

AquaModel Simulation of Fish Mariculture, Water and Sediment Effects in Near and Far Fields

Chile Workshop: Viña del Mar, Chile 6 – 9 May 2013

System Science Applications, Inc.

Dale Kiefer

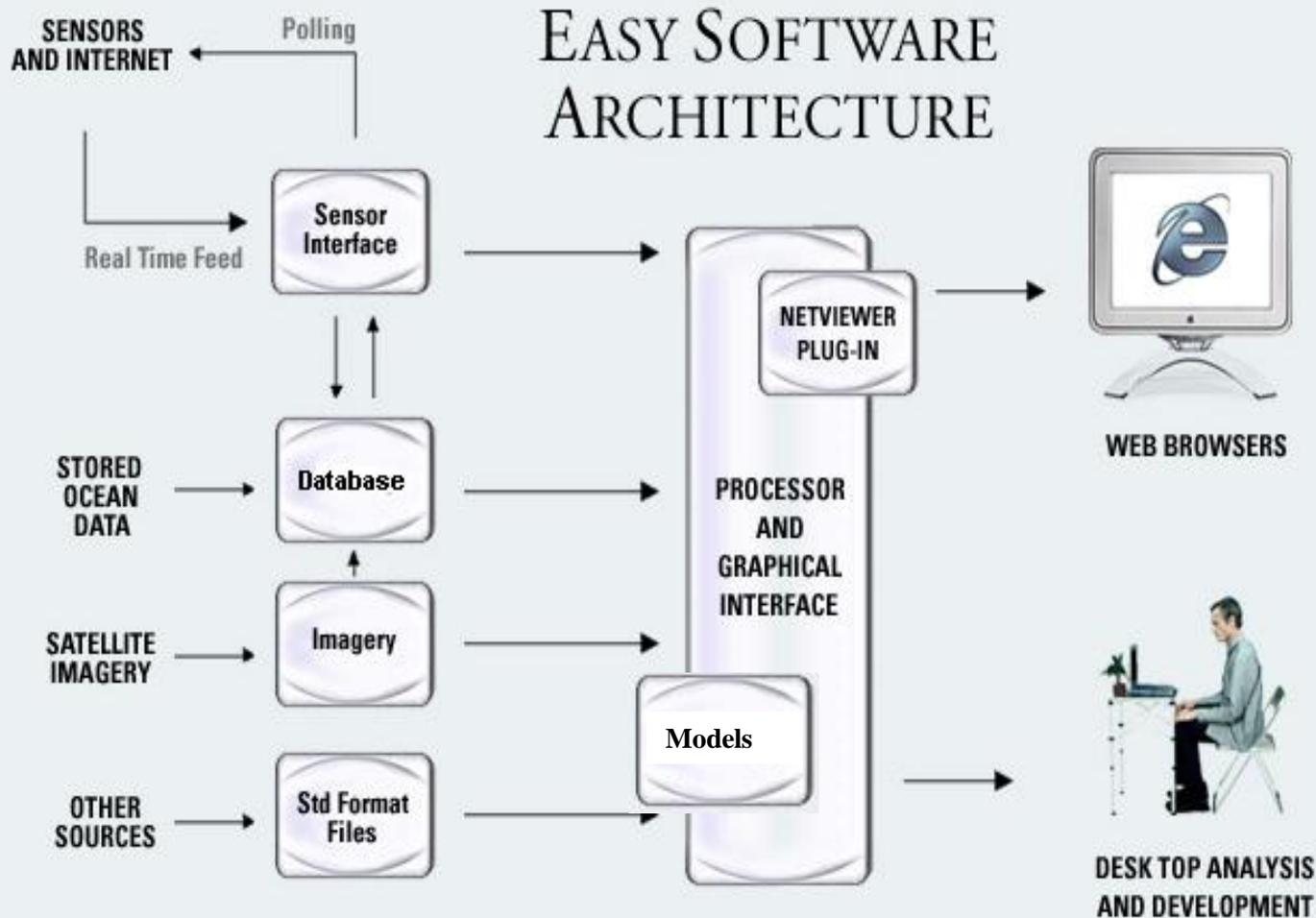
Jack Rensel



Presentation Topics

- EASy GIS Introduction
- AquaModel Introduction and Components
- Near and far field AquaModel
- Model Demonstrations
- Prior and Ongoing Validation
- Future Direction





- 4-D GIS for marine applications, visual, video-like output of spatial & temporal effects
- Compatible with other GIS (ESRI Arc-Info)
- Interfaces for models, spreadsheets, databases, and Internet
- AquaModel: a “plug-in model” to the EASy GIS, one of several aquatic software packages

EASy Graphical Environment



AVHRR SST imagery for the Gulf of Maine Biogeographic Information System

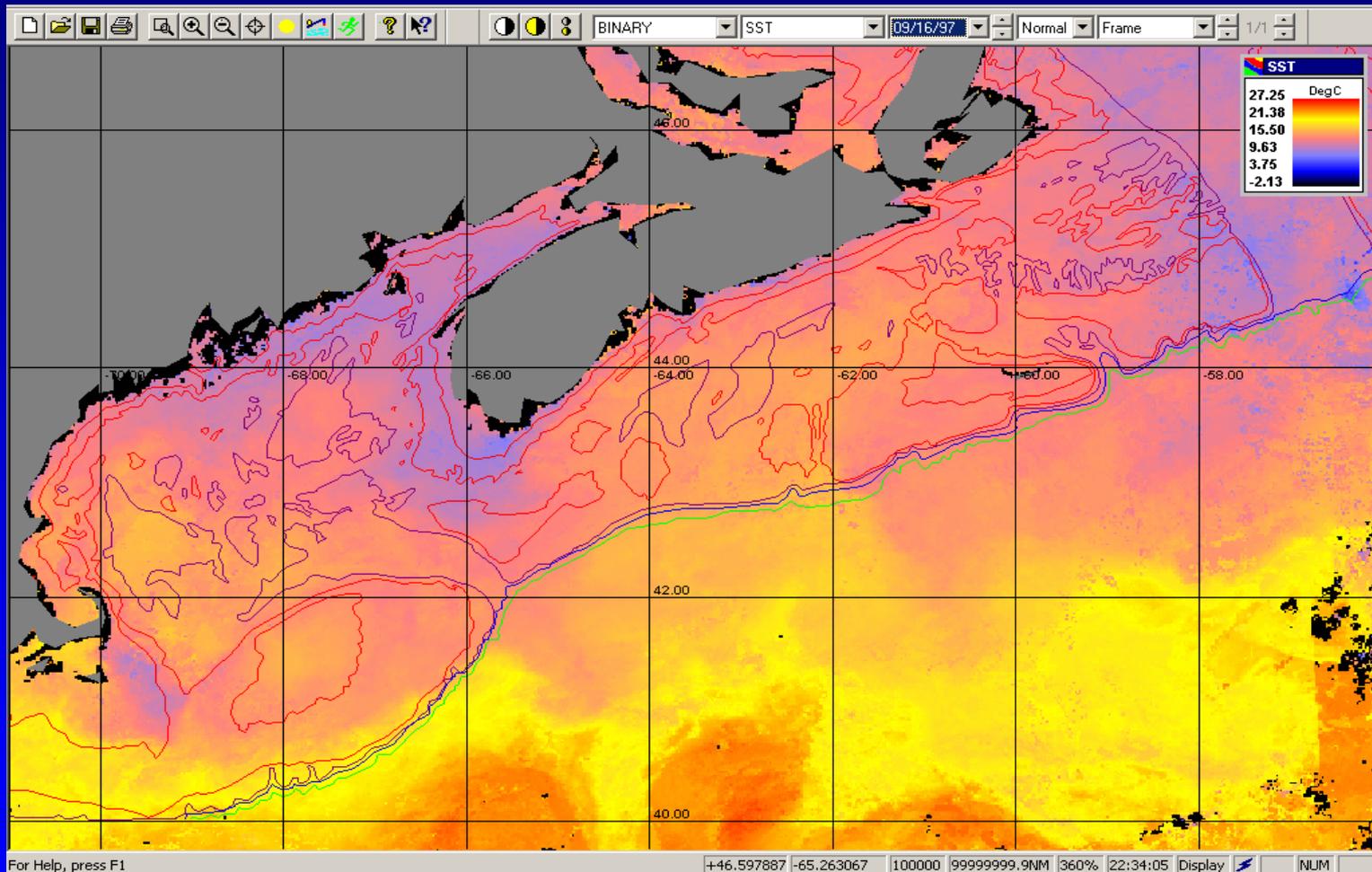
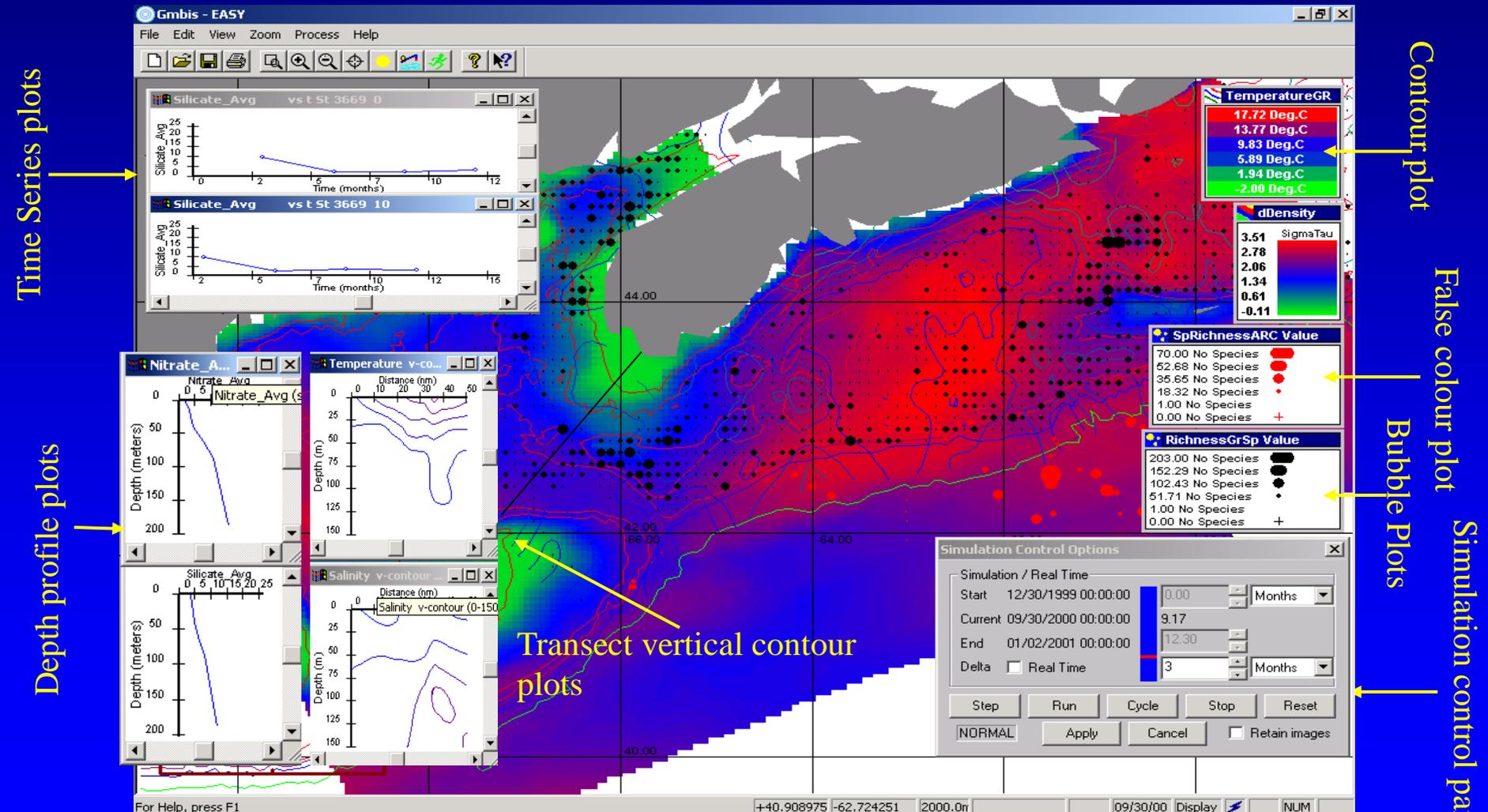
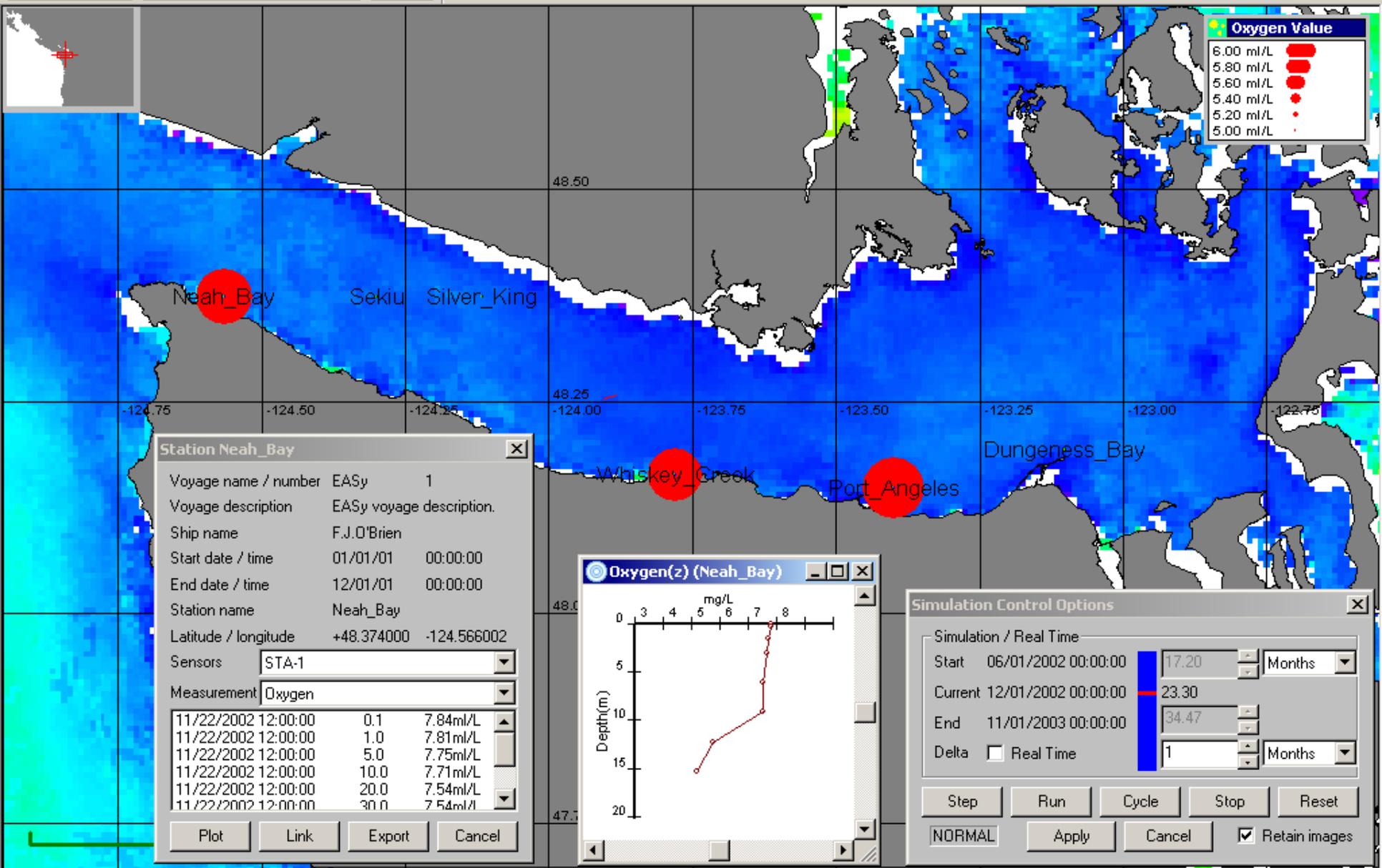


Image Browse Toolbar

EASy Graphical Environment

Species richness relative to bathymetry, water density differentials & bottom temperature





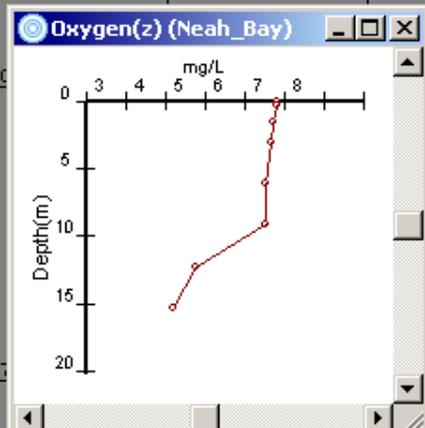
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Voyage name / number EASy 1
 Voyage description EASy voyage description.
 Ship name F.J.O'Brien
 Start date / time 01/01/01 00:00:00
 End date / time 12/01/01 00:00:00
 Station name Neah_Bay
 Latitude / longitude +48.374000 -124.566002

Sensors STA-1
 Measurement Oxygen

11/22/2002 12:00:00	0.1	7.84ml/L
11/22/2002 12:00:00	1.0	7.81ml/L
11/22/2002 12:00:00	5.0	7.75ml/L
11/22/2002 12:00:00	10.0	7.71ml/L
11/22/2002 12:00:00	20.0	7.54ml/L
11/22/2002 12:00:00	30.0	7.54ml/L

Plot Link Export Cancel



Simulation Control Options

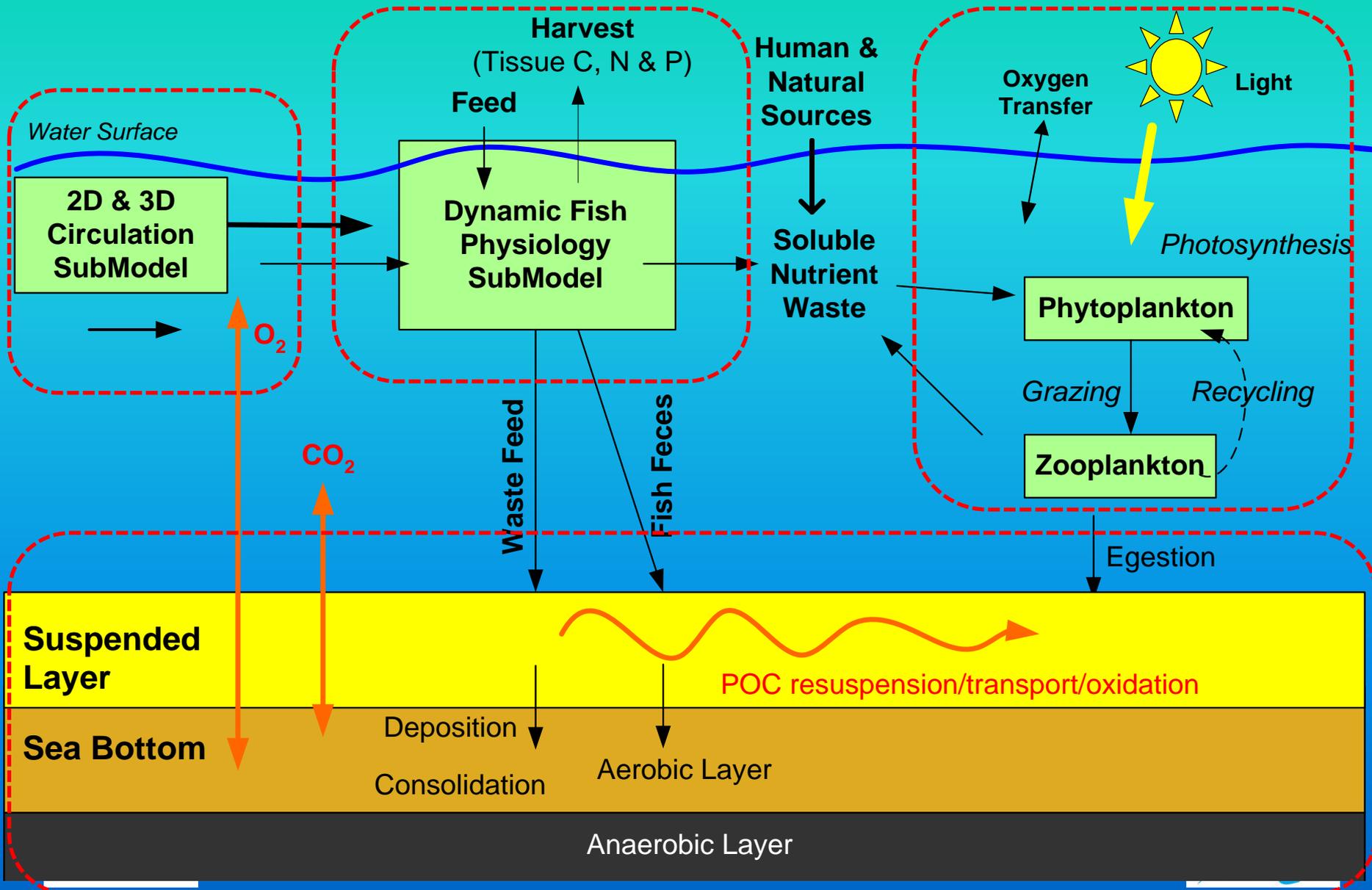
Simulation / Real Time

Start 06/01/2002 00:00:00 17.20 Months
 Current 12/01/2002 00:00:00 23.30
 End 11/01/2003 00:00:00 34.47
 Delta Real Time 1 Months

