

SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA

Partnerships in data and information

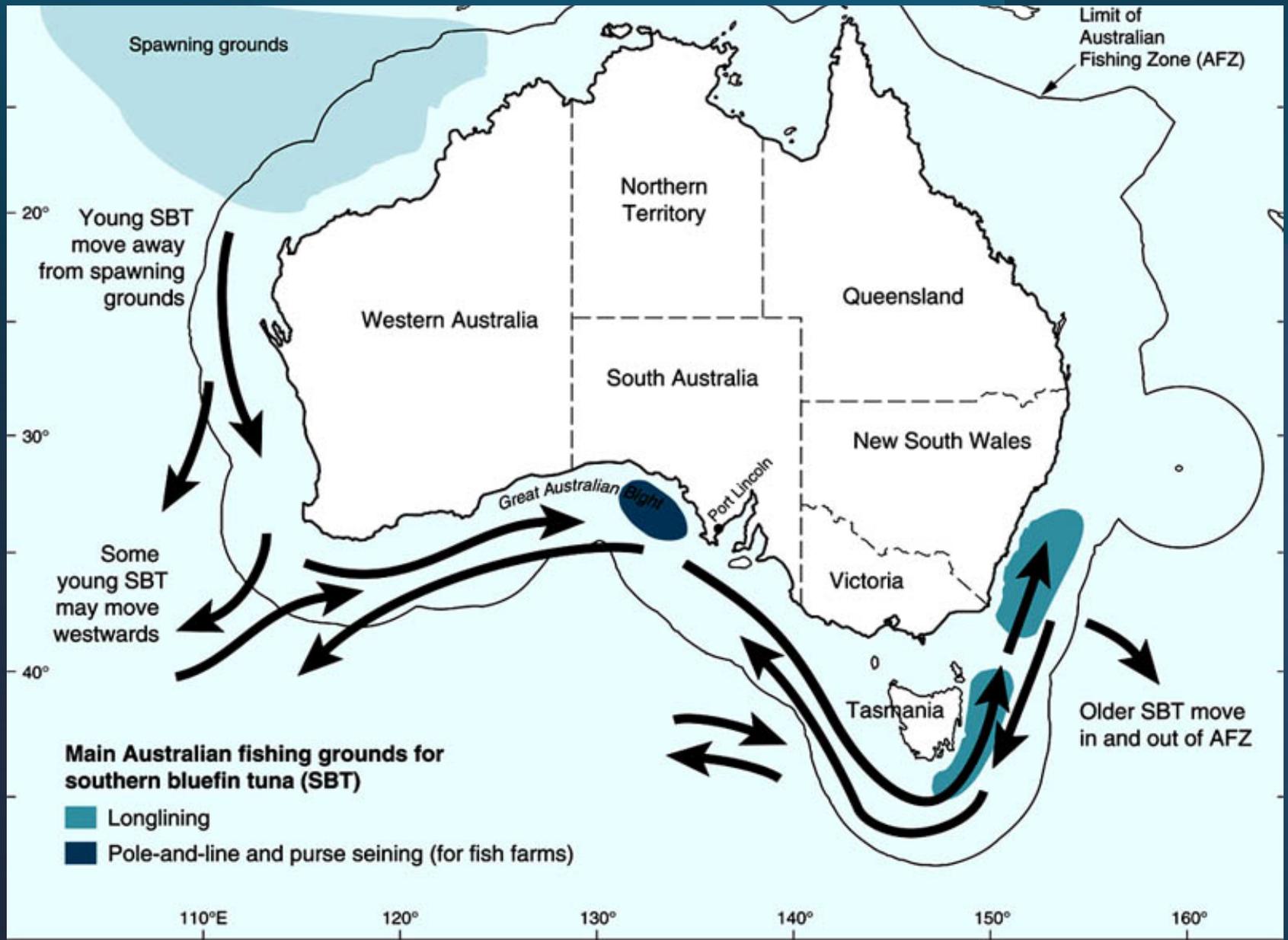
Daniel Casement
Chief Executive

26 February 2025



ASBTIA

Australian Southern
Bluefin Tuna Industry
ASSOCIATION



Australian SBT Aquaculture

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UCXxVrc8NFg&t=90s>
- Australia only country in the world where SBT growout aquaculture is possible
 - SBT aggregations in GAB
 - Catch 2-3 year old wild SBT for growout (for 4-6 months) - very low cost per kg
- CCSBT harvest strategy model (Management Procedure) relies on science and is precautionary – no risk, and CCSBT has strong regulations.
- SBT wild stock now recovering strongly (see www.ccsbt.org) and catch quota increasing.
 - Australian has 35% of the total CCSBT quota
 - Fish no longer listed as conservation dependent
 - Australian quota has increased from 4,015t (2011) to 7,300t in 2024
 - Quota increase is 17% for triennium 2024-2026 (max. increase allowed)
