

APPENDIX J:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



Environmental Management Group (Pty) Ltd

*Specialists in Environmental Management Integrating Industry and Infrastructure
with the Environment*



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Dear Ms. Makhubele,

RE: CLARIFICATION REGARDING THE APPLICABILITY OF ACTIVITY 4(i) OF LISTING NOTICE 1 (GNR 327) OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS, 2014 AS AMENDED FOR THE EXISTING CATTLE FEEDLOT ON PORTION 26 OF THE FARM VAALDAM SETTLEMENT NO. 1777.

The Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environmental Affairs (DARDEA) - 'the Department', acknowledges receipt of your request for clarification regarding whether the existing cattle feedlot facility situated on Portion 26 of the Farm Vaaldam Settlement No.1777 triggers activity 4(i) of Listing Notice 1 (GNR 327) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 *as amended*, promulgated under National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) received on 26 June 2026.

Based on the information provided on the document dated 26 June 2026, the Department hereby confirms that the proposed activity does not trigger listed activity 4(i) of Listing Notice 1 (GNR 327) in terms of the 2014 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations *as amended*. In order for this activity to be triggered the relevant density and the numeric variable must be met, and in this case the stocking density does not exceed the threshold of 20 m² per large stock unit. The activity would be triggered if there are more than 500 units at the facility and these units are held at a density higher than 20m² per large stock.

RE: CLARIFICATION REGARDING THE APPLICABILITY OF ACTIVITY 4(i) OF LISTING NOTICE 1 (GNR 327) OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS, 2014 AS AMENDED FOR THE EXISTING CATTLE FEEDLOT ON PORTION 26 OF THE FARM VAALDAM SETTLEMENT NO. 1777.

Therefore, you are not required to apply for an Environmental Authorisation prior to commencement of this particular proposed activity.

Furthermore, the developer must adhere to the provisions of Section 28 of NEMA (Duty-of-Care) and any other relevant legislation throughout the lifespan of the activity.

Regards,



Ms. N. Molokwane (EAP 2022/5381)

Acting Control Environmental Officer Grade A: EIM

Date: 29/06/2026

**SCREENING REPORT FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION AS
REQUIRED BY THE 2014 EIA REGULATIONS – PROPOSED SITE
ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY**

EIA Reference number: EMB/39(i)/26/20

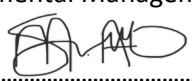
Project name: Application for DJ Potgieter Cattle Feedlot Expansion

Project title: The proposed DJ Potgieter Cattle Feedlot

Date screening report generated: 01/07/2026 13:48:03

Applicant: The proposed DJ Potgieter Cattle Feedlot

Compiler: Environmental Management Group (Pty) Ltd

Compiler signature: 
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Application Category: Agriculture_Forestry_Fisheries|Animal Production

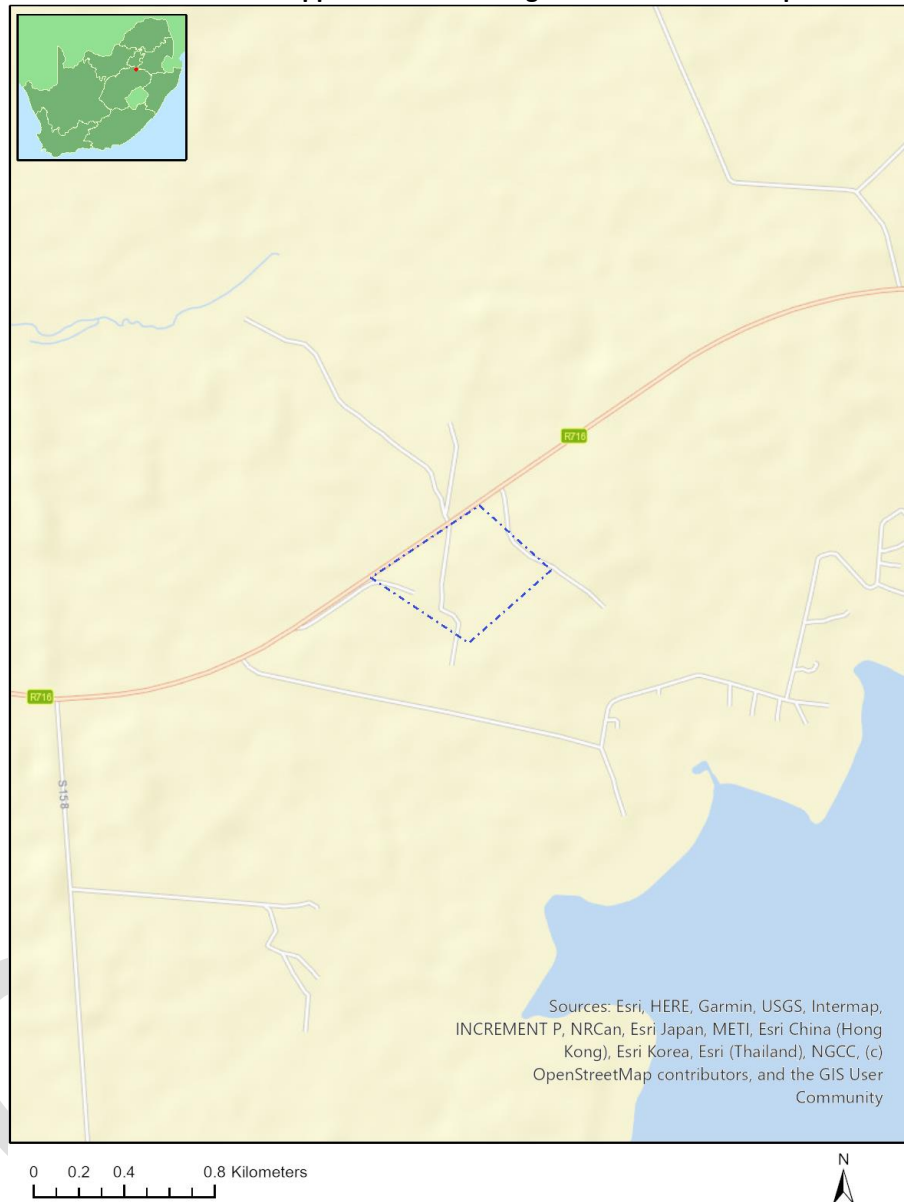
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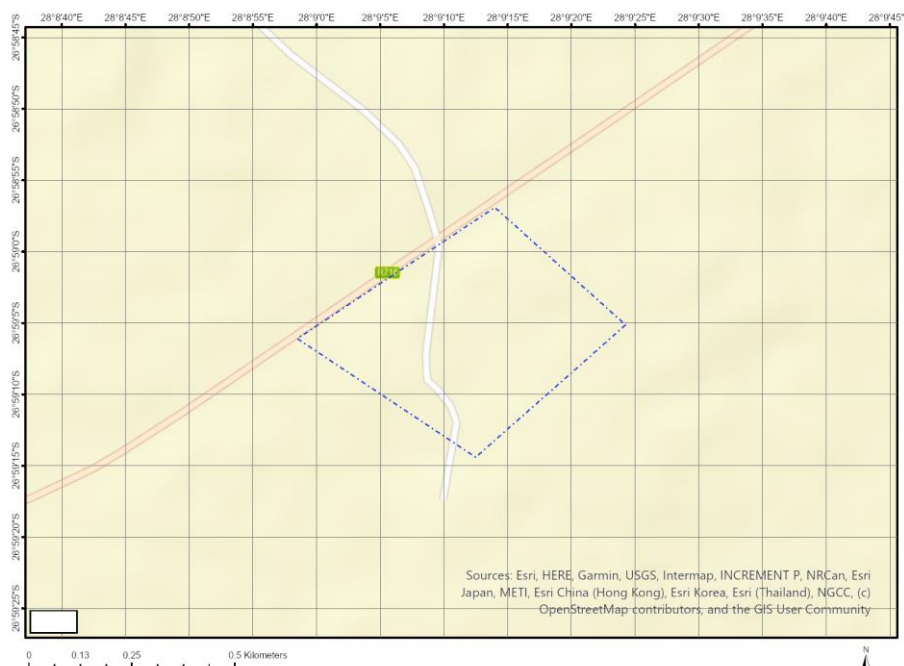
Proposed Project Location

Orientation map 1: General location

General Orientation: Application for DJ Potgieter Cattle Feedlot Expansion



Map of proposed site and relevant area(s)



Cadastral details of the proposed site

Property details:

No	Farm Name	Farm/ Erf No	Portion	Latitude	Longitude	Property Type
1	VAALDAM SETTLEMENT	1777	0	26°56'37.36S	28°9'8.66E	Farm
2	BRAK DAM	700	0	26°58'42.47S	28°9'9.87E	Farm
3	BRAK DAM	700	1	26°58'34.05S	28°8'37.83E	Farm Portion
4	BRAK DAM	700	0	26°58'49.02S	28°9'35.29E	Farm Portion
5	VAALDAM SETTLEMENT	1777	26	26°59'18.06S	28°8'57.36E	Farm Portion

Development footprint¹ vertices:

No development footprint(s) specified.

