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**Assessing current feeding practices of farmers
and energy requirements of working farm dogs in
New Zealand**



**A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the
requirements of the degree of**

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ABSTRACT



Working farm dogs in New Zealand (NZ) were studied in this thesis, and were found to usually be fed once a day on a diet consisting of 50% TUX Energy biscuits and 50% homekill (50:50). Diet composition does not change between peak and off-peak work periods. Instead the amount fed changes, with dogs fed more during peak periods. The digestibility of the average diet of the working dog is high and working farm dogs fed 50:50 or 100% homekill meets all energy and minimum nutrient requirements, including essential amino acids, calcium and phosphorus as set by the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO). The calcium: phosphorus ratios were high in both diets (1.85:1 in 100% homekill and 1.93:1 in 50:50). However, these minimum requirements are defined for the household pet dog and may not fulfil the requirements of working farm dogs.

Actical[®] activity monitors were calibrated with doubly labelled water to estimate activity associated energy expenditure in the dog. A constraint of this study of the weight range and number of dogs used and may only be useful for dogs weighing between 18 and 26 kg. However, when using activity monitors, the basal metabolic rate (BMR) has to be estimated.

The mean energy requirements for Heading dogs and Huntaways were different between peak and off-peak periods, with dogs requiring more energy from their diets during peak periods. Global positioning systems were used to measure the distances covered by farm dogs in this study (10 ± 0.7 km/d during off-peak periods and 20 ± 1.3 km/d during peak periods), with these results similar to distances that sled dogs cover while training (Grandjean and Paragon, 1993a), and they are also similar to data obtained from Australian cattle dogs.

Currently there are no nutritional guidelines which state the requirements of a working dog, and the findings from this work show that the farm dogs in NZ may not be receiving the energy required for work from their current diet.

ABBREVIATIONS

AAFCO	Association of American Feed Control Officials
Ach	Acetylcholine
ADP	Adenosine diphosphate
AEE	Activity associated energy expenditure
ANOVA	Analysis of variance
ATP	Adenosine triphosphate
BCS	Body condition score
BMR	Basal metabolic rate
BW	Bodyweight
C	Carbon
Ca ²⁺	Calcium ion
cFQ	Corrected food quotient
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
d	Day(s)
DE	Digestible Energy
dGPS	Differential Geographic Positioning System
DLW	Doubly-labelled water
DM	Dry matter
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid
EE	Energy expenditure
EGNOS	European Geostationary Navigation Overlay System
FMCP	Fragmentation of the medial coronoid process
FFA	Free fatty acids
FQ	Food quotient
G	Generalisability
g	Gram(s)
<i>g</i>	Gravity force
GPS	Geographic Positioning Systems
¹ H	Hydrogen
² H	Deuterium
³ H	Tritium
h	Hour(s)
H ₂ O	Water

ha	Hectare
HAD	3-hydroxyacyl CoA Dehydrogenase
HB	Hawke's Bay
Hz	Hertz
IQR	Inter-quartile range
IRMS	Isotope-Ratio Mass Spectrometry
IU	International Unit
Kcal	Kilocalorie(s)
k_d	Flux rate of deuterium
Kg	Kilogram(s)
KJ	Kilojoule(s)
k_o	Flux rate of oxygen
l	Litre(s)
LNI	Lower North Island
LQ	Lower quartile
m	Metre(s)
ME	Metabolisable Energy
min	Minute(s)
MJ	Mega joule(s)
ml	Millilitre(s)
mm	Millimetre(s)
N	Dilution space
n	Number
N_d	Dilution space of deuterium
NMR	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
N_o	Dilution space of oxygen
NRC	National Research Council
NZ	New Zealand
NZSDTA	New Zealand Sheep Dog Trialists Association
O_2	Oxygen
^{18}O	Heavy oxygen
PTT	Platform Transmitter Terminals
rCO_2	Rate of CO_2 produced
RQ	Respiratory quotient

R_{dilspace}	Average dilution space ratio
s	Second(s)
SEE	Standard error of the estimate
SEM	Standard error of the mean
SIRIS	Stable Isotope Ration Infrared Spectrometry
sx	Surgical treatment
T4	Thyroid hormone
TEE	Total energy expenditure
TCA	Tricarboxylic acid cycle
UQ	Upper quartile
Vet	Veterinarian
VO_2	Oxygen consumption
WAAS	Wide Angle Augmentation System

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