**Business Management Plan**

I provide the following information in regards to my Development Application (DA) for Greyhound training facility at Lot 10 of Section 22, DP758100, known as 9 Boundary Street, Bethungra, NSW 2590

The DA has associated infrastructure of:

* a Rural shed shipping container with skillion roof
* anchored to a cement slab with drainage
* connected to an upgraded septic system and evapotranspiration bed for the kennel shed and cottage, and (see OSWS Installation & operation application)
* a 2-car carport with return verandah between the cottage and new rural shed

Notes Regarding Site Plan and Designated Areas

**Mr A Dwyer
Lot 10 of Section 22, DP758100
9 Boundary Street
Bethungra, NSW 2590**

**Area 1**

Concrete slab with wash down grated drain falling to a grease / hair trap sump

Slab Dimensions ; 14.4 m length .x 6.2m width x 100mm depth on consolidated road base - see detailed drawing of slab and anchoring; Andy Stodulka Structural Engineering

**Area 2**

Kennels approved by GWIC- 12m length x 2.4m width x 2.6m high - see detailed design Andy Stodulka Structural Engineering

Please note skillion roofing above container and cement slab as shown in the attached design.

**Area 3**

Double Carport

6m wide to allow access to the rear of the block x approx. 10.6m length

Double carport designed to meet Australian standard

The carport has a return to cover the area at the back of the dwelling and is connected to the carport.

See attached plans for the carport / verandah - Andy Stodulka Structural Engineering

**Area 4**

The current septic system will be retained and modified – See OSMS installation and operation application

**NOTE**

Existing garden shed and cement slab will be demolished.

The property at Lot 10 of Section 22, DP758100 as 9 Boundary Street Bethungra is **zoned RU1 primary production** from Junee Shire Council Local Environment Plan 2012

The following objectives and consents apply to Zone RU1 primary production. I supply my comments as to meeting these objectives.

**Objectives of zone**

***To encourage sustainable primary industry production by maintaining and enhancing the natural resource base.***

 The DA for a greyhound training facility satisfies this objective

***To encourage diversity in primary industry enterprises and systems appropriate for the area.***

The DA for a greyhound training facility satisfies this objective

***To minimise the fragmentation and alienation of resource lands***.

 The DA for a greyhound training facility satisfies this objective by no further subdivision of the Lot, and compatibility with adjoining lots

***To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.***

The greyhound training facility is a rural industry and land use. The training facility is a small establishment for hobbyist owner trainer. Secure perimeter fencing is in place to present intrusion or escape to adjoining properties

***To allow the development of processing, service and value adding industries related to primary productions***.

The greyhounds will be housed and trained at the greyhound training facility and raced at local greyhound tracks including Temora and Wagga. The economic value is generation of income via prizemoney; generation of income to NSW government by way of wagering returns to government; and generation of flow on income to local economy stores and services for expenditure such as purchase of meat, kibble, veterinary services and fuel .

***To encourage tourist and visitor accommodation that does not have an adverse impact on agricultural activities.***

Not an applicable Objective for this DA

***To allow for the development on non-agricultural land uses that area compatible with the character of the zone.***

 Greyhound training and racing is compatible with the character of the zone, with greyhound racing tracks at Temora and Wagga and many greyhound owner trainers and greyhounds in the Junee Shire

**Permitted with consent**

Animal boarding or training establishment. The DA is for a greyhound training facility

**Junee Shire Council Development Control Plan ( DCP) performance requirements**.

**E4.1 Objectives**

**1 Consider site selection to minimise potential conflict with adjoining land uses
Zoned Rural RU 1 Primary Production**

The lot is adjoined by sheep and crop farming to the south and west. There is a one-acre vacant lot to the east. There are 2 half acre lots to the north. One of these has a vacant house. The other has a house that has been burnt down but I understand the lot may be built on at some stage in the future.

I have consulted the neighbour owner of the lots to the north of my lot in regard to positioning of the rural shed and evapotranspiration bed on my lot. Owner is satisfied if the shed and evapotranspiration bed is not in close proximity to his boundary.

I have therefore located the rural shed closest to the existing cottage on my lot, and closest to the best location on the lot as identified by McMahon Earth Science for location of the septic and evapotranspiration bed.

No identified conflict with other adjoining land uses. There is a 1.8 m high colour bond perimeter fence in place that will prevent intrusion or escape, to or from my lot and there will be secured entries/ exits

**2. Implement a best practice with regards to design and management**

The greyhound training facility is designed to the standards in:

* NSW Department of Primary Industry document NSW Animal Welfare Code of practice No 5 – Dogs and Cats in animal boarding establishments; as well as
* the specific standards for greyhound training facilities \_ as per NSW Greyhound Welfare and Integrity Commission ( GWIC) Code of Practice for keeping greyhounds.

I have outlined the design and management consideration for this DA Greyhound training facility in a table format below. This is the **Business Management Plan** for the greyhound training facility. I have cross referenced the design and management requirements to the respective Codes of Practice.

The DA for this greyhound training facility meets and exceeds best practice for both Codes of Practice.

**3. avoid and / or minimise the impacts on the natural environment and rural landscape**

This DA avoids and / or minimises the impacts on the natural environment and rural landscape.

I have outlined relevant aspects in the table format below, with reference to :

* the NSW Department of Primary industry document NSW Animal Welfare Code of practice No 5 – Dogs and Cats in animal boarding establishments; and
* NSW Greyhound Welfare and Integrity Commission ( GWIC) Code of Practice for keeping greyhounds.

The infrastructure for the greyhound training facility comprises a single level rural shed and carport at a height lower than the existing 2-bedroom cottage. (See elevation plan)

The associated infrastructure of an upgraded septic system and evapotranspiration bed is in line with the McMahon Earth Science Land capability reports for construction, land capability and location within the lot ( see reports attached and site diagram & OSMS application) .

Rainwater tanks will connect to the should and shed to harvest water and will be used on site for hose down of the kennel facility, which will improve stormwater management.

The 1.8 m high colour bond and gated perimeter fence will ensure intrusion or escape of animals is controlled.

The materials used in construction are resistant to termite attack

Hygiene and noise controls are in place as outlined in the **Business Management Plan** table below and in accordance with industry best practice.

The existing 2 bedroom fibro cottage will be renovated in line with the village character of Bethungra housing. The infrastructure in this DA will compliment and be in character with the cottage and village.

**E4.2 Controls**

**1 noise levels from the premises are to be in accordance with the applicable and current EPA noise policy**

Noise levels are controlled in accordance with Industry best practice as outlined in the **Business Management Plan** table below

**2. Business Management plan that addresses the relevant industry guidelines for the design of these facilities including mechanisms to manage noise etc**

The table attached addresses all the industry guidelines for the design and management of the greyhound training facility to industry best practice.

This is the **Business Management Plan** for this DA.

