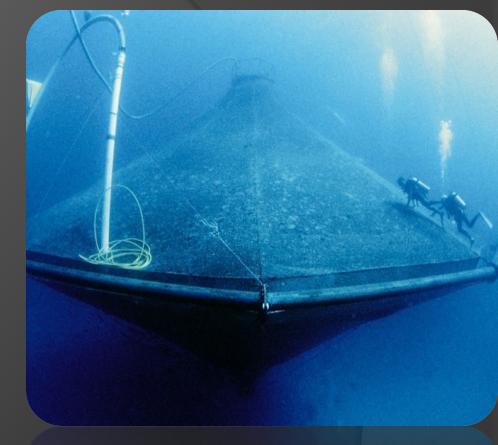
A REGIONAL SCALE SITE SUITABILITY FRAMEWORK FOR AQUACULTURE IN OFFSHORE ZONES; A CASE STUDY ON O'AHU, HAWAI'I

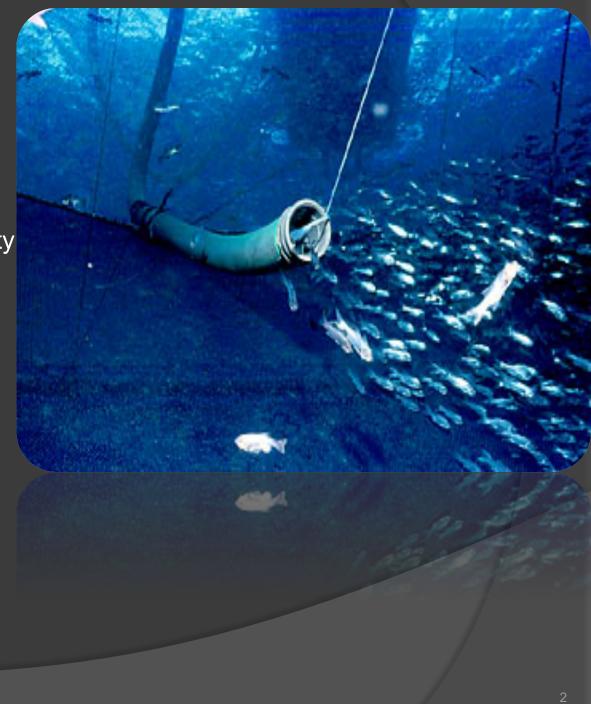


AWOC, Hakodate, Japan, December 18-20 oberding@hawaii.edu

Tomáš Jan Oberding, Carl Evensen, PingSun Leung, Michael Robotham, Brian Szuster, Clyde Tamaru

Topics

- Introduction
 - Problem
 - History
 - Selection v Suitability
 - Objective
- Frameworks
 - Basic
 - Environmental
 - Economic
 - Social
 - Combined
- Conclusions
- Questions?



Introduction



Statement of Problem

- Siting issues worldwide & Hawai'i
 - Environmental, cultural issues, economics

Goal:

- Bridge environmental, economic, and social
- Increase aquaculture production
 - Lessen demand on wild stocks

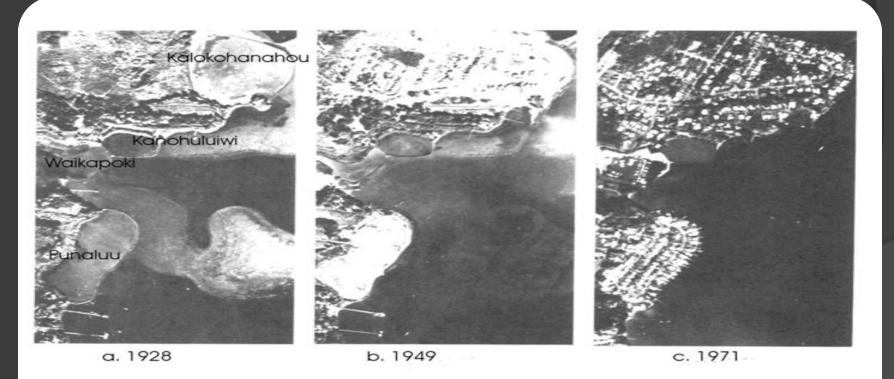
• How?

