



An Roinn Talmhaíochta,
Bia agus Mara
Department of Agriculture,
Food and the Marine

Trader Notice No. 03/2021

4th June 2021

RE: Biosecurity measures to help to control Avian Infectious Laryngotracheitis (ILT) in Ireland

To: Manufacturers of compound feed for sale
Hauliers of compound feed
Irish Grain and Feed Association

The Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) would like to inform feed business operators (FBOs) of a recent case of Avian Infectious Laryngotracheitis (ILT) in Monaghan. Infectious laryngotracheitis (ILT) is an acute, highly contagious, herpes virus infection of chickens and pheasants characterized by severe dyspnea, coughing, and rales. It can also be a sub-acute disease with nasal and ocular discharge, tracheitis, conjunctivitis, and mild rales. The disease is caused by *Gallid herpesvirus 1*.

DAFM would like to highlight to FBOs the measures they should take to reduce the risk of introducing this disease when transporting feed to poultry farms.

The Department urges all FBOs to be vigilant and to implement strict biosecurity on their premises, particularly in relation to haulage of feed to poultry farms. It is also critically important to ensure that wild birds do not have access to feed stores.

All hauliers of feed must be registered with DAFM in accordance with Reg (EC) No 183/2005 laying down requirements on feed hygiene.

The information contained in this trader notice is being provided as a guide to hauliers and manufacturers of compound feed for sale when delivering feed to poultry farms. Individual poultry sites will vary and therefore it is important to adhere to any additional biosecurity arrangements in place on each site.

Each FBO should assess the risk for their individual premises and implement the following biosecurity measures as appropriate;

- Vehicles must be visibly clean and free from contamination with organic material. The interior, exterior and cab of vehicles used to transport poultry feed must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before arrival at a poultry farm.
- The wheels, wheel arches and the under body of vehicles should be sprayed with disinfectant before entry at a poultry farm.

- A sprayer such as a knapsack sprayer should be carried on the vehicle, in the event that there are no facilities for disinfection on the farm.
- Disinfectant used must be suitable for controlling virus's and used at the correct concentration for this purpose
<https://www.agriculture.gov.ie/animalhealthwelfare/diseasecontrol/disinfectants/>
- Drivers should ensure, where possible that they park away from poultry houses and on a concrete apron to facilitate cleaning and disinfection.
- Disposable Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be worn by vehicle drivers while on the poultry premises
- PPE should include at least disposable overalls, overshoes and gloves.
- Drivers should not come into contact with poultry or enter poultry houses
- The wheels, wheel arches and the under body of the vehicle and equipment should be sprayed with disinfectant prior to leaving the premises and there should be no visible contamination on the vehicle. The cab should be cleaned and disinfected on exit from the premises e.g. disinfectant wipes.
- The feed delivery docket should be given to the farmer or in the event the farmer is not present, the docket should be left adjacent to/or inside the meal bin.
- Drivers should remove all disposable PPE and leave it on the farm before getting back in the cab.
- The driver should carry a hand sterilizer in the vehicle and use this before getting into the cab.

If you require any further information, please email Feedenquiries@agriculture.gov.ie

Yours sincerely,

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