

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

Kindly note that:

- 1. This **Basic Assessment Report** is the standard report required by GDARD in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2014.
- 2. This application form is current as of 8 December 2014. It is the responsibility of the EAP to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been published or produced by the competent authority.
- 3. A draft Basic Assessment Report must be submitted, for purposes of comments within a period of thirty (30) days, to all State Departments administering a law relating to a matter likely to be affected by the activity to be undertaken.
- 4. A draft Basic Assessment Report (1 hard copy and two CD's) must be submitted, for purposes of comments within a period of thirty (30) days, to a Competent Authority empowered in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended to consider and decide on the application.
- 5. Five (5) copies (3 hard copies and 2 CDs-PDF) of the final report and attachments must be handed in at offices of the relevant competent authority, as detailed below.
- 6. The report must be typed within the spaces provided in the form. The size of the spaces provided is not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided. The report is in the form of a table that can extend itself as each space is filled with typing.
- 7. Selected boxes must be indicated by a cross and, when the form is completed electronically, must also be highlighted.
- 8. An incomplete report may lead to an application for environmental authorisation being refused.
- 9. Any report that does not contain a titled and dated full colour large scale layout plan of the proposed activities including a coherent legend, overlain with the sensitivities found on site may lead to an application for environmental authorisation being refused.
- 10. The use of "not applicable" in the report must be done with circumspection because if it is used in respect of material information that is required by the competent authority for assessing the application, it may result in the application for environmental authorisation being refused.
- 11. No faxed or e-mailed reports will be accepted. Only hand delivered or posted applications will be accepted.
- 12. Unless protected by law, and clearly indicated as such, all information filled in on this application will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. The applicant/EAP must provide any interested and affected party with the information contained in this application on request, during any stage of the application process.
- 13. Although pre-application meeting with the Competent Authority is optional, applicants are advised to have these meetings prior to submission of application to seek guidance from the Competent Authority.

DEPARTMENTAL DETAILS

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

Department central telephone number: (011) 240 2500

Administrative Unit of the of the Environmental Affairs Branch Ground floor Diamond Building 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg Administrative Unit telephone number: (011) 240 3377

	(For official use on	ıly)				
NEAS Reference Number:						
File Reference Number:						
Application Number:						
Date Received:		1			II.	1
If this BAR has not been subroermission was not requested trame.						
The BAR application is n	neant to be sub	mitted with	in 90 days.			NO
s a closure plan applicable for	this application an	d has it been	included in th	nis report?		
f not, state reasons for not incli	udina the closure r	olan.				
Thou, diato rodocho for hot mon	ading the electric p	, idi ii				YES
This is a continuous profuture.	ject, the applica	nt do not s	ee foreseea	able closure	e in the ne	
Has a draft report for this a Departments administering a la						te
A copy of the Stakeholde					<u> </u>	
s a list of the State Department contact person?	ts referred to abov	e attached to	this report in	cluding their f	ull contact of	
f no, state reasons for not attac	ching the list.					N/A
Have State Departments includ	ling the competent	authority cor	nmented?			
f no, why?						
Not yet, as this is the firs	st submission.					

SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

1. PROPOSAL OR DEVELOPMENT DESCRIPTION

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

THE PROPOSED SUPERCHICKS HATCHERY AND REARING IN KAMEEL ZYN KRAAL (±24 HACTER) FARM NO 547, PORTION 68 ALONG THE R25 IN WITHIN CITY OF TSHWANE METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY, GAUTENG PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA.

Mokgope Consulting has been appointed by SuperChicks Pty Ltd to conduct Basic Impact Assessment (BIA) for the proposed hatchery facility project.

Project Description

SuperChicks is a black owned company that saw a need in the market to which it will be playing a role in the poultry market by assisting the industry to meeting the growing market of eggs and chicks business while creating jobs for South African youth. As with most agricultural enterprises there is a continuing need to expand the current operation in order to be more efficient and economically viable as well as a need to meet the ever-increasing demand for poultry products in South Africa.

SuperChicks purchased the Kameelzynkraal with the purpose to start a poultry business including a hatchery and broiler production farming activities: the Kameelzynkraal No 547, portion 68, is ±approximately 24 hectares in size and falls under Tshwane Metropolitan municipality under Region 7, Ward 105. SuperChicks is the rightful owner of the farm, see the attached title deeds in Appendix 3. The farm is located along the R25 main road on the Klipkop area, the proposed project is estimated to affect approximately ±10 hectares footprint.

Kameelzynkraal is not located any environmental sensitive areas, however, its grass is confirmed to be comprises of Yellow Thatching Grass (Photograph 1) of which it used to be harvested by its neighbouring farms for thatching but its ground has been farmed before.



Photograph 01: Thatching grass found in the farm

The proposed hatchery and administration office will be built on a 10-hectare demarcated portion on the south western part of the farm, where there is an existing road leading to proposed structure. The poultry hatchery will initially have capacity for 76 800 day old chicks per week as part of phase one; with the plan to increase to 238 000 day old chick per week in year 3 as the project progress and ultimately 691 000 of day old chicks per week in 5 years.

The second set of structures on the same farm would be 6 ventilated poultry houses that would be built incrementally over a period of 5 years and would be located on the northern site of the farm approximately 200 m distance from the proposed hatchery in a 8 hectares demarcated portion. There is an existing road which will lead to the proposed 6 broilers houses with the: 126m x 15m square meters in size to accommodate an amount of 42 000 chickens per house and approximately 252 000 in total per bird cycle of 40 days. Associated structures include but not limited to an office block and a security office to be constructed, with associated infrastructure (site offices and toilet for customers, stay in rooms for labours, another access road on the north of the farm along the R25 road which was found on site, however, to be expanded to 5m and paved). The farm already has a borehole water with the yield capacity of 7 668 per hour, which is to be used for both domestic and commercial purpose of the farm.

The proposed houses will make use of some of the latest technology available for ventilation, lighting, heating and cooling, as environmental conditions such as temperature and lighting play a very vital role in bird growth and development and will therefore be carefully controlled. The proposed houses will also make use of latest technology for automatic feed and water distribution. In both the hatchery and the poultry houses, struct biosecurity protocols in line with the South African Poultry Association will be implemented including for waste management.

1. Structural Description

1.1. Poultry Hatchery – Designs

SuperChicks is proposing to construct a hatchery structure of 15m X 100m in size with the footprint of 1500m2 that is estimated to produce a maximum of 76 800 day old chicks set per week. The structure will contain equipment listed in the table below:

a. Incubators -

The installation of 2 X SmartSetProTM — 6 — For climate Control and homogeneous temperature distribution with a unique combination of modular design and, VortexTM based airflow and Adaptive metabolic feedback to enable Circadian Incubation.

- Adaptive Metabolic Feedback AMF.
- Energy Saving Module ESM.
- UPS DEVICE incl. frame.
- SmartHatchproTM 19200 Hen DH.
- Smart Watch.
- UPS preparation.
- UPS Device incl. frame.
- MicrobanTM incorporated in SmartBasket and covers.
- SmartPro kit Setter & Hatcher High capacity.
- SmartPro kit AMF Setter and HatcherTM.
- SmartPro kit ESM Setter.

b. Hatchery Automation

- Egg Handling: Vacuum egg lifter, 2 suction heads.
- Egg Candling & Transfer: Semi- automatic transfer machine.

c. Climate Control

- Set of water piping SmartSetProTM.
- Set of Ducting SmartSetProTM.
- Set of Top Panels SmartSetProTM.
- Set of Ducting SmartSetProTM.
- Set of Top Panels SmartSetProTM.
- Heat exchanger Set.
- ❖ Air handling unit. 11.000 m3/hr.
- Set of spare parts for AHU.
- Cooling 2 for AHU-11.000 m3/hr.
- ❖ Heating 1 for AHU-11.000 m3/hr.
- Humidifier Evaporative AHU110.
- Air Distribution System.
- Hatchery Climate Control System.
- InLet & Exhaust Ventilation.
- Overflow valve.

d. Process Control

*	SmartCentreProTM Basic (max. 12 connections).
1.2.	Six Broilers Structures - Design
	e planned structures to be built after 5 years of the hatchery operation, the
structu	ures include but not limited to:
*	6 X Building Structures (Size: 126mtrs x 15mtrs)
	Length: 126m
*	Width: 15m
	Eave Height: 2.3m
	Dog House length: 27m
	Dog House width: 1.5m
	Secure wind speed design: 120kmph (according to engineering standards)
*	Rack and Pinion doors: 27m x 1m (x 2) shutters to be supplied by Big
	Dutchman
	Control and store room: 3m x 3m (x2)
	Production area: 1890m2
	Max allowable temperature : 40 deg
	Min allowable temperature : -10 deg
*	Roof slope: 12.5 deg
a.	Additional Structures
	1 x Egg collection System
	1 x Manure Scrapper
	21 x Horizontal and Elevator Manure Conveyor
	1 x Chain Feeding System (chain provided for each tier)
	1 x Flex Auger System
	2 x 19 metric tonne Feeding Tanks
	Ventilation Equipment
	Electrical Component with control panel
	1 x Curtain System of 188m x 3 m
*	Water requirements will need 2 boreholes for the site.
*	1 x 20m² waste storage area.
Ť	1 X 2011 Wasta storage area.
Select the app	propriate box
The application	on is for an The application is Other,
upgrade of an	
development	development
Does the activ	vity also require any authorisation other than NEMA EIA authorisation?
YES NO	
. 20 110	
If yes, describ	be the legislation and the Competent Authority administering such legislation
NO	
NO	

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

YES	NO
YES	NO

2. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND/OR GUIDELINES

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

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

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

	and the second of the second o
1	
Legislation, policy or guideline	Description of compliance
Legislation, policy of galacinic	Description of compliance

Legislation, policy or guideline	Description of compliance
Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996).	This EIA process for the proposed poultry hatchery and layer farm focuses on the minimisation of environmental impacts resulting from the construction, operation and decommissioning of the proposed Poultry Farm in order to fulfil the requirements of Section 24 of the constitution.
National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998 as amended).	 An application for Environmental Authorisation for the proposed development is submitted in terms of GNR 982 of NEMA EIA Regulations, 4 December 2014, as amended in April 2017, promulgated under NEMA.
National Environmental Management Act EIA Regulations GN R982, 4 December 2014.	The compilation for the Basic Assessment Report and associated Environmental Management Plan is in adherence to the National Environmental Management Act, 1997 (Act No. 107 of 1998). Activities listed in GN 983 and 985 have been applied for.
National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998).	The objectives of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) have been addressed in the Water Use License Application. Mitigation and management measures have been compiled in this Basic Assessment Report for the protection of natural water resources.
National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004).	 No endangered or threatened species are located within the expansions footprint of the proposed poultry hatchery and layer farm. This existing land use and degraded nature of the area, leaves minimal opportunity for species diversity.
National Environmental Management Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004).	 No listed activities are triggered in terms of GNR. 893 printed in terms of the National Environmental Management Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004). The Environmental Management Plan, however still focuses on the minimisation of any emissions resulting in deterioration of the air quality.
National Environmental Management Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008).	No waste listed activities will be triggered for the proposed expansions, however during the construction and operation of the proposed

Legislation, policy or guideline	Description of compliance
	poultry hatchery and layer farm, the basis of the National Environmental Management Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) hierarchy focusing on waste reduction and reuse will be implemented.
Animal Disease Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984).	The EMPr will strive to prevent the spread of diseases resulting from the proposed poultry hatchery and layer farm. Mitigation measures have been included to reduce the risk of diseases.
Animal Protection Act, 1962 (Act No. 71 of 1962).	The chickens will be securely housed at the proposed facilities. The chickens will be handled humanly and kept in a healthy state prior to slaughter. No slaughtering will be or is conducted at the proposed facility.
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act No. 43 of 1983).	The objectives of this act are to make provision for the conservation of the natural agricultural resources of South Africa, through the maintenance of the production potential of land, by the combating and prevention of erosion and weakening or destruction of the water sources, and by the protection of the vegetation and the eradication of weeds and invader plants that may be identified in the surrounding environment of the proposed project. The Act was taken cognisance of in the development of the EMPr.
Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series, Guideline 3: General Guide to the EIA Regulations, 2006.	This guideline was taken cognisance of in assessing the environmental impacts envisaged from the proposed poultry hatchery and layer farm.
DEA Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series, Guideline 4: Public Participation in support of the EIA Regulations.	This guideline was taken cognisance of during the Stakeholder Engagement process conducted for the proposed poultry hatchery and layer farm.
DEA Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series,	This guideline was taken cognisance of in determining the alternatives for the proposed

Legislation, policy or guideline	Description of compliance
Guideline 5: Assessment of Alternatives and Impacts in support of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations.	poultry hatchery and layer farm.
DEA Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series, Guideline 5: Companion to the EIA Regulations	This guideline was taken cognisance of in assessing the environmental impacts envisaged from the proposed poultry hatchery and layer farm.
Gauteng Conservation Plan.	The Gauteng Conservation Plan was taken cognisance of in ensuring the protection of the surrounding ecology by preventing the sterilisation of soils and biodiversity.

3. ALTERNATIVES

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

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

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

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

No alternative on the proposed development.

Provide a description of the alternatives considered

No.	Alternative type,	Description
	either alternative:	
	site on property,	
	properties, activity,	
	design, technology,	
	energy, operational	
	or other(provide	
	details of "other")	

No.	Alternative type,	Description

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

The location within the farm was decided upon as a result of the access to the existing road and not too far from Eskom Power line infrastructure near the property. The access roads is proposed to access to the property, the location of the proposed infrastructure is to ensure Biosecurity access control and entrance.

4. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY

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

	Size of the activity:
Proposed activity (Total environmental (landscaping, parking, etc.) and the building footprint)	10ha
Alternatives:	
Alternative 1: Flow-through system	
Alternative 2: Alternative Fish Species	
Alternative 3: No Aquaponics Facility	
	Ha/ m ²

or, for linear activities:

	Length of the activity:
Proposed activity	
Alternatives:	
Alternative 1: Flow-through system	
Alternative 2: Alternative Fish Species	
Alternative 3: No Aquaponics Facility	
	m/km

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

	Size of the site/servitude:
Proposed activity	10ha
Alternatives:	
Alternative 1: Flow-through system	
Alternative 2: Alternative Fish Species	
Alternative 3: No Aquaponics Facility	
	Ha/m ²

5. SITE ACCESS

P	ro	b	os	a	ŀ
	. ~	~	v	u	

Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road?

If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built

YES	NO

Describe the type of access road planned:

G5 material will be added on the road to create stability in order for trucks to access the site and later pave for commercial purpose.

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

Alternative 1:

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

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

Alternative 2:

Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road?	YES	Ν	10
If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built			М
Describe the type of access road planned:			
NA			

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

Alternative 3:

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

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

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

Section A 6-8 has been duplicated	Number of times	(only complete when
		applicable)

6. LAYOUT OR ROUTE PLAN

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

> the layout plan is printed in colour and is overlaid with a sensitivity map (if applicable);

- > layout plan is of acceptable paper size and scale, e.g.
 - A4 size for activities with development footprint of 10sqm to 5 hectares;
 - A3 size for activities with development footprint of > 5 hectares to 20 hectares;
 - A2 size for activities with development footprint of >20 hectares to 50 hectares);
 - A1 size for activities with development footprint of >50 hectares);
- The following should serve as a guide for scale issues on the layout plan:
 - o A0 = 1: 500
 - o A1 = 1: 1000
 - o A2 = 1: 2000
 - \circ A3 = 1: 4000
 - A4 = 1: 8000 (±10 000)
- > shapefiles of the activity must be included in the electronic submission on the CD's;
- the property boundaries and Surveyor General numbers of all the properties within 50m of the site:
- > the exact position of each element of the activity as well as any other structures on the site:
- ➤ the position of services, including electricity supply cables (indicate above or underground), water supply pipelines, boreholes, sewage pipelines, septic tanks, storm water infrastructure;
- > servitudes indicating the purpose of the servitude;
- > sensitive environmental elements on and within 100m of the site or sites (including the relevant buffers as prescribed by the competent authority) including (but not limited thereto):
 - Rivers and wetlands;
 - o the 1:100 and 1:50 year flood line;
 - ridges;
 - cultural and historical features;
 - areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or infested with alien species);
- Where a watercourse is located on the site at least one cross section of the water course must be included (to allow the position of the relevant buffer from the bank to be clearly indicated)

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

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

7. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Colour photographs from the center of the site must be taken in at least the eight major compass directions with a description of each photograph. Photographs must be attached

under the appropriate Appendix. It should be supplemented with additional photographs of relevant features on the site, where applicable.

8. FACILITY ILLUSTRATION

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

SECTION B: DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

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

Instructions for completion of Section B for linear activities

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

Section B has been duplicated for	times
sections of the route	

Instructions for completion of Section B for location/route alternatives

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

Section B has been duplicated for location/route alternatives	times

(complete only when appropriate)

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

Section B is to be com	pleted and	d attachments	order i	n the	following	g way
------------------------	------------	---------------	---------	-------	-----------	-------

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-		,	
	All significantly different environments identified	ed for Alternative	1	is to be cor	mpleted
а	nd attached in a chronological order; then				

	All significantly different environments identified for Alternative 2 is to be completed
а	and attached chronological order, etc.

Section B - Section of Route	(complete only when appropriate for above)
Section B – Location/route Alternative	(complete only when appropriate

1. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Property description:	HONINGNESTKRANS, Farm 269,
(Including Physical	Portion 154
Address and Farm	
name, portion etc.)	

2. ACTIVITY POSITION

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

Position:	Latitude (S): Longitude (e (E):	
The beginning of the site	25° 54' 51.99" S		4' 51.99" S 28° 30' 38.02	

In the case of linear activities:

Alterna	ative:	Latitude (S):	Longitude (E):
	Starting point of the activity	0	0
	Middle point of the activity	0	0
	End point of the activity	0	0

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

Addendum of route alternatives	
attached	

The 21-digit Surveyor General code of each cadastral land parcel

Proposal	Т	0	J	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	4	0	0	0	0	0

3. GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the site.

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

4. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

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

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

5. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

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

Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep)
Dolomite, sinkhole or doline areas
Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies)
Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil
Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water)

YES	NO
YES	NO

Soils with high clay content (clay fraction more than 40%) Any other unstable soil or geological feature An area sensitive to erosion

YES	NO
YES	NO
YES	NO

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

b) are any caves located on the	e site(s)	YES	NO					
If yes to above provide location	n details in terms of latitude and longitude	e and ir	ndicate					
location on site or route map(s								
Latitude (S):	Longitude (E):							
0			0					
		,	,					
c) are any caves located within	a 300m radius of the site(s)	YES	NO					
If yes to above provide location	If yes to above provide location details in terms of latitude and longitude and indicate							
location on site or route map(s								
Latitude (S):	Longitude (E):							
0			0					
d) are any sinkholes located w	ithin a 300m radius of the site(s)	YES	NO					
If yes to above provide location details in terms of latitude and longitude and indicate								
location on site or route map(s								
Latitude (S):	Longitude (E):							
_			_					

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

6. AGRICULTURE

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

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

7. GROUNDCOVER

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

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

Natural veld - good condition % = 85	Natural veld with scattered aliens % =	Natural veld with heavy alien infestation % =	Veld dominated by alien species % =	Landscaped (vegetation) % =
Sport field % =	Cultivated land % = 15	Paved surface (hard landscaping) % =	Building or other structure % =	Bare soil % =

of the groundcover and potential impact(s) of the proposed activity/ies.						
Are there any rare or endangered flora or fauna species (including red list species) present on the site?					NO	
If YES, specify and	explai	n:				
Are there any rare or red list species) presidefined in the Regularea as defined in the	sent wations	vithin a 200m (if v s) or within 600m	vithin urban (if outside t	area as	YES	NO
If YES, specify and	explai	n:				
Are there any special or sensitive habitats or other natural features present on the site? If YES, specify and explain: The area assessed included vegetation of high sensitivity and medium-high sensitivity that should not be developed (i.e. rocky outcrop vegetation and rocky, mixed grassland), (see page iv of Kameelzynkraal Vegetation Report April 2020).					n-high rocky,	
Was a specialist cor If yes complete special Name of the special	cialist ist:	details Antoinette Eyss	ell-Knox		YES	NO
Qualification(s) of th specialist: Postal address:	е	M.Sc Environme	ental Scien	ce, University	of Pretoria	
Postal code:				0 11 000	0.40.0005	
Telephone: E-mail:		inette@dimela- co.za		Cell: 083	3 642 6295	
Are any further specialist studies recommended by the specialist? YES If YES, specify:						
If YES, is such a report(s) attached? If YES list the specialist reports attached below				NO		
ii 15 list the specia	alist re	ports attached b	eiow			
Signature of specialist:		AEUSEN- Knox	Date:	05/12/2020		

Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature

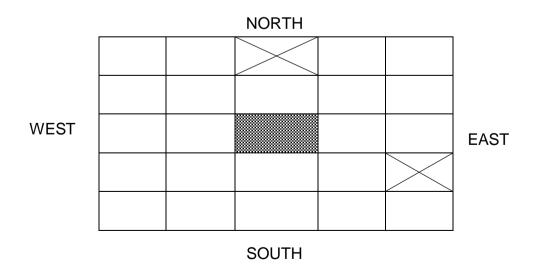
Please note; If more than one specialist was consulted to assist with the filling in of this section then this table must be appropriately duplicated

8. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA

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

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

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



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

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

Have specialist reports been attached If yes indicate the type of reports below

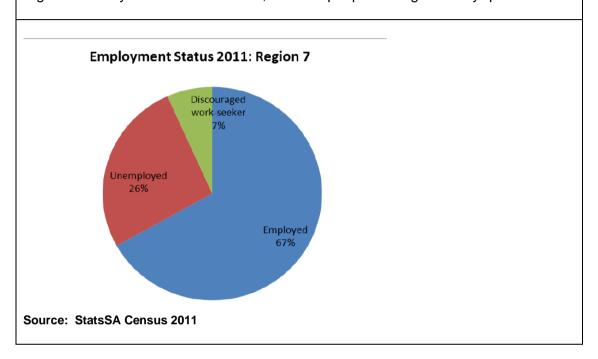
YES	NO

If yes indicate the type of reports below
Vegetation
Heritage Impact Special and Social Impact Study
Hydrologist (On Progress)
Stormwater Management Plan
Biosecurity Plan

9. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT

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

The proposed project is located in Region 7 of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality, this region is considered as predominantly rural, with low population densities. The region has fairly low education levels, with few people having a tertiary qualification.



10. CULTURAL/HISTORICAL FEATURES

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

- 38. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsections (7), (8) and (9), any person who intends to undertake a development categorised as-
- (a) the construction of a road, wall, powerline, pipeline, canal or other similar form of linear development or barrier exceeding 300m in length;
- (b) the construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50m in length;
- (c) any development or other activity which will change the character of a site-
 - (i) exceeding 5 000 m2 in extent; or
 - (ii) involving three or more existing erven or subdivisions thereof; or
- (iii) involving three or more erven or divisions thereof which have been consolidated within the past five years; or
- (iv) the costs of which will exceed a sum set in terms of regulations by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resources

authority;

- (d) the re-zoning of a site exceeding 10 000 m2 in extent; or
- (e) any other category of development provided for in regulations by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resources authority, must at the very earliest stages of initiating such a

development, notify the responsible heritage resources authority and furnish it with details regarding the location, nature and extent of the proposed development.

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

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

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

- It is concluded that the survey SuperChicks Poultry Farm yielded one MSA stone tool in form of a flake that is a scatter without any context, when assessed this scatter is of Low Archaeological and Heritage Significance. This resource triggered Section 35 of the NHRA, No. 25 of 1999
- It also yielded a stone walled structure that is recent in age and not of cultural heritage significance; the structure was built in the mid 1990s and is less than 60 years in age and not protected in terms of Section 34 of the NHRA, No.; 25 of 1999.
- No other archaeological and heritage resources were found on site. It has, however, been found that the site falls. Within an area that contains a combination of Low and Highly Sensitive rocks that contain palaeontological resources terms of the Council of Geoscience and SAHRA Palaeontological Sensitivity Layer. Section 35 of the NHRA, No. 25 is again triggered and Palaeontological Desktop Study of the site has been concluded and it contains recommendations and a protocol on how the paleontologically resources should be treated during the construction phase of the project and it allows the development to proceed subject to adoption and implementation of recommendation contained in the report (*Annexure 1*)
- In terms of the natural environment setting and its potential to contribute to cultural landscape, SuperChicks site did not yield any natural environmental features that are important in terms of their cultural heritage significance such as mountains, forest, caves or water bodies such as wetlands and springs that may have cultural association. The trees on site are not of any cultural significance like Morula trees as is in the Northern Regions of South Africa.
- It also did not yield plant species that are of medicinal importance in terms of terrestrial biodiversity which when assessed contains some of the important terrestrial biodiversity species.
- An informal interview with occupants of the homestead situated east of site
 with regards to potential graves on site established that there were no
 graves on site and that people buried in a centralised cemetery in the area.
- Based on these conclusions made about the site, the following recommendation is made.

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

SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (SECTION 41)

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

2. LOCAL AUTHORITY PARTICIPATION

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

Was the draft report submitted to the local authority for comment?	YES	NO
If yes, has any comments been received from the local authority?	YES	NO
If "YES", briefly describe the comment below (also attach any correspondence to and from the local authority to this application): Not yet		
If "NO" briefly explain why no comments have been received or why the	e repor	t was not
submitted if that is the case. Not yet		

3. CONSULTATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

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

Has any comment been received from stakeholders?	YES	NO
If "VEC" briefly decembe the feedback below (also ottock copies of any of		
If "YES", briefly describe the feedback below (also attach copies of any correspondence to and from the stakeholders to this application):		

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

This is the first submission and currently submitting the BAR to stakeholders as well as public participation.

4. GENERAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

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

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

5. APPENDICES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

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

Appendix 1 – Proof of site notice

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

Appendix 3 – Proof of newspaper advertisements

Appendix 4 – Communications to and from interested and affected parties

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

Appendix 6 - Comments and Responses Report

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

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

Appendix 9 – Copy of the register of I&APs

SECTION D: RESOURCE USE AND PROCESS DETAILS

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

Instructions for completion of Section D for alternatives

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

Section D has been duplicated for alternatives	times	(complete only when appropriate)
Section D Proposal:	(complete on appropriate fo	

1. WASTE, EFFLUENT, AND EMISSION MANAGEMENT

Solid waste management

Will the activity produce solid construction waste during the construction/initiation phase?

If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month? How will the construction solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

YES	NO
($0.3 \mathrm{m}^3$

Topsoil generated by cut and fill activities will be utilised on site: either spread onto existing cropping lands, or onto the areas that are to be grassed on site. All concrete will arrive on site ready mixed, there will therefore be no concrete bags requiring disposal. Any general construction waste which may be generated during the construction phase will be stored in skips.

General waste will be transported to the local municipal landfill site Bronkhorspruit through the municipality or a private waste disposal contractor. Service agreements in this regard will be obtained by the Applicant prior to the commencement of construction activities. Should any hazardous wastes be generated during the construction phase, this will be stored in a designated, access controlled, sign posted and bunded storage area. The spill Tech and Enviro Serve will be appointed to collect such waste with proof of disposal given to the project team.

The Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) will make provision for effective monitoring of the construction site to ensure that construction solid waste is never allowed to accumulate in volumes which may impact negatively on the environment.

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

Interwaste will be in charge of collection and disposal to the landfill site.

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase? If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

YES	NO

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

General solid waste will be disposed of the Bronkhorspruit landfill site under Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality.

Hazardous construction wastes will be disposed of at Interwaste Landfill, Interwaste will come collect.

Has the municipality or relevant service provider confirmed that sufficient air space exists for treating/disposing of the solid waste to be generated by this activity?

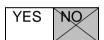
YES NO

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

A formal quote and Memorandum of understanding will be submitted to the department.

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

Can any part of the solid waste be classified as hazardous in terms of the relevant legislation?



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

Is the activity that is being applied for a solid waste handling or treatment facility?



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

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

Liquid effluent (other than domestic sewage)

Will the activity produce effluent, other than normal sewage, that will be disposed of in a municipal sewage system?

If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month? If yes, has the municipality confirmed that sufficient capacity exists for treating / disposing of the liquid effluent to be generated by this activity(ies)?

YES	NO
YES	m³ NO
120	110

Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on site?

Yes NO m³

If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

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

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

at another facilifyes, provide Facility name: Contact person: Postal address:	y produce effluent that will be treated and/or ility? the particulars of the facility:	dispos	ed of	YES	NO		
Postal code: Telephone:		Cell:					
E-mail:		Fax:					
	Describe the measures that will be taken to ensure the optimal reuse or recycling of waste water, if any:						
-	nt (domestic sewage) y produce domestic effluent that will be disporage system?	osed of	in a	YES	NO		
If yes, what es If yes, has the	stimated quantity will be produced per month municipality confirmed that sufficient capaci osing of the domestic effluent to be generate	ity exist		YES	m ³ NO		
Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on site? If yes describe how it will be treated and disposed of.							
	to the atmosphere			WER	NO		
Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere? If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government? YES NO YES NO							
If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to							
scoping and E	ether it is necessary to change to an applicat IA.	tion for					
	the emissions in terms of type and concent	ration:					

Dust -it will be generated during the construction phase, as a result of increased traffic on gravel roads and vegetation clearing activities. This will have a negative impact but will be a short term effect and low to moderate in nature. Dust impacts could be easily mitigated on the site by employing the following:

- During construction and only where necessary, access roads and areas
 which have been cleared of vegetation can be treated with a dust
 suppressant, or should be lightly dampened (if sufficient water resources are
 available) to prevent wind-blown dust, especially during high-wind conditions.
- Development areas should only be cleared of vegetation immediately prior to the commencement of construction.

Following construction, cleared areas should be rehabilitated as soon as possible.

Emissions: Vehicle emissions will increase during the construction phase as a result of increased traffic to the site as well as the operation of large plant. This will have a negative impact but will be short term and low to moderate in nature.

- Emission impacts could be easily mitigated by employing the following:
- Vehicles that access the site during the construction phase of the development must be properly maintained. The Contractor will be responsible for ensuring that exhaust emissions from vehicles are controlled.

2. WATER USE

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

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

If water is to be extracted from groundwater, river, stream, dam, lake or any other natural feature, please indicate

the volume that will be extracted per month:

228.3 m³

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

Does the activity require a water use permit from the Department of Water and Sanitation?

YES NO

If yes, list the permits required

A pre-consultation meeting has been held with the Department of Water and Sanitation, and the relevant Water Use Licence Application (WULA) is in the process of being completed. See the attached details of the borehole in Appendix I.

If yes, have you applied for the water use permit(s)? If yes, have you received approval(s)? (attached in appropriate appendix)

YES	NO
YES	NO

3. POWER SUPPLY

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

Eskom power supply.

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

4. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

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

The hatchery industry is very sensitive; The Pas Reform system is contemporary hatchery, all the parameters influencing incubation – such as temperature, humidity, ventilation and the turning of eggs – are based on using electricity. Stopping of the energy supply means that the pumps and fans do not work, heating and cooling does not function and the air in the incubators cannot be refreshed. In closed machines, eggs incubated for more than 9-10 days will tend to overheat – especially in a single stage machine. Embryos of 15 days or more may suffocate. This occurs quickly.

In a non-running closed hatcher most embryos and chicks will die within 30 minutes. A lack of electricity also means no light in the building, no air conditioning in the rooms and the malfunction of all auxiliary devices used for hatchery operations. The only structural solution in the 1st three years of operation is the installation of an emergency power generator. An automatic starting device will immediately replace the power supply. This technical solution is effective and safe, but only if the generator functions properly.

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

The site is located on the Gauteng EMF Zone 5 and the Strategic Transmission Corridor, as a results SuperChicks is considering to use Solar power for future success of the hatchery without disturbance.

SECTION E: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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

1. ISSUES RAISED BY INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Summarise the issues raised by interested and affected parties.

No comment as yet

Summary of response from the practitioner to the issues raised by the interested and affected parties (including the manner in which the public comments are incorporated or why they were not included)

(A full response must be provided in the Comments and Response Report that must be attached to this report):

A detailed report will be submitted as soon as public participation process is concluded.

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

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

The rating was based on the specialist outcome and ratings, as a result all of their recommendation were taken into account on the attached EMPr on Appendix H.

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

Pot	ential Impacts	Rating of Impacts	Proposed Mitigation	Significance Rating
a.	Site Establishment - Unnecessary clearing and removal of vegetation.	Moderate	Where clearing of vegetation cannot be avoided, it should be strictly limited to the exact footprint required for the site establishment.	Low
b.	Environmental Contamination- Soil and water contamination	High	Ensure that excrement, carcasses, feed, and other construction and operational waste and hazardous materials are appropriately and effectively contained and disposed of without detriment to the	medium

			environment.	
in ac se	isual - Potential visual itrusion of construction ctivities on the views of ensitive visual eceptors.	Medium	The Contractor should maintain good housekeeping on site to avoid litter and minimise waste. Ensure that rubble and litter are appropriately stored and regularly removed from site to a licensed waste disposal facility.	Low.
	oise – Sensory disturbance of aunal communities.	Medium	Offending machinery and vehicles will be banned from use on site until they have been repaired. Noise levels must be kept within acceptable limits and must not be of such nature as to detract adjacent land users.	Low
	ealth and Safety: Potential angerous working conditions.	High	Compliance with relevant Occupational Health and Safety Legislation working on the site with the necessary personal protective equipment. Implement safety induction. Training on relevant machinery.	Medium
	ir quality- Air pollution through ust and vehicle emissions.	Medium	Dampening down of unsurfaced and unvegetated areas must be done during dusty periods.	Low
di st	Vater Quality - Possible ischarge of contaminated cormwater into the urrounding environment.	High	Suitable stormwater/ surface water quality monitoring programme should be established and implemented.	Medium
h. U	se of cement and concrete.	High	Pre-mix concrete shall be the preferred option where possible. The batching / mixing area must be properly designated and indicated on the site plan and it will be kept	Medium

			neat and clean at all times.	
i.	Reduce odor level - Bad odor from chicken manure.	Medium	The chicken houses must be well ventilated to avoid odors. The automated ventilation system to be	Low
			used must by checked for effectiveness on a regular basis.	
j.	Socio economic - Socio economic impact.	High	The Local Municipality and Ward Councilor will be engaged prior to recruitment of personnel; preference will be given to locals where applicable.	Medium

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

- Vegetation Assessment Specialist.
- Heritage Specialist.
- Hydrogeological Assessment (On progress).
- Stormwater Management Plan
- Biosecurity Plan

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

If the applicant do not appoint an ECO with experience, to ensure that the mid-section of the site (classified as medium sensitivity) is provided as protective buffer with the rocky grassland of about 80-100m be left undeveloped to filter impacts and edge effects. So during construction this area should be noted as a No Go Area.

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

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

Potential Impacts	Rating of Impacts	Proposed Mitigation	Significance Rating
a) Rehabilitation of th site.	e High	No unauthorised entry, stockpiling, dumping or storage of equipment outside the site boundary is permitted.	Medium

	ı		
		Remove all temporary structures and re-instate the area on completion of the works. All effluent washing water should be properly disposed of.	
b) Generation, disposal and storage of waste.	Medium	All Waste Storage areas including areas where potentially hazardous waste is stored should be adequately fenced in and secured to prevent any access of public members and unauthorised people.	Low
c) Replacement of topsoil and vegetation	High	Set rehabilitation objectives with regards to the Waste Dumping area including the following: Soil usage, Vegetation establishment, Removal of infrastructure, Sloping methods, End land use requirements. Long-term erosion prevention.	Medium
d) Social Amenity:	Medium	Minimisation of disturbance of the residents in the vicinity of the site will have to be taken into account during all phases of the project. The siting of areas for delivery of equipment and materials must take into account the noise generated by the vehicle as well as noise generated by offloading equipment. Noise should be limited to site.	Low
e) j) Employment Creation	High	Local labour (both male and female, skilled and unskilled) will be employed as a priority. Workers are to be made aware that employment is only temporary and will cease at the end of the contract period.	Medium

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

Vegetation Assessment Specialist

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

Not yet provided with Bill of Quantities

4. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

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

None

5. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

Proposal

The preferred has been considered due to the fact that it was proven to have been previously grazed, and disturbed and it was also used an entrance by other neighbors as a proper access road was found at the proposed farm. The grass of this eastern section of site is of low importance Ideally, the low-medium sensitivity class, consisting of Hyaprrhenia hirta dominated grassland on the western section of the site, should be used for the proposed development of a hatchery and chicken rearing infrastructure.

ΑI	te	rn	ati	ve	1

The chicken farm infrastructure will inevitably require the removal of vegetation for the purpose of access roads, structural infrastructure, and open space between chicken runs. Areas where building material are stored would flatten vegetation that could be detrimental to the persistence of the vegetation. In addition, the illegal disposal of construction material such as oil, cement etc. could destroy natural vegetation.

The sources of this impact include:

- Clearing of and damage to vegetation in construction footprint, access roads, construction camps, vehicle / machinery traffic and trampling by workers;
- Illegal disposal and dumping of construction material such as cement or oil, as well as maintenance materials during construction;
- Edge effects e.g. heavy vehicles turning in adjacent areas;
- Storage of equipment within vegetation; and
- Maintenance or operational vehicles driving within natural or rehabilitated vegetation, not impacted on during the construction, will lead to the destruction of naturally occurring vegetation and compaction of soils and subsequent erosion or colonisation by alien invasive plant species. In addition, failed rehabilitation could lead to soil erosion during rainfall events and flooding.

Direct Impacts:

- Destruction of vegetation.
- Loss of semi-natural grassland and degradation of grassland on site.
- Loss of habitat of plant species of conservation concern.
- Potential spread of alien invasive vegetation.
- Potential contamination of soils with hydrocarbons and/or other pollutants.

Indirect Impacts:

- Increase of fragmentation and edge effects into natural vegetation
- Degradation of the remaining grassland due to changes in fire regime, surface and groundwater flow and fragmentation.

Alternative 2:

Alternative 3:

No-go (compulsory)

To ensure that the mid-section of the site (classified as medium sensitivity) is provided as protective buffer with the rocky grassland of about 80-100m be left undeveloped to filter impacts and edge effects. So during construction this area should be noted as a No Go Area.

6. IMPACT SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL OR PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

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

The preferred has been considered due to the fact that it was proven to have been previously grazed, and disturbed and it was also used an entrance by other neighbors as a proper access road was found at the proposed farm. The grass of this eastern section of site is of low importance Ideally, the low-medium sensitivity class, consisting of Hyaprrhenia hirta dominated grassland on the western section of the site, should be used for the proposed development of a hatchery and chicken rearing infrastructure.

7. SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT TOOLS

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

None

8. RECOMMENDATION OF THE PRACTITIONER

Is the information contained in this report and the documentation attached hereto sufficient to make a decision in respect of the activity applied for (in the view of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner as bound by professional ethical standards and the code of conduct of EAPASA).



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

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

• The EMPr compiled as part of the Basic Assessment Process must be implemented during the construction phase. An ECO must be appointed to

undertake audits of the site.

- It is recommended that the awaited stormwater management measures be incorporated into the design of the new facility to ensure that no erosion occurs as a result of the increase in hardened surfaces associated with the development.
- Wastes generated on the site during both the construction and operational phases should be separated to facilitate recycling. This could be aided by the provision of labelled bins for each of the different recyclable waste types. Recyclables could be dropped at the depot in Howick. Scrap metals should be directed to a scrap metal dealer.
- **9.** THE NEEDS AND DESIRABILITY OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT (as per notice 792 of 2012, or the updated version of this guideline)

The poultry industry plays a significant role in developing the new emerging black farmer with skills and it also play a role to meet the growing market of chicken business while creating jobs for South African youth. As with most agricultural enterprises there is a continuing need to expand the current operation in order to be more efficient and economically viable as well as a need to meet the ever-increasing demand for poultry products in South Africa.

10.	THE P	PERIOD	FOR V	NHICH 7	THE EN	IVIRONM	IENTAL	AUTH	ORISA	TION IS	3
REQU	JIRED	(CONSII	DER V	VHEN TI	HE ACT	TIVTY IS	EXPEC [°]	TED TO	BEC	ONCLU	IDED)

5 Years		

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

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

EMPr attached	Yes

SECTION F: APPENDIXES

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

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

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

Appendix B: Photographs

Appendix C: Facility illustration(s)

Appendix D: Route position information

Appendix E: Public participation information

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

municipalities, water supply information

Appendix G: Specialist reports

Appendix H: EMPr

Appendix I: Other information

CHECKLIST

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

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