

#### Company:

Attention: Interested and Affected Parties	From: Dr. Hélen Prinsloo
Email:	Date: 19 September 2023
Telephone:	Email: helen@bucandi.co.za
Company ref:	Telephone: 076 682-4369
DEDECT ref:	Fax: 086 551-1894
Subject: Draft Basic Assessment Report	Pages: 1

Dear Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs)

Please find attached a copy of the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) for the proposed construction of a cattle feedlot with capacity for 5 000 cattle on the farm Farm Popliersbosch 150, situated near Ventersburg within the Matjhabeng Local Municipality, Free State Province. Comments from I&APs were received during the Public Participation Process and were incorporated in the report. The table below provides lists all the comments that were received and provides responses or the relevant sections of the report that addresses the concern.

Comments / Concern raised	Response or relevant section of report.	
Requests to be registered as I&APs were	All the relevant parties were registered as	
received from:	I&APs and are included in this response.	
Department of Water and Sanitation		
represented by George Nel.		
Hano van der Merwe.		
Seriti Green Developments South Africa		
represented by Joshua Chambers.		
Lucas J. Jansen van Vuuren		
Martiens Aveling		
Zuriel Farming represented by Jo-Anne van		
der Merwe.		
1. Comments received from Zuriel Farming on 13 February 2023		
1.1 Smell	Smell is controlled by proper handling of	
	general waste, manure and mortalities.	
	Manure will be removed regularly from the	
	site to be used as fertilizer on agricultural	
	fields. Mortalities will be removed immediately	
	after completion of a post mortem by a	
	predator farm. See Sections A-12 and D-1 of	
	the DBAR as well as Appendices F, G and J.	
1.2 Water pollution	Rainwater will be directed around the site with	

Phone Helen: Phone Anton: Fax: E-mail: E-mail: 076 682-4369 076 355-3484 086 551-1894 helen@bucandi.co.za info@bucandi.co.za Reg. nr. 2009/087537/23

	berms. Rainwater that falls within the site will
	be directed via stormwater ditches (planted
	with grass to slow down flow and encourage
	removal of pathogens) to manure dams which
	will be lined and cleaned on a regular basis.
	Water pollution is also prevented by proper
	handling of general waste, manure and
	mortalities. Manure will be removed regularly
	from the site to be used as fertilizer on
	agricultural fields. Mortalities will be removed
	immediately after completion of a post
	mortem by a predator farm. See Sections A-
	12 and D-1 of the DBAR as well as
	Appendices F, G and J.
1.3 Dust pollution	Dust is minimised by providing feeding
	troughs along the entire edge of each camp in
	order to spread out cattle and minimise
	movement inside the camps.
	Dust caused by trucks will be minimised by
	enforcing a 30 km/h speed limit on the farm
	road providing access to the site.
1.4 Noise	Noise will consist of cattle sounds that are
	inherent to an agricultural area.
	Noise caused by trucks will be minimised by enforcing a 30 km/h speed limit on the farm
	road providing access to the site.
1.5 Pest and fly control	Fly control will be done by placing red-tops at
	each camp and various locations around the
	proposed feedlot.
	The entire feedlot will also be sprayed with an
	environmentally friendly larvicide on a regular
	basis to prevent the breeding of flies.
	Rodent boxes will be placed at various
	locations round the site to control the
	prevalence of rodents.
1.6 Impact on roads	As biosecurity is a great concern at feedlots,
	the number of trucks visiting the site will be
	limited to two per day.
	Drivers will have to adhere to a speed limit of
	60 km/h on the dirt road and 30 km/h on the
2 Comments received from	farm road providing access to the site. Zuriel Farming on 9 March 2023
2.1 Noise	
	See 1.4 above.
	See 1.4 above. See 1.3 above.
2.2 Dust	See 1.4 above. See 1.3 above. See 1.6 above.
	See 1.3 above.
2.2 Dust 2.3 Impact on roads	See 1.3 above. See 1.6 above.

2.6 Water pollution due to stormwater	See 1.2 above.	
2.7 Biosecurity	See Appendix J-3 for a Disease Control and	
	Biosecurity Plan.	
2.8 Water supply	All water uses need to be registered with DWS and they provide guidance on the amount of water available to be used. The applicant cannot use more water than what he is allocated or has a Water Use Authorisation for. DWS has been included in the Public Participation and their guidance will be followed in terms of the relevant applications for Water Use Authorisation.	
3. Comments received for	form L. J. Jansen van Vuuren	
3.1 Disease outbreak	See 2.7 above.	
3.2 Biosecurity	See 2.7 above.	
3.3 Spread of disease through water run-off	See 2.7 above.	
3.4 Road condition	See 1.6 above.	
3.5 Water availability	See 2.8 above.	
3.6 Handling of manure	Manure will be removed on a regular basis and used as fertilizer on agricultural fields. See Sections A-12 and D-1 of the DBAR as well as Appendices F, G and J.	

We trust that the report will address all the concerns raised.

Best regards

Pringloo

Dr. Hélen Prinsloo Ecologist and GIS Technician

Draft Basic Assessment Report

for

# MARITZ NEL FAMILIE TRUST VENTERSBURG REF NO.

Prepared by: Bucandi Environmental Solutions



Project Manager: Dr Hélen Prinsloo (D. Tech) (Pr.Sci.Nat.) Reg. No. 400108/11 (SACNASP) EAPASA 2022/5086

September 2023

	• • • •	
	e of contents on A: Activity information	6
1.	Project description	6
2.	Feasible and reasonable alternatives	7
а	a) Site alternatives	7
b	b) Lay-out alternatives	8
С	c) Technology alternatives	9
c	d) Other alternatives (e.g. scheduling, demand, input, scale and des	ign alternatives). 9
e	e) No-go alternative	9
3.	Physical size of the activity	9
4.	Site Access	10
5.	Locality map	10
6.	Layout/route plan	11
7.	Sensitivity map	11
8.	Site Photographs	11
9.	Facility illustration	11
10.	. Activity motivation	12
11.	. Applicable legislation, policies and/or guidelines	15
12.	. Waste, effluent, emission and noise management	17
a	a) Solid waste management	17
b	b) Liquid effluent	19
С	c) Emissions into the atmosphere	20
С	d) Waste permit	20
e	e) Generation of noise	21
13.	. Water use	21

14.	Energy efficiency	22
Sectio	n B: Site/Area/Propterty description	23
1.	Gradient of the site	24
2.	Location in landscape	24
3.	Groundwater, Soil and Geological stability of the site	24
4.	Groundcover	25
5.	Surface water	25
6.	Land use character of surrounding area	26
7.	Cultural/Historical Features	27
8.	Socio-economic character	27
a)	) Local Municipality	27
b)	Socio-economic value of the activity	29
9.	Biodiversity	29
Sectio	n C: public participation	32
1.	Advertisement and notice	32
2.	Determination of appropriate measures	32
3.	Issues raised by interested and affected parties	32
4.	Comments and response report	33
5.	Authority participation	33
6.	Consultation with other stakeholders	33
Sectio	n D: Impact Assessment	35
	Impacts that may result from the planning and design, construction, operational, ommissioning and closure phases as well as proposed management of identified acts and proposed mitigation measures	35
2.	Environmental impact statement	
Sectio		
20040		



**destea** 

department of economic, small business development, tourism and environmental affairs FREE STATE PROVINCE

(For official use only)

File Reference Number: Application Number: Date Received:

Basic assessment report in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended.

#### Kindly note that:

- 1. This **basic assessment report** is a standard report that may be required by a competent authority in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended and is meant to streamline applications. Please make sure that it is the report used by the particular competent authority for the activity that is being applied for.
- 2. This report format is current as of **13 February 2020**. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been published or produced by the competent authority
- 3. 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.
- 4. Where applicable tick the boxes that are applicable in the report.
- 5. An incomplete report may be returned to the applicant for revision.
- 6. 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 rejection of the application as provided for in the regulations.
- 7. This report must be handed in at offices of the relevant competent authority as determined by each authority.
- 8. No faxed or e-mailed reports will be accepted.
- 9. The signature of the EAP on the report must be an original signature.
- 10. The report must be compiled by an independent and **EAPASA registered** environmental assessment practitioner.
- 11. Unless protected by law, all information in the report will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. Any interested and affected party should be provided with the information contained in this report on request, during any stage of the application process.
- 12. A competent authority may require that for specified types of activities in defined situations only parts of this report need to be completed.

- 13. Should a specialist report or report on a specialised process be submitted at any stage for any part of this application, the terms of reference for such report must also be submitted.
- 14. Two (2) colour hard copies and one (1) electronic copy of the report must be submitted to the competent authority.
- 15. Shape files (.shp) for maps must be included in the electronic copy of the report submitted to the competent authority.

## SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

Has a specialist been consulted to assist with the completion of this section? YES NO X If YES, please complete the form entitled "Details of specialist and declaration of interest" for the specialist appointed and attach in Appendix I.

#### 1. **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

#### a) Describe the project associated with the listed activities applied for

Maritz Nel Familie Trust is proposing the construction of a cattle feedlot with capacity for 5 000 cattle on the farm Popliersbosch 150, situated near Ventersburg within Matjhabeng Local Municipality area. The need for a Basic Assessment is triggered by Listing 1; activities 4 and 28 in GN R983 dated 4 December 2014 and amended on 07 April 2017. The total area of the project is 111 300.00 m<sup>2</sup> (11.13 ha).

• Earthworks and clearing of vegetation on the site for erection of infrastructure (pens, hallways, road and parking lot).

- The construction of 25 camps (40 m x 100 m), each with a capacity to hold 200 head of cattle.
- All camps will have feeding and water troughs.
- A dirt road will run between the two rows of camps, the gate and the parking lot.

The site will be enclosed with a fence that uses steel poles as posts and steel cable. These cables will be secured using I-bolts and steel clamps. One entrance gate will be constructed to give access to the site.

## b) Provide a detailed description of the listed activities associated with the project as applied for

Listed activity as described in GN 327,325 and 324	Description of project activity
ACTIVITY NO. 4) The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the concentration of animals in densities that exceed (i) 20 square meters per large stock unit and more than 500 units per facility.	The proposed feedlot will have capacity to hold up to 5 000 head of cattle.
(ACTIVITY NO. 28) Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional developments where such land was used for agriculture after 1 April 1998 and where such development (ii) will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 1 hectare.	The activity will require the utilisation of 11.13 ha of land previously used for agriculture.

#### 2. FEASIBLE AND REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES

*"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—

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

Describe alternatives that are considered in this application as required by Appendix 1 (3)(h) of GN 326, Regulation 2014 as amended. Alternatives should include a consideration of all possible means by which the purpose and need of the proposed activity (NOT PROJECT) could be accomplished in the specific instance taking account of the interest of the applicant in the activity. The no-go alternative must in all cases be included in the assessment phase as the baseline against which the impacts of the other alternatives are assessed.

The determination of whether 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. 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.

The identification of alternatives should be in line with the Integrated Environmental Assessment Guideline Series 11, published by the DEA in 2004. Should the alternatives include different locations and lay-outs, the co-ordinates of the different alternatives must be provided. The co-ordinates should be in degrees, minutes and seconds. The projection that must be used in all cases is the WGS84 spheroid in a national or local projection.

#### a) Site alternatives

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
This site consists of agricultural land. An existing farm road leads directly to the site. S1 is flat and the costs and impacts of earthworks before construction will be minimal. Boreholes exist at the site, minimising the onset costs and requirements. Electricity & water supply already exist at the site. The site is located relatively high and stays dry year-round.	28°05'02.12"	27°19'14.31"
Alternative 2		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
Alternative 3		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)

In the case of linear activities:

Alternative: Alternative S1 (preferred)	Latitude (S):	Longitude (E):
<ul> <li>Starting point of the activity</li> <li>Middle/Additional point of the activity</li> </ul>		
End point of the activity		
<ul><li>Alternative S2 (if any)</li><li>Starting point of the activity</li></ul>		
<ul> <li>Middle/Additional point of the activity</li> </ul>		
End point of the activity		
Alternative S3 (if any)		
Starting point of the activity		
Middle/Additional point of the activity		

• End point of the activity

For route alternatives that are longer than 500m, please provide an addendum with co-ordinates taken every 250 meters along the route for each alternative alignment.

In the case of an area being under application, please provide the co-ordinates of the corners of the site as indicated on the lay-out map provided in Appendix A of this form.

#### b) Lay-out alternatives

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
The layout will entail the following: The construction of 25 camps	28°05'02.12"	27°19'14.31"
(40 m x 100m), each with a capacity to hold 200 head of cattle.		
The entire site will cover an area of 111 300.00 m <sup>2</sup> (11.13 ha).		
Alternative 2		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
Alternative 3		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)

#### C) **Technology alternatives**

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
Different alternatives were considered for disposal of waste generated at the cattle feedlot. Manure will be removed at the end of each cycle and will not be stockpiled on site. It will be used as fertilizer on properties owned by the land owner. Mortalities will be collected by a predator farm (Herman van Wyk).		
Alternative 2		
Alternative 3		

#### d) Other alternatives (e.g. scheduling, demand, input, scale and design alternatives)

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)		
Alternative 2		
Alternative 3		

#### No-go alternative e)

#### Paragraphs 3 – 13 below should be completed for each alternative.

#### 3. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY

a) Indicate the physical size of the preferred activity/technology as well as alternative activities/technologies (footprints):

## Alternative

Alternative:	Size of the activity:
Alternative A1 <sup>1</sup> (preferred activity alternative)	111 300
Alternative A2 (if any)	
Alternative A3 (if any)	

or, for linear activities:

#### Alternative:

Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative) Alternative A2 (if any) Alternative A3 (if any)

m<sup>2</sup> Length of the activity:

300 m<sup>2</sup>

m<sup>2</sup>

¥	
	m
	m
	m

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Alternative A.." refer to activity, process, technology or other alternatives.

## b) Indicate the size of the alternative sites or servitudes (within which the above footprints will occur):

#### Alternative:

Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative) Alternative A2 (if any) Alternative A3 (if any)

#### 4. SITE ACCESS

Does ready access to the site exist? If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built

Describe the type of access road planned:

The R70 to between Ventersburg and Senekal runs within 8 km of the site. A dirt road provides access to the farm and a farm road provides access directly to the site.

Include the position of the access road on the site plan and required map, as well as an indication of the road in relation to the site.

#### 5. LOCALITY MAP

An A3 locality map must be attached to the back of this document, as Appendix A. The scale of the locality map must be relevant to the size of the development (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 map must indicate the following:

- an accurate indication of the project site position as well as the positions of the alternative sites, if any;
- indication of all the alternatives identified;
- closest town (s;)
- road access from all major roads in the area;
- road names or numbers of all major roads as well as the roads that provide access to the site(s);
- all roads within a 1km radius of the site or alternative sites; and
- a north arrow;
- a legend; and
- locality GPS co-ordinates (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 degrees and decimal minutes. The minutes should have at least three decimals to ensure adequate accuracy. The projection that must be used in all cases is the WGS84 spheroid in a national or local projection.

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2 097 404.75 m <sup>2</sup>
m <sup>2</sup>
m <sup>2</sup>

YES X	NO
	m

#### 6. LAYOUT/ROUTE PLAN

A detailed site or route plan(s) must be prepared for each alternative site or alternative activity. It must be attached as Appendix A to this document.

The site or route plans must indicate the following:

- the property boundaries and numbers of all the properties within 50 metres of the site;
- the current land use as well as the land use zoning of the site;
- the current land use as well as the land use zoning each of the properties adjoining the site or sites;
- the exact position of each listed activity applied for (including alternatives);
- servitude(s) indicating the purpose of the servitude;
- a legend; and
- a north arrow.

#### 7. SENSITIVITY MAP

The layout/route plan as indicated above must be overlain with a sensitivity map that indicates all the sensitive areas associated with the site, including, but not limited to:

- watercourses;
- the 1:100-year flood line (where available or where it is required by DWS);
- ridges;
- cultural and historical features;
- areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or infested with alien species); and
- critical biodiversity areas.

The sensitivity map must also cover areas within 100m of the site and must be attached in Appendix A.

#### 8. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Colour photographs from the centre 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 Appendix B to this report. It must be supplemented with additional photographs of relevant features on the site, if applicable.

#### 9. FACILITY ILLUSTRATION

A detailed illustration of the activity must be provided at a scale of at least 1:200 as Appendix C 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.

### **10.** ACTIVITY MOTIVATION

Motivate and explain the need and desirability of the activity (including demand for the activity):

1. Is the activity permitted in terms of the property's existing land use rights?	YES √	NO	Please explain	
The property is currently zoned as agricultural allowing for agri-industrial infrastructure such as the proposed development.				
2. Will the activity be in line with the following?				
(a) Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF)	YES √	NO	Please explain	
The planning of the activity took into account the actions stipulated in the environmental impacts and conserving natural resources	e PSDF	such as	s minimising	
(b) Urban edge / Edge of Built environment for the area	YES	NO	Please explain	
The development will not compromise the urban edge of the edge of bui	lt enviro	nment		
(c) Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Spatial Development Framework (SDF) of the Local Municipality (e.g., would the approval of this application compromise the integrity of the existing approved and credible municipal IDP and SDF?).	$_{\rm VES}^{\rm YES}$	NO	Please explain	
Approval of this application will not compromise the integrity of the existi	ng IDP a	and SD	F	
(d) Approved Structure Plan of the Municipality	$_{\rm VES}^{\rm YES}$	NO	Please explain	
Approval of this application will not compromise the integrity of the existi	ng IDP a	and SD	F.	
(e) An Environmental Management Framework (EMF) adopted by the Department (e.g., Would the approval of this application compromise the integrity of the existing environmental management priorities for the area and if so, can it be justified in terms of sustainability considerations?)	YES √	NO	Please explain	
The majority of the proposed development falls within a Biodiversity classification that is Degraded with a small section located in Ecological Support Area 2. The site has been completely transformed by agriculture.				
(f) Any other Plans (e.g., Guide Plan)	YES	NO √	Please explain	
			<u>.</u>	
3. Is the land use (associated with the activity being applied for) considered within the timeframe intended by the existing approved SDF agreed to by the relevant environmental authority (i.e., is the proposed development in line with the projects and programmes identified as priorities within the credible IDP)?	YES √	NO	Please explain	
Building plans will be assessed and signed off by the Municipality				

4. Does the community/area need the activity and the associate land use concerned (is it a societal priority)? (This refers to the strategic as well as local level (e.g., development is national priority, but within a specific local context it could be inappropriate.)	o YES	NO	Please explain
Internationally production of cattle has increased significantly over the increased consumer demands for production of cattle and expectation will continue to increase. Due to overcrowding of present facilities, lac therefore the potential for increased biological risk, suppliers have emestablishing new facilities in order to overcome these problems and e sustainability and viability of the industry. The socio-economic value of a positive impact on the immediate area as well as cater for the increase in Free State and nationally. At least 20 temporary employment opport the development and construction phase. At least 30 people will be properational phase of the activity. Contractors are employed during the additional employment opportunities are therefore created.	is are that k of addition barked on insure the f the projections ising dema tunities with ermanently	consun onal fac a proce ong-ter oct will ir and for Il be cre remplo	ner demand ilities and ess of m ndirectly have cattle products eated during yed during the
5. Are the necessary services with adequate capacity current available (at the time of application), or must addition capacity be created to cater for the development (Confirmation by the relevant Municipality in this regard must be attached to the final Basic Assessment Report a Appendix I.)	al ? YES st √	NO	Please explain
Electricity supply already exist at the site.			
6. Is this development provided for in the infrastructur planning of the municipality, and if not what will th implication be on the infrastructure planning of th municipality (priority and placement of services an opportunity costs)? (Comment by the relevant Municipality is this regard must be attached to the final Basic Assessment Report as Appendix I.)	e YES d √	NO	Please explain
The intended development is of agri-industrial nature and is therefore that is zoned agricultural.	within the	plannin	g for the area
7. Is this project part of a national programme to address a issue of national concern or importance?	n <sub>YES</sub>	NO√	Please explain
8. Do location factors favour this land use (associated with th activity applied for) at this place? (This relates to th contextualisation of the proposed land use on this site with its broader context.)	e YES	NO	Please explain
The site has been completely transformed by agriculture.	·	·	
9. Is the development the best practicable environmental optio for this land/site?	n YES $$	NO	Please explain
The site has been completely transformed and operation of a cattle fe	edlot at th	e site is	a good option
13			- •

10. Will the benefits of the proposed land use/development outweigh the negative impacts of it?	YES √	NO	Please explain	
Internationally production of cattle has increased significantly over the past few years in line with increased consumer demands for production of cattle and expectations are that consumer demand will continue to increase. Due to overcrowding of present facilities, lack of additional facilities and therefore the potential for increased biological risk, suppliers have embarked on a process of establishing new facilities in order to overcome these problems and ensure the long-term sustainability and viability of the industry. The socio-economic value of the project will indirectly have a positive impact on the immediate area as well as cater for the increasing demand for cattle products in Free State and nationally. At least 20 temporary employment opportunities will be created during the development and construction phase. At least 30 people will be permanently employed during the operational phase of the activity. Contractors are employed during the construction phase and additional employment opportunities are therefore created.				
11. Will the proposed land use/development set a precedent for similar activities in the area (local municipality)?	YES	NO √	Please explain	
12. Will any person's rights be negatively affected by the proposed activity/ies?	YES	NO √	Please explain	
13. Will the proposed activity/ies compromise the "urban edge" as defined by the local municipality?	YES	NO √	Please explain	
14. Will the proposed activity/ies contribute to any of the 17 Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPS)?	YES	NO √	Please explain	

15. What will the benefits be to society in general and to the local communities?	Please explain
Internationally production of cattle has increased significantly over the past few years	in line with
increased consumer demands for production of cattle and expectations are that consu	imer demand
will continue to increase. Due to overcrowding of present facilities, lack of additional facilities	cilities and
therefore the potential for increased biological risk, suppliers have embarked on a pro	cess of
establishing new facilities in order to overcome these problems and ensure the long-te	
sustainability and viability of the industry. The socio-economic value of the project will	
a positive impact on the immediate area as well as cater for the increasing demand fo	•
in Free State and nationally. At least 20 temporary employment opportunities will be c	-
the development and construction phase. At least 30 people will be permanently employerational phase of the activity. Contractors are employed during the construction ph	
additional employment opportunities are therefore created.	
16. Any other need and desirability considerations related to the proposed	Please explain
activity?	
17. How does the project fit into the National Development Plan for 2030?	Please explain
The project will contribute positively to the following categories identified in the NDP:	
Economy and employment	
Economic infrastructure	
Inclusive rural economy	
18. Please describe how the general objectives of Integrated Environmental M set out in section 23 of NEMA have been taken into account.	lanagement as
During the Basic Assessment process all positive and negative impacts were thore	ughly assessed
and described. Mitigation measures have been proposed where applicable and writte	en into the EMPr
for the activity. The activity will only go ahead in adherence with the EMPr.	ut in eastion 0
19. Please describe how the principles of environmental management as set of NEMA have been taken into account.	but in section 2
The proposed development will be socially, environmentally and economically su	stainable. It wil

The proposed development will be socially, environmentally and economically sustainable. It will provide employment opportunities and sought after meat products. It will be designed to minimise the impacts on the environment by minimising waste and placing the development on a suitable site

#### **11.** 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, if applicable:

Title of legislation, policy or guideline	Applicability to the project	Administering authority	Date
gatesineNational EnvironmentalManagementAct, Act107 of 1998.Listing 1 of regulation 327promulgated under Chapter 5of the National EnvironmentalManagement Act (NEMA, Act107 of 1998) in GovernmentGazette38282.Listedactivity4, and 28(ii)	The proposed feedlot will have capacity for 5 000 head of cattle. Construction will involve the utilisation of 11.13 ha of land previously used for agriculture.	Free State Department of Tourism Environment and Economic Affairs	1998 1998
National Water Act, Act No. 36 of 1998.	Water use will be registered with the Department of Water Affairs	Department of Water Affairs	1998
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, Act No. 43 of 1983	A copy of the BAR will be sent to the Free State Department of Agriculture and Rural Development	Free State Department of Agriculture and Rural Development	1983
Heritage Act, Act No 25 of 1999.	The site will be investigated to see if any action is necessary in terms of the Heritage Act.	South African Heritage Resources Act	1999
Meat Safety Act, Act 40 of 2000 Cattle Regulations, Reg. 153 published on 24 February 2006 in GN 8402.	Only applicable to facilities containing abattoirs.	Free State Department of Tourism Environment and Economic Affairs	2000
NationalEnvironmentalManagement:Waste Act, ActNo. 59 of 2008ListedActivitiesReg.921published on 29November2013inGN37083	Activity does not trigger a Listed Activity	Free State Department of Tourism Environment and Economic Affairs	2008 2016
Occupational Health and	The regulations were taken		1993

Safety Act, Act 85 of 1993	into account during the design	
Noise regulation, 2003	of the activity and process in	2003
<b>0</b>		
Environmental regulations for	order to adhere to the Act.	1987
workplaces, 1987		
Facility regulations,1990		1990
General Health and Safety		1986
Regulations, 1986		
Electrical Installation		2009
Regulations, 2009.		
Electrical Machinery		1988
Regulations, 1988.		1000
Construction Regulations,		2014
5,		2014
2014		

#### 12. WASTE, EFFLUENT, EMISSION AND NOISE MANAGEMENT

a) 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?

YES √ NO 9 m<sup>3</sup>

YES

V

NO

75 m<sup>3</sup>

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

Waste is expected to be limited to packaging materials (shrink wrap, cardboard) and litter generated by the construction staff. Waste will be recycled as far as possible. Non-recyclable waste will be sorted into different types and disposed of at a suitably licensed waste disposal facility.

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

Construction phase solid waste will be disposed of at the nearest licensed waste disposal site. Waste considered unsuitable for municipal waste disposal sites will be disposed of at a suitably licensed hazardous waste disposal facility (e.g., WasteTech).

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase?

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

Operational phase solid waste will be disposed of at the nearest licensed waste disposal site. Waste considered unsuitable for municipal waste disposal sites will be disposed of at a suitably licensed hazardous waste disposal facility (e.g., WasteTech).

If the solid waste will be disposed of into a municipal waste stream, indicate which registered landfill site will be used.

Any general waste such as litter generated by staff will be disposed of at the nearest licensed waste disposal site.

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

#### Manure Removal

Approximately 1 110 tons of cattle manure will be produced monthly. Manure will be removed at the end of each cycle and will be used as fertiliser on agricultural fields. No manure will be stockpiled on site

#### **Disposal of Mortalities**

Approximately 3 dead cattle will be produced per cycle. The carcasses are removed on a daily basis and is collected by a predator farm (Herman van Wyk).

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, then 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 NEM: WA?

If YES, inform the competent authority and request a change to an application for scoping and EIA. An application for a waste permit in terms of the NEM: WA must also be submitted with this application.

Is the activity that is being applied for a solid waste handling or treatment facility? YES NO √ If YES, then the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA. An application for a waste permit in terms of the NEM: WA must also be submitted with this application.

#### No-go alternative:

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)? No solid waste will be produced.

Where will the construction solid waste be disposed of (describe)? No solid waste will be produced.

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase? If YES, what estimated quantity will be produced per month? How will the solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

No solid waste will be produced.

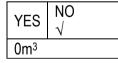
If the solid waste will be disposed of into a municipal waste stream, indicate which registered landfill site will be used.

No solid waste will be produced.

18

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

#### YES NO $\sqrt{}$ 0 m<sup>3</sup>



YFS NO √

No solid waste will be produced.

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, then 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 NEM: WA?	VES	NO
WA?	IEO	

If YES, inform the competent authority and request a change to an application for scoping and EIA. An application for a waste permit in terms of the NEM: WA must also be submitted with this application.

#### **b**) Liquid effluent

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?

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

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.

Will the activity produce effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of at another	VEQ	
facility?	TES	

If YES, provide the particulars of the facility:

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

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

The layout plan in Appendix A to includes, berms for diverting rainwater around the site, storm water ditches for directing rainwater that falls within the site and a scarification area. This area will be planted with extra vegetation and rocks will be placed to slow down water flow. This will give rain water that fell within the site a chance to filter through the vegetation before being discharged.

#### No-go alternative:

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?

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

YES

YES

NO √

NO √

m<sup>3</sup>

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.

Will the activity produce effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of at another facility?	VES	NO
facility?	IEO	$\checkmark$

If YES, provide the particulars of the facility:

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

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

The layout plan in Appendix A includes, berms for diverting rainwater around the site, storm water ditches for directing rainwater that falls within the site and a scarification area. This area will be planted with extra vegetation and rocks will be placed to slow down water flow. This will give rain water that fell within the site a chance to filter through the vegetation before being discharged.

#### C) Emissions into the atmosphere

Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere other that exhaust emissions	YES	NO √
and dust associated with construction phase activities?		
If YES, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?	YES	NO √

If YES, is it controlled by	v any legislation of any	/ sphere of government?
	'y any logiolation of any	ophoro of govornmont.

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

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

Dust and methane gas will be generated by the presence of cattle in the feedlot. The applicant is located in a remote area and this should not cause any discomfort to neighbours.

#### No-go alternative

Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere other that exhaust emissions	YES	NO
and dust associated with construction phase activities?		$\checkmark$
If YES, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?	YES	NO

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

If NO, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:
None

#### d) Waste permit

Will any aspect of the activity produce waste that will require a waste permit in terms YES NO √

20

#### of the NEM: WA?

If YES, please submit evidence that an application for a waste permit has been submitted to the competent authority

#### No-go alternative:

Will any aspect of the activity produce waste that will require a waste permit in terms of the NEM: WA?

If YES, please submit evidence that an application for a waste permit has been submitted to the competent authority

#### e) Generation of noise

Will the activity generate noise?

If YES, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?

Describe the noise in terms of type and level:

Low levels of noise will be generated by the cattle present. Since there will not be machinery in operation at the site, this noise will be minimal

#### No-go alternative:

Will the activity generate noise?

If YES, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?

Describe the noise in terms of type and level: None

#### 13. WATER USE

Please indicate the source(s) of water that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate box(es):

Municipal Water board	Groundwater $\sqrt[]{}$	River, stream, dam or lake	Other	The activity will not use water
-----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------------	-------	---------------------------------

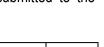
If water is to be extracted from groundwater, river, stream, dam, lake or any other natural feature, please indicate the volume that will be extracted per month: Does the activity require a water use authorisation (general authorisation or water velocity use license) from the Department of Water Affairs?

	250 m <sup>3</sup>
YES	NO

NO

NO

YES √	NO
YES	NO √



YES

YES

NO

 $\sqrt{}$ 

If YES, please provide proof that the application has been submitted to the Department of Water Affairs.

Seven boreholes are currently in operation at the proposed site. A copy of the DBAR will be circulated to DWS for comment and their recommendations will be followed by the applicant.

#### No-go alternative

Please indicate the source(s) of water that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate box(es):

Municipal	Water board	Groundwater	River, stream, dam or lake	Other	The activity will not use water $$
-----------	-------------	-------------	-------------------------------	-------	------------------------------------

If water is to be extracted from groundwater, river, stream, dam, lake or any other natural feature, please indicate the volume that will be extracted per month: Does the activity require a water use authorisation (general authorisation or water use license) from the Department of Water Affairs? If YES, please provide proof that the application has been submitted to the Department of Water Affairs.

#### **14. ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

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

#### Energy efficient light bulbs will be used throughout.

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

None

#### No-go alternative

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

None

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

None

### SECTION B: SITE/AREA/PROPTERTY DESCRIPTION

#### Important notes:

1. For linear activities (pipelines, etc) as well as activities that cover very large sites, it may be necessary to complete this section for each part of the site that has a significantly different environment. In such cases please complete copies of Section B and indicate the area, which is covered by each copy No. on the Site Plan.

Section B Copy No. (e.g., A):

2. Paragraphs 1 - 6 below must be completed for each alternative.

3. Has a specialist been consulted to assist with the completion of this section? YES NO  $\sqrt{}$  If YES, please complete the form entitled "Details of specialist and declaration of interest" for each specialist thus appointed and attach it in Appendix I. All specialist reports must be contained in Appendix D.

Property	Province	Free State
description/physi	District	Lejweleputswa District Municipality.
cal address:	Municipality	
	Local Municipality	Matjhabeng Local Municipality.
	Ward Number(s)	1
	Farm name and	Popliersbosch 150
	number	
	Portion number	None
	SG Code	F0350000000015000000
	5	of properties are involved (e.g., linear activities), please application including the same information as indicated
Current land-use zoning as per local municipality	Agriculture	

In instances where there is more than one current land-use zoning, please attach a list of current land use zonings that also indicate which portions each use pertains to, to this application.

Is a change of land-use or a consent use application required?

YES NO √

**IDP/records:** 

#### 1. GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the site.

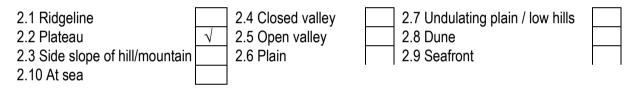
#### Alternative S1:

Flat	1:50 – 1:20 √	1:20 – 1:15	1:15 – 1:10	1:10 – 1:7,5	1:7,5 – 1:5	Steeper than 1:5
Alternative S2	! (if any):					
Flat	1:50 – 1:20	1:20 – 1:15	1:15 – 1:10	1:10 – 1:7,5	1:7,5 – 1:5	Steeper than 1:5
Alternative S3	(if any):					
Flat	1:50 – 1:20	1:20 – 1:15	1:15 – 1:10	1:10 – 1:7,5	1:7,5 – 1:5	Steeper than 1:5

#### 2. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

#### Alternative S1:

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



#### 3. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

#### Alternative S1:

Is the site(s) 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) Soils with high clay content (clay fraction more than 40%)

Any other unstable soil or geological feature An area sensitive to erosion

Alternative S1:			Alternative S2 (if any):			Alterna (if any):	
YES	NO √		YES	NO		YES	NO
YES	NO √		YES	NO		YES	NO
YES	NO√		YES	NO		YES	NO
YES	NO $\checkmark$		YES	NO		YES	NO
YES	NO√		YES	NO		YES	NO
YES	NO $\checkmark$		YES	NO		YES	NO
YES	NO √		YES	NO		YES	NO
YES	NO√		YES	NO		YES	NO

If you are unsure about any of the above or if you are concerned that any of the above aspects may be an issue of concern in the application, an appropriate specialist should be appointed to assist in the

24

completion of this section. Information in respect of the above will often be available as part of the project information or at the planning sections of local authorities. Where it exists, the 1:50 000 scale Regional Geotechnical Maps prepared by the Council for Geo Science may also be consulted.

#### 4. GROUNDCOVER

#### Alternative S1:

Indicate the types of groundcover present on the site. The location of all identified rare or endangered species or other elements should be accurately indicated on the site plan(s).

Natural veld - good condition <sup>E</sup>	Natural veld with scattered aliens <sup>E</sup>	Natural veld with heavy alien infestation <sup>E</sup>	Veld dominated by alien species <sup>E</sup>	Gardens
Sport field	Cultivated land $$	Paved surface	Building or other structure	Bare soil

If any of the boxes marked with an "E "is ticked, please consult an appropriate specialist to assist in the completion of this section if the environmental assessment practitioner doesn't have the necessary expertise.

#### 5. SURFACE WATER

#### Alternative S1:

Indicate the surface water present on and or adjacent to the site and alternative sites?

Perennial River	YES	NO √	UNSURE
Non-Perennial River	YES	NO √	UNSURE
Permanent Wetland	YES	NO √	UNSURE
Seasonal Wetland	YES	NO √	UNSURE
Artificial Wetland	YES	NO √	UNSURE
Estuarine / Lagoonal wetland	YES	NO √	UNSURE

If any of the boxes marked YES or UNSURE is ticked, please provide a description of the relevant watercourse.



#### 6. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA

#### Alternative S1:

Indicate land uses and/or prominent features that currently occur within a 500m radius of the site and give description of how this influences the application or may be impacted upon by the application:

Natural area $$	Dam or reservoir	Polo fields
Low density residential	Hospital/medical centre	Filling station <sup>H</sup>
Medium density residential	School	Landfill or waste treatment site
High density residential	Tertiary education facility	Plantation
Informal residential <sup>A</sup>	Church	Agriculture √
Retail commercial & warehousing	Old age home	River, stream or wetland
Light industrial	Sewage treatment plant <sup>A</sup>	Nature conservation area
Medium industrial AN	Train station or shunting yard N	Mountain, koppie or ridge
Heavy industrial AN	Railway line <sup>N</sup>	Museum
Power station	Major road (4 lanes or more) N	Historical building
Office/consulting room	Airport <sup>N</sup>	Protected Area
Military or police	Harbour	Graveyard
base/station/compound		
Spoil heap or slimes dam <sup>A</sup>	Sport facilities	Archaeological site
Quarry, sand or borrow pit	Golf course	Other land uses (describe)

If any of the boxes marked with an "<sup>N</sup> "are ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity? Specify and explain:

If any of the boxes marked with an "An" are ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity? Specify and explain:

If any of the boxes marked with an "H" are ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity? Specify and explain:

Does the proposed site (including any alternative sites) fall within any of the following:

Critical Biodiversity Area (as per provincial conservation plan)	YES	NO √
Core area of a protected area?	YES	NO√
Buffer area of a protected area?	YES	NO √
Planned expansion area of an existing protected area?	YES	NO√
Existing offset area associated with a previous Environmental Authorisation?	YES	NO √
Buffer area of the SKA?	YES	NO √

If the answer to any of these questions was YES, a map indicating the affected area must be included in Appendix A.

#### 7. CULTURAL/HISTORICAL FEATURES

#### Alternative S1:

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

YES	NO √				
Uncertain					

If uncertain, conduct a specialist investigation by a recognised specialist in the field (archaeology or palaeontology) to establish whether there is such a feature(s) present on or close to the site. Briefly explain the findings of the specialist:

Will any building or structure older than 60 years be affected in any way?	YES	NO \
Is it necessary to apply for a permit in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)?	YES	NO v

If YES, please provide proof that this permit application has been submitted to SAHRA or the relevant provincial authority.

#### 8. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTER

#### a) Local Municipality

Please provide details on the socio-economic character of the local municipality in which the proposed site(s) are situated.

Level of unemployment:

#### Unavailable

Economic profile of local municipality:

The Matjhabeng Local Municipality is a Category B municipality situated in the Lejweleputswa District in the Free State. It is bound by Nala to the north, Masilonyana to the south, Tswelopele to the east and Moqhaka to the west. It is one of five municipalities in the district. Matjhabeng represents the hub of mining activity in the Free State Province.

There is one formal land-based protected area in the municipality, being the Willem Pretorius Nature Reserve. There are no Ramsar sites. Grassland is the one biome in the Matjhabeng Municipality. Seven vegetation types are found, namely Bloemfontein Karroid Shrubland, Central Free State Grassland, Highveld Alluvial Vegetation, Highveld Salt Pans, Vaal-Vet Sandy Grassland, Western Free State Clay Grassland and Winburg Grassy Shrubland.

27

## DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT – MARITZ NEL FAMILIE TRUST - VENTERSBURG

Vet Sandy Grassland. There is only one	water man	agement	Matjhabeng Municipality. This is the Vaal- area, namely the Middle Vaal. Five rivers nd, Sandspruit and Vet. Wetlands cover
<b>Area:</b> 5 690 km²			
Cities/Towns: Allanridge, Hennenman, (	Odendaals	rus, Vent	ersburg, Virginia, Welkom
Main Economic Sectors: Mining, manua	facturing		
	2016	2011	
Population	429 113	407 020	
Age Structure			
Population under 15	25.0%	27.3%	
Population 15 to 64	70.2%	68.1%	
Population over 65	4.8%	4.7%	
Dependency Ratio			
Per 100 (15-64)	42.4	46.9	
Sex Ratio			
Males per 100 females	101.2	98.3	
Population Growth			
Per annum	1.20%	n/a	
Labour Market			
Unemployment rate (official)	n/a	n/a	
Youth unemployment rate (official) 15-34	1 n/a	n/a	
Education (aged 20 +	)		
No schooling	3.0%	4.4%	
Matric	33.8%	27.2%	
Higher education	7.9%	8.3%	
Household Dynamics	6		
Households	149 163	123 382	
Average household size	2.9	3.1	
Female headed households	39.3%	39.8%	
Formal dwellings	84.5%	78.5%	
Housing owned	71.5%	58.5%	
Household Services			
Flush toilet connected to sewerage	84.6%	81.0%	
Weekly refuse removal	72.7%	86.1%	
Piped water inside dwelling	53.3%	54.8%	
Electricity for lighting	94.7%	91.1%	

Level of education:

No schooling: 3.0%		
Matric: 33.7%		
Higher education: 7.9%		

#### b) Socio-economic value of the activity

What is the expected capital value of the activity on completion?	R 300 00	00.000
What is the expected yearly income that will be generated by or as a result of the	R 200 00	00.000
activity?		
Will the activity contribute to service infrastructure?	YES $$	NO
Is the activity a public amenity?	YES	NO √
How many new employment opportunities will be created in the development and	20	
construction phase of the activity/ies?		
What is the expected value of the employment opportunities during the	R 400 000.00	
development and construction phase?		
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	90%	
How many permanent new employment opportunities will be created during the	30	
operational phase of the activity?		
What is the expected current value of the employment opportunities during the	R 6 500 0	00.00
first 10 years?		
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	15%	

#### 9. BIODIVERSITY

Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the biodiversity occurring on the site and potential impact(s) of the proposed activity/ies. To assist with the identification of the biodiversity occurring on site and the ecosystem status consult http://bgis.sanbi.org or BGIShelp@sanbi.org. Information is also available on compact disc (cd) from the Biodiversity-GIS Unit, Ph (021) 799 8698. This information may be updated from time to time and it is the applicant/ EAP's responsibility to ensure that the latest version is used. A map of the relevant biodiversity information (including an indication of the habitat conditions as per (b) below) and must be provided as an overlay map to the property/site plan as Appendix D to this report.

# a) Indicate the applicable biodiversity planning categories of all areas on site and indicate the reason(s) provided in the biodiversity plan for the selection of the specific area as part of the specific category)

Alternative S1:

Systematic Biodiversity Planning Category			Category	If CBA or ESA, indicate the reason(s) for its selection in biodiversity plan
Critical	Ecological	Other	No Natural	The majority of the site is ranked as Degraded
Biodiversity	Support	Natural	Area	with a small section of ESA 2. However, the
Area (CBA)	Area	Area	Remaining	entire area has been transformed by agricultural.

29

## DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT – MARITZ NEL FAMILIE TRUST - VENTERSBURG

(ESA) $$	(ONA)	(NNR) $$	

#### b) Indicate and describe the habitat condition on site

#### Alternative S1:

Habitat Condition	Percentage of habitat condition class (adding up to 100%)	Description and additional Comments and Observations (including additional insight into condition, e.g. poor land management practises, presence of quarries, grazing, harvesting regimes etc).
Natural	%	
Near Natural (includes areas with low to moderate level of alien invasive plants)	%	
Degraded (includes areas heavily invaded by alien plants)	%	
Transformed (includes cultivation, dams, urban, plantation, roads, etc)	100%	It has been transformed to agricultural fields.

#### c) Complete the table to indicate:

- (i) the type of vegetation, including its ecosystem status, present on the site; and
- (ii) whether an aquatic ecosystem is present on site.

Terrestrial Ecosystems		Aquatic Ecosystems							
Ecosystem threat	Critical	Wetland (including rivers, depressions, channelled and unchanneled wetlands, flats,							
status as per the National Environmental Management:	Endangered					Fatuan	Coastline		
	Vulnerable			d artificial	<b>E</b> 50	Estuary		Coastime	
	Least	I	wetland			-		-	
Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004)	Threatened $$	YES	NO √	UNSURE	YES	NO √	YES	NO √	

d) Please provide a description of the vegetation type and/or aquatic ecosystem present on site, including any important biodiversity features/information identified on site (e.g., threatened species and special habitats)

### Alternative S1:

The entire proposed site has been transformed by agriculture.

## **SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

1. ADVERTISEMENT AND NOTICE

Publication name	Beeld	
Date published	1 February 2023	
Site notice position	Latitude	Longitude
-	28°05'06.32"	27°19'35.8"
Date placed	1 February 2023	

Include proof of the placement of the relevant advertisements and notices in Appendix E1.

#### 2. DETERMINATION OF APPROPRIATE MEASURES

Provide details of the measures taken to include all potential I&APs as required by Regulation 41(2)(e) and 41(6) of GN 326

Key stakeholders (other than organs of state) identified in terms of Regulation 41(2)(b) of GN 326

Title, Name and Surname	Affiliation/ key stakeholder	Contact details (tel number or e-
	status	mail address)
Hano van der Merwe	Neighbour	hanov@commrisk.co.za
Jo-Anne van der Merwe	Neighbour	jo-anne@zurielfarming.co.za
	Neighbour	joshua.chambers@seritigreen.com
Joshua Chambers	Neighbour	vredejesus@gmail.com
Piet Wasserman	Neighbour	openbaring2214@gmail.com
Lucas J van Vuuren	Neighbour	aveling@telkomsa.net
Martiens	Neighbour	koos@montana.co.za

Include proof that the key stakeholder received written notification of the proposed activities as Appendix E2. This proof may include any of the following:

- e-mail delivery reports;
- registered mail receipts;
- courier waybills;
- signed acknowledgements of receipt; and/or
- or any other proof as agreed upon by the competent authority.

#### 3. ISSUES RAISED BY INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Summary of main issues raised by I&APs	Summary of response from EAP		
Noise pollution caused by trucks	All the related impacts with mitigation and		
Dust pollution	management measures are addressed in the		
Degradation of road condition	DBAR and its appendices. A copy of this report		
Odour control	will be circulated to all the I&APs.		
Pest and fly control			

#### 4. COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT

The practitioner must record all comments received from I&APs and respond to each comment before the Draft BAR is submitted. The comments and responses must be captured in a comments and response report as prescribed in the EIA regulations and be attached to the Final BAR as Appendix E3.

#### 5. AUTHORITY PARTICIPATION

Authorities and organs of state identified as key stakeholders:

Authority/Organ of State	Contact person (Title, Name and Surname)	Tel No	e-mail	Postal address
DWS	(Bernard Jase) or (George Nel)	083 236 4945	jaseb@dws.gov.za nelg@dws.gov.za	
Matjhabeng Local Municipality	Mr. M. F. Lepheana	057 391 3100	tshidi.lenong@matjhabeng.co.za	PO Box 708, WELKOM, 9460
Lejweleputswa District Municipality	Mr. Khaya Mqheke	057 353 3094	khaya@lejwe.co.za	PO Box 2163, WELKOM, 9460

Include proof that the Authorities and Organs of State received written notification of the proposed activities as Appendix E4.

In the case of renewable energy projects, Eskom and the SKA Project Office must be included in the list of Organs of State.

#### 6. CONSULTATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Note that, for any activities (linear or other) where deviation from the public participation requirements may be appropriate, the person conducting the public participation process may deviate from the requirements of that sub-regulation to the extent and in the manner as may be agreed to by the competent authority.

Proof of any such agreement must be provided, where applicable. Application for any deviation from the regulations relating to the public participation process must be submitted prior to the commencement of the public participation process.

A list of registered I&APs must be included as Appendix E5.

Copies of any correspondence and minutes of any meetings held must be included in Appendix E6.

## SECTION D: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The assessment of impacts must adhere to the minimum requirements in the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended 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.

## 1. IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE PLANNING AND DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATIONAL, DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASES AS WELL AS PROPOSED MANAGEMENT OF IDENTIFIED IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

Provide a summary and anticipated significance of the potential direct, indirect and cumulative impacts that are likely to occur as a result of the planning and design phase, construction phase, operational phase, decommissioning and closure phase, including impacts relating to the choice of site/activity/technology alternatives as well as the mitigation measures that may eliminate or reduce the potential impacts listed. This impact assessment must be applied to all the identified alternatives to the activities identified in Section A (2) of this report.

Activity	Impact summary	Significance	Proposed mitigation
Alternative 1	(preferred alternative)		
	Direct impacts:		
	Positive impacts	High	None
	Air quality and disturbance	Low	Dust control by means of watering if necessary. Vehicles to be regularly serviced and well-tuned. Operations to be undertaken during working hours only.
	Surface and groundwater pollution	Low	Machinery must be properly maintained at all times. Servicing of machinery must take place only in specific demarcated and protected areas. Measures must be taken for the proper disposal of oils, grease, oil filters, rags, etc.
			The layout plan in Appendix A includes, berms for diverting rainwater around the site, storm water ditches for directing rainwater that falls within the site and a scarification area. This area will be planted with extra vegetation and rocks will be placed to slow down water flow. This will give rain water

Activity	Impact summary	Significance	Proposed mitigation
			that fell within the site a chance to filter through the vegetation before being discharged.
	Sewage and domestic waste	Low	Proper ablution facilities must be provided i.e., chemical toilets at appropriate locations on site if necessary or existing facilities must be used. Workers must be made aware of the risk of soil water contamination. Domestic waste must be disposed of in appropriate containers, and removed to the nearest municipal waste-disposal site as part of existing waste management system.
	Soil compaction, loss of fertility and increased erosion	Low	Appropriate measures must be taken to reduce the risk of erosion from unprotected slopes i.e., diversion berms, ponding pools, and not exceeding angles of repose of stockpiled material. All unprotected slopes must be rehabilitated concurrent with construction.
	Fires	Low	Cooking and heating fires permitted only in designated areas with appropriate safety measures. Adequate firefighting equipment must be available, as prescribed by the relevant safety standards and legislation.
	Disturbance of fauna	Low	Only small animals occur in this area e.g., small rodents and reptiles. The area is surrounded by similar habitat and fauna is expected to move voluntarily to surrounding areas. No fauna found on the site will be killed.
	Safety	Low	Access to the construction site to be controlled at all times.
	Aesthetics	Low	If needed, an additional line of trees will be planted to minimise visual impact.

Activity	Impact summary	Significance	Proposed mitigation
	Cumulative impacts:		
	<i>Direct impacts:</i> None		
	<i>Indirect impacts:</i> None		
	<i>Cumulative impacts:</i> None		

Activity	Impact summary	Significance	Proposed mitigation
Alternative			
	Direct impacts:		
	Positive impacts	High	None
	Air quality and disturbance	Low	Dust control by means of watering if necessary. Vehicles to be regularly serviced and well-tuned. Operations to be undertaken during working hours only.
	Surface and groundwater pollution	Low	Machinery must be properly maintained at all times. Servicing of machinery must take place only in specific demarcated and protected areas. Measures must be taken for the proper disposal of oils, grease, oil filters, rags, etc.
			The layout plan in Appendix A includes, berms for diverting rainwater around the site, storm water ditches for directing rainwater that falls within the site and a scarification area. This area will be planted with extra vegetation and rocks will be placed to slow down water flow. This will give rain water that fell within the site a chance to filter through the vegetation before being discharged.
	Sewage and domestic waste	Low	Proper ablution facilities must be provided i.e., chemical toilets at appropriate locations on site if necessary or existing facilities must

Activity	Impact summary	Significance	Proposed mitigation
			be used. Workers must be made aware of the risk of soil water contamination. Domestic waste must be disposed of in appropriate containers, and removed to the nearest municipal waste-disposal site as part of existing waste management system.
	Soil compaction, loss of fertility and increased erosion	Low	Appropriate measures must be taken to reduce the risk of erosion from unprotected slopes i.e., diversion berms, ponding pools, and not exceeding angles of repose of stockpiled material. All unprotected slopes must be rehabilitated concurrent with construction.
	Fires	Low	Cooking and heating fires permitted only in designated areas with appropriate safety measures. Adequate firefighting equipment must be available, as prescribed by the relevant safety standards and legislation.
	Disturbance of fauna	Low	Only small animals occur in this area e.g., small rodents and reptiles. The area is surrounded by similar habitat and fauna is expected to move voluntarily to surrounding areas. No fauna found on the site will be killed.
	Safety	Low	Access to the construction site to be controlled at all times.
	Aesthetics	Low	If needed, an additional line of trees will be planted to minimise visual impact.
	Indirect impacts: None		
	<i>Cumulative impacts:</i> None		
		Operational Pl	hase
	Manure	Low	Manure will be removed at the end of each cycle and will not be stockpiled on site. It will used as fertiliser on agricultural fields. No manure will be stockpiled on site.
	Carcasses	Low	The carcasses are removed on a daily basis and collected by a

Activity	Impact summary	Significance	Proposed mitigation
			predator farm (Herman van Wyk).
	Indirect impacts:		
	None		
	Cumulative impacts:		
	None		

No-go option		
Direct impacts:		
Positive impacts	Low	None
Air quality and disturbance	Low	None
Surface and groundwater		
pollution	Low	None
Sewage and domestic waste	Low	None
Soil compaction, loss of fertility	Low	None
and increased erosion		
Fires	Low	None
Disturbance of fauna	Low	None
Safety	Low	None
Aesthetics	Low	None
Manure	Low	None
Carcasses	Low	None
Indirect impacts:		
None		
Cumulative impacts:		
None		

A complete impact assessment in terms of Regulation 19(3) of GN 326 must be included as Appendix F.

### 2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Taking the assessment of potential impacts into account, please provide an environmental impact statement that summarises the impact that the proposed activity and its alternatives may have on the environment <u>after</u> 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.

### Alternative S1:

Impact no:	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
(As described in paragraphs 3 and 4 above)	Site Regional National	Short Medium Long	Low Medium High	Improbable Probable Definite	Low Medium High Unmitigated Mitigated

39

	N PHASE					
1.Positive	Site and	Short	Low	Definite	High	High
impacts	Regional		2011	201110		
2. Air quality						
and	Site	Short	Medium	Definite	Medium	Low
disturbance						
3. Surface and	Site	Short	Low	Improbable	Low	Low
ground water	010	onon	2011	Improbable	2011	2011
4.						
Uncontrolled						
sewage and	Site	Short	High	Improbable	High	Low
domestic						
waste						
5. Soil						
compaction,						
loss of fertility	Site	Long	Medium	Probable	High	Low
and increased						
erosion						
6. Fires	Site and	Short	High	Improbable	High	Low
	Regional	Short	riigii	IIIpiobable	riigii	LOW
7. Disturbance	Site	Long	High	Definite	Low	Low
of fauna	Sile	Long	riigii	Demnite	LOW	LOW
8. Safety	Site	Short	High	Probable	High	Low
9. Aesthetics	Site and	Long	Low	Definite	Low	Low
9. Aesthetics	Regional	Long	LOW	Demnite	LOW	LOW
OPERATIONAL F	PHASE					
1. Sewage,	Site	Long	High	Definite	High	Low
waste and litter		LUNG	•		riigii	LUW
2. Manure	Site	Long	High	Definite	High	Low
3. Wash water						
and possible	Site and	Long	Lliab	Improhobic	Lliab	Low
pollution of	Regional	Long	High	Improbable	High	Low
water	-					
4. Carcasses	Site	Long	High	Definite	High	Low
	Site and		Madium	luon uo la stata	Madium	Law
5. Air pollution	Regional	Long	Medium	Improbable	Medium	Low
6. Positive	Site and		Madisser	Definite	L li cile	Llink
impacts	Regional	Long	Medium	Definite	High	High

Alternative A1						
Impact no:	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance	
(As described in paragraphs 3 and 4 above)	Site Regional National	Short Medium Long	Low Medium High	Improbable Probable Definite	Low Medium High Unmitigated	Mitigated
CONSTRUCTIO	N PHASE					
1.Positive impacts	Site and Regional	Short	Low	Definite	High	High
2. Air quality and disturbance	Site	Short	Medium	Definite	Medium	Low
3. Surface and ground water	Site	Short	Low	Improbable	Low	Low
4. Uncontrolled sewage and domestic waste	Site	Short	High	Improbable	High	Low
5. Soil compaction, loss of fertility and increased erosion	Site	Long	Medium	Probable	High	Low
6. Fires	Site and Regional	Short	High	Improbable	High	Low
7. Disturbance of fauna	Site	Long	High	Definite	Low	Low
8. Safety	Site	Short	High	Probable	High	Low
9. Aesthetics	Site and Regional	Long	Low	Definite	Low	Low
OPERATIONAL	PHASE	I		1	1	1
1. Sewage, waste and litter	Site	Long	High	Definite	High	Low
2. Manure	Site	Long	High	Definite	High	Low
3. Wash water and possible pollution of water	Site and Regional	Long	High	Improbable	High	Low
4. Carcasses	Site	Long	High	Definite	High	Low
5. Air pollution	Site and Regional	Long	Medium	Improbable	Medium	Low
6. Positive impacts	Site and Regional	Long	Medium	Definite	High	High
Impact pa:	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance	
Impact no: (As described in paragraphs 3 and 4 above)	Site Regional National	Short Medium Long	Low Medium High	Improbable Probable Definite	Low Medium High Unmitigated	Mitigated

## No-go alternative (compulsory)

Impact no:	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
41					

(As described in paragraphs 3 and 4 above)	Site Regional National	Short Medium Long	Low Medium High	Improbable Probable Definite	Low Medium High Unmitigated	Mitigated
CONSTRUCTIO	N PHASE					
1.Positive impacts	Site	Short	Low	Improbable	High	High
2. Air quality and disturbance	Site	Short	Medium	Definite	Medium	Medium
3. Surface and ground water	Site	Short	Low	Improbable	Low	Low
4. Uncontrolled sewage and domestic waste	Site	Short	High	Improbable	Low	Low
5. Soil compaction, loss of fertility and increased erosion	Site	Medium	Medium	Definite	Low	Low
6. Fires	Site and Regional	Short	High	Improbable	High	Low
7. Disturbance of fauna	Short	Long	High	Definite	Low	Low
8. Safety	Site	Short	High	Improbable	Low	Low
9. Aesthetics	Site and Regional	Short	Low	Definite	Low	Low
	PHASE	1	1	1	1	1
1. Sewage, waste and litter	Site	Long	High	Improbable	Low	Low
2. Manure	Site	N/A	High	Improbable	High	Low
3. Wash water and possible pollution of water	Site and Regional	N/A	High	Improbable	High	Low
4. Fat and organic solid waste	Site	N/A	High	Improbable	High	Low
5. Air pollution	Site and Regional	Short	Medium	Definite	Medium	Medium
6. Positive impacts	Site and Regional	Long	Medium	Improbable	High	High

## SECTION E. RECOMMENDATION OF 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)?

YES √ NO

If "NO", indicate the aspects that should be assessed further as part of a Scoping and EIA process 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.

Is an EMPr attached?

YES √ NO

The EMPr must be attached as Appendix G.

The details of the EAP who compiled the BAR and the expertise of the EAP to perform the Basic Assessment process must be included as Appendix H.

If any specialist reports were used during the compilation of this BAR, please attach the declaration of interest for each specialist in Appendix I.

Any other information relevant to this application and not previously included must be attached in Appendix J.

Helen Prinsloo

NAME OF EAP

SIGNATURE OF EAP

<u>18/09/2023</u> DATE

## **SECTION F: APPENDIXES**

The following appendixes must be attached:

Appendix A: Maps  $\sqrt{}$ 

Appendix B: Photographs  $\sqrt{}$ 

Appendix C: Facility illustration(s)  $\sqrt{}$ 

Appendix D: Specialist reports (including terms of reference)

Appendix E: Public Participation  $\sqrt{}$ 

Appendix F: Impact Assessment  $\sqrt{}$ 

Appendix G: Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)  $\sqrt{}$ 

Appendix H: Details of EAP and expertise  $\boldsymbol{\sqrt{}}$ 

Appendix I: Specialist's declaration of interest

Appendix J: Additional Information  $\sqrt{}$ 

Appendix A

Maps

## **Locality Map**

Maritz Nel Familie Trust

Popliersbosch 150 construction of a cattle feedlot with capacity for 5 000 cattle on Farm Popliersbosch 150, situated in Ventersburg District within Matjhabeng Local Municipality area.

Scale 1:50 000



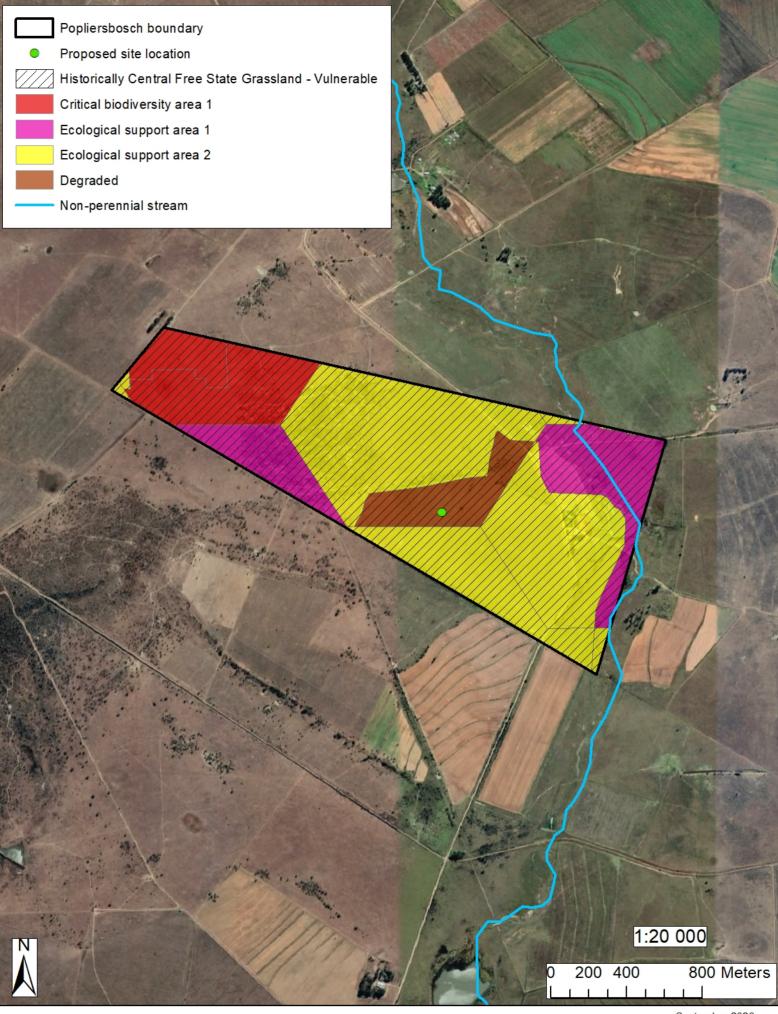
- Farm Boundary
- Proposed Site
  - Site Boundary

28° 5'3.25"S ; 27°19'13.13"E

R70 leading to Ventersburg South



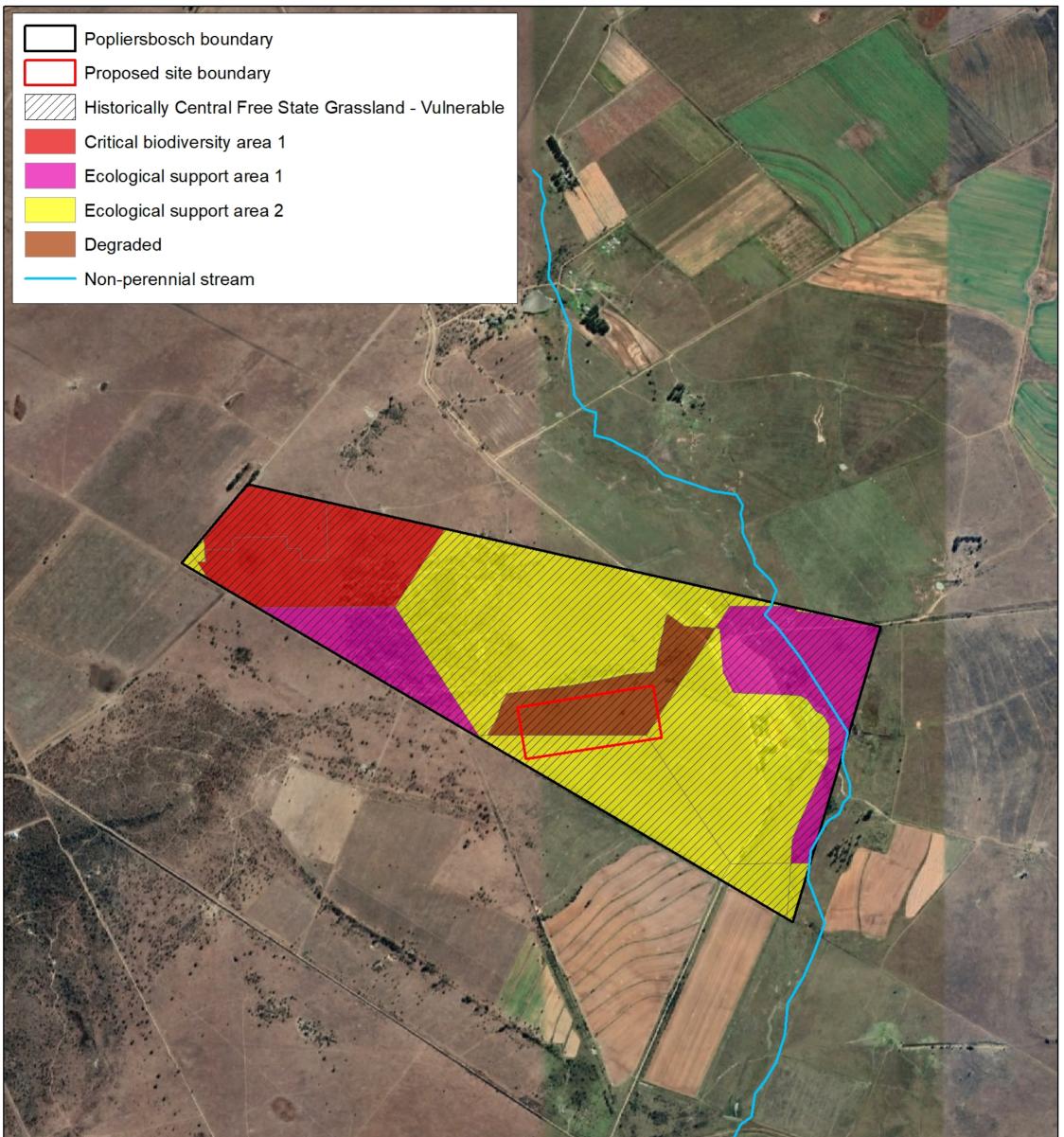
Image © 2023 Maxar Technologies Image © 2023 Airbus Image © 2023 CNES / Airbus R70 leading to Senekal North



Ecological sensitivity map for the proposed development on the farm Popliersbosch 150.

September 2023 Created by:







Layout plan for the proposed development on the farm Popliersbosch 150.

September 2023 Created by:



Appendix B

Photographs

## Site photographs

Site 1



Direction North



**Direction Northeast** 



Direction East



**Direction Southeast** 



Direction South



**Direction Southwest** 



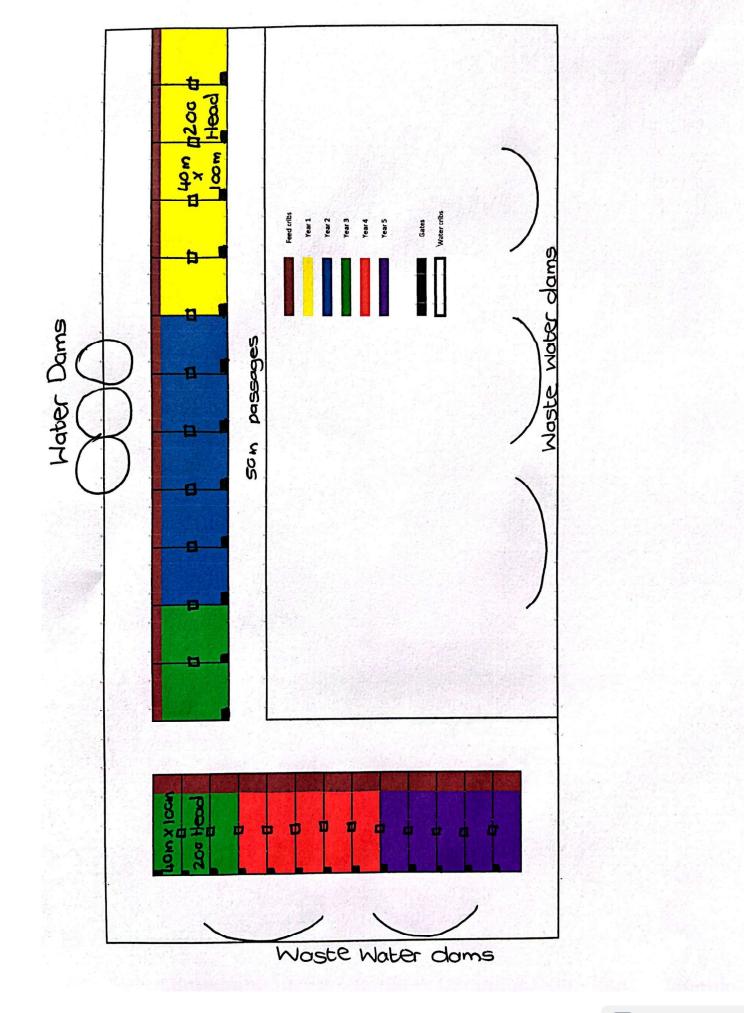
**Direction West** 



**Direction Northwest** 

Appendix C

Facility illustration



Powered by CamScanner

Appendix E1

Relevant advertisement and notices

BUCANDI



Notice is given in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1 of 2014 of Government Notice No. R983 in Government Gazette No. 32822 of 4 December 2014 as amended on 07 April

2017 under the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998 of intent to carry out the following activity: (ACTIVITY NO. 4) The development and rela-

(ACTWITY NO. 4) The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the concentration of animals in densities that exceed (i) 20 square meters per large stock unit and more than 500 units per facility.

(ACTIVITY NO. 27) The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation.

(ACTIVITY NO. 28) Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional develogment where such land was used for agriculture, game farming, equestrian purposes or afforestation on or after 01 April 1998

and where such development (ii) will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bioper than 1 bectars

#### PROJECT TITLE AND DISCRIPTION: Poplicerbos 150 construction of a cattle receiptor with capacity for 5 000 cattle. LOCATIONE Farm Popliersbors 150. situated in Ventersburg District within Matthabeng Local Municipality area.

OFFICIAL: Free State Department of Economic Small Business Development Tourism and Environmental Affairs, Telephone nr 051 400 9593

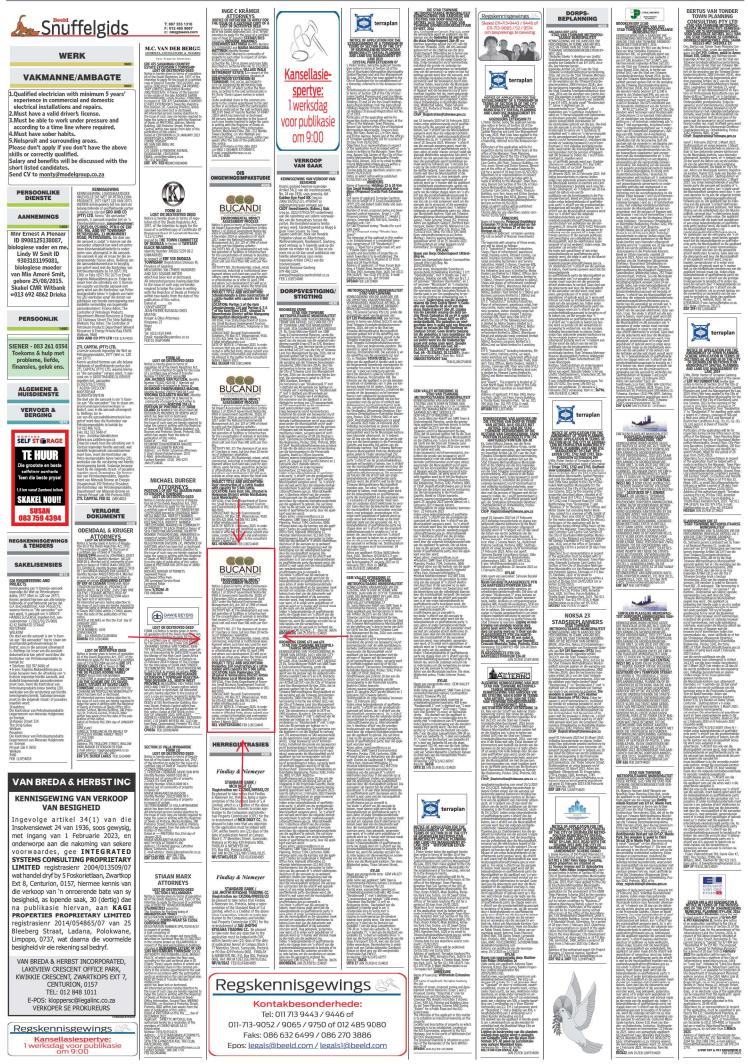
CONSULTANT: Bucandi Environmental Solutions, PO Box 317, Vilipenskroon, 9520. Tel 076.422 3/84, Fax 086 551 1894, E-Mail info@bucandi.co.za

DATE OF NOTICE: 1 February 2023. In order to ensure that you are identified as an Interested or Affected Party, please submit your name, contact information and environmen-

tal interest in the matter to the consultant

NEL VENTERSBURG FEB 1(BCS)4045

Sake Woensdag 1 Februarie 2023



Appendix E2

Proof of letters to stakeholders

# ZURIEL F&RMING

VAT NO: 4890274774 REG NO: 2016/30847/07

### P O BOX 1248 WELKOM

505 FARM AANDENKEN

9460

VENTERSBURG 9450

HANO 0828084479 JO-ANNE 0726200451 EMAIL: jo-anne@zurielfarming.co.za

09 March 2023

### Environmental Impact Farm Popliersbos / Maritz Nel Project

To whom it may concern: Anton Louw

I Jo-Anne van der Merwe ID 7706060021081 am the director, representative for the company Zuriel Farming.

We hereby would like to bring the following to your attention:

The project you are suggesting is 2 km from where we live (permanently)

So it is of great concern to us the pollution that can occur namely noise pollution as there are going to be a number of trucks loading and collecting cattle, that leads to dust pollution and not to mention the condition of the road (who is going to maintain the road and at what intervals?)

To add to pollution the smell: we are busy with Windlab and I have got a report for the four main wind directions in the past 10 months:

- 1. East North-East
- 2. North-North West
- 3. North
- 4. North-East

This of course is going to be more of a problem to the other neighbours.

Pests and Flies how is this going to be controlled?

Water pollution: what is going to be put in place for when we have heavy rains as we have in the past and the cattle waste runs into the surrounding streams?

Bio Security:

With so many cattle moving in and out what precautions are going to be in place to protect against any outbreaks and cattle moving over onto neighbouring farms?

Water:

What will happen when the water supply on our farm is drained, or we see that our pressure becomes low? I'm taking about our underground water supply boreholes etc.

It will be appreciated if you can supply us with more information about your project and the impact it will have on our area.

Regards

Jo-Anne van der Merwe

0726200451

## Marika Smook

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Hano Van Der Merwe <hanov@commrisk.co.za> Monday, 13 February 2023 14:50 Anton Louw Jo-Anne RE: INFORMATION LETTER

Good day Anton

Thank you for the notice. As discussed with the Trustees of Zuriel farming Pty Ltd we have the following concerns and would like you to inform us of the following:

Concerns of pollution namely the smell, water, animal waste, dust, noise, fly and pest control. If you can inform us how you going to manage this concern since we are verry close to Popelierbos.

Another concern is the roads. How will the maintenance of the roads be addressed due to the increase of the traffic flow? At what timeframes and intervals will this be address?

Kind regards

From: Anton Louw <info@bucandi.co.za> Sent: Friday, 10 February 2023 08:50 To: Hano Van Der Merwe <Hanov@commrisk.co.za> Subject: INFORMATION LETTER

### This message originates from outside the Badger Holdings Organization, please exercise caution

Good day.

Please see attached information letter for your attention. Please be advised you have time until the 10<sup>th</sup> of Mach 2023 to register as an I&AP.

### Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Anton Louw Bucandi Environmental Solutions 076 422 3484



Virus-free.www.avast.com



## Hano Van Der Merwe Director

An authorised representative

082 808 4479 011 017 9081 011 840 7000 hanov@commrisk.co.za www.commrisk.co.za

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From: Anton Louw <info@bucandi.co.za> Sent: Friday, 10 February 2023 08:50 To: Hano Van Der Merwe <Hanov@commrisk.co.za> Subject: INFORMATION LETTER

This message originates from outside the Badger Holdings Organization, please exercise caution

Good day.

Please see attached information letter for your attention. Please be advised you have time until the 10<sup>th</sup> of Mach 2023 to register as an I&AP.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Anton Louw Bucandi Environmental Solutions 076 422 3484



Virus-free.<u>www.avast.com</u>



Dear Mr. Hano van der Merwe

3 February 2023

Maritz Nel Familie Trust is planning the construction of a cattle feedlot with capacity for 5 000 cattle on Farm Popliersbos 150, situated in Ventersburg District within Matjhabeng Local Municipality area. to the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) I am hereby, as the EAP, providing you with official notice of the intended project. Please note that you have thirty (30) days to table any concerns or questions regarding the project in writing to me. I trust that you will find everything in order. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

The following is the legal notice that was placed in the local newspaper (Beeld)

## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Notice is given in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1 of 2014 of Government Notice No. R983 in Government Gazette No. 38282 of 4 December 2014 as amended on 07 April 2017 under the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998 of intent to carry out the following activity:

(ACTIVITY NO. 4) The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the concentration of animals in densities that exceed (i) 20 square meters per large stock unit and more than 500 units per facility.

(ACTIVITY NO. 27) The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation.

(ACTIVITY NO. 28) Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional development where such land was used for agriculture, game farming, equestrian purposes or afforestation on or after 01 April 1998 and where such development (ii) will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 1 hectare.

**PROJECT TITLE AND DISCRIPTION:** Poplierbos 150 construction of a cattle feedlot with capacity for 5 000 cattle.

**LOCATION:** Farm Popliersbos 150, situated in Ventersburg District within Matjhabeng Local Municipality area.

**OFFICIAL:** Free State Department of Economic Small Business Development Tourism and Environmental Affairs, Telephone number 051 400 9593

**CONSULTANT:** Bucandi Environmental Solutions, PO Box 317, Viljoenskroon, 9520. Tel 076 422 3484, Fax 086 551 1894, E-Mail info@bucandi.co.za

**DATE OF NOTICE:** 1 February 2023. In order to ensure that you are identified as an Interested or Affected Party, please submit your name, contact information and environmental interest in the matter to the consultant before 3 March 2023.

Best regards

Pringloo

Hélen Prinsloo Ecologist and owner

Phone Helen: Phone Anton: Fax: E-mail: E-mail:

076 682-4369 076 422 3484 086 551-1894 helen@bucandi.co.za info@bucandi.co.za Reg. nr. 2009/087537/23

P.O. Box 317 Viljoenskroon 9520

## Julian Julian

From:	Jo-anne <jo-anne@zurielfarming.co.za></jo-anne@zurielfarming.co.za>
Sent:	Sunday, 12 March 2023 19:42
То:	admin@bucandi.co.za; info@bucandi.co.za
Cc:	jo-anne@zurielfarming.co.za
Subject:	FW: letter maritz nel
Attachments:	enviromental letter.docx

Attached our letter on a letter head our concerns were send to you a few weeks back from Hano van der Merwe, feedback will be appreciated.

Regards

Jo-Anne 0726200451

From: Jo-anne <jo-anne@zurielfarming.co.za> Sent: Sunday, March 12, 2023 7:16 PM To: jo-anne@zurielfarming.co.za Subject: letter maritz nel

## Marika Smook

From: Sent: To: Subject: Chambers, Joshua <joshua.chambers@seritigreen.com> Monday, 20 February 2023 13:08 info@bucandi.co.za; admin@bucandi.co.za Maritz Nel Project - Registration as I&AP

Good day,

I would like to be added to the I&AP registry for the project with title and description - "Poplierbos 150 construction of a cattle feedlot with capacity for 5 000 cattle".

I am a project developer at Seriti Green Developments South Africa, and we have an interest in the area as it houses one of our projects.

Kind regards, Joshua



## Joshua Chambers

**Project Developer** 

M +27 662700629

www.seritigreen.com

15 Chaplin, Cnr Oxford and Chaplin Roads, Illovo, 2196





DISCLAIMER: The information contained in this message is confidential and is intended for the addressee(s) only. If you have received this message in error or there are any problems please notify the sender immediately.

The unauthorised use, disclosure, copying or alteration of this message is prohibited. Seriti Coal and its associated companies will not be liable for direct, special, indirect or consequential damages arising from alteration of the contents of this message by a third party or as a result of any malicious code or virus being passed on.

## **Julian Julian**

Piet Wasserman <piet.wasserman@gmail.com> From: Tuesday, 14 February 2023 13:20 Sent: Julian Julian Re: Information Letter regarding Maritz Nel Project Subject: Attachments: image001.jpg

Hi

To:

This email does not concern me. My name is also Piet Wasseeman but I am staying im Ventersburg. Piet Wasserman staying at Ebenhaezer's email is vredejesus@gmail.com. I forwarded your previous email to him.

On Tue, 14 Feb 2023, 12:30 Julian Julian <a href="mailto:admin@bucandi.co.za">admin@bucandi.co.za</a>> wrote:

Good Day

Please see Attached Letter for your Attention regarding the Maritz Nel (Ventersburg) project. Please Register as a Interested and Affected Party (IAP) before or on 14 March 2023.

Any Questions or Queries, Please Contact Anton Louw on (076) 422 3484 or send an email to info@bucandi.co.za.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Julian Julian

**Environmental Consultant & Auditor** 

**Bucandi Environmental Solutions** 

Cell: 064 393 7651

×

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From:	<u>Julian Julian</u>
То:	27828068000@vodamail.co.za; piet.wasserman@gmail.com
Subject:	Information Letter regarding Maritz Nel Project
Date:	Tuesday, 14 February 2023 12:30:33
Attachments:	Piet Wasserman.pdf

Please see Attached Letter for your Attention regarding the **Maritz Nel (Ventersburg)** project. Please Register as a Interested and Affected Party (IAP) before or on <u>14 March 2023</u>.

Any Questions or Queries, Please Contact **Anton Louw** on **(076) 422 3484** or send an email to **info@bucandi.co.za**.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete



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## Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete





Dear Mr. Koos Slabbert

3 February 2023

Maritz Nel Familie Trust is planning the construction of a cattle feedlot with capacity for 5 000 cattle on Farm Popliersbos 150, situated in Ventersburg District within Matjhabeng Local Municipality area. to the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) I am hereby, as the EAP, providing you with official notice of the intended project. Please note that you have thirty (30) days to table any concerns or questions regarding the project in writing to me. I trust that you will find everything in order. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

The following is the legal notice that was placed in the local newspaper (Beeld)

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

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**PROJECT TITLE AND DISCRIPTION:** Poplierbos 150 construction of a cattle feedlot with capacity for 5 000 cattle.

**LOCATION:** Farm Popliersbos 150, situated in Ventersburg District within Matjhabeng Local Municipality area.

**OFFICIAL:** Free State Department of Economic Small Business Development Tourism and Environmental Affairs, Telephone number 051 400 9593

**CONSULTANT:** Bucandi Environmental Solutions, PO Box 317, Viljoenskroon, 9520. Tel 076 422 3484, Fax 086 551 1894, E-Mail info@bucandi.co.za

**DATE OF NOTICE:** 1 February 2023. In order to ensure that you are identified as an Interested or Affected Party, please submit your name, contact information and environmental interest in the matter to the consultant before 3 March 2023.

Best regards

Pringloo

Hélen Prinsloo Ecologist and owner

Phone Helen: Phone Anton: Fax: E-mail: E-mail:

076 682-4369 076 422 3484 086 551-1894 helen@bucandi.co.za info@bucandi.co.za Reg. nr. 2009/087537/23

P.O. Box 317 Viljoenskroon 9520

# **Helen Prinsloo**

From:	Helen Prinsloo <helen@bucandi.co.za></helen@bucandi.co.za>
Sent:	Tuesday, 28 March 2023 15:33
То:	'Lucas J van Vuuren'
Subject:	RE: INFORMATION LETTER REGARDING MARITZ NEL PROJECT

Dear Mr Lucas J van Vuuren

Thank you for the attached comments. It will be included and answered in the Draft Basic Assessment Report and a copy of the report will be forwarded to you for further comment.

#### Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Dr. Hélen Prinsloo (D.Tech) *Pri.Sci.Nat 400108/11* Ecologist and GIS Technician 076 682 4369 Bucandi Environmental Solutions



From: Lucas J van Vuuren <openbaring2214@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 13 March 2023 17:41
To: admin@bucandi.co.za
Cc: helen@bucandi.co.za
Subject: INFORMATION LETTER REGARDING MARITZ NEL PROJECT

Goeie Middag,

Na aanleiding van my telefoniese gesprek met Helen Prinsloo rig ek hierdie skrywe aan u:

Vind dokument aangeheg

Baie dankie sover LJ. JANSEN VAN VUUREN

Please see below a Dropbox link for the **Draft Basic Assessment Report** for the proposed **Martiz Nel Family Trust(Ventersburg)** facility.

https://www.dropbox.com/t/Rua5iWmGMQy4RJfT

Any Questions or Queries, please contact **Marika Smook** on **076 422 3484** or email **info@bucandi.co.za** 

#### Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Marika Smook Bucandi Environmental Solutions 076 422 3484





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#### Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Marika Smook Bucandi Environmental Solutions 076 422 3484





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# WIE DIT MAG AANGAAN:

Hiermee wil ek graag Registreer as 'n Belangstellende en ook geaffekteerde party met betrekking tot die Maritz Nel Projek.

Graag wil ek ook my teenkanting oor die ontwikkeling van die Projek uitspreek:

Redes daarvoor is asvolg:

- 1. Uitbreek van gevreesde siektes, onder vee en om onder kwarentyn geplaas te word sal 'n baie groot negatiewe invloed op ons voort bestaan op ons plaas wees.
- 2. As Biosekuriteit toegepas gaan word hoe sal ons as boere in die omgewing weet hoe sake staan i.v.m. die diere se gesondheid.
- 3. Sekere siektes kan deur afloop water versprei word. Die afloop water vanaf Popelierbos plaas loop wyd verspreid oor 'n groot deel van my weiding. Dit verhoog my risiko om ook my vee te besmet.
- 4. So voorsien ek ook 'n groot problem met die pad wat gebruik gaan word met die Vervoer van hierdie diere. Die struktuur van die pad is alreeds beskadig en met daardie tipe Vervoer gaan hierdie pad, S1007, geheel en al tot niet gaan. Wie gaan belas word met die onderhouding van die pad aangesien die department dit nie meer doen nie.
- 5. Waar gaan die water vir al die diere verkry Word. Ons is almal afhanklik van ondergrondse en ook afloop water. Om water op te dam is nadelig vir die boere aan die onderkant en ek glo ook volgens wet mag ons nie. Watervoorsiening moet na gekyk word.
- 6. Hoe gaan die kraal mis hanteer Word dat dit nie in die afloop water beland of 'n risiko gaan wees vir ander boere of die water besmet nie.

Dit is vir eers my bekommernisse en sal baie graag terugvoering hieroor wil terug ontvang.

By voorbaat dankie L.J. Jansen van Vuuren

# **Helen Prinsloo**

From: Sent: To: Subject: Helen Prinsloo <helen@bucandi.co.za> Tuesday, 28 March 2023 15:28 'Martiens' RE: feedlot popilierbos

Hi Martiens

Jammer vir die laat terugvoer. Ek het baie gesukkel met emails. Ja, jy kan gerus nog jou terugvoer deurstuur.

#### Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Dr. Hélen Prinsloo (D.Tech) *Pri.Sci.Nat 400108/11* Ecologist and GIS Technician 076 682 4369 Bucandi Environmental Solutions



From: Martiens <aveling@telkomsa.net> Sent: Monday, 13 March 2023 21:46 To: helen@bucandi.co.za Subject: feedlot popilierbos

Good day

I am one of the neighbouring farmers. Farms, Rona and Welkomspruit, Joostenhof, Damplaas

Unfortunately I have received this letter to day.

May we still give our comments and concerns

Regards

Martiens.



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Dear Mr. Piet Wasserman

3 February 2023

Maritz Nel Familie Trust is planning the construction of a cattle feedlot with capacity for 5 000 cattle on Farm Popliersbos 150, situated in Ventersburg District within Matjhabeng Local Municipality area. to the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) I am hereby, as the EAP, providing you with official notice of the intended project. Please note that you have thirty (30) days to table any concerns or questions regarding the project in writing to me. I trust that you will find everything in order. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

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**DATE OF NOTICE:** 1 February 2023. In order to ensure that you are identified as an Interested or Affected Party, please submit your name, contact information and environmental interest in the matter to the consultant before 3 March 2023.

Best regards

Pringloo

Hélen Prinsloo Ecologist and owner

Phone Helen: Phone Anton: Fax: E-mail: E-mail:

076 682-4369 076 422 3484 086 551-1894 helen@bucandi.co.za info@bucandi.co.za Reg. nr. 2009/087537/23

P.O. Box 317 Viljoenskroon 9520 Goeie naand

Dankie vir u terugvoer

Ek boer op die naburige plaas, Rhona en Welkomspruit. Ek het het 'n Bonsmarastoet.

Die vorige bek en klouseer uitbraak afkomstig vanaf sekere voerkrale het ons baie bekommerd gehad, en dit per sy het ons finansieel nogal 'n harde hou gegee.

Ek aanvaar die nuwe popilierbos voerkraal aanvaar ten volle alle verantwoordelikheid wat kan voortspruit uit enige soortgelyke voorval afkomstig vanaf enige van hul plase en voerkraal

Kan u asb dit bevestig of dan minstens in ag neem, verkieslik op skrif

Grte

# Martiens

From: Helen Prinsloo <helen@bucandi.co.za>
Sent: 28 March 2023 03:28 PM
To: 'Martiens' <aveling@telkomsa.net>
Subject: RE: feedlot popilierbos

Hi Martiens

Jammer vir die laat terugvoer. Ek het baie gesukkel met emails. Ja, jy kan gerus nog jou terugvoer deurstuur.

## Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Dr. Hélen Prinsloo (D.Tech) Pri.Sci.Nat 400108/11 Ecologist and GIS Technician 076 682 4369 Bucandi Environmental Solutions



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Unfortunately I have received this letter to day.

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Regards

Martiens.

Appendix E3

Comments and responses report

# Comments and responses report

1. Interested and Affected Parties

Name	Telephone number	Address
Hano van der Merwe	082 808 4479	Hanov@commrisk.co.za
Piet Wasserman	082 806 8000	vredejesus@gmail.com
Koos Slabbert	083 406 7190	koos@montana.co.za
Jo-Anne van der Merwe	0726200451	jo-anne@zurielfarming.co.za
Joshua Chambers	066 270 0629	joshua.chambers@seritigreen.com
Lucas J van Vuuren		openbaring2214@gmail.com
Martiens		aveling@telkomsa.net
DWS (Bernard Jase) or (George Nel)	083 236 4945	jaseb@dws.gov.za nelg@dws.gov.za
Matjhabeng Local Municipality Mothusi Frank Lepheana, Mr	057 391 3100	PO Box 708, WELKOM, 9460 tshidi.lenong@matjhabeng
Lejweleputswa District Municipality Khaya Mqheke, Mr	057 353 3094	PO Box 2163, WELKOM, 9460 khaya@lejwe.co.za

2. On 1 February 2023 an advertisement was placed in Beeld and on 3 February 2023 e-mails were sent to stakeholders. Comments from I&APs were received during the Public Participation Process and were incorporated in the report. A copy of the DBAR will be sent to all I&AP's. All comments received will be incorporated in the FBAR.

Comments / Concern raised	Response or relevant section of report.
Requests to be registered as I&APs were	All the relevant parties were registered as I&APs
received from:	and are included in this response.
Department of Water and Sanitation represented	
by George Nel.	
Hano van der Merwe.	
Seriti Green Developments South Africa	

represented by Joshua Chambers.		
Lucas J. Jansen van Vuuren		
Martiens Aveling		
Zuriel Farming represented by Jo-Anne van der		
Merwe.		
1. Comments received from Zuriel Farming on 13 February 2023		
1.1 Smell	Smell is controlled by proper handling of general	
	waste, manure and mortalities. Manure will be	
	removed regularly from the site to be used as	
	fertilizer on agricultural fields. Mortalities will be	
	removed immediately after completion of a post	
	mortem by a predator farm. See Sections A-12 and	
	D-1 of the DBAR as well as Appendices F, G and	
	J.	
1.2 Water pollution	Rainwater will be directed around the site with	
	berms. Rainwater that falls within the site will be	
	directed via stormwater ditches (planted with grass	
	to slow down flow and encourage removal of	
	pathogens) to manure dams which will be lined and	
	cleaned on a regular basis.	
	Water pollution is also prevented by proper	
	handling of general waste, manure and mortalities.	
	Manure will be removed regularly from the site to	
	be used as fertilizer on agricultural fields.	
	Mortalities will be removed immediately after completion of a post mortem by a predator farm.	
	See Sections A-12 and D-1 of the DBAR as well as	
	Appendices F, G and J.	
1.3 Dust pollution	Dust is minimised by providing feeding troughs	
	along the entire edge of each camp in order to	
	spread out cattle and minimise movement inside	
	the camps.	
	Dust caused by trucks will be minimised by	
	enforcing a 30 km/h speed limit on the farm road	
	providing access to the site.	
1.4 Noise	Noise will consist of cattle sounds that are inherent	
	to an agricultural area.	
	Noise caused by trucks will be minimised by	
	enforcing a 30 km/h speed limit on the farm road	
	providing access to the site.	
1.5 Pest and fly control	Fly control will be done by placing red-tops at each	
	camp and various locations around the proposed	
	feedlot.	

1.6 Impact on roads	The entire feedlot will also be sprayed with an environmentally friendly larvicide on a regular basis to prevent the breeding of flies. Rodent boxes will be placed at various locations round the site to control the prevalence of rodents. As biosecurity is a great concern at feedlots, the number of trucks visiting the site will be limited to
	two per day. Drivers will have to adhere to a speed limit of 60 km/h on the dirt road and 30 km/h on the farm road providing access to the site.
	Zuriel Farming on 9 March 2023
2.1 Noise	See 1.4 above.
2.2 Dust	See 1.3 above.
2.3 Impact on roads	See 1.6 above.
2.4 Smell	See 1.1 above
2.5 Pests and flies	See 1.5 above.
2.6 Water pollution due to stormwater	See 1.2 above.
2.7 Biosecurity	See Appendix J-3 for a Disease Control and
	Biosecurity Plan.
2.8 Water supply	All water uses need to be registered with DWS and they provide guidance on the amount of water available to be used. The applicant cannot use more water than what he is allocated or has a Water Use Authorisation for. DWS has been included in the Public Participation and their guidance will be followed in terms of the relevant applications for Water Use Authorisation.
3. Comments received fo	rm L. J. Jansen van Vuuren
3.1 Disease outbreak	See 2.7 above.
3.2 Biosecurity	See 2.7 above.
3.3 Spread of disease through water run-off	See 2.7 above.
3.4 Road condition	See 1.6 above.
3.5 Water availability	See 2.8 above.
3.6 Handling of manure	Manure will be removed on a regular basis and used as fertilizer on agricultural fields. See Sections A-12 and D-1 of the DBAR as well as Appendices F, G and J.

Appendix E4

Proof of letters to authorities and organs of state

# Marika Smook

From:	Nel George <nelg@dws.gov.za></nelg@dws.gov.za>
Sent:	Friday, 10 February 2023 12:01
То:	Anton Louw; Jase Bernard (BFN)
Subject:	RE: INFORMATION LETTER NEL

Morning,

Please register DWS as an Interested and Affected party.

Dept Water and Sanitation Bloem Plaza Building, C/o Charlotte Maxeke and East Burger Streets, Bloemfontein

Thank you George

From: Anton Louw <info@bucandi.co.za>
Sent: Friday, 10 February 2023 08:51
To: Jase Bernard (BFN) <JaseB@dws.gov.za>; Nel George <NelG@dws.gov.za>
Subject: INFORMATION LETTER NEL

Good day.

Please see attached information letter for your attention. Please be advised you have time until the 10<sup>th</sup> of Mach 2023 to register as an I&AP.

#### Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Anton Louw Bucandi Environmental Solutions 076 422 3484



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Dear Mr. George Nel

3 February 2023

Maritz Nel Familie Trust is planning the construction of a cattle feedlot with capacity for 5 000 cattle on Farm Popliersbos 150, situated in Ventersburg District within Matjhabeng Local Municipality area. to the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) I am hereby, as the EAP, providing you with official notice of the intended project. Please note that you have thirty (30) days to table any concerns or questions regarding the project in writing to me. I trust that you will find everything in order. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

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Hélen Prinsloo Ecologist and owner

Phone Helen: Phone Anton: Fax: E-mail: E-mail:

076 682-4369 076 422 3484 086 551-1894 helen@bucandi.co.za info@bucandi.co.za Reg. nr. 2009/087537/23

P.O. Box 317 Viljoenskroon 9520

From:	<u>Julian Julian</u>
То:	tshidi.lenong@matjhabeng.co.za
Subject:	Information Letter regarding Maritz Nel Project
Date:	Tuesday, 14 February 2023 12:33:24
Attachments:	Matjhabeng Local Municipality.pdf

Please see Attached Letter for your Attention regarding the **Maritz Nel (Ventersburg)** project. Please Register as a Interested and Affected Party (IAP) before or on <u>14 March 2023</u>.

Any Questions or Queries, Please Contact **Anton Louw** on **(076) 422 3484** or send an email to **info@bucandi.co.za**.

## Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete



From:	Julian Julian
То:	jaseb@dws.gov.za; nelg@dws.gov.za
Subject:	Information Letter regarding Maritz Nel Project
Date:	Tuesday, 14 February 2023 12:32:04
Attachments:	DWS.pdf

Please see Attached Letter for your Attention regarding the **Maritz Nel (Ventersburg)** project. Please Register as a Interested and Affected Party (IAP) before or on <u>14 March 2023</u>.

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Any Questions or Queries, Please Contact **Anton Louw** on **(076) 422 3484** or send an email to **info@bucandi.co.za**.

## Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete





Dear Khaya Mqheke

3 February 2023

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**OFFICIAL:** Free State Department of Economic Small Business Development Tourism and Environmental Affairs, Telephone number 051 400 9593

**CONSULTANT:** Bucandi Environmental Solutions, PO Box 317, Viljoenskroon, 9520. Tel 076 422 3484, Fax 086 551 1894, E-Mail info@bucandi.co.za

**DATE OF NOTICE:** 1 February 2023. In order to ensure that you are identified as an Interested or Affected Party, please submit your name, contact information and environmental interest in the matter to the consultant before 3 March 2023.

Best regards

Pringloo

Hélen Prinsloo Ecologist and owner

Phone Helen: Phone Anton: Fax: E-mail: E-mail:

076 682-4369 076 422 3484 086 551-1894 helen@bucandi.co.za info@bucandi.co.za Reg. nr. 2009/087537/23

P.O. Box 317 Viljoenskroon 9520

Please see below a Dropbox link for the **Draft Basic Assessment Report** for the proposed **Martiz Nel Family Trust(Ventersburg)** facility.

https://www.dropbox.com/t/Rua5iWmGMQy4RJfT

Any Questions or Queries, please contact **Marika Smook** on **076 422 3484** or email **info@bucandi.co.za** 

#### Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Marika Smook Bucandi Environmental Solutions 076 422 3484





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Please see below a Dropbox link for the **Draft Basic Assessment Report** for the proposed **Martiz Nel Family Trust(Ventersburg)** facility.

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#### Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Marika Smook Bucandi Environmental Solutions 076 422 3484





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Dear Mothusi Frank Lepheana

3 February 2023

Maritz Nel Familie Trust is planning the construction of a cattle feedlot with capacity for 5 000 cattle on Farm Popliersbos 150, situated in Ventersburg District within Matjhabeng Local Municipality area. to the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) I am hereby, as the EAP, providing you with official notice of the intended project. Please note that you have thirty (30) days to table any concerns or questions regarding the project in writing to me. I trust that you will find everything in order. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

The following is the legal notice that was placed in the local newspaper (Beeld)

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Notice is given in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1 of 2014 of Government Notice No. R983 in Government Gazette No. 38282 of 4 December 2014 as amended on 07 April 2017 under the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998 of intent to carry out the following activity:

(ACTIVITY NO. 4) The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the concentration of animals in densities that exceed (i) 20 square meters per large stock unit and more than 500 units per facility.

(ACTIVITY NO. 27) The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation.

(ACTIVITY NO. 28) Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional development where such land was used for agriculture, game farming, equestrian purposes or afforestation on or after 01 April 1998 and where such development (ii) will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 1 hectare.

**PROJECT TITLE AND DISCRIPTION:** Poplierbos 150 construction of a cattle feedlot with capacity for 5 000 cattle.

**LOCATION:** Farm Popliersbos 150, situated in Ventersburg District within Matjhabeng Local Municipality area.

**OFFICIAL:** Free State Department of Economic Small Business Development Tourism and Environmental Affairs, Telephone number 051 400 9593

**CONSULTANT:** Bucandi Environmental Solutions, PO Box 317, Viljoenskroon, 9520. Tel 076 422 3484, Fax 086 551 1894, E-Mail info@bucandi.co.za

**DATE OF NOTICE:** 1 February 2023. In order to ensure that you are identified as an Interested or Affected Party, please submit your name, contact information and environmental interest in the matter to the consultant before 3 March 2023.

Best regards

Pringloo

Hélen Prinsloo Ecologist and owner

Phone Helen: Phone Anton: Fax: E-mail: E-mail:

076 682-4369 076 422 3484 086 551-1894 helen@bucandi.co.za info@bucandi.co.za Reg. nr. 2009/087537/23

P.O. Box 317 Viljoenskroon 9520

Appendix E5

List of registered I&APs

# List of registered I & AP

Name	Contact Details	Designation	Comments received (Y/N)	Relevant section
Hano van der Merwe	082 808 4479	Neighbour	N	N/A
Piet Wasserman	082 806 8000	Neighbour	N	N/A
Jo-Anne van der Merwe	0726200451	Neighbour	N	N/A
Joshua Chambers	066 270 0629	Neighbour	N	N/A
Lucas J van Vuuren		Neighbour	N	N/A
Martiens		Neighbour	N	N/A
Koos Slabbert	083 406 7190	Neighbour	N	N/A
DWS (Bernard Jase) or (George Nel)	083 236 4945	Local Authority	N	N/A
Matjhabeng Local Municipality Mothusi Frank Lepheana, Mr	057 391 3100	Local Municipality	N	N/A
Lejweleputswa District Municipality Khaya Mqheke, Mr	057 353 3094	District Municipality	N	N/A

Appendix E6

Correspondence and minutes of meetings



## Company:

Attention: Interested and Affected Parties	From: Dr. Hélen Prinsloo
Email:	Date: 19 September 2023
Telephone:	Email: helen@bucandi.co.za
Company ref:	Telephone: 076 682-4369
DEDECT ref:	Fax: 086 551-1894
Subject: Draft Basic Assessment Report	Pages: 1

Dear Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs)

Please find attached a copy of the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) for the proposed construction of a cattle feedlot with capacity for 5 000 cattle on the farm Farm Popliersbosch 150, situated near Ventersburg within the Matjhabeng Local Municipality, Free State Province. Comments from I&APs were received during the Public Participation Process and were incorporated in the report. The table below provides lists all the comments that were received and provides responses or the relevant sections of the report that addresses the concern.

Comments / Concern raised	Response or relevant section of report.
Requests to be registered as I&APs were	All the relevant parties were registered as
received from:	I&APs and are included in this response.
Department of Water and Sanitation	
represented by George Nel.	
Hano van der Merwe.	
Seriti Green Developments South Africa	
represented by Joshua Chambers.	
Lucas J. Jansen van Vuuren	
Martiens Aveling	
Zuriel Farming represented by Jo-Anne van	
der Merwe.	
1. Comments received from Zuriel Farming on 13 February 2023	
1.1 Smell	Smell is controlled by proper handling of
	general waste, manure and mortalities.
	Manure will be removed regularly from the
	site to be used as fertilizer on agricultural
	fields. Mortalities will be removed immediately
	after completion of a post mortem by a
	predator farm. See Sections A-12 and D-1 of
	the DBAR as well as Appendices F, G and J.
1.2 Water pollution	Rainwater will be directed around the site with

Phone Helen: Phone Anton: Fax: E-mail: E-mail: 076 682-4369 076 355-3484 086 551-1894 helen@bucandi.co.za info@bucandi.co.za

Reg. nr. 2009/087537/23

	berms. Rainwater that falls within the site will
	be directed via stormwater ditches (planted
	with grass to slow down flow and encourage
	removal of pathogens) to manure dams which
	will be lined and cleaned on a regular basis.
	Water pollution is also prevented by proper
	handling of general waste, manure and
	mortalities. Manure will be removed regularly
	from the site to be used as fertilizer on
	agricultural fields. Mortalities will be removed
	immediately after completion of a post
	mortem by a predator farm. See Sections A-
	12 and D-1 of the DBAR as well as
	Appendices F, G and J.
1.3 Dust pollution	Dust is minimised by providing feeding
	troughs along the entire edge of each camp in
	order to spread out cattle and minimise
	movement inside the camps.
	Dust caused by trucks will be minimised by
	enforcing a 30 km/h speed limit on the farm
	road providing access to the site.
1.4 Noise	Noise will consist of cattle sounds that are
	inherent to an agricultural area.
	Noise caused by trucks will be minimised by
	enforcing a 30 km/h speed limit on the farm
	road providing access to the site.
1.5 Pest and fly control	Fly control will be done by placing red-tops at
	each camp and various locations around the
	proposed feedlot.
	The entire feedlot will also be sprayed with an
	environmentally friendly larvicide on a regular
	basis to prevent the breeding of flies.
	Rodent boxes will be placed at various
	locations round the site to control the
	prevalence of rodents.
1.6 Impact on roads	As biosecurity is a great concern at feedlots,
	the number of trucks visiting the site will be
	limited to two per day.
	Drivers will have to adhere to a speed limit of
	60 km/h on the dirt road and 30 km/h on the
	farm road providing access to the site.
	Zuriel Farming on 9 March 2023
2.1 Noise	See 1.4 above.
2.2 Dust	See 1.3 above.
2.3 Impact on roads	See 1.6 above. See 1.1 above
2.4 Smell	
2.5 Pests and flies	See 1.5 above.

2.6 Water pollution due to stormwater	See 1.2 above.
2.7 Biosecurity	See Appendix J-3 for a Disease Control and
	Biosecurity Plan.
2.8 Water supply	All water uses need to be registered with DWS and they provide guidance on the amount of water available to be used. The applicant cannot use more water than what he is allocated or has a Water Use Authorisation for. DWS has been included in the Public Participation and their guidance will be followed in terms of the relevant applications for Water Use Authorisation.
3. Comments received for	rm L. J. Jansen van Vuuren
3.1 Disease outbreak	See 2.7 above.
3.2 Biosecurity	See 2.7 above.
3.3 Spread of disease through water run-off	See 2.7 above.
3.4 Road condition	See 1.6 above.
3.5 Water availability	See 2.8 above.
3.6 Handling of manure	Manure will be removed on a regular basis and used as fertilizer on agricultural fields. See Sections A-12 and D-1 of the DBAR as well as Appendices F, G and J.

We trust that the report will address all the concerns raised.

Best regards

Pringloo

Dr. Hélen Prinsloo Ecologist and GIS Technician

Appendix F

Impact Assessment

### Impact assessment

#### **1. POTENTIAL IMPACTS**

The impact assessment in this section considered the following activities and the impact of each of the activities:

Activity 1: The utilisation of 11.13 ha agricultural land.

Activity 2: Earthworks on a total of 11.13 ha to prepare for the construction of the cattle feedlot.

Activity 3: Construction of a cattle feedlot.

Activity 4: Operation of a cattle feedlot.

### 1.1 Full description of impacts and risks identified

Impacts and risks identified including the nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration and probability of the impacts and the degree to which these impacts can be mitigated

### **1.1.1** Activity alternative 1 – Construction and utilisation of cattle feedlot (preferred activity)

*Activity	Specific Impact & Risk	Extent	Duration	Severity	Degree of Certainty	Probability	Significance prior to mitigation	Status of Impact	Reversibility/Mitigation Measures to be Implemented
1 - 4	Air pollution on a local level.	2	1	2	1	3	Low	Negative	This impact is not reversible, but can be completely avoided by the following measures: Dust control by means of watering if necessary. Vehicles to be regularly serviced and well-tuned. Operations to be undertaken during working hours only.
1 - 4	Contamination of soils, surface water and groundwater due	1	1	2	3	3	Low	Negative	This impact is not reversible, but can be completely avoided by the following measures:

*Activity	Specific Impact & Risk	Extent	Duration	Severity	Degree of Certainty	Probability	Significance prior to mitigation	Status of Impact	Reversibility/Mitigation Measures to be Implemented
	to leakages from vehicles entering and exiting the site.								Machinery must be properly maintained at all times. Servicing of machinery must take place only in specific demarcated and protected areas. Measures must be taken for the proper disposal of oils, grease, oil filters, rags, etc.
3, 4	Pollution of soil, surface water and groundwater due to ineffective management of sewage and general waste management.	3	3	3	2	3	Medium	Negative	This impact is not reversible, but can be completely avoided by the following measures: Proper ablution facilities must be provided i.e. chemical toilets at appropriate locations on site if necessary or existing facilities must be used. Workers must be made aware of the risk of soil water contamination. Domestic waste must be disposed of in appropriate containers, and removed to the nearest municipal waste-disposal site as part of existing waste management system.
4	Pollution of soil, surface water and groundwater due to ineffective manure disposal.	3	3	3	2	3	Medium	Negative	This impact is not reversible, but can be completely avoided by the following measures: Manure will be removed at the end of each cycle and used as fertiliser on agricultural fields. No manure will be stockpiled on site. Berms will be implemented for diverting

*Activity	Specific Impact & Risk	Extent	Duration	Severity	Degree of Certainty	Probability	Significance prior to mitigation	Status of Impact	Reversibility/Mitigation Measures to be Implemented
									rainwater around the feedlot, and storm water ditches will direct rainwater that falls within the feedlot to a scarification area. The storm water ditches and the scarification area will be planted with extra vegetation and rocks will be placed to slow down water flow. This will give rain water that fell within the feedlot a chance to filter through the vegetation before being discharged.
4	Pollution of soil, surface water and groundwater due to ineffective disposal of carcasses.	3	3	3	2	3	Medium	Negative	This impact is not reversible, but can be completely avoided by the following measures: The carcasses are removed on a daily basis and is collected by a predator farmer (Herman van Wyk).
1 - 4	Soil compaction and loss of fertility.	1	1	2	3	3	Low	Negative	This impact is not reversible, but can be completely avoided by the following measures: Appropriate measures must be taken to reduce the risk of erosion from unprotected slopes i.e., diversion berms, ponding pools, and not exceeding angles of repose of stockpiled material. All unprotected slopes must be rehabilitated concurrent with construction.

*Activity	Specific Impact & Risk	Extent	Duration	Severity	Degree of Certainty	Probability	Significance prior to mitigation	Status of Impact	Reversibility/Mitigation Measures to be Implemented
2 - 4	Increased fire risk	1	1	2	3	3	Low	Negative	This impact is not reversible, but can be completely avoided by the following measures: Cooking and heating fires permitted only in designated areas with appropriate safety measures. Adequate firefighting equipment must be available, as prescribed by the relevant safety standards and legislation.
1 - 4	Disturbance of fauna	3	3	3	2	3	Medium	Negative	This impact is not reversible, but can be completely avoided by the following measures: Only small animals occur in this area e.g. small rodents and reptiles. The area is surrounded by similar habitat and fauna is expected to move voluntarily to surrounding areas. No fauna found on the site will be killed.
1 - 3	Safety on the construction site	4	5	5	3	3	High	Negative	This impact is not reversible, but can be completely avoided by the following measures: Access to the construction site to be controlled at all times.
1 - 4	Degradation of aesthetics	3	5	3	2	4	High	Negative	This impact is not reversible, but can be mitigated and minimised. If needed, an additional line of trees will be planted to minimise visual impact.

*Activity	Specific Impact & Risk	Extent	Duration	Severity	Degree of Certainty	Probability	Significance prior to mitigation	Status of Impact	Reversibility/Mitigation Measures to be Implemented
1 - 4	The construction and operation of the feedlot and abattoir will provide employment opportunities to the local communities.	4	4	3	1	5	High	Positive	No mitigation suggested.

# 1.1.2 "No-go" alternative – Continuation of cultivation of planted pasture

*Activity	Specific Impact & Risk	Extent	Duration	Severity	Degree of Certainty	Probability	Significance prior to mitigation	Status of Impact	Reversibility/Mitigation Measures to be Implemented
N/A	Air pollution on a local level.	2	1	2	1	3	Low	Negative	No additional activity will take place, only the natural veld that already exists on the site will be used for grazing. No mitigation recommended.
N/A	Contamination of soils, surface water and groundwater due to leakages from vehicles entering and exiting the site.	2	1	2	1	3	Low	Negative	No additional activity will take place, only the natural veld that already exists on the site will be used for grazing. No mitigation recommended.

*Activity	Specific Impact & Risk	Extent	Duration	Severity	Degree of Certainty	Probability	Significance prior to mitigation	Status of Impact	Reversibility/Mitigation Measures to be Implemented
N/A	Pollution of soil, surface water and groundwater due to ineffective management of sewage and general waste management.	2	1	2	1	3	Low	Negative	No additional activity will take place, only the natural veld that already exists on the site will be used for grazing. No mitigation recommended.
N/A	Soil compaction and loss of fertility.	2	1	2	1	3	Low	Negative	No additional activity will take place, only the natural veld that already exists on the site will be used for grazing. No mitigation recommended.
N/A	Increased fire risk	2	1	2	1	3	Low	Negative	No additional activity will take place, only the natural veld that already exists on the site will be used for grazing. No mitigation recommended.
N/A	Disturbance of fauna	2	1	2	1	3	Low	Negative	No additional activity will take place, only the natural veld that already exists on the site will be used for grazing. No mitigation recommended.
N/A	Safety on the construction site	2	1	2	1	3	Low	Negative	No additional activity will take place, only the natural veld that already exists on the site will be used for grazing. No mitigation recommended.

*Activity	Specific Impact & Risk	Extent	Duration	Severity	Degree of Certainty	Probability	Significance prior to mitigation	Status of Impact	Reversibility/Mitigation Measures to be Implemented
N/A	Degradation of aesthetics	2	1	2	1	3	Low	Negative	No additional activity will take place, only the natural veld that already exists on the site will be used for grazing. No mitigation recommended.

### 1.2 Methodology of determining impacts

- Various site visits were conducted by the EAP and information was gathered regarding the nature of the process and the baseline environment.
- The significance of identified impacts was determined as follows:
- Extent

The extent of the impact refers to the spatial dimension to which an impact will be felt (i.e., site, study area, local, regional, or national scale). The criteria for rating the impact extent are described in more detail in Table 1.

### Table 1: Extent of Impact

Extent					
Rating	1	2	3	4	5
Description	On site or the impact will be restricted to its immediate area	Or the impact will be	Local Or the impact will affect an area up to 5 km from the site and route	Or the impact will be felt on a Local, district	

### • **Duration**

In order to accurately describe the impact, it is necessary to understand the duration and persistence of an impact in the environment. The criteria for rating the duration of the impact are described in more detail in Table 2.

### Table 2: Duration of Impact

Duration					
Rating	1	2	3	4	5
Description	Temporary Or the impact will occur very sporadically or less than 1 year from	continue to occur for a period between 1 to 5	continue to occur for a period between 5 to 10	continue to occur for a period longer than 10	
	commencement of activity	years from commencement of activity	years from commencement of activity	years from commencement of activity	

### • <u>Severity</u>

A description must be given as to whether an impact is destructive, or benign. It determines whether the intensity of the impact on the natural environment or society is permanently, significantly changes its functionality, or slightly alters it. The mitigation potential must be determined for each impact. If limited information or expertise exists, estimates based on experience will be made. The criteria for rating the severity of the impact are described in more detail in Table 3.

### Table 3: Severity of Impact

Severity					
Rating	1	2	3	4	5

Severity					
	Temporary impact easily	Short-term impact.	Medium term impact,	Long term impact	Permanent impact
	reversible.	Low cost to mitigate	which require substantial	High cost to mitigate	Prohibitive cost to
	Insignificant change or	Small	cost to mitigate.	Possible to mitigate	mitigate
	deterioration or	Moderate change or	Potential to mitigate and	Very significant change	Little or no mechanism to
	disturbance	deterioration or	potential to reverse	or deterioration or	mitigate
Description	Or improvement of	disturbance	impact	disturbance	Irreversible
	natural and social	Or improvement of	Significant change or	Or improvement of	Disastrous change or
	environments	natural and social	deterioration or	natural and social	deterioration or
		environments	disturbance	environments	disturbance
			Or improvement of		or improvement of
			natural and social		natural and social
			environments		environments

### Degree of certainty

As with all studies it is not possible to be 100% certain of all facts and for this reason a standard "Degree of certainty" scale is used as discussed in Table 4.

### Table 4: Degree of Certainty of Impact Occurrence

Degree of Certainty						
Rating	1	2	3	4	5	
	Definite	Probable	Possible	Unsure	Unknown or the	
	Or more than 90%	Or between 70% and	Or between 40% and	Or less than 40% sure	consultant or specialist	
Description	sure of the fact or the	90% sure of the fact	70% sure of the fact	of the fact or the	believes an	
	likelihood of the	or the likelihood of the	or the likelihood of the	likelihood of the	assessment is not	
	impact occurring	impact occurring	impact occurring	impact occurring.	possible even with	

				additional research.
--	--	--	--	----------------------

#### Probability

The criteria used for rating the likelihood of impact occurrence are described in more detail in Table 5.

#### Table 5: Probability of Impact Occurrence

Probability							
Rating	1	2	3	4	5		
Description	Impossible Or the impact will not occur	Improbable Or the possibility of the impact occurring is very low	Probable Or there is a possibility that the impact will occur, provision must be provided	the impact will occur at some stage,	any prevention plans		

#### • Significance

Evaluating the significance of environmental impacts is a critical component of impact analysis. The matrix uses the consequence and the probability of the different activities and associated impacts to determine the significance of the impacts. Consequence is determined by the sum total of criteria like extent, duration and severity, degree of certainty of impact as well as compliance to applicable legislation. Values of 1-5 are assigned to each of the different criteria to determine the overall consequence, which is divided by 3 to give a criterion rating.

The overall consequence and probability rating are multiplied to give a final significance rating. The values as shown in the following table are then used to rank the significance. It must be said however that in the end, a subjective judging of an impact can still be done, but the reasons for doing so must be qualified. The matrix used to determine the significance of each of the identified impact in this study is shown in Table 6.

### Table 6: Impact Significance Matrix

Impact Significance Ma	Impact Significance Matrix						
Deting	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High		
Rating	1-4	5-10	11-15	16-20	21-25+		
Description	There is little or no impact at all	Impact is of a low order and therefore likely to have little real effect In the case of adverse impacts: mitigation and or remedial activity is either easily achieved or little will be required, or both In the case of beneficial impacts, alternative means for achieving this benefit are likely to be easier, cheaper, more effective, less time consuming, or some combination of these.	substantial in relation to other impacts, which might take effect within the bounds of those which could occur In the case of adverse impacts: mitigation and or remedial activity are both feasible and fairly easily possible In the case of beneficial impacts: other means of	order within the bounds of impacts which could occur In the case of adverse impacts: mitigation and or remedial activity are feasible but difficult, expensive, time- consuming or some combination In the case of beneficial impacts, other means of achieving this benefit are feasible but they	Of the highest order possible within the bounds of impacts which could occur In the case of adverse impacts: there is no possible mitigation and or remedial activity which could offset the impact In the case of beneficial impacts, there is no real alternative to achieving this benefit.		

### Table 7: How to Apply the Rating Scale

Consequence

Impact Significance = (Extent + Duration + Severity + Degree of Certainty)/3] X Probability

### 1.3 Summary of positive and negative impacts

Specific impact or risk	Preferred activity (Activity alternative 1)	"No-go" alternative
Air pollution on a local level.	Negative	No impact
Contamination of soils, surface water and groundwater due to leakages from vehicles entering and exiting the site.	Negative	Negative
Pollution of soil, surface water and groundwater due to ineffective management of sewage and general waste management.	Negative	Negative
Pollution of soil, surface water and groundwater due to ineffective manure disposal.	Negative	No impact
Pollution of soil, surface water and groundwater due to ineffective disposal of carcasses.	Negative	No impact
Soil compaction and loss of fertility.	Negative	No impact
Increased fire risk	Negative	No impact
Disturbance of fauna	Negative	No impact
Safety on the construction site	Negative	No impact
Degradation of aesthetics	Negative	Negative
The construction and operation of the feedlot will provide employment opportunities to the local communities.	Positive	No impact

# 1.4 Mitigation measures

Specific impact or risk	Mitigation measures				
Air pollution on a local level.	Dust control by means of watering if necessary. Vehicles to be				
	regularly serviced and well-tuned. Operations to be				
	undertaken during working hours only.				
Contamination of soils, surface	Machinery must be properly maintained at all times. Servicing				
water and groundwater due to	of machinery must take place only in specific				

leakages from vehicles	demarcated and protected areas. Measures must be taken for
entering and exiting the site.	the proper disposal of oils, grease, oil filters, rags, etc.
Pollution of soil, surface water	Proper ablution facilities must be provided i.e. chemical toilets
and groundwater due to	at appropriate locations on site if necessary or existing
ineffective management of	facilities must be used. Workers must be made aware of the
sewage and general waste	risk of soil water contamination. Domestic waste must be
management.	disposed of in appropriate containers, and removed to the
	nearest municipal waste-disposal site as part of existing waste
	management system.
Pollution of soil, surface water	Manure will be removed at the end of each cycle and used as
and groundwater due to	fertiliser on agricultural fields. No manure will be stockpiled on
ineffective manure disposal.	site.
	Berms will be implemented for diverting rainwater around the
	feedlot, and storm water ditches will direct rainwater that falls
	within the feedlot to a scarification area. The storm water
	ditches and the scarification area will be planted with extra
	vegetation and rocks will be placed to slow down water flow.
	This will give rain water that fell within the feedlot a chance to
	filter through the vegetation before being discharged.
Pollution of soil, surface water	The carcasses are removed on a daily basis and is collected
and groundwater due to	by a predator farmer (Herman van Wyk).
ineffective disposal of	
carcasses.	
Soil compaction and loss of	Appropriate measures must be taken to reduce the risk of
fertility.	erosion from unprotected slopes i.e., diversion berms,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ponding pools, and not exceeding angles of repose of
	stockpiled material. All unprotected slopes must be
	rehabilitated concurrent with construction.
Increased fire risk	Cooking and heating fires permitted only in designated areas
	with appropriate safety measures. Adequate firefighting
	equipment must be available, as prescribed by the relevant
	safety standards and legislation.
Disturbance of fauna	Only small animals occur in this area e.g. small rodents and
	reptiles. The area is surrounded by similar habitat and fauna is
	expected to move voluntarily to surrounding areas. No fauna found on the site will be killed.
Safety on the construction site	Access to the construction site to be controlled at all times.
Degradation of aesthetics	If needed, an additional line of trees will be planted to
	minimise visual impact.
The construction and	No mitigation suggested.
operation of the abattoir will	
provide employment	
opportunities to the local	
communities.	

Appendix G

Environmental Management Programme

**Environmental Management Programme** 

for

# MARITZ NEL FAMILIE TRUST VENTERSBURG

Prepared by:

**Bucandi Environmental Solutions** 



Project Manager: Dr Hélen Prinsloo (D. Tech) (*Pr.Sci.Nat.*) Reg. No. 400108/11 (SACNASP) EAPASA 2022/5086

September 2023

### Table of contents

	Details of the EAP	1
a)	Contact details of EAP	1
b)	Expertise of the EAP	1
	Detailed description of aspects	1
	Ecological sensitivity map of preferred site	2
	Impacts and mitigation measures	3
a)	Impacts identified for preferred alternative	3
b)	Timeframes and management of mitigation	9
c)	Monitoring and reporting	.12
d)	Environmental Awareness Plan	.13
	a) b) a) b) c)	Detailed description of aspects Ecological sensitivity map of preferred site Impacts and mitigation measures a) Impacts identified for preferred alternative b) Timeframes and management of mitigation

### 1. DETAILS OF THE EAP

### a) Contact details of EAP

Name of The Practitioner: Dr.Hélen Prinsloo

Tel No.: 076 682 4369

Fax No. : 086 551 1894

e-mail address: helen@bucandi.co.za

### b) Expertise of the EAP

*The qualifications of the EAP* D. Tech (Nature Conservation)

Summary of the EAP's past experience.

15 years' experience with environmental impact assessments, 3 years in the USA, 12 years in South Africa.

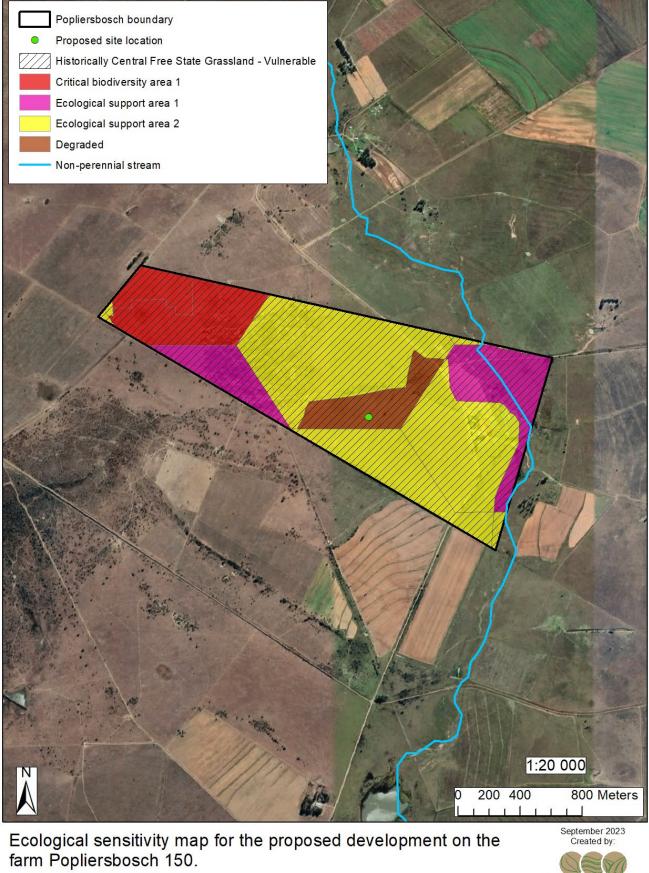
Please see CV attached as Appendix G-4 of the Basic Assessment Report.

### 2. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF ASPECTS

Maritz Nel Familie Trust is proposing the construction of a cattle feedlot with capacity for 5 000 cattle on the farm Vierfontein Popliersbosch, situated near Ventersburg within Matjhabeng Local Municipality area. The need for a Basic Assessment is triggered by Listing 1; 4 & 28(ii) in GN R327 dated 4 December 2014 and amended on 07 April 2017.

Listing Notice 1	
(ACTIVITY NO. 4) The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure	The proposed feedlot will
for the concentration of animals in densities that exceed (i) 20 square meters per large	have capacity to hold up to 5
stock unit and more than 500 units per facility.	000 head of cattle.
(ACTIVITY NO. 28) Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional	The activity will require the
developments where such land was used for agriculture after 1 April 1998 and where	utilisation of 11.13 ha of land
such development (ii) will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be	previously used for agriculture.
developed is bigger than 1 hectare.	

### **3.** ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY MAP OF PREFERRED SITE



### 4. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Activity	Impact summary	Significanc		Proposed mitigation
		Before	After	
		mitigation	mitigation	
Clearance of agricultural fields	Air pollution on a local level.	Low	Low	Dust control by means of watering if necessary. Vehicles to be regularly serviced and well-tuned. Operations to be undertaken during working hours only.
	Contamination of soils, surface water and groundwater due to leakages from vehicles entering and exiting the site.	Low	Low	Machinery must be properly maintained at all times. Servicing of machinery must take place only in specific demarcated and protected areas. Measures must be taken for the proper disposal of oils, grease, oil filters, rags, etc.
	Soil compaction and loss of fertility.	Low	Low	Appropriate measures must be taken to reduce the risk of erosion from unprotected slopes i.e., diversion berms, ponding pools, and not exceeding angles of repose of stockpiled material. All unprotected slopes must be rehabilitated concurrent with construction.
	Disturbance of fauna	Medium	Low	Only small animals occur in this area e.g. small rodents and reptiles. The area is surrounded by similar habitat and fauna is expected to move voluntarily to surrounding areas. No fauna found on the site will be killed
	Disturbance of flora	High	Medium	Clearance of vegetation should be kept at a minimum and restricted to the proposed site boundary.
	Safety on the construction site	High	Low	Access to the construction site to be controlled at all times.
	Degradation of aesthetics	High	Low	If needed, an additional line of trees will be planted to minimise visual impact.

### a) Impacts identified for preferred alternative

Activity	Impact summary Significance			Proposed mitigation
		Before mitigation	After mitigation	
	Providing employment opportunities to the local community	High	High	No mitigation proposed.
Utilisation of agricultural fields.	Air pollution on a local level.	Low	Low	Dust control by means of watering if necessary. Vehicles to be regularly serviced and well-tuned. Operations to be undertaken during working hours only.
	Contamination of soils, surface water and groundwater due to leakages from vehicles entering and exiting the site.	Low	Low	Machinery must be properly maintained at all times. Servicing of machinery must take place only in specific demarcated and protected areas. Measures must be taken for the proper disposal of oils, grease, oil filters, rags, etc.
	Soil compaction and loss of fertility.	Low	Low	Appropriate measures must be taken to reduce the risk of erosion from unprotected slopes i.e., diversion berms, ponding pools, and not exceeding angles of repose of stockpiled material. All unprotected slopes must be rehabilitated concurrent with construction.
	Disturbance of fauna	Medium	Low	Only small animals occur in this area e.g. small rodents and reptiles. The area is surrounded by similar habitat and fauna is expected to move voluntarily to surrounding areas. No fauna found on the site will be killed.
	Disturbance of flora	High	Medium	Clearance of vegetation should be kept at a minimum and restricted to the proposed site boundary.
	Safety on the construction site	High	Low	Access to the construction site to be controlled at all times.
	Degradation of aesthetics	High	Low	If needed, an additional line of trees will be planted to minimise visual impact.

Activity	Impact summary			Proposed mitigation		
		Before mitigation	After mitigation			
	Providing employment opportunities to the local community	High	High	No mitigation proposed.		
	1					
Earthworks	Air pollution on a local level.	Low	Low	Dust control by means of watering if necessary. Vehicles to be regularly serviced and well-tuned. Operations to be undertaken during working hours only.		
	Contamination of soils, surface water and groundwater due to leakages from vehicles entering and exiting the site.	Low	Low	Machinery must be properly maintained at all times. Servicing of machinery must take place only in specific demarcated and protected areas. Measures must be taken for the proper disposal of oils, grease, oil filters, rags, etc.		
	Soil compaction and loss of fertility.	Low	Low	Appropriate measures must be taken to reduce the risk of erosion from unprotected slopes i.e., diversion berms, ponding pools, and not exceeding angles of repose of stockpiled material. All unprotected slopes must be rehabilitated concurrent with construction.		
	Increased fire risk	Low	Low	Cooking and heating fires permitted only in designated areas with appropriate safety measures. Adequate firefighting equipment must be available, as prescribed by the relevant safety standards and legislation.		
	Disturbance of fauna	Medium	Low	Only small animals occur in this area e.g. small rodents and reptiles. The area is surrounded by similar habitat and fauna is expected to move voluntarily to surrounding areas. No fauna found on the site will be killed.		
	Disturbance of flora	High	Medium	Clearance of vegetation should be kept at a minimum		

Activity	Impact summary	Significance		Proposed mitigation		
		Before mitigation	After mitigation			
				and restricted to the proposed site boundary.		
	Safety on the construction site	High	Low	Access to the construction site to be controlled at all times.		
	Degradation of aesthetics	High	Low	If needed, an additional line of trees will be planted to minimise visual impact.		
	Providing employment opportunities to the local community	High	High	No mitigation proposed.		
Construction of cattle feedlot	Air pollution on a local level.	Low	Low	Dust control by means of watering if necessary. Vehicles to be regularly serviced and well-tuned. Operations to be undertaken during working hours only.		
	Contamination of soils, surface water and groundwater due to leakages from vehicles entering and exiting the site.	Low	Low	Machinery must be properly maintained at all times. Servicing of machinery must take place only in specific demarcated and protected areas. Measures must be taken for the proper disposal of oils, grease, oil filters, rags, etc.		
	Pollution of soil, surface water and groundwater due to ineffective management of sewage and general waste management.	Medium	Low	Proper ablution facilities must be provided i.e. chemical toilets at appropriate locations on site if necessary or existing facilities must be used. Workers must be made aware of the risk of soil water contamination. Domestic waste must be disposed of in appropriate containers, and removed to the nearest municipal waste-disposal site as part of existing waste management system.		
	Soil compaction and loss of fertility.	Low	Low	Appropriate measures must be taken to reduce the risk of erosion from unprotected slopes i.e., diversion berms, ponding pools, and not exceeding angles of repose of stockpiled material. All		

Activity	Impact summary	Significanc		Proposed mitigation	
		Before mitigation	After mitigation		
				unprotected slopes must be rehabilitated concurrent with construction.	
	Increased fire risk	Low	Low	Cooking and heating fires permitted only in designated areas with appropriate safety measures. Adequate firefighting equipment must be available, as prescribed by the relevant safety standards and legislation.	
	Disturbance of fauna	Medium	Low	Only small animals occur in this area e.g. small rodents and reptiles. The area is surrounded by similar habitat and fauna is expected to move voluntarily to surrounding areas. No fauna found on the site will be killed.	
	Disturbance of flora	High	Medium	Clearance of vegetation should be kept at a minimum and restricted to the proposed site boundary.	
	Safety on the construction site	High	Low	Access to the construction site to be controlled at all times.	
	Degradation of aesthetics	High	Low	If needed, an additional line of trees will be planted to minimise visual impact.	
	Providing employment opportunities to the local community	High	High	No mitigation proposed.	
Operation of cattle feedlot	Pollution of soil, surface water and groundwater due to ineffective management of sewage and general waste management.	Medium	Low	Proper ablution facilities must be provided i.e. chemical toilets at appropriate locations on site if necessary or existing facilities must be used. Workers must be made aware of the risk of soil water contamination. Domestic waste must be disposed of in appropriate containers, and removed to the nearest municipal waste-disposal site as part of existing waste management system.	

Activity	Impact summary	Significanc	e	Proposed mitigation		
		Before mitigation	After mitigation			
	Pollution of soil, surface water and groundwater due to ineffective manure disposal.	Medium	Low	The manure is swept into piles on a weekly basis. Manure will be removed at the end of each cycle used as fertiliser on agricultural fields.		
	Pollution of soil, surface water and groundwater due to ineffective disposal carcasses.	Medium	Low	The carcasses are removed on a daily basis and collected by a predator farm (Herman van Wyk).		
	Soil compaction and loss of fertility.	Low	Low	Appropriate measures must be taken to reduce the risk of erosion from unprotected slopes i.e., diversion berms, ponding pools, and not exceeding angles of repose of stockpiled material. All unprotected slopes must be rehabilitated concurrent with construction.		
	Increased fire risk	Low	Low	Cooking and heating fires permitted only in designated areas with appropriate safety measures. Adequate firefighting equipment must be available, as prescribed by the relevant safety standards and legislation.		
	Disturbance of fauna	Medium	Low	Only small animals occur in this area e.g. small rodents and reptiles. The area is surrounded by similar habitat and fauna is expected to move voluntarily to surrounding areas. No fauna found on the site will be killed.		
	Degradation of aesthetics	High	Low	If needed, an additional line of trees will be planted to minimise visual impact.		
	Providing employment opportunities to the local community	High	High	No mitigation proposed.		

### b) Timeframes and management of mitigation

The table below lists the activities identified, mitigation measures proposed, the person responsible for the management actions, timing of actions and objectives to be reached.

Activities	Environmental Objectives	Auditable Management and Mitigation Measures	٧	Person Responsible	Timing	Requirement for "sign-off" report
		Planning and Design P	has	e .		
No environmental activity will take place during this phase.						
		Construction Phas	е			
1. Clearance of indigenous	Maintaining air quality and minimising disturbance caused	Dust control by means of watering if necessary.		Willie Landman	Ongoing	Confirm compliance and justify emissions
vegetation		Vehicles to be regularly serviced and well-tuned.			Ongoing	
2. Earthworks		Operations to be undertaken during working hours only.			Ongoing	
	Protecting the quality of surface and groun.	Machinery should be properly maintained at all times.			Ongoing	Initialise water monitoring to take place at least quarterly.
3. Construction of cattle feedlot		Servicing of machinery should take place only in specific demarcated and protected areas.				
		Measures should be taken for the proper disposal of oils, grease, oil filters, rags, etc.			Ongoing	
	Controlling sewage and domestic waste disposal by workers.	Proper ablution facilities should be provided i.e. chemical toilets at appropriate locations on site if necessary; else existing facilities must be used.		Willie Landman	Before onset of construction	Confirm compliance and monitor site to ensure that domestic waste and

Activities	Environmental Objectives	Auditable Management and Mitigation Measures	٧	Person Responsible	Timing	Requirement for "sign-off" report
		Workers should be made aware of the risk of soil water contamination.			Before onset of construction	construction rubble has been removed.
		Domestic waste should be disposed of in appropriate containers, and removed to the nearest municipal waste-disposal site.			Weekly	
	Preventing fires.	Cooking and heating fires permitted only in designated areas with appropriate safety measures.		Willie Landman	Ongoing	Initialise and monitor a fire prevention and response plan.
		Adequate fire fighting equipment should be available, as prescribed by the relevant safety standards and legislation.			Ongoing	
	Minimising soil compaction, loss of fertility and erosion.	Appropriate measures should be taken to reduce the risk of erosion from unprotected slopes i.e. diversion berms, ponding pools, and not exceeding angles of repose of stockpiled material.		Willie Landman	Ongoing	Confirm compliance.
		All unprotected slopes should be rehabilitated concurrent with construction.			Ongoing	
	Controlling the temporary disturbance of fauna.	The area is surrounded by similar habitat and fauna is expected to move voluntarily to surrounding areas.		Willie Landman	Ongoing	Confirm compliance.
	Ensuring the safety of workers and the public.	No fauna found on the site will be killed. Access to the construction site to be controlled at all times.		Willie Landman	Ongoing Ongoing	Erection of safety fence and controlled entry points to the site.
	Minimising visual and audible impacts that may occur as a result of vehicle exhausts, dust and noise from machinery.	If needed, an additional line of trees will be planted to minimise visual impact.		Willie Landman	Before onset of construction	Establishment of a tree line.

Activities	Environmental Objectives	Auditable Management and Mitigation Measures	٧	Person Responsible	Timing	Requirement for "sign-off" report
		Operational Phase	;			
1. Operation of cattle feedlot	Managing the disposal of sewage, waste and litter.	Sewage from flush-toilets flows to a french drain.		Willie Landman	Ongoing	Confirm compliance with good practice.
		Household waste is removed to the nearest authorised municipal landfill site.			Weekly	
		Litter is controlled by good practice.			Ongoing	
	Disposal of cattle manure	The manure is swept into piles on a weekly basis. Manure will be removed at the end of each cycle and used as fertiliser on agricultural fields.		Willie Landman	After each cycle	Confirm compliance after each cycle.
	Disposal of carcasses.	The carcasses are removed on a daily basis and is collected by a predator farm (Herman van Wyk).		Willie Landman	Daily	Confirm compliance.
	Minimising air pollution.	Dust control by means of watering if necessary.		Willie Landman	Ongoing	Confirm compliance.
		Decommissioning and Clos	ure	Phase	1	
This phase is not for	preseen for this project.	¥				

### c) Monitoring and reporting

All activities identified and proposed mitigation measures should be monitored according to the following programme:

- Regular monitoring of all the environmental management measures and components must be carried out by the holder of the ROD in order to ensure that the provisions of this programme are adhered to.
- On-going and regular reporting of the progress of implementation of this programme will be done by the ECO.
- An ECO should be appointed to conduct external environmental audits every two month as long as construction is taking place and every six months once construction has been completed.

### Roles and responsibilities for the execution of monitoring programmes

It is the responsibility of the holder of the ROD to appoint and ECO before any construction takes place. The ECO will then be responsible for environmental training of the contractors and employees, as well as the external environmental auditing according to the timeframe stipulated above.

### Environmental Monitoring

Environmental Monitoring is the continuous evaluation of the status and condition of environmental elements. Its purpose is to detect change that takes place in the environment over time and involves the measuring and recording of physical, social and economic variables associated with development impacts. The purpose of the monitoring programme is not only to ensure conformance with the EMP through the contract/work instruction specifications but also to monitor environmental issues and impacts that have not been accounted for in the EMP that are, or could result in significant environmental impacts for which corrective action is required. Monitoring shall form part of the contract or work instruction.

### Internal performance audits

It is recommended that the site manager undertake regular performance audits in accordance with the approved EMPr in which each environmental management specification will be rated in terms of the following criteria:

- Full Compliance (no action required)
- Satisfactory Performance (Some remedial/preventative actions required)
- Unsatisfactory performance (Remedial actions required)

The performance monitoring report must incorporate all compliance issues as well as corrective actions taken, permits, licenses and all contract documentation's conditions. These reports must be made available to the appointed Environmental Control Officer (ECO).

### External Compliance Audits

An independent qualified ECO must be appointed to monitor the site and operations for compliance in accordance with the approved EMPr. The external compliance audits must be conducted on a two monthly basis during construction and a six monthly basis during operation.

The ultimate aim is that each environmental management specification be checked by means of a system in which a score may be allocated for:

- Full compliance
- Satisfactory performance
- Unsatisfactory performance
- No action

### d) Environmental Awareness Plan

#### Environmental awareness training

Environmental awareness should be done as part of the induction training completed by all personnel working on the site. To ensure the training is always updated, placards containing information about environmental aspects will regularly be updated and distributed. If the ECO in his own discretion or the discretion of the site manager decide to update any environmental awareness training, he/ she will be able to do so at their own discretion.

It is recommended that the environmental awareness training be presented at least every 6 months to ensure the update of environmental goals in relation to current activities is communicated to the personnel. The ability of the team to contain any environmental incidents is dependent on the management efficiency of the manager on site, and his ability to train and ensure his employees are knowledgeable about environmental impacts.

The contractors and applicant must ensure that adequate environmental training takes place. All employees shall have been given an induction presentation on environmental awareness. Where possible, the presentation needs to be conducted in the language of the employees. The environmental training should, as a minimum, include the following:

- Explanation of the importance of complying with the EMP;
- The construction must take place in ecological sound manner, taking due cognisance of the sensitive ecological areas in close vicinity of the site (i.e. drainage channel/streams).
- The need to protect and preserve the historical and archaeological heritage of the site.
- The importance of conformance with all environmental policies and procedures;
- The significant environmental impacts, actual or potential, as a result of their activities;
- The environmental benefits of improved personal performance;

### Dealing with risks and accidents

The solution to the risks involved with prospecting operations is to have all the appropriate information and planning in place before the incident occurs. This is important to ensure the correct procedures and reporting structures are followed, and the appropriate remediation steps are followed. The approved EMP shall be available on site. This EMP contains all the management plans necessary to prevent or mitigate pollution or degradation of the environment. An Incident Register and a Complaints Register should be kept on site and completed in the case of any environmentally detrimental incident happening or complaints are received. These registers should be kept and included in the internal and external reports.

Appendix H Details of EAP

# Curriculum Vitae Dr. Hélen Prinsloo

Phone: +27 (0)76 682 4369 13 Krom Street Potchefstroom 2531 email: helenprinsloo23@gmail.com

Work experience: Job title: Company: Period: Location: Job description:	Owner, Ecologist and GIS Technician Bucandi Environmental Solutions October 2010 - current Viljoenskroon, Free State, South Africa Managing my own environmental consulting business Compiling Environmental Authorisations, including Basic Assessment Reports Conducting specialist ecological studies Compile maps and conduct spatial analyses using ArcGIS 9.3 to produce deliverables for specialist studies and environmental applications.
Job title:	Environmental Scientist
Company:	Clean Stream Environmental Consultants
Period:	June 2009 – September 2010
Location:	Pretoria, Gauteng, South Africa
Job description:	Compiling the following environmental reports and applications: Basic Assessment Reports
	Scoping Reports
	Environmental Impact Assessment
	Environmental Management Program / Plan
	Integrated Water Use Licence Application
	Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan
	Conducting specialist ecological studies
	Leading and participating in public consultation associated with the
	abovementioned procedures.
	Compile maps and conduct spatial analyses using ArcGIS 9.2 to produce deliverables for specialist studies and environmental reports.
	Compiling budgets and proposals for environmental reports and applications.
	comprining budgets and proposals for environmental reports and appreations.
Job title:	Coordinator – South African Crane Working Group (SACWG)
Company:	Endangered Wildlife Trust
Period:	January 2008 - February 2009
Location:	Howick, KwaZulu Natal, South Africa
Job description:	Review and update research strategy continuously.
	Formulate, prioritise and approve research projects as well as ensure acceptable quality of all research projects.
	Manage delivery of research work in appropriate manner with time frames.
	Accept overall fundraising responsibility and accountability for SACWG's
	sustainability.
	Write fundraising proposals and perform high-level, strategic donor funding
	activities.

Job title:	Review conservation strategy annually. Compile monthly and annual reports and work plans. Develop and coordinate species action plans. Lobby nationally and internationally to implement crane habitat objectives. Ensure the employment of effective, efficient and suitably qualified staff. Manage a group of 8 administrative and field staff.
Job title: Company: Period: Location: Job description:	Ecologist Biological Research Associates August 2006 – December 2007 Tampa, Florida, USA Writing budgets and proposals for environmental monitoring projects. Conducting wildlife surveys to determining the presence and abundance of listed species. Permit preparation and application for relocation of wildlife. Conducting relocation of wildlife such as gopher tortoises, burrowing owls and various other species. Coordinating research projects focused on the conservation of various wildlife species including gopher tortoises, burrowing owls, sandhill cranes, wading birds, snakes, small mammals, etc. Writing management plans for wildlife preservation areas. Compiling reclamation plans for phosphate mines. Completing Environmental Impact Assessments and providing solutions based on a professional assessment. Using ArcGIS and related software to report on all actions. Writing wetlands based on soil morphology, vegetation and topography. Permit preparation and application for wetland impacts, preservation, reclamation and creation.
Job title: Company: Period: Location: Job description:	<ul> <li>Bio Scientist II</li> <li>Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</li> <li>March 2005 – July 2006</li> <li>Spring Hill, Florida, USA</li> <li>Design and implement wildlife monitoring projects such as deer spotlight counts, turkey surveys, bob-white quail surveys, gopher tortoise surveys, shorebird counts etc.</li> <li>Design and implement habitat restoration projects on 34 000 acre wildlife management area making use of mechanical action, chemical applications and prescribed fire.</li> <li>Conducting photopoints and wildlife surveys to monitor the effect of habitat management practices on wildlife and their environment.</li> <li>Conducting prescribed burns.</li> <li>Restoration of scrub habitat and surveying for scrub jays.</li> <li>Apply herbicides to exotic plants.</li> <li>Restoration of hydrology on a 34 000 acre wildlife management area.</li> <li>Oversee construction projects for erosion control.</li> <li>Using ArcGIS and related software to report on management actions.</li> <li>Writing scientific reports.</li> <li>Conduct activities related to conservation of Red Cockaded Woodpeckers such as doing nest inserts, banding, roost checks and relocations.</li> </ul>

Job title: Company: Period: Location: Job description:	Safari coordinator and guide High Adventure / SA Adventure March 2004 – March 2005 Atlanta, Georgia, USA Selling photo and hunting safaris to Southern Africa, Argentina and the USA. Designing marketing material and delivering presentations to prospective clients. Attending conventions to liaise with outfitters and clients in order to compile FIT itineraries. Booking safaris based on FIT itineraries. Using airline software (Sabre) to plan and book airfare related to itineraries. Negotiate contracts with outfitters and airlines. Acting as guide on quail and deer hunts in Georgia and Texas.
Job title: Company: Period: Location: Job description:	Research Assistant Tshwane University of Technology February 2002 – October 2003 Pretoria, South Africa Full-time research towards my master's degree. Studying the ecology of Helmeted Guineafowl on agricultural farmland in
	<ul> <li>order to provide farmers with management plans and to provide hunters with ratios for sustainable utilisation.</li> <li>Constant sight tracking of several flocks of Helmeted Guineafowl.</li> <li>Capturing, tagging and radio-tracking individual guineafowl.</li> <li>Habitat and vegetation analyses.</li> <li>Dissecting approximately 600 guineafowl shot by wingshooters during the hunting season.</li> <li>Shooting and dissecting 5 guineafowl monthly.</li> <li>Collecting morphological, biological and dietary data on dissected specimens.</li> <li>Collecting endo-, ecto- and blood parasites from dissected specimens.</li> <li>Collecting and analyzing data on population dynamics and bag size history in order to investigate the sustainability of wingshooting in the area.</li> <li>Supervising up to 15 students at a time that assisted with field research, sight tracking and dissections.</li> <li>Conducting interviews with farmers and completing questionnaires in order to construct a land-use map covering approximately 200 000 hectares.</li> </ul>
Job title: Company: Period: Location: Job description:	Research Assistant North West University January 2000 – January 2002 Potchefstroom, South Africa Part-time, mostly weekends, field research towards my B.Sc. (Honors) degree. Studying ecology of small mammals as part of a management plan for Mongêna Game Ranch, South Africa. Capturing small mammals using Sherman live traps. Taking morphological measurements of small mammals and releasing them afterwards. Toe-clipping specimens and identifying recaptured specimens to estimate population sizes. Vegetation surveys to establish different habitat types. Relating small mammal surveys to habitat types in order to describe the

	ecology of the small mammal species. Using the occurrence of small mammals as indicators for assessing the status of the habitat in order to provide advice on the management plan for Mongêna Game Ranch.
Job title: Company: Period: Location: Job description:	Senior Credit Facilitator Avroy Shlain Cosmetics July 1996 – December 2000 Midrand, South Africa Responsible for collecting approximately R2 000 000 per month from existing clients. Supervising two credit facilitators. Liaising extensively with clients over the phone and in person in order to facilitate their accounts. Regular office duties.
Publications:	Sex-related variation in morphology of helmeted guineafowl ( <i>Numida meleagris</i> ) from the Riemland of the north-eastern Free State, South Africa. <i>South African Journal of Wildlife Research 35(1): 95 – 96 (April 2005).</i> Authors: H.C. Prinsloo, V. Harley, B.K. Reilly & T.M. Crowe.
	The diet of Helmeted Guineafowl ( <i>Numida meleagris</i> ) in the Riemland of the northeastern Free State, South Africa. <i>South African Journal of Wildlife</i> <i>Research</i> . Authors: Hélen C. Prinsloo, Victor Harley, Prof. B.K. Reilly, Prof. T.M. Crowe.
	Identifying potential protected areas in the Grassland Biome of South Africa. <i>South African Journal of Science 117(3/4)(March 2021).</i> Authors: Hélen C. Prinsloo, Prof. B.K. Reilly, Prof. W. Myburgh. <u>https://doi.org/10.17159/sajs.2021/7507</u>
Additional private a	nd conculting activities.
June 2002 – August 2	<ul> <li>nd consulting activities:</li> <li>003: Providing advice and help with organising of large gamebird hunts (36 people per hunting party) for Mr. Peter Wales in the northeastern Free State, South Africa.</li> <li>Consulting Mr. Peter Wales and farmers in the northeastern Free State on conservation methods and wingshooting ratios for sustainable utilisation in the area.</li> </ul>
February 2003 – May	2003: Consulting Middelburg Collieries on methods of improving the quality of habitat and increasing the numbers of gamebirds on rehabilitated land.
September 2003:	Consulting farmers in the Arlington region of the eastern Free State on methods for improving gamebird habitat and ratios for sustainable utilisation.
September 2003:	Consulting farmers in the Viljoenskroon region of the northern Free State on methods for improving gamebird habitat and ratios for sustainable utilisation.

October 2002: Speaker at conference day of The South African Journal of Wildlife Research. Topic: The ecology of small mammals on Mongêna Game Ranch, Gauteng, South Africa.

June 2003: Abstract of master's dissertation used in NRF's (National Research

Foundation) annual brochure representing the niche area: Decision Support to the Wildlife Industry.

#### **Volunteer experience:**

- 2000 2001: Collecting data on the status of wetlands in Mpumalanga, South Africa, for use in the Rennies Wetland Project.
- 2002: Tracking elephants in Kruger National Park to collect data on feeding behaviour and cortisol levels in faeces.

#### **Corporate experience:**

Personal assistant to credit manager Credit facilitator Senior credit facilitator

While studying towards my B.Sc. and Honors degrees, I worked fulltime at Avroy Shlain Cosmetics, a corporate company. I was promoted twice during the period 1997 - 2002 and my duties included assisting the credit manager in regular office activities, full credit control (debt collecting) and supervising other credit facilitators.

Education:	
Institution:	Tshwane University of Technology
Location:	Pretoria, South Africa
Period:	2017-2021
Qualification:	D.Tech (Nature Conservation)
<b>X</b>	
Institution:	Tshwane University of Technology
Location:	Pretoria, South Africa
Period:	2002-2003
Qualification:	M.Tech (Nature Conservation) - Cum Laude
Institution:	Northwest University
Location:	Potchefstroom, South Africa
Period:	2000-2001
Qualification:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Zoology - Cum Laude
Institution:	UNISA
Location:	Pretoria, South Africa
Period:	1996-1999
Qualification:	B.Sc (Biology)
Institution:	Salomon Senekal Hoërskool
Location:	Viljoenskroon, South Africa
Qualification:	Senior Certificate
Subjects:	Afrikaans (1 <sup>st</sup> language) - A
•	English - A
	Mathematics - A
	Accountancy - A
	Biology - A

Science - B

Computer skills: MS Office - Expert ArcView / ArcMap / ArcCatalog / GIS / GPS – Expert BPCS - Expert Sabre - Expert Statistica - Intermediate

#### Additional training and licences: ArcGIS 9.0

Basic Fire Management Interagency Prescribed Fire School Licensed Restricted Herbicide Applicator Licensed Archeological Resource Monitor Safe-Capture and Immobilisation of Animals Natural Plant Communities of Florida Teambuilding Communication skills Junior management

**References: Dr. Ray Jansen:** Senior Lecturer - Tshwane University of Technology email: jansenr@tut.ac.za Phone: 012 318 6115

**Dr. Henry Davies:** Chairman - KZN Crane Foundation email: henry@kzncrane.co.za Phone: 033 343 3630

**Mr. Tim Snow:** Project Manager - Endangered Wildlife Trust email: snowman@ewt.org.za Phone: 082 802 6223

**Prof. Brian Reilly:** Professor - Tshwane University of Technology email: <u>reillyb@techpta.ac.za</u> Phone: 012 318 5215

**Prof. Tim Crowe:** Professor - University of Cape Town email: Timothy.Crowe@uct.ac.za Phone: 021 650 3292

**Mr. Lee Walton:** Senior Ecologist - Biological Research Associates email: lwalton@entrix.com

Storm water management plan

**Recommendations for Storm Water Management** 

for

# MARITZ NEL FAMILIE TRUST VENTERSBURG

Prepared by:

Bucandi Environmental Solutions



Project Manager: Dr Hélen Prinsloo (D. Tech) (*Pr.Sci.Nat.*) Reg. No. 400108/11 (SACNASP) EAPASA 2022/5086

September 2023

# 1. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECT

Maritz Nel Familie Trust is proposing the construction of a cattle feedlot with capacity for 5 000 cattle on the farm Popliersbosch, situated near Ventersburg within Matjhabeng Local Municipality area. The need for a Basic Assessment is triggered by Listing 1; 4 & 28(ii) in GN R327 dated 4 December 2014 and amended on 07 April 2017. The total area of the project is 111 300.00 m<sup>2</sup> (11.13 ha).

Approved Engineer and Design drawings have not been finalised for the proposed development. These drawings will stipulate the location and of drainage ditches and any other storm water related infrastructure. This report is therefore limited to making recommendation regarding the management and mitigation measures to be incorporated in stormwater control in order to prevent pollution of surface water.

The specific recommendations for storm water control mentioned below is indicated in the layout plan in Appendix A of the FBAR.

# 2. OBJECTIVES OF STORM WATER CONTROL

a) To reduce the potential impact on surface water run-off.

b) To ensure that the surface water run-off quality does not impact on the area and receiving environment.

c) To reduce erosion and contamination of surface water by effective storm water control.

# 3. STORM WATER CONTROL MANAGEMENT MEASURES

a) Before any construction takes place the proposed area for the development should be pegged out. All construction activities should take place within these areas in order to reduce the footprint of the proposed activity and therefore the potential impact on surface water run-off.

b) Storm water related infrastructure should be inspected on a regular basis in order to ensure that the structures are functional and do not cause soil erosion.

c) Effective storm water measures should be implemented to minimise soil erosion, such as:

The storm water drainage system must be maintained (free-draining) and not contaminated by other waste sources. Storm water must be kept separate from the sewage or any other effluent system.

Storm water must be diverted away from bird holding areas, chemical storage areas and wastewater treatment areas.

Erosion prevention structures or vegetation should be placed at concentration points to reduce water velocity within the drainage system.

### 4. SPECIFIC STORM WATER MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

1) Berms should be placed along the southern, western and southeastern boundaries for diverting rainwater around the site

2) Storm water ditches, planted with indigenous grasses for slowing down water flow, should direct rainwater that falls in the site to the northeastern boundary.

3) A filtration area should be created along the northern and northeastern boundary. This area should be slightly scarified, planted with additional indigenous vegetation and rock should be place to slow down the water flow. This will give rain water that fell within the site a chance to filter through the vegetation before being discharged.

Waste management plan

Waste Management Plan

for

# MARITZ NEL FAMILIE TRUST VENTERSBURG

Prepared by:

**Bucandi Environmental Solutions** 



Project Manager: Dr Hélen Prinsloo (D. Tech) (*Pr.Sci.Nat.*) Reg. No. 400108/11 (SACNASP) EAPASA 2022/5086

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### 2. OBJECTIVES OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

Construction phase

- a) To prevent or minimise the contamination of the natural environment by pollutants from waste generated onsite.
- b) To prevent or minimise the contamination of the natural environment by pollutants from general and hazardous waste generated onsite.

Operational phase

- a) To prevent or minimise the impact of pathogens associated with condemned material.
- b) To prevent or minimise the contamination of the natural environment by wastewater generated throughout the process.
- c) To prevent or minimise the contamination of the natural environment by pollutants from hazardous production waste generated onsite.
- d) To prevent or minimise the contamination of the natural environment by pollutants from waste generated onsite.

# 3. MEASURES TO BE IMPLEMENTED FOR WASTE CONTROL

Construction phase

- a) Waste will be recycled as far as possible.
- b) Non-recyclable waste will be sorted into different types and disposed of at a suitably licensed waste disposal facility.
- c) Waste considered unsuitable for municipal waste disposal sites will be disposed of at a suitably licensed hazardous waste disposal facility (e.g., WasteTech).

Operational phase

- a) Waste will be recycled as far as possible.
- b) Non-recyclable waste will be sorted into different types and disposed of at a suitably licensed waste disposal facility.
- c) Waste considered unsuitable for municipal waste disposal sites will be disposed of at a suitably licensed hazardous waste disposal facility (e.g., WasteTech).
- d) The manure is swept into piles and left in the camps on a daily basis and removed from the camps on a weekly basis. The manure is swept into piles on a weekly basis. Manure will be removed at the end of each cycle and will not be stockpiled on site. It will be used as fertiliser on agricultural fields.
- e) Carcasses will be removed daily and collected by a predator farm (Herman van Wyk).

Disease control plan

Disease control and biosecurity plan

for

# MARTIZ NEL FAMILIE TRUST VENTERSBURG

Prepared by:

**Bucandi Environmental Solutions** 



Project Manager: Dr Hélen Prinsloo (D. Tech) (*Pr.Sci.Nat.*) Reg. No. 400108/11 (SACNASP) EAPASA 2022/5086

September 2023

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## 2. OBJECTIVES OF BIO-SECURITY CONTROL

- a) To prevent diseases not occurring on the farm from entering the farm and those occurring on the farm from spreading to other farms, e.g., foot and mouth disease.
- b) To reduce the risk of zoonotic diseases such as E. coli becoming established and to limit the occurrence and spread of diseases.
- c) To help protect neighbours, public health and the rural areas.
- d) To improve overall heard health, cut costs of disease treatment and reduce losses, which could improve the profitability of the farm.

### 3. MEASURES TO BE IMPLEMENTED FOR BIO-SECURITY CONTROL

Biosecurity measures will be implemented according to the guidelines given by the South African Red Meat Association. These included, but are not limited to the following:

### a. Cleaning and disinfecting

- Visitors, and employees must wash hands before entering and leaving the farm. Acceptable methods include waterless gels, disinfecting hand wipes, or soap and water.
- Clean work clothes should be worn to prevent the spread of disease. Proper clothing requirements are coveralls, hairnet, gloves, and plastic boots. The disposable clothing should be disposed of on the farm before the individual leaves the premises.
- Employees and visitors will be required to shower upon entering the farm and change into the clothing provided as described above.
- Employees and visitors will be required to shower upon exiting the farm and change back into their own clothing. Work clothes will be left on the farm and cleaned daily.
- Workers living on the farm premises will have designated clothing to be worn while on the cattle feedlot. If a person leaves the premises they should change clothes, including footwear, before leaving.
- Hands will be disinfected before leaving the dressing area and before entering the feedlot.
- Boots will be dipped in the footbaths provide at all the entrances and exits.
- All equipment used will be cleaned and disinfected prior to use. This includes equipment used for clean out and new herd set up.
- Equipment will not be shared between farms, unless thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.

### b. Isolation

- Vehicles will be parked in a designated parking area away from the feedlot.
- The perimeter fence will be kept in good repair.

### c. Vehicle and foot traffic control

• Nobody will be allowed to enter the facility unless biosecurity rules are followed.

- All visitors will sign a visitor log book and indicate recent cattle exposure.
- Only visitors with a specific purpose for being on the premises will be allowed to enter the facility.
- A biosecurity sign stating "no entrance" will be posted the entrances.
- Tires of all the vehicles will be disinfected upon entering and exiting the farm.
- Hands will be disinfected before entering and after leaving the site.

## d. Pest control

- Rodents will be controlled with bait stations.
- Areas around site will be kept clean from litter and grass will be short and well-maintained.
- An area of at least 30 m around the feedlot will be landscaped and mowed.
- Storm water ditches will be well maintained and cleared from any obstructions daily to allow for water to leave the area and not puddle.
- Any activity of pets, wild animals, wild birds and other farm animals around the feedlot will be prevented as far as possible.

# e. Disposal of mortalities and litter

- The mortalities are removed from the feedlot on a daily basis and collected by a predator farm (Herman van Wyk) to be used as food for predators.
- Manure will be removed at the end of each cycle. The manure is used as fertiliser on agricultural fields.

# f. General

- All employees have to restrict their contact with cattle and people who are associated with cattle.
- Employees and visitors are not allowed on site for 72 hours after visiting another feedlot.
- Sick animals will be immediately reported to the site manager.

# g. Warning signs of some infectious diseases.

Signs of disease to look for are:

- Weight loss or reduced weight gain in comparison to the rest of the herd.
- Sneezing, coughing, gasping for air, nasal discharge.
- Greenish watery diarrhoea.
- Listlessness, muscular tremors.
- Twisting of head or neck.
- Complete paralysis.
  - Swelling around eyes and neck.
  - Lameness and tumours.
  - Sudden deaths or an unusual number of animals dying.

Disease breakouts should be reported immediately to the State Veterinarian's Office on 012 319 7488 and instructions should be strictly followed.

Predators Agreement



Tara Wildlife P.O.Box 169 HENNENMAN 9445 SOUTH AFRICA

Maritz Nel Family Trust P.O. Box 1007 STELLENBOSCH 7600

VAT: 4740265089

03/11/2023

#### TO WHOM IT MY CONCERN

I Eleonore van Tonder Id: 7103130016087 hereby declare and confirm that we as Tara Wildlife have an agreement with Maritz Nel Family Trust to remove the mortalities from the feedlot, Popelierbos Farm, Ventersburg district.

Please feel free to contact me at 082 8216 440 if needed.

**Best Regards** 

Eleonore van Tonder Owner

> Eleonore Pretorius: C: +27 (0)82 821 6440 | E: <u>eleonrepretorius@icloud.com</u> Renier van Tonder: C: +27 (0)82 560 1833 | E: <u>rvantonder@hotmail.com</u>