Simple Multi-Criteria Decision Making Model

A Bit of History

Why Offshore?

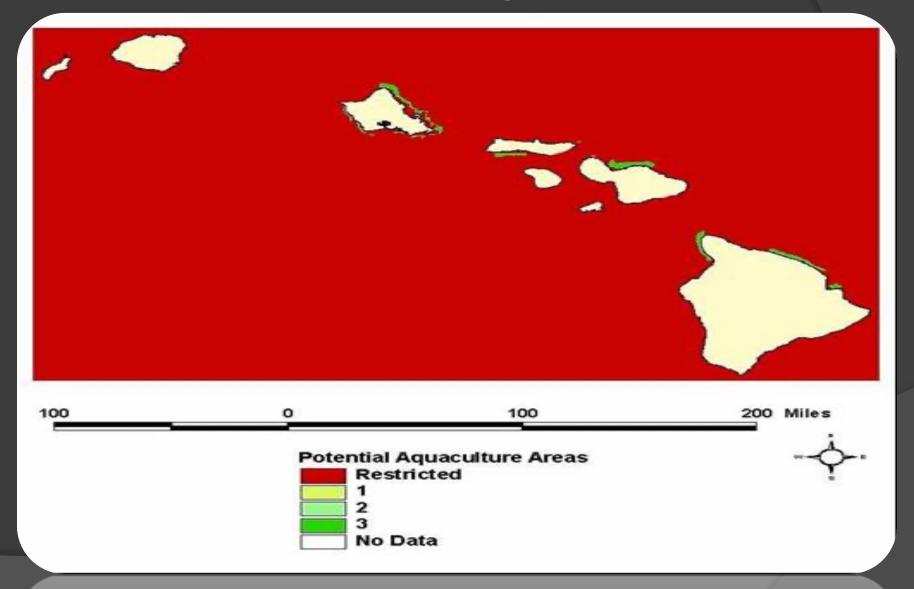
- 1800, 230 ponds: >1.5 millions #s
- 1990, 6 ponds: 31,639 pounds/year



GIS in Hawaiian Aquaculture

- 2003, Young et al in Hawai'i
 - Examined: bathymetry, restricted, water classifications, 3-mile boundary
 - ID minimal conflicting sites
 - High
 - Marginal
 - No potential for aquaculture

GIS in Hawaiian Aquaculture



Selection VS Suitability

- Matter of scale
 - Selection:
 - ID specific spot where to place farm
 - Local
 - Well studied, data rich environments
 - Suitability
 - ID general areas that may be possible (planning, environmental management)
 - Regional
 - National level models (LENKA), rely on statutes and laws as well as science

Objectives

- Create a minimal data-set framework based on publically available data
 - Identifying suitable areas for further detailed research (adapted from FAO)
 - Most Suitable
 - Moderately Suitable
 - Least Suitable
- Transferable with low overhead cost
 - Home computer with moderate specs and ArcGIS software
 - Free /low-cost information

