

# Exploring long-term variability of *Nephrops norvegicus* population in the Porcupine Bank (SW Ireland)



González Herraiz, I.\*

Torres Leal, M. A. \*\*

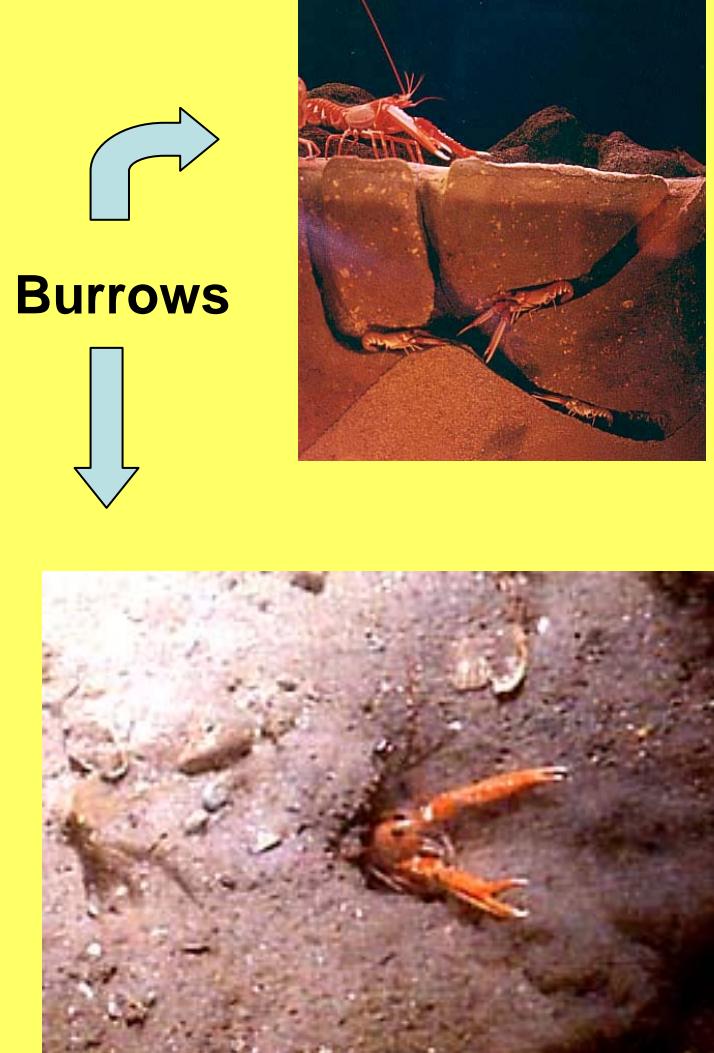
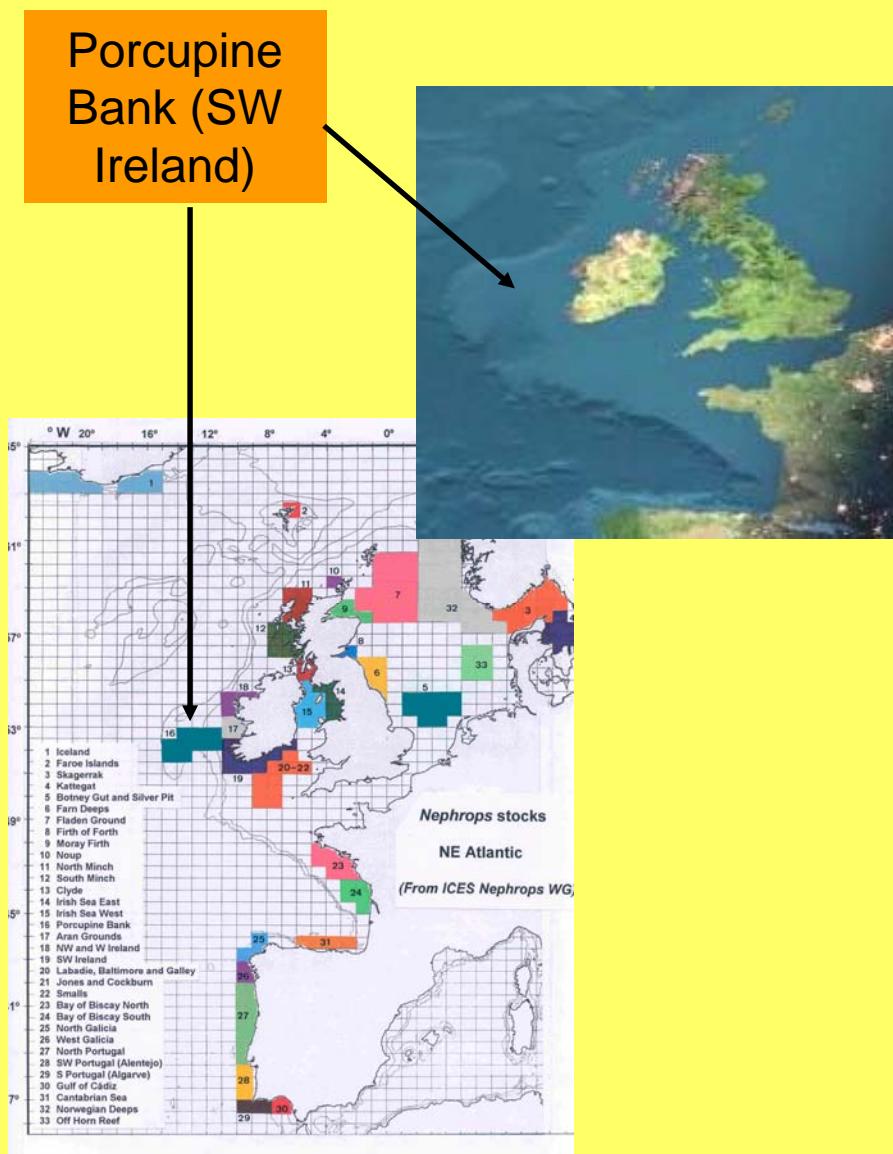
Fariña Pérez, A.C. \*\*

