



**Practical Biosecurity Programs**  
*Standard Biosecurity Protocol (SBP)*  
**SBP 4**

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**Issued by:** Perennia

## Signage

1. **Purpose:** To provide visuals of the farming operations biosecurity protocols for the prevention of disease
2. **Responsibility:** Farm Owners & Managers
3. **Frequency:** Ongoing
4. **Biosecurity Protocols**
  - 4.1 Biosecurity signs must be displayed at the farm entry laneways, at CAP's and all doors to farm buildings that are located in the CAZ. They should be in languages that are prevalent in the area (English, French, Spanish, etc.)

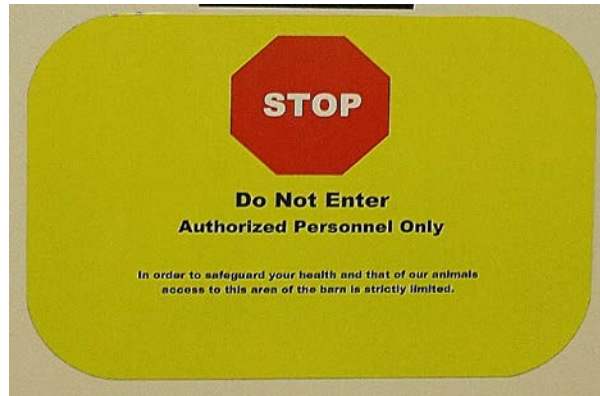


Picture 4.1, Oderkirk, 2010



Picture 4.2, Oderkirk, 2010

- 4.2 No Entry signs are to be displayed at CAPs, TA entry doors and RAZ entry doors
- 4.3 Biosecurity signs should have a yellow background as yellow indicates caution



Picture 4.3, Oderkirk, 2010

- 4.4 No Entry signs should have a red background, red representing danger and preferably hexagonal in shape, the universal shape for a stop sign
- 4.5 Sign lettering size should be large enough to read at a distance
- 4.6 Sign should indicate the area is a restricted area and to avoid entering unless authorized



Picture 4.4, Smith, 2013

- 4.7 Examples of Biosecurity and No Entry signs are found in Diagrams 3 & 4

## 5. Biosecurity Deviation Protocols

- 5.1 If signs are not in place, no one knows that you are serious about your farm health management program. Signage should be put in place as soon as possible. Commodity boards and some agricultural offices may have signs available that are usable until the right signage can be put in place

## 6. Biosecurity Records

N/A



Diagram 3: NO ENTRY SIGNAGE



Diagram 4: NO ENTRY SIGNAGE – Biosecurity in Effect