## Booklet 2 Biosecurity plan workbook

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# Define the purpose and the regulatory requirements of the biosecurity plan

Using the information in **Booklet 1**, state the purpose of this Biosecurity Plan for your farm:

List the regulatory requirements that will impact or inform your biosecurity plan:



### Document the layout of the farm

This page has been left blank for you to either draw a farm map/paste an image of the farm, or paste and annotate an existing map.



## List the major disease risks to the farm

Use the Spotty Liver Disease example in **Booklet 1** to help you fill in a table for each disease risk to your farm.

[NAME OF DISEASE]	DESCRIPTION
Disease agent	[organism]
Distribution	[endemic or exotic]
Consequences	[morbidity or mortality]
Transmission	[direct, indirect or vectors]
Further information	[manuals or websites]



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### **Describe how inputs are managed**

#### Management of poultry and other animals

#### LIST THE ACTIONS YOU WILL TAKE TO ENSURE:

INTERNAL

#### ENTRY

- Incoming chicks and pullets are free from disease
- Access to production areas by other animals is prevented
- (Add your own actions below)
- Hens are prevented from coming into contact with other animals, other than the hens in their own shed/range
- (Add your own actions below)

- Hens don't escape their shed/ range area
- Spent hens are disposed of so they are inaccessible to hens, other animals, and ground water
- (Add your own actions below)



#### Management of people

#### LIST THE ACTIONS YOU WILL TAKE TO ENSURE:

#### ENTRY

- The farm has oversight and control over who enters the production area(s) and has access to hens
- Access to production area(s) by unauthorised people is prevented
- All people entering the production area(s) have been decontaminated
- (Add your own actions below)

#### INTERNAL

- Disease is not being spread between sheds/ranges or production areas by people
- (Add your own actions below)

- People are decontaminated after they visit the production area(s) and before they leave the farm
- (Add your own actions below)





#### Management of vehicles and equipment

#### LIST THE ACTIONS YOU WILL TAKE TO ENSURE:

#### ENTRY

- Vehicles and equipment entering the farm are limited to only those that are absolutely necessary
- Vehicles and equipment entering each production area(s) (if there are multiple within the farm) are limited to only those that are absolutely necessary
- Vehicles and equipment that have to enter the farm and/or production area(s) are cleaned so that any faeces/organic matter is removed
- Vehicles and equipment that have to enter the farm and/ or production area(s) are disinfected so that any present disease agents are killed
- (Add your own actions below)

#### INTERNAL

- The need to move equipment between sheds and production areas is minimised
- Movement of vehicles between sheds and production areas is minimised
- As far as possible, only farm specific vehicles are to enter and move between sheds and production area(s)
- (Add your own actions below)

- Vehicles and equipment are cleaned of organic matter and disinfected before they leave the farm
- (Add your own actions below)



#### **Management of water**

Water reaching the

causing agents

are effective

• Water treatment processes

• (Add your own actions below)

LIST THE ACTIONS YOU WILL TAKE TO ENSURE		
ENTRY	INTERNAL	
Water reaching the farm is	<ul> <li>Water being provided to the</li> </ul>	Rur
treated to remove disease	flock is safe for drinking and free	pro

- from disease causing agents
  - (Add your own actions below)

- Run-off from ranges and production areas does not contaminate water sources for your flocks or neighbouring properties
- (Add your own actions below)



#### Management of feed

LIST THE ACTIONS YOU WILL TAKE TO ENSURE:			
<ul> <li>ENTRY</li> <li>Your feed supplier takes every precaution to ensure feed is free from disease agents</li> <li>Your feed deliverer is cleaning the vehicle between deliveries – particularly if it has delivered to other pig and poultry premises</li> <li>Feed is not coming into contact with faeces between being delivered and fed to hens</li> <li>(Add your own actions below)</li> </ul>	N/A	<ul> <li>EXIT</li> <li>You have taken all necessary steps to ensure feed leaving the property is free from disease agents</li> <li>Any vehicle transporting feed is disinfected before leaving the property</li> <li>(Add your own actions below)</li> </ul>	



#### Management of waste

#### LIST THE ACTIONS YOU WILL TAKE TO ENSURE: N/A INTERNAL EXIT Manure is managed within production areas Dead animals, after being removed from the so that it is not accessible to hens, rodents production area(s), are disposed of in a way and other animals that prevents animals and people accessing them Dead rodents are removed on a regular basis so that the chance of other animals Manure and used litter, after being removed discovering their corpses is limited from the production area(s), are disposed of in a way that prevents animals and people Dead hens are removed from sheds and accessing them ranges on a regular basis so that the chance of other hens and animals discovering their Dead animals, manure and used litter, after corpses is limited being removed from the production area(s), are disposed of in a way that prevents any (Add your own actions below) contaminants from leaching into ground water or other water sources If waste products are being removed from farm via vehicle: ensuring vehicle is decontaminated before entering production area(s), particularly if it has removed dead animals/ manure from other poultry or pig premises (Add your own actions below)



## Document the biosecurity control points on the farm

AREA	FARM
Required Inputs to zone	PEOPLE, VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT, FEED, WATER
Control point	Farm gate
Actions carried out at control point	
Documentation and training which support this	
How is effectiveness validated	



AREA	PRODUCTION
Required Inputs to zone	PEOPLE, VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT, EGGS
Control point	Site office
Actions carried out at control point	
Documentation and training which support this	
How is effectiveness validated	



AREA	SHED
Required Inputs to zone	PEOPLE, EQUIPMENT, BIRDS
Control point	Shed gate
Actions carried out at control point	People • Hand washing, boot washing
Documentation and training which support this	<ul><li>People</li><li>WI for maintenance of boot bath</li><li>Staff biosecurity training</li></ul>
How is effectiveness validated	<ul> <li>Maintenance records of boot bath</li> <li>Daily shed records</li> <li>Bird health checks and records</li> </ul>



AREA	BIRD
Required Inputs to zone	PEOPLE, FEED, WATER, MEDICATION
Control point	Staff
Actions carried out at control point	
Documentation and training which support this	
How is effectiveness validated	



### Implementing the biosecurity plan

#### Document staff biosecurity training program

If you don't already have a documented staff training process, you can use the following questions to help you document the farm's biosecurity training program.

Who is responsible for training:

Who receives training:

How is the training delivered:

(Information to include in this section includes: materials that are provided, any worksheets involved, description of the practical component, description of the assessment component, where training takes place and approximate length)



#### How will you verify that this training is effective:

How will you know your staff are following the biosecurity plan on a day to day basis:

Actions to be taken if training is ineffective or biosecurity controls aren't being maintained by staff:

For existing staff, how often are they given a biosecurity refresher training:



#### SOPs

Table 8 – SOP Template

Title	
Objective	
Responsibilities	
Procedure	
Precautions	
Review date and further information	



## Implementing a review cycle for the biosecurity management plan

How often will your plan be reviewed?

What events or changes would trigger an additional review outside of the standard review schedule?

How often will an audit of the plan be conducted and by whom?

Will a 3rd party biosecurity auditor be used, if so how frequently and who?