



TESTING A REAL TIME WEIGHT MEASUREMENT SYSTEM IN A TROUT RACEWAY

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Summary

- GAIN H2020 Project
- Device description
- Case study
- Results and potential applications
- Conclusion









Green Aquaculture INtensification in Europe

- Support the ecological intensification of aquaculture
 - Optimizing production and increasing the competitiveness of the industry
 - Reducing the environmental load, enhancing sustainability
- Consortium
 - 10 academic and research institutes
 - 8 companies
 - 2 non-profit organisations

Research areas

- Production optimization
- Valorization of secondary inputs
- Sustainability assessment



Impact

- Eco-intensification tools
- Professional development





GAIN: Biomass monitoring devices

Scotland and Canada: Atlantic salmon

- Cage Eye
- Hydroacoustic
- 2D distribution of biomass in cage
- <u>https://www.cageeye.com/nb.</u>



Norway : Atlantic salmon

- Aquaculture Biomass Monitor
- Acoustic
- Mean weight and Biomass vertical distribution
- <u>https://www.biometrics.no/aquacultu</u> re-biomass-monitor



Italy: rainbow trout

- Biomass Daily
- Infra Red
- Mean weight
- Population
- <u>https://vakiiceland.is/biomass-</u> <u>daily/</u>



14th April 2020

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Biomass daily: main features

- Producer: Vaki Ltd / Reseller: Aquatrade Srl
- Infra-Red Sensor: 80 x 80 cm frame
- Remote Transmission: sending box + antennas
- Cloud connection: local pc connected to internet
- Designed for and used in the salmon industry







Case study: Trout farm

- Troticultura Fratelli Leonardi, Preore, Northern Italy
- Rainbow **trout** (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)
- 7 **Raceways** : 200 m x 8 m



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Case Study: BD configuration







Biomass Daily : Data

• Available Data

- Daily average weight
- Detection number
- Size distribution
- Condition factor

• Human-Machine Interface

- Dashboard
- User/Password access
- Graphics and raw data







Case Study: monitoring campaigns

Summer 2019

- 07/2019 to 11/2019
- 1050 g to 2200 g
- ≈ 15 000 fishes



Winter 2019-20

- 11/2019 to 01/2020
- 80 g g to 110 g
- ≈ 75 000 fishes



Summer 2020

- 07/2020 to 11/2020
- 300 g to 660 g
- ≈ 30 000 fishes









Results: representativity

Better representativity than intermittent samples made by farmer







Population weight monitoring

Farmer software v/s BD : Weight estimates could be biased below 100 g.







Results : Population distribution

Quantile-Quantile plot of some daily distributions



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Results : Population distribution

- Distributions are **clearly unimodal**
- Very close to normal distributions, small deviations on tails for highest detection number.
- Mean and standard deviation can be considered as reliable statistical indicators of the population distribution





Conclusion

- <u>First tests very positive</u>: BD able to monitor trout biomass within the raceways from 100g to 2 Kg.
- <u>Limitation</u>: Bias with smaller fishes (as expected), but the algorithm could be optimized on the basis of more field data.
- **Next step:** Validation with a dedicated sampling campaign







Potential applications

- **Data assimilation**: collected data could be assimilated by dynamic models for predicting growth, oxygen demand, metabolites (e.g. ammonia) production.
- Management practices optimization:
 - Feed ration
 - Oxygen supply
 - Harvestable biomass using weight distribution (not only sample mean)
- Example: estimated oxygen demand, one raceway, 13 summer days:
 - Sample mean: 838 m³
 - Weight distribution: 809 m³







Acknowledgments

- Thanks to Matteo Leonardi that gave us full access to its premises and management data
- Thanks to Luca Romagnoli (Aquatrade Srl) for its technical support availability







THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION !!

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