

I am currently looking at a possible breeder that is licenced by yourselves, licence number AAL0095.

| 1. | Can you please tell me the name / company registered on the license?  | Diane's Doodles and Dachshunds / Lorraine<br>O'Brien  |
|----|---|---|
| 2. | Can you please tell me if there have been any previous or current concerns over the breeder?  | No  |
| 3. | Are they currently a live registered breeder and when is this valid from and valid too?   | Yes – See Public Register <a href="https://www.wigan.gov.uk/Docs/PDF/Business/Lic-ensing-Permits-Registrations/Animals/Animal-Public-Register.pdf">https://www.wigan.gov.uk/Docs/PDF/Business/Lic-ensing-Permits-Registrations/Animals/Animal-Public-Register.pdf</a> |
| 4. | Is this the first licence that they have held with yourselves?  | No  |
| 5. | How long have they been registered as an active breeder?  | Approx. October 2018  |
| 6. | Has there been any complaints from the public regarding this particular breeder, if so how many?  | No  |
| 7. | If there has been any complaints regarding the breeder, what are the nature of these complaints?  | N/A   |
| 8. | Can you please send me a copy of the inspection report and/or any comments the inspector made at the time of the inspection being carried out and any previous inspections carried out? | See Attached – Most Recent Inspection Form from 2023.   |

#### **Dog Breeding**

| Premises name<br>(Trading name)     | Diane's Doodles and Dachshunds                 | Date of inspection                                      | 15/05/23                                 |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Premises Address                    | Stelen Farm, Tyldesley, Manchester, M29<br>7LY | Inspecting Officer                                      |  |
| Premise Tel number                  |  | Name of Business Owner                                  | Lorraine Diane O'Brien                   |
| Premises email address              |  | Address /Contact details of Business owner if different |  |
| Name of attendant vet               | N/A  | Person Seen   | Diane O'Brien (preferred to be known as) |
| Other licensable activities on site | N/A  |   |  |

## Part A – General Conditions (Schedule 2 of the Regulations)

| Condition  | Guidance   | Officer Notes   |
|--|--|---|
| 1.0 Licence Display  |  |   |
| 1.1 A copy of the licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any premises used for the licensable activity.  | The address of the licensed premises must be displayed on the licence.   | Copy of the licence will be kept on file – it is acceptable for a dog breeding licence not to |
| •  | The licence must be displayed in a public-facing area of the premises such as the entrance or animal introduction area | publicly display the licence due to attracting unwanted attention.                            |
|  | In a home environment, the licence should be shown to any potential purchasers.  | It is satisfactory that the licence can be shown to prospective owners.                       |
| 1.2 The name of the licence holder followed by the number of the licence holder's licence, must be clearly and prominently displayed on any website used in respect of the licensable activity.  |  | Diane O'Brien   |
| 2.0 Records  |  |   |
| 2.1 The licence holder must ensure that at any time all the records that the licence holder is required to keep as a condition of the licence are available for inspection by an inspector in a visible and legible form or, where any such records are stored electronically, must be produced in a visible and legible form. |  | All records are paper records all made<br>available and checked by inspector                  |

| 2.2 The licence holder must keep all such records for at least three years beginning with the date on which the record was created.   | Electronic records must be backed up   | Advised electronic records are acceptable as long as made available to the inspector in the future                                       |
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|   |  |  |
| 3.0 Use, Number And Type Of Animal  |  |  |
| 3.1 No animals or types of animal other than those  | This licence only applies to breeding dogs.  | Breeding dogs only   |
| be used in relation to the relevant licensable activity.  | However, if there are welfare concerns relating to any other animals then the inspector should inform either the relevant person in the local authority, the police or suitable animal welfare organisation. |  |
| 3.2 The number of animals kept for the activity at any time must not exceed the maximum that is reasonable  | The licence must clearly state the total number of dogs on the premises that are kept for licensable breeding.   | 65 dogs in total on the licence. This breaks down as:  |
| premises used for the licensable activity.  | The total must include the number of:  | 25 breeding bitches  |
| Breeding Bitches:   |  | 8 pet dogs   |
| Honeysuckle – Labradoodle – 7yrs – 4 litters – litter on the ground at the moment, last litter will retire – will be speved -advised to keep paperwork on file once this is | <ul> <li>litters on site</li> <li>other dogs that are not in scope including pets,</li> <li>retired dogs and those that are under breeding age</li> </ul>  | 31 puppies – this number is reflective of the current breeds and their potential litter sizes.   |
| done.   | If businesses keep more dogs for licensable breeding than the total number stated on the licence, they'd be in   | The young stock will be used to replace the existing breeding bitches as they retire.  |
| Bluebell – Labradoodle – 7ys - 4 litters – litter on the ground at the moment, last litter will retire – will be speyed -advised to keep paperwork on file once this is     | breach of the licence especially if they have not increased the number of staff that can care for the dogs.  | Advised that all paperwork from the vet is to be kept showing the bitches have been speyed.  |
| done  Belladona - Labradoodle – 7 yrs – 3 litters. 1 more litter due this year, then will be retired and speyed.  | <ul> <li>You should consider:</li> <li>where a licensed premises keeps other dogs that are not used for breeding</li> <li>how many staff care for both dogs used and not</li> </ul>                          | The breakdown of the dogs opposite is not for Licence purposes but for information to inform the inspector of what dogs are currently on |
| Sapphire – Dachshund - 6 yrs – 3 litters. 1 more litter due this year, then will be retired and speyed.   | used for breeding (for example, pets and retired dogs) that may impact facilities and staffing   | site.<br>There are currently 3 litters of puppies on site  |
| lvy – Labradoodle - 5 yrs – 3 litters   | Details of individual dogs should not be placed on the licence.  | at varying stages of age.  |
| Star – Labradoodle - 5yrs – 2 litters   |  | The increase in numbers also reflects the completed kennel blocks which will be  |
| Snowflake – Dachshund – 5 yrs – 2 litters   |  |  |
| Ruby – Dachshund – 4 yrs – 2 litters<br>Primrose – Labradoodle – 4 yrs – 0 litters  |  |  |
| Lily – Labradoodle – 4 yrs – 2 litters  |  |  |
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| Laurel – Labradoodle – 4 yrs – 1 litter Alice Springs – Australian Labradoodle – 4 yrs – 2 litters Sydney – Australian Labradoodle – 4 yrs – 2 litters Petal – Labradoodle – 3 yrs – 0 litters Topaz – Dachshund – 3 yrs – 1 litter Myrtle – Poodle – 2 yrs – 1 litter  Young bitches prospective breeding bitches all between 1 and 2 years old Chocolate Pearl Buttercup Mistletoe Foxglove Violet Jade Jasmine Daphne Little Daisy Melbourne Victoria |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 4.0 Staffing 4.1 Sufficient numbers of people who are competent for the purpose must be available to provide a level of care that ensures that the welfare needs of all the animals are met.   | If there's evidence that dogs' welfare is at risk, you should consider if the staffing levels are appropriate.  You should take into account:  • the size of the premises  • the layout of the premises (including how many dogs are allowed in each separate area)  • the type of dog (for example, breed, age, health status and needs)  • staff qualifications and experience  • advice from the local authority's Vet  • use of part-time or voluntary staff  Each member of staff should have 20 dogs or less to care for. | The size of the premises is substantial in outside space and kennel blocks  The house itself has several sizeable rooms which are suitable for whelping purposes.  There are suitable rooms which older puppies (once whelped) can move into. |

| 4.2 The licence holder or a designated manager and any staff employed to care for the animals must have competence to identify the normal behaviour of the species for which they are caring and to recognise signs of, and take appropriate measures to mitigate or prevent, pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour. | Businesses must train their staff, so they're able to carry out the following tasks:  • animal welfare (including recognising poor welfare)  • animal handling  • animal behaviour                   | Diane – Diplomas in the following: Canine Behaviour, Canine Communication, Canine Anxiety, First Aid and Canine Training. Currently half way through an OFQUAL LVL 3 in Canine Care, Behaviour and Welfare. |
|---|--|---|
|   | <ul><li>cleanliness and hygiene</li><li>feeding and food preparation</li></ul>   | - (Full time) On site constantly -  |
|   | <ul> <li>disease prevention and control</li> <li>recognition and first aid treatment of sick or injured animals.</li> </ul>  | (full time 40 hrs) OFQUAL LVL 3 from Wyerscough Animal Management and First   |
|   | The licence holder must keep a record of their staff's   | Aid. Also currently studying OFQUAL LVL 3 in<br>Canine Psychology   |
|   | training. Animals must be cared for by staff who possess the   | - (full time 40 hrs) OFQUAL LVL 3<br>Animal Management and First Aid  |
|   | appropriate ability, knowledge and professional competence.  | (Part time 25hrs) OFQUAL LVL 3 Canine Behaviour   |
|   | Staff must either:  • hold a formal qualification that's appropriate for the role they take, such as a Level 2 Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation (Ofqual) regulated qualification | – (Part time 25hrs) OFQUAL LVL 3<br>Animal Management and currently studying<br>OFQUAL LVL 3 Canine Psychology and First<br>Aid   |
|   | show they have relevant experience which is sufficient for the role they take in the licensable activity  If there is not an accordated training course for an activity.                             | L (Part time 25 hrs) Will be full time from this summer when completed her college course. OFQUAL LVL 3 Animal Management   |
|   | It there is not an accredited training course for an activity, businesses must provide other evidence of training (such as industry generated courses).  | and First Aid (Part time) 10 hrs per week, general  |
|   | Staff who have taken an Ofqual regulated qualification must show that they have progressed with their study in a 12-month period. They must complete the qualification within 2 years.               | help. No formal courses other than First Aid and plenty of experience working with dogs.  |
| 4.3 The licence holder must provide and ensure the implementation of a written training policy for all staff.   | Businesses must review and update their training policy every year.  | Training Policy seen and checked  |
|   | The review should include:      an annual appraisal     planned continued professional development     recognition of any knowledge gaps   | All staff have annual appraisals and these were seen and checked by the inspector for each member of staff.   |
|   | This applies to all staff including the licence holder.  | CPD is ongoing and Lorraine ensures all staff are up to date and keep in date regarding First   |

|   | Staff participation can be shown by:  • records of the courses they are taking  • records of written or online learning  • keeping up to date with any research or developments for specific breeds  • annual appraisal documents | Aid training and any new relevant training courses are also considered and staff would be booked onto them as appropriate. |
|---|---|--|
|   | Evidence of staff attendance or completion of the training must be provided.  | All certificates seen and checked  |
| Required higher standard for staffing (Blue)  | One staff member should not be responsible for more than 10 adult dogs.   | Staff to dog ratio is compliant  |
| Optional higher standards for staffing (Red)  | Each business must have a full-time, permanent<br>member of staff with an appropriate Ofqual regulated<br>Level 3 qualification.  | See above for breakdown of staff qualifications<br>– compliant on this condition   |
|   | Businesses must appoint a qualified behaviour expert<br>and record all discussions that are had.  |  |
| 5.0 Suitable Environment  |   |  |
| 5.1 All areas, equipment and appliances that animals can access must present minimal risks of injury, illness and | They must be constructed in materials that are:  • robust   | For whelping purposes the dogs are whelped   |
| escape.   | <ul> <li>safe and durable</li> <li>in a good state of repair</li> </ul>   | in the main house – there is now a suitable kennel block which is also compliant for whelping purposes.                    |
|   | All outdoor fencing must be:  |  |
|   | <ul> <li>strong and right</li> <li>of a sufficient height to stop a dog jumping over</li> <li>kept in good repair</li> </ul>  | All outdoor fencing is substantial and a combination of materials. These comprise of                                       |
|   | <ul> <li>designed in a way that prevents dogs from digging and escaping underneath it</li> </ul>  | wooden tencing – treated and well maintained. Stock fencing is also used.  |
|   | If businesses use wire mesh around the dogs, they must make sure:  • the diameter of the wire is not thinner than 2 millimetres (British Standard 14 gauge welded   | Mesh is used and this meets the 14 gauge standard  |
|   | <ul><li>mesh)</li><li>the square mesh size is not bigger than 50 millimetres by 50 millimetres</li></ul>  |  |
|   | <ul> <li>the chain link is not bigger than 75 millimetres by<br/>50 millimetres</li> </ul>  |  |

| Floors are a combination of wood and laminate with tiles in the kitchen.  | cleaned regularly   |  |
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| All internal surfaces are smooth and no sharp or rough edges.   | Businesses must make sure all inside surfaces that the dogs can access are:   |  |
| All electrical sockets and appliances have been professionally fitted and are safe as far as I can see                      | They must check that electrical sockets and appliances in the areas that the dogs can access are secure and are not damaged, so dogs do not catch their toes or claws on them.  |  |
| Drains are covered  | Drain covers in areas where dogs can go must remain safe and secure. They must be designed and located so that dogs do not get their toes or claws trapped.   |  |
| Drains are clear as far as I can see  | Drains must remain unblocked, so liquids can run into them immediately.   |  |
| No standing water   | Standing water from cleaning or urine is unacceptable.  |  |
| Fence posts are well maintained and sturdy  | <ul> <li>treat all structural wood that's outside (such as,<br/>fence posts) against wood rot - businesses<br/>should only use non-toxic products</li> </ul>  |  |
| Wood is treated and in good order   | <ul> <li>If businesses use wood, they need to:</li> <li>check it is good quality &amp; continue maintaining it</li> <li>seal or over-clad any damaged areas.</li> <li>make sure exposed wood is smooth, treated and properly maintained to seal it from dirt and moisture.</li> </ul> |  |
| Outside areas are sectioned into smaller<br>enclosures for the dogs, these are<br>predominantly Astro Turf which maintained | <ul> <li>They must also make sure there are no:</li> <li>sharp edges</li> <li>projections</li> <li>rough edges</li> <li>other hazards which present risk of injury to a dog</li> </ul>  |  |
| home.   | They must keep outside paths, gardens, exercise areas and general surroundings clean and presentable.   |  |
| Winner transfer Moll maintained family  | Home environment: guidance Businesses must maintain the inside and outside of their buildings to make sure they're in good condition.   |  |
| No gaps were visible on day of inspection   | any holes, gaps or openings are small enough<br>that a dog's head will not pass through or trap<br>their limbs or body parts  |  |

|  | The corridor must be at least 1.2 metres wide for kennels where there are facing dog units that staff   | Corridor is 3.2m wide.   |
|--|---|--|
|  | If this is not feasible, businesses must show how they make sure staff stay safe (for example, the routes staff   | Kennel blocks have lockable doors at either end.   |
|  | can follow to remove dogs from kennel units and where they can put dogs in the premises).   | Kennels and runs open on to secure areas. All  |
|  | Kennels and runs must open on to secure areas so dogs cannot escape from the premises.  |  |
|  | Businesses must not use these spaces as exercise areas.   | Not used as exercise areas, used as kennel<br>runs                                       |
|  | Each unit must have a minimum headroom height of 2 metres.  | Full height kennels  |
|  | They must allow staff to access dogs and clean all parts of the unit safely. If this is not feasible, businesses must have a written procedure in place to keep staff safe. | All kennels can be safely cleaned and all<br>kennels are on a concrete base.             |
|  | New kennels must be built on a concrete base with a damp proof membrane.  | Fully damp proofed   |
| 5.2 Animals must be kept at all times in an environment suitable to their species and condition (including health status and and) with respect to: | Dogs must not be kept in areas where the temperature may cause them distress.   | All thermostatically controlled with additional heat and air con available if required.  |
| (a) their behavioural needs, (b) its situation, space, air quality, cleanliness and temperature  | The area where dogs sleep should be above an absolute minimum of 10°C and below a maximum of 26°C.  | All temperatures are monitored and recorded,   |
| (d) noise levels (e) light levels (f) ventilation  | Businesses must provide additional local heating within the whelping enclosure for the first 10 days after birth.   | Whelping takes place in the main house, which is centrally heated and heat nads are also |
|  | Dogs must be checked to see if they are too hot or too  | available if required.   |
|  | If an individual dog is showing signs of heat or cold intolerance steps must be taken for its welfare.  | Thermostats and thermometers are in all the rooms and kennels.                           |
|  | A dog must be able to move away from a direct source of heat or light.  | Dogs can remove themselves from both heat and light sources.                             |
|  | Inside areas must be well ventilated to avoid excess humidity, but without creating excessive localised draughts.   | House is well ventilated thoroughout.  |

| All staff follow the cleaning procedure and checklist.   | Staff must follow the documented cleaning and disinfection procedures that are in place.  | good nyglene standards are maintained. The nousing<br>must be capable of being thoroughly cleaned and<br>disinfected. |
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| All kennels are inspected throughout the day.  | Kennels (including outside runs) must be inspected daily and kept in a clean condition.   | 5.5 Procedures must be in place to make sure housing and any equipment is cleaned as often as necessary and           |
| The bitches all have regular exercise and periods away from the puppies.   | Bitches must be allowed regular opportunities for toileting and exercise away from their puppies.   |   |
| Dogs and puppies within the house have access to toileting appropriate to the puppies life stage   | In a home environment, dogs will have access to a secure outside area for toileting.  |   |
| They have continuous access to their own run and have a choice of being indoors or outdoors  | <ul> <li>have direct and continuous access to a run for toileting</li> <li>be taken out of the kennel unit to toilet (for example, during exercise)</li> </ul>  |   |
| Dogs have access to toileting area throughout the day  | Dogs must have regular opportunities during the day for toileting. Each dog's individual needs should be taken into account.  Kennelled dogs must either:       | 5.4 Where appropriate for the species, a toileting area and opportunities for toileting must be provided.             |
| Dogs are routinely groomed as required.  | Dogs should be adequately groomed and have other routine care as needed, such as being dried after being outside in wet conditions and inspected for parasites. |   |
| Kennels are thoroughly cleaned in the morning as per the cleaning procedure they are then spot checked and skipped out as required throughout the day. | Each occupied kennel must be cleaned at least daily.  Dogs must be removed from the area while the kennels are cleaned.   | 5.3 Staff must ensure that the animals are kept clean and comfortable   |
| NO issues with light levels on the premises.   | Dogs must have exposure to natural light for at least some parts of the day   |   |
| No excessive noise, rural environment.   | Dogs must not be exposed to excessive noise. Dogs that may be affected by other dogs barking should stay in the quietest part of the premises.                  |   |
| No operational wood burners  | Open fires and wood burners must have protection or fire guards in place.   |   |
| are wall mounted out of reach.   | They must not be placed where they can start a fire.  |   |
| Heaters are not placed in the dogs/puppies immediate vicinity. In the kennels the heaters  | Heaters and electrical equipment must not be placed where they could burn, electrocute or give an electric shock to a dog or human.                             |   |

|  | Kennels must be disinfected at least once a week and when occupancy changes.   | Kennels are disinfected on a daily basis.   |
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|  | Faeces must be removed from all areas at least twice a day (or more frequently if necessary).  | Removed as required   |
|  | Where a pest problem is identified, a pest control programme must be implemented.  | Pest control procedures kept in the SOP file, checked and seen                          |
| 5.6 The animals must be transported and handled in a manner (including for example in relation to housing, | All animals must be transported according to the <u>regulations laid down in current legislation.</u>  | No dogs are routinely transported unless to the vets or for pleasure walks and for stud |
| temperature, ventilation and frequency) that protects<br>them from pain, suffering, injury and disease.    | The licence holder must demonstrate that a suitable vehicle is available to transport the dogs. It does not have to be owned by the licence holder.                                  | burposes  |
|  | During transport, dogs must be suitably restrained to  | Fully insured.  |
|  | prevent injury using a gog crate, transport rainess of dog guard.  | All dogs are harnessed and all puppies are crated for travel.                           |
|  | Dog crates need to be of adequate size to ensure that the dog can stand, lie down and turn around freely.  Crates must be well ventilated and firmly secured.                        | Crates are appropriate sizes.   |
|  | Vehicles must be cleaned and disinfected after each collection or delivery of any new dogs.  | Vehicles are cleaned and disinfected after use.   |
|  | Dogs must not be left in vehicles for unreasonable periods.  | Not left in vehicles.   |
|  | They must never be left unattended in a car or other vehicle where the temperature may risk the comfort and safety of the animal.  | Never left in the car for any amount of time.   |
|  | The driver must think about whether it's necessary to transport animals when the temperature poses a risk.   | Not routinely transported – transport is air conditioned and this is taken into account |
|  | Sufficient breaks must be offered for water, food and the chance to go to the toilet.  | Local journey's only, but breaks would be factored in.                                  |
|  | If a dog needs to be transported for Veterinary care, it must be transported in a way that does not cause further suffering. A Vet should advise on whether a dog can be transported | Puppy vet visits the premises – so puppies aren't transported – Mobile Vets Crew        |
|  |  | Irlam Animal Centre which is 15 minutes away.   |
|  |  |   |

|  |   | Out of Hours vet - My Pets Vets   |
|--|---|---|
| 5.7 All the animals must be easily accessible to staff and for inspection. There must be sufficient light for the staff to work effectively and observe the animals. | This must be natural light where practical, but artificial light must be available.   | All lighting is compliant and natural light levels are excellent          |
|  | Artificial lighting should only be used for between 10 and 12 hours per day.  |   |
|  | Lights must be turned off to provide a period of darkness overnight.  | Lights off at night   |
| 5.8 All resources must be provided in a way (for example as regards, frequency, location and access points) that minimises competitive behaviour or the dominance of | Resources include, but are not limited to:  • food  | Plenty of resources within the premises both indoor and outdoor           |
| individual animals.  | <ul> <li>water</li> <li>enrichment items</li> <li>resting and sleeping areas including dog beds</li> </ul>  | Plenty of water bowls and feed is given at designated times               |
|  | These items should number equal or greater than the number of dogs in any communal area.  | Plenty of toys and stimulation for the dogs and puppies.                  |
|  | Dogs must be carefully monitored especially at feeding times.   | Dogs are all fed separately   |
|  | Each weaned dog must have constant access to a nonslip water bowl.  | All have non-slip bowls   |
|  | Each bitch must have access to food that is not accessible to the puppies.  | Bitches have separate food.   |
| 5.9 The animals must not be left unattended in any situation or for any period likely to cause them distress   | All dogs must be observed regularly throughout the day.   | All dogs are monitored throughout the day                                 |
|  | The licence holder or responsible person must visit the dogs at regular intervals that are either:  • 3 hours or less during the working day (for example Ram to Rum) | Dogs are constantly monitored throughout the day, owner's live on site.   |
|  | as necessary for the individual health, safety and welfare of each dog  | Dogs are physically checked and let of for toilet between 8-9pm           |
|  |   | Then last visual check is at 1130pm                                       |
| Required higher standards for providing a suitable<br>environment for dogs (Blue)  | All individual dogs must be checked at least once at an appropriate interval during the out of hours period (6pm to 8am) by CCTV or in person.                        | All dogs are checked between 8-9 pm and a<br>last visual check at 1130 pm |
|  | When there are litters, they must be checked in person.   |   |
|  |   | All checks are recorded   |
|  |   |   |

|  | The licence holder must keep a record of all checks made during both normal hours and out of hours, including the date and time of each check.  |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | The design and layout of the facility must give the dogs<br>a choice of areas.  | Dogs have a choice of areas  |
| Optional higher standards for providing a suitable<br>environment for dogs (Red)                                 | Ventilation must be a managed fixed or portable air system to maintain temperatures in all weathers. This can be an air conditioning unit or removable fans installed safely away from animals. | NO issues with ventilation all buildings are well ventilated and thermostatically controlled                       |
|  | Businesses must have a noise management plan in place that's proven to reduce noise for the dogs.   | Noise management kept in SOP file, checked   |
|  | Measures can include:   | and seen<br>All kennels are double glazed and fully<br>insulated   |
|  | <ul> <li>down</li> <li>kennel design to prevent noise generation with demonstration of effectiveness</li> </ul>   |  |
| 6.0 Suitable Diet  |   |  |
| 6.1 The animals must be provided with a suitable diet in terms of quality, quantity and frequency. Any new feeds | Adult dogs must be fed at least once per day and in accordance with the individual dog's needs.   | All dogs are fed appropriate to their breed, age and life stage  |
| must be introduced gradually to allow the animals to<br>adjust to them.  | Dogs must have a diet that's appropriate to their:  |  |
|  | <ul> <li>breed</li> <li>activity level</li> <li>stage in the breeding cycle</li> </ul>  | All dogs diet's are planned as per veterinary advice and the dogs are BCS checked weekly, this is recorded.        |
|  | The licence holder must keep a record of the type, quantity, frequency of food each dog receives.   |  |
|  | During pregnancy and lactation, each bitch must have sufficient appropriate food to satisfy the demands being made upon her.  | The bitches are fed differently and have a   |
|  | The licence holder must be able to show how they manage the diet of pregnant bitches and have an appropriate procedure in place for doing so.   | separate uset with the griant and this is also monitored and recorded  All diets are managed and closely monitored |
|  |   | Dag 12 of 27   |

|   | During lactation, the bitch must be closely monitored for signs of complications (such as eclampsia, mastitis).                              | Monitored and recorded as required   |
|---|--|--|
|   | The feeding level required for the bitch after weaning will depend upon her body condition.  | -  |
|   | Where a proprietary food source is used, the manufacturer's guide must be followed. Veterinary advice must be sought if in doubt.            | All BCS scores are recorded and Inspector has seen these records                                 |
|   | If there are concerns about an individual dog's diet, Veterinary advice must be sought.  | All dogs are monitored and recorded and diet   |
|   | All breeders must have a plan for weaning puppies.   | is carefully monitored   |
|   | They must make sure that:  • each puppy starts weaning as soon as it is  | Weaning plans were made available to inspector and these were checked.                           |
|   | <ul> <li>capable of ingesting feed on its own</li> <li>they provide each puppy with feed appropriate for its stade of development</li> </ul> | Puppies are weaned appropriately once feeding on their own, around the 3 week stage              |
|   | each puppy ingests the correct share of the feed provided  | when they start to take an interest in other food types.   |
|   | <ul> <li>initially offer food to puppies at weaning to 5 times a day</li> </ul>  |  |
|   | The initial diet may be liquid progressing to solid food over the ensuing period.  |  |
|   | Dog breeders must provide the transitional feeding schedule showing the day by day ratio if weaning puppies on to a different food.          | Transitional feeding is treated on a case by case basis and dependant on the stage of the litter |
| 6.2 Feed and (where appropriate) water intake must be monitored, and any problems recorded and addressed. | If a dog does not eat through choice for longer than 24 hours, staff must seek Veterinary advice.  | The vet would be called as required  |
|   | If there are specific concerns, Veterinary advice must be sought earlier.  |  |
|   | The general condition of the dogs must be observed.  | All the date are manifored and eventhing is  |
|   | A Vet must assess any dog that's displaying significant weight loss or gain and treat them as necessary.                                     | recorded   |
|   | Weekly records of weight and Body Condition Scoring (BCS) must be kept ensuring the health of puppies and to allow any issues to be tracked. | BCS scoring weekly (daily for the pups for the first week)                                       |
|   |  |  |

