

(*Oreochromis* sp.)

(*Lactuca sativa* var *longifolia*)

(Mean+SD) / ± /

(pellet)

± ± ±

/

/ /

/ ± /

/ /

/ ± /

±

± /

...(Oreochromis sp)

(L)

(PVC)

(Spotte, 1970; Liao &

Mayo, 1974)

(Bacterial nitrifying biofilters)

(Denitrifying bacterial biofilter)

(N₂)

(N₂O)

.(Austin & Austin, 1989)

(UPM)

()

/ ()

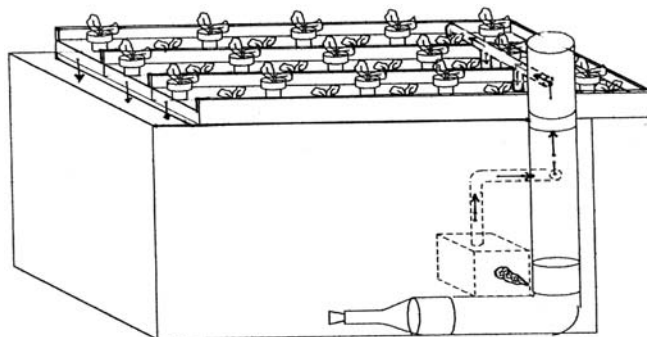
(Naegel, 1977; Lewis *et al.*, 1978;

Sutton and Lewis; 1982; Rakocy, 1994)

)

() (

()



	Ec*	pH	Mn (mg/l)**	Zn (mg/l)	Cu (mg/l)	Ca (mg/l)	Mg (mg/l)	N (mg/l)	K (mg/l)	P (mg/l)
	,	/	/	/	/	/	//	/	/	/

Ec*
= mg/l**

(*Lactuca*)

sativa

(Cargill. Company)

()

(*Oreochromis sp.*)

/ ± /

(Mean+SD)

(DO)

(YSI Model 57)

(Ec)

(HANA, HI 8033)

(Orion pH

model 410A)

±
/ ± /

(NO₂-N)

(TAN)

/ ± /

(Indophenols)

± /

(Parsons, 1984)

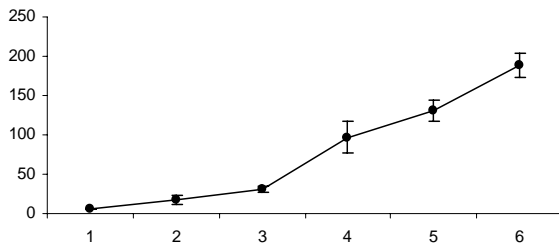
(NED)

(AHPA, 1980)

/ ± /

(NO₃-N)

(Kitamura *et al.*, 1982)



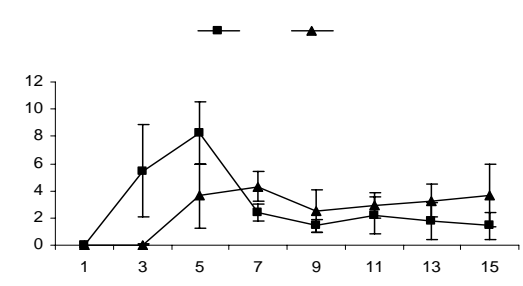
±

±

±

() / / / / ± /

/ ± /



(Render & Stickney, 1979)

(Render & Stickney, 1979)

pH

pH

...(Oreochromis sp)

(denitrification)

. (Seawright, 1993)

(nitrifying bacteria)

.(Naegel, 1977; Rakocy, 1995)

()

pH

.(Austin & Austin, 1987)

(N₂)

pH

.(Rakocy, 1995)

(*Oreochromis niloticus*)

(Mackay & Toever, 1981;

pH

pH

.Wren, 1984, MacMurtry *et al.*, 1997)

(Naegel, 1977; Rakocy,

pH

.1995)

/

pH

/

/ - / (Gloger *et al.*, 1995)

