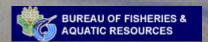


Planning and management of aquaculture parks for sustainable development of cage farms in the Philippines

www.aqua-park.asia

Estimation of carrying capacity







Carrying capacity

How much production is sustainable on the long term so that it does not over impact the environment or increase the risk of fish kills?

Depends on

- Level of production
- Food conversion rate
- Water exchange rate flushing





Carrying capacity factors

Other nutrient inputs

- Rivers
- Agricultural run-off
- Livestock production







Modelling carrying capacity

3 important aspects:

- 1. How severe is the impact what is the maximum impact underneath cages?
- 2. How far to the boundary of the impact? (Allowable Zone of Effect)
- 3. How can husbandry practices be optimised to use the zone most productively?

Objectives

Predict if impact is SEVERE underneath cages

as shown by this deposition footprint

Zone colour

Predict distance to boundary of MODERATE impact

Zone colour









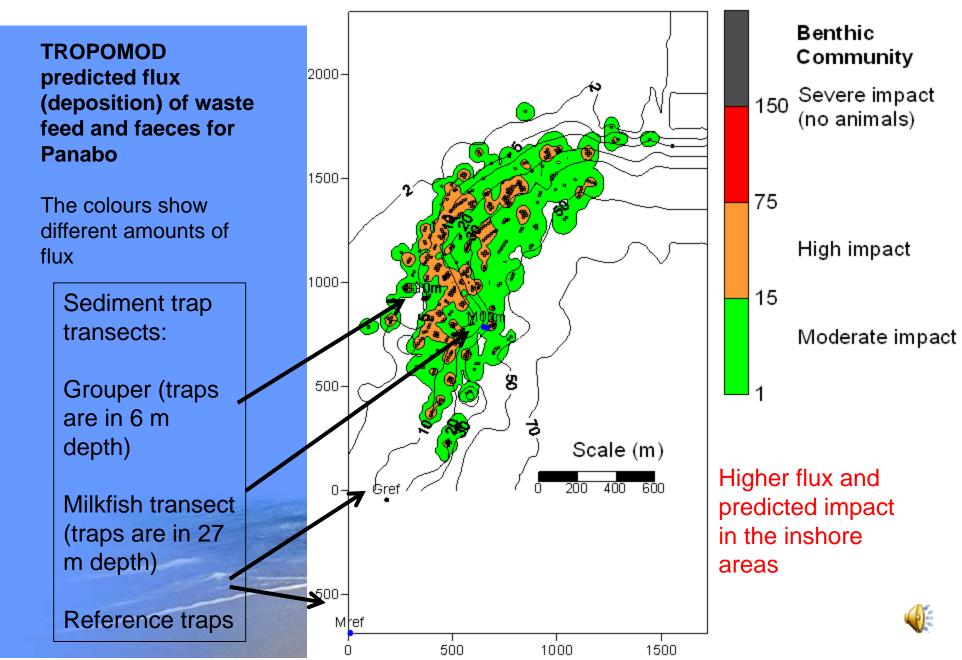


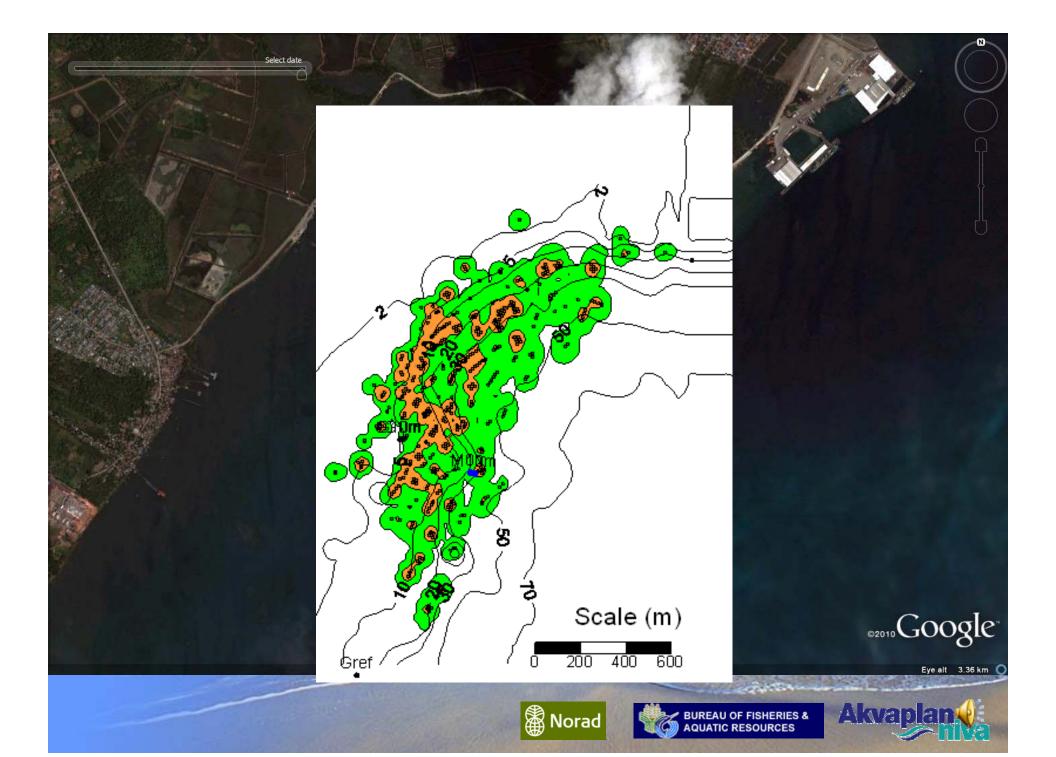




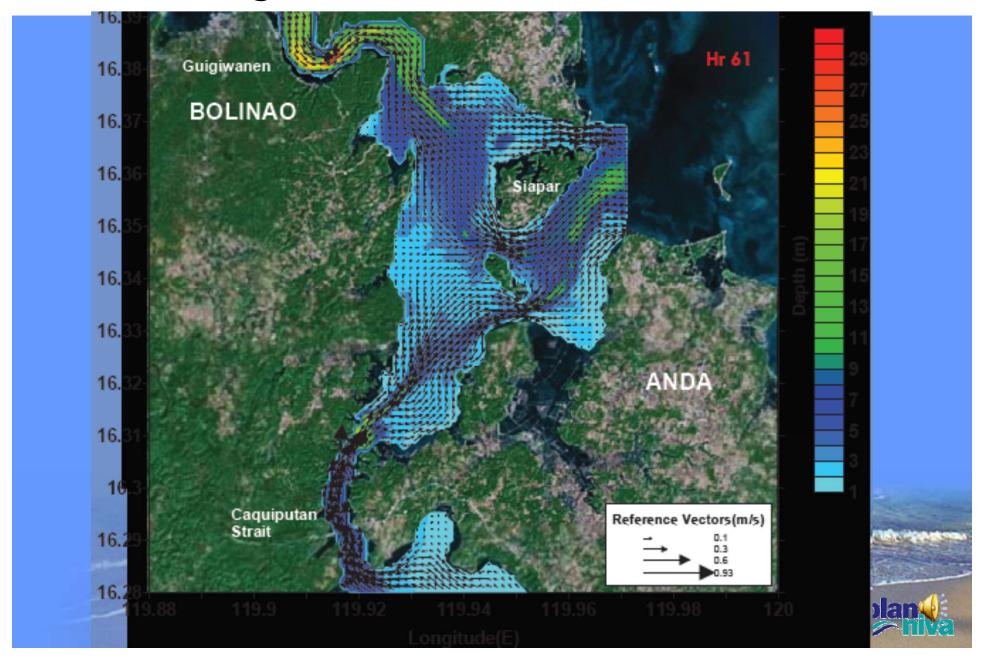


Model predictions - Panabo Flux (g m⁻²d⁻¹)

