Growing Insect culture in Europe as protein in fish feed: risk of pathogen transfer

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Background: insects for feed and food?

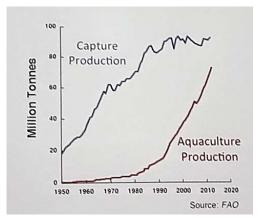
We need to find <u>alternative protein sources</u> to be able to feed the world (various FAO reports)

Aquaculture production and fish meal prices: increasing

Put **insect meal** in **fish feed** instead of **fish meal**, also more sustainable?

And for humans:

- Insect fed fish as food
- Insects as food



→ INSECT FARMING STARTED decennia ago:

Easy, fast, efficient, low in rules



Background: sustainable protein production

- Commercial insect branch, since 2007, NL + BE, 2015:
 - Mealworms Tenebrio molitor: >2500 tons/yr of larvae (7 farms)
 - Lesser Mealworm, Alphitobius laevigatus: >150 tons/yr (4 farms), a.o.
 - fly larvae culture at GFT side streams
 - Black Soldier Fly



• cricket, etc.



25 farms in NL, 500 tons/yr







Source: dendroshop.de



Some cultured Insect species

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Lesser Meal Worm

Alphitobius diaperinus

0,7 cm





Meal Worm
Tenebrio molitor
1-2 cm





Giant Meal Worm

Zophobas morio 2,5-3cm







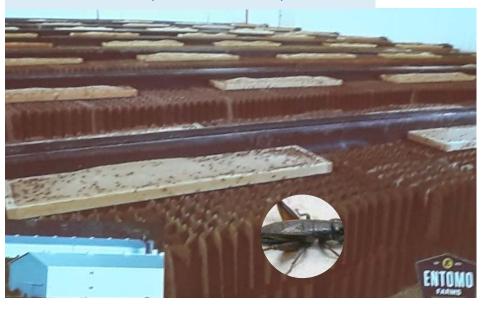
Industrial insect culture worldwide

(from: Prof. van Huis, WU, Ede, NL, 21st March 2018)

Black Soldier Fly culture, China



Entomo Farms, Cricket farm, Canada



Protifarm, the Netherlands (lesser meal worm)



Some farms are expanding 10-fold

...a boosting industry!

Microbial biosecurity often not in focus

FAO, WUR, and edible insects culture:

meeting, Rome, 2012 -->

book: http://www.fao.org/docrep/018/i3253e/i3253e.pdf



And: FAO Conference 'Insects to feed the World' in Ede, NL (May 2014) → urgent need for diagnostic lab for edible insects in NL and BE, a.o. countries (disease and contaminants)

And: Oct 2015: Federation of Veterinarians in Europe (FVE) day, Nieuwegein, NL: Insects, food for thought and vets! Pet food branch was present, a.o.

And: WUR Conference "Edible insects: the value chain",
Ede, NL, 21-22 March 2018: Biosecurity of edible insect culture
urgently needs more attention

WAGENINGEN

Insects in fish feed? Pilot project with Black Soldier Fly (BSF) meal in salmon: Protix (NL) and Uni

Bergen (N) a.o. (E.-J. Lock et al., 2015 and 2018)

'AquaFly' (NRC) project- Insects as sustainable feed ingredients for Atlantic salmon

Insect meal:

- <50% fishmeal replaceable by BSF meal without problems</p>
- Odour, flavour/taste, texture of the salmon the same
- Favourable AA profile compared to f.i. with soy meal
- Highly digestible lipid
- → promising! Some BSF farms expand 10-fold!



News pages on insect meal for salmon, Feb 2018 (courtesy E.-J. Lock, Ede, March 2018)

27

First crop of insect-fed salmon shows promise

News by William Stoichevski 13 February 2018

Norwegian fish-nutrition researchers taking part in Europe-wide studies to produce aquafeed from insect protein confirm they have the first "harvest" of 1,200 Atlantic salmon raised on the black soldi fly's protein.

First salmon raised on insect-based proteins

By Undercorrent News TVS 12 0210 1001 QUIT





Why Salmon Eating Insects Instead of Fish Is Better for Environment

PUBLISHED ON MARY SITE

Companies in Europe have developed new kinds of feed for salmon farms that could help the environment—if they can scale up quickly.





