Working Group on Open Ocean Aquaculture (WGOOA)

2018/MA2/ASG06 A Working Group on Open Ocean Aquaculture (WGOOA), chaired by Bela H. Buck, Germany, will be established and will work on ToRs and generate deliverables as listed in the table below.

	MEETING DATES	VENUE	REPORTING DETAILS	COMMENTS (CHANGE IN CHAIR, ETC.)
Year 2019	20 - 22 March	Copenhagen	Interim report by 1 July	Constitutive/scoping meeting
Year 2020	26-27 May	By correspondence	Interim report by 7 June	
Year 2021	TBD May	Portland, Maine, USA	Final report by Date	

ToR descriptors

ToR	Description	Background	Science Plan codes	Duration	Expected Deliverables
a	descriptions are guidelines for various types of open ocea aquaculture systems are their characteristic needed to develop a ecosystem approach of sustainable management of open ocean aquaculture including methods of assessing potential interactions and synergic systems.	cs decision-making, research an and business, helping or investors and agencies nt understand, structure and re articulate types of open or ocean aquaculture and al develop objective es management tools. A an description of various ns types of offshore		Yr 1 & 2. 2019, 2020	To be reported on as a review paper.
b	mitigation measures f potential interactio between open ocea aquaculture operatio	ns entanglement of whales, an seals and turtles by ns offshore aquaculture nd structures and identify		Yr 1 & 2. 2019, 2020	Organise and conduct a workshop to develop as an ICES Viewpoint.

	marine mammals and potential negative turtles. impacts. Mitigation can be of technical (e.g. system design), ecosystem, environment and/or management nature.	
c	Collate existing Using information from 5.7 – 5.8 information relevant for ToR a and b, this ToR will open ocean aquaculture on help to identify space in a regional sea-basin the ICES region that will system level to identify support various types and site-specific opportunities combinations of offshore for different types of open aquaculture from an ocean aquaculture in the oceanographic and ICES area. environmental point of view. This ToR will develop a framework to evaluate potential which can be used in different basins. This evaluation will also articulate knowledge gaps, and be designed to provide data that can be inputs to economic impact and optimization models.	Yr 2-3. 2020- To be reported on as 2021 a position paper.
d	Collect and summarize New systems for large 5.7 – 5.8 data on large scale open scale offshore aquaculture ocean aquaculture. are now coming on line in Norway and Asia. How these perform environmentally, structurally and economically needs to be documented and evaluated to identify and articulate the potential of these new large systems to significantly increase seafood production globally.	Yr 1-3. 2020- Annual reports with 2021 a position paper in year 3.
f	Describe the effect of OOA OOA interact with its related to ecosystem surrounding ecosystem services, carbon footprint, being influential in artificial (seasonal) supporting ecosystem ecosystems (the crop), services, beyond the carrying capacity, and production of aquatic MPAs. products by providing provisioning, regulating, habitat, supporting, and cultural services. As the provision of these services will vary over time, season and location interacting with the biotic and abiotic	Yr 3

parameters benefits and effects may vary.

Summary of the Work Plan

Year 1	Focus on ToR a and d. Develop descriptions of different types of offshore aquaculture including new large-scale fish systems. Organize workshop for ToR b.
Year 2	Publish review paper from ToR a and turn over Viewpoint from ToR b for external review. Develop framework to analyze basins and apply to a test case. Draft paper.
Year 3	Publish papers on framework for basin development and analysis of large-scale systems.

Supporting information

Priority	Offshore aquaculture has the potential to be highly appropriate to the ICES region and become a significant producer of sustainable seafood. As a new sector, the time for development in accordance with the ICES vision is now. In addition, this is a time of great change and evolution in this field to large scale systems which could fundamentally alter where our seafood comes from and create increased demand for advice.	
Resource requirements	There is limited current work in this area in ICES and parts of the ToR are to evaluate the requirements. It is envisaged that an international project will be developed by the working group which could consider how to cooperate on currently funded national research but may need to develop and seek resources to work on specific case study scenarios.	
Participants	Scientists and engineers will be key to this working group, with contributions from oceanographers, economists, GIS specialists and marine mammal/turtle experts.	
Secretariat facilities	None.	
Financial	No financial implications envisaged for ICES.	
Linkages to ACOM ar groups under ACOM	This project sets the stage for future advice products from ICES as governments need to manage open ocean aquaculture development. The whale and turtle issue are already a management need.	
Linkages to other committee or groups	There is a close working relationship with all the groups of the Aquaculture Steering Group. We will seek to form links with the Working Group on Socio-Economic Dimensions of Aquaculture (WGSEDA) Working Group on Pathology and Diseases of Marine Organisms (WGPDMO), Working Group on Application of Genetics in Fisheries and Mariculture (WGAGFM), Working Group on Environmental Interactions of Aquaculture (WGEIA), Working Group on Scenario Planning in Aquaculture (WGSPA) and Working Group on Ecological Carrying Capacity in Aquaculture (WGECCA). There are also likely linkages to other groups not listed.	
Linkages to other organizations	EFARO, EATIP, DGMARE, AORA, EAS (European Aquaculture Society), WAS, NOAA, DFO. Industry – aquaculture businesses and producer groups, marine management organizations.	