

THE ROLE OF FAT IN MARINE FISH HEALTH AND PERFORMANCE: THE IMPORTANCE OF A HIGH HYDROPHILIC-LIPOPHILIC BALANCE (HLB) FOR SECTOR RESILIENCE

Matthijs de Jong*, S. Cools, E. Croes



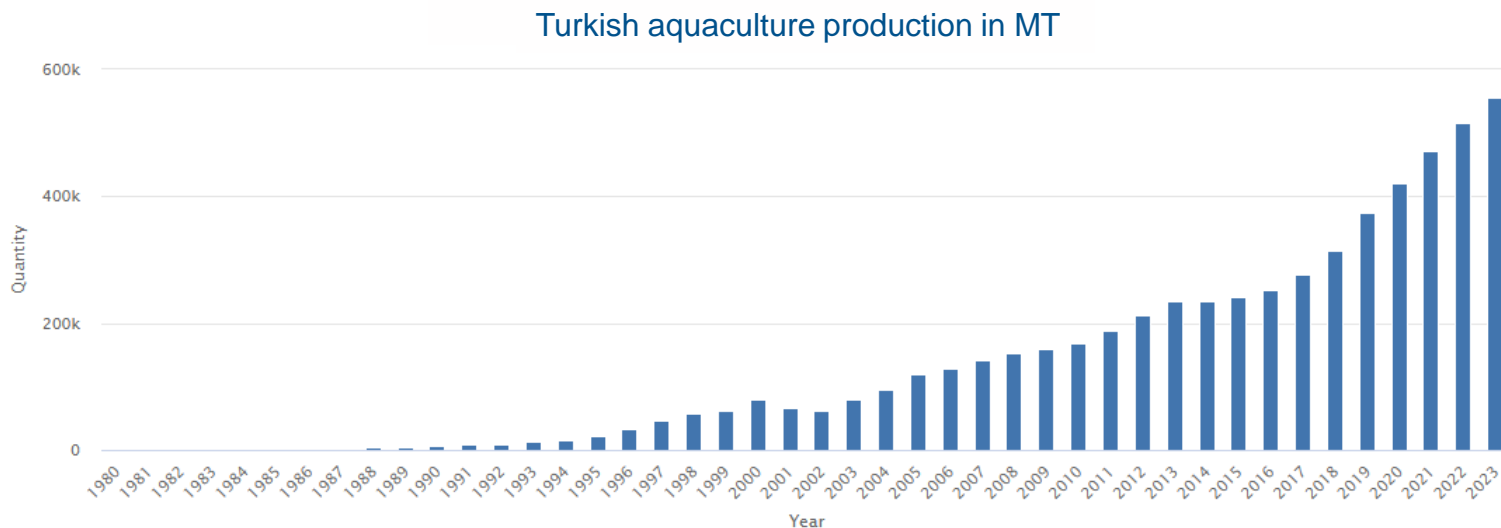
AQUACULTURE IS A GROWING BUSINESS



The graph below shows total aquaculture production in Turkey according to FAO statistics:

Chart

[Table](#)



AQUACULTURE IS A GROWING BUSINESS



Main species



Source: Seafish Image



AQUACULTURE IS ALSO SERIOUSLY CHALLENGED

- High feed prices
- Low margins
- Temperature extremes (high & low)
- Disease pressure

→ All big threats to our sector



THE ROLE OF FAT DIGESTION IN THE AQUACULTURE SECTOR

Fat digestion is critically important in all major marine and salmonid species

- Essential for growth performance and animal maintenance
- Supports immune functioning
- Reduces thermal stress
- Increases fish resilience



THE ROLE OF FAT DIGESTION IN THE AQUACULTURE SECTOR

But fat digestion is at the same time a very difficult topic in marine fish

- Oil levels are very high in aquaculture diets
- There is pressure to reduce fish oil
- Limited endogenous emulsifiers
- Diseases & temperature stress further lower fat digestion

Without good emulsification, lipase cannot access triglycerides → fat remains undigested → energy wasted.

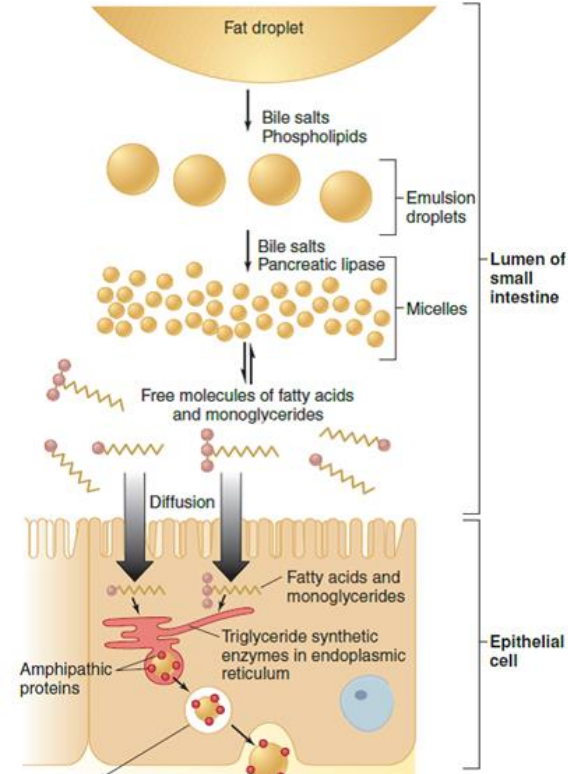


FAT DIGESTION – THE ROLE OF EMULSIFICATION

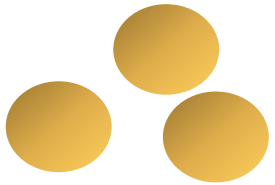
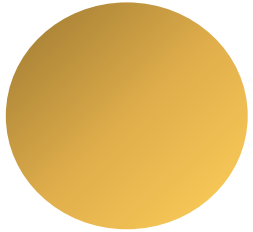
Emulsification:

During emulsification, big fat globules need to be transformed in small droplets that are equally dispersed in the watery environment, called an emulsion.

