

TECHNICAL SHEET

Local production of fish feed

Fish feed in fish farming

Basically, three types of feed are used to feed the fish.

- **Natural feeds:** these are taken directly from the pond by the fish. These are usually detritus, bacteria, plankton, insects, mollusks, aquatic plants, etc.
- **Supplementary feed:** This is provided by humans on a regular basis to allow the fish to grow better. These feeds are often made up of kitchen waste, terrestrial plants, crop residues, etc.
- **Complete feeds:** These are made up of a mixture of ingredients designed to provide all the nutrients that fish need for very good growth. They are also inoculated on a regular basis, but are difficult to produce on site, which is why they are expensive on the market.

Aquaculture is currently one of the fastest growing sectors of the agriculture and animal feed industry...It follows that food production for aquatic species requires a higher degree of precision, whether it is the reduction of ingredients to particles as small as 50 microns, or the exact mixing of four dozen ingredients in a feed that is very small compared to its terrestrial counterpart (FAO, 2002). The domestication of animals, and of course fish, involves determining their nutritional needs and meeting these needs with elaborate feeds containing a variety of ingredients at low cost (IUCN, 2017). This feed must also ensure good growth, health, physiological well-being, flesh quality and low environmental impact (IUCN, 2017).

Example of a fish feed manufacturing process

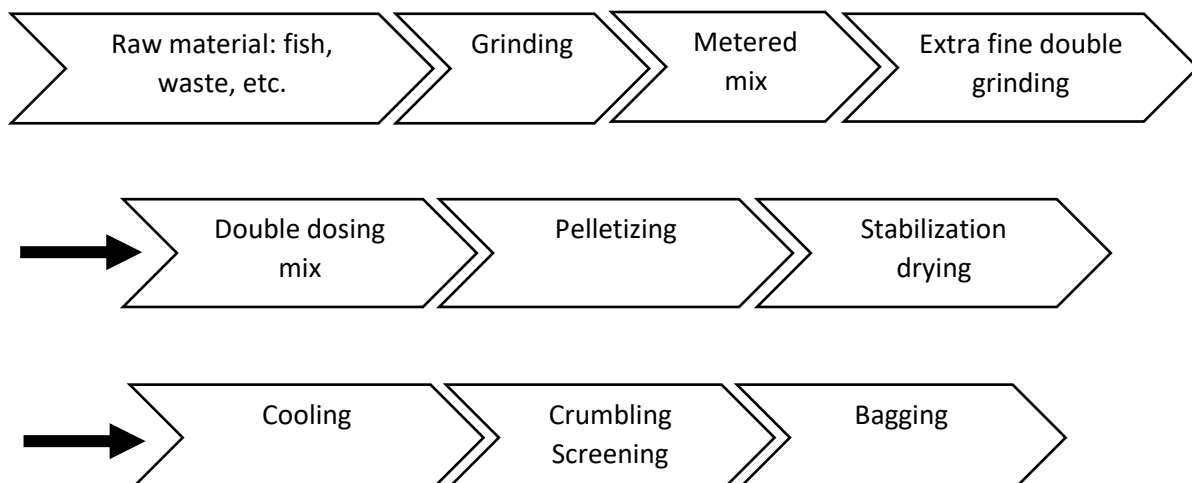


Figure 1: Fish feed manufacturing process

Features of the technology

- 20.0% reduction in production cost
- 40% increase in revenue

Bibliographic references

FAO (2002) : Développement de l'aquaculture, 1. Bonnes pratique de fabrication des aliments aquacoles ; Directives techniques pour une pêche responsable ; 60p.

UICN (2017) : Durabilité des aliments pour le poisson en aquaculture : Réflexions et recommandations sur les aspects technologiques, économiques, sociaux et environnementaux ; guide pour le développement durable de l'aquaculture ; 29p.

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Other references

National Center of Specialization on Aquaculture ; HOST INSTITUTION: NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR FRESHWATER FISH CULTURE RESEARCH (NIFFR) OF THE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF NIGERIA (ARCN); Coordinator : James APOCHI ; Email : jamesapochi@yahoo.com ; Telephone : +234 803 334 5949