



REQUEST	14225 - ANIMAL WELFARE / LICENCES	RESPONSE
<p>I'm writing to you under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 to request the following data:</p>		
<p>1) The number of Animal Activities Licences (under the Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018) for the keeping or training of animals for exhibition issued by Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council since October 2018.</p> <p>2) Copies of all Animal Activities Licences for the keeping or training of animals for exhibition issued by Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council since October 2018.</p> <p>3) Copies of all inspection reports relating to Animal Activities Licences for the keeping or training of animals for exhibition by Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council since October 2018.</p>	<p>1) Wigan Council have issued 8 licences under the Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018 since October 2018.</p> <p>2) Attached are copies of the licences issued.</p> <div>  </div> <p>FOI_14225%20Licences.pdf</p> <p>3) Attached are copies of the inspection reports:</p> <div>  </div> <p>FOI_14225%20Inspection%20Forms.pdf</p>	

Places Directorate  
Licensing Section  
PO Box 100  
Wigan  
WN1 3DS



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Web: [www.wigan.gov.uk](http://www.wigan.gov.uk)

## Animal Activity Licence

**AAL0001**

WIGAN COUNCIL does hereby grant an animal activity licence to:

**Kurt Hill  
Sam Hill**

**of Northwest Reindeer Hire**

for the activity of

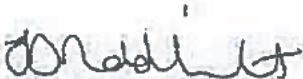
**Keeping or training animals for exhibition**

The animals permitted to be trained / exhibited under this licence and the general nature of the performance(s) or exhibition(s) are as follows:

- **4 x reindeer (Christmas markets, encounters, meet and greet, sleigh, TV, adverts, all type of events etc..)**
- **4 x donkeys encounters (encounters, meet and greet, donkey rides, TV, all type of events etc..)**
- **2 x pony's (encounters, meet and greet, pony parties, TV, all events etc..)**

This licence is valid from **07/11/2018** and shall remain in force until **06/11/2021**

This licence is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018, and is subject to the general conditions, and the relevant specific conditions specified in the legislation.

Signed:   
Group Manager – Regulatory Services

Date of Issue: 07/11/2018

Processed by: 



Places Directorate  
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## Animal Activity Licence

AAL0001

WIGAN COUNCIL does hereby grant an animal activity licence to:

**Kurt Hill & Sam Hill**

of **Northwest Reindeer Hire**

for the activity of

### Keeping or training animals for exhibition

The animals permitted to be trained / exhibited under this licence and the general nature of the performance(s) or exhibition(s) are as follows:

The animals permitted to be trained / exhibited under this licence and the general nature of the performance(s) or exhibition(s) are as follows:

**6 x reindeer (Christmas markets, encounters, meet and greet, sleigh, TV, adverts, all type of events etc..)**

**4 x donkeys encounters (encounters, meet and greet, donkey rides, TV, all type of events etc..)**

**2 x pony's (encounters, meet and greet, pony parties, TV, all events etc..)**

This licence is valid from **07/11/2021** and shall remain in force until **06/11/2024**

This licence is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018, and is subject to the general conditions, and the relevant specific conditions specified in the legislation.

Signed:   
Service Manager – Regulatory  
Services

Date of Issue: 01/11/2021

Processed by: 

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## Animal Activity Licence

**AAL0048**

WIGAN COUNCIL does hereby grant an animal activity licence to:

**Paiton Barker**

of **Zoolab Wigan**

for the activity of

### **Keeping or training animals for exhibition**

The animals permitted to be trained / exhibited under this licence and the general nature of the performance(s) or exhibition(s) are as follows:

**Corn Snakes: 2**

**White's Tree Frog: 1**

**Rats: 4**

**Chilean Rose Tarantula: 1**

**Asian Forest Scorpion: 1**

**Mad Hissing Cockroaches: 8**

**African Train Millipedes: 2**

**GALS: 3**

This licence is valid from **01/04/2019** and shall remain in force until **31/03/2022**

This licence is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018, and is subject to the general conditions, and the relevant specific conditions specified in the legislation.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Group Manager – Regulatory Services

Date of Issue: \_\_\_\_\_

01/04/2019

Processed by: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Animal Activity Licence

**AAL0069**

WIGAN COUNCIL does hereby grant an animal activity licence to:

**Mr Daniel Leighton Jubb**

of **Curious Critters**

for the activity of

### **Keeping or training animals for exhibition**

The animals permitted to be trained / exhibited under this licence and the general nature of the performance(s) or exhibition(s) are as follows:

**The animals permitted to be trained / exhibited under this licence and the general nature of the performance(s) or exhibition(s) are as follows:**

#### Invertebrates:

Sun beetle x 4 Flower beetle x 4 Scarab beetle x 4 Dubia cockroach x 20  
Hissing cockroach x 20 Death head cockroach x 4 Praying mantis x 1 Whip spider x 1  
Giant millipede x 4 Giant centipede x 1 Giant African land snail x4 Tarantula x1 Scorpion x1  
Land crabs x 4

#### Amphibians:

Whites tree frog x 4 Alaskan wood frog x 1 Argentine pacman frog x 1 Fire salamander x 4  
Poison dart frog x 4

#### Reptiles:

Rankins dragon x 1 Leopard gecko x 2 Horsefield tortoise x 1 Redfoot tortoise x 1  
Crested gecko x 2 Bearded dragon x 1 Leopard tortoise x 1 Argentine tegu x 1  
Yeman chameleon x 1 Corn snake x 2 Garter snake x 4 Milk snake x 1 Hognose snake x 1  
Kenyan sand boa x 1 Royal python x 1 Burmese python x 1

#### Mammals:

Skinny pig x 2 Rabbit x 2 Tenrec x 1 Jerboa x 1 Duprasi x 1 Naked rat x 1 Sphynx cat x 1

Harvest mice x 1 Black and white skunk x 1

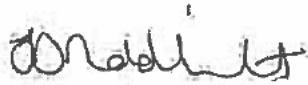
Birds:

Little owl x 1 White scops owl x 1 Bengal eagle owl x 1 Barn owl x 2 Duck x 2 Chicken x 4

This licence is valid from **04/07/2019** and shall remain in force until **03/07/2022**

This licence is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018, and is subject to the general conditions, and the relevant specific conditions specified in the legislation.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_



Group Manager – Regulatory Services

Date of Issue: \_\_\_\_\_

04/07/2019

Processed by: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Animal Activity Licence

AAL0075

WIGAN COUNCIL does hereby grant an animal activity licence to:

**Lisa Berry**

of **Twilight Creatures**

for the activity of

**Keeping or training animals for exhibition**

The animals permitted to be trained / exhibited under this licence and the general nature of the performance(s) or exhibition(s) are as follows:

**The animals permitted to be trained / exhibited under this licence and the general nature of the performance(s) or exhibition(s) are as follows:**

**Birds of Prey: 10**

This licence is valid from **07/08/2019** and shall remain in force until **06/08/2022**

This licence is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018, and is subject to the general conditions, and the relevant specific conditions specified in the legislation.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "D. Smith".

Group Manager – Regulatory Services

Date of Issue: \_\_\_\_\_

07/08/2019

Processed by: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Animal Activity Licence

**AAL0080**

WIGAN COUNCIL does hereby grant an animal activity licence to:

### Grange Farm Enterprises Ltd

of

### Grange Farm Grange Farm

for the activity of

### Keeping or training animals for exhibition

The animals permitted to be trained / exhibited under this licence and the general nature of the performance(s) or exhibition(s) are as follows:

1 x Pig, 5 x Piglets, 5 x Donkeys, 3 x Highland Cows  
10 x Lambs, 6 x Sheep, 7 x Goats, 4 x Alpacas, 1 x Llama  
2 x Rhea's, 2 x Black Swans, 3 x Peacocks, 10 x Chickens  
16 x Ducks, 16 x Geese, 14 x Rabbits, 8 x Guinea Pigs

This licence is valid from **26/09/2019** and shall remain in force until **25/09/2022**

This licence is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018, and is subject to the general conditions, and the relevant specific conditions specified in the legislation.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Smith".

Group Manager – Regulatory Services

Date of Issue: \_\_\_\_\_

26/09/2019

Processed by: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Animal Activity Licence

**AAL0096**

WIGAN COUNCIL does hereby grant an animal activity licence to:

**Samantha Marsh**

of **Wings of the World**

for the activity of

**Keeping or training animals for exhibition**

The animals permitted to be trained / exhibited under this licence and the general nature of the performance(s) or exhibition(s) are as follows:

**The animals permitted to be trained / exhibited under this licence and the general nature of the performance(s) or exhibition(s) are as follows:**

- 1 x Snowy Owl
- 1 x Tawny Owl
- 1 x Barn Owl
- 1 x Indian Scoops Owl
- 1 x White Faced Owl
- 1 x European Eagle Owl
- 1 x Little Owl
- 2 x Harris Hawk

This licence is valid from **26/06/2020** and shall remain in force until **25/06/2023**

This licence is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018, and is subject to the general conditions, and the relevant specific conditions specified in the legislation.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Adkins", written over a horizontal line.

Service Manager – Regulatory  
Services

Date of Issue: \_\_\_\_\_

26/06/2020

Processed by: \_\_\_\_\_



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Wigan  
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## Animal Activity Licence

**AAL0115**

WIGAN COUNCIL does hereby grant an animal activity licence to:

**Kirsty Senior**

**Michael Senior**

of **Pony Proud**

for the activity of

### **Keeping or training animals for exhibition**

The animals permitted to be trained / exhibited under this licence and the general nature of the performance(s) or exhibition(s) are as follows:

**The animals permitted to be trained / exhibited under this licence and the general nature of the performance(s) or exhibition(s) are as follows:**

**Miniature Ponies: 2**

This licence is valid from **12/08/2021** and shall remain in force until **11/08/2024**

This licence is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018, and is subject to the general conditions, and the relevant specific conditions specified in the legislation.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Smith", written over a horizontal line.

Service Manager – Regulatory  
Services

Date of Issue: \_\_\_\_\_

11/08/2021

Processed by: [REDACTED]



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Web: [www.wigan.gov.uk](http://www.wigan.gov.uk)

## Animal Activity Licence

**AAL0136**

WIGAN COUNCIL does hereby grant an animal activity licence to:

**Christopher Oldfield**

of

**ZooLab Wigan Limited**

for the activity of

### **Keeping or training animals for exhibition**

The animals permitted to be trained / exhibited under this licence and the general nature of the performance(s) or exhibition(s) are as follows:

**The animals permitted to be trained / exhibited under this licence and the general nature of the performance(s) or exhibition(s) are as follows:**

#### **Vertebrates:**

2 x Corn snake  
2 x White Tree Frog  
3 x Rats


#### **Invertebrates:**

Madagascan Hissing Cockroaches  
Asian Forest Scorpion  
Giant African Land Snails  
Giant African Millipedes  
Chilian Rose Tarantula  
Curly Hair Tarantula

This licence is valid from **30/05/2022** and shall remain in force until **29/05/2025**

This licence is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018, and is subject to the general conditions, and the relevant specific conditions specified in the legislation.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_



Licensing Manager

Date of Issue: \_\_\_\_\_

30/05/2022

Processed by: \_\_\_\_\_

**Inspection Form – Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**



*The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018*

<b>Name of Premises</b>	Kurt and Sam Hill- Northwest Reindeer Hire
<b>Address of Premises</b>	[Redacted]
<b>Date of Inspection</b>	[Redacted]
<b>Name of Person(s) seen at Inspection</b>	[Redacted]
<b>APP Enforcement Visit No.</b>	[Redacted]
<b>EVU 018578 Remote by</b>	EVU 018578 Remote by CRI. EVU 018623 Site

**Part A – General Conditions (Schedule 2 of the Regulations)**

Condition	Guidance	Officer Notes
<p><b>1.0 Licence Display</b></p> <p>1.1 A copy of the licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any premises used for the licensable activity.</p>	<p>The licence number must be displayed at the premises where the animals are permanently kept such as in the entrance or the reception area of the exhibition.</p> <p>A copy of the licence must also be taken to exhibits when these are held at other locations.</p>	<p>Licence is displayed on stable door</p>
<p>1.2 The name of the licence holder followed by the number of the licence holder's licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any website used in respect of the licensable activity.</p>		<p>Applicant uses own web site and also facebook adverts. Is compliant in adding all licence details.</p>
<p><b>2.0 Records</b></p>		
<p>2.1 The licence holder must ensure that at any time all the records that the licence holder is required to keep as a condition of the licence are available for inspection by an inspector in a visible and legible form or, where any such records are stored in electronic form, in a form from which they can readily be produced in a visible and legible form.</p>	<p>Electronic records must be backed up.</p>	<p>Applicant states now has 3 years of records available to be seen. Has a mixture of some written and some electronic. Electronic are backed up if required</p>
<p>2.2 The licence holder must keep all such records for at least three years beginning</p>		<p>3 years now maintained</p>

with the date on which the record was created.		
<p><b>3.0 Use, number and type of animal</b></p> <p><b>3.1</b> No animals or types of animal other than those animals and types of animal specified in the licence may be used in relation to the relevant licensable activity.</p> <p><b>3.2</b> The number of animals kept for the activity at any time must not exceed the maximum that is reasonable taking into account the facilities and staffing on any premises used for the licensable activity.</p>	<p>The licence must clearly state the maximum numbers of each species or species group that may be used for the activity, with the exception of fish.</p> <p>The licence holder may have under the maximum number of animals without informing the local authority but must inform them if this maximum number is to be exceeded.</p> <p>Any animals kept as pets that are not included in the licence must not be exhibited.</p> <p>The licence holder must be able to demonstrate that there are sufficient resources for each individual animal in any shared enclosure used for accommodation and that all animals within a shared enclosure are able to undertake similar activities at the same time, such as allowing all birds to perch or feed at the same time, and allowing animals to separate off from a social group.</p>	<p>Compliant. Licence is used to cover the exhibiting of Reindeer, donkeys and ponies only.</p> <p>Compliant with current licence.</p> <p>6 Reindeer 4 Donkeys 2 Ponies</p>

<p><b>4.0 Staffing</b></p>	<p><b>4.1</b> Sufficient numbers of people who are competent for the purpose must be available to provide a level of care that ensures that the welfare needs of all the animals are met.</p>	<p>No animal must be kept for exhibition or exhibited unless staff on duty are competent in the care and welfare of the animals exhibited and have a recognised qualification and/or suitable and demonstrable experience/training, including working within the exhibition environment in question (for example a film set, mobile animal exhibit, or theatre).</p> <p>Licence holders keeping venomous species hazardous to human health must ensure that sufficient staff are trained in the specific venomous species management and available at all times.</p> <p>Written instructions must be provided for staff on the provision of health care and the procedures to be followed in the event of an incident involving any venomous animal and a member of the public or staff member.</p>	<p>Applicant has extensive records and documentation to show staff training and awareness of business model in particular in relation to animal welfare.</p> <p>Applicant has 6 current staff. 4 x full time and 2 x part time. Staff must complete induction prior to employment and then on the job training that is recorded in personal files.</p> <p>Applicant has a long history of working with equine and deer and appears knowledgeable and experienced.</p>
<p><b>4.2</b> The licence holder or a designated manager and any staff employed to care for the animals must have competence to identify the normal behaviour of the species for which they are caring and to recognise signs of, and take appropriate measures to mitigate or prevent, pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour.</p>	<p>Suitable and sufficient training of staff involved in animal care must be demonstrated to have been carried out in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• animal welfare, including recognising poor welfare;</li> <li>• animal handling;</li> <li>• animal behaviour;</li> <li>• cleanliness and hygiene;</li> <li>• feeding and food preparation;</li> <li>• disease and zoonosis control;</li> </ul>	<p>As above.</p>	

<p>4.3 The licence holder must provide and ensure the implementation of a written training policy for all staff.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recognition of sick animals and abnormalities.</li> </ul> <p>The training policy must be reviewed and updated on an annual basis and must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• annual appraisal</li> <li>• planned continued professional development</li> <li>• recognition of knowledge gaps</li> <li>• use of online courses and literature</li> <li>• if no staff are employed the licence holder must demonstrate their own knowledge development.</li> </ul> <p>It will be applicable to any members of staff and can be shown by engagement with courses, written or online learning, keeping up to date with any research or developments for specific species and the documentation of the annual appraisal.</p> <p>Evidence of staff attendance or completion of the training must be provided.</p>	<p>Training policy in place for all staff. Records kept and provided on inspection.</p>
<p><b>5.0 Suitable Environment</b></p>		
<p>5.1 All areas, equipment and appliances to which the animals have access must present minimal risks of injury, illness and escape. They must be constructed in materials that are robust, safe and durable, in a good state of repair and well maintained.</p>	<p>Timber must be of good quality, well-kept and any damaged areas sealed or over clad. Wood must be smooth and treated and properly maintained.</p> <p>Where appropriate, interior surfaces, including floors, must be smooth, impervious and able to</p>	<p>Attendance sheets and records supplied.</p> <p>Due to sickness period of CRJ, vet has now inspected site. He raises no concerns in relation to this matter. Whilst vet inspection was done for hire of horses application he has also commented on Reindeer at site.</p>

be disinfected. Floors must have a non-slip, solid surface. Junctions between sections must be covered or sealed.

There must not be any sharp edges, projections, rough edges or other hazards which present risk of injury to an animal. No unprotected electrical cables must be within reach of any animal.

Materials must be non-toxic.

Windows must be escape-proof. Doors must be strong enough to resist impact, scratching and chewing, and must be capable of being effectively secured. Large apertures must be avoided.

Door openings must be constructed such that the passage of water/waste is not impeded, or allowed to gather due to inaccessibility.

All wire mesh/fencing must be kept in good repair to provide an escape and dig proof structure.

Where metal bars and/or mesh and/or frames are used, they must be of suitable gauge with spacing adequate to prevent animals escaping or becoming entrapped.

Care must be taken where aviaries or cages are constructed of newly galvanised mesh to

Large internal and external pens provided. Wooden fencing utilised. Pens make large safe area for animals to use. Shelter also provided.

Minor repairs to some wooden fencing requested. Missing poles did not offer means of escape or present danger.

	<p>prevent heavy metal poisoning, particularly in parrots which will often chew the metal.</p> <p>Drainage must be effective to ensure there is no standing or pooling of liquids. Waste water must not run off into adjacent pens/ units. Drainage channels must be provided.</p> <p>Where appropriate, animal pens and cages must open onto secure corridors or other secure areas so that animals are not able to escape from the premises. These corridors/areas must not be used as an exercise area.</p> <p>Accommodation must be regularly inspected for damage and potential injury or escape points. Damaged accommodation must be repaired or replaced immediately.</p>	
<p>5.2 Animals must be kept at all times in an environment suitable to their species and condition (including health status and age) with respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) their behavioural needs,</li> <li>(b) its situation, space, air quality, cleanliness and temperature</li> <li>(c) the water quality (where relevant),</li> <li>(d) noise levels</li> <li>(e) light levels</li> <li>(f) ventilation.</li> </ul>	<p>Animals must be provided with suitable housing and rest areas which will depend on the species or species group. All housing must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• secure (predator proof, escape proof and lockable);</li> <li>• clean and free from parasites (and vermin);</li> <li>• free from hazards (e.g. sharp projections and edges);</li> <li>• ventilated (or oxygenated for aquatic species). Ventilation must be provided to</li> </ul>	<p>Applicant lives on site and has a routine/rota of staff inspections throughout the day. Environment is suitable in quality and size for animals kept.</p>



	<p>all interior areas, as appropriate to the species and have no detrimental effect on temperature or humidity;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sheltered from extremes of weather;</li> <li>• at a temperature suitable to the species of animal.</li> </ul> <p>Direct sunlight where no shade is available and other unintended heat sources must be avoided.</p> <p>Light must be provided in a suitable light: dark cycle for the species and where natural light is insufficient, suitable artificial lighting must be used. Where specific waveforms of light (e.g. UVB) forms an integral part of life support for the species, or where inappropriate lighting is detrimental to the health of the animal, there must be a system in place to demonstrate to the inspector that appropriate lighting is provided. Animals must be able to move away from direct lighting.</p> <p>Where tiered accommodation systems are utilised, water, food or waste products must not be allowed to contaminate lower levels. In certain systems, such as aquaria or mixed-species aviaries, where isolation is inappropriate, waste must be adequately managed to prevent contamination of food and water.</p>	<p>Both day light and artificial light used. Night time darkness utilised in inside areas also.</p> <p>N/A</p>
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Where water quality forms an integral part of life support for the species, or where poor water quality is detrimental to the health of the animal, water quality must be checked weekly and records kept of all tests.  
Noise disturbance must be minimised and demonstrable mitigating steps taken where problems arise.

Where appropriate, animals must not be exposed to draughts.

All housing must have:

- a comfortable resting area that all animals housed together can use at the same time;
- a suitable amount of clean bedding material of a type suitable for the species and individual animals.

All housing must allow an animal to:

- lie fully stretched out;
- stand in their natural posture;
- enable animals to be able to move around freely climb, swim and jump where appropriate, and be comfortable in their environment;
- rest comfortably;

Resting bedding areas provided.

- hide from human view or other animals in the enclosure, where appropriate;
- be kept in appropriate social groups;
- where appropriate, have separate areas for sleeping, toileting, exercising and the ability to move away from the social group;
- hide from potentially frightening stimuli.

The enclosure size must be appropriate to the species, adjusted according to its size as the animal grows and where animals are kept communally any change in group dynamics may require separation or larger enclosures.

Whilst being temporarily exhibited, enclosure sizes that are smaller than that considered best practice for long term husbandry can be used.

Animals held or displayed outdoors must always have suitable protection from adverse weather conditions.

Fish must be able to move freely and turn around in aquariums or ponds.

Birds must be able to stretch their wings freely.

Size appropriate pens are allocated to animals with numbers size and environmental need taken into consideration.

<p>5.3 Staff must ensure that the animals are kept clean and comfortable</p>	<p>Each occupied unit must be cleaned regularly and waste materials removed as required.</p> <p>For species which are in poor health or should not be disturbed during breeding seasons, cleaning should be minimized, provided that appropriately hygienic living conditions are maintained.</p> <p>Where appropriate, all animals kept must benefit from adequate routine grooming and other health regimes as required e.g. cleaning of eyes or keeping long fur from matting. This would include regular attention to coat, teeth, ears and nails and inspection for parasites.</p> <p>Any cleaning products used must be non-toxic to enclosure inhabitants and appropriate timed separation between disinfection and (re)introduction of livestock observed.</p> <p>Soiled bedding must be removed in a timely fashion and immediately replaced.</p> <p>Empty cages must be fully cleaned, disinfected and allowed to dry before new stock arrives. Substrate must be replaced as appropriate, and enclosure fixtures and fittings must be adequately sanitised.</p> <p>Working fish systems must not be treated with routine chemical sterilization. Fish must not be</p>	<p>Cleaning policy and routine in place.</p> <p>Appropriate products used and stored in feed room away from animals.</p> <p>Soiled bedding removed and waste removal contract in place.</p> <p>N/A</p>
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	<p>subject to rapid fluctuation in chemical composition of their water, other than for the controlled treatment of disease or as part of a controlled breeding programme. Acceptable conditions may vary substantially according to species and often counter intuitively. In case of doubt expert advice should be sought.</p>	
<p>5.4 Where appropriate for the species, a toileting area and opportunities for toileting must be provided.</p>		<p>Contracted skip hire and removal</p>
<p>5.5 Procedures must be in place to ensure accommodation and any equipment within it is cleaned as often as necessary and good hygiene standards are maintained. The accommodation must be capable of being thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.</p>	<p>To maintain a clean environment, a cleaning procedure must be provided and must detail the routine cleaning regime and the procedure for cleaning between periods of occupation as well as the management procedures with regard to any human disease risks.</p>	<p>Cleaning policy and routine in place.</p>
<p>5.6 The animals must be transported and handled in a manner (including for example in relation to housing, temperature, ventilation and frequency) that protects them from pain, suffering, injury and disease.</p>	<p>Any animals received or consigned must be transported according to the regulations laid down in current legislation.</p> <p>The licence holder must demonstrate that a suitable vehicle is available to transport the animals.</p> <p>Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell during transport.</p> <p>Fully trained and hooded raptors can be safely transported on a cage provided they are under supervision otherwise raptors should be</p>	<p>Large part of business involves transportation of animals to events. Full transport policy in place.</p> <p>Large purpose built horse box utilised for transport.</p>

<p>5.7 All the animals must be easily accessible to staff and for inspection. There must be</p>	<p>transported in specifically constructed travelling boxes which allow them at least to stand up fully and turn around.</p> <p>Birds must, where appropriate, have the opportunity to perch during transport. All animals must be provided with the temperature appropriate to their species whilst in transit. Hot and cold weather procedures must be in place.</p> <p>Leaving animals in vehicles must be minimalised and animals must never be left unattended in a car or other vehicle when the temperature may pose a risk to the animal.</p> <p>Every animal needs to be checked for signs of injury, illness, distress or fear immediately before and after transportation and must receive prompt treatment and/or rest as required. An animal must not be transported if they are showing any signs of injury, illness, distress or fear, unless they are being taken to the veterinarian for treatment. In the latter situation, there must be barriers between carriers to reduce the transmission of disease and the vehicle and equipment must be appropriately disinfected following transportation.</p>	<p>Included within policy.</p>
	<p>Enclosures must allow for visual inspection with minimal disturbance to the animal.</p>	<p>Spare stable area used for veterinary inspections. Well lit through fixed lighting</p>

<p>sufficient light for the staff to work effectively and observe the animals.</p>	<p>Lights must be turned off to provide a period of darkness overnight unless the species requirements specify otherwise. Consideration must be given to the specific requirements of nocturnal species.</p>	
<p>5.8 All resources must be provided in a way (for example as regards. frequency, location and access points) that minimises competitive behaviour or the dominance of individual animals.</p>	<p>Resources include, but are not limited to: food, water, enrichment items and resting/sleeping areas.</p> <p>There must be sufficient resources for each individual animal in any shared enclosure to minimise dominance, and where this is identified, additional resources must be provided.</p> <p>Animals kept together must be carefully monitored, especially at feeding times.</p> <p>Staff must be trained to recognise signs of group disruption (e.g. competition and aggression), which could compromise animal welfare.</p>	<p>Feeding policy in place. Herd animals feed together in covered paddock. Ponies and donkeys have individual feeding plans.</p>
<p>5.9 The animals must not be left unattended in any situation or for any period likely to cause them distress.</p>	<p>All animals must be attended as appropriate to the individual animal. Staff must visit the animals at regular intervals of between 4 to 6 hours during the day or as necessary for the individual health, safety and welfare of each animal according to its species.</p> <p>A documented system of recording observation for illness, injury or behavioural problems must be maintained.</p>	<p>Applicant lives on site.</p>

	All handling/interaction by the public with animals must be constantly supervised.	
<p><b>6.0 Suitable Diet</b></p> <p><b>6.1</b> The animals must be provided with a suitable diet in terms of quality, quantity and frequency. Any new feeds must be introduced gradually to allow the animals to adjust to them.</p>	<p>Animals must be fed an adequate and balanced diet in accordance to the individual animal's nutritional needs. Animals must be fed a complete diet appropriate to their age, breed, species, activity level and stage in the breeding cycle. Staff must have knowledge of the requirements for all the species held.</p> <p>If there are concerns about an individual animal's diet, appropriate nutritional/veterinary advice must be sought.</p> <p>Food supplements, including vitamins and minerals, must be provided if necessary at the correct dosage for the individual species and in a form appropriate to ensure adequate supplementation is delivered to the target species.</p> <p>Fresh foods must be kept refrigerated where appropriate. Frozen foods intended for use must be stored in an appropriate deep freeze and defrosted thoroughly to room temperature before use.</p> <p>Live food intended for use must be housed in suitable escape proof containers. Live food, if uneaten in a short period, must be removed</p>	<p>Separate feeding room and store. Reindeer fed together as herd animals.</p> <p>Donkeys and ponies fed according to their individual need.</p> <p>Extra nutrition provided as and when needed and directed by vet.</p>



	<p>where it may pose a risk to the species housed e.g. crickets biting reptiles.</p> <p>The feeding of live vertebrate prey should be carried out only in exceptional circumstances (e.g. non-feeding snake). This must be on an individual animal basis for specified animals only. A written justification must have been completed, be made available to inspectors, and be agreed by senior staff, including veterinary advice, weighing up the welfare of predator and prey. Live feeding must be observed by a competent staff member and uneaten prey removed in a timely manner. Such feeding must not take place in the presence of the public.</p>	
<p>6.2 Feed and (where appropriate) water intake must be monitored, and any problems recorded and addressed.</p>	<p>Abnormalities in eating and/or drinking habits must be recorded, reported to the appropriate member of staff and acted upon. Appropriate veterinary advice must be sought if necessary.</p> <p>Significant weight loss or gain must be assessed by a competent person. Where the underlying reason cannot be identified and/or remedial measures have been unsuccessful, the animal must be assessed by a veterinarian. If it is housed as part of a social group, the establishment must have the ability to isolate an individual to ascertain whether it is eating or not.</p>	<p>Feed and water monitored and recorded.</p> <p>Applicant aware and monitors body score every couple of months or more regular if concerned re weight/condition.</p>

	<p>For small mammals, guinea pigs, rabbits and birds, if there is no improvement in food intake within 12 hours following remedial action by a competent person or the condition of the individual deteriorates a veterinarian must be consulted.</p>	
<p>6.3 Feed and drinking water provided to the animals must be unspoilt and free from contamination.</p>		<p>Water from normal supply.</p>
<p>6.4 Feed and drinking receptacles must be capable of being cleaned and disinfected, or disposable.</p>	<p>Receptacles must be maintained to a high standard of cleanliness and hygiene. They must be disposed of if damaged.</p>	<p>All receptacles checked and cleaned daily.</p>
<p>6.5 Constant access to fresh, clean drinking water must be provided in a suitable receptacle for the species that requires it.</p>	<p>Water bottles must be free flowing and free from leakages and blockages.  Water must be kept away from sleeping areas to reduce risk of damp.  Fish must not be removed from water during exhibits.  Access to water for bathing or swimming must not be withheld for longer than is normal for the species. Raptors should be provided daily with fresh clean water in a bath but it should be withdrawn during freezing weather, where they are kept outdoors, to avoid health problems.</p>	<p>Fresh water changed several times daily and refilled.</p>



	<p>As appropriate to the species, enrichment devices must be changed on a regular basis to introduce novelty and maintain interest. When adding new enrichment devices, staff must ensure that the animal is closely monitored for signs of distress.</p>	
<p>7.2 For species whose welfare depends partly on exercise, opportunities to exercise which benefit the animals' physical and mental health must be provided, unless advice from a veterinarian suggests otherwise.</p>	<p>All animals must have daily exercise, as appropriate for species, age, ability, stage of training and physical capability.</p> <p>If animals are unable to move fully (i.e. use their natural full range of movements, such as running and flying) in any temporary enclosure (e.g. whilst being exhibited), they must be given the chance to do so at least once each day and a record kept.</p> <p>For birds it is advised that the aviary dimensions provide sufficient space for flight and at the very least be wide enough for the bird to fully open its wings. Exact measurements can be found the Guidance on the Sale of Pets. Birds must not be tethered permanently</p>	<p>Turn out facilities available at premises</p>
<p>7.3 The animals' behaviour and any changes of behaviour must be monitored. Advice must be sought, as appropriate and without delay, from a veterinarian or, in the case of fish, any person competent to</p>	<p>The behaviour of individual animals must be monitored daily and changes in behaviour and/or behaviours indicative of stress, fear, pain and anxiety must be recorded and acted upon.</p>	<p>Applicant has a wealth of experience of Equine and deer. Animals under licence are well known and all traits documented. Staff training included awareness of breed and signs and symptoms of illness/ stress.</p>

<p>give such advice if adverse or abnormal behaviour is detected.</p>	<p>Staff with the responsibility for care of the animals must be able to identify animals that are anxious or fearful about contact and/or handling. Animals must only be exhibited if they are suitable for the type of exhibition involved (including any handling, noise, lighting, special effects, other animals), i.e. they are able to have their needs met and are not likely to be nervous, stressed or fearful.</p> <p>Where an animal is showing signs of being nervous, stressed or fearful, steps must be taken immediately to address this including withdrawal during an exhibition.</p>	<p>Vet details available and is specialist in large animals.</p>
<p>7.4 Where used, training methods or equipment must not cause pain, suffering or injury.</p>	<p>Training must be based on the principles of positive reinforcement (i.e. reward desired behaviour and ignore unwanted behaviour). Animals must not be physically forced to perform or punished if they do not perform.</p>	<p>Tack and equipment regularly checked repaired or replaced</p>
<p>7.5 All immature animals must be given suitable and adequate opportunities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) learn how to interact with people, their own species and other animals where such interaction benefits their welfare, and</li> <li>(b) become habituated to noises, objects and activities in their environment.</li> </ul>	<p>There must be a plan in place for any animals to be familiarised early on with any stimulus or combination of stimuli they are likely to experience such as individual handling, audiences and crowds, loud noises and activities going on around them.</p>	<p>Applicant well aware of issues around introduction of any new animals and the requirements</p>
<p><b>8.0 Animal Handling and Interactions</b></p>		

<p>8.1 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be competent in the appropriate handling of each animal to protect it from pain, suffering, injury or disease.</p>	<p>Where a client is handling an animal it is the responsibility of a competent member of staff to ensure the interaction is appropriate and is stopped if the animal shows sign of fear, suffering or fatigue. Clients handling animals must be supervised at all times and offered facilities to wash their hands before and afterwards. Animals which are showing signs of aggression should only be handled by competent staff.</p>	<p>Included in staff training</p>
<p>8.2 The animals must be kept separately or in suitable compatible social groups appropriate to the species and individual animals. No animals from a social species may be isolated or separated from others of their species for any longer than is necessary.</p>	<p>Where appropriate, all animals must be housed in social groups of suitable size.</p> <p>Normally solitary species must not be kept in social groups. Ideally they should not be kept within sight of each other, but where this is not possible, a sufficient distance and visual barrier must be maintained to prevent stress.</p> <p>Animals working together must be familiarised prior to attendance at events. Use of predator and prey species at the same time must be avoided.</p> <p>Where appropriate, to help avoid unwanted litters, all animals must be sexed immediately on arrival to the premises and neutered or, if appropriate, housed in single sex groups.</p> <p>A policy must be in place for monitoring the introduction of new animals to existing groups to</p>	<p>Stables set out in compliant manner. Reindeer housed in social groups as are donkeys. Ponies needs tailored for with separation if appropriate.</p>

	<p>avoid stress to either new or resident animals and outlining steps that must be taken should a problem arise.</p>	
<p>8.3 The animals must have at least daily opportunities to interact with people where such interaction benefits their welfare.</p>	<p>Animals must never be forced to interact with people, and must have a facility to avoid people, i.e. have access to a hiding place.</p>	<p>Applicant lives on site. Animals tended to 365 days a year.</p>
<p><b>9.0 Protection from Pain, Suffering, Injury and Disease</b></p>		
<p>9.1 Written procedures must:  (a) be in place and implemented covering:  (i) feeding regimes,  (ii) cleaning regimes,  (iii) transportation,  (iv) the prevention of, and control of the spread of, disease,</p>	<p>Written procedures should be proportional to the size, and reflect the complexity, of the business. The written procedures must be made available to the inspectors and all people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures. The procedures must demonstrate how the conditions outlined in this guidance are met.</p>	<p>All written procedures, feeding cleaning etc seen on site, Again I would request these be emailed in to save time next time around.   Vet reports states compliant with all records and readily available at time of inspection. Vet reports states well run small establishment with no animal welfare concerns.</p>

<p>(v) monitoring and ensuring the health and welfare of all the animals,  (vi) the death or escape of an animal (including the storage of dead animals);  (b) be in place covering the care of the animals following the suspension or revocation of the licence or during and following an emergency.</p>		
<p>9.2 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures.</p>		<p>Included in training of staff.</p>
<p>9.3 Appropriate isolation, in separate self-contained facilities, must be available for the care of sick, injured or potentially infectious animals.</p>	<p>Provision must be made for the isolation of sick/injured/infectious animals and those that might reasonably be expected to be carrying serious infectious diseases.</p> <p>Adequate isolation facilities may be on site or at another location, such as a local veterinary practice or through specific changes in management practices demonstrated by written procedures. If the isolation facility is at another location, such as a local licensee a letter must be provided by the practice stating that they are prepared to provide such facilities.</p> <p>Animals showing signs of infectious disease must not be allowed in any shared outside exercise area, and must be removed from any</p>	<p>Compliant- documented and seen</p> <p>Plan in place and checked.</p> <p>Policy in place.</p>



	<p>exhibit where they will interact with the public or other animals.</p> <p>Any animals in the isolation facility must be checked regularly and unless a separate person is caring for them, they should be visited after the other animals.</p> <p>Fish showing signs of illness or disease may be kept with other animals provided that all the fish in the same tank (or connected system) are given appropriate treatment.</p> <p>Where infectious disease is present in a premises, barrier nursing procedures must be implemented. This includes use of protective clothing and footwear (where applicable) changed between enclosures; separate storage of equipment, including cleaning utensils, and segregation of waste.</p>	
<p>9.4 All reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent and control the spread among the animals and people of infectious diseases, pathogens and parasites.</p>	<p>An up-to-date veterinary vaccination record must be seen to ensure that where relevant animals have current vaccinations. Vaccines used must be licenced for use in the UK. Homeopathic vaccination is not acceptable.</p> <p>If there is evidence of external parasites (fleas, ticks, lice) the animal must be treated with a product authorised for use by the Veterinary Medicines Directorate.</p>	<p>Disease policy in place.</p>

	<p>Staff and customers must wash hands before and after handling animals. Any equipment used must be disinfected.</p>	
<p>9.5 All excreta and soiled bedding for disposal must be stored and disposed of in a hygienic manner and in accordance with any relevant legislation.</p>	<p>All excreta and soiled bedding for disposal must be kept in a hygienic manner. Excreta and soiled bedding must be removed from the premises on a regular basis, at least weekly, disposed of to the satisfaction of the appropriate local authority, and in accordance with current regulations and good waste management practice.</p>	<p>Use of contracted skip by waste removal company.</p>
<p>9.6 Sick or injured animals must receive prompt attention from a veterinarian or, in the case of fish, an appropriately competent person and the advice of that veterinarian or, in the case of fish, that competent person must be followed.</p>	<p>When an animal is suspected of being ill or injured a competent person must assess the animal and, where required, a veterinarian must be contacted for advice immediately. Any instructions for treatment given by a veterinarian must be recorded and strictly followed with further advice sought if there is ongoing concern.</p>	<p>Proven documented history of compliance and vet attendance.</p>
<p>9.7 Where necessary, animals must receive preventative treatment by an appropriately competent person.</p>		<p>Applicant satisfied she is competent enough to issue some minor meds either prescribed or otherwise if advised by vet.</p>
<p>9.8 The licence holder must register with a veterinarian with an appropriate level of</p>	<p>The name, address and telephone contact number of the veterinary practice used by the</p>	<p>All treatments documented. Displayed. Large animal specialist.</p>

<p>experience in the health and welfare requirements of any animals specified in the licence and the contact details of that veterinarian must be readily available to all staff on the premises used for the licensable activity.</p>	<p>establishment must be accessible to all members of staff. The veterinary practice must be within a reasonable travel distance and out of hours arrangements must be known. Where access to a specialist vet is limited owing to availability, registration with a local vet who is willing to contact and take advice from a specialist can be used.</p> <p>The licence holder should ensure that the veterinary practice assesses their competence to act in relation to each species and, if knowledge is lacking in any area, help to make arrangements for access to specialist knowledge such as a competent secondary veterinary practice should the need arise for any specific species. The licence holder must provide information relating to any arrangement like this for each species held to demonstrate veterinary competence for those animals.</p>	
<p>9.9 Prescribed medicines must be stored safely and securely to safeguard against unauthorised access, at the correct temperature, and used in accordance with the instructions of the veterinarian.</p>		As above
<p>9.10 Medicines other than prescribed medicines must be stored, used and disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer or veterinarian.</p>		Sharps box used if needed.