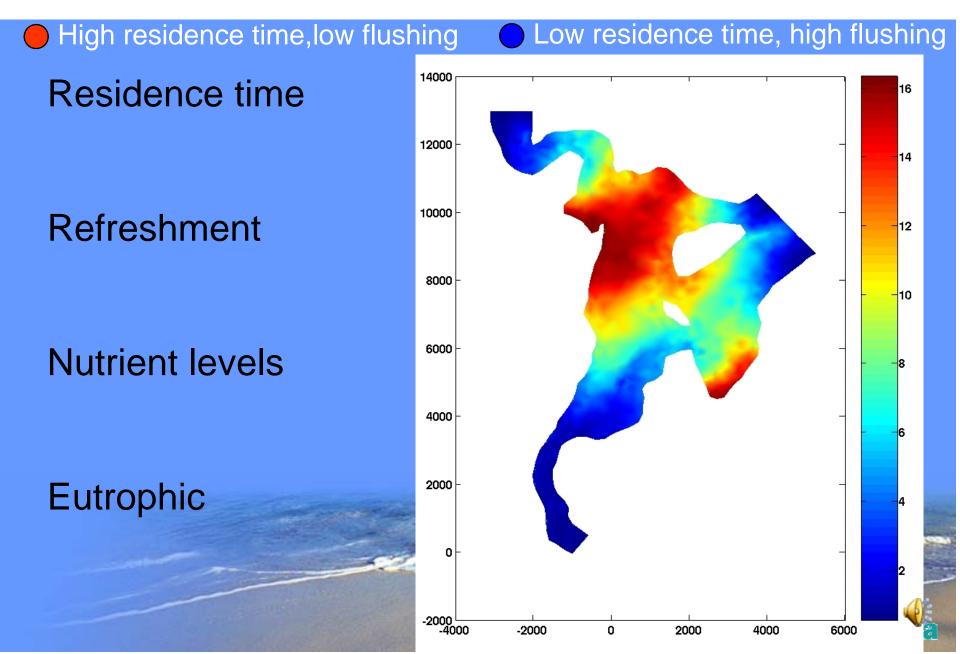




Modelling currents



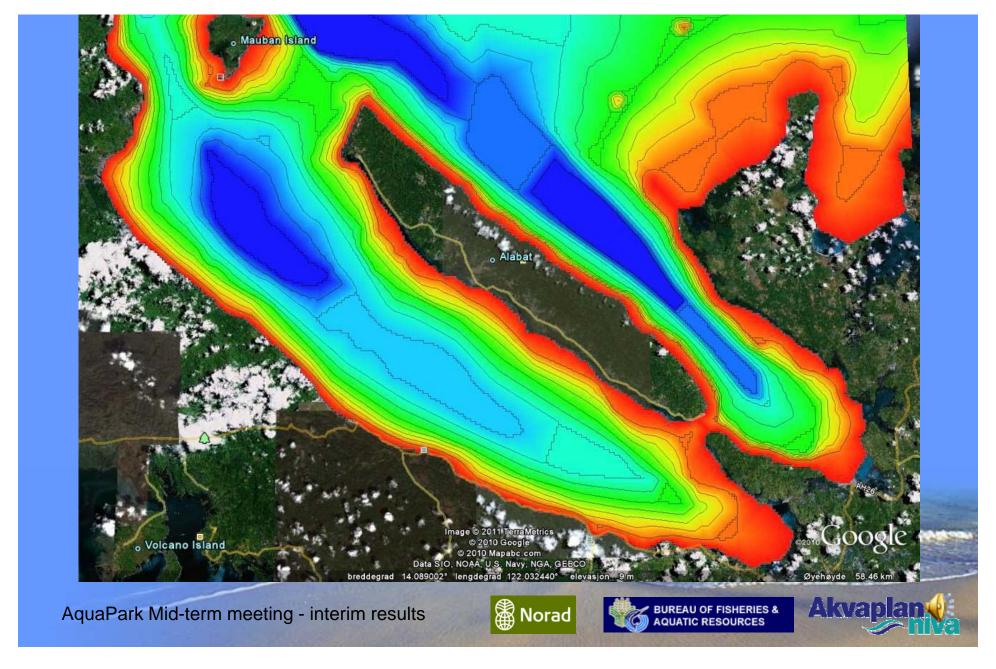
Nutrient build up in an aquaculture zone



Modelling currents

 Model of currents in Bolinao Norad AquaPark Mid-term meeting - interim results

Bathymetry



Factors affecting carrying capacity

 Fish density AquaPark Mid-term meeting - interim results Norad

Factors affecting carrying capacity

 Cage spacing AquaPark Mid-term meeting - interim results Norad

Other factors

- Good site selection
- Water depth
- Extractive species



