

# **HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY**

The intent of this policy is to identify potential hazards which are present due to the nature of our dairy farming business.

This policy is a working document and will be altered as necessary, to include situation changes, and is to be signed by all employees.

We expect all those living and working on this farm to take reasonable care for their own safety. Identifying hazards, and assisting all to work in a safe environment. Conforming to these practices is a requirement for those employed on our farm.

# **All Terrain Vehicles**

## Hazards:

 Rollover induced by terrain, speed, uneven or unsafe surfaces. Serious/fatal injuries occur from this type of accident.

#### Precautions:

- Ride within known limits of speed, terrain, stability and conditions at all times.
- Wear helmet supplied by employer, this is a legal requirement and is your personal responsibility
- Learn the limitations of vehicle control in adverse conditions.
- Take special care when reversing
- Report any vehicle problems to employer/manager immediately eg brakes not working, service due etc
- Regular maintenance is to be carried out; tyre pressures etc

## **Machinery & Tractors**

## Hazards:

- Children are incompatible with machinery.
- · Loss of traction or stability culminating in loss of control and / or roll-over
- Hand/body injuries when attaching implements, entanglement of loose clothing.
- Hearing damage due to noise level

## **Precautions:**

- Children living on the farm must be supervised at all times outside the house section. Always look carefully before driving vehicles on farm
- Operate tractors within limits of traction and stability with which you are personally confident.
  There are no reprimands for caution. If questionable stability or traction arises stop the
  engine, leave in gear, apply hand brake, lower any mounted equipment, dismount tractor
  and seek assistance. Towage from a hazardous situation can easily be facilitated.
- Never travel with the front-end loader in the fully-raised position this substantially reduces stability.
- When working with other people always ensure they are clear before initiating movement of tractor/hydraulics/shaft equipment/trailers etc.

- Disengage from gear after each movement, don't rely on depressed clutch while standing still.
- Avoid loose fitting clothing when operating PTO shaft driven implements
- Stop tractor engine to fit, adjust or check PTO shafts or implements.
- Never rely solely on disengagement of clutch.
- Check PTO driven shafts are correct and complete installation immediately prior to engagement.
- Recheck regularly.
- Wear ear muffs when operating the tractor

# **Chainsaw**

## Hazard:

- Chainsaw cuts most commonly occur as a result of kick-back or loss of footing by the operator
- Hearing damage due to noise level

## Precautions:

- Always wear helmet plus eye, ear, leg and foot protection
- Always work below shoulder level
- Always ensure stable footing before commencing cutting
- Avoid contact of chain bar nose to minimise kickback.

## Cowshed

#### Hazards:

- Hot water up to 95°C in washing plant, this can cause serious burns
- Chemicals/detergents used in wash cycles can also cause severe burns
- Medications/chemicals/needles etc used to administer animal health remedies
- · Belt drives and rotating machinery become a hazard if guards are removed
- · Electric shock exposure is increased by continual presence of water
- Cows (refer livestock below)
- Uneven/unstable footing; steps, hoses, ice on yard in winter, water, milk spill etc

## **Precautions:**

- Chemicals/detergents/medications must always be kept in a locked area
- · Children are not permitted, unsupervised, at any time at the cowshed
- Always ensure guards are in place to cover moving parts of cowshed plant/machinery
- All concrete areas are to be hosed, after each milking and milk collection, to avoid slippery surfaces

## Livestock

## Hazards:

- Bulls with the herd during mating time both in the cowshed or paddock, can be unpredictable.
- Young heifers new to the cowshed routine can be apprehensive and flighty
- Cows with newborn calves can sometime show aggression
- Dogs can upset cows, especially newly calved
- Lifting calves

## Precautions:

- When bulls are in the cowshed note their presence to others and stay out of kicking range
- Approach newly calved cows with care and leave the dogs at home to avoid possible charge
- When lifting calves bend your knees, squat down beside the calf facing across it's back. Place one arm across the front of its chest and the other arm around the hindquarters. As you straighten your legs the calf is lifted off the ground. This close body contact often has a calming effect on the calf. Calves can be carried a short distance this way.

## On Farm:

## Hazards:

- Electric fences
- Road-ways, tanker track, tapes across races and gates left open
- Agrichemicals and others eg pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, pest and vermin poisons and pour-ons
- Ponds; 1) effluent 2) cowshed effluent sand-trap 3) irrigation
- · Creek, silage stacks and pumice pit
- Trees and shelter belts

#### Precautions:

- If visitors are staying with you, please inform us, prior to them being out and about on farm, so they may be made aware of hazards, and we are aware of their presence.
- Make sure you know the state of the races you are moving stock along. If you haven't
  prepared the route in advance, go slowly especially in the dark.
- The tanker track and entrance road-way are very busy thoroughfares, servicing both the dairy, and houses, and must be kept clear at all times. Be aware of traffic. If children are living at or visiting the cottage keep road gate closed at all times.
- Protective clothing and gloves are available and must be used when mixing and spraying chemicals. Make sure you know the recommended application rates and disposal procedures. Wash equipment and protective clothing after use. Store chemicals and poisons in the correct storage place.
- The five ponds are fenced, make sure the gates are kept closed at all times.
- The banks of the creek are fenced, report and repair any breaks.
- Always take loads of silage or pumice from the top of the face first to avoid collapse. Move well away from the face before leaving the tractor to connect trailer etc.
- Avoid forest areas during high winds. Always be aware of possible tree or limb fall.

# "CONSTANTLY THINK SAFETY"

I have read and understand this policy	
signed CA CATOO	date20/07/202.1
nameCarl Groters	
Employers Kevin & Andrea Marsh AD March.	(updated 31/12/21)