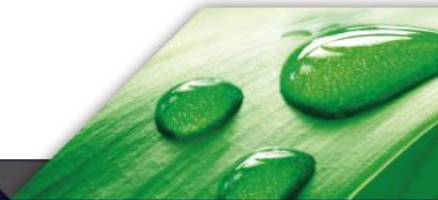


Challenging Status Quo... but what about residuals?

Aquaculture Innovation Workshop, Vancouver 2017

By Lars Rohold, Scanship AS



Scanship ongoing supply contracts for newbuilds

MSC Meraviglia Class



RCCL Quantum Class



NCL Breakaway Class



Expedition Class



RCCL Harmony Class



Genting Dream Class



CCL Vista Class



Hapag Lloyd Expedition



TUI Mein Schiff Class



Viking Star Class



Silver Muse Class



Virgin Voyages Class



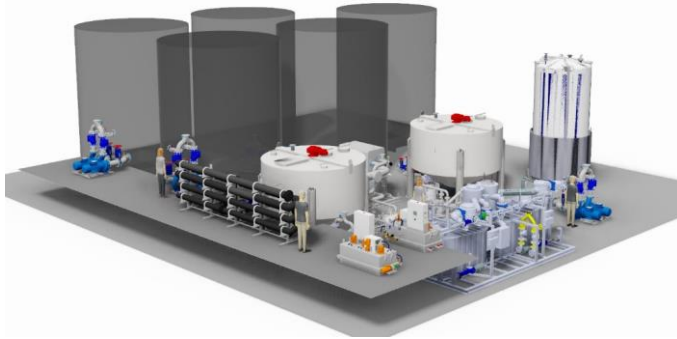
Costa Asia Class



Scanship on 13 cruise newbuild classes, representing total 46 newbuilds entering market from 2014, 18 vessels already entered market, with 28 ships remaining to be launched



Advanced Wastewater Purification



The Scanship AWP system illustration for NCL Breakaway Class built at Meyer Werft in Papenburg, Germany.

Parameter:	Influent (mg/l):	Effluent (mg/l):	Reduction (%):	IMO 227 (64):
Total Nitrogen	162	15,4	90,3 %	20mg/l or 70%
Total Phosphorous	17,4	0,29	97,8 %	1,0mg/l or 80%
Total suspended solids	603	2,3	99,6 %	35
COD	2 311	45	98,0 %	125
cBOD5	829	1,1	99,9 %	25
Thermotolerant coliforms	N.A.	1,9 cfu /100 ml	-	100
pH	N.A.	6,4-6,9	-	6,0-8,5

Geometric mean according to MEPC 227(64)

44 inlet samples

44 outlet samples

10 days sampling

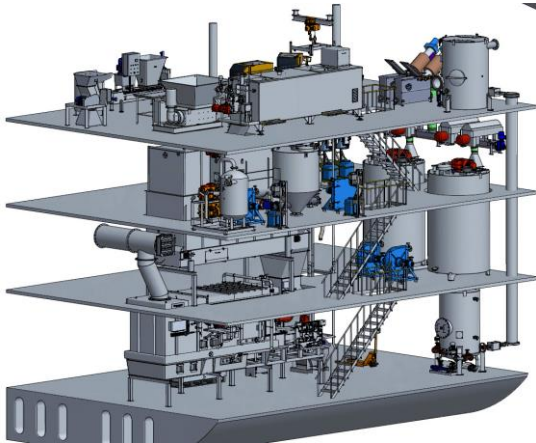
Results from Compliance Testing for Med F Certificate with all grey & black water including reject water from foodwaste processing and bio-residue dewatering and drying

- Cruise market leading solution for purifying black and grey water including galley water, reject from foodwaste and reject water from bio-residue treatment
- Efficient recovery of treated water with more than 98,5% recovered as clean effluent and less than 1,5% separated out as bio residue for dewatering and drying
- Flexible operations - multi streams or only black water – Alaska mode or Helcom mode
- Med B and Med F certificates for IMO Marpol MEPC 227(64) and chapter 4.2 including nitrogen and phosphorous removal
- Cost efficient operations from low energy consumption (<2.5kWh/m3) and process chemicals (<0,2USD/m3)
- Scanship's footprint with 85 Scanship AWP systems for black & grey water whereas:
 - 57 are in operation
 - 26 has been installed as turn-key retrofits
 - 31 installed in the newbuild market in the passed
 - 28 are being delivered to future newbuilds (in backlog)
- 41% are compliant with Alaska Murkowski Standard, 39% is compliant with MEPC 227(64) chapter 4.2 with TN & TP removal, and 20% are prepared for MEPC 227(64) chapter 4.2 with TN & TP

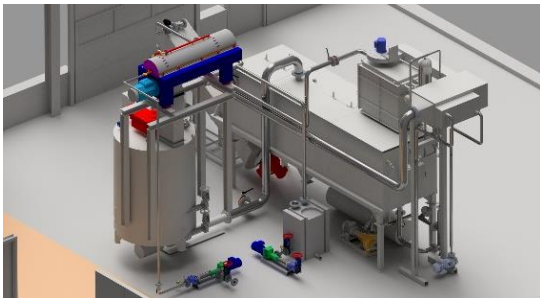
The Scanship AWP systems has become an cruise industry standard, and enabled ship-owners to meet the most strict environmental standards in the "maritime" world



Waste management and bio-residue treatment



Total waste management system in 4 deck configuration



Bio-mass dewatering and drying systems for aquaculture fish farming industry

In the Cruise Market

- Vacuum foodwaste conveying system to eliminate overboard discharge and risk of contamination
- Bio-residue treatment of wastewater solids with dewatering and drying
- Food waste digester options in galleys to eliminate solid handling and logistics, with easy interface to Scanship AWP
- Incinerator system from 600kW up to 4,000kW exceeds IMO Marpol Annex V standard – new refractory lining to reduce maintenance and unique ash cooling system
- External steam dryers for 24/7 operations, zero discharge of bio residues using incinerators, and bagging options for landing
- Recycling equipment provides income opportunities from landing

In the Aquaculture Market

- Separated solids from the RAS with low concentrations of about 0,5% DM is pumped to the Scanship sludge treatment.
- The sludge from the decanters is processed in a Scanship batch dryer system, where the dry solids is increased to 85% DM before being bagged. It may be used for agricultural soil enhancement, heat and energy recovery, or as a valuable feedstock in other industrial applications.
- The volume reduction of the aquaculture sludge through the Scanship process is very efficient, reducing the residues down to about 0.5% of its original volume.



Interest for sustainable solutions in Cruise Business



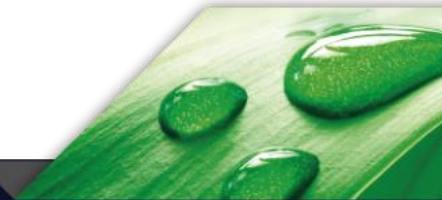
«Richard Branson
Chooses Scanship»
From Genova, 1/11-2017

(Virgin has received
the right to promote
Scanship MAP
(Microwave Assisted
Pyrolysis) Technology
for sustainable and
environmental waste
handling)



Why Aquaculture?

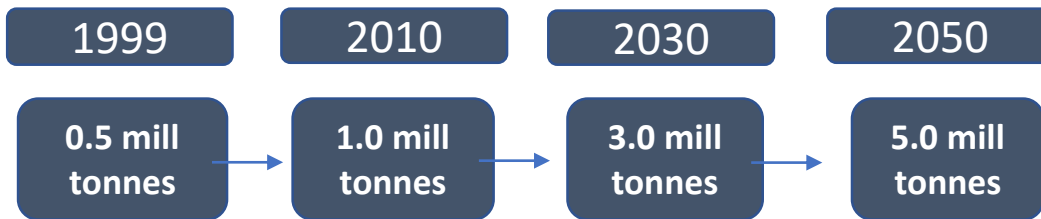
- Growing market
- We have the technology
- Urgent need for sustainable solutions



Aquaculture

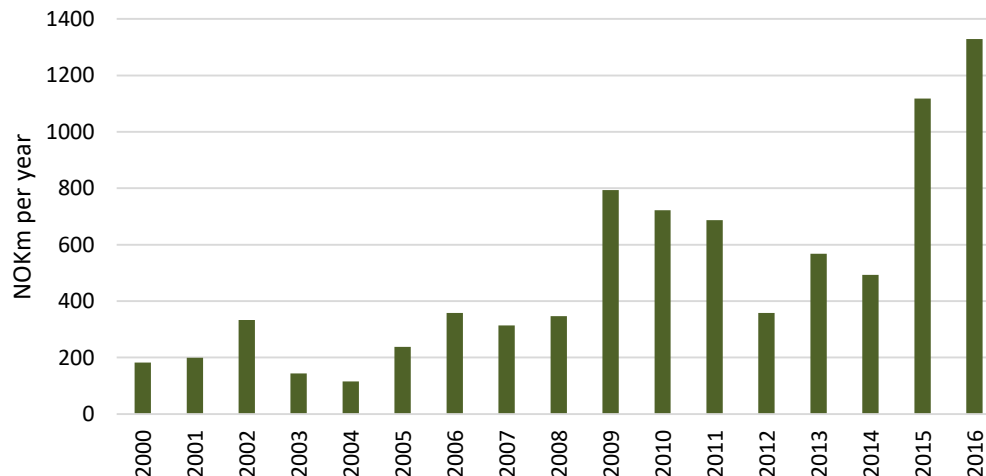
High level goals for the Norwegian Salmon & Trout farming:

Seafood: Salmon and Trout farming



Source: Almås et al, 2013, «Verdiskapning basert på produktive hav i 2050»

Investments in smolt facilities (Norway, NOKm)

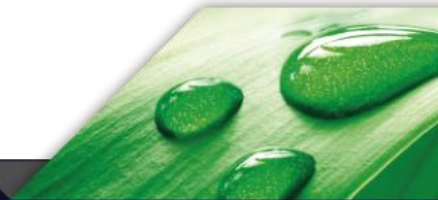


What does it take?

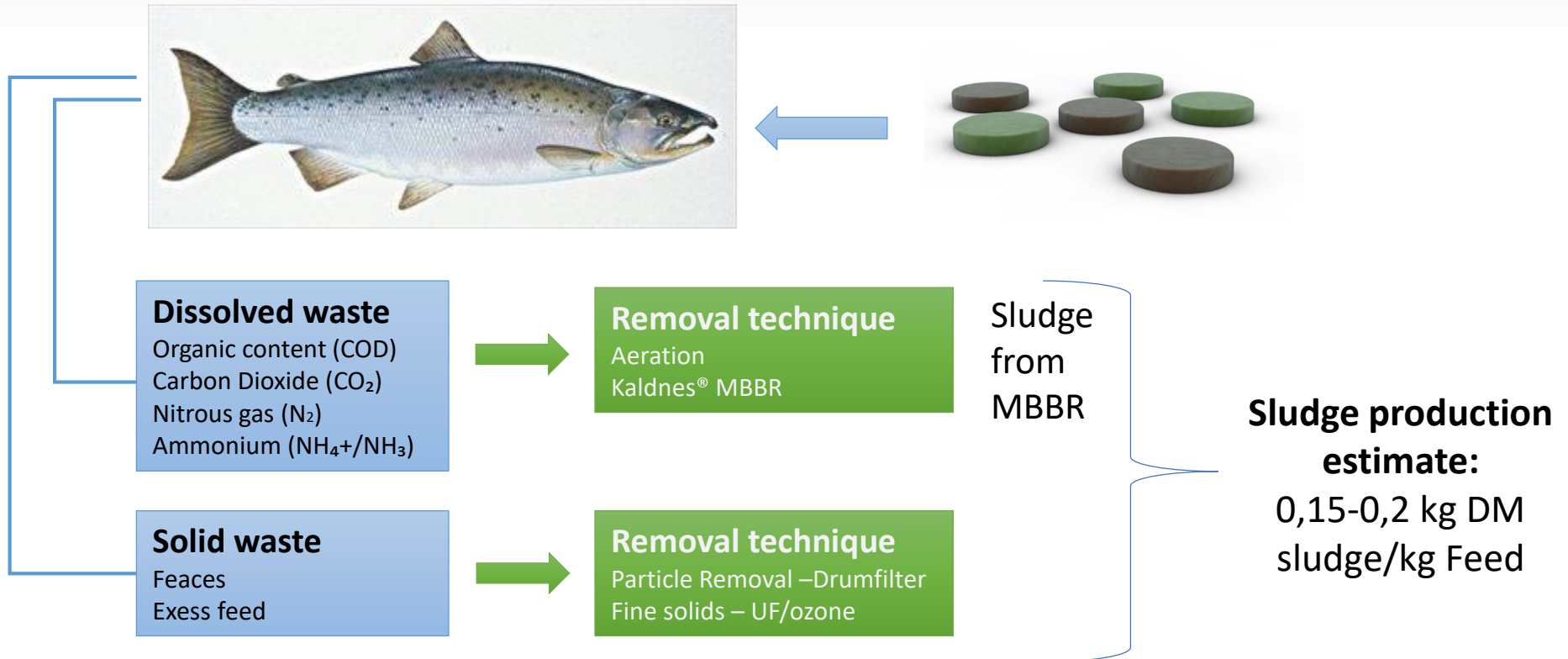
- Aim to grow Norwegian aquaculture production 2.7x and 4.7x towards 2030 and 2050, from today's level of around 1.2 mill tonnes.
= smolt capacity must follow
- Reliant on converting to larger-smolt sizes (from 120g -> 0.5/1kg). Post-smolt triggers larger facilities -> max 50kg per km³.
- Limited availability of new smolt licenses -> larger plants and upgrades of existing plants.
- Installation of RAS technology at existing and new plants. Currently only around 20-30% of the smolt providers have RAS technology.



What is the situation today regarding sludge and excess nutrients from fish production?

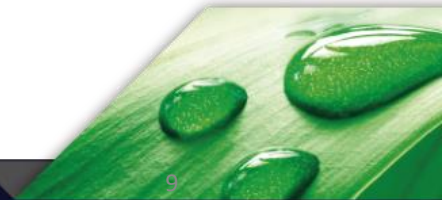


Sludge Production estimated based on fish feed



Based on feed the amount of sludge can be calculated to

1,6 mill ton feed in 2016 and 0,15 – 0,2 kg DM/kg Feed equals
>250.000 tonnes of DM/year



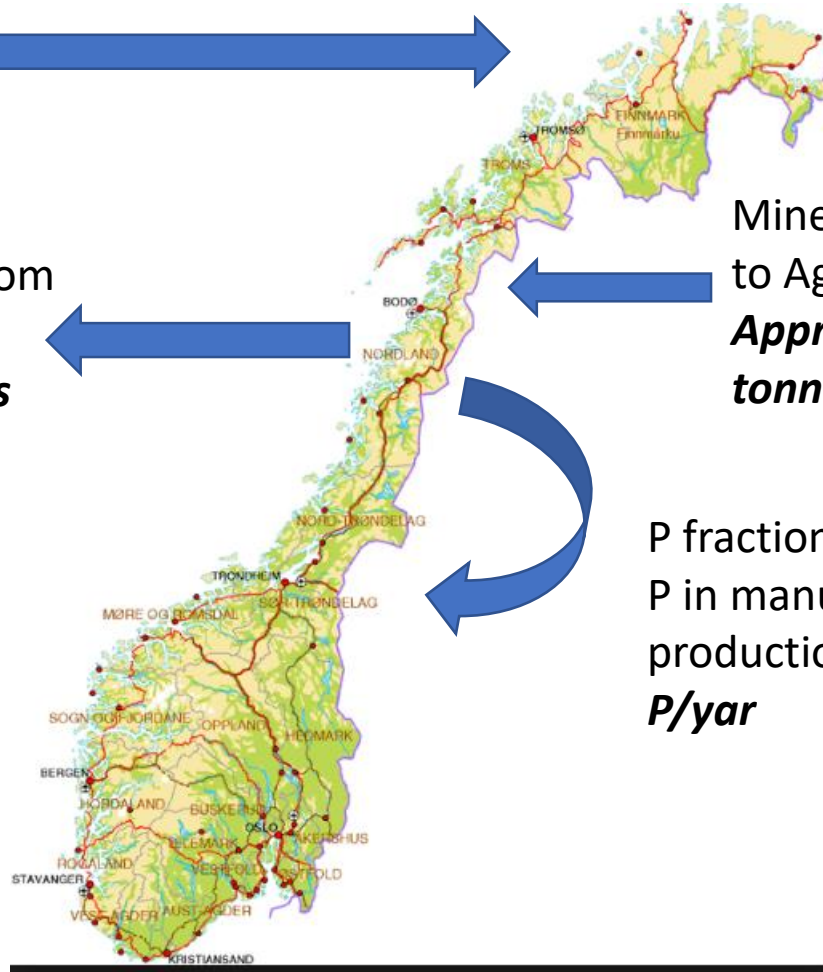
Some P numbers based on 2010 situation

Import P as fish feed:
Appr 9.000 tonnes P/year

P lost to the sea from
fish production:
**Appr. 9.000 tonnes
P/year**

Mineral fertiliser
to Agriculture:
**Appr 8.000
tonnes P/year**

P fraction available as secondary
P in manure form animal
production: **12.000 tonnes
P/yar**



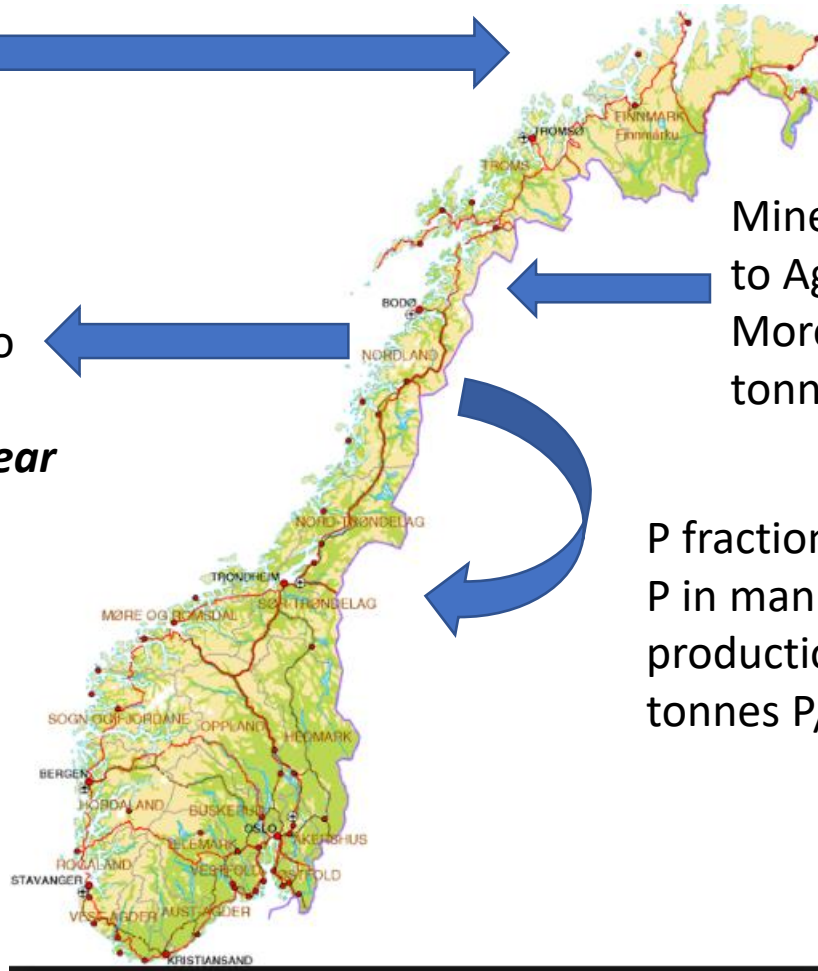
Future scenario based on 2030, with same collection of P as per today

Import P as fish feed:
Appr 27.000 tonnes P/year

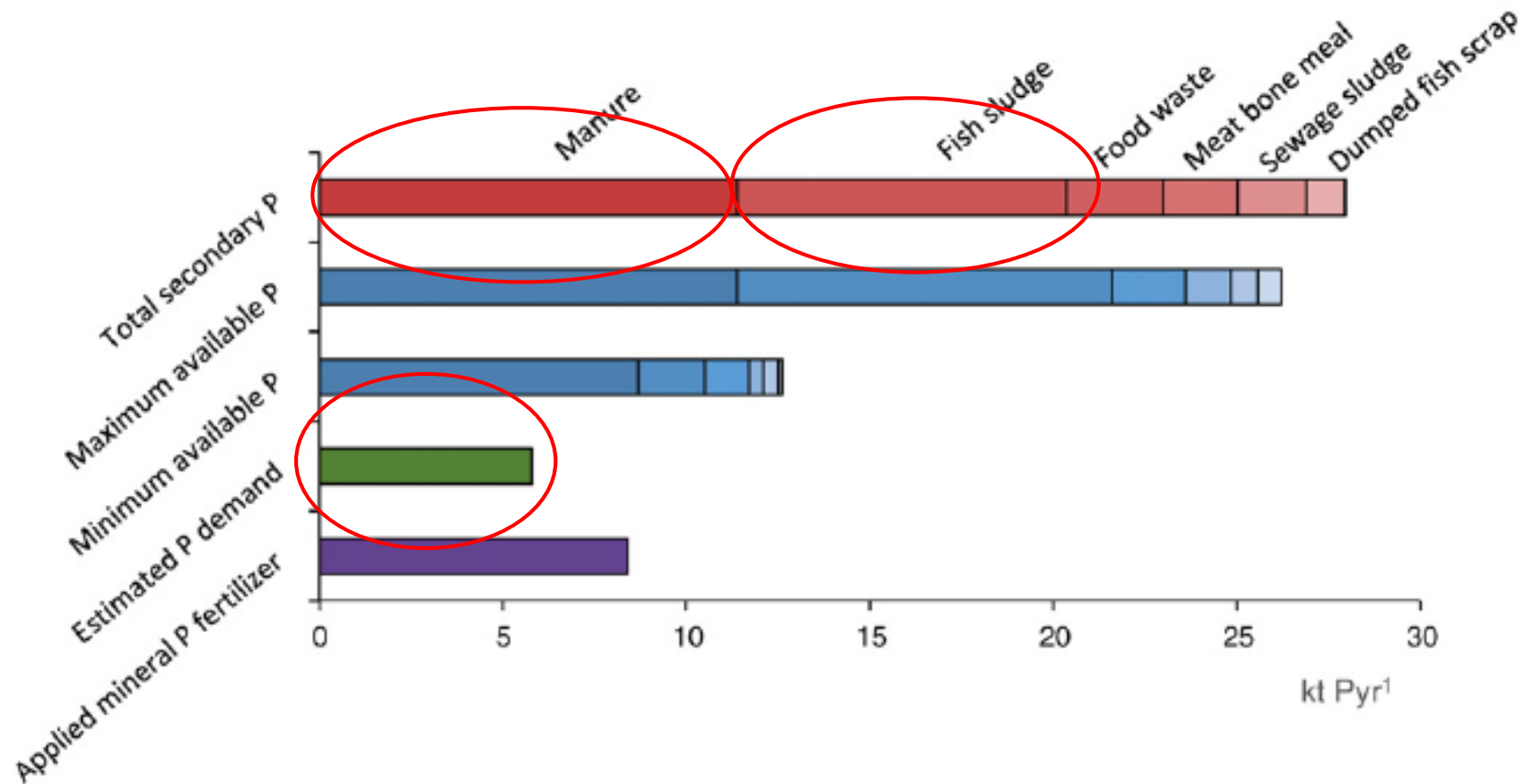
P Exported as
fertiliser and less to
the sea:
27.000 tonnes P/year

Mineral fertiliser
to Agriculture:
More than 8.000
tonnes P/year

P fraction available as secondary
P in manure form animal
production: more than 12.000
tonnes P/year



Availability of secondary P from various sources compared with mineral P fertiliser



Some conclusions regarding fish sludge

28 **Debatt** Torsdag 20. juli 2017 | Regionsnettavisen

Norsk fiskeslam til gjødseleksport

Tap av næringsstoffer til fjordene gjør oppdrettsnæringen lite bærekraftig. Næringsstapet reduseres ved bruk av tørket fiskeslam som gjødsel.

Oppdrettsnæringen har et stort ansvar for miljøet og forbrukerne. En av utfordringene er å håndtere og utnytte de store mengdene fiskeslam som oppdrettsnæringen produserer. Dette sluttet seg til i et stort samarbeid mellom oppdrettsnæringen og miljømyndighetene. Samarbeidet har resultert i et stort tap av næringsstoffer til fjordene. Næringsstapet reduseres ved bruk av tørket fiskeslam som gjødsel.

Et av forslagene er å bruke fiskeslam som gjødsel i landbrukssektoren. Dette vil redusere behovet for kjemiske gjødselstoffer og samtidig bidra til å redusere CO₂-utslippene. Fiskeslam kan også brukes som gjødsel i skogbrukssektoren. Dette vil bidra til å øke produksjonen av trevirke og samtidig redusere behovet for kjemiske gjødselstoffer.

Det er viktig å merke seg at fiskeslam ikke kan brukes som gjødsel i alle typer landbrukssektorer. Det er viktig å velge riktig type fiskeslam og riktig måte å bruke det på. Det er også viktig å følge de lokale miljømyndighetenes anbefalinger.

Innlegg
Eva Brod og Tore Krogstad

Forskningen
Hvordan kan vi redusere behovet for kjemiske gjødselstoffer i landbrukssektoren? Dette er et spørsmål som mange landbrukere og miljøvernere stiller seg. En av løsningene er å bruke fiskeslam som gjødsel. Fiskeslam er et naturlig gjødselstoffer som inneholder mange næringsstoffer som planter trenger for å vokse. Det er også et godt alternativ til kjemiske gjødselstoffer fordi det er miljøvennlig og billig.

Landbrukssektoren i Norge har et stort behov for gjødsel. Dette er fordi landbrukssektoren er en viktig del av norsk økonomi og miljø. Landbrukssektoren produserer mat og fiber som vi trenger for å leve. Derfor er det viktig å sikre at landbrukssektoren har tilgang til nok gjødsel. Fiskeslam er et godt alternativ til kjemiske gjødselstoffer fordi det er miljøvennlig og billig.

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To be concluded:

Large amount of nutrients will go directly to the sea if fish sludge continue to be handled like today.

Imported P for fish feed and lost P from fish production is in the same order of magnitude.

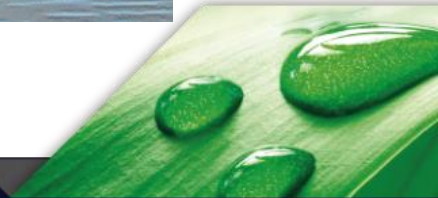
The need for P fertiliser in agriculture in Norway is limited, and other areas for recycling is needed



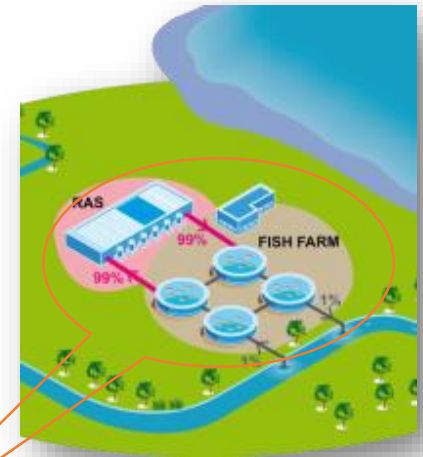
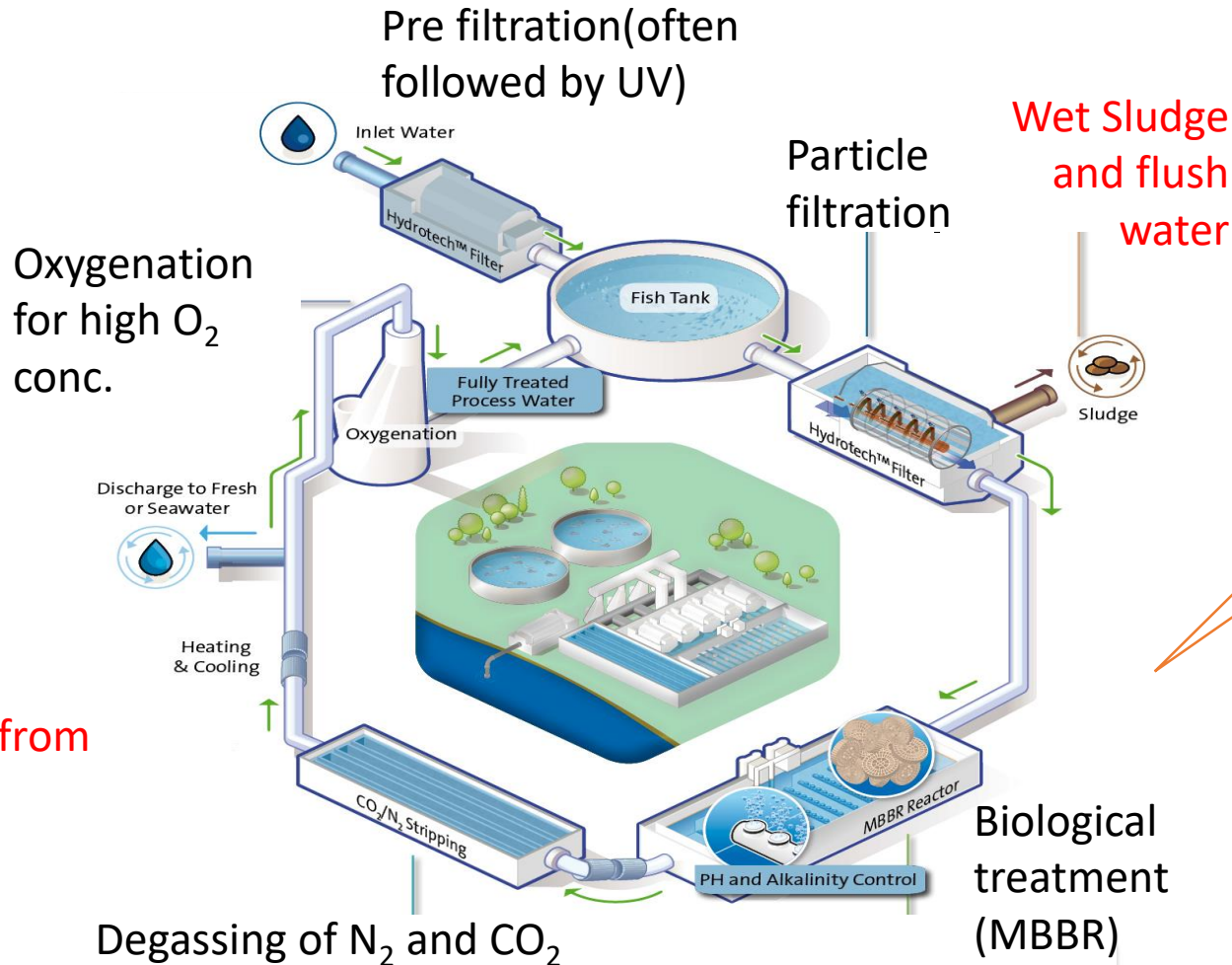
«Norwegian fish sludge as fertiliser export...»

Article concludes that dried fish sludge can be the solution for loss of nutrients (N) from fish production by overcoming the handling and transport cost.

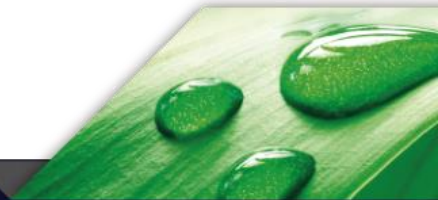
The biggest concern right now is the land based fish production and the fjord areas



Example of a RAS system (Recirculating Aquaculture System)

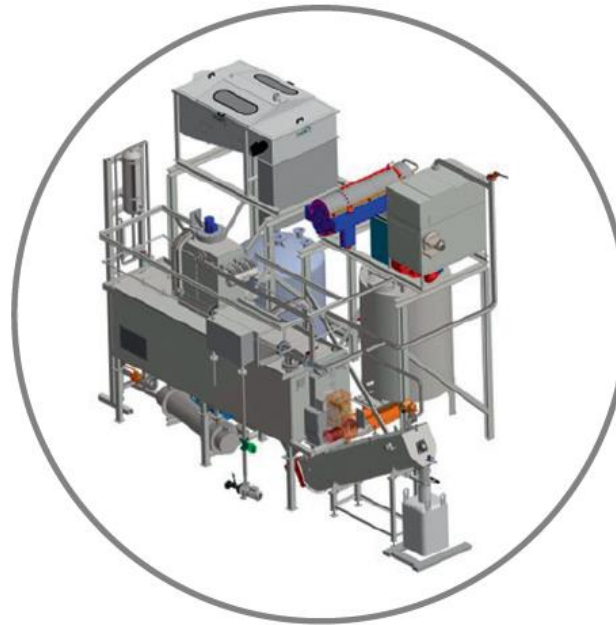
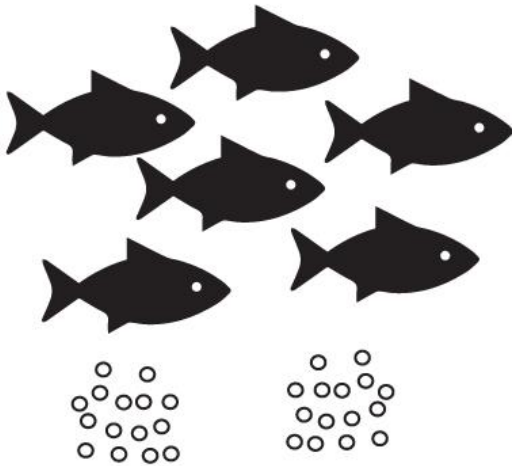


What is the contribution from
Scanship?



