

sparos

I&D nutrition in
aquaculture

Olhão, Portugal
www.sparos.pt

 OTTER FERRY
SEAFISH
INNOVATORS IN SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE

FLATLANTIC[®]
SEASTAINABLE FLATFISH VILLAGE
OLHÃO, PORTUGAL



HATCHTOOLS:

Feeding optimization TOOLS
for precision HATCHery
management

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Product Manager, on behalf of SPAROS

1. HATCHTOOLS project

- Intro
- Feed trials with Halibut

2. Web-app

- Showcase

...Q&A



HATCHTOOLS – Challenge



Feed costs represent a large proportion of operational costs



Feeding planning & management can include uncertainties



Most feeding strategies are based on trial and error

Tools to support more informed decisions are needed

Tailoring
your feeds

HATCHTOOLS – *Value Proposition*

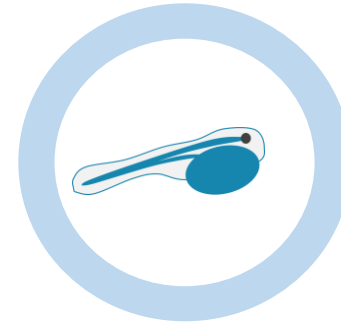


Data-Driven Interface

- User-friendly Data analysis tools
- Feeding optimization
- Performance benchmarking



Hatchery managers
Production manager
Feed manager
R&D manager
Field teams



Make more informed decisions

by analyzing fish performance in
production or trial settings

HATCHTOOLS – *Early Nutrition*

Emergent species

- Turbot
- S. sole
- A. halibut



Improve

**HATCHERY
Production**

- Reduce Live feed
- Increase larvae robustness
- Improve juvenile quality

**Tailored
nutritional
solutions**



Tailoring
your feeds

HATCHTOOLS

TAILORED
nutritional
solutions



TOOLS
to support more
informed
decisions

Tailoring
your feeds

HATCHTOOLS - Consortium



OTTER FERRY
SEAFISH

INNOVATORS IN SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE

#Halibut farming

FLATLANTIC

SEASUSTAINABLE FLATFISH VILLAGE
MIRA · PORTUGAL

#Turbot & Sole farming

sparos

I&D nutrition in
aquaculture

#Feed production



1st Trial - *modelling*



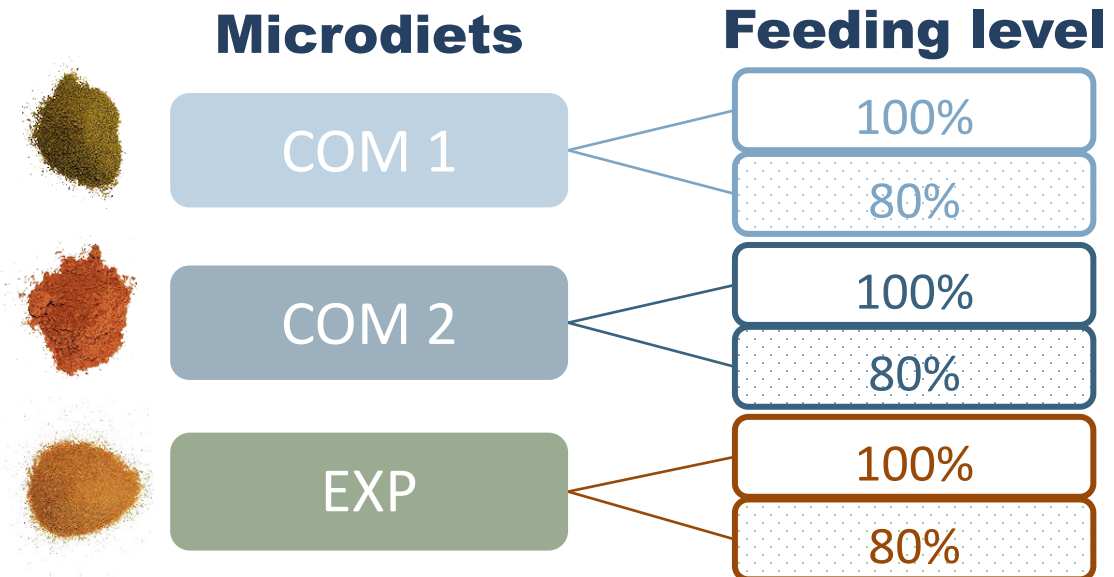
1st TRIAL - *Post-larvae*

Objective:

- Evaluate feed intake and growth performance of **halibut post-larvae** fed three diets at two different feeding levels

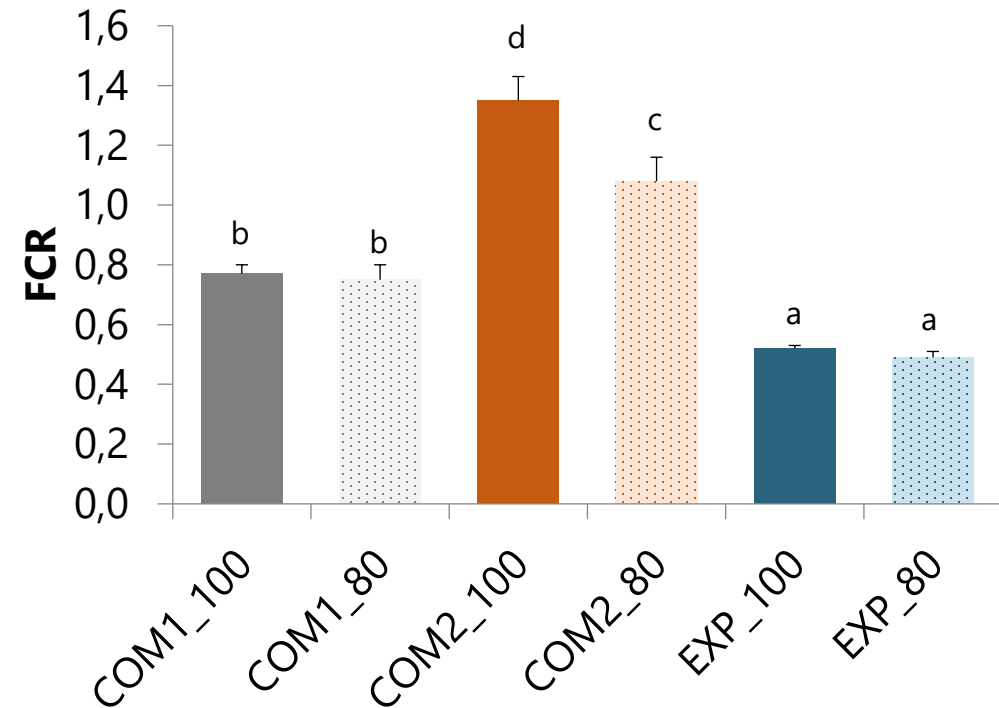
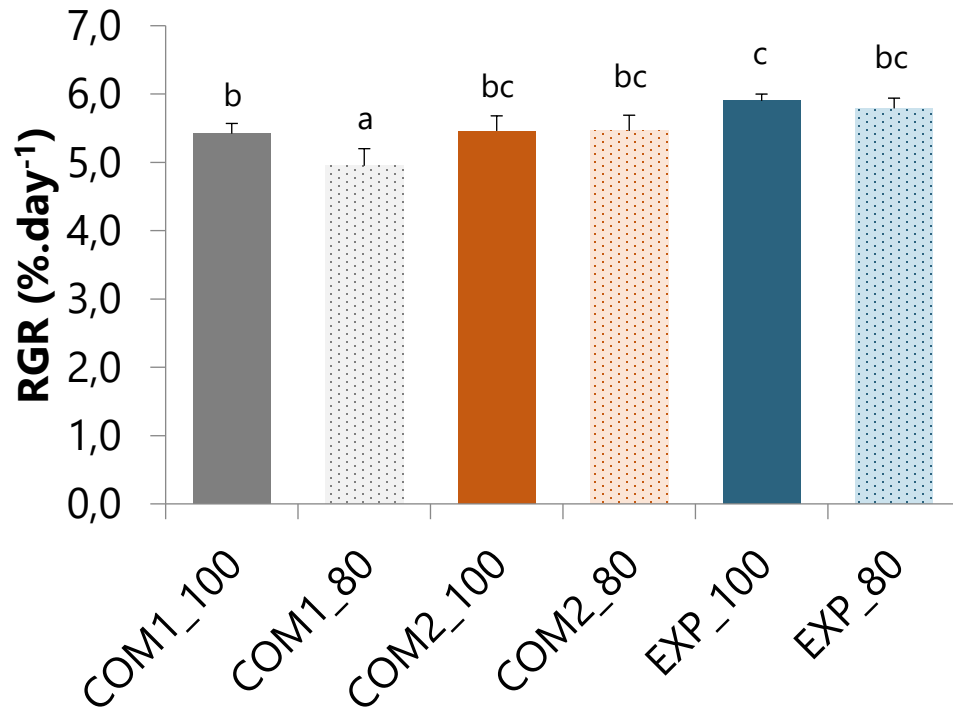
Trial features:

- From 107-148 DAH (42 days)
- 6 treatments



- Sampling: zootechnical parameters (WW, TL, RGR, FCR, FI, Survival)

1st TRIAL - *Post-larvae*



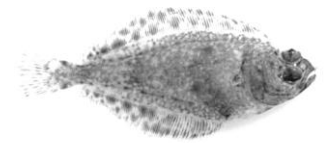
- Both **COM2** and **EXP** groups tended to have higher growth, irrespective the feeding level
- **EXP** with the lowest Feed Conversion Ratio, both at 100% and 80% (P<0.05)

FINAL REMARKS - 1st TRIAL Post-larvae

- ❑ **Halibut fed on 100% feeding level did not necessarily have the best growth performance indicators**
 - Lower FCR at 80% feeding in COM2 group, despite similar RGR

- ❑ **EXP group showing high RGRs and the most efficient FCR**
 - Greater growth is not explained by increased feed consumption, since fish fed the EXP diet consumed less feed and presented lower FCR
 - It appears to be induced by a more balanced nutritional composition of the EXP diet (e.g., higher protein content: around 66% vs 54-56%)

2nd Trial - *Juveniles*



2nd TRIAL - Juveniles

Objective:

- Evaluate growth performance of halibut juveniles fed 3 experimental diets – **different protein sources** - and benchmark.

