



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

**Premises Name** Woodpecker Court Youth Activities

**Officer Name** [REDACTED]

**Date** 21<sup>st</sup> November 2025

**Premises Address** Woodpecker Court,45 Wigmore Lane, Eythorne,Kent, CT15 4BF.

**Operator: -  
Telephone:**

**Person seen (If different from Operator): -  
Email**

**If not resident in England – Permanent address outside of England**

**Exp 2<sup>nd</sup> Dec 2025**

**If not resident in England details of sponsoring organisation if applicable**

Recommendation for issue of a licence	Yes
---------------------------------------	-----

**Detail of Animals to which the activity relates**



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	SPECIES	Operating Schedule	GENERAL CONDITION
1	2 cow	Yes	Not at site at time of visit, moved onto alternative grazing



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

2	25 Goats	Yes	Good
3	6 Alpaca	Yes	Good
4	30 Sheep	Yes	Good
5	4 Rabbits	Yes	Good
6	10 Pigs	Yes	Good
7	5 Guinea Pig	Yes	Good
8	1 Bearded Dragon	yes	Good
9	2 Ponies	yes	Good
10	Poultry 50+	yes	Good
11	Tortoise	Yes	Good
12	Crested Gecko	Yes	Good
13	Royal Python	Yes	Good
14	Hamster	Yes	Good
15	Fish (coldwater)	Yes	Good



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018**  
**Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

16	Fish (Tropical)	Yes	Good
----	-----------------	-----	------

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

<b>Condition</b>	<b>Guidance</b>	<b>Condition met YES/NO</b>	<b>Officer Notes</b>
<b>1.0 Licence Display</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The licence number must be displayed at the premises where the animals are permanently kept such as in the entrance</li></ul>	Y	On the web site, on display in reception are and at various public facing locations at the site.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>1.1 A copy of the licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any premises used for the licensable activity.</b></p>	<p>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.</p>		
<p><b>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.</b></p>		Y	<p>Licence on display on the website</p> <p><small>Our animals are kept in accordance to The Animal Welfare Regulations 2018. Please click the PDF link to view our licence. For more information on the regulations please click here.</small></p> 
<p><b>2.0 Records</b>  <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.</b>  <b>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></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electronic records must be backed up.</li> </ul>	Y	<p>All electronic which is all saved on the cloud</p>
<p><b>3.0 Use, number and type of animal</b>  <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.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	Y	<p>See above list.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.		
<b>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.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any animals kept as pets that are not included in the licence must not be exhibited.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>	Y	Animal are kept as integral part of the education programme for the students.
<b>4.0 Staffing</b> <b>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.</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	Y	The 35 staff members are trained in spotting signs of discomfort. Record for the training available.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p>venomous animal and a member of the public or staff member.</p>	<p>environment in question (for example a film set, mobile animal exhibit, or theatre).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><b>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.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suitable and sufficient training of staff involved in animal care must be demonstrated to have been carried out in the following areas:             <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> </li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Records of training non each personal file.</p>
<p><b>4.3 The licence holder must provide and ensure the implementation of a written training policy for all staff.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The training policy must be reviewed and updated on an annual basis and must include:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ annual appraisal</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Supervision policies, and annual appraisal carried out. Recorded electronically Target setting and mid year review and reflection.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

		<p>Examples of appraisals seen.</p> <p>Lots of training material available, inhouse training takes place. If any staff attend any external training courses the information disseminated to staff.</p> <p>All staff are trained in animal first aid</p> <p>SSS is an application that logs all training and logs the CPD.</p> <p>Staff training records available</p> <p>██████████ – Animal Management BSC</p> <p>██████████ – Diploma of Higher Education in Applied Animal Studies</p>
--	--	---



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of staff attendance or completion of the training must be provided</li> </ul>		
<p><b>5.0 Suitable Environment</b>  <b>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.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Where appropriate, interior surfaces, including floors, must be smooth,</li> </ul>	Y	<p>All animal enclosures well maintained, secure and pose not risk to the animals.</p> <p>If any maintenance is required this is added to the shared Outlook calendar, jobs are logged</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

		<p>and then signed off when complete.</p> <p>Healthcare reminders such as foot rims, cleaning, used and all observation regarding the animals are recorded.</p> <p>Weekly boundary check form completed and recorded entered onto the shared drive – example seen</p>
--	--	---



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Accommodation must be regularly inspected for damage and potential injury or escape points. Damaged accommodation must be repaired or replaced immediately.</li></ul>	<p>impervious and able to be disinfected. Floors must have a non-slip, solid surface. Junctions between sections must be coved or sealed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Materials must be non-toxic.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Door openings must be constructed such that the passage of water/waste is not impeded, or allowed to gather due to inaccessibility.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 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</li></ul>		
---	--	--	--



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	spacing adequate to prevent animals escaping or becoming entrapped.		
<p><b>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—</b></p> <p><b>(a) their behavioural needs,</b>  <b>(b) its situation, space, air quality, cleanliness and temperature</b>  <b>(c) the water quality (where relevant),</b>  <b>(d) noise levels</b>  <b>(e) light levels</b>  <b>(f) ventilation.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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> </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><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p>	Y	<p>Housing is suitable for each species kept.</p> <p>Kept in compatible groups</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <li>□ 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.</li> <li>□ Whilst being temporarily exhibited, enclosure sizes that are smaller than that considered best practice for long term husbandry can be used.</li> <li>□ Animals held or displayed outdoors must always have suitable protection from adverse weather conditions.</li> <li>□ Fish must be able to move freely and turn around in aquariums or ponds.</li> <li>□ Birds must be able to stretch their wings freely.</li> </ul>	<p>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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ 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.</li> <li>□ 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.</li> <li>□ Noise disturbance must be minimised and demonstrable mitigating steps taken where problems arise.</li> <li>□ Where appropriate, animals must not be exposed to draughts.</li> </ul>		
---	--	--	--



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All housing must have:             <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> </li> </ul>		
<p><b>5.3 Staff must ensure that the animals are kept clean and comfortable</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Each occupied unit must be cleaned regularly and waste materials removed as required.</li> <li>● 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Any cleaning products used must be non-toxic to enclosure inhabitants and appropriate timed separation between disinfection and (re)introduction of livestock observed.</li> </ul>	Y	<p>Cleaning procedures for each type of animals available. Each clean scheduled in shared calendar and signed off when completed.</p> <p>(Virkon used)</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<input type="checkbox"/> Soiled bedding must be removed in a timely fashion and immediately replaced.		
<b>5.4 Where appropriate for the species, a toileting area and opportunities for toileting must be provided.</b>		Y	
<b>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.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	Y	Cleaning procedures in place for all species
<b>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.</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> 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.  <input type="checkbox"/> 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,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any animals received or consigned must be transported according to the regulations laid down in current legislation.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The licence holder must demonstrate that a suitable vehicle is available to transport the animals.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell during transport.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Fully trained and hooded raptors can be safely transported on a cage provided they are under supervision otherwise raptors should be transported in</li> </ul>	Y	<p>Animals are not transported unless need to be moved to different pasture or going to the vet. All activities happen during the teaching under the supervision of the teacher.</p> <p>Very few exhibits to the public take place only christmas, Easter and a summer open day.</p> <p>The only external exhibit is at Eythorne summer fair – same procedures in place.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

			livestock trailer used.
--	--	--	-------------------------



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p>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>specifically constructed travelling boxes which allow them at least to stand up fully and turn around.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Birds must, where appropriate, have the opportunity to perch during transport.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All animals must be provided with the temperature appropriate to their species whilst in transit. Hot and cold weather procedures must be in place.</li> </ul>		
<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enclosures must allow for visual inspection with minimal disturbance to the animal.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>	Y	<p>All staff have a head torch, therefore the livestock can be inspected at any time.</p> <p>Floodlights on the main site, in shorter days the tasks carried out during light hours.</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Staff must be trained to recognise signs of group disruption (e.g. competition and aggression), which could compromise animal welfare.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resources include, but are not limited to: food, water, enrichment items and resting/sleeping areas.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>	Y	<p>All resources are provided in a suitable manner and sufficient for the number of the animals kept.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<input type="checkbox"/> Animals kept together must be carefully monitored, especially at feeding times.		
<b>5.9 The animals must not be left unattended in any situation or for any period likely to cause them distress.</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> All handling/interaction by the public with animals must be constantly supervised.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> A documented system of recording observation for illness, injury or behavioural problems must be maintained.</li></ul>	Y	Staff on site all day from 7:30 18:00.  [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] lives on site  CCTV camera around the site, one of the stable has CCTV for monitoring sick/injured animals or lambing.  Last check – 18:00





**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p>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>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><input type="checkbox"/> 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><b>6.2 Feed and (where appropriate) water intake must be monitored, and any problems recorded and addressed.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>	Y	<p>Observations all recorded recoded on individual animals spreadsheet – all staff have access to shared drive.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>6.3 Feed and drinking water provided to the animals must be unspoilt and free from contamination.</b></p>		Y	Each species has the correct water container.
<p><b>6.4 Feed and drinking receptacles must be capable of being cleaned and disinfected, or disposable.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receptacles must be maintained to a high standard of cleanliness and hygiene. They must be disposed of if damaged.</li> </ul>	Y	Cleaning regime available
<p><b>6.5 Constant access to fresh, clean drinking water must be provided in a suitable receptacle for the species that requires it.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water bottles must be free flowing and free from leakages and blockages.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Water must be kept away from sleeping areas to reduce risk of damp.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Fish must not be removed from water during exhibits.</li> </ul>	Y	Water provided in the correct water container for the species.
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Human and animal food preparation must not take place in shared preparation areas at the same time or using shared utensils.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Staff must not use receptacles for food and drink for any other purposes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soap and hygienic hand drying facilities must be available. Alcoholic gel is not considered a suitable alternative to soap and running water.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Food must be protected against dampness, deterioration, mould or from contamination by insects, birds, vermin or other pests.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The food preparation area must be kept clean and vermin free.</li> </ul>	Y	Mainly Mixing commercial feed. Clean food prep areas available for fruit and veg. fridge available in the lab for reptiles.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>7.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training of animals</b></p> <p><b>7.1 Active and effective environmental enrichment must be provided to the animals in inside and any outside environments.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Accessories must be disposable or be disinfected between animals.</li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Enclosures are kitted out with the appropriate level of enrichment for the species housed.</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All animals must have daily exercise, as appropriate for species, age, ability, stage of training and physical capability.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Enclosures include exercise areas. Poinies are lunged and walked within the perimeter of the premises (never ridden).</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Observations and any follow up actions received on shared spreadsheet.</p>
<p><b>7.4 Where used, training methods or equipment must not cause pain, suffering or injury.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>No training a part for coaching animals to be handled. Halter training for alpacas and ponies. Bucket training for livestock to aid handling.</p>
<p><b>7.5 All immature animals must be given suitable and adequate opportunities to—</b> <b>(a) learn how to interact with people, their own species and other animals where such interaction benefits their welfare, and</b> <b>(b) become habituated to noises, objects and activities in their environment.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Any new animal is kept in a quieter environment before they are handled gradually.</p> <p>Experienced farm staff to handle for 2 weeks</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>8.0 Animal Handling and Interactions</b>  <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.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>All staff trained, animals only handled by students under direct supervision of the teachers.</p> <p>Handwashing facilities at multiple locations on the site, hands must be washed before and after handling animals.</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where appropriate, all animals must be housed in social groups of suitable size. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Animals working together must be familiarised prior to attendance at events. Use of predator and prey species at the same time must be avoided.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Where appropriate, to help avoid unwanted litters, all animals must be sexed immediately on arrival to the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Generally not split and taken in compatible groups. Mums always kept with lambs.</p> <p>When at exhibits any stressed animals can be returned to the trailer or exhibits on site animals can be returned to their usual enclosure.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p>premises and neutered or, if appropriate, housed in single sex groups.</p>		
<p><b>8.3 The animals must have at least daily opportunities to interact with people where such interaction benefits their welfare.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Regularly handled by staff and students</p>
<p><b>9.0 Protection from Pain, Suffering, Injury and Disease</b>  <b>9.1 Written procedures must—</b>  <b>(a) be in place and implemented covering—</b>  <b>(i) feeding regimes, (ii) cleaning regimes, (iii) transportation(iv) the prevention of, and control of the spread of, disease, (v) monitoring and</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p>Y</p>	<p>All policy available – details included on indivual SOP's</p>

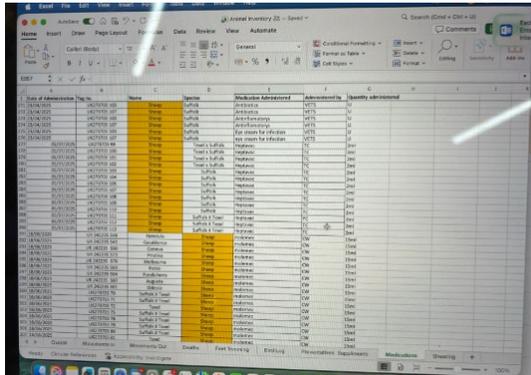


**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The procedures must demonstrate how the conditions outlined in this guidance are met.</p>		
<p><b>9.2 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures.</b></p>		Y	<p>Induction is signed by all staff The SSS system is used to log training.</p>
<p><b>9.3 Appropriate isolation, in separate self-contained facilities, must be available for the care of sick, injured or potentially infectious animals.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision must be made for the isolation of sick/injured/infectious animals and those that might reasonably expected to be carrying serious infectious diseases.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Animals showing signs of infectious disease must not be allowed in any shared outside exercise area, and must</li> </ul>	Y	<p>One shelter with CCTV and a stable away from the livestock could be used as isolation for sick livestock along with smaller paddocks one of which is always kept available for isolation. smaller furies can be isolated in cages indoor. Small carry cases and hutches.</p> <p>Separate smaller Avery for poultry available.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p>be removed from any exhibit where they will interact with the public or other animals.</p>		
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Staff and customers must wash hands before and after handling animals. Any equipment used must be disinfected.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Risk assessment carried out</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Working with animals</li> <li>- Vaccination records</li> </ul> <p>Wormer, supplements, vaccinations, each animal has a vaccinations book. Future vaccinations Scheduled in calendar which all staff have access to. Records are also kept on the spreadsheet</p> 



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<b>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.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li></ul>	Y	Muck trailer is emptied on regular basis. Contact in place/ .
<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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</li></ul>	Y	Medication book available with date, time and who gave the medicine to the animal.  All observations and follow ups are recorded on the shared spreadsheet  First aid kits available,  Vet invoices available.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	and strictly followed with further advice sought if there is ongoing concern.		
<b>9.7 Where necessary, animals must receive preventative treatment by an appropriately competent person.</b>		Y	All recorded on calendar and shared access file
<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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</li> </ul>	Y	<p>Large, furs animals White Mill mix practice in Sandwich.</p> <p>Reptiles – Vets for Pets, Whitfield.</p> <p>Vet contact details on shared drive which can be accessed by all staff</p>

**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	held to demonstrate veterinary competence for those animals.		
<b>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.</b>		Y	 <p>Medication box locked – fridge and cupboard</p>
<b>9.10 Medicines other than prescribed medicines must be stored, used and disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer or veterinarian.</b>		Y	Kept in one of stables which is kept locked but is of easy access for the apprentices/staff



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<b>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.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li></ul>	Y	COSHH available for chemicals and cleaning agent plus all the risk assessment and procedure related to the product..  Virkon used
<b>9.12 No person may euthanase an animal except a veterinarian or a person who has been authorised by a veterinarian as competent for</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Where euthanasia is not carried out by, or under the direct supervision of, a veterinarian the rationale for why the</li></ul>	Y	Riverfield for the livestock and White Mill veterinary



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>such purpose or-(a) in the case of fish, a person who is competent for such purpose;</b></p> <p><b>(b) in the case of horses, a person who is competent, and who holds a licence or certificate, for such purpose.</b></p> <p><b>(c) a person who has been authorised by a veterinarian as competent for such purpose</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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>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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>		<p>clinic for the small furrries and poultry.</p> <p>Animals only euthanased by a vet</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p>		<p>Y</p>	<p>Check at least twice a day and records of those checks are available on the shared Spread Sheet</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>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.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Checks must not cause unnecessary stress or disturbance. Visual checks are acceptable.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A system of recording abnormalities must be maintained.</li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	
<p><b>10.0 Emergencies</b>  <b>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.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Staff must all have contact numbers of a veterinarian who will visit if required.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entrances and fire exits must be clear of obstructions at all times.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> There must be a plan for accommodation of the animals should the premises become uninhabitable.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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</li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Fire drills, carried out, staff all trained. Last carried out Oct 2025 – record kept on calendar and notes kept of how long it took, how it went etc. Carriers are kept beside smaller animals enclosures for quick extraction. 1 drill carried out per term. lockdown procedure and air crash procedures. Other CPH available to take the animal to alternative site.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	plan for their safe removal and immediate appropriate rehoming in the case of emergency.		
<b>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.</b>		Y	Alternative grazing down the road, smaller animals rehoused, contacts with Hadlow. Trained staff can provide housing for the smaller animals.
<b>10.3 External doors and gates must be lockable.</b>		Y	Yes in addition locks on all animal areas.
<b>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.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A reasonable distance would, in normal conditions, be interpreted as no more than 30 minutes travelling time.</li> </ul>	Y	All members of the staff are key holders and have access to the animal areas.

