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HAWAI'I  
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# Introduction to Aquaponics

GoFish Hawai'i

1/14/2024



COLLEGE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE  
AND HUMAN RESOURCES  
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I AT MĀNOA



Sustainable and Organic  
Agriculture Program  
College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources  
University of Hawai'i at Mānoa



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# Overview

- **Meet Ted, Erik, Kai**
- **Introduction to aquaponics**
- **System design, water quality, food safety, management, fish health, species selection, and economics all coming soon!**

# Aqua-ponics

- Hybridized name conflated from aquaculture and hydroponics
- Where do (most) aquaponicists come from:
  - Aquaculture?
  - Horticulture?
- Historically aquaponics was developed to minimize the environmental impact from **aquaculture** production systems and attempt to reuse and reduce the nutrients in the effluent waters

# Aquaponics Definition

- EU Aquaponics HUB (Palm 2018):

‘Aquaponics is a production system of aquatic organisms and plants where **the majority (> 50%) of nutrients** sustaining the optimal plant growth derives from waste (effluent water, solid and sludge removal) originating from feeding the aquatic organisms’.

- Does it matter if you farm aquaponically by this strict definition of aquaponics? No! This distinction has been developed to market the products from aquaponics and develop the industry.

# What is Aquaponics?

- **Aquaculture:** farming of aquatic organisms under controlled conditions



# U.S. Aquaculture

- **U.S. - \$20 billion seafood trade deficit, WHY?**
- **High standards**
- **Competing against**
  - **Unregulated discharge**
  - **Indiscriminate use of antibiotics**
  - **Unregulated workforce**

# Hawai'i Aquaculture

- **Import ~63% of seafood**
- **Diverse climate: 600,000 acres land + water and 140,000 acres coastal lands (mariculture)**
- **Multiple micro-climates with potential to grow virtually anything**

# Hawai'i Aquaculture 2000





# Hawai'i Aquaculture 2024



# Hawai'i Aquaculture

## Current

- Abalone
- Catfish (*Clarius fuscus*)
- Freshwater ornamental fish and aquatic plants (various species)
- Broodstock and juvenile shrimp
- Kahala (amberjack)
- Marine ornamental fish and plants (various species)
- Marine shrimp for food (*Penaeus vannamei*)
- Microalgae (*Spirulina* sp., *Hematococcus* sp.)
- Seahorses (various species)
- Seaweed or sea vegetables (*Gracilaria* sp.)
- Seed clams (*Mercenaria mercenaria*)
- Seed oysters and clams
- Tilapia (*Tilapia* sp.)

## Research

- Deepwater snappers (opakapaka, ehu, onaga)
- Groupers (various species)
- Halibut
- Jacks (various species)
- Live rock
- Marine ornamental fish (various species)
- Marine ornamental invertebrates (various species)
- Sable fish
- Sturgeon (various species)
- Tilapia

# Hawaii Aquaculture Value of Sales, 2003 – 2022



\* 2013 and 2018 values were collected by the Census of Aquaculture. To access, see link below.

[https://www.nass.usda.gov/Surveys/Guide\\_to\\_NASS\\_Surveys/Census\\_of\\_Aquaculture/index.php](https://www.nass.usda.gov/Surveys/Guide_to_NASS_Surveys/Census_of_Aquaculture/index.php)



# Hawai'i Aquaculture

- Total revenue: \$89.6 million, up 12% from 2021 (pandemic shipping/labor issues)
- Algae 46%-pharmaceutical
- Ornaments 5%-(SW) seahorse, live rock, FW
- Other 48%-SPF shrimp, abalone
- Hawai'i ranks 6<sup>th</sup> in sales of aquaculture products (US)
- Total number of farms: 45
  - Food fish 23
- Hawai'i residents annually eat 37 lbs of fish per person (double national)

