









Operation Phakisa: Aquaculture

- Relatively young industry with potential for growth
- The aquaculture and fisheries sector could contribute approximately R10

 R15 billion to
 South Africa's gross domestic product (GDP)



Marine aquaculture in South Africa

- Marine aquaculture in South Africa includes:
 - Abalone;
 - Mussels;
 - Oysters; and
 - Finfish.
- Depending on the cultured organisms, these could include:
 - In-water cages or rafts
 - Land-based pump-ashore operations
- Each operation method has different environmental risks



Environmental risk: Harmful algal blooms (HABs)

- Phytoplankton or algae are microscopic plant-like organisms
- They can discolour the water if they occur in "blooms" or high concentrations
- Some can be harmful to the aquaculture industry through:
 - Toxicity;
 - Mechanical damage; and
 - Hypoxia.



Devastating farmed abalone mortalities attributed to yessotoxin-producing dinoflagellates



Grant C. Pitcher^{a,b,*}, Charles J. Foord^a, Brett M. Macey^{a,b}, Lisa Mansfield^a, Anna Mouton^c, Marie E. Smith^d, Steven J. Osmond^e, Lynndal van der Molen^f

Fisheries Management Branch, Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Cape Town, South Africa

b Department of Biological Sciences, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa

^c Independent Researcher, Stanford, South Africa

^d NRE Earth Observation, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Cape Town, South Africa

^a Amanzi Biosecurity, Sandbaai, South Africa

Food and Beverage Laboratory, Aspirata, Cape Town, South Africa

Economic risks to aquaculture and fisheries



held an estimated 24 million abalone, or a

Environmental Affairs (DEA) announced on Tuesday. **Business**Day

person Zolile Ngayi said some of the HAB-affecter included popular tourist spots Plettenberg Bay,

Cape Town - An outbreak of Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB), also known as Red Tide, has been confirmed along the Garden Route coastal area, the Department of

Red Tide outbreak on Garden Route

Mews South Africa Wcape

Jabulile S. Ngwenya

WESTERN CAPE / 15 December 2015, 8:22pm





The abalone farming venture warns shareholders it is still assessing red-tide impact

20 MARCH 2017 - 06 06 by MARC HASENFUSS

DIVIDEND SKIPPED















Operation Phakisa: Initiative Six The National OCIMS

 Develop a locally relevant and globally cognisant technological solution that supports the economic potential of South Africa's oceans through information for effective governance

Vision



 Integrate current and future systems, information and expertise into a userfriendly and costeffective oceans and coasts information system for the benefit of relevant stakeholders

Mission



- Decision-making support
- Strategic and operational planning
- Protection of oceans and coastal environment
- Economic growth and job creation

Benefit



OCIMS decision support tools (DeST)



Coastal Viewer













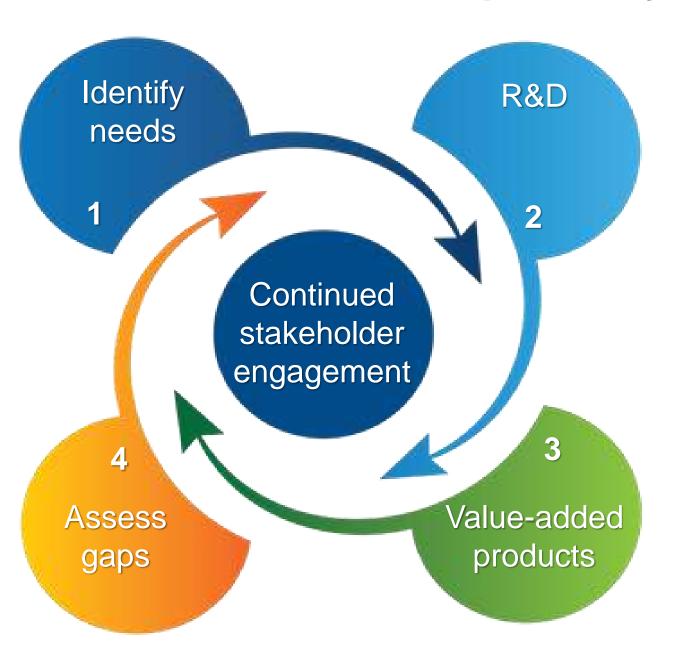






- Multiple tools servicing different sectors across the marine domain
- DeST developed through consultations between developers and stakeholders

OCIMS DeST development cycle





- Champion users, stakeholders and developers make up technical advisory groups, which meet regularly
- Simple, powerful valueadded products shared for user input

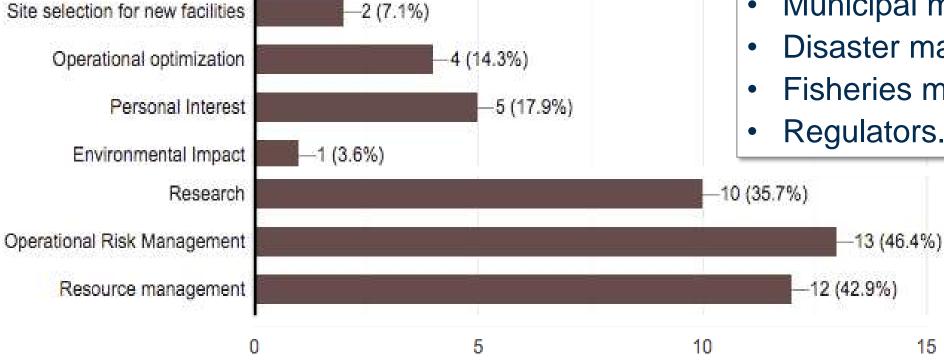


Identify needs: Users and stakeholders of the aquaculture DeST



Please indicate your interest in this decision support tool:

28 responses

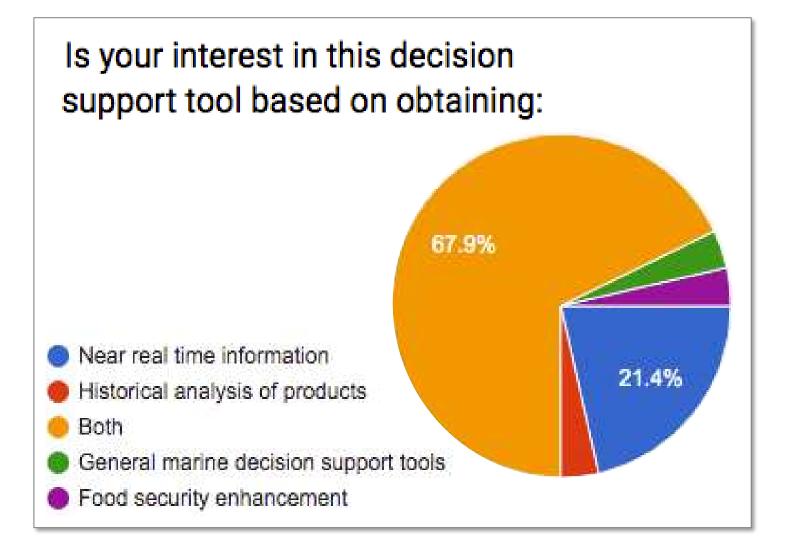


Users include:

- Aquaculture farm managers;
- The government (e.g., DFFE);
- Municipal managers;
- Disaster management;
- Fisheries managers; and
- Regulators.

Identify needs: HAB detection requirements





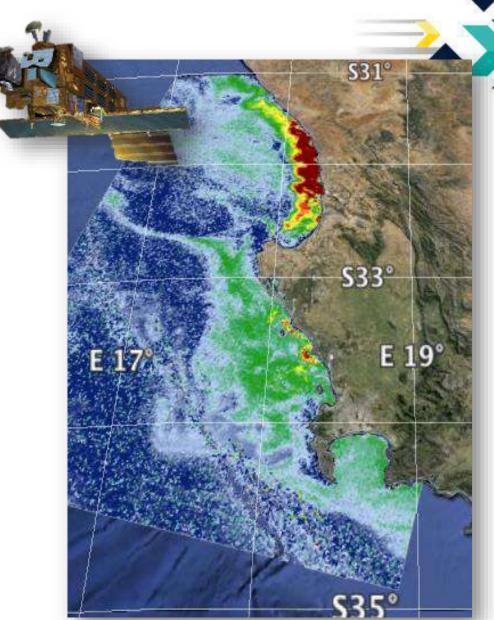
Useful information for management includes:

