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Northern Hake Stock dynamics

Ongoing Work

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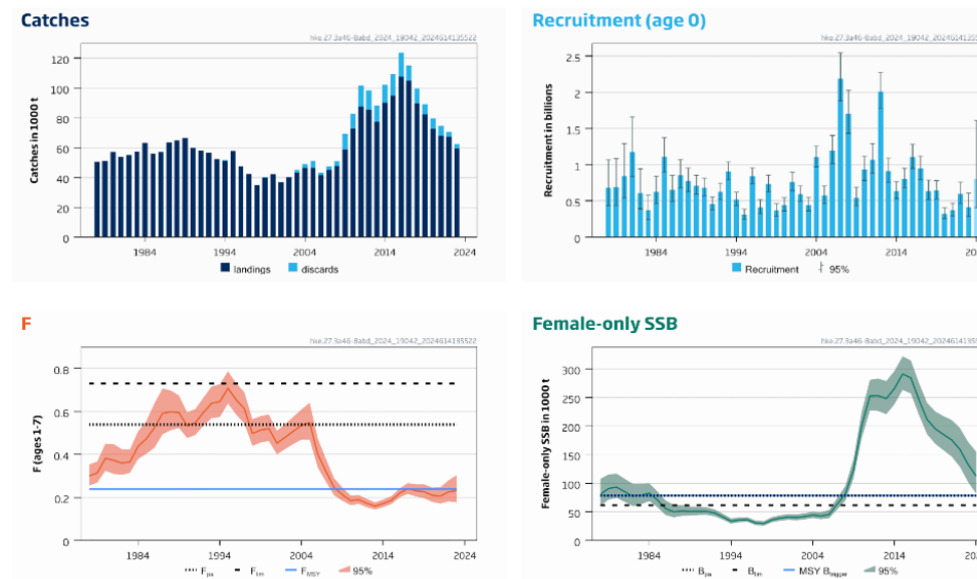
Europar Batasunak
kofinantzatua

VarMer. FEMPA 2024-2026

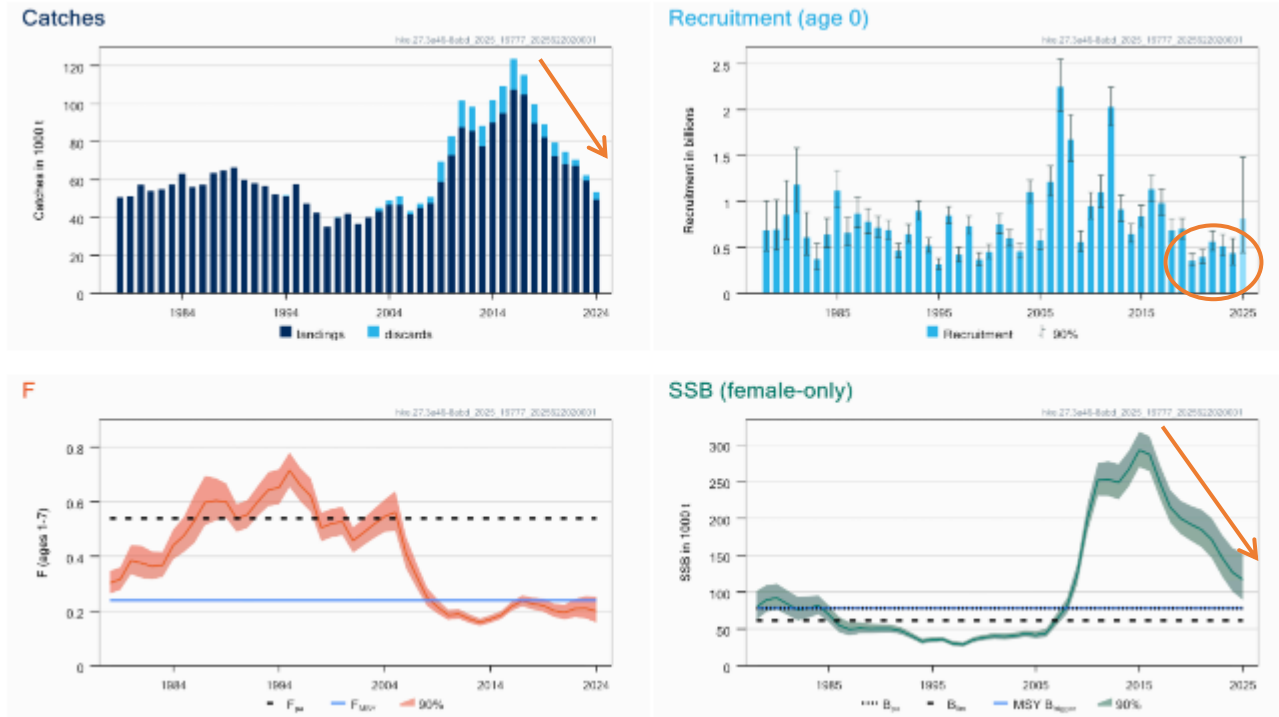
Objectives:

- Develop a spatial distribution model driven by environmental variables.
- Identify the density-dependent processes in the productivity of the stock.
- Identify the factors that explain the variability in recruitment.
- Identify the causes of variability in the abundance of the northern hake stock.
- Improve stock assessment and management.