Wind and Solar developments with an approved Environmental Authorisation or applications under consideration within 30 km of the proposed area

No	EIA Reference No	Classification	Status of application	Distance from proposed area (km)
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¹ "development footprint", means the area within the site on which the development will take place and includes all ancillary developments for example roads, power lines, boundary walls, paving etc. which require vegetation clearance or which will be disturbed and for which the application has been submitted.

1	12/12/20/2060	Solar PV	Approved	20.8
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Environmental Management Frameworks relevant to the application

No intersections with EMF areas found.

Environmental screening results and assessment outcomes

The following sections contain a summary of any development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions that apply to the proposed development site as well as the most environmental sensitive features on the site based on the site sensitivity screening results for the application classification that was selected. The application classification selected for this report is:

Agriculture_Forestry_Fisheries|Animal Production.

Relevant development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions

The following development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions and their implications that apply to this site are indicated below.

Incentive, restriction or prohibition	Implication
Air Quality-Vaal Triangle Airshed Priority Area	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/Final_VTAPA_AQMP_20090408_-15_April_2009.pdf
Strategic Gas Pipeline Corridors-Phase 3: Richards Bay to Gauteng	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/Combined_GAS.pdf

Proposed Development Area Environmental Sensitivity

The following summary of the development site environmental sensitivities is identified. Only the highest environmental sensitivity is indicated. The footprint environmental sensitivities for the proposed development footprint as identified, are indicative only and must be verified on site by a suitably qualified person before the specialist assessments identified below can be confirmed.

Theme	Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
Agriculture Theme		X		
Animal Species Theme		X		
Aquatic Biodiversity Theme				X
Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Theme				X
Civil Aviation Theme			X	
Defence Theme				X
Paleontology Theme			X	
Plant Species Theme				X
Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme	X			

Specialist assessments identified

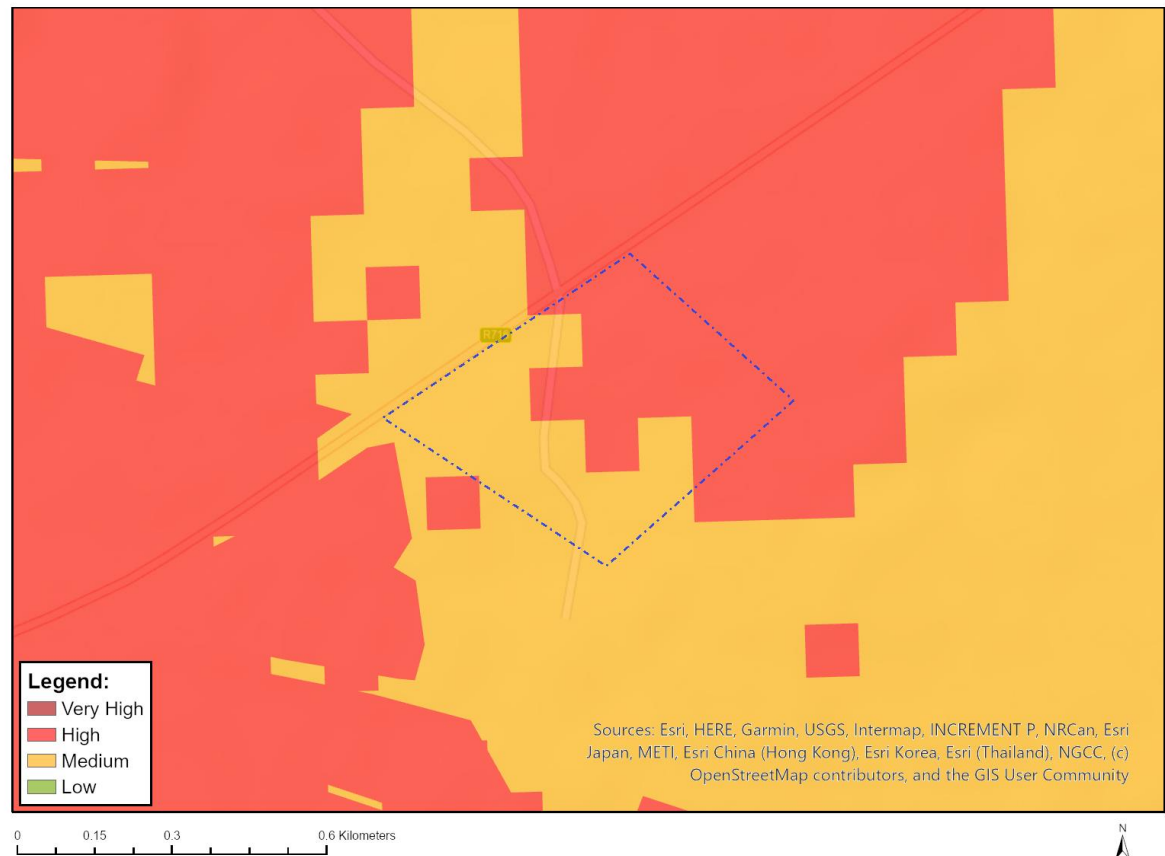
Based on the selected classification, and the known impacts associated with the proposed development, the following list of specialist assessments have been identified for inclusion in the assessment report. It is the responsibility of the EAP to confirm this list and to motivate in the assessment report, the reason for not including any of the identified specialist study including the provision of photographic evidence of the site situation.

No	Specialist assessment	Assessment Protocol
1	Landscape/Visual Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
2	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/GuidanceforHIA.pdf
3	Palaeontology Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/GuidanceforPIA.pdf
4	Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Terrestrial_Biodiversity_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
5	Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Aquatic_Biodiversity_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
6	Hydrology Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
7	Traffic Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
8	Socio-Economic Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
9	Ambient Air Quality Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
10	Plant Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Plant_Species_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
11	Animal Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Animal_Species_Assessment_Protocols.pdf

Results of the environmental sensitivity of the proposed area.

The following section represents the results of the screening for environmental sensitivity of the proposed site for relevant environmental themes associated with the project classification. It is the duty of the EAP to ensure that the environmental themes provided by the screening tool are comprehensive and complete for the project. Refer to the disclaimer.

MAP OF RELATIVE AGRICULTURE THEME SENSITIVITY

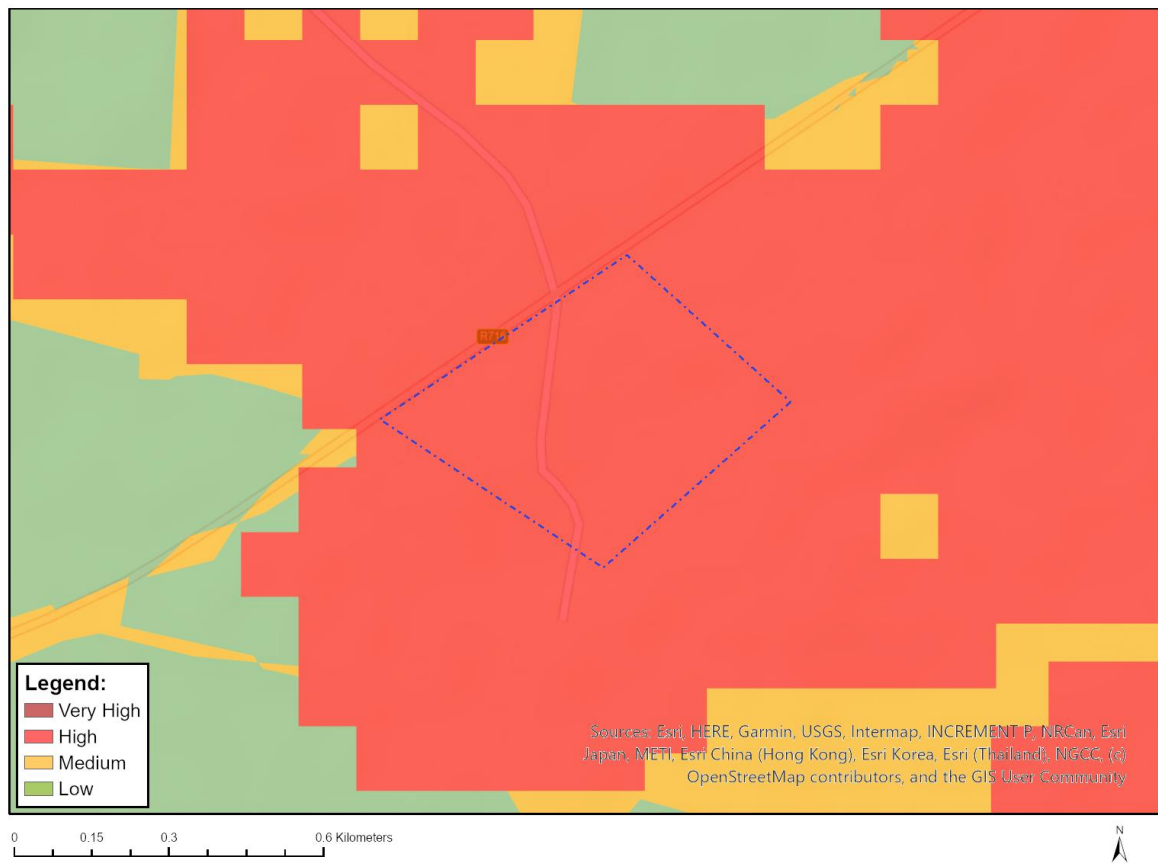


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
	X		

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
High	08. Moderate
Medium	07. Low-Moderate

