

A photograph of several Atlantic salmon swimming in a circular tank, viewed through a glass barrier. The fish are silvery with dark spots and are arranged in a circular pattern, filling most of the frame.

# Update on Atlantic Salmon Growout Trials in Freshwater Closed- Containment Systems at the Freshwater Institute

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# Acknowledgments

- Support for **The Conservation Fund Freshwater Institute:**
  - **Atlantic Salmon Federation**
    - 1<sup>st</sup> GROWOUT TRIAL
    - St John River strain salmon were harvested at 24-26 months post-hatch
  - **Moore Foundation**
    - 2<sup>ND</sup> GROWOUT TRIAL
    - Cascade strain salmon now 15 months post-hatch
  - **U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service**
    - Finished first salmon studies winter 2011



# Containment is Necessary for Sustainable Aquaculture

- Land-based, closed-containment systems:
  - Exclude chemicals & obligate pathogens
    - No pesticides, antibiotics, & chemotherapeutics in closed-containments systems w/ over 10 yrs operation at TCFFI
  - Prevent escapees & disease interaction between wild & farmed fish
  - Minimize water use & release of pollution
  - Optimize water temperature & photoperiod
  - Locate farm where electric & land are cheap
    - US\$ 0.02-0.06 / KWH

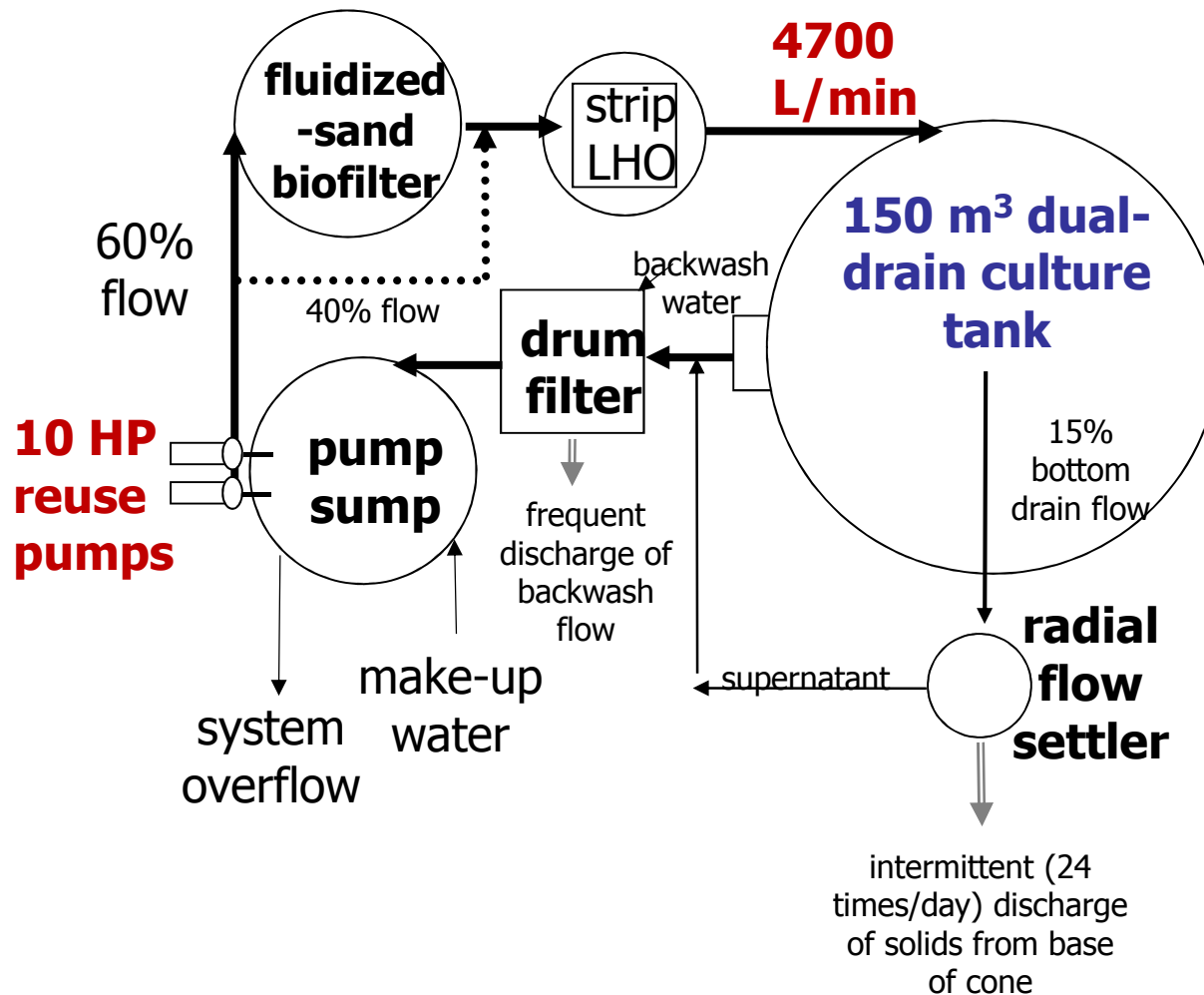


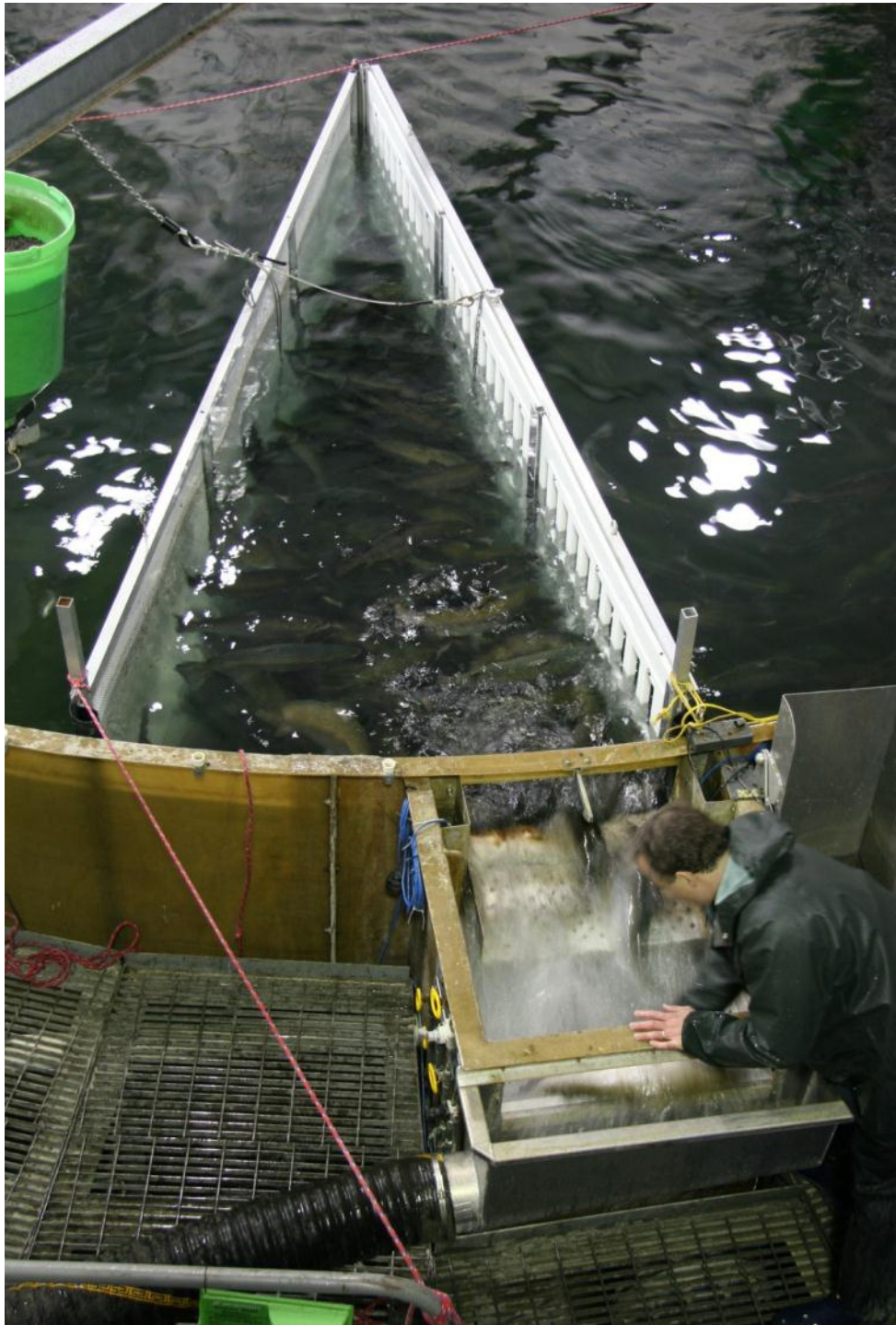
# Atlantic Salmon Federation Funded Growout Trial

- Atlantic Salmon, Saint John River strain (Cooke)
- Jan 2010 - Eyed eggs arrive
- March 2010 - First Feeding
- May 1, 2011 Stocked into growout at 340 g
- Feb 27, 2012 – First harvest at 4 kg/fish



# Process Flow Drawing of Closed-Containment System





# Closed-Containment System

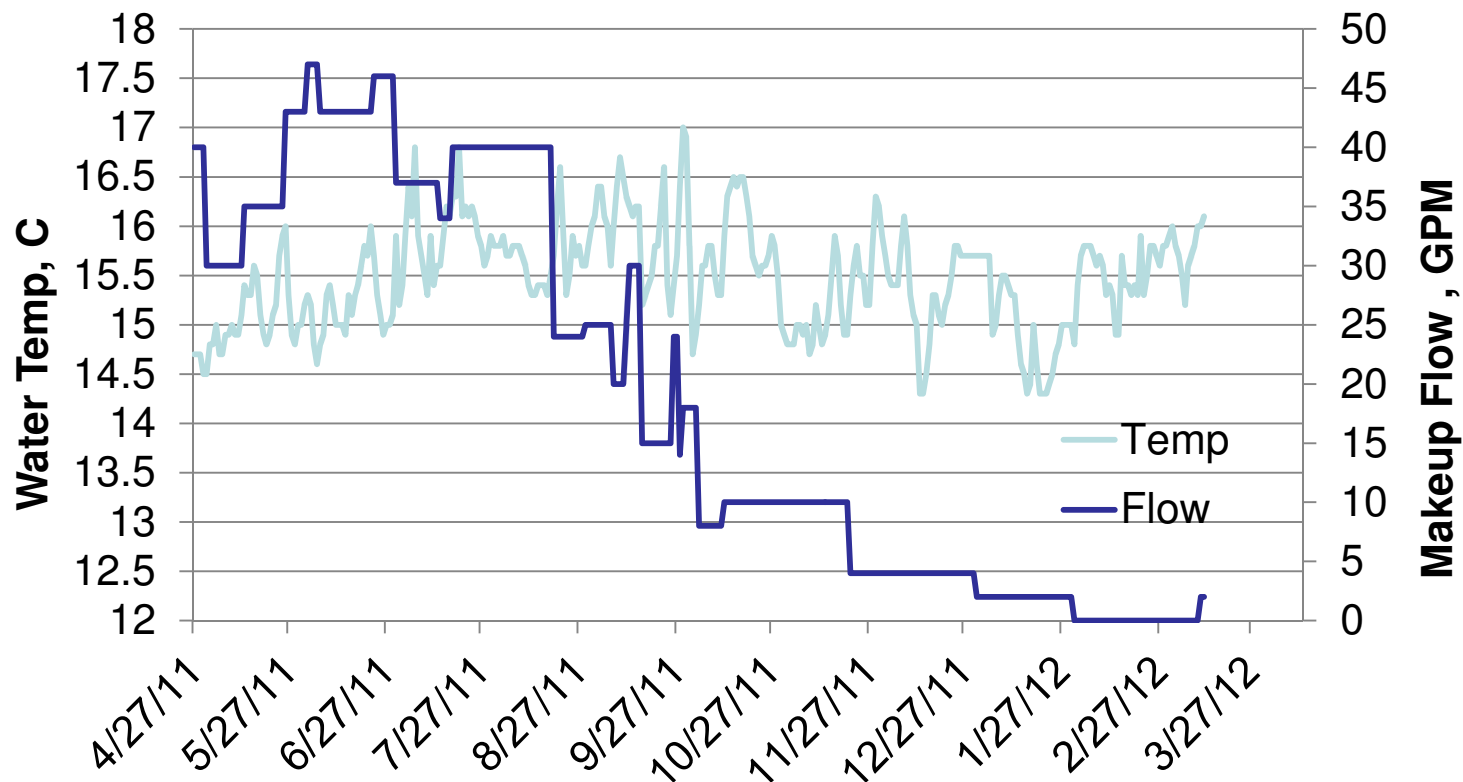
- 150 m<sup>3</sup> Culture Tank Volume
  - 4900 L/min recirc flow
  - 30 min HRT
- 260 m<sup>3</sup> System Volume
  - 12 to 140 L/min make up water flowrate
  - 15 to 1.3 day HRT
  - 99.8 to 97.2% flow reuse

High flushing rate to keep water  $\leq 16.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  in summer



