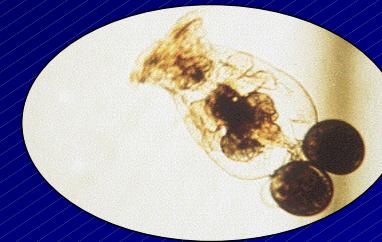
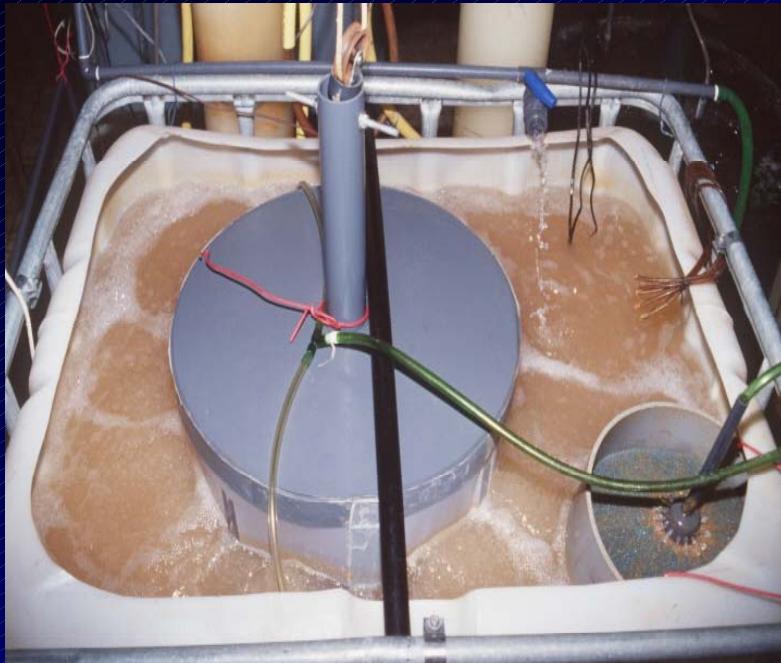
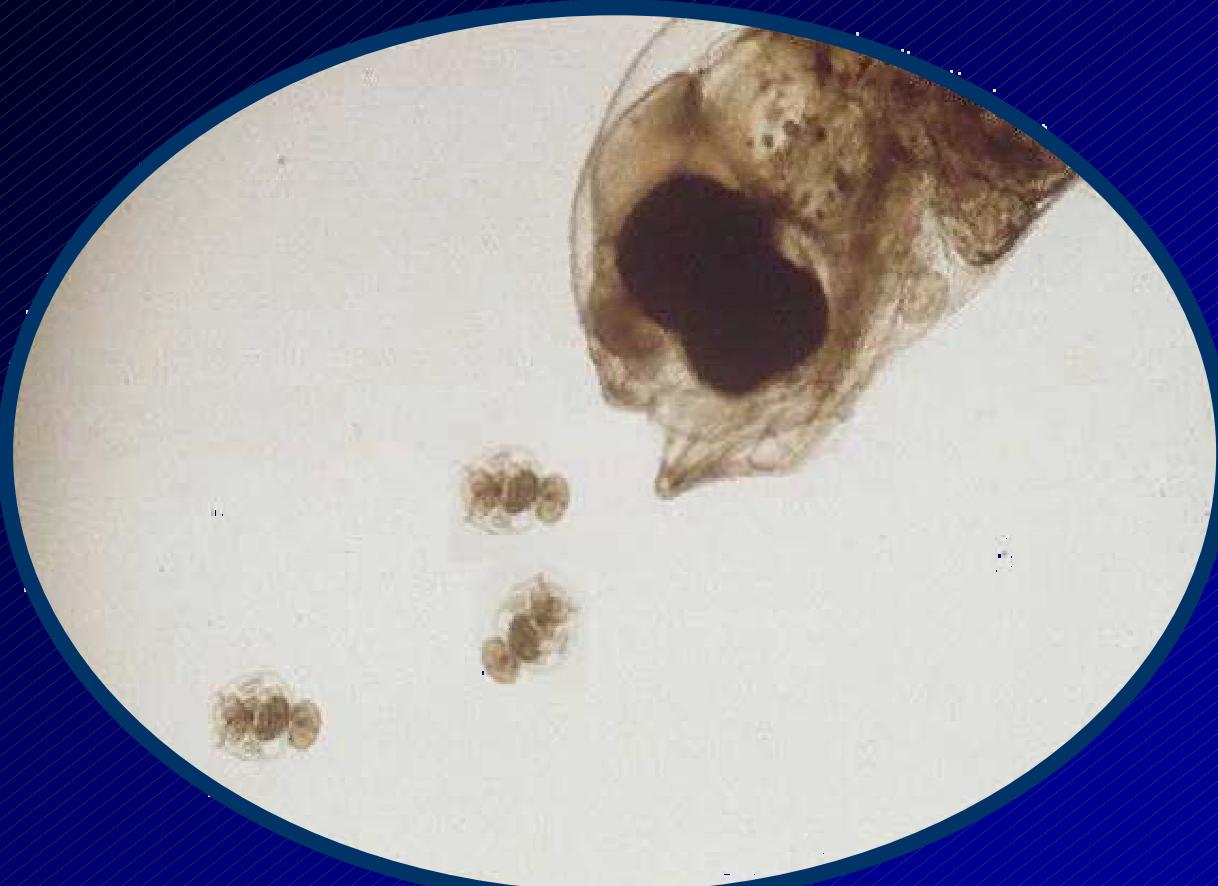
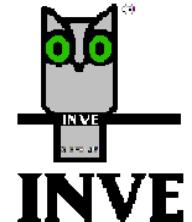


# Biological, technical and economical feasibility of a rotifer recirculation system



**G. Suantika, P. Dhert,  
E. Sweetman, E. O'Brien  
and  
P. Sorgeloos**

# Rotifers are an excellent first food for fish larvae

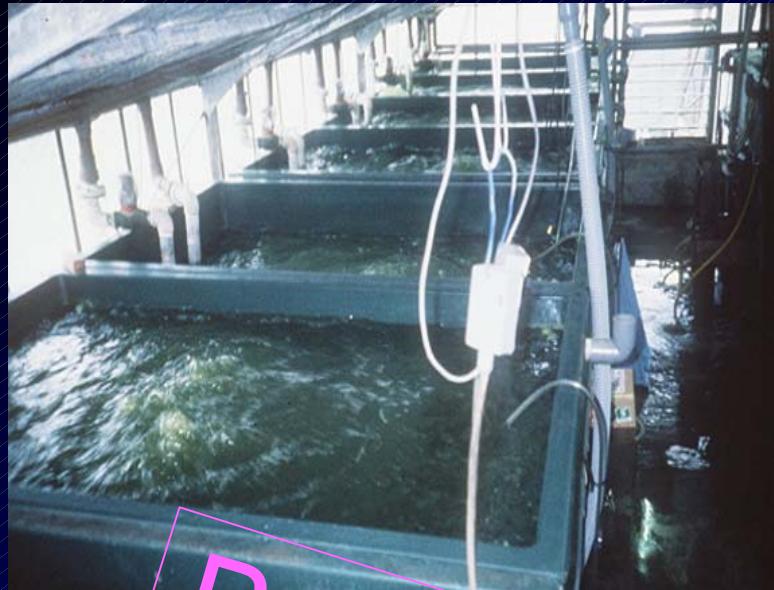
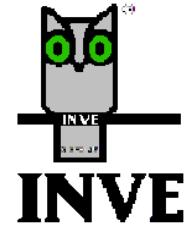


**but...**

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...a bottleneck for mass culture and industrial applications



*Batch cultures*

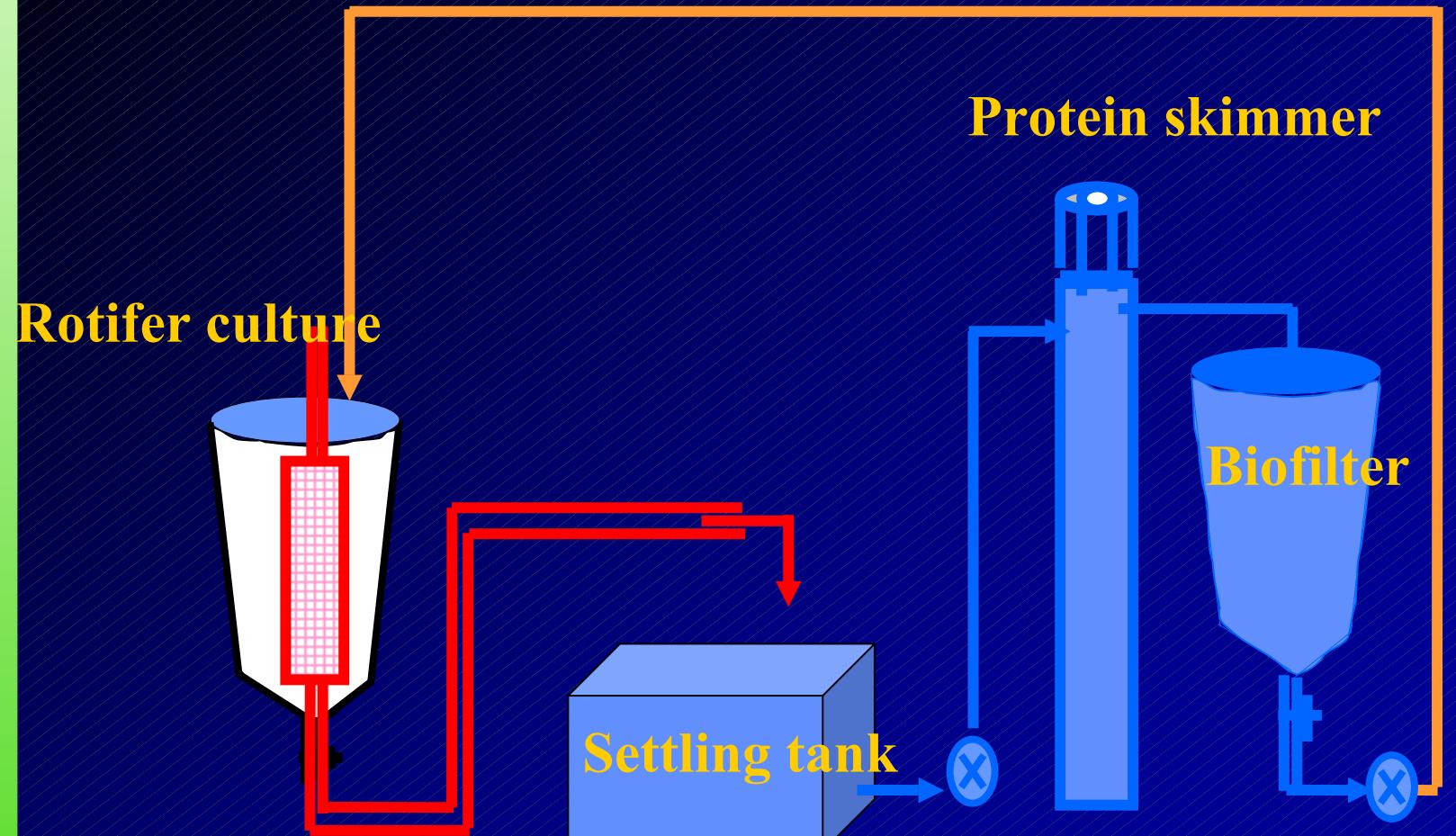
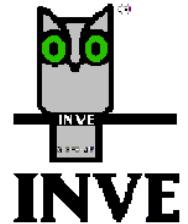


- unpredictable in production
- source of contamination
- variable in quality
- high maintenance cost

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# Recirculation system



in cooperation with



# Recirculation system

## Hydrology and food distribution

- Mesh size of the filter
- Determination of the optimal flow rate
- Determination of the feeding regime
- Improvement of the diet

## Water quality

- Improvement of physical water quality parameters
- Improvement of biological water quality
- Technical improvement (more performant equipment)

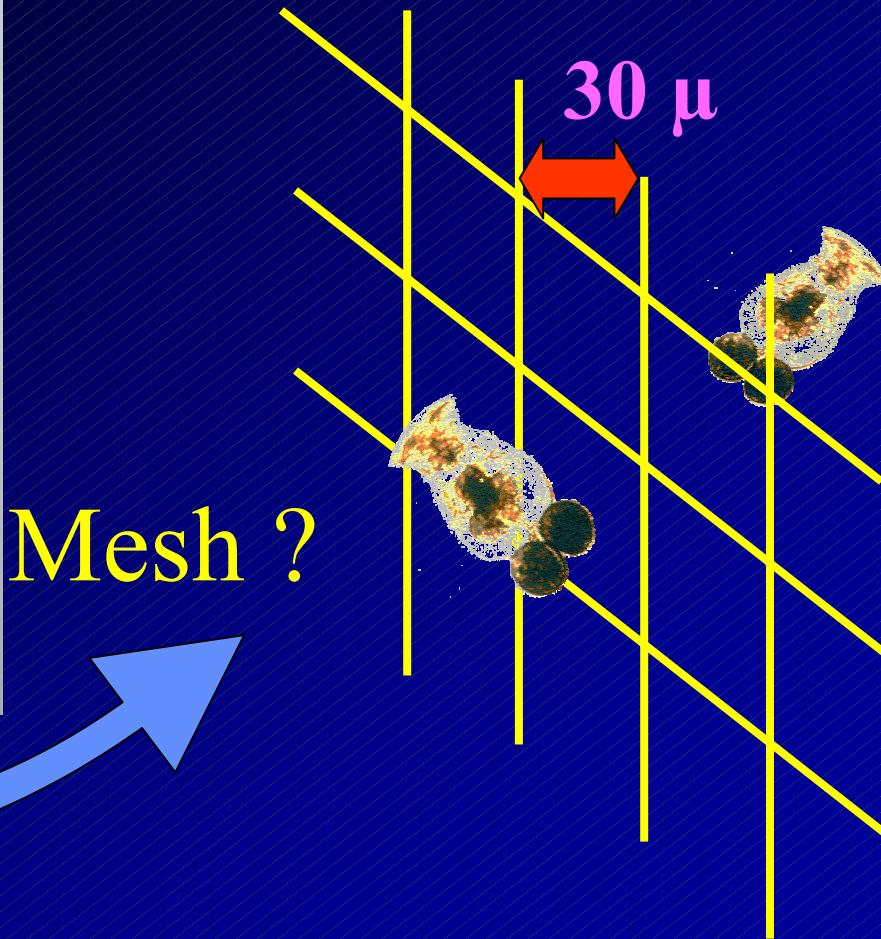
## Commercial applications and rotifer quality

- Upscaling for commercial application
- Effect on rotifer quality
- Cost estimation

in cooperation with



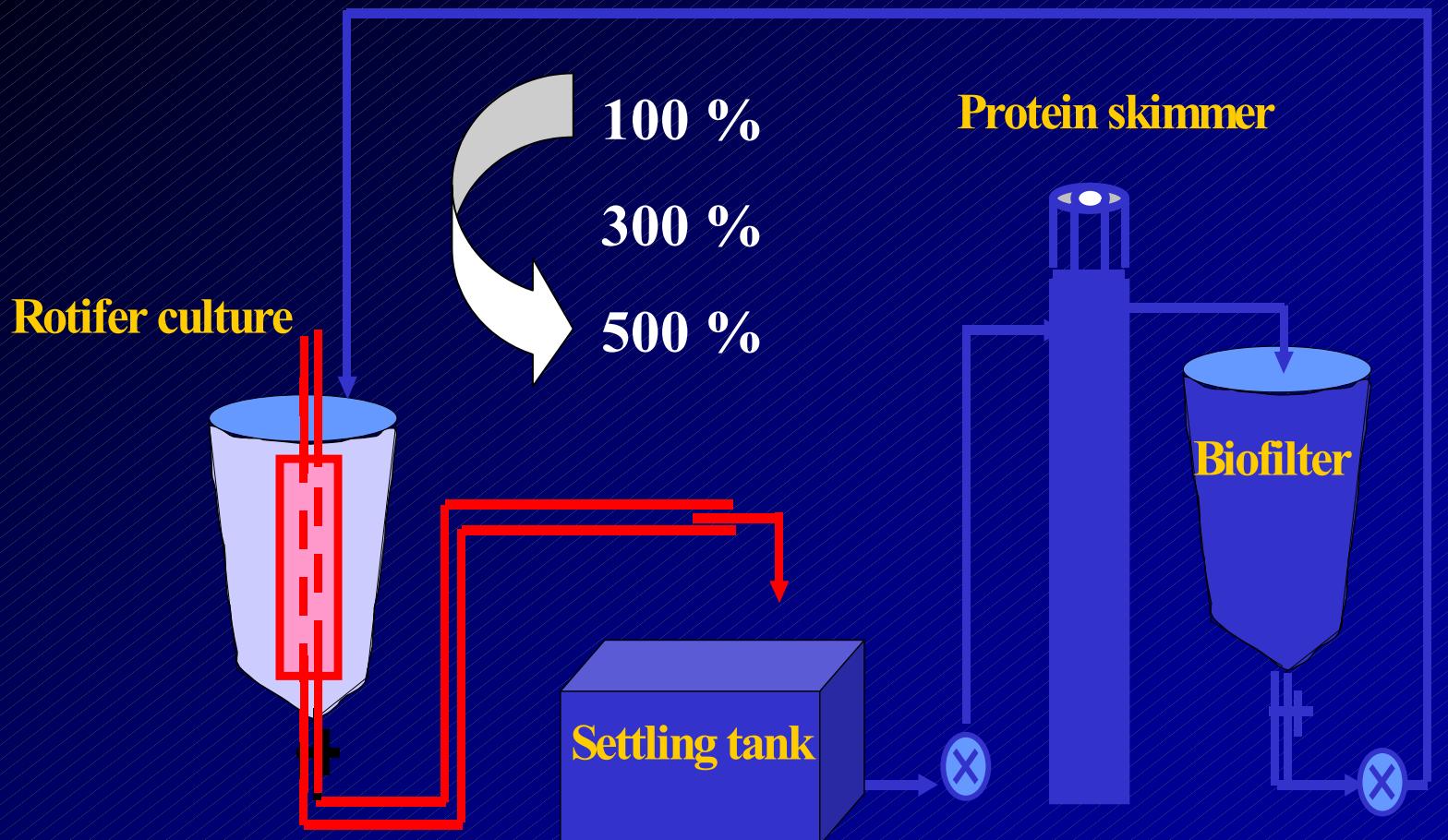
✓ Determination of a mesh size that retains rotifers



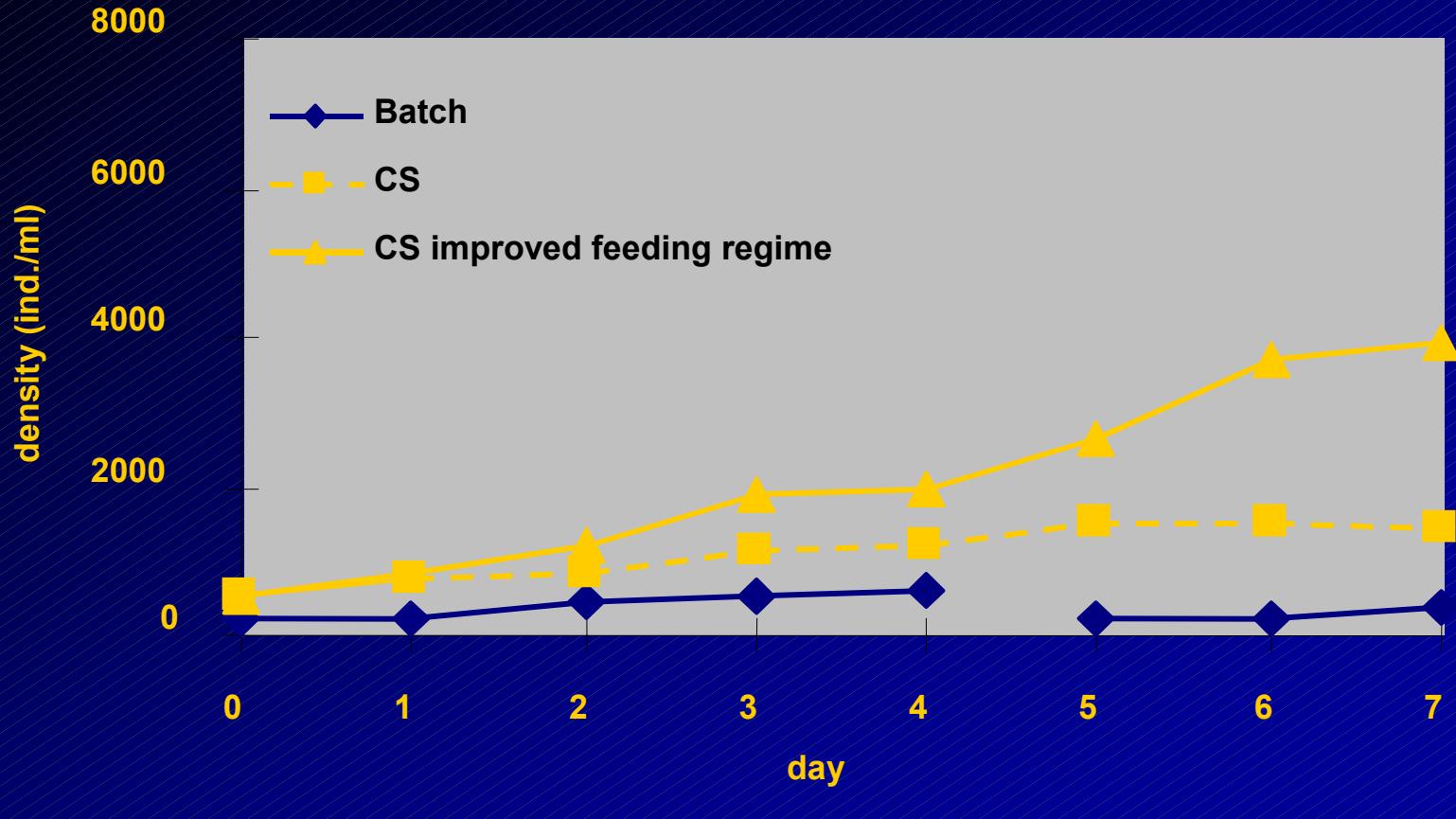
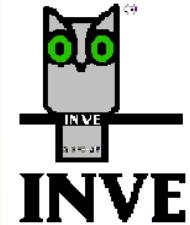
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# ✓ Determination of the optimal flow rate



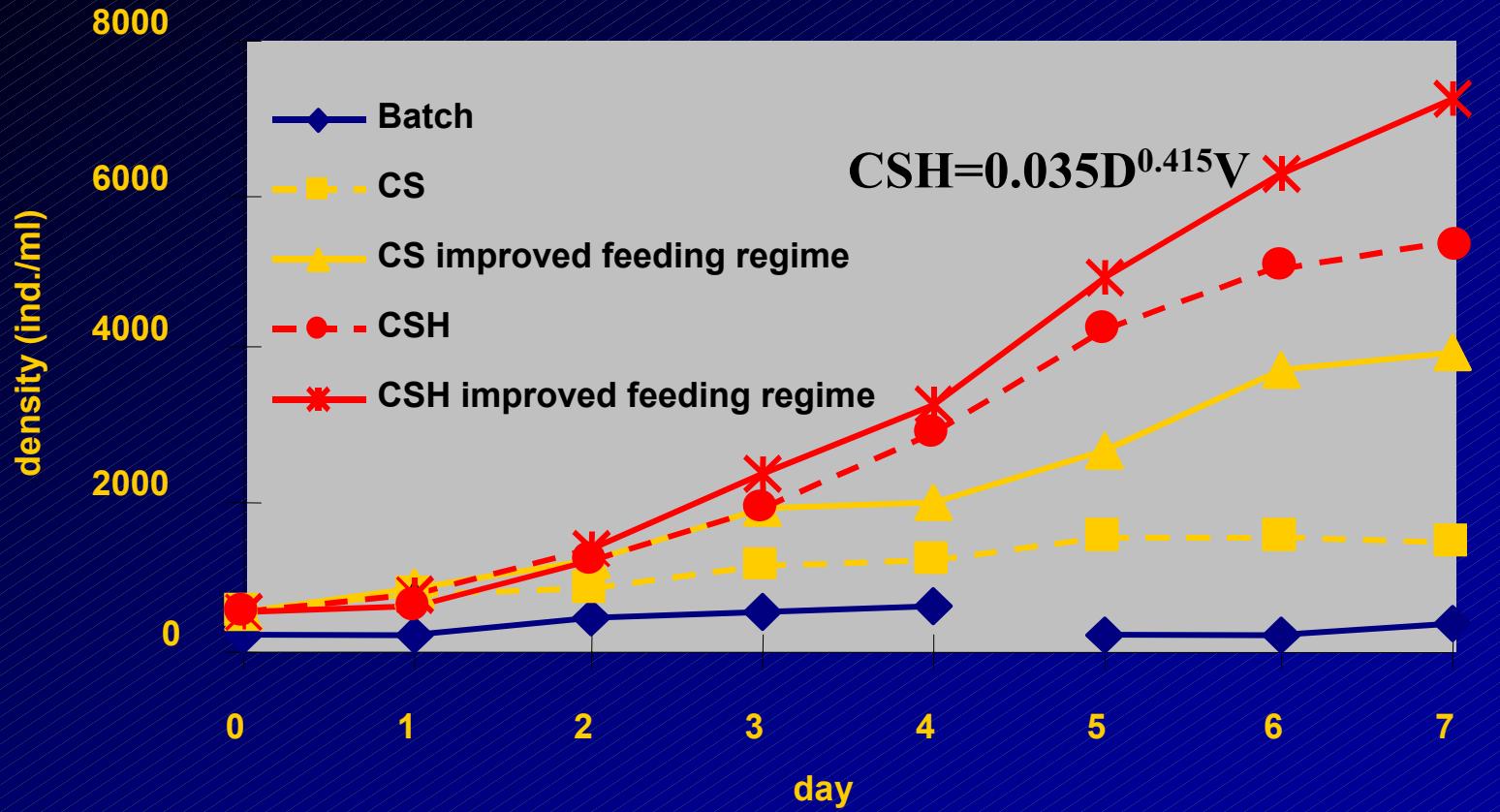
✓ Determination of the feeding regime



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✓ Improvement of the diet



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# Recirculation system

## ✓ Hydrology and food distribution

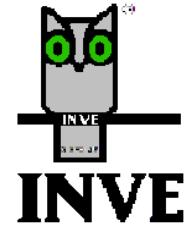
- ✓ Mesh size of the filter
- ✓ Determination of the optimal flow rate
- ✓ Determination of the feeding regime
- ✓ Improvement of the diet

## Water quality

- Improvement of physical water quality
- Improvement of biological water quality
- Technical improvement

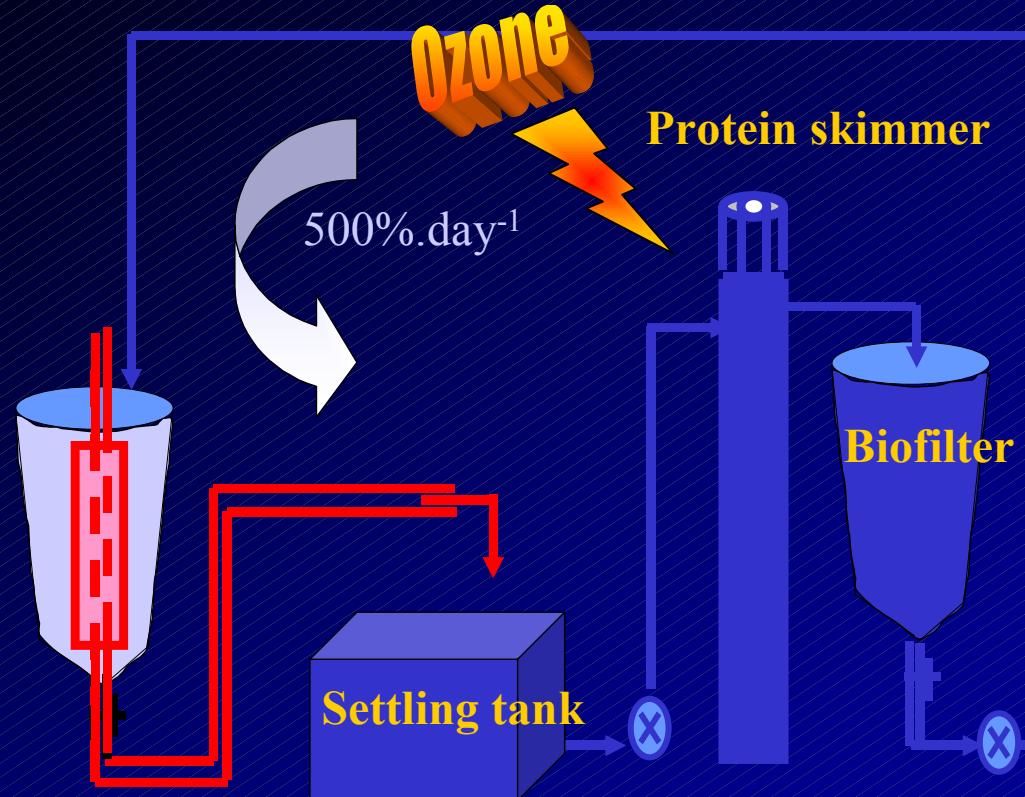
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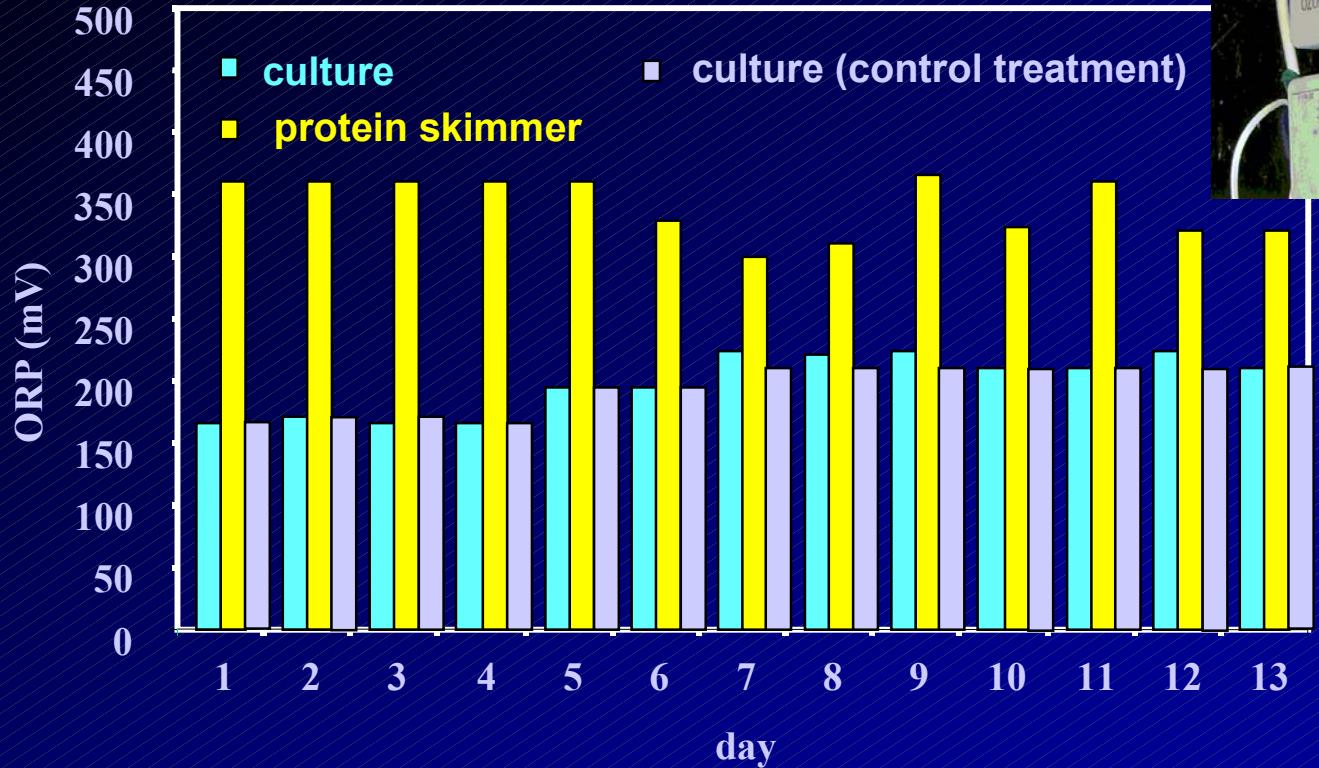
## ✓ Improvement of physical water quality parameters

## Effect of ozone in the recirculation system?



- Strong oxydant
- Strong disinfectant
- Coagulation/floccul.

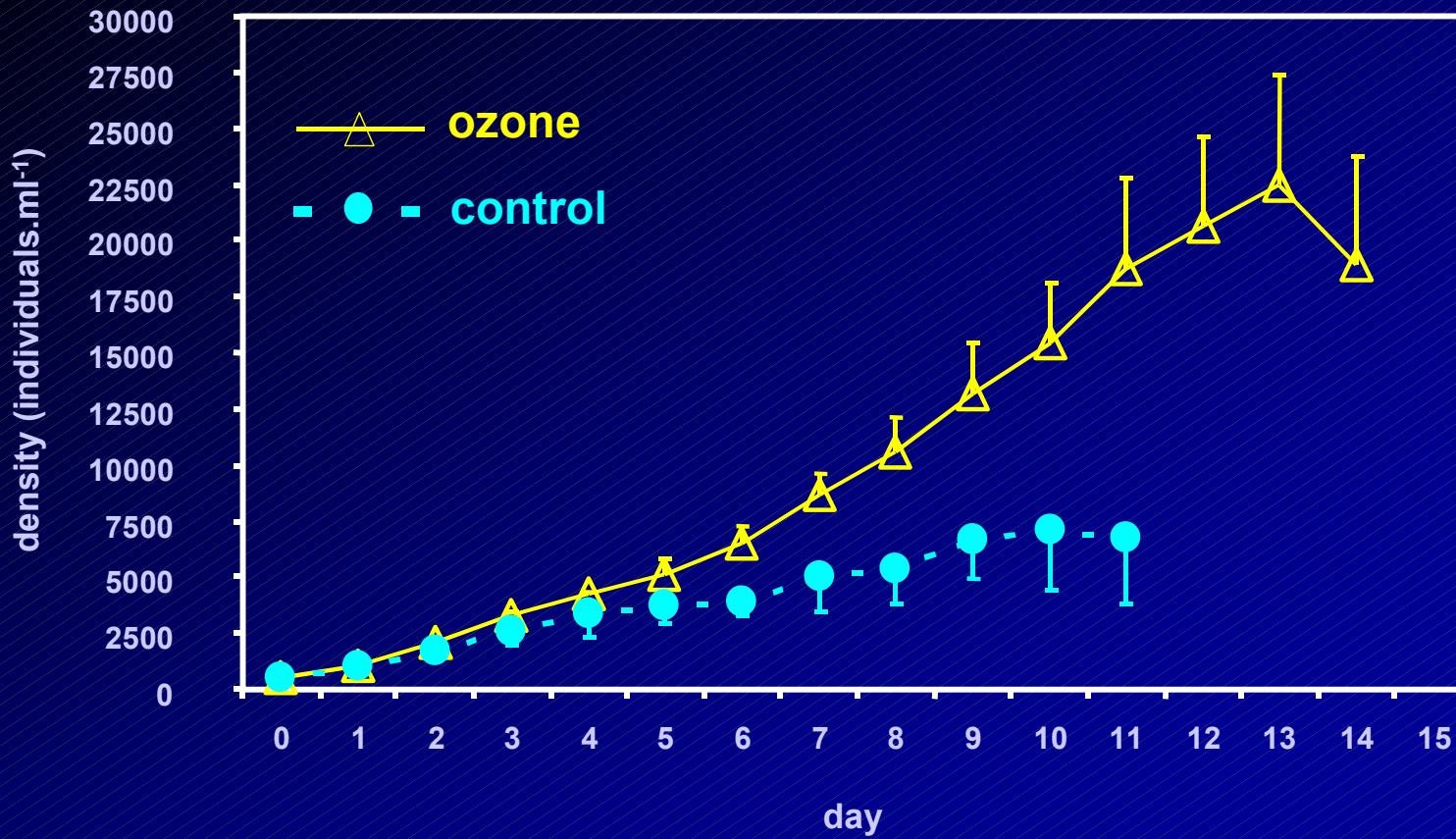
# Oxygen Reduction Potential (ORP)



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## Effect of ozone on the production of rotifers



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# Performance of the protein skimmer

Control



Ozone



# Performance of the protein skimmer

	control	Ozone
Effluent water (ml)*	730	2100
Dry weight of SS (gr)*	36	102
SS composition (particles/ml)		
- uneaten food	$1.1 \times 10^{11}$	$3.2 \times 10^{11}$
- organic wastes	$4.1 \times 10^{11}$	$5.7 \times 10^{12}$

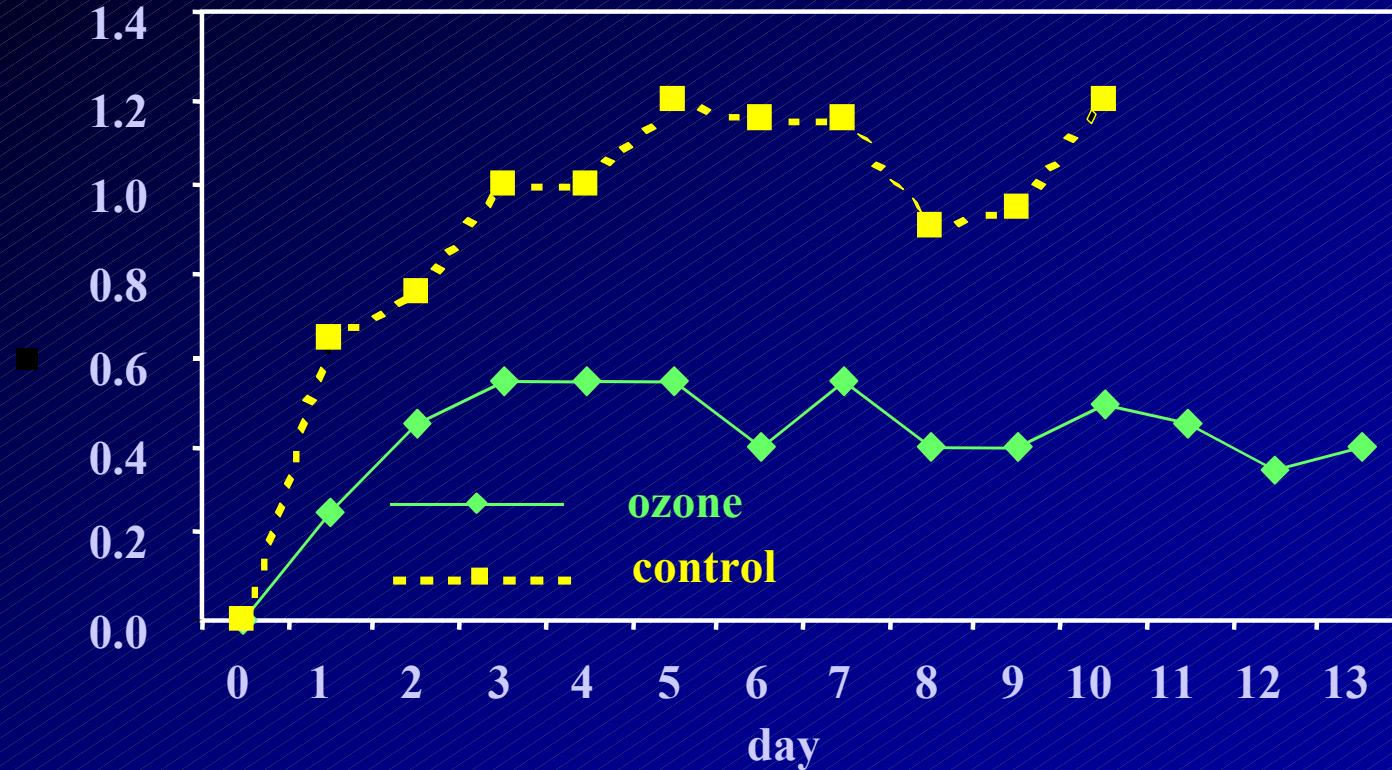
\* = average (10 days)

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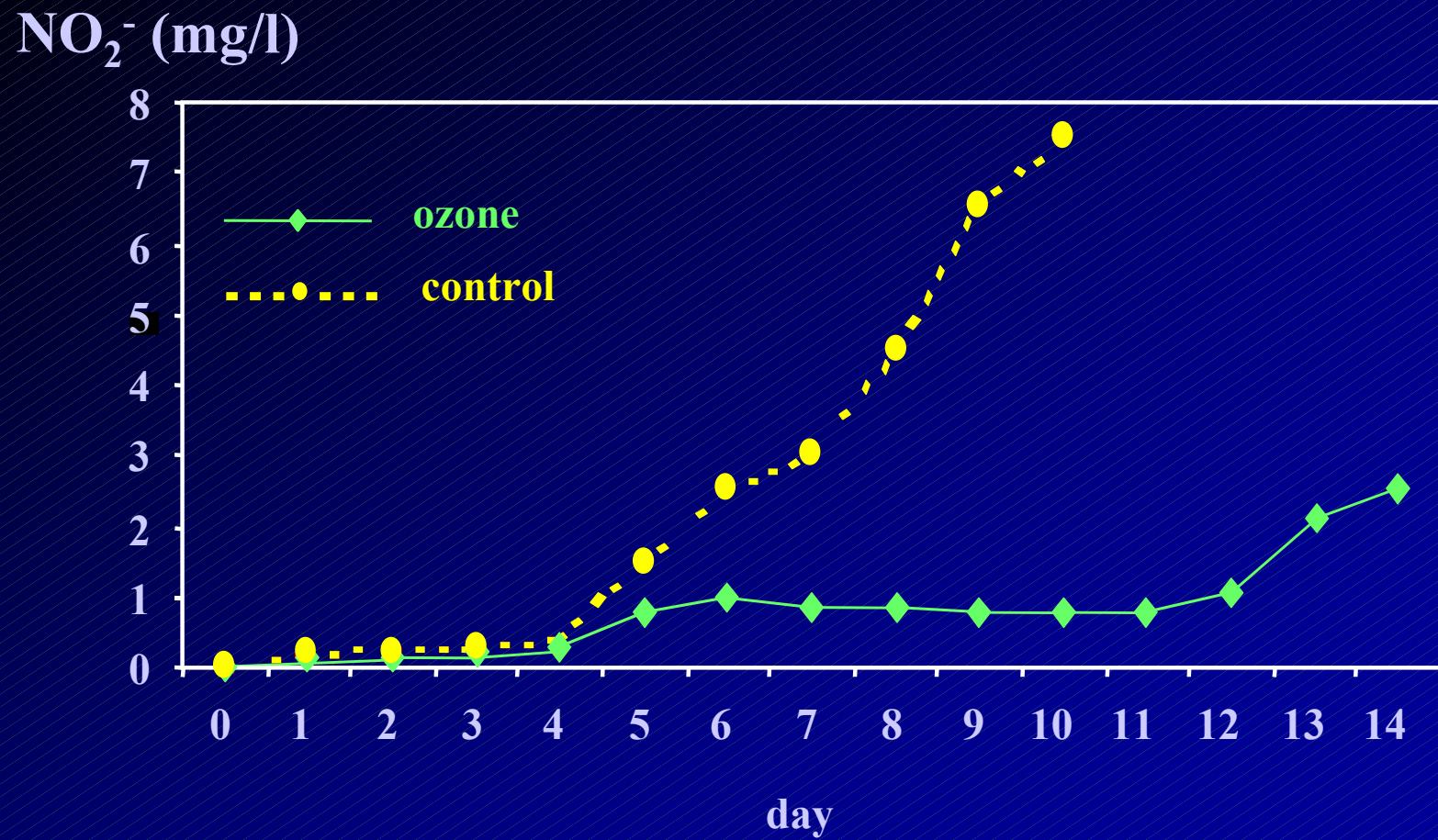


# Physico-chemical parameters

$\text{NH}_4^+$  (mg/l)



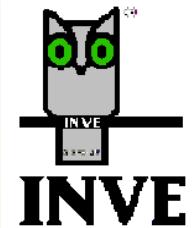
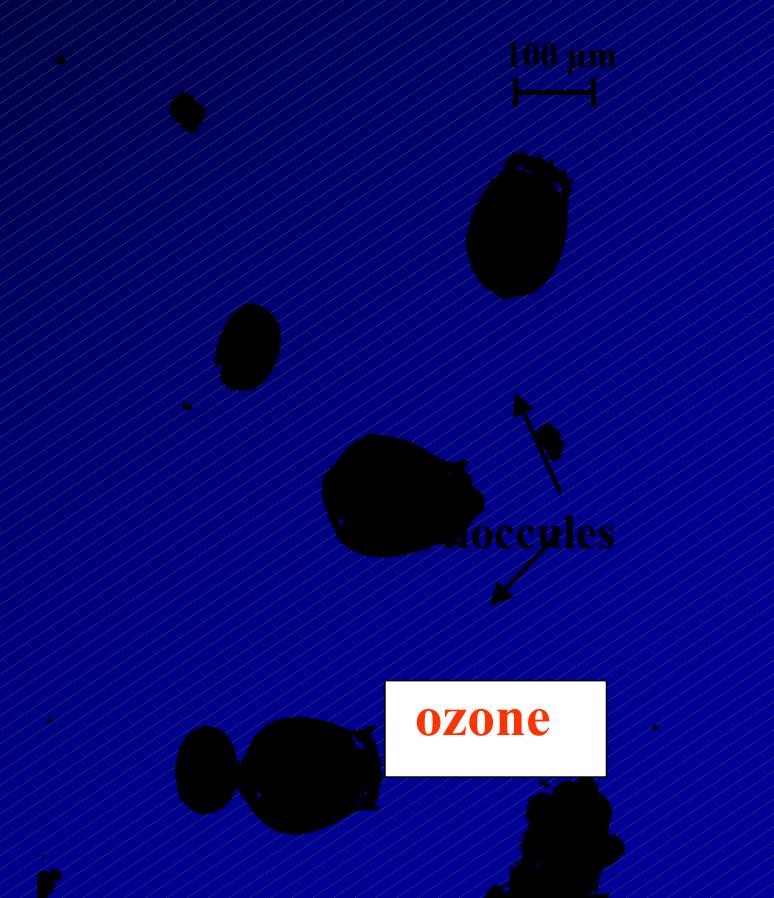
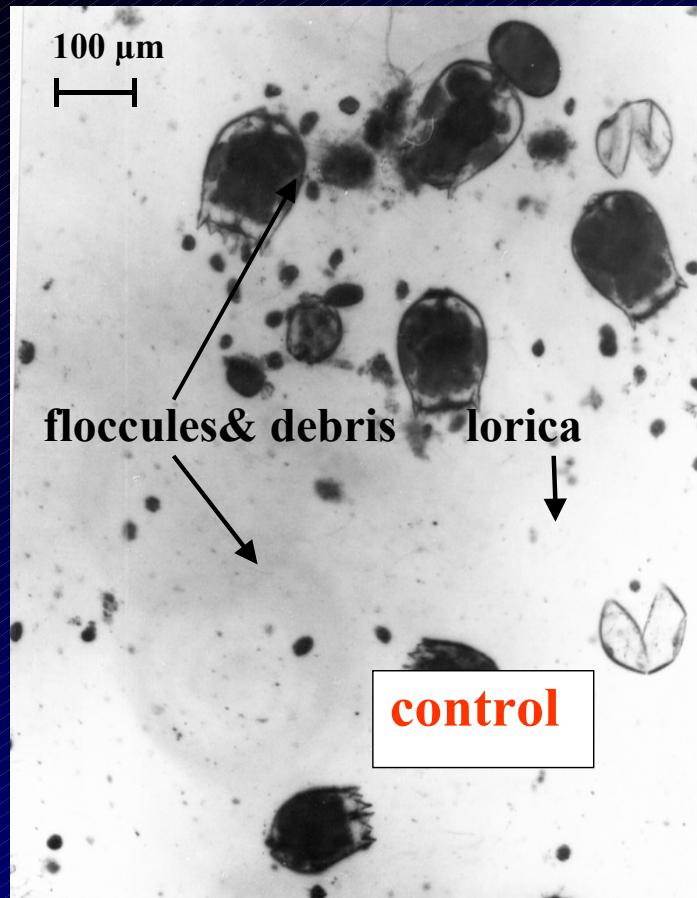
## Physico-chemical parameters



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# Effect of ozone on the rotifer culture water

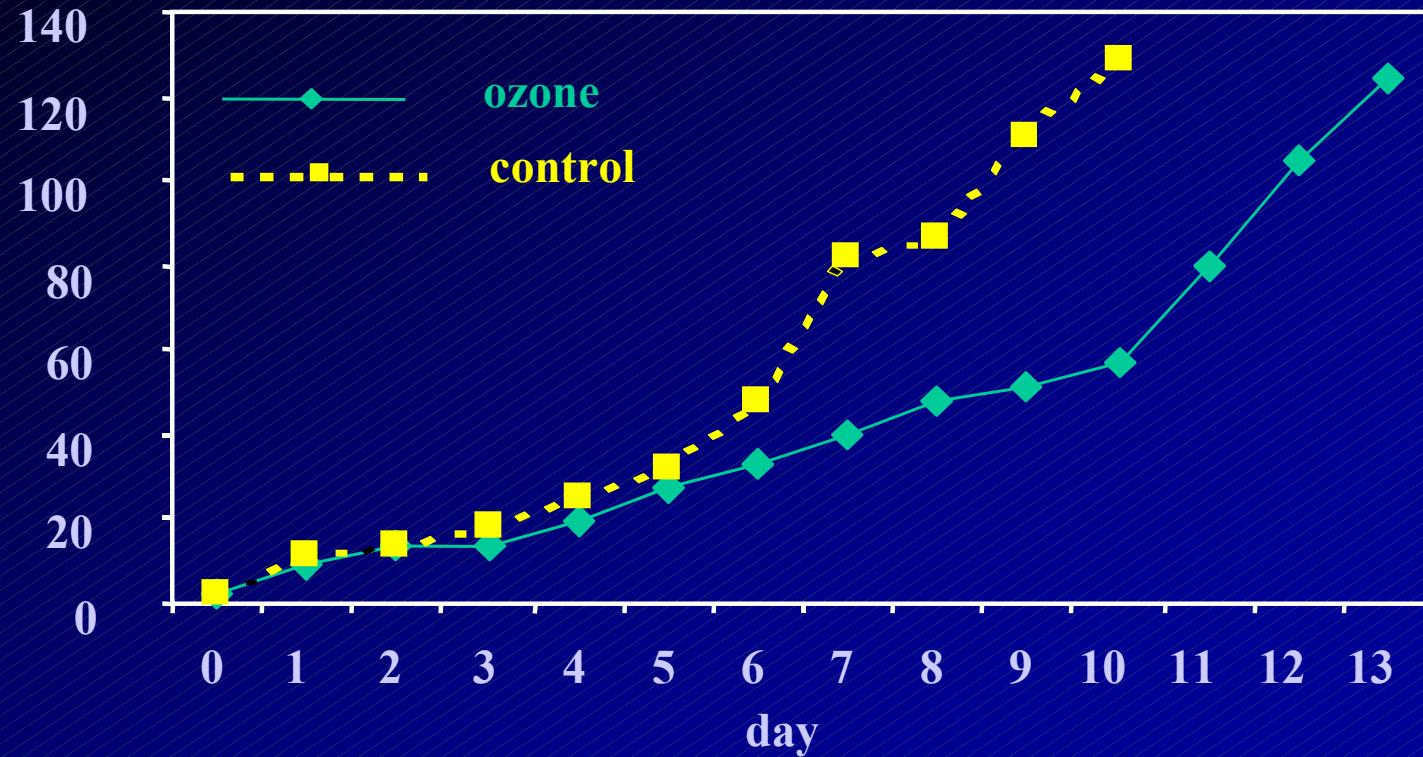


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# Physico-chemical parameters

$\text{NO}_3^-$  (mg/l)

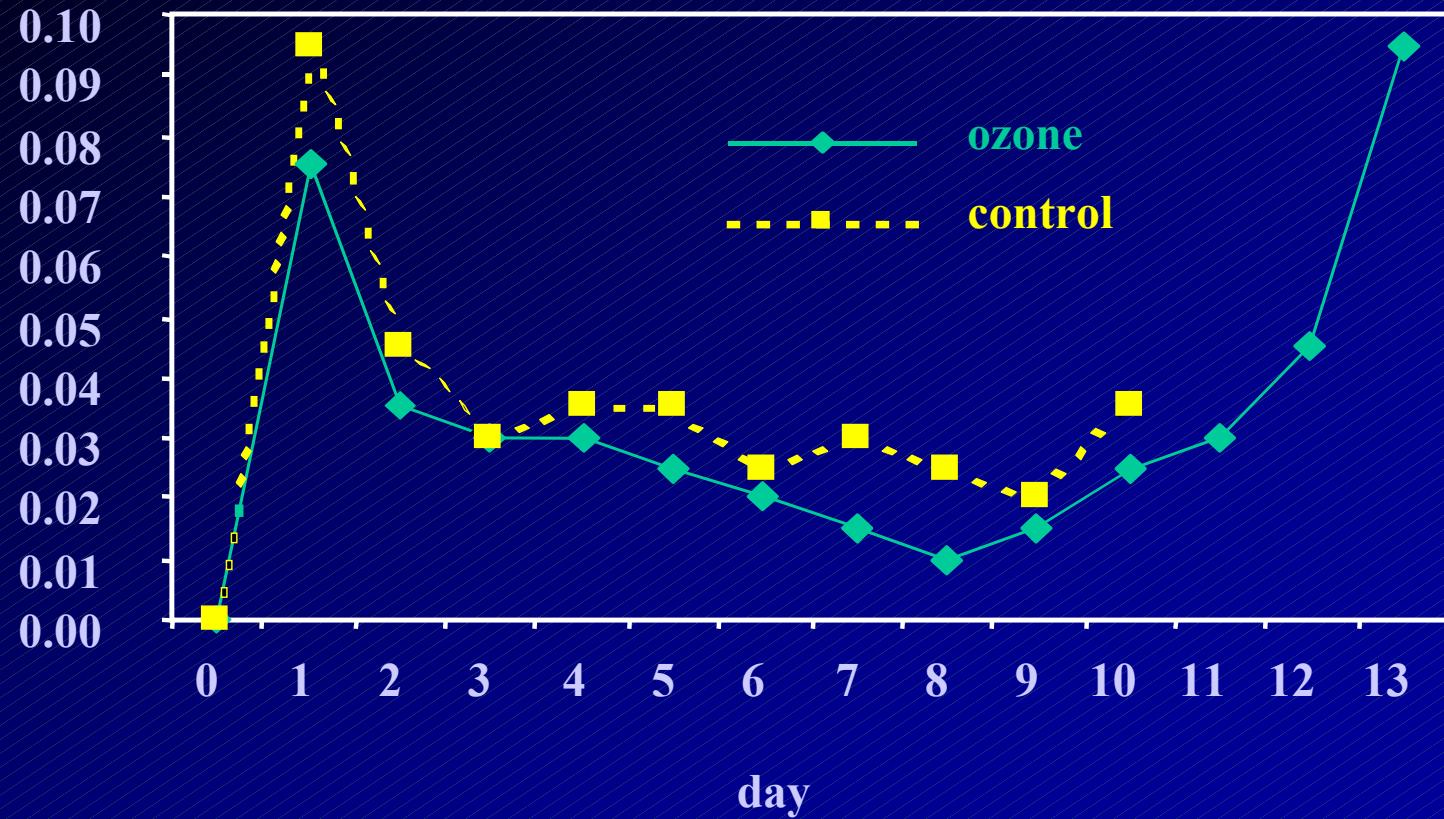


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# Physico-chemical parameters

Absorbance (600nm)



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# Bacterial counts on culture water (CFU ml<sup>-1</sup>)

	Control		Ozone	
	Marine agar	TCBS	Marine agar	TCBS
Rotifer culture	$9.0 \times 10^4$	$1.8 \times 10^3$	$2.7 \times 10^4$	$1.1 \times 10^3$
Protein skimmer	$1.0 \times 10^5$	$5.4 \times 10^2$	<30	<30

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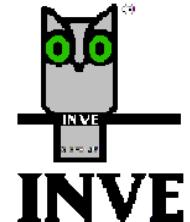
# CONCLUSIONS

## Beneficial effects of ozone :

- ✓ improved water quality
  - better removal of particles (oxydation, flocculation)
  - lower level of ammonium, nitrite and nitrate

⇒ possibility to reduce the size of the biofilter
- ✓ improved rotifer production
  - high rotifer density
  - stable and longer culture period

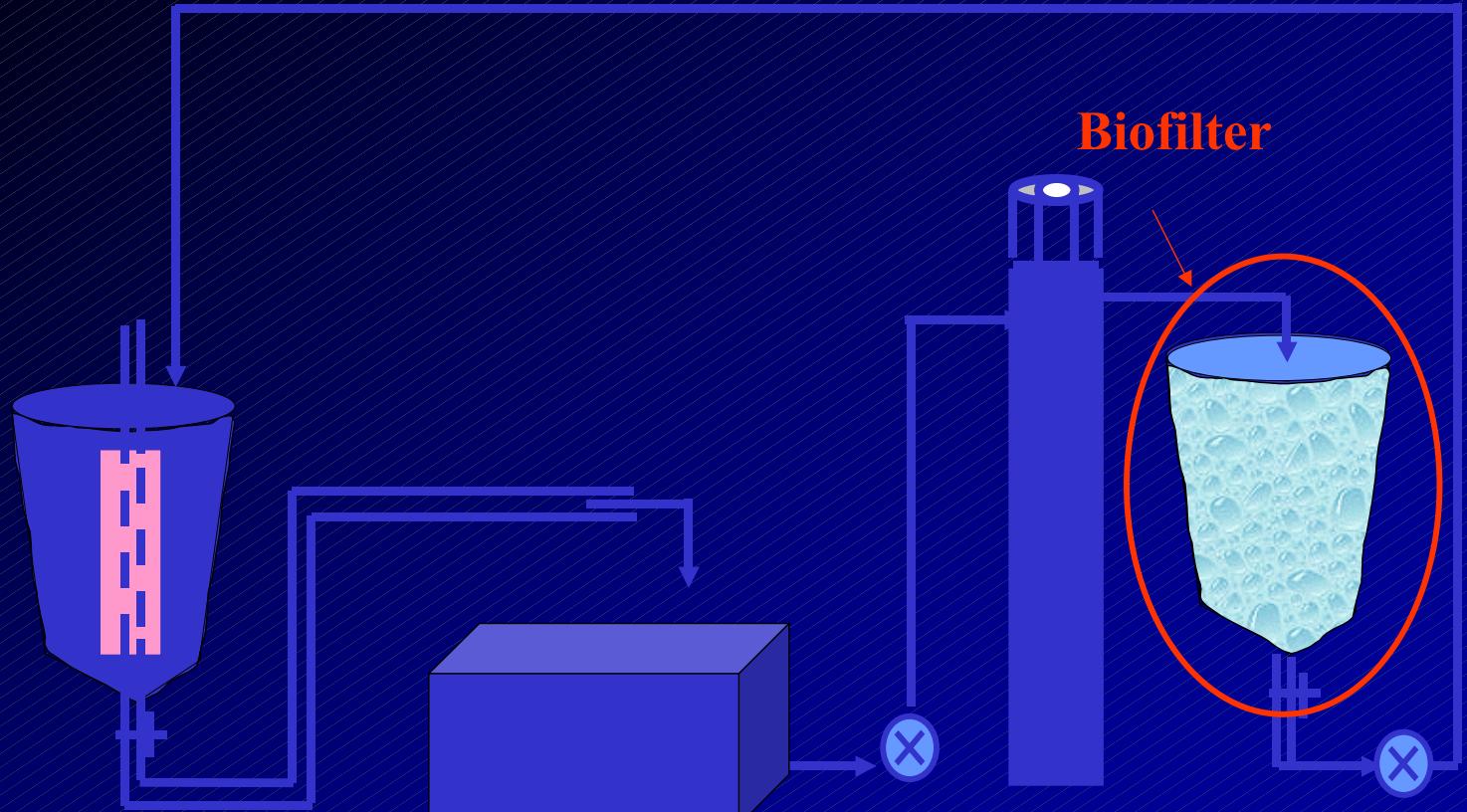
⇒ possibility to reduce size of rotifer tanks
- ✓ cleaner rotifer production



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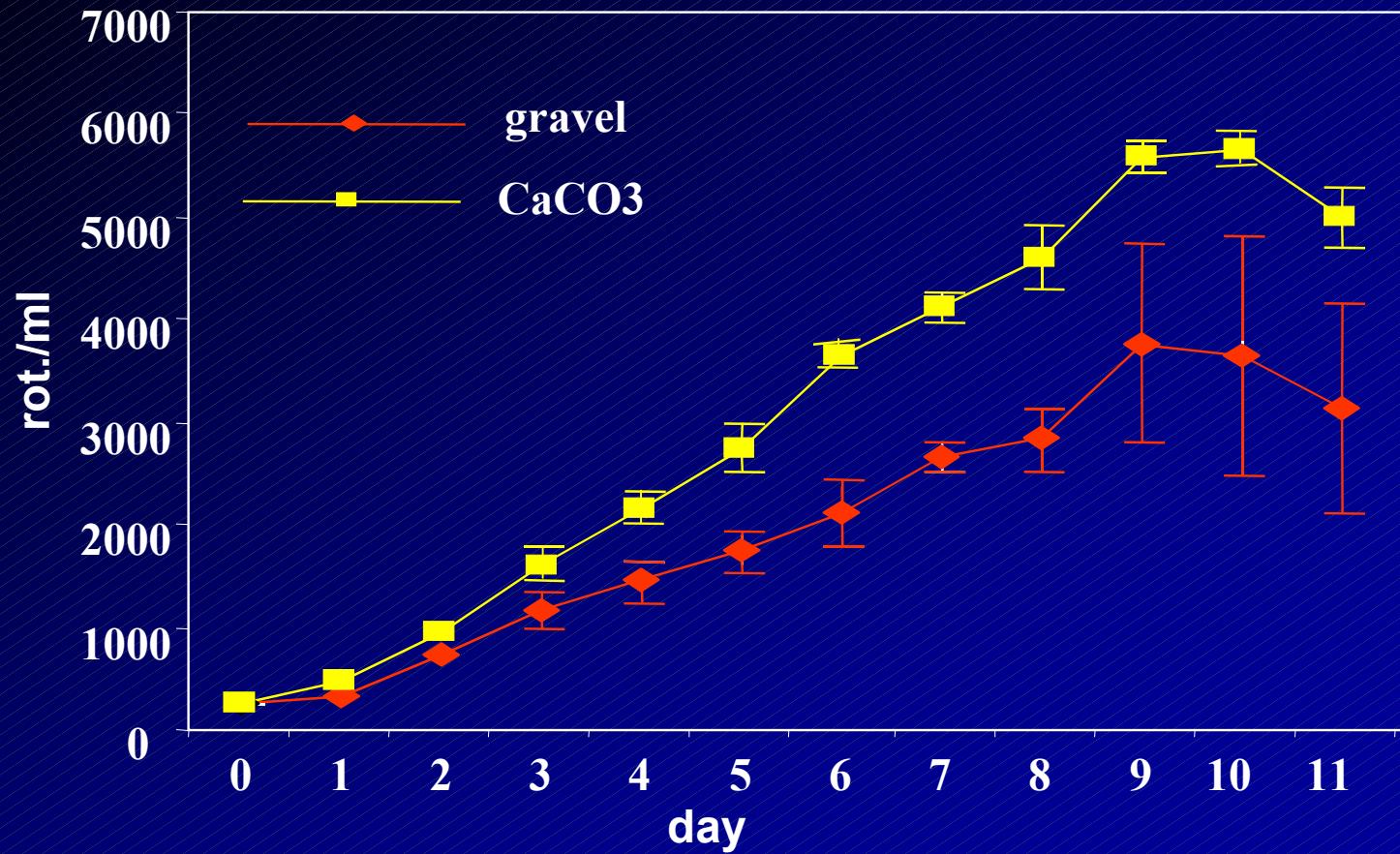
✓ Improvement of the biological water quality



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## Effect of substrate of the biofilter on the growth rate of rotifers



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✓ Technical improvement (more performant equipment)



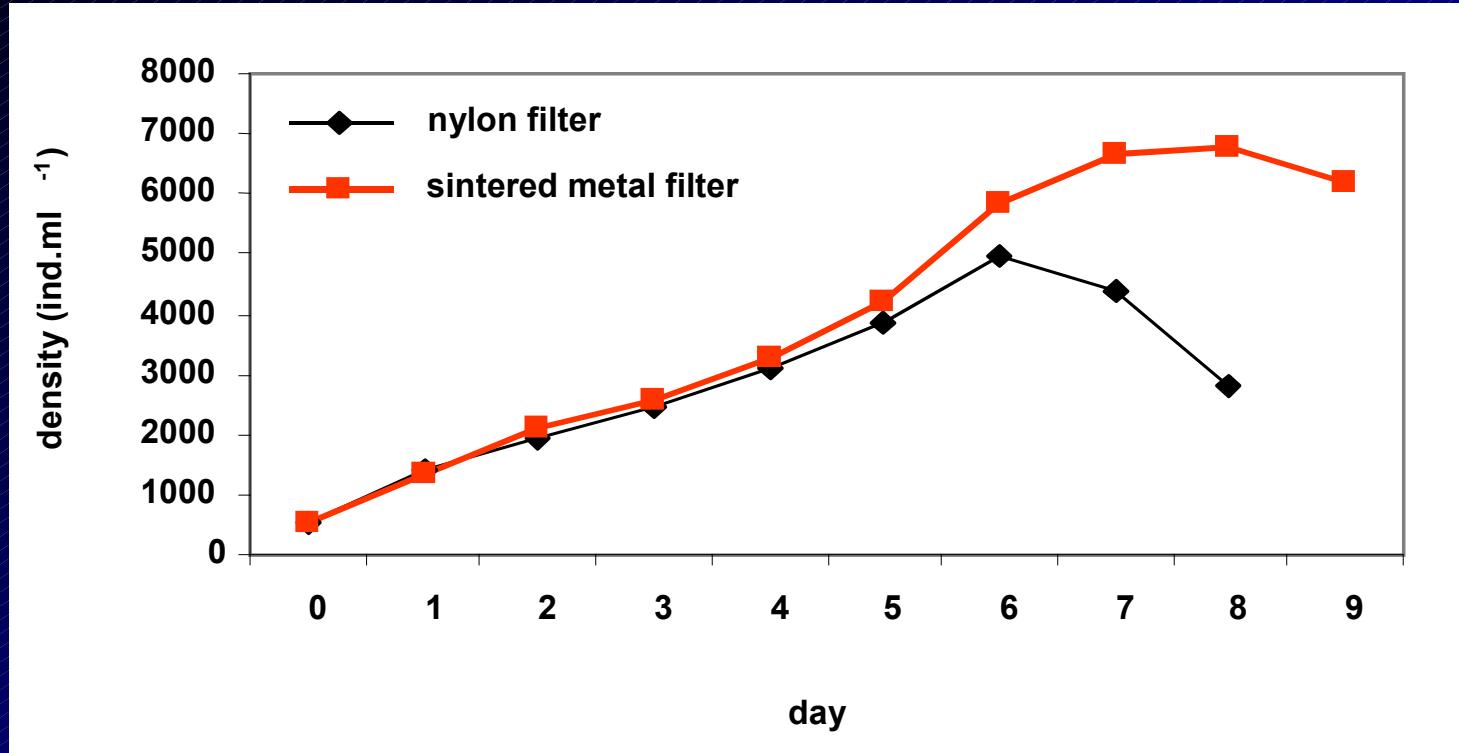
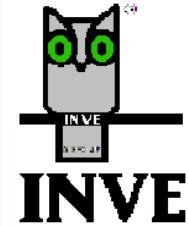
Floc traps



Sintered metal filters

# Sintered metal filters

## Rotifer growth

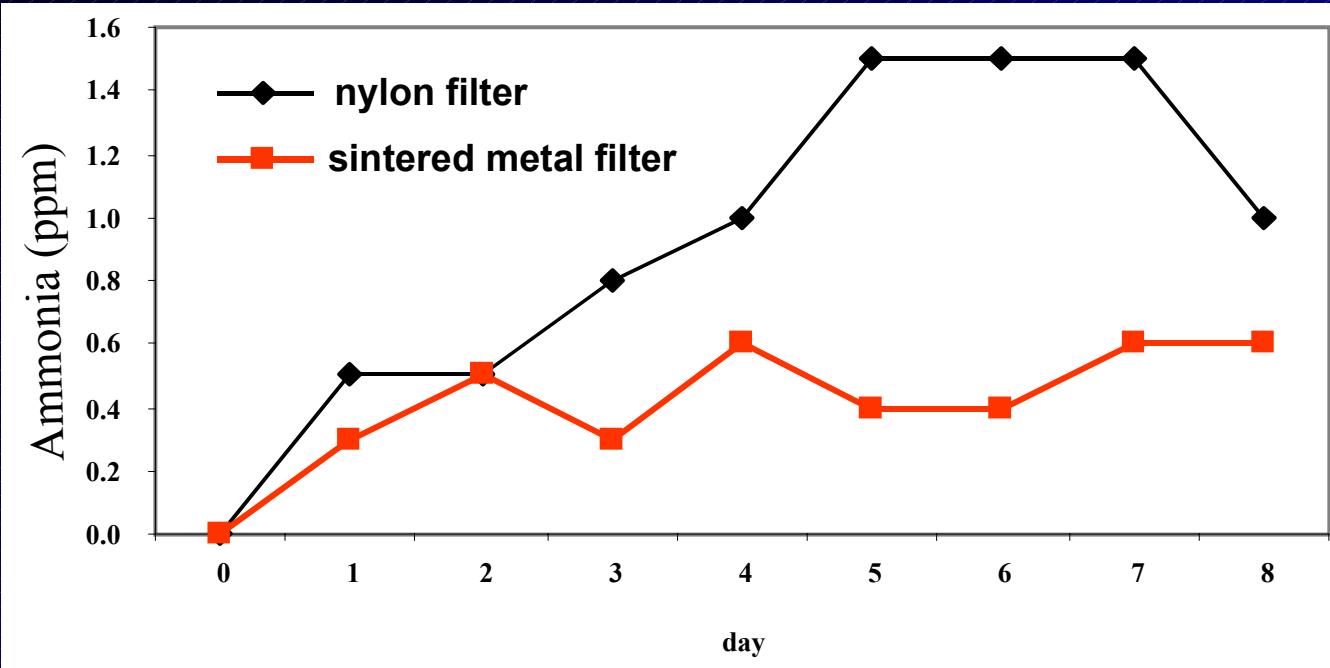


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# Sintered metal filters

## Ammonia



# Recirculation system

## Hydrology and food distribution

- ✓ Determination of the optimal flow rate
- ✓ Determination of the feeding regime
- ✓ Improvement of the diet

## Water quality

- ✓ Improvement of physical water quality parameters
- ✓ Improvement of biological water quality
- ✓ Technical improvement (more performant equipment)

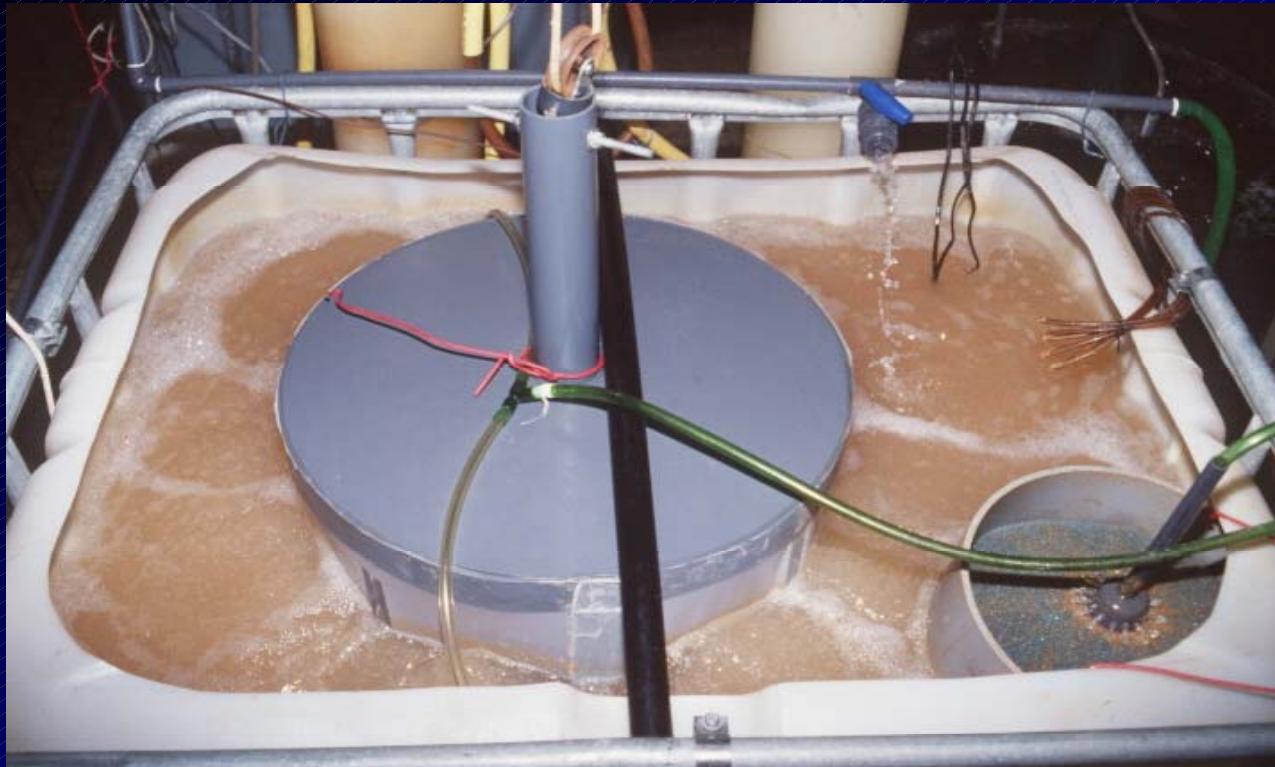
## Commercial applications and rotifer quality