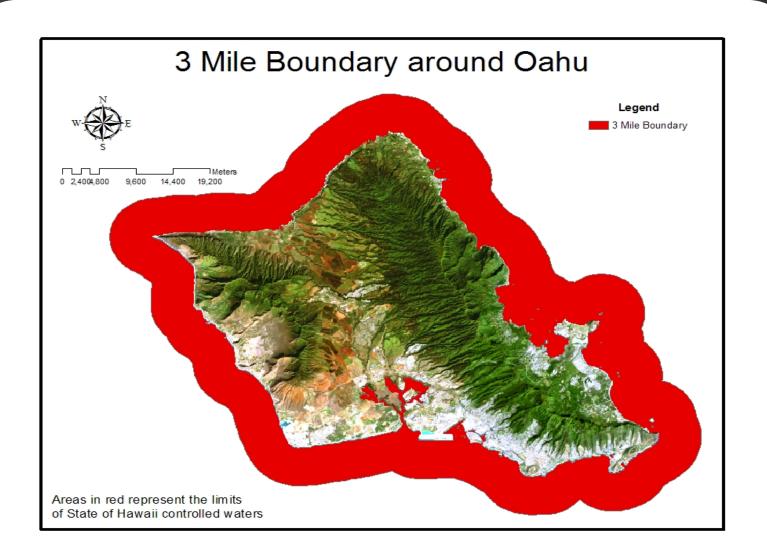


The Framework Components

Framework Components

- Basic & Military Constraints:
 - Areas incompatible with offshore cages
- 3 broad criteria
 - Environment
 - Economics
 - Social-scenarios
- WLC
 - Environment + Economic + Social

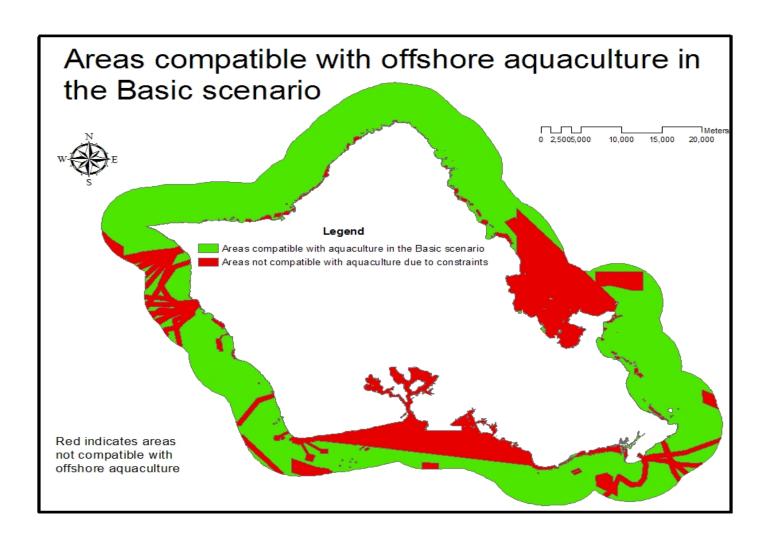
Limitations



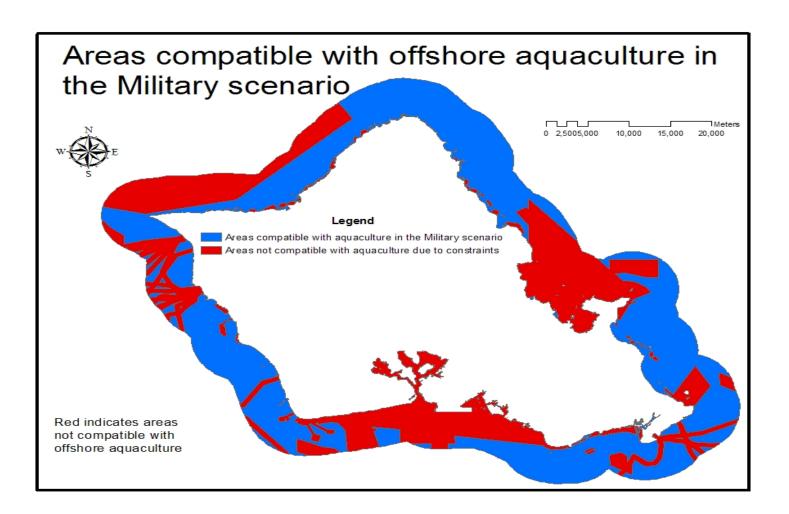
Basic Map Contents

- Anything that can conflict (the kitchen sink approach)
 - If point data, created buffer
 - Buffers based on published data (some layers no buffer)
 - Wrecks assumed average was 30m
- Has to be detailed as possible
 - Offshore farms have exclusive use zones

