

# WEDECO Ozone for Aquaculture

# Aquaculture production techniques

Net pens / cages



Ponds



Flow-through (usually raceway)



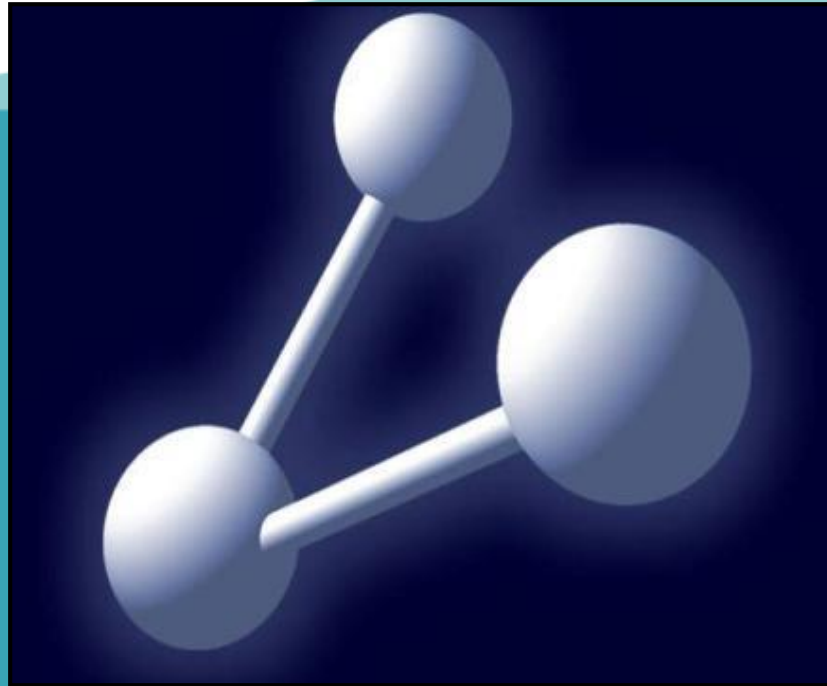
Recirculating System (RAS)



Increasingly sophisticated treatment & monitoring

|                    | Net pens / cages  | Ponds  | Flow-through (usually raceway)   | Recirculating System (RAS)   |
|--------------------|---|--|--|--|
| <b>Description</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fish kept in net pens or cages</li> <li>Ocean or freshwater</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Typically fresh water fed by spring or surface water</li> <li>Some brackish and salt</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water contained in a channel; water flows through continuously</li> <li>Usually fed by river</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fish are kept in tanks, indoor or outside</li> <li>Water is recirculated, monitored and treated</li> </ul>              |
| <b>Treatment</b>   | <p>○ None</p>   | <p>◐ Aeration in larger and higher density ponds</p>   | <p>◐ Varies significantly; most have settling ponds / tanks, many have mechanical filtration, and a few use aeration</p>                       | <p>● Extensive water treatment, including filtration (mechanical and biological), disinfection (UV &amp; ozone), oxygenation, and waste / sludge treatment</p> |
| <b>Monitoring</b>  | <p>◐ Limited; DO regularly, other intermittently. Environmental monitoring varies by country / site</p>       | <p>◐ DO daily / continuously<br/>Other intermittent</p>  | <p>◐ DO daily / continuous<br/>Other regularly</p>   | <p>● Continuous monitoring of DO and other parameters<br/>Larger systems fully automated with SCADA</p>  |