Assessment Summary

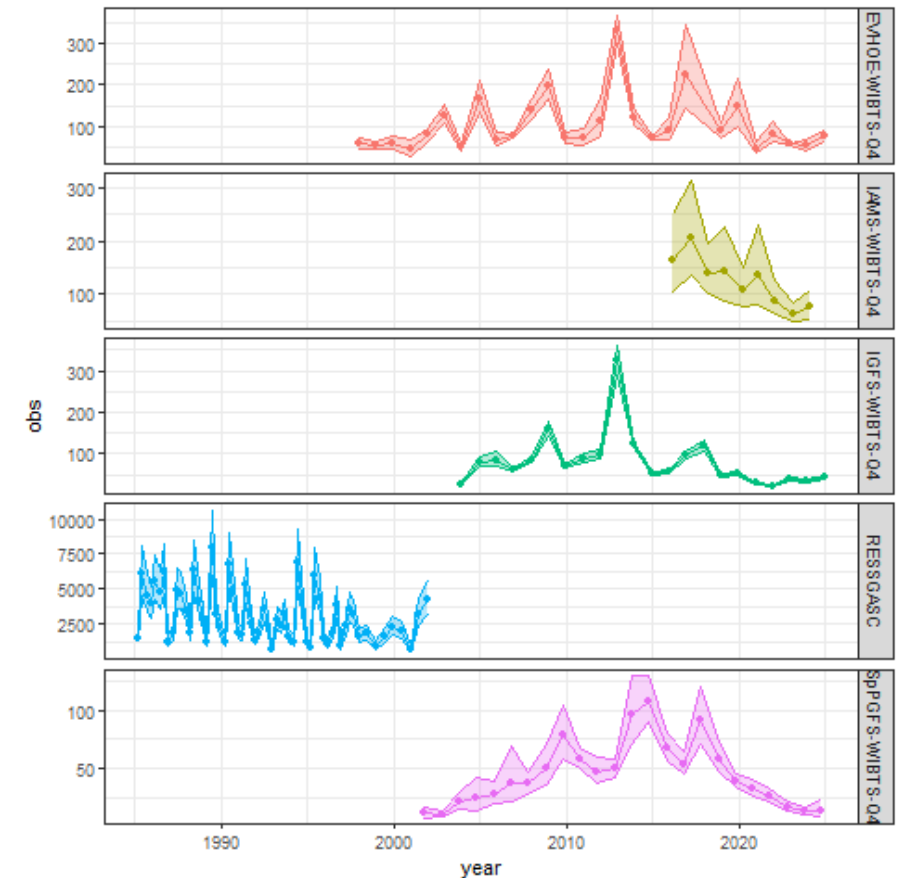


The assessment

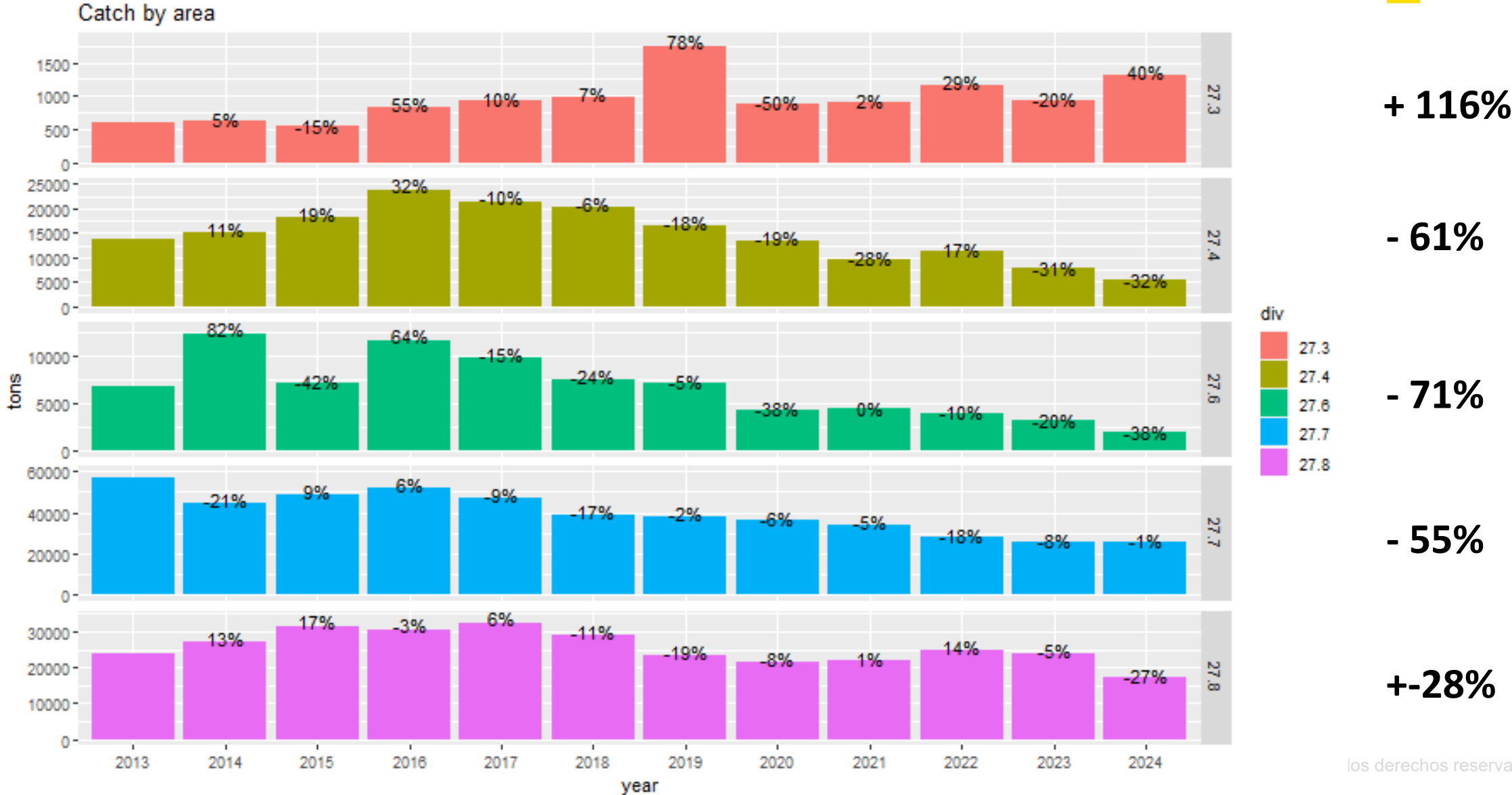


Both assessments and surveys show a big decrease in the biomass of the stock due to a lack of good recruitments