(MacMurtry *et al.*, 1997)

/

/ /

pH

(Burgoon & Baum,

1984)

/ /

/

/	/	(Rakocy <i>et al.</i> , 1997)	(Watten and Busch, 1984; Rakocy, 2000)
/		(MacMurtry <i>et al.</i> , 1997)	/
		(Watten and Busch, 1984)	
		Lewis <i>et al.</i> , 1978;	/ /
L			(Burgoon & Baum, 1984)

1-American Public Health Association (APHA), American Water Works Association and Water Pollution Control Federation.(1980) Standard methods for experimentation of water and wastewaters, 15th edition. American public Health Association, Washington.

2-Austin, B & D. A. Austin, 1987. Bacterial Fish Pathogen Diseases in farmed and Wild Fish. Chichester: Ellis Harwood.

3-Burgoon, P. S & C. Baum, 1984. Year round fish and vegetable production in a passive solar greenhouse. New Alchemy Institute, East Falmouth, Massachusetts .02536.

4-Gloger, C. K., B. J. Cotner., M. W. M. Cole., J. E. Rakocy., D. S. Baily. & K. Shultz, 1995. A Contribution of lettuce to waste water treatment capacity of raft hydroponics in a closed recirculating fish culture system. Aquaculture Engineering and Waste Management, Proceedings from the Aquaculture in the mid-Atlantic conference. Washington, D.C. June 24-28, 1995.

5-Hach Company, 1991. Digital, Digestion Apparatus, Instrument Manual. Printed in USA.

6-Kitamura, H., H. Ishitani., Y. Kuge. & M. Nakamoto. 1982. Determination of nitrate in fresh water and seawater by hydrazine reduction method. Japan Journal of water pollution research. 5:35-42.

7- Lewis, W. M., J. H Yoop., H. L. Schramm. & A. M. Brandenburg, 1978. Use of hydroponics to maintain water quality of recirculated water in a fish culture system. Trans American Fish Society. 107(1): 92-99.

8-Liao, P. B & R. D. Mayo, 1974. Salmonid hatchery water reuse system. Aquaculture. 1: 317 – 335. Mackay, K. P, and Vantover, W. 1981. An ecological approach to water re-circulating for salmonids: preliminary experience. PP 249-258. Bioengineering symp. For fish culture (FCS publication No 1).

9-MacMurtry, M. R., D. C. Sanders., J. D. Cure., R. G. Hobson., B. C. Haning. & P. C., St. Amand, 1997. Efficiency of water use of an integrated fish/vegetable co-culture system. World Aquaculture Society 28(4): 420-428.

10-Mackay, K. P & W. Tover, 1981. An ecological approaches to water re-circulating for salmonids: preliminary experience. Bioengineering symp. For fish culture (FCS publication No 1), 249-258.

11-Naegel, L. C. A, 1977. Combined production of fish and plants in re-circulating water. Gournal of Aquaculture 10, 17-24.

12-Render, B. D & R. R. Stickney, 1979. Acclimation to ammonia by *Tilapia aurea*. Trans. American Fish. Society. 108(4):383-388.

13-Rakocy, J. E., D. S. Baily., K. A. Shultz. & W. M. Cole, 1997. Evaluation of a commercial-scale aquaponic unit for the production of tilapia and lettuce, *Tilapia* Aquaculture, Proceeding from the fourth international symposium on tilapia in aquaculture, Coronado, Florida. November 9-12, 1997.

14-Rakocy, J. E, 1995. The roles of plant crop production in aqua cultural waste water, Aqua cultural Engineering and waste management, proceedings from the aquaculture Expo VIII and Aquaculture in the Mid-Atlantic Conference, Washington, D.C. June 24-28, 1995.

15-Rakocy, J. E., 2000. Integrating tilapia culture with vegetable hydroponics in recirculating systems, Journal of World. Aquaculture society. 1(1), 163-184.

