

# Geothermal Potential in Whiteleg Shrimp Recirculating Aquaculture Technology

Nerijus Nika, Gintautas Narvilas



Klaipeda  
University  

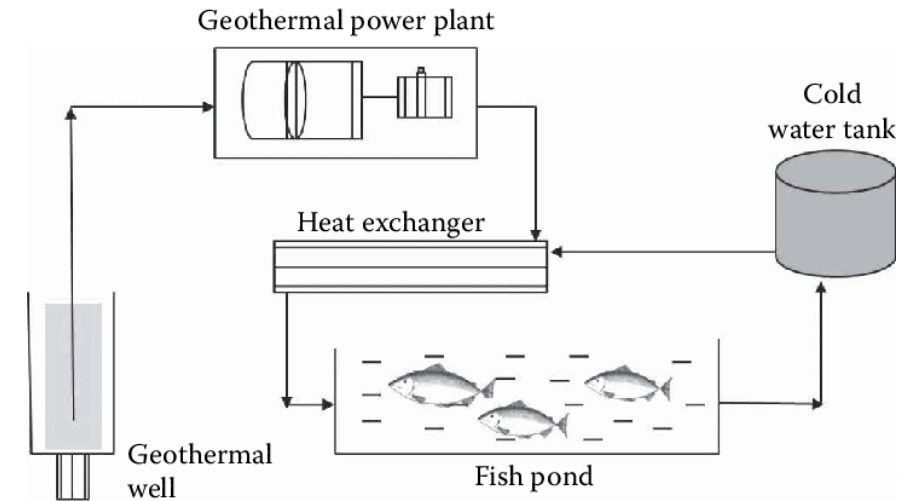
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Marine Research  
Institute



# Geothermal aquaculture – innovative solution

- Purpose – to heat the water to optimal temperatures (**13-30 °C**) for cultivated organisms
  - Regulating temperature could increase growth of aquacultured organisms by 50-100 %.
  - Heat exchanger technology or direct use
- Leading countries: China, USA, Iceland, France, Hungary, Italy, Israel, New Zealand and others
- Species: tilapia, salmon, trouts, bass, catfish, sturgeon, shrimps, lobsters, microalgae etc.
- Very much related to aquaponics technology – to heat greenhouses.
- Environmental and marketing aspects – clean, green energy (CO<sub>2</sub> zero emission), low environmental impact, sustainable production





# Geothermal aquaculture in Lithuania?

- Western Lithuanian Geothermal Anomaly
  - In the deep of 1300 m the water is 38 °C warm
  - Significant geothermal resources from Devonian-Cambrian layers
- The first and only geothermal power plant Geoterma was seeking for diversification of its geothermal heat application to create higher added value – blue biotechnology and/or aquaculture
- Several feasibility studies indicated that the most suitable species for geothermal aquaculture application – shrimp (whiteleg shrimp *Litopenaeus vannamei*)
  - Optimal temperature 28-32 °C
  - Eurihaline species, however natural habitat salinity is >30 ppt
- What is the efficiency of shrimp warm saltwater RAS technology in local conditions?



 KLAIPĖDA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PARK

**Supply Chain for  
geothermal aquaculture**  
Feasibility study



SeaKult



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# First shrimp RAS in Lithuania

- Pilot infrastructure created within **InnoAquaTech** project – Development and transfer of innovative and sustainable aquaculture technologies in the South Baltic area.
- RAS for *L. vannamei* shrimp cultivation integrated with renewable energy sources at KU Business Incubator
- The goal is to acquire shrimp cultivation knowledge and to optimize growth technology for local conditions.



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- Drum filter
- Biological filter
- Sump
- Protein skimmer
- Denitrification filter
- Oxygenation cone
- Heater
- UV
- Monitoring and control system
- Salt water preparation system





