

Population projection matrix models (PPMs) for European lake whitefish derived from gillnet catch data corrected by the SELECT-method

Harald Ficker

Supervisor: Univ. Doz. Dr. Josef Wanzenböck

Part of project **RADICAL:**

Funding:

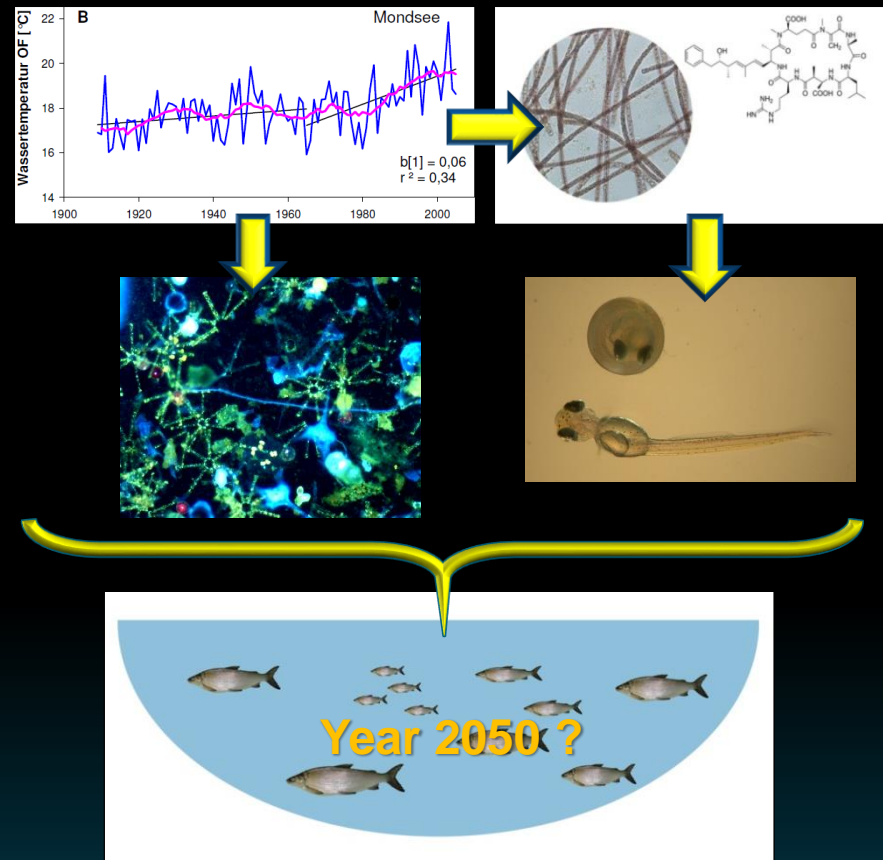
Austrian Climate Research Programm (ACRP)



Project RADICAL

Aim is to estimate the direct and indirect consequences of a changing climate on whitefish populations of pre-alpine lakes by analysing:

- the effects of regional **climate change** on **phytoplankton** development,
- the **exposure** of **early life stages** of **whitefish** to **toxic cyanobacteria** at chronic/subchronic levels,
- the **demographic consequences** for autochthonous and introduced whitefish populations over the next decades under various climate scenarios and ecotoxic effects of cyanobacteria (**population model**).



Suiteable models for fish populations

- Differential equations (DEs)
- Individual based models (IBMs)
- Bioenergetics models (BEMs)
- Population projection matrix models (**PPMs**)
- Integral projection models (IPMs)
- Model combinations

Population projection matrix models (PPMs)

Well approved for fish populations in the context of conservation, management and risk analysis.

Model ability meets project RADICAL requirements by incorporation of:

- Toxicity (e.g. Van Kirk & Hill 2006)
- Climate change (e.g. Hunter et al. 2010)
- Density dependence (e.g. Sable & Rose, 2010)
- Population management (e.g. Chizinski et al. 2010)
- Stochasticity (e.g. Sakaris & Irvin 2010)

Population projection matrix models (PPMs)

Population demography divided into **discrete classes** (e.g. age, length,...), **with specific vital rates** (survival, fertility) for matrix calculations.

