



# ANNEXURE II / BYLAE II

## FENCE CATEGORIES FOR HERBIVORE SPECIES

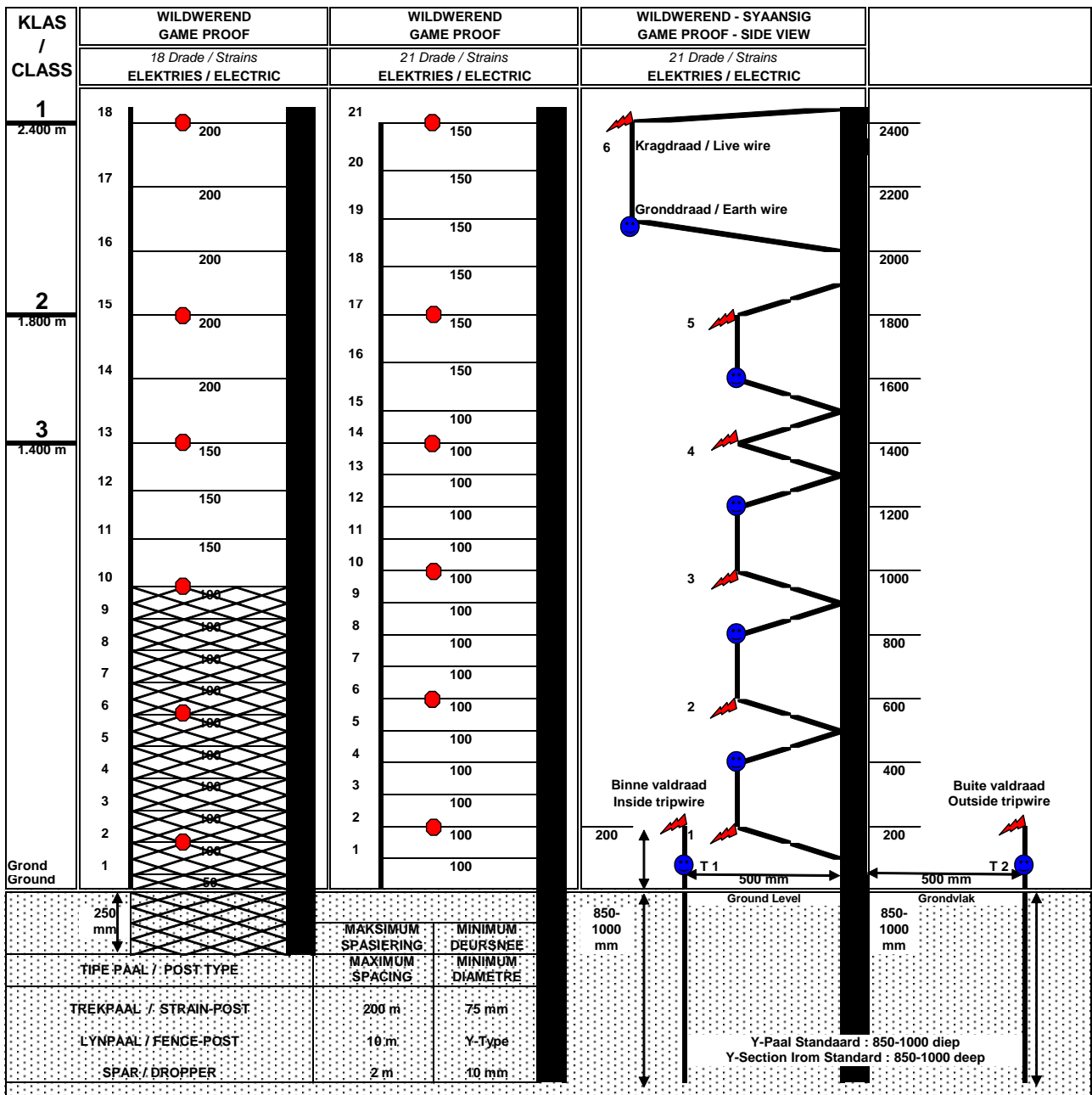
## HEININGKATEGORIEË VIR HERBIVOORSPECIES

