

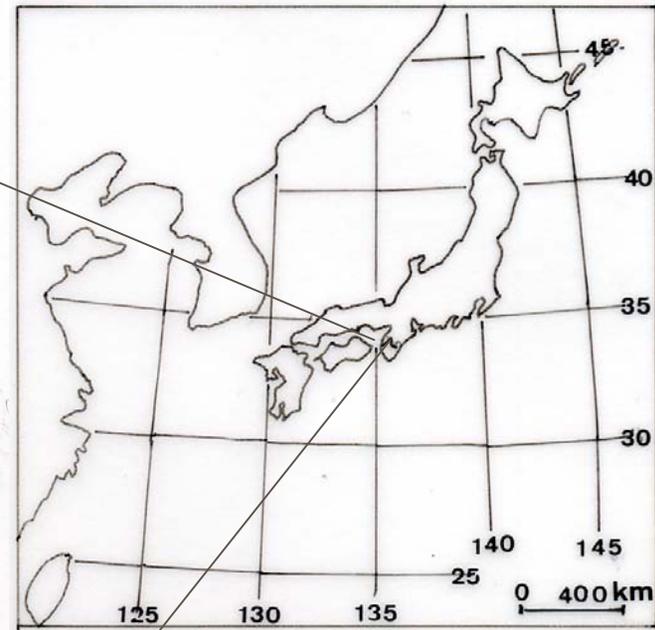
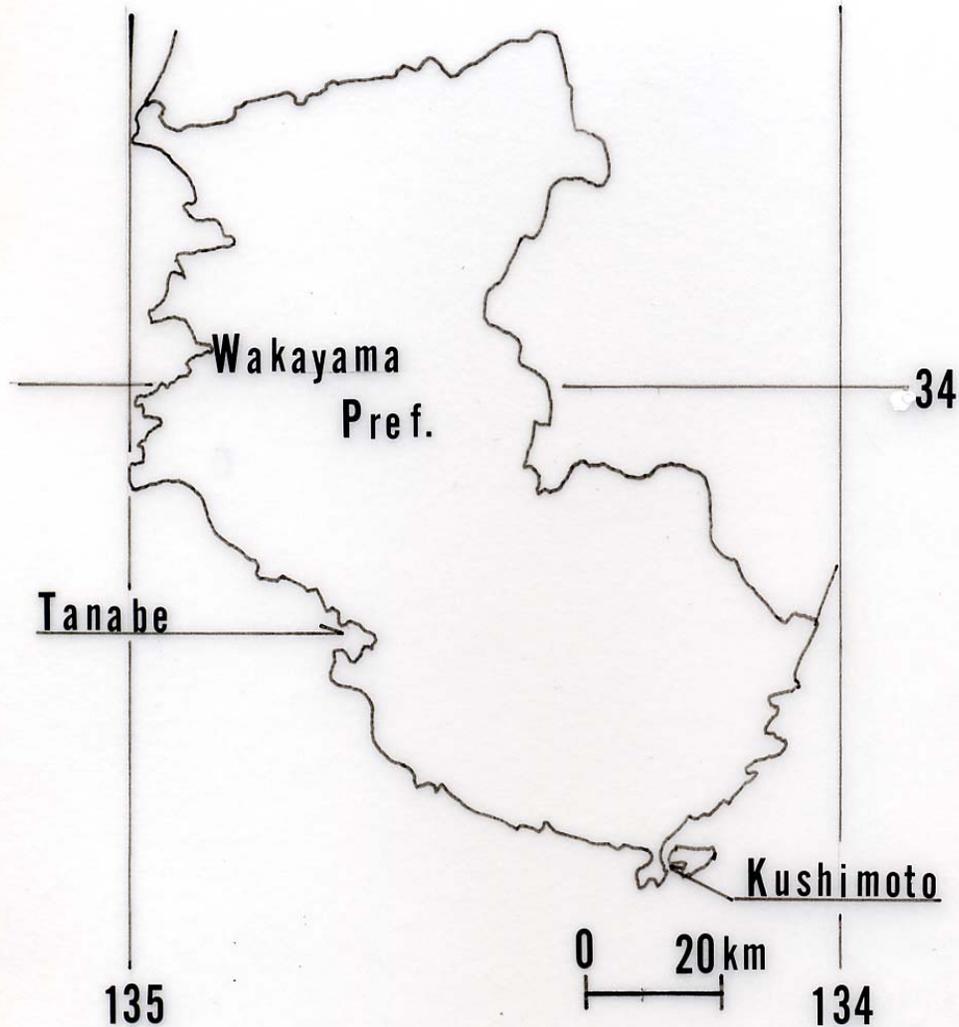
Ulva pertusa and *Undaria undarioides* culture for reducing nitrogen from fish culture area in Wakayama Prefecture, Japan