**RAS are the most sophisticated form of aquaculture**

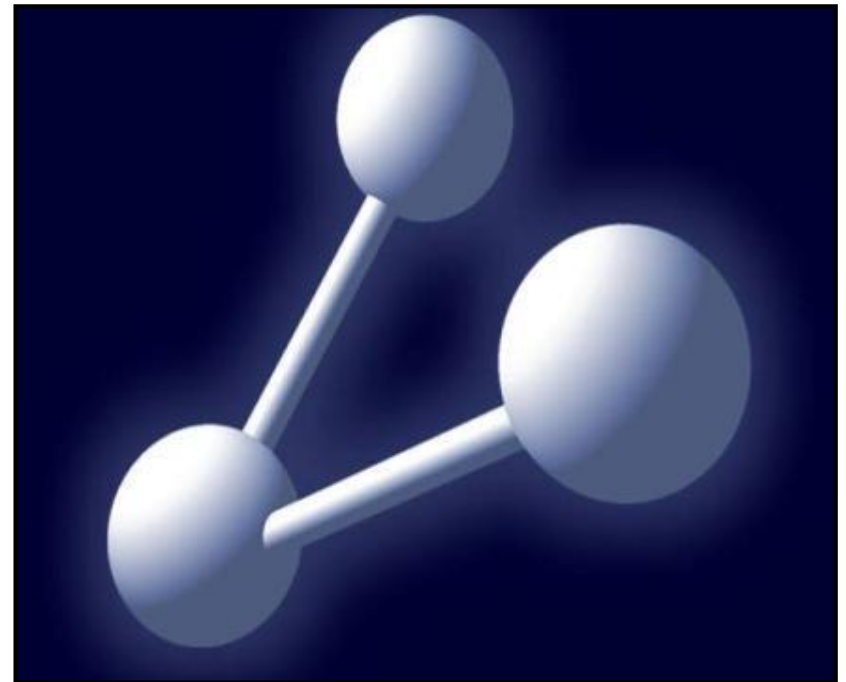


# Basics Ozone

# Ozone Basics

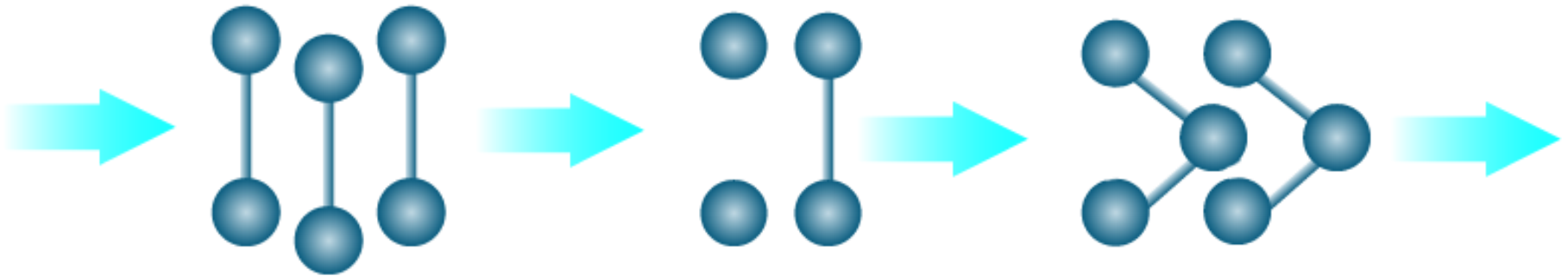
## What Is Ozone?

- Tri-atomic form of Oxygen
- Colorless gas
- Very powerful oxidizing agent
- Relatively short half life  
(cannot be transported or stored – must be generated at point of use)
- Decomposition product of ozone is oxygen ( $O_2$ )
- Can be generated as well as found in nature



# Ozone Basics

## Ozone Formation



Oxygen molecules  
are split within an  
electric field

Oxygen atoms  
combine with  
oxygen molecules

Ozone molecule

# How does Ozone work?

- Oxidation Potential of various chemical Oxidants = Measure of Oxidation Strength

