



AGRI UPDATE

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UKUPHAWULWA KWEZINKOMO NGENSIMBI ESHISAYO

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Ukuphawula kwezinkomo yinto okudala yensiwa abanikazi bezinkomo ukuqiniseka ubunikazi bemfuyo. Umtetho wokuphawula kwezilwane wango 2002 (Act No.6 of 2002) uthi kungumthetho eNingizimu Afrika ukuthi zonke izinkomo ziphawulwe. Izinkomo zingaphawulwa ngalezizindlela ezilandelayo: ngensimbi eshisayo noma ngensimbi efakwe kwisiqandisi, kodwa ukuphawula ngensimbi eshisayo yikhona okuncomekayo ezinkomeni zenyama.

Umtetho wokuphawulwa kwezilwane ka 2002 (Act No. 6 of 2002) uphawula lokhu okulandelayo:

1. Loyo naloyo onezinkomo kumele afake isicelo sokubhalisa uphawu lwakhe kunobhala wokuphawulwa kwezilwane. Kunemali okufanele ikhokhwe yilowo ofaka isicelo. Unobhala wokuphawulwa kwezilwane kumele aziswe uma umnikazi wezinkomo eshintsha ikheli lalapho ehlala khona.
2. **Zonke izinkomo kumele ziphawulwe ngophawu (kungaba ukuphalwa ngesiqandisi noma ngensimbi eshisayo) alunikezwe unobhala wokuphawulwa kwezilwane.**
3. Amankanye kumele aphawulwe engakeqi ezinyangeni eziyisithupha (6 months) ubudala.
4. Izinkomo ezithengiwe kumele ziphawulwe zingakapheli izinsuku ezilishumi nane (14) emva kokuba zithengiwe (umnikazi omusha).
5. Izinsimbi zokuphawula/zokushisa kumele zibe phakathi kuka-40 mm kuya ku-100 mm ububanzi bese iba phakathi kuka-40 mm kuya ku -100 mm ukuphakama.
6. Uphawu lungabekwa noma ikuphi emzimbeni ngaphandle kwasentanyeni. Ngokujwayelekile uphawu luba izinhlamvu ezintathu (kungaba ezimbili noma olulodwa). Indlela yokuhleka kophawu esilwaneni kungaba eyodwa kulezi zindlela ezilandelayo:

A AB ABC A A A BC
B B BC A
C

Qaphela ukuthi lendlela elandelayo yokuhleka kophawu **ayilungile**:

AB
C

Isikhala phakathi nanga phansi kwezinhlamu kuba ngu-20 mm. Uphawu olulandelayo (lomnikazi olandelayo) kumele luqhele ngo-50 mm kulolo oludala. Uphawu olusha akumele lubekwe phezu kwalolo oludala. Akuvumelekile ukuhlikihla uphawu.

7. Enye indlela ehlukile yokuphawula ileyo eyenzelwe izinkomo eziphakelwa zivalelw (feedlot). Esikhundleni sokuthi izinkomo ziphawulwe ngokushiswa ngensimbi zingakeqi ezinyangeni eziyisithupha ubudala, kumele ziphawulwe ngomklaklo (tattoo) zingakeqi ezinyangeni eziyisithupha ubudala. Inkomo ephawulwe ngomklaklo kumele ibe isiphawuliwe ngesikhathi amazinyo okuqala esedlekile. (2 - amazinyo: 1 kuya ku - 1½ iminyaka).

AMAFOMU OKUFAKA ISICELO (ukufaka isicelo sophawu). Ayothalakala Kwa Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries (www.daff.gov.za)

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IZINSIMBI ZOKUPHAWULA / ZOKUSHISA ungazithenga kwindawo yangakini edayisa izimpahla zezolimo.

INDELA YOKWENZA UPHAWU NGENSIMBI ESHISAYO

1. Khetha indawo emzimbeni lapho uzophawula khona (ngokujwalekile kuyaye kube umlenze wangemuva noma enqlwini noma eziphangeni).

2. Bophela isilwane endaweni yokuzibamba. Ngokujwayelekile kubangcono ukusebenzisa insimbi yokubamba umqala, lokhu kungasiza ekulawulweni kwesilwane ukuze kube lula kulowo osiphawulayo.
3. Izinsimbi zokuphawula kumele zishise (izinsimbi zishisiswa ngebhokisi lokushisa elisebenza ngegesi)



Isithombe 1: Izinsimbi zokushisa zishisiswa ebhokisini legesi

4. Inhliso ukushisa isikhumba sesilwane, uma kwensiwe ngendlela efanele, lezozinhlamvu noma lolophawu luba nombala osagolide. (Bheka Isithombe 2).



Isithombe 2: Isibonelo sophawu olwenziwe ngendlela. Izinhlamvu zibukeka sagolide.

Beka insimbi yokushisa esikhumbeni imizuzu emithathu (3 seconds) (Bheka isithombe 3).



Isithombe 3: Isibonelo somuntu enza uphawu ngendlela okuyiona esilwaneni.

Ubude besikhathi esithathwayo sokushisa isikhumba kuncike ekutheni insimbi ishisa kangakanani. Uma insimbi ibanda noma ingacindezelwanga isikhathi esanele endaweni kusha uboya obuphezulu kuphela bese kuba nomaka wesikhashana ophelayo.



Isithombe 4: Isibonelo sophawu uma izinsimbi kade zingashisi ngendlela. Uboa kuphela obushile kwasala uphawu oluzophela ngokuhamba kwesikhathi (le indlela okungeyona).

Uma insimbi ishisa kakhulu noma icindezelwe isikhathi eside esikhumbeni, indawo ezungeze indawo oyishisayo kanye nophawu kuyasha nakho, lokhu kungaholela ekutheni uphawu lungabonakali ngendlela (Bheka uhlamvu lokugcina esithombeni



Isithombe 5: Isibonelo uma insimbi kade ishisa kakhulu, ikakhulukazi uphawu/ uhlamvu lokugcina (indlela okungeyona elungle). Indawo lapho kade kufanele kube khona uphawu nayo ishile.

Uhlamvu u "K" luyisibonelo sokucindezelwa okungalingani uma uphawula.

Ungavumeli insimbi yokuphawula ukuthi ishibili like njengoba lokhu kudala ukuthi isikhumba sixebuke endaweni ebifanele ubeke khona uphawu, lokho kwenza lugcine lungabonakali. Kuhle ukuthi kukhucululwe uboya kanye nesikhumba esinamathele ezinsimbini ngaphambi kokushisa esinye isilwane esilandelayo.

5. Amanzi abandayo kumele athelwe phezu kophawu ukuze upholise isilwane.

6. Emasontweni ambalwa emva kokuba isilwane siphawuliwe (bheka isithombe 2) kwakheka uqweqwe endaweni eshisive beset lubuye luwiwele. Emva kwalokho uphawu luba umbala obomvana (bheka isithombe 6).



Isithombe 6: Emasontweni abalwa emva kokushiswa uphawu lubonakala lu-bomvana ngokombala (indlela okuyiyona elungile yokuphawula).

Emva kwalokho uphawu lobe seluba ngolwangempela ongeke lumphinde lusuke. Kwesinye isikhathi uboya buyakhula endaweni eshisive kodwa uma uphawu lwensiwe ngendlela luyabonakala.

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