# Water Temperature Control

- Makeup water flow was adjusted to maintain water temperature at 14.5-16.5°C

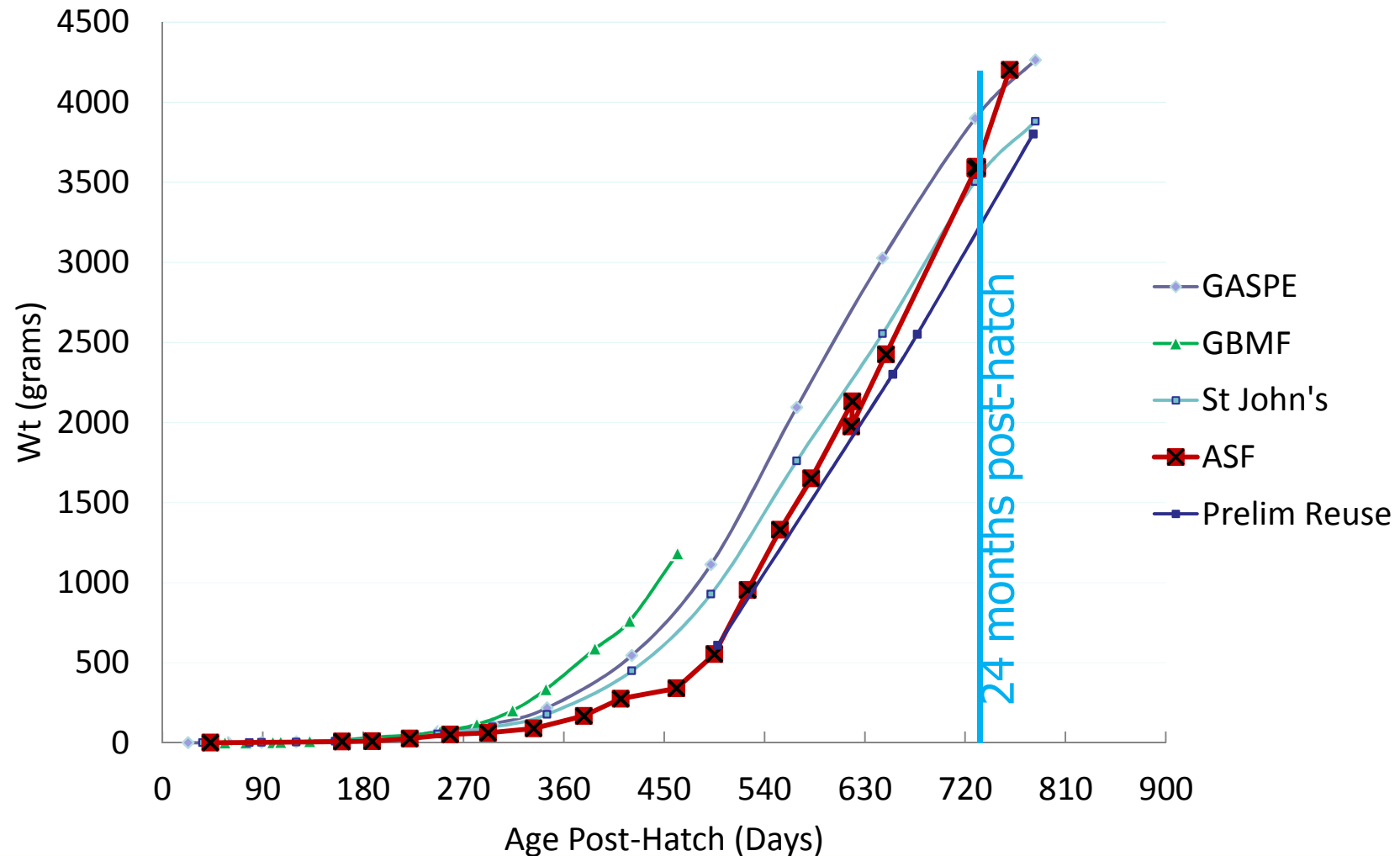


## Grow-Out Trial Results: Water Quality

- Mean Water Quality in Culture Tank
  - Temperature 15.5°C
  - Dissolved Oxygen 10.9 mg/L
  - Dissolved Carbon Dioxide 9.4 mg/L
  - Total Ammonia Nitrogen 0.11 mg/L
  - Nitrite Nitrogen 0.01 mg/L
  - Nitrate Nitrogen 20 mg/L
  - Total Suspended Solids 1.3 mg/L
  - Total Phosphorus 0.8 mg/L



# Combined Results of All Atlantic Salmon Growout Trials at TCFFI



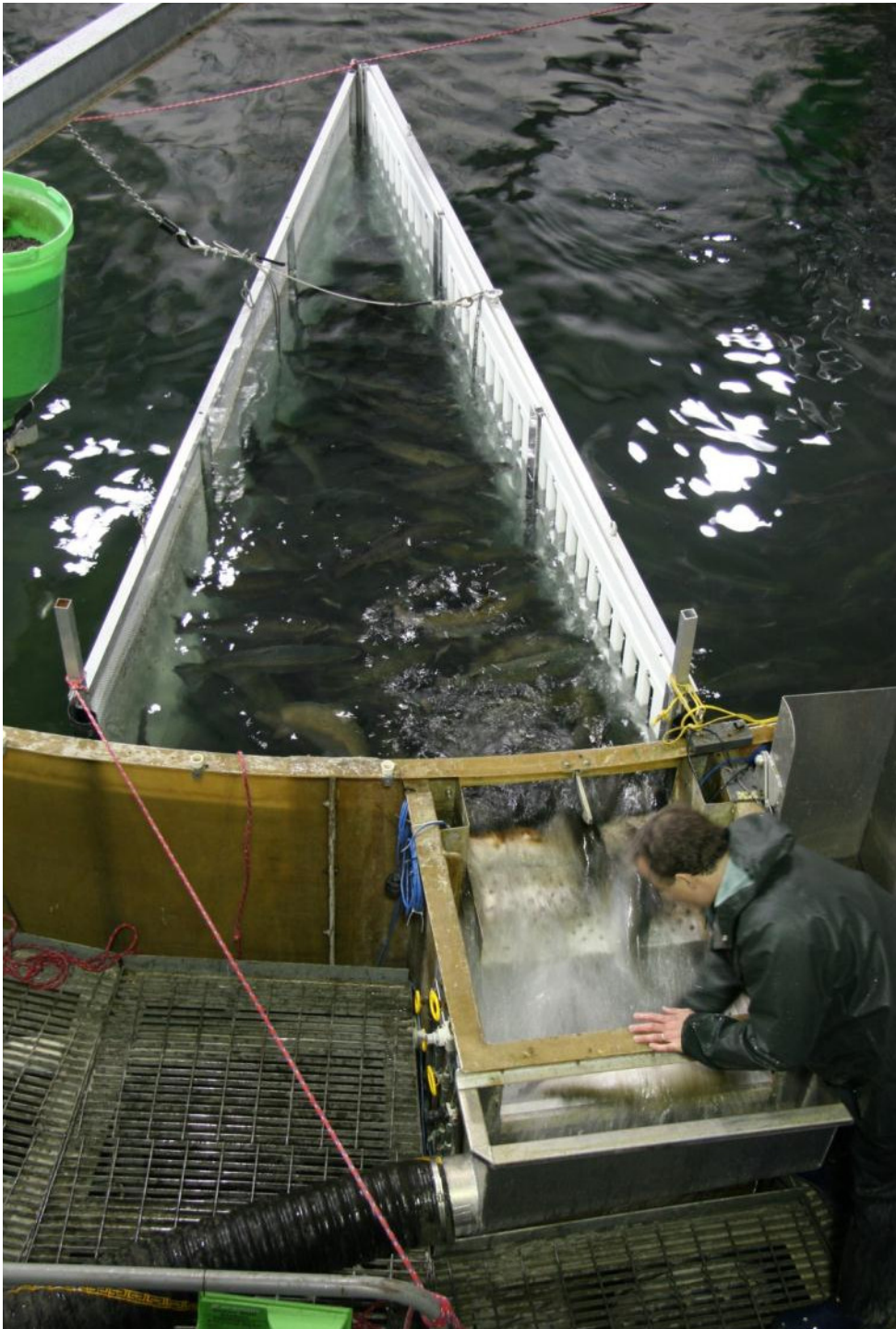
# Harvested Males at 2 kg (Sept 29, 2011)





# Primary Harvests

- Harvested from late February through April, 2012
  - 4 kg mean size
  - ~7 tonne produced = 15,000 pound



