



Top

April 10th, 2024

PELLETS

With increased grain prices, pellets are becoming a more attractive option. Bree has done the hard yards researching the different pellets and buffers on the market. Click to see prices, energy and requirements: HERE.

CHALLENGING SEASON

Time to whip out the "exit strategy"- a physical plan to help alleviate the stress, by proactively thinking ahead. Its dry and might get more challenging, depending on what the rain does. Either way, you're gearing up for seeding and need to focus on that rather than stressing about the sheep- so put a plan in place. Give us a call if you want to chat about it.

Print and fill: HERE

SALTY WATER

Low dams means higher salt concentrations, so test if you can. This document outlines everything you need to know: HERE

CLEANING WATER

A reminder of the chemical options out thereall work best if you bother to remove some of the algae first, and mix in the chemical with a

fire unit pump or dragging something through the water.

To further help, dam averages:

Great Southern: 3,000m3 (3,000,000L) Wheatbelt & North: 5,000m3 (5,000,000L)

South-west: 1,700m3 (1,700,000L)

Copper Sulfate- kills everything. 1g/1000L. Premix and spray. Keep livestock off for a week.

Simazine

Simazine has different strengths, so check the label and use the rate is says to for dams! Premix at 1:10 ratio and spray over the dam surface.

Don't use for livestock for a week- 2weeks if it had blue-green algae. Is toxic to plants so don't use on the garden for a week.

Barley straw- best as a preventative rather than treatment. (Yes its scientifically proven to work). 100g/1000L, best if bale is pulled apart. Lasts 6 months but takes 1 month to work.

Cupricide- a bit different as treatment rates calculated based on top 100cm of water (about 4.8L/1000m2). Also different: not toxic to plants or livestock, still toxic to crustaceans.

Ferric Alum blocks- in a hessian bag attached to float (200L drums work well). 50mg/L. Better as a preventative/small issues.

Calcium hypochlorite (chlorine)- \$\$\$, often needs repeat treatments, applications rates vary but 10-12g/1000L is normal. Kills crustaceans.

LISTENING...

A interesting and thought provoking Marcus Oldham podcast on building business resilience.: Online link Spotify link

