


 想清楚

• *Lutjanus stellatus*

**來源地:** 香港

**一般出售方式:** 活魚及冰鮮魚，原條出售

**養殖方法:** 浮式網箱

### 魚類養殖環境

網箱內的石蚌類密度極高，容易傳播疾病和寄生蟲。

### 飼料

養殖戶一般使用具商業價值的幼魚餵飼石蚌，這些幼魚多由本地拖網漁船捕撈而來，此舉會進一步消耗海洋資源。

### 魚苗來源

魚苗主要來自台灣發展完善的人工孵育場。

### 對環境的影響

浮式網箱的裝置方法只會對海床構成輕微影響。網箱與自然環境只有一網之隔，過剩的飼料和魚類排泄物會直接排到海中，特別經由養殖場底部。石蚌是本地的原生物種，所以並無外來品種入侵至自然環境的風險。

### 海產養殖管理

養殖戶只可在指定養殖範圍內興建養魚場，有關漁業能惠及本地漁民。養殖場可自行參與「優質養魚場計劃」，但有關計劃未能完全解決養殖場對環境的影響。疾病傳播、過剩飼料和排泄物造成的環境污染問題仍有待解決。

## 摘要

養魚戶以浮式網箱飼養石蚌，不會對自然海床環境作出重大改變，但網箱內魚類密度甚高，容易傳播疾病。飼料通常來自捕撈的野生種群。過剩飼料和排泄物污染水源及疾病傳播等問題仍有待解決。部分養殖場已參與「優質養魚場計劃」，有助改善上述問題。


 Think Twice

• *Lutjanus stellatus*

**Origin:** Hong Kong

**Mainly sold as:** Live and fresh whole fish

**Culture method:** Floating net cages

### Condition of the farmed fish

The high density of star snapper in net cages can allow diseases and parasites to spread easily.

### Fish feed

The young of commercially valuable species caught by local trawlers are commonly used as feed for star snapper, exacerbating the depletion of marine resources.

### Source of fry

Most fry come from well-developed artificial hatcheries in Taiwan.

### Impacts on the environment

Floating net cages are installed in ways that have only minimal impact on the seabed. As the net is the only barrier between the cage and the natural environment, excessive fish feed and faeces will go directly into the sea, particularly underneath the fish farms. Star snapper is a native species and there is no risk of exotic species being introduced.

### Mariculture management

Fish farms are located at designated mariculture zones and local fishermen benefit from running them. Fish farms can join the voluntary AFFS but the scheme is not fully focused on addressing their environmental impact. Issues that still need to be addressed include the spread of disease and contamination by excess feed and faeces.

## Summary

Farms that rear star snapper in floating net cages do not alter the natural seabed environment much but diseases can spread quickly as many fish are kept in each cage. Feed is usually other wild-caught fishes. Environmental problems like water pollution from excessive feed and from faeces, and the spread of disease still need to be addressed, but some fish farms have joined the AFFS which can partly help address these issues.