

# AKVATISKE UTNYTTELSER

Digitalt arbeidsmøte om utnyttelse av utslipp fra oppdrett

12.05.2020 Kl. 09.30 – 9.45

Andreas Hagemann, Seniorforsker SINTEF Ocean

# Næringsverdi Slam

- Varierende kvalitet og kvantitet avhengig av:
  - Tid på året (biomasse i anlegget, fôrtype og utfôringsmengde)
  - Art (laks, ørret, røye) og størrelse (settefisk, post-smolt)
  - Slamhåndteringsteknologi (TS fra 10 – >90 %)

Slam fra ulike anlegg	
Aske (% av TS)	15 – 22
Protein (% av TS)	13 – 25
N (% av TS)	3 – 12
C (% av TS)	29 – 41
Lipid (% av TS)	8 – 20
Fettsyrer (% av TS)	2 – 5
Fosfor (% av TS)	2 – 3

\* Verdier hentet fra Blytt et al, 2011; Rosten et al, 2013; Forbord et al, 2016; Hilmarsen et al, 2018; Wang et al, 2019a, Wang et al, 2019b)

Blytt, Line Diana, Trond Knapp Haraldsen, Herman Helness, Bjarne Paulsrud, and Yngve Ulgenes. "Håndtering av slam fra rensing av avløp i settefiskanlegg." *Sintef Byggeforsk Rapport SBF2011F0081* (2011).

Forbord, Silje, Standal, Inger Beate, Reitan, Kjell Inge "Avfall fra sjøbasert lakseoppdrett som en ressurs" *SINTEF Fiskeri og havbruk rapport* (2016);

Hilmarsen, Øyvind, Even Ambros Holte, Hanne Brendeløkken, Randulf Høyli, and Erik Skontorp Hognes. "OC2018 A-033-Konsekvensanalyse av landbasert oppdrett av laks-matfisk og post-smolt." (2018).

Rosten, T.W., Azrague, K., Toldnes, B., (2013). Primærrensing og aktuelle løsninger for slambehandling i norske settefiskanlegg. SINTEF A24445. pp 1-123

Wang, Haiqing, Inka Seekamp, Arne Malzahn, Andreas Hagemann, Ana Karina Carvajal, Rasa Slizyte, Inger Beate Standal, Aleksander Handå, and Kjell Inge Reitan. "Growth and nutritional composition of the polychaete *Hediste diversicolor* (OF Müller, 1776) cultivated on waste from land-based salmon smolt aquaculture." *Aquaculture* 502 (2019): 232-241.

Wang, Haiqing, Andreas Hagemann, Kjell Inge Reitan, Jørgen Ejlertsson, Håvard Wollan, Aleksander Handå, and Arne M. Malzahn. "Potential of the polychaete *Hediste diversicolor* fed on aquaculture and biogas side streams as an aquaculture food source." *Aquaculture Environment Interactions* 11 (2019): 551-562.

# Slamutnyttelse - Dagens løsninger

- Gjødning i landbruket
  - Kan redusere behov for fosfor i mineralgjødning
  - Grenseverdier for tungmetaller setter begrensningene for bruk
  - Tap av næringsstoffer (lipider, protein)
- Biogass
  - Næringsstoffer kan gjenvinnes fra bioress
- Forbrenning
  - Slam har god brennverdi, men er energikrevende å tørke
  - Tap av viktige næringsstoffer
- **Bioproduksjon**
  - Viktige næringsstoffer gjenvinnes
  - Rest etter bioproduksjon kan fortsatt inngå i andre løsninger



Figur fra: Aspaas, S., Hagemann, A. og Rosten, T.W. 2016 - Identifisering av aktuelle løsninger for håndtering og anvendelse av avløpsslam fra settefiskanlegg i Nordland

# Sirkulær bioøkonomi

"In a world with growing pressures on resources and the environment, the EU has no choice but to go for the transition to a resource-efficient and ultimately regenerative circular economy" (EREP, 2014)

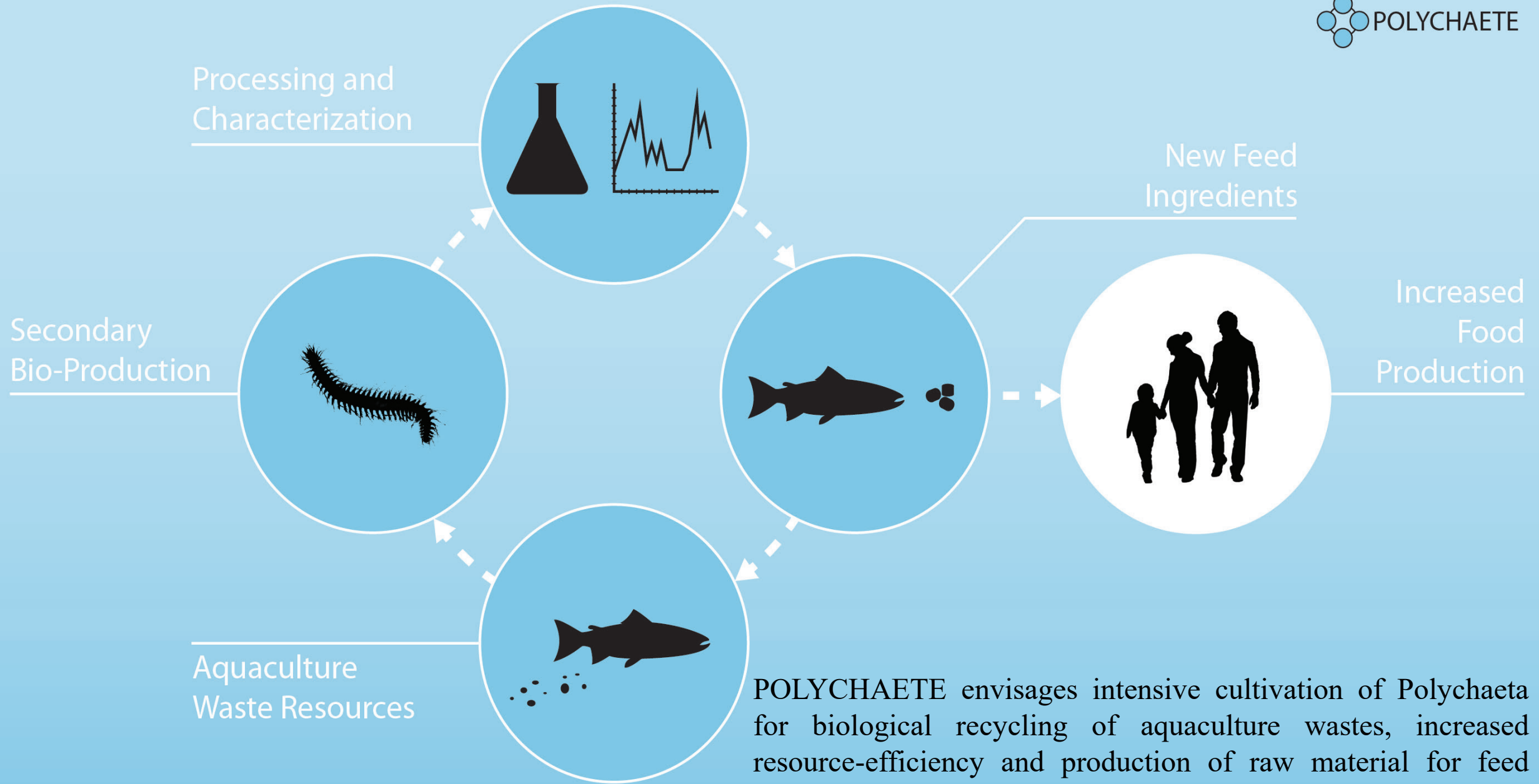
- **Bioproduksjon**

- Resirkulering og gjenbruk av organiske og uorganiske forbindelser i industrielle sidestrømmer
- Baseres ofte på naturlige prosesser tilpasset industrielle forhold

