GAUTENG PROVINCE
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Basic Assessment Report in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Version 1)

Kindly note that:

1. This **Basic Assessment Report** is the standard report required by GDARD in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2014.

2. This application form is current as of 8 December 2014. It is the responsibility of the EAP to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been published or produced by the competent authority.

3. **A draft Basic Assessment Report must be submitted, for purposes of comments within a period of thirty (30) days, to all State Departments administering a law relating to a matter likely to be affected by the activity to be undertaken.**

4. **A draft Basic Assessment Report (1 hard copy and two CD's) must be submitted, for purposes of comments within a period of thirty (30) days, to a Competent Authority empowered in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended to consider and decide on the application.**

5. Five (5) copies (3 hard copies and 2 CDs-PDF) of the final report and attachments must be handed in at offices of the relevant competent authority, as detailed below.

6. The report must be typed within the spaces provided in the form. The size of the spaces provided is not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided. The report is in the form of a table that can extend itself as each space is filled with typing.

7. Selected boxes must be indicated by a cross and, when the form is completed electronically, must also be highlighted.

8. An incomplete report may lead to an application for environmental authorisation being refused.

9. **Any report that does not contain a titled and dated full colour large scale layout plan of the proposed activities including a coherent legend, overlain with the sensitivities found on site may lead to an application for environmental authorisation being refused.**

10. The use of "not applicable" in the report must be done with circumspection because if it is used in respect of material information that is required by the competent authority for assessing the application, it may result in the application for environmental authorisation being refused.

11. No faxed or e-mailed reports will be accepted. Only hand delivered or posted applications will be accepted.

12. Unless protected by law, and clearly indicated as such, all information filled in on this application will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. The applicant/EAP must provide any interested and affected party with the information contained in this application on request, during any stage of the application process.

13. Although pre-application meeting with the Competent Authority is optional, applicants are advised to have these meetings prior to submission of application to seek guidance from the Competent Authority.

DEPARTMENTAL DETAILS

Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Attention: Administrative Unit of the of the Environmental Affairs Branch
P.O. Box 8769
Johannesburg
2000

Administrative Unit of the of the Environmental Affairs Branch
Ground floor Diamond Building
11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg

Administrative Unit telephone number: (011) 240 3377
Department central telephone number: (011) 240 2500

(For official use only)

NEAS Reference Number:						
File Reference Number:						
Application Number:						
Date Received:						

If this BAR has not been submitted within 90 days of receipt of the application by the competent authority and permission was not requested to submit within 140 days, please indicate the reasons for not submitting within time frame.

The submission of the Basic Assessment Report (BAR) to the Competent Authorities will be within the 90 days from submission of the Application.

Is a closure plan applicable for this application and has it been included in this report? NO

if not, state reasons for not including the closure plan.

The application for the proposed expansion of an existing hatchery and layer farm. The applicant does not expect to decommission the Poultry Farm in the near future. As soon as it has been decided that the Poultry Farm will be decommissioned, an application for closure and decommissioning will be submitted to the competent authority.

Has a draft report for this application been submitted to a competent authority and all State Departments administering a law relating to a matter likely to be affected as a result of this activity? YES

Is a list of the State Departments referred to above attached to this report including their full contact details and contact person?

A copy of the Stakeholder database can be found in Appendix E YES

If no, state reasons for not attaching the list.

NA

Have State Departments including the competent authority commented?

If no, why?

All Organs of State having a jurisdiction on any aspect of the proposed project were notified on the proposed project. These Organs of State will be kept on the Stakeholder database throughout the Basic Assessment Process. Proof of notification can be found in Appendix E.

SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

1. PROPOSAL OR DEVELOPMENT DESCRIPTION

Project title (must be the same name as per application form):

The proposed expansions located on HBP Hatchery and layer farm portion 6 of Farm 43 Holfontein.

Two additional layer house sites (marked site 3 and 4) of approximately 2.5 ha each in size with three chicken layer houses (each house will be 15m x 100m = 1500m^2) with a total infrastructure footprint of 4500 m^2 on the 2.5ha site will be constructed. The total number of chickens on the property will be expanded with 34 980. Each house will accommodate 5300 hens and 530 cocks = 5830 chickens per house and 17 490 per site). Ablution facilities and store rooms will be constructed at sites 3 and 4 within the 2,5ha site footprint.

A 430 m in length and 5m wide access roads from the southern boundary road will be constructed to give access to site 3.

A 565 m in length and 5m wide access roads from the southern boundary road will be constructed to give access to site 4.

The site's power supply will be from existing ESKOM power lines and water from existing water tanks. A 200 cubic metres reservoir will be constructed next to the existing borehole and a 100mm UPVC water pipeline constructed from this reservoir to site 3 and 4 to supply water.

An additional supervisors house of ±250m^2 will be constructed next to the existing personnel houses north of site 3.

The existing hatchery building will be expanded by 1500.50m^2 to increase the throughput capacity of the hatchery. A 200 cubic metres reservoir will be constructed south of the existing reservoir to supply water to the hatchery.

An additional supervisors house of ±250m^2 will be constructed next to the existing personnel houses north of the hatchery site.

The proposed alternative was considered based on the location within land owned by the applicant, avoidance of any sensitivity on site, and aligns the proposed project with the existing operations as well as surrounding land uses. No other property alternatives have been proposed for the project as this is the only site available for the applicant. The application is for expansion of similar facilities on the property. The proposed footprint is located on areas already identified for expansion with ESKOM Powerlines already constructed in order to supply the expanded layer sites with electricity. This was done when the existing facilities were constructed long ago, but the additional sites were never developed. The proposed hatchery expansion is on disturbed areas and the proposed three additional layer forms on areas that contains indigenous vegetation, but no threatened or protected species were recorded during the survey on the proposed impacted areas. Technology alternatives were not considered, as the applicant will be making use of the Best Practical Environmental Option that is available in the Poultry industry and currently used on the farm. The technology alternatives were screened out at the initiation phase of the project.

Select the appropriate box

The application is for an upgrade of an existing development	X	The application is for a new development		Other, specify	

Does the activity also require any authorisation other than NEMA EIA authorisation?

YES	~~NO~~

If yes, describe the legislation and the Competent Authority administering such legislation

Water Use Authorization – Department of Water and Sanitation

If yes, have you applied for the authorisation(s)?	~~YES~~	NO
If yes, have you received approval(s)? (attach in appropriate appendix)	~~YES~~	~~NO~~

2. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND/OR GUIDELINES

List all legislation, policies and/or guidelines of any sphere of government that are applicable to the application as contemplated in the EIA regulations:

Title of legislation, policy or guideline:	Administering authority:	Promulgation Date:
Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996).	**National**	**18 December 1996**
National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998 as amended).	**National & Provincial**	**27 November 1998**
National Environmental Management Act EIA Regulations GN R982, 4 December 2014.	**Provincial**	**4 December 2014.**
National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998).	**National**	**20 August 1998**
National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004).	**National & Provincial**	**07 June 2004**
National Environmental Management Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004)	**National & Provincial**	**11 September 2011**
National Health Act, 2003 (Act No.61 of 2003).	**National & Provincial**	**23 July 2004**
National Environmental Management Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008).	**National & Provincial**	**01 July 2009**
Animal Disease Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984).	**National & Provincial**	**01 October 1996**
Animal Protection Act, 1962 (Act No. 71 of 1962).	**National**	**01 December 1962**
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act No. 43 of 1983).	**National & Provincial**	**01 June 1984**
Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series, Guideline 3: General Guide to the EIA Regulations, 2006.	**National & Provincial**	**2006**
DEA Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series, Guideline 4: Public Participation in support of the EIA Regulations.	**National & Provincial**	**2006**
DEA Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series, Guideline 5: Assessment of Alternatives and Impacts in support of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations.	**National & Provincial**	**2006**
DEA Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series, Guideline 5: Companion to the EIA Regulations	**National & Provincial**	**2012**
Gauteng Conservation Plan.	**Municipal**	**October 2011**

Description of compliance with the relevant legislation, policy or guideline:

Legislation, policy of guideline	Description of compliance
Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996).	**This EIA process for the proposed poultry hatchery and layer farm focuses on the minimisation of environmental impacts resulting from the construction, operation and decommissioning of the proposed Poultry Farm in order to fulfil the requirements of Section 24 of the constitution**
National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998 as amended).	**An application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed development is submitted in terms of GNR 982 of NEMA EIA Regulations, 4 December 2014, as amended in April 2017, promulgated under NEMA.**
National Environmental Management Act EIA Regulations GN R982, 4 December 2014.	**The compilation for the Basic Assessment Report and associated Environmental Management Plan is in adherence to the National Environmental Management Act, 1997 (Act No. 107 of 1998). Activities listed in GN 983 and 985 have been applied for.**
National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998).	**The objectives of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) have been addressed in the Water Use License Application. Mitigation and management measures have been compiled in this Basic Assessment Report for the protection of natural water resources.**
National Environmental Management	**No endangered or threatened species are located**

Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004).	**within the expansions footprint of the proposed poultry hatchery and layer farm. This existing land use and degraded nature of the area, leaves minimal opportunity for species diversity.**
National Environmental Management Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004)	**No listed activities are triggered in terms of GNR. 893 printed in terms of the National Environmental Management Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004). The Environmental Management Plan, however still focuses on the minimisation of any emissions resulting in deterioration of the air quality.**
National Environmental Management Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008).	**No waste listed activities will be triggered for the proposed expansions, however during the construction and operation of the proposed poultry hatchery and layer farm, the basis of the National Environmental Management Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) hierarchy focusing on waste reduction and reuse will be implemented.**
Animal Disease Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984).	**The EMPr will strive to prevent the spread of diseases resulting from the proposed poultry hatchery and layer farm. Mitigation measures have been included to reduce the risk of disease.**
Animal Protection Act, 1962 (Act No. 71 of 1962).	**The chickens will be securely housed at the proposed facilities. The chickens will be handled humanly and kept in a healthy state prior to slaughter. No slaughtering will be or is conducted at the proposed facility.**
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act No. 43 of 1983).	**The objectives of this act are to make provision for the conservation of the natural agricultural resources of South Africa, through the maintenance of the production potential of land, by the combating and prevention of erosion and weakening or destruction of the water sources, and by the protection of the vegetation and the eradication of weeds and invader plants that may be identified in the surrounding environment of the proposed project. The Act was taken cognisance of in the development of the EMPr.**
Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series, Guideline 3: General Guide to the EIA Regulations, 2006.	**This guideline was taken cognisance of in assessing the environmental impacts envisaged from the proposed poultry hatchery and layer farm.**
DEA Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series, Guideline 4: Public Participation in support of the EIA Regulations.	**This guideline was taken cognisance of during the Stakeholder Engagement process conducted for the proposed poultry hatchery and layer farm.**
DEA Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series, Guideline 5: Assessment of Alternatives and Impacts in support of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations.	**This guideline was taken cognisance of in determining the alternatives for the proposed poultry hatchery and layer farm.**
DEA Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series, Guideline 5: Companion to the EIA Regulations	**This guideline was taken cognisance of in assessing the environmental impacts envisaged from the proposed poultry hatchery and layer farm.**
Gauteng Conservation Plan.	**The Gauteng Conservation Plan was taken cognisance of in ensuring the protection of the surrounding ecology by preventing the sterilisation of soils and biodiversity.**

3. ALTERNATIVES

Describe the proposal and alternatives that are considered in this application. Alternatives should include a consideration of all possible means by which the purpose and need of the proposed activity could be accomplished. The determination of whether the site or activity (including different processes etc.) or both is appropriate needs to be informed by the specific circumstances of the activity and its environment.

The no-go option must in all cases be included in the assessment phase as the baseline against which the impacts of the other alternatives are assessed. **Do not** include the no go option into the alternative table below.

Note: After receipt of this report the competent authority may also request the applicant to assess additional alternatives that could possibly accomplish the purpose and need of the proposed activity if it is clear that realistic alternatives have not been considered to a reasonable extent.

Please describe the process followed to reach (decide on) the list of alternatives below

The proposed alternative was considered based on the location within land owned by the applicant, avoidance of any sensitivity on site, and aligns the proposed project with the existing operations as well as surrounding land uses. No other location alternatives have been proposed for the project as this is the only site available for the applicant. The application is for expansion of similar facilities on the property. The proposed footprint is located on areas already identified for expansion with ESKOM Powerlines already constructed in order to supply the expanded layer sites with electricity. This was done when the existing facilities were constructed long ago, but the additional sites were never developed. The proposed hatchery expansion is on disturbed areas and the proposed two additional layer sites will impact on areas that contains indigenous vegetation, but no threatened or protected species were recorded during the survey on the proposed impacted areas. Technology alternatives were not considered, as the applicant will be making use of the Best Practical Environmental Option that is available in the Poultry industry and currently used on the farm. The technology alternatives were screened out at the initiation phase of the project.

Provide a description of the alternatives considered

No.	**Alternative type**, either alternative: site on property, properties, activity, design, technology, energy, operational or other(provide details of "other")	**Description**
1	Proposal	**The proposed expansions located on HBP Hatchery and layer farm portion 6 of Farm 43 Holfontein.** **Two additional layer house sites (market site 3 and 4) of approximately 2.5 ha each in size with three chicken layer houses (each house will be 15m x 100m = 1500m^2) with a total infrastructure footprint of 4500 m^2 on the 2.5ha site will be constructed. The total number of chickens on the property will be expanded with 34 980. Each house will accommodate 5300 hens and 530 cocks = 5830 chickens per house and 17 490 per site). Ablution facilities and store rooms will be constructed at sites 3 and 4 within the 2,5ha site footprint.** **A 430 m in length and 5m wide access roads from the southern boundary road will be constructed to give access to site 3.** **A 565 m in length and 5m wide access roads from the southern boundary road will be constructed to give access to site 4.** **The site's power supply will be from existing ESKOM power lines and water from existing boreholes. A 200 cubic metres reservoir will be constructed next to the existing water tanks and a 100mm UPVC water pipeline constructed from this reservoir to site 3 and 4 to supply water.** **An additional supervisors house of ±250m^2 will be constructed next to the existing personnel houses north of site 3.** **The existing hatchery building will be expanded by 1500.50m^2 to increase the throughput capacity of the hatchery. A 200 cubic metres reservoir will be constructed south of the existing reservoir to supply water to the hatchery.** **An additional supervisors house of ±250m^2 will be constructed next to the existing personnel houses north of the hatchery site.**
2	Alternative 1: Alternative layout	**The proposed expansions located on HBP Hatchery and layer farm portion 6 of Farm 43 Holfontein.**

		Three additional layer house sites (market site 3, 4 and 5) of approximately 2.5 ha each in size with three chicken layer houses (each house will be 15m x 100m = 1500m^2) with a total infrastructure footprint of 4500 m^2 on the 2.5ha site will be constructed. The total number of chickens on the property will be expanded with 52 470. Each house will accommodate 5300 hens and 530 cocks = 5830 chickens per house and 17 490 per site). Ablution facilities and store rooms will be constructed at sites 3, 4 and 5 within the 2,5ha site footprint. **A 480 m in length and 5m wide access roads from the southern boundary road will be constructed to give access to site 3.** **A 615 m in length and 5m wide access roads from the southern boundary road will be constructed to give access to site 4.** **A 221 m in length and 5m wide access roads from the southern boundary road will be constructed to give access to site 5.** **The site's power supply will be from existing ESKOM power lines and water from existing boreholes. A 200 cubic metres reservoir will be constructed next to the existing water tanks and a 100mm UPVC water pipeline constructed from this reservoir to site 3 and 4 to supply water.** **An additional supervisors house of ±250m^2 will be constructed next to the existing personnel houses north of site 3.** **The existing hatchery building will be expanded by 1500.50m^2 to increase the throughput capacity of the hatchery. A 200 cubic metres reservoir will be constructed south of the existing reservoir to supply water to the hatchery.** **An additional supervisors house of ±250m^2 will be constructed next to the existing personnel houses north of the hatchery site.**
3	Alternative 2	**NA**
	Etc.	**NA**

In the event that no alternative(s) has/have been provided, a motivation must be included in the table below.

The location within the farm was decided upon as a result of the access to the existing road and ESKOM Powerline infrastructure on the property. The access roads are proposed to run parallel next to the powerlines and will link to existing road infrastructure and access to the property. The location of the infrastructure is to ensure Biosecurity access control and entrance. The proposed location is aligned with the existing land use.

4. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY

Indicate the total physical size (footprint) of the proposal as well as alternatives. Footprints are to include all new infrastructure (roads, services etc), impermeable surfaces and landscaped areas:

	Size of the activity:
Proposed activity ***(Total environmental (landscaping, parking, etc.) and the building footprint)***	**±6 ha**
Alternatives:	
Alternative 1 (if any)	**±8.5 ha**
Alternative 2 (if any)	**NA**
	Ha/ m^2

or, for linear activities:

	Length of the activity:
Proposed activity	**NA**
Alternatives:	

Alternative 1 (if any)	**NA**
Alternative 2 (if any)	**NA**

m/km

Indicate the size of the site(s) or servitudes (within which the above footprints will occur):

	Size of the site/servitude:
Proposed activity	**±6 ha**
Alternatives:	
Alternative 1 (if any)	**±8.5 ha**
Alternative 2 (if any)	**NA**

Ha/m^2

5. SITE ACCESS

Proposal

Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road?	~~YES~~	NO
If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built		**932 m**

Describe the type of access road planned:

The existing access roads to and from the property will be used. New access roads are proposed on the farm to sites 3 and 4. The access roads are proposed to run parallel next to the powerlines and will link to existing road infrastructure and access to the property.
A 430 m in length and 5m wide access roads from the southern boundary road will be constructed to give access to site 3.
A 565 m in length and 5m wide access roads from the southern boundary road will be constructed to give access to site 4.

Include the position of the access road on the site plan (if the access road is to traverse a sensitive feature the impact thereof must be included in the assessment).

Alternative 1

Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road?	YES	NO
If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built		m

Describe the type of access road planned:

NA

Include the position of the access road on the site plan. (if the access road is to traverse a sensitive feature the impact thereof must be included in the assessment).

Alternative 2

Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road?	YES	NO
If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built		m

Describe the type of access road planned:

NA

Include the position of the access road on the site plan. (if the access road is to traverse a sensitive feature the impact thereof must be included in the assessment).

PLEASE NOTE: Points 6 to 8 of Section A must be duplicated where relevant for alternatives

Section A 6-8 has been duplicated **0** Number of times

(only complete when applicable)

6. LAYOUT OR ROUTE PLAN

A detailed site or route (for linear activities) plan(s) must be prepared for each alternative site or alternative activity. It must be attached to this document. The site or route plans must indicate the following:

- the layout plan is printed in colour and is overlaid with a sensitivity map (if applicable);
- layout plan is of acceptable paper size and scale, e.g.
  - A4 size for activities with development footprint of 10sqm to 5 hectares;
  - A3 size for activities with development footprint of > 5 hectares to 20 hectares;
  - A2 size for activities with development footprint of >20 hectares to 50 hectares);
  - A1 size for activities with development footprint of >50 hectares);

- The following should serve as a guide for scale issues on the layout plan:
  - A0 = 1: 500
  - A1 = 1: 1000
  - A2 = 1: 2000
  - A3 = 1: 4000
  - A4 = 1: 8000 (±10 000)
- shapefiles of the activity must be included in the electronic submission on the CD's;
- the property boundaries and Surveyor General numbers of all the properties within 50m of the site;

- the exact position of each element of the activity as well as any other structures on the site;
- the position of services, including electricity supply cables (indicate above or underground), water supply pipelines, boreholes, sewage pipelines, septic tanks, storm water infrastructure;
- servitudes indicating the purpose of the servitude;
- sensitive environmental elements on and within 100m of the site or sites (including the relevant buffers as prescribed by the competent authority) including (but not limited thereto):
  - Rivers and wetlands;
  - the 1:100 and 1:50 year flood line;
  - ridges;
  - cultural and historical features;
  - areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or infested with alien species);
- Where a watercourse is located on the site at least one cross section of the water course must be included (to allow the position of the relevant buffer from the bank to be clearly indicated)

FOR LOCALITY MAP (NOTE THIS IS ALSO INCLUDED IN THE APPLICATION FORM REQUIREMENTS)

- the scale of locality map must be at least 1:50 000. For linear activities of more than 25 kilometres, a smaller scale e.g. 1:250 000 can be used. The scale must be indicated on the map;
- the locality map and all other maps must be in colour;
- locality map must show property boundaries and numbers within 100m of the site, and for poultry and/or piggery, locality map must show properties within 500m and prevailing or predominant wind direction;
- for gentle slopes the 1m contour intervals must be indicated on the map and whenever the slope of the site exceeds 1:10, the 500mm contours must be indicated on the map;
- areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or infested with alien species);
- locality map must show exact position of development site or sites;
- locality map showing and identifying (if possible) public and access roads; and
- the current land use as well as the land use zoning of each of the properties adjoining the site or sites.

7. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Colour photographs from the center of the site must be taken in at least the eight major compass directions with a description of each photograph. Photographs must be attached under the appropriate Appendix**.** It should be supplemented with additional photographs of relevant features on the site, where applicable.

8. FACILITY ILLUSTRATION

A detailed illustration of the activity must be provided at a scale of 1:200 for activities that include structures. The illustrations must be to scale and must represent a realistic image of the planned activity. The illustration must give a representative view of the activity to be attached in the appropriate Appendix.

SECTION B: DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

Note: Complete Section B for the proposal and alternative(s) (if necessary)

Instructions for completion of Section B for linear activities

1) For linear activities (pipelines etc) it may be necessary to complete Section B for each section of the site that has a significantly different environment.
2) Indicate on a plan(s) the different environments identified
3) Complete Section B for each of the above areas identified
4) Attach to this form in a chronological order
5) Each copy of Section B must clearly indicate the corresponding sections of the route at the top of the next page.

Section B has been duplicated for sections of the route | **0** | times

Instructions for completion of Section B for location/route alternatives

1) For each location/route alternative identified the entire Section B needs to be completed
2) Each alterative location/route needs to be clearly indicated at the top of the next page
3) Attach the above documents in a chronological order

Section B has been duplicated for location/route alternatives | **0** | times (complete only when appropriate)

Instructions for completion of Section B when both location/route alternatives and linear activities are applicable for the application

Section B is to be completed and attachments order in the following way

- All significantly different environments identified for Alternative 1 is to be completed and attached in a chronological order; then
- All significantly different environments identified for Alternative 2 is to be completed and attached chronological order, etc.

Section B - Section of Route **NA** (complete only when appropriate for above)

Section B – Location/route Alternative No. **NA** (complete only when appropriate for above)

1. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Property description: (Including Physical Address and Farm name, portion etc.)	**The proposed expansions located on HBP Hatchery and layer farm portion 6 of Farm 43 Holfontein. 21 Digit Surveyor General Code - T01Q00000000004300006**

2. ACTIVITY POSITION

Indicate the position of the activity using the latitude and longitude of the centre point of the site for each alternative site. The co-ordinates should be in decimal degrees. The degrees should have at least six decimals to ensure adequate accuracy. The projection that must be used in all cases is the WGS84 spheroid in a national or local projection.

Alternative:	**Latitude (S):**	**Longitude (E):**
Hatchery Site Expansion	**26° 07' 16.92"**	**27° 27' 56.32"**
Hatchery Supervisors House	**26° 07' 14.76"**	**27° 27' 53.98"**
Hatchery Reservoir	**26° 07' 26.13"**	**27° 27' 51.80"**
Layer houses Site 3	**26° 07' 23.86"**	**27° 28' 49.22"**
Layer houses Site 4	**26° 07' 23.91"**	**27° 29' 05.46"**
Layer houses Reservoir	**26° 07' 34.32"**	**27° 28' 56.77"**
Layer houses Supervisors House	**26° 07' 16.37"**	**27° 28' 50.22"**

In the case of linear activities:

Alternative:	**Latitude (S):**	**Longitude (E):**
• Starting point of the activity	°	°
• Middle point of the activity	°	°
• End point of the activity	°	°

For route alternatives that are longer than 500m, please provide co-ordinates taken every 250 meters along the route and attached in the appropriate Appendix

Addendum of route alternatives attached **NA**

The 21 digit Surveyor General code of each cadastral land parcel

PROPOSAL	T	0	1	Q	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	6
ALT. 1	T	0	1	Q	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	6
ALT. 2																					
etc.																					

3. GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the site.

Flat	~~1:50 – 1:20~~	~~1:20 – 1:15~~	~~1:15 – 1:10~~	~~1:10 – 1:7,5~~	~~1:7,5 – 1:5~~	~~Steeper than 1:5~~

4. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

Indicate the landform(s) that best describes the site.

~~Ridgeline~~	~~Plateau~~	~~Side slope of hill/ridge~~	~~Valley~~	Plain	~~Undulating plain/low hills~~	~~River front~~

5. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

a) Is the site located on any of the following?

Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep)	~~YES~~	NO
Dolomite, sinkhole or doline areas	YES	~~NO~~
Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies)	~~YES~~	NO
Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil	~~YES~~	NO
Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water)	~~YES~~	NO
Soils with high clay content (clay fraction more than 40%)	~~YES~~	NO
Any other unstable soil or geological feature	~~YES~~	NO
An area sensitive to erosion	~~YES~~	NO

(Information in respect of the above will often be available at the planning sections of local authorities. Where it exists, the 1:50 000 scale Regional Geotechnical Maps prepared by Geological Survey may also be used).

b) are any caves located on the site(s) ~~YES~~ NO

If yes to above provide location details in terms of latitude and longitude and indicate location on site or route map(s)

Latitude (S):	**Longitude (E):**
°	°

c) are any caves located within a 300m radius of the site(s) ~~YES~~ NO

If yes to above provide location details in terms of latitude and longitude and indicate location on site or route map(s)

Latitude (S):	**Longitude (E):**
°	°

d) are any sinkholes located within a 300m radius of the site(s) ~~YES~~ NO

If yes to above provide location details in terms of latitude and longitude and indicate location on site or route map(s)

Latitude (S):	**Longitude (E):**
°	°

If any of the answers to the above are "YES" or "unsure", specialist input may be requested by the Department

6. AGRICULTURE

Does the site have high potential agriculture as contemplated in the Gauteng Agricultural Potential Atlas (GAPA 4)?	YES	~~NO~~

Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies in respect of the above.

7. GROUNDCOVER

To be noted that the location of all identified rare or endangered species or other elements should be accurately indicated on the site plan(s).

Indicate the types of groundcover present on the site and include the estimated percentage found on site

Natural veld - good condition 100 % = Layer houses sites, roads, layer houses reservoir, Supervisor houses and water pipelines	~~Natural veld with scattered aliens % =~~	~~Natural veld with heavy alien infestation % =~~	~~Veld dominated by alien species % =~~	~~Landscaped (vegetation) % =~~
~~Sport field % =~~	~~Cultivated land % =~~	~~Paved surface (hard landscaping) % =~~	~~Building or other structure % =~~	**Bare soil 100% =Hatchery site, hatchery site and reservoir**

Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the groundcover and potential impact(s) of the proposed activity/ies.

The indigenous vegetation on site was classified as Carletonville Dolomite Grassland. This vegetation type is considered to be Vulnerable (Driver et al, 2005 and Mucina et al., 2006), and whilst the conservation target is 24%, only a small extent is currently protected and 23% is considered to be transformed, mostly by cultivation (17%), urbanization (4%), forestry (1%) and mining (1%) (Mucina et al. 2006).

This is a species-rich mosaic of plant community types occurring on undulating plains dissected by rocky chert ridges. It is a vegetation type that is characterized by the presence of the species *Aristida congesta, Brachiaria serrata, Cynodon dactylon, Digitaria tricholaenoides, Diheteropogon amplectens, Eragrostis chloromelas, Eragrostis racemosa,*

Heteropogon contortus, Loudetia simplex, Schizachyrium sanguineum, Setaria sphacelata, Themeda triandra **and a wide variety of herbaceous forbs and other grasses.**

Important Taxa *Graminoids*: *Aristida congesta* (d), *Brachiaria serrata* (d), *Cynodon dactylon* (d), *Digitaria tricholaenoides* (d), *Diheteropogon amplectens* (d), *Eragrostis chloromelas* (d), *E. racemosa* (d), *Heteropogon contortus* (d), *Loudetia simplex* (d), *Schizachyrium sanguineum* (d), *Setaria sphacelata* (d), *Themeda triandra* (d), *Alloteropsis semialata* subsp. *eckloniana*, *Andropogon schirensis*, *Aristida canescens*, *A. diffusa*, *Bewsia biflora*, *Bulbostylis burchellii*, *Cymbopogon caesius*, *C. pospischilii*, *Elionurus muticus*, *Eragrostis curvula*, *E. gummiflua*, *E. plana*, *Eustachys paspaloides*, *Hyparrhenia hirta*, *Melinis nervi-glumis*, *M. repens* subsp. *repens*, *Monocymbium ceresiiforme*, *Panicum coloratum*, *Pogonarthria squarrosa*, *Trichoneura grandiglumis*, *Triraphis andropogonoides*, *Tristachya leucothrix*, *T. rehmannii*. *Herbs*: *Acalypha angustata*, *Barleria macrostegia*, *Chamaecrista mimosoides*, *Chamaesyce inaequilatera*, *Crabbea angustifolia*, *Dianthus mooiensis*, *Dicoma anomala*, *Helichrysum caespititium*, *H. miconiifolium*, *H. nudifolium* var. *nudifolium*, *Ipomoea ommaneyi*, *Justicia anagalloides*, *Kohautia amatymbica*, *Kyphocarpa angustifolia*, *Ophrestia oblongifolia*, *Pollichia campestris*, *Senecio coronatus*, *Vernonia oligocephala*. *Geophytic Herbs*: *Boophone disticha*, *Habenaria mossii*. *Low Shrubs*: *Anthospermum rigidum* subsp. *pumilum*, *Indigofera comosa*, *Pygmaeothamnus zeyheri* var. *rogersii*, *Rhus magalismontana*, *Tylosema esculentum*, *Ziziphus zeyheriana*. *Geoxylic Suffrutices*: *Elephantorrhiza elephantina*, *Parinari capensis* subsp. *Capensis* and *Hypoxis rigidula*.

Endemic Taxon Succulent Shrub: *Delosperma davyi*.

The area burned recently which make the identification of species recorded difficult. However, the following species could be identified which was recorded during the site survey: *Chamaesyce inaequilatera*, *Helichrysum sp., Vernonia oligocephala*, *Hypoxis rigidula*. A significant coverage of graminoids occur on site, but they could not be identified as a result of the burn. The veld started to sprout.