Scanship - Aquaculture Sludge handling

Fish-Hatchery
and RAS-system



Dewatering and drying



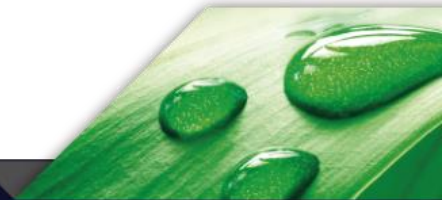
Biogas/Energy Plant



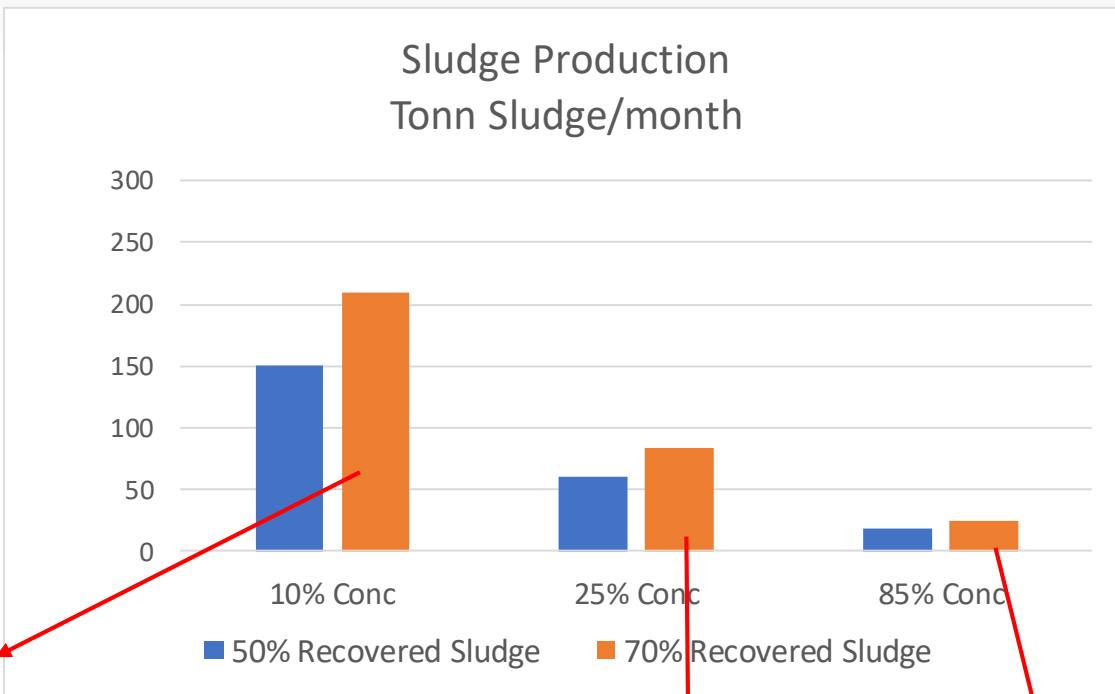
BioFuel for Industry



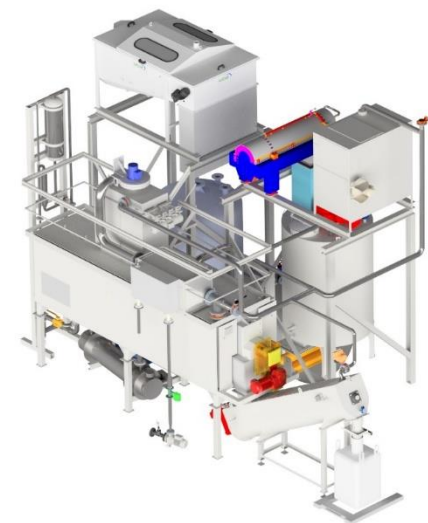
Fertiliser for Agri culture



Value of Concentrating the sludge



Fish Plant:
5.000 kg feed/day



25 ton/truck

Scanship 3 step dewatering and drying in order to have compact units and control of effluent

SLUDGE
0,1% DM



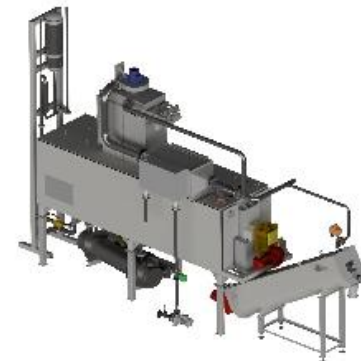
100 – 250 mgSS/l
between 5 – 15% of Total SS