Basic



Military



Area

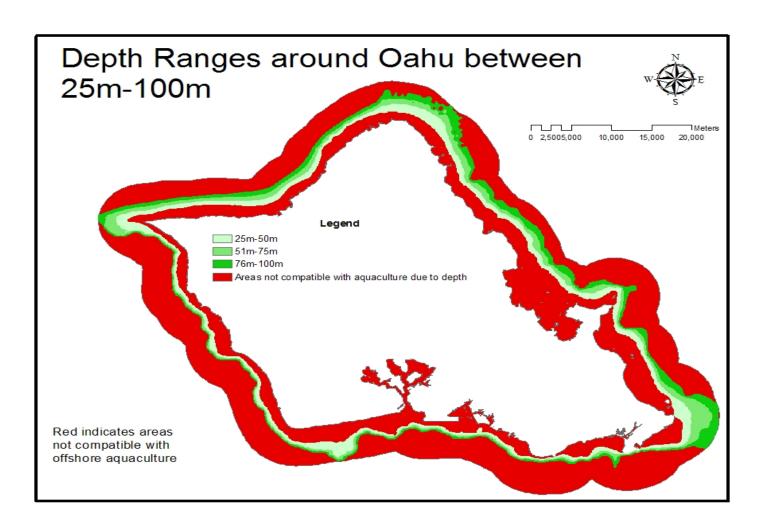
Layer	Size (m ²)	%
Oʻahu Full Extent	1,310,550,784	100
Basic	924,000,191	70.5
Military	769,486,606	58.7



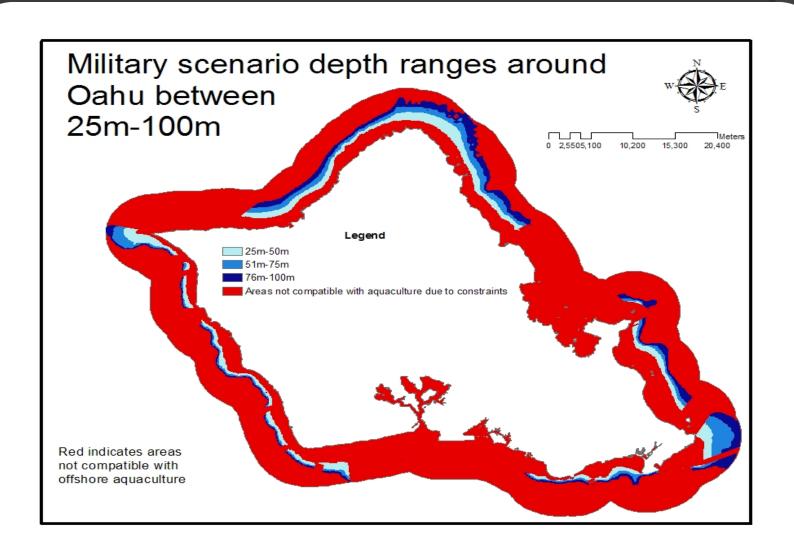
Environmental

- Based on publications and existing site suitability models
 - Basic and near-ubiquitous trait: Bathymetry
 - Missing data interpolate using Natural Neighbor
- 3 classifications
 - 25m-50m
 - o 51m-75m
 - 76m-100m

Bathymetry



Bathymetry Military



Environmental

Depth	Full Extent Size (ha)	Base Size (ha)	Military Size (ha)
25m-50m	1,196,870	9,895	8,151
51m-75m	950,858	7,692	6,431
76m-100m	925,996	8,253	6,900
Total	3,073,724	25,840	21,482

