

The role of biofouling in cultivation of marine fish in cage

Mohammad Sudagar^{1*}, Delara Sepehrfar²

Department of Fisheries, Faculty of Natural Resources, Gorgan University of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources.

2-Ph.D. Student, Faculty of Natural Resources, Gorgan University of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources

*Corresponding Author g-mail: Sudagar_m@yahoo.com

Abstract

The presence of biofouling in marine aquaculture is considered to be a major problem, which, in addition to affecting target species, causes serious damage to the infrastructure. In marine aquaculture, biofouling directly cause physical harm, mechanical interference, biological competition and environmental change, and infrastructure is also affected. In marine fish culture in cages presence of biofouling water exchange to limit the risk of disease increases the deformation of the cage and structures and, therefore, cause a marked increase economic costs that need methods and techniques to deal with and reduce these costs. Control of biofouling in aquaculture is achieved through physical removal, prevention of natural absorption and the use of chemicals. These methods should be in a way that is consistent with environmental and social and economic criteria and to prevent the development of disturbing organisms.

Keywords: Biofouling, marine fish, cage.