|  | Weight and BCS of adult dogs must be monitored to ensure they are healthy and any issues tracked.  | All monitored and recorded.  |
|--|--|--|
|  | Ve's advice must be sought if abnormal drinking patterns are observed.   | Vet's advice is followed   |
| 6.3 Feed and drinking water provided to the animals must be unspoilt and free from contamination.  | Food bowls should be emptied and cleaned following feeding so that food, particularly wet food, is not left out until the next feeding time. | Food bowls are cleaned after use                                       |
|  | Refrigeration facilities for food storage must be provided.  | Fridge and freezer available for all food                              |
|  | Food must be stored away from risk of vermin and in cool, dry places.  | Kept in the kitchen in the main house                                  |
| 6.4 Feed and drinking receptacles must be capable of   | Receptacles must be non-porous.  | Metal bowls used   |
| pering creation after distillection, of disposable.  | Receptacles must be cleaned daily and disinfected at least once a week.  | Cleaned daily and as required between times                            |
|  | If damaged, they must be disposed of or fixed.   | No damage noted  |
| 6.5 Constant access to fresh, clean drinking water must<br>be provided in a suitable receptacle for the species that<br>requires it.                                 | Fresh clean drinking water must be provided daily in a clean container and changed or refreshed as often as necessary.                       | Fresh water is available as required                                   |
|  | There must be multiple water bowls provided, so that all dogs have access to water.  | Multiple water bowls are available                                     |
| 6.6 Where feed is prepared on the premises, there must<br>be hygienic facilities for its preparation, including a<br>working surface, hot and cold running water and | Staff must have access to a separate hand wash basin that has an adequate supply of hot and cold water, so they can wash their hands.        | Hand wash facilities available – home environment and fully plumbed in |
|  | The basin must be connected to a suitable drainage system.   |  |
|  | Soap and hygienic hand drying facilities must be available.  | واطمانون والمرافية   |
|  | The food preparation area must be kept clean and vermin free at all times.   | Soap and nand ger available Food prep area is clean and tidy           |
|  | Receptacles for a dog's food and drink must not be used for any other purposes.  | Only used for the dogs   |
|  |  |  |

| Required higher standards for diet (Blue)   | Dogs must be fed twice a day.  |  |
|---|--|--|
|   | Each dog must have a feeding plan that balances feeding with food enrichment such as use of scatter                      | Dogs are ted appropriate tor their breed, age<br>and life stage  |
|   | reeders.<br>Inspectors must see the enrichment tools and plan for<br>each dog.   | Plenty of enrichment tools available for all the dogs and puppies  |
|   | A minimum of a week's supply of the puppies' current<br>diet must be included when they go to their new home.            | Full puppy pack goes with each puppy.<br>Checked and seen by inspector                                   |
| 7.0 Monitoring Of Behaviour And Training Of Animals   |  |  |
| 7.1 Active and effective environmental enrichment must be provided to the animals in inside and any outside environments.                                   | A facility must create a written programme that shows how they provide an enriching environment both inside and outside. | Enrichment and exercise programme and procedure was made available and checked and seen by the inspector |
|   | The enrichment programme must include:     grooming     socialisation     play   |  |
|   | All dogs must receive appropriate toys and feeding enrichment unless a Vet advises otherwise.                            | All dogs and puppies have the appropriate toys for their age and life stage                              |
|   | Items must be checked daily to ensure they stay safe and must not be left with dogs when staff are not on the premises.  |  |
|   | Competition between dogs must be avoided.  |  |
| 7.2 For species whose welfare depends partly on exercise, opportunities to exercise which benefit the animals' physical and mental health must be provided. | Opportunities to exercise must involve at least one walk per day or access to a secure open space.                       | Dogs have access to a 40 x 20 m sand paddock where they socialise 2 x 30 mins daily.                     |
| unless advice from a Vet suggests otherwise.  | Consideration must be given when planning daily  | They also do adility and do out on walk within   |
|   | life stage   | the premises there is 8 acres of land available.   |
|   | <ul><li>physical and mental health</li><li>breed when planning daily exercise</li></ul>                                  |  |
|   | A dog walker may walk no more than 6 dogs at the same time.  | The dogs are exercised in familial groups on the premises  |
|   | The owner must consent to their dog being walked with others.  |  |

| Dogs that forms of   |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| ı  | Dogs that cannot be exercised must be given other forms of mental stimulation.  |  |
| Dogs meas.   | Dogs must be monitored whilst in outdoor exercise areas.  | Dogs are constantly monitored whilst being exercised and are not left unattended           |
| The outdo  | The outdoor area must be cleared of all hazards after each use.   | The outdoor areas were free from hazards   |
| Faeces   | es must be picked up between dogs using an area.  | Removed as required  |
| Where a repair ar  | Where artificial turf is used, it must be kept in good repair and a dog must not be able to eat it.   | Artificial turf is maintained and cleaned as   |
| Dogs m   | Dogs must not be able to get to the bins.   | required   |
| The outcareas the safe.  | The outdoor or garden area of the facility and any other areas that the dogs can access must be secure and safe.                            | All outside areas are safe and secure  |
| Dogs mi pools, w risk.   | Dogs must not have unsupervised access to ponds, pools, wells and any other features that might pose a risk.                                | NO unsupervised access to water  |
| Puppies opportun during th   | Puppies cannot be walked so will require at least 4 opportunities to engage in play and human interaction during the day.                   | Puppies have several opportunities dependant on their life stage to have human interaction |
| 7.3 The animals' behaviour and any changes of All staff behaviour must be monitored. Advice must be sought, particular and any from a Vet or in the  | All staff must be able to spot unusual behaviour, and in particular dogs that are anxious or fearful about contact.                         | All staff are well qualified to recognised any   |
| <u>+</u>   | The behaviour of each dog must be monitored every day.  | Behaviour is monitored and recorded  |
| Change: must be solutions to the control of the con | Changes of behaviour must be recorded and the owner must be told if there are signs of:  • suffering • stress • fear • aggression • anxiety | All changes in behaviour is monitored and recorded   |
| Records  | rds of these assessments must be kept.  |  |

|   | Advice must be available from a suitably qualified clinical animal behaviourist when it's necessary.  If a dog is showing signs of nerves, stress or fear, or is | Veterinary advice would be sought where appropriate   |
|---|--|---|
|   | likely to, they should be taken somewhere suitable within the facility.  | This behaviour would be monitored and   |
|   | The staff should pay particular attention to dogs that are:  • elderly   |   |
|   | on medication  | All dogs are carefully monitored and all dogs are well cared for  |
|   | Where a dog shows signs of being nervous, stressed or fearful, steps must be taken to address this.  |   |
| 7.4 Where used, training methods or equipment must not cause pain, suffering or injury.   | Training must be reward based – rewarding good behaviour and ignoring unwanted behaviour.  | All dogs are toilet trained and have basic training whilst they are puppies   |
| 7.5 All immature animals must be given suitable and adequate opportunities to:  | From 3 weeks old, puppies must be habituated to events they are likely to encounter throughout their adult lives.  | Around 3 weeks old (litter dependant) they are moved into larger enclosures where they can start to explore different surfaces and textures |
| and other animals where such interaction benefits their welfare, and (b) become habituated to noises, objects and activities in | This must include the sights and sounds in households (such as appliances) and differing surfaces to walk on.  | They are introduced to different sights and smells and home appliances and their  |
| their environment.  | Introduction to novel sights and sounds must be gradual, so that puppies do not show a fearful response such as  | associated noises.  |
|   | startling or withdrawal.   | The staff provide a variety of company –  |
|   | Puppies must also be introduced to a variety of people.  | due to not being fully vaccinated so common sense comes into play   |
|   | Beneficial and positive contact can include grooming, exercise, play, petting and training as appropriate for the individual.                                    | All interaction is positive   |
| Required higher standard for providing a suitable environment for dogs (Blue)   | There must be a clear plan setting out 2 forms of exercise per dog each working day for a minimum of 20 minutes each.  | Minimum of 2 forms of exercise are available to the dogs each day   |
|   | There must be an alternative form of enrichment planned for dogs which cannot be exercised for Veterinary reasons.   | All the dogs have access to secure areas  |
| 8.0 Animal Handling and Interactions  |  |   |

| 8.1 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be competent in the appropriate handling of each animal to protect it from pain suffering injury or | Dogs must always be handled humanely and in a way that is suitable for their individual needs.   | Always handled humanely  |
|---|--|--|
| disease.  | This is to minimise fear, stress, pain or distress. Dogs must never be punished so that they are frightened or behave badly.   |  |
|   | Anyone caring for the dogs must be competent to handle dogs correctly. They must be able to recognise and act upon undesirable behaviours.   | All the staff are fully competent to handle the dogs and recognise any adverse behaviour       |
|   | A protocol must be in place for dealing with difficult dogs. This needs to include members of staff trained in dog handling and the use of appropriate equipment.  | The difficult dog protocol is in the SOP file which has been checked and seen by the inspector |
|   | There must be a range of muzzles of varying sizes and a suitable dog catching device kept on site at all times.  | Muzzles available but not used   |
| 8.2 The animals must be kept separately or in suitable compatible social groups appropriate to the species and individual animals.                              | Dogs must be held in socially harmonious groups with a minimum of 2 (a pair) after pre-screening has been carried out to ensure no aggressive behaviour is shown.  | All the dogs here are a familial group, all well socialised and familiar with eachother        |
| separated from others of their species for any longer than is necessary.  | Dogs that show significant signs of fear, anxiety or aggression associated with contact with other dogs may be better housed and exercised separately, as long as they are provided with sufficient human contact. They must not be used for breeding. | Not evident on the day of inspection.  |
|   | When dogs are kept separately, the reasons must be recorded in writing.  | This would be recorded as required   |
|   | A policy must be in place for monitoring the introduction of new dogs to other dogs in either domestic or kennel environments.  This is to avoid stress to either the new or resident animals.   | New dogs introduced are generally born from a litter.  |
|   | Dogs must not be muzzled to facilitate group or pair housing.  | Dogs aren't muzzled  |
| 8.3 The animals must have at least daily opportunities to interact with people where such interaction benefits their  | Dogs must interact with humans every day in a way that's of benefit to the individual dog.   | All dogs interact in a positive way with humans  |
|   | Puppies must be visited at frequent intervals as they need to be socialised.   | Puppies are constantly monitored and checked on throughout the day                             |
|   |  |  |