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

<b>1.0 Insurance</b> <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.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> A copy of the policy document must be taken to exhibits ready for inspection if requested.	Y	Displayed next to licence in reception and on shared drive



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>2.0 Emergencies</b> <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</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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>Y</p>	<p>One livestock trailer, with several vehicles with towing capability. Additional horse box available.</p> <p>The only exhibit animals travel to is the village Fair.</p> <p>Animals do not generally move out from the site apart from be moved to fresh grazing or the vet</p>
---	--	----------	---



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>3.0 Suitable Environment</b> <b>3.1 Suitable temporary accommodation must be provided for all the animals at any venue where they are exhibited.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> The distance between the resting facilities and the working environment should be kept to a minimum where possible.</li></ul>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Petting pen is set up for the animals which are exhibited. Animals are used in rotation so rest period are embedded in the routine.</p> <p>Hurdles, live stock trailer, temp water supply, hay mangers</p>
--	--	----------	---



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>4.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training</b></p> <p><b>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.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If animal training takes place during exhibition it must be done in a way that minimises stress to the animal.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All props, costumes and equipment must be inspected before and after each use and animals examined for signs of discomfort, rubbing or damage.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must not be exposed to glare, heat, noises or other conditions unless</li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>As above</p> <p>Staff closely monitor animals during exhibit</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>Animals selected for exhibition for their temperament and those that have been habituated</p>
--	--	-------------------------	--



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p>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><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> The number of animal trainers and handlers must be consistent with the number and species of animals being used.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All effects such as fires, explosives and similar must be determined in consultation with the veterinarian, animal consultant and trainer prior to filming. Restraining equipment must not be used on animals not trained to wear them, or if an animal struggles or resists.</p>		<p>Aware</p> <p>Yes – staff provided in sufficient numbers during exhibit</p> <p>No effects or restraint used</p>
<p><b>5.0 Housing with, or apart from, other animals</b> <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</b></p>		<p>Y</p>	<p>Animal are kept in their social group.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p>or any other animal within that group stress, anxiety or fear.</p>			
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell of each other.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must not be used to goad others in order to achieve an effect.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Only animal that have been living together are paired in any exhibition</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> 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>Y</p>	<p>Member of staff will brief the public on what to do and which behavior are undesirable. Handwashing available , signs, bio security, animals monitored by staff for signs of distress</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<input type="checkbox"/> 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. <input type="checkbox"/> 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.		
<b>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.</b>		Y	
<b>6.0 Records</b> <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.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.	Y	Animal inventory on the shared drive, including any movements. Details all animals that have ever been housed



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>7.0 Protection from pain, suffering, injury &amp; disease</b>  <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, (d) its name (if any), age, sex, neuter status, description and microchip or ring number (if applicable), (e) the name and contact details of the animal’s normal veterinarian and details of any insurance relating to it, (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, (g) a record of the date or dates of the animal’s most recent vaccination, worming and flea treatments, and(h) the distance to and times taken for it to travel to and from each exhibition event.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> If the animal does not require vaccinations, worming or flea treatment this must be stated.  <input type="checkbox"/> If any of this information is unknown the reason for that must be documented.</p>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Animal inventory available and does include also the livestock movements.  Inventory includes all details</p>
<p><b>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</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The log must include:  <input type="checkbox"/> Date of exhibit; <input type="checkbox"/> Time of exhibit; <input type="checkbox"/> Duration of exhibit (Arrival to departure time);  <input type="checkbox"/> Type of exhibit; <input type="checkbox"/> Animals used in exhibit; <input type="checkbox"/> Location of exhibit; <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Animal rotation policy in place to avoid stress to the animals.  Only exhibited 3 times per year. 10 pens at the open day, 10 mins per animal.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>rest between and during exhibition events.</b></p>	<p>Distance/travel time to exhibit from licensed premises.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Usage – time working, time resting and actions must be kept. This would record comments on behaviour, injury, any form of problem.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Call sheets must be retained.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> 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>Animals handled by students under supervision of trained staff.</p>
<p><b>7.3 All the animals used in exhibition events must be in good physical and mental health.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> All animals used in exhibition events must be allowed to acclimatise after arrival, prior to exhibition.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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>Y</p>	
<p><b>7.4 The exhibited animals must be suitable for the specific conditions,</b></p>		<p>Y</p>	



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<b>type of enclosure and actions involved in the exhibition.</b>			
<b>7.5 Any equipment, chemicals and other materials used in the exhibition must not cause the animals pain, discomfort, fatigue or stress.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 accident that results in an animal touching, breathing in or eating such a substance.	Y	Animal will not come across any chemicals since the exhibit taking place in their own paddock or teaching room. COSHH available for all substances used on site.
<b>7.6 The animals must be transported in suitable, secure and appropriately labelled carriers.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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. <input type="checkbox"/> Where an animal requires external life support this must be provided for during transportation e.g. appropriate temperatures for reptiles, water temperature for fish	Y	Animals are only transported to fresh grazing or to the vet. Or local summer fair exhibit.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All animal carriers in transit must be appropriately secured to ensure no movement or escape whilst in transit.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Animals and must not be mixed with different species and unfamiliar animals in carriers.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Where a number of animals are mixed in the same carrier then it must be of an appropriate size to prevent overcrowding</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Transport carriers must be maintained in a clean and hygienic condition.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Each animal carrier must have a label securely attached that identifies the contents and states that it contains live animals.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>7.7 The licence holder or the licence holder's staff must undertake a risk assessment before each exhibition event.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The operator must familiarise themselves with an evacuation procedure for each venue in the event of an emergency.</li> </ul>	Y	<p>Risk assessment for the event done each time.</p> <p>Christmas event? – <b>to forward.</b></p>
<p><b>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.</b></p>		Y	Yes



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

Does the Business meet minimum standards Yes / No	Minimum Standards that have not been met - (These are minor failings for renewals) New applicants must meet ALL the minimum standards



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

**Premises Name:** Tiny Hooves

**Officer Name:** [REDACTED]

**Date:** 29<sup>th</sup> September 2025

**Premises Address:** Betteshanger Country Park, Sandwich Road, Sholden, CT14 0BF

**Operator:**

**Telephone: Email:**

**Detail of Animals to which the activity relates**

<u>Species Name</u>	<u>Number of Each Species</u>	<u>Details of Accommodation</u>
African Pygmy Goat <i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>	15	50m x 45m grass paddock Large wooden shed / shelter



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

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

	Guidance	Condition met YES/NO	Officer Notes
<p><b>1.0 Licence Display</b>  <b>1.1 A copy of the licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any premises used for the licensable activity.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A copy of the licence must be taken to exhibits when they are not at the premises.</p>	NA	New Applicant - Licence will be displayed at entrance to paddock alongside insurance and APHA holding certificate
<p><b>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.</b></p>		NA	<p>New Applicant _ Advised that licence number needs to be displayed on website within 2 weeks of receiving licence and must also be added to any social media pages used for the business</p> <p>Website <a href="https://tiny-hooves.com/">https://tiny-hooves.com/</a></p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>2.0 Records</b>  <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.</b>  <b>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></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Electronic records must be backed up.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Record books in place that will record  Feed  Movement  Medication  Preventative treatments  And any other issues that may arise.</p> <p>Each Goat will have their own profile</p>
<p><b>3.0 Use, number and type of animal</b>  <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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The licence holder can have less than the maximum number of animals without informing the local authority.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If the licence holder goes over the maximum number of animals for the licence they must inform the local authority.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>5 African Pygmy Goats currently  Tilly  Jess  Alex  Jasper  Mr Gruff</p> <p>██████ is planning on getting some more goats soon</p>
<p><b>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</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Any animals kept as pets are not included in the licence, they must not be exhibited.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Currently just goats at a fixed exhibit in a county park, may</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>and staffing on any premises used for the licensable activity.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> If animals are in a shared housing enclosure, the licence holder must be able to show that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There are enough resources for each animal</li><li>• All animals can do similar activities at the same time, such as all birds perching or feeding</li><li>• Animals can separate off from a social group</li></ul>		<p>look into further compatible animals In the future such as Alpaca or poultry. Paddock space is being expanded, and an adjacent paddock/field will be used for the activity, such as Goat Yoga.</p> <p>Animals may be taken to care homes, schools etc in the future, Henry is aware of the movement records he is required to keep.</p> <p>Advised that any additional species obtained must be reported to the local authority with evidence suitable accommodation/space is in place</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>4.0 Staffing</b></p> <p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Written instructions must be given to staff to explain the provision of health care. These must include procedures to follow if there is an incident with any venomous animal and a member of staff or the public.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No animal must be kept for exhibition or exhibited unless staff on duty are competent in their care and welfare. 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><input type="checkbox"/> Licence holders keeping venomous species that are dangerous to human health must make that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enough staff are trained in that specific species management</li> <li>• These staff are available at all times</li> </ul>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>FT PT PT</p> <p>Training and care documents are in place</p> <p>█ has undertaken a Goat &amp; Alpaca keeping course at Blackwater Goats &amp; Alpacas</p> <p>And undertaking the L2 Goat keeping course</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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>Yes</p>	<p>Training has been undertaken, advised to produce a sign off sheet to show what training has been undertaken.</p> <p>█ is very knowledgeable on the species and has sought advice from reputable breeders, small holdings and veterinary professionals</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

			█ is going to undertake a goat keeping course, and she is also an experienced horse owner
<b>4.3 The licence holder must provide and ensure the implementation of a written training policy for all staff.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> The staff training policy must be reviewed and updated each year. It must include: <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> <input type="checkbox"/> This applies to all staff including the licence holder. <input type="checkbox"/> Training can be demonstrated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge of research and developments for specific species</li> <li>• Engagement with online courses</li> <li>• Annual appraisal documents</li> </ul> <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of staff attendance or completion of the training must be provided.	Yes	Policy in place.  CPD template provided post inspection
<b>5.0 Suitable Environment</b> <b>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</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Timber must be good quality and well kept. Any damaged areas must be sealed or over-clad. Wood must be	. Yes	Well fenced paddock in place. All fencing was in good condition and sealed



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>constructed in materials that are robust, safe and durable, in a good state of repair and well maintained.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If appropriate, animal pens and cages must open onto secure corridors or secure areas so animals cannot escape from the premises. These corridors or areas must not be used as an exercise area.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Housing must be inspected often for damage and potential injury or escape points. Any damaged housing must be repaired or replaced immediately.</li> </ul>	<p>smooth, treated, properly maintained and waterproof.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> There must not be any sharp edges, projections, rough edges or other hazards which could injure an animal.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Unprotected electrical cables must not be in reach of any animal.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All materials must be non-toxic.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>		<p>Double gate to entrance</p> <p>No pooling water or muddy areas at time of inspection, even at water sources</p> <p>No sharp edges or hazards seen</p> <p>Electric cables are out of reach of animals</p> <p>Wire mesh stock fencing is all in good condition</p>
---	--	--	---



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<input type="checkbox"/> All wire mesh and fencing must be kept in good repair to stop animals from digging or escaping.  <input type="checkbox"/> 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.		
<p><b>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—</b></p> <p><b>(a) their behavioural needs,</b>  <b>(b) its situation, space, air quality, cleanliness and temperature</b>  <b>(c) the water quality (where relevant),</b>  <b>(d) noise levels</b>  <b>(e) light levels</b>  <b>(f) ventilation.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All housing must allow an animal to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lie stretched out fully</li> <li>• Rest comfortably</li> <li>• Stand in their natural position</li> <li>• Be comfortable in their environment</li> <li>• Be kept in appropriate social groups</li> <li>• To move around freely – examples include climbing, swimming or jumping</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be given suitable housing and rest areas. These will depend on the species or species group. All housing must be: <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, such as sharp projections and edges</li> <li>• Sheltered from extremes of weather</li> <li>• At a temperature suitable to the species of animal</li> <li>• Ventilated or oxygenated for aquatic species</li> </ul> <input type="checkbox"/> Ventilation must be provided to all interior areas, as appropriate to the species. It must have no harmful effect on temperature or humidity.	<p>Yes</p>	<p>A) Plenty of enrichment provided, ramps, chairs, swing, seesaw, trampoline, grooming, walking and play</p> <p>b) Extremely clean sleeping area, plenty of good quality bedding</p> <p>c) Mains water on site, lots of bowls available. 2 in paddock and one in shed, 2<sup>nd</sup> bowl put in of a night</p> <p>D) Very quiet area, country park</p> <p>E) Natural and artificial light in shed</p> <p>F) 2 x vents in stables</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have separate areas for sleeping, toileting and exercising</li> <li>• Have the ability to move away from the social group, where appropriate</li> <li>• Hide from human view or other animals in the enclosure, where appropriate</li> <li>• Hide from potentially frightening stimuli (anything that triggers a physical or behavioural change)</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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 adjusted if a group of animals are kept together. Any changes to the group dynamics may need separation facilities or bigger enclosures.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Whilst being temporarily exhibited, enclosure sizes that are smaller than that considered best practice for long term husbandry can be used.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If animals are kept or displayed outdoors, they must always have suitable protection from adverse weather.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fish must be able to swim freely and turn around in aquariums or ponds.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Birds must be able to stretch their wings freely.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> If there is no shade, direct sunlight and other unintended heat sources must be avoided.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Light must be provided in suitable light and dark cycles for the species. If natural light is insufficient, suitable artificial lighting must be used.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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 UVB, are integral to the life support of a species, this must be shown to the inspector.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be able to move away from direct lighting.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In tiered housing, water, food or waste products must not contaminate lower levels.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Water quality must be checked weekly if it is:</p>		
---	---	--	--



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An integral part of life support for a species</li> <li>• Poor quality, so it becomes dangerous to the health of the animal</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Records must be kept of all water tests.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Noise disturbance must be reduced. The licence holder must be able to show what steps will be taken if noise becomes a problem.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must not be exposed to draughts, when appropriate.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All housing must have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A comfortable resting area that all housed animals can use at the same time</li> <li>• Enough clean bedding material that is suitable for the species and individual animal</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<p><b>5.3 Staff must ensure that the animals are kept clean and comfortable</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Working fish systems must not be treated with routine chemical sterilisation. Fish must not</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Each occupied unit must be cleaned often. Waste materials must be removed as needed.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>	<p align="center">Yes</p>	<p>Shed and equipment kept very clean</p> <p>Procedures in place</p> <p>Goats are groomed daily and were excellent condition at time of inspection</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p>experience rapid fluctuation in chemical composition of their water, unless this is for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The controlled treatment of disease</li> <li>• Part of a controlled breeding programme</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Acceptable conditions may vary substantially according to the species of fish. If staff are in doubt, they must get expert advice.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Any cleaning products used must be non-toxic to the animals. There must be appropriate timed separation between disinfection and re-introduction of livestock.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Soiled bedding must be removed in a timely manner and replaced immediately.</p>		<p>Blackwater farm trained [REDACTED] in how to trim hooves, all hooves at time of inspection were well trimmed</p>
<p><b>5.4 Where appropriate for the species, a toileting area and opportunities for toileting must be provided.</b></p>		<p>Yes</p>	
<p><b>5.5 Procedures must be in place to make sure housing and any equipment within it is cleaned as often as necessary and good hygiene standards are maintained. The housing must be capable of being thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> To keep a clean environment, a cleaning procedure must be in place. It must detail the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Routine cleaning programme</li> <li>• Procedure for cleaning between periods of occupation</li> <li>• Management procedures for any human disease risks</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If a pest problem is identified, a pest control programme must be put in place.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Cleaning procedures in place</p> <p>Sign in front entrance to advise of diseases</p> <p>Risk assessment in place</p> <p>Hand wash station at entrance with clear signs to advise that hands must be washed on entrance and exit</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

			No signs of a pest issue, waste is stored away from exhibit, feed is stored in shed in sealed bins and
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be deemed fit to travel. Animals must be transported to veterinary facilities in an appropriate manner for their condition.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> If the licence holder collects or delivers any animals, they must be transported according to the regulations laid down in current legislation.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell during transport.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Birds must have the opportunity to perch during transport, if appropriate.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All animals must be provided with an appropriate temperature for their species</p>	Yes	<p>Movement book in place</p> <p>Van for transport, large cages fitted, not on site at time of inspection</p> <p>May take animals off site for visits to nursing homes, schools etc</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	when in transit. Hot and cold weather procedures must be in place.		
<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>	<input type="checkbox"/> Enclosures must allow for a visual inspection with minimal disturbance to the animal.  <input type="checkbox"/> 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.	Yes	Lighting in place outside the shed  Lighting available inside the shed via CCTV camera which can be turned on remotely
<b>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.</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Staff must be trained to recognise signs of group disruption, for example competition or aggression. Group disruption can negatively affect animal welfare.	<input type="checkbox"/> Examples of resources include, but are not limited to: <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> <input type="checkbox"/> 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.  <input type="checkbox"/> Animals that are kept together must be monitored carefully, especially at feeding times.	Yes	Multiple resources in place  Feed and water bowls are placed in different areas around the paddock



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>5.9 The animals must not be left unattended in any situation or for any period likely to cause them distress.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Any handling or interaction with animals by the public must be supervised at all times.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> All animals must be visited as appropriate for the individual animal. 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><input type="checkbox"/> There must be a documented system to record observations of illness, injury or behavioural problems. This documented system must be maintained.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>CCTV camera in place</p> <p>Member of staff will be present for all sessions with the public/customers</p> <p>Record book in place to record any issues</p>
<p><b>6.0 Suitable Diet</b></p> <p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be fed an adequate and balanced diet to meet their individual nutritional needs. Animals must be fed a complete diet appropriate to their:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Age</li> <li>• Activity level</li> <li>• Breed</li> <li>• Species</li> <li>• Stage in the breeding cycle</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Staff must have knowledge of the nutritional needs for each species they care for.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If there are concerns about an individual animal's diet, staff must get</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Feed 2 x daily of good quality grain/pellets and free access to hay and grass.</p> <p>Additional feed is supplied ad hoc</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p>only. A written justification must be completed. This justification must:</p> <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> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A competent member of staff must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Watch the live feeding</li> <li>• Remove uneaten prey in a timely manner</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> This feeding must not take place in the presence of the public.</li> </ul>	<p>appropriate nutritional and veterinary advice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>6.2 Feed and (where appropriate) water intake must be monitored, and any problems recorded and addressed.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> For small mammals, guinea pigs, rabbits and birds, consult a vet if: <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> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Feed is recorded in record book and staff member signs off that feed is completed</p> <p>Notes section in animals' logbook to record any issues</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>6.3 Feed and drinking water provided to the animals must be unspoilt and free from contamination.</b></p>		Yes	
<p><b>6.4 Feed and drinking receptacles must be capable of being cleaned and disinfected, or disposable.</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Receptacles must be kept to a high standard of cleanliness and hygiene. They must be disposed of if damaged.	Yes	Disinfectant used would be Virkon
<p><b>6.5 Constant access to fresh, clean drinking water must be provided in a suitable receptacle for the species that requires it.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Access to water for bathing or swimming must not be withheld for longer than is normal for the species.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Water bottles must be free flowing and free from leakages and blockages. <input type="checkbox"/> Water must be kept away from sleeping areas to reduce the risk of dampness. <input type="checkbox"/> Fish must not be removed from water during exhibits.	Yes	Bowls are present in paddock and shed
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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>	<input type="checkbox"/> Soap and hygienic hand drying facilities must be available. Hand sanitisers (alcoholic gel) is not considered a suitable alternative to soap and running water. <input type="checkbox"/> Food must be protected against: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dampness</li> <li>• Deterioration</li> <li>• Mould</li> </ul>	Yes	<p>Feed stored in shed (A&amp;E) stored in pest proof dustbins.</p> <p>No evidence of pests seen at time of inspection, waste is kept far away from animal areas.</p> <p>Pest control professionals would be consulted if there any signs or concerns</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<input type="checkbox"/> Receptacles for an animal's food and drink should not be used for any other purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contamination by insects, birds, vermin or other pests</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The food preparation area must be kept clean and vermin free.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>7.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training of animals</b></p> <p><b>7.1 Active and effective environmental enrichment must be provided to the animals in inside and any outside environments.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be able to express natural behaviours in their living environment. They may need environmental enrichment such as 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><input type="checkbox"/> These should not have the potential to cause injury. They should be replaced if damaged.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Accessories must be disinfected between animals or they must be disposable.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Enrichment items provided That are appropriate for the species and are monitored for wear and tear or hazards</p> <p>These items allow the animals to exhibit natural behaviours</p> <p>Discussed that further signs should be put in place on enrichment items that are or resemble children's play items to discourage use of these by visitors There is already 1 sign at entrance</p>