 - Model indicates further 11-17% quota increase for 2027-2029
- SBT unlikely to be negatively impacted by climate change, however
 - Variability of upwelling changes migratory behaviour/s – SBT and prey species
 - Marine heatwaves may be a concern in our ranching areas
 - Data collection and monitoring trends will be important

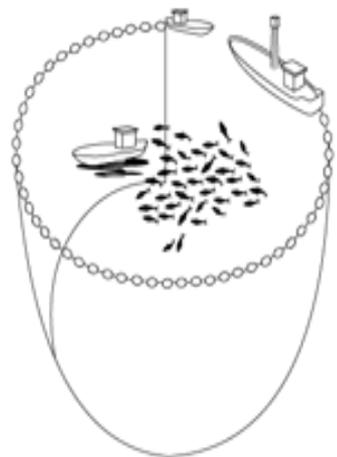


Science and data underpins all of our key decisions

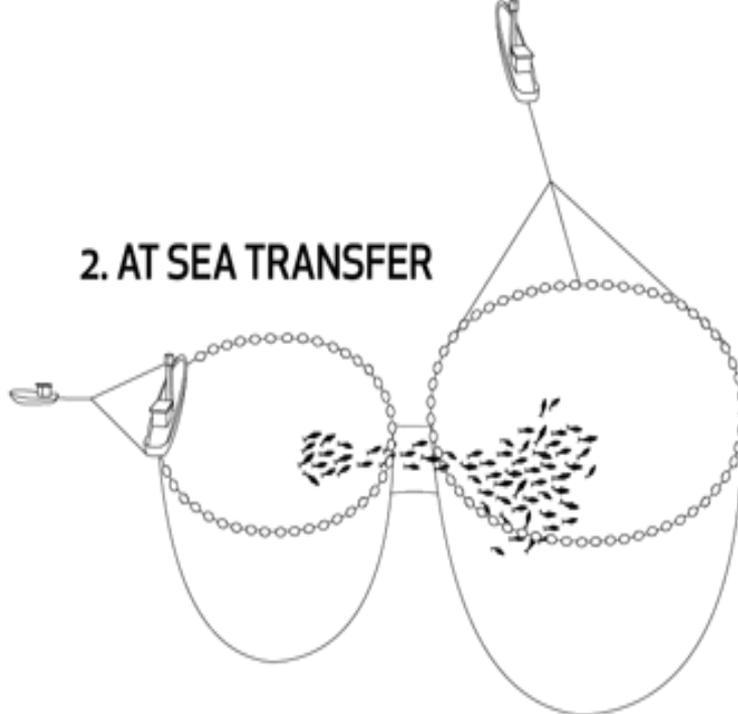
- Strong scientific and management input
 - CCSBT Management Procedure, leading edge stock assessment (gene tagging, Close-Kin mark recapture)
 - CCSBT/AFMA Quota decisions
- Social licence – ongoing data, monitoring and reporting
- Delisted from ‘Conservation Dependent’ as stock recovers
 - Can now pursue Marine Stewardship Council, support from environmental groups and stronger community support
- SA Government approved in November 2023 a new expansion Plan for SA tuna and other aquaculture in the major area off Port Lincoln
 - Underpinned by IMOS data



