

CLASS LICENCE

To trap Edible (or Fat) Dormice, *Glis glis* (also known as *Myoxus glis*)



OVERVIEW

This licence permits the trapping of Edible (or Fat) Dormice (*Glis glis*, also known as *Myoxus glis*) for the purposes of preserving public health and public safety, and to prevent serious damage to crops, fruit, growing timber and others forms of property. Edible Dormice captured alive cannot be released and must be humanely dispatched.

Registration	Anyone wishing to use this licence must first apply to Natural England.
Recording & reporting	There are data recording and annual reporting requirements
Reference	WML – CL02

LICENCE TERMS and CONDITIONS

Legislation	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) ('the 1981 Act')
Relevant section(s)	Sections 16(3)(f) and 16(3)(h), and section 16(5)
Valid for the period	1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019 (inclusive)
Area valid in	All counties of England (landward of the mean low water mark)
Purpose(s) for which this licence is issued	Preserving public health and public safety, and preventing serious damage to livestock, foodstuffs for livestock, crops, vegetables, fruit, growing timber, or any other form of property or to fisheries.
What this licence permits	Subject to all the terms and conditions of this licence and solely for the purposes stated above, this licence permits Registered Persons and other persons authorised to act on their behalf to: trap Edible Dormice (<i>Glis glis</i>) using: i. appropriate live capture traps, and ii. approved spring traps (see Condition 9)
Who can use this licence	Persons registered to use this licence (Registered Persons) and Accredited Agents and Assistants of the Registered Person (see Definitions), except those with a recent conviction (see Information and Advice note p).
Definitions used in this licence	A "Registered Person" is a person who has successfully registered to use this licence in accordance with Condition 2 and Information and Advice note g. An "Accredited Agent" is a suitably trained and experienced person who is able to carry out work under a licence without the personal supervision of the Registered Person in accordance with Condition 2. An "Assistant" is a person assisting a Registered Person or Accredited Agent in accordance with Condition 2. "To kill" includes accidentally to wound whilst attempting to kill in accordance with this licence. "Humane" means taking all reasonable precautions to ensure that any killing of Edible Dormice under this licence is carried out by a single, swift action.

LICENCE CONDITIONS

1. This licence does not authorise the use of any method of taking which is prohibited by section 11 of the 1981 Act, except as specifically permitted above.
2. To use this licence you must either:
 - a. be a Registered Person (see Definitions and Information and Advice notes g and h for registration procedures);
 - b. be authorised as an Accredited Agent (see Definitions) by a Registered Person, in which case you are only permitted to act under the authority of this licence if you are in possession of a letter signed by the Registered Person appointing you by name as a duly Accredited Agent for the purpose of this licence. Agents shall carry a copy of the said letter when acting under the licence and shall produce it to any police or Natural England officer on request; or
 - c. be authorised by a Registered Person or their Accredited Agent to act as an Assistant (see Definitions), in which case you may act under the authority of this licence so long as you are doing so under the direct supervision of a Registered Person or their Accredited Agent.
3. The Registered Person is responsible for all activities carried out under this licence, including activities carried out by their Accredited Agents and their Assistants.
4. The Registered Person, Accredited Agents and their Assistants shall give all reasonable assistance to an officer of Natural England, accompanied by such persons as he/she considers necessary for the purpose, on production of his/her identification on demand, in obtaining access to sites where trapping is, or has, taken place for monitoring purposes and for the purpose of ascertaining whether the conditions of this licence are being, or have been, complied with.

Use of traps

5. All persons making use of this licence shall possess appropriate knowledge and experience of the trap(s) used or shall operate under the guidance of such a person.
6. Any animals killed in accordance with this licence must be killed in a quick and humane manner.
7. All relevant animal welfare legislation must be complied with at all times, including the Animal Welfare Act 2006.
8. Only spring traps authorised for use against Edible Dormice under [the Spring Traps Approval \(England\) Order 2012](#) and the Spring Traps Approval (Variation) (England) Orders [2015](#) and [2016](#) may be used to kill Edible Dormice (*Glis glis*).
9. Spring traps must be set in a natural or artificial tunnel. Cage traps must be so sheltered or covered that light is excluded during the daytime.
10. When in use, every trap used pursuant to this licence must be inspected at least once every day at intervals of no more than 24 hours. Such an inspection must be sufficient to determine whether there are any live or dead animals in the trap.
11. At each inspection any dead animal caught in the trap should be removed from it.
12. Where a trap is not in use, it must be rendered incapable of holding or catching Edible Dormice or other animals. Any bait, food or water must also be removed.
13. Where any live animal, other than an Edible Dormouse or another animal of a species listed on Schedule 9 of the 1981 Act, has become confined in a cage trap, if fit to be released, it must be released immediately upon discovery. Edible Dormice must be killed in a quick and humane manner as soon as reasonably practicable after discovery. See Information and Advice note I regarding any other animals that are listed on Schedule 9.

Recording and reporting requirements

14. The Registered Person must maintain a record of all Edible Dormice captured under this licence in accordance with the requirements of Annex A, and this record must be submitted to Natural England Wildlife Licensing (contact details below) for each calendar year to arrive no later than 31 January of the succeeding year.
15. If Condition 14 is not met then the Registered Person will, by default, no longer be considered registered to act under this licence.

IMPORTANT

This licence authorises acts that would otherwise be offences under the legislation referred to above. Failure to comply with its terms and conditions:

- i. may be an offence against the 1981 Act or mean that the licence cannot be relied upon and an offence could therefore be committed. The maximum penalty available for an offence under the 1981 Act is, at the time of the issue of this licence, an unlimited fine and/or a six month custodial sentence; and
- ii. may result in your permission to use this licence being withdrawn. Natural England will inform any person or organisation whose permission to use this licence is withdrawn in writing. This sanction may be applied to other similar licences.

If the activity that you wish to undertake is not covered by this licence, or if you are unable to comply with any of the terms and conditions which apply to the use of this licence, then you will need to apply to Natural England for an individual licence.

Issued by and on behalf of Natural England on 1 January 2019

INFORMATION AND ADVICE specific to this licence

- a. Section 11 of the 1981 Act prohibits the use of traps for those wild mammals listed on Schedule 6 of the 1981 Act. Gliridae (the family name for Dormice and therefore including *Glis glis*) is listed under Schedule 6 and therefore cannot be trapped without a licence. This offence shall not apply to anything done under and in accordance with the terms of this licence.
- b. It is also an offence, under section 14 of the 1981 Act, to release or allow to escape into the wild any animal listed on Schedule 9 of the 1981 Act; this includes Edible Dormice (*Glis glis*). This licence does not permit Edible Dormice to be released.

Trapping guidance

- c. The cage traps should be baited with fruit and a source of water supplied. Pre-baiting ie wiring the door of the cage trap in the open position whilst supplying the traps with food helps to increase trapping success. Cage trapped Edible Dormice can be shot or run into a sack and killed with a sharp blow to the head.
- d. Following removal of Edible Dormice from domestic/industrial properties, access points where the animals are entering the property should be identified and routes to these access points should be assessed (overhanging trees, ivy etc). Access points should be proofed against future entry.
- e. Cage traps should be used in accordance with appropriate good practice, including:
 - i. Where cage traps used under the terms of a licence consistently capture birds or other animals not included in the licence, the trap should be moved to a different location in order to minimise the risk of non-target species being caught again.
 - ii. Cage traps should not be used during severe hot or cold weather conditions, or when such conditions are reasonably anticipated.
 - iii. It is necessary to either secure the door in a fully open or closed position or to remove the door completely in order to render any cage trap incapable of holding or catching birds or other animals.

Relevant legislation and good practice

- f. Persons acting under a licence should have regard to legislation and good practice relevant to the action(s) undertaken including:
 - i. Animal welfare, including the Animal Welfare Act 2006 (2006 Act). It is an offence to cause any unnecessary suffering to an animal (including birds) under the control of man (section 4 of the 2006 Act). This applies to the humane despatch of captured animals and the treatment of animals held in traps or nets, including decoy birds and non-target animals. For advice on the relevance of the 2006 Act to

wildlife management please refer to the Natural England leaflet '[The Animal Welfare Act 2006: what it means for wildlife](#)' (TIN072).

- ii. The disposal of the carcase(s) of any animal killed in accordance with a licence.

