## Developing Yellow Tail Kingfish Farming in Land-Based Closed-Containment Systems

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#### Content

- Global status of Seriola farming
- Rationale for YTK in RAS
- Development of the project, Lab>Pilot>Commercial
- System lay-out
- Design parameters, water quality
- Projected cost structure; competitive power
- Marketing & Sales
- Research & Prospects





#### yellowtail kingfish, Seriola lalandi





## Global status of Seriola farming

- 9 species, 4 in aquaculture
- 130.000 tonnes production

#### 80% Jap. amberjack

English name	Scientific name	Distribution
Japanese amberjack	Seriola quinqueradiata	Northwest Pacific
Yellowtail amberjack	Seriola lalandi	Circumglobal sub-tropics
Longfin yellowtail	Seriola rivoliana	Circumglobal Indo-West
Greater amberjack	Seriola dumerili	Circumglobal Indo-West
Lesser amberjack	Seriola fasciata	Western Atlantic
Guinean amberjack	Seriola carpenteri	
Samson fish	Seriola hippos	
Fortune jack	Seriola peruana	
Banded rudderfish	Seriola zonata	

6 sites reproduction S. lalandi

Fish Base



## Rationale for YTK in RAS

Demand fresh product sushi/sashimi/carpaccio

- Demand local product, certified and sustainable
- Alternative for Tuna
- Technology RAS developed
- Fingerling production developed



Development of the project

Start: project Fork to Farm 2009: lab-scale IMARES
 Water quality criteria
 Performance data

Pilot scale at farm with fish from IMARES

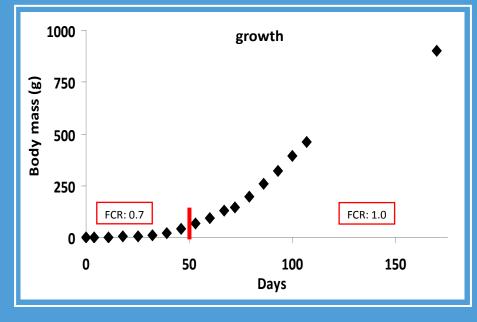
Start Silt 2011





#### Lab-scale trials YTK

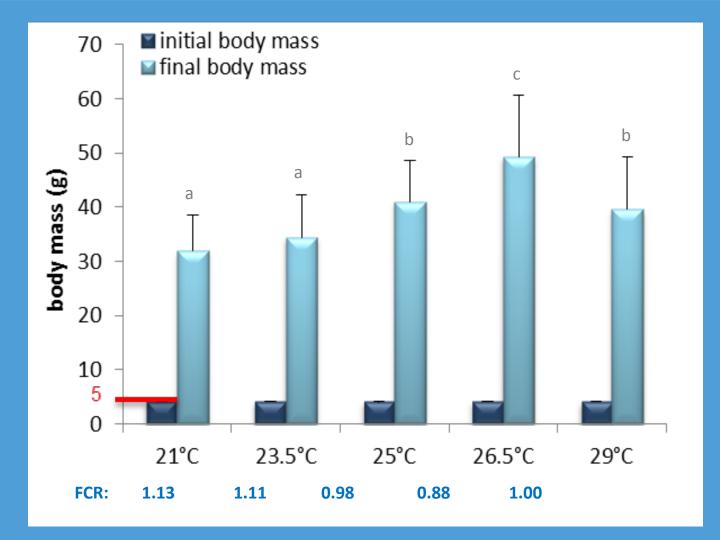
# Replicated RASVery fast growth rate







#### Temperature

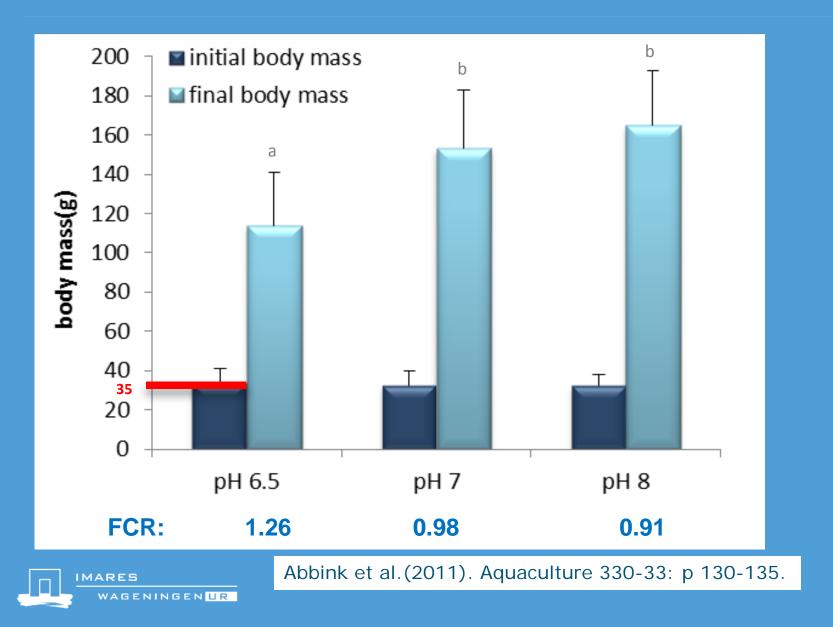


Abbink et al. (2011). Aquaculture 330-33: p 130-135.

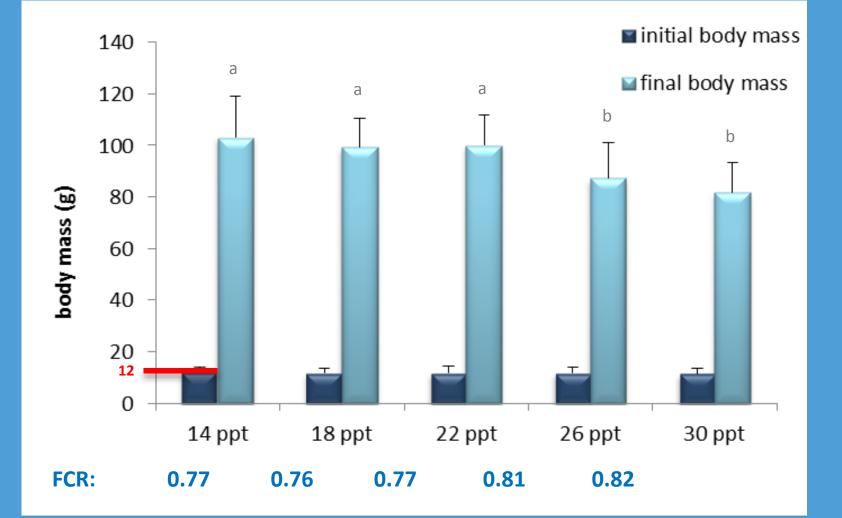
WAGENINGENUR

IMARES

рΗ

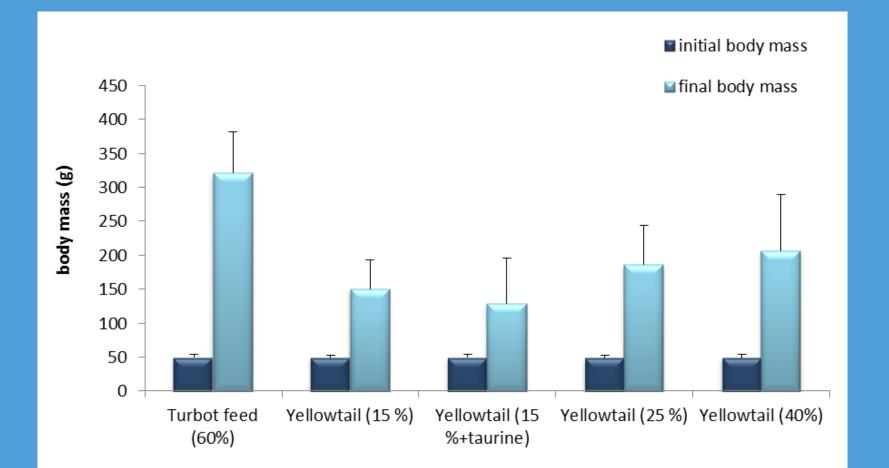


## Salinity



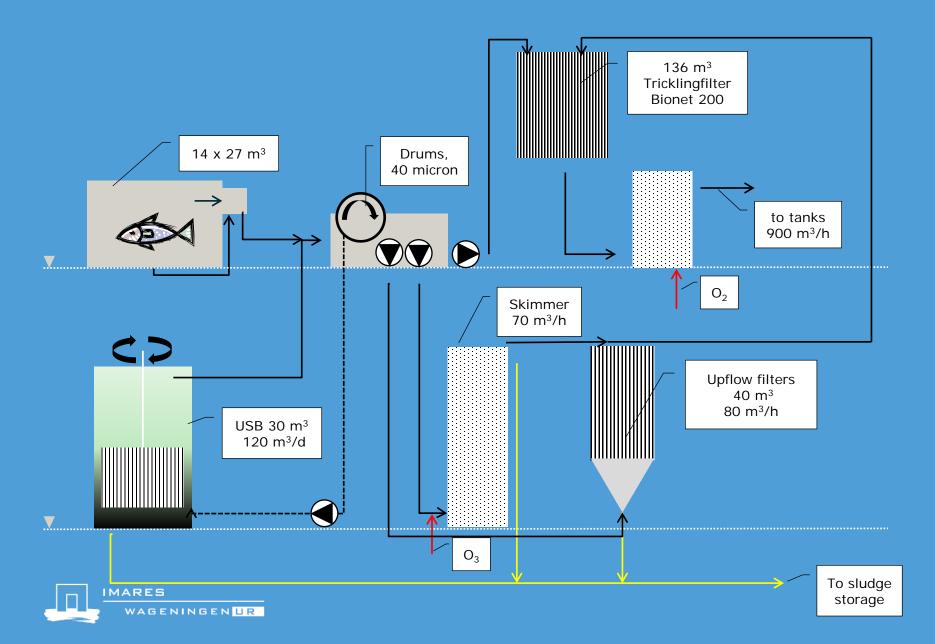


#### Feed





#### Flow scheme Silt bv











## System performance

Design capacity 100 T/y
Max feed load realised: 450 kg/d = OK

Water use: 1000 I/kg feed (borehole 25 ppt)
Temperature: 21-24
TAN: 1.3 ± 0.8
NO<sub>2</sub>-N: 0.4 ± 0.2
NO<sub>3</sub>-N: 55.3 ± 11.1
pH>7.2
CO<sub>2</sub> < 10 mg/l</li>



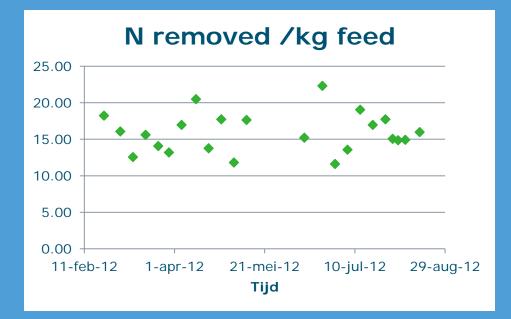
## Denitrification: Upflow Sludge Blanket (USB)





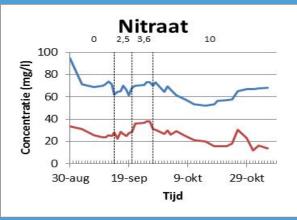
#### USB

# Low C/N ratio 70 g COD/kg feed 66 g N/kg feed C/N ratio 1.1

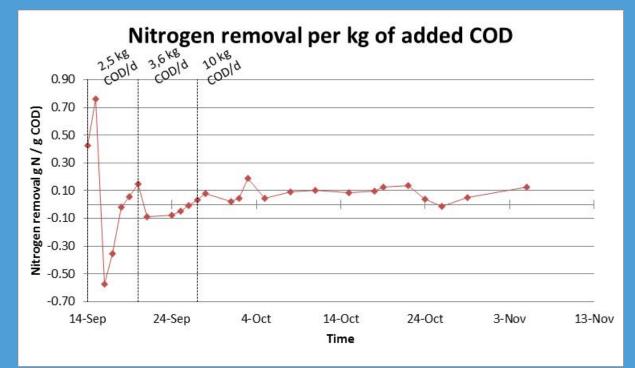




## Sludge+external COD



- COD addition not effective
- Separate reactor for external COD



#### Denitrification in USB:

- Low volumetric capacity; 166 g N/m3
- Sludge removal?



## Economy: key numbers

100 T/Y, not reachedDesk study Aquavlan

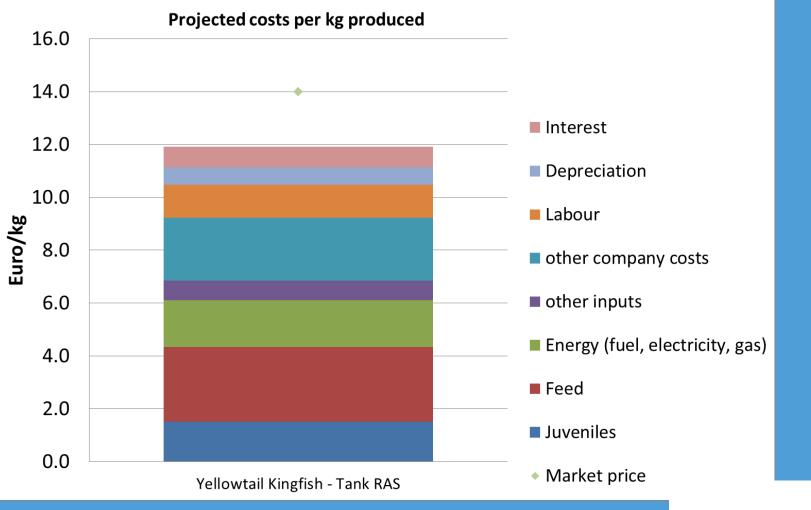


1-2500 grams in 1 year
250 kg/m<sup>3</sup>/y
FCR 1.6

Investment 6,70 €/kg production
IRR 22%



## Projected cost structure







#### Competitive power RAS vs Cages

RAS more expensive

RAS better certifiable

RAS for 'local' production

■ ¥ vs €/\$



## Marketing & Sales

#### Food4You festival









### Marketing & Sales

Well received product
Applications: sushi/sashimi
Western-Europe, fresh round





#### **Depuration!**

#### Marine RAS have off-flavour

- Turbot
- Kingfish

#### For YTK 2 days in make-up water

#### Awareness with all producers!



#### **Research & Prospects**

Reproduction/breeding

On-growing diets

- Quality
- Reduction fish meal

Welfare,
 slaughter methods,
 water quality





# Thank you for your attention.

#### Questions?



