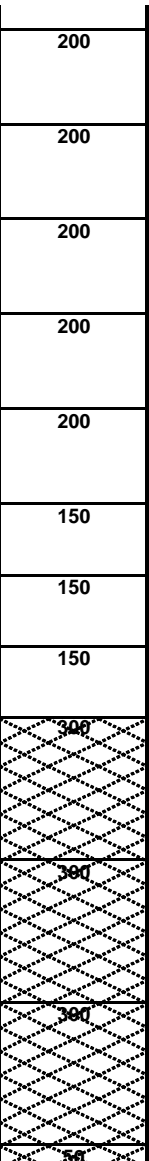
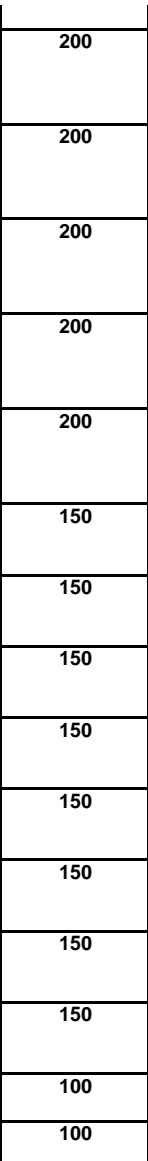
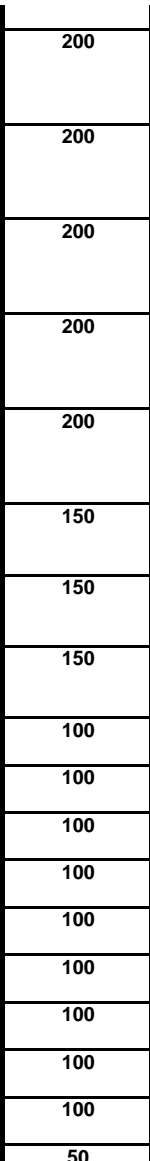
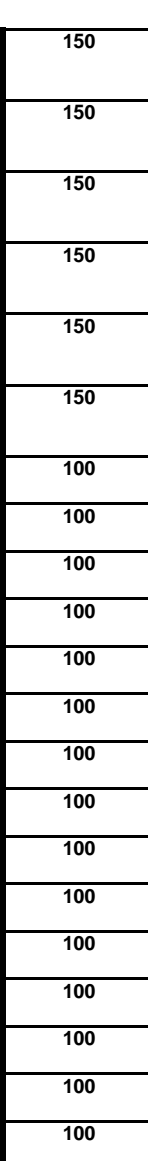
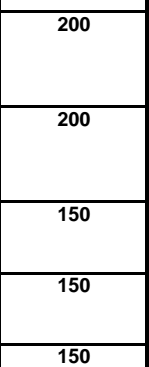
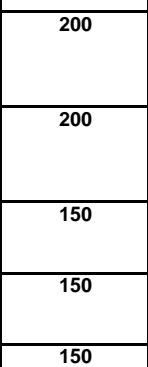
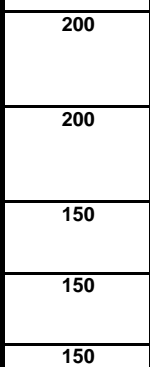
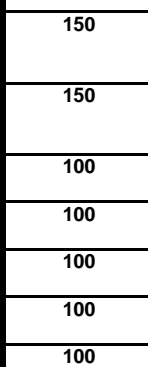
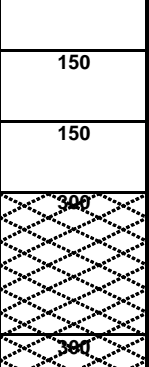
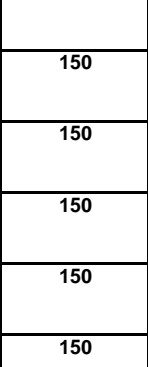
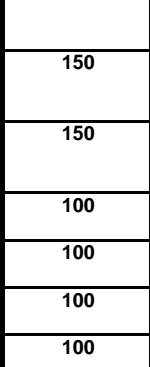
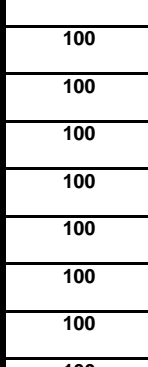



ANNEXURE I / BYLAE I

FENCE SPECIFICATIONS FOR HERBIVORE SPECIES

HEININGSPESIFIKASIES VIR HERBIVOOR SPESIES

KLAS / CLASS	PROBLEMDIERWEREND PROBLEM ANIMAL PROOF	SEMI-WILDWEREND SEMI-GAME PROOF	WILDWEREND GAME PROOF	WILDWEREND GAME PROOF
	<i>12 Drade / Strains</i>	<i>15 Drade / Strains</i>	<i>18 Drade / Strains</i>	<i>21 Drade / Strains</i>
	A	B	C	D
1 2.400 m	12 	15 	18 	21 
2 1.800 m	9 	12 	15 	17 
3 1.400 m	6 	9 	12 	14 
Grond Ground				
	MINIMUM VEREISTE / MINIMUM REQUIREMENT			
TIPE PAAL / POST TYPE	YS TERPAAL IRON POST	HOUTPAAL WOODEN POST	SPASIERING / SPACING Maks./ Max : Min.	BYKOMSTIG / ADDITIONAL
TREKPAAL / STRAIN-POST	74 mm	125-150 mm	300 m 200 m	In beton / In concrete
LYNPAAL / FENCE-POST	Y-Tipe / Type	100-125 mm	15 m 10 m	0,75 m - in grond / in ground
SPAR / DROPPER	10 mm	35 mm	2-4 m 2 m	Vasgemaak / Tied

Maas **Diamantmaas / Jakkalsdraad / "Bonnox" / "Veldspan"** 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 Die Direkteur kan redelike verslapping toestaan ten opsigte van die spasiëring van drade.

