

DATE: 30/08/2019	RECORD NUMBER: 887927
PREMISES NAME & ADDRESS:	BORTH WILD ANIMAL KINGDOM, YNYS FERGI, BORTH, CEREDIGION SY24 5NA
INSPECTION TYPE:	PERIODICAL / SPECIAL / INFORMAL / GRANT / RENEWAL / OTHER:
Compliance with directions and conditions due by 25 th august 2019	
DATE OF NEXT INSPECTION: 30/09/2019	
VETERINARIAN: Lance Jepson PRESENT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> / N	
OFFICERS PRESENT: (Name)	TITLE:
	Licensing Officer
	Specialist Environmental Health Officer
PERSON(S) SEEN AT PREMISES (Name)	TITLE:
Tracy Tweedy	Director
Dean Tweedy	Director
	Minute taker for BWAK
	Manager
LICENCE DISPLAYED IN PUBLIC AREA : Y / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N	
INSURANCE CERTIFICATE IN PLACE : Y / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N	
STOCK LIST KEPT UP TO DATE : Y / N – not checked as part of this inspection	
HAVE THERE BEEN ANY ESCAPES SINCE THE LAST INSPECTION: Y / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N – PEA FOWL	
Details of licence conditions and outstanding items checked/problems identified:	
DIRECTIONS DUE TO 25/08/2019:	
<p>DIR 4 – MET, but ongoing</p> <p>Any surplus or disposed of zoo stock must only be passed on to responsible persons who have the appropriate facilities, resources and expertise to ensure the welfare of the animals. Where necessary, the appropriate licences for the keeping and management of the species must be held. As such the local authority must be informed of and approve the disposal of any category '1' or '2' animals as per section 2.1, 6.1, and 6.3 of the NAWSMZP (2006) and Section 1A(c) of the ZLA 1981, as stipulated in condition 1.4 of the current zoo licence</p> <p>Several moves have taken place during 2019 within the premises, from the premises and to the premises. The Operators have submitted the movement documents and requested sanction of each move beforehand.</p>	
<p>DIR 5 – MET, BUT ONGOING (12 months)</p> <p>In accordance with section 4.3 and 4.4 of the NAWSMZP (2006) and Section 1A(c) of the ZLA 1981, as stipulated in condition 1.3 of the current zoo licence the zoo must develop a documented enrichment programme for all of the species held within the collection. This must include written records of enrichment design, enclosure design, species use, duration of installation, effectiveness, safety and schedules of use</p> <p>Enrichment programme submitted; includes schedule and evaluation but enrichment programme is incomplete. It is envisaged that each section will have its own individual programme.</p> <p>2 parts to the Direction – Second part due in 12 months.</p>	

DIR 6: NOT MET

In accordance with Section 2.4 of the NAWSMZP (2006) and Section 1A(c) of the ZLA 1981, as stipulated in condition 1.3 and 1.4 of the current zoo licence, plant and equipment, including boilers, must be installed and maintained in such a way they do not present a hazard to animals nor discharge potentially noxious fumes into animal areas. Steps must be taken to adequately ventilate animal areas or duct away fumes from animal housing. Documentary evidence of safe operation of all boilers by a suitable engineer is required on an annual basis. Of particular concern is the boiler in the large primate block

The "boiler man" [redacted] can't come out until 30th September. Operators stated that there is no such thing as a certificate for oil safety however, the "boiler man" is willing to submit an email or other document to attest to its' servicing once he's been. The Operators must ensure that the service engineer is Oftec accredited.

The LA is not satisfied because:

The LA is aware that no statutory annual maintenance program exists for oil boilers, but the Zoo must submit current certificates where available of all other boilers and plant.

UPDATE 30.09.2019

This Direction is in relation to the boiler (not plant) that is fixed in the primate block. The flue exhausts burnt fuel condensate between 2 outer primate enclosures. The operators have installed black tarpaulin in order to protect the enclosures, but since the strong winds over the weekend, this has become unattached at one corner. This should have been identified during routine daily structural checks, but wasn't. That said, once the issue was identified, remedial measures were undertaken.

EHO suggested the flue be extended above the enclosures which would resolve the situation and the tarpaulin may be removed.

[redacted] works for Aber Heating Engineers (AHE), who are Oftec accredited.