# Feed Efficiency in Fish

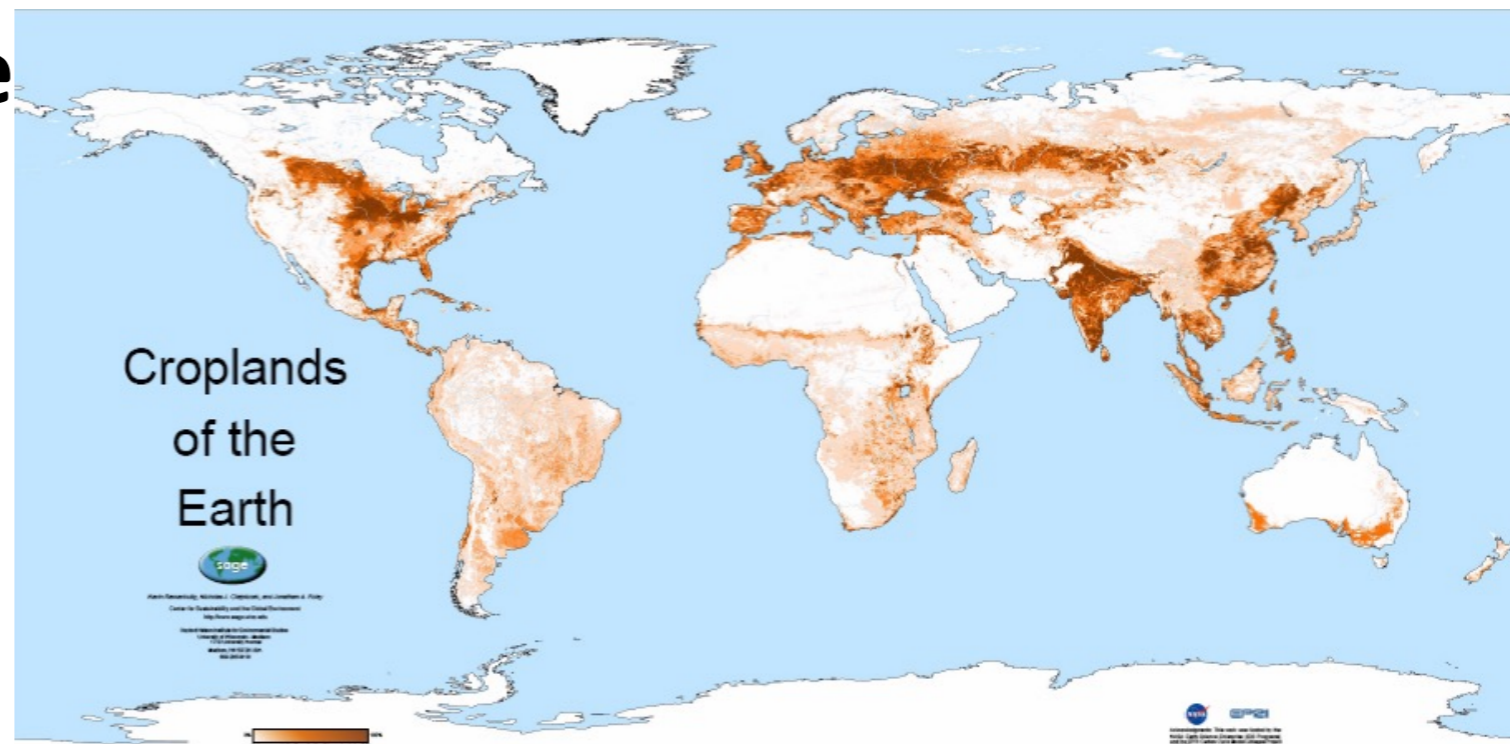
- Feed use efficiency
- Feed conversion ratio (FCR)
  - How many pounds of feed it takes to make one pound of fish
  - Example: 100 lbs of feed resulted in 50 lbs of tilapia at harvest  $100/50 = \text{FCR } 2.0$

Stock	FCR	Efficiency
Sheep	8:1	12.5%
Cattle	6:1	16.6%
Hogs	4:1	25.0%
Poultry	3:1	33.3%
Tilapia	2: 1	50.0%
Salmon	1.2:1	83.3%

