



# The New Zealand National Biocontainment Laboratory Project – Innovative Approaches to Meet Testing Requirements in the Event of an FMD Outbreak

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*Growing and Protecting New Zealand*



# The Animal Health Laboratory



- New Zealand's national veterinary laboratory.
- Diagnose, research and help control animal diseases – focus on exotic diseases.
- First Animal Health Laboratory in southern hemisphere.



MPI Animal Health  
Laboratory,  
Upper Hutt



# Current Enhanced PC3 Laboratory

**AHL has the only enhanced PC3 containment laboratory in New Zealand.**

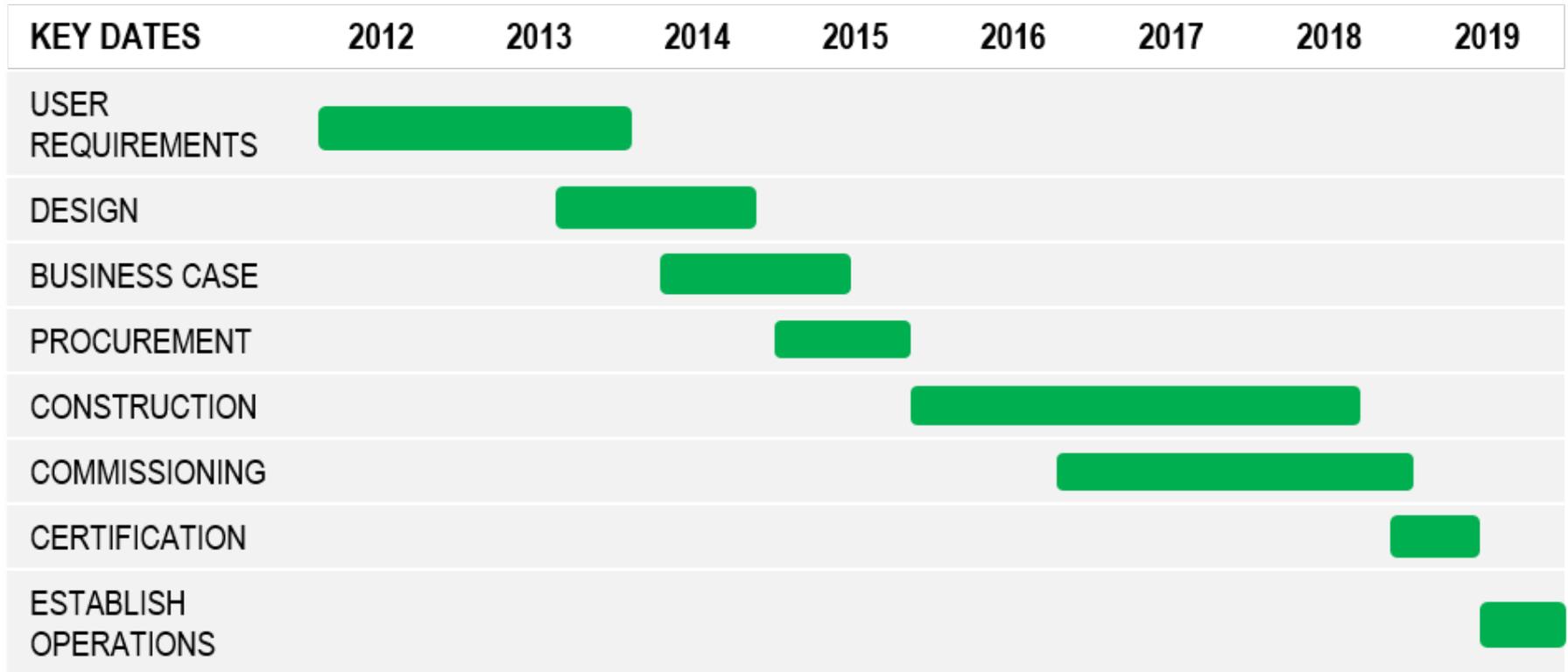
- Commissioned in 1998
- Design life 15-20 years
- Increasing maintenance
- Is poorly designed for our work (e.g. DNA)
- Lacks flexibility.



