



Queensland Government

***Integrated pond culture for improved production and environmental performance.***

Willett, D. and Palmer, P. (2008). Queensland Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries. PowerPoint of the oral presentation given at the World Aquaculture Society Conference entitled "Innovation in a global market", Brisbane, Queensland 3-6 August 2008.

Published electronically August 2011: [DEEDI eResearch Archive](#) is a public digital archive of scientific and research output by staff of the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI) Australia or its previous entities.

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# Integrated Pond Culture...

for improved production and environmental performance

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## **Acknowledgements:**

Steven Nicholson, Trevor Borchert,  
Luke Dutney & Catriona Morrison

# Integrated Pond Culture...

for improved production and environmental performance

## Impediments to Profitability:

- Competition from cheap imports



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- Competition from cheap imports
- Strong reliance on wild caught fishmeal for feed
- Environmental compliance



# Integrated Pond Culture...

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Allows farmers, using existing farm infrastructure, to...

- (a) Improve economic security through crop diversification
- (b) Improve nutrient use efficiency through nutrient recycling
- (c) Comply with environmental regulations by limiting water discharge requirements

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The result...

- >12 tonnes ha<sup>-1</sup> harvest of Sand Whiting (*Sillago ciliata*)
- 10 month production period using existing infrastructure
- zero water exchange throughout grow-out period



# Integrated Pond Culture...

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Improved water management by creating Biofloc conditions:



Heterotrophic (biofloc)



Autotrophic (phytoplankton)



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Improved water management by creating Biofloc conditions:

$$C_{\text{add}} = N_{\text{ww}} \times ([C/N]_{\text{mic}}/E)$$

Where:

$C_{\text{add}}$  is the amount of C required

$N_{\text{ww}}$  is the bio-available N in wastewater

$[C/N]_{\text{mic}}$  is the C:N ratio of bacterial biomass [typically about 5]

$E$  is the bacterial C assimilation efficiency [assumed to be 0.4]

Therefore: for bacterial metabolism of available N:

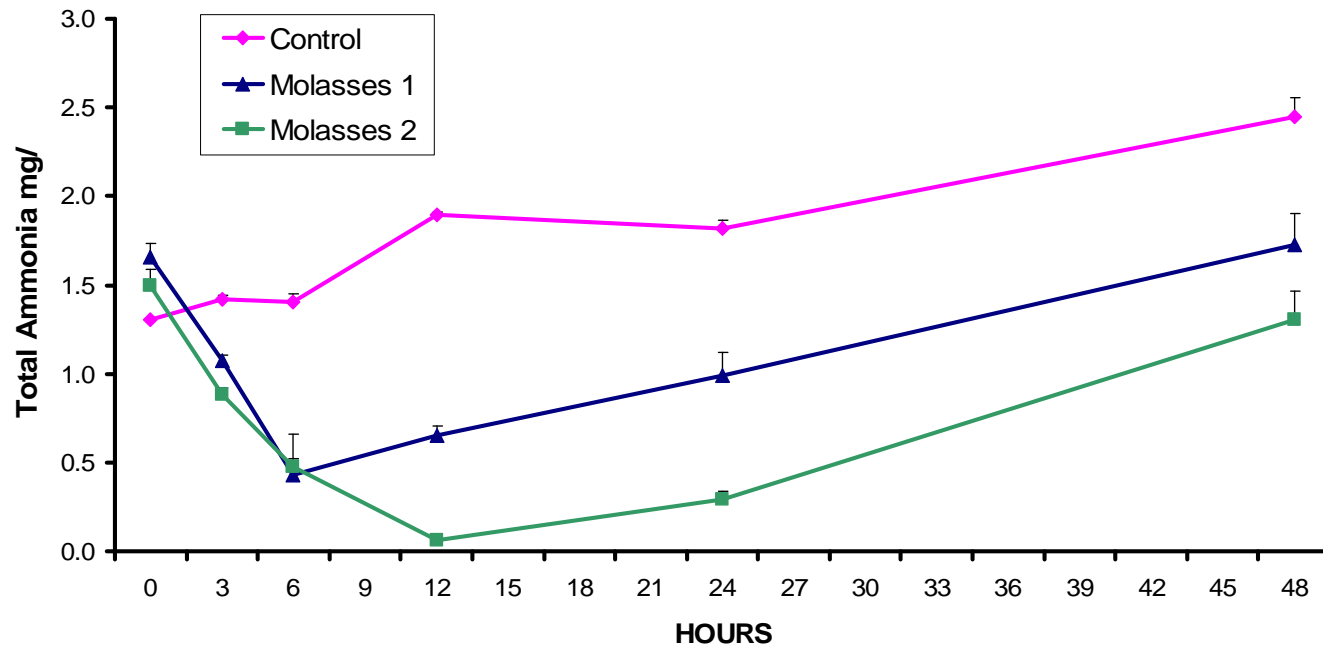
$$\text{DOC : TDN ratio} > 12.5 : 1$$

(Adapted from Avnimelech 1999)

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**DOC : TDN ratio > 12.5 : 1**



Dose rate: 720L molasses per hectare to remove 1mg/L of Ammonia!!

# Benefits to water quality and production efficiency can be achieved with more realistic Carbon doses!

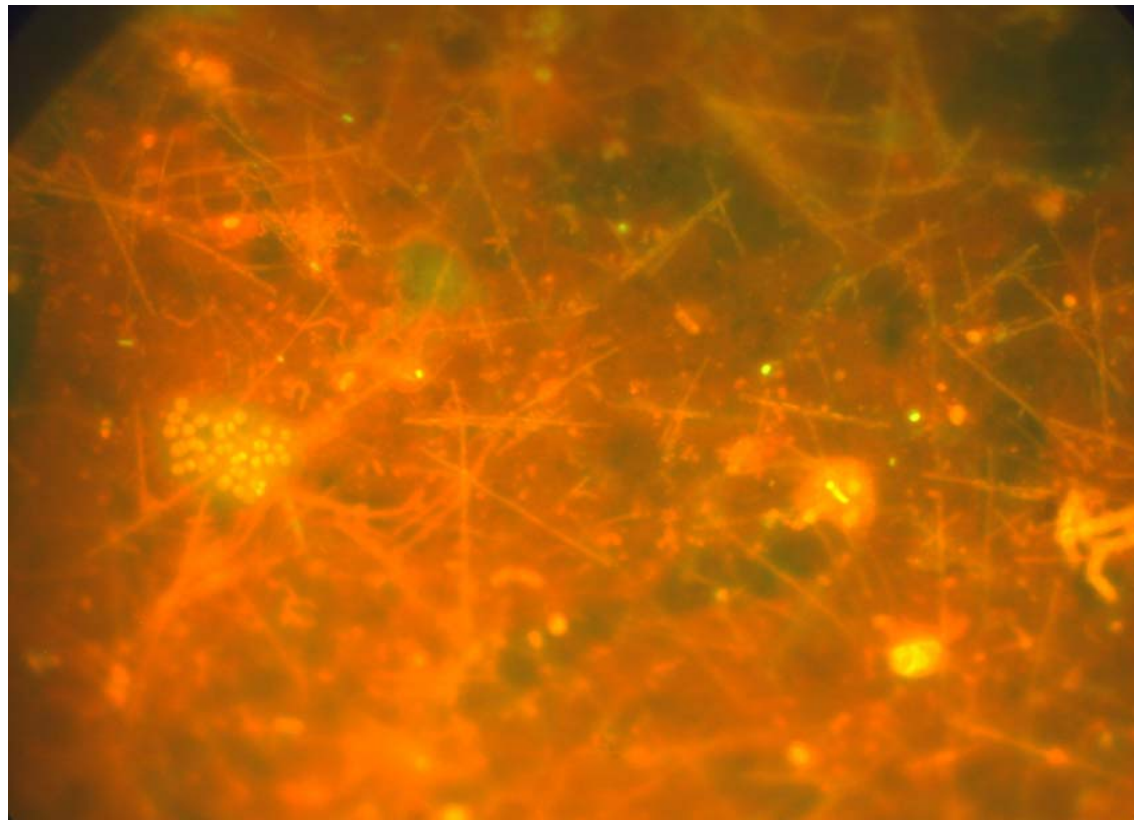
## Virtues of (predominantly) Biofloc conditions:

- Lowers and stabilizes pH – in turn reduces % of un-ionised ammonia
- Buffers phytoplankton blooms – inhibits boom/bust cycles - leads to more stable DO levels
- Reduces (or eliminates) need to exchange water – reduced pumping costs; improved biosecurity; environmental compliance
- Bioflocs are food for grazing animals – nutrient recycling

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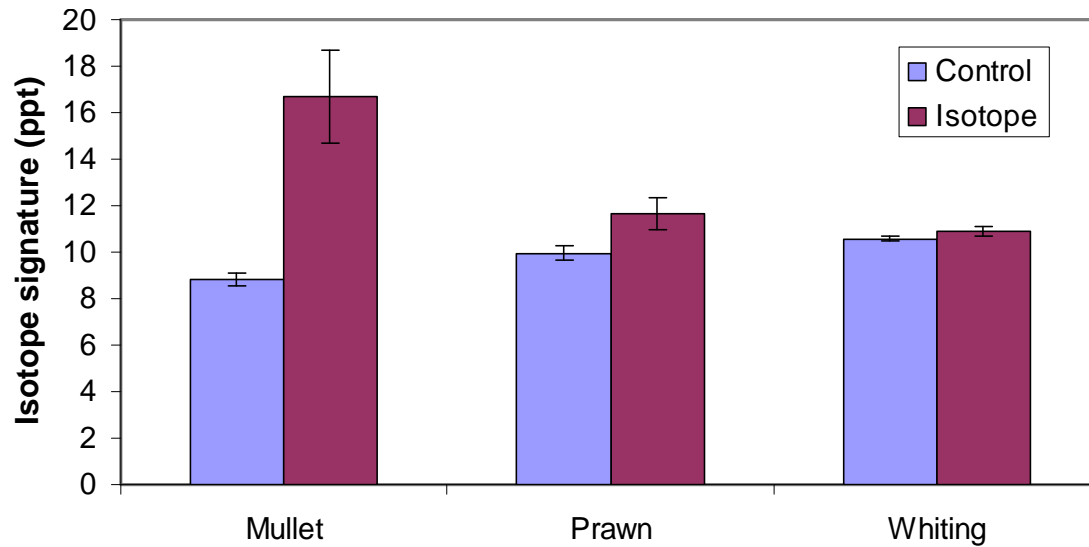
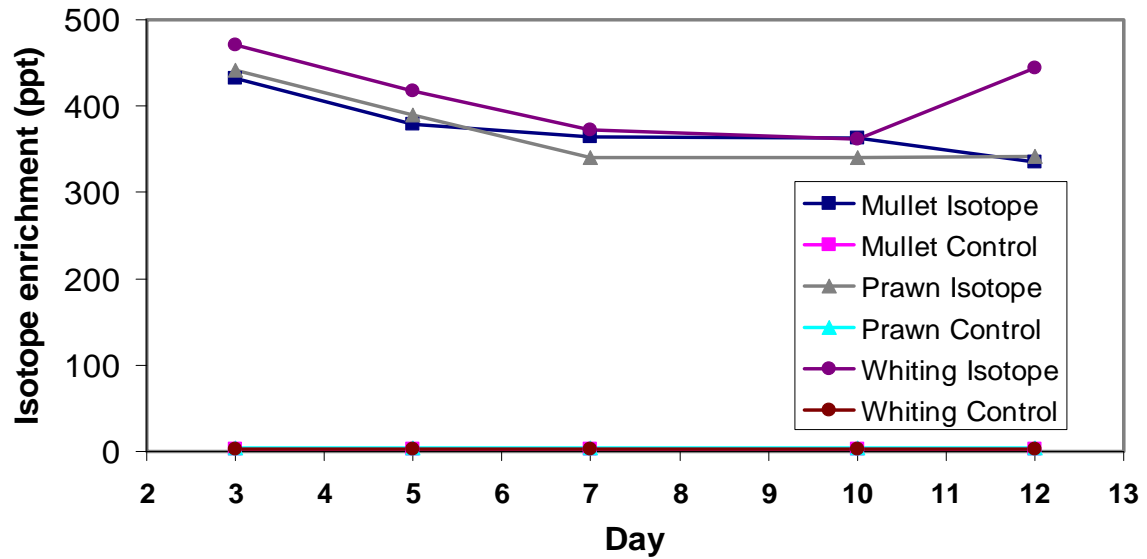
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Typical Biofloc matrix...





