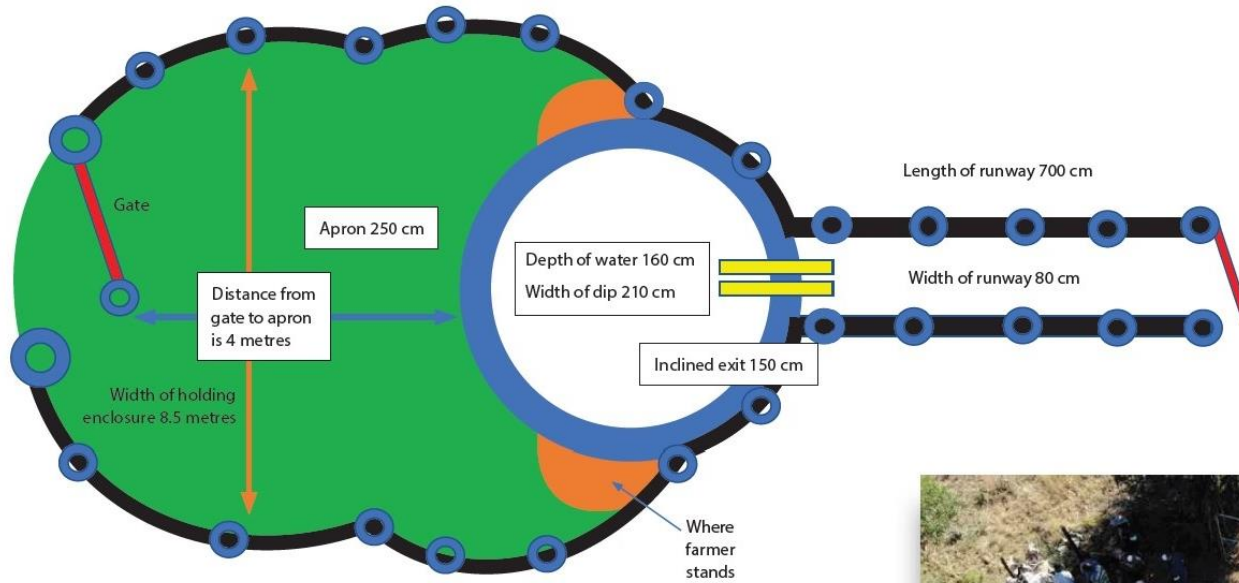
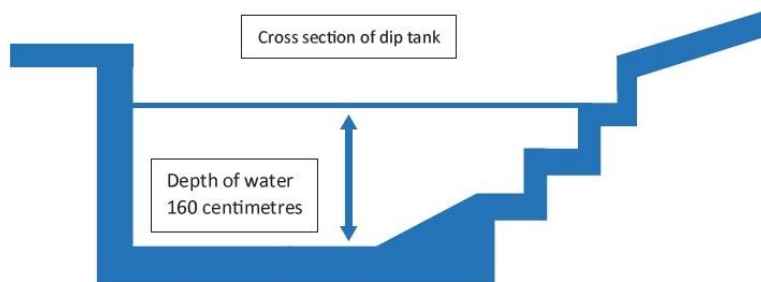


19.6 Dip spec sheet



Materials needed:

- 2 gates
- 12 x 1.8 metre poles
- 12 metres 1.2 metre wiremesh
- 16 poles for crush area
- 30 metres 1.6 metre wiremesh for crush pen
- 27 bags 50 kg cement



11.6 Goat dip

Although farmers can use handheld sprays, injectables or tick grease for reducing tick loads on goats, a much more efficient system is a goat specific plunge dip. These can be built by individuals or groups. To build a dip please see spec sheet in Section 19.6. A farmer needs to dig a pool section that is at least 1.6 metres deep and a runway for goats to drip dry so that the dip goes back into the pool and doesn't get wasted after the goats have been dipped. A cement apron needs to surround the pool so that the farmers and goats don't unnecessarily put soil in the dip. Finally build a shallow wall to channel the goats to the exit and protect the farmers from splashes from the dip around the edge of the pool.



The runway needs to run all the way to the bottom of the pool so that goats can easily walk out of the pool. The whole dip needs to be fenced off so as to restrain the goats while they are waiting to be dipped. The runway needs to be fenced and have a gate at the end for goats to be released once they have dried. The farmers need to stand between the runway and the pool to submerge the goats with a cleft stick and also use the cleft stick to assist goats out of the pool.



Pic 1 Wall around pool to protect farmers from dip and *Pic 2-3* Cleft stick and how its used to submerge and assist goats
Pic 4 The runway where goats stand to drip dry

Once the dip is built, the farmers needs to fill it with water using a 20-litre container or a 200 litre container so as to count how many of these containers are used and thus get a measure of the capacity of the dip. This water level should be marked off and this volume used as a measure for the mixing ratio of dip medicine to water. A dip containing the active Amitraz has worked well for farmers who have problems with ticks and mange. A regime of monthly dipping throughout the year except for mid-winter months when there are no ticks on the goats has proven effective. For more on this, go to Section 19.6 in the back of this book or to www.gapkzn.co.za for a video on goat dipping.