# HATCHERY OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN For 2013-2014

---- Revised in February 2013 ----

The Promotion of the Grace of the Sea in Coastal Villages (Phase II)

### Introduction

This plan is prepared for the Vanuatu-JICA Jointed Project for the Grace of the Sea in the Coastal Villages (Phase II). Although this plan is particularly designed based on the current hatchery condition at Vanuatu Fisheries Department (VFD), Port Vila as of February, 2013, this aims to provide a general idea of shellfish hatchery operation and management. This plan does not make reference to staffing and finance in detail (including the number of staff as well as the availability of staff, and the budged required for the hatchery work), as the primary focus of this plan is to provide technical and practical analysis. Those factors which were excluded from scope of this plan could be important aspects in planning. Therefore, the hatchery must be strictly operated in accordance with the VFD's whole business plan.

# Summary

- 1. Spawning trials for 2013 will be conducted on green snail *Turbo marmoratus* in May and October (additional trial).
- 2. Spawning trials for 2014 will be conducted on trochus *Trochus niloticus*, green snail *T. marmoratus* and giant clams *Tridacna maxima* and *Tridacna squamosa*. This may be a full scale schedule for the hatchery.
- 3. Farming trial will be restarted with giant clam *T.squamosa* in May 2013.
- 4. Aquarium pet shipment of giant clam *T.squamosa* will be restarted in November 2013.
- 5. Spawning induction on *T.gigas* will be tried in summer months of 2014, if condition permits.

# --- Hatchery management planning ---

Procedure regarding the hatchery management planning is shown in Fig.1. This figure indicates the general idea for planning. We discuss about the detail of each article in the following sections.

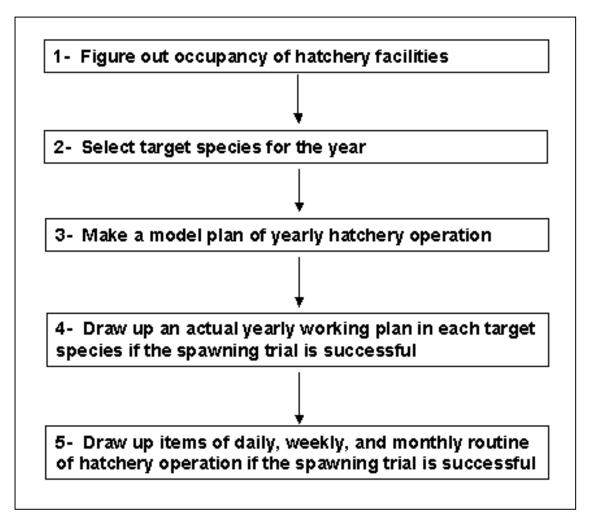


Fig.1. Procedure regarding the hatchery management planning

### 1. Figure out occupancy (current usage) of hatchery facilities

At the beginning, access an inventory of shellfish stock by tank to keep the record of exact number held at the hatchery. An example from January 2013 assessment is shown in Fig.2. In this assessment, all the stocked animals were counted. It is recommended that the inventory assessment should be done on a monthly basis. This is the most essential part in the management of hatchery. The arrangement and measurements of each tank is shown in Appendix 1.