- Bloom proximity;
- Phytoplankton type ~ risk;
- Bloom spatial extent;
- Persistence ~ anoxia; and
- Trajectory.

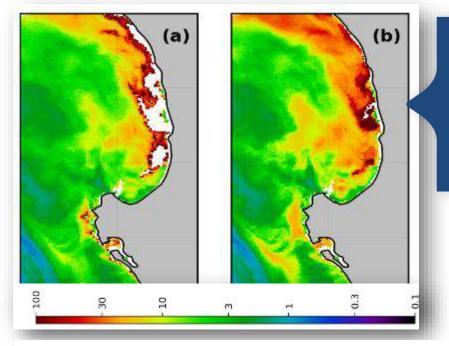
This information is provided in near-real time and historically.

R&D: Marine Earth observation

- Satellite provides information over much greater space and time scales than possible with only inwater measurements
- Our research has focused on:
 - Understanding the regional oceanography and how it affects
 HAB formation;
 - Assessing the best sensors and detection techniques for HABs; and
 - Creating regional algorithms to improve satellite-derived products.







Regionally appropriate ocean colour algorithms

Remote Sensing of Environment 215 (2018) 217-227



M.E. Smith^{a,*}, L. Robertson Lain^b, S. Bernard^a

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Remote Sensing of Environment

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/rse



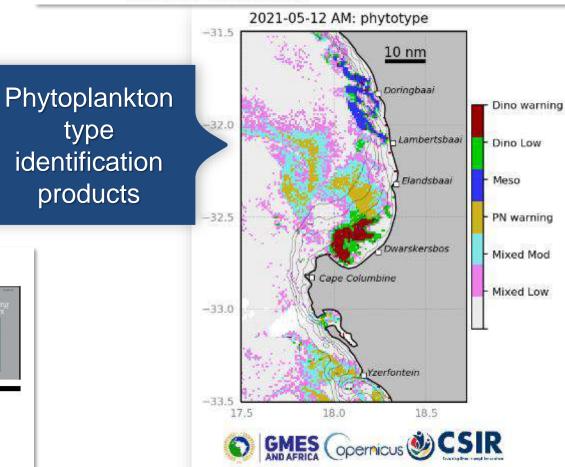
An optimized Chlorophyll a switching algorithm for MERIS and OLCI in phytoplankton-dominated waters



