





Carp from traditional ponds in Upper Lausatia:

DE-FCP-80

OVERVIEW	
Region	Saxony
Production (mt/year)	80
Size (ha)	150
Technique	Earthen ponds
Species	Common Carp
	(Cyprinus carpio)
Production steps	Broodstock & Hatchery
	Nursery
	Grow-out
	Processing (ProMark)
Work force	7
Company structure	85 % leased land
Datasets (year)	2019

GROW-OUT	
Stocking (k-pieces)	50
Start weight (g)	450
Finishing (g)	2.000
Mortality (%)	20 %
Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR)	3,7
Work input (h)	8.960

DISTRIBUTION (% OF PRODUCTION VOLUME)		
Wholesale	70%	
Fishing clubs	10 %	
Restaurants	5 %	
Fish farms	5 %	
Direct marketing	10 %	



Particularities

With the returns from Grow-Out, DE-FCP-80 can only cover its cash costs. The costs for depreciation are low as the infrastructure is old. Same applies for the opportunity costs as the majority of the pond area is leased and not owned. That on the other hand increases the operating costs. As 90% of the pond surface of Saxony is under nature conservation, receiving public payments for services of nature protection can be considered typical. But even including the typical share of received public payments, DE-FCP-80 is not profitable in the long-term. This fact must be understood against the background of the high losses of up to 20% (during grow-out) due to protected predators. This economic situation results in an investment backlog and makes it difficult to find successors.