Hajime Kimura¹ and Masahiro Notoya²



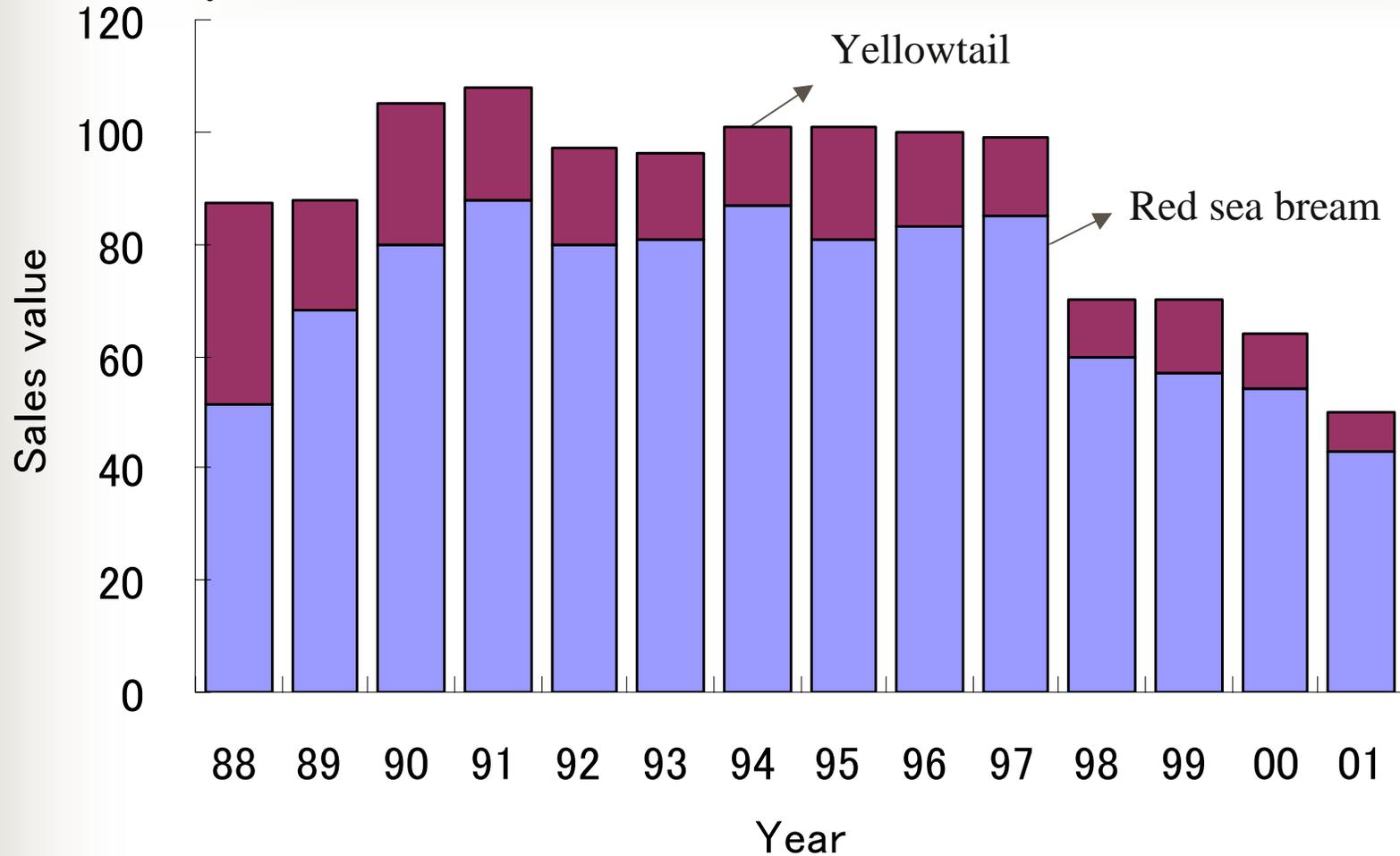
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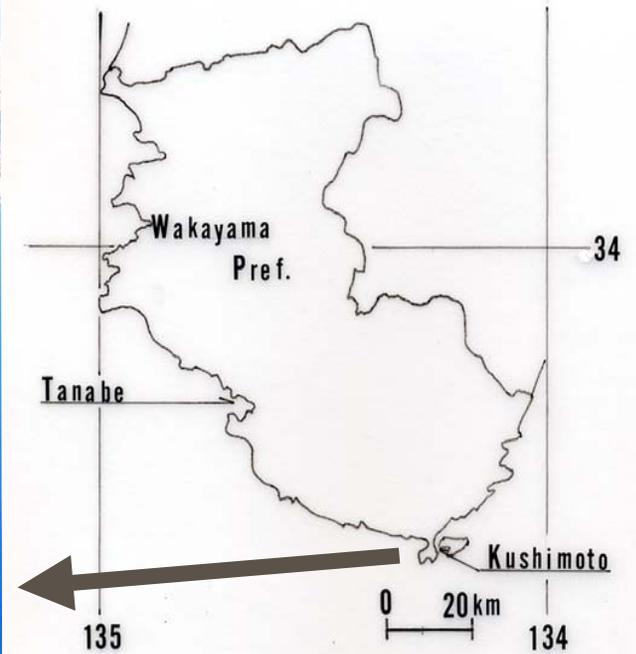


Two sites of fish culture of Tanabe and Kushimoto in Wakayama Prefecture, Japan.

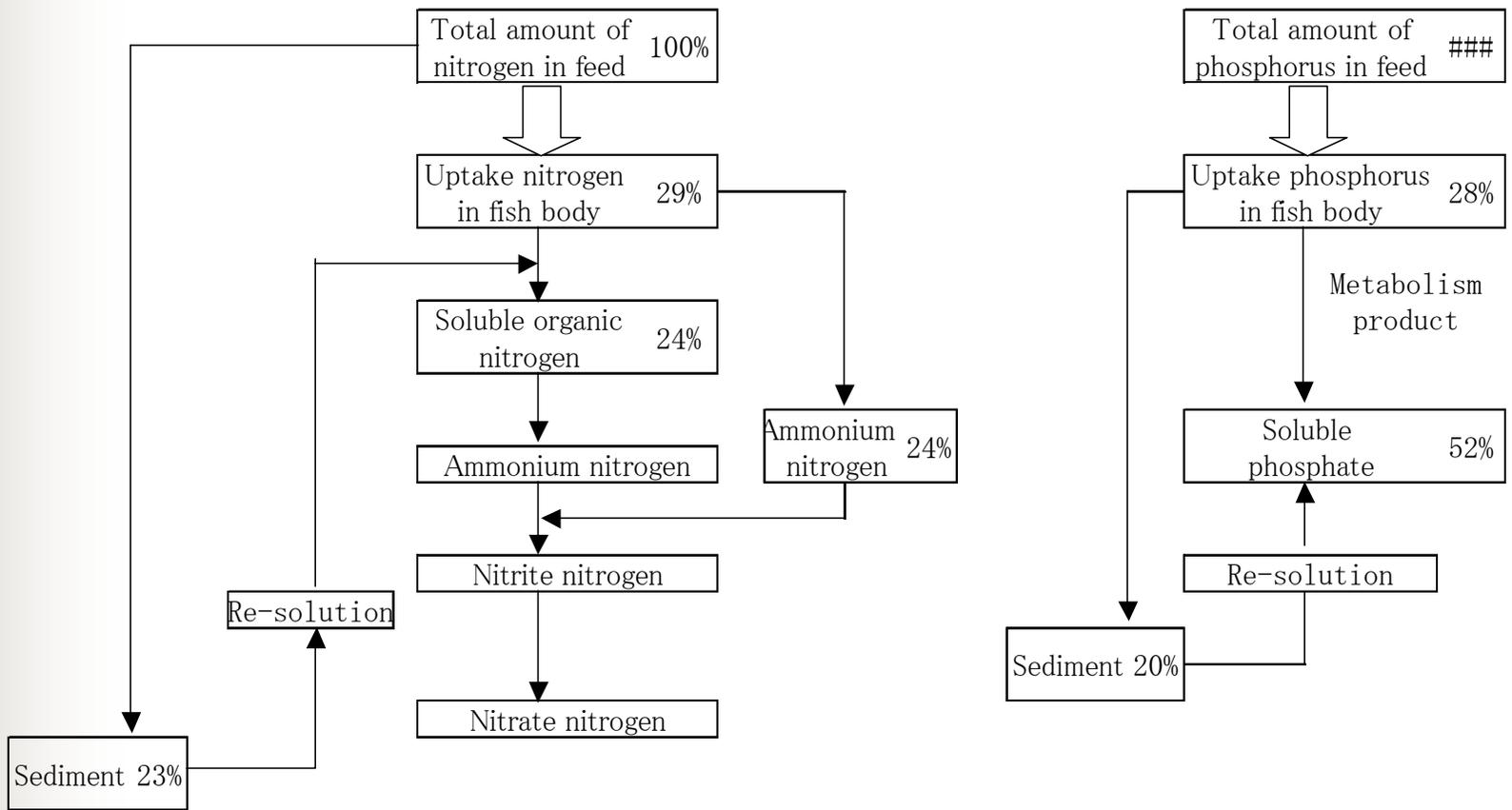
(100 billion yen)



