

Sustainable Food Production Systems (Aquaponics) Lab

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Environmental concerns associated with realities:

- Climate Change: GHGs, Food Miles
- Projected Population Growth
- Arable Land Shortage
- Agricultural Sustainability
- Agricultural Water Shortage
 - Food Insecurity
 - Marginalized Urban Communities

Lab's Profile

The lab focuses on finding answers and solutions to issues related with food security and food production in challenging scenarios i.e., developing countries and urban environments.



Lab's work approach

- Understand, design, build, and manage sustainable food production systems
- Use multi-trophic systems as an option to mimic nature for food production
 - Aquaponics
 - Permaculture

Aquaponics

An innovative method for food production

What is aquaponics?

Aquaponics combines aquaculture with hydroponics in a symbiotic environment.

AQUACULTURE



Source: Cellcube, 2022

HYDROPONICS



Source: Murph/Shutterstock.com

A Circular Food Production System

● Is aquaponics a new method?

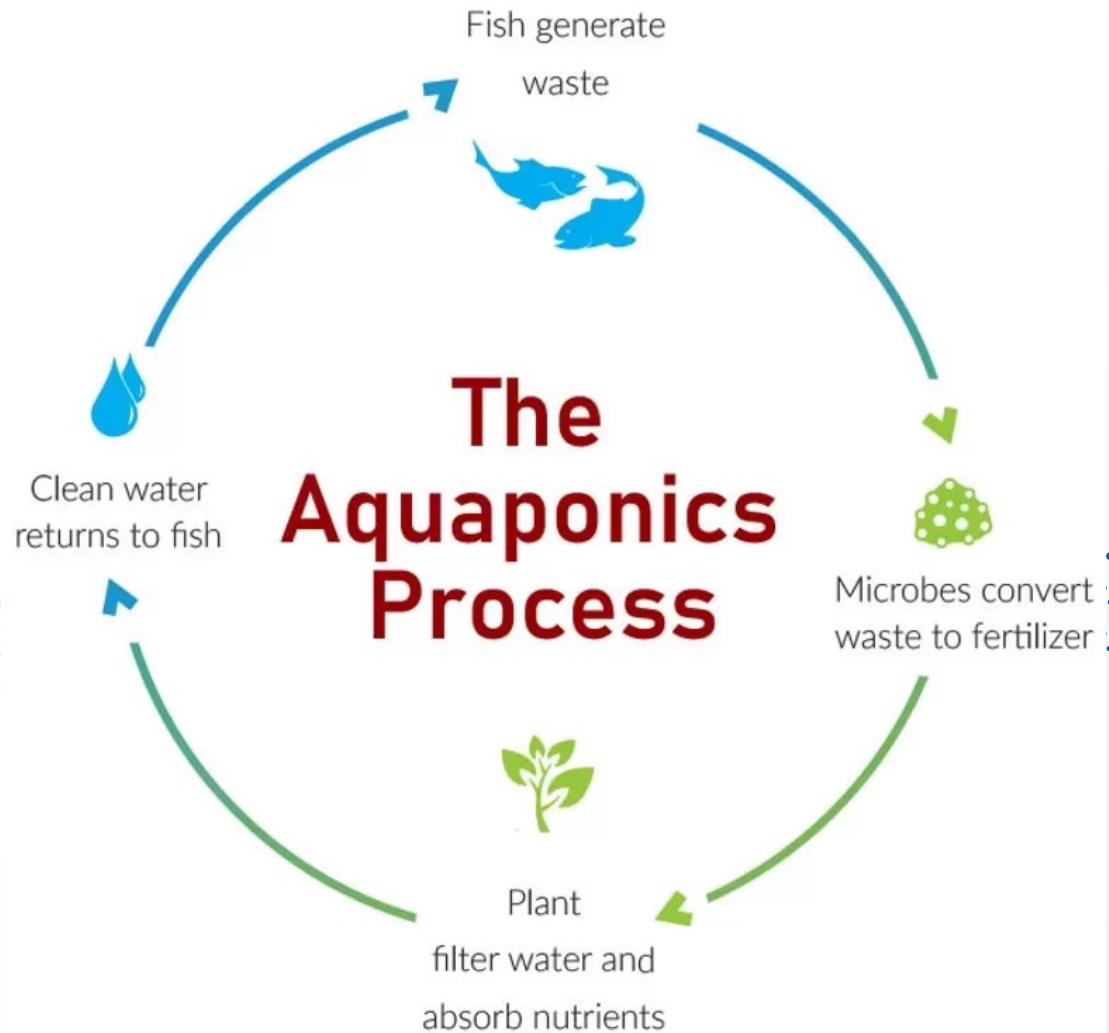
- Chinampas in Mexico



- Rice and fish farming
Southern China

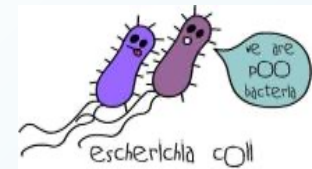


The Circular Food Production System



Challenges in Aquaponics

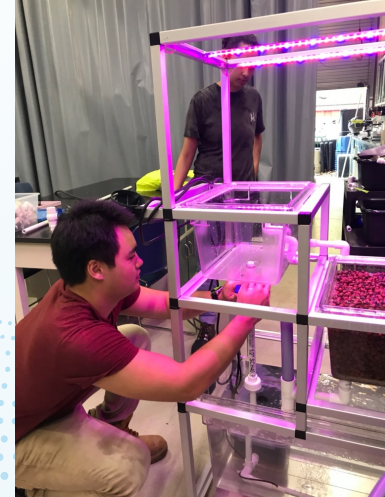
- Energy costs
- High startup cost
- Farmers need to have knowledge of:
 - Hydroponics and Aquaculture
 - Microbial flocs for Aquaculture
- Potential Food Safety Hazards (Trainings, Plans, Audits)
- Agricultural Business Enterprise Management & Marketing



Aquaponic Lab Interests

The lab's research focuses on:

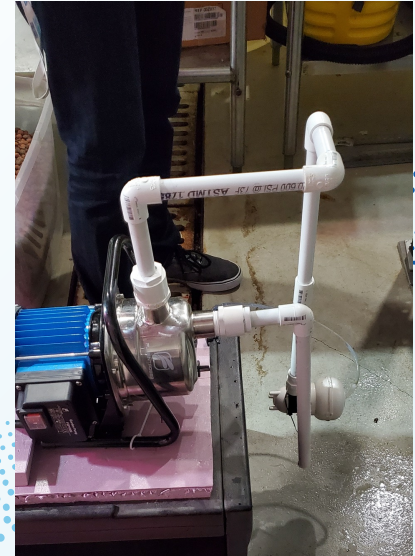
- Optimizing aquaponic systems' design
 - Using resources more effectively
 - Aiming for more efficient energy and nutrients cycles



