



Applications and Advancements in Biofloc Technology

Andrew J. Ray, Ph.D.

Kentucky State University

College of Agriculture, Food Science and Sustainable Systems



Biofloc Aquaculture Systems

- Low Water Exchange
 - Biosecurity
 - Temperature Control
 - Salt Conservation = Inland Brackish Operation
- High Animal Density
 - (Intensive → Superintensive)
 - Indoor Operation
 - Climate Control
 - Diverse Regions



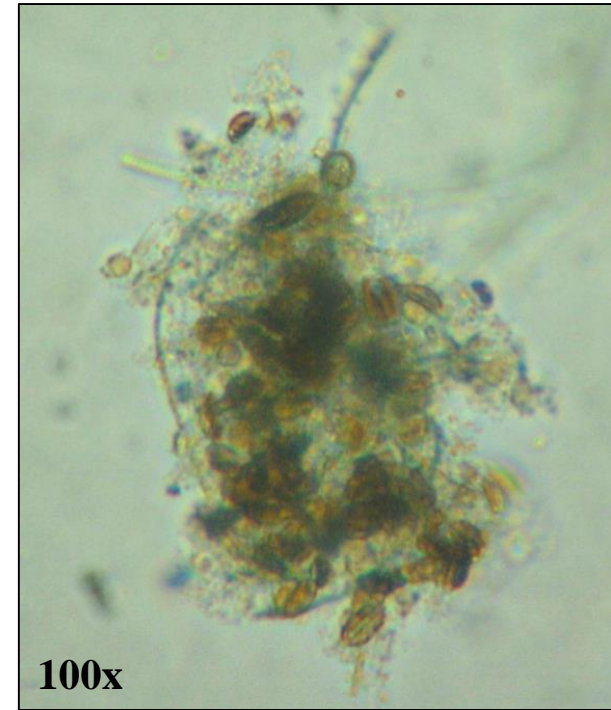
Biofloc Systems

- No External Biological Filtration
 - Solids Filtration Common
- Typically No Soil Interaction
 - Tanks, Lined Ponds, Concrete Vessels, Raceways
- Primarily Used for Shrimp and Tilapia
 - Other Candidate Taxa and Life Stages (ex. Catfishes, Marine Fishes, Bait Fish)



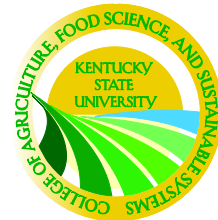
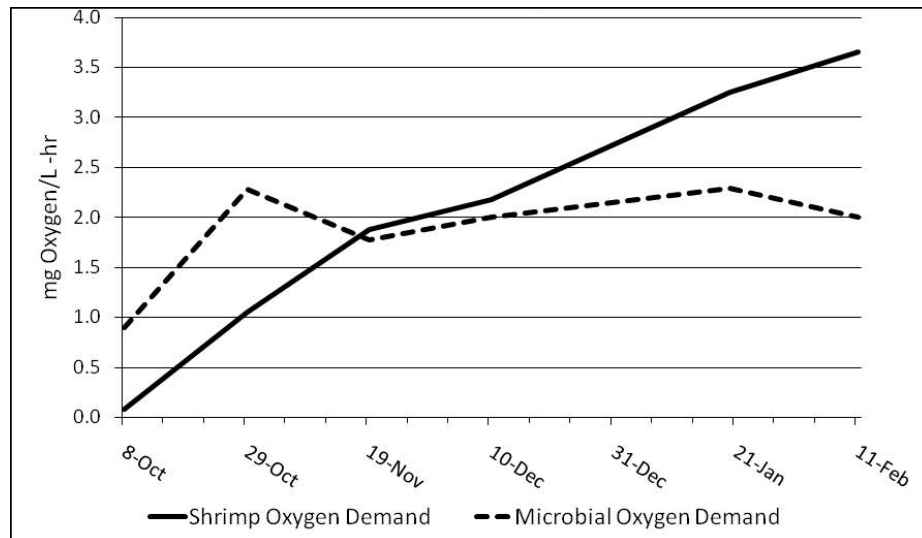
Biofloc Particles

- Natural (Similar to Marine Snow)
- Aggregations of
 - Microbes, Algae (in light), Protists, Zooplankton, Feed Particles, Feces, Detritus (eg. Exoskeletons), Exopolymeric Substances
- Responsible for Cycling Wastes
 - Nutrients (N, C, P)
 - Metals?