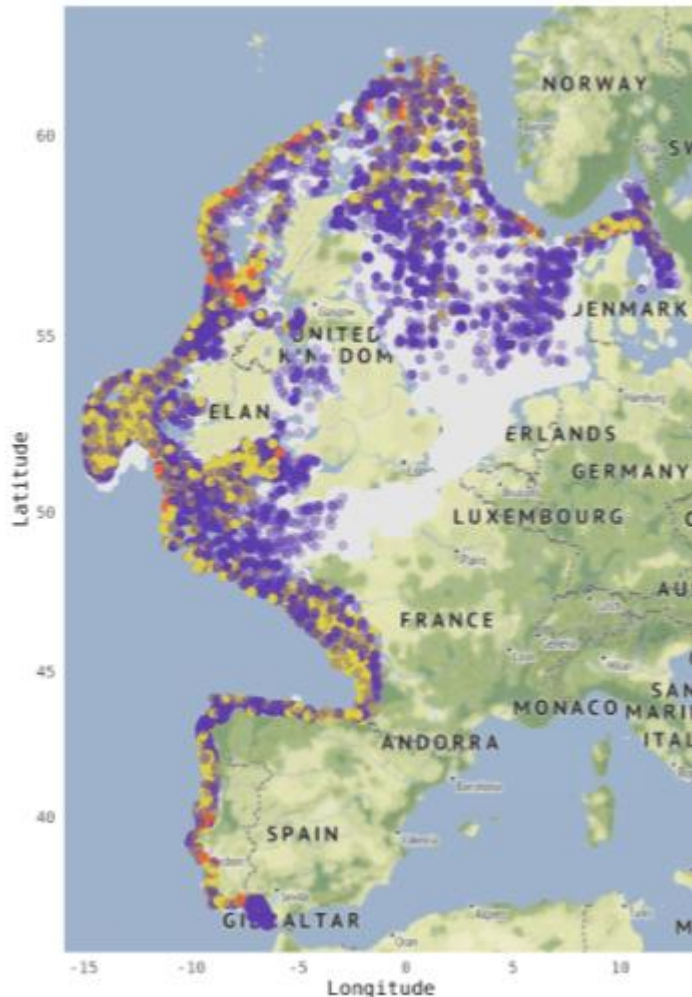
The Surveys



Spatial distribution of the catches



Spatial distribution model



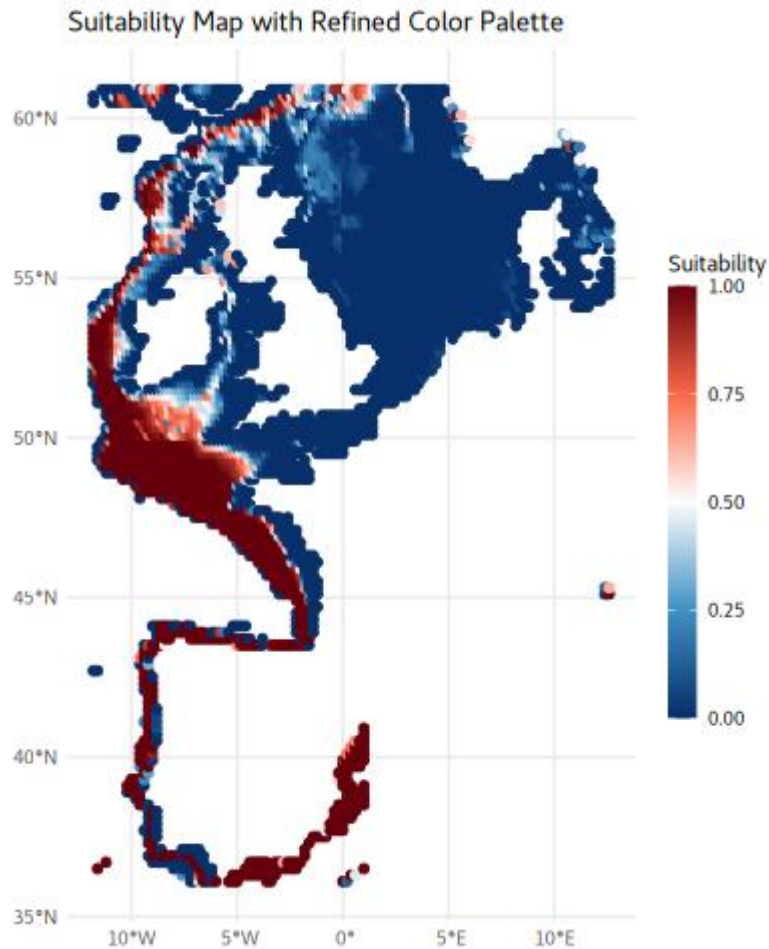
Adults – Juveniles
Presence – Abundance

Depth
Phytoplankton
SeaWater Potential Temperature
Oxygen
Salinity
Net Primary production
Slope
Chlorophyll
Sea surface height above geoid

Next Steps:

- Forecast the distribution under climate change scenarios
- Forecast the impact at fleet level (catchability)

Spatial distribution model



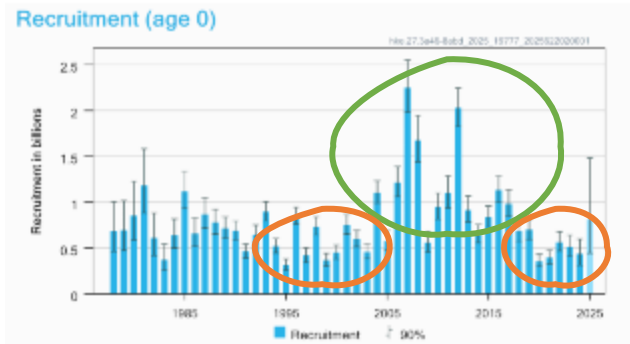
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Next Steps:

- Forecast the distribution under climate change scenarios
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What are the factors that drive stock productivity (recruitment)?



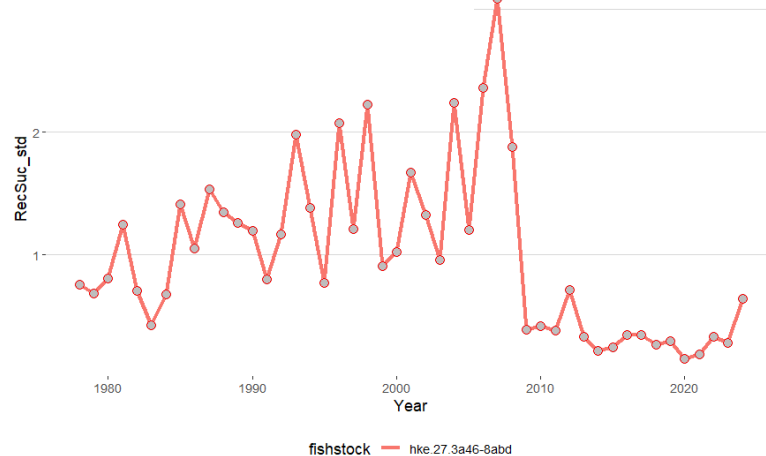
Statistical model

Physical variables: Sea surface temperature, mixed layer thickness, salinity, eastward and northward wind components, and sea surface height.

Biogeochemical variables: Chlorophyll concentration, dissolved oxygen, nitrate, phosphate, silicate, iron, ammonium, net primary production, euphotic zone depth, phytoplankton carbon, and dissolved inorganic carbon.

