SAC GFCM Sub-Committee on Stock Assessment

Date*	24	October	2011 Code* ANE0611Gar
		Authors*	Garcia, E.*, Bellido, J.M., Torres, P., Quintanilla, L., Giráldez, A., Alemany, F., Iglesias, M., Gonzalez, M.
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Spec	ies Scie	ntific name*	1 Engraulis encrasicolus - ANE Source: GFCM Priority Species
			2 Source: -
			3 Source: -
	Geogra	phical area*	Western Mediterranean (FAO Subárea 37.1)
	ographic	al Sub-Area (GSA)* f GSAs 1 2 3	06 - Northern Spain

SCSA Assessment Forms

Sheet #0

Assessment form Basic data on the assessment

Code: ANE0611Gar

Date*	24 Oct 2011	Authors*	Garcia, E.*, Bellido, J.M., Torres, P., Quintanilla, L., Giráldez, A.,
			Alemany, F., Iglesias, M., Gonzalez, M.

Species	Engraulis encrasicolus - ANE	Species	Anchovy, Anchoa.
Scientific		common	
name*		name*	

Data Source

GSA* 06 - Northern Spain

Description of the analysis

1 vno ot data*	Landings, Length and biological samplings. Tuning from Purse seiners	Data source*	Oficial statictis IEO sampling network, Acustic survey
Method of assessment*	XSA - Extended Survivor Analysis	Software used*	VPA Suite. Lowestoft. 1995 and FLR Library

Sheets filled out

В	P1	P2a	P2b	G	A1	A2	A3	Y	Other	D	Z	С
1	1	1	1		1	· · ·	1		1	1	1	1

Comments, bibliography, etc.

Fishery assessment by VPA methods of the Spanish Anchovy Stock GSA06 is reported. VPA Lowestoft software suite and FLR library was used adn XSA was the assessment method. A separable VPA was also run as exploratory analysis. Comments, bibliography, etc.

Assessment form

Sheet B Biology of the species

Code: ANE0611Gar

Biology	Somatic magnitude measured (LH, LC, etc)*					th Units*	1/2 centimeter
	Sex	Fem	Mal	Both	Unsexed		
Maximum	size observed			6.5		Reproduction seas	on Spring-Summer
Size at firs	t maturity			14.07		Reproduction area	S Delta Ebro River
Recruitme	nt size			17		Nursery areas	Rosas Bay and Delta

Parameters used (state units and information sources)

				S	ex	
		Units	female	male	both	unsexed
	L∞	cm			19	
Growth model	К	year-1			0.3419	
Glowin model	tO	year			-2.321	
	Data source	Otoliths				
Length weight	а				0.0031	
relationship	b				3.2843	

	M vector (see comments)

sex ratio (mal/fem) 42.4/57.6

Comments

Combined ALK 2003-2010 were used .

Μ

Biological sampling 2003-2010 for Maturity at age and Weight-Length relationships.

Natural Mortality value (M) - following the recommendation from the Workshop of the Mediterranean Stock Assessment Standarization (SG-ECA/RST/MED 09-01) a vector (declining value of M with age) instead of a constant value was used.

The vector was estimated using the ProdBiom method (Abella et al, 1997) based on Caddy, (1991)

Age M

- 0 1.17
- 1 0.43
- 2 0.32
- 3 0.27

Comments

Assessment form

Sheet P1

General information about the fishery

Code: ANE0611Gar

Data source*	Official Statistics, IEO Sar	npling Network, Acoustic Survey	Year (s)*	2002-2010
		By year 2002-2010		
figures between	n years, etc.)*			

Fleet and catches (please state units)

	Country	GSA	Fleet Segment	Fishing Gear Class	Group of Target Species	Species
Operational Unit 1*	ESP	06	G - Purse Seine (6-12 metres)	02 - Seine Nets	31 - Small gregarious pelagic	ANE
Operational Unit 2	ESP	06	H - Purse Seine (12-24 metres)	02 - Seine Nets	31 - Small gregarious pelagic	ANE
Operational Unit 3	ESP	06	F - Trawl (>24 metres)	02 - Seine Nets	31 - Small gregarious pelagic	ANE
Operational Unit 4						
Operational Unit 5						