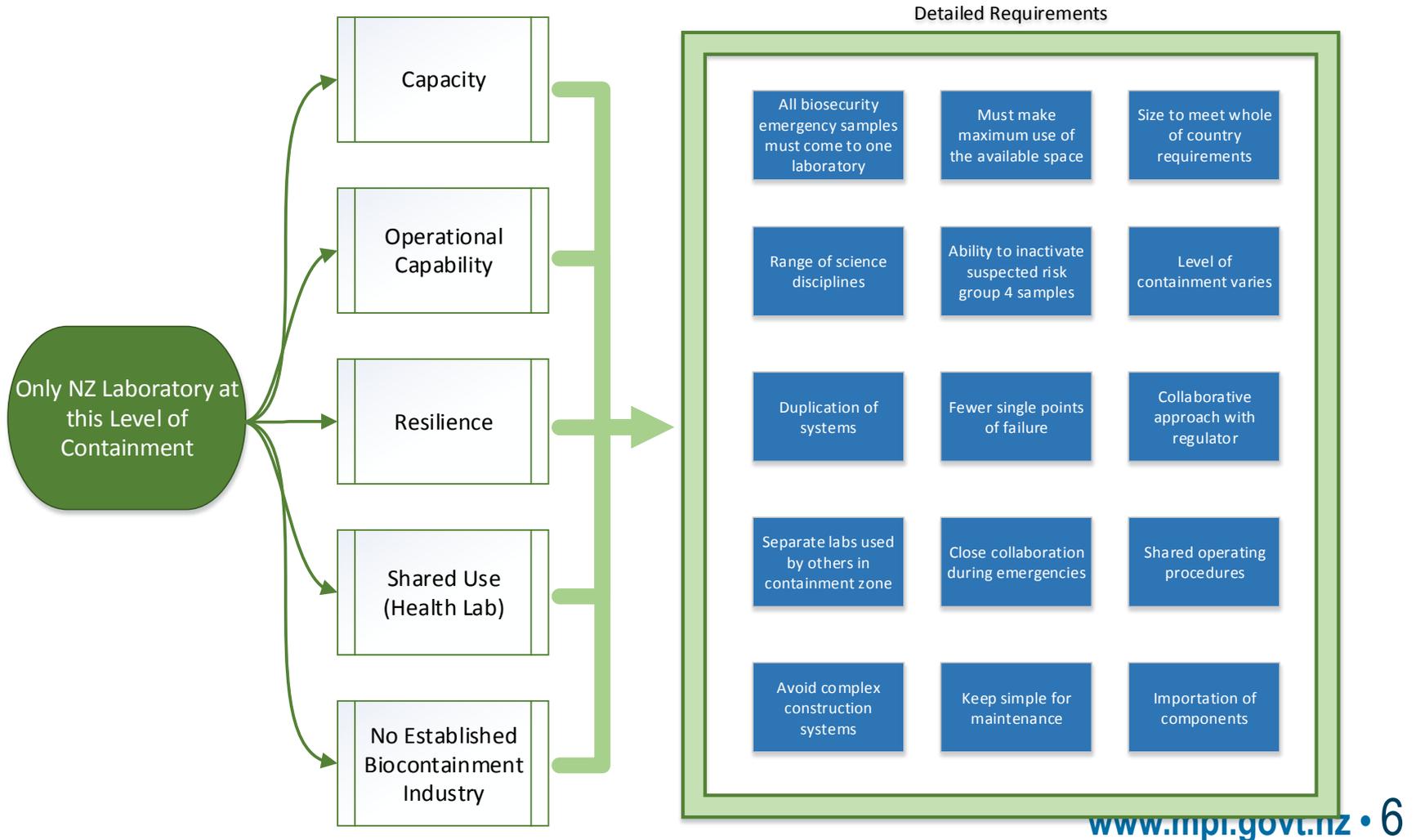
# The National Biocontainment Laboratory Project (NBLP) - Investment Objectives

- Improve the ability to identify and manage organisms that present a high risk to NZ.
- Help maintain NZ's international health and trade 'standing'.
- Provide services that can meet surge requirements.
- Provide a safer and more secure working environment.
- Make biocontainment services more efficient and maintainable.

# Project Timeline



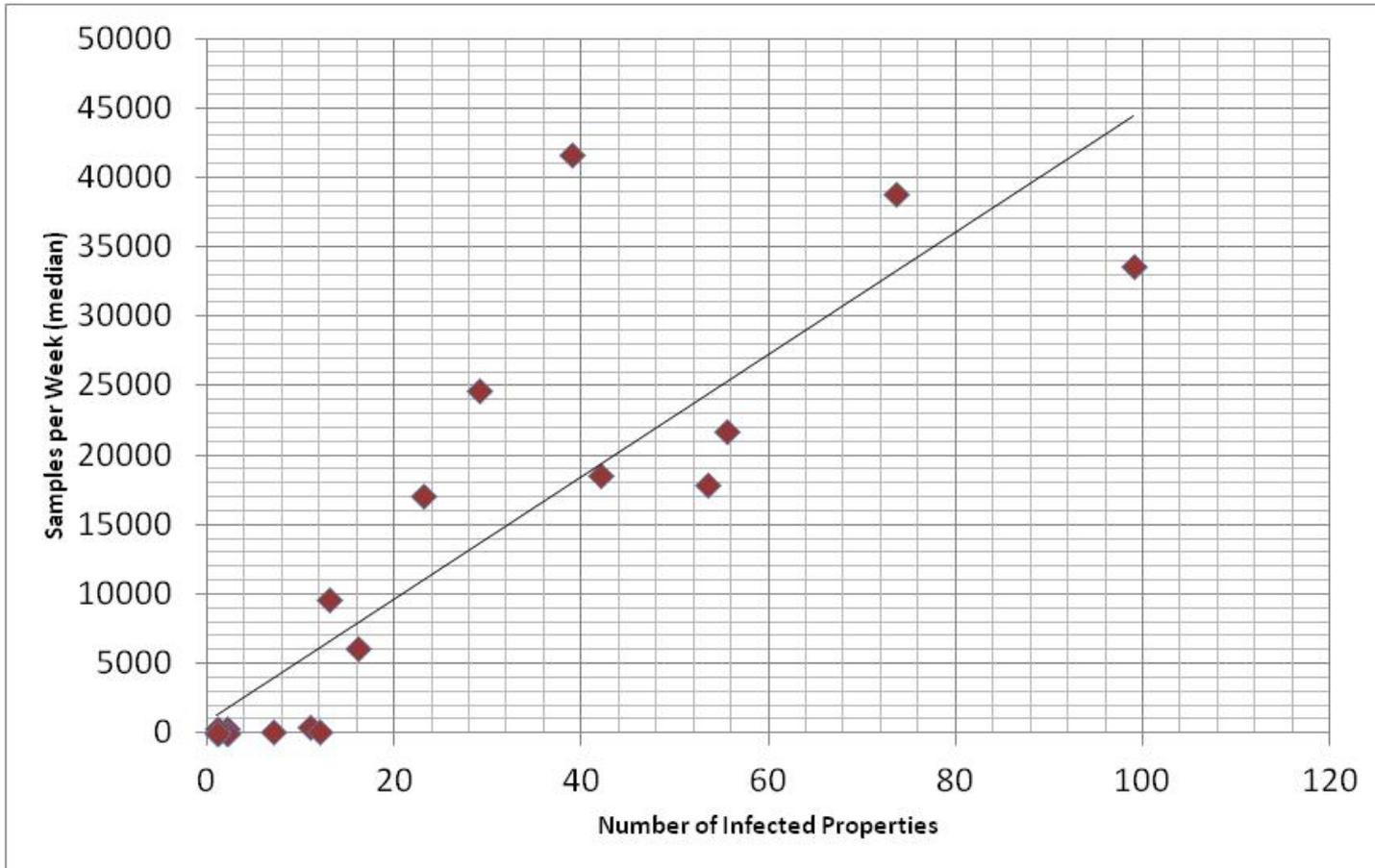
# Broad Impact of Strategic Factors



# How Big Should the Lab Be?

- Used FMD as a model of ‘maximum demand’.
- Reviewed experience from UK 2001 and 2007.
- Modelled potential outbreaks in NZ:
  - 2 different FMD viruses
  - 5 different locations
  - 4 different delays till detection
  - Applied existing sampling protocols
- Developed estimate of sample numbers related to number of infected properties.

# Modelled Median Samples per Week: FMD



# Maximum Capacity of Design – FMD Testing

Maximum capacity	Per Day	Per Week
Samples received	7360	51,520
ELISA (Antigen)	200	1400
ELISA (Antibody)	7894	55,258
PCR (real time)	5,500	38,500
Total tests	13,600	95,200

# Key FMD Related Design Responses

- High level of seismic protection.
- Enhanced PC3.
- Enhanced air filtration for both floors.
- Lower floor able to operate as an FMD contingency laboratory.
- Reconfigurable rooms for greater capacity.
- Redundancy in systems e.g. EDS.
- Systems scaled for higher (surge) capacity e.g. EDS, heat load, generator size, showers etc.



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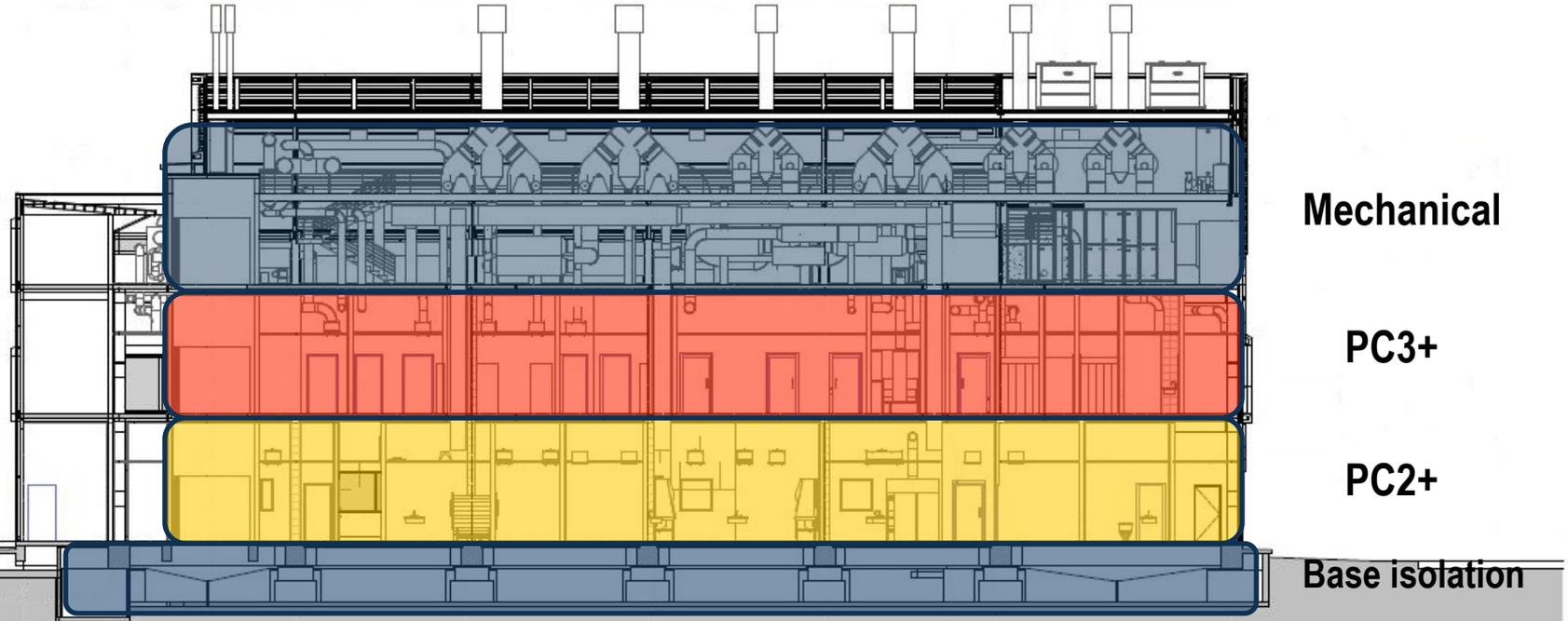
**Beca**



