

ICS 65.020.30
CCS B 44

LY

**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

LY/T 1290-1998

Replacing LY/T 1290-1998

**Raising techniques of bule fox (*Alopex lagopus*)
(English Translation)**

Issued on: August 16, 2005

Implemented on: December 1, 2005

Issued by: State Forestry and Grassland Administration

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Foreword

This standard replaces LY/T 1290-1998 "Blue Fox Feeding Management Technology".

The main changes in this standard compared to LY/T 1290-1998 are as follows.

- Added reference document GB 2708 "Hygiene Standard for Beef, Lamb, Rabbit Meat", GB 5749 "Sanitary Standard for Drinking Water", GB/T 6914 "Fresh milk acquisition standard", GB 13078 "feed hygiene standard", HJ/T 81 "pollution prevention of livestock and poultry breeding industry Technical Specifications (see Chapter 2);
- Modified the small room and the production box (3.3.1.2 of the 1998 edition; 3.3.1.2 of this edition);
- Table 2 "Adult fox daily metabolic energy requirements", Table 3 "young fox growth and longevity daily metabolic energy, crude protein requirements", Table 4 "different weeks of age the fox's requirements for vitamins, calcium and phosphorus have been revised and used as informative appendices (see Appendix C);
- Increased artificial insemination equipment (see Chapter 3);
- Modified the processing of feed (5.1.1.1 of the 1998 edition; 4.1.1.1 of this edition);
- Increased nutritional needs (see Chapter 5);
- Increased the content of feeding in the management of blue fox breeding (see Chapter 5);
- Revised the management of lactating mother foxes (1998 version 6.1; this version of 5.1.4.1);
- Increased recommendations for insulation and warming of the chamber during the breeding period and the maternity period (see Chapter 5);
- Added recommendations for the domestication of maternal foxes in early maternity (see

Chapter 5);

- Increased feeding management during the litter period (see Chapter 5);
- Replace Chapter 6 "Selection and Selection" with "Reproduction" (see Chapter 6);
- Increased use of the mother fox estrus tester (see Chapter 6);
- Increased artificial insemination techniques (see Chapter 6);
- Deleted the 1998 version of Table 5 "proportional relationship of the three nutrient requirements";
- Removed the contents of the adult fox's monthly weight changes in the 1998 version of 5.3.4.4;
- Removed the determination of the fur purchase level (1998 version 8.2.3).

Appendix A, Appendix B, Appendix C and Appendix D of this standard are informative annexes.

This standard was proposed by the Heilongjiang Provincial Wildlife Research Institute.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the Standards Department of the Science and Technology Department of the State Forestry Administration.

1 Scope

This standard stipulates the construction and equipment of the blue fox farm, feed processing and preparation, feeding management, breeding, sanitation and epidemic prevention, and preliminary fur addition.

Work, storage, packaging and transportation, as well as nutritional needs of the blue fox in various biological periods.

This standard applies to domestic blue fox farms.

2 Normative references

The terms in the following documents become the terms of this standard by reference to this standard. All dated references, followed by all Modifications (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to study if it is possible to use the latest version of these files? For undated references, the latest edition applies to this standard.

GB 2708 Hygienic standard for beef, lamb and rabbit meat GB 5749 Sanitary Standard for Drinking Water GB/T 6914 Fresh milk acquisition standard GB 13078 Feed Hygiene Standard HJ/T 81-2001 Technical Specifications for Pollution Prevention and Control of Livestock and Poultry Breeding

3.1.1 Environment

Should be away from the residential area of more than 1000m, quiet and no noise, no other human interference, do not pollute the living environment and water source of residents; should be away from the slaughter Pollution sources such as slaughterhouses, livestock markets, and livestock product processing plants.

3.1.2 Topography

It should be leeward to the sun, flat and dry, with low groundwater level and good drainage.

3.1.3 Transportation, Hydropower

Convenient transportation, good water supply and reliable power and fuel supply.

3.1.4 Feed source

The farm should be built in a place where the source of feed is sufficient and convenient, and equipped with freezing or refrigerating equipment that is compatible with the scale of the farm.

3.2.1.1 Area

Calculated according to the feeding scale of 300 basic female foxes, the floor space is not less than 5000m².

3.2.1.2 Fence

A fence of 1.6m to 2m high is arranged around the breeding area. The materials should be made of wood, stone, brick, tile, etc.

3.2.1.3 Breeding shed

The pillars can be made of wood, brick, angle iron, etc., without four walls, only the shed beam and the top cover, the top cover is covered with asbestos tile or linoleum paper;

3m, shed height 1.7m; breeding shed width 4m ~ 5m, placed two rows of cages, the middle is the passage, the channel width is 1.2m ~ 1.5m;

The length is not limited, depending on the terrain, the spacing is 3m ~ 4m; the direction of the shed is northeast-southwest, and the northern alpine region is set with wind barriers on the north side.

3.2.2 Isolated feeding area

The floor space is not less than 500m².