

Improving Pikeperch farming in RAS through polyculture with European Catfish

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Introduction

This study is part of the POLYRAS project (Interreg GR), which aims to optimize the sustainable production of locally important fish species, such as pikeperch (*Sander lucioperca*), through polyculture in recirculating aquaculture systems (RAS).

Polyculture, a traditional practice in pond aquaculture, aim to exploit species complementarity to improve feed utilization and overall productivity. Applied in RAS, polyculture may enhance feed efficiency, increase production, reduce labour and support animal welfare

Objectives (Ob) :

This study evaluates, in a RAS, whether polyculturing pikeperch (*Sander lucioperca*) with European catfish (*Silurus glanis*), a fast-growing bottom-feeding species, compared to monoculture of each species, can :

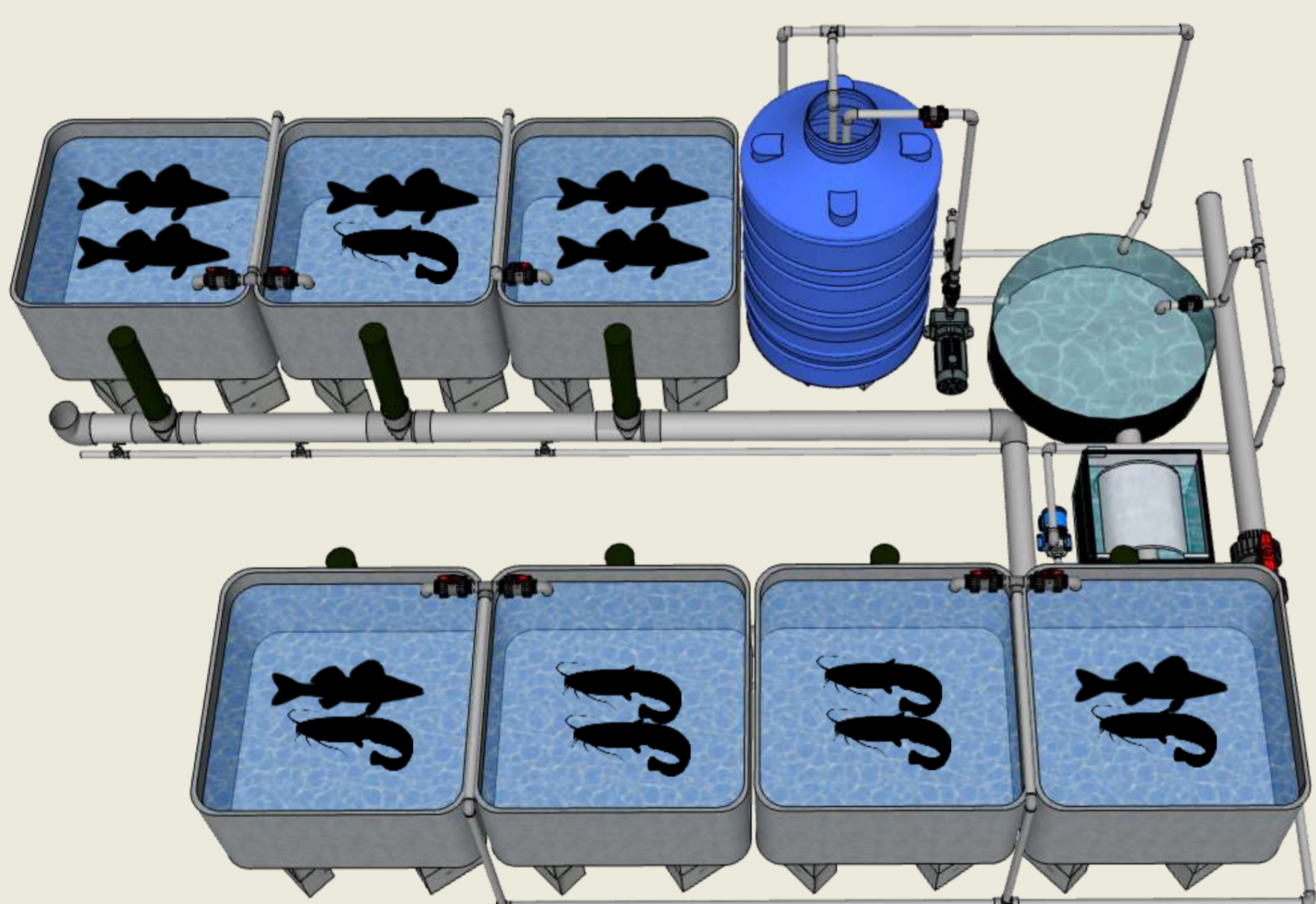
- **Ob1** : Maintain or enhance the growth of pikeperch and catfish
- **Ob2** : Improve overall tank productivity

- **Ob3** : Valorise uneaten feed
- **Ob4** : Support pikeperch welfare without compromising catfish welfare

