

# **Introduction to Aquaponics**

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**Special Thanks to**

**Andrew S. McArdle, Aquaponics Specialist  
for his original work**



Underwriters Lab  
For MSIS  
and/or c  
building  
R means responsible to meet the  
greater the







What is Aquaponics??

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Aquaculture + =

Recirculating Aquaculture  
Raises fish in densely stocked tanks



Drawbacks:

- High amounts of waste produced
- Extensive Filtration Required

**Aquaculture + Hydroponics =**

## Hydroponics

Farming of plants in a soil-less environment.

### Drawbacks:

- Chemicals and fertilizers are provided in a nutrient solution (many of which are petroleum derived and can be expensive)



**Aquaculture + Hydroponics = Aquaponics**

## Aquaponics

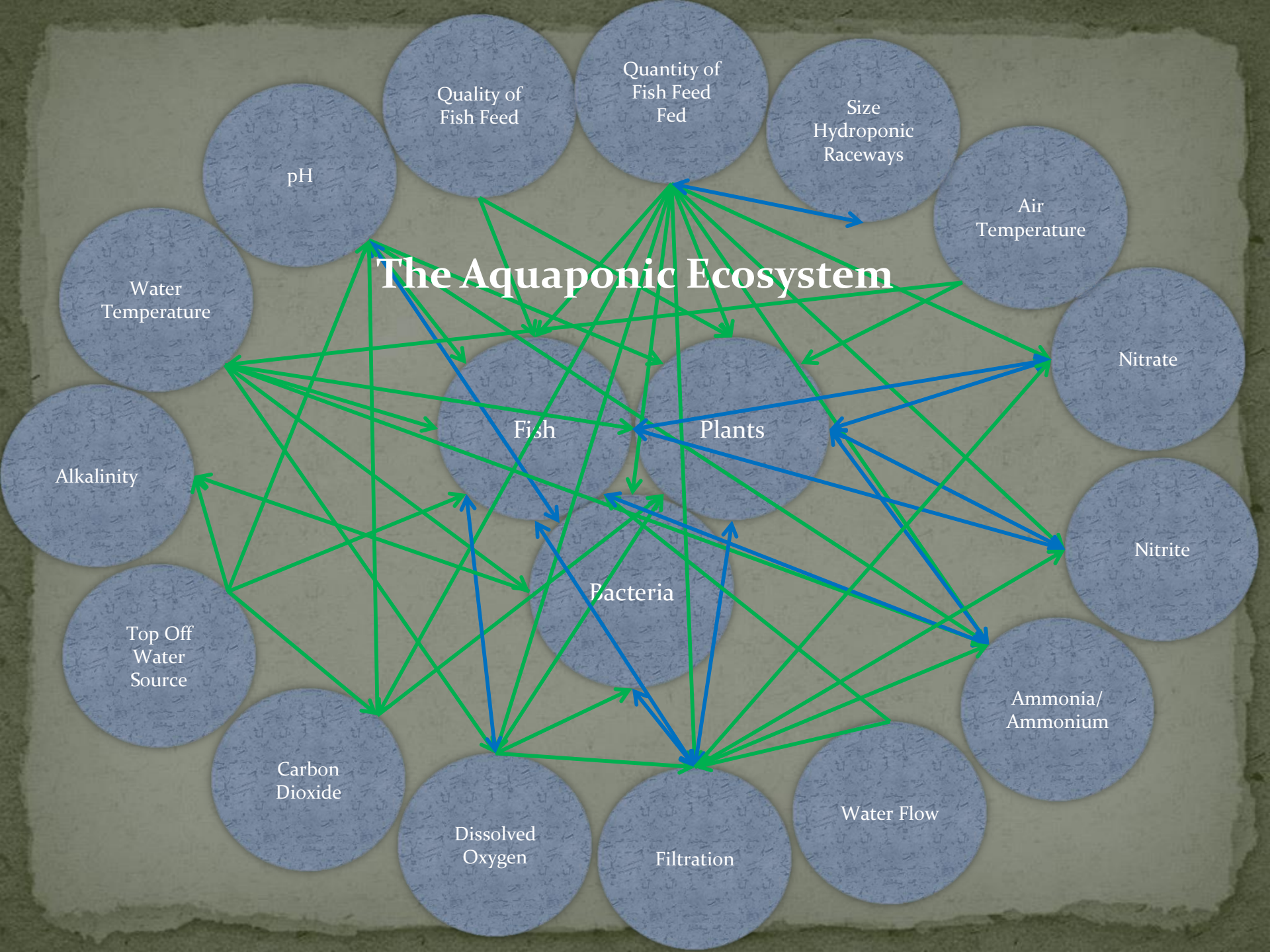
Culmination of both intensive aquaculture and hydroponic technologies in a recirculating system.

-Reduced Waste

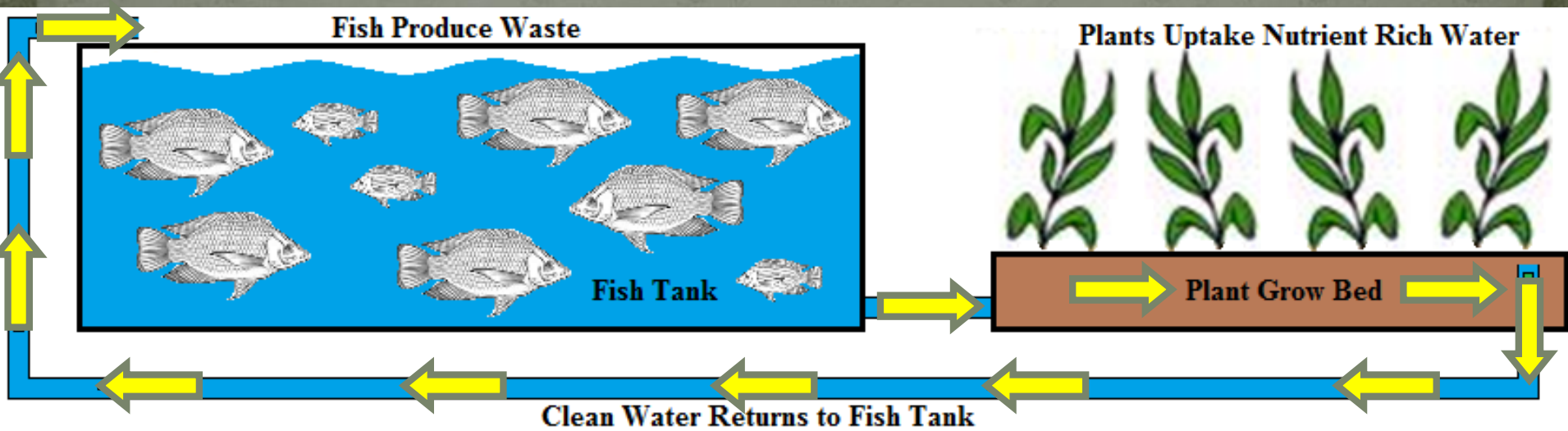
-Hydroponic Fertilizers No Longer Required



# The Aquaponic Ecosystem



# The Idea





# Types of Aquaponic Systems

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# Media Bed

- Flood and Drain System
  - Media filled grow bed
    - pH neutral rock or expanded clay
    - Either continuously flooded OR flooded and drained



# NFT – Nutrient Film Technique

- Nutrient Film Technique (NFT)
  - Suitable for smaller plant varieties – Leafy Greens
  - Larger plants clog gutters
  - Thin film of water
  - Can heat up very easily so chiller may be required
  - Good potential for commercial operation



# DWC – Deep Water Culture Raft Method

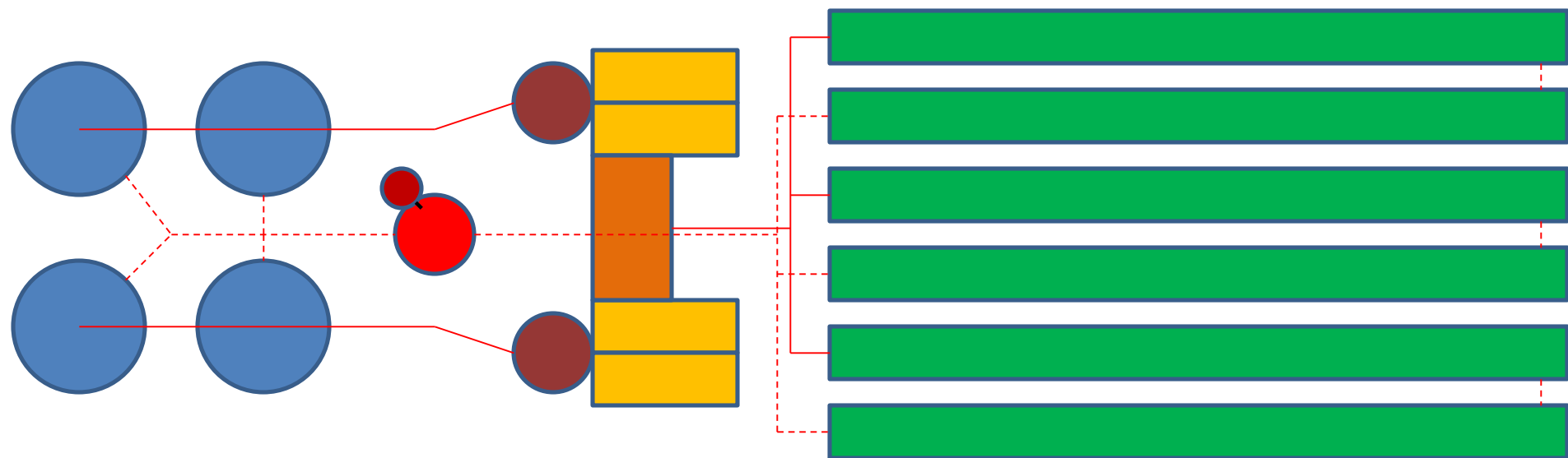
- Raft System
  - Floats plants on top of water with roots suspended in the water column
  - Most practical commercial application



# Key Elements

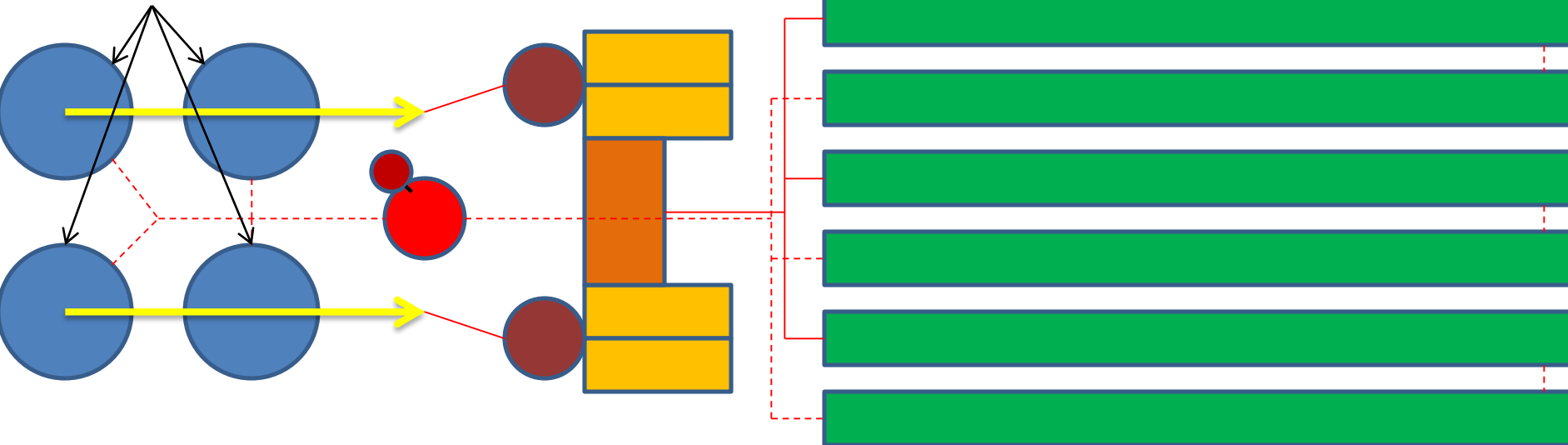
- Fish Culture Tanks
  - Size and number varies among systems
- Clarifier
  - Solids removal
- Filter Tanks
  - Depends on Size of system if required
- Degassing Tank
  - Vents out excessive amounts gases
- Biofilter
  - Nitrification process
  - Varies depending on system
    - Can be in own tank or within growbed for some systems
- Water Pump
  - Want to use no more than a single pump in your system
- Air blowers
  - Provides sufficient dissolved oxygen levels required by fish and plants
- Grow Beds
  - Primary difference between system designs
- Primary System Designs
  - Raft System
  - Nutrient Film Technique (NFT)
  - Flood and Drain System
- Water Flow
  - Gravity Fed – Typically from fish tanks to a sump with a pump.

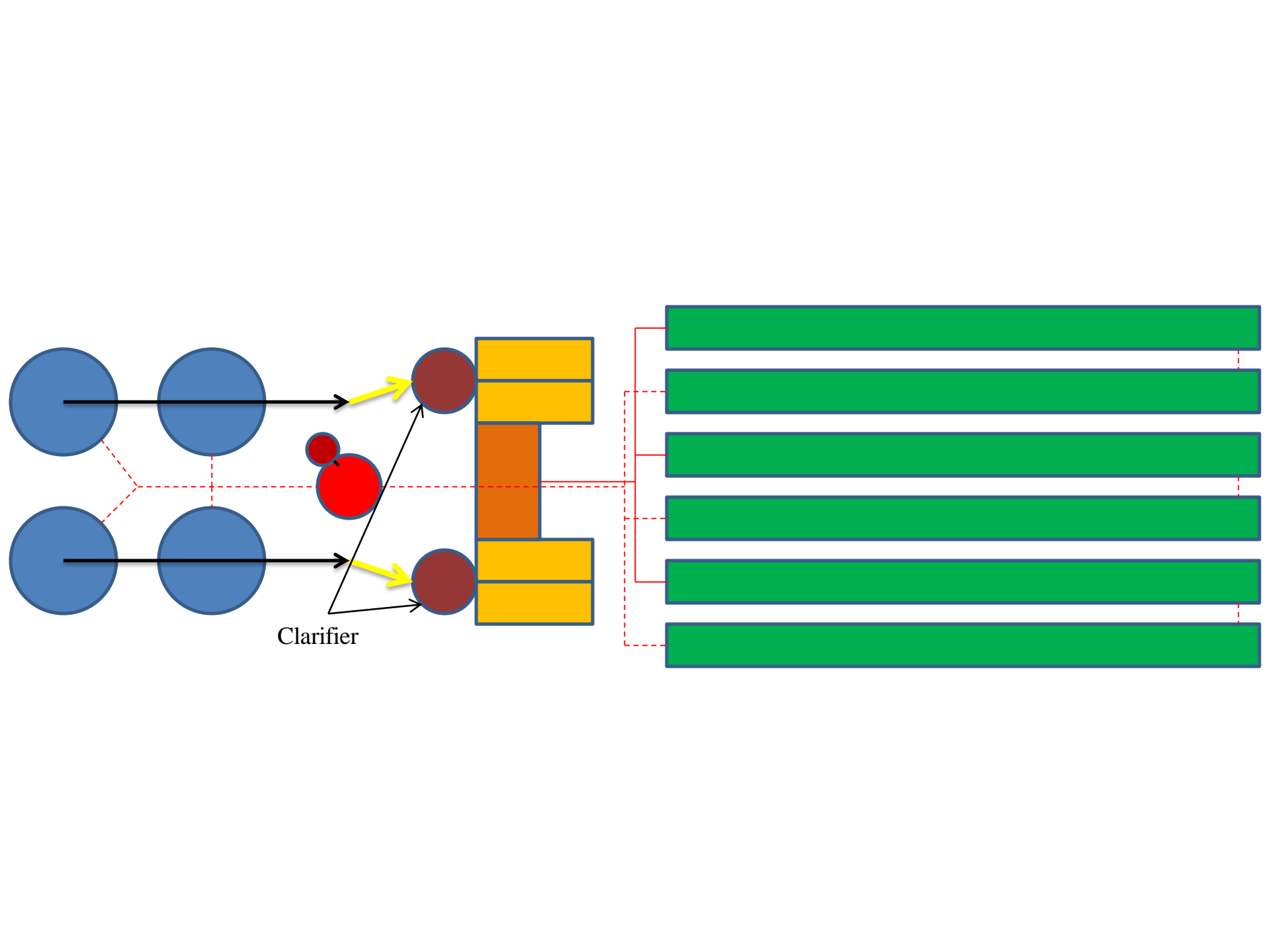
# The System

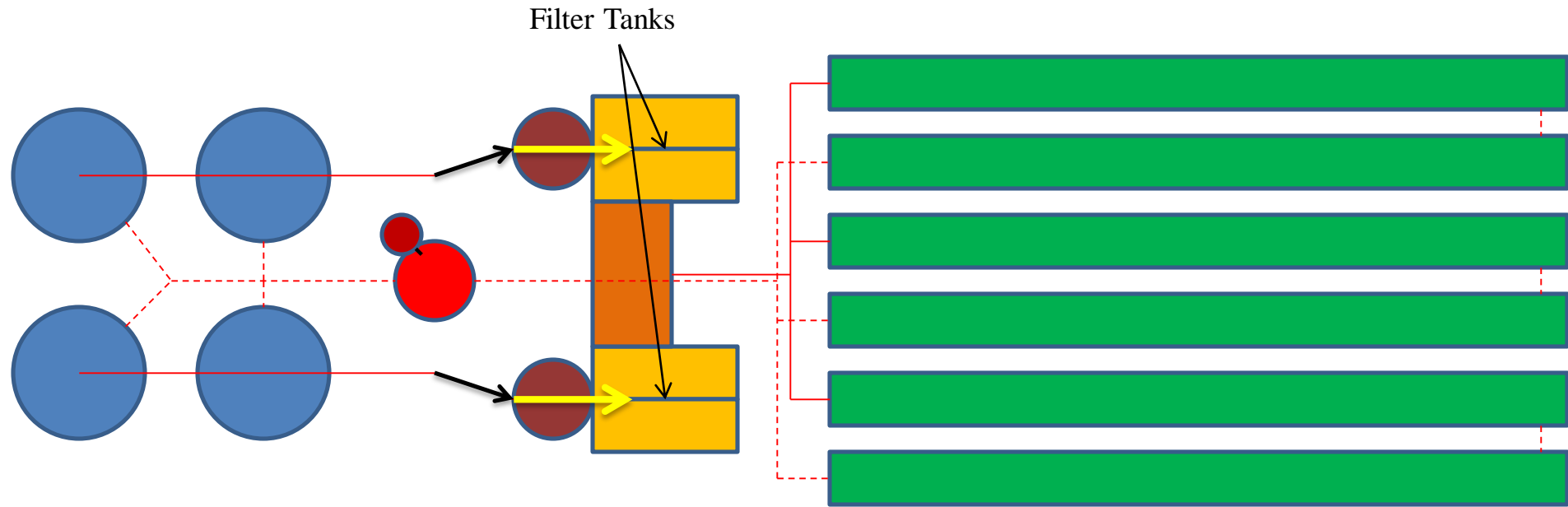


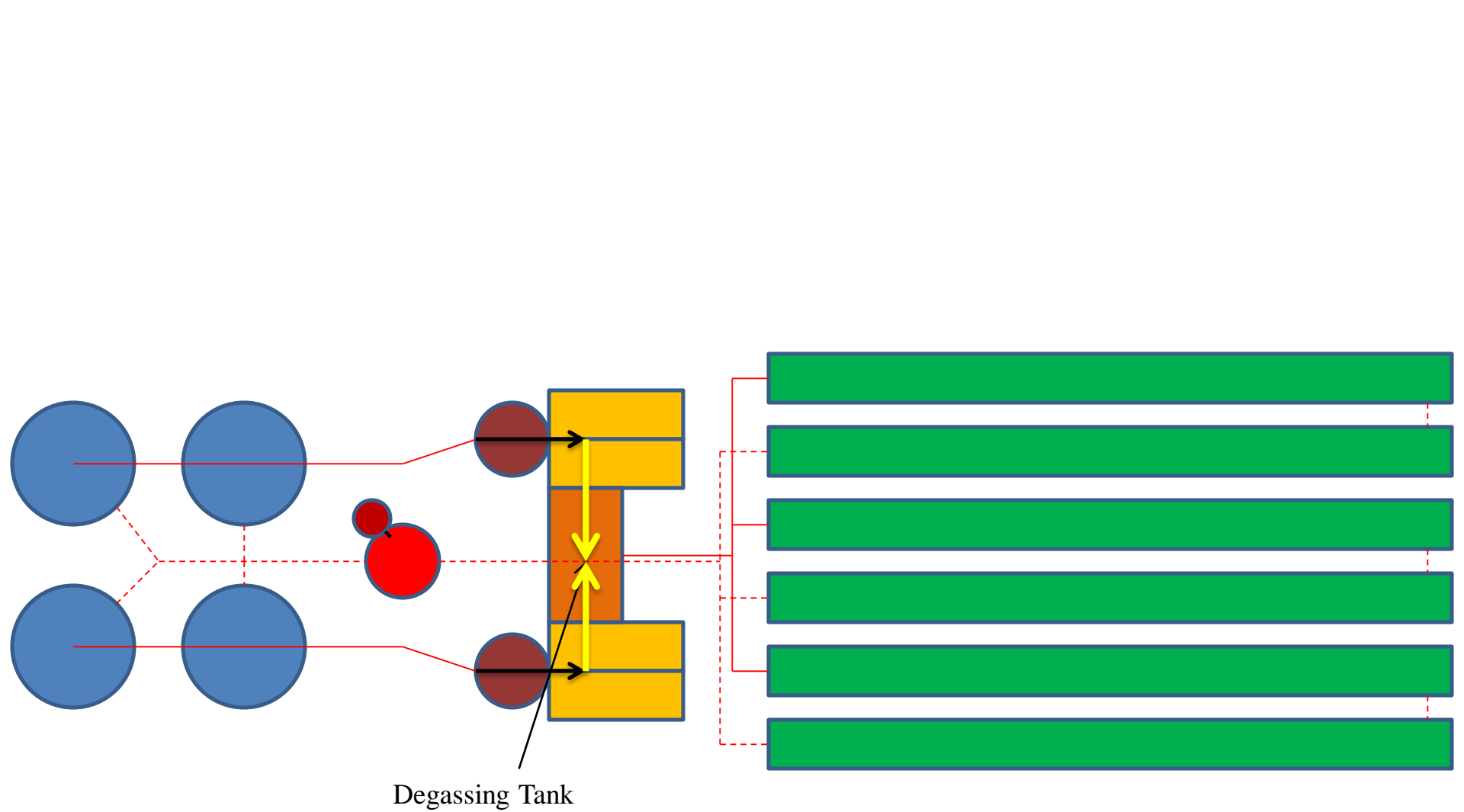


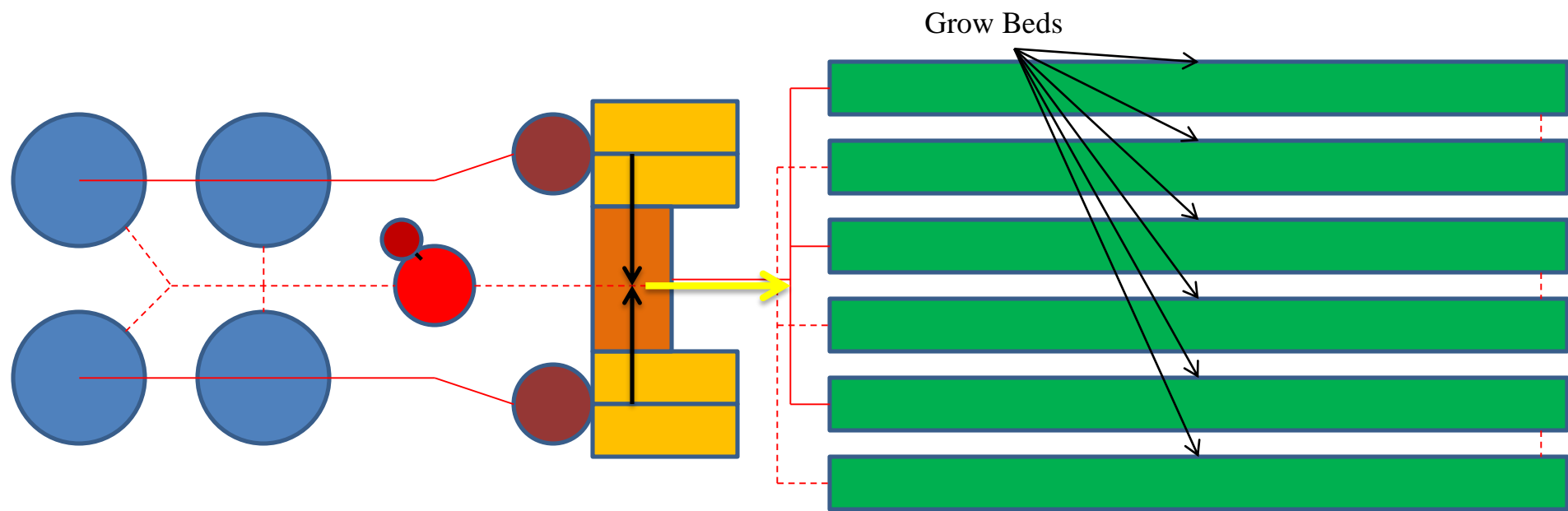
Fish Rearing Tanks

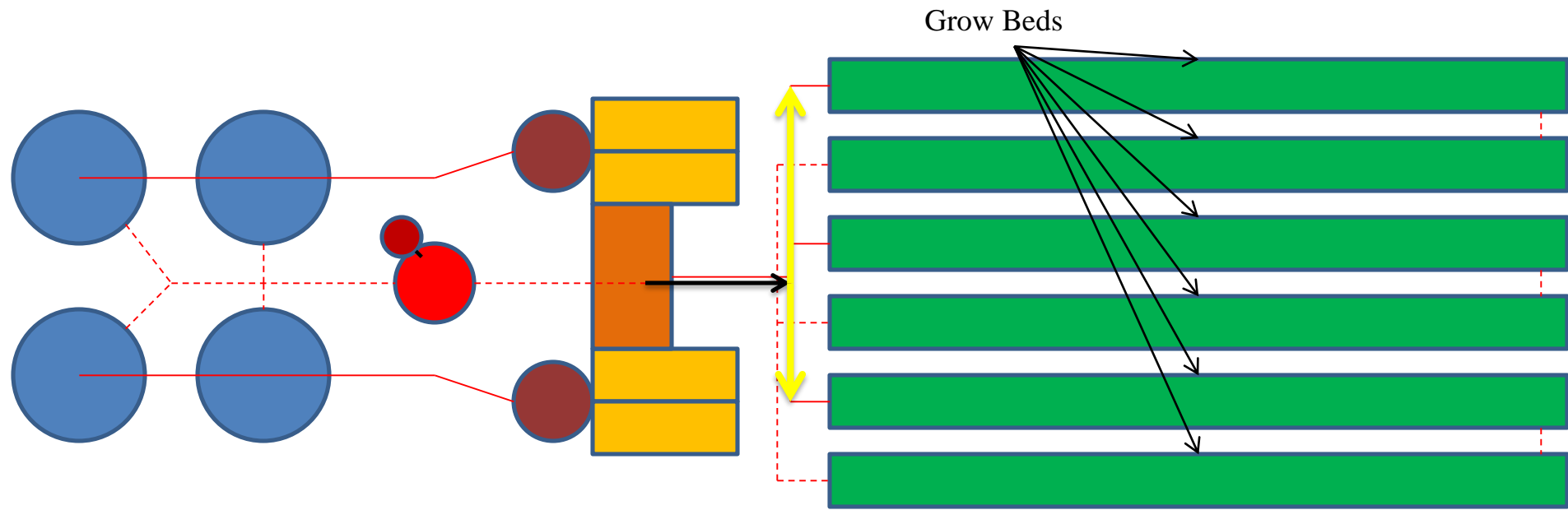


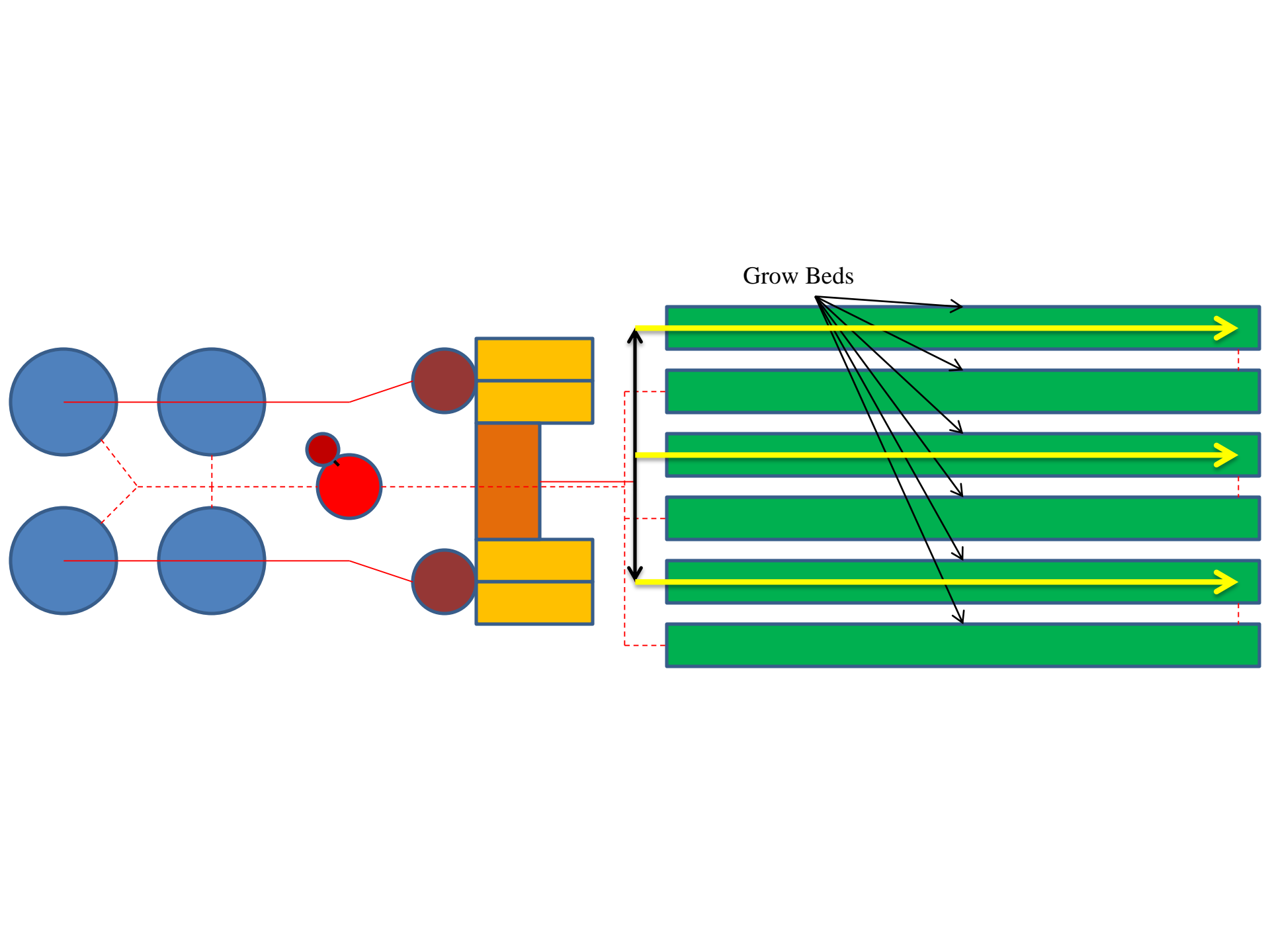


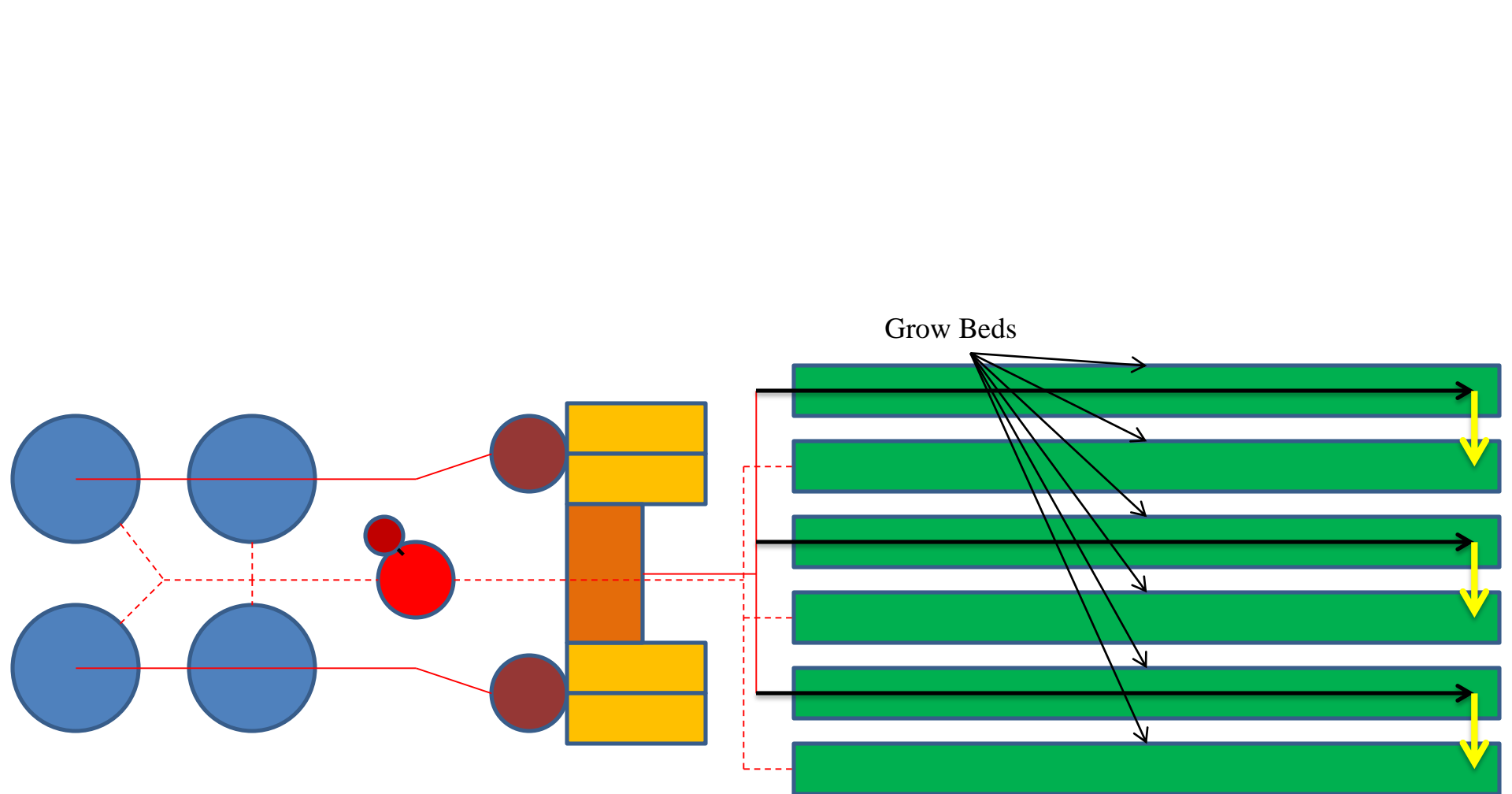




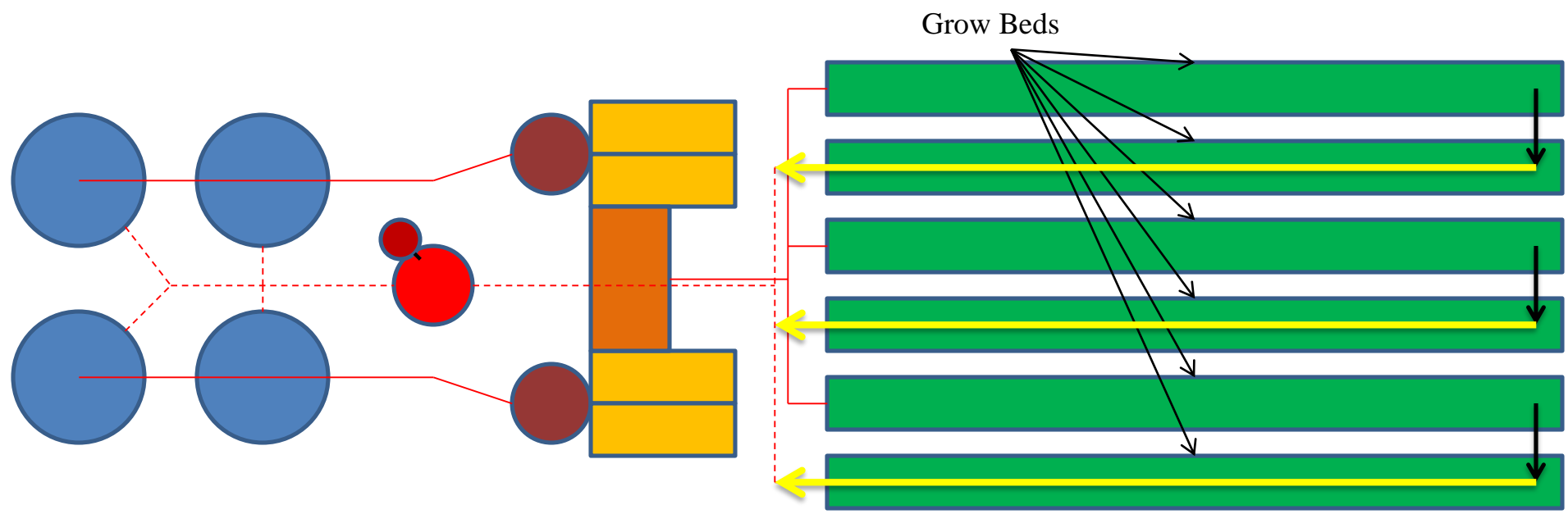


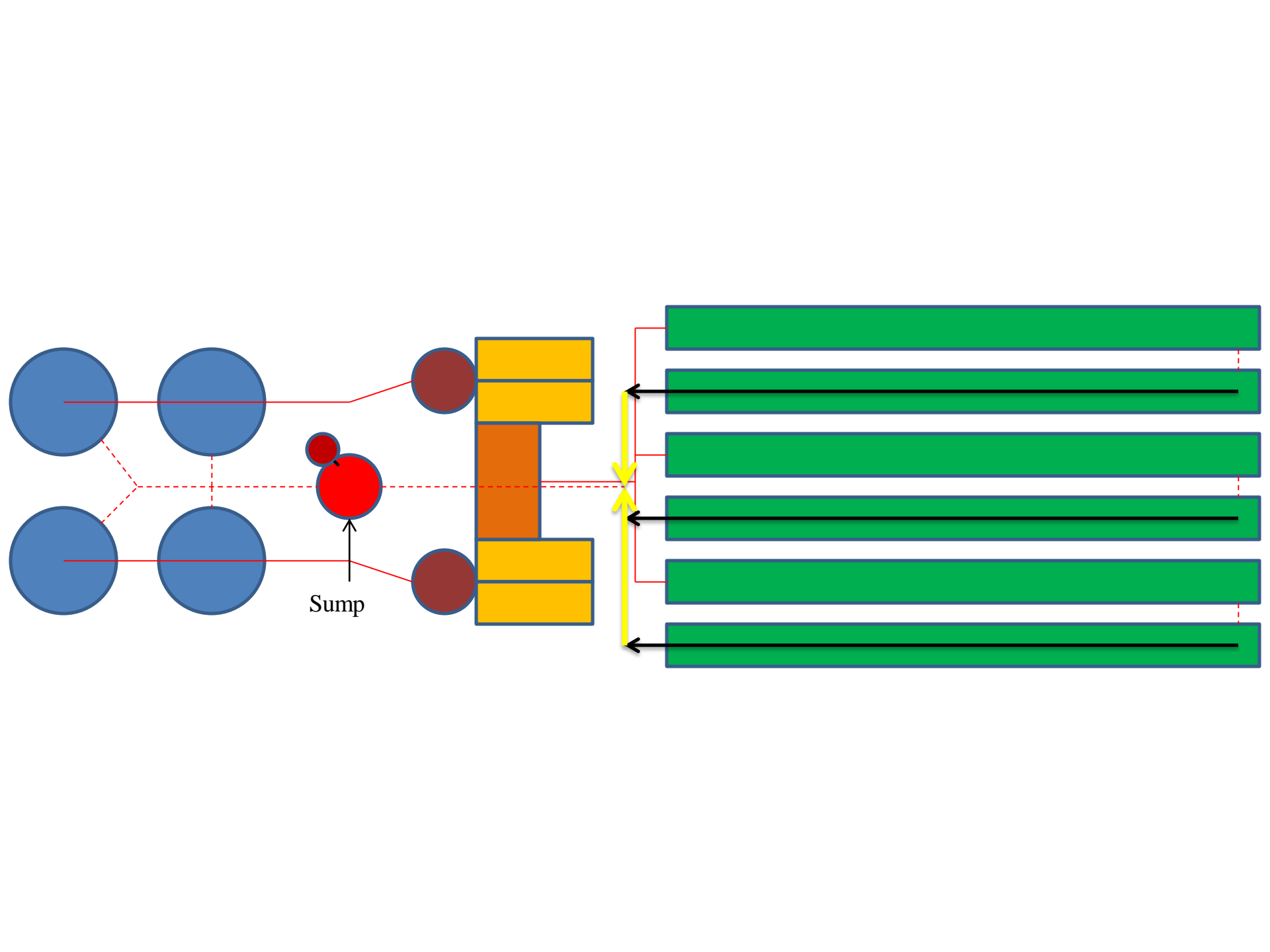


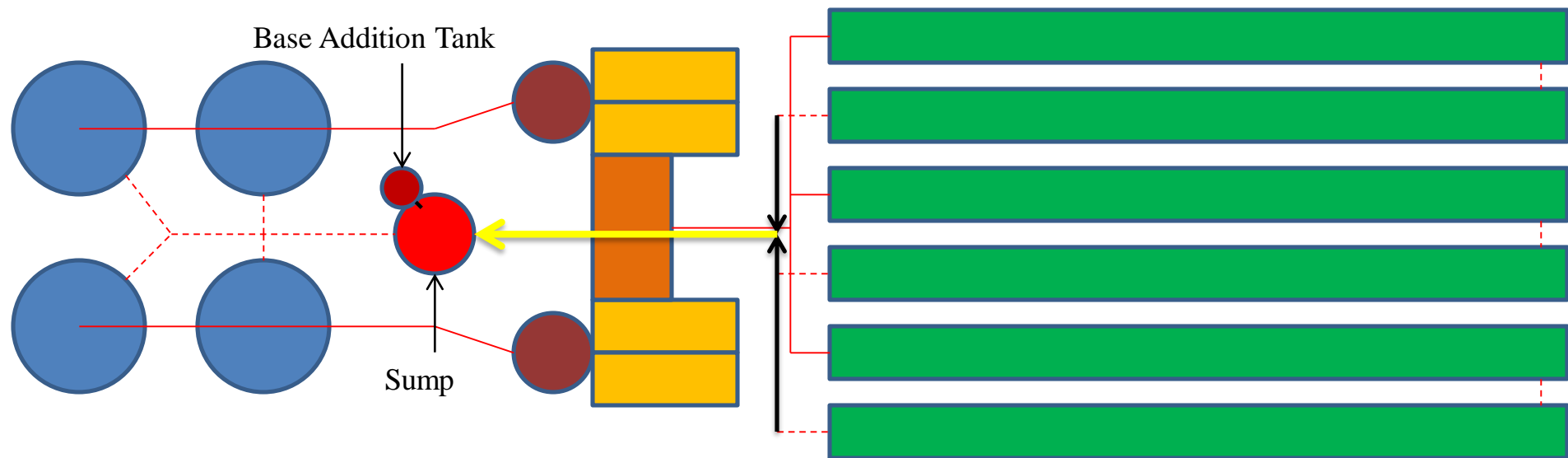


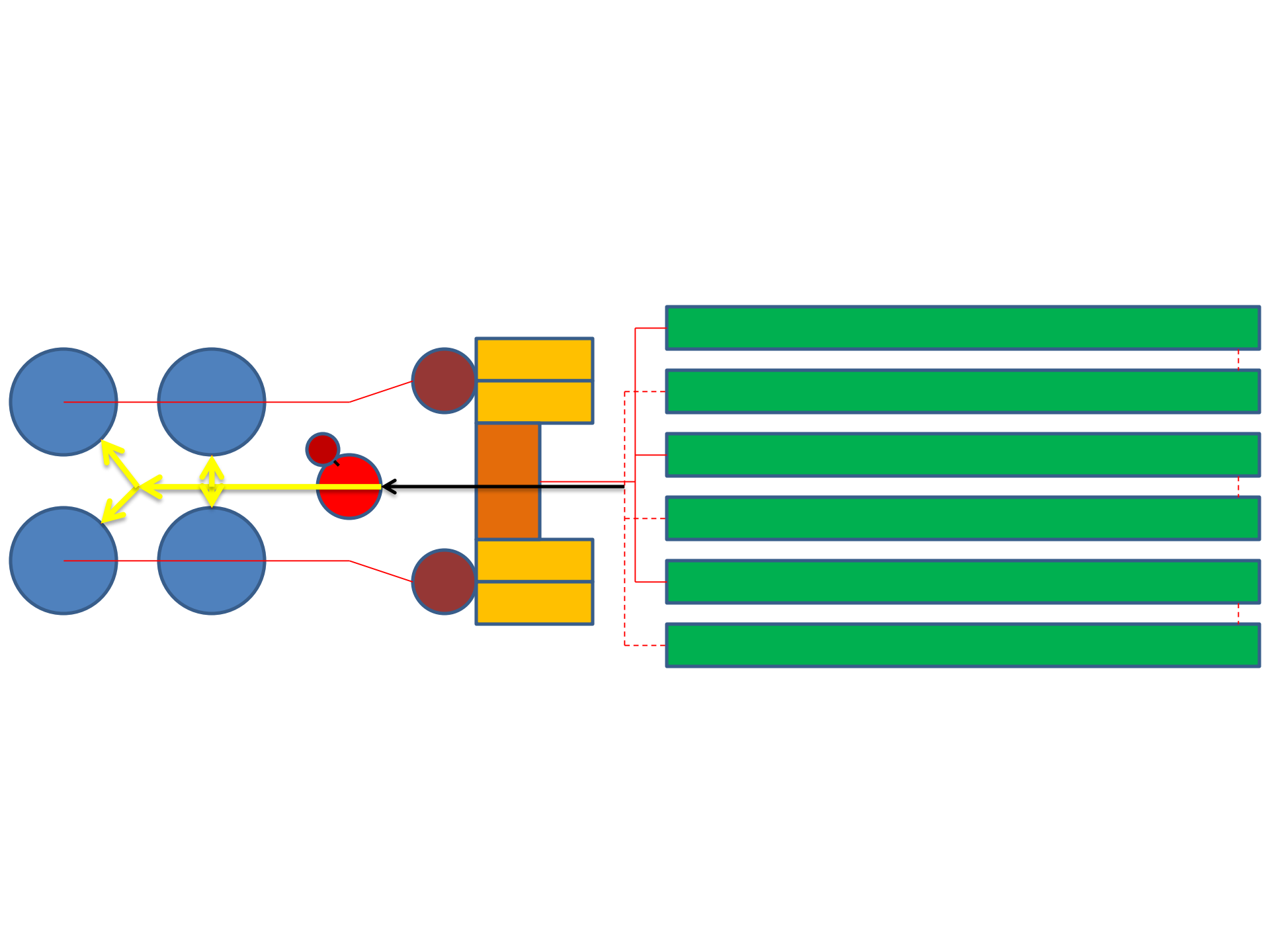


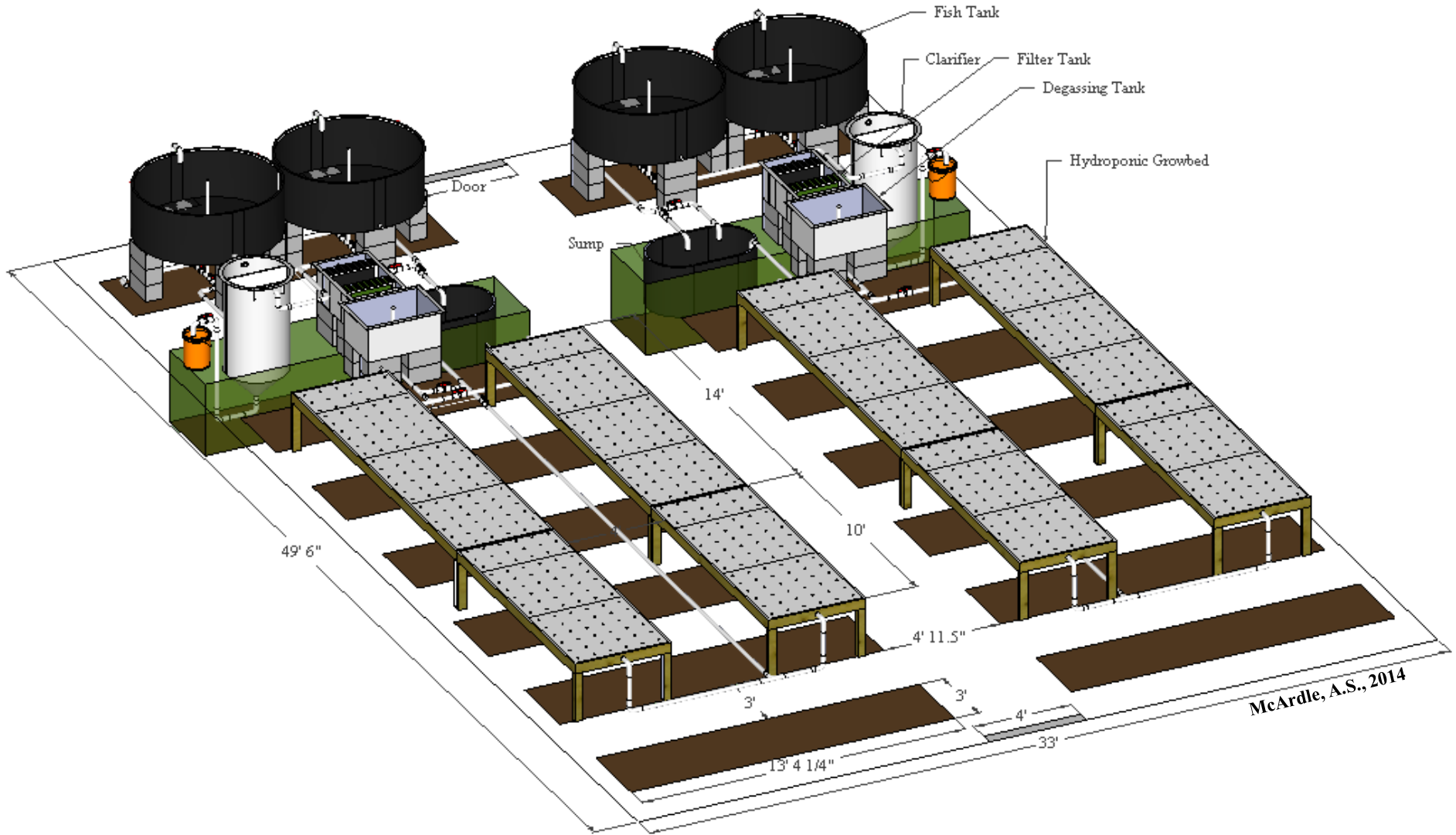




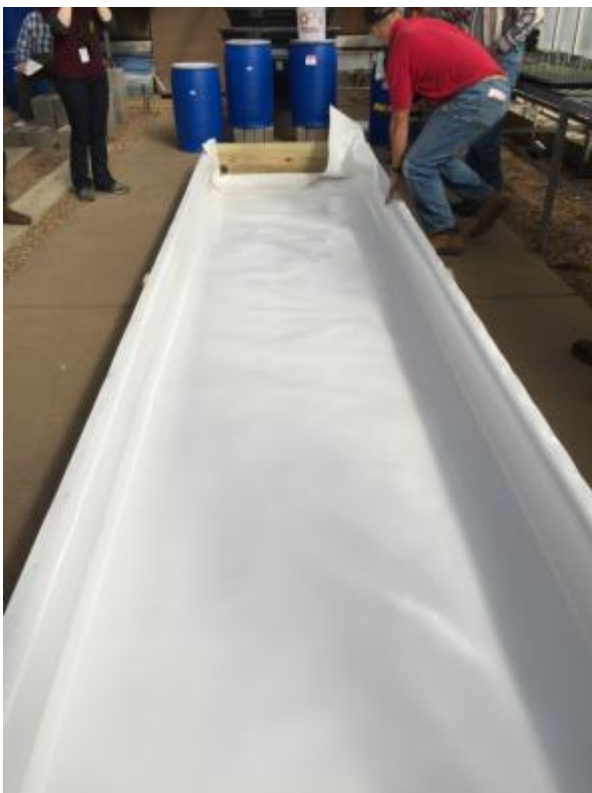
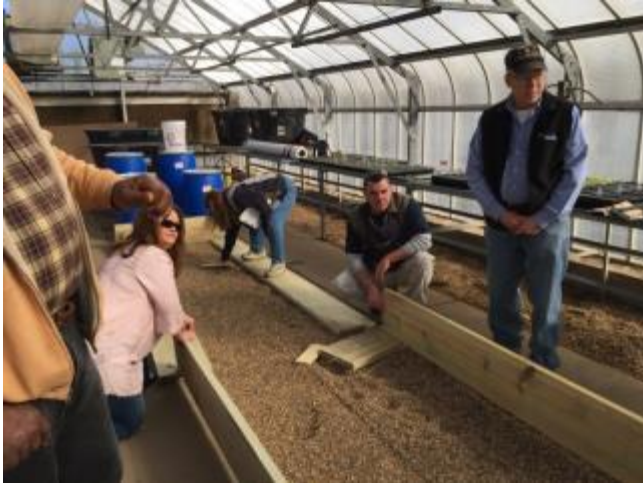




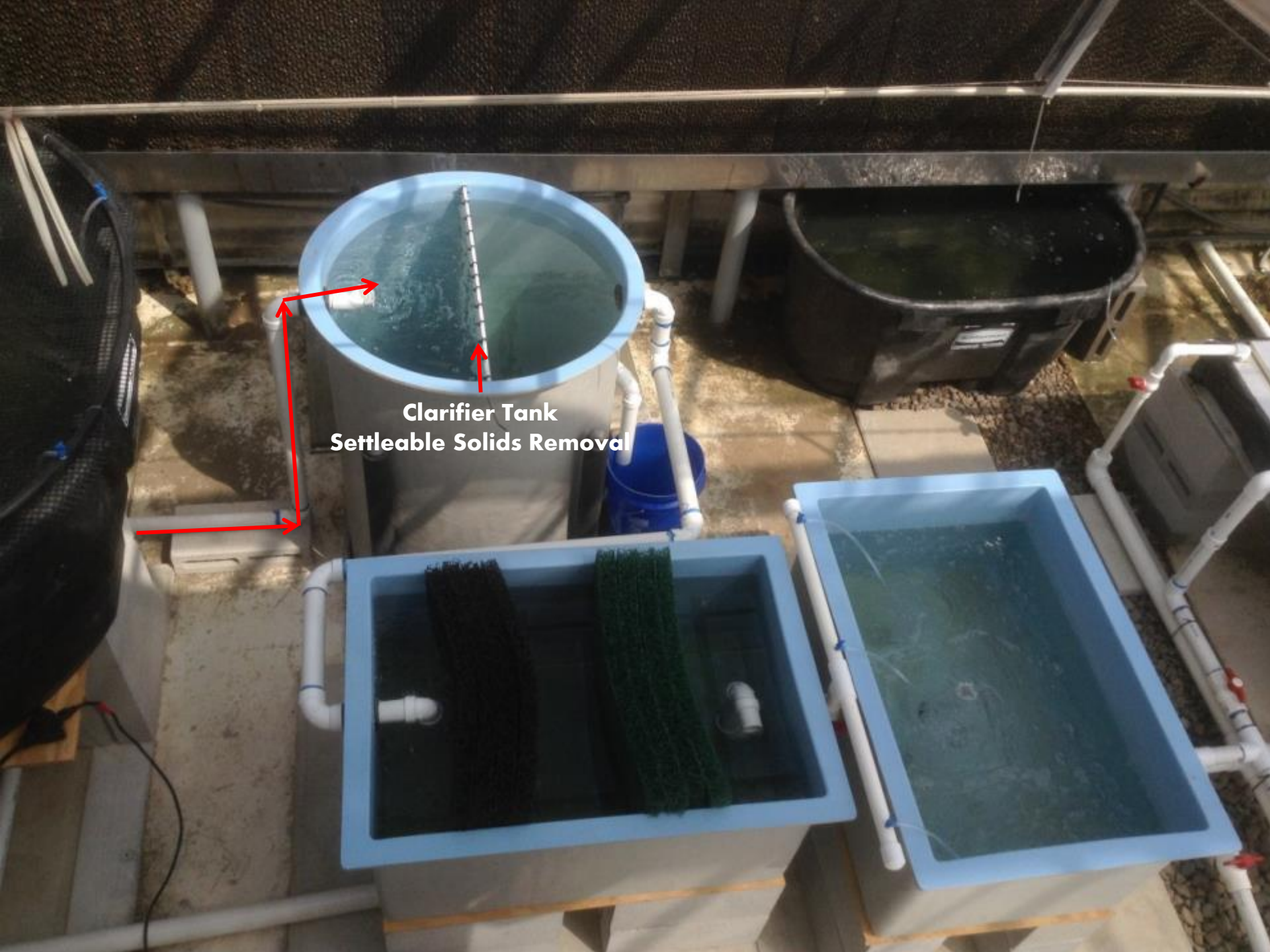


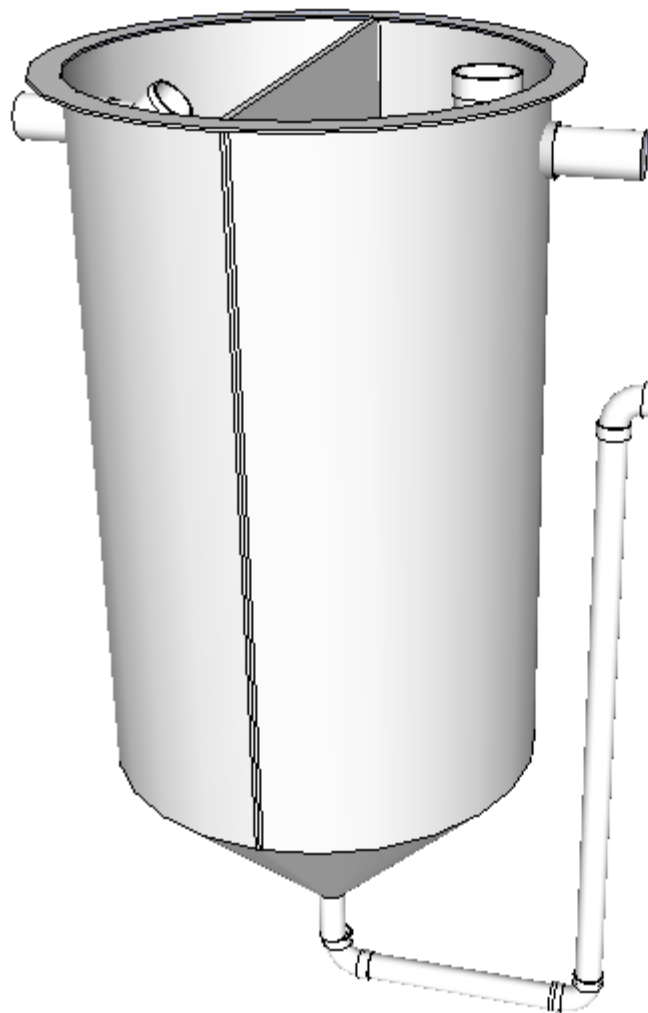


McArdle, A.S., 2014

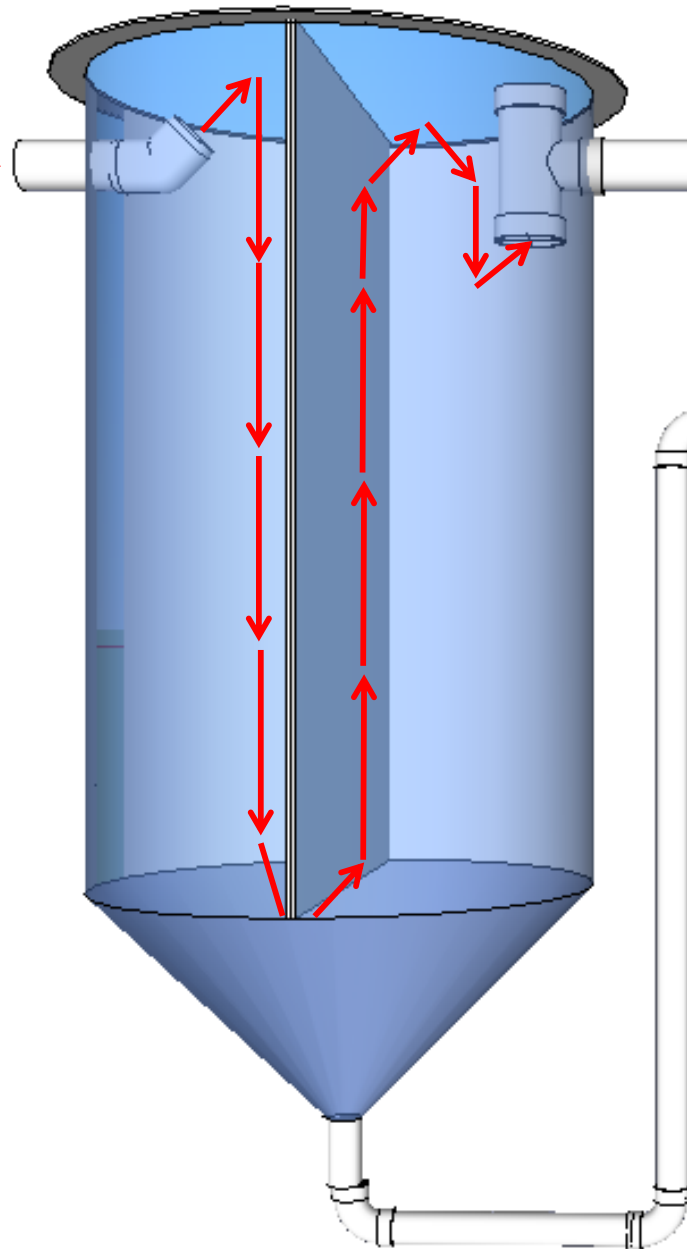


**Clarifier Tank**  
**Settleable Solids Removal**





**Fish Tank**



**Suspended Solids Filtration**





A photograph of a water treatment system with three main tanks. The top tank is a circular clarifier with a central vertical shaft. Below it are two rectangular tanks: one with dark green filter media and another with clear water. Red arrows indicate the flow path from the clarifier to the filtration tank, and then to the degassing tank. A blue bucket is positioned between the clarifier and the filtration tank.

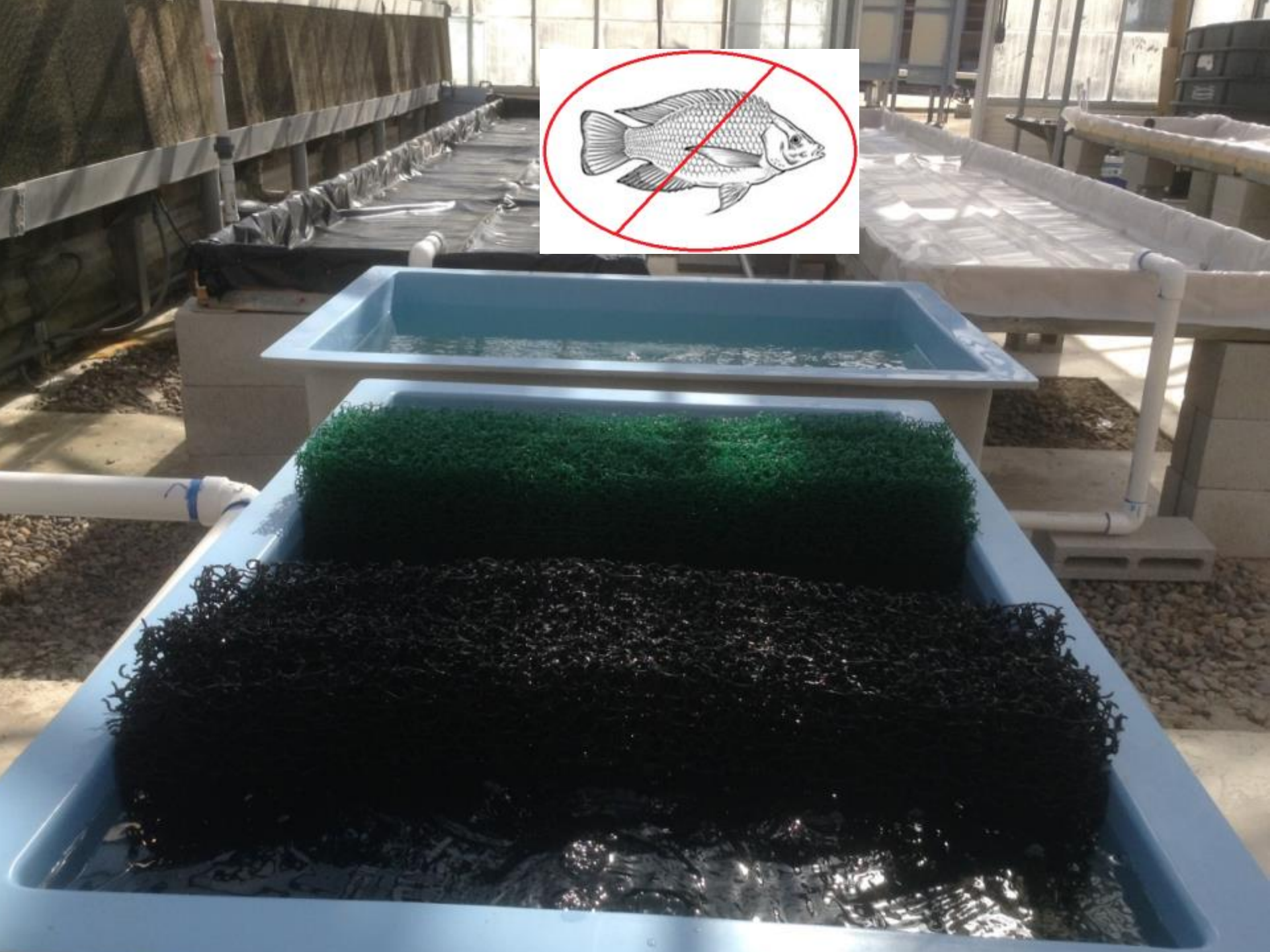
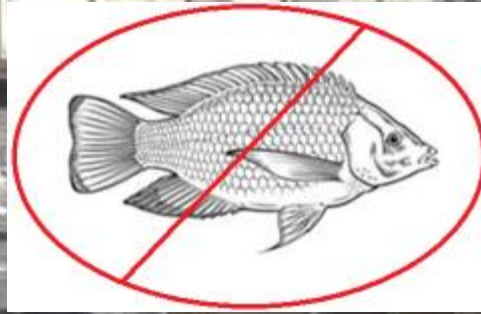
**Clarifier Tank**  
**Settleable Solids Removal**

**Suspended Solids Filtration**

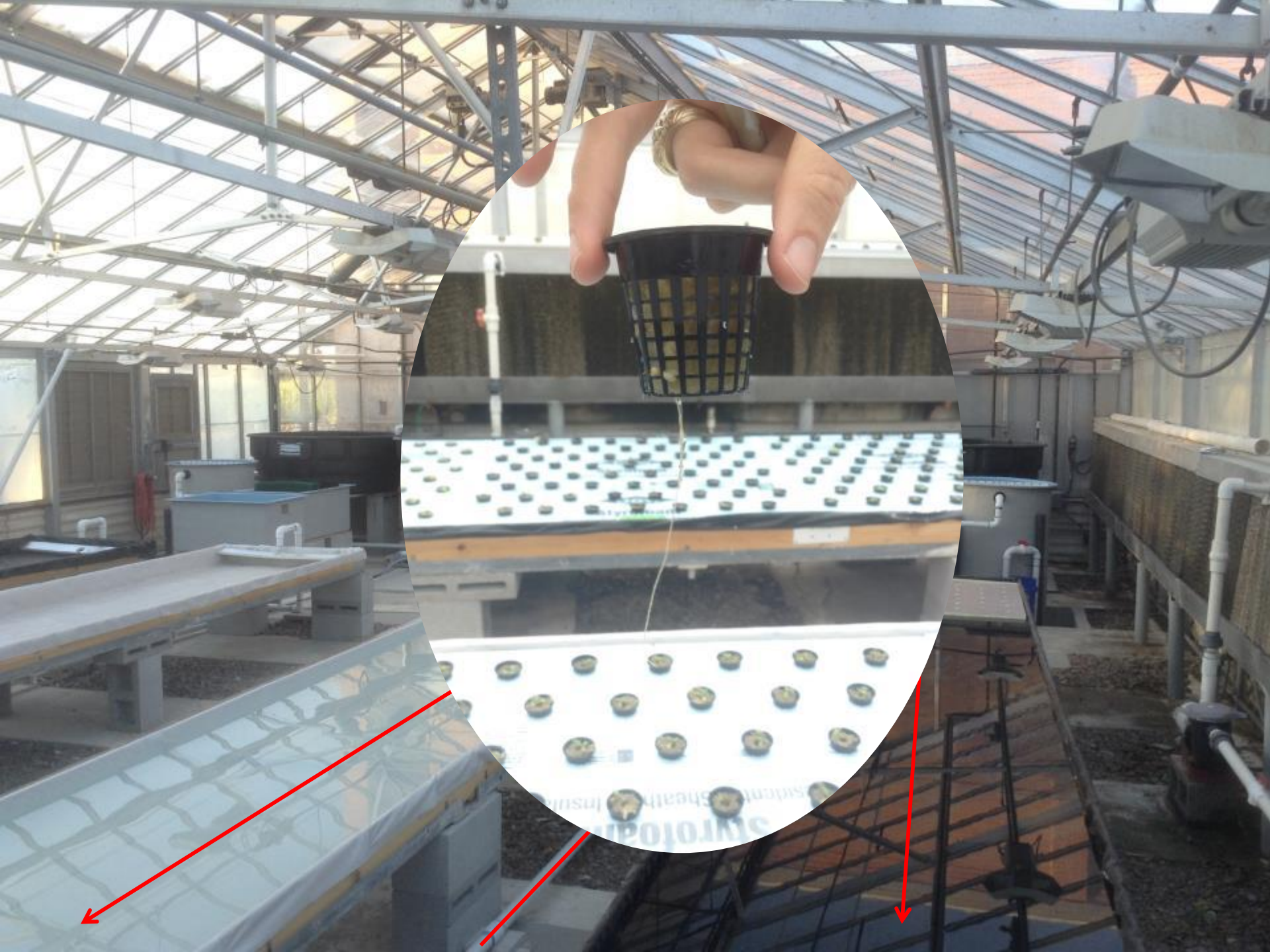
**Degassing Tank**

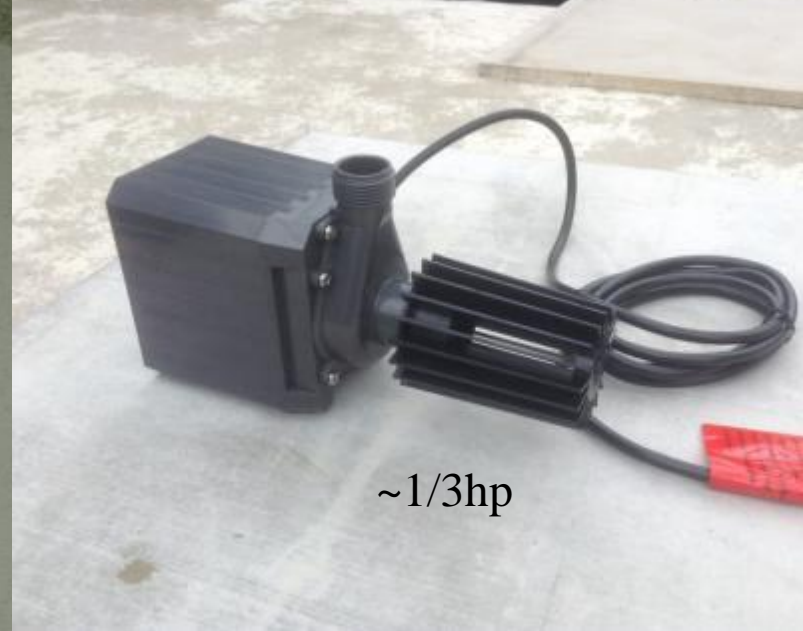
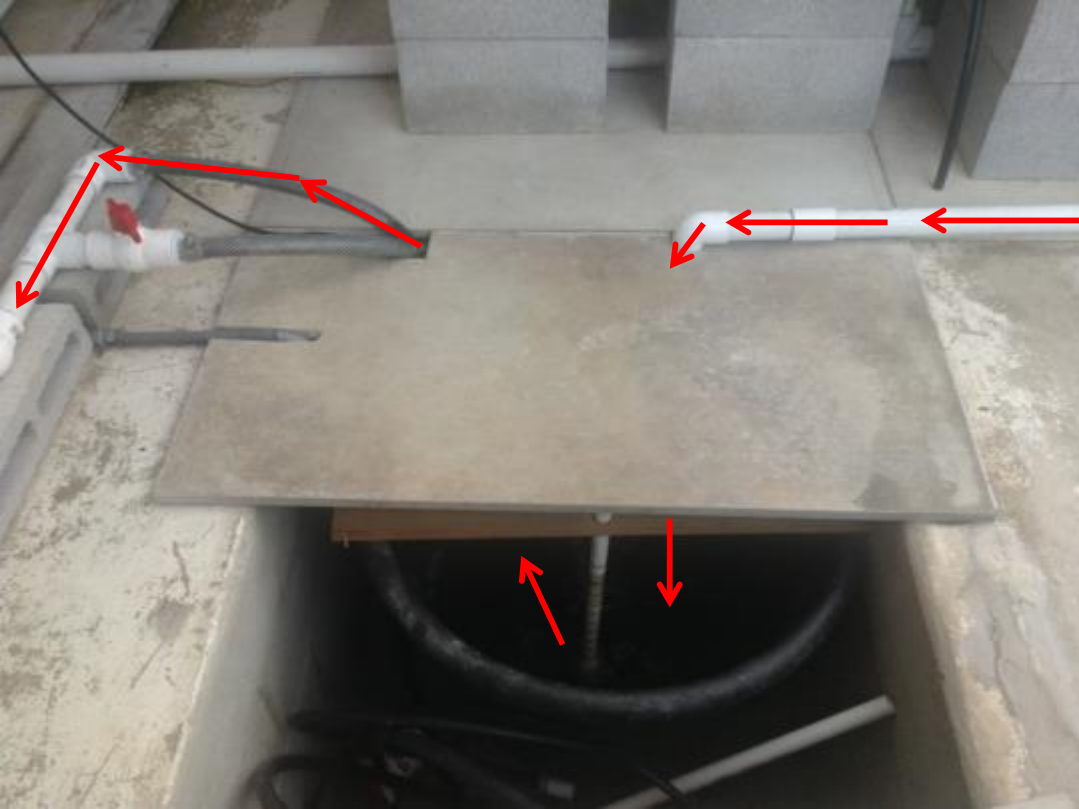
**1,000 Eggs every 4 Weeks**











Flow Rate: 10 gallons/minute

\*Allows fish tanks to retain the water for 60 minutes.





Regenerative Air Blower:  
2hp









Water Pumps!

Backup Generator!

Air Blowers!

Backups! Backups! Backups!

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# Bacteria

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You are actually farming one more thing along with the fish and vegetables...



**Fish Excrete  
Ammonia  
Through Waste &  
Gills**

**Plants Uptake  
Nutrients from the  
Water Filtering it  
for the Fish**

**The  
Aquaponic  
Nitrogen  
Cycle**



**Bacteria Convert Waste to Usable  
Nutrients for Plant Growth**

Ammonia

*nitrosomonas* sp.

Nitrite

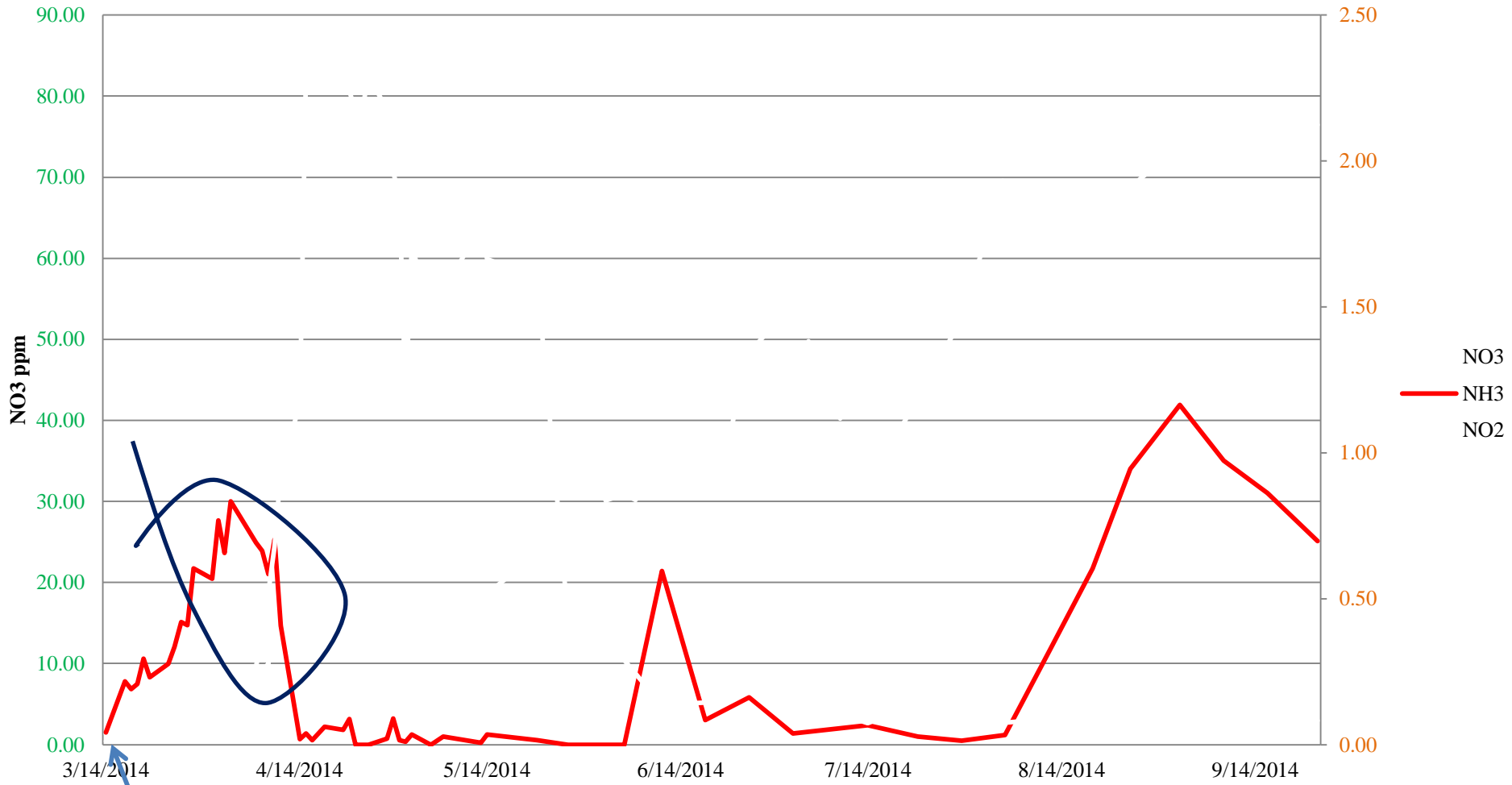
*nitrobacter* sp.

Nitrate

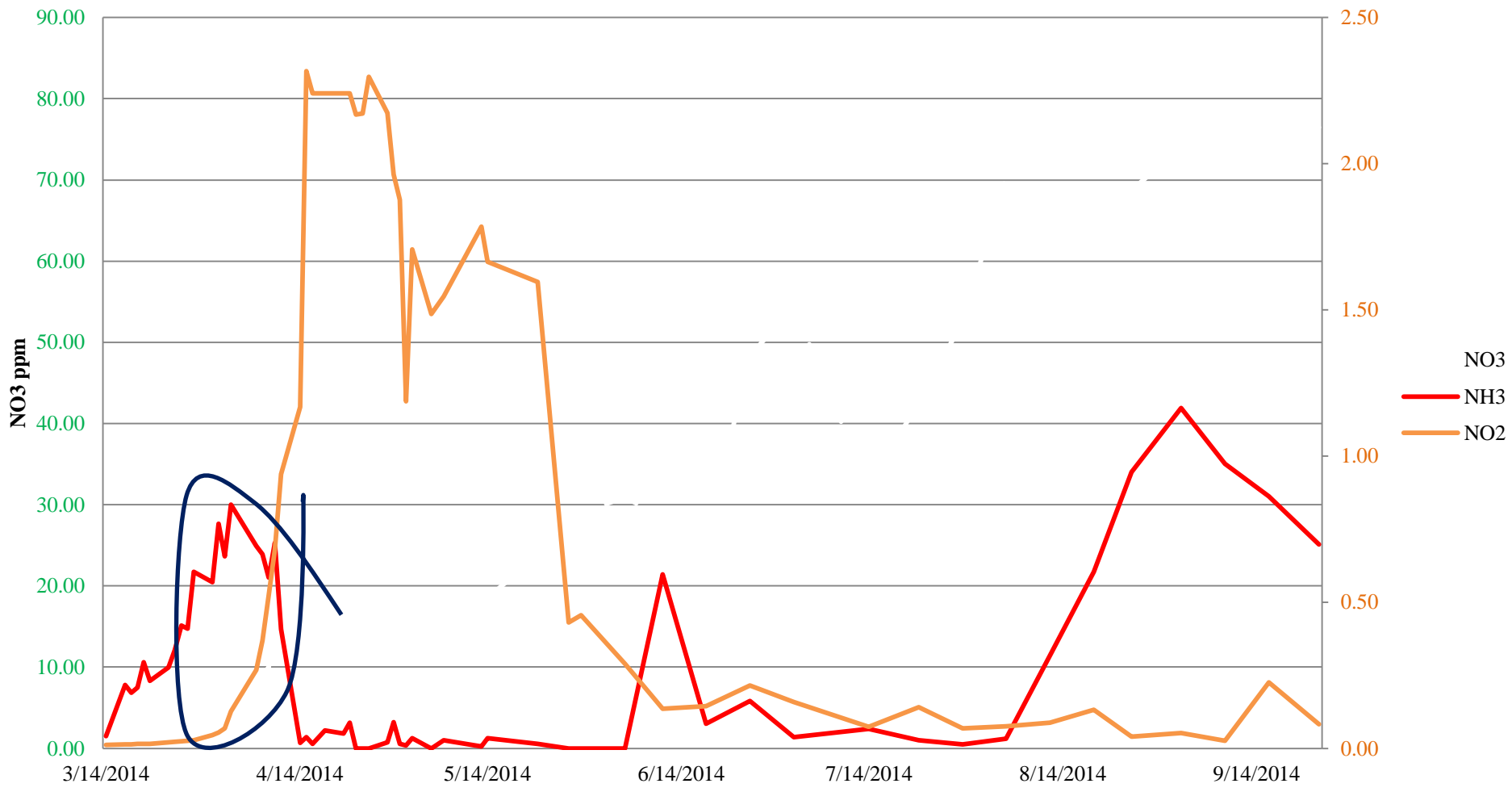
# System Cycling

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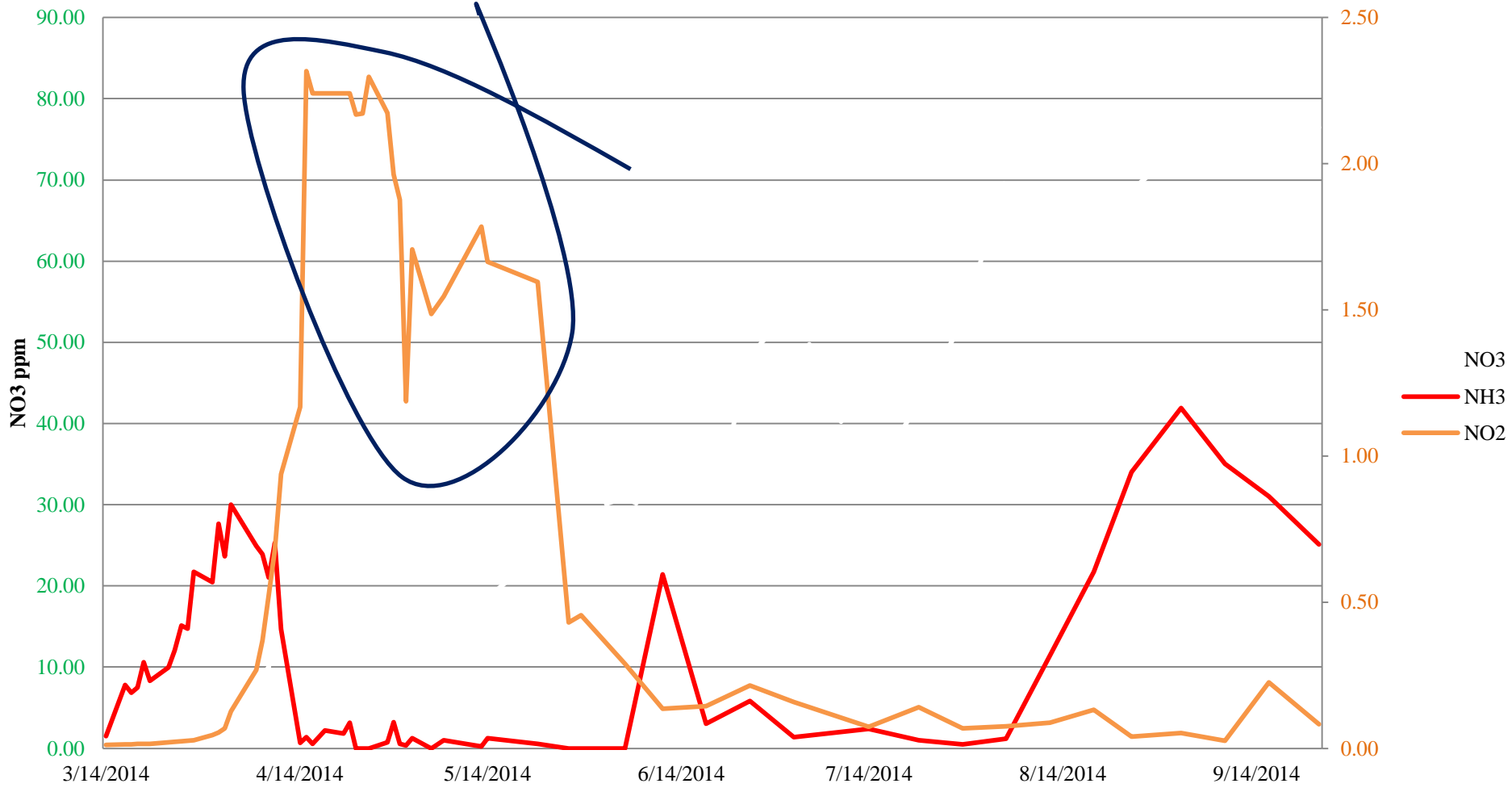
Start-Up Phase

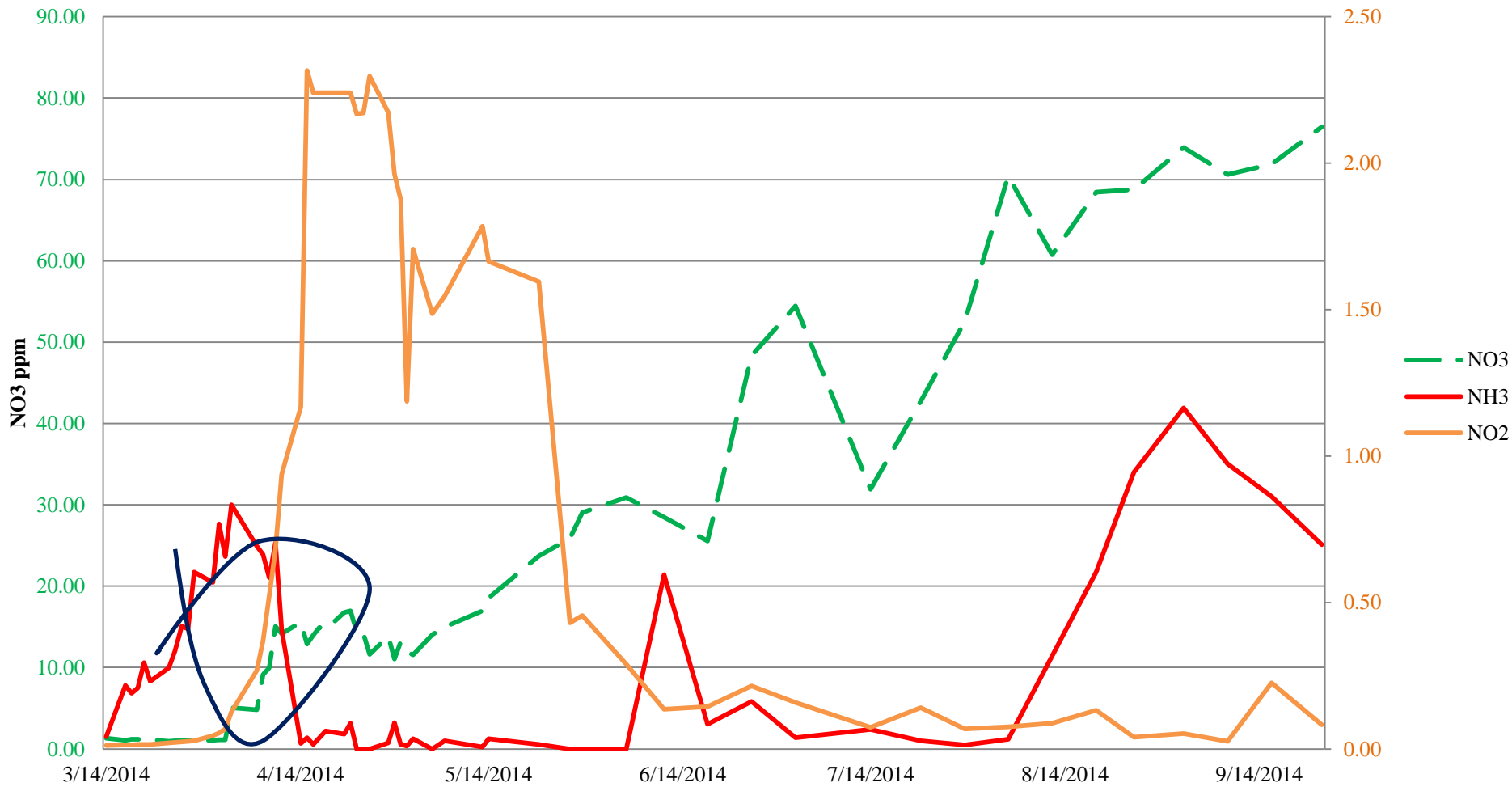


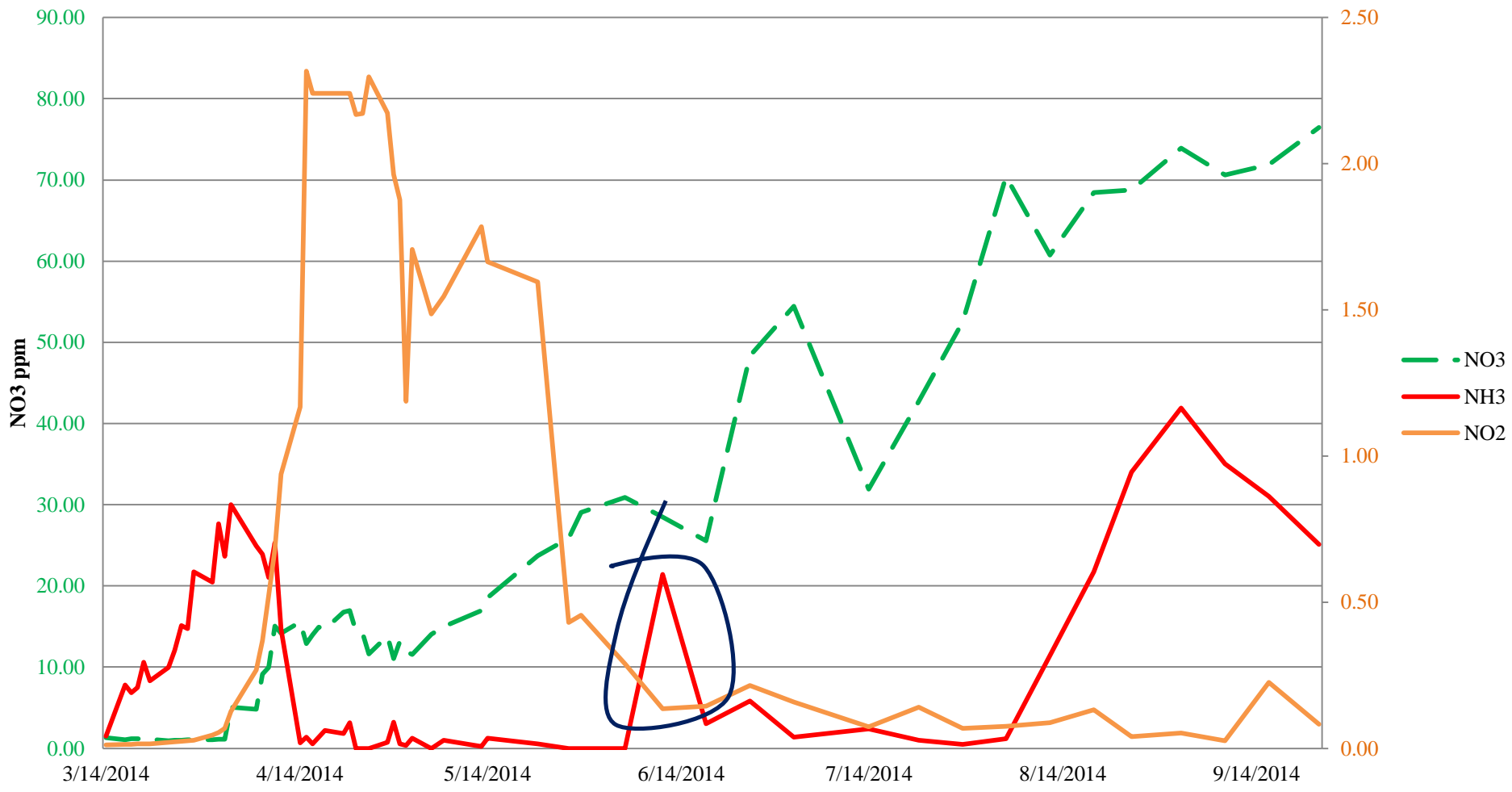
**Fish Added to System**

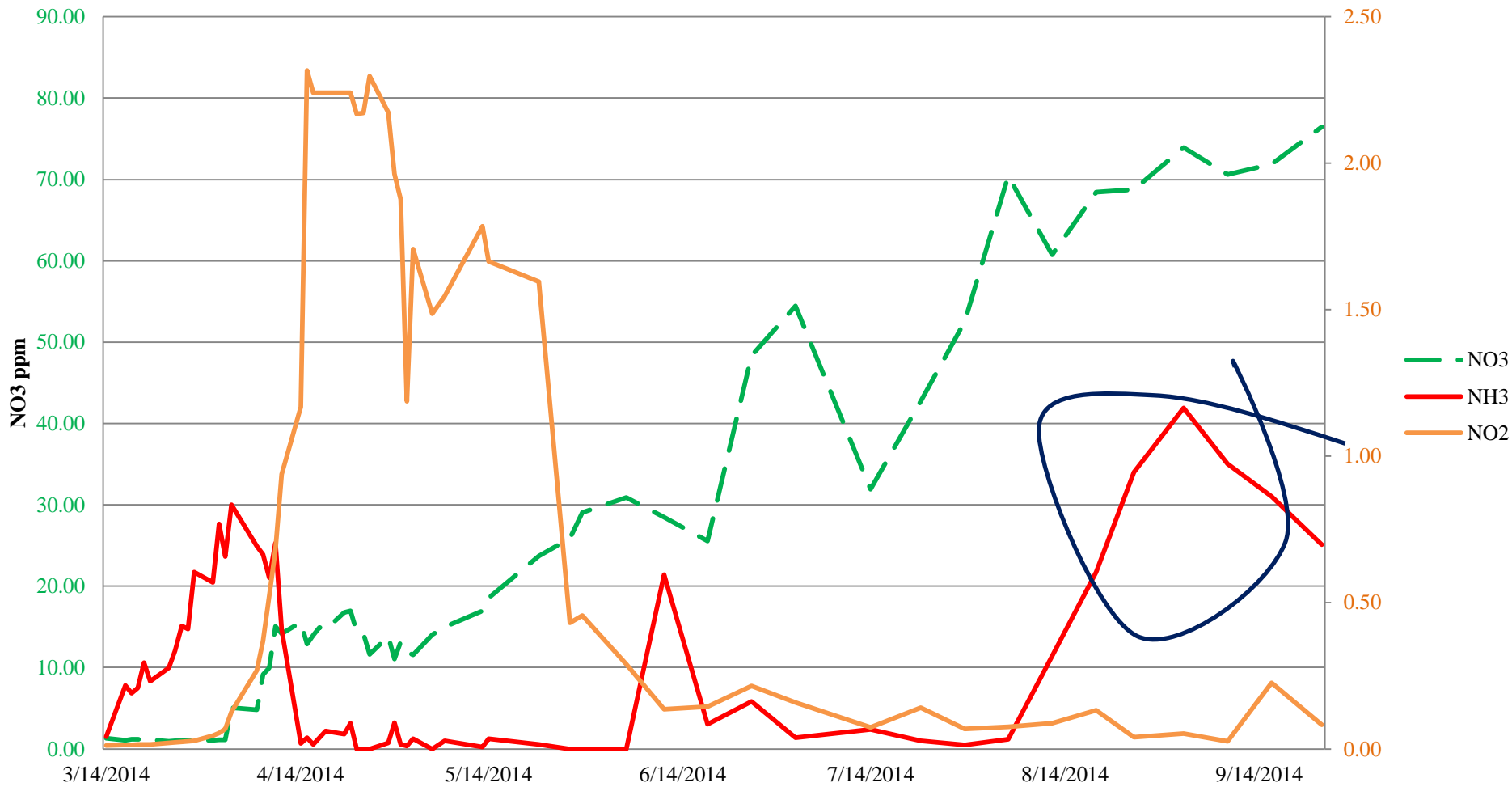


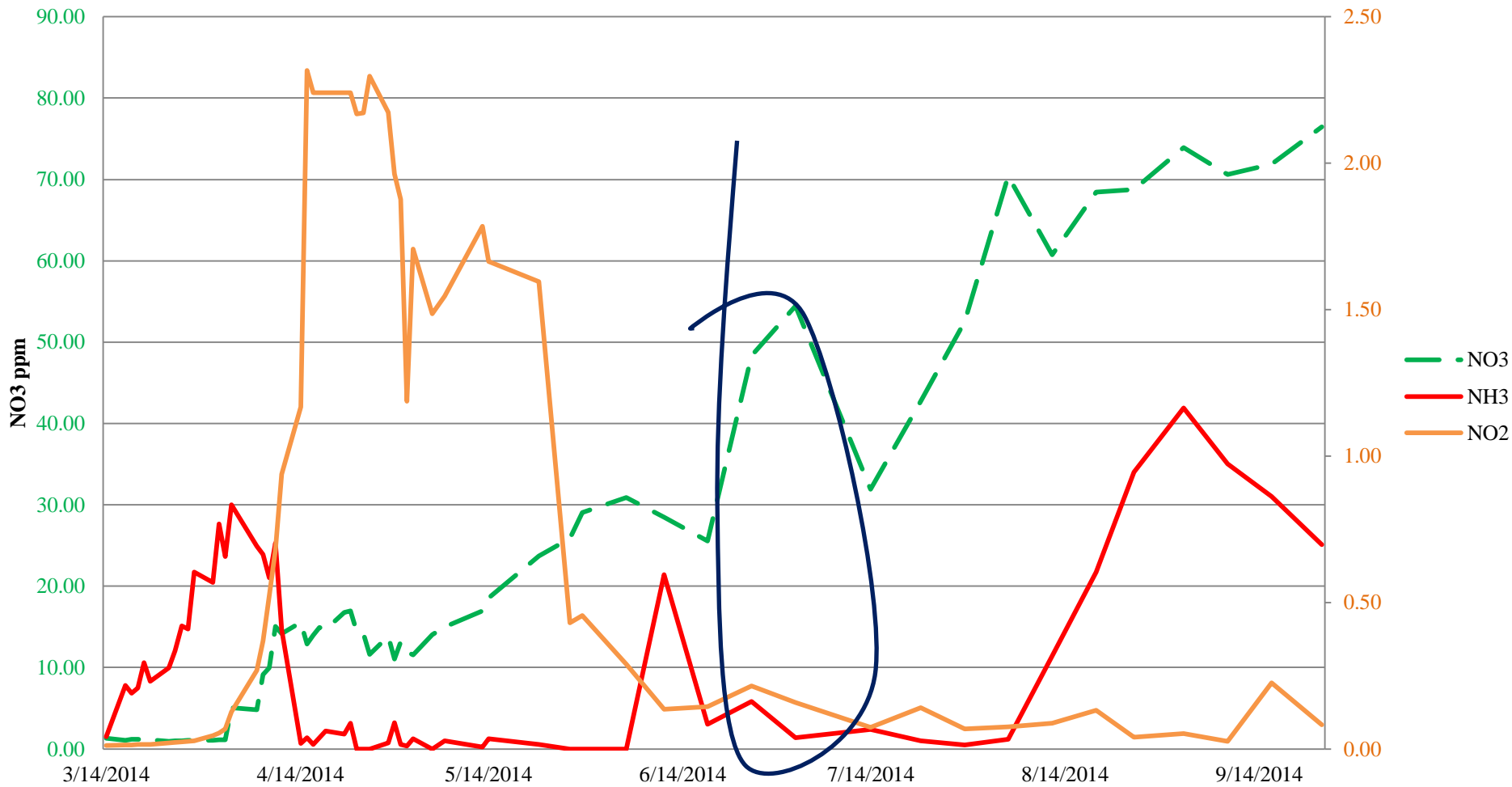










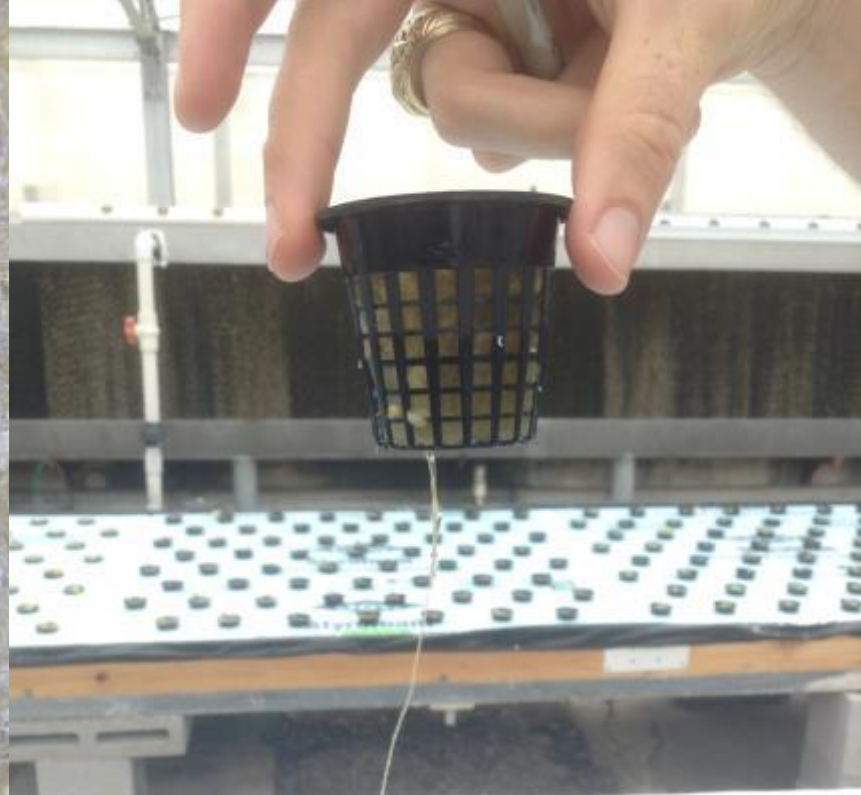




# Nutrient Dynamics

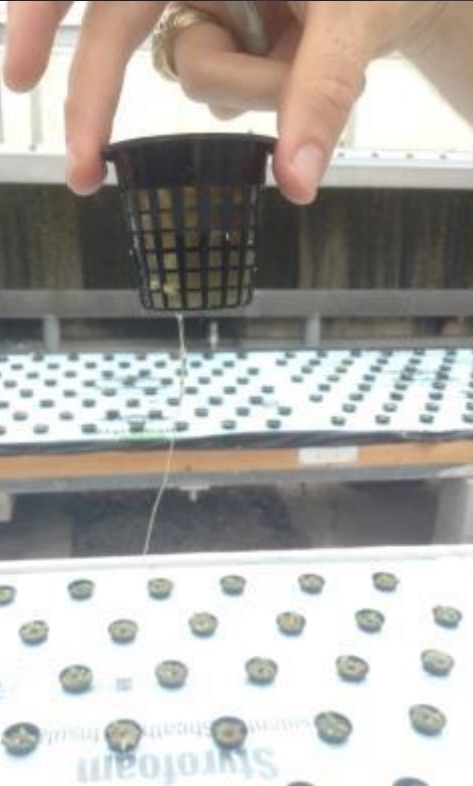
Nitrate Levels











7/8

7/9

7/10

7/11

7/12

7/13

7/14



7/15

7/16

7/17

7/18

7/19

7/20

7/21



7/22

7/23

7/24

7/25

7/28



14 days  
 Sowing/Germinating/Initial  
 Seedling Growth  
 +  
 20 days in the system  
 =  
 34 day grow out from Seed  
 to table



Romaine - DRAGOON

# The

- Two so
- fish
- Soil-bo
- Fish ar
- CO2 p
- booste
- No her
- Plants
- Nutrie
- Little t
- Can be
- Allow
- 95% le

**Disadvantages??**

**No Pesticides / Insecticides**

**Electrical Costs**

**Extensive Knowledge**



# System Inputs

Nutritionally Complete Fish Feed  
&  
pH Adjusters

- Calcium Carbonate ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ )
- Potassium Bicarbonate ( $\text{KHCO}_3$ )

# PLANT : FISH Ratio

- Ratio of 4.13:1
  - Total plant growing area: 384 ft<sup>2</sup>
  - Total fish-rearing surface area is 95.2 ft<sup>2</sup>
- ~480 g of fish feed / day
  - ~30 g of fish feed/m<sup>2</sup> of plant growing area per day



# Production Potentials

- Fish
  - Harvest every 6 weeks with the use of four fish tanks.
  - 8.7 harvests / year
  - 150 lbs / harvest
  - 1,305 lbs / year

\*\*Based on growing tilapia to 0.5 lbs / gallon\*\*



\*\*Ornamental fish such as Koi are different as they can be sold anywhere along the growth cycle depending on desirable size.\*\*



3/28



7/25

# Production Potentials

- Vegetables
  - Mini Lettuce Heads
    - 4 to 6 week growth period from transplant to harvest
    - 232-348 heads of lettuce / week
    - 12,064-18,096 heads of lettuce / year
  - Full Size Lettuce Heads
    - 4 to 6 week growth period from transplant to harvest
    - 144-216 heads of lettuce / week
    - 7,488-11,232 heads of lettuce / year





Item	Cost
Tanks	\$ 3,824.96
Hydroponic Raceways	\$ 1,403.26
Waterline Plumbing	\$ 839.46
Airline Plumbing	\$ 1,299.15
other	\$ 3,750

**Total** **\$ 11,116.83**

# Permits, Licenses, Certificates .....

## Aquaculture License

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
TODD STAPLES, COMMISSIONER  
P. O. BOX 12847 AUSTIN, TX 78711-2847  
(877) LIC-AGRI (877-542-2474)  
For the hearing impaired: (800) 735-2989 TDD (800) 735-2988 VOICE  
www.tda.state.tx.us



**AQUACULTURE LICENSE**

This is to certify that the person listed below is licensed to operate a fish farm or cultured fish processing plant in accordance with Texas Agriculture Code Chapter 134.

## Exotic Species Permit


EXOTIC SPECIES PERMIT NO. RES [REDACTED]  
IS HEREBY ISSUED TO:

**John Jifon and Andrew McArdle – Texas A&M Agrilife Research**

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CHAPTER 66, SUBCHAPTER A OF THE  
TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE CODE

The activities permitted by this document are to be carried out in accordance with the Texas Parks and Wildlife Code, the Rules and Regulations of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission, and all of the following provisions.

## Waste water discharge permit



**TCEQ** Notice of Intent (NOI) for Discharges from  
Aquatic Animal Production and Certain Related Facilities  
under TPDES General Permit (TXG130000)

## Flood zone declaration

### Definitions of FEMA Flood Zone Designations

Flood zones are geographic areas that the FEMA has defined according to varying levels of flood risk. These zones are depicted on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map. Each zone reflects the severity or type of flooding in the area.



# Questions

For MSDS  
and/or ca  
building  
R means ressource to heat for The  
greater the