# $^{15}\text{NH}_4$ Isotope Trial:



## Benefits of Whiting as an alternative species for prawn farmers:

- Viable diversification option to spread risk without major changes to current protocols
- Fit seamlessly with existing hatchery and growout infrastructure
- Broodstock easy to source & spawn. Larvae reared in traditional GWC tanks
- 21-d old fry packed, transported and stocked like prawn PLs and grown at high densities
- No disease issues encountered
- Omnivorous - thrive in Biofloc conditions!



## Benefits of Whiting as an alternative species for prawn farmers:

- Sand (Summer) whiting highly regarded by consumers
- Markets already exist for wild-caught stout whiting
- High retail prices for value-added butterfly fillets
- Fish for butterfly fillet market only 40 – 50g: takes 8-10 months



### Disadvantages:

- Requires on-site processing equipment



## Potential benefits of Whiting / prawn polyculture:

- Oversea precedent with vannamei / tilapia
- Taking advantage of complementary feeding habits to produce potentially greater yields per area and per feed input
- Disease control: shrimp culture pathogens predominantly gram –ve; fish culture gram +ve.

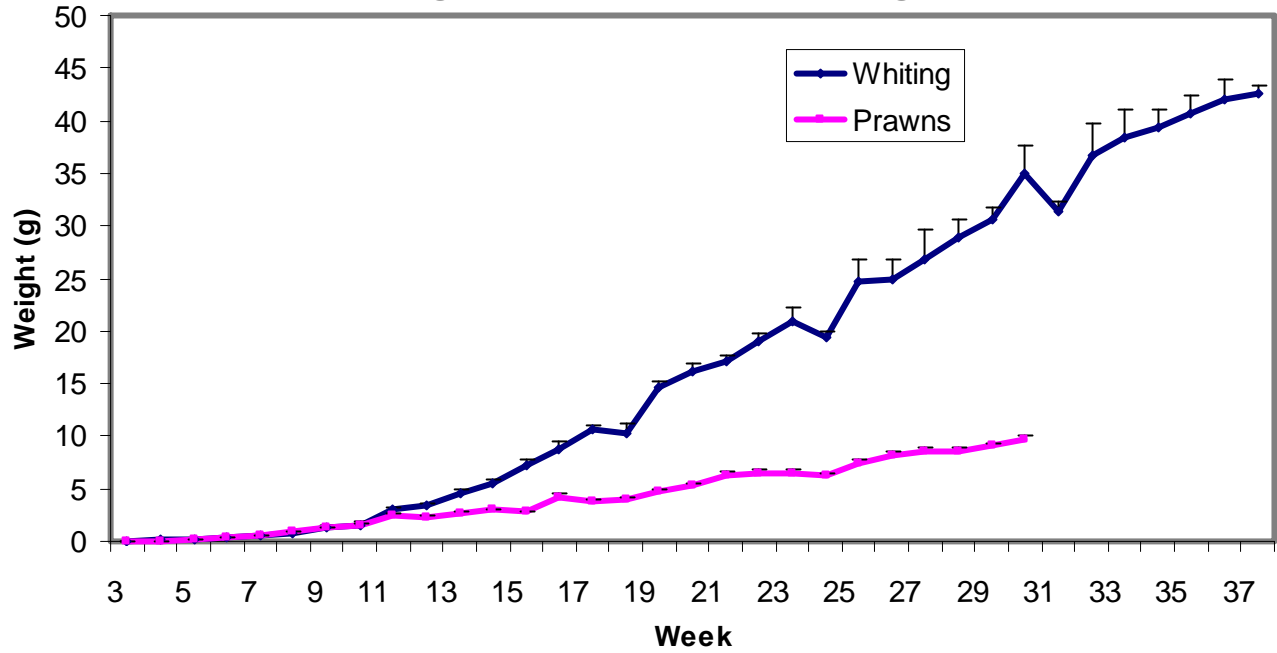
### Risk:

- Fish eat the prawns!

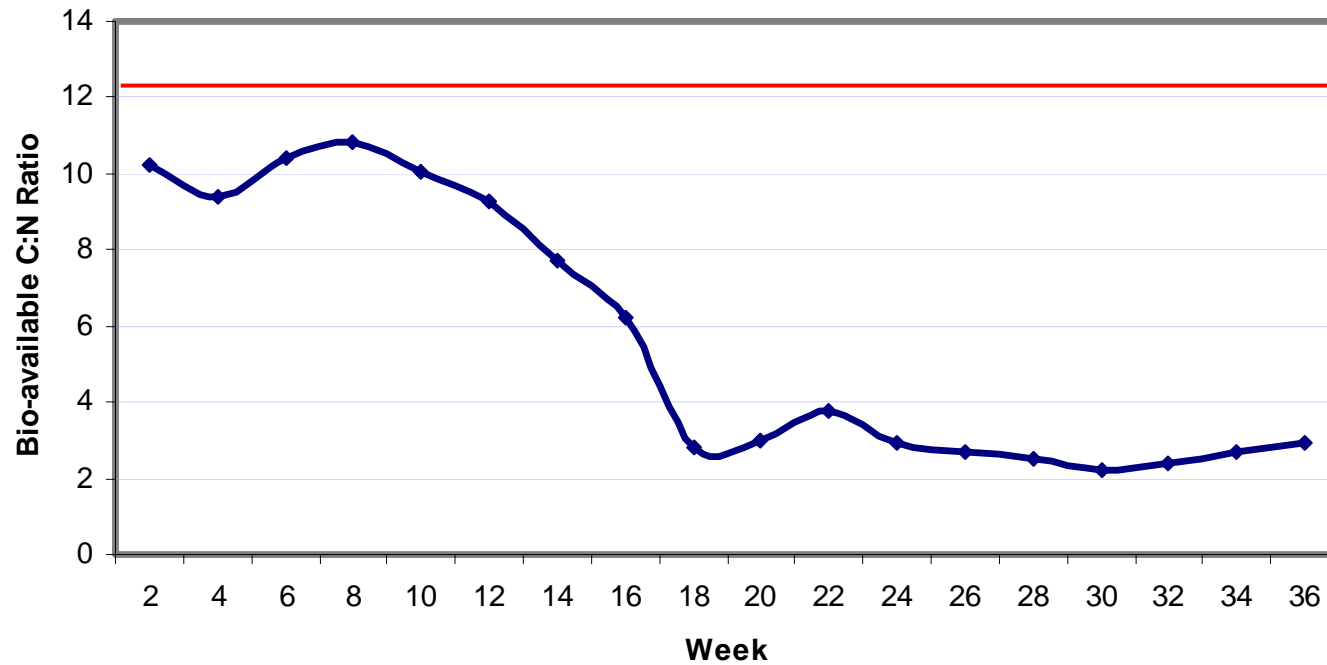




