# Oyster Seed Production Land-Based & Field Nurseries

John Supan, PhD Sea Farms Consulting LLC Covington, LA

## Oyster Nurseries Land-Based vs Field Nursery

### • Land-based nursery

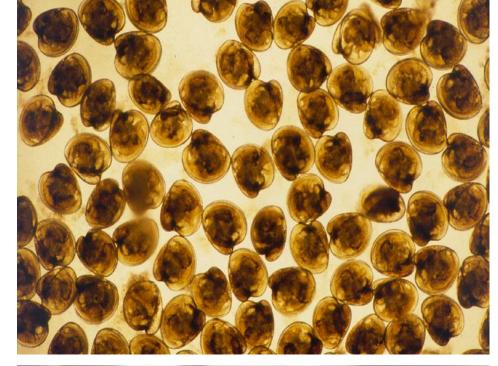
- Typically pump-supported flow-through operations
  - Hatchery-located using algal support or wild food
  - Remotely located using wild food
  - Both to rear oysters to appropriate field stocking size
    - Site specific
    - Requires daily system check and seed bed flushing
    - Size depends on mesh size of first culture bag used
    - Convenient access ?

### • Field nursery

- Using small-mesh "spat bags" for in-water farm deployment
  - Eliminates daily system checks & silo cleanings
  - Requires cleaning bags, working on the water
    - Inconvenient access ?





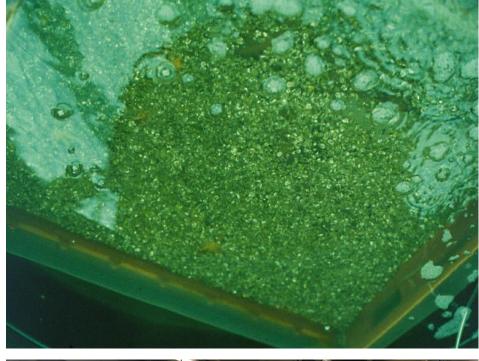


## **Remote Setting**

- Regional hatchery
- Division of labor
- Cost efficient







## Single Seed •Set on microcultch •Reared in nursery





2 Day Old Oyster Spat (100 x)

USING REMOTE SETTING TO PRODUCE SEED OYSTERS IN LOUISIANA AND THE GULF COASTAL REGION

By Brian R. Callam and John Supan, Ph.D.



https://www.laseagrant.org/wp-content/uploads/Oysters-Using-Remote-Setting.pdf



Bay Shellfish Cape May Courthouse, NJ

Pensacola Bay Oyster Company Pensacola, FL

LA Sea Grant Oyster Hatchery Grand Isle, LA

Chadwick Creek Oysters Bayboro, NC →



## **Bottle Silo**

### Advantages over Downwellers

- Reduced maintenance/labor
  - Fine mesh downwellers clog frequently
  - No mesh size changing required
- Can use raw bay water without clogging
  - Useful for commercial nurseries
  - Reduce cultured algal demand at hatcheries
- Fluidization allows constant, equal food supply & waste removal
- Grow spat from the microcultch during use
- Can remove seed by syphoning using tubing

### Bottle Silo Disadvantages

- Improper operation can crush small spat
  - Marble check valve spinning
- Acrylic versions prone to cracking



### **Downweller Silo**





#### https://extension.umd.edu



## **Sea Farms Consulting LLC**

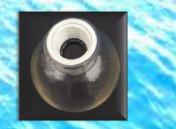
## **Bottle Silos**



 Seamless construction using PEGT modified acrylic resin ~ near clarity of pure acrylic

~ more resistant to cracking

- 4" diameter; 21 1/2 " tall
- ¾" FNPT water connection
- Neoprene O-ring marble seat reduces leakage during handling



Deep discharge spout eliminates gasket/pipe/tubing ~ allows higher flow rates and easier cleaning

- Includes a 1 3/8" marble
  - ~ eliminates spinning that can crush spat
- Custom built nursery systems available

Price: \$180 (US) each + shipping Includes marble VISA/MasterCard accepted



For additional information or to place an order, contact: John Supan Ph.D. jsupan2575@gmail.com

## **Drum Silo Nursery**



### Instructional videos on silo construction & operation

#### <u>Oyster Nursery Silo – YouTube</u>

Operating an Oyster Nursery – YouTube





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xUm3KakDk\_E&t=10s









## **Field Nursery**

- 2mm spat bags are commonly used as first mesh size in production
  - Focus on diagonal opening

$$\sum_{\substack{N \\ N \\ m}} 2mm$$

$$X = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$X = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{8}$$

$$X = 2.8mm$$

- ≥R3 grade seed recommended
- Stocking density management dependent



www.OysterGro.com

## Field Nursery Management (Auburn University Shellfish Laboratory)

- 1.5mm bag stock 10,000/bag with R2 grade seed
- After 2 weeks move to a 2mm bag @ 5,000/bag
- After another 2 weeks, move to a 4.5mm bag @ 2,500/bag (can go straight to 1250/bag but be sure to remove any blue crabs within 3 to 4 weeks)
- Begin air drying for fouling control, begin late afternoon until the next morning, avoid heat of the day.
- After 3 to 4 weeks, split into another 4.5 mm bag @ 1250/bag (remove any blue crabs at this point)
- Should be able to go to full day desiccations at this point (winter preferred).
- After another 4 weeks, move to next growout bag size (e.g., 9mm)

## Acknowledgements

### Scott Rickard Auburn University Shellfish Laboratory

Navy Cove Oyster Company Fort Morgan, Alabama