

Zoo Licensing Act 1981

License to Operate a Zoo

Clacton Pier Seaquarium

Conditions to which this License is granted.

Date of Issue: 9th October 2017

Clacton Pier Sea Aquarium must::

Part 2

Licence conditions (required by section 1A of the Act):

The operator of the Zoo must ensure that the following measures are implemented in the Zoo:

- promoting public education and awareness in relation to the conservation of biodiversity, in particular by providing information about the species of wild animals kept in the Zoo and their natural habitats.
- accommodating and keeping the animals in a manner which meets the standards set out in the Secretary of State's Standards of Modern Zoo Practice.
- preventing the escape of animals and putting in place measures to be taken in the event of any escape or unauthorised release of animals.
- preventing the intrusion of pests and vermin into the premises of the Zoo.
- keeping up-to-date records of the Zoo's collection of animals, including records of the numbers of different animals; acquisitions, births, deaths, disposals and escapes of animals; the causes of any such deaths; and the health of the animals. participating in at least one of the following
 - Research from which conservation benefits accrue to species of wild animals
 - Training in relevant conservation skills:
 - The exchange of information relating to the conservation of species of wild animals:
 - Where appropriate, the repopulation of an area with, or the reintroduction onto the wild of, wild animals.

Other Conditions:

Part 3

Insurance

1. Within one month of the date of the licence and one month of the date of renewal of the policy, where applicable, a copy of the Zoo's current public liability insurance policy, and of subsequent renewals thereof, to be sent to the licensing authority.

Hazardous Animals

2. The licensing authority to be notified in writing, at least one month in advance, of the proposed addition of any animal listed in category 1 of the Hazardous Animal Categorisation (see Appendix 12 of the Secretary of State's Standards of Modern Zoo Practice), which is from a taxonomic family of which Category 1 species have not previously been kept in the Zoo.

Temporary Removal of Animals from the Zoo

3. The licensee/s to notify the licensing authority before the temporary removal from the Zoo (other than for veterinary attention or inter-zoo movements) of any animal listed in category 1 of the Hazardous Animal Categorisation of Secretary of State's Standards of Modern Zoo Practice.

Escapes

4. In the event of any non-domestic animal escaping from the confines of the Zoo, notification shall be made to the licensing authority as soon as possible, and, in any case, not later than 24 hours following the escape.

Stock Records

5. An annual stocklist of all animals must be kept and a copy must be forwarded to the local authority no later than 1 April of the year following that to which it relates. The stocklist should be in a multi-column format similar, for example, to Section 9.5 of the Secretary of State's Standards of Modern Zoo Practice, or to those that are produced by ZIMS or ARKS.

6. Ensure there must be no physical contact of animals by visitors unless there is a handwashing facility with hot running water nearby and other requirements of SSSMZP appendix 6.

7. Undertake ethical review meetings must be held once per year.

8. Ensure emergency animal escape drills must be carried out at least four times per year, recorded and reviewed as required in SSSMZP 8.38

9 The aquarium must have a copy of the latest Secretary of State's Standards of Modern Zoo Practice 2012 [SSSMZP] which should be available to the aquarists.

10 The veterinary surgeon must review and advise management on the current risk assessments for zoonosis (for fish and reptiles) and venomous species (tarantula and lionfish). Seasonal aquarists must sign and date copies of these to confirm their understanding of the risks. (SSSMZP 3.9.f)

11. Death of fish stock must undergo a post mortem examination. As a minimum, all aquarists must be trained to perform basic skin scrape and gill press sampling and examine them under a microscope. Records of this training must be available.(SSSMZP 3.17)

12 In order to comply with the statutory conservation requirements the aquarium must undertake conservation measures.(SSSMZP 7.1-5)

13A research protocol must be written to show how the aquarium will deal with research requests.(SSSMZP 7.6-7)

14 All species exhibited must be labelled clearly, and care taken to ensure easy readability for all visitors.(SSSMZP 7.11)

15 Put in place educational measure as required by the directive.(SSSMZP 7.8-14)

16. Put in place a written protocol in place in the event of animals escaping for the display(snake, gecko, tarantula)(SSSMZP 8.33)

17. Ensure ethical review meetings are held once per year and involve a review of educational and conservation efforts with the management.(SSSMZP Appx 2. 2 -7)

18. Provide tanks containing venomous species with a warning sign in the service area (tarantula).(SSSMZP appx 8.3.4)

19. Provide a written protocol of action to be taken in case of bites or stings by venomous species (tarantula, lionfish). (SSSMZP appx 8.3.5)