



ASHFORD
BOROUGH COUNCIL

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH LICENCE TO KEEP A PET SHOP IS GRANTED

ACCOMMODATION

- 1.1 Animals must at all times be kept in accommodation which is suitable with respect to construction, size, temperature, lighting, ventilation and cleanliness. Accommodation must be provided appropriate to size, age and type of species.
- 1.2 Animals must not be exposed to draughts and must be kept in an environment suitable to the species. If animals are displayed outdoors, they must have protection appropriate to their species.
- 1.3 Housing must be constructed of non-porous materials or be appropriately treated.
- 1.4 Animals must not be kept in housing in such a way that they can be interfered with by other animals or the public.
- 1.5 All livestock, for sale, must be readily accessible and easy to inspect.
- 1.6 Accommodation must be cleaned as often as necessary to maintain good hygiene standards, consistent with the rate of stock turnover.
- 1.7 Where accommodation is on a tiered system, water, food or other droppings must not be allowed to enter the lower housing.
- 1.8 All accessories provided in the accommodation must be suitable for the species.
- 1.9 Exhibition animals kept in the shop must be considered as required proper accommodation and any animals not for sale must have a note stating that fact.

EXERCISE FACILITIES

- 2.1 Facilities must be available where appropriate.

N.B. For example, in the case of puppies, if they are kept longer than five days, an exercise pen must be provided.

REGISTER OF ANIMALS

3.1 A livestock purchase register must be maintained for all livestock. A sales register must be maintained for:

- i.) puppies
- ii.) kittens
- iii.) psittacines
- iv.) species contained in the Schedule to the Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976 (as amended)

N.B. This can be by cross reference to an invoice file. The purpose of the register is to ascertain the source of livestock and for emergency contact of purchaser. The name and telephone number of the purchaser is, therefore, sufficient.

STOCKING NUMBERS AND DENSITIES

4.1 The maximum numbers and types of animals permitted to be kept on the premises to which the licence refers are as set out on the back of the licence and shall not be exceeded.

4.2 The number of animals which may be kept on the premises must be displayed on the premises.

4.3 The stocking densities must not exceed those listed in the schedules 1 to 2 to these conditions.

4.4 The water quality standards listed in schedule 3 to these conditions must be complied with.

HEALTH, DISEASE AND ACCLIMATISATION

5.1 All stock sold must be in good health as far as can be reasonably determined without veterinary inspection.

5.2 Any sick or injured animal must receive appropriate care and treatment without delay.

N.B. This may include euthanasia.

5.3 Veterinary advice must be sought whenever necessary.

5.4 Any animal with an obvious, significant abnormality which could materially affect its quality of life, must not be offered for sale. When in doubt, veterinary advice must be sought.

5.5 All animals must be allowed a suitable acclimatisation period before sale.

5.6 The facility to isolate sick animals must be provided.

5.7 All reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent the outbreak and spread of disease. No animal which is suffering from or could reasonably be suspected of having come into contact with any other animal suffering from, any infectious or contagious disease, or which is infested with parasites, shall be brought into or kept on the premises unless effectively isolated.

5.8 Puppies and kittens must be kept separate from other litters.

5.9 All necessary precautions must be taken to prevent the introduction to the premises, and harbourage, of rodents, insects and other pests.

N.B. "Rodent" and "insect" excludes livestock for sale or feeding.

FOOD AND DRINK

6.1 Animals must be supplied with adequate amounts of food and drink, appropriate to their needs, and at suitable intervals.

6.2 All food must be suitable for the species concerned.

6.3 Food and drink receptacles must be constructed and positioned to minimise faecal contamination.

6.4 A sufficient number of receptacles must be provided and cleaned at regular intervals.

FOOD STORAGE

7.1 All food, excluding live foods, intended for feeding to livestock on the premises, must be stored in impervious closed containers.

7.2 The containers and equipment used for feeding must be kept in a clean condition.

OBSERVATION

8.1 All livestock must be attended to at regular intervals, appropriate to the species.

N.B. In no circumstances will this be less than daily.

EXCRETA AND SOILED BEDDING

9.1 All excreta and soiled bedding must be stored in impervious containers with close fitting lids.

9.2 Excreta and soiled bedding must be removed from the premises on a regular basis, at least weekly, and disposed of to the satisfaction of the local authority and in accordance with current regulations and good waste management practice.

9.3 All containers must be kept in a clean condition.

TRANSPORTATION

10.1 When receiving stock, the licensee must make every effort to ensure that it is transported in a suitable manner.

10.2 Any livestock received or consigned shall be transported according to the regulations laid down by the Transit Animals (General) Order 1973 or other relevant legislation or recommendations.

N.B. For air transportation, the IATA guidelines must be followed. For rail transportation, the British Rail guidelines must be followed.

TRANSPORTATION CONTAINERS

11.1 Livestock must be transported or handed to purchasers in suitable containers.

SALE OF LIVESTOCK

12.1 All stock sold must be in good health as far as can be reasonably determined without veterinary inspection.

12.2 No mammal shall be sold unweaned or, if weaned, at an age at which it should not have been weaned.

12.3 In the case of non-mammals, they must be capable of feeding themselves.

12.4 No animal may be sold as a pet to a person under the age of 12.

DANGEROUS WILD ANIMALS

13.1 When dangerous animals are kept, the cages must be of secure construction appropriate to the species. A fine wire mesh, glass or plastic safety barrier must be incorporated into the cage system.

13.2 Licensees selling animals on the Schedule to the Dangerous Wild Animals Act must inspect the purchaser's licence to keep such an animal and inform the issuing authority of the details of the purchase.

PET CARE ADVICE

14.1 Pet care leaflets or other similar written instructions must be made available to customers where appropriate at the time of purchase.

14.2 Purchasers of accessories must, where necessary, be given proper advice as to their maintenance and use.

14.3 Appropriate reference books must always be available for use by staff.

STAFF TRAINING AND LIVESTOCK KNOWLEDGE

- 15.1 No animal may be stocked or sold unless the staff (or a member of the staff) is familiar with the care and welfare of that animal.
- 15.2 The licensee must formulate a written training policy for all permanent staff, and will be required to demonstrate that systematic training is carried out.

FIRE AND OTHER EMERGENCY PRECAUTIONS

- 16.1 Suitable emergency precautions and written procedures shall exist and be made known to all staff, including arrangements for evacuation of livestock.
- 16.2 Entrances and exits must be clear of obstructions at all times.
- 16.3 Fire extinguishers must be provided and sited as approved by the local Fire Prevention Officer.
- 16.4 The fire-fighting equipment must be maintained in good working order.
- 16.5 The licensee, or a designated keyholder, must at all times be within reasonable distance of the premises and available to visit the premises in case of emergency.
- 16.6 A list of keyholders must be lodged with the local police.
- 16.7 An emergency telephone number must be displayed at the front of the shop: this may either be the keyholder's number or the emergency telephone number no.999.
- 16.8 When pet shops are sited within other premises, the licensee or keyholders must have access at all times to the premises containing the livestock.

SCHEDULE 1

STOCKING DENSITIES – CAGED BIRDS

| <u>Parrots, Parakeets, Budgerigar, etc.</u> | length (cm) | floor area (sq cm) | |
|--|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | single | each additional |
| African Grey | | 1250 | 625 |
| Amazon | up to 35 | 1000 | 500 |
| | 35-40 | 1250 | 625 |
| | over 40 | 2000 | 750 |
| Budgerigar | | 650 | 200 |
| Cockatiel | | 1000 | 250 |
| Cockatoo | up to 35 | 1250 | 625 |
| | 35-40 | 2000 | 1000 |
| | over 45 | 2750 | 1325 |
| Lovebird | | 750 | 200 |
| Macaw | up to 40 | 1250 | 625 |
| | 40-60 | 2250 | 1000 |
| | over 60 | 3750 | 1200 |
| Parakeet (incl. Conure, Kakariki, Rosella) | up to 25 | 1000 | 250 |
| | 25-35 | 1000 | 250 |
| | over 35 | 1400 | 450 |
| Parrot (incl. Caique, Pronus, Senegal, Meyer's) | up to 30 | 800 | 275 |
| | 30-35 | 1250 | 625 |
| | over 35 | 1500 | 750 |
| Parrotlet | | 400 | 200 |
| Hanging Parrot | | 450 | 250 |
| Lories and Lorikeets | up to 22.5 | 800 | 250 |
| | 22.5-30 | 1250 | 375 |
| | over 30 | 2000 | 500 |

