



INSP199767

**PETTING FARM
INSPECTION CHECKLIST**

Date: 25 October 2024 Time Arrived: 10:40 Time Done: 11:10

Name of Petting Farm: Higgeldy Piggeldy Farmyard, Imhoff Farm

Physical Address: Imhoff Farm, 74 & 75 Kommetjie Road, Kommetjie, Cape Town

GPS coordinates: 34°08'32.6"S 18°21'04.0"E

Owner: Jonathan Serfontein Cell: 072 806 5461

Email: info@imhofffarm.co.za

Manager: Peerson Muyambo Cell: 078 721 9583

Email: info@imhofffarm.co.za

Animal related qualifications (manager/care taker) None

Veterinarian Follow up with Jonathan Tel: _____

Farrier Follow up with Jonathan Tel: _____

Dentist Follow up with Jonathan Tel: _____

Emergency Plan in place and accessible? Yes

Fire / flood evacuation etc.

Are all staff members aware of this plan? Yes

GENERAL

Main purpose of petting farm? Petting Farm - Public Entertainment & 'Education'

Public entertainment / Education / Shelter / Sanctuary / Breeding / Trading / Other

Do they allow public to handle the animals Yes

Yes No Not Seen

Are there disinfectant protocols in place Yes - Soap and Basin used before customers proceed.

Recommend F10 disinfectant (will aid in the prevention of contagious diseases spreading)

Suppliers of animals: _____

Do they breed: The rabbits are allowed to breed, when rabbits are too much, sexes are separated.

Yes / No / Uncertain Single Sex Groups

If breeding, what happens to offspring: They are kept for the petting farm.

Hand-Reared / Parent Reared / Sold Un-weaned

Rodent control: Poison

Open Poison/Poison Stations/Poison Pipes/Live Traps/Rat Traps

Type and number of animals:

Cattle	Horses / Ponies	Sheep	Goats	Pigs	Poultry
1:2:1 (male)	0:1:0	5	4	1:2:0	65

Other animals:

Rabbits	Emus	Tortoises			
26	2:0:0	0			

GENERAL HYGIENE

Are the general areas clean and neat? Yes - maintained in a hygienic manner.

Cleaning products used? F10 and Jeyes Fluid

Recommend F10 disinfectant

Describe pest control? Poison

E.g. Sterilised cats as deterrents for rodents / keeping areas clean and feed bins closed? / Poison not recommended

Fly control? Hygienically maintained

e.g. Fly traps / Correctly placed and filled / Areas clean / Describe

Fly traps suitably sited? No

Close enough to lure flies but not so close to animals that they attract flies / Describe

Fly protection on animals None

Describe

HEALTH MANAGEMENT

What happens to sick animals: Taken to Veterinarian

Self-medicate New owners must treat Taken to vet

What happens to animals after hours: Stay on premises

Stay on premises / go home with owner / fostered homes

Quarantine Area Provided: Did not see any.

Yes No None Seen Separate Room

Does each animal have an up to date veterinary record? Not seen

What are animals vaccinated against? Flu and AHS

How often are animals dewormed? Every 3 months

3 monthly 6 monthly When necessary after faecal flotation

Current external parasite control protocol Dip and Karbodust

How often is Farrier used? Every 3 months

Every 6 weeks (normal for shod horses) Horses not shod (barefoot) so trimmed every 8 weeks Only when necessary

How often is Dentist used? Every 3 months

Twice a year normally More frequently if needed Only when necessary

Average body condition of animals? Good

Underweight Poor Fair Good Other

Reason for animals not scoring 'Good' Not applicable

Bullying at food trough Unsuitable or Inadequate Food Recovering from Illness Recently Purchased Other

What action is being taken to rectify this? Not applicable

Describe any injuries/lameness and treatment None seen during inspection

ENCLOSURES

Size and Number of enclosures 6 enclosures but not all were being used during the inspection.

Description of enclosures Wire mesh fencing and gum poles
Should be large enough to allow the confined animal to express its natural behaviour

Group structures Various species housed together, and no conflict was observed.
e.g. Solid Brick, wooden rails, mesh wire, electric tape

Compatibility of Groups Good, no conflict and no predator prey species housed together.
Singly Mother & Young Separate Same sizes together All together

Damage caused by animals? None seen, enclosures and furniture appear maintained.
Look for signs of behaviour problems in animals – where enclosures have been chewed or doors or floors kicked

Maintenance of enclosures Well maintained and hygienic.
Well maintained no harmful features Minor maintenance required Poorly maintained/harmful features (describe)

Is the flooring suitable and well maintained? Yes: grass in the larger pens and clean foliage and straw for the rabbits
Flooring should be slip Flooring should not have holes (often caused by pawing of animals)

Is the drainage suitable? Yes - no accumulation of water or urine noted. No ammonia smell either.
Urine or water doesn't pool in an area or if so this is swept out daily

Type & Quantity of bedding Straw mixed in with soil and foliage type substrate as well as natural grass.
(Must be deep enough for comfort/rest/absorption) Shavings Straw Rubber Mats Newspaper Other (describe)

Is bedding hygienic? Yes.
Faeces/ Urine lifted daily & more bedding added All bedding replaced weekly / bi-monthly Unsuitably soiled & high ammonia

Describe water containers? Troughs constructed out of cement and stones and plastic containers.
Buckets in tyres to prevent tipping Automatic water containers Other

Describe feed containers? Nets and plastic containers.
Scatter feeding on the floor is not advisable

Describe how hay/grass roughage is fed? Nets and plastic trough-like containers.
In hanging nets / On floor (natural eating position, but not of dirty floor or soil) / Feed rack / Other

How do staff handle animals Good as per observation during inspection.
Good Fair Poor Unacceptable

Hiding areas Various hiding space provided.
Good (Box/Plastic Container) Fair (not enough) Unacceptable (None) Other

Environmental enrichment Natural enclosures encouraging natural behaviours.

PROTECTION:

Animals not only have to be protected from theft but also from negative human influences such as the teasing and chasing of the animals.

Animal supervision Always under supervision
Interaction between the public and animals must be under strict supervision to ensure the animals are not teased, chased, frightened or abused in any manner.

Enclosure supervision Always under supervision
Adequate supervision must be provided to ensure that animals are not exposed, either deliberately or negligently, to harmful products such as cigarettes, litter, broken glass, potentially harmful foodstuffs or uncontrolled feeding programmes.

Birds of prey Both shelter and hiding space is available to prey animals.
In areas where birds of prey may pose a threat, sufficient vegetation, such as trees and shrubs, under which the small stock can hide will minimise the threat and offer protection.

Fractious animals No aggression, conflict, or bullying observed during my inspection.
Animals must be protected from bullying and aggression from other animals, including those of their own species. Fractious or aggressive animals must be housed separately or disposed of humanely.

Noise and people Quiet during inspection.
Animals must be protected from unacceptable noise levels such as loud music, high-frequency noises and fireworks. All animals should have an appropriate area in which they can retreat to away from direct contact with the public and other animals.

FEED ROOMS

Are the feed room/s clean? Yes - organised and hygienically maintained.
Messed food swept away daily / no spoilage on the floor(s) / unhygienic smell

Is roughage stored appropriately? Yes - clean and organised storage container used as feed room.
Ideally under roof and on raised pallets to prevent damp and spoiling (Round bales may be stored outside, lifted and covered)

Are concentrates/mixes stored in clean sealed containers? Yes - sealed black plastic bins.

Are feed drums labelled? No Recommended to avoid errors in feeding

Is there a feed board? No Especially where there are many animal feed boards record what animals should be fed when and what

Is medication stored separately from feed area? Yes Preferable to avoid contamination

Record the type of feeds used Molasses, lucerne, boskos/pellets, oat hay, chicken meal, duck pellets.

Describe pest control? Poison

Describe animals individual diets? Horses need different feeds depending on factors such as age, health, growth stage, work regime

LICENCE - IN TERMS OF PERFORMING ANIMALS PROTECTION ACT

IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO OBTAIN A PHOTOSTAT COPY OF THE LICENCE (Schedule 2) AND CERTIFICATE (Schedule 3) NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

1. Licence No: PAL/08/801/172
2. To whom is the licence granted:
 - a) Person: Jonathan Serfontein
 - b) Permanent address: Hiddedly Piggedly Farmyard, Imhoff Farm, Kommetjie Road, Kommetjie
- c) Company: Hiddedly Piggedly Farmyard, Imhoff Farm
3. Date of issue 17 September 2024 Date of expiry: 18 May 2025
- 4.
5. The name and district of the Magistrate issuing the licence and certificate Dr Vivian Malan - Boland State Veterinarian
6. Amount paid for licence. (This is to determine if the application is a new one or a renewal)

CERTIFICATE

6. Date of issue of certificate 7 September 2024
7. To whom is the certificate granted:
 - a) Person: Jonathan Serfontein
 - b) Permanent address (if different from licence) Hiddedly Piggedly Farmyard, Imhoff Farm, Kommetjie Road, Kommetjie
8. Nature of exhibition Petting Farm & Animal Exhibition

Concerns: _____

General comments: _____

I think that my next proactive inspection of this facility should be arranged just so that I can ensure Jonathan is there so that I can get all outstanding details and information for this checklist.

Photos taken: Yes Videos taken: No

Warning Issued: No

Follow up due: Next proactive to be in a few months so that other facilities can be inspected.

Inspector/s Nicole Venter Sign 