KLAS / CLASS	PROBLEMDIERWEREND PROBLEM ANIMAL PROOF	SEMI-WILDWEREND SEMI-GAME PROOF	WILDWEREND GAME PROOF	WILDWEREND GAME PROOF
	12 Drade / Strains <b>A</b>	15 Drade / Strains <b>B</b>	18 Drade / Strains <b>C</b>	21 Drade / Strains <b>D</b>
<b>1</b> 2.400 m	12 Njala / Nyala Eland Koedoe / Greater kudu Rooibok / Impala Rietbok / Southern reedbuck Waterbok / Waterbuck Alle uitheemse spesies All exotic species	15 Eland Koedoe / Greater kudu Rooibok / Impala	18 Njala / Nyala Eland Koedoe / Greater kudu Rooibok / Impala Rietbok / Southern reedbuck Waterbok / Waterbuck Alle uitheemse spesies All exotic species	21 Njala / Nyala Eland Koedoe / Greater kudu Rooibok / Impala Rietbok / Southern reedbuck Waterbok / Waterbuck Alle uitheemse spesies All exotic species
<b>2</b> 1.800 m	9 Bosbok / Bushbuck Rooiribbok / Mountain reedbuck Hartbees spesies / Hartebeest spesies Vaalribbok / Vaal rhebok Kameelperd / Giraffe 7	12 Rooiribbok / Mountain reedbuck  Vaalribbok / Vaal rhebok	15 Bosbok / Bushbuck Rooiribbok / Mountain reedbuck Hartbees spesies / Hartebeest spesies Vaalribbok / Vaal rhebok Kameelperd / Giraffe 13	17 Bosbok / Bushbuck Rooiribbok / Mountain reedbuck Hartbees spesies / Hartebeest spesies Vaalribbok / Vaal rhebok Kameelperd / Giraffe 14
<b>3</b> 1.400 m	Bontebok Steenbok Klipspringer Soeni / Suni Oorbietjie / Oribi Duiker spesies / Duiker spesies Gemsbok / Oryx  Grysbok spesies / Grysbok spesies Swartwitpens / Sable Bastergemsbok / Roan Basterhartebees / Tsessebe  Vlakvark / Warthog Bosvark / Bush pig  - en alle spesies in kolom "B" van dieselfde klas.  - and all species in column "B" from the same class.	Blesbok Springbok Volstruis  Blouwildebees / Blue wildebeest  Swartwildebees / Black wildebeest  Vlaktesebra / Plains sebra  - maar nie enige spesies in kolom "A,C of D" van dieselde klas nie.  - but not any species in column "A, C or D" from the same class.	Bontebok Steenbok Klipspringer Soeni / Suni Oorbietjie / Oribi Duiker spesies / Duiker spesies Gemsbok / Oryx  Grysbok spesies / Grysbok spesies Swartwitpens / Sable Bastergemsbok / Roan Basterhartebees / Tsessebe  Vlakvark / Warthog Bosvark / Bush pig  - en alle spesies in kolom "B" van dieselfde klas.  - and all species in column "B" from the same class.	Bontebok Steenbok Klipspringer Soeni / Suni Oorbietjie / Oribi Duiker spesies / Duiker spesies Gemsbok / Oryx  Grysbok spesies / Grysbok spesies Swartwitpens / Sable Bastergemsbok / Roan Basterhartebees / Tsessebe  Vlakvark / Warthog Bosvark / Bush pig  - en alle spesies in kolom "B" van dieselfde klas.  - and all species in column "B" from the same class.
Grond Ground	<b>SPEZIALE SPESIFIKASIES VIR / SPECIAL SPECIFICATION FOR :</b>  <b>Olifant / Elephant</b> <b>Groot roofdiere / Large predators</b> <b>Renoster / Rhinoceros</b> <b>Seekoel / Hippopotamus</b> <b>Buffel / Buffalo</b> <b>Alle uitheemse spesies ten minste - klas 1 A / 1 C / 1 D</b> <b>All exotic species at least - class 1 A / 1 C / 1 D</b>			

**ANNEXURE III / BYLAE III**

**FENCE SPECIFICATIONS FOR DANGEROUS ANIMALS SPECIES**

**HEININGSPESIFIKASIES VIR GEVAARLIKE  
DIERSPESIES**



Maas Diamantmaas / Jakkalsdraad / "Bonnox" / "Veldspan" maksimum maas waarvan die maksimum opening minder as 100 mm is.  
 Mesh Diamond mesh / Jackal mesh / "Bonnox" / "Veldspan" of which the maximum opening is less than 100 mm.

Sif Begrawe die sifdraad of pak dit met klippe vir minstens 250 mm aan die binnekant van die heining.  
 Netting Bury netting or secure it with rocks for at least 250 mm to the inside of the fence.

Draad 12 x 14 "S.D.D" gladde staaldraad en gegalvaniseerde binddraad.  
 Wire 12 x 14 "S.D.D" smooth steelwire and galvanised binding wire.

Nota 1. Die Direkteur kan redelike verslapping toestaan ten opsigte van die spasiëring van drade.  
 Note 1. The Director may grant reasonable relaxation regarding the spacing of strands.

2. In die geval van 'n luiperd, moet elke hoekpaal beskerm word met 'n vertikale lewendige elektriese draad.  
 2. In the case of a leopard, each corner post must be protected with a vertical live electric wire.