- **Suksesskriterier**

- Biologi
- Produksjonsteknologi
- Høsting
- Prosessering
- Produkt & Marked
- Regelverk

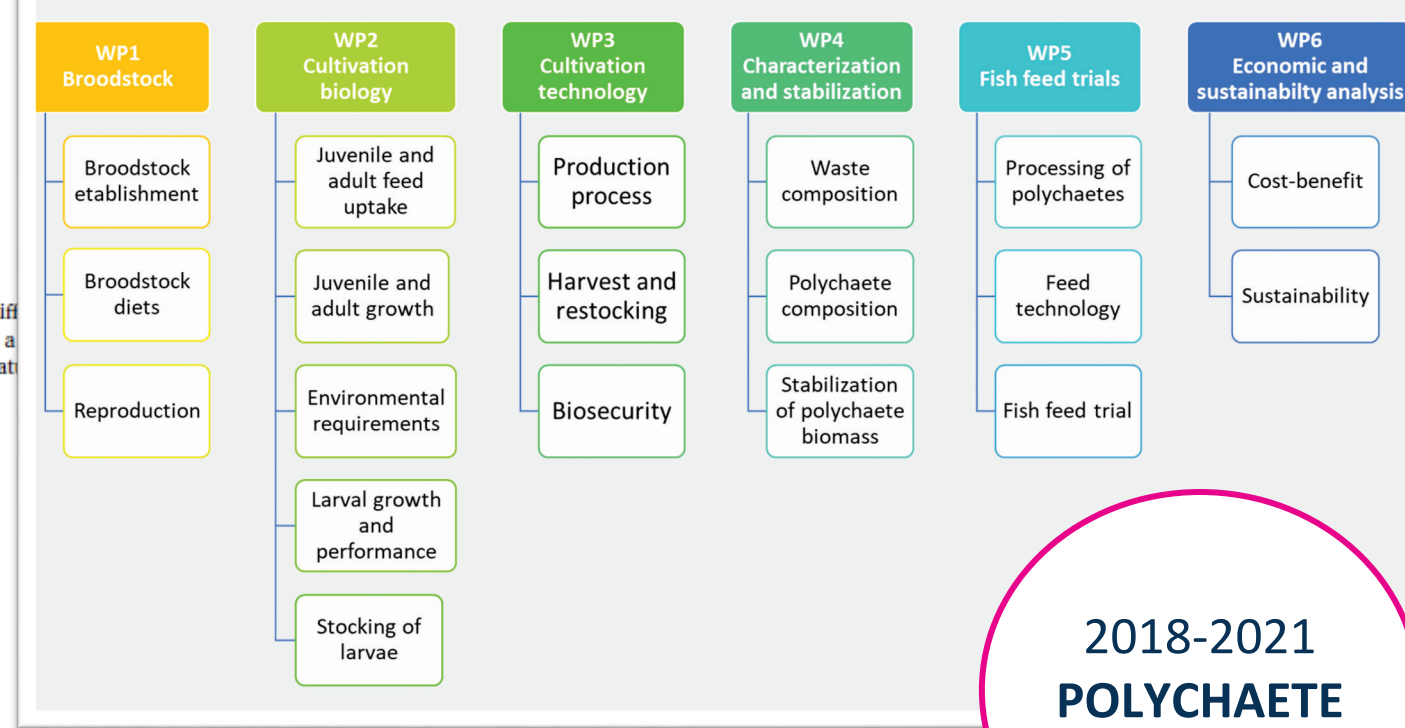




# POLYCHAETE

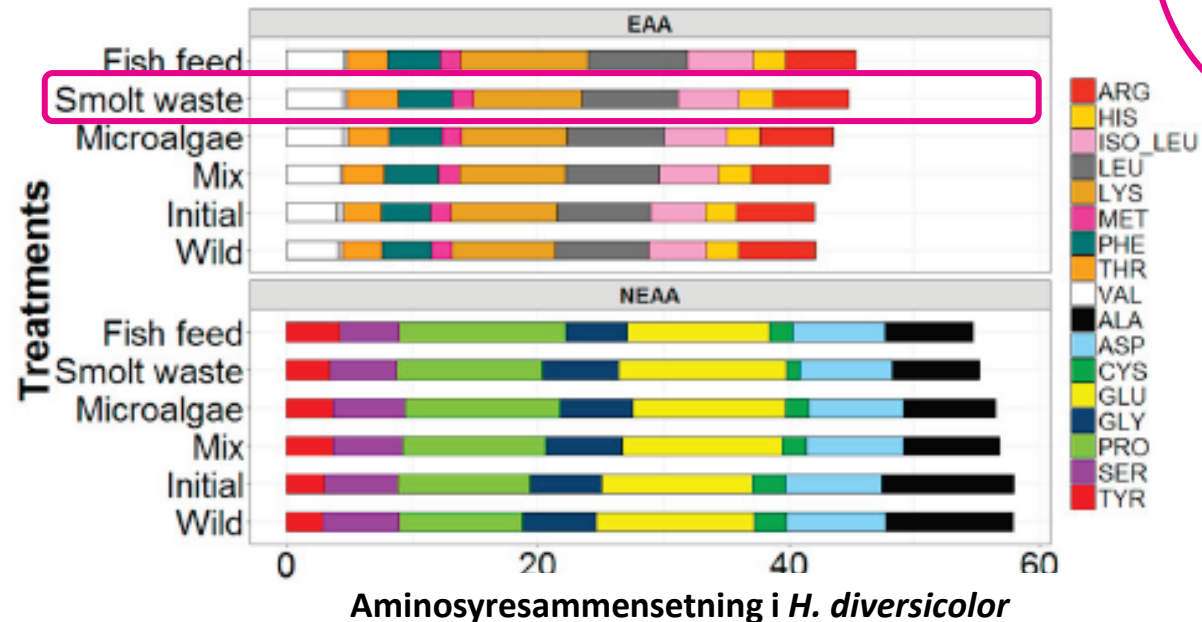
**Table 4**  
Fatty acid content (mg FA g DW<sup>-1</sup>, means ± SD) and fatty acid composition (% of total FA) of *H. diversicolor* under diff microalgae, mixed diet (n = 5 replicates); and Wild (n = 2 replicates), Initial (n = 3 replicates). Superscripts from a descending concentration (p < 0.05). SFA = saturated fatty acids, MUFA = monounsaturated FA and PUFA = polyunsaturated within rows in table indicate significant (p < 0.05) differences in descending order.