ARCHITECTS

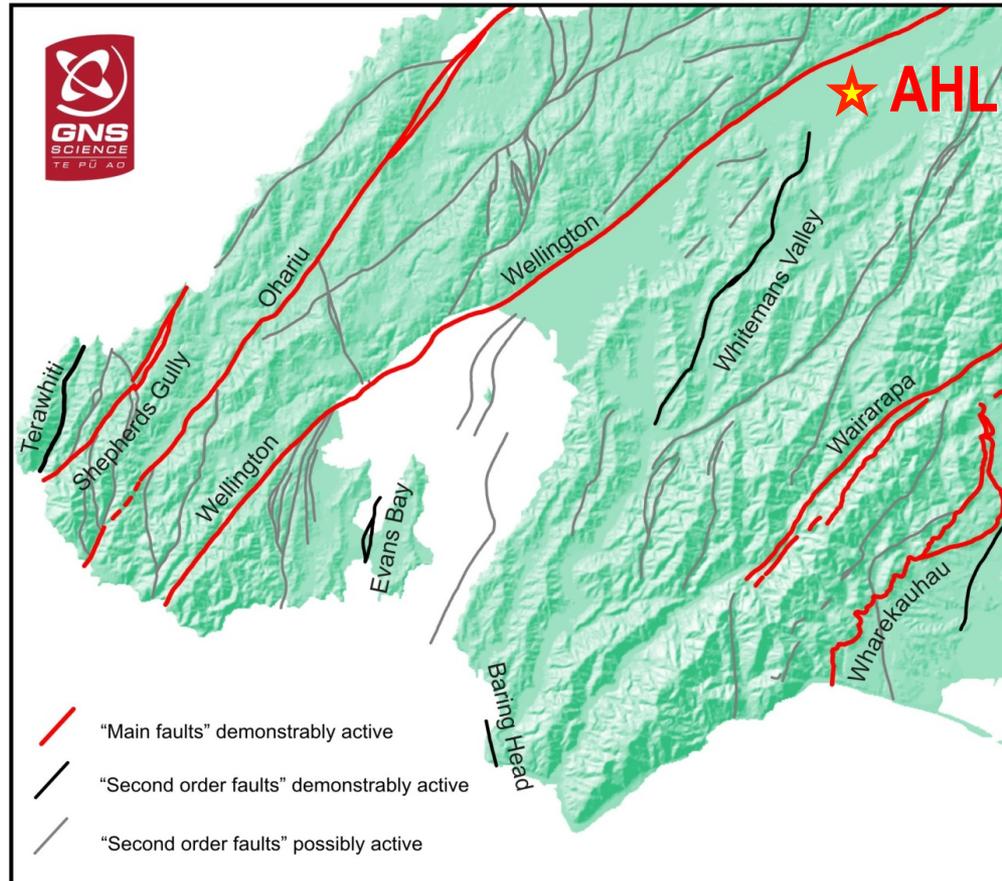
[www.mpi.govt.nz](http://www.mpi.govt.nz) • 11

