

Top 5

___November 11th, 2024 _

WEANERS

Remember, if a weaner is going to die, its likely

MIKE'S FEED APP

Feed tracking-When it comes to budgets, it's a

PILOT REQUIREMENTS

It takes about 7 weeks for sperm to develop

https://www.mainroads.wa.gov.au/4994cc/globalassets/heavy-vehicles/getting-a-permit/agricultural-vehicles/agricultural-pilot-requirements-flow-chart.pdf?v=4994cc

STUBBLES

remaining- this is within a 0.1m quadrant:

CLEAN UP THAT WATER

Water is precious this year, with low dam levels and a warm windy summer helping drop them faster than usual in many areas. Similar thinking to feed: what have you got on hand? Each animal needs about 6L day, so do your maths.

With a long summer/autumn predicted, this season is the one to clean up dams: algae, weeds, and silt.

Here's a reminder of the chemical options out there- all 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 at least 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.

Feric 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.