<p>9.11 Cleaning products must be suitable, safe and effective against pathogens that pose a risk to the animals. They must be used, stored and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and used in a way which prevents distress or suffering of the animals.</p>	<p>Cleaning and disinfection products must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Cleaning and disinfection products used shall be non-toxic and compatible with other products used.</p> <p>Staff using cleaning products must be competent in the safe use of detergents and fluids. Cleaning products must be kept entirely out of the reach of animals, and must never be left in animal enclosures.</p>	<p>Applicant states only uses proven animal safe products. Always used in accordance with instructions. Products stored in safe place away from animals</p>
<p>9.12 No person may euthanase an animal except a veterinarian or a person who has been authorised by a veterinarian as competent for such purpose or:</p> <p>(a) in the case of fish, a person who is competent for such purpose;</p> <p>(b) in the case of horses, a person who is competent, and who holds a licence or certificate, for such purpose.</p> <p>(c) a person who has been authorised by a veterinarian as competent for such purpose</p>	<p>Where euthanasia is not carried out by, or under the direct supervision of, a veterinarian the rationale for why the animal was euthanased, the method deployed and the member of staff carrying out the euthanasia must be recorded and records made available at subsequent inspections. This does not apply to fish.</p> <p>Under no circumstances may an animal be euthanased other than in a humane and effective manner. In case of doubt as to humane and effective methods, veterinary advice must be sought.</p> <p>Where a licence holder is breeding or purchasing live vertebrate animals that are to be euthanased for the purpose of feeding to other stock held on the premises the method of euthanasia must be assessed by a veterinarian and signed off as to the satisfaction of the</p>	<p>Applicant fully aware.</p>

	<p>veterinarian that the method is humane and effective, and continues to be so. The method of euthanasia must be safe and humane for both the culled animal and the animal being fed.</p>	
<p>9.13 All animals must be checked at least once daily or more regularly as necessary to check for any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour. Vulnerable animals must be checked more frequently. Any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour must be recorded and the advice and further advice (if necessary) of a veterinarian (or in the case of fish, of an appropriately competent person) must be sought and followed.</p>		<p>Applicant fully aware. Daily checks made. Any animal showing signs of illness is not used for activity and if deemed necessary vet notified.</p>
<p>9.14 Any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour must be recorded and the advice and further advice (if necessary) of a veterinarian (or in the case of fish, of an appropriately competent person) must be sought and followed.</p>	<p>Checks must not cause unnecessary stress or disturbance. Visual checks are acceptable.  A system of recording abnormalities must be maintained.</p>	<p>As above</p>
<p><b>10.0 Emergencies</b></p>		
<p>10.1 A written emergency plan, acceptable to the local authority, must be in place, known and available to all the people on the premises used for the licensable activity, and followed where necessary to</p>	<p>Entrances and fire exits must be clear of obstructions at all times.  Suitable firefighting, prevention and detection equipment must be provided and maintained in</p>	<p>Applicant states full emergency plan and evacuation plan in place. 2 emergency drills carried out and documented this year.</p>

<p>ensure appropriate steps are taken to protect all the people and animals on the premises in case of fire or in case of breakdowns for essential heating, ventilation and aeration or filtration systems or other emergencies.</p>	<p>good working order and regularly serviced. Staff must be properly trained on the use of equipment provided.</p> <p>There must be a plan for accommodation of the animals should the premises become uninhabitable.</p> <p>Before any of the animals arrive on-site of an exhibit location, an emergency plan must be in place. This should include the recovery and treatment of any escaped animals and evacuation procedures in the event of a fire, flood, etc.</p> <p>An emergency plan must include a list of any listed species on the current Schedule of the Dangerous Wild Animal Act held, where applicable, and the specific action plan for their safe removal and immediate appropriate rehoming in the case of emergency.</p> <p>All electrical installations must be maintained in a safe condition for health and safety of staff and animals. There must be an effective contingency plan for essential heating, ventilation and aeration/ filtration systems, as appropriate, if electricity failed.</p> <p>Staff must all have contact numbers of a veterinarian who will visit if required.</p>	<p>Numerous fire fighting equipment available, extinguishers, and hoses.</p> <p>Staff drills take place and recorded.</p> <p>Fields available.</p>
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<p>10.2 The plan must include details of the emergency measures to be taken for the extrication of the animals should the premises become uninhabitable and an emergency telephone list that includes the fire service and police.</p>		As above
<p>10.3 External doors and gates must be lockable.</p>		Compliant.
<p>10.4 A designated key holder with access to all animal areas must at all times be within reasonable travel distance of the premises and available to attend in an emergency.</p>	<p>A reasonable distance would, in normal conditions, be interpreted as no more than 30 minutes travelling time.</p>	<p>Applicant and extended family live on site. Staff also hold keys.</p>

**Part B – Specific Conditions (Schedule 7 of the Regulations)**

<b>1.0 Insurance</b>		
1.1 The licence holder must hold valid public liability insurance in respect of the licensable activity of keeping or training animals for exhibition.	A copy of the policy document must be taken to exhibits ready for inspection if requested.	Full liability cover in place.
<b>2.0 Emergencies</b>		
2.1 A written policy detailing contingency measures in the event of the breakdown of a vehicle used to transport the animals or any other emergency must be available to all staff	All drivers must carry an accident book and have in place procedures for managing accidents involving the animals in transit, including emergency contact details of a person with suitable training to deal with animal injuries.	Travel policy in place.
<b>3.0 Suitable Environment</b>		
3.1 Suitable temporary accommodation must be provided for all the animals at any venue where they are exhibited.	All animals involved for longer than a day must be provided with on-site housing and/or rest areas as set out under 5.2 that allow for a range of movement and natural behaviours. There should be enough separate rooms or securely partitioned areas to avoid unfamiliar animals being mixed together. Wherever possible, the animal's normal housing should be used. If possible, fish should be moved in the same water as they have been permanently housed.  The design and layout of the premises must allow animals to be able to control their visual access to surroundings and animals in other enclosures. It should also minimise the number of animals that staff disturb when removing any individual animal.	As per 5.2 policy and in practice compliant.



	<p>If animals are on public display, signs must be displayed on enclosures to deter members of the public from tapping on glass or poking fingers into cages.</p> <p>The distance between the resting facilities and the working environment should be kept to a minimum where possible.</p>	
<p><b>4.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training</b></p>		
<p>4.1 The animals must be trained by competent staff and given suitable and adequate opportunities to become habituated to being exhibited, using positive reinforcement.</p>	<p>If animal training takes place during exhibition it must be done in a way that minimises stress to the animal.</p> <p>Consideration should be made to the need for the presence of a veterinary surgeon on set or location to provide welfare assurances where feasible, where a particular hazard has been identified in the risk assessment, or where otherwise required by industry standards.</p> <p>All props, costumes and equipment must be inspected before and after each use and animals examined for signs of discomfort, rubbing or damage.</p> <p>Props, animal costumes, make-up and any special effects must not pose a risk to the animal nor cause any unnecessary pain, suffering, distress or discomfort, and must be used for the shortest time possible. Carbon dioxide (used to produce dry ice) and artificial smoke can be harmful to and is aversive to many species and should be avoided. It must never be used around birds, reptiles or amphibians.</p>	<p>Training policy in place</p> <p>Equipment checked each use.</p> <p>Risk assessment made for each exhibition/demonstration.</p>

	<p>Animals must not be exposed to glare, heat, noises or other conditions unless specifically habituated to these conditions in advance of the exhibition. For animals trained in this way exposures must be reduced to the shortest possible time and when possible the effect achieved by using other methods such as camera angles and techniques. Veterinary advice must be sought and recorded.</p> <p>An animal must not be forced to do anything, nor should it be expected to do anything outside its normal behaviour repertoire or for which it has not been trained.</p> <p>The number of animal trainers and handlers must be consistent with the number and species of animals being used.</p> <p>All effects such as fires, explosives and similar must be determined in consultation with the veterinarian, animal consultant and trainer prior to filming.</p> <p>Restraining equipment must not be used on animals not trained to wear them, or if an animal struggles or resists.</p>	
<p><b>5.0 Housing with, or apart from, other animals</b></p> <p>5.1 Social animals must not be exhibited if their removal from and reintroduction to the group with which they are usually housed causes them or any other animal within that group stress, anxiety or fear.</p>		<p>Animal management policy in place.</p>

<p>5.2 Animals must be prevented from coming into contact with each other during any exhibition where such contact would be likely to cause any of them to show signs of aggression, fear or distress.</p>	<p>Animals showing signs of aggression, fear or distress must not be used in an exhibit. If signs of fear or distress occur during exhibition either the exhibition must cease or the animals removed immediately to a place of safety.</p> <p>Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell of each other.</p> <p>Animals must not be used to goad others in order to achieve an effect.</p>	<p>Animals used are herd animals and applicant is well aware of methods and processes to ensure compliance.</p>
<p>5.3 All persons likely to come into contact with the animals during an exhibition must be briefed about how to behave around the animals so as to minimise anxiety, fear and stress in the animals.</p>	<p>Everyone on the production site (including audience, actors and production crew) must be informed about what kinds of animals will be used, how to behave around them (including sudden/loud noises such as applause), or movements that might frighten the animals and/or make them panic or react aggressively</p> <p>Those exhibiting animals must request that the event manager alerts them to any other activities involving loud noises or other activities (e.g. other animals) which may cause anxiety for the animals and seek to minimise it as much as possible by locating the animals as far away as possible.</p> <p>Everyone coming into contact with exhibited animals must be briefed on how to minimise the risks of diseases that can be transmitted between humans and animals. Sufficient handwashing must be available for people coming into contact with animals.</p>	<p>All staff trained prior to introduction to events. Full risk assessments in place.</p> <p>Included with risk assessment process.</p>

	<p>No-one other than staff responsible for the animals must be allowed to pet, handle or play with animals during the working day unless supervised and directly involved with the required action and consistent with the best interest of the animal.</p>	
<p>5.4 No female animal with unweaned offspring may be removed from its home environment and newborn, unweaned or dependent offspring must not be removed from their mothers.</p>		<p>Compliant.</p>
<p><b>6.0 Records</b></p>		
<p>6.1 The licence holder must keep a list of each animal kept, or trained, for exhibition with all the information necessary to identify that animal individually (including its common and scientific names) and must provide the local authority with a copy of the list and any change to it as soon as practicable after the change.</p>	<p>Any new types of animals acquired for exhibition that are not specified on the licence or where the number of a particular type of animal exceeds the number on the licence, must be notified in writing to the Local Authority. This should not result in an additional inspection unless the numbers are significant.</p>	<p>Will comply.</p>
<p><b>7.0 Protection from pain, suffering, injury &amp; disease</b></p>		
<p>7.1 A register must be kept of each animal exhibited or to be exhibited which must include:  (a) the full name of the supplier of the animal, (b) its date of birth, (c) the date of its arrival,</p>	<p>If the animal does not require vaccinations, worming or flea treatment this must be stated.  If any of this information is unknown the reason for that must be documented.</p>	<p>All records maintained. Individual health care plans in place.</p>

<p>(d) its name (if any), age, sex, neuter status, description and microchip or ring number (if applicable),</p> <p>(e) the name and contact details of the animal's normal veterinarian and details of any insurance relating to it,</p> <p>(f) details of the animal's relevant medical and behavioural history including details of any treatment administered against parasites and any restrictions on exercise or diet,</p> <p>(g) a record of the date or dates of the animal's most recent vaccination, worming and flea treatments, and</p> <p>(h) the distance to and times taken for it to travel to and from each exhibition event.</p>		
<p>7.2 A record of when the animals are exhibited must be kept and an animal rotation policy must be put in place to ensure that the animals have enough rest between and during exhibition events.</p>	<p>The log must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Date of exhibit;</li> <li>• Time of exhibit;</li> <li>• Duration of exhibit (Arrival to departure time);</li> <li>• Type of exhibit;</li> <li>• Animals used in exhibit;</li> <li>• Location of exhibit;</li> <li>• Distance/travel time to exhibit from licensed premises.</li> </ul> <p>Usage – time working, time resting and actions must be kept. This would record comments on behaviour, injury, any form of problem.</p> <p>Call sheets must be retained.</p>	<p>Compliant, 3 year records maintained.</p>

	<p>A record must be kept for each individual animal setting out how often and the length of time used in any exhibit with clear rest periods in the home environment set out.</p> <p>Animals must have clear breaks from exhibits that enable them to perform normal behaviour in their home environment including sleeping, feeding and play and must not be used on a continuous basis.</p>	
<p>7.3 All the animals used in exhibition events must be in good physical and mental health.</p>	<p>All animals used in exhibition events must be allowed to acclimatise after arrival, prior to exhibition.</p> <p>During exhibition breaks, animals must be moved to a suitable, secure designated place, or exercised if suitable, unless doing so would be expected to impair welfare to a greater extent than remaining in the exhibition area.</p>	<p>As per policy</p>
<p>7.4 The exhibited animals must be suitable for the specific conditions, type of enclosure and actions involved in the exhibition.</p>		<p>As per policy.</p>
<p>7.5 Any equipment, chemicals and other materials used in the exhibition must not cause the animals pain, discomfort, fatigue or stress.</p>	<p>Toxic substances must not be used at the same time as the animals in any production. If hazardous or toxic substances are involved beforehand, washing facilities and emergency treatments for animals should be provided close to the site and Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) data sheets need to be completed and circulated as required. These must be given to the attending veterinarian in the event of an</p>	<p>States aware and compliant.</p>

<p>7.6 The animals must be transported in suitable, secure and appropriately labelled carriers.</p>	<p>accident that results in an animal touching, breathing in or eating such a substance.</p> <p>Carriers must be suitable for the species. They must be large enough to allow the animal to move around but small enough to minimise any injury during transit. When there are circumstances where movement must be restricted to avoid injury, the reasons must be set out within the written transport procedure.</p> <p>Where an animal requires external life support this must be provided for during transportation e.g. appropriate temperatures for reptiles, water temperature for fish</p> <p>All animal carriers in transit must be appropriately secured to ensure no movement or escape whilst in transit.</p> <p>Animals and must not be mixed with different species and unfamiliar animals in carriers.</p> <p>Where a number of animals are mixed in the same carrier then it must be of an appropriate size to prevent overcrowding</p> <p>Transport carriers must be maintained in a clean and hygienic condition.</p> <p>Each animal carrier must have a label securely attached that identifies the contents and states that it contains live animals.</p>	<p>Full transport and cleaning policies in place. Purpose built horse/animal transport vehicles used.</p>
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<p>7.7 The licence holder or the licence holder's staff must undertake a risk assessment before each exhibition event.</p>	<p>The risk assessment must assess against each of the five welfare needs of the Animal Welfare Act 2006, the mitigating measures taken to reduce these risks and person(s) responsible.</p> <p>The operator must familiarise themselves with an evacuation procedure for each venue in the event of an emergency.</p>	<p>Risk assessments in place.</p>
<p>7.8 The animals must not be handled by persons whose behaviour appears at the time to be influenced by the consumption of alcohol or by any psychoactive substance.</p>		<p>Compliant.</p>

**Inspectors Comments/Recommendations**

From remote applicant appears caring and knowledgeable about her stock and welfare needs appear to be paramount. She is keen to improve star rating from last inspections for both her licences.

From site inspection; The application is clearly knowledgeable and consciences with regard to animal welfare. Although not required Vet has commented whilst conducting inspection for Hire of Horses Application at same time. He is complementary as to condition and health of animals on site.





# Inspection Form – Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition



The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018

Name of Premises  
 Zoolab Wigan

Address of Premises  
 [Redacted]

Date of Inspection  
 25/3/2019

Name of Person(s) seen at Inspection  
 [Redacted]

APP Enforcement Visit No.  
 12923

Officer Name  
 [Redacted]

## Part A – General Conditions (Schedule 2 of the Regulations)

Condition	Guidance	Officer Notes
1.0 Licence Display		
1.1 A copy of the licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any premises used for the licensable activity.	The licence number must be displayed at the premises where the animals are permanently kept such as in the entrance or the reception area of the exhibition.	Compliant

	A copy of the licence must also be taken to exhibits when these are held at other locations.		Compliant
1.2	The name of the licence holder followed by the number of the licence holder's licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any website used in respect of the licensable activity.		Compliant
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Records</b>		
2.1	The licence holder must ensure that at any time all the records that the licence holder is required to keep as a condition of the licence are available for inspection by an inspector in a visible and legible form or, where any such records are stored in electronic form, in a form from which they can readily be produced in a visible and legible form.	Electronic records must be backed up.	Compliant
2.2	The licence holder must keep all such records for at least three years beginning with the date on which the record was created.		
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Use, number and type of animal</b>		
3.1	No animals or types of animal other than those animals and types of animal specified in the licence may be used in relation to the relevant licensable activity.	The licence must clearly state the maximum numbers of each species or species group that may be used for the activity, with the exception of fish.	Compliant

	<p>The licence holder may have under the maximum number of animals without informing the local authority but must inform them if this maximum number is to be exceeded.</p>	
<p><b>3.2</b> The number of animals kept for the activity at any time must not exceed the maximum that is reasonable taking into account the facilities and staffing on any premises used for the licensable activity.</p>	<p>Any animals kept as pets that are not included in the licence must not be exhibited.</p> <p>The licence holder must be able to demonstrate that there are sufficient resources for each individual animal in any shared enclosure used for accommodation and that all animals within a shared enclosure are able to undertake similar activities at the same time, such as allowing all birds to perch or feed at the same time, and allowing animals to separate off from a social group.</p>	Compliant
<p><b>4.0 Staffing</b></p> <p><b>4.1</b> Sufficient numbers of people who are competent for the purpose must be available to provide a level of care that ensures that the welfare needs of all the animals are met.</p>	<p>No animal must be kept for exhibition or exhibited unless staff on duty are competent in the care and welfare of the animals exhibited and have a recognised qualification and/or suitable and demonstrable experience/training, including working within the exhibition environment in question (for example a film set, mobile animal exhibit, or theatre).</p> <p>Licence holders keeping venomous species hazardous to human health must ensure that sufficient staff are trained in the specific</p>	Compliant

	<p>venomous species management and available at all times.</p> <p>Written instructions must be provided for staff on the provision of health care and the procedures to be followed in the event of an incident involving any venomous animal and a member of the public or staff member.</p>	
<p>4.2 The licence holder or a designated manager and any staff employed to care for the animals must have competence to identify the normal behaviour of the species for which they are caring and to recognise signs of, and take appropriate measures to mitigate or prevent, pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour.</p>	<p>Suitable and sufficient training of staff involved in animal care must be demonstrated to have been carried out in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• animal welfare, including recognising poor welfare;</li> <li>• animal handling;</li> <li>• animal behaviour;</li> <li>• cleanliness and hygiene;</li> <li>• feeding and food preparation;</li> <li>• disease and zoonosis control;</li> <li>• recognition of sick animals and abnormalities.</li> </ul>	Compliant
<p>4.3 The licence holder must provide and ensure the implementation of a written training policy for all staff.</p>	<p>The training policy must be reviewed and updated on an annual basis and must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• annual appraisal</li> <li>• planned continued professional development</li> <li>• recognition of knowledge gaps</li> <li>• use of online courses and literature</li> </ul>	Compliant

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>if no staff are employed the licence holder must demonstrate their own knowledge development.</li> </ul> <p>It will be applicable to any members of staff and can be shown by engagement with courses, written or online learning, keeping up to date with any research or developments for specific species and the documentation of the annual appraisal.</p> <p>Evidence of staff attendance or completion of the training must be provided.</p>	
<p><b>5.0 Suitable Environment</b></p>		
<p>5.1 All areas, equipment and appliances to which the animals have access must present minimal risks of injury, illness and escape. They must be constructed in materials that are robust, safe and durable, in a good state of repair and well maintained.</p>	<p>Timber must be of good quality, well-kept and any damaged areas sealed or over clad. Wood must be smooth and treated and properly maintained.</p> <p>Where appropriate, interior surfaces, including floors, must be smooth, impervious and able to be disinfected. Floors must have a non-slip, solid surface. Junctions between sections must be covered or sealed.</p> <p>There must not be any sharp edges, projections, rough edges or other hazards which present risk of injury to an animal. No unprotected electrical cables must be within reach of any animal.</p> <p>Materials must be non-toxic.</p>	<p>. Compliant</p>

	<p>Windows must be escape-proof. Doors must be strong enough to resist impact, scratching and chewing, and must be capable of being effectively secured. Large apertures must be avoided.</p> <p>Door openings must be constructed such that the passage of water/waste is not impeded, or allowed to gather due to inaccessibility.</p> <p>All wire mesh/fencing must be kept in good repair to provide an escape and dig proof structure.</p> <p>Where metal bars and/or mesh and/or frames are used, they must be of suitable gauge with spacing adequate to prevent animals escaping or becoming entrapped.</p> <p>Care must be taken where aviaries or cages are constructed of newly galvanised mesh to prevent heavy metal poisoning, particularly in parrots which will often chew the metal.</p> <p>Drainage must be effective to ensure there is no standing or pooling of liquids. Waste water must not run off into adjacent pens/ units. Drainage channels must be provided.</p> <p>Where appropriate, animal pens and cages must open onto secure corridors or other secure</p>
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	<p>areas so that animals are not able to escape from the premises. These corridors/areas must not be used as an exercise area.</p> <p>Accommodation must be regularly inspected for damage and potential injury or escape points. Damaged accommodation must be repaired or replaced immediately.</p>	
<p>5.2 Animals must be kept at all times in an environment suitable to their species and condition (including health status and age) with respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) their behavioural needs,</li> <li>(b) its situation, space, air quality, cleanliness and temperature</li> <li>(c) the water quality (where relevant),</li> <li>(d) noise levels</li> <li>(e) light levels</li> <li>(f) ventilation.</li> </ul>	<p>Animals must be provided with suitable housing and rest areas which will depend on the species or species group. All housing must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• secure (predator proof, escape proof and lockable);</li> <li>• clean and free from parasites (and vermin);</li> <li>• free from hazards (e.g. sharp projections and edges);</li> <li>• ventilated (or oxygenated for aquatic species). Ventilation must be provided to all interior areas, as appropriate to the species and have no detrimental effect on temperature or humidity;</li> <li>• sheltered from extremes of weather;</li> <li>• at a temperature suitable to the species of animal.</li> </ul> <p>Direct sunlight where no shade is available and other unintended heat sources must be avoided.</p>	Compliant



Light must be provided in a suitable light: dark cycle for the species and where natural light is insufficient, suitable artificial lighting must be used. Where specific waveforms of light (e.g. UVB) forms an integral part of life support for the species, or where inappropriate lighting is detrimental to the health of the animal, there must be a system in place to demonstrate to the inspector that appropriate lighting is provided. Animals must be able to move away from direct lighting.

Where tiered accommodation systems are utilised, water, food or waste products must not be allowed to contaminate lower levels. In certain systems, such as aquaria or mixed-species aviaries, where isolation is inappropriate, waste must be adequately managed to prevent contamination of food and water.

Where water quality forms an integral part of life support for the species, or where poor water quality is detrimental to the health of the animal, water quality must be checked weekly and records kept of all tests. Noise disturbance must be minimised and demonstrable mitigating steps taken where problems arise.

Where appropriate, animals must not be exposed to draughts.

	<p>All housing must have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• a comfortable resting area that all animals housed together can use at the same time;</li><li>• a suitable amount of clean bedding material of a type suitable for the species and individual animals.</li></ul> <p>All housing must allow an animal to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• lie fully stretched out;</li><li>• stand in their natural posture;</li><li>• enable animals to be able to move around freely climb, swim and jump where appropriate, and be comfortable in their environment;</li><li>• rest comfortably;</li><li>• hide from human view or other animals in the enclosure, where appropriate;</li><li>• be kept in appropriate social groups;</li><li>• where appropriate, have separate areas for sleeping, toileting, exercising and the ability to move away from the social group;</li></ul>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• hide from potentially frightening stimuli.</li> </ul> <p>The enclosure size must be appropriate to the species, adjusted according to its size as the animal grows and where animals are kept communally any change in group dynamics may require separation or larger enclosures.</p> <p>Whilst being temporarily exhibited, enclosure sizes that are smaller than that considered best practice for long term husbandry can be used.</p> <p>Animals held or displayed outdoors must always have suitable protection from adverse weather conditions.</p> <p>Fish must be able to move freely and turn around in aquariums or ponds.</p> <p>Birds must be able to stretch their wings freely.</p>	
<p>5.3 Staff must ensure that the animals are kept clean and comfortable</p>	<p>Each occupied unit must be cleaned regularly and waste materials removed as required.</p> <p>For species which are in poor health or should not be disturbed during breeding seasons, cleaning should be minimized, provided that appropriately hygienic living conditions are maintained.</p>	Compliant

Where appropriate, all animals kept must benefit from adequate routine grooming and other health regimes as required e.g. cleaning of eyes or keeping long fur from matting. This would include regular attention to coat, teeth, ears and nails and inspection for parasites.

Any cleaning products used must be non-toxic to enclosure inhabitants and appropriate timed separation between disinfection and (re)introduction of livestock observed.

Soiled bedding must be removed in a timely fashion and immediately replaced.

Empty cages must be fully cleaned, disinfected and allowed to dry before new stock arrives. Substrate must be replaced as appropriate, and enclosure fixtures and fittings must be adequately sanitised.

Working fish systems must not be treated with routine chemical sterilization. Fish must not be subject to rapid fluctuation in chemical composition of their water, other than for the controlled treatment of disease or as part of a controlled breeding programme. Acceptable conditions may vary substantially according to species and often counter intuitively. In case of doubt expert advice should be sought.

<p>5.4 Where appropriate for the species, a toileting area and opportunities for toileting must be provided.</p>		Compliant
<p>5.5 Procedures must be in place to ensure accommodation and any equipment within it is cleaned as often as necessary and good hygiene standards are maintained. The accommodation must be capable of being thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.</p>	<p>To maintain a clean environment, a cleaning procedure must be provided and must detail the routine cleaning regime and the procedure for cleaning between periods of occupation as well as the management procedures with regard to any human disease risks.</p>	Compliant
<p>5.6 The animals must be transported and handled in a manner (including for example in relation to housing, temperature, ventilation and frequency) that protects them from pain, suffering, injury and disease.</p>	<p>Any animals received or consigned must be transported according to the regulations laid down in current legislation.</p> <p>The licence holder must demonstrate that a suitable vehicle is available to transport the animals.</p> <p>Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell during transport.</p> <p>Fully trained and hooded raptors can be safely transported on a cage provided they are under supervision otherwise raptors should be transported in specifically constructed travelling boxes which allow them at least to stand up fully and turn around.</p> <p>Birds must, where appropriate, have the opportunity to perch during transport. All animals must be provided with the temperature appropriate to their species whilst in</p>	Compliant

	<p>transit. Hot and cold weather procedures must be in place.</p> <p>Leaving animals in vehicles must be minimalised and animals must never be left unattended in a car or other vehicle when the temperature may pose a risk to the animal.</p> <p>Every animal needs to be checked for signs of injury, illness, distress or fear immediately before and after transportation and must receive prompt treatment and/or rest as required. An animal must not be transported if they are showing any signs of injury, illness, distress or fear, unless they are being taken to the veterinarian for treatment. In the latter situation, there must be barriers between carriers to reduce the transmission of disease and the vehicle and equipment must be appropriately disinfected following transportation.</p>	
<p>5.7 All the animals must be easily accessible to staff and for inspection. There must be sufficient light for the staff to work effectively and observe the animals.</p>	<p>Enclosures must allow for visual inspection with minimal disturbance to the animal.</p> <p>Lights must be turned off to provide a period of darkness overnight unless the species requirements specify otherwise. Consideration must be given to the specific requirements of nocturnal species.</p>	Compliant

<p>5.8 All resources must be provided in a way (for example as regards, frequency, location and access points) that minimises competitive behaviour or the dominance of individual animals.</p>	<p>Resources include, but are not limited to: food, water, enrichment items and resting/sleeping areas.</p> <p>There must be sufficient resources for each individual animal in any shared enclosure to minimise dominance, and where this is identified, additional resources must be provided.</p> <p>Animals kept together must be carefully monitored, especially at feeding times.</p> <p>Staff must be trained to recognise signs of group disruption (e.g. competition and aggression), which could compromise animal welfare.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>5.9 The animals must not be left unattended in any situation or for any period likely to cause them distress.</p>	<p>All animals must be attended as appropriate to the individual animal. Staff must visit the animals at regular intervals of between 4 to 6 hours during the day or as necessary for the individual health, safety and welfare of each animal according to its species.</p> <p>A documented system of recording observation for illness, injury or behavioural problems must be maintained.</p> <p>All handling/interaction by the public with animals must be constantly supervised.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p><b>6.0 Suitable Diet</b></p>		
<p>6.1 The animals must be provided with a suitable diet in terms of quality, quantity</p>	<p>Animals must be fed an adequate and balanced diet in accordance to the individual animal's</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

and frequency. Any new feeds must be introduced gradually to allow the animals to adjust to them.

nutritional needs. Animals must be fed a complete diet appropriate to their age, breed, species, activity level and stage in the breeding cycle. Staff must have knowledge of the requirements for all the species held.

If there are concerns about an individual animal's diet, appropriate nutritional/veterinary advice must be sought.

Food supplements, including vitamins and minerals, must be provided if necessary at the correct dosage for the individual species and in a form appropriate to ensure adequate supplementation is delivered to the target species.

Fresh foods must be kept refrigerated where appropriate. Frozen foods intended for use must be stored in an appropriate deep freeze and defrosted thoroughly to room temperature before use.

Live food intended for use must be housed in suitable escape proof containers. Live food, if uneaten in a short period, must be removed where it may pose a risk to the species housed e.g. crickets biting reptiles.

The feeding of live vertebrate prey should be carried out only in exceptional circumstances (e.g. non-feeding snake). This must be on an



	<p>individual animal basis for specified animals only. A written justification must have been completed, be made available to inspectors, and be agreed by senior staff, including veterinary advice, weighing up the welfare of predator and prey. Live feeding must be observed by a competent staff member and uneaten prey removed in a timely manner. Such feeding must not take place in the presence of the public.</p>	
<p>6.2 Feed and (where appropriate) water intake must be monitored, and any problems recorded and addressed.</p>	<p>Abnormalities in eating and/or drinking habits must be recorded, reported to the appropriate member of staff and acted upon. Appropriate veterinary advice must be sought if necessary.</p> <p>Significant weight loss or gain must be assessed by a competent person. Where the underlying reason cannot be identified and/or remedial measures have been unsuccessful, the animal must be assessed by a veterinarian. If it is housed as part of a social group, the establishment must have the ability to isolate an individual to ascertain whether it is eating or not.</p> <p>For small mammals, guinea pigs, rabbits and birds, if there is no improvement in food intake within 12 hours following remedial action by a competent person or the condition of the individual deteriorates a veterinarian must be consulted.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

<p>6.3 Feed and drinking water provided to the animals must be unspoilt and free from contamination.</p>		Compliant
<p>6.4 Feed and drinking receptacles must be capable of being cleaned and disinfected, or disposable.</p>	<p>Receptacles must be maintained to a high standard of cleanliness and hygiene. They must be disposed of if damaged.</p>	Compliant
<p>6.5 Constant access to fresh, clean drinking water must be provided in a suitable receptacle for the species that requires it.</p>	<p>Water bottles must be free flowing and free from leakages and blockages.</p> <p>Water must be kept away from sleeping areas to reduce risk of damp.</p> <p>Fish must not be removed from water during exhibits.</p> <p>Access to water for bathing or swimming must not be withheld for longer than is normal for the species. Raptors should be provided daily with fresh clean water in a bath but it should be withdrawn during freezing weather, where they are kept outdoors, to avoid health problems.</p>	Compliant
<p>6.6 Where feed is prepared on the premises, there must be hygienic facilities for its preparation, including a working surface, hot and cold running water and storage.</p>	<p>Soap and hygienic hand drying facilities must be available. Alcoholic gel is not considered a suitable alternative to soap and running water.</p> <p>Food must be protected against dampness, deterioration, mould or from contamination by insects, birds, vermin or other pests.</p>	Compliant

	<p>The food preparation area must be kept clean and vermin free.</p> <p>Human and animal food preparation must not take place in shared preparation areas at the same time or using shared utensils.</p> <p>Staff must not use receptacles for food and drink for any other purposes.</p>	
<p><b>7.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training of animals</b></p>		
<p><b>7.1</b> Active and effective environmental enrichment must be provided to the animals in inside and any outside environments.</p>	<p>Animals must be able to express natural behaviours in their living environment. This may require the provision of environmental enrichment such as objects and substrates (e.g. bedding) or designing the housing to provide certain physical (e.g. perches) or environmental (e.g. humidity level) requirements. These should not have the potential to cause injury and should be replaced if damaged.</p> <p>Accessories must be disposable or be disinfected between animals.</p> <p>As appropriate to the species, enrichment devices must be changed on a regular basis to introduce novelty and maintain interest. When adding new enrichment devices, staff must ensure that the animal is closely monitored for signs of distress.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

<p>7.2 For species whose welfare depends partly on exercise, opportunities to exercise which benefit the animals' physical and mental health must be provided, unless advice from a veterinarian suggests otherwise.</p>	<p>All animals must have daily exercise, as appropriate for species, age, ability, stage of training and physical capability.</p> <p>If animals are unable to move fully (i.e. use their natural full range of movements, such as running and flying) in any temporary enclosure (e.g. whilst being exhibited), they must be given the chance to do so at least once each day and a record kept.</p> <p>For birds it is advised that the aviary dimensions provide sufficient space for flight and at the very least be wide enough for the bird to fully open its wings. Exact measurements can be found the Guidance on the Sale of Pets. Birds must not be tethered permanently</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>7.3 The animals' behaviour and any changes of behaviour must be monitored. Advice must be sought, as appropriate and without delay, from a veterinarian or, in the case of fish, any person competent to give such advice if adverse or abnormal behaviour is detected.</p>	<p>The behaviour of individual animals must be monitored daily and changes in behaviour and/or behaviours indicative of stress, fear, pain and anxiety must be recorded and acted upon.</p> <p>Staff with the responsibility for care of the animals must be able to identify animals that are anxious or fearful about contact and/or handling. Animals must only be exhibited if they are suitable for the type of exhibition involved (including any handling, noise, lighting, special effects, other animals), i.e. they are able to have</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>their needs met and are not likely to be nervous, stressed or fearful.</p> <p>Where an animal is showing signs of being nervous, stressed or fearful, steps must be taken immediately to address this including withdrawal during an exhibition.</p>	
<p>7.4 Where used, training methods or equipment must not cause pain, suffering or injury.</p>	<p>Training must be based on the principles of positive reinforcement (i.e. reward desired behaviour and ignore unwanted behaviour). Animals must not be physically forced to perform or punished if they do not perform.</p>	Compliant
<p>7.5 All immature animals must be given suitable and adequate opportunities to:</p> <p>(a) learn how to interact with people, their own species and other animals where such interaction benefits their welfare, and</p> <p>(b) become habituated to noises, objects and activities in their environment.</p>	<p>There must be a plan in place for any animals to be familiarised early on with any stimulus or combination of stimuli they are likely to experience such as individual handling, audiences and crowds, loud noises and activities going on around them.</p>	Compliant
<p><b>8.0 Animal Handling and Interactions</b></p>		
<p>8.1 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be competent in the appropriate handling of each animal to protect it from pain, suffering, injury or disease.</p>	<p>Where a client is handling an animal it is the responsibility of a competent member of staff to ensure the interaction is appropriate and is stopped if the animal shows sign of fear, suffering or fatigue. Clients handling animals must be supervised at all times and offered facilities to wash their hands before and afterwards. Animals which are showing signs of</p>	Compliant

	aggression should only be handled by competent staff.	
<p>8.2 The animals must be kept separately or in suitable compatible social groups appropriate to the species and individual animals. No animals from a social species may be isolated or separated from others of their species for any longer than is necessary.</p>	<p>Where appropriate, all animals must be housed in social groups of suitable size.</p> <p>Normally solitary species must not be kept in social groups. Ideally they should not be kept within sight of each other, but where this is not possible, a sufficient distance and visual barrier must be maintained to prevent stress.</p> <p>Animals working together must be familiarised prior to attendance at events. Use of predator and prey species at the same time must be avoided.</p> <p>Where appropriate, to help avoid unwanted litters, all animals must be sexed immediately on arrival to the premises and neutered or, if appropriate, housed in single sex groups.</p> <p>A policy must be in place for monitoring the introduction of new animals to existing groups to avoid stress to either new or resident animals and outlining steps that must be taken should a problem arise.</p>	Compliant
<p>8.3 The animals must have at least daily opportunities to interact with people</p>	<p>Animals must never be forced to interact with people, and must have a facility to avoid people, i.e. have access to a hiding place.</p>	Compliant

<p>where such interaction benefits their welfare.</p>		
<p><b>9.0 Protection from Pain, Suffering, Injury and Disease</b></p>		
<p>9.1 Written procedures must:</p> <p>(a) be in place and implemented covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) feeding regimes,</li> <li>(ii) cleaning regimes,</li> <li>(iii) transportation,</li> <li>(iv) the prevention of, and control of the spread of, disease,</li> <li>(v) monitoring and ensuring the health and welfare of all the animals,</li> <li>(vi) the death or escape of an animal (including the storage of dead animals);</li> </ul> <p>(b) be in place covering the care of the animals following the suspension or revocation of the licence or during and following an emergency.</p>	<p>Written procedures should be proportional to the size, and reflect the complexity, of the business. The written procedures must be made available to the inspectors and all people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures. The procedures must demonstrate how the conditions outlined in this guidance are met.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>9.2 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures.</p>		<p>Compliant</p>
<p>9.3 Appropriate isolation, in separate self-contained facilities, must be available for the care of sick, injured or potentially infectious animals.</p>	<p>Provision must be made for the isolation of sick/injured/infectious animals and those that might reasonably be expected to be carrying serious infectious diseases.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

Adequate isolation facilities may be on site or at another location, such as a local veterinary practice or through specific changes in management practices demonstrated by written procedures. If the isolation facility is at another location, such as a local licensee a letter must be provided by the practice stating that they are prepared to provide such facilities.

Animals showing signs of infectious disease must not be allowed in any shared outside exercise area, and must be removed from any exhibit where they will interact with the public or other animals.

Any animals in the isolation facility must be checked regularly and unless a separate person is caring for them, they should be visited after the other animals.

Fish showing signs of illness or disease may be kept with other animals provided that all the fish in the same tank (or connected system) are given appropriate treatment.

Where infectious disease is present in a premises, barrier nursing procedures must be implemented. This includes use of protective clothing and footwear (where applicable) changed between enclosures; separate storage



	of equipment, including cleaning utensils, and segregation of waste.	
<p>9.4 All reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent and control the spread among the animals and people of infectious diseases, pathogens and parasites.</p>	<p>An up-to-date veterinary vaccination record must be seen to ensure that where relevant animals have current vaccinations. Vaccines used must be licenced for use in the UK. Homoeopathic vaccination is not acceptable.</p> <p>If there is evidence of external parasites (fleas, ticks, lice) the animal must be treated with a product authorised for use by the Veterinary Medicines Directorate.</p> <p>Staff and customers must wash hands before and after handling animals. Any equipment used must be disinfected.</p>	Compliant
<p>9.5 All excreta and soiled bedding for disposal must be stored and disposed of in a hygienic manner and in accordance with any relevant legislation.</p>	<p>All excreta and soiled bedding for disposal must be kept in a hygienic manner. Excreta and soiled bedding must be removed from the premises on a regular basis, at least weekly, disposed of to the satisfaction of the appropriate local authority, and in accordance with current regulations and good waste management practice.</p>	Compliant
<p>9.6 Sick or injured animals must receive prompt attention from a veterinarian or, in the case of fish, an appropriately competent person and the advice of that</p>	<p>When an animal is suspected of being ill or injured a competent person must assess the animal and, where required, a veterinarian must be contacted for advice immediately. Any</p>	Compliant

<p>veterinarian or, in the case of fish, that competent person must be followed.</p>	<p>instructions for treatment given by a veterinarian must be recorded and strictly followed with further advice sought if there is ongoing concern.</p>	
<p>9.7 Where necessary, animals must receive preventative treatment by an appropriately competent person.</p>		<p>Compliant</p>
<p>9.8 The licence holder must register with a veterinarian with an appropriate level of experience in the health and welfare requirements of any animals specified in the licence and the contact details of that veterinarian must be readily available to all staff on the premises used for the licensable activity.</p>	<p>The name, address and telephone contact number of the veterinary practice used by the establishment must be accessible to all members of staff. The veterinary practice must be within a reasonable travel distance and out of hours arrangements must be known. Where access to a specialist vet is limited owing to availability, registration with a local vet who is willing to contact and take advice from a specialist can be used.</p> <p>The licence holder should ensure that the veterinary practice assesses their competence to act in relation to each species and, if knowledge is lacking in any area, help to make arrangements for access to specialist knowledge such as a competent secondary veterinary practice should the need arise for any specific species. The licence holder must provide information relating to any arrangement like this for each species held to demonstrate veterinary competence for those animals.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

<p>9.9 Prescribed medicines must be stored safely and securely to safeguard against unauthorised access, at the correct temperature, and used in accordance with the instructions of the veterinarian.</p> <p>9.10 Medicines other than prescribed medicines must be stored, used and disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer or veterinarian.</p>		Compliant
<p>9.11 Cleaning products must be suitable, safe and effective against pathogens that pose a risk to the animals. They must be used, stored and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and used in a way which prevents distress or suffering of the animals.</p>	<p>Cleaning and disinfection products must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Cleaning and disinfection products used shall be non-toxic and compatible with other products used.</p> <p>Staff using cleaning products must be competent in the safe use of detergents and fluids. Cleaning products must be kept entirely out of the reach of animals, and must never be left in animal enclosures.</p>	Compliant
<p>9.12 No person may euthanase an animal except a veterinarian or a person who has been authorised by a veterinarian as competent for such purpose or:</p> <p>(a) in the case of fish, a person who is competent for such purpose;</p>	<p>Where euthanasia is not carried out by, or under the direct supervision of, a veterinarian the rationale for why the animal was euthanased, the method deployed and the member of staff carrying out the euthanasia must be recorded and records made available at subsequent inspections. This does not apply to fish.</p>	Compliant

<p>(b) in the case of horses, a person who is competent, and who holds a licence or certificate, for such purpose.</p> <p>(c) a person who has been authorised by a veterinarian as competent for such purpose</p>	<p>Under no circumstances may an animal be euthanased other than in a humane and effective manner. In case of doubt as to humane and effective methods, veterinary advice must be sought.</p> <p>Where a licence holder is breeding or purchasing live vertebrate animals that are to be euthanased for the purpose of feeding to other stock held on the premises the method of euthanasia must be assessed by a veterinarian and signed off as to the satisfaction of the veterinarian that the method is humane and effective, and continues to be so. The method of euthanasia must be safe and humane for both the culled animal and the animal being fed.</p>	
<p>9.13 All animals must be checked at least once daily or more regularly as necessary to check for any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour. Vulnerable animals must be checked more frequently. Any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour must be recorded and the advice and further advice (if necessary) of a veterinarian (or in the case of fish, of an appropriately competent person) must be sought and followed.</p>		<p>Compliant</p>

<p>9.14 Any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour must be recorded and the advice and further advice (if necessary) of a veterinarian (or in the case of fish, of an appropriately competent person) must be sought and followed.</p>	<p>Checks must not cause unnecessary stress or disturbance. Visual checks are acceptable.</p> <p>A system of recording abnormalities must be maintained.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p><b>10.0 Emergencies</b></p>		
<p>10.1 A written emergency plan, acceptable to the local authority, must be in place, known and available to all the people on the premises used for the licensable activity, and followed where necessary to ensure appropriate steps are taken to protect all the people and animals on the premises in case of fire or in case of breakdowns for essential heating, ventilation and aeration or filtration systems or other emergencies.</p>	<p>Entrances and fire exits must be clear of obstructions at all times.</p> <p>Suitable firefighting, prevention and detection equipment must be provided and maintained in good working order and regularly serviced. Staff must be properly trained on the use of equipment provided.</p> <p>There must be a plan for accommodation of the animals should the premises become uninhabitable.</p> <p>Before any of the animals arrive on-site of an exhibit location, an emergency plan must be in place. This should include the recovery and treatment of any escaped animals and evacuation procedures in the event of a fire, flood, etc.</p> <p>An emergency plan must include a list of any listed species on the current Schedule of the Dangerous Wild Animal Act held, where applicable, and the specific action plan for their</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>safe removal and immediate appropriate rehoming in the case of emergency.</p> <p>All electrical installations must be maintained in a safe condition for health and safety of staff and animals. There must be an effective contingency plan for essential heating, ventilation and aeration/ filtration systems, as appropriate, if electricity failed.</p> <p>Staff must all have contact numbers of a veterinarian who will visit if required.</p>	
<p>10.2 The plan must include details of the emergency measures to be taken for the extrication of the animals should the premises become uninhabitable and an emergency telephone list that includes the fire service and police.</p>		Compliant
<p>10.3 External doors and gates must be lockable.</p>		Compliant
<p>10.4 A designated key holder with access to all animal areas must at all times be within reasonable travel distance of the premises and available to attend in an emergency.</p>	<p>A reasonable distance would, in normal conditions, be interpreted as no more than 30 minutes travelling time.</p>	Compliant

**Part B – Specific Conditions (Schedule 7 of the Regulations)**

<p><b>1.0 Insurance</b></p>	<p>1.1 The licence holder must hold valid public liability insurance in respect of the licensable activity of keeping or training animals for exhibition.</p>	<p>A copy of the policy document must be taken to exhibits ready for inspection if requested.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p><b>2.0 Emergencies</b></p>	<p>2.1 A written policy detailing contingency measures in the event of the breakdown of a vehicle used to transport the animals or any other emergency must be available to all staff</p>	<p>All drivers must carry an accident book and have in place procedures for managing accidents involving the animals in transit, including emergency contact details of a person with suitable training to deal with animal injuries.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p><b>3.0 Suitable Environment</b></p>	<p>3.1 Suitable temporary accommodation must be provided for all the animals at any venue where they are exhibited.</p>	<p>All animals involved for longer than a day must be provided with on-site housing and/or rest areas as set out under 5.2 that allow for a range of movement and natural behaviours. There should be enough separate rooms or securely partitioned areas to avoid unfamiliar animals being mixed together. Wherever possible, the animal's normal housing should be used. If possible, fish should be moved in the same water as they have been permanently housed.  The design and layout of the premises must allow animals to be able to control their visual access to surroundings and animals in other enclosures. It should also minimise the number of animals that staff disturb when removing any individual animal.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>If animals are on public display, signs must be displayed on enclosures to deter members of the public from tapping on glass or poking fingers into cages.</p> <p>The distance between the resting facilities and the working environment should be kept to a minimum where possible.</p>	
<p><b>4.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training</b></p>		
<p>4.1 The animals must be trained by competent staff and given suitable and adequate opportunities to become habituated to being exhibited, using positive reinforcement.</p>	<p>If animal training takes place during exhibition it must be done in a way that minimises stress to the animal.</p> <p>Consideration should be made to the need for the presence of a veterinary surgeon on set or location to provide welfare assurances where feasible, where a particular hazard has been identified in the risk assessment, or where otherwise required by industry standards.</p> <p>All props, costumes and equipment must be inspected before and after each use and animals examined for signs of discomfort, rubbing or damage.</p> <p>Props, animal costumes, make-up and any special effects must not pose a risk to the animal nor cause any unnecessary pain, suffering, distress or discomfort, and must be used for the shortest time possible. Carbon dioxide (used to produce dry ice) and artificial smoke can be harmful to and is aversive to many species and should be avoided. It must never be used around birds, reptiles or amphibians.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>



	<p>Animals must not be exposed to glare, heat, noises or other conditions unless specifically habituated to these conditions in advance of the exhibition. For animals trained in this way exposures must be reduced to the shortest possible time and when possible the effect achieved by using other methods such as camera angles and techniques. Veterinary advice must be sought and recorded.</p> <p>An animal must not be forced to do anything, nor should it be expected to do anything outside its normal behaviour repertoire or for which it has not been trained.</p> <p>The number of animal trainers and handlers must be consistent with the number and species of animals being used.</p> <p>All effects such as fires, explosives and similar must be determined in consultation with the veterinarian, animal consultant and trainer prior to filming.</p> <p>Restraining equipment must not be used on animals not trained to wear them, or if an animal struggles or resists.</p>	
	<p><b>5.0 Housing with, or apart from, other animals</b></p> <p>5.1 Social animals must not be exhibited if their removal from and reintroduction to the group with which they are usually housed causes them or any other animal within that group stress, anxiety or fear.</p>	Compliant

<p>5.2 Animals must be prevented from coming into contact with each other during any exhibition where such contact would be likely to cause any of them to show signs of aggression, fear or distress.</p>	<p>Animals showing signs of aggression, fear or distress must not be used in an exhibit. If signs of fear or distress occur during exhibition either the exhibition must cease or the animals removed immediately to a place of safety.</p> <p>Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell of each other.</p> <p>Animals must not be used to goad others in order to achieve an effect.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>5.3 All persons likely to come into contact with the animals during an exhibition must be briefed about how to behave around the animals so as to minimise anxiety, fear and stress in the animals.</p>	<p>Everyone on the production site (including audience, actors and production crew) must be informed about what kinds of animals will be used, how to behave around them (including sudden/loud noises such as applause), or movements that might frighten the animals and/or make them panic or react aggressively</p> <p>Those exhibiting animals must request that the event manager alerts them to any other activities involving loud noises or other activities (e.g. other animals) which may cause anxiety for the animals and seek to minimise it as much as possible by locating the animals as far away as possible.</p> <p>Everyone coming into contact with exhibited animals must be briefed on how to minimise the risks of diseases that can be transmitted between humans and animals. Sufficient handwashing must be available for people coming into contact with animals.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>No-one other than staff responsible for the animals must be allowed to pet, handle or play with animals during the working day unless supervised and directly involved with the required action and consistent with the best interest of the animal.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>5.4 No female animal with unweaned offspring may be removed from its home environment and newborn, unweaned or dependent offspring must not be removed from their mothers.</p>		<p>Compliant</p>
<p><b>6.0 Records</b></p>		
<p>6.1 The licence holder must keep a list of each animal kept, or trained, for exhibition with all the information necessary to identify that animal individually (including its common and scientific names) and must provide the local authority with a copy of the list and any change to it as soon as practicable after the change.</p>	<p>Any new types of animals acquired for exhibition that are not specified on the licence or where the number of a particular type of animal exceeds the number on the licence, must be notified in writing to the Local Authority. This should not result in an additional inspection unless the numbers are significant.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p><b>7.0 Protection from pain, suffering, injury &amp; disease</b></p>		
<p>7.1 A register must be kept of each animal exhibited or to be exhibited which must include:  (a) the full name of the supplier of the animal, (b) its date of birth, (c) the date of its arrival,</p>	<p>If the animal does not require vaccinations, worming or flea treatment this must be stated.  If any of this information is unknown the reason for that must be documented.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

<p>(d) its name (if any), age, sex, neuter status, description and microchip or ring number (if applicable),</p> <p>(e) the name and contact details of the animal's normal veterinarian and details of any insurance relating to it,</p> <p>(f) details of the animal's relevant medical and behavioural history including details of any treatment administered against parasites and any restrictions on exercise or diet,</p> <p>(g) a record of the date or dates of the animal's most recent vaccination, worming and flea treatments, and</p> <p>(h) the distance to and times taken for it to travel to and from each exhibition event.</p>	
<p>7.2 A record of when the animals are exhibited must be kept and an animal rotation policy must be put in place to ensure that the animals have enough rest between and during exhibition events.</p>	<p>The log must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Date of exhibit;</li> <li>• Time of exhibit;</li> <li>• Duration of exhibit (Arrival to departure time);</li> <li>• Type of exhibit;</li> <li>• Animals used in exhibit;</li> <li>• Location of exhibit;</li> <li>• Distance/travel time to exhibit from licensed premises.</li> </ul> <p>Usage – time working, time resting and actions must be kept. This would record comments on behaviour, injury, any form of problem.</p> <p>Call sheets must be retained.</p>

Compliant

	<p>A record must be kept for each individual animal setting out how often and the length of time used in any exhibit with clear rest periods in the home environment set out.</p> <p>Animals must have clear breaks from exhibits that enable them to perform normal behaviour in their home environment including sleeping, feeding and play and must not be used on a continuous basis.</p>	
<p>7.3 All the animals used in exhibition events must be in good physical and mental health.</p>	<p>All animals used in exhibition events must be allowed to acclimatise after arrival, prior to exhibition.</p> <p>During exhibition breaks, animals must be moved to a suitable, secure designated place, or exercised if suitable, unless doing so would be expected to impair welfare to a greater extent than remaining in the exhibition area.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>7.4 The exhibited animals must be suitable for the specific conditions, type of enclosure and actions involved in the exhibition.</p>		<p>Compliant</p>
<p>7.5 Any equipment, chemicals and other materials used in the exhibition must not cause the animals pain, discomfort, fatigue or stress.</p>	<p>Toxic substances must not be used at the same time as the animals in any production. If hazardous or toxic substances are involved beforehand, washing facilities and emergency treatments for animals should be provided close to the site and Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) data sheets need to be completed and circulated as required. These must be given to the attending veterinarian in the event of an</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

<p>7.6 The animals must be transported in suitable, secure and appropriately labelled carriers.</p>	<p>accident that results in an animal touching, breathing in or eating such a substance.</p> <p>Carriers must be suitable for the species. They must be large enough to allow the animal to move around but small enough to minimise any injury during transit. When there are circumstances where movement must be restricted to avoid injury, the reasons must be set out within the written transport procedure.</p> <p>Where an animal requires external life support this must be provided for during transportation e.g. appropriate temperatures for reptiles, water temperature for fish</p> <p>All animal carriers in transit must be appropriately secured to ensure no movement or escape whilst in transit.</p> <p>Animals and must not be mixed with different species and unfamiliar animals in carriers.</p> <p>Where a number of animals are mixed in the same carrier then it must be of an appropriate size to prevent overcrowding</p> <p>Transport carriers must be maintained in a clean and hygienic condition.</p> <p>Each animal carrier must have a label securely attached that identifies the contents and states that it contains live animals.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
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<p>7.7 The licence holder or the licence holder's staff must undertake a risk assessment before each exhibition event.</p>	<p>The risk assessment must assess against each of the five welfare needs of the Animal Welfare Act 2006, the mitigating measures taken to reduce these risks and person(s) responsible.</p> <p>The operator must familiarise themselves with an evacuation procedure for each venue in the event of an emergency.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>7.8 The animals must not be handled by persons whose behaviour appears at the time to be influenced by the consumption of alcohol or by any psychoactive substance.</p>		<p>Compliant</p>

**Inspectors Comments/Recommendations**

**Good knowledge and husbandry skills of animals kept**

**Advised to look at further pest proofing of the garage**

# Inspection Form – Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition



*The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018*

Name of Premises  
 Curious Critters

Address of Premises  
 [Redacted]

Date of Inspection  
 04/06/2019

Name of Person(s) seen at inspection  
 [Redacted]

APP Enforcement Visit No.  
 13002

Officer Name  
 [Redacted]

### Part A – General Conditions (Schedule 2 of the Regulations)

Condition	Guidance	Officer Notes
1.0 Licence Display		
1.1 A copy of the licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any premises used for the licensable activity.	The licence number must be displayed at the premises where the animals are permanently kept such as in the entrance or the reception area of the exhibition.	No licence to display yet



<p>1.2 The name of the licence holder followed by the number of the licence holder's licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any website used in respect of the licensable activity.</p>	<p>A copy of the licence must also be taken to exhibits when these are held at other locations.</p>	<p>Will add when granted</p>
<p><b>2.0 Records</b></p>		
<p>2.1 The licence holder must ensure that at any time all the records that the licence holder is required to keep as a condition of the licence are available for inspection by an inspector in a visible and legible form or, where any such records are stored in electronic form, in a form from which they can readily be produced in a visible and legible form.</p> <p>2.2 The licence holder must keep all such records for at least three years beginning with the date on which the record was created.</p>	<p>Electronic records must be backed up.</p>	<p>Compliant- (All documents were in a folder and seen during the visit)</p>
<p><b>3.0 Use, number and type of animal</b></p>		
<p>3.1 No animals or types of animal other than those animals and types of animal specified in the licence may be used in relation to the relevant licensable activity.</p>	<p>The licence must clearly state the maximum numbers of each species or species group that may be used for the activity, with the exception of fish.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>The licence holder may have under the maximum number of animals without informing the local authority but must inform them if this maximum number is to be exceeded.</p>	
<p>3.2 The number of animals kept for the activity at any time must not exceed the maximum that is reasonable taking into account the facilities and staffing on any premises used for the licensable activity.</p>	<p>Any animals kept as pets that are not included in the licence must not be exhibited.</p> <p>The licence holder must be able to demonstrate that there are sufficient resources for each individual animal in any shared enclosure used for accommodation and that all animals within a shared enclosure are able to undertake similar activities at the same time, such as allowing all birds to perch or feed at the same time, and allowing animals to separate off from a social group.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p><b>4.0 Staffing</b></p> <p>4.1 Sufficient numbers of people who are competent for the purpose must be available to provide a level of care that ensures that the welfare needs of all the animals are met.</p>	<p>No animal must be kept for exhibition or exhibited unless staff on duty are competent in the care and welfare of the animals exhibited and have a recognised qualification and/or suitable and demonstrable experience/training, including working within the exhibition environment in question (for example a film set, mobile animal exhibit, or theatre).</p> <p>Licence holders keeping venomous species hazardous to human health must ensure that sufficient staff are trained in the specific</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>venomous species management and available at all times.</p> <p>Written instructions must be provided for staff on the provision of health care and the procedures to be followed in the event of an incident involving any venomous animal and a member of the public or staff member.</p>	
<p>4.2 The licence holder or a designated manager and any staff employed to care for the animals must have competence to identify the normal behaviour of the species for which they are caring and to recognise signs of, and take appropriate measures to mitigate or prevent, pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour.</p>	<p>Suitable and sufficient training of staff involved in animal care must be demonstrated to have been carried out in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• animal welfare, including recognising poor welfare;</li> <li>• animal handling;</li> <li>• animal behaviour;</li> <li>• cleanliness and hygiene;</li> <li>• feeding and food preparation;</li> <li>• disease and zoonosis control;</li> <li>• recognition of sick animals and abnormalities.</li> </ul>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>4.3 The licence holder must provide and ensure the implementation of a written training policy for all staff.</p>	<p>The training policy must be reviewed and updated on an annual basis and must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• annual appraisal</li> <li>• planned continued professional development</li> <li>• recognition of knowledge gaps</li> <li>• use of online courses and literature</li> </ul>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• if no staff are employed the licence holder must demonstrate their own knowledge development.</li> </ul> <p>It will be applicable to any members of staff and can be shown by engagement with courses, written or online learning, keeping up to date with any research or developments for specific species and the documentation of the annual appraisal.</p> <p>Evidence of staff attendance or completion of the training must be provided.</p>	
<p><b>5.0 Suitable Environment</b></p> <p><b>5.1</b> All areas, equipment and appliances to which the animals have access must present minimal risks of injury, illness and escape. They must be constructed in materials that are robust, safe and durable, in a good state of repair and well maintained.</p>	<p>Timber must be of good quality, well-kept and any damaged areas sealed or over clad. Wood must be smooth and treated and properly maintained.</p> <p>Where appropriate, interior surfaces, including floors, must be smooth, impervious and able to be disinfected. Floors must have a non-slip, solid surface. Junctions between sections must be covered or sealed.</p> <p>There must not be any sharp edges, projections, rough edges or other hazards which present risk of injury to an animal. No unprotected electrical cables must be within reach of any animal.</p> <p>Materials must be non-toxic.</p>	<p>. Compliant</p>

Windows must be escape-proof. Doors must be strong enough to resist impact, scratching and chewing, and must be capable of being effectively secured. Large apertures must be avoided.

Door openings must be constructed such that the passage of water/waste is not impeded, or allowed to gather due to inaccessibility.

All wire mesh/fencing must be kept in good repair to provide an escape and dig proof structure.

Where metal bars and/or mesh and/or frames are used, they must be of suitable gauge with spacing adequate to prevent animals escaping or becoming entrapped.

Care must be taken where aviaries or cages are constructed of newly galvanised mesh to prevent heavy metal poisoning, particularly in parrots which will often chew the metal.

Drainage must be effective to ensure there is no standing or pooling of liquids. Waste water must not run off into adjacent pens/ units. Drainage channels must be provided.

Where appropriate, animal pens and cages must open onto secure corridors or other secure

	<p>areas so that animals are not able to escape from the premises. These corridors/areas must not be used as an exercise area.</p> <p>Accommodation must be regularly inspected for damage and potential injury or escape points. Damaged accommodation must be repaired or replaced immediately.</p>	
<p>5.2 Animals must be kept at all times in an environment suitable to their species and condition (including health status and age) with respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) their behavioural needs,</li> <li>(b) its situation, space, air quality, cleanliness and temperature</li> <li>(c) the water quality (where relevant),</li> <li>(d) noise levels</li> <li>(e) light levels</li> <li>(f) ventilation.</li> </ul>	<p>Animals must be provided with suitable housing and rest areas which will depend on the species or species group. All housing must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• secure (predator proof, escape proof and lockable);</li> <li>• clean and free from parasites (and vermin);</li> <li>• free from hazards (e.g. sharp projections and edges);</li> <li>• ventilated (or oxygenated for aquatic species). Ventilation must be provided to all interior areas, as appropriate to the species and have no detrimental effect on temperature or humidity;</li> <li>• sheltered from extremes of weather;</li> <li>• at a temperature suitable to the species of animal.</li> </ul> <p>Direct sunlight where no shade is available and other unintended heat sources must be avoided.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

Light must be provided in a suitable light: dark cycle for the species and where natural light is insufficient, suitable artificial lighting must be used. Where specific waveforms of light (e.g. UVB) forms an integral part of life support for the species, or where inappropriate lighting is detrimental to the health of the animal, there must be a system in place to demonstrate to the inspector that appropriate lighting is provided. Animals must be able to move away from direct lighting.

Where tiered accommodation systems are utilised, water, food or waste products must not be allowed to contaminate lower levels. In certain systems, such as aquaria or mixed-species aviaries, where isolation is inappropriate, waste must be adequately managed to prevent contamination of food and water.

Where water quality forms an integral part of life support for the species, or where poor water quality is detrimental to the health of the animal, water quality must be checked weekly and records kept of all tests. Noise disturbance must be minimised and demonstrable mitigating steps taken where problems arise.

Where appropriate, animals must not be exposed to draughts.

	<p>All housing must have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a comfortable resting area that all animals housed together can use at the same time;</li> <li>• a suitable amount of clean bedding material of a type suitable for the species and individual animals.</li> </ul> <p>All housing must allow an animal to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• lie fully stretched out;</li> <li>• stand in their natural posture;</li> <li>• enable animals to be able to move around freely climb, swim and jump where appropriate, and be comfortable in their environment;</li> <li>• rest comfortably;</li> <li>• hide from human view or other animals in the enclosure, where appropriate;</li> <li>• be kept in appropriate social groups;</li> <li>• where appropriate, have separate areas for sleeping, toileting, exercising and the ability to move away from the social group;</li> </ul>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• hide from potentially frightening stimuli.</li> </ul> <p>The enclosure size must be appropriate to the species, adjusted according to its size as the animal grows and where animals are kept communally any change in group dynamics may require separation or larger enclosures.</p> <p>Whilst being temporarily exhibited, enclosure sizes that are smaller than that considered best practice for long term husbandry can be used.</p> <p>Animals held or displayed outdoors must always have suitable protection from adverse weather conditions.</p> <p>Fish must be able to move freely and turn around in aquariums or ponds.</p> <p>Birds must be able to stretch their wings freely.</p>	
<p>5.3 Staff must ensure that the animals are kept clean and comfortable</p>	<p>Each occupied unit must be cleaned regularly and waste materials removed as required.</p> <p>For species which are in poor health or should not be disturbed during breeding seasons, cleaning should be minimized, provided that appropriately hygienic living conditions are maintained.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

Where appropriate, all animals kept must benefit from adequate routine grooming and other health regimes as required e.g. cleaning of eyes or keeping long fur from matting. This would include regular attention to coat, teeth, ears and nails and inspection for parasites.

Any cleaning products used must be non-toxic to enclosure inhabitants and appropriate timed separation between disinfection and (re)introduction of livestock observed.

Soiled bedding must be removed in a timely fashion and immediately replaced.

Empty cages must be fully cleaned, disinfected and allowed to dry before new stock arrives. Substrate must be replaced as appropriate, and enclosure fixtures and fittings must be adequately sanitised.

Working fish systems must not be treated with routine chemical sterilization. Fish must not be subject to rapid fluctuation in chemical composition of their water, other than for the controlled treatment of disease or as part of a controlled breeding programme. Acceptable conditions may vary substantially according to species and often counter intuitively. In case of doubt expert advice should be sought.

<p>5.4 Where appropriate for the species, a toileting area and opportunities for toileting must be provided.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>5.5 Procedures must be in place to ensure accommodation and any equipment within it is cleaned as often as necessary and good hygiene standards are maintained. The accommodation must be capable of being thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.</p>	<p>To maintain a clean environment, a cleaning procedure must be provided and must detail the routine cleaning regime and the procedure for cleaning between periods of occupation as well as the management procedures with regard to any human disease risks.</p> <p>Compliant</p>
<p>5.6 The animals must be transported and handled in a manner (including for example in relation to housing, temperature, ventilation and frequency) that protects them from pain, suffering, injury and disease.</p>	<p>Any animals received or consigned must be transported according to the regulations laid down in current legislation.</p> <p>The licence holder must demonstrate that a suitable vehicle is available to transport the animals.</p> <p>Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell during transport.</p> <p>Fully trained and hooded raptors can be safely transported on a cage provided they are under supervision otherwise raptors should be transported in specifically constructed travelling boxes which allow them at least to stand up fully and turn around.</p> <p>Birds must, where appropriate, have the opportunity to perch during transport. All animals must be provided with the temperature appropriate to their species whilst in</p> <p>Compliant</p>

	<p>transit. Hot and cold weather procedures must be in place.</p> <p>Leaving animals in vehicles must be minimalised and animals must never be left unattended in a car or other vehicle when the temperature may pose a risk to the animal.</p> <p>Every animal needs to be checked for signs of injury, illness, distress or fear immediately before and after transportation and must receive prompt treatment and/or rest as required. An animal must not be transported if they are showing any signs of injury, illness, distress or fear, unless they are being taken to the veterinarian for treatment. In the latter situation, there must be barriers between carriers to reduce the transmission of disease and the vehicle and equipment must be appropriately disinfected following transportation.</p>	
<p>5.7 All the animals must be easily accessible to staff and for inspection. There must be sufficient light for the staff to work effectively and observe the animals.</p>	<p>Enclosures must allow for visual inspection with minimal disturbance to the animal.</p> <p>Lights must be turned off to provide a period of darkness overnight unless the species requirements specify otherwise. Consideration must be given to the specific requirements of nocturnal species.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

<p>5.8 All resources must be provided in a way (for example as regards. frequency, location and access points) that minimises competitive behaviour or the dominance of individual animals.</p>	<p>Resources include, but are not limited to: food, water, enrichment items and resting/sleeping areas.</p> <p>There must be sufficient resources for each individual animal in any shared enclosure to minimise dominance, and where this is identified, additional resources must be provided.</p> <p>Animals kept together must be carefully monitored, especially at feeding times. Staff must be trained to recognise signs of group disruption (e.g. competition and aggression), which could compromise animal welfare.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>5.9 The animals must not be left unattended in any situation or for any period likely to cause them distress.</p>	<p>All animals must be attended as appropriate to the individual animal. Staff must visit the animals at regular intervals of between 4 to 6 hours during the day or as necessary for the individual health, safety and welfare of each animal according to its species.</p> <p>A documented system of recording observation for illness, injury or behavioural problems must be maintained.</p> <p>All handling/interaction by the public with animals must be constantly supervised.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p><b>6.0 Suitable Diet</b></p>		
<p>6.1 The animals must be provided with a suitable diet in terms of quality, quantity</p>	<p>Animals must be fed an adequate and balanced diet in accordance to the individual animal's</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

and frequency. Any new feeds must be introduced gradually to allow the animals to adjust to them.

nutritional needs. Animals must be fed a complete diet appropriate to their age, breed, species, activity level and stage in the breeding cycle. Staff must have knowledge of the requirements for all the species held.

If there are concerns about an individual animal's diet, appropriate nutritional/veterinary advice must be sought.

Food supplements, including vitamins and minerals, must be provided if necessary at the correct dosage for the individual species and in a form appropriate to ensure adequate supplementation is delivered to the target species.

Fresh foods must be kept refrigerated where appropriate. Frozen foods intended for use must be stored in an appropriate deep freeze and defrosted thoroughly to room temperature before use.

Live food intended for use must be housed in suitable escape proof containers. Live food, if uneaten in a short period, must be removed where it may pose a risk to the species housed e.g. crickets biting reptiles.

The feeding of live vertebrate prey should be carried out only in exceptional circumstances (e.g. non-feeding snake). This must be on an

	<p>individual animal basis for specified animals only. A written justification must have been completed, be made available to inspectors, and be agreed by senior staff, including veterinary advice, weighing up the welfare of predator and prey. Live feeding must be observed by a competent staff member and uneaten prey removed in a timely manner. Such feeding must not take place in the presence of the public.</p>	
<p>6.2 Feed and (where appropriate) water intake must be monitored, and any problems recorded and addressed.</p>	<p>Abnormalities in eating and/or drinking habits must be recorded, reported to the appropriate member of staff and acted upon. Appropriate veterinary advice must be sought if necessary.</p> <p>Significant weight loss or gain must be assessed by a competent person. Where the underlying reason cannot be identified and/or remedial measures have been unsuccessful, the animal must be assessed by a veterinarian. If it is housed as part of a social group, the establishment must have the ability to isolate an individual to ascertain whether it is eating or not.</p> <p>For small mammals, guinea pigs, rabbits and birds, if there is no improvement in food intake within 12 hours following remedial action by a competent person or the condition of the individual deteriorates a veterinarian must be consulted.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

<p>6.3 Feed and drinking water provided to the animals must be unspoilt and free from contamination.</p>		Compliant
<p>6.4 Feed and drinking receptacles must be capable of being cleaned and disinfected, or disposable.</p>	<p>Receptacles must be maintained to a high standard of cleanliness and hygiene. They must be disposed of if damaged.</p>	Compliant
<p>6.5 Constant access to fresh, clean drinking water must be provided in a suitable receptacle for the species that requires it.</p>	<p>Water bottles must be free flowing and free from leakages and blockages.</p> <p>Water must be kept away from sleeping areas to reduce risk of damp.</p> <p>Fish must not be removed from water during exhibits.</p> <p>Access to water for bathing or swimming must not be withheld for longer than is normal for the species. Raptors should be provided daily with fresh clean water in a bath but it should be withdrawn during freezing weather, where they are kept outdoors, to avoid health problems.</p>	Compliant
<p>6.6 Where feed is prepared on the premises, there must be hygienic facilities for its preparation, including a working surface, hot and cold running water and storage.</p>	<p>Soap and hygienic hand drying facilities must be available. Alcoholic gel is not considered a suitable alternative to soap and running water.</p> <p>Food must be protected against dampness, deterioration, mould or from contamination by insects, birds, vermin or other pests.</p>	Compliant



	<p>The food preparation area must be kept clean and vermin free.</p> <p>Human and animal food preparation must not take place in shared preparation areas at the same time or using shared utensils.</p> <p>Staff must not use receptacles for food and drink for any other purposes.</p>	
<p><b>7.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training of animals</b></p>		
<p><b>7.1</b> Active and effective environmental enrichment must be provided to the animals in inside and any outside environments.</p>	<p>Animals must be able to express natural behaviours in their living environment. This may require the provision of environmental enrichment such as objects and substrates (e.g. bedding) or designing the housing to provide certain physical (e.g. perches) or environmental (e.g. humidity level) requirements. These should not have the potential to cause injury and should be replaced if damaged.</p> <p>Accessories must be disposable or be disinfected between animals.</p> <p>As appropriate to the species, enrichment devices must be changed on a regular basis to introduce novelty and maintain interest. When adding new enrichment devices, staff must ensure that the animal is closely monitored for signs of distress.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

<p>7.2 For species whose welfare depends partly on exercise, opportunities to exercise which benefit the animals' physical and mental health must be provided, unless advice from a veterinarian suggests otherwise.</p>	<p>All animals must have daily exercise, as appropriate for species, age, ability, stage of training and physical capability.</p> <p>If animals are unable to move fully (i.e. use their natural full range of movements, such as running and flying) in any temporary enclosure (e.g. whilst being exhibited), they must be given the chance to do so at least once each day and a record kept.</p> <p>For birds it is advised that the aviary dimensions provide sufficient space for flight and at the very least be wide enough for the bird to fully open its wings. Exact measurements can be found the Guidance on the Sale of Pets. Birds must not be tethered permanently</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>7.3 The animals' behaviour and any changes of behaviour must be monitored. Advice must be sought, as appropriate and without delay, from a veterinarian or, in the case of fish, any person competent to give such advice if adverse or abnormal behaviour is detected.</p>	<p>The behaviour of individual animals must be monitored daily and changes in behaviour and/or behaviours indicative of stress, fear, pain and anxiety must be recorded and acted upon.</p> <p>Staff with the responsibility for care of the animals must be able to identify animals that are anxious or fearful about contact and/or handling. Animals must only be exhibited if they are suitable for the type of exhibition involved (including any handling, noise, lighting, special effects, other animals), i.e. they are able to have</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>their needs met and are not likely to be nervous, stressed or fearful.</p> <p>Where an animal is showing signs of being nervous, stressed or fearful, steps must be taken immediately to address this including withdrawal during an exhibition.</p>	
<p>7.4 Where used, training methods or equipment must not cause pain, suffering or injury.</p>	<p>Training must be based on the principles of positive reinforcement (i.e. reward desired behaviour and ignore unwanted behaviour). Animals must not be physically forced to perform or punished if they do not perform.</p>	Compliant
<p>7.5 All immature animals must be given suitable and adequate opportunities to:</p> <p>(a) learn how to interact with people, their own species and other animals where such interaction benefits their welfare, and</p> <p>(b) become habituated to noises, objects and activities in their environment.</p>	<p>There must be a plan in place for any animals to be familiarised early on with any stimulus or combination of stimuli they are likely to experience such as individual handling, audiences and crowds, loud noises and activities going on around them.</p>	Compliant
<p><b>8.0 Animal Handling and Interactions</b></p>		
<p>8.1 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be competent in the appropriate handling of each animal to protect it from pain, suffering, injury or disease.</p>	<p>Where a client is handling an animal it is the responsibility of a competent member of staff to ensure the interaction is appropriate and is stopped if the animal shows sign of fear, suffering or fatigue. Clients handling animals must be supervised at all times and offered facilities to wash their hands before and afterwards. Animals which are showing signs of</p>	Compliant

	aggression should only be handled by competent staff.	
<p>8.2 The animals must be kept separately or in suitable compatible social groups appropriate to the species and individual animals. No animals from a social species may be isolated or separated from others of their species for any longer than is necessary.</p>	<p>Where appropriate, all animals must be housed in social groups of suitable size.</p> <p>Normally solitary species must not be kept in social groups. Ideally they should not be kept within sight of each other, but where this is not possible, a sufficient distance and visual barrier must be maintained to prevent stress.</p> <p>Animals working together must be familiarised prior to attendance at events. Use of predator and prey species at the same time must be avoided.</p> <p>Where appropriate, to help avoid unwanted litters, all animals must be sexed immediately on arrival to the premises and neutered or, if appropriate, housed in single sex groups.</p> <p>A policy must be in place for monitoring the introduction of new animals to existing groups to avoid stress to either new or resident animals and outlining steps that must be taken should a problem arise.</p>	Compliant
8.3 The animals must have at least daily opportunities to interact with people	Animals must never be forced to interact with people, and must have a facility to avoid people, i.e. have access to a hiding place.	Compliant

<p>where such interaction benefits their welfare.</p>		
<p><b>9.0 Protection from Pain, Suffering, Injury and Disease</b></p>		
<p>9.1 Written procedures must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) be in place and implemented covering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) feeding regimes,</li> <li>(ii) cleaning regimes,</li> <li>(iii) transportation,</li> <li>(iv) the prevention of, and control of the spread of, disease,</li> <li>(v) monitoring and ensuring the health and welfare of all the animals,</li> <li>(vi) the death or escape of an animal (including the storage of dead animals);</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) be in place covering the care of the animals following the suspension or revocation of the licence or during and following an emergency.</li> </ul>	<p>Written procedures should be proportional to the size, and reflect the complexity, of the business. The written procedures must be made available to the inspectors and all people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures. The procedures must demonstrate how the conditions outlined in this guidance are met.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>9.2 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures.</p>		<p>Compliant</p>
<p>9.3 Appropriate isolation, in separate self-contained facilities, must be available for the care of sick, injured or potentially infectious animals.</p>	<p>Provision must be made for the isolation of sick/injured/infectious animals and those that might reasonably be expected to be carrying serious infectious diseases.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

Adequate isolation facilities may be on site or at another location, such as a local veterinary practice or through specific changes in management practices demonstrated by written procedures. If the isolation facility is at another location, such as a local licensee a letter must be provided by the practice stating that they are prepared to provide such facilities.

Animals showing signs of infectious disease must not be allowed in any shared outside exercise area, and must be removed from any exhibit where they will interact with the public or other animals.

Any animals in the isolation facility must be checked regularly and unless a separate person is caring for them, they should be visited after the other animals.

Fish showing signs of illness or disease may be kept with other animals provided that all the fish in the same tank (or connected system) are given appropriate treatment.

