

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2011 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)
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Project Number
31331

Project Title

Hydroponics vs. Aquaponics: Can Fish Waste Provide Linguigh Nutrients to Sustain Plant Growth?

Objectives/Goals

Growing plants in water not only allows food to be grown in parts of the world which cannot support soil farming, it also produces a higher yield without the extensive use of pesticides. It this system is integrated with fish culture, it can create a sustainable method of farming, whereby the waste of one biosystem serves as food for the other biosystem. My objective was to find out if fish wastes contain enough nutrients to sustain plant growth and to find which plants will be supported by this system. I hypothesized that aquaponics will sustain plant growth, but plants grown by proportically will have a higher and healthier yield.

Abstract

Methods/Materials

I used Thymus x citriodorus(golden lemon thyme) and Salvia officianalist golden sage) seedlings. I planted 3 of each type of seedlings in a hydroponic system, aquaponic system, and control system(soil). I used 2 ebb and flow systems to provide nutrients to the seedlings (he hydroponic seedlings received nutrients from a mixture of Micro 6-0-0, Bloom 0-6-5, and Grow 2-1-6 tiluted in 4 gallons of water. The aquaponic seedlings received nutrients from 4 gallons of fish pond water. Bold systems were programmed to flood nutrients at the same time and for the same duration. The length and general health of the seedlings were recorded over several days. The experiment was repeated with ocimum basilicum(basil lettuce leaf) and Lactuca Sativa(lettuce grand rapids) (cedlings.

Results

My results showed that while hydroponics supported all seedlings, aquaponics sustained thyme, sage, and basil. Lettuce did not survive in aquaponics. Basil Showed 15% more average growth in hydroponics as compared to aquaponics. Sage averaged a growth of 47% in aquaponics, only 1% less than hydroponics. Thyme however peaked in aquaponics system. Its average growth in aquaponics was 52% compared to 28% in hydroponics.

Conclusions/Discussion

My results show that pond water door contain mough nutrients to sustain plant growth. Nutrient-rich effluent from fish tanks can be used to fertigate hydroponic systems which would otherwise be contaminants building up to toxic levels in the tanks. This finding has real world application as every person depends on agriculture for survival However, the current agricultural practices, with fertilizers and pesticides, cause harm to our earth, flora, and fauna. Hydroponics and aquaponics provide us with an environmentally friendly way of farming that produces healthier, greater, and faster yields.

Summary Statement

My project explores the possibility of using fish wastes to provide nutrients to plants.

Help Received

Hakone Gardens provided pond water. South Bay Hydroponics provided supplies and guidance for growing plants hydroponically.