

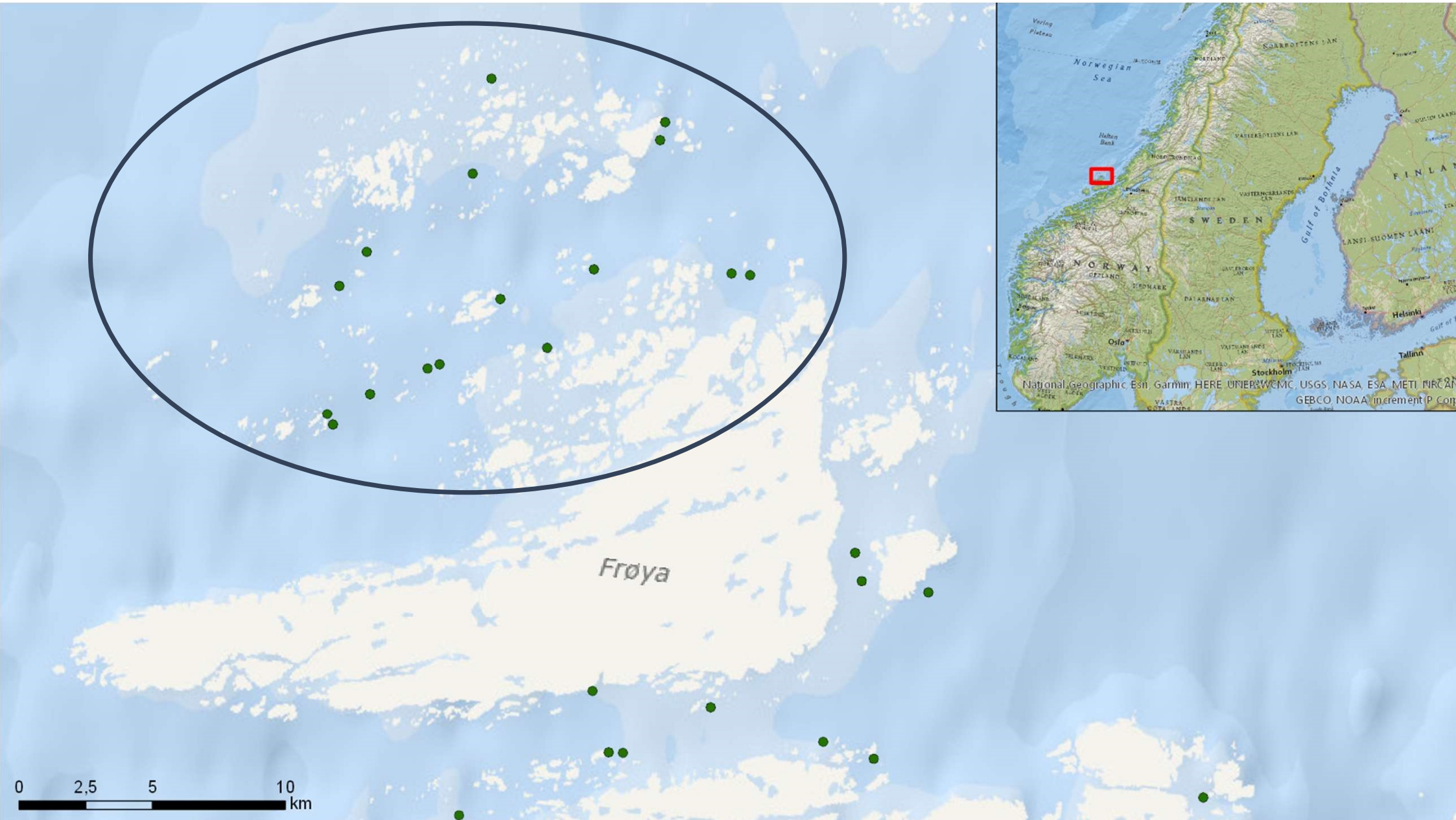
Lakselus utvikling i et område med koordinert brakklegging gjennom 3 produksjonssykluser

Lone S. Jevne
Taskforce Lakselus
22.01.2020



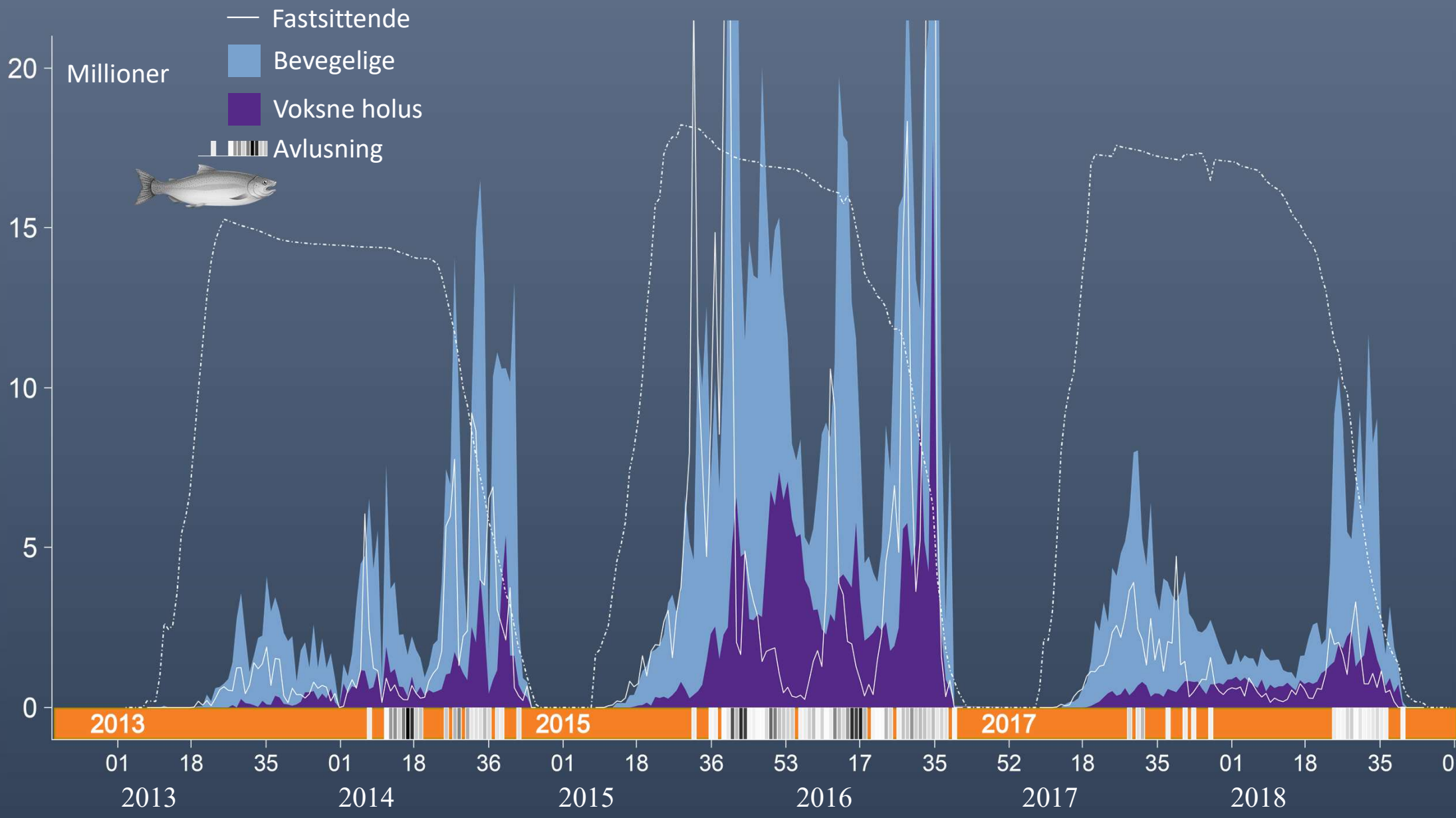
@JevneLone





De viktigste funnene

