

CAPENATURE REGULATIONS DURING GAME AUCTIONS

All potential Western Cape buyers of game animals must please take notice that, in terms of the Western Cape Game Translocation and Utilisation Policy, the following principles will be applicable if you buy game animals destined for the Western Cape:

- You must ensure that your fencing specifications meet the minimum requirements for the species you intend to buy. (Summary of minimum requirements in terms of the Fencing Policy below).
- No permits will be considered for species alien to South Africa or for hybrid animals.
- Potential buyers of black wildebeest and blue wildebeest must take notice that the two species must be kept in separate camps. If they are kept in separate camps or on adjacent properties, the minimum fencing specification must be in place to prevent hybridisation.
- Potential buyers of blesbok and bontebok must take notice that the two species must be kept in separate camps. If they are kept in separate camps or on adjacent properties, the minimum fencing specification must be in place to prevent hybridisation. No permits for blesbok will be considered to destination properties within the natural distribution range (NDR) of bontebok.
- No permits will be considered for new introductions of impala and nyala. Western Cape owners with legal populations and in possession of an approved game management plan for the species may trade between each other. No permits will be considered for import of impala and nyala from outside the Western Cape.
- Potential buyers of extra-limital blue wildebeest, waterbuck, roan antelope and/or sable antelope must have conformation of an approved game management plan. A habitat evaluation for gemsbok is a requirement when sensitive quartzite vegetation occurs on the destination property.
- Destination properties forming part of landscape conservation initiatives (Gouritz and Cederberg Biodiversity Corridors) must have conformation of a habitat evaluation for the introduction of giraffe.
- The transport of all zebra species and buffalo are subject to State Veterinary protocol and approval.
- Bontebok and Cape mountain zebra can only be sold on catalogue. Test results to confirm that all individuals were tested as pure animals (NZG) must be available. All individuals must be micro chipped with Trovan microchips. Approval of permits are subject to an approved habitat evaluation for the destination property. For Cape mountain zebra, a minimum of 1500ha of natural habitat is a requirement and the potential buyer must aim to introduce a minimum of 14 individuals over time. Because of the hybridisation risk, no other equid species can occur on the same property.
- No trade in eco-typical species (naturally occurring small game species). Only landowners who can proof legal ownership may trade on catalogue and only within 50km radius of the property of origin. The approval of permits is subject to a positive habitat evaluation on the property of origin as well as the receiving property.

PLEASE NOTE - It is the responsibility of all potential buyers to ensure that:

- They are in possession of a transport permit, import and/or export permit before the animals are transported to the destination property. The administration fee for Western Cape permits are R150.00 per application.
- The destination property has adequate habitat for the species you intend to buy and that it is adequately fenced.
- The transport vehicle complies with the minimum SANS standards

FENCING SPECIFICATIONS

Class 1

Common Name	Fence Height	Fencing Specifications
Cape eland ¹	2.4 m	Veldspan OR jackal-proof fence and steel wire combination OR Bonnox OR 18 properly spaced single steel wire strand stock-proof fence
Kudu	2.4 m	
Giraffe	2.4 m	
Common waterbuck	2.4 m	

Class 2

Common Name	Fence Height	Fencing Specifications
Red hartebeest	1.8 m	Veldspan OR jackal-proof fence and steel wire combination OR Bonnox OR 15 properly spaced single steel wire strand stock-proof fence
Common reedbuck	1.8 m	
Sable antelope	1.8 m	
Roan antelope	1.8 m	
Grey rhebok	1.8 m	
Bushbuck	1.8 m	
Mountain reedbuck	1.8 m	

¹ Landowners with valid CoAE for eland with a fence of 1.8m will be required to raise the fence height to 2.4m by 1 January 2020. From the date of approval of this policy, new applications for CoAE with a legal population present on the property are required to have a 2.4m fence constructed.

Class 3

Common Name	Fence Height	Fencing Specifications
Springbuck	1.4 m	12 properly spaced single steel wire strand stock-proof fence, OR jackal-proof, OR Bonnox, OR Veldspan, electrification of fence optional.
Plains zebra	1.4 m	
Cape mountain zebra	1.4 m	
Gemsbok	1.4 m	
Klipspringer	1.4 m	
Steenbok	1.4 m	
Cape grysbok	1.4 m	
Grey / common duiker	1.4 m	
Blue duiker	1.4 m	
Bontebok (also see Class 3A)	1.4 m	
Black wildebeest (see also Class 3A)	1.4 m	
Blue wildebeest (also see Class 3A)	1.4 m	

Class 3A – Hybridisation Potential

In respect of below-mentioned animals listed under Class 3, the following specifications are applicable in order to prevent hybridisation.

Common Name	Fence Height	Fencing Specifications
Bontebok (with blesbok on adjacent properties or camps)	1.8 m	15 properly spaced single steel wire strand stock-proof fence, OR jackal-proof, OR Bonnox, OR Veldspan, a minimum of 4 electrified strands with a minimum current strength of 6000V at an offset of 250mm on the inside of the fence equally spaced across the entire height of the fence, mounted on both sides of the fence OR a double fence of 1.8 meters with a buffer of at least 3 m in between.
Blesbok (with bontebok on adjacent properties or camps)	1.8 m	
Black wildebeest (with blue wildebeest on adjacent properties or camps)	1.8 m	
Blue wildebeest (with black wildebeest on adjacent properties or camps)	1.8 m	

CAPENATURE REGULASIES TYDENS WILDVEILINGS

Alle voornemende kopers van wild moet asseblief kennis neem dat, in terme van die Wes-Kaapse Wild Translokasie en Benuttingsbeleid (GTUP), die volgende van toepassing is op voornemende kopers van wild binne die Wes-Kaap:

- Dat u omheining voldoen aan CapeNature se spesifikasies vir die betrokke wild wat u beplan om aan te koop (verwys na uitreksel uit Wes-Kaapse Omheiningsbeleid hieronder).
- Geen permitte sal uitgereik word vir uitheemse wilde diere aan Suid Afrika of hibriede/basters nie.
- Voornemende kopers van swartwildebeeste en blouwildebeeste moet kennis neem dat, indien beide spesies op u eiendom voorkom of op aangrensende eiendomme voorkom, die twee spesies in aparte kampe gehou moet word, soos ooreengekom in beleid, om verbastering te voorkom.
- Voornemende kopers van blesbokke en bontebokke moet kennis neem dat, indien beide spesies op u eiendom, of op aangrensende eiendomme voorkom, die twee spesies in aparte kampe gehou moet word soos ooreengekom in beleid om verbastering te voorkom. Geen blesbokke mag vervoer word na eiendomme binne die gekarteerde bontebok gebied nie.
- Geen nuwe verspreidings van impala en nyala nie. Eienaars wat hierdie diere wettig binne die Wes-Kaap besit en 'n goedgekeurde bestuursplan besit wat hierdie spesies insluit, mag aansoek doen vir 'n permit om hierdie diere tussen soortgelyke plase te verskuif.
- Skriftelike bewyse van goedgekeurde wildbestuursplanne soos vereis deur die GTUP moet beskikbaar wees vir voornemende kopers van blouwildebeeste, swartwitpense, bastergembokke en waterbokke binne die Wes-Kaap. 'n Habitat evaluasie en moniteringsprogram word benodig vir gembok vir eiendomme gelee in die Klein Karoo area waar sensitiewe kwartsveld plantegroei teenwoordig is.
- Bewyse van 'n goedgekeurde habitat evaluasie vir kameelperde binne bewaringsinisiatiewe soos bv. Gouritz Korridor of Cederberg Korridor moet beskikbaar wees.
- Die vervoer van sebra spesies en buffels is onderhewig aan Staatsveeartseny protokol en goedkeuring.
- Alle bontebokke en Kaapse bergsebras moet geneties getoets wees deur die laboratorium van die National Zoological Gardens of South Africa en toets uitslae moet saam met alle permit aansoeke verskaf word. Hierdie diere kan slegs op katalogus aan voornemende kopers aangebied word. Alle bontebokke en Kaapse bergsebras moet met Trovan mikro skyfies gemerk wees. Permit aansoeke is onderhewig aan 'n goedgekeurde habitat evaluasie deur CapeNature vir destinasie eiendom. Minimum vereistes van eindbestemming vir Kaapse bergsebra is 1500 ha geskikte habitat, minimum van 14 diere moet oor tyd gevestig word, geen ander sebra spesies of ander diere van die familie EQUIDAE (perde en donkies) op dieselfde eiendom.
- Geen handel in eko-tipiese spesies (Klein bokkies). Daar mag slegs in hierdie diere gehandel word indien wettige oorsprong bewys kan word en slegs binne 'n 50km radius van die eiendom van oorsprong. Hierdie diere kan slegs op katalogus aangebied word. Uitreiking van permitte is onderhewig aan 'n habitat evaluasie op die eiendom van oorsprong, sowel as die ontvanger eiendom.

LET WEL – Dit is elke voornemende koper se verantwoordelikheid om te verseker dat:

- U in besit is van 'n vervoerpermit, invoerpermit en/of uitvoerpermit alvorens diere vervoer/verwyder mag word. Wes-Kaapse permitte se koste beloop R150.00 per aansoek.
- Voldoende habitat, spasie en die korrekte omheining op die destinasie eiendom in plek is.
- Die voertuie waarmee die diere vervoer gaan word, voldoen aan die SANS.

OMHEININGS SPESIFIKASIES

Klas 1

Noemnaam	Heining Hoogte	Heining Spesifikasies
Eland ¹	2.4 m	Veldspan OF jakkalsproef heining en staaldraad kombinasie OF Bonnox OF veewerende heining bestaande uit 18 eweredig verspreide staaldrade
Koedoe	2.4 m	
Kameelperd	2.4 m	
Waterbok	2.4 m	

Klas 2

Noemnaam	Heining Hoogte	Heining Spesifikasies
Rooihartebees	1.8 m	Veldspan OF jakkalsproef heining en staaldraad kombinasie OF Bonnox OF veewerende heining bestaande uit 15 eweredig verspreide staaldrade
Rietbok	1.8 m	
Swartwitpens	1.8 m	
Bastergembok	1.8 m	
Vaalribbok	1.8 m	
Bosbok	1.8 m	
Rooiribbok	1.8 m	

¹Grondeienaars met 'n geldige Sertifikaat van Voldoende Omheining vir eland met 'n heininghoogte van 1.8m het tyd tot 1 Januarie 2020 om die heining te verhoog na 2.4m. Alle nuwe aansoeke vir eland na die datum van goekeuring van die beleid, moet voldoen aan die heininghoogte van 2.4m.

Klas 3

Noemnaam	Heining Hoogte	Heining Spesifikasies
Springbok	1.4 m	'n Veewerende heining van 12 staaldrade, eweredig versprei oor die volle hoogte, OF Veldspan OF Bonnox OF jakkalsproef. Elektriesing opsioneel.
Vlaktesebra	1.4 m	
Kaapse bergsebra	1.4 m	
Gembok	1.4 m	
Klipspringer	1.4 m	
Steenbok	1.4 m	
Kaapse grysbok	1.4 m	
Duiker	1.4 m	
Blouduiker	1.4 m	
Bontebok (sien ook Klas 3A)	1.4 m	
Swartwildebees (sien ook Klas 3A)	1.4 m	
Blouwildebees (sien ook Klas 3A)	1.4 m	

Klas 3A – Verbastering potensiaal

Die onderstaande diere het die vermoë om met mekaar te verbaster en die omheiningspesifikasie is om die risiko van verbastering te verhoed.

Noemnaam	Heining Hoogte	Heining Spesifikasies
Bontebok (met blesbok in aangrensende kamp of eiendom)	1.8 m	'n Veewerende heining van 1.8m hoog met 15 staaldrade eweredig versprei oor die volle hoogte, OF jakkalsproef OF Bonnox OF Veldspan, n minimum van 4 elektriese staaldrade wat 'n minimum van 6000V meet, gemonteer op 250mm off-set staanders, eweredig versprei oor die hoogte van die omheining, aangebring aan weerskante van die omheining, of 'n dubbel heining van 1.8m hoog met 'n buffer tussen die dubbele omheining van ten minste 3m wyd.
Blesbok (met bontebok in aangrensende kamp of eiendom)	1.8 m	
Swartwildebees (met blouwildebees in aangrensende kamp of eiendom)	1.8 m	
Blouwildebees (met swartwildebees in aangrensende kamp of eiendom)	1.8 m	