Step Run Cycle Stop Reset

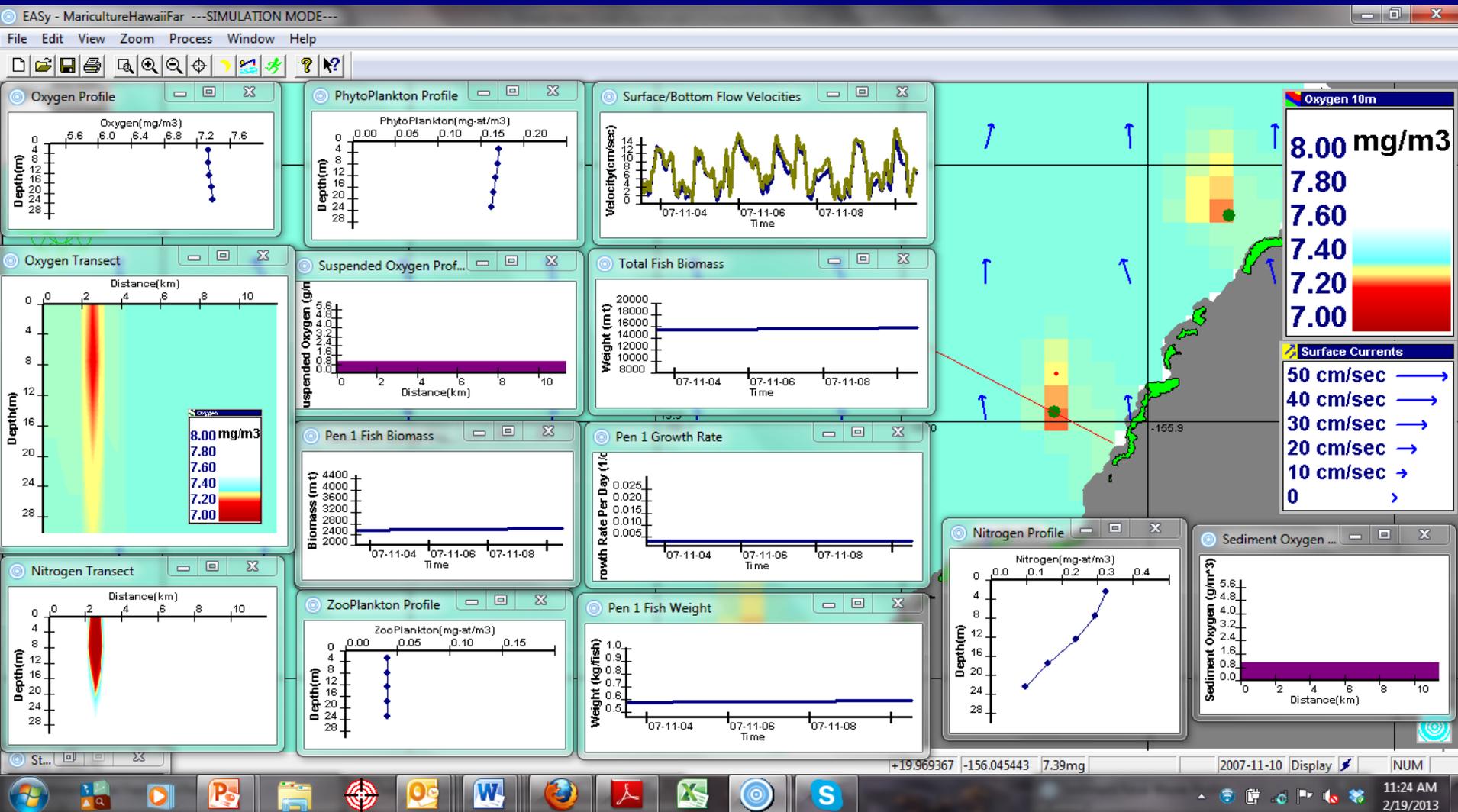
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AquaModel Compartments

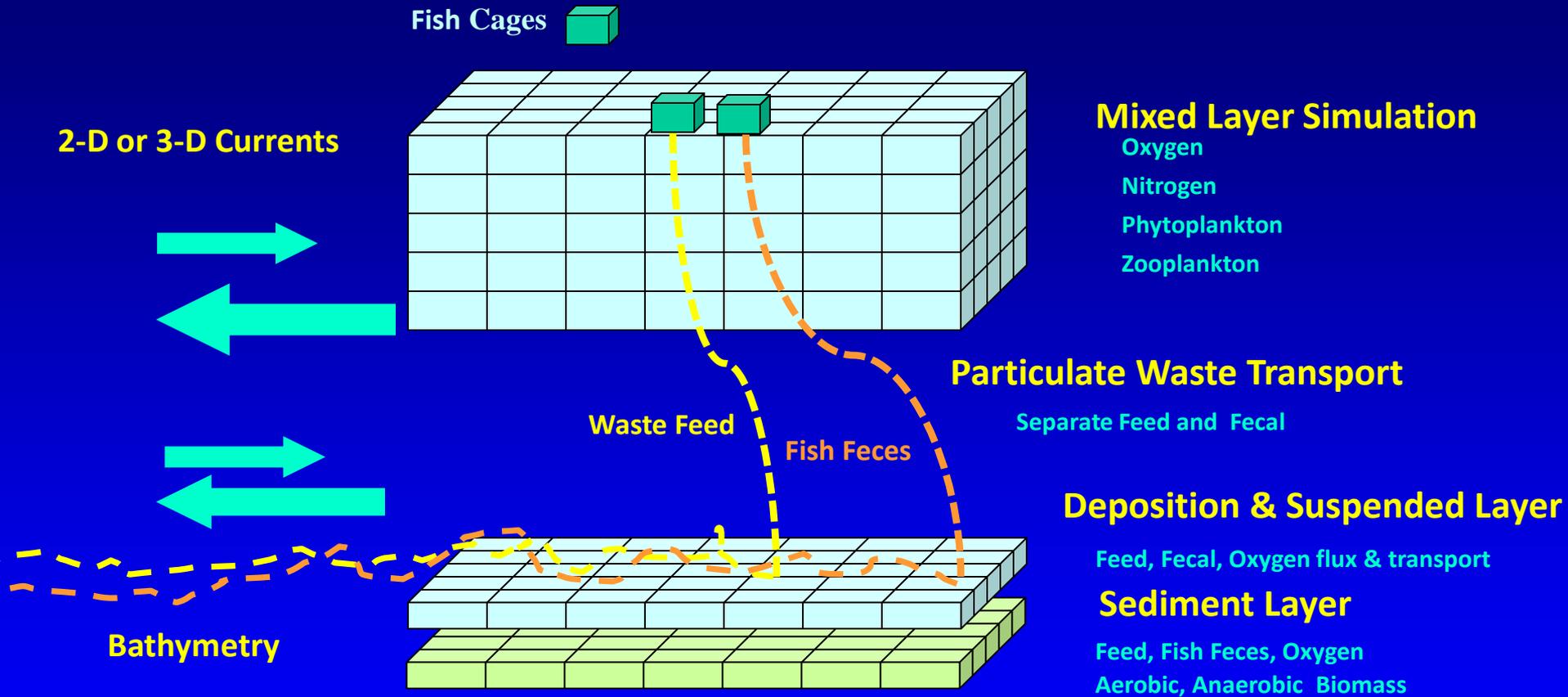


Quantitative Analysis

50+ parameters, 20+ tools.
300+ types of satellite imagery



AquaModel Circulation & Fluxes



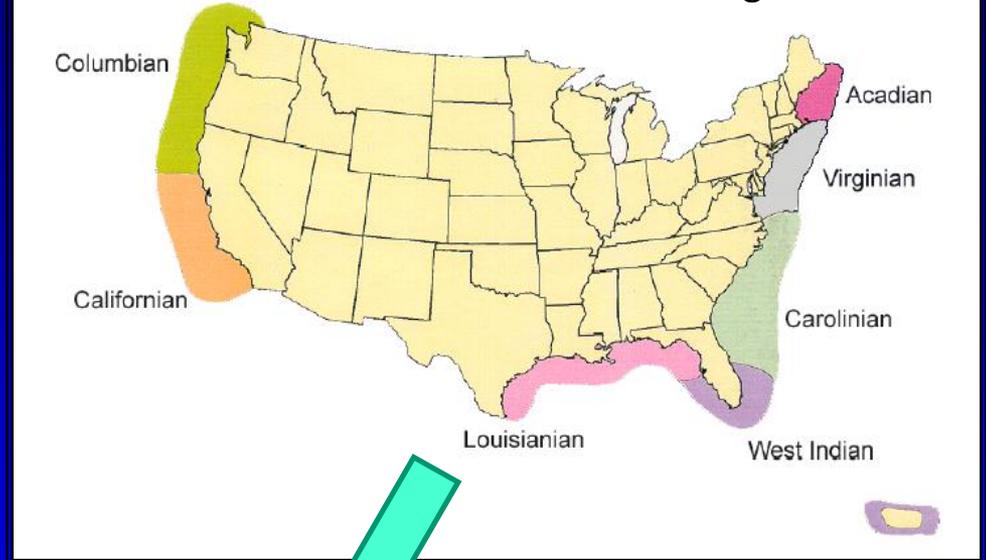
Current meter, ROMs circulation models, simple estimates method
Adjustable diffusivity, mixed and deep layers seasonal settings

U.S. Integrated Ocean Observation System (IOOS) + EcoRegion Calibrated Biological Models

Regional Associations Across the United States

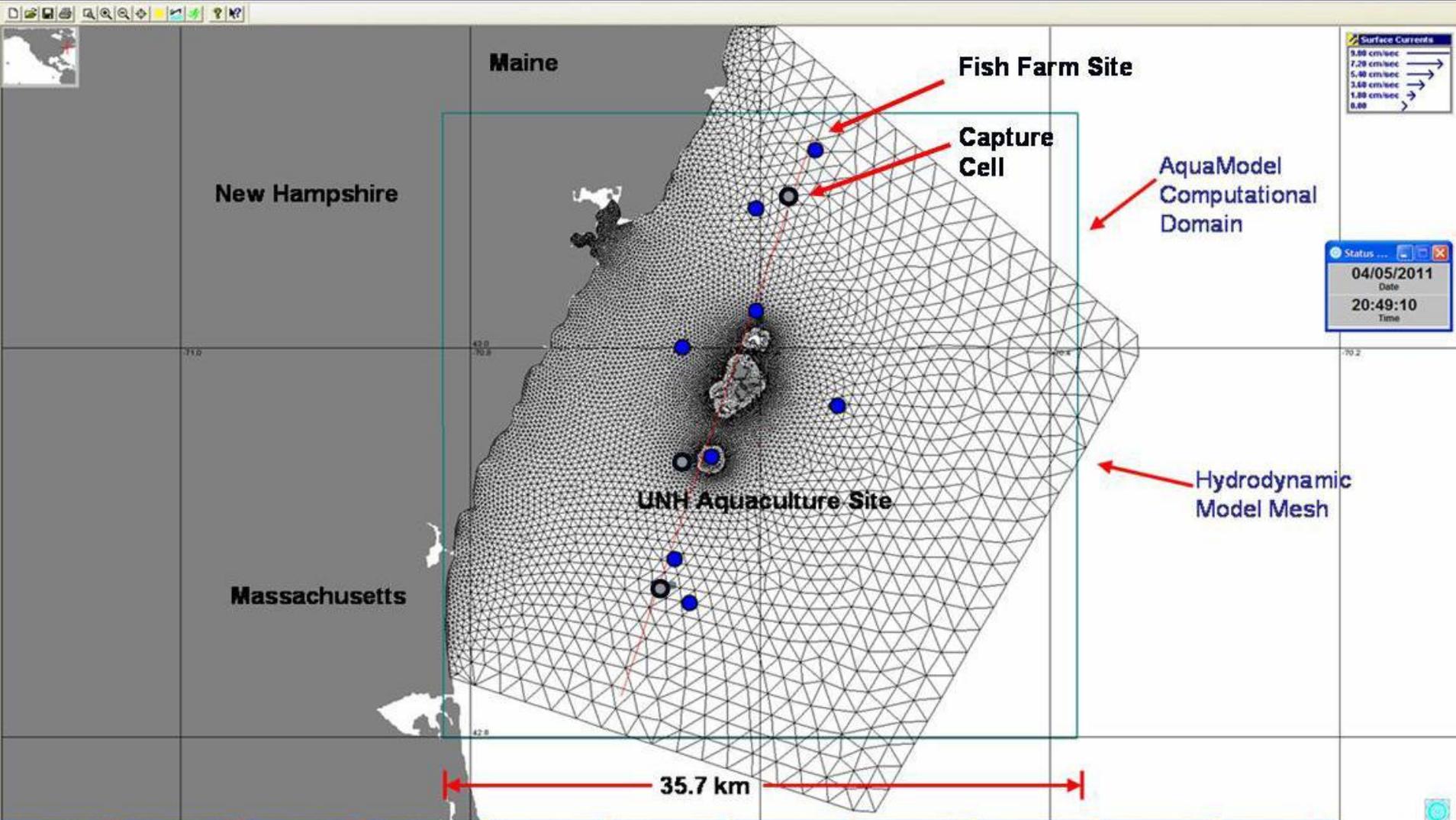


U.S. Mainland & Puerto Rico EcoRegions



Aquaculture Models
(Biophysical Coupling)

But every regions uses different models or construction !



Near field and Far Field AquaModel Versions

Near Field focus: single or multiple current meters

- Single farm, contiguous or spaced cages using fine grid
- Benthic effects (TOC, sulfides, waste feed and/or fecal tracking, etc.),
- Dissolved oxygen, Dissolved Inorganic or Total Filtered Nitrogen

Far Field focus: regional circulation driven

- Many farm concurrently, over entire coasts with variable grid
- Cumulative effects: nitrogen/phytoplankton/zooplankton
- Model within GIS: will nitrogen affect littoral zone (ulvoid algae) or coral reefs (epiphytes), sea grass meadow, habitats of special significance, etc.?

Both:

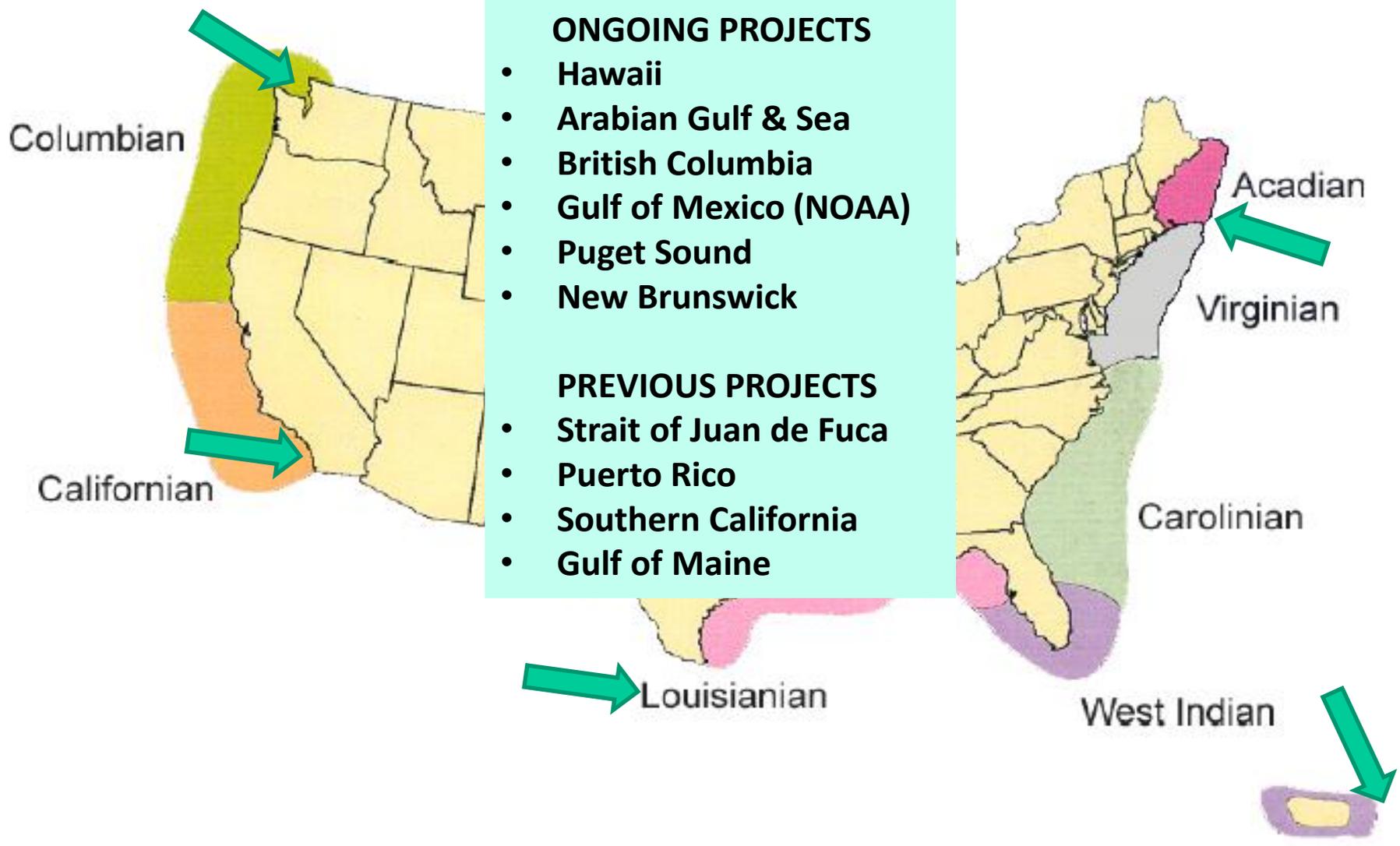
- Farm to farm or pen to pen interactions
- Similar setup, operation, tools available

ONGOING PROJECTS

- Hawaii
- Arabian Gulf & Sea
- British Columbia
- Gulf of Mexico (NOAA)
- Puget Sound
- New Brunswick

PREVIOUS PROJECTS

- Strait of Juan de Fuca
- Puerto Rico
- Southern California
- Gulf of Maine



Applications of AquaModel: Ecoregions Worldwide

Underlying Basis of Fish Physiology Model: Carbon/Nitrogen/Oxygen Mass Balance and Rates

- Ingestion rate = egestion rate + assimilation rate
- Fish feces production = egestion rate
- Assimilation rate = rate of respiration + rate of growth
- Respiration rate = resting rate of respiration (i.e. basal) + respiration rate of activity (swimming) + respiration rate of anabolic activity (growth)
- Most limiting metabolic process and Scope for Metabolism

A Carbon/Nitrogen/Oxygen Metabolic Model for Salmon

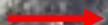
$$\text{Growth} = \text{Assimilation} - \text{Respiration}$$

$$\text{Egestion} = 0.30 * \text{Ingestion}$$

Ration



Feed Waste



**Assimilation =
0.70*Ingestion**



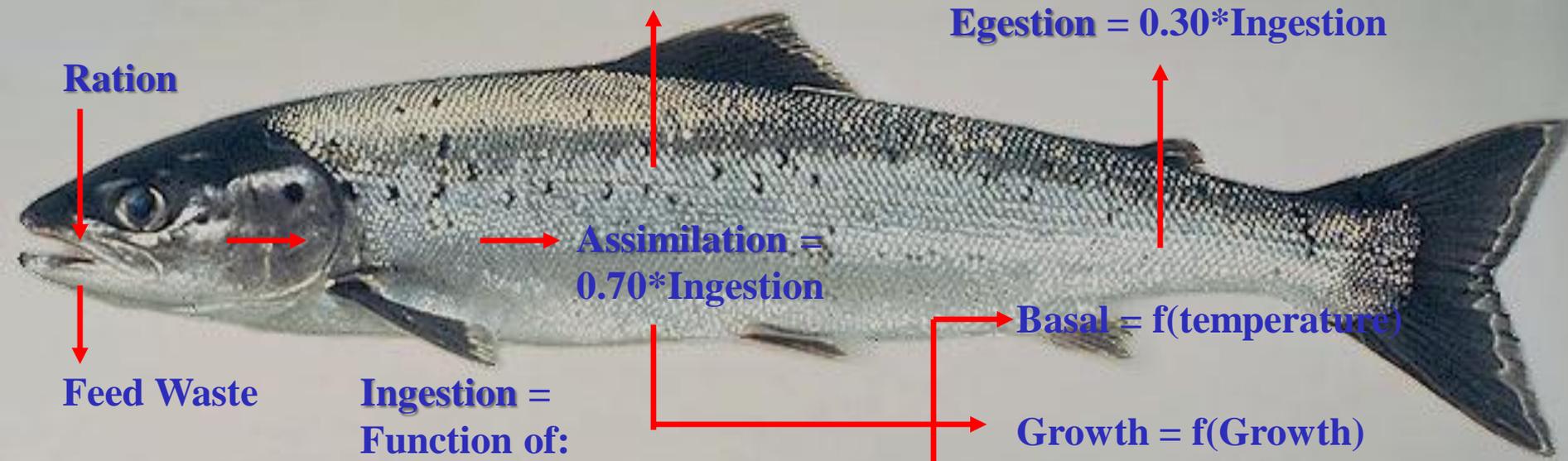
**Ingestion =
Function of:**

- fish weight
- temperature
- oxygen transport
- ration

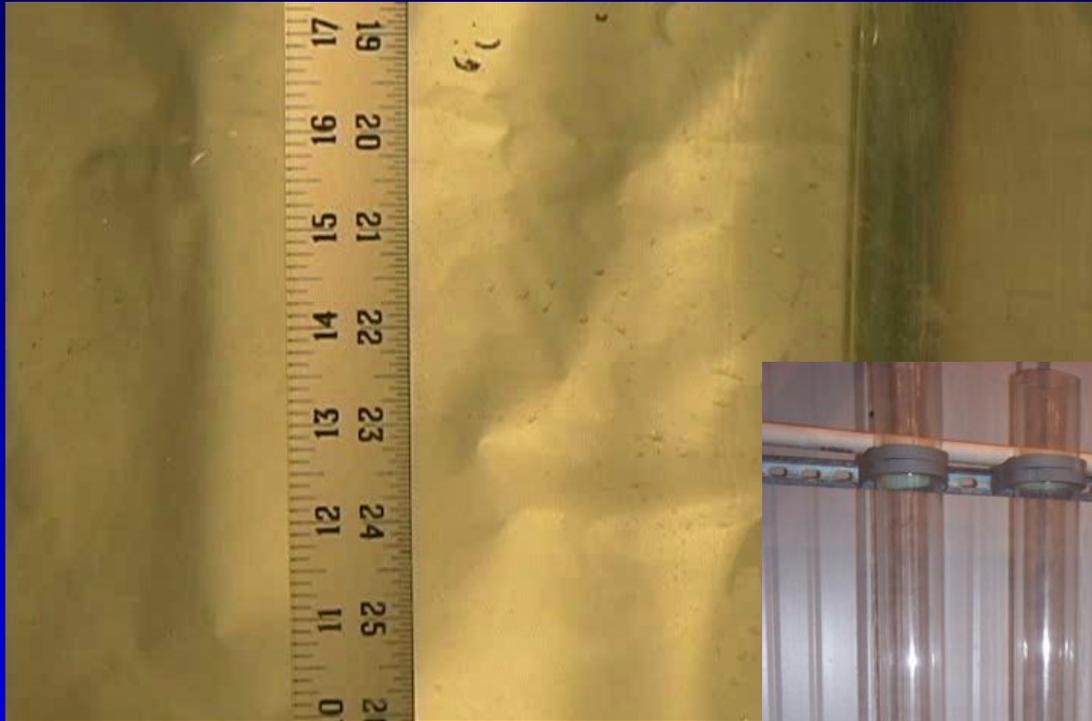
Basal = f(temperature)

