

Integrated modelling of goods and services provided by aquaculture to coastal systems

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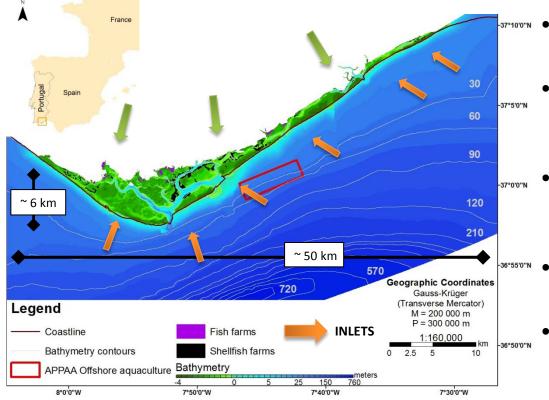




IMAR – Institute of Marine Research, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal http://goodclam.org/



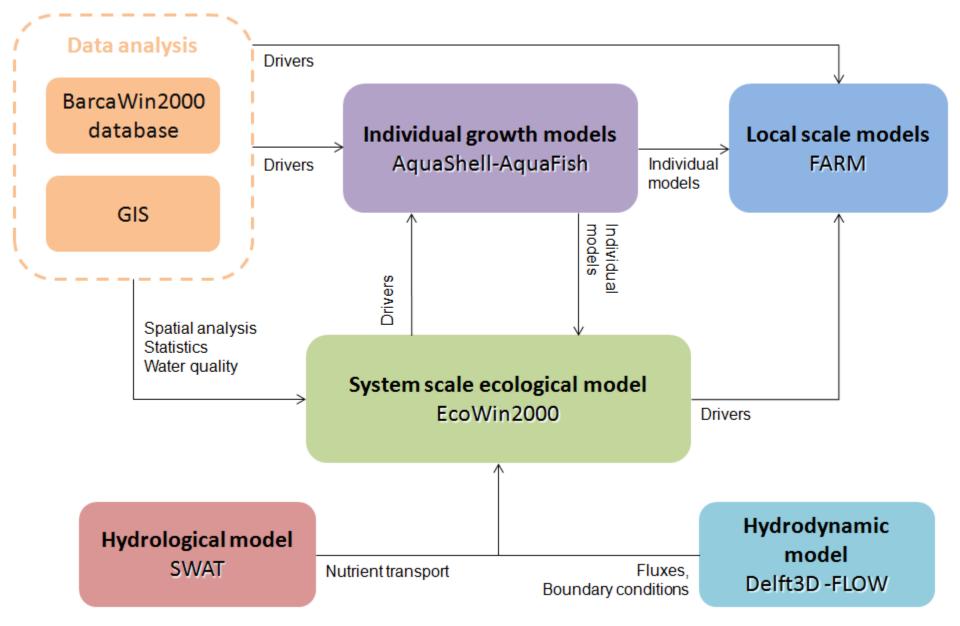
Ria Formosa – Portugal (Europe)



- 184 km², 1-3 m tidal range, 13-23 ºC, 36 psu
- Lagoon: high socio-economic & natural value. Native clams (*Ruditapes decussatus*)
- 40% of aquaculture products in Portugal (8 kton/y, 44.3 M€/y) originate from Ria Formosa
- 90% of the national production of clams, 26% of oysters.
- Total bivalve production 2750 ton/y for 26 M€/y (36 M\$/y)

Bivalve and finfish aquaculture, salt extraction, wild fisheries, Marine Protected Area Clam culture is an important activity, involving over 10 000 people in the Ria Formosa

