

Developing at-sea methods for the cultivation of bull kelp (*Durvillaea* spp.)

Summary

This project will focus on developing methods to out-plant hatchery-reared *Durvillaea* (Bull Kelp) to grow-lines at-sea, fine tune hatchery methods and test the growth and performance of *Durvillaea* on grow lines at different sites.

There is a strong market for *Durvillaea* due to its exceptionally high levels of alginates (up to 50% of dry weight) and presence of plant biostimulants. However, supply limitations persist.

Currently, only beach-cast *Durvillaea* can be harvested in Australia and the availability of beach-cast *Durvillaea* is declining. Consequently, there is a strong need to develop commercial *Durvillaea* aquaculture to meet the demand. Furthermore, assessing the feasibility of *Durvillaea* aquaculture in offshore waters is crucial.

In the previous 12-month project we developed reproducible hatchery methods and performed preliminary trials of outplanting. The important next stage in establishing commercial *Durvillaea* aquaculture is the successful outplanting of hatchery-reared juveniles to grow-lines at-sea. Because *Durvillaea* has a different life-cycle and type of holdfast to other kelp, the existing methods widely used for at-sea attachment require modification.

In this 2-year project we will focus on developing outplanting methods by testing a range of factors that influence attachment success: the substrate; methods of attachment; timing (season) of outplanting and preconditioning hatchery-reared juveniles.

The outcomes of the project will contribute to the goal of growing commercially viable *Durvillaea*.



Project ID

2.24.001

Research Program

RP2 Seafood & Marine Products (ORES)
Program

Project Leader

Jeff Wright

Duration

24 months

Partners

- » Auckland University of Technology
- » SeaSol
- » Southern Ocean Carbon Company
- » UTAS