EXI

00000 "



For FOOD: INSECT PRODUCTS

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For FOOD: Insects as sustainable new protein source, innovative, trendy



Ikea test kitchen's new menu has Swedish meatballs made out of mealworms

Ali Montag | @Ali Montag | 9:44 AM ET Fri, 16 March 2018





For Food, but first also for Feed: Analysis: the

chain: Risks of pathogen transfer?







- Substrate contaminated? (pathogens a.o.):
- Insect farmer at risk regarding potential zoonotic pathogens?
- Insects at risk regarding veterinary pathogens?
- Fish at risk regarding insect meal with contaminants/potential pathogens?
- Humans at risk for regarding food safety through consumption of insects and fish?

Fish and insect should become part of a healthy, sustainable ad safe chain, from culture up to final product for the consumer

EU legislation on edible insects: a selection regarding aquaculture



- 999/2001/EC regulation: proteins may be extracted from einsects for aquaculture animals
- 1069/2009/EC (art.35) regulation: insects produced on vegetal, dairy and egg may be fed directly to **pet** animals. Farms should be authorized and registered by Vet Auth., also as slaughter house (regarding TSE risk)
- 142/2011/EC (substrate for insect culture may only be vegetal, egg, or dairy based) because of TSE risk
- 893/2017/EC (allowing insect meal in aquaculture feed)
- Regulation on use of insect meal in chicken feed is drafted

This will further boost the edible insect industry...



HAS University of Applied Sciences, Den Bosch, NL: new lectorship

https://www.hasuniversity.nl/about-has

HAS University of Applied Sciences is the best educational and expertise Centre in the Southern Netherlands for the agrifood and environment sectors, with 2 sites

English-taught

OUR BACHELOR PROGRAMMES



The lectorship INVIS







our flyer

From crustacean disease to insect disease...

Cooperation of HAS with WBVR with the industry of Insect culture, fish culture and feed mills

WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY & RESEARCH

NOVEL PROTEINS: INSECTS AND FISH, HEALTHY, SUSTAINABLE AND SAFE (INVIS: A NEW LECTURESHIP)

O. Haenen^{1,2}, A. Borghuis¹, G. van Duijvendijk¹, E. Weerman¹, B. Schoelitsz¹, L. Bonte¹, L. Dingboom¹, H.J. Roest², P. de Cocq¹

Introduction

A New lectureship at HAS University of Applied Sciences 2018-2022: In close cooperation with the Fish and Crustacean disease laboratory and epidemiologists of Wageningen Bioveterinary Research at Lelystad (WBVR).

Aims:

Extend and integrate knowledge, experience, and education on healthy and safe insect and fish culture: Investigate risk factors and support the use of healthy and safe insects in aquaculture feed in cooperation with feed processors.

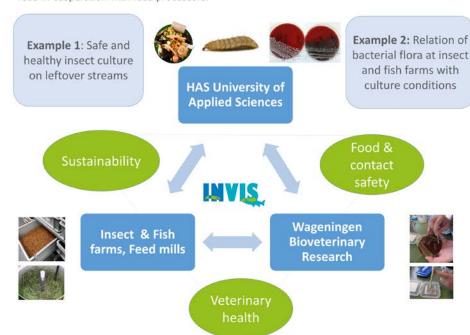


Figure 1. The INVIS lectureship at HAS University of Applied Sciences, Den Bosch. The main themes and interactions, and synergy between partners are given.

Other partners are welcome.

¹HAS University of Applied Sciences, Dept. Applied Biology, P.O. Box 90108, 5200 MA 's-Hertogenbosch, the Netherlands ² Wageningen Bioveterinary Research, NRL for Fish, Shellifish and Crustacean Diseases, P.O. Box 65, 8200 AB Leivstad, the Netherlands



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INVIS: aims:







Extend and integrate knowledge, experience, and education on **healthy and safe** insect and fish culture

Select and research leftover streams as basis for **healthy**, **sustainable**, **and safe** insect production

Investigate **risk factors** and support the use of healthy and safe insects in aquaculture feed in cooperation with feed processors, to start with aquaculture feed



Substrate: Organic waste and Swill



Organic waste (OW)







HAS University of Applied Sciences, Den Bosch











Lab Bacteriology and mycology



Pilot substrate with mealworms: Bacterial and yeast growth after 2 d at 28°C (Haenen *et al.*)

Insect Lab Applied Biology



Which species?

Analysis: Which problems in Insect culture (as basis for disease and mortality)?

- Unexplained, sudden high mortalities
- Disease in various species
 - many fungi
 - viruses
 - bacteria
 - parasites
- Mostly: Management-related problems...

