

An operational tool for assessing sustainability of fish farming: PISC'n'TOOL

Aurélie Wilfart, Thomas Merle, Syndhia Mathe, Joël Aubin

► To cite this version:

Aurélie Wilfart, Thomas Merle, Syndhia Mathe, Joël Aubin. An operational tool for assessing sustainability of fish farming: PISC'n'TOOL. LCAFOOD 2012, 8th International Conference on LCA in the Agri-Food Sector, Oct 2012, Saint-Malo (France), France. 2012. hal-04146628

HAL Id: hal-04146628 https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-04146628v1

Submitted on 30 Jun 2023

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

PISCENLIT

take

An operational tool for assessing sustainability of fish farming : PISC'n'TOOL

Aurélie WILFART^{1,2}, Thomas Merle, Syndhia Mathé³, and Joël AUBIN^{1,2}

¹INRA, UMR 1069, Soil, Agro and hydroSystem, F-35000 Rennes, France ²Agrocampus Ouest ,UMR 1069, Soil, Agro and hydroSystem, F-35000 Rennes, France ³ University of Montpellier 1 (UM1), Faculté d'Economie, Av. Raymond DUGRAND C.S. 79606 F- 34960 Montpellier, France

2050: 9 billiards of people on earth

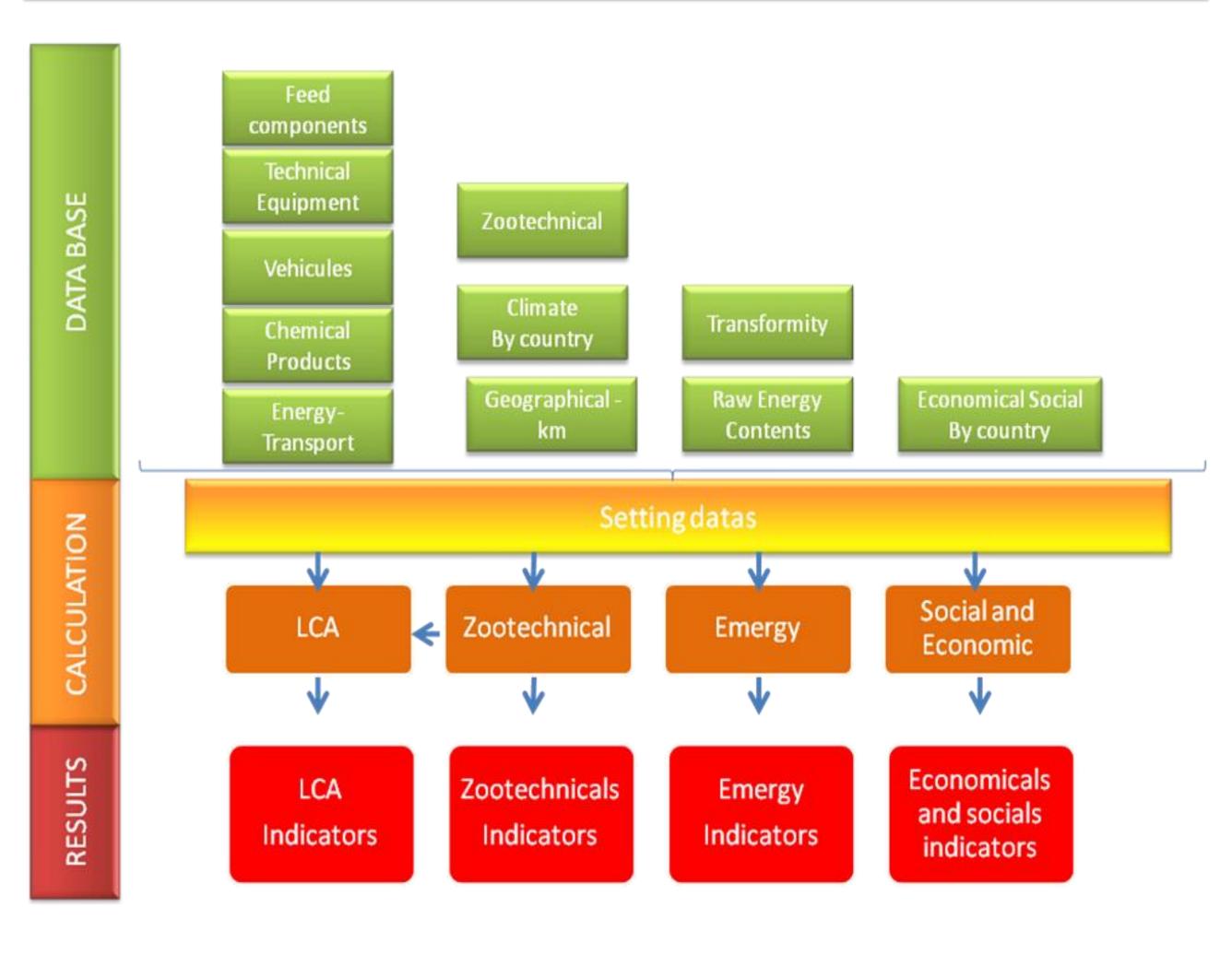
- Increasing demand for aquatic products
- Decrease in wild fish stocks

Increasing demand for more sustainable production systems and a respected environment Challenges for future fish farming systems: producing more with lower impacts on ecosystems, using fewer natural resources but also being acceptable and viable for farmers



An operational tool to assess ecological intensification level of fish farm is needed

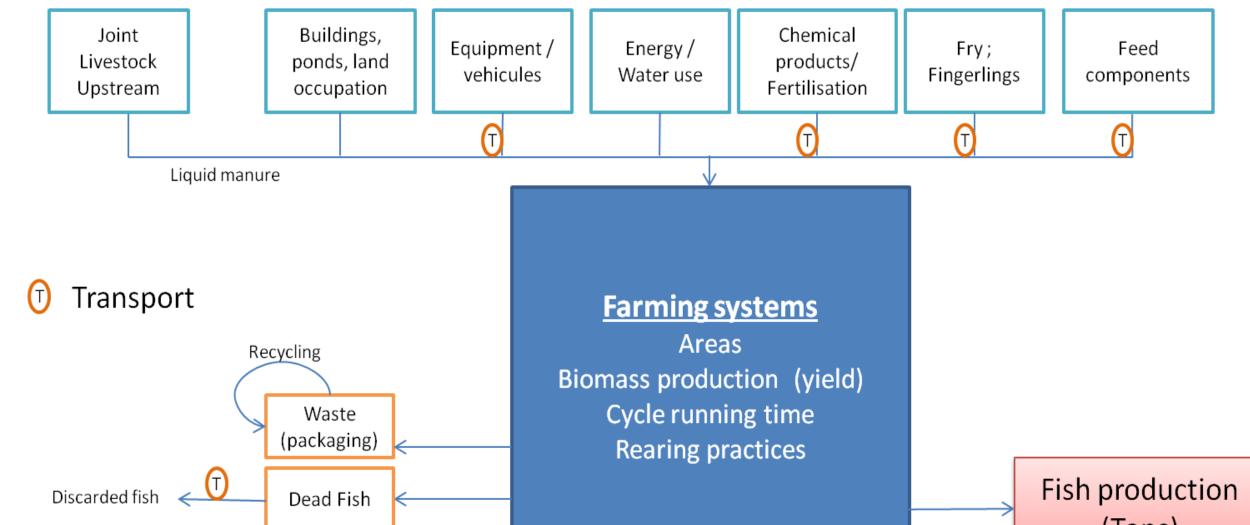
Tool's frame



Methods

- CML 2001 (v2.04) for Climate change, eutrophication, acidification, land competition
- Total cumulative energy demand (v1.05)
- Net primary production
- Recipe H Eur H/A for human health, Ecosystem and resources
- Emergy for nature energy contribution

Fish farming system



Preliminary LCA results

Rejects N, P, Water

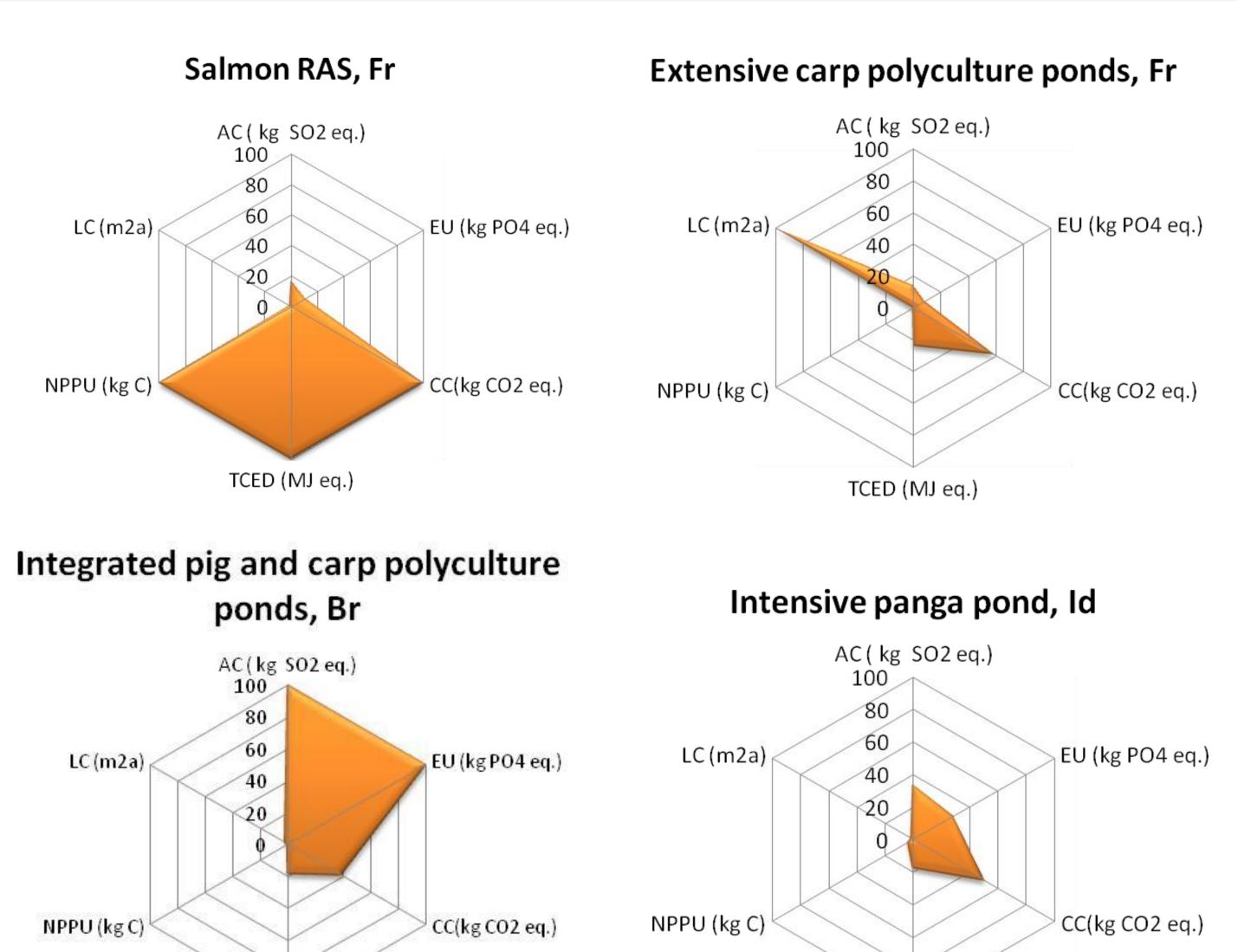
• Studied systems:

- RAS for salmon production France
- Extensive polyculture ponds, France
- Integrated pig and carp polyculture ponds, Brasil
- Intensive panga ponds Indonesia

Calculation were made for 1 tonne of fish at the farm gate.
Results on relative environmental impacts of fish farming systems according to LCA climate change (CC), total energy demand (TCED), acidification (AC), eutrophication (EU), net primary production use (NPPU) and land competition (LC)

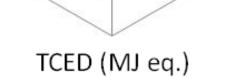
Environmental hot spots of fish farms :

- French extensive ponds show high levels on LC and moderate CC
- RAS for salmon production is dependent on high fish meal and oil diet (NPPU) and on energy consumption (TCED) for water recirculation, inducing high CC level
- Brasilian integrated ponds show high level of AC and EU due to pig manure management
- Intensive Indonesian Pangasius ponds show relatively low impacts due to /









Conclusions

PISC'n'TOOL:

- Is still under construction for:
 - Economic cost-benefit analysis
 - Emergy analysis (to account for renewable-energy use)
 - Social analysis
- Is still a research tool for ecological intensification characterisation.
- Gives interesting clues for fish farming ecodesign



This project has been funded by French National Research Agency