Registering to use this licence

- g. Only Registered Persons, or persons authorised or supervised by a Registered Person (see Condition 2) may act under this licence. Anyone seeking to become a Registered Person must apply to Natural England. You can [register online](#) to use this licence. Alternatively applications can be submitted by email or post (contact details below).
- h. Once registered, a person is entitled to use this licence so long as they satisfy the licence's terms and conditions; annual re-registration is not required. Failure to comply by the terms and conditions, including the recording and reporting requirements, will, by default, render registration null and void. The annual reporting process is used to verify a person's desire to remain registered.
- i. It is the responsibility of Registered Persons to maintain their expertise at an appropriate level to act under this licence and it is also their responsibility to ensure that Accredited Agents and Assistants have appropriate training, experience and instruction to act under this licence.
- j. Anyone seeking to confirm whether a person is registered to use this licence should contact Natural England Wildlife Licensing (contact details below).
- k. A person's registration may be revoked by Natural England, for example, if that person breaches the conditions of this licence. In these circumstances Natural England will normally give 28 days' notice of our intention to revoke a person's registration.

Non-native species

- i. Under section 14 of the 1981 Act it is an offence to release into the wild any animal included in Part 1 of Schedule 9 to the 1981 Act. Any animals of species listed on Schedule 9 accidentally caught by licensed trapping should be treated as follows:
 - i. Animals of the following species, which are considered native to Great Britain, must be released immediately upon discovery. This is permitted under General Licence WML- GL22.

Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>
Capercaillie	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>
Corncrake	<i>Crex crex</i>
Common crane	<i>Grus grus</i>
Northern goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>
Red-billed chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>
Red kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>
White-tailed eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> (also known as <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>)
 - ii. Animals of other species listed on Schedule 9 (this includes: the Canada Goose *Branta canadensis*, Monk parakeet *Myiopsitta monachus*, Ring-necked Parakeet *Psittacula krameri*, Grey Squirrel *Sciurus carolinensis* and North American Mink *Neovison vison*; also known as *Mustela vison*) must not be released or allowed to escape into the wild. It is preferable that these animals are killed in a quick and humane manner as soon as reasonably practicable after discovery. These animals may only be released under an individual licence obtained from Natural England.

INFORMATION AND ADVICE for all Class and General Licences

General Information

- m. Natural England checks compliance with licences and the attached conditions. Where breaches are identified, these may be subject to enforcement action.
- n. Ordinarily, licences will be reissued on 1 January each year (*NB you do not need to re-register for those with registration requirements*). Please note, however, that they can be modified or revoked at any time by Natural England or the Secretary of State, but this will not be done unless there are good reasons for doing so. You are advised to check the terms and conditions of a licence prior to your first use of it each year in case of amendments.
- o. The common name of the species given in a licence is included by way of guidance only; in the event of any dispute or proceedings, it is the scientific name of a species only that will be taken into account.
- p. No person convicted on or after 1 January 2010 of an offence under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, the Protection of Badgers Act 1992, the Deer Act 1991, the Hunting Act 2004, the Wild Mammals (Protection) Act 1996, the Animal Welfare Act 2006 or the Protection of Animals Act 1911 (all as amended) may use this licence without the permission of Natural England unless, in respect of that offence, either:
 - i. they are a rehabilitated person for the purposes of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 and their conviction is treated as spent; or

ii. a court has made an order discharging them absolutely.

Any request to use the licence by a person to whom this note applies will be considered on its merits.

The limits of licences

- q. Licences permit action only for the purposes specified on that licence.
- r. Licences do not permit actions prohibited under any other legislation, nor do they confer any right of entry upon land.
- s. Unless otherwise stated the provisions of Natural England licences only apply landward of the mean low water mark in England. The Marine Management Organisation is responsible for all licensing seaward of the mean low water mark.

Using and Sharing Your Information

- t. There is significant public interest in wildlife licensing and in those who benefit from receiving a wildlife licence. We may make information publicly available, for more information, please see our [Privacy Notice](#).

Contact details for Natural England

For licensing enquiries:

Telephone 020 802 61089

Email wildlife@naturalengland.org.uk

Postal address Wildlife Licensing, Operations Delivery,
Natural England, Horizon House, Deanery Road, Bristol, BS1
5AH

For other enquiries use the Enquiry Service:

Telephone 0300 060 3900

Email enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk

Web <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/natural-england>

Annex A

Record of Activities

Number of <i>Glis glis</i> trapped (and method)	Month/Year	Location (Postcode or Grid Reference & Town)
<i>Example: 5 x Glis glis: (2 x cage trap, 3 x Solway Spring Trap Mk 4)</i>	<i>June 2008</i>	<i>HPxx 0xx / TL yy zz (Hemel Hempstead)</i>

The location of the trapping carried out must include the postcode or map grid reference (4-figure minimum). This information will be used to monitor the geographical spread of this non-native species.