

Environmental enrichment and its potential in aquaculture



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Environmental enrichment

Definition

“An animal husbandry principle that seeks to enhance the quality of captive animal care by identifying and providing the environmental stimuli necessary for optimal psychological and physiological well-being.” (Shepherdson, 1998)

Examples



Photo: pig-world.co.uk

Photo: Raafat et al. 2012



Laviola G 2008



Mora F 2007



Will B 2004



Frick KM 2003



McNair K 2007



Faverjon S 2002



Photo: Kristel Nemvalts

Types of enrichment

- Social contact
- Occupational enrichment (psychological challenges or exercise)
- Physical enrichment (objects, substrates, ...)
- Sensory enrichment (visual, auditory, olfactory, tactile or taste stimuli)
- Nutritional enrichment

Purpose

- Improve welfare of captive animals
- Allow animals to exhibit natural behaviour
- Reduce abnormal behaviour
- Increase behavioural repertoire
- Improve the ability to cope with challenges or stress
- Enhance successful reproduction

2. Potential in aquaculture

Räihä et al., 2019

Species:

Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) and brown trout (*Salmo trutta*)

Enrichment type:

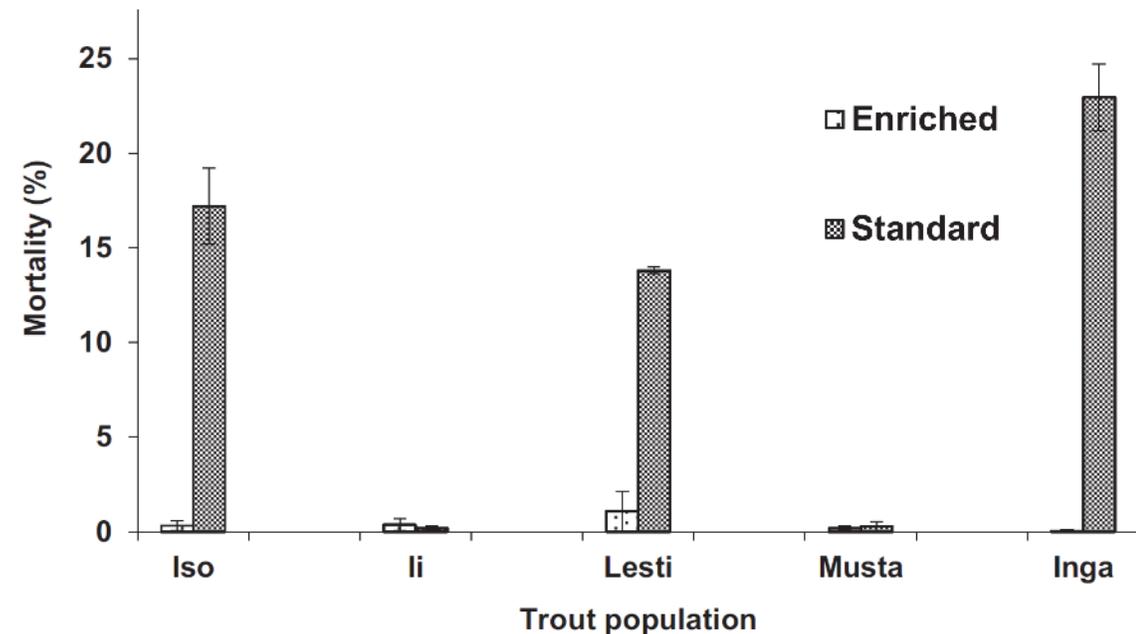
Substrate, shelters

Effect:

Enhanced survival after bacterial outbreak (*Flavobacterium columnare*)



Photo: Pekka Hyvärinen / Luke



Bermejo-Poza, 2017

Species:

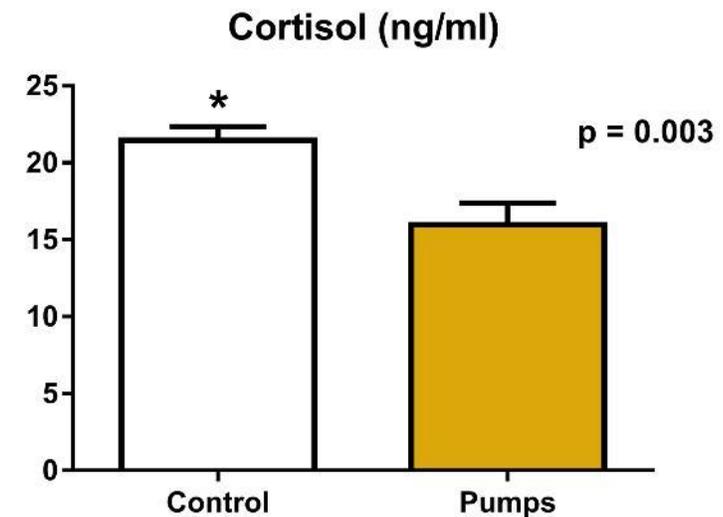
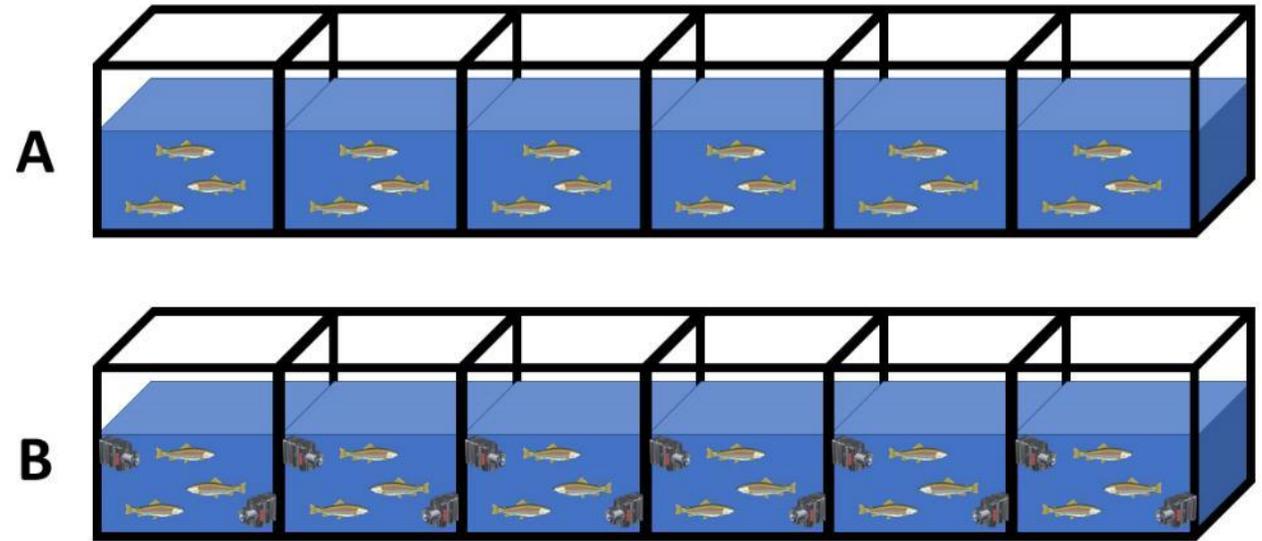
Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

Enrichment type:

Randomly fired pumps

Effect:

Reduced stress levels (lower plasma cortisol)



Kusku et al., 2018

Species:

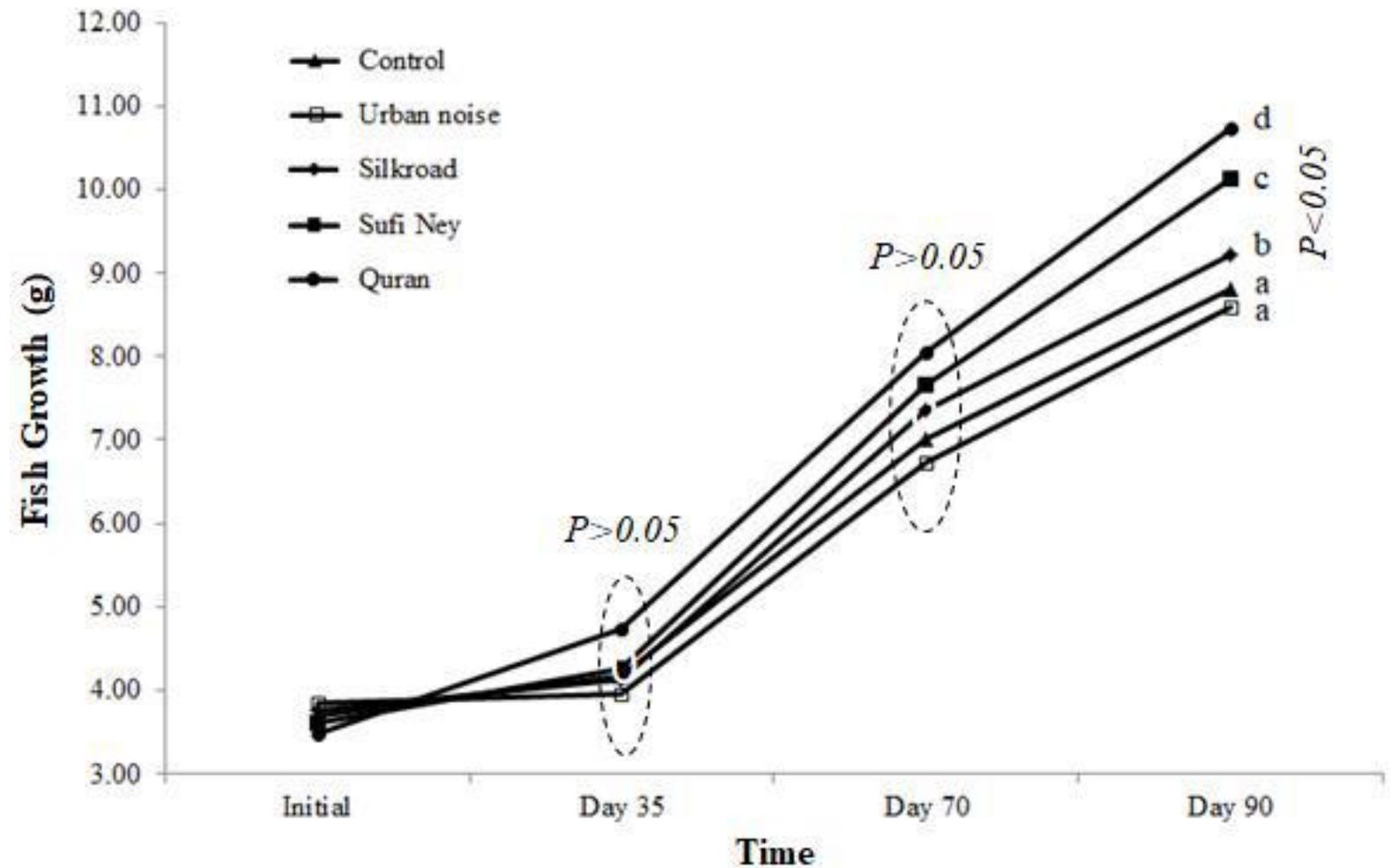
Koi carp (*Cyprinus carpio*)

Enrichment type:

Exposure to urban noise and music

Effect:

Higher growth rates when exposed to music



Potential benefits for aquaculturists

- Better fish health and welfare
- Better product quality
- Improved growth and feed conversion
- Higher resistance to stress and disease
- Positive sector image