**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

			
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If housing birds, the aviary dimensions should provide sufficient space for flight. At the very least it should be wide enough for the bird to open its wings fully. Exact measurements can be found in guidance on the sale of pets. Birds must not be tethered (tied up) permanently.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> 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>Yes</p>	<p>Enrichment and activities provide exercise</p> 



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> 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>Yes</p>	<p>Record books in place to record any issues, including behaviour</p>
<p><b>7.4 Where used, training methods or equipment must not cause pain, suffering or injury.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>No training as such at the moment just habituation but looking at undertaking clicker training.</p>
<p><b>7.5 All immature animals must be given suitable and adequate opportunities to—</b> <b>(a) learn how to interact with people, their own species and other animals where such interaction benefits their welfare, and</b> <b>(b) become habituated to noises, objects and activities in their environment.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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. This can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individual handling</li> <li>• Audiences and crowds</li> <li>• Loud noises</li> </ul>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The animals are well habituated to people and gradual interactions with children/adults and walking them on a lead have already been undertaken to ensure they are comfortable</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activities going on around the animals</li> </ul>		
<p><b>8.0 Animal Handling and Interactions</b>  <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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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. 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><input type="checkbox"/> Animals that are showing signs of aggression should only be handled by competent staff.</p>	Yes	<p>A briefing will be undertaken before customers enter the paddock, prior to walks and will have briefing prior to any other event that takes place on or off site</p> <p>Staff will supervise at all times</p> <p>Handwashing unit is in place at entrance with a sign requesting handwashing before and after entry to the paddock</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

			
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Where appropriate, all animals must be housed in social groups of a suitable size.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals working together must be familiarised before they attend any events. Staff must avoid using predator and prey species at the same time.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> To help avoid unwanted litters, all animals must be sexed immediately</p>	Yes	



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p>when they arrive at the premises. They must be neutered, or if appropriate, housed in single sex groups.</p>		
<p><b>8.3 The animals must have at least daily opportunities to interact with people where such interaction benefits their welfare.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p><b>9.0 Protection from Pain, Suffering, Injury and Disease</b> <b>9.1 Written procedures must</b> <b>(a) be in place and implemented covering</b> <b>(i) feeding regimes, (ii) cleaning regimes, (iii) transportation(iv) the prevention of, and control of the spread of, disease, (v) monitoring and</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>All required procedures are in place</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The procedures must show how the conditions in this guidance are met.</p>		
<p><b>9.2 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures.</b></p>		Yes	Procedures included in staff training
<p><b>9.3 Appropriate isolation, in separate self-contained facilities, must be available for the care of sick, injured or potentially infectious animals.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If infectious disease is present in the premises, barrier nursing procedures must be applied. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of protective clothing and footwear, if needed</li> <li>• Changing protective clothing and footwear between enclosures</li> <li>• Separate storage of equipment, including cleaning utensils</li> <li>• Separating waste</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals showing signs of infectious disease must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not be allowed in any shared outside exercise area</li> <li>• Be removed from any exhibit where they will interact with the public or other animals</li> </ul>	Yes	<p>Small shed on site that is separated behind locked gate for isolation of non-contagious animals or vet would provide isolation</p> <p>Whitemill Vets at Sandwich have isolation for livestock</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<input type="checkbox"/> All staff must understand the procedures to prevent the spread of infectious disease between animals  <input type="checkbox"/> Any animals in the isolation facility must be checked often and visited after the other animals - unless a separate person is caring for them.		
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Staff and customers must wash their hands before and after handling animals. Any used equipment must be disinfected.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> An up-to-date veterinary vaccination record must be shown to make sure animals have current vaccinations. Any vaccines given must be licenced for use in the UK. Homoeopathic vaccination is not acceptable.  <input type="checkbox"/> 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).	Yes	<p>All animals were vaccinated and given parasite treatment prior to arrival</p> <p>Log book in place for any further treatments</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 disposed of to the satisfaction of the local authority, and in accordance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current regulations</li> <li>• Good waste management practice</li> </ul>	Yes	Compost heap and allotments take compost



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<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><input type="checkbox"/> If a competent person suspects an animal is ill or injured, they must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess the animal</li> <li>• Get veterinary advice immediately, if needed</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p><b>9.7 Where necessary, animals must receive preventative treatment by an appropriately competent person.</b></p>		<p>Yes</p>	<p>████ will undertake a L2 goat keeping course. ████ has received some training from Blackwater farm.</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><input type="checkbox"/> The vet's details must be displayed where they can be easily seen by all staff members. This must include the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name</li> <li>• Address</li> <li>• Telephone number</li> <li>• Out of hours telephone number</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Details are displayed in animal book and on staff phones</p> <p>White Mill Veterinary Centre Ash Road Sandwich Kent CT13 9JB 01304 611 999</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p>to contact and take advice from a specialist can be used.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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>		
<b>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.</b>		Yes	<p>Designated shed used. Kept on shelf away from reach of animals and locked</p> <p>Fridge available in caravan if medication requires cold storage</p>
<b>9.10 Medicines other than prescribed medicines must be stored, used and disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer or veterinarian.</b>		Yes	As above
<b>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</b>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Cleaning and disinfection products must be used in line with the manufacturer's instructions. Cleaning</p>	Yes	Discussed disinfection, recommended Virkon



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and used in a way which prevents distress or suffering of the animals.</b></p>	<p>and disinfection products must be non-toxic and compatible with any other products used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Staff using cleaning products must be competent in the safe use of detergents and fluids. Cleaning products must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be kept out of the reach of animals</li> <li>• Never be left in animal enclosures</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<p><b>9.12 No person may euthanise an animal except a veterinarian or a person who has been authorised by a veterinarian as competent for such purpose or</b></p> <p><b>(a) in the case of fish, a person who is competent for such purpose;</b></p> <p><b>(b) in the case of horses, a person who is competent, and who holds a licence or certificate, for such purpose.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessed by a vet</li> <li>• Signed off to the vet's satisfaction, confirming the method is humane and effective (and continues to be effective)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If euthanasia is not carried out by, or under the direct supervision of, a vet this must be recorded. The records must be available for inspection and detail: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why the animal was euthanised</li> <li>• The method used</li> <li>• The member of staff who euthanised the animal</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> This does not apply to fish.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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</li> </ul>	<p>Yes</p>	



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<input type="checkbox"/> The method of euthanasia must be safe and humane for the culled animal and the animal being fed.			
<b>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.</b>		Yes	Multiple times throughout the day and checked via CCTV of a night.
<b>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.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Checks of the animals must not cause unnecessary stress or disturbance. Visual checks are acceptable.  <input type="checkbox"/> A system of recording abnormalities must be kept.	Yes	Any issues would be recorded in record book
<b>10.0 Emergencies</b> <b>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.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Entrances and fire exits must be clear of obstructions at all times.  <input type="checkbox"/> Suitable firefighting, prevention and detection equipment must be available. It must be maintained and in good working order. Staff must be properly trained to use the equipment.  <input type="checkbox"/> There must be a plan for housing of the animals if the premises become uninhabitable.	Yes	Plans in place  Advised to keep vets and emergency contact details on show (Goat shed) for emergencies  2 x fire extinguishers (new) and taps and hoses on site



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

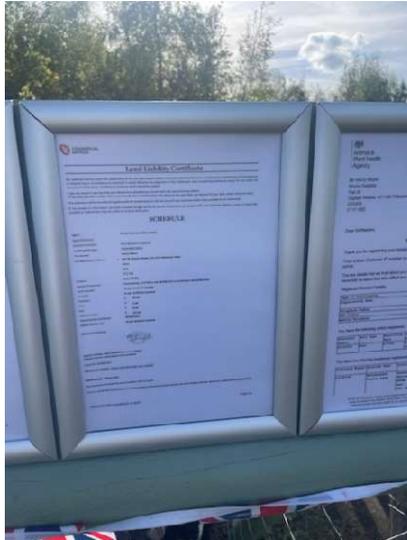
<p><input type="checkbox"/> All electrical installations must be maintained so they are in a safe condition for the health and safety of staff and animals. There must be an effective contingency plan for essential heating, filtration systems, ventilation and aeration if electricity fails.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All staff must have the contact numbers of a vet who will visit if needed.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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. This should include:</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><input type="checkbox"/> An emergency plan must include a list of any species that are on the current Schedule of the Dangerous Wild Animal Act. It should detail the action plan for their safe removal and immediate rehoming in case of an emergency.</p>		
<p><b>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.</b></p>		Yes	<p>2<sup>nd</sup> paddock on site if need to transfer away from paddock.</p> <p>Local small holdings and vets would be contacted</p>
<p><b>10.3 External doors and gates must be lockable.</b></p>		Yes	<p>Shed is locked overnight</p> <p>Lock to entrance of paddock and main gates to country park are locked</p>



The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition

<b>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.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> A reasonable distance is interpreted as no more than 30 minutes travelling time in normal conditions.	Yes	Multiple key holders for the site are in place
---	--	-----	--

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

<b>1.0 Insurance</b> <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.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> A copy of the insurance policy document must be taken to all exhibits. It must be ready for inspection if needed.	Yes Insurance seen and displayed at entrance 
---	--	--



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

In		
<b>2.0 Emergencies</b> <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</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> All drivers must carry an accident book and have: <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>	Yes – Kept on site and if the exhibit becomes mobile this will be carried to the events and kept on the vehicle
<b>3.0 Suitable Environment</b> <b>3.1 Suitable temporary accommodation must be provided for all the animals at any venue where they are exhibited.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 A, section 5.2. These areas must allow a range of movement and natural behaviours.  <input type="checkbox"/> There should be enough separate rooms or securely partitioned areas to avoid unfamiliar animals being together. The animal's normal housing should be used if possible.  <input type="checkbox"/> Fish should be moved in the same water as they are permanently housed, if possible.  <input type="checkbox"/> 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.  <input type="checkbox"/> If animals are displayed to the public, signs must be placed on enclosures to stop anyone from:	Yes – Journey log in place Stock fencing available if the exhibit becomes mobile.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tapping on the glass</li> <li>• Putting their fingers into cages</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The distance between the resting facilities and the working environment should be as small as possible..</p>	
<p><b>4.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training</b></p> <p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> If animal training takes place during exhibition it must be done in a way that minimises stress to the animal.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p>	<p>Yes – Currently no formal training takes place, although this is being considered. The animals are habituated to their environment.</p> <p>██████ has already begun to habituate the animals to wearing coats and some props (capes/hat) videos seen at time if inspection showed the animals behaving normally</p> <p>██████ was able to discuss how he would/has habituated the animals to various objects, coats etc, activities and desired behaviours</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p>dioxide and artificial smoke must never be used around birds, reptiles or amphibians.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> An animal must not be forced to do anything. It should not be expected to do anything:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Outside its normal behaviour repertoire</li><li>• That it has not been trained to do</li></ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The number of animal trainers and handlers must be consistent with the number of animals being used and the species.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><li>• Struggle or resist</li></ul>	
<b>5.0 Housing with, or apart from, other animals</b>		Yes – discussed at time of inspection if certain animals are bonded with each, these animals



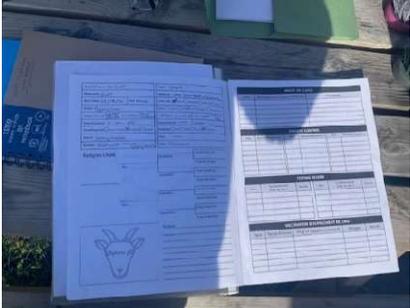
**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<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>should be kept together on walks, for example</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals showing signs of aggression, fear or distress must not be used in an exhibit. 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><input type="checkbox"/> Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell of each other.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must not be used to provoke or annoy other animals to create an effect.</p>	<p>Yes – Any animal showing anxiety/aggression would be taken into shed (with companion if needed) or fenced off from customers/public</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p>	<p>Yes – Signage is in place at entrance for how to behave in animal paddocks and a briefing will be given also</p>





**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

		comfortable to be away from mothers/offspring
<p><b>6.0 Records</b>  <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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The licence holder must notify the local authority in writing if:</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><input type="checkbox"/> This should not need an extra inspection, unless the numbers are significant.</p>	Yes – Log sheet in place
<p><b>7.0 Protection from pain, suffering, injury &amp; disease</b>  <b>7.1 A register must be kept of each animal exhibited or to be exhibited which must include</b>  <b>(a) the full name of the supplier of the animal</b>  <b>(b) its date of birth</b>  <b>(c) the date of its arrival</b>  <b>(d) its name (if any), age, sex, neuter status, description and microchip or ring number (if applicable)</b>  <b>(e) the name and contact details of the animal's normal veterinarian and details of any insurance relating to it</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The register must state if the animal does not need vaccinations, worming or flea treatment.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If any of this information is unknown, the reason must be documented.</p>	<p>Yes – Each animal has their own section in the logbook which hold these details</p> 



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>(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</b></p> <p><b>(g) a record of the date or dates of the animal’s most recent vaccination, worming and flea treatments</b></p> <p><b>(h) the distance to and times taken for it to travel to and from each exhibition event.</b></p>		
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The log must include:</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>• Animals used in the exhibit</li> <li>• Location of the exhibit</li> <li>• Distance and travel time to the exhibit from the licensed premises</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Call sheets must be kept.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A record must be kept for each individual animal setting out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How often they are used in an exhibit</li> <li>• How long they are used in an exhibit</li> </ul>	<p>Yes – This would be in the log and movement records</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What rest periods they have in the home environment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>7.3 All the animals used in exhibition events must be in good physical and mental health.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All animals used in exhibition events must be allowed to acclimatise when they arrive. This must be before the exhibition starts.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> During exhibition breaks, animals must either be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moved to a suitable, secure designated place</li> <li>• Exercised if suitable, unless it would damage their welfare more so than remaining in the exhibition area</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Yes – static event, animals already habituated to their environment</p>
<p><b>7.4 The exhibited animals must be suitable for the specific conditions, type of enclosure and actions involved in the exhibition.</b></p>		<p>Yes</p> 



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>7.5 Any equipment, chemicals and other materials used in the exhibition must not cause the animals pain, discomfort, fatigue or stress.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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).</li> </ul>	<p>Discussed obtaining Datasheets from products used</p>
<p><b>7.6 The animals must be transported in suitable, secure and appropriately labelled carriers.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must not be mixed with different species and unfamiliar animals in carriers.</li> </ul>	<p>Yes – transport Crates/cages would be used.</p> <p>Vehicle not on site at time of inspection</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<input type="checkbox"/> If a number of animals are mixed in the same carrier, it must be of an appropriate size to stop overcrowding. <input type="checkbox"/> Transport carriers must be kept in a clean and hygienic condition. <input type="checkbox"/> Each animal carrier must have a label securely attached to identify the contents. The label must state that it contains live animals.	
<b>7.7 The licence holder or the licence holder's staff must undertake a risk assessment before each exhibition event.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> The welfare risk assessment must assess against each of the 5 welfare needs of the Animal Welfare Act 2006. It must state the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mitigating measures taken to reduce risks</li> <li>• People responsible for this</li> </ul> <input type="checkbox"/> The operator must familiarise themselves with the evacuation procedure for each venue in case of an emergency.	Yes – Risk Assessment in place
<b>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.</b>		Yes – No alcohol on site (except for weddings held away from animal areas. – Any customers who appear under the influence will be asked to leave.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

Does the Business meet minimum standards Yes / No	Minimum Standards that have not been met - (These are minor failings for renewals) New applicants must meet ALL the minimum standards
Yes	<a href="#">Standards Met</a>

Recommendation for issue of a licence YES / NO	<a href="#">Yes</a>
--	---------------------



The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition

Premises Name Cuddle Cavies      Officer Name [REDACTED]      Date 27/06/2024

Premises Address [REDACTED]

Operator: -      Person seen (If different from Operator): -  
Telephone:      Email

If not resident in England – Permanent address outside of England  
Part of a franchise in Norflok, schools, care homes can be booked via the franchise or directly, they have one booking for a care home in Canterbury (16<sup>th</sup> Aug)

If not resident in England details of sponsoring organisation if applicable

Detail of Animals to which the activity relates

<u>Species Name</u>	<u>Number of Each Species</u>	<u>Details of Accommodation</u>
Guinea Pig	7	1 shared unit, with 2 floors – see photo
		193cm (width) x 60cm (depth) x 105cm (height)



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

--	--	--

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

Condition	Guidance	Condition met YES/NO	Officer Notes
<b>1.0 Licence Display</b> <b>1.1 A copy of the licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any premises used for the licensable activity.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.  <input type="checkbox"/> A copy of the licence must be taken to exhibits when they are not at the premises.	Y	When issued, will be put up in summer house
<b>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.</b>			Will be added to the franchise website when issued
<b>2.0 Records</b> <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</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Electronic records must be backed up.		Electronically and paper