MAP OF RELATIVE ANIMAL SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY



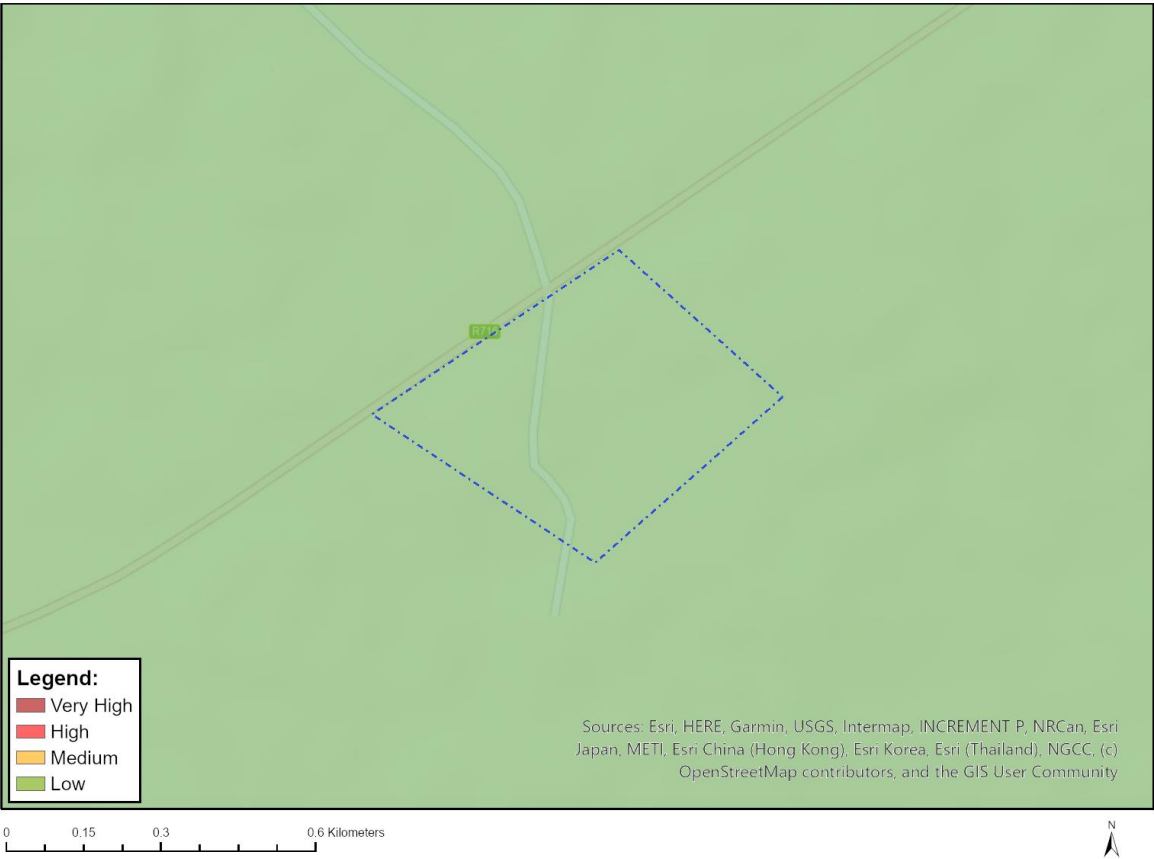
Where only a sensitive plant unique number or sensitive animal unique number is provided in the screening report and an assessment is required, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or specialist is required to email SANBI at eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za listing all sensitive species with their unique identifiers for which information is required. The name has been withheld as the species may be prone to illegal harvesting and must be protected. SANBI will release the actual species name after the details of the EAP or specialist have been documented.

Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
	X		

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
High	Aves-Sagittarius serpentarius
High	Aves-Mycteria ibis
Medium	Insecta-Orachrysops mijburghi
Medium	Mammalia-Hydrictis maculicollis
Medium	Mammalia-Mystromys albicaudatus

MAP OF RELATIVE AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY

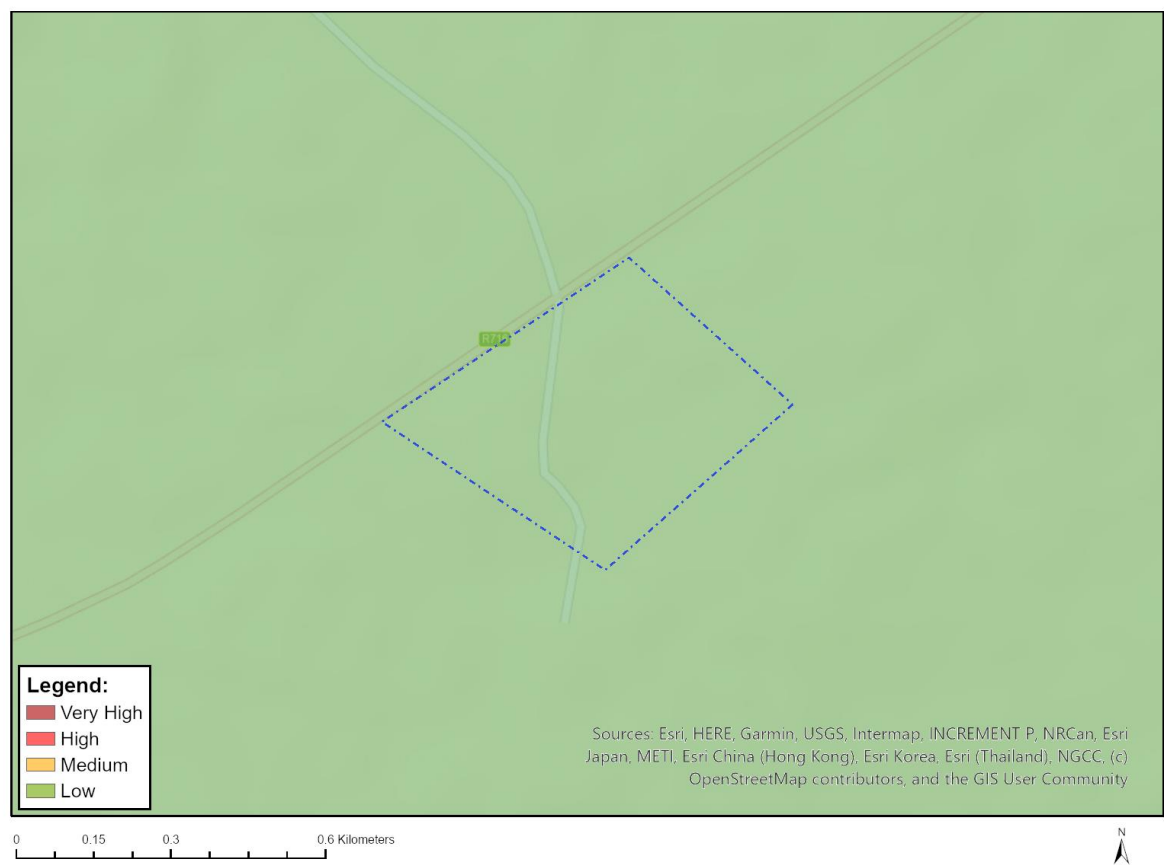


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE THEME SENSITIVITY

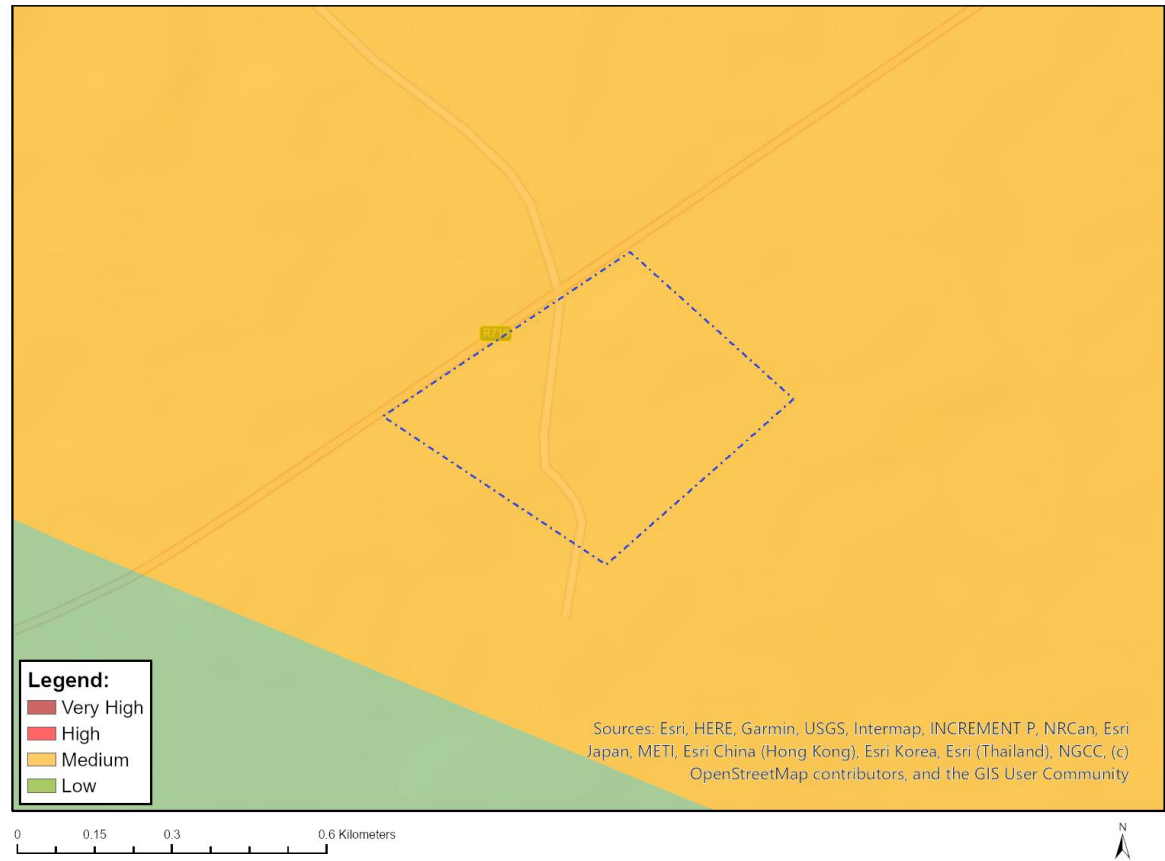


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE CIVIL AVIATION THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Between 15 and 35 km from a civil aviation radar