	Feeding treatments		Initial
	Fish feed	Smolt waste	
Total lipid (mg g DW <sup>-1</sup> )	157.4 ± 10.4 <sup>a</sup>	123.6 ± 12.8 <sup>bc</sup>	113.7 ± 0.8 <sup>c</sup>
Total FA (mg g DW <sup>-1</sup> )	73.7 ± 6.2 <sup>a</sup>	56.9 ± 7.8 <sup>b</sup>	41.16 ± 0.4 <sup>c</sup>
% of total FA			
C14:0	2.41 ± 0.48 <sup>b</sup>	1.67 ± 0.56 <sup>bc</sup>	1.21 ± 0.04 <sup>c</sup>
C15:0	0.49 ± 0.07 <sup>c</sup>	0.60 ± 0.08 <sup>bc</sup>	0.62 ± 0.03 <sup>bc</sup>
C16:0	20.06 ± 0.99 <sup>bc</sup>	20.8 ± 1.01 <sup>b</sup>	18.57 ± 0.34 <sup>c</sup>
C17:0	0.70 ± 0.14 <sup>b</sup>	0.88 ± 0.14 <sup>ab</sup>	1.03 ± 0.02 <sup>a</sup>
C18:0	4.12 ± 0.61 <sup>c</sup>	5.00 ± 0.72 <sup>abc</sup>	5.72 ± 0.09 <sup>ab</sup>
ΣSFA	27.78 ± 1.29 <sup>bc</sup>	29.47 ± 1.00 <sup>b</sup>	26.97 ± 0.34 <sup>c</sup>
C16:1 n-7	5.29 ± 0.73 <sup>ab</sup>	4.06 ± 1.02 <sup>b</sup>	4.40 ± 0.29 <sup>ab</sup>
C18:1 n-9	11.51 ± 0.34 <sup>a</sup>	10.46 ± 0.81 <sup>ab</sup>	8.83 ± 0.44 <sup>c</sup>
C18:1 n-7	5.34 ± 0.42 <sup>ab</sup>	5.64 ± 0.17 <sup>a</sup>	5.43 ± 0.14 <sup>ab</sup>
C20:1 n-9	2.63 ± 0.58 <sup>b</sup>	4.11 ± 0.94 <sup>a</sup>	3.45 ± 0.18 <sup>ab</sup>
C22:1 n-9	0.26 ± 0.10	0.78 ± 1.02	0.47 ± 0.81
C24:1	0.30 ± 0.12	0.38 ± 0.10	-
ΣMUFA	25.33 ± 0.76 <sup>a</sup>	25.43 ± 0.73 <sup>a</sup>	22.56 ± 0.14 <sup>b</sup>
C18:2 n-6	6.92 ± 0.25 <sup>a</sup>	6.47 ± 0.29 <sup>ab</sup>	5.79 ± 0.68 <sup>bc</sup>
C18:3 n-3	1.96 ± 0.09 <sup>c</sup>	2.06 ± 0.22 <sup>c</sup>	3.35 ± 0.11 <sup>a</sup>
C18:4 n-3	0.75 ± 0.18 <sup>b</sup>	0.39 ± 0.30 <sup>b</sup>	0.53 ± 0.04 <sup>b</sup>
C20:2 n-6	4.86 ± 0.44	4.86 ± 0.44	4.73 ± 0.24
C20:4 n-6	2.19 ± 0.53 <sup>c</sup>	3.26 ± 0.63 <sup>abc</sup>	3.74 ± 0.21 <sup>ab</sup>
C20:3 n-3	0.50 ± 0.06 <sup>c</sup>	0.57 ± 0.10 <sup>bc</sup>	0.81 ± 0.03 <sup>a</sup>
C20:5n-3 (EPA)	19.04 ± 0.87 <sup>d</sup>	19.13 ± 0.58 <sup>d</sup>	26.09 ± 0.41 <sup>a</sup>
C22:5 n-3	2.89 ± 0.10 <sup>c</sup>	2.94 ± 0.22 <sup>bc</sup>	3.77 ± 0.13 <sup>a</sup>
C22:6n-3 (DHA)	7.80 ± 1.09 <sup>a</sup>	5.43 ± 1.21 <sup>b</sup>	1.47 ± 0.06 <sup>c</sup>
ΣPUFA	46.89 ± 1.64 <sup>b</sup>	45.11 ± 1.18 <sup>b</sup>	50.47 ± 0.47 <sup>a</sup>
Σ n-3	32.93 ± 2.07 <sup>ab</sup>	30.52 ± 1.85 <sup>b</sup>	36.12 ± 0.09 <sup>a</sup>
Σ n-6	13.96 ± 0.57 <sup>a</sup>	14.59 ± 0.79 <sup>a</sup>	14.35 ± 0.56 <sup>a</sup>
n-3/n-6	2.37 ± 0.23 <sup>b</sup>	2.10 ± 0.25 <sup>b</sup>	2.52 ± 0.11 <sup>b</sup>
DHA/EPA	0.41 ± 0.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.28 ± 0.05 <sup>b</sup>	0.06 ± 0.0 <sup>c</sup>



2018-2021  
**POLYCHAETE**  
10 MNOK

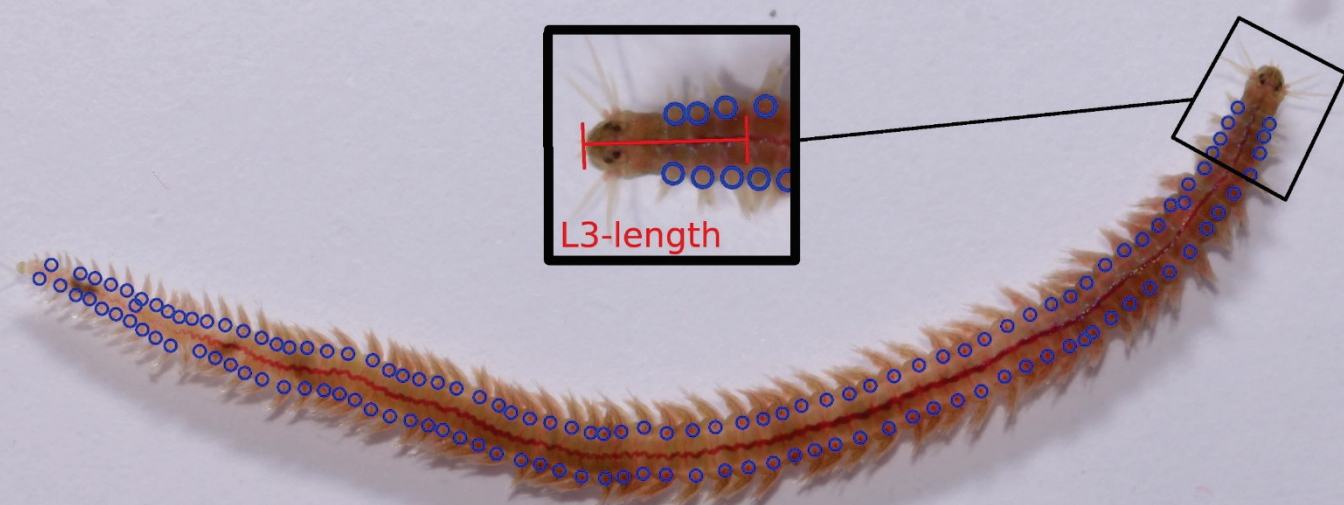
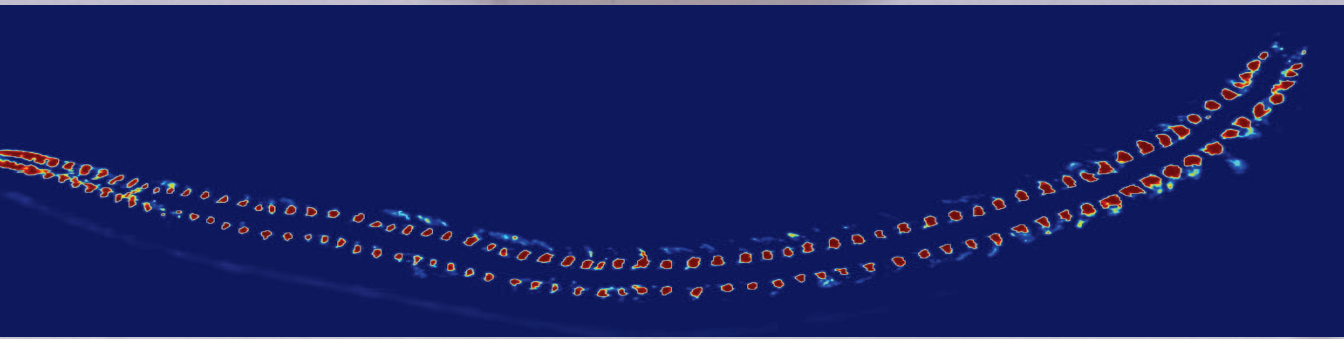
The Research Council of Norway



