

# Eco-friendly Incubator Saves Nature

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The issue of this study was about the unnecessary work that was caused by the fish plantations the high mortality rates of the fry and finding biodegradable materials for roe incubators. The methods used for plantations are inadequate and so they need to be improved. The study involved material investigation and designing a new roe incubator. The material investigation was carried out in the natural environment. Some of the samples were tested to learn about their composition. A microscope from school laboratory was used to distinguish the porosity of a couple of samples. The materials were tested in standing water in a classroom in order to find out whether they were dissolved or were subject to erosion. Designing a new and theoretically better model for incubator went through multiple stages where it improved each time. One of the starting points of designing a more adequate incubator was increasing the vitality of the roe. For this reason the remodeled version was designed to replicate the natural conditions. The only thing tested about the remodeled version was its ability to harness the stream to keep the roe in constant movement and thus fresh. This test was done by a handcrafted replica. The results from the material investigations were precise and they were listed carefully. Visual results were also involved. Conclusions were drawn from these results. The conclusion from the material investigation was that there are possible materials to use in the roe incubator and at least in theory it should be possible to increase the vitality of the roe.