

DTU





# The s6 model

**An introduction to the ‘single species, size structured, steady state’ (s6) stock assessment model and the application to two unexploited mesopelagic fish species**

## S6 model

### ICES Journal of Marine Science



ICES Journal of Marine Science (2017), 74(1), 69–77. doi:10.1093/icesjms/fsw145

#### Original Article

#### Estimating uncertainty of data limited stock assessments

Alexandros Kokkalis<sup>1,\*</sup>, Anne Maria Eikeset<sup>2</sup>, Uffe H. Thygesen<sup>1</sup>, Petur Steingrund<sup>3</sup>, and Ken H. Andersen<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Charlottenlund Castle, National Institute of Aquatic Resources (DTU Aqua), Technical University of Denmark, Charlottenlund DK-2920, Denmark

<sup>2</sup>Centre for Ecological and Evolutionary Synthesis, Blindernveien 31, Oslo NO-0316, Norway

<sup>3</sup>Faroe Marine Research Institute, Nóaúin 1, Tórshavn FO-110, Faroe Islands

### Fish Ecology, Evolution, and Exploitation

A NEW THEORETICAL SYNTHESIS

- Assess level of exploitation of data-limited stocks based on information from catches
- Based on classic Beverton-Holt theory and life-history invariants
- Stock status  $\sim F/F_{msy}$

Fisheries Research 171 (2015) 4–11



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Fisheries Research

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/fishres](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/fishres)



#### Limits to the reliability of size-based fishing status estimation for data-poor stocks

Alexandros Kokkalis<sup>a,\*</sup>, Uffe H. Thygesen<sup>a</sup>, Anders Nielsen<sup>a</sup>, Ken H. Andersen<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> National Institute of Aquatic Resources (DTU Aqua), Technical University of Denmark, Charlottenlund Castle, DK-2920 Charlottenlund, Denmark

<sup>b</sup> VKR Centre of Excellence Ocean Life, Denmark



Ecologically and Economically Sustainable Mesopelagic Fisheries

## Size-based methods



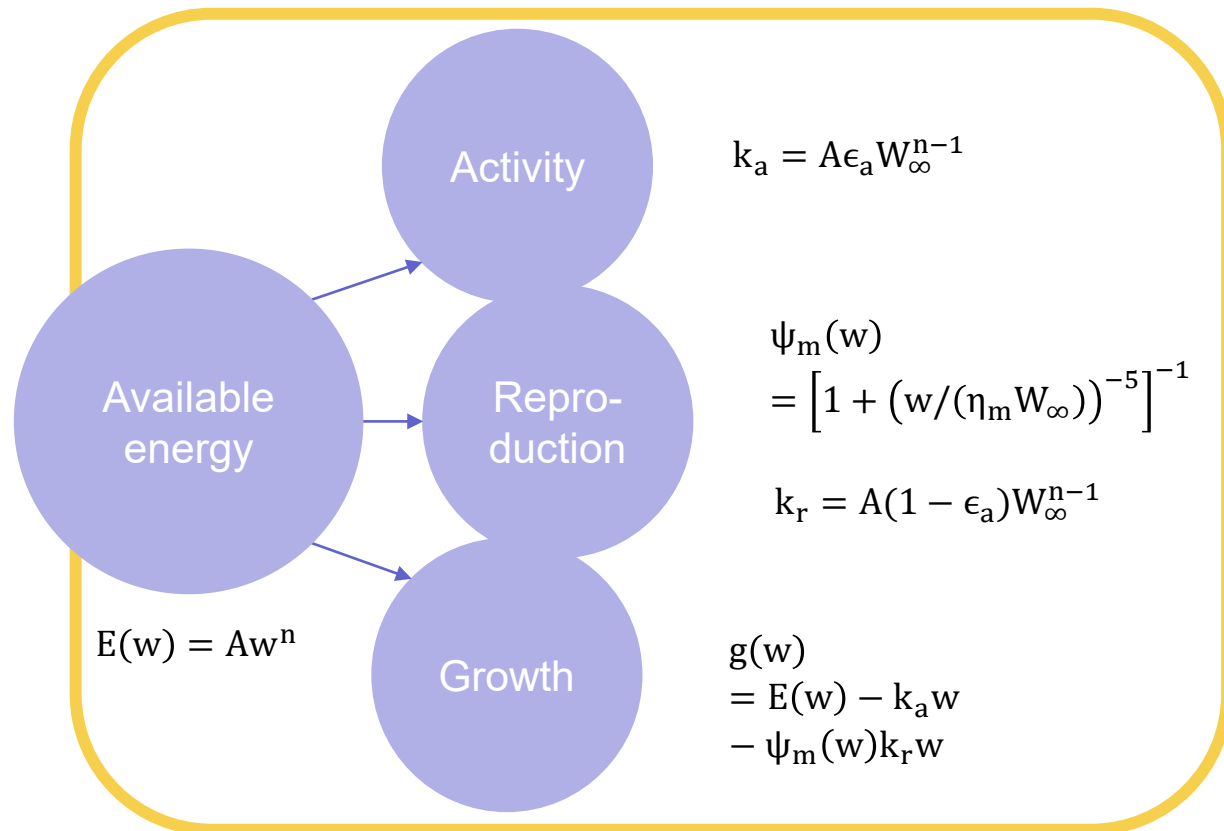
- Fish lengths and weights are easy and cost-effective to collect
  - Often routinely collected
  - Equivalent representations of demography to age-based methods
  - Many vital rates are strongly related to body size e.g. maturity, trophic level, vulnerability to predation
- Sensitive to the accuracy of the life-history information provided
  - Sensitive to recruitment variability
  - Sensitive to non-representative sampling
    - Biased sampling
    - Insufficient sampling size
    - Sampling frequency

