



Figure 3. Recirculation systems are typically housed in buildings so that aquatic production is not influenced by the climate. The system includes the pond culture, settling chamber, filter, and exterior replacement water tank.

Continuous Flow

Continuous flow is a method of aquaculture production that is generally used to raise trout and salmon. Raceways and tanks are used in continuous flow systems. Raceways are long, narrow structures, usually 80 to 100 feet long and 4 to 5 feet deep. The raceway tanks used for continuous-flow systems are usually constructed with a circular- or rectangular-shaped bottom.

Raceways move water from one tank to the other by sloping the tanks and utilizing gravity (Fig. 4). The water in a raceway is in constant flow and is completely exchanged every hour. Raceways can be made of concrete, tile, bricks, or wood. The constant motion of the water causes erosion; and therefore, raceways must be made from durable materials. Production in raceways is greater than that of ponds or cages because of the frequency in which waste is removed.

Figure 4. Continuous-flow systems are designed for the production of coolwater fish, such as trout and salmon. Rock, brick, or concrete are utilized in the design to prevent water-movement erosion.