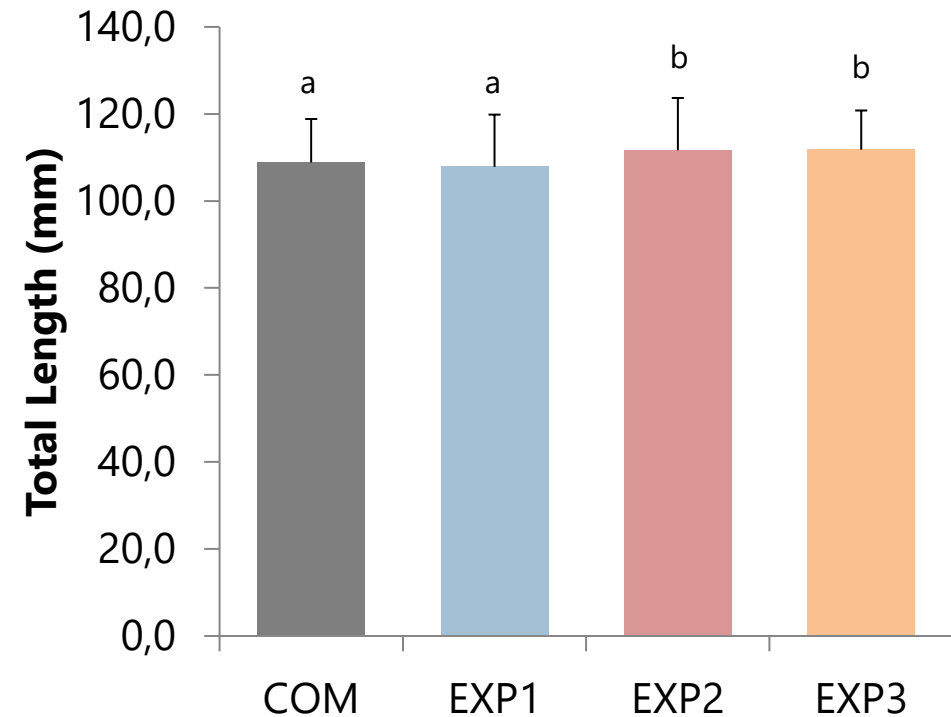
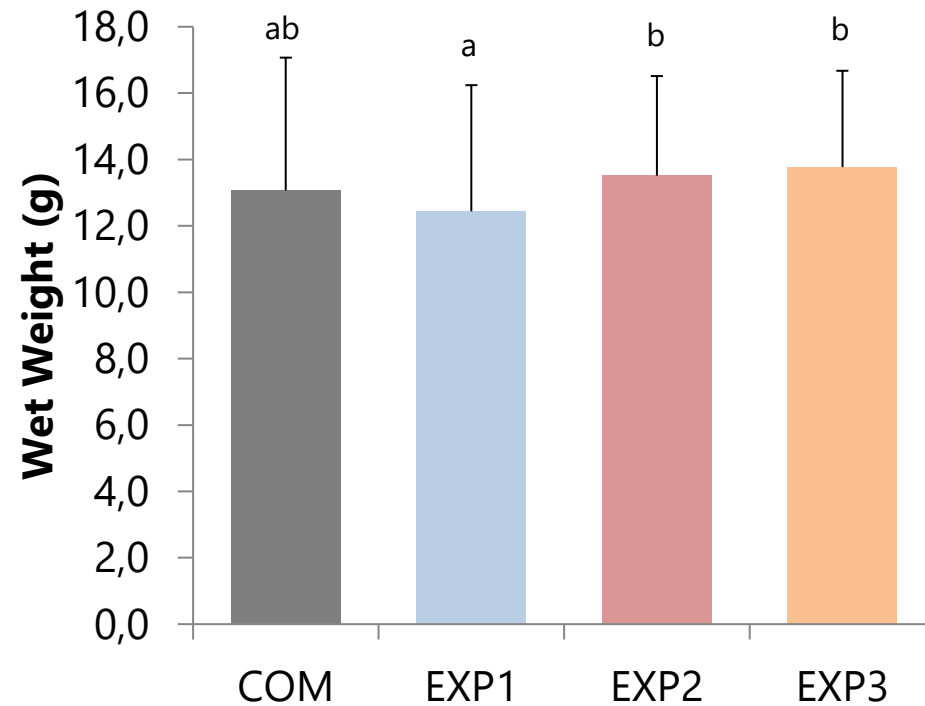
Trial features:

- From 180-221 DAH (42 days)
- 4 treatments



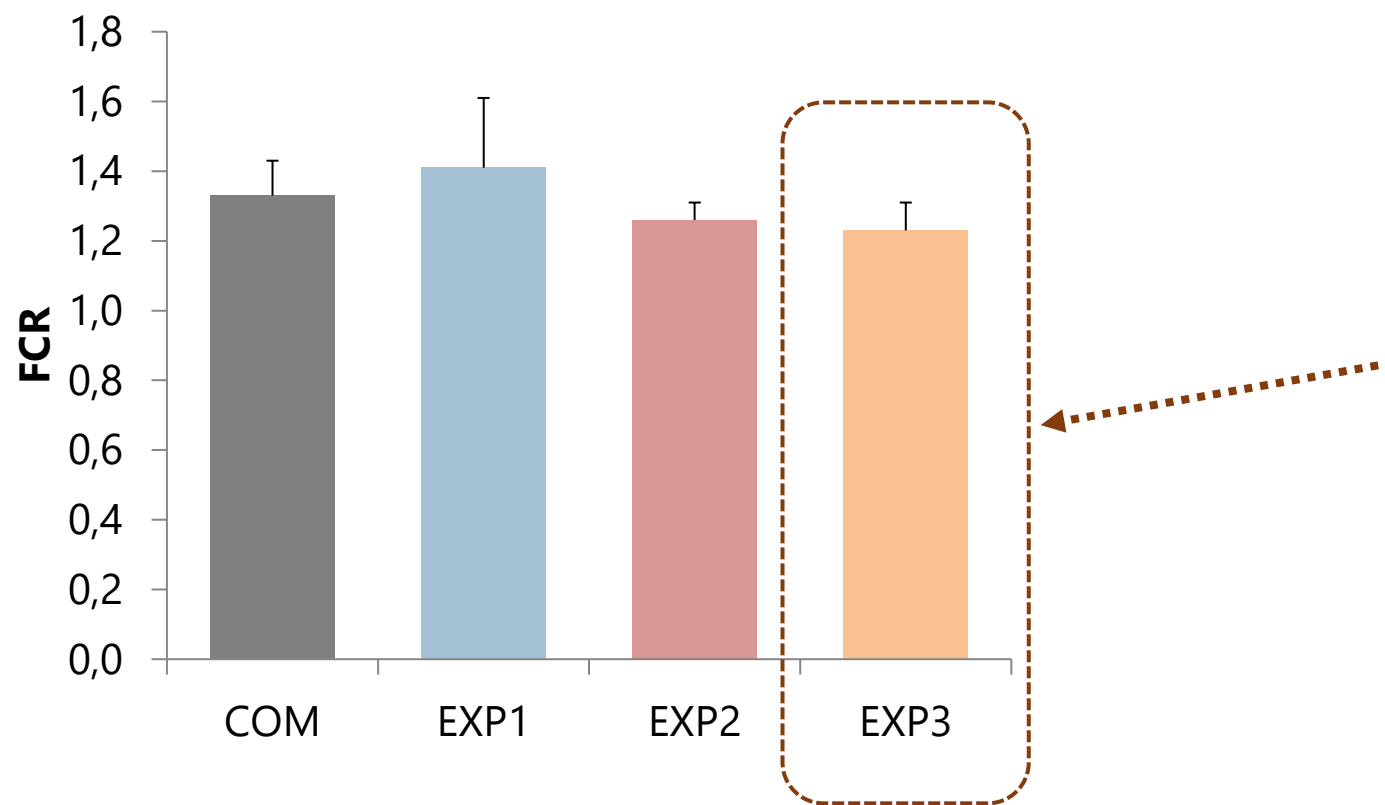
- Sampling: zootechnical parameters (WW, TL, RGR, FCR, Survival)

2nd TRIAL - Juveniles



- **EXP2** and **EXP3** showing significantly higher final WW than EXP1 ($P < 0.05$)
- **EXP2** and **EXP3** fed fish showing the highest TL ($P < 0.05$)