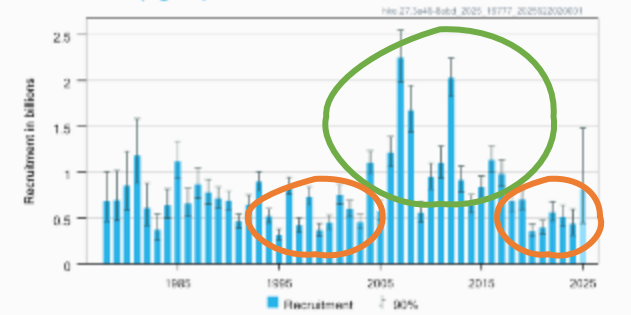
Variables computed at different depths (if relevant) and different points in time

Recruitment success



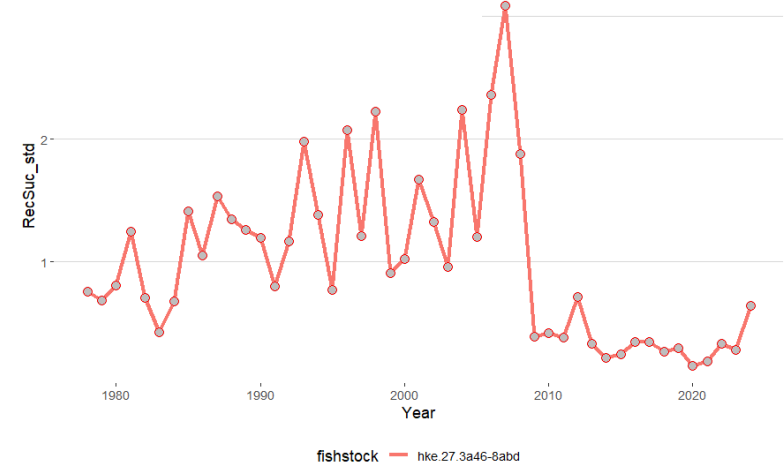
What are the factors that drive stock productivity (recruitment)?

Recruitment (age 0)

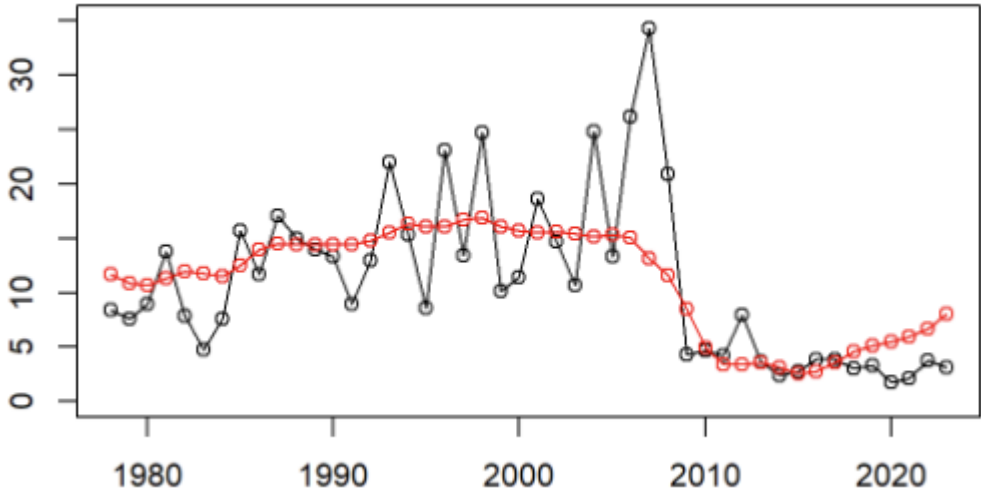


Variable	Mean
SSB	-0.683
East wind Jun-Aug in Area 8	26.551
East wind Mar-May Area 8	-31.703
North wind Apr-Jun Area 8	-34.380
East wind May-Jul Area 7	5.854

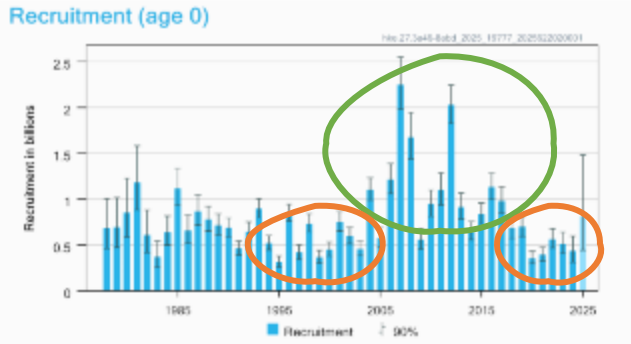
Recruitment success



Only SSB

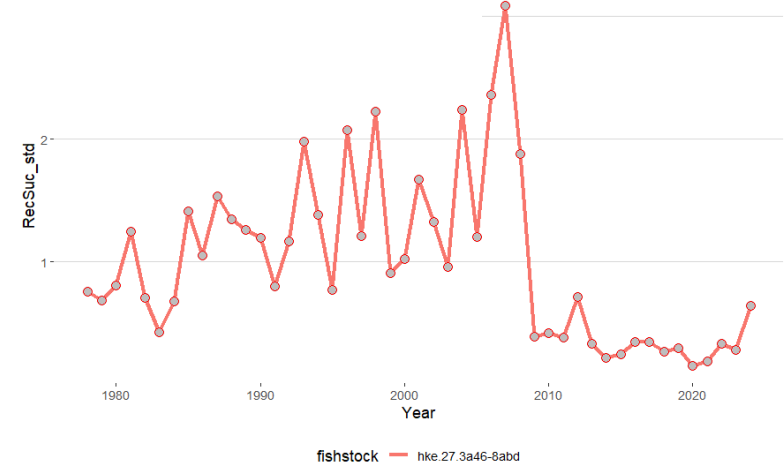


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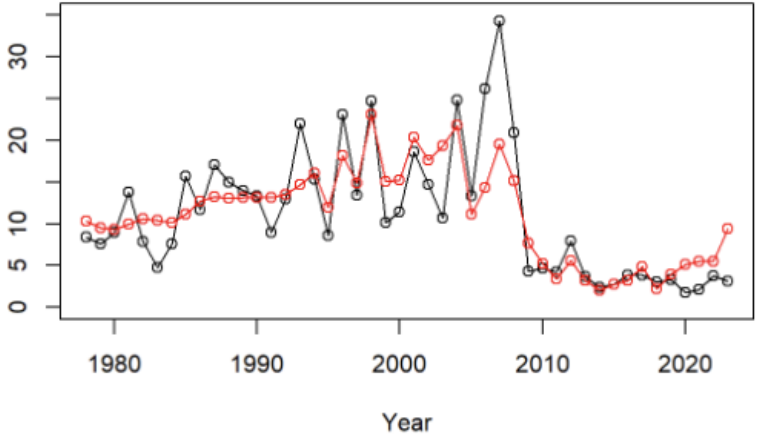