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p>from which they can readily be produced in a visible and legible form. 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> 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><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The licence holder can have less than the maximum number of animals without informing the local authority.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If the licence holder goes over the maximum number of animals for the licence they must inform the local authority.</p>		<p>7 Guinea pigs 2 dogs</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><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Any animals kept as pets are not included in the licence, they must not be exhibited.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If animals are in a shared housing enclosure, the licence holder must be able to show that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are enough resources for each animal</li> </ul>		<p>Yes, current accommodation acceptable</p> <p>Multiple recourses</p> <p>Lots of hiding places</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All animals can do similar activities at the same time, such as all birds perching or feeding</li> <li>• Animals can separate off from a social group</li> </ul>		
<p><b>4.0 Staffing</b></p> <p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Written instructions must be given to staff to explain the provision of health care. These must include procedures to follow if there is an incident with any venomous animal and a member of staff or the public.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No animal must be kept for exhibition or exhibited unless staff on duty are competent in their care and welfare. 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><input type="checkbox"/> Licence holders keeping venomous species that are dangerous to human health must make that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enough staff are trained in that specific species management</li> <li>• These staff are available at all times</li> </ul>		<p>Experience of keeping guinea pigs since children</p> <p>Mr and Mrs Port will run the business together</p>
<p><b>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,</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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> </ul>		<p>Yes, know each pig individually. Will record any abnormalities in individual file</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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><b>4.3 The licence holder must provide and ensure the implementation of a written training policy for all staff.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The staff training policy must be reviewed and updated each year. It must include:             <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> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> This applies to all staff including the licence holder.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Training can be demonstrated by:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge of research and developments for specific species</li> <li>• Engagement with online courses</li> <li>• Annual appraisal documents</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of staff attendance or completion of the training must be provided.</li> </ul>		<p>No staff employed, procedures and operational manual will form training material.</p> <p>Regular visitor to youtube for tips e.g cutting nails, extreme temperatures in America</p> <p>Will record</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>5.0 Suitable Environment</b></p> <p><b>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.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If appropriate, animal pens and cages must open onto secure corridors or secure areas so animals cannot escape from the premises. These corridors or areas must not be used as an exercise area.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Housing must be inspected often for damage and potential injury or escape points. Any damaged housing must be repaired or replaced immediately.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> There must not be any sharp edges, projections, rough edges or other hazards which could injure an animal.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Unprotected electrical cables must not be in reach of any animal.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All materials must be non-toxic.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Door openings must be constructed in a way that the passage of water or waste is not prevented. Water or waste must not</li> </ul>	<p>.</p>	<p>Brand new housing and run secure very good condition – see photo</p>
--	---	----------	---



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p>be allowed to gather because of inaccessibility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All wire mesh and fencing must be kept in good repair to stop animals from digging or escaping.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>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—</b></p> <p><b>(a) their behavioural needs,</b>  <b>(b) its situation, space, air quality, cleanliness and temperature</b>  <b>(c) the water quality (where relevant),</b>  <b>(d) noise levels</b>  <b>(e) light levels</b>  <b>(f) ventilation.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All housing must allow an animal to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lie stretched out fully</li> <li>• Rest comfortably</li> <li>• Stand in their natural position</li> <li>• Be comfortable in their environment</li> <li>• Be kept in appropriate social groups</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be given suitable housing and rest areas. These will depend on the species or species group. All housing must be: <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, such as sharp projections and edges</li> <li>• Sheltered from extremes of weather</li> <li>• At a temperature suitable to the species of animal</li> <li>• Ventilated or oxygenated for aquatic species</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ventilation must be provided to all interior areas, as appropriate to the</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-ramps less than 45 degrees</li> <li>-run purpose built</li> <li>- space to play</li> <li>- hay provided for tunnelling</li> <li>- able to stand without touching the roof</li> <li>-Secure outside run set up for regular exercise, see daily routine and photo</li> <li>- Constant access to hiding places large enough for 1 pig to rest alone</li> </ul>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To move around freely – examples include climbing, swimming or jumping</li> <li>• Have separate areas for sleeping, toileting and exercising</li> <li>• Have the ability to move away from the social group, where appropriate</li> <li>• Hide from human view or other animals in the enclosure, where appropriate</li> <li>• Hide from potentially frightening stimuli (anything that triggers a physical or behavioural change)</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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 adjusted if a group of animals are kept together. Any changes to the group dynamics may need separation facilities or bigger enclosures.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Whilst being temporarily exhibited, enclosure sizes that are smaller than that considered best practice for long term husbandry can be used.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If animals are kept or displayed outdoors, they must always have suitable protection from adverse weather.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fish must be able to swim freely and turn around in aquariums or ponds.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Birds must be able to stretch their wings freely.</p>	<p>species. It must have no harmful effect on temperature or humidity.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If there is no shade, direct sunlight and other unintended heat sources must be avoided.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Light must be provided in suitable light and dark cycles for the species. If natural light is insufficient, suitable artificial lighting must be used.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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 UVB, are integral to the life support of a species, this must be shown to the inspector.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be able to move away from direct lighting.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In tiered housing, water, food or waste products must not contaminate lower levels.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nesting materials e.g hay, shredded paper, microfiber mat</li> <li>- Temperature no lower than 12° and no higher than 26° (digital thermometer to be purchased and temp taken and recorded in extremes)</li> <li>- Enclosures must not be placed in direct sunlight – no in summer house fully insulated and blinds available</li> <li>- 2 exit points in housing to prevent monopolisation yes multiply rounds to separate areas of the hutch</li> <li>- During exhibit kept with in carrier</li> <li>- Artificial light alliable, light dark cycles observed</li> </ul>
---	---	--	--



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Water quality must be checked weekly if it is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An integral part of life support for a species</li> <li>• Poor quality, so it becomes dangerous to the health of the animal</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Records must be kept of all water tests.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Noise disturbance must be reduced. The licence holder must be able to show what steps will be taken if noise becomes a problem.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must not be exposed to draughts, when appropriate.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All housing must have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A comfortable resting area that all housed animals can use at the same time</li> <li>• Enough clean bedding material that is suitable for the species and individual animal</li> </ul>		
<p><b>5.3 Staff must ensure that the animals are kept clean and comfortable</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Each occupied unit must be cleaned often. Waste materials must be removed as needed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> For species that are in poor health, or should not be disturbed during breeding seasons, cleaning should be reduced.</p>		<p>Cleaning policy in place – fresh plate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- food containers and water bottles cleaned with (hot soapy water/Milton)</li> </ul>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The controlled treatment of disease</li> <li>• Part of a controlled breeding programme</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Acceptable conditions may vary substantially according to the species of fish. If staff are in doubt, they must get expert advice.</p>	<p>Hygienic living conditions must be maintained.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Any cleaning products used must be non-toxic to the animals. There must be appropriate timed separation between disinfection and re-introduction of livestock.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Soiled bedding must be removed in a timely manner and replaced immediately.</p>		<p>- No dilation necessary</p> <p>Health Policy in place Regular checks each time they are handled a min of 15 min each day</p>
<p><b>5.4 Where appropriate for the species, a toileting area and opportunities for toileting must be provided.</b></p>			<p>Yes</p>
<p><b>5.5 Procedures must be in place to make sure housing and any equipment within it is cleaned as often as necessary and good hygiene standards are maintained. The housing must be capable of being thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> To keep a clean environment, a cleaning procedure must be in place. It must detail the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Routine cleaning programme</li> <li>• Procedure for cleaning between periods of occupation</li> <li>• Management procedures for any human disease risks</li> </ul>		<p>Cleaning procedure</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<input type="checkbox"/> If a pest problem is identified, a pest control programme must be put in place.		
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be deemed fit to travel. Animals must be transported to veterinary facilities in an appropriate manner for their condition.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> If the licence holder collects or delivers any animals, they must be transported according to the regulations laid down in current legislation.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell during transport.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Birds must have the opportunity to perch during transport, if appropriate.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All animals must be provided with an appropriate temperature for their species when in transit. Hot and cold weather procedures must be in place.</p>		<p>Transport policy in place 2 cars covered for business use Water made available Carriers secured via seatbelt Air con in vehicle Transport log kept</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not mixed with unfamiliar animals in the same carrier</li> <li>- Carriers can open from the top however Mrs Port explained that they do not like to be handled from above as it simulates how prey approach, they prefer to make their own way out of the carrier.</li> <li>- Each carrier is lined with a towel</li> </ul>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<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><input type="checkbox"/> Enclosures must allow for a visual inspection with minimal disturbance to the animal.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>		<p>As above, artificial light in summer house normal light/dark cycles</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Staff must be trained to recognise signs of group disruption, for example competition or aggression. Group disruption can negatively affect animal welfare.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Examples of resources include, but are not limited to:</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><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals that are kept together must be monitored carefully, especially at feeding times.</p>		<p>Multiple resources, several exit points</p> <p>Pigs are watched during feeding, the newest one has been watch closely since her introduction to the group – all feeding well</p>
<p><b>5.9 The animals must not be left unattended in any situation or for any period likely to cause them distress.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> All animals must be visited as appropriate for the individual animal. Staff must visit animals regularly, either:</p>		<p>Daily routine regularly checked though the day a min of every 3 hours</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><input type="checkbox"/> Any handling or interaction with animals by the public must be supervised at all times.</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><input type="checkbox"/> There must be a documented system to record observations of illness, injury or behavioural problems. This documented system must be maintained.</p>		<p>Observations recorded in individual file.</p>
<p><b>6.0 Suitable Diet</b> <b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be available to inspectors</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be fed an adequate and balanced diet to meet their individual nutritional needs. Animals must be fed a complete diet appropriate to their:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Age</li> <li>• Activity level</li> <li>• Breed</li> <li>• Species</li> <li>• Stage in the breeding cycle</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Staff must have knowledge of the nutritional needs for each species they care for.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If there are concerns about an individual animal's diet, staff must get appropriate nutritional and veterinary advice.</p>		<p>Feeding Routine in place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Constant supply of ad lib hay</li> <li>- Vitamin C - specific guinea pig food given</li> <li>- Leafy greens daily</li> </ul>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be agreed by senior staff</li> <li>• Include veterinary advice (weighing up the welfare of the predator and prey)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A competent member of staff must:</li> <li>• Watch the live feeding</li> <li>• Remove uneaten prey in a timely manner</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> This feeding must not take place in the presence of the public.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>6.2 Feed and (where appropriate) water intake must be monitored, and any problems recorded and addressed.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> For small mammals, guinea pigs, rabbits and birds, consult a vet if: <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> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>		<p>How are observations recorded – individual file</p> <p>Gravity fill drinking bottle</p> <p>Water also sprinkled on the greens to aid hydration</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>6.3 Feed and drinking water provided to the animals must be unspoilt and free from contamination.</b></p>			Yes, all clean
<p><b>6.4 Feed and drinking receptacles must be capable of being cleaned and disinfected, or disposable.</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Receptacles must be kept to a high standard of cleanliness and hygiene. They must be disposed of if damaged.		Cleaning procedure in place
<p><b>6.5 Constant access to fresh, clean drinking water must be provided in a suitable receptacle for the species that requires it.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Access to water for bathing or swimming must not be withheld for longer than is normal for the species.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Water bottles must be free flowing and free from leakages and blockages. <input type="checkbox"/> Water must be kept away from sleeping areas to reduce the risk of dampness. <input type="checkbox"/> Fish must not be removed from water during exhibits.		Yes
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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>	<input type="checkbox"/> Soap and hygienic hand drying facilities must be available. Hand sanitisers (alcoholic gel) is not considered a suitable alternative to soap and running water. <input type="checkbox"/> Food must be protected against: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dampness</li> <li>• Deterioration</li> <li>• Mould</li> </ul>		Commercial feeds (guinea pig pellets)  Fresh veg prepared in kitchen, 2 sinks available  Fridge in garage if required  Pellets stored in plastic container in summer house



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<input type="checkbox"/> Receptacles for an animal's food and drink should not be used for any other purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contamination by insects, birds, vermin or other pests</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The food preparation area must be kept clean and vermin free.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>7.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training of animals</b></p> <p><b>7.1 Active and effective environmental enrichment must be provided to the animals in inside and any outside environments.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be able to express natural behaviours in their living environment. They may need environmental enrichment such as 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><input type="checkbox"/> These should not have the potential to cause injury. They should be replaced if damaged.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Accessories must be disinfected between animals or they must be disposable.</p>		<p>Hay in toilet roll, hay hammocks</p> <p>Igloos, [REDACTED] says the best toy sticks from apple branches</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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> </ul>		<p>Put in run at once per day in groups of 3. Run is well maintained and can be moved around the garden – see photo.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><input type="checkbox"/> If housing birds, the aviary dimensions should provide sufficient space for flight. At the very least it should be wide enough for the bird to open its wings fully. Exact measurements can be found in guidance on the sale of pets. Birds must not be tethered (tied up) permanently.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stage of training</li> <li>• Physical capability</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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>██████ said he is going to purchase a larger run, although he current one is large enough for 3 pigs at a time</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> 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>Guinea pigs are not to be placed on their back in positions of tonic immobility, nor must they be picked up by the scruff of their neck. Two hands must be used to support larger or adult guinea pigs.</p> <p>Exhibit never more than 50 min in total</p> <p>Would always be left with another pig,</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>7.4 Where used, training methods or equipment must not cause pain, suffering or injury.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>		<p>Fed whilst being handled, animals fully habituated before exhibiting</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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. This can include:</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>		<p>Habituation policy in place</p>
<p><b>8.0 Animal Handling and Interactions</b> <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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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. 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>Included in RA – is there an example of the written or verbal advise given to customers</p> <p>Hands sanitized before and after.</p> <p>All shown how to hold Piggies and passed around only by the licence holders' -</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<input type="checkbox"/> Animals that are showing signs of aggression should only be handled by competent staff.		see manual for detained guidance
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Where appropriate, all animals must be housed in social groups of a suitable size. <input type="checkbox"/> 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. <input type="checkbox"/> Animals working together must be familiarised before they attend any events. Staff must avoid using predator and prey species at the same time. <input type="checkbox"/> 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.		<p>New animal policy?</p> <p>Only keep females, any new animals will be closely monitored. The current housing is only suitable for 7, any more and they will need to either purchase larger housing or an additional hutch.</p>
<p><b>8.3 The animals must have at least daily opportunities to interact with people where such interaction benefits their welfare.</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.		Daily routine



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>9.0 Protection from Pain, Suffering, Injury and Disease</b></p> <p><b>9.1 Written procedures must</b></p> <p><b>(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></p> <p><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><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The procedures must show how the conditions in this guidance are met.</p>		<p>All procedures in place.</p>
<p><b>9.2 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures.</b></p>			<p>██████████ to sign as she may cover in an emergency</p>
<p><b>9.3 Appropriate isolation, in separate self-contained facilities, must be available for the care of sick, injured or potentially infectious animals.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If infectious disease is present in the premises, barrier nursing procedures must be applied. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of protective clothing and footwear, if needed</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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).</p>		<p>Separate hutch as per procedure kept in garage.</p>

**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changing protective clothing and footwear between enclosures</li> <li>• Separate storage of equipment, including cleaning utensils</li> <li>• Separating waste</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals showing signs of infectious disease must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not be allowed in any shared outside exercise area</li> <li>• Be removed from any exhibit where they will interact with the public or other animals</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All staff must understand the procedures to prevent the spread of infectious disease between animals</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Any animals in the isolation facility must be checked often and visited after the other animals - unless a separate person is caring for them.</p>		 <p>Gloves, disposable apron, shoe covers etc</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Staff and customers must wash their hands before and after handling animals. Any used equipment must be disinfected.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> An up-to-date veterinary vaccination record must be shown to make sure animals have current vaccinations. Any vaccines given must be licenced for use in the UK. Homoeopathic vaccination is not acceptable.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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).</p>		<p>Treated once a month for mites and</p> <p>As a preventative measure</p> <p>Will be taken to the vet if parasite are found</p>

**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

			 <p><b>Spot On Anti-Parasite</b> Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Ferrets, Rats</p> <p>Ivermectin Solution</p> <p>Treatment and control of Fur Mites, Mange Mites, Fleas, Lice and Worms</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">A guide for the use of Spot On Mite Treatment</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Species</th> <th>Bodyweight</th> <th>Dosage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Rat</td> <td>Over 300g</td> <td>1 Pipette</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Guinea Pigs</td> <td>Up to 750g</td> <td>1 Pipette</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Guinea Pigs</td> <td>Over 750g</td> <td>2 Pipettes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rabbits</td> <td>Up to 750g</td> <td>1 Pipette</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ferrets</td> <td>Up to 750g</td> <td>1 Pipette</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ferrets</td> <td>750g – 1500g</td> <td>2 Pipettes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ferrets</td> <td>Over 1500g</td> <td>3 Pipettes</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Contents:</b> Vet strength Ivermectin 0.5mg (150µg per pipette)</p> <p><b>For Treatment of:</b> fur, mites, mange mites, roundworms and other mites on Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Ferrets and Rats</p> <p>The treatment is for topical use only, it can be repeated after four weeks of the first day of application.</p> <p><b>How to apply:</b> Snap off the pipette's top and squeeze the contents on to the back of the animal's neck, covering as much skin as possible.</p> <p><b>Contra-indications:</b> Do not allow the animal to swallow this product, do not give to other animals in the home.</p> <p><b>Store:</b> No greater than 25°C</p> <p><b>Shelf-life:</b> Use pipette immediately after opening, dispose of empty packaging and any remaining product in the household refuse.</p> <p><b>Warning:</b> If signs disease persist beyond 7 days, or reappear, seek advice from a veterinary professional. Do not use on animals other than those indicated. Serious reactions, including deaths, have been reported in dogs (especially Collies, Old English Sheepdog, and related breeds), horses and turtles treated with products containing the active substance. Keep out of the reach and sight of children. For animal treatment only.</p> <p><small>This veterinary medicine is marketed in accordance with the Small Animal Exemption Scheme</small></p>	A guide for the use of Spot On Mite Treatment			Species	Bodyweight	Dosage	Rat	Over 300g	1 Pipette	Guinea Pigs	Up to 750g	1 Pipette	Guinea Pigs	Over 750g	2 Pipettes	Rabbits	Up to 750g	1 Pipette	Ferrets	Up to 750g	1 Pipette	Ferrets	750g – 1500g	2 Pipettes	Ferrets	Over 1500g	3 Pipettes
A guide for the use of Spot On Mite Treatment																														
Species	Bodyweight	Dosage																												
Rat	Over 300g	1 Pipette																												
Guinea Pigs	Up to 750g	1 Pipette																												
Guinea Pigs	Over 750g	2 Pipettes																												
Rabbits	Up to 750g	1 Pipette																												
Ferrets	Up to 750g	1 Pipette																												
Ferrets	750g – 1500g	2 Pipettes																												
Ferrets	Over 1500g	3 Pipettes																												
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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 disposed of to the satisfaction of the local authority, and in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current regulations</li> <li>• Good waste management practice</li> </ul>		<p>Double bagged and put in the waste 1 bag a week min</p>																											



