



INSTITUTE OF MARINE RESEARCH
HAVFORSKNINGSINSTITUTTET



Utpøving av undervannsføring / undervannsllys

Forberedt av

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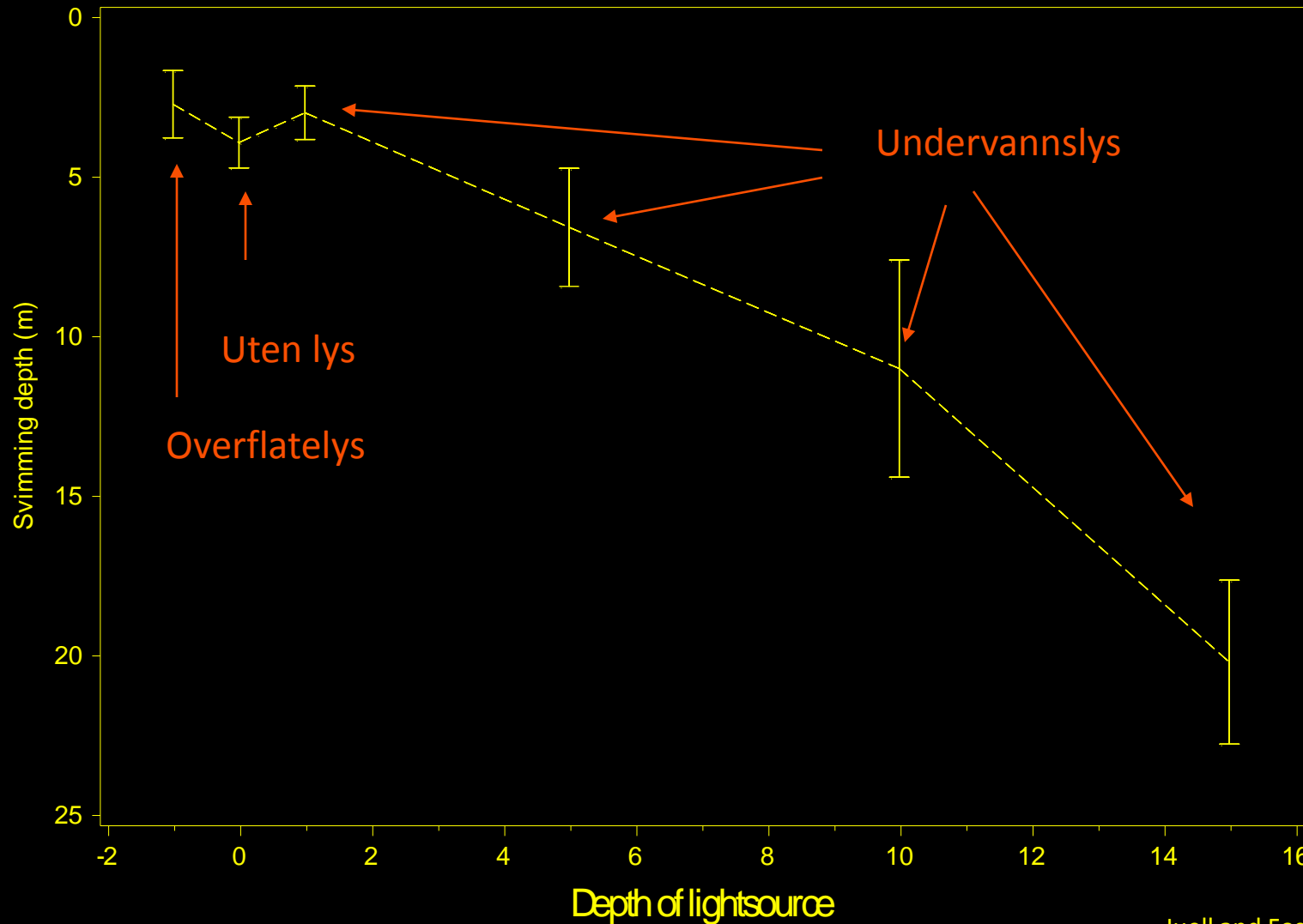


Dyp – lys – fôring – lus

- Laks som svømmer dypt får mindre lus
 - Huse og Holm 1993 (0-6, 0-20), Osland et al 2001 (10-20 vs 0-10), Hevrøy et al. 2003 (0-4, 4-8, 8-12 + lys), Korsøen unpubl (0-12, 10-20), Frenzl et al 2014, Boxaspen et al, unpubl, snorkel, skjørt, lukket anlegg med dypt inntak (Smøla, Toft, Skånevik)
- Laksen følger lyset
 - Hvilket lys?
 - Dypt lys reduserer lusepåslag
- Fôring trekker fisk ned?
 - Sult
 - Selve fôringen
- FiskeDyp overstyres av temperaturgradienter

