

2nd Internationale K9 Detection Challenge

Categorieën -Criteria voor deelname/ Categories -Criteria for participation

Reflections by Minke van den Bergh
Trainer/coach

Achterdiep NZ 48
9611 BT Sappemeer
The Netherlands
www.dierreflectie.nl

Minke van den Bergh
M +31 6 434 412 24
E canine.nose@gmail.com

Note 1: per category ascending from beginner to professional, the skills have been added in [blue](#)

Note 2: The source odor which is to be found in this challenge is 'vanillin' (this is the odor that one gets from vanilla stick from the vanilla plant. We do not use vanilla extract). Only the category 'Operational' may use their own source odor. If you would like to compete in this category, please contact the organisation for more information.

[Beginners](#)

Dog is able to:

- **Scents:**
 - Find large (strong smelling vanilla pods) and medium sources (aired materials like cotton pads, pieces of towels etc.) of vanilla
 - Can find multiple medium sized sources in the same space with a reasonable distance between them
 - Can continue searching for another source after finding one
 - Can find a large source that has been in the room for a minimum of 20 minutes
- **Alert:**
 - Can stay with the source for 1-2 seconds
- **Sorting:**
 - At least 6 identical detection boxes (unprepared) with 4 distractions
 - Distraction smells: soft domestic smells, like tea, coffee and certain herbs
 - 4 trials in a row with different settings
 - Alert all 4 times on the correct box
 - 1 trial is walking once back and forth
- **Search condition**
 - Can search for a maximum of 7 minutes per search
 - Can search multiple times for 7 minutes on one day
- **Distractions and independence::**
 - Can work in spaces without food, strong distractions or "dangerous" substances
 - Can search without too much instructions by the handler that disturb the dog while searching

Handler is able to

- **Behaviour recognition**
 - Recognize a primary alert (scent emotion)

- Recognize a false alert from the dog
- Read the behavior of his/her own dog while the dog performs the exercise as independent as possible
- **Training technical handling:**
 - Recognizing primary alert (scent-emotion) and alert by raising his/her hand and say “alert”
 - After the alert calmly finish the exercise by rewarding the dog and possibly returning to the source for a second alert
 - Continue after a false alert
 - Walk with the dog without searching himself
 - During the search the handler is conscious of the amount of independence of the dog and acts accordingly

Dog and handler are able to:

- Effectively search a room, while the handler disturbs the dog as little as possible and the dog searches as independently as possible.

Novice

Dog is able to:

- **Scents:**
 - Find large (strong smelling vanilla pods) and medium sources (aired materials like cotton pads, pieces of towels etc.) and small sources (aired materials like cotton tips, small stickers etc.) of vanilla
 - Can find multiple **medium and small** sized sources in the same space with a **reasonable distance** between them
 - Can **easily** continue searching for another source after finding one
 - Can find a large source that has been in the room for a **minimum of 1 hour**
 - Can find various aired materials
- **Alert:**
 - Can give a clear alert for 3 seconds, a “layman” should be able to pinpoint the location from the alert of the dog
- **Sorting:**
 - At least **10 different detection boxes** (unprepared)
 - Multiple distractions per trial, each trial has new distraction scents**
 - Scent distractions: non-(dog)food related scents such as tea, coffee and certain herbs
 - 4 trials in a row with different settings
 - Alert all 4 times on the correct box
 - 1 trial is walking once back and forth
- **Search condition:**
 - Can search for a maximum of 7 minutes per search
 - Can search multiple times for 7 minutes on one day

- **Distractions and independence:**

- Can work in spaces **without** food, strong distractions or “dangerous” substances
- Can search without too much instructions by the handler that disturb the dog while searching

Handler is able to:

- **Behaviour recognition:**

- Recognize a primary alert (scent emotion)
- Wait for the 3-second alert**
- Recognize a false alert from the dog

- **Training technical handling:**

- Before the exercise explain how the dog will alert**
- Recognizing primary alert (scent-emotion) and alert by raising his/her hand and say “alert”
- After the alert calmly finish the exercise by rewarding the dog and possibly returning to the source for a second alert
- Recognize and continue after a false alert
- Recognize frustration/fatigue from the dog and deal with this accordingly**
- Have some sort of structure in the search so it can be established where the dog has searched already**
- The dog can work independently of the handler**

Dog and handler are able to:

- Effectively search a room, while the handler disturbs the dog as little as possible and the dog searches as independently as possible.

