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ONSHORE AQUACULTURE

LONGLINE ENVIRONMENT

Longline Environment was incorporated in 2005, to provide marine environmental products and services based on 20 years of research and technology development experience. The company offers a range of modelling services and solutions to onshore/land-based aquaculture farms.

POND AQUACULTURE MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

The Pond Aquaculture Management and Development (POND) model simulates the growth of cultivated shrimp, finfish and bivalves in ponds and tanks. POND is designed for pond aquaculture management, and has four main uses:

(i) Identifying factors affecting production (physical, chemical, biological, economic and environment), determining biomass production, feed requirements, water quality and risk factors for aquaculture farms;

(ii) Optimisation of seeding size and culture period, allowing a mechanism to compare current culture cycles with past culture cycles providing an effective manamagement tool;

(iii) Optimisation of farming methods and culture cycles in order to determine optimal profitability, harvest time and sizes, taking into account growth factors and mortality rates in ponds;

(iv) Implementation of operational procedures to comply with Best Management Practices (BMP's) and a platform to demonstrate management and operational measures for aquaculture certification.



THE APPLICATION OF POND

The POND model provides outputs regarding harvestable biomass, production analysis, water quality effects and mass balance analysis. Rich data sets will improve confidence in model outputs, but even in data-poor contexts, this kind of screening model can support aquaculture farms with production decisions.

Output	Application							
	Biomass simulation.							
	Optimisation of harvest size and timing.							
Production analysis	Changes in stocking density and mortality.							
	Optimum profit structure with respect to stocking density, pond and feed.							
	Calculation of Average and Marginal Physical Product (APP and MPP).							
	Deposition Analysis.							
	Dissolved oxygen and sediment oxygen demand analysis.							
Environmental effects	Effect of culture on the pond water quality and effluents.							
	Assessment of pond eutrophication.							
	• IMTA Simulation on water/sediment quality, e.g. combining shrimp with finfish.							
	Mass balance analysis for ponds or tanks.							
Mass balance analysis	Environmental footprint of farm.							
	 Production analysis, algal growth calculation using dissolved nutrient analysis, other water quality aspects. 							
	Quality of pond effluent for farms with water circulation.							
Crustaceans	Pacific White Shrimp - Litopenaeus vannamei.							
	Indian Prawn - Fenneropenaeus indicus.							
	• Giant Tiger Prawn - Penaeus monodon (in progress).							
Moluscs	Pacific Oyster - Crassostrea gigas.							
Finfich	Gilthead Sea Bream - Sparus aurata.							
FINTISN	Nile Tilapia - Oreochromis niloticus (in progress).							

POND DESCRIPTION

POND simulates the growth of animals in ponds, modelling three primary outputs:

- 1. **Production/biomass analysis** The production analysis simulates the individual and aggregate harvestable biomass at an aquaculture farm.
- 2. Environmental effects analysis The environmental analysis quantifies the water quality effects of aquaculture in the pond(s), including sediment analysis, helping to promote sustainable aquaculture.
- **3.** Economic analysis The economic analysis determines the profit and revenue maximising position at an aquaculture farm.

1. POND Drivers



2. POND Outputs



3. POND Mass Balance



1. POND Drivers

Pond Drivers Pond Outputs Pond n	mass balance	Driver	rs 🗎 🖹 A Julian day -	B Temperature	C	D	E	F	G		
Water Inflow Water Algal Growth Fe Dissolved Nutrients C	iter outflow	Driver	rs 🖹 🖺 Julian day -	B Temperature	C	D	E	F	G		
Algal Growth Fe Dissolved Nutrients C	ater outflow	1 2 3 4	A Julian day -	B Temperature	C Salinity	D	E	F	G		
Water Inflow Water Algal Growth Fe Dissolved Nutrients C	iter outflow	1 2 3 4	Julian day -	Temperature	Salinity				-		
Water Inflow Water Algal Growth Fe	iter outflow	2 3 4	- 15	(aC)	Ounnity	Chlorophyll a	POM	TPM	Dissolved oxygen		
Algal Growth Fe	ster outflow	3 4	16	(00)	-	(ug L-1)	(mg L-1)	(mg L-1)	(mg L-1)		
Algal Growth Fe	*	4	13	20	35	2	4	15	8		
Algal Growth Fe Dissolved Nutrients		5	/5	25	35	3	5	12	1.5		
Algal Growth Fe		С С	135	26	35	10	1	16	6		
Dissolved Nutrients	eed Application	7	255	24	35	5	6	20	0.5		
	YY	8	305	19	35	3	8	15	8.5		
	++	9							0.0		
Nutrients	Excess Food Decomposition	10									
eteee	V V	11									
		12									
Cadimant America		13	Driver dete	(Culture and	ation /						
Sediment Anoxia			Driver data		ictice /						
Farm layout	Econor	nics and fin	ance	- I St	rimp cultiva	tion					
Farm location 30 10 0	· <u>North</u> Feed c	ost per kg	(\$)	1 Sp	ecies Litop	enaeus vanname	<u> </u>	Culture period	l (days) 90 -		
	Seed o	ost per tho	usand (\$)	20 ÷ M	ortality (perc	ent cycle-1) 30	- Fir	st seeding d	ay 1		
Width (m) 100 - Length (m) 100 - Sale price per kg (t)						S.	Soud weight TDu((a) 05				
Depth (m) 🔽 🖃 🗤 panda 🛛		ice per kg j	(*)		Aujust 100	u on demand	56	eu weight i	(g) [0.5 -		
	Lnergy	cost (\$ cer	nts per kWhJ	10 .	Feed as p	ercent of stock	Ha	arvest weigh	(TFW (g) 16 📑		
Environmental quality							_				
C Always use aerators								Renew water in the ponds			
Allow algai growth	Use aerators below	40 ÷	% DO sat.				Wit	h a flow of	150 m3 day-1		
O2 conditions growth	Never use aerators			10%	50%	90%	Star	rting at day	1 of culture		
😗 POND Website											

POND Drivers is where farm data is entered into the model

- Pond data
- Culture setup
- Farm layout
- Operational costs
- Species
- Environmental drivers
- Aeration

2. POND Outputs

A		B	С	D		E		F	G		Н			J
1 Juliar	day We	eight	Length	Length		Harves	st F	ood supply	Food o	onc.	Chlorophy	II PC	DM 1	ГРМ
2 .	(g T	FW)	(mm CL)	(mm TL)		(kg TFV	V) (kgDW d-1	(gDW	m-3)	(ug L-1)	(mg	L-1) (mg L-1)
3	1	0.50	8.41	43.	.63		0.00	1.3	1	0.97	2.	17	3.09	15.0
4	2	0.52	8.55	44.	.30		0.00	6.5	7	0.82	2.	17	0.01	15.0
5	3	0.55	8.70	45.	.03		0.00	4.2	4	0.75	2.	20	0.02	15.0
6	4	0.58	8.86	45.	.83		0.00	6.5	9	0.76	2.	21	0.03	15.0
1	5	0.61	9.04	46.	.67		0.00	11.0	3	1.03	2.	21	0.04	15.0
8	6	0.64	9.20	47.	.46		0.00	12.1	5	1.60	2.	23	0.05	15.0
9	1	0.68	9.36	48.	.25		0.00	15.7	5	2.55	2.	24	0.06	15.0
Width Depth	3) 20000 3) 5000 0.0417	Individu Carapac Simulatii Length:	al TPW (g) ce length (mm) on timesteps 100 m 000 m2	9.95 23.6 2160	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	A Pond - 1 2 3 4 Total	B Feed (kg) 674 674 674 674 2696	C Seed (kg) 1 87.5 1 87.5 1 87.5 1 87.5 6 350.0	D TPP (kg) 1557.1 1557.1 1557.1 6228.3	E APP - 17.8 17.8 17.8 17.8 17.8	F TR (TVP \$) 7785 7785 7785 7785 31141	G Feed (\$) 6741 6741 6741 6741 26966	H Seed (\$) 3500 3500 3500 14000	I Energy (\$) 0 65 0 65 0 65 0 65 0 275

POND Outputs produces operational insights about biomass, water quality and profitability

- Harvestable biomass
- Risk analysis
- Environmental footprint
- Economic analysis
- Deposition analysis
- Effluent analysis

3. POND Mass Balance



POND Mass balance provides an aggregate view of feed used, total biomass and water quality effects at the farm

- Feed application
- Feed eaten
- Total biomass
- Faeces and wasted food
- Organic deposits
- Nitrogen regeneration and dissolution
- Algal growth

DATA REQUIREMENTS

POND requires a minimum amount of data to provide operational insights. The type of data required is usually monitored by aquaculture farms. In order to maximise the potential of the model, the driver data (Chl, etc) should be seasonal/quarterly (minimum) or monthly (ideal) over a year.

Category	Data Type	Units					
	Farm coordinates	Degrees/minutes					
Farm layout	Farm width, length and depth	Metres					
	Number of ponds	Number					
	Seed cost	USD/thousand					
Dados económicos	Sale price	• USD/kg					
	Feed cost	• USD/kg					
	Species cultivated	Species type					
	Seed weight	Total Fresh Weight (g)					
Culture setup	Harvest weight	Total Fresh Weight (g)					
	Culture period	• Days					
	Mortality	% per cycle/year					
	Water temperature	Degrees centigrade					
	Salinity	• PSU					
Drivore	Chlorophyll a	• µg/L					
DIVEIS	Particulate Organic Matter	• Mg/L					
	Total Particulate Matter	• Mg/L					
	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	• Mg/L					
Culture practice	Stocking density	Animals/m ²					
Culture practice	Feed applied	% Total Fresh Weight					

WHY USE POND?



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- POND is a <u>management tool</u> providing commercial aquaculture farms with a cost effective approach to aid production optimisation and the environmental effects with respect to water and effluent quality.
- POND determines <u>carrying capacity</u> for aquaculture farms by simulating processes such as feeding, assimilation, and metabolism for an individual animal, combining this with population dynamic models.
- POND models the <u>water quality effects</u> of wasted feed and faecal material as well as dissolved products of the animal metabolism.
- POND <u>stress tests production</u> allowing aquaculture farms operating growing animals in ponds to change production characteristics, providing a valuable tool for scenarios testing and aiding production experiments.
- POND helps <u>aquaculture certification</u> compliance and provides a platform for farms to comply with international environmental standards.

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