\* Azti Tecnalia / Marine Research Division. Bilbao. Spain.

\*\* Instituto Español de Oceanografía. La Coruña. Spain

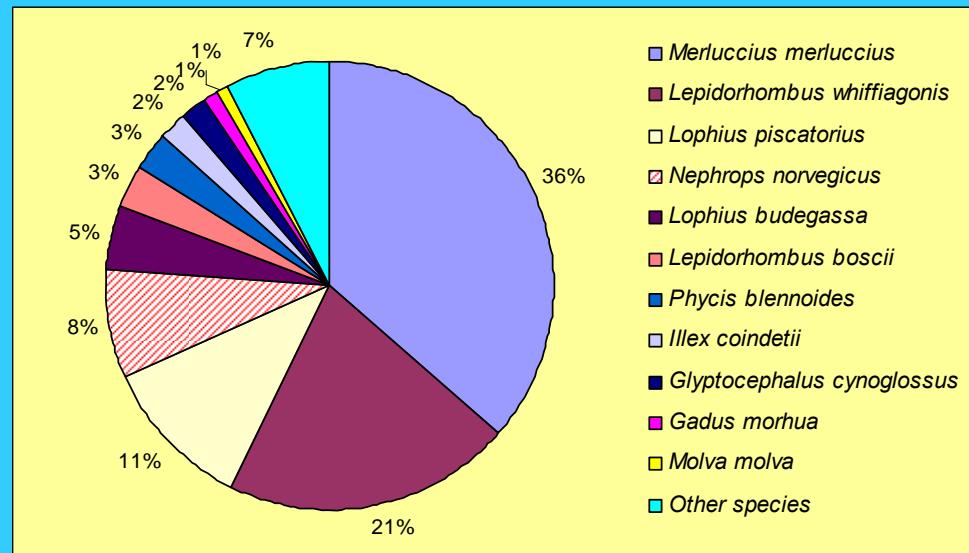


# *Nephrops norvegicus*





## Bottom trawl

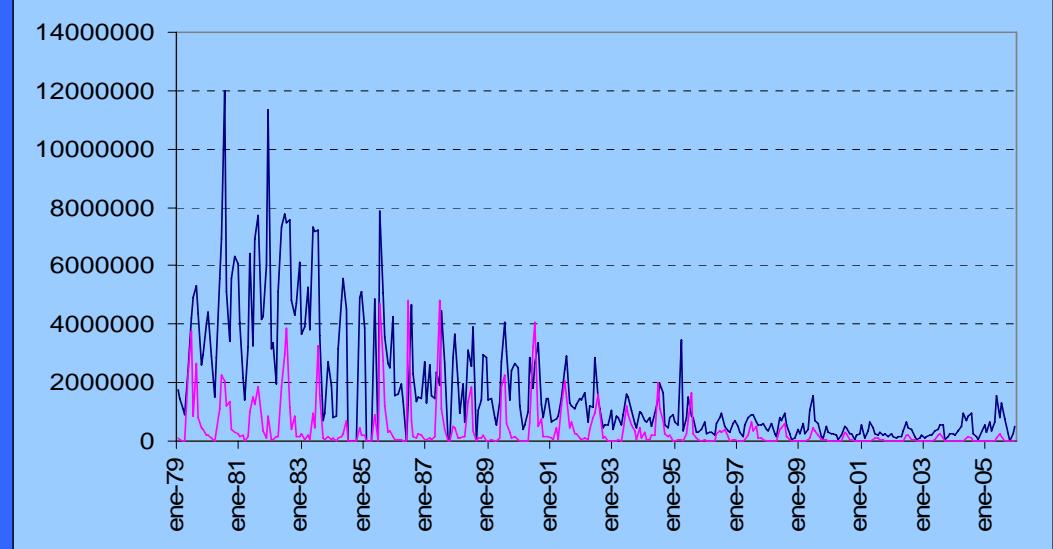
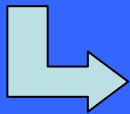


**Discards: 1%  
(Pérez, 1996)**



**Principal species retained in weight per 100 f.h. by trawlers in Subarea VII**

**Numbers:  
males and  
females.**

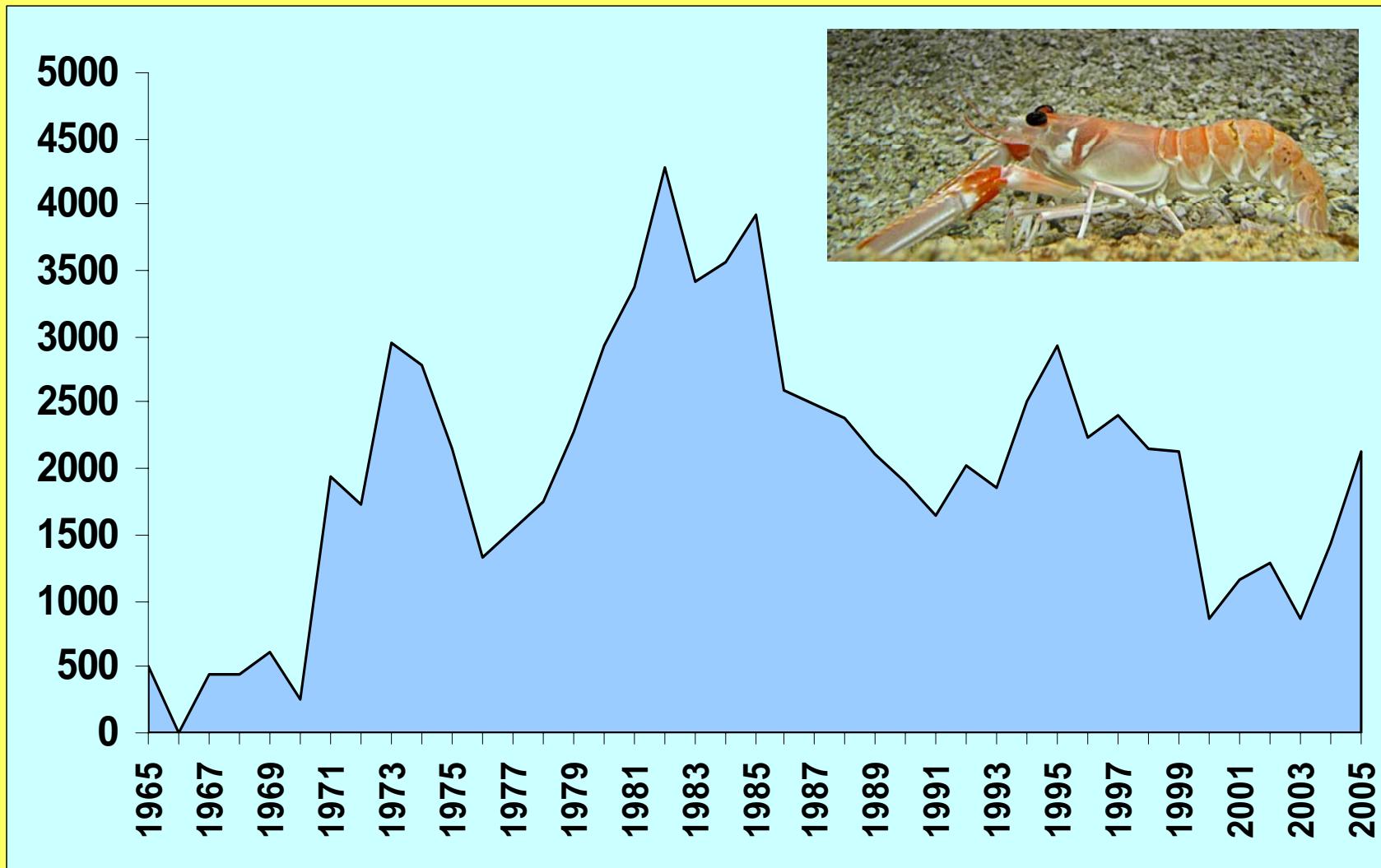


Cephalotorax

Abdomen



# Porcupine Bank: *Nephrops* International Landings (tonnes) (From ICES WGHMM, 2006)



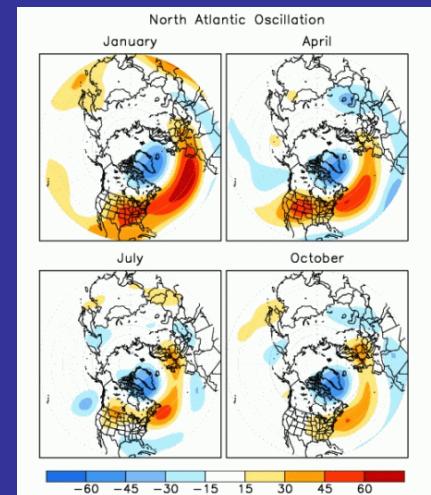
# OBJECTIVES

- To explore the fluctuations in the landings-per-unit-effort (LPUE) from Porcupine Bank (SW Ireland) *Nephrops* under time-series approach.
- Which factors (population or environmental) are significatively related with these fluctuations.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

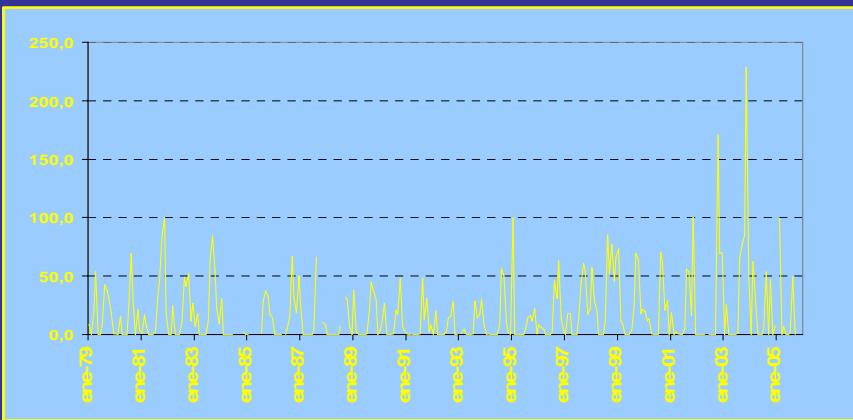
- DATA USED (monthly basis)

- *Nephrops* LPUE (number / trip) (1979 – 2005)
  - Population data from commercial landings:
    - ❖ Males proportion (1979 – 2005)
    - ❖ Ovigerous females prop. (1979 – 2005)
    - ❖ Recruits (N<30 mm CL) (1979 – 2005)
  - Environmental factors:
    - North Atlantic Oscillation index (1971 – 2006)

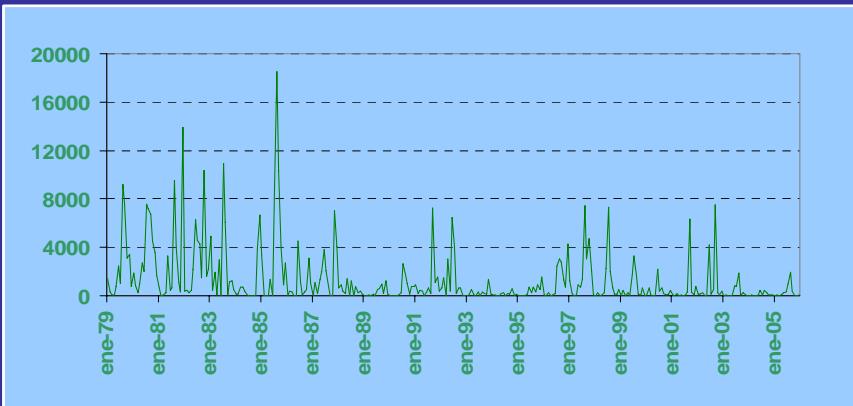


# *Nephrops* POPULATION SERIES

Sex-ratio  
(Percentage Females)



Percentage ovigerous females

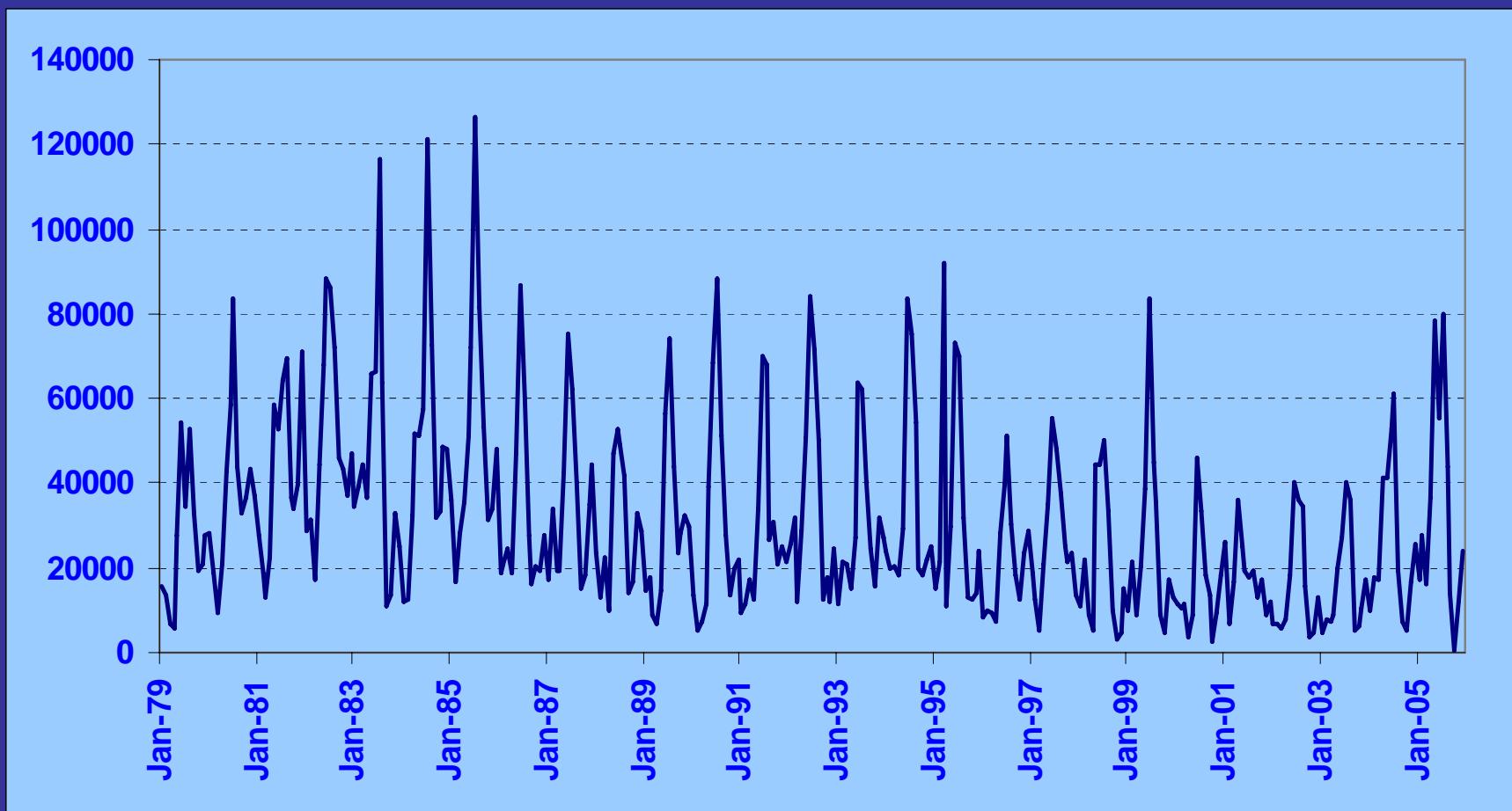


RPUE (<30 CL)

- TIME-SERIES ANALYSIS
  - » Seasonal decomposition of LPUE series.
  - » Modelling LPUE time-series: Identification, estimation and diagnosis.
  - » Analysis of the input factors in the model, with different lags (various trials, i.e.  $t=0$ , 12, 24, 48 months, etc.).

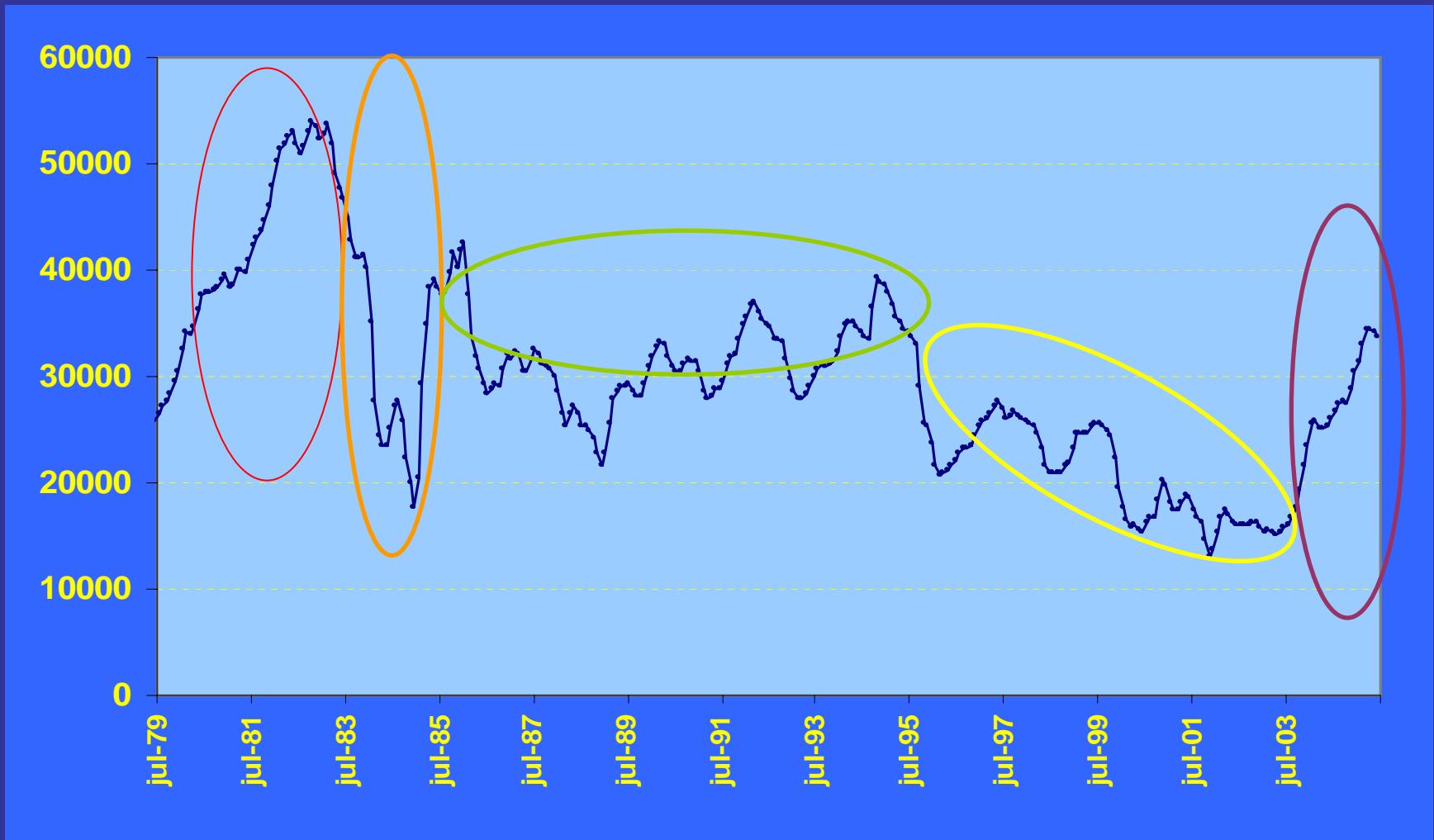
# RESULTS

# *Nephrops* monthly LPUE (number/trip) time series from 1979-2005



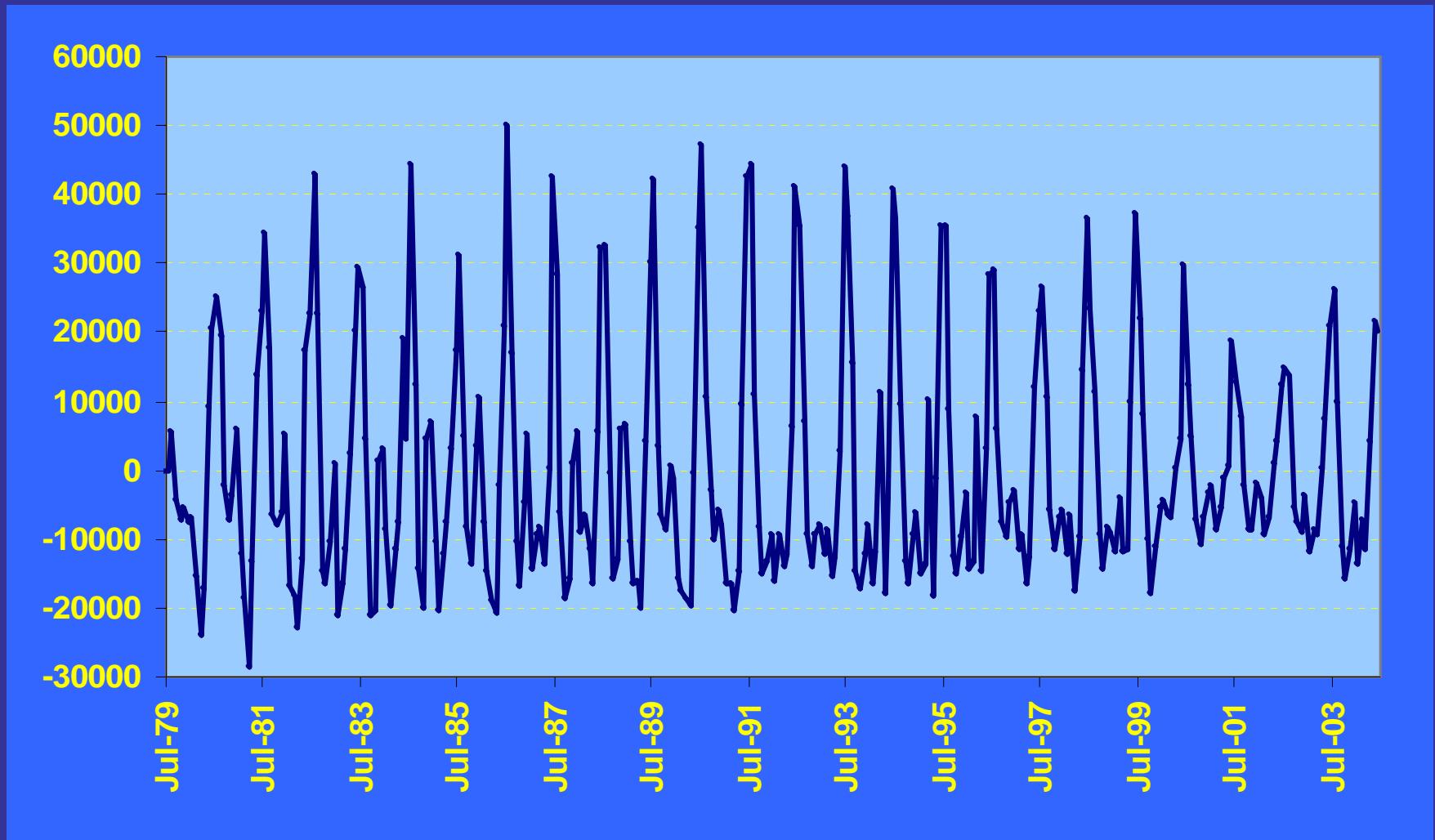
# SEASONAL DECOMPOSITION OF THE 1979-2005 LPUE TIME SERIES

## 1) Trend-cycle component



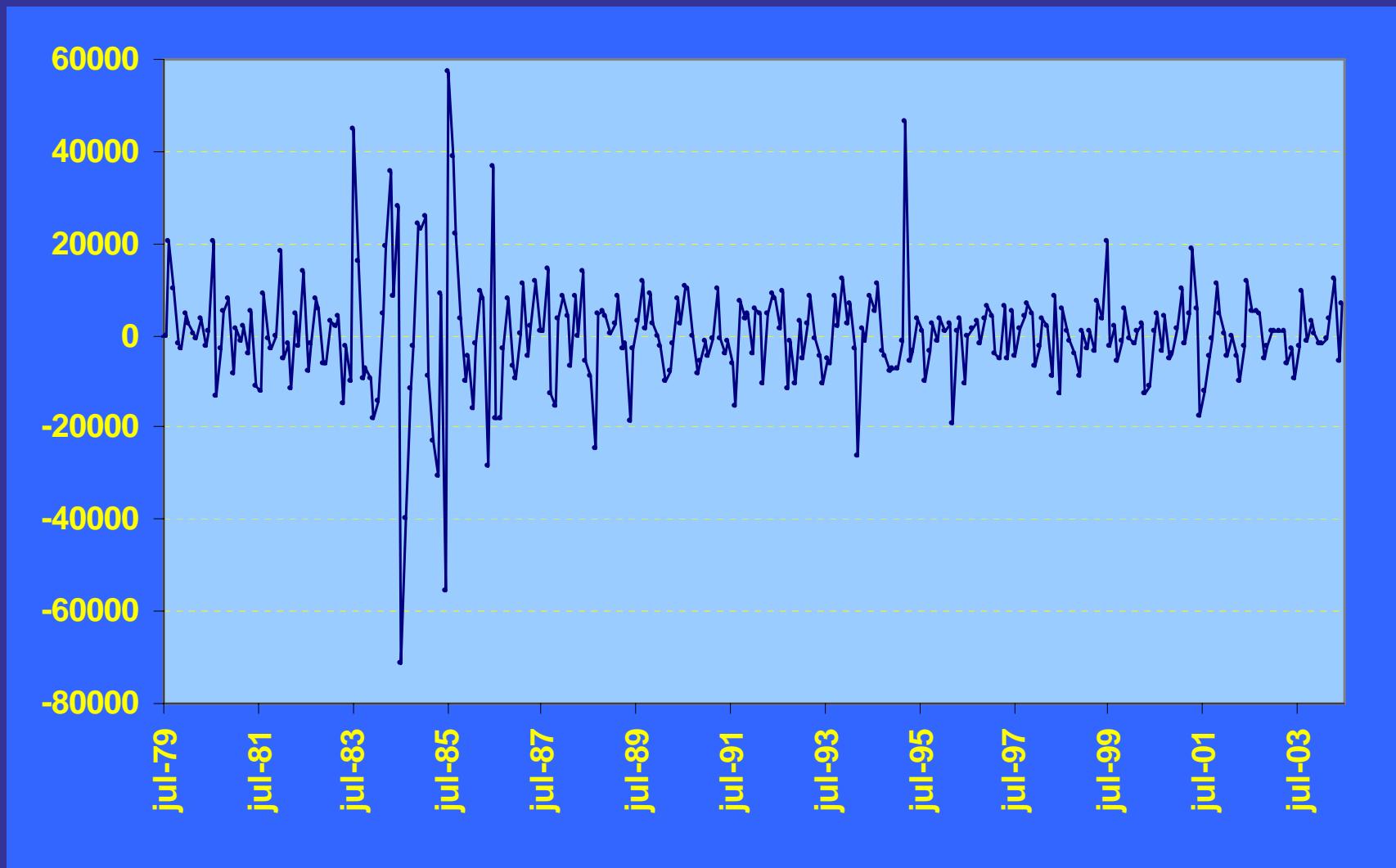
# SEASONAL DECOMPOSITION OF THE 1979-2005 LPUE TIME SERIES

## 2) Seasonal component



# SEASONAL DECOMPOSITION OF THE 1979-2005 LPUE TIME SERIES

## 3) Irregular component



# *Nephrops* landings per unit effort ARIMA model

$$Y_t = \phi Y_{t-1} + a_t + \Theta a_{t-12}$$

$$Y_t = \underline{0.34} Y_{t-1} + a_t + \underline{0.87} a_{t-12}$$

# Population and environmental factors:

FACTOR	TIME SERIES	LAG	COEFFICIENT	CONFIDENCE LEVEL	CONSTANT	pvalue
RPUE	1979-2005	12	-0,92	97,8%	NS	0,022
RPUE	1979-2005	36	-0,92	97,5%	-905,85	0,025
%MACHOS	1979-2005	96	16163,00	96,4%	NS	0,036
%OVADAS	1979-2005	54	-89,28	84,9%	-598,39	0,151
NAO	1971-2006	80	-1986,17	98,5%	-707	0,015
NAO	1971-2006	92	1818,30	97,4%	NS	0,026

Example: NAO 80

$$Y_t = \underline{0.34} Y_{t-1} + a_t + \underline{0.87} a_{t-12} - \underline{1986.17} \text{NAO}_{t-80} - \underline{707}$$

## MULTIFACTORIAL MODEL

	B	SEB	T-RATIO	PROB.	LEVEL CONFIDENCE
AR1	0,39	0,06	6,10	0	100,0%
SMA1	0,73	0,06	12,78	0	100,0%
NAO80	-2588,34	757,36	-3,42	0,001	99,9%
PORMA96	14960,25	7167,63	2,09	0,038	96,2%
RPUE36	-1,50	0,41	-3,62	0,000	100,0%
RPUE12	-1,26	0,61	-2,06	0,041	95,9%

$$Y_t = 0.39 Y_{t-1} + a_t + 0.73 a_{t-12} - 2588.34 \text{NAO}_{t-80} + \\ 14960.25 \text{MAL}_{t-96} - 1.26 \text{RPUE}_{t-12} - 1.49 \text{RPUE}_{t-36}$$

Density today =

$$= 0.39(\text{Density 1 month ago}) + (\text{error today}) \\ + 0.73(\text{error 1 year ago}) - 2588.34 (\text{NAO 80 months ago}) \\ + 14960.25 (\text{Males 8 years ago}) \\ - 1.26 \text{RPUE (1 year ago)} - 1.49 \text{RPUE (3 years ago)}$$

# Final remarks

- Population regulation
  - Density-dependence
  - Population structure and dynamic
  - Other lags (and factors) need be tested to improve the knowledge of *Nephrops* dynamic
- Other factors
  - Population independent factors
  - Multidisciplinary studies integrating natural variability of environment and variability of species/ecosystem are still lacking

A close-up photograph of a large pile of raw shrimp. The shrimp are translucent white with bright orange-red markings on their tails and around their eyes. They are densely packed together, filling the frame.

**Thanks!!!**