When one big fat globule is divided in multiple small fat droplets, this results in an increase of surface area.



FAT DIGESTION – THE ROLE OF EMULSIFICATION



| Number of Droplets | Volume per Droplet | Radius (r) | Surface per Droplet | Total Surface Area | Total Volume |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 1000 | 6.22 | 486.95 | 486.95 | 1000 |
| 2 | 500 | 4.93 | 305.36 | 610.72 | 1000 |
| 3 | 333.33 | 4.26 | 228.02 | 684.06 | 1000 |
| 4 | 250 | 3.91 | 192.43 | 769.72 | 1000 |
| 5 | 200 | 3.68 | 170.40 | 852.00 | 1000 |
| 10 | 100 | 2.88 | 104.29 | 1042.9 | 1000 |
| 20 | 50 | 2.29 | 65.84 | 1316.8 | 1000 |

Bile salts are the animal's natural emulsifiers



Emulsifiers decrease the interfacial tension at the oil/water interface and stabilize droplets

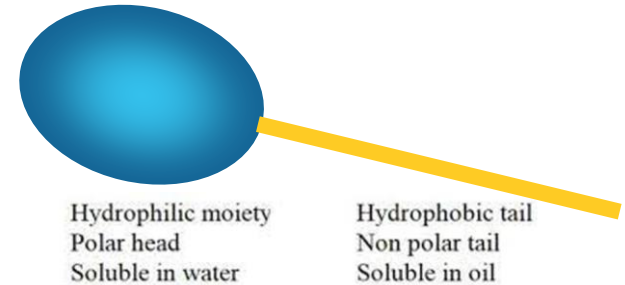
More surface = more emulsifier needed to stabilize



EMULSIFIERS

HLB value – What is HLB?

- Emulsifiers exist of a Polar Hydrophilic Head (Soluble in Water), and a Non-polar Lipophilic Tail (Soluble in Fat)
- **HLB = Hydrophilic – Lipophilic Balance**
- A range **from 0 to 20** (*according to Griffin's scale*)
 - Low HLB value = small head and larger tail
 - High HLB value = larger head and smaller tail



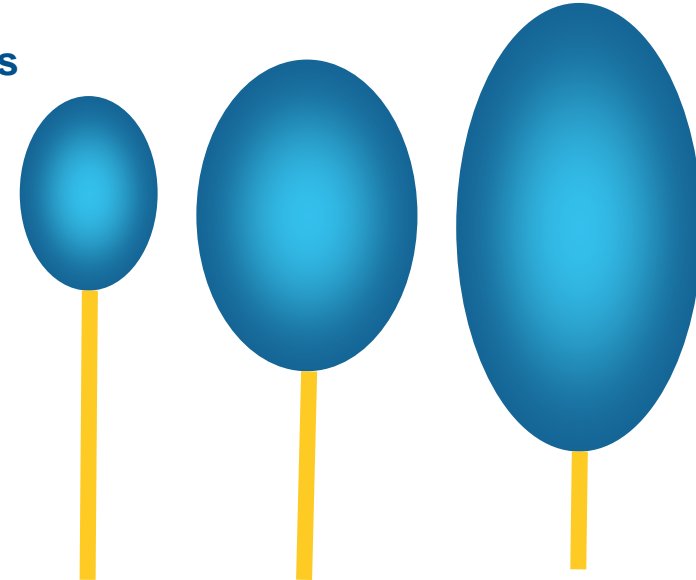
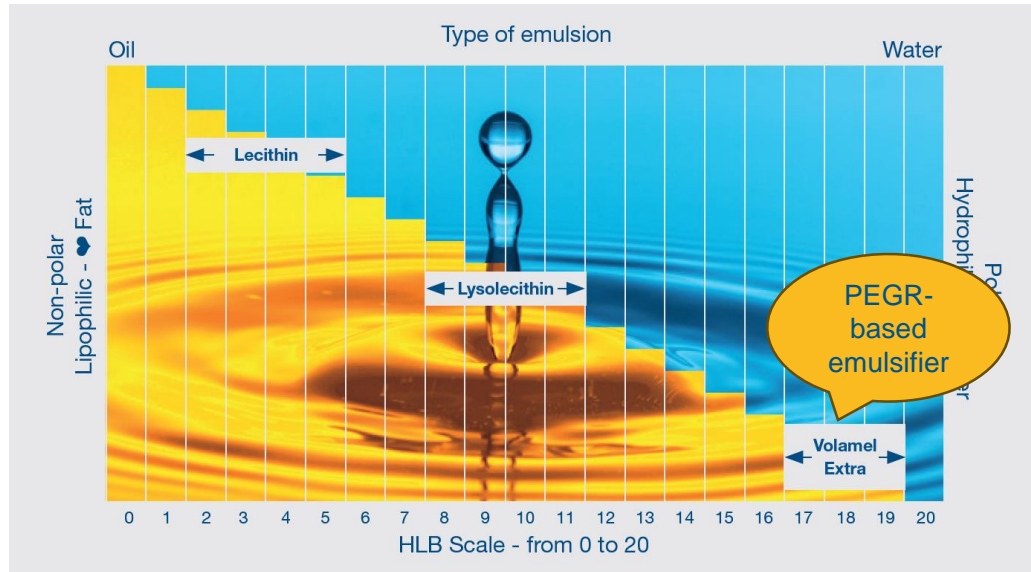
Different HLB emulsifiers are used for different practices



EMULSIFIERS

Different HLB value for different practices

Water in oil (W-O) emulsions or Oil in water (O-W) emulsions



- Low HLB = small head and larger tail
- High HLB = larger head and smaller tail

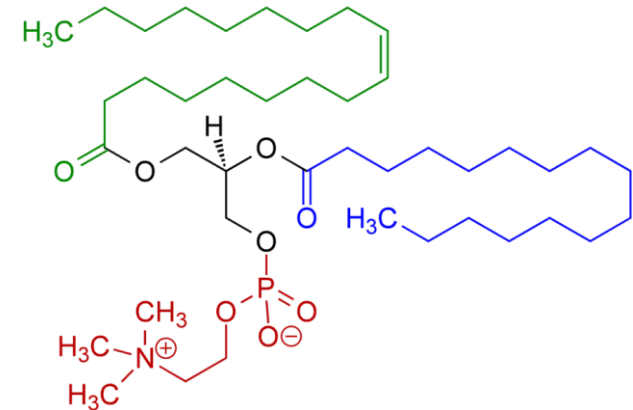


EMULSIFIERS

Low HLB value (1-5)



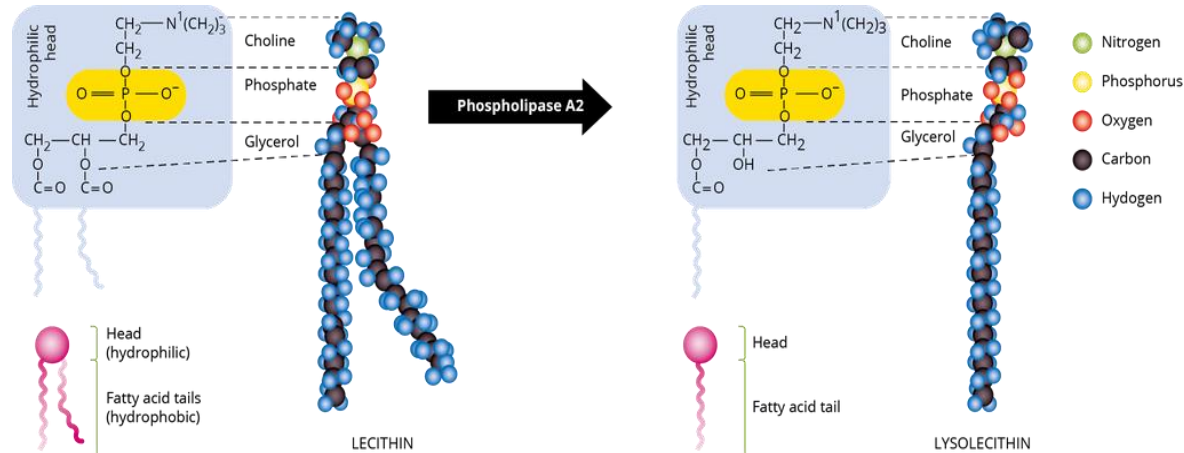
- Example: **Lecithin**
(phospholipids derived from vegetable sources such as soybeans)
- Commonly used as an emulsifier in animal feed to improve the dispersion of fat-soluble vitamins
- For **stability and quality of the feed**
- **No/little effect on the digestibility** of fats and oils



EMULSIFIERS

Medium HLB value (5-12)

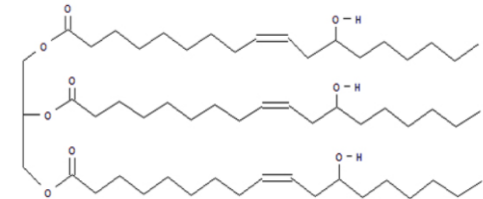
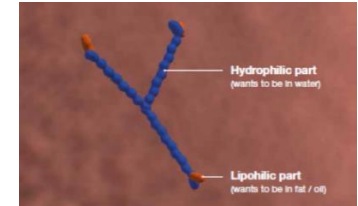
- Example: **Lysolecithin** = Lysophospholipids
(by hydrolysis of lecithin and removal of one lipophilic tail)
- Earlier generation of emulsifiers (O-W emulsion)
- Small positive effect on fat digestibility, yet limited due to suboptimal HLB for intestinal environment



EMULSIFIERS

High HLB value (12-18)

- Example: **Glyceryl polyethylene glycol ricinoleate (PEGR / GPGR / E484)**
(Castor oil ethoxylate)
- Newest generation of emulsifiers to improve oil-in-water emulsion (O-W emulsion)
- **Higher HLB value ensures optimal fat digestibility**
- HLB value close to 18 (as in **Volamel Extra**) is ideal for the emulsification process in the intestinal environment



EMULSIFIERS

Very high HLB value (19-20)

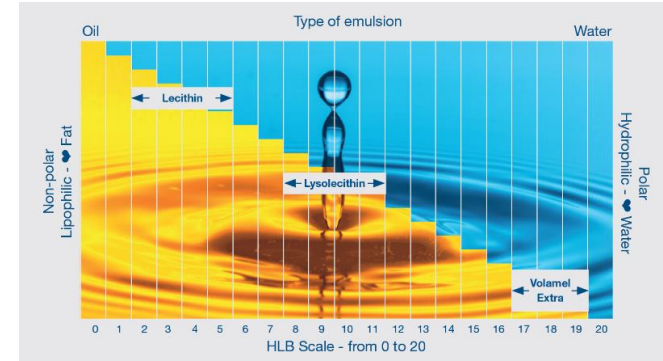
- Example: **detergents or surfactants**
(Cleaning products, medicine and industrial applications)
- Emulsifiers with extreme oil-in-water emulsion
- **HLB value too high to improve fat digestibility**
- Not wise to use in animal feed production
Cleaning detergents to clean extremely well



HLB VALUE OF 18 IS OPTIMAL

For animal nutrition

- Intestine is a very watery environment
- In this watery environment there is at least twice as much water as feed
- Limited amounts of oil/fat in the entire intestine
- Emulsifiers with an HLB of around 18 seems to mimic the environment of the gut as close as possible
- And is therefore best to support the bile salts, animals' natural emulsifiers



THE ROLE OF FAT DIGESTION IN THE AQUACULTURE SECTOR

How a high HLB emulsifier can be of vital importance for the aquaculture sector:

- Efficient fat digestion = direct feed cost savings
- Fat digestion is one of the most temperature-sensitive processes in fish. Adding a high HLB emulsifier can decrease the negative effects of heat stress
- Better digestion = higher resilience to infections and diseases



EFFICIENT FAT DIGESTION = DIRECT FEED COST SAVINGS

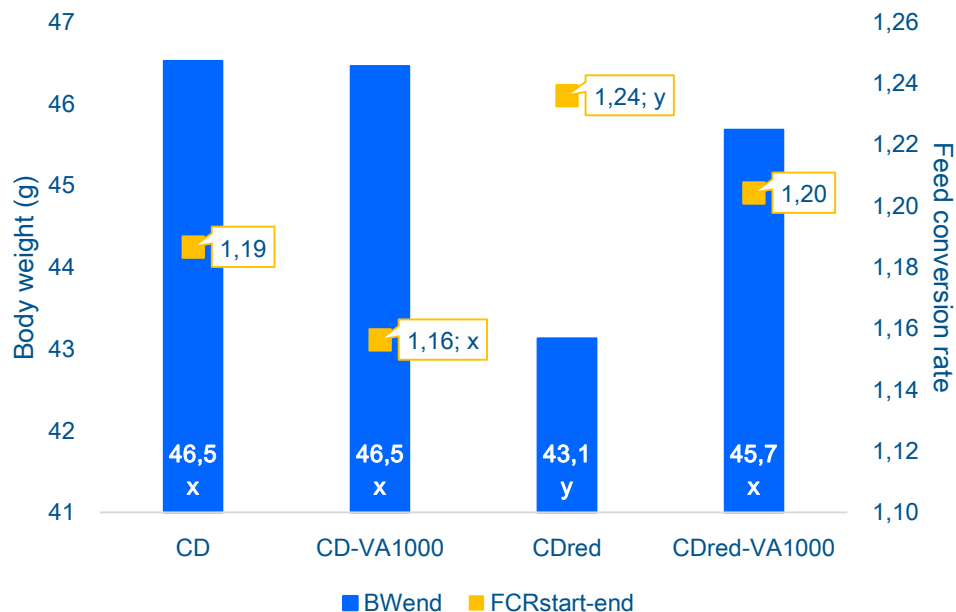
European seabass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) trial:

- HCMR Greece
- Juvenile stage (18 g)
- Control Diet (CD) (16% fat, 8% fish oil)
- Control Diet + 1000 ppm VA (on top) (CD-VA1000) (16% fat, 8% fish oil)
- Fish oil (FO)-reduced diet (-2% FO; -130 kcal/kg of feed) (CDred) (14% fat, 6% fish oil)
- FO-reduced diet + 1000 ppm VA (CDred-VA1000) (14% fat, 6% fish oil)



- 130
kcal/kg feed

EFFICIENT FAT DIGESTION = DIRECT FEED COST SAVINGS

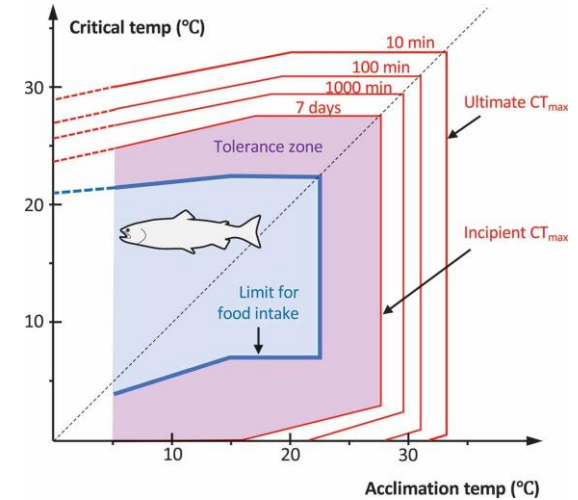
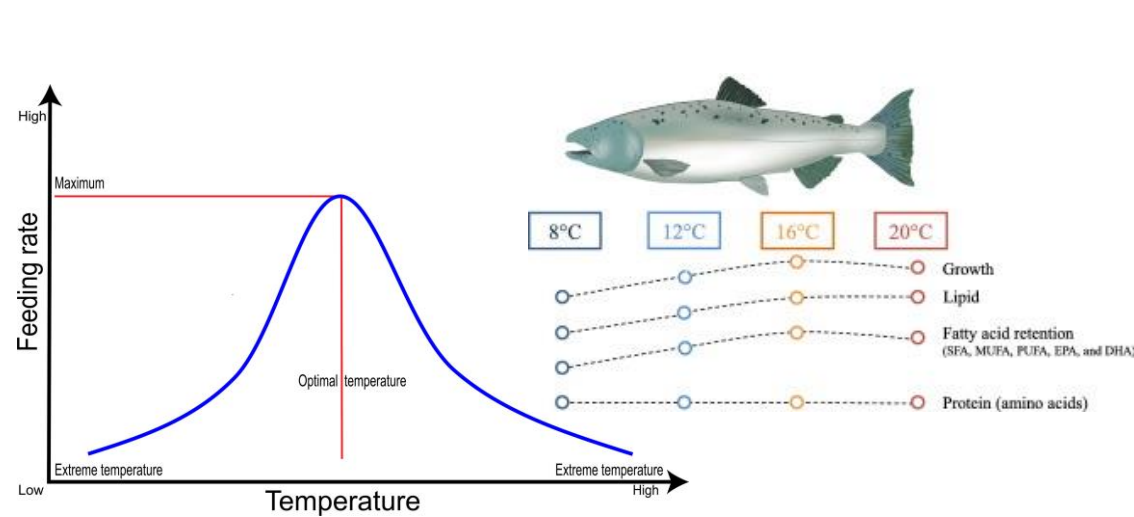


By using a high HLB emulsifier, 2% of FO can be reduced



NUTRIENT DIGESTION AND METABOLISM

With increasing temperatures, the effect of warm water on nutrient digestibility is also clear.



Thermal tolerance polygon for Atlantic salmon.
Volkhoff et al. (2020)

HIGH HLB EMULSIFIERS AGAINST HEAT STRESS

Gilthead seabream (*Sparus aurata*) trial

- The effect of heat stress on the fish and the mitigating effects of Volamel Extra (high HLB emulsifier)
- IATS Spain; juvenile fish (15-30 g)
- Control Diet (HFD) (16% fat, 8% fish oil)
- Control Diet + 1000 ppm VA (on top) (HFD-EMS) (16% fat, 8% fish oil)
- Fish oil (FO)-reduced diet (-2% FO; -130 kcal/kg of feed) (LFD) (14% fat, 6% fish oil)
- FO-reduced diet + 1000 ppm VA (LFD-EMS) (14% fat, 6% fish oil)

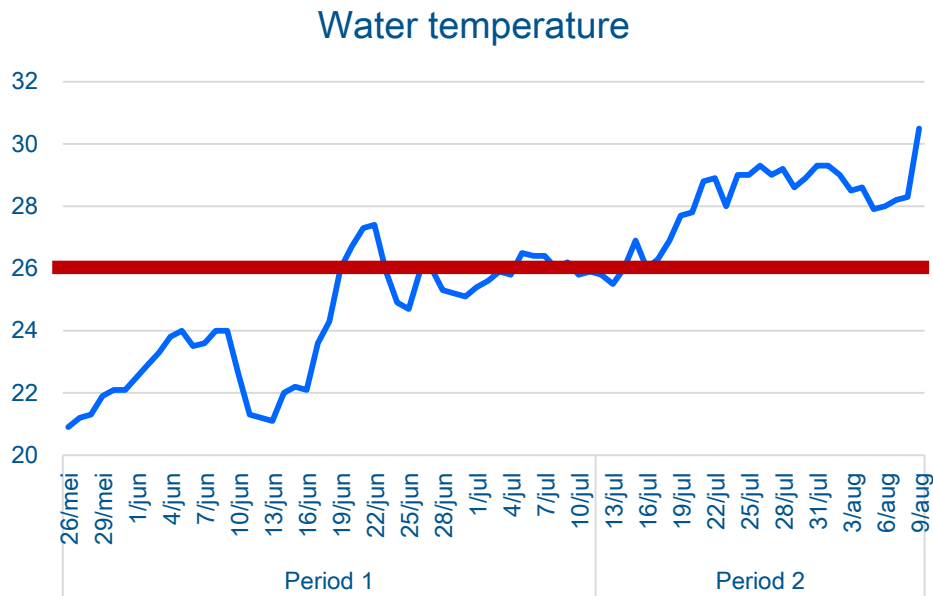


- 130
kcal/kg feed

GILTHEAD SEABREAM



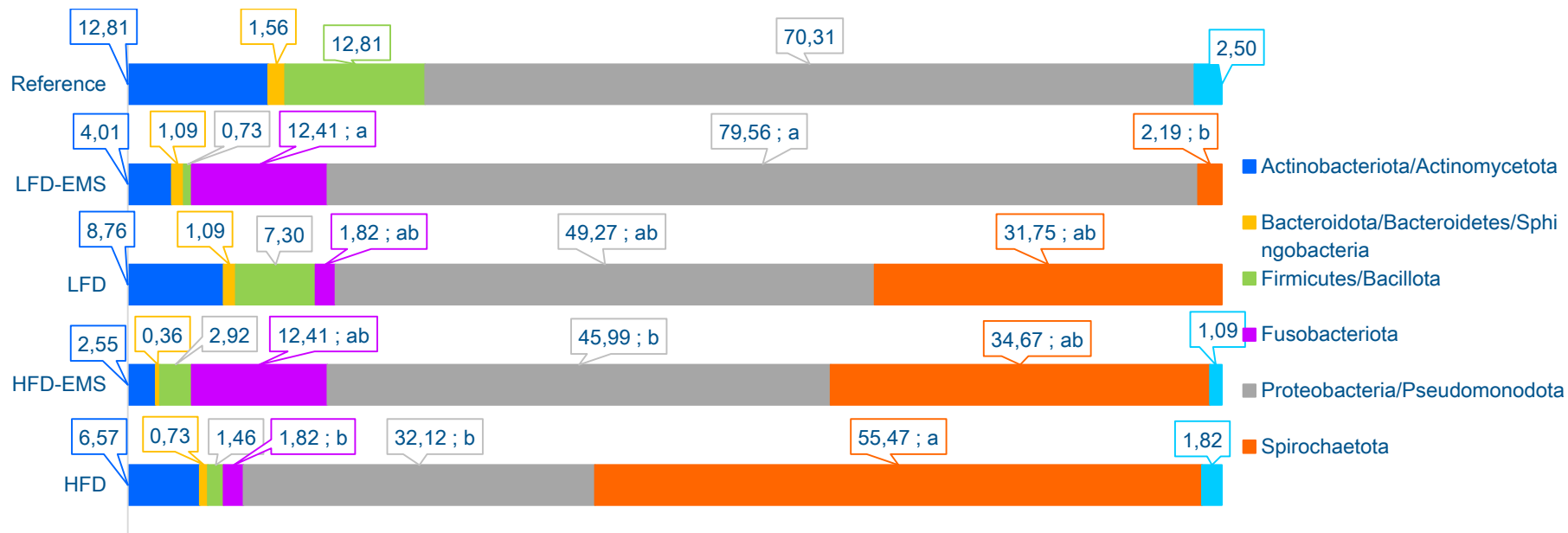
Water temperature



GILTHEAD SEABREAM



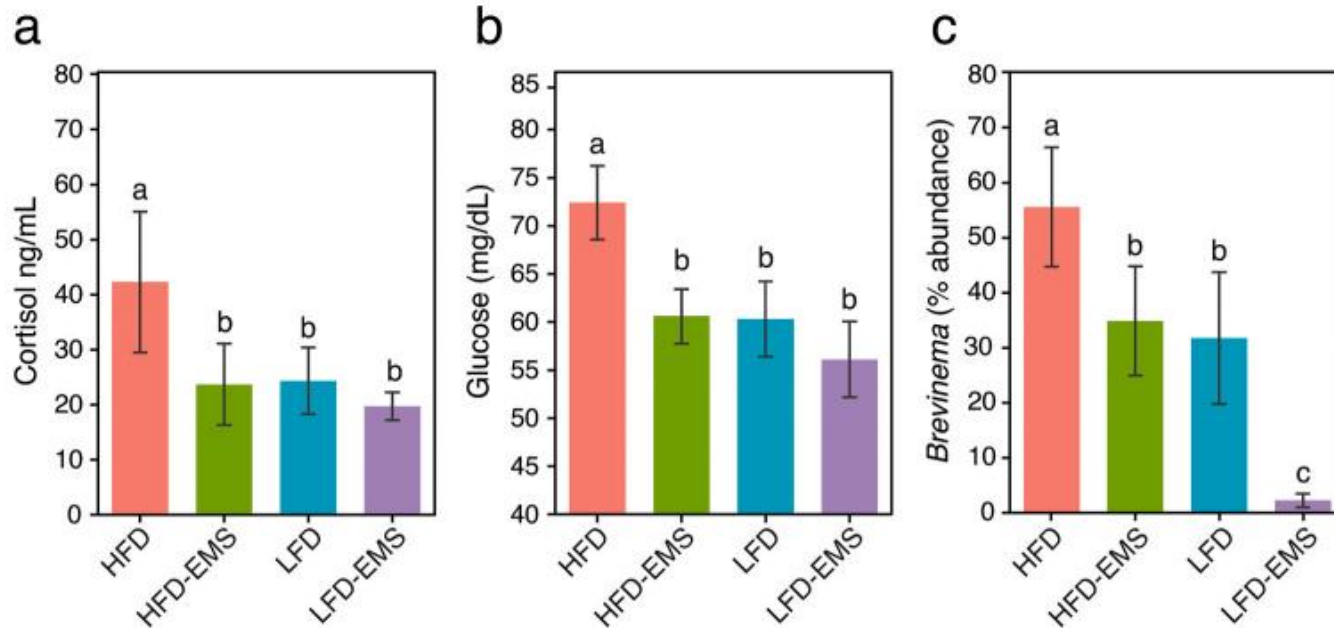
Phylum relative abundances (P)



GILTHEAD SEABREAM



Stress levels in the fish lowered by addition of Volamel Extra Aqua



TURKISH SALMON (*ONCORHYNCHUS MYKISS*)



Study looking at the capacity of different dietary inclusion levels of a high HLB emulsifier (Volamel Extra Aqua) during heat stress

- **Trial set up (27/08/2024 – 20/11/2024):**
 - 12 indoor tanks (RAS; 500 L): 4 T x 3 R
 - Week 1 to 8: water temperature: 16 (± 2)°C
 - Week 9 to 12: water temperature: 22 (± 2)°C
- **Fish:**
 - $BW_{\text{start}} = 112 \text{ g}$ (50 fish/tank, randomly)
 - Live BW: every two weeks
 - Carcass: HSI, VSI, K [day 0 (30 fish), week 8 and 12 (10 fish/T)]