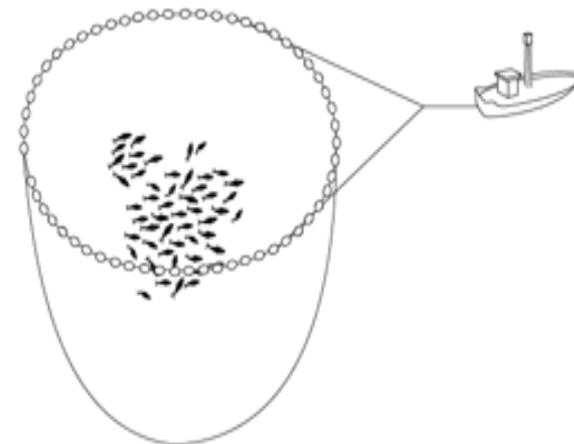
1. CATCH



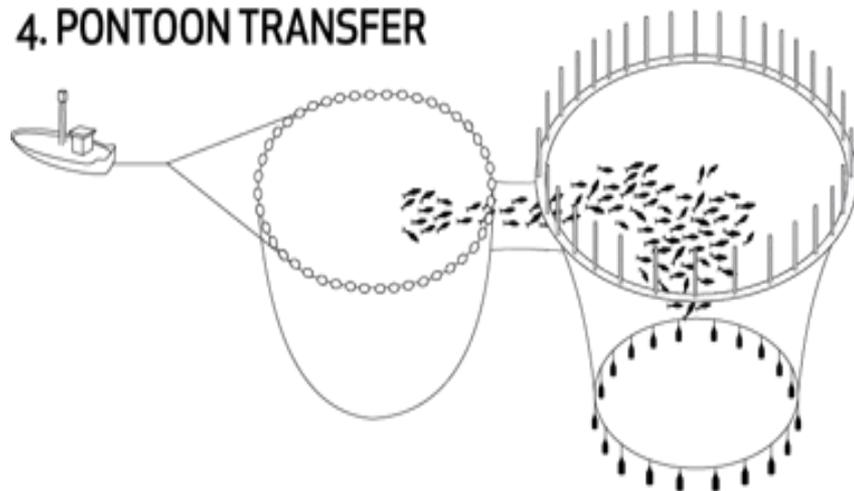
2. AT SEA TRANSFER



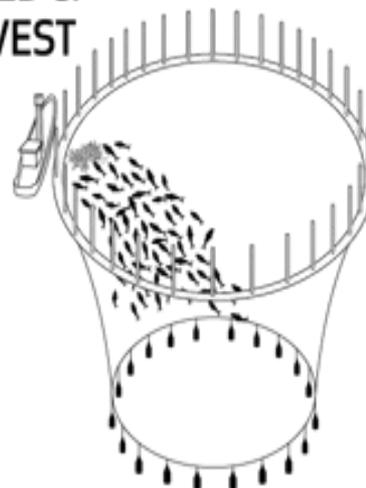
3. TOW



4. PONTOON TRANSFER



5. FEED & HARVEST



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Data and catching



- ***With a culture of adapting to change, innovation, continuous improvement***
 - Global tuna ranching invented in Port Lincoln in 1991
- Patterns like La Nina weather conditions makes catching more difficult.
 - Need to understand long term environmental trends

We use data and models to identify schools, position our tow cages, target aerial spotting/guide planes and vessels