There is no statutory annual servicing for oil fuelled boilers, but the Operators are advised that it is their responsibility to ensure the regular maintenance of the boilers. The Operators stated that AHE were scheduled to arrive today (30.09.19) to service the boiler, but had to cancel due to a bereavement. During our meeting, a telephone call was received by the Operators from AHE advising that no other engineer was available to attend the appointment.

DIR 13: PART MET

In accordance with Section 6.5 and 6.6 of the NAWSMZP (2006) and Section 1A(c) and 1A(d) of the ZLA 1981, as stipulated in condition 1.4 and 1.5 of the current zoo licence, the zoo must ensure that no animals may be removed from the licensed premises for educational outreach or any other purpose other than to receive veterinary care or be transported to another receiving collection as part of rehoming or other method of disposition until they have produced and implemented an outreach animal transport policy that demonstrates

- (i) the species being used for outreach;
- (ii) how the animals are to be transported, including types of carry cage for each species;
- (iii) how the individual needs are met whilst being transported and whilst they are on site at an external facility, especially in the case of herptiles that require additional external life support; and
- (iv) clear demonstration of the frequency of handling and how it is integrated into the wider animal handling policies of the zoo.

This policy must be developed in conjunction with the collection's specialist veterinarian with evidence of their approval with regard to the processes suggested

Policy & Risk assessment submitted, although [redacted] is yet to approve it. The Operators have submitted the documents to their Vet, but he has not been able to provide feedback.

Manager states the Zoo is keen to begin outreach again as soon as possible and has requested the LA approve the SOP as soon as is reasonably practicable. Once Zoo can evidence that [redacted] has approved the policy & RA, the LA should be able to permit outreach.

Where re-homing has occurred, the transfer sheets have been submitted to the LA, including on-site movements.

The LA is not satisfied because:

FOR REASONS BEYOND THE ZOO OPERATORS CONTROL, THE ZOO HAS BEEN UNABLE TO OBTAIN SIGN-OFF BY THEIR SPECIALIST VETERINARIAN ON THE SUBMITTED OUTREACH POLICY. IT IS THEREFORE ACCEPTABLE TO PROVIDE AN EXTENSION TO THIS DIRECTION OF 14 DAYS. THIS DIRECTION MUST BE COMPLETED BY 25TH OCTOBER 2019. NO OUTREACH TO BE UNDERTAKEN UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

UPDATE 30.09.19

The Operators have attempted to contact [redacted] but are yet to receive any feedback. The Operators have been urged to contact another Vet at [redacted] who may be able to provide the advice and feedback required. The Operators are advised that the LA is unable to sanction the outreach until this is approved as acceptable by their specialist veterinarian.

DIR 14 – MET, but ongoing

As per section 6.1, 6.2, 6.4, 6.6 and Appendix 12 part 1.4 of the NAWSMZP (2006) and Section 1A(c) and (d) of the ZLA 1981, as stipulated in condition 1.4 and 1.5 of the current zoo licence there must be a written plan and notification submitted to the satisfaction of the licensing authority before any category 1 or 2 hazardous animal, as defined in the NAWSMZP (2006) Appendix 12, is removed from, brought to, or moved within the site. This written plan must include the species; number of animals; location to be moved to or from; the methods to be used to transport the animal including specification of transport crate or similar; and the proposed date and time of the event (morning or afternoon). Where an animal must be moved in an emergency or on medical grounds then a summary must be provided and justification as to why the animal was moved without prior notification

Any C1 movement(s), specifically Lion, will be undertaken by a contracted animal movement's specialist. The LA requires written confirmation that this is the case and protocols for movement of other C1 and C2, which must include the contact details for the animal movement specialist.

DIR 15 – MET

Animal enclosures must be securely locked so as to prevent unauthorised opening as per 8.6 of the NAWSMZP (2006) and Section 1A(d) of the ZLA 1981, as stipulated in condition 1.5 of the current zoo licence, this is especially so for air lock systems for category one or two hazardous animals or non-native invasive species

New padlocks have been installed where required. All padlocks were checked across the site for the ability to unlock the draw-bolt latch from the padlock hoop.

DIR 16: PART MET

As per Section 8.9 of the NAWSMZP (2006) and Section 1A(d) of the ZLA 1981, as stipulated in condition 1.5 of the current zoo licence all electric fencing wires (hot wires) to be fixed installations to limit failures. A backup generator for the mains circuit is to be available at all times

in case of power failure. A fixed circuit electrical test certificate must be sent to the licensing authority annually

A new thumper unit has been purchased for the Lion enclosure hot-wires, which is yet to be installed. The unit is still in its packaging in the feed kitchen. The hot wires are currently still running on the faulty unit despite the Operators knowing of the fault since January 2019. This demonstrates an unacceptable level of disregard for the safe containment of the lions.