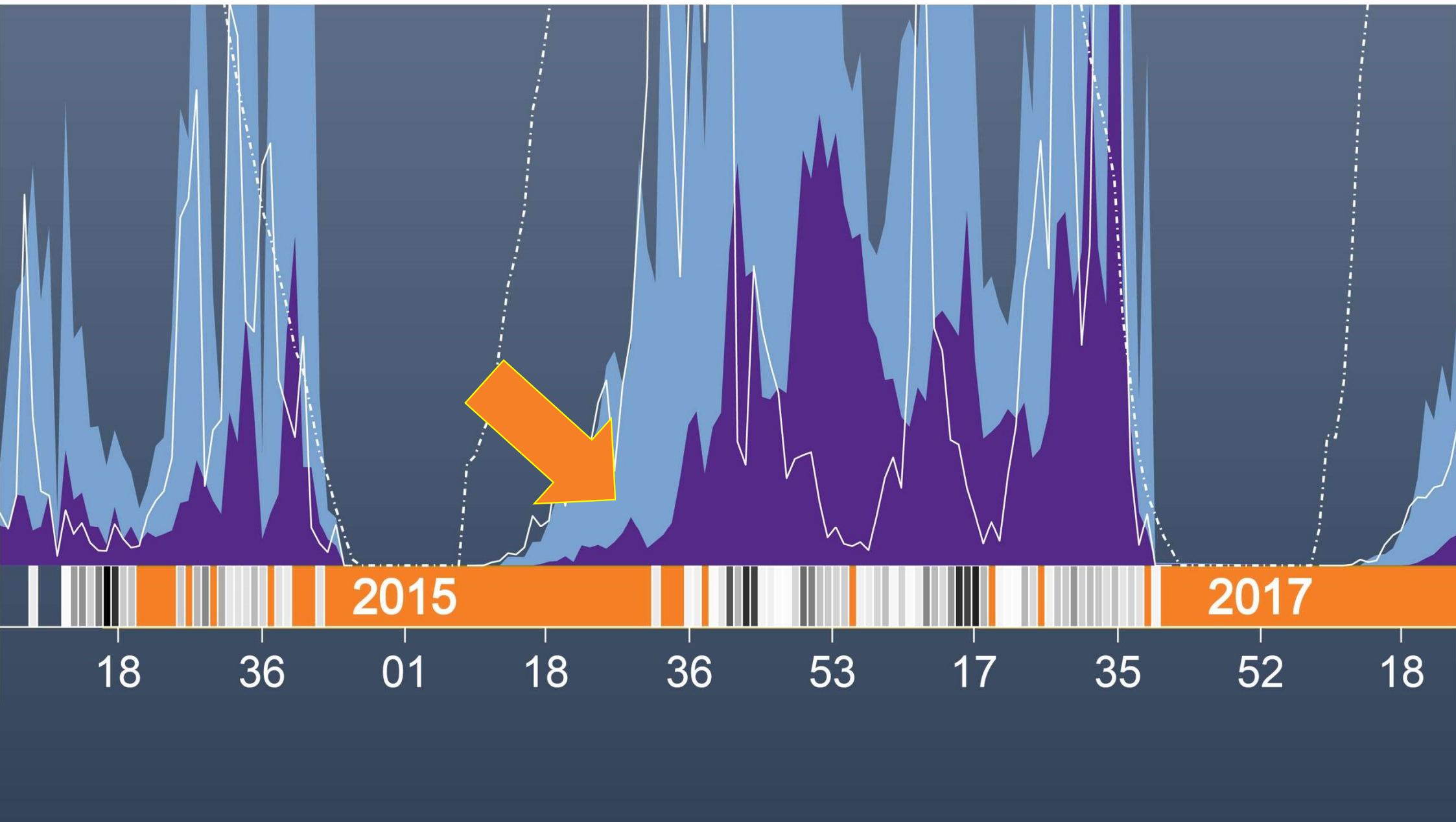
- Snakk sammen
- Vær tidlig ute

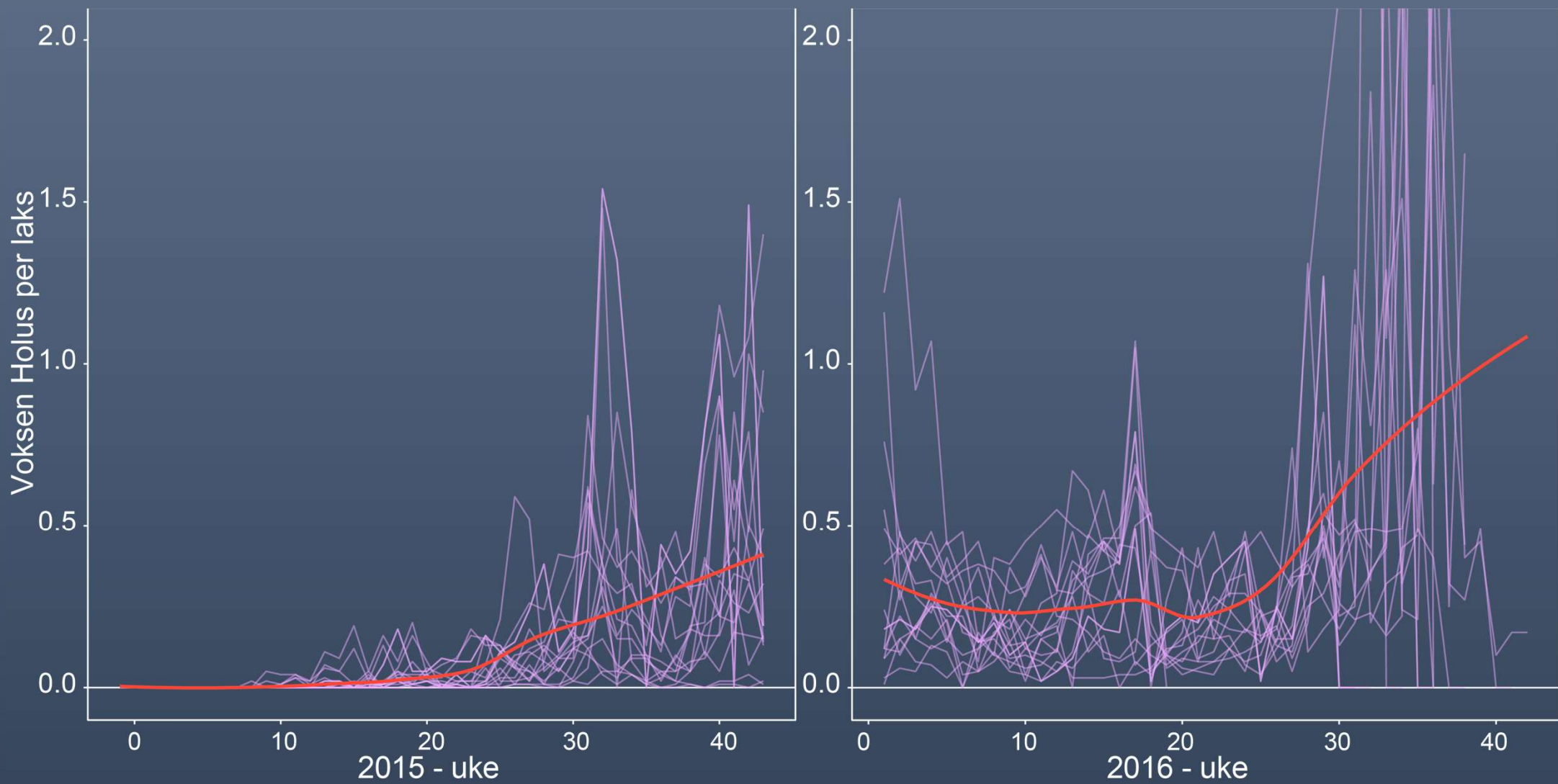


2013

2015

2017





Produksjonssyklus 2

