

## Biogas production from solid wastes removed from fish farm effluents

An experimental small scale partial recirculating system for rainbow trout was assembled. The system components were two 1.3-m<sup>3</sup> fish tanks with sloping bottoms, each connected to a sedimentation column and containing 50 kg rainbow trout biomass, an anaerobic up-flow digester (total volume 0.424 m<sup>3</sup>, available volume 0.382 m<sup>3</sup>) connected to the funnel shaped bottom of the sedimentation column by means of a peristaltic pump, an aerobic submerged plug-flow filter (total volume 1 m<sup>3</sup>; filled with 0.83 m<sup>3</sup> plastic rings with a specific surface of 194 m<sup>2</sup>·m<sup>-3</sup>) and a submerged pump. Aeration was provided through porous stones. The anaerobic digester was filled with 35 mm cubes of expanded polyurethane foam (25 pores·cm<sup>-2</sup>, specific surface 1.375 m<sup>2</sup>·m<sup>-3</sup>, filtering volume 0.291 m<sup>3</sup>) and kept at a temperature of 24–25 °C using an electric heater. The gas chamber at the top of the anaerobic digester was connected to a gas meter and to an infrared continuous gas analyser. Measures on system performance with a recirculation rate of 60 % were done following three feeding levels (1, 1.5 and 2 % live weight). At the highest feeding rate, 2.8 L of faecal sludge collected from the trout tanks were pumped every four hours in the anaerobic digester. Slurry characteristic were: total N 0.197 g·L<sup>-1</sup>, TAN 0.014 g·L<sup>-1</sup>, volatile solids (VS) 16.91 g·L<sup>-1</sup>, suspended solids (SS) 21.39 g·L<sup>-1</sup> and pH 6.9. Biogas production was 144 L·d<sup>-1</sup> (mean value) with a methane content higher than 80 %. Methane volumetric production was 0.3 m<sup>3</sup>·m<sup>-3</sup>·d<sup>-1</sup> and methane daily yield was 0.4 and 0.32 m<sup>3</sup>·kg<sup>-1</sup> VS and SS respectively. After passing through the anaerobic digester, effluents were characterized by a total N content of 0.243 g·L<sup>-1</sup>, TAN 0.222 g·L<sup>-1</sup>, VS 1.1 g·L<sup>-1</sup>, SS 1.32 g·L<sup>-1</sup> and pH 6.8. The anaerobic digester was able to significantly reduce VS and SS content of wastewater and the zeolite ion-exchange column significantly improved water quality of effluent produced by the digester. The aerobic biofilter significantly reduced the ammonia content of the water leaving the fish tanks.

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