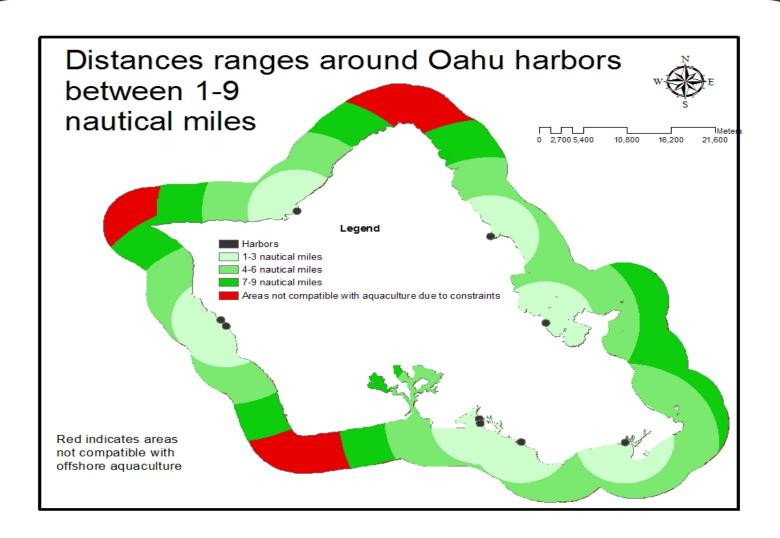


Economics

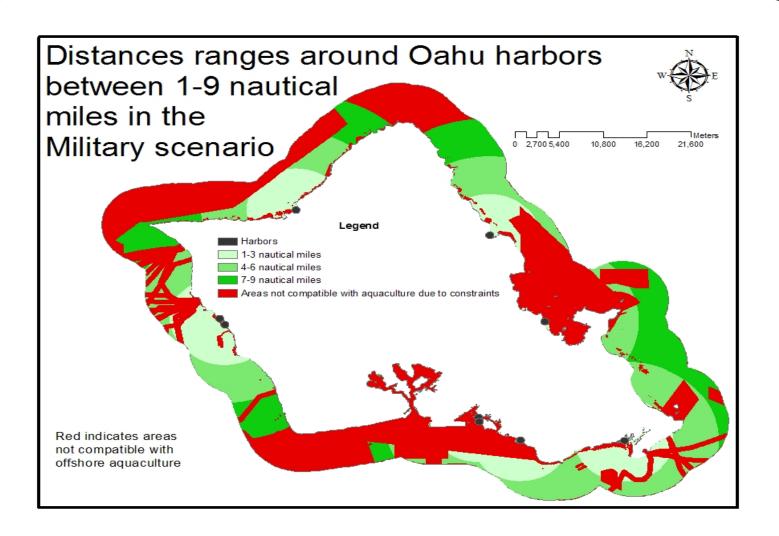
Economics

- Any harbor with reasonable area around it can be used
 - Storage space for feed maintenance equipment
- Why only distance from harbor?
- 3 classifications
 - 9 knots typical ship
 - 1-3 nautical miles
 - 4-6 nautical miles
 - 7-9 nautical miles

Economics



Economics Military



Economic

Distance (nautical miles)	Full Extent Size (ha)	Basic Size (ha)	Military Size (ha)
1-3	33,008	17,361	16,995
4-6	51,878	36,186	29,078
7-9	30,441	25,490	20,284
Total	115,327	79,037	66,357

