

Maja Vaukan:

POVEZAVA SLADKOVODNEGA RIBOGOJSTVA Z VODNIM OKOLJEM

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Povzetek

Sladkovodno ribištvo obsega vzrejo rib, ohranjanje voda in vodnega živilja ter ribolov. Dejavnosti sladkovodnega ribištva vključujejo ribogojstvo in ribištvo, vse pa so vezane na zaprta in odprta površinska vodna telesa. Ribogojstvo se kot sestavni del ribištva uvršča tudi med gospodarske dejavnosti in temelji na vzreji in gojitvi rib za prehrano ter avtohtonih ribjih vrst za ohranjanje letih v odprtih vodah. V Sloveniji vodi evidenco ribogojnic Zavod za ribištvo Slovenije, kjer imajo evidentiranih 549 ribogojnic. Glede na lastnost vode se ribogojnice delijo na toplovodne in hladnovodne, te pa se razlikujejo tudi v izvedbi ribnikov in zagotavljanju pogojev v njih. Povpraševanje po ribah na trgu je povečalo proizvodnjo rib v ribogojnicah. Slovenija nima pogojev za gradnjo velikih ribogojnic, v zadnjem času pa se pojavlja veliko majhnih ribogojnic, ki letno vzredijo le nekaj ton rib. Vzreja rib temelji na ustrezni tehnologiji vzreje z vsemi potrebnimi objekti. V ribogojnicah se ribe intenzivno vzreja, kar omogoča zadostna količina razpoložljive vode, ustrezno krmljenje z umetno hrano, uporaba črpalk, aeratorjev in podobnih ukrepov za vzrejo velikih količin rib.

Ključne besede: sladkovodno ribištvo, vodarstvo, vodno okolje, ribogojnice, evidence

Abstract

Freshwater fishery includes fishery and breeding fishes, where is the main focus on fish farms. Fishery is concentrated on water areas and keeping water animals alive. Fishes are breed and grown in fish farms for food, giving them in rivers and for keeping rear fish pieces. Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia make data series about all fish farms in Slovenia. There are many differences between fish farms for breeding trouts and carps, how to build ponds and make good conditions for different types of fishes. The increasing demand about fish meat made large production ob breded fishes in fish farms. Slovenia do not have enough water conditions for building big fish farms like in some other countries. In the last few years here is a lot of small fish farms, where is breded just about a few tons of fishes each year. Breeding fishes in fish farms needs suitable technology of breeding with the main important objects. Sufficient amount of available water, aproprate feeding with artificial food, using pumps and other measures for breeding large amount of fishes makes intensive breeding in fish farms.

Key words: freshwater fishery, water science, water environment, fish farms, data series