





UTILIZATION OF FISH FARMS WATER FOR VEGETABLES PRODUCTION

By

AMIRA ABDEL-NASER MOHAMMED AMIN

B. Sc., Agricultural Engineering, Faculty of Agriculture, Zagazig Univ., 2011

M. Sc., Agricultural Engineering, Faculty of Agriculture, Zagazig Univ., 2016

A THESIS Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of The

Requirements for the Degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

IN

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCEs

(AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING)

AGRICULTURAL AND BIO-SYSTEMS ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE, MOSHTOHOR

BENHA UNIVERSITY

2022

ABSTRACT

Aquaponics is the combined culture of fish and plants in recirculating aquaculture systems, considered to be an innovative, ecofriendly and sustainable technology. So, the main aim of this work is to investigate to which extent the content of nutrients in water discharged from fish farms is sufficient for growing lettuce plants, in order to reduce the using of chemical fertilizers, save water, improve the plant and fish. To achieve that, two nutrients sources (effluent fish farm and stock nutrient solution), three systems of hydroponics (deep water, A shape and gutter systems) and three flow rates are 1.0, 1.5 and 2.0 L h^{-1} per plant were compared. Also, water use efficiency of lettuce plants was determined. The various water quality parameters and plant growth were studied for treatment under study. The obtained results indicated that the highest values of N, P, k, Ca and mg consumption rate were found with gutter hydroponic system and 1.5 L h⁻¹ plant⁻¹ of flow rate for lettuce plants grown in nutrient solution. The highest value of the length of root (26.93 cm) was found with waste fish farm for deep water hydroponic system. The fresh weight of whole plant for lettuce plants grown in gutter hydroponic system was better than those grown in different culture system. The fresh and dry of shoot and root for lettuce plants grown in gutter hydroponic system was better than those grown in different culture system with 1.5 L h⁻¹ plant⁻¹ flow rate. The water consumption and nutrient solution consumption by lettuce plants grown in A shape hydroponic system was more than those of Gutter and Deep water hydroponic systems. The highest value of the water use efficiency of lettuce plants was 46.11 kg m⁻³ was found with nutrient solution for gutter hydroponic system. The highest values of N, P, K, Ca and Mg uptake were 2.86, 0.85, 3.20, 1.90 and 0.30 %, respectively, for all treatments. The total weight gain, fish growth rate and specific growth rate were 138.9 g, 2.78 g day¹ and 2.03 %, respectively. The total production costs of lettuce plant at the end of experimental period in stock nutrient solution and effluent fish farm were 1.60 and 1.03, 1.89 and 1.36 and 1.30 and 0.87 EGP plant⁻¹ for A shape, gutter and deep water hydroponics systems, respectively. The model results were in a reasonable agreement with the experimental ones.

Keywords: Aquaponic, Aquaculture, Hydroponic, Fish, Lettuce plant, Nutrients, Water use efficiency, Root, Shoot, Weight gain, Costs.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Subjects	Page
1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE	5
2.1. Definition of Aquaponics System	5
2.2. Aquaponic and Water Conservation	8
2.3. Aquaculture	16
2.4. Hydroponics	16
2.4.1. Hydroponic Systems	19
2.4.1.1. Open systems	19
2.4.1.2. Closed systems	20
2.4.2. Types of hydroponic systems	20
2.4.2.1. Wick system	21
2.4.2.2. Ebb and flow system	21
2.4.2.3. Drip system	22
2.4.2.4. Deep water culture system	23
2.4.2.5. Nutrient Film Technique (NFT) system	24
2.5. Water Quality	26
2.5.1. Temperature	27
2.5.2. Electrical Conductivity (EC)	30
2.5.3. pH solution and its measurement	31

2.5.4. Dissolved oxygen	34
2.5.5. Nutrients	35
2.6. Lettuce Plant	41
2.7. Hydroponics Models	42
2.7.1. Nutrients uptake models	42
2.7.2. Root length models	45
2.8. Economic Challenges	47
3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	50
3.1. Materials	50
3.1.1. System Description	50
3.1.1.1. Fish farm	52
3.1.1.2. Hydroponic systems	53
3.1.2. Plant and fish species	56
3.1.2.1. Lettuce plants	56
3.1.2.2. Nile Tilapia fish	56
3.1.3. Instruments	58
3.1.3.1. Electrical Conductivity (EC) Meter	58
3.1.3.2. pH Meter	59
3.1.3.3. Kjeldahl Apparatus	60
3.1.3.4. Spectrophotometer	61
3.1.3.5. Flame photometer	62