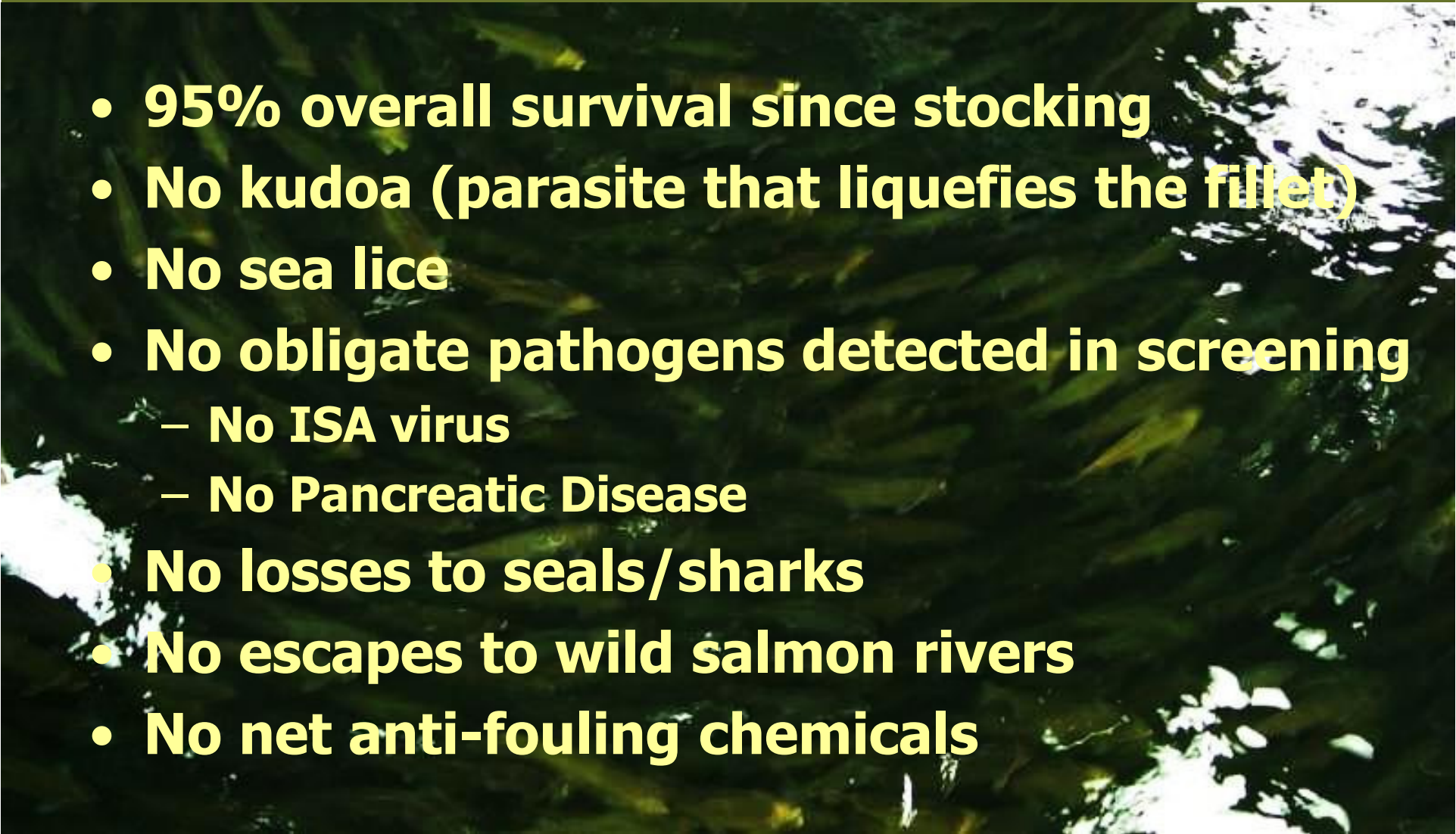
# ASF Grow-Out Trial Results St John River Strain

- **Feed Conversion of 1.03 feed : 1.0 gain**
- Commercial diet with 40:30 protein:fat
- 1.7 condition factor (net pen industry is ~1.3)





# Grow-Out Trial Results St John River Strain

- 
- **95% overall survival since stocking**
  - **No kudoa (parasite that liquefies the fillet)**
  - **No sea lice**
  - **No obligate pathogens detected in screening**
    - No ISA virus
    - No Pancreatic Disease
  - **No losses to seals/sharks**
  - **No escapes to wild salmon rivers**
  - **No net anti-fouling chemicals**

## Chemotherapeutics Used in Salmon Growout Trial

- No vaccination (saves \$\$ & stress)
- No antibiotics or pesticides used at any time
- No formalin used at any time
- Small amount of hydrogen peroxide used in the sac fry and early parr stage for fungus.
- Total salt used to treat fungus: 6100 lbs. during three treatments

# Escapees

- **No fish observed in the effluent fish exclusion area.**





# Product Quality Results

- **MUST DEPURATE salmon for 10 days** after removing harvested fish from recycle system
  - Depurate in partial reuse system with little biofilm
  - Purges off-flavors, i.e., geosmin and MIB, produced by bacteria (*actinomycetes*)

