**NOTICE TO LOCAL AUTHORITY OF INTENTION TO APPLY FOR A ZOO**

**LICENCE**

Form for the notice which applicants seeking a licence for a new zoo (or

applicants subject to a direction under 6(1) (b) of the Act) are required to give

the local authority in accordance with section 2(1) of the Act.

**ZOO LICENSING ACT 1981 – SECTION 2**

1. We Emma & Alex Hill on behalf of The Great British Bird of Prey Centre Ltd

hereby give notice that in not less than 2 months after publication in one local

newspaper and one national newspaper of a notice of intention to make an

application for a licence to operate a proposed zoo at Pantgwyn, Idole, Carmarthen, SA32 8DG.

We intend to make an application for such a licence to the Carmarthenshire County Council

2. The particulars with regard to the proposed zoo and its operation, as

required by section 2(2) of the Act, are as follows:-

**(a) Section 2(2) (a) - animals**

Taxonomic category of Order and approximate number in each group

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See Attached stocklist …………………………………………………………………………………………

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**As an alternative to listing on this form a proposed stock list may be attached.**

Give brief details of the animal accommodation to be provided (i.e. the

number, type, approximate size and security of enclosure, including confined

quarters during the night and winter, and the grouping of animals).

**If preferred, this information may be submitted in the form of automated**

**drawings or plans. In any event, a plan showing the proposed layout of**

**the zoo should be submitted.**

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…Attached planning documents showing the aviary designs. Attached artists impression of the zoo 20 aviaries with mesh fronts and one seclusion aviary to act as a sick bay/vet room, double door security system, with a security corridor along the back. Design in line with new zoo Licence requirements to come into force in 2030. ………………………………………………………………………………………

**Maintenance and well-being**

**Give brief details of arrangements to be made for the animals’ maintenance**

**and well-being, including information about the provision, storage and**

**preparation of food and arrangements for the veterinary care, including**

**preventative measures.**

Diet: Birds will be fed a species-appropriate diet consisting of whole prey items (e.g., mice, rabbits, fish, and poultry), supplemented with vitamins and minerals where necessary. Each bird’s diet will be tailored to meet its individual nutritional needs. All food will be sourced from a high-quality animal food provider.

Food Storage: Prey items will be stored in a dedicated, hygienic, and temperature-controlled area to maintain freshness and prevent contamination. This includes the use of freezers and refrigerators for perishable items.

Food Preparation: Food will be prepared daily with all preparation equipment sanitized regularly. Birds will receive food according to a rotational feeding schedule, designed to mimic natural hunting behaviors. Meal portions will be closely monitored for each bird. All food intake is documented daily. Since all birds are flown free daily, their diet will be adjusted based on their specific energy requirements.

Veterinary Care: Routine Veterinary Care: Regular health checks will be conducted by a qualified avian veterinarian. Annual health assessments will monitor the overall condition of each bird, ensuring early detection and addressing any specific needs.

Preventative Care: Preventative measures include regular monitoring of feather condition, weight, and behavior to detect early signs of illness or injury. Routine veterinary visits will occur every three months, which will include the collection of faecal samples for analysis.

Emergency Veterinary Care: In the event of illness or injury, immediate veterinary care will be provided by a local veterinary facility located 4 miles away. For minor treatments or interventions, there will be on-site veterinary room facilities to ensure timely care.

Mental Well-Being and Enclosure Conditions:

Free-Flying: All birds are flown free daily, allowing them to exhibit natural hunting and flying behaviors. This is essential for their physical and mental well-being, helping to reduce stress and encourage a natural lifestyle.

Enrichment: Birds that require additional mental stimulation, such as ravens, are provided with enrichment activities to promote cognitive engagement. This includes puzzle feeders, foraging opportunities, and interactive objects.

Enclosure Design: Aviaries are larger than recommended standards to ensure the birds have ample space to move and behave naturally. Enclosures include natural tree branches, rocks, and ledge perches, providing a variety of choices for perching, which supports both mental and physical health, including foot care.

Access to the Elements: The aviaries are designed to allow access to natural elements through high mesh walls, providing birds with exposure to varying weather conditions and a more natural experience.

Protection Against Bird Flu: The roofs of the aviaries are enclosed to provide protection against bird flu risks, ensuring the birds' safety while maintaining a close-to-natural environment

**(b) Section 2(2)(b) – staff**

Staff numbers and categories

Give details of the numbers and categories of staff to be employed in the zoo

(i) Senior administrative staff under director/manager 2

(ii) Other administrative staff 1

(iii) Keeper staff 5

(iv) Maintenance staff 1

(v) Others (please specify)

Education and Conservation 1

Café 4

Retail 4

**(c) Section 2(2)(c) – visitors and motor vehicles**

(i) Approximate number of visitors who are to be accompanied per day 50 – 300 depending on the time of year

(ii) Type and size for car-parking facilities (if any) stone carpark suitable for up to 100 cars

(iii) Safari Parks – approximate number of vehicles which are to be

accommodated per day

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n/a………………………………………………………………………………

**(d) Section 2(2)(d) – access**

Give details of the approximate number and position of the means of access

to be provided to the premises.

**If preferred, this information may be submitted in the form of an**

**annotated drawing of plan.**

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Attached plans for the whole site…………………………………………………………………………………………

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**3. Conservation Measures**

Details of conservation measures to be participated in:

Eagle Reintroduction Wales (ERW) is our main conservation programme, alongside Durrell Wildlife Trust and WWT. Our involvement includes PR and project support, licensing assistance, engaging senior leaders across Wales, and collaborating on wildlife crime prevention initiatives

We have just begun a partnership with the British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) on the Cydyll Cymru project, monitoring five key raptor species across Wales. Our involvement focuses on supporting engagement and identification efforts, helping to track and protect these species while promoting awareness and conservation across local communities.

**Details of how public education and increasing awareness are to be carried out in relation to conservation of biodiversity**:

We offer 3 flying shows a day which include talks on the conservation and biodiversity requirements of each species. We have a website which includes all of the conservation work we do.

We visit schools and have schools visit us to learn about conservation of all British Wildlife

There will be an interactive conservation centre, teaching about birds of prey and habitats in a unique and engaging way

Conservation talks will take place regularly

TV screens around the Centre will convey the information about the ERW and Cydyll Cymru projects.

We will have a tv monitor showing the rare pair of Marsh Harriers, in a way they are no disturbed but can educate the public about their species

**How are animals to be accommodated in conditions that satisfy their biological and conservation requirements?**

Aviaries are larger than recommended to provide ample space for the birds to move freely and exhibit natural behaviors. This ensures they can fly, perch, and engage in activities that promote physical and mental health.

Enclosures are designed with natural tree branches, rocks, and ledge perches, giving the birds choices for perching and supporting foot care. These features mimic natural environments, allowing birds to express their species-specific behaviors.

The aviaries have high mesh walls, allowing birds access to natural elements like wind, rain, and sunlight, which is essential for their well-being and behavior.

The roofs of the aviaries are enclosed to protect birds from potential risks, such as bird flu, while still providing a natural living environment.

**Measures to be taken to prevent the escape of animals and measures to be**

**taken in the event of any escape or unauthorised release:**

Safety corridors and double door systems reduce the risk of unplanned release. If I bird does get free from the aviary, they are all trained and are likely to return to a handler once located.

Measures to be taken for pest and vermin control:

All aviaries are designed to not allow entry by pests. Mesh is too small, and each aviary is sealed to prevent cross contamination.

SignedA black background with white text

AI-generated content may be incorrect. (Intended Zoo Operator) Date 23/06/25