

More Farm-Safe Fun With **JESSY's** **SMART KIDS**

Electricity

Poisons

Slurry

Crossword

Experiment



ELECTRICITY

We use electricity in many areas on our farms. See below where and how we use electricity. Ask at home for more safety tips and write them down in the blank space.



Warning

Drivers beware
of overhead
electric cables

AREA

SAFETY TIPS FOR FARMERS

Sheds



1. Use covered lights to protect from damp and dust.

2.

Dairy Parlour



We use more electricity in a dairy parlour than on any other type of farm.

1. Avoid danger of electrocution when washing by making sure there is no electricity 'leaking' (stray voltage), from faulty or poor connections.

2.

Fields



To keep animals in our fields we sometimes electrify our fences.

1. Farmers use fence testers to check a fence is on and to see how many volts are passing through the wire.

2.



IF YOU SEE A FALLEN WIRE CALL ESB NETWORKS ON 1850 372 999

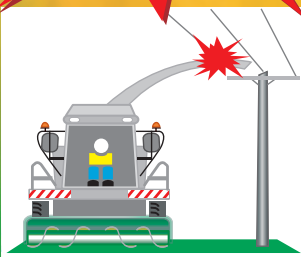
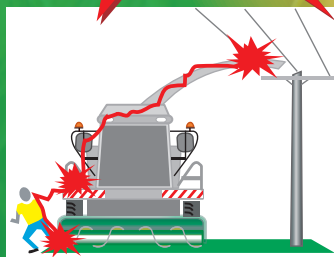
OVERHEAD WIRES

Farmers must be careful not to come in contact with overhead wires. If they do they must follow these steps:

1. Stay inside the cab.
Never touch the machine & ground at the same time.

2. Get help!
Call ESB Networks
1850 372 999.

3. If in danger, jump clear and stay clear. Land on your feet & don't touch the ground. Do not go back into the vehicle, it could still be live.



Source: ESB Networks 'Farm Safely with Electricity'

POISONS



If you have concerns about poisons call the
National Poisons Information centre (01) 809 2166
8.00a.m. to 10.00p.m. 7 days a week.
National Poisons Helpline www.poisons.ie

Many substances used on farms for crops or animal care can be poisonous to humans. Make sure all chemicals are locked away. Some poisons burn our skin, others if inhaled or ingested can make us very ill.

Examples of poisons used on farms:

Rodent Poisons

Weed Killer

Slurry gas

Doses for Livestock

Detergents

Ask at home about what chemicals are used on your farm and why!

Can you match the chemical warning sign to its meaning?

Alpacas can be used
to protect sheep and
lambs from foxes.



Toxic

Burning



Just one lungful
of slurry gas
can be fatal



Leah Lamb



Flammable

Dangerous to Inhale



Cian Calf

ALL ABOUT SLURRY



1. What is slurry?

Slurry is the poo and wee from cows. We also use slurry from pigs and chickens. Slurry is stored in a tank or a lagoon on a farm yard.

2. What is it used for?

Slurry is a great fertiliser and full of nutrients to help our crops and grass to grow. Agitation is when we mix and churn slurry before spreading it on our fields.

3. How is it dangerous?

As well as being a drowning hazard, the bacteria in slurry produces a very toxic gas called hydrogen sulphide (H_2S). At a high level, this gas takes away our sense of smell and just one lungful can be fatal. The gas is released during agitation.

4. How can farmers stay safe?

1. Agitate on a windy day.
2. Put all animals outside.
3. Open all doors to allow air flow.
4. Keep away from the area for at least 30 minutes during agitation.



CROSSWORD

Can you solve the crossword?
(Clue: the answers are in the newsletter!)

Electricity travels at the speed of Light - 186,000 miles per second!

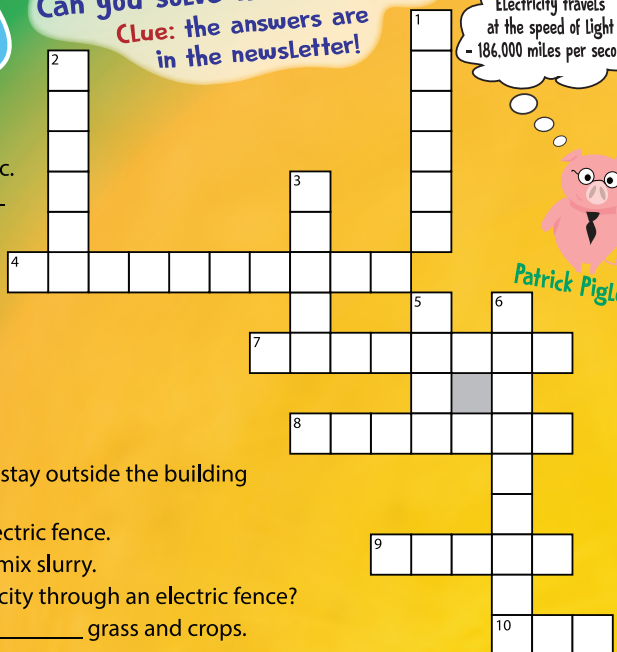


ACROSS

4. The warning sign symbol for toxic. Skull and _____
7. _____ Sulphide. The toxic gas present in slurry.
8. To mix slurry.
9. Another word for poison.
10. If you see a fallen electrical wire, who do you call?

DOWN

1. The amount of minutes you stay outside the building when agitating.
2. Supplies the power to an electric fence.
3. Good weather condition to mix slurry.
5. What 'V' is the flow of electricity through an electric fence?
6. Slurry is used to _____ grass and crops.



Science Experiment

Create your own 'dancing paper'.
(Ref: Jojo's Science Show)

What you will need:

- 1 Inflated balloon
- 1 sheet of paper
- The hair on your head



What to do:

1. Tear up the paper into small pieces, about the size of a postage stamp.
2. Rub the balloon on your head until some hair strands stand on their own.
3. Place the balloon above the pieces of paper and watch how they 'dance' and attach on to the balloon.

Why did this happen?

By rubbing the balloon on your hair the balloon becomes negatively charged as you have moved negative electrons from your hair to the balloon. The pieces of paper are positively charged. As the balloon and paper have opposite charges they attract each other, causing the paper to lift, 'dance' and attach to the balloon.



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