Aquaponic Lab Interests

The lab's research focuses on:

- Investigate topics related to
 - food safety
 - nutrient balances
 - effect of micro/nanobubbles



Food Safety Study

- Many leafy vegetables typically eaten raw, as contamination poses a considerable food safety risk.
- Some studies have reported pathogen contamination of leafy greens and other vegetables grown in Controlled Environment Agriculture (CEA) including Aquaponic (AP) and Hydroponic (HP) systems.
- Salmonella recall issued July 15, 2021 and 4-5% of the producer investigated by CDC pathogen contamination found in leafy greens and other vegetables grown in Controlled Environment Agriculture (CEA) including Aquaponic (AP) and Hydroponic (HP) systems.



This points to a pressing need for data on potential food safety risks and associated factors to develop pre-harvest and post-harvest risk management strategies

Hypothesis

1. *Listeria* and *E. coli* survival in replicated bench-scale Aquaponics is associated with the initial contaminating concentrations.
2. Food safety associated with human pathogens in Aquaponic systems is influenced by water physicochemical parameters (pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, total ammonia nitrogen, nitrites, nitrates, soluble C).

Objectives

1. Assess persistence of *E. coli* in Aquaponic research units (short-term, 28 days and long-term, 180 days after primary plant harvest).
2. Evaluate survival and persistence of *Listeria innocua* in lettuce-Aquaponic research units.
3. Examine bacterial location preferences (biofilter, grow bed, fish tank, plant roots) in Aquaponic units.
4. Assess changes in water physicochemical parameters (pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, total ammonia nitrogen, nitrites, nitrates, soluble C) over time.