# ANNEXURE IV / BYLAE IV

## FENCE CATEGORIES FOR DANGEROUS ANIMAL SPECIES HEININGKATEGORIEË VIR GEVAARLIKE DIERSPESIES

KLAS / CLASS	WILDWEREND GAME PROOF	WILDWEREND GAME PROOF	WILDWEREND - SYAANSIG GAME PROOF - SIDE VIEW			
	18 Drade / Strains ELEKTRIES / ELECTRIC	21 Drade / Strains ELEKTRIES / ELECTRIC	21 Drade / Strains ELEKTRIES / ELECTRIC			
<b>1</b> 2.400 m	18 Olifant / Elephant Groot roofdiere / Large predators	21 Olifant / Elephant Groot roofdiere / Large predators				
<b>2</b> 1.800 m	15 Renoster / Rhinoceros Seekoei / Hippopotamus	17 Renoster / Rhinoceros Seekoei / Hippopotamus				
<b>3</b> 1.400 m	13 Buffel / Buffalo	14 Buffel / Buffalo				
Grond Ground						
		MIN HOOGTE MIN HEIGHT	ELEKTRIES ELECTRIC	DRADE STRAINS	SIF NETTING	ANDER VEREISTES OTHER REQUIREMENTS
		2.4	6	18-21	Nee / No	
		2.4	5	18-21	Ja / Yes	Dieselfde heiningvereistes soos by herbivoorspesies / The same fence requirements as for herbivore species.
		1.8	2-5	15-17	Nee / No	
		1.4	2-4	15-17	Nee / No	
		1.4	2-4	13-14	Nee / No	

# **ANNEXURE V**

## **BUSINESS PLAN**

(Regulation 25(a))

A business plan must include at least the following information:

### **1. PROJECT INFORMATION**

The project information must contain particulars indicating -

- (1) the name and title of the project;
- (2) the project initiator, manager or person responsible for the project;
- (3) the aim of the project;
- (4) the objectives of the project;
- (5) the background to and motivation for the project (a brief description of the planned activities and what these activities entail must be given).

### **2. RISKS AND RESULTS**

Information regarding risks of the project must contain particulars indicating -

- (1) a description of the risks involved with this project;
- (2) a description of the situation should everything go wrong;
- (3) a description of the situation should everything work well;
- (4) to whom, to what effect and when will results be delivered.

### **3. CONTEXT**

A description of the context in which the project will function must contain particulars indicating -

- (1) the whole scenario in which the project will be functioning;
- (2) what obstacles exist for the project (legal or regulatory);
- (3) what changed circumstances could influence the project;
- (4) contingency plans to successfully handle drastic changes in the context;
- (5) what influence could public stakeholders have on the project.

### **4. BUSINESS PROFILE**

Information regarding the business profile of the project must contain particulars indicating-

- (1) any connection with other businesses and legal entities;

- (2) any profit motive for the project and its likelihood to be profitable;
- (3) how the project will be implemented to make it profitable and to keep it that way;
- (4) what product will be marketed;
- (5) who will market the product;
- (6) how the product will be marketed;
- (7) who the client will be or who will be serviced;
- (8) how the project can grow or expand;
- (9) what the local economic potential of the project is;
- (10) who or what will be benefited by the project;
- (11) who or what will be adversely affected by the project;
- (12) who or what is a potential threat to the project;
- (13) which projects exist that are similar or in competition with the project (full detail must be provided of each such project).

## **5. PERSONNEL**

Information regarding the envisaged personnel establishment of the project must contain particulars indicating -

- (1) persons who will form part of the personnel establishment;
- (2) the number of persons immediately available to serve on the establishment;
- (3) the degree of training, qualifications and experience of each such person;
- (4) the special skills, knowledge and abilities of each such person (if applicable);
- (5) any other person who is needed additionally to increase the possibility of success;
- (6) any future planned employment of persons;
- (7) any external party that is directly or indirectly involved with the project;
- (8) any possible training activities for personnel.

## **6. FINANCE**

Information regarding the financing of the project must contain particulars indicating -

- (1) the VAT number or copy of the VAT registration certificate (if applicable);
- (2) a tax clearance certificate of the applicant or proof of registration for income tax purposes;
- (3) available land, sites, buildings, infrastructure, stock and equipment;
- (4) an estimate of initial capital needed for implementation of the project;
- (5) an estimate of operational capital for 3 years after implementation;

- (6) an estimate of capital needed for expenditure concerning personnel, a tempo resource assessment report, labour, transport, stock, administration and management;
- (7) a realistic income assessment;
- (8) an indication of the applicant's financial ability or a bank guarantee for the project;
- (9) any planned extension of the project and further development.

## **7. ACTION PROGRAMME AND TASK LIST**

The time frame for implementation of the project must contain particulars indicating -

- (1) the proposed date of implementation;
- (2) the time frame schedule and action programme;
- (3) evaluation and reporting mechanisms.

# **ANNEXURE VI**

## **THREAT ANALYSIS**

(Regulation 25(b))

A threat analysis must include at least the following information:

### **1. PROJECT INFORMATION**

The project information must contain particulars indicating -

- (1) the name and title of the project;
- (2) the project initiator, manager or person responsible for the project;
- (3) the aim of the project;
- (4) the objectives of the project;
- (5) the background to and motivation for the project (a brief description of the planned activities and what these activities entail must be given).

### **2. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK**

The legislative framework of the project must indicate -

- (1) all provincial legislation;
- (2) all national legislation;
- (3) all international agreements,

applicable to the project.