Production of fish culture in Wakayama Prefecture.



The site of fish culture at the coast of Kushimoto city.



Balance of nitrogen and phosphorus on the fish culture

Culture experiment of *Ulva pertusa* and *Undaria undarioides* for uptake of nitrogen and phosphate.

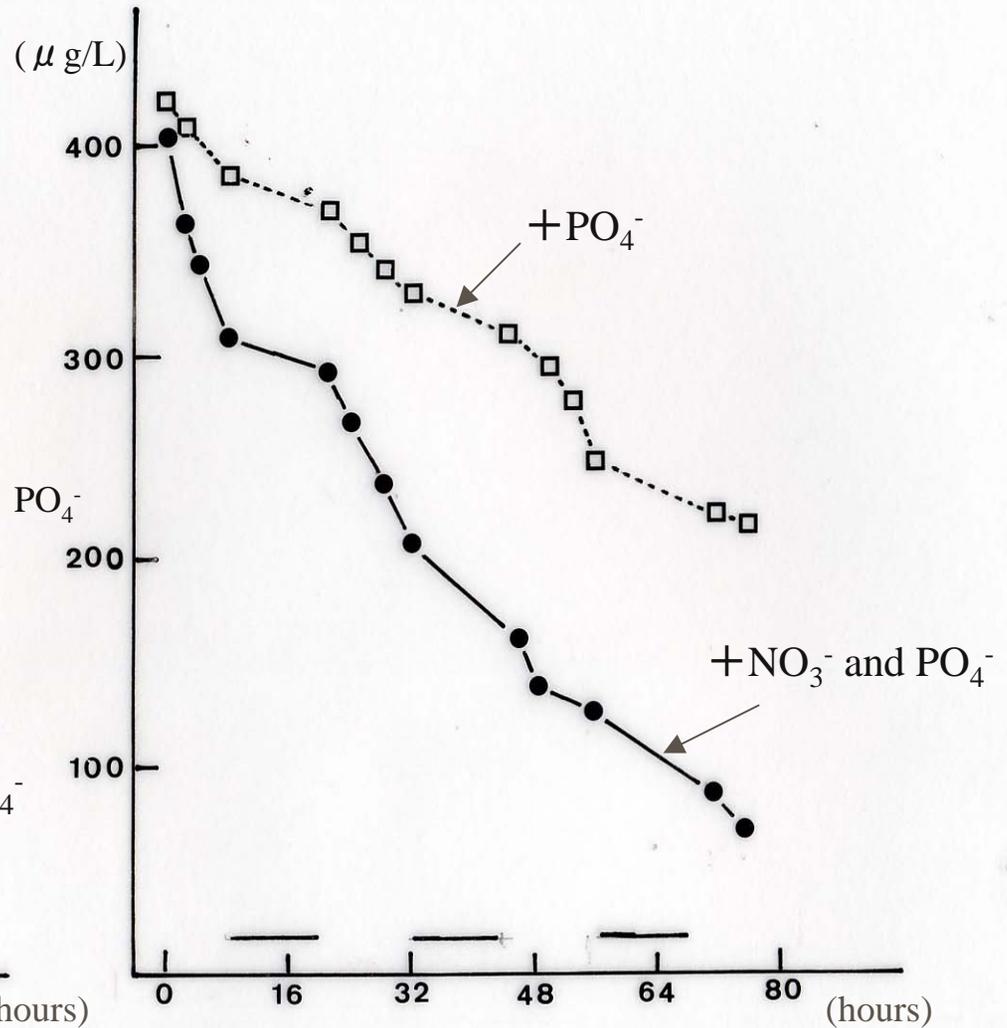
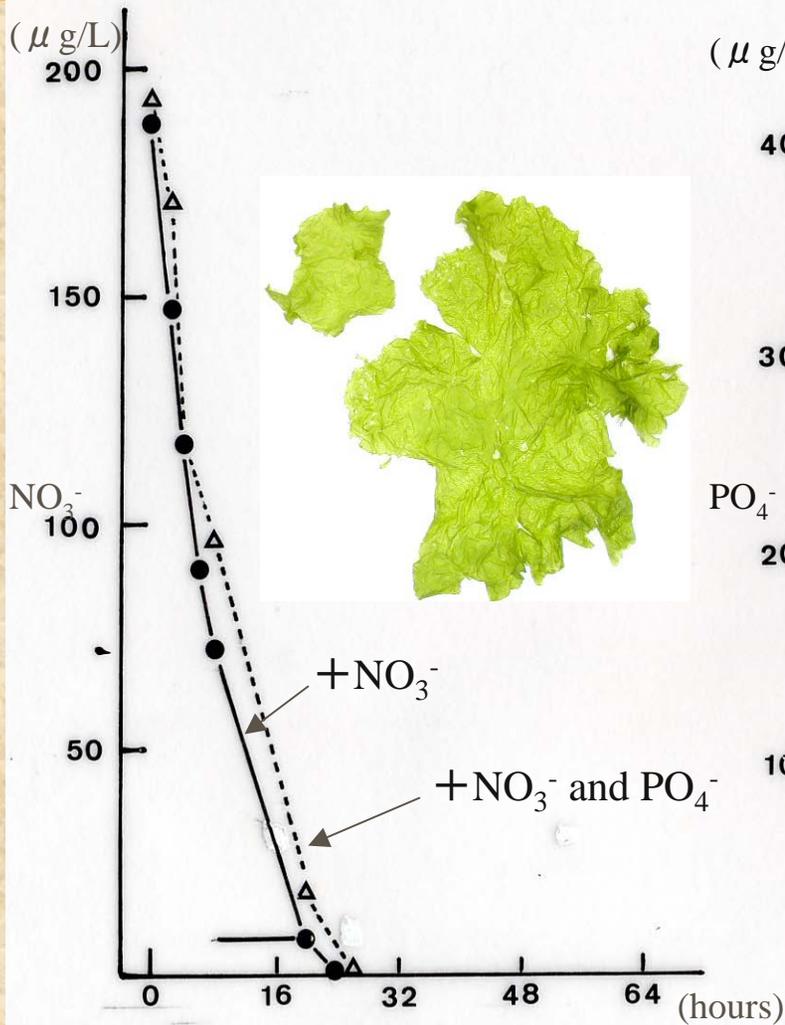