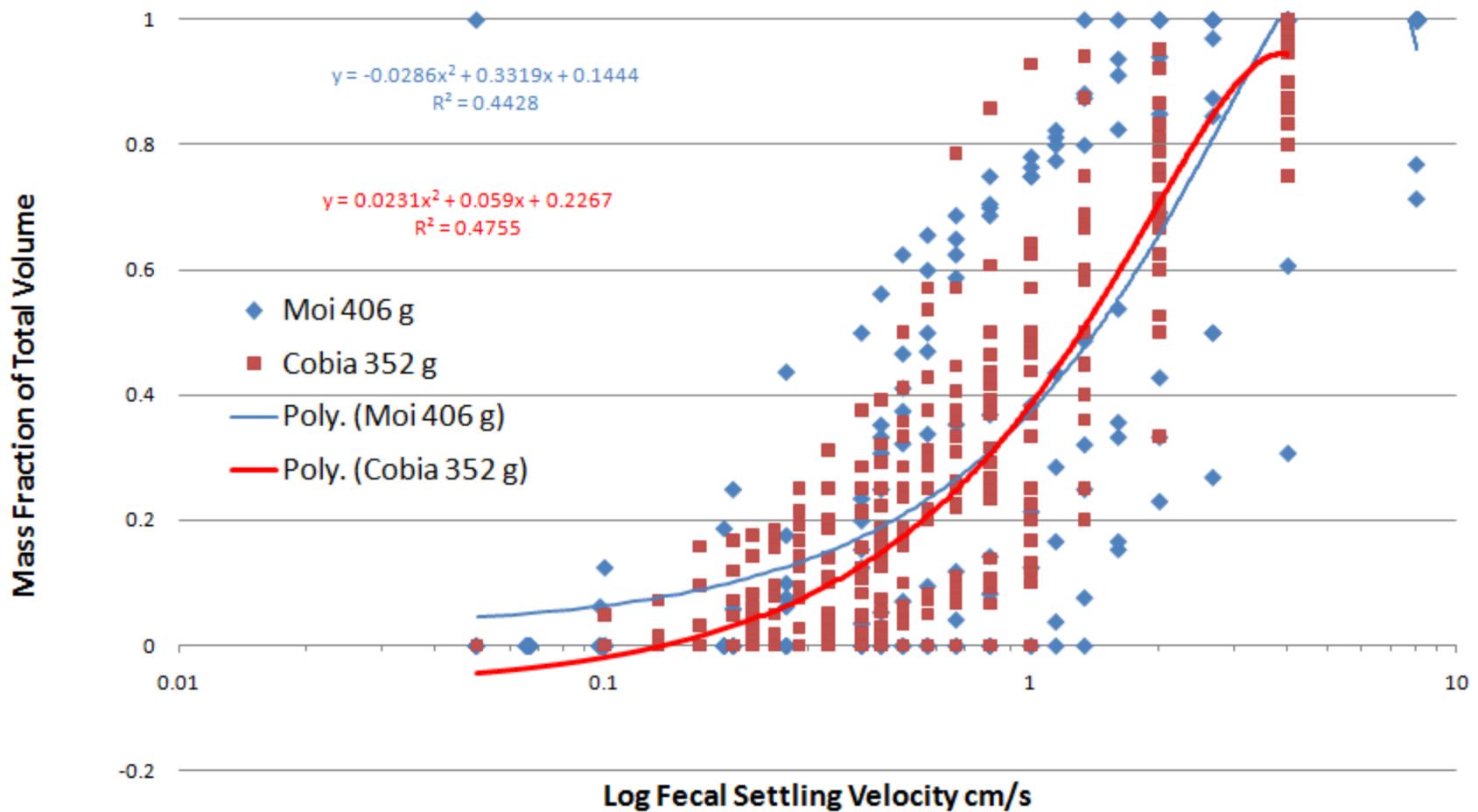
Growth = f(Growth)

Swimming = f(velocity, weight)



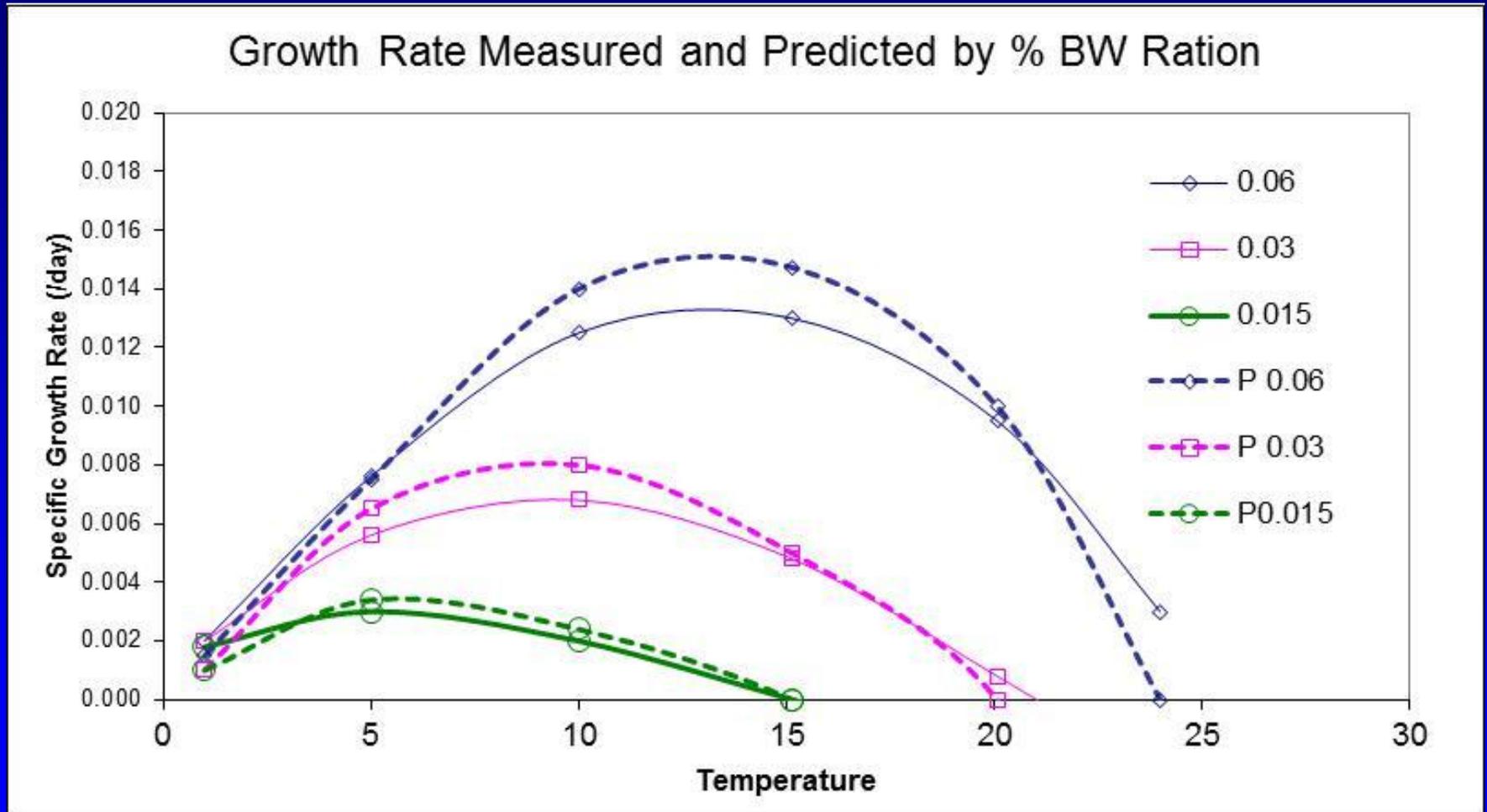
AquaModel Fish Physiology Module



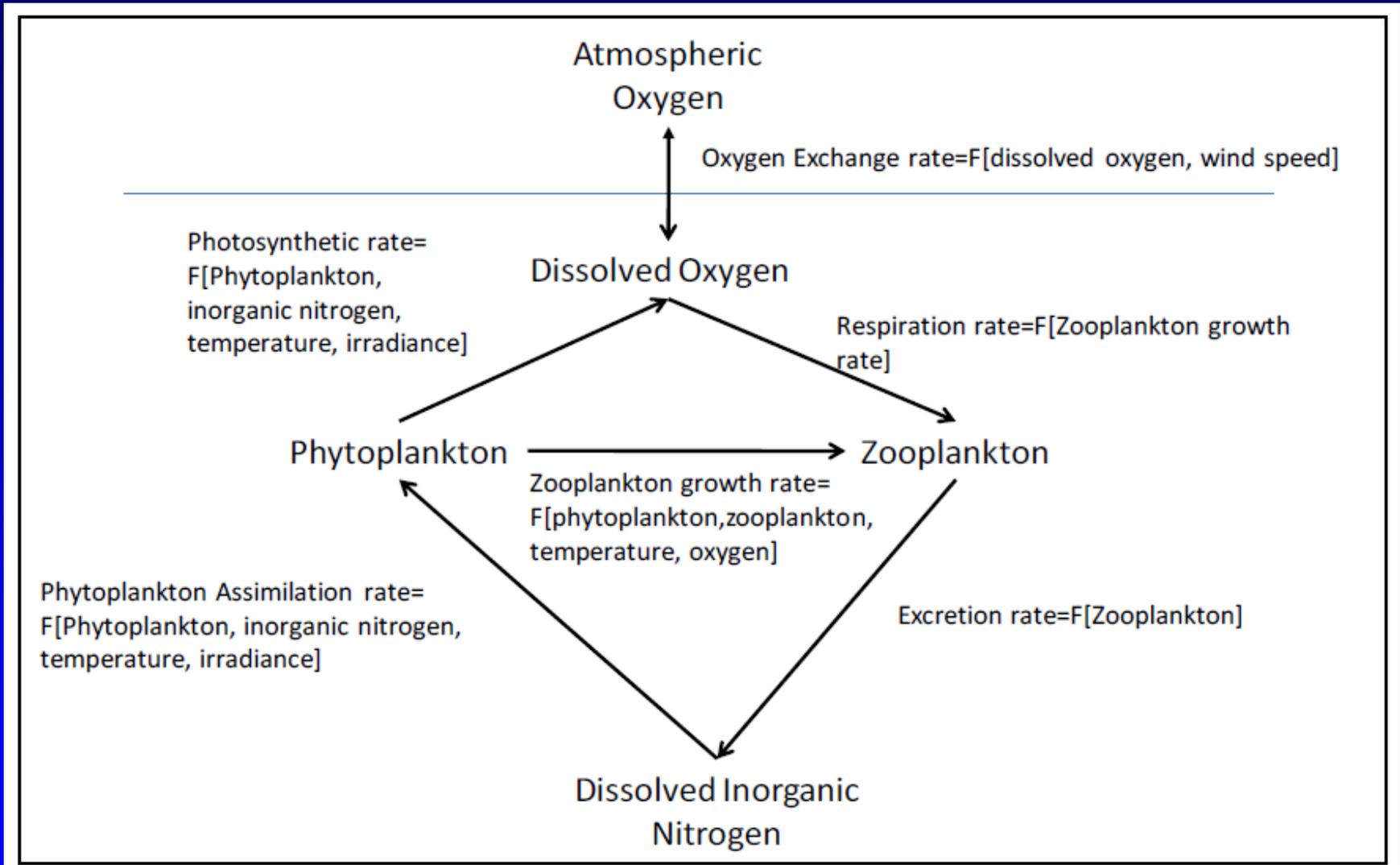


- Cobia and Moi Fecal Settling Rates
- Binomial Fit is very similar for moi and cobia
- BUT, unlike salmon feces nominal range is small (salmon ~ 0.5 to 9 cm/s vs. marine fish ~ 0.1 to 1.2)

Example validations: Salmon Respiration and Growth Rates AquaModel Predicted vs. Measured

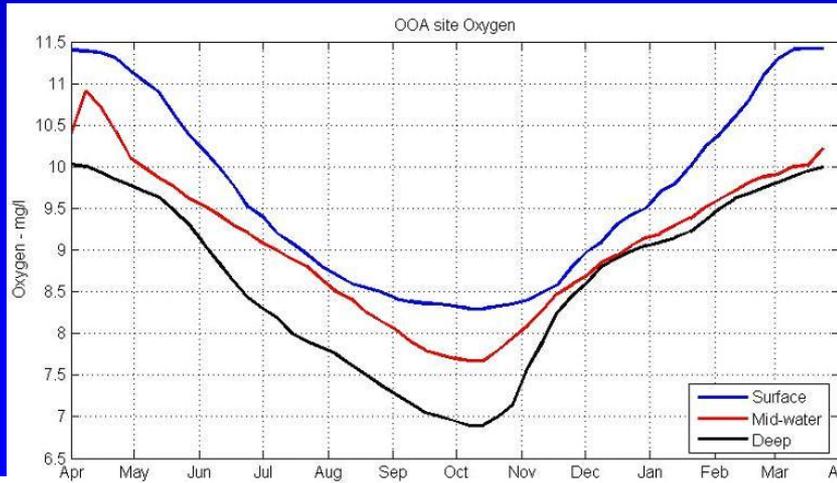
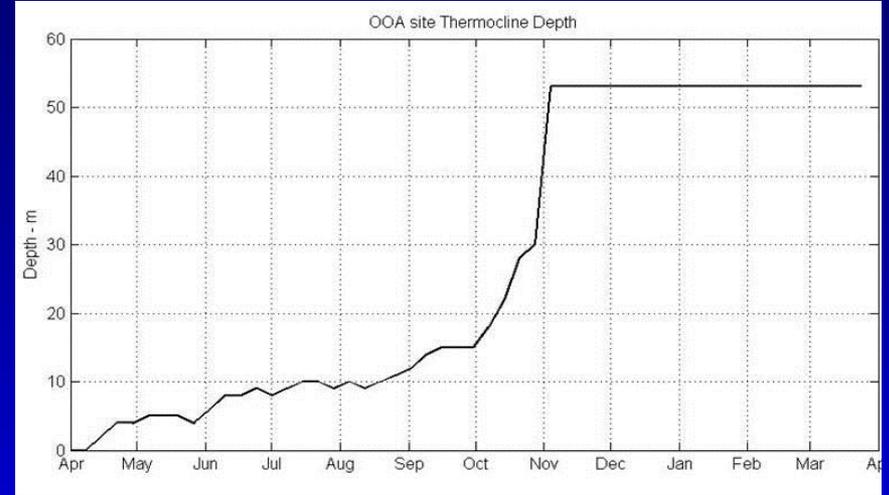
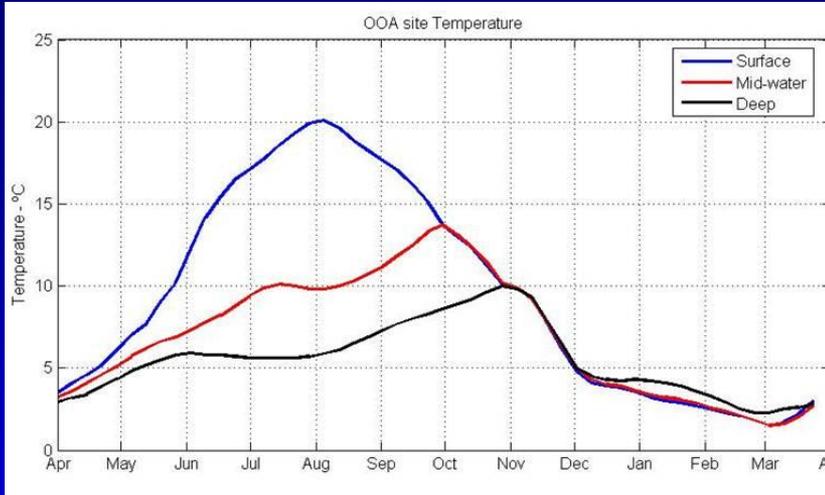


Nitrogen-Phytoplankton-Zooplankton Module



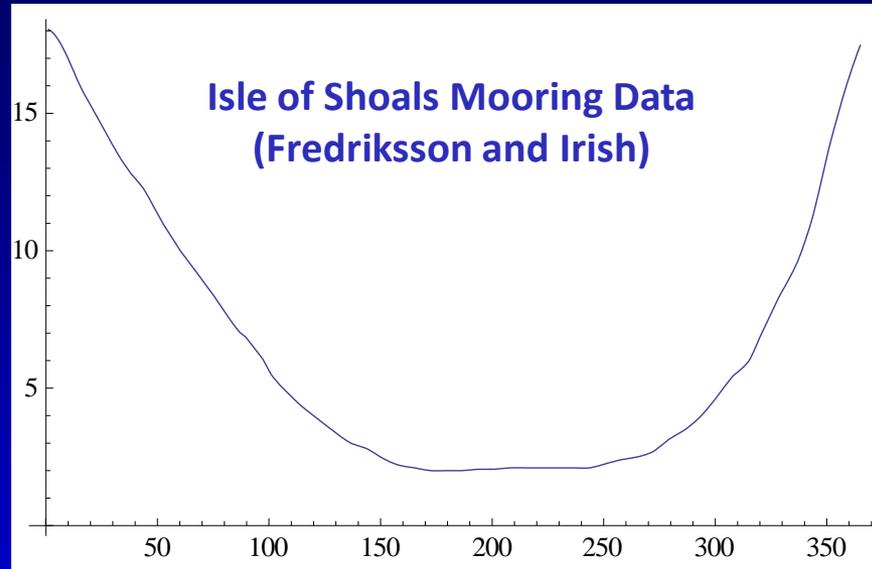
Gulf of Maine: NPZ submodel validation

Highly Variable Boundary Conditions, example parameters

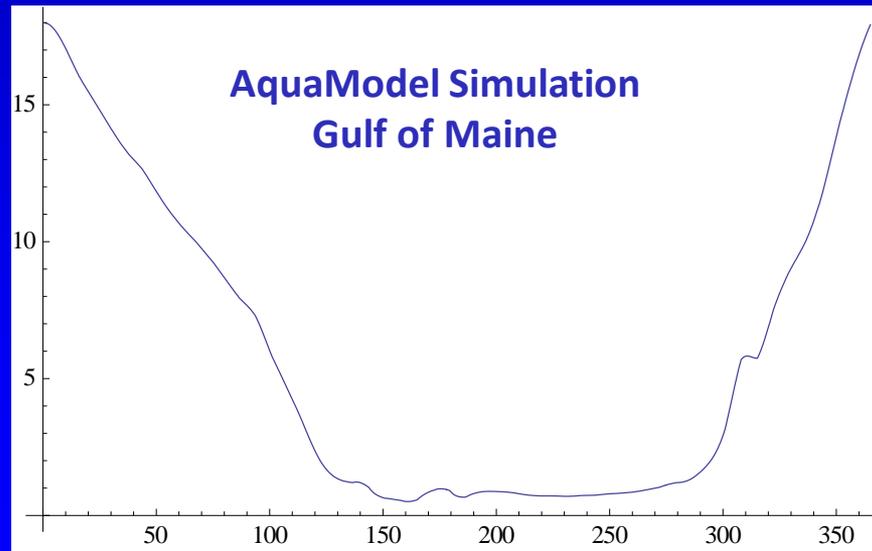


Capturing Dynamics of the Plankton Community

Dissolved
Inorganic Nitrogen
(mg-at/m³)



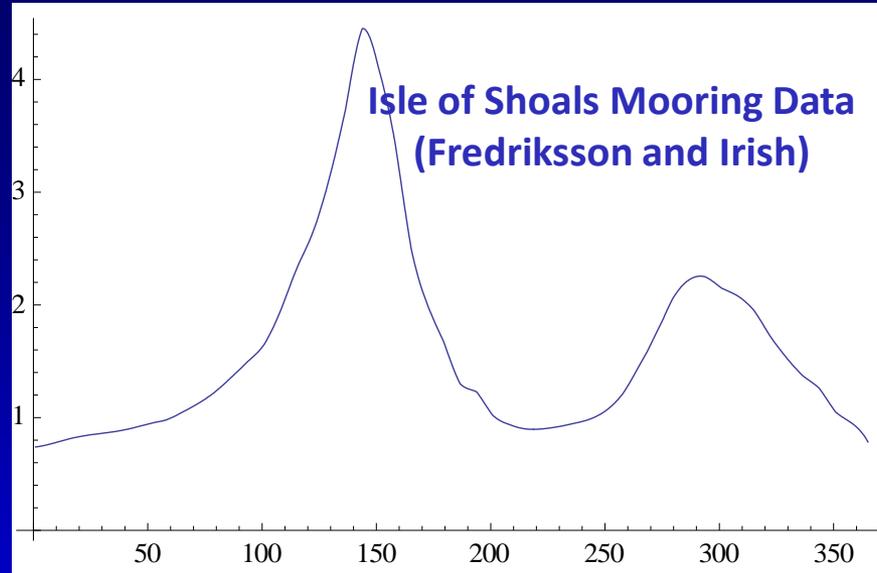
Dissolved
Inorganic Nitrogen
mg-at/m³



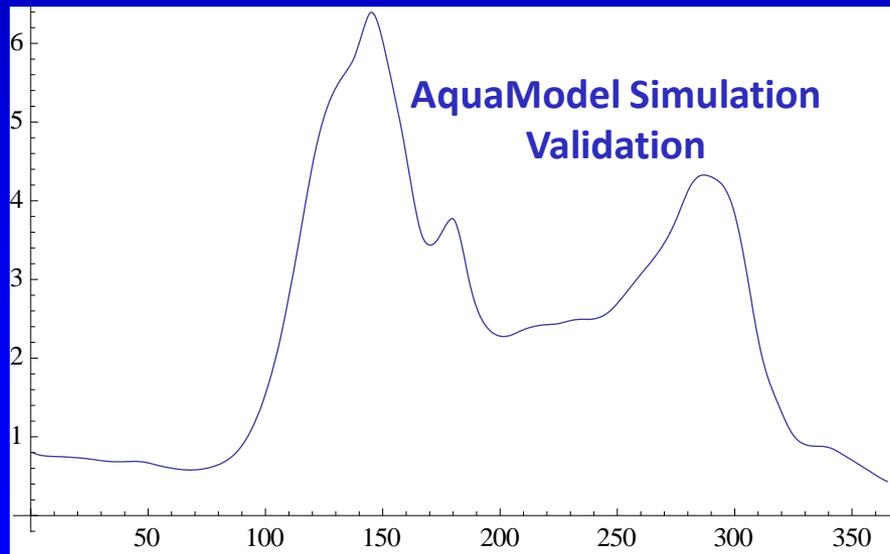
Julian Day

Capturing Dynamics of the Plankton Community

Chlorophyll a
(mg/m³)



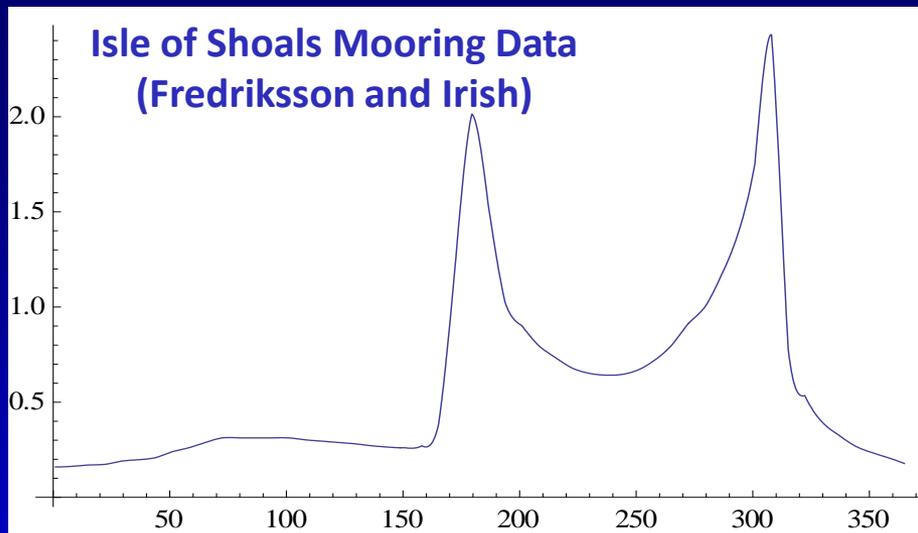
Chlorophyll a
(mg/m³)



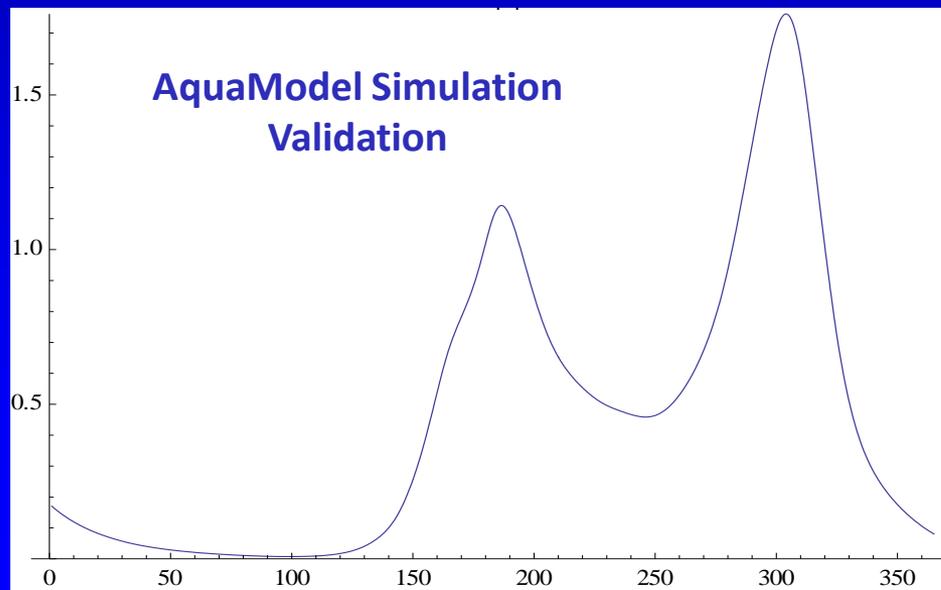
Julian Day

Capturing Dynamics of the Plankton Community

Zooplankton
Nitrogen
(mg-at/m³)



Zooplankton
Nitrogen
(mg-at/m³)



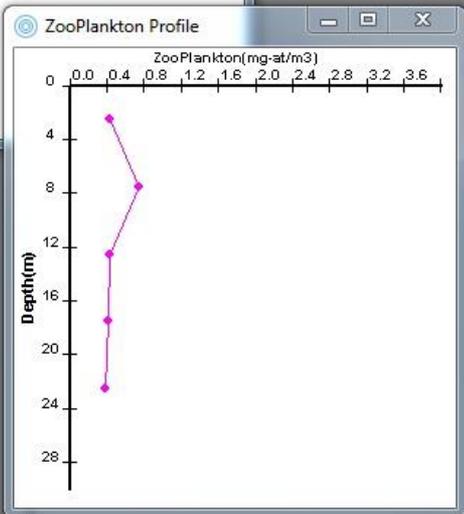
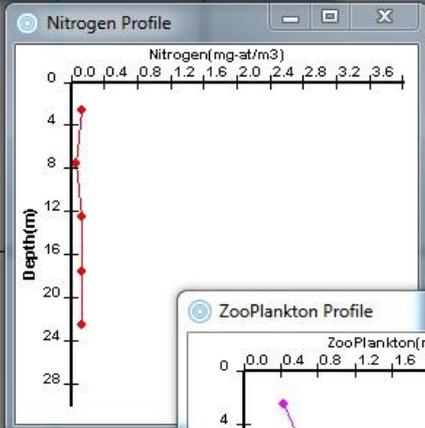
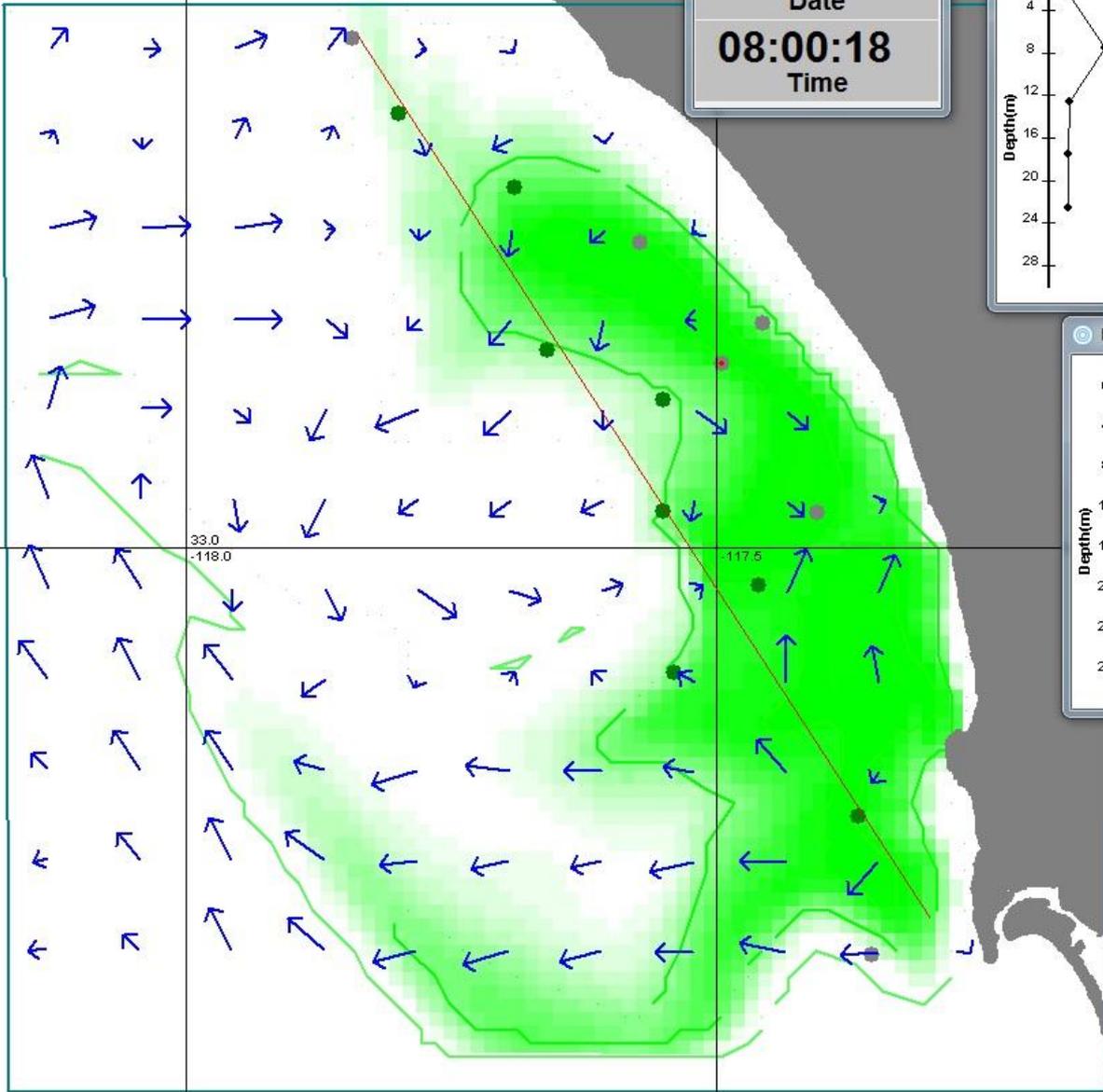
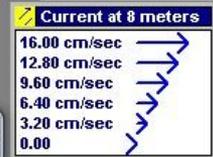
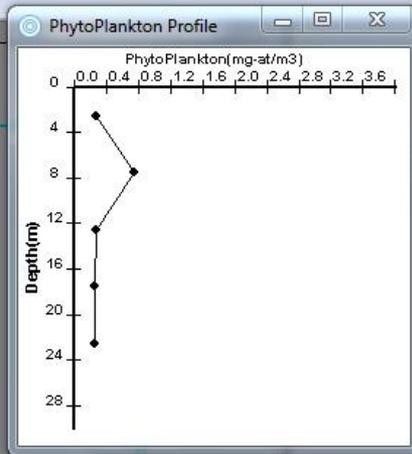
Julian Day

33.5

Status W... [-] [x]

05/29/2007
Date

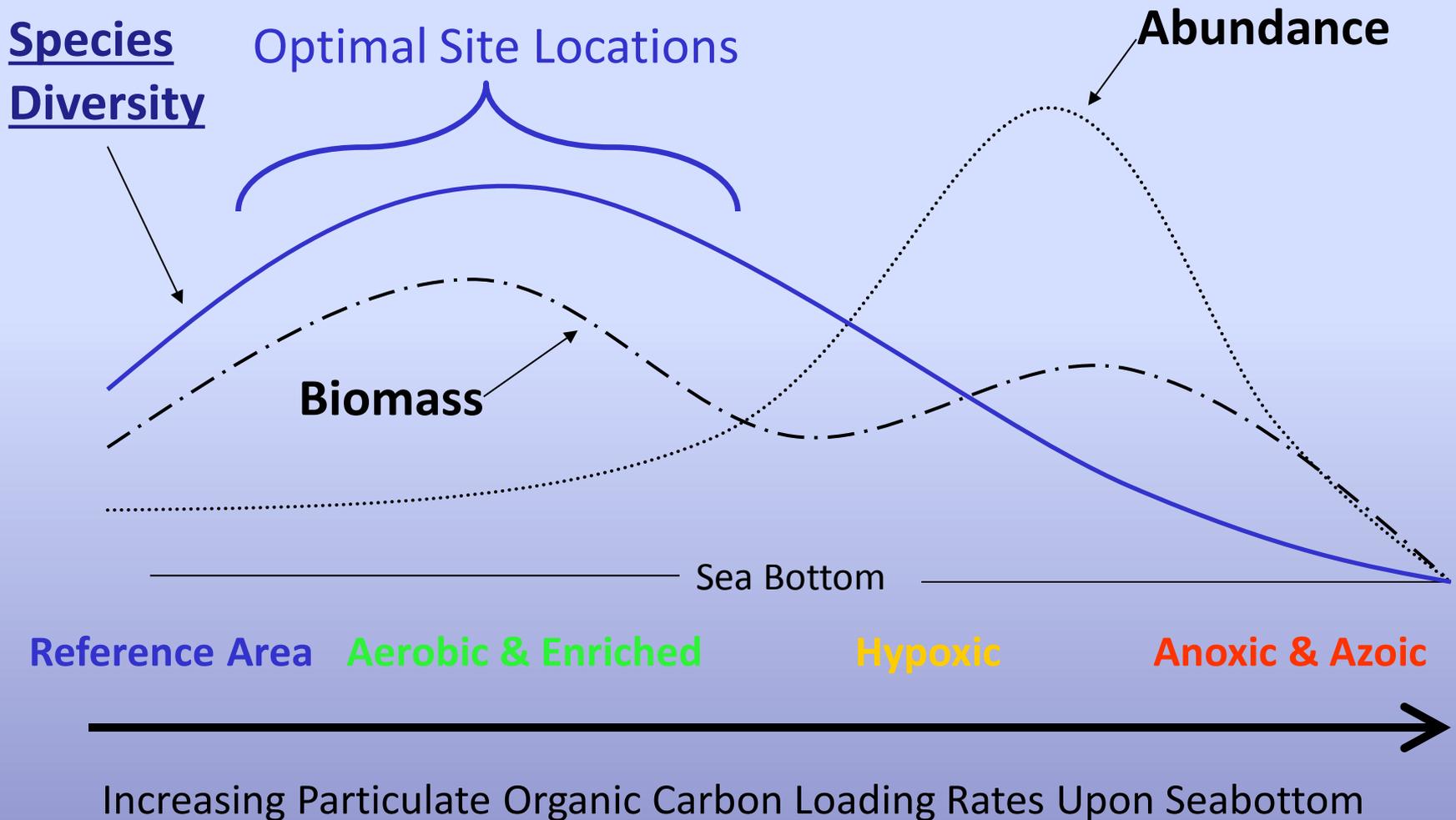
08:00:18
Time



Zooplankton Productivity!!!

32.5

Sediment Management Sustainability: Classic Pearson-Rosenberg Organic Enrichment Effects



Benthic Module Concept

*Particle Resuspension
& Transport*

Particle Deposition

diffusive gas exchanges

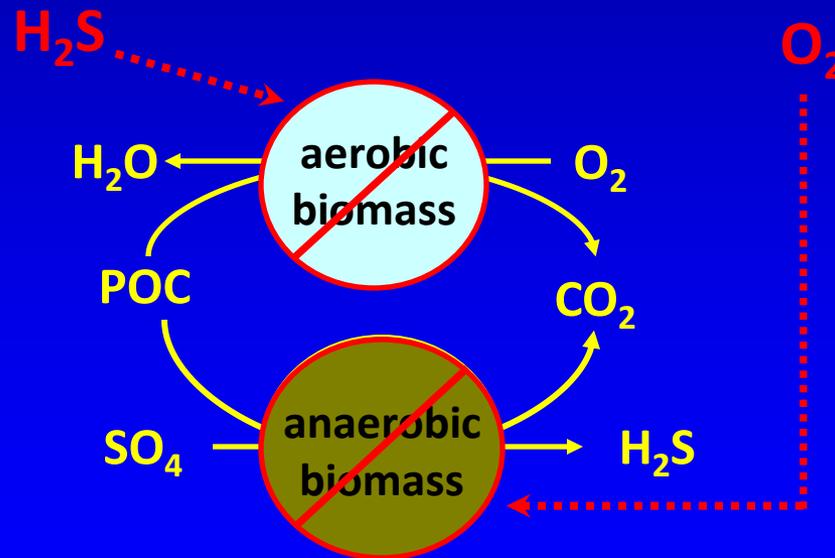
Water /Sediment Boundary

CO_2

O_2

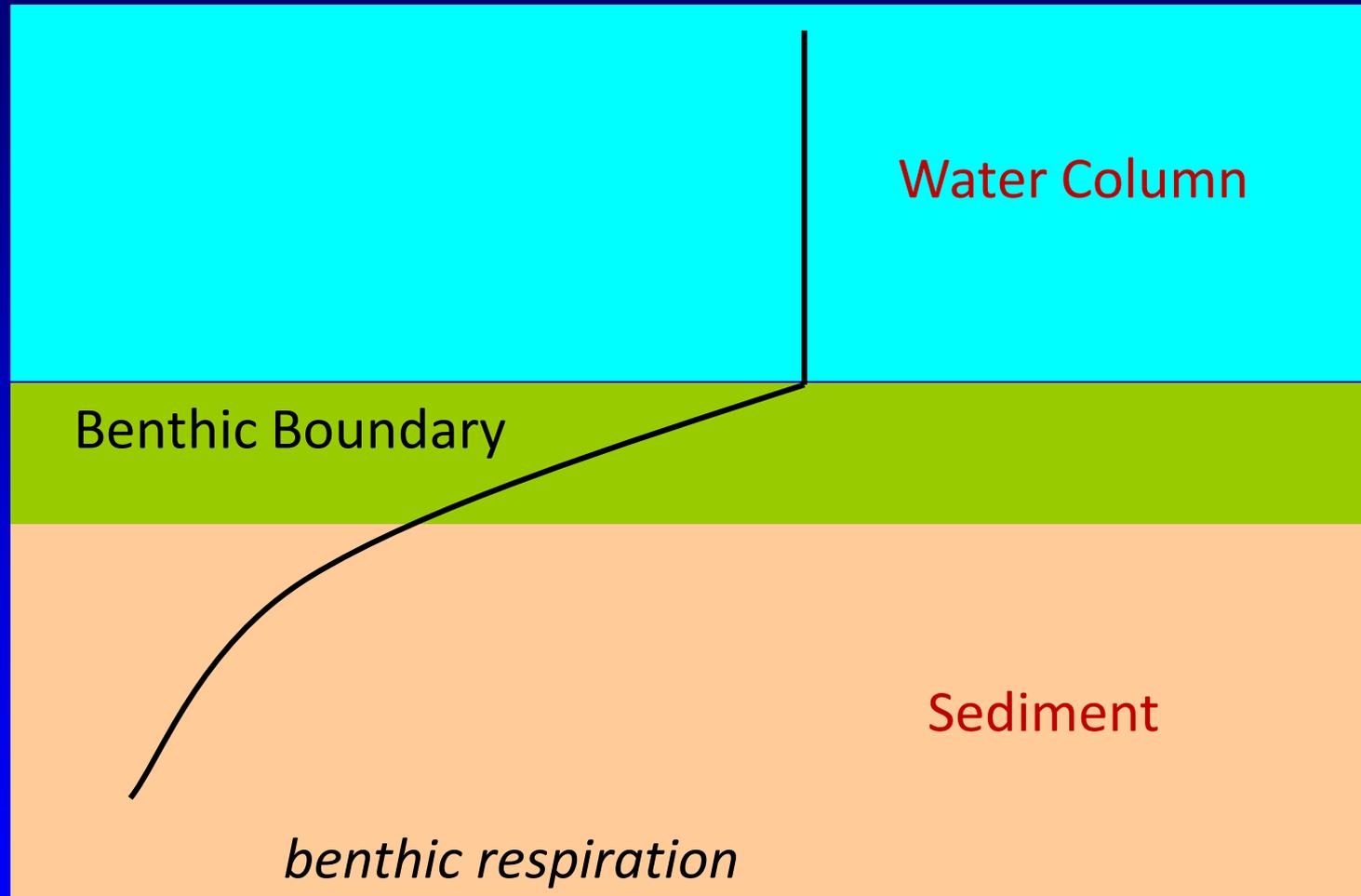
H_2S

Particulate Organic Carbon

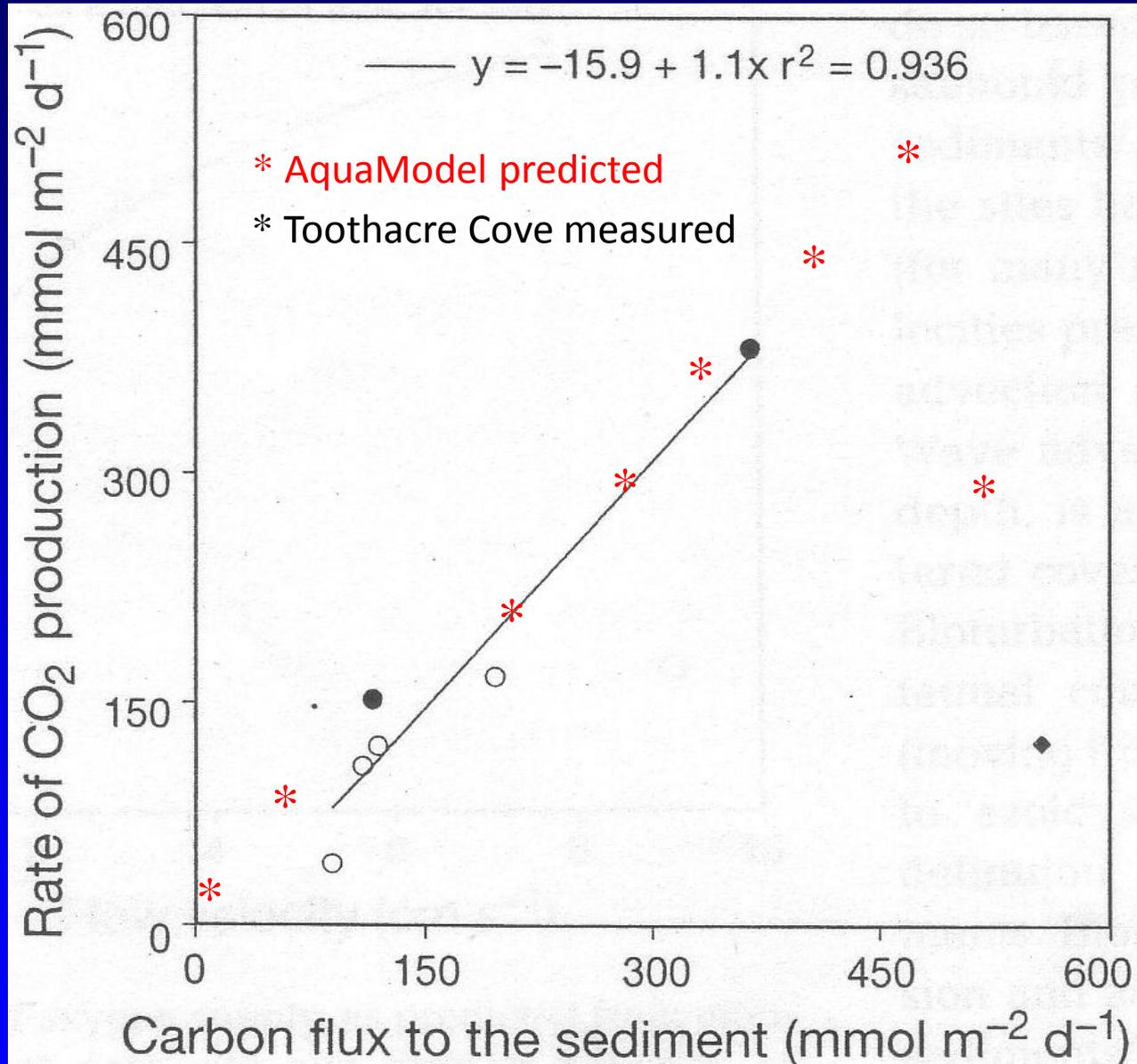


benthic respiration

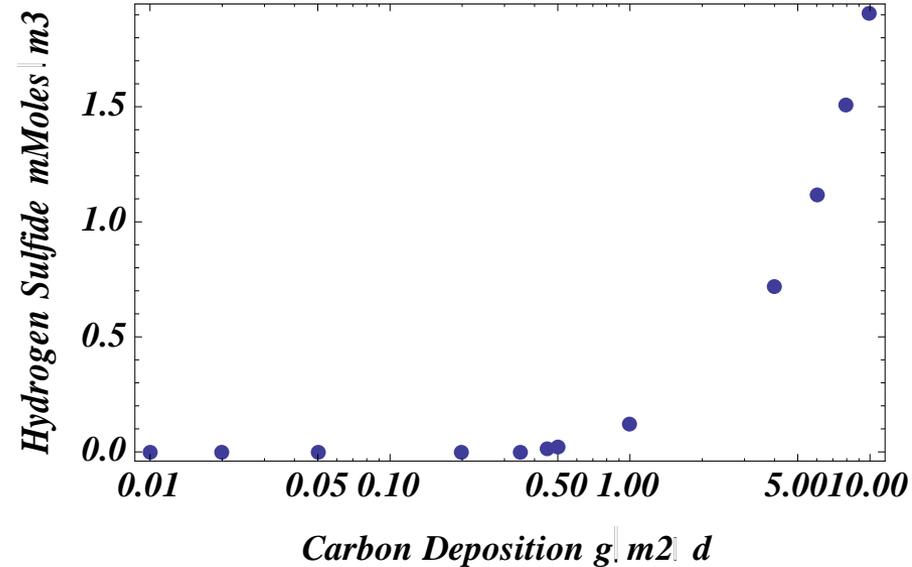
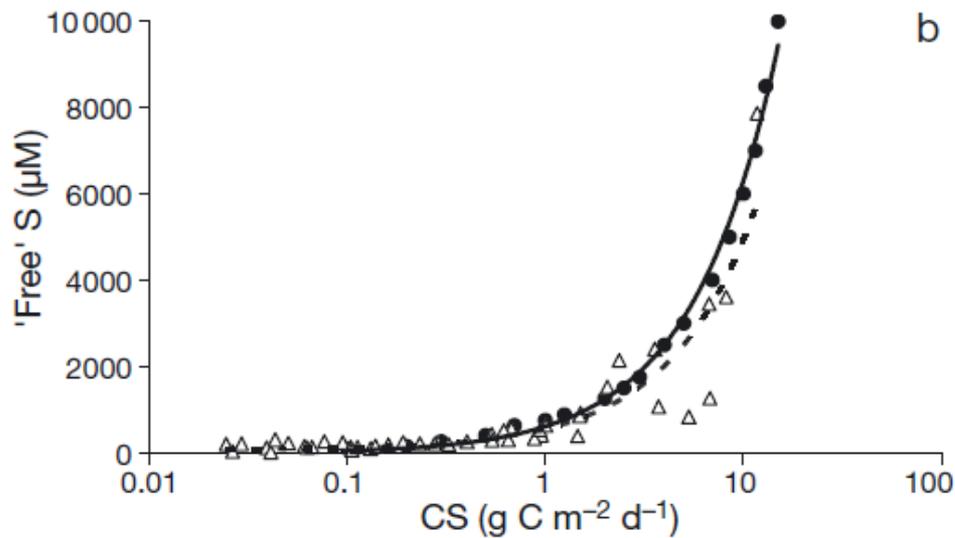
Oxygen Profile at Benthic Boundary Layer



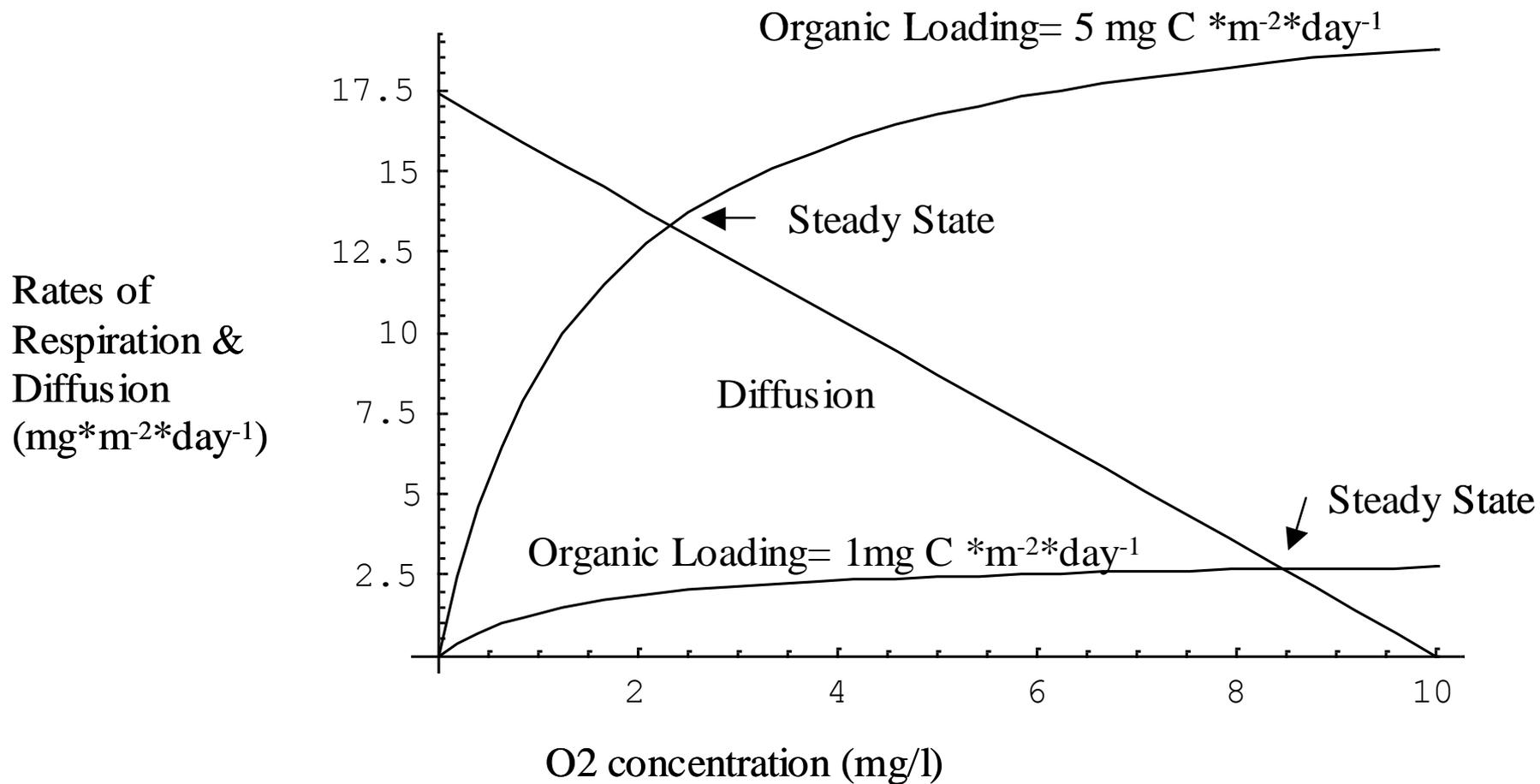
CO₂ Production vs. Carbon Deposition



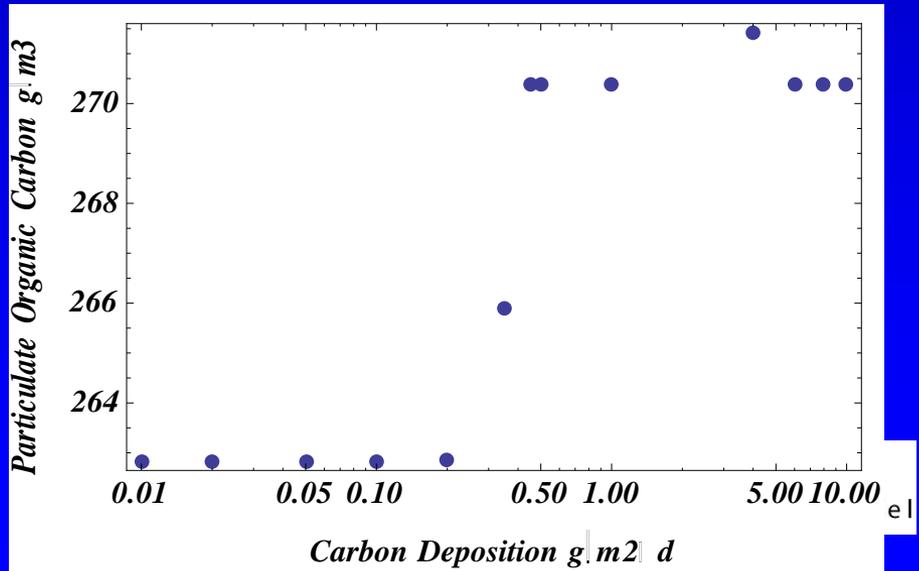
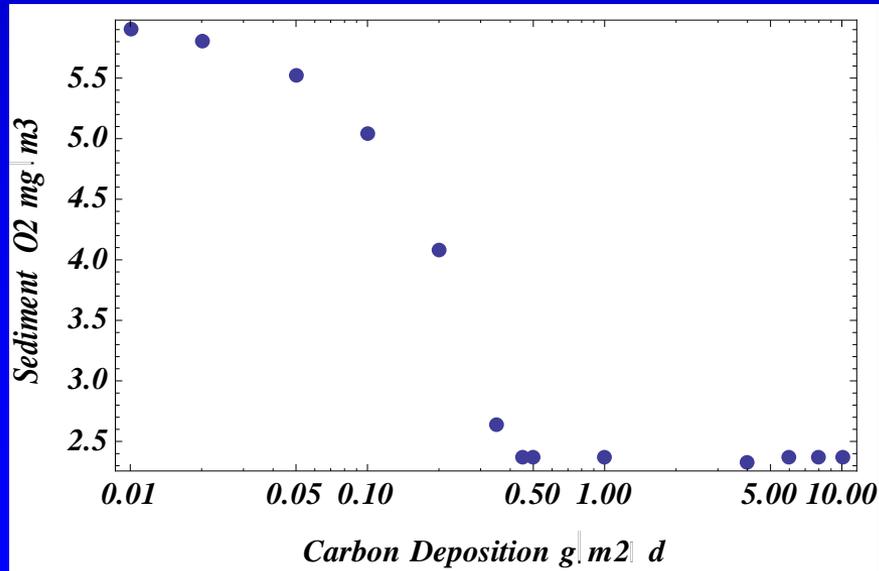
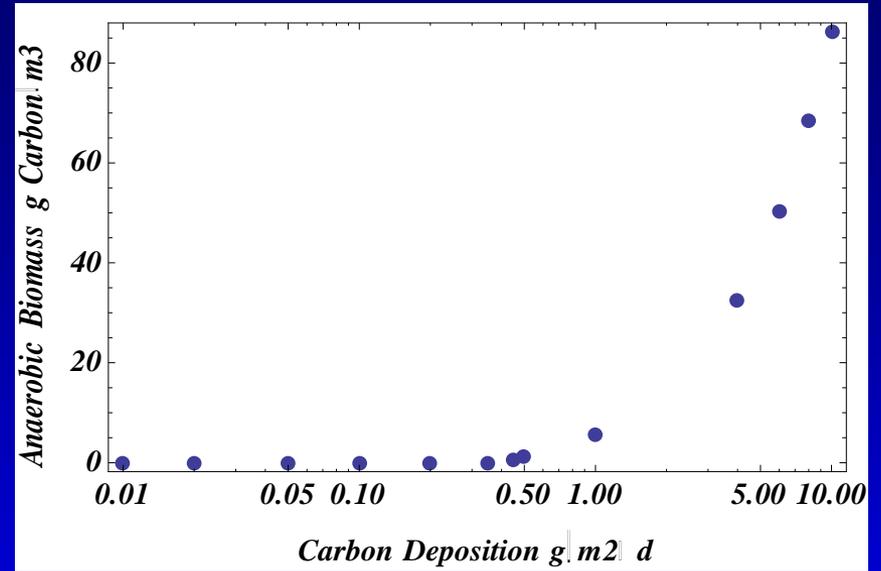
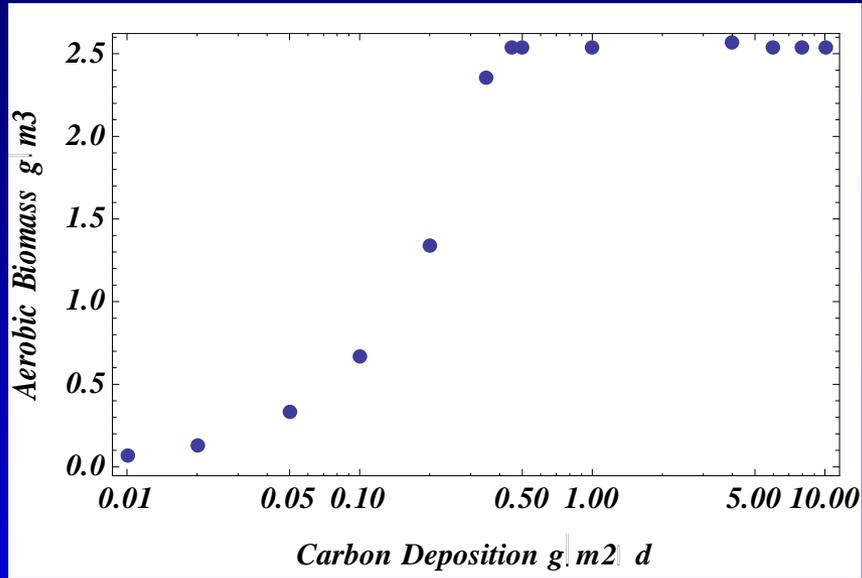
Field measurements of sulfide concentration as a function of organic carbon loading calculated with DEPOMOD (Hargrave, 2010) & *AquaModel* general predictions of concentrations in upper 2 cm of sediment.



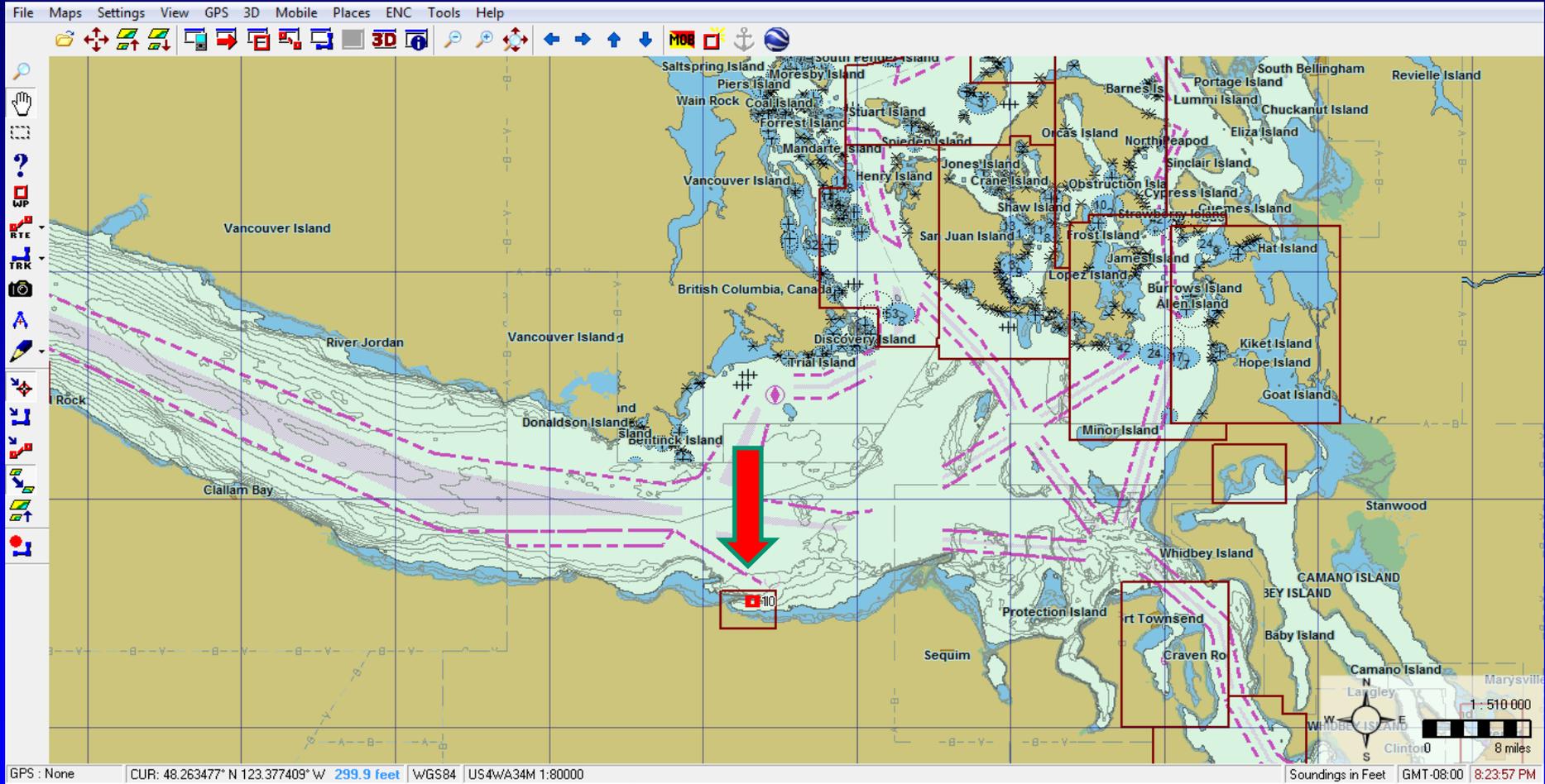
Behavior of benthic subroutine: steady state conditions defined for low and high rates of loading

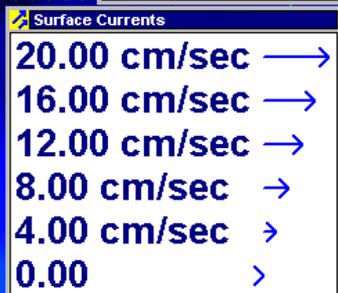
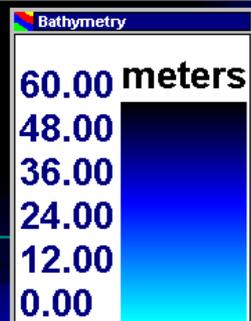
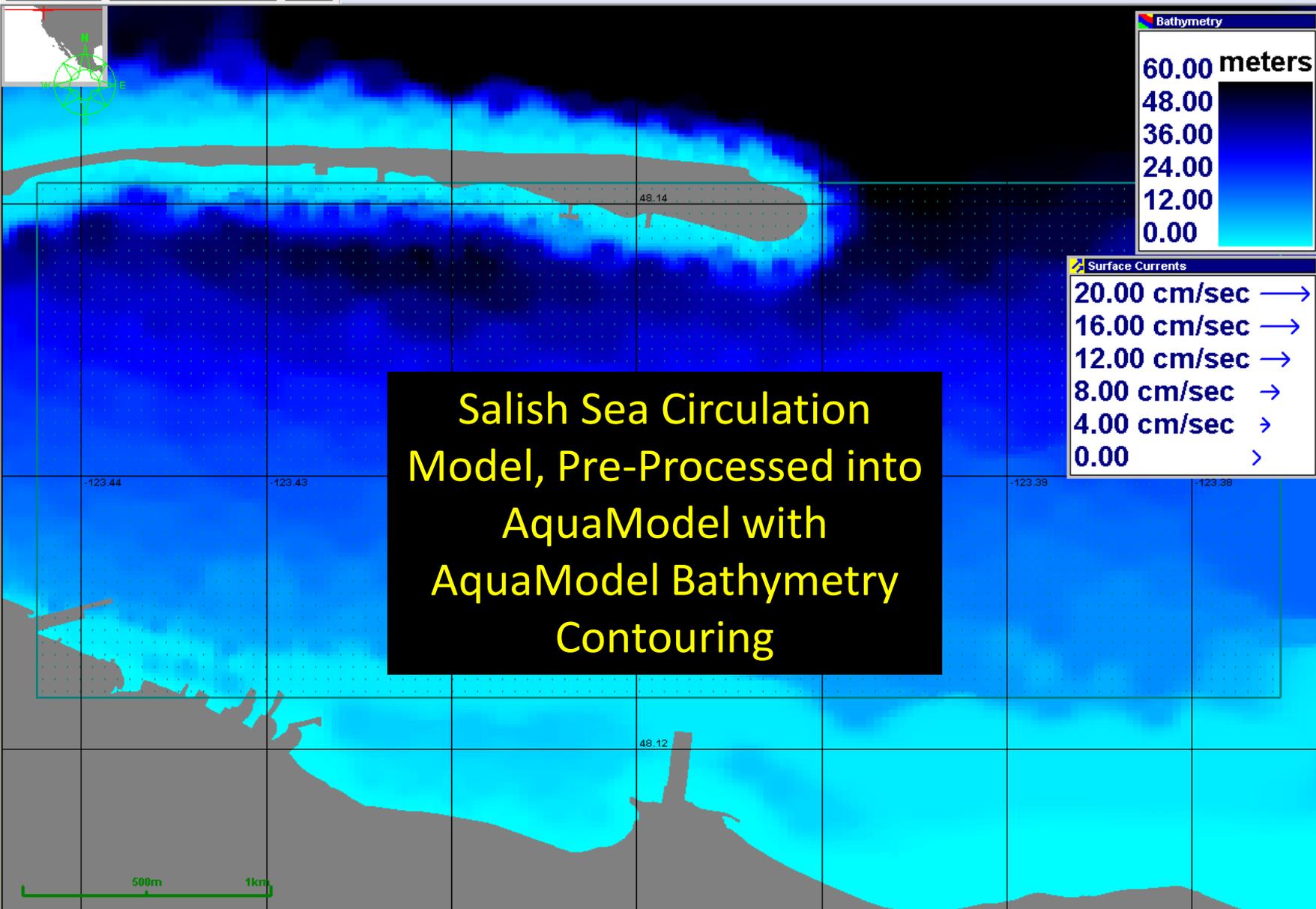


Steady state solutions of the benthic module in response to rates of organic carbon deposition.



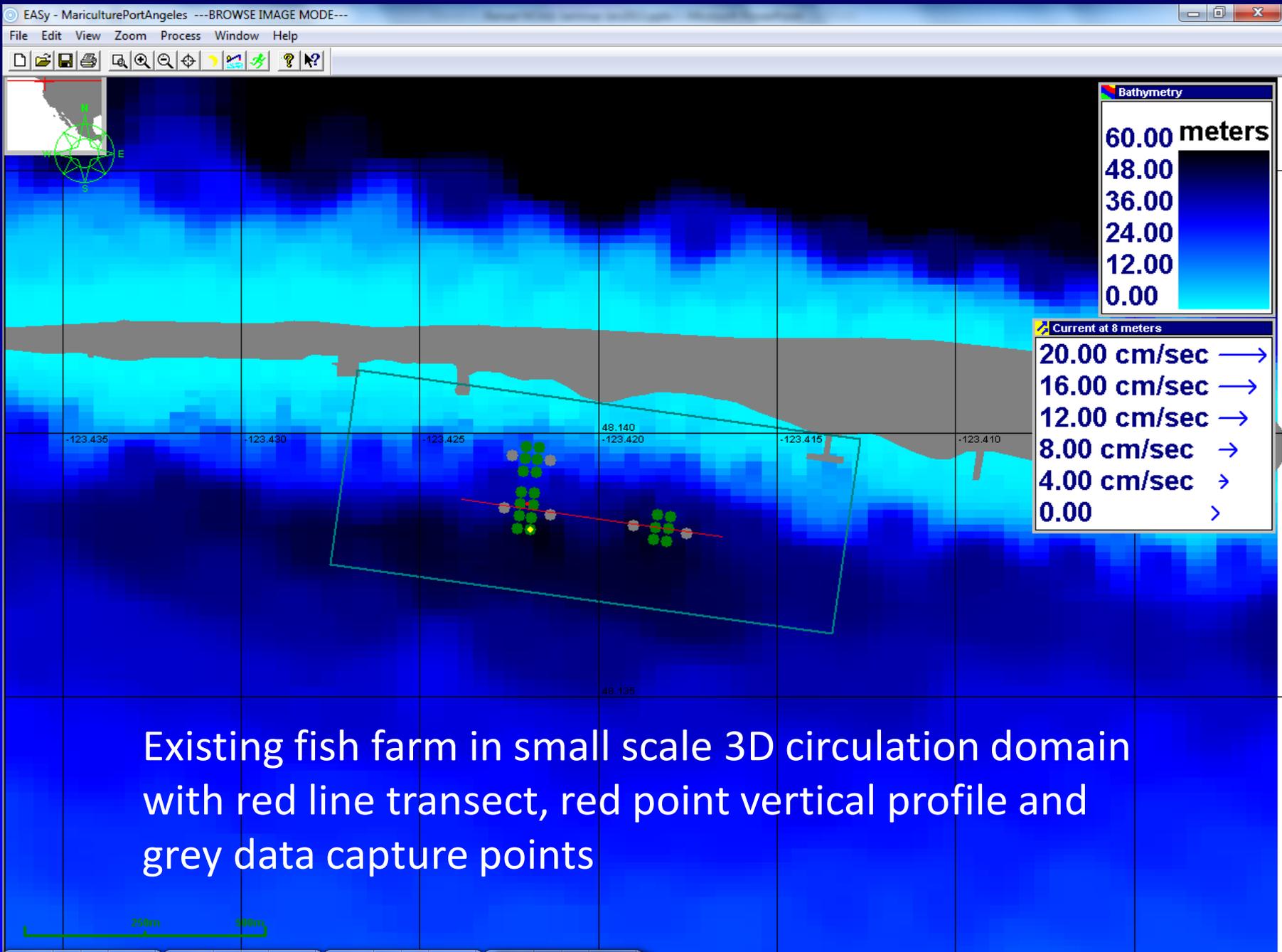
3D Nearfield Demonstration

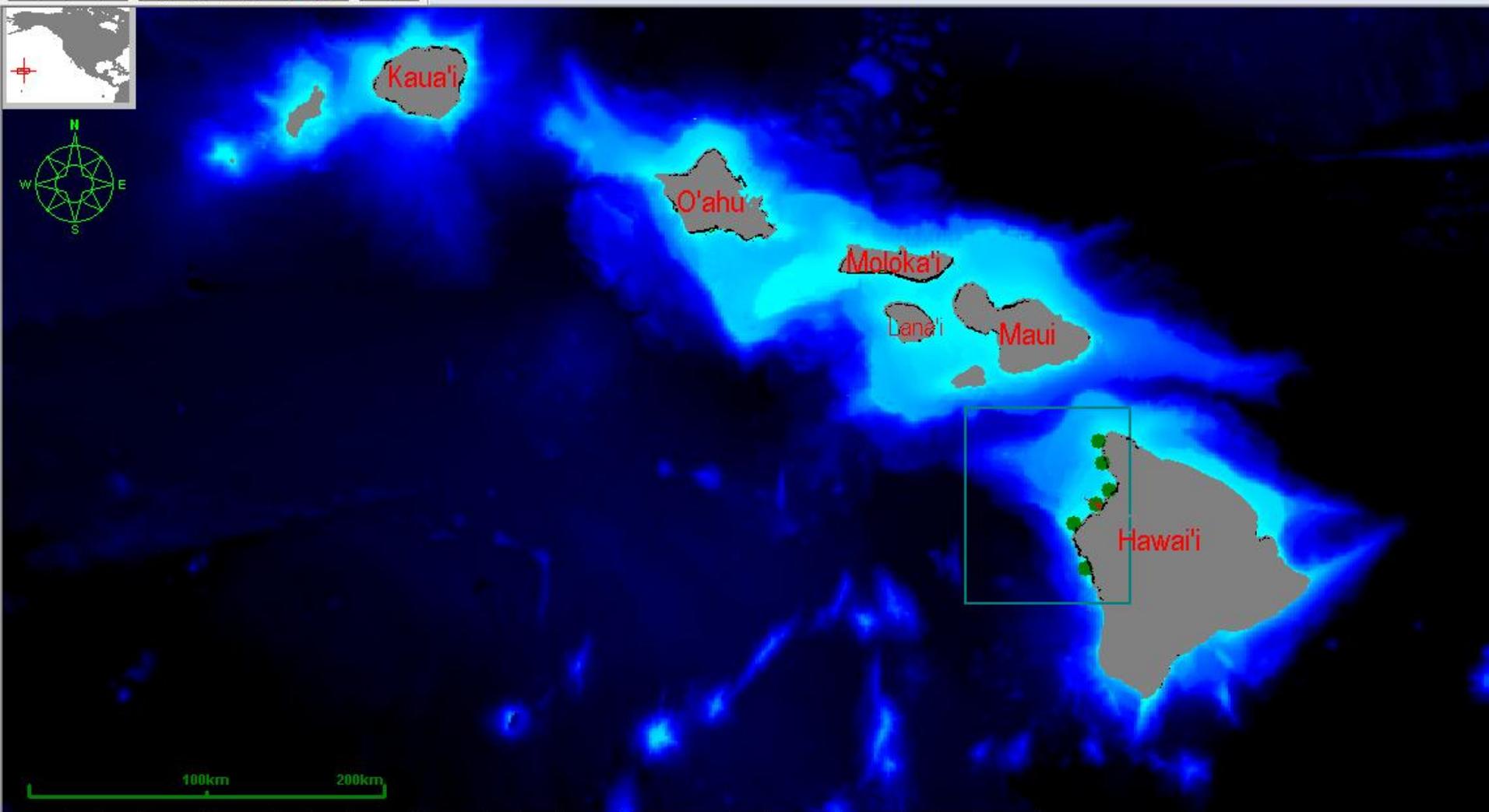


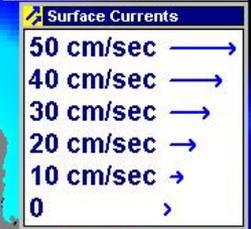
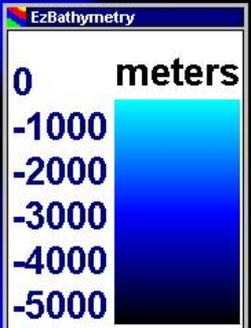
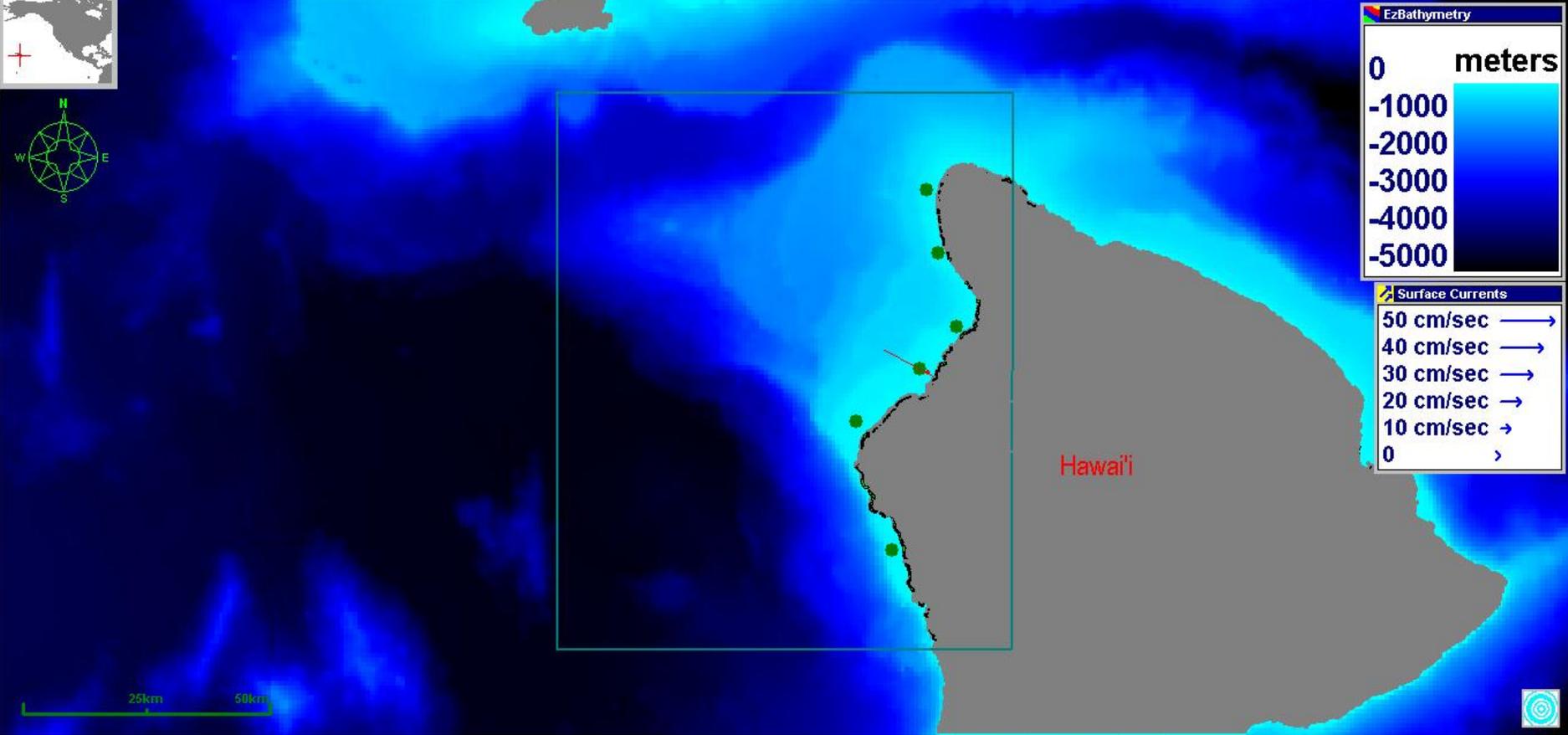


Salish Sea Circulation Model, Pre-Processed into AquaModel with AquaModel Bathymetry Contouring









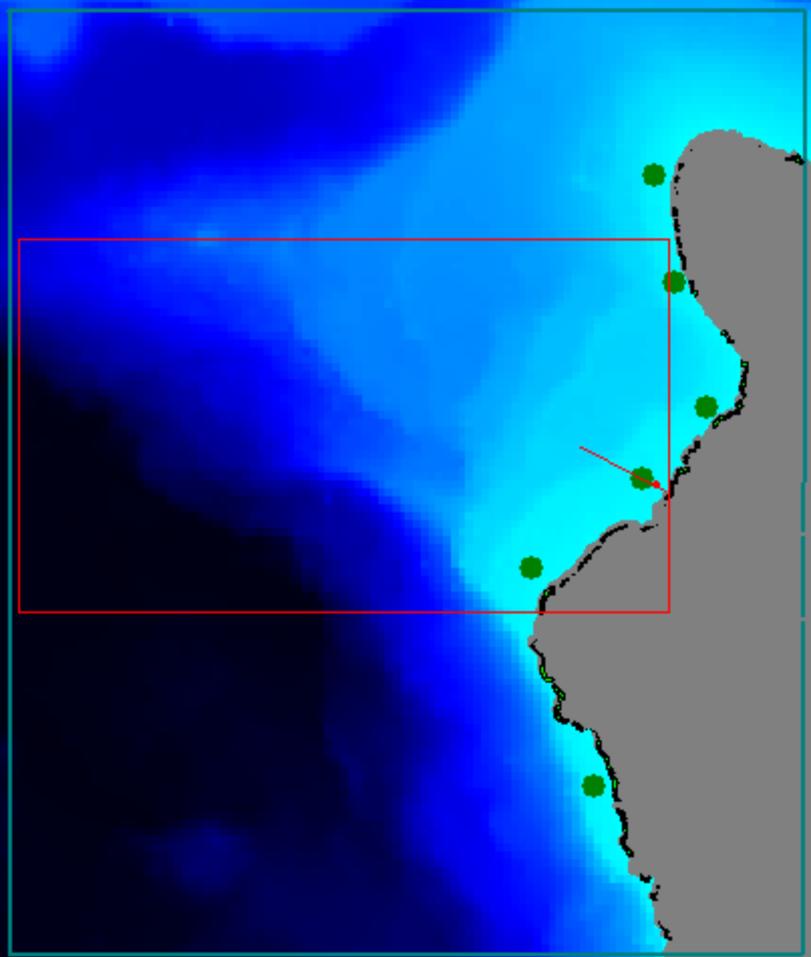


EzBathymetry Statistics

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Longitude -156.629387	-155.907710	Image View	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Perspective	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Window Filters Apply OK Cancel

Mean	-2292.2689	St dev	1616.7742	Pixels	4135
Width (km)	75.5403	Height (km)	44.0667	Area (km ²)	3327.2209
Minimum	-4851.0638	Maximum	-21.2766	Vol (km ³)	2325.1513



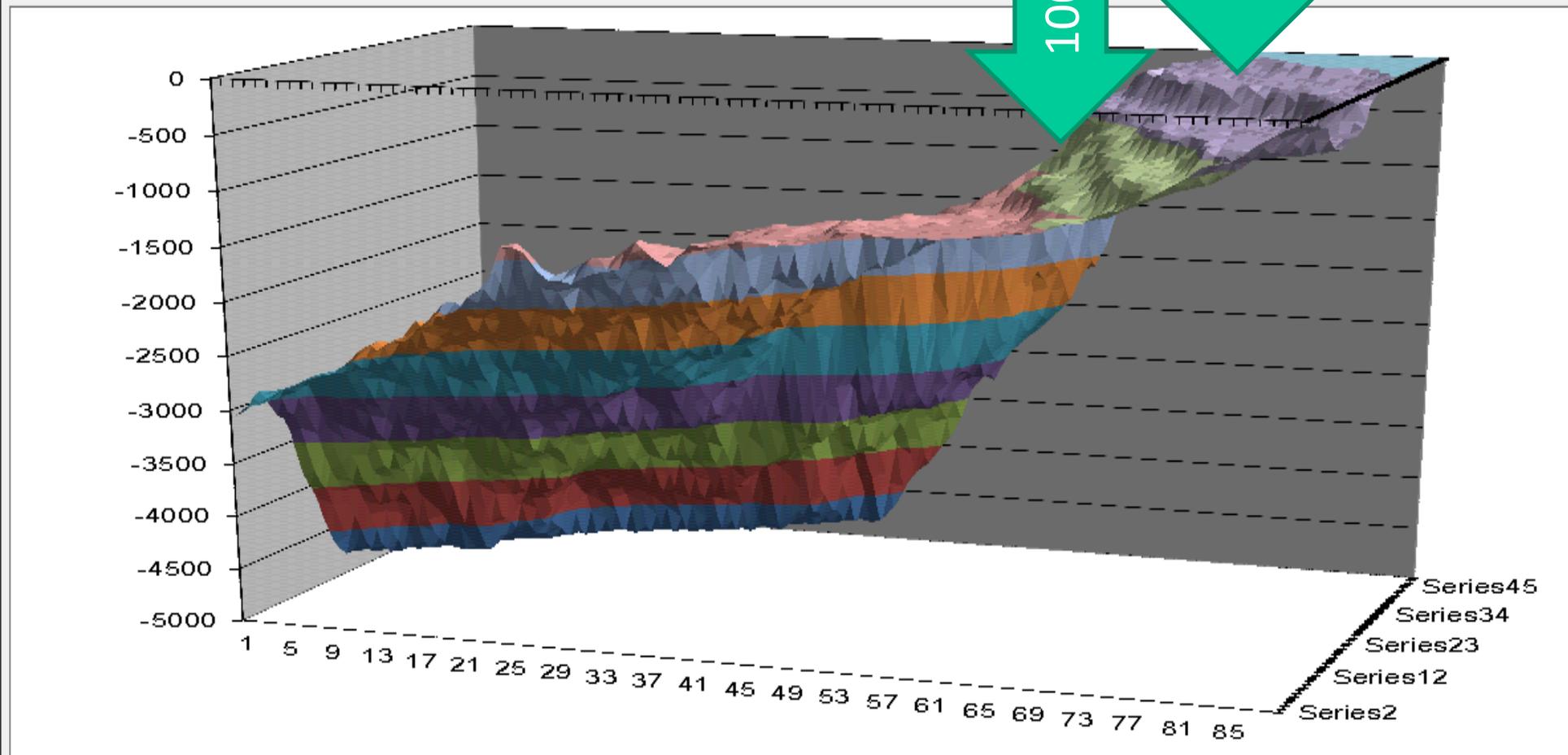
Haw



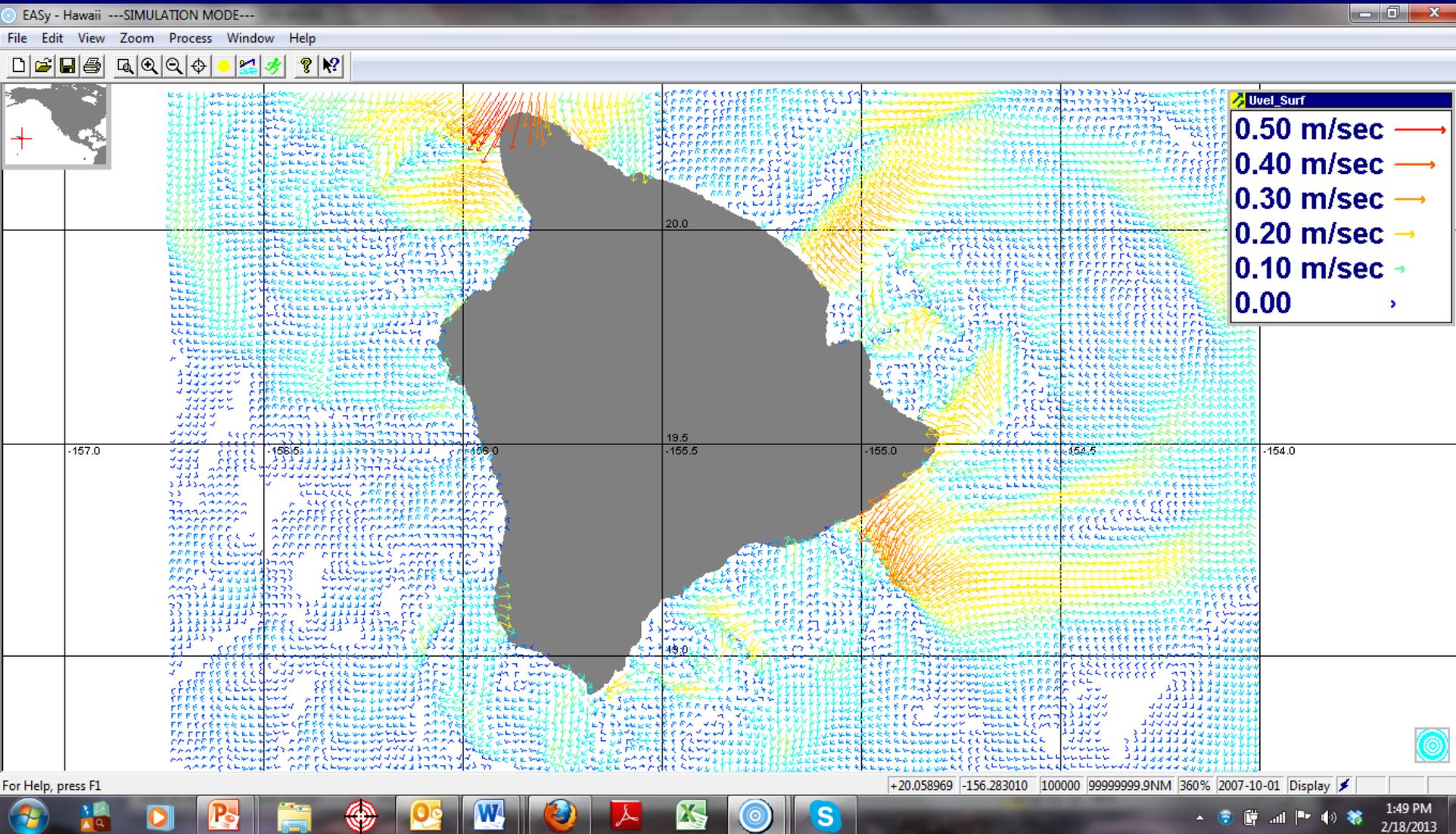
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Latitude +19.760418	+20.158481	Enable Filters	<input type="checkbox"/>
Longitude -156.629387	-155.907710	Image View	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Perspective	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Window	Filters	Apply	OK	Cancel
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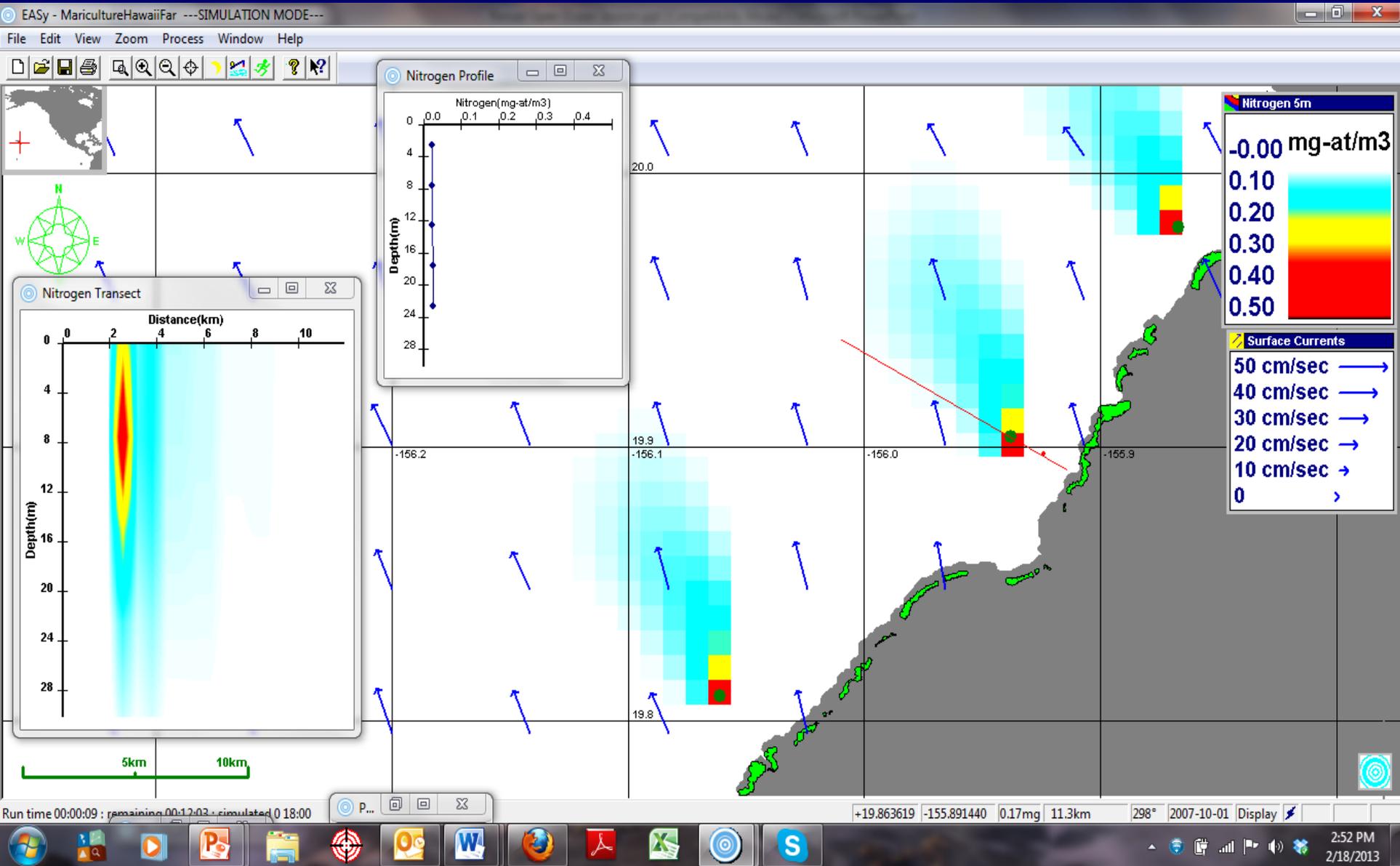


ROMS Model Circulation

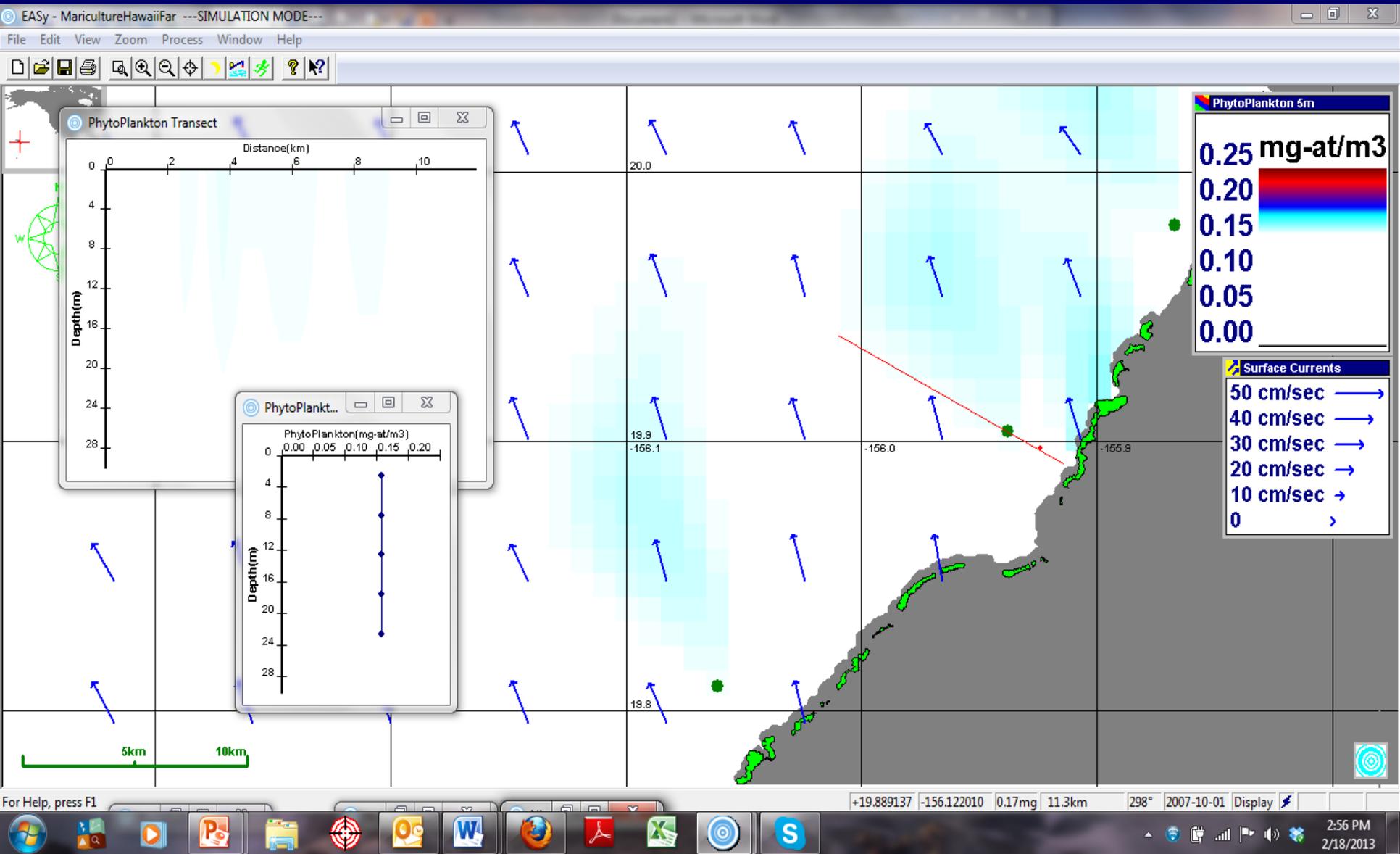


Ocean Circulation Data: PACIOOS

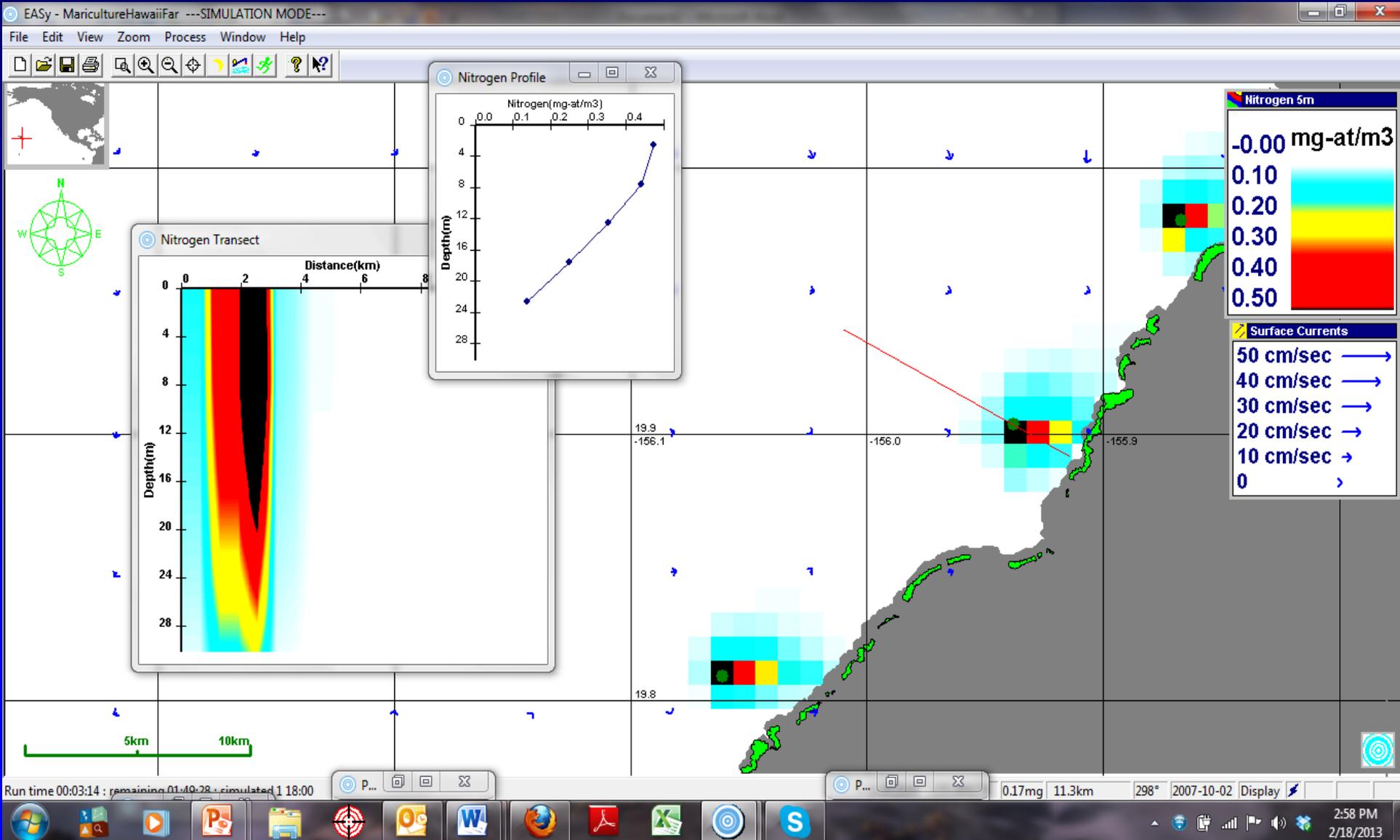
Offshore Flow: Nitrogen (DIN+). AquaModel Snapshot



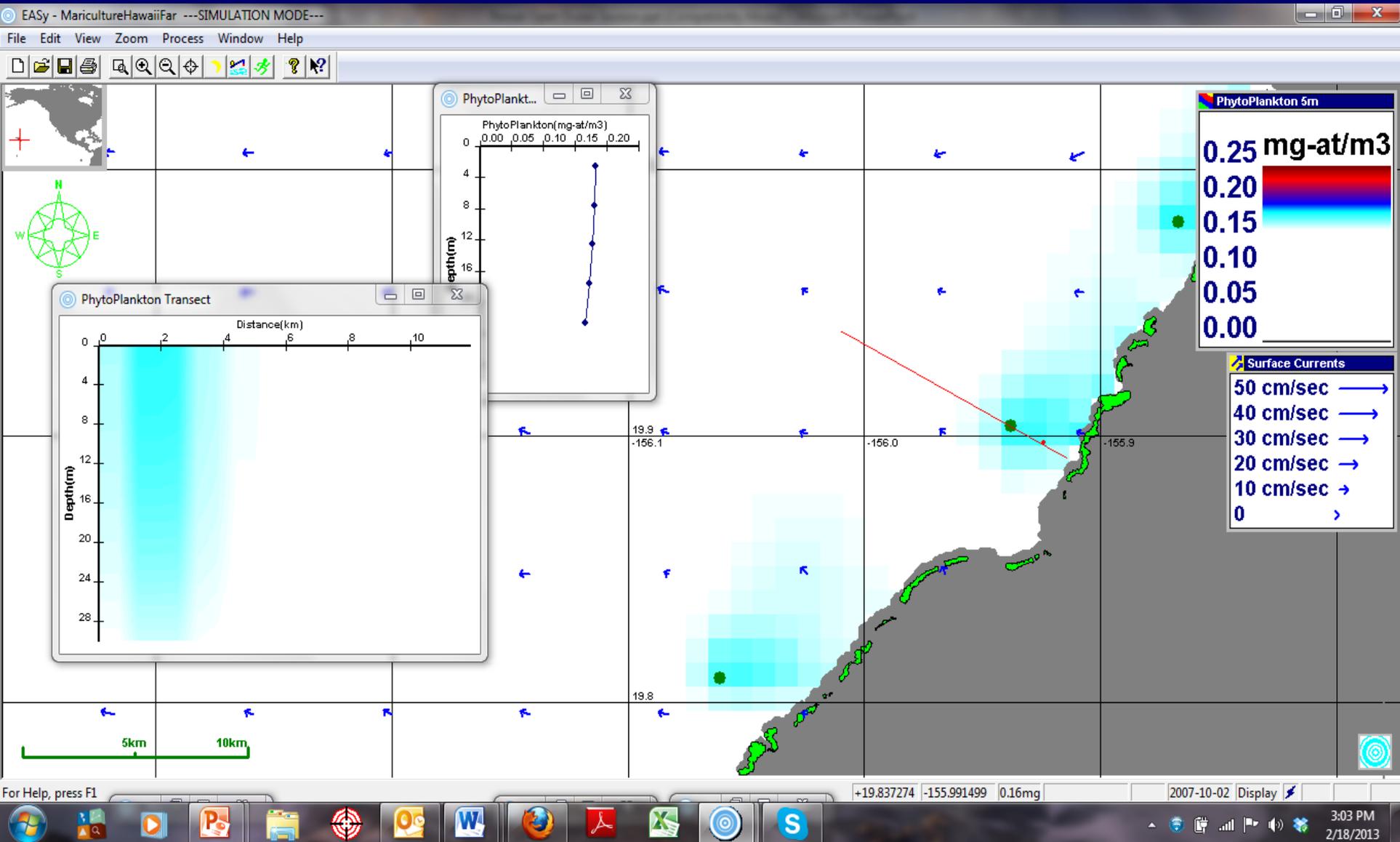
Offshore Flow: Phytoplankton (chl *a*)



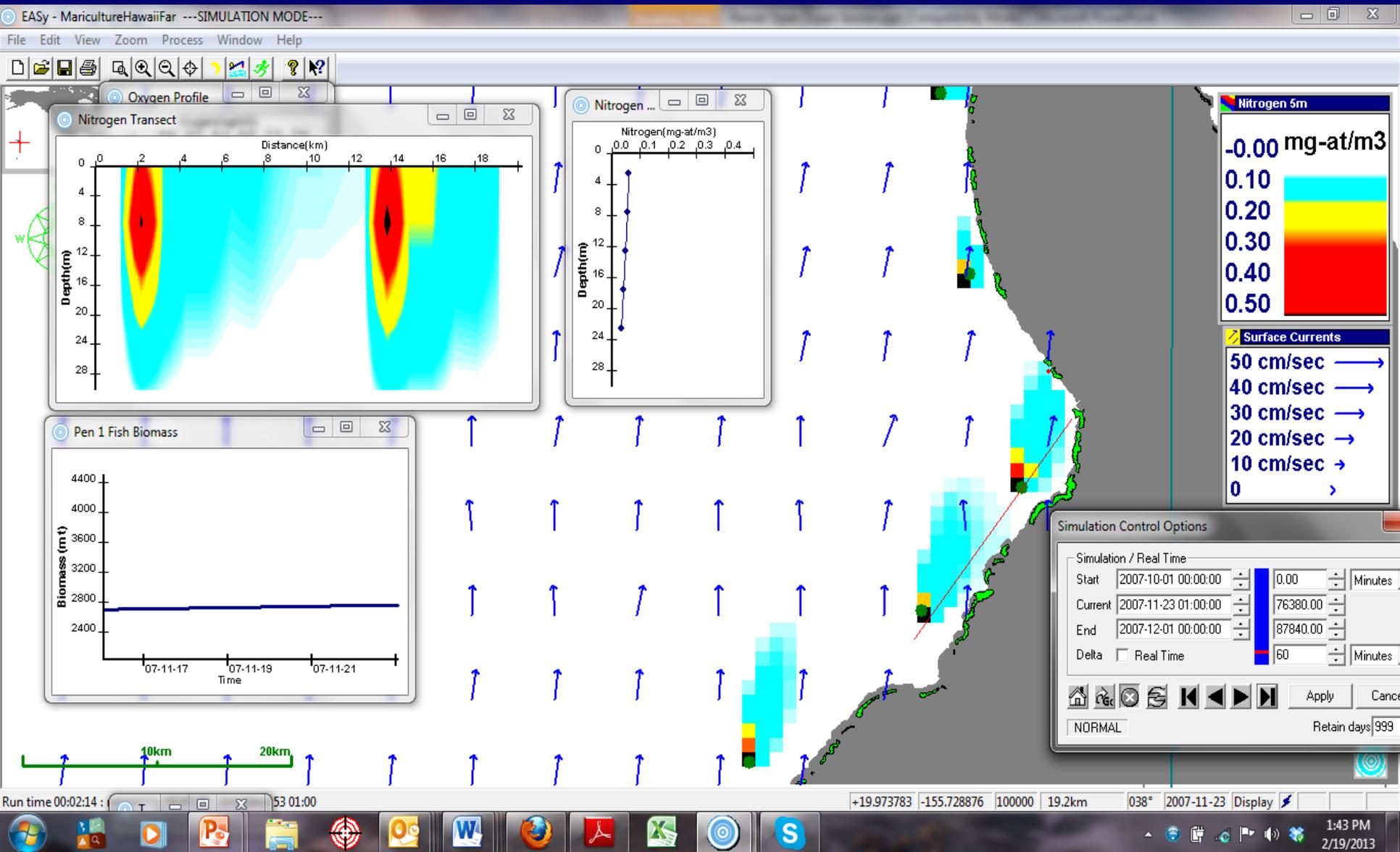
Onshore/weak Flow: Nitrogen (DIN+)



Onshore/weak Flow: Phytoplankton (chl *a*)

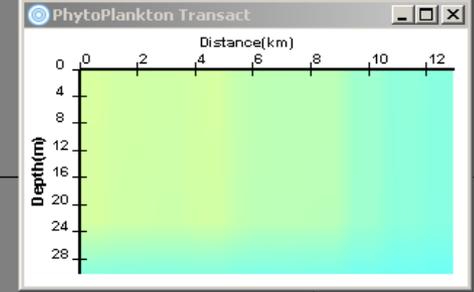
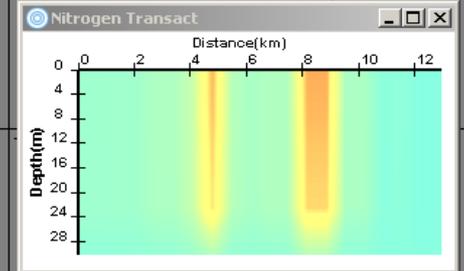
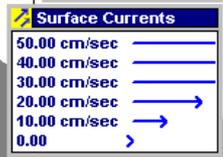
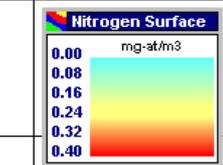
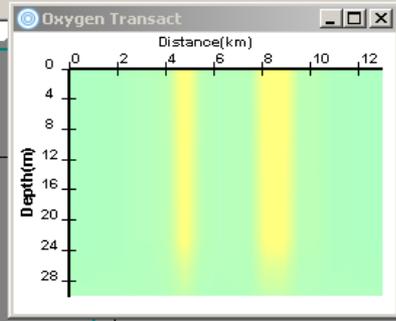
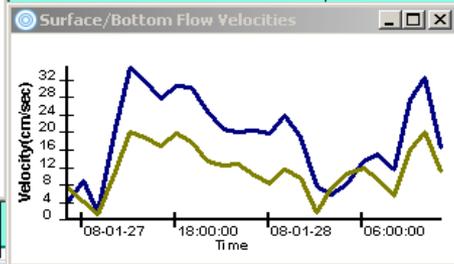
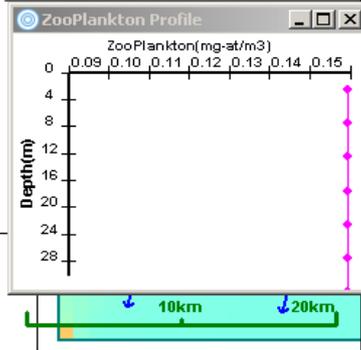
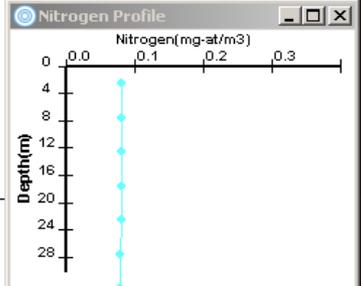
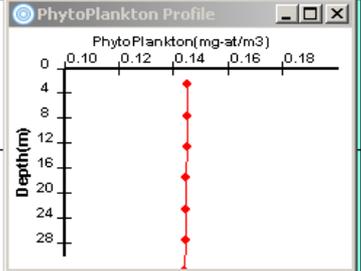
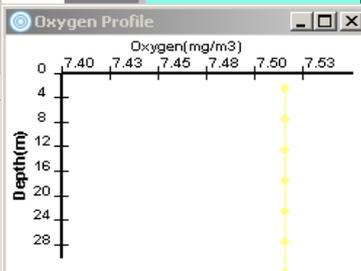


Farms Interacting or influencing littoral corals ? Or Not !



2008-01-28
Date
11:00:00
Time

Carrying Capacity ?



Simulation Control Options

Simulation / Real Time

Start: 2007-11-01 00:00:00 [0.00] Minutes

Current: 2008-01-28 11:00:00 [127380.0] Minutes

End: 2008-02-01 00:00:00 [132480.0] Minutes

Delta: Real Time [60] Minutes

Apply Cancel

NORMAL Retain days 999

Validation of AquaModel

- WA state database, every farm, benthic/water column data collection annually for 10 years (1986-1995), variety of seabottom conditions
- Organic carbon indexed to grain size performance standards
- Now 75% of farms over sandy or coarser, but smooth seafloor
- No effects allowed beyond 30m because..... It was possible.
- Small farms (1980s) easier to model w/single current meter
- Now larger farms, need for multiple current meter input or use the PS regional model or a melding of the two.
- AquaModel validates nicely with smaller farms at 30m performance standard distance
- Not formally assessed with todays larger farms, circulation data inputs more demanding due to increased spatial range & variable flow

Software Validation Defined:

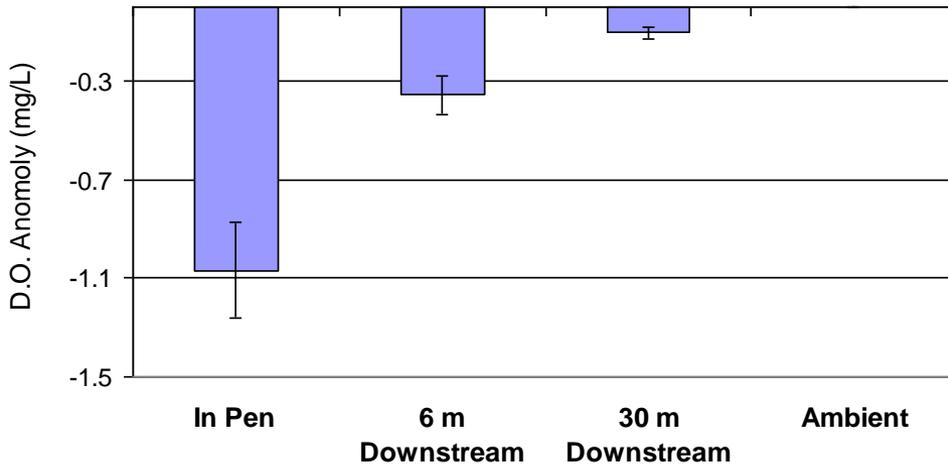
“checking that a software system meets specifications and fulfills its intended purpose”



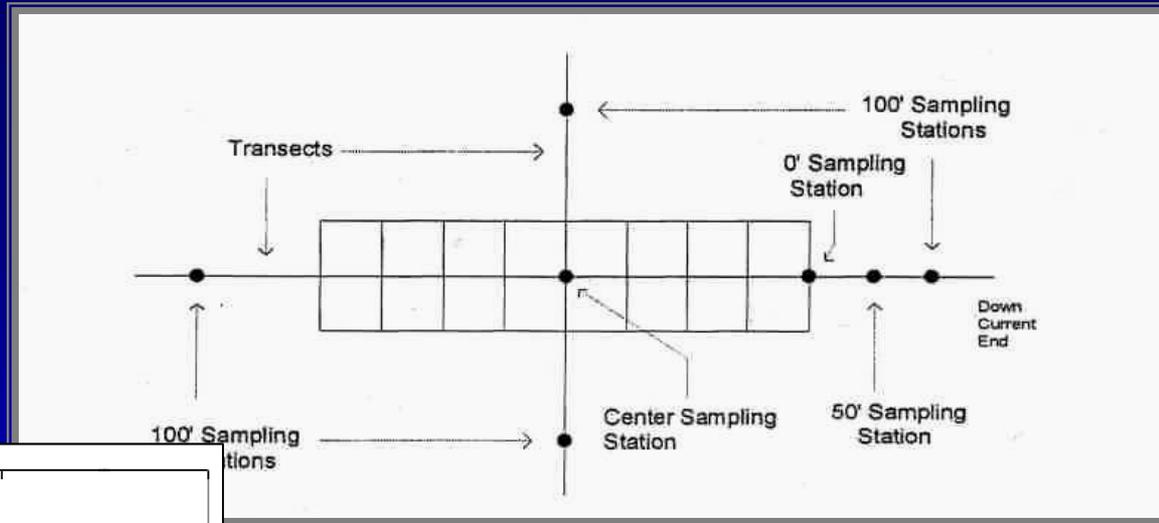
- Validation possible by piecemeal or in total depending on parameter modeled
- Water column: patchiness great from turbulence, advection, diffusion effects
- Benthic validation: Surrogate measures (e.g., sulfides) greatly improved but useful only in fine sediment/slow transport areas and temporally variable.
- AquaModel physiology submodel validation best done by controlled experimental data from laboratory to compliment field data
- “Holistic” validation of benthic model remains a worthy goal, but we must not ignore the use of quality literature-based measurements & various internal model mass balance and conservation of mass checks.

Dissolved Oxygen and Nitrogen in Water Column Validation

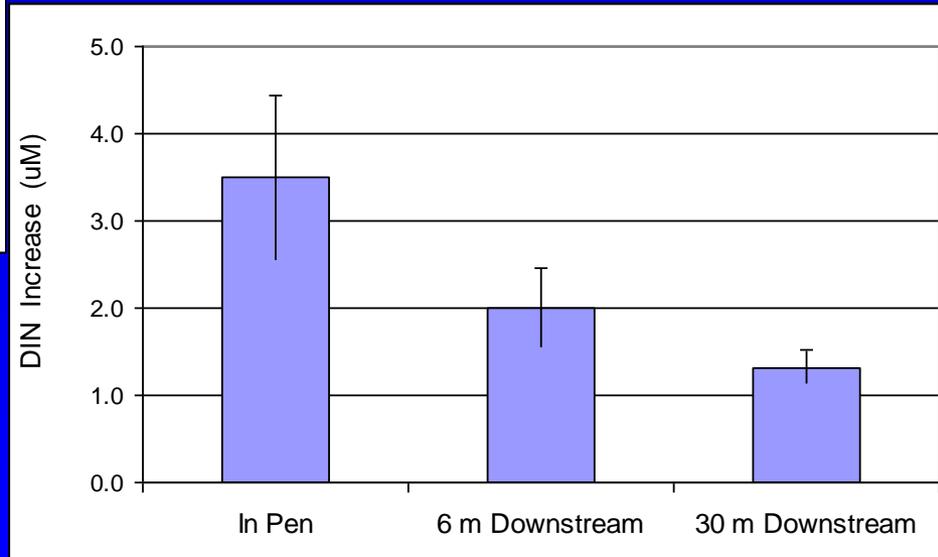
DO effect at 30 m Downstream



12 Fish Farms Database
Effect varies with biomass,
configuration, time post feeding, etc.



Dissolved Nitrogen (DIN) effect



Validation Projects & Ecoregions

Benthic

- Salish Sea: Puget Sound (steady state TOC)
- Salish Sea: British Columbia (sulfides)
- Tropical venue: Pending (TOC)

Water Column

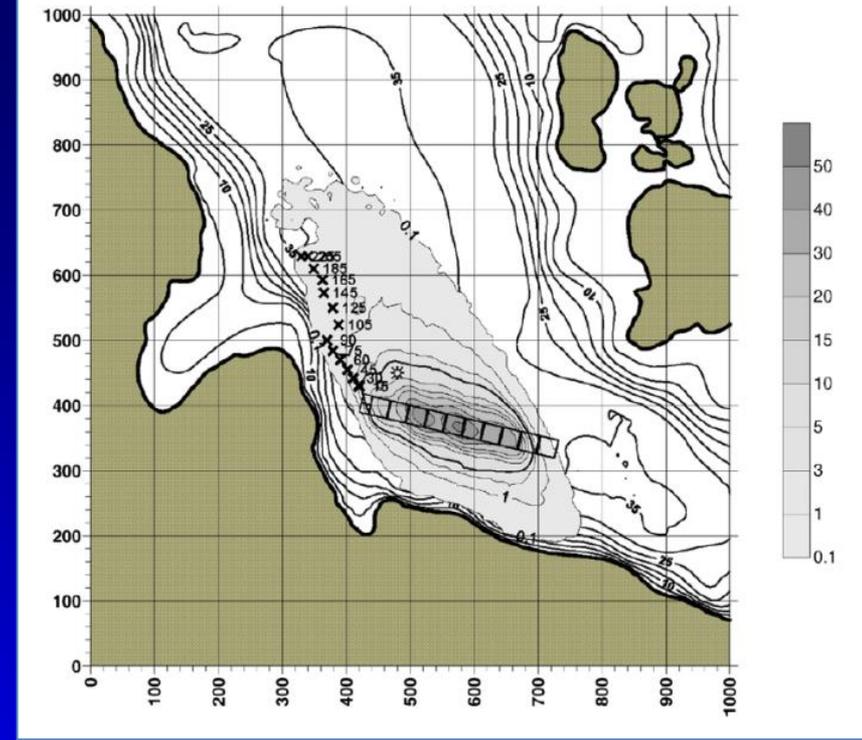
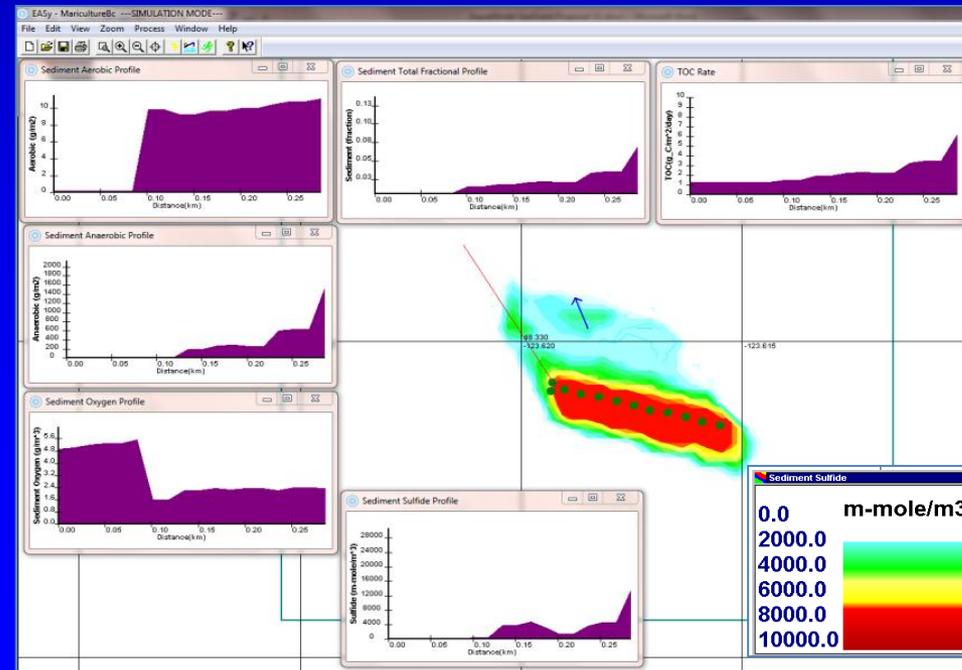
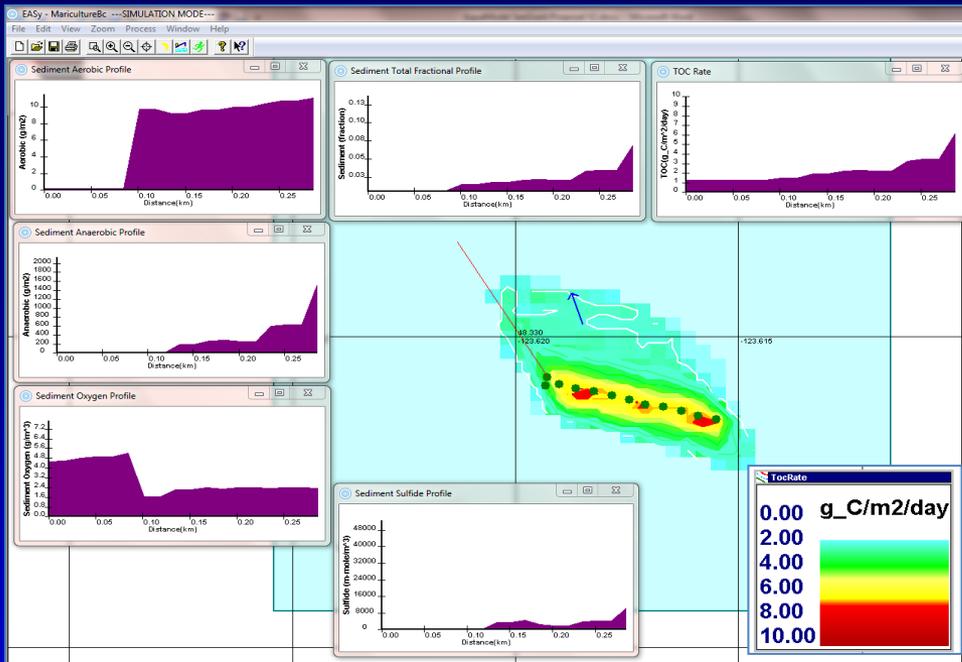
- Salish Sea: Puget Sound (near field)
- Gulf of Maine: Isle of Shoals (far field NPZ)

Vast majority of fish farm effects studies do not have suitable or complete data for model validation!

Usually missing adequate current data, almost always missing TOC. TVS & redox are poor surrogates for TOC or sediment oxygen

British Columbia Validation Site

- Chamberlain & Stucchi 2007: Sediment sulfides & TOC
Necessitated new AquaModel farm grow out utility:
 - variable feed rate vs. optimum for growth model
 - transfer fish among cages
 - variable mortality and harvest rates and timing
- Initial results without above:
 - Approx. simulation of measured sulfide concentrations, work in progress.
 - Modeled sulfide concentration have high temporal variability, concurs with recent Canadian field work (Page et al. unpublished)
 - TOC flux rate to sediments very different than DEPOMOD, possibly a different definition or moving average method
 - Sediment consolidation rate sensitivity analysis findings: not a dominant factor in moderately active sites



DEPOMOD Estimated TOC rate

Estimated sulfides for comparison with measured values

Key Input parameters: near field version

- **Size and shape of farm** and cages, as many cages as needed
- **Initial density, size and species of fish** by cage and/or farm site
- **Specify bathymetry** file location or select constant depth
- **Current data** (single meter or regional model or simulated tidal forcing)
- **Initial, seasonal or more frequent water quality** input
- **Feed rate or specify optimum rate**
- **Feed waste rate and settling rate and initial resuspension rate**
- **Separate fecal settling rate and initial resuspension rate**
- **Ambient total organic carbon concentration** or estimate from TVS/GS
- ✓ Vary **POM consolidation rate** as key variable less well-described
- ✓ Other variables relatively constant on an ecoregion or sub-ecoregion basis
- ✓ Flexible from seasonal to every minute input via spreadsheet data

Key Input parameters far field version

Same as near field, may neglect benthic settings if focus on NPZ, plus:

- Set mixed layer depth seasonally (or use ambient file for same)
- Other variables to be set by AquaModel team and collaborators on ecoregion basis such as irradiance, min/max/ambient nitrogen, phytoplankton & zooplankton ranges, initial conditions.



Key Outputs (of total N = 43)

as vertical profiles, transects plots or raw data for all time steps, minutes to months)

Farm:

- fish weight, biomass and instantaneous growth rate, operations assessment
- pen and ambient dissolved oxygen deficit plume tracking
- dissolved inorganic nitrogen plume tracking
- optimal feed rate

Sediments:

- total organic carbon (in water column, suspended and surficial sediment layers)
- anaerobic and aerobic biomass of surficial layer
- total sulfides surficial layer
- interstitial dissolved oxygen and CO₂
- Fecal, feed, or total C waste distribution (rate and concentrations)

Plankton:

- oxygen and nitrogen
- phytoplankton biomass as chlorophyll *a*
- zooplankton biomass (as $\mu\text{M N}$)

Expectations for refinement or expansion of AquaModel

Additional model tuning and validation focus on TOC & sulfides

- *Fish farm information system*: real time polling inputs of feed use, flow rates, dissolved oxygen, water temperature, satellite imagery.
- Fish escape modeling (Mobrand/Mahnken model)
- Fish disease modeling, e.g., spatial dispersion/die-off of virus
- IMTA (fish/shellfish/algae)
- Regional calibration & validation efforts

Funding

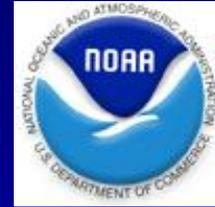
NOAA Sea Grant Program

USDA SBIR Program

NOAA Marine Aquaculture Initiative Program

Pacific Aquaculture Inc.

Icicle Seafoods Inc.



Collaborators

Pacific Islands Ocean Observation System

David Fredriksson, U.S. Naval Academy

Jim Irish, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

NOAA NWFSC Staff Seattle & Mike Rust

NOAA National Ocean Service Beaufort N.C.

Hubbs Seaworld Research Institute, San Diego

American Gold Seafoods / Icicle Seafoods Seattle

David Fraser, Ocean Harvest Inc. Puerto Rico

Don Anderson, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

University of Washington, School of Oceanography

United Arab Emirates, Ministry of Environment & Water



Google: *AquaModel* or go to WWW.AquaModel.org

- Extra slides follow

Types of Models used in Aquaculture

One-box

- Spreadsheet models or simple physics models, e.g., “tidal prism” flushing model
- Simplistic, easy for public to understand, sometimes accurate, often not, many assumptions

Multi-box: 2 and 3 Dimensional (Coupled)

- Multiple cells in the grid, side by side (2D) or stacked vertically (3D)
- Requires input from circulation model as inter-box exchange

Benthic, near-field (e.g., AquaModel Near Field, DEPOMOD, MUSMOD, ShellSim)

- Biophysical focus on sea or river bottom effect only
- Localized and near to farm

Geographic Information System (GIS) linked to Aquaculture Model : AquaModel Far Field

- far-field benthic and water column model with companion GIS system
- Three examples including EASy GIS and AquaModel “plug in” combination

Mainframe 3D fully coupled (circulation only) models

- Princeton Ocean Model, Finite Volume Coastal Ocean Model, several other
- Suited for future EbM models but expensive, difficult for coastal managers to initiate and use



Complexity & Power .

Mariculture Zone & Site Selection

