

Dog Friendly Spaces

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Abstract— A dog friendly space is the place that is suitable for dogs as per their comfort zone or where you can stay with them. Despite the many ways' dogs make life better, creating dog-friendly communities can be a challenge. Overpopulated shelters, housing rules and public ordinances that don't favor dogs, and a lack of green space all add barriers for dogs and people to live, work and play together. The primary enclosures for dogs must have adequate space to allow them to turn about freely, to stand, sit and lie in a comfortable, normal position and to walk in a normal manner. The goal of this paper is to provide guidance for those who may want to recreate the spaces provided for their dog according to their comfort level.

Index Terms— Profile by group, spaces for dogs.

I. INTRODUCTION

The term dog friendly space means a place that is suitable for dogs as per their comfort zone or where you can stay with them. The Animal Welfare Act Regulations require that primary enclosures for dogs must have adequate space to allow the dogs to turn about freely, to stand, to sit and lie in a comfortable, normal position and to walk in a normal manner Housing should facilitate social group formation, human interaction, comfort and sanitation. Exercise for dogs is of prime consideration. Aged, young or infirm animals should not be housed outdoors. Outdoor housing can be provided for selected breeds that are suitable to the out-of- doors, and that are properly acclimatized to seasonal and regional temperatures.

II. OBJECTIVES

The idea of dog friendly space design is to modulate the areas such that they are always within or as close as possible to the comfort zone of the dog and their owner.

III. METHODOLOGY

A) Profile by Group

Humans are organizers. We like to have everything labeled and neatly categorized. And so, this is done with dogs. The kennel club divides dogs into different groups based on their purpose.

1) The sporting group

These dogs have been bred to work closely with the people so they tend to have friendly, willing temperaments. These breeds generally have high energy level. This group includes:

1. Labrador

2. Golden Retriever

2) The hound group

Hounds can be divided in two types: sight hounds and scent hounds. Sight hounds are sleek and speedy while, scent hounds are well built and utterly reliable in their work. Sight hounds most likely prefer homes with older children, while scent hounds generally have patience and stamina to deal with younger kids. This group includes:

1. Beagle
2. Dachshund

3) The working group

Serious is the watchword for these brainy, brawny dogs, talented in many ways. They are large, strong and smart. Activities these breeds will enjoy and excel at includes hiking, jogging, carting, weight pulling and obedience trails. The working breeds are protective of home and family. This group includes:

1. Rottweiler
2. Doberman
3. Siberian husky
4. Boxer
5. Great Dane
6. Saint Bernard
7. Mastiff
8. Bull-Mastiff

4) The toy group

Most dogs were developed for a specific purpose, and the toy breed are no exception. They hold perhaps the job of all- that of being a companion. Although some of them look like stuffed animals, toy breeds are just as much dog as their larger brethren. They have the same instincts and behaviors, they just inhabit a smaller body. Choose a toy breed if you have plenty of time to spend with it as they were bred to be companions, and they'll be unhappy if they sit at home alone all day. These dogs are great if you're retired or work at home, and they make good traveling companions since they're easy to carry. They are generally long-lived, bringing their families pleasure for 15 years or more. This group includes:

1. Pomerian
2. Pugs
3. Shih Tzu
4. Miniature pinscher

5) The non-sporting group

Non-sporting is a universal term for a catchall gang of dogs. These are the breeds that didn't quite seem to fit in any other group. Most of these breeds serve primarily as companions. If

you want a friendly, loving dog but desire something little larger than the breeds in the Toy group, this is the place to look. They come in all coat type, color and temperaments. This group includes:

1. Bulldog
 2. Chow-Chow
 3. Lhasa Apso
 4. Dalmatian
- 6) *The herding group*

Like the working breeds, herding dogs are also serious about their work. They were developed to herd flocks using ‘eye,’ a controlling gaze. Naturally, a herding breed has lots of energy, since it was bred to work hard all day long. Herding breeds are good family dogs if they’re given enough exercise. They love children and will protect them to the best of their ability. This group includes:

1. German Shepherd
2. Shetland Sheepdog
3. Collie

B) Spaces for Dogs

1) Minimum space required for dogs

- 1) The Animal Welfare Act Regulations require that primary enclosures for dogs must have adequate space to allow the dogs to turn about freely, to stand, to sit and lie in a comfortable, normal position and to walk in a normal manner.
- 2) The facility needs to be suitable to the needs of the kennel operation, and the kennel operation suited to the needs of the breed or of the dogs to be kenneled.
- 3) The facility should provide ease of kennel maintenance whether the kennel is one room or floor of the family home, or a completely separate building. In either case, maintenance, repair, and individual care and attention for all kennel dogs are essential.
- 4) A separate kennel facility will require sufficient land to accommodate the building and outside exercise runs. For this, proximity to neighbors must be considered, as dogs can be vocal and cause unwelcome disturbances, especially at feeding times.
- 5) Housing should facilitate social group formation, human interaction, comfort and sanitation. Exercise for dogs is of prime consideration. Aged, young or infirm animals should not be housed outdoors.
- 6) Outdoor housing can be provided for selected breeds that are suitable to the out-of- doors, and that are properly acclimatized to seasonal and regional temperatures.
- 7) Shelter and protection from cold and heat must be provided, including protection from direct sunlight, rain, and snow.
- 8) Enclosures should consist of four sides, a roof and flooring, with easy access from the inside and out. A separate exercise area should extend from the housing area and must also provide protection from direct

sunlight and inclement weather.

- 9) Enough space for activity, rest or sleep, defecation and stimulation of a wide range of normal behaviors.
- 10) Sufficient space so the dog can have privacy and quiet. Good visibility around the dog’s living space, while still allowing for privacy and semi-enclosed areas.
- 11) A location that provides interest and choices for the dog. Choices of varied light, temperatures and noise levels. A warm, dry and draft-free area for resting or sleeping.
- 12) If dogs are pair, or group-housed, the minimum space provided should be 1.4 m² per dog. Dogs should be provided with adequate space requirements in kennels, breeding or boarding establishments.
- 13) Cages should be large enough to allow each dog to stand up, lie down, turn around and sit normally.

7) Measuring the length of the dog

With the dog in a normal standing position, or with the dog held lying flat on its side, measure the dog along a straight line from the tip of the nose to the base of the tail.

Fig. 1. Measuring the length of the dog

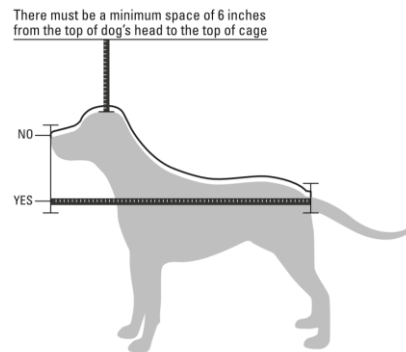


TABLE I
MINIMUM SPACE NEEDED FOR DOGS BASED ON THE BODY LENGTH

This table below provides a guide to the minimum space needed for dogs based on body length

Dog Length (in)	Sq Ft Needed	Dog Length (in)	Sq Ft Needed	Dog Length (in)	Sq Ft Needed
7	1.17	19	4.34	31	9.51
8	1.36	20	4.69	32	10.03
9	1.56	21	5.06	33	10.56
10	1.78	22	5.44	34	11.11
11	2.01	23	5.84	36	12.25
12	2.25	24	6.25	38	13.44
13	2.51	25	6.67	40	14.69
14	2.78	26	7.11	42	16.00
15	3.06	27	7.56	44	17.36
16	3.36	28	8.03	46	18.78
17	3.67	29	8.51	48	20.25
18	4.00	30	9.00		

IV. CALCULATING MINIMUM SPACE REQUIREMENT

1. Measure the length of the dog from tip of the nose to the base of tail (inches) and add 6 inches to this number.
2. Calculate minimum floor space in sq. inches

3. Calculate minimum floor space in sq. feet.

V. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DAMS WITH NURSING PUPPIES

The additional space required for dams with nursing puppies is determined by the dog's breed and behavioral characteristics, the veterinarian's approval and the minimum space requirement calculation. Each puppy requires a minimum amount of 5% of the dam's minimum space requirement.

1. Calculate dam's minimum space requirement in sq. inches.
2. Calculate additional minimum floor space per puppy.
3. Multiply additional floor space per puppy by number of puppies.
4. Calculate minimum space requirement in sq. inches. Add dam's space requirements to the space requirements for the puppies.
5. Calculate space required in sq. feet.

Note:

All the above space requirements are suggested minimums; more space should be provided wherever possible. Spaces should be large enough to allow each dog to stand up, lie down, turn around and sit normally.

A. Types of Flooring

There is more to your dog's kennel than just the walls: the floor is just as important to your dog's overall health and safety. Kennel floors can be made from a wide range of products, although concrete, grass and gravel are the most common flooring materials.

1) Concrete

Concrete flooring is one of the most durable, stable flooring choices for your kennel. Concrete provides an even surface for your dogs, keeping them off the ground. Concrete floors are easy to sanitize and can be scrubbed with cleaner and water to reduce the spread of communicable illnesses. Concrete is extremely slippery in wet winter weather and must be shoveled frequently to prevent falls. Provide each dog with a thick, soft bed to ward off discomfort from unforgiving concrete floors.

2) Grass

Grass is a no-brainer for many dog owners. It's soft, easy to grow and comfortable enough for puppies and older dogs alike. Grass is a natural product and can be grown in a wide range of soil types. However, grass is not as durable as other types of flooring.

3) Gravel

Gravel is another useful flooring choice. Comprised of small, smooth pieces of rock, gravel allows for excellent drainage and is more comfortable than solid concrete. Gravel flooring should be at least 2 inches deep for proper drainage. Gravel gives fleas and other insects plenty of hiding places, so check your dog

frequently and treat gravel with pet-safe pest spray to minimize infestations.

VI. CONCLUSION

1. Dogs are commonly known as the faithful companions of both men and women, and they can be immensely loyal, loving, and protective of their human families. They are one of the most popular types of pet. "It's no secret that dogs are an important part of many families." Their presence alone can make individuals and communities safer and healthier. Dogs reduce stress, lower blood pressure and reduce social isolation. They protect us, motivate us, and love us unconditionally. And as more people move into urban areas, a lack of green and proper space for dogs and people adds further challenges. Still, the role of dogs in our lives continues to grow.
2. The domesticated dog has evolved to be quite dependent upon humans. Though dogs can still often survive in the wild, they thrive with the care humans can provide. All we really need to do is look out for our dogs' best interests. We must be responsible dog owners and fulfill their basic needs: food, shelter, healthcare and so on.
3. Due to urbanism there is a growth in the percentage of people having pets. This is increasing number of pets in the society which in turn will increase the number of users of this project. So, in future, such projects will bring a change in society. Therefore, it is necessary to manage and recreate the spaces provided for dogs according to their comfort zone.
4. Not only in houses, but there is increase in number of pet friendly offices, parks cafes, hostels, hotels, etc.
5. With growing interest in the value of animal companionship to human health, and increasing business awareness of promoting work-based health innovations and improving employees' feelings of support, there has been a rise in interest about allowing dogs in the workplace.
6. This documentation will surely help people know their dogs very well in terms of their behavior, their likes and dislikes, etc. People and dogs have become increasingly integrated and implicated in each other's lives, to the point where pet dogs actively shape the way a family and home are experienced.

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