# Longitudinal Section

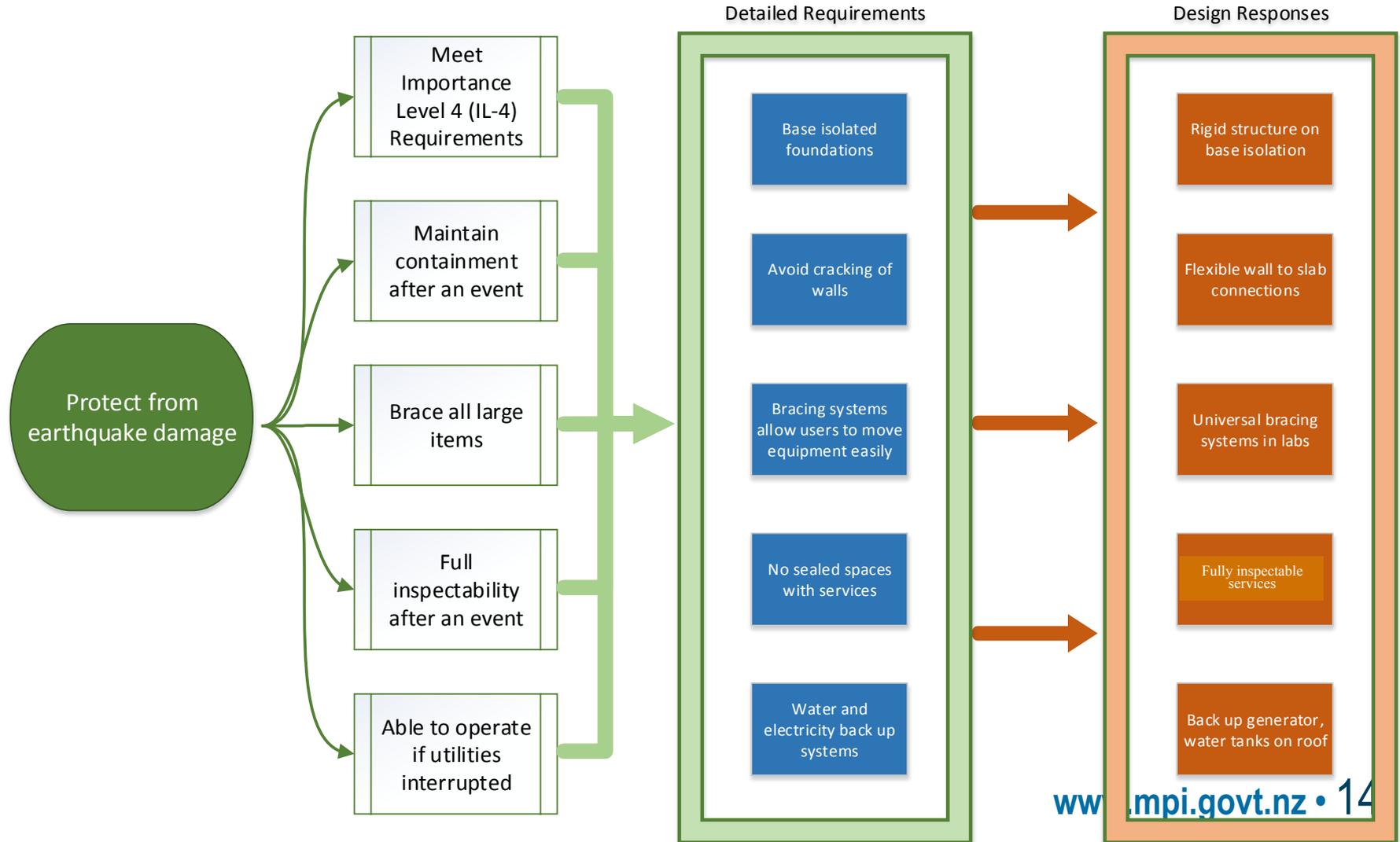


# Seismic hazard

## Main Active Faults in Wellington



# Seismic design aspects



# Seismic Resilience

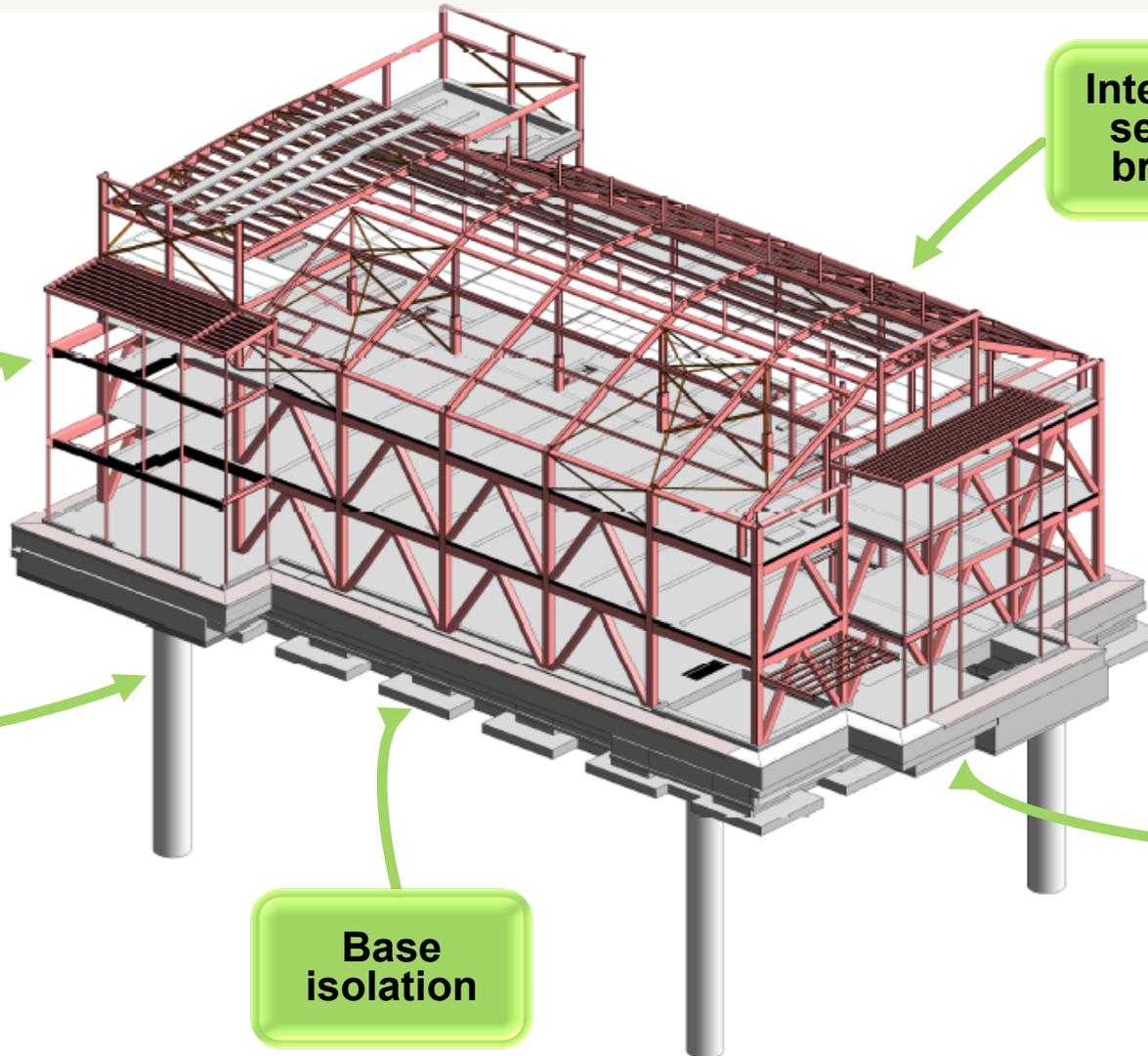
