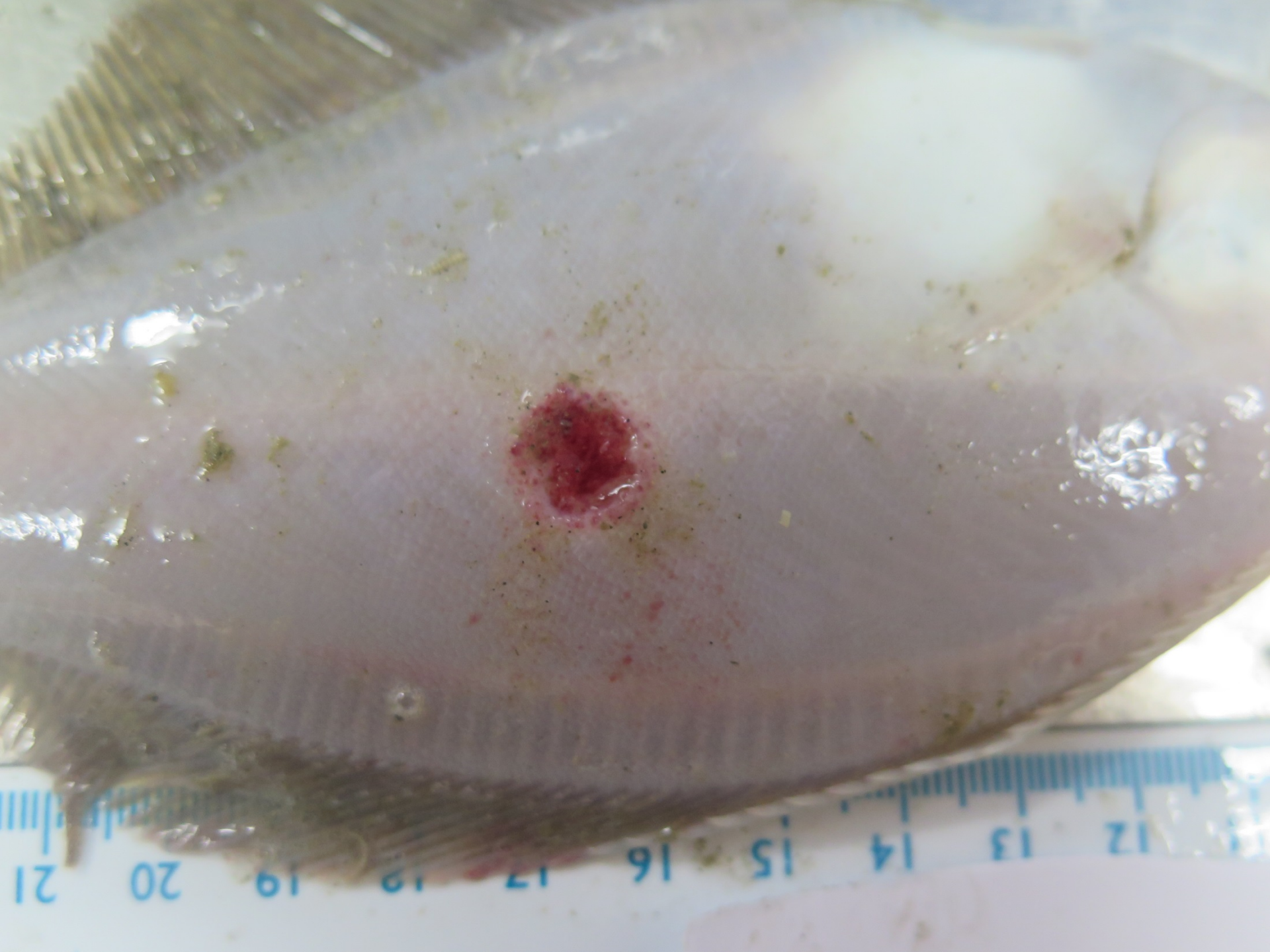


WORKING WITH WILD-CAUGHT FLATFISH



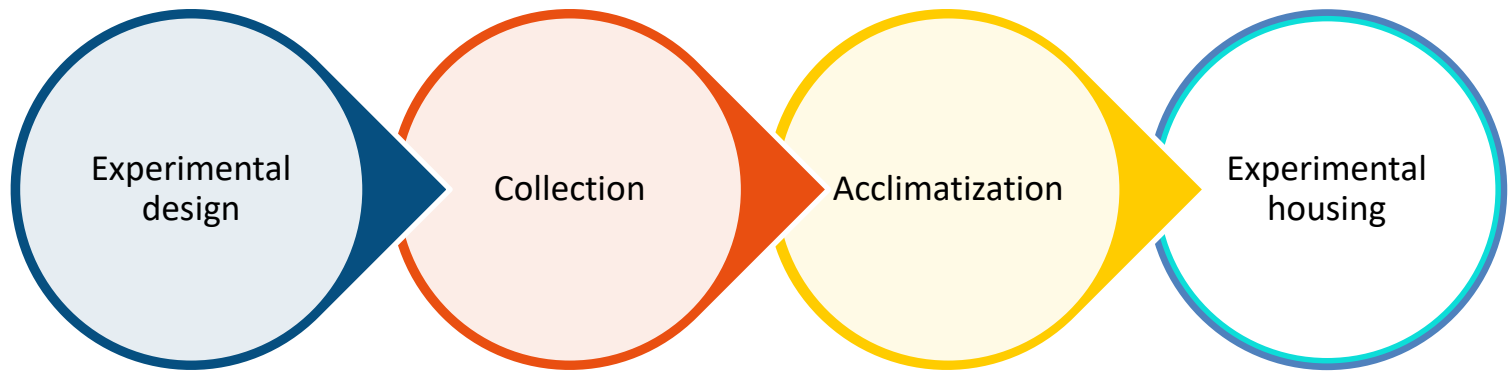
Common dab – *Limanda limanda*



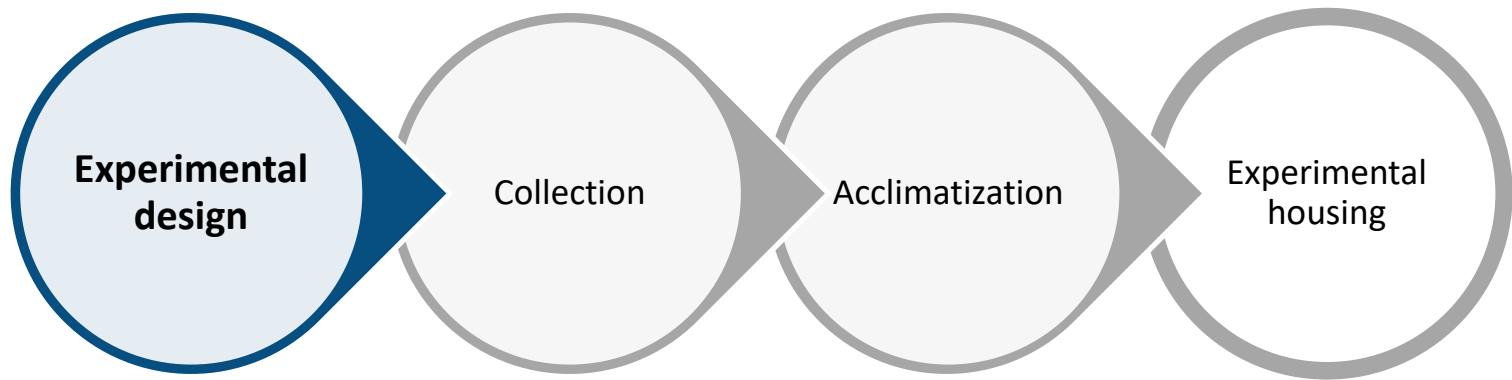
Working with wild-caught flatfish in experiments

