %in% c(1, 2)
```

```

## Make the input list
inp_NS <- list(timeC = dat$year,
              obsC = dat$catchTOT,
              timeI = list(dat$year[w] + dat$northsea_month[w] / 12, ## Timing of survey index
                          dat$year[v] + dat$northsea_month[v] / 12),
              obsI = list(dat$northsea_SA[w],
                          dat$northsea_SA[v]),
              optimiser.control = list(iter.max = 1e5,
                                       eval.max = 1e5),
              priors = list(
                ))
## Check input time series, remove missing and zero observations
inp_NS <- check.inp(inp_NS)

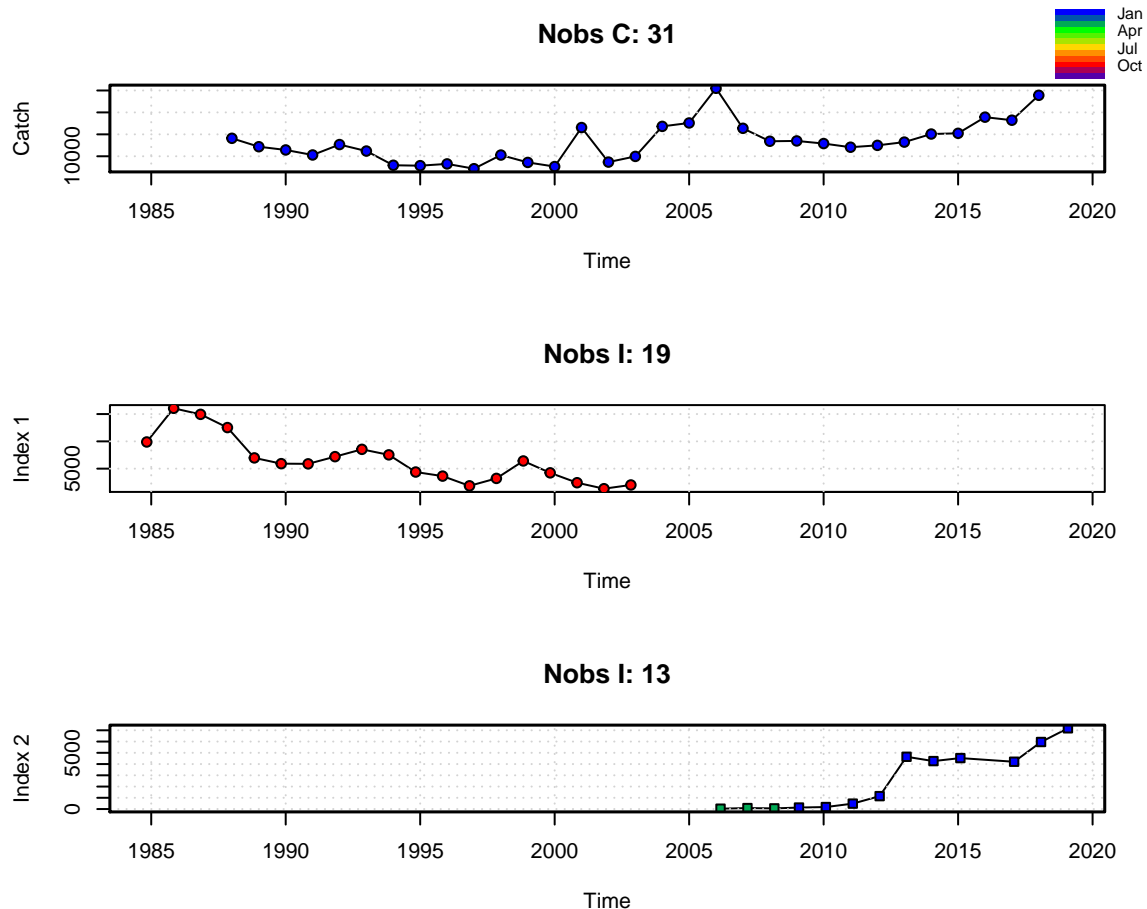
```

```
## Removing zero, negative, and NAs in C series
```

```

## Plot input data
plotspict.data(inp_NS)

```



spict\_v1.2.8@ca04322e9438604035be73aa55ecb8ddc146c360

```
## Fit spict
fit_NS <- fit.spict(inp_NS)