Where infectious disease is present in a premises, barrier nursing procedures must be implemented. This includes use of protective clothing and footwear (where applicable) changed between enclosures; separate storage

		of equipment, including cleaning utensils, and segregation of waste.	
9.4	All reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent and control the spread among the animals and people of infectious diseases, pathogens and parasites.	<p>An up-to-date veterinary vaccination record must be seen to ensure that where relevant animals have current vaccinations. Vaccines used must be licenced for use in the UK. Homeopathic vaccination is not acceptable.</p> <p>If there is evidence of external parasites (fleas, ticks, lice) the animal must be treated with a product authorised for use by the Veterinary Medicines Directorate.</p> <p>Staff and customers must wash hands before and after handling animals. Any equipment used must be disinfected.</p>	Compliant
9.5	All excreta and soiled bedding for disposal must be stored and disposed of in a hygienic manner and in accordance with any relevant legislation.	<p>All excreta and soiled bedding for disposal must be kept in a hygienic manner. Excreta and soiled bedding must be removed from the premises on a regular basis, at least weekly, disposed of to the satisfaction of the appropriate local authority, and in accordance with current regulations and good waste management practice.</p>	Compliant
9.6	Sick or injured animals must receive prompt attention from a veterinarian or, in the case of fish, an appropriately competent person and the advice of that	<p>When an animal is suspected of being ill or injured a competent person must assess the animal and, where required, a veterinarian must be contacted for advice immediately. Any</p>	Compliant

<p>veterinarian or, in the case of fish, that competent person must be followed.</p>	<p>instructions for treatment given by a veterinarian must be recorded and strictly followed with further advice sought if there is ongoing concern.</p>	
<p>9.7 Where necessary, animals must receive preventative treatment by an appropriately competent person.</p>		<p>Compliant</p>
<p>9.8 The licence holder must register with a veterinarian with an appropriate level of experience in the health and welfare requirements of any animals specified in the licence and the contact details of that veterinarian must be readily available to all staff on the premises used for the licensable activity.</p>	<p>The name, address and telephone contact number of the veterinary practice used by the establishment must be accessible to all members of staff. The veterinary practice must be within a reasonable travel distance and out of hours arrangements must be known. Where access to a specialist vet is limited owing to availability, registration with a local vet who is willing to contact and take advice from a specialist can be used.</p> <p>The licence holder should ensure that the veterinary practice assesses their competence to act in relation to each species and, if knowledge is lacking in any area, help to make arrangements for access to specialist knowledge such as a competent secondary veterinary practice should the need arise for any specific species. The licence holder must provide information relating to any arrangement like this for each species held to demonstrate veterinary competence for those animals.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>



<p>9.9 Prescribed medicines must be stored safely and securely to safeguard against unauthorised access, at the correct temperature, and used in accordance with the instructions of the veterinarian.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>9.10 Medicines other than prescribed medicines must be stored, used and disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer or veterinarian.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>9.11 Cleaning products must be suitable, safe and effective against pathogens that pose a risk to the animals. They must be used, stored and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and used in a way which prevents distress or suffering of the animals.</p>	<p>Compliant</p> <p>Cleaning and disinfection products must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Cleaning and disinfection products used shall be non-toxic and compatible with other products used.</p> <p>Staff using cleaning products must be competent in the safe use of detergents and fluids. Cleaning products must be kept entirely out of the reach of animals, and must never be left in animal enclosures.</p>
<p>9.12 No person may euthanase an animal except a veterinarian or a person who has been authorised by a veterinarian as competent for such purpose or:  (a) in the case of fish, a person who is competent for such purpose;</p>	<p>Compliant</p> <p>Where euthanasia is not carried out by, or under the direct supervision of, a veterinarian the rationale for why the animal was euthanased, the method deployed and the member of staff carrying out the euthanasia must be recorded and records made available at subsequent inspections. This does not apply to fish.</p>

<p>(b) in the case of horses, a person who is competent, and who holds a licence or certificate, for such purpose.</p> <p>(c) a person who has been authorised by a veterinarian as competent for such purpose</p>	<p>Under no circumstances may an animal be euthanased other than in a humane and effective manner. In case of doubt as to humane and effective methods, veterinary advice must be sought.</p> <p>Where a licence holder is breeding or purchasing live vertebrate animals that are to be euthanased for the purpose of feeding to other stock held on the premises the method of euthanasia must be assessed by a veterinarian and signed off as to the satisfaction of the veterinarian that the method is humane and effective, and continues to be so. The method of euthanasia must be safe and humane for both the culled animal and the animal being fed.</p>	
<p>9.13 All animals must be checked at least once daily or more regularly as necessary to check for any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour. Vulnerable animals must be checked more frequently. Any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour must be recorded and the advice and further advice (if necessary) of a veterinarian (or in the case of fish, of an appropriately competent person) must be sought and followed.</p>		<p>Compliant</p>

<p>9.14 Any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour must be recorded and the advice and further advice (if necessary) of a veterinarian (or in the case of fish, of an appropriately competent person) must be sought and followed.</p>	<p>Checks must not cause unnecessary stress or disturbance. Visual checks are acceptable.</p> <p>A system of recording abnormalities must be maintained.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p><b>10.0 Emergencies</b></p>		
<p>10.1 A written emergency plan, acceptable to the local authority, must be in place, known and available to all the people on the premises used for the licensable activity, and followed where necessary to ensure appropriate steps are taken to protect all the people and animals on the premises in case of fire or in case of breakdowns for essential heating, ventilation and aeration or filtration systems or other emergencies.</p>	<p>Entrances and fire exits must be clear of obstructions at all times.</p> <p>Suitable firefighting, prevention and detection equipment must be provided and maintained in good working order and regularly serviced. Staff must be properly trained on the use of equipment provided.</p> <p>There must be a plan for accommodation of the animals should the premises become uninhabitable.</p> <p>Before any of the animals arrive on-site of an exhibit location, an emergency plan must be in place. This should include the recovery and treatment of any escaped animals and evacuation procedures in the event of a fire, flood, etc.</p> <p>An emergency plan must include a list of any listed species on the current Schedule of the Dangerous Wild Animal Act held, where applicable, and the specific action plan for their</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>safe removal and immediate appropriate rehoming in the case of emergency.</p> <p>All electrical installations must be maintained in a safe condition for health and safety of staff and animals. There must be an effective contingency plan for essential heating, ventilation and aeration/ filtration systems, as appropriate, if electricity failed.</p> <p>Staff must all have contact numbers of a veterinarian who will visit if required.</p>	
<p>10.2 The plan must include details of the emergency measures to be taken for the extrication of the animals should the premises become uninhabitable and an emergency telephone list that includes the fire service and police.</p>		Compliant
<p>10.3 External doors and gates must be lockable.</p>		Compliant
<p>10.4 A designated key holder with access to all animal areas must at all times be within reasonable travel distance of the premises and available to attend in an emergency.</p>	<p>A reasonable distance would, in normal conditions, be interpreted as no more than 30 minutes travelling time.</p>	Compliant

**Part B – Specific Conditions (Schedule 7 of the Regulations)**

<b>1.0 Insurance</b>		
1.1	The licence holder must hold valid public liability insurance in respect of the licensable activity of keeping or training animals for exhibition.	A copy of the policy document must be taken to exhibits ready for inspection if requested.
<b>2.0 Emergencies</b>		
2.1	A written policy detailing contingency measures in the event of the breakdown of a vehicle used to transport the animals or any other emergency must be available to all staff	All drivers must carry an accident book and have in place procedures for managing accidents involving the animals in transit, including emergency contact details of a person with suitable training to deal with animal injuries.
<b>3.0 Suitable Environment</b>		
3.1	Suitable temporary accommodation must be provided for all the animals at any venue where they are exhibited.	All animals involved for longer than a day must be provided with on-site housing and/or rest areas as set out under 5.2 that allow for a range of movement and natural behaviours. There should be enough separate rooms or securely partitioned areas to avoid unfamiliar animals being mixed together. Wherever possible, the animal's normal housing should be used. If possible, fish should be moved in the same water as they have been permanently housed.  The design and layout of the premises must allow animals to be able to control their visual access to surroundings and animals in other enclosures. It should also minimise the number of animals that staff disturb when removing any individual animal.

	<p>If animals are on public display, signs must be displayed on enclosures to deter members of the public from tapping on glass or poking fingers into cages.</p> <p>The distance between the resting facilities and the working environment should be kept to a minimum where possible.</p>	
<p><b>4.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training</b></p>		
<p>4.1 The animals must be trained by competent staff and given suitable and adequate opportunities to become habituated to being exhibited, using positive reinforcement.</p>	<p>If animal training takes place during exhibition it must be done in a way that minimises stress to the animal.</p> <p>Consideration should be made to the need for the presence of a veterinary surgeon on set or location to provide welfare assurances where feasible, where a particular hazard has been identified in the risk assessment, or where otherwise required by industry standards.</p> <p>All props, costumes and equipment must be inspected before and after each use and animals examined for signs of discomfort, rubbing or damage.</p> <p>Props, animal costumes, make-up and any special effects must not pose a risk to the animal nor cause any unnecessary pain, suffering, distress or discomfort, and must be used for the shortest time possible. Carbon dioxide (used to produce dry ice) and artificial smoke can be harmful to and is aversive to many species and should be avoided. It must never be used around birds, reptiles or amphibians.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>Animals must not be exposed to glare, heat, noises or other conditions unless specifically habituated to these conditions in advance of the exhibition. For animals trained in this way exposures must be reduced to the shortest possible time and when possible the effect achieved by using other methods such as camera angles and techniques. Veterinary advice must be sought and recorded.</p> <p>An animal must not be forced to do anything, nor should it be expected to do anything outside its normal behaviour repertoire or for which it has not been trained.</p> <p>The number of animal trainers and handlers must be consistent with the number and species of animals being used.</p> <p>All effects such as fires, explosives and similar must be determined in consultation with the veterinarian, animal consultant and trainer prior to filming.</p> <p>Restraining equipment must not be used on animals not trained to wear them, or if an animal struggles or resists.</p>
<p><b>5.0 Housing with, or apart from, other animals</b></p> <p>5.1 Social animals must not be exhibited if their removal from and reintroduction to the group with which they are usually housed causes them or any other animal within that group stress, anxiety or fear.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

<p>5.2 Animals must be prevented from coming into contact with each other during any exhibition where such contact would be likely to cause any of them to show signs of aggression, fear or distress.</p>	<p>Animals showing signs of aggression, fear or distress must not be used in an exhibit. If signs of fear or distress occur during exhibition either the exhibition must cease or the animals removed immediately to a place of safety.</p> <p>Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell of each other.</p> <p>Animals must not be used to goad others in order to achieve an effect.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>5.3 All persons likely to come into contact with the animals during an exhibition must be briefed about how to behave around the animals so as to minimise anxiety, fear and stress in the animals.</p>	<p>Everyone on the production site (including audience, actors and production crew) must be informed about what kinds of animals will be used, how to behave around them (including sudden/loud noises such as applause), or movements that might frighten the animals and/or make them panic or react aggressively</p> <p>Those exhibiting animals must request that the event manager alerts them to any other activities involving loud noises or other activities (e.g. other animals) which may cause anxiety for the animals and seek to minimise it as much as possible by locating the animals as far away as possible.</p> <p>Everyone coming into contact with exhibited animals must be briefed on how to minimise the risks of diseases that can be transmitted between humans and animals. Sufficient handwashing must be available for people coming into contact with animals.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>



	<p>No-one other than staff responsible for the animals must be allowed to pet, handle or play with animals during the working day unless supervised and directly involved with the required action and consistent with the best interest of the animal.</p>	
<p>5.4 No female animal with unweaned offspring may be removed from its home environment and newborn, unweaned or dependent offspring must not be removed from their mothers.</p>		Compliant
<p><b>6.0 Records</b></p>		
<p>6.1 The licence holder must keep a list of each animal kept, or trained, for exhibition with all the information necessary to identify that animal individually (including its common and scientific names) and must provide the local authority with a copy of the list and any change to it as soon as practicable after the change.</p>	<p>Any new types of animals acquired for exhibition that are not specified on the licence or where the number of a particular type of animal exceeds the number on the licence, must be notified in writing to the Local Authority. This should not result in an additional inspection unless the numbers are significant.</p>	Compliant
<p><b>7.0 Protection from pain, suffering, injury &amp; disease</b></p>		
<p>7.1 A register must be kept of each animal exhibited or to be exhibited which must include:  (a) the full name of the supplier of the animal, (b) its date of birth, (c) the date of its arrival,</p>	<p>If the animal does not require vaccinations, worming or flea treatment this must be stated.  If any of this information is unknown the reason for that must be documented.</p>	Compliant

<p>(d) its name (if any), age, sex, neuter status, description and microchip or ring number (if applicable),</p> <p>(e) the name and contact details of the animal's normal veterinarian and details of any insurance relating to it,</p> <p>(f) details of the animal's relevant medical and behavioural history including details of any treatment administered against parasites and any restrictions on exercise or diet,</p> <p>(g) a record of the date or dates of the animal's most recent vaccination, worming and flea treatments, and</p> <p>(h) the distance to and times taken for it to travel to and from each exhibition event.</p>		
<p>7.2 A record of when the animals are exhibited must be kept and an animal rotation policy must be put in place to ensure that the animals have enough rest between and during exhibition events.</p>	<p>The log must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Date of exhibit;</li> <li>• Time of exhibit;</li> <li>• Duration of exhibit (Arrival to departure time);</li> <li>• Type of exhibit;</li> <li>• Animals used in exhibit;</li> <li>• Location of exhibit;</li> <li>• Distance/travel time to exhibit from licensed premises.</li> </ul> <p>Usage – time working, time resting and actions must be kept. This would record comments on behaviour, injury, any form of problem.</p> <p>Call sheets must be retained.</p>	Compliant

	<p>A record must be kept for each individual animal settling out how often and the length of time used in any exhibit with clear rest periods in the home environment set out.</p> <p>Animals must have clear breaks from exhibits that enable them to perform normal behaviour in their home environment including sleeping, feeding and play and must not be used on a continuous basis.</p>	
<p>7.3 All the animals used in exhibition events must be in good physical and mental health.</p>	<p>All animals used in exhibition events must be allowed to acclimatise after arrival, prior to exhibition.</p> <p>During exhibition breaks, animals must be moved to a suitable, secure designated place, or exercised if suitable, unless doing so would be expected to impair welfare to a greater extent than remaining in the exhibition area.</p>	Compliant
<p>7.4 The exhibited animals must be suitable for the specific conditions, type of enclosure and actions involved in the exhibition.</p>		Compliant
<p>7.5 Any equipment, chemicals and other materials used in the exhibition must not cause the animals pain, discomfort, fatigue or stress.</p>	<p>Toxic substances must not be used at the same time as the animals in any production. If hazardous or toxic substances are involved beforehand, washing facilities and emergency treatments for animals should be provided close to the site and Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) data sheets need to be completed and circulated as required. These must be given to the attending veterinarian in the event of an</p>	Compliant

<p>7.6 The animals must be transported in suitable, secure and appropriately labelled carriers.</p>	<p>accident that results in an animal touching, breathing in or eating such a substance.</p> <p>Carriers must be suitable for the species. They must be large enough to allow the animal to move around but small enough to minimise any injury during transit. When there are circumstances where movement must be restricted to avoid injury, the reasons must be set out within the written transport procedure.</p> <p>Where an animal requires external life support this must be provided for during transportation e.g. appropriate temperatures for reptiles, water temperature for fish</p> <p>All animal carriers in transit must be appropriately secured to ensure no movement or escape whilst in transit.</p> <p>Animals and must not be mixed with different species and unfamiliar animals in carriers.</p> <p>Where a number of animals are mixed in the same carrier then it must be of an appropriate size to prevent overcrowding</p> <p>Transport carriers must be maintained in a clean and hygienic condition.</p> <p>Each animal carrier must have a label securely attached that identifies the contents and states that it contains live animals.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
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<p>7.7 The licence holder or the licence holder's staff must undertake a risk assessment before each exhibition event.</p>	<p>The risk assessment must assess against each of the five welfare needs of the Animal Welfare Act 2006, the mitigating measures taken to reduce these risks and person(s) responsible.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>7.8 The animals must not be handled by persons whose behaviour appears at the time to be influenced by the consumption of alcohol or by any psychoactive substance.</p>	<p>The operator must familiarise themselves with an evacuation procedure for each venue in the event of an emergency.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

**Inspectors Comments/Recommendations**

**Excellent knowledge and well maintained premises animal enclosures.**

**Good example of how this type of business should be managed.**

# Inspection Form – Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition



## The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018

Name of Premises  
Twilight Creatures (formerly Leigh Pets & Exotics),

Address of Premises  
[Redacted]

Date of Inspection  
8/4/2019

Name of Person(s) seen at Inspection  
[Redacted]

APP Enforcement Visit No.  
12917

Officer Name  
[Redacted]

### Part A – General Conditions (Schedule 2 of the Regulations)

Condition	Guidance	Officer Notes
1.0 Licence Display		
1.1 A copy of the licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any premises used for the licensable activity.	<p>The licence number must be displayed at the premises where the animals are permanently kept such as in the entrance or the reception area of the exhibition.</p> <p>A copy of the licence must also be taken to exhibits when these are held at other locations.</p>	Compliant

<p>1.2 The name of the licence holder followed by the number of the licence holder's licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any website used in respect of the licensable activity.</p>		Compliant
<p><b>2.0 Records</b></p>		
<p>2.1 The licence holder must ensure that at any time all the records that the licence holder is required to keep as a condition of the licence are available for inspection by an inspector in a visible and legible form or, where any such records are stored in electronic form, in a form from which they can readily be produced in a visible and legible form.</p> <p>2.2 The licence holder must keep all such records for at least three years beginning with the date on which the record was created.</p>	<p>Electronic records must be backed up.</p>	<p>Compliant- all documents now received and will continue to be evaluated and updated where appropriate</p>
<p><b>3.0 Use, number and type of animal</b></p>		
<p>3.1 No animals or types of animal other than those animals and types of animal specified in the licence may be used in relation to the relevant licensable activity.</p>	<p>The licence must clearly state the maximum numbers of each species or species group that may be used for the activity, with the exception of fish.</p> <p>The licence holder may have under the maximum number of animals without informing the local authority but must inform them if this maximum number is to be exceeded.</p>	Compliant

<p>3.2 The number of animals kept for the activity at any time must not exceed the maximum that is reasonable taking into account the facilities and staffing on any premises used for the licensable activity.</p>	<p>Any animals kept as pets that are not included in the licence must not be exhibited.</p> <p>The licence holder must be able to demonstrate that there are sufficient resources for each individual animal in any shared enclosure used for accommodation and that all animals within a shared enclosure are able to undertake similar activities at the same time, such as allowing all birds to perch or feed at the same time, and allowing animals to separate off from a social group.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p><b>4.0 Staffing</b></p> <p>4.1 Sufficient numbers of people who are competent for the purpose must be available to provide a level of care that ensures that the welfare needs of all the animals are met.</p>	<p>No animal must be kept for exhibition or exhibited unless staff on duty are competent in the care and welfare of the animals exhibited and have a recognised qualification and/or suitable and demonstrable experience/training, including working within the exhibition environment in question (for example a film set, mobile animal exhibit, or theatre).</p> <p>Licence holders keeping venomous species hazardous to human health must ensure that sufficient staff are trained in the specific venomous species management and available at all times.</p> <p>Written instructions must be provided for staff on the provision of health care and the procedures</p>	<p>Compliant</p>



	<p>to be followed in the event of an incident involving any venomous animal and a member of the public or staff member.</p>	
<p>4.2 The licence holder or a designated manager and any staff employed to care for the animals must have competence to identify the normal behaviour of the species for which they are caring and to recognise signs of, and take appropriate measures to mitigate or prevent, pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour.</p>	<p>Suitable and sufficient training of staff involved in animal care must be demonstrated to have been carried out in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• animal welfare, including recognising poor welfare;</li> <li>• animal handling;</li> <li>• animal behaviour;</li> <li>• cleanliness and hygiene;</li> <li>• feeding and food preparation;</li> <li>• disease and zoonosis control;</li> <li>• recognition of sick animals and abnormalities.</li> </ul>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>4.3 The licence holder must provide and ensure the implementation of a written training policy for all staff.</p>	<p>The training policy must be reviewed and updated on an annual basis and must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• annual appraisal</li> <li>• planned continued professional development</li> <li>• recognition of knowledge gaps</li> <li>• use of online courses and literature</li> <li>• if no staff are employed the licence holder must demonstrate their own knowledge development.</li> </ul>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>It will be applicable to any members of staff and can be shown by engagement with courses, written or online learning, keeping up to date with any research or developments for specific species and the documentation of the annual appraisal.</p> <p>Evidence of staff attendance or completion of the training must be provided.</p>	
<p><b>5.0 Suitable Environment</b></p>		
<p>5.1 All areas, equipment and appliances to which the animals have access must present minimal risks of injury, illness and escape. They must be constructed in materials that are robust, safe and durable, in a good state of repair and well maintained.</p>	<p>Timber must be of good quality, well-kept and any damaged areas sealed or over clad. Wood must be smooth and treated and properly maintained.</p> <p>Where appropriate, interior surfaces, including floors, must be smooth, impervious and able to be disinfected. Floors must have a non-slip, solid surface. Junctions between sections must be covered or sealed.</p> <p>There must not be any sharp edges, projections, rough edges or other hazards which present risk of injury to an animal. No unprotected electrical cables must be within reach of any animal.</p> <p>Materials must be non-toxic.</p> <p>Windows must be escape-proof. Doors must be strong enough to resist impact, scratching and chewing, and must be capable of being</p>	<p>. Compliant</p>

effectively secured. Large apertures must be avoided.

Door openings must be constructed such that the passage of water/waste is not impeded, or allowed to gather due to inaccessibility.

All wire mesh/fencing must be kept in good repair to provide an escape and dig proof structure.

Where metal bars and/or mesh and/or frames are used, they must be of suitable gauge with spacing adequate to prevent animals escaping or becoming entrapped.

Care must be taken where aviaries or cages are constructed of newly galvanised mesh to prevent heavy metal poisoning, particularly in parrots which will often chew the metal.

Drainage must be effective to ensure there is no standing or pooling of liquids. Waste water must not run off into adjacent pens/ units. Drainage channels must be provided.

Where appropriate, animal pens and cages must open onto secure corridors or other secure areas so that animals are not able to escape from the premises. These corridors/areas must not be used as an exercise area.

	<p>Accommodation must be regularly inspected for damage and potential injury or escape points. Damaged accommodation must be repaired or replaced immediately.</p>	
<p>5.2 Animals must be kept at all times in an environment suitable to their species and condition (including health status and age) with respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) their behavioural needs,</li> <li>(b) its situation, space, air quality, cleanliness and temperature</li> <li>(c) the water quality (where relevant),</li> <li>(d) noise levels</li> <li>(e) light levels</li> <li>(f) ventilation.</li> </ul>	<p>Animals must be provided with suitable housing and rest areas which will depend on the species or species group. All housing must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• secure (predator proof, escape proof and lockable);</li> <li>• clean and free from parasites (and vermin);</li> <li>• free from hazards (e.g. sharp projections and edges);</li> <li>• ventilated (or oxygenated for aquatic species). Ventilation must be provided to all interior areas, as appropriate to the species and have no detrimental effect on temperature or humidity;</li> <li>• sheltered from extremes of weather;</li> <li>• at a temperature suitable to the species of animal.</li> </ul> <p>Direct sunlight where no shade is available and other unintended heat sources must be avoided.</p> <p>Light must be provided in a suitable light: dark cycle for the species and where natural light is insufficient, suitable artificial lighting must be used. Where specific waveforms of light (e.g.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

UVB) forms an integral part of life support for the species, or where inappropriate lighting is detrimental to the health of the animal, there must be a system in place to demonstrate to the inspector that appropriate lighting is provided. Animals must be able to move away from direct lighting.

Where tiered accommodation systems are utilised, water, food or waste products must not be allowed to contaminate lower levels. In certain systems, such as aquaria or mixed-species aviaries, where isolation is inappropriate, waste must be adequately managed to prevent contamination of food and water.

Where water quality forms an integral part of life support for the species, or where poor water quality is detrimental to the health of the animal, water quality must be checked weekly and records kept of all tests.

Noise disturbance must be minimised and demonstrable mitigating steps taken where problems arise.

Where appropriate, animals must not be exposed to draughts.

All housing must have:

- a comfortable resting area that all animals housed together can use at the same time;
- a suitable amount of clean bedding material of a type suitable for the species and individual animals.

All housing must allow an animal to:

- lie fully stretched out;
- stand in their natural posture;
- enable animals to be able to move around freely climb, swim and jump where appropriate, and be comfortable in their environment;
- rest comfortably;
- hide from human view or other animals in the enclosure, where appropriate;
- be kept in appropriate social groups;
- where appropriate, have separate areas for sleeping, toileting, exercising and the ability to move away from the social group;
- hide from potentially frightening stimuli.

	<p>The enclosure size must be appropriate to the species, adjusted according to its size as the animal grows and where animals are kept communally any change in group dynamics may require separation or larger enclosures.</p> <p>Whilst being temporarily exhibited, enclosure sizes that are smaller than that considered best practice for long term husbandry can be used.</p> <p>Animals held or displayed outdoors must always have suitable protection from adverse weather conditions.</p> <p>Fish must be able to move freely and turn around in aquariums or ponds.</p> <p>Birds must be able to stretch their wings freely.</p>
<p>5.3 Staff must ensure that the animals are kept clean and comfortable</p>	<p>Each occupied unit must be cleaned regularly and waste materials removed as required.</p> <p>For species which are in poor health or should not be disturbed during breeding seasons, cleaning should be minimized, provided that appropriately hygienic living conditions are maintained.</p> <p>Where appropriate, all animals kept must benefit from adequate routine grooming and other health regimes as required e.g. cleaning of eyes or keeping long fur from matting. This would</p>

Compliant

	<p>include regular attention to coat, teeth, ears and nails and inspection for parasites.</p> <p>Any cleaning products used must be non-toxic to enclosure inhabitants and appropriate timed separation between disinfection and (re)introduction of livestock observed.</p> <p>Soiled bedding must be removed in a timely fashion and immediately replaced.</p> <p>Empty cages must be fully cleaned, disinfected and allowed to dry before new stock arrives.</p> <p>Substrate must be replaced as appropriate, and enclosure fixtures and fittings must be adequately sanitised.</p> <p>Working fish systems must not be treated with routine chemical sterilization. Fish must not be subject to rapid fluctuation in chemical composition of their water, other than for the controlled treatment of disease or as part of a controlled breeding programme. Acceptable conditions may vary substantially according to species and often counter intuitively. In case of doubt expert advice should be sought.</p>	
<p>5.4 Where appropriate for the species, a toileting area and opportunities for toileting must be provided.</p>		Compliant
<p>5.5 Procedures must be in place to ensure accommodation and any equipment within it is cleaned as often as necessary</p>	<p>To maintain a clean environment, a cleaning procedure must be provided and must detail the routine cleaning regime and the procedure for</p>	Compliant



<p>and good hygiene standards are maintained. The accommodation must be capable of being thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.</p>	<p>cleaning between periods of occupation as well as the management procedures with regard to any human disease risks.</p>	
<p>5.6 The animals must be transported and handled in a manner (including for example in relation to housing, temperature, ventilation and frequency) that protects them from pain, suffering, injury and disease.</p>	<p>Any animals received or consigned must be transported according to the regulations laid down in current legislation.</p> <p>The licence holder must demonstrate that a suitable vehicle is available to transport the animals.</p> <p>Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell during transport.</p> <p>Fully trained and hooded raptors can be safely transported on a cage provided they are under supervision otherwise raptors should be transported in specifically constructed travelling boxes which allow them at least to stand up fully and turn around.</p> <p>Birds must, where appropriate, have the opportunity to perch during transport.</p> <p>All animals must be provided with the temperature appropriate to their species whilst in transit. Hot and cold weather procedures must be in place.</p> <p>Leaving animals in vehicles must be minimalised and animals must never be left unattended in a</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>car or other vehicle when the temperature may pose a risk to the animal.</p> <p>Every animal needs to be checked for signs of injury, illness, distress or fear immediately before and after transportation and must receive prompt treatment and/or rest as required. An animal must not be transported if they are showing any signs of injury, illness, distress or fear, unless they are being taken to the veterinarian for treatment. In the latter situation, there must be barriers between carriers to reduce the transmission of disease and the vehicle and equipment must be appropriately disinfected following transportation.</p>	
<p>5.7 All the animals must be easily accessible to staff and for inspection. There must be sufficient light for the staff to work effectively and observe the animals.</p>	<p>Enclosures must allow for visual inspection with minimal disturbance to the animal.</p> <p>Lights must be turned off to provide a period of darkness overnight unless the species requirements specify otherwise. Consideration must be given to the specific requirements of nocturnal species.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>5.8 All resources must be provided in a way (for example as regards frequency, location and access points) that minimises competitive behaviour or the dominance of individual animals.</p>	<p>Resources include, but are not limited to: food, water, enrichment items and resting/sleeping areas.</p> <p>There must be sufficient resources for each individual animal in any shared enclosure to minimise dominance, and where this is</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>identified, additional resources must be provided.</p> <p>Animals kept together must be carefully monitored, especially at feeding times. Staff must be trained to recognise signs of group disruption (e.g. competition and aggression), which could compromise animal welfare.</p>	
<p><b>5.9</b> The animals must not be left unattended in any situation or for any period likely to cause them distress.</p>	<p>All animals must be attended as appropriate to the individual animal. Staff must visit the animals at regular intervals of between 4 to 6 hours during the day or as necessary for the individual health, safety and welfare of each animal according to its species.</p> <p>A documented system of recording observation for illness, injury or behavioural problems must be maintained.</p> <p>All handling/interaction by the public with animals must be constantly supervised.</p>	Compliant
<p><b>6.0 Suitable Diet</b></p>		
<p><b>6.1</b> The animals must be provided with a suitable diet in terms of quality, quantity and frequency. Any new feeds must be introduced gradually to allow the animals to adjust to them.</p>	<p>Animals must be fed an adequate and balanced diet in accordance to the individual animal's nutritional needs. Animals must be fed a complete diet appropriate to their age, breed, species, activity level and stage in the breeding cycle. Staff must have knowledge of the requirements for all the species held.</p>	Compliant

If there are concerns about an individual animal's diet, appropriate nutritional/veterinary advice must be sought.

Food supplements, including vitamins and minerals, must be provided if necessary at the correct dosage for the individual species and in a form appropriate to ensure adequate supplementation is delivered to the target species.

Fresh foods must be kept refrigerated where appropriate. Frozen foods intended for use must be stored in an appropriate deep freeze and defrosted thoroughly to room temperature before use.

Live food intended for use must be housed in suitable escape proof containers. Live food, if uneaten in a short period, must be removed where it may pose a risk to the species housed e.g. crickets biting reptiles.

The feeding of live vertebrate prey should be carried out only in exceptional circumstances (e.g. non-feeding snake). This must be on an individual animal basis for specified animals only. A written justification must have been completed, be made available to inspectors, and be agreed by senior staff, including veterinary advice, weighing up the welfare of predator and prey. Live feeding must be observed by a

	<p>competent staff member and uneaten prey removed in a timely manner. Such feeding must not take place in the presence of the public.</p>	
<p>6.2 Feed and (where appropriate) water intake must be monitored, and any problems recorded and addressed.</p>	<p>Abnormalities in eating and/or drinking habits must be recorded, reported to the appropriate member of staff and acted upon. Appropriate veterinary advice must be sought if necessary.</p> <p>Significant weight loss or gain must be assessed by a competent person. Where the underlying reason cannot be identified and/or remedial measures have been unsuccessful, the animal must be assessed by a veterinarian. If it is housed as part of a social group, the establishment must have the ability to isolate an individual to ascertain whether it is eating or not.</p> <p>For small mammals, guinea pigs, rabbits and birds, if there is no improvement in food intake within 12 hours following remedial action by a competent person or the condition of the individual deteriorates a veterinarian must be consulted.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>6.3 Feed and drinking water provided to the animals must be unspilt and free from contamination.</p>		<p>Compliant</p>

<p>6.4 Feed and drinking receptacles must be capable of being cleaned and disinfected, or disposable.</p>	<p>Receptacles must be maintained to a high standard of cleanliness and hygiene. They must be disposed of if damaged.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>6.5 Constant access to fresh, clean drinking water must be provided in a suitable receptacle for the species that requires it.</p>	<p>Water bottles must be free flowing and free from leakages and blockages.</p> <p>Water must be kept away from sleeping areas to reduce risk of damp.</p> <p>Fish must not be removed from water during exhibits.</p> <p>Access to water for bathing or swimming must not be withheld for longer than is normal for the species. Raptors should be provided daily with fresh clean water in a bath but it should be withdrawn during freezing weather, where they are kept outdoors, to avoid health problems.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>6.6 Where feed is prepared on the premises, there must be hygienic facilities for its preparation, including a working surface, hot and cold running water and storage.</p>	<p>Soap and hygienic hand drying facilities must be available. Alcoholic gel is not considered a suitable alternative to soap and running water.</p> <p>Food must be protected against dampness, deterioration, mould or from contamination by insects, birds, vermin or other pests.</p> <p>The food preparation area must be kept clean and vermin free.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>Human and animal food preparation must not take place in shared preparation areas at the same time or using shared utensils.</p> <p>Staff must not use receptacles for food and drink for any other purposes.</p>	
<p><b>7.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training of animals</b></p>		
<p><b>7.1</b> Active and effective environmental enrichment must be provided to the animals in inside and any outside environments.</p>	<p>Animals must be able to express natural behaviours in their living environment. This may require the provision of environmental enrichment such as objects and substrates (e.g. bedding) or designing the housing to provide certain physical (e.g. perches) or environmental (e.g. humidity level) requirements. These should not have the potential to cause injury and should be replaced if damaged.</p> <p>Accessories must be disposable or be disinfected between animals.</p> <p>As appropriate to the species, enrichment devices must be changed on a regular basis to introduce novelty and maintain interest. When adding new enrichment devices, staff must ensure that the animal is closely monitored for signs of distress.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p><b>7.2</b> For species whose welfare depends partly on exercise, opportunities to exercise which benefit the animals'</p>	<p>All animals must have daily exercise, as appropriate for species, age, ability, stage of training and physical capability.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

<p>physical and mental health must be provided, unless advice from a veterinarian suggests otherwise.</p>	<p>If animals are unable to move fully (i.e. use their natural full range of movements, such as running and flying) in any temporary enclosure (e.g. whilst being exhibited), they must be given the chance to do so at least once each day and a record kept.</p> <p>For birds it is advised that the aviary dimensions provide sufficient space for flight and at the very least be wide enough for the bird to fully open its wings. Exact measurements can be found the Guidance on the Sale of Pets. Birds must not be tethered permanently</p>	
<p>7.3 The animals' behaviour and any changes of behaviour must be monitored. Advice must be sought, as appropriate and without delay, from a veterinarian or, in the case of fish, any person competent to give such advice if adverse or abnormal behaviour is detected.</p>	<p>The behaviour of individual animals must be monitored daily and changes in behaviour and/or behaviours indicative of stress, fear, pain and anxiety must be recorded and acted upon.</p> <p>Staff with the responsibility for care of the animals must be able to identify animals that are anxious or fearful about contact and/or handling. Animals must only be exhibited if they are suitable for the type of exhibition involved (including any handling, noise, lighting, special effects, other animals), i.e. they are able to have their needs met and are not likely to be nervous, stressed or fearful.</p> <p>Where an animal is showing signs of being nervous, stressed or fearful, steps must be</p>	<p>Compliant</p>



		taken immediately to address this including withdrawal during an exhibition.	
7.4	Where used, training methods or equipment must not cause pain, suffering or injury.	Training must be based on the principles of positive reinforcement (i.e. reward desired behaviour and ignore unwanted behaviour). Animals must not be physically forced to perform or punished if they do not perform.	Compliant
7.5	All immature animals must be given suitable and adequate opportunities to: (a) learn how to interact with people, their own species and other animals where such interaction benefits their welfare, and (b) become habituated to noises, objects and activities in their environment.	There must be a plan in place for any animals to be familiarised early on with any stimulus or combination of stimuli they are likely to experience such as individual handling, audiences and crowds, loud noises and activities going on around them.	Compliant
<b>8.0</b>	<b>Animal Handling and Interactions</b>		
8.1	All people responsible for the care of the animals must be competent in the appropriate handling of each animal to protect it from pain, suffering, injury or disease.	Where a client is handling an animal it is the responsibility of a competent member of staff to ensure the interaction is appropriate and is stopped if the animal shows sign of fear, suffering or fatigue. Clients handling animals must be supervised at all times and offered facilities to wash their hands before and afterwards. Animals which are showing signs of aggression should only be handled by competent staff.	Compliant

<p>8.2 The animals must be kept separately or in suitable compatible social groups appropriate to the species and individual animals. No animals from a social species may be isolated or separated from others of their species for any longer than is necessary.</p>	<p>Where appropriate, all animals must be housed in social groups of suitable size.</p> <p>Normally solitary species must not be kept in social groups. Ideally they should not be kept within sight of each other, but where this is not possible, a sufficient distance and visual barrier must be maintained to prevent stress.</p> <p>Animals working together must be familiarised prior to attendance at events. Use of predator and prey species at the same time must be avoided.</p> <p>Where appropriate, to help avoid unwanted litters, all animals must be sexed immediately on arrival to the premises and neutered or, if appropriate, housed in single sex groups.</p> <p>A policy must be in place for monitoring the introduction of new animals to existing groups to avoid stress to either new or resident animals and outlining steps that must be taken should a problem arise.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>8.3 The animals must have at least daily opportunities to interact with people where such interaction benefits their welfare.</p>	<p>Animals must never be forced to interact with people, and must have a facility to avoid people, i.e. have access to a hiding place.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

<b>9.0 Protection from Pain, Suffering, Injury and Disease</b>			
<b>9.1</b>	Written procedures must:  (a) be in place and implemented covering: (i) feeding regimes, (ii) cleaning regimes, (iii) transportation, (iv) the prevention of, and control of the spread of, disease, (v) monitoring and ensuring the health and welfare of all the animals, (vi) the death or escape of an animal (including the storage of dead animals);  (b) be in place covering the care of the animals following the suspension or revocation of the licence or during and following an emergency.	Written procedures should be proportional to the size, and reflect the complexity, of the business. The written procedures must be made available to the inspectors and all people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures. The procedures must demonstrate how the conditions outlined in this guidance are met.	Compliant
<b>9.2</b>	All people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures.		Compliant
<b>9.3</b>	Appropriate isolation, in separate self-contained facilities, must be available for the care of sick, injured or potentially infectious animals.	Provision must be made for the isolation of sick/injured/infectious animals and those that might reasonably be expected to be carrying serious infectious diseases. Adequate isolation facilities may be on site or at another location, such as a local veterinary	Compliant

	<p>practice or through specific changes in management practices demonstrated by written procedures. If the isolation facility is at another location, such as a local licensee a letter must be provided by the practice stating that they are prepared to provide such facilities.</p> <p>Animals showing signs of infectious disease must not be allowed in any shared outside exercise area, and must be removed from any exhibit where they will interact with the public or other animals.</p> <p>Any animals in the isolation facility must be checked regularly and unless a separate person is caring for them, they should be visited after the other animals.</p> <p>Fish showing signs of illness or disease may be kept with other animals provided that all the fish in the same tank (or connected system) are given appropriate treatment.</p> <p>Where infectious disease is present in a premises, barrier nursing procedures must be implemented. This includes use of protective clothing and footwear (where applicable) changed between enclosures; separate storage of equipment, including cleaning utensils, and segregation of waste.</p>	
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<p>9.4 All reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent and control the spread among the animals and people of infectious diseases, pathogens and parasites.</p>	<p>An up-to-date veterinary vaccination record must be seen to ensure that where relevant animals have current vaccinations. Vaccines used must be licenced for use in the UK. Homeopathic vaccination is not acceptable.</p> <p>If there is evidence of external parasites (fleas, ticks, lice) the animal must be treated with a product authorised for use by the Veterinary Medicines Directorate.</p> <p>Staff and customers must wash hands before and after handling animals. Any equipment used must be disinfected.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>9.5 All excreta and soiled bedding for disposal must be stored and disposed of in a hygienic manner and in accordance with any relevant legislation.</p>	<p>All excreta and soiled bedding for disposal must be kept in a hygienic manner. Excreta and soiled bedding must be removed from the premises on a regular basis, at least weekly, disposed of to the satisfaction of the appropriate local authority, and in accordance with current regulations and good waste management practice.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>9.6 Sick or injured animals must receive prompt attention from a veterinarian or, in the case of fish, an appropriately competent person and the advice of that veterinarian or, in the case of fish, that competent person must be followed.</p>	<p>When an animal is suspected of being ill or injured a competent person must assess the animal and, where required, a veterinarian must be contacted for advice immediately. Any instructions for treatment given by a veterinarian must be recorded and strictly followed with</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

		further advice sought if there is ongoing concern.	
9.7	Where necessary, animals must receive preventative treatment by an appropriately competent person.		Compliant
9.8	The licence holder must register with a veterinarian with an appropriate level of experience in the health and welfare requirements of any animals specified in the licence and the contact details of that veterinarian must be readily available to all staff on the premises used for the licensable activity.	The name, address and telephone contact number of the veterinary practice used by the establishment must be accessible to all members of staff. The veterinary practice must be within a reasonable travel distance and out of hours arrangements must be known. Where access to a specialist vet is limited owing to availability, registration with a local vet who is willing to contact and take advice from a specialist can be used.	Compliant
9.9	Prescribed medicines must be stored safely and securely to safeguard against	The licence holder should ensure that the veterinary practice assesses their competence to act in relation to each species and, if knowledge is lacking in any area, help to make arrangements for access to specialist knowledge such as a competent secondary veterinary practice should the need arise for any specific species. The licence holder must provide information relating to any arrangement like this for each species held to demonstrate veterinary competence for those animals.	Compliant

<p>unauthorised access, at the correct temperature, and used in accordance with the instructions of the veterinarian.</p>		Compliant
<p>9.10 Medicines other than prescribed medicines must be stored, used and disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer or veterinarian.</p>		Compliant
<p>9.11 Cleaning products must be suitable, safe and effective against pathogens that pose a risk to the animals. They must be used, stored and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and used in a way which prevents distress or suffering of the animals.</p>	<p>Cleaning and disinfection products must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Cleaning and disinfection products used shall be non-toxic and compatible with other products used.</p> <p>Staff using cleaning products must be competent in the safe use of detergents and fluids. Cleaning products must be kept entirely out of the reach of animals, and must never be left in animal enclosures.</p>	Compliant
<p>9.12 No person may euthanase an animal except a veterinarian or a person who has been authorised by a veterinarian as competent for such purpose or:</p> <p>(a) in the case of fish, a person who is competent for such purpose;</p> <p>(b) in the case of horses, a person who is competent, and who holds a licence or certificate, for such purpose.</p>	<p>Where euthanasia is not carried out by, or under the direct supervision of, a veterinarian the rationale for why the animal was euthanased, the method deployed and the member of staff carrying out the euthanasia must be recorded and records made available at subsequent inspections. This does not apply to fish.</p> <p>Under no circumstances may an animal be euthanased other than in a humane and effective manner. In case of doubt as to humane</p>	Compliant

<p>(c) a person who has been authorised by a veterinarian as competent for such purpose</p>	<p>and effective methods, veterinary advice must be sought.</p> <p>Where a licence holder is breeding or purchasing live vertebrate animals that are to be euthanased for the purpose of feeding to other stock held on the premises the method of euthanasia must be assessed by a veterinarian and signed off as to the satisfaction of the veterinarian that the method is humane and effective, and continues to be so. The method of euthanasia must be safe and humane for both the culled animal and the animal being fed.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>9.13 All animals must be checked at least once daily or more regularly as necessary to check for any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour. Vulnerable animals must be checked more frequently. Any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour must be recorded and the advice and further advice (if necessary) of a veterinarian (or in the case of fish, of an appropriately competent person) must be sought and followed.</p>		<p>Compliant</p>
<p>9.14 Any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour must be recorded and the advice and further advice (if necessary) of a veterinarian (or</p>	<p>Checks must not cause unnecessary stress or disturbance. Visual checks are acceptable.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>