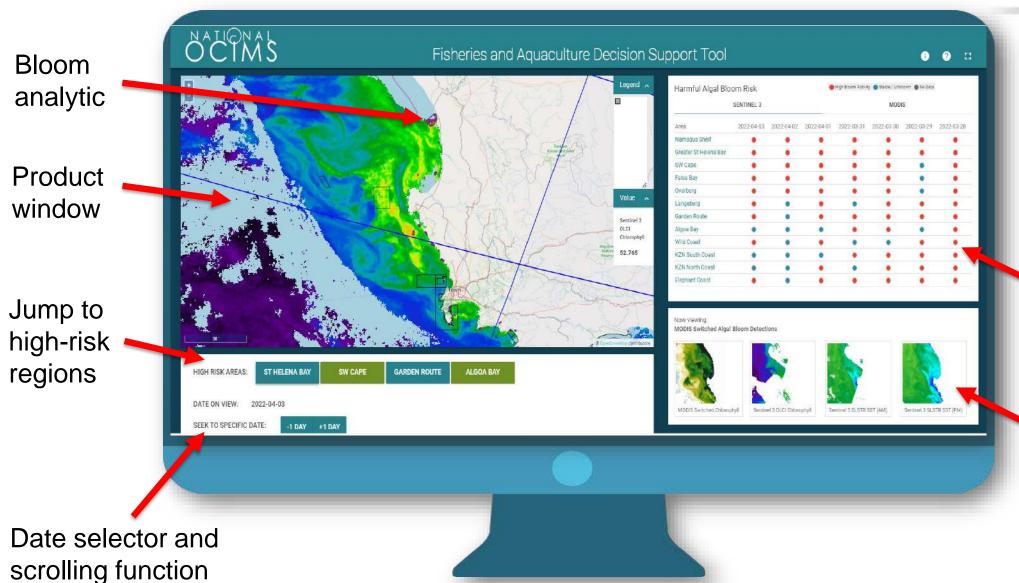


Satellite Ocean Color Based Harmful **Algal Bloom Indicators for Aquaculture Decision Support in the** Southern Benguela

Marié E. Smith 1* and Stewart Bernard 1,2



Value-added products: The OCIMS aquaculture DeST

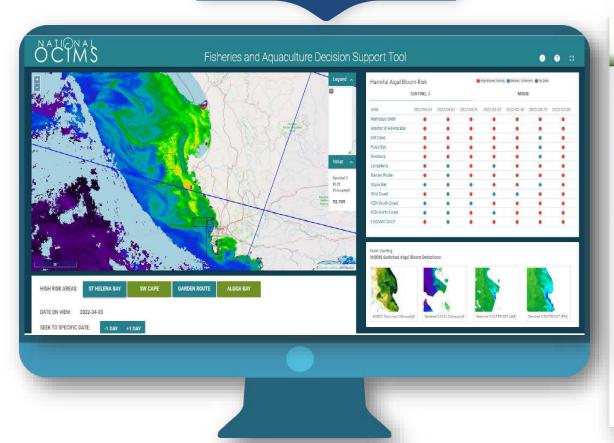


Seven-day bloom persistence indicator

Product selector

Value-added products: Information dissemination services

OCIMS fisheries and aquaculture DeST



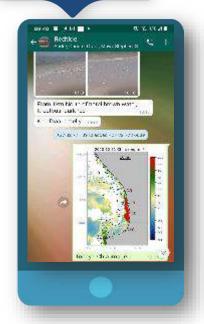
Government advisories



E-mail HAB bulletins



Regional WhatsApp groups



Example of decision-making and information uptake



Routine

Clear water, low phytoplankton concentrations; winter

Daily sampling of incoming seawater for temperature, oxygen and phytoplankton

Awareness

Red tide season; red tide in the region

Increased information gathering; staff awareness

Preparation

Red tide visible offshore; phytoplankton counts >20k; warm weather with little wind; increase in sea temperature

Enhanced water sampling; offshore bloom sampling and identification; give less feed

High alert

Onshore wind; toxic cells >50k; dino-flagellates cells >200k; total cell counts >500k

Hourly water
sampling;
pump off for short
periods (if needed);
smallest mesh on
drum filters

Quarantine

Red tide reaches the farm; incoming water phytoplankton cell counts reach >1M

Pumps off;
increase aeration and
move animals to other
sites;
pre-emptive
harvesting

Web-tool

E-mail bulletins

WhatsApp

Success stories and user testimonials



2017

- Walker Bay HAB caused a R70 m loss across the abalone industry and major stock losses
- 14% loss of annual GDP contribution

2019

- OCIMS aquaculture tool available
- A red tide persists for three months in Walker Bay
- No losses to abalone farms

"This is a super useful tool as it gave me a two-month warning for the bloom that entered Saldanha Bay."

- Industry user

"This is amazing! I cannot overstate the importance of such a tool to our industry. It will make a big difference to our troubleshooting ability."

Aquaculture farm manager

Development plans for OCIMS phase two

- Period 2022 2026
- Inclusion of exciting new products on the DeST
- Geographic information system tool for farmbased phytoplankton counts
- Historical datasets made available via online data cubes for research purposes