Biofloc Particles

- Potentially Nutritious
 - Recycling of Nutrients!
 - Protein, Lipids, Minerals, Vitamins
- Vary in Size ($< 1\mu\text{m} - 200\mu\text{m}$)
- Free Living and Surface Dwelling Organisms as Well



Key Functional Variations... Nitrogen Cycling

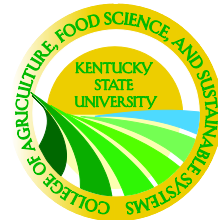
- Photoautotrophic assimilation: $N \rightarrow \text{protein}$
- Heterotrophic assimilation: $N \rightarrow \text{protein}$
- Chemoautotrophic Nitrification: $NH_3 \rightarrow NO_2 \rightarrow NO_3$

- Mixed
 - Most Often
 - Can Manage Function



Biofloc System Management

- Key Management Factors
 - Animal Density = Nutrient Load
 - Feed = Types of Nutrients... C/N Ratio
 - Carbohydrate Additions = C/N Ratio
 - Solids Removal = Light Penetration, Nutrient Cycling, and More
 - Lighting = Photosynthesis



Photoautotrophic Function (Green)

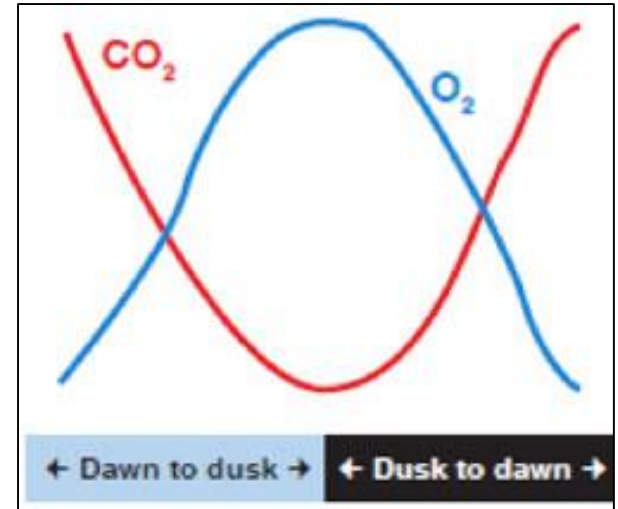
- Most Common Commercially
- Lower Density ($< \sim 200$ shrimp m^{-3})
 - Lower Maintenance, Cost
- Ponds mostly, greenhouses, possibly indoor
- Algae
 - Nutritious
 - Lipids, Protein
 - N Assimilation, Must be Cropped
 - Filters, Fishes, Shrimp, Zooplankton
 - Light and Dark

↑ Oxygen	↓ Oxygen
↓ CO ₂	↑ CO ₂
↑ pH	↓ pH



Photoautotrophic Function (Green)

- Ample Light
 - Natural Light
 - Cheap
 - Inconsistent... Algae Bloom/Crash
 - Artificial Light Possibly Appropriate
 - Supplemental Lighting?
 - Fluorescent (red/blue) = mid-price/energy
 - LED = high price, low energy
 - Incandescent, white fluorescent = potentially harmful organisms
 - Poor Lighting, Solids Shading = Cell Death, Cyanobacteria
 - Must crop solids (biofloc) or self-shading



Heterotrophic Function (Brown)

- Mid-level Density ($\sim 150 - 350$ shrimp m^{-3})
- High C:N Ratio ($> \sim 12:1$)
 - Carbon = Energy
 - Nitrogen = Protein
- Low Protein Feeds
 - Less Expensive
 - Sustainability?
- Additional Carbon Sources
 - Added Cost
- Select For Beneficial Microbes?
 - Against Harmful Microbes?
 - Ex. *Vibrio* sp. Versus *Bacillus* sp....
 - Protection from EMS???



