



For the Farmer

Safety Elements to Consider Visitor Information

INSURANCE

- Find out what activities you are covered for and plan accordingly
- Students may be covered through their schools
- You may want to ask teachers to provide a letter from the school or school board saying the schools liability insurance covers students during field trips

SAFETY

- Farms need to have a map of all the water hazards on the property – river creeks, troughs, dips, tanks, dams and ponds. Water also poses the risk of burns, especially in the dairy shed where hot water is used
- It is the responsibility of the adults to ensure all dangerous chemicals used on the farm are stored away safely, out of reach of the students
- Keep doors shut or locked so students can't get anywhere they're not supposed to
- Put away any dogs that are not completely student friendly and safe
- Before the visit, talk to the teacher about how much the students know about dairy farming



HEALTH

- Be aware that students can contract illnesses from animals such as leptospirosis, ringworm and diarrhoea
- Ensure students wash their hands after touching animals during farm visit

VEHICLES AND MACHINERY

- Spare tractor wheels should be tied to a wall or left lying flat so they can't topple over and crush a child
- All farm machinery has the potential to cause harm and should only be operated by adults. Guards could have perforations small enough for student's hands to get through. Workshops need to be kept locked and all machinery should have appropriate safety guards
- Make sure it is safe to reverse farm vehicles. The best way to do this is to walk around the vehicle and ensure students are a safe distance away before starting the engine
- Students do not ride on tractors or on the back of utes
- Remove keys from doors and vehicles, and never leave vehicles unattended with the motor running



