The Department of Livestock Development (DLD), Thailand arranged the workshops on spirulina cultivation on treated water from pig farms during 7 and 9 January 2009 in Rachaburi and Nakornprathom provinces. The participants were pig farmers and DLD officers in these 2 provinces.

Spirulina is a source of protein, carotenoids, chlorophyll, vitamin B12, Gamma Linoric acid and others. It is grown in tanks in which the algae has the primary role and the organism can easily be harvested. The tanks are usually made of fiberglass, glass, or concrete. Spirulina can be cultivated in both types of farm. The research showed that treated water from pig farm can be used for cultivating spirulina. More study on marketing opportunity will be done by KMITT.

The mission team included of Mr Colin Burton (waste system engineer), Dr Harald Menzi (agronomist), Dr Peter Thorne (software specialist) and Ms Nawarat Chalermpao (assistant coordinator, RFO) visited the experimental tanks. A workshop on spirulina cultivation in water from pig farms was conducted in the evening. Mr. Colin Burton presented on the system concept and planned activities of CoSiMo.

The mission team visited the four experimental tanks. The team also visited the facilities of the pig farming company for pig farming systems in the region, the training focused on the mitigation of green house gas emissions from livestock sector.

The Department of Livestock Development (DLD), Thailand and the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives of Thailand have been promoting the development of spirulina production. In this program, DLD and the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives of Thailand have been promoting the development of spirulina production. In this program, DLD and the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives of Thailand have been promoting the development of spirulina production.

Institution of Technology, Thonburi (KMITT) have studied the possibility of spirulina cultivation on treated water from pig farms. KMITT has installed two types of tanks for spirulina cultivation. Small tanks were installed in a small farm (100 pigs) in Nakornprathom. Experimental tanks were installed in a large farm (15,000 pigs) in Rachaburi. Spirulina can be cultivated in both types of farm. The research showed that treated water from pig farm can be used for cultivating spirulina. More study on marketing opportunity will be done by KMITT.

The next workshop on Spirulina Cultivation in Treated Water from Pig Farms, Rachaburi and Nakornprathom, Thailand, 7 and 9 January 2009.