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Feed\\_conversion\\_ratio](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Feed_conversion_ratio)

# Quantity of Available Land

- **Croplands and pasture are largest terrestrial biome**
- **Cover 40% of Earth's surface**
- **Need to freeze agriculture's footprint and intensify production**



# Land Use Efficiency (RAS)

- **Modern aquaculture (intensive)**
  - **High density, biomass**
  - **Artificial environment**
  - **Large energetic input**
- **Recirculating aquaculture system (RAS)**
  - **Water re-used**
  - **Biofiltration**
  - **Can be paired with plants (FW)**



# What is Aquaponics?

- **Hydroponics:** Technique of growing plants (without soil) in water containing dissolved nutrients





# What is Aquaponics?

- **It is not a technique or a type of hydroponics that uses fish as a source of nutrients**
- **It is a conceptual design based on synergistic relationships between its components (agricultural production system)**
- **It can utilize many different techniques**
- **Ignoring this can lead to wrong designs, excessive complexity and waste of resources**
- **Interactions between microbial, fish and plants component in mature aquaponics system result in synergistic effect and increase in production (think of it as an ecosystem)**

# Why Aquaponics?

- Sustainable and intensive
- Two crops from one fertilizer source
- Water efficiency
- No soil, pesticides
- High yields, control of production
- Organically-grown (certified)
- Soil-less (no contaminants)
- Small footprint, use non-arable land
- Can be built ergonomically
- Can be scaled, and material/information widely-available



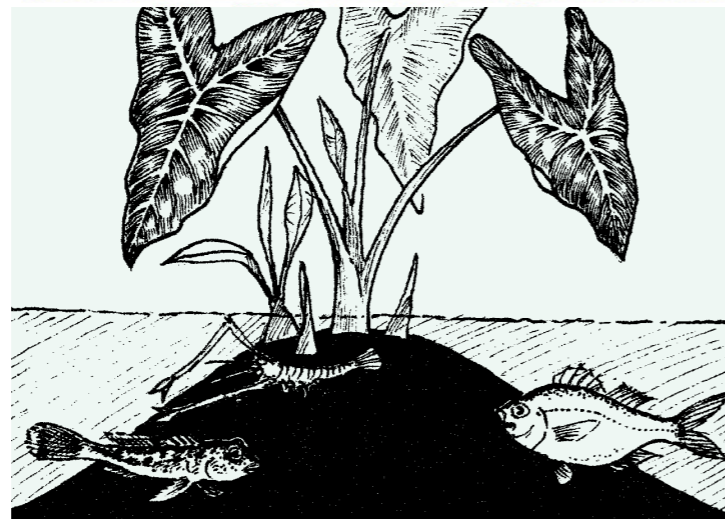
# Challenges in Modern Agriculture

- **Water: ~80%**
- **Fossil fuels: ~18%**
  - Machinery
  - Processing
  - Refrigeration
  - Packing
  - Transport
  - Fertilizers
    - (~3 cal of fuel for 1 cal food)
  - Pesticides
- **Pollution**



[https://www.google.com/search?q=conventional+agriculture&source=lnms&tbn=isch&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiFuZqE3\\_HsAhWzMn0KHQ3oD48Q\\_AUoAXoECBgQAw&biw=1373&bih=628#imgrc=dG345s9K2s6YDM&imgdii=wUwsqSFLnVb2M](https://www.google.com/search?q=conventional+agriculture&source=lnms&tbn=isch&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiFuZqE3_HsAhWzMn0KHQ3oD48Q_AUoAXoECBgQAw&biw=1373&bih=628#imgrc=dG345s9K2s6YDM&imgdii=wUwsqSFLnVb2M)