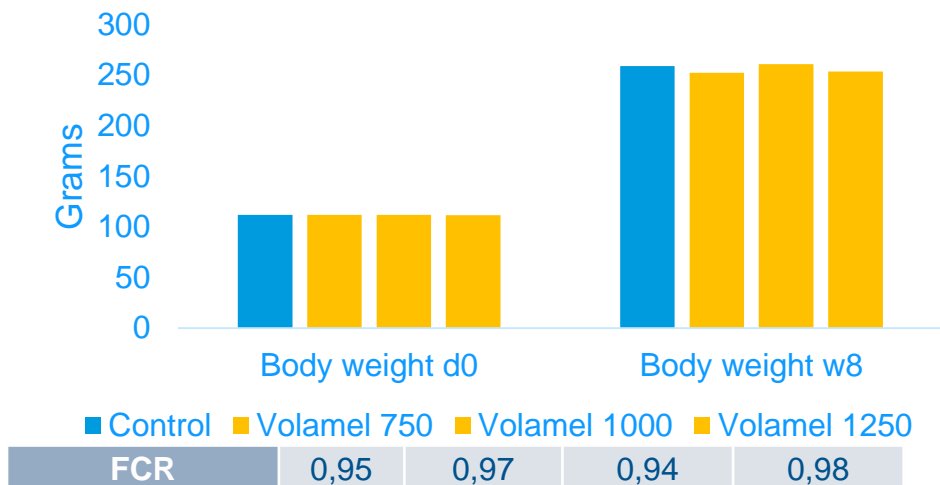


TURKISH SALMON



Study looking at the capacity of different dietary inclusion levels of a high HLB emulsifier (Volamel Extra Aqua) during heat stress

Body weight after 8 weeks



In the first 8 weeks the growth and feed efficiency was good!

No differences observed amongst treatments



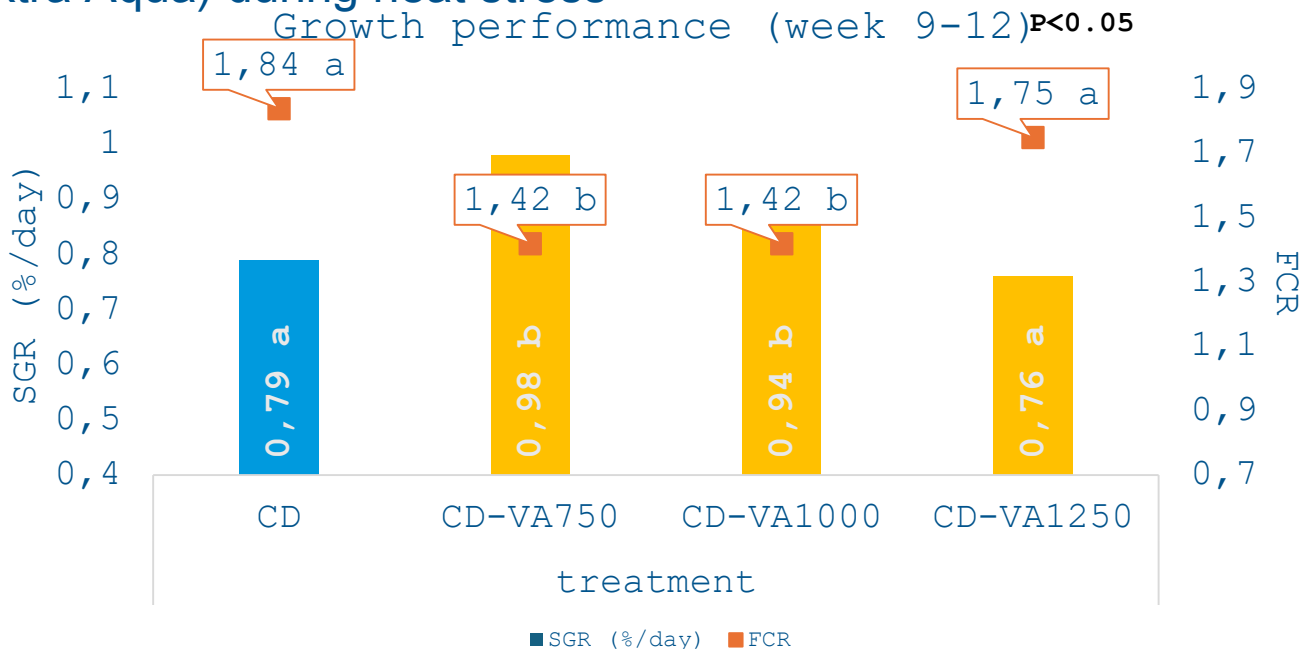
TURKISH SALMON



Study looking at the capacity of different dietary inclusion levels of a high HLB emulsifier (Volamel Extra Aqua) during heat stress

During heat stress SGR drops and FCR increases.
A high HLB emulsifier improved the performance, countering bad effects of the stress

