Mussel aquaculture in Galicia (NW spain)

Simulation case study

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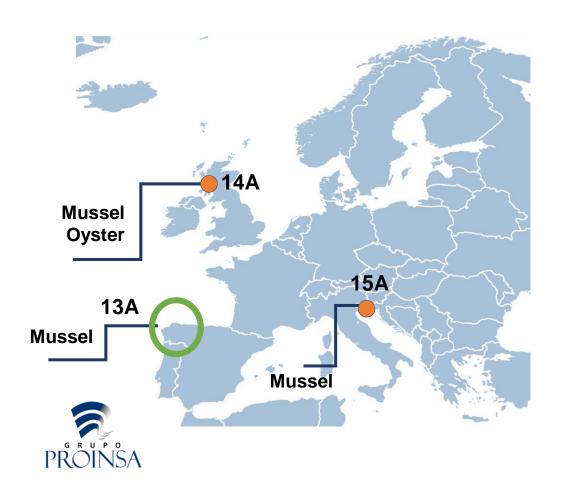
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Shellfish aquaculture in Galicia

- Mediterranean mussels.
- Raft suspended culture in the Galician Rías.



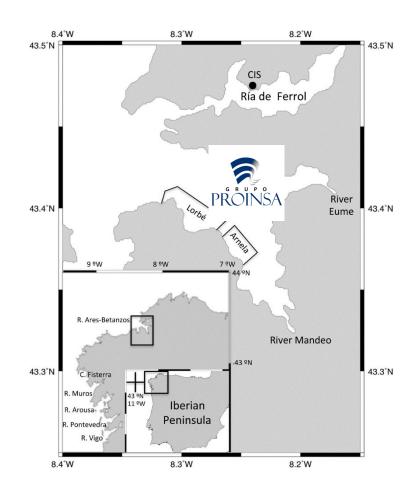




Shellfish aquaculture in Galicia

Stakeholders

- Local producers (PROINSA)
- Departments of Marine Affairs and Environment (Regional Admin.)
- INTECMAR







Co-creation approach

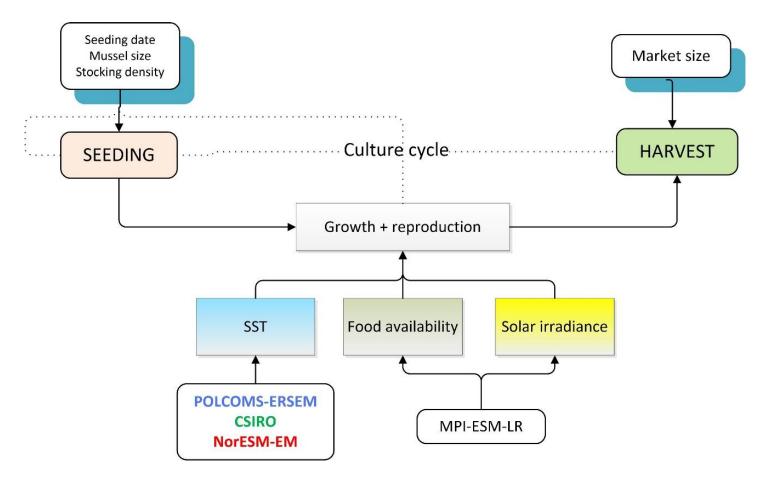
- Galician mussel culture is the main aquaculture industry of Spain. Galicia is the 2nd producer in the World.
- Not modelled stressors such as harmful algal blooms, extreme weather events were considered in CAPs.

 C13A followed the double loop of co-creation with stakeholders.







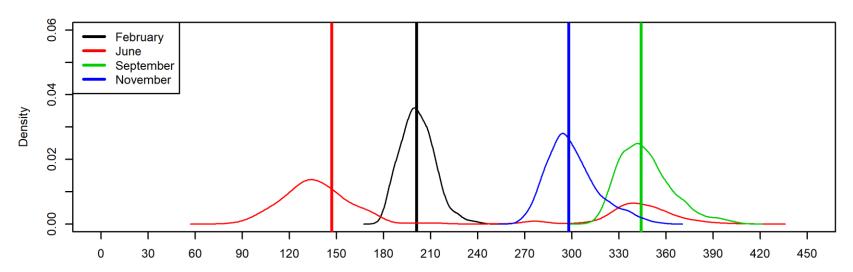






 Management: culture length depends on seeding date.

