

As keepers we are always being told by our registrars and record keepers that ZIMS is the greatest computer program ever and that it has improved the way zoos are run and managed so much, but how much does this program actually help keepers on a day to day basis? At Twycross Zoo we have been operating the ZIMS program since late 2010, with the keepers being involved in the inputting of the daily information in just the same way we would have used diaries in the past. Because of this, we have discovered that there are a number of ways in which this program can help the keepers with their day routines and animal management issues, and I have detailed some of these on this poster.

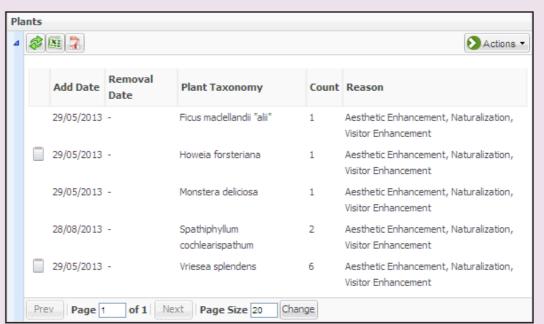


By Tony Dobbs Team Leader - Primates, Twycross Zoo

#### **Enclosure Planting**

ZIMS allows us to record what plant species we have growing in our enclosures. This information can be very useful when designing new enclosures as you already have a record of which plants do well with which species and which are simply going to become glorified browse if planted.

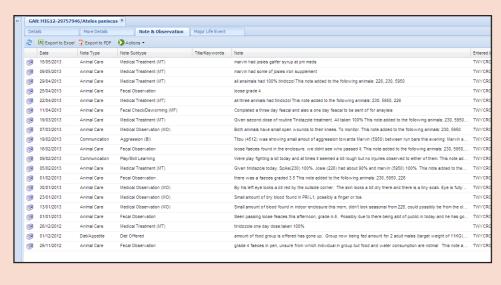
We also have the ability to record when plants were added to an enclosure and when they were removed. This is particularly useful when considering potted plants that are placed in heated exhibits such as callitrichid or larger reptile exhibits. These plants often need to be replaced or rotated to keep them looking at their best so knowing exact dates of when plants went into an enclosure and also how long plants have survived in the past before needing some TLC is very useful.



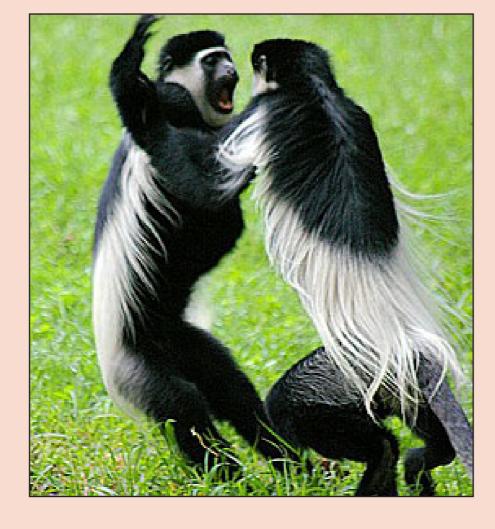


## Health and Welfare

How many times have keepers reported that an animal has an occasional cough or something only to then have to trawl back through diaries because the vet team have asked just how frequent are the coughs? Due to the formatting of "Note Type" it is very quick and easy to search through daily observations and find this sort of information. In a similar manner it is simple to monitor the frequency of breeding activities or indicators and thus predict births etc. If observations of aggressive behaviours are recorded and then searched for in this way keepers can easily see if the frequency of these bouts is changing and thus make decisions accordingly based on fact rather than speculation.







# **Environmental Parameters**



|            |                                 | View Measuremen     | t Graph Acti |
|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Date       | Measurement                     | Measurement Value   | Measured B   |
| 24/06/2013 | temperature                     | 23.2 degree Celsius | -            |
| 24/06/2013 | temperature minimum in 24 hours | 21.6 degree Celsius | -            |
| 24/06/2013 | temperature maximum in 24 hours | 28.9 degree Celsius | -            |
| 24/06/2013 | humidity maximum in 24 hours    | 72 percent          | -            |
| 24/06/2013 | humidity minimum in 24 hours    | 36 percent          | -            |
| 23/06/2013 | humidity                        | 53 percent          | -            |
| 23/06/2013 | temperature                     | 27.8 degree Celsius | -            |
| 23/06/2013 | temperature maximum in 24 hours | 29.9 degree Celsius | -            |
| 23/06/2013 | temperature minimum in 24 hours | 23.2 degree Celsius | -            |
| 23/06/2013 | humidity minimum in 24 hours    | 34 percent          | -            |
| 23/06/2013 | humidity maximum in 24 hours    | 55 percent          | -            |
| 22/06/2013 | humidity                        | 50 percent          | -            |
| 22/06/2013 | temperature                     | 28.6 degree Celsius | -            |
| 22/06/2013 | temperature minimum in 24 hours | 28.3 degree Celsius | -            |
| 22/06/2013 | temperature maximum in 24 hours | 30.3 degree Celsius | -            |

Recording temperature and humidity levels within enclosures is nothing new, keepers have been doing this for years. However ZIMS has the ability to store all this information and then, with a few simple clicks of the mouse, produce graphs or export this information to other sources. With this sort of information available it becomes possible to spot trends in what is happening with the environmental parameters and thus predict the time when the heating needs to be fully functioning or when it is the best time to switch off the mister units for servicing etc. It is also very easy to look back over the information and see what was happening with the parameters when a particular event happened, for example did an increase in environmental temperature contribute to a bout of aggression or a drop in humidity lead to a loss of coat condition.

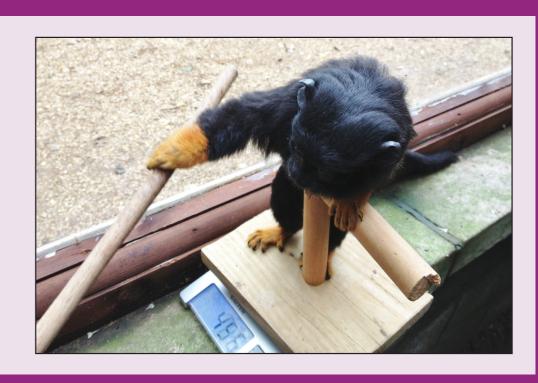
| 34.00<br>32.00     |                                       |        |       | ^        |                             |        |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|-------|----------|-----------------------------|--------|
| 30.00              |                                       |        |       |          |                             |        |
| 28.00              | <b>7</b> 00                           |        |       | <b>,</b> |                             |        |
| 26.00              | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | - 66 6 |       |          |                             |        |
| 24.00              | ~                                     |        |       |          |                             |        |
| 22.00              |                                       |        |       |          |                             |        |
| 20.00              |                                       |        |       |          |                             |        |
| 18.00              |                                       |        |       |          | temperature maximum in 24 h | noure  |
| 16.00              |                                       |        |       |          | temperature maximum in 241  | ioui s |
| 14.00              |                                       |        |       |          |                             |        |
| 12.00              |                                       |        |       |          |                             |        |
| 10.00              |                                       |        |       |          |                             |        |
| 8.00               |                                       |        |       |          |                             |        |
| 6.00               |                                       |        |       |          |                             |        |
| 4.00               |                                       |        |       |          |                             |        |
| 2.00               |                                       |        |       |          |                             |        |
| 0.00<br>01/05/2013 |                                       | 01/06  | /2013 | 01/07/   | 2013                        |        |
|                    |                                       |        |       |          |                             | S Clo  |

#### **Animal Training**

| Status Histo | ory        |           |            |            |  |         |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|--|---------|
| Status Chang | je Date    |           |            |            | Status   |         |
| 28/05/2013   |            |           |            |            | In Progress  |         |
| Training Se  | ssion List |           |            |            |  |         |
| Date         | Start Time | Rating    | Aggression | Trained By | Details  |         |
| 25/09/2013   | 09:00      | Excellent | No         | Tony Dobbs | Followed target with no problems, happy to come into tunnel area with slide all<br>entirely closed. Did wander off around enclosure at one point but came straight<br>when called. Some negative interaction with Otto during session, Otto pulling<br>back leg as Marvin tried to enter the tunnel. | t back  |
| 13/08/2013   | 09:00      | Excellent | No         | Tony Dobbs | Due to being in new enclosure the goal was only to get him to come over and target whilst other animals were around.   |         |
|              |            |           |            |            | Came over and was touching target as requested but still very wary of the prese<br>other monkeys around him.   | nce of  |
| 12/08/2013   | 10:15      | Poor      | No         | Tony Dobbs | Still very nervous. Was looking over at trainer and appeared to want to come or<br>very wary of presence of other monkeys around him.  | ver but |
| 11/08/2013   | 11:45      | Poor      | No         | Tony Dobbs | First session since moving to new enclosure with new enclosure mates. Animal<br>nervous, wouldn't approach or even acknowledge presence of trainer.  | very    |
| 05/08/2013   | 12:45      | Excellent | No         | Tony Dobbs | Followed target into tunnel with no problems. Both slides fully closed with no is<br>continued to train within tunnel throughout.  | sues,   |
| 05/07/2013   | 09:00      | Good      | No         | Tony Dobbs | Same as previous session.  |         |
|              |            |           |            |            | Josie (mother) kept trying to steal reward and this would cause Marvin to becon<br>distracted and wander off. He would return to the session as soon as Josie mow<br>and when Josie was not around he was following the target very well.  |         |
| 28/06/2013   | 09:00      | Excellent | No         | Tony Dobbs | Same as previous session, tunneling well but unable to close tunnel due to da<br>external slide.   | maged   |
| 18/06/2013   | 15:45      | Excellent | No         | Tony Dobbs | Followed target very well, remained intunnel calmly whilst being trained. Unat<br>close external slide as runner is damaged and slide jams, contacted maintenar<br>this rectified.   |         |
| 31/05/2013   | 15:45      | Good      | No         | Tony Dobbs | Followed target well, went into tunnel and trainer was able to close both slides<br>a little agitated once shut in tunnel but still continued to touch target as reques  |         |

