



# BlueMarine<sup>3</sup>.Com

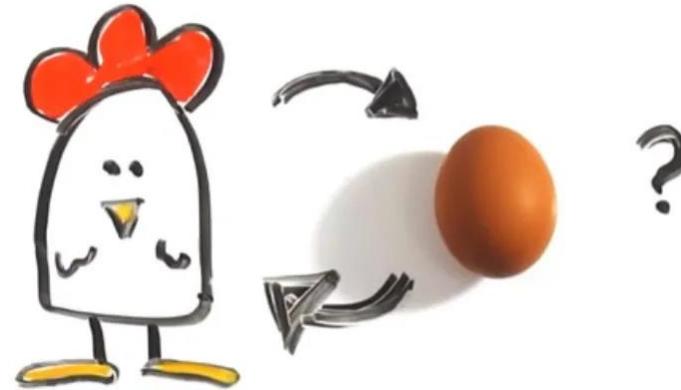
## Blueprint for a viable hatchery of 3 marine commercially attractive species groups

Mathieu Wille  
Nancy Nevejan



# Context

- Growing interest in aquaculture/restoration in Belgium
  - Value@Sea, Edulis, CoastBusters, SeaConomy,...
  - Symapa, United, Wier en Wind,...
- Common problem: suitable starting material?
  - No marine hatchery in Belgium
  - Import often problematic:
    - Availability
    - Mortality during transport
    - Bio-security (SPF)
- Lots of expertise, but lack of concerted approach



# General objectives

- Expand knowledge on hatchery techniques for 3 species groups
  - Adapt to local conditions (e.g. availability of water, energy, labour cost)
  - Specific local needs (species, genetic, disease status,...)
  - Increase ecological and economical sustainability
  - Specific activities of consortium partners
- Innovation beyond the state-of-the-art
- Set up a (multispecies) hatchery pilot as an incubator / accelerator



# Specific goals

## WP2: Seaweed



## WP3: Mollusks



## WP4: Shrimp



## WP1: Synergies and integration?

- Hatchery-facilities
- Collection of local strains
- Life cycle control
- Genetic map / strain selection Ulva
- Provide starting material
- Bio-degradable substrate + seeding technique

- Hatchery- and nursery-protocol for local conditions
- Functional algae-based feeds
- RAS / automation
- Disease control
- Spuikom as nursery

- Tool for species selection
- Indigenous species
- Hatcheryprotocol for local conditions
- Functional algae-based feeds
- RAS / automation
- New disease testing tools

## WP5: Ecological and economical gain

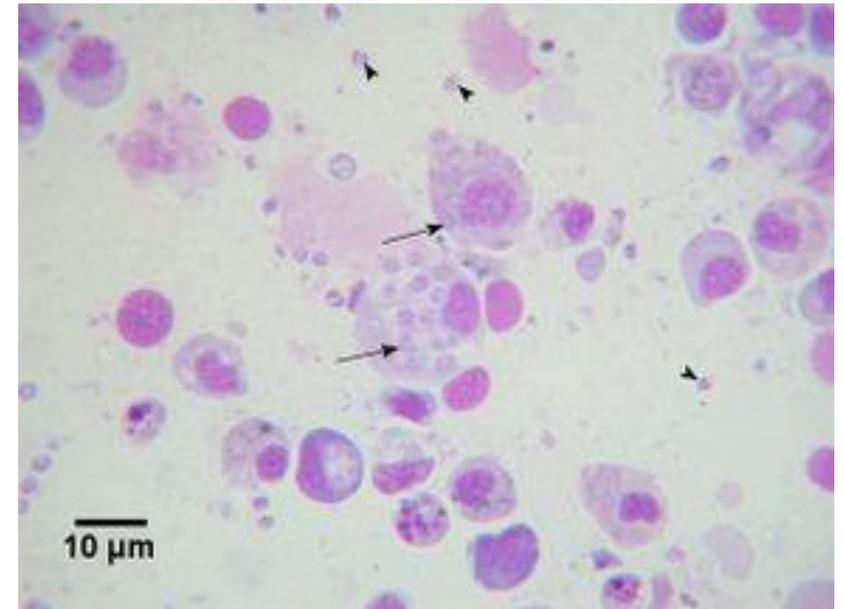
# BlueMarine<sup>3</sup>.Com

- Flemish innovation and Entrepreneurship (Vlaio) - Blue Cluster - ICON-type project
  - Combination basic research / industrial research
  - Start: October 1, 2019; 39 months



# Availability of flat oyster spat

- Limited number of hatcheries in neighbor countries (~32)
  - Mainly cupped oyster; small quantities flat oyster
  - Hatchery techniques for flat oyster less developed
- Disease status
  - *Bonamia ostreae*
  - In Belgium: mandatory to source Bonamia-free spat



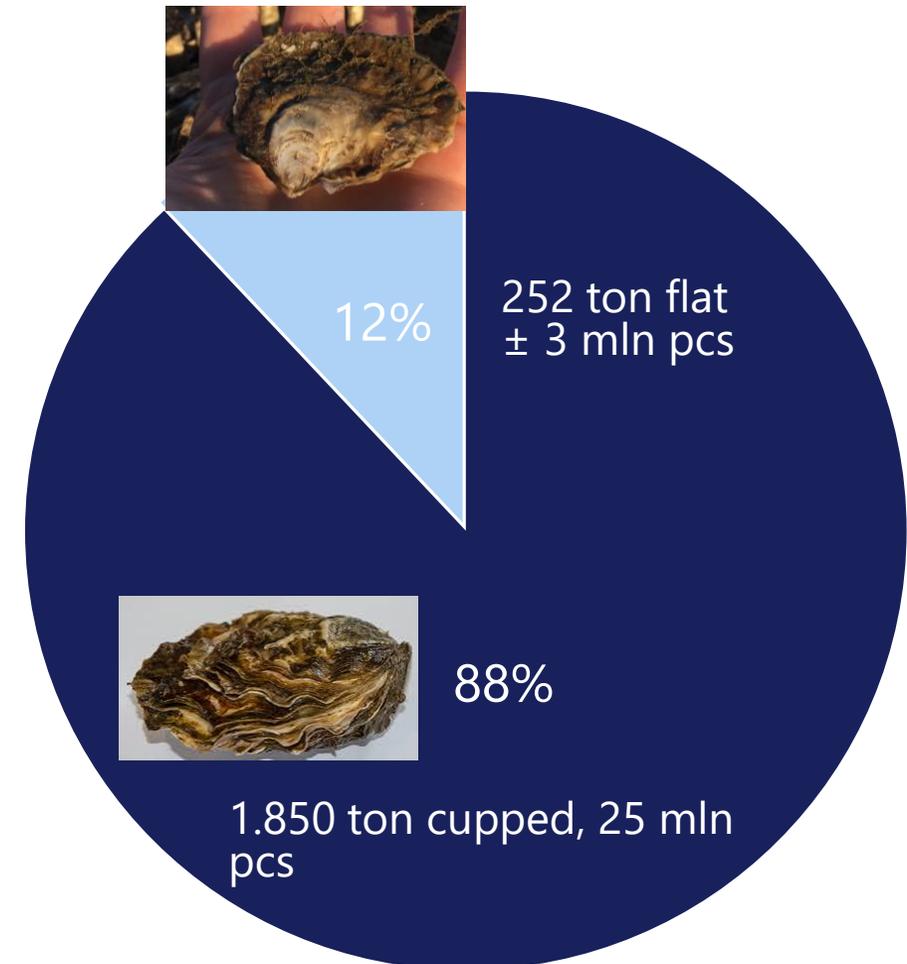
# Flat oyster spat

Country	Number hatcheries	of shellfish	Species	Source
The Netherlands	2		Mainly cupped oyster and carpet shells, small quantities of flat oyster	Reproseed 2012
France	16		Mainly cupped oyster, small quantities of flat oyster	Agreste – Filière conchyliculture 2018
UK	2		Mainly cupped oyster, small quantities of flat oyster, clam & cockles	Adamson et al. 2018
Ireland	4		Mainly cupped oyster, small quantities of flat oyster	BIM 2017 – Annual Aquaculture Survey
Norway	1		King Scallop	Reproseed 2012
Spain	4		Clams, flat oyster	Reproseed 2012
Denmark	1		Blue mussel, flat oyster	Reproseed 2012
Sweden	1		Flat oyster	Reproseed 2012
Italy	1		Clams, cupped oyster, blue mussel	Reproseed 2012

# WP3: Innovations in mollusk hatchery techniques

- **Task 3.1: Oyster species selection**

- Mapping of origin and volume of flat oysters that enter the Belgian market
- Estimation of Bonamia-free flat oyster seed demand for restoration in Europe
- Identification of the procedure to obtain legally certified SPF-flat oysters



# WP3: Innovations in mollusk hatchery techniques

- **Task 3.2: RAS system in function of bivalves**
  - <-> Traditional flow through
  - 3 RAS-systems (3 100-L tanks each):
    - Drum filter, protein skimmer, biological filter
    - Start with pacific cupped oyster (*C. gigas*)
  - Optimize RAS parameters
    - Algae loss in RAS components
    - Water flow rate for specific set-up
    - Stocking density for specific set-up
  - Different water sources
    - Natural ("mature") seawater
    - Diluted brine
    - Artificial seawater



# WP3: Innovations in mollusk hatchery techniques

- **Task 3.3: Water quality monitoring**

- Oxygen, pH, N-compounds
- Mineral balance (zinc, iodine, selenium)
- Nursery fase: Ca, carbonate (Calcium carbonate supply system)
- Inline monitoring

- **Task 3.4: Microalgae as feed**

- Mono- and mixed-species diets
- Substitution of live algae with freeze-dried algae
- Mineral-fortified algae (Proviron)
- Automated feeding system



# WP3: Innovations in mollusk hatchery techniques

- **Task 3.5: Disease control / microbial management**

- Immune-modulating compounds / natural antimicrobial compounds / probiotics
- Dosing and frequency of application
- Synergistic mixtures

- **Task 3.6 and 3.7: Spuikom (Ostend) as nursery**

- Follow up of algae population: species composition, density
- Environmental conditions: nutrient levels, chlorophyll, suspended solids (POM) temperature, salinity, oxygen, ...
- Spat performance: survival, weight, fouling, parasites, ...



## Thank You!