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<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><input type="checkbox"/> If a competent person suspects an animal is ill or injured, they must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess the animal</li> <li>• Get veterinary advice immediately, if needed</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>		<p>Records to kept – (each pig has their own individual file)</p>
<p><b>9.7 Where necessary, animals must receive preventative treatment by an appropriately competent person.</b></p>			<p>As above</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><input type="checkbox"/> The vet's details must be displayed where they can be easily seen by all staff members. This must include the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name</li> <li>• Address</li> <li>• Telephone number</li> <li>• Out of hours telephone number</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p>		<p>Yes – contacts poster, Whitecliff vets, Julie Culver</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p>to contact and take advice from a specialist can be used.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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>		
<b>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.</b>			Kept in kitchen cupboard, fridge if needed
<b>9.10 Medicines other than prescribed medicines must be stored, used and disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer or veterinarian.</b>			Anything left over given to the vet
<b>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</b>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Cleaning and disinfection products must be used in line with the manufacturer's instructions. Cleaning and disinfection products must be non-</p>		Yes – see above



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>manufacturer's instructions and used in a way which prevents distress or suffering of the animals.</b></p>	<p>toxic and compatible with any other products used.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Staff using cleaning products must be competent in the safe use of detergents and fluids. Cleaning products must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be kept out of the reach of animals</li> <li>• Never be left in animal enclosures</li> </ul>		
<p><b>9.12 No person may euthanise an animal except a veterinarian or a person who has been authorised by a veterinarian as competent for such purpose or</b></p> <p><b>(a) in the case of fish, a person who is competent for such purpose;</b></p> <p><b>(b) in the case of horses, a person who is competent, and who holds a licence or certificate, for such purpose.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessed by a vet</li> <li>• Signed off to the vet's satisfaction, confirming the method is humane and effective (and continues to be effective)</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> If euthanasia is not carried out by, or under the direct supervision of, a vet this must be recorded. The records must be available for inspection and detail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why the animal was euthanised</li> <li>• The method used</li> <li>• The member of staff who euthanised the animal</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This does not apply to fish.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p>		<p>Vet</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<input type="checkbox"/> The method of euthanasia must be safe and humane for the culled animal and the animal being fed.			
<b>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.</b>			<b>Yes</b>
<b>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.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Checks of the animals must not cause unnecessary stress or disturbance. Visual checks are acceptable.  <input type="checkbox"/> A system of recording abnormalities must be kept.		Yes, abnormalities recorded in each guinea pig's file
<b>10.0 Emergencies</b> <b>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.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Entrances and fire exits must be clear of obstructions at all times.  <input type="checkbox"/> Suitable firefighting, prevention and detection equipment must be available. It must be maintained and in good working order. Staff must be properly trained to use the equipment.  <input type="checkbox"/> There must be a plan for housing of the animals if the premises become uninhabitable.		Fire, smoke alarm in extinguisher in the summer house.  Camera which can be monitored remotely – and temperature  GP would be rehoused wherever the licence holders are



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> All staff must have the contact numbers of a vet who will visit if needed.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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. This should include:</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><input type="checkbox"/> An emergency plan must include a list of any species that are on the current Schedule of the Dangerous Wild Animal Act. It should detail the action plan for their safe removal and immediate rehoming in case of an emergency.</p>		<p align="center"><b>Emergency plan during exhibit – see RA</b></p>
<p><b>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.</b></p>			<p align="center">Yes</p>
<p><b>10.3 External doors and gates must be lockable.</b></p>			<p align="center">Yes</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> A reasonable distance is interpreted as no more than 30 minutes travelling time in normal conditions.</p>		<p align="center">█████ or █████ – within 30m min</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

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

<p><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.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> A copy of the insurance policy document must be taken to all exhibits. It must be ready for inspection if needed.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p><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</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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>Yes, accident book available</p> <p>Yes, policy in place.</p> <p>Yes, either [REDACTED] will assist if the other needs assistance</p>
<p><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>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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 A, section 5.2. These areas must allow a range of movement and natural behaviours.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> There should be enough separate rooms or securely partitioned areas to avoid unfamiliar animals being together. The animal's normal housing should be used if possible.</p>	<p>Never more than 1 day</p> <p>All compatible groups</p> <p>Used to the carriers</p> <p>If one is left in a carrier they are given more food to keep them happy</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Fish should be moved in the same water as they are permanently housed, if possible.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If animals are displayed to the public, signs must be placed on enclosures to stop anyone from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tapping on the glass</li> <li>• Putting their fingers into cages</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The distance between the resting facilities and the working environment should be as small as possible..</li> </ul>	
<p><b>4.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training</b></p> <p><b>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.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If animal training takes place during exhibition it must be done in a way that minimises stress to the animal.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>	<p>Lots of handling with food to make it enjoyable, individual GP selected due to characteristics and enjoy being handled. Well handled by the breeder</p> <p>Habituated to loud noises and noises sounds that they are likely to be exposed to at exhibits. Most exhibits to take place in care homes or schools</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

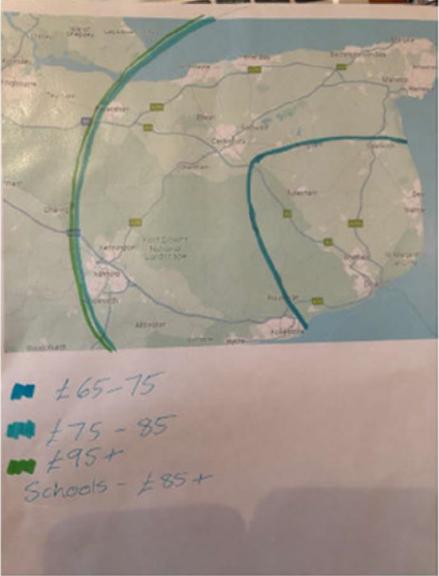
- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Props, animal costumes, make-up and any special effects must not pose a risk to the animal. They must not cause any unnecessary pain, suffering, distress or discomfort. They must be used for the shortest time possible.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> An animal must not be forced to do anything. It should not be expected to do anything:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Outside its normal behaviour repertoire</li><li>• That it has not been trained to do</li></ul></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> The number of animal trainers and handlers must be consistent with the number of animals being used and the species.</li></ul> |  |
|--|---|--|



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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> <li>• Struggle or resist</li> </ul>	
<p><b>5.0 Housing with, or apart from, other animals</b> <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>All fine and given additional food/enrichment if left in carrier and monitored. 1 pig will never be left alone at home while the others are at exhibits.</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals showing signs of aggression, fear or distress must not be used in an exhibit. 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><input type="checkbox"/> Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell of each other.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must not be used to provoke or annoy other animals to create an effect.</p>	<p>No, put back in carriers</p>

**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

		<p>Only travel a max of 45min, never beyond the green boundary</p> 
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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>Hand saniters</p> <p>See operational manual</p> <p>All 'customers show how to handle.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> No-one other than the 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>Pigs will sit on the microfiber mat and stroked they are stoked, when happy they can move to a lap but they are closely supervised by licence holder. The licence holder will place them on the lap of the person.</p> <p>Hand washing in care homes and schools</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p>		<p>N/A</p>
<p><b>6.0 Records</b> <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</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The licence holder must notify the local authority in writing if:</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> </ul>	<p>Aware</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p>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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The number of animal's in a particular species exceeds the number on the licence</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> This should not need an extra inspection, unless the numbers are significant.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>7.0 Protection from pain, suffering, injury &amp; disease</b>  <b>7.1 A register must be kept of each animal exhibited or to be exhibited which must include</b>  <b>(a) the full name of the supplier of the animal</b>  <b>(b) its date of birth</b>  <b>(c) the date of its arrival</b>  <b>(d) its name (if any), age, sex, neuter status, description and microchip or ring number (if applicable)</b>  <b>(e) the name and contact details of the animal's normal veterinarian and details of any insurance relating to it</b>  <b>(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</b>  <b>(g) a record of the date or dates of the animal's most recent vaccination, worming and flea treatments</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The register must state if the animal does not need vaccinations, worming or flea treatment.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If any of this information is unknown, the reason must be documented.</li> </ul>	<p>How is this information stored?  Health and welfare procedure  example spreadsheet rec'd  08/07/2024 on how records will be kept</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>(h) the distance to and times taken for it to travel to and from each exhibition event.</b></p>		
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The log must include:</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>• Animals used in the exhibit</li> <li>• Location of the exhibit</li> <li>• Distance and travel time to the exhibit from the licensed premises</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Call sheets must be kept.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A record must be kept for each individual animal setting out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How often they are used in an exhibit</li> <li>• How long they are used in an exhibit</li> <li>• What rest periods they have in the home environment</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p>Template provided</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<b>7.3 All the animals used in exhibition events must be in good physical and mental health.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> All animals used in exhibition events must be allowed to acclimatise when they arrive. This must be before the exhibition starts. <input type="checkbox"/> During exhibition breaks, animals must either be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Moved to a suitable, secure designated place</li><li>• Exercised if suitable, unless it would damage their welfare more so than remaining in the exhibition area</li></ul>	Very happy and healthy  Short exhibits on max 50m min
<b>7.4 The exhibited animals must be suitable for the specific conditions, type of enclosure and actions involved in the exhibition.</b>		Remain in carriers  Trial car drive taken place, all travelled well
<b>7.5 Any equipment, chemicals and other materials used in the exhibition must not cause the animals pain, discomfort, fatigue or stress.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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. <input type="checkbox"/> 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).	N/A



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>7.6 The animals must be transported in suitable, secure and appropriately labelled carriers.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must not be mixed with different species and unfamiliar animals in carriers.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> If a number of animals are mixed in the same carrier, it must be of an appropriate size to stop overcrowding.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Transport carriers must be kept in a clean and hygienic condition.</li></ul>	<p>Secured with seatbelt</p> <p>All well socialised and will travel with 'friend'</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<input type="checkbox"/> Each animal carrier must have a label securely attached to identify the contents. The label must state that it contains live animals.	Labels purchased
<b>7.7 The licence holder or the licence holder's staff must undertake a risk assessment before each exhibition event.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> The welfare risk assessment must assess against each of the 5 welfare needs of the Animal Welfare Act 2006. It must state the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mitigating measures taken to reduce risks</li> <li>• People responsible for this</li> </ul> <input type="checkbox"/> The operator must familiarise themselves with the evacuation procedure for each venue in case of an emergency.	Yes  Pay £60 fee to franchise who provide administrative support such as the operations manual and the RA.
<b>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.</b>		Aware, staff at care home will advise if an individual is suitable to handle

Does the Business meet minimum standards Yes / No	Minimum Standards that have not been met - (These are minor failings for renewals) New applicants must meet ALL the minimum standards
	YES



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

Recommendation for issue of a licence YES / NO	YES
--	-----



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

**Premises Name Braodlees Farm**

**Officer Name** [REDACTED]

**Date 20<sup>th</sup> March 2024**

**Premises Address Swingate, Dover CT15 5DL**

**Operator: - Person seen (If different from Operator): -  
Telephone: Email**

Recommendation for issue of a licence <b>YES</b>	
--	--

Does the Business meet minimum standards YES	Minimum Standards that have not been met - (These are minor failings for renewals) New applicants must meet ALL the minimum standards

**Detail of Animals to which the activity relates**

<u>Species Name</u>	<u>Number of Each Species</u>	<u>Details of Accommodation</u>
Ovine (Suffolk cross)	120	Barn during lambing, paddocks while grazing the rest of the time.



The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition

--	--	--

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

Condition	Guidance	Condition met YES/NO	Officer Notes
<b>1.0 Licence Display</b> <b>1.1 A copy of the licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any premises used for the licensable activity.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.  <input type="checkbox"/> A copy of the licence must be taken to exhibits when they are not at the premises.	yes	Once received in Barn 3 near the medicine cabinet.
<b>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.</b>		Y	aware
<b>2.0 Records</b> <b>2.1 The licence holder must ensure that at any time all the records that the licence holder is</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Electronic records must be backed up.	Y	Records will be retained in hard copy and electronic. All the electronic data are going to be back up either



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p>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><b>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></p>			<p>by provider or memory stick.</p> <p>Some of the records are also kept by government web sites, i.e. sheep movements on and off the holding.</p>
<p><b>3.0 Use, number and type of animal</b></p> <p><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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The licence holder can have less than the maximum number of animals without informing the local authority.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If the licence holder goes over the maximum number of animals for the licence they must inform the local authority.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Aware, if livestock will change, increase, in numbers, the Local Authority will be informed.</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Any animals kept as pets are not included in the licence, they must not be exhibited.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If animals are in a shared housing enclosure, the licence holder must be able to show that:</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Aware</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are enough resources for each animal</li> <li>• All animals can do similar activities at the same time, such as all birds perching or feeding</li> <li>• Animals can separate off from a social group</li> </ul>		
<p><b>4.0 Staffing</b></p> <p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Written instructions must be given to staff to explain the provision of health care. These must include procedures to follow if there is an incident with any venomous animal and a member of staff or the public.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No animal must be kept for exhibition or exhibited unless staff on duty are competent in their care and welfare. 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><input type="checkbox"/> Licence holders keeping venomous species that are dangerous to human health must make that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enough staff are trained in that specific species management</li> <li>• These staff are available at all times</li> </ul>	Y	<p>2 member of staff and 2 vet students which will alternate.</p> <p>██████████ attended ██████████</p> <p>██████████. Since then has worked as ██████████.</p>
<p><b>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</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> you should look at training records as evidence of suitable induction training of staff in:</p>	Y	<p>Experience and competency for the students.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>caring and to recognise signs of, and take appropriate measures to mitigate or prevent, pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour.</b></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><b>4.3 The licence holder must provide and ensure the implementation of a written training policy for all staff.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The staff training policy must be reviewed and updated each year. It must include: <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> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> This applies to all staff including the licence holder.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Training can be demonstrated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge of research and developments for specific species</li> <li>• Engagement with online courses</li> <li>• Annual appraisal documents</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of staff attendance or completion of the training must be provided.</li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Annual appraisal will be carried out, CPD recorded.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>5.0 Suitable Environment</b></p> <p><b>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.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If appropriate, animal pens and cages must open onto secure corridors or secure areas so animals cannot escape from the premises. These corridors or areas must not be used as an exercise area.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Housing must be inspected often for damage and potential injury or escape points. Any damaged housing must be repaired or replaced immediately.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> There must not be any sharp edges, projections, rough edges or other hazards which could injure an animal.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Unprotected electrical cables must not be in reach of any animal.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All materials must be non-toxic.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Door openings must be constructed in a way that the passage of water or waste is</li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>The farm area dedicated to the animal which are exhibit is included in the fenced farm area. The fence is post and livestock netting.</p> <p>The maintenance is carried regularly electrician come yearly for the inspection and replacement of lighting in the barns.</p> <p>Fencing replacement is carried out on a maintenance plan, each year 2km of fence are replaced, drainage is cleaned yearly.</p> <p>Fencing consists in post and stock net, and electric fencing to sub dividing the paddocks this is used also to train the lambs to respect the electric fence. Lambs are moved out in September to go to</p>
--	--	-------------------------	--



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p>not prevented. Water or waste must not be allowed to gather because of inaccessibility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All wire mesh and fencing must be kept in good repair to stop animals from digging or escaping.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>		<p>different grazing grounds or the market.</p>
<p><b>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—</b></p> <p><b>(a) their behavioural needs,</b>  <b>(b) its situation, space, air quality, cleanliness and temperature</b>  <b>(c) the water quality (where relevant),</b>  <b>(d) noise levels</b>  <b>(e) light levels</b>  <b>(f) ventilation.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All housing must allow an animal to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lie stretched out fully</li> <li>• Rest comfortably</li> <li>• Stand in their natural position</li> <li>• Be comfortable in their environment</li> <li>• Be kept in appropriate social groups</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be given suitable housing and rest areas. These will depend on the species or species group. All housing must be: <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, such as sharp projections and edges</li> <li>• Sheltered from extremes of weather</li> <li>• At a temperature suitable to the species of animal</li> <li>• Ventilated or oxygenated for aquatic species</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ventilation must be provided to all interior areas, as appropriate to the</li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>There are facilities for housing the livestock if required. Paddocks allow them to display natural behaviour.</p> <p>Hot spots with infrared lamps for hand reared lambs.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To move around freely – examples include climbing, swimming or jumping</li> <li>• Have separate areas for sleeping, toileting and exercising</li> <li>• Have the ability to move away from the social group, where appropriate</li> <li>• Hide from human view or other animals in the enclosure, where appropriate</li> <li>• Hide from potentially frightening stimuli (anything that triggers a physical or behavioural change)</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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 adjusted if a group of animals are kept together. Any changes to the group dynamics may need separation facilities or bigger enclosures.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Whilst being temporarily exhibited, enclosure sizes that are smaller than that considered best practice for long term husbandry can be used.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If animals are kept or displayed outdoors, they must always have suitable protection from adverse weather.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fish must be able to swim freely and turn around in aquariums or ponds.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Birds must be able to stretch their wings freely.</p>	<p>species. It must have no harmful effect on temperature or humidity.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If there is no shade, direct sunlight and other unintended heat sources must be avoided.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Light must be provided in suitable light and dark cycles for the species. If natural light is insufficient, suitable artificial lighting must be used.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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 UVB, are integral to the life support of a species, this must be shown to the inspector.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be able to move away from direct lighting.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In tiered housing, water, food or waste products must not contaminate lower levels.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>		
---	---	--	--



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Water quality must be checked weekly if it is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An integral part of life support for a species</li> <li>• Poor quality, so it becomes dangerous to the health of the animal</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Records must be kept of all water tests.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Noise disturbance must be reduced. The licence holder must be able to show what steps will be taken if noise becomes a problem.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must not be exposed to draughts, when appropriate.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All housing must have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A comfortable resting area that all housed animals can use at the same time</li> <li>• Enough clean bedding material that is suitable for the species and individual animal</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<p><b>5.3 Staff must ensure that the animals are kept clean and comfortable</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Each occupied unit must be cleaned often. Waste materials must be removed as needed.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> For species that are in poor health, or should not be disturbed during breeding seasons, cleaning should be reduced.</li> </ul>	Y	Two barns which stable the ewes before giving birth and for the following 48 hours before they are moved to the paddocks. Good depth bedding, automatic water trough available for the big pens,