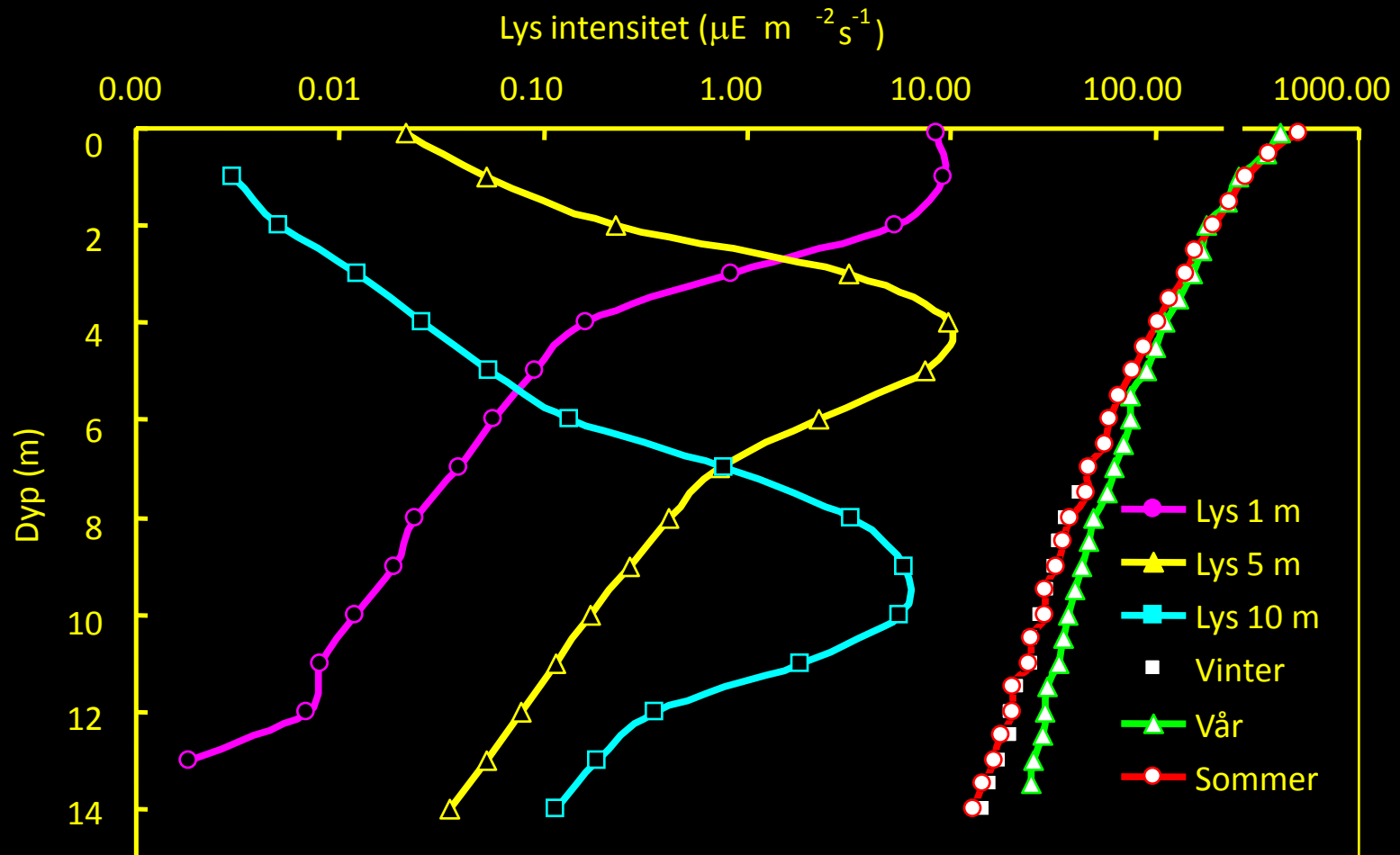


Laksen følger lyset

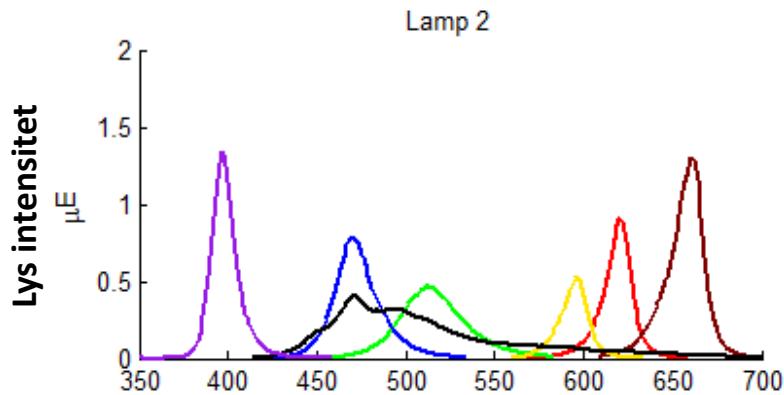


PLOT - - - - the most frequent value, dyp

Dybdeplassering av kunstig lys



Hvilken farge og intensitet er nødvendig?



← Spektral irradians 1 m fra lyskilde.

↓ Irradians er gitt som mikro Einstein målt 1 m fra lyskilde (1, 2 og 3) ved ulike farger og 4 intensitetsnivå (A, B, C og D).

Intensitetsnivå: **A** **B** **C** **D**

Lyskilde/ Merd:	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Hvit 470 (425-675 nm)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="width: 25%; height: 100%; text-align: center;"> <p>10</p> </div> <div style="width: 25%; height: 100%; text-align: center;"> <p>1</p> </div> <div style="width: 25%; height: 100%; text-align: center;"> <p>0.1</p> </div> <div style="width: 25%; height: 100%; text-align: center;"> <p>0.01</p> </div> </div>											
Fiolett 400 (375-425 nm)												
Blå 470 (440-510 nm)												
Grønn 495 (475-560 nm)												
Gul 595 (575-610 nm)												
Rød 620, (590-640 nm)												
Dyp rød 660 (620-680 nm)												



Lystiltrekking ulik farge (og intensitet)

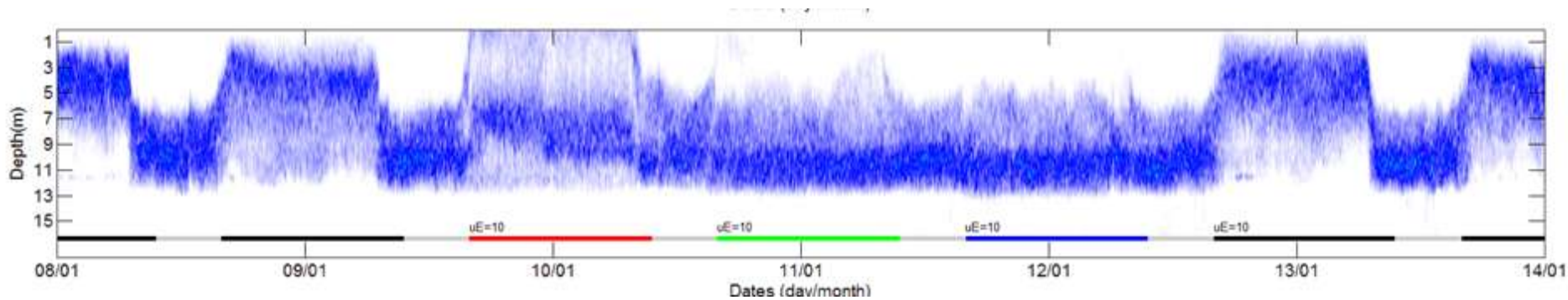
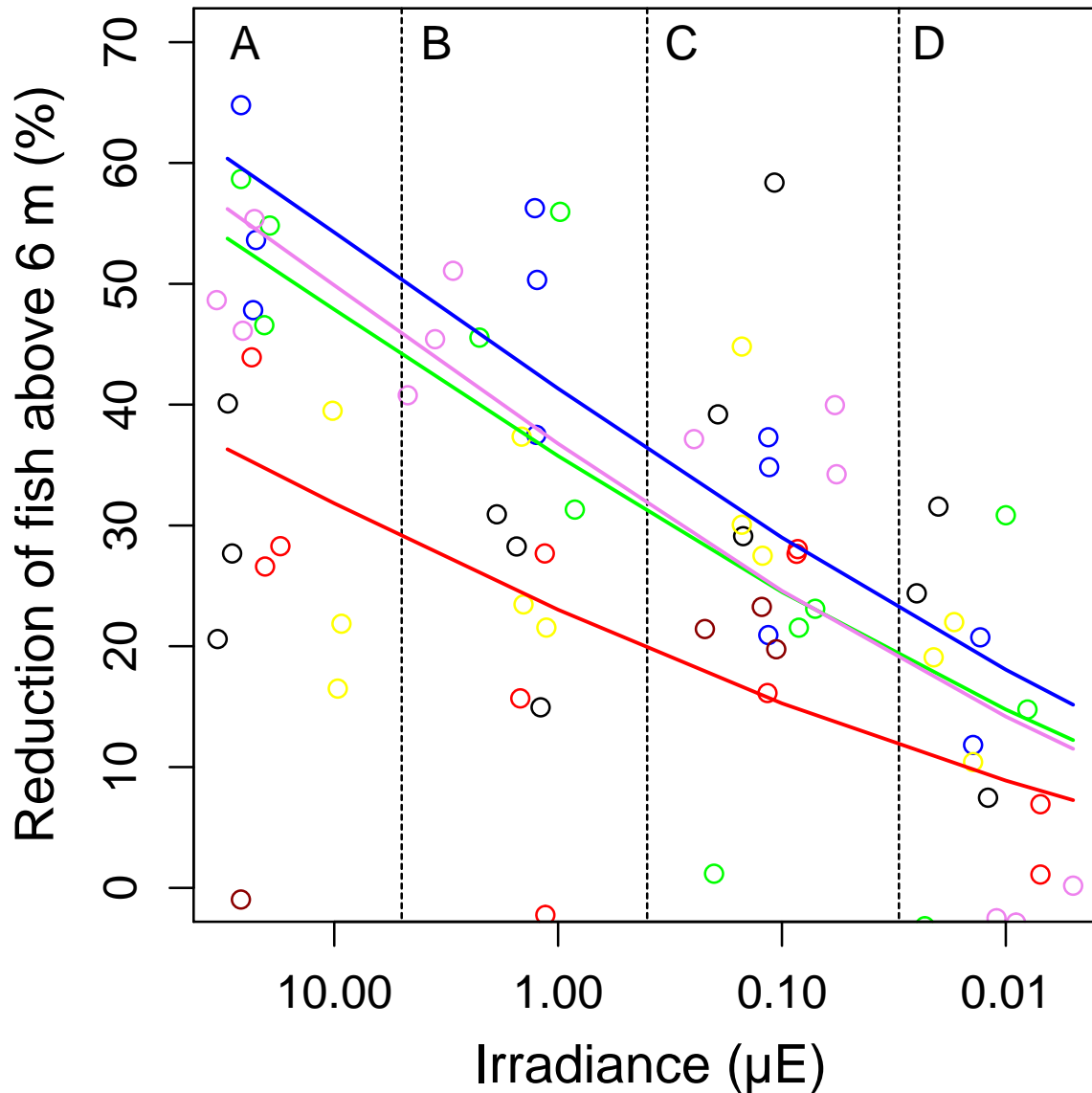


