

C15A – Mussel aquaculture in the Adriatic Sea (reference CS)



2020 International Forum on the Effects of Climate Change on Fisheries & Aquaculture
25-26 February 2020, Rome

Case study description

Habitat: Coastal

Geographical boundaries: Northern basin of the Adriatic Sea

Species:

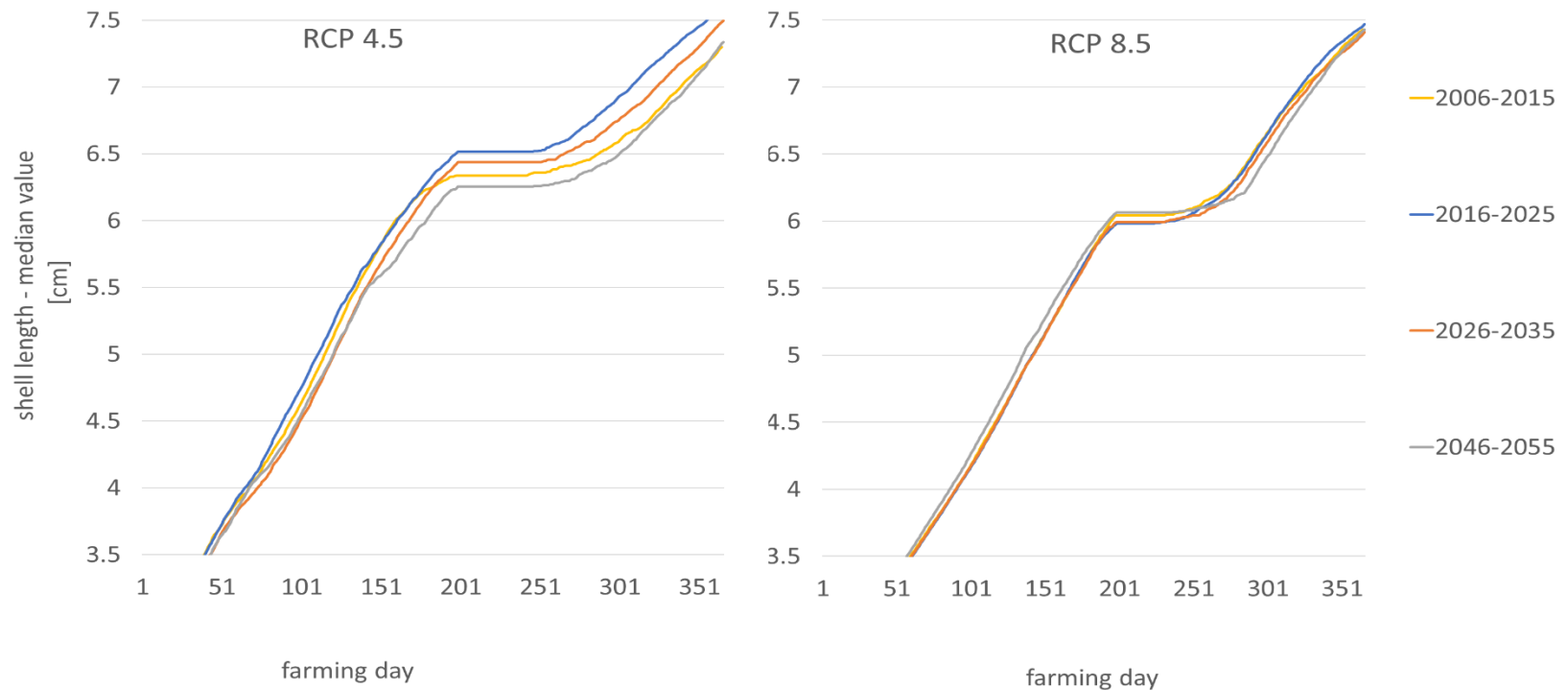
Mediterranean mussels (*Mytilus galloprovincialis*) > 50000 metric tons y^{-1}

Stakeholders:

Mussel farmers and their associations, regions (AZA planning), national level (MSP implementation)



Biological forecasting – mussel growth



Time to commercial size [days]	RCP4.5			RCP8.5		
	Median	1 st quartile	3 rd quartile	Median	1 st quartile	3 rd quartile
2010 - 2015	116	93	148	143	129	167
2016 - 2025	111	88	153	142	128	166
2026 - 2035	121	92	159	142	125	170
2046 - 2055	120	93	176	135	122	171



Based on model results:

Opportunities: Decrease of the minimum Time required to Reach the Commercial Size (TRCS) of 8 days under RCP8.5, is due to the higher number of days falling within the optimal thermal regime of this species under this scenario. **A change in this direction can produce a positive impact on the operational costs of farming (working days).**



Risks: Increases of Time required to Reach the Commercial Size (TRCS) of 5 days to 4 weeks, under RCP4.5, can produce a negative impact on the operational costs of farming (working days).

Non-modeled threats

- 1: **Increase in storm events** (inducing major damages to farm socks and cables)
- 2: **Changes in the timing of natural recruitment** (could be an opportunity)
- 3: **Mussels detachment** (summer heat waves)
- 4: **Natural predation** (increase in predation pressure due to a change in the trophodynamics)
- 5: **Lower food availability** (e.g. in 2017, when the Po river plume presented a more limited extension in summer, affecting farms located in the lower part of the Northern Adriatic area)

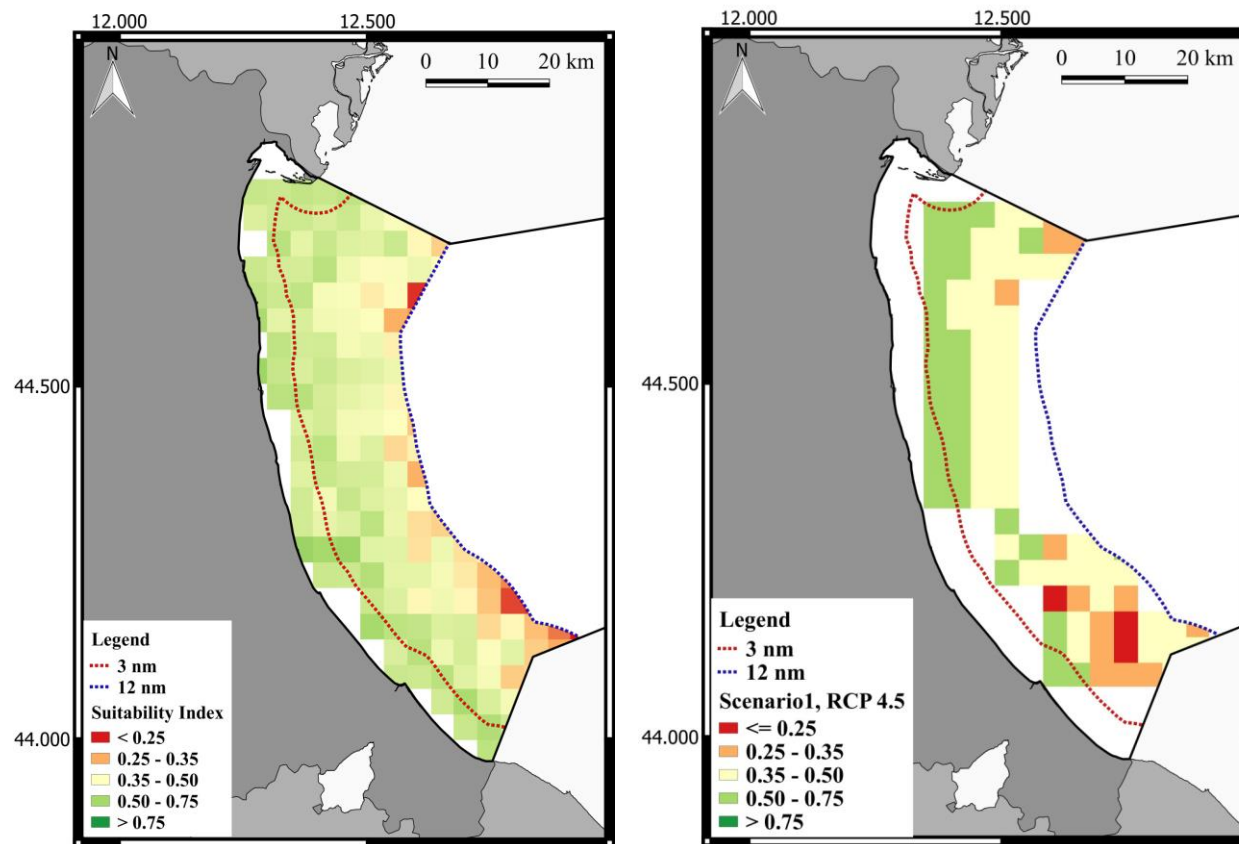
Adaptation measures

The strategic plan for aquaculture development in Italy (2014-2020) (MiPAAF, 2014) **included considerations regarding effects of climate changes on shellfish aquaculture**, mainly increase in water temperatures and intensification of extreme events.

The first version of the national plan for adaptation to CC (CMCC, 2017) – produced for public consultation in July 2017 - **presented a focus on the potential effects of CC on Italian shellfish aquaculture, highlighting the importance of a planning of aquaculture space contextualized in the expected climate scenarios.**



Impact on local level



Current VS future suitability of farming areas?

Consideration in MSP?

(refs Brigolin et al., 2017; Barbanti et al., 2018)