<p>in the case of fish, of an appropriately competent person) must be sought and followed.</p>	<p>A system of recording abnormalities must be maintained.</p>	
<p><b>10.0 Emergencies</b></p>		
<p>10.1 A written emergency plan, acceptable to the local authority, must be in place, known and available to all the people on the premises used for the licensable activity, and followed where necessary to ensure appropriate steps are taken to protect all the people and animals on the premises in case of fire or in case of breakdowns for essential heating, ventilation and aeration or filtration systems or other emergencies.</p>	<p>Entrances and fire exits must be clear of obstructions at all times.</p> <p>Suitable firefighting, prevention and detection equipment must be provided and maintained in good working order and regularly serviced. Staff must be properly trained on the use of equipment provided.</p> <p>There must be a plan for accommodation of the animals should the premises become uninhabitable.</p> <p>Before any of the animals arrive on-site of an exhibit location, an emergency plan must be in place. This should include the recovery and treatment of any escaped animals and evacuation procedures in the event of a fire, flood, etc.</p> <p>An emergency plan must include a list of any listed species on the current Schedule of the Dangerous Wild Animal Act held, where applicable, and the specific action plan for their safe removal and immediate appropriate rehoming in the case of emergency.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>All electrical installations must be maintained in a safe condition for health and safety of staff and animals. There must be an effective contingency plan for essential heating, ventilation and aeration/ filtration systems, as appropriate, if electricity failed.</p> <p>Staff must all have contact numbers of a veterinarian who will visit if required.</p>	Compliant
<p>10.2 The plan must include details of the emergency measures to be taken for the extrication of the animals should the premises become uninhabitable and an emergency telephone list that includes the fire service and police.</p>		Compliant
<p>10.3 External doors and gates must be lockable.</p>		Compliant
<p>10.4 A designated key holder with access to all animal areas must at all times be within reasonable travel distance of the premises and available to attend in an emergency.</p>	<p>A reasonable distance would, in normal conditions, be interpreted as no more than 30 minutes travelling time.</p>	Compliant

**Part B – Specific Conditions (Schedule 7 of the Regulations)**

<b>1.0 Insurance</b>		
1.1 The licence holder must hold valid public liability insurance in respect of the licensable activity of keeping or training animals for exhibition.	A copy of the policy document must be taken to exhibits ready for inspection if requested.	Compliant
<b>2.0 Emergencies</b>		
2.1 A written policy detailing contingency measures in the event of the breakdown of a vehicle used to transport the animals or any other emergency must be available to all staff	All drivers must carry an accident book and have in place procedures for managing accidents involving the animals in transit, including emergency contact details of a person with suitable training to deal with animal injuries.	Compliant
<b>3.0 Suitable Environment</b>		
3.1 Suitable temporary accommodation must be provided for all the animals at any venue where they are exhibited.	All animals involved for longer than a day must be provided with on-site housing and/or rest areas as set out under 5.2 that allow for a range of movement and natural behaviours. There should be enough separate rooms or securely partitioned areas to avoid unfamiliar animals being mixed together. Wherever possible, the animal's normal housing should be used. If possible, fish should be moved in the same water as they have been permanently housed.  The design and layout of the premises must allow animals to be able to control their visual access to surroundings and animals in other enclosures. It should also minimise the number of animals that staff disturb when removing any individual animal.	Compliant

	<p>If animals are on public display, signs must be displayed on enclosures to deter members of the public from tapping on glass or poking fingers into cages.</p> <p>The distance between the resting facilities and the working environment should be kept to a minimum where possible.</p>	
<p><b>4.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training</b></p>		
<p>4.1 The animals must be trained by competent staff and given suitable and adequate opportunities to become habituated to being exhibited, using positive reinforcement.</p>	<p>If animal training takes place during exhibition it must be done in a way that minimises stress to the animal.</p> <p>Consideration should be made to the need for the presence of a veterinary surgeon on set or location to provide welfare assurances where feasible, where a particular hazard has been identified in the risk assessment, or where otherwise required by industry standards.</p> <p>All props, costumes and equipment must be inspected before and after each use and animals examined for signs of discomfort, rubbing or damage.</p> <p>Props, animal costumes, make-up and any special effects must not pose a risk to the animal nor cause any unnecessary pain, suffering, distress or discomfort, and must be used for the shortest time possible. Carbon dioxide (used to produce dry ice) and artificial smoke can be harmful to and is aversive to many species and should be avoided. It must never be used around birds, reptiles or amphibians.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>Animals must not be exposed to glare, heat, noises or other conditions unless specifically habituated to these conditions in advance of the exhibition. For animals trained in this way exposures must be reduced to the shortest possible time and when possible the effect achieved by using other methods such as camera angles and techniques. Veterinary advice must be sought and recorded.</p> <p>An animal must not be forced to do anything, nor should it be expected to do anything outside its normal behaviour repertoire or for which it has not been trained.</p> <p>The number of animal trainers and handlers must be consistent with the number and species of animals being used.</p> <p>All effects such as fires, explosives and similar must be determined in consultation with the veterinarian, animal consultant and trainer prior to filming.</p> <p>Restraining equipment must not be used on animals not trained to wear them, or if an animal struggles or resists.</p>	
<p><b>5.0 Housing with, or apart from, other animals</b></p> <p><b>5.1 Social animals must not be exhibited if their removal from and reintroduction to the group with which they are usually housed causes them or any other animal within that group stress, anxiety or fear.</b></p>		<p>Compliant</p>

<p>5.2 Animals must be prevented from coming into contact with each other during any exhibition where such contact would be likely to cause any of them to show signs of aggression, fear or distress.</p>	<p>Animals showing signs of aggression, fear or distress must not be used in an exhibit. If signs of fear or distress occur during exhibition either the exhibition must cease or the animals removed immediately to a place of safety.</p> <p>Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell of each other.</p> <p>Animals must not be used to goad others in order to achieve an effect.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>5.3 All persons likely to come into contact with the animals during an exhibition must be briefed about how to behave around the animals so as to minimise anxiety, fear and stress in the animals.</p>	<p>Everyone on the production site (including audience, actors and production crew) must be informed about what kinds of animals will be used, how to behave around them (including sudden/loud noises such as applause), or movements that might frighten the animals and/or make them panic or react aggressively</p> <p>Those exhibiting animals must request that the event manager alerts them to any other activities involving loud noises or other activities (e.g. other animals) which may cause anxiety for the animals and seek to minimise it as much as possible by locating the animals as far away as possible.</p> <p>Everyone coming into contact with exhibited animals must be briefed on how to minimise the risks of diseases that can be transmitted between humans and animals. Sufficient handwashing must be available for people coming into contact with animals.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>No-one other than staff responsible for the animals must be allowed to pet, handle or play with animals during the working day unless supervised and directly involved with the required action and consistent with the best interest of the animal.</p>	
<p><b>5.4</b> No female animal with unweaned offspring may be removed from its home environment and newborn, unweaned or dependent offspring must not be removed from their mothers.</p>		Compliant
<p><b>6.0 Records</b></p>		
<p><b>6.1</b> The licence holder must keep a list of each animal kept, or trained, for exhibition with all the information necessary to identify that animal individually (including its common and scientific names) and must provide the local authority with a copy of the list and any change to it as soon as practicable after the change.</p>	<p>Any new types of animals acquired for exhibition that are not specified on the licence or where the number of a particular type of animal exceeds the number on the licence, must be notified in writing to the Local Authority. This should not result in an additional inspection unless the numbers are significant.</p>	Compliant
<p><b>7.0 Protection from pain, suffering, injury &amp; disease</b></p>		
<p><b>7.1</b> A register must be kept of each animal exhibited or to be exhibited which must include:  (a) the full name of the supplier of the animal, (b) its date of birth, (c) the date of its arrival,</p>	<p>If the animal does not require vaccinations, worming or flea treatment this must be stated.  If any of this information is unknown the reason for that must be documented.</p>	Compliant

<p>(d) its name (if any), age, sex, neuter status, description and microchip or ring number (if applicable),</p> <p>(e) the name and contact details of the animal's normal veterinarian and details of any insurance relating to it,</p> <p>(f) details of the animal's relevant medical and behavioural history including details of any treatment administered against parasites and any restrictions on exercise or diet,</p> <p>(g) a record of the date or dates of the animal's most recent vaccination, worming and flea treatments, and</p> <p>(h) the distance to and times taken for it to travel to and from each exhibition event.</p>		
<p><b>7.2</b> A record of when the animals are exhibited must be kept and an animal rotation policy must be put in place to ensure that the animals have enough rest between and during exhibition events.</p>	<p>The log must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Date of exhibit;</li> <li>• Time of exhibit;</li> <li>• Duration of exhibit (Arrival to departure time);</li> <li>• Type of exhibit;</li> <li>• Animals used in exhibit;</li> <li>• Location of exhibit;</li> <li>• Distance/travel time to exhibit from licensed premises.</li> </ul> <p>Usage – time working, time resting and actions must be kept. This would record comments on behaviour, injury, any form of problem.</p> <p>Call sheets must be retained.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>



	<p>A record must be kept for each individual animal setting out how often and the length of time used in any exhibit with clear rest periods in the home environment set out.</p> <p>Animals must have clear breaks from exhibits that enable them to perform normal behaviour in their home environment including sleeping, feeding and play and must not be used on a continuous basis.</p>	
<p><b>7.3</b> All the animals used in exhibition events must be in good physical and mental health.</p>	<p>All animals used in exhibition events must be allowed to acclimatise after arrival, prior to exhibition.</p> <p>During exhibition breaks, animals must be moved to a suitable, secure designated place, or exercised if suitable, unless doing so would be expected to impair welfare to a greater extent than remaining in the exhibition area.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p><b>7.4</b> The exhibited animals must be suitable for the specific conditions, type of enclosure and actions involved in the exhibition.</p>		<p>Compliant</p>
<p><b>7.5</b> Any equipment, chemicals and other materials used in the exhibition must not cause the animals pain, discomfort, fatigue or stress.</p>	<p>Toxic substances must not be used at the same time as the animals in any production. If hazardous or toxic substances are involved beforehand, washing facilities and emergency treatments for animals should be provided close to the site and Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) data sheets need to be completed and circulated as required. These must be given to the attending veterinarian in the event of an</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>accident that results in an animal touching, breathing in or eating such a substance.</p>	
<p><b>7.6 The animals must be transported in suitable, secure and appropriately labelled carriers.</b></p>	<p>Carriers must be suitable for the species. They must be large enough to allow the animal to move around but small enough to minimise any injury during transit. When there are circumstances where movement must be restricted to avoid injury, the reasons must be set out within the written transport procedure.</p> <p>Where an animal requires external life support this must be provided for during transportation e.g. appropriate temperatures for reptiles, water temperature for fish</p> <p>All animal carriers in transit must be appropriately secured to ensure no movement or escape whilst in transit.</p> <p>Animals and must not be mixed with different species and unfamiliar animals in carriers.</p> <p>Where a number of animals are mixed in the same carrier then it must be of an appropriate size to prevent overcrowding</p> <p>Transport carriers must be maintained in a clean and hygienic condition.</p> <p>Each animal carrier must have a label securely attached that identifies the contents and states that it contains live animals.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

<p>7.7 The licence holder or the licence holder's staff must undertake a risk assessment before each exhibition event.</p>	<p>The risk assessment must assess against each of the five welfare needs of the Animal Welfare Act 2006, the mitigating measures taken to reduce these risks and person(s) responsible.</p> <p>The operator must familiarise themselves with an evacuation procedure for each venue in the event of an emergency.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>7.8 The animals must not be handled by persons whose behaviour appears at the time to be influenced by the consumption of alcohol or by any psychoactive substance.</p>		<p>Compliant</p>

**Inspectors Comments/Recommendations**

**Advised to ensure aviary's have cover over mesh at one side**

# Inspection Form – Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition



*The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018*

Name of Premises	Grange Farm,
Address of Premises	[REDACTED]
Date of Inspection	03/07/2019
APP Enforcement Visit No.	12973
Name of Person(s) seen at Inspection	[REDACTED]
Officer Name	[REDACTED]

## Part A – General Conditions (Schedule 2 of the Regulations)

Condition	Guidance	Officer Notes
<b>1.0 Licence Display</b> 1.1 A copy of the licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any premises used for the licensable activity.	The licence number must be displayed at the premises where the animals are permanently kept such as in the entrance or the reception area of the exhibition.  A copy of the licence must also be taken to exhibits when these are held at other locations.	No licence to display yet

<p>1.2 The name of the licence holder followed by the number of the licence holder's licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any website used in respect of the licensable activity.</p>		<p>Will add when granted</p>
<p><b>2.0 Records</b></p>		
<p>2.1 The licence holder must ensure that at any time all the records that the licence holder is required to keep as a condition of the licence are available for inspection by an inspector in a visible and legible form or, where any such records are stored in electronic form, in a form from which they can readily be produced in a visible and legible form.</p> <p>2.2 The licence holder must keep all such records for at least three years beginning with the date on which the record was created.</p>	<p>Electronic records must be backed up.</p>	<p>Compliant- (All documents were in a folder and seen during the visit)</p>
<p><b>3.0 Use, number and type of animal</b></p>		
<p>3.1 No animals or types of animal other than those animals and types of animal specified in the licence may be used in relation to the relevant licensable activity.</p>	<p>The licence must clearly state the maximum numbers of each species or species group that may be used for the activity, with the exception of fish.</p> <p>The licence holder may have under the maximum number of animals without informing the local authority but must inform them if this maximum number is to be exceeded.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

<p>3.2 The number of animals kept for the activity at any time must not exceed the maximum that is reasonable taking into account the facilities and staffing on any premises used for the licensable activity.</p>	<p>Any animals kept as pets that are not included in the licence must not be exhibited.</p> <p>The licence holder must be able to demonstrate that there are sufficient resources for each individual animal in any shared enclosure used for accommodation and that all animals within a shared enclosure are able to undertake similar activities at the same time, such as allowing all birds to perch or feed at the same time, and allowing animals to separate off from a social group.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p><b>4.0 Staffing</b></p> <p>4.1 Sufficient numbers of people who are competent for the purpose must be available to provide a level of care that ensures that the welfare needs of all the animals are met.</p>	<p>No animal must be kept for exhibition or exhibited unless staff on duty are competent in the care and welfare of the animals exhibited and have a recognised qualification and/or suitable and demonstrable experience/training, including working within the exhibition environment in question (for example a film set, mobile animal exhibit, or theatre).</p> <p>Licence holders keeping venomous species hazardous to human health must ensure that sufficient staff are trained in the specific venomous species management and available at all times.</p> <p>Written instructions must be provided for staff on the provision of health care and the procedures</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>to be followed in the event of an incident involving any venomous animal and a member of the public or staff member.</p>	
<p>4.2 The licence holder or a designated manager and any staff employed to care for the animals must have competence to identify the normal behaviour of the species for which they are caring and to recognise signs of, and take appropriate measures to mitigate or prevent, pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour.</p>	<p>Suitable and sufficient training of staff involved in animal care must be demonstrated to have been carried out in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• animal welfare, including recognising poor welfare;</li> <li>• animal handling;</li> <li>• animal behaviour;</li> <li>• cleanliness and hygiene;</li> <li>• feeding and food preparation;</li> <li>• disease and zoonosis control;</li> <li>• recognition of sick animals and abnormalities.</li> </ul>	<p>Advised to implement training even for part time/ volunteers- training policy seen</p>
<p>4.3 The licence holder must provide and ensure the implementation of a written training policy for all staff.</p>	<p>The training policy must be reviewed and updated on an annual basis and must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• annual appraisal</li> <li>• planned continued professional development</li> <li>• recognition of knowledge gaps</li> <li>• use of online courses and literature</li> <li>• if no staff are employed the licence holder must demonstrate their own knowledge development.</li> </ul>	<p>As above</p>

	<p>It will be applicable to any members of staff and can be shown by engagement with courses, written or online learning, keeping up to date with any research or developments for specific species and the documentation of the annual appraisal.</p> <p>Evidence of staff attendance or completion of the training must be provided.</p>	
<p><b>5.0 Suitable Environment</b></p> <p><b>5.1</b> All areas, equipment and appliances to which the animals have access must present minimal risks of injury, illness and escape. They must be constructed in materials that are robust, safe and durable, in a good state of repair and well maintained.</p>	<p>Timber must be of good quality, well-kept and any damaged areas sealed or over clad. Wood must be smooth and treated and properly maintained.</p> <p>Where appropriate, interior surfaces, including floors, must be smooth, impervious and able to be disinfected. Floors must have a non-slip, solid surface. Junctions between sections must be covered or sealed.</p> <p>There must not be any sharp edges, projections, rough edges or other hazards which present risk of injury to an animal. No unprotected electrical cables must be within reach of any animal.</p> <p>Materials must be non-toxic.</p> <p>Windows must be escape-proof. Doors must be strong enough to resist impact, scratching and chewing, and must be capable of being</p>	<p>. Compliant</p>



effectively secured. Large apertures must be avoided.

Door openings must be constructed such that the passage of water/waste is not impeded, or allowed to gather due to inaccessibility.

All wire mesh/fencing must be kept in good repair to provide an escape and dig proof structure.

Where metal bars and/or mesh and/or frames are used, they must be of suitable gauge with spacing adequate to prevent animals escaping or becoming entrapped.

Care must be taken where aviaries or cages are constructed of newly galvanised mesh to prevent heavy metal poisoning, particularly in parrots which will often chew the metal.

Drainage must be effective to ensure there is no standing or pooling of liquids. Waste water must not run off into adjacent pens/ units. Drainage channels must be provided.

Where appropriate, animal pens and cages must open onto secure corridors or other secure areas so that animals are not able to escape from the premises. These corridors/areas must not be used as an exercise area.

	<p>Accommodation must be regularly inspected for damage and potential injury or escape points. Damaged accommodation must be repaired or replaced immediately.</p>	
<p>5.2 Animals must be kept at all times in an environment suitable to their species and condition (including health status and age) with respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) their behavioural needs,</li> <li>(b) its situation, space, air quality, cleanliness and temperature</li> <li>(c) the water quality (where relevant),</li> <li>(d) noise levels</li> <li>(e) light levels</li> <li>(f) ventilation.</li> </ul>	<p>Animals must be provided with suitable housing and rest areas which will depend on the species or species group. All housing must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• secure (predator proof, escape proof and lockable);</li> <li>• clean and free from parasites (and vermin);</li> <li>• free from hazards (e.g. sharp projections and edges);</li> <li>• ventilated (or oxygenated for aquatic species). Ventilation must be provided to all interior areas, as appropriate to the species and have no detrimental effect on temperature or humidity;</li> <li>• sheltered from extremes of weather;</li> <li>• at a temperature suitable to the species of animal.</li> </ul> <p>Direct sunlight where no shade is available and other unintended heat sources must be avoided.</p> <p>Light must be provided in a suitable light: dark cycle for the species and where natural light is insufficient, suitable artificial lighting must be used. Where specific waveforms of light (e.g.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

UVB) forms an integral part of life support for the species, or where inappropriate lighting is detrimental to the health of the animal, there must be a system in place to demonstrate to the inspector that appropriate lighting is provided. Animals must be able to move away from direct lighting.

Where tiered accommodation systems are utilised, water, food or waste products must not be allowed to contaminate lower levels. In certain systems, such as aquaria or mixed-species aviaries, where isolation is inappropriate, waste must be adequately managed to prevent contamination of food and water.

Where water quality forms an integral part of life support for the species, or where poor water quality is detrimental to the health of the animal, water quality must be checked weekly and records kept of all tests.

Noise disturbance must be minimised and demonstrable mitigating steps taken where problems arise.

Where appropriate, animals must not be exposed to draughts.

All housing must have:

- a comfortable resting area that all animals housed together can use at the same time;
- a suitable amount of clean bedding material of a type suitable for the species and individual animals.

All housing must allow an animal to:

- lie fully stretched out;
- stand in their natural posture;
- enable animals to be able to move around freely climb, swim and jump where appropriate, and be comfortable in their environment;
- rest comfortably;
- hide from human view or other animals in the enclosure, where appropriate;
- be kept in appropriate social groups;
- where appropriate, have separate areas for sleeping, toileting, exercising and the ability to move away from the social group;
- hide from potentially frightening stimuli.

	<p>The enclosure size must be appropriate to the species, adjusted according to its size as the animal grows and where animals are kept communally any change in group dynamics may require separation or larger enclosures.</p> <p>Whilst being temporarily exhibited, enclosure sizes that are smaller than that considered best practice for long term husbandry can be used.</p> <p>Animals held or displayed outdoors must always have suitable protection from adverse weather conditions.</p> <p>Fish must be able to move freely and turn around in aquariums or ponds.</p> <p>Birds must be able to stretch their wings freely.</p>
<p>5.3 Staff must ensure that the animals are kept clean and comfortable</p>	<p>Each occupied unit must be cleaned regularly and waste materials removed as required.</p> <p>For species which are in poor health or should not be disturbed during breeding seasons, cleaning should be minimized, provided that appropriately hygienic living conditions are maintained.</p> <p>Where appropriate, all animals kept must benefit from adequate routine grooming and other health regimes as required e.g. cleaning of eyes or keeping long fur from matting. This would</p> <p>Compliant</p>

	<p>include regular attention to coat, teeth, ears and nails and inspection for parasites.</p> <p>Any cleaning products used must be non-toxic to enclosure inhabitants and appropriate timed separation between disinfection and (re)introduction of livestock observed.</p> <p>Soiled bedding must be removed in a timely fashion and immediately replaced.</p> <p>Empty cages must be fully cleaned, disinfected and allowed to dry before new stock arrives. Substrate must be replaced as appropriate, and enclosure fixtures and fittings must be adequately sanitised.</p> <p>Working fish systems must not be treated with routine chemical sterilization. Fish must not be subject to rapid fluctuation in chemical composition of their water, other than for the controlled treatment of disease or as part of a controlled breeding programme. Acceptable conditions may vary substantially according to species and often counter intuitively. In case of doubt expert advice should be sought.</p>	Compliant
<p>5.4 Where appropriate for the species, a toileting area and opportunities for toileting must be provided.</p>		Compliant
<p>5.5 Procedures must be in place to ensure accommodation and any equipment within it is cleaned as often as necessary</p>	<p>To maintain a clean environment, a cleaning procedure must be provided and must detail the routine cleaning regime and the procedure for</p>	Compliant

<p>and good hygiene standards are maintained. The accommodation must be capable of being thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.</p>	<p>cleaning between periods of occupation as well as the management procedures with regard to any human disease risks.</p>	
<p>5.6 The animals must be transported and handled in a manner (including for example in relation to housing, temperature, ventilation and frequency) that protects them from pain, suffering, injury and disease.</p>	<p>Any animals received or consigned must be transported according to the regulations laid down in current legislation.</p> <p>The licence holder must demonstrate that a suitable vehicle is available to transport the animals.</p> <p>Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell during transport.</p> <p>Fully trained and hooded raptors can be safely transported on a cage provided they are under supervision otherwise raptors should be transported in specifically constructed travelling boxes which allow them at least to stand up fully and turn around.</p> <p>Birds must, where appropriate, have the opportunity to perch during transport.</p> <p>All animals must be provided with the temperature appropriate to their species whilst in transit. Hot and cold weather procedures must be in place.</p> <p>Leaving animals in vehicles must be minimalised and animals must never be left unattended in a</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>car or other vehicle when the temperature may pose a risk to the animal.</p> <p>Every animal needs to be checked for signs of injury, illness, distress or fear immediately before and after transportation and must receive prompt treatment and/or rest as required. An animal must not be transported if they are showing any signs of injury, illness, distress or fear, unless they are being taken to the veterinarian for treatment. In the latter situation, there must be barriers between carriers to reduce the transmission of disease and the vehicle and equipment must be appropriately disinfected following transportation.</p>	
<p>5.7 All the animals must be easily accessible to staff and for inspection. There must be sufficient light for the staff to work effectively and observe the animals.</p>	<p>Enclosures must allow for visual inspection with minimal disturbance to the animal.</p> <p>Lights must be turned off to provide a period of darkness overnight unless the species requirements specify otherwise. Consideration must be given to the specific requirements of nocturnal species.</p>	Compliant
<p>5.8 All resources must be provided in a way (for example as regards frequency, location and access points) that minimises competitive behaviour or the dominance of individual animals.</p>	<p>Resources include, but are not limited to: food, water, enrichment items and resting/sleeping areas.</p> <p>There must be sufficient resources for each individual animal in any shared enclosure to minimise dominance, and where this is</p>	Compliant



	<p>identified, additional resources must be provided.</p> <p>Animals kept together must be carefully monitored, especially at feeding times. Staff must be trained to recognise signs of group disruption (e.g. competition and aggression), which could compromise animal welfare.</p>	
<p><b>5.9</b> The animals must not be left unattended in any situation or for any period likely to cause them distress.</p>	<p>All animals must be attended as appropriate to the individual animal. Staff must visit the animals at regular intervals of between 4 to 6 hours during the day or as necessary for the individual health, safety and welfare of each animal according to its species.</p> <p>A documented system of recording observation for illness, injury or behavioural problems must be maintained.</p> <p>All handling/interaction by the public with animals must be constantly supervised.</p>	<p>Compliant- system in place</p>
<p><b>6.0 Suitable Diet</b></p> <p><b>6.1</b> The animals must be provided with a suitable diet in terms of quality, quantity and frequency. Any new feeds must be introduced gradually to allow the animals to adjust to them.</p>	<p>Animals must be fed an adequate and balanced diet in accordance to the individual animal's nutritional needs. Animals must be fed a complete diet appropriate to their age, breed, species, activity level and stage in the breeding cycle. Staff must have knowledge of the requirements for all the species held.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

If there are concerns about an individual animal's diet, appropriate nutritional/veterinary advice must be sought.

Food supplements, including vitamins and minerals, must be provided if necessary at the correct dosage for the individual species and in a form appropriate to ensure adequate supplementation is delivered to the target species.

Fresh foods must be kept refrigerated where appropriate. Frozen foods intended for use must be stored in an appropriate deep freeze and defrosted thoroughly to room temperature before use.

Live food intended for use must be housed in suitable escape proof containers. Live food, if uneaten in a short period, must be removed where it may pose a risk to the species housed e.g. crickets biting reptiles.

The feeding of live vertebrate prey should be carried out only in exceptional circumstances (e.g. non-feeding snake). This must be on an individual animal basis for specified animals only. A written justification must have been completed, be made available to inspectors, and be agreed by senior staff, including veterinary advice, weighing up the welfare of predator and prey. Live feeding must be observed by a

	<p>competent staff member and uneaten prey removed in a timely manner. Such feeding must not take place in the presence of the public.</p>	
<p>6.2 Feed and (where appropriate) water intake must be monitored, and any problems recorded and addressed.</p>	<p>Abnormalities in eating and/or drinking habits must be recorded, reported to the appropriate member of staff and acted upon. Appropriate veterinary advice must be sought if necessary.</p> <p>Significant weight loss or gain must be assessed by a competent person. Where the underlying reason cannot be identified and/or remedial measures have been unsuccessful, the animal must be assessed by a veterinarian. If it is housed as part of a social group, the establishment must have the ability to isolate an individual to ascertain whether it is eating or not.</p> <p>For small mammals, guinea pigs, rabbits and birds, if there is no improvement in food intake within 12 hours following remedial action by a competent person or the condition of the individual deteriorates a veterinarian must be consulted.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>6.3 Feed and drinking water provided to the animals must be unspoilt and free from contamination.</p>		<p>Compliant</p>

<p>6.4 Feed and drinking receptacles must be capable of being cleaned and disinfected, or disposable.</p>	<p>Receptacles must be maintained to a high standard of cleanliness and hygiene. They must be disposed of if damaged.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>6.5 Constant access to fresh, clean drinking water must be provided in a suitable receptacle for the species that requires it.</p>	<p>Water bottles must be free flowing and free from leakages and blockages.</p> <p>Water must be kept away from sleeping areas to reduce risk of damp.</p> <p>Fish must not be removed from water during exhibits.</p> <p>Access to water for bathing or swimming must not be withheld for longer than is normal for the species. Raptors should be provided daily with fresh clean water in a bath but it should be withdrawn during freezing weather, where they are kept outdoors, to avoid health problems.</p>	<p>Compliant- seen during visit</p>
<p>6.6 Where feed is prepared on the premises, there must be hygienic facilities for its preparation, including a working surface, hot and cold running water and storage.</p>	<p>Soap and hygienic hand drying facilities must be available. Alcoholic gel is not considered a suitable alternative to soap and running water.</p> <p>Food must be protected against dampness, deterioration, mould or from contamination by insects, birds, vermin or other pests.</p> <p>The food preparation area must be kept clean and vermin free.</p>	<p>Compliant- seen during visit, hand washing stations available</p>

	<p>Human and animal food preparation must not take place in shared preparation areas at the same time or using shared utensils.</p> <p>Staff must not use receptacles for food and drink for any other purposes.</p>	
<p><b>7.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training of animals</b></p>		
<p>7.1 Active and effective environmental enrichment must be provided to the animals in inside and any outside environments.</p>	<p>Animals must be able to express natural behaviours in their living environment. This may require the provision of environmental enrichment such as objects and substrates (e.g. bedding) or designing the housing to provide certain physical (e.g. perches) or environmental (e.g. humidity level) requirements. These should not have the potential to cause injury and should be replaced if damaged.</p> <p>Accessories must be disposable or be disinfected between animals.</p> <p>As appropriate to the species, enrichment devices must be changed on a regular basis to introduce novelty and maintain interest. When adding new enrichment devices, staff must ensure that the animal is closely monitored for signs of distress.</p>	Compliant
<p>7.2 For species whose welfare depends partly on exercise, opportunities to exercise which benefit the animals'</p>	<p>All animals must have daily exercise, as appropriate for species, age, ability, stage of training and physical capability.</p>	Compliant

<p>physical and mental health must be provided, unless advice from a veterinarian suggests otherwise.</p>	<p>If animals are unable to move fully (i.e. use their natural full range of movements, such as running and flying) in any temporary enclosure (e.g. whilst being exhibited), they must be given the chance to do so at least once each day and a record kept.</p> <p>For birds it is advised that the aviary dimensions provide sufficient space for flight and at the very least be wide enough for the bird to fully open its wings. Exact measurements can be found the Guidance on the Sale of Pets. Birds must not be tethered permanently</p>	
<p>7.3 The animals' behaviour and any changes of behaviour must be monitored. Advice must be sought, as appropriate and without delay, from a veterinarian or, in the case of fish, any person competent to give such advice if adverse or abnormal behaviour is detected.</p>	<p>The behaviour of individual animals must be monitored daily and changes in behaviour and/or behaviours indicative of stress, fear, pain and anxiety must be recorded and acted upon.</p> <p>Staff with the responsibility for care of the animals must be able to identify animals that are anxious or fearful about contact and/or handling. Animals must only be exhibited if they are suitable for the type of exhibition involved (including any handling, noise, lighting, special effects, other animals), i.e. they are able to have their needs met and are not likely to be nervous, stressed or fearful.</p> <p>Where an animal is showing signs of being nervous, stressed or fearful, steps must be</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	taken immediately to address this including withdrawal during an exhibition.	
7.4 Where used, training methods or equipment must not cause pain, suffering or injury.	Training must be based on the principles of positive reinforcement (i.e. reward desired behaviour and ignore unwanted behaviour). Animals must not be physically forced to perform or punished if they do not perform.	Compliant- no training
7.5 All immature animals must be given suitable and adequate opportunities to: (a) learn how to interact with people, their own species and other animals where such interaction benefits their welfare, and (b) become habituated to noises, objects and activities in their environment.	There must be a plan in place for any animals to be familiarised early on with any stimulus or combination of stimuli they are likely to experience such as individual handling, audiences and crowds, loud noises and activities going on around them.	Compliant
<b>8.0 Animal Handling and Interactions</b>		
8.1 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be competent in the appropriate handling of each animal to protect it from pain, suffering, injury or disease.	Where a client is handling an animal it is the responsibility of a competent member of staff to ensure the interaction is appropriate and is stopped if the animal shows sign of fear, suffering or fatigue. Clients handling animals must be supervised at all times and offered facilities to wash their hands before and afterwards. Animals which are showing signs of aggression should only be handled by competent staff.	Compliant

<p>8.2 The animals must be kept separately or in suitable compatible social groups appropriate to the species and individual animals. No animals from a social species may be isolated or separated from others of their species for any longer than is necessary.</p>	<p>Where appropriate, all animals must be housed in social groups of suitable size.</p> <p>Normally solitary species must not be kept in social groups. Ideally they should not be kept within sight of each other, but where this is not possible, a sufficient distance and visual barrier must be maintained to prevent stress.</p> <p>Animals working together must be familiarised prior to attendance at events. Use of predator and prey species at the same time must be avoided.</p> <p>Where appropriate, to help avoid unwanted litters, all animals must be sexed immediately on arrival to the premises and neutered or, if appropriate, housed in single sex groups.</p> <p>A policy must be in place for monitoring the introduction of new animals to existing groups to avoid stress to either new or resident animals and outlining steps that must be taken should a problem arise.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>8.3 The animals must have at least daily opportunities to interact with people where such interaction benefits their welfare.</p>	<p>Animals must never be forced to interact with people, and must have a facility to avoid people, i.e. have access to a hiding place.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>



9.0 Protection from Pain, Suffering, Injury and Disease		
<p>9.1 Written procedures must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) be in place and implemented covering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) feeding regimes,</li> <li>(ii) cleaning regimes,</li> <li>(iii) transportation,</li> <li>(iv) the prevention of, and control of the spread of, disease,</li> <li>(v) monitoring and ensuring the health and welfare of all the animals,</li> <li>(vi) the death or escape of an animal (including the storage of dead animals);</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) be in place covering the care of the animals following the suspension or revocation of the licence or during and following an emergency.</li> </ul>	<p>Written procedures should be proportional to the size, and reflect the complexity, of the business. The written procedures must be made available to the inspectors and all people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures. The procedures must demonstrate how the conditions outlined in this guidance are met.</p>	Compliant
<p>9.2 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures.</p>		Compliant
<p>9.3 Appropriate isolation, in separate self-contained facilities, must be available for the care of sick, injured or potentially infectious animals.</p>	<p>Provision must be made for the isolation of sick/injured/infectious animals and those that might reasonably be expected to be carrying serious infectious diseases.</p> <p>Adequate isolation facilities may be on site or at another location, such as a local veterinary</p>	Compliant- isolation is available in another part of the farm- larger animals can be put out on fields

practice or through specific changes in management practices demonstrated by written procedures. If the isolation facility is at another location, such as a local licensee a letter must be provided by the practice stating that they are prepared to provide such facilities.

Animals showing signs of infectious disease must not be allowed in any shared outside exercise area, and must be removed from any exhibit where they will interact with the public or other animals.

Any animals in the isolation facility must be checked regularly and unless a separate person is caring for them, they should be visited after the other animals.

Fish showing signs of illness or disease may be kept with other animals provided that all the fish in the same tank (or connected system) are given appropriate treatment.

Where infectious disease is present in a premises, barrier nursing procedures must be implemented. This includes use of protective clothing and footwear (where applicable) changed between enclosures; separate storage of equipment, including cleaning utensils, and segregation of waste.