40 M

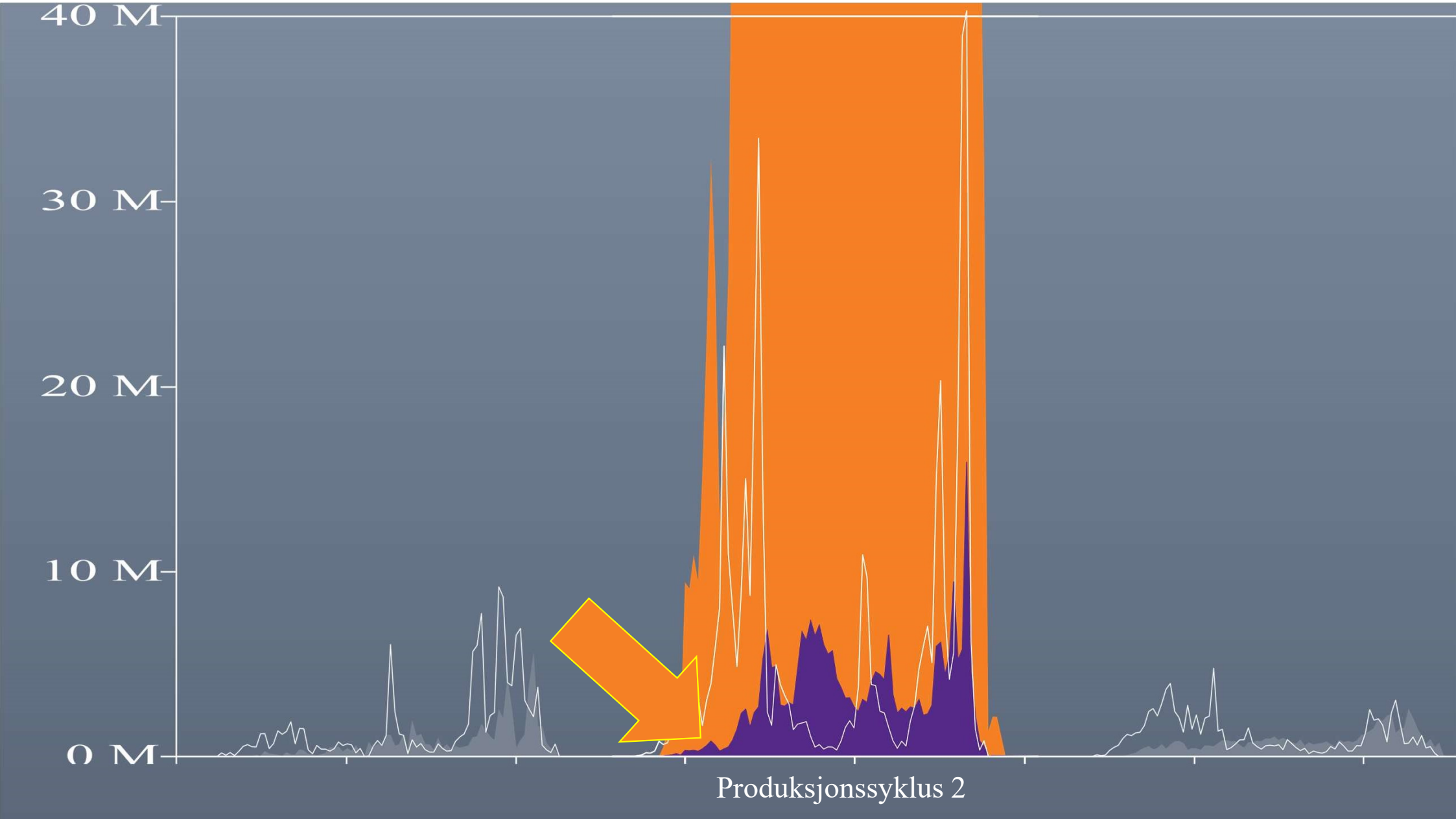
30 M

20 M

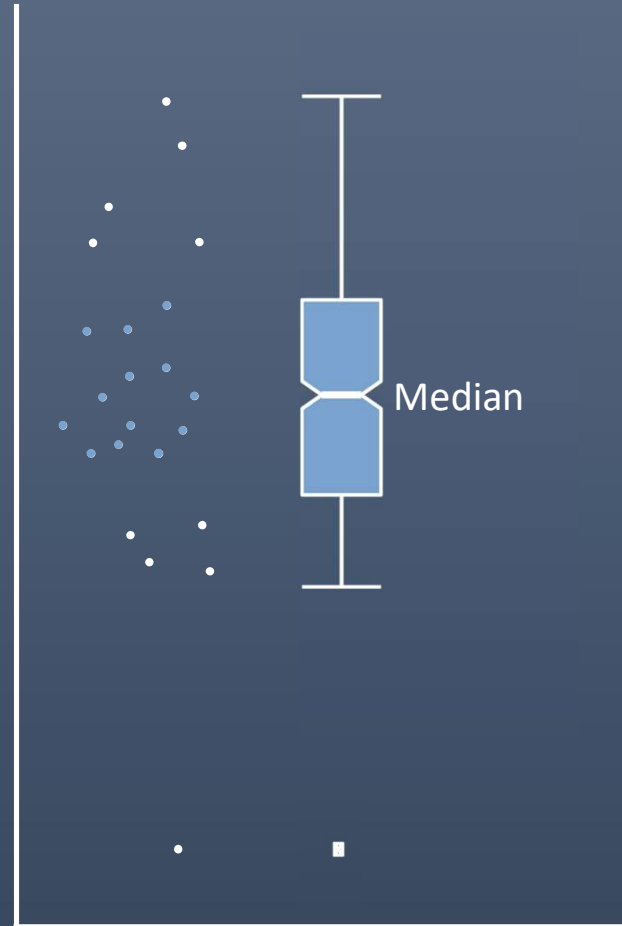
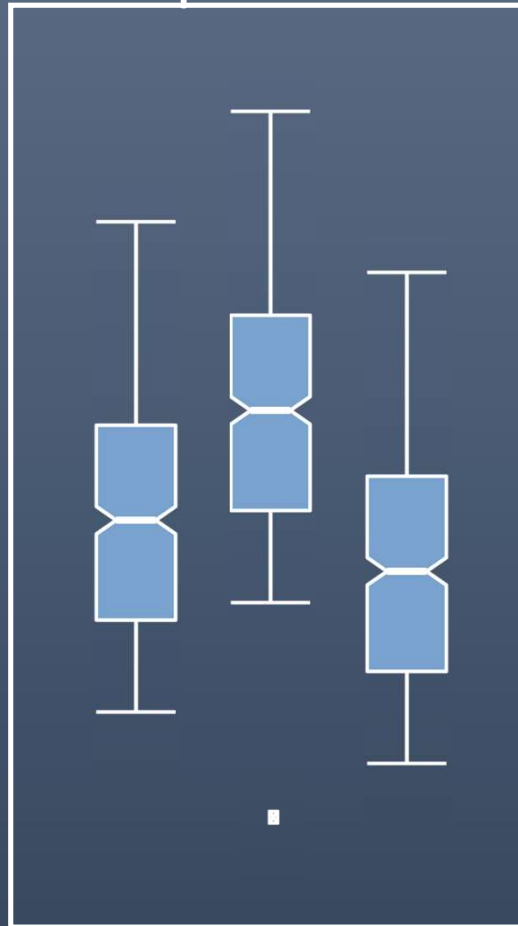
10 M

0 M

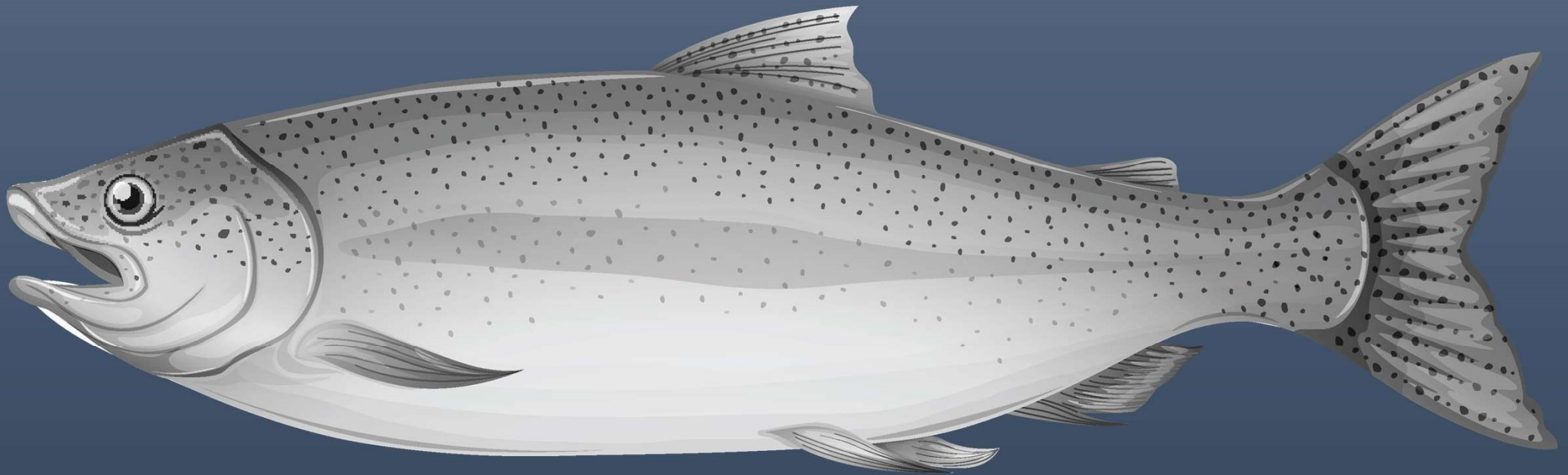
Produksjonssyklus 2



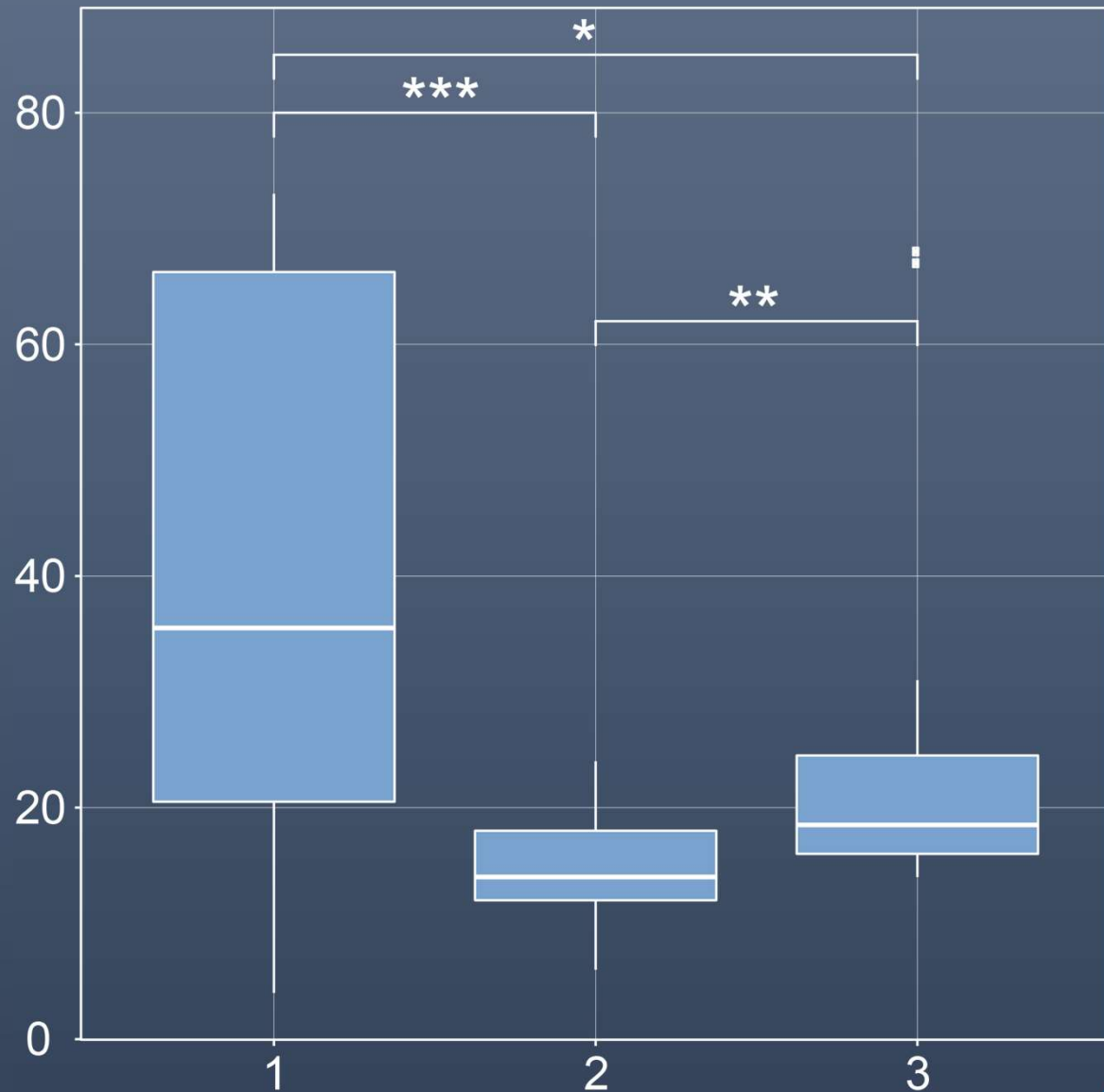
Boxplot



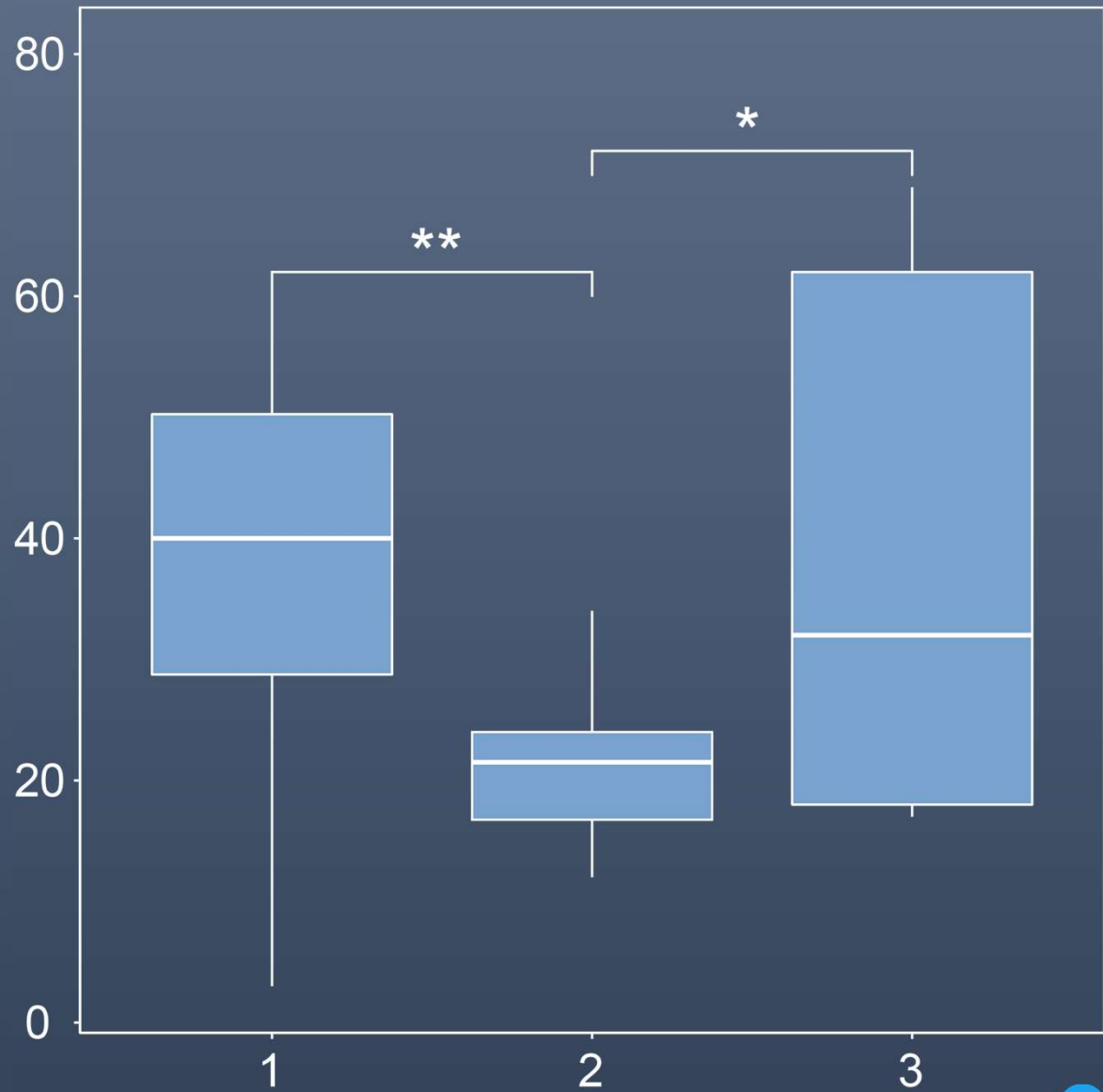
Når kom påslaget ?



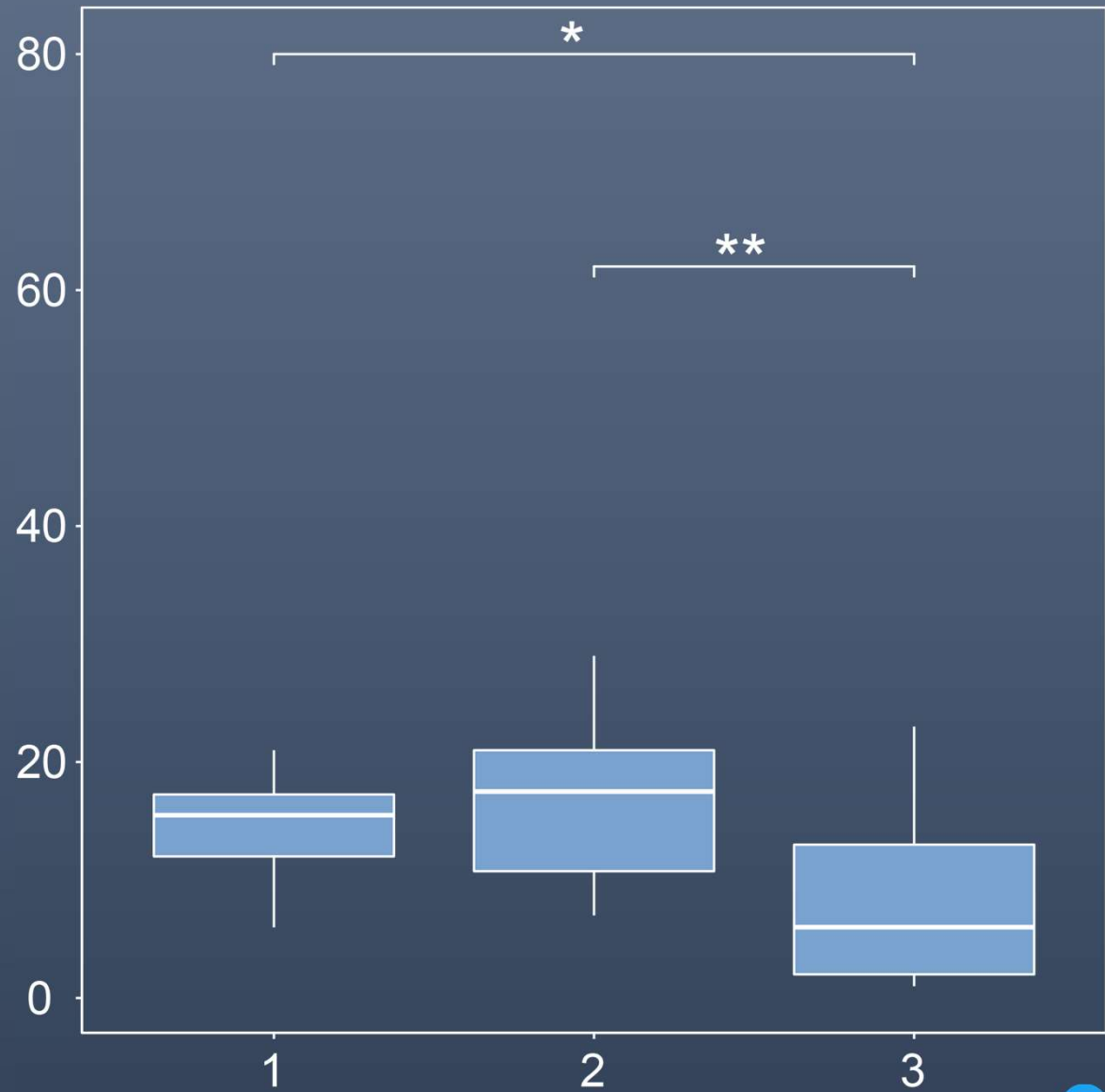
Uker fra utsett til 0.3 fastsittende lus per laks



Uker fra utsett til 0.1 voksen holus per laks



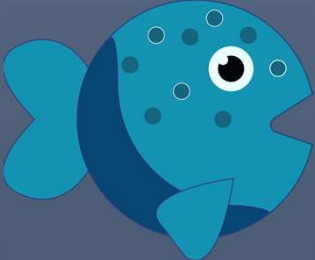
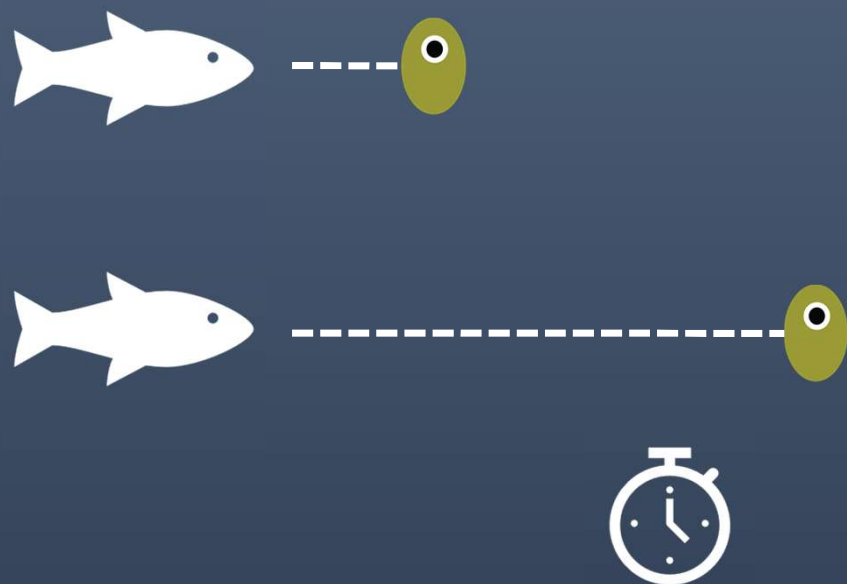
Uker fra utsett til utsett av første rensefisk



Overlevelsesanalyser



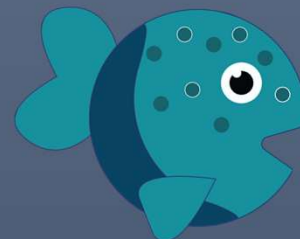
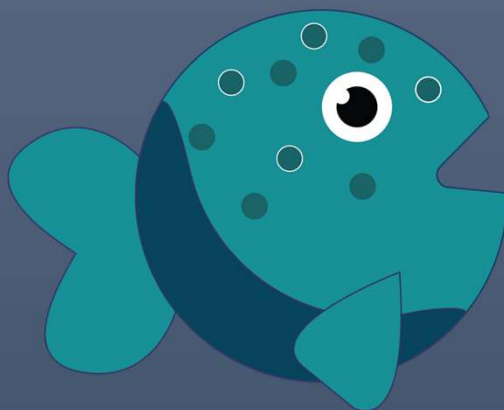
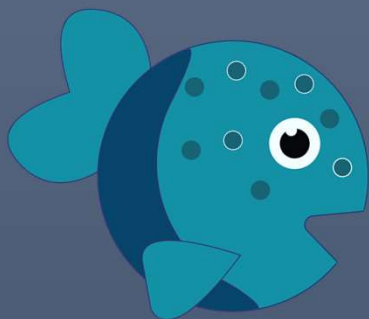
Overlevelsesanalyser - Tid til 0.1 Voksne holus



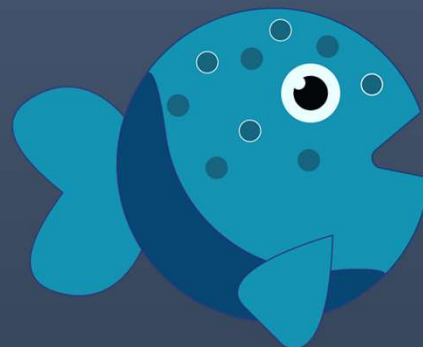
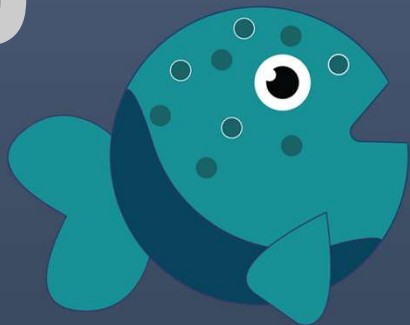
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↓ 62%



How are the salmon lice (*Lepeophtheirus salmonis* Krøyer, 1837) in Atlantic salmon farming affected by different control efforts: A case study of an intensive production area with coordinated production cycles and changing delousing practices in 2013–2018

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Abstract

The aims of the present study were to describe the salmon lice (*Lepeophtheirus salmonis* Krøyer, 1837) situation in an intensive salmon production area in mid-Norway and to consider implications of changing practices of how salmon lice infestation can be controlled. The results in this study suggest that there are steps that can be carried out to keep salmon lice under control even during years when the temperature facilitates a quick salmon lice development. The present work indicates that the use of cleaner fish can delay the time it takes adult female lice to reach 0.1 per salmon in the beginning of a production cycle. It suggests that the timing of cleaner fish deployment into salmon cages can influence its effectiveness in controlling salmon lice. It also gives caution to letting salmon lice develop unchecked, even at levels far below the current lice limit, because of the difficulties to control salmon lice when the external infection pressure is too high. This study took place during a rapid change in delousing methods, in an area with coordinated salmon production. Despite its exploratory nature, this study offers insights into the salmon lice fluctuations in relation to efforts aimed at controlling it.

KEYWORDS

cleaner fish, delousing, *Lepeophtheirus salmonis*, preventative methods, salmon aquaculture, salmon lice

Oppsummering

- En lusesituasjon kan oppstå raskt
- Rensefisk kan utsette problemet
- Tidlig utsett av rensefisk
- Tidlig tiltak mot lus





EMILSEN FISK AS



NTNU
Taskforce lakselus



Kilder:

Stien, A., Bjørn, P.A., Heuch, P.A., Elston, D.A., 2005. Population dynamics of salmon lice *Lepeophtheirus salmonis* on Atlantic salmon and sea trout. *Mar. Ecol. Prog. Ser.* 290, 263–275. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3354/meps290263>.