Social

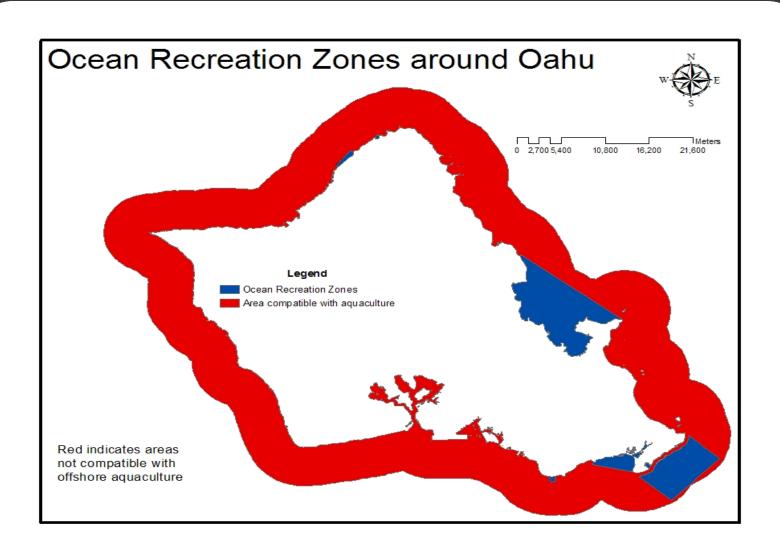
Ocean Recreation & Konohiki



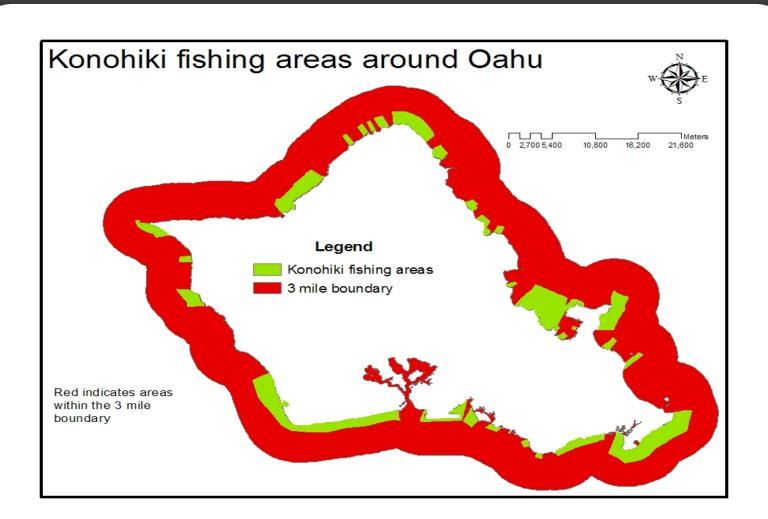
Social

- Modern use
 - Ocean Recreation Zone
 - Based on DLNR regulations
- Traditional use
 - Konohiki fishing area associated with Ahupua'a
 - Historically important
 - Proxy for cultural uses

