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## RESEARCH REPORTS

Sustainable Aquaculture for a Secure Future

**Title:** Effect of salinity on carrying capacity of adult Nile tilapia *Oreochromis niloticus* L. in recirculating systems

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**Abstract:** Effect of salinity on carrying capacity of a recirculation system for Nile tilapia, *Oreochromis niloticus* L.; production was assessed. Survival, growth and feed conversion ratio of adult Nile tilapia fed 30% crude protein diet for 88 days were measured at three different salinity levels (8, 15 and 25 g L<sup>-1</sup>) and two stocking densities (20 and 40 m<sup>-3</sup>) in three independent recirculating systems. Highest survival (98%) and a linear growth in net biomass (Po.01) was observed in both densities at 8 g L<sup>-1</sup> and in 20 m<sup>-3</sup> treatment at 15 g L<sup>-1</sup>. Highest net biomass growth was observed in the 40 m<sup>-3</sup> stocking density treatment at 8 g L<sup>-1</sup> salinity level ( $P < 0.05$ ). Overall biomass growth was significantly affected by salinity indicating a decrease in Nile tilapia carrying capacity with increased salinity. About 11000 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> crop<sup>-1</sup> of Nile tilapia can be obtained in recirculating systems at 8 g L<sup>-1</sup> salinity, significantly higher than the net production at 15 g L<sup>-1</sup> (5200 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> crop<sup>-1</sup>) and 22 g L<sup>-1</sup> (4425 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> crop<sup>-1</sup>).

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