BOX STALL SANITATION

PURPOSE

A box stall or a pen allows a cow/heifer to move freely in a comfortable, enclosed area. It can be used to house a sick or injured animal, a cow/heifer that is recovering from surgery or injury and house cattle pre-and post-partum, or a cow/heifer that needs monitoring.

Maintaining a clean box stall is essential in keeping the animal clean and thereby reducing the spread of environmental pathogens to the teat canals, injuries, and surgical wounds or to a newborn calf.

2. RESPONSIBILITY

- 2.1 Trained personnel
- 2.2 Dairy Barn Manager

3. MATERIALS

- 3.1 Wheelbarrow
- 3.2 Pitchfork
- 3.3 Shovel
- 3.4 Broom
- 3.5 Wood shavings
- 3.6 Paper bedding
- 3.7 Straw
- 3.8 Limestone
- 3.9 Virkon® (or equivalent)
- 3.10 Gloves
- 3.11 Mask

4. GENERAL

- 4.1 Box stalls are thoroughly cleaned daily (preferably in the morning).
- 4.2 Cleanliness is maintained frequently throughout the day by removing soiled bedding.
- 4.3 Evening (usually after milking): Manure is cleaned out and existing bedding is spread evenly. More bedding is added, if necessary.
- 4.4 Assess the cleanliness of the animal to determine if a box stall has an adequate level of cleanliness. Appropriate corrective action must be taken when the level of cleanliness is inadequate. Refer to SOP DC-304: Dairy Cow Cleanliness Assessment.
- 4.5 Box stalls must be disinfected between animals, if the previous occupier was isolated due to a contagious condition (refer to Section 5.2).
- 4.6 Box stalls which have been exposed to cows with contagious infections (e.g., Staphylococcus aureus, toxic mastitis, diarrhea, Klebsiella, etc.) MUST follow specific disinfection procedures (section 5.3).

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5.

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5.3 CONTAMINATED BOX STALL DISINFECTION:

IMPORTANT

Box stalls that have been exposed to cows with contagious infections (e.g. Staphylococcus aureus, toxic mastitis, diarrhea, Klebsiella, etc.) MUST be disinfected with Virkon® and limestone.

- 5.3.1 Remove all remaining bedding and dump in solid manure chain gutter.
- 5.3.2 Wash the back wall by scrubbing it with dish soap and hot water.
- 5.3.3 Scrape any bedding stuck to the mat.
- 5.3.4 Sweep out all remaining bedding.
- 5.3.5 Don mask, eye protection and gloves.
- 5.3.6 Prepare the Virkon® (or equivalent) per manufacturer instructions.
- 5.3.7 Disinfect the walls, bars, and mat with Virkon® (or equivalent).
- 5.3.8 Allow to air dry.
- 5.3.9 Sprinkle limestone.
- 5.3.10 Leave the stall empty, ideally for a minimum of 24 hours.
- 5.3.11 Spread 1-2 bags of wood shavings and 1-2 bags of paper shavings evenly over the floor to provide a thickness to a minimum depth of 15 cm. (Fig. 2).
- 5.3.12 The bedding should not impede the opening of the gate and is kept clear of the feed bin and water bowl. (Fig. 2)

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6. REFERENCES

CCAC guidelines on the care and use of farm animals in research, teaching, and testing. Canadian Council on Animal Care, 2009.

Document Status and Revision History

DATE	STATUS
2-May-2018	VERSION 01: New SOP
	MacDonald Campus FACC approved
	k k paddies, bedding that has been soiled with urine or manure, wet bedding under the water bowl, feed ration,
	k ‡ , spread out any remaining clean wood shavings and
	o a thickness
	k Deleted 5.2.3: Any clean wood shavings and straw can be placed in a clean corner of the box stall, to be reused. Added 5.2.5: Disinfect the stall with Virkon. 5.2.9: Change 1 ½- 2 bags to 1-
	Delete 5.3.5 Allow to air dry 5.3.9 Added Figures 1 & 2
20-Jul-2023	VERSION 02: Macdonald Campus FACC approved