



Update on Land-Based Closed-Containment Systems For Food-Fish

Steven Summerfelt



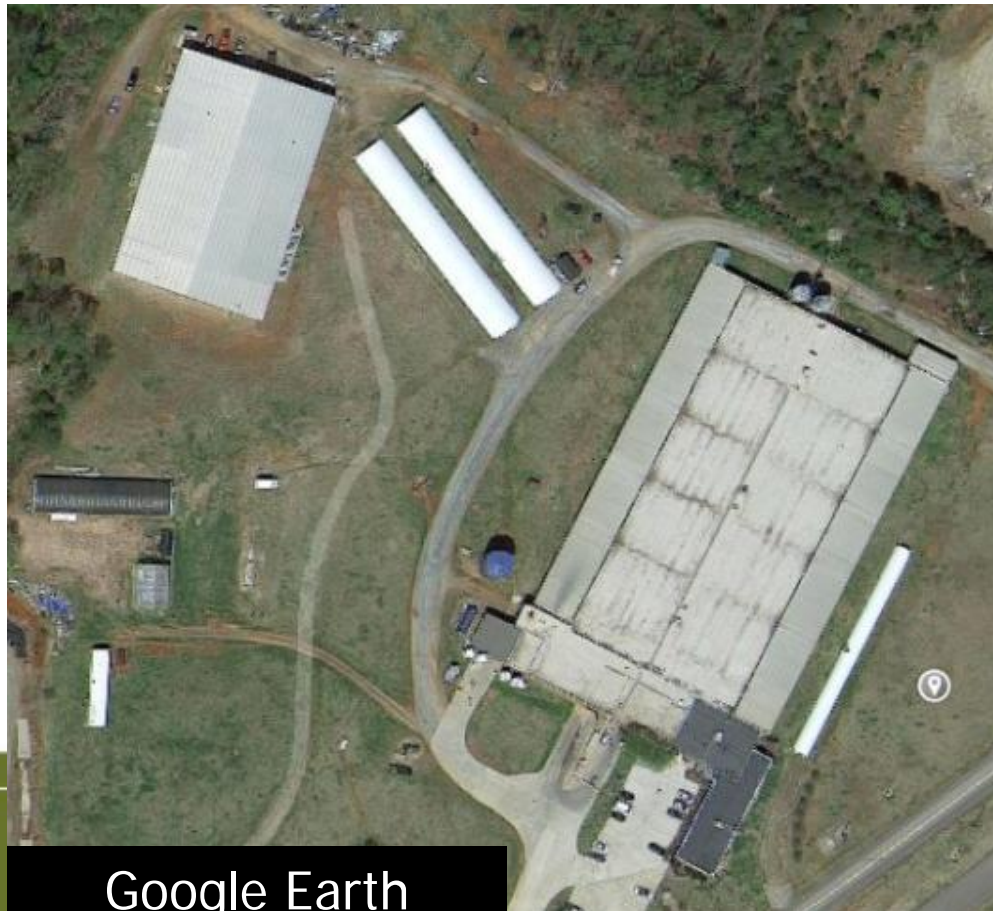
1. Kuterra (Canada)	2. Golden Eagle Aqua (Canada)	3. Bell Aqua (USA)	
4. Freshwater Institute (USA)	5. Sustainable Blue (Canada)	6. Canaqua (Canada)	7. BDV (France)
8. Langsand Laks (Denmark)	9. Danish Salmon (Denmark)	10. Jurassic Salmon (Poland)	11. Shandong Oriental OT (China)

(Facilities harvesting fish or at least with eggs stocked) ^J 2015



1. Target Marine, sturgeon (Canada)	2. Taste of BC, steelhead (Canada)	3. Stolt Sea Farm, sturgeon (USA)	4. Bell Aqua, steelhead (USA)
5. American Maricult, shrimp (USA)	6. Blue Ridge, tilapia (USA)	7. Australis, barramundi (USA)	8. Canaqua Halibut (Canada)
9. Danish Model Farms, trout (Canada)	10. Aquatic, sturgeon (Moldova)	11. Xinjiang Ehe, steelhead (China)	12. Hayashi, steelhead (Japan)

