

Using the proper facilities for treatment procedures

To ensure that cows are not exposed to unnecessary stress, all treatment procedures should take place in handling facilities that help keep the animals calm.

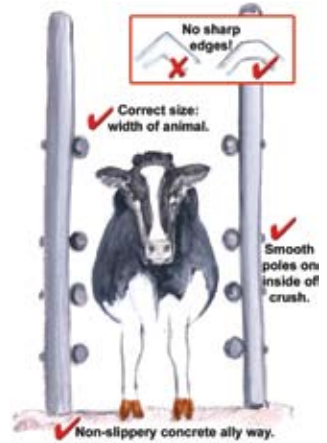
Handling facilities must be well prepared before cattle can be treated. In preparation of using the handling facilities to treat animals, make sure that the following are in order:

- The facility must be clean.
- All mechanical working parts must be inspected and repaired to function properly.
- Concrete alley ways must be clean and non-slippery for animals to walk on.
- Inspect gate latches, head gates and slide gates to ensure they function properly.
- Inspect the facility, handling crush, weigh box and head gates to make sure they have no sharp edges or broken components.
- Be sure that the handling crush, weigh box, gates and alley way is set to accommodate the size (width) of the animals that will be treated.
- Assess the optimum number of animals that the processing facility can accommodate to handle animals safely and humanely.
- Be aware of bottlenecks in the facility, such as 90 degree angles or narrow alley ways.
- Inspect the areas where operators work for obstructions that will hamper their movement in the facility, for example empty containers, plastic bottles or processing equipment.
- Inspect safety equipment regularly to make sure that it is complete and in working order at all times, including fire extinguishers, first aid kits, and more.
- The floor surface where operators work must be dry and debris free.
- Repair any equipment that is noisy or not working properly.
- Make sure that the facility has proper lighting and replace broken or fused light bulbs.
- Have a proper waste disposal facility for medical waste, which must be disposed of separately from other waste.



Handling facilities

- Handling crush, weigh box and head gates: no sharp edges.
- Gates and gate latches must work properly.
- Concrete alley ways: clean, non slippery.
- Correct size: width of the animals.
- Big enough to handle your animals safely and with ease.
- Work areas of staff: floor surface clean and dry, no litter.
- Safety equipment and fire extinguishers: in working order.
- First aid kit.
- Good lighting.
- Waste disposal: medical and other waste separately.
- Repair any equipment that is broken or noisy.



Hanteringsfasiliteite

- Drukgang, skaal en kopklampe moet nie skerp punte of rande hê nie.
- Hekke en heknipslotte moet korrek werk.
- Betongange moet skoon en nie glad wees nie.
- Korrekte grootte: wyd genoeg vir die diere.
- Groot genoeg om jou diere veilig en maklik te hanteer.
- Personeelwerkplekke: vloeroppervlakte skoon en droog, geen vullis.
- Veiligheidstoestelle en brandblussers: in werkende orde.
- Noodhulpstel.
- Goeie beligting.
- Vullisverwydering: mediese vullis apart van die ander.
- Herstel enige stukkende of raserige toerusting.

Ukusingatha Izindawo

- Ukusingatha ukushayeka, ibhokisi lokukala isisindo namasango ekhanda: makungabikho zinto ezicijile emaceleni.
- Amasango nezinto wokuwavala kumelwe kusebenze kahle.
- Imizila kakhonkolo: mayibe ngehlanzekile, ingasheleli.
- Lungisa usayizi: ubukhulu bemfuyo.
- Mayibe nkulu ngokwanele ukusingatha imfuyo yakho ngokuphepha futhi kalula.
- Izindawo zokusebenzela zabasebenzi: phansi makucoceke futhi kome. Makungabi nodoti.
- Amathuluzi ezokuphepha nezicishamulilo: kuyasebenza.

- Izinto zosizo lokuqala.
- Izibani ezikhanya kahle.
- Ukulahlwa kukadoti: owezokwelapha nomunye udoti mawuhlukaniswe.
- Lungisa noma yimaphi amathuluzi aphukile noma anomsindo.

Ukusebenza ngeziBonelelo

- Ukusebenza ngesityumzi, ibhokisi yokuveyisha kunye namasango amakhulu: zingabi namiphetho ibukhali.
- Amasango kunye namaqhagamshela amasango kufuneka zisebenze kakuhle.
- Iindlela zesamente: ezicocekileyo, ezingekho mtyibilizi.
- Isayizi echanekileyo: ububanzi bezilwanyana.
- Enkulu ngokwaneleyo ukugcina izilwanyana zakho ngokukhuselekileyo nangokulula.
- Iindawo zokusebenzela zabasebenzi: umphezulu womgangatho ucoceke kwaye wome. Kungabikho nkunkuma.
- Izixhobo zokhuselo nezicimi mlilo: ezisebenza kakuhle.
- Ikiti yoncedo lokuqala.
- Ukukhanya okulungileyo.
- Ukulahlwa kwenkunkuma: eyonyango kunye nenye inkunkuma ngokwahlukeneyo.
- Lungisa nasiphi na isixhobo esophukileyo okanye esinengxolo.

Ho Hlokomela Tikoloho

- Ho hlokomela lebokoso la ditshila, la ho lekanya boima le diheke tsa hlooho: ha ho dintlha tse bohale.
- Diheke di tshwanetse ho sebetsa hantle.
- Ditselana tse kentsweng konkreiti: di hlwekile, ha di thelle.
- Boholo bo lekaneng: boholo ba mmele wa diphoofoo.
- E be tse kgolo ka ho lekaneng ho hlokomela diphoofolo tsa hao ka polokeho le ka ho phutholoha.
- Dibaka tsa ho sebetsa tsa basebetsi: fuluru e hlwekile mme hape e omme. Ha ho ditshila.
- Disebediswa tsa polokeho le ditima-mollo: di sebetsa hantle.
- Khiti ya thuso ya pele.
- Kganya a lekaneng.
- Ho lahla matlakala le ditshila: matlala a bongaka le a mang a arolwe.
- Lokisa disebediswa dife kapa dife tse robehileng kapa tse etsang lerata. 