Operational Units*	Fleet (n° of boats)*	Kilos or Tons	Catch (species assessed)	Other species caught	Discards (species assessed)	Discards (other species caught)	Effort units
ESP 06 G 02 31 - ANE	4	Tons	8399				
ESP 06 H 02 31 - ANE	108	Tons					
ESP 06 F 02 31 - ANE	18	Tons					
Total	130		8399				

Legal minimum size 9 cm TL

Comments

The catch (landings) is not split by Fleet segments. It comprises 8399 Tons in 2010 for the three Operational Units. Although landings are not still separated by Fleet segments we can provide a segmentation of the pelagic fleet in GSA06, with number of boats for every fleet segment: The Fleet Segment Purse Seine (6-12 metres) comprises 4 boats in 2010 The Fleet Segment Purse Seine (12-24 metres) comprises 108 boats in 2010 The Fleet Segment Purse Seine (greater than 24 metres) comprises 18 boats in 2010

Then, and because that landing aggregation, we prefer to fill pages P2a and P2b considering the three fleet segments as an unique pelagic fleet.

Landing Ports are shown in the attached Figure. Sampling ports are highlighted in blue. Tuning data from acoustic survey ECOMED (2003-2010) and MEDIAS(2010) were used.

Comments

Assessment form

Sheet P2a Fishery by Operational Unit

Code: ANE0611Gar

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Data source*	* Official Statistics, IEO Sampling Network		ESP 06 G 02 31 - ANE

Time series

Year*	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Catch	14338	8538	8097	6216	3096	2570
Minimum size	6	6	7.5	7.5	10	7
Average size Lc	13.1	13.4	13.2	14.3	13.4	14.6
Maximum size	17.5	17.5	17	18	18.5	18
Fleet	157	161	155	147	139	132

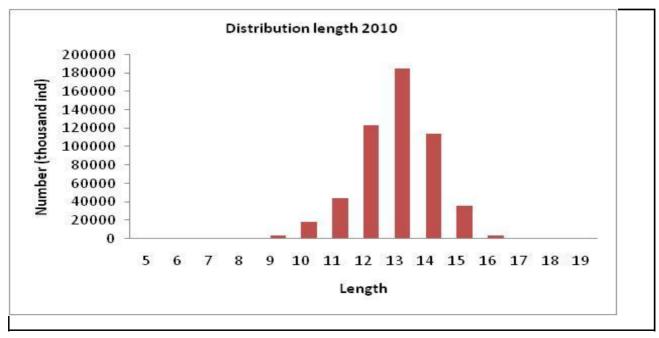
Year	2008	2009	2010		
Catch	2558	9814	8399		
Minimum size	6	8.5	6.5		
Average size Lc	12.8	14.36	14.07		
Maximum size	18.5	17	17		
Fleet	132	132	130		