- Blue Ridge Aquaculture, Martinsville, VA
 - 2000 MT/yr



Google Earth

Producers Meeting
aimo, BC, June 3, 2015

- Land-based closed-containment systems now operating with eggs or fish to harvest in 2015
 - *Langsand Laks* and *Danish Salmon* (Denmark)
 - *Kuterra*, *Canaqua*, & *Sustainable Blue* (Canada)
 - *BDV SAS* (France)
 - *Jurassic Salmon* (Poland)
 - *Yantai* (China)
 - *Freshwater Institute* (USA)
- Farm capacity should exceed 5000 tonne/yr

- Land-based closed-containment systems operating:
 - *Taste of BC*; **steelhead** (Canada)
 - *Bell Aquaculture*; **steelhead** and **Coho** (USA)
 - *Golden Eagle Aquaculture*; **Coho** (Canada)
 - *Hudson Valley Fish Farms*; **steelhead** (USA)
 - *Spring Salmon*; **steelhead** (USA)
 - *Xinjiang Ehe*, **steelhead** (China)
 - *Hayashi*, **steelhead** (Japan)
 - *Danish Model Trout Farms*; **trout** (Denmark)

- Land-based closed-containment systems for Coho salmon that have failed
 - *Sweet Spring Salmon* (USA)
 - *Teton and East End Hutterite farms* (USA)

Miller Colony pulls plug on commercial salmon farm

By Nancy Thornton
Acantha reporter

The Miller Hutterite Colony recently shut down what had been the first private, commercial salmon farm in the state that opened in December 2010.

A sister colony in Havre has also ceased raising salmon in a similar facility that used cutting-edge filtration technology to recirculate 99 percent of the groundwater used in the fish tanks.

David Wipf, Miller Colony's spokesman and secretary/treasurer, confirmed on Jan. 24 that the colony

however, the harvested fish were smaller than projections, reaching just four pounds on average.

It shipped the salmon in 50-pound cases to its West Coast partner/distributor for sale under the label, SweetSpring Salmon.

More than three years ago, after it suspended pig farming (Midway Colony south of Conrad continues that enterprise), Miller Colony began researching other agricultural businesses that would provide income, Wipf said in the earlier interview. Envirotech Ag Systems of Winnipeg, Manitoba, introduced the Miller Colony re-

farm in Montana.

SweetSpring Salmon, in turn, contracted with the Overwaitea Food Group for the estimated production from the two colonies and one in Rochester.

Miller Colony's new venture required approval of the state that licenses controlled species. The salmon could not be shipped live, for example, a measure to protect native fish populations in the event of an escape.

Last week, telephone and e-mail messages from the Acantha to AquaSeed, SweetSpring and Envirotech were not returned.

Holder of JLH Consulting Holder Timmons Engineering LLC, who helped develop the recirculation system, said he could

was to demonstrate the technical and financial feasibility of on-land closed containment aquaculture technology.

The February 2012 document estimated that a facility producing between 200,000 and 400,000 pounds of fish might have between \$998,000 and \$1,594,000 in net operating expenses, but still have between a 15.9 percent and a 32.4 percent profit, respectively.

John G. Nickum, a retired biologist who has extensive knowledge of aquaculture and who wrote an in-depth article about the colony/SweetSpring partnership, available on the Web, said he would be very interested to know what happened, whether the suspension had to do

Choteau Acantha, Jan. 30, 2013

the colony's attorney.

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3, 2015

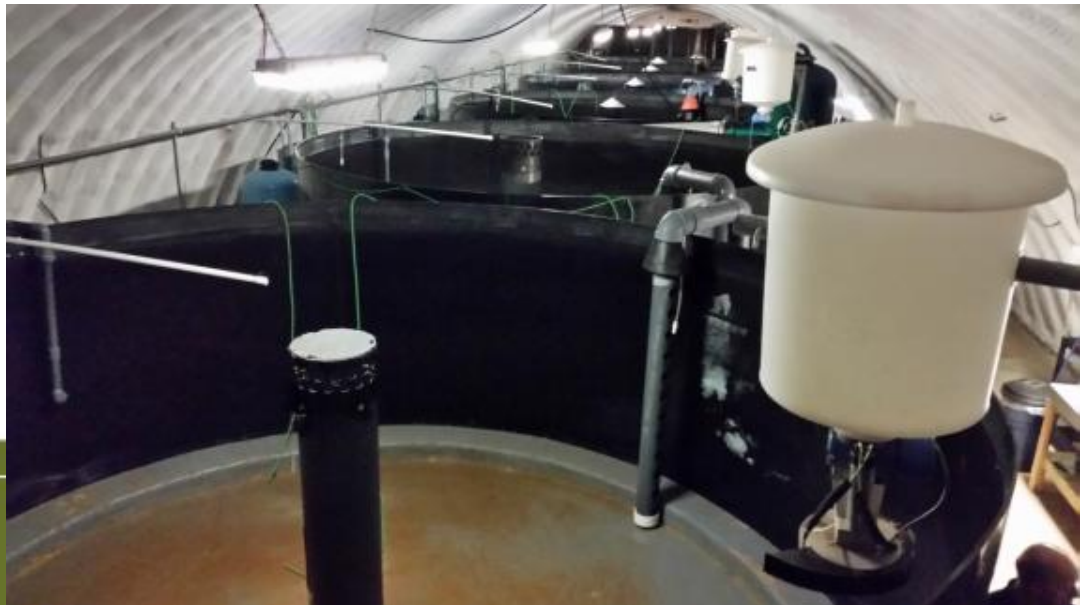
'Namgis/Kuterra Land-Based Salmon Farm, Port McNeill, BC

