

Recirculating Aquaculture System

Jackson Estuarine Lab

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Background



- UNH Jackson Estuarine Lab (JEL) is being renovated, greenhouse being converted to a recirculating aquaculture system (RAS)
- Current greenhouse has flow-through tanks and serves as storage space
- Influent water quality from the Great Bay varies in salinity, turbidity, and pathogen load

Striped Bass

Steelhead Trout



Morone saxatilis

Oncorhynchus mykiss

Objectives

- Design a modular RAS that can grow a minimum of 2000 fish to be used for research, teaching, and production that fits within the JEL greenhouse
- Determine the optimal fish species for the system
- Size and source all RAS components, determine electrical load
- Perform a cost analysis for construction and operation of the system

Bio-plan & Flow Rates

- Calculations of growth rate, waste production, and oxygen consumption
- Calculated for when the fish reach 200g, and waste production and oxygen consumption are greatest
- Steelhead trout growth rate¹: $Y = 21.703e^{0.2722x}$
- Striped bass growth rate²: $Y = 15.515e^{0.2307x}$

Waste Production and Oxygen Consumption

- TAN: $P_{TAN} = (Rate_{feed})(Protein\ in\ feed)(Production_{TAN})$
- TSS: $P_{TSS} = (Rate_{feed})(Production_{TSS})$
- Carbon Dioxide: $P_{CO_2} = (Rate_{feed})(Consumption_{O_2})(Production_{CO_2})$
- Oxygen: $P_{O_2} = (Rate_{feed})(-Consumption_{O_2})$

Required Flow Rate

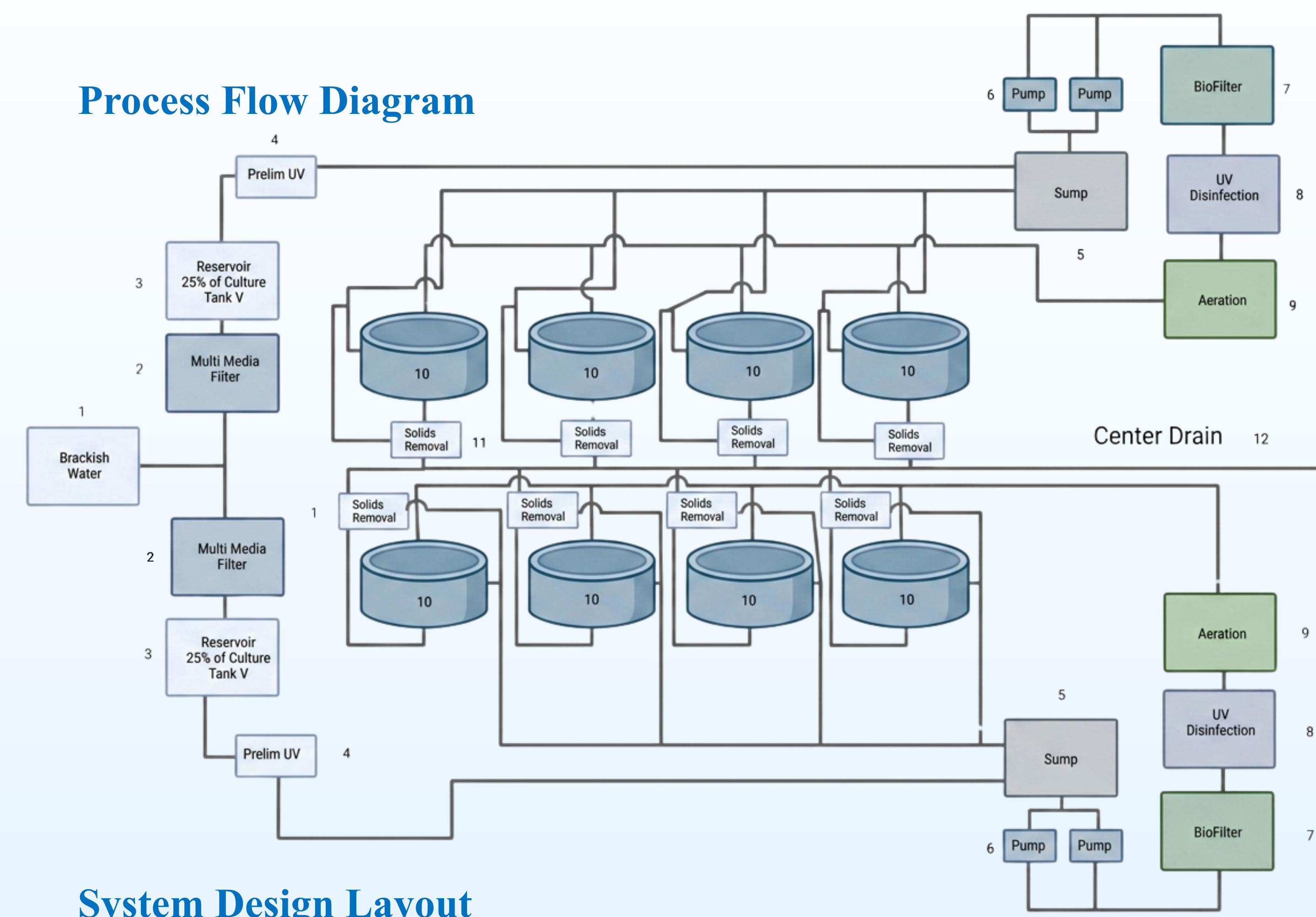
- $C_1 = C_2 + \eta(C_{ideal} - C_2)$
- $Q = -\frac{P}{C_1 - C_2}$

