

Why clean the house after depletion?

- Cleaning after depletion removes remaining organic material from the house and ensures that:
 - o Harmful bacteria are not present when new chicks are placed.
 - o The disinfection process is successful; residual organic material can inactivate disinfectants.



Procedure for cleaning the house after depletion

Ideally, the cleaning process should begin as soon as the flock has been depleted and litter has been removed.

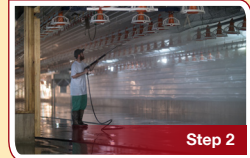
Equipment

1. Power sprayer/pressure washer
2. Protective clothing (rubber gloves, coveralls, masks, etc.)
3. Foam cleaning detergent (compatible with disinfectant to be used)
4. Rubber blade
5. Vacuum cleaner
6. Tools for structural and equipment maintenance/repairs

Procedure

Step 1 Ensure the house has been sufficiently prepared for cleaning by following the procedures outlined in *How To...Prepare the Breeder House for Cleaning and Disinfection after Depletion*.

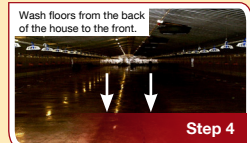
Step 2 Wash interior house surfaces (starting at the apex of the ceiling and moving downward) with hot water that is $\geq 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ (104°F) to break up organic material. Take care to prevent water from damaging equipment that is not water resistant (including electrical equipment).



Step 3 Wash air inlets and side fans from inside the house, then from outside the house, and finally from inside the house again (inside-outside-inside pattern) to ensure all dirt and debris is removed.



Step 4 Wash floors. Care should be taken to prevent scattering manure or dirt on the floor to cleaned areas. Floors should be cleaned starting at the back of the house, moving forward to the front. Pay special attention to joints and cracks.



Step 5 Apply foam detergent to all surfaces of the house to remove any remaining organic material and biofilms. It is important to use the dilution rates recommended by the manufacturer. Incorrectly diluting the detergent will result in insufficient cleaning. **The detergent used for cleaning should be compatible with the disinfectant to be used for disinfection and should not damage the materials of the house (i.e. corrode metal).**



Step 6 After cleaning the inside of the house, clean supplementary rooms such as the service room, egg room, staff and shower rooms, the exterior walls and apron of the house and any equipment removed from the house. The main feed bins and water tank should also be cleaned as per the procedures in *How To...Clean the Water System* and *How To...Clean the Feeding System*.



Step 7 Use rubber blades and vacuums to remove any excess water remaining on the floors.

Step 8 Complete structural and equipment maintenance/repairs.



Cleaning checklist

Visual inspection is the primary tool for the evaluation of cleaning procedures.

If cleaning has been done correctly:

- There will be no visible debris, dirt or organic material in the house.
 - ✓ Inspect joints and cracks in the floors for cleanliness.
 - ✓ Check ceiling, floors and side walls for organic material.
 - ✓ Ensure stationary equipment is free from dust and dirt.
 - ✓ The nipples on drinking lines will be clean and in working order.
- The exterior feeding and drinking systems will be visually clean.

If the house surfaces, stationary equipment, removable equipment, feed bins or drinking systems do not pass a visual inspection for cleanliness, it will be necessary to repeat the washing procedure until all surfaces are clean.