

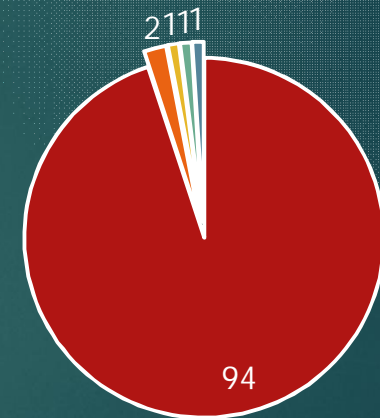
TROUT FARMING IN LITHUANIA



UAB „TAURŲ ŽUVYS“, LITHUANIA
DIRECTOR STEPONAS NACIUS

Aquaculture in Lithuania

- ▶ Lithuania 3000 tonnes of fish grown in ponds and closed-recirculating systems
- ▶ 30-32% is exported, and the rest is sold on the domestic market

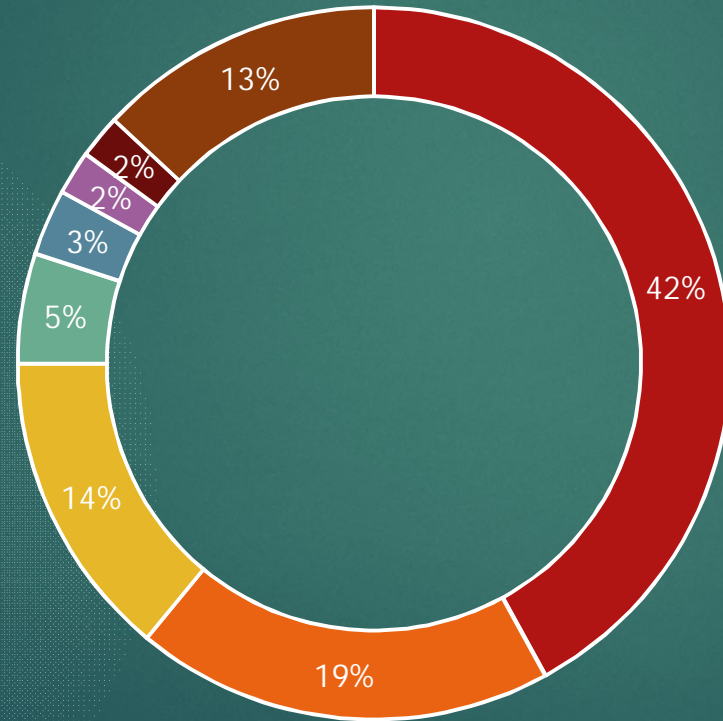


■ Karp ■ Trout ■ African catfish ■ Sturgeon ■ Other

Aquaculture

- ▶ 50 farms and businesses in Aquaculture
- ▶ More than 40 processing companies
- ▶ 75% of the raw materials needed for processing companies is imported.

the local consumption



- Salmon
- Karp
- Trout
- Eel
- Cod
- Catfish
- Sturgeon
- Other

Price

- ▶ Karp close to 2 Euro for 1 KG
- ▶ Salmon close to 5 Euro for 1 KG
- ▶ Trout close to 4 Euro for 1 KG
- ▶ Eel close 20 Euro for 1 KG

consumption of fish

- ▶ 2011 12 kg in the year annual one resident fresh fish
- ▶ 2012 14 kg annual one resident fresh fish
- ▶ 2013 1,2 kg annual one resident fresh fish

Basic conditions of trout farming in Lithuania

- ▶ 4 different weather seasons
- ▶ The temperature may drop below -30 and rise above 30
- ▶ The proper time to grow trout in the open field no more than 5 months
- ▶ High environmental protection requirements
- ▶ Limited quantities of water availability
- ▶ Small market and high competition

Nature reserves- one of the obstacle



Taurų žuvis

- ▶ 2 farms with 48 tanks inside
- ▶ 1 Euro per 1 kg of fish gain for energy cost
- ▶ 100tons of fish per year nad 100 kv every second to recirculation of water

Energy savings

- ▶ Sun power Solar Power 164 kw
- ▶ Wind power 300 kw

Aquaponic sytem

- ▶ In Lithuania is very big topick how to domest your waste of water