		H	latchery l	nventory F	orm by Rearing Tank
Date:	14, 15 Janu	arv 2013		Counted by	Sone, Lency
TANK#	DOMI			SUB L Nombre	Remarks
FRW-1	Species TM11	Number 956	Species TMI 0	Number 57	TMI1 on 20 bricks, BTC:2pcs, BTM:4pcs, TRMt24pcs
FRW-2	TM11	1,140	TRM	42	set on 43 bricks, BTM:2pcs
FRW-3	TM11	1,926	TRM	80	set on 52 bricks
FRW-4	TM11	4,475	TRM	57	set on 50 bricks
FRW-5	BMR	40		<u> </u>	FRESHWATER
FRW-6		<del></del>			TAP WATER DEPOSIT
ORW-1	TM11	3,087	TRM	33	
ORW-2		0,000			Dried up
ORW-3	TS1 2	1,200	TR12	11	set on 13 bricks
ORW-4	TS1 2	10,000	TRM	70	water level low-downed
CRW-5	TM12	5,787	TRM	23	Travel level lett settling
CRW-6	TM11	3,505	TRM	52	
ORW-7	111111	0,000	11411	- VE	Dried up
CRW-8	TP	100			Fingerlings
ORW-9	MR	1,000			Juveniles
CRW-10		1,122			Dried up
CRW-11	MR	35			Grow-out
CRW-12					Dried up
CRW-13	TP	65			
CRW-14	GS07	34	TRM	1	BTS:7pcs
R-1					Dried up
R-2			TRM	22	GREEN SNALL FOOD ALGAE, BTS:1pc
R-3					Dried up
VRW-0	MR	2,000			Zoea larvae
VRW-1	TS07-2	2	TRM	11	NIMO
VRW-2	MR	1,352			Post-larvae
VFW-3	MR	1,137			Post-larvae
FC1	BTP	8			Females only
FO2	BTP	5			Males only
FC3					Empty

Fig.2. Assessment of hatchery inventory as of January 2013

The inventory kept at each tank should be separately segregated by species. This information is also fundamental to the hatchery management. Refer to Fig. 3 for further detail. Rules of batch identification are shown in Appendix 2.

			Hatchei	ry Inven	tory f	Form by	Species	
Date:	15-Jan-13							
Species	Batch ID	Year	Month	Age	E/A	Number	Size	Remarks
Greensnail	GS07	2007	Sep	5.3	Α	34	5-8cm SH	2 groups
Trochus	TRM	Mixed			Α	426	3-10cm SD	All born in hatchery
	TM10	2010	Feb	2.9	А	57	4-6inch SL	Grow-out phase
Maxima	TM11	2011	Dec	1.1	Α	15,089	3-6cm SL	Land nursery phase
	TM12	2012	Mar	10mos	Α	5,787	2-4cm SL	Stock in CRW-5 only
S	TS07-2	2007	Sep	5.3	Α	2	20cm SL	Grow-out phase
Squamosa	TS12	2012	Oct	3mos	E	11,200	3-10 mm SL	Land nursery phase
Crocea	втс	Wild			А	2		Broodstock
Squamosa	BTS	Wild			Α	8		Broodstock
Teardrop	BTdM	Wild			Α	0		Broodstock
Maxima	ВТМ	Wild			Α	6		Broodstock
E/A: Estimate /	/ Actual							

Fig.3. Example of segregated inventory of hatchery as of January 2013

Above Fig.3 simply shows how many individuals of each species are currently reared in the hatchery.

After the January 2013 inventory, two new batches (TS13 and TR13) were added in the list. They were transferred into post-larval culture phase.

According to Fig.3, the batches of *T. maxima* (TM11 and TM12) became dominant in the hatchery (as of 15 January 2013). TM11 batch must be reduced in number as soon as possible, because it occupies many tanks at the moment. New markets for giant clam yearlings such as food stuff must be explored.

## 2. Select target species for the year

# 2.1. Target species

Possible target shellfish species for seed production are listed in Table 1. Production of giant clams *Tridacna* spp. is mainly aimed to sell as aquarium pets (except *Hippopus hippopus*), while commercial gastropods, such as green snail, *Turbo marmoratus* and trochus, *Trochus niloticus*, are cultured for the purpose of restocking of the depleted resources. Pearl oysters and edible oysters have not been examined. Other locally edible bivalves and gastropods seem to have no necessity for artificial breeding in Vanuatu. Target species for the year should be selected by based on the VFD's development strategy.

