

WELLINGTON SPCA
INSPECTOR REPORT

PGK612405

Complaint Reference No.

Building: INCA VALE FARM
Street: R45
Suburb:
Postal Code:
Inspector: INSPECTOR ONE
Date of Inspection: 2024-11-05
Time of Inspection: 12:30

RESPONDENT'S DETAILS

Name: DR GAVIN LINDHORST
Company: AFRICAN ALPACAS
Identification:
Email: INFO@AFRICANALPACAS.CO.ZA
Tel 1:
Tel 2: 0823402650

REPORT

Access Granted By: At Schlebusch
Comment:
Were Animals Seen on the Property: Yes
Relationship to Property Owner: Worker
Captured By: INSPECTOR ONE 2024-11-06 14:16

CHECKLISTS

WATER AVAILABLE	Yes
ADEQUATE SHELTER AVAILABLE	Yes
ADEQUATE SPACE AVAILABLE	Yes
CLEAN LIVING ENVIRONMENT	Yes
ANIMALS IN GOOD CONDITION	Yes
VETERINARY PROBLEMS / HEALTH CO	No
CONFINEMENT OF ANIMALS	Free roaming - in property

General Report Comments: Hugh, Insp Navesh Singh (Nspca Farm Unit), Insp DJ White (Nspca Farm Unit) and I, Elani arrived at the alpaca farm for a routine inspection. We met with At and introduced ourselves.

They have lots of large alpaca enclosures with shelter and water present and they are kept according to sex. As Alpaca males are extremely aggressive towards each other, they had to separate the Macho from the rest of the groups.

The enclosures have trees or shelter. They mostly have Hembras (females).

They recently sheared all of their alpacas. At does this and explained how he does it. They have to tie the alpacas down as they can cause serious damage or death by kicking or biting the shearer. He showed us where he does it. They place a tyre filled with water around the alpacas neck so that it cannot bite the shearer. The shearer has to pull and stretch the alpacas skin whilst shaving to prevent cutting them in the process and do it under 7 minutes as quickly as possible. The Alpacas skin is very thin and if it is cut, it will easily tear open on a much larger scale.

We did not observe one Alpaca that had been nicked. He was also advised that teeth does not have to be checked regularly or worked on unless it is really necessary. Same goes for the hooves that are softer. They do not need a farrier and the does can be cut when necessary by At or the farmer as well.

Alpaca farming is very similar to sheep farming. They also mainly eat oathay, little lucern and sometimes a bit of equine sweet feed.

They also keep alpacas close to the shed at night in their groups for safety reasons in their separate camps. These animals can also be used as a natural predator deterrant for livestock farmers. At night, all of the alpacas have adequate shelter.

There was one Hembra that had hairloss on her face. At said that he has been to the veterinarian multiple times because of this and nobody can say what causes it. They have tried multiple medications but it does not go away.

Alpacas can be transported in cattle trailers, bakkies or horse boxes depending on the amounts. Alpacas can live up until about 20 years old.

They only had four Crias (babies).

No welfare concerns were observed.

NFA

ACTIONS

OWNER EDUCATED

REPORT OUTCOMES

CASE FINALISED - NFA

NO CONTRAVENTIONS OF THE APA -

INSPECTION ANIMALS

Description:

50 x WILDLIFE (ALPACA) - (COLOUR: White) CONDITION: UNSPECIFIED