WOOL PRODUCTION

- Marking lambs
- Drenching
- Recording information in the yards
- Vaccinating
- Making hay

LEARN ABOUT WOOL
Woolgrowers need to juggle many activities throughout the year. They need to manage their sheep and pasture to produce plenty of wool and keep their livestock and natural resources healthy. Producers plan their jobs carefully to make sure they get them done at the right time.

Sheep need to be checked regularly to ensure they have enough pasture, water and shelter to stay healthy. Producers bring sheep into the yards and shearing shed at different times for drenching, vaccinating, marking, crutching and shearing. Woolgrowers also need to manage flystrike and lice.

Ewes and rams need to be brought together for joining and then rams are removed again until the following year.

There is always fencing to be done, water troughs and pumps to be checked, cleaned and repaired and machinery to be maintained.

Many woolgrowers also grow crops and have other livestock, such as cattle. Crops need to be sown, cared for and harvested. Cattle need to be looked after just like sheep.

Running any business involves office work and wool producers need to spend time in the office. Most woolgrowers also go to workshops or courses on the latest production methods and technology.

Just like everyone else, woolgrowers also need time away from work and time with their families. Taking a break away from the farm allows producers to relax and forget about work for a while.