FORWARD/COEXIST modelling framework

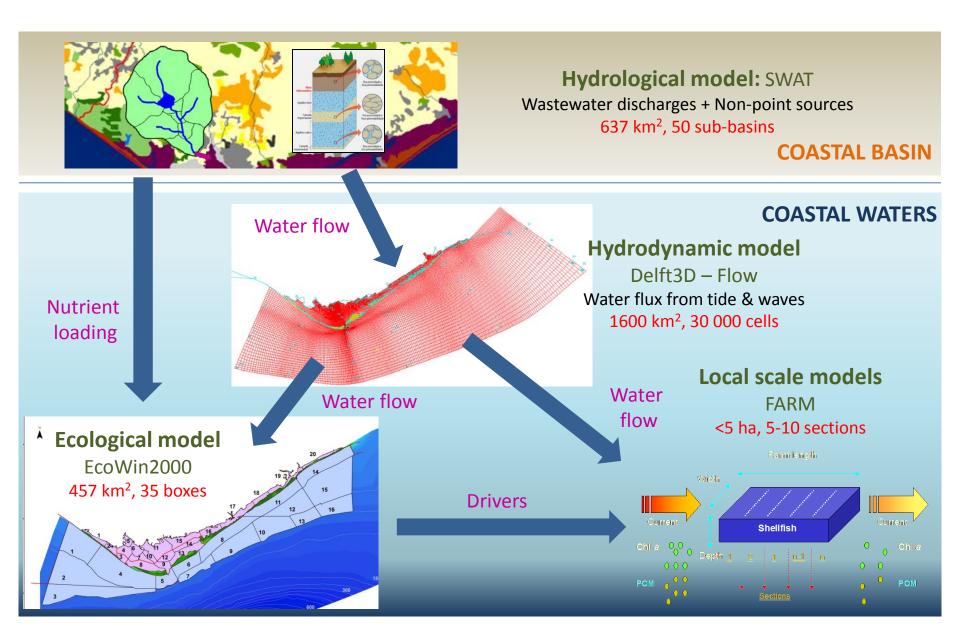


Different models for different questions. Scales are from minutes to decades.

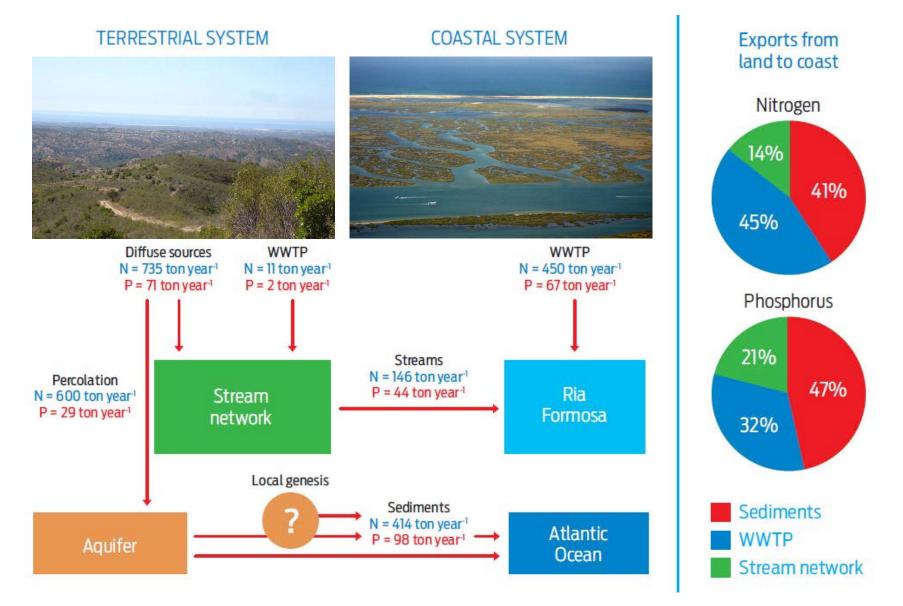
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Model framework: different scales

