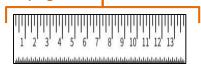
# Safety measures for Winter-Friendly Dog Houses

### Size:

- The dog house should be at least 25% larger than your canine is.
- Large enough to allow the dog to stand to its full height, turn completely around & stretch out when lying down.



### **Doorway:**

- Entryway must be protected by a self-closing windbreak:
  - -Example: waterproof burlap (or) heavy plastic, flexible door flap.
- The entrance should face away from the direction of incoming wind & snow.
- If the door is wide open, the shelter will become cold in a matter of seconds.

# Flooring:

-Should be raised a few inches from the ground. -This avoids the passing of cold temperature from



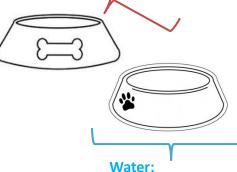
**Bedding:** 





# Food:

- Pets that spend extended periods of time outdoors during the winter require more food, as keeping warm depletes energy.
- Talk to your veterinarian for advice on proper diet.



- Your dog is just as likely to get dehydrated in the winter, as they are in the summer.
- -Use plastic food & water bowls.
- -Your pets tongue can stick to metal. -Check to ensure dogs have access to clean,
- unfrozen water.
  - -Tip: Using a heated bowl will allow your dog to drink warm water throughout the day and night.



- -Insulated or weatherproofed on all sides, including the floor, walls & ceiling.
  - Wood—a warmer material & a better choice for winter.
- -There should be no gaps in the shelter.
- Insulation foam materials for the roof, walls & floor to enhance heat retention.
- -To offer additional levels of protection: make a raised bed using a fluffy cushion, fleece blankets, or thermal mats.
- -Or: a bed covered with dry cedar shavings, straw, or hay.
  - Note: needs to be changed often.

