

# New opportunities in pond fish culture

Dr. Péter Bársony and Dr. Milán Fehér





Bila Tzerkva 28.10.2021

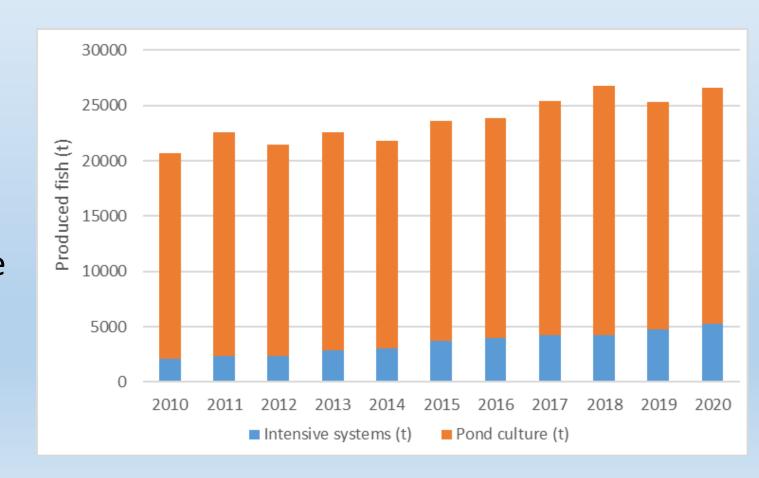






#### Current situation of the Hungarian Pond fish culture I.

- Reduced importance, but still unquestionable role in the Hungarian fish production
- More than 26000 ha fishponds
- Increasing production costs
- Decreasing the availability of the human resources







#### Current situation of the Hungarian Pond fish culture II.

The most important fish species is the

common carp (Cyprinus carpio)

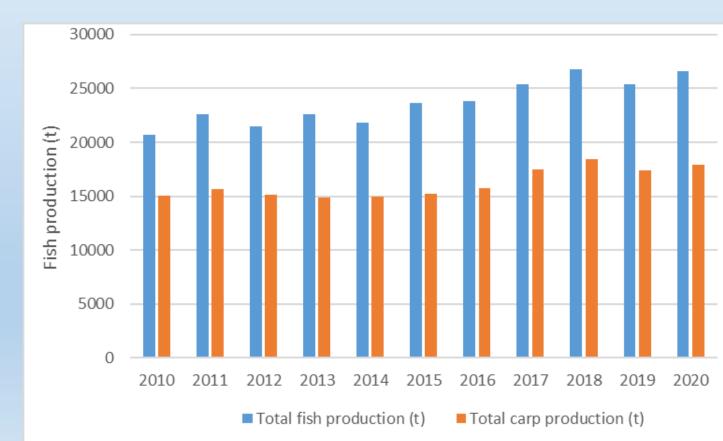
• 67% of total produced fish in

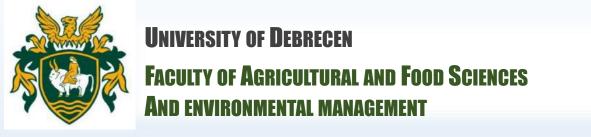
Hungary

• 83% of the total produced fish in

fishponds







#### Behind the numbers

- More than 50 years old technology
- Growing cost, stagnated price
- Increasing costs
- Low export opportunity
- Low fish consumption
- Deteriorating infrastructure circumstances with high maintenance costs









#### **DIVERSIFICATION OF PONDFISH FARMING**

**Extensive pond** 

Extensive pond

#### Fish production

Habitat
Low stocking density
Focusing the low production costs



**Pond farm** 

Semi-intensive pond (low / medium value fish species)

#### Fish production

Natural feed By-products Low level machinery



Intensive pond (high value fish species)

#### Fish production

Off-season propagation
Special feeds
High level machinery
Combination of the intensive
and extensive systems



