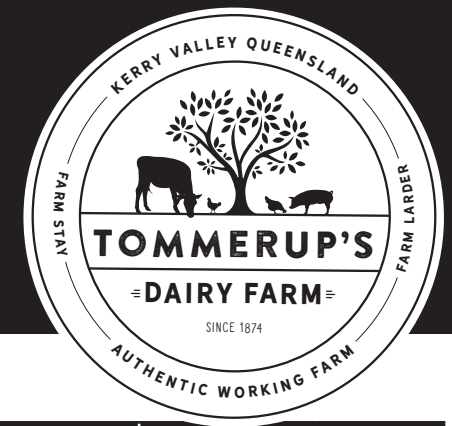


SCHOOL GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT



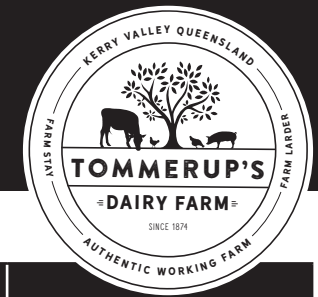
WHAT ARE THE HAZARDS?	WHO MIGHT BE HARMED AND HOW?	WHAT ARE YOU ALREADY DOING?	WHAT FURTHER ACTION IS NECESSARY? SUGGESTIONS BELOW	ACTION BY WHOM?	ACTION BY WHEN?	DONE
Car park – moving vehicles	Visitors – physical injuries - falls from getting in and out of cars, mini bus or coach. Visitors struck by vehicles.	Staff to maintain proper control on the bus/coach. Children stay on bus until instructed to get off. Supervision of car park. One way systems. Maintain surface of parking area.				
Public access/roads vehicle movements	Visitors entering farm on foot - passing from one part of farm to another struck by vehicles.	On large open days parking in paddock only with pedestrian traffic only past that point.				
Lost or disorientated visitors	All visitors - wander into unsafe areas.	Signage. Students and supervisors to remain in designated areas.				
Farm vehicles and machinery (not part of a demonstration)	All visitors – physical injury struck by moving vehicles or machinery.	Do not carry out vehicle and machinery movements during farm visit.				
Machinery Workshop activities	All visitors - physical injury from slips, trips and falls.	Prevent access to workshop. Do not carry out maintenance or work in workshop during farm visit.				
Uneven ground, steep paths	Visitors on nature trails, farm walks – slips, trips and falls.	Choose a safe route or path – walk and check route for hazards. Cordon off problem areas – ‘farmer only’. Warn visitors before setting off. Signage.				
Fences and gates; electric fences	Visitors physical injuries – cuts, grazes, etc. Contamination of visitors from touching farm animals or contaminated surfaces followed by ingestion of micro-organisms; electric shock from touching live fences.	Maintenance of fences and gates. Provide hand-washing facilities. Information and signage. Viewing points with mesh fencing rather than electric or barb. Mark out of bounds areas and review with students and supervisors on arrival at the farm.				

SCHOOL GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT



WHAT ARE THE HAZARDS?	WHO MIGHT BE HARMED AND HOW?	WHAT ARE YOU ALREADY DOING?	WHAT FURTHER ACTION IS NECESSARY? SUGGESTIONS BELOW	ACTION BY WHOM?	ACTION BY WHEN?	DONE
Grain silos, bins and stores	All visitors – inhaling harmful grain dust; physical injury from falls; entrapment/suffocation.	No access to grain silos is allowed. Fenced off area. Ladders on grain silos either locked at a safe height or removed.				
Dairy	Visitors at milking demonstration – slips on wet surfaces. Contamination with manure, dirt inhalation.	No running policy within the dairy complex. Designated viewing area and visitors kept behind safety viewing line. Visitors supervised with young children supervised at a ratio of 1:5. Visitors reminded not to put hands in mouths before washing hands. Handwashing facilities provided. Signage to remind visitors about safety requirements. Cows are leg roped and have backing chain to ensure they are secured prior to visitors entering the area. Cows are vaccinated for leptospirosis annually. Clean dairy prior to visit. Visitors are aware QFever is a risk from contact with bush animals, cows, sheep and goats. www.qfever.org/aboutqfever Hose down holding yard and designated viewing area just prior to visit to ensure dust is kept to a minimum. Designated viewing area/ access routes. No sampling/tasting of raw milk.	Hand sanitiser provided as well as anti-bacterial handwash, running water and paper towels provided on farm at all times.			
Static machinery (tractors, harvesters, cultivation equipment, ATVs)	Visitors climbing on and playing with machinery displays – physical injury from contact with dangerous parts e.g. spikes or falls from height.	All static machinery is stored in ‘farmer only’ areas. Sitting on the tractor is permitted with 1:1 supervision by the farmer only. Tractor remains static.				
Working machinery (e.g. bale-wrapping, spraying, feeding or bedding animals with machines etc)	Visitors viewing machinery demonstrations – physical injury from contact with dangerous parts.	No working farm machinery used for farm visits.				

