



NetPoulSafe

# WATER QUALITY CONTROL BY BELPLUME QUALITY LABEL



## MAIN KEY POINTS

- **Maintain a closed drinking water system.**
- **Biofilms in waterlines protect germs from disinfectants.**
- **Check water quality at end of the drinking line.**

## Common problems encountered with unsafe water sources

Contaminated/ tainted water is less palatable; therefore, chicks will drink less of it. This will have an impact on digestion and productivity.

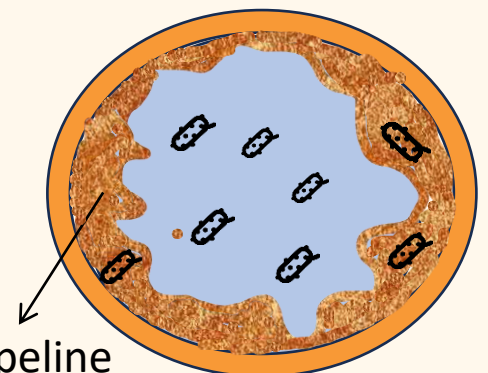


PHOTO CREDIT: ARTHI AMALRAJ (NETPOULSAFE)



The fact that chickens regularly use puddles in outdoor systems as drinking spots is a serious problem because the puddles could get contaminated by wild animals, birds, or rodents.

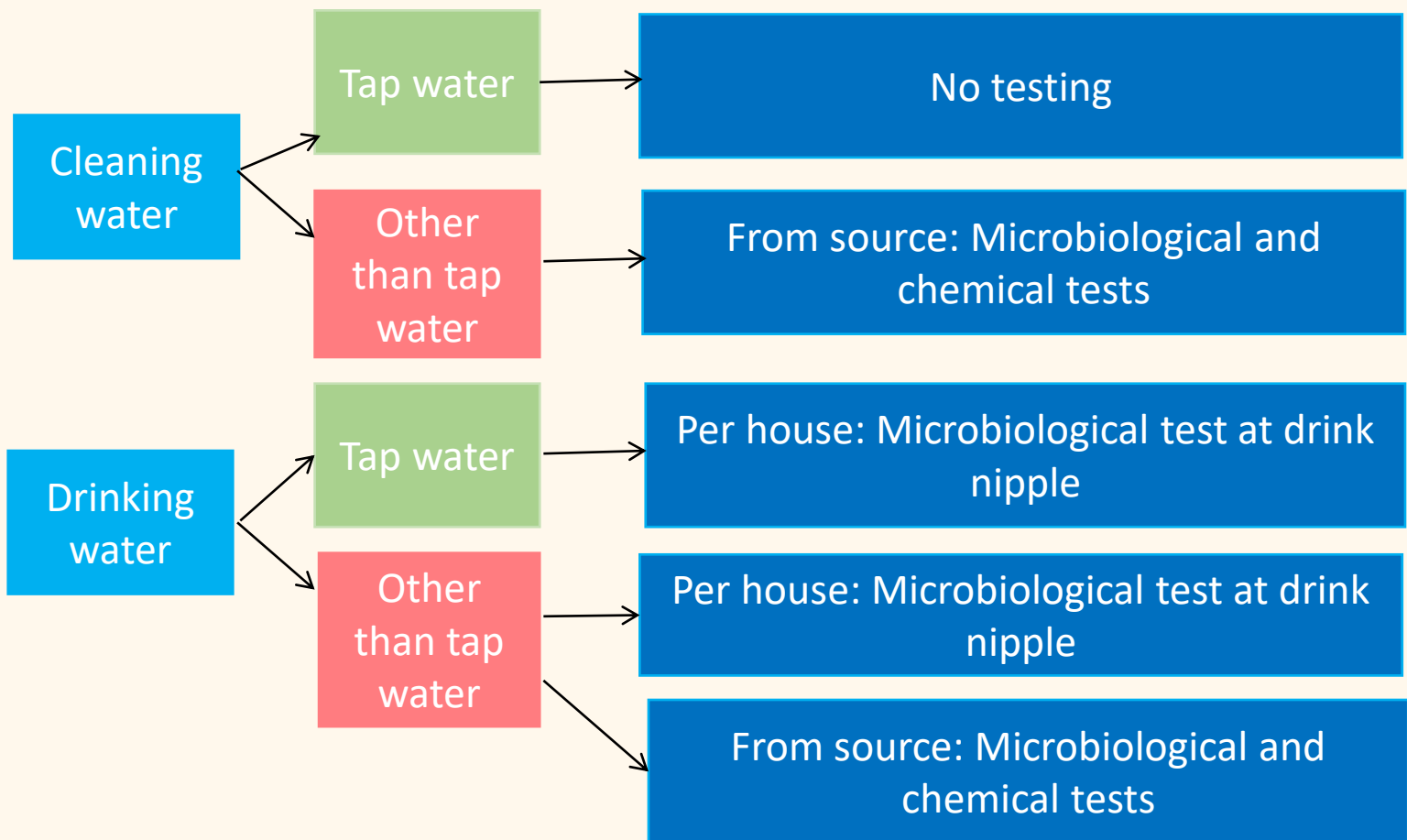
Biofilms are a continuous source of infection because bacteria can survive there and hide from the active ingredients in cleaning products.



Biofilm in a pipeline

# WATER QUALITY CONTROL BY BELPLUME QUALITY LABEL

## *Belplume protocol for safe cleaning and drinking water*



When under the Belplume quality system, the poultry farmer must:

- Have a closed drinking water system.
- Inspect daily for proper functioning of the drinking water system.
- Check purity of the water at the source.
- Check purity of the water at the drinking points.
- Drinking water is tested annually.
- Untreated surface water or rainwater is prohibited.

# WATER QUALITY CONTROL BY BELPLUME QUALITY LABEL

Test result and measures	Normal	Tolerated (permissible deviation)
<b>Bacteriological parameters</b>		
Total bacterial count	Max. 100,000 cfu/ ml	
Total E.coli	Max. 1000 cfu/100 ml	
Fecal Streptococci	Absent in 100 ml	None
Yeast / Mold	Max. 10,000 per ml	
<b>Chemical Parameters</b>		
pH (acidity)	4-9	10%
Iron	2,5 mg/l	
Hardness	20 ° dH	
Nitrite	1,0 mg/l	10%

- If Belplume standards are not met, the water source can no longer be used.
- If the bacteriological standards are above the permitted deviation, the drinking water system should be cleaned and disinfected as soon as possible.
- If the acidity and/or nitrite content is above the standard by more than 10%, then appropriate measures must be taken, and water checked once again.
- Hardness has no direct consequences on health but will inhibit the effectiveness of some disinfectants.

## For more information:

Link to the video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ufUPSik29Qg&t=30s>

NETPOULSAFE project : <https://www.netpoulsafe.eu>