**10%
DM**



1000 – 2000 mgSS/l
between 1 – 1,5% of Total SS

**25%
DM**



< 0,1% of Total SS

**90%
DM**



Scanship Dryer

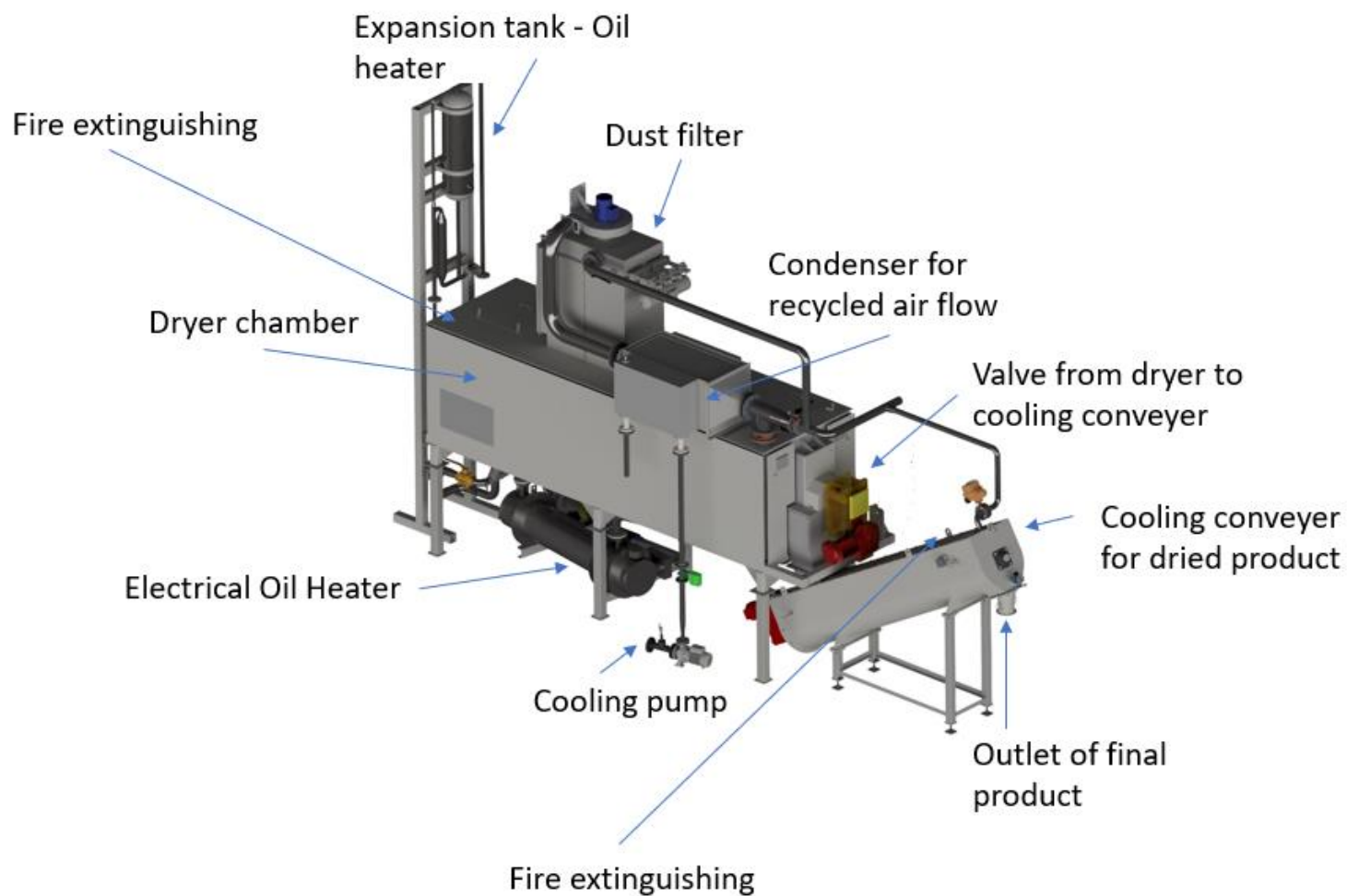
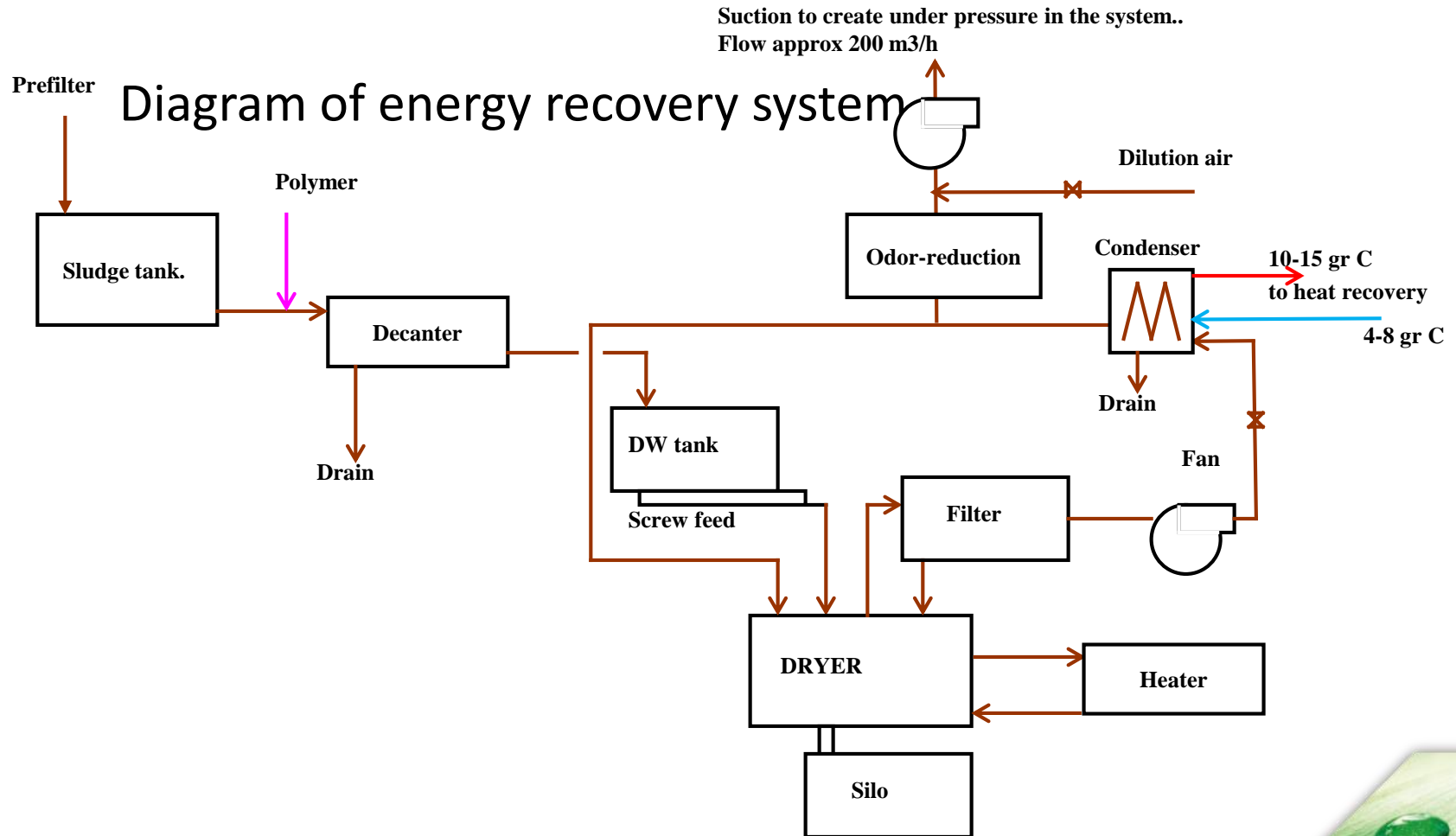
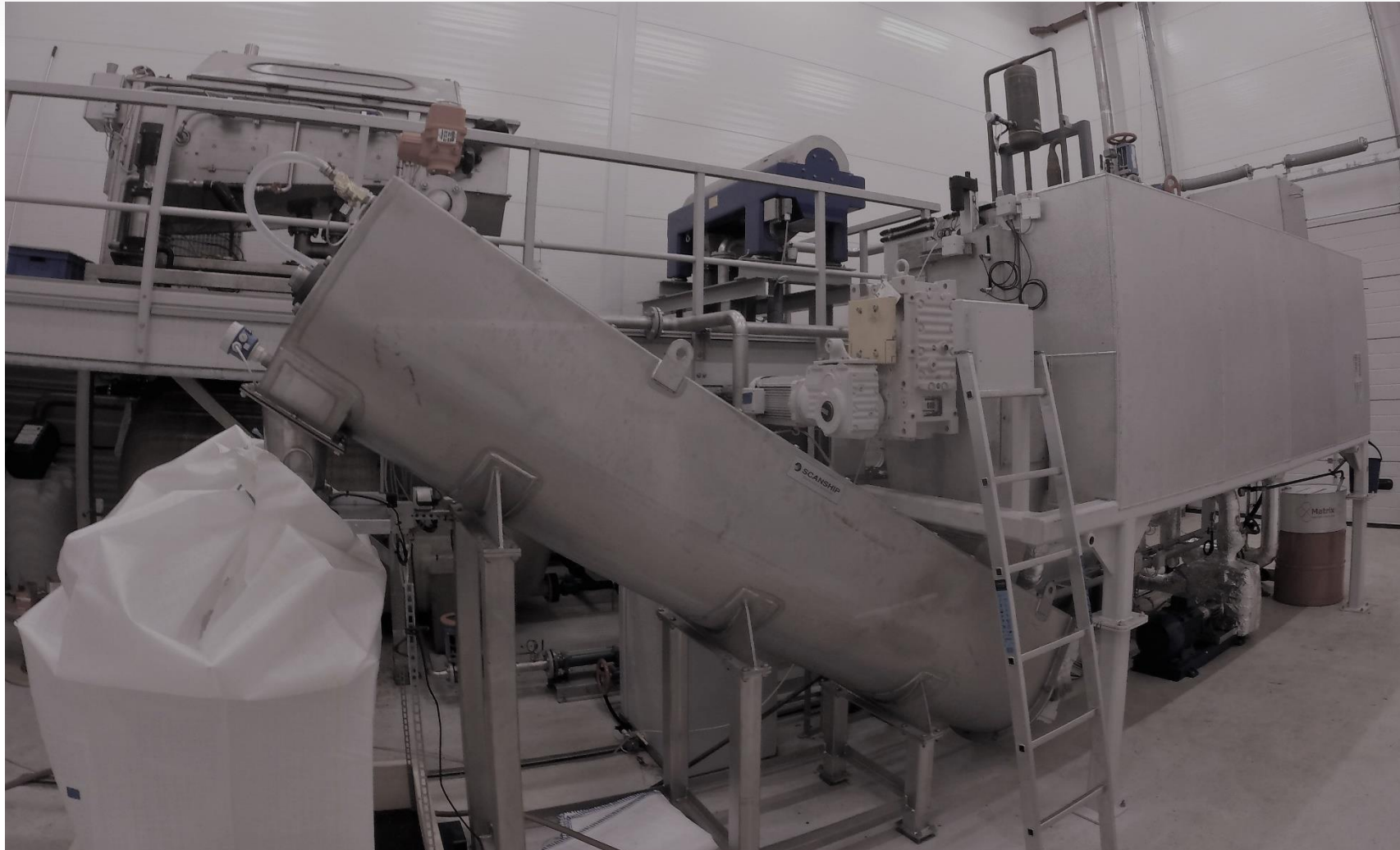
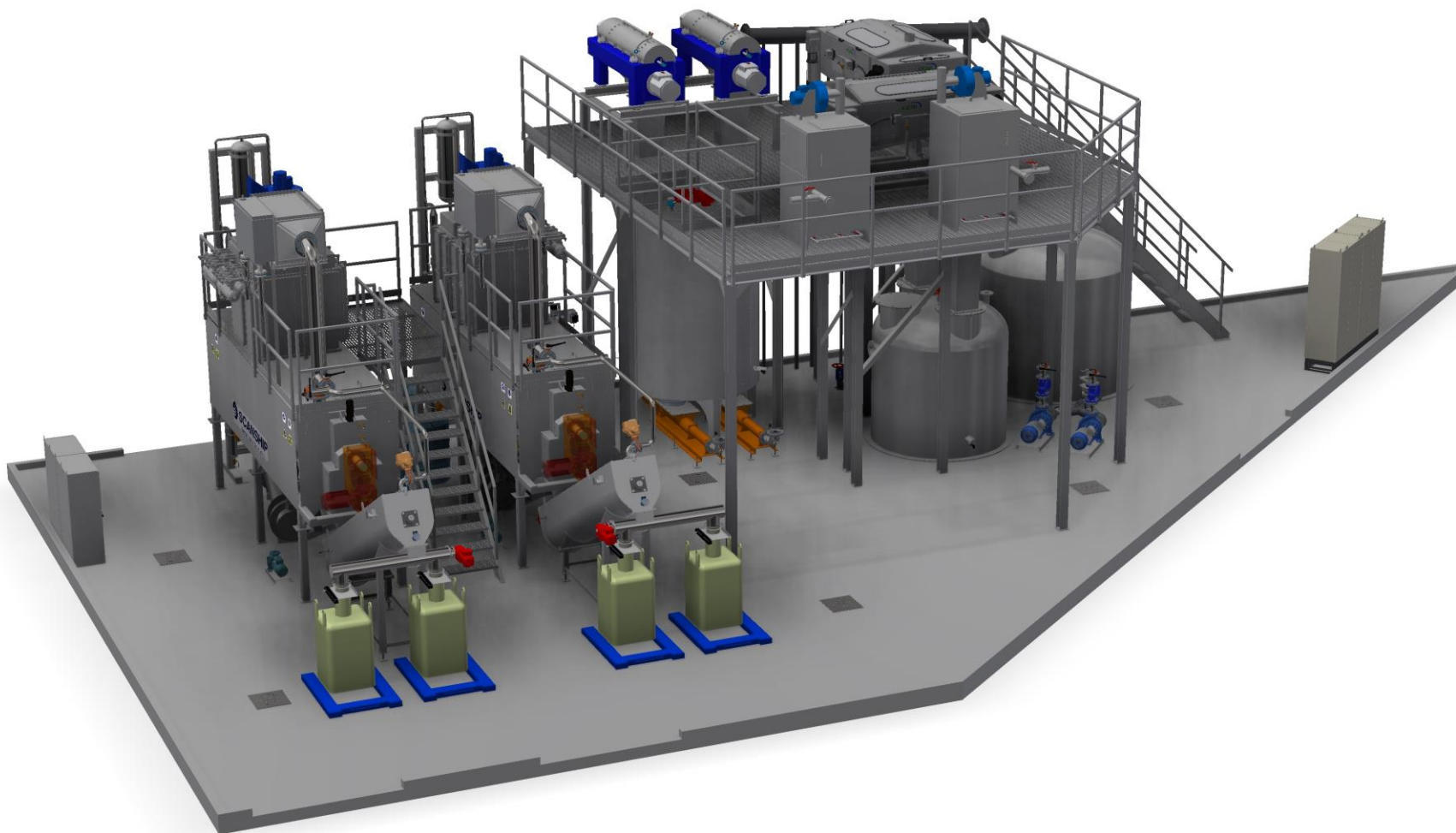


