



Practical Biosecurity Programs
Standard Biosecurity Protocol (SBP)
SBP 29

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Identifying Potential Farm Site Cross Contamination Areas

1. **Purpose:** Prevent pathogen spread by identifying potential cross contamination areas on the farm site
2. **Responsibility:** Farm Manager/Owner
3. **Frequency:** Ongoing
4. **Biosecurity Protocols**
 - 4.1 From your farm site diagram, identify areas that traffic, people and product flow
 - 4.2 Use the example in **Diagram 3. On & OFF Farm Traffic Flow** to show where vehicular traffic travels on your farm site
 - 4.3 Vehicular traffic would include deliveries like feed, bedding, livestock/poultry/mink delivery and shipping vehicles, and waste handling equipment and vehicles
 - 4.4 Use the example of **Diagram 4. On Farm People Flow** to show where people travel on your farm site
 - 4.5 The people going onto the farm site to consider are staff, service personnel, vehicle drivers and visitors. Vehicle drivers would not enter buildings and should stay by their vehicles, where others have the potential to travel all areas of the farm site unless otherwise instructed
 - 4.6 **Diagram 5. On Farm Ingredient to Product & Process Flow** will help you identify farm site areas that ingredients and products travel
 - 4.7 This process type of flow needs to follow the one stream rule where ingredients, product and process flow in one direction with little or no backtracking. Everything should go in one direction
 - 4.8 Using these **Diagrams** you should be able to identify traffic crossover areas on your farm site where the traffic, people, ingredient and/or product travel through the same area on the farm site, leading to the potential of contamination
 - 4.9 Each travel/traffic crossover site is a potential area for cross contamination from pathogens
 - 4.10 Use the example of **Diagram 6. Potential Cross Contamination Areas** to identify these areas of potential cross contamination from pathogens
 - 4.11 By identifying cross contamination areas, you can then identify the necessary controls

that need to be developed. Standard Biosecurity Protocols when developed will take these potential problem areas into consideration and have steps to reduce the potential of cross contamination

- 4.12** Examples of this are: the inspection of vehicles (Picture 29.1) prior to coming onto the farm site where no potential pathogens are transmitted by unclean vehicles or the sanitation of delivery/shipping vehicles (Picture 29.2) prior to leaving the farm to prevent any pathogens from being transported off farm



Picture 29.1



Picture 29.2

Vaillancourt, 2003

5. Biosecurity Deviation Protocols

- 5.1** If a potential cross contamination site has been identified and no SBP has protocols to reduce the potential problem, an appropriate protocol needs to be implemented and a new SPB developed or an existing SBP upgraded to include these needed protocol steps

6. Biosecurity Records

N/A