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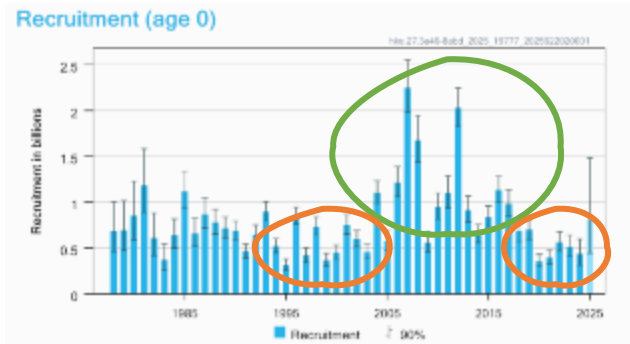
Recruitment success



SSB + Environmental variables

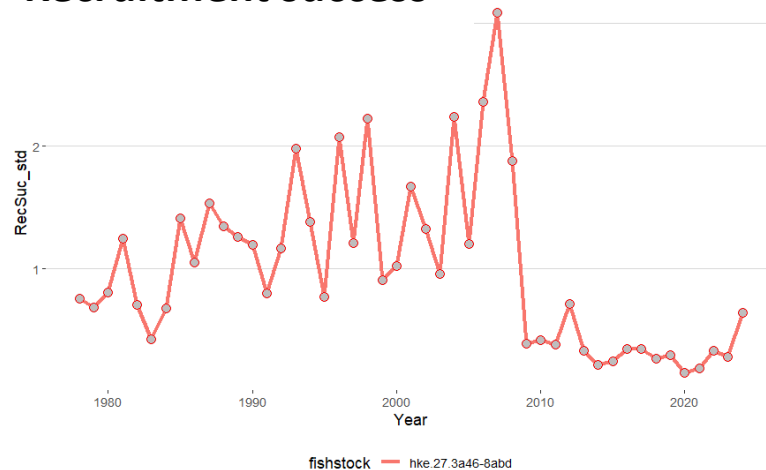


What are the factors that drive stock productivity (recruitment)?



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Recruitment success



Next Steps:

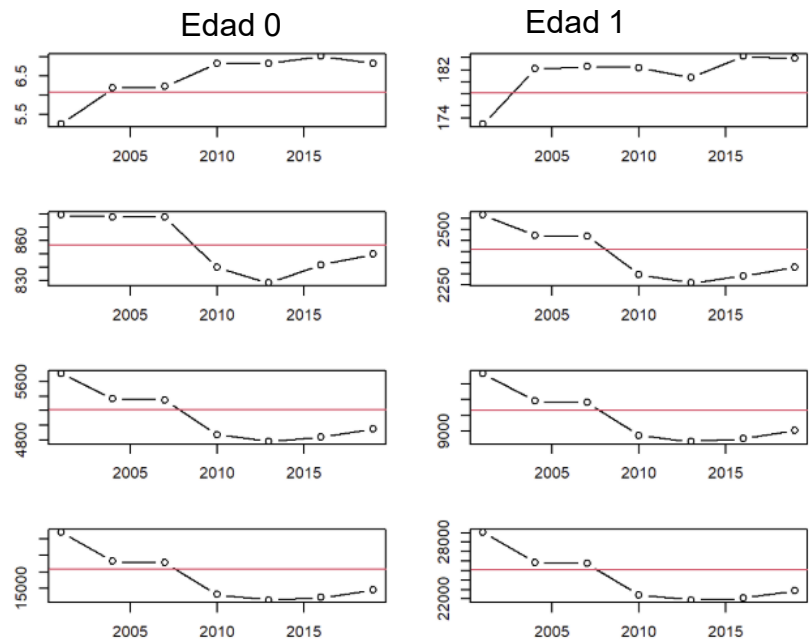
- Modify stock assessment model to incorporate densodependence in recruitment (ricker)
- Modify intermediate year assumptions in the STF

Densodependence

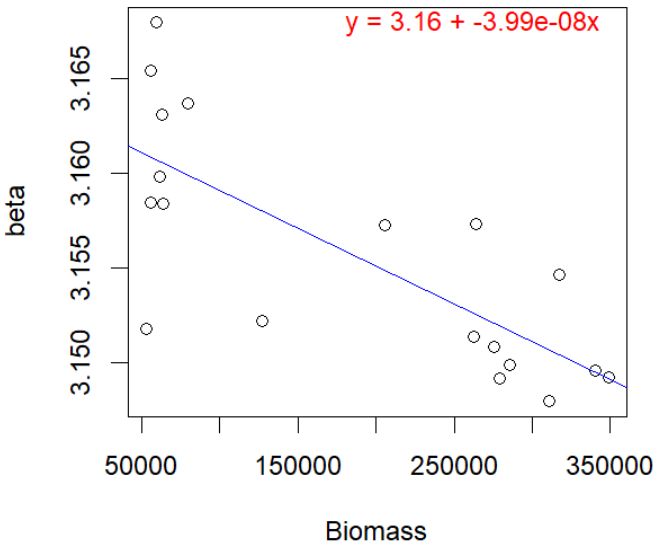
Maturity



Weights at age



Linear Model

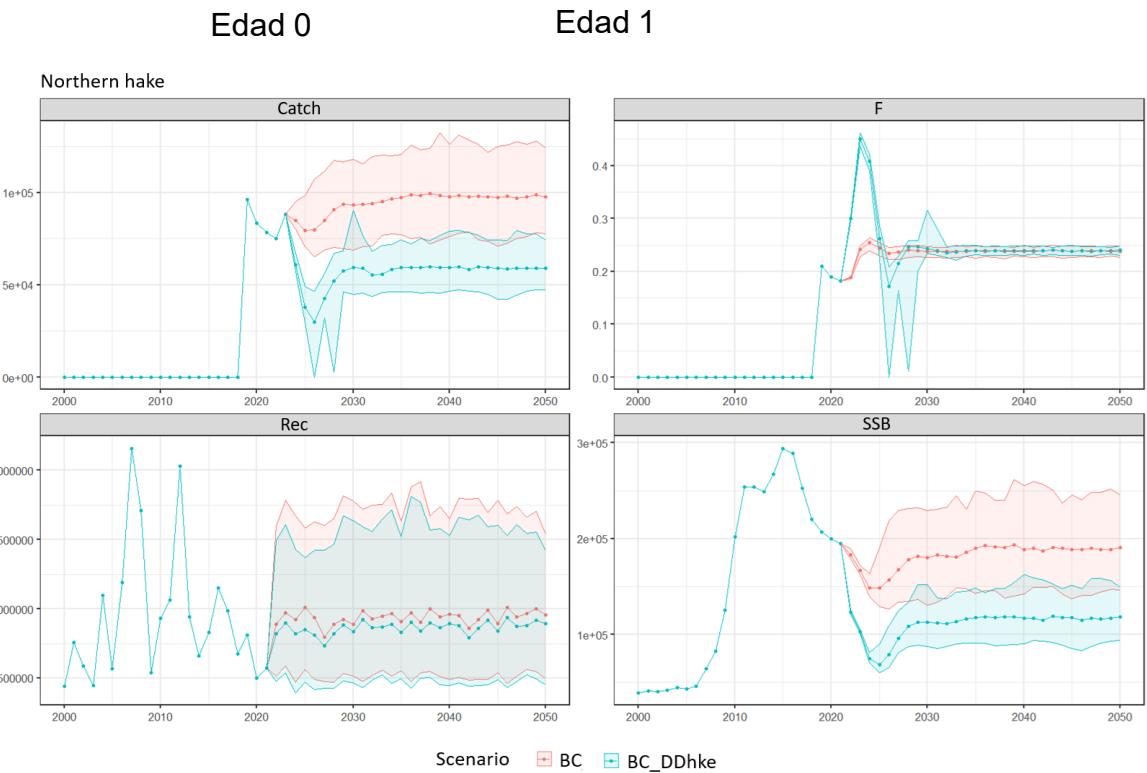


Densodependence

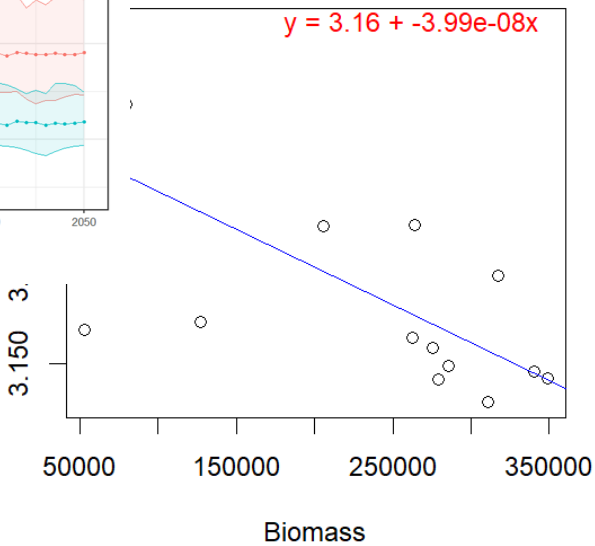
Maturity



Weights at age

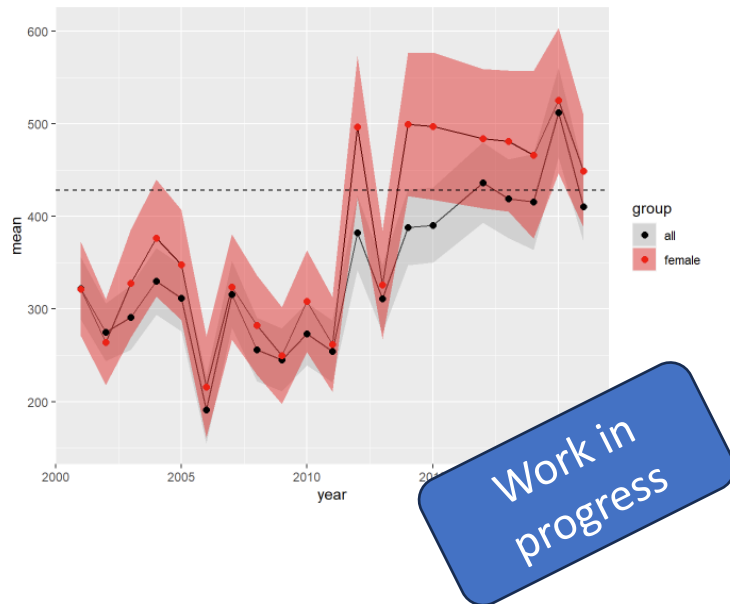