- Flow rates for each product calculated, largest flow rate is the required flow rate when designing the system.

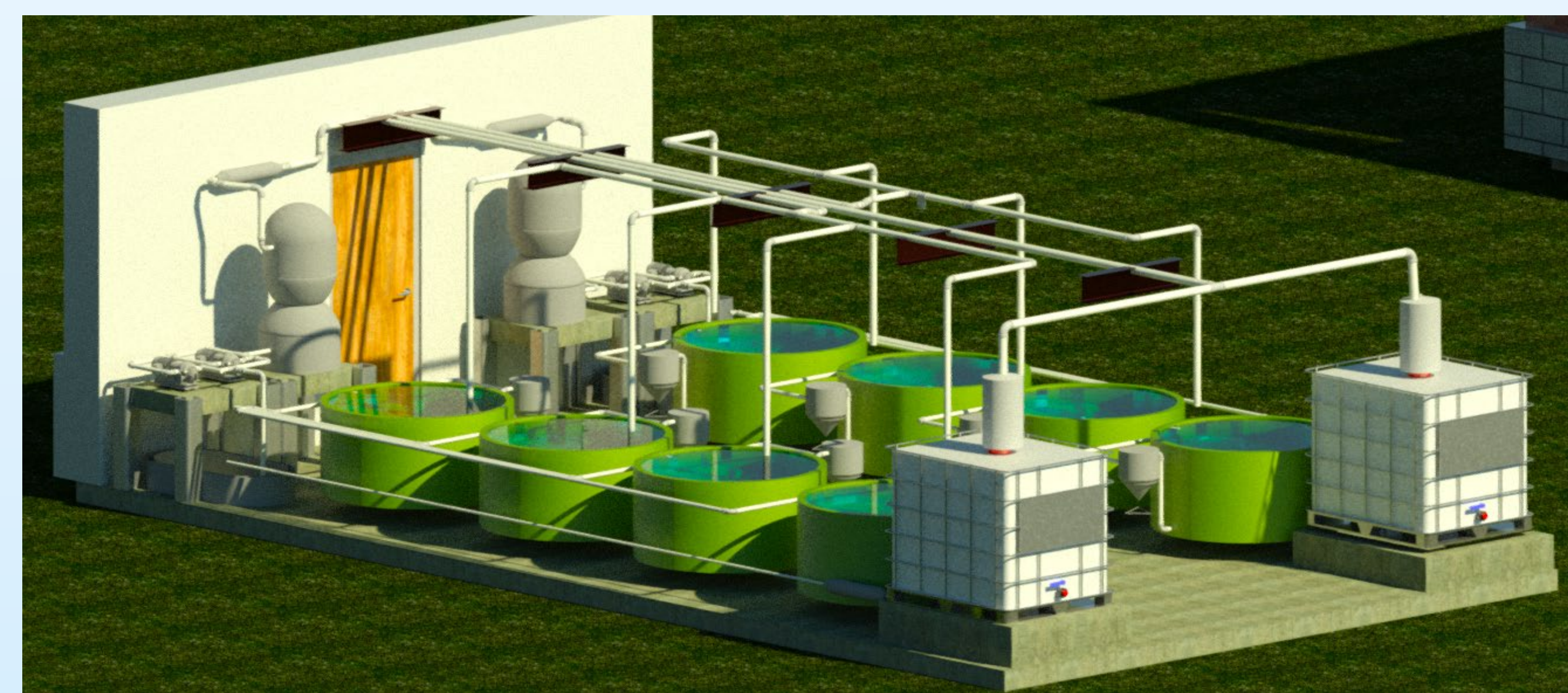
Product	Flow Rate – Steelhead Trout (gpm)	Flow Rate – Striped Bass (gpm)
TAN	60	112
TSS	26	40
Carbon Dioxide	29	44
Oxygen	16	24