Selectivity

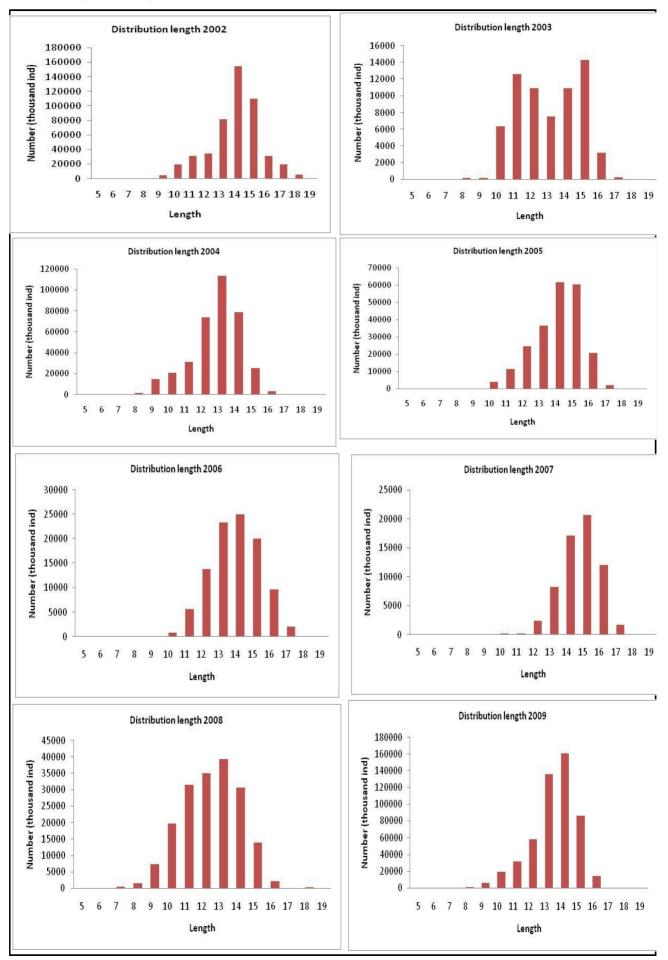
Remarks

L25	
L50	
L75	
Selection factor	

Structure by size or age



Structure by size or age



SCSA Assessment Forms

Assessment form

Sheet P2a Fishery by Operational Unit

Code: ANE0611Gar

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Data source*	OpUnit 2*	ESP 06 H 02 31 - ANE

Time series

Year*			
Catch			
Minimum size			
Average size Lc			
Maximum size			
Fleet			

Year			
Catch			
Minimum size			
Average size Lc			
Maximum size			
Fleet			

Selectivity	Remarks
L25	
L50	
L75	
Selection factor	

Structure by size or age

Sheet P2a (Page $2/3 - 2^{\circ}$ sheet)

Assessment form

Sheet P2a Fishery by Operational Unit

Code: ANE0611Gar

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Data source*	OpUnit 3*	ESP 06 F 02 31 - ANE

Time series

Year*			
Catch			
Minimum size			
Average size Lc			
Maximum size			
Fleet			

Year			
Catch			
Minimum size			
Average size Lc			
Maximum size			
Fleet			

Remarks

L25	
L50	
L75	
Selection factor	

Structure by size or age

Sheet P2a (Page $3/3 - 2^{\circ}$ sheet)

Assessment form

Fishery by Operational Unit

Code: ANE0611Gar

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Sheet P2b

Data source*	Official Statistics, IEO Sampling Network	OpUnit 1*	ESP 06 G 02 31 - ANE

Regulations in force and degree of observance of regulations

Fishing license: fully observed Minimum landing size 9 cm: not fully observed (Some landings under minimum size in some specific ports).
No fishing allowed on weekend. Time at sea 12 hours per day and 5 days a week: fully observed
Several technical measures regulations (gear and mesh size, engine, GRT, etc): not fully observed
Two months temporary fishing closures: fully observed.

Accompanying species

The most important are: Sardine (*Sardina pilchardus*) Mediterranean Horse Mackerel (*Trachurus mediterraneus*) Other Horse Mackerels (*Trachurus trachurus* and *Tachurus picturatus*) Mackerel (*Scomber scombrus*) Chub Mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*) Round sardinella (*Sardinella aurita*) Bogue (*Boops boops*)

Assessment form

Both

Sheet A1

Indirect methods: VPA, LCA

Analysis # *

Code: ANE0611Gar

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XSA

Time series

Sex*

Data	Size	Age
(mark with X)	Х	Х

Model	Cohorts	Pseudocohorts
(mark with X)	Х	

Equation used	VPA	Tunig method	XSA
# of gears	Purse seiners	Software	VPA95. Lowestoft suite and FLR Library
F _{terminal}	Not relevant to XSA		Libiary

Population results (please state units)

