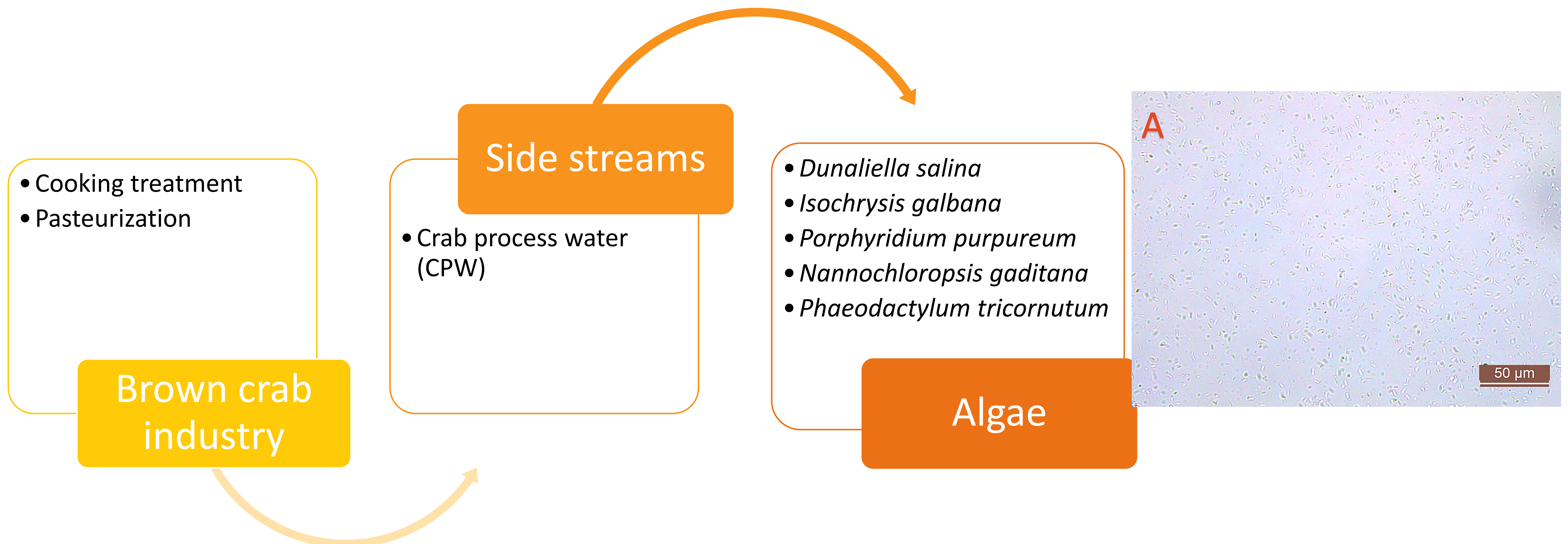


# USE OF COOKED BROWN CRAB PROCESS WATER TO CULTIVATE MICROALGAE: AN EXPLORATORY STUDY

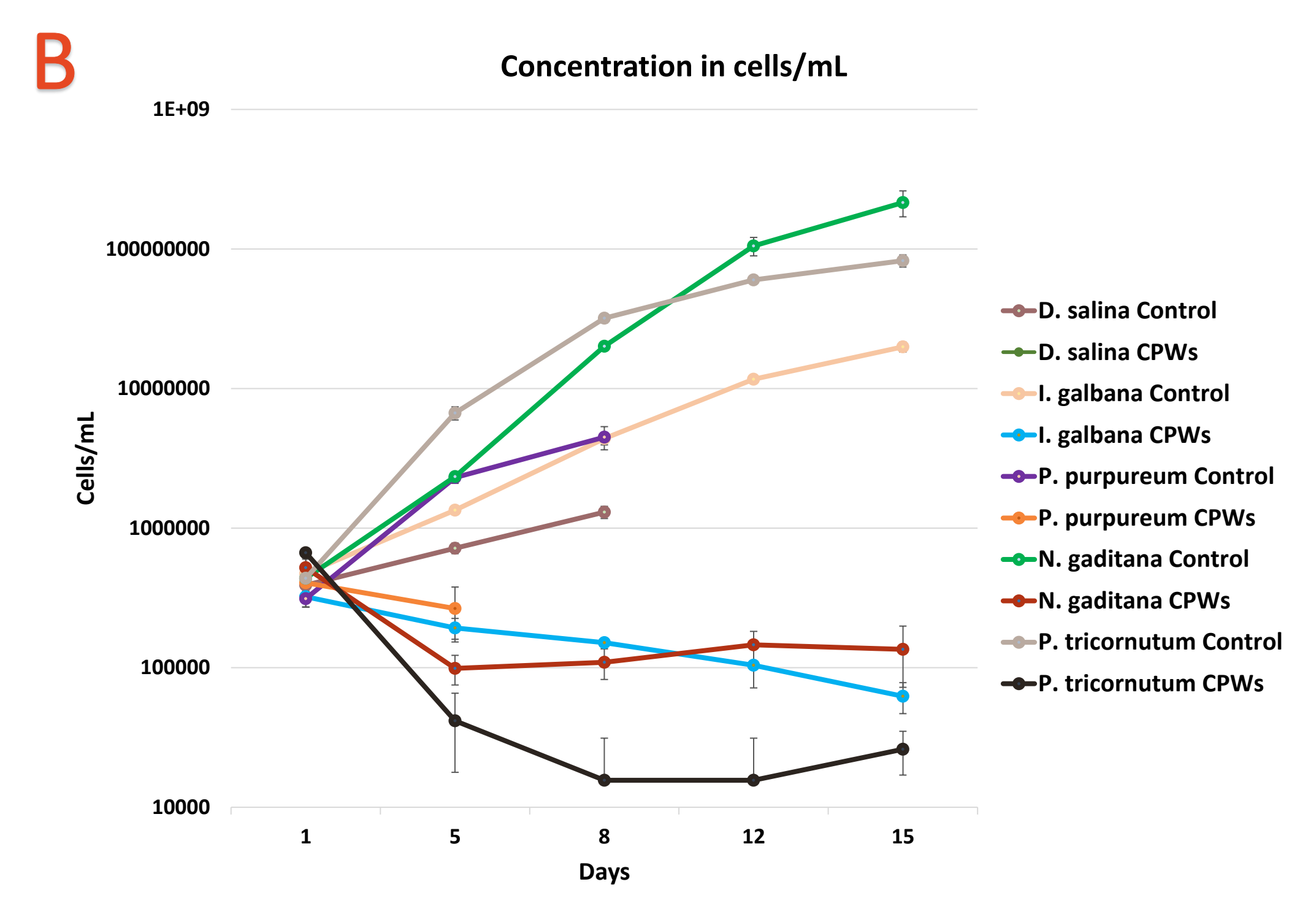
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- Composition CPW: EC: 57,8 mS/cm; pH: 7,3; NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>: 248 mg/L; NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>: 668 mg/L; PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3+</sup>: 85,53 mg/L and rich in protein (27.3%)
- Experiment in CPW 50% diluted (with tap water) to minimize the turbidity and the color of the undiluted CPW
- Pre-treatment of CPW: sedimentation, filtration up to 10 μm  
Observations: fatty layer on top, rich in micro-organisms
- No algal growth observed  
CPW is not suitable for algal growth in these conditions
- Further tests are needed!



Organism	Count (per ml)
Total aerobic count	>3.0 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
Total anaerobic count	>3.0 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
Enterobacteriaceae	<1
Fungi	<10
Yeast	<10
Salmonella	Not detected

- A. Microscopic picture of CPW with visible micro-organisms
- B. Algal growth in CPW
- C. Microbial analysis of CPW
- D. Algae inoculated in control medium (left) and in 50% CPW (right) after 8 days of growth
- E. 100% CPW, 50% CPW and control medium