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The controlled treatment of disease</li> <li>• Part of a controlled breeding programme</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Acceptable conditions may vary substantially according to the species of fish. If staff are in doubt, they must get expert advice.</p>	<p>Hygienic living conditions must be maintained.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Any cleaning products used must be non-toxic to the animals. There must be appropriate timed separation between disinfection and re-introduction of livestock.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Soiled bedding must be removed in a timely manner and replaced immediately.</p>		<p>for the individual pen buckets which are checked several times a day.</p>
<p><b>5.4 Where appropriate for the species, a toileting area and opportunities for toileting must be provided.</b></p>		<p align="center">Y</p>	
<p><b>5.5 Procedures must be in place to make sure housing and any equipment within it is cleaned as often as necessary and good hygiene standards are maintained. The housing must be capable of being thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> To keep a clean environment, a cleaning procedure must be in place. It must detail the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Routine cleaning programme</li> <li>• Procedure for cleaning between periods of occupation</li> <li>• Management procedures for any human disease risks</li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Cleaning procedures available.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<input type="checkbox"/> If a pest problem is identified, a pest control programme must be put in place.		
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be deemed fit to travel. Animals must be transported to veterinary facilities in an appropriate manner for their condition.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> If the licence holder collects or delivers any animals, they must be transported according to the regulations laid down in current legislation.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell during transport.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Birds must have the opportunity to perch during transport, if appropriate.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All animals must be provided with an appropriate temperature for their species when in transit. Hot and cold weather procedures must be in place.</p>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Animal will be not taken off the farm part from trip to the vet.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<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><input type="checkbox"/> Enclosures must allow for a visual inspection with minimal disturbance to the animal.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Barns have artificial and natural light.</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Staff must be trained to recognise signs of group disruption, for example competition or aggression. Group disruption can negatively affect animal welfare.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Examples of resources include, but are not limited to:</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><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals that are kept together must be monitored carefully, especially at feeding times.</p>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Feed is always distributed in a manner which would minimise dominance. Big bales are positioned at the centre of the area, concentrate given in a long manger.</p>
<p><b>5.9 The animals must not be left unattended in any situation or for any period likely to cause them distress.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> All animals must be visited as appropriate for the individual animal. Staff must visit animals regularly, either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Every 4 to 6 hours during the day</li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Seen during the day and CCTV cameras also available.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><input type="checkbox"/> Any handling or interaction with animals by the public must be supervised at all times.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As necessary for the health, safety and welfare of each animal (according to its species)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> There must be a documented system to record observations of illness, injury or behavioural problems. This documented system must be maintained.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>6.0 Suitable Diet</b> <b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be available to inspectors</li> <li>• Be agreed by senior staff</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be fed an adequate and balanced diet to meet their individual nutritional needs. Animals must be fed a complete diet appropriate to their:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Age</li> <li>• Activity level</li> <li>• Breed</li> <li>• Species</li> <li>• Stage in the breeding cycle</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Staff must have knowledge of the nutritional needs for each species they care for.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If there are concerns about an individual animal's diet, staff must get appropriate nutritional and veterinary advice.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Food supplements, including vitamins and minerals, must be given if needed at the correct dosage for the individual</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>All have haylage, grass and concentrate. Lick block available for the sheep. The sheep had the mineral drench after blood test.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include veterinary advice (weighing up the welfare of the predator and prey)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A competent member of staff must:</li> <li>• Watch the live feeding</li> <li>• Remove uneaten prey in a timely manner</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> This feeding must not take place in the presence of the public.</li> </ul>	<p>species. The supplements must be in a form appropriate to the species, so that enough supplementation is given.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>6.2 Feed and (where appropriate) water intake must be monitored, and any problems recorded and addressed.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> For small mammals, guinea pigs, rabbits and birds, consult a vet if:</li> <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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>	Y	New weighting bridge for the livestock.
<p><b>6.3 Feed and drinking water provided to the animals must be unspoilt and free from contamination.</b></p>		Y	



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>6.4 Feed and drinking receptacles must be capable of being cleaned and disinfected, or disposable.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Receptacles must be kept to a high standard of cleanliness and hygiene. They must be disposed of if damaged.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Water troughs are cleaned in the spring and then as often as necessary, when not in use they are emptied.</p>
<p><b>6.5 Constant access to fresh, clean drinking water must be provided in a suitable receptacle for the species that requires it.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Access to water for bathing or swimming must not be withheld for longer than is normal for the species.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Water bottles must be free flowing and free from leakages and blockages.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Water must be kept away from sleeping areas to reduce the risk of dampness.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fish must not be removed from water during exhibits.</p>	<p>Y</p>	
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> Receptacles for an animal's food and drink should not be used for any other purposes.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> The food preparation area must be kept clean and vermin free.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Only commercial mixes are used and kept in the feeding room.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>7.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training of animals</b></p> <p><b>7.1 Active and effective environmental enrichment must be provided to the animals in inside and any outside environments.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be able to express natural behaviours in their living environment. They may need environmental enrichment such as 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><input type="checkbox"/> These should not have the potential to cause injury. They should be replaced if damaged.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Accessories must be disinfected between animals or they must be disposable.</p>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Sheep are only in for lambing and then turn out at grazing.</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If housing birds, the aviary dimensions should provide sufficient space for flight. At the very least it should be wide enough for the bird to open its wings fully. Exact measurements can be found in guidance on</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> If animals are in a temporary enclosure and cannot move fully, for example when being exhibited, they must be given the</p>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>All livestock have access to their paddock for most of the time,</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p>the sale of pets. Birds must not be tethered (tied up) permanently.</p>	<p>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><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> 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>Y</p>	<p>Livestock is checked daily when indoor and notes will be taken.</p>
<p><b>7.4 Where used, training methods or equipment must not cause pain, suffering or injury.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>No specific training is carried.</p>
<p><b>7.5 All immature animals must be given suitable and adequate opportunities to—</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> There must be a plan in place for any animals to be familiarised early on with</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Immature animals are not touched by the public.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>(a) learn how to interact with people, their own species and other animals where such interaction benefits their welfare, and</b> <b>(b) become habituated to noises, objects and activities in their environment.</b></p>	<p>any stimulus or combination of stimuli they could experience. This can include:</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>		
<p><b>8.0 Animal Handling and Interactions</b> <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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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. 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><input type="checkbox"/> Animals that are showing signs of aggression should only be handled by competent staff.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Public will be supervised all the time, and children must be supervised by an adult all the time.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Where appropriate, all animals must be housed in social groups of a suitable size.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals working together must be familiarised before they attend any events. Staff must avoid using predator and prey species at the same time.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p align="center">Y</p>	
<p><b>8.3 The animals must have at least daily opportunities to interact with people where such interaction benefits their welfare.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p align="center">Y</p>	
<p><b>9.0 Protection from Pain, Suffering, Injury and Disease</b> <b>9.1 Written procedures must (a) be in place and implemented covering</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Written procedures should be proportional to the size and complexity of the business. The written procedures must be available to the inspectors. All people</p>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Written procedures available.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>(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>  <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>responsible for the care of the animals must be fully aware of the procedures.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The procedures must show how the conditions in this guidance are met.</p>		
<p><b>9.2 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures.</b></p>		Y	
<p><b>9.3 Appropriate isolation, in separate self-contained facilities, must be available for the care of sick, injured or potentially infectious animals.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If infectious disease is present in the premises, barrier nursing procedures must be applied. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of protective clothing and footwear, if needed</li> <li>• Changing protective clothing and footwear between enclosures</li> <li>• Separate storage of equipment, including cleaning utensils</li> <li>• Separating waste</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals showing signs of infectious disease must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not be allowed in any shared outside exercise area</li> </ul>	Y	Isolation procedures available.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be removed from any exhibit where they will interact with the public or other animals</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All staff must understand the procedures to prevent the spread of infectious disease between animals</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Any animals in the isolation facility must be checked often and visited after the other animals - unless a separate person is caring for them.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Staff and customers must wash their hands before and after handling animals. Any used equipment must be disinfected.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> An up-to-date veterinary vaccination record must be shown to make sure animals have current vaccinations. Any vaccines given must be licenced for use in the UK. Homoeopathic vaccination is not acceptable.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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).</li> </ul>		<p>Toxovac and Eptovac P</p> <p>Worm count carried out on livestock together with regular worming.</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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 disposed</li> </ul>	Y	<p>Much heap more than 10 meters from any stable. Afterbirths are collected by ABP contractor.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p>of to the satisfaction of the local authority, and in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current regulations</li> <li>• Good waste management practice</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><input type="checkbox"/> If a competent person suspects an animal is ill or injured, they must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess the animal</li> <li>• Get veterinary advice immediately, if needed</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	Y	Invoices available for the vet intervention.
<p><b>9.7 Where necessary, animals must receive preventative treatment by an appropriately competent person.</b></p>		Y	
<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><input type="checkbox"/> The vet's details must be displayed where they can be easily seen by all staff members. This must include the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name</li> <li>• Address</li> <li>• Telephone number</li> <li>• Out of hours telephone number</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The veterinary practice must be within a reasonable travel distance. Staff must know about the out of hours</p>	Y	Whitemill Veterinary Practice in Sandwich. WestPoint in Ashford.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p>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><input type="checkbox"/> 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>		
<b>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.</b>		Y	Lockable cupboard in the barn. Refrigerated drugs are kept in the fridge in the private dwelling
<b>9.10 Medicines other than prescribed medicines must be stored, used and disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer or veterinarian.</b>		Y	In the medicine cabinet
<b>9.11 Cleaning products must be suitable, safe and effective against pathogens that pose a risk</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Cleaning and disinfection products must be used in line with the	Y	Virafor that it is a liquid disinfectant and Mistral



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p>manufacturer's instructions. Cleaning and disinfection products must be non-toxic and compatible with any other products used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Staff using cleaning products must be competent in the safe use of detergents and fluids. Cleaning products must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be kept out of the reach of animals</li> <li>• Never be left in animal enclosures</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		<p>powder used for the environmental cleaning where suitable. Each of the single pen has the bedding changed and it is disinfected at every change of occupancy.</p>
<p><b>9.12 No person may euthanise an animal except a veterinarian or a person who has been authorised by a veterinarian as competent for such purpose or</b></p> <p><b>(a) in the case of fish, a person who is competent for such purpose;</b></p> <p><b>(b) in the case of horses, a person who is competent, and who holds a licence or certificate, for such purpose.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessed by a vet</li> <li>• Signed off to the vet's satisfaction, confirming the method is humane and effective (and continues to be effective)</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> If euthanasia is not carried out by, or under the direct supervision of, a vet this must be recorded. The records must be available for inspection and detail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why the animal was euthanised</li> <li>• The method used</li> <li>• The member of staff who euthanised the animal</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This does not apply to fish.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Riverfield fallen stock.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<input type="checkbox"/> The method of euthanasia must be safe and humane for the culled animal and the animal being fed.			
<b>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.</b>		Y	
<b>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.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Checks of the animals must not cause unnecessary stress or disturbance. Visual checks are acceptable.  <input type="checkbox"/> A system of recording abnormalities must be kept.	Y	
<b>10.0 Emergencies</b> <b>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.</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> All electrical installations must be maintained so they are in a safe condition for the health and safety of staff	<input type="checkbox"/> Entrances and fire exits must be clear of obstructions at all times.  <input type="checkbox"/> Suitable firefighting, prevention and detection equipment must be available. It must be maintained and in good working order. Staff must be properly trained to use the equipment.  <input type="checkbox"/> There must be a plan for housing of the animals if the premises become uninhabitable.  <input type="checkbox"/> Before any of the animals arrive on the site of an exhibit, a health and safety risk	Y	Emergency plan available, fire procedures in place. Extinguishers also available.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p>and animals. There must be an effective contingency plan for essential heating, filtration systems, ventilation and aeration if electricity fails.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All staff must have the contact numbers of a vet who will visit if needed.</p>	<p>assessment and an emergency plan must be in place. This should include:</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><input type="checkbox"/> An emergency plan must include a list of any species that are on the current Schedule of the Dangerous Wild Animal Act. It should detail the action plan for their safe removal and immediate rehoming in case of an emergency.</p>		
<p><b>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.</b></p>		Y	
<p><b>10.3 External doors and gates must be lockable.</b></p>		Y	
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> A reasonable distance is interpreted as no more than 30 minutes travelling time in normal conditions.</p>	Y	<p>██████ lives on site.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

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

<p><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.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> A copy of the insurance policy document must be taken to all exhibits. It must be ready for inspection if needed.</p>	<p>Y</p>	
<p><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</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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>Y</p>	<p>No transportation of the animal unless to the vet clinic.</p>
<p><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>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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 A, section 5.2. These areas must allow a range of movement and natural behaviours.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> There should be enough separate rooms or securely partitioned areas to avoid unfamiliar animals being together. The animal's normal housing should be used if possible.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fish should be moved in the same water as they are permanently housed, if possible.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>No plan to go to any venue, all the interaction between public and animal will occur at the farm.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If animals are displayed to the public, signs must be placed on enclosures to stop anyone from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tapping on the glass</li> <li>• Putting their fingers into cages</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The distance between the resting facilities and the working environment should be as small as possible..</li> </ul>		
<p><b>4.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training</b></p> <p><b>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.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If animal training takes place during exhibition it must be done in a way that minimises stress to the animal.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All props, costumes and equipment must be inspected before and after they are used. The</li> </ul>	Y	<p>No training will take place during exhibition, no props or costumes used. Public is instructed not to touch the animals.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p>animals must be examined for signs of discomfort, rubbing or injury.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> An animal must not be forced to do anything. It should not be expected to do anything:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Outside its normal behaviour repertoire</li><li>• That it has not been trained to do</li></ul>		
--	--	--	--



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The number of animal trainers and handlers must be consistent with the number of animals being used and the species.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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> <li>• Struggle or resist</li> </ul>		
<p><b>5.0 Housing with, or apart from, other animals</b>  <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>		Y	All livestock is kept in herds only separated for the first 24-48 hours after lambing, the ewes are in sight of the rest of the herd.
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals showing signs of aggression, fear or distress must not be used in an exhibit. 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><input type="checkbox"/> Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell of each other.</p>	Y	



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<input type="checkbox"/> Animals must not be used to provoke or annoy other animals to create an effect.		
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Everyone on the production site (including audience, actors and crew) must be told about: <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> <input type="checkbox"/> 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. <input type="checkbox"/> 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. <input type="checkbox"/> 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 align="center">Y</p>	<p>Code of conduct on display</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	unless supervised and directly involved with the required action and consistent with the best interest of the animal.		
<b>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.</b>		Y	
<b>6.0 Records</b> <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.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> The licence holder must notify the local authority in writing if: <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> <input type="checkbox"/> This should not need an extra inspection, unless the numbers are significant.	Y	Aware. Livestock has ear tags and the numbers are recorded on the farm register.
<b>7.0 Protection from pain, suffering, injury &amp; disease</b> <b>7.1 A register must be kept of each animal exhibited or to be exhibited which must include</b> <b>(a) the full name of the supplier of the animal</b> <b>(b) its date of birth</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> The register must state if the animal does not need vaccinations, worming or flea treatment.  <input type="checkbox"/> If any of this information is unknown, the reason must be documented.	Y	Records are kept.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p>(c) the date of its arrival  (d) its name (if any), age, sex, neuter status, description and microchip or ring number (if applicable)  (e) the name and contact details of the animal's normal veterinarian and details of any insurance relating to it  (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  (g) a record of the date or dates of the animal's most recent vaccination, worming and flea treatments  (h) the distance to and times taken for it to travel to and from each exhibition event.</p>			
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The log must include:</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>• Animals used in the exhibit</li> <li>• Location of the exhibit</li> <li>• Distance and travel time to the exhibit from the licensed premises</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The time animals are used for exhibition events must be recorded. This must include the time spent working, resting and any other</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Animals will not be moved out of the farm for the scope of this licence. They will be exhibit only in their environment.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p>actions. It needs to record comments on behaviour, injury or any other problem.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Call sheets must be kept.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A record must be kept for each individual animal setting out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How often they are used in an exhibit</li> <li>• How long they are used in an exhibit</li> <li>• What rest periods they have in the home environment</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>7.3 All the animals used in exhibition events must be in good physical and mental health.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All animals used in exhibition events must be allowed to acclimatise when they arrive. This must be before the exhibition starts.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> During exhibition breaks, animals must either be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moved to a suitable, secure designated place</li> <li>• Exercised if suitable, unless it would damage their welfare more so than remaining in the exhibition area</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>7.4 The exhibited animals must be suitable for the specific conditions, type of enclosure and actions involved in the exhibition.</b></p>		Y	
<p><b>7.5 Any equipment, chemicals and other materials used in the exhibition must not cause the animals pain, discomfort, fatigue or stress.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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).</p>	Y	<p>COSHH available for the substances to which the animals come in contact, mainly disinfectants and other cleaning agent.</p>
<p><b>7.6 The animals must be transported in suitable, secure and appropriately labelled carriers.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	Y	<p>Livestock trailer available.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<input type="checkbox"/> 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. <input type="checkbox"/> Animals must not be mixed with different species and unfamiliar animals in carriers. <input type="checkbox"/> If a number of animals are mixed in the same carrier, it must be of an appropriate size to stop overcrowding. <input type="checkbox"/> Transport carriers must be kept in a clean and hygienic condition. <input type="checkbox"/> Each animal carrier must have a label securely attached to identify the contents. The label must state that it contains live animals.		
<b>7.7 The licence holder or the licence holder's staff must undertake a risk assessment before each exhibition event.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> The welfare risk assessment must assess against each of the 5 welfare needs of the Animal Welfare Act 2006. It must state the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mitigating measures taken to reduce risks</li> <li>• People responsible for this</li> </ul> <input type="checkbox"/> The operator must familiarise themselves with the evacuation procedure for each venue in case of an emergency.	Y	
<b>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.</b>		Y	



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

--	--



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

**Premises Name** Friends of Frampton Farm

**Officer Name** [REDACTED]

**Date** 16<sup>th</sup> January 2024

**Premises Address** [REDACTED]

**Operator: -**                      **Person seen (If different from Operator): -**  
**Telephone:**                      **Email**