Examples such as noise levels are managed and controlled in accordance with Industry best practice - as outlined in the **Business Management Plan** table below

**3. Demonstrate there is an adequate water supply and adequate methods for disposal of solid and liquid wastes so these will not impact on adjacent properties or watercourses / ground water systems**

The lot is currently serviced by Goldfields water. This is adequate for this training facility as well as the existing cottage.

Rainwater tanks will be added to the rural shed to harvest roof rainwater from the house, carport and shed, and use on site for hose down of the new kennels.

McMahon Earth Science have provided land capability reports – see enclosed. The upgraded septic system and evapotranspiration bed is suitable for the volume of grey water from the house and new kennel facility. The location of the septic and evapotranspiration bed is in the suitable area identified in the McMahon Earth science report, 2+m from the perimeter fence – see Report and site plan

Solid waste will be disposed of in accordance with Industry Code 0f Practice and Junee Shire Council requirements.

This will mean no negative impact on adjacent properties or watercourses/ ground water systems.

**4. sediment erosion plan if near a watercourse or environmentally sensitive area and is likely to result in significant topsoil disturbance from animals**

No sediment erosion plan provided as there is no significant topsoil disturbance from the greyhounds, or proximity to a watercourse or environmentally sensitive area. See McMahon Earth Science reports

**Business Management Plan**

# Plan is provided In Table format stating:

# compliance with Junee Shire Council Development Control Plan (DCP) performance requirements. \_ Objectives and Controls; and

# referencing DPI - N[SW Animal Welfare Code of Practice No 5 - Dogs and cats in animal boarding establishments](https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/animals-and-livestock/animal-welfare/animal-care-and-welfare/other/companion-animal-files/nsw-animal-welfare-code-of-practice-no-5-dogs-and-cats-in-animal-boarding-establishments); and

[NSW Greyhound Welfare and Integrity Commission – Code of Practice](https://www.gwic.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0011/893225/Code_of_Practice_A4_24pp_FNL.pdf)

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| **DA – Business Management Plan**  | **Reference**  | **Reference**  |
| 9 Boundary Street Bethungra 2590.Compliance with Objectives and Controls.Specifically best practice compliance with:NSW Animal Welfare Code of Practice No5 – dogs and cats in animal boarding establishment; and best practice and compliance with:GWIC Code of practice for keeping greyhounds  | **DPI - N**[SW Animal Welfare Code of Practice No 5 - Dogs and cats in animal boarding establishments](https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/animals-and-livestock/animal-welfare/animal-care-and-welfare/other/companion-animal-files/nsw-animal-welfare-code-of-practice-no-5-dogs-and-cats-in-animal-boarding-establishments) | [NSW Greyhound Welfare and Integrity Commission – Code of Practice](https://www.gwic.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0011/893225/Code_of_Practice_A4_24pp_FNL.pdf)  |
|  |  | 1.3 Purpose of the Code This Code is made under section 36 of the Greyhound Racing Act 2017 (“the Act”). Each Part of the Code is structured to provide an objective specifying the intended greyhound welfare outcomes the Part seeks to achieve, and a series of enforceable standards. These standards are designed to provide certainty and clarity for participants and the Commission in regard to the requirements of industry participants as part of the regulation of the greyhound industry. Other standards which relate to operation of the greyhound industry are stipulated in the Greyhound Racing Rules and policies of the Commission. This Code is to be read in conjunction with those Rules. Section 38 of the Act provides that in the event of any inconsistency between this Code and the Greyhound Racing Rules, this Code prevails. The standards in this Code are intended to promote the welfare of greyhounds and are consistent with the objects of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979 (POCTA). The standards in this Code have also been developed with reference to the five domains of animal welfare, which provide a recognised framework for assessing an animal’s wellbeing. 1.4 Application of the Code This Code applies to all participants in the NSW greyhound industry and greyhounds kept by them, regardless of whether or not the greyhound is being kept for the purpose of racing. This includes greyhounds that are being kept or have been retained by participants as a breeding dog or pet. However, as not all clauses within the code apply to retired greyhounds that are retained by participants as pets, those standards within the Code that do apply to retired greyhounds are identified with an (R). The Code does not apply to greyhounds kept by people who are not participants of the greyhound racing industry. For example, if a registered greyhound is retired and rehomed with a new owner who is not a greyhound racing industry participant, it does not need to be registered with the Greyhound Welfare & Integrity Commission (the Commission). Such greyhounds are subject to the requirements of the Companion Animals Act 1998, unless exempt from the provisions of that legislation. 1.5 Commencement of the Code This Code will commence on 1 January 2021. |

