

Quick safety scan: Background

The traffic light scan is designed to be done in 30 minutes by any member of the farm team. It 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 areas. For more information, visit www.thepeopleindairy.org.au/farmsafetymanual

Working with livestock

Quick safety scan

Cattle are large and sometimes unpredictable animals and dairy workers can be injured from being kicked, stood on or crushed. More serious injuries can be fatal. The risk of injury increases when working with bulls or using poor facilities, and outcomes may be worse when working alone. Workers with good knowledge of animal behaviour are much better equipped to avoid injuries.

Cattle can also transfer certain diseases to people with sometimes long-term and debilitating effects.

Quick safety scan – Start here	No	Some	Yes	Comments
1. Are the dairy and yards designed to reduce injury from kicking and crushing by cattle?				
2. Are separate veterinary facilities provided, including crushes, pregnancy testing and AI facilities?				
3. Are barriers in place to prevent cattle getting into the pit or falling off the rotary?				
4. Are surfaces maintained to prevent cattle and workers slipping?				
5. Are workers on the farm provided with instruction and training in handling livestock (including bulls if used)?				
6. Is working with cattle alone kept to a minimum and are new or inexperienced workers supervised?				
7. Are all cattle vaccinated against leptospirosis?				
8. Are workers tested for Q fever?				
9. Are workers encouraged to report damage to cattle handling facilities, incidents and 'near misses' that occur?				

Person doing Quick safety scan:

Date: / /