**Elementary PPM structure and dimension
influence modeling results!**

- **Vital rate estimation for PPM of the studied whitefish population?**
- **What are the differences between various PPM structures and dimensions for coregonid populations?**
- **How to verify PPM results for whitefish populations?**

Population of *C. maraena* in Lake Irrsee

Life-table construction

by analyzing gillnet catches with multiple mesh sizes over a period of 10 years ($\Sigma n=2,013$ individuals).



- **Demographic population structure** derived from gillnet catches by accounting for the size-selectivity of the fishing gear **for survival calculations**.
- Assembling of four **differently structured and dimensioned PPMs** in RAMAS® Metapop.
- Comparison of **modeling results** (population growth, elasticities)
- Comparison of **model trajectories** with lake **fish biomass** (hydro acoustic) and gillnet **CPUE development**.

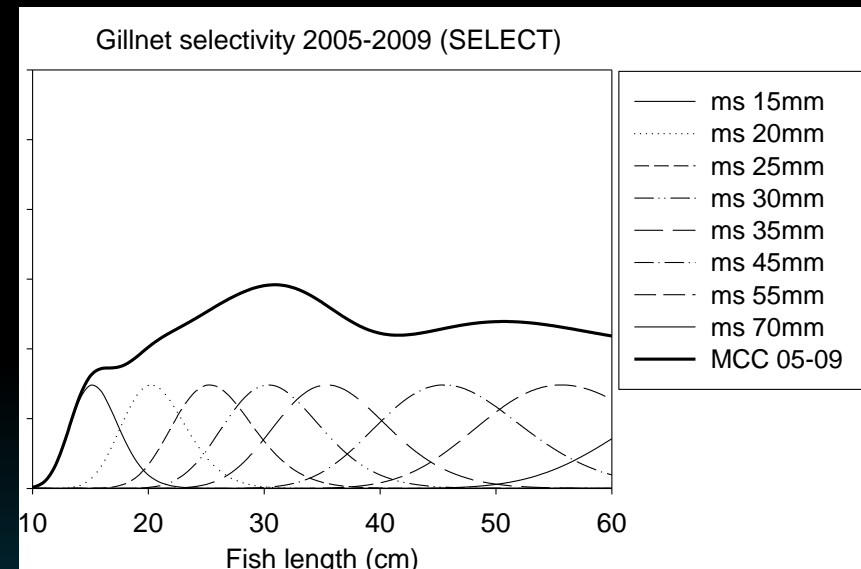
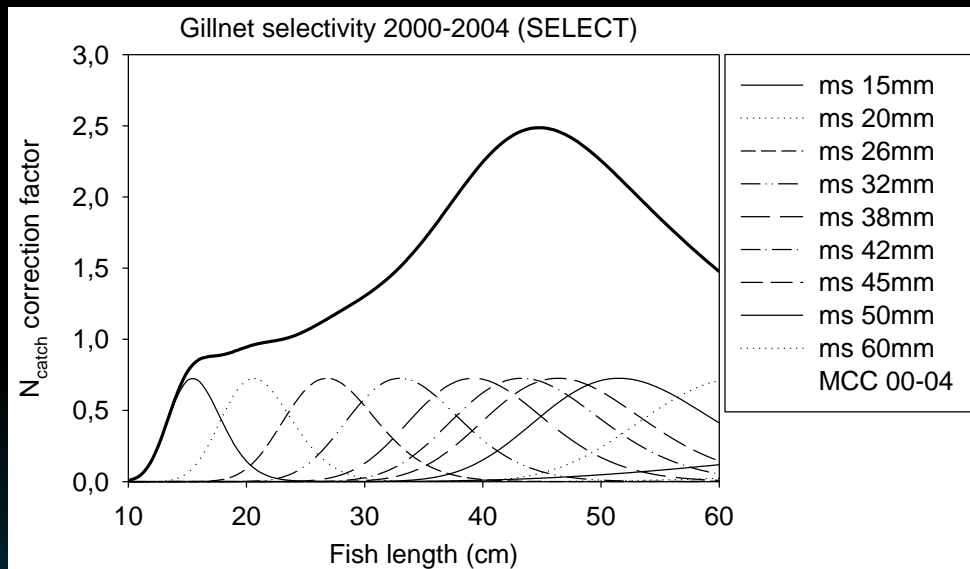
Demographic structure

Length- and age-frequency distribution of the population derived from gillnet catches corrected by the selectivity of mesh sizes.

