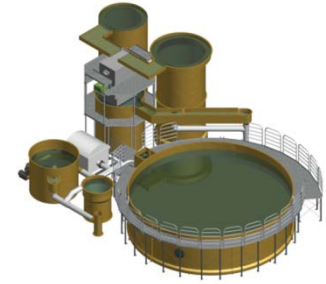




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Assessing photoperiod regimes for freshwater-reared post-smolts

Christopher Good, Steven Summerfelt,
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Sigurd Stefansson, Sigurd Handeland, Sven
Martin Jorgensen, Frode Mathisen, and
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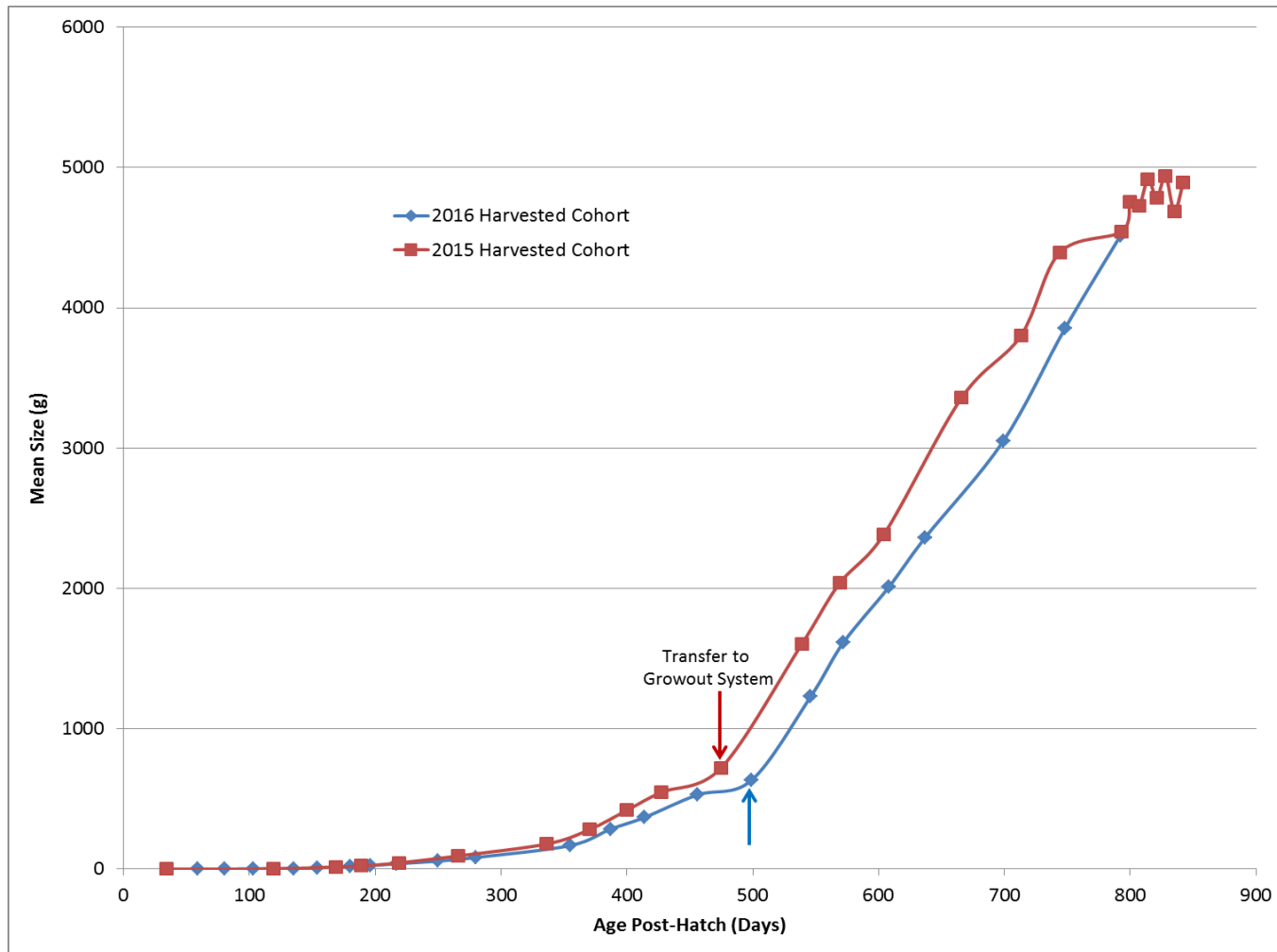
Land-Based Closed Containment RAS Facilities for Atlantic Salmon Growout



