## **Quick safety scan: Background**



T\g'traffic light scan g designed to be done in 30 minutes by any member of the farm team. I can be used initially to set up the farm safety system and then on an ongoing basis to review the system. It is recommended that Quick safety scans are re-done at least once per year.

## How to use a Quick safety scan

- 1. Use the one page Quick safety scan sheet and allocate a staff member to undertake the scan.
- 2. Instruct the staff member to take 30 minutes to:
  - a. Answer the questions on the scan sheet
  - b. If a hazard is seen, take a photo if appropriate
  - c. Show the completed sheet and photos to the Farm Manager and discuss the hazards and possible solutions
- 3. Follow up (by the Farm Manager):
  - d. Transfer the hazards to the Action plan and describe the solution
  - e. Organise the actions to be taken

The Farm Safety Manual provides information and templates to assist you to comply with legal requirements and build a positive safety culture in hazard areag. For more information, visit www.thepeopleindairy.org.au/farmsafetymanual

## **Power and electrical**

## Quick safety scan

Electrical hazards are common on dairy farms because electrical equipment is often used in hostile operating environments (where there is moisture, vibration, dust, heat, corrosive chemicals or physical damage) and because powerlines are likely to be located near busy dairy and feed storage areas.

Electrocution often results in death or serious injury. Electric shocks may also cause injuries or illnesses such as falls (e.g. from ladders or platforms), muscle spasms, palpitations, nausea, vomiting, collapse and unconsciousness. Arcing, explosion or fire due to electric faults can cause burns and illness or death from release of toxic gases.

Quick safety scan – Start here	No	Some	Yes	Comments
1. Is all electrical work carried out by a licensed and registered electrician?				
2. Are RCDs (Residual Current Devices or Safety Switch) fitted to cover all power outlets?				
3. Are all electrical leads (including power tools, on fixed machinery and extension leads) in good condition and do they all have a current test tag?				
4. Are electrical fittings and power outlets in wet areas protected with waterproof covers?				
5. Have overhead and underground powerlines been identified on and adjacent to the farm?				
6. Have structures and work practices been relocated away from overhead powerlines?				
6. Are emergency plans in place for electrical incidents?				