MAP OF RELATIVE DEFENCE THEME SENSITIVITY

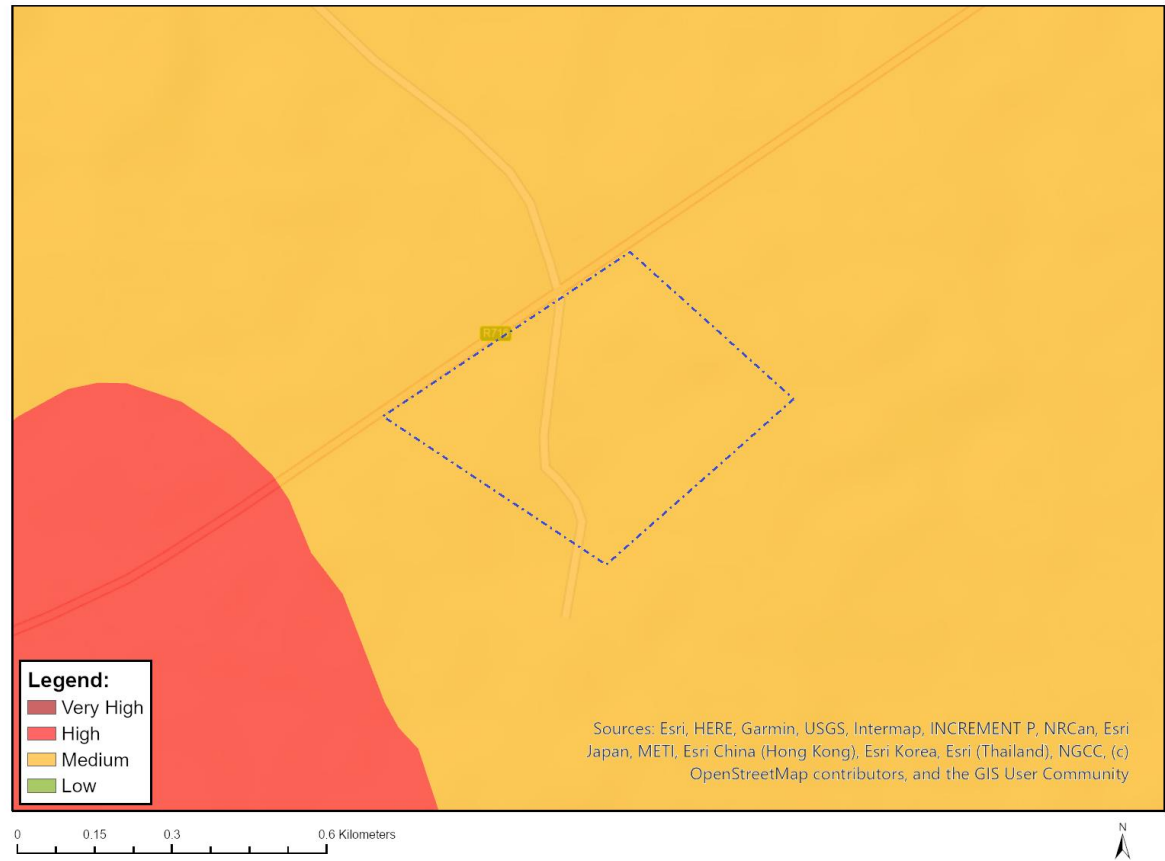


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE PALEONTOLOGY THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Features with a Medium paleontological sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE PLANT SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY



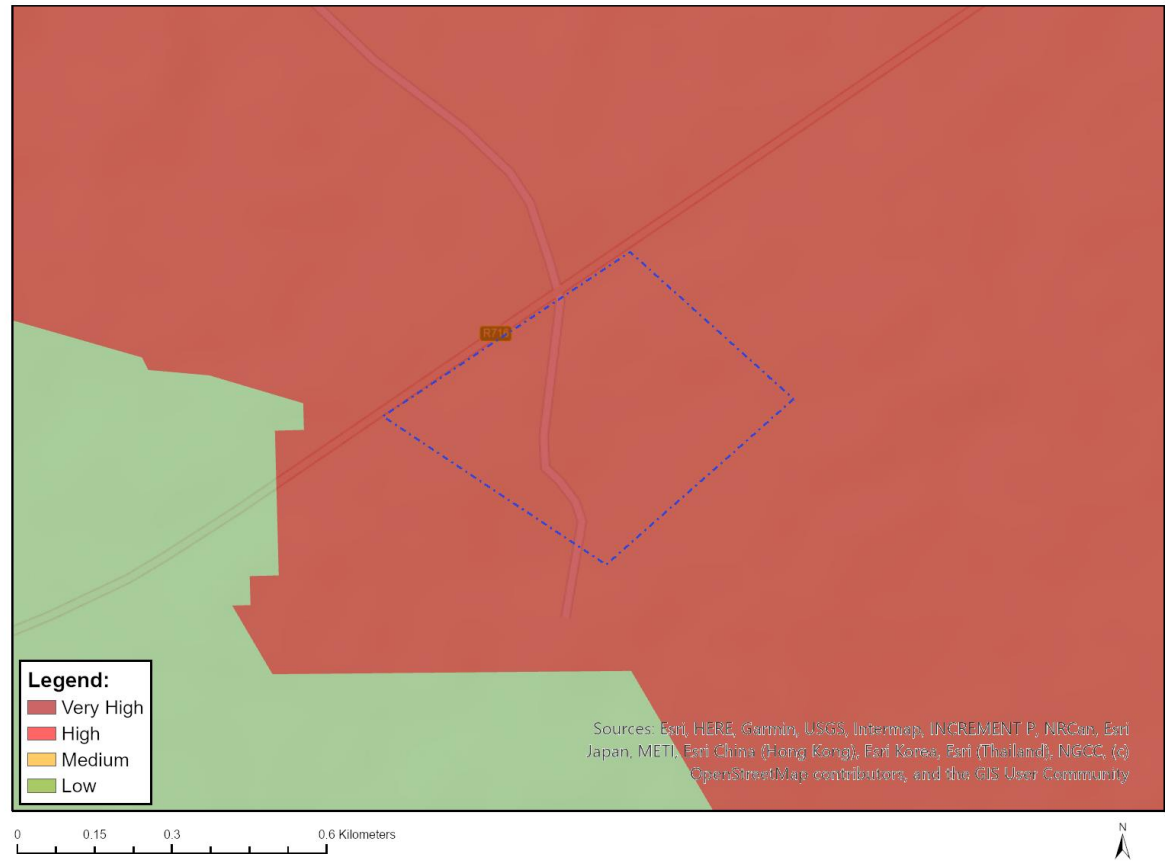
Where only a sensitive plant unique number or sensitive animal unique number is provided in the screening report and an assessment is required, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or specialist is required to email SANBI at eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za listing all sensitive species with their unique identifiers for which information is required. The name has been withheld as the species may be prone to illegal harvesting and must be protected. SANBI will release the actual species name after the details of the EAP or specialist have been documented.

Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Very High	ESA 1
Very High	ESA 2

Site Sensitivity Verification Report



PROPOSED EXPANSION OF DJ POTGIETER CATTLE FEEDLOT, FREE STATE PROVINCE.

Prepared by:

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EAPASA: 2021/4347

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SITE SENSITIVITY VERIFICATION REPORT FOR BASIC ASSESSMENT APPLICATION FOR THE PROPOSED DJ POTGIETER CATTLE FEEDLOT

On 20 March 2020 the Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment published the general requirements for undertaking site sensitivity verification for environmental themes for activities requiring environmental authorisation (Government Gazette No. 43110). In terms of these requirements, prior to commencing with a specialist assessment, the **current land use** and **environmental sensitivity** of the site under consideration by the screening tool must be confirmed by undertaking a site sensitivity verification by either an Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) or a specialist.

The report uses national datasets to identify site sensitivities and potential specialist studies that may be required for any particular development. Since the datasets are not necessarily ground-truthed, there may be instances where the required specialist study is, in actual fact, not necessary.

Prior to commencing with a specialist assessment, the **current use of the land and the environmental sensitivity** of the site under consideration identified by the screening tool by undertaking a **site sensitivity verification (SSV)**.

According to the Assessment Protocol for specialist involvement, if any part of the proposed development falls within an area of 'high' or 'very high' sensitivity, the requirements prescribed for such sensitivity must be followed.

1. The Site Sensitivity Verification (SSV) must be undertaken by an EAP or a specialist.
 The SSV report has been compiled by the EAP.
2. A preliminary on-site inspection must be undertaken.
 The preliminary on-site inspection has been undertaken.
3. A desktop analysis, using satellite imagery, must be undertaken, alongside any other applicable/ relevant information.
 Consideration has been given to relevant GIS data and Google Earth.

The outcome of this site sensitivity verification report:

- a) confirms or disputes the current use of the land and environmental sensitivity as identified by the screening tool, such as new developments or infrastructure, the change in vegetation cover or status etc.;
- b) contains a motivation and evidence (e.g. photographs) of either the verified or different use of the land and environmental sensitivity; and
- c) submitted together with the relevant assessment report prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations.

1. General Site Information

Environmental Management Group (Pty) Ltd has been appointed as independent practitioners by Mr David Potgieter to undertake the Environmental Authorisation application for the proposed cattle feedlot expansion. The existing cattle feedlot on the site currently has the capacity to accommodate approximately 1,550 Large Stock Units (LSUs) across 16 feedlot blocks. These blocks are arranged into two camps, with the first camp comprising 10 blocks and the second camp consisting of 6 blocks. The existing feedlot together with the supporting

infrastructures occupy a total surface area of approximately 99,000 m². Refer to figure 1 and 2 below. The existing supporting infrastructures include:

-  2 holding camps and 1 informal holding area
-  2 sorting camps
-  Silage storage area
-  Manure drying and composting area
-  Evaporation pond

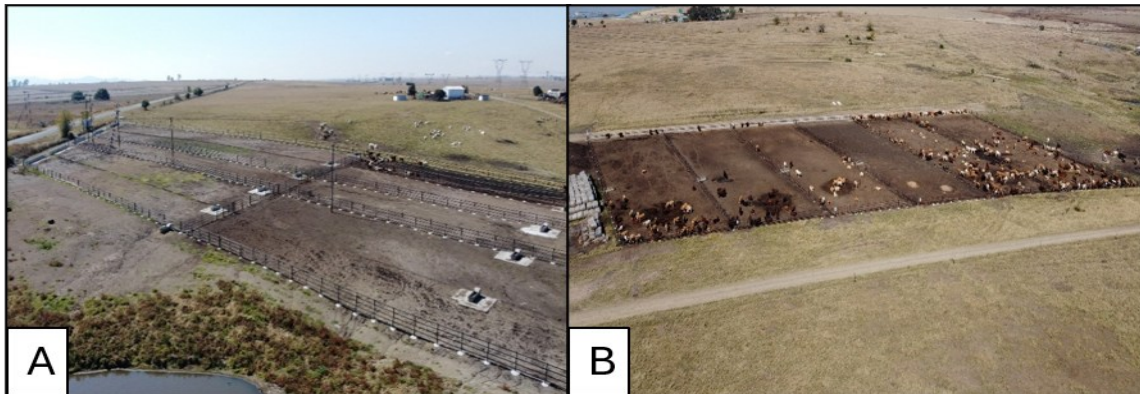


Figure 1: Aerial photographs of the current feedlot facilities. Image (A) illustrates Camp A, as depicted in Figure 2 in the brown-filled area, while Image (B) represents Camp B, indicated by the blue-filled area in Figure 2

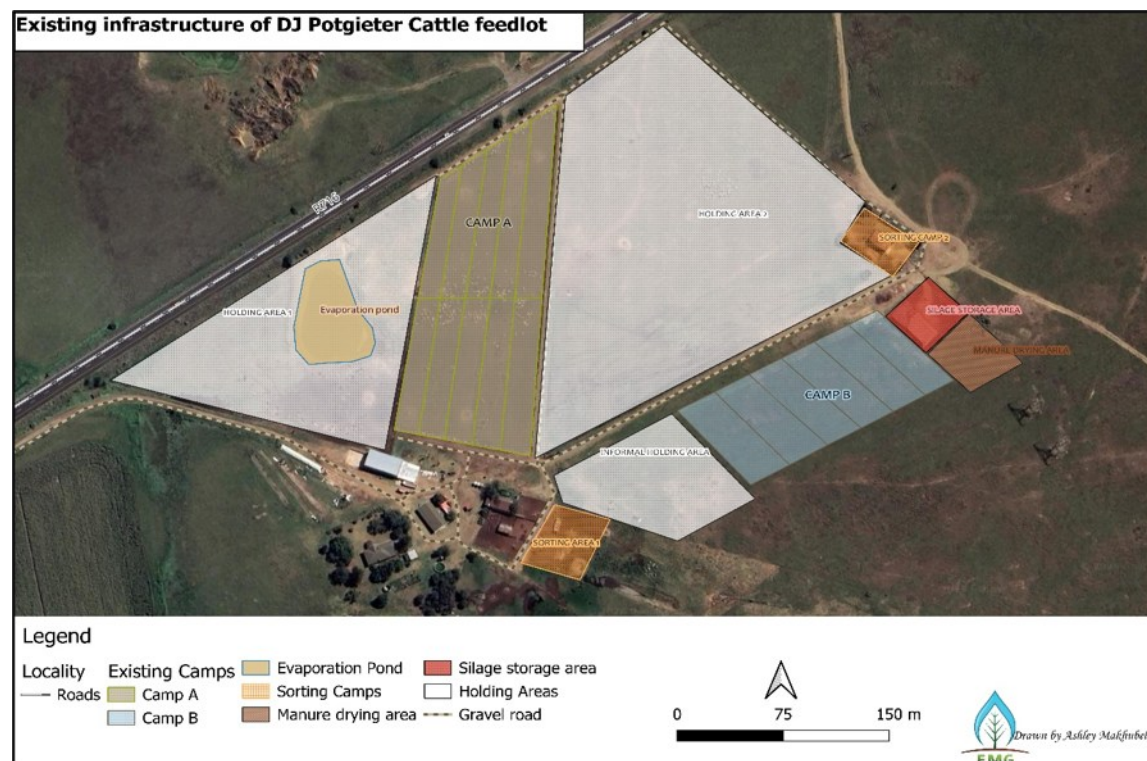


Figure 2: This map illustrates the existing infrastructure and operational zones of the Potgieter feedlot. The current feedlot areas are depicted in brown and blue, designated as Camp A and Camp B. The holding areas are represented in white, while the silage storage area is indicated in red. The composting area is shown in dark brown, and the evaporation pond is marked in cream. Additionally, sorting areas are illustrated in orange

The proposed project involves the expansion by an additional 2 504 LSUs, increasing the total holding capacity to approximately 4054 LSUs. The existing feedlots capacity will be increased by 161 LSUs, while the newly constructed feedlot will accommodate 2343 LSUs across 2 camps and 18 blocks. The expansion will be accommodated within the existing 99,000 m² footprint through the reconfiguration and optimisation of the existing facility, and no increase in the overall feedlot surface area is proposed.

To support the increased livestock capacity, additional infrastructure will be constructed, including a feeding trough (feeding pan). The feeding infrastructure has been designed to provide 20 cm of feeding space per LSU, resulting in a total feeding length of 50 080 cm (500.8 m), ensuring adequate access to feed for all animals within the expanded facility. Moreover, newly constructed stormwater management channels and berm is proposed to manage the stormwater runoff

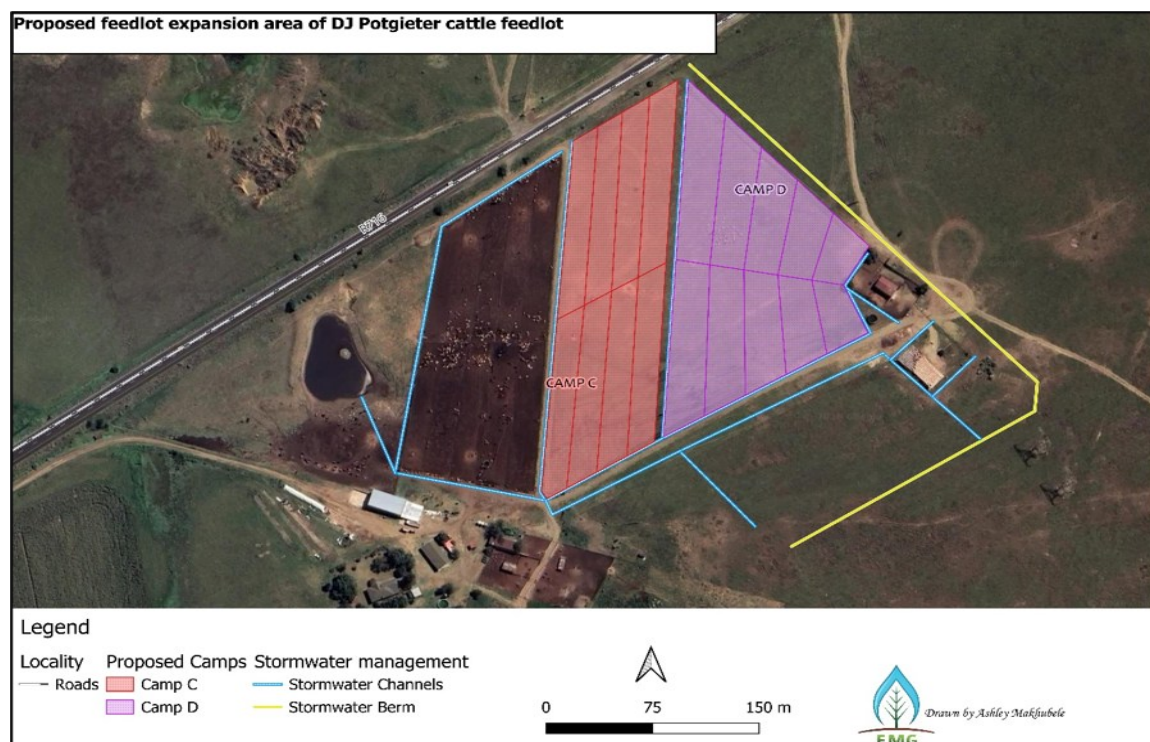


Figure 3: The map illustrates the proposed new feedlot areas, indicated in red (Camp C) and purple (Camp D), along with the stormwater channels depicted in blue and the stormwater berm represented in yellow.