Table 1. Possible target shellfish species for seed production in Vanuatu

Species	Stock status	Purposes of production
Tridacna maxima	Abundant	Aquarium trade
T. noea	Abundant	Aquarium trade
T. crocea	Abundant	Aquarium trade
T. squamosa	Over-fished	Aquarium trade, Tourist attraction, Shell, Restocking
T. gigas	Extinct-reintroduced	Tourist attraction, Aquarium trade, Shell, Food
Hippopus hippopus	Over-fished	Restocking, Food
Turbo marmoratus	Heavily depleted	Restocking
Trochus niloticus	Depleted	Restocking, Hatchery tank cleaner

Note: Compiled results of several surveys conducted during the Grace of the Sea Project Phase 1.

Considering the inventories' situation, green snail will be a main concern for the 2013 seed production. Trochus might be added to the target species list to raise the stock in the hatchery, if its natural recruitment is not sufficient. (Note: It was successfully carried out in February 2013).

For 2014 spawning trials, *T.maxima* will be added to diversify the output of aquarium pet species. Try to use highly-valued F1 broodstock (TM10) if it reaches a sexual maturity.

Proposed target species for the 2013-2014 seed production are listed in Table 2.

If VFD has enough time to deal with other species, the first spawning induction of *T.gigas* is recommended to try in summer months of 2014.

Table 2. Proposed target species for seed production in 2013-2014

Year	Proposed target species	Starting time	Target number
	Giant clams: Tridacna squamosa	January (successful)	10,000
2013	Gastropods: Trochus niloticus	February (successful)	1,000
	Gastropods: Turbo marmoratus	May and October	3,000
204.4	Giant clams: T.squamosa, T.maxima	October	-
2014	Gastropods: T.marmoratus, T.niloticus	September	-

# 2.2. Set a target number of the production in each species

The present hatchery was originally designed to accommodate 3,000 green snails of 2 years old, or 4-5 cm shell height and 3,000 trochus yearlings at once. Meanwhile, the hatchery can accommodate up to 10,000 giant clam juveniles of 6 month old from single spawning (see Fig.4). In order to fully utilize the tank capacity, the target numbers of 3,000 for green snail yearlings will be recommended for the spawning trial of 2013. The target number for *T.squamosa* clams was 20,000, however, it has already achieved half from the 2012 spawning. Further target number for 2014 can not be estimated at this moment, because it is highly depends on the results of 2013 spawning.

Name #	Gross Vol. (t)	Net Vol. (t)	Btm Area (m2)	Proper Stock Density per Tank		
FRW-1						
FRW-2				  50000 giant clam spats @ first harvest		
FRW-3	5.2	4.5	7.5	20000 giant clam juveniles of 1 cm SL		
FRW-4	0.2	1.0	1.0	5000 giant clam spats of 2cm SL		
FRW-5						
FRW-6						
CRW-1						
CRW-2						
CRW-3		2.2 1.8		20000 giant clam spats @ first harvest		
CRW-4 CRW-5	2.2			10000 giant clam juveniles of 1 cm SL		
CRW-6				2000 giant clam spats of 2 cm SL		
CRW-7						
CRW-8						
R-1				1 0000 green snail spats @ first harvest		
R-2	6.2	5.8	9.0	5000 greensnail juveniles @ 1/2 year old		
R-3				5000 greerisriaii juverilles @ 172 year old		
CRW-13	5.6	4.5	7.5	2000 greensnail juveniles @ 2 years old		
ORW-14	5.5	1.0	7.0	2000 greenorium javerilles & 2 years old		
VRW-1						
VRW-2	2.1	1.8	3.0	3000 greensnail juveniles @ 1 year old		

Fig.4. Hatchery production capacity by the present rearing tanks

# 3. Make a model plan of yearly hatchery operation

## 3.1. Standard schedule for shellfish seed production in Vanuatu

Seed production of marine shellfish must be set as a seasonal activity with a yearly cycle. This cycle consists of three phases, namely preparation phase, spawning trial phase and intermediate culture phase. Spawning trials should be conducted in a spawning season from September to March in the following year, when animals are naturally active in reproduction. <u>Further gonadal studies must be required.</u>

# 3.1.1. Preparation phase

Prior to the seed production, prepare spawning tanks, larval settlement/culture tanks and other hatchery equipment for the season. If these tanks still hold animals, move all the animals out to other tanks, then empty tanks need to be dried up for a while. Enough number of broodstock are also accumulated and conditioned for spawning induction in this phase.