### **3. RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES**

Any restriction applicable to the project imposed by legislation must indicate -

- (1) a list of activities restricted by legislation;
- (2) why exemption of any restricted activity is requested;
- (3) the locality where the restricted activity will be conducted;
- (4) the intended final destination of the product (if applicable).

### **4. CONSULTANT**

If a consultant is used, the following personal information of the consultant must be indicated -

- (1) the name of the business or legal entity of the consultant;
- (2) his or her full name and surname;

- (3) his or her identity number;
- (4) his or her postal address;
- (5) his or her home, business and cell phone telephone numbers;
- (6) his or her e-mail address;
- (7) his or her portfolio of evidence or *Curriculum Vitae*.

## 5. RESOURCES

A complete list of all references consulted for the completion of the impact study must be indicated.

## 6. ROLEPLAYERS, INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Detail on public consultation, including a list of the applicable affected parties and surrounding landowners that could be affected by the proposed project, supported by -

- (1) the written permissions from all adjacent landowners;
- (2) the written permission from the local authority;
- (3) the written permission of all other affected parties,

must be furnished.

## 7. ECONOMICAL IMPACT OF IMPLIMENTATION

The economic impact of the project must indicate -

- (1) benefits for the project owner;
- (2) benefits for the community (socio-economic benefits);
- (3) economic disadvantages should the species escape.

## 8. POSSIBLE RISKS AND THREATS

An assessment of risks and threats to the project must indicate -

- (1) the potential risks associated with the restricted activity to the particular species or any other species or ecosystem, including -
  - (a) degradation and fragmentation of species habitat;
  - (b) creation of significant change in the ecosystem due to removal or addition of the species;
  - (c) possible hybridization and potential of fertile hybrids;
  - (d) actual hybridisation that has been recorded for the species;
- (2) if the potential risk should actually become a reality -
  - (a) the severity or impact of the event;
  - (b) the consequences of such an event;

- (c) the potential to manage the situation;
- (3) how potential risks will be minimised;
- (4) species adaptability to locally available habitat and environmental conditions;
- (5) survival potential of the relocated species;
- (6) expected successful reproduction potential of the species after relocation;
- (7) long term survival potential of the species if no further gene pool supplementation to the group is done;
- (8) survival potential if animals should escape from the property or facility;
- (9) contingency plan in case of a national disaster or state of emergency;
- (10) taxonomic connection with indigenous species;
- (11) possible genetic pollution, isolation, inbreeding, contamination or smothering of the gene pool;
- (12) toxicity or any other life threatening aspects;
- (13) danger to people, animals, agricultural crops and habitat destruction and the possible effect on neighbouring landowners within the normal territory of the animal that is released or at the facility where the animals are kept. (This is especially applicable where predators are released. This aspect also deals with damage to crops, depending on the species concerned);
- (14) implications should animals of this species escape into the wild;
- (15) known problems regarding the translocation or distribution of the species;
- (16) known illnesses and internal or external parasites of which the species or animals could be possible carriers and the possibility of transfer to indigenous animal populations;
- (17) known and possible ecological and environmental impacts with mention of type, time frame, degree and intensity.

## 9. DATA ON POPULATION

Information on existing or proposed populations, per species, must indicate -

- (1) evidence of legal acquisition of wild population (documentation from national and provincial nature conservation departments and veterinary services);
- (2) parental stock (species, numbers, age and sex ratio as male and female);
- (3) current stock (species, numbers, age and sex ratio as male and female);
- (4) stock turnover -
  - (a) mortalities;
  - (b) trade;
- (5) annual reproduction -

- (a) past;
- (b) present;
- (c) expected;
- (6) anticipated need for additional stock to increase genetic pool;
- (7) breeding or propagation techniques to be followed;
- (8) strategies to promote conservation status of wild populations;
- (9) detailed description of markings of all stock, including -
  - (a) microchips;
  - (b) markings;
  - (c) photos;
- (10) source of food (produced on the land or obtained elsewhere);
- (11) waste management;
- (12) available veterinary services;
- (13) record keeping of stock;
- (14) security measures against -
  - (a) theft;
  - (b) escape.

**10. HABITAT ASSESSMENT**

- (1) A threat analysis must include a complete habitat assessment for all species not kept in captivity.

# ANNEXURE VII

## HABITAT ANALYSIS

(Regulation 25(c))

A habitat assessment must include at least the following information:

### 1. OWNERSHIP

- (1) A description of ownership must contain particulars indicating -
  - (a) the personal information of the applicant;
  - (b) the legal nature of the entity (sole proprietor, company, close corporation, trust or partnership, etc.);
  - (c) the name of the legal entity or business (reference number and copy of registration document of business, where applicable); and
  - (d) the title deed of the premises (reference number and copy of title deed);
- (2) Particulars of the landowner must indicate his or her -
  - (a) identity number;
  - (b) full name and surname;
  - (c) postal address;
  - (d) telephone numbers (home, business and cellular phone);
  - (e) fax number; and
  - (f) e-mail address.
- (3) If the landowner is not a natural person, the applicant must provide a letter of appointment from the legal entity to represent it.