Atlantic salmon growout trials



Atlantic salmon growout trials





Precocious male maturation

Up to 80% of male salmon mature early



Negative consequences of maturation

- Decreased growth and feed conversion
- Reduced product quality
- Increased susceptibility to opportunistic infections

All-female salmon now being piloted



Early Rearing Conditions

- Impact on growout performance
- Producing a robust post-smolt in freshwater?





Centre for Closed-Containment Aquaculture

PHOTO – determining photoperiod regimes for optimal smoltification, decreased maturation, and improved health / robustness

- There is significant industry interest in raising larger smolts (up to 1kg) in land-based freshwater RAS
- This new variation on smolt production is largely untested, and optimum environmental conditions need to be established to ensure salmon quality prior to sea cage transfer

- **Description of work (2016)**

- **Task 1.** Apply three photoperiod regimes to first-year Atlantic salmon raised in replicated freshwater reuse systems up to 500g and 1,000g
 - **LD24:0 (constant photoperiod)**
 - **LD12:12**
 - **LDN (natural photoperiod)**
- **Task 2.** Assess light quality and intensity at various water depths and fish densities through the study period
- **Task 3.** Assess fish osmoregulation, maturation, immunocompetence, growth, survival, and feed conversion

- **Current activities (January - August, 2016)**

- Commencement of “pre-study”; physiological and performance data collection on post-smolts under experimental conditions in replicated freshwater RAS; received eggs (SalmoBreed) for main study

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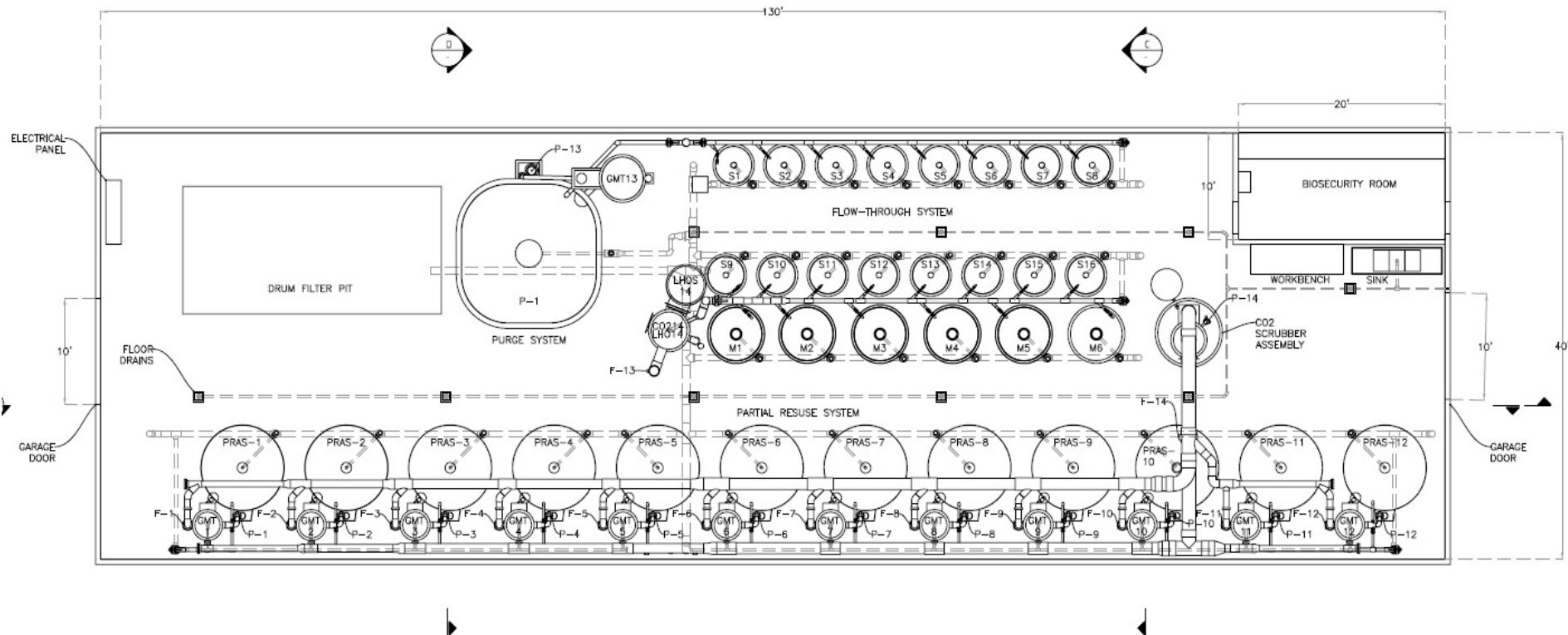


