OWNER / MANAGER:

Completed by:

PROPERTY NAME & ADDRESS:

PHONE: FAX:

Date Completed:

**ALL ITEMS THAT NEED ATTENTION MUST BE ACTIONED AND RESOLVED**

| **Hazards** | **OK** | **NeedsAttention** |  **Action/Notes** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| The layout and location of the yards allows safe access in all weather conditions |  |  |  |
| The site has good drainage, firm footing and allows for quick drying in wet weather |  |  |  |
| The yards are level, or have a slight upward slope to allow better cattle movement |  |  |  |
| The yards are sound, secure and capable of holding all classes of cattle being handled |  |  |  |
| The design of the yards allows the flow of cattle back to the entrance |  |  |  |
| There are sprinklers or other ways to minimise dust in and around the yards |  |  |  |
| The location of the yards allows for safe traffic flow, separating cattle handling from vehicle traffic |  |  |  |
| Speed limits around the cattle yards have been established and sign posted |  |  |  |
| There are no overhead power lines that may be a hazard for trucks and augers |  |  |  |
| All gate latches are self latching, regularly maintained, mounted at an appropriate height and do not create pinch or crush points |  |  |  |
| All gates are in good repair, latch securely, swing clear of the ground and can be secured open or closed |  |  |  |
| The yards are clear of all projections such as nails, wire Cobb & Co’s or bolts that may injure humans or livestock |  |  |  |
| **Receiving Yards** |  |  |  |
| The receiving yard is clear of obstacles; the surface and surrounding terrain is suitable for horse, motorbike or helicopter work |  |  |  |

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| The receiving yards large enough for the mob to be handled safely |  |  |  |
| Corners are boarded to prevent cattle bunching |  |  |  |
| **Drafting Yards** |  |  |  |
| The drafting and forcing yards have a safe area or effective escape route (man-way)for yard workers |  |  |  |
| There are no blind spots or areas where stock flow is restricted or cause cattle to baulk |  |  |  |
| **Forcing Yards** |  |  |  |
| The forcing pen has a safe area, man-way or effective escape route for those working stock |  |  |  |
| The forcing pen does not have blind spots or areas where stock flow is restricted or cattle baulk |  |  |  |
| Forcing pen gates have ratchets to prevent them being pushed back onto the handler |  |  |  |
| The top gudgeon pin been reversed to prevent the gate from lifting off |  |  |  |
| **Pound/ Round Yard** |  |  |  |
| The gate into the round yard swings easily and is it able to be quickly latched |  |  |  |
| All exit gates of an appropriate size, sound, swing easily and can be secured properly |  |  |  |
| There is a raised catwalk to allow work to be done from outside the pound |  |  |  |
| The catwalk has a non-slip surface and is wide enough to walk along freely and safely |  |  |  |
| The catwalk handrails are sufficient height and in good condition |  |  |  |
| **Race** |  |  |  |
| The race and crush are covered to provide shade and shelter |  |  |  |
| The race height, width and rail spacing is appropriate for the classes of cattle being handled |  |  |  |
| There is a raised catwalk to allow work to be done from outside and above the race |  |  |  |
| The catwalk has a non slip surface and is wide enough to walk along freely and safely |  |  |  |
| Catwalk handrails sufficient height and in good condition |  |  |  |
| The race and crush are in a straight line so cattle can see through to the head bail |  |  |  |
| The race is sound and secure, with no projections that may injure humans or cattle |  |  |  |
| The race and gate caps are secure and swing at a safe working height so as not to interfere with handling operations |  |  |  |
| All sliding gates easily operated and capable of being secured so that they will not open if kicked |  |  |  |
| There are no large gaps between sliding gates and support posts that could be nip or crush points |  |  |  |
| There is safe access to remove cattle that go down or become jammed in the race |  |  |  |
| **Cattle Crush** |  |  |  |
| The crush design and size is appropriate for the classes of cattle being handled |  |  |  |
| The crush effectively restrains cattle and allows safe access for all work |  |  |  |
| The crush is sound and secured to the ground, with no projections that may injure humans or animals eg head bail handles, gate latches |  |  |  |
| There is adequate head clearance from all protrusions to prevent head, eye and face injury |  |  |  |
| Gates and the head bail operates properly capturing and securing cattle and do not fly open when kicked or struck |  |  |  |
| Cattle that go down or become jammed in the crush can be quickly and safely released safely without risk to the operator |  |  |  |
| Cattle crush gates, bail and latches are free of nip or crush points |  |  |  |
| Exit yards are of sufficient size to allow stock to clear the crush and settle down where they will pose no threat to operators or equipment |  |  |  |
| The crush work area clear of projections, slip, trip or fall hazards |  |  |  |
| The crush area and yards are designed to minimise dust |  |  |  |
| The rear kick gate has a kick shut latch |  |  |  |
| Weighing scales are easily removed to reduce pinch, crush points and manual handling injury |  |  |  |
| **Calf Pens, Race and Cradle** |  |  |  |
| The calf pen is an appropriate size and height for the size of calves being handled |  |  |  |
| The calf pens do not have blind spots or areas where stock flow is restricted or cause stock to baulk |  |  |  |
| Gates and head bails designed so that they will not fly open when being used to capture and restrain calves |  |  |  |
| The race height, width and rail spacing is appropriate for calves  |  |  |  |
| The cradle, crush, gates, bail and latches are free of nip or crush points |  |  |  |
| The calf cradle operates efficiently, restrains calves effectively, allowing safe access for marking and branding |  |  |  |
| **Loading Race and Ramp** |  |  |  |
| There is good lighting if/ when cattle are being loaded or unloaded at night |  |  |  |
| The race and ramp height, width and rail spacing is appropriate for the stock being handled |  |  |  |
| There Is a raised catwalk along the outside of the loading ramp |  |  |  |
| The catwalk has a non slip surface and is wide enough to walk along freely and safely |  |  |  |
| Catwalk handrails sufficient height and not damaged |  |  |  |
| The loading ramp and race gates are not damaged, swing or slide easily and can be secured open or closed |  |  |  |
| The loading race and ramp are sound and secure, with no projections or holes that pose slip, trip or fall hazards |  |  |  |
| The ramp has safe access to prevent falls when opening or closing truck gates |  |  |  |
| There are no gaps between the ramp and truck that cattle can fall or escape through |  |  |  |

