

AQUACULTURE, SPAIN



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A topographic map of Spain and its surrounding islands, including the Canary Islands and the Balearic Islands. The map uses a color gradient to represent elevation, with green for lowlands and brown/orange for highlands. Major cities are marked with small white triangles. A text box in the top left corner reads "Different relief".

Different relief

Capital: Madrid
Citizens: 47 million
Area: 504.645 km²
Water: 1,04 %
Coast line: 4964 km

CLIMATOLOGY

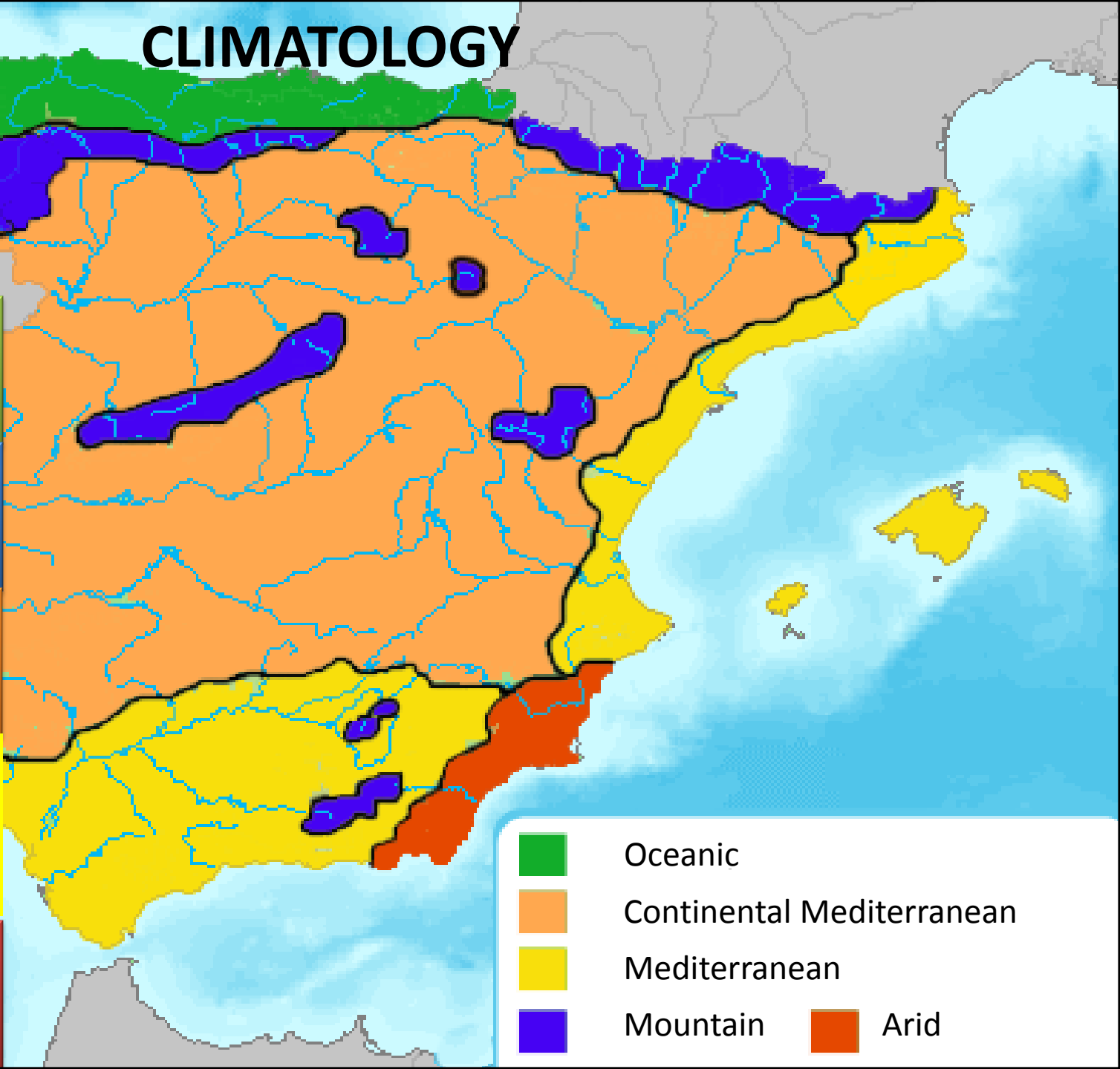
Oceanic:
*Rainy
*Summer: ~ 22°C
*Winter: ~ -3°C