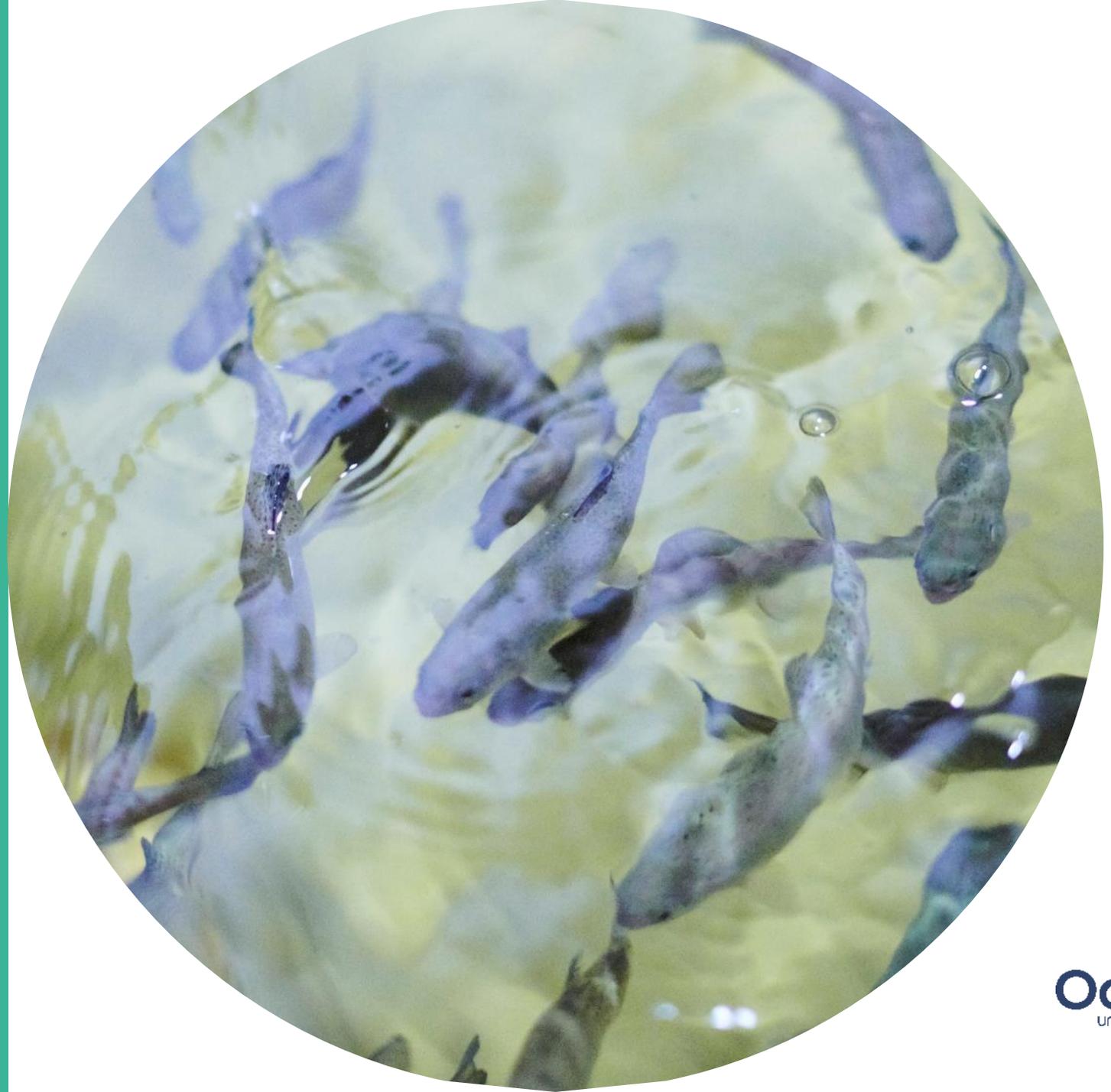
Challenges

- Identification of suitable enrichment types for aquaculture
 - Evaluation of welfare effects
 - Physiological stress indicators
 - Behavioural parameters
 - Physical/operational welfare indicators
 - Species specific response (unfavourable effects!)

Challenges

- Practical implementation in farms
 - Low-cost, low-maintenance and easy to use
 - Education/sensitization of farmers

Thanks for your attention!



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