Basic Assessment Report

20 July 2026

Grootvlei Kuikens Hatchery expansion, Kroonstad Free State

GREEN-BOX CONSULTING

Grootvlei Kuikens Hatchery Expansion

Project Details

PROJECT TITLE:	Proposed expansion of the existing poultry hatchery (Grootvlei Poultry) located on the farm Kraalkop 336, Smallholding 23, in Kroonstad, Free State
PROJECT PROPONENT:	Grootvlei Kuikens (Pty) Ltd
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT:	Green-Box Consulting P.O. Box 37738 Langenhovenpark, 9330 Phone: 082 435 2108 Email: danie@green-box.co.za
LEAD EAP:	Danie Krynauw (EAPASA – 2019/1348) Email: danie@green-box.co.za
DATE:	20 July 2026

Green-Box Consulting
Revision & Tracking Schedule

Document Title	Proposed expansion of the existing poultry hatchery (Grootvlei Poultry) located on the farm Kraalkop 336, Smallholding 23, in Kroonstad, Free State		
Client name & Address	Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality		
Green-Box Consulting Project Number	47/P/DK/2024		
Issue Date	20 July 2026		
Lead Authors	Mr. Danie Krynauw		
Registered EAP	Mr. Danie Krynauw – EAPASA – 2019/1348		
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department of
economic, small business development,
tourism and environmental affairs
FREE STATE PROVINCE

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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 **09 August 2022**. 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? [redacted] NO
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

Background
Grootvlei Hatchery, located just outside of Kroonstad, had its humble beginnings in 1985 and has grown to be one of the handful of independent chicken hatcheries in the Free State.

Unfortunately, the main building, built in 1990, which was housing the poultry breeding operation burnt down. This has created the need for the reconstruction of the hatchery.

Appointment
Green-Box Consulting has been appointed by Grootvlei Kuikens (Pty) Ltd to obtain environmental authorisation for the proposed expansion of the existing poultry hatchery (Grootvlei Poultry) located on the farm Kraalkop 336, Smallholding 23, in Kroonstad, Free State. The assessment area constitutes a single footprint area of approximately 0.46 ha in size. Site coordinates are 27°39'50.95"S 27°16'29.35"E.

Project description
This application consists of the proposed expansion of Grootvlei Kuikens existing hatchery. The hatchery's main building burnt down which created the need for the reconstruction of the building but also created the opportunity for new technological advances which will allow the operations to expand from 410 000 chicks per week to 600 000 chicks per week without having to increase the footprint size of the actual hatchery building. Thus, Green-Box Consulting was appointed to apply for the environmental authorisation for the increase in unit output.

Facilities
The hatchery consists of the following facilities:

Production
It is proposed that the hatchery will increase its production from 410 000 chicks per week to 600 000 per week, which is a 68% increase in unit output.

Services
Water: Water supply is from municipal bulk service; the hatchery utilises approximately 45 000liters during hatching days (4 x week). This include water for cleaning the hatchery, the system proposed for the cleaning will be changed to waps, that delivers high pressure water spray. Water use for this purpose of cleaning the hatchery will be significantly reduced.

Electricity: Eskom service is existing, however the Grootvlei Hatchery property also utilises solar generated electricity, through battery storage, for night times, backup generators is also used when needed.

Sanitation: An existing solid waste existing waste management system in place, which will be improved as the operational expansion is accomplished. All grey water from the hatchery is channelled through a sift to catch eggshell pieces, the rest of the greywater is then captured in a separation pit, from here approximately 60% is utilised to irrigate the facility gardens, the rest is emptied by a honeysucker.

Access and access control: Accessed is gained via an unnamed existing servitude road. Access onto the property is also controlled by the use of a fence and gate.

Spatial comments

Land use conformity

- The Property is currently zoned as Small Holding. The current use as a poultry hatchery is in line with this zoning.
-

Relative locality

- The Property is located approximately 3km from the Kroonstad CBD in a South East direction and can be accessed by way of R34 provincial road and the subsequent unnamed servitude road.

Map 1: Site Location (ArcMap)

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
GNR 327 Listing Notice 1 Activity 40(ii): The expansion and related operation of facilities for the concentration of poultry, excluding chicks younger than 20 days, where the capacity of the facility will be increased by— *(i) more than 1 000 poultry per facility situated inside an urban area.*	The proposed hatchery expansion will increase production capacity from 410 000 to 600 000 chicks per week.
GNR 327 Listing Notice 1 Activity 43: The expansion and related operation of hatcheries or agri-industrial facilities outside industrial complexes, where the development footprint of the hatcheries or agri-industrial facilities will be increased by 2 000 square metres or more.	The proposed rebuilding footprint will be approximately 0,46 hectares in size.

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)
The proposed expansion of an existing poultry hatchery located on the farm Kraalkop 336, Smallholding 23, in Kroonstad, Free State.	27°39'50.95"S	27°16'29.35"E
Alternative 2		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
Not applicable		
Alternative 3		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
Not applicable		

In the case of linear activities:

Alternative:	**Latitude (S):**	**Longitude (E):**
Alternative S1 (preferred)		
• Starting point of the activity	N/A	
• Middle/Additional point of the activity		
• End point of the activity		
Alternative S2 (if any)		
• Starting point of the activity		
• Middle/Additional point of the activity		
• 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 proposed expansion of an existing poultry hatchery located on the farm Kraalkop 336, Smallholding 23, in Kroonstad, Free State.	27°39'50.95"S	27°16'29.35"E
Alternative 2		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
Not applicable		
Alternative 3		
Description	Lat (DDMMSS)	Long (DDMMSS)
Not applicable		

c) Technology alternatives

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)
The Grootvlei hatchery facility already utilises PV solar generated electricity, with a battery storage component for night times. The Proponent is also of the intention to introduce the use of a wap machine for disinfecting and cleaning the hatchery, reducing the use of water significantly.
Alternative 2
-
Alternative 3
-

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

Alternative 1 (preferred alternative)
None Applicable, the hatchery is an existing facility with existing operational procedures.
Alternative 2
-
Alternative 3
-

e) No-go alternative

This alternative is the “no-development alternative”. If the no-go option is considered, the status quo will remain.

At present the facility is not operational due to the fire damage and the natural ground area has previously been degraded by the hatchery operations. The Proponent is slowly rebuilding the hatchery on the same footprint with the same infrastructure as previously utilised. Issuing a no-go alternative will merely imply that no activity of any sort will be able to operate on this area which will result in enormous financial losses to the client and the loss of approximately 15 skilled/unskilled working opportunities.

The facility is located on land zoned for Smallholding purposes and the expansion and continuation of the hatchery will not have any severe negative impact on the natural area thus not compromising

any environmental integrity or sustainability. The property do however fall within the Local Municipal Urban Edge as per the latest SDF. Choosing not to proceed with this project will be against the requirements and goals as set out in the National Development Plan, the Provincial Development framework, The Municipalities Development Plan and the IDP of the Municipality.

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:	**Size of the activity:**
Alternative A1[1] (preferred activity alternative)	0.46 Ha
Alternative A2 (if any)	N/A
Alternative A3 (if any)	N/A

or, for linear activities:

Alternative:	**Length of the activity:**
Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)	N/A
Alternative A2 (if any)	N/A
Alternative A3 (if any)	N/A

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

Alternative:	**Size of the site/servitude:**
Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)	0.46 Ha
Alternative A2 (if any)	N/A
Alternative A3 (if any)	N/A

4. SITE ACCESS

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

Describe the type of access road planned:

Access to the assessment area is obtained by way of R34 provincial road and subsequent unnamed servitude road

[1] "Alternative A.." refer to activity, process, technology or other alternatives.

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.

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		
The proposed project is purely the rebuilding and capacity expansion of the existing hatchery located on land zoned as smallholding.			
2. Will the activity be in line with the following?			
(a) Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF)	YES		
Free State development and Growth Strategy implies that job opportunities and agriculture need to be promoted in order to ensure sufficient food productions in the area. As a result, the project is in line with the Free State Growth and Development Strategy.			
(b) Urban edge / Edge of Built environment for the area	YES		
The proposed expansion falls inside of the urban edge of Kroonstad.			
(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?).	YES		
The IDP and SDF support agricultural development, provided it aligns with the strategic priorities and does not compromise other municipal goals.			
(d) Approved Structure Plan of the Municipality	YES		Please explain
The proposed development falls within the smallholding zone and is an already existing structure for proposed expansion.			

(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?)		NO	Please explain
No EMF applicable to the proposed expansion has been found.			
(f) Any other Plans (e.g. Guide Plan)		NO	
It is not anticipated that the development will affect any other local or provincial plans.			
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		Please explain
Yes. The proposed expansion activity forms part of an existing structure where the land is zoned as smallholding.			
4. Does the community/area need the activity and the associated land use concerned (is it a societal priority)? (This refers to the strategic as well as local level (e.g. development is a national priority, but within a specific local context it could be inappropriate.)	YES		
The hatchery has provided in the need of poultry related food resources for many years and will continue to do so. The expansion of the hatchery will also create 12-15 additional job opportunities.			
5. Are the necessary services with adequate capacity currently available (at the time of application), or must additional capacity be created to cater for the development? (Confirmation by the relevant Municipality in this regard must be attached to the final Basic Assessment Report as Appendix I.)	YES		
The Grootvlei Hatchery property is equipped with existing services, e.g. municipal water supply, Eskom electricity, PV Solar facility, wastewater containment facility (separation pit and sealed septic tank)			
6. Is this development provided for in the infrastructure planning of the municipality, and if not what will the implication be on the infrastructure planning of the municipality (priority and placement of services and opportunity costs)? (Comment by the relevant Municipality in this regard must be attached to the final Basic Assessment Report as Appendix I.)	YES		
The facility (development) has been in operation since the 1980's. There are no additional bulk infrastructure requirements for the facility expansion. There is therefore no implication on the current Municipal services infrastructure.			

7. Is this project part of a national programme to address an issue of national concern or importance?		NO	
The proposed development is not a national programme by itself, however it can be linked to the National Sustainable Development goals as it will contribute towards food production and job creation.			
8. Do location factors favour this land use (associated with the activity applied for) at this place? (This relates to the contextualisation of the proposed land use on this site within its broader context.)	YES		
The project entails the expansion of a hatchery which is regarded as an agricultural activity on a land already zoned as smallholding.			
9. Is the development the best practicable environmental option for this land/site?	YES		Please explain
The proposed expansion forms part of an existing hatchery on land zoned Smallholding, which allows fir the proposed use. The surrounding area is used for intensive agricultural uses, including poultry farms.			
10. Will the benefits of the proposed land use/development outweigh the negative impacts of it?	YES		
The surrounding environment is already managed in a compliant method which ensures no large area changes. Additionally, the local economic boost will be beneficial to the local area and communities.			
11. Will the proposed land use/development set a precedent for similar activities in the area (local municipality)?		NO	Please explain
The proposed expansion forms part of similar intensive agricultural uses in the surrounding area.			
12. Will any person's rights be negatively affected by the proposed activity/ies?		NO	Please explain
It is not foreseen that any person`s rights will be negatively affected.			
13. Will the proposed activity/ies compromise the "urban edge" as defined by the local municipality?		NO	Please explain
The proposed expansion falls inside the Kroonstad urban edge.			
14. Will the proposed activity/ies contribute to any of the 17 Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPS)?		NO	Please explain
No. The scale of the expansion will be too small in nature.			
15. What will the benefits be to society in general and to the local communities?			Please explain
The hatchery will provide employment, support local agriculture, and contribute to food security.			
16. Any other need and desirability considerations related to the proposed activity?			Please explain
The continued existence of the hatchery since the 1980's proves the need for the facility.			
17. How does the project fit into the National Development Plan for 2030?			Please explain
It aligns with goals for economic growth, job creation, and sustainable development.			

18. Please describe how the general objectives of Integrated Environmental Management as set out in section 23 of NEMA have been taken into account.

Through the undertaking of this Assessment Process by a competent EAP, informed by guidelines, the consideration of impacts and alternatives (advantages and disadvantages coupled thereto) has been made. Moreover, the conducting of public participation and specialist investigations form part of the process, whilst mitigation measures and the need and desirability of the proposed project were interrogated. This ensured that all provisions of the Act were considered and as such Integrated Environmental Management were accounted for.

19. Please describe how the principles of environmental management as set out in section 2 of NEMA have been taken into account.

Through the undertaking of an Assessment process by a competent EAP, informed by guidelines, the consideration of impacts and alternatives (advantages and disadvantages coupled thereto) has been made. Moreover, the conducting of a public participation process and specialist investigations formed part of this impact assessment process, whilst mitigation measures and the needs and desirability of the proposed project were interrogated. This ensured that all provisions of the Act were considered and as such integrated environmental management were accounted for as follow:

(2) Environmental Management must place people and their needs at the forefront of its concern, and serve their physical, psychological, developmental, cultural heritage and social interests equitably.

The goal of this BA is to identify and mitigate potential socio-economic impacts in order to meet the terms of Section 24 of the Constitution.

(3) Development must be socially, environmentally and economically sustainable.

The overall goal of this BA is to predict, identify and manage potential positive and negative impacts in the socio-economic, cultural-heritage and biophysical environments in order to meet the needs of present generations without compromising the needs of future generations which will give effect to sustainable development.

(4)(a) Sustainable development requires the consideration of all relevant factors including the following:

i. That the disturbance of ecosystems and loss of biological diversity are avoided, or, where they cannot be altogether avoided, are minimised and remedied;

ii. that pollution and degradation of the environment are avoided, or, where they cannot be altogether avoided, are minimised and remedied;

iii. that the disturbance of landscapes and sites that constitute the nation´s cultural heritage is avoided, or where it cannot be altogether avoided, is minimised and remedied;

iv. that waste is avoided, or where it cannot be altogether avoided, minimised and reused or recycled where possible and otherwise disposed of in a responsible manner;

v.that the use and exploitation of non-renewable natural resources is responsible and equitable, and takes into account the consequences of the depletion of the resource;

vi.that the development, use and exploitation of renewable resources and the ecosystems of which they are part do not exceed the level beyond which their integrity is jeopardised;

vii.that a risk averse and cautious approach is applied, which takes into account the limits of current knowledge about the consequences of decisions and actions; and

viii.that negative impacts on the environment and on people´s environmental rights be anticipated and prevented, and where they cannot be altogether prevented, are minimised and remedied.

An Environmental Management Program Report (EMP`r) was compiled to mitigate and manage all activities during the planning, construction and operational phases.

(b) Environmental management must be integrated, acknowledging that all elements of the environment are linked and interrelated, and it must take into account the effects of decisions on all aspects of the environment and all people in the environment by pursuing the selection of the best practicable environmental option.

All aspects, including socio-economic, cultural-heritage and biophysical was evaluated and assessed in order to minimize potential negative impacts which will give effect to Integrated Environmental Management, as set out in Chapter 5 of NEMA, 1998.

(c) Environmental justice must be pursued so that adverse environmental impacts shall not be distributed in such a manner as to unfairly discriminate against any person, particularly vulnerable and disadvantaged persons.

A public participation process was undertaken in terms of Section 41 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, which came into effect on 4 December 2014, in order to give effect to Section 32 of the Constitution in such a way that adherence is given to Section 24 of the Constitution.

(d) Equitable access to environmental resources, benefits and services to meet basic human needs and ensure human wellbeing must be pursued and special measures may be taken to ensure access thereto by categories of persons disadvantaged by unfair discrimination.

The EMPr will be applicable throughout the lifecycle of the project.

(f) The participation of all interested and affected parties in environmental governance must be promoted, and all people must have the opportunity to develop the understanding, skills and capacity necessary for achieving equitable and effective participation, and participation by vulnerable and disadvantaged persons must be ensured.

A public participation process was undertaken in terms of Section 41 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, which came into effect on 4 December 2014, in order to give effect to Section 32 of the Constitution in such a way that adherence is given to Section 24 of the Constitution.

(g) Decisions must take into account the interests, needs and values of all interested and affected parties, and this includes recognising all forms of knowledge, including traditional and ordinary knowledge.

The Department of Economic, Small Business Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (DESTEA) decision making process has to be in accordance with the above.

(h) Community wellbeing and empowerment must be promoted through environmental education, the raising of environmental awareness, the sharing of knowledge and experience and other appropriate means.

(i) The social, economic and environmental impacts of activities, including disadvantages and benefits, must be considered, assessed and evaluated, and decisions must be appropriate in the light of such consideration and assessment.

This Impact Assessment report does give effect to Section 5 of NEMA whereby all social, economic and environmental impacts of activities were considered, assessed and evaluated.

(j) The right of workers to refuse work that is harmful to human health or the environment and to be informed of dangers must be respected and protected.

Human rights will be taken into account during all phases of the proposed project.

(k) Decisions must be taken in an open and transparent manner, and access to information must be provided in accordance with the law.

The decision will take place in an open and fair manner and to give effect to Section 32 of the Constitution. I&AP's will be notified of the decision in terms of the requirements as set out in Section 41 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014.

(l) There must be intergovernmental coordination and harmonisation of policies, legislation and actions relating to the environment.

All relevant Governmental Authorities will be considered during the BA process to give their inputs on the project.

(m) Actual or potential conflicts of interest between organs of state should be resolved through conflict resolution procedures.

Actual or potential conflicts of interest between organs of state should/will be resolved through conflict resolution procedures.

(n) Global and international responsibilities relating to the environment must be discharged in the national interest.

(o) The environment is held in public trust for the people, the beneficial use of environmental resources must serve the public interest, and the environment must be protected as the people´s common heritage.

Through the appointment of various specialists, mitigation measures have been drawn up to ensure that the proposed project does not harm the environment. Architectural plans were designed according to South African Norms and Standards.

(p) The costs of remedying pollution, environmental degradation and consequent adverse health effects and of preventing, controlling or minimising further pollution, environmental damage or adverse health effects must be paid for by those responsible for harming the environment.

An EMPr were compiled in order to prevent or minimize any potential negative impacts to the environment. It will be the responsibility of the Applicant and Contractor to adhere to all measures set out in the EMPr, in order to give effect to Section 28 (1) of NEMA.

(q) The vital role of women and youth in environmental management and development must be recognised and their full participation therein must be promoted.

(r) Sensitive, vulnerable, highly dynamic or stressed ecosystems, such as coastal shores, estuaries, wetlands, and similar systems require specific attention in management and planning procedures, especially where they are subject to significant human resource usage and development pressure.

A Sensitivity map containing all vulnerable vegetation, water courses and ecosystems was prepared in order to determine that the proposed project will have no negative impact thereon.

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
National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998)	2014 NEMA Regulations as amended, hatchery operation listed in terms of the Regulations. NEMA principles will apply as well as Section 28(1), Duty of Care.	Department of Economic, Small Business Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs.	27 November 1998
Agricultural Products Standards Act, 119 of 1990	Provide control over the sale of certain agricultural products.	Department of Agriculture	1990
National Environmental Management: Waste Management Act 59 of 2008	The Waste Management Act regulated waste generated from operations such a hatchery operation.	Department of Environmental Affairs	2008
National Water Act 36 of 1998	All water use is regulated by this Act; as such the proposed hatchery operation will use water both during the construction and operational phases. Water must be	DWAF	1998

	registered with Department of Water Affairs.		
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act 43 of 1983	The proposed expansion of a hatchery and its associated operation is to be constructed on agricultural land. The footprint is however small.	Department of Agriculture	1983
National Health Act, (Act 61 of 2003)	Overall legislation regulating human health, i.t.o. the proposed hatchery operation these will apply to all staff (workers).	Department of Health	2003
Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act 85 of 1993).	Regulations applicable both during construction and operation of the proposal.	Department of Labor	1993

12. WASTE, EFFLUENT, EMISSION AND NOISE MANAGEMENT

a) Solid waste management

Will the activity produce solid construction waste during the construction/initiation phase?	YES [redacted]
If YES, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?	+-10m^3

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

Multiple waste skips will be available at the proposed construction site, construction waste will be collected into these skips and when full be collected by an independent waste removal service provider and will be taken to the Moqhaka Local Municipality landfill site.

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

Waste will be disposed of at the Moqhaka Local Municipality landfill site where it will be managed as per the municipal waste management system.

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase?	YES [redacted]
If YES, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?	+-4-m^3

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

Hatchery waste includes infertile eggs, unhatched eggs, culled chicks, and eggshells, that are disposed of through a separation system and sealed septic tank. The content reaching the tanks is regularly sucked by a honeysucker, that disposes content at the Kroonstad WWTW.

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

Minor volumes of domestic waste generated at the Grootvlei Hatchery is disposed by the Proponent at the Kroonstad landfill site.

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

Domestic waste is disposed off at the Kroonstad landfill.

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?		NO

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?		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.

b) Liquid effluent

Will the activity produce effluent, other than normal sewage, that will be disposed of in a municipal sewage system?	**YES**	
If YES, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?		m^3
Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on site?	**YES**	

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?	**YES**	

If YES, provide the particulars of the facility:

Facility name:	Kroonstad WWTW		
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:

Grootvlei hatcheries cleaning cycle include:

- **Daily cleaning:** Surfaces, trays, and equipment are wiped down to prevent microbial buildup. Mortalities are removed immediately.
- **Weekly deep cleaning:** Incubators, hatchers, and chick-handling areas are thoroughly washed and disinfected.
- **Between batches:** After each hatch cycle, incubators and hatchers are emptied, washed, disinfected, and dried before new eggs are set.
- **Periodic fumigation:** Hatchery rooms are fumigated with approved disinfectants to reduce airborne pathogens.

During cleaning, wastewater (grey water) typically contains:

- Eggshell fragments
- Mortalities (small chick remains, unhatched eggs)
- Manure and fluff (from chicks and eggs)
- Organic residues (blood traces, yolk material)
- Chemical residues (detergents, disinfectants)

The waste stream from the facility is managed as follows:

- **Segregation:** Solid waste (shells, mortalities, manure) is separated from liquid effluent via a screening, from the screen separation greywater flow through a separator/settling tank.
- **Effluent treatment:** Grey water pass through a:
    - **Screening/settling tanks** to remove solids. This remining greywater are then irrigated approximately 60% the rest is emptied via a honeysucker to be disposed at the Kroonstad main WWTW.

c) Emissions into the atmosphere

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

d) Waste permit

Will any aspect of the activity produce waste that will require a waste permit in terms of the NEM:WA?	NO

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?	YES
If YES, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?	NO

Describe the noise in terms of type and level:

Noise will be generated during the operational phase. Noise will be generated by means of individuals working on site, vehicles travelling to and from site.

13. WATER USE

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

Municipal	

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:	0 litres
Does the activity require a water use authorisation (general authorisation or water use license) from the Department of Water Affairs?	**NO**

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:

The design measures include the correct construction methods to maintain to the standards set out regarding environmental sustainability and energy efficiency. The expansion of the existing hatchery also allows for new technologies to be implemented which are improved in such a manner to be more energy efficient. The client also has existing solar panel which amount which reduces the energy usage from municipal sources.

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

The client has a existing PV solar and battery storage system which contributes to the reduction of municipal electricity usage.

SECTION B: SITE/AREA/PROPERTY 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): **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? **NO**

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 description/physical address:

Province	Free State Province
District Municipality	Fezile Dabi District Municipality
Local Municipality	Moqhaka Local Municipality
Ward Number(s)	14
Farm name and number	The Farm Kraalkop 336, Smallholding 23
Portion number	Plot 23
SG Code	The Farm Kraalkop 336, Smallholding 23

Where a large number of properties are involved (e.g. linear activities), please attach a full list to this application including the same information as indicated above.

Current land-use zoning as per local municipality IDP/records:

Smallholding according to the Moqhaka Municipality Land Use Scheme (2019)

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? **NO**

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

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

2.1 Ridgeline		2.4 Closed valley		2.7 Undulating plain / low hills	
2.2 Plateau		2.5 Open valley		2.8 Dune	
2.3 Side slope of hill/mountain		2.6 Plain	**X**	2.9 Seafront	
2.10 At sea					

3. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

Is the site(s) located on any of the following?

	Alternative S1:	**Alternative S2 (if any):**	**Alternative S3 (if any):**
Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep)	NO		
Dolomite, sinkhole or doline areas	NO		
Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies)	NO		
Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil	NO		
Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water)	NO		
Soils with high clay content (clay fraction more than 40%)	NO		
Any other unstable soil or geological feature	NO		
An area sensitive to erosion	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 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

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).

	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.

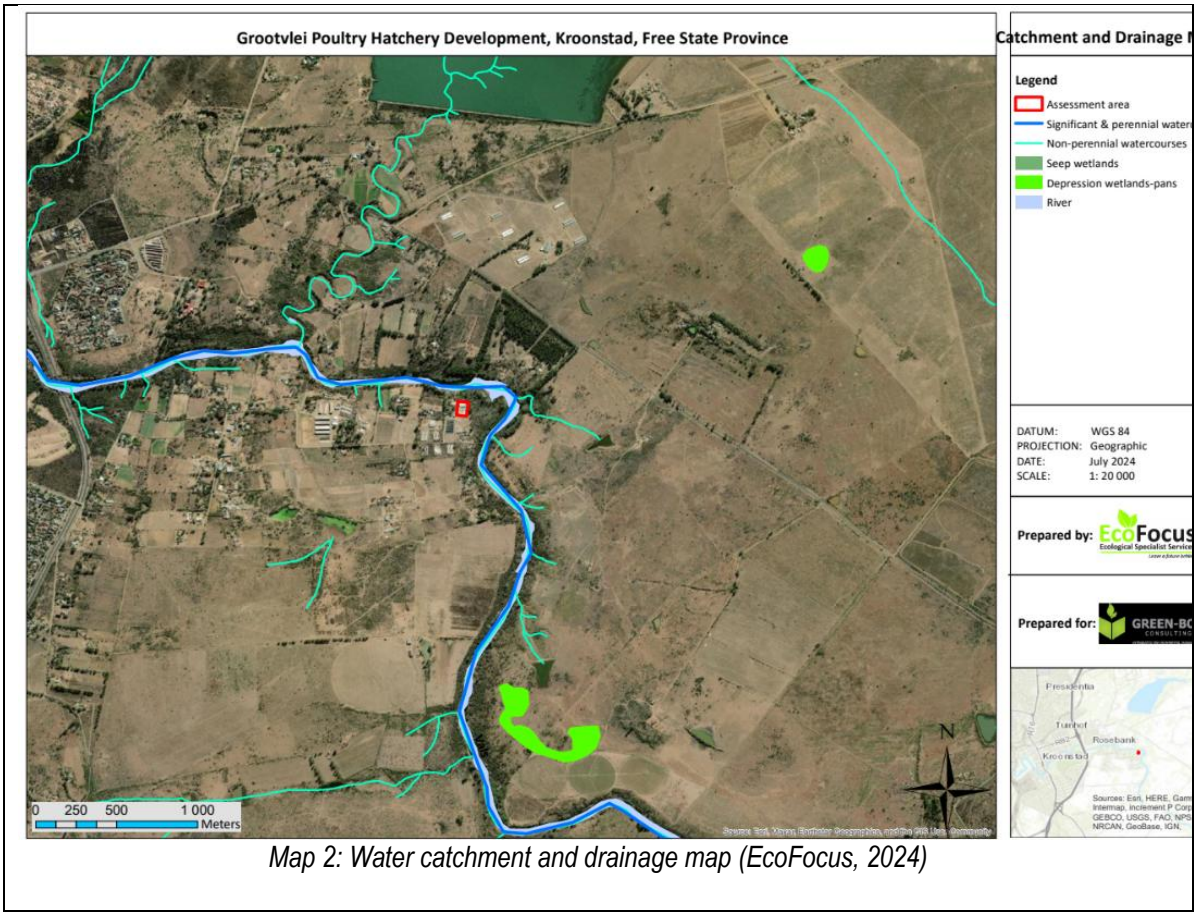
5. SURFACE WATER

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

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

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

The significant sixth-order perennial Vals River flows past the proposed property. (see Map 2) The Hatchery development footprint is approximately 60 m north at its nearest point continuing in a westerly direction.



Map 2: Water catchment and drainage map (EcoFocus, 2024)

6. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA

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:

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

N/A

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:

N/A

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:

N/A

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

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

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:		NO
		Uncertain
N/A		

The site lies on partially intruding dolerites and well-developed left bank, over bank deposits where no intact, and potentially fossil-bearing Quaternary outcrop was observed. In addition, possible impact on in situ archaeological remains or historically significant structures within the study area is considered highly unlikely.

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:

Specialist compliance statement included.

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

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:

Employment:

Employment Status	Number
Employed	36040
Unemployed	19554
Discouraged Work Seeker	3933
Not Economically Active	47141

Figure 1: Level of Employment (Source: Moqhaka IDP)

According to the Moqhaka Local Municipality IDP (2023-2024), indications are that more than 40% of the population in the municipal are categorised as "poor", a percentage that has increased between the 2011 census and the Community Survey of 2016.

Poverty Index:

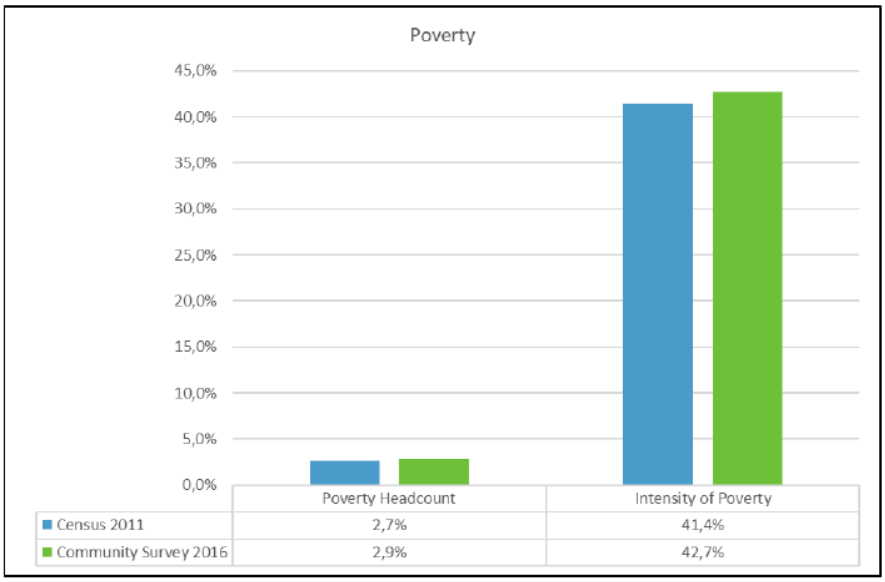


Figure 2: Poverty Index (Source: Moqhaka IDP)

The closure of some mines and the lasting impact of COVID-19 has increased economic hardship.

These figures indicate that any development that create jobs, especially in the unskilled/semi-skilled sectors, should be welcomed, as the agricultural sector is a major provider of jobs in the employment market.

Economic profile of local municipality:

The current economic profile of the Moqhaka Local Municipality is as follows:
Agriculture: Kroonstad is a central hub for a large agricultural community, playing a significant role in the district's economy. The area has been affected by severe droughts, impacting crop yields and employment.
Mining: Historically, mining has been a primary economic sector, with diamond mines like De Beers and Lace Mine. However, some of these mines are currently non-operational, leading to increased unemployment.
Manufacturing: The Free State has identified agriculture machinery manufacturing as a critical area for growth, aiming to strengthen the sector within Moqhaka.
Electricity: Kroonstad has a power station, though it is not currently generating electricity. There are plans to explore its optimal utilization.
Construction: Many SMMEs benefit from capital projects such as housing and road infrastructure. The council aims to support local artisans and trades.
Transport Services & Logistics: Public transport infrastructure is provided through grants, and there is a commuter rail line that historically provided employment. Opportunities exist for upgrading the rail line for freight goods associated with agriculture.

Level of education:

Level of education:

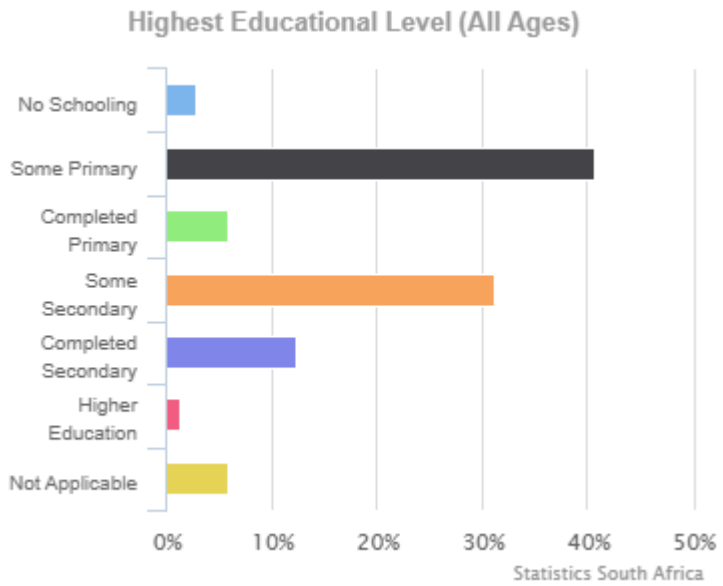


Figure 3: Level of Education (Source: Moqhaka IDP)

From the statistics above, it can be concluded that the majority of the population will need unskilled and semi-skilled employment.

b) Socio-economic value of the activity

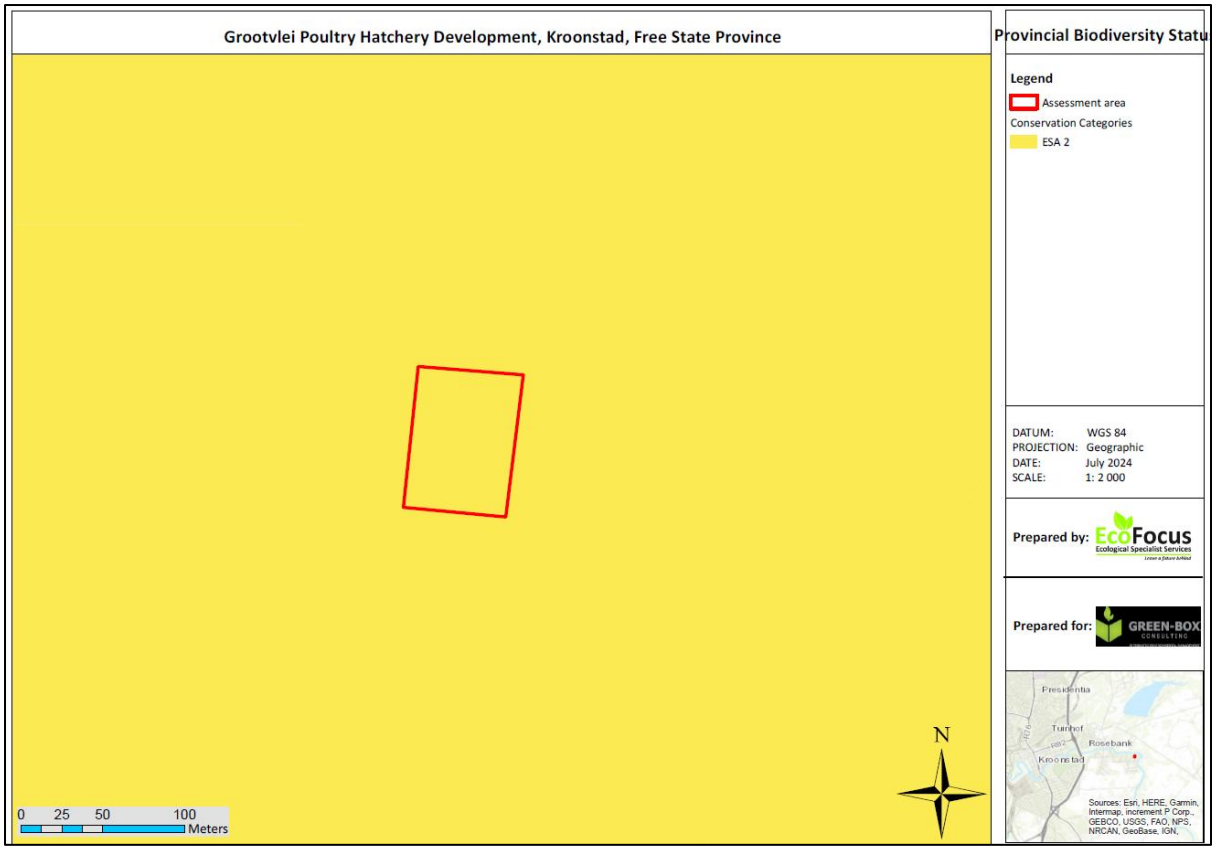
What is the expected capital value of the activity on completion?	R10 million
What is the expected yearly income that will be generated by or as a result of the activity?	Undetermined
Will the activity contribute to service infrastructure?	NO
Is the activity a public amenity?	NO
How many new employment opportunities will be created in the development and construction phase of the activity/ies?	+-12-15
What is the expected value of the employment opportunities during the development and construction phase?	Undetermined
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	100%
How many permanent new employment opportunities will be created during the operational phase of the activity?	+-10-12
What is the expected current value of the employment opportunities during the first 10 years?	Undetermined
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	100%

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)

Systematic Biodiversity Planning Category			If CBA or ESA, indicate the reason(s) for its selection in biodiversity plan
	Ecological Support Area (ESA)		The relevant ESA 2 is mainly associated with the important ecological corridor, which is present along the length of the Vals River.



Map 3: Biodiversity status map

b) Indicate and describe the habitat condition on site

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%**	**The assessment area constitutes the existing footprint of the previous currently dilapidated hatchery. The entire footprint area and local surrounding landscape have therefore historically been completely mechanically cleared of all previously existing surface**

		vegetation. This entire area is therefore currently completely transformed and devoid of any vegetation and consists of anthropogenic building infrastructure associated with the farming operations of the applicant. The assessment area consequently possesses no ecological/conservational value/significance.

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.

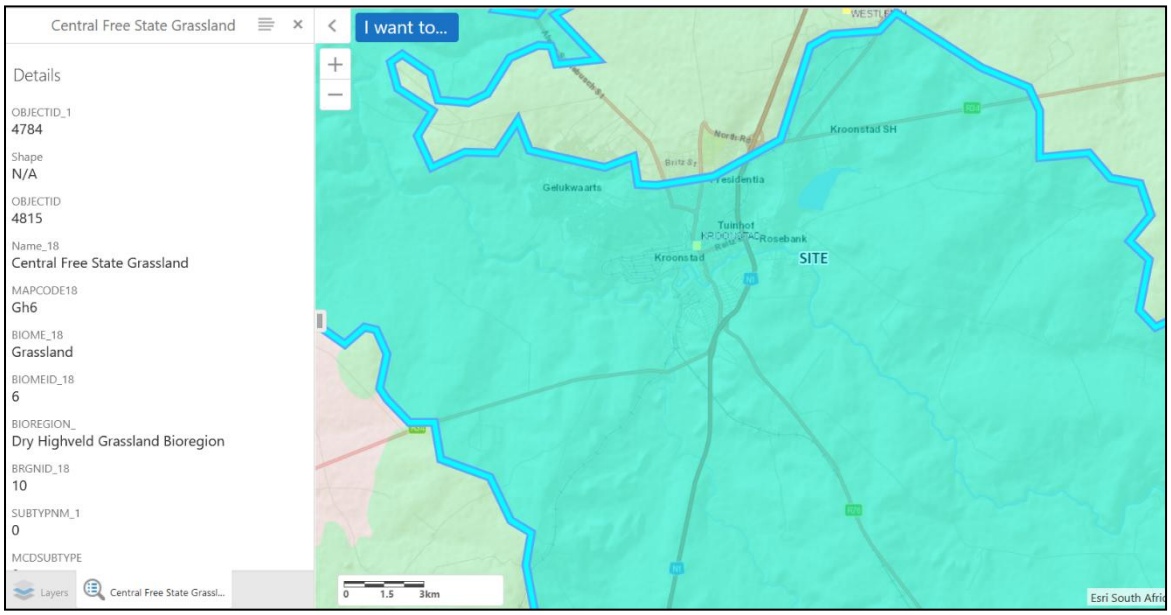
Terrestrial Ecosystems		**Aquatic Ecosystems**					
Ecosystem threat status as per the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004)		Wetland (including rivers, depressions, channelled and unchanneled wetlands, flats, seeps pans, and artificial wetlands)		Estuary		Coastline	
	Least Threatened		NO		NO		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)

Vegetation:

According to SANBI (2006-2019), the entire assessment area falls within the Central Free State Grassland vegetation type (Gh 6), which mainly consists of undulating plains supporting short grassland dominated by Themeda triandra in natural conditions while Eragrostis curvula and E chloromelas become more dominant in degraded areas (SANBI, 2006-2019). Dwarf karoo bushes also establish in severely degraded clayey bottomlands (SANBI, 2006-2019). This vegetation type is classified as Least Concerned (SANBI, 2006-2019).

According to the ecological specialists, "The assessment area constitutes the existing footprint of the previous currently dilapidated hatchery. The entire footprint area and local surrounding landscape have therefore historically been completely mechanically cleared of all previously existing surface vegetation. This entire area is therefore currently completely transformed and devoid of any vegetation and consists of anthropogenic building infrastructure associated with the farming operations of the applicant. The assessment area consequently possesses no ecological/conservational value/significance."



Map 4: Vegetation of the proposed expansion site, according to SANBI Bgis (2018)

Aquatic Ecology

According to the Environmental Screening Tool Report, the Aquatic Biodiversity Theme of the assessment area is rated as being of 'low sensitivity'. The Vals River which flows past the assessment area approximately 60 m north at its nearest point, is rated as 'very high sensitivity'. There are no significant natural wetlands or -salt pans of which the regulated areas fall within the assessment area. The significant sixth-order perennial Vals River however flows past the proposed development footprint approximately 60 m north at its nearest point and continues in a westerly direction. It represents the important quaternary mainstem of the region and constitutes an important primary tributary of the Vaal River.

According to the National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas Database (NFEPA, 2011), the portion of the C60D - 2396 Sub Quaternary Reach (SQR) associated with the assessment area, does not fall within any Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Area (FEPA), Fish Support Area, -Sanctuary, -Corridor or -Rehabilitation Area. No populations of conservationally significant threatened fish species have been recorded throughout the assessment area or local downstream region or are expected to specifically utilise the assessment area as refuge or for breeding, foraging and/or persistence purposes. These factors all reduce the aquatic conservational significance/value of the area.

Conservation:

The Ecological Importance and Sensitivity (EIS) of the Vals River is classified as Class B (high) as it is viewed as being ecologically important and/or sensitive on regional and possibly provincial scale. It is consequently viewed as being of high overall long-term conservational significance/value for the continued ecological functionality and -integrity persistence of the local and broader quaternary surface water catchment- and drainage area in support of the surrounding ecosystem, Ecological Support Area two (ESA 2) as well as faunal and avifaunal habitats. It is evident from an aquatic and terrestrial faunal biodiversity perspective, that the assessment area does not form an important part of the aquatic or terrestrial ecology of the area. The local surrounding landscape is furthermore also highly fragmented, from an ecological connectivity and -functionality perspective due to the extensive existing residential, industrial and commercial transformation associated with the town and its township as well as historical and existing agricultural cropland cultivation transformation.

SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. ADVERTISEMENT AND NOTICE

Publication name	VrystaatKroon	
Date published	30 October 2024	
Site notice position	**Latitude**	**Longitude**
Site notice 01	27°40'8.28"S	27°15'14.19"E
Site notice 02	27°39'56.98"S	27°16'26.00"E
Date placed	28 June 2024	

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 status**	**Contact details (tel number or e-mail address)**
Kobus Geldenhuys	Neighbouring farmer	083 459 7499
Stefan Meyer	Neighbouring farmer	079 881 2280
Juan Smit	Neighbouring farmer	082 446 6967

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**
To be included in the final BAR	To be included in the final BAR

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
Moqhaka Local Municipality	Adv. MM Mofokeng (Acting Municipal Manager)	056 216 9911	info@moqhaka.gov.za
Fezile Dabi District Municipality	Mr. Thabo Mokoena (Environmental Manager)	016 973 8400	thabo.mokoena@feziledabi.gov.za
Free State Department of Health	Dr. David Motau	051 408 1108	HODPA@fshealth.gov.za
Free State Agriculture	Dr. Jane Buys	051-444 4609	info@vslandbou.co.za jane@vslandbou.co.za

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.

Impact Assessment Methodology

The following criteria will be applied to the impact assessment for the proposed activity.
Occurrence

- Probability – The likelihood of the impact actually occurring.
- Impact duration – the period of time during which an environmental system or component is changed by the impact.

Severity

- Magnitude – refers to the degree of disturbance to the biophysical systems and components expresses the change in the health, functioning and/or role of the system or component as a result of the activity
- Scale/Extent – this expresses the spatial influence of the effects produced by a disturbance to an environmental system or component

The following ranking scales are used:

Probability = P		
5	Definite	More than 80 % chance of occurrence
4	Probable	Between 60-80% chance of occurrence
3	Possible	Between 40-60% chance of occurrence
2	Fairly Unlikely	Between 20-40% chance of occurrence
1	Unlikely	Less than 20% chance of occurrence

Duration = D		
5	Permanent	The only class of impact that will be non-transitory
4	Long-term	The impact and its effects will continue or last for the entire operational life of the development (15- 50years)
3	Medium-term	The impact and its effects will continue or last for some time after the construction phase (5-15 years)
2	Medium-short	The impact and its effects will continue or last for the period of a relatively long construction period and/or limited recovery time after this construction period (2-5 years)

1	Short Term	Likely to disappear with mitigation measures or through natural processes span shorter than construction phase (0-2 years)

Scale = S		
5	International	Beyond 200 km
4	Regional	50 – 200 km
3	Local	2- 50 km
2	Surrounding Area	Within 2 km
1	Site	Within 100m

Magnitude = M	
5	High
4	Medium High
3	Medium
2	Medium Low
1	Low

Potential Impacts without Mitigation Measures

The overall impact significance score/points **(SP)** without mitigation for each identified impact is calculated by multiplying magnitude, duration, and scale by the probability of all this happening.

SIGNIFICANT RATING EQUATION

SP = (Magnitude +Duration +Scale) x Probability

SP = (M+D+S) x P

Significance	Environmental Significance Points	Colour and Code	Description
High	61 - 75	H	The impact is of major importance. Mitigation of the impact is not possible on a cost-effective basis. The impact is regarded as high importance and taken within the overall context of the project, is regarded as a fatal flaw. An impact regarded as high significance, after mitigation could render the entire development option or entire project proposal unacceptable.
Medium High	46 – 60	MH	The impact is of major importance but through the implementation of the correct mitigation measures, the negative impacts will be reduced to acceptable levels.
Medium	31 – 45	M	Notwithstanding the successful implementation of the mitigation measures, to reduce the negative impacts to acceptable levels, the negative impact will remain of significance. However, taken within the overall context of the project, the persistent impact does not constitute a fatal flaw.
Low Medium	16 - 30	LM	The impact is of importance, however, through the implementation of the correct mitigation measures such potential impacts can be reduced to acceptable levels;
Low	1 – 15	L	The impact will be mitigated to the point where it is of limited importance.
Insignificant	0	N	The impact will be mitigated to the point where it is regarded as insubstantial.

Mitigation Measures
Mitigation measures were recommended to enhance benefits and minimise negative impacts and address the following:

Mitigation objectives: what level of mitigation must be aimed at: For each identified impact, the specialist must provide mitigation objectives (tolerance limits) which would result in a measurable reduction in impact. Where limited knowledge or expertise exists on such tolerance limits, the specialist must make an "educated guess" based on his/ her professional experience.

Recommended mitigation measures: For each impact the specialist must recommend practicable mitigation actions that can measurably affect the significance rating. The specialist must also identify management actions, which could enhance the condition of the environment. Where no mitigation is considered feasible, this must be stated and reasons provided.

Effectiveness of mitigation measures: The specialist must provide quantifiable standards (performance criteria) for reviewing or tracking the effectiveness of the proposed mitigation actions, where possible; and

Recommended monitoring and evaluation programme: The specialist is required to recommend an appropriate monitoring and review programme, which can track the efficacy of the mitigation objectives. Each environmental impact is to be assessed before and after mitigation measures have been implemented. The management objectives, design standards, etc., which, if achieved, can eliminate, minimise or enhance potential impacts or benefits. National standards or criteria are examples, which can be stated as mitigation objectives.

Mitigation Efficiency = ME	
High	0.2
Medium High	0.4
Low to Medium	0.6
Low	1

Potential Impacts with Mitigation Measures

SIGNIFICANT RATING WITH MITIGATION EQUATION

SPWM = Significant Points x Mitigation Efficiency
SPWM = SP x ME

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 after the management and mitigation of impacts have been taken into account, with specific reference to types of impact, duration of impacts, likelihood of potential impacts actually occurring and the significance of impacts.

Alternative A (preferred alternative)

The project is not envisaged to have a detrimental impact on the immediate environment during the construction and operational phases due to the site being transformed by the current hatchery activities.

During the operational phase, impacts can be effectively mitigated and managed through compliance with industry standards and good housekeeping practise.

Although a number of potential short and long-term environmental and social impacts can be expected during the operational phase of the proposed activity, it was found that the significance of these impacts could be reduced through the successful implementation of appropriate mitigation measures as outlined in the EMPr

Waste management already implemented at the Hatchery facility complies with the Waste Management Hierarchy of South Africa and lessen the potential environmental impacts associated with water pollution, soil pollution and odour control.

The project will have the following positive impacts:

- Job creation during the operational phase expansion;
- Stimulation of the local and regional economy;
- Contribution to food security in South Africa; and
- Meeting of local, provincial and national planning policies on job creation and economic stimulation.

The Specialist investigation also concluded that the hatchery capacity expansion activity will not pose any significant risk on the functionality of the Vals River meandering past the property, or, on aquatic or terrestrial faunal or avifaunal communities throughout the local or broader landscape.

As the proposed development will be situated on an existing transformed footprint, no recommended buffer distance from the Vals River was calculated.

It is the opinion of the specialists and EAP that the proposed development of the assessment area should be considered by the competent authority for Environmental Authorisation and approval.

Alternative B

N/A

Alternative C

N/A

No-go alternative (compulsory)

This alternative is the “no-development alternative”.

Issuing a no-go alternative will merely imply that no activity of any sort will be able to operate on this area which will result in enormous financial losses to the client and the loss of approximately 15 skilled/unskilled working opportunities.

The facility is located on land zoned for agricultural purposes and the expansion and continuation of the hatchery will not have any severe negative impact on the natural area thus not compromising any environmental integrity or sustainability.

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	[redacted]

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.

Should Environmental Authorisation be granted by DESTEA, it should be subject to the following conditions:

- All mitigation measures listed in the BAR as well as the EMPr must be implemented and adhered to.
- The monitoring of construction activities must be carried out by a qualified Environmental Compliance Officer (ECO) with proven expertise in the field so as to ensure compliance to the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)
- Mitigation measures and strict waste management should ensure the prevention of contamination on site.
- Construction activities should be limited to the designated construction area (e.g. the previous hatchery footprint).
- A Stormwater Management Plan must be implemented during the operational phase.

Is an EMPr attached?	YES	[redacted]

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.

Danie Krynauw

NAME OF EAP

SIGNATURE OF EAP

20 July 2026

DATE

SECTION F: APPENDIXES

The following appendixes must be attached:

Appendix A: Maps

Appendix B: Photographs

Appendix C: Facility illustration(s)

Appendix D: Specialist reports (including terms of reference)

Appendix E: Public Participation

Appendix F: Impact Assessment

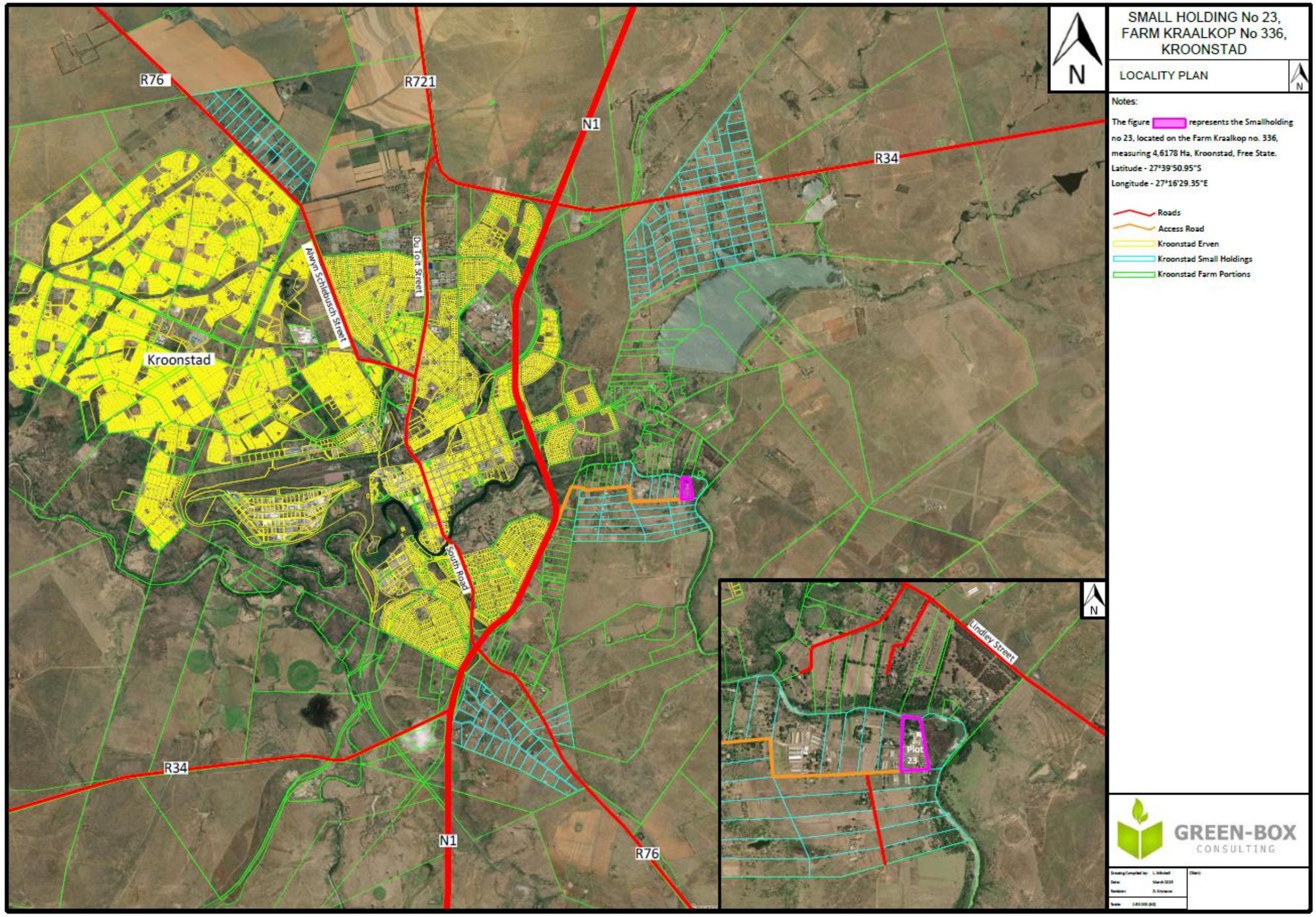
Appendix G: Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

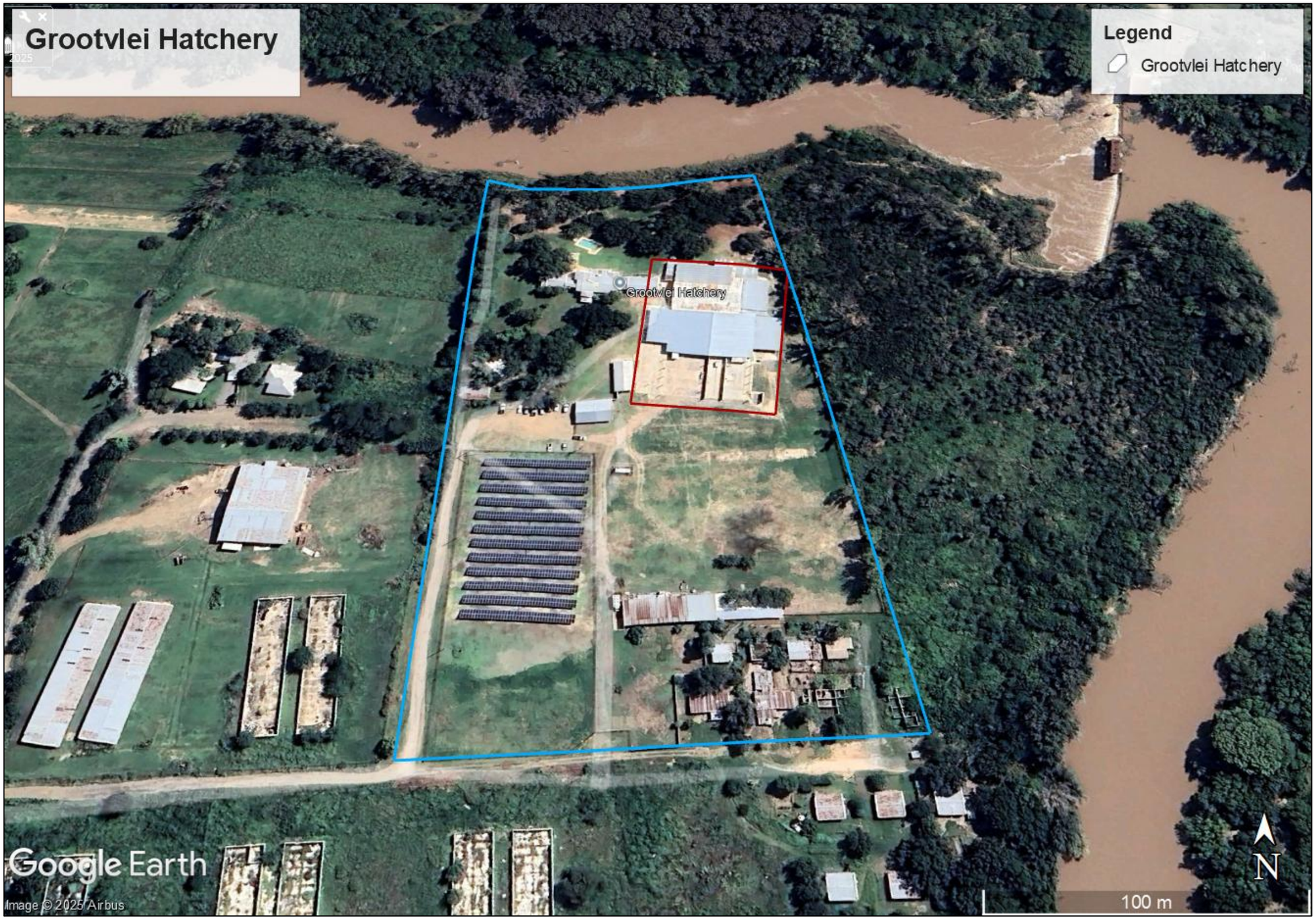
Appendix H: Details of EAP and expertise

Appendix I: Specialist's declaration of interest

Appendix J: Additional Information

Appendix A: Maps


R76
R721
N1
R34
Kroonstad
Alwyn Schlebusch Street
Du Toit Street
South Road
R34
N1
R76
N
Lindley Street
Plot 23
SMALL HOLDING No 23, FARM KRAALKOP No 336, KROONSTAD
LOCALITY PLAN
Notes:
The figure represents the Smallholding no 23, located on the Farm Kraalkop no. 336, measuring 4,6178 Ha, Kroonstad, Free State.
Latitude - 27°39'50.95"S
Longitude - 27°16'29.35"E
Roads
Access Road
Kroonstad Erven
Kroonstad Small Holdings
Kroonstad Farm Portions
GREEN-BOX
CONSULTING


Grootvlei Hatchery
Legend
Grootvlei Hatchery
Grootvlei Hatchery
Google Earth
Image © 2025 Airbus
N
100 m

Appendix B: Photographs

Photo 01: Grootvlei Hatchery property

Figure 02: Store rooms utilised for equipment storage

Figure 03: Septic tank system

Photo 04: Hatchery back entrance


Photo 05: Property northern boundary towards the Vals River

Photo 06: Hatchery wastewater screening unit and separation pit

Appendix C: Facility illustration(s)


Valsrivier
Plot
23
Grootvlei Hatchery
4582m²
4102m²
N
SMALL HOLDING No 23,
FARM KRAALKOP No 336,
KROONSTAD
SITE PLAN
Notes:
The figure represents the Smallholding no 23, located on the Farm Kraalkop no. 336, measuring 4,6178 Ha, Kroonstad, Free State.
Latitude - 27°39'50.95"S
Longitude - 27°16'29.35"E
Proposed Expansion Site
Existing Solar Electricity Generation
GREEN-BOX
CONSULTING

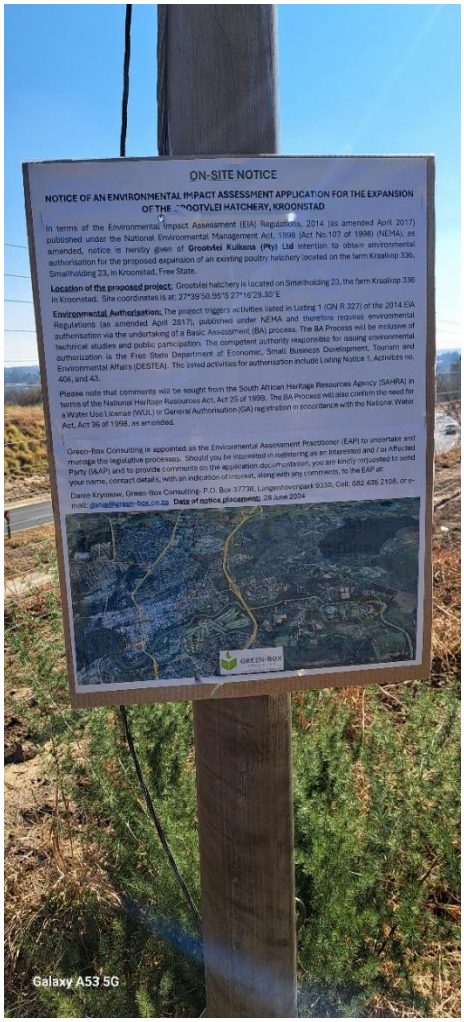
Appendix D: Specialist reports

1. **Ecological Assessment Report (see separate document from this report)**
2. **Palaeontological Assessment Report ((see separate document from this report)**

Appendix E: Public Participation

ADVERTISEMENT AND NOTICE

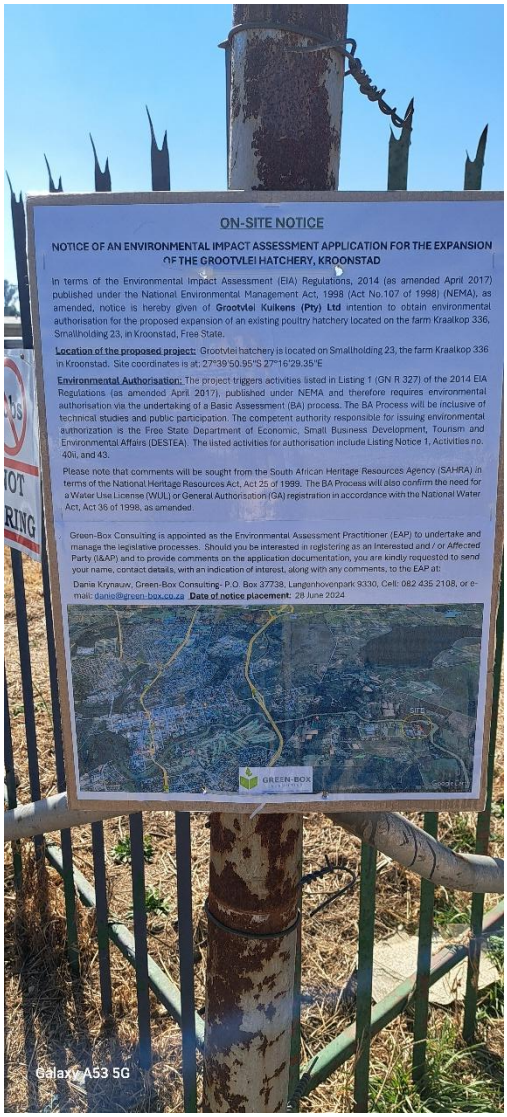
Publication name	VrystaatKroon	
Date published	30 October 2024	
Site notice position	**Latitude**	**Longitude**
Site notice 01	27°40'8.28"S	27°15'14.19"E
Site notice 02	27°39'56.98"S	27°16'26.00"E
Date placed	28 June 2024	



Site notice 01: Placed along the access road towards the Grootvlei Hatchery (27°40'8.28"S, 27°15'14.19"E)

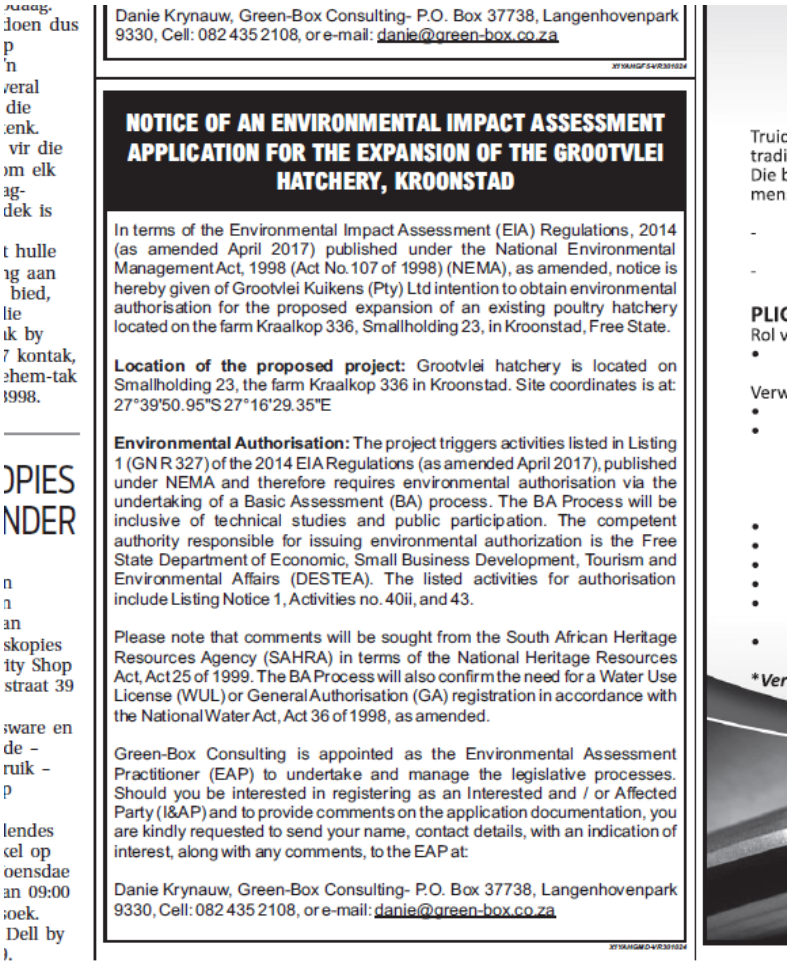
Site notice 01: Placed along the access road towards the Grootvlei Hatchery (27°40'8.28"S, 27°15'14.19"E)

Site notice 02: Placed at the entrance gate to Grootvlei Hatchery (27°39'56.98"S, 27°16'26.00"E)



Site notice 02: Placed at the entrance gate to Grootvlei Hatchery (27°39'56.98"S, 27°16'26.00"E)

NEWSPAPER ADVERT:



Danie Krynauw, Green-Box Consulting- P.O. Box 37738, Langenhovenpark 9330, Cell: 082 435 2108, or e-mail: danie@green-box.co.za

NOTICE OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT APPLICATION FOR THE EXPANSION OF THE GROOTVLEI HATCHERY, KROONSTAD

In terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014 (as amended April 2017) published under the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA), as amended, notice is hereby given of Grootvlei Kuikens (Pty) Ltd intention to obtain environmental authorisation for the proposed expansion of an existing poultry hatchery located on the farm Kraalkop 336, Smallholding 23, in Kroonstad, Free State.

Location of the proposed project: Grootvlei hatchery is located on Smallholding 23, the farm Kraalkop 336 in Kroonstad. Site coordinates is at: 27°39'50.95"S 27°16'29.35"E

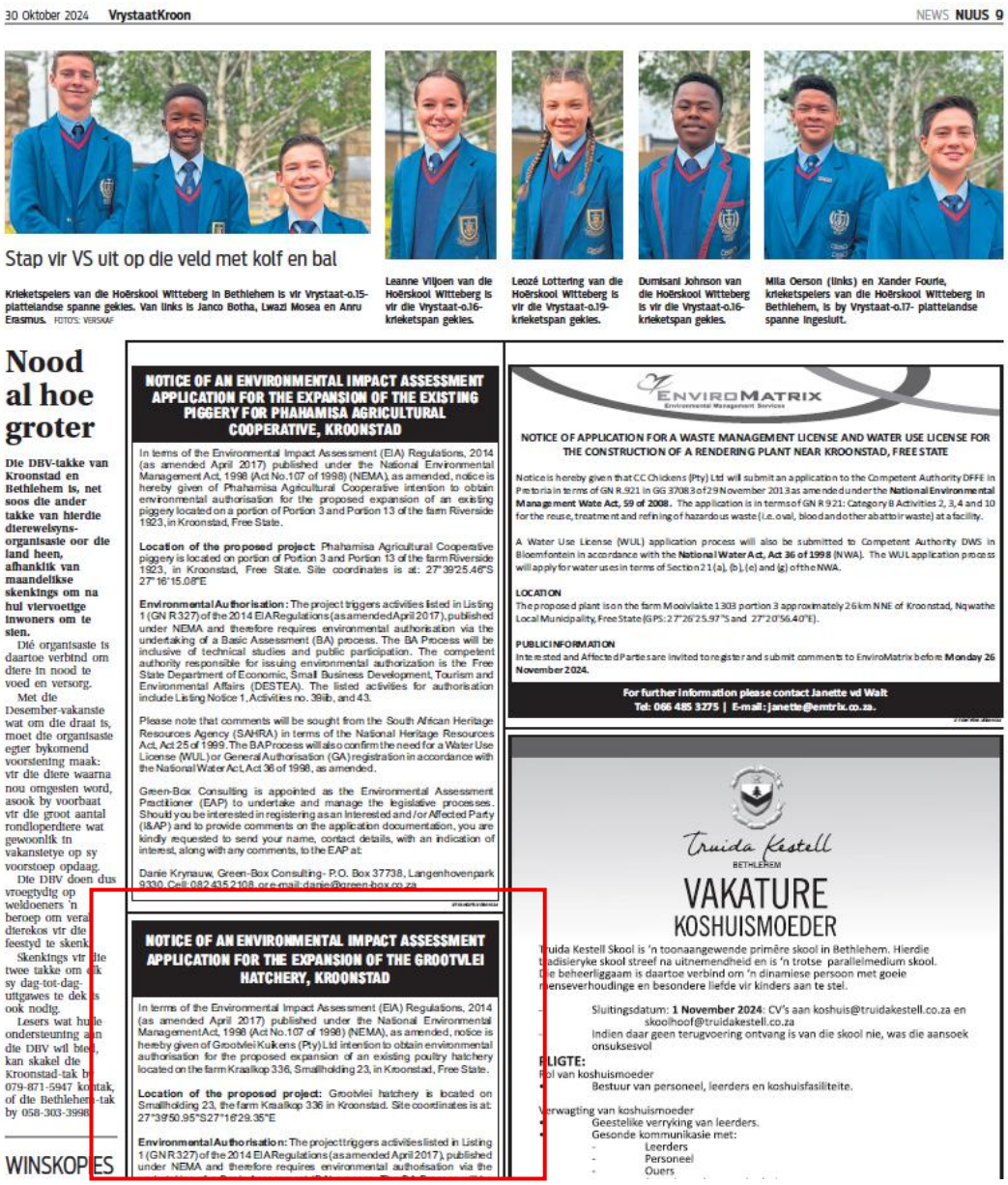
Environmental Authorisation: The project triggers activities listed in Listing 1 (GN R 327) of the 2014 EIA Regulations (as amended April 2017), published under NEMA and therefore requires environmental authorisation via the undertaking of a Basic Assessment (BA) process. The BA Process will be inclusive of technical studies and public participation. The competent authority responsible for issuing environmental authorization is the Free State Department of Economic, Small Business Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (DESTEA). The listed activities for authorisation include Listing Notice 1, Activities no. 40ii, and 43.

Please note that comments will be sought from the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999. The BA Process will also confirm the need for a Water Use License (WUL) or General Authorisation (GA) registration in accordance with the National Water Act, Act 36 of 1998, as amended.

Green-Box Consulting is appointed as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to undertake and manage the legislative processes. Should you be interested in registering as an Interested and / or Affected Party (I&AP) and to provide comments on the application documentation, you are kindly requested to send your name, contact details, with an indication of interest, along with any comments, to the EAP at:

Danie Krynauw, Green-Box Consulting- P.O. Box 37738, Langenhovenpark 9330, Cell: 082 435 2108, or e-mail: danie@green-box.co.za

Newspaper advert: Vrystaat Kroon (30 October 2024)



30 Oktober 2024 VrystaatKroon NEWS NUUS 9

Stap vir VS uit op die veld met kolf en bal

Krieketspelers van die Hoërskool Witteberg in Bethlehem is vir Vrystaat-o.15-plattelandse spanne gekies. Van links is Janco Botha, Lwazi Mosea en Anru Erasmus. FOTO'S: VERSKAF

Leanne Viljoen van die Hoërskool Witteberg is vir die Vrystaat-o.16-krieketspan gekies.

Leozé Lottering van die Hoërskool Witteberg is vir die Vrystaat-o.19-krieketspan gekies.

Dumisani Johnson van die Hoërskool Witteberg is vir die Vrystaat-o.16-krieketspan gekies.

Mila Oerson (links) en Xander Fourie, krieketspelers van die Hoërskool Witteberg in Bethlehem, is by Vrystaat-o.17- plattelandse spanne ingesluit.

Nood al hoe groter

Die DBV-takke van Kroonstad en Bethlehem is, net soos die ander takke van hierdie dierewelsyns-organisasie oor die land heen, afhanklik van maandelikse skenkings om na hul viervoetige inwoners om te sien.

Dié organisasie is daartoe verbind om diere in nood te voed en versorg.

Met die Desember-vakansie wat om die draai is, moet die organisasie egter bykomend voorsiening maak: vir die diere waarna nou omgesien word, asook by voorbaat vir die groot aantal rondloperdiere wat gewoonlik in vakansietye op sy voorstoep opdaag.

Die DBV doen dus vroegtydig op weldoeners 'n beroep om vera dierekos vir die feestyd te skenk.

Skenkings vir die twee takke om dk sy dag-tot-dag-uitgawes te dek is ook nodig.

Lesers wat hulle ondersteuning aan die DBV wil bied, kan skakel die Kroonstad-tak by 079-871-5947 kontak, of die Bethlehem-tak by 058-303-3998.

WINSKOPIES

NOTICE OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT APPLICATION FOR THE EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING PIGGERY FOR PHAHAMISA AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE, KROONSTAD

In terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014 (as amended April 2017) published under the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No.107 of 1998) (NEMA), as amended, notice is hereby given of Phahamisa Agricultural Cooperative intention to obtain environmental authorisation for the proposed expansion of an existing piggery located on a portion of Portion 3 and Portion 13 of the farm Riverside 1923, in Kroonstad, Free State.

Location of the proposed project: Phahamisa Agricultural Cooperative piggery is located on portion of Portion 3 and Portion 13 of the farm Riverside 1923, in Kroonstad, Free State. Site coordinates is at: 27°39'25.46"S 27°16'15.08"E

Environmental Authorisation: The project triggers activities listed in Listing 1 (GN R.327) of the 2014 EIA Regulations (as amended April 2017), published under NEMA and therefore requires environmental authorisation via the undertaking of a Basic Assessment (BA) process. The BA Process will be inclusive of technical studies and public participation. The competent authority responsible for issuing environmental authorization is the Free State Department of Economic, Small Business Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (DESTEA). The listed activities for authorisation include Listing Notice 1, Activities no. 39iib, and 43.

Please note that comments will be sought from the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999. The BAP rocess will also confirm the need for a Water Use License (WUL) or General Authorisation (GA) registration in accordance with the National Water Act, Act 36 of 1998, as amended.

Green-Box Consulting is appointed as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to undertake and manage the legislative processes. Should you be interested in registering as an Interested and / or Affected Party (I&AP) and to provide comments on the application documentation, you are kindly requested to send your name, contact details, with an indication of interest, along with any comments, to the EAP at:

Danie Krynauw, Green-Box Consulting- P.O. Box 37738, Langenhovenpark 9330. Cell: 082 435 2108 or e-mail: danie@green-box.co.za

NOTICE OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT APPLICATION FOR THE EXPANSION OF THE GROOTVLEI HATCHERY, KROONSTAD

In terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014 (as amended April 2017) published under the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No.107 of 1998) (NEMA), as amended, notice is hereby given of Grootvlei Kuikens (Pty) Ltd intention to obtain environmental authorisation for the proposed expansion of an existing poultry hatchery located on the farm Kraalkop 336, Smallholding 23, in Kroonstad, Free State.

Location of the proposed project: Grootvlei hatchery is located on Smallholding 23, the farm Kraalkop 336 in Kroonstad. Site coordinates is at: 27°39'50.95"S 27°16'29.35"E

Environmental Authorisation: The project triggers activities listed in Listing 1 (GN R.327) of the 2014 EIA Regulations (as amended April 2017), published under NEMA and therefore requires environmental authorisation via the

ENVIROMATRIX Environmental Management Services

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENSE AND WATER USE LICENSE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A RENDERING PLANT NEAR KROONSTAD, FREE STATE

Notice is hereby given that CC Chickens (Pty) Ltd will submit an application to the Competent Authority DFFE in Pretoria in terms of GN R.921 in GG 37083 of 29 November 2013 as amended under the **National Environmental Management Wate Act, 59 of 2008.** The application is in terms of GN R 921: Category B Activities 2, 3, 4 and 10 for the reuse, treatment and refining of hazardous waste (i.e. oval, blood and other abattoir waste) at a facility.

A Water Use License (WUL) application process will also be submitted to Competent Authority DWS in Bloemfontein in accordance with the **National Water Act, Act 36 of 1998** (NWA). The WUL application process will apply for water uses in terms of Section 21 (a), (b), (e) and (g) of the NWA.

LOCATION

The proposed plant is on the farm Mooivlakte 1303 portion 3 approximately 26 km NNE of Kroonstad, Nqwathe Local Municipality, Free State (GPS: 27°26'25.97"S and 27°20'56.40"E).

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Interested and Affected Parties are invited to register and submit comments to EnviroMatrix before **Monday 26 November 2024.**

For further information please contact Janette vd Walt
Tel: 066 485 3275 | E-mail: janette@emtrix.co.za.

Truida Kestell BETHLEHEM

VAKATURE
KOSHUISMOEDER

Truida Kestell Skool is 'n toonaangewende primêre skool in Bethlehem. Hierdie tradisieryke skool streef na uitnemendheid en is 'n trotse parallelmedium skool. Die beheerliggaam is daartoe verbind om 'n dinamiese persoon met goeie waardeverhoudinge en besondere liefde vir kinders aan te stel.

- Sluitingsdatum: **1 November 2024**: CV's aan koshuis@truidakestell.co.za en skoolhoof@truidakestell.co.za
- Indien daar geen terugvoering ontvang is van die skool nie, was die aansoek onsuksesvol

PLIGTE:

Hoof van koshuismoeder
- Bestuur van personeel, leerders en koshuisfasiliteite.

Verwagting van koshuismoeder
- Geestelike verryking van leerders.
- Gesonde kommunikasie met:
  - Leerders
  - Personeel
  - Ouers

Newspaper advert: Vrystaat Kroon (30 October 2024)

IDENTIFICATION OF I&APS:

Title, Name and Surname	Affiliation/ key stakeholder status	Contact details (tel number or e-mail address)
Kobus Geldenhuys	Neighbouring farmer	083 459 7499
Stefan Meyer	Neighbouring farmer	079 881 2280
Juan Smit	Neighbouring farmer	082 446 6967

ISSUES RAISED BY INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES:

Summary of main issues raised by I&APs	Summary of response from EAP
To be included in the final BAR	To be included in the final BAR

AUTHORITY AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS:

Authorities and organs of state identified as key stakeholders:

Authority/Organ of State	Contact person (Title, Name and Surname)	Tel No	e-mail
Moqhaka Local Municipality	Adv. MM Mofokeng (Acting Municipal Manager)	056 216 9911	info@moqhaka.gov.za
Fezile Dabi District Municipality	Mr. Thabo Mokoena (Environmental Manager)	016 973 8400	thabo.mokoena@feziledabi.gov.za
Free State Department of Health	Dr. David Motau	051 408 1108	HODPA@fshealth.gov.za
Free State Agriculture	Dr. Jane Buys	051-444 4609	info@vslandbou.co.za jane@vslandbou.co.za

Appendix F: Impact Assessment

1. IMPACT ASSESMENT - CONSTRUCTION PHASE ALTERNATIVE 1

Construction Phase Impact	Probability	Duration	Scale	Magnitude	Significance without Mitigation	Mitigation Efficiency	Mitigation Measures	Significance Following Mitigation
Loss of terrestrial vegetation, faunal habitat and riparian vegetation	2	2	1	2	10	0.6	a) Active stormwater management must be implemented to stop silt and sediments from entering the channel. b) Disturbed soils must be protected from erosional features. c) Dumping of materials must only take place in designated skips away from natural vegetation. d) Building material, ablution facilities or construction vehicles should not be stored in areas containing natural vegetation but the disturbed areas adjacent to the study area should be used. e) Protect as much indigenous vegetation as possible,	6
Loss of arable land	1	1	1	1	3	0.2	a) Disturbed soils must be protected from erosional features b) Implement an appropriate stormwater management plan.	0.6
Ambient Air Quality (dust)	4	1	2	2	20	0.4	a) Dust suppression measures on active and stockpile, excavated, and cleared areas b) Adherence to speed limits to ensure minimal dust entrainment. c) Store topsoil from construction area in stockpiles not more than 3m in height. d) Cover and / or maintain appropriate freeboard on trucks hauling any loose material that could produce dust when travelling.	8
Destruction of palaeontological and	1	1	1	1	3	1	a) Care should be taken during any work in the entire area and if any artefacts are discovered,	0.6

archaeological artefacts							an archaeologist/heritage practitioner should be commissioned to investigate.	
Increased traffic and safety risk	4	1	3	4	24	0.4	Compliance with applicable road regulations and any permit issued in terms of the National Road Traffic Regulations Signage must be placed at relevant points along the access road to caution pedestrians of the movement of construction vehicles and machinery.	10
Soil Erosion and Soil Pollution	4	4	3	3	40	0.4	a) Active stormwater management must be implemented to stop silt and sediments from entering the riverl. b) Disturbed soils and stockpiled soils must be protected from erosional features. c) Dumping of materials must only take place at designated and properly managed areas. d) Waste should be separated and stored in separate skips for appropriate re-use, recycle, or disposal options. e) Hazardous waste storage (including used oils and material containing oils, solvents etc.) should be within impermeable bunded, ventilated and covered storage areas, capable of containing 110% of total volume. All storage containers are to be labelled, sealed and stored in accordance with MSDS requirements; f) Waste receptacles should be located with consideration to stormwater management and covered to prevent windblown waste; Working areas are to be cleared of litter on a daily basis. h) No litter / waste may be burnt on-site.	16
Ground and Surface Water Quality Deterioration	4	4	3	3	40	0.4	a) Active stormwater management must be implemented to stop silt and sediments from entering the channel. b) Disturbed soils and stockpiled soils must be protected from erosional features	16

							c) Dumping of materials must only take place at designated and properly managed areas. d) 25 m buffer must be retained away from the channel e) Waste should be separated and stored in separate skips for appropriate re-use, recycle, or disposal options. e) Hazardous waste storage (including used oils and material containing oils, solvents etc.) should bewith in impermeable bunded, ventilated and covered storage areas, capable of containing 110% of total volume. All storage containers are to be labelled, sealed and stored in accordance with MSDS requirements. g) Waste receptacles should be located with consideration to stormwater management and covered to prevent windblown waste; Working areas are to be cleared of litter on a daily basis. h) No litter / waste may be burnt on-site.	
Increase in ambient noise levels	1	1	1	1	3	1	a) Construction at night not permitted. b) Undertake all noisy construction activities during normal working hours i.e. 08h00 – 17h00 during weekdays (unless authorised)	3
Temporary job creation +	POSITIVE IMPACT					-		
Stimulation of local and regional economy +	POSITIVE IMPACT					-		

2. IMPACT ASSESMENT – OPERATIONAL PHASE ALTERNATIVE 1

Operational Phase Impact	Probability	Duration	Scale	Magnitude	Significance without Mitigation	Mitigation Efficiency	Mitigation Measures	Significance Following Mitigation
Degradation of terrestrial vegetation, faunal habitat and riparian vegetation. Introduction and proliferation of alien vegetation on site	2	2	1	2	10	0.6	a) A suitable alien invasive eradication and management programme must be implemented. b) No stockpiling of any materials may take place adjacent to the river; Ensure that all stockpiles are well managed and have measures to minimise the mobilisation of sediments such as the use of sand bags, hessian sheets, etc. c) Protect as much indigenous vegetation as possible, a 25 m buffer must be retained away from the river.	6
Noise Contribution for adjacent land users (sensitive receptors)	1	1	1	1	3	1	a) Maintain vehicles and machinery in good working order. b) Vehicles travelling to and from the site during night-time hours must be kept to a minimum. c) A complaints register should be kept onsite d) All local municipal noise by-laws must be adhered to.	3
Light Pollution during night times.	1	1	1	1	3	1	Using light fixtures that shield the light and focus illumination on the ground (or only where light is required).	3
Groundwater and Surface water pollution resulting from improper general waste management	4	1	3	4	24	0.4	a) No stockpiling of any materials may take place adjacent to the channel; b) Ensure that all stockpiles are well managed and have measures to minimise the mobilisation of sediments such as the use of sand bags, hessian sheets, etc. c) Good housekeeping measures must be prioritised at all times.	10

Groundwater and Surface water pollution resulting from improper wastewater and manure management	4	1	3	4	24	0.4	a) Wastewater sludge must be classified in terms of the South African Wastewater Sludge Classification System. b) The Pollutant, Microbial and Stability Classes of the wastewater sludge must be established. c) The wastewater management system must regularly be maintained and inspected to ensure that it is in working condition. This will prevent the development of leaks. d) All land application of wastewater must be in accordance with the DHSWS and Water Research Commission Guidelines for the Utilisation and Disposal of Wastewater Sludge. e) The nutrient content of the wastewater sludge must be confirmed before each major planting season by determining the phosphorous, nitrogen and potassium concentration on at least four composite samples. f) Slope and land preparation must not result in soil erosion or potential surface runoff. g) Each mortality must be placed in the pit and covered with sawdust or straw. h) Solid animal waste may only be temporarily stored in designated areas, on impermeable surfaces. i) Preparation and Implementation of Waste and Water Management Plan as part of the Water Use License Application j) Contaminated runoff must be contained and managed in accordance with the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP). k) Surface water and groundwater monitoring must be undertaken throughout the operational phase.	10

							l) Diseased culls and mortalities must be stored in closed, leak-proof containers and must be removed from site by a licenced hazardous wate contractor to be disposed at a facility registered for hazardous waste disposal.	
Health and Safety risks associated with waste handling (Employees)	1	1	1	1	3	1	a) Training must be provided continuously to all employees working with waste and all contract workers that might be exposed to waste. b) Operational personnel must wear basic PPE (e.g. gloves, goggles etc.) as stipulated by the Occupational Health and Safety Act c) Strict access disinfection mechanisms to be enforced of all vehicles and staff.	3
Biosecurity Risks associated with Poultry Facilities	4	1	3	4	24	0.4	a) The feed storage and distribution systems must be designed and maintained in a manner that prevents the presence and breeding of pests. b) Effective sanitation and housekeeping at the piggery will minimise the area where flies can rest and breed. c) Regular flushing of the wastewater from the houses will minimise fly breeding. d) Regularly clean the feeding areas and collect wasted feed. This will prevent the attraction of flies. e) Electrocution devices are available to kill flies, while other mechanical devices include traps, sticky tapes or baited traps. f) Access control to the site must be implemented. g) The Animal Disease Act (Act number 35 of 1984) must be complied with including regular vaccination programmes. h) Requirements of the following acts must be adhered to:	10

							- Animal Improvement Act (Act no 62 of 1998) - Animal Disease Act (Act no 35 of 1984) - Animal Protection Act (Act no 71 of 1962) i) Enforcement of all required veterinary requirements as legislated.	
Biosecurity Risks associated with Egg Collection (Hatchery)	4	1	3	4	24	0.4	a) Eggs should be collected regularly from the system (at least once per day) and placed in clean and dry handling equipment. b) In the case of cage systems the cage floors and the egg handling system should be kept clean. c) In Free Range and Barn systems the nest boxes and nest material should be kept clean. d) Eggs are to be handled gently so as to avoid fine cracks. e) Dirty, broken, cracked leaking and any other abnormal eggs should be collected in separate equipment and should not be used for human consumption. f) Eggs should be stored in appropriate holding rooms in which temperature fluctuation is kept to the minimum. g) Enforcement of all required veterinary requirements as legislated.	10
Odour and ambient air quality	1	1	1	1	3	1	a) Effective housekeeping and best management practices must be implemented. Houses should be cleaned and maintained on a regular basis. b) Ventilation points on the piggery houses must be as high as possible to ensure exiting gases enter the air column as high as possible c) Covering the wastewater collection pond can reduce odorous emissions d) Waste spillages should be prevented at all times.	3

							e) Drains and treatment systems should be well maintained. f) Disposal of wastewater should be done in accordance with DHSWS and WRC guidelines	
Increase in local traffic	1	1	1	1	3	1	a) Compliance with applicable road regulations and any permit issued in terms of the National Road Traffic Regulations b) Signage must be placed at relevant points along the access road to caution pedestrians of the movement of construction vehicles and machinery	3
Visual Impact of facility	1	1	1	1	3	1	a) Minimize light pollution such as glare. b) Minimising light over spill from lighting fittings. c) Direct lighting for a specific purpose. d) Avoid general flood lighting against and around buildings. e) Switch off of unnecessary light. f) Colours and materials chosen will be a compromise between low visibility given natural surrounding colours (i.e. no dark green / bright blue / white / silver roofs) and heat reflectivity to minimise heating input to buildings.	3
Job creation and security	POSITIVE IMPACT					-		
Stimulation of local and regional economy	POSITIVE IMPACT					-		
Food security	POSITIVE IMPACT					-		

3. IMPACT ASSESMENT – DECOMMISIONING PHASE ALTERNATIVE 1

Decommissioning Phase Impact	Probability	Duration	Scale	Magnitude	Significance without Mitigation	Mitigation Efficiency	Mitigation Measures	Significance Following Mitigation
Noise Contribution for adjacent land users (sensitive receptors)	1	1	1	1	3	1	a) Limit demolition activities to day time hours. b) Minimize or eliminate security and decommissioning lighting, to reduce the disturbance of nocturnal fauna.	3
Introduction and increase in alien vegetation	1	1	1	1	3	1	a) A suitable alien invasive eradication and management programme must be implemented	3
Increased dust and erosion	2	2	1	2	10	0.6	a) Commence (and preferably complete) decommissioning during winter, when the risk of erosion should be least Revegetate denude areas with locally indigenous flora a.s.a.p. b) Implement erosion protection measures on site. Measures could include bunding around soil stockpiles, and vegetation of areas not be used again	6

Appendix G: Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

See separate document from this report

Appendix H: Details of EAP and expertise

EMPr PREPARED BY: Danie Krynauw

CONTACT DETAILS:

Green-Box Consulting
P.O. Box 37738
Langenhovenpark
9330

Tel: 082 435 2108
Email: danie@green-box.co.za

QUALIFICATIONS OF EAP: Danie Krynauw has a Master's degree in Town and Regional Planning from the University of the Eastern Cape (UFS), and completed various environmental management courses at UFS, UNW and Pretoria University. Danie has over 24 years' experience in the environmental management field, and is a registered EAP (EAPASA – 2019/1348), he is also member of the International Association of Impact Assessments South Africa (IAIAsa).

CURRICULUM VITAE – DANIE KRYNAUW

1. Family name: Krynauw
2. First name: Daniël
3. Date of birth: 14/12/1971
4. Nationality: South African
5. Contacts: Cell: 082 435 2108
   Email: danie@green-box.co.za

6. Education:

Institution	Degree(s) or Diploma(s) obtained
University of the Eastern Cape 2001 – 2002	Master in Environmental Management – Dissertation pending
University of the Eastern Cape 1996 – 1998	Masters in Urban and Regional Planning
University of the Eastern Cape 1993 – 1995	BA Geography and Sociology

7. Membership of professional bodies:
   - EAPASA – 2019/1348
   - International Association of Impact Assessment South Africa (IAIAsa)

8. Present position:
   - Environmental Scientist / Director – Green-Box Consulting

9. Current Responsibilities:
   - Liaising with clients in both the private and public sectors.
   - Conduct Environmental Impact Assessments and other Environmental Technical Investigations.

- Apply and obtain waste licenses, water licenses, mining permits and environmental authorisations for clients.
- Use different GIS datasets in order to create new information or investigate patterns for projects.
- Conduct environmental compliance and other environmental audits.
- Provide technical-level support for environmental remediation and mitigation projects, including remediation system design and determination of regulatory applicability for incoming projects.
- Collaborate with other environmental scientists, planners, engineers, and other specialists, and experts in law and business etc. to address environmental problems for clients.
- Conduct Environmental training.

10. Years within the organization:
    - 15 years

11. Other skills (e.g. computer literacy, etc.):
    - All suits of Microsoft Office, Arc View, ReGIS, and Project Professional.

12. Professional experience:

Date	2011 – Current
Organisation	Green-Box Consulting (Environmental Consultants)
Position	Environmental Scientist (Owner and Director)

Date	2009 – 2016
Organisation	Terra Works Environmental Consultants
Position	Senior Environmental Scientist and COO

Date	2001 – 2009
Organisation	Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs, Eastern Cape
Position	Principal Environmental Officer
Description of duties	• Review Environmental Impact Assessments • Review Environmental Management Programmes • Issuing Environmental Authorisations

Appendix I: Specialist's declaration of interest

To be submitted

Appendix J: Additional Information

1. DFFE Screening tool Report (See separate document from this report)
2. Grootvlei Hatchery SA Poultry Association Certificate


South African Poultry Association
2019
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT
Grootwlei Kuikens
IS A MEMBER OF THE SA POULTRY ASSOCIATION AND UNDERTAKES TO ADHERE TO THE CODE OF PRACTICE OF THE ASSOCIATION
GIVEN UNDER OUR SEAL AT HONEYDEW, GAUTENG
KEVIN LOVELL
CEO - SAPA

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