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| **MANAGEMENT** |  |  |
| For the purposes of the DA and “Statement of environmental effects” and Junee Local Environmental Plan E4.1 objectives and specifically point 2:“ to implement best practices with regards to design and management” : I state that :I will be living on site in the renovated cottage at 9 Boundary St, Bethungra, 2590. I am a GWIC licenced Owner trainer Breeder OTB 228944 with 34 years experience in the Greyhound racing Industry.**DPI CoP Reference 2 \_ Manager**I will implement all of the responsibilities of the Manager ( as per point 2 of NSW Animal Welfare Code of Practice No 5 – Dogs and Cats in animal boarding establishments)  | **2. Responsibilities of the manager**2.1    The Manager of an animal boarding establishment is responsible for:(a)    provision of accommodation and equipment which suits the physical and behavioural requirements of the animals held(b)    the protection of animals from people, other animals or adverse environmental conditions(c)    provision of sufficient space for animals to stand, move around freely, stretch fully and rest(d)    provision of sufficient quantities of appropriate food and water to maintain good health(e)    protection of animals as far as possible from disease, distress and injury(f)    provision of prompt veterinary or other appropriate treatment in cases of illness or injury.(g)    maintenance of hygiene of the premises and health of the animals held.(h)    supervision of daily feeding, watering and inspection of animals held to ensure their well-being.(i)    supervision of staff, whether working full or part-time and whether or not working for fee or reward.(j)    collation and maintenance of relevant records. | As a licenced participant with 34 years licenced within the NSW Greyhound Racing Industry I am compliant with the keeping of animals (greyhounds) and rules of racing. Licences; Owner – Trainer and Breeder requirements are consistent with ‘Responsibility of the Manager’ in the **N**[SW Animal Welfare Code of Practice No 5 - Dogs and cats in animal boarding establishments](https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/animals-and-livestock/animal-welfare/animal-care-and-welfare/other/companion-animal-files/nsw-animal-welfare-code-of-practice-no-5-dogs-and-cats-in-animal-boarding-establishments)  |
| **ANIMAL HOUSING** |  |  |
| **DPI CoP Reference 3 \_ Animal Housing** I have in my DA provided compliance forthe greyhound training kennels and specifically **for 3.1 Location****3.1.1** - the kennel location on the site at 9 Boundary St, Bethungra and in relation to adjoining properties – see Site Plan . **3.1.2** – being there is supply of Goldfields water ; and upgraded septic system and evapotranspiration bed as a component of the DA – see site plan . **See Site diagram and McMahon Earth Science land capability reports , photos of existing rural shed kennels which will be relocated to the new concrete slab and drainage.** | **3. Animal housing****3.1 Location**3.1.1     Animal boarding establishments should be located away from sources of excessive noise or pollution that could cause injury or stress to animals.3.1.2    Animal boarding establishment sites must have an adequate water supply and should be sewered or on a septic system. | Housing and Environment 5.10 Greyhound housing areas must provide greyhounds adequate protection against extreme temperatures, direct sunlight, humidity, dampness, persistent loud noises, light pollution, noxious odours and draughts. R. 5.11 While in outdoor yards and other enclosures, greyhounds must have access to shelter from rain, sun and extreme temperaturesTethering 5.13 Greyhounds must be supervised while tethered. R. 5.14 Greyhounds must not be tethered for more than two hours per day. R. Housing greyhounds for breeding and whelping 5.15 No female greyhound which is near or in season is to be housed with a male greyhound six months of age or older that has not been desexed. R. 5.16 Where used, a whelping box must be large enough for the dam to lie comfortably while whelping and to accommodate the dam and her puppies for the first four weeks after whelping.5.17 Whelping boxes must have sides that are high enough to allow the dam to exit readily but also prevent puppies under four weeks of age from falling out. 5.18 A pen housing a whelping greyhound must contain a fully screened bedding area to provide physical separation from other greyhounds and provide the dam with access to an area where her puppies cannot reach her. 5.19 Puppies from a litter must be actively monitored when housed together and if fighting, bullying or other adverse welfare outcomes are ide |
| **3.2 Construction** **3.2.1** the kennel has skillion roof with insulation to protect from rain and wind; and provide shade; and partially enclosed. The rural shed shipping container is lined with 75 mm insulation panel to ceiling and walls ;**3.2.2** – Insulation panelling used to assist temperature control, along with 3 roller doors provided for humidity and ventilation and access.**3.2.3** each kennel within the rural shed is separated by solid partitions (being laminated cabinetry) and galvanised mesh dividers **3.2.4** the internal surfaces are laminated cabinetry, for raised sleeping bed area, and vet grade sealed and returned vinyl floor, and insulation panel walls and ceilings. **3.2.5** – Floors are vet grade returned and sealed vinyl floor internally, and sealed concrete external yards  **See detailed design diagrams and photographs**  | **3.2 Construction**3.2.1    Where kennel buildings/housing are constructed outdoors, they must:* protect from rain and wind
* provide adequate shade
* be partially enclosed to provide a sheltered sleeping area.

3.2.2    Where kennels are constructed indoors, temperature, humidity and ventilation must be considered.3.2.3    Kennel housing may be separated by either solid partitions, which help reduce noise, or by galvanised mesh or chain wire dividers. Advice should be sought on suitable construction materials for reducing noise and fighting injuries between kennels.3.2.4    The internal surfaces of  kennels and cat housing should be constructed of impervious, solid, washable materials. Wall/floor junctions should be sealed to facilitate cleaning and disinfection.3.2.5    Floors of animal housing areas of kennels and cat housing should be made of an impervious material to assist cleaning and drainage. Sealed concrete is ideal, or sealed brick may be acceptable. Grassed or landscaped sections may form part of large outdoor runs but must be adequately maintained and not allowed to deteriorate into bare earth, which is unacceptable. | Construction of housing pens, kennels and yards 5.1 All enclosures used to keep greyhounds must provide at least enough space for each greyhound to feed, sleep, sit, stand, lie with limbs extended, stretch and move about. R. 5.2 Greyhounds must be securely confined to prevent their escape from the property at which they are kept, and prevent unauthorised persons gaining access to the greyhounds. Unless the greyhound is under supervision, there must be at least two barriers between a greyhound and escape from the property at all times. R. 5.3 All greyhound enclosures, housing and sleeping areas must be designed, constructed and maintained in a way that is safe and provides for the well-being of greyhounds. R. 5.4 Any security measures installed in or around greyhound housing areas must not prevent easy access to greyhounds, or efficient removal of greyhounds in the event of an emergency. R. 5.5 Vehicles, caravans, trailers, portable crates and the crawl space under any dwelling must not be used as long-term housing for greyhounds. |

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| **3.3 size****3.3.1**Each Kennel exceeds the requirements for GWIC space requirement see table 1 **3.3.2** each kennel has a raised sleeping area (150mm off ground level) and 1.2 m wide x 1.0 m depth with cushioned bedding.The sleeping area leads to an internal vinyl covered floor , which leads via roller doors to individual external galvanised mesh yards on concrete slab with drain .Each kennel is a total :Width of 1.2m ; Depth of 4.8 m; Height of 1.8m;Area of 5.6 sq m(These exceed the industry standard of 3.5m2) **See detailed design diagram and photographs**  | **3.3 Size**3.3.1    Animal housing areas, whether for single or group housing, must provide enough space for each animal to feed, sleep, sit, stand, lie with limbs extended, stretch and move about, and sufficient additional space for bedding as required by Paragraph 3.9.3.3.2    Dog kennels and housing should be of sufficient height to permit easy cleaning.3.3.3    Cats may be housed either in banks of cages in walk-in modules that include a sleeping compartment and an exercise area, or in colonies consisting of no more than three cats in a pen. | Greyhound housing area space requirements 5.9 Unless directed otherwise by a veterinarian, greyhound housing areas must meet the minimum space requirements outlined in Table 1. |
| **3.4 drainage** Floors are sloped to a drain for waste and water run off Collection hair and grease traps are included in drainage plan - prior to drain to septic system; and cleaned daily.**See detailed drainage and plumbing diagram** | **3.4 Drainage**Floors of kennel and cat housing should be sloped to enable wastes and water to run off (but methods of cleaning cat housing must be such that, at completion all surfaces are dry). A collection drain may be provided and fitted with fine mesh wire baskets to trap hair and waste. The baskets should be cleaned daily. |  |
| **3.5 temperature****3.4.1 and 3.4.2**The rural shipping container shed is lined with 75 mm insulation panels to ceiling and walls; and has internal space heater for temperature control between 16 and 26 degrees **see photographs** | **3.5 Temperature**3.4.1    Animals must be protected from extremes of temperature and the environmental temperature controlled to minimise distress to animals.3.4.2    Very old and very young animals which are more sensitive than others to changes in temperature may require provision of heating or cooling. | Indoor housing 5.6 All indoor greyhound housing areas must have adequate ventilation. R. 5.7 Where greyhounds are housed in an enclosed environment in which air conditioning and/or fans provide the only form of air movement: • temperature must be maintained at between 16C and 26C; • effective air cleaning and filtration must be in place; and • a power back-up and effective alarm system must be installed and available for use in the event of power failures or breakdown. 5.8 Where greyhounds are housed indoors, light cycles must be as close as possible to natural conditions. |
| **3.6 Noise****3.6.1**The individual kennels:do not face each other;have solid partitions in between each kennel;each greyhound has their own individual kennel;lights are turned off after feeding.**Additional;**Kennels are sited on the property away from neighbours.Secure perimeter fence prevents other animals or intruders disturbing the dogsRadio turned on in kennels during the day to entertain dogs**See photographs**  | **3.6 Noise**3.6.1 Noise from barking dogs must be managed to comply with noise regulations and may be reduced using these methods:* siting kennels so that they do not face each other
* limiting external stimulation, e.g. by partitioning between kennels or using blinds
* holding dogs singly or in compatible pairs
* turning lights off after feeding