2nd TRIAL - *Juveniles*



- **EXP 3** tended to have lower FCR ~1.23

FINAL REMARKS – 2nd TRIAL Juveniles

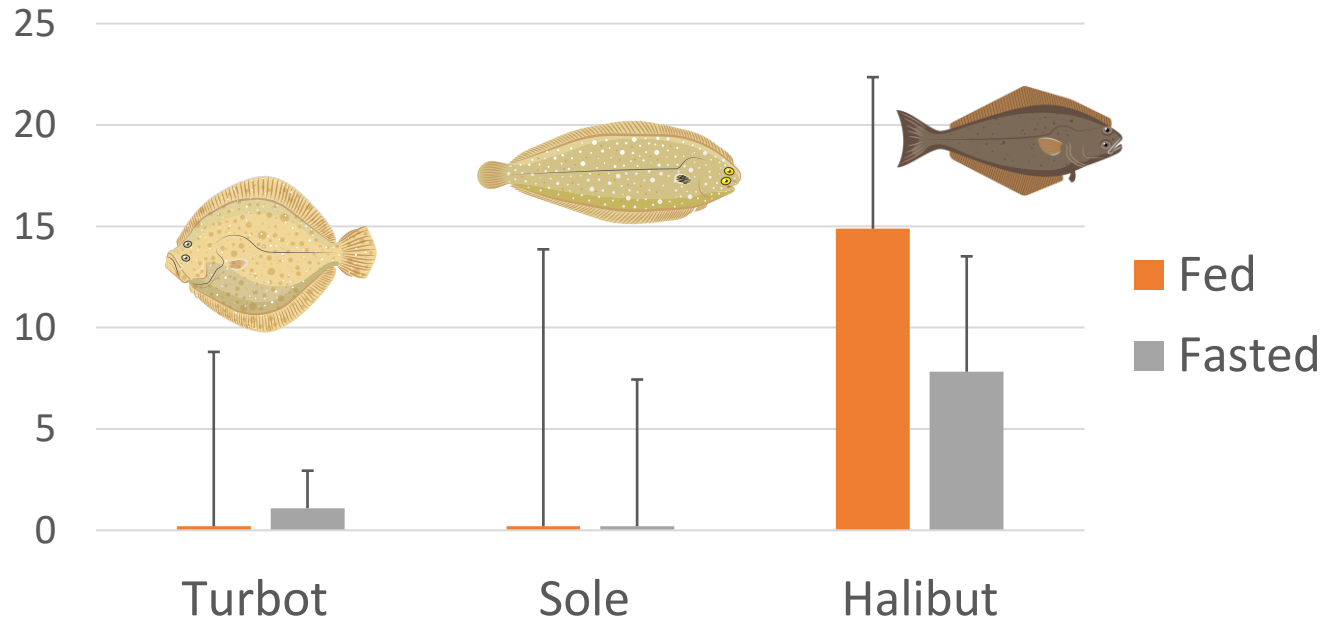


- ❑ **Halibut fed with SPAROS EXP2 and EXP3 showed overall the best performance parameters**
 - Higher total length than fish fed COM ($P < 0.05$)
 - In particular, EXP3 tended to have lower FCR

- ❑ **Increased levels of protein & specific protein sources** of EXP2 and EXP3 seem to be related to improved growth parameters

Respirometry trials (O:N ratios) Flatfish young juveniles

Lipid use for Energy (% of Total)



Respirometry set-up
(sole)

O:N ratios Combine Oxygen consumption and Ammonia excretion to determine the relative utilization of protein and lipid as energy sources:

- *Only lipid: ~415 O:N ratio ; Only protein: ~6.8 O:N ratio*

3rd Trial - *Weaning*



3rd Trial - Weaning

Objective:

- Evaluate performance of halibut larvae fed four experimental weaning diets – **varying lipid & Phospholipid sources** - and benchmark with 2 COM diets.