The proposed expansion will make use of the existing infrastructure currently available on site. Existing sorting camps, the silage storage area, the manure drying and composting area, holding area 1 and evaporation pond will continue to support the operation. In addition, the existing informal holding area will be repurposed to a formal Holding Area 2. Figure 4 below illustrates the proposed site layout.

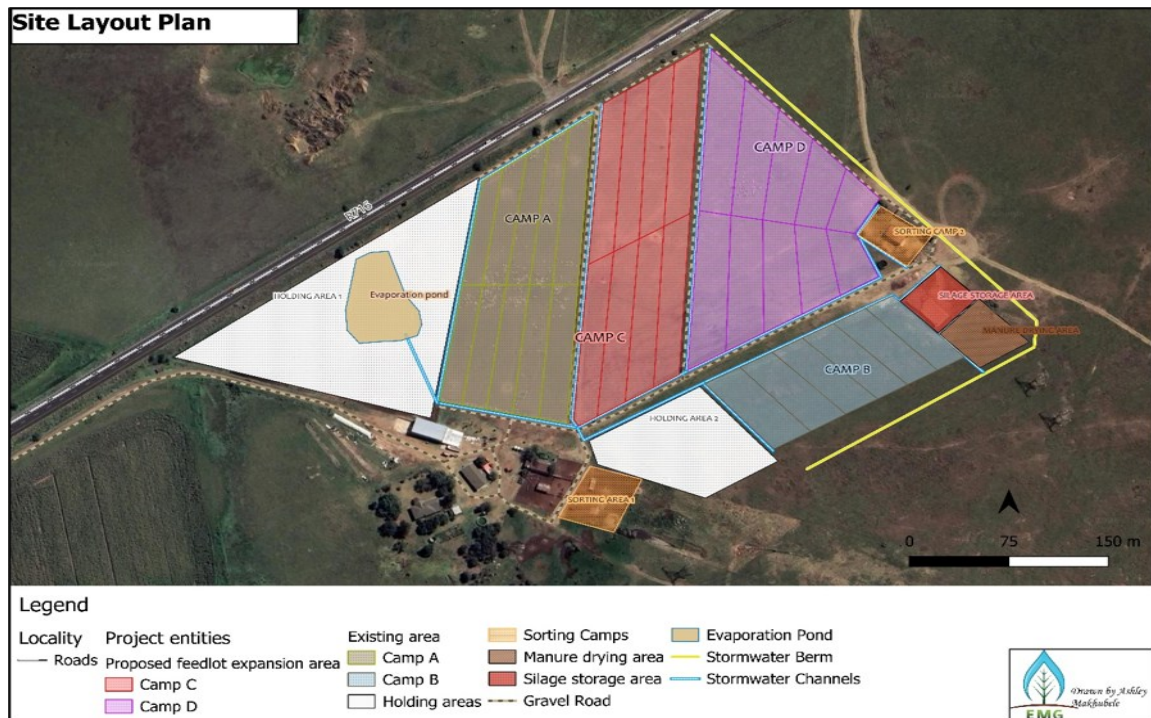


Figure 4: The site layout plan for the proposed expansion, including the existing feedlot. All current and proposed camps are distinguished by various colours: the holding areas are represented in white, the silage storage area is indicated in red, sorting camps

2. Screening Tool Results

According to the Screening Tool Report that was run on **01 May 2026**, the following summary of the expansion footprint environmental sensitivities is identified and shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of the expansion footprint environmental sensitivities.

DFFE Screening Tool Themes	Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
Agriculture Theme		x		
Animal Species Theme		x		
Aquatic Biodiversity Theme				x
Archaeological And Cultural Heritage Theme				x
Civil Aviation Theme			x	
Defence Theme				x
Palaeontology Theme			x	
Plant Species Theme				x
Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme	x			

Below is the motivation for the studies to be undertaken. Application based on the sensitivity themes identified above.

1.1. Agriculture (High Sensitivity)

The Screening Tool identifies the agricultural sensitivity theme as 'High' as seen in Figure 1.

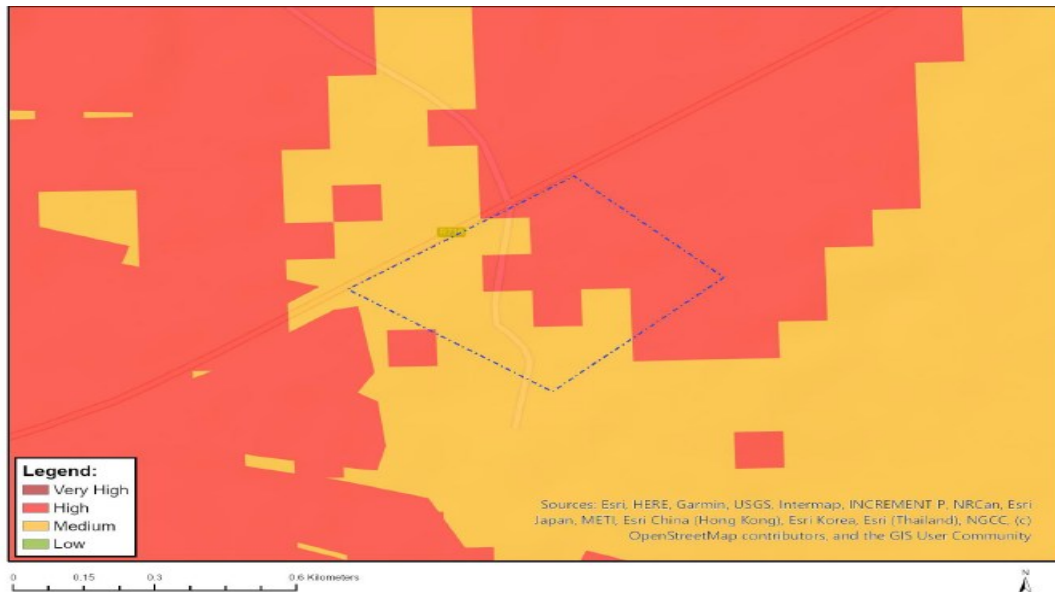


Figure 5 Image from Screening Tool identifying agricultural theme sensitivity for the property.

The property in question is designated as having High sensitivity. The proposed expansion entails an expansion on a footprint that has already been disturbed by the existing cattle feedlot. Furthermore, the proposed expansion pertains to agricultural activities and is situated within an area designated for agricultural land use. In the opinion of the EAP, the expansion aligns with the land's designated purposes, and the sensitivity theme is therefore rated as **Low** at best. Consequently, an Agricultural Impact Assessment will not be undertaken to support the Basic Assessment Report (BAR).

1.2. Animal Species (High Sensitivity)

The screening tool identified the sensitivity for animal species (fauna) as 'High' (Figure 2).

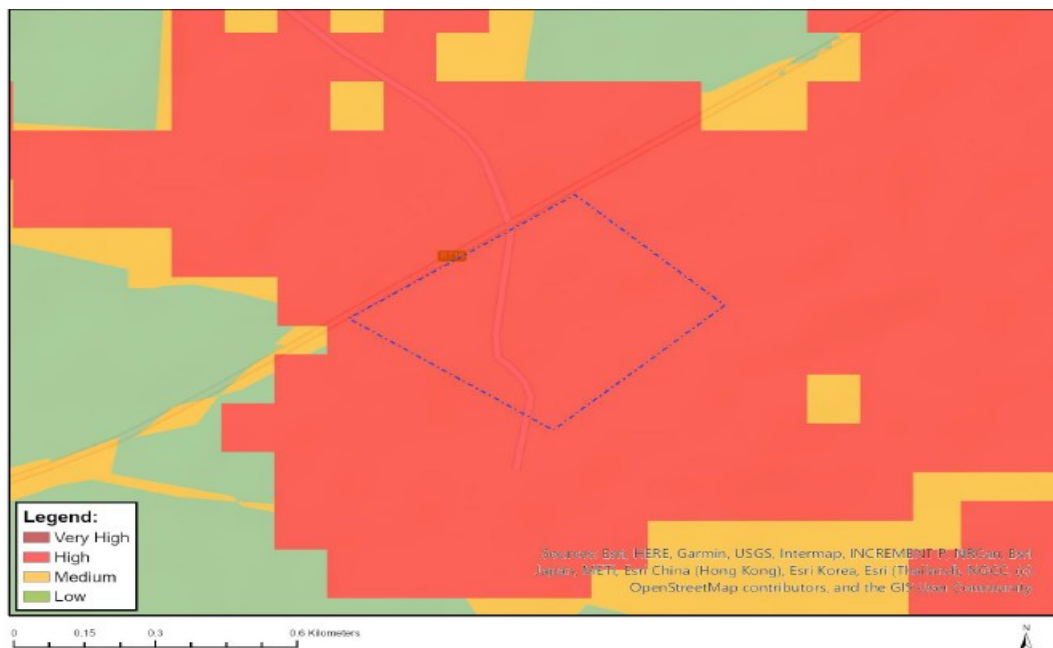


Figure 2 Image from Screening Tool identifying Animal Species theme sensitivity for the study area.