## 3.1.2. Spawning trial phase

Start with the spawning induction, followed by the larval and post-larval culture. The post-larval culture will end when spats become visible and can be counted as a first harvest.

# 3.1.3. Intermediate culture (land nursery) phase

The juvenile intermediate culture will usually start after the first count. This phase finishes at harvest as seeds for releasing or farming are taken. In case of giant clams, this phase is a transition phase to the ocean culture. Since VFD has no ocean culture facilities, it must be careful about the prolonged intermediate culture in the hatchery. Harvest from larval settlement tanks should be given priority and completed before the next spawning season, otherwise the following seed production cannot be started. Giant clams can be also harvested for selling to aquarium fish exporters during this period.

## 3.1.4. Grow-out culture

Over-aged specimens and broodstock specimens (artificially bred or wild) may be held for demonstration. However, such long-term land based culture sometimes become very hazardous to animals. Number of them must be kept at the minimum for the purposes.

# 3.2. Proposed yearly hatchery operation plan for 2013-2014

Yearly schedule of hatchery work in 2013 and 2014 are proposed in Fig.5 and Fig.6, respectively. These work schedules are prepared by species and by batches. Red cells in each schedule indicate the timing of spawning trial.

YE ARLY SCHEDULE OF HATCHERY WORK		2013										
MONTH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DE
STANDARD SEASONAL WORK	9	PAW/NIN	G		INTER ME	DIATE C	ULTUR			SPA)	NNIG	
4 CLONIT CLONAC												
1. GIANT CLAMS 1-1. TRID ACNA MAXIMA (TM11)			INTE	: RMEDIAT	<u>:</u> E CULTUF	E-FORS	SALE	!	i	<del>                                     </del>		
1-2. TRID ACNA MAXIMA (TM12)		INTERME										
1-3. TRID ACNA SQUAMOSA (TS12)	IN	MERMED!	ATE CULT	URE- FO	REARMI	G INTERMEDIATE CULTURE - FOR SALE						
1-4. TRID ACNA SQUAMOSA (TS13)			LARVAL INTERMEDIATE CULTURE - FOR			- FOR F	ARMING 8	k SALE				
2. GREEN SNAIL								<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
2-1. TURBO MARMORATUS (GS13)*						PC	ST-LARV	/AL	INT		TE CULT	
2-2. TURBO MARMORATUS (GS13)* IN CASE	RATUS (GS13)* IN CASE			POST-LARVAL								
3. TROCHUS												
3-1. TR OCHUS NILOTICUS (TR13)**		POST-LARVAL INTER MEI			RMEDIA	DIATE CULTURE						
4. GROWOUT EXPERIMENT: DEMONSTRATION BA	TCU											
4 1. TRID ACNA MAXIMA (TM10)	1011				FOR BRO	DESTOCK	(50 PCS	IN FRW-	1)	<u> </u>		
4.2. TRID ACNA SQUAMOSA (TS07-2)					FORBRO							
43. TURBO MARMORATUS (GS07)		ı	N CRW-1	4		REL	EASE IN	ro WILD A	AFTER SP	'AWNING	EXPERIM	IENT
* Batches seed production proposed												

Fig.5. Proposed yearly schedule of hatchery work in 2013 (spawning trials on 3 species).