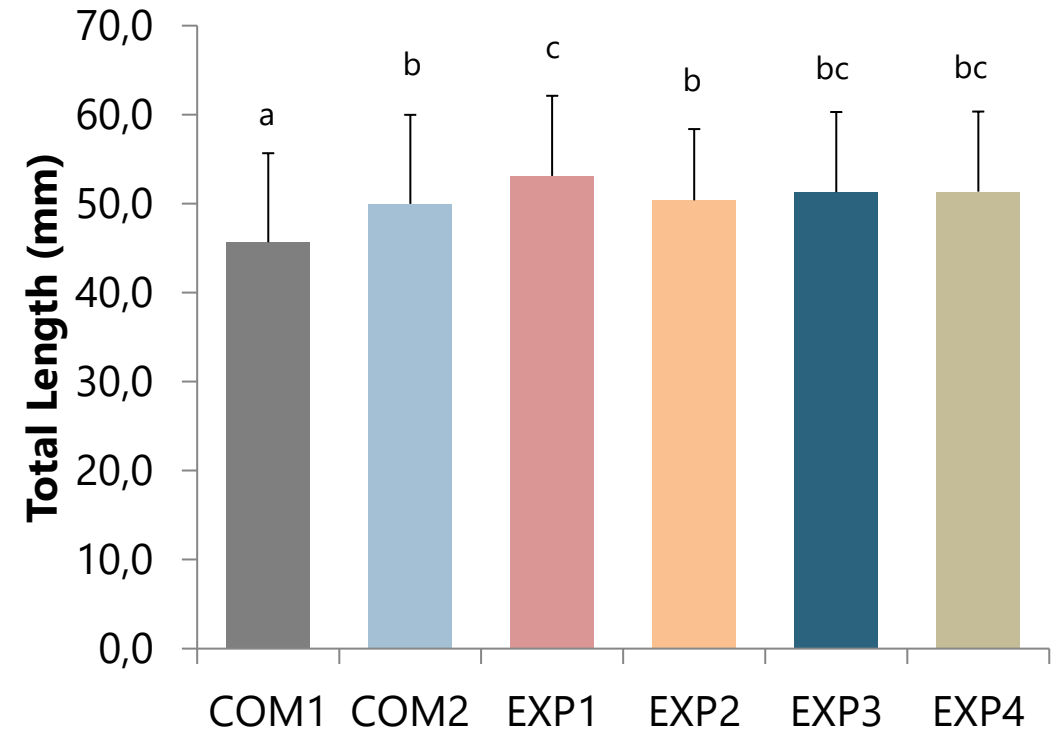
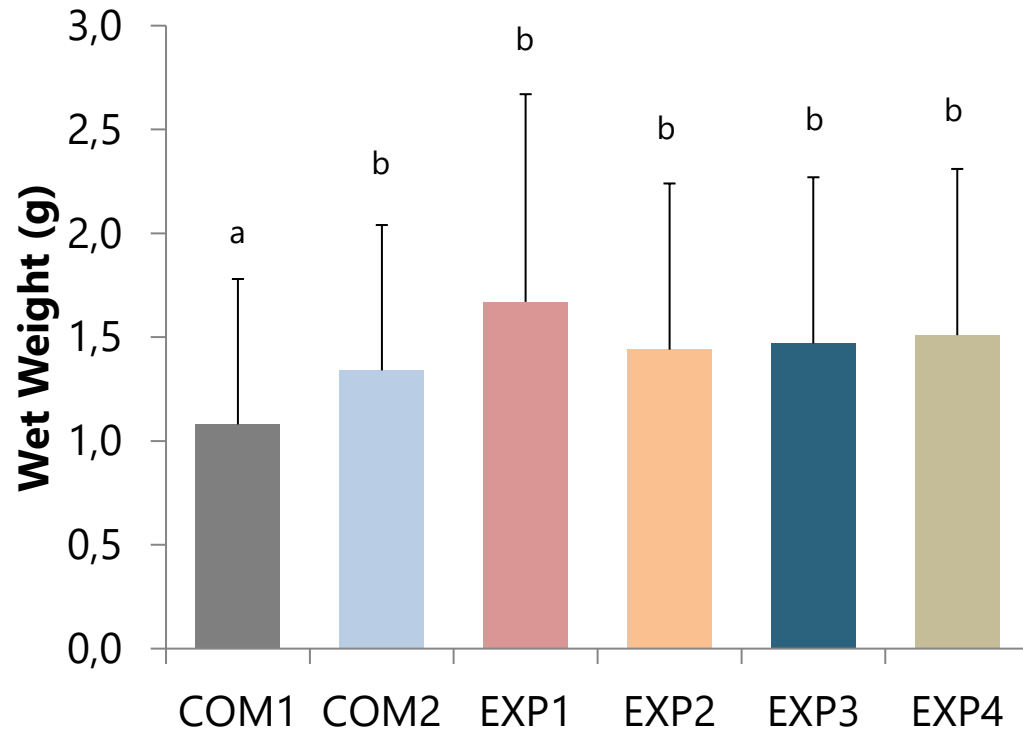
Trial features:

- From 75-137 DAH (63 days)
- 5 treatments



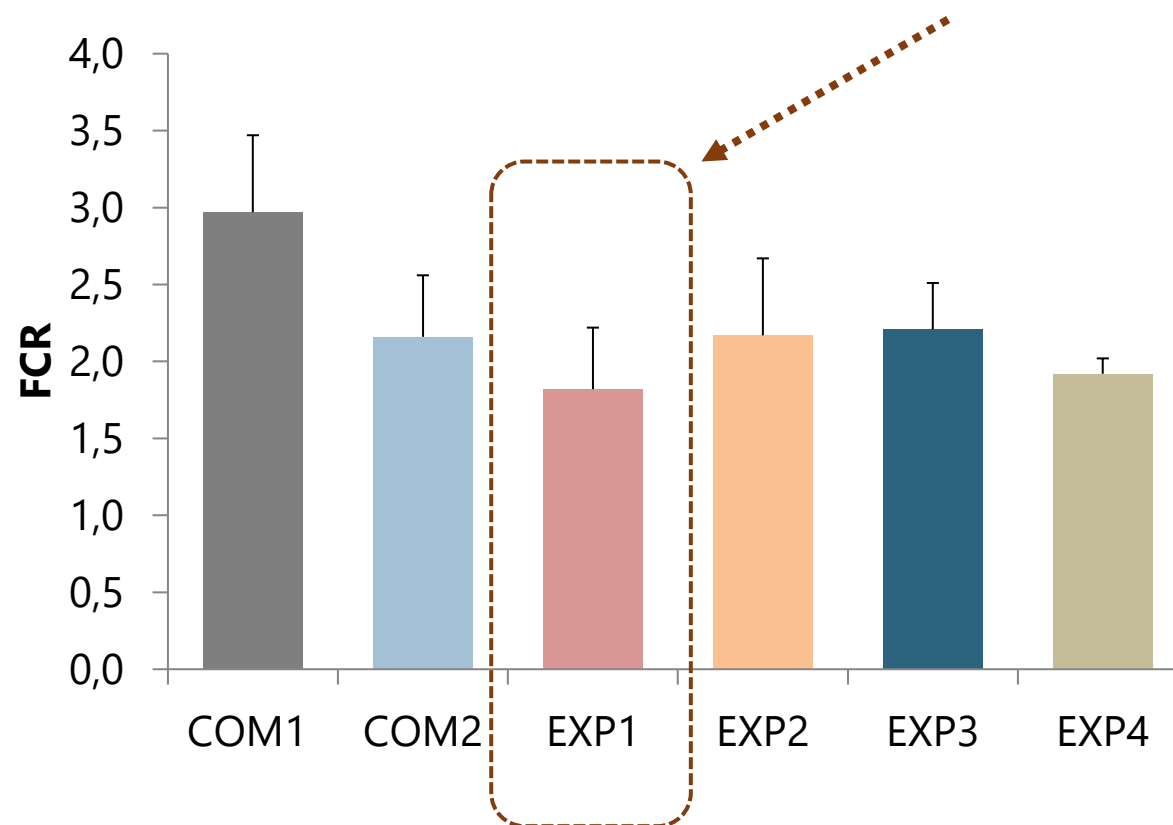
- Sampling: zootechnical parameters (WW, TL, RGR, FCR, Survival)

3rd Trial - Weaning



- **EXP1** tended to have higher WW and showed the highest TL, compared to other COM diets (P<0.05)

3rd Trial - Weaning



- **EXP1** tended to have lower FCR ~ 1.82

FINAL REMARKS – 3rd Trial Weaning

- ❑ **Overall, SPAROS diets associated with good performance indicators** in halibut larvae, with **EXP1** tending to have slightly improved parameters
- ❑ **Halibut larvae tolerated well the diets with diverse Lipid and PL sources**, which are highly digestible and easily metabolized.

WEANING can be further improved through customized nutrition

TAKE HOME message

- ❑ **Lower feeding levels (80%) can lead to improved FCR**
 - Keeping good growth performance
 - Lower feed waste, hence keeping good water quality

- ❑ **Increased protein level related to improved growth performance**
 - Protein as preferable metabolic substrate for energy production in halibut post-larvae and juveniles

- ❑ **Highly digestible Lipid & PL sources associated with good performance**

TAKE HOME message

*There's NO
"one size fits
all..."*

*TAILORED
NUTRITION
for fish larvae
is key!*

Tailoring
your feeds

HATCHTOOLS



Trial management platform

- R&D data management
- Report automation
- Plot customization



DIGITAL NUTRITION



COLLABORATION

Aimed to address specific
needs of fish farms

- Data analysis
- Customized feeding plans
- Predictive modelling
- Web-app development

Tailoring
your feeds



Thank you!

Acknowledgments

This work is part of the E!1575 HATCHTOOLS project, No. 12593, Operation No. MPr-2023-4-12593 (COMPETE2030-FEDER-00353900, ALGARVE-FEDER-00353900), supported by the EUROSTARS-3 program and co-financed by the European Union through the Algarve 2030 and COMPETE 2030 Operational Programs, in the framework of Portugal 2030.