Note The Director may grant reasonable relaxation regarding the spacing of strands.

ANNEXURE II / BYLAE II

FENCE CATEGORIES FOR HERBIVORE SPECIES HEININGKATEGORIEË VIR HERBIVOORSPECIES

KLAS / CLASS	PROBLEEMDIERWEREND PROBLEM ANIMAL PROOF	SEMI-WILDWEREND SEMI-GAME PROOF	WILDWEREND GAME PROOF	WILDWEREND GAME PROOF
	12 Drade / Strains A	15 Drade / Strains B	18 Drade / Strains C	21 Drade / Strains D
1 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
2 1.800 m	9 Bosbok / Bushbuck Rooiribbok / Mountain reedbuck Hartbees spesies / Hartebeest spesies Vaalribbok / Vaal rhebok Kameelperd / Giraffe	12 Rooiribbok / Mountain reedbuck Vaalribbok / Vaal rhebok	15 Bosbok / Bushbuck Rooiribbok / Mountain reedbuck Hartbees spesies / Hartebeest spesies Vaalribbok / Vaal rhebok Kameelperd / Giraffe	17 Bosbok / Bushbuck Rooiribbok / Mountain reedbuck Hartbees spesies / Hartebeest spesies Vaalribbok / Vaal rhebok Kameelperd / Giraffe
3 1.400 m	7 Bontebok Steenbok Klipspringer Soeni / Suni Oorbietjie / Oribi Duiker spesies / Duiker species Gemsbok / Oryx Grysbok spesies / Grysbok spesies Swartwitpens / Sable Bastergemsbok / Roan Basterhartebees / Tsessebe Vlakovark / Warthog Bosvark / Bush pig - en alle spesies in kolom "B" van dieselfde klas. - and all species in column "B" from the same class.	10 Blesbok Springbok Volstruis Blouwildebees / Blue wildebeest Swartwildebees / Black wildebeest Vlaktezebra / 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.	13 Bontebok Steenbok Klipspringer Soeni / Suni Oorbietjie / Oribi Duiker spesies / Duiker species Gemsbok / Oryx Grysbok spesies / Grysbok species Swartwitpens / Sable Bastergemsbok / Roan Basterhartebees / Tsessebe Vlakovark / Warthog Bosvark / Bush pig - en alle spesies in kolom "B" van dieselfde klas. - and all species in column "B" from the same class.	14 Bontebok Steenbok Klipspringer Soeni / Suni Oorbietjie / Oribi Duiker spesies / Duiker species Gemsbok / Oryx Grysbok spesies / Grysbok species Swartwitpens / Sable Bastergemsbok / Roan Basterhartebees / Tsessebe Vlakovark / 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	SPEZIALE SPESIFIKASIES VIR / SPECIAL SPECIFICATION FOR : Olifant / Elephant Groot roofdiere / Large predators Renoster / Rhinoceros Seekoei / Hippopotamus Buffel / Buffalo Alle uitheemse spesies ten minste - klas 1 A / 1 C / 1 D All exotic species at least - class 1 A / 1 C / 1 D			

FENCE SPECIFICATIONS FOR DANGEROUS GAME SPECIES HEININGSPESIFIKASIES VIR GEVAARLIKE WILDSPESIES

2. In die geval van 'n luiperd, moet elke hoekpaal beskerm word met 'n vertikale lewendige elektriese draad.

ANNEXURE IV / BYLAE IV

FENCE CATEGORIES FOR DANGEROUS GAME SPECIES

HEININGKATEGORIEË VIR GEVAARLIKE WILDSPESES

KLAS / CLASS	WILDWEREND GAME PROOF	WILDWEREND - SYAANSIG GAME PROOF - SIDE VIEW	
	18 Drade / Strains ELEKTRIES / ELECTRIC	21 Drade / Strains ELEKTRIES / ELECTRIC	21 Drade / Strains ELEKTRIES / ELECTRIC
1 2.400 m	18 Olifant / Elephant Groot roofdiere / Large predators	21 Olifant / Elephant Groot roofdiere / Large predators	<p>2400 2200 2000 1800 1600 1400 1200 1000 800 600 400 200</p> <p>Binne valdraad Inside tripwire</p> <p>Buite valdraad Outside tripwire</p> <p>200 500 mm 500 mm</p> <p>T 1 T 2</p>
2 1.800 m	15 Renoster / Rhinoceros Seekoei / Hippopotamus	17 Renoster / Rhinoceros Seekoei / Hippopotamus	
3 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
OLIFANT / ELEPHANT	2.4	6	18-21	Nee / No	Dieselfde heining vereistes soos by herbivoorspesies. / The same fence requirements as for herbivore species.
ROOFDIER / PREDATOR	2.4	5	18-21	Ja / Yes	
RENOSTER / RHINOCEROS	1.8	2-5	15-17	Nee / No	
SEEKOEI / HIPPOPOTAMUS	1.4	2-4	13-17	Nee / No	
BUFFEL / BUFFALO	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 (km²) 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 IX

RESEARCH PROJECT PROPOSAL

(Regulation 25(d))

A project proposal for zoological and botanical research must include at least the following information:

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A description regarding the background and relevance of the research project must be provided.

