## Appendix 12 : Replacement Yield Model fits to Angolan horse mackerel data.

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A replacement yield model has been fitted to the Angolan horse mackerel survey biomass data and catch data for the period 1985-2004.

Three series of data are available: T. trecae only, T. capensis only, and T. trecae and T. capensis combined.

The replacement yield model fitted to the data is simply:
$B_{t+1}=B_{t}+R Y-C_{t}$ and
$S_{t}=q B_{t} e^{\varepsilon}$,
where $R Y=$ replacement yield, and $S_{t}$ is the survey biomass estimate.

We assume $q=1$, i.e. that the survey biomass estimates are absolute biomass estimates. The estimable parameters are thus $B_{1985}$ (the first year biomass), and $R Y$.

The data are reported in Table 1. Model results are reported in Table 2. Standard errors (Hessian-based) are reported in parenthesis. Figure 1 provides the model fits to the survey data as well as plots of biomass and catch.
[The T. capensis catch value for 2001 of 255000 t seems somewhat unrealistic. The $T$. capensis catch values are calculated by using the relative ratio of trecae:capensis in the survey biomass, and the trecae catch series. In 2001, it was reported from the survey that the capensis biomass was more than twice the size of that of trecae, and this results in the capensis catch being so large for that year.]

Table 1: Catch (in t) and survey biomass (in ' 000 t ) for Angolan horse mackerel.

|  | Catch <br> T. trecae | Catch <br> T. capensis | Catch <br> T. capensis $\boldsymbol{+}$ <br> T. trecae | Biomass <br> T. trecae | Biomass <br> T. capensis | Biomass <br> T. capensis $\boldsymbol{+}$ <br> T. trecae |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1985 | 29140 | 14353 | 43493 | 450 | 220 | 670 |
| 1986 | 92453 | 12607 | 105060 | 285 | 40 | 325 |
| 1987 | 77830 | 17472 | 95302 |  |  |  |
| 1988 | 75848 | 24835 | 100683 |  | 130 | 448 |
| 1989 | 84638 | 38026 | 122664 | 318 |  |  |
| 1990 | 48710 | 20947 | 74366 |  | 310 | 310 |
| 1991 | 33598 | 13728 | 54190 |  |  | 820 |
| 1992 | 77212 | 25548 | 113547 |  |  |  |
| 1993 | 63370 | 16842 | 85635 |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 49944 | 10509 | 62430 | 61050 | 506 | 63 |
| 1995 | 52503 | 8547 | 145017 | 433 | 21 | 569 |
| 1996 | 137766 | 7251 | 162144 | 427 | 23 | 454 |
| 1997 | 154037 | 8107 | 72365 | 254 | 129 | 350 |
| 1998 | 47761 | 24604 | 53634 | 321 | 128 | 483 |
| 1999 | 38080 | 15554 | 57778 | 333 | 242 | 575 |
| 2000 | 33511 | 24267 | 375000 | 89 | 187 | 276 |
| 2001 | 120000 | 255000 | 125560 | 162 | 92 | 254 |
| 2002 | 80358 | 45202 | 107143 | 166 | 133 | 299 |
| 2003 | 60000 | 47143 |  | 229 | 39 | 268 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 2: Model output statistics. [Value in parenthesis is one standard error]. Biomass units are in ' 000 t .

|  | Both species <br> $\mathbf{1 9 8 5}+$ | T. trecae <br> $\mathbf{1 9 8 5}+$ | T. capensis <br> $\mathbf{1 9 8 5}+$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{B}_{1985}$ | $464(80)$ | $443(89)$ | $72(48)$ |
| RY | $94(5.2)$ | $58(6.0)$ | $31(3.1)$ |
| $B_{2004}$ | $272(40)$ | $208(40)$ | $68(29)$ |
| $B_{2004} / B_{1985}$ | $0.59(0.13)$ | $0.47(0.15)$ | $0.95(0.57)$ |

Figure 1a: Model fits to survey biomass (top figure) and plots of biomass and catch (bottom figure) for $T$. trecae.



Figure 1b: Model fits to survey biomass (top figure) and plots of biomass and catch (bottom figure) for $T$. capensis.



Figure 1c: Model fits to survey biomass (top figure) and plots of biomass and catch (bottom figure) for both T. trecae. and T. capensis.



