Quick safety scan: Background



T\g`traffic light scan`g designed to be done in 30 minutes by any member of the farm team. \(\frac{1}{2}\) 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

Water and effluent

Quick safety scan

Person doing Quick safety scan:

Safety is an important factor when anyone is near water. Water and effluent are significant hazards on farms with drownings occurring every year. Young children are at greatest risk. Adults drown when they are working with machinery near dams, ponds and channels or maintaining infrastructure that is under or above water.

Water use and effluent infrastructure can also present risks other than drowning such as:

- > entanglement and manual handling injuries associated with pumps and agitators
- > physical injury from pressure washers and flexible hydrants when cleaning
- > water contact with exposed power in the dairy or overhead power by irrigators
- > contact with harmful gases produced by effluent.

Quick safety scan – Start here	No	Some	Yes	Comments
Are effluent ponds, solids traps, sumps, tanks, wells, channels and dams that are close to houses fenced off or covered to prevent child access?				
Is there a safe play area for young children if they are present on the farm?				
Are children constantly supervised by an adult when in, on or around water?				
Are there guards on the moving parts of all pumps, irrigators, agitators and effluent pumps?				
Are pumps and agitators able to be maintained on dry ground?				
Are pumps, agitators and irrigators isolated and locked out during maintenance?				
7. Have emergency procedures been established to respond to water or effluent related incidents, including drowning?				

Date: / /