Mountain:
*Rainy
*Summer: < 22°C
*Winter: < 3°

Cont./Med.:
*Lacking rainy
*Summer: 30°C-35°C
*Winter: < 0°C

Mediterranean
*Lacking rainy
*Temperature: ~10
*Summer: >22°C
*Winter: <18°C ; >0°C

Arid:
Rain: <400mm per year
Day and night +/- 20°C
Maximum 40-45°C



-  Oceanic
-  Continental Mediterranean
-  Mediterranean
-  Mountain
-  Arid

General information about Spanish Aquaculture

- Spain is the EU member state with the highest aquaculture production , 264 162 t in 2012 (21% of total EU) .
- When is considered the value of the product , is fourth with 457.3 million euros, behind the United Kingdom, France and Greece.
- In 2012 a total of 5,132 aquaculture establishments were in operation in Spain. Of these, 179 were from the inland aquaculture and aquaculture 4,953 with seawater.
- The amount of fish eaten was 42.9 kg per capita per year.

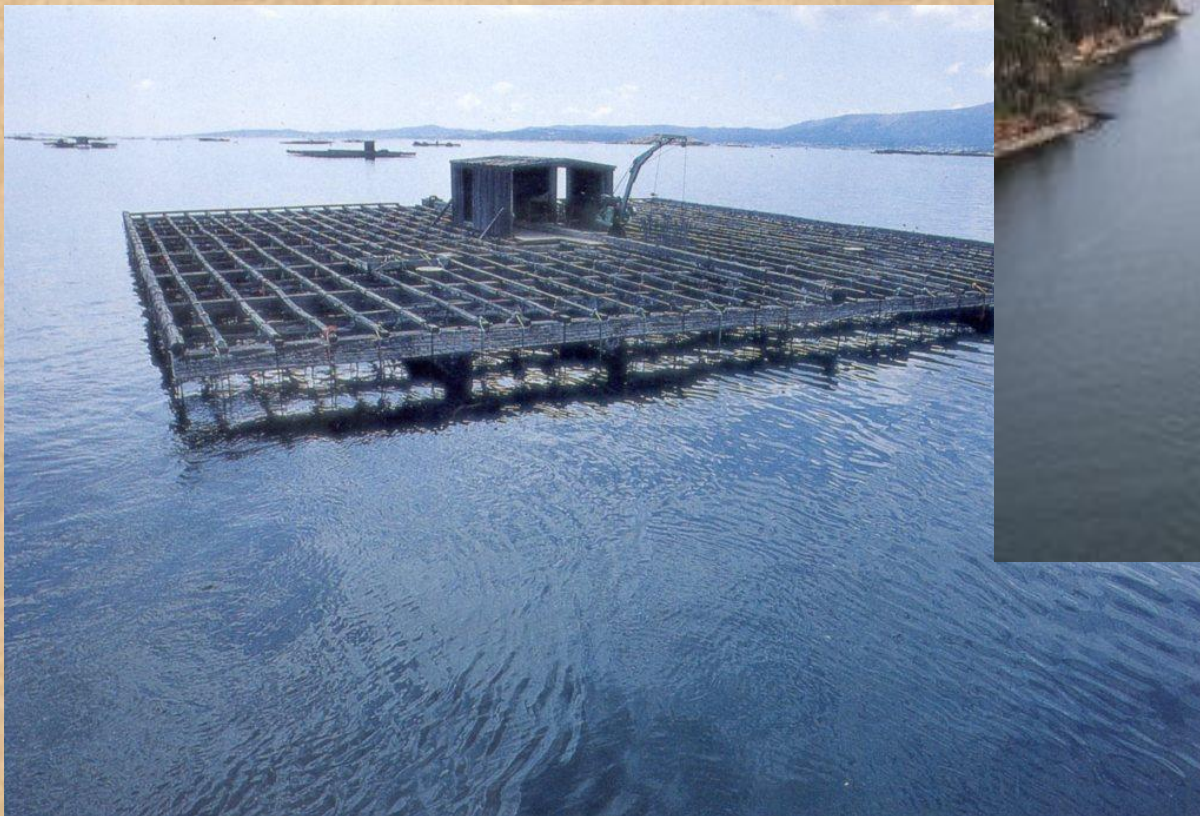
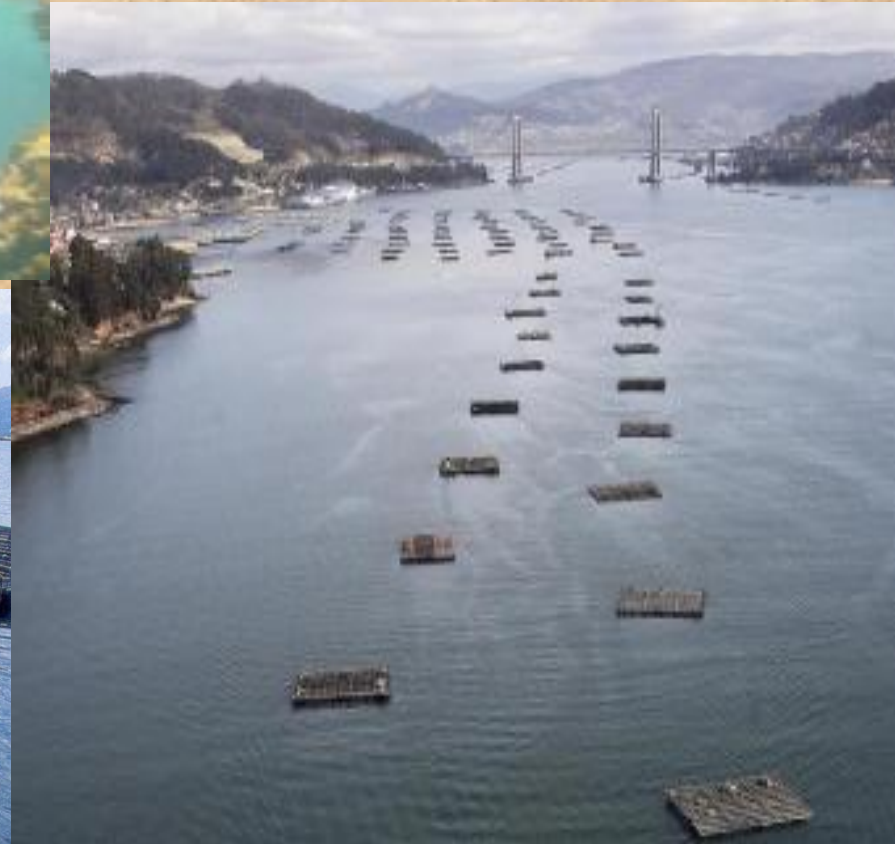