# Machine vision and automation for monitoring and upscaling

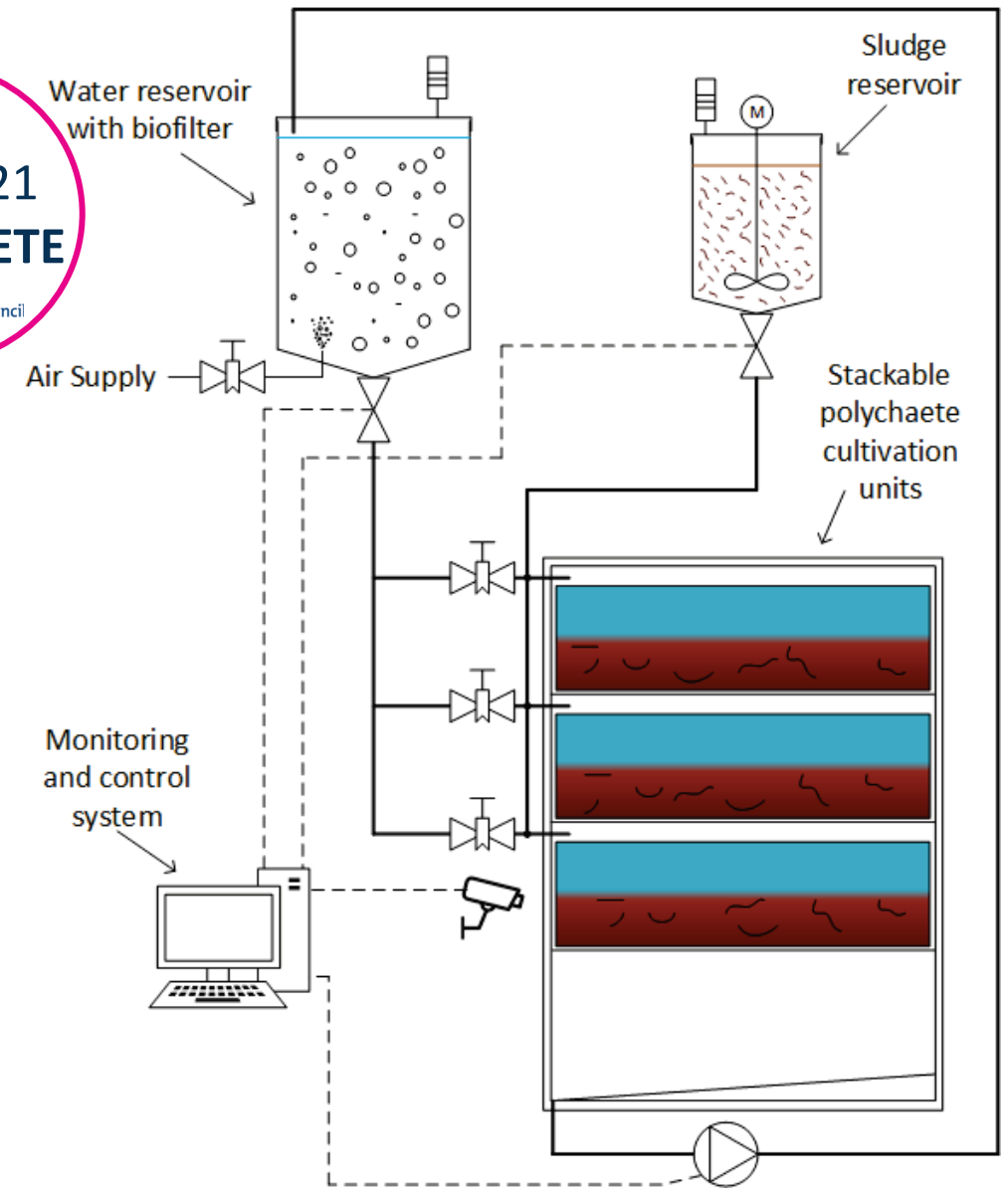


2018-2021  
**POLYCHAETE**  
The Research Council of Norway



67 segments

5 mm



# Protein- og fettsyreinnhold i forskjellige fôrårstoff

2018-2021  
POLYCHAETE  
10 MNOK



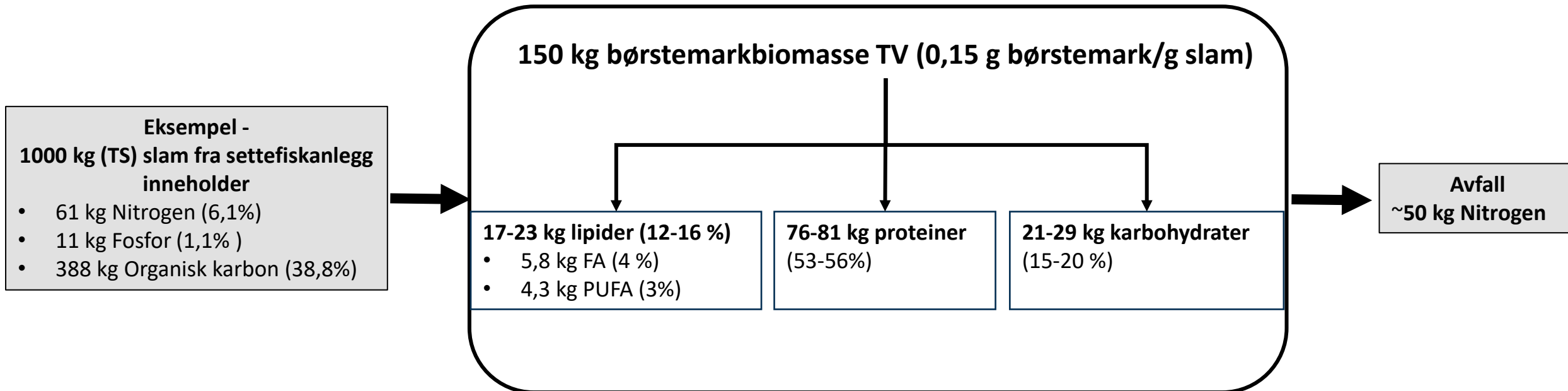
	Fishmeal LT 70	Wheat gluten	Soy protein concentrate	Soybean meal	Insect meal	<i>H. diversicolor</i>
<b>Protein</b>	69-72	79-82	60-63	45-47	52,6	53-56

Fatty acids	Anchovy	Mackerel	Cod liver	Squid	Krill	Plant oil	Insects	<i>H. diversicolor</i>
<b>20:5 n-3</b>	12	13	9	11	22	-	0,2	14-19
<b>22:5 n-3</b>	2	2	2	1	1	-	0,2	3-6
<b>22:6 n-3</b>	12	8	9	12	13	-	<0,1	1-5
<b>MUFA</b>	30	37	49	35	22	7-77		26-33
<b>PUFA</b>	34	37	28	37	46	0-75		43-46
<b>n-3FA</b>	30	26	24	31	43	0-56	1-2	28-29
<b>n-6FA</b>	2	5	3	3	3	0-73	11	12-15

% of total lipid, Tacon et al. (2009), insects from other source and polychaetes in POLYCHAETE