Table 2: Sensitivity features of the Animal Species Theme.

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
High	Aves-Sagittarius serpentarius
High	Aves-Mycteria ibis
Medium	Insecta-Orachrysops mijburghi
Medium	Mammalia-Hydrictris maculicollis
Medium	Mammalia-Mystromys albicaudatus

The scope of the proposed expansion entails an expansion on a footprint that has already been disturbed by the existing feedlot activities. The degree of land transformation is anticipated to be minimal. It is argued that there is not a large risk associated with permanent habitat degradation and transformation. In the opinion of the EAP, the sensitivity theme is rated as **Low** at best.



Figure 3: Overview of the disturbed footprint in which the expansion is proposed

1.3. Aquatic Biodiversity (Low Sensitivity)

The screening tool identified the aquatic biodiversity theme as 'Low' as seen in Figure 4.



Figure 4 Image from Screening Tool identifying Aquatic Biodiversity theme sensitivity for the study area.

The Screening Tool has identified the presence of Aquatic Features as 'Low' sensitivity. The EAP concurs with the '**Low**' sensitivity score, as such, an Aquatic Impact Assessment will not be undertaken.

1.4. Archaeological & Cultural Heritage (Low Sensitivity)

The screening tool categorized this theme as 'Low' as illustrated in Figure 5.

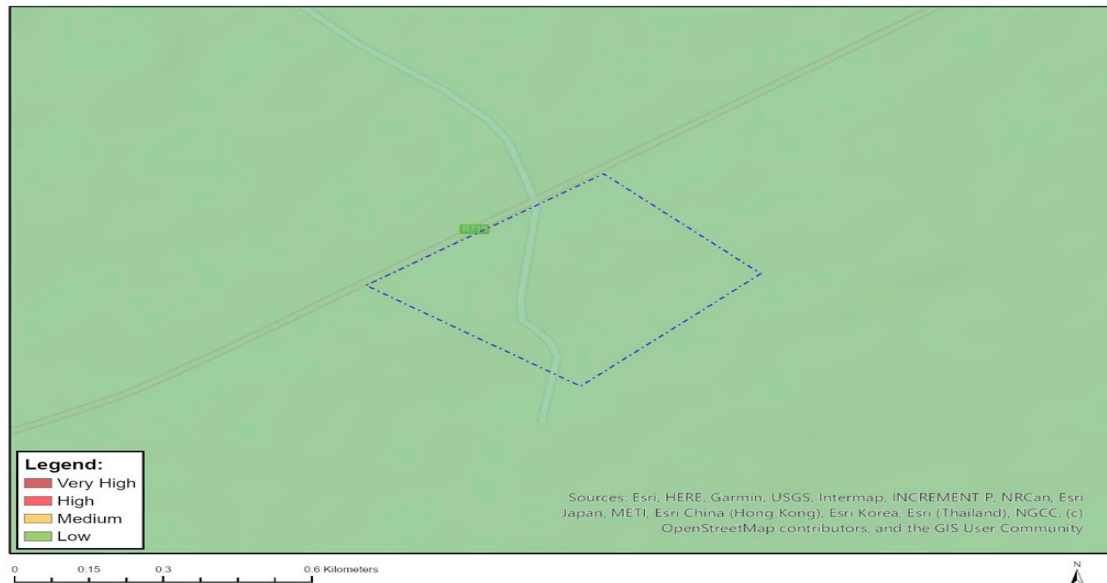


Figure 5 Image from Screening Tool identifying Archaeological & Cultural Heritage theme sensitivity for the study area.

The DFFE screening tool identified the proposed site area as being of Low sensitivity. However, according to National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999) (NHRA) in terms of section 24(4)(b)(iii) of NEMA, a Heritage Impact Assessment that complies with section 38(3) of the NHRA as required by section 38(8) of the NHRA will be undertaken.

1.5. Civil Aviation (Medium Sensitivity)

The screening tool identified this theme as being 'Medium', as showcased in Figure 6.

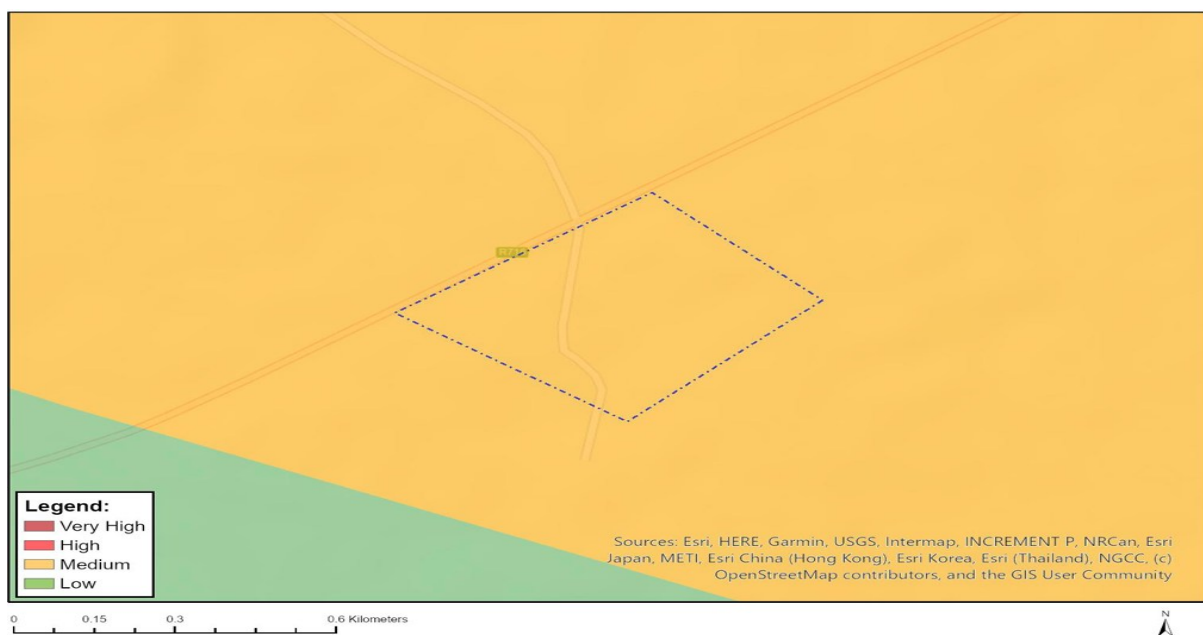


Figure 6 Image from Screening Tool identifying Civil Aviation theme sensitivity for the study area.

Table 3: Civil Aviation theme sensitivity features

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Between 8 and 15 km of other civil aviation aerodrome

The proposed expansion will not trigger the obstacle collision / potential hazard requirements as set out by the CAA, i.e.

 Buildings or other objects which will constitute an obstruction or potential hazard to aircraft moving in the navigable air space in the vicinity of an aerodrome, or navigation aid, or which will adversely affect the performance of the radio navigation or instrument landing systems, as such:

- There are no buildings or objects higher than 45 metres above the mean level of the landing area;
- No building, structure or object which projects above a slope of 1 in 20 and which is within 3000 metres measured from the nearest point on the boundary of an aerodrome;
- No building, structure or other objects will project above the approach, transitional or horizontal surfaces of an aerodrome.

On account of the proposed expansion posing no conceivable detrimental impacts on civil aviation, it is argued that the risk rating should instead be **Low**.

1.6. Defence (Low Sensitivity)

The screening tool identified this theme as being 'Low' as indicated in Figure 7.

