

**CONSTRUCTION AND
MANAGEMENT
OF A FISH POND**



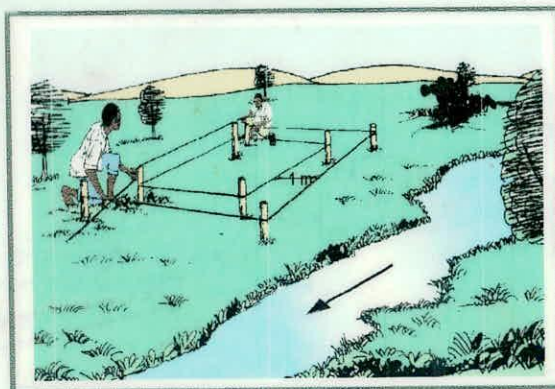
Courtesy of:

**DFID/SAARI/CORSU,
The Improved Fish Farming Management
Project,
Pallisa Local Government.**

Selecting a suitable pond

A suitable site for a fish pond should:

- Be free of floods and stones.
- have clay sandy soils
- Have a permanent and reliable source of water with a gentle slope allowing drainage.



Fish Pond measurements and water flow direction

Pond construction has exceptional demands on the farmer's labour and time. It is therefore important to choose a construction method and pond type that does not discourage the farmer continue the construction process. Farmers can choose to construct either a deep pond or a drainable surface pond:

(a) The deep pond:

This is a labour intensive method of pond construction. Here the farmer digs dip into the ground to attain the required pond depth, this results in the farmer moving a huge mass of earth.

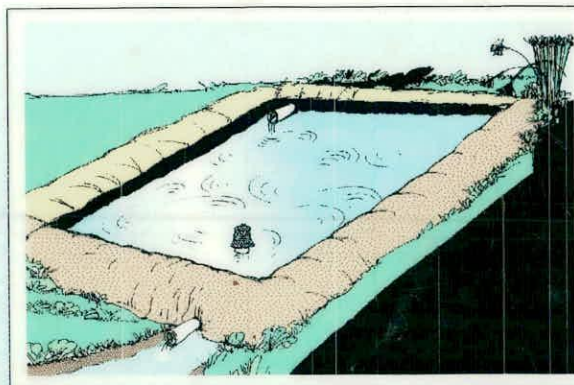
(b) The drainable surface pond;

In this type of pond, a farmer digs his pond 2 feet deep and heaps the extracted soil on the sides of the pond; thereby increasing its depth. This is the most appropriate type of fish pond for use by small fish farmers because it allows easy drainage.

Pond preparation after construction

Before letting in water in preparation for stocking, it is important to ensure that the following is done:

- Construction of an in let & outlet: the inlet must provide passage for water into the pond. It is constructed in order to make it easy to fill the pond. The outlet - normally placed at the opposite end to the inlet, is constructed for purposes of draining out the water during the process of harvesting fish. It is important to put the in inlet on the upper side & outlets on the lower side of the pond.



Liming:

Is done to kill snails & wild fish fry. Considering the size of the constructed pond, apply 1 bag (25kg) of road lime per 250m² of pond size.

Manuring:

Organic manure is available around our farms. This includes cow dung & chicken droppings. Once applied to the pond this manure will provide natural feed (plankton) which the fish will eat in the pond. The crib is constructed to keep the manure from floating away quickly.

When all the above is done rest the pond for 24 hours or one day before letting in water. Ensure that the inlet are open to allow water and outlet are closed to prevent draining action.

Consult a fish farmer or extension officer near you to show you how to do this.

SAARI Information

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Resource Centre