The area where the two layer farm sites of 2.5ha each and their access roads is planned was identified as a Terrestrial Critical Biodiversity Area in the Gauteng Conservation Plan 3.3.

Category: CBA
C-Plan CBA type: Important Area
Unit name: Unit 208036
Biodiversity feature description: Prim veg
Source layer: Gauteng C-Plan 3.3 terrestrial Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs)

The proposed expansion will however not affect or significantly degrade the CBA area and its objectives. The impacted footprint is approximately 5ha. The area on the property that consists of natural veld is approximately 97 ha. Of that approximately 78ha is classified as CBA. The proposed development will impact on approximately 6% of the CBA. The objective of the CBA is to create an ecological corridor between the Magalies Mountains area in the north and Randburg area to the South. Therefore, a north south ecological corridor. The small impacted area and the situation of it in the landscape will not affect the CBA and ecological corridor functioning provided that the management measures included in the EMP are adhered to.

Figure 1: General view of ecological and vegetation status of the CBA areas on the property.

Are there any rare or endangered flora or fauna species (including red list species) present on the site	~~YES~~	NO

If YES, specify and explain:

NA

Are there any rare or endangered flora or fauna species (including red list species) present within a 200m (if within urban area as defined in the Regulations) or within 600m (if outside the urban area as defined in the Regulations) radius of the site.	~~YES~~	NO

If YES, specify and explain:

NA

Are there any special or sensitive habitats or other natural features present on the site?	~~YES~~	NO

If YES, specify and explain:

NA

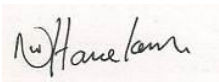
Was a specialist consulted to assist with completing this section	~~YES~~	NO

If yes complete specialist details

Name of the specialist:	Myself as EAP is a qualified person and did the survey myself.		
Qualification(s) of the specialist:	Masters Technologiae, Nature Conservation. Pri.Sci.Nat (Ecology) Reg.no. 400274/11		
Postal address:	As per EAP details		
Postal code:			
Telephone:		Cell:	
E-mail:		Fax:	

Are any further specialist studies recommended by the specialist?	~~YES~~	NO
If YES, specify:		
If YES, is such a report(s) attached?	~~YES~~	NO

If YES list the specialist reports attached below

Signature of specialist:  Date: 16/11/2018

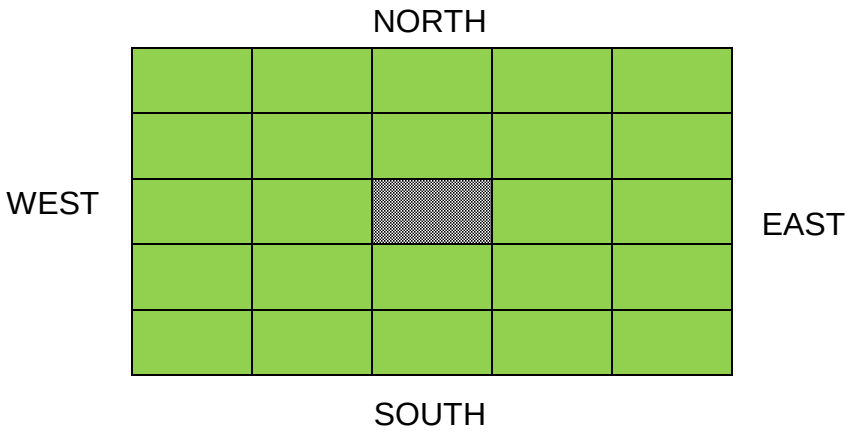
Please note; If more than one specialist was consulted to assist with the filling in of this section then this table must be appropriately duplicated

8. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA

Using the associated number of the relevant current land use or prominent feature from the table below, fill in the position of these land-uses in the vacant blocks below which represent a 500m radius around the site

~~1. Vacant land~~	~~2. River, stream, wetland~~	~~3. Nature conservation area~~	~~4. Public open space~~	~~5. Koppie or ridge~~
~~6. Dam or reservoir~~	**7. Agriculture**	~~8. Low density residential~~	~~9. Medium to high density residential~~	~~10. Informal residential~~
~~11. Old age home~~	~~12. Retail~~	~~13. Offices~~	~~14. Commercial & warehousing~~	~~15. Light industrial~~
~~16. Heavy industrial[AN]~~	~~17. Hospitality facility~~	~~18. Church~~	~~19. Education facilities~~	~~20. Sport facilities~~
~~21. Golf course/polo fields~~	~~22. Airport[N]~~	~~23. Train station or shunting yard[N]~~	~~24. Railway line[N]~~	~~25. Major road (4 lanes or more)[N]~~
~~26. Sewage treatment plant[A]~~	~~27. Landfill or waste treatment site[A]~~	~~28. Historical building~~	~~29. Graveyard~~	~~30. Archeological site~~
~~31. Open cast mine~~	~~32. Underground mine~~	~~33.Spoil heap or slimes dam[A]~~	~~34. Small Holdings~~	
Other land uses (describe):				

NOTE: Each block represents an area of 250m X 250m, if your proposed development is larger than this please use the appropriate number and orientation of hashed blocks



Note: More than one (1) Land-use may be indicated in a block

Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the land use character of the area and potential impact(s) of the proposed activity/ies. Specialist reports that look at health & air quality and noise impacts may be required for any feature above and in particular those features marked with an "[A]" and with an "[N]" respectively.

Have specialist reports been attached	YES	~~NO~~
If yes indicate the type of reports below		
Geotechnical Report		
Heritage Impact Assessment, including Paleontology		

9. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT

Describe the existing social and economic characteristics of the area and the community condition as baseline information to assess the potential social, economic and community impacts.

According to the Census 2011, Merafong's population was 197 520[1]. This makes up 24.1% of the district municipality's population and 1.6% of the provincial total. The population has declined by 6.2% from 210 483 in 2001 to 197 520 in 2011. The municipality has a population density of 121.1 people per km^2. The Merafong population profile is male-dominated. The males make up 54.3% of the total population while females make up the remaining 45.7%. This can be attributed to the in-migration of male workers in the mining industry. The population can be classified as a young population with 62.2% of the population being younger than 35.

6.1% of the population had no education at all. 30.9% have primary education and 57.5% have secondary education. Those with a higher educational qualification accounted for 5.4% of the population. These figures indicate an increase in all categories since 2001, except for the no schooling category which decreased by 6.7% indicating a higher percentage of people attending school. Households and household income. According to the Census 2011 the total number of households was 66 625. In 2011, 15.3% of the households had no income at all. These households are dependent on state grants, charity and possibly extended family/social networks for survival. 50.1% of the total household number earned an income of R3 200 or less. This means that half of the household's experience difficulty in meeting their basic needs. The average monthly weighted household income was R6 619 in 2012 prices. The Merafong local municipality has a labour force of 91 521, of which 66 635 are employed. Official unemployment data as per Census 2011 estimates unemployment rate at 27.2%. This rate excludes those people who are classified as "not economically active". Taking this into account, it is suspected that real unemployment rate is much higher. The labour force participation rate is the percentage of working-age persons and for the local municipality it was 63.9% in 2011.

The size of the Merafong Local Municipality ("MCLM") economy was estimated at R14.9 billion in 2012 prices, approximately a third of the West Rand District's total GDP of R44.8 billion and 1.6% of the Gauteng economy. In terms of economic growth Merafong Local Municipality has a negative average annual growth rate of 1.1%. This is lower than the growth rate of Gauteng, the West Rand and national growth rate. The low growth rate can be attributed to a continuous decline in the mining sector and Merafong's dependence on this sector. It is evident that the 2008 Global Recession also had a negative impact which caused a sharp decline in economic growth, for all economies. From 2010, the national economy experienced an upturn and has been in steady recovery, this is however, not the case for MCLM. The MCLM economy experienced a sharp increase in 2010; this could be attributed mainly to the increase in the mining sector's contribution to the local GDP. This sharp increase was followed by a huge drop, which coincided with labour unrest at the mines.

The economy of Merafong city is still dominated by the mining sector, which contributed 50.7% to GDP in 2011. Although the mining sector is still dominant in the economy of Merafong City, there has been a decline in both production and its contribution to GDP. The trade (9.7%), finance and business services (9.9%), community services (9.2%) and general government (9.1%) are also important contributors to the GDP of Merafong.

Merafong City has a strong comparative advantage in mining. However, as already mentioned, the mining industry in Merafong City has experienced a decline in recent years, which points to a need for a diversification of economic activities. Merafong City performed relatively well in the community, social and personal and trade sectors, but these sectors are completely overshadowed by the mining sector GVA. Merafong City has the potential to expand into, for instance, mining related manufacturing and services. A weak economic base is also impinging on the prospects for growth for the Manufacturing, Construction, Transport and Government services sectors. This does not mean that these sectors do not have the capacity to evolve and become substantial contributors to the income of the Merafong City Local Municipality. Rather these classifications indicate that attention needs to be paid to increasing the competitiveness of these sectors as well as their linkages to other sectors in the local economy.

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[1] Merafong City Growth and Development Strategy, May 2014. Urban-Econ Development Economists.

The Agricultural Sector in the West Rand has repeatedly been identified as a sector with the potential to stimulate economic growth and job creation in the area. According to Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD) officials, MCLM is identified as one of the areas that are currently dominated by maize fields and which forms the core of the Maize Triangle. Below is a list of agriculture related development opportunities relevant to the municipality.

Intensive commercial farming opportunities:

10. CULTURAL/HISTORICAL FEATURES

Please be advised that if section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999 is applicable to your proposal or alternatives, then you are requested to furnish this Department with written comment from the South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA) – Attach comment in appropriate annexure

38. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsections (7), (8) and (9), any person who intends to undertake a development categorised as-

(a) the construction of a road, wall, powerline, pipeline, canal or other similar form of linear development or barrier exceeding 300m in length;

(b) the construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50m in length;

(c) any development or other activity which will change the character of a site-

(i) exceeding 5 000 m2 in extent; or

(ii) involving three or more existing erven or subdivisions thereof; or

(iii) involving three or more erven or divisions thereof which have been consolidated within the past five years; or

(iv) the costs of which will exceed a sum set in terms of regulations by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resources authority;

(d) the re-zoning of a site exceeding 10 000 m2 in extent; or

(e) any other category of development provided for in regulations by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resources authority, must at the very earliest stages of initiating such a development, notify the responsible heritage resources authority and furnish it with details regarding the location, nature and extent of the proposed development.

Are there any signs of culturally (aesthetic, social, spiritual, environmental) or historically significant elements, as defined in section 2 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999, (Act No. 25 of 1999), including archaeological or palaeontological sites, on or close (within 20m) to the site?	~~YES~~	NO

If YES, explain:

NA

If uncertain, the Department may request that specialist input be provided to establish whether there is such a feature(s) present on or close to the site.

Briefly explain the findings of the specialist if one was already appointed:

Heritage Impact Assessment, including Paleoethology

Eco-Impact was appointed to conduct a Basic Assessment for the proposed development of the HBP Hatchery and Layer Farm Expansion on Portion 6/43 Of Farm Holfontein in the Gauteng Province. The proposed development has a total infrastructure footprint of 5000 m2 on the 2.5ha site. The survey area is situated on the Harterbeespoort Hatchery farm, approximately 27km West of Krugersdorp and Randfontein. The proposed area falls within the Merafong City local Municipality of Gauteng along the R500 between Holfontein and Koster Road. The proposed development is divided into three separate areas (site 3, site 4 and site 5) spread over a section of the Hartebeespoort Hatchery farm east of the main hatchery area. The three proposed developments are specifically located close to or next to electrical power grids and transformers. The study area is a large open field without focal points like pans or rocky outcrops that was focal points in antiquity. The field is covered by a thin growth of new grasses after it had burnt down recently, giving a high visibility over the entirety of the proposed development areas.

HCAC was appointed to conduct a Heritage Impact Assessment of the impact area to determine the presence of cultural heritage sites and the impact of the proposed development on these non-renewable resources. The study area was assessed both on desktop level and by a field survey. The field survey was conducted as a non-intrusive pedestrian survey to cover the extent of three development sites. In terms of the NHRA (Act 25 of 1999) the following findings apply:

Regarding the built environment of the area (Section 34), no standing structures older than 60 years occur within the study area. In terms of the archaeological component of Section 35, two isolated Later Stone Age artefacts were recorded in development site 5. These isolated artefacts do not constitute an archaeological site as they are out of context and of no significance apart from noting their presence as done in this report. Therefore, no further mitigation before construction is recommended for the proposed development to proceed. Regarding the palaeontological component of Section 35, according to the paleo sensitivity map on SAHRIS, the paleontological sensitivity of the project is very high, and an independent paleontological study was conducted (Millsteed 2018). Millsteed concluded that he has not identified any palaeontological reason to prejudice the progression of the HBP hatchery expansion project, subject to the mitigation programs he recommended, being put in place as outlined in his report and summarised here.

Regarding Section 36 of the Act, a possible graveyard was recorded in development Site 3. The presence of graves should be confirmed before construction, and if the site does represent a graveyard, the graves should be retained in situ. If any additional graves are located in future, they should ideally be preserved in-situ or alternatively relocated according to existing legislation. No public monuments are located within or close to the study area. The existing hatchery and road infrastructure developments surround the study area and the proposed development will not impact negatively on significant cultural landscapes or viewscapes. During the Public Participation process conducted for this project, no heritage concerns were raised.

The impact of the proposed project on heritage resources is considered low, and it is recommended that from a heritage perspective the proposed project can commence on the condition that the recommendations as made in this report are implemented as part of the EMPr and based on approval from SAHRA.

Recommendations:

• Implementation of a chance find procedure.

• It is recommended that the presence of graves at Site 3 should be confirmed through social consultation and if the identified features are graves, the graves should ideally be retained in situ, and demarcated with an access gate for family members.

• It is recommended that a close examination of all excavations be made while they are occurring within the Malmani Formation dolomites. Should any fossil materials be identified, the excavations should be halted and SAHRA informed of the discovery. These examinations must be made by a professional palaeontologist and the investigation should be timed to coincide with the excavation of the trenches to accommodate building foundations.

Will any building or structure older than 60 years be affected in any way?	~~YES~~	NO
Is it necessary to apply for a permit in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)?	~~YES~~	NO
If yes, please attached the comments from SAHRA in the appropriate Appendix		

SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (SECTION 41)

1. The Environmental Assessment Practitioner must conduct public participation process in accordance with the requirement of the EIA Regulations, 2014.

2. LOCAL AUTHORITY PARTICIPATION

Local authorities are key interested and affected parties in each application and no decision on any application will be made before the relevant local authority is provided with the opportunity to give input. The planning and the environmental sections of the local authority must be informed of the application at least thirty (30) calendar days before the submission of the application to the competent authority.

Was the draft report submitted to the local authority for comment?	YES	~~NO~~
If yes, has any comments been received from the local authority?	YES	NO

If "YES", briefly describe the comment below (also attach any correspondence to and from the local authority to this application):

No comments to date received.

If "NO" briefly explain why no comments have been received or why the report was not submitted if that is the case.

3. CONSULTATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Any stakeholder that has a direct interest in the activity, site or property, such as servitude holders and service providers, should be informed of the application at least **thirty (30) calendar days** before the submission of the application and be provided with the opportunity to comment.

Has any comment been received from stakeholders?	~~YES~~	NO

If "YES", briefly describe the feedback below (also attach copies of any correspondence to and from the stakeholders to this application):

NA

If "NO" briefly explain why no comments have been received

No stakeholders identified. Neighbours were sent notices of the prosed expansion. Site Notice was placed at the entrance road to the farm on a fence. An advert was place to advertise the proposed development. No one registered as an Interested and Affected Party within the regulated 30 days. No servitude holders or service providers will be affected and impacted by the proposed expansions.

4. GENERAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

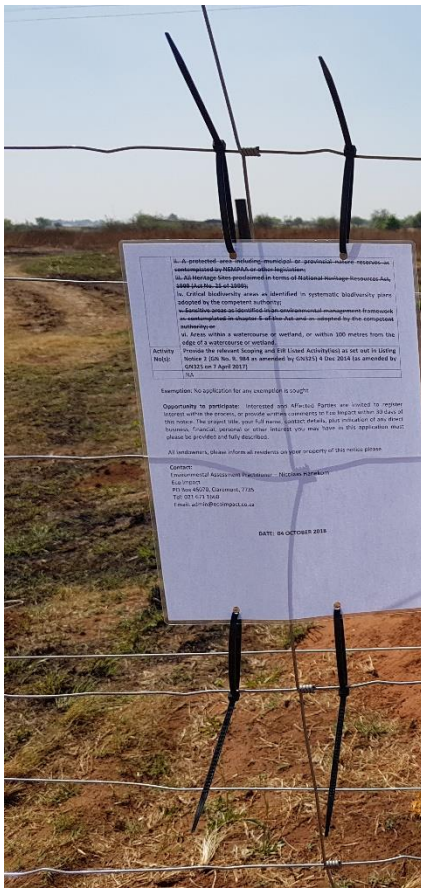
The Environmental Assessment Practitioner must ensure that the public participation process is adequate and must determine whether a public meeting or any other additional measure is appropriate or not based on the particular nature of each case. Special attention should be given to the involvement of local community structures such as Ward Committees and ratepayers associations. Please note that public concerns that emerge at a later stage that should have been addressed may cause the competent authority to withdraw any authorisation it may have issued if it becomes apparent that the public participation process was flawed.

The EAP must record all comments and respond to each comment of the public / interested and affected party before the application report is submitted. The comments and responses must be captured in a Comments and Responses Report as prescribed in the regulations and be attached to this application.

5. APPENDICES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

All public participation information is to be attached in the appropriate Appendix. The information in this Appendix is to be ordered as detailed below

Appendix 1 – Proof of site notice



~~ii. A protected area including municipal or provincial nature reserves as contemplated by NEMPAA or other legislation;~~
~~iii. An heritage sites proclaimed in terms of National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999);~~
iv. Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority;
~~v. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority; or~~
vi. Areas within a watercourse or wetland, or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse or wetland.

Activity No(s):	Provide the relevant Scoping and EIR Listed Activity(ies) as set out in Listing Notice 3 (GN No. R. 984 as amended by GN325) 4 Dec 2014 (as amended by GN325 on 7 April 2017)
	NA

Exemption: No application for any exemption is sought

Opportunity to participate: Interested and Affected Parties are invited to register interest within the process, or provide written comments to the EAPon within 30 days of this notice. The project title, your full name, postal details, plot indication of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest you may have in this application must please be provided and fully described.

All landowners, please inform all residents on your property of this notice please

Contact:
Environmental Assessment Practitioner – Nicholas Marsden
Eco Impact
PO Box 49278, Claremont, 7735
Tel: 071 671 3368
Email: admin@ecoimpact.co.za

DATE: 04 OCTOBER 2018

eco impact
Environmental Health & Safety Legal Consulting

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
NO REFERENCE NUMBER. PRE-APPLICATION PPP PROCESS
HBP HATCHERY AND LAYER FARM EXPANSION ON PORTION 6/43 OF FARM HOLFONTEIN

Notice is given of the public participation process commenced with the expansion of the existing hatchery and layer houses. Two additional layer house sites of approximately 2.5 ha each in size with three chicken layer houses (each house will be 15m x 100m = 1500m^2) with a total infrastructure footprint of 5000 m^2 on the 2.5ha site will be constructed. The total number of chickens on the property will be expanded with 34 980. Each house will accommodate 5300 hens and 530 cocks = 5930 chickens per house and 17 490 per site).

The existing hatchery building will be expanded by 1500.50m^2 in order to increase the throughput capacity of the hatchery.

Location

The farm is located approximately 5.3 km north of Holfontein east of the R 500 road.

Listed Activities as per NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended 2017)

Activity No(s):	**Provide the relevant Basic Assessment Listed Activity(ies) as set out in Listing Notice 1 (GN No. R. 983) 4 Dec 2014 (as amended by GN 327 on 7 April 2017)**
5	**The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the concentration of-** **(i) more than 1 000 poultry per facility situated within an urban area, excluding chicks younger than 20 days;** **(ii) more than 5 000 poultry per facility situated outside an urban area, excluding chicks younger than 20 days;** **(iii) more than 5 000 chicks younger than 20 days per facility situated within an urban area; or** **(iv) more than 25 000 chicks younger than 20 days per facility situated outside an urban area.**
27	**The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for-** **(i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or** **(ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.**
28	**Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional developments where such land was used for agriculture, game farming,**

	equestrian purposes or afforestation on or after 01 April 1998 and where such development: **(i) will occur inside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 5 hectares; or** **(ii) will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 1 hectare;** **excluding where such land has already been developed for residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional purposes.**
40	**The expansion and related operation of facilities for the concentration of poultry, excluding chicks younger than 20 days, where the capacity of the facility will be increased by-** **~~(i) more than 1 000 poultry where the facility is situated within an urban area; or~~** **(ii) more than 5 000 poultry per facility situated outside an urban area.**
43	**The expansion and related operation of hatcheries or agri-industrial facilities outside industrial complexes, where the development footprint of the hatcheries or agri-industrial facilities will be increased by 2 000 square metres or more.**
Activity No(s):	**Provide the relevant Basic Assessment Listed Activity(ies) as set out in Listing Notice 3 (GN No. R. 985) 4 Dec 2014 (as amended by GN 324 on 7 April 2017)**
4	**The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13,5 metres.** **c.Gauteng** **~~i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies;~~** **~~ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus Areas;~~** **~~iii. Gauteng Protected Area Expansion Priority Areas;~~** **iv. Sites identified as Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) or Ecological Support Areas (ESAs) in the Gauteng Conservation Plan or in bioregional plans;** **~~v. Sites identified within threatened ecosystems listed in terms of the National Environmental Management Act: Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004);~~** **~~vi. Sensitive areas identified in an environmental management framework adopted by the relevant environmental authority;~~** **~~vii. Sites identified as high potential agricultural land in terms of Gauteng Agricultural Potential Atlas;~~** **~~viii. Important Bird and Biodiversity Area (IBA);~~** **~~ix. Sites or areas identified in terms of an international convention;~~** **~~x. Sites managed as protected areas by provincial authorities, or declared as nature reserves in terms of the Nature Conservation Ordinance (Ordinance 12 of 1983) or the NEMPAA;~~**

	~~**xi. Sites designated as nature reserves in terms of municipal Spatial Development**~~
12	**The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan** **c.Gauteng** **i. Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identified as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004;** **ii. Within Critical Biodiversity Areas or Ecological Support Areas identified in the Gauteng Conservation Plan or bioregional plans; or iii. On land, where, at the time of the coming into effect of this Notice or thereafter such land was zoned open space, conservation or had an equivalent zoning.**
Activity No(s):	**Provide the relevant Scoping and EIR Listed Activity(ies) as set out in Listing Notice 2 (GN No. R. 984 as amended by GN325) 4 Dec 2014 (as amended by GN325 on 7 April 2017)**
	NA

Exemption: No application for any exemption is sought.

Opportunity to participate: Interested and Affected Parties are invited to register interest within the process, or provide written comments to Eco Impact within 30 days of this notice. The project title, your full name, contact details, plus indication of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest you may have in this application must please be provided and fully described.

All landowners, please inform all residents on your property of this notice please.

Contact:

Environmental Assessment Practitioner – Nicolaas Hanekom
Eco Impact
PO Box 45070, Claremont, 7735
Tel: 021 671 1660
Email: admin@ecoimpact.co.za

DATE: 04 OCTOBER 2018

Yolandie Henstock

From: Yolandie Henstock <yolandie@ecoimpact.co.za>
Sent: Thursday, October 11, 2018 11:02 AM
To: admin@ecoimpact.co.za
Cc: info@roelofs.co.za; andregroenewald@rocketmail.com; hudsonboerdery@gmail.com; miaappelcryn@gmail.com; cjhenning@telkomsa.net; estiluus@lantic.net; robbie@avichick.co.za; appelcas@vodamail.co.za
Subject: Notices to Neightbours - HBP HATCHERY
Attachments: Neighbours_Notice_EcoImpact.pdf

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
NO REFERENCE NUMBER. PRE-APPLICATION PPP PROCESS
H HBP HATCHERY AND LAYER FARM EXPANSION ON PORTION 6/43 OF FARM HOLFONTEIN

Good day,

Herewith please find attached Notices to Public Participation Process.

Interested and Affected Parties are invited to register interest within the process, or provide written comments to Eco Impact within 30 days of this notice.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.

Kind regards

Yolandie Henstock
Administration
eco impact

MA

H

Hannes Steyn,

P.O. Box 6042,

Oberholzer,

2502

eco impact

Environmental Health & Safety Legal Consulting

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
NO REFERENCE NUMBER. PRE-APPLICATION PPP PROCESS
HBP HATCHERY AND LAYER FARM EXPANSION ON PORTION 6/43 OF FARM HOLFONTEIN

Notice is given of the public participation process commenced with the expansion of the existing hatchery and layer houses. Two additional layer house sites of approximately 2.5 ha each in size with three chicken layer houses (each house will be 15m x 100m = 1500m^2) with a total infrastructure footprint of 5000 m^2 on the 2.5ha site will be constructed. The total number of chickens on the property will be expanded with 34 980. Each house will accommodate 5300 hens and 530 cocks = 5930 chickens per house and 17 490 per site).

The existing hatchery building will be expanded by 1500.50m^2 in order to increase the throughput capacity of the hatchery.

Location

The farm is located approximately 5.3 km north of Holfontein east of the R 500 road.

Listed Activities as per NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended 2017)

Activity No(s):	Provide the relevant Basic Assessment Listed Activity(ies) as set out in Listing Notice 1 (GN No. R. 983) 4 Dec 2014 (as amended by GN 327 on 7 April 2017)
5	**The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the concentration of-** **(i) more than 1 000 poultry per facility situated within an urban area, excluding chicks younger than 20 days;** **(ii) more than 5 000 poultry per facility situated outside an urban area, excluding chicks younger than 20 days;** **(iii) more than 5 000 chicks younger than 20 days per facility situated within an urban area; or** **(iv) more than 25 000 chicks younger than 20 days per facility situated outside an urban area.**
27	**The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for-** **(i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or** **(ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.**
28	**Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional**

	developments where such land was used for agriculture, game farming, equestrian purposes or afforestation on or after 01 April 1998 and where such development: **(i) will occur inside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 5 hectares; or** **(ii) will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 1 hectare;** **excluding where such land has already been developed for residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional purposes.**
40	**The expansion and related operation of facilities for the concentration of poultry, excluding chicks younger than 20 days, where the capacity of the facility will be increased by-** **~~(i) more than 1 000 poultry where the facility is situated within an urban area; or~~** **(ii) more than 5 000 poultry per facility situated outside an urban area.**
43	**The expansion and related operation of hatcheries or agri-industrial facilities outside industrial complexes, where the development footprint of the hatcheries or agri-industrial facilities will be increased by 2 000 square metres or more.**
Activity No(s):	**Provide the relevant Basic Assessment Listed Activity(ies) as set out in Listing Notice 3 (GN No. R. 985) 4 Dec 2014 (as amended by GN 324 on 7 April 2017)**
4	**The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13,5 metres.** **c.Gauteng** **~~i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies;~~** **~~ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus Areas;~~** **~~iii. Gauteng Protected Area Expansion Priority Areas;~~** **iv. Sites identified as Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) or Ecological Support Areas (ESAs) in the Gauteng Conservation Plan or in bioregional plans;** **~~v. Sites identified within threatened ecosystems listed in terms of the National Environmental Management Act: Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004);~~** **~~vi. Sensitive areas identified in an environmental management framework adopted by the relevant environmental authority;~~** **~~vii. Sites identified as high potential agricultural land in terms of Gauteng Agricultural Potential Atlas;~~** **~~viii. Important Bird and Biodiversity Area (IBA);~~** **~~ix. Sites or areas identified in terms of an international convention;~~** **~~x. Sites managed as protected areas by provincial authorities, or declared as nature reserves in terms of the Nature Conservation Ordinance~~**

	~~**(Ordinance 12 of 1983) or the NEMPAA;**~~ ~~**xi. Sites designated as nature reserves in terms of municipal Spatial Development**~~
12	**The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan** **c.Gauteng** **i. Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identified as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004;** **ii. Within Critical Biodiversity Areas or Ecological Support Areas identified in the Gauteng Conservation Plan or bioregional plans; or iii. On land, where, at the time of the coming into effect of this Notice or thereafter such land was zoned open space, conservation or had an equivalent zoning.**
Activity No(s):	**Provide the relevant Scoping and EIR Listed Activity(ies) as set out in Listing Notice 2 (GN No. R. 984 as amended by GN325) 4 Dec 2014 (as amended by GN325 on 7 April 2017)**
	NA

Exemption: No application for any exemption is sought.

Opportunity to participate: Interested and Affected Parties are invited to register interest within the process, or provide written comments to Eco Impact within 30 days of this notice. The project title, your full name, contact details, plus indication of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest you may have in this application must please be provided and fully described.

All landowners, please inform all residents on your property of this notice please.

Contact:

Environmental Assessment Practitioner – Nicolaas Hanekom
Eco Impact
PO Box 45070, Claremont, 7735
Tel: 021 671 1660
Email: admin@ecoimpact.co.za

SUITABLY QUALIFIED SUPPORT STAFF

Post 7 Sports Manager (Must have at least 5 years' experience in a similar position)
Post 8 Librarian
Post 9 Assistant bookkeeper (experience in Turbo-cash and SASPAC will be an advantage

Indicate which post you are applying for

CV's including certified copies of: Qualifications, ID and References should be forwarded to The Secretary at: pbhs@iafrica.com or Fax : 018 297 7704

Closing date for applications: 26 October 2018
Assumption of duty: 7 January 2019

The SGB reserves the right not to make an appointment. Should applicants not hear from us by 16 November 2018, your application has not been successful.

JB MARKS LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

ERRATUM
WITHDRAWAL OF ERF FOR SALE OF AVAILABLE COUNCIL OWNED PROPERTIES IN THE JB MARKS LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Please take note that the following property as listed, must be withdrawn from advert: Sale of available council owned erven in the JB Marks Local Municipality, that was placed in the Herald dated 2018-09-20 with notice nr 28/2018.

Portion of Remainder of Erf 1050	106 Dwars Street, Potchef-stroom	894m²	"Residential 1"	R850 000

Notice 130/2018/imp

ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER

N.O.T.I.C.E.S

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
HBP HATCHERY AND LAYER FARM EXPANSION ON PORTION 6/43 OF FARM HOLFONTEIN

Notice is given by Quantum Foods of the public participation process commenced with the expansion of the existing hatchery and layer houses. Two additional layer house sites of approximately 2.5 ha each in size with three chicken layer houses (each house will be 15m x 100m = 1500m2) with a total infrastructure footprint of 5000 m2 on the 2.5ha site will be constructed. The total number of chickens on the property will be expanded with 35 580. Each house will accommodate 5300 hens and 530 cocks = 5930 chickens per house and 17 790 per site).

