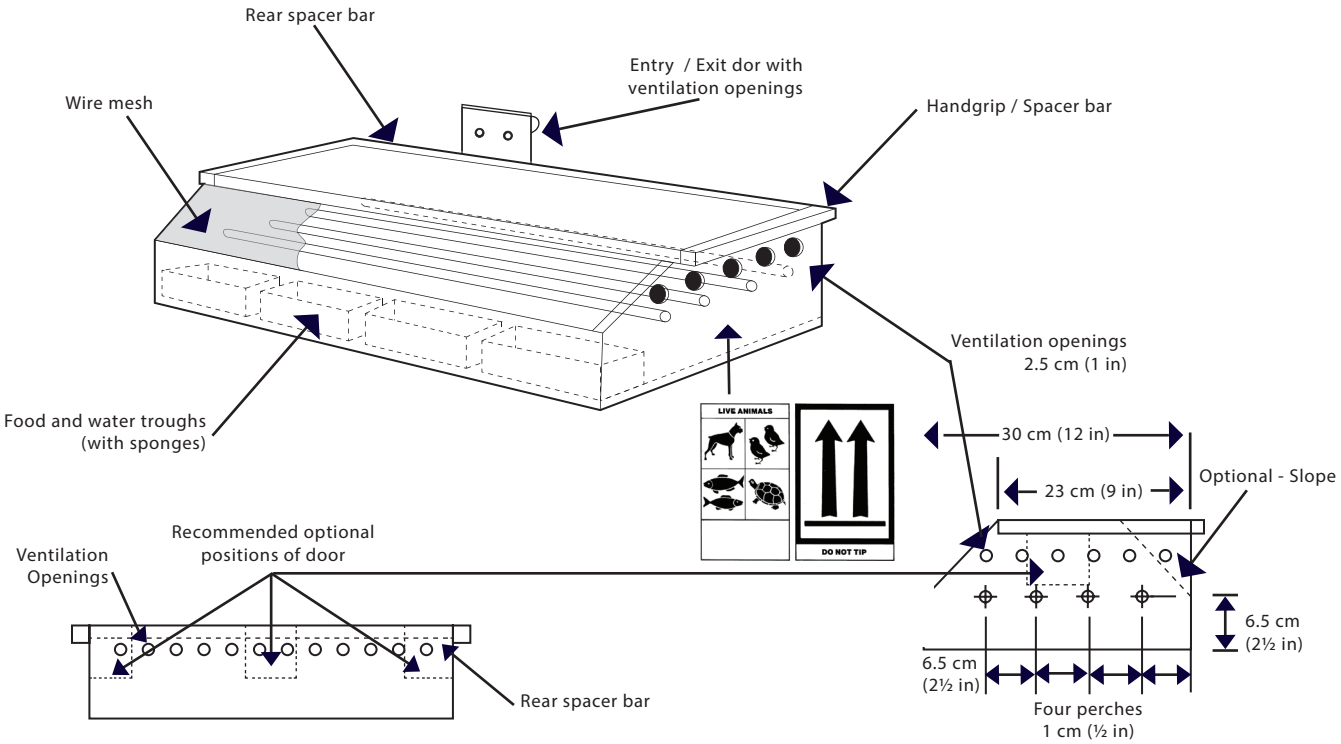
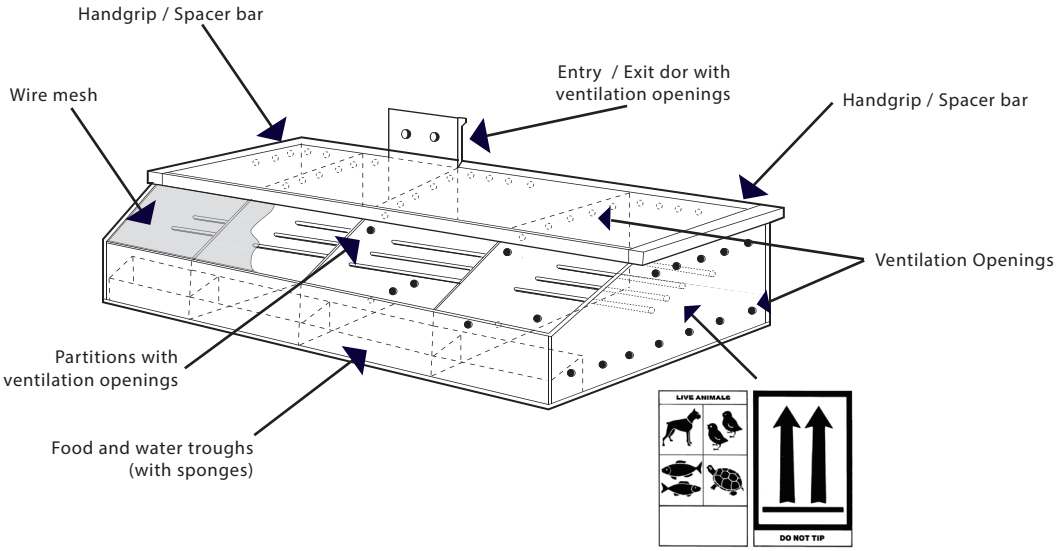
CRATE REQUIREMENTS FOR BIRDS



SINGLE CONTAINER



COMPARTMENTALISED CONTAINER

Kindly note: Only the above crates will be accepted. We may not accept any modified or incorrect crates.

SIZE

- The normal habits and necessary freedom of movement of the bird species involved will determine the size.

FRAME

- A solid wood frame of 2cm x 4cm either screwed or nailed and glued with a non-toxic glue.
- The interior of the container must not have sharp edges or protuberances on which the birds can injure themselves.
- The front of the container must be covered in welded wire mesh and sloped to provide extra ventilation, which must comprise 75% of the frontal area.

The size of the container will vary with the species.

The container must be constructed in such a way as to provide a mechanism for viewing the contents of the container without opening it or allowing the possibility of escape of the animal(s)

FLOOR

- The floor of the container must be solid and leak proof with smooth raised bars down the length of the container for non-perching species.
- Solid wood should be of 1.2cm thickness.
- A false wire floor for Lories can be prided so that excreta can pass through onto the floor beneath.

PERCHES

- Most members of this group rest by perching.

- For those birds that rest by perching, round perches must by provided per container.
- The diameter of the perch will depend on the species to be shipped, but must be large enough for the birds to grip firmly and comfortably.
- All the birds must be able to perch comfortably at the same time.
- The perch must be placed so that droppings do not fall into the food and water troughs.
- The perches must be placed at such a height that the birds can leave the perch without their heads coming in contact with the roof nor the tail with the floor while perching, but the perches must not be placed too high within the container for the birds to become upset during transport.
- For those psitticines that do not rest by perching, suitable sized smooth rails fixed to the floor must be provided so that the birds can feel secure.
- There must be sufficient perch space for all birds to perch simultaneously.
- The numbers of birds will be restricted by the length of perch space within the container.

STOCKING DENSITY

- For smaller species of captive bred birds a minimum of 7cm perch space per bird.
- For wild caught birds this must be increased to 8cm per bird.
- For the non-perching species a minimum floor bar space of 10cm per bird must be provided.
- A maximum of 35 birds per container or compartment of a container.
- For larger species of parrot, a maximum 25 per container or compartment of a container is permitted.
- Cockatoos are best shipped in small groups of not more than 6.

ROOF

- The roof must be solid, however ventilation holes are permitted.

DOOR

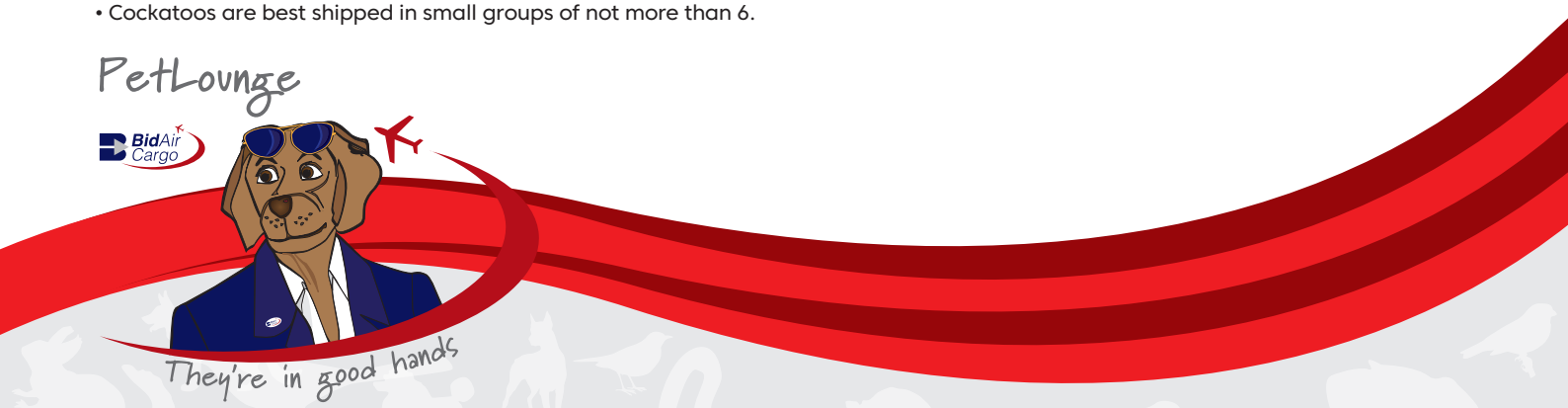
- There must be a door, sliding or hinged made of metal or solid wood of at least1.2cm thickness.
- Each container or compartment of a container must have a door.

VENTILATION

- Meshed ventilation openings, approximately 2.5cm in diameter must be provided at approximately 5cm distance apart along three sides of the container.
- Whenever openings are covered by mesh care must be taken that there are no sharp edges present within the container, all edges st be covered with a smooth material.

FOOD & WATER CONTAINERS

- Separate food and water containers must be provided.
- They must be accessible for refilling and the sides of the water container must be flanged to prevent spillage.
- The water containers must have sufficiently narrow access that the birds cannot wet themselves because they must be filled at the time of shipment.
- For small birds it is necessary to have a float or sponge or similar material, compatible with the species shipped on top of the water to prevent drowning
- Aggressive birds must be packed individually.



REGULATIONS FOR AFRICAN GREY PARROTS

Traveling into or out of the Western Cape, from or to another province (in other words domestic travel across the Western Cape provincial border) = subject to a Western Cape import or export permit which is obtainable from (CapeNature)

The following regulatory framework remains unchanged and still in effect:

Traveling into or out of South Africa (via any port), from or to any other country (in other words **international travel across the South African national border**) = subject to a CITES import or export permit which is obtainable from CapeNature if the international border is situated in the Western Cape (CapeNature) and obtainable from other provincial conservation authorities in whose province the applicable port is situated; breeders and traders of CITES I parrots (including African Greys) that want to export birds out of South Africa or that want to supply birds to traders for export must be a registered CITES I captive breeding or trading facility.

This change in the regulation of the movement of African Grey Parrots will be communicated to the Parrot Breeders' Association of Southern Africa (PASA), the Department of Environmental Affairs and other provincial conservation authorities by the 10th of March 2017.

This change in regulation of the movement of African Grey Parrots comes into effect immediately.
This is the regulation of parrots in the Western Cape – *other provincial conservation authorities might have other requirements:*
In the Western Cape Province, only CITES I parrots and South African indigenous CITES II parrots require provincial import and export permits when they travel into or out of the Western Cape to or from another province in South Africa.

WHEN IT COMES TO INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

ALL CITES listed parrots require a CITES export or import permit if they leave or enter South Africa (which can be obtained from CapeNature) if the import or export port is situated in the Western Cape.