2. 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) If the applicant is not a natural person, the applicant must provide a letter of appointment from the legal entity to represent it.

3. 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) e-mail address.

4. 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.

5. PERSONNEL

The research project proposal must include a personnel section indicating -

- (1) the project manager and full time staff;
- (2) particulars of any person involved in the research, indicating –
 - (a) the institution with which each researcher is affiliated;
 - (b) the full name and surname of each researcher involved with the project (i.e. the name that should appear on the permit);
 - (c) the identification number of each researcher involved with the project.

6. FINANCE

The research project proposal must also include a financial section indicating the source of funding.

7. MOTIVATION

The applicant must motivate why the research project should be approved by the Director.

8. BENEFITS OF THE PROJECT

The applicant must provide a brief description of the envisaged benefits of the research project to nature conservation.

9. TIME FRAME OF PROJECT

The anticipated time frame or period (given in months) of the project must be provided.

10. STUDY SITE

The study sites for the research project must be indicated and must -

- (1) 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 of research;
- (2) indicate each locality where research is to be conducted and must -
 - (a) be highlighted on the map contemplated in subitem (1); and
 - (b) be indicated according to a global positioning system (GPS) reading.

11. METHODOLOGY

A detailed description regarding the methodology to be used during the research project must be provided.

12. DESCRIPTION OF FAUNA AND FLORA SPECIES

The research project, 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 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;
- (4) the international, national and provincial conservation status;
- (5) the number of specimens to be collected, marked, etc. (depending on the purpose of the research); and
- (6) the final disposal of each specimen at the end of the study.

13. RELEVANT DOCUMENTATION

The applicant must, when submitting the application, provide –

- (1) a letter of support from the ethics committee of the applicable research institution, if there is a possibility that the species to be collected or captured will be harmed;
- (2) a supporting letter of endorsement from a collaborating research institution in South Africa, if the research is conducted by a research institution from outside South Africa;
- (3) the written permission of each landowner as contemplated in section 14 of the Act; and
- (4) in the case of a long-term research project the annual progress report regarding the results of research undertaken up to date.

ANNEXURE X

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PROFESSIONAL HUNTING FACILITIES, SERVICES AND CONVENIENCES

(Regulations 23, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 43)

1. TRANSPORT

A hunting contractor must provide for a roadworthy vehicle, driven by a licenced driver, suitable-

- (1) for the transport of clients, their luggage and hunting equipment to and from the hunting camp;
- (2) for the safe transport of clients, weapons, binoculars, photographic and other hunting equipment during the hunt and must at least be fitted with -
 - (a) a secure frame;
 - (b) a shooting rest;
 - (c) a device to secure the safe transport of rifles;
 - (d) a seat or bench for the hunter; and
 - (e) an effective trophy recovering system for the species targeted;
- (3) to be used on the roads and terrain where the hunt is to take place.

2. HUNTING, SKINNING, HANDLING AND DISPATCH SERVICES

A hunting contractor must make provision for -

- (1) suitable rifles;
- (2) hunting assessories, including –
 - (a) binoculars;
 - (b) cameras;
 - (c) suitable shooting rests;
 - (d) trophy skinning and measuring equipment;
- (3) a shooting range with backstops at 25 meters and 100 meters respectively, equipped with –
 - (a) a sturdy shooting bench;
 - (b) effective ear protection devices; and
 - (c) targets;
- (4) the hunting of specimens of wild animals that qualify as trophies;
- (5) the immediate on-site marking of any trophy or part thereof;
- (6) a sufficient skinning service in respect of any wild animal hunted;
- (7) a sufficient handling and dispatch service in respect of any trophy;
- (8) a well ventilated abattoir facility providing for -
 - (a) a frame of sufficient hight to suspend from the floor the largest animal to be hunted;
 - (b) a floor constructed of concrete or other durable and impervious material;
 - (c) a drainage system with a gully and pipes connected to a hiegenic sewer system;
 - (d) running water;

- (9) a well ventilated trophy storeroom providing for -
 - (a) a saltpit of sufficient size to accommodate a flat skin of the animal to be hunted;
 - (b) a crossbeam on which trophies may be hung to dry;
 - (c) shelves on which trophies may be stored; and
 - (d) a sufficient quantity of good quality clean salt for treatment of trophies;
- (10) an abattoir facility and trophy storeroom located away from the hunting camp and sufficiently protected against –
 - (a) theft;
 - (b) excessive heat;
 - (c) direct sun;
 - (d) rain;
 - (e) flies and othe insects;
 - (f) rodents; and
 - (g) dogs or other predators.

3. ACCOMMODATION, WASHING AND SANITARY CONVENIENCES

- (1) A hunting contractor must provide accommodation for clients at the hunting camp consisting of at least –
 - (a) two rooms or quadrangular tents, of which one must be used as a bedroom and the other as a sitting-and dinning room which must be constructed in such a way that-
 - (b) each bedroom-
 - (i) has access to an on-suite bathroom equipped with –
 - (aa) running hot and cold water;
 - (bb) a mirror;
 - (cc) a flush toilet with adequate toilet paper;
 - (dd) a shower or bath;
 - (ee) a wash-basin or wash bowl in case of a tent;
 - (ff) two clean towels and a facecloth;
 - (gg) un-used soap, shampoo, detergents and airfreshener;
 - (hh) sufficient towel rails; and
 - (ii) rails or hooks for clothing;
 - (ii) contains one or two beds with inner-spring or foam rubber mattresses, each with two clean sheets and two pillows as well as a sufficient number of blankets;
 - (iii) provides for –
 - (aa) a non-slip bedside rug in front of every bed and, in the case of a tent with an exposed floor, a rug of canvas or other suitable material, covering the full floor space of the tent, equipped with –
 - (bb) a lockable wardrobe with drawers or shelves;
 - (cc) a sufficient number of coathangers in the wardrobe;
 - (dd) a mirror;
 - (ee) two chairs;

- (ff) a bedside-table;
 - (gg) a writing-table;
 - (hh) a waste paper basket;
 - (ii) an electric light or gas-lamp;
 - (jj) protection against mosquitos and other insects;
 - (kk) an effective heating or cooling system;
 - (ll) a document safe;
 - (mm) a gun safe, if no central gun safe is provided;
 - (nn) a supply of drinking water suitable for human consumption; and
 - (oo) facilities to make hot beverages such as coffee and tea;
- (c) a sitting-and dinning room equipped with -
- (i) at least one lounge chair per client;
 - (ii) a dining-table with at least one chair per client;
 - (iii) a dinner server or buffet;
 - (iv) an electric light or gas-lamp; and
 - (v) sufficient cutlery and crockery for each client.
- (2) The hunting contractor must –
- (a) provide separate bathing, showering and toilet conveniences for staff;
 - (b) ensure that all bathing, showering and toilet conveniences are kept in a clean and hygienic condition;
 - (c) provide laundry facilities for the daily washing, drying and ironing of clothes away from the client's accommodation; and
 - (d) on a daily basis –
 - (i) ensure that –
 - (aa) beds are made;
 - (bb) rooms are kept clean and tidy;
 - (ii) supply a sufficient quantity of drinking water, fit for human consumption; and
 - (e) ensure that sheets and pillowcases are changed at least once a week.
- (3) The hunting contractor must provide for a lapa or an outside entertainment area consisting of –
- (a) an open air braai area; or
 - (b) a braai area protected from the elements.

4. CATERING

- (1) The hunting contractor must, at the hunting camp, provide a kitchen consisting of two rooms or quadrangular tents, containing a store room or store tent and a food preparation area equipped with at least –
- (a) an electric or gas stove;
 - (b) adequate refrigerating and freezing facilities;
 - (c) a sink with running hot and cold water;
 - (d) sufficient kitchenware;

- (e) undamaged cutlery and crockery;
 - (f) an electric light or gas-lamp; and
 - (g) a covered waste disposal container.
- (2) The hunting contractor must ensure that –
- (a) the highest degree of hygiene is maintained during the preparation and presentation of meals;
 - (b) all staff members involved in the preparation and presentation of meals wear protective clothing and head dresses;
 - (c) the store room or store tent is sufficiently stocked to cater for meals during the hunting period according to the client's dietary requirements;
 - (d) good quality light snacks and refreshments are available throughout the day; and
 - (e) alcoholic liquor is not served to persons under the age of 18 years.

5. CLEANING AND REFUSE REMOVAL SERVICES

- (1) A hunting camp must be properly cleaned at least once a day.
- (2) Refuse must be removed daily to a pit or place that is fit for this purpose and away from the hunting camp.
- (3) A hunting camp must be kept free from insects and rodents and precautions must be taken against the hatching of flies at the pits or places used for the dumping of refuse.

6. FIRST-AID AND FIRE FIGHTING SERVICES

The hunting contractor must ensure that –

- (1) fire fighting equipment in good working condition; and
- (2) first-aid and snakebite equipment,

are available at the hunting camp, on all vehicles and during the hunt.

7. STAFF SERVICES

A hunting contractor must, at every hunting camp, provide the services of at least -

- (1) a professional hunter;
- (2) a tracker;
- (3) a skinner;
- (4) a sheff;
- (5) a camp servant; and
- (6) a waiter.

ANNEXURE XI

SPECIFICATIONS FOR TRAINING PROVIDERS AND TRAINING FACILITIES

(Regulations 14, 23, 43(3)(a) and 45(1)(d))

1. LECTURES

The training provider must beforehand, for approval, supply the Director with a training manual or a set of lectures for each approved course to be presented at the training institution. If the training provider does not personally present the lectures at a course conducted at the training institution, he or she must at all times be present at the institution when lectures are presented by someone else. The training provider may, at his or her discretion, include any additional relevant subjects in the courses presented at the institution.