	Sizes	Ages		Amount	Biomass
Minimum	6.5	0	Recruitment	2013 millions	
Average	See page 2a		Average population	See coments be	
Maximum	17	3	Virgin population		
Critical			Turnover		

Average mortality

			Ge	ear	
	Total				
F ₁	Fbar = 1.034				
F ₂					
Z	See Comments				

(F1 and F2 represent different possible calculations. Please state them)

Comments

Reference F is Fbar0-2 (average of ages 0 to 2 are considered the reference ages of this fishery). Following the recommendation from the Workshop on Mediterranean Stock Assessment Standardization (SG-ECA/RST/MED 09-01), a vector instead of a constant value was used. The vector was estimated using the ProdBiom method (Abella et al., 1997) based on Caddy (1991). A separable VPA was run as exploratory analysis.

Landings decrease smoothly in 2010 (8399 t), which represents a hight value when compared with those obtained during the last five years.

Fbar0-2 in 2010 was 1.034, slightly larger than 2009 (0.89).

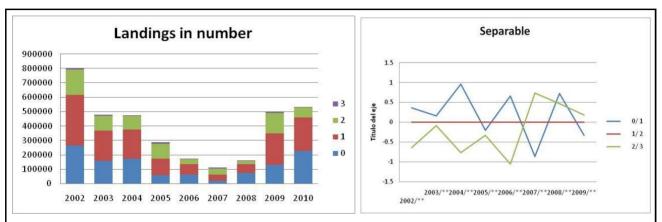
F reaches high levels maybe due to high landings with low biomass.

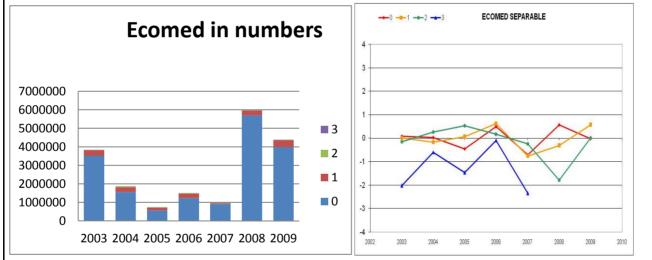
Recruitment in 2010 (2013 millions) is similar to 2009 (2021 millions) and generally seems to follow the trend in SSB.

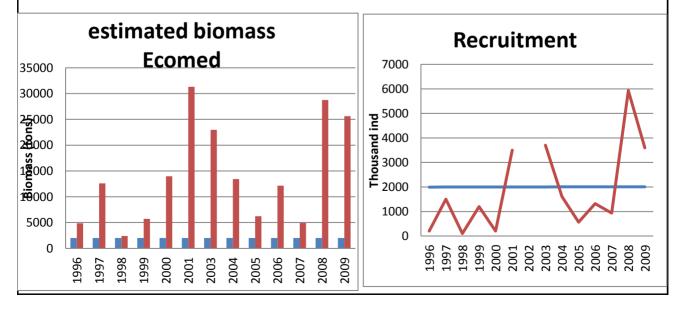
Both Total Biomass (37039 t) and Spawning Stock Biomass (22980 t) in 2010 decreased campared to 2009 but still remain at high values compared with last eight years.

		ommittee on Stock Assessme	nt (SC	SA) Sheet A2	
Assessme	ent form			Ind	irect methods: data
					Code: ANE0611Ga
Sex*	Both	Gear*	Analys	is # * XS	A
Data source	Input data for	XSA			