Lab-Scale Replicable Experiment Units

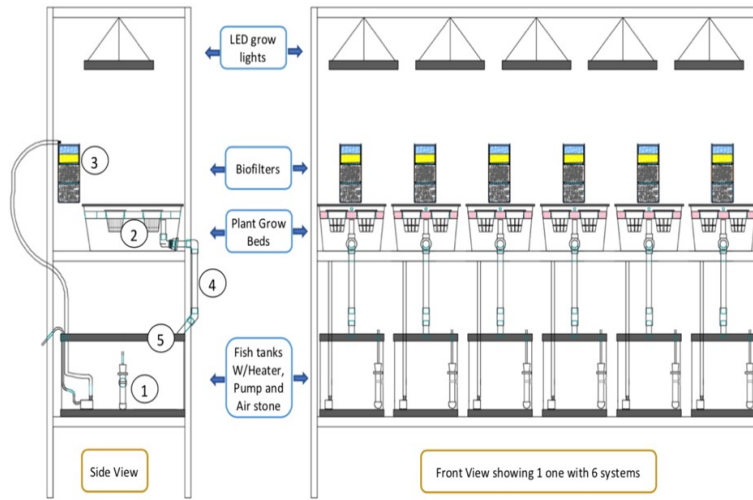


Diagram of the Aquaponics Systems. 1) Fish Tank; 2) Plant Raft ; 3) Filter; 4 and 5) Discharge tube.

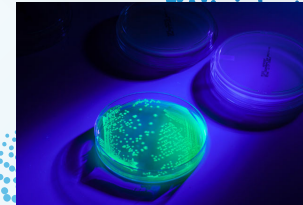


Two racks of the systems used in experiments.

Twelve independent recirculating Aquaponic systems (RAS)

Materials and Methods

- **Bacteria:** *E. coli* TVS 354 and *Listeria innocua* 2066
- **Study Design:** Randomized complete block
- **Samples :** Tank water (fish and plant tank), biofilter, lettuce plants (roots and shoots).
- **Analytical Methods:**
 - APC Petrifilm™ for aerobic plate count.
 - IDEXX: coliform bacteria (CB), Heterotrophic plate count (HPC), *E. coli*.
 - MPN 48-well Block, cultural enrichment: *L. innocua* and *E. coli*.
 - ***E. coli*** - MacConkey Agar with Rifampicin (MACR)
 - ***L. innocua*** - Tryptic Soy Agar with Erythromycin (gfp strain 2066)



Methodology

Bacterial inoculation in the systems

Uninoculated Control A

No inoculation of either *E. coli* or *Listeria*

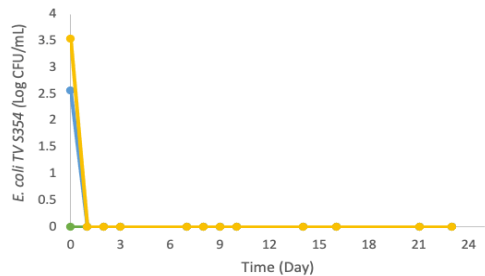
Low dose Treatment B

Inoculation of either *E. coli* or *Listeria* at a level of **2** log CFU/mL

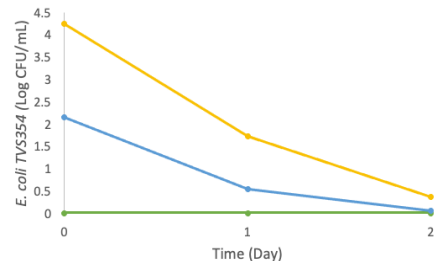
High dose Treatment C

Inoculation of either *E. coli* or *Listeria* at a level of **4 -6** log CFU/mL

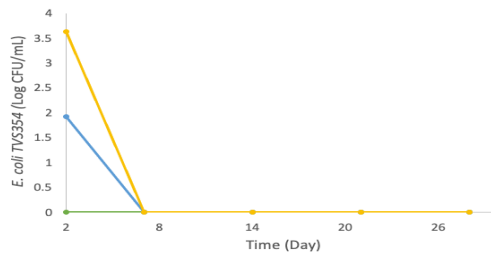
Survival of *E. coli* TVS 354 (Trial I)



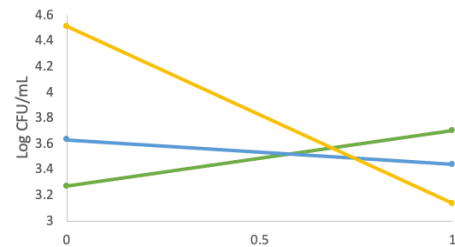
Survival of *E. coli* TVS354 (Trial II- Tank Water)