Recommendation for issue of a licence <b>YES</b>	
--	--

**Detail of Animals to which the activity relates**

<u>Species Name</u>	<u>Number of Each Species</u>	<u>Details of Accommodation</u>
Ovine	60	Several paddocks are used in rotation depending on the season and state of the grazing.
caprine	14	As above
alpacos	7	As above
porcine	7	Two paddocks used on rotation
poultry	20	Chicken house with several nesting boxes and outside pen



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

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

Condition	Guidance	Condition met YES/NO	Officer Notes
<b>1.0 Licence Display</b> <b>1.1 A copy of the licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any premises used for the licensable activity.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.  <input type="checkbox"/> A copy of the licence must be taken to exhibits when they are not at the premises.	yes	Once received in the cabin/classroom
<b>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.</b>		Y	aware
<b>2.0 Records</b> <b>2.1 The licence holder must ensure that at any time all the</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Electronic records must be backed up.	Y	Records will be retain in hard copy and electronic. All the electronic data are back up on the cloud.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p>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. 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>██████████ is aware of the requirement of keeping the records for 3 years.</p>
<p><b>3.0 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.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The licence holder can have less than the maximum number of animals without informing the local authority.</p>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Aware, if livestock will change, increase, in numbers, the Local Authority will be informed.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<input type="checkbox"/> If the licence holder goes over the maximum number of animals for the licence they must inform the local authority.		
<b>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.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Any animals kept as pets are not included in the licence, they must not be exhibited.  <input type="checkbox"/> If animals are in a shared housing enclosure, the licence holder must be able to show that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are enough resources for each animal</li> <li>• All animals can do similar activities at the same time, such as all birds perching or feeding</li> <li>• Animals can separate off from a social group</li> </ul>	Y	Aware



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>4.0 Staffing</b></p> <p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Written instructions must be given to staff to explain the provision of health care. These must include procedures to follow if there is an incident with any venomous animal and a member of staff or the public.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No animal must be kept for exhibition or exhibited unless staff on duty are competent in their care and welfare. 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><input type="checkbox"/> Licence holders keeping venomous species that are dangerous to human health must make that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enough staff are trained in that specific species management</li> <li>• These staff are available at all times</li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>██████████ and her close family are caring for the livestock. (4 people).</p>
<p><b>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</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Competency disclaimer is signed at the end of the induction training.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<b>signs of, and take appropriate measures to mitigate or prevent, pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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 style="text-align: right;">Staff Training January 2024</p> <p>██████████</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Sheep</td><td><a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-sheep/sheep-and-goats-welfare-recommendations">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-sheep/sheep-and-goats-welfare-recommendations</a></td></tr><tr><td>Goat</td><td><a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/goats-on-farm-welfare/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-goats">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/goats-on-farm-welfare/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-goats</a></td></tr><tr><td>Chicken</td><td><a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5ab525afed915d78b9a45b0f/meat-chicken-code-march2018.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5ab525afed915d78b9a45b0f/meat-chicken-code-march2018.pdf</a></td></tr><tr><td>Pig</td><td><a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5f3139708fa8f57acc8d82a6/code-practice-welfare-pigs.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5f3139708fa8f57acc8d82a6/code-practice-welfare-pigs.pdf</a></td></tr><tr><td>Alpaca</td><td><a href="https://bas-uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Welfare-Guide-ALPACAS-and-LLAMAS-2015.pdf">https://bas-uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Welfare-Guide-ALPACAS-and-LLAMAS-2015.pdf</a></td></tr></table> <p>I confirm I have read, understood and will follow the guidelines of the above codes of practice</p> <p>Signe ██████████ Name ██████████</p>	Sheep	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-sheep/sheep-and-goats-welfare-recommendations">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-sheep/sheep-and-goats-welfare-recommendations</a>	Goat	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/goats-on-farm-welfare/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-goats">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/goats-on-farm-welfare/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-goats</a>	Chicken	<a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5ab525afed915d78b9a45b0f/meat-chicken-code-march2018.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5ab525afed915d78b9a45b0f/meat-chicken-code-march2018.pdf</a>	Pig	<a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5f3139708fa8f57acc8d82a6/code-practice-welfare-pigs.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5f3139708fa8f57acc8d82a6/code-practice-welfare-pigs.pdf</a>	Alpaca	<a href="https://bas-uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Welfare-Guide-ALPACAS-and-LLAMAS-2015.pdf">https://bas-uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Welfare-Guide-ALPACAS-and-LLAMAS-2015.pdf</a>
Sheep	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-sheep/sheep-and-goats-welfare-recommendations">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-sheep/sheep-and-goats-welfare-recommendations</a>												
Goat	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/goats-on-farm-welfare/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-goats">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/goats-on-farm-welfare/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-goats</a>												
Chicken	<a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5ab525afed915d78b9a45b0f/meat-chicken-code-march2018.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5ab525afed915d78b9a45b0f/meat-chicken-code-march2018.pdf</a>												
Pig	<a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5f3139708fa8f57acc8d82a6/code-practice-welfare-pigs.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5f3139708fa8f57acc8d82a6/code-practice-welfare-pigs.pdf</a>												
Alpaca	<a href="https://bas-uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Welfare-Guide-ALPACAS-and-LLAMAS-2015.pdf">https://bas-uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Welfare-Guide-ALPACAS-and-LLAMAS-2015.pdf</a>												



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

			<p style="text-align: right;">Staff Training January 2024</p> <p>██████████</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Sheep</td><td><a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-sheep/sheep-and-goats-welfare-recommendations">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-sheep/sheep-and-goats-welfare-recommendations</a></td></tr><tr><td>Goat</td><td><a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/goats-on-farm-welfare/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-goats">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/goats-on-farm-welfare/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-goats</a></td></tr><tr><td>Chicken</td><td><a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5ab525afed915d78b9a45b0f/meat-chicken-code-march2018.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5ab525afed915d78b9a45b0f/meat-chicken-code-march2018.pdf</a></td></tr><tr><td>Pig</td><td><a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5f3139708fa8f57acc8d82a6/code-practice-welfare-pigs.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5f3139708fa8f57acc8d82a6/code-practice-welfare-pigs.pdf</a></td></tr><tr><td>Alpaca</td><td><a href="https://bas-uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Welfare-Guide-ALPACAS-and-LLAMAS-2015.pdf">https://bas-uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Welfare-Guide-ALPACAS-and-LLAMAS-2015.pdf</a></td></tr></table> <p>I confirm I have read, understood and will follow the guidelines of the above codes of practice</p> <p>Signed ██████████ Name ██████████</p>	Sheep	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-sheep/sheep-and-goats-welfare-recommendations">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-sheep/sheep-and-goats-welfare-recommendations</a>	Goat	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/goats-on-farm-welfare/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-goats">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/goats-on-farm-welfare/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-goats</a>	Chicken	<a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5ab525afed915d78b9a45b0f/meat-chicken-code-march2018.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5ab525afed915d78b9a45b0f/meat-chicken-code-march2018.pdf</a>	Pig	<a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5f3139708fa8f57acc8d82a6/code-practice-welfare-pigs.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5f3139708fa8f57acc8d82a6/code-practice-welfare-pigs.pdf</a>	Alpaca	<a href="https://bas-uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Welfare-Guide-ALPACAS-and-LLAMAS-2015.pdf">https://bas-uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Welfare-Guide-ALPACAS-and-LLAMAS-2015.pdf</a>
Sheep	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-sheep/sheep-and-goats-welfare-recommendations">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-sheep/sheep-and-goats-welfare-recommendations</a>												
Goat	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/goats-on-farm-welfare/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-goats">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/goats-on-farm-welfare/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-goats</a>												
Chicken	<a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5ab525afed915d78b9a45b0f/meat-chicken-code-march2018.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5ab525afed915d78b9a45b0f/meat-chicken-code-march2018.pdf</a>												
Pig	<a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5f3139708fa8f57acc8d82a6/code-practice-welfare-pigs.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5f3139708fa8f57acc8d82a6/code-practice-welfare-pigs.pdf</a>												
Alpaca	<a href="https://bas-uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Welfare-Guide-ALPACAS-and-LLAMAS-2015.pdf">https://bas-uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Welfare-Guide-ALPACAS-and-LLAMAS-2015.pdf</a>												



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

			<p align="right">Staff Training January 2024</p> <p>██████████</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Sheep</td> <td><a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-sheep/sheep-and-goats-welfare-recommendations">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-sheep/sheep-and-goats-welfare-recommendations</a></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Goat</td> <td><a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/goats-on-farm-welfare/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-goats">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/goats-on-farm-welfare/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-goats</a></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chicken</td> <td><a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5ab525afed915d78b9a45b0f/meat-chicken-code-march2018.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5ab525afed915d78b9a45b0f/meat-chicken-code-march2018.pdf</a></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pig</td> <td><a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5f3139708fa8f57acc8d82a5/code-practice-welfare-pigs.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5f3139708fa8f57acc8d82a5/code-practice-welfare-pigs.pdf</a></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alpaca</td> <td><a href="https://bas-uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Welfare-Guide-ALPACAS-and-LLAMAS-2015.pdf">https://bas-uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Welfare-Guide-ALPACAS-and-LLAMAS-2015.pdf</a></td> </tr> </table> <p>I confirm I have read, understood and will follow the guidelines of the above codes of practice</p> <p>Signed ██████████ Name ██████████</p>	Sheep	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-sheep/sheep-and-goats-welfare-recommendations">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-sheep/sheep-and-goats-welfare-recommendations</a>	Goat	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/goats-on-farm-welfare/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-goats">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/goats-on-farm-welfare/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-goats</a>	Chicken	<a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5ab525afed915d78b9a45b0f/meat-chicken-code-march2018.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5ab525afed915d78b9a45b0f/meat-chicken-code-march2018.pdf</a>	Pig	<a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5f3139708fa8f57acc8d82a5/code-practice-welfare-pigs.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5f3139708fa8f57acc8d82a5/code-practice-welfare-pigs.pdf</a>	Alpaca	<a href="https://bas-uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Welfare-Guide-ALPACAS-and-LLAMAS-2015.pdf">https://bas-uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Welfare-Guide-ALPACAS-and-LLAMAS-2015.pdf</a>
Sheep	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-sheep/sheep-and-goats-welfare-recommendations">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-sheep/sheep-and-goats-welfare-recommendations</a>												
Goat	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/goats-on-farm-welfare/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-goats">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/goats-on-farm-welfare/code-of-recommendations-for-the-welfare-of-livestock-goats</a>												
Chicken	<a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5ab525afed915d78b9a45b0f/meat-chicken-code-march2018.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5ab525afed915d78b9a45b0f/meat-chicken-code-march2018.pdf</a>												
Pig	<a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5f3139708fa8f57acc8d82a5/code-practice-welfare-pigs.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5f3139708fa8f57acc8d82a5/code-practice-welfare-pigs.pdf</a>												
Alpaca	<a href="https://bas-uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Welfare-Guide-ALPACAS-and-LLAMAS-2015.pdf">https://bas-uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Welfare-Guide-ALPACAS-and-LLAMAS-2015.pdf</a>												
<p><b>4.3 The licence holder must provide and ensure the implementation of a written training policy for all staff.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The staff training policy must be reviewed and updated each year. 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>Y</p>	<p>Annual appraisal will be carried out, CPD recorded.</p>										



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<input type="checkbox"/> This applies to all staff including the licence holder. <input type="checkbox"/> Training can be demonstrated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge of research and developments for specific species</li> <li>• Engagement with online courses</li> <li>• Annual appraisal documents</li> </ul> <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of staff attendance or completion of the training must be provided.		
<p><b>5.0 Suitable Environment</b>  <b>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.</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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. <input type="checkbox"/> Interior surfaces, including floors, must be smooth and waterproof. Surfaces must be able to be	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>The farm area dedicated to the animal which are exhibit include several paddocks with shelter available.</p> <p>The maintenance is carried out by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] as and when required.</p> <p>Fencing consist in post and stock net with additional electric fence where required.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If appropriate, animal pens and cages must open onto secure corridors or secure areas so animals cannot escape from the premises. These corridors or areas must not be used as an exercise area.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Housing must be inspected often for damage and potential injury or escape points. Any damaged housing must be repaired or replaced immediately.</p>	<p>disinfected, where appropriate. Floors must have a non-slip, solid surface. Junctions between sections must be covered or sealed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> There must not be any sharp edges, projections, rough edges or other hazards which could injure an animal.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Unprotected electrical cables must not be in reach of any animal.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All materials must be non-toxic.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Door openings must be constructed in a way that</p>		
---	---	--	--



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p>the passage of water or waste is not prevented. Water or waste must not be allowed to gather because of inaccessibility.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All wire mesh and fencing must be kept in good repair to stop animals from digging or escaping.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>		
<p><b>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—</b></p> <p><b>(a) their behavioural needs,</b></p> <p><b>(b) its situation, space, air quality, cleanliness and temperature</b></p> <p><b>(c) the water quality (where relevant),</b></p> <p><b>(d) noise levels</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be given suitable housing and rest areas. These 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, such as sharp projections and edges</li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>There are facilities for housing the livestock if required. Paddocks allow them to display natural behaviour.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>(e) light levels</b> <b>(f) ventilation.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All housing must allow an animal to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lie stretched out fully</li> <li>• Rest comfortably</li> <li>• Stand in their natural position</li> <li>• Be comfortable in their environment</li> <li>• Be kept in appropriate social groups</li> <li>• To move around freely – examples include climbing, swimming or jumping</li> <li>• Have separate areas for sleeping, toileting and exercising</li> <li>• Have the ability to move away from the social group, where appropriate</li> <li>• Hide from human view or other animals in the enclosure, where appropriate</li> <li>• Hide from potentially frightening stimuli (anything that triggers a physical or behavioural change)</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The enclosure size must be suitable for the species. It must be</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> <li>• Ventilated or oxygenated for aquatic species</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ventilation must be provided to all interior areas, as appropriate to the species. It must have no harmful effect on temperature or humidity.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If there is no shade, direct sunlight and other unintended heat sources must be avoided.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Light must be provided in suitable light and dark cycles for the species. If natural light is insufficient, suitable artificial lighting must be used.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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,</p>		
---	---	--	--



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p>adjusted according to its size as the animal grows. It must also be adjusted if a group of animals are kept together. Any changes to the group dynamics may need separation facilities or bigger enclosures.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Whilst being temporarily exhibited, enclosure sizes that are smaller than that considered best practice for long term husbandry can be used.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If animals are kept or displayed outdoors, they must always have suitable protection from adverse weather.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fish must be able to swim freely and turn around in aquariums or ponds.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Birds must be able to stretch their wings freely.</p>	<p>such as UVB, are integral to the life support of a species, this must be shown to the inspector.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be able to move away from direct lighting.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In tiered housing, water, food or waste products must not contaminate lower levels.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Water quality must be checked weekly if it is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An integral part of life support for a species</li> <li>• Poor quality, so it becomes dangerous to the health of the animal</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Records must be kept of all water tests.</p>		
---	--	--	--



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Noise disturbance must be reduced. The licence holder must be able to show what steps will be taken if noise becomes a problem.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must not be exposed to draughts, when appropriate.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> All housing must have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A comfortable resting area that all housed animals can use at the same time</li> <li>• Enough clean bedding material that is suitable for the species and individual animal</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<p><b>5.3 Staff must ensure that the animals are kept clean and comfortable</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Working fish systems must not be treated with routine chemical</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Each occupied unit must be cleaned often. Waste materials must be removed as needed.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>	Y	Two stable for isolation and a barn are available to house animals if required.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p>sterilisation. Fish must not experience rapid fluctuation in chemical composition of their water, unless this is for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The controlled treatment of disease</li> <li>• Part of a controlled breeding programme</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Acceptable conditions may vary substantially according to the species of fish. If staff are in doubt, they must get expert advice.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Any cleaning products used must be non-toxic to the animals. There must be appropriate timed separation between disinfection and re-introduction of livestock.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Soiled bedding must be removed in a timely manner and replaced immediately.</p>		
<p><b>5.4 Where appropriate for the species, a toileting area and opportunities for toileting must be provided.</b></p>		Y	
<p><b>5.5 Procedures must be in place to make sure housing and any equipment within it is cleaned as often as necessary and good</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> To keep a clean environment, a cleaning procedure must be in place. It must detail the:</p>	Y	Cleaning procedures available.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>hygiene standards are maintained. The housing must be capable of being thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Routine cleaning programme</li> <li>• Procedure for cleaning between periods of occupation</li> <li>• Management procedures for any human disease risks</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If a pest problem is identified, a pest control programme must be put in place.</p>		
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> If the licence holder collects or delivers any animals, they must be transported according to the regulations laid down in current legislation.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell during transport.</p>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Animal will be not taken off the farm part from trip to the vet.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be deemed fit to travel. Animals must be transported to veterinary facilities in an appropriate manner for their condition.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Birds must have the opportunity to perch during transport, if appropriate.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All animals must be provided with an appropriate temperature for their species when in transit. Hot and cold weather procedures must be in place.</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><input type="checkbox"/> Enclosures must allow for a visual inspection with minimal disturbance to the animal.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Lights must be turned off overnight to provide a period of darkness, unless the species requirements</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Outside paddock don't have artificial light. Stable and barn have artificial light.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	state otherwise. Consideration must be given to the specific requirements of nocturnal species.		
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Staff must be trained to recognise signs of group disruption, for example competition or aggression. Group disruption can negatively affect animal welfare.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Examples of resources include, but are not limited to:</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><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals that are kept together must be monitored carefully, especially at feeding times.</p>	Y	Feed is always distributed in a manner which would minimise dominance.
<p><b>5.9 The animals must not be left unattended in any situation or</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> All animals must be visited as appropriate for the</p>	Y	Seen twice a day minimum.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>for any period likely to cause them distress.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Any handling or interaction with animals by the public must be supervised at all times.</p>	<p>individual animal. 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><input type="checkbox"/> There must be a documented system to record observations of illness, injury or behavioural problems. This documented system must be maintained.</p>		
<p><b>6.0 Suitable Diet</b></p> <p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Live food, such as crickets, must be housed in suitable escape proof</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be fed an adequate and balanced diet to meet their individual nutritional needs. Animals must be fed a complete diet appropriate to their:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Age</li> <li>• Activity level</li> <li>• Breed</li> <li>• Species</li> </ul>	Y	<p>All have hay, grass and concentrate. Lick block available for the sheep, alpacas. The sheep had the vitamin bolus in January 2024.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p>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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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:</p> <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><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> This feeding must not take place in the presence of the public.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stage in the breeding cycle</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Staff must have knowledge of the nutritional needs for each species they care for.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If there are concerns about an individual animal's diet, staff must get appropriate nutritional and veterinary advice.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fresh foods must be kept refrigerated where appropriate. Frozen foods must be stored in an appropriate deep freeze and defrosted thoroughly to</p>		
---	--	--	--