AR APR	INTERM	JUN EDIATE C DIATE CU ATE CULT	ILTURE- I	FORSALI				VAL		
	INTERME	DIATE CU	ILTURE- I	FORSALI			LAR	WAL		
						LARVA	LAR	WAL		
						LARVA	LAR	WAL		
						LARVA				
	NTERMEDI	ATE CULT	URE-FO	R RELEA	ASE	LARVA				
	NTERMEDI	ATE CULT	URE-FO	R RELEA	SE .	LARVA	L/POST-L			
	NTERMEDI	ATE CULT	URE-FO	R RELEA	SE	LARVA	I/POST-L			
						LARVA	N/POST-L			
					_		0.00.0	JARVA		
	1	<u> </u>			-					
INTERMEDIATE CULTURE FOR RELEASE & GROWOUT										
	INTERMED	IATE CUL	TURE FO	R RELEA:	SE					
		1					LAR	WAL		
	-									
TCH ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;										
	FOR BRO	DISTOCK	(100 PCS	IN FRW	·1)					
		FOR BROOF	FOR BROODSTOCK	FOR BROODSTOCK (100 PCS	FOR BROODSTOCK (100 PCS IN FRW:	INTERMEDIATE CULTURE FOR RELEASE	FOR BROODSTOCK (100 PCS IN FRW-1) FOR BROODSTOCK (2 PCS IN VRW-1)	FOR BROODSTOCK (100 PCS IN FRW-1)  FOR BROODSTOCK (2 PCS IN VRW-1)		

Fig.6. Proposed yearly schedule of hatchery work in 2014 (spawning trials on 4 species)

# 3.3. Rearing tank reservation

According to the inventories, rearing tank booking list is prepared as sown in Fig.7. For the spawning trial 2013, the red marked tanks must be reserved for this period.

OOKING	LIST FO	RREAR	ING TAI	NKS	2013							
TANK #	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NO V	DEC
FRW-1					ON/GROV	VOUT TAI	<u>NK TM10</u>					
FRW-2	TM11	TS13		POST LA					INTERME			
FRW-3			GIANT C	LAM SET	TLEMENT	TANK TE	MPORAL	(REMO VA	BLE) TM1	1//TS13		
FRW-4			GIANT C	LAM SET	TLEMENT	TANK TE	MPORAL	(REMO VA	BLE) TM1	1//TS13		
FRW-5					FRESH'	WATER SI	HRIMP CL	JLTURE				
FRW-6							ER DEPOS					
CRW-1						11 STOC	K FOR SA					
CRW-2		TS13	LARVAL/	POST LA	RVAL			TS13	INTERME	DIATE		
CRW-3		TS13 LARVAL/POST LARVAL TS13 INTERMEDIATE										
CRW-4		TS12 INTERMEDIATE TS12 STOCK FOR SALE										
CRW-5	TM12 STOCK FOR SALE TS12 STOCK FOR SALE											
CRW-6	TM11 STOCK FOR SALE											
CRW-7	GIANT CLAM SETTLEMENT TANK TEMPORAL (REMOVABLE) TS12											
CRW-8	TIL APIA CULTURE											
CRW-13	TIL APIA CULTURE											
CRW-14		GS0	7 GROW	DUT		DRY	′ UP		GREEN SI	NAIL POS	T LARVAL	
R-1	DRY	UP FOR	3S SPAW	NING			GREEN S	NAIL LAR	VAL/POS	TLARVAL		
R-2	(	GREEN SI	NAIL FOO	DSTOCK		DRY	′ UP		GREEN SI	NAIL FOO	DSTOCK	
R-3					DRY UP F	ORGSS	P AWNING	BACKUP				
VRW-0					FRESH'	WATER SI	HRIMP OL	JLTURE				
VRW-1					DEMONS	TRATION	/HOSPIT	AL TANK				
VRW-2					FRESH'	WATER SI	HRIMP OL	JLTURE				
VRW-3					FRESH'	WATER SI	HRIMP OL	JLTURE				
	LONG-TE	RM OCC	UP ATIO N									
	TEMPORA	AL OCCU	PATION									
	RESERVA	TION										

Fig.7. Proposed usage of rearing tanks in 2013

# 4. Draw up an actual yearly working plan in each target species

If the spawning trial is successfully completed, it is time to draw up an actual yearly working plan for each species. The plan for each species must be summarized on the same time table to balance each workload. These can be prepared by referring to a series of seed production manuals prepared during the Promotion of the Grace of the Sea in Coastal Villages Phase I (see Table 3).