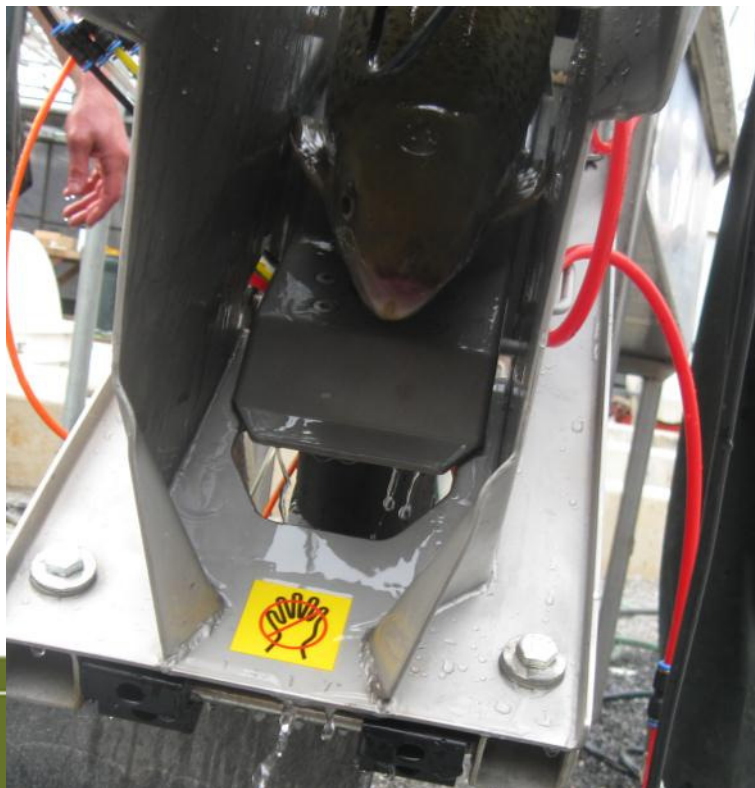




# Post-Harvest Slaughter

Rapid & Humane

- Percussive Stunning
  - MODEL SI-7 (Seafood Innovations)



May 13 10, 2012



# Growout Trial Results: Product Quality

- Good fillet color, lipid content, and flavor



## Growout Trial Results: Precocious Male Atlantic Salmon

- 75% of male salmon matured early
- 40% of all fish removed as grilse
  - approximately half at 2 kg and half at 4 kg
- Few sexually mature females

Suggests use of an all  
female salmon or late  
maturing strain for  
freshwater growout





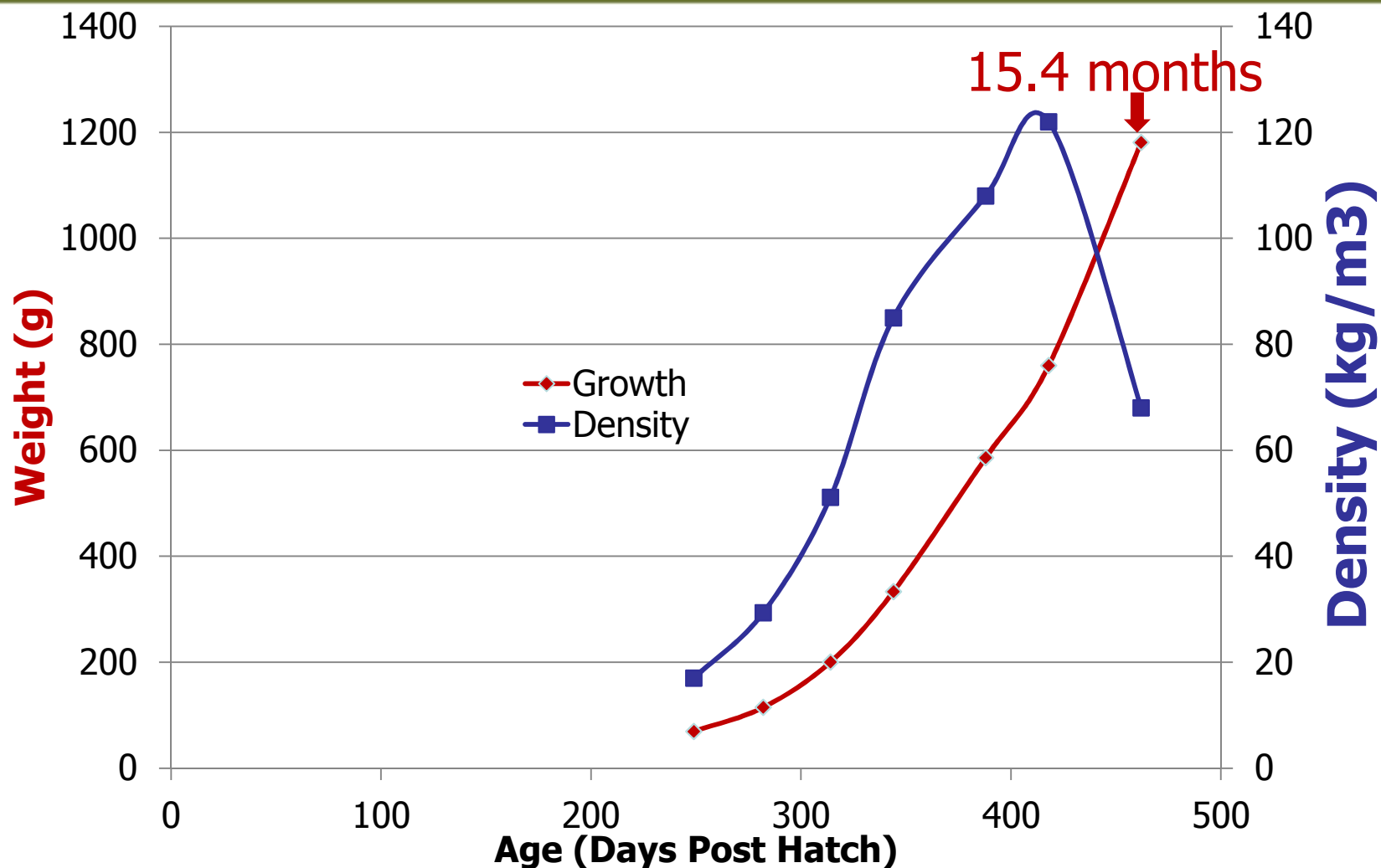
# Moore Foundation Funded Growout Trial

- Atlantic salmon - Cascade Strain
  - eggs purchased from American Gold Seafood
- Jan 2011 – Eyed eggs received
- March 2011 - First feeding
- July-August 2011 – Photoperiod manipulated to S0 smolt
- September 2011 - Moved into advanced nursery system
- March 2012 – Moved into growout system





