

Chapter 23

Wastewater Cultivated Macroalgae as a Bio-resource in Agriculture



Maja Berden Zrimec ID, Erik Malta ID, Martha Bonnet Dunbar ID,
Ana Cerar, Robert Reinhardt, and Rok Mihelič ID

Abbreviations

DW	Dry Weight
IMTA	Integrated-Multi-Trophic-Aquaculture
TN	Total Nitrogen

23.1 Introduction

Macroalgae and their extracts have a long tradition of being used in the coastal agriculture as the soil conditioners and enhancers of crop productivity (Nabti et al. 2016). Traditionally, seaweeds have been collected from the beach or harvested from the sea. The raising demand for their use for food (Shama et al. 2019) or interesting extracts (agar, alginate, carrageenin), however, resulted in their controlled production, mainly in the coastal seas and in lesser extent in the land-based systems.

Algae cultivation in the wastewater as the parallel (1) bioremediation and (2) biomass production presents an innovative industrial ecology model (Lawton et al. 2017). Nutrients, organic carbon and minerals that would otherwise be lost by the

M. B. Zrimec · A. Cerar · R. Reinhardt
Algen, Algal Technology Centre, LLC, Ljubljana, Slovenia
e-mail: maja@algen.si

E. Malta
CTAQUA, Aquaculture Technology Centre, El Puerto de Santa María (Cádiz), Spain

M. B. Dunbar
CTAQUA, Aquaculture Technology Centre, El Puerto de Santa María (Cádiz), Spain
ICMAN-CSIC, Institute of Marine Sciences of Andalusia, Spanish National Research Council, Puerto Real (Cádiz), Spain

R. Mihelič
University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty, Agricultural Department, Ljubljana, Slovenia