## S6 model

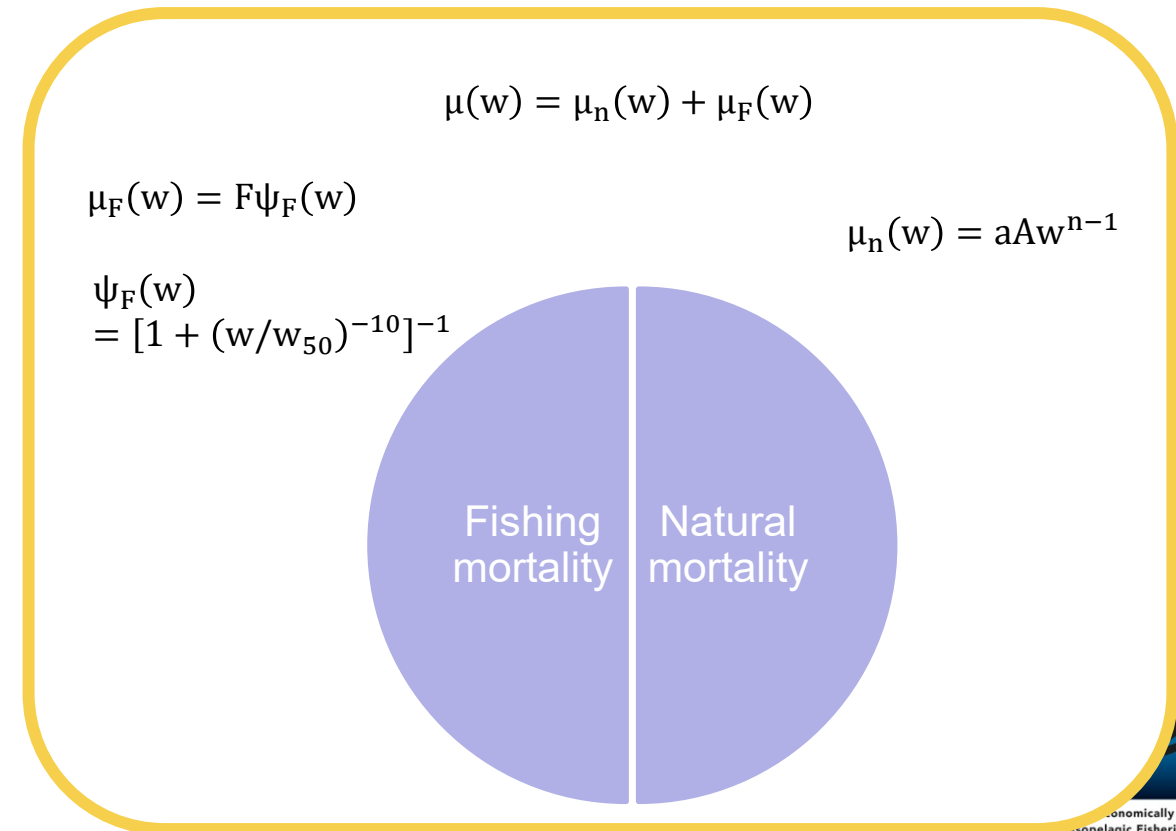


Individual of size  $w$

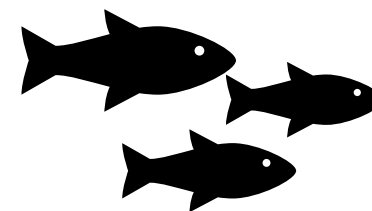
### Growth and reproduction



### Mortality



## S6 model

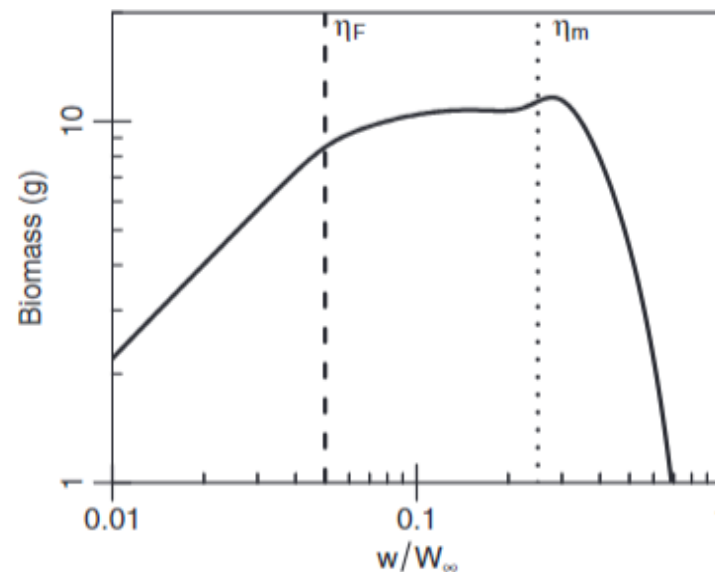


## McKendrick-von Foerster mass equation

$$N(w) = \frac{R}{g(w)} \exp \left[ - \int_{w_r}^w \frac{\mu(\hat{w})}{g(\hat{w})} d\hat{w} \right]$$

$$R = R_{\max} \left( 1 - \frac{W_{\infty}}{\epsilon_r(1 - \epsilon_a)AB_{SS}} \right)$$

$$B_{SS} = \int_{w_r}^{W_{\infty}} \psi_m(w) N(w) w dw$$



$$Y(F) = F \int_{w_r}^{W_{\infty}} \psi_F(w) N(W) w dw$$

$$F_{msy} = \operatorname{argmax}_F \{Y(F)\}$$

## S6 model

Catch-at-size data



Symbol	Description	Default value
A	Growth constant	$4.5 \text{ g}^{1-n} \text{ y}^{-1}$
a	Physiological mortality	0.22
$\varepsilon_a$	Allocation to activity	0.8
$\varepsilon_r$	Recruitment efficiency	0.1
$\eta_m$	50% Maturation size relative to $W_\infty$	0.25
n	Allometric exponent	3/4
$w_r$	Weight at recruitment (egg size)	0.001 g
$u_m$	Width of the maturity ogive	10
$u_f$	Width of the selectivity ogive	5

$$\sim A = 3KW_\infty^{1-n}$$

$$\sim a = M/3K\eta_m^{n-1}$$

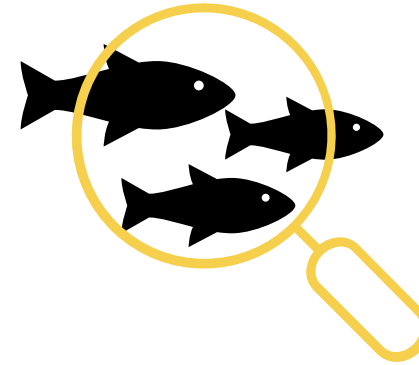
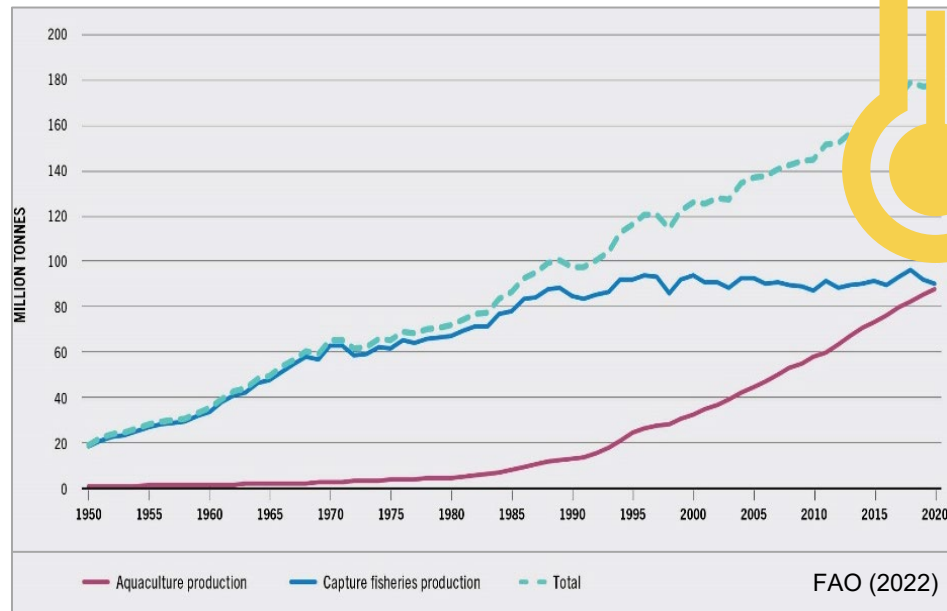
$$\sim \eta_m = w_{50}/W_\infty$$

## S6 model

Symbol	Description
$F$	Fishing mortality
$\eta_F$	50% Retainment size relative to $W_\infty$
$W_\infty$	Asymptotic weight



## Case study



- Access control is necessary from an early stage
- Conservative cap on fishing mortality and fishing capacity
- Establish preliminary biological reference points

## Case study

Unexploited fish  
stocks

- Limited information on previous catches/landings
- Limited age data



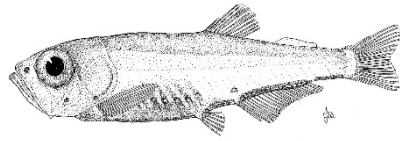
- $F \approx 0$
- $B = B_0$

$F_{MSY}$  and  $B_{MSY}$   
estimated directly

Estimation of the  
physiological  
mortality  $a$

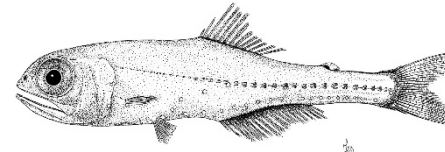
Uncertainty in  
population dynamics

## Case study



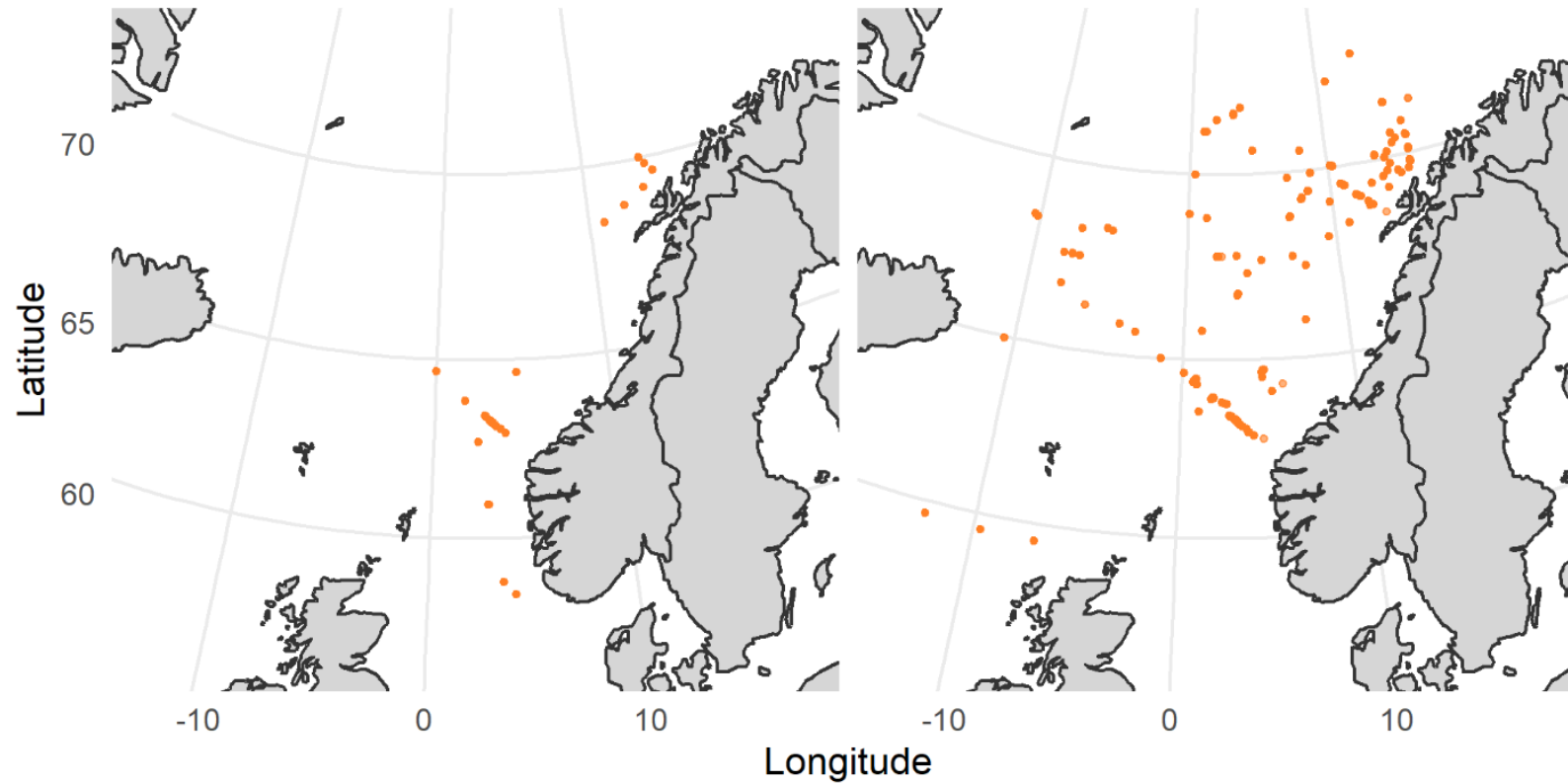
© Leslie Gallagher

*Maurolicus muelleri*

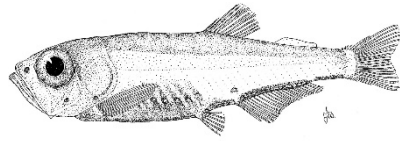


© Leslie Gallagher

*Benthosema glaciale*

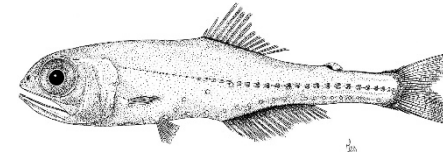
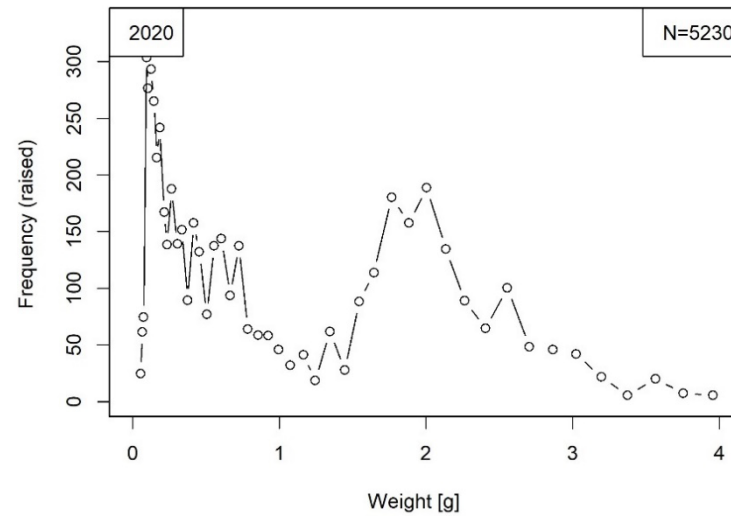


## Case study



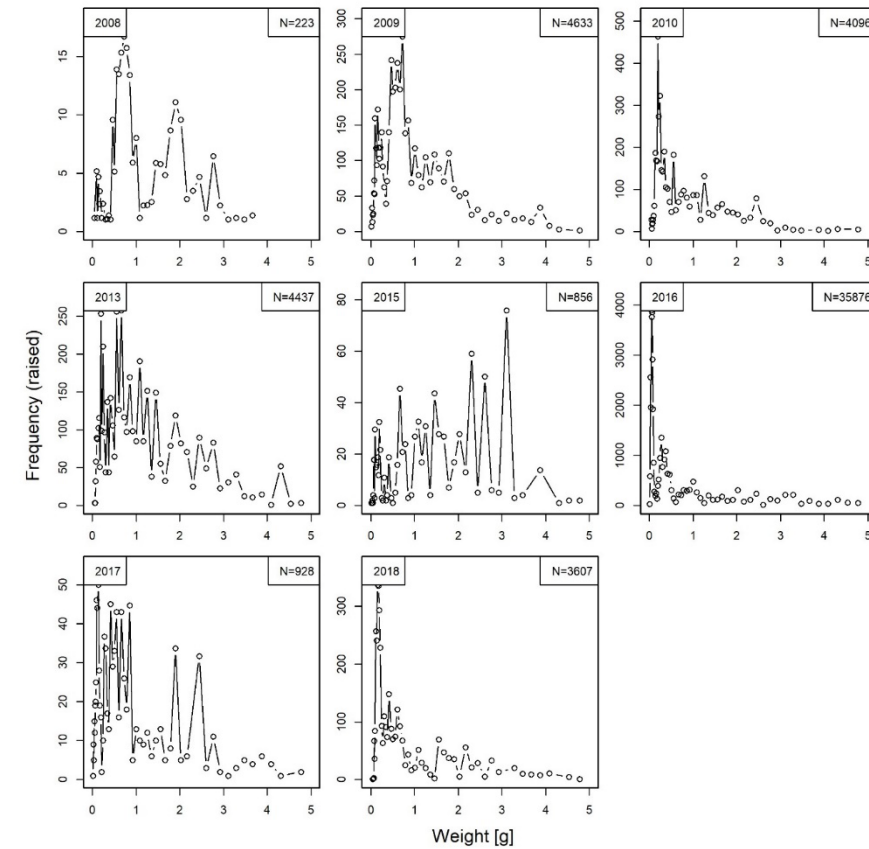
© Leslie Gallagher

*Maurolicus muelleri*



© Leslie Gallagher

*Benthosema glaciale*

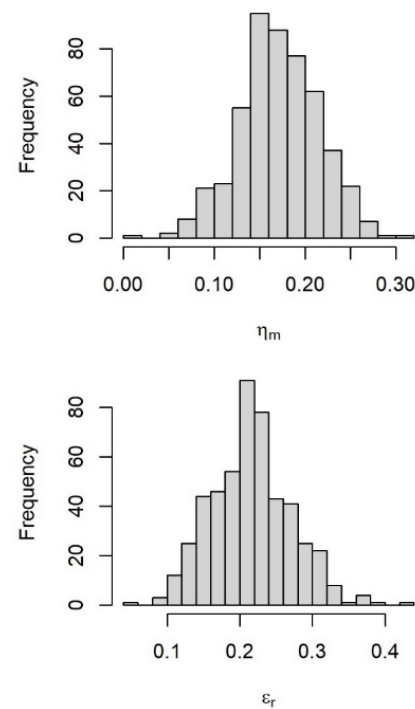
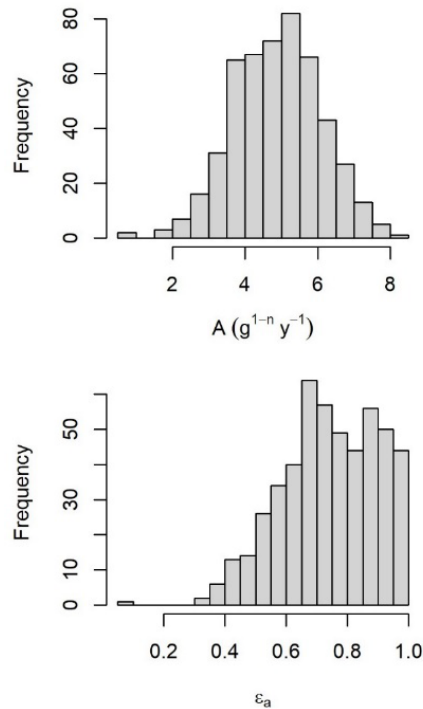


## Case study

The physiological mortality  $A$  and its uncertainty,

$F_{MSY}$  and its uncertainty due to uncertain life history parameters,

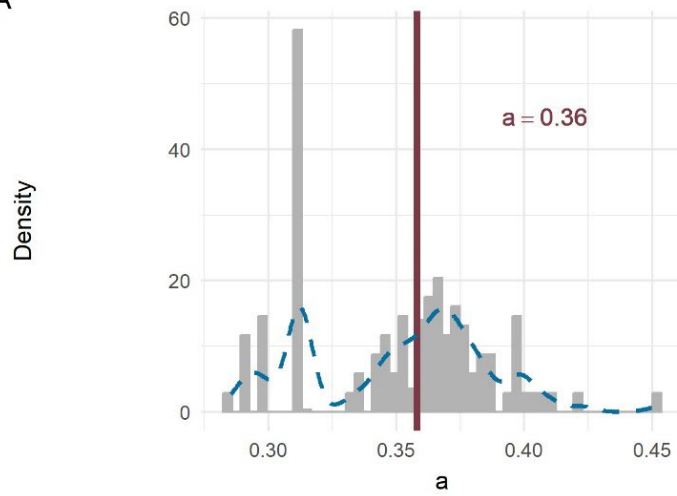
$B_{MSY}$  according to different scenarios of absolute biomass from literature, also accounting for the uncertainty of life-history parameters.



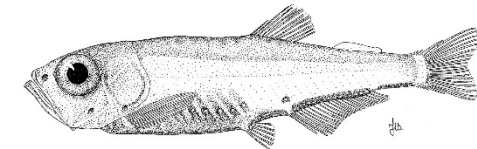
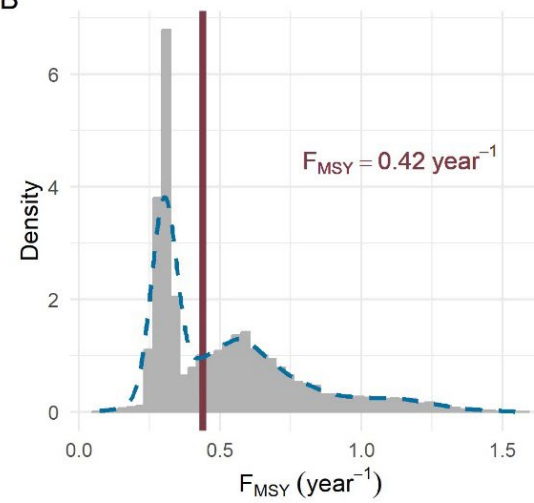
High	56 Mt	22 Mt
Mid	33 Mt	12 Mt
Low	16 Mt	1 Mt

# Case study

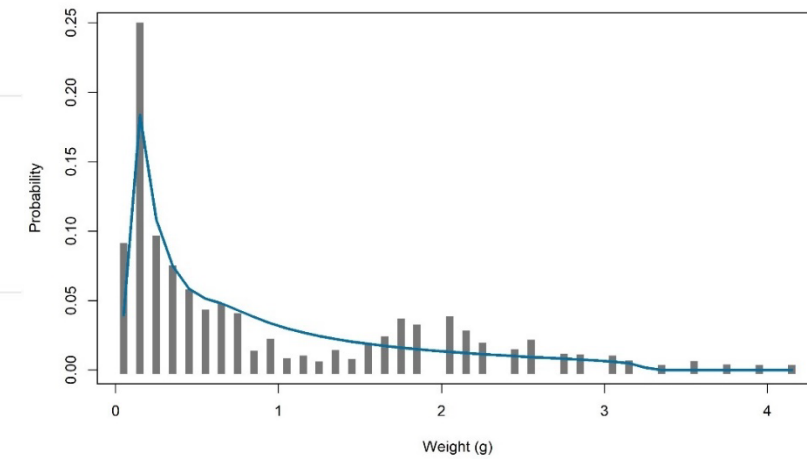
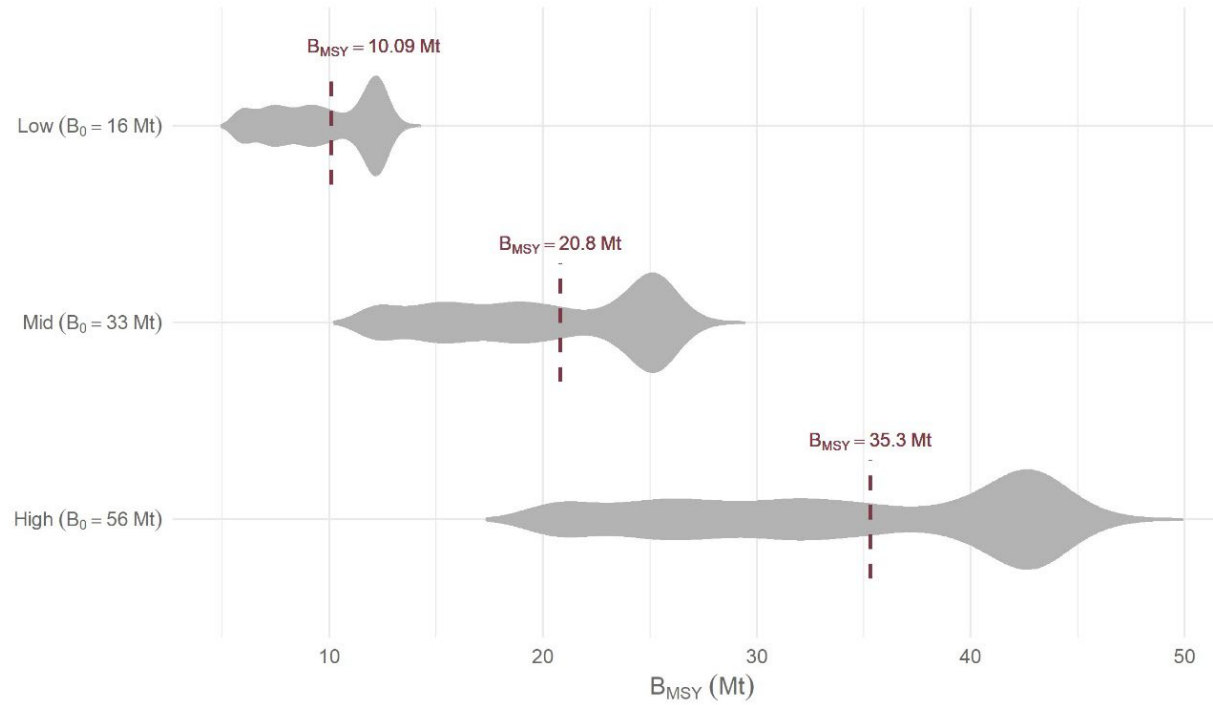
A



B



C



## S6 model

<https://github.com/alko989/s6model>

Installation using the 'remotes' package

```
## install.packages('remotes')  
install.packages('TMB')  
library(remotes)  
## Stable version  
install_github("alko989/s6model")  
## Development version  
install_github("alko989/s6model", ref = "dev")
```

Vignettes/manuals

## S6 model

- Kokkalis, A., Thygesen, U. H., Nielsen, A., and Andersen, K. H. (2015). Limits to the reliability of size-based fishing status estimation for data-poor stocks. *Fisheries Research* 171, 4–11. doi: [10.1016/j.fishres.2014.10.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fishres.2014.10.007)
- Kokkalis, A., Eikeset, A. M., Thygesen, U. H., Steingrund, P., and Andersen, K. H. (2017). Estimating uncertainty of data limited stock assessments. *ICES Journal of Marine Science* 74, 69–77. doi: [10.1093/icesjms/fsw145](https://doi.org/10.1093/icesjms/fsw145)
- Andersen, K.H., 2019. Fish Ecology, Evolution and Exploitation: A New Theoretical Synthesis. Princeton University Press.



