

ASSOCIATION EUROPÉENNE DE VOLAILLES RURALES EUROPEAN RURAL POULTRY ASSOCIATION

# Recommended biosecurity measures for rural poultry

### Pay attention to visitors' entrances/exits



Your farm must have a clear border that customers or other visitors should not cross. No visitors or other people who are not essential to the farm should enter the production unit.

The use of chains and warning signs is highly recommended.

In case an outside person has to enter the production unit, it is imperative to use the changing room following the protocol described below.

### The steps to use the changing room

Use of the changing room TO ENTER the production unit :



#### 1 In the external zone :

Take off your shoes and clothes.

Place the feet only in the inner zone or on a slatted floor, e.g. by pivoting on the separation bench or passing over the separation board.

In the inner zone : Wash hands with soap or hydro-alcohol gel.

3 Put on the outfit and shoes specific to the production unit, put a hair-net on top of the hair.





#### 4 In the inner zone :

Remove clothing and shoes specific to the production unit and take the hair-net off.

- **6** In the inner zone :
  - Wash hands with soap or hydro-alcohol gel.
- 6 Pivot on the separation bench or pass over the separation board, then, **in the inner zone**, put on your clothes and shoes.

## Apply a waiting period

#### Example of changing room :

Access to the house Outfit specific to the production unit Civilian clothes Shoes specific to the production unit Physical separation of external / inner zone

Between the depletion of a flock and the placement of a new one, you must wait for a period of time called "waiting period" that begins after cleaning and disinfection of the houses.

ERPA advises **a period of 15 days on average**, the houses must be completely dry before the placement of a new house.

This recommendation cannot replace the official regulation that applies in your country.

For any information : contact@erpa-ruralpoultry.eu