

LKL

Risk Assessment - Milking

Department:		LKL		Site:		Relief and Contract Farms	
Assessor:		J Eastham		Assessment Date:		28/08/05	
				Reassessed:			
Task description				Milking			
Milking of cows in the parlour – this occurs in a variety of parlour configurations with various degrees of technology and automation. Milking task involves pre teat dipping and cleaning of the teats, placing milking units on the udders and dipping the teats once milked.							
Personnel Affected:							
Milking Personnel							
Potential Hazards:				Control Measures :			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dust can cause respiratory problems. Most of the dust is generated by the discharge of the feeders. Electric could cause shock. Skin irritation from chemicals used to dip the cows or used within the milking process to clean milking units. Moving part within the machine could cause injury. Zoonoses transmitted from cows to human could cause a variety of conditions and diseases Crushing or kicking may cause injury especially when milking newly calved cows or heifers. Slips, trips and Falls within the parlour could cause injury. 				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dust masks to be worn in dusty environments. Feeder dischargers to be maintained. Equipment to be isolated and locked off prior to maintenance work or cleaning on equipment being carried out. Equipment is only to be worked upon by competent person. Ensure all electrical equipment is well maintained and functioning correctly COSHH assessment and data sheets to be available. Gloves to be worn when required. All moving parts to be enclosed and guarded. Wear PPE – (gloves) and wash hands regularly, especially prior to eating. All cuts and open wounds to be kept clean and dressed. Toilet and washing facilities to be available. Any specific infection known to the farmer should be reported to all persons involved in handling the cattle and further precautions taken if required. Annual testing of the herd. Good standard of hygiene maintained within the parlour All employees are experienced in dealing with cattle and milking dairy cows. The parlour should be well maintained to prevent injury to the milking personnel. The milking personnel should be aware of the specific milking regime on the farm in question, including access to and from the parlour to the various farm buildings. In addition to this all milking personnel should be informed of any problem cows prior to commencing milking. For particular problem animals a second person may be required to assist or a kick bar used. Persistent aggressive animals to be sold. Ensure the design of the parlour limits the opportunity for the cows to kick. All milking personnel should wear sound Wellington boots with good tread. The parlour should be clean, clutter free and well maintained. 			
Probability:		Severity:		Risk Factor:		Residual Risk:	
Certain: Could happen anytime	=4	Death	=4	Low: 1 to 3	9 – High		
Probable: Likely to happen	=3	Serious temporary injury	=3	Medium: 4 to 7			
Possible: May happen	=2	Minor Injury	=2	High: 8 to 11			
Remote: Little or no chance of occurrence	=1	First Aid injury (small cuts, etc)	=1	Very High: 12 to 16			
Action Required & Target Dates/Other Comments:							