2. TRAINING AND ASSESSMENT

- (1) No person under the age of eighteen years may attend an approved course.
- (2) The training provider must train and assess candidates within the parameters of the approved curriculum for the course concerned.
- (3) On the successful completion of the examination papers contemplated in item 7(1)(a) and (b), the Director must inform the candidate in writing, by means of a certificate or a letter, of the result of such examination, while the training provider must inform the candidate of the result of the practical assessment contemplated in item 7(1)(c).
- (4) A candidate must, on the successful completion of an approved course at a training institution, receive a certificate signed by the training provider.
- (5) After completion of an approved course the training provider must supply each candidate with a written report reflecting the practical evaluation and remarks from the training provider (if applicable).
- (6) A certificate contemplated in subitems (3) and (4) must be accompanied by the report referred to in subitem (5).
- (7) The training provider must, within fourteen days of completion of the course, notify the Director in writing of the results obtained at any course.

3. DATES OF COURSES

The training provider must give the Director thirty days' written notice of the date on which an approved course is due to commence and end.

4. DURATION OF COURSES AND NUMBER OF CANDIDATES PER COURSE

- (1) The duration of any course at a training institution must be determined by the Director, except where these Regulations otherwise provide;
- (2) The training provider may present courses for re-assessment varying in duration as the circumstances of a specific case may require.
- (3) If the Director requires that a candidate at a training institution must be re-assessed on any particular part of the approved course, the training provider must conduct such re-assessment and must, within fourteen days of completion of the re-assessment, notify the Director in writing of the results obtained.

5. SUMMATIVE EXAMINATIONS

- (1) At the end of each approved course, examinations compiled in accordance with the curriculum of such course and approved by the Director, consisting of -
 - (a) a paper on general matters; and
 - (b) a paper on legal matters,must be taken by each candidate attending the course, in the presence of a nature conservator designated by the Director.
- (2) The training provider must, before the commencement of each approved course, make the necessary arrangements with the Director to ensure the availability of the nature conservator contemplated in subitem (1).
- (3) The papers contemplated in subitem (1)(a) and (b) must be taken on the last day of the course, and must –
 - (a) be handed out ; and
 - (b) marked,by the nature conservator contemplated in subitem (1).
- (4) A candidate must pass the examinations referred to in subitem (1) with a minimum pass rate of 70% to be successful.
- (5) The Director may determine the venue and time for any additional examination to be conducted within the Province.

6. PRACTICAL ASSESSMENT

The Director must determine an observation checklist compiled in accordance with the curriculum of the approved course, for the practical assessment of candidates attending the course. The practical assessment contemplated in subitem (1) must be taken, in the presence of a nature conservator designated by the Director, by each candidate attending the course.

- (1) The training provider must set aside the three days preceeding the last day of the course to conduct the practical assessments contemplated in subitem (1).
- (2) The Director must appoint a competent nature conservator to be present during the practical assessments by the training provider.
- (3) The training provider must, before the commencement of an approved course, make arrangements with the Director to ensure the availability of a nature conservator to moderate the practical assessments at the course.
- (4) A candidate must pass the practical assessment referred to in subitem (1) with a minimum pass rate of 70% to be successful.
- (5) The Director may determine the venue and time for any additional practical assessments to be conducted within the Province.

7. RESULTS AND RE-ASSESSMENT

- (1) If a candidate passes the summative examinations and the practical assessment conducted at an approved course, the result thereof is valid for a period of one year, starting on the last day of the course, during which period the candidate has the opportunity to apply for his or her permit as contemplated in section 27 of the Act.
- (2) If a candidate fails to apply for his or her permit within the one year period contemplated in subitem (1), he or she must be re-assessed on the summative examinations and the practical assessment.

- (3) If a candidate fails to apply for a permit within a four year period after the date contemplated in subitem (1), the candidate must repeat the entire course.
- (4) If a candidate did not pass the formative examinations or practical assessment conducted at the approved course, the candidate has a one year period, starting on the last day of the course, to pass the formative examinations or practical assessment and apply for a permit.
- (5) A candidate who failed the paper contemplated in item 5(1)(a), may re-write the paper once. Should the candidate fail such paper a second time, he or she must repeat the entire course.
- (6) A candidate who failed the paper contemplated in item 5(1)(b), may re-write the paper twice. Should the candidate fail such paper a third time, he or she must repeat the entire course.

8. MODERATION OF ASSESSMENTS

The Director must, for each course to be presented at a training institution, appoint a moderator to moderate at least -

- (a) ten percent of all assessments conducted by the training provider, when such assessment are done; and
- (b) twenty percent of all assessments conducted by the training provider, after the assessments were done.

9. APPEALS

A candidate who failed a course at a training institution and is aggrieved by the result, may appeal to the training provider within thirty days after receiving the result. On receipt of the appeal the training provider must make a copy of the appeal available to the moderator together with his or her comments. If the matter cannot, within thirty days after the appeal was lodged, be resolved between the candidate, the training provider and the moderator, the candidate may request the moderator to submit the appeal, together with the comment of the training provider and moderator as well as any relevant document to the Director for decision.