SELECT¹-method = calculation of selectivity of gillnets on fish size

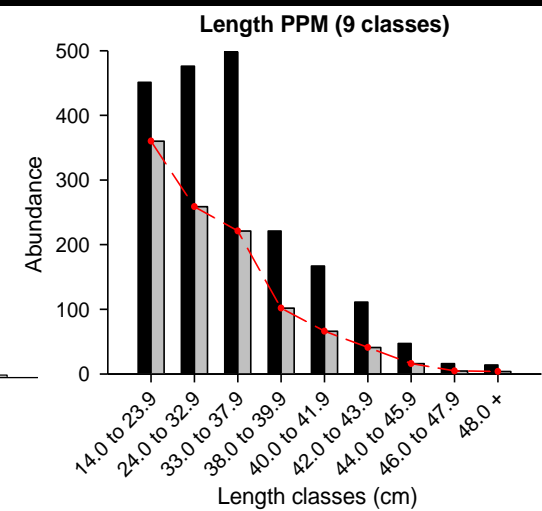
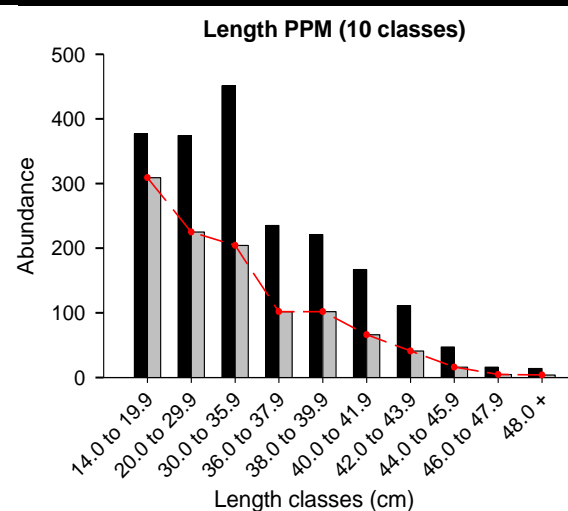
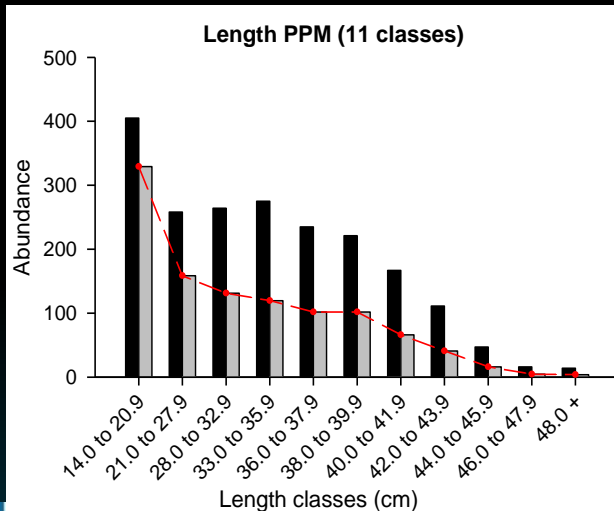
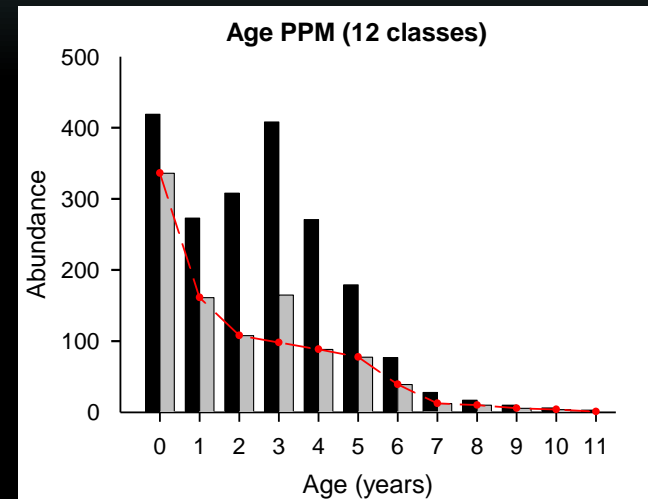
¹ developed by: Millar & Holst (1997), Millar & Freyer (1999), Millar (2000), Millar (2010)