Three different types medium of the component in filtered seawater

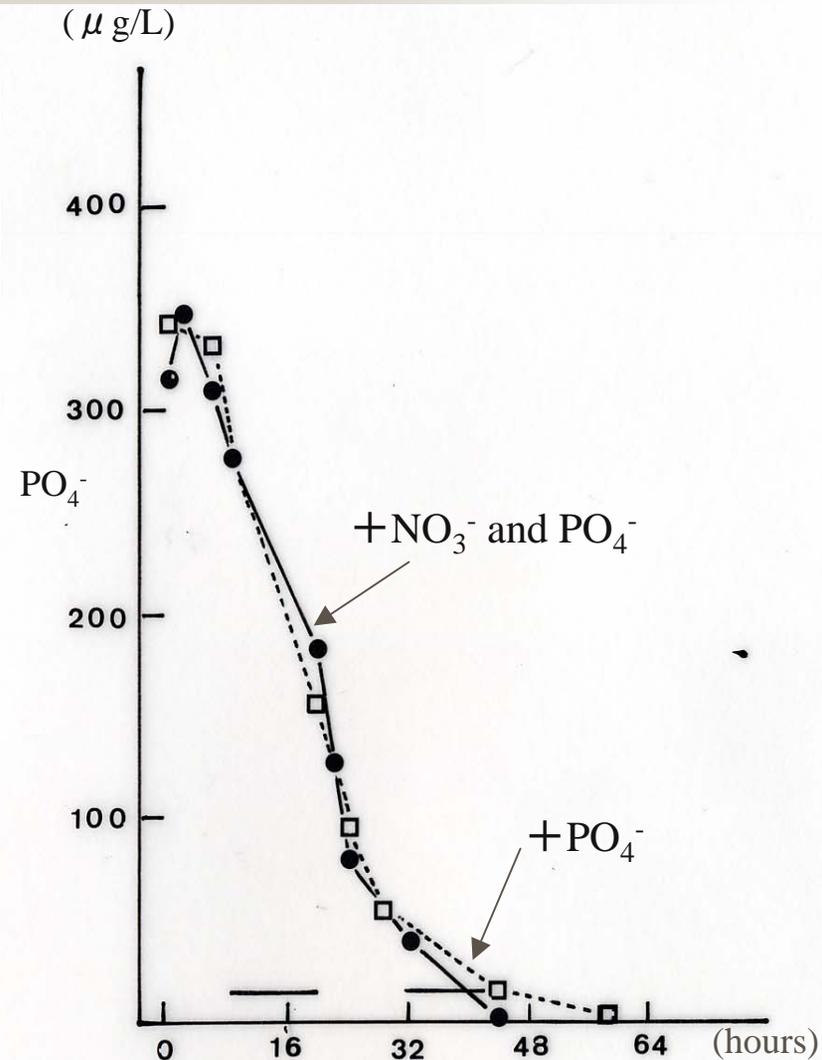
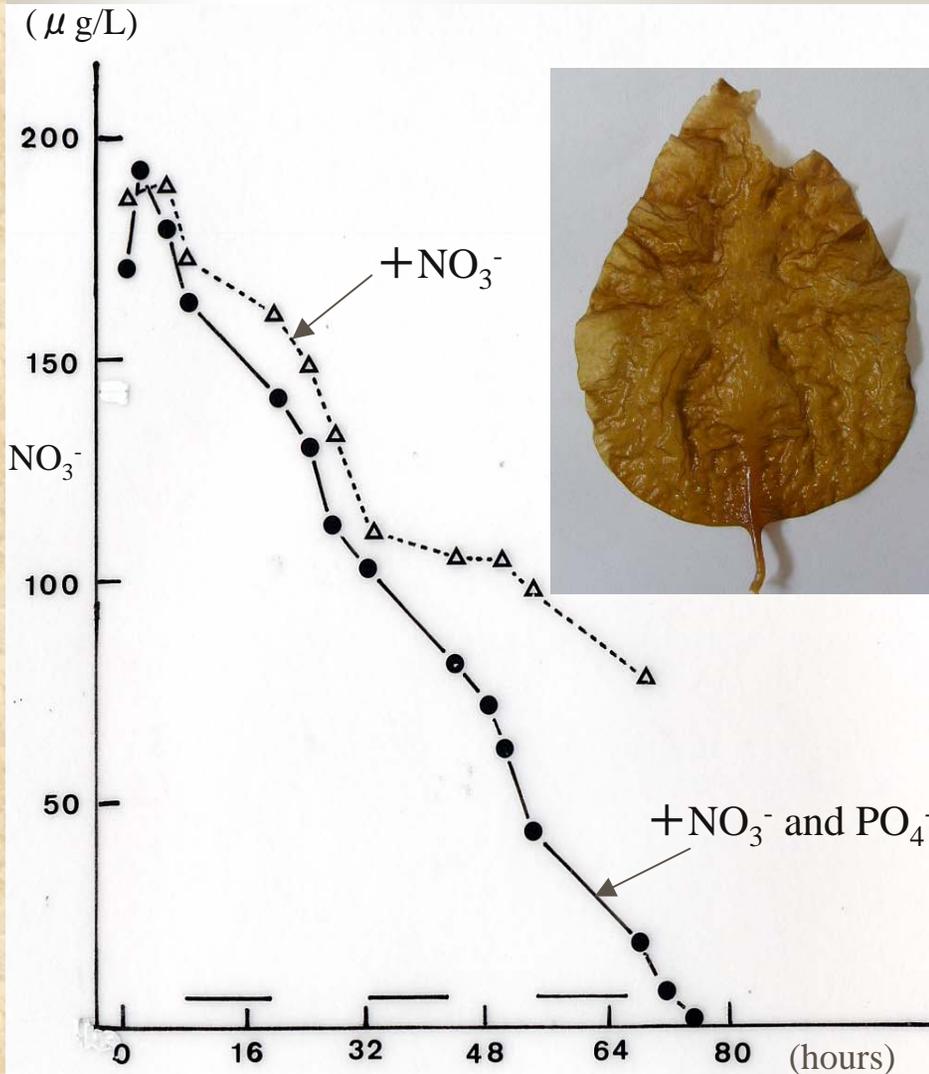
1. $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ $420 \mu\text{g}/\ell$ and $\text{PO}_4\text{-P}$ $93 \mu\text{g}/\ell$
2. $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ $420 \mu\text{g}/\ell$
3. $\text{PO}_4\text{-P}$ $93 \mu\text{g}/\ell$

Culture conditions

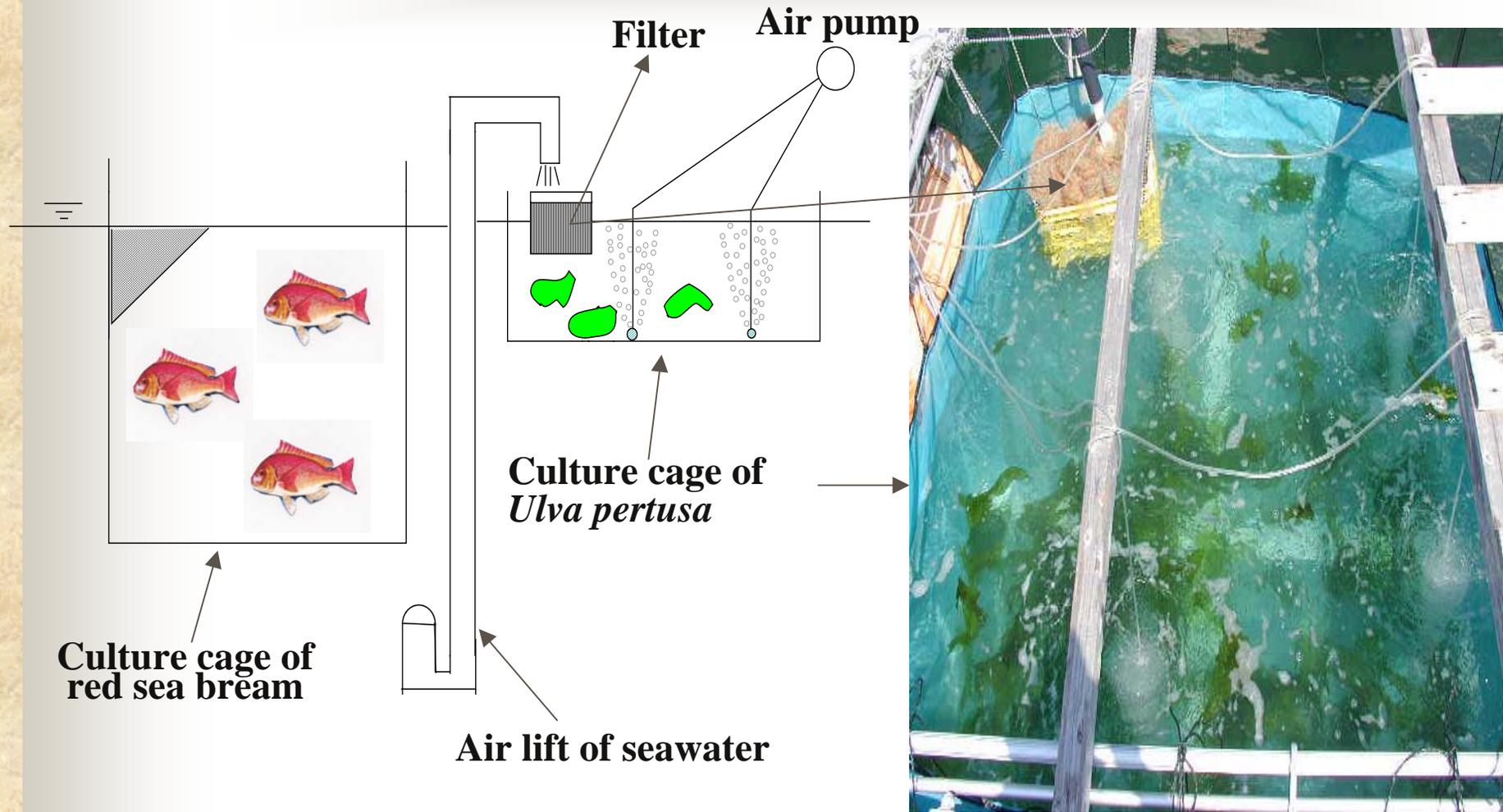
	<i>Ulva pertusa</i>	<i>Undaria undarioides</i>
Water temperature	15.2~17.7°C	15.8~17.6°C
Max. light intensity	873.72 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$	1,025 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$



Uptake of nitrogen and phosphate in three types of culture medium by *Ulva pertusa*.



Uptake of nitrogen and phosphate in three types of culture medium by *Undaria undarioides*.



A system of reducing nitrogen from the culture area of red sea bream by *Ulva pertusa*.



Composition of the blade of *Ulva pertusa*.

Moisture	g/100g	79.6
Crude fat	g/100g	0.5
Total amount of nitrogen	g/100g	0.7
Total amount of phosphorus	mg/100g	45

$3,200 - 1,000 = 2,200\text{g}$ (Growth of *U. pertusa* for 6 days)

$2,200\text{g} \times 0.007 = 15.4\text{g}$ (Uptake of nitrogen for 6 days)

$15,400\text{mg} \div 6 \text{ days} \div 1,000\text{g} = 2.56\text{mg/wet g/day}$ (Uptake of nitrogen a day)

$2,200\text{g} \times 0.00045 = 990\text{mg}$ (Uptake of phosphorus for 6 days)

$990\text{mg} \div 6 \text{ days} \div 1,000\text{g} = 0.17\text{mg/wet g/day}$ (Uptake of phosphorus a day)

Results of red sea bream feeding with the EP-pellet in the 3 × 3 × 3 m net cage from Sept. 9 to Dec. 13.

No. of fish	Average Body Initial	Fish Final	Daily feed intake (%)	weight gain (g)	Growth rate(%)	Amount of feeds(g)	Feed efficiency	Mortality (%)
450	73.50	177.00	1.51	42,745 b	241.00	76,300 a	56.02	15.60

Composition of the feed and the whole body of red sea bream.

		diet	Body
Moisture	(%)	1.7	67.3
Crude prot	(%)	49.1 c	18.3 d
Crude fat	(%)	20.5	9.0
Crude ash	(%)	9.3	4.7
Phosphorus	mg/g	16.7	8.63

Amount of nitrogen in feed: $a \times c / 100 \times 0.16 = 5,994\text{g}$

Amount of uptake nitrogen in the body of red sea bream: $b \times d / 100 \times 0.16 = 1,252\text{g}$

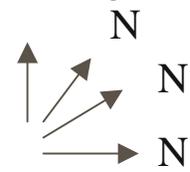
Feed 5,994g(100%)



Growth 1,252g(21%)

Urine

3,363g (56%)



Sediment 1,379g(23%)

Balance of nitrogen at the culture area of red sea bream at 27-17°C.



Calculation of nitrogen balance on the discharge from the fish culture and uptake by *Ulva pertusa* at 27-17°C.

Discharged total amount of nitrogen from fish culture in a day: $(1,379\text{g}+3,363\text{g}) \div 96 \text{ day} =49.4\text{g}$

**The production of *Ulva pertusa* require for take off all discharged nitrogen from the culture area in a day:
 $49.4\text{g} \div 0.007 \div 0.37=19.1\text{kg}$**

The maximum production of *Ulva pertusa* in a day in this culture system: $4,000\text{g} \times 0.37=1,480\text{g}$

Uptake of nitrogen by the maximum production of *Ulva pertusa* in this culture system: $1,480\text{g} \times 0.007=10.36\text{g}$

**Removable rate of nitrogen by *Ulva pertusa* in this system:
 $10.36\text{g} \div 49.7\text{g}=0.21$**



***Undaria undarioides* and its rope line culture in the sea.**

Composition of the blade of *Undaria undarioides*.

Moisture	g/100g	90.3
Crude fat	g/100g	0.1
Total amount of nitrogen	g/100g	0.3
Total amount of phosphorus	mg/100g	34

27.4g (Growth amount of *U. undarioides* for 86 days)

$27.4\text{g} \times 0.003 = 82.2\text{mg}$ (Uptake of nitrogen for 86 days)

$82.2\text{mg} \div 86\text{days} = 0.96\text{mg/wet g/day}$ (Uptake of nitrogen a day)

$27.4\text{g} \times 0.00034 = 9.3\text{mg}$ (Uptake of phosphorus for 86 days)

$9.3\text{mg} \div 86\text{days} = 0.11\text{mg/wet g/day}$ (Uptake of phosphorus a day)

Result of red sea bream feeding with the EP-pellet in the 3 × 3 × 3m net cage form Dec. 14 to Mar.12.