TWO SIDES OF THE STORY

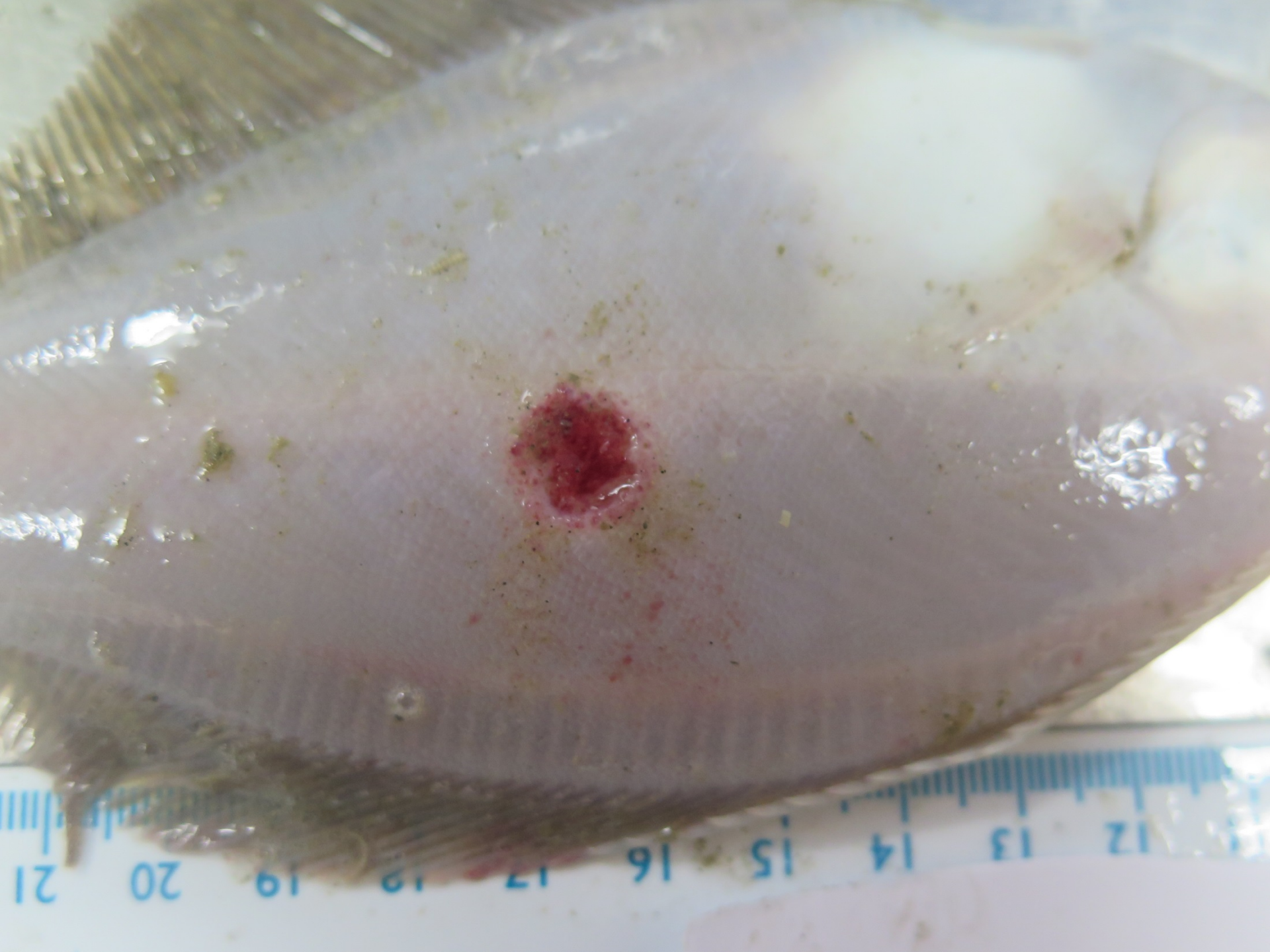




**CONTROL THE ANIMAL WELFARE
DURING EVERY STEP!**



**CONTROL THE ANIMAL WELFARE
DURING EVERY STEP!**



Role of bacteria in skin ulceration development

Bacterial infection

Sham treated control

Mechanical

Chemical

None

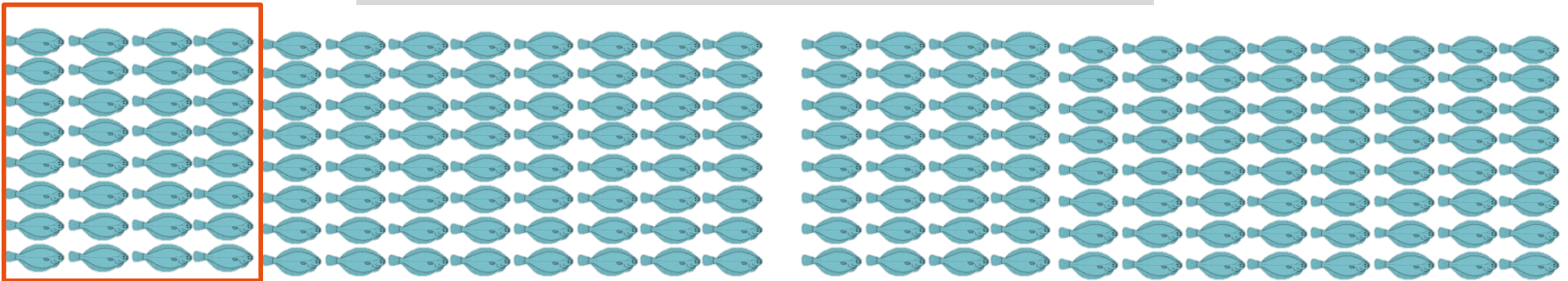
Mechanical

Chemical

None

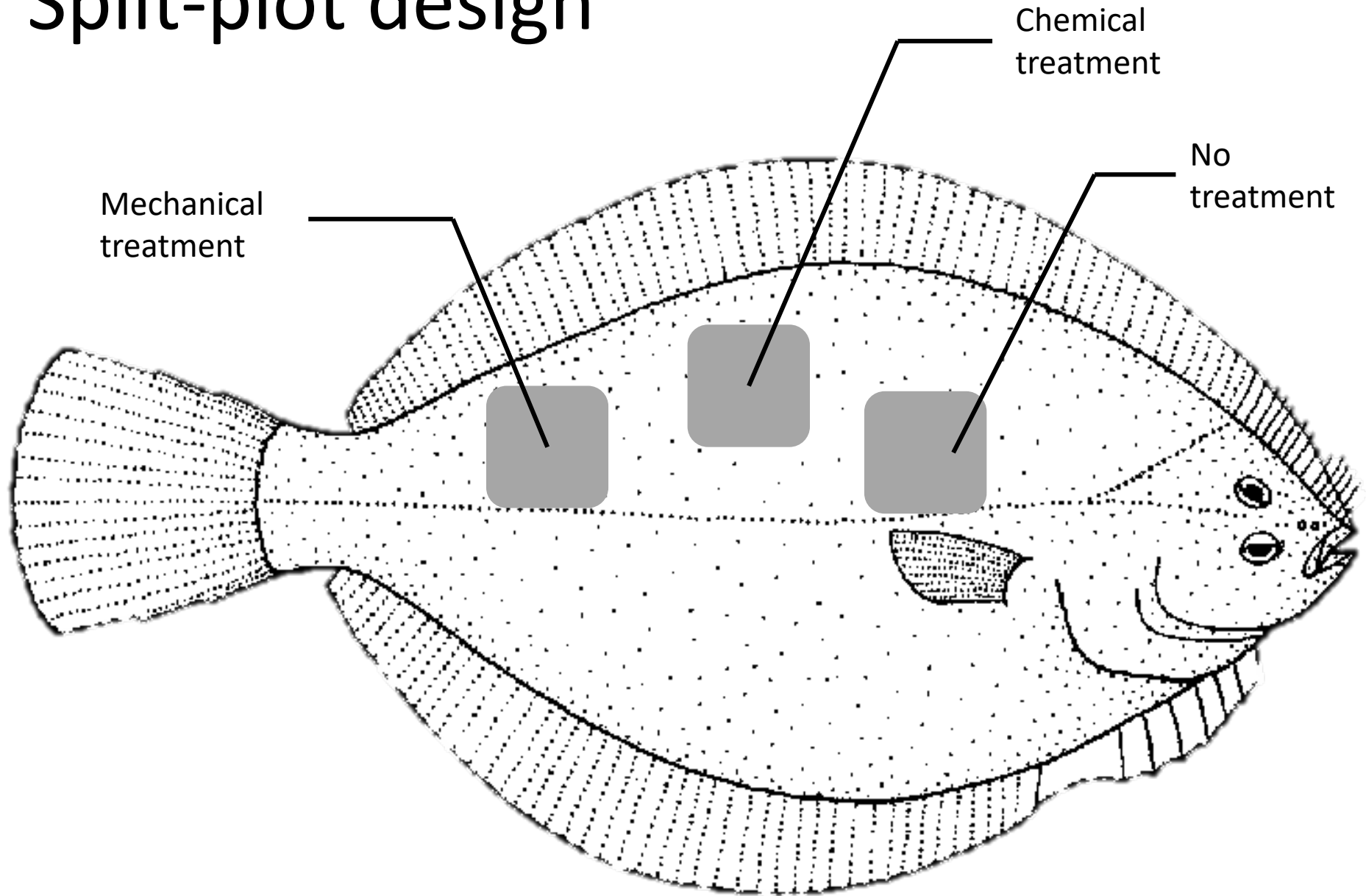


Power analysis:
32 fish per group

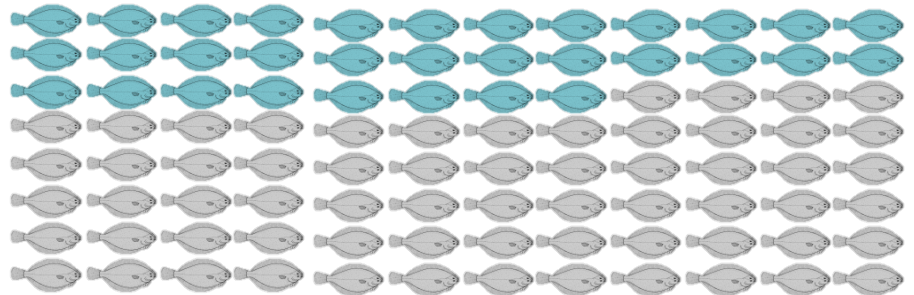
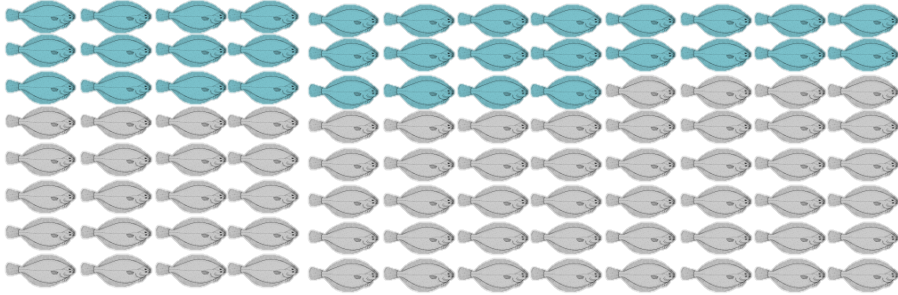
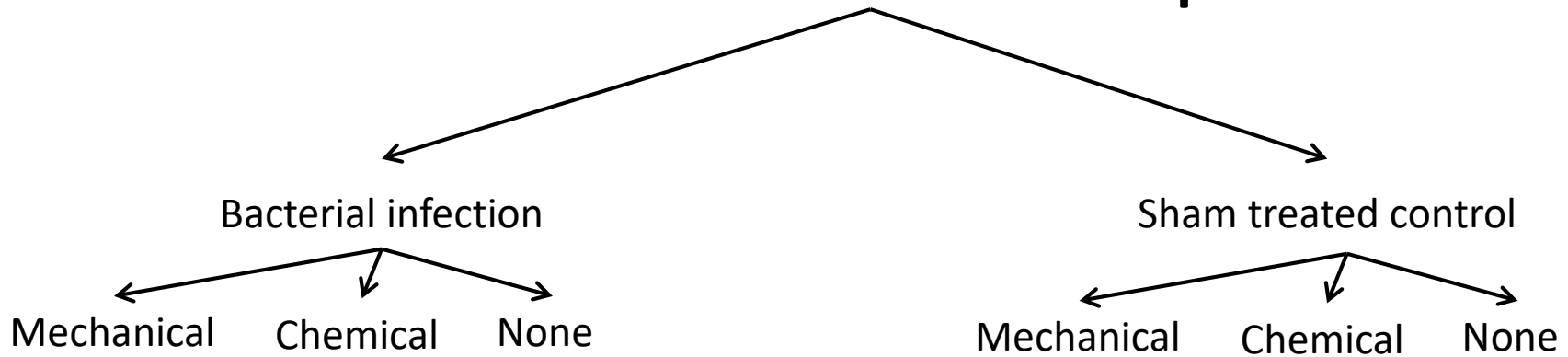