# Produksjonsestimat for børstemark dyrket på slam

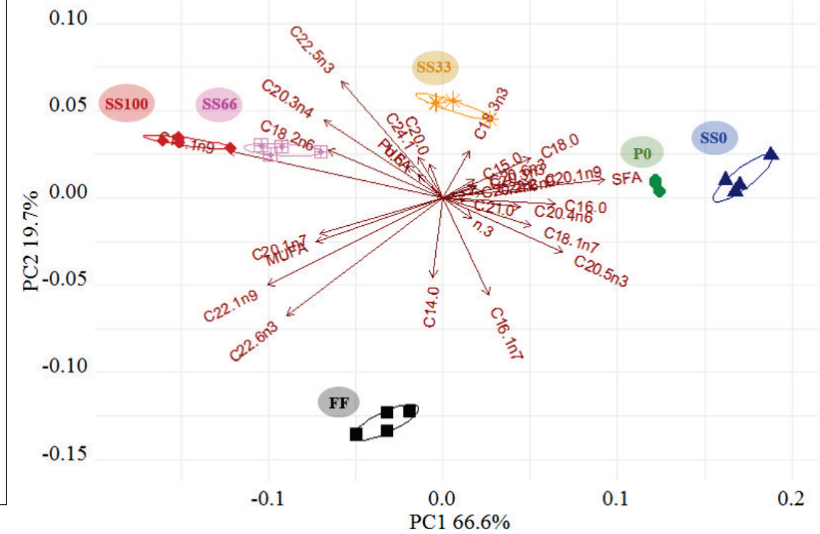
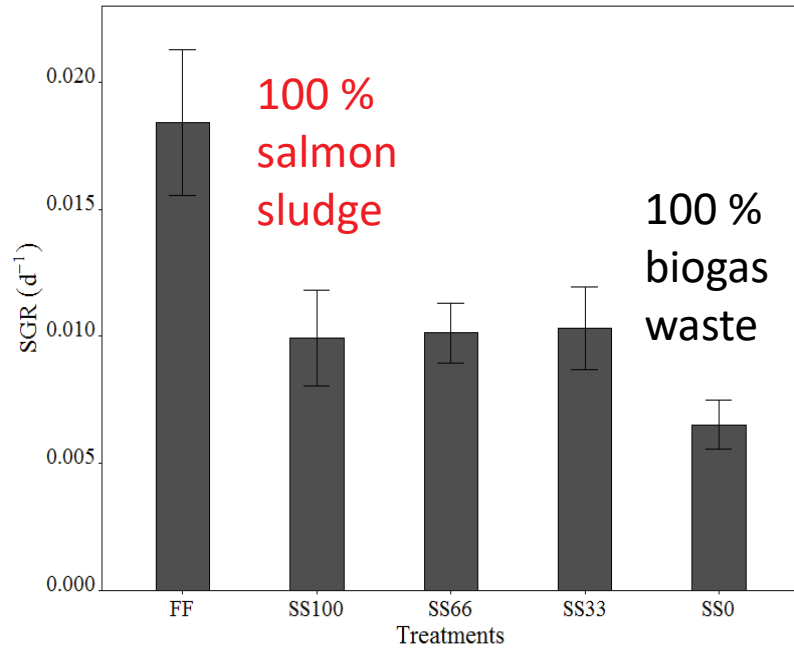
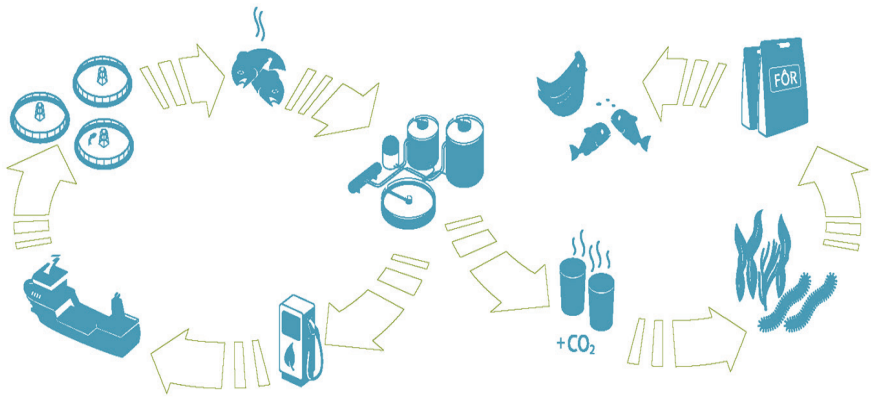


# COMPLETE

*Energy efficient biogas production by recirculation of nutrients and complete utilization of resources*

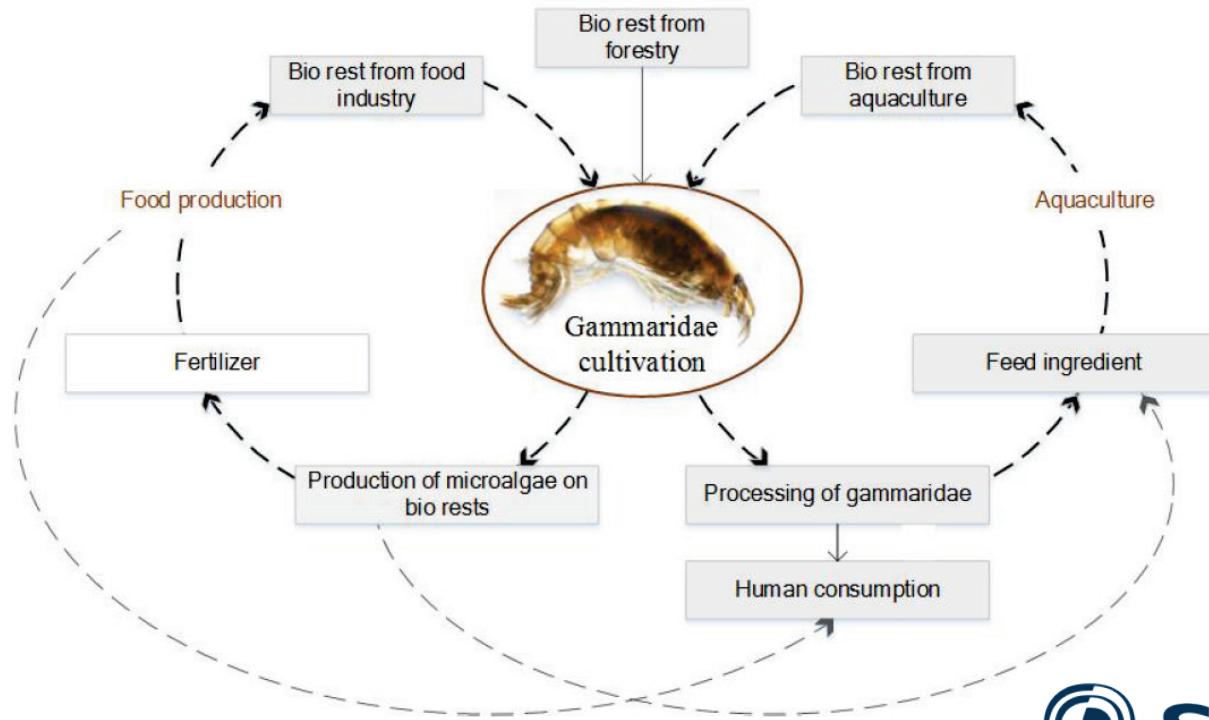
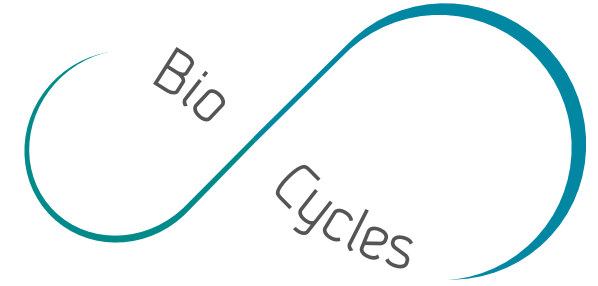
2016-2018  
**COMPLETE**  
25 MNOK