3.6.2    Cats should be housed away from dogs as they may be disturbed by barking. |  |
| **3.7 lighting****3.7.1** Kennels have outside meshed yard access to lighting**3.7.2**Kennels have access to sunlight as well as shaded areas **3.7.3** inside shed lighting allows areas to be cleaned and checked**See photographs**  | **3.7 Lighting**3.7.1    Lighting should be as close as possible, in duration and intensity, to natural conditions.3.7.2    Sunlight is the preferred means of lighting, provided shaded areas are available.3.7.3    Artificial light should be provided, where needed, to allow animal housing areas to be thoroughly cleaned animals to be checked. | Housing and Environment 5.10 Greyhound housing areas must provide greyhounds adequate protection against extreme temperatures, direct sunlight, humidity, dampness, persistent loud noises, light pollution, noxious odours and draughts. R. 5.11 While in outdoor yards and other enclosures, greyhounds must have access to shelter from rain, s |

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| **3.8 ventilation**Internal kennels have 3 roller doors plus personal access door for ventilationTemperature controls in place and monitored for between 16 and 26 degrees **See photographs** | **3.8 Ventilation**Ventilation should be adequate to keep animal housing areas free of dampness and noxious odours without draughts. | Indoor housing 5.6 All indoor greyhound housing areas must have adequate ventilation. R. 5.7 Where greyhounds are housed in an enclosed environment in which air conditioning and/or fans provide the only form of air movement: • temperature must be maintained at between 16C and 26C;• effective air cleaning and filtration must be in place; and • a power back-up and effective alarm system must be installed and available for use in the event of power failures or breakdown. 5.8 Where greyhounds are housed indoors, light cycles must be as close as possible to natural conditions. |
| **3.9 bedding****3.9.1**each kennel has cushioned bedding on raised sleeping area**3.9.2** bedding changed, washed, cleaned regularly**See photographs**  | **3.9 Bedding**3.9.1    All kennels should be provided with a raised sleeping area and sufficient bedding, appropriate to the breed, or trampoline-style beds.3.9.2    Bedding provided for animals must be changed frequently and kept clean and dry.3.9.3    Cats must be provided with bedding. | Sleeping areas 5.12 Areas where greyhounds sleep must: a) include a raised bed or wooden pallet, which is large enough for the greyhound to lay down completely stretched out on; b) be equipped with bedding that is warm, soft and dry; and made of materials that are safe for greyhounds and puppies; and, c) afford each greyhound privacy from other greyhounds while sleeping. |
| **3.10 security****3.10.1** kennel is securely locked**3.10.2** each kennel has secure locking device**3.10.3** greyhounds are readily accessed via gates to house and carport ; and external to fenced yards**3.10.4** fire extinguisher on wall of kennels. Hose water to kennels. Fire blankets **3.10.5** locked gate and fenced surrounds the kennels. And a 1.8 m Colourbond perimeter fence and lockage gate to property **Additional:** multiple security cameras with movement activation, recording and audio for person and animal movement and remote access installed.**See photographs** | **3.10 Security**3.10.1    Buildings housing dogs and cats must be securely lockable.3.10.2    Each individual kennel, cat cage, module or colony must be fitted with a secure closing device that cannot be opened by the animals held.3.10.3    Any security methods used must allow for ready access by staff to animals and ready exit of staff and animals from the premises in the event of an emergency.3.10.4    Firefighting equipment must be readily available.3.10.5    A security barrier must prevent escape of animals or unauthorised entry. The kennel or cattery compound wall may form part of the security barrier, which must be fitted with at least one lockable gate. | 5.4 Any security measures installed in or around greyhound housing areas must not prevent easy access to greyhounds, or efficient removal of greyhounds in the event of an emergency. R.Emergency evacuation procedures 5.29 Participants must ensure that greyhounds can be removed safely in the event of an emergency. R. 5.30 Participants must ensure that all greyhound housing areas have adequate fire protection, such as sprinkler systems, fire extinguishers, or smoke detectors. R. |

