

FISH MANURE, A VALUABLE PRODUCT, OR A PAIN IN THE ...?

Do Aquaculture in Island and other Countries
have a problem with sludge?

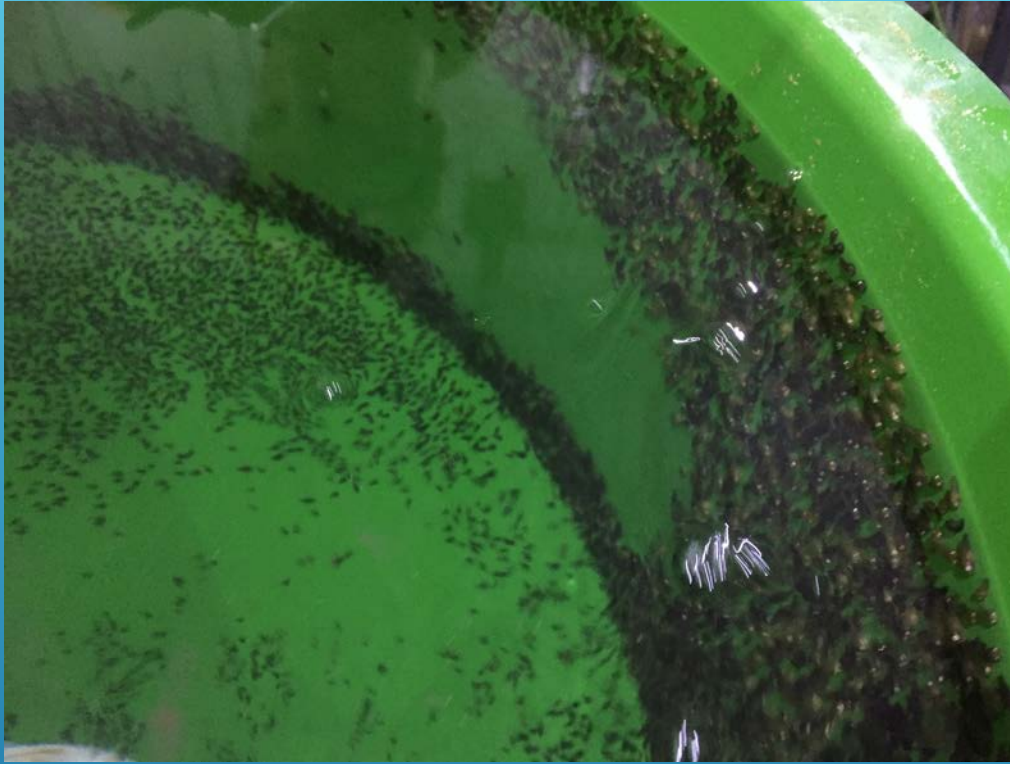
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FISH MANURE AND PARTICLES



BIOFILTER SLUDGE – BACTERIA CULTURE



IF YOU PRODUCE FISH –YOU PRODUCE FISH
MANURE



REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT CAN BE DONE IN A NUMBER OF WAYS



TRADITIONAL TREATMENT AND STORAGE
DRAINAGE AND OUTLET FROM



- ▶ Nature have limits.
- ▶ We need to utilize as much of the inputs as possible and return what is spent in the aquaculture production, back into the environmental circle.
- ▶ We can improve.

THE CARRYING CAPACITY?

- ▶ All depends on efficiency of feed, sedimentation and filtration.
- ▶ Typical feed for Trout - Salmon
 - ▶ 45% protein.
 - ▶ 0,9% P
- ▶ N in feces: 5,7 gram
- ▶ N in water: 35 gram
- ▶ P in feces: 2,6 gram
- ▶ P in water: 2,1 gram
- ▶ BOD: 130 gram per 1 kg feed
- ▶ COD: 430 gram per 1 kg feed

WHAT CAN BE RECOVERED

- ▶ It is possible to remove 70% of particles.
- ▶ 73g Particle BOD = 51g per kg feed
- ▶ 57g dissolved BOD + what pass the micro filter = 32 g per kg feed.
- ▶ Phosphorus:
- ▶ 0,9% = 9 g/kg feed. 4 g is incorporated in the fish, remaining 5 g.
- ▶ In Feces – particles 2,6g - dissolved in water 2,1g

Part of the sludge – manure is lime, P and carbo hydrates hard to brake down.

Part of the sludge is recycled and acumulated i biofilters.

Removing the P fixed in feces and particles is the low hanging froot

TOTAL TSS TO BE REMOVED 180 GRAM/KG FEED
MICRO FILTRATION - DRUM FILTER, 40 MIKRON



NEW METODES AND SYSTEMS

- Development of systems that will turn fish manure in to usefull fertilizer.
- That will minimize transport cost.
- That will improve the image of Aquaculture.
- Better utilization of natural resourses.

THANK YOU