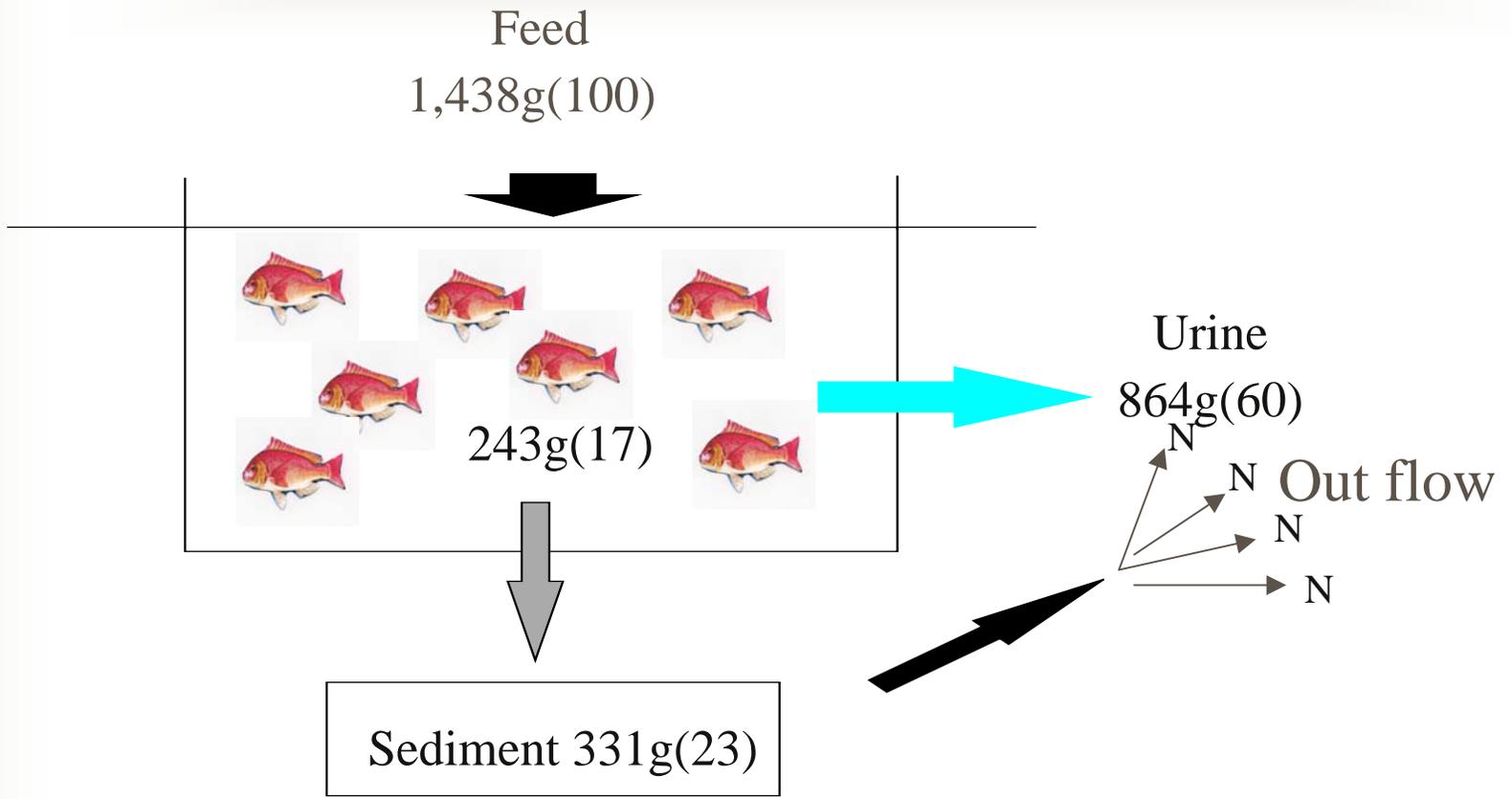
No. of fish	Average Initial	Body Final	Fish intake (%)	Daily feed weight gain (g)	Growth rate(%)	amount of feeds(g)	Feed efficiency	Mortality (%)
239	172.70	205.30	0.44	8,300 b	1.19	18,300 a	45.34	4.23

Composition of the feed and the whole body of red sea bream.

		feed	Body
Moisture	(%)	1.7	67.3
Crude protein	(%)	49.1 c	18.3 d
Crude fat	(%)	20.5	9.0
Crude ash	(%)	9.3	4.7
Phosphorus	mg/g	16.7	8.63

Amount of nitrogen in the feed : $a \times c / 100 \times 0.16 = 1,438\text{g}$

Amount of uptake nitrogen in the body of red sea bream : $b \times d / 100 \times 0.16 = 243\text{g}$



Balance of nitrogen at the culture area of red sea bream at 18-14°C.



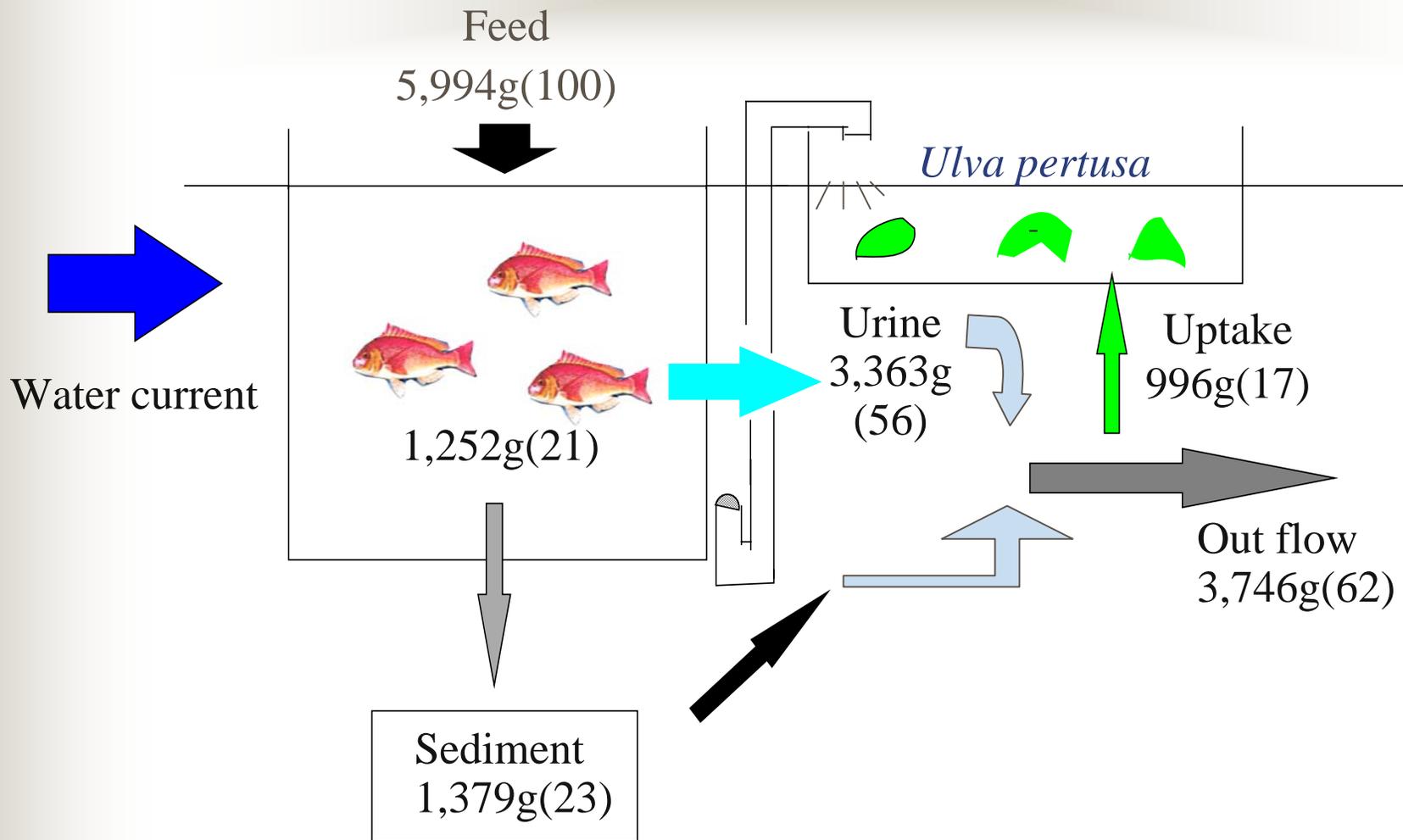
Calculation of nitrogen balance of the discharge from the fish culture and uptake by *Undaria undarioides* at 18-14°C.