Current poster

Next steps

Experimental design



Experimental production period = 134 days (d)

Stocking parameters

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Stocking density : | Initial mean body weight : |
| ▪ 8 kg.m ⁻³ | ▪ Pikeperch = 166.6g |
| ▪ Ratio in biculture = 1 : 1 | ▪ Catfish = 181.8g |

Feeding strategy

- | | |
|--|---|
| Pikeperch: | European Catfish : |
| ▪ <i>Le Gouessant</i> percid grower [®] | ▪ <i>Coppens silurus pro</i> [®] |
| ▪ Floating | ▪ Sinking |
| ▪ Protein : 52%, Lipids : 15% | ▪ Protein : 46%, Lipids : 19% |
| ▪ Maximal feeding rate (FR) | ▪ Restricted FR of 1.5% of biomass |

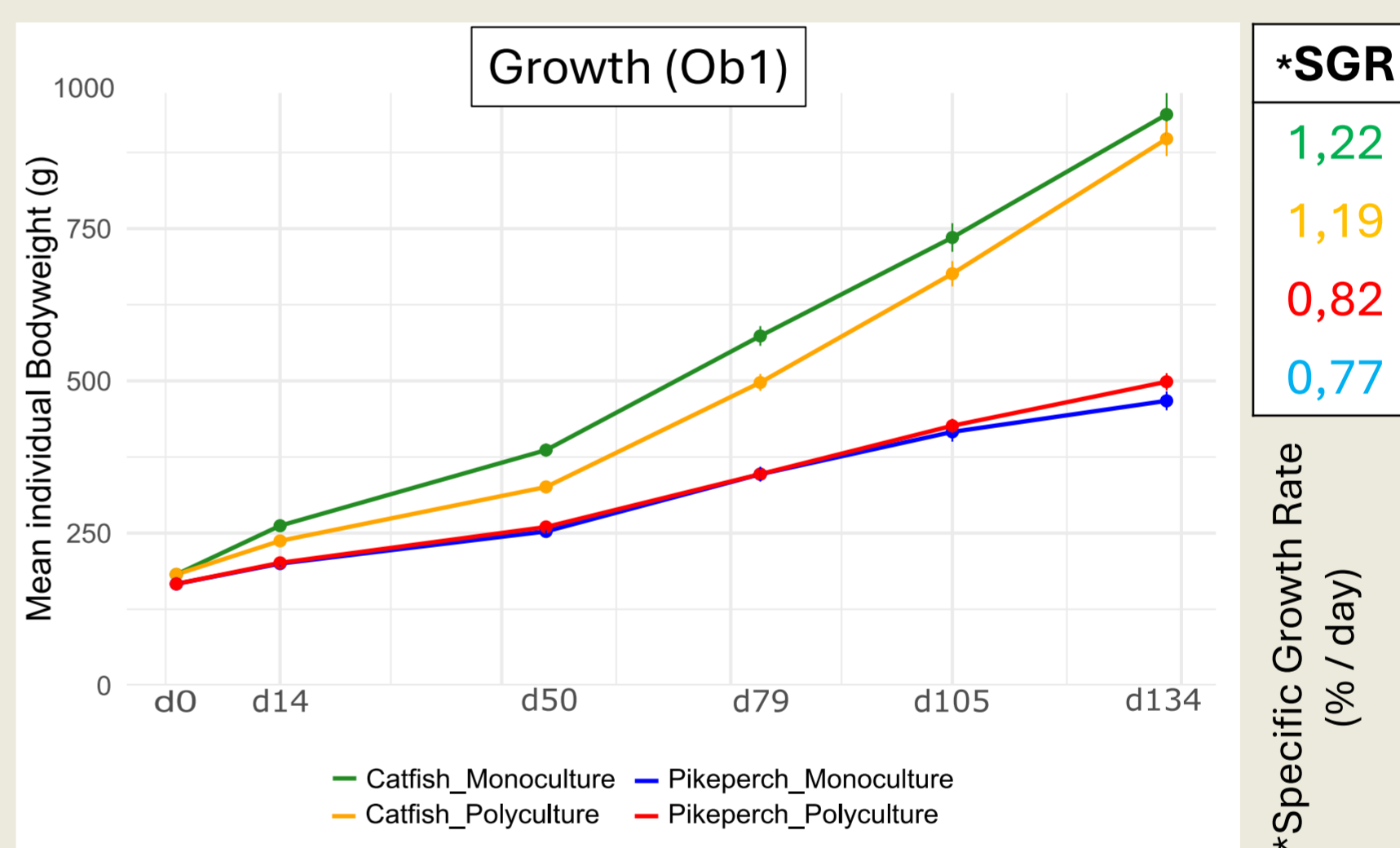
Growth assessment (Ob1- Ob2)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| One sampling per month | Control of total biomass |
| ▪ 20 fish per species per tank | ▪ Start, mid, end of experiment |
| ▪ Individual body weight (g) | |