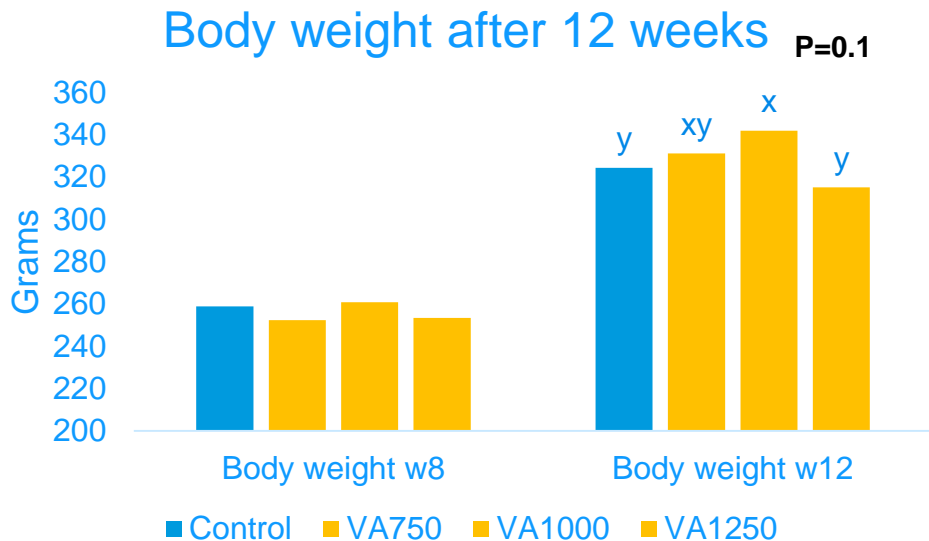
Strategy against heat stress!!!



TURKISH SALMON



Study looking at the capacity of different dietary inclusion levels of a nutritional emulsifier (Volamel Extra Aqua) to improve heat stress tolerance.



After 12 weeks a clear improvement is seen in the emulsifier groups with 750 and 1000 g/MT inclusion compared to control

1 kg/MT best growth performance



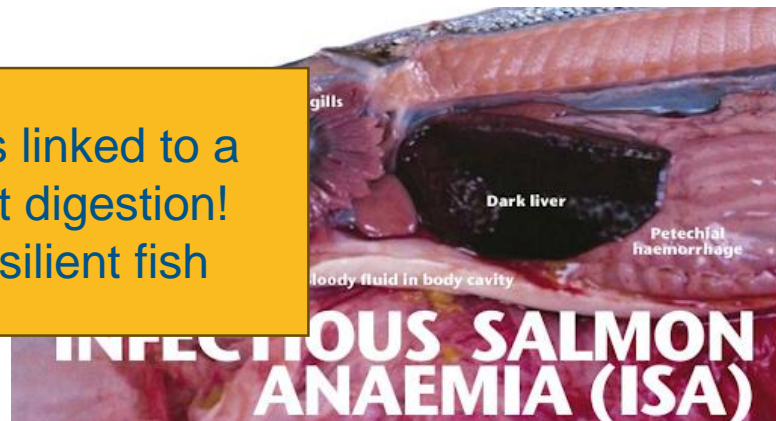
HIGH HLB EMULSIFIERS AGAINST DISEASE PRESSURE



In Chile, a high HLB emulsifier, Volamel Extra Aqua, is an important part of the strategy against ISA-virus in Coho Salmon and Atlantic Salmon



Better health is linked to a stable, high fat digestion!
Leading to resilient fish



The health package, with this high HLB emulsifier as most important part, can reduce the effect on fish (decreased mortality and growth loss).
Additionally, it is also shown to reduce the appearance of anaemia in the fish fillet

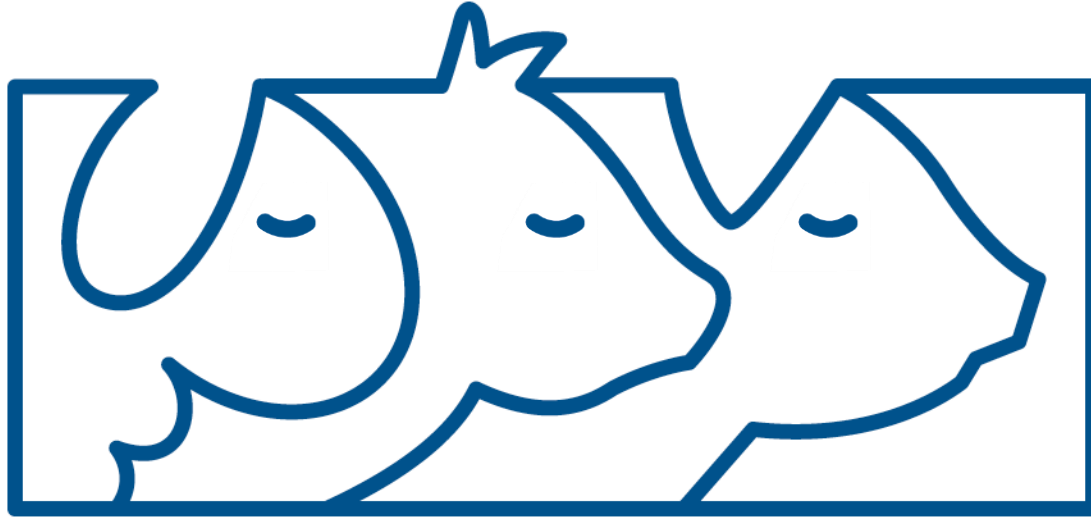


THE ROLE OF FAT DIGESTION IN THE AQUACULTURE SECTOR

How a high HLB emulsifier is of vital importance for the aquaculture sector:

- Efficient fat digestion = direct feed cost savings
- Fat digestion is one of the most temperature-sensitive processes in fish. Adding a high HLB emulsifier can decrease the negative effects of heat stress
- Better digestion = higher resilience to infections and diseases





Matthijs.dejong@nukamel.com