- 300-500 tonne/yr initial module (3-7 ppt)
- First premium harvest in April 2014



Sustainable Blue, Centre Burlington, Nova Scotia

- 100 MT/yr initial module & 500 MT expansion
- Stocked with eggs & smolt in 2013
- Lost largest cohort to power failure in 2014
- new hatchery with 5 RAS for culturing eggs to smolt; new cohort every 1-2 months
- 2 kg salmon now
- 25 ppt seawater
- Zero flushing



- < 100 MT/yr initial production
- 3 kg salmon on site with 2 smaller cohorts
 - Low grilse
- 32 ppt salinity, 3-13°C, natural photoperiod
- Working to fund 1000 MT/yr RAS expansion



- Formerly *Sweetspring Salmon* (new owners)
- 100+ tonne/yr Steelhead, freshwater (0 ppt)



- Vertically integrated
 - nursery, growout, feedmill, processing, fertilizer
- 1000 MT/yr steelhead & Coho Salmon
 - freshwater



- 1000 MT/yr steelhead to be stocked
summer of 2015
– freshwater

Fish farming resurfaces in county

April 2, 2015 by PARRY TEASDALE

W. GHENT—John Ng says industrial scale fish farming is a lot like his family's primary business, metal recycling. Adding weight to that claim is the \$11 million his company, Fortune Group, has invested so far in its Hudson Valley Fish Farms in Greenport.

Mr. Ng was a featured speaker at the annual meeting of the Columbia Economic Development Corporation (CEDC) at Kozel's restaurant Tuesday morning, March 31. In introducing Mr. Ng, CEDC Executive Director Ken Flood acknowledged that this was not the first fish farm to have occupied the site on Route 9 south of Hudson. A start-up called Local Ocean opened several years ago to much fanfare and then abruptly closed in 2013, abandoning both the facility and the fish inside, with the

COL The Columbia Paper, April 2, 2015 project is unrelated to the earlier one, and Mr. Flood were the walls of the building. Mr. Ng said his

Langsand Laks- Atlantic Sapphire Hvide Sande, Denmark

- 1000 tonne/yr Atlantic salmon, brackish water
 - Harvesting salmon in 2013-2014 then emptied, disinfected, & restocked to eliminate furunculosis

Photo courtesy Thue Holm



Danish Salmon, Hirtshals, Denmark

- 2000 tonne/yr (seawater)
- Salmon eggs hatched April 2013
- Expected to harvest in 2015