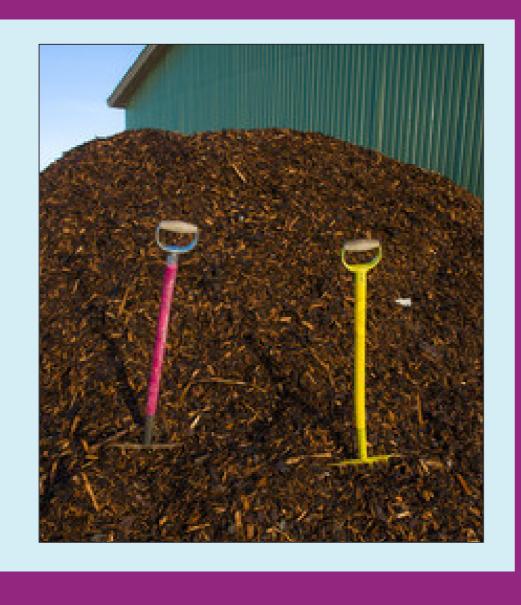
One of the most recent things we have started to use ZIMS for is to record the progress of our animal training programmes. Most modern zoos will have multiple training programmes running within their collections and ZIMS allows for easy recording of these programmes. Details of the protocols and plans can be inputted and then a record of each training session can be added as they happen. This allows the trainers to easily see the progress they are making and to compare this with the pre-determined plan.

The biggest advantage of recording all this information on ZIMS is the fact that it can be made accessible to anyone or converted to a PDF format that can be emailed. This means when an animal changes collection a complete record of all its training and all the planned training can be passed on to the new keepers with a simple click of a mouse meaning there will be minimal disruption to the animal's training programme.



#### Substrates

By simply recording the substrates being used in an enclosure and how often they are being replaced it makes it very easy to predict and budget when replacement substrates are needed. The recording of the depth of substrate allows you to compare this with other factors such as environmental parameters. It can help answer questions such as does deeper substrate help maintain humidity levels, at what depth does the substrate restrict the under floor heating etc? In this way optimum environmental conditions can be determined and maintained.



### Research

ZIMS makes carrying out research considerably simpler, whether it is keepers doing personal research or having to track down some information for a student or a studbook request. The program stores huge amounts of information regarding all the individual animals in our care, as well as the enclosures that they are housed in. This information isn't limited to the present day, but can also be historic and can often be linked with information from other collections. Want to know how many siblings a particular animal has and how many of them have bred; it's just a couple

|            |                                    | <b>≥</b> Ac    |
|------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Date       | Name                               | Value          |
| 09/12/2012 | Enclosure Height                   | 230 centimetre |
| 09/12/2012 | Enclosure Length                   | 175 centimetre |
| 09/12/2012 | Enclosure Width                    | 153 centimetre |
| 19/02/2013 | Outside Run Height (highest point) | 329 centimetre |
| 19/02/2013 | Outside Run Height (lowest point)  | 235 centimetre |
| 19/02/2013 | Outside Run Length                 | 680 centimetre |
| 19/02/2013 | Outside Run Width                  | 356 centimetre |
| 10/08/2013 | Tunnel Height                      | 38 centimetre  |
| 10/08/2013 | Tunnel Length                      | 93 centimetre  |
| 10/08/2013 | Tunnel Width                       | 38 centimetre  |

of clicks with a mouse. Interested in the size of the enclosures that a certain group has been housed in over the years; again it's simply a couple of clicks. The majority of the information you need is now all in one, easy accessible place, saving keepers huge amounts of time and frustration.