	1
3.1.3.6. An electric digital balance	63
3.1.3.7. Electric oven	63
3.2. Methods	63
3.2.1. Experimental design	63
3.2.2. Measurements	64
3.2.2.1. Water parameters measurements	64
3.2.2.2. Plant samples	65
3.2.2.3. Water use efficiency	65
3.2.2.4. Biological factors of fish	66
3.2.2.5. Chemical analysis	67
3.3. Total Production Cost	67
3.3.1. Fixed costs (Fc)	67
3.3.2. Variable (operating) costs (Vc)	68
3.3.3. Total costs (Tc)	69
3.4. Model Development of Nutrient Consumption	69
3.5. Cost Analysis	73
3.5.1. Total cost	73
3.5.1.1. Fixed costs	73
3.5.1.2. Variable costs (operating cost)	74
3.5.2. Techno-economic analysis	74
3.5.2.1. Analysis of economic viability	74

3.5.2.2. Some economic indicators	75
3.5.2.3. Benefit/cost (B/C) ratio	75
3.5.2.4. Payback period (P.B.P)	75
3.5.2.5. Internal return rate (IRR)	75
4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	77
4.1. Water quality parameters	77
4.2. Nutrients consumption rate	81
4.2.1. Nitrogen consumption rate	81
4.2.2. Phosphorus consumption rate	84
4.2.3. Potassium consumption rate	88
4.2.4. Calcium consumption rate	92
4.2.5. Magnesium consumption rate	95
4.3. Plant growth parameters	99
4.3.1. Root length	99
4.3.2. Whole plant weight	104
4.4. Fresh and dry weight of shoot and root	108
4.4.1. Fresh and dry weight of shoot	108
4.4.2. Fresh and dry weight of root	111
4.5. Water and nutrient solution consumption	114
4.6. Water use efficiency	115
4.7. Nutrients uptake	117

4.8. Fish growth parameters	112
4.9. Lettuce production costs	123
4.10. Model results and validation	125
4.11. Techno-economical analysis	132
4.11.1. Fixed costs of the aquaponic system (1000 kg fish and 450 lettuce plants)	132
4.11.2. Variable costs of the aquaponic system	133
4.11.3. Some Economic Indicators	133
4.11.3.1. Total operation costs and total renovation	133
4.11.3.2. Total revenue	134
4.11.3.3. Benefit cost ratio (B/C)	135
4.11.3.4. Internal return rate (IRR) and payback period	136
5. SUMMARY AND CONCLUION	141
6. REFERENCES	148
APPENDIX	167
ARABIC SUMMARY	-

LIST OF TABLES

NO.	Title	Page
2.1.	The minimum, maximum and optimum temperature for some vegetables production in hydroponics	28
2.2	Appropriate EC for vegetables production in hydroponics.	31
2.3	Appropriate pH for some vegetables production in hydroponics	32
3.1	The recommended feeding rates for different size of tilapia in tanks and estimated growth rates at 28 °C.	57
3.2	The recommended pellet size for tilapia.	57
3.3	EC Meter specification.	58
3.4	pH Meter specification.	59
3.5	Kjeldahl apparatus specification.	60
3.6	Spectrophotometer specification.	61
3.7	Flame photometer specification.	62
3.8	Electric digital balance specification.	63
3.9	Electric oven specification.	63
3.10	The experimental design.	64
3.11	The parameters used in the model.	72
4.1	Some water quality parameters	79
4.2	Some water quality parameters	80

4.3	The nitrogen consumption rate by lettuce plants	82
4.4	The phosphorus consumption rate by lettuce plants	85
4.5	The potassium consumption rate by lettuce plants	89
4.6	The calcium consumption rate by lettuce plants	93
4.7	The magnesium consumption rate by lettuce plants	97
4.8	The root length of lettuce plants.	100
4.9	The constants a, b, c and coefficient of determination for root length.	103
4.10	The whole plant weight of lettuce plants	105
4.11	The constants a, b, c and coefficient of determination for whole lettuce plant weight.	108
4.12	The fresh and dry weight of shoot of lettuce plants.	109
4.13	The fresh and dry weight of root of lettuce plants.	112
4.14	Water and nutrient solution consumption.	115
4.15	Water use efficiency of lettuce plants.	116
4.16	Nutrients uptake by lettuce plants at the end of experimental period.	118
4.17	The biological parameters of fish during experimental period	123
4.18	The total production costs of lettuce plants grown in different hydroponic systems.	125
4.19	The constants a, b and coefficient of determination for nutrients consumption.	131

4.20	Fixed cost of the aquaponic system.	132
4.21	The total variable costs of the aquaponic system.	133
4.22	The total operation costs and total renovation.	134
4.23	The total revenue for the lettuce production (10 years).	135
4.24	The benefit cost ratio for the aquaponic system.	136
4.25	The internal return rate (IRR) for the aquaponic system.	137
4.26	The internal return rate (IRR) for the aquaponic system when the outcome cash flow increased about 10%.	138
4.27	The internal return rate (IRR) for the aquaponic system when the income cash flow decreased about 10%.	139
4.28	The internal return rate (IRR) for the aquaponic system when the outcome cash flow increased about 10% and income cash flow decreased about 10%.	140

