Wise use of natural resources in aquaculture: the possibilities of sustainable pond aquaculture intensification





Béla Halasi-Kovács director NAIK Research Institute for Fisheries and Aquaculture (HAKI)



Freshwater aquaculture in EU countries, 2013





Source: FAO Fishstat Plus, 2013

Fish pond systems in Europe



27 000 ha fish ponds in Hungary

maintained by fishermen

Czechia

German

Poland

Classification of ecosystem service and function of extensive aquaculture systems

Aquaculture ecosystem service function

Provisioning service	Regulating service	Cultural service
Food	Waste treatment	Recreation & tourism
Material	Climate regulation	Education & research
Genetic resources	Gas regulation	Cultural
	Disease regulation	Aesthetic



Source: Fang et al., 2012

The special fish pond ecosystem





Natural wetland



- Comparable nutrient cycling processes.
- Artificially high nutrient level that will be removed by the harvested fish.
- It results steady state and high biomass in vegetation period.
- Planktonic predominance that maintained by the carp stock.
- Typical mosaic-complex that develops by the results of periodic water filling and drainage.

Main challenge in the development of pond fish production

Increase production without negative impact on the environment and preserving service functions of fish ponds



Value of fish production: 4.830 €/ha/year

Value of ecosystem services: 52.857 €/ha/year

Source: Turkowski & Lirski, 2011

Sustainable intensification



Extensive pond fish production



Intesive pond fish production



Combined Intensive-Extensive Procuction

"Pond in pond" system

Extensive unit:

- Ecological services
- Nutrient recycling
- Fish production



Intensive unit: Production of high value species





Freshwater Integrated Multitrophic Aquqculture IMTA system





Thank you!

The Contract with the the

halasi.kovacs.bela@haki.naik.hu