<p>9.4 All reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent and control the spread among the animals and people of infectious diseases, pathogens and parasites.</p>	<p>An up-to-date veterinary vaccination record must be seen to ensure that where relevant animals have current vaccinations. Vaccines used must be licenced for use in the UK. Homoeopathic vaccination is not acceptable.</p> <p>if there is evidence of external parasites (fleas, ticks, lice) the animal must be treated with a product authorised for use by the Veterinary Medicines Directorate.</p> <p>Staff and customers must wash hands before and after handling animals. Any equipment used must be disinfected.</p>	<p>Compliant- cleaning schedule seen</p>
<p>9.5 All excreta and soiled bedding for disposal must be stored and disposed of in a hygienic manner and in accordance with any relevant legislation.</p>	<p>All excreta and soiled bedding for disposal must be kept in a hygienic manner. Excreta and soiled bedding must be removed from the premises on a regular basis, at least weekly, disposed of to the satisfaction of the appropriate local authority, and in accordance with current regulations and good waste management practice.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>9.6 Sick or injured animals must receive prompt attention from a veterinarian or, in the case of fish, an appropriately competent person and the advice of that veterinarian or, in the case of fish, that competent person must be followed.</p>	<p>When an animal is suspected of being ill or injured a competent person must assess the animal and, where required, a veterinarian must be contacted for advice immediately. Any instructions for treatment given by a veterinarian must be recorded and strictly followed with</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	further advice sought if there is ongoing concern.	
9.7 Where necessary, animals must receive preventative treatment by an appropriately competent person.		Compliant
9.8 The licence holder must register with a veterinarian with an appropriate level of experience in the health and welfare requirements of any animals specified in the licence and the contact details of that veterinarian must be readily available to all staff on the premises used for the licensable activity.	<p>The name, address and telephone contact number of the veterinary practice used by the establishment must be accessible to all members of staff. The veterinary practice must be within a reasonable travel distance and out of hours arrangements must be known. Where access to a specialist vet is limited owing to availability, registration with a local vet who is willing to contact and take advice from a specialist can be used.</p> <p>The licence holder should ensure that the veterinary practice assesses their competence to act in relation to each species and, if knowledge is lacking in any area, help to make arrangements for access to specialist knowledge such as a competent secondary veterinary practice should the need arise for any specific species. The licence holder must provide information relating to any arrangement like this for each species held to demonstrate veterinary competence for those animals.</p>	Compliant
9.9 Prescribed medicines must be stored safely and securely to safeguard against		Compliant

<p>unauthorised access, at the correct temperature, and used in accordance with the instructions of the veterinarian.</p>		
<p>9.10 Medicines other than prescribed medicines must be stored, used and disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer or veterinarian.</p>		Compliant
<p>9.11 Cleaning products must be suitable, safe and effective against pathogens that pose a risk to the animals. They must be used, stored and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and used in a way which prevents distress or suffering of the animals.</p>	<p>Cleaning and disinfection products must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Cleaning and disinfection products used shall be non-toxic and compatible with other products used.</p> <p>Staff using cleaning products must be competent in the safe use of detergents and fluids. Cleaning products must be kept entirely out of the reach of animals, and must never be left in animal enclosures.</p>	Compliant
<p>9.12 No person may euthanase an animal except a veterinarian or a person who has been authorised by a veterinarian as competent for such purpose or:</p> <p>(a) in the case of fish, a person who is competent for such purpose;</p> <p>(b) in the case of horses, a person who is competent, and who holds a licence or certificate, for such purpose.</p>	<p>Where euthanasia is not carried out by, or under the direct supervision of, a veterinarian the rationale for why the animal was euthanased, the method deployed and the member of staff carrying out the euthanasia must be recorded and records made available at subsequent inspections. This does not apply to fish.</p> <p>Under no circumstances may an animal be euthanased other than in a humane and effective manner. In case of doubt as to humane</p>	Compliant

<p>(c) a person who has been authorised by a veterinarian as competent for such purpose</p>	<p>and effective methods, veterinary advice must be sought.</p> <p>Where a licence holder is breeding or purchasing live vertebrate animals that are to be euthanased for the purpose of feeding to other stock held on the premises the method of euthanasia must be assessed by a veterinarian and signed off as to the satisfaction of the veterinarian that the method is humane and effective, and continues to be so. The method of euthanasia must be safe and humane for both the culled animal and the animal being fed.</p>	
<p>9.13 All animals must be checked at least once daily or more regularly as necessary to check for any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour. Vulnerable animals must be checked more frequently. Any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour must be recorded and the advice and further advice (if necessary) of a veterinarian (or in the case of fish, of an appropriately competent person) must be sought and followed.</p>		<p>Compliant</p>
<p>9.14 Any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour must be recorded and the advice and further advice (if necessary) of a veterinarian (or</p>	<p>Checks must not cause unnecessary stress or disturbance. Visual checks are acceptable.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

<p>in the case of fish, of an appropriately competent person) must be sought and followed.</p>	<p>A system of recording abnormalities must be maintained.</p>	
<p><b>10.0 Emergencies</b></p>		
<p>10.1 A written emergency plan, acceptable to the local authority, must be in place, known and available to all the people on the premises used for the licensable activity, and followed where necessary to ensure appropriate steps are taken to protect all the people and animals on the premises in case of fire or in case of breakdowns for essential heating, ventilation and aeration or filtration systems or other emergencies.</p>	<p>Entrances and fire exits must be clear of obstructions at all times.</p> <p>Suitable firefighting, prevention and detection equipment must be provided and maintained in good working order and regularly serviced. Staff must be properly trained on the use of equipment provided.</p> <p>There must be a plan for accommodation of the animals should the premises become uninhabitable.</p> <p>Before any of the animals arrive on-site of an exhibit location, an emergency plan must be in place. This should include the recovery and treatment of any escaped animals and evacuation procedures in the event of a fire, flood, etc.</p> <p>An emergency plan must include a list of any listed species on the current Schedule of the Dangerous Wild Animal Act held, where applicable, and the specific action plan for their safe removal and immediate appropriate rehoming in the case of emergency.</p>	<p>Compliant- asked to expand and put more signs up (now done)</p>

	<p>All electrical installations must be maintained in a safe condition for health and safety of staff and animals. There must be an effective contingency plan for essential heating, ventilation and aeration/ filtration systems, as appropriate, if electricity failed.</p> <p>Staff must all have contact numbers of a veterinarian who will visit if required.</p>	
<p>10.2 The plan must include details of the emergency measures to be taken for the extrication of the animals should the premises become uninhabitable and an emergency telephone list that includes the fire service and police.</p>		Compliant- plan in place
<p>10.3 External doors and gates must be lockable.</p>		Compliant
<p>10.4 A designated key holder with access to all animal areas must at all times be within reasonable travel distance of the premises and available to attend in an emergency.</p>	<p>A reasonable distance would, in normal conditions, be interpreted as no more than 30 minutes travelling time.</p>	Compliant



**Part B – Specific Conditions (Schedule 7 of the Regulations)**

<b>1.0 Insurance</b>			
1.1	The licence holder must hold valid public liability insurance in respect of the licensable activity of keeping or training animals for exhibition.	A copy of the policy document must be taken to exhibits ready for inspection if requested.	Compliant
<b>2.0 Emergencies</b>			
2.1	A written policy detailing contingency measures in the event of the breakdown of a vehicle used to transport the animals or any other emergency must be available to all staff	All drivers must carry an accident book and have in place procedures for managing accidents involving the animals in transit, including emergency contact details of a person with suitable training to deal with animal injuries.	Compliant- no vehicles used to move animals
<b>3.0 Suitable Environment</b>			
3.1	Suitable temporary accommodation must be provided for all the animals at any venue where they are exhibited.	<p>All animals involved for longer than a day must be provided with on-site housing and/or rest areas as set out under 5.2 that allow for a range of movement and natural behaviours. There should be enough separate rooms or securely partitioned areas to avoid unfamiliar animals being mixed together. Wherever possible, the animal's normal housing should be used. If possible, fish should be moved in the same water as they have been permanently housed.</p> <p>The design and layout of the premises must allow animals to be able to control their visual access to surroundings and animals in other enclosures. It should also minimise the number of animals that staff disturb when removing any individual animal.</p>	Compliant

	<p>If animals are on public display, signs must be displayed on enclosures to deter members of the public from tapping on glass or poking fingers into cages.</p> <p>The distance between the resting facilities and the working environment should be kept to a minimum where possible.</p>	
<p><b>4.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training</b></p>		
<p>4.1 The animals must be trained by competent staff and given suitable and adequate opportunities to become habituated to being exhibited, using positive reinforcement.</p>	<p>If animal training takes place during exhibition it must be done in a way that minimises stress to the animal.</p> <p>Consideration should be made to the need for the presence of a veterinary surgeon on set or location to provide welfare assurances where feasible, where a particular hazard has been identified in the risk assessment, or where otherwise required by industry standards.</p> <p>All props, costumes and equipment must be inspected before and after each use and animals examined for signs of discomfort, rubbing or damage.</p> <p>Props, animal costumes, make-up and any special effects must not pose a risk to the animal nor cause any unnecessary pain, suffering, distress or discomfort, and must be used for the shortest time possible. Carbon dioxide (used to produce dry ice) and artificial smoke can be harmful to and is aversive to many species and should be avoided. It must never be used around birds, reptiles or amphibians.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>Animals must not be exposed to glare, heat, noises or other conditions unless specifically habituated to these conditions in advance of the exhibition. For animals trained in this way exposures must be reduced to the shortest possible time and when possible the effect achieved by using other methods such as camera angles and techniques. Veterinary advice must be sought and recorded.</p> <p>An animal must not be forced to do anything, nor should it be expected to do anything outside its normal behaviour repertoire or for which it has not been trained.</p> <p>The number of animal trainers and handlers must be consistent with the number and species of animals being used.</p> <p>All effects such as fires, explosives and similar must be determined in consultation with the veterinarian, animal consultant and trainer prior to filming.</p> <p>Restraining equipment must not be used on animals not trained to wear them, or if an animal struggles or resists.</p>
<p><b>5.0 Housing with, or apart from, other animals</b></p> <p>5.1 Social animals must not be exhibited if their removal from and reintroduction to the group with which they are usually housed causes them or any other animal within that group stress, anxiety or fear.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

<p>5.2 Animals must be prevented from coming into contact with each other during any exhibition where such contact would be likely to cause any of them to show signs of aggression, fear or distress.</p>	<p>Animals showing signs of aggression, fear or distress must not be used in an exhibit. If signs of fear or distress occur during exhibition either the exhibition must cease or the animals removed immediately to a place of safety.</p> <p>Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell of each other.</p> <p>Animals must not be used to goad others in order to achieve an effect.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>5.3 All persons likely to come into contact with the animals during an exhibition must be briefed about how to behave around the animals so as to minimise anxiety, fear and stress in the animals.</p>	<p>Everyone on the production site (including audience, actors and production crew) must be informed about what kinds of animals will be used, how to behave around them (including sudden/loud noises such as applause), or movements that might frighten the animals and/or make them panic or react aggressively</p> <p>Those exhibiting animals must request that the event manager alerts them to any other activities involving loud noises or other activities (e.g. other animals) which may cause anxiety for the animals and seek to minimise it as much as possible by locating the animals as far away as possible.</p> <p>Everyone coming into contact with exhibited animals must be briefed on how to minimise the risks of diseases that can be transmitted between humans and animals. Sufficient handwashing must be available for people coming into contact with animals.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	No-one other than staff responsible for the animals must be allowed to pet, handle or play with animals during the working day unless supervised and directly involved with the required action and consistent with the best interest of the animal.	
5.4 No female animal with unweaned offspring may be removed from its home environment and newborn, unweaned or dependent offspring must not be removed from their mothers.		Compliant
<b>6.0 Records</b>		
6.1 The licence holder must keep a list of each animal kept, or trained, for exhibition with all the information necessary to identify that animal individually (including its common and scientific names) and must provide the local authority with a copy of the list and any change to it as soon as practicable after the change.	Any new types of animals acquired for exhibition that are not specified on the licence or where the number of a particular type of animal exceeds the number on the licence, must be notified in writing to the Local Authority. This should not result in an additional inspection unless the numbers are significant.	Compliant
<b>7.0 Protection from pain, suffering, injury &amp; disease</b>		
7.1 A register must be kept of each animal exhibited or to be exhibited which must include:  (a) the full name of the supplier of the animal, (b) its date of birth, (c) the date of its arrival,	If the animal does not require vaccinations, worming or flea treatment this must be stated.  If any of this information is unknown the reason for that must be documented.	Compliant

<p>(d) its name (if any), age, sex, neuter status, description and microchip or ring number (if applicable),</p> <p>(e) the name and contact details of the animal's normal veterinarian and details of any insurance relating to it,</p> <p>(f) details of the animal's relevant medical and behavioural history including details of any treatment administered against parasites and any restrictions on exercise or diet,</p> <p>(g) a record of the date or dates of the animal's most recent vaccination, worming and flea treatments, and</p> <p>(h) the distance to and times taken for it to travel to and from each exhibition event.</p>		
<p>7.2 A record of when the animals are exhibited must be kept and an animal rotation policy must be put in place to ensure that the animals have enough rest between and during exhibition events.</p>	<p>The log must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Date of exhibit;</li> <li>• Time of exhibit;</li> <li>• Duration of exhibit (Arrival to departure time);</li> <li>• Type of exhibit;</li> <li>• Animals used in exhibit;</li> <li>• Location of exhibit;</li> <li>• Distance/travel time to exhibit from licensed premises.</li> </ul> <p>Usage – time working, time resting and actions must be kept. This would record comments on behaviour, injury, any form of problem.</p> <p>Call sheets must be retained.</p>	<p>Compliant- seen book during visit</p>

	<p>A record must be kept for each individual animal setting out how often and the length of time used in any exhibit with clear rest periods in the home environment set out.</p> <p>Animals must have clear breaks from exhibits that enable them to perform normal behaviour in their home environment including sleeping, feeding and play and must not be used on a continuous basis.</p>	Compliant
7.3 All the animals used in exhibition events must be in good physical and mental health.	<p>All animals used in exhibition events must be allowed to acclimatise after arrival, prior to exhibition.</p> <p>During exhibition breaks, animals must be moved to a suitable, secure designated place, or exercised if suitable, unless doing so would be expected to impair welfare to a greater extent than remaining in the exhibition area.</p>	Compliant
7.4 The exhibited animals must be suitable for the specific conditions, type of enclosure and actions involved in the exhibition.		Compliant
7.5 Any equipment, chemicals and other materials used in the exhibition must not cause the animals pain, discomfort, fatigue or stress.	<p>Toxic substances must not be used at the same time as the animals in any production. If hazardous or toxic substances are involved beforehand, washing facilities and emergency treatments for animals should be provided close to the site and Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) data sheets need to be completed and circulated as required. These must be given to the attending veterinarian in the event of an</p>	Compliant

<p>7.6 The animals must be transported in suitable, secure and appropriately labelled carriers.</p>	<p>accident that results in an animal touching, breathing in or eating such a substance.</p> <p>Carriers must be suitable for the species. They must be large enough to allow the animal to move around but small enough to minimise any injury during transit. When there are circumstances where movement must be restricted to avoid injury, the reasons must be set out within the written transport procedure.</p> <p>Where an animal requires external life support this must be provided for during transportation e.g. appropriate temperatures for reptiles, water temperature for fish</p> <p>All animal carriers in transit must be appropriately secured to ensure no movement or escape whilst in transit.</p> <p>Animals and must not be mixed with different species and unfamiliar animals in carriers.</p> <p>Where a number of animals are mixed in the same carrier then it must be of an appropriate size to prevent overcrowding</p> <p>Transport carriers must be maintained in a clean and hygienic condition.</p> <p>Each animal carrier must have a label securely attached that identifies the contents and states that it contains live animals.</p>	<p>Compliant- not transported</p>
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<p>7.7 The licence holder or the licence holder's staff must undertake a risk assessment before each exhibition event.</p>	<p>The risk assessment must assess against each of the five welfare needs of the Animal Welfare Act 2006, the mitigating measures taken to reduce these risks and person(s) responsible.</p> <p>The operator must familiarise themselves with an evacuation procedure for each venue in the event of an emergency.</p>	<p>Compliant- same location</p> <p>Evacuation procedure in place</p>
<p>7.8 The animals must not be handled by persons whose behaviour appears at the time to be influenced by the consumption of alcohol or by any psychoactive substance.</p>		<p>Compliant</p>

**Inspectors Comments/Recommendations**

# Inspection Form – Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition



*The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018*

Name of Premises  
 Pony Proud

Address of Premises  
 [Redacted]  
 [Redacted]  
 [Redacted]  
 [Redacted]

Date of Inspection  
 17<sup>th</sup> March 2021 Remote  
 27<sup>th</sup> May 2021 – On-site

Name of Person(s) seen at Inspection

[Redacted]

APP Enforcement Visit No.  
 017459 - Remote  
 018498 – On-site

Officer Name

[Redacted]

**Part A – General Conditions (Schedule 2 of the Regulations)**

Condition	Guidance	Officer Notes
1.0 Licence Display		
1.1 A copy of the licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any premises used for the licensable activity.	The licence number must be displayed at the premises where the animals are permanently	When issued licence will be carried around in a file document and displayed at arrival of venue.

	<p>kept such as in the entrance or the reception area of the exhibition.</p> <p>A copy of the licence must also be taken to exhibits when these are held at other locations.</p>	<p>Mobile liveried trailer</p> <p><b>On-site Inspection – Licence will be displayed on the door leading to the staff office/tearoom although members of the public do not visit the premises. Licence will also be taken to all places where exhibition takes place. – Compliant.</b></p> <p><b>NB. This is a private rented stable block used solely for the accommodation of the ponies. The applicant does not live on site, but it is situated within a private farm with the farm owner who lives on site and has 24hr access to the stables for emergencies.</b></p>
<p>1.2 The name of the licence holder followed by the number of the licence holder's licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any website used in respect of the licensable activity.</p>		<p><b>New Applicant – Advised at on-site inspection. Uses FB to advertise 'Pony Proud Parties Warrington'</b></p>
<p><b>2.0 Records</b></p> <p>2.1 The licence holder must ensure that at any time all the records that the licence holder is required to keep as a condition of the licence are available for inspection by an inspector in a visible and legible form or, where any such records are stored in electronic form, in a form from which they can readily be produced in a visible and legible form.</p>	<p>Electronic records must be backed up.</p>	<p>Applicant uses electronic records which are backed up and also has some paper records</p> <p><b>On-Site Inspection – New Applicant – All newly introduced records were available at time of inspection. Advised re 3yrs of records to be kept for compliance.</b></p>

<p>2.2 The licence holder must keep all such records for at least three years beginning with the date on which the record was created.</p>		
<p><b>3.0 Use, number and type of animal</b></p>		
<p>3.1 No animals or types of animal other than those animals and types of animal specified in the licence may be used in relation to the relevant licensable activity.</p>	<p>The licence must clearly state the maximum numbers of each species or species group that may be used for the activity, with the exception of fish.</p> <p>The licence holder may have under the maximum number of animals without informing the local authority but must inform them if this maximum number is to be exceeded.</p>	<p>2 x show miniature Ponies 1 x male gelded 6yrs - Guinness, Miniature Shetland Cross Spotted Pony 1 x Mare 13yrs, - Chilli, Mini Spotted Pony</p> <p><b>On-Site Inspection – 2 x Miniature Ponies (as above) to be included on the licence.</b></p> <p>Agreed</p>
<p>3.2 The number of animals kept for the activity at any time must not exceed the maximum that is reasonable taking into account the facilities and staffing on any premises used for the licensable activity.</p>	<p>Any animals kept as pets that are not included in the licence must not be exhibited.</p> <p>The licence holder must be able to demonstrate that there are sufficient resources for each individual animal in any shared enclosure used for accommodation and that all animals within a shared enclosure are able to undertake similar activities at the same time, such as allowing all birds to perch or feed at the same time, and allowing animals to separate off from a social group.</p>	<p>Applicant has: 4 x other ponies [ not on licence] – kept at site only for private use. 4 x family dogs – not on site 1 x African Grey Parrot – not on site</p> <p><b>On-site inspection – The miniature ponies share a large stable divided by a wooden fence. Each pony has access to its own feed and water and has ample room. The ponies are kept together as they are socially compatible. Separation causes stress and anxiety issues for the ponies.</b></p>

<p><b>4.0 Staffing</b></p>	<p><b>4.1</b> Sufficient numbers of people who are competent for the purpose must be available to provide a level of care that ensures that the welfare needs of all the animals are met.</p>	<p>No animal must be kept for exhibition or exhibited unless staff on duty are competent in the care and welfare of the animals exhibited and have a recognised qualification and/or suitable and demonstrable experience/training, including working within the exhibition environment in question (for example a film set, mobile animal exhibit, or theatre).</p> <p>Licence holders keeping venomous species hazardous to human health must ensure that sufficient staff are trained in the specific venomous species management and available at all times.</p> <p>Written instructions must be provided for staff on the provision of health care and the procedures to be followed in the event of an incident involving any venomous animal and a member of the public or staff member.</p> <p>Suitable and sufficient training of staff involved in animal care must be demonstrated to have been carried out in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• animal welfare, including recognising poor welfare;</li> <li>• animal handling;</li> <li>• animal behaviour;</li> <li>• cleanliness and hygiene;</li> <li>• feeding and food preparation;</li> <li>• disease and zoonosis control;</li> </ul>
<p><b>4.1</b></p>	<p>Sufficient numbers of people who are competent for the purpose must be available to provide a level of care that ensures that the welfare needs of all the animals are met.</p>	<p>Applicant has over 40 years' experience with horses. Applicants husband also work full-time at the stable and assists with the exhibitions.  No specific qualifications to note Advised re online courses.</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p><b>4.2</b></p>	<p>The licence holder or a designated manager and any staff employed to care for the animals must have competence to identify the normal behaviour of the species for which they are caring and to recognise signs of, and take appropriate measures to mitigate or prevent, pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour.</p>	<p>Business is run by applicant and her husband.  See Operating Procedures/ Risk Assessments</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognition of sick animals and abnormalities.</li> </ul>	
<p>4.3 The licence holder must provide and ensure the implementation of a written training policy for all staff.</p>	<p>The training policy must be reviewed and updated on an annual basis and must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>annual appraisal</li> <li>planned continued professional development</li> <li>recognition of knowledge gaps</li> <li>use of online courses and literature</li> <li>if no staff are employed the licence holder must demonstrate their own knowledge development.</li> </ul> <p>It will be applicable to any members of staff and can be shown by engagement with courses, written or online learning, keeping up to date with any research or developments for specific species and the documentation of the annual appraisal.</p> <p>Evidence of staff attendance or completion of the training must be provided.</p>	<p>No Staff Advised re online courses and qualifications</p> <p>Advised</p>
<p><b>5.0 Suitable Environment</b></p>		
<p>5.1 All areas, equipment and appliances to which the animals have access must present minimal risks of injury, illness and escape. They must be constructed in materials that are robust, safe and durable, in a good state of repair and well maintained.</p>	<p>Timber must be of good quality, well-kept and any damaged areas sealed or over clad. Wood must be smooth and treated and properly maintained.</p> <p>Where appropriate, interior surfaces, including floors, must be smooth, impervious and able to</p>	<p>Applicant utilises 2 x stables at the premises but has access to more if required to meet demand <b>On-Site Inspection.</b> <b>1 x 14ft x 12ft Stable is used for the ponies for the licensable activity.</b></p>

be disinfected. Floors must have a non-slip, solid surface. Junctions between sections must be covered or sealed.

There must not be any sharp edges, projections, rough edges or other hazards which present risk of injury to an animal. No unprotected electrical cables must be within reach of any animal.

Materials must be non-toxic.

Windows must be escape-proof. Doors must be strong enough to resist impact, scratching and chewing, and must be capable of being effectively secured. Large apertures must be avoided.

Door openings must be constructed such that the passage of water/waste is not impeded, or allowed to gather due to inaccessibility.

All wire mesh/fencing must be kept in good repair to provide an escape and dig proof structure.

Where metal bars and/or mesh and/or frames are used, they must be of suitable gauge with spacing adequate to prevent animals escaping or becoming entrapped.

Care must be taken where aviaries or cages are constructed of newly galvanised mesh to

**This is partitioned by a solid wooden fence with gate access to one of the sections for the ponies. The applicant was advised to replace the top wooden rail that had been chewed by the horses and replace a wooden panel that was broken at the top of the stable.**

**The flooring was concrete covered by rubber matting with straw on top**

**The ponies are able to see each other to avoid distress or stress related incidents.**

**Both sections of the stable had water feeders and buckets and hay feeders for each pony.**

**Standard stable doors fitted for entry/exit**

**No wire meshing**

**No metals bars**

**N/A**

	<p>prevent heavy metal poisoning, particularly in parrots which will often chew the metal.</p> <p>Drainage must be effective to ensure there is no standing or pooling of liquids. Waste water must not run off into adjacent pens/ units. Drainage channels must be provided.</p> <p>Where appropriate, animal pens and cages must open onto secure corridors or other secure areas so that animals are not able to escape from the premises. These corridors/areas must not be used as an exercise area.</p> <p>Accommodation must be regularly inspected for damage and potential injury or escape points. Damaged accommodation must be repaired or replaced immediately.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p><b>No Standing Water</b></p> <p><b>Onsite inspection – The Stable opens onto a secure yard.</b></p> <p><b>On-Site Inspection – Applicant and husband advised to ensure regular maintenance checks are carried out and to repair/replace any damaged wood within this stable.</b></p>
<p><b>5.2</b> Animals must be kept at all times in an environment suitable to their species and condition (including health status and age) with respect to:</p> <p>(a) their behavioural needs,  (b) its situation, space, air quality, cleanliness and temperature  (c) the water quality (where relevant),</p>	<p>Animals must be provided with suitable housing and rest areas which will depend on the species or species group. All housing must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• secure (predator proof, escape proof and lockable);</li> <li>• clean and free from parasites (and vermin);</li> </ul>	<p><b>On-site Inspection</b></p> <p><b>Stables are secure and escape proof and are suitable for the ponies clean at time of inspection. (Advised re damaged wood).</b></p> <p>See cleaning regime but washed out with Jays Fluid Solution that does not harm the ponies</p> <p>Straw replaced daily</p>



(d) noise levels  
 (e) light levels  
 (f) ventilation.

- free from hazards (e.g. sharp projections and edges);
- ventilated (or oxygenated for aquatic species). Ventilation must be provided to all interior areas, as appropriate to the species and have no detrimental effect on temperature or humidity;
- sheltered from extremes of weather;
- at a temperature suitable to the species of animal.

Direct sunlight where no shade is available and other unintended heat sources must be avoided.

Light must be provided in a suitable light: dark cycle for the species and where natural light is insufficient, suitable artificial lighting must be used. Where specific waveforms of light (e.g. UVB) forms an integral part of life support for the species, or where inappropriate lighting is detrimental to the health of the animal, there must be a system in place to demonstrate to the inspector that appropriate lighting is provided. Animals must be able to move away from direct lighting.

Where tiered accommodation systems are utilised, water, food or waste products must not be allowed to contaminate lower levels. In certain systems, such as aquaria or mixed-species aviaries, where isolation is inappropriate, waste must be adequately

Temperature is controlled via seasons, blankets/rugs utilised in Winter months – Numerous blankets/rugs seen.

Compliant.

Electric lighting also available. – Checked and working

Running water available – Outside tap with extendable hose pipe seen and working.

N/A

managed to prevent contamination of food and water.

Where water quality forms an integral part of life support for the species, or where poor water quality is detrimental to the health of the animal, water quality must be checked weekly and records kept of all tests.

Noise disturbance must be minimised and demonstrable mitigating steps taken where problems arise.

Where appropriate, animals must not be exposed to draughts.

All housing must have:

- a comfortable resting area that all animals housed together can use at the same time;
- a suitable amount of clean bedding material of a type suitable for the species and individual animals.

All housing must allow an animal to:

- lie fully stretched out;
- stand in their natural posture;
- enable animals to be able to move around freely climb, swim and jump where appropriate, and be

**Water feeders, water changed daily and buckets. – Compliant.**  
**Outside tap with hosepipe available.**

**Compliant**

**Onsite Inspection.**

**Stable checked and ponies both have a comfortable resting area with rubber matting topped daily with fresh straw. Ponies have separate areas within the stable in order that they can see each other as separation causes stress/anxiety.**

**Compliant**

**Stable and separate areas allow for each pony to lie fully starched out and stand in their natural posture. They both had ample room to move around freely.**

	<p>comfortable in their environment;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• rest comfortably;</li> <li>• hide from human view or other animals in the enclosure, where appropriate;</li> <li>• be kept in appropriate social groups;</li> <li>• where appropriate, have separate areas for sleeping, toileting, exercising and the ability to move away from the social group;</li> <li>• hide from potentially frightening stimuli.</li> </ul> <p>The enclosure size must be appropriate to the species, adjusted according to its size as the animal grows and where animals are kept communally any change in group dynamics may require separation or larger enclosures.</p> <p>Whilst being temporarily exhibited, enclosure sizes that are smaller than that considered best practice for long term husbandry can be used.</p> <p>Animals held or displayed outdoors must always have suitable protection from adverse weather conditions.</p> <p>Fish must be able to move freely and turn around in aquariums or ponds.</p>	<p>Applicant has provided photographic evidence of the ponies standing and lying down stretched out in their environment - <b>compliant onsite inspection.</b></p> <p><b>Compliant on-site inspection – applicant will not take ponies for exhibition if there are adverse weather conditions.</b></p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>
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<p>5.3 Staff must ensure that the animals are kept clean and comfortable</p>	<p>Birds must be able to stretch their wings freely.</p> <p>Each occupied unit must be cleaned regularly and waste materials removed as required.</p> <p>For species which are in poor health or should not be disturbed during breeding seasons, cleaning should be minimized, provided that appropriately hygienic living conditions are maintained.</p> <p>Where appropriate, all animals kept must benefit from adequate routine grooming and other health regimes as required e.g. cleaning of eyes or keeping long fur from matting. This would include regular attention to coat, teeth, ears and nails and inspection for parasites.</p> <p>Any cleaning products used must be non-toxic to enclosure inhabitants and appropriate timed separation between disinfection and (re)introduction of livestock observed.</p> <p>Soiled bedding must be removed in a timely fashion and immediately replaced.</p> <p>Empty cages must be fully cleaned, disinfected and allowed to dry before new stock arrives. Substrate must be replaced as appropriate, and enclosure fixtures and fittings must be adequately sanitised.</p>	<p>See Cleaning Protocols – <b>Stables clean on site inspection.</b></p> <p>Jays Fluid solution used on daily clean During Summer period ponies are moved to secure paddocks and stables are deep cleaned.</p> <p>Ponies are brushed and groomed daily</p> <p>They shed their winter coats and then are re groomed. During "Mite" season they are bathed and treated with viral anti bac spray.</p> <p><b>On-site inspection compliant</b></p> <p>Daily</p> <p>N/A</p>
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	<p>Working fish systems must not be treated with routine chemical sterilization. Fish must not be subject to rapid fluctuation in chemical composition of their water, other than for the controlled treatment of disease or as part of a controlled breeding programme. Acceptable conditions may vary substantially according to species and often counter intuitively. In case of doubt expert advice should be sought.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>5.4 Where appropriate for the species, a toileting area and opportunities for toileting must be provided.</p>		
<p>5.5 Procedures must be in place to ensure accommodation and any equipment within it is cleaned as often as necessary and good hygiene standards are maintained. The accommodation must be capable of being thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.</p>	<p>To maintain a clean environment, a cleaning procedure must be provided and must detail the routine cleaning regime and the procedure for cleaning between periods of occupation as well as the management procedures with regard to any human disease risks.</p>	<p>See Cleaning Regime</p>
<p>5.6 The animals must be transported and handled in a manner (including for example in relation to housing, temperature, ventilation and frequency) that protects them from pain, suffering, injury and disease.</p>	<p>Any animals received or consigned must be transported according to the regulations laid down in current legislation.</p> <p>The licence holder must demonstrate that a suitable vehicle is available to transport the animals.</p> <p>Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell during transport.</p>	<p>Applicant has a Bateson Deauville Trailer</p> <p>Breast plates/Rails to front and rear to secure pony and prevent injury</p> <p>Centre Partition available if required</p> <p>Only travel within local areas, 45minutes being the maximum period. – <b>Compliant Vehicle on-site inspection</b></p>

	<p>Fully trained and hooded raptors can be safely transported on a cage provided they are under supervision otherwise raptors should be transported in specifically constructed travelling boxes which allow them at least to stand up fully and turn around.</p> <p>Birds must, where appropriate, have the opportunity to perch during transport.</p> <p>All animals must be provided with the temperature appropriate to their species whilst in transit. Hot and cold weather procedures must be in place.</p> <p>Leaving animals in vehicles must be minimalised and animals must never be left unattended in a car or other vehicle when the temperature may pose a risk to the animal.</p> <p>Every animal needs to be checked for signs of injury, illness, distress or fear immediately before and after transportation and must receive prompt treatment and/or rest as required. An animal must not be transported if they are showing any signs of injury, illness, distress or fear, unless they are being taken to the veterinarian for treatment. In the latter situation, there must be barriers between carriers to reduce the transmission of disease and the vehicle and equipment must be appropriately disinfected following transportation.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>Compliant</p> <p>Ponies in Transit are prone to sweating and this is monitored and recorded during transit.</p> <p>Applicant does not undertake journey longer than 45mins for the welfare of the ponies. See Operation Procedures</p> <p><b>Ponies are checked prior to and following exhibition - Compliant.</b></p>
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<p>5.7 All the animals must be easily accessible to staff and for inspection. There must be sufficient light for the staff to work effectively and observe the animals.</p>	<p>Enclosures must allow for visual inspection with minimal disturbance to the animal.</p> <p>Lights must be turned off to provide a period of darkness overnight unless the species requirements specify otherwise. Consideration must be given to the specific requirements of nocturnal species.</p>	<p>Stable doors fitted</p> <p>Natural and Electric lighting available as required.</p> <p><b>Compliant onsite inspection.</b></p>
<p>5.8 All resources must be provided in a way (for example as regards. frequency, location and access points) that minimises competitive behaviour or the dominance of individual animals.</p>	<p>Resources include, but are not limited to: food, water, enrichment items and resting/sleeping areas.</p> <p>There must be sufficient resources for each individual animal in any shared enclosure to minimise dominance, and where this is identified, additional resources must be provided.</p> <p>Animals kept together must be carefully monitored, especially at feeding times.</p> <p>Staff must be trained to recognise signs of group disruption (e.g. competition and aggression), which could compromise animal welfare.</p>	<p><b>On-site inspection.</b></p> <p><b>Compliant, as below: -</b></p> <p><b>Ponies have separate areas within one stable. Both have separate feed and water.</b></p> <p><b>Ponies have access to Carrots and Pony Nuts</b></p> <p><b>They also have “Lick Treats” and Treat Balls.</b></p> <p><b>With Shetland Ponies their weight must be monitored and maintained as they can put on eight very quickly which could lead to medical issues.</b></p> <p><b>Applicant does have another stable that they are able to utilise if required. – Checked and compliant in all areas.</b></p>
<p>5.9 The animals must not be left unattended in any situation or for any period likely to cause them distress.</p>	<p>All animals must be attended as appropriate to the individual animal. Staff must visit the animals at regular intervals of between 4 to 6 hours during the day or as necessary for the individual health, safety and welfare of each animal according to its species.</p>	<p>Applicant and partner rent these stables. They are on site from 08.30hrs to 5pm/6pm.</p> <p>The stables are located on a Farm and the owner lives on site and has 24/7 access to the stables. – <b>Compliant on-site inspection.</b></p>

	<p>A documented system of recording observation for illness, injury or behavioural problems must be maintained.</p> <p>All handling/interaction by the public with animals must be constantly supervised.</p>	<p>See Monitoring Behaviour Forms</p> <p>When at a venue or event Ponies are marshalled by applicant and partner There is always a safety briefing carried out by the applicant prior to viewing highlighting the Dos and Don'ts – <u>Since on-site inspection applicant has been advised that no one must be able to sit on the ponies. The applicant has been advised that she would require an animal activity licence for hiring out horses for this purpose.</u></p>
<p><b>6.0 Suitable Diet</b></p> <p>6.1 The animals must be provided with a suitable diet in terms of quality, quantity and frequency. Any new feeds must be introduced gradually to allow the animals to adjust to them.</p>	<p>Animals must be fed an adequate and balanced diet in accordance to the individual animal's nutritional needs. Animals must be fed a complete diet appropriate to their age, breed, species, activity level and stage in the breeding cycle. Staff must have knowledge of the requirements for all the species held.</p> <p>If there are concerns about an individual animal's diet, appropriate nutritional/veterinary advice must be sought.</p> <p>Food supplements, including vitamins and minerals, must be provided if necessary at the correct dosage for the individual species and in a form appropriate to ensure adequate</p>	<p>Ponies are fed "Mollichop" Dry feed which is mixed with grass and herbs – <b>Compliant on-site inspection – also fed Haylage or at grass in summer months. Haylage/Water always available during transportation.</b></p> <p>Compliant – Would seek vet advice immediately</p>



	<p>supplementation is delivered to the target species.</p> <p>Fresh foods must be kept refrigerated where appropriate. Frozen foods intended for use must be stored in an appropriate deep freeze and defrosted thoroughly to room temperature before use.</p> <p>Live food intended for use must be housed in suitable escape proof containers. Live food, if uneaten in a short period, must be removed where it may pose a risk to the species housed e.g. crickets biting reptiles.</p> <p>The feeding of live vertebrate prey should be carried out only in exceptional circumstances (e.g. non-feeding snake). This must be on an individual animal basis for specified animals only. A written justification must have been completed, be made available to inspectors, and be agreed by senior staff, including veterinary advice, weighing up the welfare of predator and prey. Live feeding must be observed by a competent staff member and uneaten prey removed in a timely manner. Such feeding must not take place in the presence of the public.</p>	<p>Cod Liver Oil tablets given. Treat licks containing Salt and Garlic powder.</p> <p>Applicant has a kitchen area within the staff tearoom/restroom separate from stables within which there is a fridge and microwave. – <b>Compliant on-site inspection however this is not used for storage of any food for horses as horses are not fed raw/frozen food.</b></p> <p><b>There is a separate Tack room with sealed containers for all dried food and supplements – Compliant on-site inspection.</b></p> <p>No Live feed – N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>6.2 Feed and (where appropriate) water intake must be monitored, and any problems recorded and addressed.</p>	<p>Abnormalities in eating and/or drinking habits must be recorded, reported to the appropriate</p>	<p>See record sheets/ Procedures</p>

	<p>member of staff and acted upon. Appropriate veterinary advice must be sought if necessary.</p> <p>Significant weight loss or gain must be assessed by a competent person. Where the underlying reason cannot be identified and/or remedial measures have been unsuccessful, the animal must be assessed by a veterinarian. If it is housed as part of a social group, the establishment must have the ability to isolate an individual to ascertain whether it is eating or not.</p> <p>For small mammals, guinea pigs, rabbits and birds, if there is no improvement in food intake within 12 hours following remedial action by a competent person or the condition of the individual deteriorates a veterinarian must be consulted.</p>	<p>As above</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>6.3 Feed and drinking water provided to the animals must be unspoil and free from contamination.</p>		<p>Water Feeders and buckets Changed/Cleaned daily <b>Compliant</b></p>
<p>6.4 Feed and drinking receptacles must be capable of being cleaned and disinfected, or disposable.</p>	<p>Receptacles must be maintained to a high standard of cleanliness and hygiene. They must be disposed of if damaged.</p>	<p><b>Compliant – Part of cleaning regime process</b></p>
<p>6.5 Constant access to fresh, clean drinking water must be provided in a suitable receptacle for the species that requires it.</p>	<p>Water bottles must be free flowing and free from leakages and blockages.</p> <p>Water must be kept away from sleeping areas to reduce risk of damp.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

	<p>Fish must not be removed from water during exhibits.</p> <p>Access to water for bathing or swimming must not be withheld for longer than is normal for the species. Raptors should be provided daily with fresh clean water in a bath but it should be withdrawn during freezing weather, where they are kept outdoors, to avoid health problems.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>6.6 Where feed is prepared on the premises, there must be hygienic facilities for its preparation, including a working surface, hot and cold running water and storage.</p>	<p>Soap and hygienic hand drying facilities must be available. Alcoholic gel is not considered a suitable alternative to soap and running water.</p> <p>Food must be protected against dampness, deterioration, mould or from contamination by insects, birds, vermin or other pests.</p> <p>The food preparation area must be kept clean and vermin free.</p> <p>Human and animal food preparation must not take place in shared preparation areas at the same time or using shared utensils.</p> <p>Staff must not use receptacles for food and drink for any other purposes.</p>	<p>Hand sanitisers at Stables and portable sanitisers carried in Horse box for use at venues There is also access to soap and running water in the sink in separate toilet area. – <b>On-site inspection applicant advised re hand sanitiser and soap/water must be available on site and during transportation.</b></p> <p><b>Compliant on-site inspection.</b> Prepared in Tack Room Sealed plastic containers available</p> <p><b>Separate facilities in staff tearoom/restroom area. Checked on-site inspection.</b></p> <p><b>Compliant onsite inspection.</b> Pony feed kept in Tack Room</p>
<p><b>7.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training of animals</b></p>		

<p>7.1 Active and effective environmental enrichment must be provided to the animals in inside and any outside environments.</p>	<p>Animals must be able to express natural behaviours in their living environment. This may require the provision of environmental enrichment such as objects and substrates (e.g. bedding) or designing the housing to provide certain physical (e.g. perches) or environmental (e.g. humidity level) requirements. These should not have the potential to cause injury and should be replaced if damaged.</p> <p>Accessories must be disposable or be disinfected between animals.</p> <p>As appropriate to the species, enrichment devices must be changed on a regular basis to introduce novelty and maintain interest. When adding new enrichment devices, staff must ensure that the animal is closely monitored for signs of distress.</p>	<p>Straw/Hay Compliant</p> <p>Full cleaning regime in place</p> <p>See Operation Procedures</p>
<p>7.2 For species whose welfare depends partly on exercise, opportunities to exercise which benefit the animals' physical and mental health must be provided, unless advice from a veterinarian suggests otherwise.</p>	<p>All animals must have daily exercise, as appropriate for species, age, ability, stage of training and physical capability.</p> <p>If animals are unable to move fully (i.e. use their natural full range of movements, such as running and flying) in any temporary enclosure (e.g. whilst being exhibited), they must be given the chance to do so at least once each day and a record kept.</p> <p>For birds it is advised that the aviary dimensions provide sufficient space for flight and at the very</p>	<p>Exercised Daily</p> <p>Premises has outside courtyard/ Yard and Secure Paddocks</p> <p>Applicant allows family to walk/exercise Ponies in the outside secure paddock – Supervised by applicant.</p>

	<p>least be wide enough for the bird to fully open its wings. Exact measurements can be found the Guidance on the Sale of Pets. Birds must not be tethered permanently</p>	N/A
<p>7.3 The animals' behaviour and any changes of behaviour must be monitored. Advice must be sought, as appropriate and without delay, from a veterinarian or, in the case of fish, any person competent to give such advice if adverse or abnormal behaviour is detected.</p>	<p>The behaviour of individual animals must be monitored daily and changes in behaviour and/or behaviours indicative of stress, fear, pain and anxiety must be recorded and acted upon.</p> <p>Staff with the responsibility for care of the animals must be able to identify animals that are anxious or fearful about contact and/or handling. Animals must only be exhibited if they are suitable for the type of exhibition involved (including any handling, noise, lighting, special effects, other animals), i.e. they are able to have their needs met and are not likely to be nervous, stressed or fearful.</p> <p>Where an animal is showing signs of being nervous, stressed or fearful, steps must be taken immediately to address this including withdrawal during an exhibition.</p>	<p>See Operation Procedures</p> <p>Prior to the actual Exhibition the applicant will carry out a risk-based assessment pre visit at the proposed venue.</p> <p>A pre-exhibition instruction/safety talk is always carried out</p> <p>Applicant will not exhibit the ponies if they are showing any signs of anxiety or during any adverse weather conditions – customers are advised of this during booking process the applicant will cancel the booking if required.</p> <p>See Registration forms</p>
<p>7.4 Where used, training methods or equipment must not cause pain, suffering or injury.</p>	<p>Training must be based on the principles of positive reinforcement (i.e. reward desired behaviour and ignore unwanted behaviour). Animals must not be physically forced to perform or punished if they do not perform.</p>	<p>Pony Nuts and Carrots</p>

<p><b>7.5</b> All immature animals must be given suitable and adequate opportunities to:</p> <p>(a) learn how to interact with people, their own species and other animals where such interaction benefits their welfare, and</p> <p>(b) become habituated to noises, objects and activities in their environment.</p>	<p>There must be a plan in place for any animals to be familiarised early on with any stimulus or combination of stimuli they are likely to experience such as individual handling, audiences and crowds, loud noises and activities going on around them.</p>	<p>Applicant conducts: - Pre visit risk assessments to site. Risk Assessments completed Safety Briefing conducted.</p>
<p><b>8.0 Animal Handling and Interactions</b></p> <p><b>8.1</b> All people responsible for the care of the animals must be competent in the appropriate handling of each animal to protect it from pain, suffering, injury or disease.</p>	<p>Where a client is handling an animal it is the responsibility of a competent member of staff to ensure the interaction is appropriate and is stopped if the animal shows sign of fear, suffering or fatigue. Clients handling animals must be supervised at all times and offered facilities to wash their hands before and afterwards. Animals which are showing signs of aggression should only be handled by competent staff.</p>	<p>Safety Briefing prior to exhibition. <b>Following on-site inspection applicant has been advised that customers are not allowed to sit on the ponies and advised that she would require an animal activity licence for hiring out horses. Applicant states that this will not happen again.</b></p>

