Pond Construction

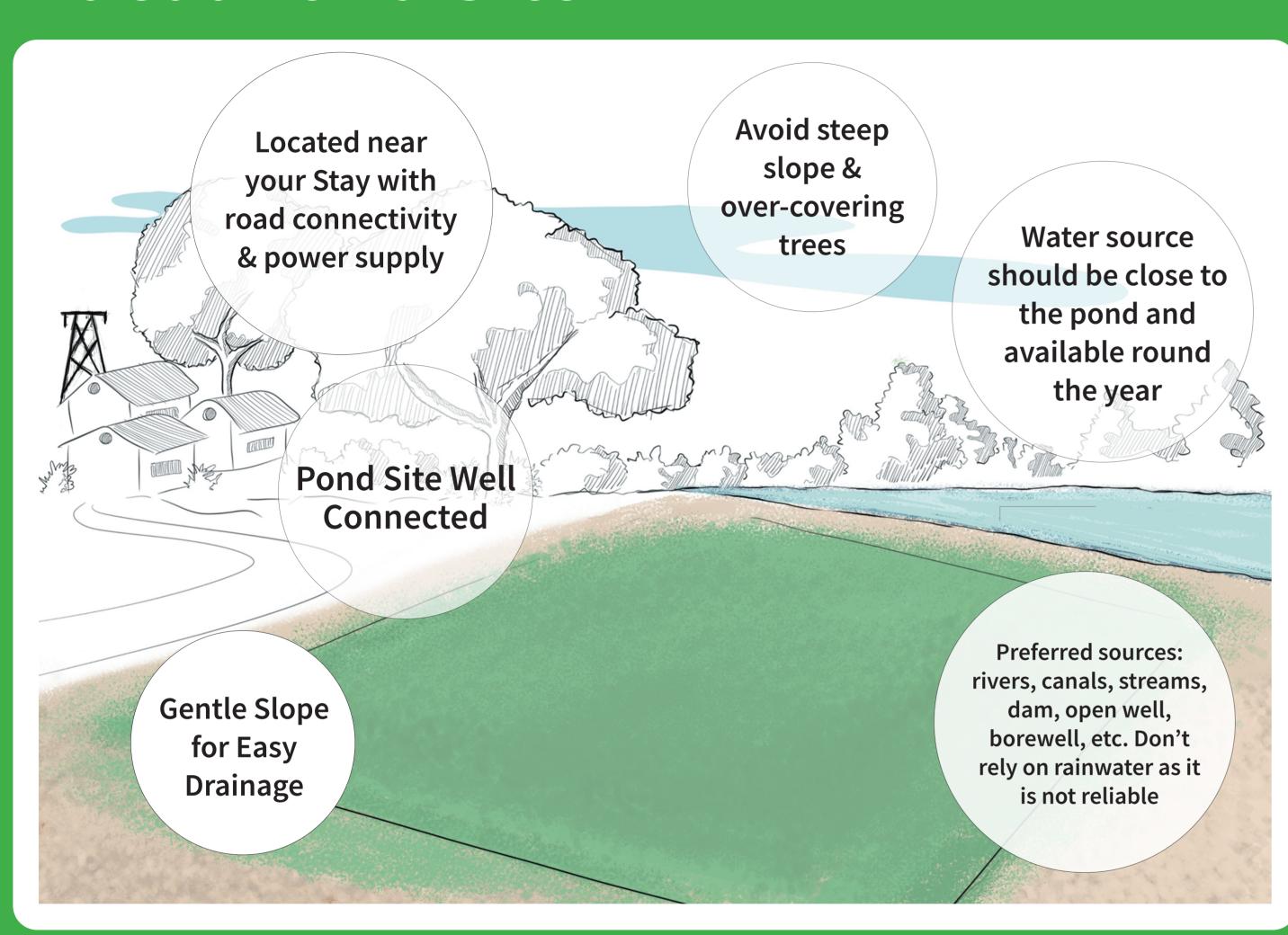




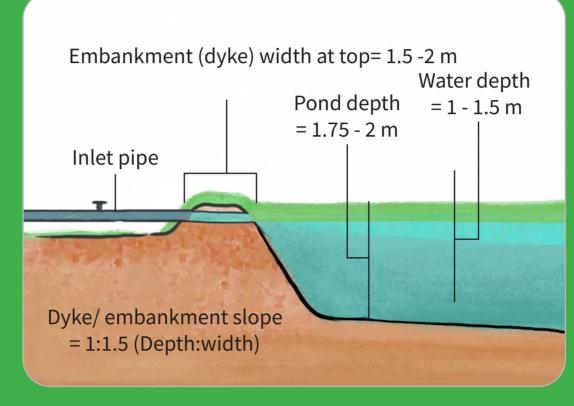




Ideal Pond Site

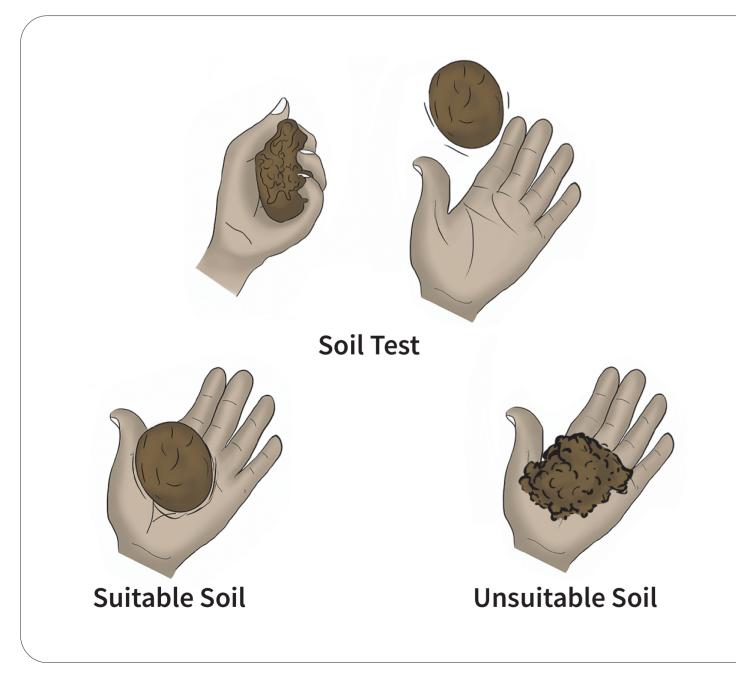


Pond Construction



Bottom Drain
Overflow pipe
Drainage
Sloping Outlet Pipe

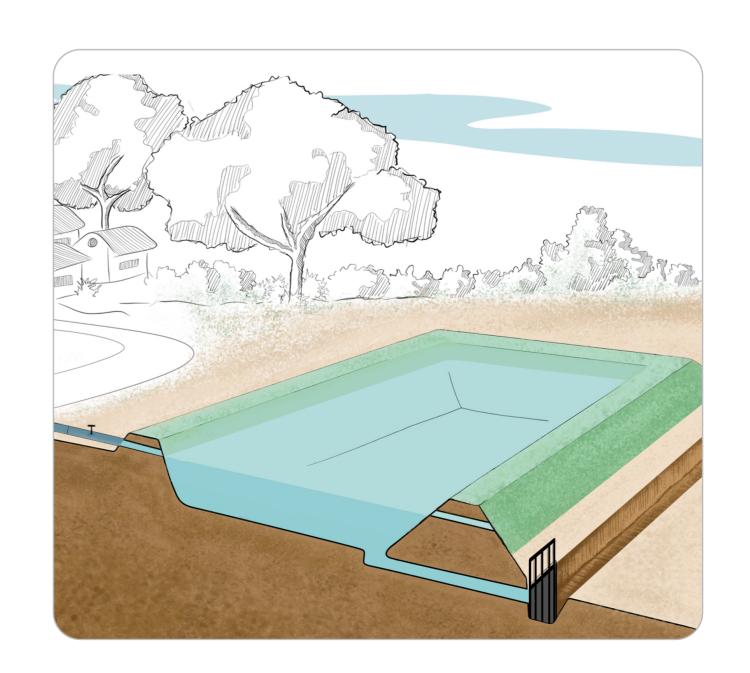
- 1. Clean unwanted things like trees, bushes, rocks, etc. from the site.
- 2. Rectangular pond with minimum water depth of 1 m is preferred for ease of construction & operations.
- **3.** Dig & remove soil providing a slight slope towards drainage.
- **4.** Dykes are vital part of pond hence create dyke with specified dimensions with inlet, outlet & overflow pipes.
- **5.** Compact dykes manually or mechanically for strengthening.



Ideal soil should have mix of red and clay soil for required water retention.

Avoid sandy & gravelly soil.

Soil test: Make the wet soil like a ball and squeeze it in your hand, suitable soil should hold the shape after opening the palm.



Earthen pond bottom is necessary as it helps plankton production improving fish growth & health.

Provide grass covering on exposed dyke surface to protect against erosion.

Regularly clean off leaves, branches, algae, dead fish, etc. from the pond.