

How can RAS technology contribute to the green transition in aquaculture?













EU

Recirculation systems: Water is reused after some form of treatment , *Data Collection Framework*

Closed recirculation systems: Enclosed environment involving the recirculation of water and which depends on permanent external energy input to stabilise the environment for the animals, *regulation organic production*.

Denmark: m3 water per kg feed

Low: 5 - 25, Medium: 1 - 5, High: < 1

AAC has asked the Commission to develop unique and operational indicators based on water intake and feed used to enable proper segmentation.

Green transition



Green Deal, 2019

European food should become the global standard for sustainability.

Farm-to-fork strategy, 2020

- New framework for a sustainable food system
- Farmers must transform production methods more quickly to deliver better climate/environmental results.

EU Competitiveness Compass, 2025

Closing the innovation gap, reduce dependencies, cutting red tape.

Vision for agriculture and food, 2025

- Geopolitical and geoeconomic tensions: Dependencies are becoming vulnerabilities.
- Long-term competitiveness/sustainability, food security and resilience.
- Grasp the opportunities of the green transition.
- The Union of 2040 must be a place where food production thrive.

Commission work programme 2026

- Secure food supplies are essential for Europe's wellbeing
- Vision 2040 for fisheries and aquaculture: Boost competitiveness and sustainability

Sustainability



Indicators

- European Court of auditors: + 1 billion € allocated 2014 2020 with no indicators to monitor progress.
- STECF 2024 Aquaculture Economic Report: Indicators economic sustainability.
- Commission Guidance fish *welfare* indicators, EURCAW Aqua: *Welfare* indicators seabass, carp (trout and salmon), Danish Green Programme: Fish *welfare* in aquaculture (app. 0,7 million €).
- Commission Guidance *environmental* performance indicators (end 2025).
- STECF indicators on the social dimensions of fisheries in selected Member States.

Vision for agriculture and food: On-farm sustainability compass.

Sustainability compass



Environment	Social	Economic	Welfare
N	Antibiotics	Productivity	Body injuries
Р	Age	Earnings	Mortality
BI5	Gender	Value worker	Feeding behavior
CO2e	Education	Size	Dissolved oxygen

RAS: Production and profitability



	Number		Weight	Weight of sales (tonnes)			Profit margin %		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Traditional	73	66	59	8.898	8.048	6.688	-1,2	-0,7	6,7
RAS Low	27	23	23	5.545	5.415	4.268	4,5	2,7	1,7
RAS Medium	21	18	17	8.938	8.779	8.230	10,7	7,8	8,1
RAS High	24	24	22	13.270	9.770	10.352	-9,5	-1,3	-2,1
Marine	17	18	19	12.264	13.592	14.335	21,8	21,1	14,4

Source: Statistics Denmark

Increased production



Access to space and water

- New RAS farms have been established
- Opportunity for terrestrial farmers ('plug and play')
- Convert flow-through farms

Emission based regulation

- Optimize water treatment technologies (woodchip reactor)
- Feed improvements
- Education

Value chain

- New species (salmon, kingfish, zander, microalgae)
- Smolt marine fish farming
- Climate impact (flooding, drafts, temperature)
- Cluster (agriculture, energy etc.)

Awareness

Transparency sustainability

Profitability