Principal species of fishes and molluscs in Spain

- Mussel: Mussel is farmed in sea platform specially in Galicia, north of Spain. The main living aquatic resource produced in Spain , both fishing and aquaculture , is the MUSSEL which in 2012, 231.754 tons were produced entirely from aquaculture.



BATEA EN LA RIA DE VIGO (GALICIA)



Principal species of fishes and molluscs in Spain

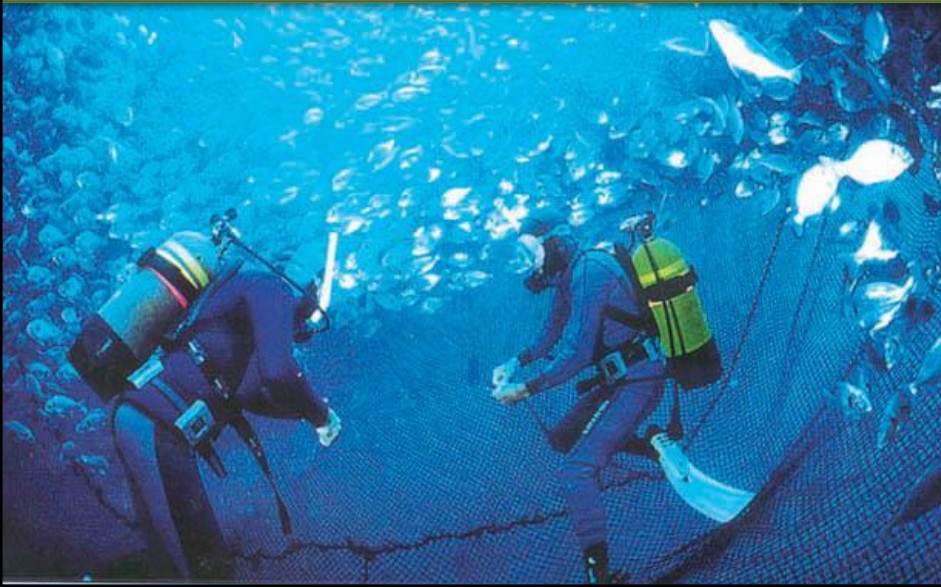
gilt-head bream: is farmed in floating hatchery. Mainly, in Mediterranean Sea and Canary Island. Sea but also in coastal marshland and lagoon. It tolerates high variations in temperature and salinity. In wild life, it feeds on mollusks, fish and crustaceans. Hermaphrodite

