WHAT IS AN ENRICHED ENVIRONMENT?

The idea is to create **places to explore**, by arranging various objects on a few square meters. Instead of throwing away clothes, boxes and things we no longer use, we can offer them to our dogs for their enjoyment. Our dog explores **without our intervention**.

Walks are also enriched environments, so let's remember to change places regularly and walk VERY slowly to allow our dog to explore.



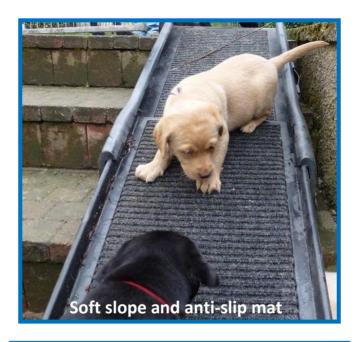
A curious dog is a healthy dog!

At home or in the garden, let's arrange exits: the door to the room remains open or there is access to an object-free area in the garden. It is important that our dog has the freedom to **take a break** when he needs it and has the **choice** to stay or go.

RECOMMENDED BOOK AND DVD



The wee signs of the dog by T. RUGAAS (DVD)



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

<u>info@happyandrelaxeddogs.com</u> <u>activitespourchiensepanouis@gmail.com</u> <u>www.activiteschiens.be</u>



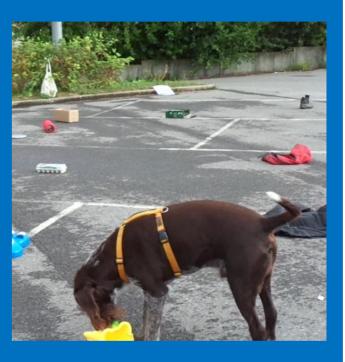


Activités pour chiens épanouis ASBL Company number: BE0674.455.054 Bank account: BE85 0689 0650 1706

Registered office:

Chaussée de Namur 300 in B-5310 LEUZE

AN ENRICHED ENVIRONMENT?



A WELL-ROUNDED ACTIVITY!

USING ALL THE SENSES

While exploring an enriched environment, our dog uses all his senses: he can **observe**, **listen**, sniff the objects (sense of **touch** and **smell**), or possibly **chew** on them.



THE RIGHT OBJECTS FOR OUR DOG

- puppies: 3 or 4 objects will be enough
- **short legs or seniors:** avoid high edges to step over or steep slopes
- fears: let's put objects that our dog is afraid of at a greater distance (noisy, moving, traumatic objects,...)
- we new objects: for renewed curiosity, swap objects with neighbours or family members

ALSO BENEFICIAL FOR THE MIND...

- **autonomy and initiative:** our dog explores without commands or guidance.
- **focus:** as with any activity, the more we practice, the better we get
- intellectual capacity: easy to offer to our seniors, to keep their brains working
- self-confidence: having the choice, exploring at his own pace and according to his wishes teaches our dog that the world is not dangerous and that he can overcome challenges
- **anti-stress:** choice, self-confidence and feel-good hormones reduce stress levels
- social activity: it is natural for our dog to share his activities with another dog



... AS FOR THE BODY

- stability: walking, stepping in or over something slowly, maintaining posture, ... all of this allows the deep muscles (close to the joints) to develop, which provides greater stability
- **proprioception:** by moving in or over obstacles, our dog develops a better awareness of his body in space



- sensory nervous system: using all their senses allows puppies to develop their neurons and seniors to maintain them
- **feel-good hormones:** licking pâté or processed cheese off objects automatically generates feel-good hormones