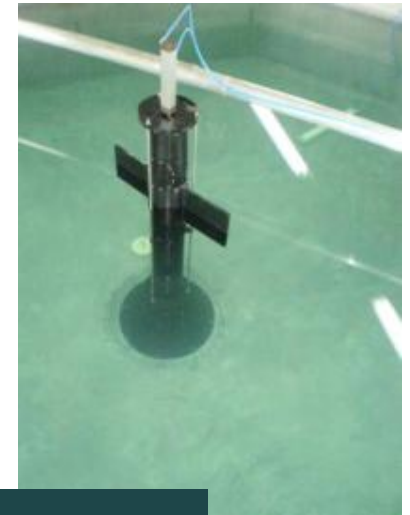
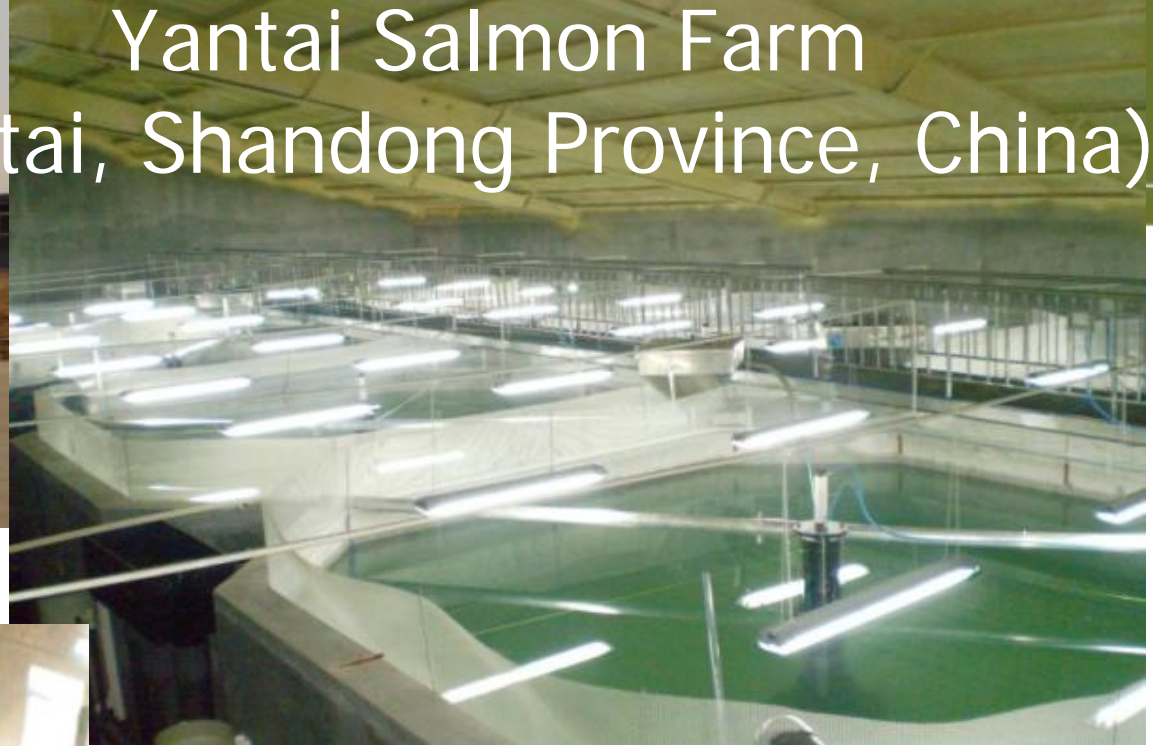
BDV SAS (Normandie, France)

- Already producing Atlantic salmon for several years in 20 ppt salinity



(Photo courtesy of Jonas Langeteig)

Yantai Salmon Farm (Yantai, Shandong Province, China)



Shandong Oriental Ocean Sci-Tech Co.
(slide courtesy of Idar Schei, AquaOptima)

Meeting
June 3, 2015

- Now producing over 100 tonne/yr Atlantic salmon with plans to expand
 - *See article by [Mark Godfrey](#), SeafoodSource contributing editor reporting from Beijing, China, 01 August, 2013*

- 1000 tonne/yr growout farm in Gobi Desert
 - Commissioning with steelhead & switching later to Atlantic salmon

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Danes build salmon farm in Gobi desert



August 23, 2013, 8:05 am

[Undercurrent News](#)

A Danish company is establishing a recirculation farm to grow salmon in the unlikelyst of places, the middle of China's Gobi desert.

In association with a Chinese state-owned water supply

- 1000 MT/yr Atlantic salmon
- 3 cohorts on-site, including post-smolt
- Brackish water

- Large RAS expansions in Americas & Norway
 - To meet increasing smolt production requirements
 - To increase capacity to produce larger post-smolt (200 to 1000 g) on land
 - Enormous investment
 - Almost all new facilities are RAS
 - \$100 million capital investment in single facilities
 - Technology is advancing rapidly to achieve economies of scale