10. INSPECTIONS AT TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

The Director must ensure that regular inspections are done at all training institutions within the Province.

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		
(a)	Primates -							
(i)	up to and including 500 g				3 m ²	6 m ³	4	0.6 m ²
(ii)	over 500 g to and including 2 kg				3 m ²	9 m ³	4	0.6 m ²
(iii)	over 2 kg to and including 5 kg				3 m ²	19 m ³	4	0.6 m ²
(iv)	over 5 kg up to and including 10 kg				10 m ²	50 m ³	4	2 m ²
(v)	over 10 kg up to and including 50 kg				20 m ²	100 m ³	2	2 m ²
(vi)	over 50 kg				70 m ²	500 m ³	2	7 m ²
(b)	Cats over 50 kg				400 m ²	-	1	400 m ²
(c)	Ungulates -							
(i)	up to and including 150 kg				2 500m ²	-	4	250 m ²
(ii)	over 150 kg				1 ha	-	4	1000 m ²
(d)	Flying or gliding mammals -							
(i)	up to and including 150 g				1 m ²	1 m ³	2	0.2 m ²
(ii)	over 150 g to and including 2 kg				10 m ²	2 m ³	2	2 m ²
(iii)	over 2 kg				50 m ²	150 m ³	2	10 m ²
(e)	Dolphins and porpoises				200 m ²	470 m ³	3	40 m ² water
(i)	Water in main pool	15 m	10 m	2.5 m	150 m ²	375 m ³		
(ii)	Water in holding pool	8 m	4 m	2.5 m	32 m ²	80 m ³		
(iii)	Water in quarantine pool	5 m	4 m	1m	20 m ²	20 m ³		
(f)	Dugongs				150 m ²	375 m ³	2	30 m ² water
(g)	Seals and Sea-lions							
(i)	up to and including 500 kg				150 m ² water	375 m ³	4	15 m ² water
					50 m ² land			5 m ² land
(ii)	over 500 kg				150 m ² water	375 m ³	2	30 m ² water
					50 m ² land			10 m ² land
(h)	Sea Otters				50 m ² water	100 m ³	4	5 m ² water
					10 m ² land			1 m ² land
(i) Mammals other than those referred to in subparagraphs (a) up to and including (h), except whales								
(i)	up to and including 500 g				1 m ²	1 m ³	4	0.1 m ²
(ii)	over 500 g up to and including 5 kg				5 m ²	10 m ³	4	0.5 m ²
(iii)	over 5 kg up to and including 25 kg				20 m ²	50 m ³	2	2 m ²
(iv)	over 25 kg				100 m ²	500 m ³	2	10 m ²

(j)	Birds capable of flight							
(i)	up to and including 50 g				-	3 m ³	15	0.2 m ³
(ii)	over 50 g up to and including 500 g				-	7 m ³	15	0.5 m ³
(iii)	over 500 g up to and including 2 kg				-	10 m ³	2	5 m ³
(iv)	over 2 kg				-	100 m ³	2	250 m ³
(k)	Flightless birds -							
(i)	up to and including 1 kg				3 m ²	-	2	0.3 m ²
(ii)	over 1 kg up to and including 10 kg				20 m ²	-	2	2 m ²
(iii)	over 10 kg				2 500 m ²	-	2	250 m ²
(l)	Parrots -							
	Breeding pair					1.3 m ³	2	
(m)	Waterfowl -							
	Geese and ducks				50 m ²		5	
					with dam of at least 10 m ²			
(n)	Birds for falconry -							
(i)	Small raptors							
	Kestrels, sparrowhawks, goshawks					13 m ³	1	
(ii)	Medium raptors							
	Falcons and buzzards weighing up to 1kg					30 m ³	1	
(iii)	Large raptors							
	Eagles weighing up to 1800g					55 m ³	1	
(iv)	Extra large raptors							
	Eagles weighing up to 5.5kg					128 m ³	1	
(o)	Reptiles -							
(i)	Crocodiles							
(aa)	up to and including 1 kg				1 m ²	1 m ³	2	0.1 m ²
(bb)	over 1 kg up to and including 50 kg				10 m ²	10 m ³	2	1 m ²
(cc)	over 50 kg				25 m ²	75 m ³	2	2.5 m ²
(ii)	Tortoises, terrapins and turtles							
(aa)	up to and including 300 g				1 m ²	0.2 m ³	1	1 m ²
(bb)	over 300 g up to and including 1 kg				2 m ²	0.6 m ³	1	2 m ²
(cc)	over 1 kg				6 m ²	3 m ³	1	6 m ²
(iii)	Lizards							
(aa)	up to and including 200 mm	700 mm	700 mm	500 mm	0.49 m ²	0.245 m ³	2	0.05 m ²
(bb)	over 200 mm up to and including 300 mm	900 mm	700 mm	500 mm	0.63 m ²	0.315 m ³	1	0.15 m ²
(cc)	over 300 mm up to and including 750 mm	1 m	1 m	700 mm	1 m ²	0.7 m ³	1	1.2 m ²
(dd)	over 750 mm	1.5 m	1.5 m	700 mm	2.25 m ²	1.575 m ³	1	3 m ²
(iv)	Snakes							
(aa)	up to and including 500 mm	700 mm	700 mm	500 mm	0.49 m ²	0.245 m ³	2	0.09 m ²
(bb)	over 500 mm up to and including 1 m	1.5 m	1.5 m	1 m	2.25 m ²	2.25 m ³	1	0.32 m ²
(cc)	over 1 m up to and including 2 m	2.5 m	2 m	1 m	5m ²	5 m ³	1	0.75 m ²
(dd)	over 2 m	3 m	2 m	1 m	6 m ²	6 m ³	1	2 m ²