# Integrated Agriculture is Ancient

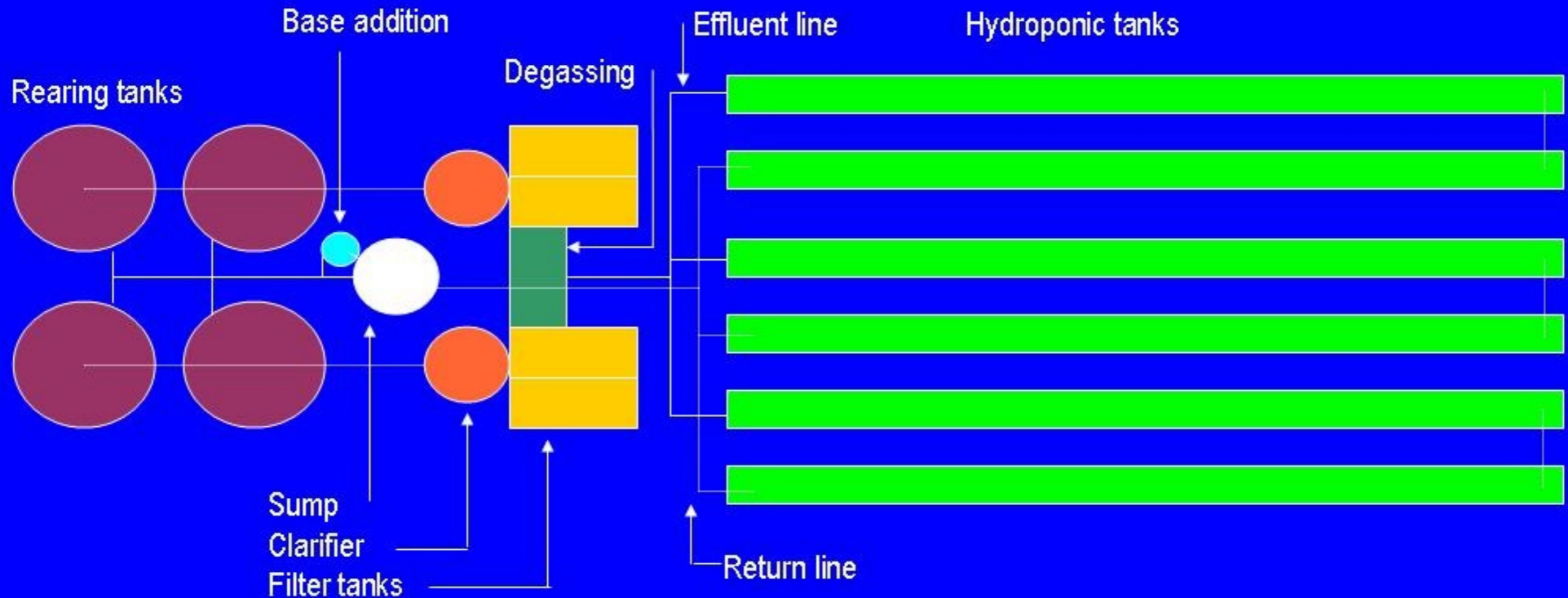


# Brief History of Aquaponics

- **Hydroponics: Gericke 1929**
  - Chemical salts in water
- **US Military (WWII)**
  - Industrialization, plastics, greenhouse
- **New Alchemy (1970s)**
  - Single-pass (no biofilter)
  - RAS/vegetables
- **Commercial scale**
  - McMurty (1980s-90s)
  - Rakocy (2000s)



# UVI Aquaponic System



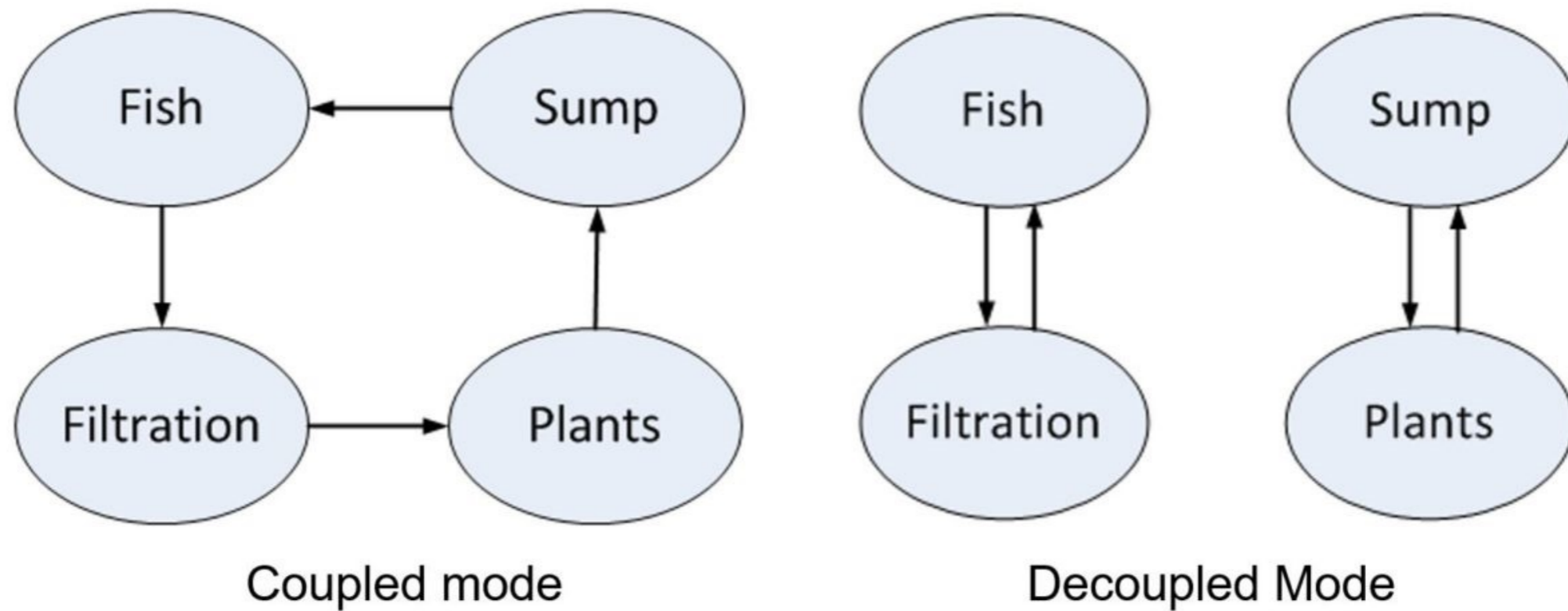
Graphic: UVI Aquaculture Program

The modern aquaponic operation should be:

- **Robust**
- **Reliable**
- **Simple**
- **Easy to operate**
- **Requiring minimal labor**
- **Low risk**



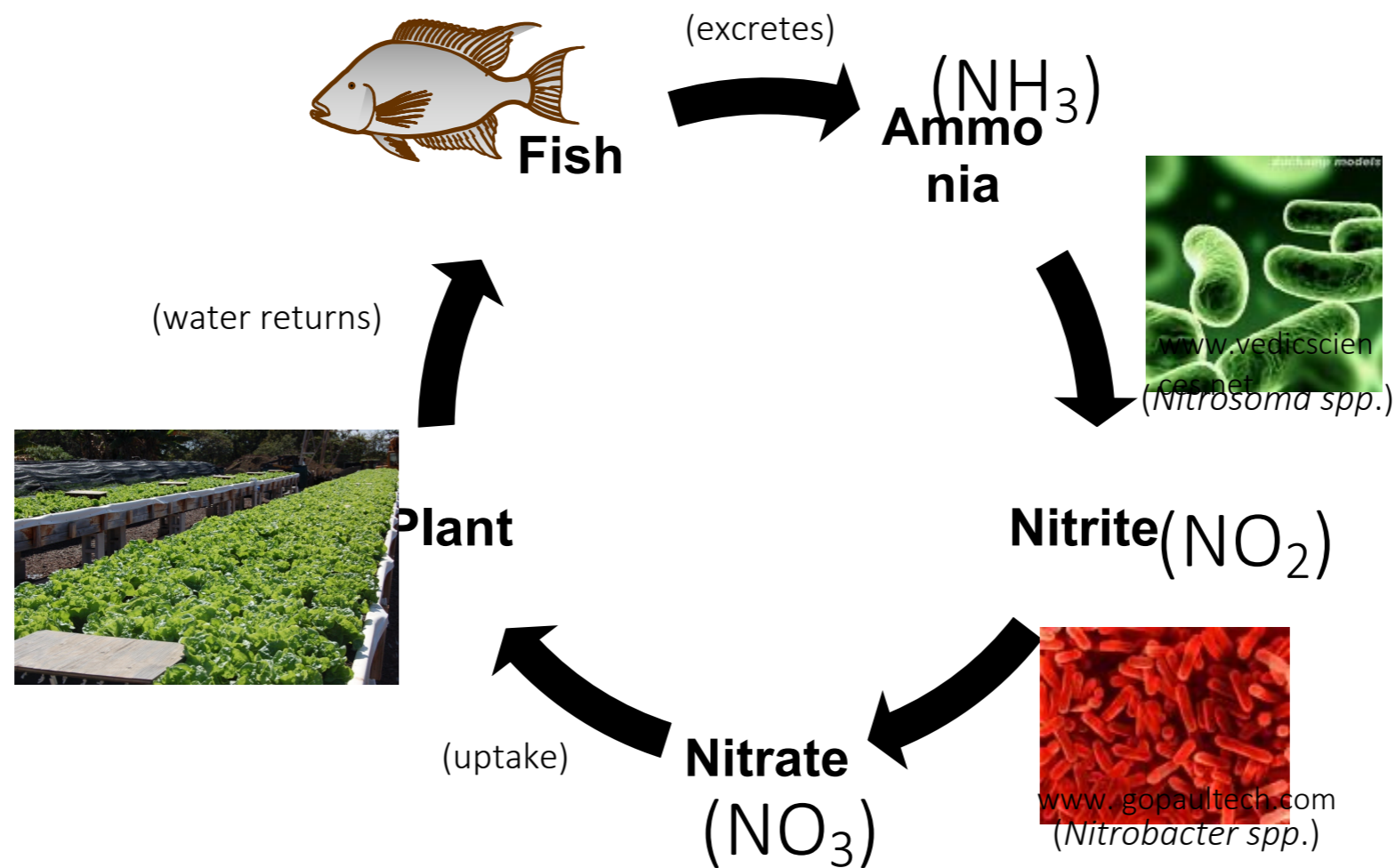
# System Design



<https://www.theaquaponicsource.com/aquaponic-system-decoupling/>



# Nitrogen Transformation in an Aquaponic System



# System Design: Types of Aquaponic Systems

- **Ebb and flow (reciprocating)**
  - Hydroponic support media (gravel, clay balls, cinder, etc.) “box of rocks”
- **Raft aquaponics**
  - Polystyrene sheets
- **Nutrient Film Technique (NFT)**
  - Rain Gutters
  - PVC pipe
- **Three Components**
  - Rearing tank
  - Biofilter
  - Hydroponic component



UVI

# Biofilter Consists of Two Components

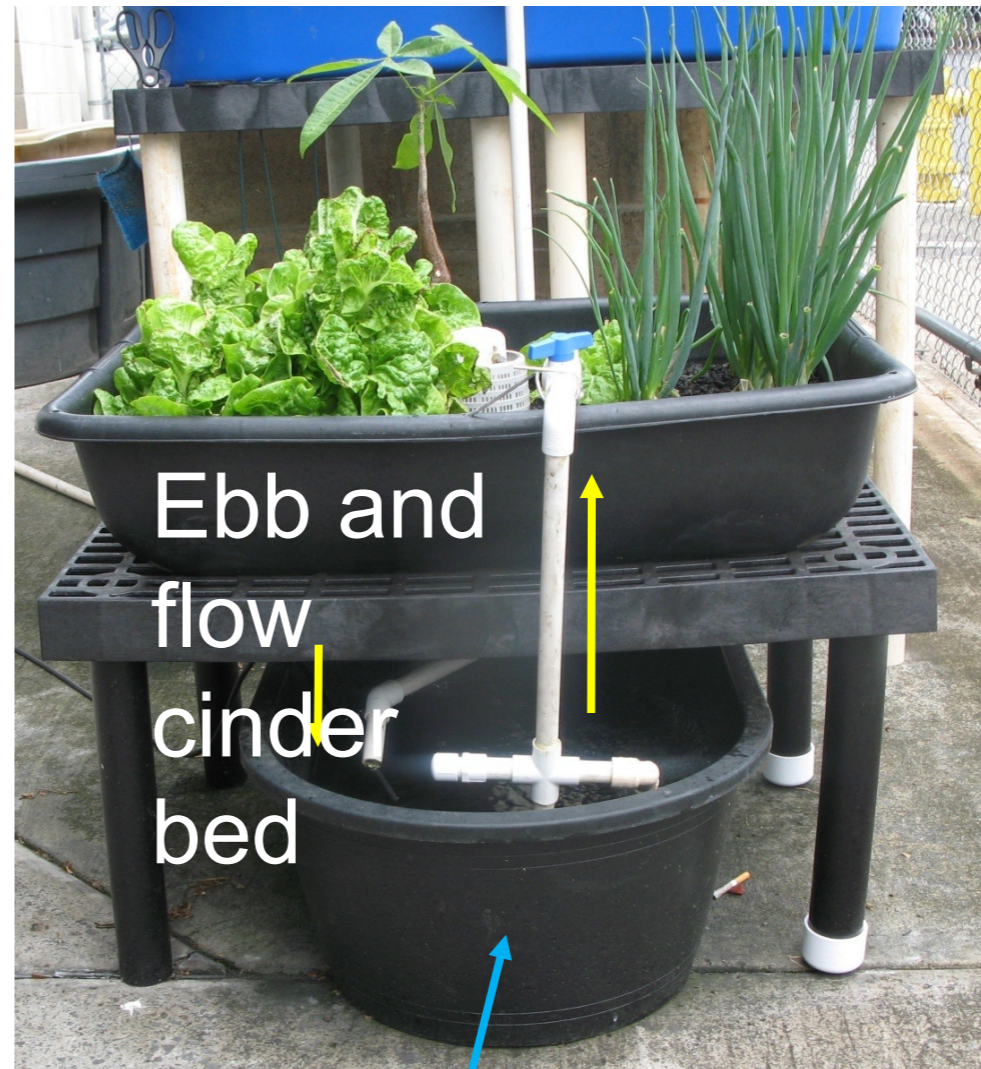
## • **Biological Filtration**

- Bacteria need some type of media to cling to in order to complete nitrification process (biofilm)
- The more surface, the more efficient the process
- Examples of biological filtration media:
  - Matala mats
  - Kaldnes Media
  - Pea Gravel
  - Lava Rock

## • **Mechanical Filtration**

- Solids must be removed from the system
- Examples of biological filtration media:
  - Circulation Pumps
  - Swirl separators
  - Drum Filters
  - Filter Socks
  - Cleaning of media beds