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	room temperature before use.		
<p><b>6.2 Feed and (where appropriate) water intake must be monitored, and any problems recorded and addressed.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> 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>	Y	New weighting bridge for the livestock (sheep and goats)
<p><b>6.3 Feed and drinking water provided to the animals must be unspoilt and free from contamination.</b></p>		Y	



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>6.4 Feed and drinking receptacles must be capable of being cleaned and disinfected, or disposable.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Receptacles must be kept to a high standard of cleanliness and hygiene. They must be disposed of if damaged.</p>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Water troughs are cleaned once a month or more often if necessary, when not in use they are emptied and turned upside down.</p>
<p><b>6.5 Constant access to fresh, clean drinking water must be provided in a suitable receptacle for the species that requires it.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Access to water for bathing or swimming must not be withheld for longer than is normal for the species.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Water bottles must be free flowing and free from leakages and blockages.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Water must be kept away from sleeping areas to reduce the risk of dampness.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fish must not be removed from water during exhibits.</p>	<p align="center">Y</p>	
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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 align="center">Y</p>	<p>Only commercial mixes are used and kept in the feeding room.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> Receptacles for an animal's food and drink should not be used for any other purposes.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> The food preparation area must be kept clean and vermin free.</p>		
<p><b>7.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training of animals</b> <b>7.1 Active and effective environmental enrichment must be provided to the animals in inside and any outside environments.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must be able to express natural behaviours in their living environment. They may need environmental enrichment such as 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>	Y	Goats have environmental enrichment.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p>make sure the animal is closely monitored for signs of distress.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> These should not have the potential to cause injury. They should be replaced if damaged.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Accessories must be disinfected between animals or they must be disposable.</p>		
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If housing birds, the aviary dimensions should provide sufficient space for flight. At the very least it should be wide enough for the bird to open its wings fully. Exact measurements can be found in guidance on the sale of pets. Birds must not be tethered (tied up) permanently.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> 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 align="center">Y</p>	<p>All livestock have access to their paddock for grazing.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> 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>	Y	Livestock is checked daily.
<p><b>7.4 Where used, training methods or equipment must not cause pain, suffering or injury.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Training must be based on the principles of positive reinforcement - rewarding desired behaviour and ignoring unwanted behaviour. Animals must not be physically forced to</p>	Y	No specific training is carried out part from socialisation with human.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	perform or punished if they do not perform.		
<p><b>7.5 All immature animals must be given suitable and adequate opportunities to—</b>  <b>(a) learn how to interact with people, their own species and other animals where such interaction benefits their welfare, and</b>  <b>(b) become habituated to noises, objects and activities in their environment.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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. This can include:</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>	Y	Familiarisation in young animals is done through manual handling at early stages before any interaction with the public.
<p><b>8.0 Animal Handling and Interactions</b>  <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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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. Clients handling animals must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supervised at all times</li> </ul>	Y	Public will be supervise all the time, mainly children with special needs who will be accompanied by an adult.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offered facilities to wash their hands before and after handling</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Animals that are showing signs of aggression should only be handled by competent staff.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Where appropriate, all animals must be housed in social groups of a suitable size.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Animals working together must be familiarised before they attend any events. Staff must avoid using predator and prey species at the same time.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> To help avoid unwanted litters, all animals must be sexed immediately when</li> </ul>	Y	



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	they arrive at the premises. They must be neutered, or if appropriate, housed in single sex groups.		
<b>8.3 The animals must have at least daily opportunities to interact with people where such interaction benefits their welfare.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.	Y	
<b>9.0 Protection from Pain, Suffering, Injury and Disease</b> <b>9.1 Written procedures must</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Written procedures should be proportional to the size and complexity of the business. The written procedures must be	Y	Written procedures available.

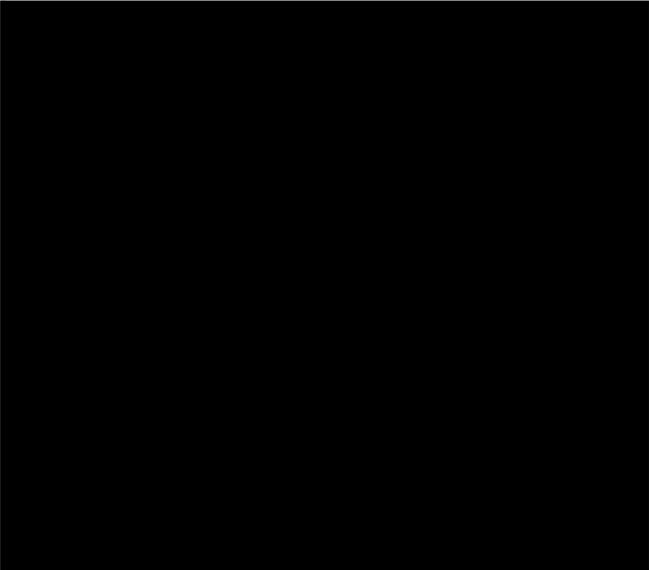


**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>(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.</b></p>	<p>available to the inspectors. All people responsible for the care of the animals must be fully aware of the procedures.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The procedures must show how the conditions in this guidance are met.</p>		
--	---	--	--



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>9.2 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures.</b></p>		Y	<p>Example attached, all staff has a competency disclaimer</p>  <p>completed.</p>
--	--	---	--



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

--	--	--	--



The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition

			 
<p><b>9.3 Appropriate isolation, in separate self-contained facilities, must be available for the care of sick, injured or potentially infectious animals.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If the isolation facility is at another location, such as a local veterinary practice, the licence holder must be able</p>	Y	Isolation procedures available.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><input type="checkbox"/> If infectious disease is present in the premises, barrier nursing procedures must be applied. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of protective clothing and footwear, if needed</li> <li>• Changing protective clothing and footwear between enclosures</li> <li>• Separate storage of equipment, including cleaning utensils</li> <li>• Separating waste</li> </ul>	<p>to show evidence that it's ready to use (for example, a letter from the practice).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Animals showing signs of infectious disease must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not be allowed in any shared outside exercise area</li> <li>• Be removed from any exhibit where they will interact with the public or other animals</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All staff must understand the procedures to prevent the spread of infectious disease between animals</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Any animals in the isolation facility must be checked often and visited after the other animals - unless a separate person is caring for them.</p>		
<p><b>9.4 All reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent and control the spread among the animals and people of</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> An up-to-date veterinary vaccination record must be shown to make sure animals have current vaccinations. Any vaccines given must be licenced for</p>		<p>Eptavac used in sheep. Lambivac goats. Lambivac alpacas.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>infectious diseases, pathogens and parasites.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Staff and customers must wash their hands before and after handling animals. Any used equipment must be disinfected.</p>	<p>use in the UK. Homoeopathic vaccination is not acceptable.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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).</p>		<p>Worm count carried out on livestock together with regular worming.</p>
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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 disposed of to the satisfaction of the local authority, and in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current regulations</li> <li>• Good waste management practice</li> </ul>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Much heap more than 10 meters from any stable.</p>
<p><b>9.6 Sick or injured animals must receive prompt attention from a veterinarian or, in the case of fish, an appropriately</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> If a competent person suspects an animal is ill or injured, they must:</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Invoices available for the vet intervention.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>competent person and the advice of that veterinarian or, in the case of fish, that competent person must be followed.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess the animal</li> <li>• Get veterinary advice immediately, if needed</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>9.7 Where necessary, animals must receive preventative treatment by an appropriately competent person.</b></p>		Y	
<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The vet's details must be displayed where they can be easily seen by all staff members. This must include the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name</li> <li>• Address</li> <li>• Telephone number</li> <li>• Out of hours telephone number</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The veterinary practice must be within a reasonable travel distance. Staff must know about the out of hours arrangements. If access to a</li> </ul>	Y	Whitemill Veterinary Practice in Sandwich



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p>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><input type="checkbox"/> 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>		
<b>9.9 Prescribed medicines must be stored safely and securely to safeguard against unauthorised access, at the correct</b>		Y	Lockable cupboard in the barn. Refrigerated drugs are kept in the fridge in the private dwelling



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<b>temperature, and used in accordance with the instructions of the veterinarian.</b>			
<b>9.10 Medicines other than prescribed medicines must be stored, used and disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer or veterinarian.</b>		Y	In the medicine cabinet
<b>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.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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. <input type="checkbox"/> Staff using cleaning products must be competent in the safe use of detergents and fluids. Cleaning products must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Be kept out of the reach of animals</li></ul>	Y	Virkon used for the environmental cleaning where suitable.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Never be left in animal enclosures</li> </ul>		
<p><b>9.12 No person may euthanise an animal except a veterinarian or a person who has been authorised by a veterinarian as competent for such purpose or</b></p> <p><b>(a) in the case of fish, a person who is competent for such purpose;</b></p> <p><b>(b) in the case of horses, a person who is competent, and who holds a licence or certificate, for such purpose.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessed by a vet</li> <li>• Signed off to the vet's satisfaction, confirming the method is humane and effective (and continues to be effective)</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The method of euthanasia must be safe and humane for the culled animal and the animal being fed.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> If euthanasia is not carried out by, or under the direct supervision of, a vet this must be recorded. The records must be available for inspection and detail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why the animal was euthanised</li> <li>• The method used</li> <li>• The member of staff who euthanised the animal</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This does not apply to fish.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p>	<p align="center">Y</p>	



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>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.</b></p>		Y	
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Checks of the animals must not cause unnecessary stress or disturbance. Visual checks are acceptable.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A system of recording abnormalities must be kept.</p>	Y	
<p><b>10.0 Emergencies</b> <b>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</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Entrances and fire exits must be clear of obstructions at all times.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Suitable firefighting, prevention and detection equipment must be available. It must be maintained and in good working order. Staff must be</p>	Y	Emergency plan available, fire procedures in place.



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> All staff must have the contact numbers of a vet who will visit if needed.</p>	<p>properly trained to use the equipment.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> There must be a plan for housing of the animals if the premises become uninhabitable.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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. This should include:</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><input type="checkbox"/> An emergency plan must include a list of any species that are on the current Schedule of the Dangerous Wild Animal Act. It should detail the action plan for their safe removal and immediate rehoming in case of an emergency.</p>		
---	--	--	--



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>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.</b></p>		Y	
<p><b>10.3 External doors and gates must be lockable.</b></p>		Y	
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> A reasonable distance is interpreted as no more than 30 minutes travelling time in normal conditions.</p>	Y	<p>██████████ and ██████████ are living on site</p>

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

<p><b>1.0 Insurance</b> <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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> A copy of the insurance policy document must be taken to all exhibits. It must be ready for inspection if needed.</p>	Y	<p>Public Liability and Employers Liability, Cliverton expiring 14<sup>th</sup> August 2024.</p>
---	---	---	--



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>2.0 Emergencies</b>  <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</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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 align="center">Y</p>	<p>No transportation of the animal unless to the vet clinic.</p>
<p><b>3.0 Suitable Environment</b>  <b>3.1 Suitable temporary accommodation must be provided for all the animals at any venue where they are exhibited.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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 A, section 5.2. These areas must allow a range of movement and natural behaviours.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> There should be enough separate rooms or securely partitioned areas to avoid unfamiliar animals being together. The animal's normal housing should be used if possible.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fish should be moved in the same water as they are permanently housed, if possible.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The design and layout of the premises must allow animals to see their surroundings and any animals in other enclosures. When staff are removing</p>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>No plan to go to any venue, all the interaction between public and animal will occur at the farm.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p>individual animals, the design and layout should minimise any disturbance to other animals.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If animals are displayed to the public, signs must be placed on enclosures to stop anyone from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tapping on the glass</li> <li>• Putting their fingers into cages</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The distance between the resting facilities and the working environment should be as small as possible..</p>		
<p><b>4.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training</b></p> <p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> If animal training takes place during exhibition it must be done in a way that minimises stress to the animal.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	Y	<p>No trining will take place during exhibition, no props or costumes used. Public is instructed to allow the animal to come to them and not the opposite.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

- |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> An animal must not be forced to do anything. It should not be expected to do anything:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Outside its normal behaviour repertoire</li></ul></li></ul> |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That it has not been trained to do             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The number of animal trainers and handlers must be consistent with the number of animals being used and the species.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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:                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are not trained to wear them</li> <li>• Struggle or resist</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<p><b>5.0 Housing with, or apart from, other animals</b>  <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>		Y	All livestock is kept in herds unless veterinary instruction or there is necessity to separate them, i.e. keep rams away from the ewes when not mating.
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Animals showing signs of aggression, fear or distress must not be used in an exhibit. If signs of fear or distress show during an exhibition, either the:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exhibition must end</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Y	



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animals must be removed immediately and taken to a place of safety</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Predators and prey must not be kept within sight, sound or smell of each other.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must not be used to provoke or annoy other animals to create an effect.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Everyone on the production site (including audience, actors and crew) must be told about:             <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> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> </ul>	Y	Code of conduct on display



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/> No-one other than the 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 align="center"><b>Frampton Farm Code of Conduct</b></p> <p>Visitors to Frampton Farm agree to follow Frampton Farm rules, as directed once you join us, including but not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stay with a member of Frampton Farm staff at all times, do not wander off.</li> <li>2. Child supervision- Children should be supervised by an adult at all times whilst visiting the farm.</li> <li>3. The accompanying adults must know the need for hand washing after contact with animals and are responsible for ensuring children wash their hands thoroughly.</li> <li>4. Any accidents, incidents and injuries, however minor should be communicated with a member of staff, who will complete an accident form and take any necessary action.</li> <li>5. Contact with animals – Animals should be approached quietly and carefully and treated with respect.</li> <li>6. Handling of animals should only be done when supervised by Frampton Farm Staff.</li> <li>7. If an animal escape's do not run after it, let a member of staff know immediately.</li> <li>8. Please bring suitable footwear in a carrier bag for wearing around the farm, such as wellies or boots. Always wash your boots and pop them back in your bag before leaving the farm.</li> <li>9. After your visit – If anyone becomes ill following a visit to the farm and feels they may have contracted an infection from an animal, they should immediately contact their GP and clearly describe the level of contact they have had with the animal. Parents / guardians should be made aware of the risks following contact with animals.</li> </ol>
<p><b>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.</b></p>		<p align="center">Y</p>	



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>6.0 Records</b>  <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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The licence holder must notify the local authority in writing if:</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><input type="checkbox"/> This should not need an extra inspection, unless the numbers are significant.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Aware.  Livestock has ear tags part from the alpacas and chickens.</p>
<p><b>7.0 Protection from pain, suffering, injury &amp; disease</b>  <b>7.1 A register must be kept of each animal exhibited or to be exhibited which must include</b>  <b>(a) the full name of the supplier of the animal</b>  <b>(b) its date of birth</b>  <b>(c) the date of its arrival</b>  <b>(d) its name (if any), age, sex, neuter status, description and microchip or ring number (if applicable)</b>  <b>(e) the name and contact details of the animal's normal veterinarian and details of any insurance relating to it</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The register must state if the animal does not need vaccinations, worming or flea treatment.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If any of this information is unknown, the reason must be documented.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Records are kept, some information are not available because at the moment of the purchase such information was not available</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>(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</b></p> <p><b>(g) a record of the date or dates of the animal’s most recent vaccination, worming and flea treatments</b></p> <p><b>(h) the distance to and times taken for it to travel to and from each exhibition event.</b></p>			
<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The log must include:</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>• Animals used in the exhibit</li> <li>• Location of the exhibit</li> <li>• Distance and travel time to the exhibit from the licensed premises</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Call sheets must be kept.</p>	<p align="center">Y</p>	<p>Animals will not be moved out of the farm and exhibit only in their environment.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p><input type="checkbox"/> A record must be kept for each individual animal setting out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How often they are used in an exhibit</li> <li>• How long they are used in an exhibit</li> <li>• What rest periods they have in the home environment</li> </ul> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>		
<p><b>7.3 All the animals used in exhibition events must be in good physical and mental health.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> All animals used in exhibition events must be allowed to acclimatise when they arrive. This must be before the exhibition starts.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> During exhibition breaks, animals must either be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moved to a suitable, secure designated place</li> <li>• Exercised if suitable, unless it would damage their welfare more so than remaining in the exhibition area</li> </ul>	<p align="center">Y</p>	
<p><b>7.4 The exhibited animals must be suitable for the specific conditions, type</b></p>		<p align="center">Y</p>	



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

<p><b>of enclosure and actions involved in the exhibition.</b></p>			
<p><b>7.5 Any equipment, chemicals and other materials used in the exhibition must not cause the animals pain, discomfort, fatigue or stress.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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).</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>COSHH available for the substances to which the animals come in contact, mainly disinfectants and other cleaning agent.</p>
<p><b>7.6 The animals must be transported in suitable, secure and appropriately labelled carriers.</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If an animal needs external life support, this must be provided during transportation. For example appropriate</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Livestock trailer available.</p>



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<p>temperatures for reptiles and the correct water temperature for fish.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Animals must not be mixed with different species and unfamiliar animals in carriers.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> If a number of animals are mixed in the same carrier, it must be of an appropriate size to stop overcrowding.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Transport carriers must be kept in a clean and hygienic condition.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Each animal carrier must have a label securely attached to identify the contents. The label must state that it contains live animals.</li></ul>		
<b>7.7 The licence holder or the licence holder's staff must undertake a risk assessment before each exhibition event.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> The welfare risk assessment must assess against each of the 5 welfare needs of the Animal Welfare Act 2006. It must state the:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mitigating measures taken to reduce risks</li><li>• People responsible for this</li></ul></li></ul>	Y	



**The Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018  
Inspection proforma Keeping or Training of Animals for Exhibition**

	<input type="checkbox"/> The operator must familiarise themselves with the evacuation procedure for each venue in case of an emergency.		
<b>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.</b>		Y	

Does the Business meet minimum standards Yes / No	Minimum Standards that have not been met - (These are minor failings for renewals) New applicants must meet ALL the minimum standards

--	--