



LICENCE CONDITIONS FOR DANGEROUS WILD ANIMAL ESTABLISHMENTS

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Conditions subject to which the attached licence is granted

1. Licence Conditions	Guidance
<p>1. While any animal is being kept under the authority of the Licence: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) the animal(s) shall be kept by no person other than the person or persons specified in the Licence;(ii) the animal(s) shall normally be held at such premises as are specified in the Licence;(iii) the animal(s) shall not be moved from those premises (except in the following circumstances, namely: for Veterinary Treatment). Travel outside of its enclosure should always be in a secure transport box, which has a label stating the species, the number of animals in the container and a contact telephone number. This transport box should be of a suitable size and construction, and the animal(s) trained to go into the box on command;(iv) the person to whom the licence is granted must hold a current insurance policy which insures him and any other person entitled to keep the animal(s) under the authority of the Licence against liability for any damage which may be caused by the animal(s), the terms of such policy being satisfactory in the opinion of the Local Authority;(v) the animal(s) must be held in accommodation which secures that the animal will not escape, which is suitable as regards construction, size, temperature, lighting, ventilation, drainage and cleanliness and which is suitable for the number of animals proposed to be held in the accommodation;(vi) the animal(s) to be supplied with adequate and suitable food, drink and bedding material and be visited at suitable intervals;(vii) Appropriate steps will at all such times be taken for the protection of any animal	

<p>concerned in case of fire or other emergency;</p> <p>(viii) All reasonable precautions will be taken at all such times to prevent and control the spread of infectious diseases;</p> <p>(ix) While any animal(s) kept under the licence is at the premises where it will normally be kept its accommodation is such that it can take adequate exercise.</p>	
<p>2. The species and number of animals of each species which may be kept under the authority of the Licence shall be restricted to those specified in the Schedule of the Licence.</p>	
<p>3. The Person to whom the Licence is granted shall at all reasonable times make available a copy of the Licence to any person entitled to keep any animal under the authority of the Licence.</p>	
<p>4. Where necessary, caging shall be of heavy gauge mesh.</p>	
<p>5. Caging (where necessary) should be constructed on a concrete foundation of 10" depth and 9" width as a minimum.</p>	
<p>6. Entry to pens or cages shall be by two independently locking doors</p>	
<p>7. Food storage and preparation area shall have cleansable surfaces, be hygienic and vermin proof. The fridge freezer for storage of food shall be maintained properly.</p>	
<p>8. Faecal material must be removed daily, and disposed off in an appropriate manner, acceptable to the Local Authority.</p>	

<p>9. Clean water shall always be available.</p>	
<p>10. Any animal kept under the provisions of the licence must be provided with accommodation where it can take adequate exercise</p>	
<p>11. Where animals of different species are held in adjacent pens an impervious partition (eg metal sheeting) should be in place to minimise cross infection between the two species.</p>	
<p>12. Common double gate entrances to both pens are to be padlocked at all times when an attendant is not working in the pens.</p>	
<p>13. There must be a structural separation to kitchen areas from the remainder of building. Domestic kitchens must not be used for the preparation of food and cleansing of animal food containers.</p>	
<p>14. Waste food must be stored in vermin proof building/areas</p>	
<p>15. All reasonable precautions will be taken to prevent and control the spread of infectious diseases.</p>	
<p>16. Appropriate steps will at all such times be taken for the protection of any animal concerned in case of fire or other emergency. Fire fighting equipment must be available.</p>	
<p>17. The services of a qualified veterinary officer must be obtained to treat cases of infectious or contagious disease.</p>	
<p>18. A notice must be displayed in a prominent position outside the premises, stating the name, address and telephone number of the licensee or other person, and instructing as to action in case</p>	

of fire.	
19. Isolation facilities – separate accommodation must be provided for isolation of animals suffering from infectious/contagious disease.	

OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO THE OPERATION OF A LICENCED ESTABLISHMENT.

A. APPEALS PROCEDURE

Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976

Any person aggrieved by the refusal of a local authority to grant a licence under this Act, or

a person to whom such a licence has been granted is aggrieved by a condition of the licence (whether specified at the time the licence is granted or later) or by the variation or revocation of any condition of the licence,

he may appeal to a magistrates' court; and the court may on such an appeal give such directions with respect to the grant of a licence or, as the case may be, with respect to the conditions of the licence as it thinks proper, having regard to the provisions of this Act.

B. FIRE PRECAUTIONS GUIDANCE

The following information is supplied to licensees, in order to aid compliance with the fire precaution requirements detailed in the Council's licence conditions that require appropriate steps to be taken for the protection of animals in case of fire or any other emergency.