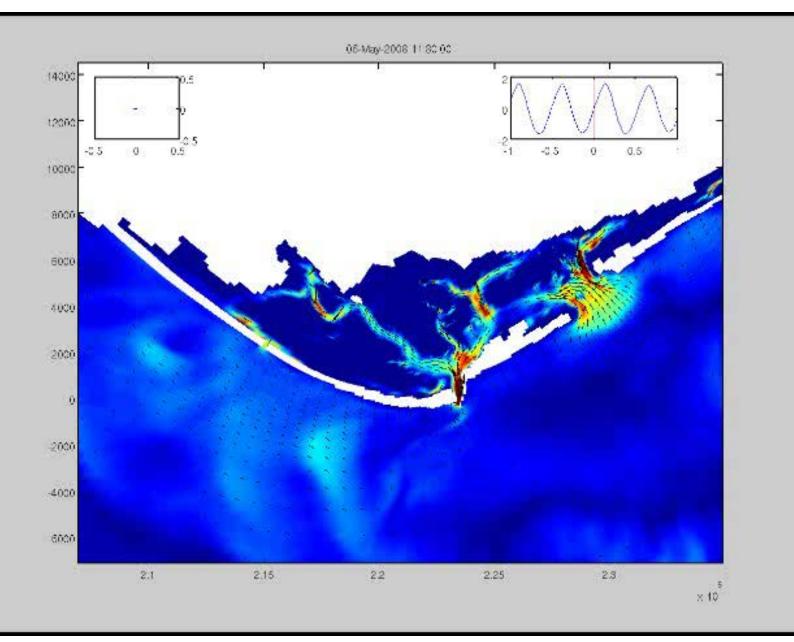


Nutrient discharge: 2007-2008



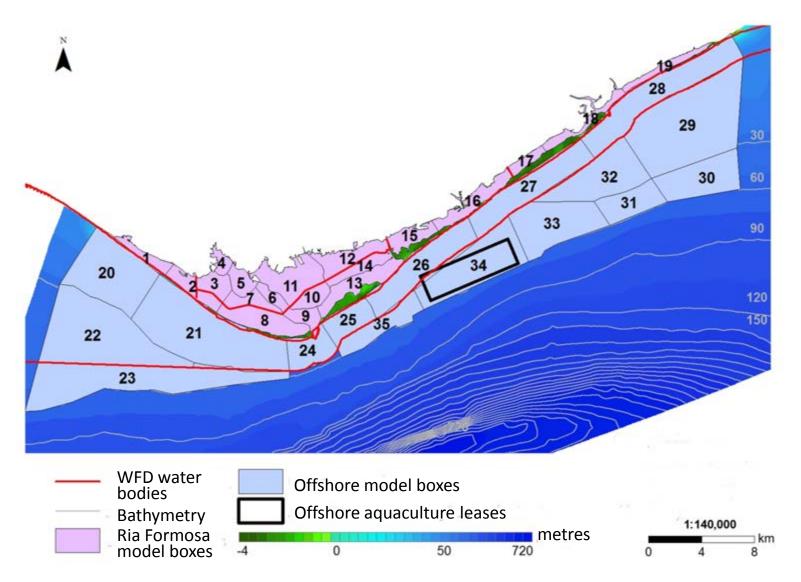
A significant part of the nitrogen and phosphorus load is from non-point sources.

Connectivity: Offshore-lagoon



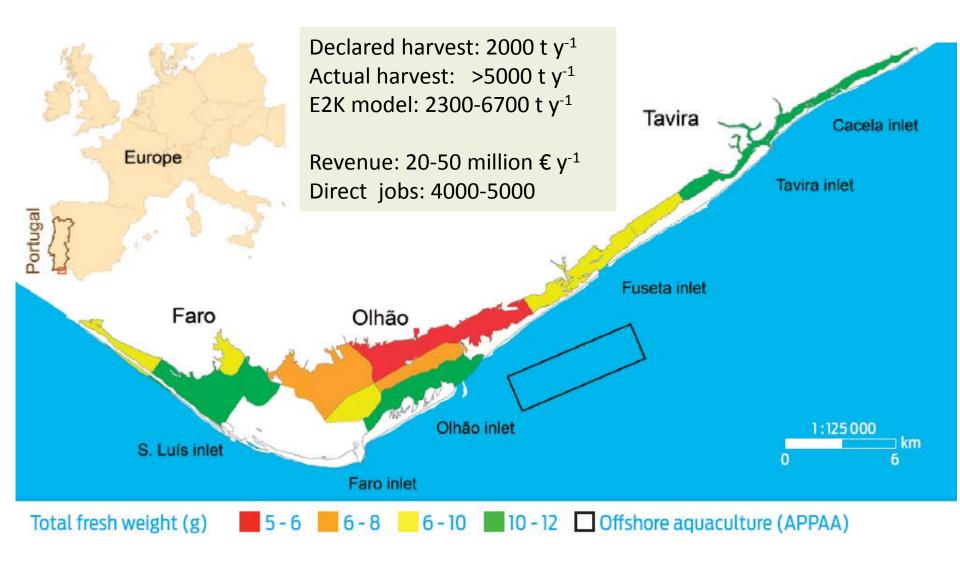
Tidal circulation in the Ria Formosa, Algarve. Residence time of 1-2 days.

EcoWin2000 system-scale model



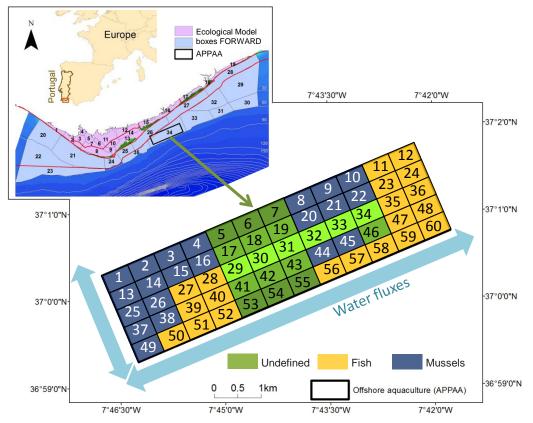
The system is divided into 35 boxes. Boxes were defined using GIS based on uses, legislation, water quality, and hydrodynamics

EcoWin2000 model – system-scale clam production



System-scale carrying capacity is spatially variable, depends on ocean connections.

Goods and services from bivalves



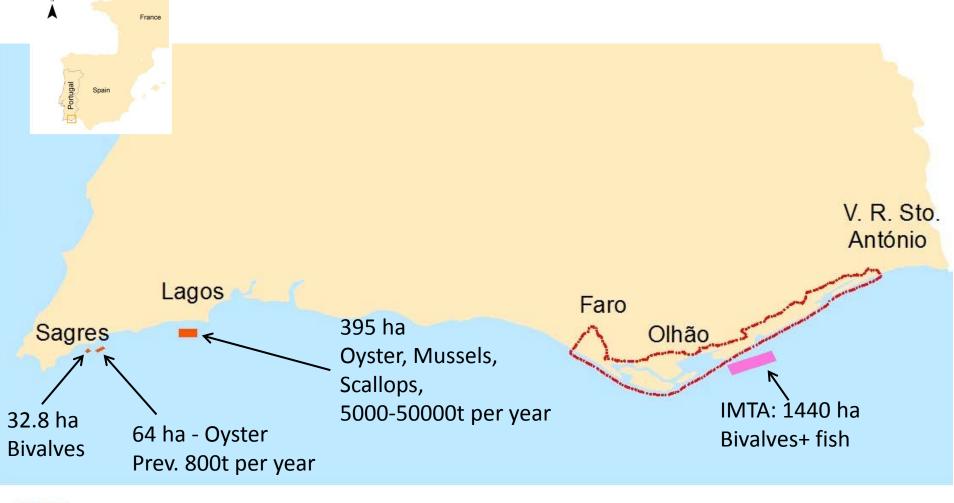
• Removal of organic waste from finfish aquaculture

- Detrital organic material enhance shellfish growth
- Bivalves may act as firewall to prevent virus spreading?