16-Rakocy, J. E, 1994. Waste water management in integrated recirculating system. PP 75-80. University of the Virgin Islands Agricultural Experiment Station, RR 2, Box 10,000 Kingshil, VI 00850, U, S. A. Bull. Nalt. Res. Inst. Agriculture, Suppl.1.

17-Seawright, D. E, 1993. A method for investigating nutrient dynamics in integrated aquaculture, hydroponics systems. In: Wang, J. K. (Ed.), Techniques for Modern Aquaculture. Proceedings of a Conference, 21-23 June (1993), Spokane, WA, PP.137-147.

18-Sutton, R.J & W. M. Lewis, 1982. Further observations on a fish production system that incorporates hydroponically grown plants. Progress Fish Culture. 44 (1): 55-59.

19-Spotte, S. H, 1970. Fish and invertebrate culture. Water management in closed system. 145 pp. Wiley-Inter science, New York.

20-Watten, B. J & R. L. Busch, 1984. Tropical production of Tilapia, *Sarothodon aurea*, and Tomato, *Lycopersicon esculentum*, in small scale re-circulating water system. Journal of Aquaculture. 41, 271- 283.

21-Wren, S. W, 1984. Comparison of hydroponic crop production techniques in a recirculating fish culture system. M.S. thesis, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, P: 66.

22-Zar J. H, 1996. Biostatistical analysis, PP 662. 3rd ed. Prentice Hall, New Jersey. Zimmerman, R., Iturriaga, R, and Kiel .U. K. 91978) Simultaneous determination of the total number of aquatic bacteria and the number thereof involved in respiration .American Society for microbiology, 36(6): 926-935.

Design of a Simple Closed Aquaponic System and Production of Red Tilapia (*Oreochromis* sp.) and lettuce (*Lactuca sativa* var *longifolia*)

Gh.R. Rafiee¹

M.H. Kamarudin²

H. Farahmand³

Abstract

A simple recirculating tilapia and lettuce culture system containing aerobic and anaerobic bacterial compartments was designed. The efficiency of the system for fish and lettuce production as well as improvement of water quality parameters were investigated. Seventy five juveniles of red tilapia with a mean individual weight of 5.62 ± 1.75 g (Mean \pm SD) were introduced in each rearing fish tank. Fish tank was a rectangular fiberglass one with the capacity of holding 840 liters of water. At the initiation of the experiment the tank was filled with 640 liters of fresh water. The system benefitted from a good efficiency in the reduction of N-compounds (total ammonia -N, nitrite and nitrate) at the defined standard levels after five weeks. The concentration of total ammonia-N increased and reached a level of 8 mg/l after 5 weeks. Concentration of total ammonia-N was 0.73 mg/l at the end of experimental period. Concentration of nitrite increased and got to less than 1.52 mg/l after 9 weeks. Concentration of nitrate averaged 0.73 ± 0.61 mg/l at the end of the experimental period. The fish attained a mean individual weight of 188 ± 19 g at the end of 15-week experimental period. Mean fish was 9.14 ± 1.55 kg per unit of production system or about 13 kg/m³ of water at the end of experiment. Three harvests biomass of lettuce yielded wet weights of 1437 ± 339 , 2112 ± 297 and 1173 ± 202 g respectively during the experimental period. Results indicated that with use of available facilities, construction of a simple recirculating aquaponic system for combined production of fish and vegetable with a minimum use of water and space would be practically possible.

Keywords: Recirculating a quaponics system, Aerobic bacterial biofilter, Anaerobic bacterial biofilter, Lettuce, Red tilapia, Water quality, N-compounds.

1- Assistant professor, Department of Fisheries and Environmental Sciences, Faculty of Natural Resources, University of Tehran, P. O. Box: 31585 -4314, Karaj, Iran. Email: rezarafiee@yahoo.com

2- Department of Agrotechnology, Faculty of Agriculture, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia.

3- Assistant professor, Department of Fisheries and Environmental Sciences, Faculty of Natural Resources, University of Tehran.