Diagram of energy recovery system

Closed loop dryer system

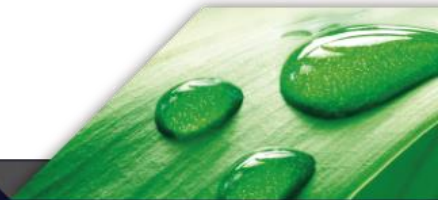






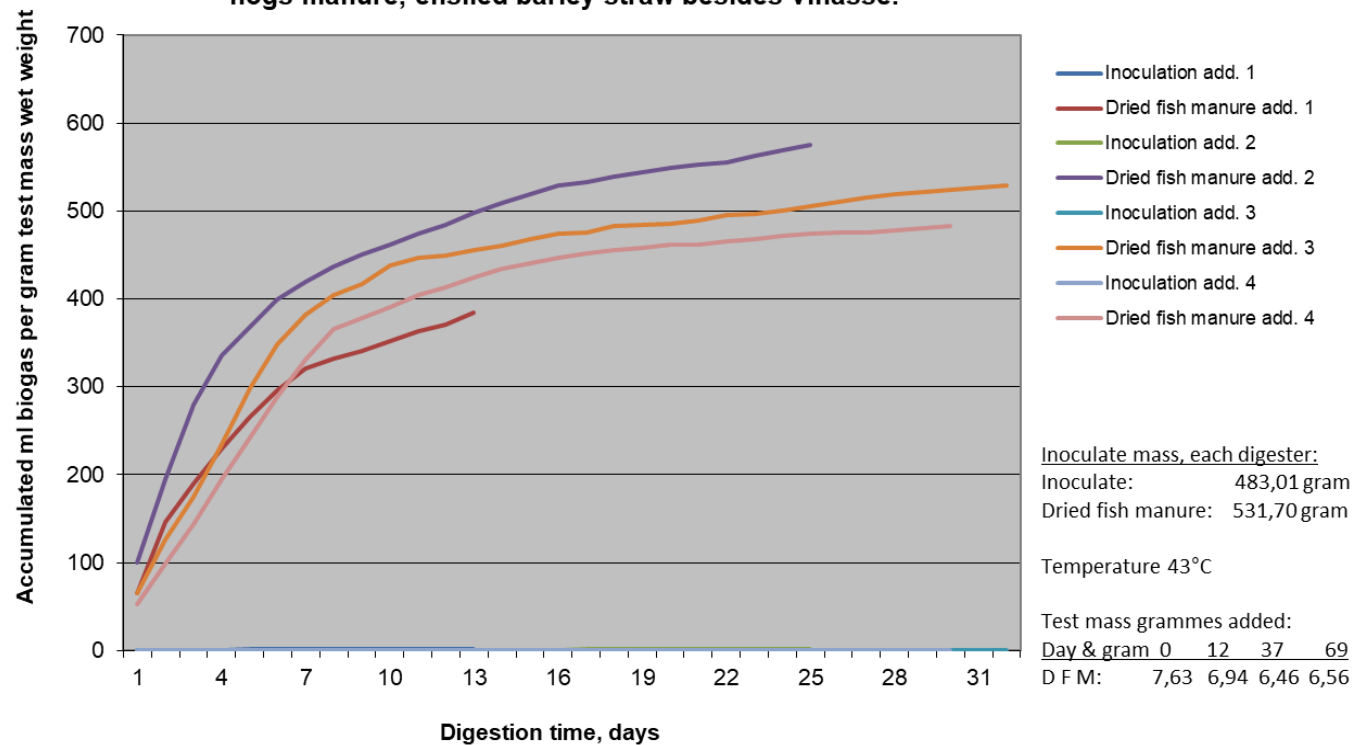
What to do with the dry fish sludge?

- Biogas
- Fertiliser
- Biofuel – (not evaluated in this presentation)



Biogas potential in dried fish sludge

Experiments with dried fish manure.
Inoculate from full scale digester added
hogs manure, ensiled barley straw besides vinasse.



Calorific value:
15 MJ/kg, or 4,17
kWh/kg dry sludge

Result in test:
65-70% VS conversion

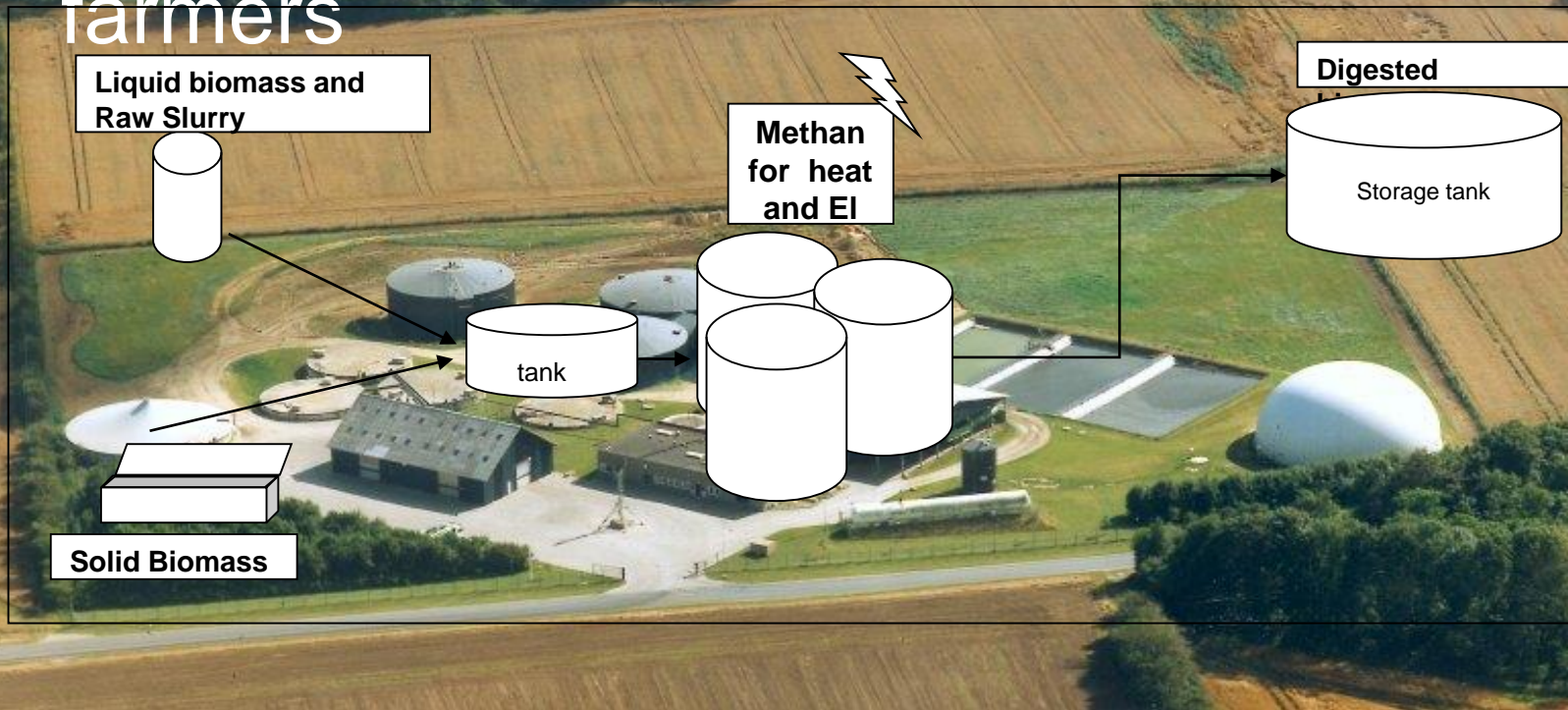
450-500 m³ biogas/ton
dry sludge

300 m³ CH₄/ton dry
sludge



Linkogas Amba

Co-operative owned by 60 farmers



Value of Dried fish sludge, delivered to Danish Biogas Plants:

500 DDK/ton = € 67/ton

Transport cost from Norway € 60-70/ton

Additional N and P has no value, even though digestate is used as fertiliser!