Data – ocean models, water temp, chlorophyll, weather

Tools - Buoy weather, Windy App, BoM, CSIRO



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Data – transfer and towing



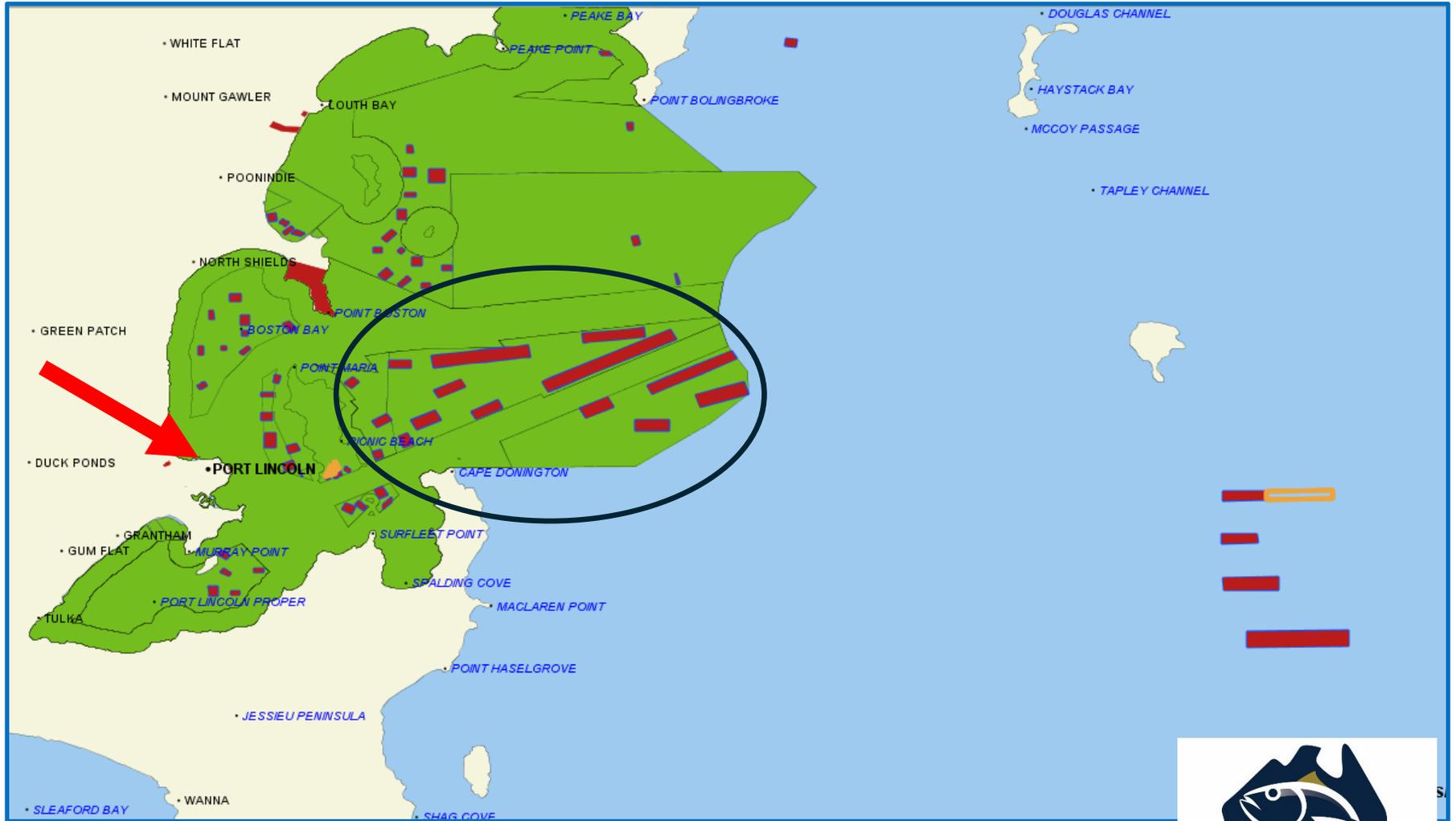
It can take up to 3 weeks for the return trip



Find the best path home – tides, waves, algal blooms (we need to avoid them, esp. HAB), water temp

Opportunity to underpin this through products like optimal routing





Data – ranching and growout

- Holding tuna in the best environment
 - High energy aquaculture zone – regular environmental monitoring
- Feed optimum amounts of feed at the right time
- Biomass limits - ‘flushing rate,’ water temp
 - IMOS Data underpins flushing rates
- Fish health – environmental impacts

Feeding – water temp, algal blooms, tides, swell

Harvest – growth rates change with temperature



Data is important!!!



- Better coastal data can help us save money, and optimise grow out.....improving sustainability and profitability
- Fisher interface is typically at the model or tool level – they don't always know where data comes from
- How can fishers be a data source – independent, on the water, anecdotal/observational information?
 - FishSOOP, ++ ??

We Need.....

- Environmental data that supports our stewardship and tells our story – social licence is important
- Real-time data must be the goal
- Consistent models to improve decision making
 - Reduced costs
 - Improved fish health
 - Support for interpretation/capacity building



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**Thank you for your time and interest
in our industry and we look forward
to exploring future opportunities**

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