- maximum likelihood based
(normal scale, normal spread, lognormal, bi-normal and **bi-lognormal**)

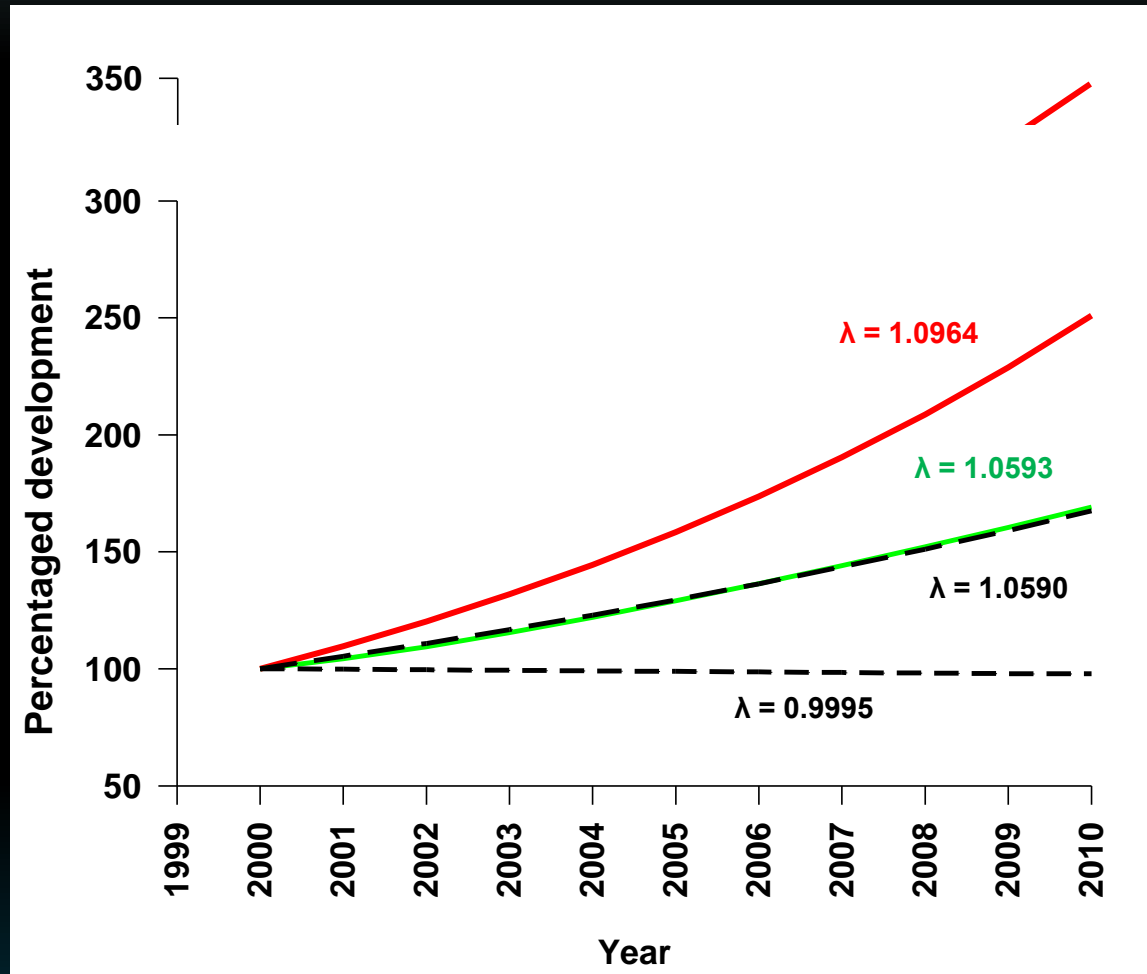


Demographic structure + Survival

- Gillnet catch
- SELECT corrected
- Survival between classes



PPMs results



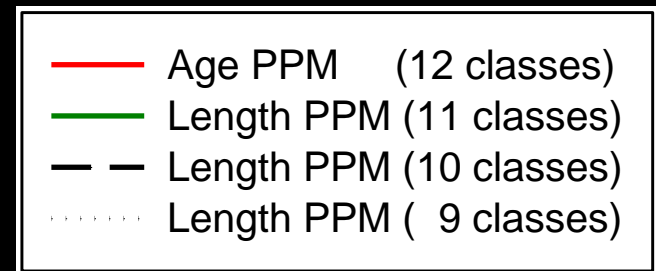
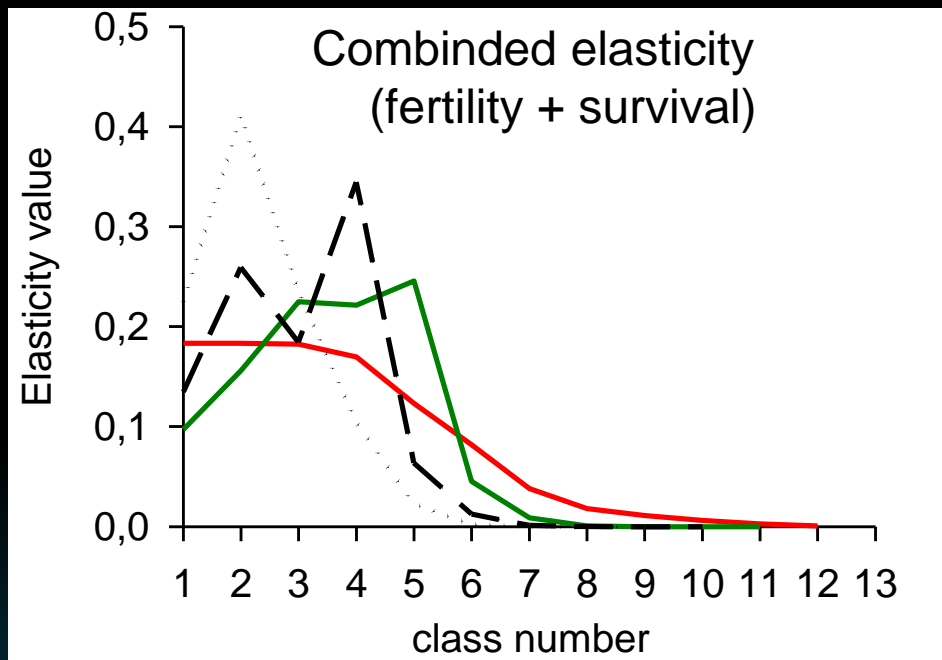
- Age PPM (12 classes)
- Length PPM (11 classes)
- Length PPM (10 classes)
- Length PPM (9 classes)

Observed distribution
of the year 2000
↓
Exponential growth
Scramble density
Growth with transient
dependence
dynamics
↓
Damped growth with
transient dynamics

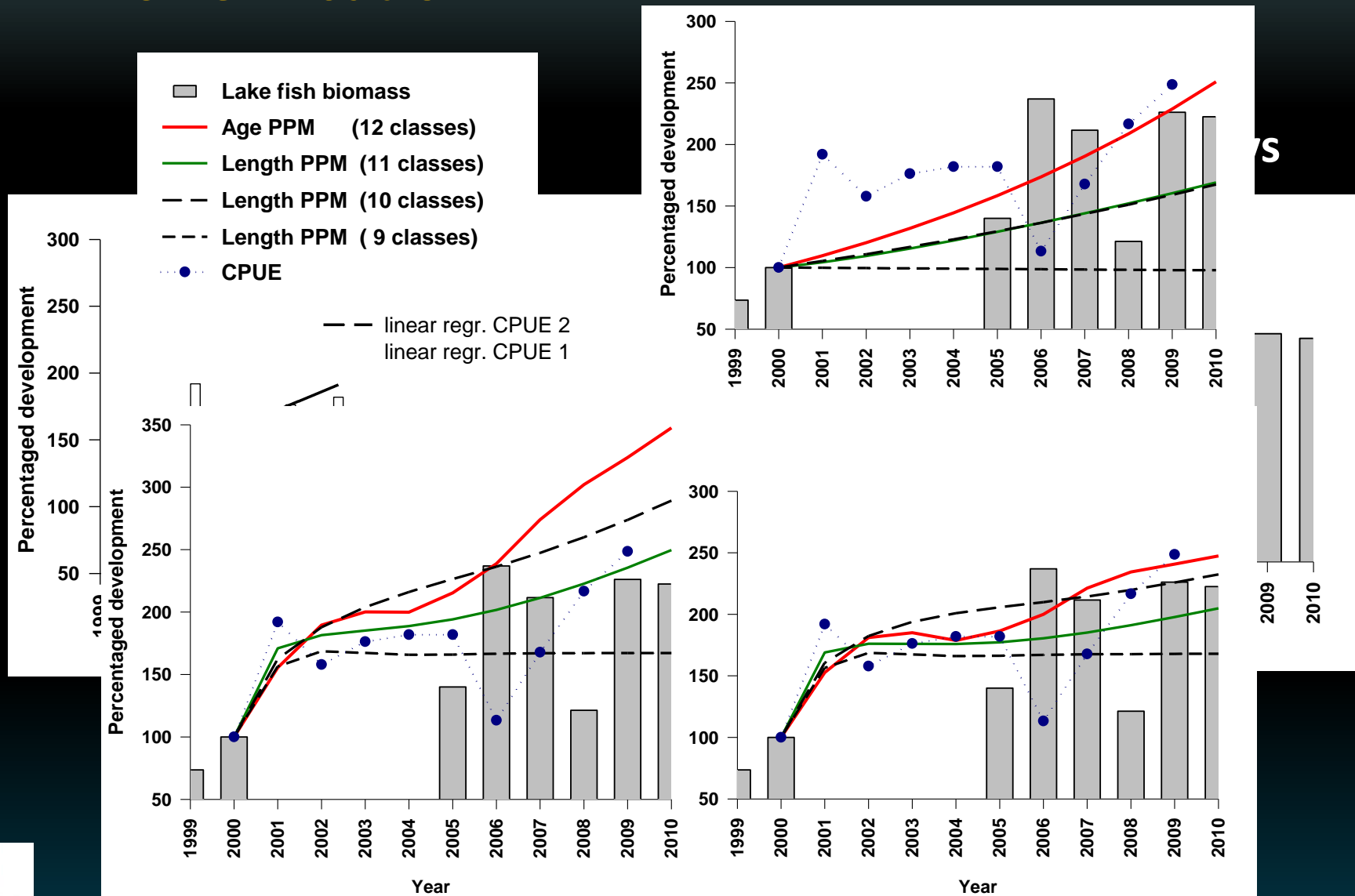
PPMs parameter importance for λ : Elasticity

Perturbation analysis = PPMs parameter contribution to population growth (λ)

Elasticity = Proportional contribution of PPM parameters to proportional changes in λ



PPMs verification



Take Home Message

- Size-selectivity should definitely be considered when using gillnet catches for the calculation of vital rates.
- PPMs for whitefish populations can be constructed on age and length data and give comprehensive results for the population development.
- The magnitude of the contribution of matrix parameters to λ causes differences in modeling results of age and length based PPMs.
- Observed model differences suggest that multiple models should be used for the incorporation of environmental and ecological effects.

Thank you for your attention !



Questions ?