

Oyster Aquaculture Gear Management & Storm Preparation

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ALABAMA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SYSTEM

DAUPHIN ISLAND SEA LAB

Types of Gear

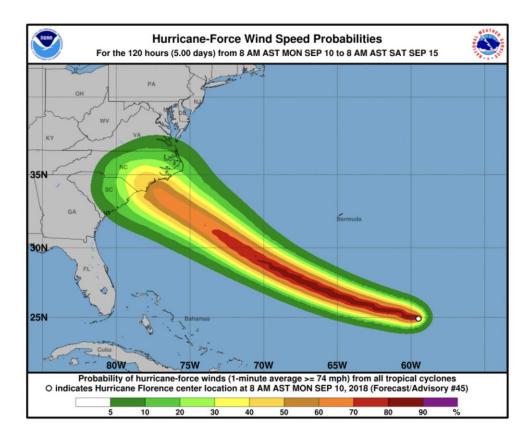
- Suspended
- ► Floating
- Bottom cages



Gear Management Best Practices

- Appropriate anchoring/mooring
- Reducing and managing chafing
- Tagged gear
- No overloading the gear
- Periodic beach/shoreline clean ups
- Proper disposal of gear at end of useful life





Storm Preparation

Storm Plan

- ► Have a (written) plan
 - Comprehensive not covered here
 - Consider a plan with tiers
- Practice the plan keeping in mind that weather could be rough
- Evaluate the risk
 - Wind speed, wind direction, storm surge
- Prepare land-based operations as well as water-based operations
- Time yourself! Know what you can realistically do



Floating Gear

- Lines should be inspected for wear on cages and anchors.
- Knots should be checked to be sure that they are secure.
- Slack may be needed in the lines if wave and tidal surge is predicted to be high.
- Cage doors and bungee cords should be inspected.
- Floats and caps should be checked and in good condition.
- Bags should not be overstocked adding weight which stresses gear in rough seas.
- If cages are sunk, then sink them so that they rest on the floats.
- After sinking gear, consider returning the caps to prevent floats from filling with sand.

Suspended Gear

- Lines should be checked at the pilings for wear and make sure they are secure.
- Basket doors should be checked to be certain they are firmly closed.
- Be sure that the baskets are correctly clipped to the line.
- Baskets should not be over stocked thus adding additional weight to the line.
- Check posts and line clips.
- Lines should be lowered to the lowest position on the posts.



Tips

- Have a plan for recovery of gear after the storm
- Be ready to do clean up
- May have other priorities immediately after the storm



Questions