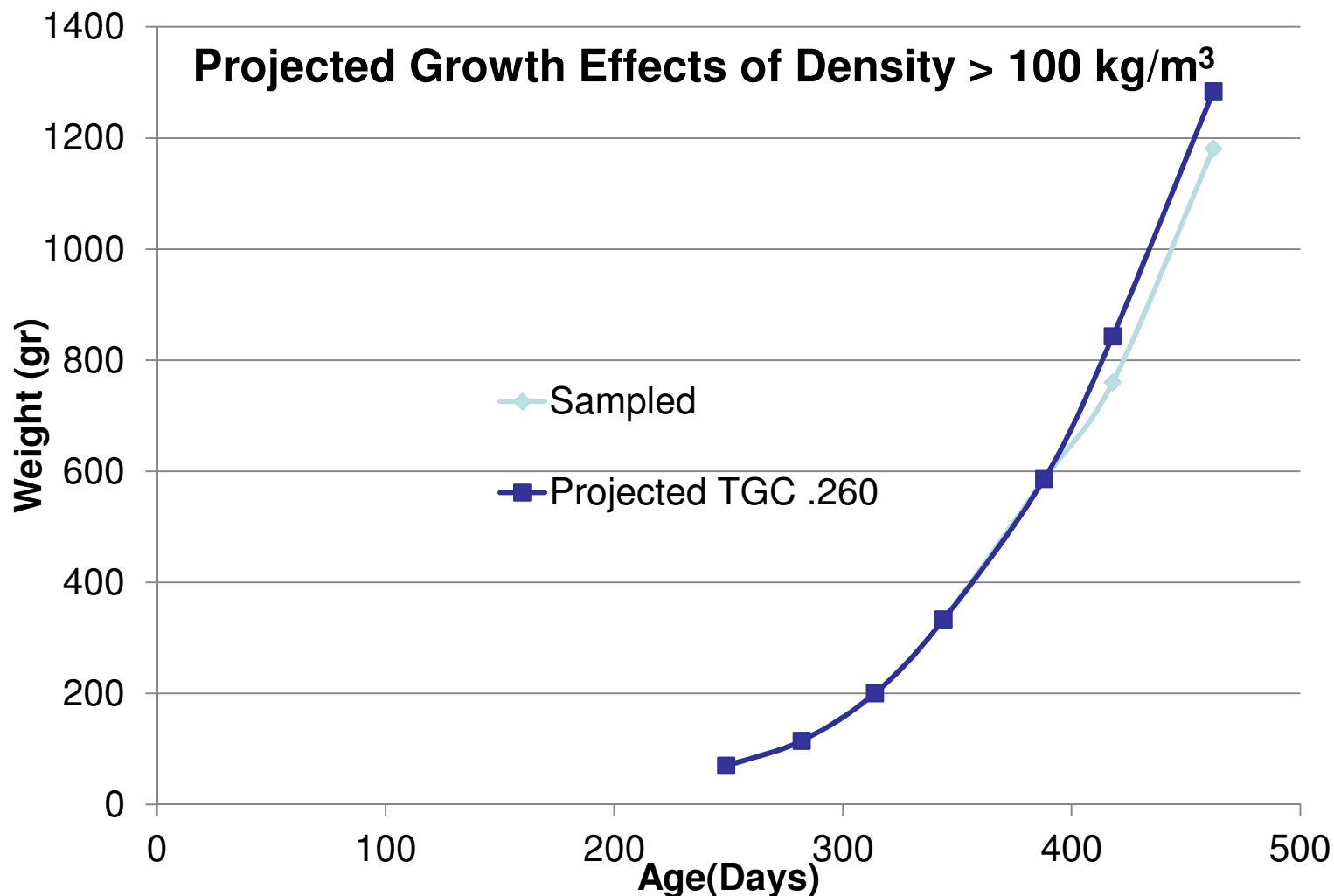
# Results to Date: Cascade Strain Salmon



Mean Thermal Growth Coefficient = 0.24

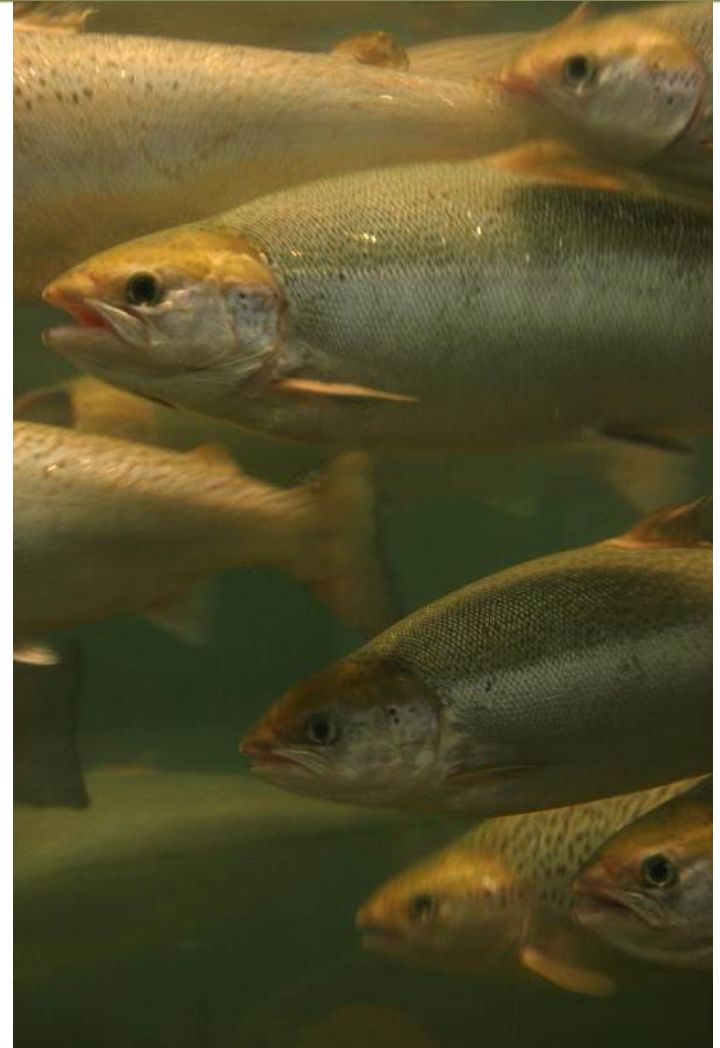
Aqua Innovation Workshop  
May 15-16, 2012