Source: L. Varadi, 2004

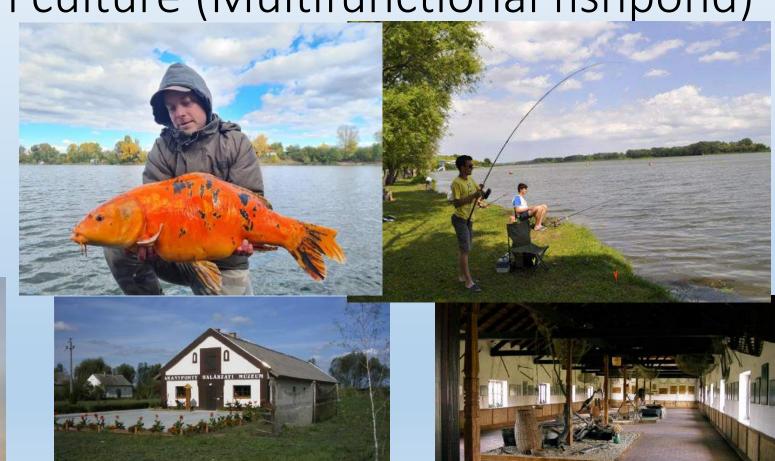


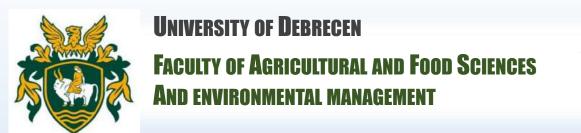


## Renewing the pond fish culture (Multifunctional fishpond)

- Bird watching Photo tourism
- Angling
- Ecotourism
- Hunting







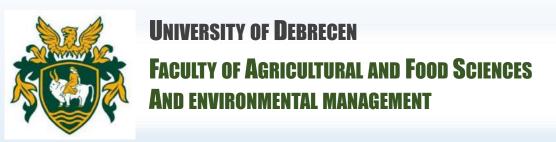


# Bird watching —Photo turism

- Scouting routes
- Information boards
- Watchtowers
- Bird feeding pond









# Angling

- Extra income
- Easy to sell the fish
- Almost whole year activity

• By-products (baits, fishing equipment, fishing

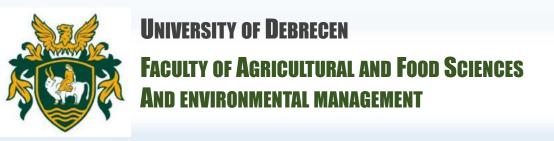
license)





- Accommodation and catering
- Touristic programs:
  - boat cruise
  - horse riding
  - educational walking paths
  - bicycle roads







## Hunting

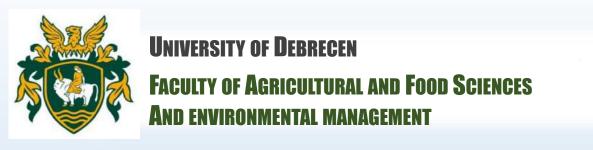
- Water birds (geese, duck)
- Wild boar
- Roe deer













Renewing the pond fish culture (new production

structures)

 It looks like the classical production technology is a dead-end

 The main goal to maximize the profit and we have got two way to improve: intensification or extensification





## Intensification of pondfish culture

- Reducing the production period because the general production time is 3 years
  - Using artificial feeds (good sample: the Serbian fishponds)
  - No need pond fertilizers (reducing cost)
  - Better FCR values -much less feed used during the production period

· Less transporting, storaging and spreading costs of the feed









### Intensification of pondfish culture

- Reducing the production period because the general production time is 3 years
  - Off-season propagation end of february (common carp, european catfish)
  - Fingerling rearing in recirculation system and stocking them in the middle of spring















- "Pond in pond" production system
  - Cage culture into the fishpond
  - Choosing high value fish species for the intensive rearing (catfish, pike perch, perch, tench)
  - Using artificial feed in the cages and conventional feeds outside the cages
- Pond recirculation systems











## Extensification of pondfish culture

- Main goal to reduce the production cost- we have different tools
  - The biggest cost is always the feeding cost
  - Maximize the zooplankton production with the appropriate fertilization
  - Optimize the stocking density (less fish-bigger fish, more fish-smaller fish)

At lower stocking density easier to keep the optimal zooplankton quantity into the

fishpond

Reducing the vet costs





# Thank you for your attention!

