

Pre-stocking Readiness Checklist

Pond preparation, inputs, and early-cycle surveillance for stronger shrimp biosecurity

Before post-larvae go anywhere near water, the right preparation can make all the difference. A strong pre-stocking plan helps reduce pathogen risk, improve input control, and set up cleaner, more confident production from day one.

This checklist is designed to support best-practice pond preparation, input screening, and early-cycle surveillance — so farms can stock with clearer visibility.



Tick or cross each box below

Pond preparation

- ☐ Remove sludge, waste, and organic build-up from previous cycles
- ☐ Inspect pond liners, gates, drains and infrastructure for damage or contamination risk and repair accordingly.
- ☐ Confirm pond layout supports clean water flow between ponds and minimises cross-contamination
- ☐ Dry, clean, and prepare ponds in line with farm biosecurity protocols
- ☐ Verify pond treatment, disinfection, and preparation steps have been completed and recorded
- ☐ Review staff hygiene, equipment cleaning, and movement controls before stocking begins

Water and environmental readiness

- ☐ Confirm incoming water source is understood and managed for biosecurity risk
- ☐ Test or review source water, reservoir water, and/or treated water before use
- ☐ Check water treatment systems are functioning as intended
- ☐ Confirm aeration, circulation, and other key systems are operational before stocking
- ☐ Review any environmental risk points that could introduce pathogens before or during stocking

Input readiness

- ☐ Verify the health status of post-larvae before dispatch and/or stocking
- ☐ Confirm PL testing has been completed using appropriate PCR pathogen panels
- ☐ Check broodstock, hatchery, or supplier health records where relevant
- ☐ Review feed, probiotics, additives, and other inputs for source, quality, and handling risk
- ☐ Ensure high-risk inputs have been screened or reviewed before use
- ☐ Confirm storage conditions for feed and inputs reduce contamination risk

Pathogen testing before stocking

- ☐ Test post-larvae for priority pathogens before they enter the farm
- ☐ Use a multi-pathogen screening approach where possible to reduce blind spots
- ☐ Confirm testing is completed early enough to inform real stocking decisions
- ☐ Review any recent hatchery, nursery, or source-farm health trends before stocking
- ☐ Ensure results are interpreted in context, with action thresholds agreed in advance

Operational biosecurity readiness

- ☐ Confirm movement pathways for people, equipment, water, and animals are understood and controlled
- ☐ Review vehicle, footwear, and visitor entry controls
- ☐ Check disinfection points are stocked, working, and being used correctly
- ☐ Ensure staff understand pre-stocking procedures and escalation pathways if a risk is identified
- ☐ Confirm traceability records are ready for stock origin, pond allocation, and sampling history

Early-cycle surveillance plan

- ☐ Establish a sampling plan for the first days and weeks after stocking
- ☐ Define what will be sampled, when, and why – including animals, water, and environmental points where relevant
- ☐ Schedule early surveillance to detect issues before clinical signs or production losses escalate
- ☐ Use repeat testing to monitor pathogen presence, trend shifts, and emerging risk
- ☐ Ensure results can be reviewed quickly enough to support timely management decisions

Ready-to-stock decision

- YES/NO Pond preparation completed
- YES/NO Inputs reviewed and approved
- YES/NO Pre-stocking pathogen testing completed
- YES/NO Early-cycle surveillance plan in place
- YES/NO Farm team aligned on go / no-go decision criteria before stocking proceeds

Unchecked boxes? Don't ignore them.

Even a small issue before stocking can create a much bigger problem later in the cycle. Contact Genics today to strengthen your pre-stocking testing and surveillance plan.