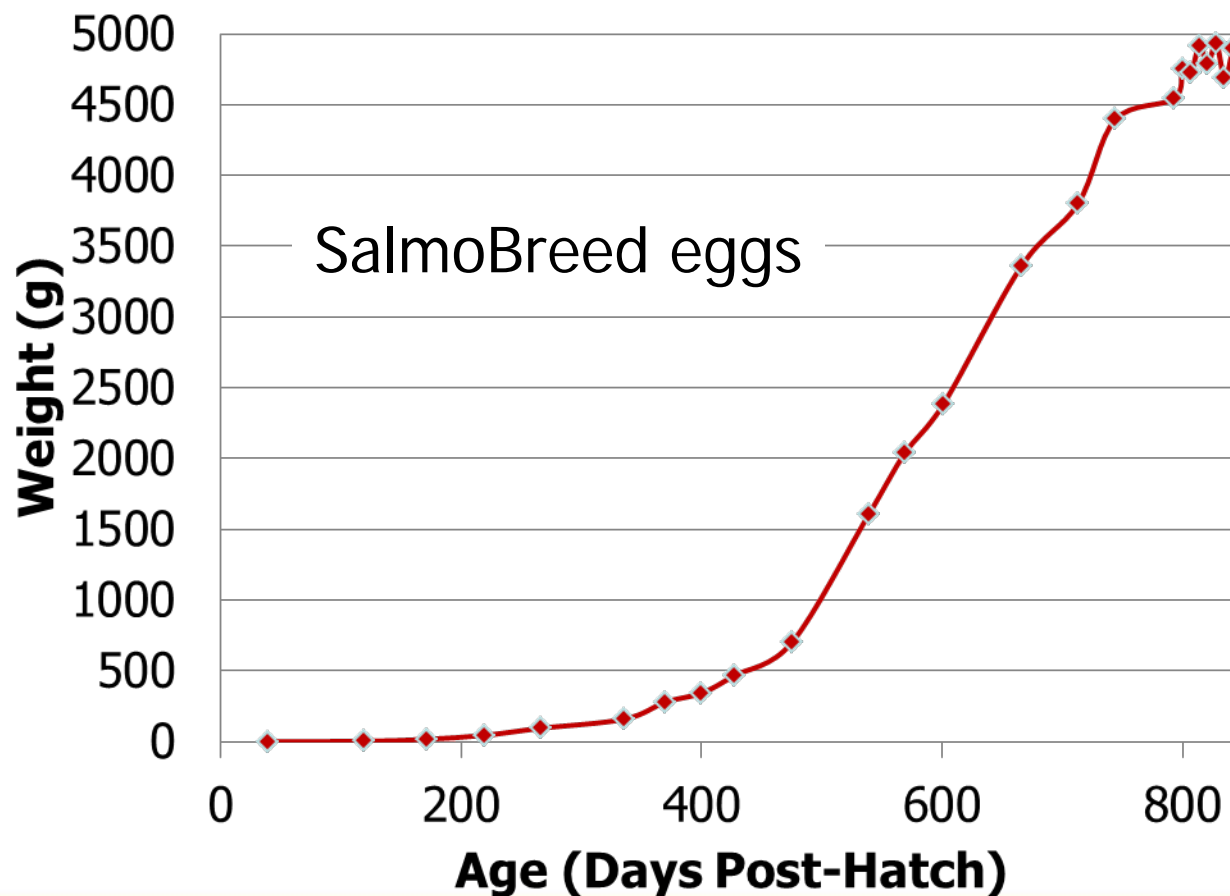
- Approximately 1 dozen other land-based growout facilities expected to break ground or planned
 - USA, Canada, Norway, Sweden, & Switzerland
 - Potentially another 10,000+ MT/yr of food-size salmon

Conclusions – Land Based Salmon Growout

- Lessons to be gleaned from commercial farms
 - Technical: Water quality and RAS performance
 - Freshwater or brackish water operation, temp, & photoperiod
 - Biological: Fish growth, survival, harvest size, color, flavor
 - Availability of eggs/smolt
 - Early maturing males, if any
 - Disease & therapeutic use, if any
 - Economics: Fixed capital investment & operating costs
 - Farm gate sales price
 - Co-products being marketed, if any
 - Market acceptance