Location: The farm is located approximately 5.3 km north of Holfontein east of the R 500 road.

Listed Activities: GNR 983 Listing Notice 1 - Listed Activity 5, 27, 28, 40, 43 & GNR 985 Listing Notice 3 – Listed Activity 4, 12.

Exemption: No application for any exemption is sought.

Opportunity to participate: Interested and Affected Parties are invited to register interest within the process, or provide written comments to Eco Impact within 30 days of this notice. The project title, your full name, contact details, plus indication of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest you may have in this application must please be provided and fully described.

Contact: Nicolaas Hanekom
PO Box 45070, Claremont, 7735
Fax: 021 671 9976
Tel: 021 671 1660
Email: admin@ecoimpact.co.za

eco impact
Environmental Health & Safety Legal Consulting

Mama Jude
065 666 8093
She specializes in:
» Bringing back lost lover. » Magic ring & wallet.
» Mens's problems. » Badluck & evil spirits.
» Financial & pregnancy problems.
» Winning lotto, powerball, casino, tender by using sandawana oil.

TRADITIONAL HEALERS

Appendix 4 –Communications to and from interested and affected parties

Refer to Appendix E

Appendix 5 – Minutes of any public and/or stakeholder meetings

None to date and none planned or anticipated.

Appendix 6 - Comments and Responses Report

Refer to Appendix E

Appendix 7 –Comments from I&APs on Basic Assessment (BA) Report

Refer to Appendix E

Appendix 8 –Comments from I&APs on amendments to the BA Report

NA

Appendix 9 – Copy of the register of I&APs

Refer to Appendix E

SECTION D: RESOURCE USE AND PROCESS DETAILS

Note: Section D is to be completed for the proposal and alternative(s) (if necessary)

Instructions for completion of Section D for alternatives

1) For each alternative under investigation, where such alternatives will have different resource and process details (e.g. technology alternative), the entire Section D needs to be completed
4) Each alterative needs to be clearly indicated in the box below
5) Attach the above documents in a chronological order

Section D has been duplicated for alternatives **0** times (complete only when appropriate)

Section D Alternative No. **Proposed Alternative** (complete only when appropriate for above)

1. WASTE, EFFLUENT, AND EMISSION MANAGEMENT

Solid waste management

Will the activity produce solid construction waste during the construction/initiation phase?	YES / ~~NO~~
If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?	10 -15 m^3

How will the construction solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

Minimal waste will be generated as a result of the construction phase. Waste will be limited to building rubble (cement bags/remains, remains of roofing material, glass, plastic, and domestic waste from contractor).

Solid Waste will be managed as follows:

Waste bins will be provided at strategic positions on site and when they are full, they will be disposed- off at a licensed landfill site

Topsoil generated by cut and fill activities will be utilized by spreading the soil onto the areas that are to be grassed or rehabilitated on site. Detailed Environmental Management Requirements during construction have been covered in the EMPr attached as Appendix H

Where will the construction solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

Waste will be disposed of at a licensed was disposal facility capable of handling the type of waste generated.

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase?	YES / ~~NO~~
If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?	Chicken manure = ± 660 m^3/annum Chicken mortalities = ± 4 m^3 Layer Houses Wash Water = 36m^3/annum Hatchery waste = 9.125 m^3 Hatchery wash water = 18 600 m^3

<u>Layer Houses</u>

One chicken house produces approximately 110m^3 manure per year. The chicken manure is removed once a year.
Layer Houses Wash Water = 6000 l/site/year = 36m^3 per year

<u>Hatchery</u>

Hatchery waste: eggshell debris and fluff, infertile eggs, dead embryos and culled chicks
Hatchery Wash Water = 12 x 1 550 000l = 18 600m^3 per annum

A cascade screen will be installed to remove all solids from Hatchery Wash Water. All wash water will go through a fat and oil trap to removed floating "flotsam" after which it will go through a sand trap to further improve the wash water quality. The wash water will further be diluted with storm water and borehole water to meet the DWS irrigation standards before it is irrigated.

Current Wash Water Quality
pH – 7.63
Electrical conductivity – 75.9mS/m
Calcium 47.5mg/l
Magnesium – 27.7 mg/l
Sodium (Na) – 72.5 mg/l
Faecal coliform - <1
Sodium Adsorption Ratio – 2.07
Chemical oxygen demand (COD) - 429

How will the solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

All dead chickens will be collected on site and stored in freezer facilities and then removed from site by a licensed waste removal contractor. Chicken manure will be removed by contractor – used as fertilizer. Wash water is irrigated on site. All solid waste and waste generated by the hatchery will be removed off site by a contracted waste management service provider company in terms of their registration requirements.

Has the municipality or relevant service provider confirmed that sufficient air space exists for treating/disposing of the solid waste to be generated by this activity?	YES	~~NO~~

Where will the solid waste be disposed if it does not feed into a municipal waste stream (describe)?

All solid waste and waste generated by the hatchery will be removed off site by a contracted waste management service provider company in terms of their registration requirements.

Note: If the solid waste (construction or operational phases) will not be disposed of in a registered landfill site or be taken up in a municipal waste stream, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

Can any part of the solid waste be classified as hazardous in terms of the relevant legislation?	~~YES~~	NO

If yes, inform the competent authority and request a change to an application for scoping and EIA.

Is the activity that is being applied for a solid waste handling or treatment facility?	~~YES~~	NO

If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

Describe the measures, if any, that will be taken to ensure the optimal reuse or recycling of materials:

Chicken droppings (manure and urine) be removed off site by a licensed contractor and used for fertiliser on agricultural lands.

Liquid effluent (other than domestic sewage)

Will the activity produce effluent, other than normal sewage, that will be disposed of in a municipal sewage system?	~~YES~~	NO
If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?		NA
If yes, has the municipality confirmed that sufficient capacity exist for treating / disposing of the liquid effluent to be generated by this activity(ies)?	~~YES~~	NO

Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on site?	Yes	NO
If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?		m^3

If yes describe the nature of the effluent and how it will be disposed.

Note that if effluent is to be treated or disposed on site the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA

Will the activity produce effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of at another facility?	YES	NO

If yes, provide the particulars of the facility:

Facility name:			
Contact person:			
Postal address:			
Postal code:			
Telephone:		Cell:	
E-mail:		Fax:	

Describe the measures that will be taken to ensure the optimal reuse or recycling of waste water, if any:

Liquid effluent (domestic sewage)

Will the activity produce domestic effluent that will be disposed of in a municipal sewage system?	YES	NO
If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?		m^3
If yes, has the municipality confirmed that sufficient capacity exist for treating / disposing of the domestic effluent to be generated by this activity(ies)?	YES	NO

Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on site?	YES	NO

If yes describe how it will be treated and disposed off.

Layer Houses Wash Water = 36m^3/annum and the hatchery 18 600m^3/annum. All wash water will be irrigated on site.

Emissions into the atmosphere

Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere?	~~YES~~	NO
If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?	~~YES~~	NO

If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:

Minor and temporary odours may be generated as a result of the manure generated on site. Strict mitigation and management as stipulated in the EMPr will curb the impacts thereof. Poultry farming is not legislated by the National Environmental Management Act (Act No. 39 of 2004) (NEM:AQA), however the principles of the act in reducing emissions thereby protecting the environment and adjacent land uses will be taken cognisance of.

The only increase in dust during the operational phase will be from the minor increase in vehicle movement on the access roads. However, it is highly unlikely that any additional traffic associated with the proposed expansion will impact on local road users and / or surrounding landowners.

2. WATER USE

Indicate the source(s) of water that will be used for the activity

~~municipal~~	~~Directly from water board~~	**groundwater**	~~river, stream, dam or lake~~	~~other~~	~~the activity will not use water~~

If water is to be extracted from groundwater, river, stream, dam, lake or any other natural feature, please indicate the volume that will be extracted per month: **1886 m^3**

If Yes, please attach proof of assurance of water supply, e.g. yield of borehole, in the appropriate Appendix

Does the activity require a water use permit from the Department of Water Affairs?	YES	~~NO~~

If yes, list the permits required

A Water Use License is required for the abstraction of water from the borehole for livestock watering.

If yes, have you applied for the water use permit(s)?	~~YES~~	NO
If yes, have you received approval(s)? (attached in appropriate appendix)	~~YES~~	NO

3. POWER SUPPLY

Please indicate the source of power supply eg. Municipality / Eskom / Renewable energy source

Eskom

If power supply is not available, where will power be sourced from?

Emergency generators will be made available for the hatchery should possible power failures occur.

4. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Describe the design measures, if any, that have been taken to ensure that the activity is energy efficient:

The proposed facility will require lighting in order for the chickens to be productive. Energy efficient lighting will be utilised for the area.

An automated ventilation system, which removes human error and the associated risk of unnecessary/wastage of power usage will be installed.

Describe how alternative energy sources have been taken into account or been built into the design of the activity, if any:

The buildings are not insolated. The sides of the buildings are open to allow for natural ventilation.

SECTION E: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The assessment of impacts must adhere to the minimum requirements in the EIA Regulations, 2014, and should take applicable official guidelines into account. The issues raised by interested and affected parties should also be addressed in the assessment of impacts as well as the impacts of not implementing the activity (Section 24(4)(b)(i).

1. ISSUES RAISED BY INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Summarise the issues raised by interested and affected parties.

None to date

Summary of response from the practitioner to the issues raised by the interested and affected parties (including the manner in which the public comments are incorporated or why they were not included)
(A full response must be provided in the Comments and Response Report that must be attached to this report):

None to date

2. IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONAL PHASE

Briefly describe the methodology utilised in the rating of significance of impacts

INTRODUCTION

Below is the assessment methodology utilized in determining the significance of the construction, operational and decommission impacts of the proposed activities, and where applicable the possible alternatives, on the biophysical and socio-economic environment. The methodology is broadly consistent to that described in DEA's Guideline Document on the EIA Regulations (1998).

ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

This section outlines the methodology used to assess the significance of the potential environmental impacts. For each impact, the EXTENT (spatial scale), MAGNITUDE (size or degree scale) and DURATION (time scale) are used to ascertain the SIGNIFICANCE of the impact, firstly in the case of no mitigation and then with the most effective mitigation measure(s) in place. The mitigation described in the document represents the full range of plausible and pragmatic measures *but does not necessarily imply that they should or will all be implemented*. The decision as to which mitigation measures to implement lies with the applicant and ultimately with Environmental Affairs. The tables on the following pages show the scale used to assess these variables, and defines each of the rating categories.

Assessment criteria for the evaluation of impacts

CRITERIA	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Extent or spatial influence of impact	Regional	Beyond a 20 km radius of the site
	Local	Within a 20 km radius of the centre of the site
	Site specific	On site or within 100 m of the site
Magnitude of impact (at the indicated spatial scale)	High	Natural and/ or social functions and/ or processes are *severely* altered
	Medium	Natural and/ or social functions and/ or processes are *notably* altered
	Low	Natural and/ or social functions and/ or processes are *slightly* altered
	Very Low	Natural and/ or social functions and/ or processes are *negligibly* altered
	Zero	Natural and/ or social functions and/ or processes remain *unaltered*
Duration of impact	Construction period Medium Term	Up to 60 months Up to 10 years after construction
	Long Term	More than 10 years after construction

The SIGNIFICANCE of an impact is derived by taking into account the temporal and spatial scales and magnitude. The means of arriving at the different significance ratings is explained in the following

table.
Definition of significance ratings

SIGNIFICANCE RATINGS	LEVEL OF CRITERIA REQUIRED
High	• High magnitude with a regional extent and long term duration • High magnitude with either a regional extent and medium term duration or a local extent and long term duration • Medium magnitude with a regional extent and long term duration
Medium	• High magnitude with a local extent and medium term duration • High magnitude with a regional extent and construction period or a site specific extent and long term duration • High magnitude with either a local extent and construction period duration or a site specific extent and medium term duration • Medium magnitude with any combination of extent and duration except site specific and construction period or regional and long term • Low magnitude with a regional extent and long term duration
Low	• High magnitude with a site specific extent and construction period duration • Medium magnitude with a site specific extent and construction period duration • Low magnitude with any combination of extent and duration except site specific and construction period or regional and long term • Very low magnitude with a regional extent and long term duration
Very low	• Low magnitude with a site specific extent and construction period duration • Very low magnitude with any combination of extent and duration except regional and long term
Neutral	• Zero magnitude with any combination of extent and duration

Once the significance of an impact has been determined, the PROBABILITYTY of this impact occurring as well as the CONFIDENCE in the assessment of the impact would be determined using the rating systems outlined in below respectively. It is important to note that the significance of an impact should always be considered in concert with the Probability of that impact occurring.

Probability ratings	Criteria
Definite	>95% chance of impact occurring.
Probable	5 – 95% chance of impact occurring.
Unlikely	<5% chance of impact occurring.

Confidence ratings	Criteria
Certain	Wealth of information on and sound understanding of the environmental factors potentially influencing the impact.
Sure	Reasonable amount of useful information on and relatively sound understanding of the environmental factors potentially influencing the impact.
Unsure	Limited useful information on and understanding of the environmental factors potentially influencing this impact.

The following factors and criteria have been used to assess the impacts of the project:

Magnitude
10 - Very high/don't know
8 – High
6 –Moderate
4 – Low
2 – Minor

Duration
5 – Permanent (longer than 10 years)
4 - Long-term (7 to 10 years; impact ceases after site closure has been obtained)
3 - Medium-term (3 months to 7 years; impact ceases after the operational life of the activity)
2 - Short-term (0 to 3 months; impact ceases after the construction phase)
1 – Immediate

Scale
5 – International
4 – National
3 – Regional
2 – Local
1 - Site only
0 – None

Probability
5 - Definite/don't know
4 - Highly probable
3 – Medium Probability
2 - Low Probability
1 – Improbable
0 – None

Significance Points ("SP") = (Magnitude + Duration + Scale) x Probability

SP > 60: Indicates high environmental significance
SP 30 – 60: Indicates moderate environmental significance
SP < 30: Indicates low environmental significance

Briefly describe and compare the potential impacts (as appropriate), significance rating of impacts, proposed mitigation and significance rating of impacts after mitigation that are likely to occur as a result of the **construction phase** for the various alternatives of the proposed development. This must include an assessment of the significance of all impacts.