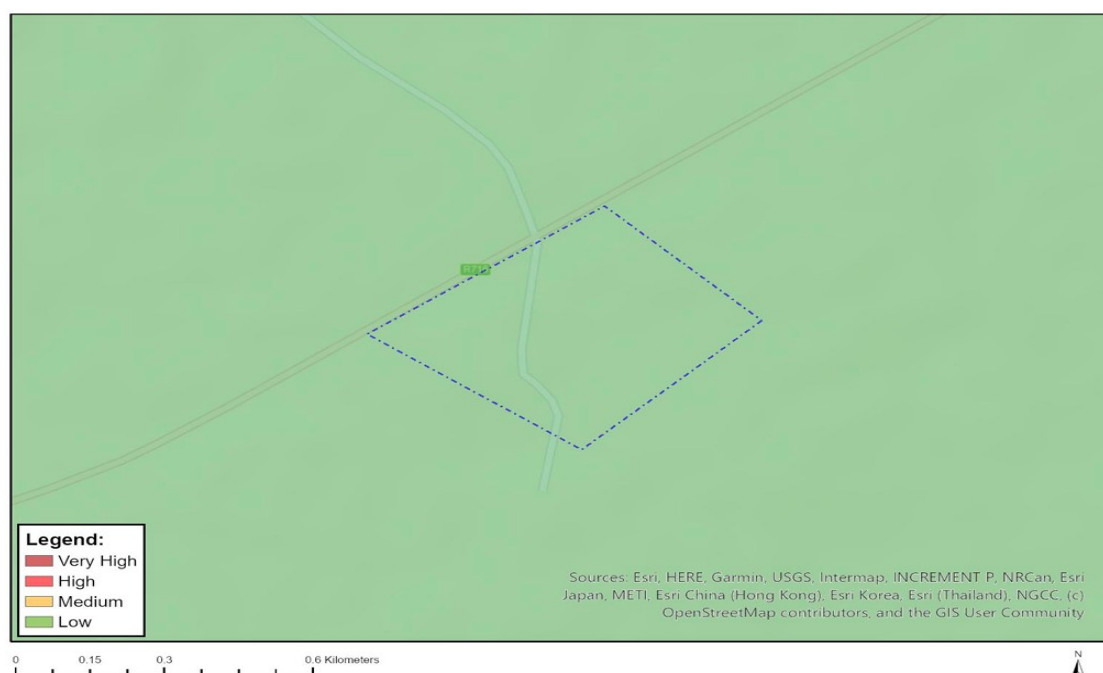


Figure 7 Image from Screening Tool identifying Defence theme sensitivity for the study area.

The Screening Tool has identified the presence of Defence as 'Low' sensitivity. The EAP concurs with the 'Low' sensitivity score according to the Screening Tool Report. Given that the activity poses no threat to National Defence, we submit that there are no reasonable grounds to consult with the Defence Ministry.

1.7. Palaeontology (High sensitivity)

The screening tool identified this theme as being “Medium” as indicated in Figure 8.

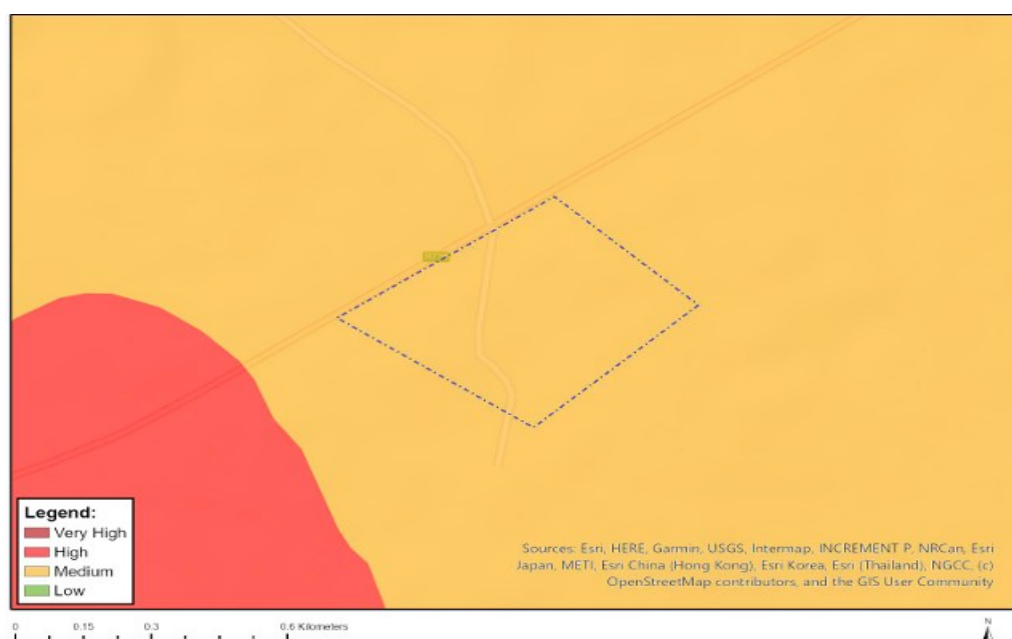


Figure 8 Image from Screening Tool identifying Palaeontology theme sensitivity for the study area.

Table 4: Palaeontology theme sensitivity features

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Features with a Medium paleontological sensitivity

The study site area falls within an area with ‘Medium’ sensitivity. The EAP concurs with the allocation of ‘**Medium**’; thus a Heritage and Palaeontology Impact Assessment will be conducted, and the findings will be incorporated in the BAR.

1.8. Plant Species (Low Sensitivity)

The screening tool identified this theme as being ‘Low’ as showcased in Figure 9.



Figure 9 Image from Screening Tool identifying Plant Species theme sensitivity for the study area.

The sensitivity rating provided by the Screening Tool Report is 'Low'. However, A Site Sensitivity and Terrestrial Ecology Compliance Statement Report that includes impact of vegetation was conducted and forms part of the BAR.

1.9. Terrestrial Biodiversity (Very High Sensitivity)

The screening tool identified this as being 'Very High' as shown in Figure 10.



Figure 10 Image from Screening Tool identifying Terrestrial Biodiversity theme sensitivity for the study area.

Table 5: Terrestrial Biodiversity theme sensitivity features

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Very High	ESA 1
Very High	ESA 2

The screening tool identified that the area falls within an ESA 1 and 2. A Site Sensitivity and A Terrestrial Impact Assessment was conducted and forms part of the BAR.

2. Specialist Assessments

It is important to note that specialist involvement is needed when the environment could be **significantly affected** by the proposed activity, where that environment is **valued by, or important to society** and/or where there is **insufficient information** to determine whether impacts would be significant.

The scope of specialists' contribution (if required) depends on the **nature of the project**, the environmental context of the site and the amount of available information (SANBI datasets, input from specialists, Screening Tool) and does not always entail detailed studies or assessment of impacts (*Source: Guideline for the review of specialist input in EIA processes, 2005*).

Based on the selected classification and broad environmental sensitivities of the expansion footprint, the following list is a summary by the EAP on the studies to be conducted, identified in the Screening Tool:

Specialist Study	Specialist Commissioned	Study Motivation
Landscape/Visual Impact Assessment	No	A separate Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment is not considered necessary for the proposed expansion. The proposed site is located in an agricultural zoned area; a cattle feedlot is therefore compatible with the existing land use and rural character of the surrounding area. It is thus not expected to result in significant changes to the landscape or visual environment. Any visual impacts associated with construction activities will be temporary and can be adequately managed through the implementation of standard mitigation measures contained in the Environmental Management Programme.
Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment	Yes	Provided within the Basic Assessment Report
Paleontology Impact Assessment	Yes	Provided within the Basic Assessment Report
Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment	Yes	Provided within the Basic Assessment Report
Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment	No	The Screening Tool has identified the presence of Aquatic Features as 'Low' sensitivity. The EAP concurs with the 'Low' sensitivity score, as such, an Aquatic Impact Assessment will not be undertaken.
Hydrology Assessment	No	A separate Hydrology Assessment is not considered necessary for the proposed expansion. The aquatic sensitivity is rated as low, therefore no major alterations to natural drainage patterns or watercourses are anticipated. Stormwater generated by the expansion will be managed through appropriate stormwater control measures incorporated into the site design to prevent erosion, ponding, and the off-site migration of contaminated runoff.
Traffic Impact Assessment	No	The proposed feedlot is situated within an agricultural area and will utilise the existing road network without requiring significant upgrades or new access roads. The anticipated increase in vehicle movements associated with the operation of the feedlot is expected to be low and will predominantly comprise the transport of feed, livestock, and operational vehicles. The projected traffic volumes are not expected to adversely affect the capacity or safety of the surrounding road network.
Socio-Economic Assessment	No	A Socio-Economic Assessment is not considered necessary for the proposed expansion. The proposed feedlot is consistent with the existing agricultural land

		use and is not expected to result in significant changes to the socio-economic characteristics of the surrounding area. The expansion is anticipated to have limited but positive socio-economic benefits through the creation of employment opportunities during construction and operation, as well as supporting the local agricultural economy.
Ambient Air Quality Impact Assessment	No	The proposed activity will not release emissions into the atmosphere other than exhaust emissions and dust associated with construction phase activities. Emissions during the operation phase are limited to primarily from animal manure and bodily gases. The impacts can be adequately managed through the implementation of standard mitigation measures contained in the Environmental Management Programme. Consequently, an Ambient Air Quality impact assessment will not be undertaken to support the Basic Assessment Report.
Plant Species Assessment	Yes	Provided within the Basic Assessment Report as part of the Terrestrial Impact Assessment.
Animal Species Assessment	No	The scope of the proposed expansion entails an expansion on a footprint that has already been disturbed by the existing feedlot. The degree of land transformation is anticipated to be minimal, primarily caused by the construction of the new feedlots. It is argued that there is not a large risk associated with permanent habitat degradation and transformation. In the opinion of the EAP, the sensitivity theme is rated as Low at best.