Recent Freshwater Institute Research

- Last Atlantic salmon growout trial

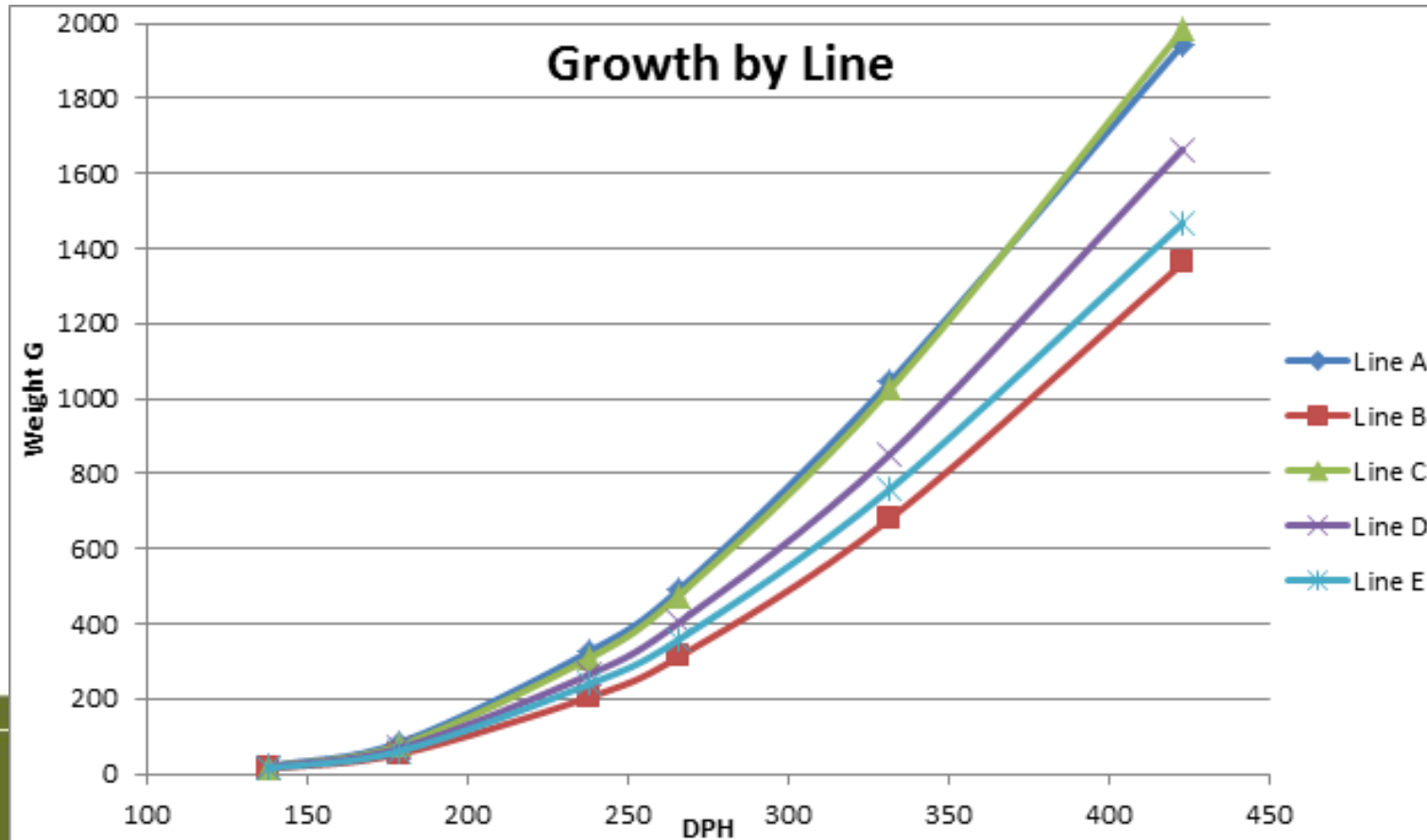


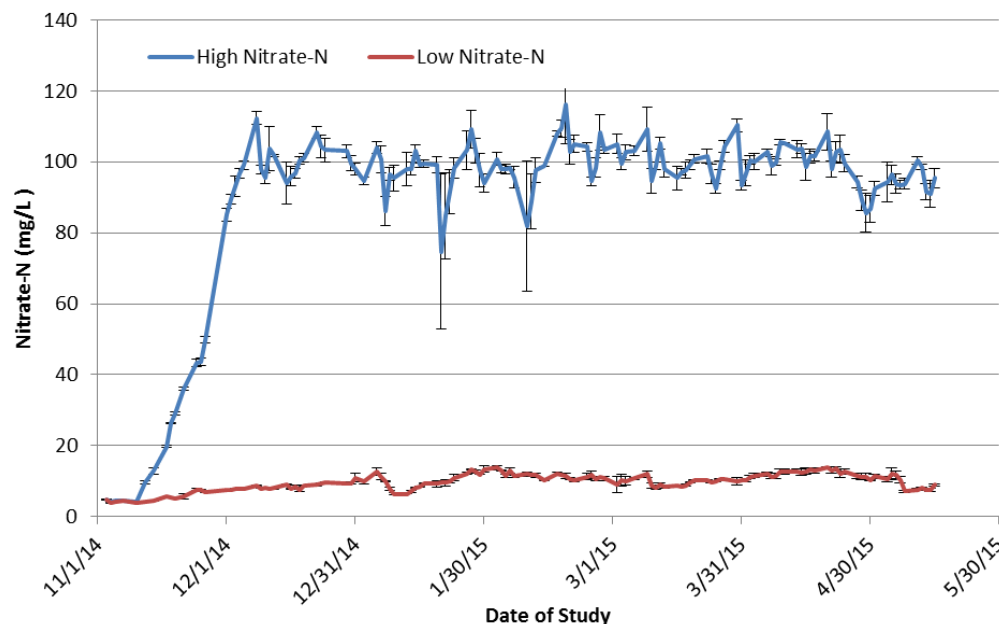
3.5% mortality during growout; no fungus

Producers Meeting
Nanaimo, BC, June 3, 2015

- Next Atlantic salmon growout trial to evaluate a sustainable formulation:
 - Fishmeal free
 - GMO free
 - Zero Fish in: fish out (by Seafood Watch)
 - North America sourced ingredients
 - Natural pigment added (Astaxanthin from non-gmo phaffia yeast)
 - only fish oil (byproduct of processing residuals)

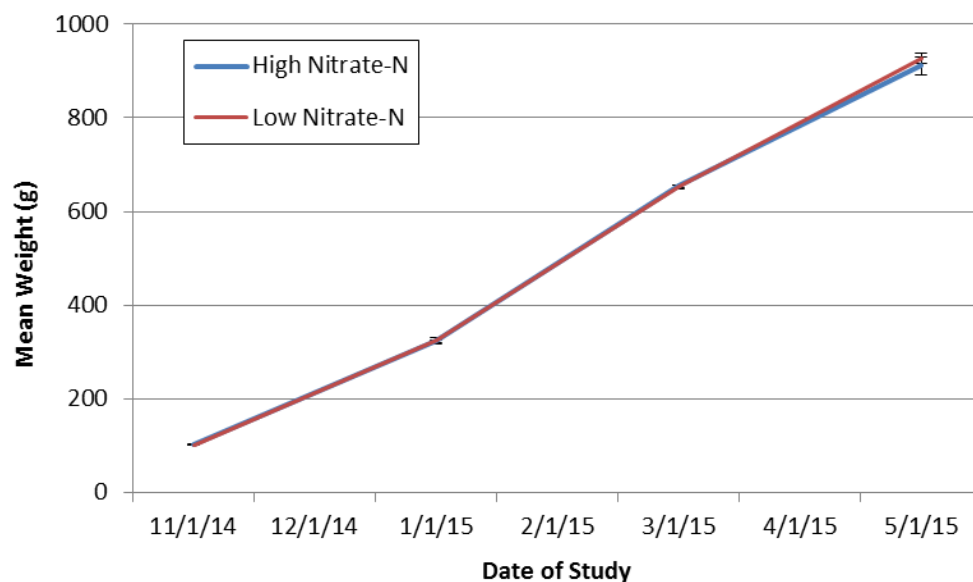
- Assessment of Genetic X Environmental Interactions on Growth Performance of **Five Lines of Rainbow Trout** Raised In Unique Environments





- Post-smolt Atlantic salmon (100 g to begin) were cultured in replicated RAS at two $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ levels
- $99 \pm 1 \text{ mg/L}$
 - $10 \pm 0 \text{ mg/L}$

- After 6 months of exposure no differences in growth, survival, swimming behavior, or the rate of early maturation has been observed
- Blood chemistry, histopathology, and sex steroid level results are pending



CtrlAQUA

*Centre for Research-based Innovations in
Controlled-environment Aquaculture -
to develop closed-containment concepts
of the future*

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Salmo  Breed