# Results to Date: Cascade Strain Salmon



## Results to Date: Cascade Strain

- **Feed conversion of 1.05 feed : 1.0 gain**
- **90% survival from fry stage to present**
- **Good fin condition**
- **No sea lice**
- **Obligate pathogens screening will be conducted before harvest**



## Results to Date: Cascade Strain

- No vaccination (saves \$\$ & stress)
- No antibiotics or pesticides used at any time
- No formalin used at any time
- Small amount of hydrogen peroxide ( $H_2O_2$ ) used in the sac fry and early parr stage to treat fungus.
- Total salt used to treat fungus: 1460 lbs.



# CONCLUSIONS: Atlantic Salmon Growout Trial

- Good growth in freshwater
  - Harvest 8-9 months sooner than net pens
- Good survival (94%) and feed conversion (1.05:1)
- Density can reach 100 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Should use all female eggs to avoid precocious males

We don't need seawater to farm Atlantic salmon



## MINIMIZE EARLY MATURING FISH

- Identify the best seedstock for land-based closed-containment systems
  - All female eggs & triploids
  - Late maturing & rapid growing Norwegian strains
- Identify the optimum photoperiod & temp
  - 18 hr light vs. 24 hr light after smoltification
  - 13°C vs. 15.5°C during growout

# Additional Research Needs

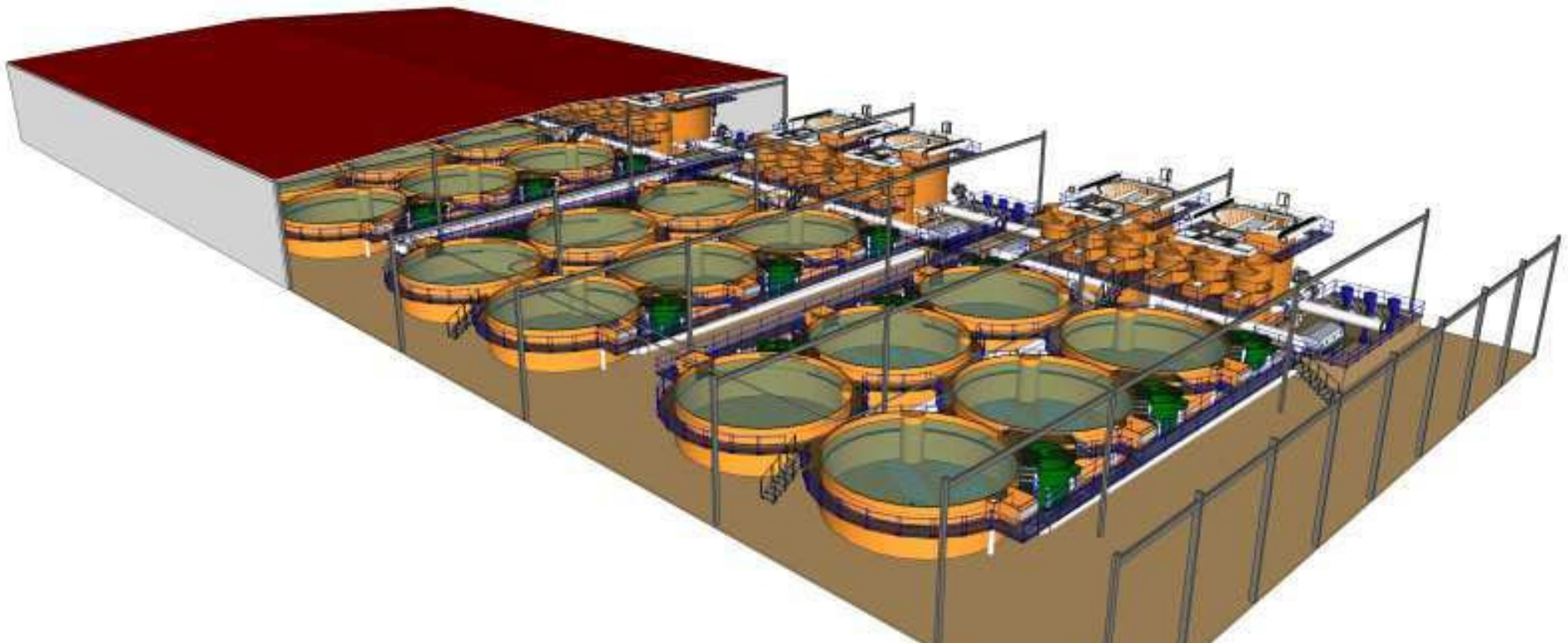
- Identify depuration kinetics post harvest & develop SOP's to ensure perfect flavor





# Additional Research Needs

- Finish economic modeling and develop life cycle assessment for land-based closed-containment salmon farm



- Evaluate pilot-scale denitrification processes without supplementing carbon
  - $\text{NO}_3$  control in low flushing systems
  - Reduce TN discharge
- Scientific research on soy-based (zero-fishmeal) feeds and water treatment processes within land-based closed-containment systems