

Committed to Quality & Good Farming Practices Ontario Poultry Industry Biosecurity Instructions



**Chicken
Farmers
of Ontario**



This project is funded through the Agricultural Biosecurity Program (ABP), part of the Best Practices Suite of programs under Growing Forward, a federal-provincial-territorial initiative. The Agricultural Adaptation Council assists in the delivery of several Growing Forward programs in Ontario.



Agriculture and
Agri-Food Canada

Agriculture et
Agroalimentaire Canada



Ontario



Ontario Poultry Industry Biosecurity Instructions – Best Practices



Chicken Farmers of Ontario (CFO), Egg Farmers of Ontario (EFO) and Ontario Broiler Hatching Egg and Chick Commission (OBHECC) want to ensure that everyone involved in the poultry industry is educated and adheres to proper biosecurity practices. We work in partnership with government and veterinarians to monitor and prevent the spread of poultry diseases in Ontario.

Biosecurity standards have been developed for 3 key areas:



Biosecurity for Farms



Biosecurity for Vehicles and Equipment on Farm Property



Biosecurity for On-Farm Personnel

This protocol outlines the best practices required to prevent the occurrence and spread of poultry diseases in Ontario. It is the responsibility of each farmer to ensure that all on-farm personnel are familiar with and adhere to proper biosecurity measures as they relate to their On-Farm Biosecurity Program

There are Two Levels of Biosecurity:

Routine Biosecurity Practices

(green cards): biosecurity practices to be followed at all times

Heightened Biosecurity Practices

(orange cards): biosecurity practices to be used proactively or upon notification from your provincial board if:

- An infectious poultry disease is suspected and the flock is awaiting evaluation and laboratory confirmation
- Poultry farms are located within a 10 km radius of a suspected or confirmed infectious poultry disease

Protect Your Flock by Controlling Access



Create a Controlled Access Zone (CAZ)

- Follow the requirements for a CAZ around each barn (recommended 15 m zone around each barn)
- Include feed tanks and utilities (i.e. propane, fuel, hydro meters)
- Maintain the zone (i.e. grass cut) and keep free of rubbish (i.e. old equipment and firewood piles)
- Store manure outside of CAZ
- Allow only essential vehicles to enter the CAZ
- Place visible “Biosecurity in Effect” signs at access points to CAZ, on gates and on barn doors
- Do not permit livestock within the CAZ



Create a Restricted Access Zone (RAZ)

- RAZ includes the inside of the barn where the birds are actually located
- RAZ must have a log book to record visitor name, date, and poultry contact in the last 24 hours
- Wash and disinfect all equipment and tools prior to entering the RAZ
- Establish a physical barrier in the buildings’ anteroom that people must cross to enter the RAZ (called the “**Controlled Access Point**” or “**CAP**”)
- Provide a designated space for removal of outside apparel (boots, etc.) on one side of the barrier, and a “**staging area**” on the other side of the barrier to put on and take off Personal Protective Equipment (PPE including boots, coveralls, etc.)
- Include a covered garbage can in the CAP for used PPE
- Keep the barn doors locked

Cleaning and Disinfection Protocols for Farms



Cleaning Checklist

- ✓ Ceiling
- ✓ Walls
- ✓ Fans
- ✓ Heaters
- ✓ Feeders
(hoppers, augers & lines)
- ✓ Drinkers
- ✓ Furnishings (i.e. nest boxes)
- ✓ Floor
- ✓ Dedicated barn footwear
- ✓ Catching equipment
- ✓ Buckets used to
transport mortalities
- ✓ Barn office
- ✓ Electrical/Utility room
- ✓ Equipment
(tools, machinery)

Thorough Cleaning Requirements

Dry-Cleaning

Remove manure from barn immediately after shipping

Blow or brush off all manure, dust and debris

Do this after every flock

Complete Washing

Use a pressure washer when cleaning

Must take place a minimum of once annually

Highly recommended after each flock

Disinfection

Performed after thorough cleaning

Must take place a minimum of once per year

Use either a disinfectant wash or fumigation method

All equipment used in barn clean-out (i.e. shovels, pails, machinery) must undergo the same cleaning and disinfection to protect against cross-contamination

Function of a Rest Period

Rest period optimizes the cleaning and disinfection protocol

Allows for destruction of micro-organisms that may have survived the cleaning and disinfection process, but are susceptible to drying

Allow a rest period between flocks (Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) recommends a minimum of 14 days)

Access to barn should be minimized during rest period to avoid recontamination

Biosecurity Protocols for Farms

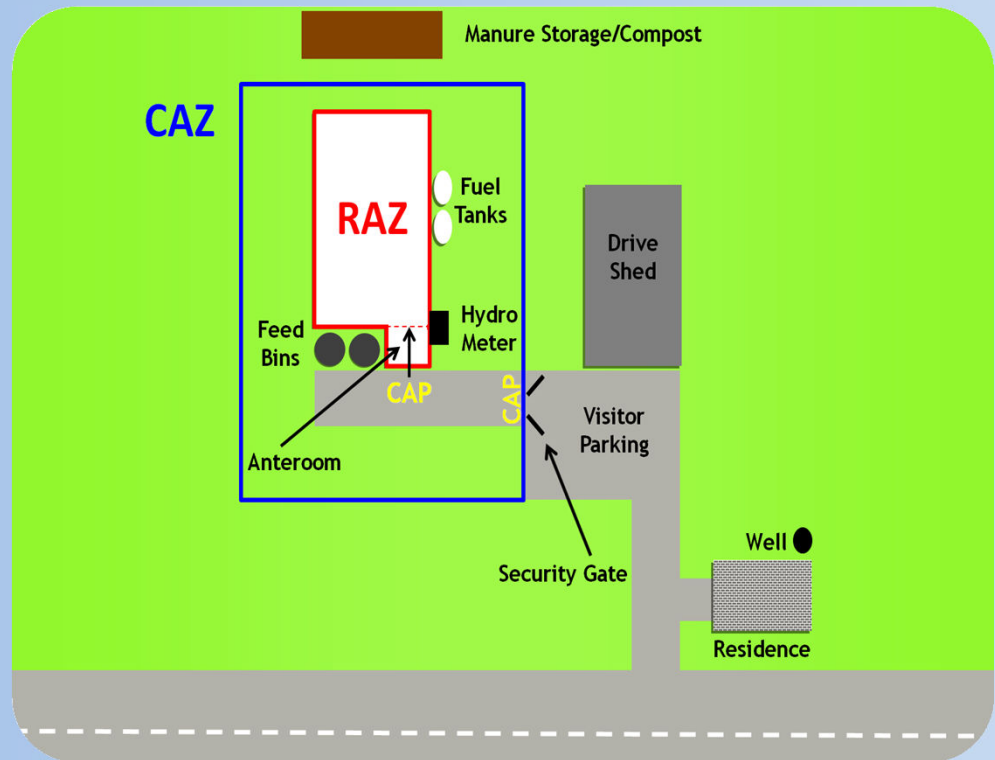
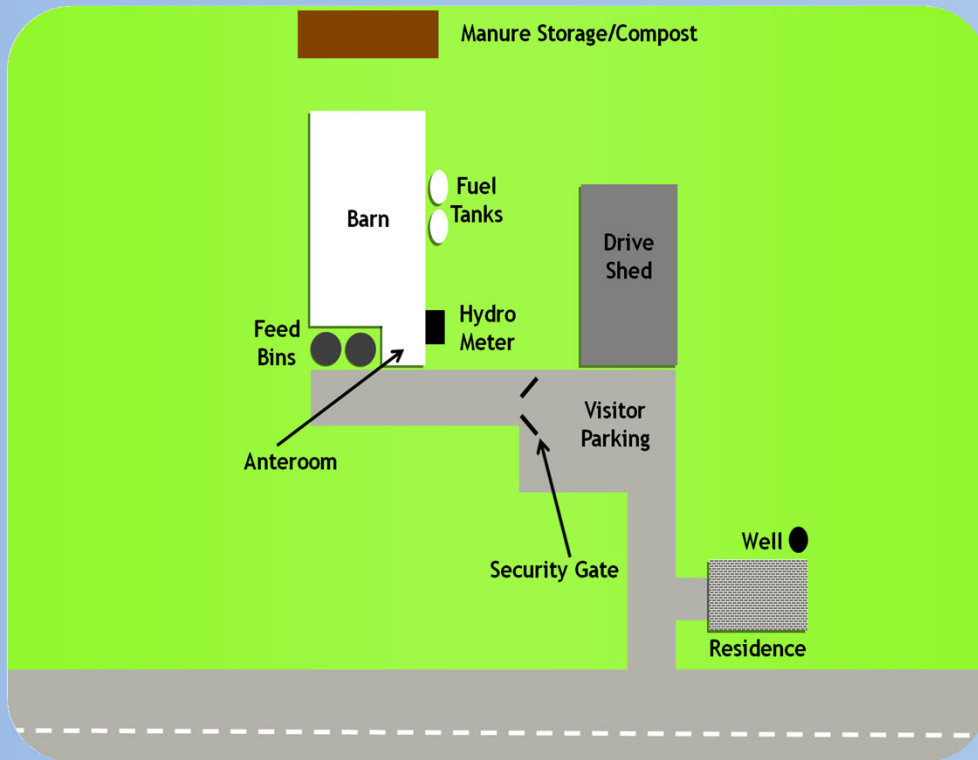
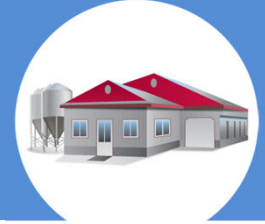


On-Farm Equipment Checklist

- ✓ Biosecurity “Stop” signs for access points
- ✓ Effective pest control program
- ✓ Pressure sprayer (i.e. garden sprayer) with appropriate disinfecting solution
- ✓ Barn-specific (or disposable) coveralls, boots, hair nets, disposable gloves, and appropriate respiratory protection
- ✓ Change area in anteroom with separate hooks for street and barn clothes
- ✓ Hand wash station (or cleansing wipes) and hand sanitizer in anteroom
- ✓ Visitor’s log
- ✓ Garbage bin (with lid) outside RAZ at the CAP

- Take measures to avoid stagnant water within CAZ on access roads and near barns
- Where possible, park all vehicles in a designated parking area outside CAZ and far from barns, ventilation and vehicle traffic
- Avoid contact with domestic or wild birds at all times; take steps to minimize wild bird activity in CAZ
- Never allow pets in barns
- Have an effective pest control system that includes:
 - Exterior bait stations (replenished as required)
 - Gravel around perimeter of each building
 - Building maintained in good state (i.e. repair cracks in foundation and floor; repair door/window seals and intake screening if damaged)
 - Insect control
- Ensure that feed, water and bedding are obtained from safe sources
- Submit a water sample for bacteriological and chemical analyses annually
- Remove dead birds from the barn daily
- Adhere to Ontario’s regulations for dead bird disposal options, which include: rendering, on-farm incineration, burial, composting, and deadstock removal off-farm; as well as manure management (Nutrient Management Act, 2002)
- Visit younger flocks before older flocks and healthy birds before sick birds
- Limit direct contact with personnel from other poultry operations
- Ensure all farm workers are familiar with standard operating procedures (SOPs)

Controlled Access Zone and Restricted Access Zone



Controlled Access Zone = CAZ
Restricted Access Zone = RAZ
Controlled Access Point = CAP

Heightened Biosecurity Protocols for Farms



If your Farm is Located Within 10 km of a Suspected or Confirmed Infectious Poultry Disease

- Control access to your farm site by communicating the situation to all essential visitors, including service providers, input suppliers and feed providers
- Place a hose and spray nozzle at entry point to CAZ; wash and disinfect vehicles at entry and at exit, paying special attention to wheels and wheel wells
- Keep mortalities in secure, covered containers until they are moved to the disposal area or transported off-farm
- Place waste entering the public collection system in a sealed, waterproof bag with the exterior disinfected
- If possible, keep all waste on-farm until the situation is resolved

If an Infectious Poultry Disease is Suspected or Confirmed on your Farm

- Place farm under self-quarantine (e.g. block laneway to CAZ; limit movement between barns and on/off premises)
- Notify your veterinarian, local board and Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA)
- Block all access points to the site using a gate, chain or other means
- Communicate the situation to your service providers, input suppliers and feed providers; cancel any non-essential visits
- Schedule essential visits/deliveries for end-of-day
- No poultry-related products, waste or equipment may leave your farm

Heightened Biosecurity Protocol



Strict adherence to a biosecurity program, including the initiatives in this document, are key in preventing the occurrence and spread of infectious poultry diseases in Ontario