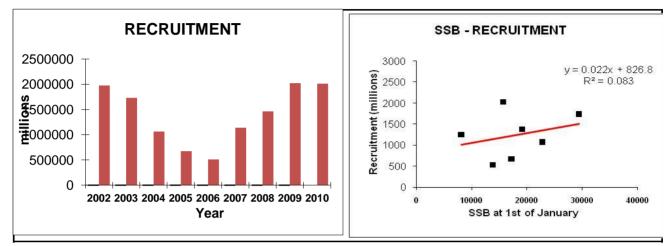




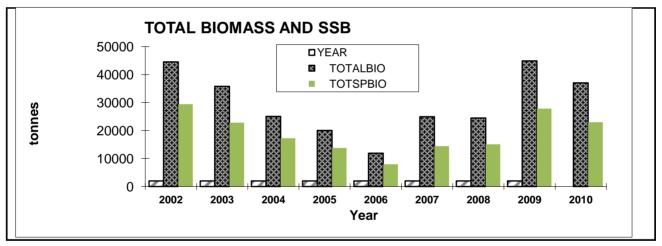


		SAC G	FCM - Sub-Committee on Stock	Assessment (SCSA)
Accos	sment fo	rm			Sheet A3
A3363	Sment to			Indire	ct methods: VPA results
					Code: ANE0611Gar Page 1/1
Sex*	Both	Gear*	Purse Seiners	Analysis #*	XSA

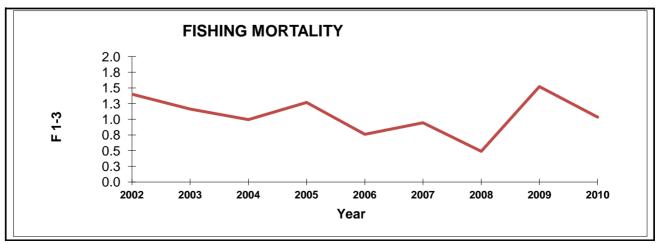
Population in figures



Population in biomass



Fishing mortality rates



Assessment form

Sheet other

Code: ANE0611Gar Page 1 / 1

Other assessment methods

Short Terms Deterministic Projections for three years (2011 to 2013).

MFDP software (Multi-Fleet Deterministic Projections).

Landings in 2010 were 8399 t and are predicted to be close 8537 t in 2011 and 8123 t, what account for a stable trend.

Total Biomass and Spawning Stock Biomass will also remain stable during the period 2011-2013.

In this situation it is particularly important to pay special attention to recruitment levels as they could prompt sudden increase or drops in near future.

Table below shows the management options from the short term catch prediction. Assuming F status quo (F11-13 = 1.0043).

2011						
Biomass	SSB	FMult	FBar	Landings		
35329	23041	1	1.0043	8537		
2012					2013	
Biomass	SSB	FMult	FBar	Landing I	Biomass	SSB
34402	22219	0	0	0	41301	28982
	22219	0.1	0.1004	1244	40123	27818
	22219	0.2	0.2009	2346	39096	26806
	22219	0.3	0.3013	3330	38195	25919
	22219	0.4	0.4017	4214	37398	25136
	22219	0.5	0.5022	5014	36689	24441
	22219	0.6	0.6026	5742	36055	23820
	22219	0.7	0.703	6410	35483	23262
	22219	0.8	0.8034	7024	34964	22756
	22219	0.9	0.9039	7593	34492	22297
	22219	1	1.0043	8123	34058	21876
	22219	1.1	1.1047	8618	33659	21489
	22219	1.2	1.2052	9083	33289	21132
	22219	1.3	1.3056	9520	32946	20801
	22219	1.4	1.406	9934	32625	20492
	22219	1.5	1.5065	10326	32325	20204
	22219	1.6	1.6069	10699	32044	19934
	22219	1.7	1.7073	11054	31778	19680
	22219	1.8	1.8077	11394	31527	19440
	22219	1.9	1.9082	11719	31290	19214
	22219	2	2.0086	12031	31065	19000

Assessment form

Sheet D

Diagnosis

Code: ANE0611Gar

Indicators and reference points

Criterion	Current value	Units	Reference Point	Trend	Comments
В					Not Reference Point defined
SSB					Not Reference Point defined
F					Not Reference Point defined
Y					Not Reference Point defined
CPUE					Not Reference Point defined

Stock Status* Use one (or both) of the following two systems for the stock assessment status description

\bigcirc	? - (or blank) Not known or uncertain. Not much information is available to make a judgment;
0	U - Underexploited , undeveloped or new fishery . Believed to have a significant potential for expansion in total production;
0	M - Moderately exploited , exploited with a low level of fishing effort. Believed to have some limited potential for expansion in total production;
\odot	F - Fully exploited . The fishery is operating at or close to an optimal yield level, with no expected room for further expansion;
C	O - Overexploited . The fishery is being exploited at above a level which is believed to be sustainable in the long term, with no potential room for further expansion and a higher risk of stock depletion/collapse;
C	D - Depleted . Catches are well below historical levels, irrespective of the amount of fishing effort exerted;
C	R - Recovering . Catches are again increasing after having been depleted or a collapse from a previous;

	Exploitation rate		Stock abundance									
Bidimensional	No or low fishing		0	Virgin or high abundance	-O	Depleted						
sio	Moderate fishing		\odot	Intermediate abundance	0	Uncertain / Not						
len	High fishing morta	lity	0	Low abundance	\sim	assessed						
din	O Uncertain / Not ass	sessed		-								
B	·											

Comments

It is suggested to used less number of age classes. Is necessary to have a own ALK for the stock by year; if it is valid to use one from closer areas is better to make it with samples from both areas. Also is suggested to use production models with simplified ALKs.

Assessment form

Objectives and recommendations

Code: ANE0611Gar

Sheet Z

Management advice and recommendations*

Regarding suggestion for management options, this fishery is considered as fully exploited.

As the stock biomass has been fluctuating during the last fourteen years it is suggested not to change the fishing mortality because it seems not have forced this changes.

Although the stock abundance and the recruitment follow the same trend and remains high it is still a low biomass level if it is compared with such a huge area.

Advice for scientific research*

Assessment form

Sheet C Comments

Code: ANE0611Gar Page 1 / 1

Comments*

Conclussions - Assessment:

Landings in 2010 were 8399 t, showing a slight decrease from 2009 (9814 t). The time series shows a soft increasing trend because this is the second hight value from 2008 (the lowest one).

There is no very much variability in the fishing mortality in the last few years so is is necessary to have a longer time series to compare.

Recruitment in 2010 (R = 2013 millions) is similar to 2009 (2021 millions). The trend of the recruitments is so important as they can affect seriously to the stock health.

Both Total Biomass (37039 t) and Spawning Stock Biomass (22980 t) in 2010 shows a slight decrease.

Conclusions - Catch Forecasting:

Assuming statu quo F (Fbar11-13=1.0043) and conservative recruitment levels (RP02-09 = 1657 millions):

- Landings are predicted to be close to 8537 t in 2011 and 8123 t in 2013.

- Total biomass will be 35329 t in 2011, 34402 t in 2012 and 34058 t in 2013, what account for a stable trend.

- SSB will also reamain stable during the period 2011- 2013.

In this situation it is particularly important to pay special attention to recruitment levels as they could prompt sudden increases or drops in a near future.

Conclusions - Management considerations:

This fishery is considered as fully exploited so it is suggested not to change the fishing mortality because as there is no reference point, the stock biomass remains a low level if it is compared with the whole area.

Abstract for SCSA reporting

Species Scien	tific name	Engraulis encrasicolus Source: GFCM Prio Source: -	
	itific name	Source: GFCM Prio	
Geographical		Source: -	
Geographical			
Geographical		Source: -	
Geographical		Source: -	
Geographical			
Coographica	Sub-Area	06 - Northern Spain	
	Sub-Area		
es (brief desci	ription of the	fishery)*	
•	•		

Source of management advice*

(brief description of material -data- and methods used for the assessment)

Stock Status*

F - Fully exploited. The fishery is operating at or close to an optimal yield level, with no expected room for further expansion;

Exploitation rate

High fishing mortality

Stock abundance

Comments

Intermediate abundance

Management advice and recommendations*

Advice for scientific research*