Table 3. List of seed production manuals prepared for the VFD hatchery

Species	Title of Manual
Giant clams	Giant Clam Seed Production Manual; Targeting for the Aquarium Pets Market,
	Second Edition, October 2008
Green snail	Seed Production Manual of Green Snail, Turbo marmoratus, February 2009
Trochus	Many outside manuals are available, i.e. Trochus Hatchery Seeding
	Techniques, - A Practical Manual, ACIAR 2002

## 5. Draw up items of daily, weekly, and monthly routine for hatchery operation

This procedure is almost same as above. If the spawning trial is successfully completed, it is time to draw up contents of daily, weekly and monthly routine for hatchery operation. Most important thing here is not to draw up routine activities itself, but to practice working operational procedures. It is required to decide who is taking responsibility for routine activities. Major routine activities are presented as follows:

```
--- Monthly ---
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Refer to Appendix 5.

<sup>\*</sup>Inventory

<sup>\*</sup>Measurement and count of each batch

<sup>\*</sup>Maintenance of water supply system (see Appendix 3 & 4)

<sup>---</sup> Weekly ---

<sup>\*</sup>Change of Filter bags during larval/post-larval culture period

<sup>---</sup> Daily ---

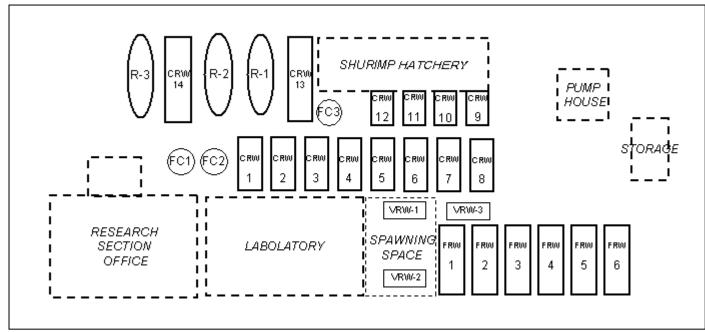
<sup>\*</sup>Record of temperature and observation of animal health

<sup>\*</sup>Check of level, flow rate and quality of rearing water also aeration.

<sup>\*</sup>Feeding (in case)

<sup>---</sup> Emergency Measures ---

Appendix 1. Rearing tank arrangement and measurements



1-1. Layout of rearing tanks and facilities at the VFD's hatchery

Hatchery	Tank Meast	irements						
Name #	Made	Туре	Gross Vol. (t)	Net Vol. (t)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Installer
FRW-1 FRW-2 FRW-3 FRW-4 FRW-5	FRP	EKT-5.2/Earth-Japan Raceway	5.2	4.5	5.0	1.5	0.7	JICA 2006
FRW-6								
ORW-1 ORW-2 ORW-3 ORW-4 ORW-5 ORW-6 ORW-7 ORW-8	Concrete	Raceway	2.2	1.8	3.0	1.2	0.6	ACIAR 2000'
ORW-9 ORW-10 ORW-11 ORW-12	Concrete	Raceway	1.2	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.6	VFD 2002
CRW-13 CRW-14	Concrete	Raceway	5.6	4.5	5.0	1.5	0.7	1980's
R-1 R-2 R-3	FRP	ERT-6.2/Earth-Japan Circular	6.2	5.8	5.0	2.0	0.7	JICA 2006 FAO 1989
VRW-0 VRW-1 VRW-2 VRW-3	FRP	FGV-Local Raceway	2.1	1.8	3.0	1.0	0.7	JIGA 2007
	То	tal.	91.8	79.0				

1-2. Measurements of the present hatchery tanks

# Appendix 2. Animal Identification Rules

## 2-1. Acronyms and Abbreviations

Species ID	Species
TM	Tridacna maxima
TdM	Teardrop Maxima= Tridacna noae