Proposal: Preferred layout as per activity description

Potential impacts:	**Significance rating of impacts (positive or negative):**	**Proposed mitigation:**	**Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:**	**Risk of the impact** and **mitigation not being implemented**
Loss of heritage resources	Low (-)	Implementation of a chance find procedure. Site 3 was shifted to the south to avoid possible graves. It is recommended that a close examination of all excavations be made while they are occurring within the Malmani Formation dolomites. Should any fossil materials be identified, the excavations should be halted and SAHRA informed of the discovery. These examinations must be made by a professional palaeontologist and the investigation should be timed to coincide with the excavation of the trenches to accommodate building	Low	Low

		foundations.		
Increase in noise during construction	Medium (-)	Restriction of construction to normal daylight and no weekend working hours.	Low	Low
Access of construction vehicles to site	Medium (-)	Access to the site is via the gravel road from the existing sites. The movement of construction vehicles on the gravel road is minimal since once the vehicles are on site, they will remain there.	Low	Low
Impact of construction activities on the adjacent farms as dust, noise, etc.	Medium (-)	Construction will be restricted to normal daylight hours and during weekdays. Dust minimizing measures will also be in place during construction. A Draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is attached and will address such	Low	Low
Impact of on biodiversity	Low (-)	The site is located in a least threatened vegetation type on a flat area with low erosion potential. Species diversity is low. No threatened or Protected and rare endangered species on site, or in close proximity. No wetlands or water sources in close proximity to be impacted upon. Construction site confined and limited to infrastructure area.	Low	Low
Waste Management	Low (-)	Top soil stored and spread after construction. Building rubble disposed of at landfill site.	Low	Low
Air Quality Possible dust emissions during removal of contaminated soil	Low (-)	Dust generated during construction must be controlled by spraying water.	Low	Low
Community Health and Safety: Access to the site during construction must be restricted to prevent the public accessing the site.	Low (-)	Vehicles must only operate during working hours, and where possible will avoid peak traffic times.	Low	Low
Loss of soil resources as a result of soil stripping of the construction footprint.	Low (-)	The construction footprint will be fenced off and unnecessary disturbance will be minimised; Topsoil stripped will be stockpiled and reused for rehabilitation purposes following construction activities; Disturbed areas will be revegetated with indigenous vegetation	Low	Low

		following construction activities; Before replacing topsoil, remove all visible weeds from the placement area and from the topsoil; All excavations will be backfilled with sub soil and topsoil in the reverse order to which the soil profiles were removed.		
Positive direct impact on the increase in GDP through the provision of employment. Positive indirect impact on employment of local business for auxiliary services.	Medium (-)	The facility will help towards meeting the growing demand for poultry products in this country; Local business will be used where unskilled labour is required; Reputable local business will be used where available.	Medium	Low
Sterilisation of soil resources as a result of hydrocarbon/chemical/waste contamination.	High (-)	No foreign matter such as rubble, waste or hazardous material will be mixed with the topsoil or used to backfill excavation; Sufficient spill kits will be made available at areas where possible hydrocarbon spills may occur; Spills will be cleaned up immediately after the incident. Contaminated soil will be disposed of as hazardous waste at a licensed hazardous landfill facility; Drip trays or a Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) lining shall be provided for equipment utilising hydrocarbons.	Low	Low
Possibility of erosion as a result of runoff from cleared and compacted areas resulting in the soil instability and loss of soil resources.	Low (-)	Topsoil will be protected against erosion by wind or rain and allowed to vegetate; Areas compacted as a result of construction activities will be ripped and scarified in order to allow for the revegetation of the disturbed surrounding areas; Seeding of disturbed areas will be undertaken should vegetation not establish; Only the identified areas should be cleared of vegetation. This should be done in stages as construction works progress to reduce areas exposed to erosion Erosion will be	Low	Low

		monitoring frequently, and management measures put in place should signs of erosion occur		
Sink holes as a result of dolomite on site	Low (-)	The possible foundation solution includes the use of reinforced concrete slab-on-ground which are founded on engineering fill mattress comprising of chert gravel or other granular fill; concrete raft foundation; piled foundation or other appropriate solutions. Whichever foundation system adopted, the design should accommodate a loss of a 5 m diameter sinkhole. A site-specific Dolomite Risk Management Plan in accordance with SANS 1936-4:2012 must be compiled and implemented for the site. All stormwater from downpipes and gutters from buildings and structures shall discharge onto concrete-lined channels which, in turn, shall discharge the water at least 1 m away from structures onto areas permitting surface drainage away from buildings and structures. Joints between any open channel drains and buildings shall be suitably sealed. Where guttering is not provided, impervious paved areas or apron slabs shall be provided within 3 m (or greater if deemed appropriate by the competent person (engineer)) of buildings or structures, runoff from which shall drain into lined channels feeding into a designed stormwater system or shall be spread as sheet flow. The paved areas or apron slabs shall include areas located below the drip line or the periphery of the building or structure that is subject to draining rainwater. Wet engineering services should, wherever possible, not be placed parallel to buildings unless they are	Low	Low

		at least 5 m away (if stand size allows) from the structure. Should this be unavoidable, a rational design shall be performed by the competent person (engineer). Liquid-retaining structures shall be watertight (zero leakage), constructed without any joints, and shall not be placed closer than 5 m from a building. Alternatively, the design of such pools or structures shall be integrated into the rational design of the foundation of the residential structure. The preferred pipe type for all wet engineering services, and the sleeve systems for such services, on dolomite area designation D3 sites are polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings that comply with the material manufacturing requirements of the relevant of parts 1, 2, 3 and 5 of SANS 4427. The water supply to a building shall be via a single water supply connection unless otherwise approved by the competent person (engineer). This also applies to other pressurized liquid bearing services. Wet engineering services, excluding stormwater systems, shall be capable of spanning the projected notional sinkhole diameter (5 m), which has a high likelihood of formation in accordance with the requirements of SANS 1936-2, without the service rupturing or any joint leaking or separating from the pipeline. Gardens within 15 m of buildings and structures shall not include (a) water features, such as fish ponds, except where an impermeable lining is provided in accordance with a design prepared by a competent person (engineer); or (b) water		

		features with automatic replenishment systems. No automated irrigation systems shall be installed within a distance of 5 m from any structure or building on sites designated as D3 dolomite land. The builder must inform the professional team when the service/foundation trenches are open for inspection to takes place. The results of these inspections and quality control must be recorded in a construction report (copy to the Local Authority and this Office). The property should be landscaped in a way that the storm water is channeled away from the structures and in principle as shown on the drawings submitted.		

Alternative 1 Alternative layout Expansion of Three layer sites including sites 3,4 and 5

Potential impacts:	**Significance rating of impacts (positive or negative):**	**Proposed mitigation:**	**Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:**	**Risk of the impact** and **mitigation not being implemented**
Loss of heritage resources	Low (-)	Implementation of a chance find procedure. It is recommended that the presence of graves at Site 3 should be confirmed through social consultation and if the identified features are graves, the graves should ideally be retained in situ, and demarcated with an access gate for family members. It is recommended that a close examination of all excavations be made while they are occurring within the Malmani Formation dolomites. Should any fossil materials be identified, the excavations should be halted and SAHRA informed of the discovery. These examinations must be made by a professional palaeontologist and the investigation should be timed to coincide with the excavation of the trenches to accommodate building foundations.	Low	Low
Increase in noise during construction	Medium (-)	Restriction of construction to normal daylight and no weekend working hours.	Low	Low
Access of construction vehicles to site	Medium (-)	Access to the site is via the gravel road from the existing sites. The movement of construction vehicles on the gravel road	Low	Low

		is minimal since once the vehicles are on site, they will remain there.		
Impact of construction activities on the adjacent farms as dust, noise, etc.	Medium (-)	Construction will be restricted to normal daylight hours and during weekdays. Dust minimizing measures will also be in place during construction. A Draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is attached and will address such	Low	Low
Impact of on biodiversity	Low (-)	The site is located in a least threatened vegetation type on a flat area with low erosion potential. Species diversity is low. No threatened or Protected and rare endangered species on site, or in close proximity. No wetlands or water sources in close proximity to be impacted upon. Construction site confined and limited to infrastructure area.	Low	Low
Waste Management	Low (-)	Top soil stored and spread after construction. Building rubble disposed of at landfill site.	Low	Low
Air Quality Possible dust emissions during removal of contaminated soil	Low (-)	Dust generated during construction must be controlled by spraying water.	Low	Low
Community Health and Safety: Access to the site during construction must be restricted to prevent the public accessing the site.	Low (-)	Vehicles must only operate during working hours, and where possible will avoid peak traffic times.	Low	Low
Loss of soil resources as a result of soil stripping of the construction footprint.	Low (-)	The construction footprint will be fenced off and unnecessary disturbance will be minimised; Topsoil stripped will be stockpiled and reused for rehabilitation purposes following construction activities; Disturbed areas will be revegetated with indigenous vegetation following construction activities; Before replacing topsoil, remove all visible weeds from the placement area and from the topsoil; All excavations will be backfilled with sub soil and topsoil in the reverse order to which the soil profiles were removed.	Low	Low
Positive direct impact on the increase in GDP through the provision of employment. Positive indirect impact on employment of local business for auxiliary services.	Medium (-)	The facility will help towards meeting the growing demand for poultry products in this country; Local business will be used where unskilled labour is required; Reputable local business will be used where available.	Medium	Low
Sterilisation of soil resources as a result of hydrocarbon/chemical/wast e contamination.	High (-)	No foreign matter such as rubble, waste or hazardous material will be mixed with the topsoil or used to backfill excavation; Sufficient spill kits will be made available at areas	Low	Low

		where possible hydrocarbon spills may occur; Spills will be cleaned up immediately after the incident. Contaminated soil will be disposed of as hazardous waste at a licensed hazardous landfill facility; Drip trays or a Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) lining shall be provided for equipment utilising hydrocarbons.		
Possibility of erosion as a result of runoff from cleared and compacted areas resulting in the soil instability and loss of soil resources.	Low (-)	Topsoil will be protected against erosion by wind or rain and allowed to vegetate; Areas compacted as a result of construction activities will be ripped and scarified in order to allow for the revegetation of the disturbed surrounding areas; Seeding of disturbed areas will be undertaken should vegetation not establish; Only the identified areas should be cleared of vegetation. This should be done in stages as construction works progress to reduce areas exposed to erosion Erosion will be monitoring frequently, and management measures put in place should signs of erosion occur	Low	Low

Sink holes as a result of dolomite on site	Low (-)	The possible foundation solution includes the use of reinforced concrete slab-on-ground which are founded on engineering fill mattress comprising of chert gravel or other granular fill; concrete raft foundation; piled foundation or other appropriate solutions. Whichever foundation system adopted, the design should accommodate a loss of a 5 m diameter sinkhole. A site-specific Dolomite Risk Management Plan in accordance with SANS 1936-4:2012 must be compiled and implemented for the site. All stormwater from downpipes and gutters from buildings and structures shall discharge onto concrete-lined channels which, in turn, shall discharge the water at least 1 m away from structures onto areas permitting surface drainage away from buildings and structures. Joints between any open channel drains and buildings shall be suitably sealed. Where guttering is not provided, impervious paved areas or apron slabs shall be provided within 3 m (or greater if deemed appropriate by the competent person (engineer)) of buildings or structures, runoff from which shall drain into lined channels feeding into a designed stormwater system or shall be spread as sheet flow. The paved areas or apron slabs shall include areas located below the drip line or the periphery of the building or structure that is subject to draining rainwater. Wet engineering services should, wherever possible, not be placed parallel to buildings unless they are at least 5 m away (if stand size allows) from the structure. Should this be unavoidable, a rational design shall be performed by the competent person (engineer). Liquid-retaining structures shall be watertight (zero leakage), constructed without any joints, and shall not be placed closer than 5 m from a building. Alternatively, the design of such pools or structures shall be integrated into the rational design of the foundation of the residential structure. The preferred pipe type for all wet engineering services, and the sleeve	Low	Low

		systems for such services, on dolomite area designation D3 sites are polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings that comply with the material manufacturing requirements of the relevant of parts 1, 2, 3 and 5 of SANS 4427. The water supply to a building shall be via a single water supply connection unless otherwise approved by the competent person (engineer). This also applies to other pressurized liquid bearing services. Wet engineering services, excluding stormwater systems, shall be capable of spanning the projected notional sinkhole diameter (5 m), which has a high likelihood of formation in accordance with the requirements of SANS 1936-2, without the service rupturing or any joint leaking or separating from the pipeline. Gardens within 15 m of buildings and structures shall not include (a) water features, such as fish ponds, except where an impermeable lining is provided in accordance with a design prepared by a competent person (engineer); or (b) water features with automatic replenishment systems. No automated irrigation systems shall be installed within a distance of 5 m from any structure or building on sites designated as D3 dolomite land. The builder must inform the professional team when the service/foundation trenches are open for inspection to takes place. The results of these inspections and quality control must be recorded in a construction report (copy to the Local Authority and this Office). The property should be landscaped in a way that the storm water is channeled away from the structures and in principle as shown on the drawings submitted.		

No Go

Potential impacts:	**Significance rating of impacts (positive or negative):**	**Proposed mitigation:**	**Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:**	**Risk of the impact** and **mitigation not being implemented**
Loss of heritage resources	None	No expansion	None	Low
Increase in noise during construction	None	No expansion	None	Low
Access of construction vehicles to site	None	No expansion	None	Low

Impact of construction activities on the adjacent farms as dust, noise, etc.	None	No expansion	None	Low
Impact of on biodiversity	None	No expansion	None	Low
Waste Management	None	No expansion	None	Low
Air Quality Possible dust emissions during removal of contaminated soil	None	No expansion	None	Low
Community Health and Safety: Access to the site during decommissioning must be restricted to prevent the public accessing the site.	None	No expansion	None	Low
Loss of soil resources as a result of soil stripping of the construction footprint.	None	No expansion	None	Low
Positive direct impact on the increase in GDP through the provision of employment.	Medium to High	No expansion	None	Low
Positive indirect impact on employment of local business for auxiliary services.	Medium to High	No expansion	None	Low
Sterilisation of soil resources as a result of hydrocarbon/chemical/waste contamination.	Medium to High	No expansion	None	Low
Possibility of erosion as a result of runoff from cleared and compacted areas resulting in the soil instability and loss of soil resources.	Medium to High	No expansion	None	Low

Briefly describe and compare the potential impacts (as appropriate), significance rating of impacts, proposed mitigation and significance rating of impacts after mitigation that are likely to occur as a result of the **operational phase** for the various alternatives of the proposed development. This must include an assessment of the significance of all impacts.

Proposal: Preferred layout.

Potential impacts:	**Significance rating of impacts (positive or negative):**	**Proposed mitigation:**	**Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:**	**Risk of the impact** and **mitigation not being implemented**
Negative impact on groundwater resources and aquifer due to leaching of wash water	High	During the cleaning of the chicken houses, all the manure is removed by a contractor prior to washing. Once the houses are washed, the wastewater will be irrigated. Low volumes of water per year. Borehole water will be used as drinking water. Groundwater will be tested on a regular basis prior to purification. If any groundwater pollution occurs, this regular testing will thus be an early identification / warning.	Low	Low
Increase in odours	Low	Odour and vector control plan in EMP. Any odours emitting from the chicken houses should disperse prior to reaching any	Low	Low

		surrounding residential units.		
Loss of groundwater resources	Moderate	There is sufficient borehole capacity to supply the proposed expansions. DWS WUA in process.	Low	Low
Increase in flies	Medium	Measures will be put in place to minimize the breading of flies on the farm. No manure will be left outside of the chicken houses. Once the manure is removed from the chicken house it is immediately removed from the farm by a contractor.	Low	Low
Increase in delivery vehicles during operational phase.	Low	Deliveries will be supplied by the existing suppliers and vehicles.	Low	Low
Services availability	Low	All services available and connectable from existing infrastructure on property.	Services availability	Low
Waste Management	Low	Dead chickens will be collected and stored in freezer on site and collected and disposed by licensed contractor. Manure removed from site by contractor to be used as fertilizer. Solid waste removed by Waste Contractor.	Low	Low
Biodiversity Management	Low	Erosion monitored and rehabilitated on site. Alien vegetation cleared, and ecological integrity maintained on site.	Low	Low
Agricultural Potential Impacts	High (+)	Site is situated in a moderate to high agricultural potential area. Construction of additional chicken houses will make use of the optimal space available for chicken farming on the property without impacting on biosecurity and the operation of the property. Will increase the agricultural potential and economy of the facility.	High (+)	Low
The potential exposure of workers to infectious diseases. There is also a risk of spreading diseases to neighboring farms.	Low to medium (-)	Clean overalls and gumboots will be provided after disinfection; Vehicles will be sprayed with disinfectants when entering and exiting the farm; Workers should be adequately trained to follow all safety procedures and wear protective equipment	Low	Low

		provided; Comprehensive records should be kept. Proper sanitary facilities are provided, i.e.: wash room with showering facilities; A warning sign must be placed at all entrances to the farm, indicating that it is a bio secure area with no unauthorized access allowed; A procedure must be in place for disinfecting tools or equipment brought into the bio secure zone by outside maintenance workers; Foot baths must be placed at the entrance of all poultry houses; Disinfectants in the foot baths must be replaced at least once a day. Foot baths must be constructed in such a way that people entering or leaving the houses cannot easily bypass the foot bath; Vaccination records including the type of vaccination and frequency of administration must be available; Records of bacteriological monitoring of the disinfection procedures must be available; Stacking density will be in adherence to the South African Poultry Association guidelines.		
Inadequately designed greywater and wash water disposal systems could result in overflow (due to increase in wastewater volume) and the subsequent contamination of surface water	Medium (-)	The storm water drainage system must be adequately designed based on site conditions in order to ensure the free flow of surface runoff. The design must include measures for reducing the flow velocity and keeping stormwater and contaminated run-off separate at all times; Septic tanks will be inspected and kept in a good working condition so as to prevent spillages and subsequent possible contamination of surface water resources; No hazardous chemical must be discarded in the	Low	Low

		sewage or storm water system		
Contamination of surface water resources as a result of uncontrolled waste handling and disposal.	Medium (-)	Waste will be sorted and stored in designated bins on site. These bins will allow for the separation of waste at source; No waste will be allowed to disperse around the site; No waste will be dumped in areas around the site. Waste disposal certificates from a registered landfill site will be obtained and records kept; Adequate toilet facilities must be provided for all staff members as standard construction practice; Different types of waste should be separated and placed in different bins/skips	Low	Low
Impact on groundwater quality as a result of over abstraction from the existing borehole.	Medium (-)	A Water Use License will be applied for which will illustrate the maximum abstraction rate of the borehole; Water abstraction will be within the amounts stipulated by the Water Use License, The use of rainwater collected off the roofs should reduce the need for additional stream water and groundwater.	Low	Low
Impact on water quality as a result of uncontrolled storage of hazardous substances and waste management	Medium (-)	Ablution facilities will be erected; Hazardous waste will be stored in contained facilities able to withhold 110% of the stored volume; Hazardous storage facilities will be roofed to prevent rain ingress; General waste and hazardous waste should be stored temporarily on site in suitable (and correctly labelled) waste collection bins and skips (or similar); Waste collection bins and skips should be covered with suitable material, where appropriate; A waste management plan will be compiled and adhered to; All measures must be taken to ensure no hydrocarbon spillages occur on site. These	Low	Low

		mitigation measures will ensure that no pollution will affect the surrounding environment and storm water runoff.		
Impact on groundwater as a result of incorrect disposal of carcasses.	Medium (-)	Chicken carcasses will be collected at the sites and stored in freezers and collected and disposed by licensed contractor. No burying of carcasses will be allowed on site; Chicken houses should be cleared of dead chickens every morning and every evening. A register of mortalities should be kept; Mortalities should be stored in appropriate containers with lids and in a location where dogs and cats cannot gain access; The mortalities should be removed from the premises daily; Fly and other vermin should be strictly controlled.	Low	Low
Socio-Economic Impact	Medium (+)	Site 5 is located within 500m from another farm and as a result was discarded due to the fact that it will result in export loss of opportunity and income.	Medium (+)	Medium (+)

Alternative layout including three additional layer sites.

Potential impacts:	**Significance rating of impacts (positive or negative):**	**Proposed mitigation:**	**Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:**	**Risk of the impact** and **mitigation not being implemented**
Negative impact on groundwater resources and aquifer due to leaching of wash water	High	During the cleaning of the chicken houses, all the manure is removed by a contractor prior to washing. Once the houses are washed, the wastewater will be irrigated. Low volumes of water per year. Borehole water will be used as drinking water. Groundwater will be tested on a regular basis prior to purification. If any groundwater pollution occurs, this regular testing will thus be an early identification / warning.	Low	Low
Increase in odours	Low	Odour and vector control plan in EMP. Any odours emitting from the chicken houses should disperse prior to reaching any	Low	Low

		surrounding residential units.		
Loss of groundwater resources	Moderate	There is sufficient borehole capacity to supply the proposed expansions. DWS WUA in process.	Low	Low
Increase in flies	Medium	Measures will be put in place to minimize the breading of flies on the farm. No manure will be left outside of the chicken houses. Once the manure is removed from the chicken house it is immediately removed from the farm by a contractor.	Low	Low
Increase in delivery vehicles during operational phase.	Low	Deliveries will be supplied by the existing suppliers and vehicles.	Low	Low
Services availability	Low	All services available and connectable from existing infrastructure on property.	Services availability	Low
Waste Management	Low	Dead chickens will be collected and stored in freezer on site and collected and disposed by licensed contractor. Manure removed from site by contractor to be used as fertilizer. Solid waste removed by Waste Contractor.	Low	Low
Biodiversity Management	Low	Erosion monitored and rehabilitated on site. Alien vegetation cleared, and ecological integrity maintained on site.	Low	Low
Agricultural Potential Impacts	High (+)	Site is situated in a moderate to high agricultural potential area. Construction of additional chicken houses will make use of the optimal space available for chicken farming on the property without impacting on biosecurity and the operation of the property. Will increase the agricultural potential and economy of the facility.	High (+)	Low
The potential exposure of workers to infectious diseases. There is also a risk of spreading diseases to neighboring farms.	Low to medium (-)	Clean overalls and gumboots will be provided after disinfection; Vehicles will be sprayed with disinfectants when entering and exiting the farm; Workers should be adequately trained to follow all safety procedures and wear protective equipment	Low	Low

		provided; Comprehensive records should be kept. Proper sanitary facilities are provided, i.e.: wash room with showering facilities; A warning sign must be placed at all entrances to the farm, indicating that it is a bio secure area with no unauthorized access allowed; A procedure must be in place for disinfecting tools or equipment brought into the bio secure zone by outside maintenance workers; Foot baths must be placed at the entrance of all poultry houses; Disinfectants in the foot baths must be replaced at least once a day. Foot baths must be constructed in such a way that people entering or leaving the houses cannot easily bypass the foot bath; Vaccination records including the type of vaccination and frequency of administration must be available; Records of bacteriological monitoring of the disinfection procedures must be available; Stacking density will be in adherence to the South African Poultry Association guidelines.		
Inadequately designed greywater and wash water disposal systems could result in overflow (due to increase in wastewater volume) and the subsequent contamination of surface water	Medium (-)	The storm water drainage system must be adequately designed based on site conditions in order to ensure the free flow of surface runoff. The design must include measures for reducing the flow velocity and keeping stormwater and contaminated run-off separate at all times; Septic tanks will be inspected and kept in a good working condition so as to prevent spillages and subsequent possible contamination of surface water resources; No hazardous chemical must be discarded in the	Low	Low

		sewage or storm water system		
Contamination of surface water resources as a result of uncontrolled waste handling and disposal.	Medium (-)	Waste will be sorted and stored in designated bins on site. These bins will allow for the separation of waste at source; No waste will be allowed to disperse around the site; No waste will be dumped in areas around the site. Waste disposal certificates from a registered landfill site will be obtained and records kept; Adequate toilet facilities must be provided for all staff members as standard construction practice; Different types of waste should be separated and placed in different bins/skips	Low	Low
Impact on groundwater quality as a result of over abstraction from the existing borehole.	Medium (-)	A Water Use License will be applied for which will illustrate the maximum abstraction rate of the borehole; Water abstraction will be within the amounts stipulated by the Water Use License, The use of rainwater collected off the roofs should reduce the need for additional stream water and groundwater.	Low	Low
Impact on water quality as a result of uncontrolled storage of hazardous substances and waste management	Medium (-)	Ablution facilities will be erected; Hazardous waste will be stored in contained facilities able to withhold 110% of the stored volume; Hazardous storage facilities will be roofed to prevent rain ingress; General waste and hazardous waste should be stored temporarily on site in suitable (and correctly labelled) waste collection bins and skips (or similar); Waste collection bins and skips should be covered with suitable material, where appropriate; A waste management plan will be compiled and adhered to; All measures must be taken to ensure no hydrocarbon spillages occur on site. These	Low	Low

		mitigation measures will ensure that no pollution will affect the surrounding environment and storm water runoff.		
Impact on groundwater as a result of incorrect disposal of carcasses.	Medium (-)	Chicken carcasses will be collected at the sites and stored in freezers and collected and disposed by licensed contractor. No burying of carcasses will be allowed on site; Chicken houses should be cleared of dead chickens every morning and every evening. A register of mortalities should be kept; Mortalities should be stored in appropriate containers with lids and in a location where dogs and cats cannot gain access; The mortalities should be removed from the premises daily; Fly and other vermin should be strictly controlled.	Low	Low
Socio-Economic Impact	Medium (-)	Loss of opportunity to export chickens from South Africa. Site 5 is located within 500m from another farm and as a result was discarded due to the fact that it will result in export loss of opportunity and income.	Medium (-)	Medium (-)

No Go

Potential impacts:	**Significance rating of impacts (positive or negative):**	**Proposed mitigation:**	**Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:**	**Risk of the impact** and **mitigation not being implemented**
NA No expansions.				
Potential impacts:	**Significance rating of impacts (positive or negative):**	**Proposed mitigation:**	**Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:**	**Risk of the impact** and **mitigation not being implemented**
NA				

List any specialist reports that were used to fill in the above tables. Such reports are to be attached in the appropriate Appendix.

Geotechnical Assessment
Heritage Impact Assessment

Describe any gaps in knowledge or assumptions made in the assessment of the environment and the impacts associated with the proposed development.

Uncertainties form part of any proposed development with regards to the actual degree of impact that the development will have on the immediate environment. Any actual and/or site-specific results will only be determined once development has commenced and throughout the life cycle of the proposed project.

All the data and information supplied to Eco Impact Legal Consulting (Pty) Ltd is assumed to be accurate and reflective of the current condition of the affected area. It is assumed that the baseline information scrutinised and used to explain the environmental profile is accurate.

The Stakeholder Engagement Process has been sufficiently effective in identifying the critical issues needing to be addressed in the EIA/EMPr by the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP). The Stakeholder Engagement Process has sought to involve key stakeholders and individual landowners. Wherever possible the information requested, and comments raised by Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) has been sufficiently addressed and incorporated into the Basic Assessment Report for perusal and comment.

The EAP does not accept any responsibility in the event that additional information comes to light at a later stage of the process. All data from unpublished research utilised for the purposed of this project is valid and accurate. The scope of this investigation is limited to assessing the potential biophysical, social and cultural impacts associated with the proposed expansions.

3. IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE DECOMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE

Briefly describe and compare the potential impacts (as appropriate), significance rating of impacts, proposed mitigation and significance rating of impacts after mitigation that are likely to occur as a result of the decommissioning and closure phase for the various alternatives of the proposed development. This must include an assessment of the significance of all impacts.

Proposal

Potential impacts:	**Significance rating of impacts (positive or negative):**	**Proposed mitigation:**	**Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:**	**Risk of the impact** and **mitigation not being implemented**
Loss of heritage resources	Low (-)	Heritage Specialist report recommendations. Heritage noted no objection & no archaeological significance.	Low	Low
Increase in noise during construction	Medium (-)	Restriction of construction to normal daylight and no weekend working hours.	Low	Low
Access of construction vehicles to site	Medium (-)	Access to the site is via the gravel road from the existing sites. The movement of construction vehicles on the gravel road is minimal since once the vehicles are on site, they will remain there.	Low	Low
Impact of construction activities on the adjacent farms as dust, noise, etc.	Medium (-)	Construction will be restricted to normal daylight hours and during weekdays. Dust minimizing measures will also be in place during construction. A Draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is attached and will address such	Low	Low
Impact of on biodiversity	Low (-)	The site is located in a least threatened vegetation type on a flat area with low erosion potential. Species diversity is low. No threatened or Protected and rare endangered species on site, or in close proximity. No wetlands or water sources in close proximity to be impacted upon. Construction site confined and limited to infrastructure area.	Low	Low
Waste Management	Low (-)	Top soil stored and spread after construction. Building rubble disposed of at landfill site.	Low	Low

Air Quality Possible dust emissions during removal of contaminated soil	Low (-)	Dust generated during construction must be controlled by spraying water.	Low	Low
Community Health and Safety: Access to the site during construction must be restricted to prevent the public accessing the site.	Low (-)	Vehicles must only operate during working hours, and where possible will avoid peak traffic times.	Low	Low
Loss of soil resources as a result of soil stripping of the construction footprint.	Low (-)	The construction footprint will be fenced off and unnecessary disturbance will be minimised; Topsoil stripped will be stockpiled and reused for rehabilitation purposes following construction activities; Disturbed areas will be revegetated with indigenous vegetation following construction activities; Before replacing topsoil, remove all visible weeds from the placement area and from the topsoil; All excavations will be backfilled with sub soil and topsoil in the reverse order to which the soil profiles were removed.	Low	Low
Sterilisation of soil resources as a result of hydrocarbon/chemical/wast e contamination.	High (-)	No foreign matter such as rubble, waste or hazardous material will be mixed with the topsoil or used to backfill excavation; Sufficient spill kits will be made available at areas where possible hydrocarbon spills may occur; Spills will be cleaned up immediately after the incident. Contaminated soil will be disposed of as hazardous waste at a licensed hazardous landfill facility; Drip trays or a Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) lining shall be provided for equipment utilising hydrocarbons.	Low	Low
Possibility of erosion as a result of runoff from cleared and compacted areas resulting in the soil instability and loss of soil resources.	Low (-)	Topsoil will be protected against erosion by wind or rain and allowed to vegetate; Areas compacted as a result of construction activities will be ripped and scarified in order to allow for the revegetation of the disturbed surrounding areas; Seeding of disturbed areas will be undertaken should vegetation not establish; Only the identified areas should be cleared of vegetation. This should be done in stages as construction works progress to reduce areas exposed to erosion Erosion will be monitoring frequently and management measures put in place should signs of erosion occur	Low	Low

Alternative Layout.

Potential impacts:	**Significance rating of impacts (positive or negative):**	**Proposed mitigation:**	**Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:**	**Risk of the impact** and **mitigation not being implemented**
Loss of heritage resources	Low (-)	Heritage Specialist report recommendations. Heritage noted no objection & no archaeological significance.	Low	Low
Increase in noise during construction	Medium (-)	Restriction of construction to normal daylight and no weekend working hours.	Low	Low
Access of construction vehicles to site	Medium (-)	Access to the site is via the gravel road from the existing sites. The movement of construction vehicles on the gravel road is minimal since once the vehicles are on site, they will remain there.	Low	Low
Impact of construction activities on the adjacent farms as dust, noise, etc.	Medium (-)	Construction will be restricted to normal daylight hours and during weekdays. Dust minimizing measures will also be in place during construction. A Draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is attached and will address such	Low	Low
Impact of on biodiversity	Low (-)	The site is located in a least threatened vegetation type on a flat area with low erosion potential. Species diversity is low. No threatened or Protected and rare endangered species on site, or in close proximity. No wetlands or water sources in close proximity to be impacted upon. Construction site confined and limited to infrastructure area.	Low	Low
Waste Management	Low (-)	Top soil stored and spread after construction. Building rubble disposed of at landfill site.	Low	Low
Air Quality Possible dust emissions during removal of contaminated soil	Low (-)	Dust generated during construction must be controlled by spraying water.	Low	Low
Community Health and Safety: Access to the site during construction must be restricted to prevent the public accessing the site.	Low (-)	Vehicles must only operate during working hours, and where possible will avoid peak traffic times.	Low	Low
Loss of soil resources as a result of soil stripping of the construction footprint.	Low (-)	The construction footprint will be fenced off and unnecessary disturbance will be minimised; Topsoil stripped will be stockpiled and reused for rehabilitation purposes following construction activities; Disturbed areas will be revegetated with indigenous vegetation following construction activities; Before replacing topsoil, remove all visible weeds from the placement area and from the topsoil;	Low	Low

		All excavations will be backfilled with sub soil and topsoil in the reverse order to which the soil profiles were removed.		
Sterilisation of soil resources as a result of hydrocarbon/chemical/wast e contamination.	High (-)	No foreign matter such as rubble, waste or hazardous material will be mixed with the topsoil or used to backfill excavation; Sufficient spill kits will be made available at areas where possible hydrocarbon spills may occur; Spills will be cleaned up immediately after the incident. Contaminated soil will be disposed of as hazardous waste at a licensed hazardous landfill facility; Drip trays or a Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) lining shall be provided for equipment utilising hydrocarbons.	Low	Low
Possibility of erosion as a result of runoff from cleared and compacted areas resulting in the soil instability and loss of soil resources.	Low (-)	Topsoil will be protected against erosion by wind or rain and allowed to vegetate; Areas compacted as a result of construction activities will be ripped and scarified in order to allow for the revegetation of the disturbed surrounding areas; Seeding of disturbed areas will be undertaken should vegetation not establish; Only the identified areas should be cleared of vegetation. This should be done in stages as construction works progress to reduce areas exposed to erosion Erosion will be monitoring frequently and management measures put in place should signs of erosion occur	Low	Low

No Go

Potential impacts:	**Significance rating of impacts (positive or negative):**	**Proposed mitigation:**	**Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:**	**Risk of the impact** and **mitigation not being implemented**
NA				

No Go

Potential impacts:	**Significance rating of impacts (positive or negative):**	**Proposed mitigation:**	**Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:**	**Risk of the impact** and **mitigation not being implemented**
NA No expansions.				
Potential impacts:	**Significance rating of impacts (positive or negative):**	**Proposed mitigation:**	**Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:**	**Risk of the impact** and **mitigation not being implemented**
NA				

Alternative 1

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts(positive or negative):	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:	Risk of the impact and mitigation not being implemented
NA				

Alternative 2

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts (positive or negative):	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:	Risk of the impact and mitigation not being implemented
NA				

List any specialist reports that were used to fill in the above tables. Such reports are to be attached in the appropriate Appendix.

Geotechnical Report
Heritage Impact Assessment.

Where applicable indicate the detailed financial provisions for rehabilitation, closure and ongoing post decommissioning management for the negative environmental impacts.

NA

4. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Describe potential impacts that, on their own may not be significant, but is significant when added to the impact of other activities or existing impacts in the environment. Substantiate response:

The proposed expansions will contribute to employment of the local area due to the nature of the development. It is expected that the proposed development will generate a range of job opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labourers during the construction and operational phases of development.

Minimum additional pressure will be placed on road infrastructure in the area due to the additional traffic generated as a result of the proposed development. Traffic will be a cumulative impact if further development activities are planned for this area. The cumulative impact of traffic will however be low if managed according to the EMPr.

There is the possibility for the contamination of groundwater resources as a result of the storage and handling of dead chickens and manure. The management plan presented in the EMPr will ensure the proper handling of waste on site.

Cleaning of the containers should be controlled and separators from clear water runoff to ensure no contaminated water ends up in any watercourse or results in soil contamination.

The proposed development will increase the use of water.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Taking the assessment of potential impacts into account, please provide an environmental impact statement that sums up the impact that the proposal and its alternatives may have on the environment after the management and mitigation of impacts have been taken into account with specific reference to types of impact, duration of impacts, likelihood of potential impacts actually occurring and the significance of impacts.

Proposal

Sufficient groundwater resources are available for the proposed development. Site is situated in a moderate to high agricultural potential area. Construction of additional chicken houses will make use of the optimal space available for chicken layer houses and hatchery on the property without impacting on biosecurity and the operation of the

property. Will increase the agricultural potential and economy of the facility. No heritage or archaeological resources will be disturbed. The proposed development will not have negative impacts on water sources. All relevant requirements by DWS have been met. The site is situated in a Not Threatened vegetation type with low biodiversity. The site is flat and not susceptible to erosion.

Alternative 1

NA

Alternative 2

NA

No-go (compulsory)

Entails that the site remains unchanged. This is however not a feasible or reasonable option. Will have a negative impact on socio-economic characteristics and food security. Chicken is a valuable protein sources used by all South Africans.

6. IMPACT SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL OR PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

For proposal:

The objective of an EIA, in this case a basic assessment, is to find the alternative having the least negative environmental impact and which best benefits society. The assessment and evaluation of potential impacts associated with the proposed development would thus be undertaken in an interactive manner, to inform proactively the 'shaping' of the optimum proposal. Specialists involved in the process were asked to assess potential impacts, consider the direct (footprint), and indirect and potential cumulative impacts of the proposed development. They also took into account the context of the impact (i.e. any relevant legal, policy and planning informants) and its intensity, magnitude, duration, extent) as it pertains to their field of expertise. The option of not proceeding with the activity provide reliable baseline alternative against which to compare and evaluate feasible and reasonable development alternatives. The impact of the development in the consultant's view will satisfy the purpose without having a further unsustainable negative effect on the micro-environment. The report and assessment further meet the requirements of section 2 of NEMA as well as all relevant legislation and policies.

Applicant's preferred alternative is to develop expand as per the site development description provided above. (Flat natural veld). Biodiversity is low, and the vegetation type is listed as not threatened. In terms of Ease of Construction / Development, all construction areas proposed will be relatively easy to develop due to its position and accessibility from the rest of the farm.

Social and Economic Impact: The economic impact of the development on the life of the farm and the people, who work there, will be significant, as it will secure additional jobs and livelihoods for the foreseeable future.

The site has sufficient space to accommodate the proposed structures, is well situated in terms of access roads and infrastructure and is thus easy to develop.

For alternative:

NA

Having assessed the significance of impacts of the proposal and alternative(s), please provide an overall summary and reasons for selecting the proposal or preferred alternative.

Sufficient groundwater resources are available for the proposed development. Site is situated in a moderate to high agricultural potential area. Construction of additional infrastructure will make use of the optimal space available for chicken farming on the property without impacting on biosecurity and the operation of the property. Will increase the agricultural potential and economy of the facility. No heritage or archaeological resources will be disturbed. The proposed development will not have negative impacts on water sources. All relevant requirements by DWS have been met. The site is situated in a Not Threatened vegetation type with low biodiversity. The site is flat and not susceptible to erosion.

7. SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT TOOLS

Indicate the application of any spatial development tool protocols on the proposed development and the outcome thereof.

Gauteng Conservation Plan

Geographic Information Systems were used in determining the status quo of the receiving environment. The Gauteng Conservation Plan was utilised to indicate any sensitive surrounding environments and the level of protection of these. No sensitive environments that will be impacted on by the Proposed expansion were identified.

Topographic maps of the area were studied to accurately determine nearby infrastructure and land use of the proposed footprint.

Gauteng Environmental Management Framework (2014)

The Gauteng Environmental Management Framework was taken cognisance of in determining the feasibility of the proposed project. The proposed expansion is situation on agricultural land, of which a section will be transformed. Agricultural land is a scares resource, and food security resources need to be protected. The Proposed expansions will aid in addressing the poultry shortfall in South Africa.

Gauteng Spatial Development Framework (2014)

The Spatial Development Framework was taken cognisance of during the design and development of the proposed expansions. Agricultural land consisting of indigenous vegetation land will be converted to that of the proposed expansion infrastructure.

The SDF is the legislated component of the municipality's IDP that prescribes development strategies and policy guidelines to restructure and reengineer the urban and rural form. The SDF is the municipality's longterm vision of what it wishes to achieve spatially, and within the IDP programmes and projects. The SDF should not be interpreted as a blueprint or master plan aimed at controlling physical development, but rather the framework giving structure to an area while allowing it to grow and adapt to changing circumstances. The proposed project has considered and is guided by the Regions' SDF and IDP priorities of the area.

8. RECOMMENDATION OF THE PRACTITIONER

Is the information contained in this report and the documentation attached hereto sufficient to make a decision in respect of the activity applied for (in the view of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner as bound by professional ethical standards and the code of conduct of EAPASA).	YES	~~NO~~

If "NO", indicate the aspects that require further assessment before a decision can be made (list the aspects that require further assessment):

NA

If "YES", please list any recommended conditions, including mitigation measures that should be considered for inclusion in any authorisation that may be granted by the competent authority in respect of the application:

The overall environmental impacts identified as part of this Basic Assessment Process are insignificant and can easily be mitigated. It is important that the appointed contractors implement the proposed EMPr and mitigation measures.

From the findings of this BAR, it is recommended that the EA be granted for the proposed expansions in adherence to the EMPr as per the project description.

9. THE NEEDS AND DESIREBILITY OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT (as per notice 792 of 2012, or the updated version of this guideline)

No	Question as per guideline	Response
NEED AND TIMING		
1	Is the land use (associated with the activity being applied for) considered	Yes, expansion of an existing hatchery and layer farm.

	within the timeframe intended by the existing approved Spatial Development Framework (SDF) agreed to by the relevant environmental authority? (i.e. is the proposed development in line with the projects and programmes identified as priorities within the credible IDP).	
2	Should development, or if applicable, expansion of the town/area concerned in terms of this land use (associated with the activity being applied for) occur here at this point in time?	Yes, expansion of an existing hatchery and layer farm.
3	Does the community/area need the activity and the associated land use concerned (is it a societal priority)? This refers to the strategic as well as local level (e.g. development is a national priority, but within a specific local context it could be inappropriate).	Yes. At a local level, employment opportunities will be created for surrounding land occupiers. The facility will supply other chicken broiler farms with chicks to stock which will also feed the abattoirs.
4	Are the necessary services with adequate capacity currently available (at the time of application), or must additional capacity be created to cater for the development?	Yes. The proposed project will be using water directly from three borehole and will not rely on additional municipal water services. In addition, the sites already have access to Eskom electricity. Generators will be installed at the site for alternative energy sources. The road networks are fully intact, and the project will not have a major impact on road congestion. Thus, additional capacity does not need to be created for the development.
5	Is this development provided for in the infrastructure planning of the municipality, and if not what will the implication is on the infrastructure planning of the municipality (priority and placement of services and opportunity costs)?	The development is not provided for in the infrastructure planning of the municipality as it is a small-scale establishment of local importance. Thus, the proposed project will not have any implications for the infrastructure planning, as no services and/or infrastructure needs to be upgraded or created to cater for this development.
6	Is this project part of a national programme to address an issue of national concern or importance?	The proposed expansions will aid in addressing the challenge of food security in South Africa. The current food security challenge in South Africa consists of two dimensions: the first tries to maintain and increase South Africa's ability to meet its national food requirements, and the second seeks to eliminate inequalities and poverty amongst households that is made apparent by inadequate and unstable food production, lack of purchasing power, poor nutritional status and weak institutional support networks and disaster management systems.
Desirability and Placing		
1	Is the development the Best Practicable Environmental Option for this land/site?	To reach objective of sustainable poultry production, the proposed project is the Best Practicable Environmental Option for the site. The No-Go Alternative will result in the land continually being used for grazing. This will not assist food security on a local or national level.
2	Would the approval of this application compromise the integrity of the existing approved and credible municipal IDP and SDF as agreed to by the relevant authorities?	No. The proposed project aligns itself with the Municipality Vision outlined in the IDP. The following strategic objectives are sought to be achieved and are aligned with the objectives of the proposed project:

		• Promote shared economic growth and job creation; • Improve financial sustainability; • Continue institutional development, transformation and innovation.
3	Would the approval of this application compromise the integrity of the existing environmental management priorities for the area (e.g. as defined in EMFs), and if so, can it be justified in terms of sustainability considerations?	No, the integrity of the existing environmental management priorities for the area will not be compromised by this development.
4	Do location factors favors this land use (associated with the activity applied for) at this place?	Yes. Expansion of existing facilities. The surrounding land use is largely used for agriculture farming.
5	How will the activity or the land use associated with the activity applied for, impact on sensitive natural and cultural areas (built and rural/natural environment)?	The development of the proposed development associated infrastructure will exert an impact on the environment; but based on the locality of the sites, the impacts associated with this proposed development can be mitigated to an acceptable level (Low, Low Medium).
6	How will the development impact on people's health and wellbeing (e.g. in terms of noise, odours, visual character and sense of place, etc)?	The surrounding land is occupied by agriculture. The area is further zones for agriculture, thus the visual character and sense of place will not be altered. The proposed project may however impact on the health and wellbeing in the areas if not managed or mitigated. The following impacts and significance rating are envisaged by the proposed development: Visual – Low; Odours – Low; Noise – Very Low; Sense of Place – Very Low
7	Will the proposed activity or the land use associated with the activity applied for, result in unacceptable opportunity costs?	No. The poultry industry is the largest segment of the South African agricultural sector. It provides employment, directly and indirectly, for about 108 000 people throughout its value chain and related industries. It supports many businesses and provides a strong platform for rural development, as well as the government's zero hunger goals, as it is the main supplier of a protein diet
8	Will the proposed land use result in unacceptable cumulative impacts?	No. The proposed project will have minimal cumulative impacts which can be mitigated to an acceptable level. The management and mitigation measures stipulated in the EMPr will strive to prevent and reduce negative long-term cumulative impacts on the receiving environment.

10. THE PERIOD FOR WHICH THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IS REQUIRED
(CONSIDER WHEN THE ACITIVTY IS EXPECTED TO BE CONCLUDED)

The EA is required for at least 10 years.

11. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPr) (must include post construction monitoring requirements and when these will be concluded.)

If the EAP answers "Yes" to Point 7 above then an EMP is to be attached to this report as an Appendix

EMPr attached	YES

SECTION F: APPENDIXES

The following appendixes must be attached as appropriate (this list is inclusive, but not exhaustive):

It is required that if more than one item is enclosed that a table of contents is included in the appendix

Appendix A: Site plan(s) – *(must include a scaled layout plan of the proposed activities overlain on the site sensitivities indicating areas to be avoided including buffers)*

Appendix B: Photographs

Appendix C: Facility illustration(s)

Appendix D: Route position information

Appendix E: Public participation information

Appendix F: Water use license(s) authorisation, SAHRA information, service letters from municipalities, water supply information

Appendix G: Specialist reports

Appendix H: EMPr

Appendix I: Other information

CHECKLIST

To ensure that all information that the Department needs to be able to process this application, please check that:

- Where requested, supporting documentation has been attached;
- All relevant sections of the form have been completed.