

Transportation of Greyhounds Policy

Department	Racing & Welfare
Date of GRNZ Board Approval	17/7/19
Effective Date	1 st September 2019
Review	This policy will be reviewed annually, or earlier if planned research indicates it is appropriate to amend the policy earlier.

Purpose	<p>To ensure the safety and welfare of racing greyhounds while they are being transported by land, and when they are being on and off boarded from the transportation at the designated parking areas as identified by the club.</p> <p>To ensure that persons responsible for the care and management of greyhounds at all stages of land transport are identified and are aware of their responsibilities while transporting greyhounds, and are accountable for their actions during this process, and at destinations.</p> <p>Adherence to the requirements of this policy will help to ensure that greyhound transport and/or travel related stress is minimised, and the risk of injury during transport, or on and off boarding is low, resulting in greyhounds arriving at their destination in the best possible condition.</p>
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Scope	<p>This policy applies to the land and sea transportation of all registered greyhounds.</p> <p>All Registered Participants must comply with the requirements of this policy. If a Registered Participant engages another person to transport greyhounds, the Registered Participant is responsible for ensuring that person or persons complies with this policy.</p>
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Policy	
Related Reference	Safety Sensitive Activity means an activity associated with Races or racing which is of the type that is specified by the Association in a published policy to be a Safety Sensitive Activity.
	<p><i>Greyhounds must always be transported in modes of transport that do not cause injury or distress.</i></p> <p>Suitable modes of transport may include:</p> <p>a. Enclosed, insulated, ventilated trailer;</p>

- b. In car with licenced person or handler; or
- c. In rear compartment of station wagon, van or bus.

Modes of transport that are not suitable include but are not limited to:

- Wire cages in trailers or utilities, open to the elements.
- Non-ventilated or non-insulated trailers.

General requirements for transporting greyhounds

- All transportation vehicles must hold current warrants or certificates of fitness.
- Greyhounds must have enough room to stretch adequately in a standing position, turn around, as well as being able to lie down comfortably on a non-slip surface during transportation.
- Greyhounds must be provided with clean, potable water, a minimum of every three hours. This may need to be more frequent in hot, humid conditions. Provision of electrolytes should also be considered in extreme hot or humid conditions.
- Greyhounds must not be enclosed in a mode of transport for more than three hours without being inspected for injury or signs of distress and let out of the vehicle or trailer for at least 10 minutes.
- Prior to the commencement of each trip, the area in which the greyhounds are enclosed in the vehicle must be clean and free of urine and faeces.
- Greyhounds must not be left in a vehicle in conditions where the dog is likely to suffer from cold or heat stress (refer to Appendix 1 of the GRNZ Health and Welfare Standards).
- Greyhounds brought to any racecourse for the purpose of racing, trials or any Safety Sensitive Activity at any race meeting may only exit and enter the transportation vehicle inside the confines of the racecourse at the appropriate designated parking areas identified by the club.

Cook Strait Ferry transport requirements

- When the transportation involves a ferry crossing across the Cook Strait and it is not possible to inspect greyhounds within the three-hour period, greyhounds must be inspected before disembarking the ferry and let out of the vehicle as soon as practically possible.
- The licensed person in charge of greyhounds being transported on a Cook Strait ferry must advise the ferry operators that the greyhounds are on board before loading and work with them to ensure that the vehicle is positioned in an area of the hold that provides optimal ventilation.

Health and Welfare

Veterinary advice must be sought if a greyhound is showing signs of heat stress, hypothermia (abnormally low body temperature) or other abnormalities, and veterinary treatment must be sought immediately if required.

- (a) Signs of heat stress and dehydration can include panting, skin feeling warm, fast heart rate and pulse, drooling, red gums, muscle tremors and seizures.
- (b) Signs of hypothermia can include shivering, skin feeling cold, slow heart rate and pulse, pale gums and non-responsiveness (coma).