Rigid but movable structure

Integrated seismic bracing

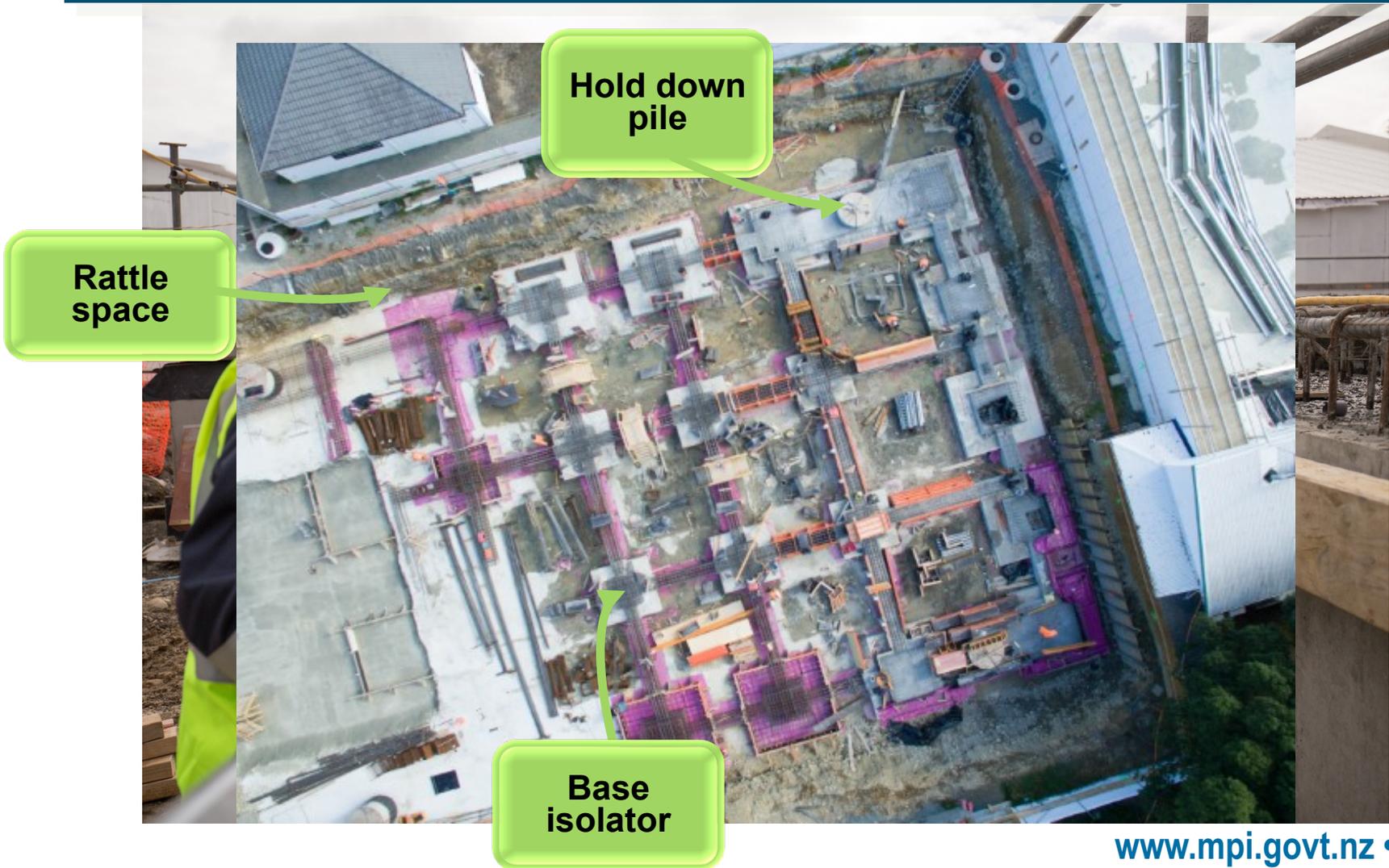
Hold down piles

Flexible service connections

Base isolation



# Seismic resilience





July 2015



December 2015



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July 2016

# Acknowledgements

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- Project team
  - Mike Hannaway, PM
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Thank-you

