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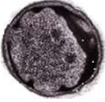


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Alternative filtering technologies in RAS


Jonathan A.C. Roques






STINT
The Swedish Foundation for International
Cooperation in Research and Higher Education


**Stiftelsen Birgit och Birger
Wählströms Minnesfond**




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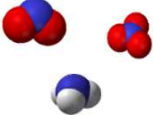


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The nitrogen cycle



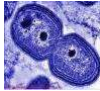
Water exchange

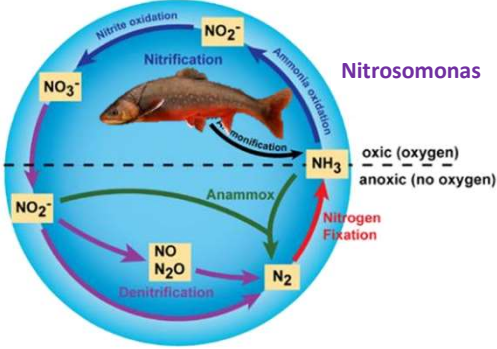


Nitrobacter/Nitrospira




Nitrosomonas

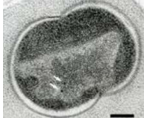




Denitrifying bacteria



Anammox bacteria




Fish produce ammonia/ium ($\text{NH}_3/\text{NH}_4^+$) as a result of amino-acids catabolism


In (partial) RAS, ammonia is oxidized into nitrate (NO_3^-), via nitrite (NO_2^-), by nitrifying bacteria

NO_3^- need to be removed either by regular water exchange or denitrification


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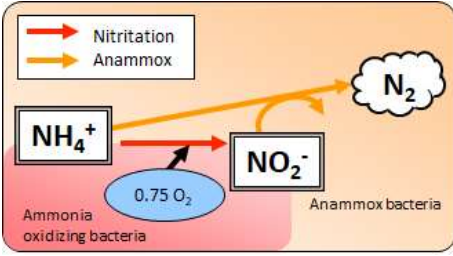
What is anammox?

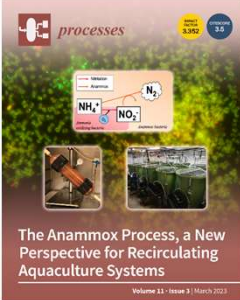


"anaerobic ammonium oxidation"



Candidatus scalindua







The Anammox Process, a New Perspective for Recirculating Aquaculture Systems
Volume 11 - Issue 3 | March 2023

Important microbiological process of the nitrogen cycle where NH_4^+ and NO_2^- are converted into nitrogen gas, in the absence of oxygen

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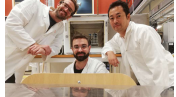


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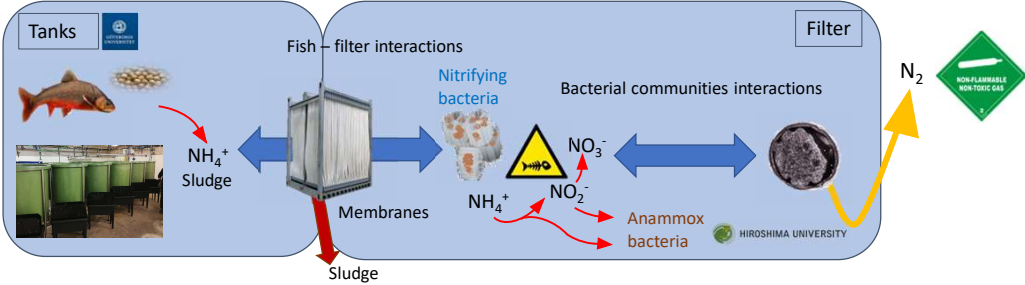


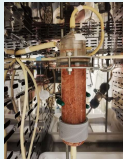
Candidatus Scalindua, a biological solution to treat saline recirculating aquaculture system wastewater

Developing sustainable aquaculture through collaboration between Swedish & Japanese universities



The project team, F. Micolucci, J.A.C. Roques, T. Kindaichi et al.






Results from laboratory experiments

Ca. scalindua is a good candidate for RAS

- Can be slowly acclimated to RAS wastewater enriched in NH_4^+ & NO_2^- (30 mg/L)
- Highly tolerant to high NO_3^- (> 400 mg/L)



Perspectives in real RAS conditions

- Test with NH_4^+ and NO_2^- concentrations found in RAS (< 1mg/L)
- Test the tolerance to O_2
- Test the impact on fish welfare

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