



A poultry biosecurity plan will help protect your backyard flock

Poultry diseases can be introduced by wild birds, rodents, contaminated water and feed, new poultry entering or returning to your flock or on vehicles, equipment, clothes or boots.

A biosecurity plan sets out actions to prevent introduction and spread of disease on your property. Even if you only have a few birds, a biosecurity plan will help protect your flock.

Use the checklist below to develop a plan specific to your property.

Biosecurity plan checklist	
Property details	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Property (or farm) name and address.
Contacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Owner, veterinarian, emergency contacts.
Entry biosecurity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Farm biosecurity sign setting out the rules of entry.Provide a visitor parking location away from your poultry.
Keep records	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Maintain logs of visitors, new birds, feed deliveries and any biosecurity breaches.
Manage visitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Restrict unnecessary access to the poultry area.Provide overalls and boots, handwashing and footbaths for people entering your poultry area.
Manage wild birds and other pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Keep wild birds away from poultry, their feed and water, and enclosure.If using water sources that wild birds could contaminate, sanitise water before providing to poultry.Prevent rodents and wildlife from entering coops.

Manage new and returning birds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a quarantine area for new and returning birds. • Keep them separate from the rest of the flock for at least 30 days while monitoring their health. • Feed and clean quarantined birds after your other birds. • Wash hands, change clothes and clean or use different boots to visit your existing flock.
Clean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularly clean and disinfect equipment, coops, and feed and water containers. • Wash your hands with soap and water before and after handling birds and eggs. • Wear clean boots and clothing into the poultry area.
Monitor and record bird health, report bird illness and deaths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularly check your poultry and keep records of their health. • Quarantine sick birds and call a veterinarian to provide a diagnosis and prevent the disease from spreading. • Contact your local Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) veterinarian or call the Emergency Animal Disease Hotline on 1800 675 888 if multiple birds become sick or die. • Record all vaccinations and treatments.
Register as a livestock owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you have more than 50 chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, quail, guinea fowl, pigeons or gamebirds, you must register as a livestock owner with DPIRD.

More information on biosecurity planning

Topic	Source	QR code to webpage
Farm biosecurity for poultry owners, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • biosecurity gate sign templates • detailed planners 	Farm Biosecurity	
Biosecurity logbooks	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	
DPIRD field veterinary officer contacts	DPIRD	

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