

# Towards spatial life cycle modelling of eastern Channel sole

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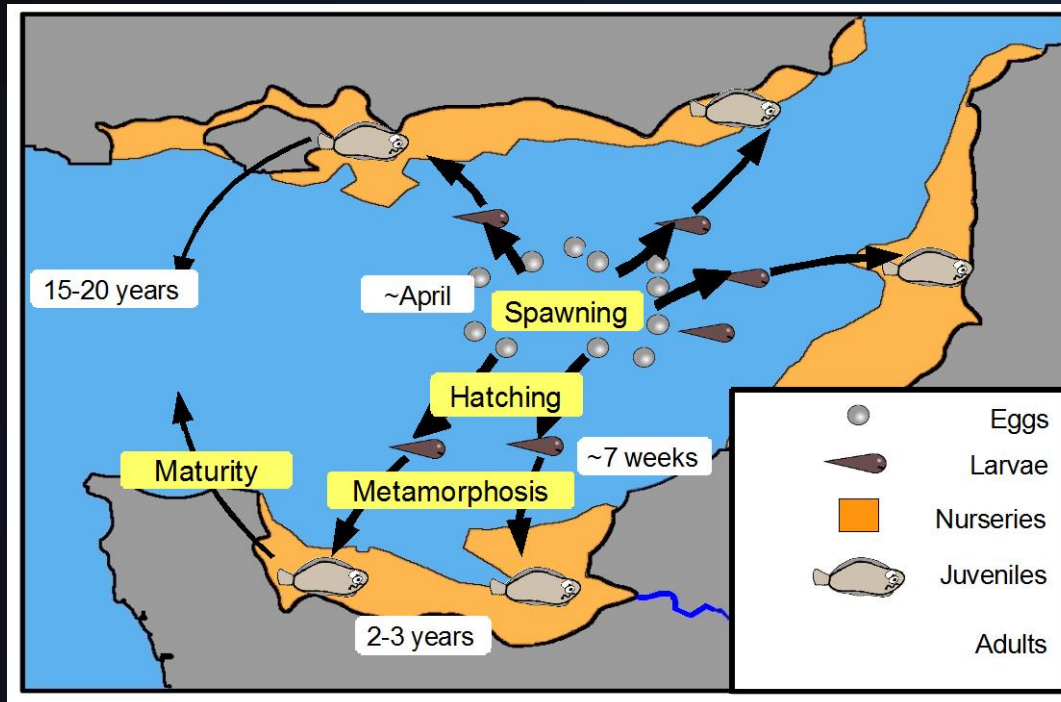
27 mars 2014 – Agrocampus Ouest



# Spatialization of adults ?

- So far (justified) focus on early stages
- Adult spatial structure = missing link towards full understanding of marine population functioning (e.g. adult spatial distribution at the time of spawning may condition larval supply)
- Local actions (e.g. fishing/nursery areas) may have local/global consequences depending on population spatial functioning
- Opens the way to realistic spatial scenarios with assessment of local/global impacts → Ecosys. Approach
- Need to move from theoretical models to real-world case studies

# Relevance to case study : sole in VIId



Eastern channel



*Solea solea*

- Well studied commercially important population (much scientific background, long time series)
- Nursery-dependent species with 5 well known coastal/estuarine nurseries
- Indices of very limited early stages connectivity between regions (Rochette 2012)
- Coastal (i.e. regional) fisheries
- Limited adult movement

# Model

Based on Rochette et al. 2013

Egg-to-metamorphosis IBM coupled with hydrodynamic model

*Hydro-climate*

→ *estimation of larval allocation amongst identified nursery areas*

Juvenile habitat suitability model

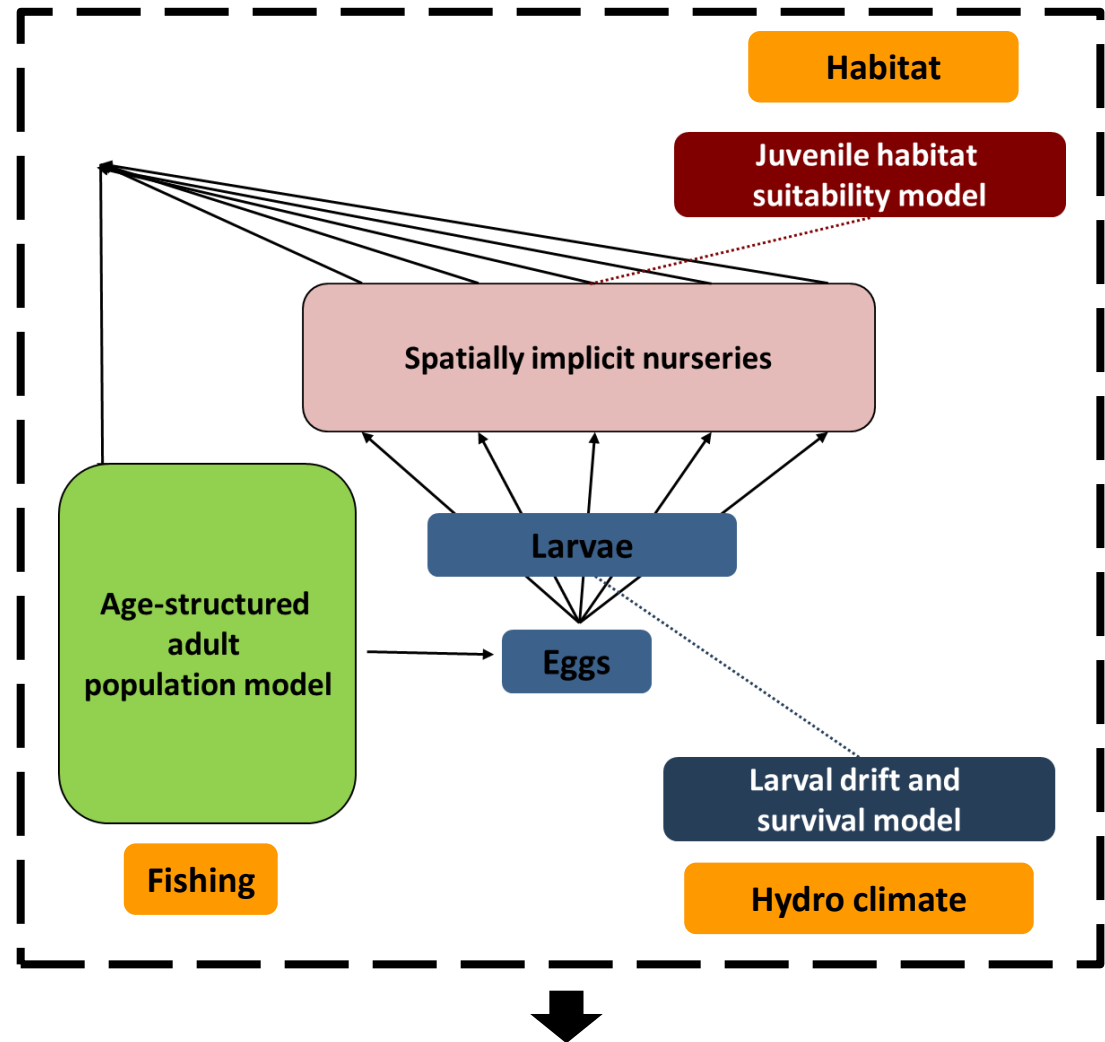
*Habitat descriptors*

→ *juvenile abundance indices in nursery areas*

Adult age structured model

*fishing & natural mortality*

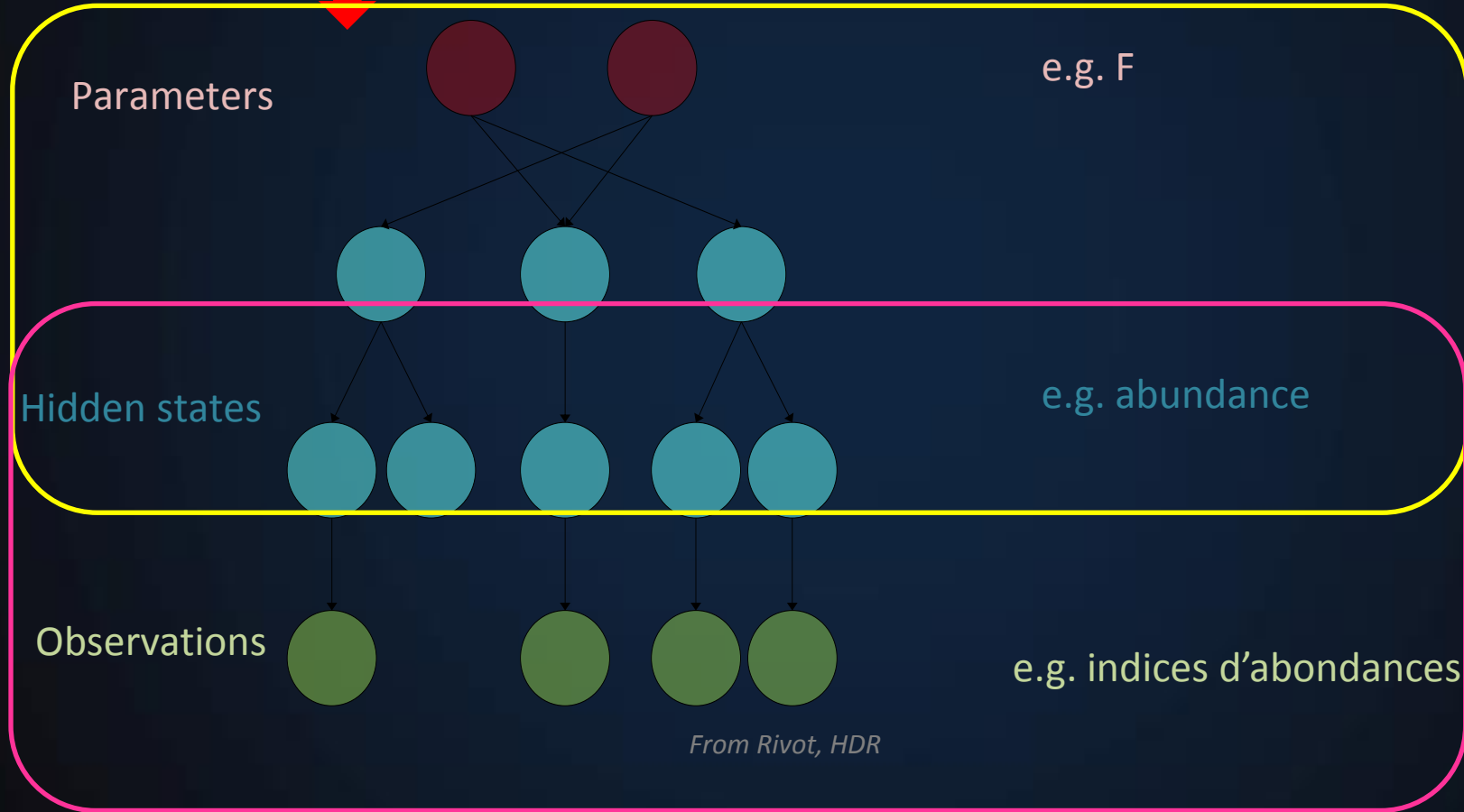
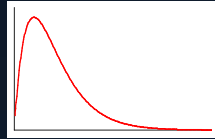
→ *commercial and scientific catches*