### 2. CONSULTANT

If a consultant is involved, particulars of the consultant performing the assessment must indicate his or her –

- (1) identity number;
- (2) full name and surname;
- (3) qualifications;
- (4) postal address;
- (5) telephone numbers (home, business and cellular phone);
- (6) fax number; and
- (7) e-mail address.

### **3. SUMMARY**

The consultant who performs the habitat assessment must provide a summary of no more than one page which must indicate –

- (1) property objectives;
- (2) the extent of suitable habitat for the species for which a habitat assessment is compulsory;
- (3) the veldt condition value;
- (4) the carrying capacity value of the property as quantified during the vegetation assessment;
- (5) species already present on the property;
- (6) species to be introduced to the property; and
- (7) recommendations regarding the suitability of the property for the species to be introduced.

### **4. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION**

The property description must indicate –

- (1) the name of the property;
- (2) the physical address of the property (farm name, farm number and magisterial district);
- (3) a map on a scale of 1:50 000, which indicates the position of the property on which the species will be released or where the facility is being planned;
- (4) the physical size in hectares;
- (5) a description of the infrastructure on the property and a detailed plan (map) of –
  - (a) water supply available (natural and artificial);
  - (b) the road network;
  - (c) the locality of all buildings; and
  - (d) fences, including specifications regarding the perimeter fence and any internal fences, as well as a copy of the gamefarm permit.

### **5. ASSESSMENT OF THE LAND**

An assessment of the land must contain particulars indicating –

- (1) a brief description of the property objectives (e.g. trophy hunting, tourism, etc.);
- (2) a general description of the physical area (i.e. topography) and vegetation (i.e. the veldt types occurring on the property, the prevalence of bush encroachment or any alien vegetation infestation and extent of land transformation);
- (3) the sampling methods used for surveying the vegetation for veldt condition and carrying capacity assessment (quantitative sampling methods must be used since visual assessments are not acceptable);
- (4) a vegetation map with a description of the vegetation units;

- (5) an assessment of the suitability of the habitat available for the species concerned, and a description of any disturbances (such as soil erosion) which may affect the veldt condition and carrying capacity of the property;
- (6) the veldt condition of the property as determined by a quantitative assessment;
- (7) the carrying capacity of the property as determined by a quantitative assessment;
- (8) the current stocking rate of all game species and domestic livestock occurring on the property (i.e. indicate the total number of animals per species already on the property);
- (9) existing monitoring programmes and data storage regarding –
  - (a) climate;
  - (b) vegetation; and
  - (c) game species and domestic livestock.

## 6. BIODIVERSITY ASSESSMENT PER SPECIES

The assessment for each species must contain particulars indicating –

- (1) species identification regarding –
  - (a) the class, order, family, genus and species;
  - (b) the common name in English and Afrikaans;
  - (c) any known scientific synonyms; and
  - (d) all known sub-species;
- (2) the physical size and weight of a representative specimen;
- (3) the life expectancy in nature and in captivity;
- (4) the geographic distribution of the species in the world referring to –
  - (a) its natural distribution area;
  - (b) any translocated or introduced populations; and
  - (c) geographic distribution trends;
- (5) the international, national and provincial conservation status;
- (6) environmental requirements referring to –
  - (a) the climatological requirements and tolerance to environmental conditions; and
  - (b) adaptability to varying climatological and environmental conditions;
- (7) habitat requirements referring to –
  - (a) natural habitat;
  - (b) special habitat;
  - (c) special dietary requirements of the species (quality and quantity);
  - (d) an alternative scientifically proven diet which is considered to be adequate;

- (e) adaptability to transformed habitat on the property; and
  - (f) supplementary feed requirements;
- (8) the social behaviour referring to –
- (a) reproduction (sexual maturity, fertility and reproductive potential);
  - (b) natural and social needs (ratios of the sexes and herd composition);
  - (c) size of territory for the species;
  - (d) minimum herd size for relocation;
  - (e) distinctive natural behaviour and needs;
  - (f) role in the ecosystem (competition, predation and natural enemies);
  - (g) name and description of all known species with which hybridisation can occur;
  - (h) adaptability to changed social circumstances prevailing on the property;
  - (i) role of the species in the ecosystem including –
    - (i) keystone indicator species;
    - (ii) level in food chain; and
    - (iii) functions within the ecosystem;
- (9) the contribution of each species to the total carrying capacity of the property, referring to –
- (a) the representation of game species in grazer and browser units calculated from animal or large stock units (a conversion table must be included indicating each species' contribution to grazer or browser units together with the relevant reference to the source of conversion ratios); and
  - (b) the stocking rate of all species to be introduced;
- (10) historical relocation, referring to –
- (a) the areas of successful relocations outside its natural distribution range; and
  - (b) the areas of unsuccessful relocations and the reasons for the failure of these relocation attempts to areas outside its natural distribution range;
- (11) the implementation of the proposed relocation, referring to –
- (a) the origin or source of the animals (natural or other populations);
  - (b) proof of compliance with all legal prescripts and requirements;
  - (c) the number, ratio of the sexes and age structure of the herd to be relocated;
  - (d) quarantine measures that must be adhered to;
  - (e) all aspects regarding the feeding requirements of the species;
  - (f) precautionary measures to be taken against any negative influence that the removal of the animals could have on the natural wild population in the country of origin (if applicable);
  - (g) time period during which relocation is envisaged;

