



North Tyneside Council

Working in partnership with

CAPITA

Public Protection Services
Environmental Health
Quadrant East - 1st Floor
Silverlink North
Cobalt Business Park
North Tyneside
NE27 0BY

Licence No: 17/00293/AW

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951
LICENCE TO KEEP A PET SHOP

THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF NORTH TYNESIDE
being the Local Authority under the above Act
HEREBY GRANT THIS LICENCE TO:

Mr MILES EVANS

being the occupier of the premises known as:

QUAY PETS & AQUATICS LTD
UNIT 43, ROYAL QUAYS SHOPPING CENTRE
COBLE DENE, NORTH SHIELDS
TYNE & WEAR
NE29 6DW

within the area of the said Authority to KEEP A PET SHOP at those premises, in accordance with the schedule below and subject to the conditions set out overleaf.

This Licence shall remain in force from the:

First day of January, Two thousand and Eighteen
until and including the Thirty first day of December, Two thousand and Eighteen.

GRANTED at the office of the said Council
on the Twenty sixth day of January, Two thousand and Eighteen.

Signed:

Name:

Colin MacDonald

Position:

Senior Client Manager, Technical Services

SCHEDULE
animals permitted to be kept*

Macaw	-0-
Lovebird	-0-
Cockatoo	-0-
Cockatiel	
Parrots	2
Pigeons - Doves	
Budgerigars, finches and other small birds	20
Dogs	-0-
Cats	-0-
Rabbits and cavies	6
Hamsters	12
Rats, mice and gerbils	12
Pygmy Hedgehogs	15
Tortoises	30
Snakes and lizards	80
Fish (Tropical, Marine, Cold water)	22000 Tropical; 20000 Marine; 0 Cold Water; 2000
Any other species †- N/A	-
Crocodylians	(DWA licence will be required)
Amphibians	0
Invertebrates	2000

* Delete any which do not apply † Specify

LICENCE CONDITIONS

1.0 ACCOMMODATION

- 1.1 Animals must at all times be kept in accommodation suitable with respect to construction, size, temperature, lighting, ventilation and cleanliness.
- 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 should 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.

2.0 EXERCISE FACILITIES

- 2.1 Facilities must be available where appropriate:
(For example, in the case of puppies, if they are kept longer than five days, an exercise pen should be provided)

3.0 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 modified)*(This can be cross referenced to an invoice file. The purpose of the register is to ascertain the source of livestock and for emergency contact number of the purchaser. The name and telephone number of the purchaser is therefore sufficient).*

4.0 STOCKING NUMBERS AND DENSITIES

- 4.1 The maximum numbers of animals to be stocked on the premises will be governed by the accommodation available, as defined by the stocking density lists detailed in the schedules set out below.

5.0 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.
- 5.3 Veterinary advice should be sought whenever necessary.
- 5.4 Any animal with an obvious significant abnormality, which would materially affect its quality of life, must not be offered for sale. When in doubt, veterinary advice should be sought.
- 5.5 All animals must be allowed a suitable acclimatisation period before sale.
 - 5.5(a) A period of not less than 5 days acclimatisation must be given to all felines and canines prior to sale to allow observation of normal feeding and behavioural patterns.
 - 5.5(b) During this time if the animal has not previously been treated, the animal shall be administered with preparatory brand of wormer and flea treatment. This shall be recorded in the prescribed format (see below) and given to the purchaser at the point of sale.
 - 5.5(c) If the animal has been treated prior to acquisition, this shall be recorded in the prescribed format (see below) and given to the purchaser at the point of 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. ('Rodent' and 'insect' excludes livestock for sale for feeding).

6.0 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.

7.0 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.

8.0 OBSERVATION

- 8.1 All livestock must be attended to at regular intervals, appropriate to the species. *(In no circumstances will this be less than daily).*

9.0 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 should be removed from the premises on a regular basis, at least weekly and disposed of to the satisfaction of North Tyneside Council and in accordance with current regulations and good waste management practice.
- 9.3 All containers must be kept in a clean condition.