Likewise with any other electrical fencing; the LA is not aware of any other electric fencing that is installed at the site, nor has it been made aware of any plans to upgrade the installation(s) or of any timescales for completion.

There was mention of a Mr i , who was due on site on the 8th September, but was not assigned to install the thumper unit.

The LA is not satisfied because:

The hot wires in the lynx enclosure are still being powered by a battery with backup support being provided by a secondary battery. No plans have been submitted to upgrade this to a fixed installation. SOP needs to include what the Keepers must do in the event of the voltage falling below minimum, and what the Operator must do on receiving that information.

UPDATE 30.09.2019

The new thumper unit had been installed, but the Operators stated they'd had problems with it. These issues have now been resolved by installing earth rods. The system was inspected on 30.09.19: System 1 was showing a reading of 0.2 and system 2 was reading 10, which indicated a fault.

was called to address the issue, he replaced the bulldog clip to the earth rod which fixed the feed. After it was fixed, showed me the new readings, both systems were reading 10. Apparently the issue was that one of the earth clips had been connected to the secondary unit which was making it earth rather than live.

Photos taken of the daily diary evidence two readings being taken daily. *Note: the diary is kept in a dry letter box, but the keepers would benefit from some shelter in order to note the readings as the lion area is very exposed. (This may also benefit the staff in using the winches, as they are protected from weather extremes which might affect the way the winches operate or are being operated.)

The lynx enclosures are not yet fixed installations, an electrician is contracted to come out fix it to the Mains on 4th November, however a secondary electrician will attend to the hot-wires.

SOP needs to include what the Keepers must do in the event of the voltage falling below minimum, and what the Operator must do on receiving that information.

DIR 30 – MET, ANNUAL

In accordance with 8.4 of the NAWSMZP (2006) and as stipulated in condition 2.1 of the current zoo licence, the licensee must submit a copy of the renewed public liability insurance policy to demonstrate they are appropriately covered from the 17th May 2019 onwards for the following 12 months or other appropriate period

Public liability insurance certificate submitted to the LA

DIR 31: MET

In accordance with Section 2 of the NAWSMZP (2006) and Section 1A(c) of the ZLA 1981, as stipulated in condition 1.4 of the current zoo licence, enclosures must have suitable, species specific environments, including temperature gradients and provision of adequate UVB light where appropriate. This must include a process of daily monitoring and recording of maximum and minimum temperatures for the primates, with consideration of individual needs for aged animals

The Operators submitted 2 invoices for UV D3+ bulbs and new solarmeter. There was evidence of bulbs being replaced but the operators must provide evidence of daily checks in accordance with the Direction. Random checks on the day by the inspectors showed readings of:

Burmese – Basking 33°C / 91.4°F : 23°C / 73.4°F cool

Carpet python – Basking 31.6°C / 88.8°F : 25.5°C / 77.9°F cool

Dumeril's Boa – Basking 25.4 °C / 77.4°F : 23°C / 73.4°F cool + Humidity: Basking 74%h : 67%h Cool

Corn Snake – Basking 38.9°C / 102°F : 23.3°C / 73.9°F cool + Humidity: 59%h (all corns were under shelter)

Bearded Dragon – Basking 33°C / 91.4°F : 28.4 / 83.1°F cool + Humidity 28.4%h

Manager was showing that the reptiles have signs on the rear of their doors that state "do not disturb" if the animal has been handled during that day and was in the process of devising new protocols in respect to animal handling.

The graffiti on the rear of the vivs has been painted over, but this is scruffy. Note: Rears of Vivs needs refurbishment as they are currently rudimental mdf and wire mesh with rough edges which staff or reptiles may cut/scratch themselves on.

Operator was to send in detailed map of reptile house – to include height/width and depth of each viv to ensure sufficient space for each reptile, but this has not been received. *Note, document received which details the measurements of the Vivs, the Operators have as a result identified 2 enclosures which are deficient and are taking measures to address those deficiencies.

The LA is not satisfied because:

Did not view any daily sign off sheets – these to be submitted.

