
**If you don’t feel well, don’t risk going to work. Let your employer know you are not well**

1. Maintain 1.5 metre distance between personnel at all times
   Shed staff considerations:
   - Travelling separately in vehicles unless the vehicle can allow for 1.5 metre distancing, e.g. bus
   - Wool handlers waiting until the shearer is in the catching pen before they pick-up

   Woolgrower considerations:
   - Only using every second shearing stand
   - Must have own rooms in camp out jobs (consider utilising other buildings)
   - Meals – ensure eating areas can provide 1.5 metre distancing

2. Implement and follow strict hygiene regimes
   Shed staff considerations:
   - Wash frequently with soap and water, before and after eating and after using the toilet
   - Bring own soap, alcohol-based hand sanitiser and towel
   - Don’t share cups or water bottles
   - Encourage sweat band use and use of own towels – the virus cannot be transmitted from an infected person through sweat alone but can be transmitted through coughing or sneezing.
   - Keep gear separated - workers to bring storage bags or tubs for their gear

   Woolgrower considerations:
   - Provide running water (no basins), soap, alcohol-based hand sanitiser and paper towel
   - Ensure adequate space in eating rooms to enable 1.5m distancing between staff

3. Over-communicate
   - Talk to staff each day
     - Remind them to practice social distancing and/or isolation each night in suburban jobs – recommend that people don’t visit friends and family
     - If they feel unwell do not come to work, or leave work if feeling unwell
     - Don’t pressure staff to work - if they are nervous and don’t want to work, find alternative workers
   - Contractors & woolgrower communication
     - Forewarn, accept and manage for lower productivity/higher costs – safety and welfare are prioritised over profits and time
       - Considerations for woolgrowers include:
         - Animal welfare
         - Additional labour costs
     - Plan for several months ahead
     - Plan to be restricted to ‘essential shearing only’
     - Encourage communications via phone where possible
     - Essential personnel only – do not allow people that are not essential to the wool harvesting process i.e. visitors, children, etc into the shearing shed, especially older people

4. What to do if a someone becomes unwell at work
   - Isolate as soon as possible
   - Notify relevant people including contractor or woolgrower