10.0 TRANSPORTATION

- 10.1 When receiving stock, a 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 of Animals (General) Order 1973 or other relevant legislation or recommendations. *(For air transportation, the IATA guidelines must be followed. For rail transportation, the British Rail Guidelines must be followed).*

11.0 TRANSPORTATION CONTAINERS

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

12.0 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.

13.0 DANGEROUS WILD ANIMALS

- 13.1 When dangerous wild animals are kept, the cages must be of a 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 should inspect the purchaser's licence to keep such an animal and inform the Issuing Authority of the details of the purchase.

14.0 PET CARE AND ADVICE

- 14.1 PTIA Pet Care leaflets or other similar written instructions should be made available to customers where appropriate at the time of purchase.
- 14.2 Purchasers of accessories should, where necessary, be given proper advice as to their maintenance and use.
- 14.3 The PTIA Pet Store Manual or other appropriate reference books must always be available for use by staff.

15.0 STAFF TRAINING AND LIVESTOCK KNOWLEDGE

- 15.1 No animal should 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 In respect of new applications, at least one member of staff working at the licensed premises must hold the City and Guilds Pet Store Management Certificate, or some other appropriate qualification, or must be in the course of training to take the examination (within two years of the introduction of these conditions).
- 15.3 The licensee must formulate a written training policy for all permanent staff, and will be required to demonstrate that systematic training is carried out.

16.0 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 the 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 Protection/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 logged with the local police and fire service.
- 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 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.

17.0 SALE OF LIVESTOCK

- 17.1 No animal should be sold to any person under the age of 16 years who is unknown to the retailer, unless that person is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian or provides appropriate written consent. Subsequent sales to a juvenile less than 16 years (but over 12 years) of age who is known to the retailer, can be carried out in the absence of a parent or legal guardian or appropriate written consent, provided that the retailer is satisfied as far as is possible that:
- (i) The parent/guardian would not object to the acquisition.
 - (ii) The juvenile is sufficiently knowledgeable as to the needs, care and nature of the species acquired.
 - (iii) The juvenile's attention towards the acquisition is consistent with the well-being of the animal concerned.

18.0 APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE

18.1 Although not provided for in the Act, it is recommended that applicants consult their local authority prior to submitting an application.

19.0 TRADE ASSOCIATIONS

19.1 Licensees are recommended to apply for membership of an appropriate trade organisation, which might act as a point of reference should any disputes over the licence conditions arise.

ANIMAL CARE SHEET

Animal Identification : Cat / Dog Male / Female

Description:

Age of Animal:

Feeding:

Feed (Brand): (Quantity):

Frequency:

Medication:

Wormer (Brand) (Oral / External):

Quantity: Date of Treatment:

Flea Treatment (Brand) (Oral / External):

Quantity: Date of Treatment:

SCHEDULE 1 - STOCKING DENSITIES - CAGED BIRDS

	Length (cm)	Floor Area (sq.cm) Single	Each Additional		Length (cm)	Floor Area (sq.cm) Single	Each Additional
Parrots, Parakeets, Budgerigars etc							
African Grey:		1250	625	Parakeet	Up to 25	1000	200
Amazon	Up to 35	1000	500	(including Conure, Kakariki, Rosella)	25-35	1000	250
	35-40	1250	625		over 35	1400	450
	over 40	2000	750	Parrot	up to 30	800	275
Budgerigar		650	200	(incl. Caique, Pronus)	30-35	1250	625
Cockatiel		1000	250	Senegal, Meyer's)	Over 35	1500	750
Cockatoo:	Up to 35	1250	625	Parrotlet		400	200
	35-40	2000	1000	Hanging Parrot		450	250
	over 40	2750	1325	Lories and	Up to 22.5	800	375
Lovebird		750	200	Lorikeets	22.5- 30	1250	375
Macaw	Up to 40	1250	625		Over 30	2000	500
	40-60	2250	1000				
	over 60	3750	1200				