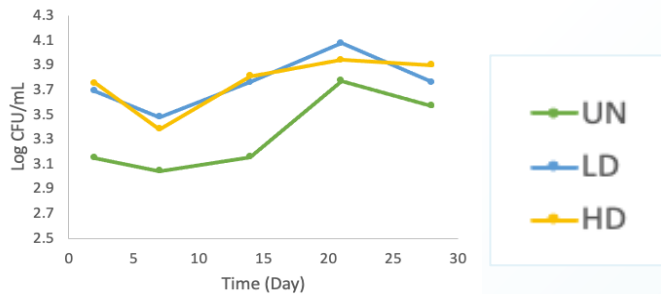
Survival of *E. coli* TVS354 (Trial II- Filter)



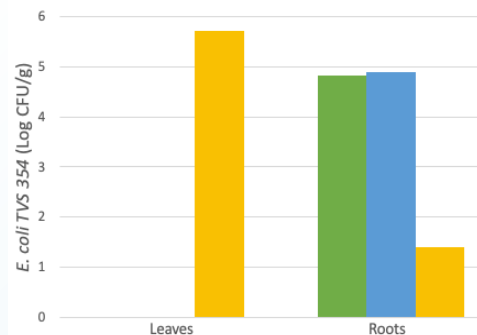
Aerobic Bacteria- APC (Trial II -Tank Water)



Aerobic Bacteria- APC (Trial II- Filter)



Lettuce *E. coli* TVS 354 Counts



APC, total coliforms, and *E. coli* at 180 days post-harvest

Treatment	Fish tank water				Plant tank water				Core lettuce
	APC (log CFU/mL)	MPN-coliform	<i>E. coli</i>	MPN-HPC	APC	MPN-coliform	<i>E. coli</i>	MPN-HPC	log CFU/g
1-C4	2.7	>2419.6	ND	>2419.6	2.8	>2419.6	ND	>2419.6	1.91
4-B1	2.7	>2419.6	ND	>2419.6	2.6	>2419.6	ND	>2419.6	2.08
5-C2	3.0	>2419.6	ND	N/A	2.8	>2419.6	ND	>2419.6	1.77
6-B2	2.7	>2419.6	ND	>2419.6	2.7	>2419.6	ND	>2419.6	1.64
7-B4	2.7	>2419.6	ND	N/A	2.5	>2419.6	ND	>2419.6	1.44
8-C3	2.5	>2419.6	ND	N/A	2.7	>2419.6	ND	>2419.6	1.85
9-B3	2.9	>2419.6	ND	N/A	2.6	>2419.6	ND	N/A	N/A
10-A3	2.7	>2419.6	ND	>2419.6	2.4	>2419.6	ND	N/A	2.07
11-A3	2.7	2419.6	ND	>2419.6	2.7	42.8	ND	N/A	1.68
12-C1	2.8	>2419.6	ND	>2419.6	3.0	>2419.6	ND	>2419.6	1.87

Note A: control, B= 3 log CFU/mL (inoculated *E. coli*), C= 4 log CFU/mL (inoculated *E. coli*)

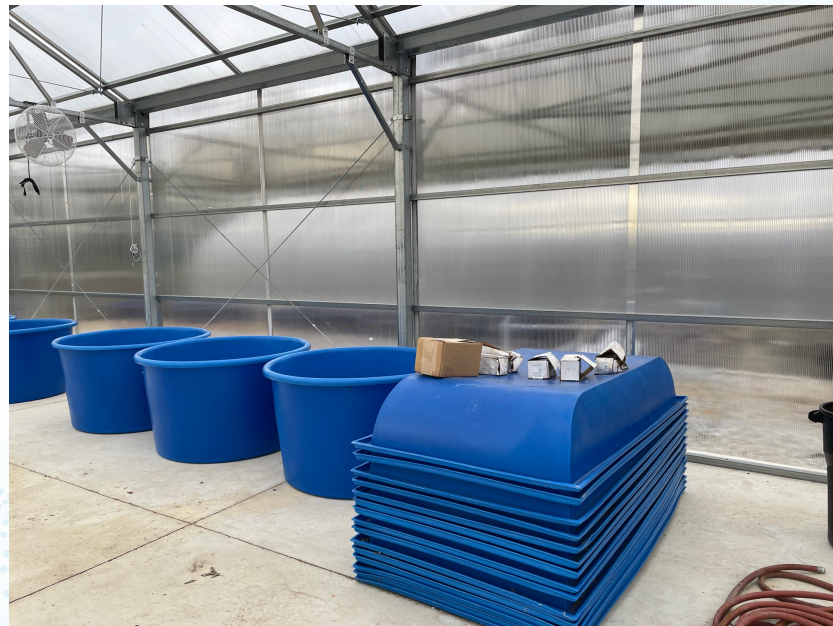


- No *E. coli* detected in fish tank water, plant tank water and core of lettuce.
- Total coliforms present in all samples
- Aerobic mesophilic bacterial count comparable across treatment groups.

