



TIPS FOR COMPLETE BARN CLEAN-OUT

When it comes time for a complete barn clean-out, whether it's at the transition time between flocks, or when the weather allows an opportunity for animals to be alternately housed, proper handling of manure and waste should be observed. Handling practices can minimize or prevent disease transmission from manure and waste back into the housing system or into the environment (i.e. waterways).

Follow the below tips when performing a complete barn clean-out.

- **Clean out organic material**
 - » Brush/scrape organic matter off ledges, pipes, etc.
 - » Clean feed from feeders
 - » Blow down dust and cobwebs with a backpack blower
 - » Flush water lines/dump out water troughs
- **Remove organic waste to an appropriate facility (lagoon, tank, compost, etc.)**
 - » Cover stored manure to minimize run-off and access for pests
- **Wash barn to remove any organic material left behind after mechanical removal**
 - » Hot water pressure washers are preferred
 - » Work from the ceiling down, inside to out
 - » Wash the floor next as the water from the walls will help soften any hard to remove material
 - » Work from cleaner to dirtier areas
 - » Apply detergent if needed
- **Wash entry/transition rooms**
- **Wash equipment removed from pen/barn**
- **Treat for pests, if applicable (flies, beetles, etc.)**
- **Apply disinfectant as needed**
 - » Follow all label directions, taking note of drying or soaking times
- **Clean equipment/tools used for clean-out**
- **Inspect barn for cleanliness before animals return**
- **Ensure surfaces are dry before putting down bedding or returning animals**
 - » Fans and heaters can be used to speed up drying
 - » Hydrated lime can be put down underneath bedding to combat ammonia
- **Implement a rest period after cleaning/disinfecting if possible**
 - » 14 days + in an all in/all-out system
 - » Access to the barn should be minimized as much as possible during this period

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