PHOTO: Treatment summary

	Early Rearing Fry system (12-13C)			Transfer to partial reuse @ ~13C	Either: A) remain in partial reuse under original photoperiod regime, then transfer at 1000g B) transfer to growout RAS w/ LD24:0 @ ~15C	Growout RAS under LD24:0 @ ~15C	
Initial Treatment Group	40g			~100g	500g	1000g 4-6kg	Final Treatment Group
1	LD24:0	LD12:12	LD24:0		A		1A
					B		1B
2	LD24:0	LD12:12	LD24:0	LD12:12	A		2A
					B		2B
3	LD24:0	LD12:12	LD24:0	LDN	A		3A
					B		3B
4	LD24:0				A		4A
					B		4B

Physiological Outcomes – Main Study

1. Smoltification

- Gill ATPase
- Seawater challenges
- Plasma chloride/osmolality
- Gill gene expression (NKA α 1a and 1b, NKCC, DIO2a)
- Brain DIO2b mRNA
- Endocrine parameters (cortisol and thyroxine)
- Pituitary gene expression in ROBUST

2. Maturation

- Plasma 11-KT
- Precocious parr and grilse identification
- Gonadosomatic indices

3. Immunocompetence

- Transcriptome analysis – SIQ microarray and bioinformatics platform