|   | This must be a minimum of 4 times per day with 20 minutes of interaction per litter.   | Attachment of the second of th |
|---|--|--|
|   | Animals should be encouraged, but never be forced to interact with people.   | Never Torced to Interact with people   |
|   |  |  |
| 9.0 Protection from Pain, Suffering, Injury and Disease   | lin appled consoil odt med tende to me comboosses cont   |  |
| <ul><li>9.1 Written procedures must:</li><li>(a) be in place and implemented covering:</li></ul>  | nese procedures must snow now the incence noider will meet these conditions  | All written procedures were made available, they are comprehensive and well written.   |
| (i) feeding regimes, (ii) cleaning regimes, (iii) transportation (iv) the prevention of, and control of the spread of, disease, (v) monitoring and ensuring the |  | Excellent paperwork, well thought out and every aspect of the guidance is covered.   |
| health and welfare of all the animals, (vi) the death or<br>escape of an animal (including the storage of dead<br>carcasses);                                   |  |  |
| (b) be in place covering the care of the animals following the suspension or revocation of the licence or during and following an emergency.                    |  | All emergency plans were made available –<br>checked and seen  |
| 9.2 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures.  |  | All fully aware  |
| 9.3 Appropriate isolation, in separate self-contained facilities, must be available for the care of sick, injured or potentially infectious animals.            | There must be facilities to isolate animals that are:  | Isolation agreement is with Irlam Animal Clinic  |
|   | In a kennel environment, there must be isolation facilities for dogs with infectious diseases.   |  |
|   | In a domestic environment, it must be demonstrated as to how a dog can be kept an appropriate distance from any litters of puppies or places where the litters go for 14 days.   | See above – agreement with the vets. Lorraine  |
|   | If the isolation facility is at another location, such as a local Vet's practice, the licence holder must be able to show evidence that the location is prepared to provide such facilities (for example, a letter from the practice). | has written document showing the Isolation agreement from Irlam vet's this condition is satisfied.   |
|   |  | Le de Caracter   |

|  | animals and the other dogs.  | All infectious disease procedures are followed |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | and kept in the SOP files - which have been    |
|  | If infectious disease is present on the whole premises:  | checked and seen by the inspector              |
|  | the facility must use barrier nursing procedures,  |  |
|  | and people trained in these  |  |
|  | staff should wear protective clothing and footwear (where annicable) and change these between                                    |  |
|  | enclosures   |  |
|  | <ul> <li>equipment must be stored separately</li> </ul>  |  |
|  | <ul> <li>waste must be segregated</li> </ul>   |  |
|  | Dogs showing signs of infectious disease must not be   |  |
|  | allowed in any snared outside exercise area.   | Would be removed and taken to the vets         |
|  | Protective clothing and footwear must be worn when handling dogs in the isolation facility, and sanitation protocols adhered to. | PPE is available for all staff                 |
|  |  |  |
|  | Separate reeding and water bowns, bedding and cleaning utensils must be stored in the isolation unit ready for immediate use.    | All separate equipment is available and        |
|  | •  | anything that needs to be disposed of would    |
|  | Staff must check on dogs in isolation at least as often as   | De.  |
|  | מוופן מסקט.  | At the vets                                    |
|  | Unless a separate person is looking after them, dogs in isolation must be checked after all other dogs.                          |  |
| 9.4 All reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent  | An up-to-date Veterinary vaccination record must be  |  |
| and control the spread among the animals and people of infectious diseases, pathogens and parasites. | seen to show that dogs have current vaccinations against:  | All the dogs are vaccinated                    |
|  | canine parvovirus  |  |
|  | canine distemper     canine adenovirus   |  |
|  | infectious canine hepatitis  |  |
|  | <ul><li>leptospirosis</li><li>other relevant diseases</li></ul>  |  |
|  | Vaccination against other diseases such as kenne   |  |
|  | cough (bordetella bronchiseptica or canine parainfluenza virus) may be required.   | All vaccination cards were made available for  |
|  |  | every dog – checked and seen                   |
|  |  |  |

| Only vet or veterinary nurse   | Only a Vet or registered Veterinary nurse under the direction of a Vet can administer vaccinations.   | 9.7 Where necessary, animals must receive preventative treatment by an appropriately competent person.  |
|--|---|---|
| All correspondence and instruction from the vet is recorded and records kept     | Any instructions for treatment must be recorded. If there is an ongoing concern, the facility must seek Veterinary advice.  | case of fish, that competent person must be followed.   |
| All staff are first aid trained, vet would be contacted as required              | If the facility's trained first aider suspects that a dog is ill or injured, a Vet must be contacted immediately.   | 9.6 Sick or injured animals must receive prompt attention from a Vet or, in the case of fish, an appropriately competent person and the advice of that Vet or. in the |
|  | All dog waste must be stored away from areas where animals or food are kept.  |   |
| Very comprehensive cleaning procedure –  | Dog waste must be removed in accordance with the documented cleaning and disinfection procedure.  |   |
| Emptied by contract  | This must be emptied either daily or when full, whichever is sooner.  | accoluance with any refevant registation.   |
| Cess pit for all waste   | Dog waste and soiled bedding must be put in a clearly marked bin.   | 9.5 All excreta and soiled bedding for disposal must be stored and disposed of in a hygienic manner and in  |
|  | Treatment must be discussed with a Vet before administration.   |   |
|  | These parasites could be:  • fleas  • ticks  • lice   |   |
| Worm and flea treated – using Advocate every 6 months and Drontal every 3 months | If there's evidence of external parasites, the dog must be treated with a product authorised by the Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD) and licensed to be used in the UK. |   |
|  | Vaccines used must be licensed for use in the UK.<br>Homoeopathic vaccination is not acceptable.  |   |
|  | It is up to the licence holder to decide whether to have dogs vaccinated or titre tested.   |   |
| Titre aware  | A Vet's certificate of a recent protective titre test may be accepted instead of a booster vaccination.  The certificate must state that it is valid for the current period.  |   |

|   | Routine and documented treatment must be in place for internal and external parasites (adult dogs and puppies must be wormed and given flea and tick treatment as appropriate). | All dogs and puppies are treated appropriately on a 3 monthly basis                     |
|---|---|---|
|   | All animals must receive appropriate vaccination, in accordance with their preventative health care plan as advised by the appointed Vet.                                       | All dogs vaccinated as per the healthcare agreement                                     |
|   | Veterinary advice must be sought whenever necessary.  | Veterinary advice sought as required  |
|   | Vaccination courses must begin at the correct age.  |   |
| 9.8 The licence holder must register with a Vet with an appropriate level of experience in the health and welfare   | The Vet must be in a reasonable travel distance from the premises.  | Crewe mobile vet used for puppies and Irlam   |
| the contact details of that Vet must be readily available to all staff on the premises used for the licensable  | The Vet's details must be displayed where they can be easily seen by all staff members.   | vets is 10 millates away morn the premises  |
| activity.   | This must the include:  • name • address • telephone number • out of hours telephone number   | All vet details are available and every member of staff has the numbers in their phones |
| 9.9 Prescribed medicines must be stored safely and securely to safeguard against unauthorised access, at  | All courses must be completed as per the advice given by the Vet.   | All courses would be completed as per veterinary instruction                            |
| instructions of the Vet.  | A fridge must be available to store Veterinary medicines which need to be kept at low temperatures.   | Fridge available  |
| 9.10 Medicines other than prescribed medicines must be stored, used and disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer or Vet.                 |   | All medicines are kept safely in a kitchen cupboard                                     |
| 9.11 Cleaning products must be suitable, safe and effective against pathogens that pose a risk to the   | Cleaning and disinfection products must be used as per the manufacturer's instructions.   | Safe 4 used which is DEFRA approved – all instructions followed                         |
| animals. They must be used, stored and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and used in a way which prevents distress or suffering of the | Disinfectant products must kill viruses as well as bacteria.  | Safe4 used which is compliant   |
| 70 B  | Those using cleaning products must be competent in the safe use of detergents and fluids.   | All staff are competent to use the detergent  |
|   | Cleaning products must be kept entirely out of the reach of animals.  | Kept in the cleaning cupboard away from the dogs  |