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| **HYGIENE** |  |  |
| **DPI CoP Reference** **4 -Hygiene****4.1.1**Kennel housing and yards cleaned daily**4.1.2** faeces removed daily**4.1.3** kennel and exercise areas cleaned daily and disinfected weekly**4.1.5** greyhound cleaning and disinfecting agents are used**4.1.6** kennels are left to dry and mop and squeegee**See photographs** | **4. Hygiene****4.1 Cleaning and disinfection**4.1.1    Housing and exercise areas must be kept clean so that the comfort of animals can be maintained and disease controlled.4.1.2    Faeces should be removed at least once daily.4.1.3    Kennels and associated housing or exercise areas should be cleaned daily, and disinfected at least once each week, before new dogs or puppies are introduced and after an outbreak of infectious disease.4.1.4    Cat housing should be cleaned daily and working surfaces disinfected weekly, before new cats are introduced and after an outbreak of infectious disease.4.1.5    Cleaning and disinfecting agents should be chosen on the basis of their suitability, safety and effectiveness. Some common disinfectants, particularly those derived from or containing coal or wood tar products, are toxic to cats.  Pine oil, phenol, cresol and chloroxylenols are such products, and must be avoided where cats are kept.Manufacturer's instructions for the use of cleaning and disinfecting agents must be followed, since too dilute a solution may be ineffective and too concentrated a solution may be toxic.4.1.6    After cleaning, animal housing areas should be left dry. Kennels and cat runs should be dried with a mop or squeegee. | Cleanliness and hygiene 5.20 Greyhound housing areas and bedding must be maintained in a clean, hygienic and safe condition at all times. R. 5.21 Pens and kennels must be disinfected using a safe and effective disinfectant no less than four times per year, as well as: • after an outbreak of an infectious disease R • prior to introduction of a new greyhound R • prior to whelping R • upon the removal of puppies. R. 5.22 Greyhounds must be removed prior to hosing of greyhound housing areas and must not be returned until cleaning is complete and the area is dry. R. |
| **4.2 pest control****4.2.1** greyhound flea control 4 weekly or if required; bug zapper in place. Mice and Rat water bucket traps in place **4.2.2** products used are registered and recorded in greyhound treatment book (e.g. flea control) **4.2.3**comply | **4.2 Pest Control**4.2.1    Pests, including fleas, ticks, flies, lice, mosquitoes and wild rodents, must be controlled.4.2.2    Chemicals used for pest control must be registered where required under the Pesticides Act and used only in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.4.2.3    Because dogs and humans may be adversely affected by pest control agents, expert advice should be sought before pest control operations are carried out. | Pest control 5.26 Safe and effective measures must be taken to control pests and vermin (including fleas, ticks, flies, mosquitoes, spiders and rodents) in greyhound housing areas. R. 5.27 Pest control chemicals must be kept in their original container and used and stored in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. 5.28 Greyhounds must be removed from any areas where and while noxious pest control chemicals are being used. R. |
| **4.3 waste disposal****4.3.1**Dog faeces disposed of in accordance with Junee Shire Council requirements eg : canine faeces compost system | **4.3 Waste Disposal**4.3.1    Droppings, bedding, food wastes and animal bodies must be disposed of promptly and hygienically and in accordance with the requirements of the local government authority.4.3.2    Use of a trade waste service for collection and disposal of wastes is preferred. Wastes should not be incinerated on site. |  |
| N/A | **4.4 Litter Trays**4.4.1    Cats must be provided with litter trays.4.4.2    Sufficient depth of suitable litter material, such as commercial cat litter, sawdust, shavings, sand or shredded paper, is to be provided. Litter should be checked, scooped and replenished or changed.  All litter must be changed at least once a week, when trays should be washed and disinfected.  Fresh litter must be provided for new cats when they are admitted for boarding. | N/A |
| **MANAGEMENT – CARE OF ANIMALS** |  |  |
| **DPI CoP Reference 5- Management****5 .1.1**All greyhounds are exercised and play twice daily. All greyhounds are fed twice daily. All animals are handled and exercised so as not to injure or distress, **5.1.2** all greyhounds are microchipped and ear tattoo and registered for identification.  Each kennel has ID of each individual greyhound and kennel treatment records for each greyhound.**5.1.3**Each greyhound has a treatment record with details as per 5.1.3**5.1.4** all greyhounds have suitably fitted kennel collar**5.1.8** greyhounds are housed singly | **5. Management****5.1 Care of Animals**5.1.1    Animals are to be protected from distress or injury caused by other animals.5.1.2    All animals must be identified.5.1.3    The following information must be recorded relating to each animal admitted for boarding:* the animal's name
* name, address and telephone number of its owner
* contact telephone number
* expected date of collection by owner
* a description of the animal including:
	+ sex
	+ breed or type
	+ colour
	+ age
	+ distinguishing features
* vaccination status
* heartworm prevention status (dogs)
* name and contact telephone number of a veterinarian who normally attends the animal.
* details of medical, dietary, bathing and grooming requirements
* the animal's condition and preferably weight on arrival
* any collars, leads or belongings brought in with the animal

5.1.4    Collars or leads which are likely to become entangled and endanger the animal should be removed on admission.5.1.5    Cats should not be kept in the same cage or run as dogs, even if they come from the same household, unless appropriate dual accommodation is provided for families of mixed species.5.1.6    Cats should preferably be housed singly except in the case of compatible cats from the same household.5.1.7    Where cats are housed in groups, additional floor area per cat is required than when cats are housed singly, and increased attention is needed to prevent disease.5.1.8    Dogs should preferably be housed singly or in compatible pairs.5.1.9    Dogs which should be housed singly include:* bitches with puppies
* very aggressive dogs
* old or frail dogs
 | Part 3 Monitoring greyhound health 3.1 Participants must inspect greyhounds in their care at least twice a day. R.Sclerosing agents 3.5 Sclerosing agents must not be administered to greyhounds. R.Storage, administration and treatment records 3.6 Participants must keep a written treatment record for each greyhound or puppy in their care that includes: • vaccination records and matching vaccination certificates; R • internal and external parasite control (e.g., fleas, ticks or heartworm); R • any veterinary treatment administered to the greyhound, including the name of the veterinarian prescribing the treatment and the name and signature of the veterinarian or other person administering the treatment. R.3.7 When a greyhound is sold, rehomed, or otherwise transferred to a different person, the participant transferring the greyhound must supply the treatment record relating to the greyhound to the new custodian. R. 3.8 Any medications prescribed by a veterinarian for a greyhound must be administered in accordance with veterinary directions. R. 3.9 Medications, treatments, or supplements must be labelled clearly and kept in their original container or packaging. 3.10 All expired medications, supplements and injectable substances must be disposed of according to relevant legislative requirements |
| Nil staff. Owner trainer operation  | **5.2 Staff**5.2.1    Staff should respect animals and should have experience in handling them. Formal training, such as a technical college qualification in animal care, is encouraged.5.2.2    Staff should be aware of their responsibilities and be competent to carry them out. | Must meet required participant licencing  |

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| **HEALTH CARE** |  |  |
| **DPI CoP Reference 6 \_Health Care****6.1.1**all greyhounds have up to date c5 vaccinations **additional** all greyhounds are **wormed** regularly and with treatment on rotations and recorded in individual greyhound treatment record book**dental health**all greyhounds provided raw meaty bones fortnightly for dental health**grooming**-all greyhounds are brushed and cleaned daily**toenails** check and trim weekly | **6. Health care****6.1 Disease Prevention**6.1.1    For dogs, vaccination against distemper, hepatitis, parvovirus and canine cough is required. A current vaccination certificate (certifying that vaccination was done in the preceding 12 months) must be produced for each dog before admission. Checking for heartworm infection is recommended before admission.6.1.2    For cats, vaccination against feline infectious enteritis and feline respiratory disease is required. A current vaccination certificate (certifying that vaccination was done within the preceding 12 months) must be produced for each cat before admission.6.1.3    Animals known or suspected to be suffering from an infectious disease should not be admitted for boarding.6.1.4    Dogs and cats presenting worms will be wormed at the owner's expense.6.1.5    Dogs less than 4 months old and cats less than 3 months old should not be admitted for boarding other than in exceptional circumstances. | Vaccinations 3.11 Unless directed otherwise by a veterinarian, puppies must not be vaccinated before four weeks of age. 3.12 Participants must ensure that all greyhounds in their care are vaccinated from the age of 6–8 weeks, and that vaccinations are kept up to date. R. 3.13 Unless a veterinarian has provided contrary advice in writing, greyhounds must be vaccinated against: • Distemper virus R • Parvovirus R • Canine Adenovirus R • Parainfluenza virus R • Bordetella bronchiseptica. R.Worming and parasite management 3.14 Participants must administer an effective internal and external parasite control program (e.g., gastrointestinal worm, heartworm, ear mites, fleas and ticks) which is age appropriate, to all greyhounds in their care. R. 3.15 Worming and parasite treatment must be used and stored in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions or at the direction of a veterinarian. R.Dental health 3.16 Participants must monitor the dental health of all greyhounds in their care and seek veterinary treatment if required. R. Grooming 3.17 Participants must ensure that the greyhounds in their care are maintained in a good and clean condition. R. 3.18 Participants must check the toenails of all greyhounds in their care regularly and if necessary, trim them to prevent overgrowth. R. |
| **6.2.1**Greyhounds are inspected at least twice each day including exercise, feed, play, **6.2.2**Greyhounds checked for each point at 6.2.2**6.2.3**As owner trainer I have the role as establishment manager myself  | **6.2 Health Checks**6.2.1    Each animal shall be checked at least once daily to monitor its health and comfort.6.2.2    The person checking the animals should note whether each animal:* is eating
* has a normal coat
* is drinking
* is defecating
* is urinating
* is behaving normally
* is of normal appearance
* is able to move about freely

