

BREEDING OF DOGS ACT 1973

NON-DOMESTIC BREEDERS – CONDITIONS OF LICENCE

1. ACCOMMODATION

1.1 General Construction

1.1.1 The establishment should, at all times, be laid out and operated in accordance with an approved plan, to be attached to the licence.

1.1.2 Where wood has been used in an existing construction it must be smooth and treated to render it impervious. Wood should be used on exposed surfaces of walls, floors, partitions, door frames or doors in the kennelling area. They must be no projections liable to cause injury.

1.1.3 All exterior wood should be properly treated using only non-toxic products.

1.1.4 All internal surfaces used in the construction of the walls, floors, partitions, doors and door frames are to be durable, smooth and impervious. They must be no projections liable to cause injury.

1.1.5 Sleeping areas of kennels must be insulated so as to prevent extremes of temperature.

1.1.6 Kennel construction should be such that the security of the dog is ensured.

1.1.7 Fencing material should be secure and safe.

1.1.8 Where galvanised welded mesh is used for fencing the wire diameter should not be less than 2mm (14 standard wire gauge) excluding any covering and the mesh size should not exceed 5 cm.

1.2 Walls & Partitions

1.2.1 Walls with which dogs may come into contact must be of smooth impervious materials capable of being easily cleaned. Where building blocks or bricks are used, they should be sealed so as to be smooth and impervious, and resealed as necessary.

1.2.2 Junctions between vertical and horizontal sections should be covered. If practical in existing premises, all joints should be sealed.

1.2.3 Partition walls between kennels and individual exercise areas should be of solid construction to a minimum height of 1.2m.

1.3 Floors

1.3.1 Floors of all buildings, individual exercise areas and kennels should incorporate a damp proof membrane and be of smooth, impervious

materials, capable of being easily cleaned; while providing sufficient grip for the animal.

1.3.2 All kennels and individual exercise areas should be constructed and maintained in such a condition as to prevent pooling of liquids.

1.3.3 Communal exercise areas should also be suitably drained to prevent pooling of liquids.

1.4 Windows

Windows should be escape proof and where their position poses a security risk, a welded mesh or reinforced glass, polycarbonate or other impact-resistant material be used.

1.5 Drainage

The establishment must be connected to mains drainage or an approved sewage disposal system.

1.6 Lighting

1.6.1 During daylight hours sufficient light must be provided to exercise and sleeping areas, so that all parts are clearly visible. Where practicable this should be natural light.

1.6.2 Adequate supplementary lighting must be provided throughout the establishment.

1.7 Ventilation

Ventilation must be provided to all interior areas without the creation of excessive, localised draughts in the sleeping area.

1.8 Kennel size, layout and exercise facilities

1.8.1 Kennels should be provided with an adequate size of sleeping area, allowing the dog to lie down, turn around and stand comfortably, with sufficient space for the door to open fully.

1.8.2 Bedding should be suitable to allow dogs to be comfortable. Bedding must be capable of being easily cleaned, sanitised and sited away from draughts. All bedding material in use should be clean, parasite free and dry.

1.8.3 Adequate exercise areas must be provided for all kennels and separate from sleeping areas.

1.8.4 Kennels should have a minimum height of 1.8m.

1.9 Temperature in kennels

1.9.1 Heating facilities must be available in the kennel and used according to the requirements of the individual dog.

1.9.2 There must be some part of the sleeping area where the dog is able to enjoy a minimum temperature of 50°F (10°C) and a maximum temperature of 79°F (26°C).

1.10 Cleanliness

1.10.1 All areas including kennels, corridors, common areas and kitchens, must be kept clean and free from accumulations of dirt and dust so that disease control is maintained and the dogs are comfortable.

1.10.2 Each occupied kennel must be cleaned daily. Excreta and soiled material must be removed from all areas used by the dogs as necessary or at least twice a day.

1.10.2 All sleeping areas and bedding must be kept clean and dry.

1.10.4 Regular disinfection should be demonstrated by keeping records and disinfecting regimes.

1.10.5 Facilities must be provided for the proper reception, storage and disposal of waste.

1.10.6 Measures must be taken to minimise the risk of rodents, insects and other pests within the breeding establishment. Such pests should be adequately dealt with, without delay to eradicate infestation.

2 MANAGEMENT

2.1 Supervision

2.1.1 A fit and proper person should always be present to exercise supervision and deal with emergencies.

2.1.2 Dogs must be checked regularly throughout the day.

2.2 Food and water supplies

2.2.1 All dogs must be adequately supplied with suitable food. Clean water must be made available at all times and changed daily.

2.2.2 Eating and drinking vessels must be capable of being cleansed and disinfected. They must be maintained in a clean condition and cleansed or disposed of after each meal.

2.3 Kitchen facilities

2.3.1 Exclusive facilities, hygienically constructed and maintained, should be provided for the storage and preparation of food for dogs.

2.3.2 Refrigeration facilities must be provided where fresh and cooked meats are stored. Food contamination must be avoided.

2.3.3 A sink with hot and cold running water must be available for washing kitchen utensils and eating and drinking vessels. A separate hand basin with hot and cold running water should be provided for staff.

- 2.3.4 Containers for storing foods should be provided and should be constructed and maintained to guard against insects and other pests.

3 DISEASE CONTROL, VACCINATION & WORMING

3.1 General

- 3.1.1 All dogs should be vaccinated against Canine Distemper, Infectious Canine Hepatitis (*Canine Adenovirus*), Leptospirosis (*Leptospira canicola* and *Leptospira icterohaemorrhagiae*) and Canine Parvovirus.

- 3.1.2 Advice from a veterinary surgeon must be sought where a dog shows signs of disease, injury or illness. A competent person must ensure this advice is followed.

- 3.1.3 Veterinary advice should always be sought regarding the worming of breeding bitches. All other dogs, bitches and puppies should be wormed at regular intervals according to the manufacturer's instructions or in accordance with specific veterinary advice.

3.2 First aid kit for dogs

A fully stocked first-aid kit suitable for use on dogs and puppies should be available and accessible on the premises.

3.3 Isolation facilities

- 3.3.1 Isolation facilities must be provided.

- 3.3.2 Isolation facilities must be in compliance with all other licence conditions but must be physically isolated from the main kennels at a distance of at least 5m.

- 3.3.2 Adequate facilities to prevent the spread of infectious disease between isolation and other kennels must be provided.

- 3.3.3 Hands must be washed after leaving the isolation facilities before handling other dogs and visiting kennels.

4 EMERGENCIES/FIRE PREVENTION

4.1 General

- 4.1.2 There should be an emergency evacuation plan and fire warning procedure in place. This should be posted where the staff may become familiar with it. This procure should be include instructions dealing with where dogs are to be evacuated.

- 4.1.3 Fire fighting equipment and detectors should be properly maintained.

- 4.1.4 All electrical installations and appliances should be maintained in a safe condition. There should be a residual current circuit breaker system fitted to each block of kennels.

- 4.1.5 Heating appliances should not be sited in a location or manner where they may present a risk of fire or risk to dogs.
- 4.1.6 Precautions should be taken to prevent any accumulation of material which may present a risk of fire.
- 4.1.7 There should be adequate means of raising an alarm in the event of a fire or other emergency.

5 RECORD KEEPING

5.1 General

- 5.1.1 All records must be accurate and kept on the premises in the prescribed form. They must be made available to local authority inspectors or any veterinary surgeon or veterinary practitioner authorised by the local authority.
- 5.1.2 A record must be kept for each breeding bitch providing the name of the bitch, date of birth, address where she is kept, breed, description, date of mating and details of sire.
- 5.1.3 A record must be kept of any litters, including sex of the puppies, date of birth, weight, description and total number in the litter. The record must also show the details of the sale, namely the date of the sale, name and address of who was supplied and the status of the purchaser.