<p>8.2 The animals must be kept separately or in suitable compatible social groups appropriate to the species and individual animals. No animals from a social species may be isolated or separated from others of their species for any longer than is necessary.</p>	<p>Where appropriate, all animals must be housed in social groups of suitable size.</p> <p>Normally solitary species must not be kept in social groups. Ideally they should not be kept within sight of each other, but where this is not possible, a sufficient distance and visual barrier must be maintained to prevent stress.</p> <p>Animals working together must be familiarised prior to attendance at events. Use of predator and prey species at the same time must be avoided.</p> <p>Where appropriate, to help avoid unwanted litters, all animals must be sexed immediately on arrival to the premises and neutered or, if appropriate, housed in single sex groups.</p> <p>A policy must be in place for monitoring the introduction of new animals to existing groups to avoid stress to either new or resident animals and outlining steps that must be taken should a problem arise.</p>	<p><b>Compliant</b></p> <p>Both Ponies are stabled together separated by a wooden fence. They are kept together as they suffer anxiety issues if separated. Should the need arise the applicant has another stable available for separation.</p> <p>Risk Assessments Safety Briefing</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>8.3 The animals must have at least daily opportunities to interact with people where such interaction benefits their welfare.</p>	<p>Animals must never be forced to interact with people, and must have a facility to avoid people, i.e. have access to a hiding place.</p>	<p><b>Compliant</b></p>

**9.0 Protection from Pain, Suffering, Injury and Disease**

<p>9.1 Written procedures must:</p> <p>(a) be in place and implemented covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) feeding regimes,</li> <li>(ii) cleaning regimes,</li> <li>(iii) transportation,</li> <li>(iv) the prevention of, and control of the spread of, disease,</li> <li>(v) monitoring and ensuring the health and welfare of all the animals,</li> <li>(vi) the death or escape of an animal (including the storage of dead animals);</li> </ul> <p>(b) be in place covering the care of the animals following the suspension or revocation of the licence or during and following an emergency.</p>	<p>Written procedures should be proportional to the size, and reflect the complexity, of the business. The written procedures must be made available to the inspectors and all people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures. The procedures must demonstrate how the conditions outlined in this guidance are met.</p>	<p>See Operation Procedures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) As above</li> <li>(ii) Cleaning Protocols</li> <li>(iii) See Procedure Op Procedure</li> <li>(iv) See Document As above</li> <li>(v) See Document As above</li> </ul> <p><b>On-Site Inspection: -</b>  <b>Applicant has been advised to ensure written procedures are kept up to date since on-site and applicant has now submitted written procedure for</b>  <b>(vi) the death or escape of an animal (including the storage of dead animals);</b>  <b>(b) be in place covering the care of the animals following the suspension or revocation of the licence or during and following an emergency.</b></p>
<p>9.2 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures.</p>		<p>Applicant and Partner fully aware and any family members assisting are made aware.</p>
<p>9.3 Appropriate isolation, in separate self-contained facilities, must be available for the care of sick, injured or potentially infectious animals.</p>	<p>Provision must be made for the isolation of sick/injured/infectious animals and those that might reasonably be expected to be carrying serious infectious diseases.</p>	<p>Applicant has access to separate stable regarding isolation procedures</p>



	<p>Adequate isolation facilities may be on site or at another location, such as a local veterinary practice or through specific changes in management practices demonstrated by written procedures. If the isolation facility is at another location, such as a local licensee a letter must be provided by the practice stating that they are prepared to provide such facilities.</p> <p>Animals showing signs of infectious disease must not be allowed in any shared outside exercise area and must be removed from any exhibit where they will interact with the public or other animals.</p> <p>Any animals in the isolation facility must be checked regularly and unless a separate person is caring for them, they should be visited after the other animals.</p> <p>Fish showing signs of illness or disease may be kept with other animals provided that all the fish in the same tank (or connected system) are given appropriate treatment.</p> <p>Where infectious disease is present in a premises, barrier nursing procedures must be implemented. This includes use of protective clothing and footwear (where applicable) changed between enclosures; separate storage</p>	<p>Separate Stable within Premises</p> <p><b>On-site inspection – separate stable located away from main stable block available for isolation purposes with separate PPE pack available. Vet advice would also be sought</b></p> <p>Compliant</p> <p>Compliant</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>Advised re requirement of PPE clothing, utensils and footwear. Also, Segregation of waste – <b>Compliant.</b></p>
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	of equipment, including cleaning utensils, and segregation of waste.	
<p>9.4 All reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent and control the spread among the animals and people of infectious diseases, pathogens and parasites.</p>	<p>An up-to-date veterinary vaccination record must be seen to ensure that where relevant animals have current vaccinations. Vaccines used must be licenced for use in the UK. Homeopathic vaccination is not acceptable.</p> <p>If there is evidence of external parasites (fleas, ticks, lice) the animal must be treated with a product authorised for use by the Veterinary Medicines Directorate.</p> <p>Staff and customers must wash hands before and after handling animals. Any equipment used must be disinfected.</p>	<p>Compliant</p> <p>See Registration Forms</p> <p>Equipment available at stables and portable disinfectant and sanitisers supplied at exhibitions.</p>
<p>9.5 All excreta and soiled bedding for disposal must be stored and disposed of in a hygienic manner and in accordance with any relevant legislation.</p>	<p>All excreta and soiled bedding for disposal must be kept in a hygienic manner. Excreta and soiled bedding must be removed from the premises on a regular basis, at least weekly, disposed of to the satisfaction of the appropriate local authority, and in accordance with current regulations and good waste management practice.</p>	<p>Disposed of at Farm premises</p> <p>Dung Heap and fertiliser scattered on farmland</p> <p><b>Compliant on-site inspection</b></p>
<p>9.6 Sick or injured animals must receive prompt attention from a veterinarian or, in the case of fish, an appropriately competent person and the advice of that</p>	<p>When an animal is suspected of being ill or injured a competent person must assess the animal and, where required, a veterinarian must be contacted for advice immediately. Any</p>	<p>Compliant</p> <p>Brown Moss Vets Norley Road</p>

<p>veterinarian or, in the case of fish, that competent person must be followed.</p>	<p>instructions for treatment given by a veterinarian must be recorded and strictly followed with further advice sought if there is ongoing concern.</p>	<p>Frodsham WA6 6LJ</p>
<p>9.7 Where necessary, animals must receive preventative treatment by an appropriately competent person.</p>		<p>Vet</p>
<p>9.8 The licence holder must register with a veterinarian with an appropriate level of experience in the health and welfare requirements of any animals specified in the licence and the contact details of that veterinarian must be readily available to all staff on the premises used for the licensable activity.</p>	<p>The name, address and telephone contact number of the veterinary practice used by the establishment must be accessible to all members of staff. The veterinary practice must be within a reasonable travel distance and out of hours arrangements must be known. Where access to a specialist vet is limited owing to availability, registration with a local vet who is willing to contact and take advice from a specialist can be used.</p> <p>The licence holder should ensure that the veterinary practice assesses their competence to act in relation to each species and, if knowledge is lacking in any area, help to make arrangements for access to specialist knowledge such as a competent secondary veterinary practice should the need arise for any specific species. The licence holder must provide information relating to any arrangement like this for each species held to demonstrate veterinary competence for those animals.</p>	<p>As above</p> <p><b>Compliant on-site inspection – displayed in staff tearoom/restroom.</b></p> <p>Compliant</p>

<p>9.9 Prescribed medicines must be stored safely and securely to safeguard against unauthorised access, at the correct temperature, and used in accordance with the instructions of the veterinarian.</p>		<p>Medicines stored in Tack Room Fridge available in Kitchen area if required Temperature Control adhered to</p>
<p>9.10 Medicines other than prescribed medicines must be stored, used and disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer or veterinarian.</p>		<p>Compliant</p>
<p>9.11 Cleaning products must be suitable, safe and effective against pathogens that pose a risk to the animals. They must be used, stored and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and used in a way which prevents distress or suffering of the animals.</p>	<p>Cleaning and disinfection products must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Cleaning and disinfection products used shall be non-toxic and compatible with other products used.</p> <p>Staff using cleaning products must be competent in the safe use of detergents and fluids. Cleaning products must be kept entirely out of the reach of animals and must never be left in animal enclosures.</p>	<p>Pony safe product Jays Fluid Formula  Utilised in Yard and Stables</p>
<p>9.12 No person may euthanase an animal except a veterinarian or a person who has been authorised by a veterinarian as competent for such purpose or:  (a) in the case of fish, a person who is competent for such purpose;</p>	<p>Where euthanasia is not carried out by, or under the direct supervision of, a veterinarian the rationale for why the animal was euthanased, the method deployed and the member of staff carrying out the euthanasia must be recorded and records made available at subsequent inspections. This does not apply to fish.</p>	<p>Vet</p>

<p>(b) in the case of horses, a person who is competent, and who holds a licence or certificate, for such purpose.</p> <p>(c) a person who has been authorised by a veterinarian as competent for such purpose</p>	<p>Under no circumstances may an animal be euthanased other than in a humane and effective manner. In case of doubt as to humane and effective methods, veterinary advice must be sought.</p> <p>Where a licence holder is breeding or purchasing live vertebrate animals that are to be euthanased for the purpose of feeding to other stock held on the premises the method of euthanasia must be assessed by a veterinarian and signed off as to the satisfaction of the veterinarian that the method is humane and effective, and continues to be so. The method of euthanasia must be safe and humane for both the culled animal and the animal being fed.</p>	<p>Vet</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>9.13 All animals must be checked at least once daily or more regularly as necessary to check for any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour. Vulnerable animals must be checked more frequently. Any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour must be recorded and the advice and further advice (if necessary) of a veterinarian (or in the case of fish, of an appropriately competent person) must be sought and followed.</p>		<p>Daily Checks</p>

<p>9.14 Any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour must be recorded and the advice and further advice (if necessary) of a veterinarian (or in the case of fish, of an appropriately competent person) must be sought and followed.</p>	<p>Checks must not cause unnecessary stress or disturbance. Visual checks are acceptable.</p> <p>A system of recording abnormalities must be maintained.</p>	<p>See Record Checks</p>
<p><b>10.0 Emergencies</b></p>		
<p>10.1 A written emergency plan, acceptable to the local authority, must be in place, known and available to all the people on the premises used for the licensable activity, and followed where necessary to ensure appropriate steps are taken to protect all the people and animals on the premises in case of fire or in case of breakdowns for essential heating, ventilation and aeration or filtration systems or other emergencies.</p>	<p>Entrances and fire exits must be clear of obstructions at all times.</p> <p>Suitable firefighting, prevention and detection equipment must be provided and maintained in good working order and regularly serviced. Staff must be properly trained on the use of equipment provided.</p> <p>There must be a plan for accommodation of the animals should the premises become uninhabitable.</p> <p>Before any of the animals arrive on-site of an exhibit location, an emergency plan must be in place. This should include the recovery and treatment of any escaped animals and evacuation procedures in the event of a fire, flood, etc.</p> <p>An emergency plan must include a list of any listed species on the current Schedule of the Dangerous Wild Animal Act held, where applicable, and the specific action plan for their</p>	<p>See Risk Assessments re Fire/ Evacuation <b>On Site Inspection</b> <b>3 x Fires Extinguishers at entrance and exits to yard.</b></p> <p><b>1 x Fire Extinguisher in the Tack Room</b></p> <p><b>Cold water taps, hose extensions all available in yard area.</b></p> <p>Advised re Smoke/Carbon Monoxide Alarms</p> <p><b>Written emergency now submitted.</b></p> <p>N/A</p>

	<p>safe removal and immediate appropriate rehoming in the case of emergency.</p> <p>All electrical installations must be maintained in a safe condition for health and safety of staff and animals. There must be an effective contingency plan for essential heating, ventilation and aeration/ filtration systems, as appropriate, if electricity failed.</p> <p>Staff must all have contact numbers of a veterinarian who will visit if required.</p>	<p>Compliant</p> <p>Displayed on a board in the staff tearoom/restroom – Vet, Farrier and Dentist</p>
<p>10.2 The plan must include details of the emergency measures to be taken for the extrication of the animals should the premises become uninhabitable and an emergency telephone list that includes the fire service and police.</p>		<p>Written emergency plan now submitted.</p>
<p>10.3 External doors and gates must be lockable.</p>		<p>Checked on-site inspection - compliant Main gate at yard entrance is wooden structure and lockable</p> <p>Metal gates to fields and paddocks to enable ponies' access</p>
<p>10.4 A designated key holder with access to all animal areas must at all times be within reasonable travel distance of the premises and available to attend in an emergency.</p>	<p>A reasonable distance would, in normal conditions, be interpreted as no more than 30 minutes travelling time.</p>	<p>Applicant rents off the owner of premises who lives 24/7 on site - <b>Compliant</b></p>





	<p>If animals are on public display, signs must be displayed on enclosures to deter members of the public from tapping on glass or poking fingers into cages.</p> <p>The distance between the resting facilities and the working environment should be kept to a minimum where possible.</p>	<p>During Safety / Information briefing applicant ensures all adults/parents are present</p> <p>All covered in Safety Talk</p>
<p><b>4.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training</b></p> <p>4.1 The animals must be trained by competent staff and given suitable and adequate opportunities to become habituated to being exhibited, using positive reinforcement.</p>	<p>If animal training takes place during exhibition it must be done in a way that minimises stress to the animal.</p> <p>Consideration should be made to the need for the presence of a veterinary surgeon on set or location to provide welfare assurances where feasible, where a particular hazard has been identified in the risk assessment, or where otherwise required by industry standards.</p> <p>All props, costumes and equipment must be inspected before and after each use and animals examined for signs of discomfort, rubbing or damage.</p> <p>Props, animal costumes, make-up and any special effects must not pose a risk to the animal nor cause any unnecessary pain, suffering, distress or discomfort, and must be used for the shortest time possible. Carbon dioxide (used to produce dry ice) and artificial smoke can be harmful to and is aversive to many species and should be avoided. It must never be used around birds, reptiles or amphibians.</p>	<p>Applicant ensures parents are present at the Exhibition/Event</p> <p>A safety Briefing is always carried out before commencement</p> <p>The Ponies sometimes wear a bridle but no "Bit" in mouth as this Can lead to chewing of equipment</p> <p>Ponies have Head Collars fitted during the event and Lead ropes</p> <p><b>Ponies are decorated with soft unicorn shaped head fitting attached with Velcro fastening to the bridle– checked and complaint on-site inspection. Ponies also decorated with various lengths of false coloured hair that is applied to the ponies'</b></p>

	<p>Animals must not be exposed to glare, heat, noises or other conditions unless specifically habituated to these conditions in advance of the exhibition. For animals trained in this way exposures must be reduced to the shortest possible time and when possible the effect achieved by using other methods such as camera angles and techniques. Veterinary advice must be sought and recorded.</p> <p>An animal must not be forced to do anything, nor should it be expected to do anything outside its normal behaviour repertoire or for which it has not been trained.</p> <p>The number of animal trainers and handlers must be consistent with the number and species of animals being used.</p> <p>All effects such as fires, explosives and similar must be determined in consultation with the veterinarian, animal consultant and trainer prior to filming.</p> <p>Restraining equipment must not be used on animals not trained to wear them, or if an animal struggles or resists.</p>	<p>manes. These are fastened with small plastic grips that do not pose a risk/suffering to the ponies.</p> <p>Following on-site inspection applicant advised that children must not be allowed to sit on the pony at any time.</p> <p>See Risk Assessments</p> <p>Compliant – no effects used.</p>
<p><b>5.0 Housing with, or apart from, other animals</b></p> <p>5.1 Social animals must not be exhibited if their removal from and reintroduction to the group with which they are usually housed causes them or any other animal within that group stress, anxiety or fear.</p>		<p>Compliant</p>

<p>5.2 Animals must be prevented from coming into contact with each other during any exhibition where such contact would be likely to cause any of them to show signs of aggression, fear or distress.</p>	<p>Animals showing signs of aggression, fear or distress must not be used in an exhibit. If signs of fear or distress occur during exhibition either the exhibition must cease or the animals removed immediately to a place of safety.</p> <p>Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell of each other.</p> <p>Animals must not be used to goad others in order to achieve an effect.</p>	<p>Compliant</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>5.3 All persons likely to come into contact with the animals during an exhibition must be briefed about how to behave around the animals so as to minimise anxiety, fear and stress in the animals.</p>	<p>Everyone on the production site (including audience, actors and production crew) must be informed about what kinds of animals will be used, how to behave around them (including sudden/loud noises such as applause), or movements that might frighten the animals and/or make them panic or react aggressively</p> <p>Those exhibiting animals must request that the event manager alerts them to any other activities involving loud noises or other activities (e.g. other animals) which may cause anxiety for the animals and seek to minimise it as much as possible by locating the animals as far away as possible.</p> <p>Everyone coming into contact with exhibited animals must be briefed on how to minimise the risks of diseases that can be transmitted between humans and animals. Sufficient handwashing must be available for people coming into contact with animals.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>Applicant carries out a pre visit to event location and performs Risk Assessment</p> <p>Safety Briefing</p>

	<p>No-one other than staff responsible for the animals must be allowed to pet, handle or play with animals during the working day unless supervised and directly involved with the required action and consistent with the best interest of the animal.</p>	<p>Applicant and Partner Applicant will not show Ponies in adverse weather conditions such as Wind, Heavy Rain, Ice etc</p>
<p>5.4 No female animal with unweaned offspring may be removed from its home environment and newborn, unweaned or dependent offspring must not be removed from their mothers.</p>		<p>N/A</p>
<p><b>6.0 Records</b></p>		
<p>6.1 The licence holder must keep a list of each animal kept, or trained, for exhibition with all the information necessary to identify that animal individually (including its common and scientific names) and must provide the local authority with a copy of the list and any change to it as soon as practicable after the change.</p>	<p>Any new types of animals acquired for exhibition that are not specified on the licence or where the number of a particular type of animal exceeds the number on the licence, must be notified in writing to the Local Authority. This should not result in an additional inspection unless the numbers are significant.</p>	<p>New Applicant - Advised</p>
<p><b>7.0 Protection from pain, suffering, injury &amp; disease</b></p>		
<p>7.1 A register must be kept of each animal exhibited or to be exhibited which must include:  (a) the full name of the supplier of the animal, (b) its date of birth, (c) the date of its arrival,</p>	<p>If the animal does not require vaccinations, worming or flea treatment this must be stated.  If any of this information is unknown the reason for that must be documented.</p>	<p><b>On-Site Inspection – Documented Register</b> See Registration Form</p>

<p>(d) its name (if any), age, sex, neuter status, description and microchip or ring number (if applicable),</p> <p>(e) the name and contact details of the animal's normal veterinarian and details of any insurance relating to it,</p> <p>(f) details of the animal's relevant medical and behavioural history including details of any treatment administered against parasites and any restrictions on exercise or diet,</p> <p>(g) a record of the date or dates of the animal's most recent vaccination, worming and flea treatments, and</p> <p>(h) the distance to and times taken for it to travel to and from each exhibition event.</p>		<p>Documented in Registration Form</p>
<p>7.2 A record of when the animals are exhibited must be kept and an animal rotation policy must be put in place to ensure that the animals have enough rest between and during exhibition events.</p>	<p>The log must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Date of exhibit;</li> <li>• Time of exhibit;</li> <li>• Duration of exhibit (Arrival to departure time);</li> <li>• Type of exhibit;</li> <li>• Animals used in exhibit;</li> <li>• Location of exhibit;</li> <li>• Distance/travel time to exhibit from licensed premises.</li> </ul> <p>Usage – time working, time resting and actions must be kept. This would record comments on behaviour, injury, any form of problem.</p> <p>Call sheets must be retained.</p>	<p>All bookings recorded in Daily Diary outlining details required as per Legislation.</p>

	<p>A record must be kept for each individual animal setting out how often and the length of time used in any exhibit with clear rest periods in the home environment set out.</p> <p>Animals must have clear breaks from exhibits that enable them to perform normal behaviour in their home environment including sleeping, feeding and play and must not be used on a continuous basis.</p>	<p>Upon arrival applicant allows Ponies period of time to exercise and acclimatise.</p> <p>Water is always available</p> <p>Time breaks during event of between 10/15 Minutes</p> <p><b>Daily diary record in place on site inspection applicant advised to ensure that this diary is maintained for each exhibition.</b></p>
<p>7.3 All the animals used in exhibition events must be in good physical and mental health.</p>	<p>All animals used in exhibition events must be allowed to acclimatise after arrival, prior to exhibition.</p> <p>During exhibition breaks, animals must be moved to a suitable, secure designated place, or exercised if suitable, unless doing so would be expected to impair welfare to a greater extent than remaining in the exhibition area.</p>	<p>Regular breaks</p> <p>Res/Exercise periods upon arrival and exit</p>
<p>7.4 The exhibited animals must be suitable for the specific conditions, type of enclosure and actions involved in the exhibition.</p>		<p>Pre Visit and risk assessments</p>
<p>7.5 Any equipment, chemicals and other materials used in the exhibition must not cause the animals pain, discomfort, fatigue or stress.</p>	<p>Toxic substances must not be used at the same time as the animals in any production. If hazardous or toxic substances are involved beforehand, washing facilities and emergency treatments for animals should be provided close to the site and Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) data sheets need to be</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>7.6 The animals must be transported in suitable, secure and appropriately labelled carriers.</p>	<p>completed and circulated as required. These must be given to the attending veterinarian in the event of an accident that results in an animal touching, breathing in or eating such a substance.</p>	
<p>Carriers must be suitable for the species. They must be large enough to allow the animal to move around but small enough to minimise any injury during transit. When there are circumstances where movement must be restricted to avoid injury, the reasons must be set out within the written transport procedure.</p> <p>Where an animal requires external life support this must be provided for during transportation e.g. appropriate temperatures for reptiles, water temperature for fish</p> <p>All animal carriers in transit must be appropriately secured to ensure no movement or escape whilst in transit.</p> <p>Animals and must not be mixed with different species and unfamiliar animals in carriers.</p> <p>Where a number of animals are mixed in the same carrier then it must be of an appropriate size to prevent overcrowding</p> <p>Transport carriers must be maintained in a clean and hygienic condition.</p>	<p>Fully liveried Horse Box</p> <p>Breast Bars front and rear</p> <p>Centre partition.</p>	

	Each animal carrier must have a label securely attached that identifies the contents and states that it contains live animals.	
7.7 The licence holder or the licence holder's staff must undertake a risk assessment before each exhibition event.	The risk assessment must assess against each of the five welfare needs of the Animal Welfare Act 2006, the mitigating measures taken to reduce these risks and person(s) responsible.  The operator must familiarise themselves with an evacuation procedure for each venue in the event of an emergency.	Pre Visits Safety Talks Risk Assessments
7.8 The animals must not be handled by persons whose behaviour appears at the time to be influenced by the consumption of alcohol or by any psychoactive substance.		Compliant

**Inspectors Comments/Recommendations**

It was apparent that the applicant is passionate about the ponies in her care. She has good knowledge and experience of owning horses/ponies. She has been advised to improve upon her own professional development and training. The applicant will be required to provide evidence of compliance with record keeping upon next inspection and to ensure that policies and procedures are adapted where necessary. She has also been advised to ensure that regular maintenance/repairs of the stables are carried out.

**NB.** Applicant has been advised that customers are not allowed to sit on the ponies during any exhibition and that regular checks of social media 'Pony Proud Parties' will be made to ensure compliance.





*[Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

Inspection Form – Keeping or Training Animals for Exhibition



The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018

Name of Premises

ZooLab (Wigan)

Address of Premises

In order to receive a licence a business will need to meet all of the minimum standards outlined in this document. In addition, businesses are encouraged to apply higher standards. To distinguish required higher standards from optional ones they have each been given a specific colour which is used in each guidance section. Higher standards that appear in **blue text** are required in order for a business to be classed as high standard, whereas those that appear in **red text** are optional.

The conditions are listed below with the guidance shown in italics. Please complete the inspection form in full. Failure to complete it and submit it with your application could result in a delay in your application being processed.

Part A – General Conditions (Schedule 2 of the Regulations)

Condition / Guidance	Applicant Notes / Comments	Officer Notes / Comments	Compliant (for officer use only)
<p><b>1.0 Licence Display</b></p> <p>1.1 A copy of the licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any premises used for the licensable activity.</p> <p><i>The licence number must be displayed at the premises where the animals are kept. It must be in a public-facing area of the premises such as the entrance.</i></p>		<p>Applicant will display licence in small bedroom where animals are kept. Public do not access home address for activity. He will also display a copy at any</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p><i>A copy of the licence must be taken to exhibits when they are not at the premises.</i></p>		<p>event/exhibits he attends with animals.</p>	
<p>1.2 The name of the licence holder followed by the number of the licence holder's licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any website used in respect of the licensable activity.</p>		<p>On ZooLab website under meet the team.</p> <p>Compliant.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>2.0 Records</b></p> <p>2.1 The licence holder must ensure that at any time all the records that the licence holder is required to keep as a condition of the licence are available for inspection by an inspector in a visible and legible form or, where any such records are stored in electronic form, in a form from which they can readily be produced in a visible and legible form.</p> <p>2.2 The licence holder must keep all such records for at least three years beginning with the date on which the record was created.</p> <p><i>Electronic records must be backed up.</i></p>		<p>This is a new application. ZooLab is a national company that employ "rangers" in various locations. All rangers are licensed but ZooLab retain the licence eg, ZooLab (Wigan). Most records are inputted onto an inhouse system called "CRM". Electronic records will be kept for min 3 year period. ZooLab are responsible for the retention and back up of data.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>3.0 Use, number and type of animal</b></p> <p>3.1 No animals or types of animal other than those animals and types of animal specified in the licence may be used in relation to the relevant licensable activity.</p>		<p>Applicant use home address and travels from there. Only other animals kept at premises as pets are a number of tropical fish. These are not for licensable activity.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p><i>The licence must clearly state the maximum numbers of each species or species group that can be used for the activity. This does not include fish.</i></p> <p><i>The licence holder can have less than the maximum number of animals without informing the local authority. If the licence holder goes over the maximum number of animals for the licence they must inform the local authority.</i></p>		<p>Licence applicant has both vertebrates and invertebrates that he exhibits. Vertebrates for licence are:  2 x Corn Snakes  2 x White Tree Frogs  3 x Rats</p> <p>Invertebrates kept are:  Madagascan Hissing Cockroaches  Asian Forest Scorpion  Giant African Land Snails  Giant African Millipedes  Chilian Rose Tarantula  Curly Hair Tarantula</p> <p>As per 3.1.</p>	
<p>3.2 The number of animals kept for the activity at any time must not exceed the maximum that is reasonable taking into account the facilities and staffing on any premises used for the licensable activity.</p> <p><i>Any animals kept as pets are not included in the licence, they must not be exhibited.</i></p> <p><i>If animals are in a shared housing enclosure, the licence holder must be able to show that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>there are enough resources for each animal</i></li> <li>• <i>all animals can do similar activities at the same time, such as all birds perching or feeding</i></li> </ul>		<p>No shared housing.  Rats kept in large purpose-built cage.  Bedding area and enrichment contained within.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• animals can separate off from a social group</li> </ul>		<p>Corn Snakes and White Tree Frogs are kept in purpose-built Terrariums. All are of appropriate size and contain animal specific environment and enrichment.</p>	
<p><b>4.0 Staffing</b></p>			
<p>4.1 Sufficient numbers of people who are competent for the purpose must be available to provide a level of care that ensures that the welfare needs of all the animals are met.</p> <p>No animal must be kept for exhibition or exhibited unless staff on duty are competent in their care and welfare.</p> <p>Staff must either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• have a recognisable qualification</li> <li>• show they have relevant and sufficient knowledge and experience, for example, working on a film set or mobile animal exhibit</li> </ul> <p>Licence holders keeping venomous species that are dangerous to human health must make sure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enough staff are trained in that specific species management</li> </ul> <p>these staff are available at all times</p> <p>Written instructions must be given to staff to explain the provision of healthcare. These must include procedures to follow if there is an incident with any venomous animal and a member staff or the public.</p>		<p>Although the licence will be granted in the name Zoolab (Wigan) the operator on site is Christopher Oldfield. He is supported on site by his partner. Christopher has no recognisable qualification; however he has attended a 2 week induction training course provided by Zoolab. He shows good knowledge and understanding of the animals' care and welfare.</p> <p>No venomous species kept on site.</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p>4.2 The licence holder or a designated manager and any staff employed to care for the animals must have competence to identify the normal behaviour of the species for which they are caring and to recognise signs of, and take appropriate measures to mitigate or prevent, pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour.</p> <p>You should look at training records as evidence of suitable induction training of staff in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• animal welfare, including recognising poor welfare</li> <li>• animal handling</li> <li>• animal behaviour</li> <li>• cleanliness and hygiene</li> <li>• feeding and food preparation</li> <li>• disease prevention and control</li> <li>• recognition and first aid treatment of sick or injured animals</li> </ul>		<p>Christopher Oldfield has a good basic knowledge of normal species-specific behaviours. He is supported by the "Zoolab" network of employees who have a wide variety of knowledge and expertise in the species exhibited.</p> <p>Christopher Oldfield has attended a 2 week induction course that covers all relevant requirements. Training policy has also been provided.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>4.3 The licence holder must provide and ensure the implementation of a written training policy for all staff.</p> <p>The staff training policy must be reviewed and updated each year.</p> <p>It must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an annual appraisal</li> <li>• planned and continued professional development</li> <li>• recognition of knowledge gaps</li> </ul> <p>This applies to all staff including the licence holder.</p>		<p>Full training policy attached. Policy covers the aspect of appraisal, planned and continued professional development and recognition of knowledge gaps.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p><i>Training can be demonstrated by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>knowledge of research and developments for specific species</i></li> <li>• <i>engagement with online courses</i></li> <li>• <i>annual appraisal documents</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Evidence of staff attendance or completion of the training must be provided.</i></p>		<p>Record of Christophers training attendance provided and attached.</p>	
<p><b>5.0 Suitable Environment</b></p> <p>5.1 All areas, equipment and appliances that animals can access must present minimal risks of injury, illness and escape.</p> <p><i>They must be constructed in materials that are:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>robust</i></li> <li>• <i>safe and durable</i></li> <li>• <i>in a good state of repair</i></li> <li>• <i>well-maintained</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Timber must be good quality and well kept. Any damaged areas must be sealed or over-clad. Wood must be smooth, treated, properly maintained and waterproof.</i></p> <p><i>Interior surfaces, including floors, must be smooth and waterproof. Surfaces must be able to be disinfected, where appropriate. Floors must have a non-slip, solid surface. Junctions between sections must be covered or sealed.</i></p> <p><i>There must not be any sharp edges, projections, rough edges or other hazards which could injure an animal.</i></p>		<p>All animal enclosures used are purpose built/purchased for the specific use of keeping such animals. All are safe and suitable for purpose. Most appear new and are well-maintained. All terrariums are built of plastic. The rat enclosure is a large metal framed cage. Floor spaces are waterproof. All surfaces are easily disinfected and cleaned.</p> <p>No sharp edges evident.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

*Unprotected electrical cables must not be in reach of any animal.*

*All materials must be non-toxic.*

*Doors must be strong enough to resist impact, scratching and chewing, and must be capable of being effectively secured. Gaps or apertures must be small enough to prevent an animal's head passing through, or entrapment of any limb or body parts.*

*Door openings must be constructed in a way that the passage of water or waste is not prevented. Water or waste must not be allowed to gather because of inaccessibility.*

*All wire mesh and fencing must be kept in good repair to stop animals from digging or escaping.*

*If any metal bars, mesh, or frames are used, they must be of suitable gauge with enough spacing to stop animals escaping or getting trapped.*

*Care must be taken if aviaries or cages are constructed with newly galvanised mesh to prevent heavy metal poisoning. This is particularly important for parrots, they will often chew the metal.*

*Any drainage must be effective to make sure there is no standing or pooling of liquids. Waste water must not run off into neighbouring pens or units. Drainage channels must be provided.*

*If appropriate, animal pens and cages must open onto secure corridors or secure areas so animals cannot escape from the*

Compliant.

Compliant.

All doors secure with no apertures seen.

Compliant.

Compliant.

Rat cage only and Compliant.

Mesh in good state of repair. No evidence of chewing.

Compliant.

All enclosures are kept in small bedroom. Bedroom door in good order and



<p><i>premises. These corridors or areas must not be used as an exercise area.</i></p> <p><i>Housing must be inspected often for damage and potential injury or escape points. Any damaged housing must be repaired or replaced immediately.</i></p>		<p>can be closed easily to prevent escape.</p> <p>Compliant. Daily inspections recorded on the CRM system.</p>	
<p><b>5.2</b> Animals must be kept at all times in an environment suitable to their species and condition (including health status and age) with respect to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) their behavioural needs,</li> <li>(b) its situation, space, air quality, cleanliness and temperature</li> <li>(c) the water quality (where relevant),</li> <li>(d) noise levels</li> <li>(e) light levels</li> <li>(f) ventilation.</li> </ul> <p><i>Animals must be given suitable housing and rest areas. These will depend on the species or species group.</i></p> <p><i>All housing must be:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>secure (predator proof, escape proof and lockable)</i></li> <li>• <i>clean and free from parasites and vermin</i></li> <li>• <i>free from hazards, such as sharp projections and edges</i></li> <li>• <i>sheltered from extremes of weather</i></li> <li>• <i>at a temperature suitable to the species of animal</i></li> <li>• <i>ventilated or oxygenated for aquatic species</i></li> </ul>		<p>Applicant uses purpose - built enclosures. All enclosures comply with (a)-(f) to the specific species.</p> <p>Compliant.</p> <p>All housing is breed specific. Ultra-Violet and DHP used where required. Humidity is maintained and recorded daily.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p><i>Ventilation must be provided to all interior areas, as appropriate to the species. It must have no harmful effect on temperature or humidity.</i></p> <p><i>If there is no shade, direct sunlight and other unintended heat sources must be avoided.</i></p> <p><i>Light must be provided in suitable light and dark cycles for the species. If natural light is insufficient, suitable artificial lighting must be used.</i></p> <p><i>The licence holder must be able to show the inspector that there is appropriate lighting for the species. For example, if specific waveforms of light, such as ultraviolet B (UVB), are integral to the life support of a species, this must be shown to the inspector.</i></p> <p><i>Animals must be able to move away from direct lighting.</i></p> <p><i>In tiered housing, water, food or waste products must not contaminate lower levels.</i></p> <p><i>In housing where isolation is not practical (such as aquaria or mixed-species aviaries) waste must be managed properly to prevent contamination of food and water.</i></p> <p><i>Water quality must be checked weekly if it is:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>• an integral part of life support for a species</i></li> <li><i>• poor quality, so it becomes dangerous to the health of the animal</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Records must be kept of all water tests.</i></p>		<p>Compliant.</p> <p>Daily cycle of light provided. Curtains used to provide shade. Room only receives direct sunlight in the late afternoon and evening.</p> <p>UBV &amp; DHP lighting/heat used.</p> <p>Compliant</p> <p>Compliant</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>Tap water used but left 24 hours to assist in chlorine reduction.</p> <p>No specific water tests conducted as not</p>	
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Noise disturbance must be reduced. The licence holder must be able to show what steps will be taken if noise becomes a problem.

Animals must not be exposed to draughts, when appropriate.

All housing must have:

- a comfortable resting area that all housed animals can use at the same time
- enough clean bedding material that is suitable for the species and individual animals

All housing must allow an animal to:

- lie stretched out fully
- rest comfortably
- stand in their natural posture
- be comfortable in their environment
- be kept in appropriate social groups
- to move around freely - examples include climbing, swimming or jumping
- have separate areas for sleeping, toileting and exercising
- have the ability to move away from the social group, where appropriate
- hide from human view or other animals in the enclosure, where appropriate
- hide from potentially frightening stimuli (anything that triggers a physical or behavioural change)

The enclosure size must be suitable for the species. It must be adjusted according to its size as the animal grows. It must also be

species critical, other than 24-hour stand.

Compliant.

Compliant. Bedding and substrates changed at species time appropriate.

All housing is compliant where appropriate need applies.

<p><i>adjusted if a group of animals are kept together. Any changes to the group dynamics may need separation facilities or bigger enclosures.</i></p> <p><i>Whilst being temporarily exhibited, enclosure sizes that are smaller than that considered best practice for long term husbandry can be used.</i></p> <p><i>If animals are kept or displayed outdoors, they must always have suitable protection from adverse weather.</i></p> <p><i>Fish must be able to swim freely and turn around in aquariums or ponds.</i></p> <p><i>Birds must be able to stretch their wings freely.</i></p>		<p>All enclosures where size appropriate.</p> <p>Only rats are transferred to a separate enclosure for transport. Snakes and Frogs remain in same enclosure as at home address.</p> <p>Heated bag used for storage and transport.</p> <p>N/A</p>	
<p><b>5.3 Staff must ensure that the animals are kept clean and comfortable</b></p> <p><i>Each occupied unit must be cleaned often. Waste materials must be removed as needed.</i></p> <p><i>For species that are in poor health, or should not be disturbed during breeding seasons, cleaning should be reduced. Hygienic living conditions must be maintained.</i></p> <p><i>If appropriate, all animals must benefit from a suitable grooming and health routine as needed. This could include cleaning the eyes or keeping long fur from matting. It would cover regular attention to coat, teeth, ears and nails and checking for parasites.</i></p>		<p>Applicant follows Animal Husbandry guide provided by ZooLab. Records of cleaning placed onto CRM system.</p> <p>Regular Health checks conducted and recorded on CRM system.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p><i>Any cleaning products used must be non-toxic to the animals. There must be appropriate timed separation between disinfection and re-introduction of livestock.</i></p> <p><i>Soiled bedding must be removed in a timely manner and replaced immediately.</i></p> <p><i>Empty cages must be cleaned, disinfected and allowed to dry before new stock arrives. Surface materials must be replaced as needed. Enclosure fixtures and fittings must be adequately sanitised.</i></p> <p><i>Working fish systems must not be treated with routine chemical sterilisation. Fish must not experience rapid fluctuation in chemical composition of their water, unless this is for:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>the controlled treatment of disease</i></li> <li>• <i>part of a controlled breeding programme</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Acceptable conditions may vary substantially according to the species of fish. If staff are in doubt, they must get expert advice.</i></p>	<p>Purpose made disinfectant provided by ZooLab is used for all enclosures. Bedding removed, bagged and placed into domestic waste. Compliant.</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>	
<p>5.4 Where appropriate for the species, a toileting area and opportunities for toileting must be provided.</p>	<p>Rats use same repeated same area of floor, mimicked natural habitat with substrates provided for others.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>5.5 Procedures must be in place to ensure accommodation and any equipment within it is cleaned as often as necessary and good hygiene standards are maintained. The accommodation must be capable of being thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.</p>	<p>ZooLab use a Husbandry guide for all employees. All cleaning is recorded in ZooLab CRM system.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>

<p><i>Working fish systems must not be treated with routine chemical sterilisation. Fish must not experience rapid fluctuation in chemical composition of their water, unless this is for:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>the controlled treatment of disease</i></li> <li>• <i>part of a controlled breeding programme</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Acceptable conditions may vary substantially according to the species of fish. If staff are in doubt, they must get expert advice.</i></p> <p><i>To keep a clean environment, a cleaning procedure must be in place.</i></p> <p><i>It must detail the:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>routine cleaning programme</i></li> <li>• <i>procedure for cleaning between periods of occupation</i></li> <li>• <i>management procedures for any human disease risks</i></li> </ul> <p><i>If a pest problem is identified, a pest control programme must be put in place.</i></p> <p><b>5.6</b> <i>The animals must be transported and handled in a manner (including for example in relation to housing, temperature, ventilation and frequency) that protects them from pain, suffering, injury and disease.</i></p> <p><i>If the licence holder collects or delivers any animals, they must be transported according to <a href="https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/3260/contents/made">https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/3260/contents/made</a>.</i></p>	<p>The CRM provides a traffic light system to show cleanings and time requirements and time scales. Any non-compliance will be identified to HQ.</p> <p>No Fish.</p> <p>Compliant.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p>Animals are transported in purpose made terrariums and containers. Due to species involved these are then stored into a heated holdall. The holdall is connected to cars electrics and then to electrics at venue to maintain temperature.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p><i>The licence holder must demonstrate that a suitable vehicle is available to transport the animals. It does not have to be owned by the licence holder.</i></p> <p><i>Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell during transport.</i></p> <p><i>Fully trained and hooded birds of prey can be safely transported on a cage if they are under supervision. If not, birds of prey should be transported in specially constructed travelling boxes. These allow the birds to at least stand up and turn around.</i></p> <p><i>All animals must be provided with an appropriate temperature for their species when in transit. Hot and cold weather procedures must be in place.</i></p> <p><i>Animals must not be left in vehicles for unreasonable periods. They must never be left unattended in a car or other vehicle when the temperature may pose a risk to the animal. Consideration must be given to whether it is necessary to transport animals when the temperature poses a risk.</i></p> <p><i>Animals must be deemed fit to travel. Animals must be transported to veterinary facilities in an appropriate manner for their condition.</i></p> <p><i>Birds must have the opportunity to perch during transport, if appropriate.</i></p> <p><b>5.7 All the animals must be easily accessible to staff and for inspection. There must be sufficient light for the staff to work effectively and observe the animals.</b></p>		<p>Applicant uses his own car for transportation, Seat Ibiza.</p> <p>Containers and Terrariums used are opaque and sealed.</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>Heated holdall used.</p> <p>Animals not left in vehicle. Heated temperature controlled holdall utilised.</p> <p>Compliant</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>Compliant.</p>	
			<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p><i>Enclosures must allow for a visual inspection with minimal disturbance to the animal.</i></p> <p><i>Lights must be turned off overnight to provide a period of darkness, unless the species requirements state otherwise. Consideration must be given to the specific requirements of nocturnal species.</i></p>		<p><b>Compliant</b></p> <p>Compliant. See husbandry guide.</p>	
<p><b>5.8</b> All resources must be provided in a way (for example as regards, frequency, location and access points) that minimises competitive behaviour or the dominance of individual animals.</p> <p><i>Examples of resources include, but are not limited to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• food</li> <li>• water</li> <li>• resting and sleeping areas</li> <li>• enrichment items, such as toys</li> </ul> <p><i>There must be enough resources for each animal in any shared enclosure. This will minimise dominance. If dominance is identified, extra resources must be provided.</i></p> <p><i>Animals that are kept together must be monitored carefully, especially at feeding times.</i></p> <p><i>Staff must be trained to recognise signs of group disruption, for example, competition or aggression. Group disruption can negatively affect animal welfare.</i></p>		<p>ZooLab Husbandry guide followed by applicant. Most of species kept are sporadic feeders and offer little dominance concerns. The rats are 3 males and are fed together by applicant. He observes feeding and uses separate areas for the rats to avoid competition. Appropriate enrichment toys and areas are within rat enclosure. Other species are provided with environmental enrichment appropriate to species.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>



<p>5.9 The animals must not be left unattended in any situation or for any period likely to cause them distress.</p> <p><i>All animals must be visited as appropriate for the individual animal.</i></p> <p>Staff must visit animals regularly, either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• every 4 to 6 hours during the day</li> <li>• as necessary for the health, safety and welfare of each animal (according to its species)</li> </ul> <p><i>There must be a documented system to record observations of illness, injury or behavioural problems. This documented system must be maintained.</i></p> <p><i>Any handling or interaction with animals by the public must be supervised at all times.</i></p>	<p>Zoolab operate a buddy system of support from fellow employees. This allows the removal of his animals to be cared for whilst he is away (holidays/illness etc).</p> <p>Animals are kept at home address and are observed in species appropriate intervals.</p> <p>Any observations recorded regarding illness will be placed onto CRM system and retained.</p> <p>All public handling is supervised.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>6.0 Suitable Diet</b></p> <p>6.1 The animals must be provided with a suitable diet in terms of quality, quantity and frequency. Any new feeds must be introduced gradually to allow the animals to adjust to them. <i>Animals must be fed an adequate and balanced diet to meet their individual nutritional needs.</i></p> <p><i>Animals must be fed a complete diet appropriate to their:</i></p>	<p>Feeding and diets recorded on both diet sheets, also see Husbandry guide.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

- age
- activity level
- breed
- species
- stage in the breeding cycle

Staff must have knowledge of the nutritional needs for each species they care for.

