



**Client
Project**

**GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD
EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER
FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY
(PTY) LTD_ BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT**

Date

FEBRUARY 2022

Labesh
ability to sustain



Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

Basic Assessment Report

EIA Ref No. To be confirmed upon submission of Application to the Competent Authority

Lourens de Villiers
Managing Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner

Plot 24
Haakdoornboom AH
Soutpan Road (M35)
Pretoria North

Cell: 082 789 6525

BASIC ASSESSMENT APPROACH

Legal Requirements and Legislative Process

As part of the proposed project, certain listed activities may be triggered which is defined under the National Environmental Management Act, Act No. 107 of 1998 (NEMA, 1998), as amended, and the regulations there under will take place.

Relevant listed activities triggered by the proposed development is discussed under Section 5.2 of this Report.

It is the intention of the Basic Assessment Report (BAR) to provide the necessary information pertaining to the proposed project and its associated activities, as required in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended (EIA Regulations in terms of Chapter 4 of NEMA, 1998) under NEMA, 1998, as amended.

This BAR intends to highlight all information relevant to the proposed mixed use development.

The diagram below provides a visual representation of the Basic Assessment approach followed in terms of NEMA, 1998, as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended.

	Schedule	Process	Steps Followed
P H A S E 1	Draft BAR Compilation: (56 Days)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specialist Studies Impact Assessment and Mitigation measures Draft BA Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compilation of Draft Basic Assessment Report
	Draft BAR & PPP: Public Participation Process (PPP)_ Registration of I&APs: (14 Days) PPP: Draft BAR Review and Commenting (30 Days)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Background Information Document; Newspaper Advertisement; Site Notice Boards; and Registration of Interested & Affected Parties (I&AP). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Background Information Document distributed to all I&APs and relevant stakeholders. Letters to inform I&APs and Stakeholders of the availability of the Draft BA Report for public and Stakeholder comment. Newspaper Advertisement placed within the Beeld Newspaper. Site Notice Boards placed along the proposed project site boundary. Registered post and electronic notifications. I&APs and Stakeholder comments recorded. Availability of Draft Basic Assessment Report. I&APs and Stakeholder comments recorded. Continued consultation with local authorities and communication to I&APs.
	Application and Draft BAR submission to MDARDLEA (1 Day)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EIA Application Form Draft BA Report and EMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission of application form and obtaining a reference number. Submission of Draft BAR and EMP for commenting.
	Final BAR Compilation: (32 Days)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final BA Report compilation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporation of comments and issues from I&AP and Stakeholders into BA Report.
Final BAR submission to MDARDLEA: (1Day)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EIA Application Form Final BA Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission of application form and obtaining Project reference number. Final BAR Report submission to MDARDLEA. 	
P H	Authorities Decision Result: (107 Days)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorities Decision Making Stage - 107 days from Final BAR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notify I&APs and Stakeholders of government authority's decision on the Environmental

	Schedule	Process	Steps Followed
A S E 3		submission.	Authorisation Application within 14 days (2 Weeks).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS AND LEGISLATIVE PROCESS.....	3
LIST OF FIGURES	8
LIST OF TABLES.....	8
APPENDICES.....	8
REFERENCES.....	9
DEFINITIONS	10
ABBREVIATIONS	14
1. PROJECT TITLE.....	15
2. APPLICANT DETAILS.....	15
3. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER DETAILS.....	15
4. LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND ACTIVITIES.....	15
5. SCOPE OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND ACTIVITIES	18
5.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN	18
5.1.1 Roads and Storm Water	18
5.1.2 Water Services	19
5.1.3 Waste	19
5.1.4 Sewerage and Domestic Waste	19
5.1.5 Electricity	19
5.1.6 Traffic.....	20
5.2 LISTED ACTIVITIES TRIGGERED BY THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	22
5.3 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSING REQUIRED.....	23
5.3.1 WATER USE LICENCE ACTIVITIES	23
5.3.2 WASTE	24
6. POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT OF THE APPLICATION.....	25
7. MOTIVATION FOR THE NEED AND DESIRABILITY OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	27
7.1 NEED AND DESIRABILITY OF THE DEVELOPMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF THE PREFERRED LOCATION	27
7.1.1 The Applicant.....	27
7.1.2 The Local Community.....	27
7.1.3 District and Provincial Benefit.....	27
7.2 NEED AND DESIRABILITY IN TERMS OF THE GUIDELINE ON NEED AND DESIRABILITY.....	28
8. PROCESS FOLLOWED TO REACH THE PROPOSED PREFERRED ACTIVITY, SITE AND LOCATION WITHIN THE SITE.....	46
8.1 ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED.....	46
8.1.1 Location	47
8.1.2 Activity	51
8.1.3 Design/Layout.....	51
8.1.4 Scheduling and Timing	51
8.1.5 Scale and Magnitude.....	51
8.1.6 “No-Go Option”	51
8.2 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS UNDERTAKEN IN TERMS OF SECTION 41 OF THE EIA REGULATIONS, 2014	51
8.2.1 Identification and Registration of Interested and Affected Parties and Key Stakeholders	51
8.2.2 Summary of the issues raised by the Interested and Affected Parties and how the issues were addressed or incorporated into the Environmental Impact Assessment process	53
8.3 ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTES ASSOCIATED WITH THE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED – ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTES OF THE PROPOSED, PROJECT PROPERTIES (THE PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE)	54
8.4 IMPACTS AND RISKS IDENTIFIED FOR EACH ALTERNATIVE	68

8.5 METHODOLOGY USED IN DETERMINING AND RANKING THE NATURE, SIGNIFICANCE, CONSEQUENCES, EXTENT, DURATION AND PROBABILITY OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ALTERNATIVES	72
8.6 POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE IMPACTS THAT THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY AND ALTERNATIVES WILL HAVE ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND ON THE COMMUNITY THAT MAY BE AFFECTED.....	72
8.7 POSSIBLE MITIGATION MEASURES THAT COULD BE APPLIED AND LEVEL OF RESIDUAL RISK	72
8.8 OUTCOME OF THE SITE SELECTION MATRIX	81
8.9 MOTIVATION FOR NOT CONSIDERING ALTERNATIVES	81
8.10 CONCLUDING STATEMENT	81
9. THE PROCESS UNDERTAKEN TO IDENTIFY, ASSESS AND RANK THE IMPACTS THAT THE ACTIVITY WILL IMPOSE ON THE PREFERRED LOCATION THROUGH THE LIFE OF THE ACTIVITY	82
9.1 DESCRIPTION OF ALL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND RISKS THAT WERE IDENTIFIED DURING THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS – PROCESS UNDERTAKEN	82
9.2 ASSESSMENT OF THE SIGNIFICANCE OF EACH ISSUE AND RISK AND AN INDICATION OF THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE ISSUE AND RISK COULD BE AVOIDED OR ADDRESSED BY THE ADOPTION OF MITIGATION MEASURES – PROCESS UNDERTAKEN	82
9.3 ASSESSMENT OF EACH IDENTIFIED POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT AND RISK, INCLUDING CUMULATIVE IMPACTS; THE NATURE, SIGNIFICANCE AND CONSEQUENCES OF THE IMPACT AND RISK; THE EXTENT AND DURATION OF THE IMPACT AND RISK; THE PROBABILITY OF THE IMPACT AND RISK OCCURRING; THE DEGREE TO WHICH THE IMPACT AND RISK CAN BE REVERSED; THE DEGREE TO WHICH THE IMPACT AND RISK MAY CAUSE IRREPLACEABLE LOSS OF RESOURCES; AND THE DEGREE TO WHICH THE IMPACT AND RISK CAN BE AVOIDED, MANAGED OR MITIGATED	84
9.4 A SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS AND IMPACT MANAGEMENT MEASURES IDENTIFIED IN ANY SPECIALIST REPORTS COMPLYING WITH APPENDIX 6 OF THE EIA REGULATIONS, 2014, AND AN INDICATION AS TO HOW THESE FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THIS BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT.....	104
10. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT	105
10.1 SUMMARY OF THE KEY FINDINGS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT	105
10.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY MAP	106
10.3 SUMMARY OF THE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE IMPACTS AND RISKS OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY AND IDENTIFIED ALTERNATIVES	107
10.4 IMPACT MANAGEMENT MEASURES FROM SPECIALIST REPORTS AND THE RECORDING OF THE PROPOSED IMPACT MANAGEMENT OUTCOMES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT, FOR INCLUSION IN THE EMPR	107
10.5 ASPECTS WHICH WERE CONDITIONAL TO THE FINDINGS OF THE ASSESSMENT EITHER BY THE EAP OR SPECIALISTS AND WHICH ARE TO BE INCLUDED AS CONDITIONS OF AUTHORISATION	108
10.6 DESCRIPTION OF ASSUMPTIONS, UNCERTAINTIES AND GAPS IN KNOWLEDGE WHICH RELATE TO THE ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES	108
10.7 REASONED OPINION AS TO WHETHER THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY SHOULD OR SHOULD NOT BE AUTHORISED, AND IF THE OPINION IS THAT IT SHOULD BE AUTHORISED, ANY CONDITIONS THAT SHOULD BE MADE IN RESPECT OF THAT AUTHORISATION	108
10.8 WHERE THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY DOES NOT INCLUDE OPERATIONAL ASPECTS, THE PERIOD FOR WHICH THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IS REQUIRED, THE DATE ON WHICH THE ACTIVITY WILL BE CONCLUDED, AND THE POST CONSTRUCTION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FINALISED	108
11. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER UNDERTAKING/ AFFIRMATION	109
12. DETAILS OF ANY FINANCIAL PROVISION FOR THE REHABILITATION, CLOSURE, AND ONGOING POST DECOMMISSIONING MANAGEMENT OF NEGATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.....	109
13. SPECIFIC INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY	109
14. OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED IN TERMS OF SECTION 24(4)(A) AND (B) OF NEMA	109
APPENDIX A – PLANS AND MAPS	110
APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS	119
APPENDIX C – PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	120
APPENDIX D – SPECIALIST STUDIES.....	183
APPENDIX E – OTHER INFORMATION.....	184

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Site Locality Map.....	16
Figure 2: Proposed Site Layout Plan.....	21
Figure 3: Quaternary Drainage Region	23
Figure 4: Identified Site for Proposed Expansion	47
Figure 5: Mpumalanga Biodiversity Sector Plan of the Project Site	48
Figure 6: Terrestrial CBA Map of the Project Site.....	49
Figure 7: Sensitivity Map of the Project Site.....	50
Figure 8: Geological Cross Section of South Africa.....	54
Figure 9: Rainfall Pattern for Standerton, Mpumalanga Province.....	55
Figure 10: Temperatures for Standerton, Mpumalanga Province.....	55
Figure 11: 2020 Wind Rose (windy.app)	56
Figure 12: 2021 Wind Rose (windy.app)	56
Figure 13: Geology Map of the Project Site.....	57
Figure 14: Elevation Map of the project site	58
Figure 15: Grassland Biome of South Africa	59
Figure 16: Flora of the Highveld Grassland of South Africa	59
Figure 17: Plant Species Sensitivity Map	60
Figure 18: Terrestrial Biodiversity Sensitivity Map.....	60
Figure 19: Fauna of the Highveld Grassland of South Africa	61
Figure 20: Animal Species Sensitivity Map	61
Figure 21: Vegetation Map of the Project Site.....	62
Figure 22: Aquatic Biodiversity Sensitivity Map.....	63
Figure 23: Hydrology Map of the Project Site and Surrounding Area.....	64
Figure 24: Archaeological and Cultural Sensitivity Map	66
Figure 25: Paleontology Sensitivity Map	67
Figure 26: Sensitivity Map of the Project Site.....	106

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Listed activity/activities triggered by the proposed development.....	22
Table 2: Need and desirability of the proposed project, in terms of the Guideline on Need and Desirability	29
Table 3: Alternative Types.....	46
Table 4: Impacts and Risks Identified for the Preferred Alternative.....	68
Table 5: Possible Mitigation Measures.....	72

APPENDICES

Appendix A	-	Plans and Maps
Appendix B	-	Photographs
Appendix C	-	Public Participation
Appendix D	-	Specialist Studies
Appendix E	-	Other Information

REFERENCES

AgriSETA. (2021). South African Poultry Association (SAPA). [online] Available at: <https://www.agriseta.co.za/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Poultry.pdf>.

Department of Environmental Affairs. (2021). World Wetlands Day. [online] Available at: <https://www.dffe.gov.za/sites/default/files/docs/publications/worldwetlandsdayphamplet.pdf>

Lekwa Local Municipality – Final Integrated Development Plan, 2019/20

Lekwa Local Municipality – Five Year Integrated Development Plan, 2012-2016

Mpumalanga Spatial Development Framework, 2017, as amended (2018) Mucina, L. and Rutherford, M.C. (eds.), 2006. The vegetation of South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland. *Strelitzia* 19. South African National Biodiversity Institute, Pretoria.

Musekiwa, C and Majola, K. 2011. Groundwater vulnerability map for South Africa. Council for Geoscience. PoultryWorld. (n.d.). *South Africa launches poultry masterplan*. [online] Available at: <https://www.poultryworld.net/Meat/Articles/2020/2/South-Africa-launches-poultry-masterplan-538821E/>.

Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, 2010. EIA Guideline and Information Document Series. Guideline on Alternatives. August 2010.

Weatherspark.com. [online] Available at: <https://weatherspark.com/y/95834/Average-Weather-in-Standerton-South-Africa-Year-Round>

Wikipedia.org. (2021). *Highveld*. [online] Available at: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Highveld#Fauna>

Wikipedia.org. (2021). *Geology of South Africa*. [online] Available at: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geology_of_South_Africa#Karoo_Supergroup

Windy.app. [online] Available at: <https://windy.app/forecast2/spot/457482/Standerton/statistics>

Worldweatheronline.com. (2021). Standerton Climate Weather Averages. [online]

Worldwildlife.org (n.d). *Highveld Grasslands*. [online] Available at: <https://www.worldwildlife.org/ecoregions/at1009>

DEFINITIONS

Alternatives

In relation to a proposed activity, means different means of meeting the general purpose and requirements of the activity, which may include alternatives to the-

- a) property on which or location where the activity is proposed to be undertaken;
 - b) type of activity to be undertaken;
 - c) design or layout of the activity;
 - d) technology to be used in the activity; or
 - e) operational aspects of the activity;
- and includes the option of not implementing the activity.

Application

An application for an Environmental Authorisation (EA).

Basic Assessment Report

A report contemplated in regulation 21 of the EIA Regulations, 2014.

Broiler House

A building for rearing broiler chickens in close confinement.

Buffer Area

Unless specifically defined, means an area extending 10 kilometres from the proclaimed boundary of a world heritage site or national park and 5 kilometres from the proclaimed boundary of a nature reserve, respectively, or that defined as such for a biosphere.

Building and Demolition Waste

Means waste, excluding hazardous waste, produced during the construction, alteration, repair or demolition of any structure, and includes rubble, earth, rock and wood displaced during that construction, alteration, repair or demolition [NEM:WA, Act No 59 of 2008].

Cumulative Impact

In relation to an activity, means the past, current and reasonably foreseeable future impact of an activity, considered together with the impact of activities associated with that activity, that in itself may not be significant, but may become significant when added to the existing and reasonably foreseeable impacts eventuating from similar or diverse activities.

Dangerous Good

Goods containing any of the substances as contemplated in South African National Standard No. 10234, supplement 2008 1.00: designated "List of classification and labelling of chemicals in accordance with the Globally Harmonized Systems (GHS)" published by Standards South Africa, and where the presence of such goods, regardless of quantity, in a blend or mixture, causes such blend or mixture to have one or more of the characteristics listed in the Hazard Statements in section 4.2.3, namely physical hazards, health hazards or environmental hazards.

Development

The building, erection, construction or establishment of a facility, structure or infrastructure, including associated earthworks or borrow pits, that is necessary for the undertaking of a listed or specified activity, including any associated post development monitoring, but excludes any modification, alteration or expansion of such a facility, structure or

infrastructure, including associated earthworks or borrow pits, and excluding the redevelopment of the same facility in the same location, with the same capacity and footprint.

Development footprint

Any evidence of physical alteration as a result of the undertaking of any activity.

EAP

An environmental assessment practitioner as defined in section 1 of NEMA.

EMPr

An environmental management programme contemplated in regulations 19 and 23 of the EIA Regulations, 2014.

Environment

The surroundings (biophysical, social and economic) within which humans exist and that are made up of:

- (i) the land, water and atmosphere of the earth;
- (ii) micro-organisms, plant and animal life;
- (iii) any part or combination of (i) and (ii) and the interrelationships among and between them; and
- (iv) the physical, chemical, aesthetic and cultural properties and conditions of the foregoing that influence human health and wellbeing.

Environmental Impact

Any change to the environment, whether adverse or beneficial, wholly or partially resulting from an organization's activities, products or services.

Environmental Impact Assessment

A systematic process of identifying, assessing and reporting environmental impacts associated with an activity and includes Basic Assessment and Scoping and Environmental Impact Reporting.

General Waste

Means waste that does not pose immediate hazard or threat to health or to the environment, and includes:

- a) domestic waste;
- b) building and demolition waste;
- c) business waste; and
- d) inert waste [NEM:WA, Act No 59 of 2008].

Hazardous Waste

Means any waste that contains organic or inorganic elements compounds that may, owing to the inherent physical, chemical or toxicological characteristics of that waste, have detrimental impact on health and the environment [NEM:WA, Act No 59 of 2008].

Independent

In relation to an EAP, a specialist or the person responsible for the preparation of an environmental audit report, means-

- a) that such EAP, specialist or person has no business, financial, personal or other interest in the activity or application in respect of which that EAP, specialist or person is appointed in terms of the EIA Regulations; or
- b) that there are no circumstances that may compromise the objectivity of that EAP, specialist or person in performing such work;

excluding -

- (i) normal remuneration for a specialist permanently employed by the EAP; or

(ii) fair remuneration for work performed in connection with that activity, application or environmental audit.

Indigenous Vegetation

Vegetation consisting of indigenous plant species occurring naturally in an area, regardless of the level of alien infestation and where the topsoil has not been lawfully disturbed during the preceding ten years.

Land Use

The various ways in which land may be employed or occupied. Planners compile, classify, study and analyse land use data for many purposes, including the identification of trends, the forecasting of space and infrastructure requirements, the provision of adequate land area for necessary types of land use, and the development or revision of comprehensive plans and land use regulations.

Mitigation

To anticipate and prevent negative impacts and risks, then to minimise them, rehabilitate or repair impacts to the extent feasible.

Phased Activities

An activity that is developed in phases over time on the same or adjacent properties to create a single or linked entity.

Pollution Prevention

Any activity that reduces or eliminates pollutants prior to recycling, treatment, control or disposal.

Public Participation Process

A process of involving the public in order to identify needs, address concerns, to contribute to more informed decision making relating to a proposed project, programme or development.

Registered Interested and Affected Party

In relation to an application, means an Interested and Affected Party whose name is recorded in the register opened for that application in terms of regulation 42 of the EIA Regulations, 2014.

Significant Impact

An impact that may have a notable effect on one or more aspects of the environment or may result in non-compliance with accepted environmental quality standards, thresholds or targets and is determined through rating the positive and negative effects of an impact on the environment based on criteria such as duration, magnitude, intensity and probability of occurrence.

Specialist

A person that is generally recognised within the scientific community as having the capability of undertaking, in conformance with generally recognised scientific principles, specialist studies or preparing specialist reports, including due diligence studies and socio-economic studies.

Systematic Biodiversity Plan

A plan that identifies important areas for biodiversity conservation, taking into account biodiversity patterns (i.e. the principle of representation) and the ecological and evolutionary processes that sustain them (i.e. the principle of persistence). A systematic biodiversity plan must set quantitative targets/thresholds for aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity features in order to conserve a representative sample of biodiversity pattern and ecological processes.

Topography

Topography, a term in geography, refers to the "lay of the land" or the physio-geographic characteristics of land in terms of elevation, slope and orientation.

Vegetation

All of the plant life growing in and characterizing a specific area or region; the combination of different plant communities found there.

Waste

Waste is unwanted or undesired material left over after the completion of a process. "Waste" is a human concept: in natural processes there is no waste, only inert end products.

Watercourse

- (a) a river or spring;
 - (b) a natural channel in which water flows regularly or intermittently;
 - (c) a wetland, pan, lake or dam into which, or from which, water flows; and
- any collection of water which the Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, declare to be a watercourse as defined in the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998); and
a reference to a watercourse includes, where relevant, its bed and banks.

Wetland

Land which is transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface, or the land is periodically covered with shallow water, and which land in normal circumstances supports or would support vegetation typically adapted to life in saturated soil.

ABBREVIATIONS

BAR	-	Basic Assessment Report
BID	-	Background Information Document
CBA	-	Critical Biodiversity Area
CRR	-	Comments and Response Report
DWA	-	Department of Water Affairs
DWS	-	Department of Water and Sanitation
EA	-	Environmental Authorisation
EAP	-	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
ECA	-	Environmental Conservation Act of 1989
EIA	-	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIR	-	Environmental Impact Report
EMF	-	Environmental Management Framework
EMP	-	Environmental Management Programme
ESA	-	Ecological Support Area
GN	-	Government Notice
Ha	-	Hectare
I&AP	-	Interested and Affected Party
IWULA	-	Integrated Water Use Licence Application
MBSP	-	Mpumalanga Biodiversity Sector Plan
MDARDLEA	-	Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs
NEMA	-	National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended
NEM:WA	-	National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008), as amended
NHRA	-	National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999), as amended
NWA	-	National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998)
PA	-	Protected Area
R	-	Regulation
SAHRA	-	South African Heritage Resources Agency
SANS	-	South African National Standards
SAWIC	-	South African Waste Information Centre

1. PROJECT TITLE

Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd.

2. APPLICANT DETAILS

Applicant Name	Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Contact Person	Mr. Gert van der Merwe
Postal Address	P.O. Box 239, Standerton
Telephone Number	017 712 4291
Cell phone Number	082 770 0078
Email Address	gert@grootdraaiboerdery.co.za

3. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER DETAILS

Environmental Assessment Practitioner Company	Labesh (Pty) Ltd
Contact Person	Lourens de Villiers
Postal Address	Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Telephone Number	082 789 6525
Email Address	info@labesh.co.za
Qualifications	B.Sc Earth Science (North West University) Hons B.Sc Geography and Environmental Studies (North West University) M.Sc Water Resource Management (University of Pretoria)
Relevant experience	20 years experience conducting Environmental Impact Assessment processes

The EAP's Company Details are attached to this report under Appendix E.

4. LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND ACTIVITIES

The property for the proposed development and its associated activities is as follows:

Property/Land Parcel	21 digit Surveyor General Code	Property size
Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai Nu Tours 579 IS	T0IS0000000057900000	7 193 932m ² (719ha)

The project location is approximately 6km East of Standerton, in the Lekwa Local Municipality of the Gert Sibande District Municipality, Mpumalanga Province. The GPS coordinates for the project site are as follows:

26° 56'34.97"S; 29°18'27.22"E

A locality map, provided on the next page, shows the location of the project property, at an appropriate scale.

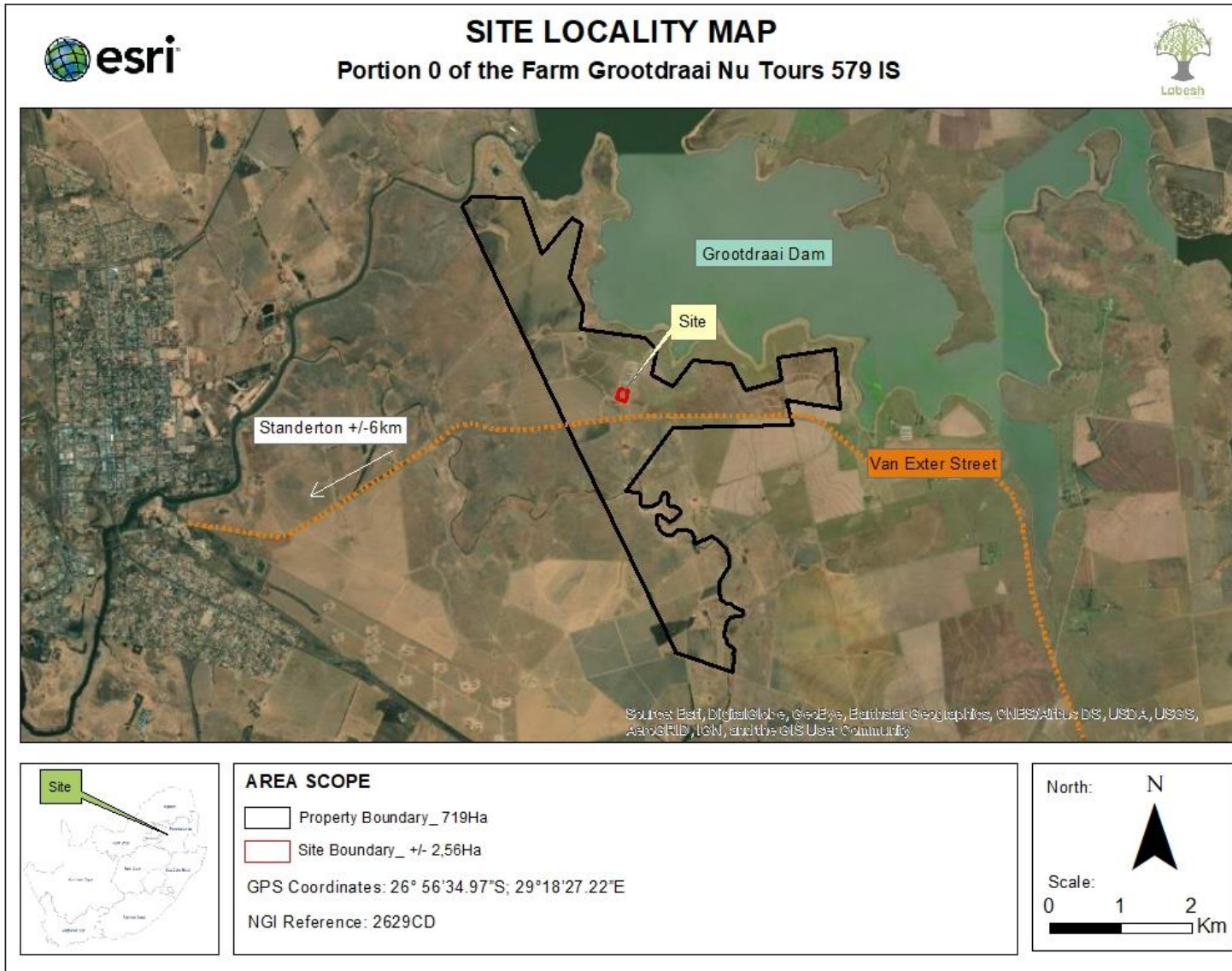


Figure 1: Site Locality Map

The following photographs give an indication of the current status of the project property. Photographs are also given under Appendix B.



5. SCOPE OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND ACTIVITIES

5.1 Description of the activities to be undertaken

The land, on which the proposed expansion is to take place, is situated on Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai Nu Tours 579 IS. The land is owned by Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd (herein after referred to as the 'applicant') and is approximately 176 Ha in extent. The proposed site is located east of Standerton and is situated in an area dominated by agricultural activities.

Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd currently has ten (10) poultry broiler houses on the property, each with a surface area of 1800m² (120x15m) and the ability to accommodate 25 000 chickens per house. The current total number of chickens at the facility during a production cycle is 250 000 chickens.

Current Operations

The broiler facilities undertakes approximately 7,5 cycles per year with each cycle lasting approximately 49 days. At the end of a production cycle, bird collections are undertaken by Goldi Chicken Farm with a collection team manually catching the full-grown chickens with a live weight of approximately 2kg each. After chickens are collected, they are placed in cages and transported to a chicken abattoir all on the same day.

Grootdraai Boerdery uses automated feeding pans and drinking systems. Suspended drinker lines (with special nipples attachments which acts as non-return valves to prevent unnecessary spillage of water) allows for good distribution of drinking water throughout the houses for each production cycle. The height of these drinking systems are also adjusted as the chickens grow taller and bigger. Automated systems ensure conservation of resources such as feed and water through the prevention of unnecessary wastage and contamination. Broiler houses are also heated during winter months and the insulation of houses ensure heat entrapment and heat retention for longer periods.

Proposed project

It is the intention of the applicant to construct and operate four (4) new chicken broiler houses. The altered footprint will include the four new chicken broiler houses and a bio-security buffer zone surrounding each house. The four new broiler houses will each occupy 1800m² as each house is built according to dimensions of 120m x 15m. Each broiler house will have the capacity to house 25 000 chickens and will the four broiler houses add a total of 100 000 chickens to the existing farm operations. The total number of chickens at the facility during a production cycle would be 350 000 chickens. The proposed site footprint will be approximately 2,56ha in extent.

Each broiler house will be built to specification that ensures optimal health and growth for the chickens. The broiler houses will have concrete flooring and brick walls with tin roofs. Both the walls and ceilings of each broiler house will be internally covered with isolation materials (ISO panels). The frame of the broiler houses will be that of a steel beam structure that is specifically designed and pre-fabricated off-site. During the construction phase, the steel frame is assembled on the already prepared concrete floor whereafter the houses are bricked up and roofed.

5.1.1 Roads and Storm Water

Access

Access to the farm is currently from Van Exter Street (South of the already established broiler houses) and will access remain the same with the addition of four new chicken broiler houses.

Surface Drainage/ Stormwater Routing

Efficient storm water management infrastructure will ensure that storm water runoff is effectively transported into existing storm water conveyance infrastructure. Care will be taken through civil design to ensure effective clean and dirty water separation.

5.1.2 Water Services

Water Use

The farm is dependent on four (4) boreholes onsite for the provision of water for both domestic use and poultry farming activities. Water within the broiler houses are mainly used for the rearing of broilers and washing of houses. Each chicken uses approximately 7 litres of drinking water per cycle. Currently approximately 13 125m³ of groundwater is used per annum for poultry drinking water (calculated as: 10 houses x 25 000 chickens x 7,5 cycles/annum x 7 litres/chicken x 1m³/1000 litres). After each cycle approximately 15m³ of groundwater is used for the cleaning of one broiler houses and is approximately 1 125m³ wash water used currently (calculated as: 15m³ per house x 10 houses x 7,5 cycles/annum).

After the expansion of four new broiler houses approximately 18 375m³ of groundwater water will be used per annum for poultry drinking water (calculated as: 14 houses x 25 000 chickens x 7,5 cycles/annum x 7 litres/chicken x 1m³/1000 litres). After each cycle, approximately 210m³ of groundwater water will be used for the cleaning of broiler houses, therefore contributing to 1 575m³ of wash water per annum (calculated as: 15m³ per house x 14 houses x 7,5 cycles/annum). The total amount of extracted groundwater for the purpose of poultry production will thus be 18 375 m³ (drinking water) + 1 575 m³ (washing water) = 19 950 m³ extracted groundwater per annum in total.

Water Storage

Water abstracted from the boreholes is stored in three (3) onsite reservoirs. Two (2) of the reservoirs have a capacity of 30m³ and one has a capacity of 50m³. A total volume of 110m³ is therefore stored on the farm. Water storage capacity will remain the same although the expansion of four new broiler houses.

5.1.3 Waste

Domestic Waste

Domestic waste generated on the premises will be removed by the applicant and disposed of at the Standerton landfill site.

Hazardous Waste

Manure

Each broiler house produces approximately 27 tons of litter per cycle. The total amount of litter produced per annum will be 2 835 tons (14 houses x 27 tons x 7,5 cycles). Litter is kept dry and rotated daily until the end of cycle whereafter litter is cleaned out of each house and re-used by Grootdraai Boerdery as fertilizer for crop production.

Mortalities

Although much care is given to the well-being of chickens throughout each production cycle, there will always be a number of chickens who will not survive. Mortalities at Grootdraai Boerdery are removed by contractors and will remain as such in future.

5.1.4 Sewerage and Domestic Waste

Domestic waste generated on the premises will be removed by the farm owner to the Standerton landfill site. Sewage generated on site will be disposed of in a septic tank system.

5.1.5 Electricity

Existing infrastructure will continue to be utilised for the construction and operation of four new broiler houses.

5.1.6 Traffic

Traffic linked to chicken broiler facilities will remain very much the same after expansion of four new broiler houses. In other words, there will be a very low increase in traffic during the operational phase of the proposed expansion.



Figure 2: Proposed Site Layout Plan

5.2 Listed Activities triggered by the proposed development

The following listed activities are triggered by the proposed development and therefore require Environmental Authorisation, in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations of 4 December 2014, as amended:

Table 1: Listed activity/activities triggered by the proposed development

Government Notice and Activity Number	Wording as per the Listing Notice	Description as per the project description relating to each listed activity
Government Notice R983 (Listing Notice 1)		
Government Notice R983 (Listing Notice 1), as amended, Activity No. 40	<i>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> <i>(ii) more than 5 000 poultry where the facility is situated outside an urban area.</i>	The addition of four (4) new poultry broiler houses each with dimensions of 120m x 15m (1800m ² coverage per house) and each with a capacity to house 25 000 chickens. A total number of 100 000 chickens will be added to the existing broiler operations.
Government Notice R984 (Listing Notice 2)		
No activities triggered in Government Notice R984, as amended (Listing Notice 2)		
Government Notice R985 (Listing Notice 3)		
No activities triggered in Government Notice R985, as amended (Listing Notice 3)		

5.3 Potential Environmental Licensing Required

5.3.1 Water Use Licence Activities

According to the GN 538 General Authorisations, dated September 2016, in terms of Section 39 of the NWA, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998), Section (7), a person who takes more than 50m³ of water from a surface water resource or 10m³ of water from a groundwater resource per day on average over a year on a property or piece of land or who stores more than 10 000m³ of water, must register the water use with the responsible authority.

- Groundwater Use

The project site lies within the Vaal River Catchment (Vaal Water Management Area or WMA 5). The property falls within the C11M quaternary drainage region. Table 2 (groundwater abstraction rates) in GN 288 of 4 April 2012, general authorisations in terms of Section 39 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998), states that 75m³ water may be abstracted per hectare per year in the C11M quaternary drainage region.

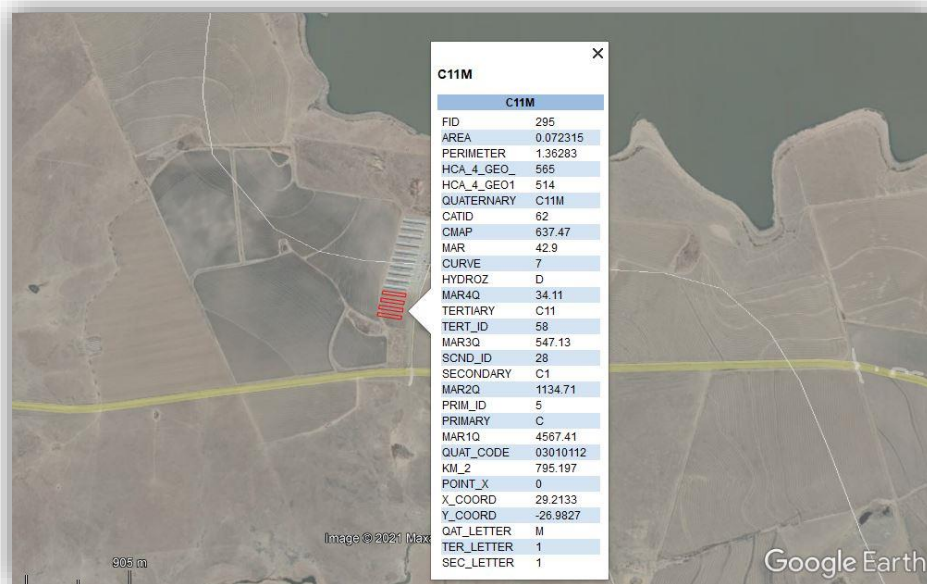


Figure 3: Quaternary Drainage Region

After the expansion of four new broiler houses approximately 18 375m³ of groundwater will be used per annum for poultry drinking water (calculated as: 14 houses x 25 000 chickens x 7,5 cycles/annum x 7 litres/chicken x 1m³/1000 litres). After each cycle, approximately 210m³ of groundwater will be used for the cleaning of broiler houses, therefore contributing to 1 575m³ of wash water per annum (calculated as: 15m³ per house x 14 houses x 7,5 cycles/annum). A total amount of 19 950m³ of groundwater will be abstracted and used per annum for the broiler facilities (calculated as: 18 375m³ drinking water + 1 575m³ wash water).

A water use license application (WULA) will be lodged with the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) for the use of groundwater resources (4x boreholes) for the chicken broiler facilities.

- Water storage

Water storage at the facility will not exceed the 10 000m³ limit as outlined in GN 538 of 2016 (water storage at the proposed site will be 110m³). Thus, a Water Use License is not required for the storage of water.

5.3.2 Waste

As per GN 921 of 29 November 2013, and as amended on 11 October 2017, the Department of Environmental Affairs published a list of waste management activities that have, or are likely to have, a detrimental effect on the environment and in respect of which a waste management license may then be required in accordance with Section 20(b) of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act no. 59 of 2008).

Litter

Each broiler house produces approximately 27 tons of litter per cycle. The total amount of litter produced per annum will be 2 835 tons (14 houses x 27 tons x 7,5 cycles). This contributes to approximately 7,7 tons of litter per day on average over 365 days (calculated as: 2835 tons per/annum ÷ 365 days) Litter is kept dry and rotated daily until the end of cycle whereafter litter is cleaned out of each house and re-used by Grootdraai Boerdery as fertilizer.

A Waste Management License for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd, may be a possibility in the future, depending on the quantity of waste that will be stored, recycled, treated or disposed of onsite.

6. POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT OF THE APPLICATION

The following legislation, policies, plans, guidelines, spatial tools, municipal development planning frameworks and instruments are applicable to the proposed development and have been considered in this Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process.

Legislation

<p>The Constitution of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996), as amended</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To establish a Constitution with a Bill of Rights for the RSA.
<p>The National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide for the integrated management of the environment, and to regulate the 'Duty of Care' Principle.
<p>The Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations of 4 December 2014, as amended</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To regulate and control the authorisation of certain listed activities.
<p>The National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999), as amended</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce an integrated and interactive system for the management of the national heritage resources.
<p>The National Appeal Regulations – Government Notice No. R.993 of 8 December 2014</p>
<p>Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 (Act No 2 of 2000 as amended)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To give effect to the constitutional right of access to any information held by the State and any information that is held by another person and that is required for the exercise or protection of any rights.
<p>The National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998), as amended</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide for fundamental reform of the law relating to water resources
<p>The National Environmental Management: Waste Act (Act No. 59 of 2008)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reform the law regulating waste management in order to protect health and the environment by providing reasonable measures for the prevention of pollution and ecological degradation.
<p>The National Environmental Management: Air Quality (Act No. 39 of 2004)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reform the law regulating air quality to protect the environment by providing reasonable measures for the prevention of pollution. To provide for national norms and standards regulating air quality monitoring, management and control.
<p>The Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No. 73 of 1989)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To control environmental conservation.

Plans

Mpumalanga Biodiversity Sector Plan, 2014

Guidelines

Guideline on Need and Desirability in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2010

Guideline on Public Participation in the Environmental Impact Assessment Process, 2012

Spatial Tools

SANBI Biodiversity GIS Database

National Web Based Environmental Screening Tool

Provincial Development Planning Frameworks

Mpumalanga Spatial Development Framework, 2017, as amended (2018)

Municipal Development Planning Frameworks

Lekwa Local Municipality – Final Integrated Development Plan, 2019/20

Lekwa Local Municipality – Five Year Integrated Development Plan, 2012-2016

7. MOTIVATION FOR THE NEED AND DESIRABILITY OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

7.1 Need and desirability of the development in the context of the preferred location

7.1.1 The Applicant

The poultry industry within South Africa is made up of the day-old chick supply industry, broiler and egg industry. The poultry sector contributes the largest segment within the agriculture sector with a contribution of more than 20% of its share of GDP and 43% of animal product GDP. Employment within the poultry industry is provided to more than 110 000 individuals through its value chain and provides a strong platform to both rural development and main supplier of protein diet (AgriSETA, 2021).

Even so, the country is not able to produce sufficient quantities of poultry products to meet demands and as such is poultry import from other countries becoming all the more prominent. The poultry industry suffers numerous challenges which are heightened by an increase in poultry imports. It is therefore crucial to address these challenges within the poultry sector in order to improve the poultry industry within South Africa (AgriSETA, 2021).

The applicant, Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd, identified the need for expansion of its broiler facilities. The expansion will include four new broiler houses to the existing ten broiler houses on its farm located just outside of Standerton. Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd is approved by Goldi Chicken Farm as a contract broiler supplier and supplies Goldi Chicken Farm abattoir with chickens for slaughter. This shows that Grootdraai Boerdery forms part of the agricultural industry of South Africa and by expanding its facilities will be able to contribute to the demands currently experienced within the country.

The economic, social as well as environmental sustainability factors will be considered with the proposed design, technology and process relating to the mixed use development.

7.1.2 The Local Community

A number of 50 temporary job opportunities for unskilled labourers during the construction phase and 32 permanent job opportunities during the operational phase will be created as a result of the proposed development. The proposed development will also promote economic development as it is situated 6km east of Standerton on Van Exter Street, making it easily accessible and visible for the clients and employees of the proposed businesses.

7.1.3 District and Provincial Benefit

With regards to corridor and nodal development, one the SDF key focus areas are to prioritise both agriculture and rural development along mobility corridors and at strategic corridors. Additionally, one of the key focus areas for economic development within the Gert Sibande District Municipality is to facilitate economic growth and development, within amongst others, the agriculture sector (Mpumalanga SDF, 2019).

The Mpumalanga Vision 2030 document developed a spatial rationale for the province which is based on nine key drivers. Key driver 5 is focussed on agriculture development which contributes to the promotion of economic development and job creation within the province.

A considerable amount of contract work is associated with the construction and operation of a broiler facility, thereby creating secondary employment in the broader local economy:

- Construction companies;
- Delivering chicks to the farm;
- Broiler house bedding;

- Chicken feed companies; and
- Manure and mortality collection.

Based on the above discussions, it is evident that the agriculture sector has a tremendous role to play in overall economic development, rural development and job creation within the Gert Sibande District Municipality as well as the Mpumalanga Province.

7.2 Need and Desirability in terms of the Guideline on Need and Desirability

The Department of Environmental Affairs published a Guideline on Need and Desirability in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2010, in Government Notice 891 of 2014 (20 October 2014).

The table below indicates how the guideline requirements have been addressed.

Table 2: Need and desirability of the proposed project, in terms of the Guideline on Need and Desirability

Requirement	Part where requirement is addressed/response
<p>1. How will this development (and its separate elements/aspects) impact on the ecological integrity of the area?¹</p>	<p>According to the Mpumalanga Biodiversity Sector Plan, the proposed site is “Heavily Modified” as well as “Moderately Modified-Old Lands”. The Terrestrial CBA Map further indicates that the project site is designated as of “Least Concern” with areas of “No Natural Habitat Remaining”.</p> <p>The impact of the proposed development on the ecological integrity of the project property has been assessed in Section 9.3 of this report.</p>
<p>1.1. How were the following ecological integrity considerations taken into account?</p>	
<p>1.1.1 Threatened Ecosystems.²</p>	<p>The historical vegetation type of the project site was Soweto Highveld Grassland. This vegetation type is considered as “Endangered”. However, according to the Mpumalanga Biodiversity Sector Plan, the proposed site is “Heavily Modified” as well as “Moderately Modified-Old Lands”. The Terrestrial CBA Map further indicates that the project site is designated as of “Least Concern” with areas of “No Natural Habitat Remaining”.</p> <p>The impact of the proposed development on the disturbed Soweto Highveld Grassland has been assessed in Section 9.3 of this report.</p>
<p>1.1.2 Sensitive, vulnerable, highly dynamic or stressed ecosystems, such as coastal shores, estuaries, wetlands, and similar systems require specific attention in management and planning procedures, especially where they are subject to significant human resource usage and development pressure.³</p>	<p>According to the Hydrology Map, there are no wetlands present on or near the proposed project site. The closest wetland (floodplain) is ±647m from the proposed site. The closest river to the proposed site is ±1km south.</p>
<p>1.1.3 Critical Biodiversity Areas (“CBAs”) and Ecological Support Areas (“ESAs”).</p>	<p>According to the Mpumalanga Biodiversity Sector Plan, the proposed site is “Heavily Modified” as well as “Moderately Modified-Old Lands”.</p>

¹ Section 24 of the Constitution and section 2(4)(a)(vi) of NEMA refer.

² Must consider the latest information including the notice published on 9 December 2011 (Government Notice No. 1002 in Government Gazette No. 34809 of 9 December 2011 refers) listing threatened ecosystems in terms of Section 52 of National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004).

³ Section 2(4)(r) of NEMA refers.

Requirement	Part where requirement is addressed/response
1.1.4 <i>Conservation targets.</i>	<p>According to Carbutt et al., 2011, 36.7% of the Grassland Biome is classified as important for biodiversity conservation, with the Soweto Highveld Grassland classified as being “endangered”.</p> <p>However, according to the Mpumalanga Biodiversity Sector Plan, the proposed site is “<i>Heavily Modified</i>” as well as “<i>Moderately Modified-Old Lands</i>”. The Terrestrial CBA Map further indicates that the project site is designated as of “<i>Least Concern</i>” with areas of “<i>No Natural Habitat Remaining</i>”.</p>
1.1.5 <i>Ecological drivers of the ecosystem.</i>	<p>Mitigation measures have been incorporated into the Environmental Management Programme for this project. The measures will aim to mitigate the influence of ecological drivers such as the influence of uncontrolled fires, human activity and alien invasive plant species.</p>
1.1.6 <i>Environmental Management Framework.</i>	<p>No EMF could be found for the Lekwa Local Municipality.</p>
1.1.7 <i>Spatial Development Framework.</i>	<p>One of the Spatial Development Framework’s (SDF) key focus areas are to prioritise both agriculture and rural development along mobility corridors and at strategic corridors.</p> <p>The proposed development is in line with the SDF as it will contribute to both agriculture and rural development and additionally provide employment opportunities.</p>
1.1.8 <i>Global and international responsibilities relating to the environment (e.g. RAMSAR sites, Climate Change, etc.).⁴</i>	<p>The proposed activity do not have significant contributions towards global and international responsibilities.</p>
1.2 How will this development disturb or enhance ecosystems and/or result in the loss or protection of biological diversity? What measures were explored to firstly avoid these negative impacts, and where these negative impacts could not be avoided altogether, what measures were explored to minimise and remedy (including offsetting) the	<p>According to the Mpumalanga Biodiversity Sector Plan, the proposed site is “<i>Heavily Modified</i>” as well as “<i>Moderately Modified-Old Lands</i>”. The Terrestrial CBA Map further indicates that the project site is designated as of “<i>Least Concern</i>” with areas of “<i>No Natural Habitat Remaining</i>”.</p>

⁴ Section 2(4)(n) of NEMA refers.

Requirement	Part where requirement is addressed/response
<p>impacts? What measures were explored to enhance positive impacts?⁵</p>	<p>The impact of the proposed development on ecosystems and biological diversity has been assessed in Section 9.3 of this report. Mitigation measures have also been identified and recommended in the EMP to mitigate negative environmental impacts.</p>
<p>1.3 How will this development pollute and/or degrade the biophysical environment? What measures were explored to firstly avoid these impacts, and where impacts could not be avoided altogether, what measures were explored to minimise and remedy (including offsetting) the impacts? What measures were explored to enhance positive impacts?⁶</p>	<p>Potential negative environmental impacts associated with the proposed development have been identified and assessed in Section 9.3 of this report. Mitigation measures have also been identified and recommended in the EMP to mitigate negative environmental impacts.</p> <p>The main positive impacts of the proposed development are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stimulation of the agriculture sector. • Generation of employment opportunities. • Stimulation of the local economy. <p>To enhance the positive impacts, local people will be employed during the construction and operational phases of the development, as far as possible.</p>
<p>1.4 What waste will be generated by this development? What measures were explored to firstly avoid waste, and where waste could not be avoided altogether, what measures were explored to minimise, reuse and/or recycle the waste? What measures have been explored to safely treat and/or dispose of unavoidable waste?⁷</p>	<p>During the construction phase of the proposed development, general waste, such as building rubble and domestic waste will be generated. Some hazardous waste, such as spilt oil or diesel (from vehicles/machinery/equipment) may also be generated.</p> <p>During the operational phase of the proposed development, general waste such as domestic will be generated. Hazardous waste, such as litter from the chickens will be generated. Spilt oil or diesel (from vehicles/machinery/equipment) may also be generated during the operational phase.</p>

⁵ Section 24 of the Constitution and Sections 2(4)(a)(i) and 2(4)(b) of NEMA refer.

⁶ Section 24 of the Constitution and Sections 2(4)(a)(ii) and 2(4)(b) of NEMA refer.

⁷ Section 24 of the Constitution and Sections 2(4)(a)(iv) and 2(4)(b) of NEMA refer.

Requirement	Part where requirement is addressed/response
<p>1.5 How will this development disturb or enhance landscapes and/or sites that constitute the nation's cultural heritage? What measures were explored to firstly avoid these impacts, and where impacts could not be avoided altogether, what measures were explored to minimise and remedy (including offsetting) the impacts? What measures were explored to enhance positive impacts?⁸</p>	<p>Mitigation measures to minimise, reuse and/or recycle the waste has been recommended in the Environmental Management Programme for the project.</p> <p>It is not expected for the proposed development to have an impact upon landscapes and/or sites that constitute the nation's cultural heritage. The proposed development entails the removal of approximately 2,56ha (25 600m²) of indigenous vegetation. The project property is approximately 719ha (7 193 932m²) in total.</p> <p>According to the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999), developments that will change the character of a site by more than 5 000m² must be brought under the attention of the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA). Such developments may then require a Heritage Impact Assessment to be conducted (as required by SAHRA). The part of the project property (the site) that will be changed as part of the proposed development is more than 5 000m² and a Phase 1 Heritage Impact Assessment may be required for the project site. SAHRA has, however, been notified of the proposed development as part of the general public participation process, seeing as SAHRA is considered to be an Interested and Affected Party of the proposed project, irrespective of the fact that a Heritage Impact Assessment is required or not for the proposed development.</p>
<p>1.6 How will this development use and/or impact on non-renewable natural resources? What measures were explored to ensure responsible and equitable use of the resources? How have the consequences of the depletion of the non-renewable natural resources been considered? What measures were explored to firstly avoid these impacts, and where impacts could not be avoided altogether, what measures were explored to minimise and remedy (including offsetting) the impacts? What measures were explored to enhance positive impacts?⁹</p>	<p>The proposed development will likely use small amounts of one or more of the following non-renewable natural resources during the construction phase: diesel, petrol and/or LPG. This includes, for example, diesel and petrol used in construction vehicles. No direct usage of non-renewable natural resources is anticipated during the operational phase of the proposed development.</p> <p>Mitigation measures have been recommended in the Environmental</p>

⁸ Section 24 of the Constitution and Sections 2(4)(a)(iii) and 2(4)(b) of NEMA refer.

⁹ Section 24 of the Constitution and Sections 2(4)(a)(v) and 2(4)(b) of NEMA refer.

Requirement	Part where requirement is addressed/response
	Management Programme for this proposed development, to minimise the use of non-renewable natural resources.
<p>1.7 How will this development use and/or impact on renewable natural resources and the ecosystem of which they are part? Will the use of the resources and/or impact on the ecosystem jeopardise the integrity of the resource and/or system taking into account carrying capacity restrictions, limits of acceptable change, and thresholds? What measures were explored to firstly avoid the use of resources, or if avoidance is not possible, to minimise the use of resources? What measures were taken to ensure responsible and equitable use of the resources? What measures were explored to enhance positive impacts?¹⁰</p>	The proposed development will not use or impact upon any renewable natural resources.
<p>1.7.1 <i>Does the proposed development exacerbate the increased dependency on increased use of resources to maintain economic growth or does it reduce resource dependency (i.e. de-materialised growth)? (note: sustainability requires that settlements reduce their ecological footprint by using less material and energy demands and reduce the amount of waste they generate, without compromising their quest to improve their quality of life)</i></p>	It is not expected for the proposed development to exacerbate the increased use of resources to maintain economic growth. By accommodating the proposed project on the proposed farm portion, both social (employment opportunities) and economic (economy growth) development will be exalted.
<p>1.7.2 <i>Does the proposed use of natural resources constitute the best use thereof? Is the use justifiable when considering intra- and intergenerational equity, and are there more important priorities for which the resources should be used (i.e. what are the opportunity costs of using these resources this the proposed development alternative?)</i></p>	The resource use is justifiable and should not affect intra- and intergenerational equity. Mitigation measures have also been recommended in the Environmental Management Programme for this proposed development, to minimise the use of resources.
<p>1.7.3 <i>Do the proposed location, type and scale of development promote a reduced dependency on resources?</i></p>	Yes. The proposed development will create agricultural services in an already established agricultural area. The proposed development also decreases the distance that consumers need to travel as the site is located 6km east of Standerton. This will indirectly decrease the use of resources (the fuel that the vehicles consume).
<p>1.8 How were a risk-averse and cautious approach applied in terms of ecological impacts?¹¹</p>	According to the Mpumalanga Biodiversity Sector Plan, the proposed site is “Heavily Modified” as well as “Moderately Modified-Old Lands”. The

¹⁰ Section 24 of the Constitution and Sections 2(4)(a)(vi) and 2(4)(b) of NEMA refer.

¹¹ Section 24 of the Constitution and Section 2(4)(a)(vii) of NEMA refer.

Requirement	Part where requirement is addressed/response
	<p>Terrestrial CBA Map further indicates that the project site is designated as of “Least Concern” with areas of “No Natural Habitat Remaining”.</p> <p>Having the proposed development on land that has historically been modified/disturbed has a lower ecological impact (is risk averse) and is preferable to locating the proposed development on an undisturbed site. Refer also to Section 9.3 of this report.</p>
<p>1.8.1 <i>What are the limits of current knowledge (note: the gaps, uncertainties and assumptions must be clearly stated)?</i></p>	<p>The following assumptions have been made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That all research and reference sources or material is accurate and up to date; • That the project information, as provided by the applicant, is correct; • That the proposed development will be constructed as per the layout plans supplied from the applicant; and • That the development will be operated according to the Environmental Management Programme and in a responsible manner. <p>At this stage, the fossil assemblages that may possibly be present beneath the project site are unknown. This will be determined during the Field Assessment that will be undertaken during commencement of the construction phase of the proposed project.</p>
<p>1.8.2 <i>What is the level of risk associated with the limits of current knowledge?</i></p>	<p>It is Labesh’s opinion that the level of risk associated with the limits of current knowledge is <i>low</i>.</p>
<p>1.8.3 <i>Based on the limits of knowledge and the level of risk, how and to what extent was a risk-averse and cautious approach applied to the development?</i></p>	<p>A risk-averse and cautious approach was applied to the Basic Environmental Impact Assessment by keeping in mind the gaps in knowledge and limitations.</p>
<p>1.9 How will the ecological impacts resulting from this development impact on people's environmental right in terms following:¹²</p>	

¹² Section 24 of the Constitution and Sections 2(4)(a)(viii) and 2(4)(b) of NEMA refer.

Requirement	Part where requirement is addressed/response
<p>1.9.1 <i>Negative impacts: e.g. access to resources, opportunity costs, loss of amenity (e.g. open space), air and water quality impacts, nuisance (noise, odour, etc.), health impacts, visual impacts, etc. What measures were taken to firstly avoid negative impacts, but if avoidance is not possible, to minimise, manage and remedy negative impacts?</i></p>	<p>Section 8.4 of this report provides a list of the anticipated impacts from the proposed development. Section 8.7 provides some mitigation measures for these impacts and the Environmental Management Programme for the proposed development provides further detailed mitigation measures that should be applied to minimise the impacts on the environment from the development.</p>
<p>1.9.2 <i>Positive impacts: e.g. improved access to resources, improved amenity, improved air or water quality, etc. What measures were taken to enhance positive impacts?</i></p>	<p>The main positive impacts of the proposed development are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stimulation of the agriculture sector. • Generation of employment opportunities. • Stimulation of the local economy. <p>To enhance the positive impacts, local people will be employed during the construction and operational phases of the development, as far as possible.</p>
<p>1.10 Describe the linkages and dependencies between human wellbeing, livelihoods and ecosystem services applicable to the area in question and how the development's ecological impacts will result in socio-economic impacts (e.g. on livelihoods, loss of heritage site, opportunity costs, etc.)?</p>	<p>It is not expected for the proposed development to result in socio-economic impacts relating to livelihoods, loss of heritage sites and/or opportunity costs.</p>
<p>1.11 Based on all of the above, how will this development positively or negatively impact on ecological integrity objectives/targets/considerations of the area?</p>	<p>Refer to Section 9.3 of this report.</p>
<p>1.12 Considering the need to secure ecological integrity and a healthy biophysical environment, describe how the alternatives identified (in terms of all the different elements of the development and all the different impacts being proposed), resulted in the selection of the "best practicable environmental option" in terms of ecological considerations?¹³</p>	<p>Refer to Section 8.1 of this report.</p>

¹³ Section 2(4)(b) of NEMA refer.

Requirement	Part where requirement is addressed/response
1.13 Describe the positive and negative cumulative ecological/biophysical impacts bearing in mind the size, scale, scope and nature of the project in relation to its location and existing and other planned developments in the area? ¹⁴	Refer to Section 9.3 of this report.
2.1 What is the socio-economic context of the area, based on, amongst other considerations,	the following considerations?
2.1.1 <i>The IDP (and its sector plans' vision, objectives, strategies, indicators and targets) and any other strategic plans, frameworks of policies applicable to the area,</i>	<p>One of the key performance areas (KPA) outlined within the Lekwa Local Municipality IDP, 2021/2022 is to ensure local economic development. The strategic objective under this KPA is to create employment opportunities.</p> <p>The proposed development is in line with the IDP as it will ensure local economic development through the creation of employment opportunities.</p>
2.1.2 <i>Spatial priorities and desired spatial patterns (e.g. need for integrated of segregated communities, need to upgrade informal settlements, need for densification, etc.),</i>	The proposed development is in line with the Lekwa Local Municipality Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2021/2022, as discussed previously under point 2.1.1
2.1.3 <i>Spatial characteristics (e.g. existing land uses, planned land uses, cultural landscapes, etc.), and</i>	The proposed development is in line with the Lekwa Local Municipality Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2021/2022, as discussed previously under point 2.1.1
2.1.4 <i>Municipal Economic Development Strategy ("LED Strategy").</i>	No LED Strategy could be found for the Lekwa Local Municipality.
2.2 Considering the socio-economic context, what will the socio-economic impacts be of the development (and its separate elements/aspects), and specifically also on the socio-economic objectives of the area?	<p>The following socio-economic impacts of the proposed development have been identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stimulation of the agriculture sector therefore food availability. • Generation of employment opportunities.
2.2.1 <i>Will the development complement the local socio-economic initiatives (such as local economic development (LED) initiatives), or skills development programs?</i>	No LED Strategy could be found for the Lekwa Local Municipality.
2.3 How will this development address the specific physical, psychological, developmental, cultural and social needs and interests of the relevant communities? ¹⁵	The proposed development will address the following specific need of the community:

¹⁴ Regulations 22(2)(i)(j), 28(1)(g) and 31(2)(1) in Government Notice No. R. 543 refer.

Requirement	Part where requirement is addressed/response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The provision of employment opportunities. • The provision of agricultural services.
2.4 Will the development result in equitable (intra- and inter-generational) impact distribution, in the short- and long-term? ¹⁶ Will the impact be socially and economically sustainable in the short- and long-term?	It is expected for the proposed development to result in equitable impact distributions in the short- and long-term as well as to be socially and economically sustainable in the short- and long-term.
2.5 In terms of location, describe how the placement of the proposed development will: ¹⁷	
2.5.1 <i>result in the creation of residential and employment opportunities in close proximity to or integrated with each other,</i>	It is estimated that the proposed development will generate 50 employment opportunities during the construction phase and 14 additional employment opportunities during the operational phase. This will include employment opportunities for local labourers.
2.5.2 <i>reduce the need for transport of people and goods,</i>	It is not expected for the proposed development to have an impact upon the transportation of people or goods.
2.5.3 <i>result in access to public transport or enable non-motorised and pedestrian transport (e.g. will the development result in densification and the achievement of thresholds in terms public transport),</i>	It is not expected for the proposed development to have an impact upon access to public transport or the enabling of non-motorised and pedestrian transport.
2.5.4 <i>compliment other uses in the area,</i>	The predominant land uses in the area are agricultural land uses. The proposed development therefore compliments the other uses in the area (the agriculture uses).
2.5.5 <i>be in line with the planning for the area,</i>	The proposed development is in line with the development goals of the Lekwa Local Municipality.
2.5.6 <i>for urban related development, make use of underutilised land available with the urban edge,</i>	The proposed development is not an urban related development as it is the expansion of broiler facilities on an already established chicken broiler farm. The proposed development falls outside the urban edge.

¹⁵ Section 2(2) of NEMA refers.

¹⁶ Sections 2(2) and 2(4)(c) of NEMA refers.

¹⁷ Section 3 of the Development Facilitation Act, 1995 (Act No. 67 of 1995) ("DFA") and the National Development Plan refer.

Requirement	Part where requirement is addressed/response
2.5.7 <i>optimise the use of existing resources and infrastructure,</i>	Since the development is the expansion to already established chicken broiler facilities, the necessary infrastructure exists on the site.
2.5.8 <i>opportunity costs in terms of bulk infrastructure expansions in non-priority areas (e.g. not aligned with the bulk infrastructure planning for the settlement that reflects the spatial reconstruction priorities of the settlement),</i>	No new bulk infrastructure will be required for the proposed project.
2.5.9 <i>discourage "urban sprawl" and contribute to compaction/densification,</i>	The proposed development is not an urban related development as it is the expansion of broiler facilities on an already established chicken broiler farm.
2.5.10 <i>contribute to the correction of the historically distorted spatial patterns of settlements and to the optimum use of existing infrastructure in excess of current needs,</i>	Since the development is the expansion to already established chicken broiler facilities, the necessary infrastructure exists on the site. It is also not expected for the proposed development to have an effect on historically distorted spatial patterns of settlements.
2.5.11 <i>encourage environmentally sustainable land development practices and processes,</i>	Environmentally sustainable land development practices and processes are encouraged through specific mitigation measures that have been included in the Environmental Management Programme for this project.
2.5.12 <i>take into account special locational factors that might favour the specific location (e.g. the location of a strategic mineral resource, access to the port, access to rail, etc.),</i>	<p>The location for the proposed development is strategically ideal for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The property is situated on an already established chicken broiler farm that supplies chickens to Goldi Chicken; • The property is situated approximately 6km east of Standerton; • The site is of close distance to the nearest town, making transport to and from the site easy (for workers and clients). • The proposed development is in line with the Lekwa Local Municipality Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2021/2022.
2.5.13 <i>the investment in the settlement or area in question will generate the highest socio-economic returns (i.e. an area with high economic potential),</i>	Investment in the proposed development will result in socio-economic returns for the area. It is estimated that the development will generate 50 employment opportunities during the construction phase and 14 employment opportunities during the operational phase.

Requirement	Part where requirement is addressed/response
<p>2.5.14 <i>impact on the sense of history, sense of place and heritage of the area and the socio-cultural and cultural-historic characteristics and sensitivities of the area, and</i></p>	<p>It is not expected for the proposed development to have an impact upon history, sense of place, heritage of the area or the socio-cultural and cultural-historic characteristics and sensitivities of the area. The proposed development entails the removal of approximately 2,56ha (25 600m²) of indigenous vegetation. The project property is approximately 719ha (7 193 932m²) in total.</p> <p>According to the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999), developments that will change the character of a site by more than 5 000m² must be brought under the attention of the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA). Such developments may then require a Heritage Impact Assessment to be conducted (as required by SAHRA). The part of the project property (the site) that will be changed as part of the proposed development is more than 5 000m² and a Phase 1 Heritage Impact Assessment may be required for the project site. SAHRA has, however, been notified of the proposed development as part of the general public participation process, seeing as SAHRA is considered to be an Interested and Affected Party of the proposed project.</p>
<p>2.5.15 <i>in terms of the nature, scale and location of the development promote or act as a catalyst to create a more integrated settlement?</i></p>	<p>The proposed development is not an urban related development as it is the expansion of broiler facilities on an already established chicken broiler farm. The proposed development falls outside the urban edge.</p>
<p>2.6 How were a risk-averse and cautious approach applied in terms of socio-economic impacts?:¹⁸</p>	<p>A risk-averse and cautious approach was applied to the Basic Environmental Impact Assessment by keeping in mind the gaps in knowledge and limitations.</p>
<p>2.6.1 <i>What are the limits of current knowledge (note: the gaps, uncertainties and assumptions must be clearly stated)?¹⁹</i></p>	<p>The following assumptions have been made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That all research and reference sources or material is accurate and up

¹⁸ Section 2(4)(a)(vii) of NEMA refers.

¹⁹ Section 24(4) of NEMA refers.

Requirement	Part where requirement is addressed/response
	<p>to date;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the project information, as provided by the applicant, is correct; • The proposed development will be constructed as per the layout plans supplied from the applicant; and • That the development will be operated according to the Environmental Management Programme and in a responsible manner <p>At this stage, the fossil assemblages that may possibly be present beneath the project site are not known. This will be determined during the Field Assessment that will be undertaken during commencement of the construction phase of the proposed project.</p>
<p>2.6.2 <i>What is the level of risk (note: related to inequality, social fabric, livelihoods, vulnerable communities, critical resources, economic vulnerability and sustainability) associated with the limits of current knowledge?</i></p>	<p>It is Labesh's opinion that the level of risk associated with the limits of current knowledge is <i>low</i>.</p>
<p>2.6.3 <i>Based on the limits of knowledge and the level of risk, how and to what extent was a risk-averse and cautious approach applied to the development?</i></p>	<p>A risk-averse and cautious approach was applied to the Basic Environmental Impact Assessment by keeping in mind the gaps in knowledge and limitations.</p>
<p>2.7 How will the socio-economic impacts resulting from this development impact on people's</p>	<p>environmental right in terms following:</p>
<p>2.7.1 <i>Negative impacts: e.g. health (e.g. HIV-Aids), safety, social ills, etc. What measures were taken to firstly avoid negative impacts, but if avoidance is not possible, to minimise, manage and remedy negative impacts?</i></p>	<p>It is not expected for the proposed development to impact significantly on people's health, safety and social ills.</p>
<p>2.7.2 <i>Positive impacts. What measures were taken to enhance positive impacts?</i></p>	<p>The main positive impacts of the proposed development are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stimulation of the agriculture sector. • Generation of employment opportunities. • Stimulation of the local economy. <p>To enhance the positive impacts, local people will be employed during the construction and operational phases of the development, as far as possible.</p>

Requirement	Part where requirement is addressed/response
2.8 Considering the linkages and dependencies between human wellbeing, livelihoods and ecosystem services, describe the linkages and dependencies applicable to the area in question and how the development's socioeconomic impacts will result in ecological impacts (e.g. over utilisation of natural resources, etc.)?	The development's socio-economic impacts will indirectly result in the consumption of natural resources, such as water and diesel. However, the usage of the resources is not considered to be an over-utilisation.
2.9 What measures were taken to pursue the selection of the "best practicable environmental option" in terms of socio-economic considerations? ²⁰	Refer to Section 8.1 of this report.
2.10 What measures were taken to pursue environmental justice so that adverse environmental impacts shall not be distributed in such a manner as to unfairly discriminate against any person, particularly vulnerable and disadvantaged persons (who are the beneficiaries and is the development located appropriately)? ²¹ Considering the need for social equity and justice, do the alternatives identified, allow the "best practicable environmental option" to be selected, or is there a need for other alternatives to be considered?	Refer to Section 8.1 of this report. The alternatives considered allow for the "best practicable environmental option" to be selected.
2.11 What measures were taken to pursue equitable access to environmental resources, benefits and services to meet basic human needs and ensure human wellbeing, and what special measures were taken to ensure access thereto by categories of persons disadvantaged by unfair discrimination? ²²	Local labourers will be employed, as far as possible and up to certain skill levels, depending on the work involved.
2.12 What measures were taken to ensure that the responsibility for the environmental health and safety consequences of the development has been addressed throughout the development's life cycle? ²³	To ensure that responsibility for the environmental health and safety consequences of the development has been addressed, mitigation measures have been identified in the Environmental Management Programme. The responsibility for implementing the mitigation measures lies with the applicant.
2.13 What measures were taken to:	
2.13.1 <i>ensure the participation of all interested and affected parties,</i>	A public participation process was conducted, in accordance with the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, and also taking the following into

²⁰ Section 2(4)(b) of NEMA refers.

²¹ Section 2(4)(c) of NEMA refers.

²² Section 2(4)(d) of NEMA refers.

²³ Section 2(4)(e) of NEMA refers.

Requirement	Part where requirement is addressed/response
	<p>consideration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GN 807 - Public Participation Guideline in the Environmental Impact Assessment Process, 2012; and • The Promotion of Access to Information Act (PAIA), 2000.
<p>2.13.2 provide all people with an opportunity to develop the understanding, skills and capacity necessary for achieving equitable and effective participation,²⁴</p>	<p>The public participation process for this project is open to all parties. Site notices and a newspaper advertisement were placed to encourage participation from a wider audience than simply the adjacent land owners.</p>
<p>2.13.3 ensure participation by vulnerable and disadvantaged persons,²⁵</p>	<p>The public participation processes were open to all individuals, also to vulnerable and disadvantaged persons.</p>
<p>2.13.4 promote community wellbeing and empowerment through environmental education, the raising of environmental awareness, the sharing of knowledge and experience and other appropriate means,²⁶</p>	<p>All employees, contractors and sub-contractors will be required to attend environmental awareness inductions (training).</p>
<p>2.13.5 ensure openness and transparency, and access to information in terms of the process,²⁷</p>	<p>A public participation process was conducted, in accordance with the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, and also taking the following into consideration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GN 807 - Public Participation Guideline in the Environmental Impact Assessment Process, 2012; and • The Promotion of Access to Information Act (PAIA), 2000. <p>The public participation process was open to participation from any members of the public and was a fully transparent process. All comments received from Interested and Affected Parties have been included in the reports for this</p>

²⁴ Section 2(4)(f) of NEMA refers.

²⁵ Section 2(4)(f) of NEMA refers.

²⁶ Section 2(4)(h) of NEMA refers.

²⁷ Section 2(4)(k) of NEMA refers.

Requirement	Part where requirement is addressed/response
	project and have also been responded to/addressed. The reports were available to any person wishing to review and comment upon the reports.
<p>2.13.6 ensure that the interests, needs and values of all interested and affected parties were taken into account, and that adequate recognition were given to all forms of knowledge, including traditional and ordinary knowledge²⁸, and</p>	<p>A public participation process was conducted, in accordance with the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, and also taking the following into consideration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GN 807 - Public Participation Guideline in the Environmental Impact Assessment Process, 2012; and • The Promotion of Access to Information Act (PAIA), 2000.
<p>2.13.7 ensure that the vital role of women and youth in environmental management and development were recognised and their full participation therein were be promoted?²⁹</p>	<p>A public participation process was conducted, in accordance with the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, and also taking the following into consideration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GN 807 - Public Participation Guideline in the Environmental Impact Assessment Process, 2012; and • The Promotion of Access to Information Act (PAIA), 2000.
<p>2.14 Considering the interests, needs and values of all the interested and affected parties, describe how the development will allow for opportunities for all the segments of the community (e.g. a mixture of low-, middle-, and high-income housing opportunities) that is consistent with the priority needs of the local area (or that is proportional to the needs of an area)?³⁰</p>	<p>Local labourers will be employed, as far as possible and up to certain skill levels, depending on the work involved.</p>
<p>2.15 What measures have been taken to ensure that current and/or future workers will be informed of work that potentially might be harmful to human health or the environment or of dangers associated with the work, and what measures have been taken to ensure</p>	<p>All employees, contractors and sub-contractors will be required to attend environmental awareness inductions (training). This will include informing workers that they have the right to refuse work should the work be harmful to</p>

²⁸ Section 2(4)(g) of NEMA refers.

²⁹ Section 2(4)(q) of NEMA refers.

³⁰ x

Requirement	Part where requirement is addressed/response
that the right of workers to refuse such work will be respected and protected? ³¹	human health or the environment.
2.16 Describe how the development will impact on job creation in terms of, amongst other aspects:	
2.16.1 <i>the number of temporary versus permanent jobs that will be created,</i>	It is estimated that the proposed development will generate 50 temporary employment opportunities during the construction phase and 14 permanent employment opportunities during the operational phase. This will include employment opportunities for local labourers.
2.16.2 <i>whether the labour available in the area will be able to take up the job opportunities (i.e. do the required skills match the skills available in the area),</i>	Local labourers will be employed, as far as possible and up to certain skill levels, depending on the work involved.
2.16.3 <i>the distance from where labourers will have to travel,</i>	Labourers will be transported to and from the construction site. Using local labourers (as far as possible) will decrease travel distances.
2.16.4 <i>the location of jobs opportunities versus the location of impacts (i.e. equitable distribution of costs and benefits), and</i>	Employment opportunities will be created at the proposed development site.
2.16.5 <i>the opportunity costs in terms of job creation (e.g. a mine might create 100 jobs, but impact on 1000 agricultural jobs, etc.).</i>	The proposed development will create employment opportunities and should not impact upon employment opportunities in other sectors.
2.17 What measures were taken to ensure:	
2.17.1 <i>that there were intergovernmental coordination and harmonisation of policies, legislation and actions relating to the environment, and</i>	Relevant environmental and town planning legislation was considered and adhered to during the Environmental Impact Assessment and Land Use Rights processes. Also refer to Chapter 6 of this report.
2.17.2 <i>that actual or potential conflicts of interest between organs of state were resolved through conflict resolution procedures?</i>	There have been no such conflicts to resolve to date.
2.18 What measures were taken to ensure that the environment will be held in public trust for the people, that the beneficial use of environmental resources will serve the public interest, and that the environment will be protected as the people's common heritage? ³²	The proposed development is situated outside an urban area and is earmarked for agriculture use. Ensuring that the environment (of the project site) is held in the public trust is therefore not deemed to be applicable to this proposed development.

³¹ Section 2(4)(j) of NEMA refers.

³² Section 2(4)(o) of NEMA refers.

Requirement	Part where requirement is addressed/response
	Mitigation measures will also be included in the Environmental Management Programme for this development to minimise the impacts of the proposed development on the environment.
2.19 Are the mitigation measures proposed realistic and what long-term environmental legacy and managed burden will be left? ³³	Realistic mitigation measures have been proposed in detail in the EMPr for this project. Should these mitigation measures be implemented by the applicant, it is not expected for there to be any long-term environmental legacy or burden.
2.20 What measures were taken to ensure that the costs of remedying pollution, environmental degradation and consequent adverse health effects and of preventing, controlling or minimising further pollution, environmental damage or adverse health effects will be paid for by those responsible for harming the environment? ³⁴	The applicant will be responsible for any costs associated with the remediation of pollution, environmental degradation and consequent adverse health effects and for preventing, controlling or minimising further pollution, environmental damage or adverse health effects.
2.21 Considering the need to secure ecological integrity and a healthy bio-physical environment, describe how the alternatives identified (in terms of all the different elements of the development and all the different impacts being proposed), resulted in the selection of the best practicable environmental option in terms of socio-economic considerations? ³⁵	Refer to Section 8.1 of this report.
2.22 Describe the positive and negative cumulative socio-economic impacts bearing in mind the size, scale, scope and nature of the project in relation to its location and other planned developments in the area? ³⁶	Cumulative impacts have been described and assessed in Section 9.3 of this report.

³³ Section 240(1)(b)(iii) of NEMA and the National Development Plan refer.

³⁴ Section 2(4)(p) of NEMA refers.

³⁵ Section 2(4)(b) of NEMA refers.

³⁶ Regulations 22(2)(i)(j), 28(1)(g) and 31(2)(1) in Government Notice No. R. 543 refer.

8. PROCESS FOLLOWED TO REACH THE PROPOSED PREFERRED ACTIVITY, SITE AND LOCATION WITHIN THE SITE

8.1 Alternatives considered

According to the Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning's Guideline on Alternatives (2010), the following alternatives can be assessed:

Table 3: Alternative Types

Alternative Type	Explanation/Examples
Location	Refers to both alternative properties as well as alternative sites on the same property.
Activity	Incineration of waste rather than disposal at a landfill site/Provision of public transport rather than increasing the capacity of roads.
Design or Layout	Design: e.g. Different architectural and or engineering designs Site Layout: Consideration of different spatial configurations of an activity on a particular site (e.g. siting of a noisy plant away from residences).
Technological	Consideration of such alternatives is to include the option of achieving the same goal by using a different method or process (e.g. 1 000 megawatt of energy could be generated using a coal-fired power station or wind turbines).
Demand	Arises when a demand for a certain product or service can be met by some alternative means (e.g. the demand for electricity could be met by supplying more energy or using energy more efficiently, by managing demand).
Input	Input alternatives are applicable to applications that may use different raw materials or energy sources in their process (e.g. industry may consider using either high sulphur coal or natural gas as a fuel source).
Routing	Consideration of alternative routes generally applies to linear developments such as power line servitudes, transportation and pipeline routes.
Scheduling and Timing	Where a number of measures might play a part in an overall programme, but the order in which they are scheduled will contribute to the overall effectiveness of the end result.
Scale and Magnitude	Activities that can be broken down into smaller units and can be undertaken on different scales (e.g. for a housing development there could be the option of 10, 15 or 20 housing units. Each of these alternatives may have different impacts).
"No-Go Option"	This is the option of not implementing the proposed activity.

Alternative Assessments must always include the "No-Go Option" as the baseline against which all other alternatives must be measured. The following alternatives could be considered for the proposed project:

- Location – Alternative properties and alternative sites on the same property;
- Activity;
- Design or Layout;
- Scheduling and Timing;
- Scale and Magnitude; and
- "No-Go Option".

Alternatives were considered in a qualitative manner.

8.1.1 Location

Alternative properties

The land on which the proposed expansion of four (4) chicken broiler houses are to take place is owned by the applicant, Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd. The property is currently used for the operation of ten (10) chicken broiler houses. No alternative properties have been identified since the suitability and feasibility of the project property for the proposed project is demonstrated by the following:

- The applicant owns the applicable farm portion;
- The site is already operational (consists of 10 already established chicken broiler houses);
- The property is situated in close proximity to Standerton (6 km);
- The property is surrounded by agriculture activities; and
- The proposed development is in line with the Lekwa Local Municipality Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2021/2022.

Alternative sites on the same property

The most suitable site have been identified for the expansion of four (4) chicken broiler houses south of the already established ten (10) chicken broiler houses. According to the Mpumalanga Biodiversity Sector Plan, the proposed site is “Heavily Modified” as well as “Moderately Modified-Old Lands”. The Terrestrial CBA Map further indicates that the project site is designated as of “Least Concern” with areas of “No Natural Habitat Remaining”.



Figure 4: Identified Site for Proposed Expansion

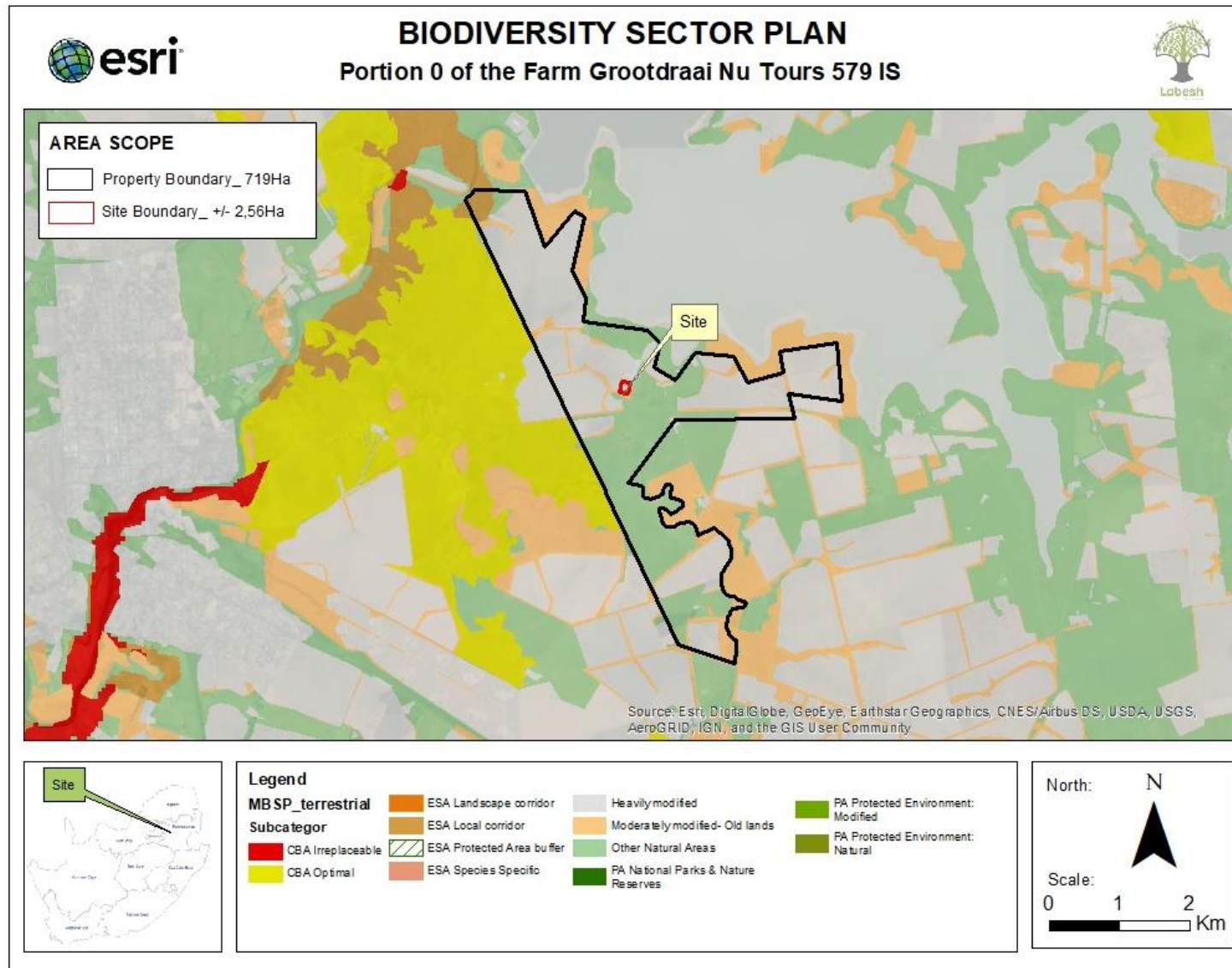


Figure 5: Mpumalanga Biodiversity Sector Plan of the Project Site

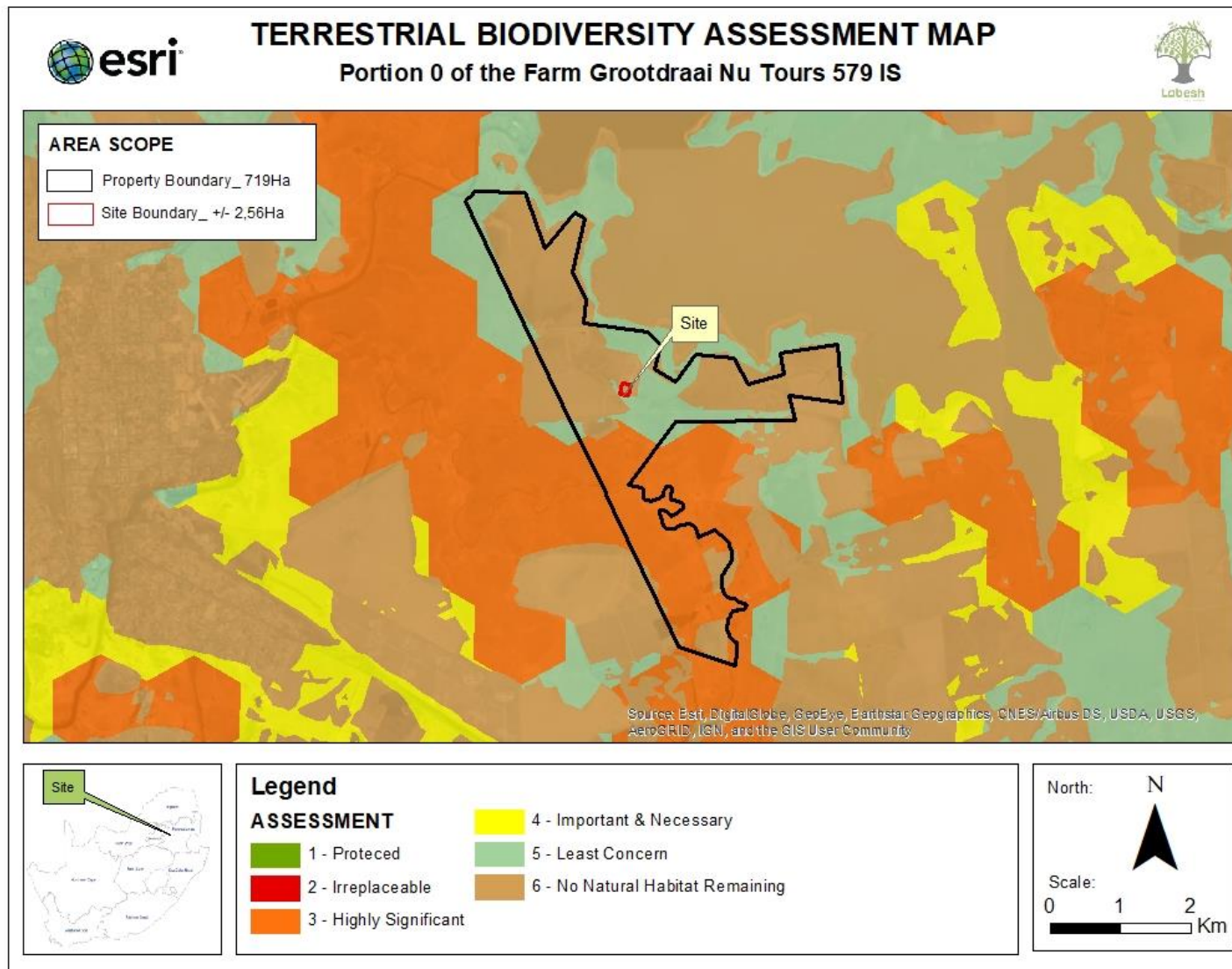


Figure 6: Terrestrial CBA Map of the Project Site

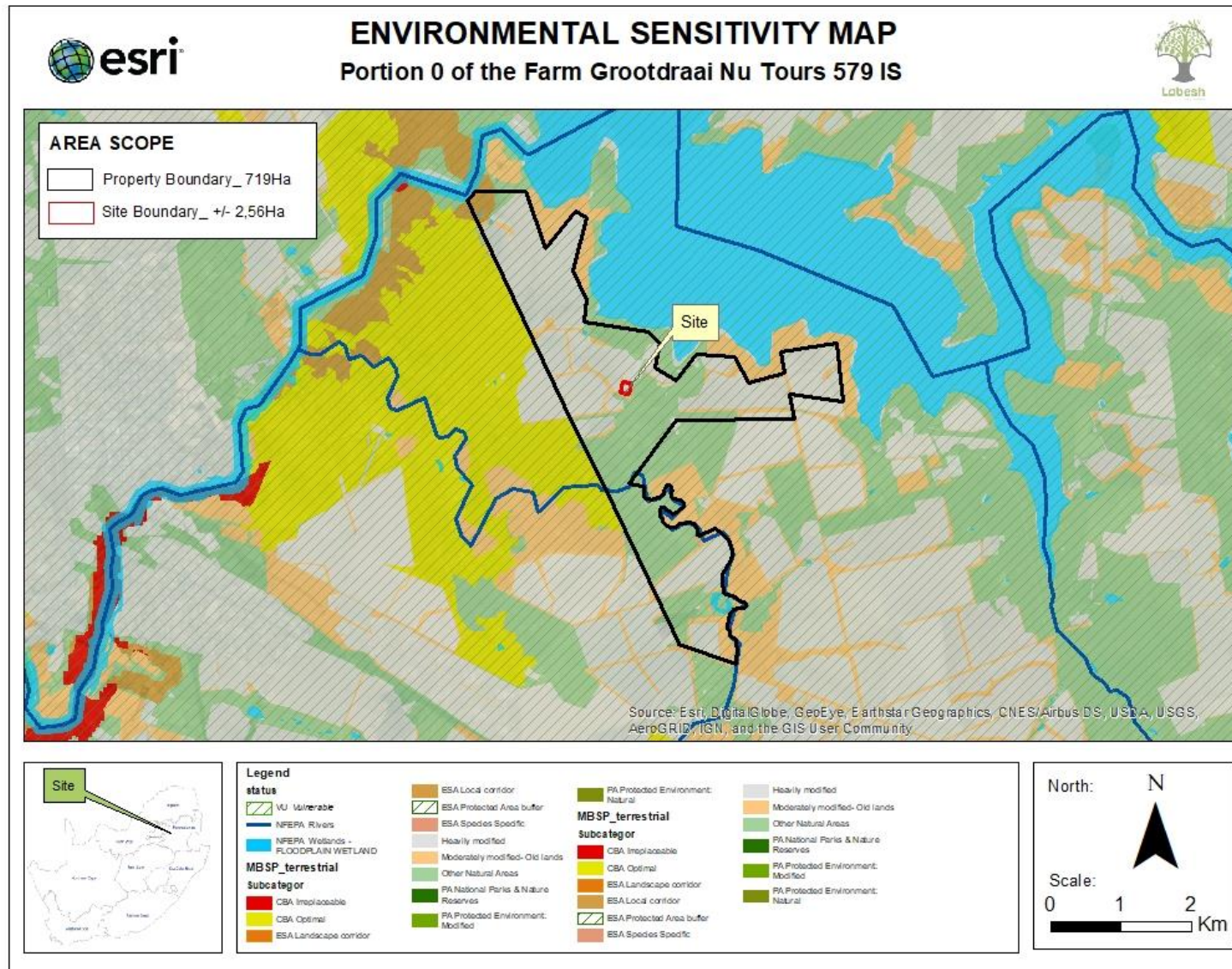


Figure 7: Sensitivity Map of the Project Site

8.1.2 Activity

The proposed project entails the expansion of four (4) chicken broiler houses to an already existing ten (10) chicken broiler houses for Grootdraai Boerdery. As a result, no activity alternatives have been identified.

8.1.3 Design/Layout

The layout of the proposed new four (4) chicken broiler houses was done by keeping in mind environmental sensitivities as well as distance to the already existent infrastructure. Therefore, the best design/layout alternative has been considered for the proposed expansion.

8.1.4 Scheduling and Timing

The poultry sector contributes the largest segment within the agriculture sector with a contribution of more than 20% of its share of GDP and 43% of animal product GDP. Even so, the country is not able to produce sufficient quantities of poultry products to meet demands and as such is poultry import from other countries becoming all the more prominent. As a result the need for the expansion of four (4) chicken broiler houses at this time is crucial in order to contribute to the demand and ultimately stimulate the agriculture sector and local economy.

8.1.5 Scale and Magnitude

Scale and magnitude were considered in order to maximise the proposed sites' potential for a agricultural development and does the proposed development make provision for the establishment of four (4) chicken broiler houses located south of ten (10) already established chicken broiler houses.

8.1.6 “No-Go Option”

The No-Go Option would be where the proposed site is not used for the expansion of chicken broiler houses for Grootdraai Boerdery. The No-Go Option is not considered to be a reasonable alternative as this would mean that the undeveloped project site is under-utilised in terms of its potential for agricultural use.

The negative environmental impacts expected by the proposed development can be mitigated to acceptable limits. The positive social impacts outweigh the negative impacts and the consideration of the “no-go” option can be justifiably dismissed as a sustainable alternative.

8.2 Public Participation Process undertaken in terms of Section 41 of the EIA Regulations, 2014

The following PPP was conducted for the proposed project:

- Identification of key Interested and Affected Parties (all adjacent landowners);
- Identification of key Stakeholders;
- Informing the key Stakeholders of the process by means of correspondence;
- Placement of a press notice in a local and/or provincial newspaper, informing the public of the process;
- Placement of site notices at the site; and
- Correspondence with I&APs and Stakeholders and the addressing of their comments

The following section of the report will be updated as the Public Participation Process progresses.

8.2.1 Identification and Registration of Interested and Affected Parties and Key Stakeholders

The table below lists adjacent landowners that were identified and notified (by means of hand delivery and/or email) of the proposed project.

List of Adjacent Properties identified (adjacent properties will automatically be registered as I&APs):

Farm Name
Portion 1 of the Farm Langermyl 410 IS
Portion 0 of the Farm Langermyl 410 IS
Portion 30 of the Farm Verblyden 387 IS
Portion 7 of the Farm Grootdraai Nu Tours 412 IS
Portion 8 of the Farm Grootdraai Nu Tours 412 IS
Portion 3 of the Farm Kareebosch 413 IS
Portion 32 of the Farm Kareebosch 413 IS
Portion 36 of the Farm Kareebosch 413 IS
Portion 3 of the Farm Darling 11 HS
Portion 31 of the Farm Darling HS

All organs of state that may have jurisdiction in respect of the proposed project and which were identified and notified (via email) were:

- Mpumalanga Department of Community Safety, Security and Liaison
- Mpumalanga Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport
- Gert Sibande District Municipality
- Lekwa Local Municipality
- Department of Water and Sanitation
- Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Administration
- Mpumalanga Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs
- Mpumalanga Department of Health
- Mpumalanga Department of Social Development
- Mpumalanga Department of Human Settlements
- Mpumalanga Department of Culture, Sport and Recreation
- Mpumalanga Department of Finance
- Department of Mineral Resources
- South African Heritage Resource Agency

All organs of state that may have jurisdiction in respect of the proposed project are considered to be I&AP's.

The Interested and Affected Party Register is attached under Appendix C of this report.

For the initial Public Participation Process (notification of potentially Interested and Affected Parties), written notifications and Background Information Documents were distributed to the above mentioned list of identified Interested and Affected Parties. The notifications were sent via email, fax, registered post or hand delivered. Site notices were placed on the boundary of the project property. A newspaper advertisement was placed in the Beeld Newspaper, on the 31st of January 2022.

Proof of the above mentioned initial Public Participation Process is attached under Appendix C.

8.2.2 Summary of the issues raised by the Interested and Affected Parties and how the issues were addressed or incorporated into the Environmental Impact Assessment process

There were no issues received from any Interested & Affected Parties.

8.3 Environmental attributes associated with the alternatives considered – Environmental attributes of the proposed, project properties (the preferred alternative)

8.3.1 Geographical

Geology and Soil

According to the Geology Map (ArcGIS online), the site consists of Dolerite; sandstone, grit and shale of the Ecca Group, Karoo Sequence.

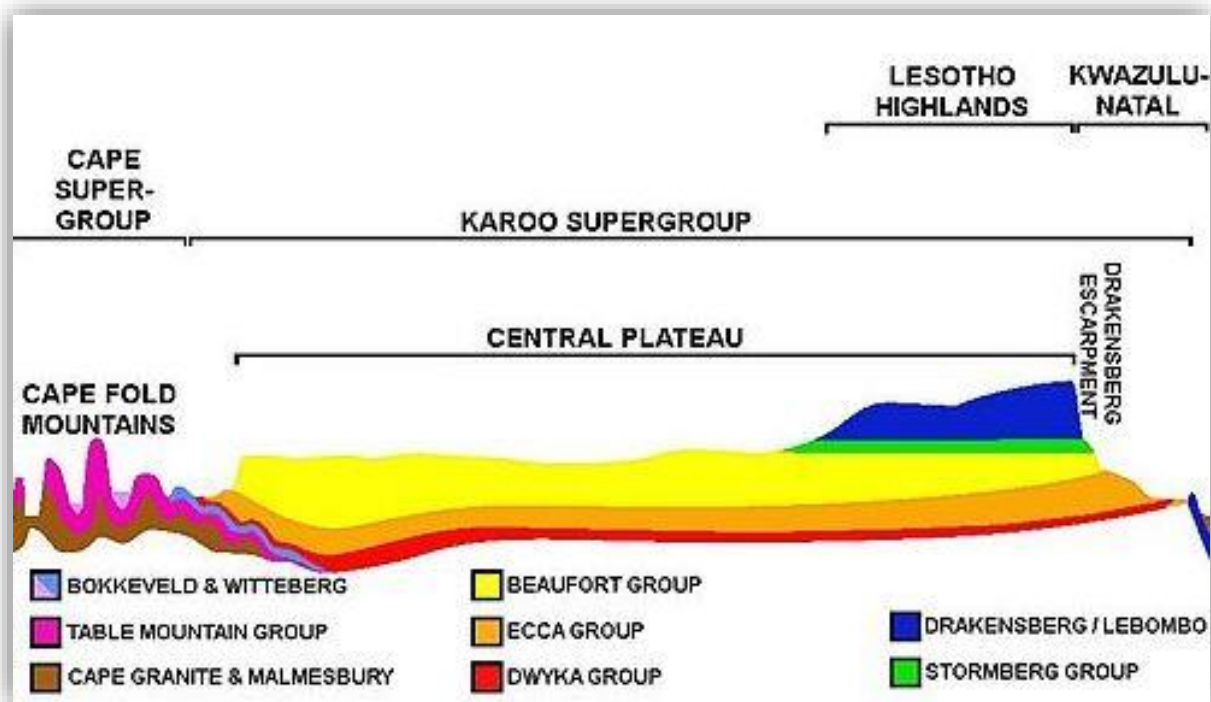


Figure 8: Geological Cross Section of South Africa

The Karoo Supergroup is the most widespread stratigraphic unit within Africa. This supergroup contains a sequence of units (mostly of non-marine origin) which most possibly were deposited between the Late Carboniferous and Early Jurassic, a period of approximately 120 million years ago (Wikipedia.org, 2021).

8.3.2 Physical Rainfall

With the proposed project site located approximately 6km east of Standerton, rainfall data for Standerton, Mpumalanga Province was used. The average rainfall for Standerton from October 2020 to October 2021 was 140,9mm. The highest rainfall was measured in February 2021 at 294,4mm and the lowest in July 2021 at 0mm. Standerton receive most of its rain between the months of November and February (worldweatheronline.com).

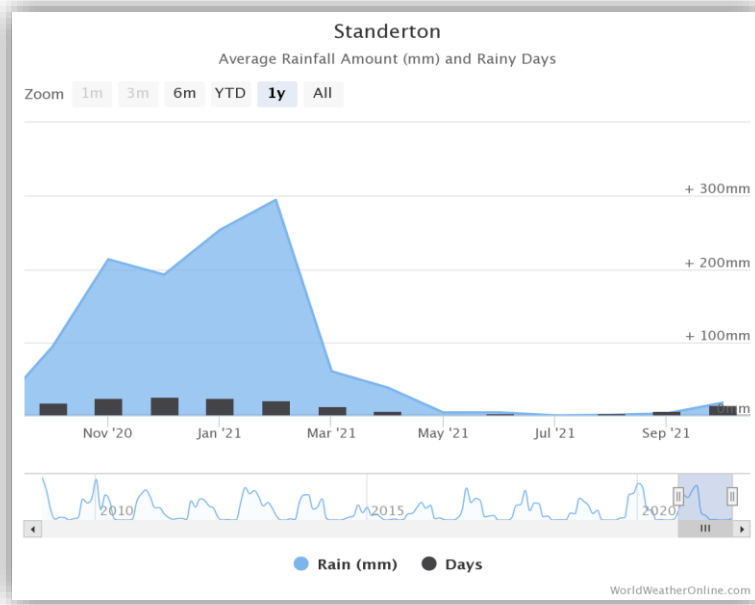


Figure 9: Rainfall Pattern for Standerton, Mpumalanga Province

Temperature

With the proposed project site located approximately 6km east of Standerton, rainfall data for Standerton, Mpumalanga Province was used. Highest temperatures are experienced between the months of November and December with a max temperature of 28°C and a minimum temperature of 18°C. Lowest temperatures are experienced in the month of June with a maximum temperature of 18°C and a minimum temperature of 7°C.

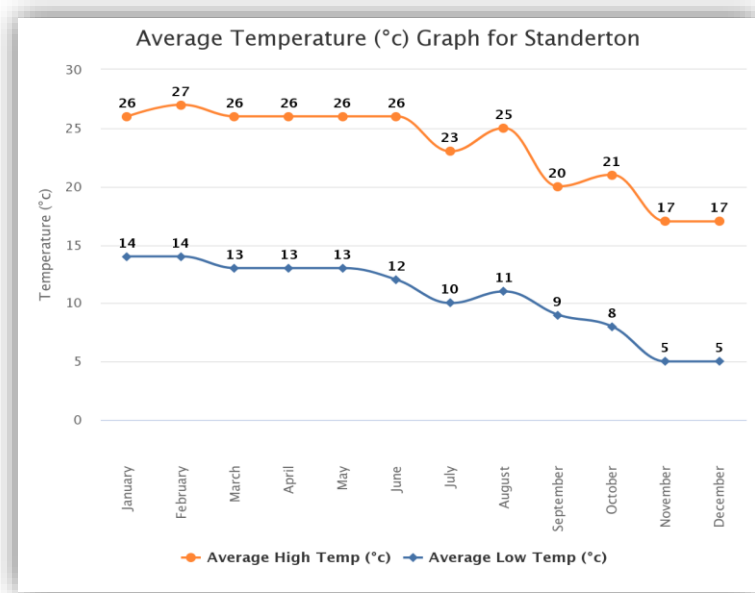


Figure 10: Temperatures for Standerton, Mpumalanga Province

Wind Direction

Standerton is located approximately 6km (Google Maps) in a westerly direction from the proposed site. Wind direction statistics are based on observations from the year 2020 and 2021.

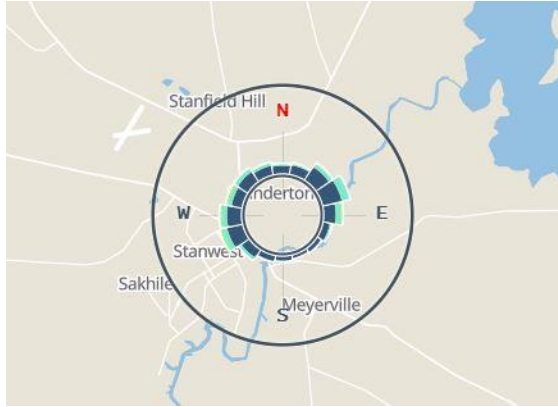


Figure 11: 2020 Wind Rose (windy.app)

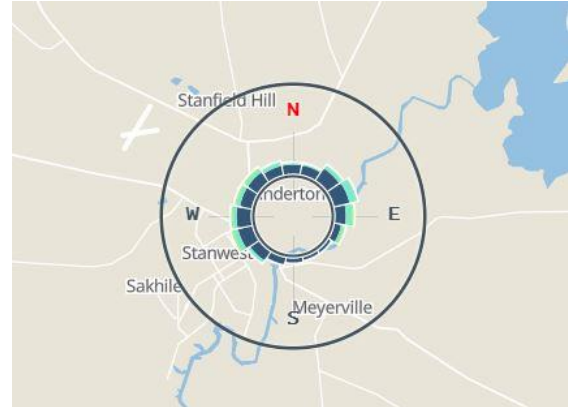


Figure 12: 2021 Wind Rose (windy.app)

Wind Speed

The average hourly wind speed within Standerton changes significantly as seasonal variations occur. The windier parts of the year is usually from July to November (± 4 months) with average hourly wind speeds of more than 8,5 mph (miles per hour). The windiest month of the year is September month with an average hourly wind speed of 10mph. The least windy part of the year is usually from end of November up to the beginning of July (± 8 months). The calmest month of the year is March with average hourly wind speeds of 7 mph (weatherspark.com).

Topography

According to the Elevation Map (ArcGIS online), the proposed site consists of elevations between 1565 and 1555 masl (metres above sea level) from a north to south direction.

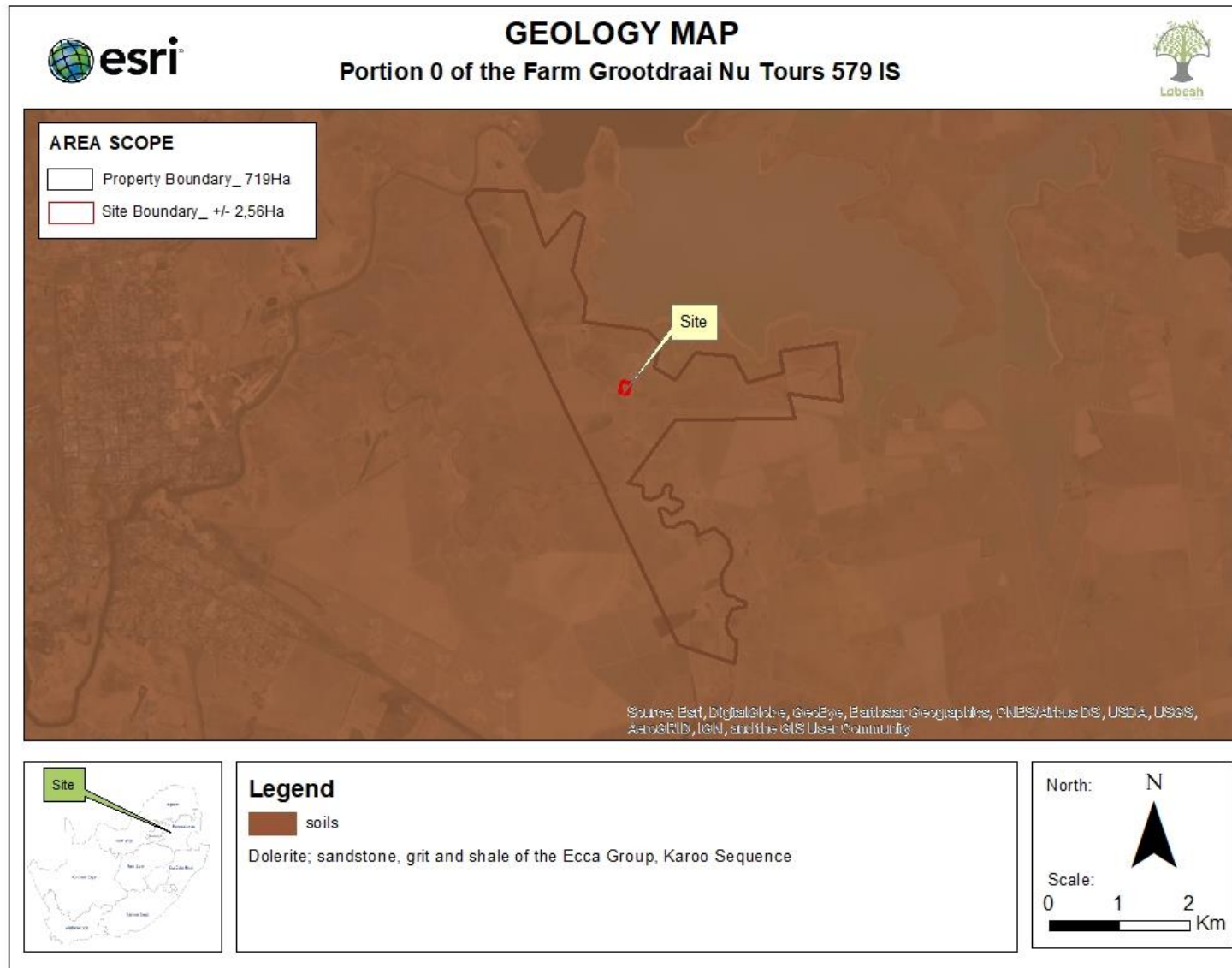


Figure 13: Geology Map of the Project Site

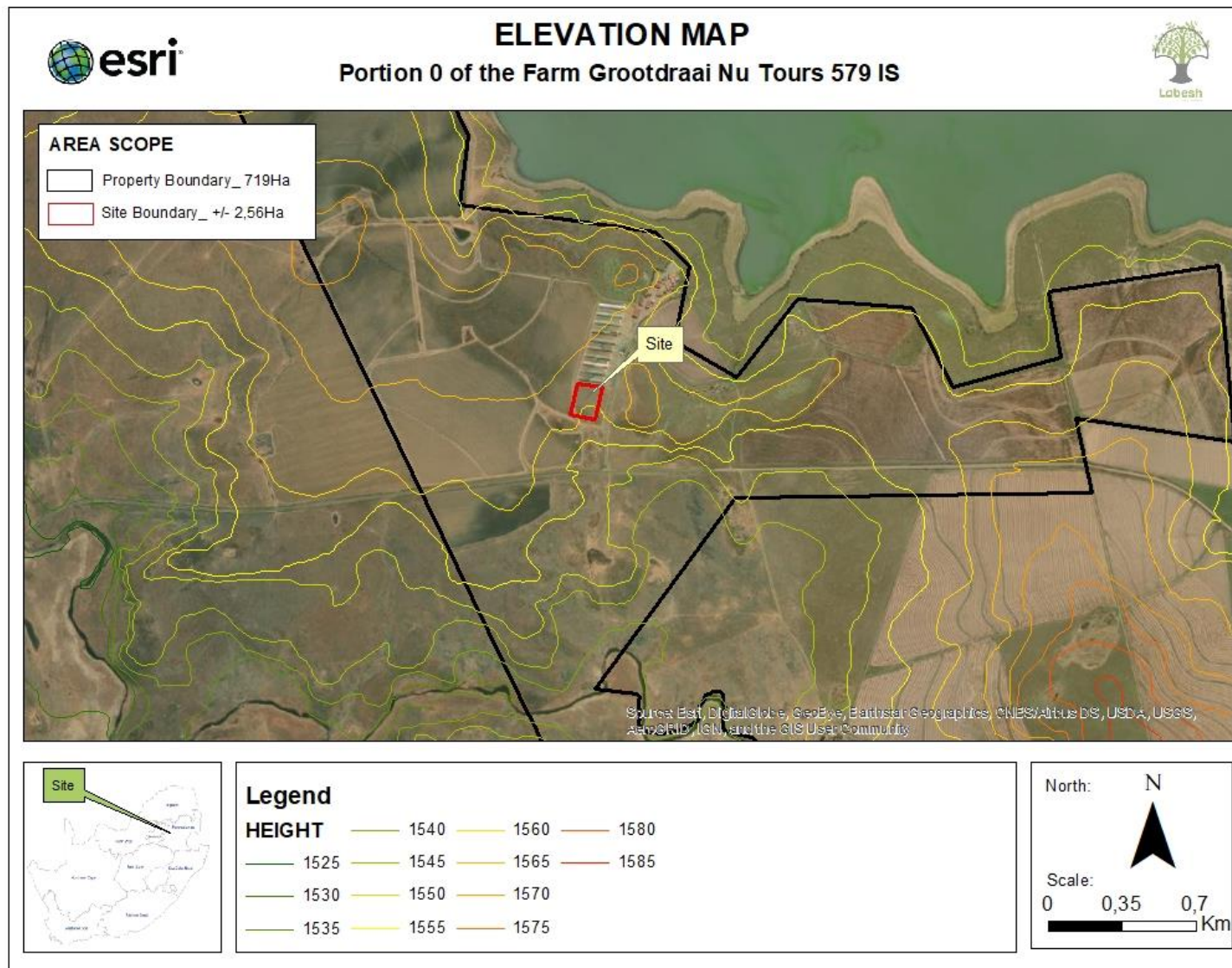


Figure 14: Elevation Map of the project site

Biological Flora

As the project site is heavily modified, a desktop assessment is provided in this section as a reflection of the historical state of the environment.

The project site lies within the Grassland biome, and more specifically within the Soweto Highveld Grassland. The Soweto Highveld Grassland is considered to be 'Endangered'. Soweto Highveld grasslands usually occur at between 1 420 and 1 760 metres above sea level on undulating areas of the Highveld plateau.

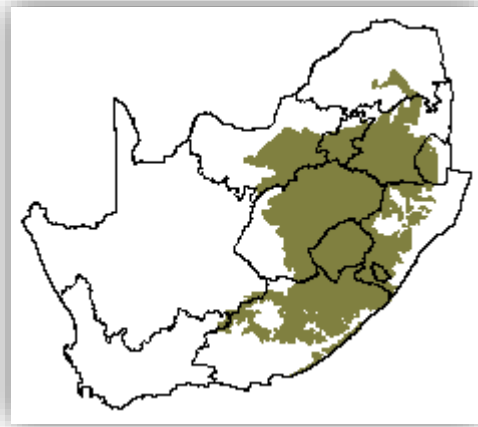


Figure 15: Grassland Biome of South Africa

Grassland occur throughout the African continent and is characterised by continuous grass layers. South Africa itself supports a variety of fauna and flora species with upland grassland supporting as much as 82 flora species within a 1000m². Forbs and herbaceous plant species are some of the most notable species within grasslands as it can survive in the landscape for long periods of time without the need to reproduce. One, very important, natural disturbance within the grassland biome is the occurrence of fire. Forbs and herbaceous plant species require fire to reproduce as this plants are capable of resprouting after the occurrence of fire with their woody or tuberous root systems (Zaloumis, 2013). Very little tree growth is existent within the grassland biome and trees that do occur within this biome is usually thick-skinned, deeply rooted and unappealing to animals. With the grassland biome being characterised by continuous grass layers, two types of grass plants are known to exist within this biome. Sweet grass species that has a low fibre content and which preserves their nutrients inside their leaved during winter months and sour grass species which has a high fibre content and which withdraws their nutrients from their leaves during winter months (pza.sanbi.org).



Figure 16: Flora of the Highveld Grassland of South Africa

Common fauna species present within the grassland biome include *Aristida*, *Digitaria*, *Eragrostis*, *Themeda*, *Heteropogon*, *Tristachya* and *Elionurus* species. Some wood species within the biome is *Acacia caffra*, *Celtis africana*, *Diospyros lycioides* subsp. *lycioides* (Mucina & Rutherford, 2006).

According to the Environmental Screening Report (2021), attached under Appendix E, the site has a "medium sensitivity" in terms of the Plant Species Theme and a "very high sensitivity" in terms of the Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme.

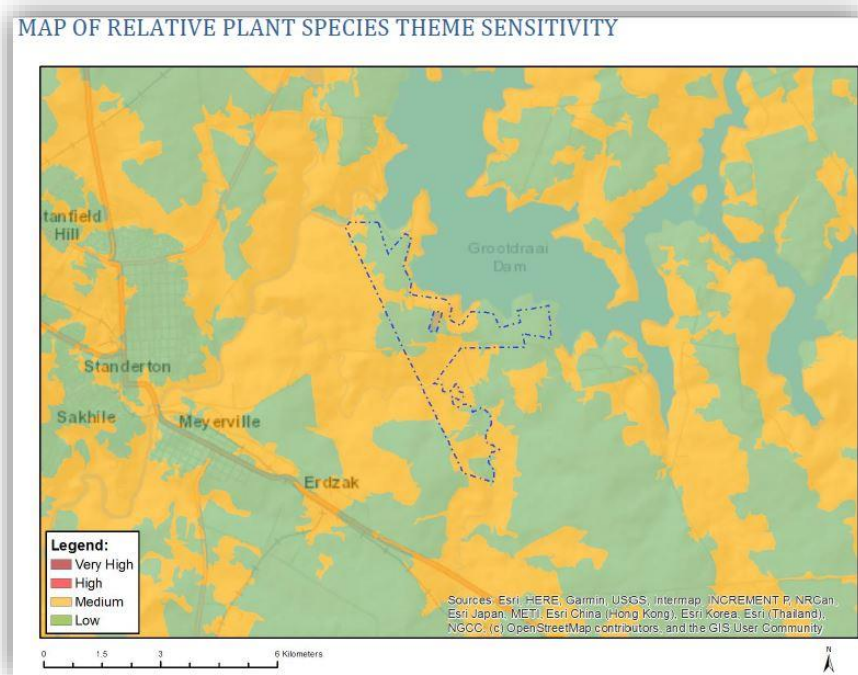


Figure 17: Plant Species Sensitivity Map

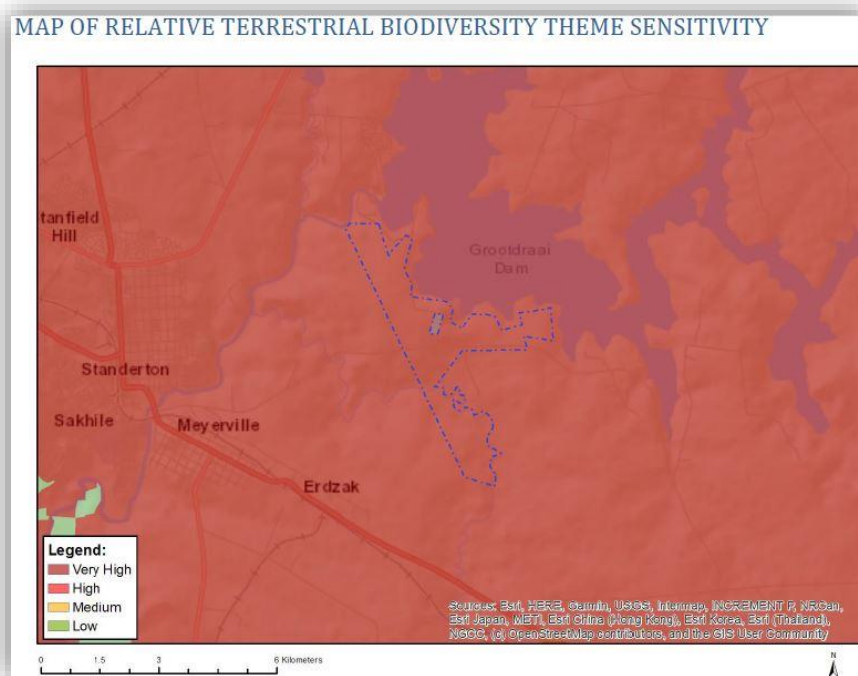


Figure 18: Terrestrial Biodiversity Sensitivity Map

It is not expected that any remnants of the original Soweto Highveld grassland vegetation would be present onsite, as the project site has historically been modified/disturbed.

Fauna

Grasslands all around the world has experienced severe habitat destruction as a result of anthropogenic changes. Most of the grasslands still remaining in natural state is found in various nature reserves. This protected areas include the Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve, Verloren Valei Nature Reserve, Nooitgedacht Dam Nature Reserve, Bronkhorstspuit Dam Nature Reserve, Vaal Dam Nature Reserve, Koppies Dam Nature Reserves and Willem Pretorius Game Reserve (Wikipedia.org, n.d.).



Botha's Lark



Mountain Zebra



Blue Crane

Figure 19: Fauna of the Highveld Grassland of South Africa

The Highveld itself is home to a number of endangered animals such as the straw-coloured fruit bats, the African rock python, mountain zebras and South Africa's national bird, the blue crane. The only endemic bird species to live in the Highveld grassland is Botha's lark. Other reptiles found in the Highveld includes the Nile crocodile, Nile monitor, rock monitor and the giant girdled lizard or sungrazer (Wikipedia.org, n.d.).

According to the Environmental Screening Report (2021), attached under Appendix E, the site has a "medium sensitivity" in terms of the Animal Species Theme.

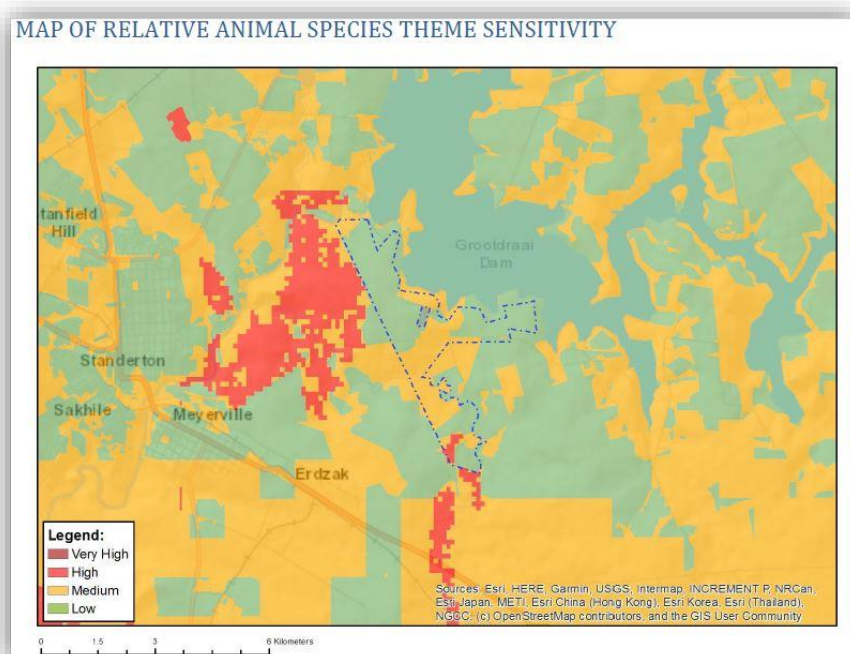


Figure 20: Animal Species Sensitivity Map

As the project site has historically been modified/disturbed, it is not expected that any threatened or protected fauna species would be present onsite.

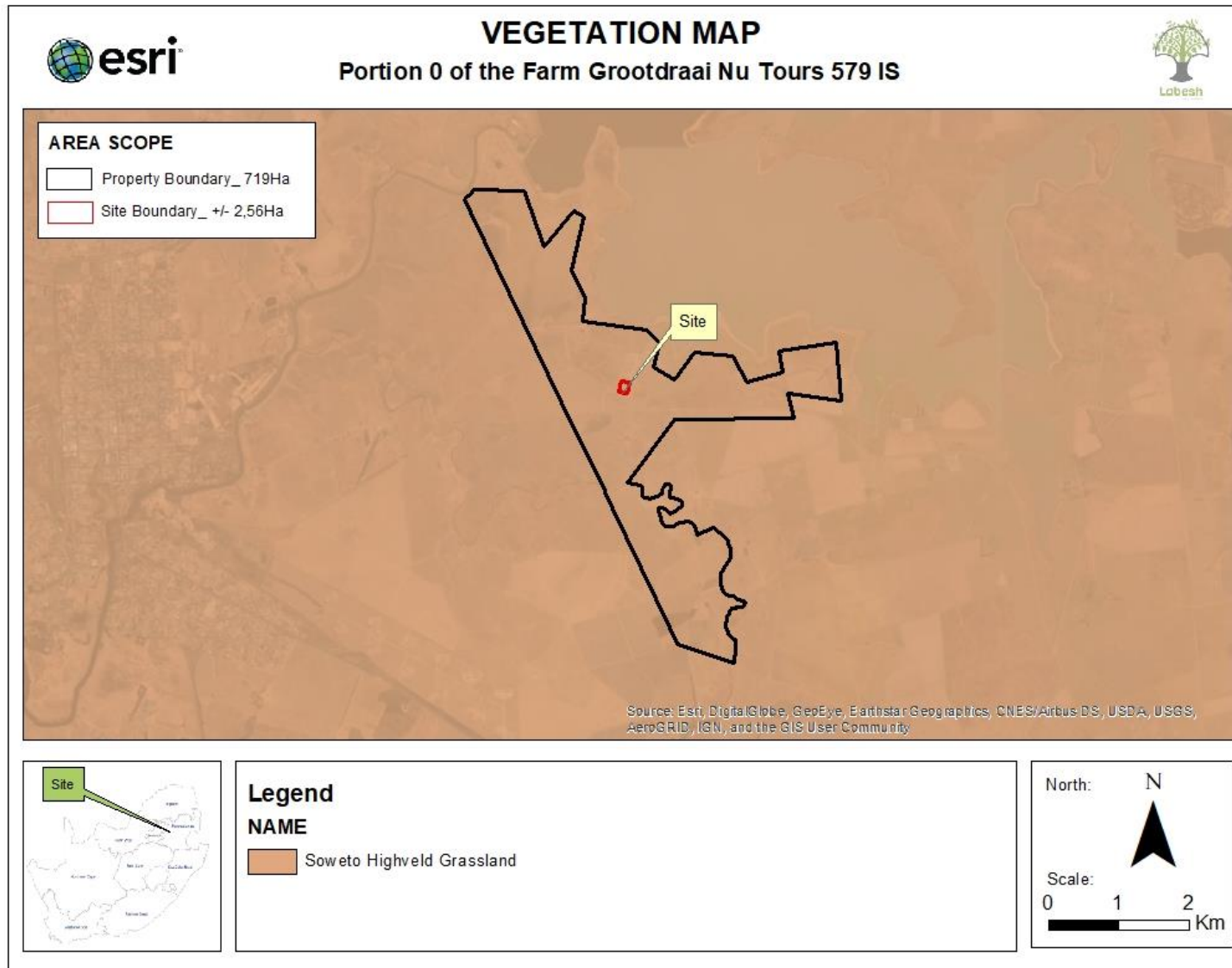


Figure 21: Vegetation Map of the Project Site

Wetlands, watercourses and groundwater

Wetlands are defined in the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) as land in transition between terrestrial and aquatic systems. The water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is periodically covered with shallow water. Wetlands make up a mere 2,4% (300 000 wetlands remaining) of the country's area, but 48% of the wetland ecosystem types are critically endangered. Wetlands play a crucial role in amongst others flood control, drought relief, water storage, sediment and nutrient retention, water purification, erosion control, food security and sustained stream flow and is it therefore crucial to support and protect wetlands (and watercourses) to acceptable limits/standards (Department of Environmental Affairs, 2021).

According to the Hydrology Map (ArcGIS online), no wetlands are on or near the proposed project site. The closest wetland (floodplain) is more then 700m north to north-east from the proposed site. The closest river to the proposed site is ± 1 km south.

According to the Environmental Screening Report (2021), attached under Appendix E, the site has a "low sensitivity" in terms of the Aquatic Biodiversity Theme.

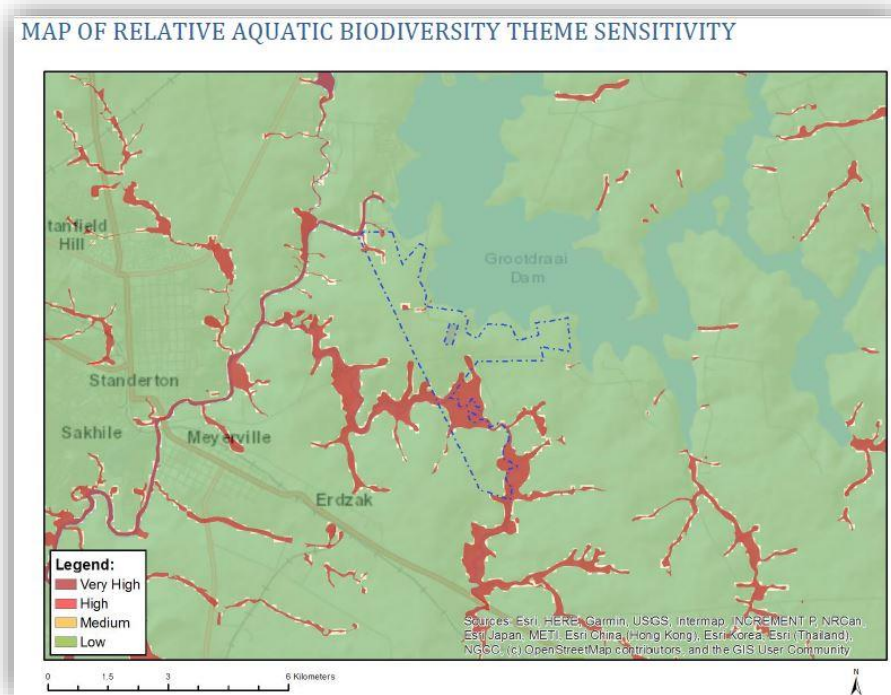


Figure 22: Aquatic Biodiversity Sensitivity Map

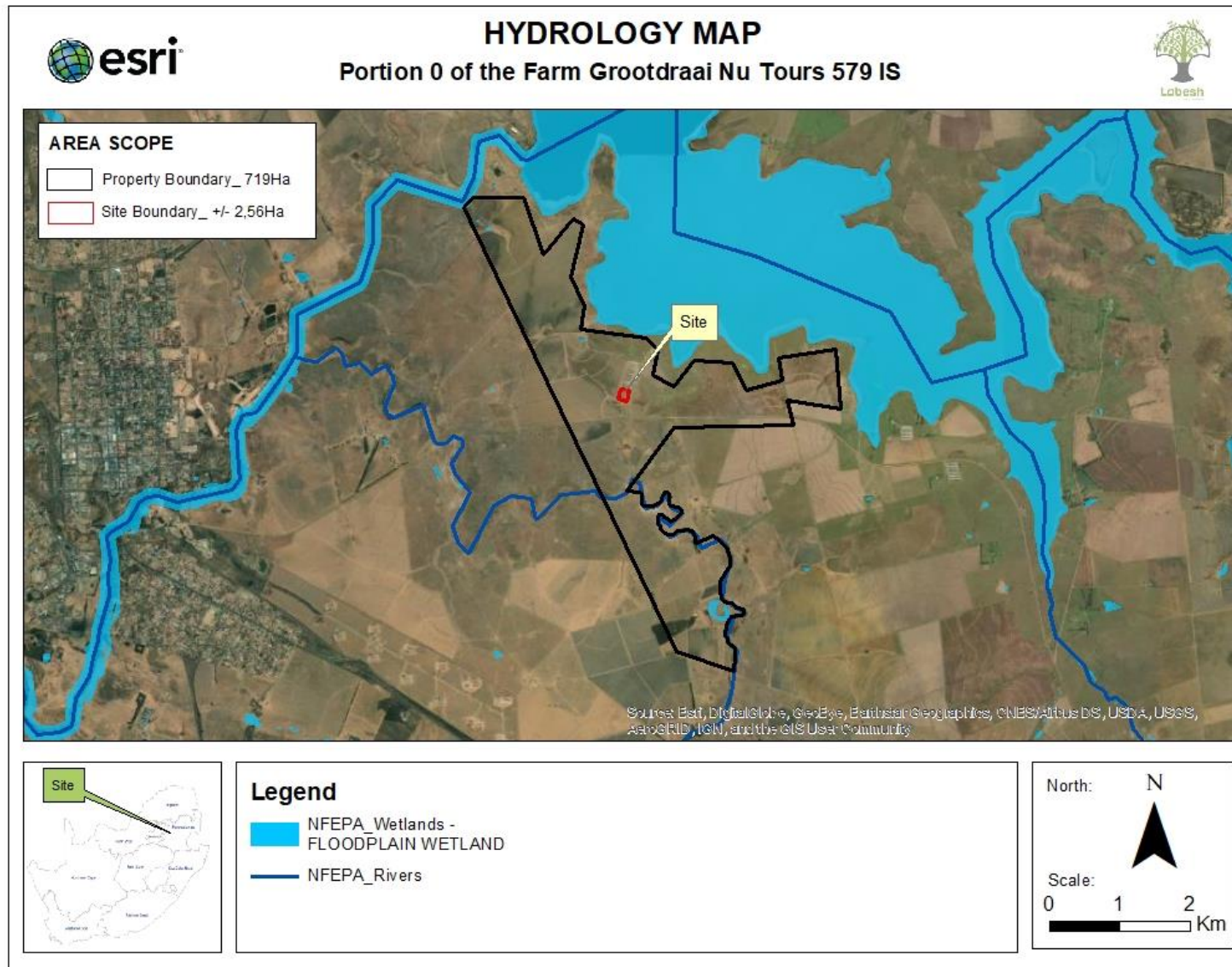


Figure 23: Hydrology Map of the Project Site and Surrounding Area

8.3.3 Social

Lekwa Local Municipality Social Statistics (Lekwa Local Municipality Final IDP 2021)			
Population Number	2016		Growth from 2011-2016
	123 419		1,5%
Projected Numbers for 2020	130 992		
Estimated Population by 2030	Based on: CSIR Green Book	Based on 2011-2016 Growth	
	135 959	152 022	
Male to Female Ratio	2016		
	Males	Females	
	50,1%	49,9%	
Number of Households	2011	2016	2030 Estimation
	6236	37 334	50 600
Grade 12 Pass Rates	2014	2018	2019
	84,7%	83,1%	85,2%

The proposed project site is located within the Lekwa Local Municipality in the Gert Sibande District Municipality, Mpumalanga Province. According to the 2016 statistics, Lekwa had a population of approximately 123 419, with overall population growth of 1,5% from 2011 to 2016. It was also estimated that Lekwa's population will measure at around 135 959 individuals in the year 2030 based on the CSIR Green Book or 152 022 individuals when looking at the growth experienced from 2011 to 2016 (Lekwa Final IDP, 2021). Nonetheless, rapid population growth are estimated for the Lekwa Local Municipality within the next 10 years and will an increase in population growth result in pressure on infrastructure, service delivery and economic/employment opportunities.

Lekwa Local Municipality consisted of a fairly stable population with a male to female ratio of 50,1% males to 49,9% females in 2016. The number of households within the municipality showed a rapid increase in the number of households between 2011 (6236) and 2016 (37 334). A further increase in the number of households are expected by the year 2030 with an estimation of 50 600 households. Lekwa's grade 12 pass rate improved from 84,7% in 2014 to 85,2% in 2019. An improvement in the pass rate by 2,1% was observed between 2018 and 2019 (Lekwa Final IDP, 2021).

8.3.4 Economic

Lekwa Local Municipality contributed to 2,9% of the Mpumalanga economy in 2019, the 9th largest economy in the province. The economic growth rate for Lekwa was 0,5% per annum from 1996 to 2019 and the estimated average annual GDP growth for Lekwa between 2014 and 2019 was 0,3% per annum (which indicates a slow growth). The size of the lekwa economy in 2019 was estimated at almost R 12,3 billion in current prices with the dominant economic activities within the municipality being agriculture, mining and electricity generation (Lekwa Final IDP, 2021).

8.3.5 Unemployment and Employment

The unemployment rate for Lekwa Local Municipality was calculated at 27,1% in 2019 with 14 725 individuals unemployed. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic the unemployment rate within the municipality increased from 27,1% in 2019 to 34,8% in 2020 during lockdown. Job losses increased from 3833 (slow) to 5108 (long) during the 2020 lockdown.

The average employment growth rate for Lekwa decreased from 4,4% (2011-2014) to 0,7% (2015-2019). The average annual employment growth rate in Lekwa is recorded as the lowest amongst all the other municipalities in the Gert Sibande District (Lekwa Final IDP, 2021).

8.3.6 Archaeological and Cultural Heritage

It is not expected for the proposed development to have an impact on archaeological or cultural heritage of the area. The proposed development entails the removal of approximately 2,56ha of indigenous vegetation. The project property is approximately 719ha (7 193 932m²) in total.

According to the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999), developments that will change the character of a site by more than 5 000m² must be brought under the attention of the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA). Such developments may then require a Heritage Impact Assessment to be conducted (as required by SAHRA). The part of the project property (the site) that will be changed as part of the proposed development is more than 5 000m² and a Phase 1 Heritage Impact Assessment may be required for the project site. SAHRA has, however, been notified of the proposed development as part of the general public participation process, seeing as SAHRA is considered to be an Interested and Affected Party of the proposed project, irrespective of the fact that a Heritage Impact Assessment is not required.

The Environmental Screening Report (2021), attached under Appendix E, shows a "low sensitivity" on the Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Theme Sensitivity.

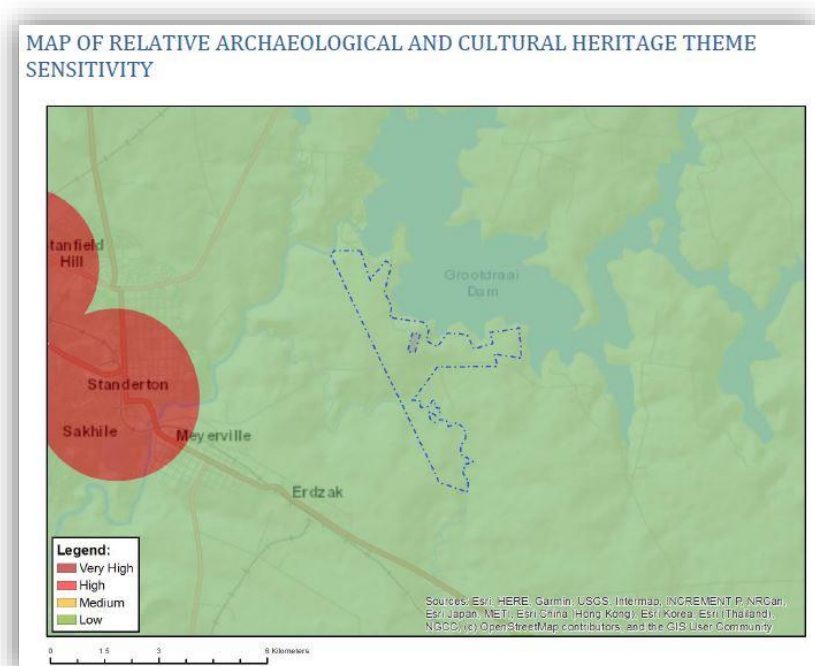


Figure 24: Archaeological and Cultural Sensitivity Map

8.3.7 Palaeontological

The Environmental Screening Report (2021), attached under Appendix E, shows a "very high sensitivity" on the Palaeontology Theme Sensitivity. According to the South African Heritage Resources Agency's Palaeontological (Fossil) Sensitivity Map, the site has a 'Very High' sensitivity and a field assessment and Protocol of Fossil Finds is required (<https://sahris.sahra.org.za/map/palaeo>).

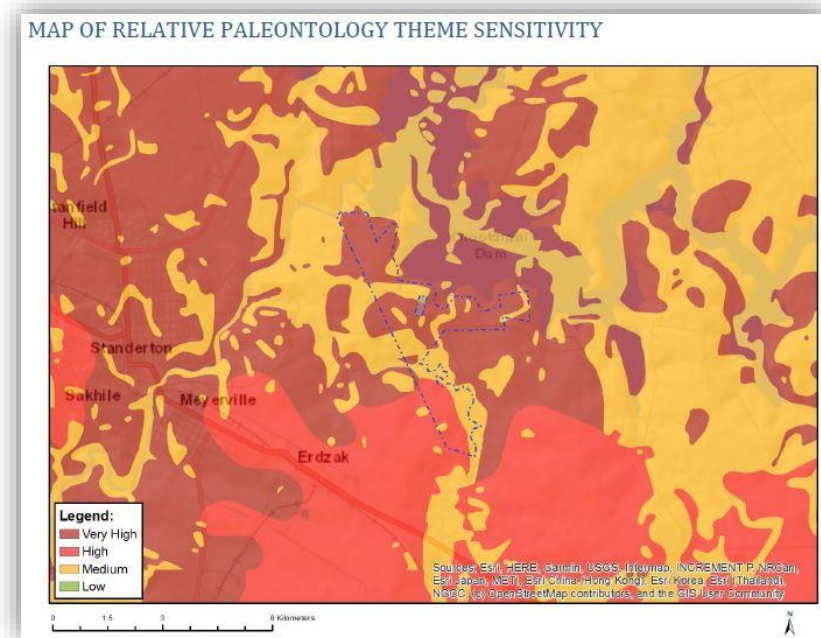


Figure 25: Paleontology Sensitivity Map

8.4 Impacts and risks identified for each alternative

The following impacts and risks have been identified for the preferred alternative:

Table 4: Impacts and Risks Identified for the Preferred Alternative

Impact	Phase	Risks
Pre-construction Phase	Pre-construction phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unauthorised access to the construction site that can pose a risk to the public in terms of their safety. • Unsafe working conditions. • Workers being unaware of the dangers of working at the construction site, resulting in a risk to their safety.
	Planning and Design Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate planning or faulty designs may lead to surface and groundwater pollution.
Surface and Groundwater	Construction Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources due to hydrocarbon spillages or leakages from construction vehicles. • Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources due to spillages from chemical toilets. • Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources due to the incorrect management, storage and disposal of construction waste. • Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources due to the runoff of contaminated stormwater. • Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources from the mixing of concrete. • The wastage of water resources due to the irresponsible use of water.
	Operational Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources due to hydrocarbon spillages or leakages from vehicles. • Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources due to the incorrect management, storage and disposal of waste. • Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources due to the runoff of contaminated stormwater. • Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources due to leakages from the sewerage network (pipelines) onsite. • The wastage of resources due to the irresponsible use of water and electricity.
	Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources due to hydrocarbon spillages or leakages from construction vehicles.
	Decommissioning Phase	No decommissioning activities are anticipated or planned for the proposed project. Therefore, no impacts have been identified or assessed as part of this Environmental Impact Assessment process.
Fauna	Construction Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of habitat. • Habitat fragmentation. • Disturbance of any fauna species that may be resident onsite.
	Operational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance of any fauna species that may be resident onsite.

Impact	Phase	Risks
	Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat fragmentation. Provision of artificial habitat for fauna species.
	Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance of any fauna species that may be present onsite.
	Decommissioning Phase	No decommissioning activities are anticipated or planned for the proposed project. Therefore, no impacts have been identified or assessed as part of this Environmental Impact Assessment process.
Flora	Construction Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of degraded/disturbed vegetation (Soweto Highveld grassland) during site clearance. Establishment and spread of alien invasive vegetation. Risk of veld fires.
	Operational Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment and spread of alien invasive vegetation (onsite and surrounding areas). Risk of veld fires.
	Post-construction and rehabilitation phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment and spread of alien invasive vegetation (onsite and further than the site).
	Decommissioning Phase	No decommissioning activities are anticipated or planned for the proposed project. Therefore, no impacts have been identified or assessed as part of this Environmental Impact Assessment process.
Heritage Resources	Construction Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site is located in an area with "Low" archaeological and cultural heritage sensitivity. The possibility exists that significant fossil assemblages may be present beneath the site. Possible disturbance or destruction of cultural and heritage resources.
	Operational Phase	
	Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase	
	Decommissioning Phase	No decommissioning activities are anticipated or planned for the proposed project. Therefore, no impacts have been identified or assessed as part of this Environmental Impact Assessment process.
Palaeontological Resources	Construction Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site is located in an area with "Very High" palaeontological sensitivity. The possibility exists that significant fossil assemblages may be present beneath the site. The disturbance and/or destruction of the fossil assemblages.
	Operational Phase	
	Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase	
	Decommissioning Phase	No decommissioning activities are anticipated or planned for the proposed project. Therefore, no impacts have been identified or assessed as part of this Environmental Impact Assessment process.

Impact	Phase	Risks
Air Quality and Noise	Construction Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of dust by construction vehicles. • Release of emissions from construction vehicles. • Generation of nuisance and noise from construction vehicles and equipment/machinery.
	Operational Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of dust by excavation and vehicles onsite. • Release of emissions from vehicles. • Generation of nuisance and noise from vehicles, excavation and maintenance activities.
	Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of dust by construction vehicles. • Release of emissions from construction vehicles. • Generation of nuisance and noise from construction vehicles and equipment/machinery.
	Decommissioning Phase	No decommissioning activities are anticipated or planned for the proposed project. Therefore, no impacts have been identified or assessed as part of this Environmental Impact Assessment process.
Soil	Planning and Design Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate planning or faulty designs may lead to soil pollution and may cause soil instability and disturbances.
	Construction Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil pollution due to hydrocarbon spillages or leakages from construction vehicles. • Soil pollution due to spillages from chemical toilets. • Soil pollution due to the incorrect management, storage and disposal of waste (general and hazardous waste). • Soil pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources from the mixing of concrete. • Soil erosion due to the clearance of vegetation and the removal of topsoil and subsoil. • Soil compaction to create foundations for buildings and other associated infrastructure. • Degradation of topsoil due to incorrect storage practices.
	Operational Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil pollution due to hydrocarbon spillages or leakages from vehicles. • Soil pollution due to the incorrect management, storage and disposal of waste (general and hazardous waste). • Soil pollution due to leakages from the sewerage network (pipelines) onsite. • Soil instability.
	Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil pollution due to hydrocarbon spillages or leakages from vehicles. • Soil erosion due to inefficient rehabilitation of construction areas.
	Decommissioning Phase	No decommissioning activities are anticipated or planned for the proposed project. Therefore, no impacts have been identified or assessed as part of this Environmental Impact Assessment process.
Socio-economic	Construction Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of a number of employment opportunities. • Potential increase in crime due to the influx of workers.

Impact	Phase	Risks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stimulation of the local economy.
	Operational Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of a number of employment opportunities. Stimulation of the local economy.
	Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of a number of employment opportunities. Stimulation of the local economy.
	Decommissioning Phase	No decommissioning activities are anticipated or planned for the proposed project. Therefore, no impacts have been identified or assessed as part of this Environmental Impact Assessment process.
Traffic	Construction Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in traffic volumes to the site.
	Operational Phase	
	Post-construction and Rehabilitation	
	Decommissioning Phase	No decommissioning activities are anticipated or planned for the proposed project. Therefore, no impacts have been identified or assessed as part of this Environmental Impact Assessment process.
Fire Risk	Construction Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased risk of fire due to construction/operational activities and increased human activity.
	Operational Phase	
	Post-construction and Rehabilitation	None anticipated
	Decommissioning Phase	No decommissioning activities are anticipated or planned for the proposed project. Therefore, no impacts have been identified or assessed as part of this Environmental Impact Assessment process.

Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative Impacts can be defined as the changes experienced within the environment that are caused by an action in combination with past, present and future human actions (environment.gov.za).

The release of greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles and trucks such as:

- Carbon Dioxide (CO₂);
- Carbon Monoxide (CO);
- Nitrogen Oxide (NO); and
- Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)

The above mentioned gasses will combine with other greenhouse gasses in the atmosphere and contribute towards the global Climate Change effect.

The impacts have been fully assessed under Section 9.3 of this report

8.5 Methodology used in determining and ranking the nature, significance, consequences, extent, duration and probability of potential environmental impacts and risks associated with the alternatives

Please refer to Sections 9.1 and 9.2 of this report.

8.6 Positive and negative impacts that the proposed activity and alternatives will have on the environment and on the community that may be affected

As detailed under Section 8.4 above.

8.7 Possible mitigation measures that could be applied and level of residual risk

The following table contains possible mitigation measures that can be applied to mitigate the identified impacts. Detailed mitigation measures have also been included in the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) that forms part of this Basic Assessment Report.

Table 5: Possible Mitigation Measures

Impact	Possible mitigation measures
Planning and Design Phase	
<p>Inadequate planning and design of facilities that could result in environmental impacts that could have been avoided.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<p>Site selection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new infrastructure should preferably be constructed on an already disturbed site. • The new infrastructure may not be constructed on a wetland or within a drainage line. • The new infrastructure must preferably be constructed on a level/flat site. • The site must have the correct land use zoning to enable the new infrastructure to be constructed and operated. <p>Design of facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impermeable foundations (such as concrete foundations) must be designed. • An adequate number of fire extinguishers must be provided for.
Pre-construction Phase	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unauthorised access to the construction site that can pose a risk to the public in terms of their safety. • Unsafe working conditions. <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The construction site must be demarcated (fenced or delineated with danger tape). Permanent demarcation is preferable to prevent the public from gaining access to the site. • Signage indicating that the site is a “Construction Site” and indicating the risks associated with the site must be displayed. Emergency numbers, “No-smoking” signs and “No Open Flame” signs must also be displayed at the construction site. • Fire-fighting equipment must be placed at the construction site and must be easily accessible. • A fully equipped First Aid Kit must be readily available onsite.
<p>Workers being unaware of the dangers of working at the construction site, resulting in a risk to their safety.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before any employees or contractors commence work at the proposed project site, each individual must undergo an Induction Training session that will cover the aspects as detailed in the Environmental Awareness

Impact	Possible mitigation measures
Residual risk: None anticipated.	<p>Plan (contained in the EMPPr). Attendance registers must be completed and kept on file.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employees and contract workers must be issued with suitable Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), as applicable to each persons' job onsite.
Surface and Groundwater	
Construction Phase	
<p>Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources due to hydrocarbon spillages or leakages from construction vehicles.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spill kits must be onsite to clean up any hydrocarbon spillages. • Vehicles should regularly be inspected to ensure that any fuel or oil leaks are repaired. • Vehicles must be serviced in designated areas and on impermeable surfaces. • All construction vehicles must be parked in designated areas and on impermeable surfaces.
<p>Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources due to spillages from chemical toilets.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient ablution facilities must be provided. • Chemical toilets must be serviced regularly. • Any spillages from the chemical toilets must immediately be cleaned and the contaminated soil disposed of as hazardous waste.
<p>Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources due to the incorrect management, storage and disposal of construction waste.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction waste must be stored in a designated area. • Building rubble must be stored separately from domestic waste. • Refuse bins must be provided for domestic waste. • Building rubble must be kept clean of plastic and brick ties. • Large volumes of waste may not accumulate onsite.
<p>Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources due to the runoff of contaminated storm water.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storm water must be diverted around areas where there are pollution sources. • No contaminated storm water may be released into the environment from construction activities. • Storm water drainage infrastructure must be regularly inspected for obstructions.
<p>Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources from the mixing of concrete.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concrete should ideally be mixed on an impermeable surface such as a concrete slab. • Bricklayers and plasters are to keep the working area clean of any spill or run-off. • Contaminated soil as a result of a cement or concrete spillage must be removed immediately and disposed of in the correct manner. • Cement bags (new and used) must be stored under roof or in closed containers where they will not be exposed to rain. • Dry concrete must be removed and disposed of together with other building rubble.
<p>The wastage of water resources due to the irresponsible use of water.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water pipes and hoses should be inspected on a regular basis and any leakages should immediately be repaired. • Running water taps or hoses may not be left unattended.
Operational Phase	
Pollution of surface and/or groundwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spill kits must be onsite to clean up any hydrocarbon spillages.

Impact	Possible mitigation measures
<p>resources due to hydrocarbon spillages or leakages from vehicles.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles should regularly be inspected to ensure that any fuel or oil leaks are repaired.
<p>Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources due to the incorrect management, storage and disposal of waste.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste must be managed according to its hazard classification (i.e. general vs. hazardous waste) and general and hazardous waste streams should not be mixed. • Waste stored onsite must be kept in appropriate containers with lids that can be closed. • Waste must be taken to appropriately licensed facilities for reuse, recycling, recovery or disposal (last resort).
<p>Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources due to the runoff of contaminated stormwater.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storm water must be diverted around areas where there are pollution sources. • Storm water drainage infrastructure must be regularly inspected for obstructions. • No contaminated storm water may be released into the environment from the construction activities. • Washing or cleaning of equipment or machinery must occur in a designated area and the contaminated wash water must be contained. Such an area could be a plastic drum, a container or a plastic lined pit. • Wash water from the wash bay must be contained and not released into the environment.
<p>Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources due to leakages from the sewerage network (pipelines) onsite.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ablution facilities must regularly be cleaned. • Should toilets run slowly or become blocked, this should be investigated to ensure that this is not due to a broken or blocked pipe underground. • Any broken or blocked pipes must be repaired.
<p>The wastage of resources (water supply and electricity) due to the irresponsible use of water and electricity.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumption of water and electricity must be monitored. • Use energy efficient lighting, where possible. • Switch off lights and appliances when not in use. • Water pipes and hoses should be inspected on a regular basis and any leakages should immediately be repaired. • Running water taps or hoses may not be left unattended.
<p>Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase</p>	
<p>Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources due to hydrocarbon spillages or leakages from construction vehicles.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<p>Same mitigation measures as under construction phase.</p>
<p>Fauna</p>	
<p>Construction Phase</p>	
<p>Loss of low quality fauna habitat (degraded/disturbed vegetation cover) during site clearance.</p>	<p>No mitigation measures required as the site is in a degraded/disturbed state.</p>

Impact		Possible mitigation measures	
Residual risk: None anticipated.			
Disturbance of any fauna species that may be present onsite.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fauna species may not be disturbed, captured or killed. • Should animals be encountered during the development, these should be relocated (by a suitably qualified specialist) to natural vegetation areas in the vicinity of the site. 	
Residual risk: None anticipated.			
Operational Phase			
Disturbance of any fauna species that may be present onsite.		Same mitigation measures as under construction phase.	
Residual risk: None anticipated.			
Provision of artificial habitat for fauna species.		This is a positive impact and no mitigation measures are therefore required.	
Residual risk: Not applicable.			
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase			
Disturbance of any fauna species that may be present onsite.		Same mitigation measures as under construction phase.	
Residual risk: None anticipated.			
Flora			
Construction Phase			
Loss of degraded/disturbed vegetation (Soweto Highveld grassland) during site clearance.		No mitigation measures required as the site is in a degraded/disturbed state.	
Residual risk: None anticipated.			
Spread of alien invasive vegetation.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use only indigenous plant species for gardens and rehabilitation. • Eradicate any alien invasive vegetation observed onsite. 	
Residual risk: None anticipated.			
Operational Phase			
Establishment and spread of alien invasive vegetation (onsite and further than the site).		Same mitigation measures as under construction phase.	
Residual risk: None anticipated.			
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase			
Establishment and spread of alien invasive vegetation (onsite and further than the site).		Same mitigation measures as under construction phase.	
Residual risk: None anticipated.			
Heritage Resources			
Construction Phase			
Disturbance or destruction of cultural and heritage resources.		If any cultural or heritage resources, sites, features or objects are exposed during the construction activities, all construction activities in the area must be	

Impact		Possible mitigation measures	
Residual risk: None anticipated.		stopped and a heritage specialist must be contacted to investigate the site and recommend the way forward.	
Operational Phase			
None anticipated. Residual risk: None anticipated.		Not applicable.	
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase			
None anticipated. Residual risk: None anticipated.		Not applicable.	
Palaeontological Resources			
Construction Phase			
Very high possibility that significant fossil assemblages will be present beneath the site. The disturbance and/or destruction of the fossil assemblages.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A field assessment by a qualified palaeontologist must be conducted. • A Protocol of Fossil Finds must be compiled and submitted to the South African Heritage Resources Agency. The protocol must be implemented during the construction phase. 	
Residual risk: None anticipated.			
Operational Phase			
None anticipated. Residual risk: None anticipated.		Not applicable.	
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase			
None anticipated. Residual risk: None anticipated.		Not applicable.	
Air Quality and Noise			
Construction Phase			
Generation of dust by construction vehicles.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement dust suppression techniques. • Limit vegetation clearance until it is necessary for soil stripping. • A complaints register must be kept onsite and be easily accessible to any party who wishes to lodge a complaint. The complaints register must include the following fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The date of the complaint; ▪ The name and surname of the person lodging the complaint; ▪ Details of the complaint; and ▪ How and when the complaint was addressed. 	
Residual risk: None anticipated.			
Release of emissions from construction vehicles.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular maintenance of vehicles to minimise the release of emissions. • Vehicles must be left idling unnecessarily. 	
Residual risk: None anticipated.			
Generation of nuisance and noise from construction vehicles and equipment/machinery.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noisy activities must be scheduled during times of the day that will result in the least disturbance to adjacent sensitive receptors. • Noisy work must be avoided on weekends and public holidays. • Vehicles must not be left idling unnecessarily. • All vehicles must be regularly maintained. 	
Residual risk: None anticipated.			
Operational Phase			

Impact	Possible mitigation measures
<p>Generation of dust by vehicles onsite.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement dust suppression techniques, if required (for example, if there are any unpaved areas).
<p>Release of emissions from vehicles.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<p>Same mitigation measures as under construction phase.</p>
<p>Generation of nuisance and noise from vehicles.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<p>Same mitigation measures as under construction phase.</p>
<p>Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase</p>	
<p>Generation of dust by construction vehicles.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<p>Same mitigation measures as under construction phase.</p>
<p>Release of emissions from construction vehicles.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<p>Same mitigation measures as under construction phase.</p>
<p>Generation of nuisance and noise from construction vehicles and equipment/machinery.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<p>Same mitigation measures as under construction phase.</p>
<p>Soil</p>	
<p>Construction Phase</p>	
<p>Soil pollution due to hydrocarbon spillages or leakages from construction vehicles.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use drip trays for any machinery and/or vehicle repair work. • Immediately repair any leaking machinery or vehicles. • Place oil drums on impermeable surfaces or plastic liners. • Immediately clean any hydrocarbon spillages and dispose of as hazardous waste.
<p>Soil pollution due to spillages from chemical toilets.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient ablution facilities must be provided. • Chemical toilets must be serviced regularly. • Any spillages from the chemical toilets must immediately be cleaned and the contaminated soil disposed of as hazardous waste.
<p>Soil pollution due to the incorrect management, storage and disposal of waste (general and hazardous waste).</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste must be managed according to its hazard classification (i.e. general vs. hazardous waste) and general and hazardous waste streams should not be mixed. • Waste stored onsite must be kept in appropriate containers with lids that can be closed. • Waste must be taken to appropriately licensed facilities for reuse, recycling, recovery or disposal.
<p>Soil pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources from the mixing of concrete.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concrete should ideally be mixed on an impermeable surface such as a concrete slab. • Bricklayers and plasters are to keep the working area clean of any spill or

Impact	Possible mitigation measures
<p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<p>run-off.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contaminated soil as a result of a cement or concrete spillage must be removed immediately and disposed of in the correct manner. Cement bags (new and used) must be stored under roof or in closed containers where they will not be exposed to rain. Dry concrete must be removed and disposed of together with other building rubble.
<p>Soil erosion due to the clearance of vegetation and the removal of topsoil and subsoil.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit vegetation clearance until it is necessary for soil stripping. Implement adequate erosion prevention measures, such as measures to dissipate runoff water velocities. Implement adequate storm water management measures.
<p>Soil compaction to create foundations for buildings and other associated infrastructure.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soils should be moved when dry, as far as possible. Excessively heavy vehicles should not be used for earthmoving activities. This will minimise compaction of the soil.
<p>Degradation of topsoil due to incorrect storage practices.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topsoil and subsoil must be stored on separate stockpiles. Cover topsoil stockpiles to prevent the soil being washed away during rainfall events.
Operational Phase	
<p>Soil pollution due to hydrocarbon spillages or leakages from vehicles.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<p>Same mitigation measures as under construction phase.</p>
<p>Soil pollution due to the incorrect management, storage and disposal of waste (general and hazardous waste).</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<p>Same mitigation measures as under construction phase.</p>
<p>Soil pollution due to leakages from the sewerage network (pipelines) onsite.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ablution facilities must regularly be cleaned. Should toilets run slowly or become blocked, this should be investigated to ensure that this is not due to a broken or blocked pipe underground. Any broken or blocked pipes must be repaired.
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase	
<p>Soil erosion due to inefficient rehabilitation of construction areas.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation must already be initiated during the construction phase, where possible.
Socio-economic	
Construction Phase	
<p>Generation of a number of employment opportunities.</p>	<p>This is a positive impact and no mitigation measures are therefore required.</p>

Impact		Possible mitigation measures	
Residual risk: Not applicable.			
Potential increase in crime due to the influx of workers.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference checks should be conducted on all workers before they are appointed. Workers should not be allowed to leave the construction site during the day and should be transported to and from the site on a daily basis. 	
Residual risk: None anticipated.			
Stimulation of the local economy.		This is a positive impact and no mitigation measures are therefore required.	
Residual risk: Not applicable.			
Operational Phase			
Generation of a number of employment opportunities.		This is a positive impact and no mitigation measures are therefore required.	
Residual risk: Not applicable.			
Stimulation of the local economy.		This is a positive impact and no mitigation measures are therefore required.	
Residual risk: Not applicable.			
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase			
Generation of a number of employment opportunities.		This is a positive impact and no mitigation measures are therefore required.	
Residual risk: Not applicable.			
Stimulation of the local economy.		This is a positive impact and no mitigation measures are therefore required.	
Residual risk: Not applicable.			
Traffic			
Construction Phase			
Increase in traffic volumes to the site.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that construction vehicles are roadworthy and that drivers comply with road rules. Loads must be securely fastened and may not exceed the tonnage limitations for each vehicle. Provide separate entry and exit gateways for pedestrians and vehicles. Plan storage areas so that delivery vehicles do not need to cross the site. Construction vehicles to make use of roads with less vehicle movement. 	
Residual risk: None anticipated.			
Operational Phase			
None anticipated.		Not applicable.	
Residual risk: None anticipated.			
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase			
None anticipated.		Not applicable.	
Residual risk: None anticipated.			
Fire Risk			
Construction Phase			
The potential for fire establishment at the construction area and its subsequent risk to human life and		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to fire-fighting equipment must at all times be unobstructed. Emergency numbers must be clearly displayed at the construction site. Where welding, hot-work and flame-cutting are undertaken, fire-fighting 	

Impact	Possible mitigation measures
<p>infrastructure.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<p>equipment must be at hand.</p>
Operational Phase	
<p>The potential for fire establishment or explosions at the proposed site and its subsequent risk to human life and infrastructure.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Emergency Response Plan must be compiled for the proposed site. • The fire-fighting system and all fire-fighting equipment must be inspected on an annual basis by a suitably qualified person and records kept on file. • The fire-fighting system and all fire-fighting equipment must be to the satisfaction of the municipal fire authority.
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase	
<p>None anticipated.</p> <p>Residual risk: None anticipated.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>

8.8 Outcome of the site selection matrix

The outcome of the site selection matrix was discussed under Section 8.1.1 of this report.

8.9 Motivation for not considering alternatives

The motivation for not considering certain alternatives was discussed under Section 8.1 of this report.

8.10 Concluding statement

The preferred alternative is the proposed project/development (Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd.) and the preferred location for the development is the project property, as detailed under Section 4 of this report.

9. THE PROCESS UNDERTAKEN TO IDENTIFY, ASSESS AND RANK THE IMPACTS THAT THE ACTIVITY WILL IMPOSE ON THE PREFERRED LOCATION THROUGH THE LIFE OF THE ACTIVITY

According to the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, the objective of the basic environmental impact assessment process is to, through a consultative process-

- (a) determine the policy and legislative context within which the activity is located and document how the proposed activity complies with and responds to the policy and legislative context;
- (b) identify the alternatives considered, including the activity, location, and technology alternatives;
- (c) describe the need and desirability of the proposed alternatives;
- (d) through the undertaking of an impact and risk assessment process, inclusive of cumulative impacts which focused on determining the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic, heritage, and cultural sensitivity of the sites and locations within sites and the risk of impact of the proposed activity and technology alternatives on these aspects to determine–
 - (i) the nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration, and probability of the impacts occurring to; and
 - (ii) the degree to which these impacts–
 - (aa) can be reversed;
 - (bb) may cause irreplaceable loss of resources; and
 - (cc) can be avoided, managed or mitigated; and
- (e) through a ranking of the site sensitivities and possible impacts the activity and technology alternatives will impose on the sites and location identified through the life of the activity to–
 - (i) identify and motivate a preferred site, activity and technology alternative;
 - (ii) identify suitable measures to avoid, manage or mitigate identified impacts; and
 - (iii) identify residual risks that need to be managed and monitored.

9.1 Description of all environmental issues and risks that were identified during the Environmental Impact Assessment process – process undertaken

Elements of the proposed development that can interact with the environment are deemed to be environmental aspects. These have been identified during the Environmental Impact Assessment process, for each phase of the proposed development. Thereafter, the potential impacts that can result from the development's aspects have been identified. The impacts, whether positive or negative, are defined as any change to the environment resulting from the identified environmental aspects.

All environmental issues and risks that were identified as part of this Environmental Impact Assessment process have been listed under Section 8.4 of this report. The aspects can be seen in the tables under Section 9.3 of this report.

9.2 Assessment of the significance of each issue and risk and an indication of the extent to which the issue and risk could be avoided or addressed by the adoption of mitigation measures – process undertaken

Assessing the significance of the potential impacts has been conducted using the following parameters. Direct, indirect and cumulative impacts have been assessed.

The **nature** of the impact: This will include a qualitative description of what caused the impact and how it will affect the environment;

The **extent** of the impact: The size (physical/geographical) that will be affected by the impact. The following weighting will be used:

- Onsite: Weighting value **1**: The impact is confined to the project site/property
- Local: Weighting value **2**: The impact is confined to the project site/property and a 10km radius around the project site/property
- Regional: Weighting value **3**: The impact extends further than a 10km radius around the project site/property

The **duration** of the impact: The length of time over which the impact will persist. The following weighting will be used:

- Short term: Weighting value **1**: The impact will persist for up to one year
- Medium term: Weighting value **2**: The impact will persist for longer than one year, but shorter than five years
- Long term: Weighting value **3**: The impact will persist for longer than five years

The **magnitude** of the impact: The intensity of the impact on the environment. The following weighting will be used:

- Low: Weighting value **1**: Natural processes continue, albeit in an altered manner
- Medium: Weighting value **2**: Natural processes cease temporarily
- High: Weighting value **3**: Natural processes cease indefinitely

The **probability** of the impact: How likely it is that the impact will happen. The following weighting will be used:

- Improbable: Weighting value **1**: It is unlikely that the impact will occur
- Probable: Weighting value **2**: There is a chance that the impact will occur
- Definite: Weighting value **3**: The impact will most certainly occur

The **status** of the impact: This will include a qualitative description of the following:

- Whether the impact is **positive** or **negative** in nature
- The degree to which the impact can be reversed
- The degree to which the impact can be mitigated
- The degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources

The **significance** of the impact: This will be calculated using the formula below:

Significance = (Duration + Extent + Magnitude) x Probability

The significance of the impact will be divided into the following classes, based on the result of the above given equation:

- **Low Impact: Weighting value: 1-9**
- **Medium Impact: Weighting value: 10-18**
- **High Impact: Weighting value: 19-27**

The aspects to be assessed by specialists have been listed under Section 9.4. The impacts of the proposed project will be assessed by each specialist, mostly also using the following formula:

Significance = (Duration + Extent + Magnitude) x Probability

9.3 Assessment of each identified potentially significant impact and risk, including cumulative impacts; the nature, significance and consequences of the impact and risk; the extent and duration of the impact and risk; the probability of the impact and risk occurring; the degree to which the impact and risk can be reversed; the degree to which the impact and risk may cause irreplaceable loss of resources; and the degree to which the impact and risk can be avoided, managed or mitigated

The following aspects have been assessed as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment process:

- Surface and groundwater;
- Fauna;
- Flora;
- Heritage resources;
- Palaeontological resources;
- Air quality and noise;
- Soil;
- Socio-economic;
- Traffic;
- Safety.

The following tables discuss the impacts and risks identified for each alternative, including the nature, significance, consequences, extent, duration and probability of the impacts, including the degree to which the impacts can be reversed; may cause irreplaceable loss of resources; and can be avoided, managed or mitigated.

Preferred Alternative – Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

Planning and Design Phase

Aspect	Planning and design of facilities.	
Impact and Nature	Inadequate planning and design of facilities that could result in environmental impacts that could have been avoided.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Planning and Design Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	3	1
Magnitude	3	1
Probability	2	1
Significance	16 - Medium	3 - Low
Construction Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Operational Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		

Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Negative	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree	

Pre-construction Phase		
Aspect	Construction site establishment.	
Impact and Nature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unauthorised access to the construction site that can pose a risk to the public in terms of their safety. Unsafe working conditions. 	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Pre-construction Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	2	1
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	2	2
Significance	12 - Medium	6 - Low
Construction Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Operational Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Negative	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	High degree	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree	

avoided, managed or mitigated		
Aspect	Appointment of workers (employees and contractors) to commence construction activities onsite.	
Impact and Nature	Workers being unaware of the dangers of working at the construction site, resulting in a risk to their safety.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Pre-construction Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	2	1
Magnitude	2	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	12 - Medium	4 - Low
Construction Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Operational Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Negative	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	High degree	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree	

Surface and Groundwater

Aspect	Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources.	
Impact and Nature	Hydrocarbon spillages or leakages from vehicles, including construction vehicles.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	2	1
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	3	2
Significance	18 - Medium	6 - Low
Operational Phase		

Extent	2	1
Duration	3	2
Magnitude	3	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	16 - Medium	5 - Low
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent	1	1
Duration	2	1
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	2	1
Significance	10 - Medium	3 - Low
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Negative	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree	
<hr/>		
Aspect	Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources.	
Impact and Nature	Spillages from chemical toilets (construction phase) and the sewerage network pipelines (operational phase).	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	2	1
Magnitude	2	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	12 - Medium	4 - Low
Operational Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	3	2
Magnitude	3	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	16 - Medium	5 - Low
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Negative	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree	
<hr/>		
Aspect	Mixing of concrete.	
Impact and Nature	Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources.	

Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	2	1
Magnitude	2	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	12 - Medium	4 - Low
Operational Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Negative	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree	
Aspect	Incorrect management, storage and disposal of waste, including construction waste.	
Impact and Nature	Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	2	1
Magnitude	2	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	12 - Medium	4 - Low
Operational Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	3	2
Magnitude	3	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	16 - Medium	5 - Low
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Negative	
Degree to which impact can be	Medium degree	

reversed		
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree	
Aspect	Runoff of contaminated stormwater.	
Impact and Nature	Pollution of surface and/or groundwater resources.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
	Construction Phase	
Extent	2	1
Duration	2	1
Magnitude	2	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	12 - Medium	4 - Low
	Operational Phase	
Extent	2	1
Duration	3	2
Magnitude	3	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	16 - Medium	5 - Low
	Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase	
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
	Status of Impact	
Consequence	Negative	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree	
Aspect	The usage of water and electricity.	
Impact and Nature	Wastage of resources due to the irresponsible use.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
	Construction Phase	
Extent	2	1
Duration	2	1
Magnitude	2	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	12 - Medium	4 - Low
	Operational Phase	
Extent	2	1
Duration	3	1
Magnitude	3	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	16 - Medium	4 - Low
	Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase	
Extent		

Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		

Status of Impact

Consequence	Negative
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Medium degree
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Medium degree
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree

Fauna

Aspect	Site clearance.
Impact and Nature	Loss of low quality fauna habitat (degraded/disturbed vegetation cover), affecting the ecosystem, biological diversity and ecological integrity of the site.

Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
	Construction Phase	
Extent	1	1
Duration	2	2
Magnitude	2	2
Probability	3	1
Significance	15 - Medium	5 - Low

Operational Phase

Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		

Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase

Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		

Status of Impact

Consequence	Negative
Degree to which impact can be reversed	High degree
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Low degree
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree

Aspect	Construction, operation and rehabilitation activities.
Impact and Nature	Disturbance of any fauna species that may be present onsite.

Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
	Construction Phase	
Extent	1	1
Duration	2	1
Magnitude	2	1

Probability	2	1
Significance	10 - Medium	3 - Low
Operational Phase		
Extent	1	1
Duration	3	1
Magnitude	3	1
Probability	1	1
Significance	7 - Low	3 - Low
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent	1	1
Duration	2	1
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	1	1
Significance	5 - Low	3 - Low
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Negative	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	High degree	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Low degree	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree	
Aspect	Operational activities.	
Impact and Nature	Provision of artificial habitat for fauna species.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Operational Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance	Positive impact	No mitigation required – positive impact
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Positive	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	N/A – positive impact	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	N/A – positive impact	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	N/A – positive impact	

Flora		
Aspect	Site clearance.	
Impact and Nature	Loss of degraded/disturbed vegetation (Soweto Highveld grassland).	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent	1	1
Duration	3	2
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	3	1
Significance	18 - Medium	4 - Low
Operational Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Negative	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	High degree	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Low degree	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree	
Aspect	Construction, operation and rehabilitation activities.	
Impact and Nature	Establishment and spread of alien invasive vegetation (onsite and further than the site).	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	2	1
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	3	2
Significance	18 - Medium	6 - Low
Operational Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	3	1
Magnitude	3	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	16 - Medium	4 - Low
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	2	1
Magnitude	2	2

Probability	2	1
Significance	12 - Medium	4 - Low

Status of Impact

Consequence	Negative
Degree to which impact can be reversed	High degree
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Medium degree
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree

Heritage Resources

Aspect	Construction activities.
Impact and Nature	Disturbance or destruction of cultural and heritage resources.

Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
---------------	--------------------------	-------------------------

Construction Phase

Extent	1	1
Duration	3	3
Magnitude	3	1
Probability	2	1
Significance	14 - Medium	5 - Low

Operational Phase

Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		

Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase

Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		

Status of Impact

Consequence	Negative
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Low degree
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Medium degree
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree

Palaeontological resources

Aspect	Construction activities.
Impact and Nature	The disturbance and/or destruction of the fossil assemblages.

Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
---------------	--------------------------	-------------------------

Construction Phase

Extent	1	1
Duration	3	3
Magnitude	3	1
Probability	2	1
Significance	14 - Medium	5 - Low

Operational Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Negative	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Low degree	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	High degree	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree	
Air Quality and Noise		
Aspect	Construction, operation and rehabilitation activities.	
Impact and Nature	Generation of dust by vehicles, including construction vehicles.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	2	1
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	3	2
Significance	18 - Medium	6 - Low
Operational Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	3	1
Magnitude	3	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	16 - Medium	4 - Low
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	1	1
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	3	2
Significance	15 - Medium	6 - Low
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Negative	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree	

Aspect	Construction, operation and rehabilitation activities.	
Impact and Nature	Release of emissions from vehicles, including construction vehicles.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent	3	2
Duration	2	2
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	3	2
Significance	21 - High	10 - Medium
Operational Phase		
Extent	3	2
Duration	3	3
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	3	2
Significance	24 - High	12 - Medium
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent	3	2
Duration	1	1
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	3	2
Significance	18 - Medium	8 - Low
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Negative	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Low degree	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	Low degree	
Aspect	Construction, operation and rehabilitation activities.	
Impact and Nature	Generation of nuisance and noise from vehicles (including construction vehicles) and equipment/machinery. This also includes nuisance and noise from maintenance activities.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	2	2
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	3	2
Significance	18 - Medium	8 - Low
Operational Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	3	1
Magnitude	3	1
Probability	2	2
Significance	16 - Medium	6 - Low
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	1	1
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	3	2
Significance	15 - Medium	6 - Low

Status of Impact	
Consequence	Negative
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Low degree
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Medium degree
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	Medium degree

Soil

Aspect	Hydrocarbon spillages or leakages from vehicles, including construction vehicles.	
Impact and Nature	Soil pollution.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	2	2
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	2	1
Significance	12 - Medium	4 - Low
Operational Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	3	2
Magnitude	3	1
Probability	2	1
Significance	16 - Medium	4 - Low
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	2	2
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	2	1
Significance	12 - Medium	4 - Low

Status of Impact	
Consequence	Negative
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Medium degree
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Medium degree
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree

Aspect	Spillages from chemical toilets (construction phase) or the sewerage network (operational phase).	
Impact and Nature	Soil pollution.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	2	2
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	2	1

Significance	12 - Medium	4 - Low
Operational Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	3	1
Magnitude	3	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	16 - Medium	4 - Low
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Negative	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree	
Aspect	The incorrect management, storage and disposal of waste (general and hazardous waste), including construction waste.	
Impact and Nature	Soil pollution.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	2	2
Magnitude	3	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	14 - Medium	5 - Low
Operational Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	3	2
Magnitude	3	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	16 - Medium	5 - Low
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Negative	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree	

Aspect	The mixing of concrete.	
Impact and Nature	Soil pollution.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	2	1
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	2	1
Significance	12 - Medium	3 - Low
Operational Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Negative	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Medium degree	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree	
Aspect	The clearance of vegetation and the removal of topsoil and subsoil.	
Impact and Nature	Soil erosion.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent	1	1
Duration	3	2
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	3	2
Significance	18 - Medium	8 - Low
Operational Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Negative	

Degree to which impact can be reversed	High degree	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Low degree	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree	
Aspect	Construction activities to create foundations for buildings and other associated infrastructure.	
Impact and Nature	Soil compaction.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent	1	1
Duration	3	2
Magnitude	3	1
Probability	2	2
Significance	14 - Medium	8 - Low
Operational Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Negative	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	High degree	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Low degree	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree	
Aspect	Incorrect storage practices.	
Impact and Nature	Degradation of topsoil.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent	1	1
Duration	2	1
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	2	1
Significance	10 - Medium	3 - Low
Operational Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		

Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		

Status of Impact	
Consequence	Negative
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Medium degree
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Low degree
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree

Aspect	Inefficient rehabilitation of construction areas.	
Impact and Nature	Soil erosion.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation

Construction Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		

Operational Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		

Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	3	2
Magnitude	3	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	16 - Medium	5 - Low

Status of Impact	
Consequence	Negative
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Medium degree
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Low degree
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree

Socio-economic

Aspect	Construction, operational and rehabilitation activities.	
Impact and Nature	Generation of a number of employment opportunities.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation

Construction Phase		
Extent		
Duration		

Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance	Positive impact	No mitigation required – positive impact
Operational Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance	Positive impact	No mitigation required – positive impact
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance	Positive impact	No mitigation required – positive impact
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Positive	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	N/A – Positive impact	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	N/A – Positive impact	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	N/A – Positive impact	
Aspect	Construction activities.	
Impact and Nature	Potential increase in crime due to the influx of workers.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent	2	1
Duration	2	1
Magnitude	3	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	14 - Medium	4 - Low
Operational Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Negative	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Low degree	
Degree to which impact may cause	High degree	

irreplaceable loss of resources		
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree	
Aspect	Construction, operational and rehabilitation activities.	
Impact and Nature	Stimulation of the local economy.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance	Positive impact	No mitigation required – positive impact
Operational Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance	Positive impact	No mitigation required – positive impact
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		
Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance	Positive impact	No mitigation required – positive impact
Status of Impact		
Consequence	Positive	
Degree to which impact can be reversed	N/A – Positive impact	
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	N/A – Positive impact	
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	N/A – Positive impact	
<hr/>		
Traffic		
Aspect	Construction activities.	
Impact and Nature	Increase in traffic volumes to the site.	
Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
Construction Phase		
Extent	2	2
Duration	2	2
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	3	2
Significance	18 - Medium	10 - Medium
Operational Phase		
Extent	2	2
Duration	3	3
Magnitude	2	1
Probability	3	2
Significance	21 - High	12 - Medium
Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase		

Extent	2	2
Duration	1	1
Magnitude	2	2
Probability	3	2
Significance	15 - Medium	10 - Medium

Status of Impact

Consequence	Negative
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Medium degree
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	Low degree
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	Low degree

Fire Risk

Aspect	Construction and operational activities.
Impact and Nature	The potential for fire establishment at the project site and its subsequent risk to human life and infrastructure.

Impact Rating	Before mitigation	After mitigation
---------------	--------------------------	-------------------------

Construction Phase

Extent	2	1
Duration	2	1
Magnitude	3	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	14 - Medium	4 - Low

Operational Phase

Extent	2	1
Duration	3	1
Magnitude	3	2
Probability	2	1
Significance	16 - Medium	4 - Low

Post-construction and Rehabilitation Phase

Extent		
Duration		
Magnitude		
Probability		
Significance		

Status of Impact

Consequence	Negative
Degree to which impact can be reversed	Low degree
Degree to which impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources	High degree
Degree to which impact can be avoided, managed or mitigated	High degree

9.4 A summary of the findings and impact management measures identified in any specialist reports complying with Appendix 6 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, and an indication as to how these findings and recommendations have been included in this Basic Assessment Report

No specialist reports have been deemed necessary for this Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process. There are therefore no findings and impact management measures that have been identified from specialist reports. No findings or recommendations from specialist reports have therefore been included in this Basic Assessment Report.

10. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

10.1 Summary of the key findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment

The summary of the key findings of this Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process are as follows:

- The project site (the preferred location) is in a disturbed state. According to the Mpumalanga Biodiversity Sector Plan, the proposed site is “*Heavily Modified*” as well as “*Moderately Modified-Old Lands*”. The Terrestrial CBA Map further indicates that the project site is designated as of “*Least Concern*” with areas of “*No Natural Habitat Remaining*”.
- The project site does not fall within any “Critical Biodiversity Areas” or “Ecological Support Areas”.
- According to the Hydrology Map, there are no wetlands present on or near the proposed project site. The closest wetland (floodplain) is more than 700m north and north-east from the proposed site. The closest river to the proposed site is ±1km south.
- The proposed development will result in a positive socio-economic impact through the provision of a number of temporary and permanent employment opportunities.
- The proposed development will also contribute to already existent agricultural activities (chicken broiler houses operational on the same farm portion).
- The proposed development is in line with the Lekwa Municipality’s Integrated Development Plan (IDP) of 2021.
- The environmental impacts associated with the proposed development have been identified and assessed in terms of their significance in this report. The most significant impacts relate to the release of emissions from vehicles; an increase in traffic to the project site and disturbance and/or destruction of the fossil assemblages; and
- The majority of the impacts are rated as having a “Medium” significance before mitigation, and a “Low” significance after mitigation.

10.2 Environmental sensitivity map

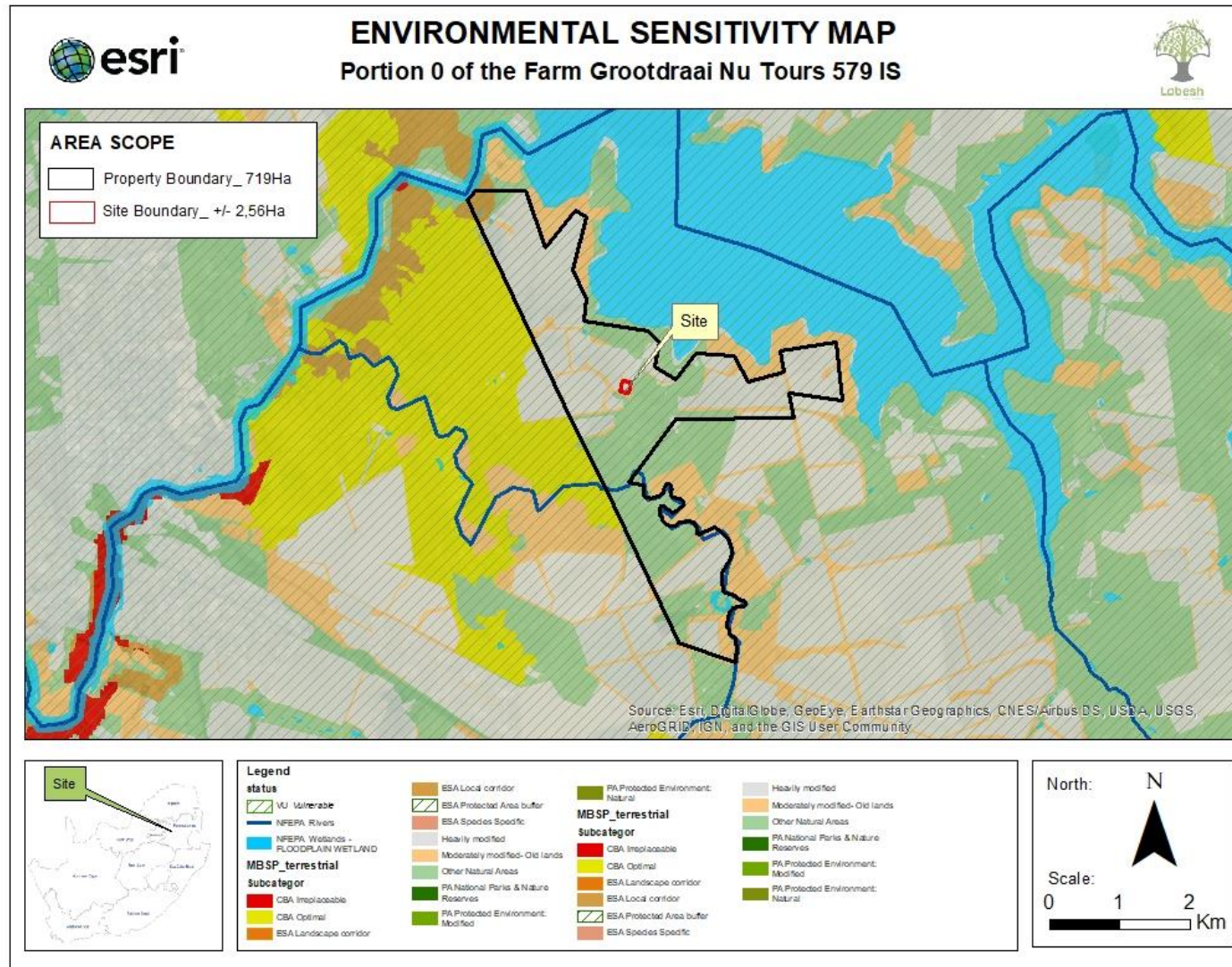


Figure 26: Sensitivity Map of the Project Site

10.3 Summary of the positive and negative impacts and risks of the proposed activity and identified alternatives

The following main positive and potential negative impacts and risks have been identified for the proposed project:

Positive impacts

- The utilization of degraded, unutilized agricultural land;
- Contribution to already existent agricultural activities (chicken broiler houses on the same farm portion);
- The generation of temporary and permanent employment opportunities;
- Contribution to the Agriculture sector within the Mpumalanga province (which currently has a need for agricultural activities); and
- The stimulation of the local economy.

Negative impacts

- Soil and water (surface- and ground water) pollution;
- Disturbance of fauna species;
- The spread of alien invasive vegetation;
- Disturbance or destruction of cultural and heritage resources;
- The disturbance and/or destruction of the fossil assemblages;
- Generation of dust;
- Release of atmospheric emissions;
- Generation of nuisance and noise;
- Soil erosion or compaction;
- Degradation of topsoil;
- Potential increase in crime;
- Increase in traffic volumes to the site; and
- The potential for fire establishment at the project site and its subsequent risk to human life and infrastructure.

10.4 Impact management measures from specialist reports and the recording of the proposed impact management outcomes for the development, for inclusion in the EMP

No specialist reports have been deemed necessary for this Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process. There are therefore no findings and impact management measures that have been identified from specialist reports. No findings or recommendations from specialist reports have therefore been included in this Basic Assessment Report.

10.5 Aspects which were conditional to the findings of the assessment either by the EAP or specialists and which are to be included as conditions of authorisation

The following conditions must be included in the Environmental Authorisation, should the proposed development be authorised:

- A Protocol of Fossil Finds must be developed and submitted to SAHRA for approval prior to the development commencing. A Palaeontological Field Assessment must be carried out when the construction phase commences (should the proposed development be authorised);
- The mitigation measures contained in the Environmental Management Programme must be implemented during each developmental phase of the proposed project; and
- An independent Environmental Control Officer must be appointed to audit compliance to the Environmental Management Programme during the construction phase of the proposed development.

10.6 Description of assumptions, uncertainties and gaps in knowledge which relate to the assessment and mitigation measures

The following assumptions were made during this Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process:

- That all research and reference sources or material is accurate and up to date;
- That the project information, as provided by the applicant, is correct;
- That the facilities will be constructed as per the layout plans supplied from the applicant; and
- That the project site will be operated according to the Environmental Management Programme and in a responsible manner.

At this stage the fossil assemblages that may possibly be present beneath the project site are not known. This will be determined during the Field Assessment that will be undertaken during commencement of the construction phase of the proposed project.

10.7 Reasoned opinion as to whether the proposed activity should or should not be authorised, and if the opinion is that it should be authorised, any conditions that should be made in respect of that authorisation

It is Labesh's independent and reasoned opinion that the identified and assessed environmental impacts can be mitigated and that an Environmental Authorisation should therefore be issued for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd.

Please refer to Section 10.5 above for conditions that should be included in respect of the Environmental Authorisation.

10.8 Where the proposed activity does not include operational aspects, the period for which the environmental authorisation is required, the date on which the activity will be concluded, and the post construction monitoring requirements finalised

Not applicable. The proposed activity does include operational aspects.

11. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER UNDERTAKING/ AFFIRMATION

I, Lourens de Villiers, hereby confirm the following:

- The correctness of information provided in this Basic Assessment Report;
- The inclusion of all comments and inputs from stakeholders and I&APs;
- The inclusion of inputs and recommendations from the specialist reports where relevant ; and
- Any information provided by the EAP to I&APs and any responses by the EAP to comments or inputs made by I&APs have been included in this report.

I further confirm that I have no business, financial, personal or other interest in the activity or application in respect of which I have been appointed as EAP, in terms of the EIA Regulations, other than fair remuneration for work performed in connection with this application for Environmental Authorisation.

12. DETAILS OF ANY FINANCIAL PROVISION FOR THE REHABILITATION, CLOSURE, AND ONGOING POST DECOMMISSIONING MANAGEMENT OF NEGATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

No financial provisioning applicable to the proposed project.

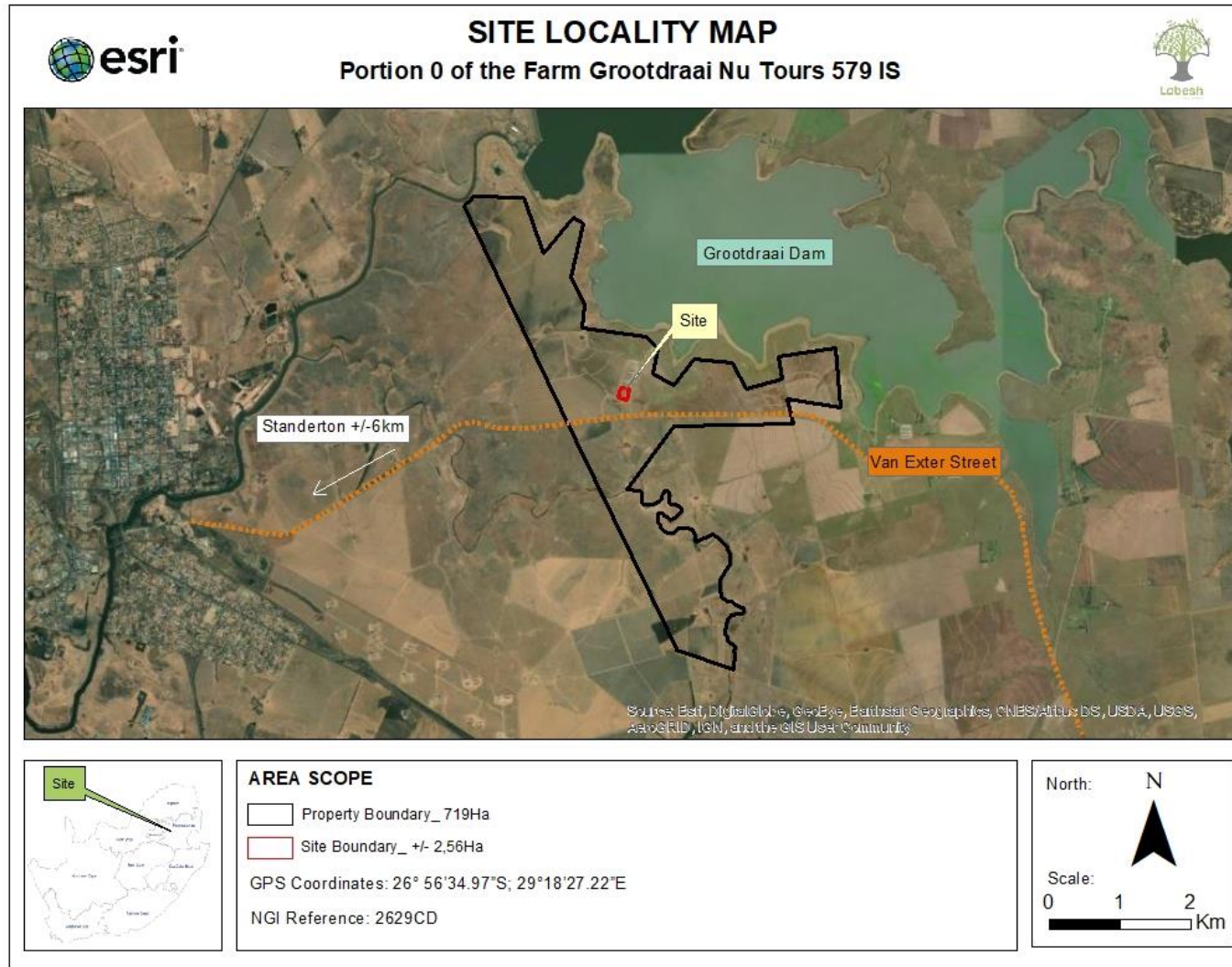
13. SPECIFIC INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY

No specific information has been required by the Competent Authority at this stage of the application process.

14. OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED IN TERMS OF SECTION 24(4)(A) AND (B) OF NEMA

At this stage, no other matters to address have been identified or required.

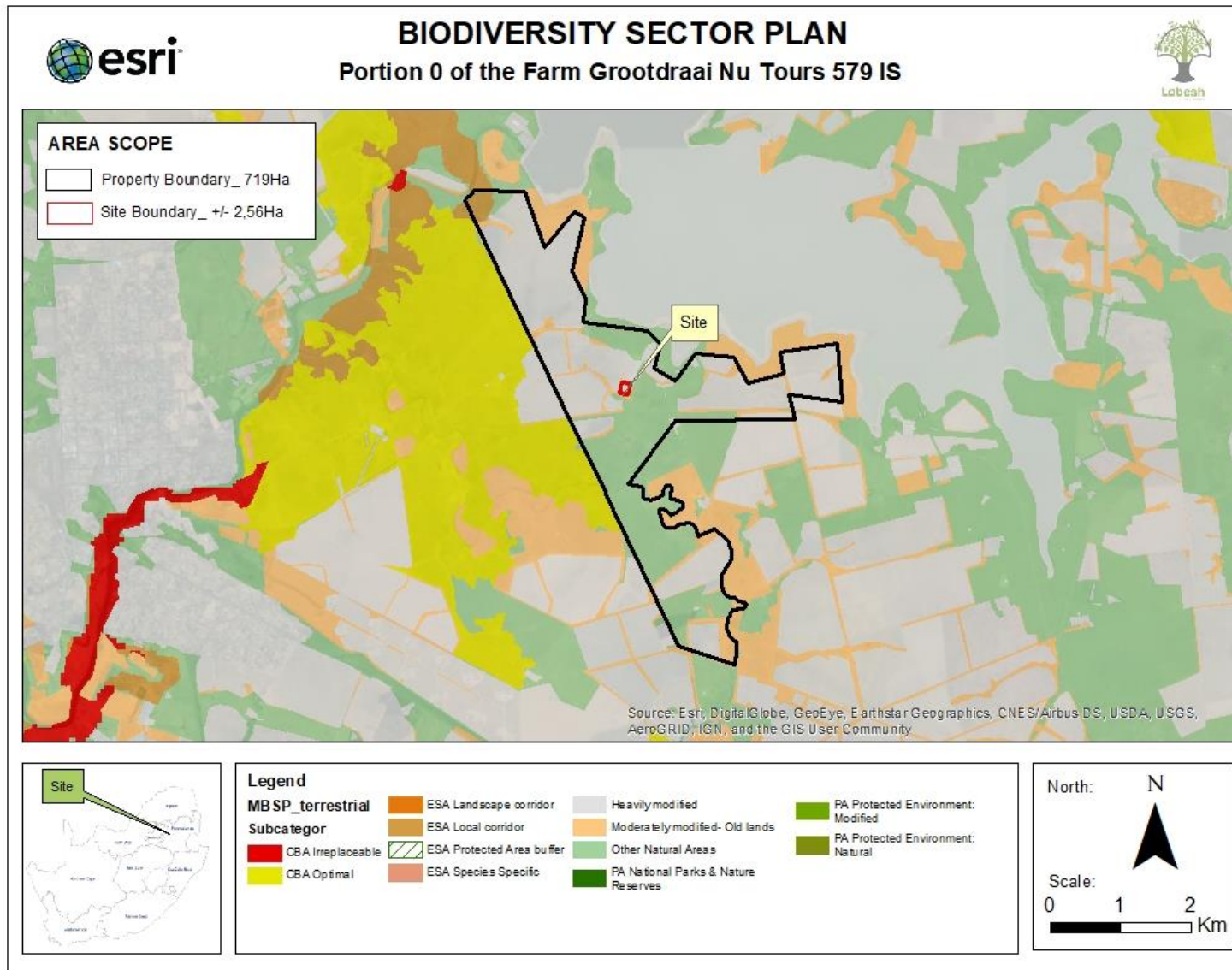
APPENDIX A – Plans and Maps



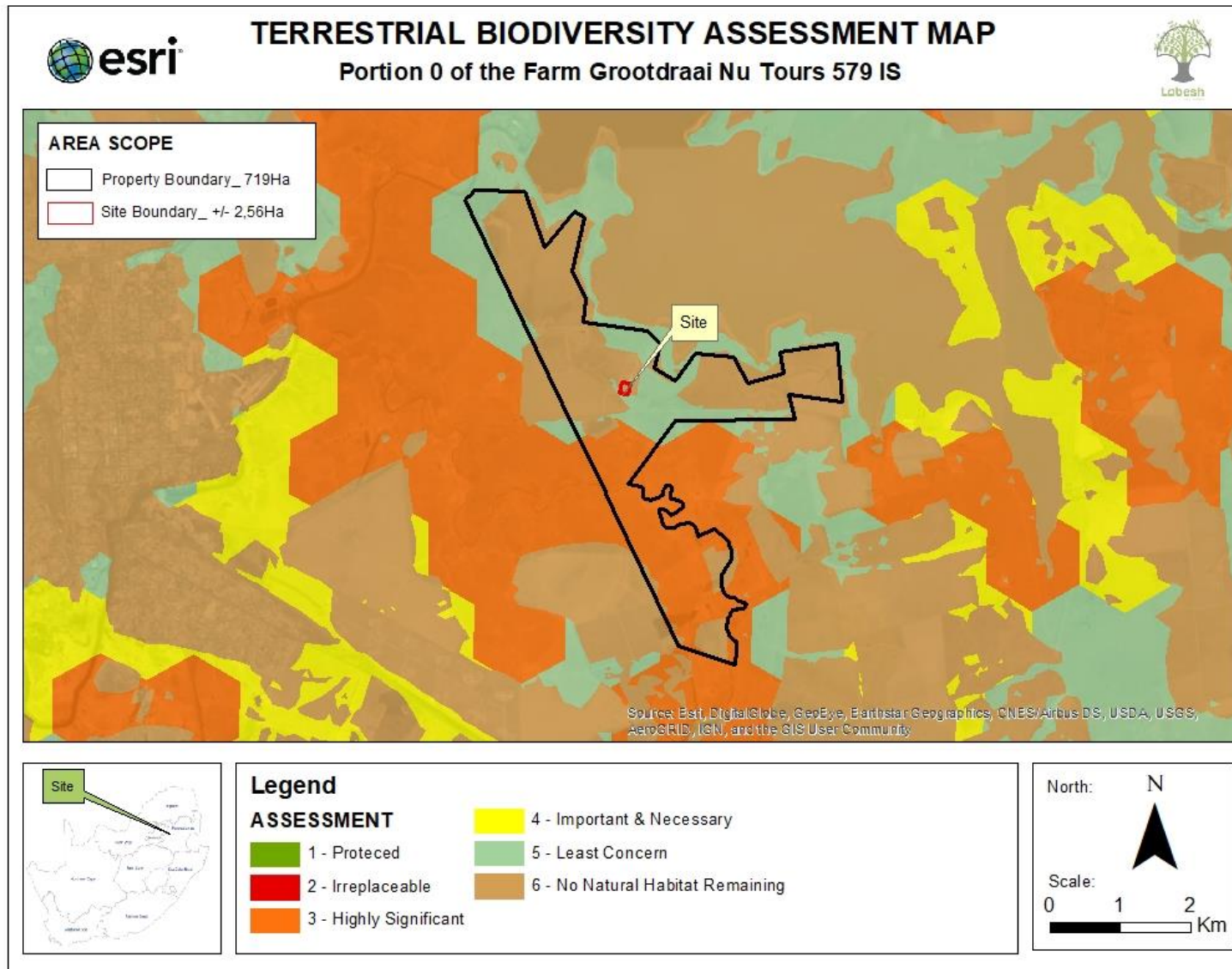
Site Locality Map



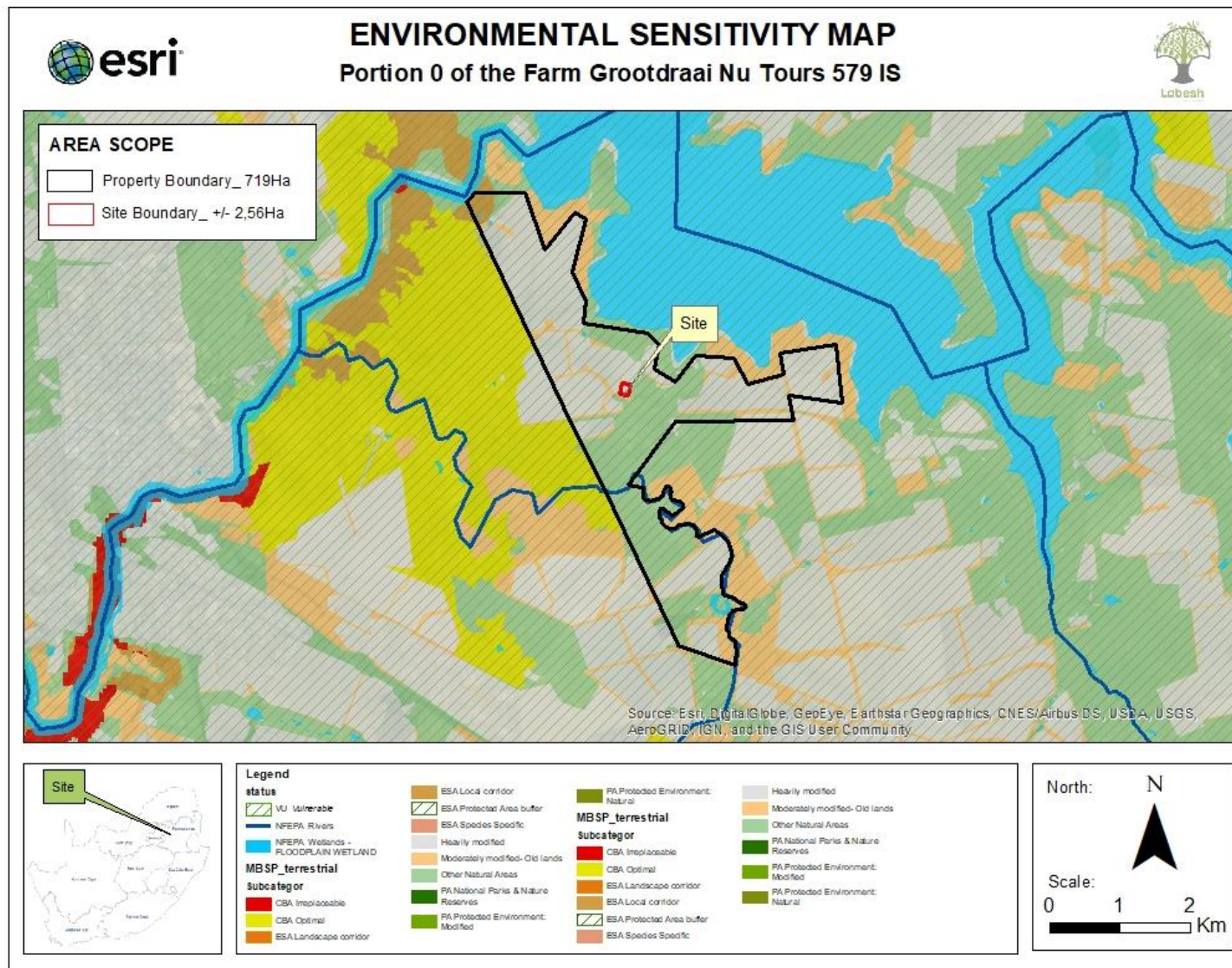
Facility illustration for the proposed project



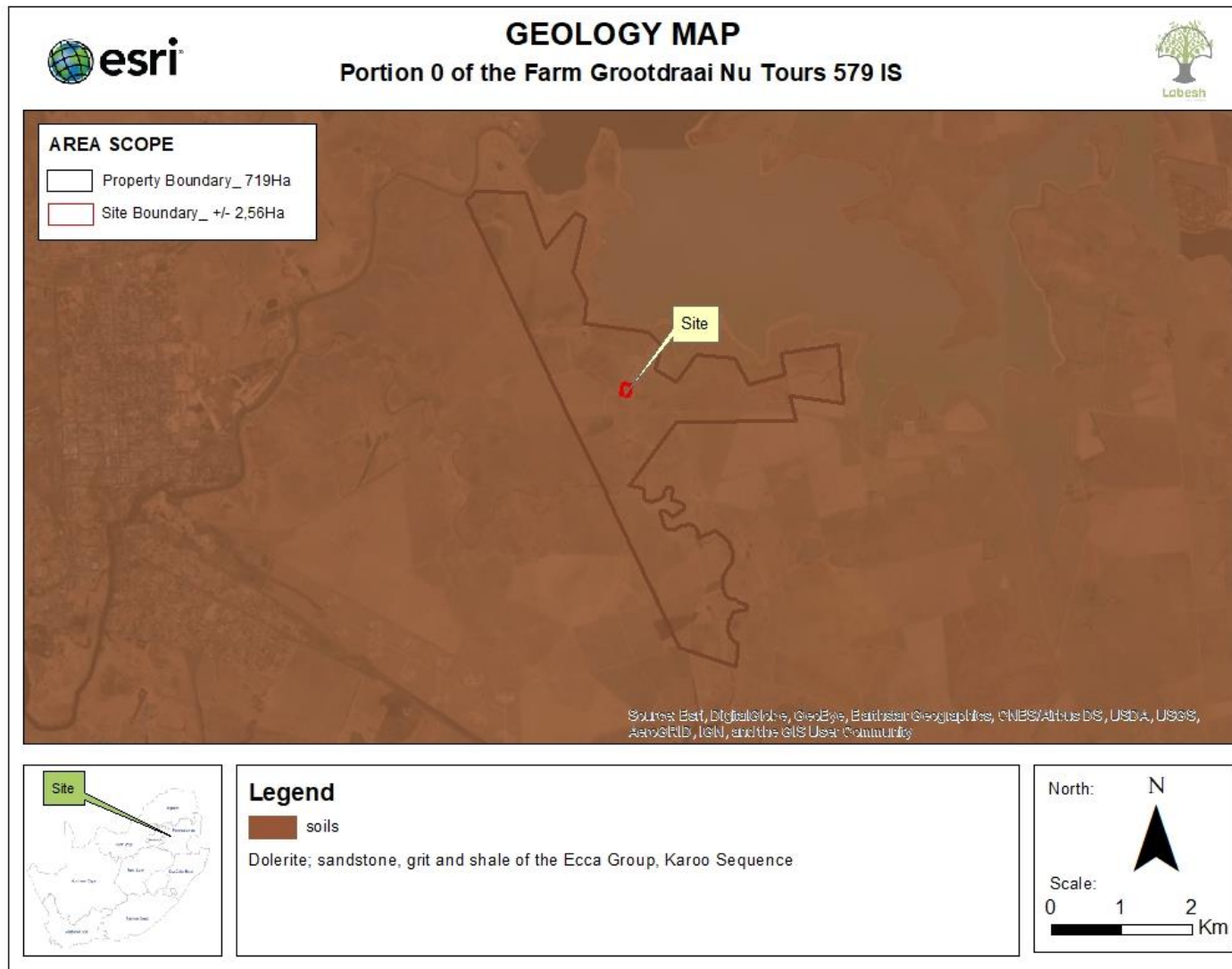
Mpumalanga Biodiversity Sector Plan Map of the project site



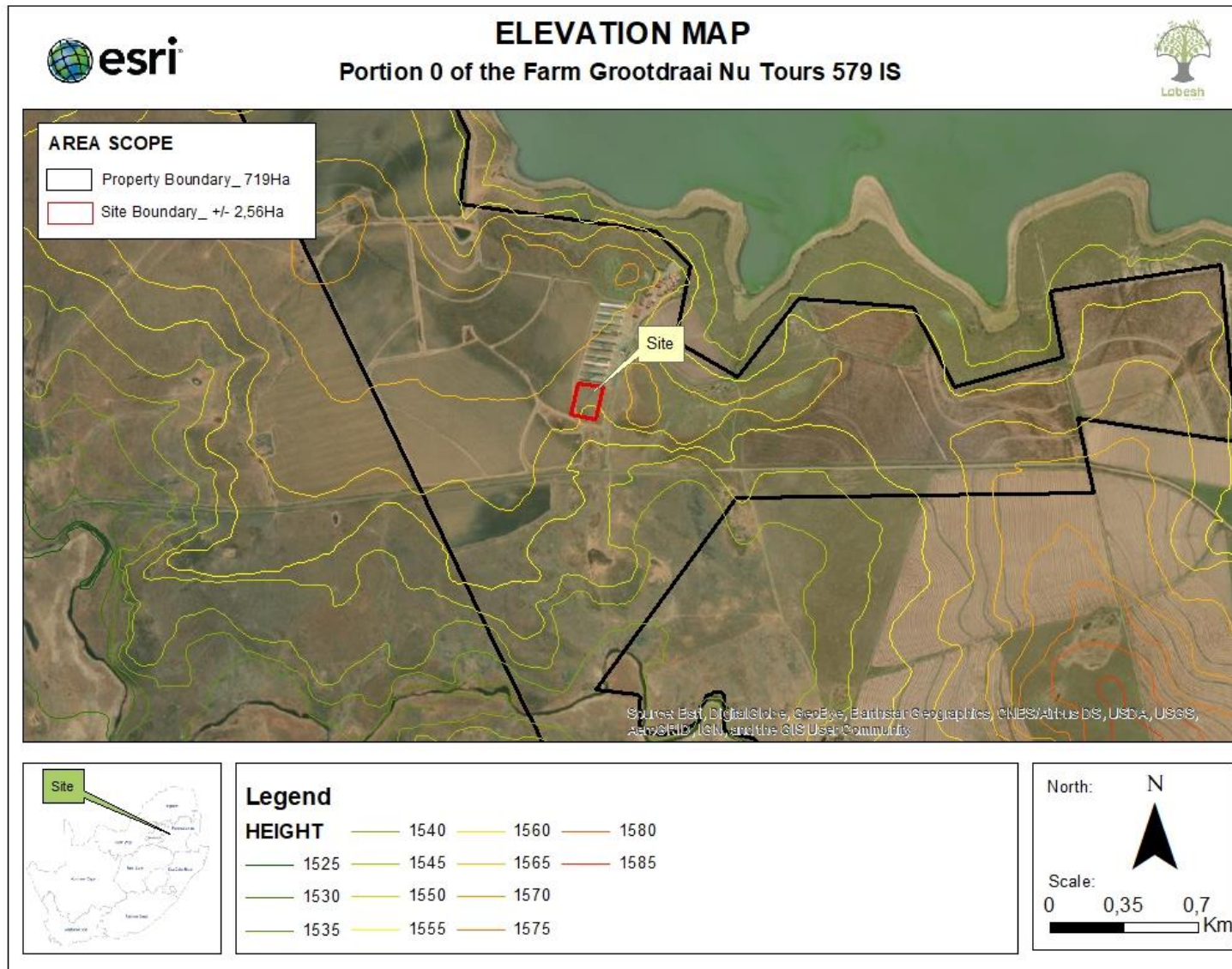
Terrestrial CBA Map of the project site



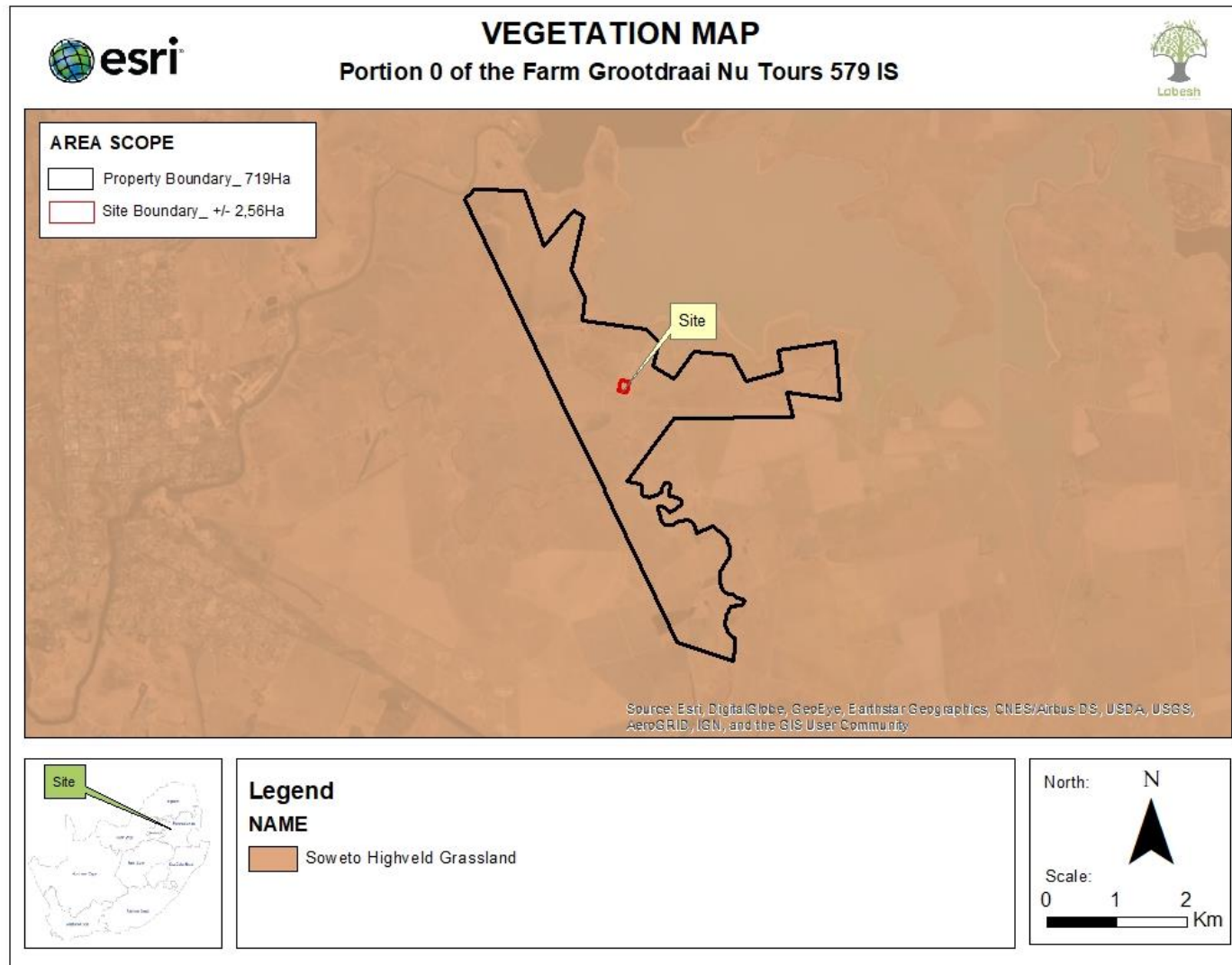
Sensitivity Map of the project site



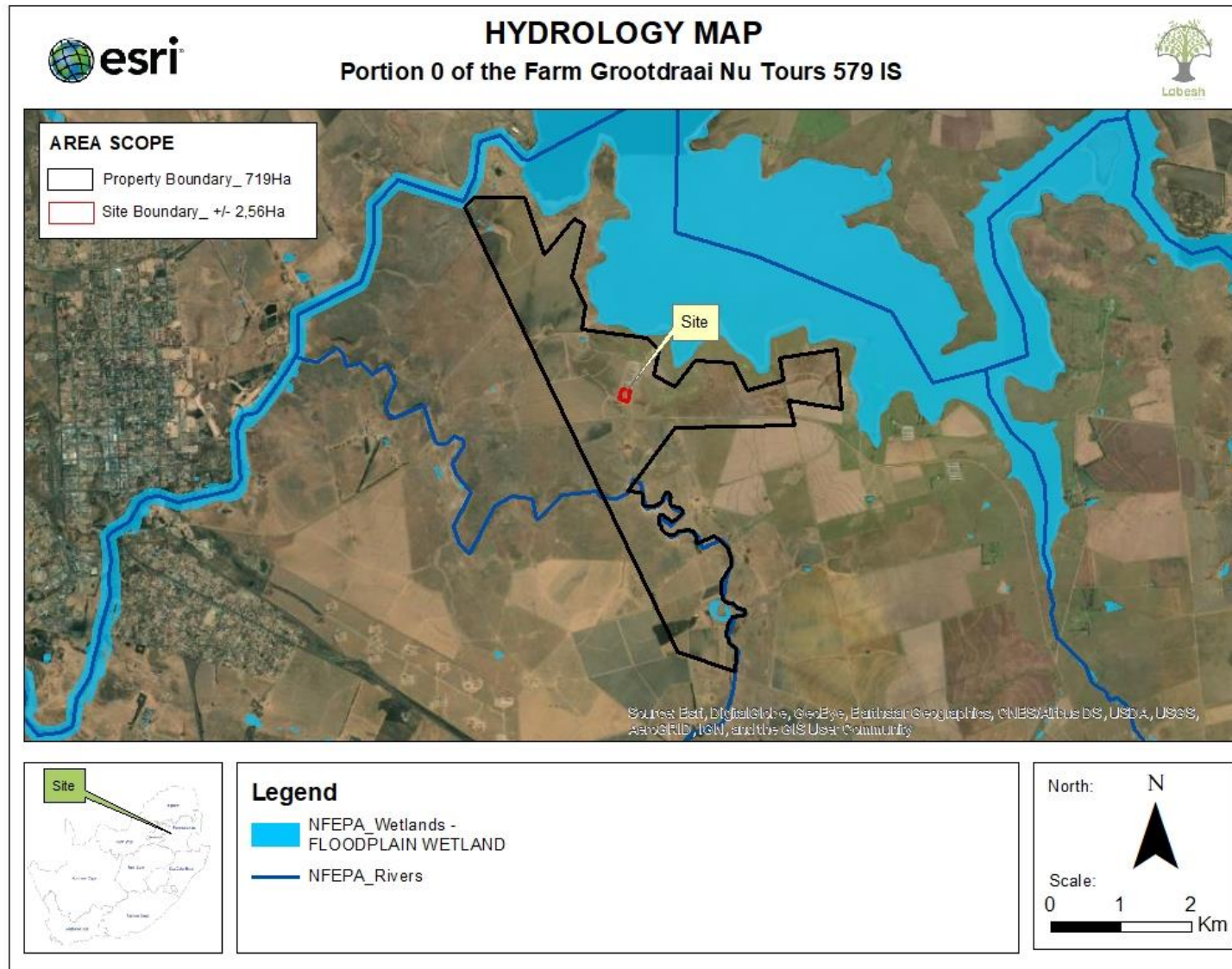
Geology Map of the project site



Elevation Map of the project site



Vegetation Map of the project site



Hydrology Map of the project site and surrounding area

APPENDIX B - Photographs



APPENDIX C – Public Participation

Appendix 1: Proof of Site Notice

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD.

EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF EA TO THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY

This notice board serves to inform you, as a potentially Interested and Affected Party, of the proposed application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014, as amended (Regulations in terms of sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998).

Labesh (Pty) Ltd has been appointed by the applicant, Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd, in terms of Regulation 12 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GNR 982 of 4 December 2014, as amended), as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) tasked with conducting the above mentioned application process. Labesh complies with the necessary requirements of Regulation 13 of GNR 982 of 4 December 2014, as amended.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS

Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd currently has ten (10) poultry broiler houses on the property, each with a surface area of 1800m² (120x15m) and the ability to accommodate 25 000 chickens per house. The current total number of chickens at the facility during a production cycle is 250 000 chickens.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

It is the intention of the applicant to construct and operate four (4) new chicken broiler houses. The altered footprint will include the four new chicken broiler houses and a bio-security buffer zone surrounding each house. The four new broiler houses will each occupy 1800m² as each house is built according to dimensions of 120m x 15m. Each broiler house will have the capacity to house 25 000 chickens and will the four broiler houses add a total of 100 000 chickens to the existing farm operations. The total number of chickens at the facility during a production cycle would be 350 000 chickens. The proposed site footprint will be approximately 2,56ha in extent.

PROJECT LOCATION

Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS, Lekwa Local Municipality, Gert Sibande District Municipality, Mpumalanga Province.

GPS Coordinates: 26° 56'34.97"S; 29°18'27.22"E

LEGISLATION RELEVANT TO THE PROJECT

The proposed project requires Environmental Authorisation for the following listed activities in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended:

- GNR 327 of 7 April 2017 (Listing Notice 1): Activity No. 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.
- GNR 327 of 7 April 2017 (Listing Notice 1): Activity No. 40: The expansion and related operation of facilities for the construction of poultry, excluding chicks younger than 20 days, where the capacity of the facility will be increased by- (i) more than 5000 poultry where the facility is situated outside an urban area.

The above mentioned activities require a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process to be conducted in support of the Environmental Authorisation application. The application will be submitted to the Competent Authority, the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs in due course. Upon acceptance of the application, the Competent Authority will issue a reference number for the application. This reference number will be communicated upon its receipt from the Competent Authority.

The following reports are applicable to this application for Environmental Authorisation:

- A Basic Assessment Report in accordance with Appendix 1 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended; and
- An Environmental Management Programme in accordance with Appendix 4 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESSES

The public participation processes for the above mentioned application are conducted according to the requirements of Chapter 6 of the EIA Regulations of 4 December 2014, as amended. Registration of Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP's) for the Environmental Authorisation application will be available from 31 January 2022 to 14 February 2022. Should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds, please request and complete an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form (obtainable from the EAP for the project). Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the EAP, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the 14th of February 2022.

As required in the EIA Regulations, a newspaper advertisement will be placed in the Beeld Newspaper during January 2022.

The Basic Assessment Report will be made available to the public for review and commenting for a period of 30 days (exact dates will be communicated to registered I&APs). Electronic copies of the report will be provided to registered Interested and Affected Parties via email or registered post. Please inform us should you require a hard copy of the report.

Should you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact the EAP at the details provided below.

Labesh (Pty) Ltd
Lourens de Villiers
Tel: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za
Fax to Email: 086 552 6837
Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

**KENNISGEWING VAN OMGEWINGSMAGTIGING AANSOEK VIR DIE VOLGENDE PROJEK: UITBREIDING VAN BRAAIKUIKEN FASILITEIT E VIR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (EDMS) BPK
OMGEWINGSMAGTIGING AANSOEK VERVYSINGSNOMMER: DIE NOMMER SAL BEVESTIG WORD MET DIE INDIENING VAN DIE
OMGEWINGSMAGTIGING AANSOEK AAN DIE BEVOEGDE OWERHEID**

Hierdie kennisgewingsbord dien om u, as 'n moontlike Belanghebbende en Geaffekteerde Party, te laat weet van die voorgenome aansoek om omgewingsmagtiging vir die Uitbreiding van Braaikuiken Fasiliteite vir Grootdraai Boerdery (Edms) Bpk projek. Die aansoek vir Omgewingsmagtiging sal by die Mpumalanga Departement van Landbou, Landelike Ontwikkeling, Grond en Omgewingsake (die Bevoegde Owerheid) ingedien word ingevolge die Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur (NEMA), 1998 (Wet Nr 107 van 1998), soos gewysig, en die Omgewingsimpakevaluering (OIE) Regulasies, 2014, soos gewysig (Regulasies ingevolge artikels 24 (5) en 44 van NEMA, 1998).

Labesh (Pty) Ltd is aangestel deur die applikant, Grootdraai Boerdery (Edms) Bpk, in terme van Regulasie 12 van die Regulasies oor Omgewingsimpakevaluering (GNR 982 van 4 Desember 2014, soos gewysig), as die onafhanklike Omgewingsimpakevalueringpraktisyn wat getaak is met die uitvoer van die bogenoemde aansoek proses. Labesh voldoen aan die nodige vereistes van Regulasie 13 van GNR 982 van 4 Desember 2014, soos gewysig.

BESKRYWING VAN HUIDIGE BEDRYWIGHEDE

Grootdraai Boerdery (Edms) Bpk het tans ten (10) pluimvee braaihoenders op die eiendom, elk met 'n oppervlakte van 1800m² (120x15m) en die vermoë om 25 000 hoenders per huis te akkommodeer. Die huidige totale aantal hoenders by die fasiliteit tydens 'n produksiesiklus is 250 000 hoenders.

PROJEK BESKRYWING

Di is die voorneme van die applikant om vier (4) nuwe braaikuikenhuse te bou en te bedryf. Die veranderde voetspoor sal die vier nuwe braaikuikenhuse en 'n bio-sekureit buffersone rondom elke huis insluit. Die vier nuwe braaikuikenhuse sal elk 1800m² beslaan aangesien elke huis volgens afmetings van 120m x 15m gebou is. Elke braaikuikenhuis sal die kapasiteit hê om 25 000 hoenders te huisves en sal die vier braaikuikenhuse altesaam 100 000 hoenders by die bestaande plaasbedrywigheid voeg. Die totale aantal hoenders by die fasiliteit tydens 'n produksiesiklus sou 350 000 hoenders wees. Die voorgestelde terreinvoetspoor sal ongeveer 2,56ha groot wees.

PROJEK LIGGING

Gedeelte 0 van die Plaas Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS, Lekwa Plaaslike Munisipaliteit, Gert Sibande Distrik Munisipaliteit, Mpumalanga Provinsie.

GPS Koördinate: 26° 56'34.97"S; 29°18'27.22"E

WETGEWING RELEVANT TOT DIE PROJEK

Die voorgestelde projek vereis Omgewingsmagtiging vir die volgende gelyste aktiwiteite ingevolge die Regulasies oor Omgewingsimpakevaluering, 2014, soos gewysig:

- Staatskennisgewing R. 327 van 7 April 2017 (Lyskennisgewing 1): Aktiwiteit Nr 27: Die opruiming van 'n oppervlakte van 1 hektaar of meer, maar minder as 20 hektaar inheemse plantegroei, behalwe waar sodanige opruiming van inheemse plantegroei nodig is vir (i) die uitvoering van 'n lineêre aktiwiteit; of (ii) instandhoudingsdoelendes wat ooreenkomstig met 'n instandhoudingsbestuurplan ondemeem word.
- Staatskennisgewing R. 327 van 7 April 2017 (Lyskennisgewing 1): Aktiwiteit Nr 40: Die uitbreiding en verwante bedryf van fasiliteite vir die konstruksie van pluimvee, uitgesluit kuikeins jonger as 20 dae, waar die kapasiteit van die fasiliteit verhoog sal word deur- (i) meer as 5000 pluimvee waar die fasiliteit buite 'n stedelike gebied geleë is.

Die bogenoemde aktiwiteite vereis dat 'n basiese Omgewingsimpakstudie proses ter ondersteuning van die Omgewingsmagtiging aansoek gedoen word. Die aansoek sal mettertyd by die bevoegde owerheid, die Mpumalanga Departement van Landbou, Landelike Ontwikkeling, Grond en Omgewingsake, ingedien word. By aanvaarding van die aansoek sal die Bevoegde Owerheid 'n ver wysingsnommer vir die aansoek uitreik. Die ver wysingsnommer sal daarna gekommunikeer word aan Belanghebbende en Geaffekteerde Partye.

Die volgende verslae is van toepassing tot hierdie aansoek vir Omgewingsmagtiging:

- 'n Basiese Omgewingsimpakevalueringverslag in ooreenstemming met Bylae 1 van die OIE-regulasies, 2014, soos gewysig; en
- 'n Omgewingsbestuursprogram in ooreenstemming met Bylae 4 van die OIE-regulasies, 2014, soos gewysig.

PUBLIEKE DEELNAME PROSESSE

Die publieke deelname proses vir die bogenoemde aansoek word uitgevoer volgens die vereistes van Hoofstuk 6 van die OIE-Regulasies van 4 Desember 2014, soos gewysig. Registrasie van Belanghebbende en Geaffekteerde Partye (B&GP's) vir die Omgewingsmagtigingsaansoek sal beskikbaar wees vanaf 31 Januarie 2022 tot 14 Februarie 2022. Indien u wil registreer as 'n Belanghebbende en Geaffekteerde Party vir die voorgestelde projek en daarna op hoogte gehou word van die vordering van die projek en alle publieke deelname geleenthede, versoek asseblief en voltooi 'n "Belanghebbende en Geaffekteerde Party" registrasie vorm (verkrygbaar by die Omgewingsimpakevalueringpraktisyn vir die projek). Vollooi die "Belanghebbende en Geaffekteerde Party" registrasievorms moet asseblief gestuur word aan die Omgewingsimpakevalueringpraktisyn, Lourens de Villiers, by die kontakbesonderhede hieronder. Alternatiewelik kan jy ook jou naam, kontakbesonderhede en belang in die saak skriftelik aan die Omgewingsimpakevalueringpraktisyn verskaf. Stuur asb alle registrasie na die Omgewingsimpakevalueringpraktisyn voor of op 14 Februarie 2022.

Soos vereis in die OIE-Regulasies, was 'n koerantadvertensie in die Beeld Nuus koerant geplaas gedurende Januarie 2022.

Die Omgewingsimpakevalueringverslag sal beskikbaar gestel word aan die publiek vir hersiening en om kommentaar te lewer vir 'n tydperk van 30 dae, (presiese datums sal aan geregistreerde Belanghebbende en Geaffekteerde Partye gekommunikeer word). Elektroniese kopieë van die verslag sal per e-pos of geregistreerde pos aan geregistreerde Belanghebbende en Geaffekteerde Partye voorsien word. Laat weet ons asseblief indien u 'n harde kope van die verslag vereis.

Indien u enige verdere inligting benodig, kontak gerus die Omgewingsimpakevalueringpraktisyn by die kontak besonderhede hieronder.

Labesh (Pty) Ltd
Lourens de Villiers
Tel: 082 789 6525
E-pos: info@labesh.co.za
Faks na E-pos: 086 552 6837
Posadres: PostNet Boks #469, Privaatsak X504, Sinoville, 0129

Appendix 2: Written notices issued as required in terms of the regulations

Appendix 2.1 – Written Notices



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
 Tell: 087 230 8462
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: info@labesh.co.za

January 31, 2022

Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Administration
 Private Bag X11219
 Nelspruit
 1200

Attention: Mr. Kleynhans

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD; EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY

This letter serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party, of the application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation (EA) application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority [CA]) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Regulations in terms of sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998), as amended. For this Environmental Authorisation application, a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process will be conducted.

The following table provides a brief summary of the project details. A Background Information Document (BID) is attached to this notification letter and contains more detail regarding the proposed project. Please also find attached an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form. This form should please be completed should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds. Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th OF FEBRUARY 2022**.

Project Applicant	Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project EIA Reference Number	To be confirmed upon submission of the EA to the CA
Project Name	Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project Location	Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS
Project GPS Coordinates	26° 56'34.97"S; 29°18'27.22"E
Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the project	Labesh (Pty) Ltd - Lourens de Villiers Tel: 082 789 6525 Email: info@labesh.co.za Fax to Email: 086 552 6837 Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or if any of the information provided in this letter is unclear.



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

Regards,



Lourens de Villiers
Managing Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
 Tell: 087 230 8462
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: info@labesh.co.za

January 31, 2022

Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Administration
 Private Bag X11219
 Nelspruit
 1200

Attention: Mr. Venter

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD; EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT AURHORITY

This letter serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party, of the application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation (EA) application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority [CA]) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Regulations in terms of sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998), as amended. For this Environmental Authorisation application, a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process will be conducted.

The following table provides a brief summary of the project details. A Background Information Document (BID) is attached to this notification letter and contains more detail regarding the proposed project. Please also find attached an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form. This form should please be completed should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds. Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th OF FEBRUARY 2022**.

Project Applicant	Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project EIA Reference Number	To be confirmed upon submission of the EA to the CA
Project Name	Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project Location	Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS
Project GPS Coordinates	26° 56'34.97"S; 29°18'27.22"E
Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the project	Labesh (Pty) Ltd - Lourens de Villiers Tel: 082 789 6525 Email: info@labesh.co.za Fax to Email: 086 552 6837 Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or if any of the information provided in this letter is unclear.



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

Regards,

Lourens de Villiers
Managing Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

January 31, 2022

Department of Community Safety, Security and Liaison
Private Bag X11269
Nelspruit
1200

Attention: Mr. William Mthombothi

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD; EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT AURHORITY

This letter serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party, of the application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation (EA) application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority [CA]) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Regulations in terms of sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998), as amended. For this Environmental Authorisation application, a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process will be conducted.

The following table provides a brief summary of the project details. A Background Information Document (BID) is attached to this notification letter and contains more detail regarding the proposed project. Please also find attached an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form. This form should please be completed should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds. Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th OF FEBRUARY 2022**.

Project Applicant	Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project EIA Reference Number	To be confirmed upon submission of the EA to the CA
Project Name	Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project Location	Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS
Project GPS Coordinates	26° 56'34.97"S; 29° 18'27.22"E
Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the project	Labesh (Pty) Ltd - Lourens de Villiers Tel: 082 789 6525 Email: info@labesh.co.za Fax to Email: 086 552 6837 Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or if any of the information provided in this letter is unclear.



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

Regards,



Lourens de Villiers
Managing Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

January 31, 2022

Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs
Private Bag X11304
Nelspruit
1200

Attention: Mr. Ntiwane

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD; EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT AURHORITY

This letter serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party, of the application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation (EA) application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority [CA]) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Regulations in terms of sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998), as amended. For this Environmental Authorisation application, a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process will be conducted.

The following table provides a brief summary of the project details. A Background Information Document (BID) is attached to this notification letter and contains more detail regarding the proposed project. Please also find attached an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form. This form should please be completed should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds. Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th OF FEBRUARY 2022**.

Project Applicant	Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project EIA Reference Number	To be confirmed upon submission of the EA to the CA
Project Name	Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project Location	Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS
Project GPS Coordinates	26° 56'34.97"S; 29° 18'27.22"E
Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the project	Labesh (Pty) Ltd - Lourens de Villiers Tel: 082 789 6525 Email: info@labesh.co.za Fax to Email: 086 552 6837 Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or if any of the information provided in this letter is unclear.



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

Regards,



Lourens de Villiers
Managing Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

January 31, 2022

Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs
Private Bag X11304
Nelspruit
1200

Attention: Ms. Lushaba

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD; EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT AURHORITY

This letter serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party, of the application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation (EA) application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority [CA]) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Regulations in terms of sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998), as amended. For this Environmental Authorisation application, a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process will be conducted.

The following table provides a brief summary of the project details. A Background Information Document (BID) is attached to this notification letter and contains more detail regarding the proposed project. Please also find attached an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form. This form should please be completed should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds. Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th OF FEBRUARY 2022**.

Project Applicant	Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project EIA Reference Number	To be confirmed upon submission of the EA to the CA
Project Name	Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project Location	Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS
Project GPS Coordinates	26° 56'34.97"S; 29° 18'27.22"E
Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the project	Labesh (Pty) Ltd - Lourens de Villiers Tel: 082 789 6525 Email: info@labesh.co.za Fax to Email: 086 552 6837 Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or if any of the information provided in this letter is unclear.



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

Regards,



Lourens de Villiers
Managing Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

January 31, 2022

Department of Culture, Sport and Recreation
PO Box 1243
Nelspruit
1200

Attention: Dr. Lubisi

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD; EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT AURHORITY

This letter serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party, of the application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation (EA) application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority [CA]) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Regulations in terms of sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998), as amended. For this Environmental Authorisation application, a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process will be conducted.

The following table provides a brief summary of the project details. A Background Information Document (BID) is attached to this notification letter and contains more detail regarding the proposed project. Please also find attached an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form. This form should please be completed should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds. Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th OF FEBRUARY 2022**.

Project Applicant	Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project EIA Reference Number	To be confirmed upon submission of the EA to the CA
Project Name	Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project Location	Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS
Project GPS Coordinates	26° 56'34.97"S; 29° 18'27.22"E
Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the project	Labesh (Pty) Ltd - Lourens de Villiers Tel: 082 789 6525 Email: info@labesh.co.za Fax to Email: 086 552 6837 Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or if any of the information provided in this letter is unclear.



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

Regards,



Lourens de Villiers
Managing Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

January 31, 2022

Department of Finance
Private Bag X11205
Nelspruit
1200

Attention: Ms. Nkamba

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD; EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT AURHORITY

This letter serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party, of the application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation (EA) application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority [CA]) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Regulations in terms of sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998), as amended. For this Environmental Authorisation application, a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process will be conducted.

The following table provides a brief summary of the project details. A Background Information Document (BID) is attached to this notification letter and contains more detail regarding the proposed project. Please also find attached an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form. This form should please be completed should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds. Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th OF FEBRUARY 2022**.

Project Applicant	Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project EIA Reference Number	To be confirmed upon submission of the EA to the CA
Project Name	Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project Location	Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS
Project GPS Coordinates	26° 56'34.97"S; 29° 18'27.22"E
Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the project	Labesh (Pty) Ltd - Lourens de Villiers Tel: 082 789 6525 Email: info@labesh.co.za Fax to Email: 086 552 6837 Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or if any of the information provided in this letter is unclear.



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

Regards,

Lourens de Villiers
Managing Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
 Tell: 087 230 8462
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: info@labesh.co.za

January 31, 2022

Department of Finance
 Private Bag X11205
 Nelspruit
 1200

Attention: Ms. Chego

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD; EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT AURHORITY

This letter serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party, of the application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation (EA) application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority [CA]) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Regulations in terms of sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998), as amended. For this Environmental Authorisation application, a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process will be conducted.

The following table provides a brief summary of the project details. A Background Information Document (BID) is attached to this notification letter and contains more detail regarding the proposed project. Please also find attached an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form. This form should please be completed should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds. Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th OF FEBRUARY 2022**.

Project Applicant	Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project EIA Reference Number	To be confirmed upon submission of the EA to the CA
Project Name	Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project Location	Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS
Project GPS Coordinates	26° 56'34.97"S; 29° 18'27.22"E
Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the project	Labesh (Pty) Ltd - Lourens de Villiers Tel: 082 789 6525 Email: info@labesh.co.za Fax to Email: 086 552 6837 Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or if any of the information provided in this letter is unclear.



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

Regards,



Lourens de Villiers
Managing Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

January 31, 2022

Department of Health
Private Bag X11285
Nelspruit
1200

Attention: Mrs. Swart

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD; EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT AURHORITY

This letter serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party, of the application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation (EA) application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority [CA]) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Regulations in terms of sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998), as amended. For this Environmental Authorisation application, a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process will be conducted.

The following table provides a brief summary of the project details. A Background Information Document (BID) is attached to this notification letter and contains more detail regarding the proposed project. Please also find attached an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form. This form should please be completed should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds. Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th OF FEBRUARY 2022**.

Project Applicant	Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project EIA Reference Number	To be confirmed upon submission of the EA to the CA
Project Name	Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project Location	Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS
Project GPS Coordinates	26° 56'34.97"S; 29° 18'27.22"E
Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the project	Labesh (Pty) Ltd - Lourens de Villiers Tel: 082 789 6525 Email: info@labesh.co.za Fax to Email: 086 552 6837 Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or if any of the information provided in this letter is unclear.



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

Regards,

Lourens de Villiers
Managing Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

January 31, 2022

Department of Health
Private Bag X11285
Nelspruit
1200

Attention: Mr. Makhubela

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD; EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT AURHORITY

This letter serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party, of the application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation (EA) application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority [CA]) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Regulations in terms of sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998), as amended. For this Environmental Authorisation application, a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process will be conducted.

The following table provides a brief summary of the project details. A Background Information Document (BID) is attached to this notification letter and contains more detail regarding the proposed project. Please also find attached an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form. This form should please be completed should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds. Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th OF FEBRUARY 2022**.

Project Applicant	Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project EIA Reference Number	To be confirmed upon submission of the EA to the CA
Project Name	Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project Location	Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS
Project GPS Coordinates	26° 56'34.97"S; 29° 18'27.22"E
Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the project	Labesh (Pty) Ltd - Lourens de Villiers Tel: 082 789 6525 Email: info@labesh.co.za Fax to Email: 086 552 6837 Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or if any of the information provided in this letter is unclear.



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

Regards,



Lourens de Villiers
Managing Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

January 31, 2022

Department of Human Settlements
Private Bag X11328
Nelspruit
1200

Attention: Mr. Dube

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD; EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT AURHORITY

This letter serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party, of the application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation (EA) application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority [CA]) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Regulations in terms of sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998), as amended. For this Environmental Authorisation application, a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process will be conducted.

The following table provides a brief summary of the project details. A Background Information Document (BID) is attached to this notification letter and contains more detail regarding the proposed project. Please also find attached an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form. This form should please be completed should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds. Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th OF FEBRUARY 2022**.

Project Applicant	Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project EIA Reference Number	To be confirmed upon submission of the EA to the CA
Project Name	Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project Location	Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS
Project GPS Coordinates	26° 56'34.97"S; 29° 18'27.22"E
Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the project	Labesh (Pty) Ltd - Lourens de Villiers Tel: 082 789 6525 Email: info@labesh.co.za Fax to Email: 086 552 6837 Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or if any of the information provided in this letter is unclear.



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

Regards,



Lourens de Villiers
Managing Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
 Tell: 087 230 8462
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: info@labesh.co.za

January 31, 2022

Department of Human Settlements
 Private Bag X11328
 Nelspruit
 1200

Attention: Mr. Mstweni

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD; EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT AURHORITY

This letter serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party, of the application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation (EA) application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority [CA]) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Regulations in terms of sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998), as amended. For this Environmental Authorisation application, a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process will be conducted.

The following table provides a brief summary of the project details. A Background Information Document (BID) is attached to this notification letter and contains more detail regarding the proposed project. Please also find attached an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form. This form should please be completed should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds. Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th OF FEBRUARY 2022**.

Project Applicant	Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project EIA Reference Number	To be confirmed upon submission of the EA to the CA
Project Name	Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project Location	Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS
Project GPS Coordinates	26° 56'34.97"S; 29°18'27.22"E
Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the project	Labesh (Pty) Ltd - Lourens de Villiers Tel: 082 789 6525 Email: info@labesh.co.za Fax to Email: 086 552 6837 Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or if any of the information provided in this letter is unclear.



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

Regards,



Lourens de Villiers
Managing Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
 Tell: 087 230 8462
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: info@labesh.co.za

January 31, 2022

Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport
 Private Bag X11310
 Nelspruit
 1200

Attention: Mr. Mohlasedi

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD; EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT AURHORITY

This letter serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party, of the application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation (EA) application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority [CA]) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Regulations in terms of sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998), as amended. For this Environmental Authorisation application, a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process will be conducted.

The following table provides a brief summary of the project details. A Background Information Document (BID) is attached to this notification letter and contains more detail regarding the proposed project. Please also find attached an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form. This form should please be completed should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds. Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th OF FEBRUARY 2022**.

Project Applicant	Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project EIA Reference Number	To be confirmed upon submission of the EA to the CA
Project Name	Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project Location	Portion 0 of the Fam Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS
Project GPS Coordinates	26° 56'34.97"S; 29° 18'27.22"E
Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the project	Labesh (Pty) Ltd - Lourens de Villiers Tel: 082 789 6525 Email: info@labesh.co.za Fax to Email: 086 552 6837 Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or if any of the information provided in this letter is unclear.



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

Regards,



Lourens de Villiers
Managing Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
 Tell: 087 230 8462
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: info@labesh.co.za

January 31, 2022

Department of Social Development
 Private Bag X11285
 Nelspruit
 1200

Attention: Ms. Mlageni

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD; EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT AURHORITY

This letter serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party, of the application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation (EA) application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority [CA]) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Regulations in terms of sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998), as amended. For this Environmental Authorisation application, a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process will be conducted.

The following table provides a brief summary of the project details. A Background Information Document (BID) is attached to this notification letter and contains more detail regarding the proposed project. Please also find attached an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form. This form should please be completed should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds. Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th OF FEBRUARY 2022**.

Project Applicant	Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project EIA Reference Number	To be confirmed upon submission of the EA to the CA
Project Name	Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project Location	Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS
Project GPS Coordinates	26° 56'34.97"S; 29° 18'27.22"E
Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the project	Labesh (Pty) Ltd - Lourens de Villiers Tel: 082 789 6525 Email: info@labesh.co.za Fax to Email: 086 552 6837 Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or if any of the information provided in this letter is unclear.



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

Regards,



Lourens de Villiers
Managing Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

January 31, 2022

Department of Water and Sanitation
Private Bag X313
Pretoria
0001

Attention: Mr. Rapelang

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD; EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT AURHORITY

This letter serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party, of the application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation (EA) application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority [CA]) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Regulations in terms of sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998), as amended. For this Environmental Authorisation application, a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process will be conducted.

The following table provides a brief summary of the project details. A Background Information Document (BID) is attached to this notification letter and contains more detail regarding the proposed project. Please also find attached an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form. This form should please be completed should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds. Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th OF FEBRUARY 2022**.

Project Applicant	Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project EIA Reference Number	To be confirmed upon submission of the EA to the CA
Project Name	Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project Location	Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS
Project GPS Coordinates	26° 56'34.97"S; 29° 18'27.22"E
Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the project	Labesh (Pty) Ltd - Lourens de Villiers Tel: 082 789 6525 Email: info@labesh.co.za Fax to Email: 086 552 6837 Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or if any of the information provided in this letter is unclear.



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

Regards,



Lourens de Villiers
Managing Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
 Tell: 087 230 8462
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: info@labesh.co.za

January 31, 2022

Gert Sibande District Municipality
 PO Box 1748
 Ermelo
 2350

Attention: Mr. Hlanyane

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD; EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT AURHORITY

This letter serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party, of the application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation (EA) application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority [CA]) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Regulations in terms of sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998), as amended. For this Environmental Authorisation application, a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process will be conducted.

The following table provides a brief summary of the project details. A Background Information Document (BID) is attached to this notification letter and contains more detail regarding the proposed project. Please also find attached an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form. This form should please be completed should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds. Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th OF FEBRUARY 2022**.

Project Applicant	Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project EIA Reference Number	To be confirmed upon submission of the EA to the CA
Project Name	Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project Location	Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS
Project GPS Coordinates	26° 56'34.97"S; 29° 18'27.22"E
Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the project	Labesh (Pty) Ltd - Lourens de Villiers Tel: 082 789 6525 Email: info@labesh.co.za Fax to Email: 086 552 6837 Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or if any of the information provided in this letter is unclear.



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

Regards,



Lourens de Villiers
Managing Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
 Tell: 087 230 8462
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: info@labesh.co.za

January 31, 2022

Lekwa Local Municipality
 PO Box 66
 Standerton
 2430

Attention: Ms. Radebe

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD; EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT AURHORITY

This letter serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party, of the application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation (EA) application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority [CA]) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Regulations in terms of sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998), as amended. For this Environmental Authorisation application, a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process will be conducted.

The following table provides a brief summary of the project details. A Background Information Document (BID) is attached to this notification letter and contains more detail regarding the proposed project. Please also find attached an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form. This form should please be completed should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds. Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th OF FEBRUARY 2022**.

Project Applicant	Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project EIA Reference Number	To be confirmed upon submission of the EA to the CA
Project Name	Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project Location	Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS
Project GPS Coordinates	26° 56'34.97"S; 29°18'27.22"E
Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the project	Labesh (Pty) Ltd - Lourens de Villiers Tel: 082 789 6525 Email: info@labesh.co.za Fax to Email: 086 552 6837 Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or if any of the information provided in this letter is unclear.



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

Regards,



Lourens de Villiers
Managing Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

January 31, 2022

South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)
PO Box 4637
Cape Town
8000

Attention: To Whom It May Concern

NOTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD; EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT AURHORITY

This letter serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party, of the application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation (EA) application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority [CA]) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (Regulations in terms of sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998), as amended. For this Environmental Authorisation application, a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process will be conducted.

The following table provides a brief summary of the project details. A Background Information Document (BID) is attached to this notification letter and contains more detail regarding the proposed project. Please also find attached an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form. This form should please be completed should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds. Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th OF FEBRUARY 2022**.

Project Applicant	Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project EIA Reference Number	To be confirmed upon submission of the EA to the CA
Project Name	Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Project Location	Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS
Project GPS Coordinates	26° 56'34.97"S; 29° 18'27.22"E
Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the project	Labesh (Pty) Ltd - Lourens de Villiers Tel: 082 789 6525 Email: info@labesh.co.za Fax to Email: 086 552 6837 Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or if any of the information provided in this letter is unclear.



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Toll: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

Regards,



Lourens de Villiers
Managing Director and Environmental Assessment Practitioner

Background Information Document



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
 Tell: 087 230 8462
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: info@labesh.co.za

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT – ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE FOLLOWING PROJECT: EXPANSION OF CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD. EIA REFERENCE NUMBER: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY

This Background Information Document (BID) serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party (I&AP), of the application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The Environmental Authorisation application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (the Competent Authority [CA]) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014 (Regulations in terms of Sections 24(5) and 44 of the NEMA, 1998), as amended.

Labesh (Pty) Ltd has been appointed by the applicant, Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd, in terms of Regulation 12 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GNR. 982 of 4 December 2014), as amended, as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) tasked with conducting the abovementioned application processes. Labesh complies with the necessary requirements of Regulation 13 of GNR. 982 of 4 December 2014 as amended.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS

Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd currently has ten (10) poultry broiler houses on the property, each with a surface area of 1800m² (120x15m) and the ability to accommodate 25 000 chickens per house. The current total number of chickens at the facility during a production cycle is 250 000 chickens.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

It is the intention of the applicant to construct and operate four (4) new chicken broiler houses. The altered footprint will include the four new chicken broiler houses and a bio-security buffer zone surrounding each house. The four new broiler houses will each occupy 1800m² as each house is built according to dimensions of 120m x 15m. Each broiler house will have the capacity to house 25 000 chickens and will the four broiler houses add a total of 100 000 chickens to the existing farm operations. The total number of chickens at the facility during a production cycle would be 350 000 chickens. The proposed site footprint will be approximately 2,56ha in extent.

PROJECT LOCATION

GPS Coordinates: 26° 56' 34.97"S; 29° 18' 27.22"E. Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai Nu Tours 579 IS. Lekwa Local Municipality, Gert Sibande District Municipality, Mpumalanga Province.

LEGISLATION RELEVANT TO THE PROJECT

The proposed project requires Environmental Authorisation for the following listed activities in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended:

- GNR. 983 of 4 December 2014 (Listing Notice 1), as amended: Activity No. 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.
- GNR. 983 of 4 December 2014 (Listing Notice 1), as amended: Activity No. 40: The expansion and related operation of facilities for the construction of poultry, excluding chicks younger than 20 days, where the capacity of the facility will be increased by- (ii) more than 5000 poultry where the facility is situated outside an urban area.

Labesh (Pty) Ltd.



Postnet Box 469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129
Tell: 087 230 8462
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za

The above-mentioned activities require a Basic Environmental Impact Assessment process to be conducted in support of the Environmental Authorisation application. The application will be submitted to the Competent Authority, the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs in due course. Upon acceptance of the application, the Competent Authority will issue a reference number for the application. This reference number will be communicated upon its receipt from the Competent Authority.

The following reports are applicable to this application for Environmental Authorisation:

- A Basic Assessment Report in accordance with Appendix 1 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended; and
- An Environmental Management Programme in accordance with Appendix 4 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESSES

The public participation processes for the above-mentioned application are conducted according to the requirements of Chapter 6 of the EIA Regulations of 4 December 2014, as amended. Registration of Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP's) for the Environmental Authorisation application will be available from 31 January 2022 to 14 February 2022. Should you wish to register as an Interested and Affected Party for the proposed project and subsequently be kept informed of the progress of the project and all public participation opportunities as the application process proceeds, please complete the "Interested and Affected Party" registration form that forms part of this BID. Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the EAP for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th of February 2022**.

As required in the EIA Regulations, site notice boards will/have been placed on the project property boundary and a newspaper advertisement will be placed in the Beeld Newspaper on the 31st of January 2022.

The Basic Assessment Report will be made available to the public for review and commenting for a period of 30 days, at a later stage during this public participation process (exact dates will be communicated to registered I&APs). Electronic copies of the report will be provided to registered Interested and Affected Parties via email or registered post. Please inform us should you require a hard copy of the report.

Should you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact the EAP at the details provided below.

Labesh (Pty) Ltd – Lourens de Villiers
Tel: 082 789 6525
Email: info@labesh.co.za
Fax to Email: 086 552 6837
Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129

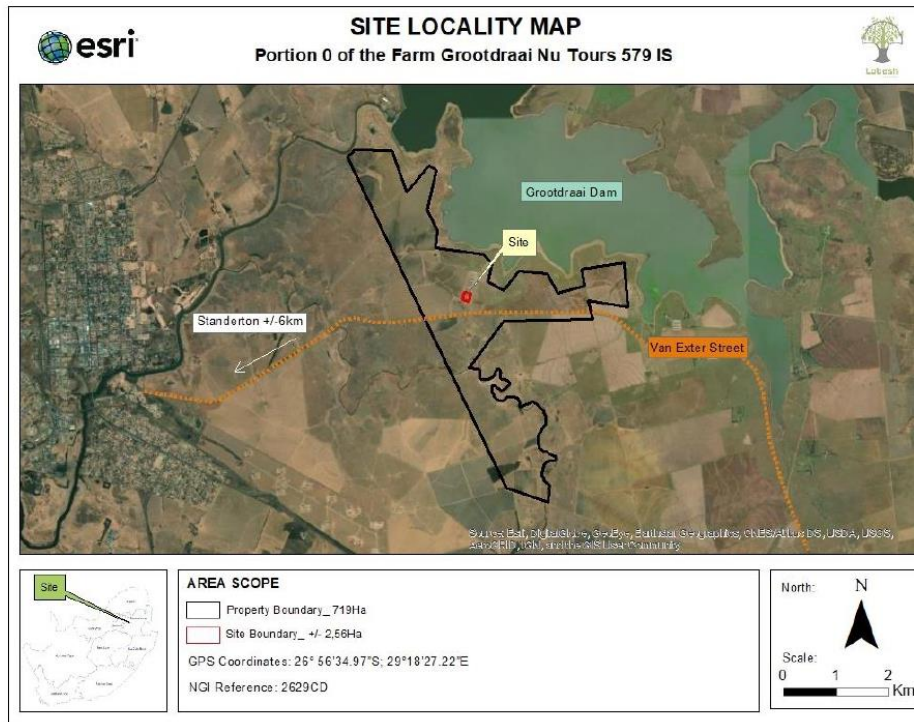


Figure 1: Site Locality Map

Appendix 2.2 – Written Notices – Emailed

Info

From: Info <info@labesh.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 31 January 2022 11:20
To: 'Tiaan Kleynhans'
Subject: Public Participation Notification - Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Attachments: Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Administration.pdf; BID_Grootdraai(Pty)Ltd.pdf

Good day

Please find attached a Notification Letter and Background Information Document relating to the following, for your attention please:

Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

EIA Reference Number: To be confirmed upon submission of Environmental Authorisation Application to the Competent Authority

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information in this regard.

Regards,

Antoinette Nieuwoudt on behalf of Lourens de Villiers (EAP for the project).

Antoinette Nieuwoudt
 Environmental Consultant
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: antoinette@labesh.co.za

Postnet Box 469
 Private Bag X504
 Sinoville 0129

Labesh



Info

From: Info <info@labesh.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 31 January 2022 11:21
To: 'jventer@mpg.gov.za'
Subject: Public Participation Notification - Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Attachments: BID_Grootdraai(Pty)Ltd.pdf; Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Administration01.pdf

Good day

Please find attached a Notification Letter and Background Information Document relating to the following, for your attention please:

Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

EIA Reference Number: To be confirmed upon submission of Environmental Authorisation Application to the Competent Authority

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information in this regard.

Regards,

Antoinette Nieuwoudt on behalf of Lourens de Villiers (EAP for the project).

Antoinette Nieuwoudt
 Environmental Consultant
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: antoinette@labesh.co.za

Postnet Box 469
 Private Bag X504
 Sinoville 0129

Labesh



Info

From: Info <info@labesh.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 31 January 2022 11:13
To: 'williamm@mpg.gov.za'
Subject: Public Participation Notification - Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Attachments: BID_Grootdraai(Pty)Ltd.pdf; Department of Community Safety, Security and Liaison.pdf

Good day

Please find attached a Notification Letter and Background Information Document relating to the following, for your attention please:

Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

EIA Reference Number: To be confirmed upon submission of Environmental Authorisation Application to the Competent Authority

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information in this regard.

Regards,

Antoinette Nieuwoudt on behalf of Lourens de Villiers (EAP for the project).

Antoinette Nieuwoudt
 Environmental Consultant
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: antoinette@labesh.co.za

Postnet Box 469
 Private Bag X504
 Sinoville 0129

Labesh



Info

From: Info <info@labesh.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 31 January 2022 11:21
To: 'bcntiwane@mpg.gov.za'
Subject: Public Participation Notification - Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Attachments: Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs.pdf; BID_Grootdraai(Pty)Ltd.pdf

Good day

Please find attached a Notification Letter and Background Information Document relating to the following, for your attention please:

Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

EIA Reference Number: To be confirmed upon submission of Environmental Authorisation Application to the Competent Authority

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information in this regard.

Regards,

Antoinette Nieuwoudt on behalf of Lourens de Villiers (EAP for the project).

Antoinette Nieuwoudt
 Environmental Consultant
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: antoinette@labesh.co.za

Postnet Box 469
 Private Bag X504
 Sinoville 0129

Labesh



Info

From: Info <info@labesh.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 31 January 2022 11:22
To: 'mzmantashe@mpg.gov.za'
Subject: Public Participation Notification - Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Attachments: BID_Grootdraai(Pty)Ltd.pdf; Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs01.pdf

Good day

Please find attached a Notification Letter and Background Information Document relating to the following, for your attention please:

Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

EIA Reference Number: To be confirmed upon submission of Environmental Authorisation Application to the Competent Authority

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information in this regard.

Regards,

Antoinette Nieuwoudt on behalf of Lourens de Villiers (EAP for the project).

Antoinette Nieuwoudt
 Environmental Consultant
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: antoinette@labesh.co.za

Postnet Box 469
 Private Bag X504
 Sinoville 0129

Labesh
sustainable, natural resource management



Info

From: Info <info@labesh.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 31 January 2022 11:27
To: 'PMLubisi@mpg.gov.za'
Subject: Public Participation Notification - Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Attachments: BID_Grootdraai(Pty)Ltd.pdf; Department of Culture, Sport and Recreation.pdf

Good day

Please find attached a Notification Letter and Background Information Document relating to the following, for your attention please:

Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

EIA Reference Number: To be confirmed upon submission of Environmental Authorisation Application to the Competent Authority

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information in this regard.

Regards,

Antoinette Nieuwoudt on behalf of Lourens de Villiers (EAP for the project).

Antoinette Nieuwoudt
 Environmental Consultant
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: antoinette@labesh.co.za

Postnet Box 469
 Private Bag X504
 Sinoville 0129

Labesh
sustainable, natural resource management



Info

From: Info <info@labesh.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 31 January 2022 11:28
To: 'nzkamba@mpg.gov.za'
Subject: Public Participation Notification - Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Attachments: Department of Finance.pdf; BID_Grootdraai(Pty)Ltd.pdf

Good day

Please find attached a Notification Letter and Background Information Document relating to the following, for your attention please:

Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

EIA Reference Number: To be confirmed upon submission of Environmental Authorisation Application to the Competent Authority

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information in this regard.

Regards,

Antoinette Nieuwoudt on behalf of Lourens de Villiers (EAP for the project).

Antoinette Nieuwoudt
 Environmental Consultant
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: antoinette@labesh.co.za

Postnet Box 469
 Private Bag X504
 Sinoville 0129

Labesh



Info

From: Info <info@labesh.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 31 January 2022 11:29
To: 'echego@mpg.gov.za'
Subject: Public Participation Notification - Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Attachments: BID_Grootdraai(Pty)Ltd.pdf; Department of Finance01.pdf

Good day

Please find attached a Notification Letter and Background Information Document relating to the following, for your attention please:

Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

EIA Reference Number: To be confirmed upon submission of Environmental Authorisation Application to the Competent Authority

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information in this regard.

Regards,

Antoinette Nieuwoudt on behalf of Lourens de Villiers (EAP for the project).

Antoinette Nieuwoudt
 Environmental Consultant
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: antoinette@labesh.co.za

Postnet Box 469
 Private Bag X504
 Sinoville 0129

Labesh



Info

From: Info <info@labesh.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 31 January 2022 11:23
To: 'CareenS@mpuhealth.gov.za'
Subject: Public Participation Notification - Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Attachments: Department of Health.pdf; BID_Grootdraai(Pty)Ltd.pdf

Good day

Please find attached a Notification Letter and Background Information Document relating to the following, for your attention please:

Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

EIA Reference Number: To be confirmed upon submission of Environmental Authorisation Application to the Competent Authority

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information in this regard.

Regards,

Antoinette Nieuwoudt on behalf of Lourens de Villiers (EAP for the project).

Antoinette Nieuwoudt
 Environmental Consultant
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: antoinette@labesh.co.za

Postnet Box 469
 Private Bag X504
 Sinoville 0129

Labesh



Info

From: Info <info@labesh.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 31 January 2022 11:23
To: 'Pauleck Makhubela'
Subject: Public Participation Notification - Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Attachments: BID_Grootdraai(Pty)Ltd.pdf; Department of Health01.pdf

Good day

Please find attached a Notification Letter and Background Information Document relating to the following, for your attention please:

Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

EIA Reference Number: To be confirmed upon submission of Environmental Authorisation Application to the Competent Authority

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information in this regard.

Regards,

Antoinette Nieuwoudt on behalf of Lourens de Villiers (EAP for the project).

Antoinette Nieuwoudt
 Environmental Consultant
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: antoinette@labesh.co.za

Postnet Box 469
 Private Bag X504
 Sinoville 0129

Labesh



Info

From: Info <info@labesh.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 31 January 2022 11:25
To: 'APohl@mpg.gov.za'
Cc: 'ntzulu@mpg.gov.za'
Subject: Public Participation Notification - Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Attachments: BID_Grootdraai(Pty)Ltd.pdf; Department of Human Settlements.pdf

Good day

Please find attached a Notification Letter and Background Information Document relating to the following, for your attention please:

Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

EIA Reference Number: To be confirmed upon submission of Environmental Authorisation Application to the Competent Authority

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information in this regard.

Regards,

Antoinette Nieuwoudt on behalf of Lourens de Villiers (EAP for the project).

Antoinette Nieuwoudt
 Environmental Consultant
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: antoinette@labesh.co.za

Postnet Box 469
 Private Bag X504
 Sinoville 0129

Labesh



Info

From: Info <info@labesh.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 31 January 2022 11:26
To: 'APohl@mpg.gov.za'
Cc: 'ntzulu@mpg.gov.za'
Subject: Public Participation Notification - Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Attachments: Department of Human Settlements01.pdf; BID_Grootdraai(Pty)Ltd.pdf

Good day

Please find attached a Notification Letter and Background Information Document relating to the following, for your attention please:

Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

EIA Reference Number: To be confirmed upon submission of Environmental Authorisation Application to the Competent Authority

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information in this regard.

Regards,

Antoinette Nieuwoudt on behalf of Lourens de Villiers (EAP for the project).

Antoinette Nieuwoudt
 Environmental Consultant
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: antoinette@labesh.co.za

Postnet Box 469
 Private Bag X504
 Sinoville 0129

Labesh



Info

From: Info <info@labesh.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 31 January 2022 11:14
To: 'kmohlasedi@mpg.gov.za'
Subject: Public Participation Notification - Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Attachments: Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport.pdf; BID_Grootdraai(Pty)Ltd.pdf

Good day

Please find attached a Notification Letter and Background Information Document relating to the following, for your attention please:

Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

EIA Reference Number: To be confirmed upon submission of Environmental Authorisation Application to the Competent Authority

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information in this regard.

Regards,

Antoinette Nieuwoudt on behalf of Lourens de Villiers (EAP for the project).

Antoinette Nieuwoudt
 Environmental Consultant
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: antoinette@labesh.co.za

Postnet Box 469
 Private Bag X504
 Sinoville 0129

Labesh



Info

From: Info <info@labesh.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 31 January 2022 11:24
To: 'paulb@dsdmpu.gov.za'; 'HlengiweT@dsdmpu.gov.za'
Subject: Public Participation Notification - Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Attachments: Department of Social Development.pdf; BID_Grootdraai(Pty)Ltd.pdf

Good day

Please find attached a Notification Letter and Background Information Document relating to the following, for your attention please:

Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

EIA Reference Number: To be confirmed upon submission of Environmental Authorisation Application to the Competent Authority

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information in this regard.

Regards,

Antoinette Nieuwoudt on behalf of Lourens de Villiers (EAP for the project).

Antoinette Nieuwoudt
 Environmental Consultant
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: antoinette@labesh.co.za

Postnet Box 469
 Private Bag X504
 Sinoville 0129

Labesh



Info

From: Info <info@labesh.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 31 January 2022 11:19
To: 'rapelangK@dws.gov.za'
Subject: Public Participation Notification - Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Attachments: BID_Grootdraai(Pty)Ltd.pdf; Department of Water and Sanitation.pdf

Good day

Please find attached a Notification Letter and Background Information Document relating to the following, for your attention please:

Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

EIA Reference Number: To be confirmed upon submission of Environmental Authorisation Application to the Competent Authority

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information in this regard.

Regards,

Antoinette Nieuwoudt on behalf of Lourens de Villiers (EAP for the project).

Antoinette Nieuwoudt
 Environmental Consultant
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: antoinette@labesh.co.za

Postnet Box 469
 Private Bag X504
 Sinoville 0129

Labesh
sustainable, natural resource management



Info

From: Info <info@labesh.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 31 January 2022 11:14
To: 'dan.hlanyane@gsibande.gov.za'
Subject: Public Participation Notification - Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Attachments: BID_Grootdraai(Pty)Ltd.pdf; Gert Sibande District Municipality.pdf

Good day

Please find attached a Notification Letter and Background Information Document relating to the following, for your attention please:

Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

EIA Reference Number: To be confirmed upon submission of Environmental Authorisation Application to the Competent Authority

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information in this regard.

Regards,

Antoinette Nieuwoudt on behalf of Lourens de Villiers (EAP for the project).

Antoinette Nieuwoudt
 Environmental Consultant
 Cell: 082 789 6525
 Email: antoinette@labesh.co.za

Postnet Box 469
 Private Bag X504
 Sinoville 0129

Labesh
sustainable, natural resource management



Info

From: Info <info@labesh.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 31 January 2022 11:15
To: 'mmpthuthi@lekwalm.gov.za'
Cc: 'admin@lekwalm.gov.za'
Subject: Public Participation Notification - Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd
Attachments: Lekwa Local Municipality.pdf; BID_Grootdraai(Pty)Ltd.pdf

Good day

Please find attached a Notification Letter and Background Information Document relating to the following, for your attention please:

Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

EIA Reference Number: To be confirmed upon submission of Environmental Authorisation Application to the Competent Authority

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information in this regard.

Regards,

Antoinette Nieuwoudt on behalf of Lourens de Villiers (EAP for the project).

Antoinette Nieuwoudt
Environmental Consultant
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: antoinette@labesh.co.za

Postnet Box 469
Private Bag X504
Sinoville 0129


Labesh




MyDashboard | SAHRA Expansion of Chicken Broiler Faci

sahris.sahra.org.za/cases/expansion-chicken-broiler-facilities-grootdraai-boerdery-pty-ltd

MyDashboard Explore Create Calendar Maps Help

 Heritage Cases *Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd* has been created.

 Heritage Cases

VIEW EDIT

Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

[Add new comment](#) [Subscribe to: This post](#)

CaseHeader **LocationInfo** **Admin**

Status: DRAFT

HeritageAuthority(s): SAHRA
MPHRA

Case Type: Section 38 (8) - Statutory Comment Required

Development Type: Agriculture

ProposalDescription:
The construction of four (4) new poultry broiler houses each with dimensions of 120m x 15m (1800m2 coverage per house). Each house will have the capacity to house 25 000 chickens, thus adding a total of 100 000 chickens to current operations.

ApplicationDate: Tuesday, February 1, 2022 - 10:12

CaseID: 17864



Applicants: Gert van der Merwe

Consultants/Experts: Lourens de Villiers

OtherReferences:

ReferenceList:

AdditionalDocuments

-  South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA).pdf
-  BID_Grootdraai(Pty)Ltd.pdf

Like 0 Tweet n

Chat (7)

Type here to search

28°C Mostly sunny 10:13 2022/02/01

**NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION FOR THE PROPOSED EXPANSION OF
 CHICKEN BROILER FACILITIES FOR GROOTDRAAI BOERDERY (PTY) LTD
 EIA REF NO.: TO BE CONFIRMED UPON SUBMISSION OF EA APPLICATION TO THE COMPETENT
 AUTHORITY**

This newspaper advertisement serves to inform you, as a potential Interested and Affected Party (I&AP), of the proposed application for Environmental Authorisation (EA) for the proposed Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd project. The EA application will be lodged with the Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs (Competent Authority) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014, as amended. Labesh (Pty) Ltd has been appointed by the applicant, Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd, in terms of Regulation 12 of the EIA Regulations (GNR. 982 of 4 December 2014), as amended, as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) tasked with conducting the above mentioned application processes. Labesh complies with the necessary requirements of Regulation 13 of GNR. 982 of 4 December 2014, as amended.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

It is the intention of the applicant to construct and operate four (4) new chicken broiler houses. The altered footprint will include the four new chicken broiler houses and a bio-security buffer zone surrounding each house. The four new broiler houses will each occupy 1800m² as each house is built according to dimensions of 120m x 15m. Each broiler house will have the capacity to house 25 000 chickens and will the four broiler houses add a total of 100 000 chickens to the existing farm operations. The total number of chickens at the facility during a production cycle would be 350 000 chickens. The proposed site footprint will be approximately 2,56ha in extent.

PROJECT LOCATION:

Portion 0 of the Farm Grootdraai NU Tours 579 IS. Lekwa Local Municipality, Gert Sibande District Municipality, Mpumalanga Province;
 GPS Coordinates: 26° 56'34.97"S; 29°18'27.22"E

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION: The proposed project requires EA for the following listed activities in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended:

- GNR. 983 of 4 December 2014 (Listing Notice 1), as amended: Activity 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.
- GNR. 983 of 4 December 2014 (Listing Notice 1), as amended: Activity 40: The expansion and related operation of facilities for the construction of poultry, excluding chicks younger than 20 days, where the capacity of the facility will be increased by- (ii) more than 5000 poultry where the facility is situated outside an urban area.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESSES: The public participation processes for the above mentioned applications are conducted according to the requirements of Chapter 6 of the EIA Regulations of 4 December 2014, as amended. Registration of Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP's) for the Environmental Authorisation application will be available from 31 January 2022 to 14 February 2022. Should you wish to register as an I&AP for the proposed project and be kept informed of the progress of the project and public participation opportunities, please request and complete an "Interested and Affected Party" registration form (obtainable from the EAP). Completed "Interested and Affected Party" registration forms should please be submitted to the EAP for the project, Lourens de Villiers, at the contact details provided below. Alternatively, you may also submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter, in writing, to the EAP at the contact details provided. Please send the registration information to the EAP before or on the **14th of February 2022**. As required in the EIA Regulations, site notice boards will be placed on the project property boundary. The Basic Assessment Report will be made available to the public for review and commenting for a period of 30 days, (exact dates will be communicated to registered I&APs). Electronic copies of the report will be provided to registered I&APs via email or registered post. Please inform us should you require a hard copy

of the report. Should you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact the EAP at the details provided below.

Labesh (Pty) Ltd: Lourens de Villiers - Tel: 082 789 6525; Email: info@labesh.co.za; Fax to Email: 086 552 6837; Postal Address: PostNet Box #469, Private Bag X504, Sinoville, 0129.

Appendix 4 – Communications to and from Interested and Affected Parties

Info

From: Pauleck Makhubela <PauleckM@mpuhealth.gov.za>
Sent: Monday, 31 January 2022 12:10
To: Info
Cc: Zithelo Zikalala
Subject: RE: Public Participation Notification - Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

Good day

Received and attending to it.

(When responding / Kindly include the original email / communication.)

Regards Kindly

Pauleck Makhubele: *Certificate in Walter Sisulu Management Programme (UNISA), BCom (UNISA), Honours BCom (UNISA), Executive Leadership Program in Health (ASELPH) (University of Pretoria)*

Director: *PA to the Head: Health*

Address: *Department of Health: Mpumalanga, Private Bag X11285, NELSPRUIT 1200*

Street address: *Indwe Building (Building No.3), No 7 Government Boulevard, Riverside Park Extension 2 Nelspruit 1200*

Cell: 083 507 2166

Tel: 013 766 3031 / 3298 / 3250

Fax: 013 766 3463

Email: PauleckM@mpuhealth.gov.za / Pauleck.Makhubele@gmail.com



health
MPUMALANGA PROVINCE
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

LEGAL DISCLAIMER AND CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

Contact: 013 766 3034 or visit www.mpuhealth.gov.za/disclaimer

From: Info <info@labesh.co.za>
Sent: Monday, January 31, 2022 11:23 AM
To: Pauleck Makhubela <PauleckM@mpuhealth.gov.za>
Subject: Public Participation Notification - Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

Good day

Please find attached a Notification Letter and Background Information Document relating to the following, for your attention please:

Environmental Authorisation Application for the following project: Expansion of Chicken Broiler Facilities for Grootdraai Boerdery (Pty) Ltd

EIA Reference Number: To be confirmed upon submission of Environmental Authorisation Application to the Competent Authority

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require further information in this regard.

Regards,

Antoinette Nieuwoudt on behalf of Lourens de Villiers (EAP for the project).

Antoinette Nieuwoudt
Environmental Consultant
Cell: 082 789 6525
Email: antoinette@labesh.co.za

Postnet Box 469
Private Bag X504
Sinoville 0129

Labesh
ability to sustain



LEGAL DISCLAIMER AND CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

This message and any attachments relating to official business of the Mpumalanga Department of Health is intended for the original addressee only. Any views expressed in this message are those of the individual sender. If received in error, please notify the original sender immediately and permanently delete it, you are also hereby notified that you must not disseminate, copy, use, distribute, or take any action in connection therewith.

The Department cannot insure that the integrity of this communication has been maintained, nor that it is free of errors, viruses, interception and / or interference. The Department is not liable whatsoever for loss or damage resulting from the opening of this message and / or attachments and / or the use of the information contained in this message and / or attachments. Contact: 013 766 3034 or visit www.mpuhealth.gov.za

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

No public or stakeholder meetings have been held.

Appendix 6 – Comments and responses report

No comments have been received from Interested & Affected Parties.

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

No comments have been received on the Basic Assessment Report.

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

There has been no amendments to the BA Report.

Appendix 9 – Copy of the registered I&APs

Farm/Association	Contact via
Portion 1 of the Farm Langermyl 410 IS	To be confirmed
Portion 0 of the Farm Langermyl 410 IS	To be confirmed
Portion 30 of the Farm Verblyden 387 IS	To be confirmed
Portion 7 of the Farm Grootdraai Nu Tours 412 IS	To be confirmed
Portion 8 of the Farm Grootdraai Nu Tours 412 IS	To be confirmed
Portion 3 of the Farm Kareebosch 413 IS	To be confirmed
Portion 32 of the Farm Kareebosch 413 IS	To be confirmed
Portion 36 of the Farm Kareebosch 413 IS	To be confirmed
Portion 3 of the Farm Darling 11 HS	To be confirmed
Portion 31 of the Farm Darling HS	To be confirmed

APPENDIX D – Specialist Studies

The specialist studies for this project are attached to this report.

APPENDIX E – Other Information

The Environmental Management Programme (EMP) for this project are attached to this report.



LABESH

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

ABILITY TO SUSTAIN . . .

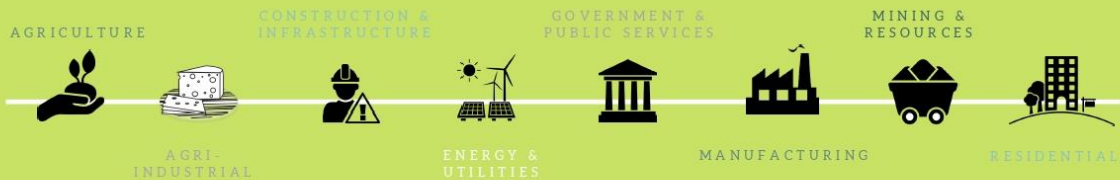
MISSION

Our mission at Labesh is to be a client focused company that is able and accountable and delivers a quality service on time.

VISION

To provide solid, scientific solutions in a socially challenged environment where the outcome is harmonious to people and the environment.

INDUSTRIES



SERVICES & EXPERTISE





LABESH

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

MORE THAN 200 . . .

ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT
ASSESSMENTS
(EIA'S)

WASTE LICENSES

AIR EMISSION
LICENSES

WATER-USE
LICENSES

RECTIFICATION
APPLICATIONS



DIRECTOR / FOUNDER

LOURENS DE VILLIERS

B.Sc Earth Science; Hons B.Sc Geography and Environmental Studies; M.Sc Water Resource Management
Email: lourens@labesh.co.za / info@labesh.co.za
Cell: 082 789 6525



LOURENS DE VILLIERS

DIRECTOR / FOUNDER

PERSONAL PROFILE

I regard myself as a well renowned Environmental Assessment Practitioner with 18 years of experience in the discipline of environmental assessment and management.

I value the importance of a collective approach from various disciplines in order to establish a more sustainable outcome.

I am privileged to have a broad client base with the majority of them being personally serviced for more than 10 years.

SKILLS & INTERESTS

- Principle Environmental Assessment Practitioner
- British Standard International ISO 14001 Lead Environmental Auditor
- International Global GAP Farm Assurer
- Plant Propagator

RESUME

WORK HISTORY

Director / Founder

Labesh (Pty) Ltd, 2016 to Present

- Conducting EIA's
- Compiling EMP's for EIA's
- Conducting due diligence audits
- Conducting legal compliance audits
- Environmental management performance audits
- Natural resource optimization strategy

Director and Partner

Shangoni Management Services (Pty) Ltd , 2011 to 2016

- Conducting EIA's
- Compiling EMP's for EIA's
- Conducting due diligence audits
- Conducting legal compliance audits
- Internal ISO 14001 audits
- External ISO 14001 certification audits

Director

Prohibeo Environmental Management Solutions, 2004 to 2011

- Conducting EIA's
- Compiling EMP's for EIA's
- Compiling Soil and Land Capability Assessments as part of EIA's
- Conducting due diligence audits
- Conducting legal compliance audits
- Environmental management performance audits
- Natural resource optimization strategy

Manager

Newtown Associates Environmental Services CC, 2003 to 2004

- Conducting of EMP's for mining industry
- Conducting EMP performance assessments for mining industry
- Compiling Soil and Land Capability Assessments as part of EIA's
- Conducting EIA's
- Conducting EMP's for EIA's
- Conducting due diligence audits
- Conducting legal compliance audits
- Conducting Environmental Risk Assessments

Environmental Consultant

Helio Alliance (Pty) Ltd, 2002 to 2003

- Conducting of EMP's for mining industry
- Conducting EMP performance assessments for mining industry
- Compiling Soil and Land Capability Assessments as part of EIA's
- Conducting EIA's
- Conducting EMP's for EIA's
- Conducting due diligence audits
- Conducting legal compliance audits
- Conducting Environmental Risk Assessments



LOURENS DE VILLIERS

DIRECTOR / FOUNDER

GET IN TOUCH

Mobile: 082 789 6525

Email: lourens@labesh.co.za

Residential Address: Plot 24, Soutpan Road,
Haakdoornboom, Pretoria 0200

Postal Address: Postnet Box 469, Private Bag
X504, Sinoville, 0129

RESUME

ACADEMIC BACKGROUND

University of Pretoria

M.Sc Water Resource Management, 2003

North West University

B.Sc (Hons) Geography and Environmental Studies, 1999

North West University

B.Sc Earth Science, 1998

COURSES COMPLETED

1998 - 1999 : Prestige Leadership Development

2000 : Advanced EMS Auditing Course for Quality and Environmental Professionals

2002 : Public Presentation Skills

2010 : Implementation of Environmental Management Systems

2010 : Auditing Environmental Management Systems

2010 : Environmental Law

2014 : Waste Classification

2015 : Advanced HACCP

2015 : Train the Trainer

2016 : Transition from ISO 14001:2004 to ISO 14001: 2015 - Environmental Management Systems.

2017 & 2019: Global GAP International Farm Assurer