REVIEW ARTICLE

Important: diagnostic lab KU Copenhagen, Denmark.... Prof.dr. Eilenberg et al.

Diseases in insects produced for food and free

Journal of Insocts as Food and Food. 2015; 1(2): 87-102

Diseases in insects produced for food and feed

J. Eilenberg^{1*}, J.M. Vlak², C. Nielsen-LeRoux³, S. Cappellozza⁴ and A.B. Jensen¹

University of Copenhagen. Department of Plant and Environmental Sciences. Thervaldisenses of 0, 1871 Fredriksberg C. Demank; *Rigeniagen University, Laboratory of Virology, Droverovendaulaseteg I. 6700 AA Wageniagen; the Netherlands ***PINRA, UMR 1319 Micalia-AgeoPartitech, AgraPartaTech UMR Micalia, 78325 Jony on Josas, France, **Consigle per la Ricerva in Ageichaina et Abadila dell'Economia Agraria, Homephe and Silkovern Rasearch Ubit, Padius Seat, Via Eulero 6a, 35143 Padova, Italy, Jesighten Ludk

Received: 16 September 2014 / Accepted: 22 January 2015

0. 2015 Wageningen Academic Publishers



Eilenberg et al., 2015

Mealworm *Tenebrio molitor:* nematode infection by *Steinernema feltiae*

(picture: Courtesy Erin Morris, in Eilenberg et al., 2015)



healthy

infected





→ No primary fish pathogens seen

Fungi (often secondary)

Larve of mealworm infected with Beauveria bassiana

(picture: Courtesy Erin Morris, in Eilenberg et al., 2015)



House fly (*Musca domestica*) killed by *Entomophthora muscae sensu lato*

(picture: Courtesy Henrik de Fine Licht, in Eilenberg et al., 2015)





Some detected fungi of insects yes/no pathogenic?

- Metarhizium sp.
- Cordyceps (former name Beauvaria) bassiana
- Aspergillus sp.
- Cladosporium sp.
- Fusarium sp.
- Trichothecium sp.
- Ascosphaera
- Entomophthoromycota
- Hypocrealis, etc.



Larva of mealworm infected with unknown bacteria, may even be postmortal

(picture: Courtesy Erin Morris, in Eilenberg et al., 2015)



Silk worm *Bombyx mori* larvae (5th instar) with *Enterococcus mundtii* infection

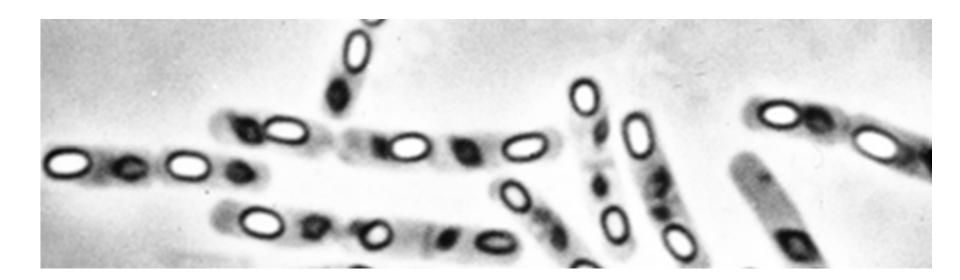
(pictures: Courtesy Silvia Cappellozza in Eilenberg et al., 2015)





Bacillus thuringiensis, microscopic **2-3µm long**, with spores and toxin crystals

(picture: Courtesy Christina Nielsen-Leroux, in Eilenberg et al., 2015)





Literature search, scarce on **insect diseases** (other than from viruses): **some bacteria**: pathogenic?

- Aeromonas spp.
- Serratia liquefaciens
- Serratia marcescens
- Acinetobacter baumannii
- Lactobacillus antri
- Lactococcus formosensis
- Staphylococcus arlettae
- Buttiauxella agrestis
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Rickettsiola spp.

