

What methods does GSPP allow for water disinfection?

GSPP applies this definition of disinfection: The act or process of cleaning or purifying a room, wound, item of clothing, etc., from pests that cause disease. The disinfection should be able to take away the potential presence of *Clavibacter* bacteria.

Water sources that can be used only after disinfection within GSPP are:

- Surface water
- Open water systems (systems where water is not exclusively entering via a red lock)
- Re-used drain water (in case multiple entities use the same water system)

“A Red Lock is designed to provide access for the ‘four threats’ (propagation material, water, people and materials (including equipment)) to Yellow and/or Green Areas after sufficient disinfection and/or a risk analysis is conducted that indicates that contamination with Cmm has been minimized”. Any method able to bring the CFU level below 1500 CFU/ml is accepted as disinfection method. This includes non-chemical measures such as UV-disinfection and ultrafiltration.

Referring to the Technical Requirements of the GSPP Standard (Annex 14.5), the participant must demonstrate his ability to meet the requirements. This also applies to the water disinfection requirements. Participant can demonstrate effectivity of sanitation practices by testing before and after disinfection.