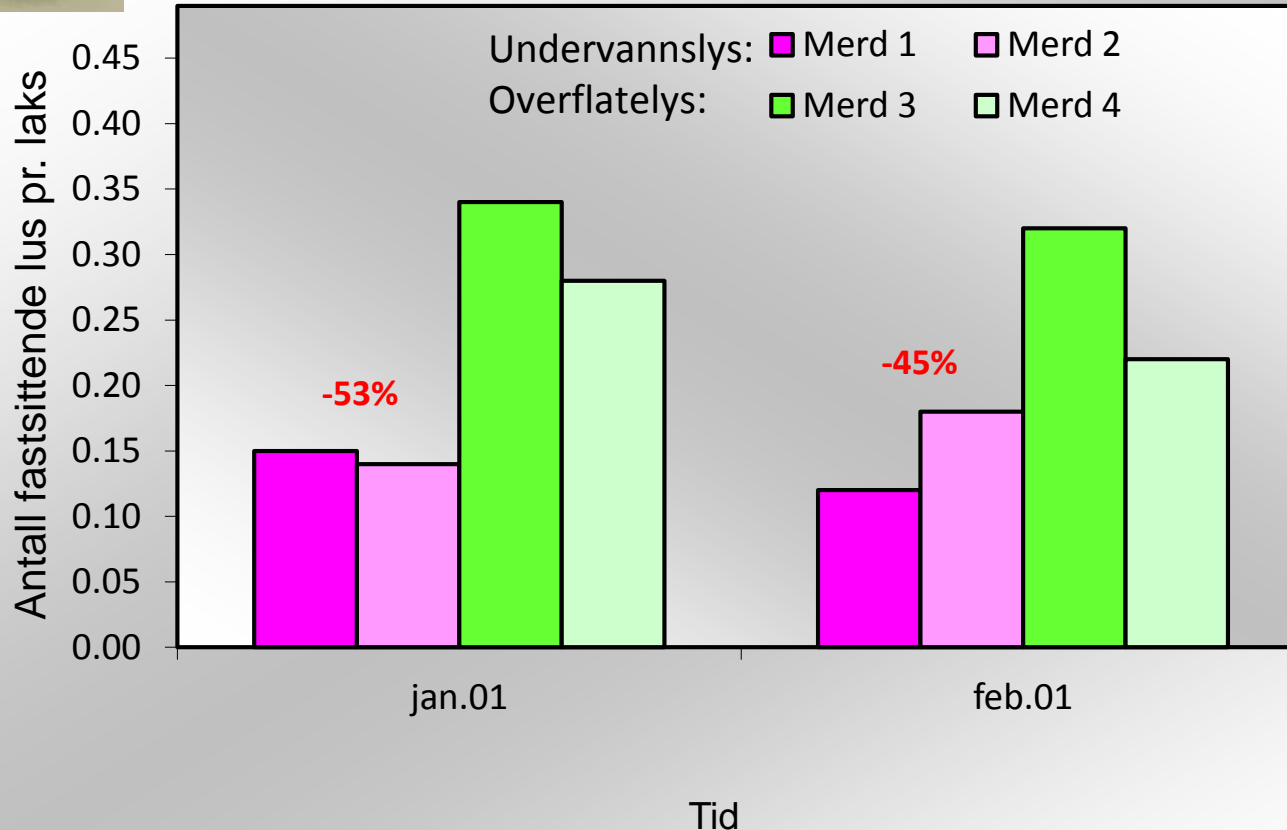
Figure 3: Example echo sounder image from one replicate cage showing fish vertical distribution before and after a sequence of three nights testing respectively red, green and blue light at 10 m of intensity magnitude A. Day tick indicate midnight on horizontal axis and depth is given in metres on vertical axis. Colour bars on axis indicate daytime (grey), control night of darkness (black) and respective colours for light used at other nights.



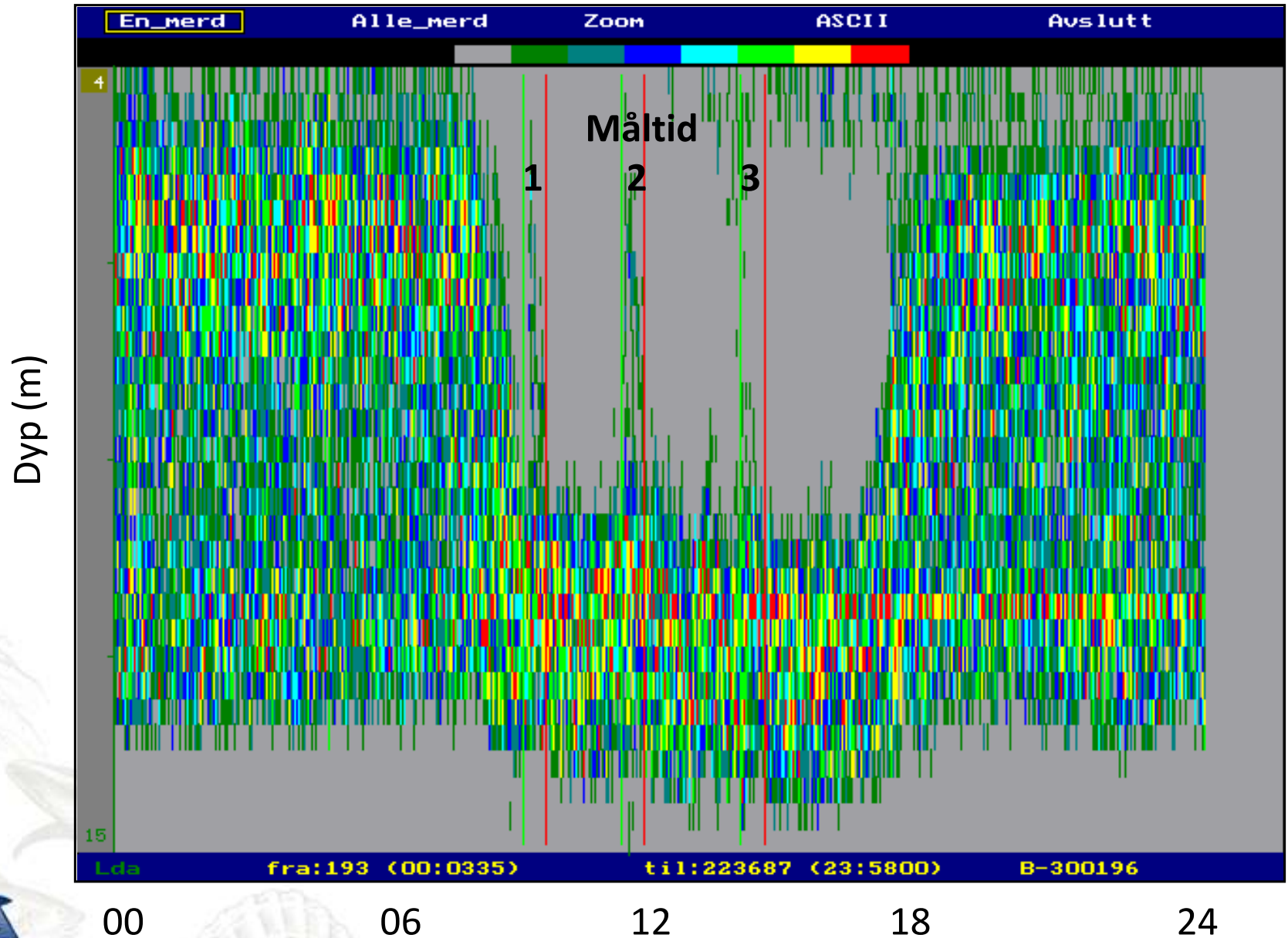
Hvilken farge og intensitet?



Effekt av lysplassering på lusepåslag hos laks i store merder



Fôring



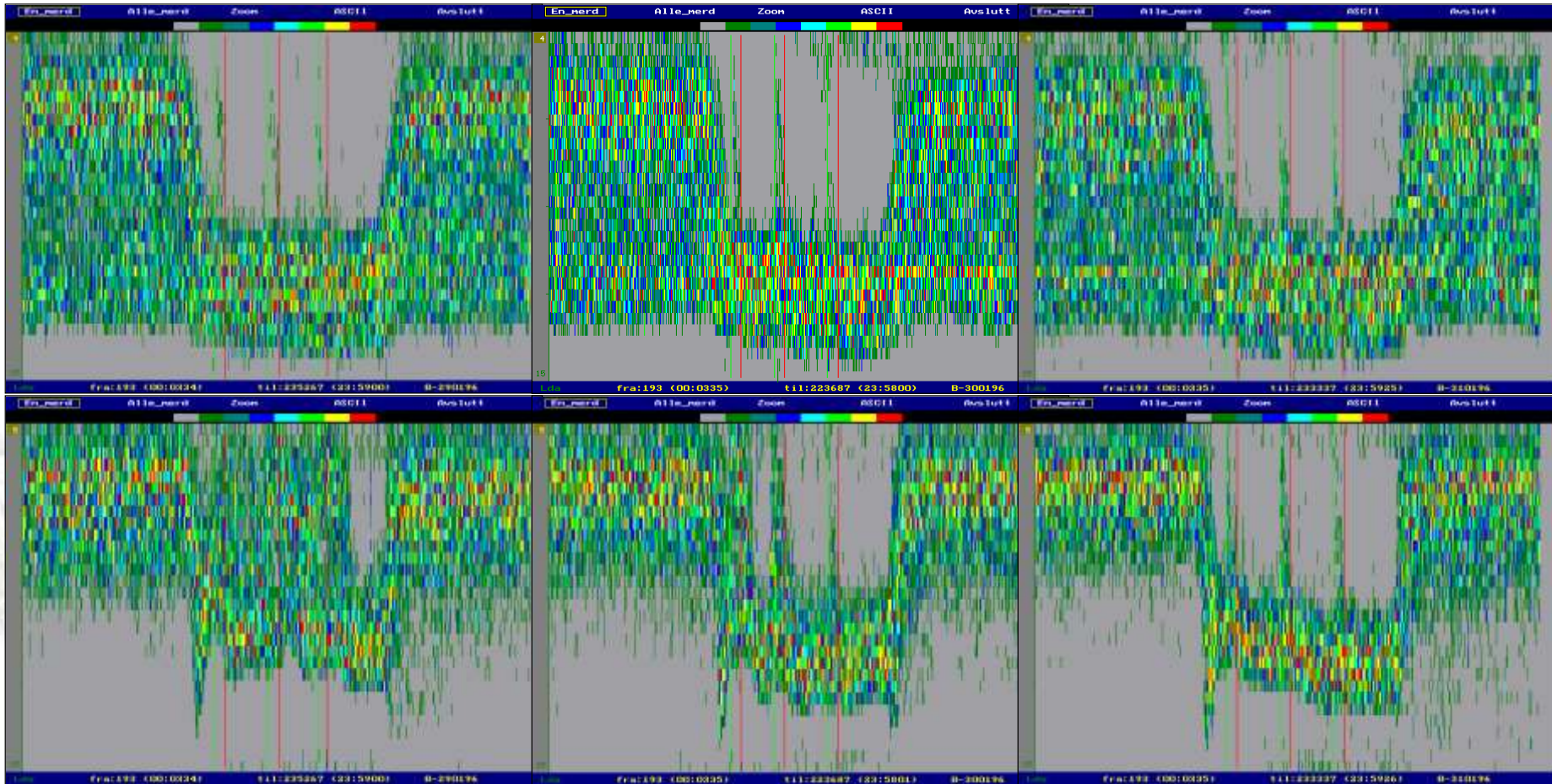
Fôring og sultnivå

Sult trekker fisk mot overflaten

Normal

Normal

Normal



Underfôring -
sult

Normal

Normal

Undervannsfôring

- Ingen data?





Manipulation of farmed Atlantic salmon swimming behaviour through the adjustment of lighting and feeding regimes as a tool for salmon lice control

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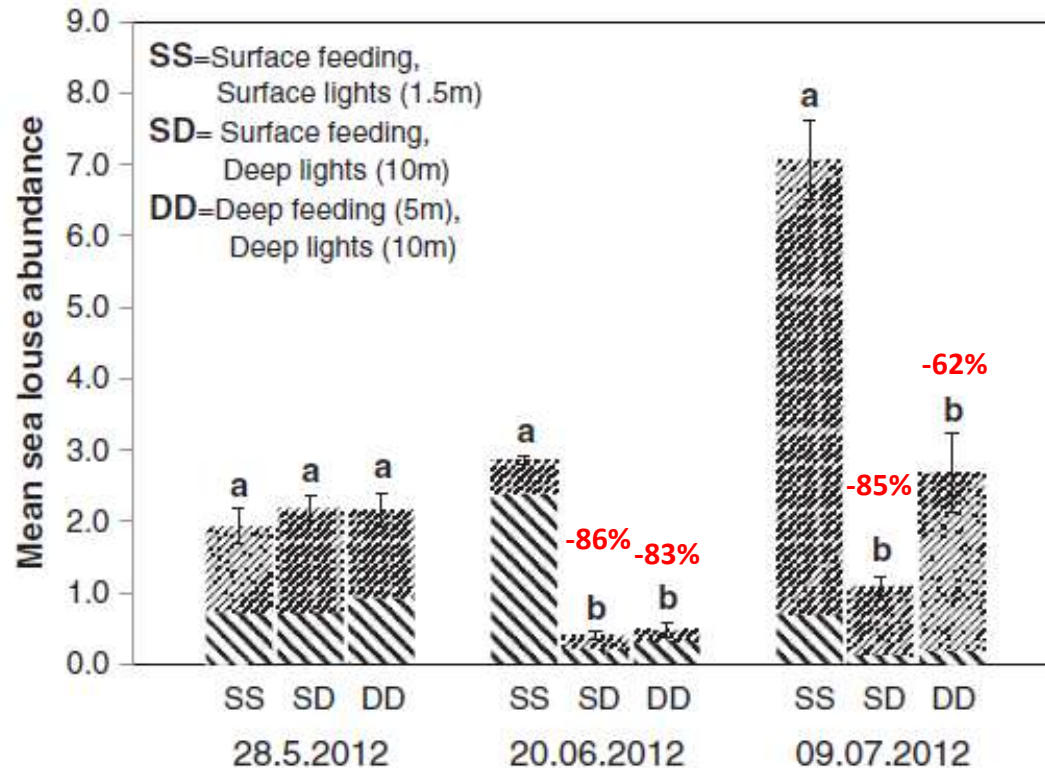


Fig. 5. Mean sea louse abundance expressed as mean juvenile lice per fish in the three experimental treatments. Wide hatching: copepodids & chalimus 1–4; narrow hatching: preadult 1 & 2, male and female. Data expressed as mean \pm SEM (30 fish sampled/pen/date) ($n = 2$).

After satiation the fish returned to the surface water layers.

Feed delivery at only 5 m depth might not have been enough to reduce parasite–host encounters.

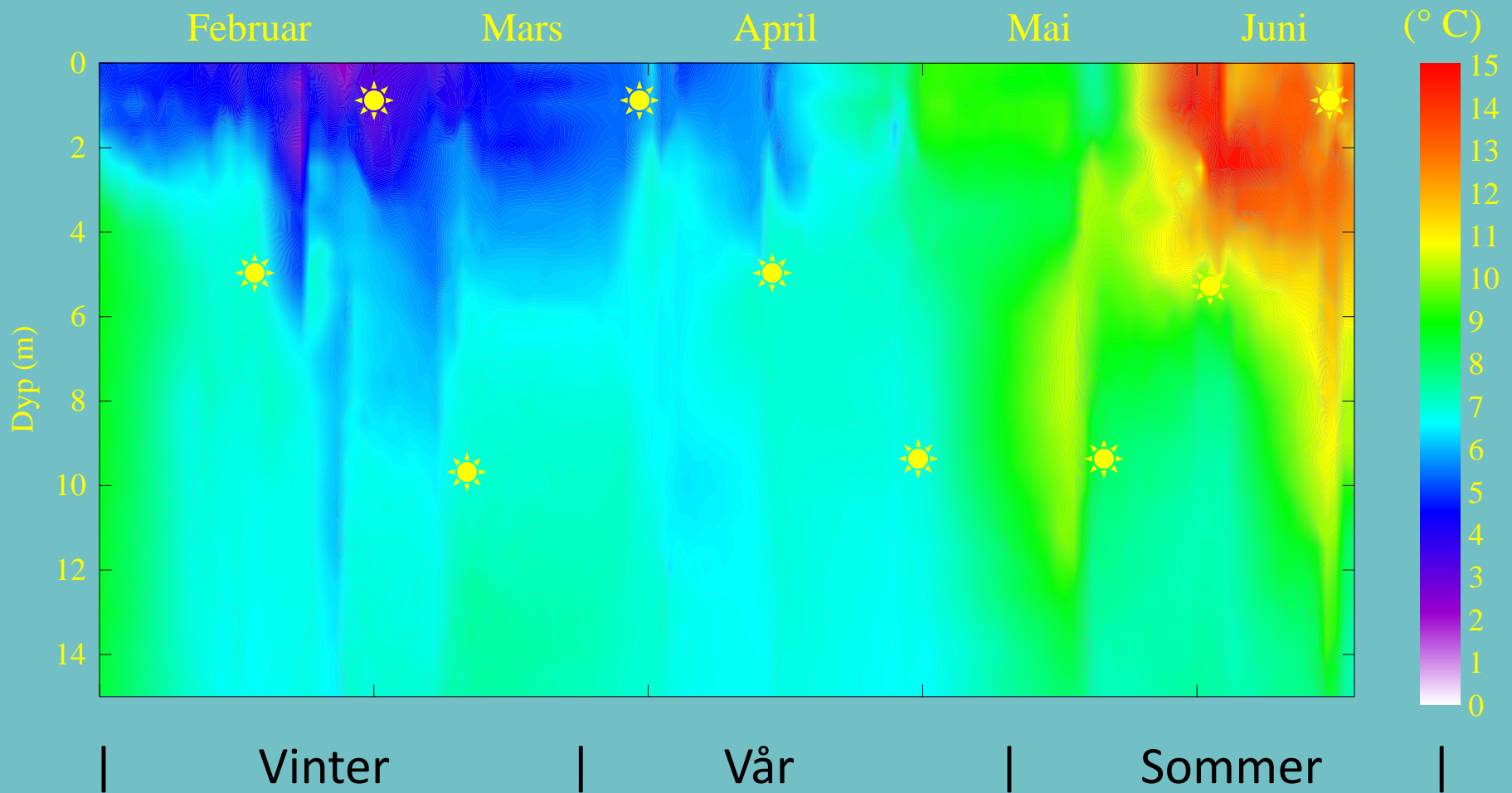
Lice reductions caused by deep lights were apparently much higher than the deep feeding.

It can be speculated that the underwater feeding did lead to a certain under feeding, resulting in more surface swimming searching for food.

But, it is still difficult to disentangle the relative effects of light and feeding on lice reduction and further trials are needed.



Temperatur



Kan lys og fôring benyttes for reduksjon av lusepåslag?

- Dypt lys tiltrekker fisk og **gir** redusert lusepåslag
- Mett fisk svømmer dypere og **kan** redusere lusepåslag
 - Korte, appetittstyrte måltid
- Dyp fôring **kan** tiltrekke fisk dypt og **kan** redusere lusepåslag
- Temperaturpreferanse **kan** overstyre lys/ fôring
- Kan vi videreutvikle disse metodene?
 - Ja!
 - Teste og vise at de virker i liten og stor skala.
 - Finne dynamikken (Lys, fôring, sult, temperatur, sesong: lus).
 - Måle miljøet (temperatur og saltholdighet) og vurdere lokalitetsspesifikke tiltak i tid og rom



