

International Conference on

AQUACULTURE & MARINE BIOLOGY

June 25-27, 2018 | Rome, Italy

Elaboration of an efficient and ecological Moroccan food formulation of rainbow trout

 Ouaisa Khadija^{1,2}, A Kritihi^{1,2}, Y Oumessoud², A Maychal² and M Hasnaoui¹
¹University Sultan Moulay Slimane, Morocco

²Fish Farming Ain Aghbal, Azrou, Morocco

The increase in world population, as well as the increase in average fish consumption per capita, resulting from the improved quality of life of people in developing countries, has led to an explosion in demand for fish. To meet this need and conserve marine resources, global aquaculture has developed strongly over the last 30 years. This carnivorous and omnivorous fish farm requires the distribution of fish for fish whose composition is in accordance with their nutritional needs, a nutritionally ideal diet would consist of small wild fish from sea fishing, due to As a result, plants have become the main source of protein and oil for farmed carnivorous fish and contribute to the development of sustainable aquaculture. To improve their tolerance, fish feed manufacturing has included plant treatment processes by the extrusion system. This process allows concentrating the protein content of vegetable flours by eliminating the maximum amount of fiber, to reduce their antinutritional content, of their more digestible food compounds, especially carbohydrates to improve their palatability and

minimize the risks of the deterioration of the environment. For economic and ecological reasons, the comparative trial of the three foods (Food A, Food B and Food C) resulted, the selection of food B, which had specific characteristics (low waste and better zootechnical performance). In this sense, the recommendations of this test is the interaction between the economy and the environment have made it possible to continue the research, the company is thinking of developing its own ideal and ecological rainbow trout feed which includes the criteria for sustainable development and application on food. Based on these recommendations, two ecological formulas were developed with inversely different percentages of animal and vegetable matter. The standard formula rich in raw material of plant origin with 60% that animal matter 40%. The results obtained from this experiment show that the formulations elaborated have better zootechnical performance results (conversion index, survival rate and specific growth rate) and growth for a short time than that obtained from the reference feed B.

Biography

Ouaisa Khadija is pursuing her PhD degree in environmental science at the Laboratory Management and Valorization of Natural Resources of Sultan Moulay Slimane University Faculty of Science and Technology in Beni Mellal, Morocco. She has presented numerous papers in congresses, meetings and conferences, and also published many papers in reputed journals during her PhD research.

khadijaouaisa89@gmail.com

Notes: