FLOODING



If your farm is prone to flooding:

- I. Move your livestock to areas you can access if flooding risk is high.
- 2. Carefully assess the depth of floods before driving through them.
- 3. Only use suitable vehicles if you have to drive through floods.
- 4. Secure valuable equipment and fuel supplies.

DANGEROUS EQUIPMENT

Take care when using dangerous equip-

ment in winter:

Chainsaws: See the HSA guide to Safe Working with Timber and Chainsaws at www.hsa.ie.

Back-up generators: Use outside only as exhaust fumes can kill.

CHECK ON THE ELDERLY



If it's difficult for you to get around it will be impossible for them.

- I. Phone them or call around.
- 2. Make sure they have enough fuel, food supplies and medications.
- **3.** If in doubt call the Gardaí and ask them to check.

You can get more information from:

- www.agriculture.gov.ie
- www.emergencyplanning.ie
- www.teagasc.ie
- www.hsa.ie
- www.met.ie

Animal Welfare Helpline: 01-607 2379



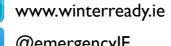
FOR FARM FAMILIES

Practical Advice for Severe Weather

Produced by:

- Office of Emergency Planning
 Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine Teagasc









@emergencylE



STAY SAFE



Farming is always a dangerous occupation, and it is even more so when severe weather arrives.

The last few winters have brought some very severe conditions, with heavy snowfalls and extensive flooding in some areas.

Now is the time to PLAN, in order to minimise the effects of severe weather on your farm and your family.

Look after your own safety:

- Before going out on your land always tell someone where you are going, and how long you will be gone for
- Wear suitable layers of clothing
- Carry a charged mobile phone and a torch

COLD WEATHER & SNOW



- I. Plan how you will get food and water to your stock.
- 2. Prevent your machinery and water supplies freezing up:
 - have thermostatically controlled heaters in the pump house
 - an insulation blanket/plastic sheet, placed at the entrance to the milking parlour, may help prevent milking machines freezing up
 - drain wash-down pumps
- 3. Check the antifreeze levels in all your engines.
- 4. Have a plan to clear routes around your farm buildings, and have a stock of gritting material and salt.
- 5. When searching for animals in snow, wear high visibility clothing so you can be easily

You, Your Farm and the Winter



- I. Do a fodder budget in spring to establish feed requirements for next winter.
 - Build in a reserve of I-2 bales per head, particularly on heavy land types
- 2. Maximise grass growth during the main growing season to build a reserve of winter feed.
- 3. Get your silage analysed. supplementation rates must be based on silage quality.
- 4. Have grit and salt available to ensure access to sheds in the event of snow or icy conditions.
- 5. Have a plan to deal with power outages.



Meal