
University of MaineUniversity of New Hampshire Sea Grant College Program

In the US, offshore aquaculture, also referred to as open ocean aquaculture, has been defined as growing fish or other marine life in the open ocean. The multi-disciplinary project “Open Ocean Multi-Use Sites in the Open Ocean: The Ocean Drifter” was introduced in 1996. Experiment trials on the feasibility of offshore seed production and beneficial irradiance levels were conducted.

The most common design for grow-out of Laminariales in the open water is a cage-based system. Applications of Economics in the Field of Environmental Marine. This paper discusses a new concept in open-ocean fish farming - the Ocean Drifter. Implications of the Ocean Drifter on global finfish production will be discussed.

A global assessment of offshore mariculture potential from a spatial perspective was conducted. To investigate the modeling large fish farms for exposed or open ocean sites.

Keywords: mooring techniques for the design of large marine aquaculture systems. The techniques were also performed for the Proceedings of an International Conference, Portland, Maine, 8-10 May 1996. New Hampshire-Maine Sea Grant College Toward Sustainable Open Ocean Aquaculture in the U.S.