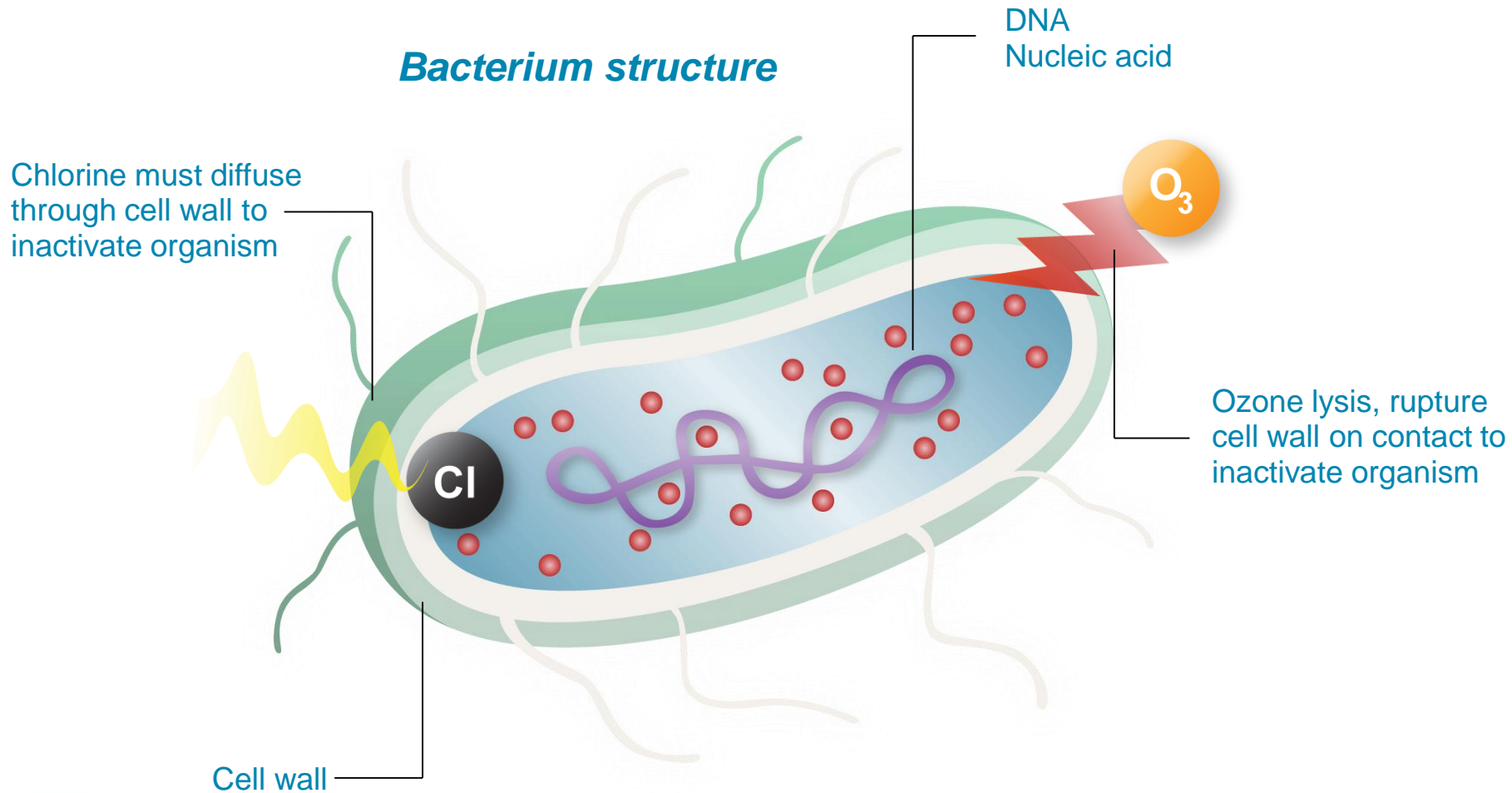
| Oxidant                | Potential in V | Oxidant             | Potential in V |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Hydroxyl Radical       | 2.80           | Sodium Hypochlorite | 1.49           |
| Ozone                  | 2.07           | Chlorine            | 1.36           |
| Hydrogen Peroxide      | 1.08           | Chlorine Dioxide    | 1.27           |
| Potassium Permanganate | 1.70           | Oxygen              | 1.23           |

# How does Ozone Work?

- Ozone oxidation follows two pathways:
  - Direct - Ozone contacting microorganism or contaminant
  - Indirect - Ozone disintegrates into short living, stronger hydroxyl radicals
- Both reactions occur simultaneously
- Since Chlorine is still a widely used and known chemical for oxidation and disinfection, Ozone is often compared to Chlorine
- Ozone acts **3,000** times faster than chlorine as a bactericide

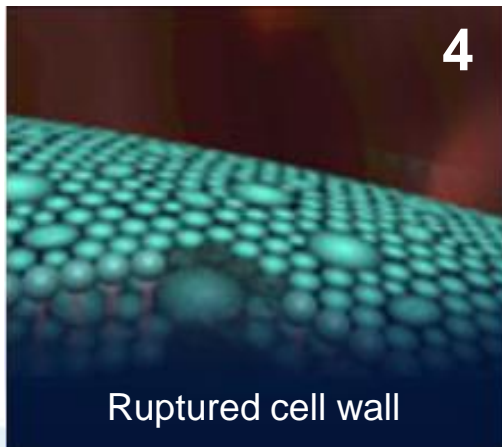
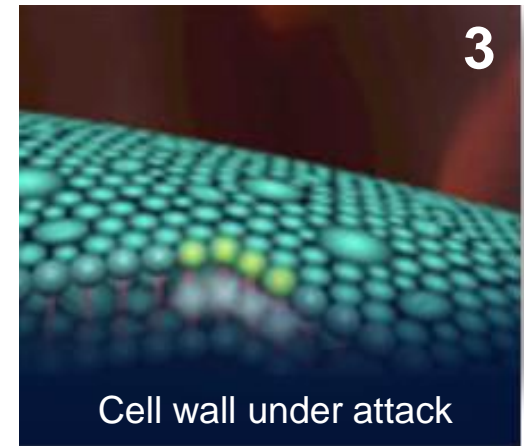
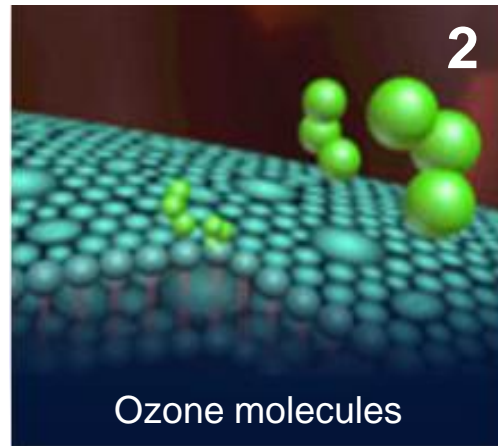
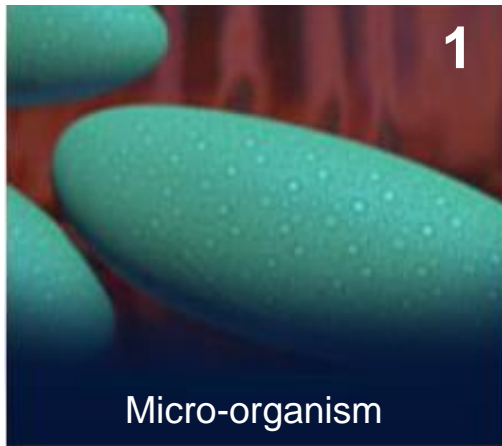
# Disinfection Mechanism