- (h) long-term utilisation potential of the species;
- (i) long-term management (how will problems regarding the risks, threats and environmental impacts be addressed);
- (j) major threats affecting the species (nationally, provincially and locally); and
- (k) methods to be used for monitoring populations.

## **7. RECOMMENDATIONS**

The consultant that performs the habitat assessment must provide his or her own recommendations regarding the viability of the facility or the introduction of the concerned species.

## **8. REFERENCES**

The consultant must in full provide all the relevant references referred to in the habitat assessment.

# ANNEXURE VIII

## RESOURCE ASSESSMENT REPORT

(Regulation 25(d))

Any person who applies for a permit to harvest more than 2% of the population of any indigenous plant or wild animal species occurring on his or her land, must submit a resource assessment report. The Director may designate a nature conservator to verify the information set out in the resource assessment report.

### 1. PROJECT INFORMATION

A resource assessment report must contain -

- (1) the project's name;
- (2) a short description of the proposed activities.

### 2. APPLICANT

The personal particulars of the applicant must indicate his or her –

- (1) identity number;
- (2) full name and surname;
- (3) qualifications;
- (4) postal address;
- (5) telephone numbers (home, business and cellular phone);
- (6) fax number; and
- (7) email address.

### 3. CONSULTANT

If a consultant is involved, particulars of the consultant compiling the assessment report must indicate his or her –

- (1) identity number;
- (2) full name and surname;
- (3) qualifications;
- (4) postal address;
- (5) telephone numbers (home, business and cellular phone);
- (6) fax number; and
- (7) email address.

#### **4. SPECIES TO BE HARVESTED**

A resource assessment report must contain -

- (1) Particulars of the species to be harvested, indicating -
  - (a) the family, genus, species and subspecies names;
  - (b) the common name;
  - (c) the conservation status;
  - (d) general background information;
  - (e) reasons for the collection;
  - (f) the end use of the harvest;
  - (g) the possibility for the expansion of the project;
  - (h) the possibility of replacing harvested specimens with cultivated specimens;
  - (i) the end destination of specimens harvested.
- (2) The actual size, number and weight of specimens to be harvested must be indicated.

#### **5. RESOURCES ASSESSMENT ON THE PROPERTY**

A resource assessment report must -

- (1) contain a field condition assessment to include –
  - (a) a general description of the physical environment and vegetation;
  - (b) a description of the botanical composition of the veld type, addressing –
    - (i) dense exotic plant stands;
    - (ii) bush encroachments; and
    - (iii) pristine areas;
- (2) contain a description of the envisaged nature of disturbance to the area where harvesting is to take place;
- (3) indicate the period during which harvesting will take place;
- (4) contain a map on the scale of 1:50 000 which indicates the magisterial district, farm or property name and closest city or town to the area to be harvested;
- (5) indicate each locality where a population is to be harvested occurs and must -
  - (a) be highlighted on the map contemplated in subitem (4); and
  - (b) be indicated according to a global positioning system (GPS) reading;
- (6) contain a list indicating the total number and size in square kilometres (km<sup>2</sup>) of each locality to be harvested against the total number and size of each locality where the species occurs;
- (7) indicate the number of plants to be harvested in each locality and must compare it with the total number of plants occurring per hectare in each locality where harvesting is to take place.

## **6. ROLEPLAYERS, INTERESTED AND EFFECTED PARTIES**

A resource assessment report must be accompanied by –

- (1) a description of the public participation programme followed including a record of comments received;
- (2) a list of interested and affected parties consulted; and
- (3) a list of other interested and effected parties not consulted.

## **7. ECONOMIC IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTATION**

The economic impact of implementation of the project must indicate the short-term and long-term socio-economic benefits to the local community.

## **8. POSSIBLE RISKS AND THREATS**

A resource assessment report on a plant species must contain a description of the possible effects of the envisaged harvesting on the plant's environment taking into consideration -

- (1) the sensitivity of the area in which harvesting is envisaged;
- (2) the seasonal pressure; and
- (3) the effect of socio-economic conditions such as physical and cultural resources and human health.
- (4) A description must be given of possible negative environmental impacts that may result from the envisaged harvesting indicating its nature, duration, extent and intensity.

## **9. PERSONNEL**

The resource assessment report must also include a personnel section indicating -

- (1) particulars of the project manager and full time staff;
- (2) particulars of any person involved in the harvesting; and
- (3) the number of harvesters employed and the full name and identity number of each harvester;

## **10. FINANCE**

The resource assessment report must include a financial section indicating -

- (1) the harvesters' payment;
- (2) payment to a community management authority;
- (3) the landowner's payment;
- (4) export costs; and
- (5) the expected payment to be received by the harvester when selling to any importing country.

## **11. THE MANAGERIAL PROCESS**

The managerial processes to be followed, must indicate -

- (1) how the identified environmental impact will be mitigated;
- (2) the harvesting procedures which will be followed;
- (3) monitoring devices to be implemented to ensure that the correct harvesting procedure and methods are followed;
- (4) monitoring procedure to be implemented during the project and after completion of the project;

## ANNEXURE XII

### CAGE SPECIFICATIONS FOR WILD ANIMALS IN CAPTIVITY

(Regulation 71(2))

	Category	Minimum cage dimensions			Minimum cage size		Maximum number of wild animals per minimum size cage	Minimum additional space for every wild animal in excess of the maximum number of wild animals per minimum size cage
		Minimum length	Minimum width	Minimum height or depth	Minimum area	Minimum volume		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>Primates -</b>							
(i)	up to and including 500 g				3 m <sup>2</sup>	6 m <sup>3</sup>	4	0.6 m <sup>2</sup>
(ii)	over 500 g to and including 2 kg				3 m <sup>2</sup>	9 m <sup>3</sup>	4	0.6 m <sup>2</sup>
(iii)	over 2 kg to and including 5 kg				3 m <sup>2</sup>	19 m <sup>3</sup>	4	0.6 m <sup>2</sup>
(iv)	over 5 kg up to and including 10 kg				10 m <sup>2</sup>	50 m <sup>3</sup>	4	2 m <sup>2</sup>
(v)	over 10 kg up to and including 50 kg				20 m <sup>2</sup>	100 m <sup>3</sup>	2	2 m <sup>2</sup>
(vi)	over 50 kg				70 m <sup>2</sup>	500 m <sup>3</sup>	2	7 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>(b)</b>	<b>Cats over 50 kg</b>				400 m <sup>2</sup>	-	1	400 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Ungulates -</b>							
(i)	up to and including 150 kg				2 500m <sup>2</sup>	-	4	250 m <sup>2</sup>
(ii)	over 150 kg				1 ha	-	4	1000 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Flying or gliding mammals -</b>							
(i)	up to and including 150 g				1 m <sup>2</sup>	1 m <sup>3</sup>	2	0.2 m <sup>2</sup>
(ii)	over 150 g to and including 2 kg				10 m <sup>2</sup>	2 m <sup>3</sup>	2	2 m <sup>2</sup>
(iii)	over 2 kg				50 m <sup>2</sup>	150 m <sup>3</sup>	2	10 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>(e)</b>	<b>Dolphins and porpoises</b>				200 m <sup>2</sup>	470 m <sup>3</sup>	3	40 m <sup>2</sup> water
(i)	Water in main pool	15 m	10 m	2.5 m	150 m <sup>2</sup>	375 m <sup>3</sup>		
(ii)	Water in holding pool	8 m	4 m	2.5 m	32 m <sup>2</sup>	80 m <sup>3</sup>		
(iii)	Water in quarantine pool	5 m	4 m	1m	20 m <sup>2</sup>	20 m <sup>3</sup>		
<b>(f)</b>	<b>Dugongs</b>				150 m <sup>2</sup>	375 m <sup>3</sup>	2	30 m <sup>2</sup> water
<b>(g)</b>	<b>Seals and Sea-lions</b>							
(i)	up to and including 500 kg				150 m <sup>2</sup> water	375 m <sup>3</sup>	4	15 m <sup>2</sup> water
					50 m <sup>2</sup> land			5 m <sup>2</sup> land
(ii)	over 500 kg				150 m <sup>2</sup> water	375 m <sup>3</sup>	2	30 m <sup>2</sup> water
					50 m <sup>2</sup> land			10 m <sup>2</sup> land
<b>(h)</b>	<b>Sea Otters</b>				50 m <sup>2</sup> water	100 m <sup>3</sup>	4	5 m <sup>2</sup> water
					10 m <sup>2</sup> land			1 m <sup>2</sup> land
<b>(i)</b>	<b>Mammals other than those referred to in subparagraphs (a) up to and including (h), except whales</b>							
(i)	up to and including 500 g				1 m <sup>2</sup>	1 m <sup>3</sup>	4	0.1 m <sup>2</sup>

(ii)	over 500 g up to and including 5 kg				5 m <sup>2</sup>	10 m <sup>3</sup>	4	0.5 m <sup>2</sup>
(iii)	over 5 kg up to and including 25 kg				20 m <sup>2</sup>	50 m <sup>3</sup>	2	2 m <sup>2</sup>
(iv)	over 25 kg				100 m <sup>2</sup>	500 m <sup>3</sup>	2	10 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>(j)</b>	<b>Birds capable of flight</b>							
(i)	up to and including 50 g				-	3 m <sup>3</sup>	15	0.2 m <sup>3</sup>
(ii)	over 50 g up to and including 500 g				-	7 m <sup>3</sup>	15	0.5 m <sup>3</sup>
(iii)	over 500 g up to and including 2 kg				-	10 m <sup>3</sup>	2	5 m <sup>3</sup>
(iv)	over 2 kg				-	100 m <sup>3</sup>	2	250 m <sup>3</sup>
<b>(k)</b>	<b>Flightless birds -</b>							
(i)	up to and including 1 kg				3 m <sup>2</sup>	-	2	0.3 m <sup>2</sup>
(ii)	over 1 kg up to and including 10 kg				20 m <sup>2</sup>	-	2	2 m <sup>2</sup>
(iii)	over 10 kg				2 500 m <sup>2</sup>	-	2	250 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>(l)</b>	<b>Parrots -</b>							
	Breeding pair					1.3 m <sup>3</sup>	2	
<b>(m)</b>	<b>Waterfowl -</b>							
	Geese and ducks				50 m <sup>2</sup>		5	
					with dam of at least 10 m <sup>2</sup>			
<b>(n)</b>	<b>Birds for falconry -</b>							
(i)	Small raptors							
	Kestrels, sparrowhawks, goshawks					13 m <sup>3</sup>	1	
(ii)	Medium raptors							
	Falcons and buzzards weighing up to 1kg					30 m <sup>3</sup>	1	
(iii)	Large raptors							
	Eagles weighing up to 1800g					55 m <sup>3</sup>	1	
(iv)	Extra large raptors							
	Eagles weighing up to 5.5kg					128 m <sup>3</sup>	1	
<b>(o)</b>	<b>Reptiles -</b>							
(i)	Crocodiles							
(aa)	up to and including 1 kg				1 m <sup>2</sup>	1 m <sup>3</sup>	2	0.1 m <sup>2</sup>
(bb)	over 1 kg up to and including 50 kg				10 m <sup>2</sup>	10 m <sup>3</sup>	2	1 m <sup>2</sup>
(cc)	over 50 kg				25 m <sup>2</sup>	75 m <sup>3</sup>	2	2.5 m <sup>2</sup>
(ii)	Tortoises, terrapins and turtles							
(aa)	up to and including 300 g				1 m <sup>2</sup>	0.2 m <sup>3</sup>	1	1 m <sup>2</sup>
(bb)	over 300 g up to and including 1 kg				2 m <sup>2</sup>	0.6 m <sup>3</sup>	1	2 m <sup>2</sup>
(cc)	over 1 kg				6 m <sup>2</sup>	3 m <sup>3</sup>	1	6 m <sup>2</sup>
(iii)	Lizards							
(aa)	up to and including 200 mm	700 mm	700 mm	500 mm	0.49 m <sup>2</sup>	0.245 m <sup>3</sup>	2	0.05 m <sup>2</sup>
(bb)	over 200 mm up to and including 300 mm	900 mm	700 mm	500 mm	0.63 m <sup>2</sup>	0.315 m <sup>3</sup>	1	0.15 m <sup>2</sup>
(cc)	over 300 mm up to and including 750 mm	1 m	1 m	700 mm	1 m <sup>2</sup>	0.7 m <sup>3</sup>	1	1.2 m <sup>2</sup>
(dd)	over 750 mm	1.5 m	1.5 m	700 mm	2.25 m <sup>2</sup>	1.575 m <sup>3</sup>	1	3 m <sup>2</sup>
(iv)	Snakes							

(aa)	up to and including 500 mm	700 mm	700 mm	500 mm	0.49 m <sup>2</sup>	0.245 m <sup>3</sup>	2	0.09 m <sup>2</sup>
(bb)	over 500 mm up to and including 1 m	1.5 m	1.5 m	1 m	2.25 m <sup>2</sup>	2.25 m <sup>3</sup>	1	0.32 m <sup>2</sup>
(cc)	over 1 m up to and including 2 m	2.5 m	2 m	1 m	5m <sup>2</sup>	5 m <sup>3</sup>	1	0.75 m <sup>2</sup>
(dd)	over 2 m	3 m	2 m	1 m	6 m <sup>2</sup>	6 m <sup>3</sup>	1	2 m <sup>2</sup>

Formula:  $(T-M) \times B+C = \text{VOLUME, OR AREA NEEDED}$

T = Number of animals in cage

M = Maximum number of animals per minimum cage size

B = Minimum additional area for each animal that exceeds M

C = Minimum cage size

Example:

(a)  $(55 - 15) \times 0.5\text{m}^3 \text{ plus } 7\text{m}^3 = 27\text{m}^3$  (Category: Regulations: Art 24(2) (j) (ii))

(b)  $(34 - 4) \times 250\text{m}^2 \text{ plus } 2500\text{m}^2 = 1 \text{ ha}$  (Category: Regulations: Art 24(2) (c) (i))