

How abalone production works

- At Yumbah, abalone production begins in one of four purpose built hatcheries around Australia where biologists select prime broodstock that are encouraged to spawn naturally. After a week-long larval cycle, the strongest are transferred to the nursery, settling and feeding on algae.
- In the nursery, the larvae undergo metamorphosis and are transformed into a microscopic abalone complete with a translucent shell and foot. In the following six months, the abalone increase in size from 0.2mm to 20mm in diameter when they are transferred to the grow-out system.
- In the grow-out system, the abalone live on tank algae, ocean nutrients and Yumbah's own aquafeed which is largely plant based and free from antibiotics, pesticides, artificial colouring or pigments and growth hormones.
- The grow-out system involves a continuous mix of crashing, rushing and slow flowing seawater to replicate the tidal movements that provide the perfect conditions for abalone. In the next two to three years, the abalone increase in size to 100mm.
- When the abalone reach maturity, after two to three years, they are hand harvested and purged before being processed in a quick and delicate manner. They are then transferred to Yumbah's processing facility for grading and packaging.

For more information visit www.yumbah.com