Formula: (T-M) x B+C = 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) X 0.5m³ plus 7m³ = 27m³ (Category: Regulations: Art 24(2) (j) (ii))

(b) (34 – 4) X 250m² plus 2500m² = 1 ha (Category: Regulations: Art 24(2) (c) (i))

ANNEXURE XIII / BYLAE XIII

TRANSLOCATION AND RELEASE OF WILD ANIMALS

HERVESTIGING EN VRYLATING VAN WILDE DIERE

(Regulasie / Regulation 53)

DIERSPESE / ANIMAL SPECIES			Historiese verspreiding	Heiningklas Bylae I-IV	Habitat - analise	Bedreigings-analise
Scientific name	English name	Afrikaanse naam	Historic distribution	Fence class Annexure I-IV	Habitat analysis	Threat analysis
<i>Aepyceros melampus melampus</i>	Impala	Rooibok	NK / NC	1 ABCD		
<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus</i>	Red Hartbees	Rooihartebees	NK / NC	2 ACD		
<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>	Springbok	Springbok	NK / NC	3 ABCD		
<i>Cephalophus monticola</i>	Blue Duiker	Blouduiker	RSA	3 ACD	Yes	
<i>Cephalophus natalensis</i>	Red Duiker	Rooiuike	RSA	3 ACD	Yes	
<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	White Rhinoceros	Witrenoster	NK / NC	SE		
<i>Connochaetes gnou</i>	White-tailed Gnu	Swartwildebees	NK / NC	3 ABCD		
<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>	Brindle Gnu	Blouwildebees	NK / NC	3 ABCD		
<i>Damaliscus dorcas dorcas</i>	Bontebok	Bontebok	RSA	3 ACD		
<i>Damaliscus dorcas phillipsi</i>	Blesbok	Blesbok	NK / NC	3 ABCD		
<i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>	Sassaby	Tsessebe / Basterhartebees	NK / NC	2 ACD		
<i>Diceros bicornis</i>	Black Rhinoceros	Swartrenoster	NK / NC	SE	Yes	
<i>Equus burchellii</i>	Burchell's / Plains Zebra	Vlakte / Burchells Sebra	NK / NC	3 ABCD		
<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	Hartmann's Berg Sebra	NK / NC	3 ABCD		
<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	Giraffe	Kameelperd	NK / NC	2 ACD	Yes	
<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	Hippopotamus	Seekoei	NK / NC	SE	Yes	Yes
<i>Hippotragus equinus</i>	Roan	Bastergemsbok / Roan	NK / NC	3 ACD		
<i>Hippotragus niger</i>	Sable Antelope	Swartwitpens	RSA	3 ACD		
<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	Waterbuck	Waterbok	RSA	1 ACD	Yes	
<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	African Elephant	Afrika Olifant	NK / NC	SE	Yes	Yes
<i>Neotragus moschatus</i>	Suni	Soenie	RSA	3 ACD	Yes	
<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>	Klipspringer	Klipspringer	NK / NC	3 ACD	Yes	
<i>Oryx gazella</i>	Gemsbok	Gemsbok	NK / NC	3 ACD		
<i>Ourebia ourebi</i>	Oribi	Oorbietjie / Oribi	RSA	3 ACD	Yes	
<i>Pelea capreolus</i>	Rhebuck Grey	Vaalribbok	NK / NC	2 ABCD		
<i>Phacochoerus aethiopicus</i>	Warthog	Vlakvark	NK / NC	3 ACD		
<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	Steenbok	Steenbok	NK / NC	3 ACD		
<i>Raphicerus melanotis</i>	Cape Grysbok	Kaapse Grysboek Kaapse	NK / NC	3 ACD	Yes	
<i>Raphicerus sharpei</i>	Sharps Grysboek	Sharp Grysboek	RSA	3 ACD	Yes	
<i>Redunca arundinum</i>	Reedbuck	Rietbok	NK / NC	1 ACD	Yes	
<i>Redunca fulvorufula</i>	Mountain Reedbuck	Rooiribbok	NK / NC	2 ABCD		
<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>	Common / Grey Duiker	Gewone / Grys Duiker	NK / NC	3 ACD		
<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	Buffalo	Buffel	NK / NC	SE	Yes	
<i>Taurotragus oryx oryx</i>	Eland	Eland	NK / NC	1 ABCD		
<i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>	Nyala	Njala	RSA	1 ACD	Yes	
<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>	Bushbuck	Bosbok	RSA	2 ACD	Yes	
<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	Kudu	Koedoe	NK / NC	1 ABCD		
	All other species	Alle ander spesies		Special / Spesiaal	Yes	Yes