SCHOOL GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT



WHAT ARE THE HAZARDS?	WHO MIGHT BE HARMED AND HOW?	WHAT ARE YOU ALREADY DOING?	WHAT FURTHER ACTION IS NECESSARY? SUGGESTIONS BELOW	ACTION BY WHOM?	ACTION BY WHEN?	DONE
Zoonoses	Visitors feeding, petting or stroking calves, sheep, lambs, pigs, piglets, goats, kids, or contact with their dung, contaminated surfaces fences, and pens.	Hand-washing facilities include the following: Basins, Liquid soap, Paper towels, Running water. Hand sanitising stations provide. Signage and supervision by trained staff/ helpers must be provided. Explain to visitors they cannot put their hands in their mouths, smoke, eat or drink before washing their hands because of the risk of infection. Animals in contact area clean and healthy. Designated eating areas where contact with animals prevented.				
Poultry	Visitors petting hens, chicks; feeding the chickens, pecked, scratched.	No visitor access to pens of large animals. Feeding and petting through fences only. Explain to visitors that sudden sounds or movement may frighten animals. Use signage and supervision by trained staff/helpers. Move less docile animals away from visitor area. No access to collecting yards. Clear areas of accumulated dung. Define pathways and keep clean. Clean gates, partitions. Apply fresh bedding before visit. Animals wormed prior to visit.				
Sheep, pigs, cows, goats	Visitors entering animal pens; feeding the animals; herding animals; performing simple farmyard tasks, contamination with dung, trampled; crushed; bitten; kicked; butted.					
Manure	Visitors viewing animals or entering livestock sheds walking through manure; touching manure on gates/walls/ partitions contamination on shoes, laces, pushchair wheels; slips, trips and falls.					
Farm pets – dogs	All visitors, especially children – bitten; scratched;	Supervision of pets required as with all animals				
Fuel storage tank	All visitors – personal contamination, fumes, burns	Keep fuel tank locked. Prevent access. Supervision.				
Animal feeds	All visitors – ingestion of feeds or contamination with micro organisms	Prevent access to feed stores. Supervision of feeding animals. Use only fresh animal feed for visitor animal feeding.	Teachers to ensure that any child with allergies to dust, grasses or breathing issues does not participate.			

SCHOOL GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT



WHAT ARE THE HAZARDS?	WHO MIGHT BE HARMED AND HOW?	WHAT ARE YOU ALREADY DOING?	WHAT FURTHER ACTION IS NECESSARY? SUGGESTIONS BELOW	ACTION BY WHOM?	ACTION BY WHEN?	DONE
Flora and fauna	Visitors on farm walk or nature trail – ingestion of poisonous fruits or berries etc.	Check routes beforehand. Supervision. Warn visitors before setting off. Avoid known hazards on route.				
Chemical and veterinary products	All visitors – ingestion of harmful chemicals, breathing vapour or skin; contamination	Chemical and veterinary products locked away in a suitable store. Access to store prohibited.				
Food, refreshments	Visitors who eat food supplied at venue – food poisoning, illness	Provider must have food safety certification.				
Sun Exposure, Heat Stroke	All visitors – exposure to sun during the course of visit, animal feeding areas are not shaded.	Hats, regular application of sunscreen and plenty of water to drink recommended. Take regular breaks to shaded areas. All rest areas located in the shade. Erect shade structures over animal feeding areas on days of extreme heat. Recommend visits during Autumn to Spring.	Ensure students have plenty of cold water to drink – eskies are good idea. Every child must wear a broad brimmed hat and apply sunscreen regularly. Teachers to ensure drinking water is brought with students. No drinking water provided on farm.			