Ocean Recreation



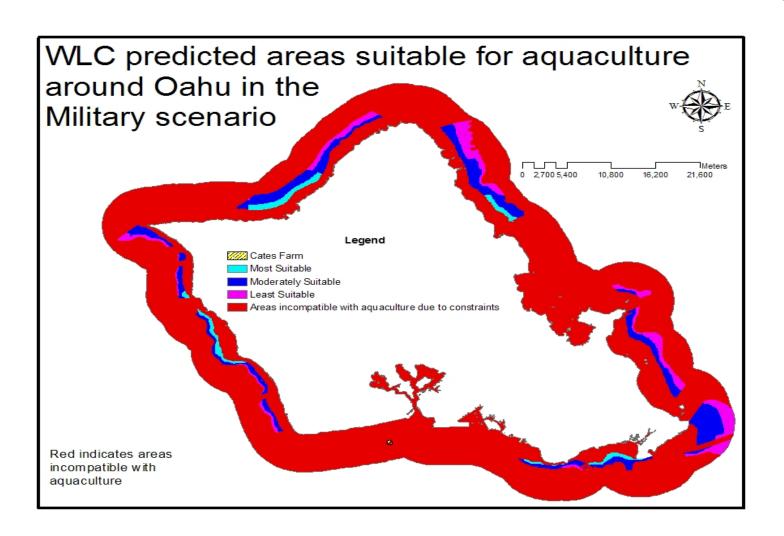
Konohiki





COMBINED

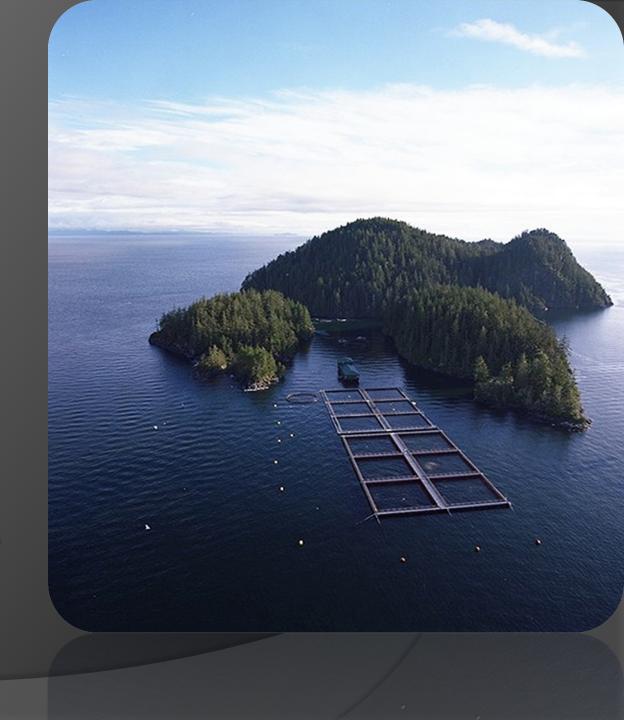
WLC Military



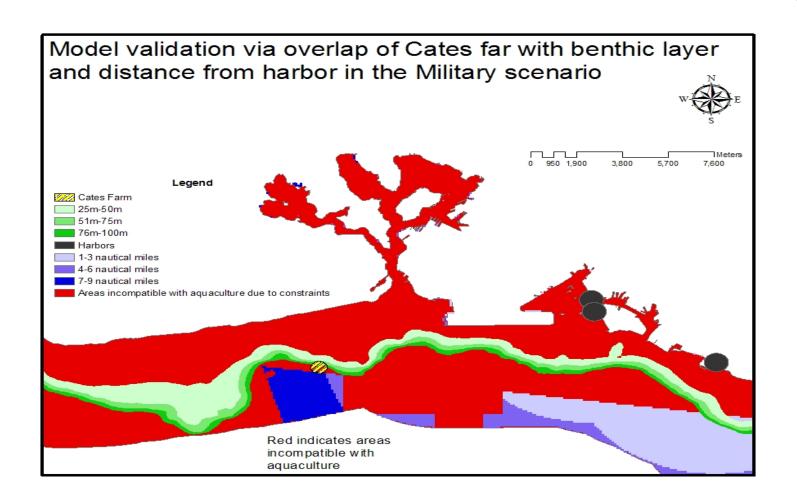
WLC Sizes

WLC Prediction	Full Extent Size (ha)	Basic Size (ha)	Military Size (ha)
Most Suitable	3,304	2,020	2,020
Moderately Suitable	15,430	11,547	9,532
Least Suitable	8,159	6,643	5,231
Total	26,893	20,210	16,783

Discussions & Conclusions



Validation



Discussion

- Results comparison to ADP Phase 1
 - Problematic at best
 - Low resolution state-wide map, no details or quantifiable numbers (Phase 2 never completed)
- Results comparison to other regional scaled models
 - Incorporates similar information
 - New to the Pacific Islands

Discussion

- Errors
 - Rasterization
 - Public data
 - Poor metadata
 - Improper digitization
 - Interpolation
 - Error not uncommon in GIS analysis

Conclusions

- Importance of suitability
- Proper siting
 - Saves:
 - Time
 - \$ (governments, and businesses)
 - Eases growing pains in new markets
 - Local community support
- Few places around O'ahu possible for expansion
 - State focus on Maui which is equally problematic
- Structure of model functions:
 - Cates operation within acceptable area



Conclusions

- Needed for next phase (Site Selection)
 - AHP based WLC with more detailed information
 - Information allows for alteration of weights
 - More accurate bathymetry
 - Currents
 - Waves
 - Temperature
 - Turbidity
 - Tides
 - More detailed infrastructure

Questions?