System Design

Process Flow Diagram



System Design Layout



Cost Analysis

RSMeans³ Installation and Materials Costs

Description	Quantity	Cost
Tank, 250-500 gal	2	\$804.32
Tank, 130-240 gal	8	\$282.85
Pump, sump	4	\$141.44
Pipe, 2"-3" diameter	160	\$339.20
Air Compressor	8	\$6,371.83
Swimming pool equipment, filter system	2	\$937.20
Components	-	\$55,221.08
Total		\$64,097.94

Operating Costs

Component	Power (kW)	Running Time Per Day (hours)	Energy (kWh/day)	Electricity Cost ⁴ (\$/kWh)
Pump	6.4	24	153.6	0.08
UV Disinfection	0.24	24	5.76	
Blower	2	24	48	
Prelim UV	0.05	24	1.2	
LED lightbulbs	0.32	12	3.85	
Total				

Component Selection

Component	Governing Criteria & Equation	Discussion
Multi-Media Filter	Based on Influent flow,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Media Filtration MF-300 Made of fiberglass reinforced plastic; does not corrode in salt
Preliminary UV Filter	Dosage $Q_{filter}D_{filter} = Q_{req}D_{req}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sized using influent flow and required UV dosage Dosage of $30 \frac{mj}{cm^2}$ for effective bacterial inactivation
Culture Tank	Ideal Diameter to Depth Ratio 2:1-4.5:1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diameter to depth ratio of 2:1 required Eight 210 gal Duracast tanks selected
Sump & Pump	Head Loss $H_{L\ total} = \left(f \frac{L}{D} \frac{v^2}{2g}\right) + \left(K \frac{v^2}{2g}\right) + (h_{su} + h_{st})$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total dynamic head loss of the system is 12.4 ft Sparus pump with constant and adaptable flow technology Hastings 97gal sump was chosen
Swirl Separator	Hydraulic Retention Time $HRT = \frac{V}{Q}$ Hydraulic Loading Rate $HLR = \frac{Q}{A_B}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HLR of 1 min HRT of $4.8 \frac{gpm}{ft^2}$ Eight 15 gal Norwesco swirl separators Removes solids prior to filtration
Bubble Bead Filter	Volume of Media $V_{media} = \frac{R_{feed}}{v_f}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fingerling system Volume of media is $14 ft^3$ AST HHPG 25 selected
Aeration	Power $P = \frac{Production\ of\ O_2}{Standard\ Aeration\ Rate}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power required for blower is 0.024 hp 0.33hp AMTREK blower and FlexAir 9" Air diffuser
Primary UV Filter	Dosage $Q_{filter}D_{filter} = Q_{req}D_{req}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sized using required flow rate through system Doseage of $30 \frac{mj}{cm^2}$ for final disinfection.
Reservoir Tanks	Given criteria $V = 25\% \text{ of Culture Tank Volume}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25% accounts for the 5-10% estimated system losses each day in each tank Two 275 gal tanks with steel pallets from ULINE

Conclusion

- Design incorporates two independent RAS, each with 4 replicate tanks to enhance statistical reliability while maintaining experimental control
- System supports 1554 steelhead trout at a stocking density of $50 kg/m^3$ to a harvest weight of 200g in 6 months.

References & Acknowledgments

- ¹ Pepe-Victoriano, Renzo, et al. "Growth of *Oncorhynchus Mykiss* (Rainbow Trout) through a Recirculation System in the Foothills of the Extreme North of Chile." *Animals: An Open Access Journal from MDPI*, U.S. National Library of Medicine, 3 Sept. 2024, pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC11394614/#animals-14-02567
- ² Kenter, L. W. (2018). *Strain evaluation of striped bass (Morone saxatilis) cultured under different salinities*. *Aquaculture*, 491, 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aquaculture.2018.300644>
- ³ <https://www.rsmeansonline.com/>
- ⁴ https://www.eversource.com/docs/default-source/rates-tariffs/nh-summary-rates.pdf?sfvrsn=eefadaef_39

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