1-2 years

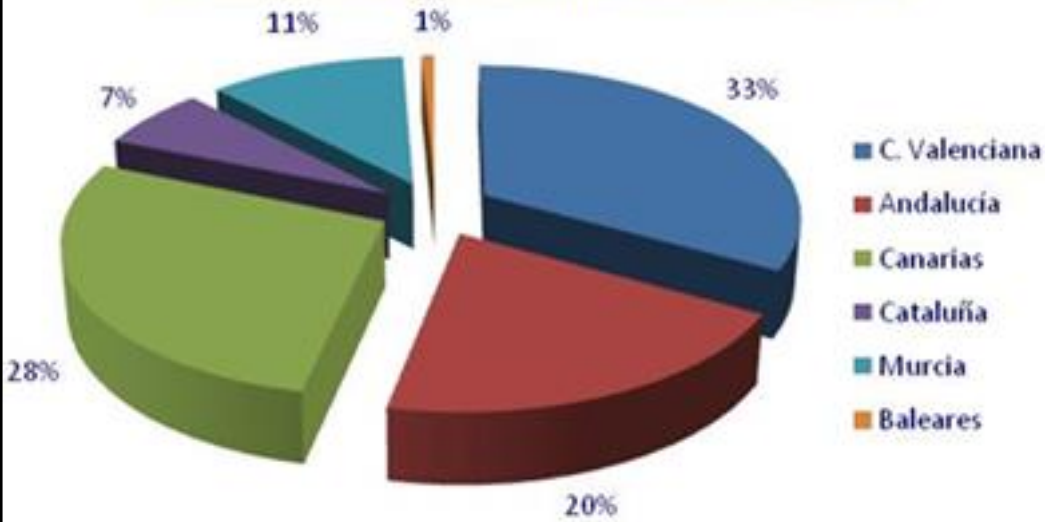


<-----PECULIARITY

2-... years



Distribución de la producción de dorada por CC.AA.



The production of in Spain in 2013 was of 16,795 t.



Principal species of fishes and molluscs in Spain

- Rainbow trout: is farmed in all of rivers of Spain. It is the pioneer specie of aquaculture in Spain.



El Leizarán - Truchas Erreka

The estimated steelhead in Spain in 2012 production was 16,732 tonnes, virtually identical to the previous year. In 2012, Castilla y León, led rearing rainbow trout in Spain with 5,780.37 tonnes followed by Galicia, with 4,375 tons