Seedeaters

Canary		650	250	Quail	Up to 15	450	250
Cardinal		1000	250		15-20	650	375
Dove and Pigeon	Up to 22.5	450	250		Over 20	1000	500
	Over 22.5	1250	625	Weaver	Up to 15	650	150
Finch (incl. Mannikin)	Up to 12.5	650	100		Over 15	1000	200
Silverball Sparrow	12.5-17.5	750	150	Whydah (male with	Up to 40	1000	200
Waxbill)	Over 17.5	1000	200	full tail)	Over 40	2000	275
Grosbeak		1000	2000	- female and male in non-breeding plumage as Weaver			

Softbills

Barbet	Up to 20	1250	275	Starling (incl. Small mynahs)	Up to 20	1500	375
	Over 20	1400	450	Tanager, Sugar bird	Over 20	1000	250
Bulbil, Fruitsucker		1000	250		Up to 15	1000	250
Fairy bluebird, Oriole		1250	250		Over 15	1000	250
Jay, Jay-thrush	Up to 25	1500	250	Thrush (incl. Shama)		1000	375
(Laughing Thrush)	25-35	2000	500	Toucan		3750	1000
Magpie	Over 35	4000	1000	Toucanette, Aracari		2000	625
Mynah hill		1500	250	Tiouraco		2000	625
Pekin Robin, Mesia		1000	200	Zosterops		750	100

NB: All birds should be housed in accommodation which allows the full spreading of wings

SCHEDULE 2 - STOCKING DENSITIES - SMALL MAMMALS

SPECIES	Minimum Floor Area* (sq.cm)		Minimum Cage Height (cm)	SPECIES	Minimum Floor Area* (sq.cm)		Minimum Cage Height (cm)
	Single	Each Additional			Single	Each Additional	
Mice	200	50	20	Guinea Pigs	700	175	20
Hamsters	300	75	20	Rabbits	2000	500	50
Gerbils	300	75	20	Kittens	2000	500	50
Rats	500	125	20	Puppies	10000	2500	50

*Minimum floor areas to apply to young stock. For adult stock offered for sale, the dimensions should be doubled. For advice on the age of stock, you are advised to contact the veterinary surgeon.

NB: The range of behavioural opportunities for many of the animals listed in the above Schedule will be increased by enriching the environment with such accessories as shredded paper, pieces of wood, toilet rolls, lengths of piping etc. The installation of shelving in rabbit cages is particularly beneficial to rabbits, as they like to spend a lot of time off the cage floor.

SCHEDULE 3 - STOCKING DENSITIES - ORNAMENTAL FISH

It is virtually impossible to determine the quantity of fish to be kept in a tank purely on weight/volume or numbers of fish/volume.

The variation in system design, husbandry techniques and types of fish involved would render any such method too simple to be useful or too complicated to be practical.

The maintenance of water quality standards is essential and is a simple, but effective way to determine stocking densities.

WATER QUALITY CRITERIA (1MG/LITRE - 1PPM)

Cold Water

*Dissolved Oxygen	-min	6mg/litre	Nitrate	-max	0.3mg/litre
*Free Ammonia	-max	0.02mg/litre	Nitrate	-max	50mg/litre above ambient tap water

Tropical Fish

*Dissolved Oxygen	-min	6mg/litre	Nitrate	-max	0.3mg/litre
*Free Ammonia	-max	0.02mg/litre	Nitrate	-max	50mg/litre above ambient tap water

Tropical Marine Species

*Dissolved Oxygen	-min	5.5mg/litre	Nitrate	-max	0.125mg/litre
*Free Ammonia	-max	0.01mg/litre	Nitrate	-max	40mg/litre. This is an absolute figure; it does not relate to ambient tap water

* pH (tropical marine only) -min 8.1

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

SCHEDULE 4 - STOCKING DENSITIES - OTHER SPECIES

Accommodation must be provided appropriate to size, age and type of species.

Further advice may be obtained from organisations such as the Pet Trade and Industry Association, the Universities' Federation for Animal Welfare, The British Herpetological Society etc.

The Association of District Councils
26 Chapter Street
London SW1P 4NB Tel: 071 233 6868

The British Veterinary Association
7 Mansfield Street
London W1M 0A7 Tel: 071 636 6641

The Pet Trade and Industry Association
Limited
103 High Street
Bedford MK40 1NE Tel: 0234 273933