



Agriculture

Protecting Yourself and Others

- Practice physical distancing by staying more than 2 metres (6 feet) apart from others, during both working and off-hours.
- Continue to follow all safe work procedures. If it is unsafe to work, talk to your supervisor, health and safety committee or representative, and/or union.
- Wash your hands at the start of your shift, before eating or drinking, after touching shared items, after using the washroom, and before leaving work areas.
- Wear gloves and do not touch your face.
- Do not share personal items such as communication devices, cigarettes, vaping equipment, eating utensils, clothing, grooming products, or towels.
- Do not share personal protective equipment that is intended for your use only.
- Only wear reusable personal protective equipment after it has been cleaned and sanitized between users.
- Do not spit on-site.
- Remove and wash your work clothes as soon as you arrive to your room. Take a shower at the end of your shift.
- Self-monitor your health condition daily.

If You Have COVID-19 Symptoms

If you have a cough, fever, sore throat, difficulty breathing or any other screening criteria:

- Immediately self-isolate in a separate space or designated area, with your own bathroom if possible.
- Immediately notify your supervisor or most appropriate contact, who will:
 - Notify their public health agency for further assessment and guidance.
 - Call 911 or emergency services if symptoms are life threatening.
 - Arrange for food and other essential items to be delivered to you, with appropriate precautions for delivery and pick up of items.

Isolation

- Temporary foreign workers (TFWs) must undergo a mandatory 14-day isolation period before starting any kind of work. Follow all government instructions for TFWs.
- Make every effort to keep workers with symptoms isolated.



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Transportation

- Assess workers for symptoms before they use group transportation such as a bus, van, or truck to get to and from the work site. Anyone that is symptomatic should be isolated.
- Assign one driver/operator per vehicle.
- Do not allow passengers to crowd together when getting in and out of the vehicle.
- Passengers should be spaced apart as much as possible, such as seating in a staggered pattern. Use multiple or larger vehicles, as necessary, to maintain distancing.
- Consult your public health agency to determine the best approach for getting symptomatic individuals to a safe setting without putting others at risk.

Sanitation

- Provide access to hand washing stations (even if it is a spouted water container, catch bucket for water, soap, and paper towels) or hand sanitizer dispensers in prominent locations throughout the team/worker accommodations and work sites. If hands are visibly dirty, they must be washed with soap and water.
- Clean offices, washrooms, kitchens, lunchrooms, trailers, workspaces, and other shared spaces at least once a day. Focus on commonly touched surfaces such as pens, tools, radios, vending machines, tables, chairs, handles, handrails, kettles, microwaves, light switches, sink and shower taps, toilet flush levers, etc.
- Use household disinfectants, or a mixture of 5 mL of bleach (5% sodium hypochlorite) and 250 mL of water. Make sure the solution is in contact with the surface for at least 1 minute.
- Clean shared tools, phones, and tablets with alcohol or disinfectant wipes between users, or wear gloves if cleaning is not practical.
- Clean vehicles between users (keys, steering wheel, gear shift, controls, vents, belts, seats, interior and exterior door handles, etc.).
- If someone experiencing symptoms has left the team/worker accommodations, thoroughly clean their bunk area. Contain and wash their towels, sheets, and clothing separately as soon as possible. Wash or sanitize any hard surface items such as personal eating utensils and work equipment.

Site Management

- Adjust production outputs and schedules to reflect any necessary changes.
- Upon arrival each day, check-in and assess all workers using screening criteria. Isolate any person with symptoms and conduct a further assessment.
- Minimize contact and crowding during sign-in. Have the supervisor sign in for people (or provide separate pens), or have people text the supervisor. Clean any sign-in devices between users.
- Hold meetings in an outside or large space to allow for physical distancing of at least 2 metres (6 feet) between people.
- Hold verbal orientations to avoid touching papers.
- Submit hazard assessments and other documents electronically, or wash hands after handling papers.
- Stagger meetings, equipment distribution, breaks, safety talks, and orientations to minimize the number of workers gathered in one place.
- Control site movement to reduce gathering at vehicles, washrooms, and other high traffic areas.
- Increase the spacing between workstations or install barriers between them.



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- Designate travel paths through field rows, building aisles, and to/from goods collection points, so workers do not have to pass each other closely, and have workers call out before entering a shared space such as a work shed or barn.
- Limit sharing of equipment where possible, and clean or sanitize between users.
- Assign each worker their own labelled equipment where possible.

Team Management

- Provide daily reminders and education to all staff about COVID-19 prevention, signs and symptoms. If possible, provide this information in additional languages for TFWs.
- Maintain physical distancing, unless otherwise unsafe to do so.
- Keep the same team members together in accommodations, transportation, and work sites so that they are comfortable working in closer proximity when absolutely necessary, and to reduce contact spread.
- Provide personal protective equipment (PPE) such as a respirator, face shield, gloves, and long-sleeved shirts, if appropriate and available. Train workers on how to work with and care for PPE, and to understand its limitations.
- Discuss with the teams how to perform work safely while maintaining distance.
- Make sure workers are trained to work safely before replacing the duties of others.
- Evaluate work rotations and schedules to limit worker interaction.
- If there are fewer workers at a given time in an area, make sure trained supervision, first aid, and fire/safety watch persons are present if applicable.

Residence Recommendations

- Each person should have their own room, if possible.
- If sleeping areas are shared, the bunks must be at least 2 metres (6 feet) apart, and oriented head to toe. The number of bunks in sleeping areas may need to be reduced. Bunks might need to be relocated; additional sleeping areas may need to be built or re-purposed from other uses. Protective barriers such as curtains can be installed between bunks.
- Make sure all sleeping areas, kitchens, cafeterias, washrooms, and other shared accommodations have adequate ventilation and are cleaned frequently. Ideally, cleaning can be done at least daily by the occupants.
- Wash sheets, towels, and clothing frequently.
- Use physical distancing strategies for all common areas. Consider closing non-essential common areas, if practical.
- Use safe food handling practices to reduce handling of shared food and utensils (e.g., do not use self-serve buffets, have servers dish food, etc.).
- Set up direct deposit, internet, and phone access so workers can manage their funds, buy personal supplies, and communicate with family without leaving the farm.
- Ideally arrange for all supplies to be delivered. However, if it is necessary to travel into the community, designate a single shopper for the entire team or farm.

External Support Services, Visitors, and Customers

- In all cases where an external service provider must visit the farm, maintain physical distancing as much as possible, minimize exposure of farm family and crew, wear masks and gloves if needed, provide hand washing facilities to visitors, and sanitize the work area before and after the external service provider does their work.
- Consult with veterinary services before they arrive on-site about their own sanitation and isolation procedures and requirements. Minimize the number of farm workers who are needed to assist, while still maintaining animal handling safety.



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- Communicate with delivery or trade services about your physical distancing requirements, and also work with those services to assist with their requirements. Methods of delivery of feed stock, fuel, and other bulk supplies may vary by supplier.
- Minimize contact with transportation services when shipping farm produce and livestock as much as possible. If selling produce directly to customers from a farm store, follow the federal and provincial guidelines for COVID-19 controls as required for retail and grocery stores.

Provide mental health support to all workers, including access to an employee assistance program (EAP) if available.



For further information on COVID-19, refer to the Public Health Agency of Canada
<https://www.canada.ca/coronavirus>

Note that this guidance is just some of the adjustments organizations can make during a pandemic. Adapt this list by adding your own good practices and policies to meet your organization's specific needs.