Up to 70% finfish At least 30% bivalves

Several large areas in the Algarve are currently designated for offshore aquaculture

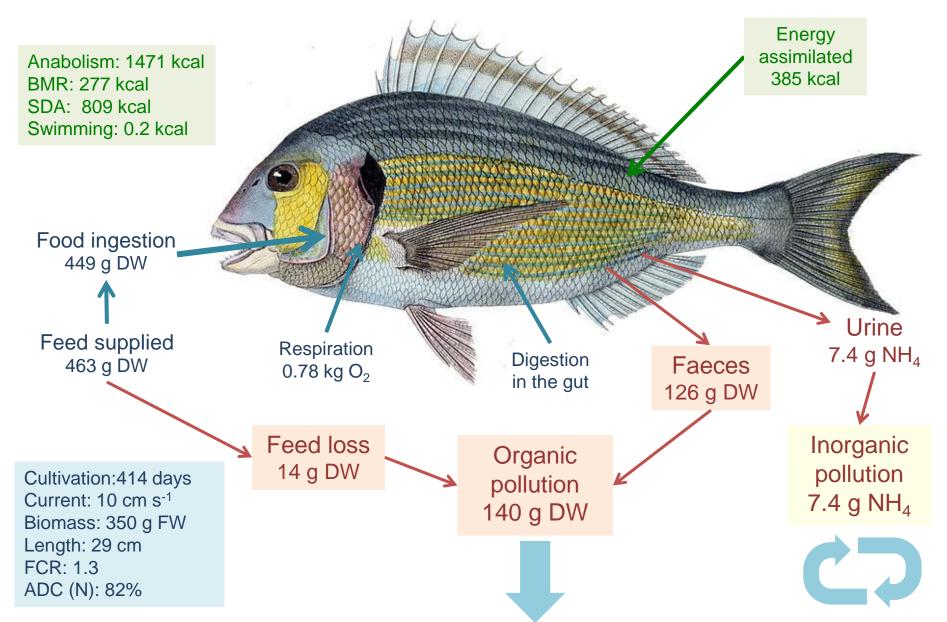
Offshore aquaculture in the Algarve



- Natural park of the Ria Formosa
 - Área Piloto de Produção Aquícola de Armona
 - Offshore aquaculture

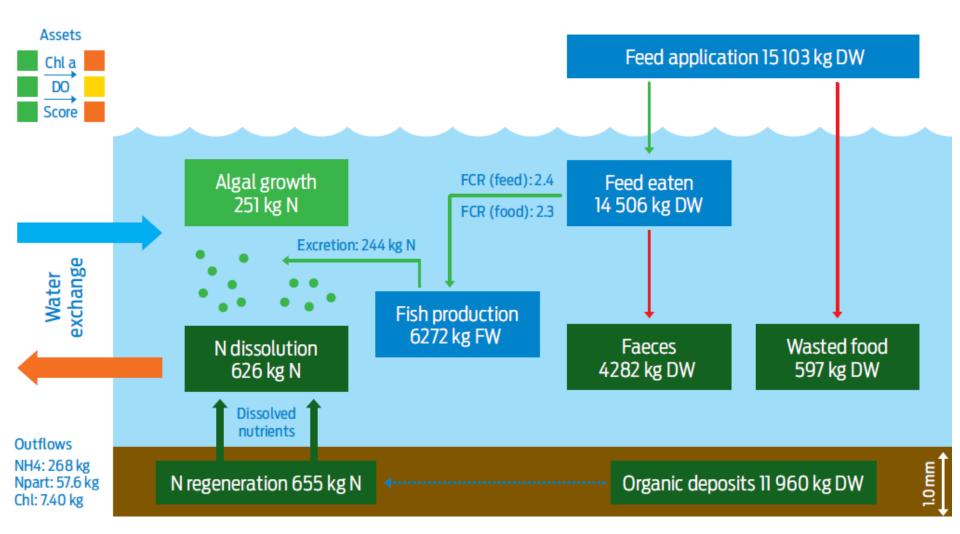
Individual: Mass balance for gilthead cultivation Weight: 350 g, AquaFish model

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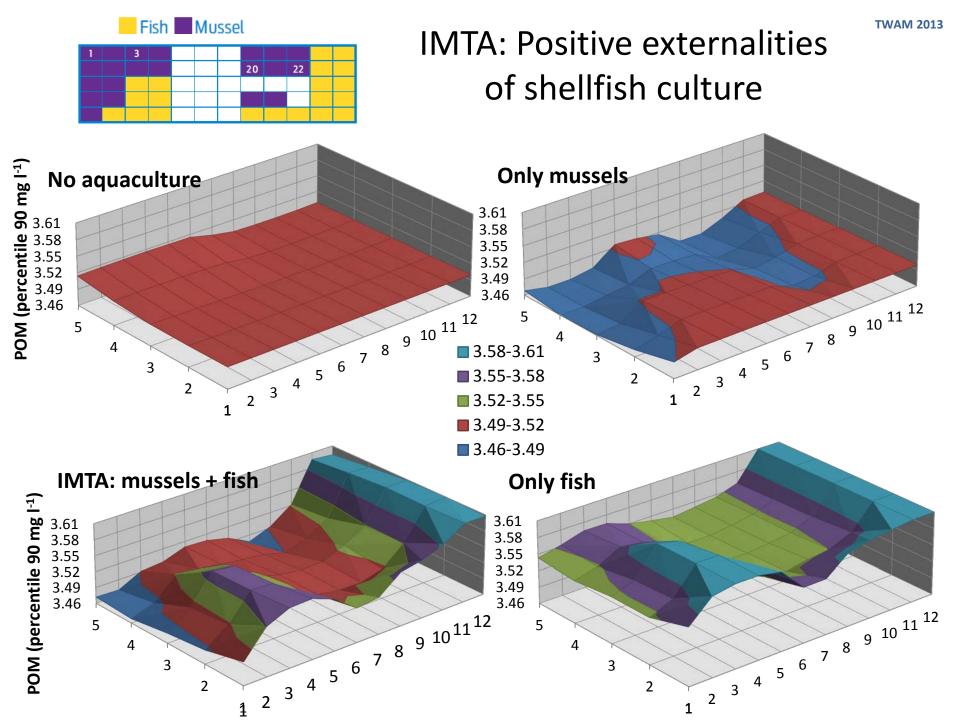


Population: FARM model for culture of finfish

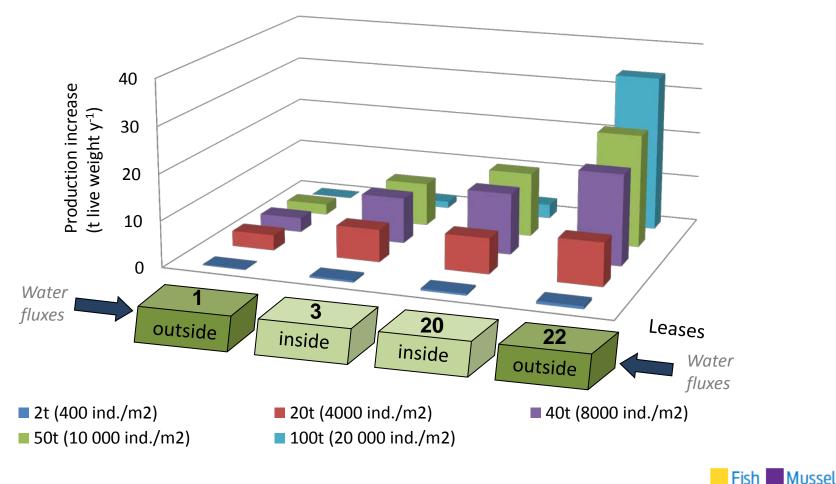
AquaFish model – gilthead bream (Sparus aurata)



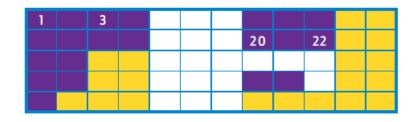
Mass balance for gilthead pond culture – models are important for optimization Ferreira et al, 2012. Aquaculture 358–359: 23–34.



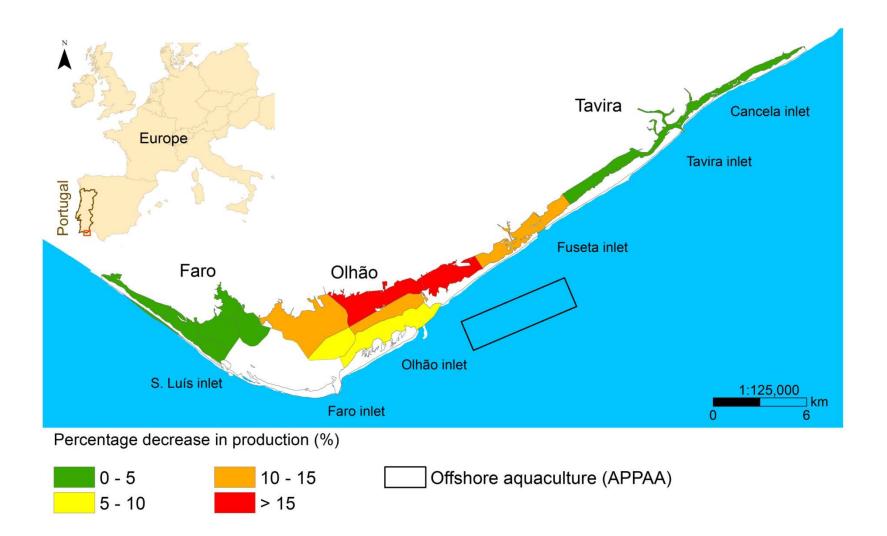
Simulation of enhanced mussel production with IMTA



Mussel (blue) lease 22 performs best due to the adjacent finfish culture (yellow), even at high mussel stocking densities.



EcoWin2000 - Simulated change in clam harvest due to offshore aquaculture of mussels



An annual loss of 120 t of clams (1.2 million €) is offset by 13,000 t of mussels

Synthesis

- A set of models that address different issues, at different time and space scales, can be very valuable for coastal management;
- Ecological models, governance models solving the 50% of the problem you like best does not solve the problem
- Many coastal systems show similar problems social conflict is often more of a management challenge than ecological understanding
- Sound governance, and stakeholder-driven participation, are key factors in making the public understand that IMTA can and should be a positive sum game.

Read the book! http://goodclam.org

FORWARD products - website

Framework for Ria Formosa water quality, aquaculture, & resource development



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Welcome to the FORWARD project

In 2010 the Institute of Marine Research - IMAR (Portugal) was awarded a 2 year contract by the "Polis Litoral Ria Formosa", under the Plan 6 (Plan for recovery and sustainable management of activities related to resources Ria) for the FORWARD project (Framework for Ria Formosa Water quality, Aquaculture, Resource & Development).

The aim was to develop and test an integrated framework for interpreting coastal zone structure and dynamics, for the recovery and sustainability of aquaculture activities in the present and future.

This public website and the book are the main sources for obtaining information about the project. Here you can find a description of the main objectives, activities and results.



FORWARD

FORWARD book - click here

To get a printed copy of this book you ju your postal address



LocationPress to find out the FORWARD locationGeographic Information Systems
See the project development activities in
GIS mapsFARM modelDetermine your aquaculture production for
optimal carrying capacity

Management



For a better understanding of the certification process

http://goodclam.org

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Thanks for your attention...

Thanks to all people involved in FORWARD/COEXIST





Cefas

formosa





BANGOR





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The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement no 245178. This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the European Union cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.