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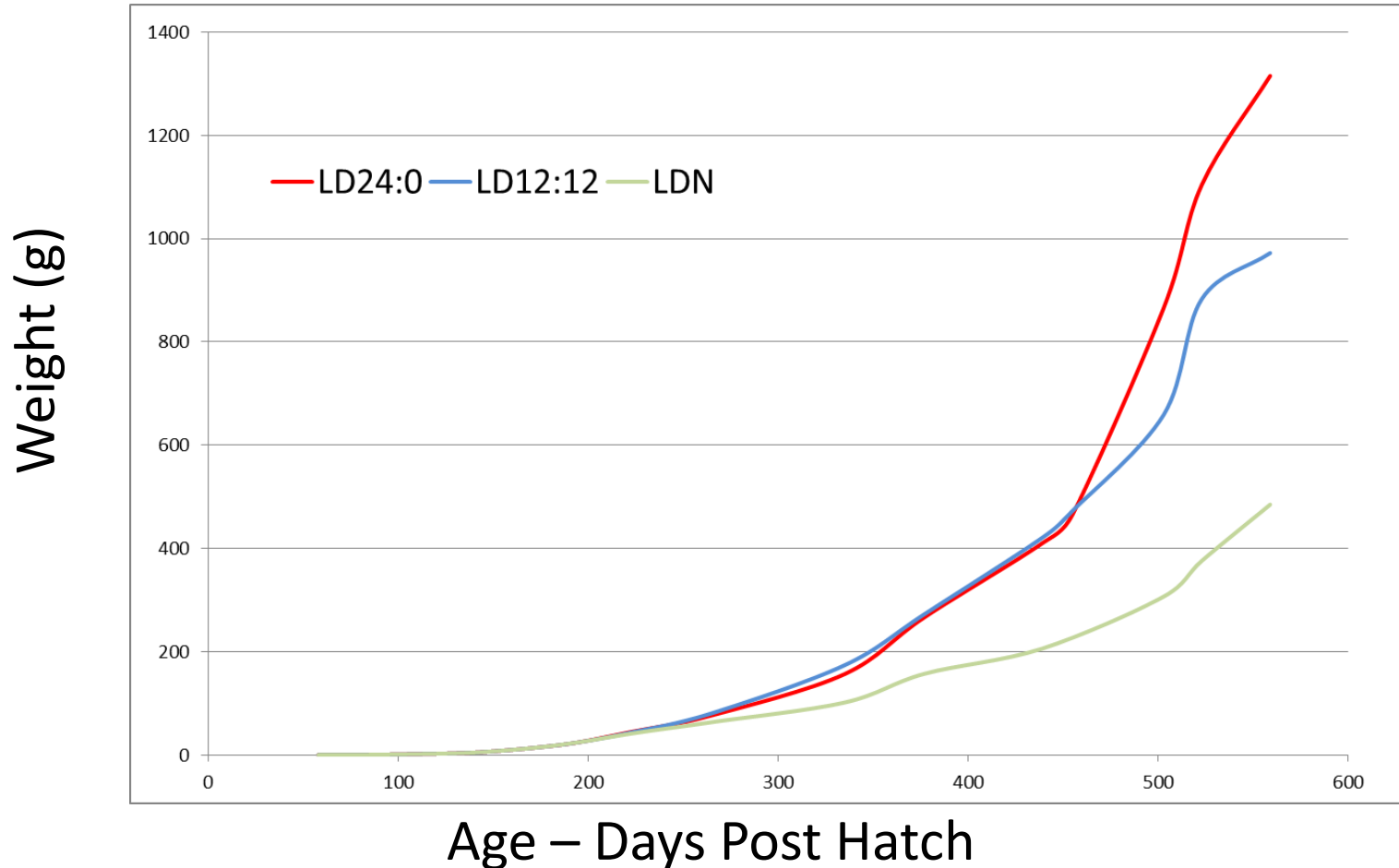
PHOTO: “Pre-Study”



PHOTO: Pre-Study Treatment Summary

Initial Treatment Group	Early Rearing Fry system (12-13C)			Transfer to partial reuse @ ~13C	Either: A) remain in partial reuse under original photoperiod regime, then transfer at 1000g B) transfer to growout RAS w/ LD24:0 @ ~15C	Growout RAS under LD24:0 @ ~15C		Final Treatment Group
	10g	40g		~100g	500g	1000g	4-6kg	
1	LD24:0	LD12:12	LD24:0		A			1A
					B			1B
2	LD24:0			LD12:12	A			2A
					B			2B
3	LDN				A			3A
					B			3B

Results So Far – Pre-Study



Results So Far – Pre-Study

	<u>LD24:0</u>	<u>LD12:12</u>	<u>LDN</u>
Weight (g)	1315 ± 36	971.6 ± 36	485.3 ± 14
# Fish	508	538	2286
Density (kg/m3)	61.9	47.5	85.9
SGR	1.16	1.39	0.96
TGC	0.277	0.307	0.161
FCR	0.981	0.926	1.12
% Mature males	97.8	68.6	46.2

Next Steps...

1. **Post-Roanoke meeting with partners to develop sampling regime beginning Fall, 2016**
2. **Continue with pre-study; analysis of tissue samples**