If an **infectious** disease is suspected, contact your veterinarian and your provincial board

- If a **non-reportable** but infectious poultry disease (e.g. Infectious Laryngotracheitis (ILT)) is suspected or confirmed, contact your veterinarian and your provincial board

- If a **reportable** poultry disease is suspected (e.g. Avian Influenza), CFIA must be contacted

Once CFIA has confirmed the presence of a reportable disease, they will manage the situation and determine the biosecurity measures for all farms within the control zone



Canadian Food Inspection Agency
Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments

1-800-442-2342
www.inspection.gc.ca



Chicken Farmers of Ontario

1.877.767.2973
(1.877.SOS.BYRD)



905-858-9790



519-837-0005

Biosecurity Protocols for Vehicles and Equipment on Farm Property



Begin with the Vehicle Interior

1. Dispose of all garbage
2. Wash rubber floor mats. If possible, permanently remove carpets from vehicle
3. Brush and vacuum the seats and pedals
4. Clean with soap and water or a disinfectant:
 - Steering wheel
 - Rear-view mirror
 - Dash board
 - Glove compartments
 - Radio
 - Seats (if washable)
 - Stick shift
 - Door handles
 - Windows
 - Pedals
 - Phone

Follow with the Vehicle Exterior and Trailers

1. Remove all manure and litter from the trailer with a shovel or broom
2. Use a brush to remove all organic matter from the wheels, wheel wells and undercarriage
3. Clean the box/bed of the vehicle and/or all exterior storage compartments
4. Use of a hot water pressure washer is preferable, but a hose and brush may suffice
5. Visually inspect vehicle for remaining debris. If any is present, repeat procedure
6. Clean and disinfect on-board equipment, as per manufacturer's directions, prior to entering the RAZ. This should be done after the barn has been cleaned or during the grow-out period
7. In inclement weather, emphasize dry cleaning to reduce time required for wet cleaning. If needed, add a product designed to increase the effectiveness of detergents and disinfectants and to prevent wash and disinfectant solutions from freezing
8. Carefully move vehicle away from wash station; avoid areas where dirty vehicles have passed
9. Let the vehicle air dry

Clean vehicles on weekly basis (or more often if required) and record in a log

Each vehicle must have a designated section for "clean" equipment and for "dirty" equipment

Heightened Biosecurity Protocol for Vehicles and Equipment on Farm Property



Protocol when Entering and Exiting a Farm Site

1. Drive to designated wash area
2. All interior contact surfaces must be cleaned and disinfected
3. Use water and a brush to remove organic matter from the vehicle, paying special attention to the wheels, wheel wells, mud flaps, running boards and undercarriage
4. Disinfect the tires and undercarriage (using your equipment, or equipment supplied by producer). If possible, use hot water when using detergents and disinfectants
5. Disinfect all outer surfaces of the vehicle
6. Prevent contamination of the wash area: remove all debris then disinfect wash area
7. Repeat procedure outlined above when leaving the farm site
8. At the end of the day, clean and disinfect the exterior and interior of the vehicle at yours or your employers' wash station (or a commercial car wash) following the procedure outlined above



Biosecurity Protocols for All Personnel and Visitors



Entry Protocol

1. Drive slowly; avoid puddles, mud and manure
2. Park in the designated area, or as far from barn and ventilation as possible
3. Clean and disinfect all equipment prior to entering the anteroom
4. At Controlled Access Point (CAP) to Restricted Access Zone (RAZ), wear PPE
5. As you cross into the RAZ, wear disposable boot covers. Those routinely entering barns (i.e. barn manager) must keep a pair of barn-specific boots and coveralls within each RAZ (if non-disposable, wash weekly)
6. Wash hands with soap and water (or hand wipes then hand sanitizer)
7. Fill out visitor log with name, date, and poultry contact in the last 24 hours

Exit Protocol

1. Clean and disinfect all equipment that has been used in RAZ
2. As you exit the RAZ, remove disposable boot covers (or barn-specific boots)
3. Ensure doors are locked
4. Remove PPE upon exiting the CAZ
5. Throw away all disposable equipment/tools in garbage can. Then remove the coveralls (hair net, if using) and disposable gloves etc.
6. Use hand sanitizer
7. Report any biosecurity risks to farmers
8. Drive slowly; avoid puddles, mud and manure