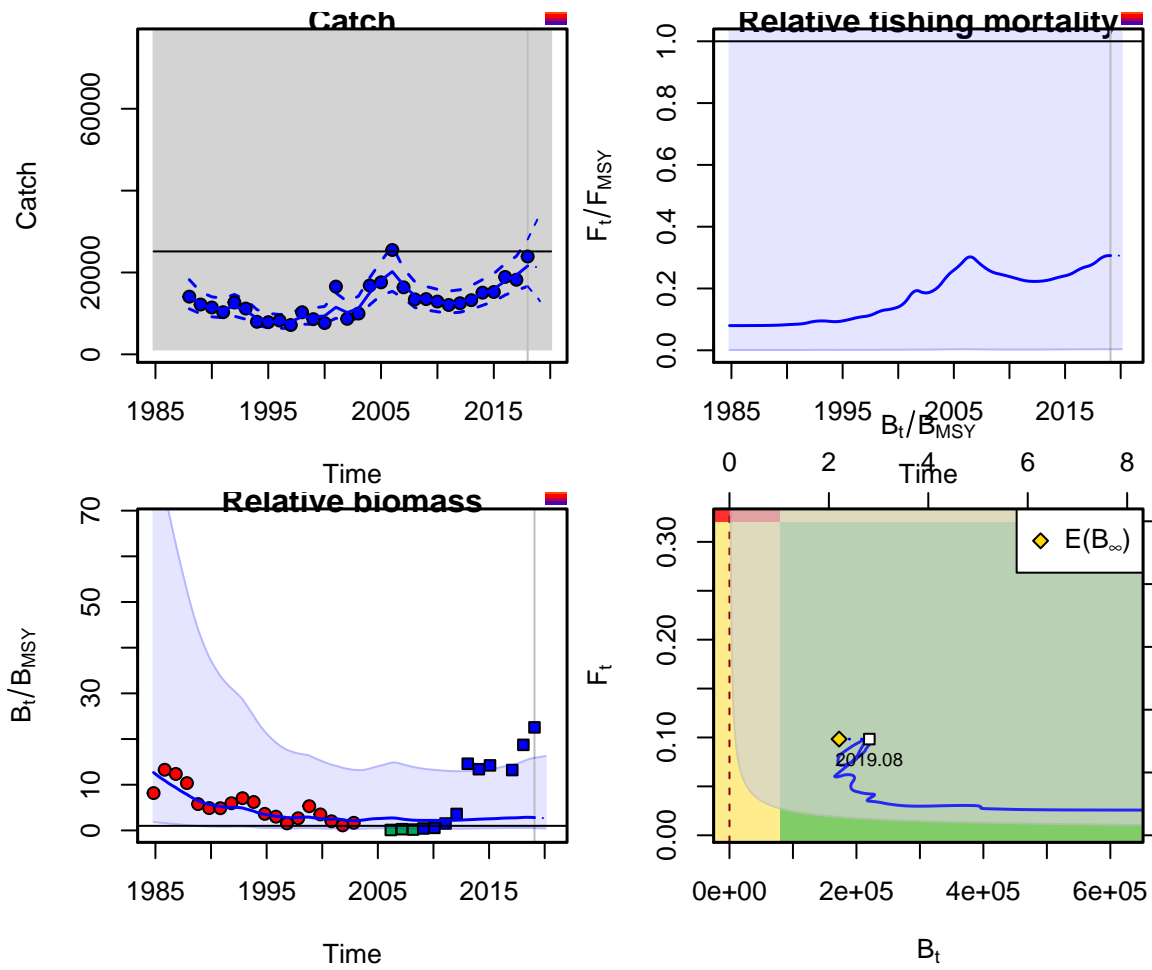
## Summary of the fit - in the vignette there is a line-by-line description of that summary
fit_NS
```

```
## Convergence: 0 MSG: relative convergence (4)
## Objective function at optimum: 57.3810526
## Euler time step (years): 1/16 or 0.0625
## Nobs C: 31, Nobs I1: 19, Nobs I2: 13
##
## Priors
## logn ~ dnorm[log(2), 2^2]
## logalpha ~ dnorm[log(1), 2^2]
## logbeta ~ dnorm[log(1), 2^2]
##
## Model parameter estimates w 95% CI
##      estimate      cilow      ciupp      log.est
## alpha1 2.390221e+00 0.6561160 8.707540e+00 0.8713858
## alpha2 1.185998e+01 3.5324126 3.981958e+01 2.4731699
## beta 9.416977e-01 0.3601728 2.462137e+00 -0.0600710
## r 1.999363e-01 0.0614380 6.506482e-01 -1.6097566
## rc 6.376559e-01 0.0245182 1.658384e+01 -0.4499565
## rold 5.361626e-01 0.0090055 3.192149e+01 -0.6233178
## m 2.551782e+04 1202.3903144 5.415541e+05 10.1471325
## K 2.797479e+05 4660.6209528 1.679152e+07 12.5416442
## q1 1.544270e-02 0.0000792 3.010343e+00 -4.1706220
## q2 4.063500e-03 0.0000136 1.210055e+00 -5.5057111
## n 6.270977e-01 0.0459170 8.564407e+00 -0.4666529
## sdb 1.576217e-01 0.0512043 4.852053e-01 -1.8475574
## sdf 1.625876e-01 0.0768551 3.439552e-01 -1.8165384
## sdi1 3.767507e-01 0.2468519 5.750051e-01 -0.9761716
## sdi2 1.869391e+00 1.2648928 2.762781e+00 0.6256125
## sdc 1.531084e-01 0.0978477 2.395782e-01 -1.8766094
##
## Deterministic reference points (Drp)
##      estimate      cilow      ciupp      log.est
## Bmsyd 8.003635e+04 544.6157987 1.176209e+07 11.290236
## Fmsyd 3.188279e-01 0.0122591 8.291918e+00 -1.143104
## MSYd 2.551782e+04 1202.3903144 5.415541e+05 10.147132
## Stochastic reference points (Srp)
##      estimate      cilow      ciupp      log.est rel.diff.Drp
## Bmsys 7.831263e+04 552.3441008 1.110335e+07 11.268464 -0.022010800
## Fmsys 3.210608e-01 0.0122407 8.421108e+00 -1.136125 0.006954625
## MSYs 2.514696e+04 1185.4485013 5.334435e+05 10.132492 -0.014747787
##
## States w 95% CI (inp$msytype: s)
##      estimate      cilow      ciupp      log.est
## B_2019.08 2.203227e+05 776.4156248 6.252077e+07 12.302849
## F_2019.08 9.836480e-02 0.0003846 2.515559e+01 -2.319072
## B_2019.08/Bmsy 2.813374e+00 0.4986872 1.587182e+01 1.034385
## F_2019.08/Fmsy 3.063744e-01 0.0036177 2.594577e+01 -1.182947
##
```

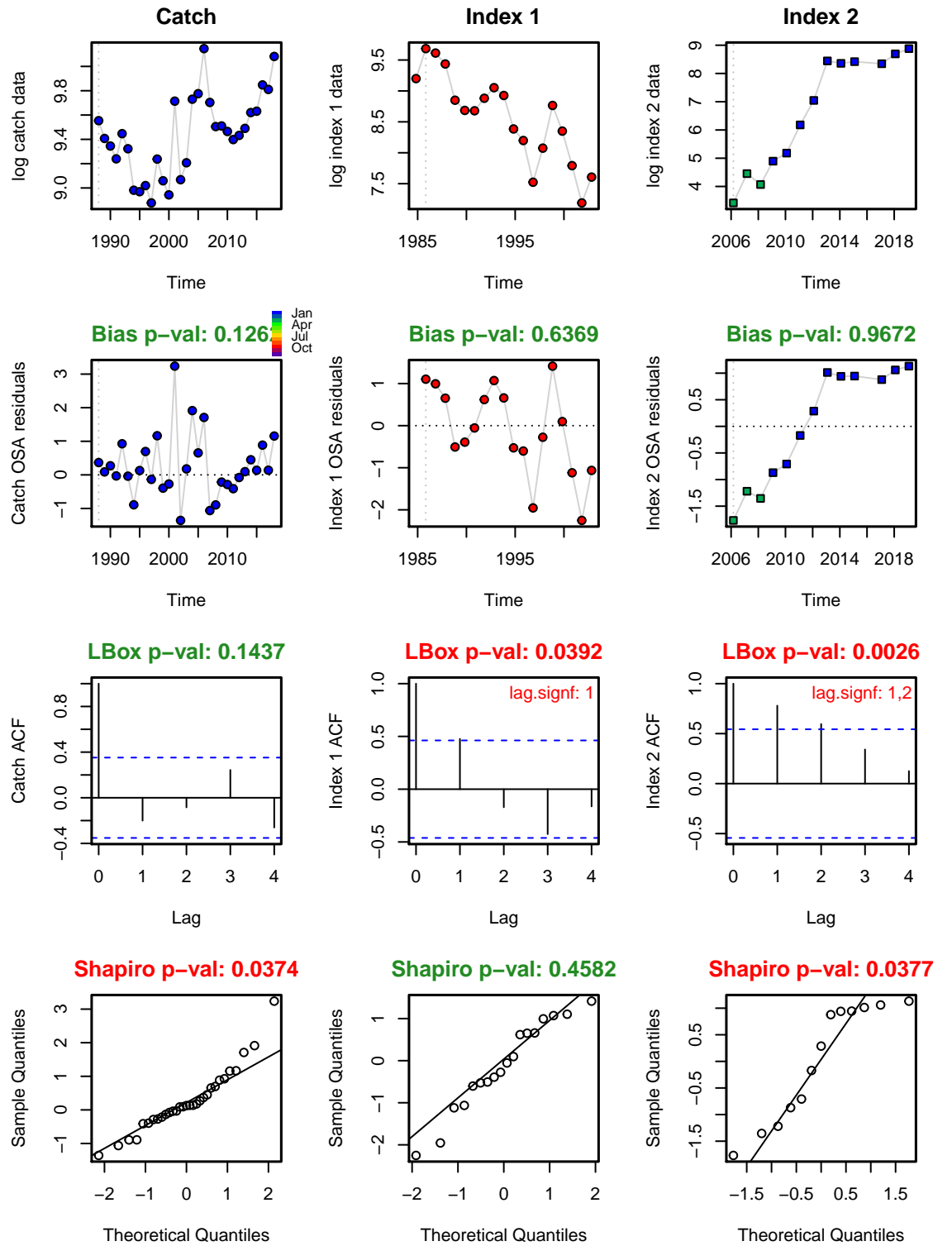
```
## Predictions w 95% CI (inp$msytype: s)
##           prediction      cilow      ciupp    log.est
## B_2019.08 2.203227e+05 7.764156e+02 6.252077e+07 12.302849
## F_2019.08 9.836480e-02 3.846000e-04 2.515559e+01 -2.319072
## B_2019.08/Bmsy 2.813374e+00 4.986872e-01 1.587182e+01 1.034385
## F_2019.08/Fmsy 3.063744e-01 3.617700e-03 2.594577e+01 -1.182947
## Catch_2019.08 2.110211e+04 1.295520e+04 3.437222e+04 9.957128
## E(B_inf) 1.727415e+05 NA NA 12.059552
```

```
## If the model converged, it reports convergence as 0
## Continue with plotting and diagnostics only if convergence was reached
converged <- fit_NS$opt$convergence == 0
if (converged) {
  ## Calculate the One Step Ahead (osa) residuals
  fit_NS <- calc.osa.resid((fit_NS))

  ## Make a plot showing relative F, relative B, Kobe plot catch
  par(mfrow = c(2,2), ## 2x2 subplots
      mar = c(4.1, 4.1, 0.5, 0.5)) ## Change default margins for the plots
  plotspict.catch(fit_NS)
  plotspict.ffmsy(fit_NS)
  plotspict.bbmsy(fit_NS)
  plotspict.fb(fit_NS)
}
```



```
if (converged) {
  plotspict.diagnostic(fit_NS)
}
```



```
## If runretro is TRUE, run and plot the retrospective analysis
if (runretro & converged) {
  fit_NS <- retro(fit_NS)
  plotspict.retro(fit_NS)
}
```

## **Scenario 2**

## **Scenario 3**

## **Scenario 4**

## **Referneces**

Pedersen, Martin W., and Casper W. Berg. 2017. “A stochastic surplus production model in continuous time.” *Fish and Fisheries* 18 (2): 226–43. <https://doi.org/10.1111/faf.12174>.