UPDATE 30.09.2019

Daily sign off sheets have been seen, updated protocols have been submitted.

On checking corn snake temperatures, claimed that the temperature range was acceptable and that hand-made, solid shelters were being made to provide better shelter.

DIR 32 – MET

In accordance with Appendix 6.3 of NAWSMZP (2006) and Section 1A(c) of the ZLA 1981, as stipulated in condition 1.4 of the current zoo licence a risk assessment must be undertaken and regularly reviewed to ensure potential zoonotic pathogen transfer from the blue peafowl defecating on picnic tables and the play areas is mitigated, following the guidelines outlined in the HSE document Managing Health and Safety in Zoos.

Risk assessments and SOP provided for general peafowl hygiene across the South site.

DIR 33: PART MET

In accordance with Section 8.5 of the NAWSMZP (2006) and Section 1A(d) of the ZLA 1981, as stipulated in condition 1.5 of the current zoo licence blue peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*) must be maintained within the perimeter of the zoo and not allowed to roam freely on the adjacent public foot paths, where a blue peafowl does leave the perimeter this must be recorded and logged and steps taken to prevent recurrence of further escapes. Such records must be made available to the licencing officers and inspectors at subsequent inspections

SOP & RA have been submitted to the LA with regards to peafowl escapes.

Daily logs kept of the "escapes" and the actions undertaken to contain or capture the bird. That said, the bird continues to roam outside the perimeter.

One option raised by is that the bird is clipped so that it can't fly outside of the perimeter, but the Operators were not keen on this as it may not be able to escape predators. (the point of an enclosed perimeter is that no predators should be able to get in to the Zoo as well as the bird being unable to get out)

Another option raised by is to program the cameras to recognise the bird when it passes and send an alarm to a keeper who can then go and bring the bird back on site. Unsure how feasible /

expensive / realistic this is, but the Operators have not resolved the fact that the peacocks are free to roam outside of the perimeter.

The LA is not satisfied because:

This cannot be satisfactorily met until the perimeter is completed. Once Perimeter is completed, the protocols MUST reflect and ensure the safe containment of the birds.

DIR 34 – MET

As per Section 2.1 of the NAWSMZP (2006) and Section 1A(c) of the ZLA 1981, as stipulated in condition 1.4 of the current zoo licence, the Von Der Decken's hornbill and the other birds in the indoor ex-otter enclosure must be provided with outdoor access, natural light and improved ventilation

Von Der Deckens Hornbill & Parakeet moved to a more appropriate enclosure outside with access to inside areas.

DIR 35 – MET

As per Section 3.2 of the NAWSMZP (2006) and Section 1A(c) of the ZLA 1981, as stipulated in condition 1.4 of the current zoo licence, the Kune-Kune pigs must immediately be assessed by a veterinarian to review the dropped fetlocks and that steps are taken to ensure their welfare is assured. All clinical notes and action taken must be documented and a copy of the records sent to the licensing authority

Vets have confirmed that the Kune pig has been assessed. Report submitted.

DIR 42: MET

As per Section 8.6, 8.14 and 8.29 of the NAWSMZP (2006) and Section 1A(d) of the ZLA 1981, as stipulated in condition 1.5 of the current zoo licence daily checks of the structure and all equipment which includes, but is not limited to, the alarms and security systems surrounding the lion enclosure must be undertaken, followed checks to ensure they are working effectively at monthly intervals with written records of checks undertaken to be documented. A check list is not sufficient, details of physical checks undertaken and any notes made must be written and signed-off by the person who undertook the check

The Zoo Operators demonstrated the SMS system and showed screenshots of the CCTV at the lion enclosure which can be accessed by their mobile phone. CCTV Camera footage is HD.

The LA is not satisfied because:

LA requires sight of actual sign off sheets and the checks undertaken – required of random dates going back as far as 3 months.

LA requires evidence of audible alarm sounding if break in beam.

UPDATE 30.09.2019

These checks are undertaken daily, and are automated. Records are stored on the Operators mobile telephones. The Laser beam is set twice daily and telephones the operators and the manager, rather than text message. A break in the laser also triggers a telephone call to the above. Procedure in relation to Lion security systems checks submitted, along with out of hours escape procedure, daily logs and check sheets. There is an audible alarm on the main gate which is armed nightly, and sounds. It sounds again when disarmed in the morning. This serves a daily function test. The alarm is 110db. The operators have not identified any blind spots in the lion enclosure CCTV, but wish to install a four more cameras in the near future. A document has been submitted explaining the security systems.

DIR 43 – MET

In accordance with Sections 8.14, 8.46, of the NAWSMZP (2006) and Section 1A(d) of the ZLA 1981, as stipulated in condition 1.5 of the current zoo licence all areas which the public are prohibited from entering must be appropriately signed and barriers must be in place to restrict access. Barriers such as, but not limited to, fences and gates must be maintained, safely secured so not to fall on people or cause other injuries and be locked at all times

All areas not permissible by the public have had No Entry signs attached and are locked where required.

DIR 44: MET

In accordance with section 8.7 of the NAWSMZP (2006) and Section 1A(d) of the ZLA 1981, as stipulated in condition 1.5 of the current zoo licence the lion house must have the gullies for the slides cleared off mud and other detritus to ensure the doors can be closed as intended, this must be an active ongoing process and be included in the safe systems of work or policies for the house's operation

The licence operators were certain that this was now included in the most recent SOP. This has not been seen by the LA. Operators to check the documents sent.

*Update, since writing this report and prior to submission, an updated SOP has been received which includes gully hygiene practice. So is now MET.

CONDITIONS DUE TO 25/08/2019:

CON 2: MET

In accordance with Section 1.10 of the NAWSMZP (2006) if the Zoo propose to allow the public to feed the animals, this must not be implemented until a written document is submitted to the Licensing Authority outlining the animals that can be fed and those which can't, the proposed signage and the strategies and safeguards to be implemented for the protection of the public and the animal. Until that document is approved by the Licensing Authority then public feeding shall remain prohibited.

The LA is not satisfied because:

Zoo have historically stated that the practice of food pots has been stopped. However, on showing enrichment sheets, dated and signed off by keepers, one of the enrichments was "Hindered by the public feeding pots"

SOP has been submitted but has not been approved by the LA.

plans to paint the enclosure hand rails with either red or green paint depending on whether permitted to be fed or not, with clear instruction stencilled upon the barrier. This is in addition to the measures to be undertaken within the SOP.

Allowed / Not allowed signs need to be made better rather than laminated A4 paper which can be easily removed / damaged.

UPDATE 30.09.2019

When challenged, the Zoo manager stated that feed pots had been stopped, and that the incident referred to in the enrichment diary was referring to a visitor who had brought a pack of grapes with her and was feeding the primates. The review of the feed pots resulted in the reduction of fruit content and this introduction of grapes is believed to have led to a conflict between the lemurs. (Emergency animal movement form regarding movement [separation] of lemurs to stop fighting was submitted as per Direction 14)

The Feed pots have now been sanctioned by the LA, with the above points being reiterated to the Operators.

CON 4: PART MET

As per Appendix 12 of the NAWSMZP (2006) where members of the public can make direct contact with category one or two hazardous animals as detailed in Appendix 12, details of the practices being followed must be recorded in writing and be provided to the inspectors and the local authority upon request. Direct contact includes what is referred to as "zookeeper experiences" and "animal talks"

SOPs and protocols submitted and in place. Operators state that the public has NO contact with any C1.

The LA is not satisfied because:

LA requires sight of sign-off trained sheets

CON 9: MET

As per 10.5 of the NAWSMZP (2006) in consultation with its' Manager, the Zoo shall develop and implement new procedures and management policies in relation to husbandry and welfare methods for the Category 1 hazardous animals. The Management shall ensure that all staff responsible for the Felidae are fully trained in and adhere to the stated procedures and comply with the terms of the policy. Signed training manuals must be kept in the individuals' staff folder.

SOPs submitted, Sign-off sheets by [redacted] seen, from training manual.

The LA is not satisfied because:

Need sight of all Felidae staff training sign-off sheets

The 2 younger lynx are being referred to as kittens – need better / more appropriate definition.

What is an R00188 key – define. SOP states can be obtained from senior staff - clarify where this key can be obtained from and how.

UPDATE 30.09.2019

The Operators provided all staff training folders and emergency protocols sign off sheets were evident, but are to send in scanned copies of signed sheets.

CON 14: PART MET

In accordance with Section 4.5 of the NAWSMZP (2006) in the event of a social breakdown in the mixed capuchin group, the zoo, must develop a contingency plan to resolve the situation for any lone capuchin OR rehome the animal to a collection that can meet the animals' welfare needs. This document must to be submitted to the Licensing Authority for review.

The LA is not satisfied because:

Plan submitted but not appropriate. Capuchin group socialisation ok, but requires close monitoring. The fact that they are not fighting does not mean that the species' social needs are being met. Are they interacting at all? Do they play/groom/share?

The Patas and Grivet Monkey SOP – MUST include disposal as an option as it is not an option to house these species together. The LA is informed by the Zoo that the Grivet can only be donated to a BALAI approved institute. That said, they have been emailing other studbooks and AAP Netherlands.

[redacted] have an elderly pair which could be re-housed at BWAK, but are currently under quarantine due to sickness.

UPDATE 30.09.2019

The weeper and black-capped capuchins sleep together, play together, share food, groom each other and cuddle. They occasionally fight over food, but this is managed by the Keepers. The Zoo has not heard anything further from [redacted] Zoo in respect to BWAK taking on their Grivet.

The Zoo is considering disposing of the wolfdogs to another collection to free up the enclosure they are currently in as it is too small, and the Operators aren't able to complete the new coati enclosure, which had intended to be the new Wolfdog enclosure. This means that they will be able to upgrade the wolfdog enclosure in order to move the Coati, upgrade the Coati enclosure to move the Grivet in to. Currently, the

Patas and Grivet are now within sight and sound of each other, which has begun the introduction process. This is being monitored by the Keepers and Operators.
BALAI criteria is unlikely to be met yet at the Zoo, as such, no attempts have been made to apply for approval.

CON 17: MET

In accordance with Section 2.4 of the NAWSMZP (2006) 2.4 all plant and fixed equipment, including electrical apparatus, must and comply with all health and safety regulations ensuring thereby upmost safety to humans and animals. They must be maintained in such a way that they do not present a hazard to the public or animals, and their safe operation cannot be disrupted by them.

Although a full inspection of all plant and fixed equipment was not carried out during the 30.8.19 visit to determine compliance, it is acknowledged that it would be very difficult for the dutyholder to maintain absolute and permanent compliance with this condition. Nevertheless, it was clear that the operators understood their responsibilities to provide safe and well maintained plant for use by their employees. Opportunities to develop evidence of further compliance with this condition may include the development of a hazardous plant & equipment inventory which details:

- The type of equipment
- The date of any planned servicing for each item
- The names of individuals trained in the safe operation of the plant
- An operator daily check sheet which confirms the safe operation of safety critical components e.g. condition of flex to corded power tools / guard checks on a circular saw / Head protection, correct tyre pressures and safe operation of brakes on ATVs.

Cables or equipment (such as bulbs) within enclosures shall be made safe and contained from the animals.

CON 18: NOT MET

In accordance with Section 2.4 of the NAWSMZP (2006) zoo must provide certificates to the Licensing Authority confirming the regular checking and servicing of all electrical, gas or oil fuelled appliances.

The LA is not satisfied because:

Require sight of current certificates

Details of educational programmes:

Education Policy submitted to the LA but did not form part of this inspection

Details of conservation programmes (current and future) :

Did not form part of this inspection

Details of new exhibits:

Did not form part of this inspection

DETAILS OF IMPROVEMENTS OR OTHER CHANGES SINCE LAST INSPECTION

Did not form part of this inspection

GENERAL COMMENTS

Manager requested the requirements should the Zoo wish to add a Bearded Lizard or Gila Monster to the collection. Informed that as it would be deemed a new species to be held at the Zoo, despite his own experience, the keepers, including himself, would be required to spend a minimum of 2 days at the donating Zoo in order to acquire the appropriate knowledge and experience.

Pleased to see that the Zoo seems to have a lot of support with goods being donated by the public, however the Operators seem to concentrate their minimal resources on items which don't accrue to the compliance of their Directions & Conditions of the licence, ultimately resulting in a failure to comply with the Directions due by 25th August 2019.

Office use:

Action Taken

1. Verbal Advice
2. Written Advice
3. Amendment s.16 Required
4. Directions required
5. Closure Direction
6. Inspection Report Only; No further action

Licence issued

☐

Other document issued

☐

No access ☐ No Zoo Rep present ☐

FINALISATION:

Letter Sent ☐ Report Sent: ☐

Revisit required? ☐ Reason: _____

SIGNED: _____

by Date:

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Date:

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