|   | Any equipment that has been used on an infectious or suspected infectious animal must be cleaned and disinfected after use or disposed of.  | Would be disposed of  |
|---|---|---|
|   | Standing water must not be allowed to accumulate. This is to avoid pathogens that live in moist environments.   | No standing water   |
|   | Grooming equipment must be kept clean and in a good state of repair.  | Grooming equipment routinely cleaned after use  |
| 9.12 No person may euthanise an animal except a Vet or  | Only a Vet may euthanise a dog.   | Only a vet  |
| competent for such purpose or  (a) in the case of fish, a person who is competent for   | The licence holder must be able to demonstrate which Veterinary practice is to be called.   | Registered with 3 veterinary practices –  |
| (b) in the case of horses, a person who is competent, and who holds a licence or certificate, for such purpose.   | They must keep a record of all euthanasia and the identity of the qualified Vet that carried it out.  |   |
| 9.13 All animals must be checked at least once daily or more regularly as necessary to check for any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour. Vulnerable animals must be checked more frequently. |   | All dogs are checked regularly throughout the day.  |
| 9.14 Any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or   | Businesses must record all observations.  |   |
| and further advice (if necessary) of a Vet (or in the case of fish, of an appropriately competent person) must be   | Records and any checklists must be made available to inspectors.  | All records are kept, all behaviour and well being of the dogs is monitored and                           |
| sought and followed.  | Presence or absence of faeces and urine must be monitored daily.  | recorded – these behavioural records were made available to the inspector on the day and checked and seen |
|   | Anything unusual must be recorded and acted upon.   |   |
| 10,0 Emergencies  |   |   |
| 10.1 A written emergency plan, acceptable to the local authority, must be in place, known and available to all the people on the premises used for the licensable   | Entrances and fire exits must be clear of obstructions at all times.  | All clear   |
| activity, and followed where necessary to ensure appropriate steps are taken to protect all the people and  | Suitable firefighting, prevention and detection equipment must be provided and maintained in good working order.  | 2 x fire extinguishers in the kennel block  |
| animals on the premises in case of fire of in case of breakdowns for essential heating, ventilation and aeration or filtration systems or other emergencies.  | All buildings must have at least one working smoke detector (or other suitable fire detection system) installed in a suitable location on each separate level or floor of the property. | 1 x fire extinguisher in 2nd kennel block<br>2 x fire extinguishers within the house                      |
|   |   |   |

|   | In a non-domestic setting, an emergency contact name and contact number must be displayed on the outside of the premises.  | emergency.  |
|---|--|---|
| Owners live on site and staff have access to a key safe                             | A reasonable distance would in normal conditions, be no more than 30 minutes travelling time.  | 10.4 A designated key holder with access to all animal areas must at all times be within reasonable travel distance of the premises and available to attend in an   |
| All lockable  |  | 10.3 External doors and gates must be lockable.   |
| All emergency procedures are in SOPs – checked and seen by inspector                |  | 10.2 The plan must include details of the emergency measures to be taken for the extrication of the animals should the premises become uninhabitable and an emergency telephone list that includes the fire service and police. |
|   | <ul><li>There must be an effective contingency plan for:</li><li>essential heating</li><li>ventilation</li><li>aeration and filtration systems</li></ul>         |   |
| All in good repair as far as I can see  | All equipment must be maintained, kept in good repair and serviced according to manufacturer's guidelines.   |   |
| All safe as far as I can see – all installed by professionals                       | All electrical installations must be installed by a qualified person and maintained in a safe condition. They should be placed where they do not present a risk. |   |
| Contingency plans within SOP file whcoih ahs been seen and checked by the inspector | There must be a written policy in place for dealing with emergencies, including extremes of hot and cold temperatures and abnormal weather conditions.           |   |
| First Aid kit for the dogs is available and<br>labelled clearly for all to see      | on site. There must be a plan to house the dogs should the premises become uninhabitable.  |   |
|   | A first aid kit suitable for treatment of dogs must be kept  |   |
| Each kennel block has a combined carbon monoxide/smoke/heat alarm in.               | All new members of staff must have an emergency drill as part of their induction programme.  |   |
| 3 x smoke alarms within the house   | An emergency drill programme must be in place with annual testing, or as determined by fire risk assessments.  |   |
| 1 x fire blanket  | There must be at least one carbon monoxide detector.   |   |

| Someone on site at all times                     |
|--|
| A competent person must be on site at all times. |
| Optional higher standard for emergencies (Red)   |

# Part B - Specific conditions: breeding dogs (schedule 6 of the regulations)

| 1.0 Advortisements and Calos   |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| 1.1 The licence holder must not advertise or offer for   | The complete sales route from birth to sale must be clear.   | Only dogs bred on the premises are advertised   |
| <ul><li>(a) which was not bred by the licence holder;</li><li>(b) anywhere other than from the premises where it was</li></ul>   | The inspector must see how and where puppies are bred, born, reared and kept until sale.   | for sale  |
| born and reared under the licence; (c) otherwise than to (i) a person who holds a licence for the activity   | The inspector must also see what potential buyers are shown including the details of mating.   | Complete route from birth to sale is available to be seen and checked   |
| (ii) a keeper of a pet shop in Wales who is licensed under the Pet Animals Act 1951 to keep the shop, knowing or believing that the person who buys it intende to coll it or intende it to be cold by any other  | To demonstrate breeding, the licence holder's involvement in the complete reproductive route from conception and gestation to birth must be evident.   | Records seen and checked from whelping through to weaning   |
| person.  | The inspector must see details of the matings and both parents, including where this may have occurred on other premises.  | Mating details available and all these records were seen and checked  |
|  | Licence holders may provide other supporting evidence such as, photographs, microchip and Veterinary records to show that they housed and cared for the animal and its mother for the first 8 weeks of its life. | All supporting documents were made available  |
|  | There must not be more litters than the number of breeding bitches referenced in the licence for that premises at any one time.  | The amount of puppies is included within the total numbers for the licence – as there are a mixture of sizes this is taken into account and upto 4 litters may be available at one time |
| 1.2 Any advertisement for the sale of a dog must:  (a) include the number of the licence holder's licence,  (b) specify the local authority that issued the licence,  (c) include a recognisable photograph of the dog being advertised, and  (d) display the age of the dog being advertised. |  | Web page, FB and Pets for Homes advertisements all contain Licence number   |

| 2.1 Each dog must have access to a sleeping area which is free from draughts and an exercise area.                   | Dogs kept in domestic premises must have free access to more than one room.   | to All dogs have access to rooms and beds and the outside area if required |
|--|---|--|
|  | Dogs must have access to an outside exercise area.  |  |
|  | Dogs kept in a kennel environment will have an adjoining run or secure outside space.   | All kennels have a sizeable outdoor run                                    |
| 2.2 Each dog must be provided with sufficient space to: (a) stand on its hind legs, (b) lie down fully stretched out | Minimum kennel sizes must be increased depending on the size and number of dogs.  | Kennel sizes:  |
| (c) wag its tail, (d) walk, and (e) turn around.   | The minimum area is per non-whelping adult dog with each additional dog requiring additional space per animal.                        | al.<br>5 kennels – 4.2 x 1.5m  |
| without touching another dog or the walls of the sleeping area   | Minimum kennel sizes  | 1 kennel – 4.2 x 1.75m   |
|  | Dog Minimum kennel area (m²) Additional area per additional dog<br>weight (m²)<br>(kg)  |  |
|  | Less than 4.0 0.5 5   | 1 kennel – 3 x 4.2 m   |
|  | 5to 10 4.0 1.0  |  |
|  | 10.1 to 15 4.0 1.5  | 3 x 6.5 m  |
|  | 15.1 to 20 4.0 2.0  |  |
|  | 20.1 to 30 8.0 4.0  |  |
|  | Over 30 These sizes must be scaled up These sizes must be accordingly and must be accordingly and must be proportionate proportionate |  |
|  | Bitches with litters must be provided with double this space allowance.   |  |
|  | Puppies must be housed in litter groups, but must be able to move away from litter mates if they wish to.                             | 9  |
| 2.3 The exercise area must not be used as a sleeping area.   |   | Not used as sleeping area  |
| 2.4 Part or all of the exercise area must be outdoors.   | Dogs must have constant access to shade and shelter, so they can avoid extremes of weather.   | so Dogs have a choice of areas for shade and shelter                       |
|  |   |  |

| 2.5 There must be a separate whelping area for each breeding bitch to whelp in which contains a suitable bed for whelping.   | In a kennel environment, the whelping bed must be raised off the floor and with sides high enough to prevent newborn puppies from falling out. | Raised whelping beds used   |
|--|--|---|
|  | The bed must contain sufficient bedding, so the bitch has a soft surface that absorbs any liquids from whelping.                               | Puppy pads used initially then change to Vet bed for whelping beds                    |
|  | The bed must be constructed of easily cleanable and waterproof material.   | All beds are easy to clean – whelping area set up for inspector on the day of         |
|  | It must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected between litters.   | inspection, excellent set up and choice of bed used.                                  |
|  | Bitches must be moved to their whelping housing 60 days after mating or sooner if signs of imminent whelping are shown.                        | Bitches come into the house around 14 days before whelping commences                  |
|  | There must be access to the whelping area without disturbing other dogs.   | All quiet rooms used  |
|  | Where a bitch is whelped in a domestic environment, it is acceptable for a temporary disposable covering to be used.                           | Puppy pads used   |
| 2.6 Each whelping area must be maintained at an appropriate temperature (between and including 26 and 28 degrees centigrade) and include an area which allows the breeding bitch to move away from heat spots. | The temperature must be carefully monitored.   | All areas are thermostatically controlled and temperatures are monitored and recorded |
| 2.7 Each dog must be provided with constant access to a sleeping area.   |  | All dogs have a choice of area both indoor and outdoor                                |
| 2.8 A separate bed must be provided for each adult dog.  | Each dog must have a clean dry bed and bedding material.   | All dogs have a variety of sleeping   |
|  | Any bedding material used must be:   | aleas and beds all beds are clear and in good state, they are well maintained         |
|  | Bedding material must be cleaned or disposed of in accordance with the documented cleaning and disinfection procedure.                         | All beds contain vet bed  |

