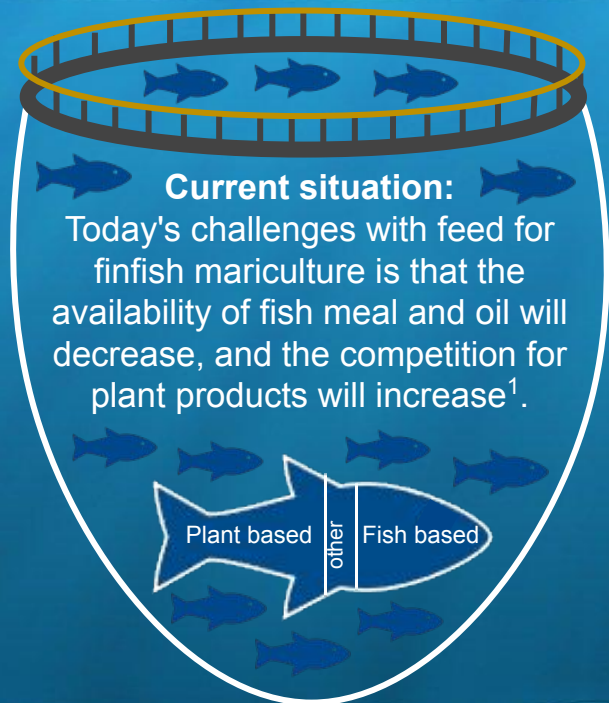


How can feeding strategies in finfish mariculture be more sustainable?

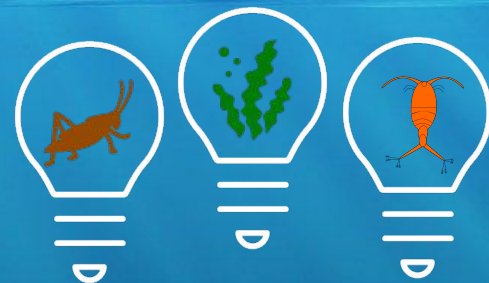
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SDG214, 2021



- Solutions:**
- Produce feed from low trophic levels (Fig. 1).
 - Avoid feed from the human food chain¹.

Fish meal-based carnivore aquaculture	Energy in each trophic level %	Plant meal-based carnivore aquaculture
0,1% Cultured carnivores	Trophic level 4	10% Cultured carnivores
1% Pelagic foraging fish	Trophic level 3	100% Feed from primary producers (microalgae, plants, gmo plants, single cell biomass)
10% Zooplankton	Trophic level 2	
100% Primary producers in food chain (microalgae)	Trophic level 1	

Figure 1: When moving from a lower trophic level to a higher, 90% of the energy is lost. Theoretically, feed from primary producers would therefore yield 100 times more energy from cultured carnivores (finfish) than fish meal-based feed.



Future:
The feed should continue to contain plants, but finfish require additional nutrients. For example, insects, macroalgae and zooplankton have shown promising results for use in finfish mariculture feed^{2,3}.

References: (1) Olsen, Y., 2011, Resources for fish feed in future mariculture. *Aquaculture Environment Interactions* 1(3):187-200.
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(3) Rust, M. et al. (2011) NOAA/USDA Alternative Feeds Initiative *The Future of Aquafeeds*. Available at: <http://aquaculture.noaa.gov> (Accessed: May 2, 2021).