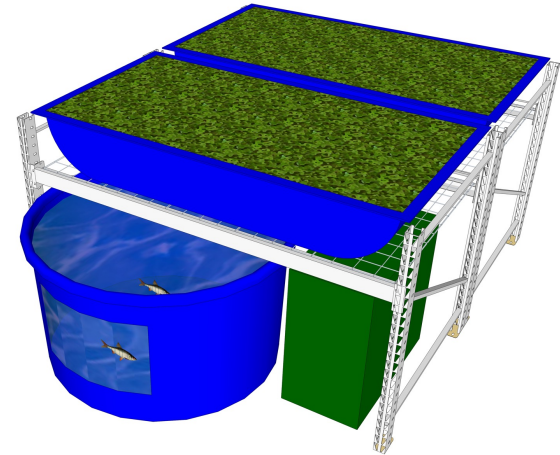
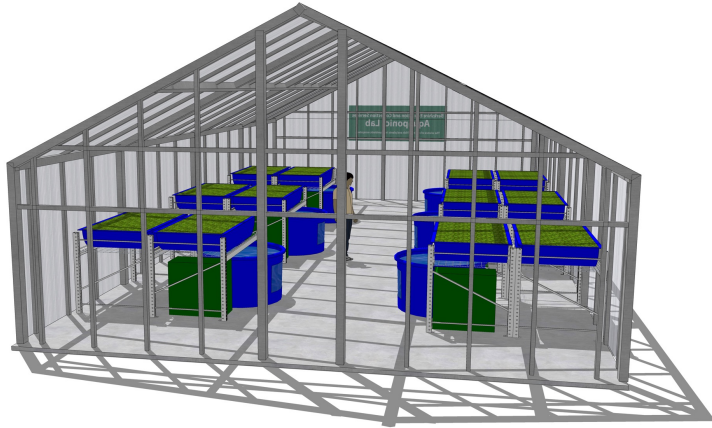
Aquaponic Greenhouse

The background is a solid blue color. Overlaid on this are several wavy, horizontal lines that resemble a sine wave. These lines are composed of many small, white dots, creating a halftone or dotted effect. The lines start from the left edge, curve upwards and to the right, then curve downwards and to the right, and finally curve upwards and to the right again, ending at the right edge. The dots are more densely packed in some areas, making the lines appear thicker.

AP Greenhouse



AP Greenhouse

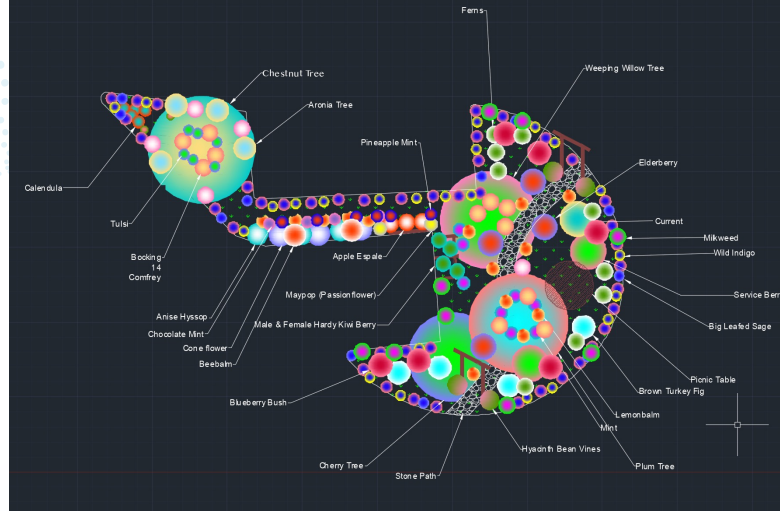


Permaculture

Edible Forest Garden

Permaculture garden at UMD

Permaculture integrates land, resources, people and the environment through mutually beneficial synergies



The background is a solid blue color. It features several decorative wavy lines that flow from the bottom left towards the top right. These lines are composed of many small, dark blue dots, creating a sense of motion and depth. The lines vary in thickness and curvature, adding a dynamic feel to the slide.

Thank you!

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