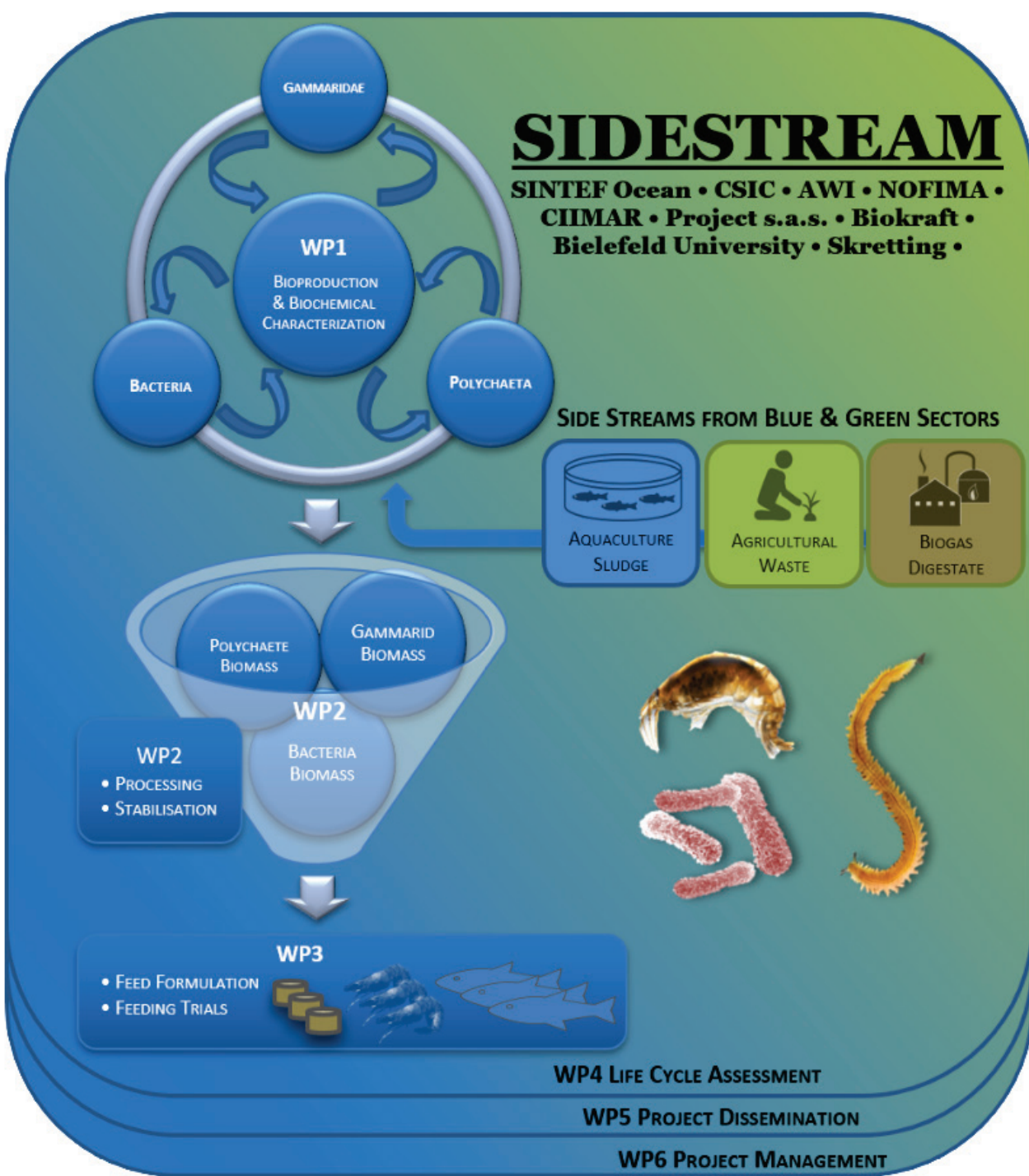
The Research Council of Norway  
BIOKRAFT