Klebsiella, Enterococcus, Providencia, Alcaligenes, Cirrobacter, Pseudomonas, Bacillus Sphingobacterium, Morganella, Ochrobactrum, Acinetobacter, Paenalcaligenes, Miniimonas, Paenochrobactrum, Cronobacter, Verrucomicrobia

Pseudomonas aeruginosa Bacilus thuringiensis Bacilus amyloliquefaciens Bacillus cereus Bacillus laterosporus Bacillus licheniformis Bacillus megaterium Bacillus pumilus Bacillus subtilis



No primary fish pathogens seen

VIRAL INFECTIONS of crickets



(Eilenberg et al., 2017 in book Van Huis & Tomberlin, 2017)

Virus- familie	Host species
parvo (DNA)	A.domesticus, Gryllodus sigillatus, G.locorojo
irido (DNA)	A.domesticus, Gryllus campestris, G. bimaculatus, G. assimilis, G. texensis
dicistro (RNA)	Teleogryllus oceanicus, T. commodus, A.domesticus
nudi (DNA)	G. campestris, G. bimaculatus, T. oceanicus, T. commodus
? ssDNA	A.domesticus, G. assimilis
parvo (DNA)	A. domesticus
	familie parvo (DNA) irido (DNA) dicistro (RNA) nudi (DNA) ? ssDNA parvo (DNA)

→ No primary fish pathogens seen

Baculovirus-infected *Spodoptera exigua* larvae

(picture: Courtesy Just Vlak, in Eilenberg et al., 2015)





Potential zoonotic pathogens in insect branch?

- Insect viruses: not harmful to humans
- Most bacteria from insects and substrate are not harmful to humans (FAO, 2013)
- Food zoonotic bacteria: Salmonella, Campylobacter, some E.coli, mostly low in number in insects, HACCP
- Fungi: not primary pathogenic to humans, toxins might be harmful?
- Parasites of insects: so far not harmful to humans
- Insects may be **vector** of contaminations (TSEs, toxins, human viruses...)
- Still much unexplored



Analysis: Which problems in Aquaculture (as basis for disease and mortality)?



Fish culture:

- Mostly: management problems → direct effect on production →
 normal values per risk factor needed
 - Stocking fish
 - Water quality
 - Feed contents and freshness
 - Culture system and way of practice
 - Hygiene
 - Presence of pathogens
- Often: parasites, secondary bacteria
- Now and than: primary fish pathogens







Vision: HAS, insect/fish/feed branch,

and WBVR:

- After insight in the problems (inventarisation of risk factors with the branch) → research of risk factors (applied) →
- Develop a basis Aquaculture health monitoring system, met production and health indicators for high quality HAS-education and HAS- and WBVR-research
- Work according to GMP/mode of practice for aquaculture/insect branch by students (field data and field samples)
- Help improve aquaculture- and insect-branches through applied field research, exchange of knowledge and education
- **Example:** test for bacteria and fungi at various sites at a cricket farm, check for potential zoonotic or insect or fish pathogens



Aimed results INVIS lectorship

- A healthy, sustainable and safe chain for culture of insects and fish, using insects in fish feed
- Knowledge development in this field and of fish feed, GMP
- Sharing knowledge between partners and these branches
- Extension and improvement of applied education and research HAS and WBVR
- Joint (national and international) publications
- Spin off projects with other (inter)national partners
- On the longer term possibly a diagnostic insect lab at WBVR?



Networks, cooperation

Insect network



Fish feed and fish culture





























The international field

- KU Copenhagen, Denmark, group Prof. Eilenberg: insect diseases
- Thomas More Campus, KU Leuven, Belgium, group Prof. Van Campenhout: food safety
- WU Wageningen, NL: insect viruses
- COST Insects: resubmitted: Michelle Epstein, Uni Vienna, Austria, and many partners
- Interested partners: CEFAS (UK), Warmia and Mazury (Poland), Stellenbosch University (South-Africa), and Rajiv Ghandi University (India), Julius Kühn Institute (D), a.o.

WBVR, and Dept Virology WU











NETWORKS: IPIFF

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What is IPIFF? International Platform Insects for Feed & Food since 2012

- Pan-European alliance of key players in the insect industry
- Part of the DG SANTE Advisory Working Group
- Promoting insects as top-tier source of animal proteins for feed & food
- Developing standards & best practices
- Advocating for appropriate legislative frameworks for insect nutrition
- Supporting high-level and collaborative R&D
- Working groups on feed & food





IPIFF

NIVERSITY & RESEARCH

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Conclusions - Our plan?

- The edible insect branch for food en feed is growing fast
- Black Soldier Fly larvae meal to replace fish meal in salmon feed promising
- Branch is accepted as official animal husbandry
- EU legislation developing, chicken branch to follow
- Health and disease risks seem to be low, but need to be further investigated
- Extend int. network on disease experts of edible insects
- Further investigate which pathogens → tests needed?
- Which NRLs are interested?