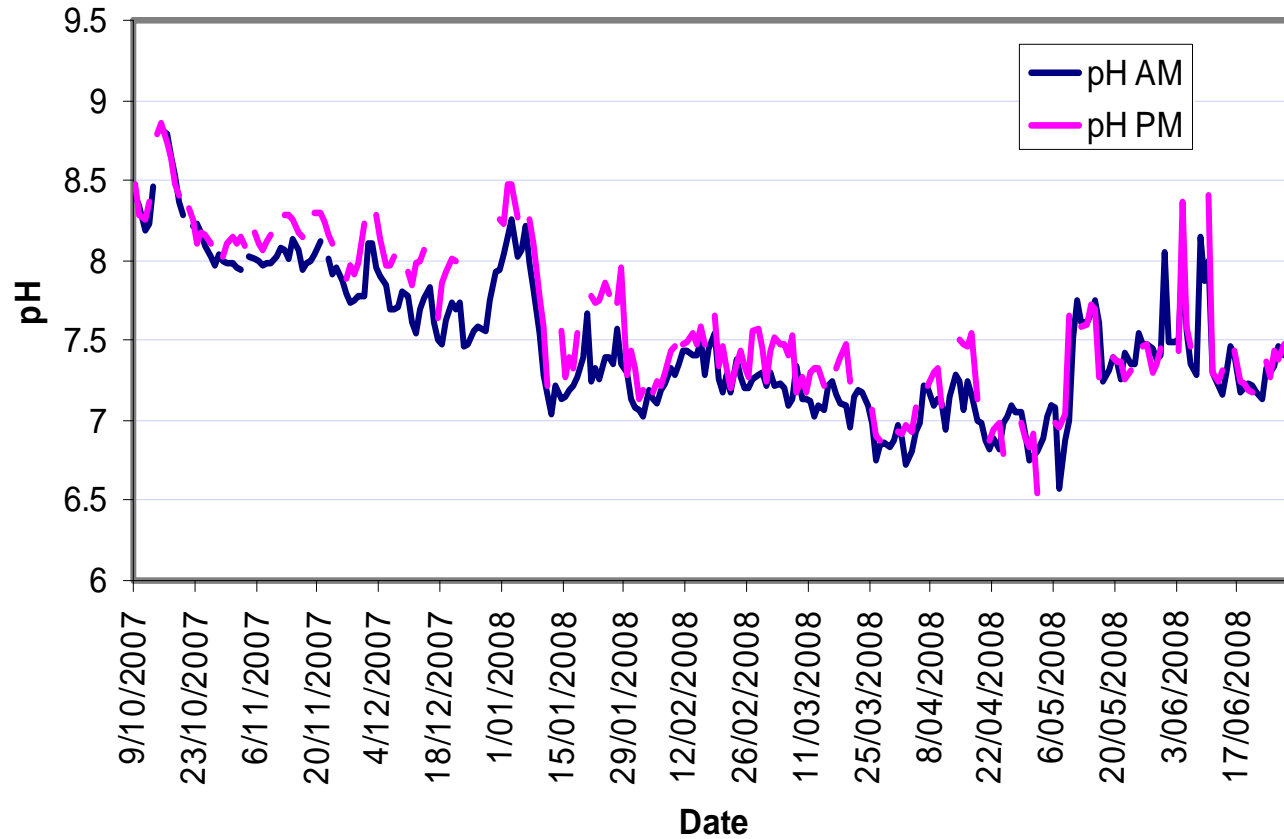
# Whiting and Banana Prawn growth...



