

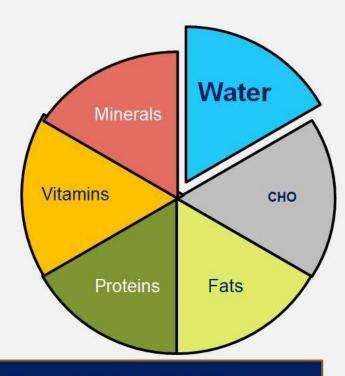
## WATER SANITATION

**Challenges & Solution!** 



### Water...

- A chicken body has around 60-70 % water.
- Water is the most critical nutrient to guarantee the best poultry performance.
- Water quality frequently changes from season to season and Location to location.



A safe and adequate water supply is essential for efficient poultry production

### Water in poultry metabolism...

# Venworld THE REST IN ANIMAL HEALTHCARE

### Involved in every aspect of the poultry metabolism..

- Thermoregulation
- Digestion & nutrient absorption
- Nutrient transportation
- Excretion
- Joint lubrication



6 Etc..



### Sources of water...



#### Different water sources such as ..

- Springs
- Shallow wells, artesian wells
- Bore & Deep wells
- Lakes

### From a microbiological point of view...

The sources of superficial water are more subjected to contamination than the underground waters.

Surface water: Provide highest risk for potential contamination with avian pathogens



## Challenges

### Challenges....



Poor water quality affect bird's physiology:-

- Health
- Egg production
- Body weight
- Body temperature regulation



- The fastest way a pathogen can spread disease in a farm and affect the majority of your flock is through the drinking water.
- To remain healthy, poultry flocks require water of adequate quality & quantity.

#### POULTRY DISEASES POTENTIALLY TRANSMITTED BY WATER...



- Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD)
- Colibacillosis / E.Coli
- Fowl Cholera
- Salmonellosis
- Newcastle Disease
- Infectious bronchitis
- Marek's disease
- Avian encephalomyelitis
- Gumboro disease
- Coccidiosis

The pathogens may contaminate water by faecal contamination or by discharges from the respiratory tract

## **Solutions:**



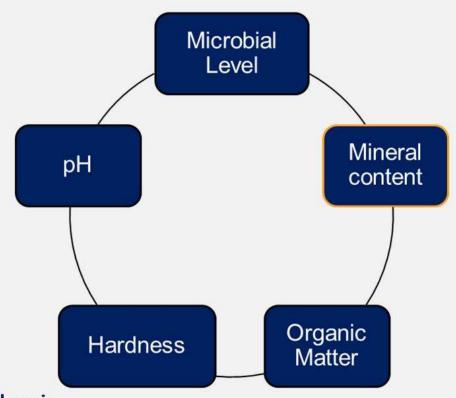
### Water analysis

It's a need of hours to perform periodic sampling of the supply water at our facility mainly bird level & tank level.



## **Water Quality Parameters**

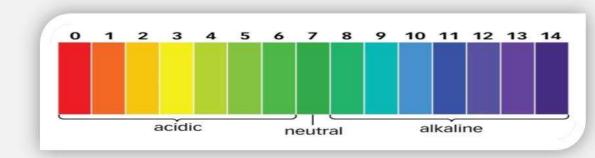
- O Color
- Taste & Odor
- o pH
- Organic matter/Turbidity
- Hardness/TDS
- Microbial contamination





## pН

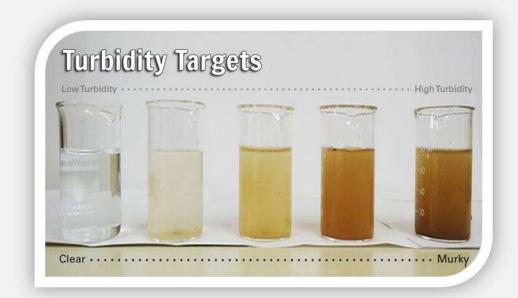
- Below 7 pH Acidic
- 7 pH- Neutral
- Above 7 pH Alkaline
- Deep Bore well water highly alkaline



In India we noticed the pH range from 6.3 to 8.9 in different region & season



## **Organic matter/Turbidity**







## **TDS level** (Total dissolved solids)

TDS Level	Unit	Remark
Less than 300	mg/l	Excellent
Between 300 to 600	mg/l	Good
Between 600 to 900	mg/l	Fair
900 & above	mg/l	Poor

<sup>\*</sup>Maximum concentration level set by EPA is 500 mg/l

## **Chemical parameters ....**

Chemical parameter Unit Expected Unfavourable			Remark Venworld	
Total Hardness	mg/l	60-180	> 300	Remark
Calcium	mg/l	< 60	> 200	Involved in the hardness and taste of water. It can be found in different soluble salts such as fluorides, phosphates, bicarbonates and sulfates.
Chloride	mg/l	< 125	> 350	Excess can cause diarrhea
Sulphates	mg/l	< 50	> 250	Birds have a low tolerance to sulfates, causing diarrhea and stunted growth
Magnesium	mg/l	< 14	> 125	When combined with ion sulfate to form magnesium sulfate, it can cause diarrhea with intestinal irritation.
Arsenic	mg/l	< 0.01	> 0.05	Neurotoxic
Iron	mg/l	< 0.2	> 0.3	Indirectly affect on bird . Leaky nipples, obstructs nipples due to iron oxide particles
Lead	mg/l	0	> 0.02	Higher levels are toxic
Sodium	mg/l	< 32	> 50	Affects consumption and its excess can cause diarrhea
Nitrates	mg/l	< 10	> 25	Excess level may cause diarrhea, stunted growth & incoordination of movements
How to improve chemical parameters			1 .Reverse osmosis 2. Filtration 3. Flocculation	



## **Microbial contamination**

Microbial	Unit	Expected	Unfavourable
Total Bacteria	CFU/ml	0	> 100
Coliform bacteria	CFU/ml	0	> 50





Dr. Datta Kulkarni

### Continuous water sanitation...

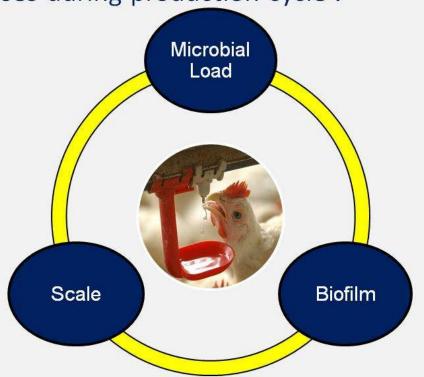


As a means to control water born infectious diseases during production cycle.

### Why...?

Control & Prevent water born infections

➤ To control scale and biofilm formation in water tank and pipelines .



Use of a proper water sanitization can help to eliminate many disease problems





- Pathogen load
- Organic matter load
- pH
- Turbidity of the water
- Sanitizer quality & Type
- Contact time
- Sanitizer dose
- Pipeline biofilms & scaling



### The benefits of continuous water sanitation include:

- Ideal water intake.
- Reduces pathogenic bacterial count into the gastrointestinal tract.
- Improves feed conversion.
- Reduces incidence of disease.
- Reduces Therapeutic medication cost



### Methods/Chemicals currently used in the market...

- Quaternary ammonium compounds
- lodophors
- Peracetic acid
- **6** H2O2
- **O** Chlorination
- Ozonization
- **O** UV treatment
- **o** others

### Best suitable solutions....



lodine based water sanitizer

QATS based water sanitizer

Chlorine dioxide based water sanitizer

### O lodine based water sanitizer Benefits.....



- Broad spectrum
- Non toxic
- Rapidly kills the pathogens
- Retains efficacy in hard water
- Non irritant and non bleaching

It works on wide range of pH but

Its activity is greater at acidic pH

### QATS based water sanitizer Benefits.....



- Fast acting Bactericide, Fungicide, Algaecide & Virucide.
- Odorless sanitizer and deodorizer.
- Effective in 400 ppm hard water.

It works on wide range of pH but

Its activity is greater at alkaline pH



### Chlorine dioxide based water sanitizer Benefits.....

- Effective as a broad spectrum, anti-bactericidal, fungicidal & virucidal agent.
- Breaks down Biofilms & inhibits new film formation
- Its ability to respond even in high organic load.
- Its ability to erode and destroy biofilms.
- Its ability to work even in wide range of pH.

### Hydrogen peroxide, Bleaching Powder & Liquid chlorine solution

# Venworld

### Disadvantages:

- Exposure of the eyes to concentrations of 5% or more can result in permanent eye
  - damage.
- Carcinogenic and mutagenic to animals.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Causes severe skin burns.
- High concentration is required for water sanitation & Inactivated by organic matter also pH sensitive.
- May cause fire or explosion; Strong oxidizer

### Water tank- Summer...





Gunny bags





### Do not keep sanitizer in sunlight...



Dr. Datta Kulkarni

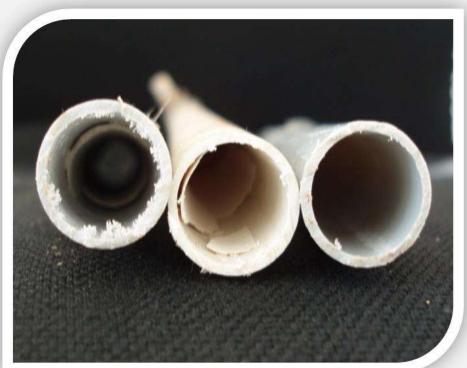
### Do not keep tank open...



## Venworld THE SEST IN ANIMAL HEALTHCARE

## Challenges in water sanitization...





Dr. Datta Kulkarni

### **Scales in pipelines**







- Contaminates water
- Reduces the efficacy of drugs & water sanitizers
- Also damages the pipelines & drinkers
- Improper supply of water through pipe



### **Biofilm in the pipeline**





### Importance of Pipeline Cleaning & Flushing....



- Water line cleaning is necessary because biofilm sloughing causing clogging of the drinkers.
- Effectively cleaning the water system (including the drinker lines) helps remove biofilm and scale build-up that can act as a food source and hiding place for harmful pathogens.
- Biofilms or established growth of bacteria, molds and fungus in water systems can only be removed with cleaners that contain sanitizers.

### **Expectations**











### **Expectations**







### **Expectations**



Dr. Datta Kulkarni

### **Expectations**







### **Expectations**









## **Regular Monitoring**







## **Pipeline**





The cost-effectiveness of the system can be affected by poor water quality, as it can cause damage to pipes & equipment.

### Summary...



- Water is the most essential nutrient birds receive, yet the quality of bird drinking water is often overlooked.
- Providing flocks with a sanitized/Clean water will make a difference in performance.
- In case of any flock health issues, check the bacterial load in water.

"Select the right sanitizers & right pipeline cleaning procedure

for efficient cleaning of water lines & water sanitization."



# THANK YOU...