Hierarchical Bayesian Modeling framework

# Hierarchical Bayesian Model

Prior information

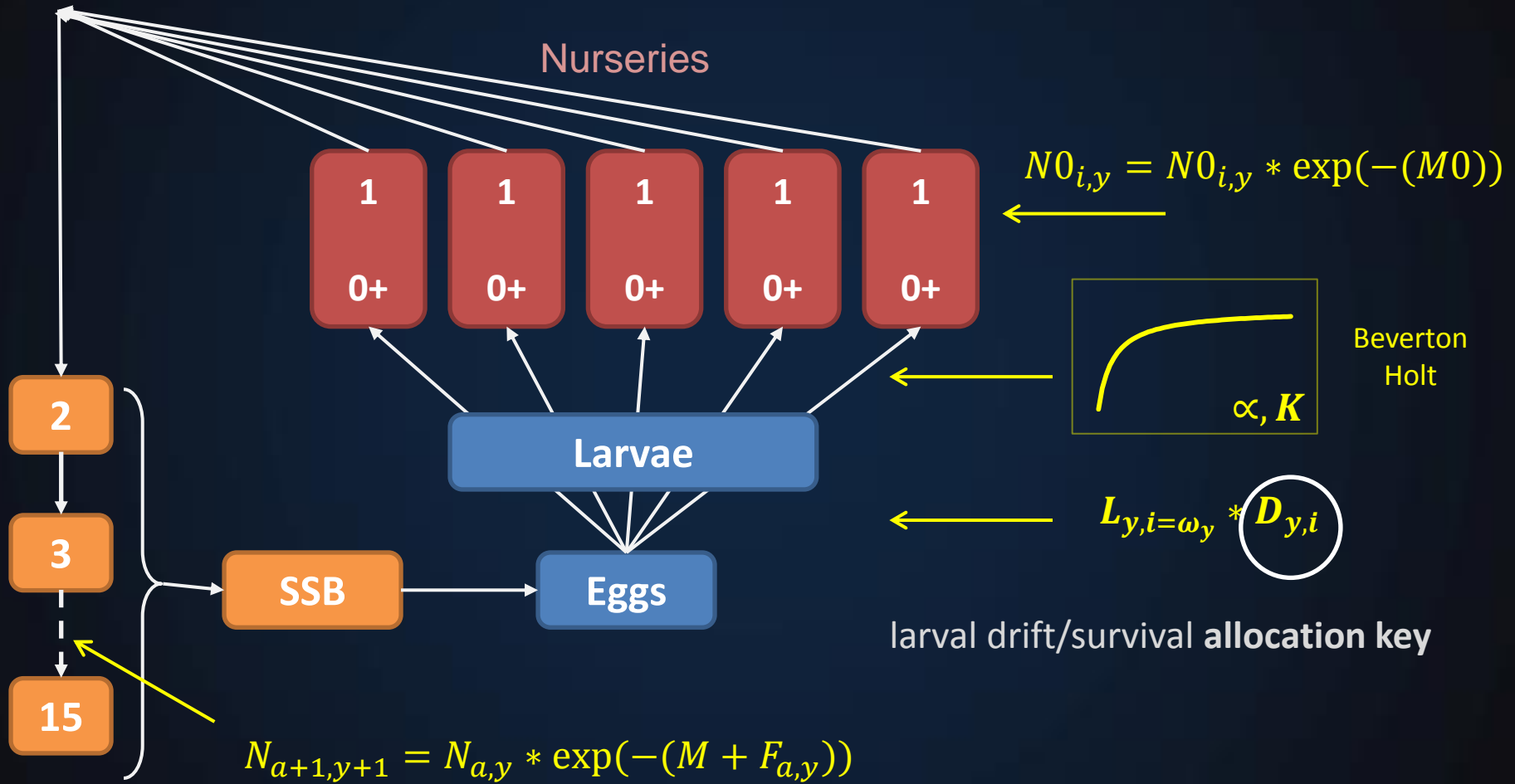


PROCESS  
MODEL

OBSERVATION  
MODEL

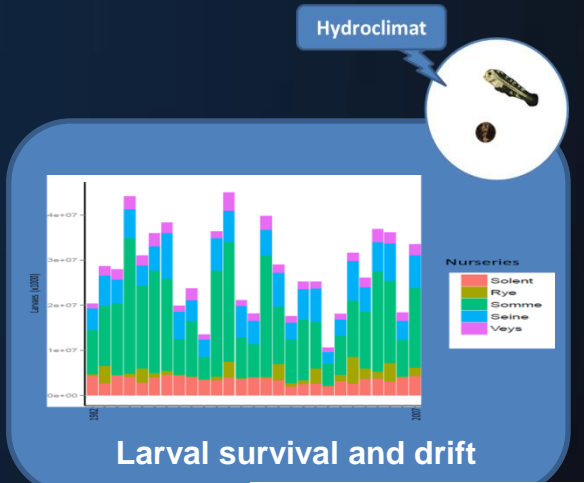
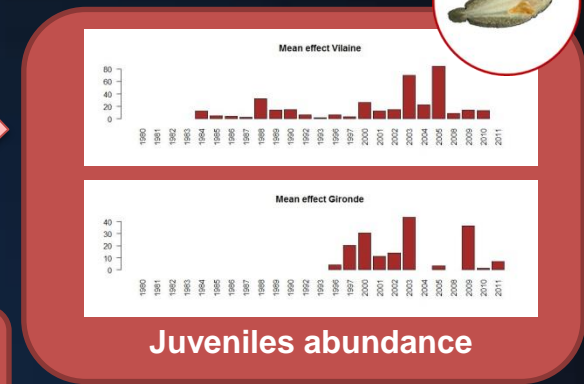
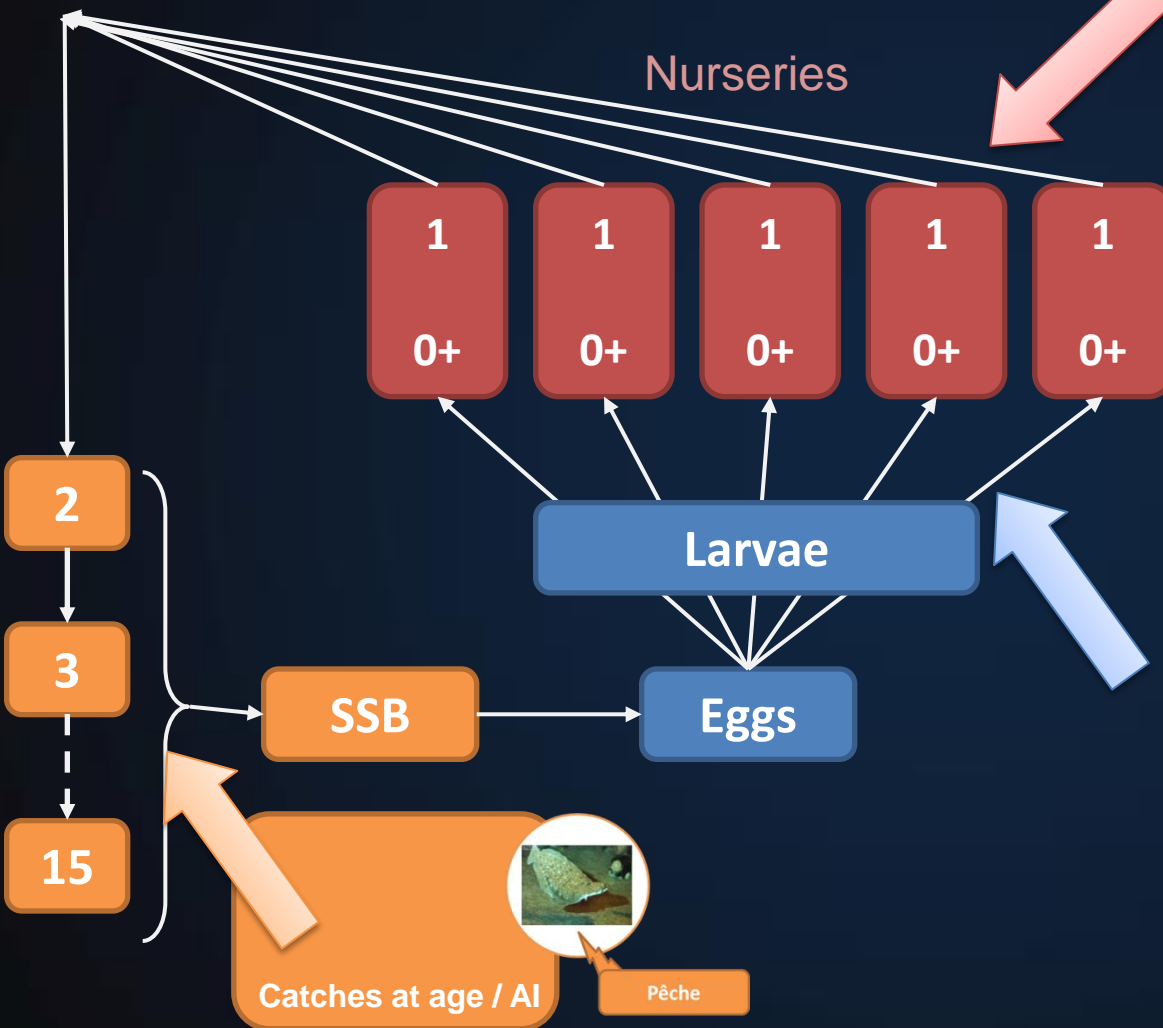
*From Rivot, HDR*