## Chlorine versus Ozone





# Example of Ozone Lysis



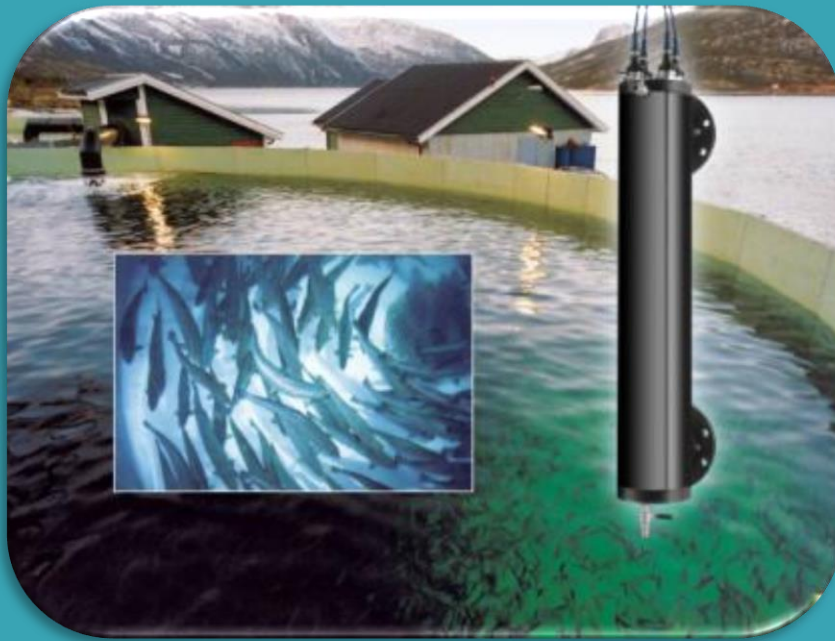
# Wedeco's Portfolio for Ozone



# Wedeco's Typical system for fish farm: O<sub>3</sub>+UV



# Ozone Applications in Aquaculture



1. Aquaculture
2. Fish hatcheries
3. Aquariums
4. Zoos

# Ozone Disinfection & Oxidation

## **Intake water**

if there is concern about water quality and pathogens from the water source

## **Recirculating water (RAS)**

usually used before the biofiltration treatment, prior to return to fish tank

## **Effluent water**

if concern of disease, quality or discharge limits

# Ozone Disinfection & Oxidation

- Bacterial and viral diseases are a significant threat to aquaculture operations
- In RAS systems concentrated organic matter, hormones, smell and taste are problematic for fish production
- Ozone is a proven technology to oxidize any kind of organic matter, also colour, smell, taste and others
- Ozone also damages and kills pathogen bacteria and virus
- Ozone systems are used in Aquaculture worldwide with increasing importance for protecting the fish production specially in RAS

# Ozone applications

## Benefits of ozone treatment

- Reduction of pathogenic bacteria
- Reduction of mortality
- Higher growth rate of fish with shorter breeding time
- Improvement of water quality:
  - Minimization of color, taste and odor
  - Prevention of accumulation of undesirable residual organic compounds
- Effective disinfectant and oxidant which decomposes into useful oxygen

# Ozone applications - RAS

## Fish farms / - hatcheries

Ozone injection into recycling loop, after filtration step.

Ozone generator  
type GSO 30



Drum filter





# Ozone applications - Aquarium

## Aquarium / Zoos

**Ozone injection into  
protein skimmer /  
foam fractionator**



**Protein skimmer**

# The Conclusion

## Advanced Water treatment without residual chemicals

Water for aquaculture: microbiologically safe, without harmful contaminants, healthy due to Ozone

- Safe disinfection
- Easy and reliable to apply
- No hazardous by products or residuals
- No undesirable substances
- No concentration, no sludges
- No hazardous chemicals
- No resistance as with chlorine and antibiotics

**WEDECO**

a xylem brand

**xylem**  
Let's Solve Water

**GRAZIE !**

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