# First shrimp RAS in Lithuania

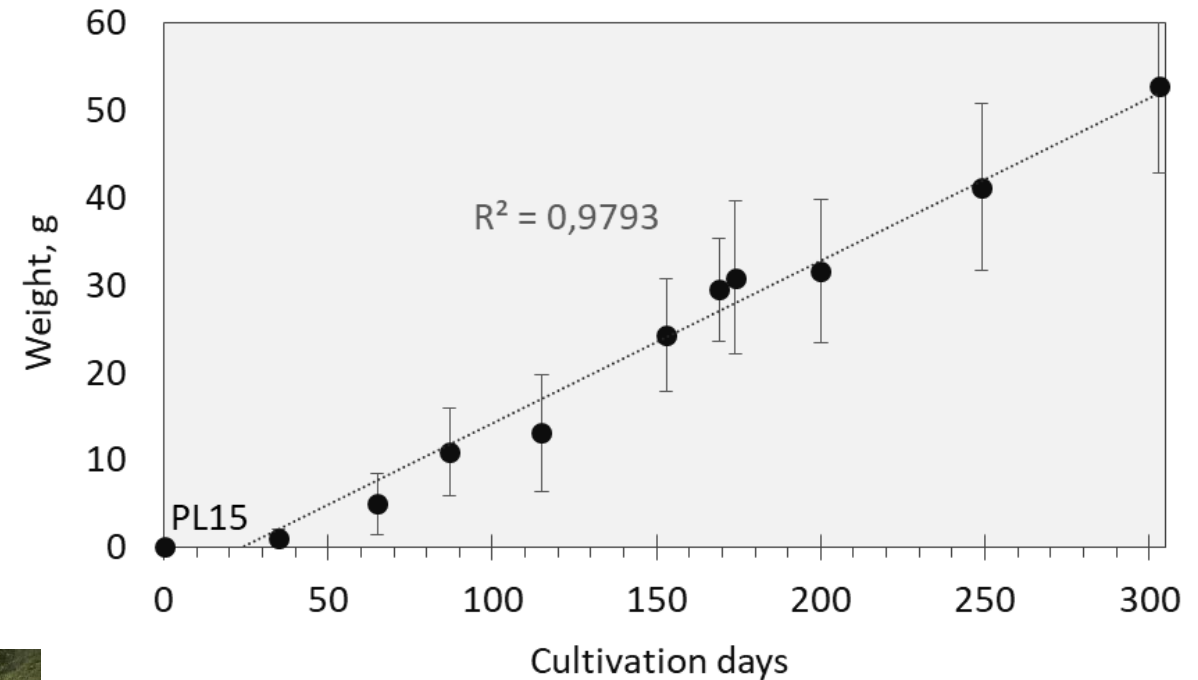
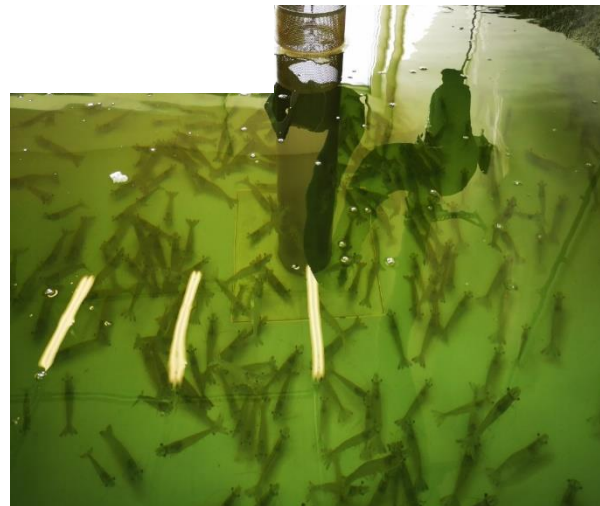
## General parameters of the system:

- Artificial saltwater RAS
- Uses solar energy
- Unique to LT – denitrification filter
- System setup in two rooms
- Water volume –  $\sim 40 \text{ m}^3$
- Daily water loss –  $\sim 2 \%$  (so far)
- 8 rearing tanks, surface area –  $\sim 29 \text{ m}^2$
- Max yield/cycle  $\sim 145 \text{ kg}$  ( $5 \text{ kg/m}^2$ )
- Electricity consumption –  $5 \text{ kW/month}$
- 2 employees



# First results of growing *L. vannamei*

- Temperature – 28.5 (28-30)°C
- Salinity – 15-16 ppt
- Good nitrification, but problems with denitrification
- Growth to the market size took 5 months and average size was  $24.3 \pm 6.4$  g (up to 40 g)
- Stocking density 2,5-3 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- Total harvest 80 kg
- FCR – 1,9-2,0