Heightened Biosecurity Protocols for All Personnel



Entry Protocol

1. Complete deliveries and pick-up to farms located outside 10 km risk zone before entering inside 10 km risk zone
2. Do not enter farm site and **never** enter the barn (RAZ) without authorization
3. Ensure you have all necessary equipment before entering site:
 - Disposable PPE
 - Hand sanitizer
 - Pressure sprayer of disinfectant
 - Disinfectant for vehicle interior (i.e. aerosol, wipes)
4. Wear PPE before entering CAZ; use disposable seat covers and floor mats in vehicle
5. Drive slowly; avoid puddles, mud and manure
6. Wear additional disposable gloves and boot covers upon exiting vehicle within CAZ

Exit Protocol

1. After the delivery, clean and disinfect any equipment before placing back on vehicle
2. Prior to exiting CAZ, remove PPE (and place in garbage bag) in following order: coveralls, mask, boots, seat cover, floor mat, and disposable gloves
3. Use disinfectant (i.e. aerosol/wipes) on all smooth surfaces in vehicle cab (i.e. steering wheel, floor, dash, stick shift)
4. Sanitize hands
5. Wash any clothing or footwear used within CAZ prior to subsequent use on-farm

These protocols target farms with a suspected or confirmed poultry disease and they are recommended as best practices for all farms within a 10 km zone of a suspected or confirmed poultry disease

Heightened Biosecurity Protocols for All Personnel Entering RAZ



Entry Protocol for Personnel Entering RAZ

1. Ensure you have all equipment necessary prior to entering the site:
 - Disposable PPE
 - N95 NIOSH masks
 - Protective goggles
 - Hand sanitizer
 - Garbage bags
 - Pressure sprayer of disinfectant
 - Disinfectant for vehicle interior (i.e. aerosol, wipes)
2. Stop at the farm gate and communicate your arrival with the farmer; proceed to vehicle wash station
3. Upon exiting vehicle, put on disposable PPE (in the following order):
 - a. 1 pair coveralls
 - b. 1 pair disposable boots
 - c. N95 NIOSH mask
 - d. Hair net
 - e. 1 pair of disposable gloves
 - f. Protective goggles
4. Use a pressure sprayer of disinfectant to thoroughly spray any tools/equipment being brought into RAZ

These protocols target farms with a suspected or confirmed infectious poultry disease. They are also recommended as best practices for all farms within a 10 km zone of a suspected or confirmed poultry disease

5. Bring with you to the RAZ:
 - 1 pair disposable coveralls
 - 1 pair disposable boots
 - 1 pair disposable gloves
 - 2 garbage bags (1 for used PPE; 1 for equipment)
6. Put on the additional PPE upon entry to RAZ
7. Leave garbage bags at barn entrance and sign visitor's log



Heightened Biosecurity Protocols for All Personnel Exiting RAZ



Exiting the Barn

1. Before exiting the barn, clean all equipment and place in one garbage bag; place bag near door
2. Remove **only** outer pair of disposable boot covers at CAP to RAZ; place in second garbage bag
3. Then remove **only** outer pair of coveralls and **only** outer pair of gloves; place in garbage bag containing the used boot covers; leave bag in anteroom

Upon Returning to the Vehicle

1. Use pressure sprayer to apply disinfectant to exterior of bag containing equipment/tools used in RAZ. Place bag inside an additional garbage bag, close securely and spray bag exterior with disinfectant. Place in designated “dirty” section of vehicle
2. Remove all disposable PPE and place in a garbage bag. Spray bag exterior with disinfectant. Place bag inside an additional garbage bag, close securely and spray bag exterior with disinfectant. Place in garbage can and leave at farm
3. Use hand sanitizer

At Vehicle Wash Station

1. Adhere to vehicle cleaning and disinfection protocol during a heightened biosecurity situation
2. Use hand sanitizer again before entering cab of vehicle
3. Wash any clothing or footwear used within CAZ prior to subsequent use on-farm

If a reportable disease is suspected on the farm visited, do not come into contact with other poultry and do not visit other farms for a minimum of 48 hours

These protocols target farms with a suspected or confirmed infectious poultry disease. They are also recommended as best practices for all farms within a 10 km zone of a suspected or confirmed poultry disease