| <u>Seedeaters</u> | length (cm) | floor area (sq cm) | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | single | each additional |
| Canary | | 650 | 250 |
| Cardinal | | 1000 | 250 |
| Dove and Pigeon | up to 22.5 over 22.5 | 450 1250 | 250 625 |
| Finch (incl. Mannikin, Silverbill, Sparrow, Waxbill) | up to 12.5 12.5-17.5 over 17.5 | 650 750 1000 | 100 150 200 |
| Crossbeak | | 1000 | 200 |
| Quail | up to 15 15-20 over 20 | 450 650 1000 | 250 375 500 |
| Weaver | up to 15 over 15 | 650 1000 | 150 200 |
| Whydah (male with full tail) - female and male in non-breeding plumage as weaver | up to 40 over 40 | 1000 2000 | 200 275 |

| <u>Softbills</u> | length (cm) | floor area (sq cm) | |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| | | single | each additional |
| Barbet | up to 20 over 20 | 1250 1400 | 275 450 |
| Bulbil, Fruitsucker | | 1000 | 250 |
| Fairy bluebird, Oriole | | 1250 | 250 |
| Jay, Jay-thrush (laughing thrush), Magpie | up to 25 25-35 over 35 | 1500 2000 4000 | 250 500 1000 |
| Mynah hill | | 1500 | 250 |
| Pekin robin, Mesia | | 1000 | 200 |
| Starling (incl. Small mynahs) | up to 20 over 20 | 1500 1000 | 375 250 |
| Tanager, Sugar bird | up to 15 over 15 | 1000 1000 | 250 250 |
| Thrush (incl. Shama) | | 1000 | 375 |
| Toucan | | 3750 | 1000 |
| Toucanette, Aracari | | 2000 | 625 |
| Tlouraco | | 2000 | 625 |
| Zosterops | | 750 | 100 |

N.B. All birds must be housed in accommodation which allows the full spreading of wings.

SCHEDULE 2

STOCKING DENSITIES – SMALL MAMMALS

| <u>Small mammals</u> | minimum floor area (sq cm) single | each additional | minimum cage height (cm) |
|----------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| mice | 200 | 50 | 20 |
| hamsters | 300 | 75 | 20 |
| gerbils | 300 | 75 | 20 |
| rats | 500 | 125 | 20 |
| guinea pigs | 700 | 175 | 20 |
| rabbits | 2000 | 500 | 50 |
| kittens | 2000 | 500 | 50 |
| puppies | 10000 | 2500 | 50 |

*Minimum floor areas apply to young stock. For adult stock offered for sale the dimensions must be doubled.

SCHEDULE 3

ORNAMENTAL FISH

Water Quality Standards

(1mg/litre = 1ppm)

Cold Water

*Dissolved oxygen – min 6mg/litre

*Free ammonia – max 0.02mg/litre

Nitrite – max 0.2mg/litre

Nitrite – max 50mg/litre above ambient tap water

Tropical Fish

*Dissolved oxygen – min 6mg/litre

*Free ammonia – max 0.02mg/litre

Nitrite – max 0.2mg/litre

Nitrite – max 50mg/litre above ambient tap water

Tropical Marine Species

*Dissolved oxygen – min 5.5mg/litre

*Free ammonia – max 0.01mg/litre

Nitrite – max 0.125mg/litre

Nitrite – max 40mg/litre. This is an absolute figure; it does not relate to ambient tapwater.

*pH (tropical marine only) – min 8.1

*These parameters must be checked first. Only if a problem exists with these tests is it necessary to check nitrite and nitrate levels.