

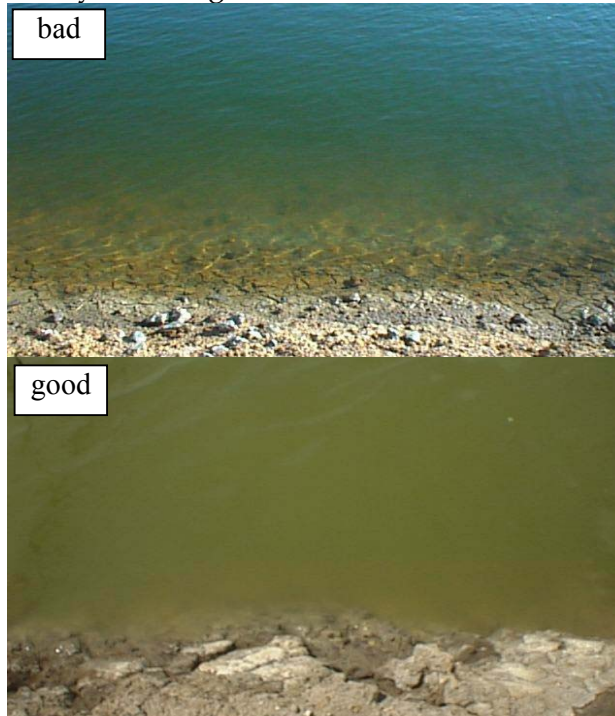
1) Make sure that the salinity difference between the hatchery and the pond is lower than 5 ppt to prevent stressing the postlarvae. Adjust the postlarvae to the pond water salinity and temperature by first putting the closed bags in the pond for 15-30 minutes, then open them and slowly add a little pond water every 2 minutes for another 15-30 minutes. Now you can release the seed.



2) To prevent stressing the postlarvae, keep the water level in the pond or nursery at least 1 meter deep

3) Do not use in your pond any equipment (nets, bowls, boats etc) that have already been used in another pond because they might carry some disease. If you have to use that equipment, make sure that it has been properly cleaned and dried for at least 1 day. If you have entered another pond (especially during harvest) clean yourself thoroughly and do not touch your shrimp, shrimp feed or pond water for at least 1 day.

4) If the color of the pond water is clear or the color is not good add fertilizer with high phosphate. Add 2-3 kg/ha every 2-3 days until you have good water color.



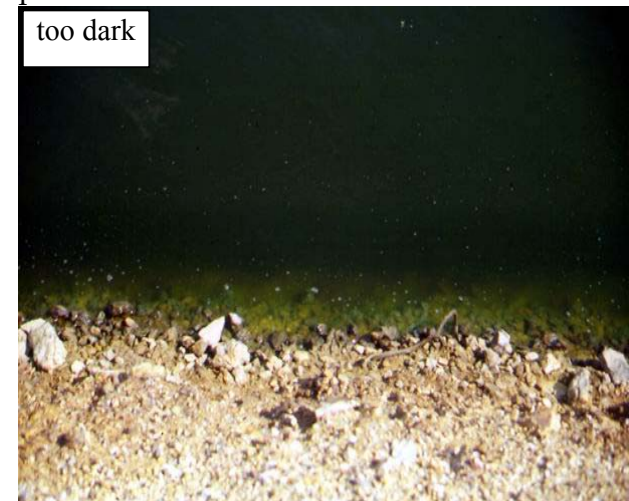
5) If there are bottom algae or floating algae in your pond, remove them.



6) If there is foam on the water or the color suddenly becomes clear, change 5-10 cm of the water and add lime (200-300 kg  $\text{CaCO}_3$ /ha).



7) If the water color is too dark (see picture), do not use any chemicals to kill the algae. Change 10 cm of water if you can. If you cannot, do not use fresh feed during this period.



8) Keep checking the soil around the feeding area. If it is brown, or at least has a thin brown layer just below the surface it is ok.



If the soil is black up to the top, try to spread the feed further from the dike (use a boat if available), reduce the feeding rate for a couple of days and change 5-10 cm of water.



9) If you have acid soil or orange water, apply lime along the pond banks and keep on adding lime after it has been raining.



10) In normal conditions (no sick shrimp), 2 hours after feeding, collect some shrimp and check if they have a full gut. If not, increase the feeding rate.



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## Reducing Risks of Aquatic Animal Disease Outbreaks

### 10 STEPS FOR GOOD POND MANAGEMENT

for Nghe An and Ha Tinh farmers



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