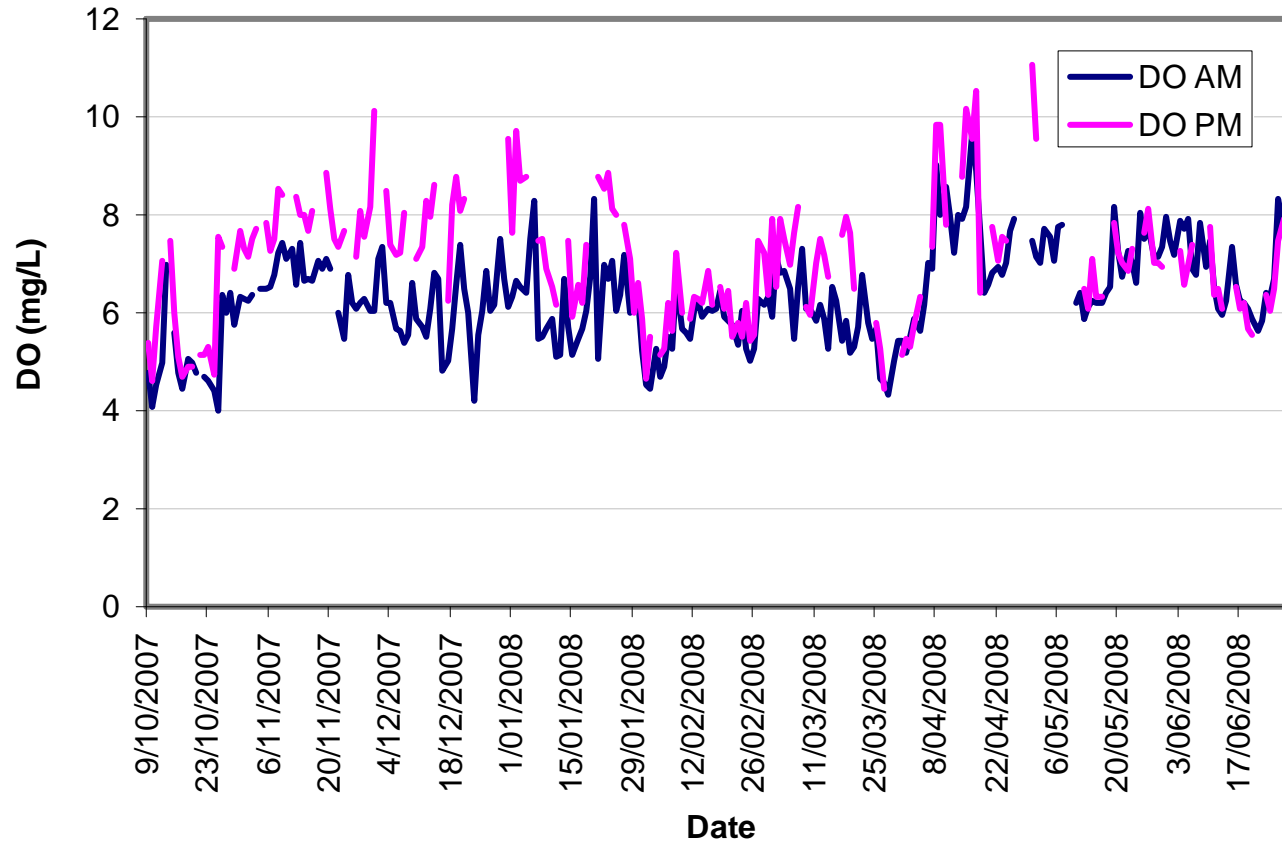
# Pond DOC : TDN ratio over trial...



# Pond pH over trial...

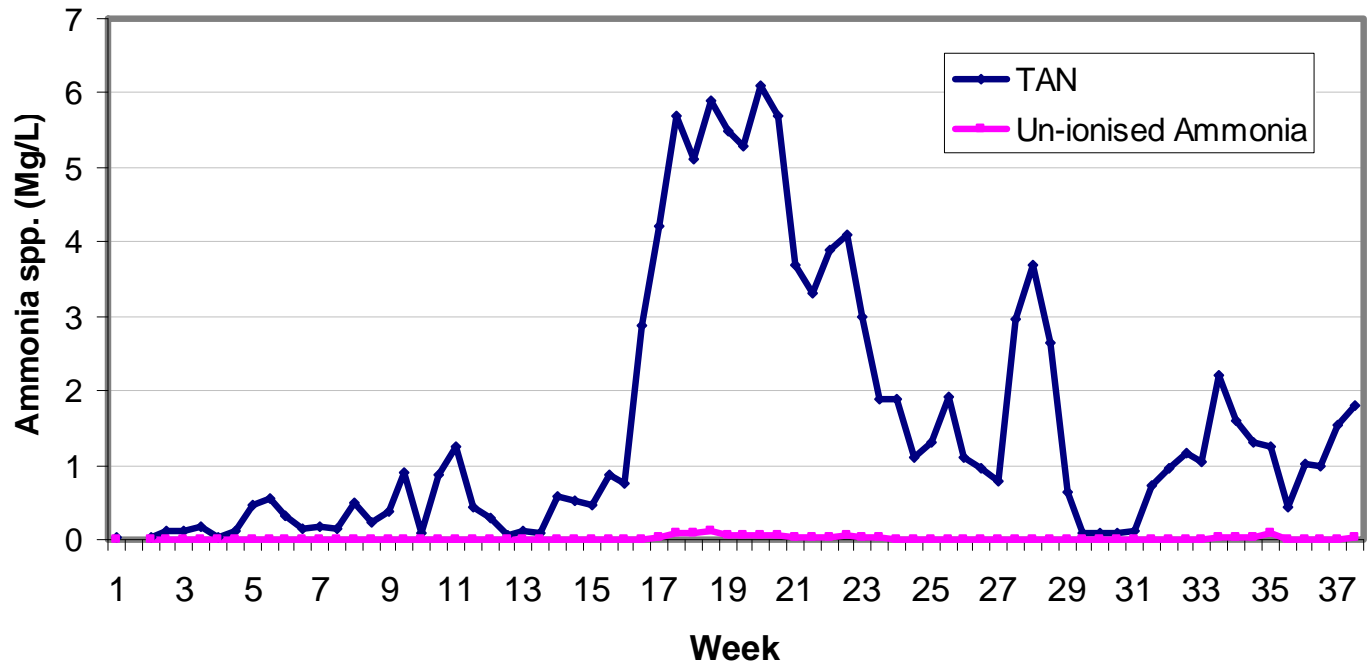


# Pond DO over trial...

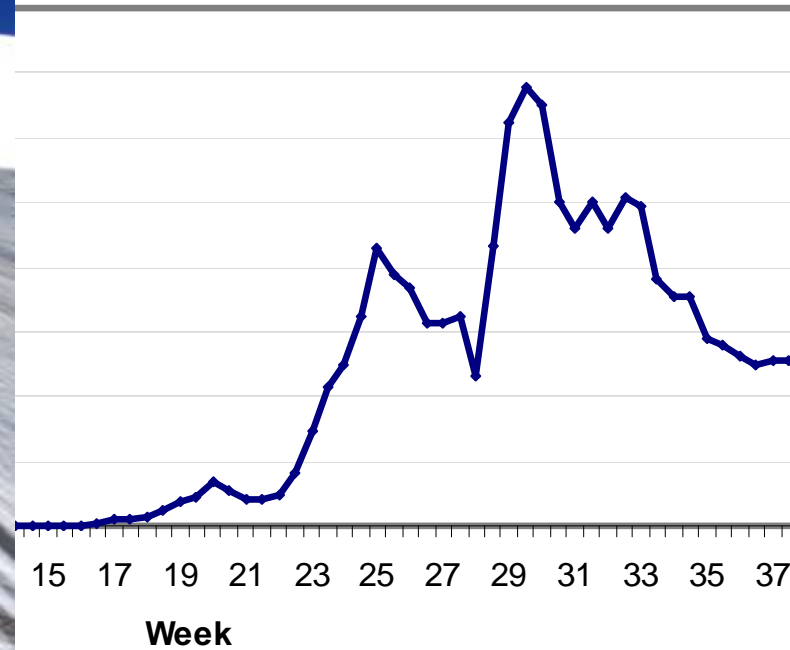




# Pond TAN over trial...



# Pond NO<sub>2</sub> over trial...



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## Summary:

- Creating predominantly heterotrophic conditions regulates water quality, limiting (eliminating) the need for discharge until harvest
- Production in biofloc ponds improves nutrient use efficiency through nutrient recycling
- Whiting a viable diversification option to spread risk without major changes to current protocols:
  - substitute for prawns in almost all aspects of production
  - 10 month production period using existing infrastructure
  - Requires on-site processing equipment to value add
  - >12 tonnes ha<sup>-1</sup> harvest of Sand Whiting (*Sillago ciliata*)
  - Whiting learn to eat prawns!

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