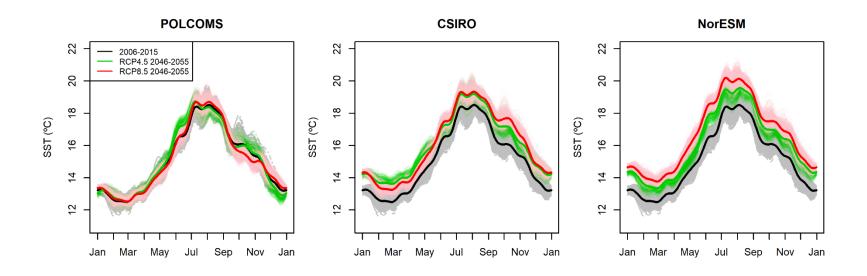








• ENVIRONMENTAL INPUTS: SST may remain stable (POLCOMS) or increase between 1° (winter) and 2° (summer) in 2050 (NorESM) under RCP8.5.

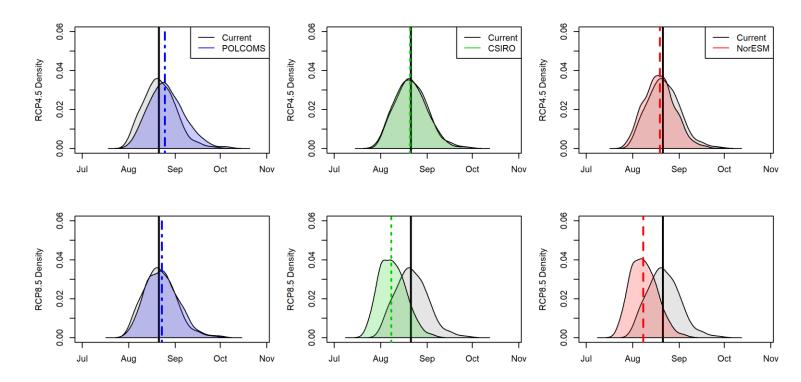






Biological forecasting: February

Faster growth under RCP8.5 (CSIRO, NorESM-EM)

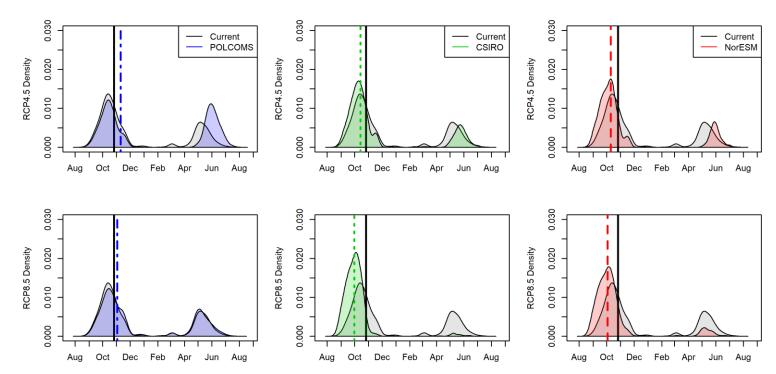






Biological forecasting: June

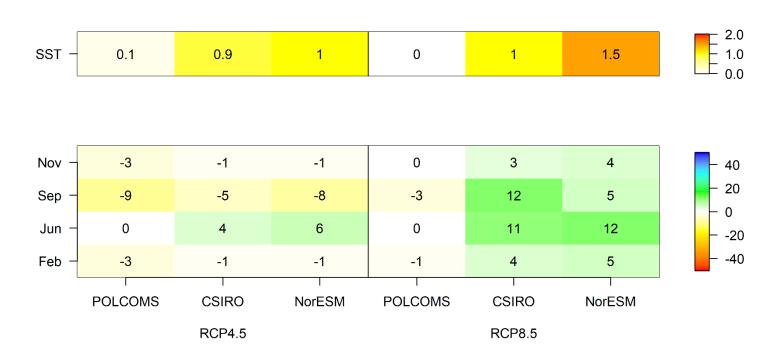
• Higher chance of harvesting in autumn under RCP8.5 (CSIRO, NorESM-EM).







