## **AGMIN NEWSLETTER No. 219**

## Application Rates of Cupricide<sup>®</sup> in Large Water Storage Reservoirs

Cupricide<sup>®</sup> is registered by the NRA for use as an Algicide in potable water reservoirs.

For large reservoirs exceeding 100 Megalitres (ML), the Table below gives the quantities of Cupricide<sup>®</sup> required to give 0.2, 0.5 or 1.0 mg/L (ppm) as available copper. The concentration of copper in ppm is determined after consideration of the types of algae present and their susceptibility or resistance to copper (Refer to the Cupricide<sup>®</sup> label for details).

For deep reservoirs greater than 10 metres, it may be more economical and practical to treat only the top layer of water, from the surface to a depth of 5-10 metres, depending on the dam contours. Algae usually tends to concentrate in the upper water levels, from the surface to a depth of several metres.

The depth of water to be treated with Cupricide<sup>®</sup> should be at least equal to the depth of the water draw-off level at the dam wall.

When de-stratifies are used, the volume of water to be treated should be calculated from the depth of water which is being aerated.

## Application Rates of Cupricide® in Water Storage Reservoirs

| Volume of Reservoir | Cupricide <sup>®</sup> Volume Required |              |              |
|---------------------|--|--------------|--------------|
| ML                  | 0.2 ppm Cu                             | 0.5 ppm Cu   | 1.0 ppm Cu   |
| 100                 | 200 Litres                             | 500 Litres   | 1000 Litres  |
| 500                 | 1000 Litres                            | 2500 Litres  | 5000 Litres  |
| 1000                | 2000 Litres                            | 5000 Litres  | 10000 Litres |
| 2000                | 4000 Litres                            | 10000 Litres | 20000 Litres |
| 4000                | 8000 Litres                            | 20000 Litres | 40000 Litres |

**Note:** The Volume of Water in a Reservoir can be calculated from the following data:

Surface Area (Hectares) x Average Depth (metres) x 10 = Total Volume (Megalitres)