# HBM : processes



# HBM : observations

1982 to 2011

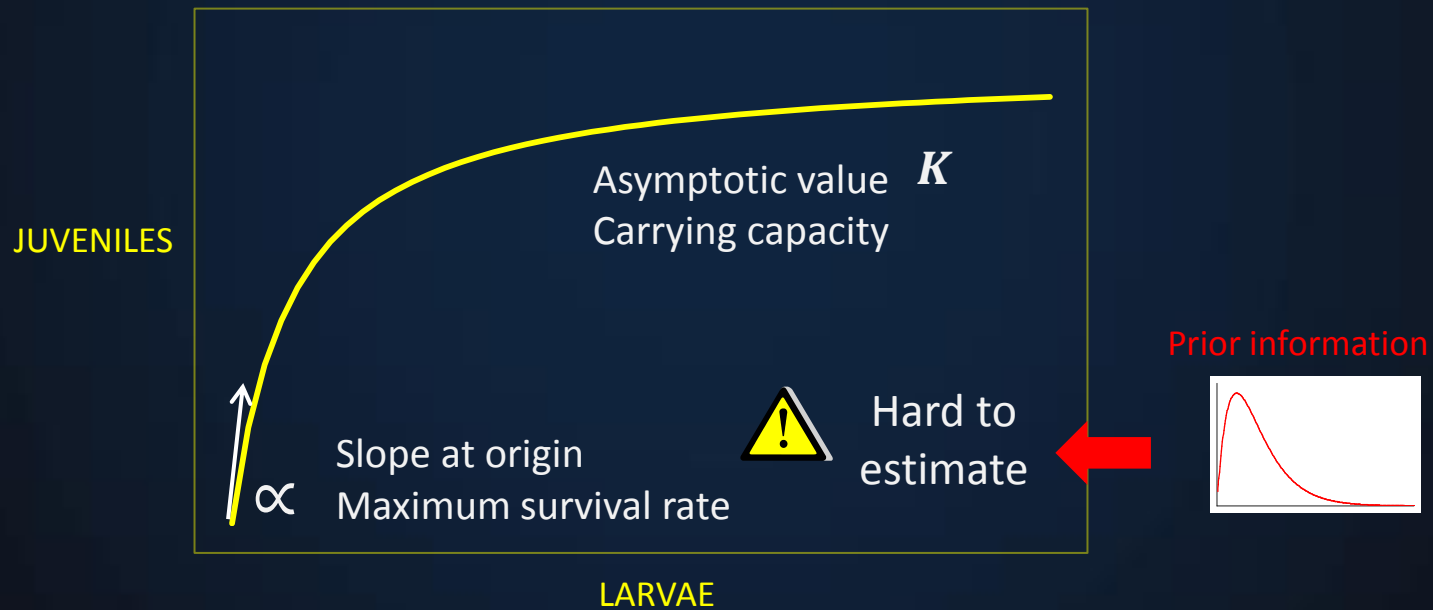
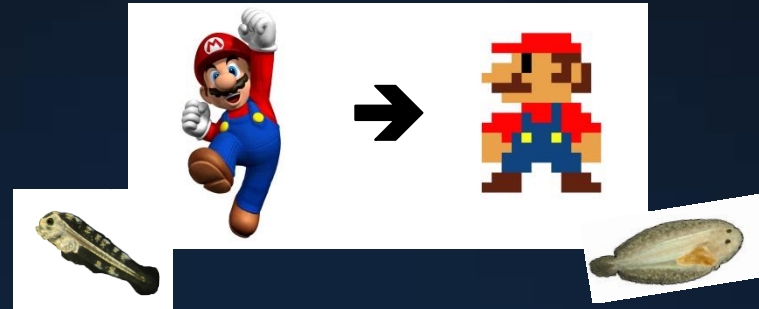


$$\log(I_f) \sim \text{Normal}(\log[q_f] * N * -0.5 * \sigma_f^2, \sigma_f^2)$$

$$D_{r,y,i} \sim \text{Dirichlet}(L\text{Key}_{r,y,i})$$

# Density-dependence in nurseries

From 3D to 2D....





# Integrating a priori information on $\alpha$

If I have seen further than others,  
it is by standing upon the  
shoulders of giants.

*Sir Isaac Newton*

Archambault et al 2014.

Meta-analysis of stock recruit relationships in flatfish

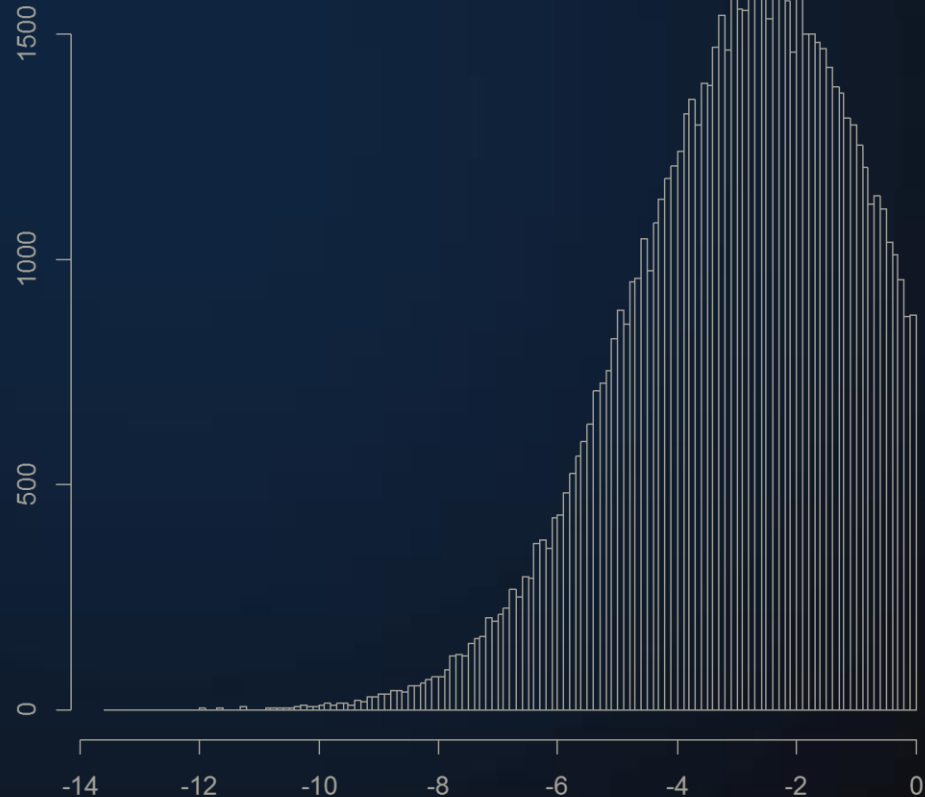
$\alpha$ \_metanalysis

transformation

↑  
Vllld sole life  
history

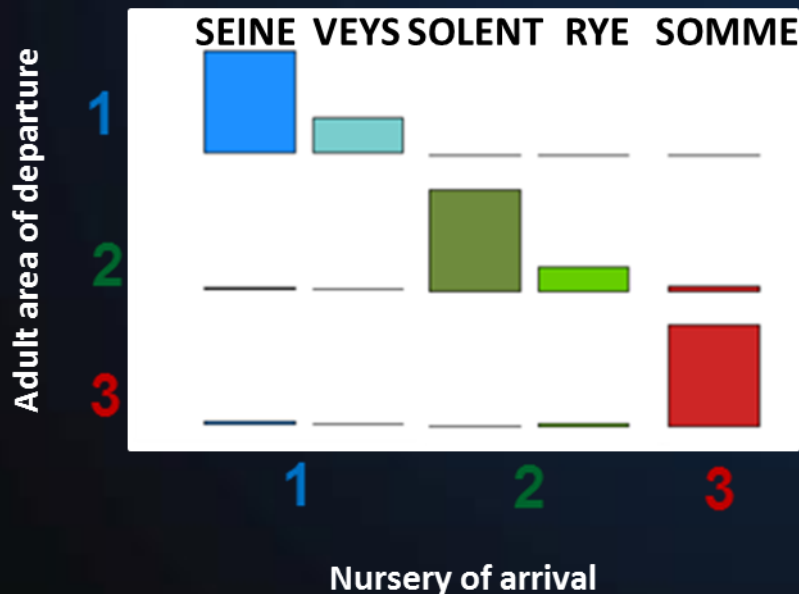
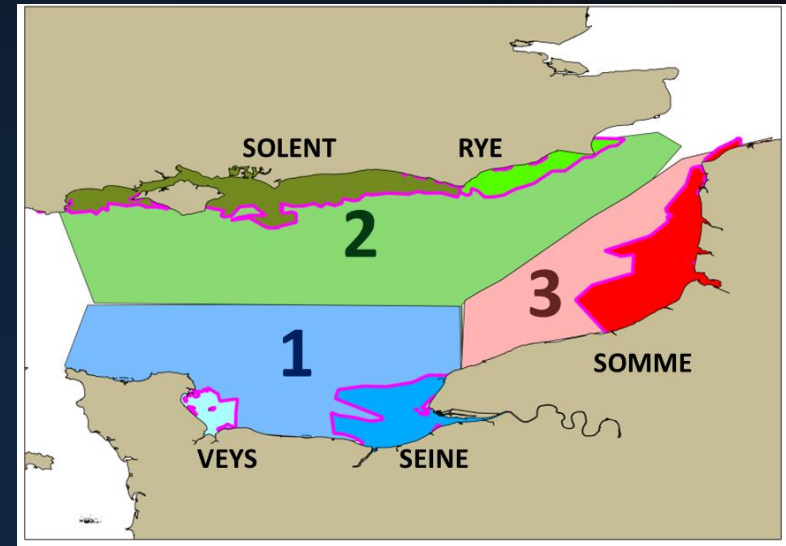
Frequency

Log( $\alpha$ \_HBM)



# Back to regionalisation

- Definition of 3 regions
  - 1 : Veys/Seine (1 spawning ground)
  - 2: UK (2 spawning grounds)
  - 3: Somme (3 spawning grounds)

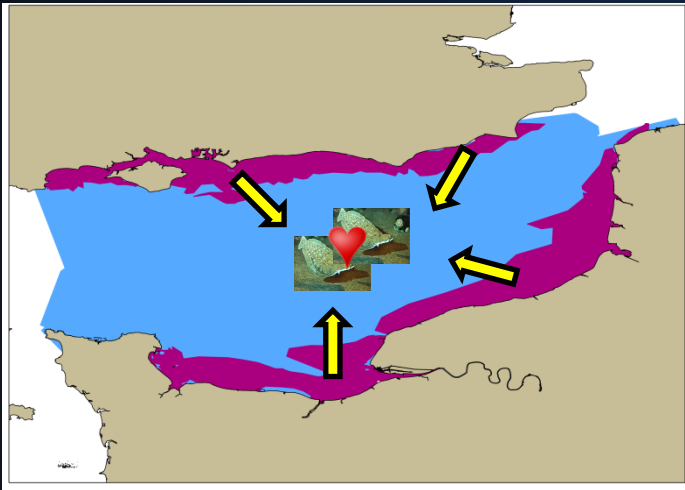


Rochette et al. 2012 + comm. pers. Baulier Savina

- **Larval retention** between spawning areas and adjacent nurseries

# Two alternative scenarios

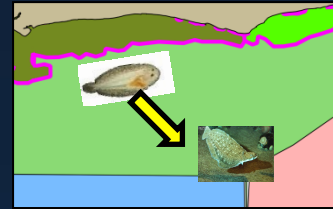
## NON SPATIAL



One **panmictic** population :

- Juveniles migrate to the **global population**
- Adult repartition at reproduction follows **observed eggs map**

## SPATIAL



- Juveniles from a given nursery migrate to the **adjacent** adult zone



- Adults reproduce in spawning areas **within their respective zone**

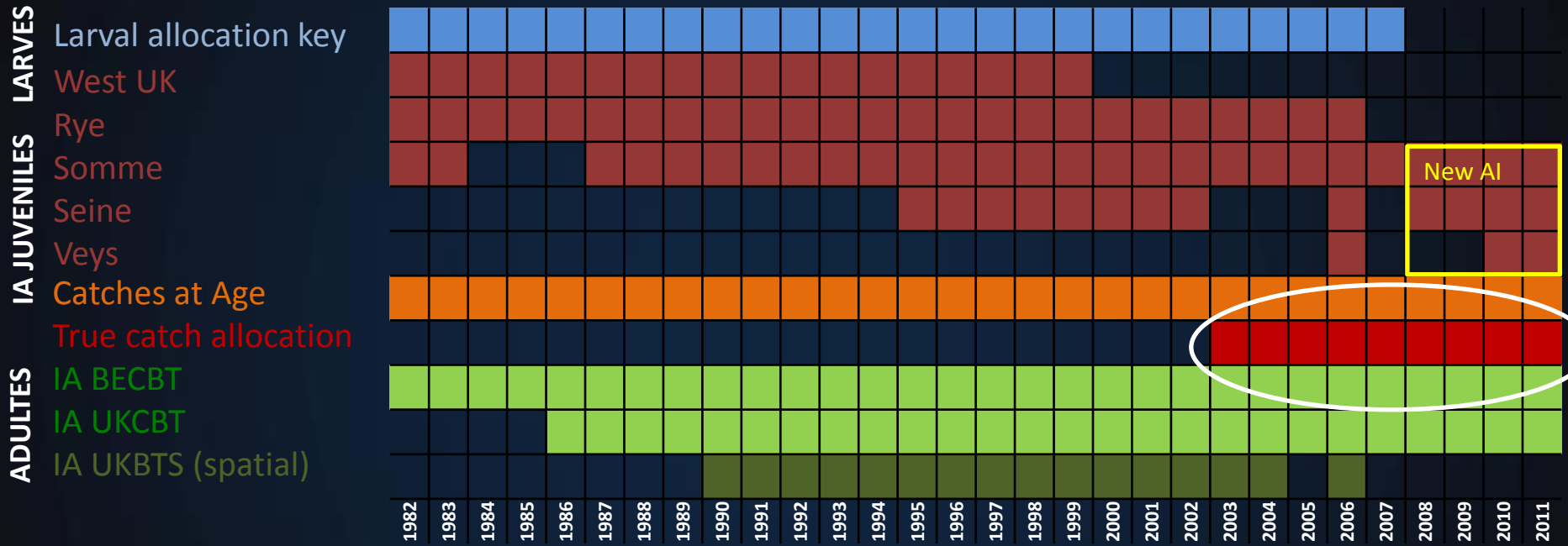


- **No adult movement** between zones

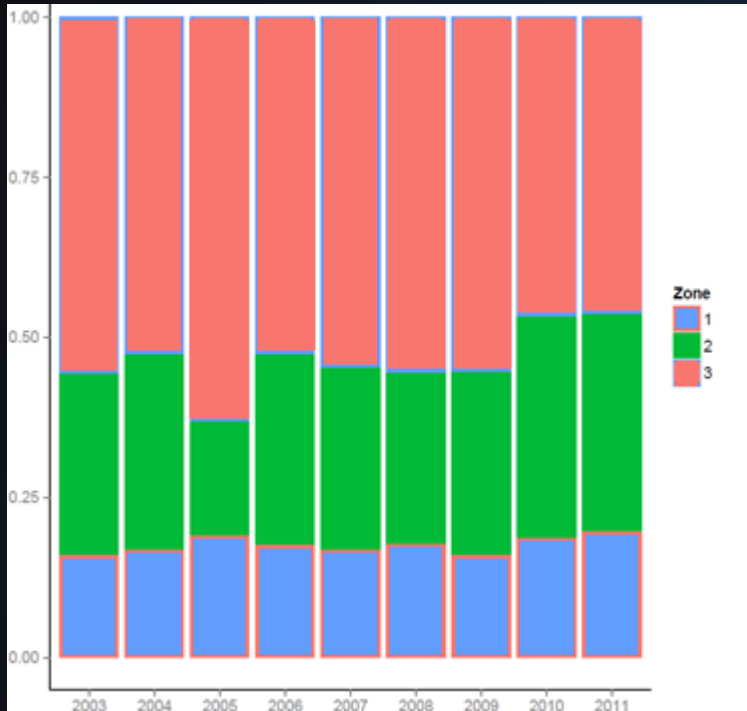
→ **Mixing between zones** intervenes solely through (limited) **larval dispersal**

+ IA spatial  
+ **Spatialized catches**

# Data sources



# « Spatialazing » catch data

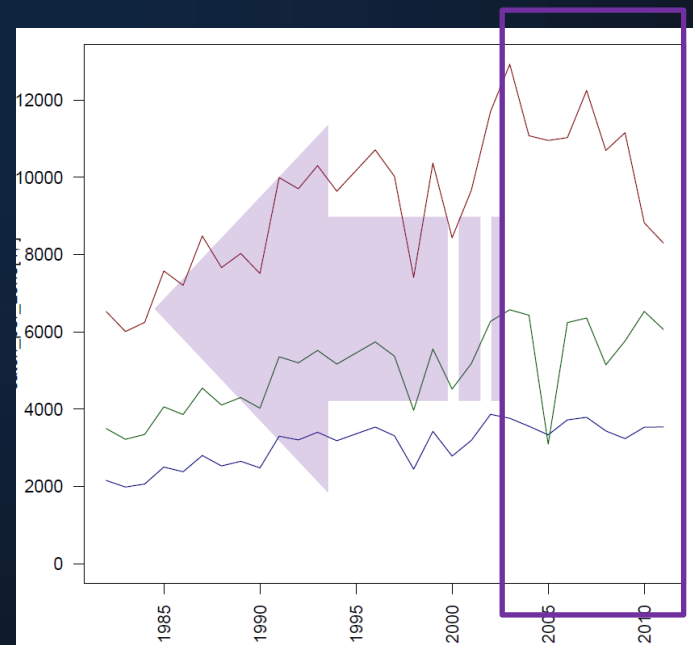


Ratio of catches (weight) over the 3 regions since 2003

- True spatial catches (in **weight** only) since 2003
- Relatively **stable ratio** among regions since 2003

2 hypotheses

- ➔ Identical catches **age structure** among regions
- ➔ Pre-2003 **spatial repartition of catches similar to 2003-2011**



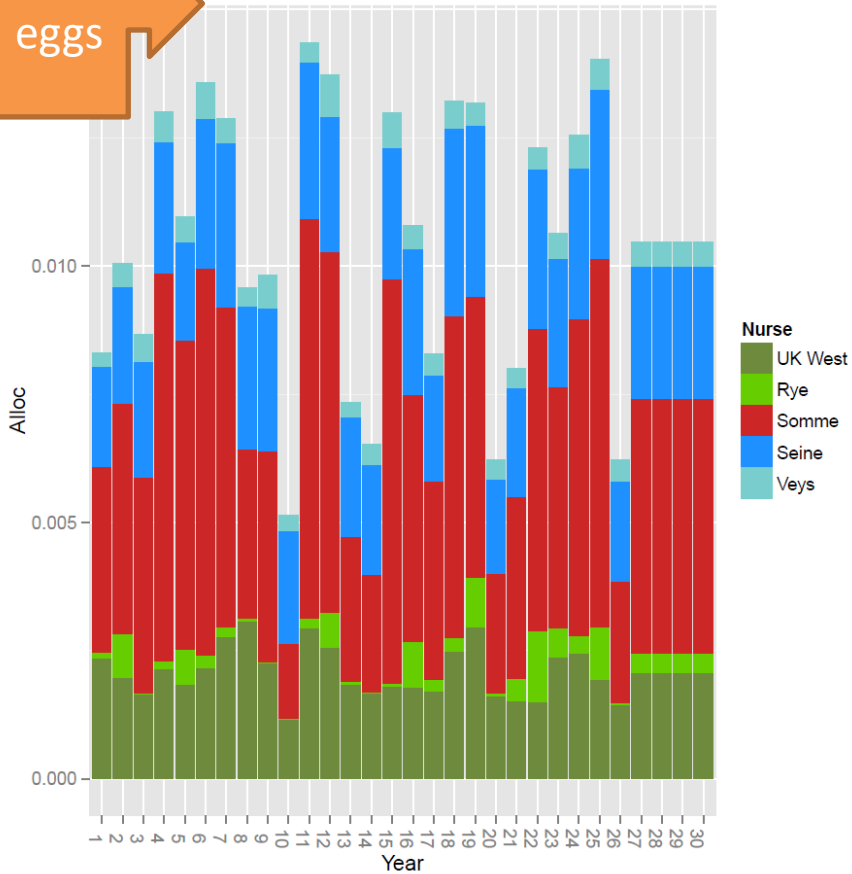
# Two alternative scenarios : consequences on larval survival and dispersal