• SST increase favors mussel growth (5-10% by 2050).







Major risks and opportunities

OPORTUNITIES

• Faster mussel growth.





Major risks and opportunities

OPORTUNITIES

• Faster mussel growth.

RISKS

- More presence of seed predators.
- Increase of extreme storm events.
- Harmful algal blooms.





Oportunity: faster mussel growth

IMPACT

• Slight reduction (5-10%) of culture length.







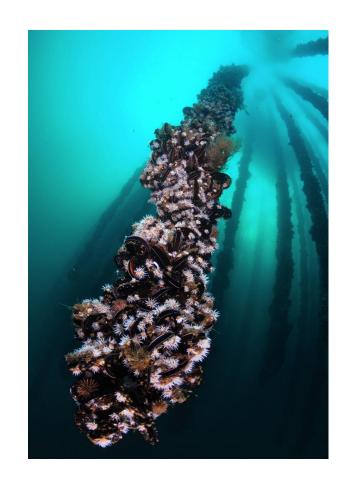
Oportunity: faster mussel growth

IMPACT

• Slight reduction (5-10%) of culture length.

ADAPTATION PLAN

 Adapt culture strategies to optimize the impact of faster growth on productivity.







Risk: seed predators

IMPACT

Reduced seed availability.







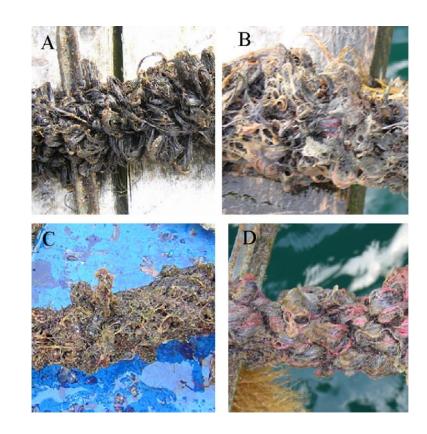
Risk: seed predators

IMPACT

Reduced seed availability.

ADAPTATION PLANS

- Surround rafts with protection nets.
- Selective fishing of predators.







Risk: extreme storms

IMPACT

- Detachment of mussels.
- Loss of rafts.





Risk: extreme storms

IMPACT

- Detachment of mussels.
- Loss of rafts.

ADAPTATION PLANS

- Early warning systems.
- Insurances/subsides



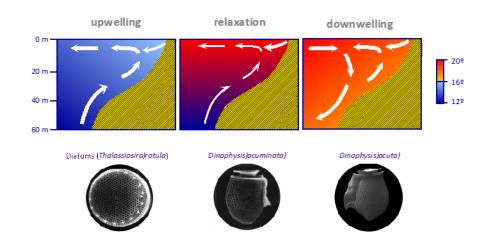




Risk: Harmful algal blooms

IMPACT

Larger harvesting closures.







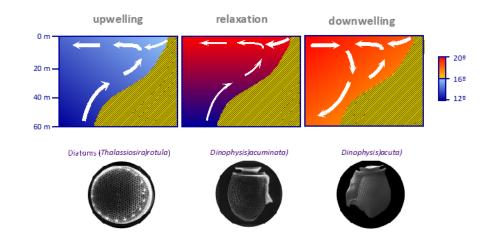
Risk: Harmful algal blooms

IMPACT

Larger harvesting closures.

ADAPTATION PLANS

- Early warning system.
- Mussel decontamination.
- Partial closure of culture areas.







Adaptation measures

Protection nets and selective fishing of predators.



Early storm warming systems.

Insurances/subsides.

Early HAB warming system.

Mussel decontamination.



Design culture strategies that optimize the impact of faster growth on productivity.

Orient production to medium-large sizes.





Future challenges

Prediction of climate change impacts on local level requires:

- Upscaling the biological model to the farm and ecosystem level
- Forecasting climate change impacts on:
 - Reproduction and settlement patterns of mussels.
 - Presence of predators in the area.
 - Extreme weather events.
 - Harmful algal blooms.





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Prediction of climate change impacts on local level requires:

- Upscaleing the biological model to the farm and ecosystem level
- Forecasting climate change in
 - Reproduction and S AND COASTAL AREAS
 - Presence of predators





THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION







References

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