The guidance is aimed at ensuring that the means of escape and associated fire precautions are adequate for human occupants. It should be borne in mind that the fire safety requirements for people may be covered by other legislation.

The following matters must be considered:

1. Access for Fire Fighting and Water Supplies - There should be good access for fire fighting appliances (minimum width of 3.7m) to all hydrants and other water sources and hard standings should be provided. The name board of the premises should be clearly displayed beside the nearest road access.
2. Means of Escape - Escape routes for animals should be designed to provide a straight run out of buildings, with the minimum of human assistance. Pen doors should be so arranged that animals can be evacuated quickly and acute turns, obstructions and ramps in the escape routes should be avoided as far as possible.
 - a) All premises should be provided with exits of sufficient width and height to allow easy access to the animals at all times.
 - b) The exits should be easily opened from the inside without the use of a key.
 - c) If necessary provision should be made for the ready summoning of a key holder.

In buildings exceeding 18 metres in length or where considerable numbers of animals are housed, at least two exits should be provided and situated as far apart as possible. The distance of travel should be limited to 45 metres.

3. No Smoking Signs - No smoking notices should be displayed in the vicinity of all hay and straw and where practicable precautions should be taken against unauthorised entry especially by children.
4. Electrical Installations - Electrical installations including lamps should be cleaned regularly to avoid the build-up of dust. Electrical equipment, heaters etc should be positioned and secured so that they are kept at a safe distance from any likely accumulation of flammable bedding material.
5. Fire Fighting Equipment
 - a. Portable Fire Extinguishers -The following are recommended as a minimum:
 - Buildings not exceeding 200sqm in area require at least 2x9 litre water extinguishers for buildings over 200sqm an additional fire extinguisher must be provided for every additional 200sqm or part thereof.
 - Portable fire extinguishers must meet the requirements of BS EN 3 and be installed and maintained according to the recommendations given in BS 5306.
 - Depending on the outcome of your fire risk assessment, it may be possible to reduce this to one extinguisher in very small premises with a floor space of less than 90m².
 - Fire extinguishers that when operated produce a loud noise, e.g. CO₂, or large clouds of dry powder, **should not** be used in close proximity to animals.

- b. Hose Reels - Hose reels can be provided as an alternative to portable fire extinguishers. There should be a minimum of one hose for each 800sqm in area or part thereof. It should conform to BS 5306: Part 1. Wash down hoses may be acceptable provided there is a constant flow of water that is able to produce water jet with a minimum throw of 5 metres. Hose reels must not exceed 45m in length and should be sited so that the nozzle can be taken to within 6m of each part of the protected premises.
- 6. Fire Notices - All staff at the establishment should be familiar with what action must be taken in the event of a fire. A clearly written and conspicuous notice should be provided indicating the action to be taken in case of fire and the location of the nearest telephone.

This notice may include the following:

“On discovering a fire, ensure the building involved is evacuated.
Call the Fire Brigade {the nearest telephone is sited at}.
Attack the fire using the fire fighting equipment provided, if safe to do so
etc”

7. O/S Map Reference - An Ordnance Survey map reference number should be made available for the premises and displayed with the Fire Notice provided.

The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 requires that necessary fire precautions are put in place to protect relevant persons in case of fire in, and in the vicinity of all premises to which the legislation applies.

Responsibility for complying with the order rests with the ‘responsible person’. In a workplace, this is the employer and any other person who may have control of any part of the premises, e.g. the occupier or owner. In all other premises the person(s) in control of the premises will be responsible.

The responsible person must:

Carry out a Fire Risk Assessment, the significant findings of which must be recorded if five or more persons are employed, if the premises are licensed or if an alterations notice is in force.

To further assist you, the Fire Safety Guide to Animal Premises and Stables (ISBN: 978 1 85112 884 6) is available from the stationary office or via the Department for Communities and Local Government website (www.communities.gov.uk).

C. HEALTH AND SAFETY

Health and safety law applies to all businesses, no matter how small. As an employer or a self employed person, you are responsible for health and safety in your business. You need to take the right precautions to reduce the risks of workplace dangers and provide a safe working environment.

Please see the guide, “Health and safety made simple”. This guide makes life easier for you by providing the basic information on what you need to do in one place. It will help you get started in managing health and safety in your business.

For some work activities there may be extra things you need to do to make sure you are complying with the law. Further guidance on specific topics, such as managing asbestos, preventing ill health from animal contact etc, and model risk assessments are available online at www.hse.gov.uk. You can also contact the health and safety team of Carmarthenshire County Council on 01267 234567 and ask for the Health & Safety Officer.

The “Health and Safety made simple” leaflet can be downloaded by following this link:
<http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/indg449.pdf>