- Upscaling for commercial application
- Effect on rotifer quality
- Cost estimation

in cooperation with



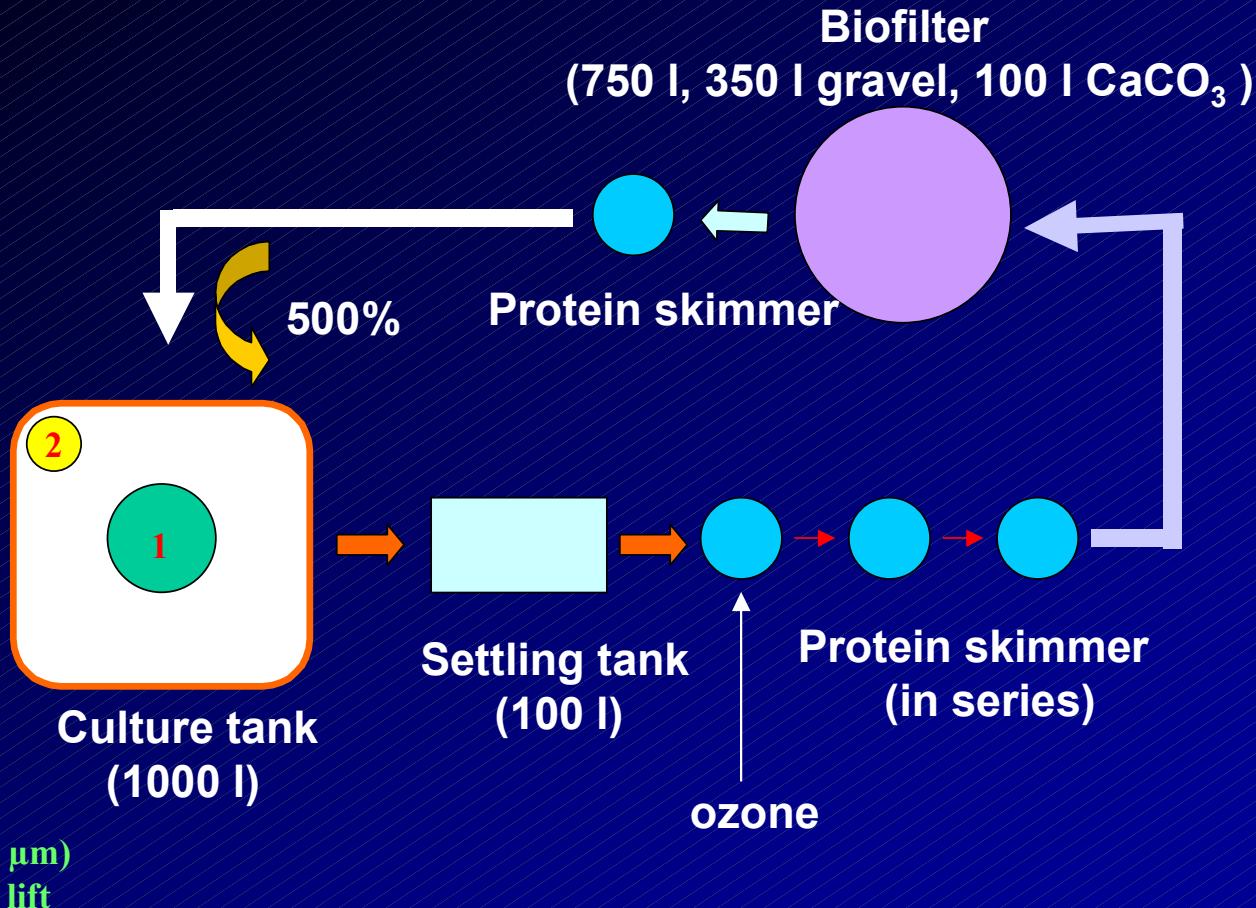
✓ Upscaling for commercial application



in cooperation with



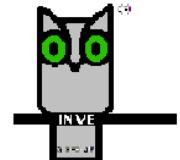
## Schematic outline of the upscaling system



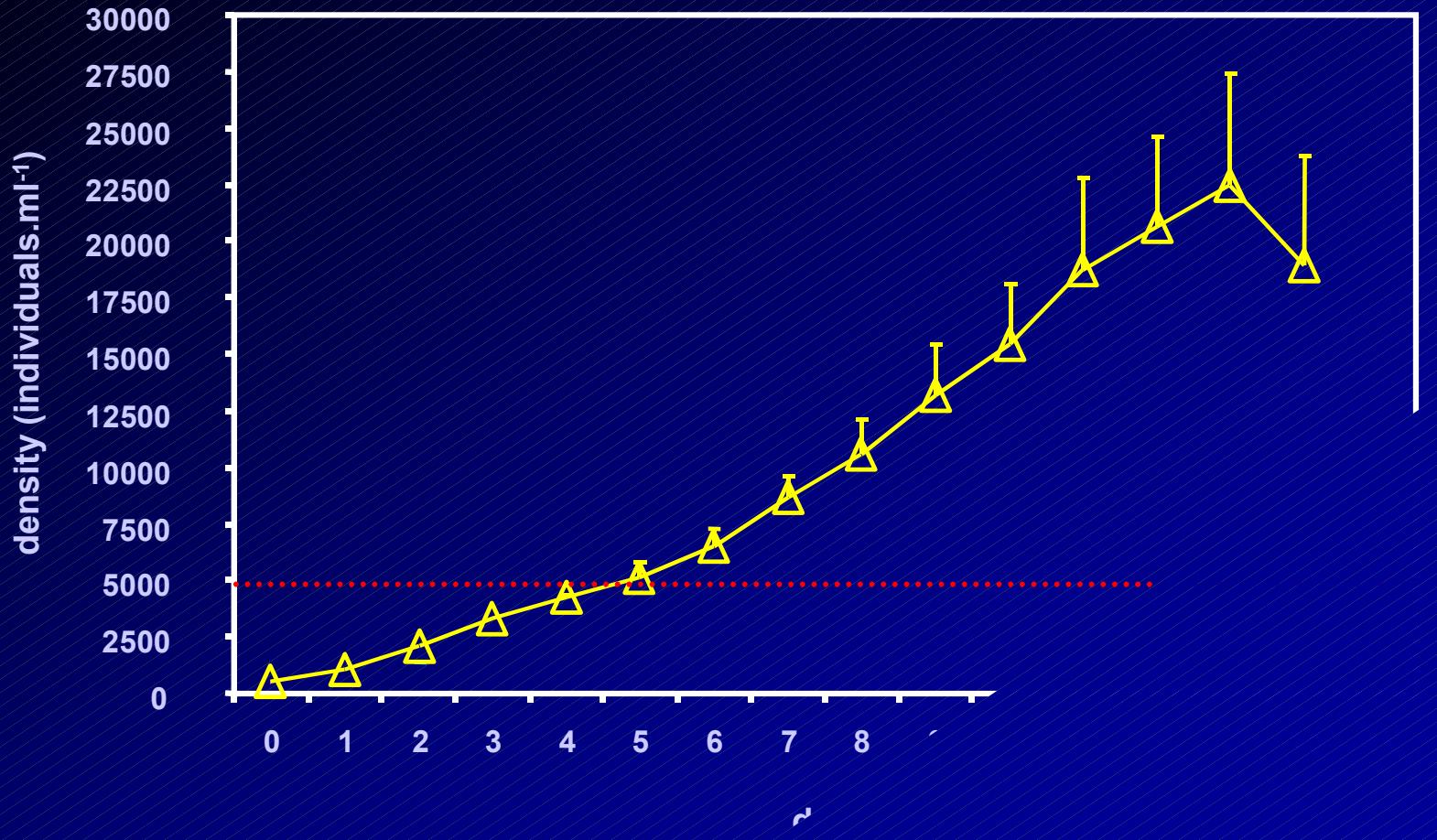


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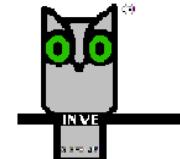


# Rotifer production in recirculation system



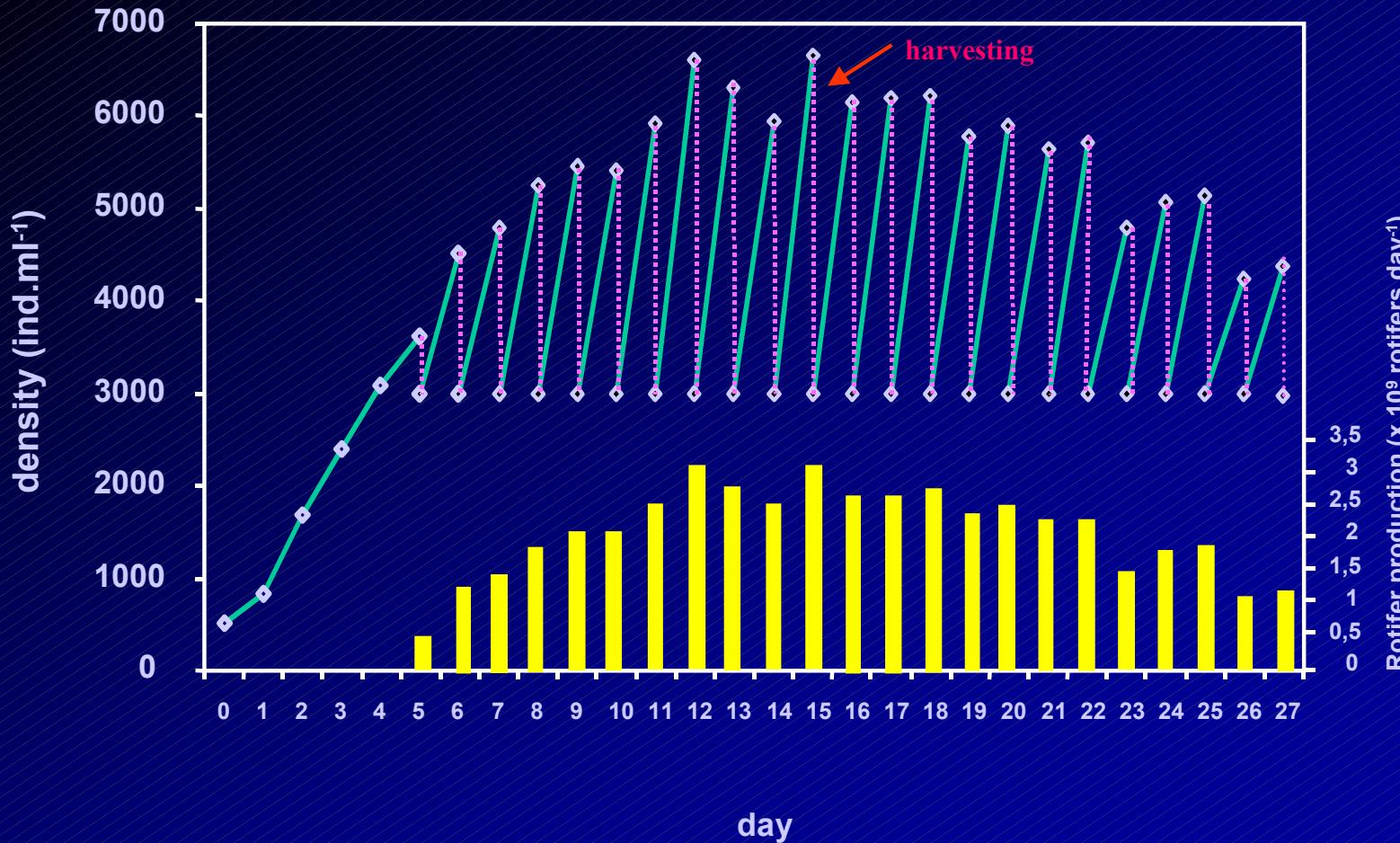
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INVE

## Rotifer production at 3000 ind./ml stocking density



## Comparison of rotifers production at three different stocking densities

	stocking density (ind.ml <sup>-1</sup> )		
	3000	5000	7000
Daily production (rotifers.day <sup>-1</sup> )	$2.2 \times 10^9$ (45%)	$2.1 \times 10^9$ (37%)	$1.7 \times 10^9$ (21%)
SGR ( $\mu$ )	$0.6 \pm 0.13$	$0.4 \pm 0.07$	$0.3 \pm 0.06$
$\Sigma$ water consumption (l)	9760	7850	4500
$\Sigma$ food (kg)	21	25	28

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## Bacterial count

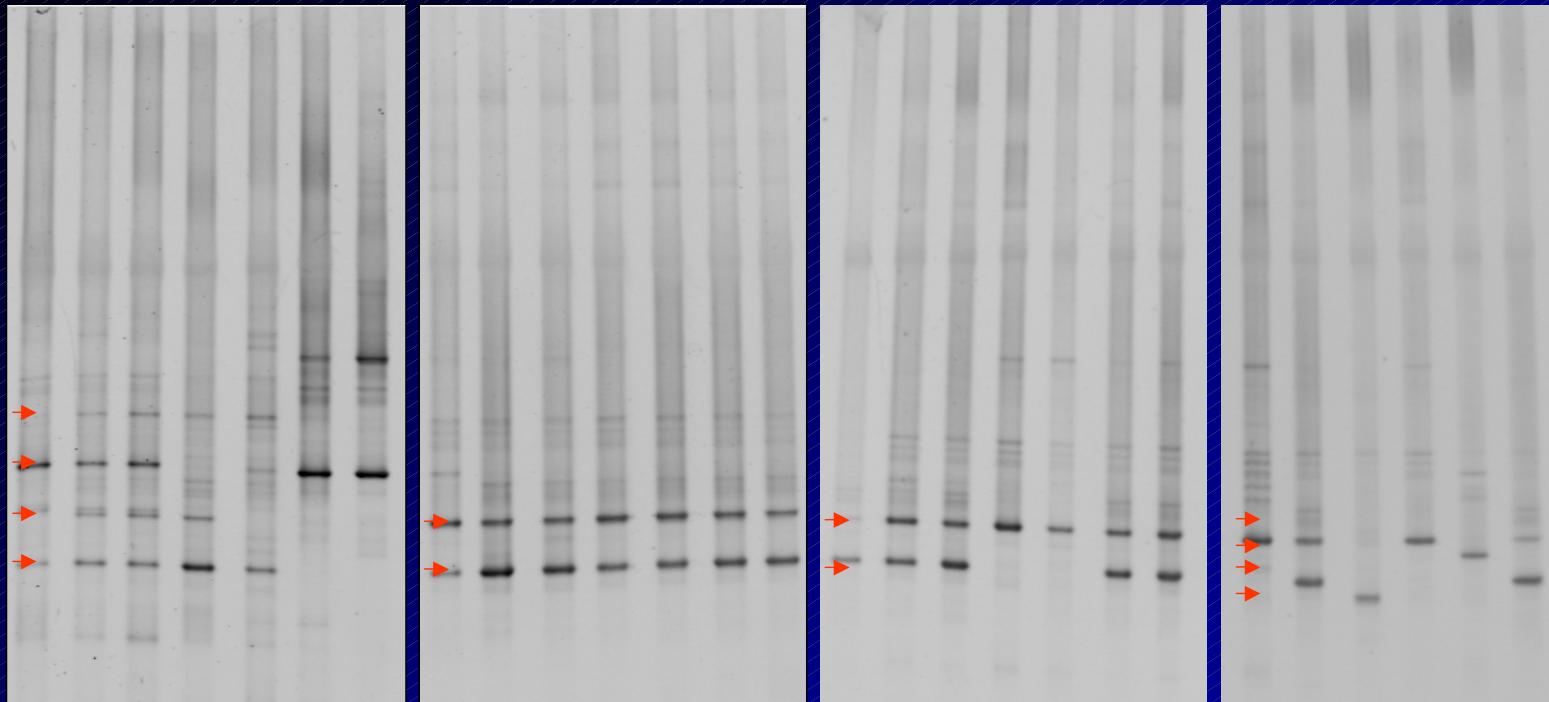
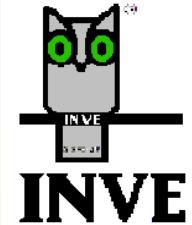
Day	Sample	MA	TCBS
0	water	$1.9 \times 10^5$	0
	rotifer	$3.5 \times 10^3 / \text{rot.}$	$3.3 \times 10^2 / \text{rot.}$
7	culture	$3.4 \times 10^6$	$1.6 \times 10^5$
	after protein skimmer	$1.8 \times 10^5$	$2.2 \times 10^4$
	after biofilter	$1.4 \times 10^5$	$3.5 \times 10^3$
15	culture	$3.4 \times 10^6$	$3.8 \times 10^4$
	after protein skimmer	$4.1 \times 10^5$	$3.5 \times 10^3$
	after biofilter	$4.9 \times 10^5$	0
23	culture	$2.3 \times 10^5$	$3.0 \times 10^4$
	after protein skimmer	$2.8 \times 10^5$	$5.5 \times 10^3$
	after biofilter	$3.5 \times 10^4$	0

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# Changes in bacterial communities in rotifer cultures (DGGE)

recirculation technique



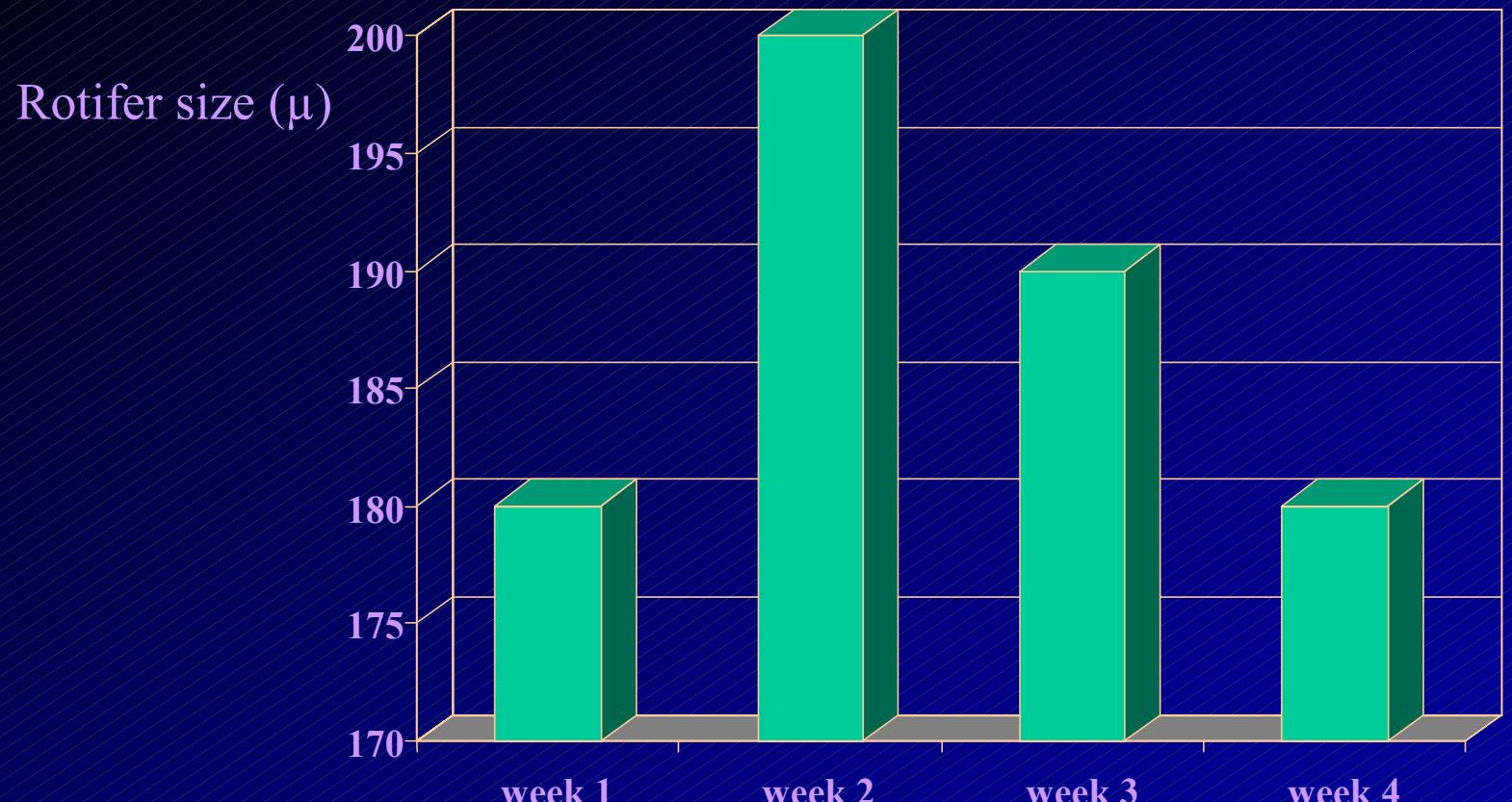
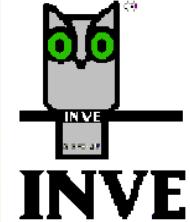
Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

## ✓ Effect on rotifer quality



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- ✓ Effect on rotifer quality



**Nutritional content of rotifers  
(mg.g<sup>-1</sup>)**

DHA : 10

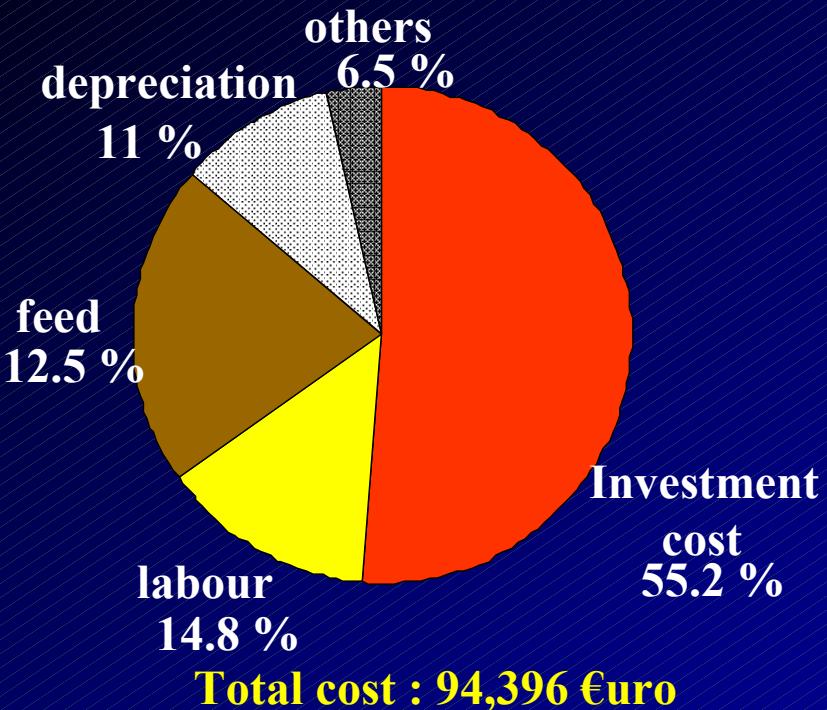
EPA : 5

DHA/EPA : 2

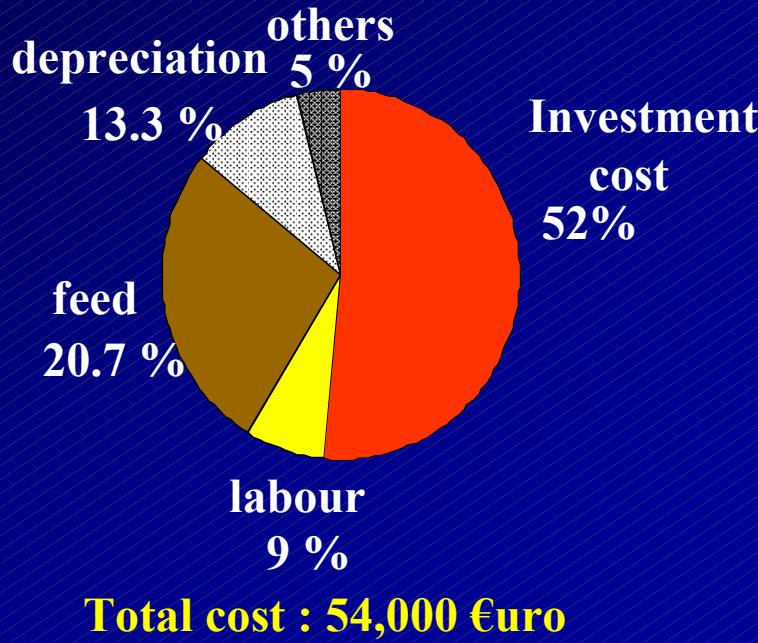
$\Sigma(n-3)$  HUFA : 19

## ✓ Cost estimation

### batch system



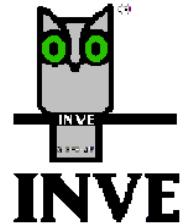
### recirculation system



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# Conclusions



- Reliable daily production of  $2.0 \times 10^9$  rotifers harvested from the recirculation system during long term culture period (3 weeks)
- More efficient production obtained at 3000 ind./ml stocking density due to a better food covention rate and higher daily rotifer production
- Stable microflora during the culture period with control on Vibrio's
- Stable nutritional content of harvested rotifers, possibility to add rotifers with DHA during the rearing period no detrimental effect of ozone
- Cost efficient production method

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