

Planning & Regulatory Services
Area Office

- 2.10 At the end of the safety corridor there must be a securable door through which the inside of the cattery can be viewed from the outside and this must be kept closed when not in use.
- 2.11 The safety corridor must not be used as an exercise area.
- 2.12 Cats from different units must not share exercise runs or an exercise area either at the same time or sequentially.
- 2.13 Cats from different households must not share cat units. For any multi-cat units operators must obtain written authorisation from the cat owners before unit sharing is allowed. Consent from the owner must also include authority for separating cats, should problems arise. Multi-cat units should have adequate resources for the number of cats.
- 2.14 Each unit must be designed to allow staff to access and clean all parts of the cat unit safely and provide a means of identification for each cat, e.g. numbered, and a system in place which ensures that relevant information about the cat in that units is readily available.
- 2.15 Cats must remain in their assigned unit and not be moved to other units or to a holding unit for cleaning purposes, except for moving to an isolation facility.
- 2.16 All interior surfaces to which cats have access must be durable, smooth and impervious, capable of being cleaned and disinfected, and be kept in good decorative order and repair. Where concrete or other building blocks or bricks are used, they must be sealed to be smooth and impervious.
- 2.17 Litter trays of a suitable size or type must be provided at all times. Trays must be impermeable, easy to clean and disinfect, or be disposable. A safe and absorbent litter material must be provided.
- 2.18 Any sockets in the cat units must be waterproof and as far out of reach of cats as possible.
- 2.19 If holding units/pens are used, they must not be sited in the reception, cats must be provided with a bed, litter tray, food and water.
- 3.0 Walls and Partitions
- 3.1 Walls must be of smooth, impervious materials capable of being easily cleaned and disinfected, and be kept in good decorative order and repair.
- 3.2 Junctions between sections must be coved or sealed.
- 3.3 Full height, full width solid sneeze barriers must be installed between cat units. Alternatively, where the cattery is built with gaps between outdoor units rather than sneeze barriers, these must be a minimum of 0.6m wide.
- 3.4 Sneeze barriers must be in place on the end walls of the exercise run at each end of the cattery block to prevent contact with animals from outside.
- 4.0 Floors

10.2 There must be a means of measuring, monitoring and recording temperature (maximum and minimum temperatures) representative of the temperature in the cat sleeping accommodation.

10.3

11.12 Any other activity undertaken by the proprietor, such as work with rescue cats, stray cats, or the breeding of cats must be kept completely separate, and extra precautions taken to prevent the spread of disease, including separate facilities away from boarded cats.

12.0 Cleanliness

12.1 All cat units, corridors, common areas and kitchens etc. must be kept clean and free from accumulations of dirt and dust and must be kept in such a manner as to be

- 12.15 Hygiene protocols must be observed between handling cats. Hands must be washed/disinfected or hand sprays or alcohol gel used between handling of each cat.
- 13.0 Disease Control and Vaccination
 - 13.1 Standard operating procedures must be in place and followed to prevent spread of disease, and staff trained in these procedures.
 - 13.2 An up to date veterinary vaccination record must be seen to ensure that cats boarded have current vaccinations against fel

15.0 Kitchen Facilities

- 15.1 Exclusive facilities, hygienically constructed and maintained, must be provided for the storage and preparation of food for the cats.
- 15.2 Where perishable foods are stored, refrigeration facilities must be provided and potential food contamination between fresh and cooked meats must be avoided.
- 15.3 Clean, safe containers must be provided for the storage of foods and must be insect and rodent proof.
- 15.4 A sink with hot and cold water must be provided for the washing of food equipment and eating and drinking vessels. The sink must be connected to a suitable drainage system.
- 15.5 A separate hand wash basin with an adequate supply of hot and cold water, soap and hygienic hand drying facilities, and connected to a suitable drainage system must be provided for staff to wash their hands.

16.0 Fire Precautions

- 16.1 A Fire Safety Risk Assessment and implementation of all necessary control measures must be in place. The risk assessment must be recorded and relayed and understood by all staff.
- 16.2 There must be a written emergency plan (acceptable to the local authority) which must be on display and known to staff, including a contingency plan should the premises be destroyed or uninhabitable. This must include an evacuation plan for the cats. An emergency telephone list must include fire, police and vets.
- 16.3 Firefighting equipment must be provided in accordance with advice given by the Fire Prevention Officer and must be maintained in good working order. Records of maintenance and inspection must be kept and made available for inspection.
- 16.4 Fire exits must be clearly marked and access left unrestricted.
- 16.5 The premises must comply with current legislation with regards to electricity, gas and other services (if connected).
- 16.6 Heating appliances must not be sited in a location or manner where they may present a risk of burning or electrocution to cats or humans, or a risk of fire. Open flame appliances must not be used.
- 16.7 Precautions must be taken to prevent any accumulation, which may present a risk of fire.
- 16.8 There must be adequate means of raising an alarm in the event of a fire or other emergency.

17.0 Welfare

- 17.1 The cattery proprietor or responsible person must visit the cats as a regLBod 0..6 (ec)8(u)10.6d(c)-2 .1

boarded.