Comparing fish sludge and municipal sludge

		Fish Sludge ¹⁾	Fish Sludge Dried ¹⁾	Fish Sludge Dried ²⁾ (Scanship)	Municipal sludge ³⁾ (Bergen)	Dried Digested Municipal sludge ⁴⁾	Fish Sludge Dried ⁵⁾ (Steinsvik)
DM	g/100 g DM	13	95	94	4,7	89,6	87,5
OM	g/100 g DM	79	88	80	73	53,6	78
pH		5,8	5,5	5,6	-	8,2	-
N-total	g/kg DM	82	71	58	46	34	-
P-Total	g/kg DM	24	14	20	14	22	30
K	g/kg DM	8,2	0,27	0,94	2,2	0,7	1
Ca	g/kg DM	42	28	43	7,8	14	65
Cd	mg/kg DM	0,77	0,26	-	0,45	0,68	<1,5
Pb	mg/kg DM	0,59	0,17	-	35	13,3	1,8
Hg	mg/kg DM	0,038	0,038	-	0,2	0,5	-
Ni	mg/kg DM	1,2	0,6	-	<20	11,1	<15
Zn	mg/kg DM	410	430	260	370	361	624
Cu	mg/kg DM	22	17	9,2	170	234	15
Cr	mg/kg DM	4,8	4,2	-	14	17	31



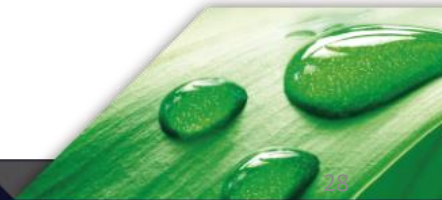
Comparing Municipal Sludge and Fish Sludge

Fish sludge

- More Nitrogen, especially if municipal sludge has been digested
- Different content of heavy metals
- High Ca if pH is adjusted with lime
- High content of organic material
- The composition is more well-defined with less variations and less pollution
- More micro nutrients, less addition in order to have full fertiliser

Municipal sludge

- Municipal sludge is considered as a waste and cost for handling sludge as a waste is accepted by the tax payers
- The unpredictable pollution from industry and household chemicals will always be a disadvantage for Municipal sludge as a fertiliser



Partnership for sustainable handling of residues from fish farms

The value of dried fish sludge is depending on where it is utilized

Transport of the sludge to where it can be recycled is making it difficult to have positive economy

In Norway the reception of the sludge often include gate fee
(If It will be compared to organic waste product)



Partnership for sustainable handling of residues from fish farms

- **Scanship** deliver stable dried sludge as a by-product from fish farming
- **Skretting** as feed supplier offers return transport of dried sludge, when they deliver feed (with own logistic)
- **HØST** design and market the fertiliser-mix, based on dried fish sludge.
- **IVAR** is producer of the MINORGA® product and back up with biogas plants if needed.



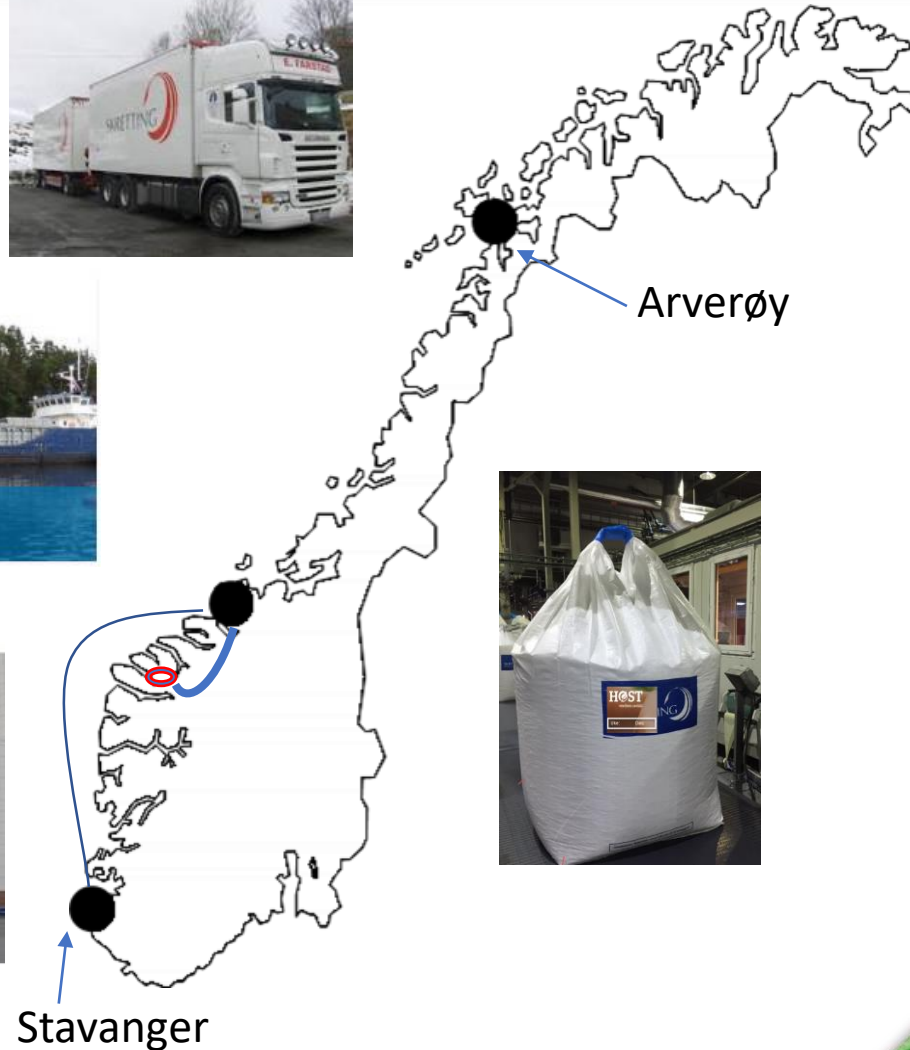
Transport of Fish Feed along the Norwegian Coast



Cover the whole coast line

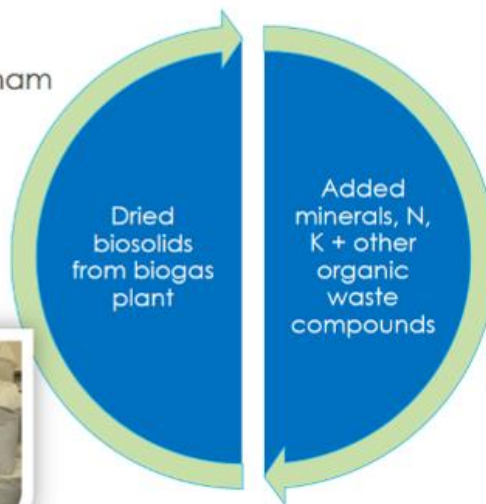


Den nye fabrikk har en grunnflate på ca. 600 m2.



Minorga® fertilizer products

- For agriculture use, as alternative to mineral fertilizers
- Unique in Europe
- Sales in Norway and export to Vietnam



Main products MINORGA® 10-2-5, MINORGA® 12-1-0 and MINORGA® 5-1-9 for the Norwegian market (cereal production)

MINORGA® 10-3-14, MINORGA® 10-3-6, MINORGA® 5-3-11 and MINORGA® 7-3-8 designed for the export market (tropical agriculture)

I-V-A-R HØST
value for waste





		BAG 1	BAG 2	BAG 3			
Tørrstoff	%	93,9	93,3	87,5	91,6	3,2 %	en BAG under 90 %
Glødetap	% TS	81,4	65,4	74,6	73,8	8,9 %	Varierer noe, men innenfor 10 %
Ledningsevne	mS/m	756	757	797	770,0	2,5 %	OK
pH		5,3	5,6	5,6	5,5	2,6 %	OK
As	mg*kg TS ⁻¹	0,6	< 0,3	< 0,3	0,6	0,0 %	OK
Cd	mg*kg TS ⁻¹	1,5	1,3	0,87	1,2	21,5 %	Ser kontrollert ut
Cr	mg*kg TS ⁻¹	16	12	15	14,3	11,9 %	OK
Cu	mg*kg TS ⁻¹	28	27	19	24,7	16,3 %	OK
Hg	mg*kg TS ⁻¹	0,08	0,06	0,05	0,1	19,7 %	OK
Ni	mg*kg TS ⁻¹	7,9	8,3	4	6,7	28,8 %	OK
Pb	mg*kg TS ⁻¹	3	4	4	3,7	12,9 %	OK
Zn	mg*kg TS ⁻¹	560	420	220	400,0	34,9 %	Ser kontrollert ut
N-Kjeldahl	g * 100 g TS ⁻¹	6,77	6,88	8,43	7,4	10,3 %	Veldig næringsrikt
NH ₄ -N	g * 100 g TS ⁻¹	0,199	0,184	0,316	0,2	25,3 %	Variere med TS
		2,9 %	2,7 %	3,7 %			rundt 3 %
NO ₃ -N	g * 100 g TS ⁻¹	0	0	0	0,0		Nitrat ikke forventet
P-Total	g * 100 g TS ⁻¹	2,83	3,24	2,71	2,9	7,8 %	HØYT P nivå

By using dried fish sludge in the fertiliser production you can argue that it has become a competitive ingredients to Municipal sludge in the Minorga® fertiliser

By using the relation between HØST and Vietnam it is possible to compete world wide... and export excess nutrients from Norwegian fish production to grow new crops for feed



Thank you for your attention

