**Chute**

* The entrance should have smooth sliding restraining tailboards to keep the animals in place.
* All materials used in constructing the chute should have a smooth finish to avoid injury to stock or the operator.
* A freestanding squeeze will enable animals to be treated on either flank.
* At least one side of the squeeze should be designed to facilitate dismantling.
* Wear gloves when working around these facilities
* When handling cattle on foot appropriate approved safety footwear is required
* Avoid reaching into pinch points, moving gates or areas when you could be crushed by the livestock.
* Use proper locking or stoppages on all crowding pens, squeezes, and chutes.

**Collecting Pen**

Should be large enough to hold the average number of animals per group normally kept on the ranch.

Use caution when moving within the collecting pen. Always have an out.

**Squeeze**

* A squeeze will allow most straightforward tasks to be carried out in safety, including oral treatments and work from the rear end of an animal, (but not belly work or foot trimming).
* A squeeze will have a locking front gate and yoke (ideally self-locking) to allow the animal's head to be firmly held.
* Additional head bars will prevent the animal tossing its head up and injuring people.
* A squeeze should be secured to the ground or, if mobile, to a vehicle.
* It should be positioned to allow you to work safely around it, without the risk of contact with other animals and have good natural or artificial lighting.
* Gates etc. should open smoothly with a minimum of effort and noise. Regular maintenance will help.
* A squeeze should have a slip-resistant floor, made of sound hardwood bolted into place (nails are not suitable), a metal checker plate or with a rubber mat over the base.
* To prevent injuries to inseminators, use a squeeze, or some other means of keeping the animal tightly restrained in an area small enough to prevent movement during insemination.
* A good headgate will hold the animals firmly. This should be adjustable and be easily operated both to hold and release animals.
* The most common type of headgate has double gates meeting in the center, with a strong quick release device. Ensure the operator of the headgate knows how to use it effectively.
* Avoid standing in front of a head gate
* To afford better cattle movement remove people from the flight zone into which you are asking the animal to move.
* Consider building a partition at the headgate for the “catcher” to stand behind eliminating him from the view of the oncoming cattle.

**Crowding pen**

* Leads from the collecting pen to the race and should be funnel shaped.
* If the tunnel is V-shaped, two animals often try to enter together and block the mouth of the race.
* If possible, keep one side of the funnel straight and the other side running at an angle of 25 to 30 degrees. From the mouth of the race, the funnel should taper out to about 3.5 m (11 ft) in width. Never enter the crowding pen; it is designed to be worked from the outside. Ensure the backstops are in good working order.
* HYDRAULIC SQUEEZE CHUTE
* Pre-Use Inspection of Hydraulic Squeeze Chute:
* Check for hydraulic hoses and fitting with defects or leaks NEVR USE YOUR BARE HAND WHEN CHECKING FOR A LEAK, Use a piece of cardboard or similar item.
* Assure hoses/fittings are securely attached
* Examine and text levers, latches and moveable chute parts prior to work commencing to ensure there is no damage and everything is functioning properly
* Tighten loose bolts and nuts
* If the squeeze chute fails the pre-use inspection, notify your supervisor immediately and mark chute with a “DO NOT USE” sign

**Operation of Hydraulic Squeeze Chute**

* Do not where loose clothing, hair or jewelry
* Wear appropriate boots, gloves, long pants and eye and head protection
* Keep the work area clean and free of trip hazards
* Keep feet, arms and hands clear of gates and other moving hydraulic squeeze chute parts
* At least two people must be present during livestock processing.
* Prior to commencing work (and utilizing the chute), workers must establish a communication system to safely coordinate loading and unloading of livestock into the squeeze chute.