Seabass Care: Guidelines for Farmers

Proper care and management of seabass fry and juveniles are crucial for maintaining healthy stock and ensuring a successful harvest. This infographic provides essential guidelines on their nutritional needs, farm practices to prevent diseases, and quarantine protocols during outbreaks. By following these best practices, YOU can optimise fish health and farm productivity.

NUTRITIONAL NEEDS



EARLY DEVELOPMENT STAGE (0-30 DAYS):

- Feed Type: High-quality live feed (Artemia, rotifers).
- Supplemental Feed: Microdiets with essential fatty acids (Omega-3) and proteins.
- Feeding Frequency: Feed 4-6 times daily, as fry have small stomachs.
- Water Temperature: Maintain at 26-28°C to support digestion and growth.
- Feed Adjustment: Gradually introduce formulated feed as they grow (after 2 weeks).

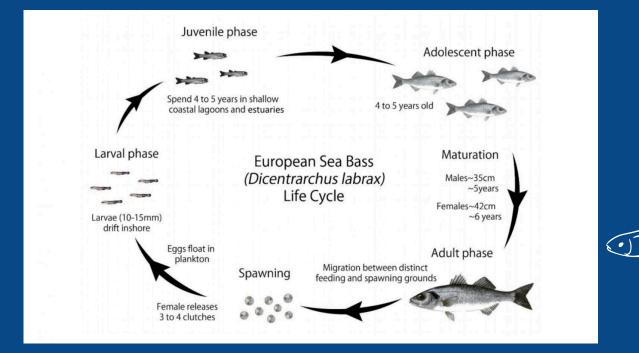






JUVENILE STAGE (30+ DAYS):

- Feed Type: High-protein pellets (40-45% protein content).
- Supplemental Feed: Vitamin C for disease resistance and growth.
- Feeding Frequency: Feed 3-4 times daily, gradually reducing frequency as they mature.
- Water Quality: Ensure low ammonia levels and optimal oxygen supply.





SEABASS CARE: GUIDELINES FOR FARMERS

GOOD FARM PRACTICES TO PREVENT DISEASES

Water Quality:

- Regularly check pH, salinity, and temperature (ideal: 26-28°C)
- Use filtration systems to reduce pollutants and maintain oxygen

Tank/Pond Maintenance:

- Clean tanks and equipment regularly
- Use UV sterilizers to kill harmful microorganisms
- Avoid overcrowding; ensure adequate space for each fish

Biosecurity

- Minimise contact between age groups
- Disinfect tools and footwear
- Implement "all-in-all-out" management for stocking



Health Monitoring:

- Perform daily health checks (look for lesions, abnormal swimming)
- Isolate sick fish immediately

FISH QUARANTINE PROTOCOLS DURING AN OUTBREAK

Quarantine Setup:

- Use separate tanks for infected fish
- Maintain the same water conditions to reduce stress Health Monitoring & Reporting:
 - Notify authorities immediately when an outbreak occurs
 - Isolate new arrivals for at least 14 days before adding them to the main farm

Sanitation:

- Disinfect all equipment, tanks, and nets used with infected fish
- Regularly clean and disinfect water lines and surrounding areas