TOTAL: 192 FISH

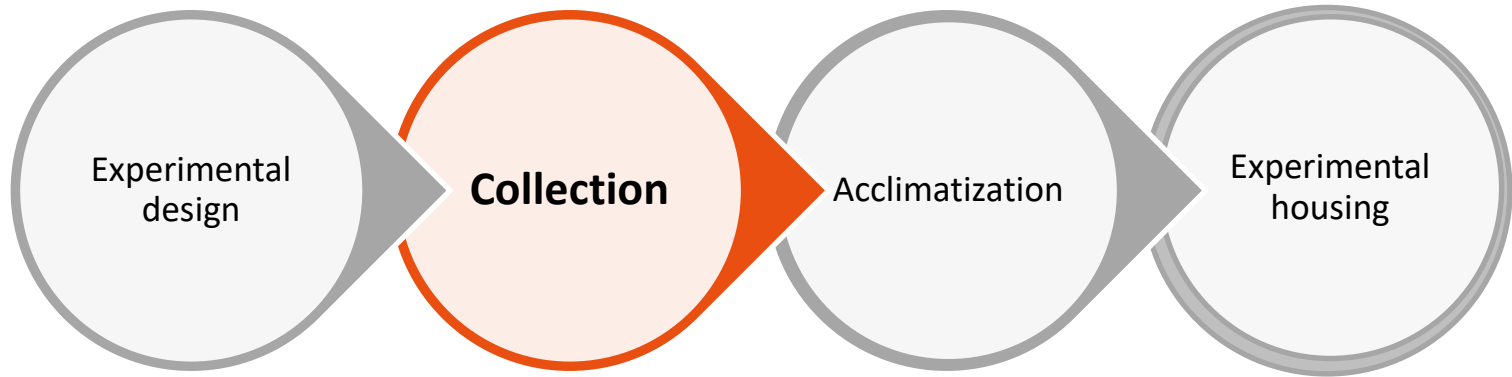
Split-plot design



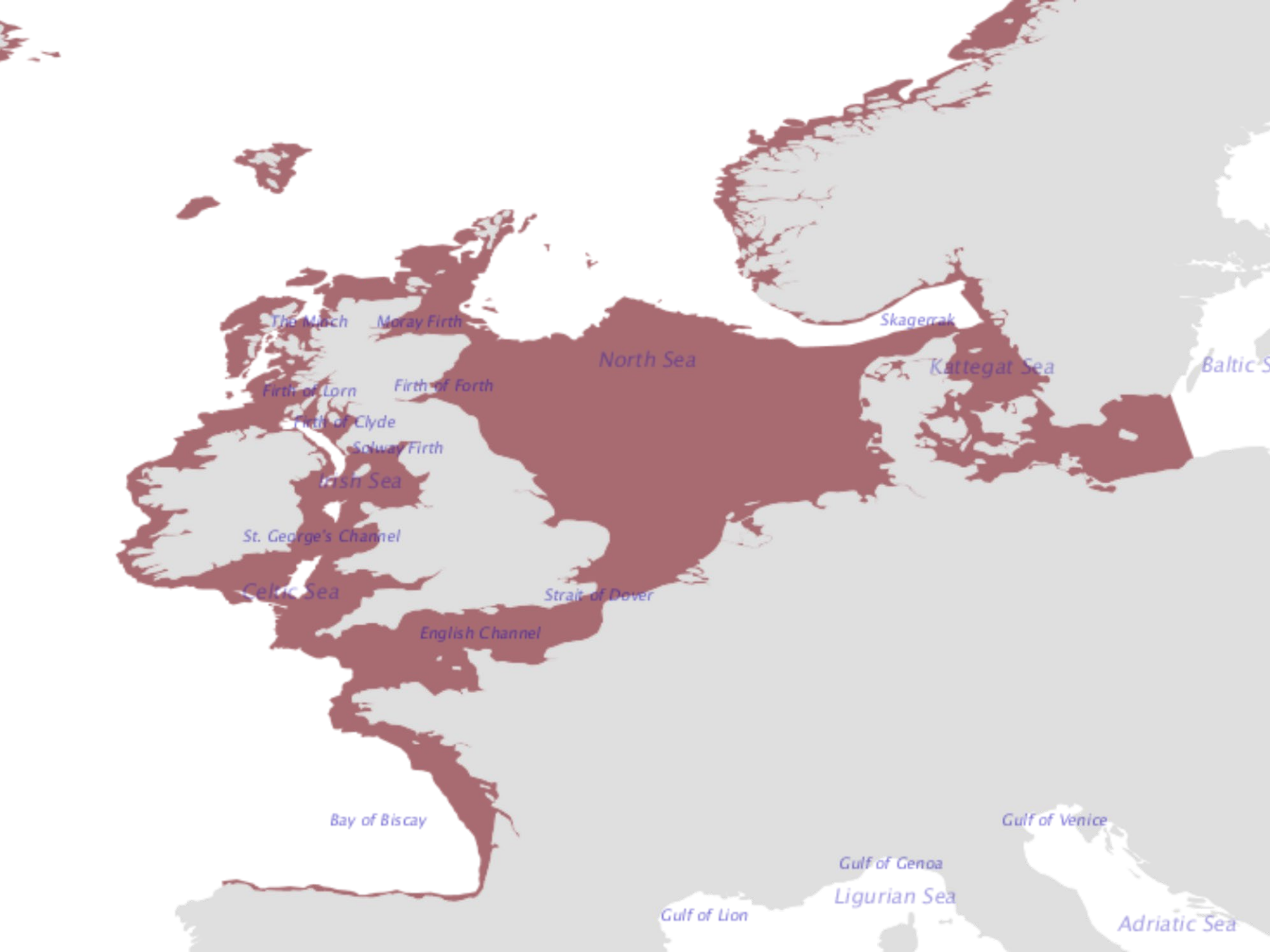
Role of bacteria in skin ulceration development



TOTAL: 64 FISH → Reduction



CONTROL THE ANIMAL WELFARE
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The Murch

Moray Firth

Skagerrak

North Sea

Kattegat Sea

Baltic Sea

Firth of Lorn

Firth of Forth

Firth of Clyde

Solway Firth

Irish Sea

St. George's Channel

Celtic Sea

Straits of Dover

English Channel

Bay of Biscay

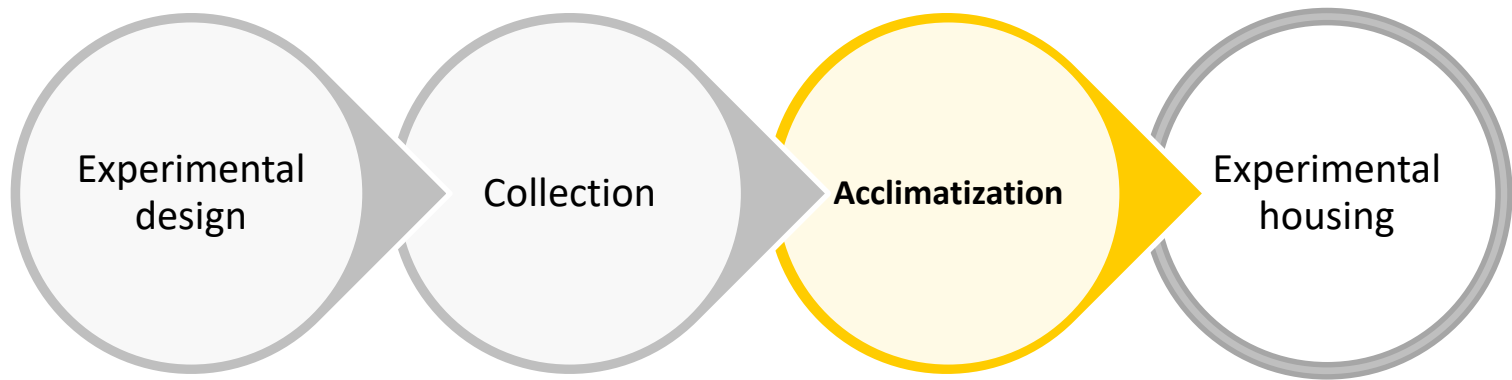
Gulf of Venice

Gulf of Genoa

Ligurian Sea

Gulf of Lion

Adriatic Sea

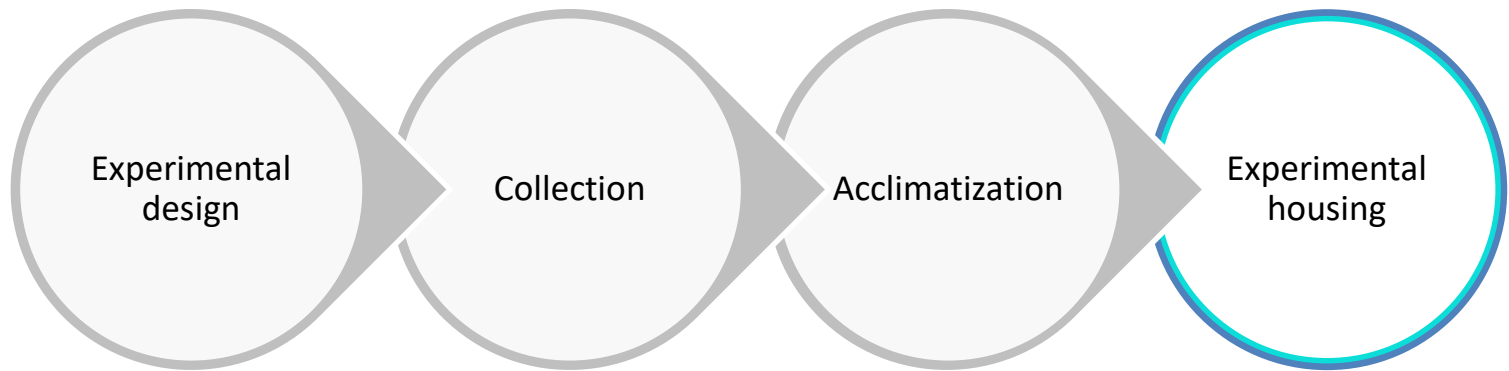


CONTROL THE ANIMAL WELFARE
DURING EVERY STEP!



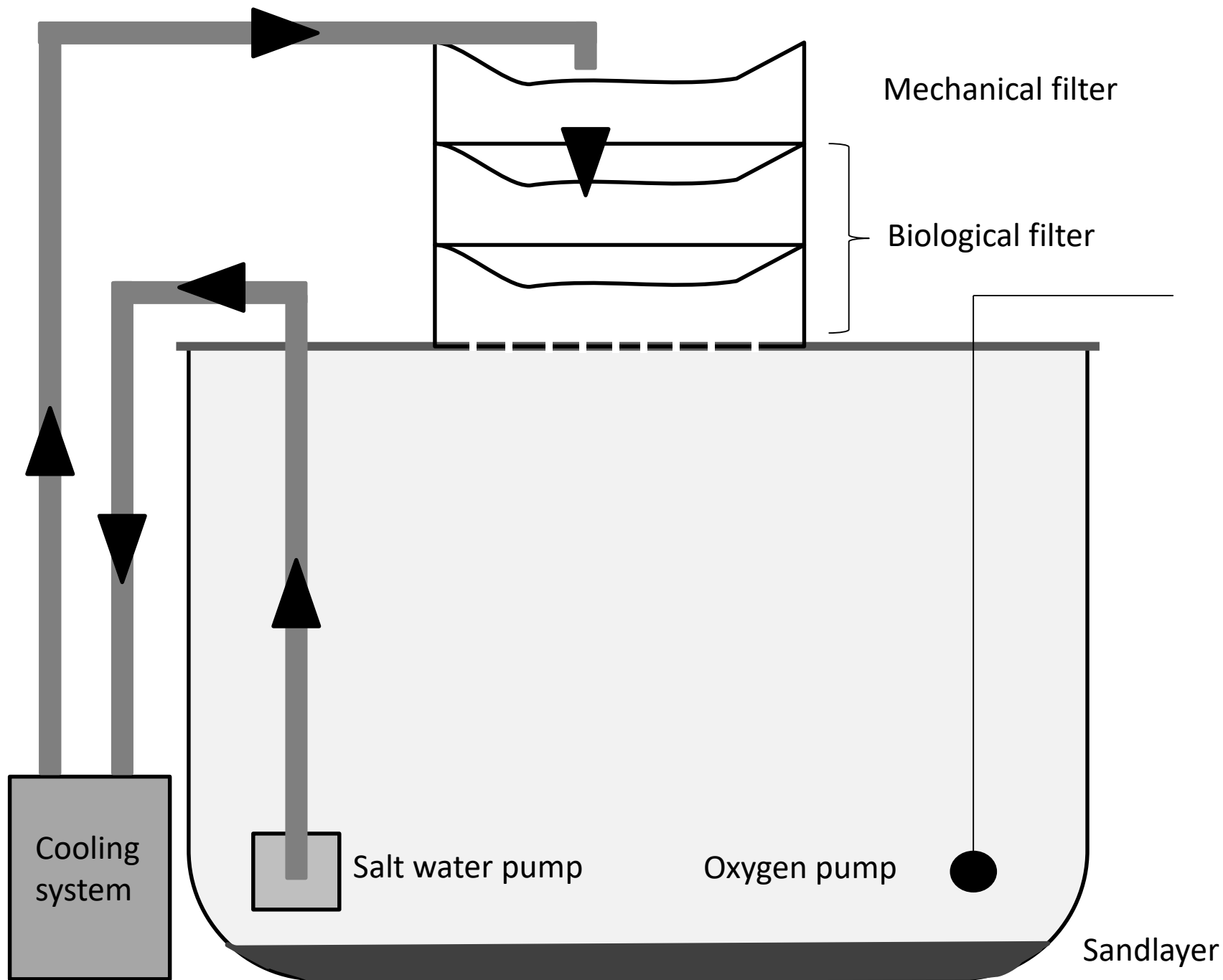




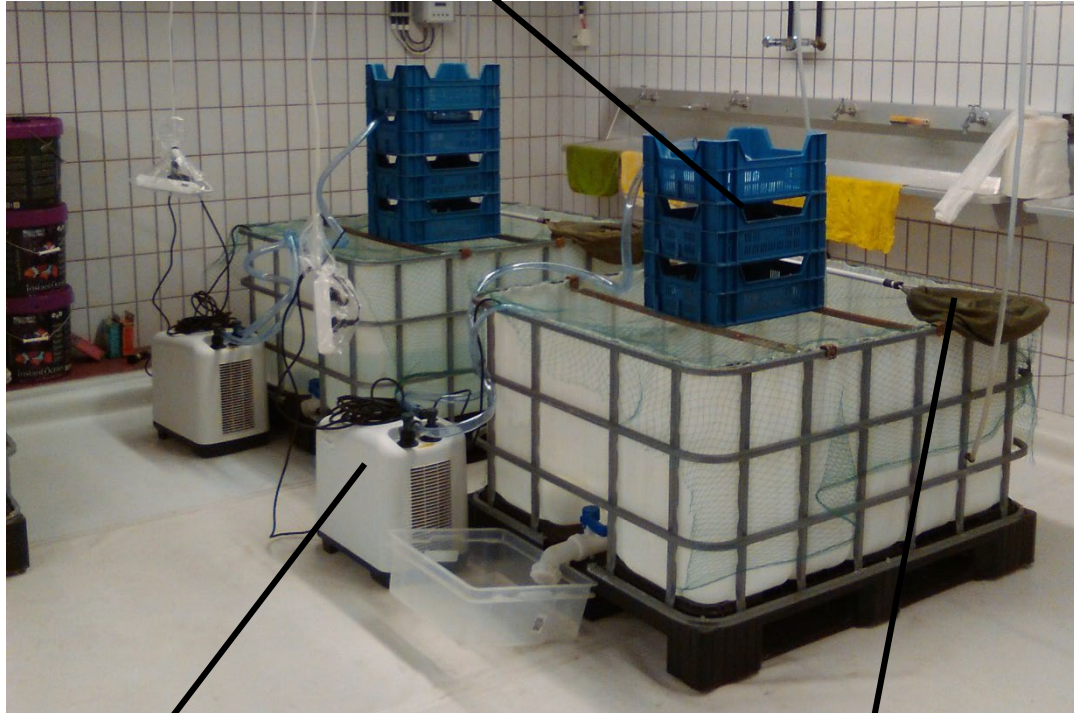


**CONTROL THE ANIMAL WELFARE
DURING EVERY STEP!**





Mechanical and
biological filter



Cooling
system

Seperate net for
each tank

Sandlayer

PROS

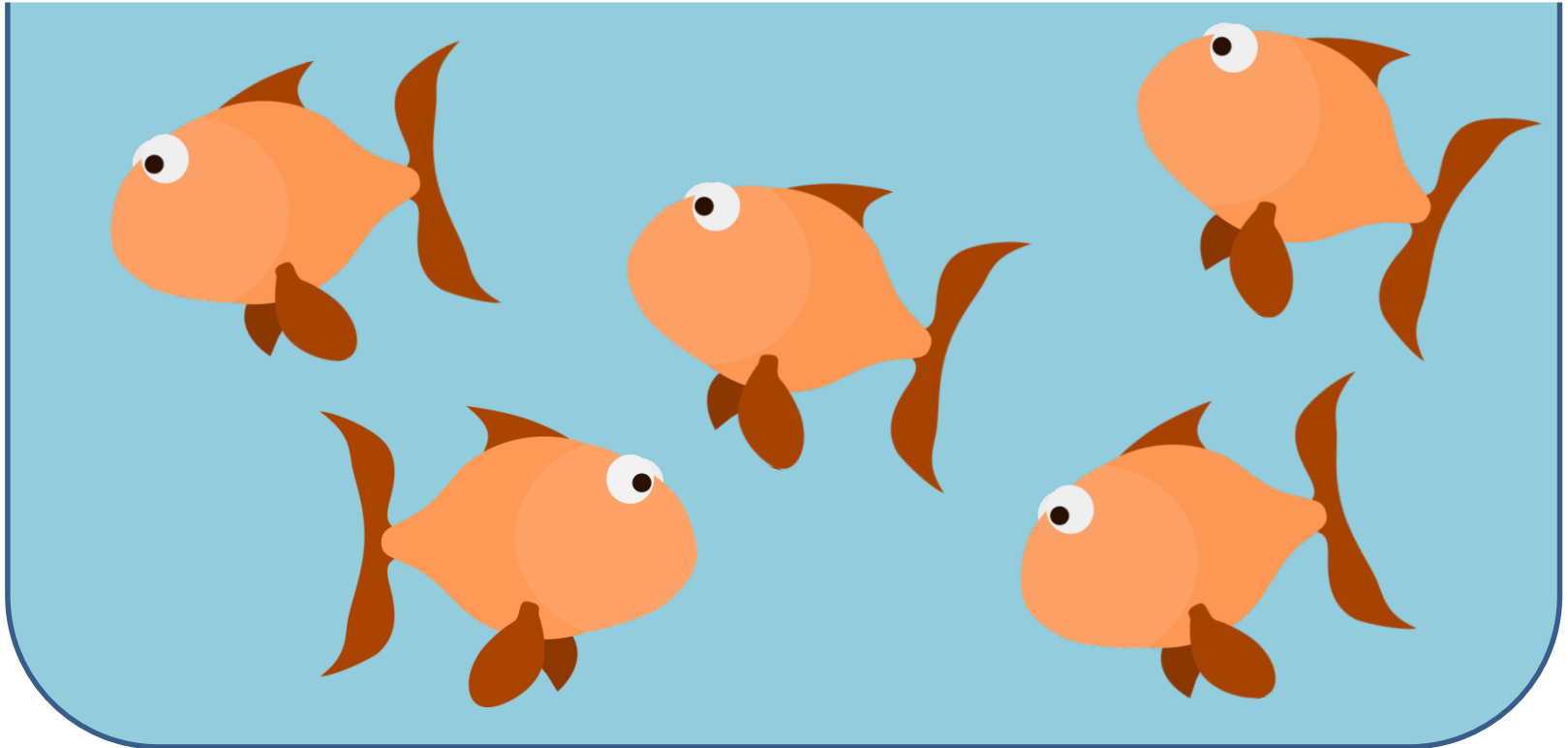
- Natural habitat of fish
- Offers opportunity for normal behavior
- Enrichment
- Less skin lesions (blind side) and pigmentation disorders compared to smooth PVC tanks
- Better growth
- Less aggression

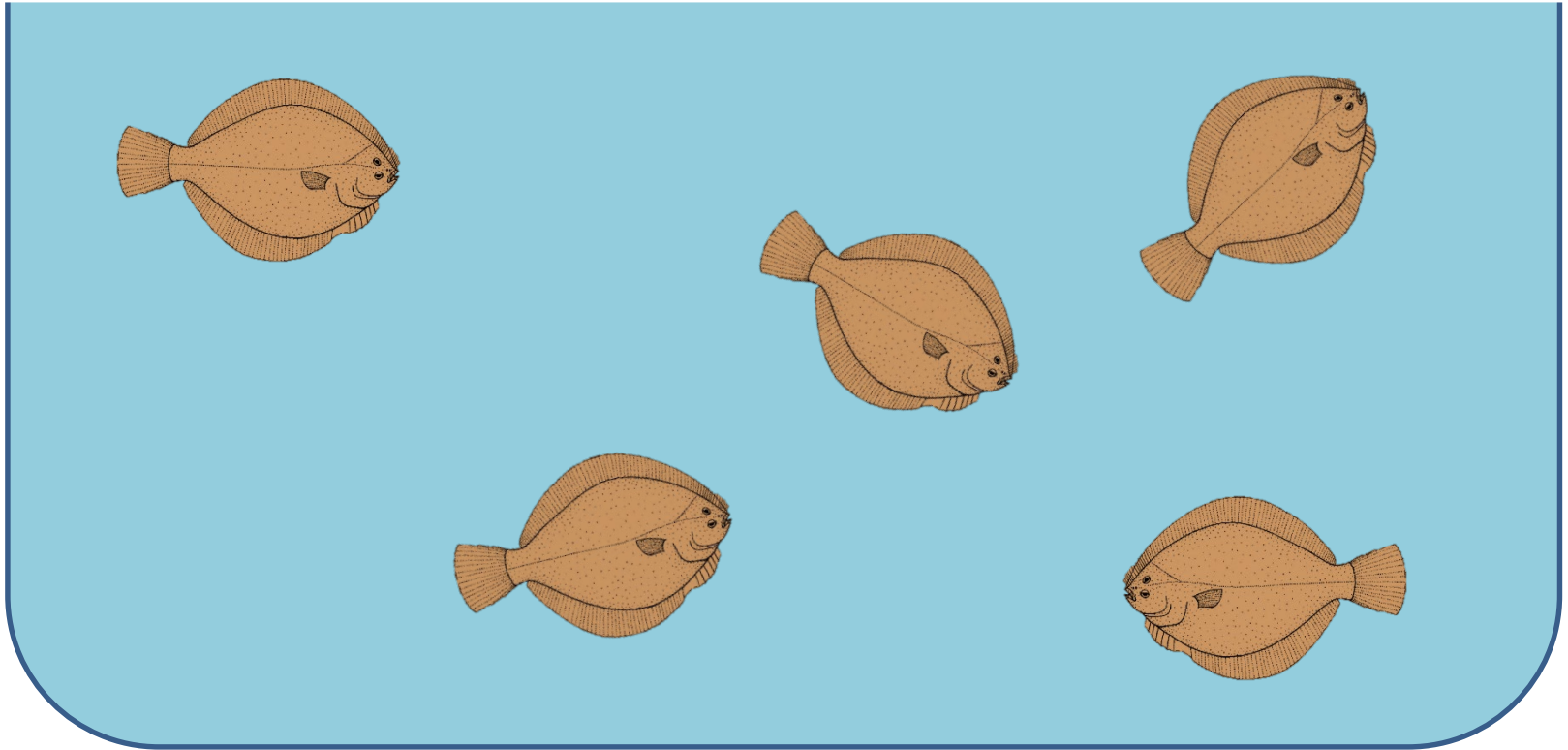
CONS

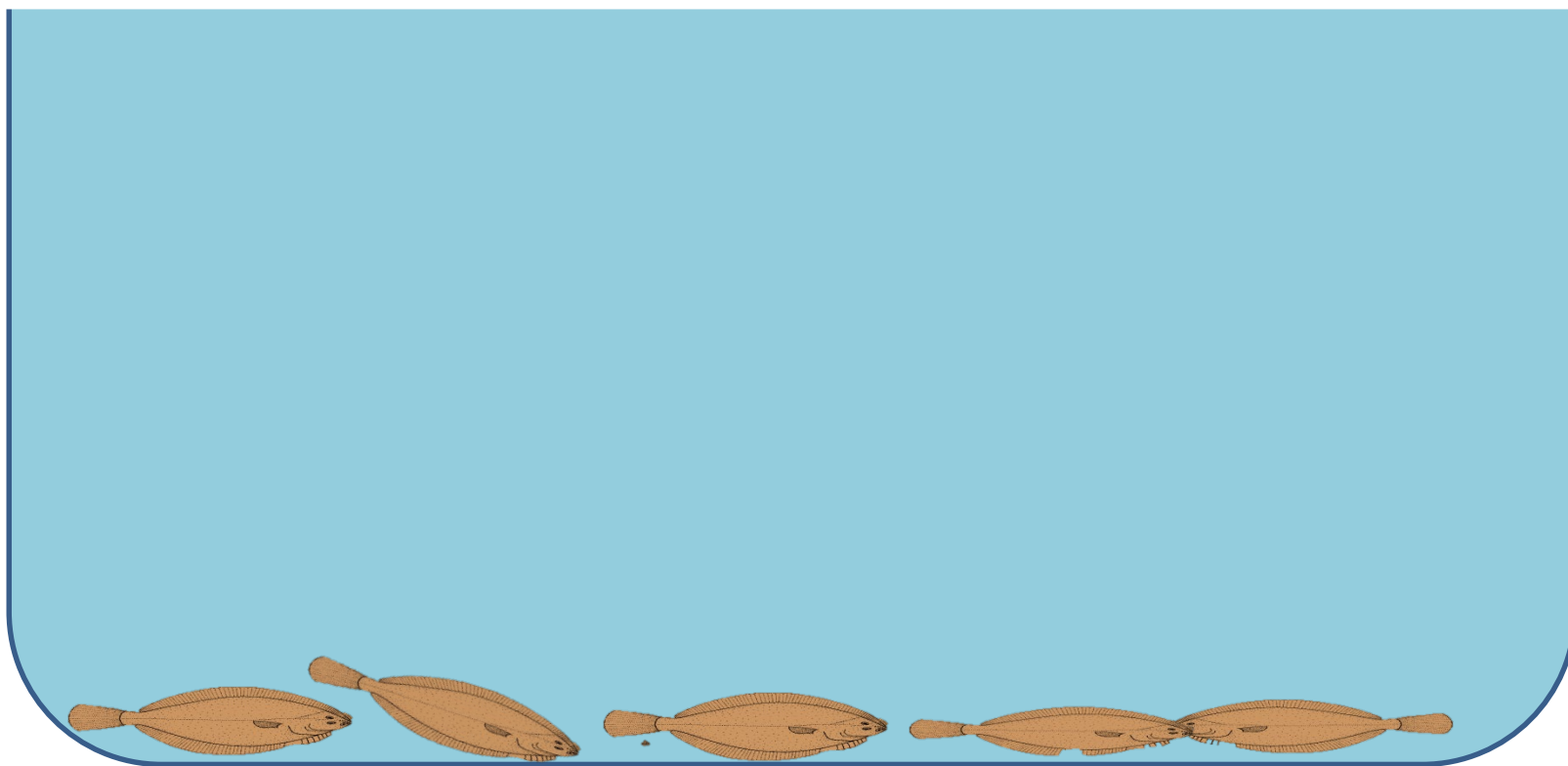
- Difficult for maintenance
- Potential source for reduced water quality and bacterial bloom

Stocking density:

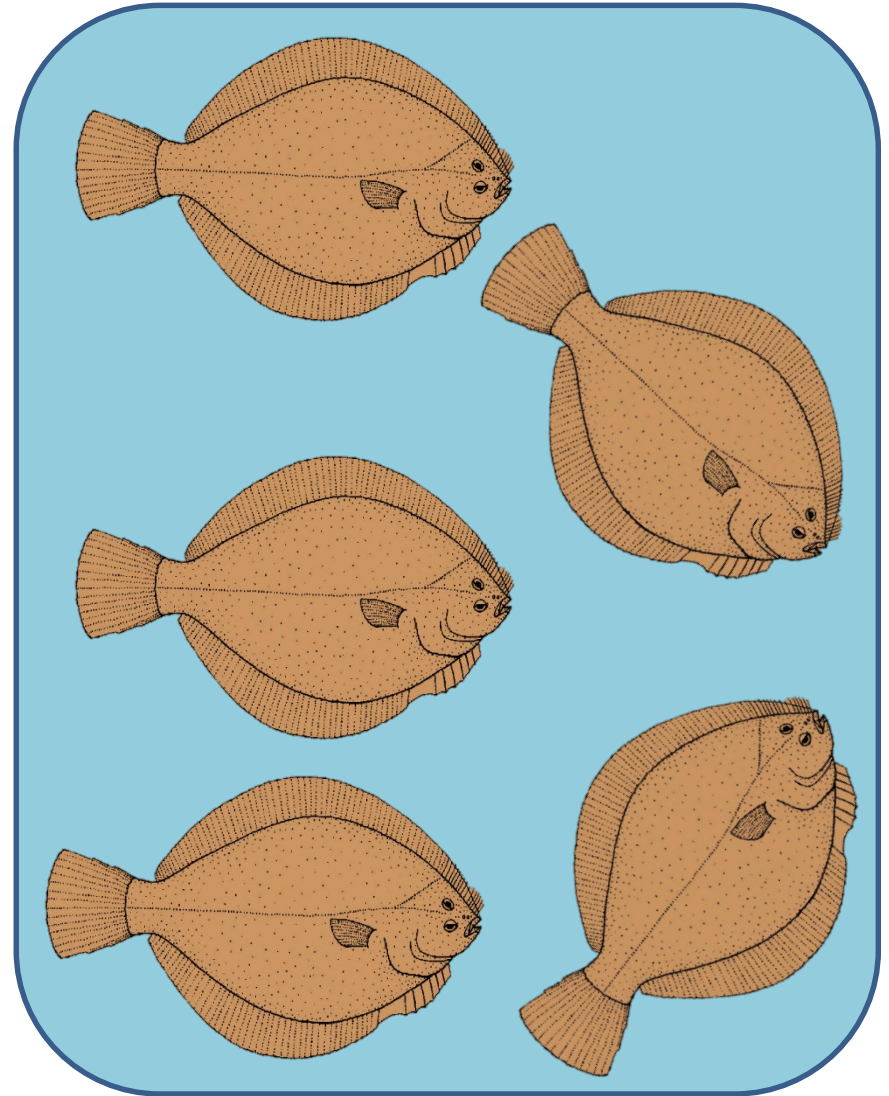
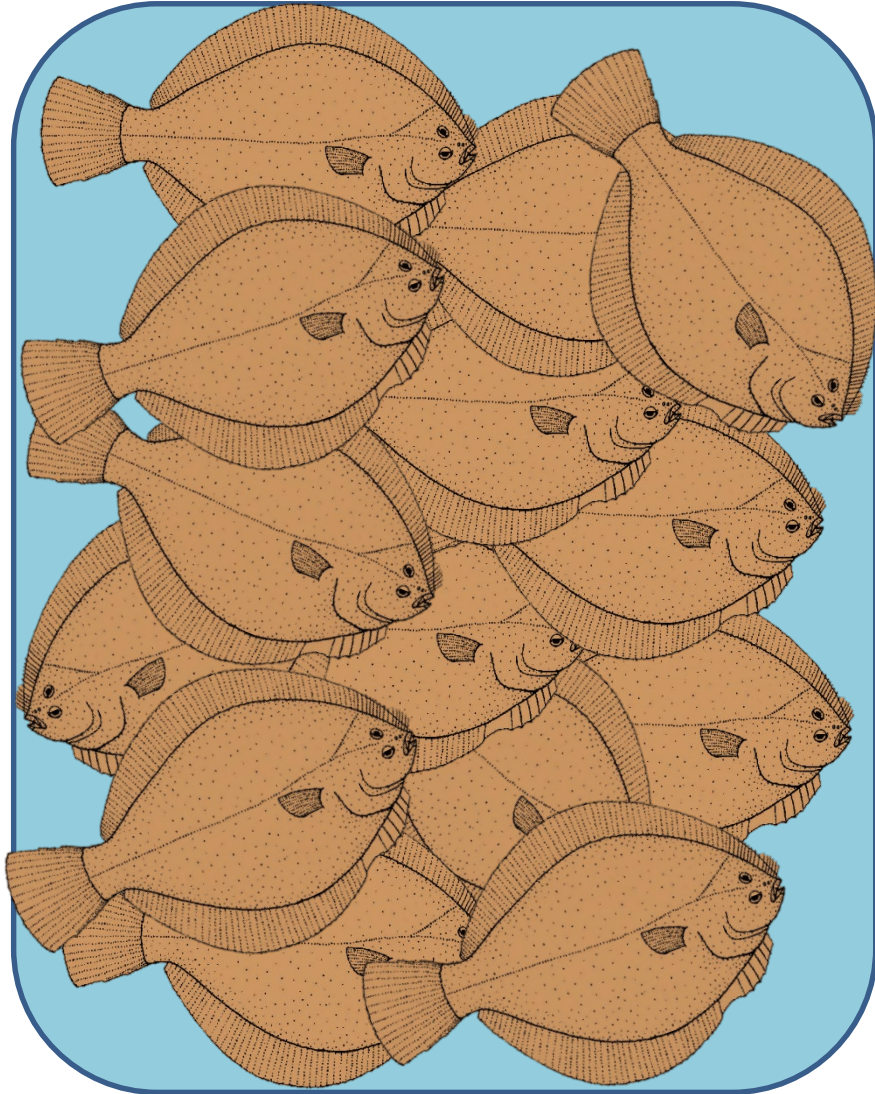
number of fish / m³
kg/m³







Stocking density:
number of fish /m²
kg/m²



Stocking density

Turbot (*Scophthalmus maximus*)

0.6 – 1 kg

➔ 15 – 29 kg/m²

(Daniels and Watanabe, 2010)

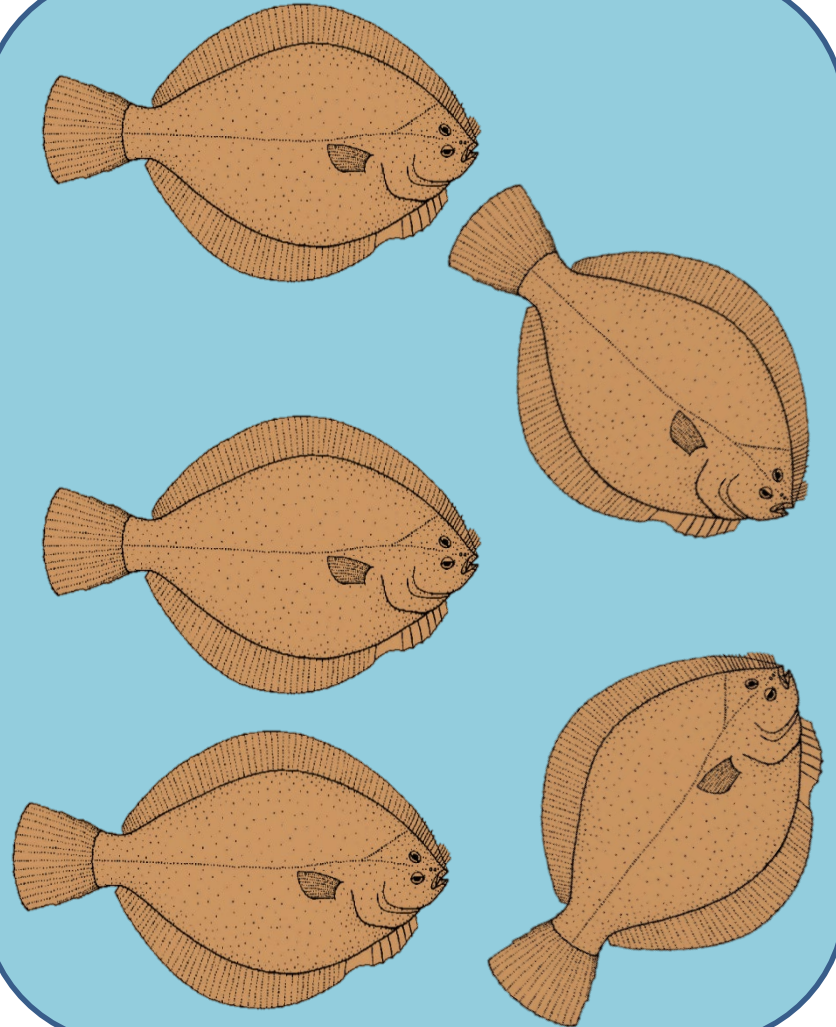
Dover sole (*Solea solea*)

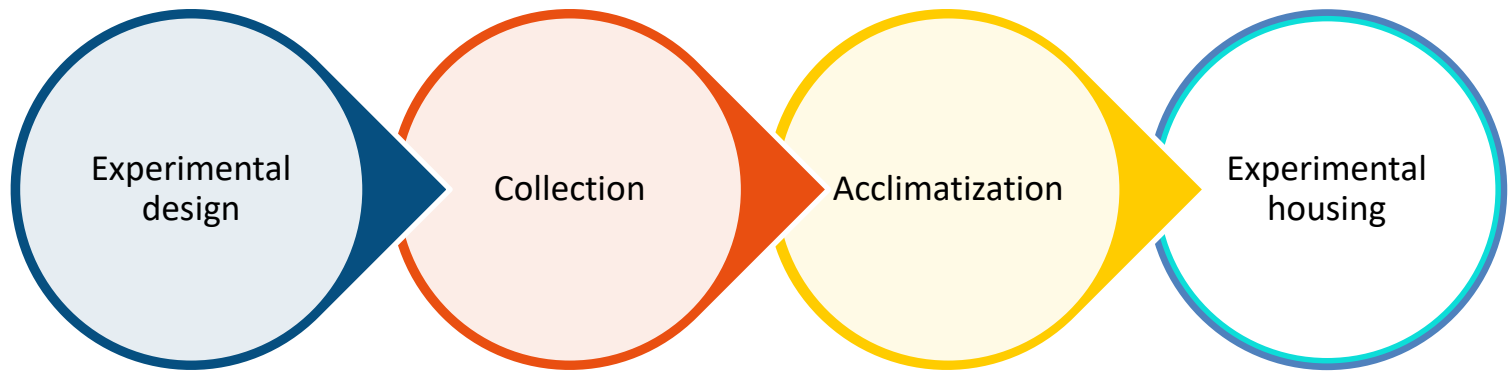
0.6 – 3 kg/m²

(FAO)

Common dab

2.4 kg/ m²





**CONTROL THE ANIMAL WELFARE
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(measuring)
fish welfare
is complex

...



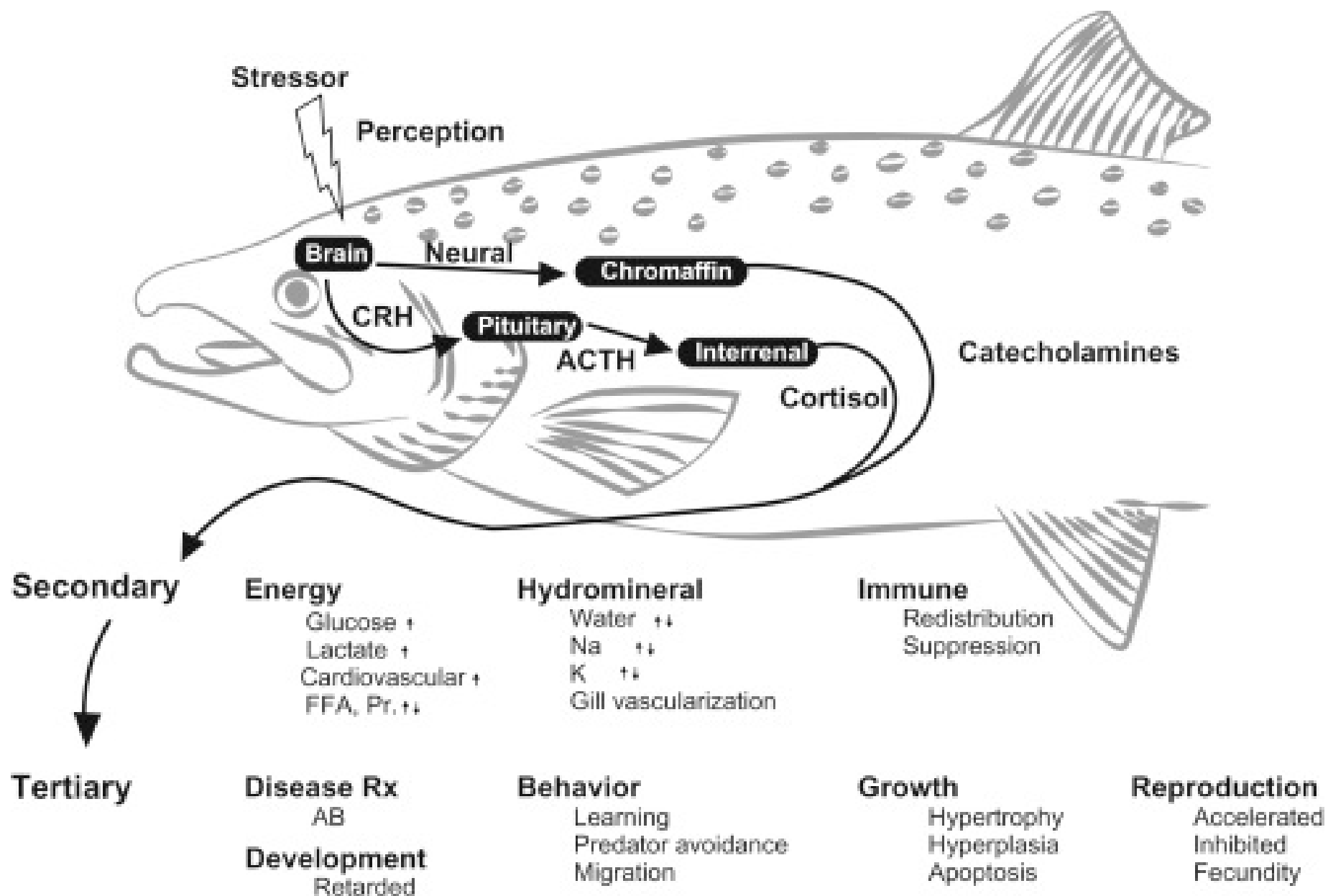
(measuring) fish welfare
is complex ...

... but also necessary
for scientific research...

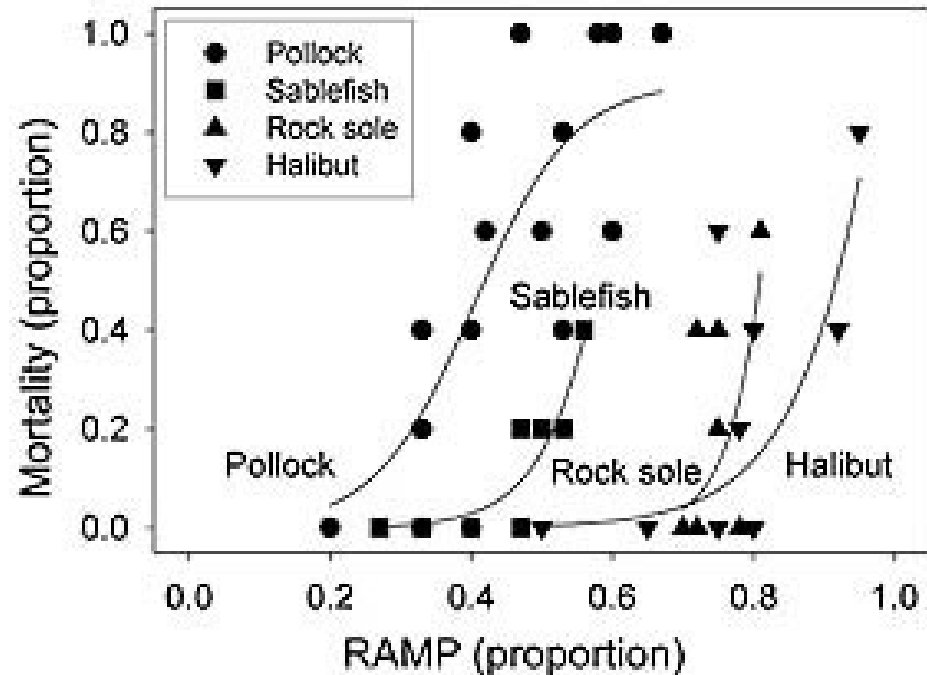


Physiological and behavioral changes

- ➔ Important for welfare of the fish
- ➔ Important for reliability of the research results



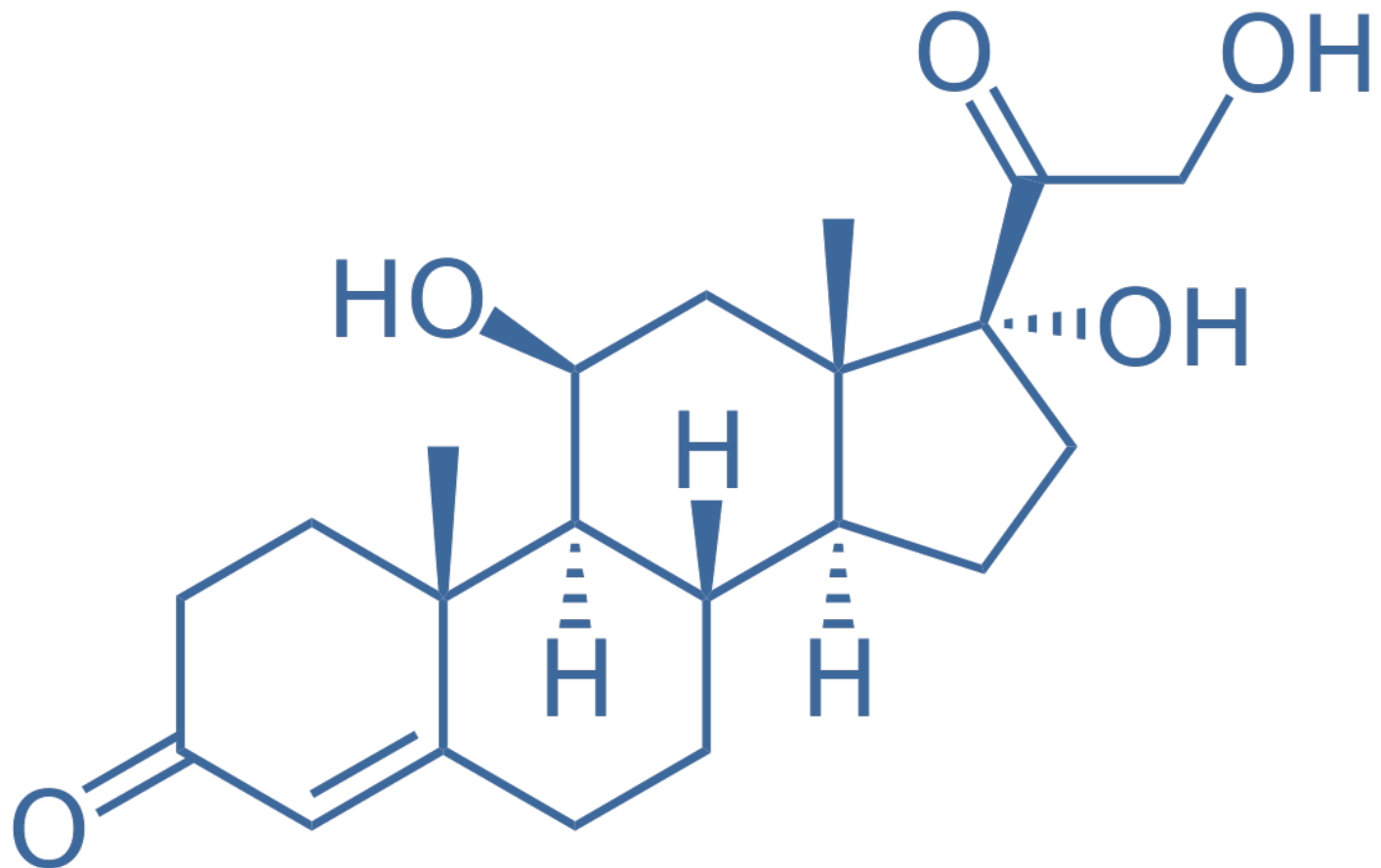
Reflex action mortality predictors (RAMP)



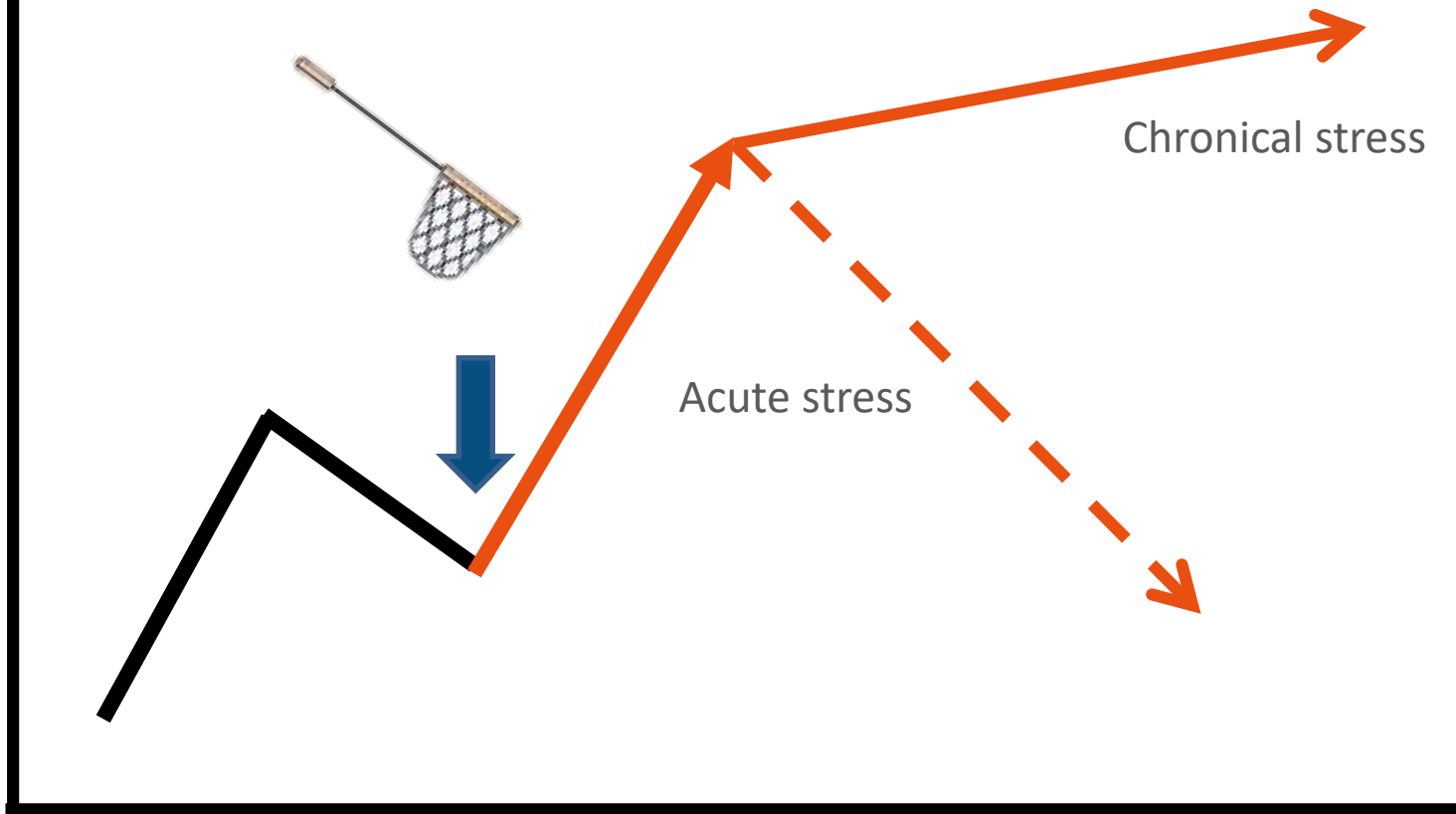
Regular handling can cause stress or extra lesions on the skin

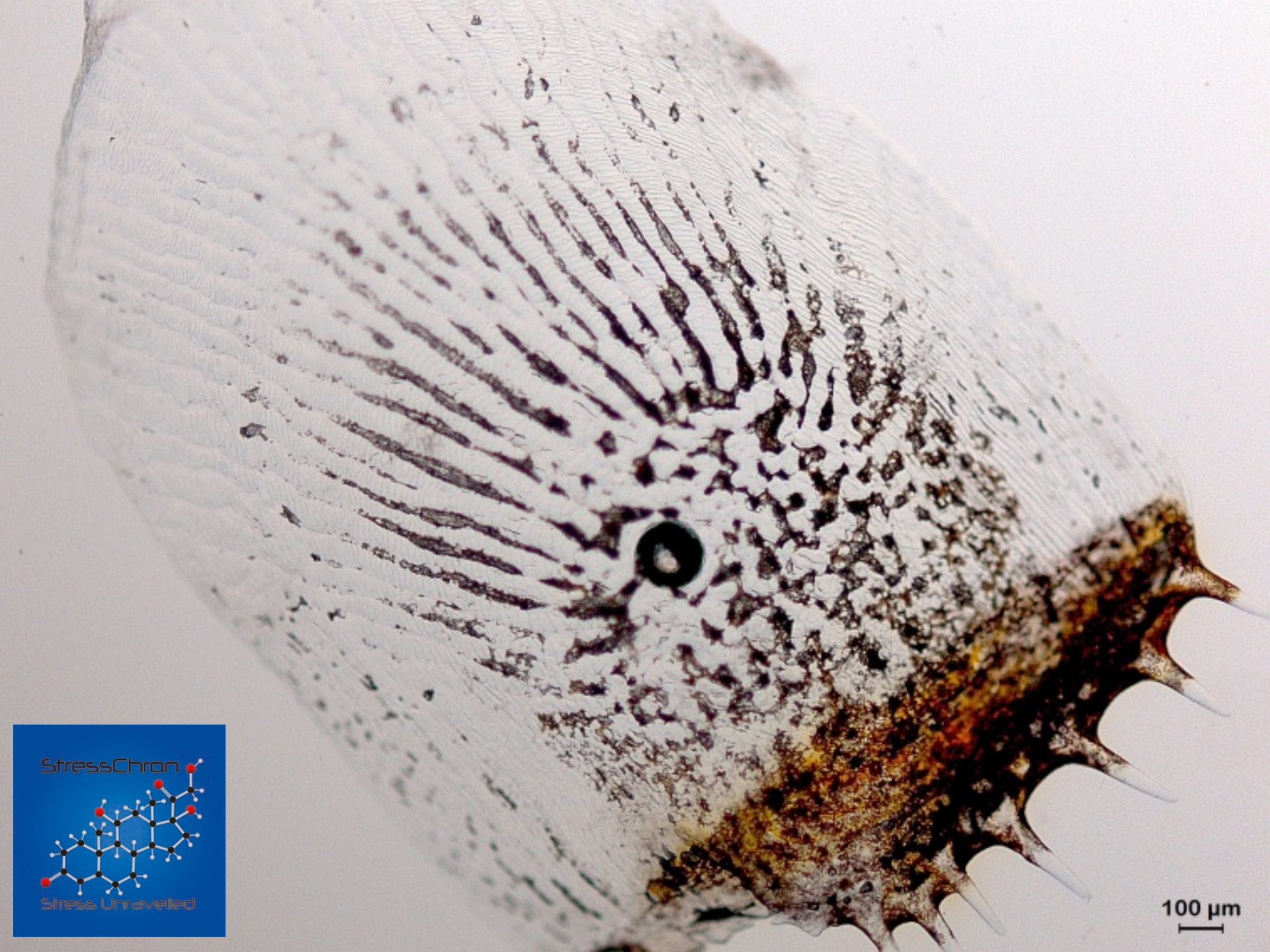
... should be minimized

Cortisol

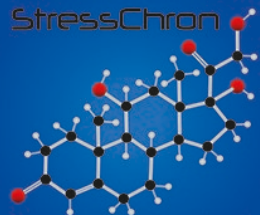


Cortisol levels





StressChron

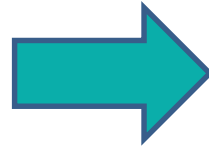


Stress Unravelled

100 μm

Can common dab store cortisol in the scales?

Wild caught fish:

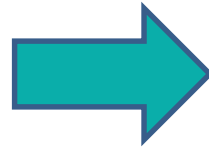


0.004 ± 0.006
 $\mu\text{g cortisol/kg scales}$

Control group:



+



0.066 ± 0.066
 $\mu\text{g cortisol/kg scales}$

Is a correlation observed between the plasma and scale cortisol levels?

Feeding of cortisol



increase of plasma cortisol

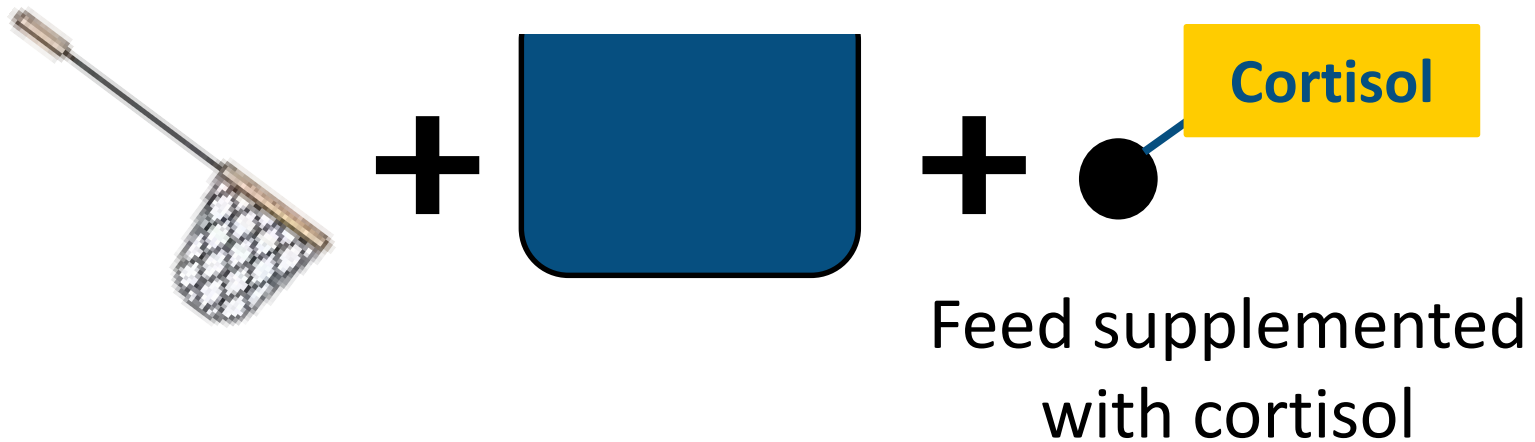


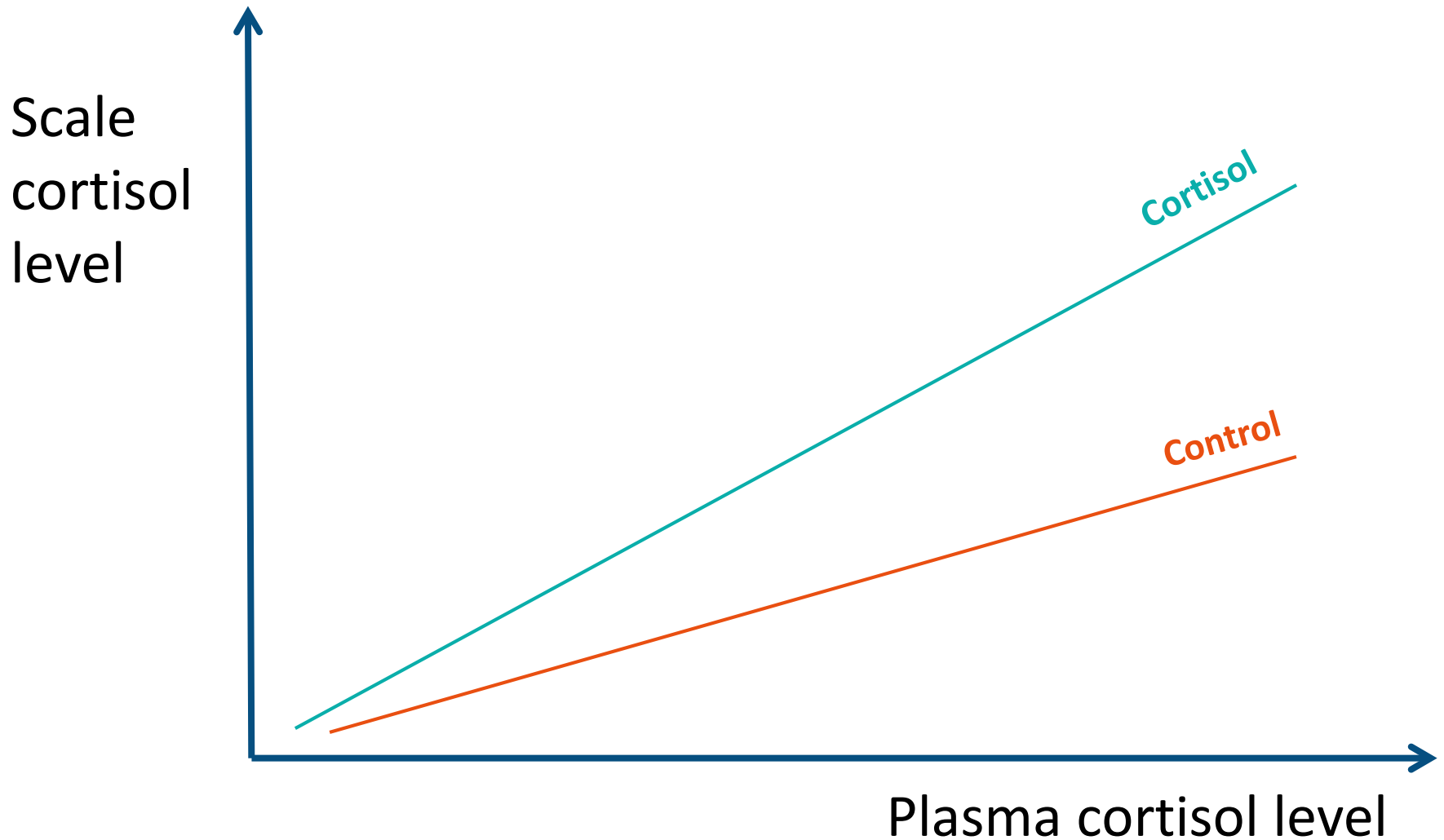
increase of scale cortisol

Control group:



Cortisol group:

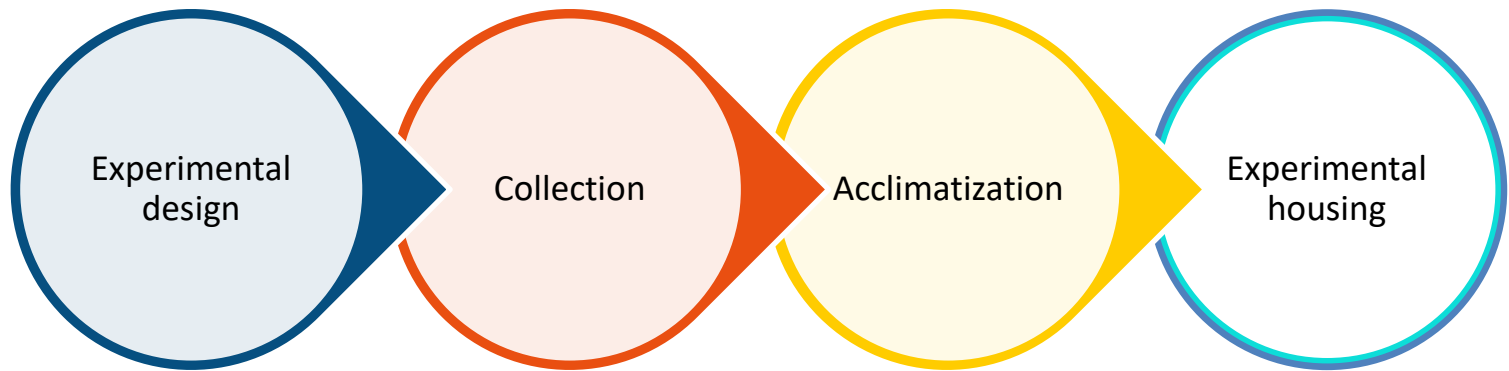




When cortisol increases in the plasma, more cortisol is stored in the scales!

Many questions remain ...

- Welfare effects?
- Health effects?
- Stable incorporation in scales?



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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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