The production of *Undaria undarioides* require for take off all discharged nitrogen from culture area :

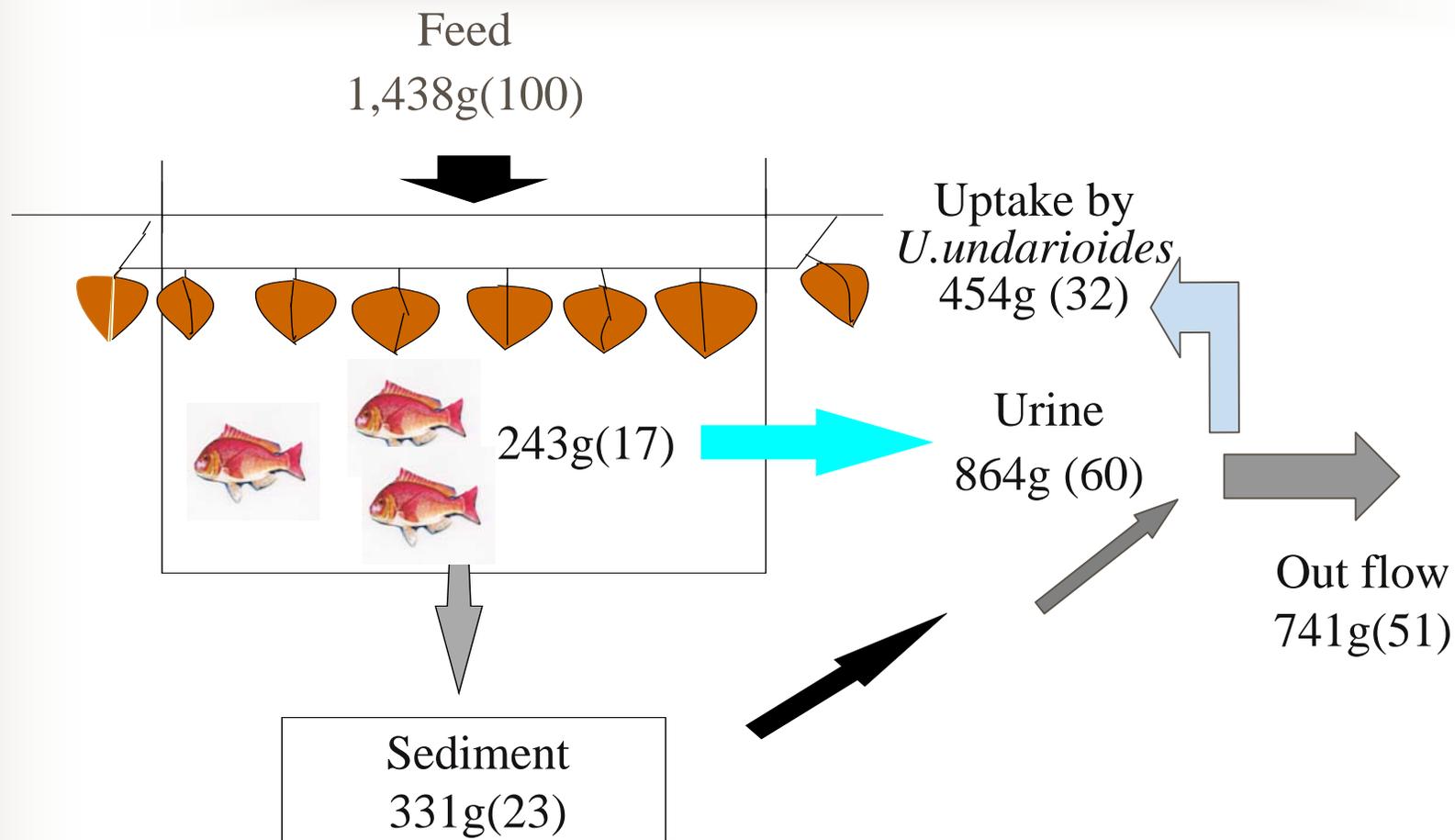
$$(331\text{g}+864\text{g}) \div 0.003=398.3\text{kg}$$

The production of *Undaria undarioides* from the surrounding cage of the red bream culture system in this experiment: 150kg

Removable rate of nitrogen by *Undaria undarioides* in this culture: $150\text{kg} \div 398.3\text{kg}=0.38$



Effect of reducing nitrogen from the red sea bream culture area by *Ulva pertusa* at 27-17°C.



Effect of reducing nitrogen from the red sea bream culture area by *Undaria undarioides* at 18-14°C.



Top shell (*Turbo (Batillus) cornutus*) culture with feed of *Ulva pertusa*.



Thank you for your attention

H. Kumura and M. Notoya