Linear Model

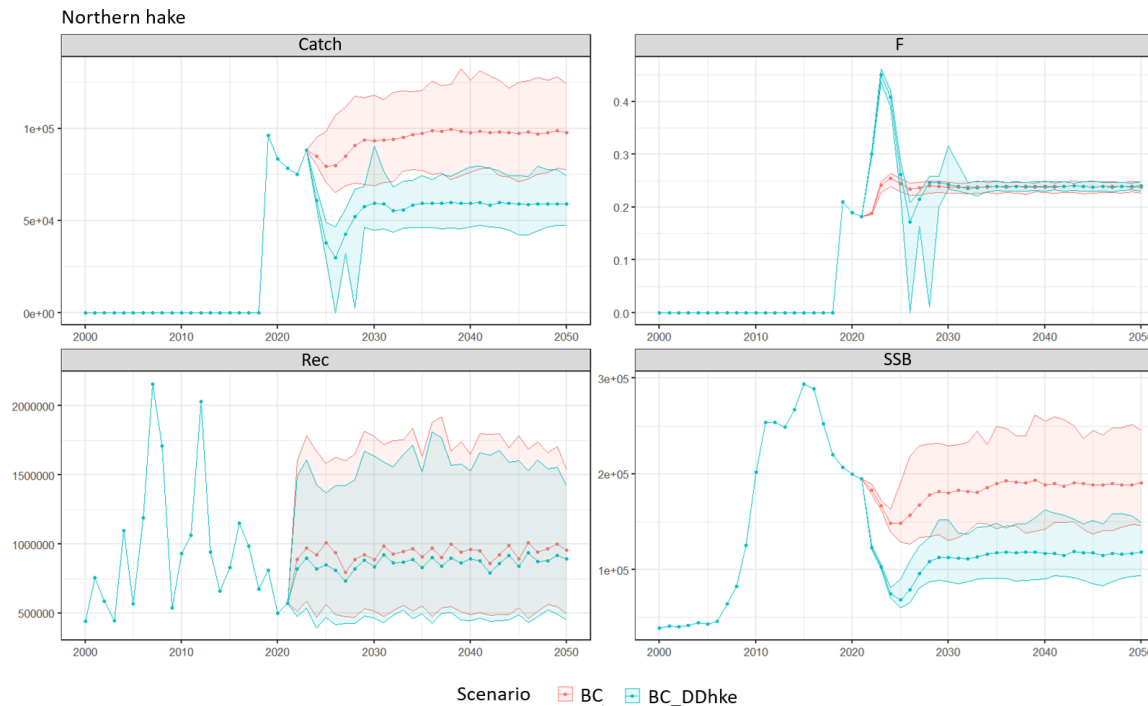


Densodependence

Maturity



Weights at age

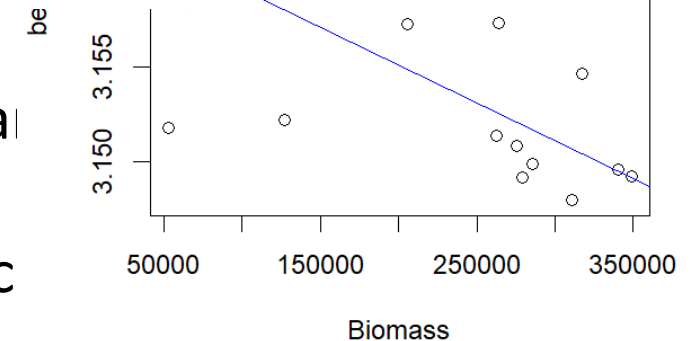


Linear Model

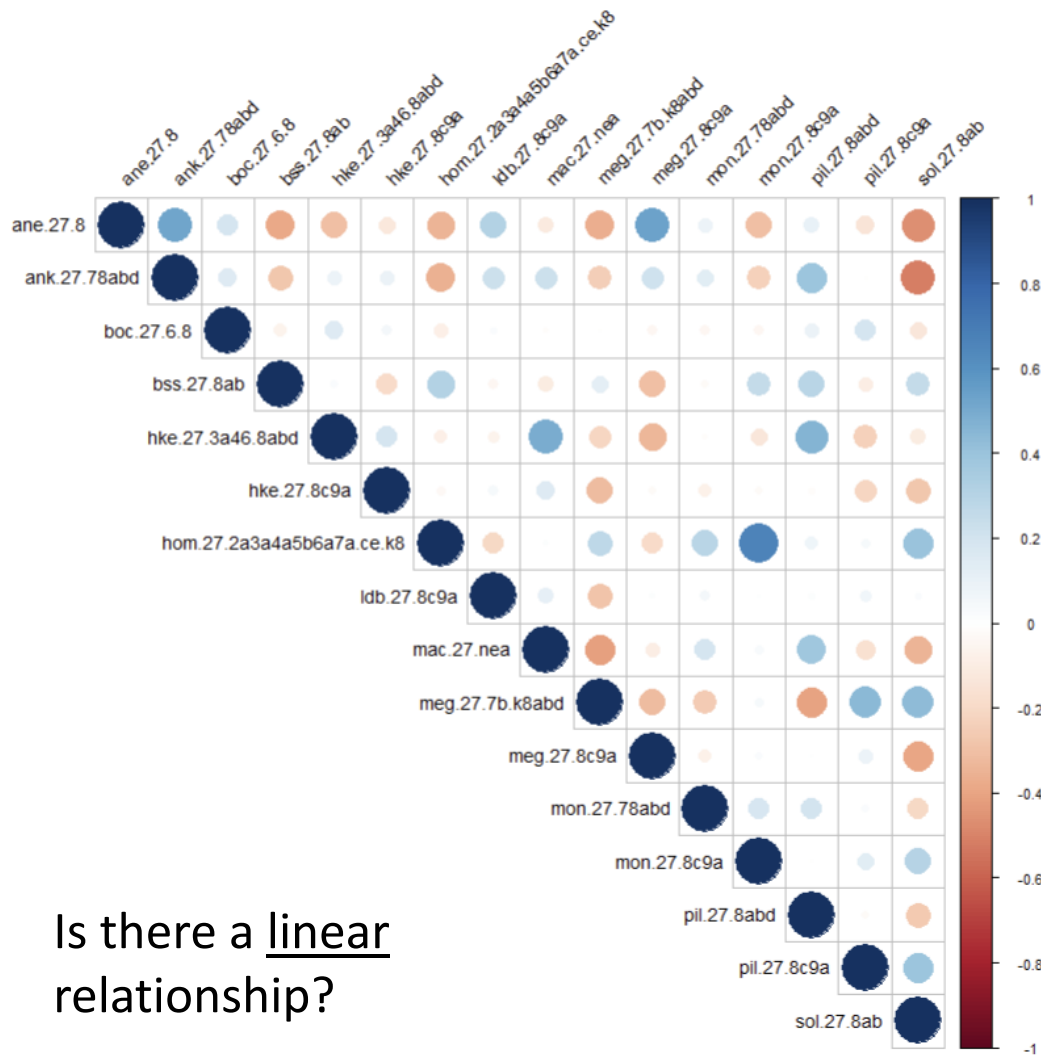
$$y = 3.16 + -3.99e-08x$$

Next Steps:

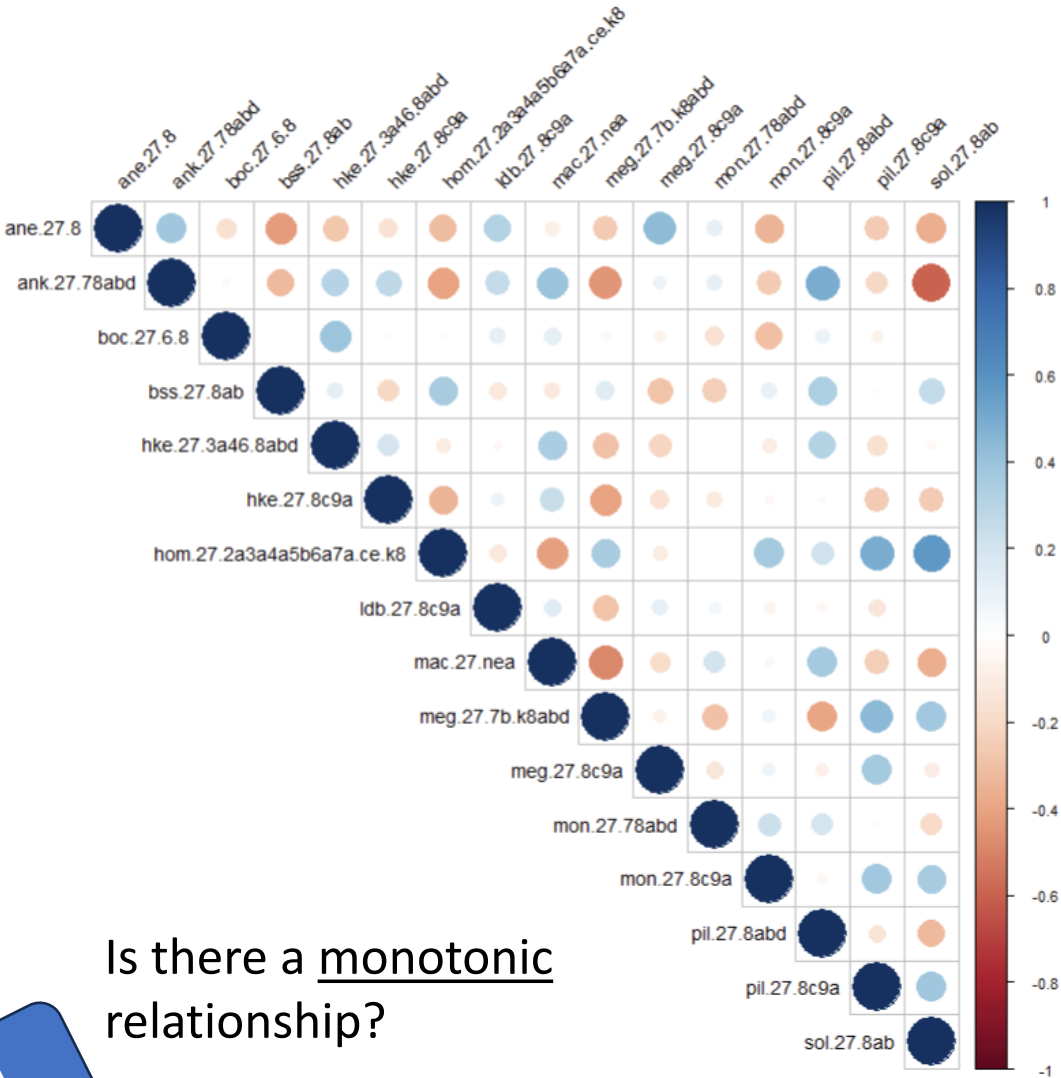
- Maturity: Calculate northern hake specific time varying parameters
- Weight: Include densodependence in the assessment
- Reference points: Account for densodependence in their calculation



Hake in an ecosystem context



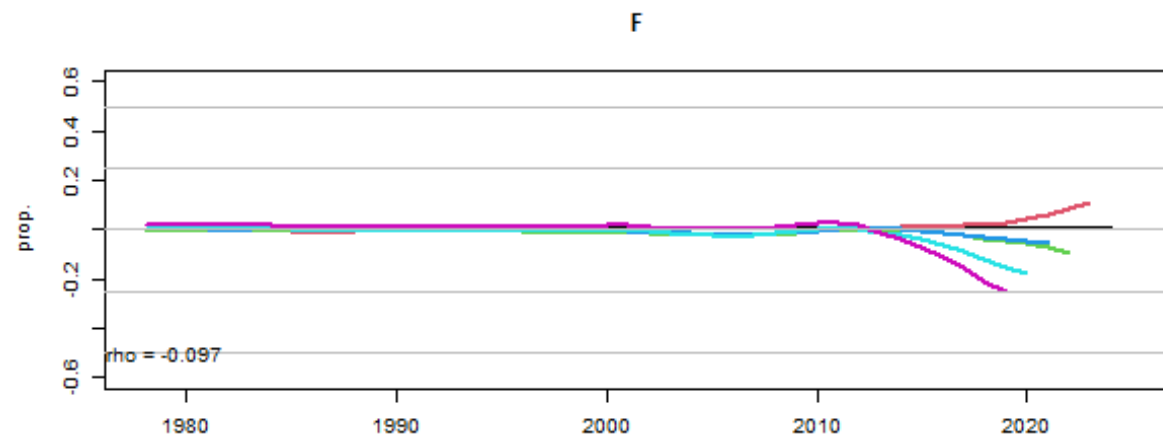
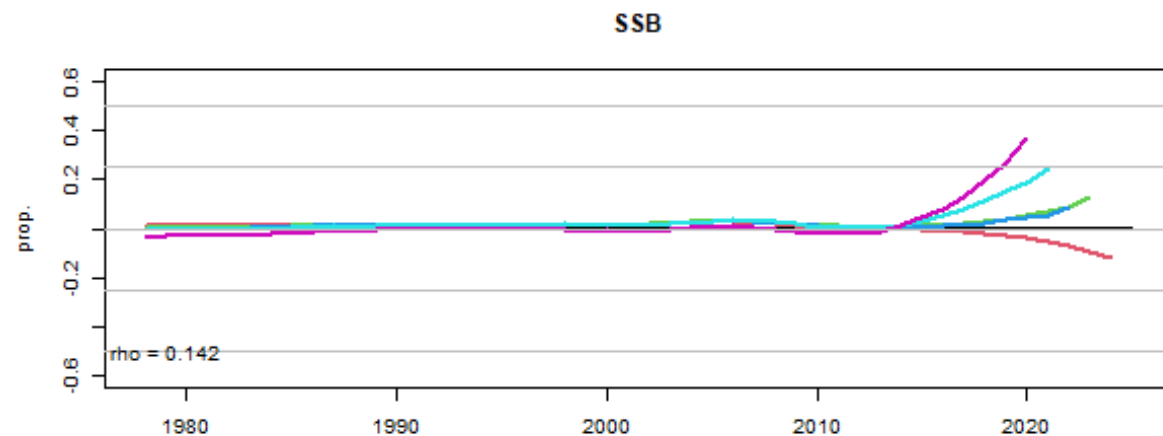
Is there a linear relationship?



Is there a monotonic relationship?

Work in progress

The assessment



Solved!



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