



REFERENCE: 16/3/3/1/F1/14/2049/20
NEAS REFERENCE: WCP/EIA/0000816/2020
ENQUIRIES: RONDINE ISAACS
DATE OF ISSUE: 19 May 2021

ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO. 107 OF 1998) ("NEMA") AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT ("EIA") REGULATIONS, 2014 (AS AMENDED): PROPOSED EXPANSION OF THE EXISTING POULTRY FACILITY ON PORTION 2 OF FARM VLAMINKE VALEY NO. 54, VELDDRIF.

With reference to your application for the abovementioned, find below the outcome with respect to this application.

DECISION

By virtue of the powers conferred on it by the NEMA and the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended), the competent authority herewith grants Environmental Authorisation to the applicant to undertake the list of activities specified in Section B below with respect to the preferred alternative as included in the Basic Assessment Report ("BAR") dated January 2021.

The granting of this Environmental Authorisation (hereinafter referred to as the "Environmental Authorisation") is subject to compliance with the conditions set out in Section E below.

A. DETAILS OF THE HOLDER OF THIS ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

Success Ventures (Pty) Ltd.
c/o Mr. Heinrich Koen
P.O. Box 2092
WINDMEUL
7630

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Fax: (021) 869 8628
E-mail: hkoen@mweb.co.za

The abovementioned applicant is the holder of this Environmental Authorisation and is hereinafter referred to as "the holder".

B. LIST OF ACTIVITIES AUTHORISED

Listed Activity	Activity/Project Description
<p>Listing Notice 1 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended):</p> <p>Activity 40: <i>"The expansion and related operation of facilities for the concentration of poultry, excluding chicks younger than 20 days, where the capacity of the facility will be increased by -</i> <i>(i) more than 1 000 poultry where the facility is situated within an urban area; or</i> <i>(ii) more than 5 000 poultry per facility situated outside an urban area".</i></p>	<p>The existing poultry facility will be expanded with an additional maximum 240 000 chickens that are older than 20 days, outside of an urban area .</p>

Listed Activity	Activity/Project Description
<p>Listing Notice 3 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended):</p> <p>Activity 4: <i>"The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13,5 metres.</i></p> <p>i. Western Cape</p> <p><i>i. Areas zoned for use as public open space or equivalent zoning;</i> <i>ii. Areas outside urban areas;</i> <i>(aa) Areas containing indigenous vegetation;</i> <i>(bb) Areas on the estuary side of the development setback line or in an estuarine functional zone where no such setback line has been determined; or</i> <i>iii. Inside urban areas;</i> <i>(aa) Areas zoned for conservation use; or</i> <i>(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority".</i></p>	<p>A new access road will be constructed on areas containing indigenous vegetation.</p>

The abovementioned list is hereinafter referred to as "the listed activities".

The holder is herein authorised to undertake the following related to the listed activities:

The proposed project entails the expansion of the existing poultry facility on Portion 2 of Farm Vlaminke Valey No. 54, Velddrif.

Six (6) additional high density egg laying chicken houses will be constructed on the farm.

Each chicken house will be 100m X 10m in size with a 20m space between each house. The six new high density egg laying chicken houses will therefore cover an area of 18

000m². Each house will accommodate 40 000 chickens, as such, a total of 240 000 chickens will be added to the existing facility. The chicken houses will be single storey units with a roof ridge that does not exceed 6.5m.

A pipeline will also be extended by approximately 990m to reach the new chicken houses. A small, lined waste water retention pond of approximately 5m³ will be constructed, once necessary.

The current access road is a gravel road that provides access to the farm and the new chicken houses from the R27. A new entrance along the R27 has been applied for and will be approximately 40m long and 14m wide.

C. LOCATION AND SITE DESCRIPTION

The listed activities will be undertaken on Portion 2 of Farm Vlaminke Valey No. 54, Velddrif.

Portion 2 of Farm Vlaminke Valey No. 54 is located 2km southeast of Velddrif, next to the salt mine, on the R399 to Vredenburg.

The SG 21-digit code is: C04600000000005400002

Co-ordinates:

Portion 2 of Farm Vlaminke Valey No. 54, Velddrif:

Latitude: 32° 48' 45.47" S

Longitude: 18° 09' 41.35" E

New access from the R27:

Latitude: 32° 48' 50.40" S

Longitude: 18° 09' 53.22" E

Refer to Annexure 1: Locality Plan and Annexure 2: Site Plan.

hereinafter referred to as "the site".

D. DETAILS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER ("EAP")

GroenbergEnviro (Pty) Ltd.
c/o Ms. Therina Oberholzer
P.O. Box 1058
WELLINGTON
7654

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Fax: (086) 476 7134

E-mail: therina@groenbergenviro.co.za

E. CONDITIONS OF AUTHORISATION

Scope of authorisation

1. The holder is authorised to undertake the listed activities specified in Section B above in accordance with and restricted to the preferred alternative, described in the BAR dated January 2021 on the site as described in Section C above.
2. Authorisation of the activities is subject to compliance with the conditions set out in this Environmental Authorisation. The holder must ensure compliance with the conditions by any person acting on his/her behalf, including an agent, sub-contractor, employee or any person rendering a service to the holder.
3. The holder must commence with the listed activities within the stipulated validity period which this Environmental Authorisation is granted for, or this Environmental Authorisation shall lapse and a new application for Environmental Authorisation must be submitted to the competent authority.

This Environmental Authorisation is granted for–

- (a) A period of five (5) years, from the date of issue, during which period the holder must commence with the authorised listed activities; and
 - (b) A period of five (5) years, from the date the holder commenced with an authorised listed activity, during which period the authorised listed activities for the construction phase, must be concluded.
4. The activities that have been authorised may only be carried out at the site described in Section C above in terms of the approved EMPr.
 5. Any changes to, or deviations from the scope of the description set out in Section B and Condition 2 above must be accepted or approved, in writing, by the competent authority before such changes or deviations may be implemented. In assessing whether to grant such acceptance/approval or not, the competent authority may request such information to evaluate the significance and impacts of such changes or deviations, and it may be necessary for the holder to apply for further authorisation in terms of the applicable legislation.

Notification of authorisation and right to appeal

6. The holder of the authorisation must in writing, within 14 (fourteen) calendar days of the date of this decision –
 - 6.1 notify all registered interested and affected parties ("I&APs") of –
 - 6.1.1 the outcome of the application;
 - 6.1.2 the reasons for the decision;
 - 6.1.3 the date of the decision; and
 - 6.1.4 the date of issue of the decision;
 - 6.2 draw the attention of all registered I&APs to the fact that an appeal may be lodged against the decision in terms of the National Appeal Regulations, 2014 (as amended);
 - 6.3 draw the attention of all registered I&APs to the manner in which they may access the decision; and

- 6.4 provide the registered I&APs with:
- 6.4.1 the name of the holder (entity) of this Environmental Authorisation,
 - 6.4.2 name of the responsible person for this Environmental Authorisation,
 - 6.4.3 postal address of the holder,
 - 6.4.4 telephonic and fax details of the holder,
 - 6.4.5 e-mail address, if any;
 - 6.4.6 the contact details (postal and/or physical address, contact number, facsimile and e-mail address) of the decision-maker and all registered I&APs in the event that an appeal is lodged in terms of the National Appeal Regulations, 2014 (as amended).

Commencement

- 7. The listed activities, including site preparation, must not commence within 20 (twenty) calendar days from the date the applicant notified the registered I&APs of this decision.
- 8. In the event that an appeal is lodged with the Appeal Administrator, the effect of this Environmental Authorisation is suspended until such time as the appeal is decided. In the instance where an appeal is lodged the holder may not commence with the activity, including site preparation, until such time as the appeal has been finalised and the holder is authorised to do so.

Written notice to the competent authority

- 9. A minimum of 7 (seven) calendar days' notice, in writing, must be given to the competent authority before commencement of construction activities. Commencement for the purpose of this condition includes site preparation.
 - 9.1 The notice must make clear reference to the site details and EIA Reference number given above.
 - 9.2 The notice must also include proof of compliance with the following conditions described herein:
Conditions: 6, 7 and 14.

Management of activity

- 10. The draft Environmental Management Programme ("EMPr") dated January 2021 (as compiled by GroenbergEnviro (Pty) Ltd.) and submitted as part of the application for Environmental Authorisation is hereby approved, and must be implemented.
- 11. An application for amendment to the EMPr must be submitted to the competent authority in terms of Chapter 5 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) if any amendments are to be made to the outcomes of the EMPr, and these may only be implemented once the amended EMPr has been authorised by the competent authority.
- 12. The EMPr must be included in all contract documentation for all phases of implementation.
- 13. A copy of the Environmental Authorisation and the EMPr must be kept at the site where the listed activities will be undertaken. Access to the site referred to in Section C above must be granted and, the Environmental Authorisation and EMPr must be produced to any authorised official representing the competent authority who requests to see it for the purposes of assessing and/or monitoring compliance with

the conditions contained herein. The Environmental Authorisation and EMPr must also be made available for inspection by any employee or agent of the applicant who works or undertakes work at the site.

Monitoring

14. The holder must appoint a suitably experienced Environment Control Officer ("ECO"), for the duration of the construction phase to ensure compliance with the provisions of the EMPr and the conditions contained in this Environmental Authorisation.

The ECO must–

- 14.1 be appointed prior to commencement of any construction activities commencing;
- 14.2 ensure compliance with the EMPr and the conditions contained herein;
- 14.3 keep record of all activities on site; problems identified; transgressions noted, and a task schedule of tasks undertaken by the ECO;
- 14.4 remain employed until all rehabilitation measures, as required for implementation due to construction damage, are completed;
- 14.5 provide the competent authority with copies of the ECO reports within 30 days of the project being finalized; and
- 14.6 conduct monthly site inspections during the construction phase.

Environmental audit reports

15. The holder must, for the period during which the Environmental Authorisation and EMPr remain valid -
 - 15.1 ensure that the compliance with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation and the EMPr is audited;
 - 15.2 submit an environmental audit report three months after commencement of the construction phase to the relevant competent authority;
 - 15.3 submit an environmental audit report to the competent authority 1 (one) month after the completion of the construction activities; and
 - 15.4 thereafter submit an environmental audit report every five (5) years while the Environmental Authorisation remains valid.
16. The environmental audit reports must be prepared by an independent person and must address the objectives and contain all the information set out in Appendix 7 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended).

In addition to the above, the environmental audit report, must -

- 16.1 provide verifiable findings, in a structured and systematic manner, on–
 - (a) the level of compliance with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation and the EMPr and whether this is sufficient or not; and
 - (b) the extent to which the avoidance, management and mitigation measures provided for in the EMPr achieve the objectives and outcomes of the EMPr and highlight whether this is sufficient or not;
- 16.2 identify and assess any new impacts and risks as a result of undertaking the activity;
- 16.3 evaluate the effectiveness of the EMPr;
- 16.4 identify shortcomings in the EMPr;
- 16.5 identify the need for any changes to the avoidance, management and mitigation measures provided for in the EMPr;

- 16.6 indicate the date on which the construction work was commenced with and completed or in the case where the development is incomplete, the progress of the development and rehabilitation;
 - 16.7 include a photographic record of the site applicable to the audit; and
 - 16.8 be informed by the ECO reports.
17. The holder must, within 7 days of the submission of the environmental audit report to the competent authority, notify all potential and registered I&APs of the submission and make the report available to anyone on request and, where the holder has such a facility, be placed on a publicly accessible website.

Specific conditions

18. Surface or ground water must not be polluted due to any actions on the site. The applicable requirements with respect to relevant legislation pertaining to water must be met.
19. An integrated waste management approach, which is based on waste minimisation and incorporates reduction, recycling, re-use and disposal, where appropriate, must be employed. Any solid waste must be disposed of at a waste disposal facility licensed in terms of the applicable legislation.
20. Should any heritage remains be exposed during excavations or any actions on the site, these must immediately be reported to the Provincial Heritage Resources Authority of the Western Cape, Heritage Western Cape (in accordance with the applicable legislation). Heritage remains uncovered or disturbed during earthworks must not be further disturbed until the necessary approval has been obtained from Heritage Western Cape. Heritage remains include archaeological remains (including fossil bones and fossil shells); coins; indigenous and/or colonial ceramics; any articles of value or antiquity; marine shell heaps; stone artifacts and bone remains; structures and other built features; rock art and rock engravings; shipwrecks; and graves or unmarked human burials.

A qualified archaeologist must be contracted where necessary (at the expense of the holder and in consultation with the relevant authority) to remove any human remains in accordance with the requirements of the relevant authority.

21. The holder of the Environmental Authorisation must, at all times, ensure that the activities comply with the Noise Regulations in terms of the relevant legislation.
22. Chicken carcasses may not be burned or buried on site and must be disposed of at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.
23. The requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993), must be adhered to.

General matters

1. Notwithstanding this Environmental Authorisation, the holder must comply with any other statutory requirements that may be applicable when undertaking the listed activities.
2. If the holder does not commence with the listed activities within the period referred to in Condition 3, this Environmental Authorisation shall lapse for the activities, and a new application for Environmental Authorisation must be submitted to the competent authority. If the holder wishes to extend the validity period of the Environmental Authorisation, an application for amendment in this regard must be made to the competent authority prior to the expiry date of the Environmental Authorisation.
3. The holder must submit an application for amendment of the Environmental Authorisation to the competent authority where any detail with respect to the Environmental Authorisation must be amended, added, substituted, corrected, removed or updated. If a new holder is proposed, an application for amendment in terms of Part 1 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) must be submitted.

Please note that an amendment is not required if there is a change in the contact details of the holder. In this case, the competent authority must only be notified of such changes.

4. The manner and frequency for updating the EMPr is as follows:
Amendments to the EMPr, other than those mentioned above, must be done in accordance with Regulations 35 to 37 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) or any relevant legislation that may be applicable at the time.
5. Non-compliance with a condition of this Environmental Authorisation or EMPr may render the holder liable to criminal prosecution.

F. APPEALS

Appeals must comply with the provisions contained in the National Appeal Regulations, 2014 (as amended).

1. An appellant (if the holder of the decision) must, within 20 (twenty) calendar days from the date notification of the decision was sent to the holder by the competent authority -
 - 1.1 Submit an appeal in accordance with Regulation 4 of the National Appeal Regulations, 2014 (as amended) to the Appeal Administrator; and
 - 1.2 Submit a copy of the appeal to any registered I&APs, any Organ of State with interest in the matter and the decision-maker *i.e.*, the competent authority that issued the decision.
2. An appellant (if NOT the holder of the decision) must, within 20 (twenty) calendar days from the date the holder of the decision sent notification of the decision to the registered I&APs -
 - 2.1 Submit an appeal in accordance with Regulation 4 of the National Appeal Regulations, 2014 (as amended) to the Appeal Administrator; and

- 2.2 Submit a copy of the appeal to the holder of the decision, any registered I&AP, any Organ of State with interest in the matter and the decision-maker *i.e.*, the competent authority that issued the decision.
3. The holder of the decision (if not the appellant), the decision-maker that issued the decision, the registered I&AP and the Organ of State must submit their responding statements, if any, to the appeal authority and the appellant within 20 (twenty) calendar days from the date of receipt of the appeal submission.
4. The appeal and the responding statement must be submitted to the address listed below:

By post: Attention: Mr. Marius Venter
Western Cape Ministry of Local Government, Environmental Affairs
and Development Planning
Private Bag X9186
CAPE TOWN
8000

By facsimile: (021) 483 4174; or

By hand: Attention: Mr. Marius Venter (Tel: 021 483 3721)
Room 809
8th Floor Utilitas Building, 1 Dorp Street, Cape Town, 8001

Note: For purposes of electronic database management, you are also requested to submit electronic copies (Microsoft Word format) of the appeal, responding statement and any supporting documents to the Appeal Authority to the address listed above and/ or via e-mail to DEADP.Appeals@westerncape.gov.za.

5. A prescribed appeal form as well as assistance regarding the appeal processes is obtainable from Appeal Authority at: Tel. (021) 483 3721, E-mail DEADP.Appeals@westerncape.gov.za or URL <http://www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp>.

G. DISCLAIMER

The Western Cape Government, the Local Authority, committees or any other public authority or organisation appointed in terms of the conditions of this environmental authorisation shall not be responsible for any damages or losses suffered by the holder, developer or his/her successor in any instance where construction or operation subsequent to construction is temporarily or permanently stopped for reasons of non-compliance with the conditions as set out herein or any other subsequent document or legal action emanating from this decision.

Your interest in the future of our environment is appreciated.

Yours faithfully

MR. ZAAHIR TOEFY
DIRECTOR: DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT (REGION 1)

DATE OF DECISION: 19 MAY 2021

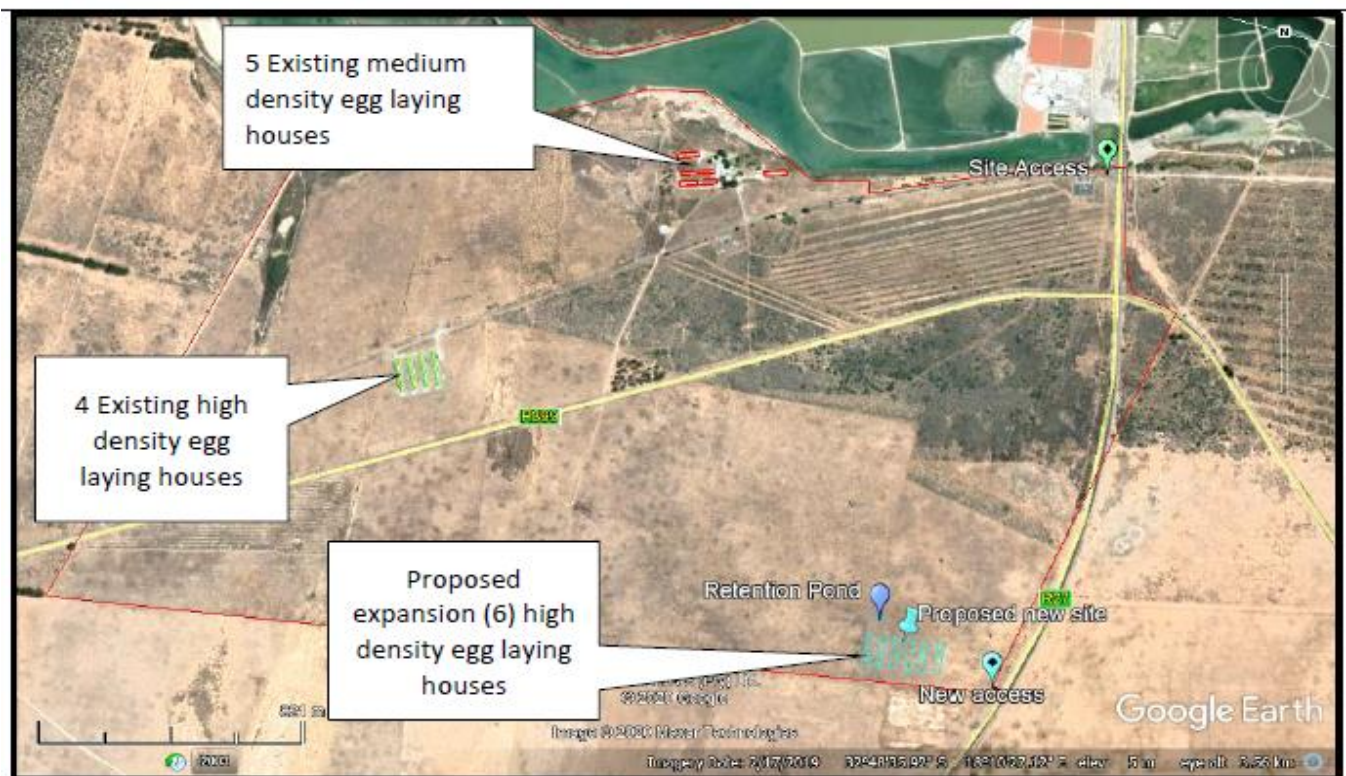
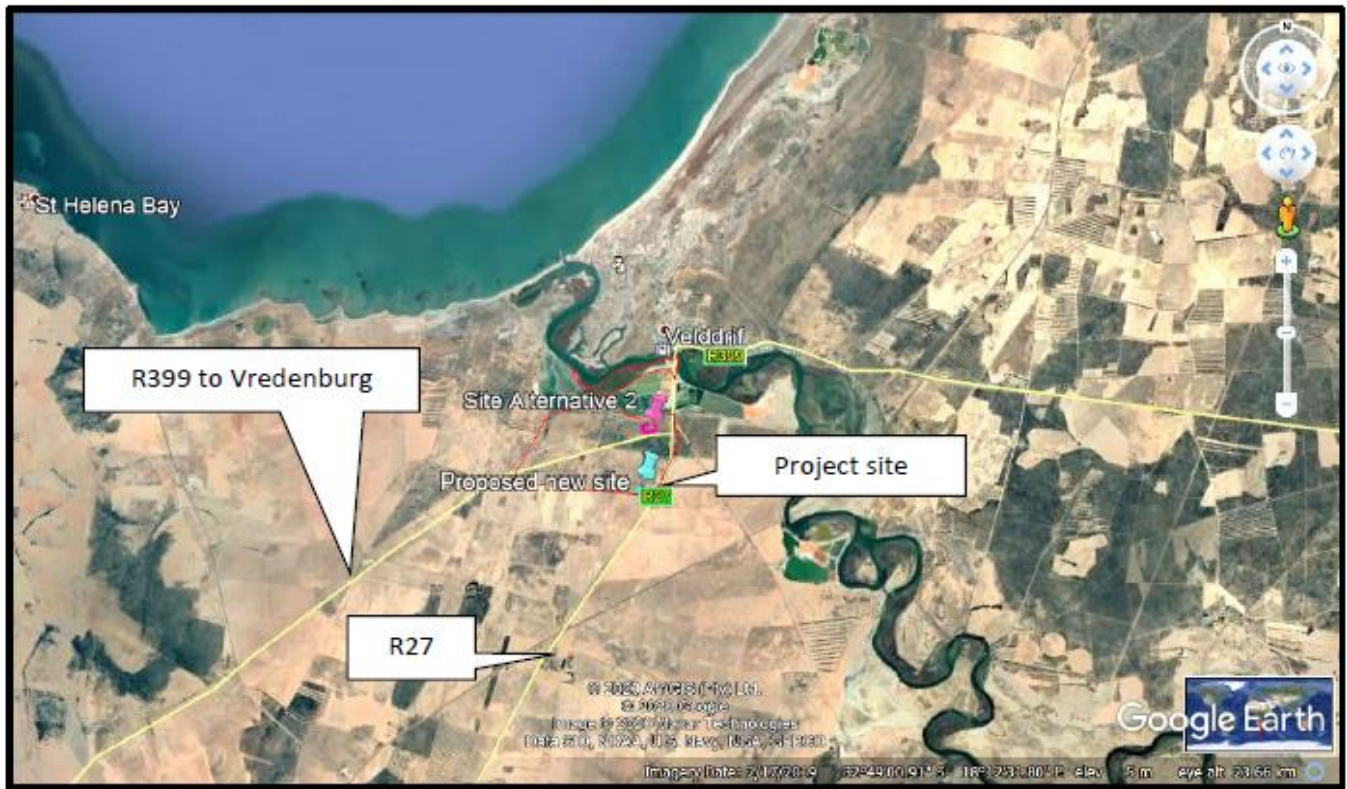
CC: (1) Ms. Therina Oberholzer (GroenbergEnviro (Pty) Ltd)
(2) Ms. Angila Joubert (Bergrivier Municipality)

E-mail: therina@groenbergenviro.co.za
E-mail: JoubertA@Bergmun.org.za

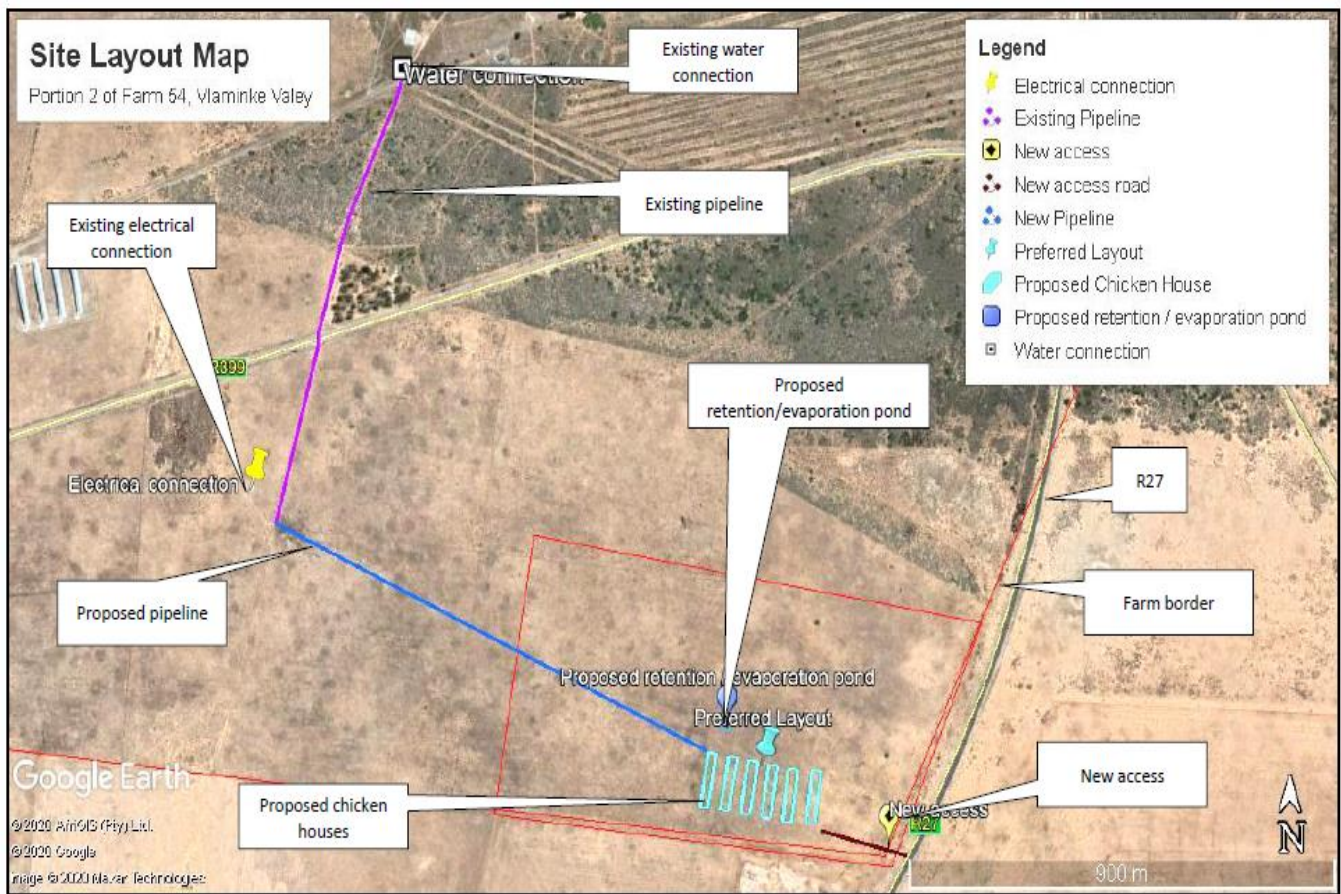
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ANNEXURE 1: LOCALITY PLAN



ANNEXURE 2: SITE PLAN



ANNEXURE 3: REASONS FOR THE DECISION

In reaching its decision, the competent authority, *inter alia*, considered the following:

- a) The information contained in the Application Form received by the competent authority on 12 October 2020; the BAR dated January 2021 and received by the competent via electronic correspondence on 28 January 2021; and the EMPr submitted together with the BAR;
- b) The objectives and requirements of relevant legislation, policies and guidelines, including section 2 of the NEMA;
- c) The comments received from I&APs and the responses provided thereon, as included in the BAR dated January 2021;
- d) No site visits were conducted. The competent authority had sufficient information before it to make an informed decision without conducting a site visit.

All information presented to the competent authority was taken into account in the consideration of the application for environmental authorisation. A summary of the issues which, according to the competent authority, were the most significant reasons for the decision is set out below.

1. Public Participation

The Public Participation Process comprised of the following:

- An advertisement was placed in the "Weslander" newspaper on 05 November 2020;
- Noticeboards were placed on site on 05 November 2020;
- Notification letters were distributed via e-mail on 03 November 2020 to the ward councillor, adjacent neighbours and State Departments/organs of state;
- The draft BAR was made available for download from the website of GroenbergEnviro (Pty) Ltd., for the duration of the commenting period; and
- The draft BAR was made available from 05 November 2020 until 05 December 2020.

Authorities consulted

The authorities consulted included the following:

- West Coast District Municipality;
- Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning ("DEA&DP") Directorate: Pollution & Chemicals Management;
- DEA&DP Directorate: Waste Management;
- DEA&DP Directorate: Air Quality Management;
- Bergvriervier Municipality;
- Western Cape Department of Health;
- Western Cape Department of Agriculture;
- Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries;
- CapeNature;
- Western Cape Department of Transport and Public Works;
- Department of Water and Sanitation; and
- Heritage Western Cape.

The competent authority is satisfied that the Public Participation Process that was followed met the minimum legal requirements. All the comments that were raised were adequately responded to and included in the BAR.

2. Alternatives

The preferred site for the expansion of the existing egg laying facilities is situated on Portion 2 of Farm Vlaminke Valey No. 54. The additional chicken houses will be situated away from the existing chicken houses to avoid possible cross-contamination in the event of a disease outbreak.

This is the preferred site for the following reasons:

- The site was previously disturbed by agricultural activities;
- Existing connections for water and electricity are available;
- The site is situated near the existing egg laying facilities and the storage warehouse;
- The site is not big enough for the planting of crops and is better suited for other more concentrated agricultural activities;
- The property is owned by the holder; and
- The site is far enough from other sites to avoid the spread of diseases.

Site alternative 2:

Site alternative 2 is situated near the R399 and R27 crossing on Portion 2 of Farm No. 54. This site alternative was rejected as it is situated within a terrestrial Critical Biodiversity Area. Furthermore, the site is located closer to the Berg River and will therefore attract other bird species, resulting in a higher risk of disease transfer.

The following operational alternatives were considered:

High density egg laying facility (preferred alternative-herewith authorised):

The preferred alternative entails the construction of six additional high density egg laying chicken houses. Each chicken house will be 100m X 10m in size with a 20m space between each house. The six new high density egg laying chicken houses will therefore cover an area of 18 000m². Each house will accommodate 40 000 chickens, as such, a total of 240 000 chickens will be added to the existing facility. The chicken houses will be single storey units with a roof ridge that does not exceed 6.5m

This is the preferred alternative for the following reasons:

- A high density egg laying facility will enable the holder to fulfil the consumer demand by increasing the amount of available eggs;
- The manure management is more convenient and streamlined, and also more hygienic;
- There is a lower likelihood of contracting diseases from outside sources since the chickens are confined to their cages. Free range chickens roam amongst each other on the floor which allows for the potential of contracting disease from vermin; and
- Management of the high-density houses is easier and less cost intensive.

Medium density free range egg laying facility:

In this operational alternative, chickens are housed in a medium density chicken house. Chickens are able to walk around and enter the outside free-range area when the doors are opened. A maximum of 10 000 chickens are allowed per 1000m² resulting in an additional maximum total of 60 000 chickens for the six houses. Chickens are kept for 55 weeks until they reach 72 weeks of age, where after they are sold. Food and water are available constantly in the enclosure.

This alternative was rejected for the following reasons:

- It is less economical than the high-density option (input costs vs output);
- It will not fulfil the demand for eggs due to fewer chickens being accommodated; and
- There is a greater risk of disease spread.

"No-Go" Alternative:

This alternative entails maintaining the *status quo* and as such, the proposed six additional high density egg laying chicken houses will not be established. This alternative was not deemed as preferred as the proposed development will augment the activities on the farm, and the benefits to the holder and creation of additional jobs for local communities in the future would not be realized. The "no-go" alternative is therefore not warranted.

3. Impacts, assessment and mitigation measures

3.1 Activity Need and Desirability

The site is zoned Agriculture and is also used for grazing. The additional chicken houses will not impact negatively on the production of the farm, but will increase the amount of eggs produced. In addition, the new chicken houses will secure the sustainability of the farm and its agricultural practices should disease outbreak occur in one of the existing chicken houses.

The Integrated Development Plan ("IDP") (2019) of the Bergrivier Municipality identifies job creation as one of the key socio-economic priorities. As such, the additional chicken houses will create and support job creation as per the IDP.

3.2 Biophysical Impacts

The site is used as a chicken farm. As such, it has been completely transformed, but is still an agricultural development. There are no wetlands, rivers or other aquatic features in close proximity to the site. A small section of a Terrestrial Ecological Support Area occurs where the new access will be constructed. However, this area falls within the shoulder of the road which is routinely maintained by the Bergrivier Municipality.

3.3 Traffic impacts

The traffic impact of the proposed development will be minimal as chickens will be delivered to the farm when they are 17 weeks old and approximately four weeks after the 72-week-old chickens have been removed. This will take place approximately every 1.3 years. The chickens in the six proposed chicken houses will be in-house for up to 55 weeks and deliveries are therefore infrequent. The potential traffic impacts were identified as low negative significance.

3.4 Waste and odour impacts

Dry waste generated by the existing chicken houses amount to approximately 950m³ per cycle if all the existing chicken houses are occupied. The six additional houses will generate approximately 1200m³ dry waste per cycle. This dry waste, which is a source of nutrients, will be removed in a similar way as that of the existing high density houses.

Manure that is produced in the chicken houses is not allowed to fall onto the ground, but falls onto a conveyer belt from where it is removed by the contractor/farmers. No organic material falls onto the floor of the houses. The manure generated in the chicken houses is ventilated on the Univent belts and transferred from all tiers onto the cross belt to be transported to the manure collection area which is an enclosed container. Manure belt scrapers efficiently clean the polypropylene belt on each tier. The manure chute at the end of the cage row ensures dust-free removal without spillage.

The proposed development may result in potential odour impacts. All dry manure is removed by a contractor from the farm every three days and sold to surrounding farmers as compost or nutrient supplement for farming land. Wet waste is not generated by the chicken houses.

The holder company has a no-waste storage policy regarding manure. General domestic waste is collected, recycled and taken to the municipal waste disposal facility, as required.

The chicken houses will be cleaned using "dry cleaning" methods by using brooms, dusters, vacuums, etc. No liquid waste is produced in the initial cleaning of the houses, since water is not used. The houses are then hosed down with high-pressure hoses, using approximately 1m³ of water per house. The water is fairly clean due to the dust and dirt having already been removed by the "dry-cleaning" methods. The water will then flow into a small retention pond of approximately 5m³, which will be lined to prevent seepage.

Slaughtering of chickens will not be undertaken on the farm. Small numbers of mortalities are frozen in a box freezer and collected for transfer to the Vissershok Waste Disposal Facility. Mass mortalities due to disease or virus outbreak are dealt with as controlled and is regulated by the Department of Health.

The potential waste and odour impacts are therefore anticipated to be of low negative significance post mitigation.

3.5 Dust, Noise, Nuisance and Visual Impacts:

No significant dust, noise and visual impacts are anticipated during the construction phase. Potential dust, noise and visual impacts associated with the proposed development will be mitigated by the implementation of the mitigation measures included in the EMPr. Potential noise impacts during the operational phase will be mitigated by the implementation of the mitigation measures included in the EMPr.

The development will result in both negative and positive impacts.

Negative Impacts include:

- Potential odour and waste impacts; and
- Potential dust, noise and visual impacts.

Positive impacts include:

- The contribution towards food security in the Western Cape;
- Contribution to the local economy;
- Benefits for the holder; and
- Some employment opportunities.

National Environmental Management Act Principles

The National Environmental Management Act Principles (set out in section 2 of the NEMA, which apply to the actions of all Organs of State, serve as guidelines by reference to which any Organ of State must exercise any function when taking any decision, and which must guide the interpretation, administration and implementation of any other law concerned with the protection or management of the environment), *inter alia*, provides for:

- the effects of decisions on all aspects of the environment to be taken into account;
- the consideration, assessment and evaluation of the social, economic and environmental impacts of activities (disadvantages and benefits), and for decisions to be appropriate in the light of such consideration and assessment;
- the co-ordination and harmonisation of policies, legislation and actions relating to the environment;
- the resolving of actual or potential conflicts of interest between Organs of State through conflict resolution procedures; and
- the selection of the best practicable environmental option.

In view of the above, the NEMA principles, compliance with the conditions stipulated in this Environmental Authorisation, and compliance with the EMPr, the competent authority is satisfied that the proposed listed activities will not conflict with the general objectives of integrated environmental management stipulated in Chapter 5 of the NEMA and that any potentially detrimental environmental impacts resulting from the listed activities can be mitigated to acceptable levels.

You are reminded of your general duty of care towards the environment in terms of Section 28(1) of the NEMA which states: *"Every person who causes, has caused or may cause significant pollution or degradation of the environment must take reasonable measures to prevent such pollution or degradation from occurring, continuing or recurring, or, in so far as such harm to the environment is authorised by law or cannot reasonably be avoided or stopped, to minimise and rectify such pollution or degradation of the environment."*

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