NON SPATIAL

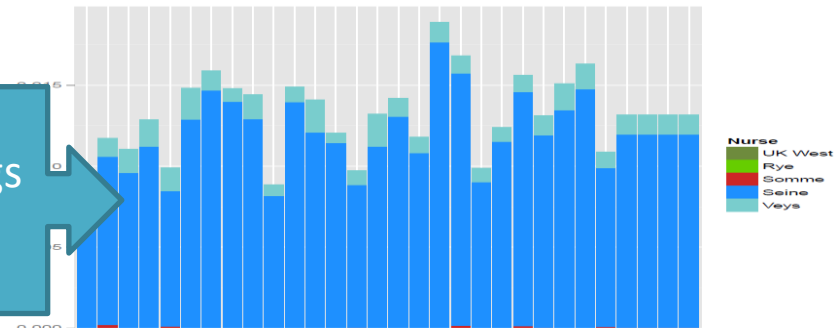
1991  
egg  
maps

SPATIAL

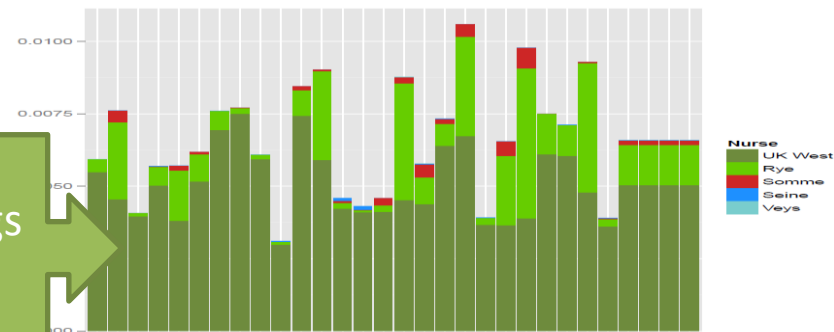
Total  
eggs



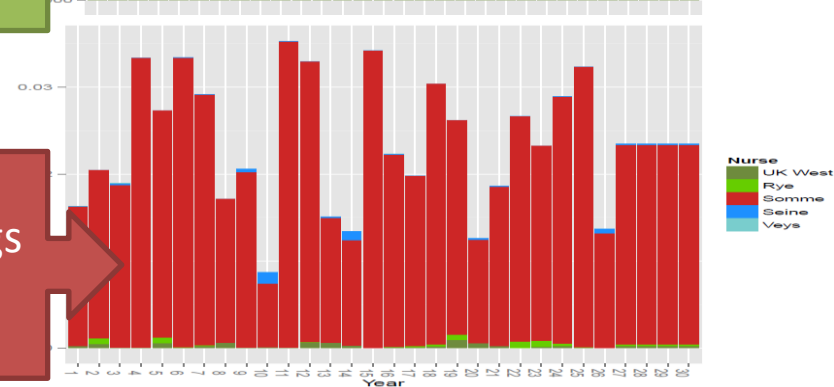
Eggs  
1



Eggs  
2

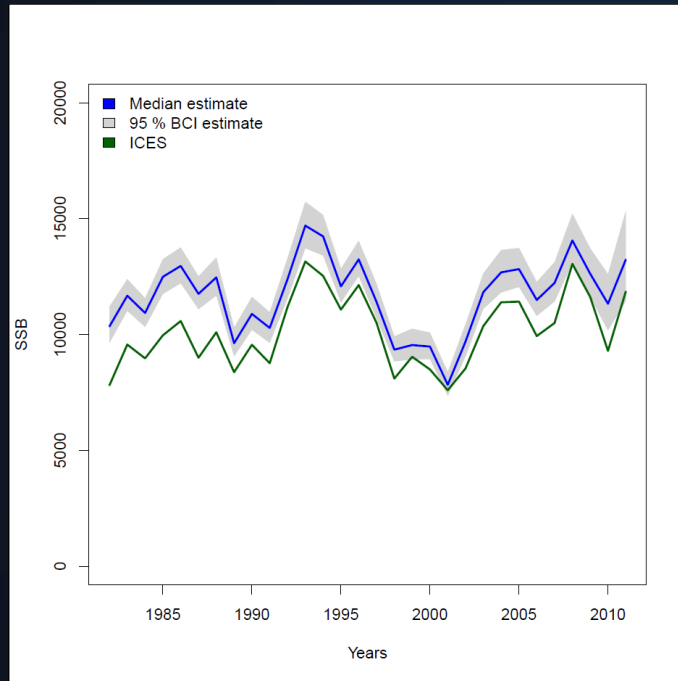


Eggs  
3

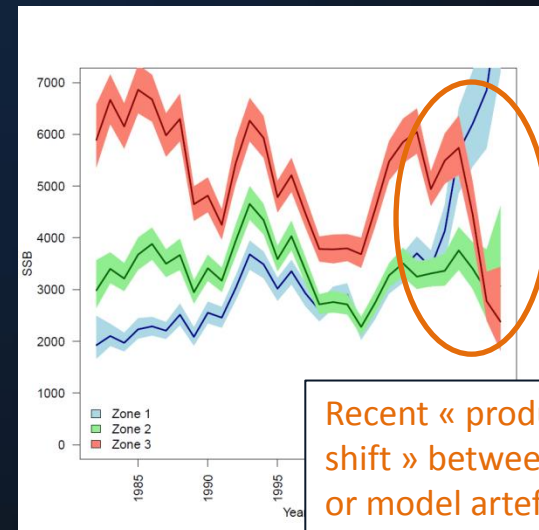
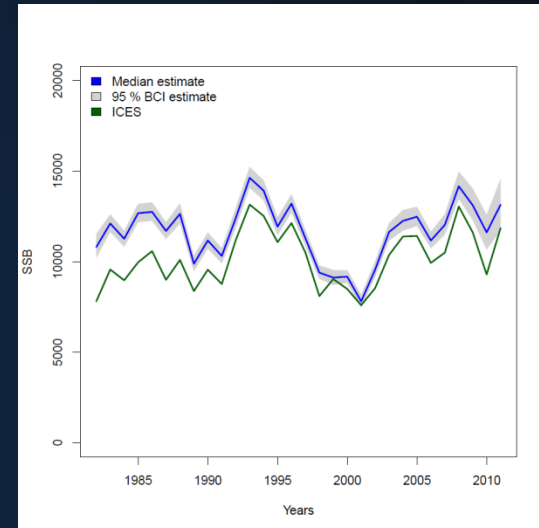


# Results : SSB estimates

## NON SPATIAL



## SPATIAL

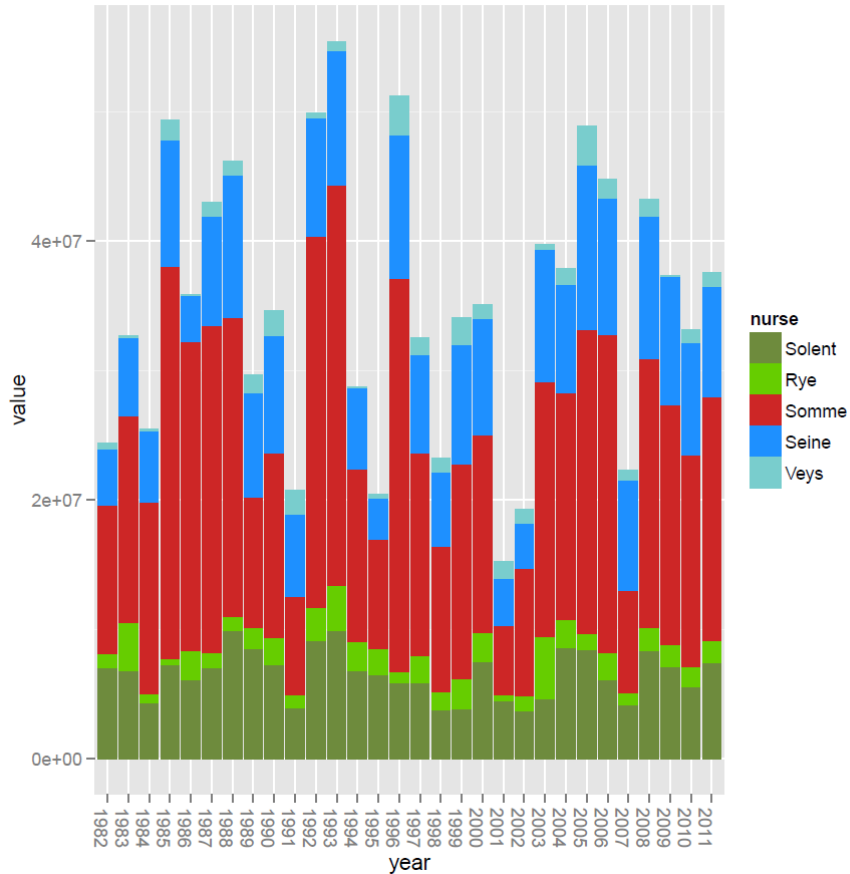


Consistent with ICES

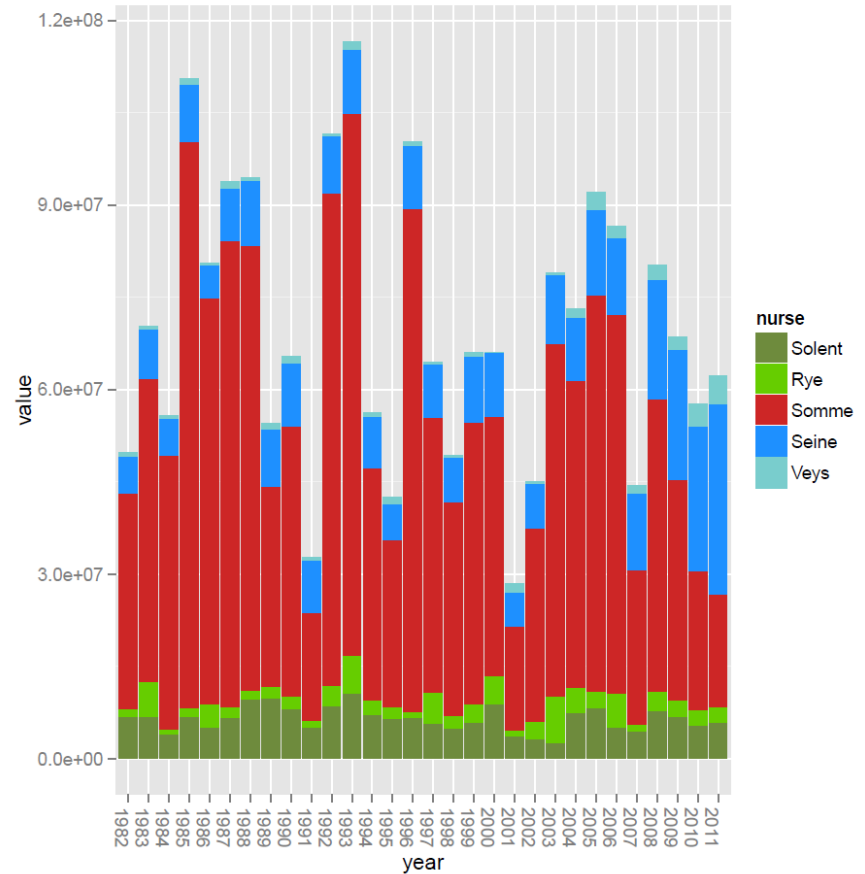
Recent « productivity shift » between regions or model artefact ?

# Results : larval allocation

## NON SPATIAL



## SPATIAL



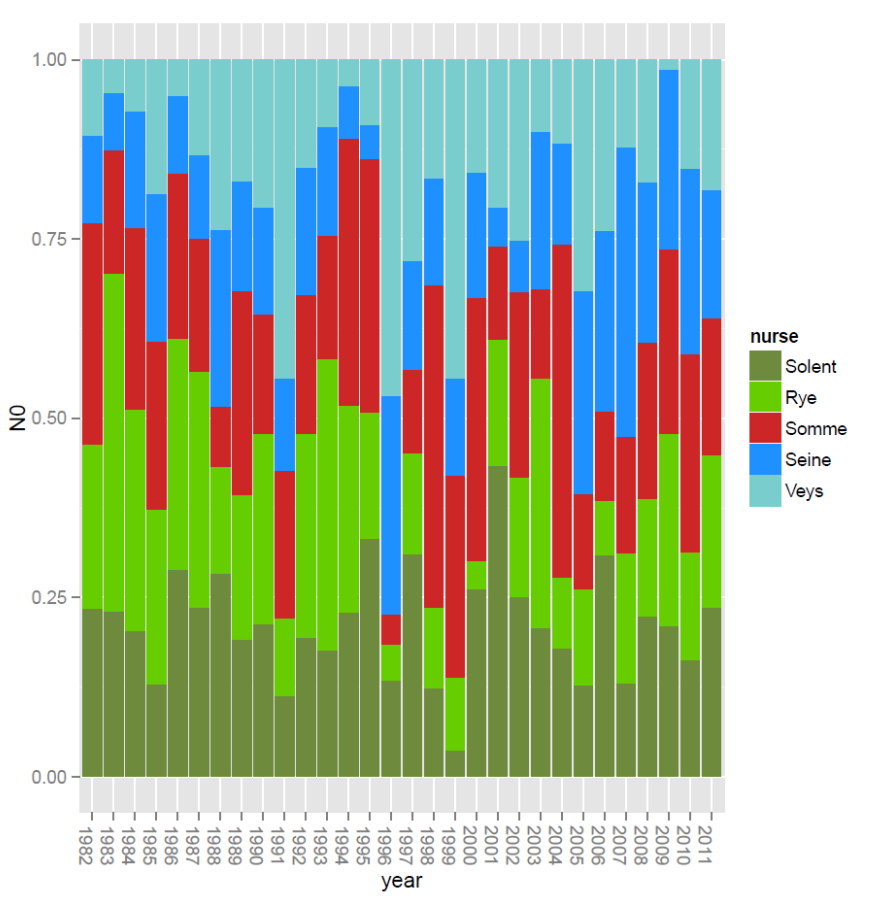
Small contributions differences – higher input from Somme in spatial scenario



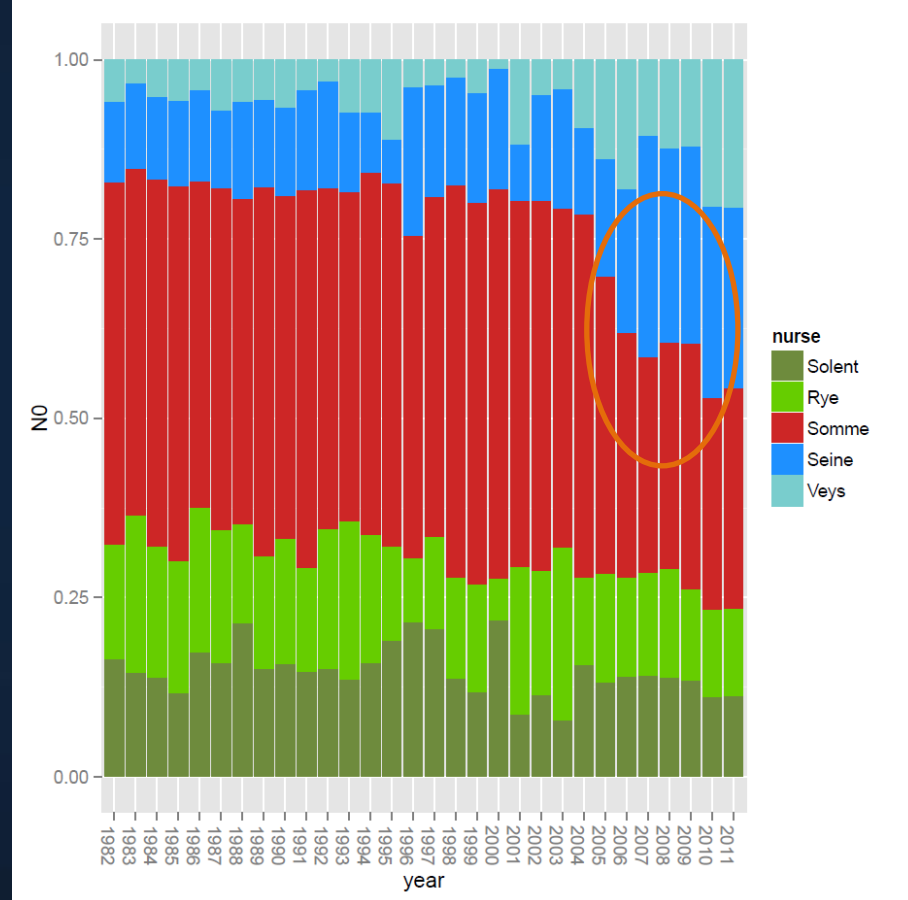
# Results : nurseries contribution to population →

## Past proportions of Age 0 per nursery sector

### NON SPATIAL



### SPATIAL



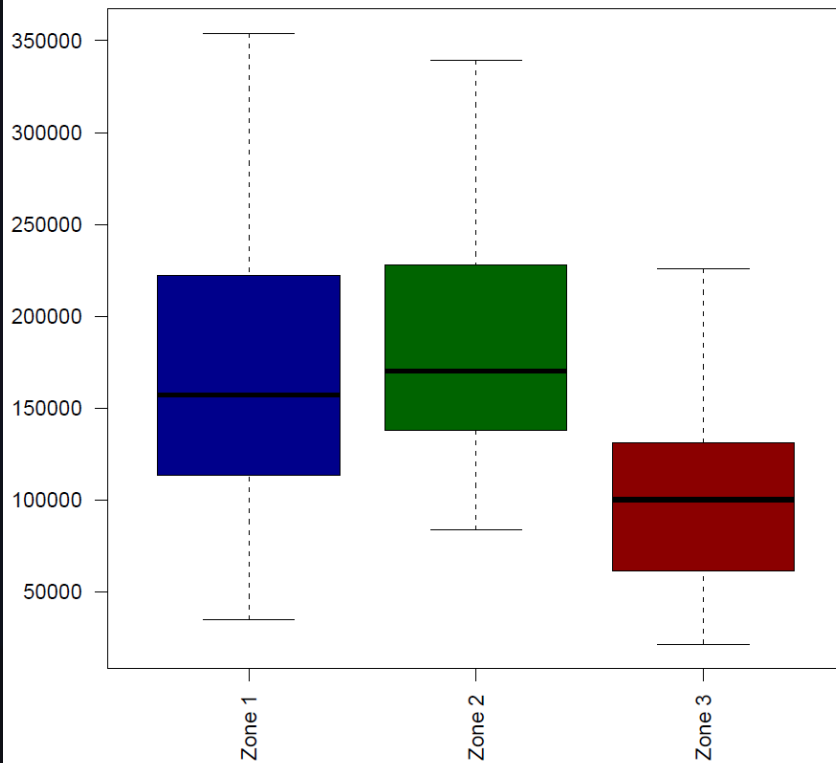
Much higher Somme contribution to population + less variability in spatial model

# Results : nurseries contribution to population →

## Past production of Age 0 per region

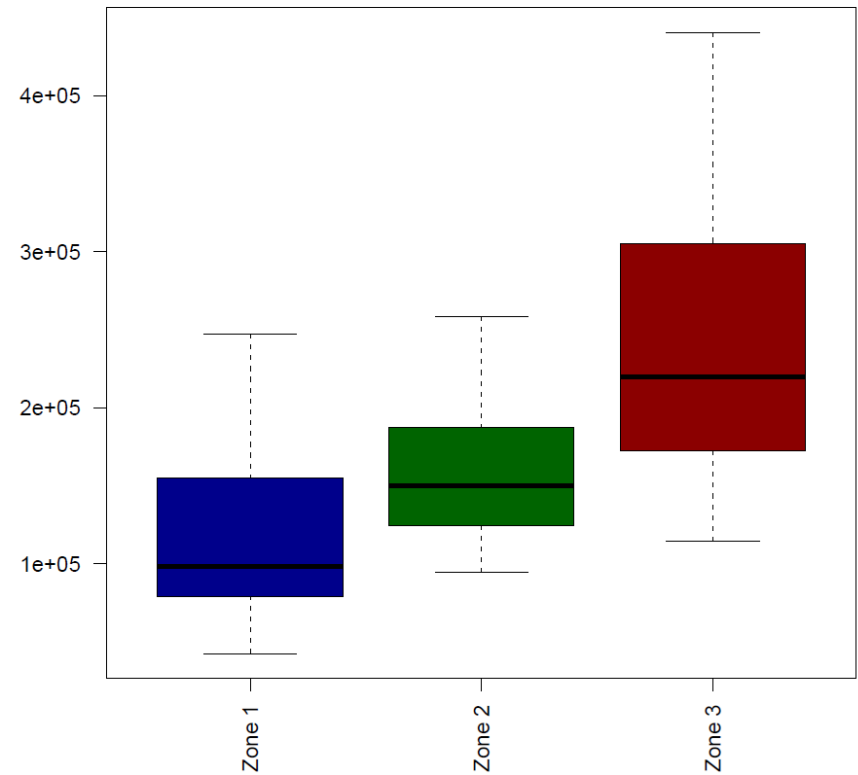
NON SPATIAL

Age0 Production



SPATIAL

Age0 Production

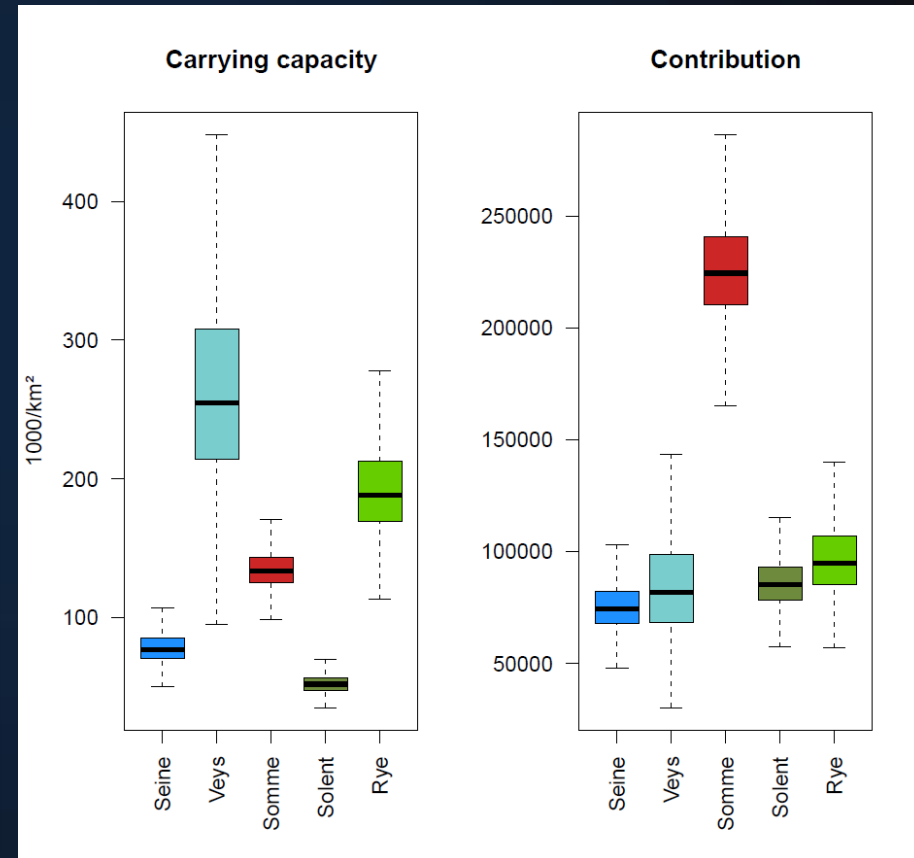
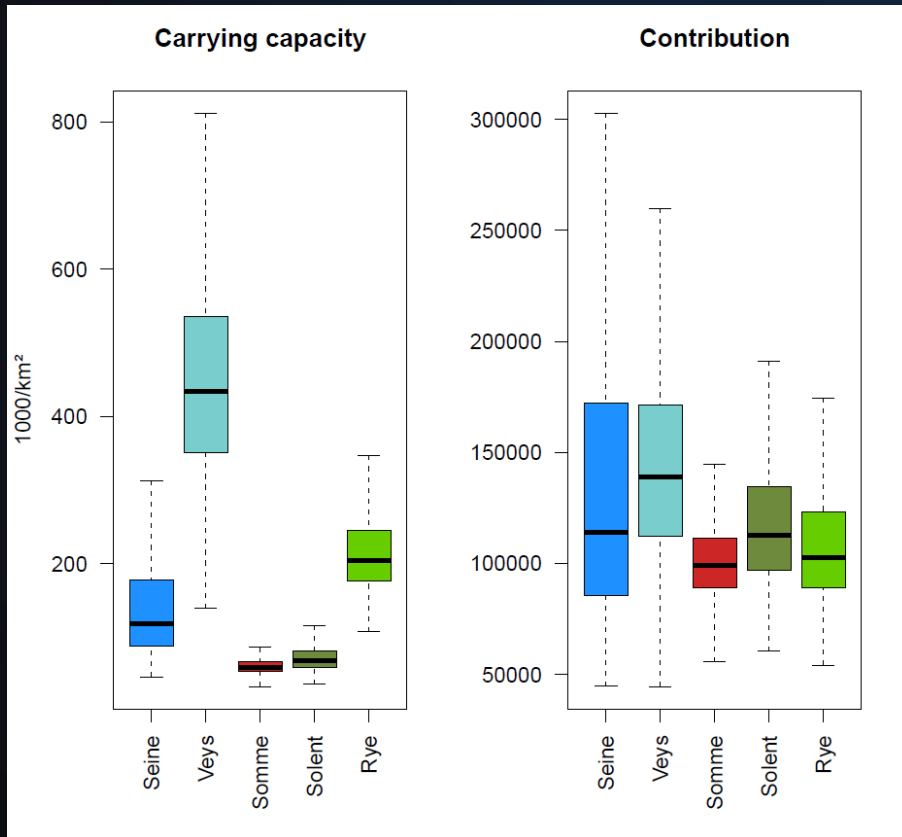


Much higher Zone 3 contribution to population in spatial model

# Results : nurseries contribution to population → parameters estimates

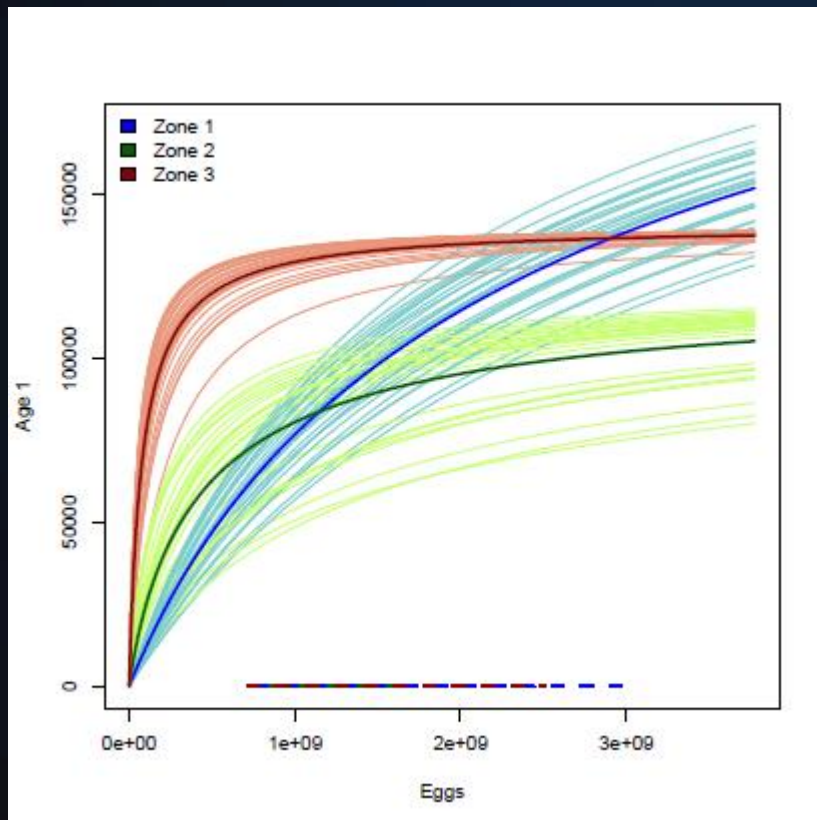
## NON SPATIAL

## SPATIAL

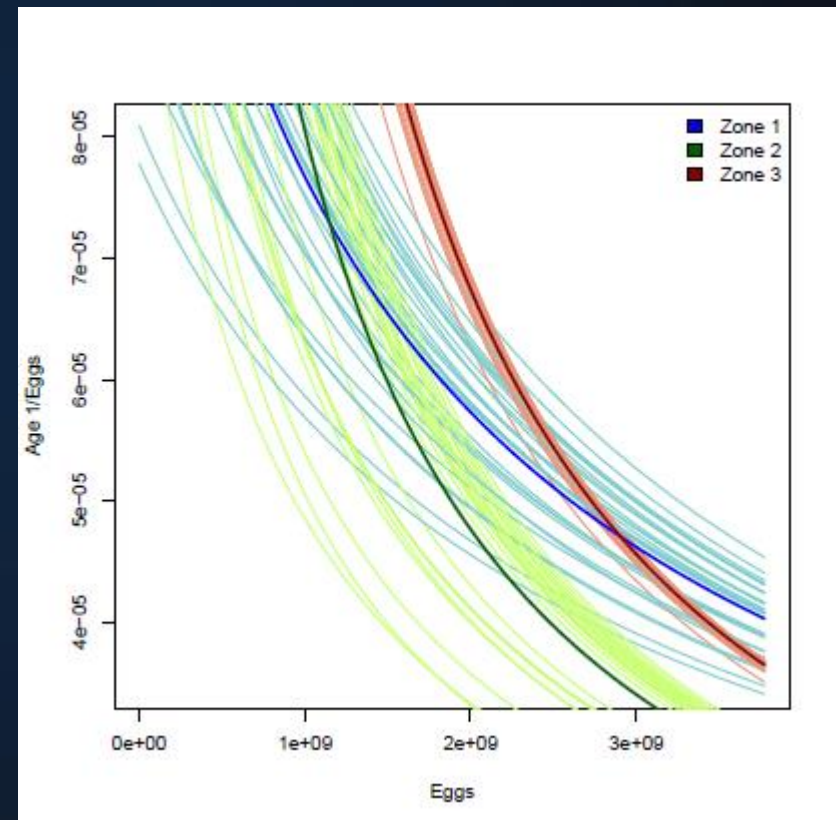


Possible differences between past production and parameters (K is maximum production/surface) i.e. veys

# Results : estimating local potential productivities



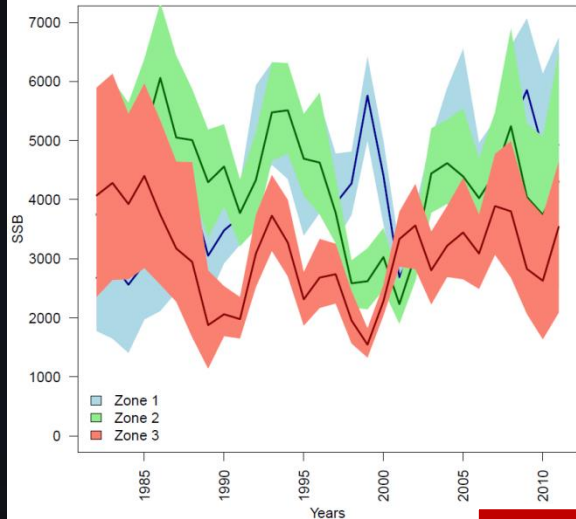
From eggs to Age 1



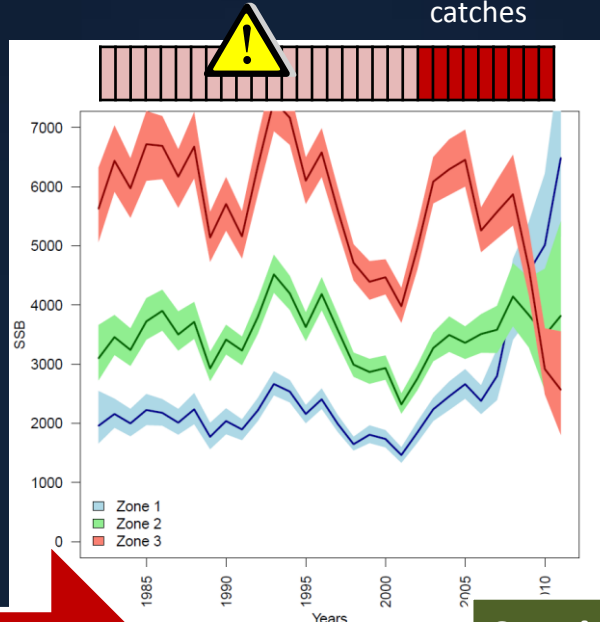
Survival

# Contribution of the different data sources

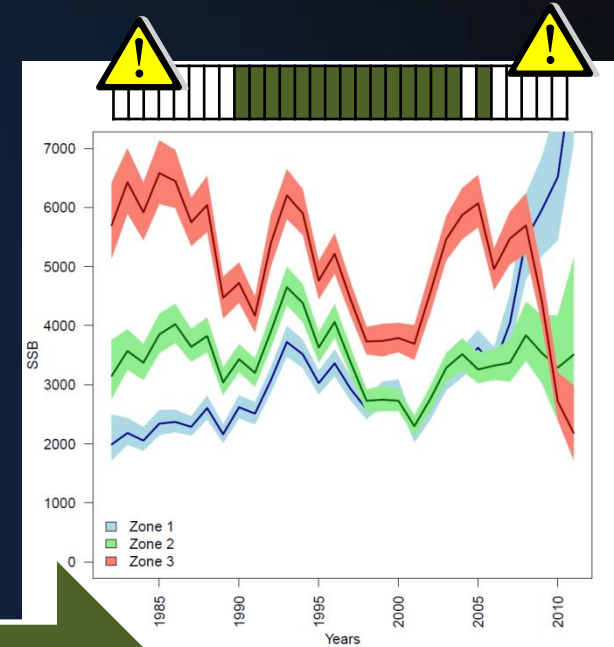
No spatial catches



Constant ratio



True spatial catches

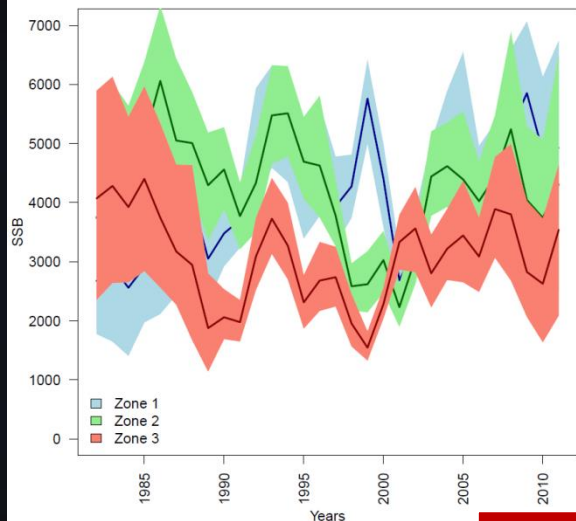


Spatialized catches

Spatial AI (UKBTS)

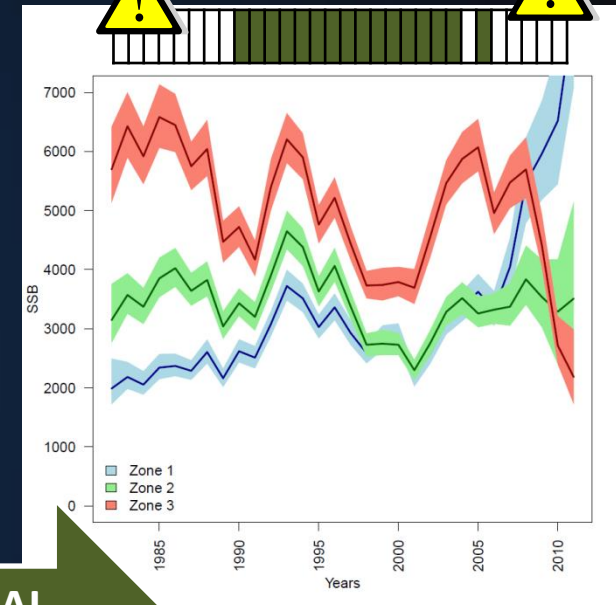
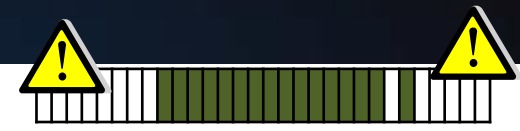
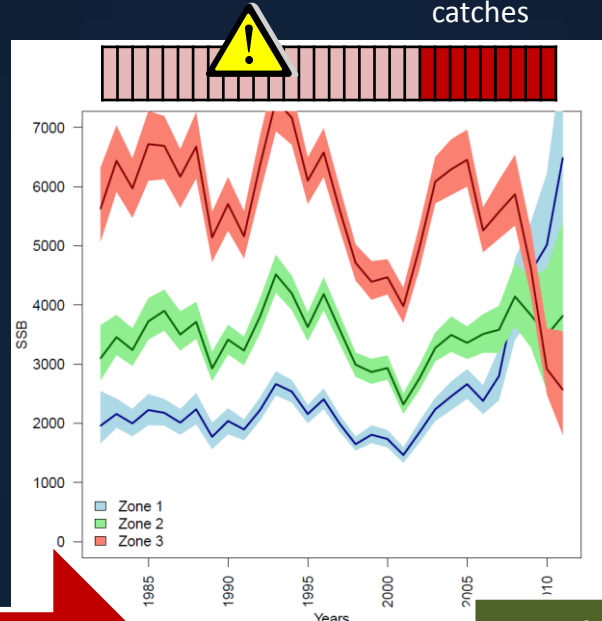
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No spatial catches



Constant ratio

True spatial catches



Spatialized catches

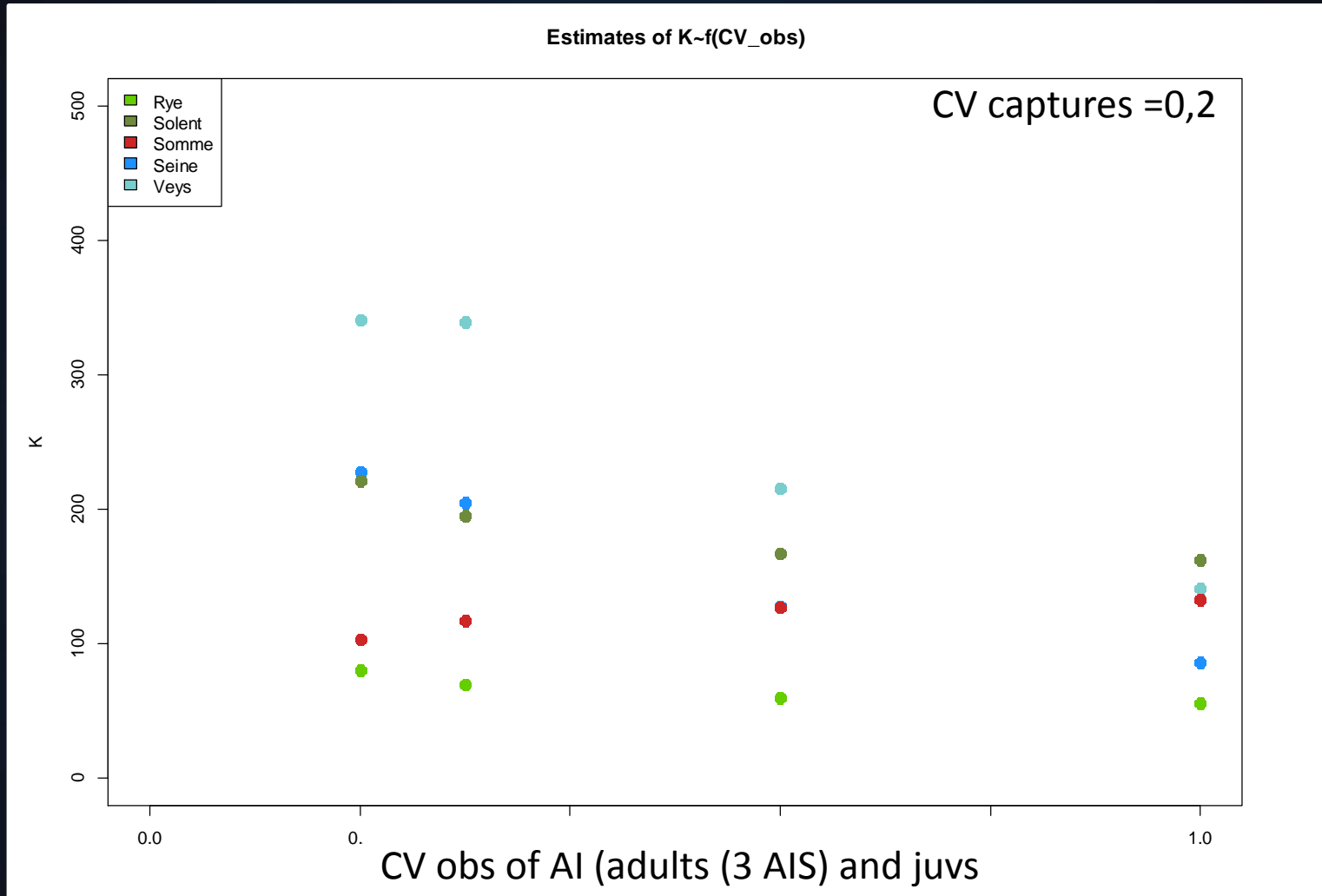
Spatial AI (UKBTS)



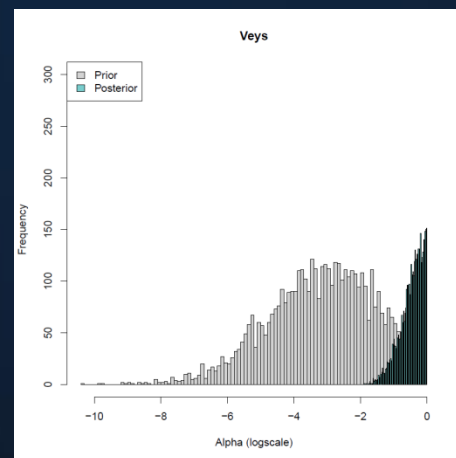
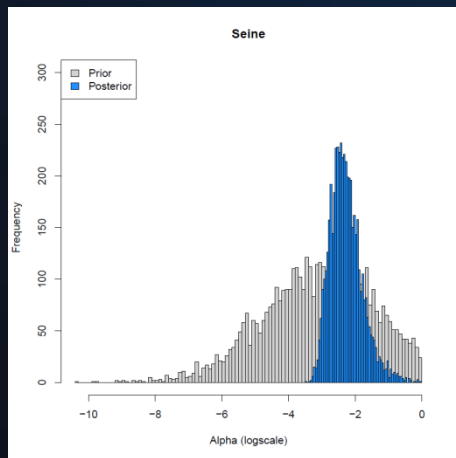
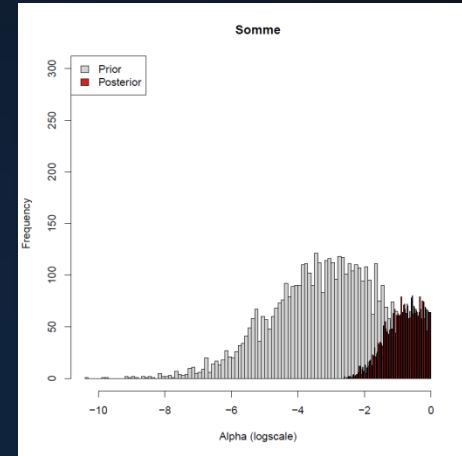
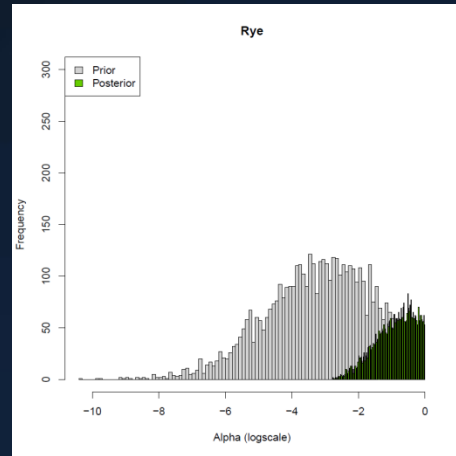
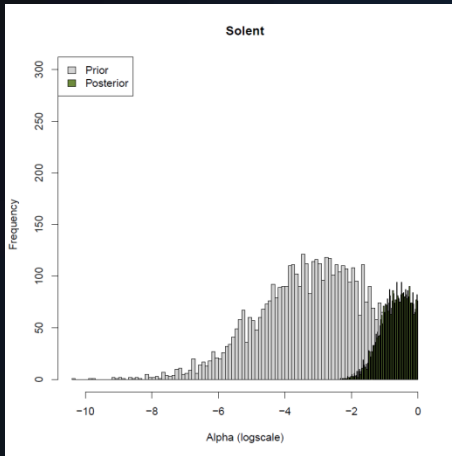
→ We need data !

→ Identification of data needs (e.g. past spatial catch reconstruction)

# Sensitivity to observation error levels



# Informative prior ?





# Spatialization of adults : room for improvement

- Generally, attempting to model full spatial functioning of population may **help to identify specific needs** in data : e.g. on a specific sector/region, specific aspects (genetics, mark/recapture)
- In given case study, both spatial hypotheses are probably wrong, reality in between ? → Easy to explore (e.g. migrations), hard to choose.

# Spatialization of adults : new opportunities

- **Assessment of stock health at a finer scale** → implication for regional fisheries. (e.g. recent drops in Somme region catches)
- Reevaluation/precisions of **habitat contributions** to population renewal
- HBM = ideal framework to integrate data, processes and prior knowledge in such cases
- Rooms for **spatial scenarios** (e.g. restauration/degradation of habitats) = Next and last step !

# Scenarios

A2 → Diminution de la qualité et/ou surface des nourriceries. Surexploitation par la pêche.



B1 → Préservation et/ou restauration des nourriceries, exploitation au RMD.