LIST OF FIGURES

NO.	Title	Page
2.1	A schematic representation of an aquaponic system.	9
2.2	Wick system	21
2.3	Ebb and flow system.	22
2.4	Drip system	22
2.5	Deep water system.	23
2.6	Nutrient film technique system.	24
3.1	System layout.	51
3.2	The deep water system a: Deep water system layout, b: Image of the deep water system	53
3.3	A shape system a) A shape system layout, b) Image of A shape system	54
3.4	Gutter system. a: Gutter system layout, b: Image of the gutter system	55
3.5	EC Meter.	58
3.6	pH Meter.	59
3.7	Kjeldahl Apparatus.	60

3.8	Spectrophotometer.	61
3.9	Flame Photometer.	62
3.10	Flow chart of nutrients consumption rate.	74
4.1	The nitrogen consumption rate by lettuce plants a: A shape system, b: Gutter system, c: Deep water system.	83
4.2	The phosphorus consumption rate by lettuce plants a: A shape system, b: Gutter system, c: Deep water system.	86
4.3	The potassium consumption rate by lettuce plants a: A shape system, b: Gutter system, c: Deep water system.	90
4.4	The calcium consumption rate by lettuce plants a: A shape system, b: Gutter system, c: Deep water system.	94
4.5	The magnesium consumption rate by lettuce plants a: A shape system, b: Gutter system, c: Deep water system.	98
4.6	The root length of lettuce plants a: A shape system, b: Gutter system, c: Deep water system.	101
4.7	The whole plant weight of lettuce plants a: A shape system, b: Gutter system, c: Deep water system.	106

4.8	The shoot weight of lettuce plants. a: The fresh weight, b: The dry weight	110
4.9	The root weight of lettuce plants. a: The fresh weight, b: The dry weight	113
4.10	Water use efficiency of lettuce plants.	116
4.11a	Nitrogen uptake by lettuce plants at the end of experimental period.	118
4.11b	Phosphorus uptake by lettuce plants at the end of experimental period.	119
4.11c	Potassium uptake by lettuce plants at the end of experimental period.	119
4.11d	Calcium uptake by lettuce plants at the end of experimental period.	119
4.11e	Magnesium uptake by lettuce plants at the end of experimental period.	120
4.12a	The predicted and the measured nitrogen consumption by lettuce plants during the whole growth period.	126
4.12b	The predicted and the measured phosphorus consumption by lettuce plants during the whole growth period.	127
4.12c	The predicted and the measured potassium consumption by lettuce plants during the whole growth period.	127

4.12d	The predicted and the measured calcium consumption by lettuce plants during the whole growth period.	128
4.12e	The predicted and the measured magnesium consumption by lettuce plants during the whole growth period.	128
4.13a	The comparison between the predicted and the measured nitrogen consumption by lettuce plants during the whole growth period.	129
4.13b	The comparison between the predicted and the measured phosphorus consumption by lettuce plants during the whole growth period.	129
4.13c	The comparison between the predicted and the measured potassium consumption by lettuce plants during the whole growth period.	130
4.13d	The comparison between the predicted and the measured calcium consumption by lettuce plants during the whole growth period.	130
4.13e	The comparison between the predicted and the measured magnesium consumption by lettuce plants during the whole growth period.	131

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AC	The amount of chemicals.
AF	The amount of fertilizers.
AP	The chemical price.
BOD	Biological oxygen demand.
СНР	Combined heat and power.
COD	Chemical oxygen demand.
D _c	Depreciation costs.
DO	Dissolved oxygen.
DWC	Deep water culture.
Е	The energy costs.
EAF	Ebb-and-flow.
EC	Electrical Conductivity.
Ec	The electrical energy consumption.
EFW	Effluent fish water.
EP	The energy price.
F&D	Food-and-drain.
Fc	Fixed costs.
Fc	Fertilizers and chemicals costs.
FCR	The feed conversion ratio
FER	The feed Efficiency ratio.

EGD	
FGR	The fish growth rate.
FP	The fertilizer price.
HDF	Hybrid-denitrification filter.
нур	Hydroponic vegetable production.
I _n	Interest costs.
IRR	Internal return rate.
L _a	Labor costs.
LAI	Leaf Area Index.
NFT	Nutrient film technique.
NPV	Net Present Value
NS	Nutrient solution.
P.B.P	Payback period.
P _m	The purchase price of the system.
PVC	Polyvinyl chloride.
RAS	Recirculating aquaculture system
RLD	Root length density.
R _m	Repair and maintenance costs.
RMSE	Root means square error.
SGR	The specific growth rate.
TAN	Total ammonia nitrogen.
Тс	Total costs.

UVI	University of the Virgin Islands.
Vc	Variable costs.
WG	The fish mass gained.
WUS	Water use efficiency.
$\Delta \mathbf{DW}_{\mathbf{root}}$	The daily amount of root dry mass increment.