Intermediate

Dog is able to:

- **Scent:**

- Find large (strong smelling vanilla pods) and medium sources (aired materials like cotton pads, pieces of towels etc.) and small sources (aired materials like cotton tips, small stickers etc.) of vanilla
- Can find multiple small sources close to each other in the same room**
- Can easily continue searching for another source after finding one
- Can find medium and small sources that has been in the room for a minimum of 20 minutes**
- Can find a large source that has been in the room for one hour
- Can find various aired materials

- **Alert:**

- Can maintain alert for 3 seconds while the handler keeps moving
- Can maintain the alert with **reasonable** distractions (talking people, sound of a walkie-talkie, unexpected sounds, people walking past in the distance)

- **Sorting:**
 - At least 15 different detection boxes (prepared) with distractions
 - Multiple distractions per trial
 - Two sources per trial, set apart at a reasonable distance
 - Scent distractions include food-related scents of foods the dog enjoys to eat
 - 4 trials in a row with different settings
 - Alert all 4 times on the correct box
 - 1 trial is walking once back and forth
- **Search condition:**
 - Can search for a maximum of 7 minutes per search
 - Can search multiple times for 7 minutes on one day
 - Can easily finish 8 exercises in 2 days
- **Distractions and independence:**
 - Can work in spaces with food, strong distractions or “dangerous” substances
 - Can work with distracting sounds, like loud music
 - Can work in tight spaces

Handler is able to:

- **Behaviour recognition:**
 - Recognize a primary alert (scent emotion)
 - Wait for the 3-second alert
 - Recognize a false alert from the dog
- **Training technical handling:**
 - Before the exercise explain how the dog will alert
 - Recognizing primary alert (scent-emotion) and alert by raising his/her hand and say “alert”
 - Recognize/ignore and continue after a false alert
 - After the alert calmly finish the exercise by rewarding the dog and possibly returning to the source for a second alert
 - Recognize frustration/fatigue from the dog and deal with this accordingly
 - Have some sort of structure in the search so it can be established where the dog has searched already
 - Create and deploy a search strategy
 - During the search the handler lets the dog search independently
 - Search consciously, because of the searching and not because of the finding
 - Find balance between structuring the search and letting the dog search independent of the handler.

Dog and handler are able to:

- Effectively search a room, while the handler disturbs the dog as little as possible and the dog searches as independently as possible.

Professional

Dog is able to:

- **Scent:**
 - Find large (strong smelling vanilla pods), medium sources (aired materials like cotton pads, pieces of towels etc.) and small sources (aired materials like cotton tips, small stickers etc.) of vanilla
 - Can find multiple small sources at reasonable distance to each other in the same room
 - Can easily find a large source that has been in a room for a minimum of one hour
 - Can easily continue searching for another source after finding one
 - Can find medium and small sources that has been in the room for a maximum of 10 minutes (detailed search)
 - Can find scented articles of various shapes and sizes
 - Does not alert to residues of scent
- **Alert:**
 - Can maintain alert for 3 seconds while the handler keeps moving
 - Can maintain the alert with **heavy distractions** (Something dropping on the ground, pulling on leash).
- **Sorting:**
 - At least 15 different detection boxes (prepared) with distractions
 - Multiple distractions per trial
 - Unknown (0-3) sources per trial, at reasonable distance from each other**
 - Scent distractions include food-related scents of foods the dog enjoys to eat
 - 4 trials in a row with different settings
 - Alert all 4 times on the correct box
 - 1 trial is walking once back and forth
- **Search condition:**
 - Can search for a maximum of 7 minutes per search
 - Can search multiple times for 7 minutes on one day
 - Can easily finish 8 exercises in 2 days
- **Distractions and independence:**
 - Can work in spaces with food, strong distractions or “dangerous” substances
 - Can work with distracting sounds, like loud music
 - Can work in tight spaces
 - During the exercise there may be distractions in various forms**

Handler is able to:

- **Behaviour recognition:**
 - Recognize a primary alert (scent emotion)
 - Wait for the 3-second alert
 - Recognize a false alert from the dog

- Recognize “signing” residues and being able to tell if the dog is locating a small, medium or large source based on the dog’s behavior before the alert

- **Training technical handling:**

- Before the exercise explain how the dog will alert
- Recognizing primary alert (scent-emotion) and alert by raising his/her hand and say “alert”
- After the alert calmly finish the exercise by rewarding the dog and possibly returning to the source for a second alert
- Recognize/ignore and continue after a false alert
- Recognize frustration/fatigue from the dog and deal with this accordingly
- Have some sort of structure in the search so it can be established where the dog has searched already and create and deploy a search strategy
- During the search the handler lets the dog search independently
- Search consciously, because of the searching and not because of the finding
- Find balance between structuring the search and letting the dog search independent of the handler
- Able to anticipate and work through unforeseen circumstances during the search, and taking the dog in account at all times

Dog and handler are able to:

- Effectively search a room, while the handler disturbs the dog as little as possible and the dog searches as independently as possible.
 - Form a harmonious team, which shows they have been working together for a longer period of time and are therefore attuned to each other
-

Operational

Dog and Handler must comply with:

- all criteria that apply to the 'Professional' category. However, scent is different. Contact the organization for the target odor.