

Home > [Aquaculture International](#) > Article

Economic analysis of tiger grouper *Epinephelus fuscoguttatus* and humpback grouper *Cromileptes altivelis* commercial cage culture in Indonesia

| Published: 28 October 2009

| Volume 18, pages 725–739, (2010) [Cite this article](#)

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 93 [partners](#), also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our [privacy policy](#) for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to nature.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:



- > **Store and/or access information on a device**
- > **Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development**

Accept all cookies

Reject optional cookies

Manage preferences

benefit cost ratio of 1.33; an internal rate of return of 157%; and a payback period of 0.57 years). The economic analysis of humpback grouper at different production scales highlighted a positive cumulative cash and NPV, a benefit cost ratio over 2, an internal rate of return over 300% and a payback period <1 year. A sensitivity analysis revealed that increased survival rate up to 80% would increase cumulative cash and NPV of small-scale tiger grouper cage culture. Additionally, improved profitability performance was associated with decreasing major production costs, increasing production and price of the product.

 This is a preview of subscription content, [log in via an institution](#)  to check access.

Access this article

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 93 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **[privacy policy](#)** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to nature.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

Accept all cookies

Reject optional cookies

Manage preferences

Similar content being viewed by others



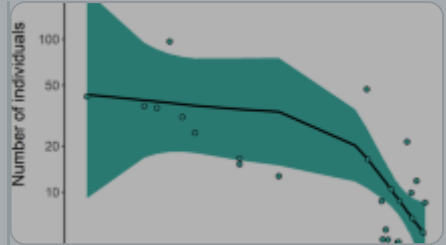
Wildlife Trafficking: Harms and Victimization

Chapter | © 2016



Economic viability of using OvSynch and fixed timed artificial insemination protocol in breeding improvement of...

Article | 06 February 2024



Thirty years of trade data suggests population declines in a once common songbird in Indonesia

Article | 05 November 2020

Explore related subjects

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 93 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to nature.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

[Accept all cookies](#)

[Reject optional cookies](#)

[Manage preferences](#)

fed dry pelleted diet from autofeeds. Singapore J. Primary Ind. 13:84-91

[Google Scholar](#)

DGA (2001) Grow-out of humpback (*Cromileptes altivelis*) and tiger (*Epinephelus fuscogutattus*) grouper in net floating cage. Lampung sea farming centre, Directorate general of aquaculture (DGA), Marine and Fisheries Department of Indonesia, Jakarta

[Google Scholar](#)

DGA (2006) Indonesia aquaculture statistic 2005. Directorate general of aquaculture (DGA), Marine and Fisheries Department of Indonesia, Jakarta

[Google Scholar](#)

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 93 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to nature.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

- Store and/or access information on a device
- Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

Accept all cookies

Reject optional cookies

Manage preferences

Heemstra PC, Randall JE (1993) Groupers of the world. FAO species catalogue. FAO Fisheries synopsis no. 125, vol 16. Food and Agriculture Organization, Rome

[Google Scholar](#)

Kawahara S, Ismi S (2003) Grouper seed production statistics in Indonesia 1999–2002. Research Institute for marine aquaculture-Gondol in cooperation with institute for the Lampung marine aquaculture development and the Situbondo brackish water aquaculture development, Department of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Indonesia

[Google Scholar](#)

Larson KD, Wild JJ, Chiappetta B (2002) Fundamental accounting principles, 16th edn. McGraw-Hill Irwin, USA

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 93 **[partners](#)**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **[privacy policy](#)** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to nature.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

[Accept all cookies](#)

[Reject optional cookies](#)

[Manage preferences](#)

Pomeroy RS, Agbayani R, Duray M, Toledo J, Qunitio G (2004) The financial feasibility of small scale grouper aquaculture in the Philippines. *Aquaculture Economics and Management* 8:61–83

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Pomeroy RS, Parks JE, Balboa CM (2006) Farming the reef: is aquaculture a solution for reducing fishing pressure on coral reef? *Marine Policy* 30:111–130

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Rimmer MA, Phillips MJ, Sim SY (2005) Aquaculture of groupers in Asia and the

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 93 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to nature.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

[Accept all cookies](#)

[Reject optional cookies](#)

[Manage preferences](#)

Shang YC (1990) Aquaculture economic analysis: an introduction. World Aquaculture Society, Baton Rouge, LA

[Google Scholar](#)

Shapiro AC (2005) Capital budgeting and investment analysis. Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey

[Google Scholar](#)

Sheriff N (2004) Fisher livelihoods in southern Thailand: sustainability and the role of grouper culture. Dissertation, Stirling University, UK

Sih YS (2006) Grouper aquaculture in three Asian countries: farming and

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 93 **[partners](#)**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **[privacy policy](#)** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to nature.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

[Accept all cookies](#)

[Reject optional cookies](#)

[Manage preferences](#)

Yashiro R, Vatanakul V, Panichsuke P (1999) Status of grouper culture in Thailand. In: Report of the APEC/NACA cooperative grouper aquaculture workshop Hat Yai, Thailand, 7–9 April 1999, pp 27–35. Collaborative APEC Grouper Research and Development Network (FWG 01/99). Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia Pacific, Bangkok, Thailand

Acknowledgments

The authors would like to acknowledge the assistance of Mr. Laode M. Faisal, Mr.

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 93 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to nature.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

[Accept all cookies](#)

[Reject optional cookies](#)

[Manage preferences](#)

Cite this article

Afero, F., Miao, S. & Perez, A.A. Economic analysis of tiger grouper *Epinephelus fuscoguttatus* and humpback grouper *Cromileptes altivelis* commercial cage culture in Indonesia. *Aquacult Int* **18**, 725–739 (2010). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10499-009-9295-x>

Received

16 February 2009

Issue Date

August 2010

DOI

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10499-009-9295-x>

Accepted

13 October 2009

Published

28 October 2009

Keywords

[Tiger grouper](#)

[Humpback grouper](#)

[Economic production scale](#)

[Profitability](#)

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 93 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to nature.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

[Accept all cookies](#)

[Reject optional cookies](#)

[Manage preferences](#)

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 93 [partners](#), also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our [privacy policy](#) for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to nature.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

[Accept all cookies](#)

[Reject optional cookies](#)

[Manage preferences](#)