|  | The bed must be:  | All washable and easy to clean – no<br>hazards in any of the beds                  |
|--|---|--|
|  | Bedding material must be non-irritant and dry, and used in sufficient amounts to provide the necessary comfort and warmth.  | Vet bed used   |
|  | Examples of suitable bedding material include blankets or quilted dog bedding.  | All beds use vet bed and blankets  |
|  | A dog must not be left without bedding. Soft bedding materials must be provided and adapted if necessary for old, young or infirm dogs to help regulate their body temperature. | No dogs is ever left without bedding<br>All bedding material is soft               |
| 2.9 No puppy aged under eight weeks may be transported without its biological mother except: (a) if a Vet agrees for health or welfare reasons that it may be so transported (b) in an emergency |   | If required Diane uses Crew Mobile vets  |
| 2.10 No breeding bitch may be transported later than 54 days after the date of successful mating except to a Vet.  | Breeders must make reasonable effort for the Vet to visit the premises rather than transport the bitch.   | Only transported if necessary  |
| 2.11 No breeding bitch may be transported earlier than 48 hours after whelping except to a Vet where it is not otherwise practicable or appropriate for that person to attend to the bitch.      | Breeders must make reasonable effort for the Vet to visit the premises rather than transport the bitch.   | Crew Mobile vets would be used where possible                                      |
| 2.12 Each dog's sleeping area must be clean,<br>comfortable, warm and free from draughts.  |   | All sleeping areas are draught free  |
| 2.13 In this paragraph, "exercise area" means a secure area where dogs may exercise and play.  |   | All the dogs areas are secure and safe   |
| 3.0 Suitable Diet  |   |  |
| 3.1 Staff must:  (a) ensure that each puppy starts weaning as soon as it is capable of ingesting feed on its own  (b) provide each breeding bitch with feed appropriate to its needs             |   | Puppies generally start to show an interest in other food types around 3 weeks old |

| (c) provide each puppy with feed appropriate for its stage of development (d) ensure that each puppy ingests the correct share of the feed provided |   | Each puppy is weaned on a case by case basis  |
|---|---|---|
| 4.0 Monitoring Of Behaviour And Training  |   |   |
| 4.1 The licence holder must implement and be able to demonstrate use of a documented socialisation and habituation programme for the puppies.       | The facility must have in place an adequate programme to socialise puppies and prepare them for life in the environment they will live in.  | Full socialisation and habituation  |
|   | Procedures must be available so that all staff know how to appropriately socialise puppies.   | programme is neid in the SOP file<br>which was made available to the<br>inspector on the day, |
|   | If bitches are anxious or aggressive when their puppies are approached, this programme must be gradual.   | These procedures were comprehensive and thorough  |
|   | Puppies must be handled regularly from shortly after birth for short periods (for example, gently picking up and examining) to make sure they:  • get used to human contact  • can be examined for signs of disease  • are feeding properly |   |
|   | Toilet training of puppies must be started before sale.   | All puppies are toilet trained prior to sale  |
|   | Harsh handling or potentially painful or frightening equipment must not be used.  | Not used  |
| 4.2 Each dog must be provided with toys or feeding enrichment (or both) unless advice from a Vet suggests otherwise.                                | Food provision can be used to enhance enrichment (for example, through the use of devices that increase the time and effort taken to access food).  These could be puzzle feeders, activity balls or stuffed rubber toys as examples.       | All dogs and puppies are provided with a variety of toys and enrichment tools                 |
|   | Where dogs are kept in pairs or larger groups, more devices must be available than the number of dogs.  | Dogs are kept in familial groups and are well socialised                                      |
|   | Their use must be supervised carefully to identify where any undesirable behaviour occurs.  | All the puppies are monitored and their behaviour recorded                                    |
|   | Dogs that show undesirable behaviour when feeding (or when provided with food based enrichment) must be separated from other dogs prior to the next feed.   | All dogs behaviour is monitored and recorded.   |

| 4.3 Except in the circumstances mentioned in sub-<br>paragraph (4), all adult dogs must be exercised at least<br>twice daily away from their sleening area | There needs to be various options for exercise (such as, a secure exercise space or on-lead walk).   | There are plenty of options within the premises for exercise.   |
|--|--|---|
|  | Pregnant and lactating bitches will require frequent opportunities to toilet with short gentle exercise.   | There are 8 acres of land and a variety of different area with different textures for the purples                 |
|  | Consideration must be given to bitches who have given birth in the last 48 hours, so they can have access to short toilet breaks.  | All adult dogs have access to all these areas   |
| 4.4 Where a Vet has advised against exercising a dog, the dog must be provided with alternative forms of   | Walks must be replaced with 2 extra periods of human interaction during the day using grooming or toys or play.  | All the dogs have at least 4 periods of   |
|  | Toys will ideally be on a rotation so that:  • their preferences for different toys can be established  • stress is minimised  | throughout the day  |
| 4.5 Any equipment that a dog is likely to be in contact with and any toy provided must not pose a risk of pain,  | All toys must be inspected and cleaned in between each usage. Damaged toys must be disposed of.  | All toys are inspected and checked by   |
| suffering, disease or distress to the dog and must be<br>correctly used.   | Any equipment used to walk a dog must protect its welfare and must be correctly fitted and used.   | the staff   |
| 5.0 Housing With Or Apart From Other Dogs  |  |   |
| 5.1 Each adult dog must be provided with opportunities for social contact with other dogs where such contact handite the dogs' welfare                     | Dogs must not be kept separate from other dogs where possible.   | Dogs are not kept separately from the other dogs unless by veterinary advice                                      |
|  | Mothers and puppies must be kept together in a kennel area of sufficient size for their sole occupancy, with a divider that allows the mother space away from the puppies. | Mothers and puppies have excellent facilities here for whelping and then larger area are available as the puppies |
|  | Facilities must be available to securely separate male dogs from bitches in season to avoid frustration.   | Male is separate from the bitches   |
| 5.2 Each adult dog must be given suitable and adequate opportunities to become habituated to handling by people.   |  | All dogs have plenty of opportunity for interacting with people   |
| 5.3 Procedures must be in place for dealing with dogs that show abnormal behaviour.  | These procedures will include people competent in understanding and handling difficult dogs and the use of appropriate equipment.  | All staff on site are well trained and can spot adverse behaviour   |
|  |  | 500000000000000000000000000000000000000   |

|  | Professional advice must be sought as necessary and any advice applied.   |  |
|--|---|--|
| 5.4 There must be an area within each sleeping area in which dogs can avoid seeing people and other dogs outside the sleeping area if they so choose.  | The design and layout of kennels must allow dogs to control how often they can see their surroundings and dogs in other kennels (and be seen).  | All dogs have a choice of areas both indoors and outdoors                          |
|  | It must also minimise the number of dogs that staff disturb when removing any individual dog and make sure staff remain safe when passing other dogs.   | There is a 3.2m corridor between   |
|  | There must be a place where a dog can hide to avoid seeing other dogs (and being seen by other dogs).   | dogs where there is no adverse behaviour within the group.                         |
|  | Dogs can hide in:  • blankets • crates • beds with high sides or screens  | All dogs have beds and hiding places if required                                   |
| 6.0 Protection From Pain. Suffering. Injury And Disease  |   |  |
| 6.1 All dogs for sale must be in good health.  |   | All dogs are health checked  |
| 6.2 Any dog with a condition which is likely to affect materially its quality of life must not be moved, transferred or offered for sale but may be moved to an isolation facility or Veterinary care facility if required until it has recovered. |   | Would be removed and veterinary advice sought                                      |
| 6.3 The licence holder must ensure that no bitch:  | <ul> <li>(a) is mated if aged less than 12 months</li> <li>(b) gives birth to more than one litter of puppies in a 12-month period</li> <li>(c) gives birth to more than 6 litters of puppies in total</li> <li>(d) is mated if she has had 2 litters delivered by caesarean section</li> </ul> | Compliant on all these conditions –<br>Opal had a caesarean but is now<br>retired. |
|  | Mating must not begin until the appropriate time after the previous mating.   |  |
|  | Breeders must not permit mating of any bitch beyond her sixth litter.   |  |
| 6.4 The licence holder must ensure that each puppy is microchipped and registered to the licence holder before it is sold.   | The animal must be microchipped in accordance with the current legislation.   | All dogs are microchipped  |
|  | The breeder must be registered as the first keeper.   |  |

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| 6.5 No dog may be kept for breeding if it can reasonably be expected, on the basis of its genotype, phenotype or state of health that breeding from it could have a detrimental effect on its health or welfare or the health or welfare of its offspring. | Licence holders must take all reasonable steps to check that the dogs:  • have good physical health • have good genetic health • have a good temperament • can see • breathe normally • are physically fit • can exercise freely   | All dogs and puppies are health checked by the vet   |
|--|--|--|
|  | Licence holders must be aware of any health risks that may be specific to that type or breed.  Where appropriate, Veterinary advice on the suitability of an animal for breeding must be sought.   |  |
|  | Dogs that have required surgery to rectify an exaggerated conformation that has caused adverse welfare, or requires lifelong medication, must not be bred from.  Bitches that have had 2 litters delivered by caesarean section must not be bred from.   | Would not be bred from – all dogs are health checked and cleared by the vet prior to being used for breeding |
|  | The prospective purchaser must be provided with written guidance on any relevant conformation issues, including how to manage them in the relevant literature handed over with each sale.  | All of this information is provided to the prospective buyer   |
|  | Temperament can be an inherited trait and must be taken into consideration when selecting breeding stock.  Licence holders must not breed from stock which shows fear or aggression.   | All of this is considered.<br>N/A – wouldn't be used for breeding  |
| 6.6 The health, safety and welfare of each dog must be checked at the start and end of every day and at least every four hours during the daytime.   | All dogs must be observed regularly throughout the day.  The licence holder or responsible person must visit the dogs at regular intervals of no more than 4 hours apart during the day (for example, starting at 8am until 6pm), or as necessary for the individual health, safety and welfare of each dog. | All dogs are checked and monitored throughout the day  |

| 6.7 Breeding bitches must be adequately supervised during whelping and the licence holder must keep a record of:  | Puppies must be checked for birth defects and medical conditions.   | All bitches are supervised and there is CCTV cameras in every wheloing room   |
|---|---|---|
| <ul><li>(a) the date and time of birth of each puppy,</li><li>(b) each puppy's sex, colour and weight,</li><li>(c) placentae passed,</li><li>(d) the number of puppies in the litter, and</li><li>(e) any other significant events.</li></ul>   | יוס טעלפן וומסן טס מעמוס טן מון עסוסנט מון כטומונטן ס.  | All defects would be checked in the first instance by a vet   |
| 6.8 The licence holder must keep a record of each puppy sale including:  (a) the microchip number of the puppy,  (b) the date of the sale, and  (c) the age of the puppy on that date.  |   | All this information is kept and recorded   |
| 6.9 The licence holder must keep a record of the following in relation to each breeding dog:  (a) its name, (b) its sex, (c) its microchip and database details, (d) its date of birth, (e) the postal address where it normally resides, (f) its breed or type, (g) its description, (h) date or dates of any matings, whether or not successful, (i) details of its biological mother and biological father, (j) details of its biological mother and biological father, (j) details of any Veterinary treatment it has received, and (k) the date and cause of its death (where applicable).  6.10 In addition to the matters mentioned in subparagraph (7), the licence holder must keep a record of the following in relation to each breeding bitch: (a) the number of matings, (b) its age at the time of each mating, (c) the number of its litters, (d) the date or dates on which it has given birth, and |   | All these records are kept for each individual dog and her litter All these records were made available to the inspector – checked and seen |
| (e) the number or caesarean sections it has had, if any 6.11 Unless the licence holder keeps the dog as a pet, the licence holder must make arrangements for any  | Breeders have a responsibility to care for their animals and must be able to document how puppies that do not |   |

| dog no longer required for breeding to be appropriately rehomed.  | sell, or bitches and dogs that are no longer able to breed, are cared for or rehomed.  | All dogs and puppies are health checked by the vet                                 |
|---|--|--|
|   | If any animal is deemed unsuitable for breeding, and the owner of the animal is unwilling or unable to keep it as a domestic pet, they must be rehomed to an appropriate environment.                | All dogs if deemed unsuitable for breeding would be kept by the family as pets     |
|   | The decision to proceed with euthanasia must only be taken for health or behaviour reasons. Only someone suitably medically and behaviourally qualified (such as, their Vet) can make that decision. | Only after discussion with the vet and under consideration                         |
| 6.12 A preventative healthcare plan agreed with the Vet with whom the licence holder has registered under paragraph 9/8) of Schodulo 2 must be implemented                      | The facility's appointed Vet must be consulted and a written health plan provided.   | Health agreement Irlam vets  |
| paragraph 3(o) or scriedure a must be impremented.  | This must include:  • vaccination  • internal and external parasite control  • monitoring of weight  • body condition score  |  |
| 6.13 The licence holder must keep a record of any preventative or curative healthcare (or both) given to each dog.  |  | All records available and checked by inspector                                     |
| 6.14 Where any other activity involving animals is undertaken on the premises, it must be kept entirely separate from the area where the activity of breeding dogs takes place. | Other activities involving animals must be undertaken in a separate building.  | N/A  |
| Required higher standards for protecting dogs from pain, suffering, injury and disease (Blue)   | All bitches must be at least 18 months old before they are used for mating.  | Complaint on all these conditions.   |
|   | A bitch must not be mated if she is 8 years of age or older.   | Discussed at length with the inspector<br>and I am satisfied that all of these are |
|   | A bitch must not give birth to more than four litters of puppies in total.   | met  |
|   | A bitch must not be bred from if they have had one caesarean.  |  |
|   | Licence holders must test all breeding stock for hereditary disease using the accepted and scientifically validated health screening schemes relevant to their breed or type.                        |  |
|   |  |  |

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|  | breeding advice issued under each scheme prior to  | negistered with Embark who carry out<br>all DNA testing       |
|  | breeding.  |   |
|  |  | All Dachshunds are with KC                                    |
|  | No mating must take place if the test results indicate that it is likely to produce health or welfare problems in the  |   |
|  | offspring or affect negatively the relevant breeding   |   |
|  | strategy (or both).  | All the test results are available and                        |
|  | Surgery to correct exaggerated conformation must be  | held an electronic database – which                           |
|  | reported to the registration organisation.   | was made available to the inspector on<br>the day and checked |
|  | A Vet must check each puppy before sale. Proof of the check must be held and available to the puppy buyer.   |   |
|  | :  |   |
|  | A puppy contract must be used, which must include undertakings and warranties around health, vaccinations  | All puppies are health checked by the                         |
|  | and socialisation carried out by the seller prior to sale, and also make clear the responsibilities of the buyer relative to   | <u> </u>  |
|  | the dog.   | Puppy contract checked and seen by                            |
|  | This must then give both parties confidence that a transaction has taken place in good faith.  | inspector   |
|  |  |   |
|  |  | Signed by both parties  |
| Optional higher standards for protecting dogs from pain, suffering, injury and disease (Red) | The licence holder must make sure that the microchipping database is amended with the puppy buyer's details.   | Diane updates the database prior to                           |
|  |  | the puppies going to their new homes                          |
|  | No bitch must be intentionally mated when the Coefficient of Inbreeding (CoI) of the puppies would exceed the breed  |   |
|  | average or 12.5% (if no breed average exists as measured from a minimum 5 generation pedigree).  | COI checked and shown the results on database.                |
|  |  |   |

## Granting or renewing a licence: risk-based approach

To make a decision on star rating and licence length, local authorities will adopt a risk-based approach. They will consider the: compliance history of the individual applying for the licence - whether they are low risk or high risk

- animal welfare standards the individual follows whether they have minor failings, follow minimum standards or already operate at a higher
  - Local authorities should ask themselves the following questions based on the inspection and on records of past compliance: standard

- Does the business meet the minimum standards?
  - Does the business meet the higher standards?
    - Is the business low or higher risk?

This approach should be used every time a licence is granted or renewed.

### Animals activity star rating system

| Low 1star rating, 1 year 3 star rating, 2 year 5 star rating, risk licence, at least 1 unannounced visit unannounced visit unannounced visit unannounced visit within 12 months within 24 months within 36 mo  Higher 1 star rating, 1 year 2 star rating, 1 year 1 star rating, 1 year 1 licence, at least 1 licence, at least 1 unannounced visit unannounced visit within 12 months within 24 mo  |        | Minor failings                               | Minimum standards                         | Higher standards                         |
|--|--------|--|---|--|
| unannounced visit within 12 months within 12 months  ler 1 star rating, 1 year licence, at least 1 unannounced visit within 12 months  unannounced visit within 12 months  | Low    | 1 star rating, 1 year<br>licence, at least 1 | 3 star rating, 2 year licence, at least 1 | 5 starrating, 3 year licence, at least 1 |
| licence, at least 1 unannounced visit within 12 months 2 star rating, 1 year 3 star rati |        | unannounced visit<br>within 12 months        | unannounced visit<br>within 24 months     | unannounced visit<br>within 36 months    |
| licence, at least 1 licence, at least 1 unannounced visit unannounced visit within 12 months within 12 months  | Higher | 1 star rating, 1 year                        | 2 starrating, 1 year                      | 4 starrating, 2 year                     |
| unannounced visit within 12 months   | risk   | licence, at least 1                          | licence, at least 1                       | licence, at least 1                      |
| within 12 months   |        | unannounced visit                            | unannounced visit                         | unannounced visit                        |
|  |        | within 12 months                             | within 12 months                          | within 24 months                         |

high standards or controlling risks appropriately, the inspector will address these in line If the inspection raises concerns that the certified business may not be operating to the accordingly. These concerns should also be reported directly to the UKAS-accredited with the guidance on procedural issues. The risk rating score should be adjusted body.