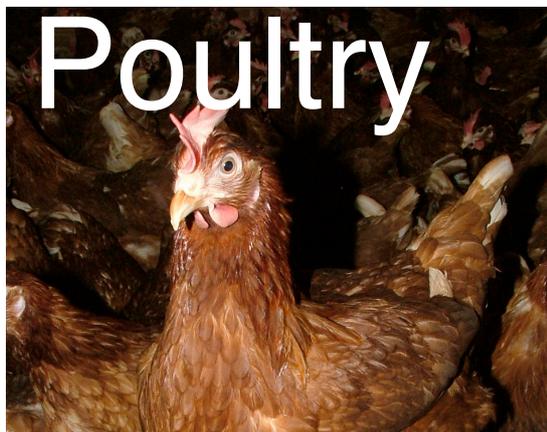


Bioemitter Poultry Farming System



Bioemitter farming System Support Services Report

For:

Date:

By:

Suggestions and recommendations for working practice and husbandry of poultry flocks

The following are specifically to decrease incidence and transmission of disease.

Disposal of dead birds.

Dead birds must be collected, bagged and secured and removed from the buildings *immediately* and disposed of according to good practice. If required for post mortem or other examination they must be bagged, secured and labelled and removed to cold, air tight storage at a distance from the buildings.

At no time must they be left in the egg packing area or within the flock area.

Disposal of dead birds zero = birds left on site

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Sick or poorly birds.

Sick or poorly birds must be removed immediately to a pen with shelter remote from the rest of the flock, fed ad lib in the fresh air and daylight and treated homoeopathically/bioenergetically according to the indications. Sick or poorly birds **must not** be kept in the same housing as the rest of the flock.

Treatment of sick Birds zero = no treatment

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Cleanliness in the egg packing area.

The egg packing area **must be clean** and free from spilt feed, feathers, excrement and dust. A schedule of diligent cleaning must be carried out every day. Lining the ceiling/walls/floor with easy clean material would be highly beneficial.

In all events birds must be prevented from entering and occupying the egg packing area.

Adequate preventative measures must be taken to exclude and entrap flies in the area at all times.

Any excrement/debris walked through from the flock area must be cleaned up immediately and contaminated clothing /boots/overboots changed before working/walking through in the egg packing area.

All personnel must wear protective coveralls kept in and specific to this area while within this area.

All machinery should be regularly maintained and checked for correct operation and cleaned down at least once a day.

Any bins for waste must be fly proof and lidded at all times and emptied and cleaned scrupulously at least daily.

Check lists should be instigated and maintained and the standard of work/cleanliness in the area recorded by a responsible person.

Checklists in place YES [] NO []

Coveralls worn by staff YES [] NO []

Cleanliness of packing area zero= poor cleanliness

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Prevention of contamination of the flock area by human contact

By far the worst potential for infection and degradation of the flock occurs from human contact and humans as carriers of infection from other species and from human illness.

All personnel must wear shed specific boots and coveralls and masks when entering and working in the flock area. This clothing must be changed into when entering the area and changed out of when leaving. This can easily be arranged, but diligence must be applied to see that it is observed by all. A changing area within the packing area will have to be marked out and storage provided for overalls etc.

Anyone suffering from any detectable illness, such as colds, flus, stomach bugs and so on must not enter the flock area or come into contact with the birds.

Contamination Prevention zero = no preventative measures

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

A record of all visitors with contact details and reason for visit must be recorded in a visitors book. Casual visiting is best prohibited.

Visitors Book YES [] NO []

Cross contamination between flocks

All efforts must be made to prevent cross contamination between flocks. All equipment should be shed specific or if it is necessary to move equipment from one area to the other disinfected or at the least hot jet cleaned.

Full adherence to clothing changes as above will ensure reduced chance of cross contamination. Be scrupulous and provide workers and visitors with shed specific footwear/footwear covers for each shed if entering the flock area.

Cross contamination Prevention (Zero = No Preventative measures in place)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Ammonia in the sheds

Ammonia is detrimental to the health of the birds - if you can smell it it is there. Check for water leakages diligently at least twice daily and rectify immediately if observed. If a problem persists - lets sort it out sooner rather than later. Increase ventilation to the affected area commensurate with temperature control. Better more fresh air than ammonia.

Ammonia detected zero=none

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 (specify shed number and location)

Red mite

As observed vacuum up colonies on nest boxes to reduce population levels. (Battery powered vacuum cleaner)

Red mite colonies zero=none

(specify shed number and location)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Production