Afkortings / Abbreviations

NK / NC :

RSA:

SE:

Noord-Kaap / Northern Cape

Republiek van Suid-Afrika / Republic of South Africa

Spesiaal Elektries / Special Electric

ANNEXURE XIV

EVALUATION CRITERIA

(Regulation 101)

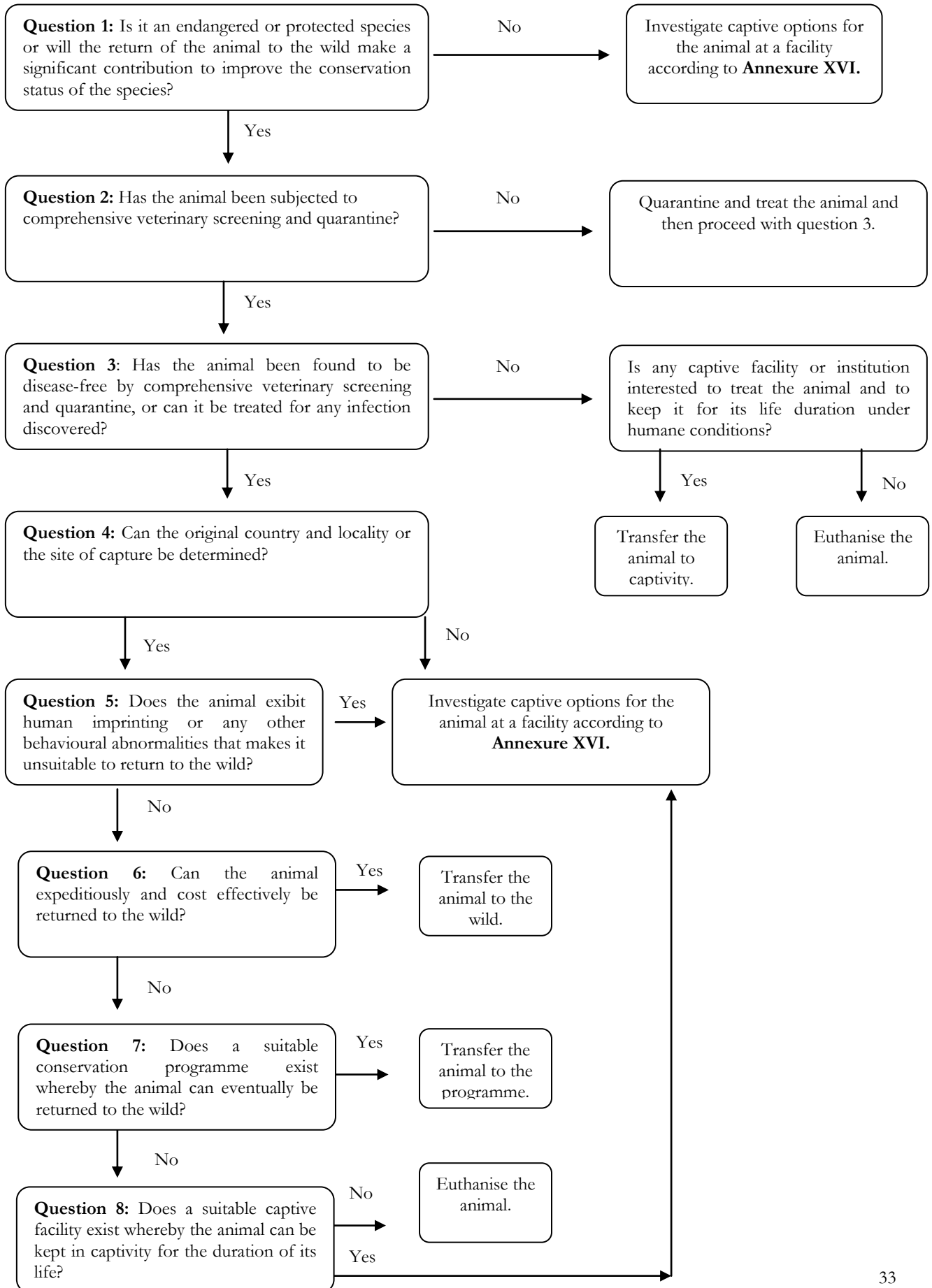
When considering an application for the hunting, possession, introduction or translocation of any species, the Director must have regard to the potential threat that such activity might have on –

- (1) the health or safety of humans;
- (2) the environment (air, soil, water) and the possibility of spreading disease;
- (3) agriculture and the economy;
- (4) the invasive potential of the species;
- (5) the survival of the species itself (in relation to global populations);
- (6) the survival of the individual specimen or group;
- (7) genetic purity of the species (possible hybridisation with other species or sub-species);
- (8) the habitat to which it will be translocated (sufficient suitable natural habitat to sustain the group on a long term basis).

ANNEXURE XV

EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR THE RELEASE OF WILD ANIMALS

(Regulation 101)



ANNEXURE XVI

EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR THE KEEPING OF WILD ANIMALS

(Regulation 101)