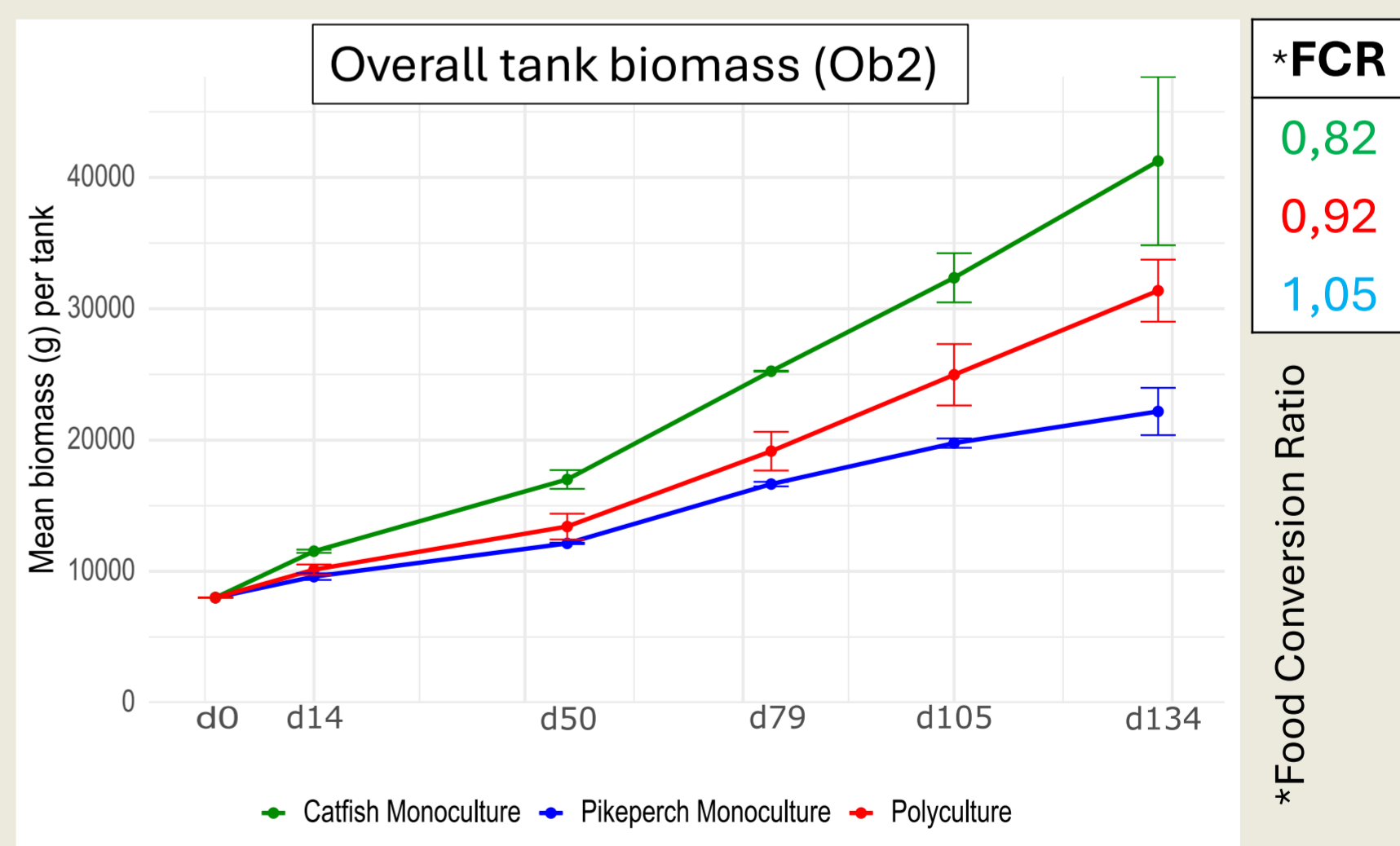
Preliminary results



All batches exhibited survival rates of at least 97%.



Ob1 : Polycultured Pikeperch and European catfish showed growth rates similar to those observed in their respective monocultures.



Ob2 : FCR & final biomass (productivity) in polyculture are intermediates between pikeperch and catfish monocultures.

Conclusions and perspectives

Current results indicate that pikeperch–catfish polyculture in RAS can sustain favorable growth performance for both species. The last 40 days of production will be critical to confirm these performances and to validate the system's potential for enhancing feed utilization while maintaining fish welfare.

Under analyses

Valorisation of uneaten feed (Ob3)

Identification of ingested feed trough isotopic analysis

Assessment of fish welfare (Ob4)

a) Condition of fins and barbels b) Cortisol levels in pikeperch scales

Adapted from Policar et al. (2016)

Adapted from Carbajal et al. (2018)