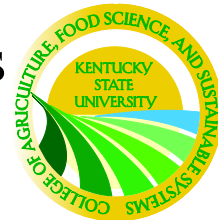
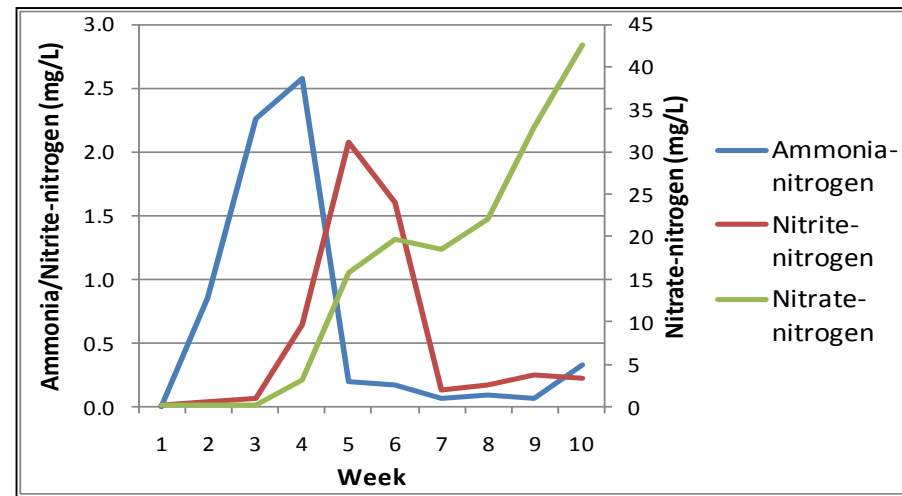
Heterotrophic Systems (Brown)

- Assimilation of N Into Biofloc (heterotrophs)
 - Microbial Protein
 - Nutritious
 - ↓ FCR
 - ↑ Growth Rate
 - No Nitrate
- Increase of Biomass
 - Must be Removed = More Solid Waste
 - Need Remediation (Preferably Recycling) Techniques
- Relatively High Oxygen Demand, CO₂ Production
 - Evaluating Innovative Oxygenation Systems
 - Timing of Feeding, C Additions



Chemoautotrophic Systems

- High Density ($> \sim 350$ shrimp m^{-3})
 - Typically greatest production, investment, time, risk...
- Lower C:N Ratio ($< \sim 9:1$)
 - Higher Protein Feeds
- Microbial N Oxidation
 - Ammonia to Nitrite to Nitrate
 - Often Reliable Once Established
 - Some glitches... Can be confounded by other organisms
 - Long Establishment Time



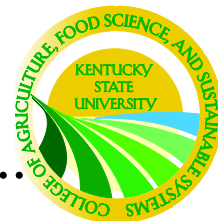
Chemoautotrophic Systems

- Less Solids Production and Oxygen Consumption
Compared to Heterotrophic
- Generally Mixed Systems
 - Some Heterotrophic and Photoautotrophic Function
 - Less Microbial Management?
- Build up of Nitrate
 - Need Water Reuse (biosecurity, salt conservation, etc...)
 - Denitrification = Filtration Systems, Batch Reactors, Settling Basins



Summary

- Unique Opportunities
 - Biosecurity, Indoor Culture, Reduced Feed Costs, Intensive Production, Nurseries to Support Ponds...
- Some Commercial Application, but Plenty of Room for Refinement = Opportunity to Customize
- System Management = Microbial Management
 - Dictates System Function
 - Focus on Goals
 - Location, Production Goals, Climate, Market, Control...



Thank You



United States Department of Agriculture
National Institute of Food and Agriculture

AES Biofloc Webpage:

<http://www.aesweb.org/biofloc.php>

