# Water and nutrient budgets of traditional pangasius (*Pangasianodon hypophthalmus*) production ponds in Mekong Delta, Vietnam



Nhut.N, Huynh.V.N, Verdegem, M.C.J, Hao.V.N, Verreth, J.A.V, Roel.Bosma, Ep,Eding





#### Introduction

- More than 95% striped catfish production from earth pond
- Annually 1.3 million MT
- •5500 ha, 54000 farms & 220,000 people (indirectly & directly) for working.
- High water exchange daily
- No aeration







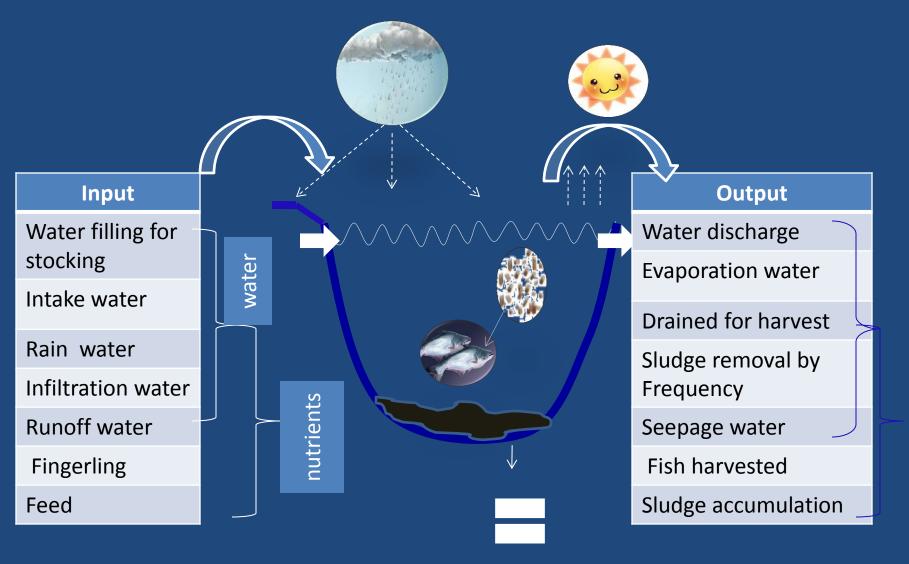
#### Aims of research

- To understand water and nutrients balance detail
  - To consider improving sustainability
  - to develop sustainable technologies for pangasius





#### How do we make water and nutrients balance?



Water and nutrients (N,P and C)

## Pand information

730,000

45.5

33,178

2.83

32.7

383,316

781

496,970

1,41

1.2

67.2

238

470,000

46.5

21,840

1,85

27.4

322,364

801

475,780

1,58

1.25

85.6

228

Poliu Illioilliation			
Parameter	Vinh Long- dowstream Mekong river		
Pond number	10	12	
Pond area (m <sup>2</sup> )	11,721	10,504	
Water depth (min-max)	2.23-4.25	1.97-4.1	

Number for stocking (#)

Initial biomass (kg/pond)

Initial density (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)

Final density (kg.m<sup>-2</sup>)

Final biomass (kg/pond)

Mean final BW (g.ind-1)

Total feed (kg/pond)

FCR (kg feed/kg fish)

Culture period (d.crop<sup>-1</sup>)

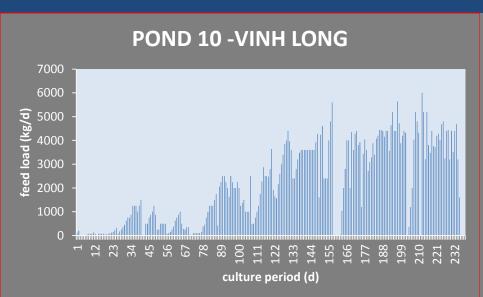
SGR (%.fish-1 . d-1)

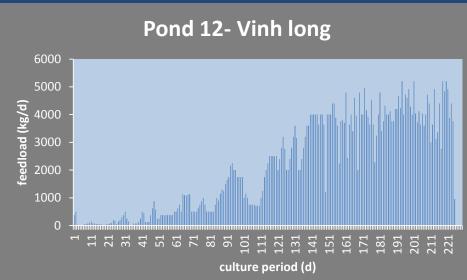
Survival rate (%)

Harvest

Initial BW stocking (g.ind<sup>-1</sup>)

#### Feedload in ponds









#### Sampling program

•For water balance: daily measurement of input and output cover full production cycle

•For nitrogen, phosphorus and carbon budgets: biweekly measurement TN, TP and TC of input and output following full production cycle





### **Analysis & Calculation**

Input	Method
Water filling for stocking	Water depth * surface area
Intake water	Water depth * (after – before) * pond surface area
Rain water	Raining Gouge
Infiltration water	Different water level in PVC pipe
Runoff water	Water catchment frame of 1m <sup>2</sup> * runoff area
Fingerling	Biomass * % nutrients in whole fish
Feed	Quantity * % nutrients

Output	Method
Water discharge	Water depth * (after – before) * pond surface area
Evaporation water	Evaporation chamber
Drained for harvest	Water depth * (before – after discharge) * pond surface area
Sludge removal by Frequency	Sampling calculate water and analysis nutrients
Seepage water	Different water level in PVC pipe and analysis nutrients
Fish harvested	Sampling analysis of nutrients * biomass harvest
Sludge accumulation	Sludge analysis for nutrients and sludge quantity in pond

## Result

## 1.Water budget

Runoff water

Total

Seepage

Total

Evaporation

Infiltration water

Discharged water

Water drained for harvest

Input	m <sup>3</sup>
Pond water filling for stocking	33,900 ± 2,078
Intake water	777,530 ± 31,523
Rainfall water	8,274± 3102

**Output** 

Water consumption per kg of fish produced(m<sup>-3</sup>.kg)

Water consumption per kg of feed (m -3.kg)

 $815 \pm 470$ 

820,737 ± 37,352

 $792,030 \pm 32,475$ 

 $2,250 \pm 383$ 

 $20,037 \pm 204$ 

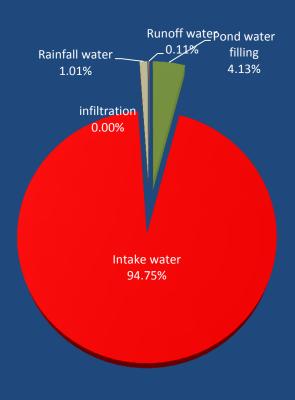
 $35,137 \pm 2,899$ 

881,504± 106,437

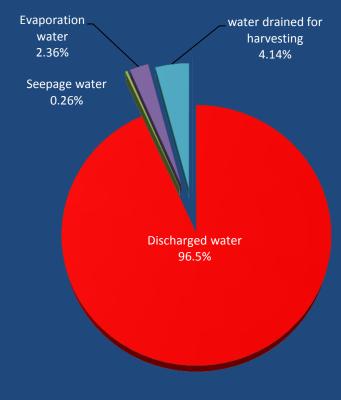
2.18

1.87

# Result How is water used in traditional striped pangasius pond?

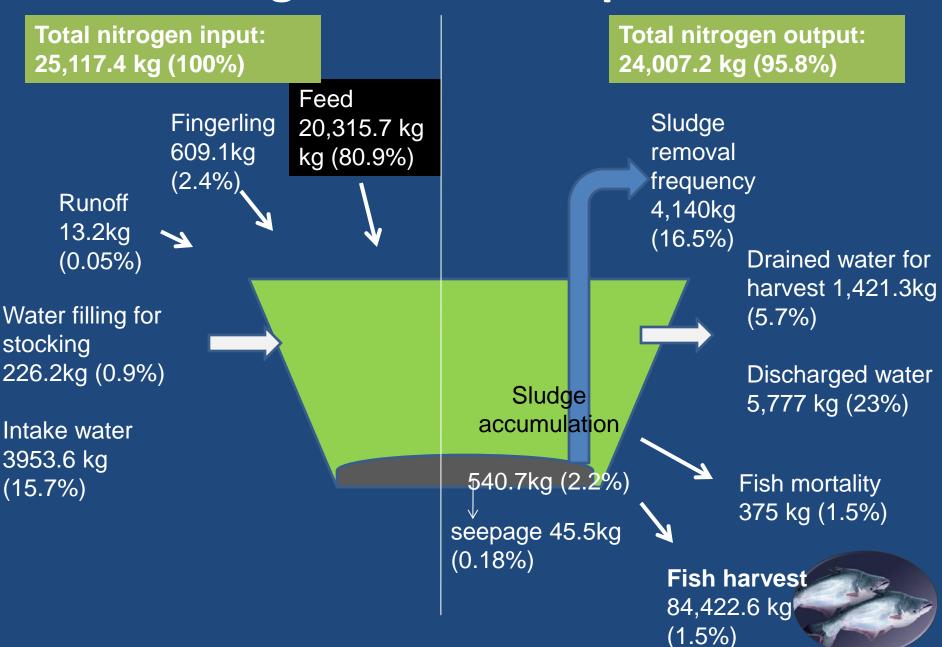


**Water input** 

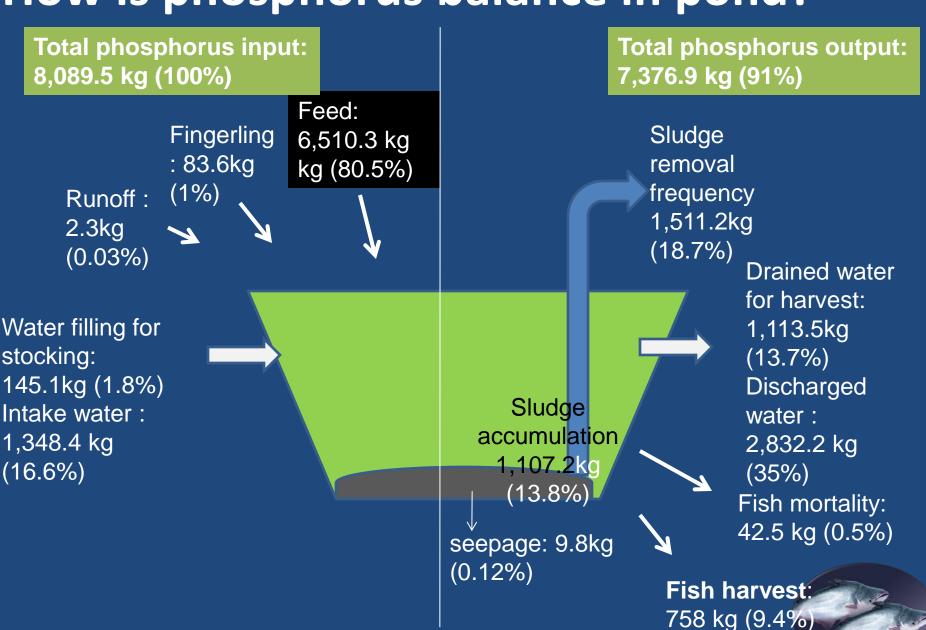


Water ouput

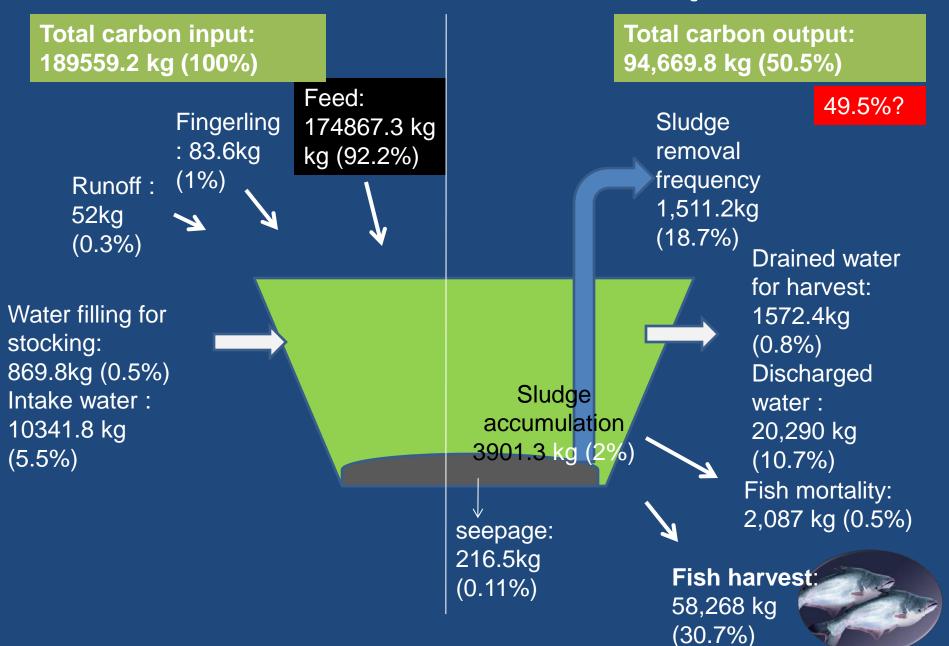
#### How is nitrogen balance in pond?



### How is phosphorus balance in pond?



#### How is total carbon balance in pond?





## Thank you very much

**Question?**