*If there are concerns about an individual animal's diet, staff must get appropriate nutritional and veterinary advice. Food supplements, including vitamins and minerals, must be given if needed at the correct dosage for the individual species. The supplements must be in a form appropriate to the species, so that enough supplementation is given.*

*Fresh foods must be kept refrigerated where appropriate. Frozen foods must be stored in an appropriate deep freeze and defrosted thoroughly to room temperature before use.*

*Live food, such as crickets, must be housed in suitable escape proof containers. If the live food is uneaten in a short period, it must be removed if it poses a risk to the species that feeds on it. For example, crickets could bite reptiles.*

*Providing live vertebrate prey as food should only be done in exceptional circumstances. For example, when a snake is not eating any other food. This must be on an individual animal basis for specified animals only. A written justification must be completed.*

*This justification must:*

Nutritional requirements outlined in feeding sheets and Husbandry guide.

Buddy system allows for advice from more experienced and qualified staff to support applicant.

Applicant uses home fridge and freezer using sealed container.

Various insects and worms used as live feed. Kept in sealed containers within the animal room.

Frozen mice also used. No live vertebrate feeding.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• be available to inspectors</li> <li>• be agreed by senior staff</li> <li>• include veterinary advice (weighing up the welfare of the predator and prey)</li> </ul> <p>A competent member of staff must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• watch the live feeding</li> <li>• remove uneaten prey in a timely manner</li> </ul> <p>This feeding must not take place in the presence of the public.</p>		N/A	
<p>6.2 Feed and (where appropriate) water intake must be monitored, and any problems recorded and addressed.</p> <p>Unusual eating or drinking habits must be recorded. They must be reported to an appropriate member of staff and acted upon. Staff must get veterinary advice if needed.</p> <p>Significant weight loss or gain must be assessed by a competent person. If the underlying reason cannot be identified and remedial measures have been unsuccessful, the animal must be assessed by a vet. If it is housed as part of a social group, the facility must be able to isolate the animal to check if it's eating or not.</p> <p>For small mammals, guinea pigs, rabbits and birds, consult a vet if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• there is no improvement in food intake within 12 hours after remedial action by a competent person</li> <li>• the condition of the animal deteriorates</li> </ul>		<p>CRM system recorded, uses traffic light system.</p> <p>Buddy system allows reporting and advice for concerns, again this is recorded on the CRM.</p> <p>Applicant registered at local vets for advice and attendance.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

<p>6.3 Feed and drinking water provided to the animals must be unspoil and free from contamination.</p>		Compliant.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>6.4 Feed and drinking receptacles must be capable of being cleaned and disinfected, or disposable.   <i>Receptacles must be kept to a high standard of cleanliness and hygiene. They must be disposed of if damaged.</i></p>		<p>Compliant.</p> <p>All appeared clean and free from algae etc.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>6.5 Constant access to fresh, clean drinking water must be provided in a suitable receptacle for the species that requires it.   <i>Water bottles must be free flowing and free from leakages and blockages.</i>   <i>Water must be kept away from sleeping areas to reduce the risk of dampness.</i>   <i>Fish must not be removed from water during exhibits.</i>   <i>Access to water for bathing or swimming must not be withheld for longer than is normal for the species.</i>   <i>Raptors (birds of prey) should be provided with fresh clean water in a bath daily. This should be withdrawn during freezing weather, if they are kept outdoors, to avoid health problems.</i></p>		<p>Rats bottles free flowing, clean.</p> <p>Compliant.</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>Compliant</p> <p>N/A</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

<p>6.6 Where feed is prepared on the premises, there must be hygienic facilities for its preparation, including a working surface, hot and cold running water and storage.</p> <p>Soap and hygienic hand drying facilities must be available. Hand sanitisers (alcoholic gel) is not considered a suitable alternative to soap and running water.</p> <p>Food must be protected against:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dampness</li> <li>• deterioration</li> <li>• mould</li> <li>• contamination by insects, birds, vermin or other pests</li> </ul> <p>The food preparation area must be kept clean and vermin-free.</p> <p>Human and animal food preparation must not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• take place in shared preparation areas at the same time</li> <li>• use shared utensils</li> </ul> <p>Receptacles for an animal's food and drink should not be used for any other purposes.</p>	<p>Applicant uses veg and fruit prep board with sole purpose knife in animal room. Hot and cold running water available in bathroom and kitchen.</p> <p>Hand gel available in animal room.</p> <p>Food kept chilled in fridge and frozen in freezer.</p> <p>Compliant.</p> <p>Preparation takes place in animal room so no cross contamination. Labelled sealed containers used for freezer/fridge.</p> <p>Compliant.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>7.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training of animals</b></p> <p>7.1 Active and effective environmental enrichment must be provided to the animals in inside and any outside environments.</p> <p>Animals must be able to express natural behaviours in their living environment. They may need environmental enrichment such as</p>	<p>Ample use of appropriate substrates and enrichment tools utilised.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p>objects and substrates. For example, giving bedding material or designing housing to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• physical requirements, such as perches</li> <li>• environmental requirements, such as humidity levels</li> </ul> <p>These should not have the potential to cause injury. They should be replaced if damaged.</p> <p>As appropriate to the species, enrichment objects must be changed on a regular basis to introduce novelty and maintain interest. When adding new enrichment devices, staff must make sure the animal is closely monitored for signs of distress.</p> <p>Accessories must be disinfected between animals or they must be disposable.</p>		<p>Environmental requirements, lighting and humidity levels are maintained.</p> <p>Compliant.</p> <p>Compliant and recorded on CRM system.</p>	
<p>7.2 For species whose welfare depends partly on exercise, opportunities to exercise which benefit the animals' physical and mental health must be provided, unless advice from a veterinarian suggests otherwise.</p> <p>All animals must have daily exercise, as appropriate for its:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• species</li> <li>• age</li> <li>• ability</li> <li>• stage of training</li> <li>• physical capability</li> </ul> <p>If housing birds, the aviary dimensions should provide sufficient space for flight. At the very least it should be wide enough for the</p>		<p>Species appropriate exercise opportunity provided. Rats have large enclosure, various levels and enrichment included in enclosure. Rats also allowed time outside enclosure to be handled and enriched through contact.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p>bird to open its wings fully. Exact measurements can be found in the current guidance:</p> <p><a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/animal-activities-licensing-guidance-for-local-authorities/selling-animals-as-pets-licensing-statutory-guidance-for-local-authorities">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/animal-activities-licensing-guidance-for-local-authorities/selling-animals-as-pets-licensing-statutory-guidance-for-local-authorities</a>.</p> <p>Birds must not be tethered (tied up) permanently.</p> <p>If animals are in a temporary enclosure and cannot move fully, for example, when being exhibited, they must be given the chance to move fully at least once a day. A record must be kept of this. Not being able to move fully means they cannot use their full range of movements, such as running or flying.</p> <p>7.3 The animals' behaviour and any changes of behaviour must be monitored. Advice must be sought, as appropriate and without delay, from a veterinarian or, in the case of fish, any person competent to give such advice if adverse or abnormal behaviour is detected.</p> <p>The behaviour of individual animals must be monitored each day. Any changes in behaviours that show stress, fear, pain and anxiety must be recorded and acted upon.</p> <p>Staff that are responsible for the care of animals must be able to identify animals that are anxious or fearful about contact or handling. Animals must only be exhibited if they are suitable for the type of exhibition involved (including any handling, noise, lighting, special effects, or being around other animals). They must have their needs met and not likely to be nervous, stressed or fearful.</p>		<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>Exhibited in local area and always returned to home address daily.</p>	
		<p>ZooLab Husbandry and Buddy system allows applicant to seek advice. Also registered with a veterinarian. Any concerns recorded on the CRM system.</p> <p>ZooLab do not routinely use special effects or lighting, used in classroom environments etc.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p><i>If an animal is showing signs of being nervous, stressed or fearful, steps must be taken immediately to stop this. Steps can include withdrawing an animal from exhibition.</i></p>		<p>Applicant states would be compliant.</p>	
<p><b>7.4</b> Where used, training methods or equipment must not cause pain, suffering or injury.  <i>If an animal is showing signs of being nervous, stressed or fearful, steps must be taken immediately to stop this. Steps can include withdrawing an animal from exhibition.</i></p> <p><i>Training must be based on the principles of positive reinforcement - rewarding desired behaviour and ignoring unwanted behaviour. Animals must not be physically forced to perform, or punished if they do not perform.</i></p>		<p>Other than handling in a safe manner no other training with animals is undertaken.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p><b>7.5</b> All immature animals must be given suitable and adequate opportunities to:-  (a) learn how to interact with people, their own species and other animals where such interaction benefits their welfare, and  (b) become habituated to noises, objects and activities in their environment.</p> <p><i>If an animal is showing signs of being nervous, stressed or fearful, steps must be taken immediately to stop this. Steps can include withdrawing an animal from exhibition.</i></p> <p><i>There must be a plan in place for any animals to be familiarised early on with any stimulus or combination of stimuli they could experience.</i></p> <p><i>This can include:</i></p>		<p>Applicant is aware of condition and follows the Husbandry guide for animals in his care.  Given the life expectancy of the species he keeps (eg Rats 2 year) and the fact it is difficult to age/sex some of the species a rotation policy is used to minimise exposure. Any new animal is introduced in a gradual process and all exhibits are documents on the CRM system.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• individual handling</li> <li>• audiences and crowds</li> <li>• loud noises</li> <li>• activities going on around the animals</li> </ul>			
<b>8.0 Animal Handling and Interactions</b>			
<p>8.1 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be competent in the appropriate handling of each animal to protect it from pain, suffering, injury or disease.</p> <p><i>If a client is handling an animal it is the responsibility of a competent member of staff to make sure the interaction is appropriate. The interaction must be stopped if the animal shows signs of fear, suffering or fatigue.</i></p> <p>Clients handling animals must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supervised at all times</li> <li>• offered facilities to wash their hands before and after handling</li> </ul> <p>Animals that are showing signs of aggression should only be handled by competent staff.</p>		<p>Applicant has attended a 2 week induction to Zoolab and has received training in animal handling and exhibiting. He is aware of signs and symptoms of animals showing signs of pain, suffering, injury and disease.</p> <p>All handling is supervised.</p> <p>Compliant.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>8.2 The animals must be kept separately or in suitable compatible social groups appropriate to the species and individual animals. No animals from a social species may be isolated or separated from others of their species for any longer than is necessary.</p> <p><i>Where appropriate, all animals must be housed in social groups of a suitable size.</i></p>		<p>Compliant</p> <p>Compliant</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

<p><i>Solitary species must not be kept in social groups. Ideally they should not be kept within sight of each other. If this is not possible, enough distance and visual barriers must be provided to prevent stress.</i></p> <p><i>Animals working together must be familiarised before they attend any events. Staff must avoid using predator and prey species at the same time.</i></p> <p><i>A policy must be in place for monitoring the introduction of new animals to existing groups. It will aim to avoid stress to new or resident animals, and explain steps to take if problems happen.</i></p> <p><i>To help avoid unwanted litters, all animals must be sexed immediately when they arrive at the premises. They must be neutered, or if appropriate, housed in single sex groups.</i></p>		Compliant.	
<p><b>8.3</b> The animals must have at least daily opportunities to interact with people where such interaction benefits their welfare.</p> <p><i>Animals must never be forced to interact with people. They must be able to avoid people, by having a facility such as a hiding place</i></p>		<p>Where species possible all animals are sexed and housed in single sexed groups.</p> <p>All animals are given daily checks and opportunity to interact if appropriate. Recorded in CRM.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>9.0 Protection from Pain, Suffering, Injury and Disease</b></p> <p><b>9.1</b> Written procedures must:</p> <p>(a) be in place and implemented covering</p> <p>(i) feeding regimes</p> <p>(ii) cleaning regimes</p> <p>(iii) transportation</p> <p>(iv) the prevention of, and control of the spread of, disease</p> <p>(v) monitoring and ensuring the health and welfare of all the animals</p>		<p>Written procedures and polices are in place as follows:</p> <p>(i)(ii)(iii) found within the Husbandry and CRM .</p> <p>(iv) Infection control guidance &amp; Husbandry Guide.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p>(vi) the death or escape of an animal (including the storage of carcasses)</p> <p>(b) be in place covering the care of the animals following the suspension or revocation of the licence or during and following an emergency</p> <p><i>Written procedures should be proportional to the size and complexity of the business. The written procedures must be available to the inspectors. All people responsible for the care of the animals must be fully aware of the procedures.</i></p> <p><i>The procedures must show how the conditions in this guidance are met.</i></p>		<p>(v) Animal welfare and rotation protocol.</p> <p>(vi) Animal Fatality Procedure.</p> <p>(b) Contingency Plan.</p> <p>All above have been submitted and attached to APP.</p>	
<p>9.2 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures.</p>		<p>Compliant.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>9.3 Appropriate isolation, in separate self-contained facilities, must be available for the care of sick, injured or potentially infectious animals.</p> <p><i>Provision must be made for the isolation of sick, injured or infectious animals. This also applies to animals that might reasonably be expected to be carrying serious infectious diseases.</i></p> <p><i>If the isolation facility is at another location, such as a local veterinary practice, the licence holder must be able to show evidence that it's ready to use (for example, a letter from the practice).</i></p>		<p>Isolation: Applicant is supplied with 2 x species appropriate isolation containers/cages. A letter is to be submitted from vets to confirm isolation. Any ill animal where infection or contamination is suspected will be removed to vets for isolation purpose.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

**Animals showing signs of infectious disease must:**

- **not be allowed in any shared outside exercise area**
- **be removed from any exhibit where they will interact with the public or other animals**

**All staff must understand the procedures to prevent the spread of infectious disease between animals.**

**Any animals in the isolation facility must be checked often and visited after the other animals - unless a separate person is caring for them.**

**Fish with signs of illness or disease can be kept with other animals if all the fish in the same tank (or connected system) are given appropriate treatment.**

**If infectious disease is present in the premises, barrier nursing procedures must be applied.**

**All staff must understand the procedures to prevent the spread of infectious disease between animals.**

**Any animals in the isolation facility must be checked often and visited after the other animals - unless a separate person is caring for them.**

**Fish with signs of illness or disease can be kept with other animals if all the fish in the same tank (or connected system) are given appropriate treatment.**

**If infectious disease is present in the premises, barrier nursing procedures must be applied.**

<p><i>This includes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>• use of protective clothing and footwear, if needed</i></li> <li><i>• changing protective clothing and footwear between enclosures</i></li> <li><i>• separate storage of equipment, including cleaning utensils</i></li> <li><i>• separating waste</i></li> </ul>			
<p><b>9.4</b> All reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent and control the spread among the animals and people of infectious diseases, pathogens and parasites.</p> <p><i>An up-to-date veterinary vaccination record must be shown to make sure animals have current vaccinations. Any vaccines given must be licensed for use in the UK. Homeopathic vaccination is not acceptable.</i></p> <p><i>If there is evidence of external parasites, such as fleas, ticks and lice, the animal must be treated with a product authorised for use by the Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD).</i></p> <p><i>Staff and customers must wash their hands before and after handling animals. Any used equipment must be disinfected.</i></p>	<p>Applicant follows Husbandry guide and manual and infection control guidance.</p> <p>N/A due to species.</p> <p>Compliant</p> <p>Compliant</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p><b>9.5</b> All excreta and soiled bedding for disposal must be stored and disposed of in a hygienic manner and in accordance with any relevant legislation.</p> <p><i>All waste (urine and faeces) and soiled bedding must be kept in a hygienic manner. Waste and soiled bedding must be removed from the premises often, at least once a week. It should be</i></p>	<p>All waste placed into white clinical waste bags and put into domestic waste.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	

<p><i>disposed of to the satisfaction of the local authority, and in accordance with:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>current regulations</i></li> <li>• <i>good waste management practice</i></li> </ul>			
<p><b>9.6 Sick or injured animals must receive prompt attention from a veterinarian or, in the case of fish, an appropriately competent person and the advice of that veterinarian or, in the case of fish, that competent person must be followed.</b></p> <p><i>if a competent person suspects an animal is ill or injured, they must:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>assess the animal</i></li> <li>• <i>get veterinary advice immediately, if needed</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Any instructions for treatment from a vet must be recorded and followed strictly. The person must get further veterinary advice if there is ongoing concern.</i></p>		<p>Applicants registered at: Rutland Vets, Abbotsfield House, Abbotsfield Road, St Helens, WA9 4HU. Vets provides 24/7 cover.</p> <p>Compliant</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>9.7 Where necessary, animals must receive preventative treatment by an appropriately competent person.</b></p>		<p>Compliant</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>9.8 The licence holder must register with a veterinarian with an appropriate level of experience in the health and welfare requirements of any animals specified in the licence and the contact details of that veterinarian must be readily available to all staff on the premises used for the licensable activity.</b></p>		<p>Rutland Vets, Abbotsfield House, Abbotsfield Road, St Helens, WA9 4HU.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p>The vet's details must be displayed where they can be easily seen by all staff members.</p> <p>This must the include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• name</li> <li>• address</li> <li>• telephone number</li> </ul> <p>out of hours telephone number</p> <p>The veterinary practice must be within a reasonable travel distance. Staff must know about the out of hours arrangements. If access to a specialist vet is limited because of availability, registration with a local vet who is willing to contact and take advice from a specialist can be used.</p> <p>The licence holder should make sure that the veterinary practice assesses their own competence to act for each species. If knowledge is lacking in any area, the practice must help to make arrangements to access specialist knowledge. This could include a competent secondary veterinary practice for a specific species. The licence holder must provide information about these arrangements to prove veterinary competence for each species.</p> <p>9.9 Prescribed medicines must be stored safely and securely to safeguard against unauthorised access, at the correct temperature, and used in accordance with the instructions of the veterinarian.</p>	<p>Vets provides 24/7 cover.</p> <p>Details displayed on wall in animal room.</p> <p>Compliant.</p> <p>This would be done through the buddy system and access to nationwide vets through other employees for any rare species/conditions etc.</p> <p>Compliant</p>	
		<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p>9.10 Medicines other than prescribed medicines must be stored, used and disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer or veterinarian.</p>		Compliant.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>9.11 Cleaning products must be suitable, safe and effective against pathogens that pose a risk to the animals. They must be used, stored and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and used in a way which prevents distress or suffering of the animals.</p> <p><i>Cleaning and disinfection products must be used in line with the manufacturer's instructions. Cleaning and disinfection products must be non-toxic and compatible with any other products used.</i></p> <p><i>Staff using cleaning products must be competent in the safe use of detergents and fluids.</i></p> <p><i>Cleaning products must:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>be kept out of the reach of animals</i></li> <li>• <i>never be left in animal enclosures</i></li> </ul>		<p>ZooLab use a Safe4all product that they distribute to all employees, therefore preventing any use of non-appropriate products.</p> <p>Compliant</p> <p>Compliant</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>9.12 No person may euthanise an animal except a vet or a person who has been authorised by a vet as competent for such purpose or:</p> <p>(a) in the case of fish, a person who is competent for such purpose</p> <p>(b) in the case of horses, a person who is competent, and who holds a licence or certificate, for such purpose</p>		<p>Applicant aware. ZooLab have an animal fatality policy.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No



<p><i>If euthanasia is not carried out by, or under the direct supervision of, a vet this must be recorded.</i></p> <p><i>The records must be available for inspection and detail:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>why the animal was euthanised</i></li> <li>• <i>the method used</i></li> <li>• <i>the member of staff who euthanised the animal</i></li> </ul> <p><i>This does not apply to fish.</i></p> <p><i>Animals must be euthanised in a humane and effective way. Staff must get advice from a vet if in any doubt about humane and effective methods.</i></p> <p><i>When a licence holder is breeding or buying live vertebrate animals to be euthanised for the purpose of feeding to other animals, the method of euthanasia must be:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>assessed by a vet</i></li> <li>• <i>signed off to the vet's satisfaction, confirming the method is humane and effective (and continues to be effective)</i></li> </ul> <p><i>The method of euthanasia must be safe and humane for the culled animal and the animal being fed.</i></p>	<p>Any euthanasia/fatality will be recorded on the ZooLAB CRM system.</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>9.13 All animals must be checked at least once daily and more regularly as necessary to check for any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour. Vulnerable animals must be checked more frequently.</p>	<p>Daily checks completed and recorded on CRM</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p>9.14 Any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour must be recorded and the advice and further advice (if necessary) of a vet (or in the case of fish, of an appropriately competent person) must be sought and followed.  <i>Checks of the animals must not cause unnecessary stress or disturbance. Visual checks are acceptable.</i></p> <p><i>A system of recording abnormalities must be kept.</i></p>		<p>Applicant records any signs of pain, suffering etc on the CRM system. Advice is sought through the buddy system of other licence holders. If necessary then progressed to vet advice.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>10.0 Emergencies</b></p> <p>10.1 A written emergency plan, acceptable to the local authority, must be in place, known and available to all the people on the premises used for the licensable activity, and followed where necessary to ensure appropriate steps are taken to protect all the people and animals on the premises in case of fire or in case of breakdowns for essential heating, ventilation and aeration or filtration systems or other emergencies.</p> <p><i>Entrances and fire exits must be clear of obstructions at all times.</i></p> <p><i>Suitable firefighting, prevention and detection equipment must be available. It must be maintained and in good working order. Staff must be trained properly to use the equipment.</i></p> <p><i>There must be a plan for housing of the animals if the premises become uninhabitable.</i></p> <p><i>Before any of the animals arrive on the site of an exhibit, a health and safety risk assessment and an emergency plan must be in place.</i></p> <p><i>This should include:</i></p>		<p>Contingency Plan submitted. Requested to include address of person nominated to receive animals in case of suspension/emergency etc. Plan displayed in animal room wall.</p> <p>All walkways and doors were observed clear at time of inspection.</p> <p>Fire extinguishers and smoke alarms at premises.</p> <p>Animals to be removed to parents address or Zoolab employee if required.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the recovery and treatment of any escaped animals</li> <li>evacuation procedures in case of a fire, flood, or any other emergency</li> </ul> <p>All staff must have the contact numbers of a vet who will visit if needed.</p> <p>An emergency plan must include a list of any species that are on the current schedule of the Dangerous Wild Animal Act at <a href="https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2007/2465/schedule/made">https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2007/2465/schedule/made</a>. It should detail the action plan for their safe removal and immediate rehoming in case of an emergency.</p> <p>All electrical installations must be maintained so they are in a safe condition for the health and safety of staff and animals. There must be an effective contingency plan for essential heating, filtration systems, ventilation and aeration if electricity fails.</p>		<p>Compliant.</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>Compliant.</p>	
<p>10.2 The plan must include details of the emergency measures to be taken for the extrication of the animals should the premises become uninhabitable and an emergency telephone list that includes the fire service and police.</p>		<p>Compliant.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>10.3 External doors and gates must be lockable.</p>		<p>Compliant.</p> <p>Standard house locks.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>10.4 A designated key holder with access to all animal areas must at all times be within reasonable travel distance of the premises and available to attend in an emergency.</p>		<p>Applicant has submitted details of his partner who reside at address.</p>	

<p>A reasonable distance is interpreted as no more than 30 minutes travelling time in normal conditions.</p>		<p>Advised to also nominate further key holder to cover all eventualities.</p>
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**Part B – Specific conditions: (Schedule 7 of the Regulations)**

<p><b>1.0 Insurance</b></p> <p>1.1 The licence holder must hold valid public liability insurance in respect of the licensable activity of keeping or training animals for exhibition.</p> <p>A copy of the insurance policy document must be taken to all exhibits. It must be ready for inspection, if needed.</p>				<p>ZooLab hold appropriate Insurance and attached to APP.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>2.0 Emergencies</b></p> <p>2.1 A written policy detailing contingency measures in the event of the breakdown of a vehicle used to transport the animals or any other emergency must be available to all staff</p> <p>All drivers must carry an accident book and have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• procedures for managing accidents that involve animals in transit</li> <li>• emergency contact details of a person with suitable training to deal with animal injuries</li> </ul>				<p>See page 13 &amp; 14 of ZooLab Manual attached to APP.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>3.0 Suitable Environment</b></p> <p>3.1 Suitable temporary accommodation must be provided for all the animals at any venue where they are exhibited.</p> <p>All animals involved in an exhibit for more than one day must be provided with on-site housing or rest areas, as set out under part</p>				<p>Animals transported and kept at any exhibition in purpose built containers and held within a temperature controlled holdall.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p><i>A, section 5.2. These areas must allow a range of movement and natural behaviours.</i></p> <p><i>There should be enough separate rooms or securely partitioned areas to avoid unfamiliar animals being together.</i></p> <p><i>The animal's normal housing should be used if possible.</i></p> <p><i>Fish should be moved in the same water as they are permanently housed, if possible.</i></p> <p><i>The design and layout of the premises must allow animals to see their surroundings and any animals in other enclosures. When staff are removing individual animals, the design and layout should minimise any disturbance to other animals.</i></p> <p><i>If animals are displayed to the public, signs must be placed on enclosures to stop anyone from:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>• tapping on the glass</i></li> <li><i>• putting their fingers into cages</i></li> </ul> <p><i>The distance between the resting facilities and the working environment should be as small as possible</i></p>	<p>Range of movement and natural behaviours in limited but compliant.</p> <p>Compliant.</p> <p>Where appropriate normal housing is utilised.</p> <p>Each exhibition site is checked and risk assessed.</p> <p>Compliant.</p> <p>Animals rested into individual enclosure within heated holdall.</p>	
<p><b>4.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training</b></p> <p><b>4.1</b> The animals must be trained by competent staff and given suitable and adequate opportunities to become habituated to being exhibited, using positive reinforcement.</p> <p><i>If animal training takes place during exhibition it must be done in a way that minimises stress to the animal.</i></p>	<p>Animals are introduced to exhibiting in a staggered manner. A rotation policy is in place and animals given rest days. No training of animals takes place other than the</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

Staff should consider the need for the presence of a veterinary surgeon on set or in the location. This is to provide welfare assurances where a particular hazard has been identified in the risk assessment. Industry standards may also state that a veterinary surgeon is needed on set.

All props, costumes and equipment must be inspected before and after they are used. The animals must be examined for signs of discomfort, rubbing or injury.

Props, animal costumes, make-up and any special effects must not pose a risk to the animal. They must not cause any unnecessary pain, suffering, distress or discomfort. They must be used for the shortest time possible.

Carbon dioxide (used to produce dry ice) and artificial smoke should be avoided - it can be harmful to many species and cause them distress. Carbon dioxide and artificial smoke must never be used around birds, reptiles or amphibians.

Animals must not be exposed to glare, heat, noises or other conditions unless specifically habituated to these conditions before the exhibition. For animals trained in this way, exposures must be reduced to the shortest possible time. If possible, the effect should be achieved by other methods, such as camera angles and techniques. Staff must get veterinary advice and record it.

An animal must not be forced to do anything. It should not be expected to do anything:

- outside its normal behaviour repertoire
- that it has not been trained to do

familiarisation of handling if appropriate to the species. Some animals are only observed through the terrarium.

No animal props used. Applicant may use small amounts of fancy dress (Christmas periods etc) but only for himself rather than animals.

N/A not used.

Most exhibitions take place in educational environments or work-place. Applicant has no plans for this to be extended.

Applicant fully aware of condition.

<p>The number of animal trainers and handlers must be consistent with the number of animals being used and the species.</p> <p>The use of all effects, such as fires and explosives, must be decided in consultation with the vet, animal consultant and trainer before filming. Restraining equipment must not be used on animals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• are not trained to wear them</li> </ul> <p>struggle or resist</p>		Complaint.	
<b>5.0 Housing with, or apart from, other animals</b>			
<p>5.1 Social animals must not be exhibited if their removal from and reintroduction to the group with which they are usually housed causes them or any other animal within that group stress, anxiety or fear.</p>		Compliant.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>5.2 Animals must be prevented from coming into contact with each other during any exhibition where such contact would be likely to cause any of them to show signs of aggression, fear or distress.</p> <p>Animals showing signs of aggression, fear or distress must not be used in an exhibit.</p> <p>If signs of fear or distress show during an exhibition, either the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• exhibition must end</li> <li>• animals must be removed immediately and taken to a place of safety</li> </ul>		<p>Animals are always exhibited in singular cycles. All other animals remain in secure accommodation.</p> <p>Applicant aware of signs and symptoms of stressed or aggressive behaviours.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

<p><i>Animals must not be used to provoke or annoy other animals to create an effect.</i></p> <p><i>Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell of each other.</i></p>		<p>Applicant fully aware of condition.</p> <p>Compliant.</p>	
<p>5.3 All persons likely to come into contact with the animals during an exhibition must be briefed about how to behave around the animals so as to minimise anxiety, fear and stress in the animals.</p> <p>Everyone on the production site (including audience, actors and crew) must be told about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the types of animals that will be used</li> <li>• how to behave around the animals (including what to do if there are sudden loud noises such as applause)</li> <li>• any movements that might frighten the animals and make them panic or react aggressively</li> </ul> <p>People exhibiting animals must tell the event manager to alert them to any other activities that may cause anxiety for the animals. This could include loud noises or showing other animals. Exhibitors must reduce any anxiety by moving the animals as far away as possible from the activities.</p> <p>People coming into contact with exhibited animals must be told how to prevent the risks of diseases that can be passed between humans and animals. Handwashing facilities must be available for people coming into contact with animals.</p> <p>No-one other than the staff responsible for the animals must be allowed to pet, handle or play with animals during the working day</p>		<p>Applicant uses the "Zoolab Wardens Guide" and also the Husbandry guide.</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>Hand sanitisers available and wash facilities required at location as part of RA to exhibiting of animals.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>



<p><i>unless supervised and directly involved with the required action and consistent with the best interest of the animal.</i></p>			
<p>5.4 No female animal with un-weaned offspring may be removed from its home environment and new-born, un-weaned or dependent offspring must not be removed from their mothers.</p>		<p>Applicant aware of condition.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p><b>6.0 Records</b></p>			
<p>6.1 The licence holder must keep a list of each animal kept, or trained, for exhibition with all the information necessary to identify that animal individually (including its common and scientific names) and must provide the local authority with a copy of the list and any change to it as soon as practicable after the change.</p>		<p>Please see attached Stock List provided by ZooLab.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p><i>The licence holder must notify the local authority in writing if:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• any new species of animals are brought in for exhibition, and they are not specified on the licence</li> <li>• the number of animal's in a particular species exceeds the number on the licence</li> </ul> <p><i>This should not need an extra inspection, unless the numbers are significant.</i></p>		<p>Applicant aware to notify LA if any changes/additions made to stock.</p>	
<p><b>7.0 Protection from pain, suffering, injury &amp; disease</b></p>			
<p>7.1A register must be kept of each animal exhibited or to be exhibited which must include:</p>		<p>Please see Stock List.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p>(a) the full name of the supplier of the animal</p> <p>(b) its date of birth</p> <p>(c) the date of its arrival</p>		<p>ZooLab also document all of required (a)-(h) within the CRM system.</p>	

<p>(d) its name (if any), age, sex, neuter status, description and microchip or ring number (if applicable)</p> <p>(e) the name and contact details of the animal's normal vet and details of any insurance relating to it</p> <p>(f) details of the animal's relevant medical and behavioural history including details of any treatment administered against parasites and any restrictions on exercise or diet</p> <p>(g) a record of the date or dates of the animal's most recent vaccination, worming and flea treatments</p> <p>(h) the distance to and times taken for it to travel to and from each exhibition event</p> <p><i>The register must state if the animal does not need vaccinations, worming or flea treatment. If any of this information is unknown, the reason must be documented.</i></p>		<p>This is an electronic record of legally required records and data.</p>	
<p>7.2 A record of when the animals are exhibited must be kept and an animal rotation policy must be put in place to ensure that the animals have enough rest between and during exhibition events.</p> <p><i>The log must include the:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• date and time of the exhibit</li> <li>• duration of the exhibit (arrival to departure time)</li> <li>• type of exhibit</li> <li>• distance and travel time to the exhibit from the licensed premises</li> </ul> <p><i>The time animals are used for exhibition events must be recorded. This must include the time spent working, resting and any other actions. It needs to record comments on behaviour, injury or any other problem.</i></p>		<p>All details are recorded onto CRM system. Please see additional notes at end of form.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

Call sheets must be kept.

- animals used in the exhibit
- location of the exhibit

A record must be kept for each individual animal setting out:

- how often they are used in an exhibit
- how long they are used in an exhibit
- what rest periods they have in the home environment

Animals must have clear breaks from exhibits that allow them to perform normal behaviour in their home environment. This includes sleeping, feeding and play, and must have sufficient breaks.

7.3 All the animals used in exhibition events must be in good physical and mental health.

Call sheets also recorded on CRM.

A rotation and rest policy is attached.

Complaint

Yes

No

<p><i>All animals used in exhibition events must be allowed to acclimatise when they arrive. This must be before the exhibition starts.</i></p> <p><i>During exhibition breaks, animals must either be:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>moved to a suitable, secure designated place</i></li> <li>• <i>exercised if suitable, unless it would damage their welfare more so than remaining in the exhibition area</i></li> </ul>		<p>Acclimatisation period allowed prior to exhibition events, although most will remain within the terrariums in heated holdall. Usual events from leaving home address to return are limited to 4 hour spells.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>7.4 The exhibited animals must be suitable for the specific conditions, type of enclosure and actions involved in the exhibition.</p>		<p>Compliant</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>7.5 Any equipment, chemicals and other materials used in the exhibition must not cause the animals pain, discomfort, fatigue or stress.</p> <p><i>Toxic substances must not be used at the same time as the animals in any production. If hazardous or toxic substances are involved beforehand, there must be washing facilities. Emergency treatments for animals should be close to the site and Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) data sheets need to be completed. These should be circulated as needed.</i></p> <p><i>The data sheets must be given to the attending vet if an accident happens (for example, the animal touches, breathes in or eats such a substance).</i></p>		<p>Compliant.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>7.6 The animals must be transported in suitable, secure and appropriately labelled carriers.</p>		<p>All carriers are clearly labelled with contents.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>

<p><i>Carriers must be suitable for the species. They must be large enough to allow the animal to move around, but small enough to reduce any injury during transit. If movement must be restricted to avoid injury, the reasons must be stated in the written transport procedure.</i></p> <p><i>If an animal needs external life support, this must be provided during transportation. For example, appropriate temperatures for reptiles and the correct water temperature for fish.</i></p> <p><i>Animal carriers must be appropriately secured when they are in transit. This is to make sure there is no movement or escape of the animal.</i></p> <p><i>Animals must not be mixed with different species and unfamiliar animals in carriers.</i></p> <p><i>If a number of animals are mixed in the same carrier, it must be of an appropriate size to stop overcrowding.</i></p> <p><i>Transport carriers must be kept in a clean and hygienic condition.</i></p> <p><i>Each animal carrier must have a label securely attached to identify the contents. The label must state that it contains live animals.</i></p>	<p>Emergency plan is also present.</p> <p>Carriers are species suitable, heated where appropriate and restricted with holdall to prevent unnecessary movement.</p> <p>Carriers are sealed and retained in holdall.</p> <p>Compliant.</p> <p>Compliant.</p> <p>Compliant.</p> <p>Compliant.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>7.7 The licence holder or the licence holder's staff must undertake a risk assessment before each exhibition event.</p> <p>The welfare risk assessment must assess against each of the 5 welfare needs of the Animal Welfare Act 2006.</p>	<p>ZooLab use a generic RA for the type of exhibition to take place, eg Classroom. The employee will then conduct a dynamic RA by means of a checklist</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p><i>It must state the:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>mitigating measures taken to reduce risks</i></li> <li>• <i>people responsible for this</i></li> </ul> <p><i>The operator must familiarise themselves with the evacuation procedure for each venue in case of an emergency</i></p>		<p>supplied to compliment the event RA this covers the mitigation of any identified risk and identifies the individual responsible for dealing with the risk.</p>	
<p>7.8 The animals must not be handled by persons whose behaviour appears at the time to be influenced by the consumption of alcohol or by any psychoactive substance.</p>		<p>Applicant fully aware of the condition.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

**To be completed by the Inspecting Officer:**

Date of Inspection

22/04/22 (Remote)  
09/05/22 (Site)

Name of Person(s) seen at Inspection

[Redacted]

APP Enforcement Visit No.

18999 (EVU Remote)  
19000 (EVU Site)

Officer Name

[Redacted]

**Inspectors Comments/Recommendations**

ZooLab are a company that specialise in providing presenters and animal teams to work closely with early years, schools, businesses and in the care sector and exhibit a variety of animals. The company provide a network of Licensed "Animal Wardens" nationwide. This licence application will be held as ZooLab (Wigan) however the operator of the Wigan address is [Redacted]. The company rely heavily on a recording system called CRM. It is worthy of note that some of the regular data entered by the individual operator is only viewable to them for 3 days, however ZooLab HQ based in Scotland can evidence 3 years recording. Prior to any renewal or inspection, it may be prudent to contact ZooLab HQ.

In relation to the site, the 3rd bedroom only is utilised as the animal room. The property was clean and tidy and well presented. The animals appeared settled and well maintained in adequately sized terrariums and cages. I had no welfare concerns. Christopher has previous experience of keeping a variety of pets, he currently has tropical fish. He is supported by a network of contacts and "buddies" with the ZooLab company. The ZooLab website, policies, and procedures appear well constructed and fit for purpose. The company appear to have a number of experienced and qualified staff who excellent knowledge around animal welfare. In line with current guidance, I would approve the issue of a 3-year licence for Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition.