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## Radziuk A., Kalashnikova M., Slesarenok E. **Transportation of Exotic Animals**

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Nowadays, not all logistics companies are engaged in transportation of animals, and even more exotic. Since such shipments require great effort and must be calculated to the smallest detail. This article discusses the transportation of basic animal classes. To ensure the most proper transportation of exotic animals, you should pay attention to some important points. They may differ depending on the type of animal. Requirements for the transport of exotic animals are quite large, as they require the availability of resolution and procedures. To carry out transportation, in addition to the veterinary inspection, it will require the availability of standard allowing documents and procedures, namely: certificates F1; veterinary passport of the animal; procedures for chipping for travel abroad; vaccinations from rabies or carrying out the prevention of various diseases, depending on the region of the following region. Another important point that should be considered when transporting is the requirements for containers: containers must be closed; The container must correspond to the gabarites of the animal; Containers must be clean, dry, have the required amount of ventilation holes; Containers should be a place to accommodate special designations and marking. For transportation, the listed animals will be used a car-van with an isothermal body adjustable temperature and ventilation system [1].

When transporting birds, it is important that they are in the dark, warm and well-ventilated portable box. The portable

box should be optimal for the size of the bird, but so that it cannot fly. This is necessary in order to exclude self-removing during transportation. A reliable spacious cell is needed into which the rider and a strong jergin is installed. For security purposes, minor feathered breeds can be transported in cardboard boxes, with holes for air circulation. During the transportation of the bird, it is necessary to maintain a temperature regime within 24-26 ° C. It is recommended to use climate control, since drafts can lead to the hypother of the bird. The bottom of the carrying should be covered with a cloth so that the bird does not slide on the smooth bottom during the movement and could cling to claws. It is also necessary to wrap the carriage outside the dark cloth. It is necessary to make sure that the ventilation openings will be open at the same time. Cells, boxes and containers are allowed to ship to vehicle tiers (no more than four), having them so as to provide in each cell (drawer, container) free air circulation.

Transportation of rodents and haresay should be carried out in individual carrying. If this carrying is made of a rigid structure, then it is necessary to put soft cotton products to it, so that the animal is not injured during the movement. Conventional cells are suitable for transportation in the warm season, and in the cold period, the animal can perch up. In a warm period of time, a light fabric can be put on the bottom of the container, and in the winter it is necessary to put the heating pad. The temperature should be maintained 20-24 ° C and relative humidity of 45-65%. The exception is the gerbil, when transporting which the relative humidity is 35-55%.

Transportation of reptiles, such as snakes, iguana and chameleons, are optimally produced in dense tissue (cotton, delicate) bags or bags. The carriage in plastic containers with ventilation holes is also allowed. This is the optimal means to move them at distances. When transporting snakes and iguan, a temperature of 27-30 ° C must be maintained and 80-95%

should be achieved. When transporting chameleons, the temperature regime should be 26-28 ° C, and the humidity  $\frac{3}{4}$  20-55%. Turtles, even aquatic, transported without water, with the exception of some species, such as trionix, which is best to cover with a wet towel. Tritons are necessary when transporting the presence of a small amount of water, like frogs that cannot be long without it. The temperature mark during transportation should not be descended below + 18 ° C [2].

Transportation of snakes is carried out according to the rules of increased safety in closed containers, indicating the labeling about the types and number of pets. The best option for temporary packaging will serve as a "penalty" structure and the densest bags. Any transporting cargo must have strong locks and allow the snakes to get oxygen through a small grid. For convenient carrying, it is better to choose containers with durable handles. On the bottom of the box for better thermal insulation it is worth postpone the foam, sawdust or sliced paper. When transporting in winter, use additional heat and choose the types of transport, allowing to reduce the time of staying along the way to avoid. When transporting exotic animals, a logistics company must think in detail each stage of transportation. From the correctness of the selection of the vehicle and the transportation container will depend on the quality of transportation and safety of animals. When performing each condition of transport, the load / animals will be delivered on time in integrity. –

References:

1. Transportation of exotic animals in containers [Electronic Resource]. – Mode of access: <u>https://krafttrans.by/services/</u>. – Date of access: 03.14.2021.

2. Transportation of animals in Belarus [Electronic resource]. – Mode of access: <u>https://neg.by/</u>. – Date of access: 03.14.2021.