TS	Tridacna squamosa
TC	Tridacna crocea
TG	Tridacna gigas
HH	Hippopus hippopus
GS	Green Snail= Turbo marmoratus
TR	Trochus (shell)= Trochus niloticus
TP	Tilapia= Oreochromis niloticus
MR	Freshwater Prawn= Macrobrachium rosenbergii
B**	Broodstock: B + Species ID
**M	Mixed batch: Species ID + M

#### 2-2. Batch ID

Batch ID is a combination of the species ID and the spawning year (indicated by the last two figures, see Example 1). If the batches were obtained from other spawning trials, add the batch number after the spawning year (see Example 2).

## Example 1

TM09 means the batch of *Tridacna maxima* spawned in 2009.

## Example 2

 $\overline{1507-2}$  means the 2<sup>nd</sup> batch of *Tridacna squamosa* spawned in 2007.

#### 2-3. Other IDs

The B mark in front of the ID means adult animals that usually come from wild. If the batches of the same species are mixed up with other age groups, put the M mark after the ID instead of the year.

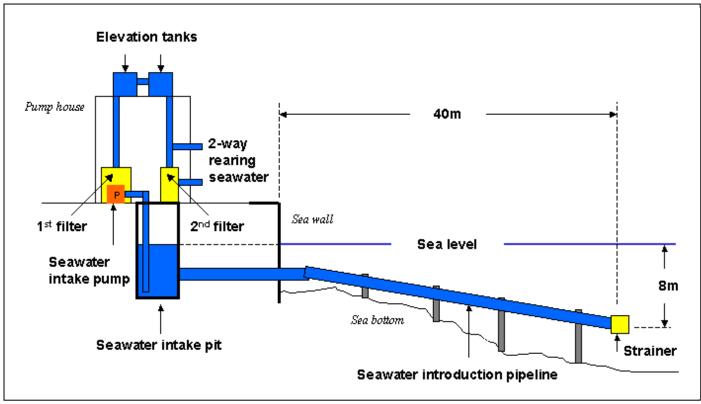
## Example 3

BTS means a broodstock clam of *Tridacna squamosa* 

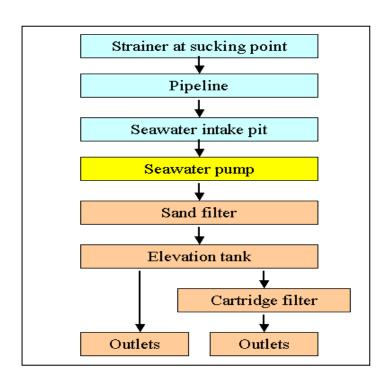
## Example 4

TRM means a mixed batch of trochus

Appendix 3. Seawater supply system



3-1 Lateral view of water intake system of VFD's hatchery



3-2 Diagram of seawater intake system

# Appendix 4. Maintenance of water intake and supply system

# Monthly maintenance

- \*Alternate seawater pump with backup pump
- \*Wash up seawater pumps with tap water
- \*Check generator for oil and fuel
- \*Start generator and test electrical supply
- \*Inspect and test float switches
- \*Wash filter cartridges with tap water
- \*Check back pressure on rapid sand filter and back wash if required
- \*Check for corrosion of equipment and control box

## Bi annually maintenance

- \*Check seawater intake pipeline strainers
- \*Check sedimentation on the bottom of water intake pit
- \*Check sedimentation on the bottom of water preserver tanks

### Note:

As of 20 February 2013, one intake pump is under repairing and not yet plumbed.

# Appendix 5. Emergency measures against natural disaster

# On the alert for cyclone

- \*Fill all tanks up to maximum level with full strength seawater.
- \*Clear the hatchery place
- \*Check fuel for generator.
- \*Prepare refuge tanks at the roofed area.

# Under affection of cyclone

- \*Cover all larval culture tanks with wavy panel and tie up with rope and a heavy load.
- \*Stop aeration of flow-through tanks at open area.
- \*Check salinity of rearing water frequently.
- \*If the salinity drops less than 30ppt, evacuate the animals to refuge tanks