# Most Basic Design



Submersible Pump inside of fish tank

# Aquaponic Research Needs

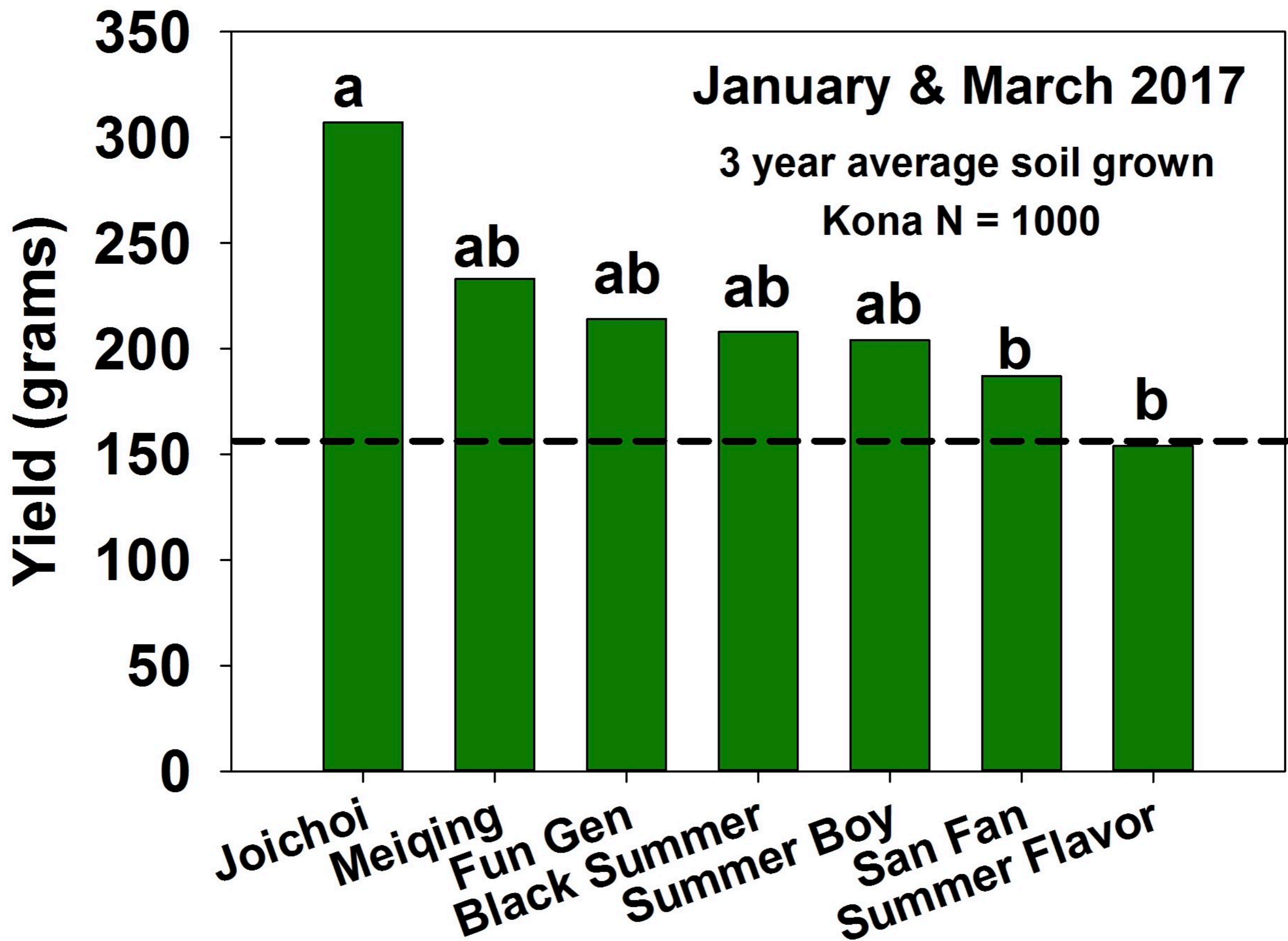
- **Study of various production systems**
- **New fish species into aquaponics**
- **Nutrient cycling**
- **Economic and marketing analysis**
- **Fish feed in aquaponics**
- **Addition of solid waste treatment loop**
- **Anaerobic vs. aerobic sludge treatment**
- **Influence of the aquaponic waste onto the plant performance in comparison to regular farming practices**
- **Food safety studies**
- **Aquaponics microbiome studies**
- **Balance studies and modelling of aquaponic systems**
- **More predictability commercial commercial operations**
- **Development of new methods for water filtration**
- **New scientifically-based designs for commercial aquaponics of small, mid- and large sizes**
- **Economic studies using aquaponic systems based on modern technologies as opposite to backyard aquaponics**
- **PGPM (plant growth promoting microbes)**



Fun Jen

Black Summer

Mei Qing















1/9 Puka

2 Puka

3 Puka

4 Puka

5 Puka





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