Feeding rate ~2%, manually x4/day

Growth rate 0.18 g/day

Mortality ~65 %

Sensitive period at 90-120 days

Handling mortality: 20-25 %

Cannibalism observed

Jumping issue

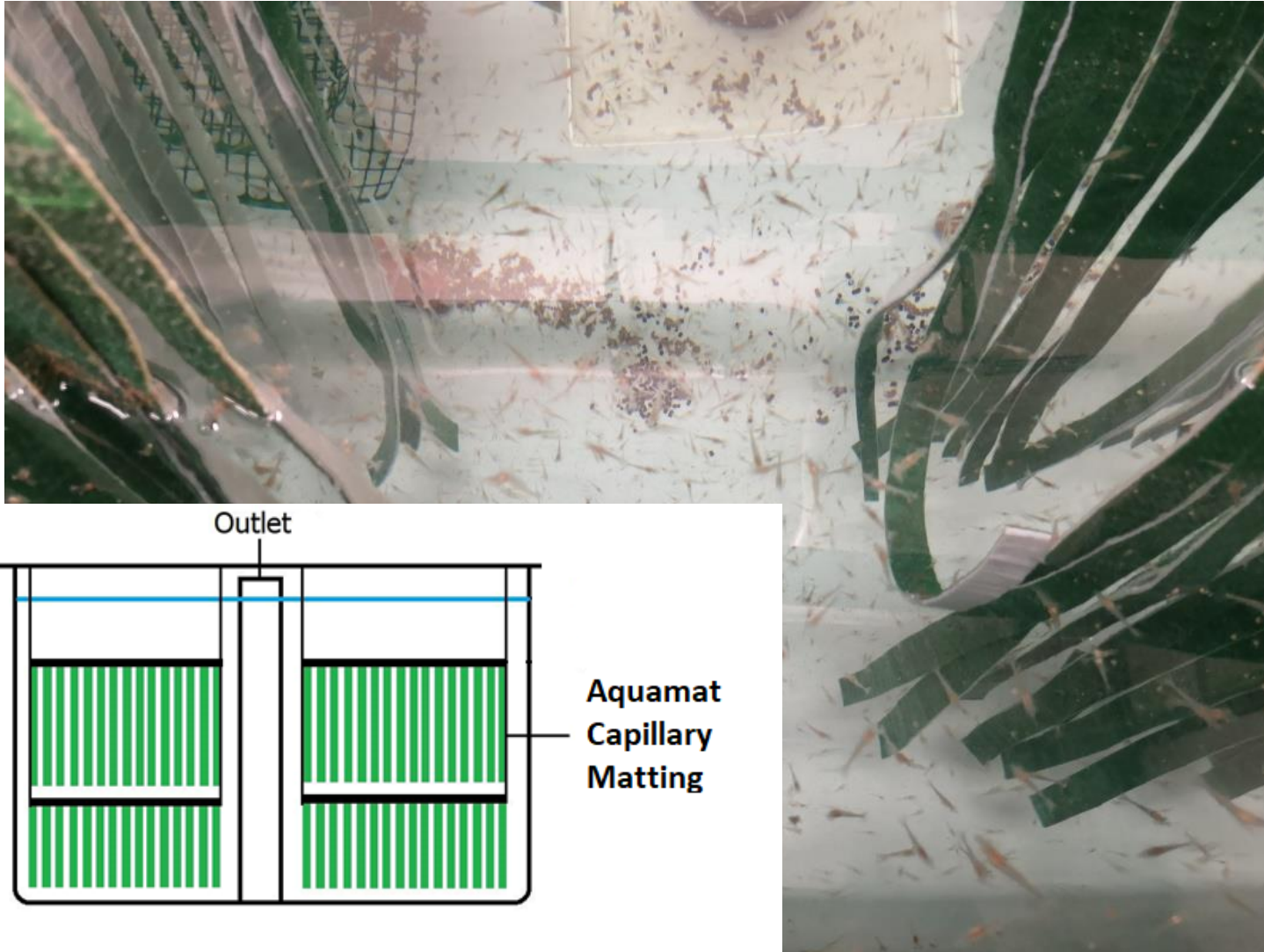


# First harvest





# Issues to be solved



# Geothermal potential?

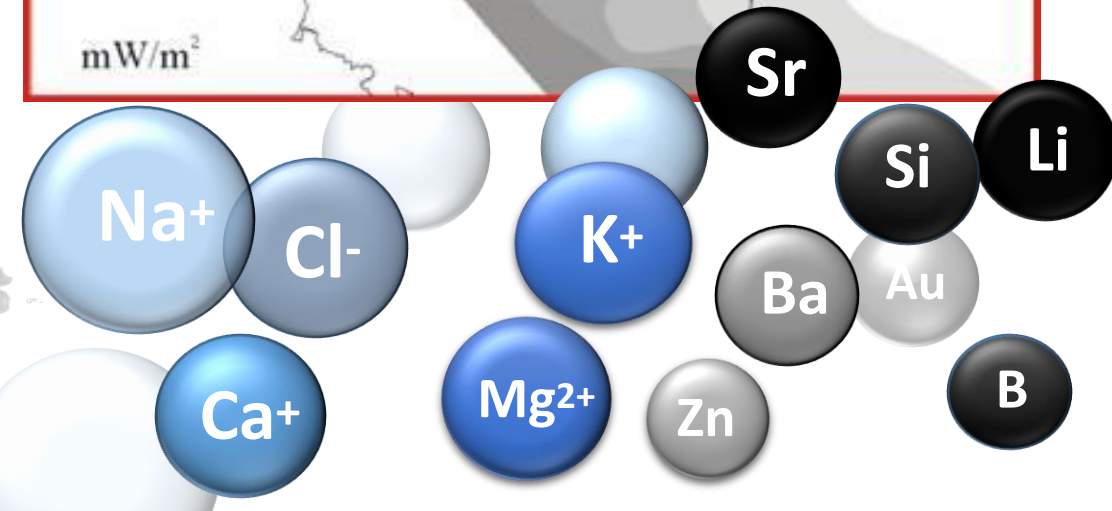
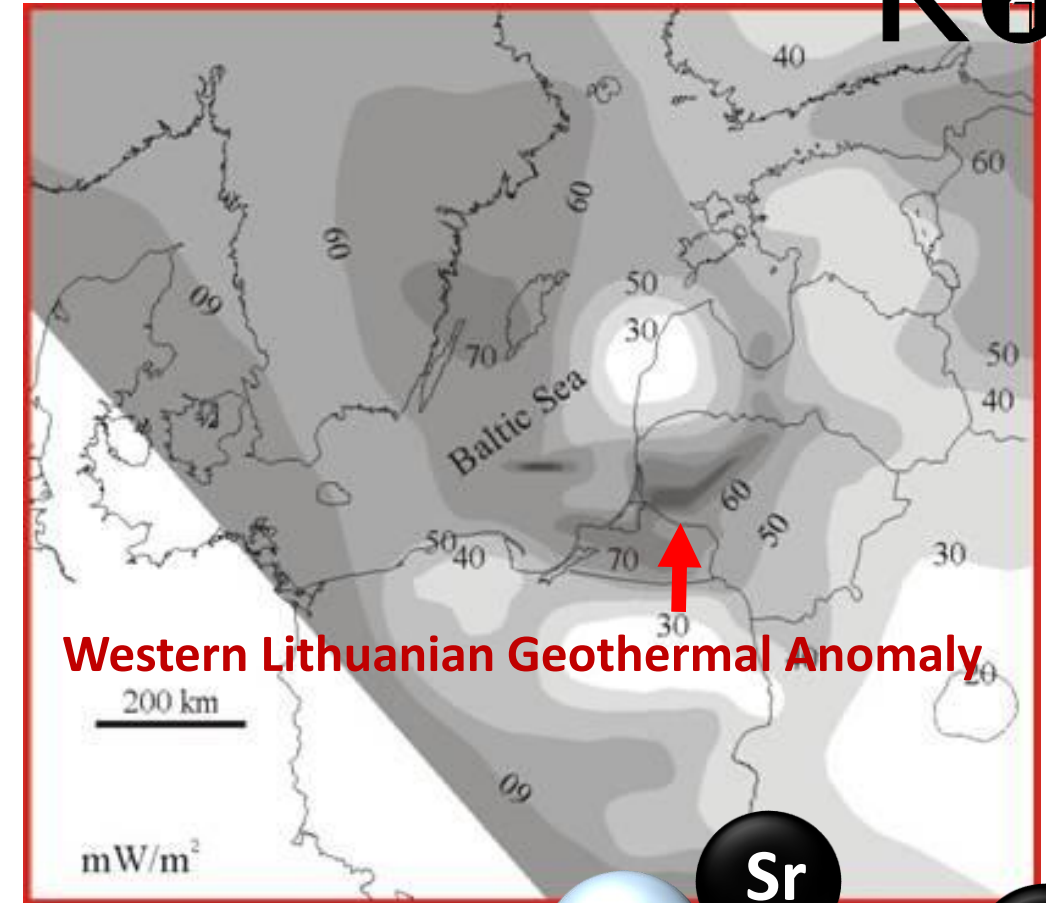
- Heating was not as crucial as it was thought initially
- High operational costs for reconstituted sea salt (RSS)
  - **Solutions:**
  - Low cost salt mixture LCSM: (Na, Mg, Ca, K chlorides, Mg sulphate)
  - Geothermal brine (110 g/L) from 1300 m deep Cambrian aquifer, which is highly rich in sodium, calcium, magnesium and other, including trace, elements.
  - Concept of direct use of geothermal water from the large and shallow Upper-Middle Devonian aquifer containing 15-35 g/L salts and 20-30°C temperature.
    - Technical aspects
    - Legal aspects





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# Geothermal potential

## Marine recirculating aquaculture technology development

- Shrimp tower concept
- Assessing the effects of water salination for freshwater species
- Geothermal water application economic and biological effects and technical possibilities



**Final goal: acquire competences necessary for the development of marine recirculating aquaculture like salmonid grow-out RAS or large-scale shrimp aquaculture by using unique coastal geothermal resources**



# Thank You!



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InnoAquaTech



EUROPEAN  
REGIONAL  
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