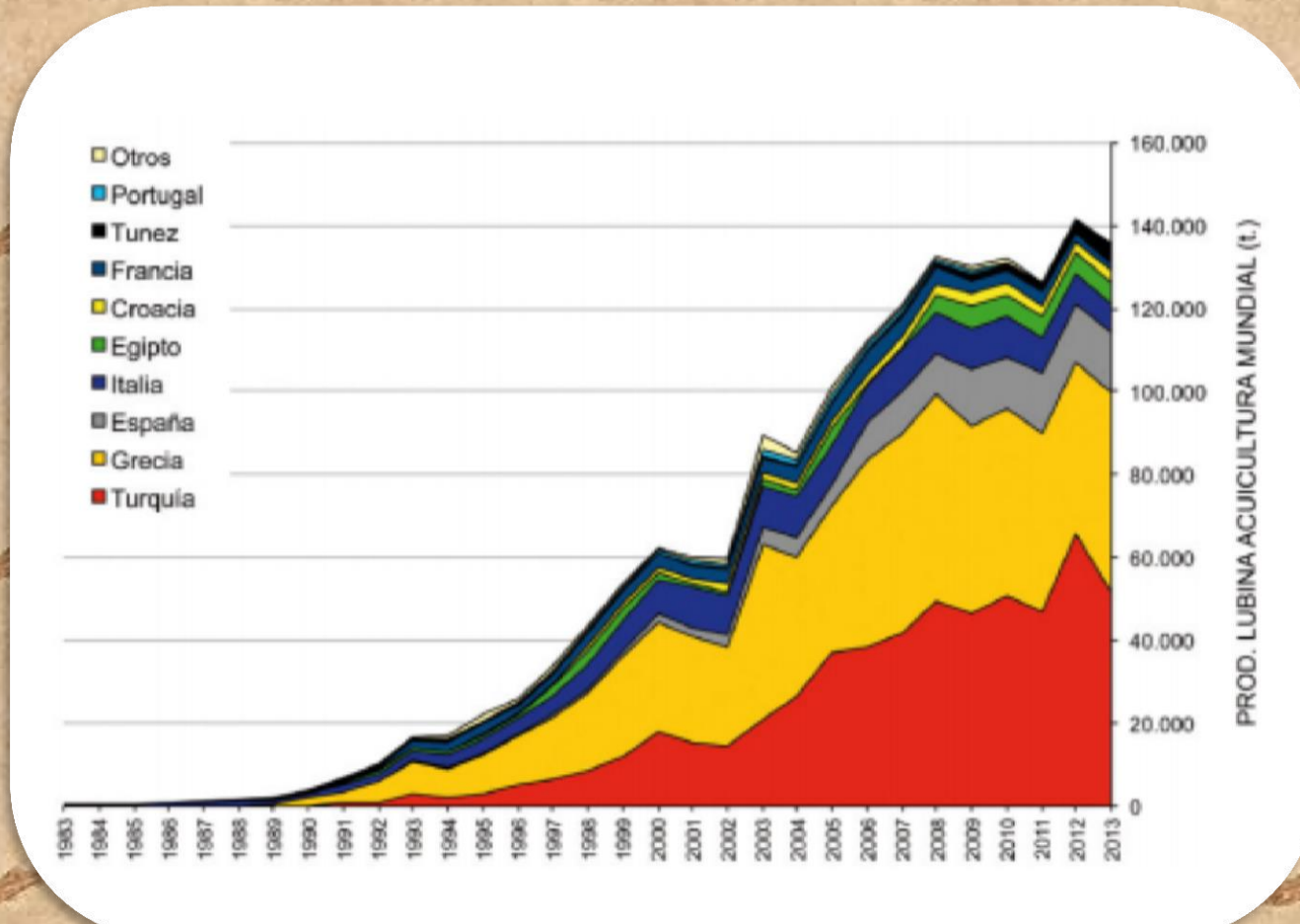
Principal species of fishes and molluscs in Spain

- **Sea bass:** European sea bass is common all over the Mediterranean, occasionally it can be found in rivers.
- Seabass is a voracious predator, feeding on crustaceans, molluscs and fish. In the Mediterranean ,they reach sexual maturity at three years in males and at four years in females
- World Total aquaculture production of sea bass in 2013 is estimated 137,723 Tons, in Spain with 14,707 t. (10.7%).
- The fishing production only represent the 10%
- The aquaculture production of seabass in Spain in 2013 has been 14,707 tons , 3.1% more than in 2012 , when it was 14,270 tons



EVOLUTION OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION

Production and trade aquaculture is the major production method for seabass.



Evolution of production bass aquaculture in the area Mediterranean and elsewhere in the period 1983-2013. (FAO)

Principal species of fishes and molluscs in Spain

- **Clam:** The clam lives in the sand in the area inter- tide where has previously been buried. After a while is sown and collected . In Spain four species are grown.
- There are over 2,000 varieties of clams. There are two main types of clam: hard-shell and soft-shell, hard-shell clams generally live in deeper waters, whereas the soft-shell resides in tide flats.



Vila García de Arousa



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