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| The ramp and gate caps are secure and at a safe working height so they not to interfere with cattle handling |  |  |  |
| All sliding gates are not damaged, are easily operated and can be secured closed so that they will not fly open if kicked or struck |  |  |  |
| Handles and guards on sliding gates prevent hands and arms being crushed between sliding gates and support gates |  |  |  |
| **Cattle Dips** |  |  |  |
| There is a childproof guard that prevents unauthorised entry to the dip, draining pits and sump |  |  |  |
| The dip and draining areas are designed to eliminate dust, slip, trip and fall hazards in the work area around the dip and draining pens |  |  |  |
| The draining-pen floor is sound and free of holes and projections that might pose slip, trip or fall hazards to both livestock and workers |  |  |  |
| The dip is shielded to prevent chemical splash from sprays, plunge or over the side of the dip |  |  |  |
| The draining pen backing gate can be operated from outside the draining pen, without the operator getting wet or exposed to dip when cattle are exiting the dip |  |  |  |
| The draining pen areas are designed with a bund to contain chemical runoff |  |  |  |
| Runoff drains into a sump or back into the dip |  |  |  |
| **Letting Go Area** |  |  |  |
| The layout of yards, gates and fences allows stockmen to let cattle out under control |  |  |  |
| The immediate turn area is clear of obstacles and the surface and terrain is suitable for horse, motorbike or helicopter work |  |  |  |
| **Yard Water** |  |  |  |
| Watering points and troughs do not leak and located where they do not pose collision, slip, trip or fall hazard |  |  |  |
| All water pipes are buried, placed overhead or along rails so they are not a trip or collision risk |  |  |  |
| Cap rails, shade tree branches and structures are at a safe height for riding or driving under |  |  |  |
| **Branding Equipment** |  |  |  |
| Gas cylinders and branding furnaces are used in a flammable free area, properly secured, and placed out of the way of workers and animals |  |  |  |
| The gas regulator on the branding fire is regularly inspected and serviced |  |  |  |
| Branding fire-box gas hoses are not worn or perished and fittings do not leak |  |  |  |
| Where cold branding is used, liquid Nitrogen is stored securely |  |  |  |
| Safety goggles and gloves are worn when decanting liquid Nitrogen |  |  |  |
| **Electrical Safety** |  |  |  |
| Cattle yard electrical power boards are fitted with a Residual Current Device (RCD) to prevent electrocution |  |  |  |
| A portable RCD is used with all portable generators |  |  |  |
| Electric clippers and power cords are regularly checked that they are not worn or damaged |  |  |  |
| **Personal Protective Equipment/ First Aid** |  |  |  |
| There is a First Aid kit at the cattle yards when the yards are being used |  |  |  |
| Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including gloves are supplied for branding, dipping, pregnancy testing and animal husbandry work |  |  |  |
| Mechanical lifting aids are available for lifting heavy objects (sick stock, 210 litre drums or fence posts) |  |  |  |
| All veterinary drugs are kept in a cool place separated from other pesticides and food |  |  |  |
| Workers have been vaccinated for tetanus and Q Fever |  |  |  |
| All dogs are routinely treated to control fleas, hydatid tapeworms and other parasites that can infect humans |  |  |  |
| There is a policy that No Children are allowed in the cattle yards. No visitors are allowed in the yards without proper supervision |  |  |  |