# BIOCYCLES

NFR 2019 - 2022





New Blue  
 on the B

2020-2023  
**SIDESTREAM**  
 20 MNOK

NOVEMBER 27, 2019



**BLUEBIO COFUND FUNDS NINETEEN PROJECTS FOR 25 MILLION EUROS IN ITS FIRST JOINT CALL**

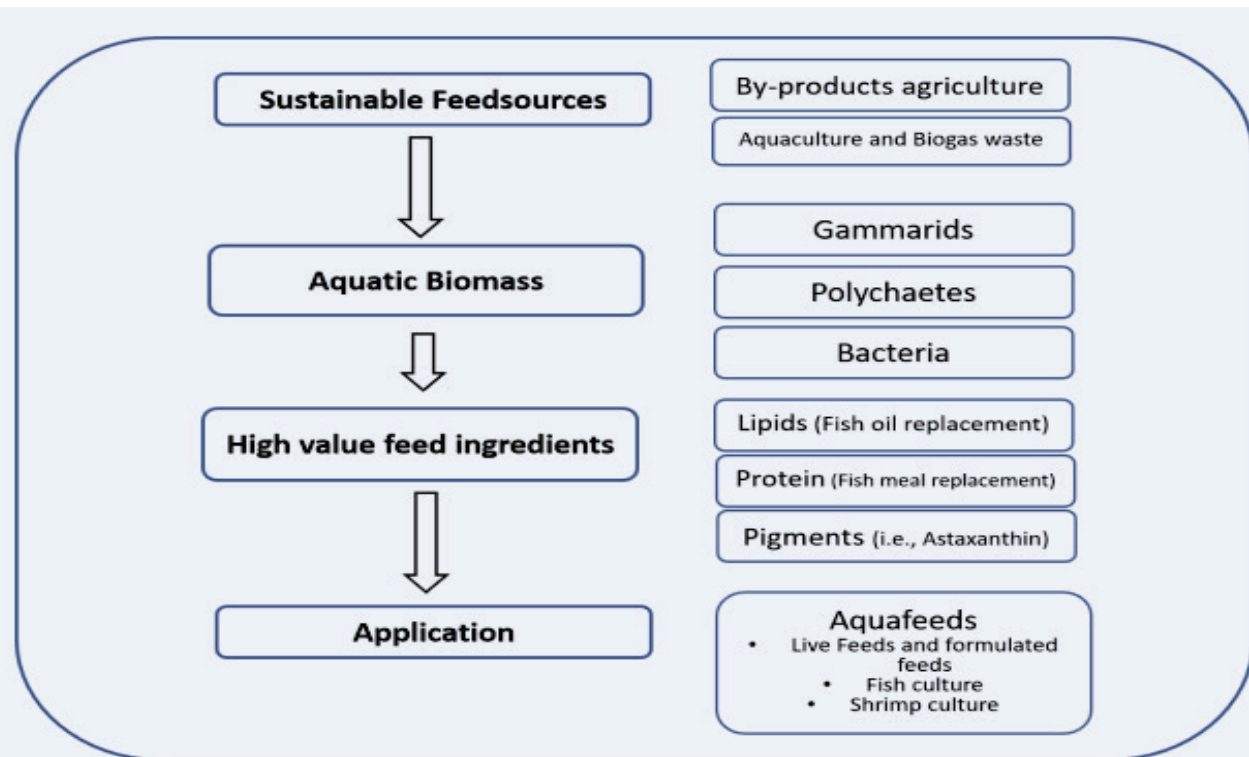
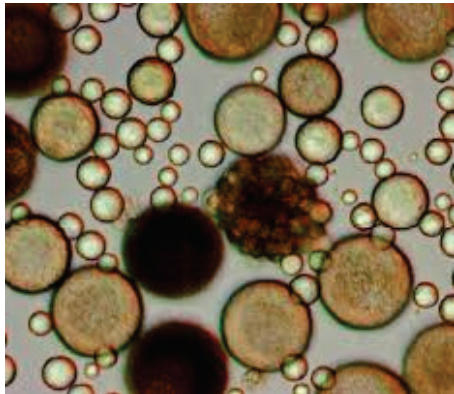
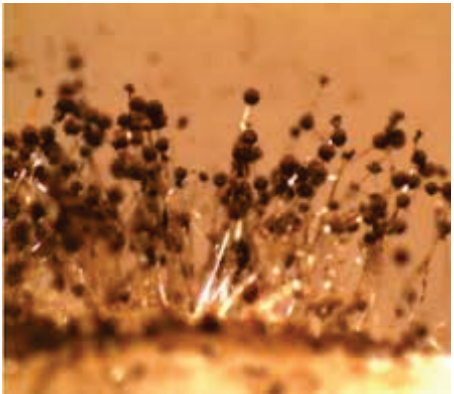
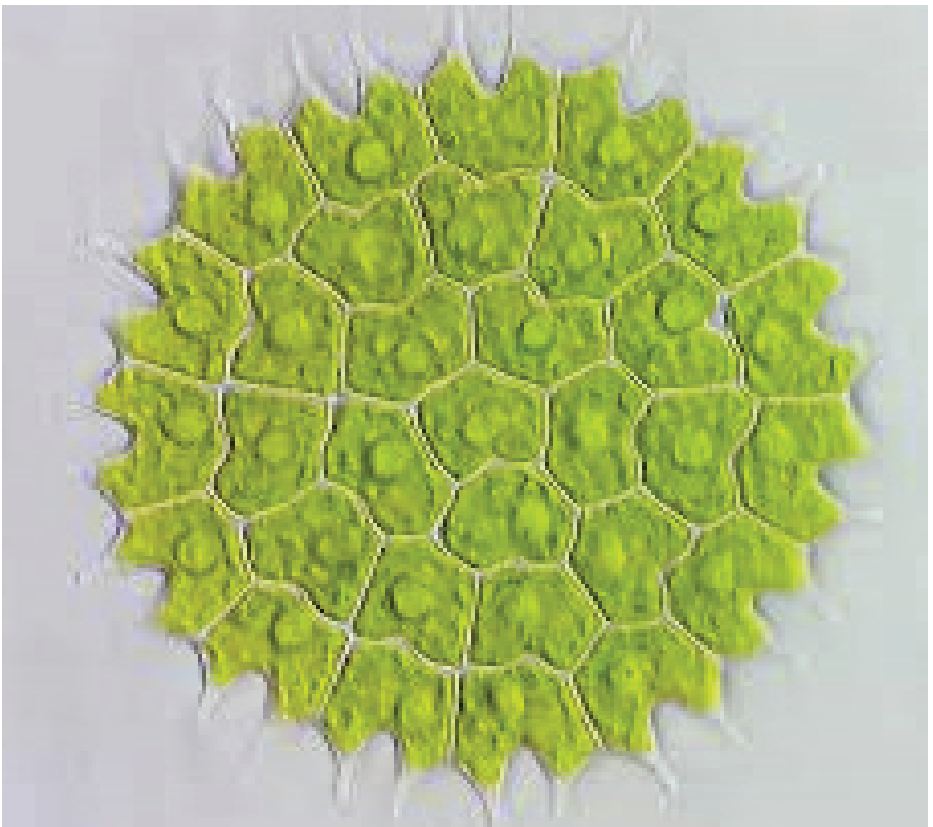
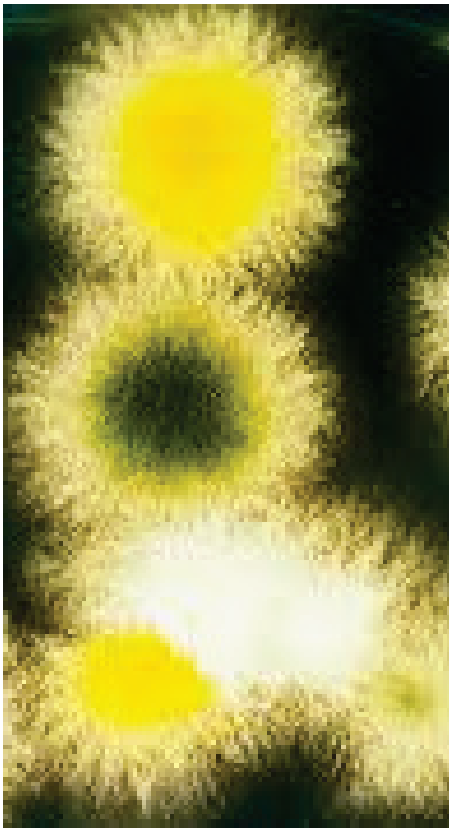
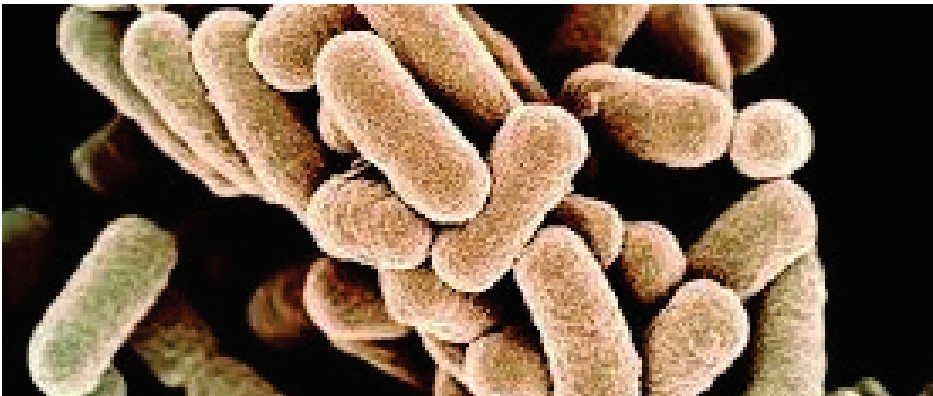


Figure 2: SIDESTREAM value chain approach

# Encelleprotein (SCP - Single Cell Protein)



Encelleproteiner  
kommer fra flere  
ulike  
mikroorganismer  
med ulike  
egenskaper:

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Gjær/Mycoprotein

Muggsopper

Bakterier

Mikroalger

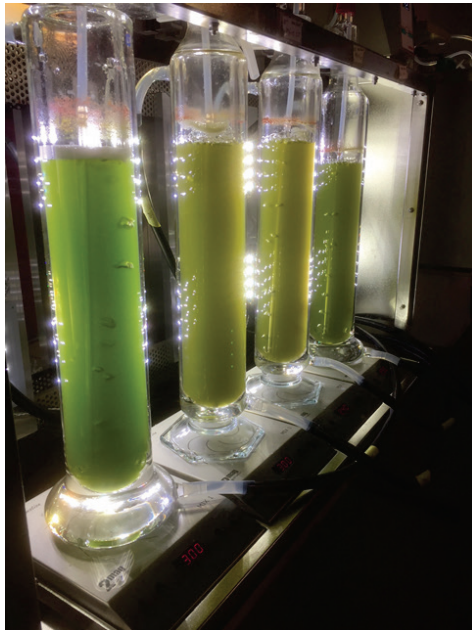
Thraustochytrider

Cyanobakterier

# Slam som råstoff i SCP-produksjon?

- God kilde til N, P, C:
  - Fast fraksjon rik på P
  - Løst fraksjon rik på N (både  $\text{NH}_4$  og  $\text{NO}_3$  er relevant)
- To ulike hovedprinsipp for produksjon:

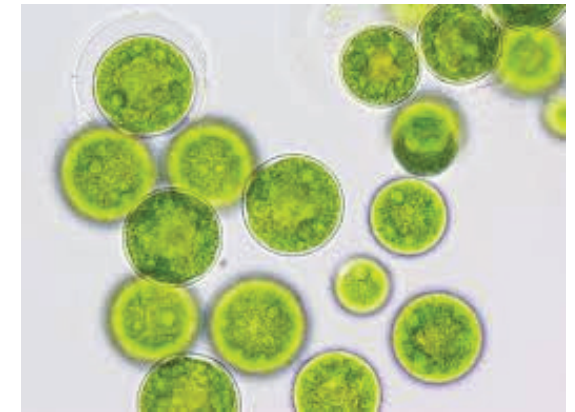
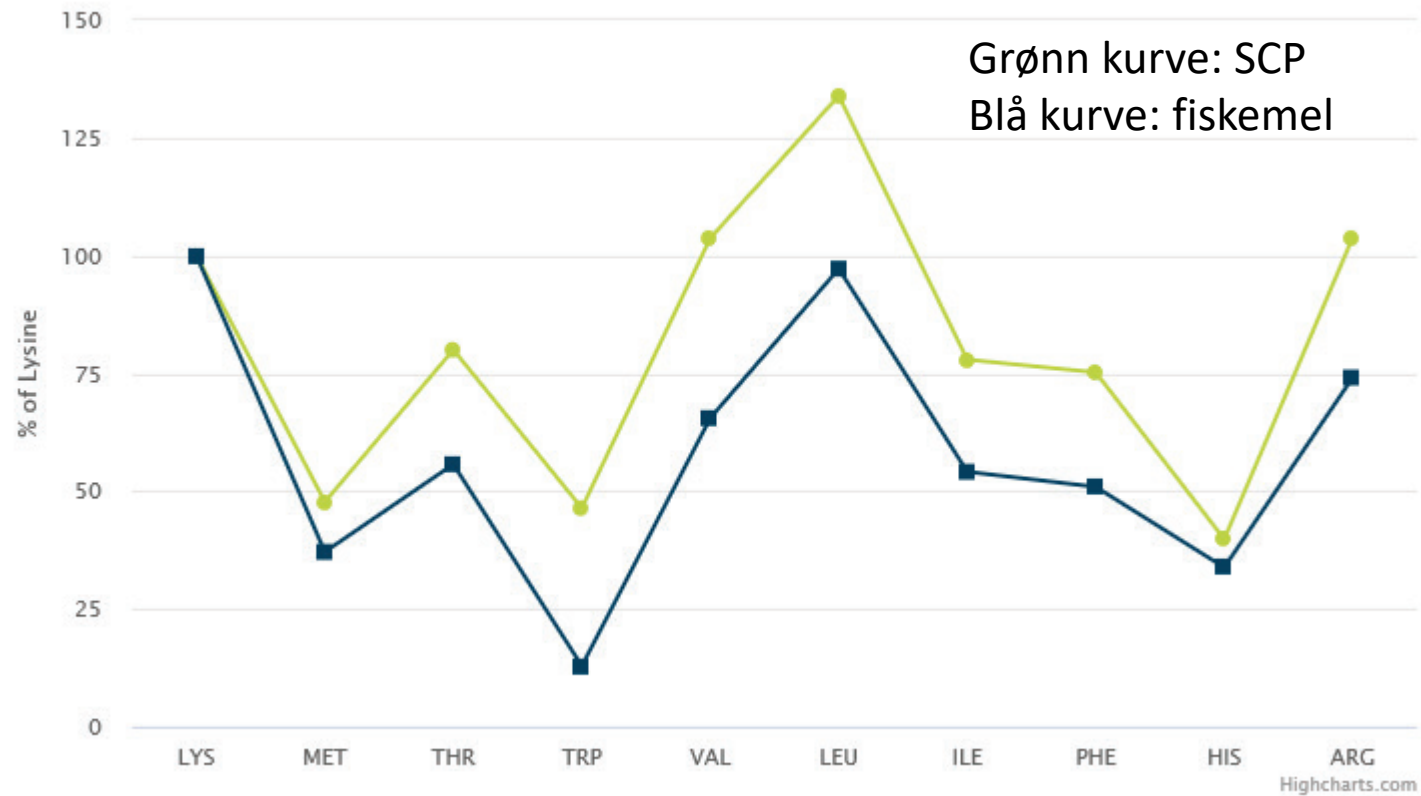
- Lysenergi og uorganisk karbon/ $\text{CO}_2$



- Fermentering med organisk karbonkilde, uavhengig av lys



# Gunstig aminosyreprofil:



<https://www.unibio.dk/end-product/amino-acid-profile/>



# Oppdrett av vanlig strandsnegl (RFF-Midt # 299075)

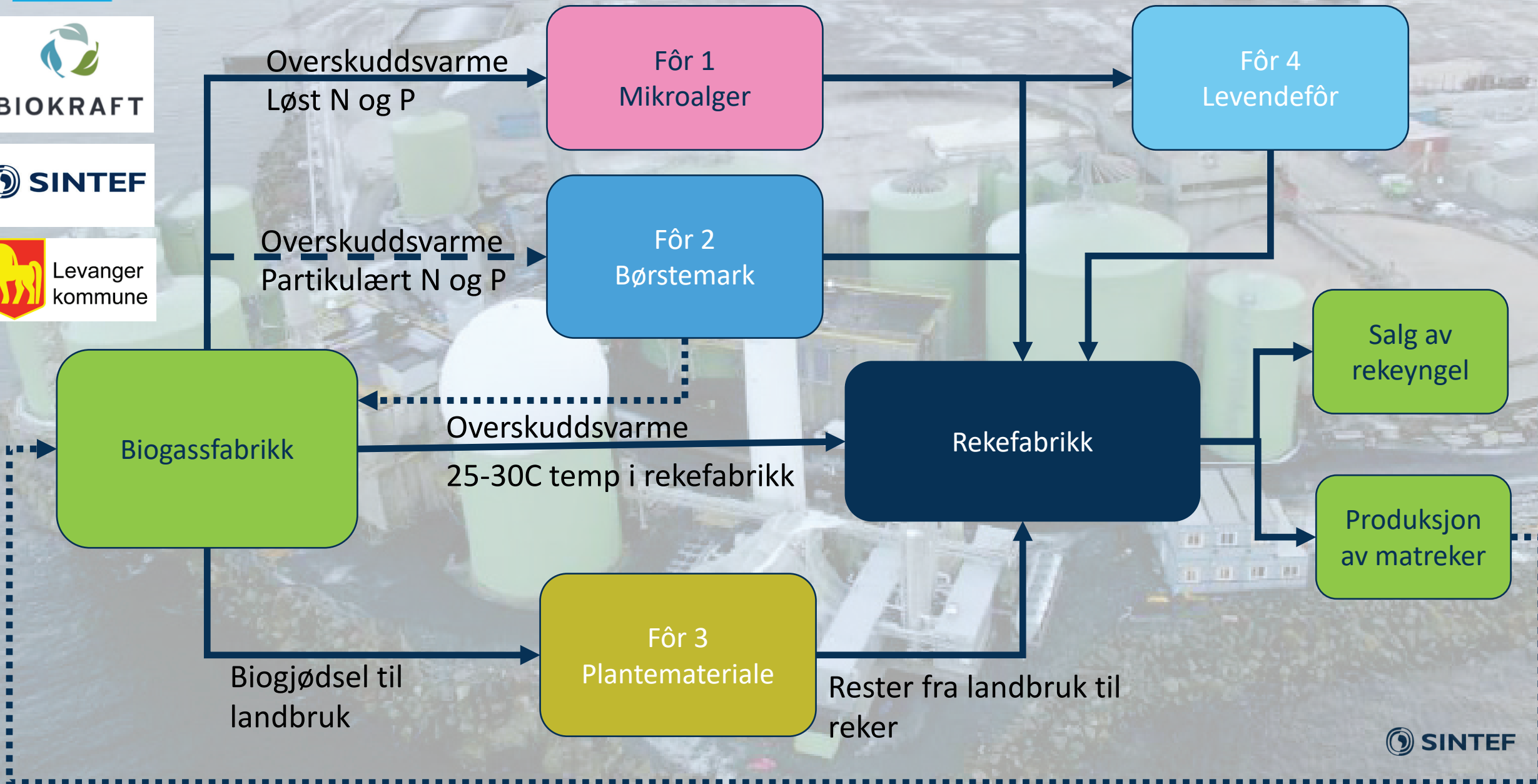
2019 - 2022

Undersøke muligheter for helårlig intensiv oppdrett av strandsnegl

- Statsnail AS selger >40 tonn strandsnegl år<sup>-1</sup>
- Havsalat (*Ulva lactuca*) kan produseres på avløpsvann fra marin RAS og brukes som fôr til strandsnegl



# SIRKULÆR BIOPRODUKSJON AV TROPISKE REKER PÅ SKOGN



SINTEF

PLANKTONLAB



The Research Council of Norway

2016-2026  
NCPT  
20 MNOK

The Research Council of Norway

# Norwegian Center for Plankton Technology