6.2.3    Any changes in health status should be reported promptly to the animal boarding establishment manager. | Monitoring greyhound health 3.1 Participants must inspect greyhounds in their care at least twice a day.  |
| **6.3.1**As owner trainer of the greyhounds, I am responsible to provide veterinary treatment**6.3.2**Local vet and specialist vet liaison established.Cootamundra VetGoulburn VetAlcorn st Vet Bowral **6.3.3**Veterinary attention will be sought for conditions as per 6.3.3**Additional** GWIC health and treatment records are kept and up to date as per GWIC code for veterinary care  | **6.3 Veterinary Care**6.3.1    Owners of boarding animals must be asked to sign an agreement authorising provision of necessary veterinary treatment.6.3.2    The animal boarding establishment manager should establish liaison with a veterinary surgeon who is able to attend to any animals in his or her care and is also able to advise on disease prevention measures.6.3.3    Veterinary attention must be sought by the animal boarding establishment manager or their nominee for any animal showing any of the following conditions:* runny nose
* runny, discharging or inflamed eyes
* repeated sneezing
* coughing
* vomiting
* severe diarrhea, especially if bloodstained
* lameness
* inability to stand or walk
* bleeding or swelling of body parts (other than the vulva of bitches on heat)
* weight loss
* no appetite
* apparent pain
* fits or staggering
* bloated abdomen
* inability to urinate or defecate.
 | Veterinary care 3.2 Participants must ensure that they have reliable access to a veterinarian (or veterinarians) capable of providing 24-hour veterinary advice in regard to all greyhounds in the participant’s care. 3.3 Veterinary treatment must be provided to a greyhound or puppy where necessary. R. 3.4 Any directions of a veterinarian in relation to treatment of pain, injury, ill health, distress or post-surgical care must be followed. R.Storage, administration and treatment records 3.6 Participants must keep a written treatment record for each greyhound or puppy in their care that includes: • vaccination records and matching vaccination certificates; R • internal and external parasite control (e.g., fleas, ticks or heartworm); R • any veterinary treatment administered to the greyhound, including the name of the veterinarian prescribing the treatment and the name and signature of the veterinarian or other person administering the treatment. R. 3.7 When a greyhound is sold, rehomed, or otherwise transferred to a different person, the participant transferring the greyhound must supply the treatment record relating to the greyhound to the new custodian. R. 3.8 Any medications prescribed by a veterinarian for a greyhound must be administered in accordance with veterinary directions. R. 3.9 Medications, treatments, or supplements must be labelled clearly and kept in their original container or packaging. 3.10 All expired medications, supplements and injectable substances must be disposed of according to relevant legislative requirements. |

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| **6.4.1**Isolation kennel will be built separately on property **Additional** Prevention of transmission of disease conditions as outlined in GWIC code of practice are in place  | **6.4 Isolation**6.4.1    Facilities must be available either at the animal boarding establishment or at veterinary premises for isolation of animals that are suspected or have been diagnosed as having an infectious disease. | Preventing transmission of disease 5.23 Visitors to all greyhound housing areas must be provided with access to hot and cold-water hand washing facilities with soap, or hand sanitising stations.5.24 Greyhounds diagnosed with or suspected of having an infectious disease must be separated from other dogs as soon as possible, kept isolated and cared for in a suitable area away from all other dogs at the premises. (The greyhound may need to be isolated in the care of a veterinary practice if suitable facilities cannot be provided on-site.) R. 5.25 Effective biosecurity procedures must be put in place to prevent spread of the infectious agent from isolation areas to other parts of the premises, or to other dogs or people. R. |
| **6.5.1**Euthanasia is in accordance with GWIC code of practice for greyhounds – see attached information under GWIC Code re: “retirement and preparation of greyhounds for rehoming” **6.5.2**Operation is as per GWIC code**6.5.3**Operation is as per GWIC code | **6.5 Euthanasia**6.5.1    Euthanasia should be considered where an animal becomes seriously ill or injured during boarding and where it is recommended by a veterinarian who has examined the animal.6.5.2    Permission from the animal's owner or nominee, preferably in writing, should be obtained.6.5.3    Euthanasia should only be performed by a veterinarian. | Retirement and preparation of greyhounds for rehoming 9.1 Where a greyhound owner does not wish to retain a greyhound, the owner must ensure, as far as is reasonably possible, that the greyhound is prepared for rehoming as a companion animal. R. Requirements for rehoming of greyhounds 9.2 Greyhounds must be desexed prior to being rehomed as a companion animal. R. 9.3 Participants must not transfer a greyhound to a person who is under the age of 18 years. R. 9.4 It is an offence for a participant to transfer a greyhound in circumstances where the participant knows, or ought to know, or has reason to believe, that the greyhound may be euthanased. R.Euthanasia 9.5 It is an offence for a participant to euthanise a greyhound, or cause a greyhound to be euthanased, other than in emergency circumstances where: a) delaying euthanasia would result in the greyhound experiencing unacceptable pain and suffering; and, b) a veterinarian has been consulted but is unable to attend in a timely manner, and, c) transporting the greyhound to a veterinarian would unreasonably prolong its suffering; and, d) the euthanasia is performed using humane methods. R. |

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| **DIET** |  |  |
| **DPI CoP Reference 7 \_ Diet****7.1.1**Greyhounds are fed morning and night. meals weight and components are listed for each greyhound on a feed menu**7.1.2**Diet is principally beef and kibble and supplements, with variations including vegetables, eggs, milk etc**7.1.3** agreed and on feeding plan for each greyhound**7.1.4** greyhounds are fed large meal in evening and a smaller meal in morning**7.1.5**Greyhound food preparation area has stainless steel food preparation benches; sink; separate fridge, freezer, and served in clean, un spillable metal dishes to the doors of the greyhound kennels**7.1.6**Dry kibble and supplements are kept in rodent free containers within a metal cabinet.Meat is kept in fridges and freezers**7.1.7**Food containers are metal dishes attached to kennel doors and cleaned twice daily**7.1.8**Uneaten food is removed and disposed of**Additional**Fed raw meaty bones fortnightly. No offal | **7. Diet****7.1 Food**7.1.1    Animals must receive appropriate, uncontaminated and nutritionally adequate food according to the accepted requirements for the species, breed and age. The food should be in sufficient quantity and of appropriate composition.7.1.2    A variety of foods should be supplied. Canned and dry foods will form the staple diet in most cases, but fresh meat and fish may tempt fussy eaters.7.1.3    Pregnant and lactating animals require approximately twice the amount of food required normally.7.1.4    Adult dogs and cats should be fed daily. Pregnant and lactating animals, pups up to 6 months of age, and kittens up to 8 months of age should be fed twice daily.7.1.5    Food should be prepared hygienically and served in clean, unspillable containers.7.1.6    Food should be stored appropriately, with dry food kept in a rodent-free place and fresh meat kept refrigerated.7.1.7    Food containers should be preferably non-chewable and non-spillable. They must be readily accessible, positioned to avoid spillage and contamination by urine or faeces, and must be cleaned at least daily.7.1.8    Uneaten food should be removed and disposed of promptly so that it does not spoil or attract vermin.7.1.9    Cats should be monitored for the first 3-4 days after admission to check that they are eating. | Part 2: Nutrition and Hydration Cleaning and food storage Food 2.1 All greyhounds must be fed at least once daily. Food must be provided in sufficient quantity and nutritional quality. Food must be canine-appropriate and meet the daily requirements for the greyhound’s age, size, condition, and level of activity. R. 2.2 Unless directed otherwise by a veterinarian, greyhounds must be provided with raw meaty bones and/or chew toys to promote dental health. R. 2.3 Food must not be allowed to become rancid, decayed or insect infested. Uneaten food must be disposed of before a fresh meal is provided. R. 2.4 Food fed to greyhounds must not contain raw offal. R. 2.5 Participants must ensure they have adequate food available on site to meet the needs of the greyhounds in the event of an emergency such as illness or accident. R. 2.6 Food containers and food preparation areas must be kept clean. R. 2.7 Food must be stored in such a way as to prevent spoilage or contamination. R. |
| **7.2 Water**Fresh water is replaced daily in stainless steel water bowls to each kennel | **7.2 Water**Fresh water must be available at all times. | Water 2.8 Fresh, clean drinking water must be available to greyhounds at all times. R. 2.9 Puppies must be provided with access to fresh clean drinking water from three weeks of age. 2.10 Water containers must be safe for puppies and greyhounds, non-spillable, and hold sufficient water. R. 2.11 Water containers must be kept clean. R. |
| **EXERCISE** |  |  |
| **DPI CoP Reference 8 \_ Exercise****8 .1**All greyhounds are exercised in fenced and gated yards each morning and night.**8.1.1**All greyhounds are let out into day yards to urinate and defecate**8.1.2**Human Contact is with myself and dog contact is with all greyhounds at the kennels**8.1.3**Dogs are observed and checked over after exercise and being re kennelled**8.1.4**Exercise includes free gallop exercise running in the fenced gated yards**8.2.1**Exercise includes free gallop and play time for approximately 15 minutes x twice daily in fenced, gated exercise yards and varied and supplemented with walking on the lead **8.2.2**Village roads are not busy. Most exercise is confined to the premises within the 1.8m high perimeter fence **Additional**GWIC code of practice – exercise, socialisation and enrichment plan for all greyhounds.All other points as listed attached in GWIC code of practice’Racing and trialling - usually weekly at registered race tracks including TEMORA, WAGGA, GOUBURN  | **8. Exercise**8.1     Dogs must have the opportunity for exercise to:8.1.1    allow them to urinate and defecate8.1.2     give them contact with humans and, if appropriate, with other dogs8.1.3     allow them to be checked over8.1.4     let them stretch their limbs.**8.2 Exercise for dogs**8.2.1 Exercise can be provided by:* allowing dogs access to an exercise area for at least 10 minutes twice daily
* walking dogs on a lead for at least 10 minutes twice daily

Very active or old dogs may require more or less exercise than specified.8.2.2    Dogs should not be walked on busy roads, but preferably confined on the premises for safety reasons. | 7.1 All greyhounds, including puppies from the age of 3 weeks, must be provided with daily exposure to humans through gentle handling. R. 7.2 All puppies and greyhounds older than 8 weeks of age must be provided with regular contact with, and exposure to, other vaccinated dogs that are compatible. 7.3 Participants must provide greyhounds in their care with opportunities for expression of normal canine behaviours, to prevent stress and anxiety. If a greyhound shows signs of stress or anxiety which do not resolve quickly, or exhibits stereotypic behaviours, participants must seek veterinary treatment. R. Puppies aged 0–8 weeks 7.4 Each day, puppies aged 0–8 weeks must be provided with: a) access to normal puppy activity and play with its mother and littermates; b) exposed to a variety of surfaces; and c) a variety of toys. Puppies aged 8–16 weeks 7.5 Puppies aged 8–16 weeks must be provided with: a) a minimum of one hour per day to run or play within a secure area outside of the greyhound housing area, and b) access to toys for interactive play7.6 During each week, puppies aged 8–16 weeks must be provided with three or more of the following: a) lessons in how to walk on a lead whilst wearing a collar. b) chasing games for play. c) training to respond to basic verbal commands. d) exposure to a variety of surfaces. e) exposure to new experiences. f) a variety of toys. g) travel in cars or trailers. h) exposure to different levels (such as walking up and down stairs). 7.7 Puppies aged 8–16 weeks must be housed in groups or pairs, unless directed otherwise by a veterinarian. Greyhounds older than 16 weeks which have not yet commenced training 7.8 Greyhounds older than 16 weeks which have not yet commenced training for racing must be provided with: a) access to a secure area outside of the greyhound housing area for play, for a minimum of five hours each day. b) interactive play or obedience training each day; and, c) each week, two or more of the following – – reward-based training. – walking on a lead. – travel in cars or trailers. – racing-related activities (such as access to starting boxes, circular training facilities, straight tracks, lures or race-day cages).Pregnant or lactating greyhounds 7.9 Pregnant or lactating greyhounds must be provided with: a) access to an exercise yard or walked on a lead for at least 60 minutes each day, b) access to toys at all times, where this is beneficial to the greyhound. Greyhounds in training or racing7.10 Greyhounds that are in training or racing must be provided with: a) at least 30 minutes of free exercise each day, in the form of either free play outside the housing area, or being walked on a lead, b) access to toys. Spelling, breeding and retired greyhounds 7.11 All greyhounds which are being spelled or bred or which are retired must be provided with the following activities for a minimum of 60 minutes each day: a) exercise in an area outside the greyhound housing area, either through walking on a lead or access to an exercise yard. b) access to toys. R. Exercise, socialisation and enrichment plan 7.12 Participants must have a written plan detailing how the Exercise, Socialisation and Enrichment standards in this Code will be met for the greyhounds in their care. 7.13 An Exercise, Socialisation and Enrichment Plan may be temporarily varied or suspended where a greyhound is undergoing veterinary treatment and requires rest or rehabilitation as part of its treatment.Muzzling 7.14 Any muzzle used on a greyhound must be the correct size and properly fitted, and must not cause pain, injury or distress to the greyhound. R. 7.15 Barking muzzles must not be used. Any muzzle used on a greyhound must not restrict normal behaviour such as panting or drinking. R. 7.16 Greyhounds must not be muzzled for more than 60 minutes at a time, and for no more than two hours in a 24-hour period, unless the greyhound is: a) being walked in a public place, R b) being transported in a vehicle or trailer, R c) in race day or trial kennels; R d) acclimatising to a new environment; R e) subject to a dangerous dog order made under the Companion Animals Act 1998, R or f) under written direction by a veterinarian; or the Commission. R. 7.17 Greyhounds under the age of nine months must not be muzzled at any time, except: a) as part of the education process and then only whilst in the presence of the participant, R b) while being transported in a vehicle or trailer, R or c) at the written direction of a veterinarian. R. 7.18 Any veterinary direction in relation to muzzling of a greyhound that extends for longer than 6 months must be reviewed by a veterinarian within six months from the date that the direction was issued. R.Training and trialling facilities 8.1 All training facilities, trial tracks and equipment used in the training, trialling and racing of greyhounds must be appropriately constructed, maintained, and fit for purpose, and supervised at all times when being used. Training methods 8.2 Training of greyhounds must be based on positive reinforcement and the use of reward-based methods. 8.3 Teaching, training, and all other interactions with greyhounds, must be kind and humane. 8.4 Aversive devices or substances must not be used in the training of greyhounds. Walking machines 8.5 A walking machine must only be used where: a) it is used in conjunction with other forms of exercise. b) it is being supervised during use. c) the greyhound has been behaviourally conditioned to willingly use a walking machine; and d) the greyhound shows no signs of ongoing reluctance, fear or distress while using a walking machine. Greyhound trialling and racing 8.6 Greyhounds shall only participate in trials or races that are conducted at a registered trial track or licensed racecourse8.7 No greyhound under the age of 16 months shall be nominated for a race. 8.8 No greyhound under the age of 12 months shall participate in a trial. 8.9 A greyhound that is presented for a trial or race must be fit and in proper condition to trial or race. 8.10 Greyhounds must be presented for examination by an On-Track Veterinarian prior to starting in a race. 8.11 A greyhound must not participate in a race or trial on consecutive days. 8.12 A female greyhound must not participate in or attend a race or trial if she is or is suspected of being pregnant or in season. 8.13 A greyhound which has whelped a litter must not participate in a race or trial until at least ten weeks after the date of whelping. 8.14 A greyhound which has mated or had semen drawn must not participate in a trial or race until at least two days after the mating or drawing of semen. 8.15 Any injury suffered by a greyhound during a trial must, as soon as practicable, be reported by the participant to the attending steward, if the trial is conducted at a licensed racetrack, or to the Commission if no steward is present. If the trial is conducted at a registered trial track, the injury must be reported to the trial track proprietor. 8.16 Any injury suffered by a greyhound during a race must be reported by the participant to the attending steward and On-Track Veterinarian. 8.17 Any request made by a steward or On-Track Veterinarian to seek veterinary treatment for a greyhound must be followed. |
| Not applicable | **8.3 Exercise for cats**8.3.1    Cats must have sufficient room to enable them to stretch and to move about freely.8.3.2    Cats should be checked daily for normal posture and mobility. | N/A |
| **TRANSPORT** |  |  |
| **DPI CoP Reference** **9 \_ Transport****9.1**Agree and compliant**9.2**Have 2 vehicles specifically to transport my greyhounds as well as a greyhound coach trailerVehicle Fit out is compliant with points at 9.2; and compliant with GWIC Code of practice – see attached **See photographs** | **9. Transport**9.1     Animals should be transported in the shortest practicable time. They must not be kept in parked vehicles in the sun or in hot weather unless adequate ventilation and shade is provided.9.2     Any vehicle especially designed or regularly used for transporting animals should:* protect animals from injury
* have non-slip floors
* be easy to clean and disinfect
* provide easy access and operator safety
* protect against extremes of temperature
* protect against unauthorised release of animals
* be supplied with clean, secure cages or carry baskets for cats or very small dogs, and with separate compartments or partitions for larger dogs. Transport cages should permit an animal to turn around, but otherwise be small enough to avoid trauma during transport.

9.3    For more detailed information about animal transport, refer to the companion publication in this series entitled "The Care and Management of Animals by Companion animal Transport Agencies". | 6.1 Greyhounds must not be transported in a manner likely to cause injury or undue stress to the greyhound. R. 6.2 Compartments and cages used for transporting greyhounds must be weatherproof, have adequate ventilation and be maintained at a comfortable temperature and level of humidity for greyhounds. 6.3 When using compartments or cages for transporting greyhounds, participants must: • provide enough space for the greyhound to sit, lie down and stand in a natural position. • where more than two greyhounds are transported in the same compartment or cage, individually restrain greyhounds during transport. • fix compartments/cages securely to the transport vehicle. • keep compartments/cages clean; and • disinfect compartments/cages at least four times each year, or as otherwise necessary to maintain good hygiene6.4 When being transported by road, greyhounds must, unless it is unsafe to do so, be removed from transport compartments/cages at least every three hours and offered an opportunity to drink, exercise and toilet. 6.5 Transport compartments or cages may only be used for temporary housing of greyhounds whilst attending race meetings or trials. Greyhounds temporarily housed in transport compartments or cages must be provided with access to water. |
| **DISPOSAL OF ANIMALS** |  |  |
| **DPI CoP Reference** **10 \_ disposal of animals****10.1** greyhounds that are kennelled at 9 Boundary St, Bethungra are owned by me.Disposal of any of my greyhounds is in accordance with GWIC code of practice -“Retirement and preparation of greyhounds for rehoming”This includes retire and rehome as a non-racing greyhound to me or family  | **10. Disposal of animals**10.1    Animal boarding establishment managers must have a policy for dealing with unclaimed animals, which gives owners a reasonable opportunity to collect boarded animals.10.2    Owners must be made aware of this policy when animals are admitted, by reading and signing a standard form which sets out the terms under which animals are accepted for boarding. |  |