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ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL OFFICER SITE INSPECTION: CHECKLIST NO. 1
MONTHLY REPORT

PROJECT:

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS FOR THE PROPOSED CLEARANCE OF INDIGENOUS VEGETATION FOR CULTIVATION ON PORTION 38 OF THE FARM UITNOOD NO. 129, ROBERTSON REGISTRATION DIVISION, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE.

ECO SITE INSPECTION UNDERTAKEN BY	DATE OF SITE VISIT	DATE OF ISSUE OF ECO MONTHLY REPORT	DATE NON-COMPLIANCES TO BE CLOSED OUT	Method of Delivery
Cornerstone Environmental Consultant: Annemarie Hurter Cell: 082 324 8885 Email: Annemarie@cornerstoneenviro.co.za	5 March 2025 – before construction commenced. 25 April 2025 – after construction commenced.	25 April 2025	Continuously	E-Mail
DISTRIBUTION LIST				
Environmental Authorisation (EA) Holder / Applicant	**Manager**	**Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning : Rectification**		
Mr. Mechau Viljoen Cell: 082 898 8470 Email: mechau@eilandia.co.za	Mr. Ockert Augustyn Cell: 060 505 7783 Email: ockert@eilandia.co.za	Bernadette Osborne Tel: 021 483 3679 Email: Bernadette.Osborne@westerncape.gov.za		

This Compliance Monitoring Report/Checklist has been compiled in compliance with the approved EMPr and Condition 11 of the Environmental Authorisation, dated 12 February 2025, for the Uitnood Farm development project.

Condition 11 states:

"The holder must appoint a suitably experienced environmental control officer ("ECO"), or site agent where appropriate, before commencement of any land clearing or development activities to ensure compliance with the provisions of the EMPr and the conditions contained herein. The ECO must conduct monthly site visits and must submit ECO reports on a quarterly basis to the competent authority.".

The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP) has been informed on 6 March 2025 that construction will commence, and this was confirmed by them on 31 March 2025.

Vegetation clearance activities commenced on 24 April 2025. Refer to **Figure 1** below that indicates the approved areas, marked Areas 1 – 5, as well as the area that has been cleared to date (Area 2).

This inspection checklist is based on findings from the site visit on 25 April 2025.

Environmental Control Officer (ECO) findings:

The observations made and corrective actions required during this site inspection are documented in the Monitoring column of the EMPr table below. Where no comments are included in the finding/observation column, the specific measure is either not applicable at this stage of the project, or will be focused on during the next ECO visit or next phase of the project.

The responsible parties for the close out of non-compliances/issues of the checklist below, are the EA Holder/Farm Manager. They are also responsible to ensure that contractors take responsibility for the implementation of the EMPr controls, close out of issues and non-compliances.

Summary of Site Visit

The first site visit on 5 March 2025 entailed a "walk through" of the farm and specifically the approved areas with the EA Holder. It was confirmed that the exact date of commencement of construction activities has not yet been finalised at that stage.

The second site visit, on 25 April 2025, was done in compliance with Condition 11 of the EA, which states that the ECO must conduct monthly site visits during construction. Area 3 was demarcated to exclude the wetland (30 m buffer). Vegetation clearance commenced in Area 2 on 24 April 2025. It was noted that a section within Area 2 was wrongfully cleared, as it falls within an aquatic buffer. This area measures ± 4800 m^2 in extent. The EA Holder agreed to rehabilitation of this buffer area.

See images below for a photographic record.

Project Area

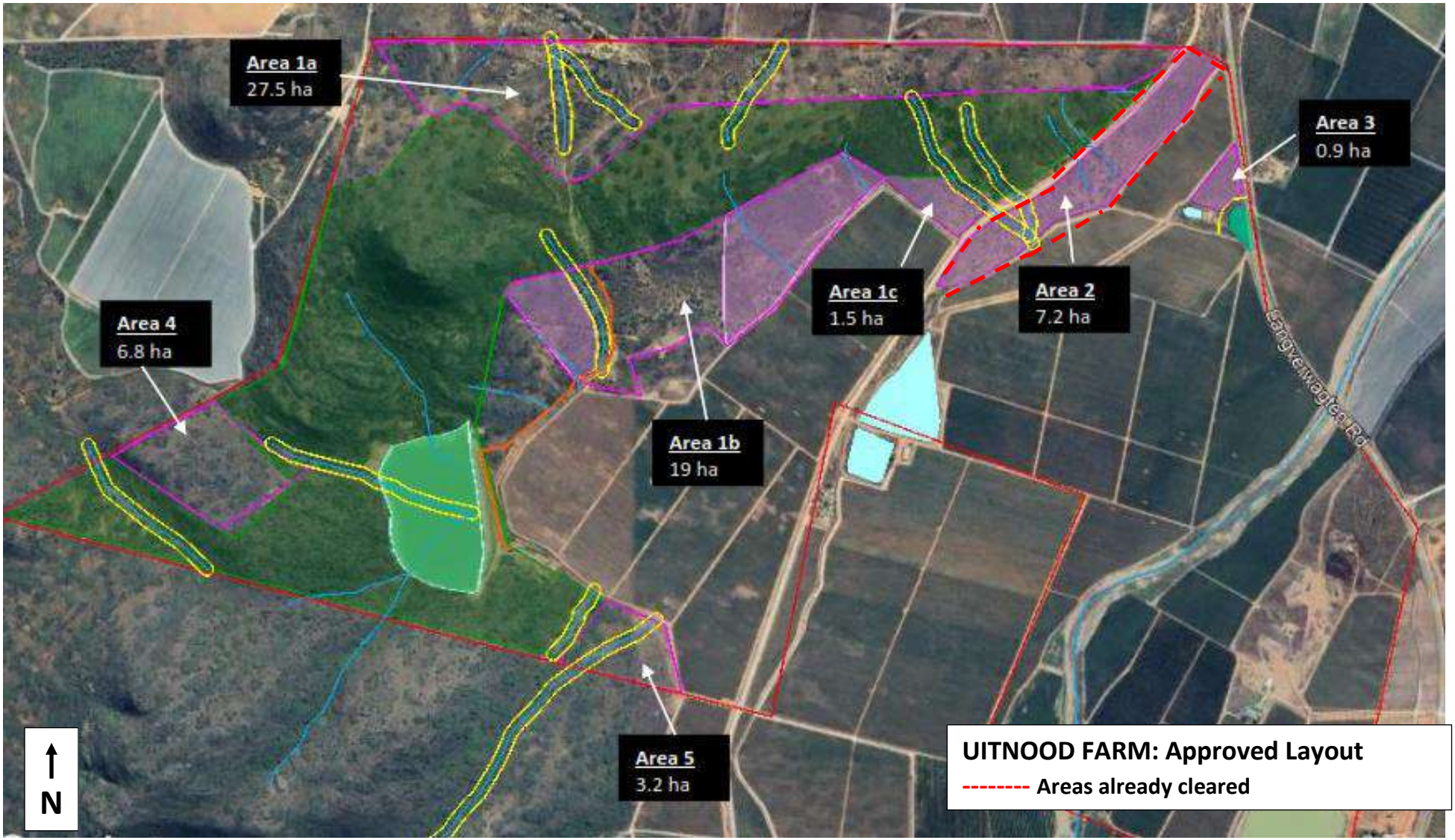

Figure 1: Map of the approved layout of Uitnood Farm. The pink polygons are the approved cultivation areas, the yellow polygons are the aquatic buffer areas, tributaries are indicated by the blue lines. The green polygon may not be cleared and cultivated.

Photo log of site visit: 25 April 2025

Photo 1: The wetland buffer adjacent to Cultivation Area 3 is being demarcated with pegs. A 30 m buffer was instated.

Photo 2: The wetland buffer adjacent to Cultivation Area 3 is being demarcated with pegs. A 30 m buffer was instated.

Photo 3: Looking south-west over the recently cleared section of Cultivation Area 2 at Uitnood Farm.

Photo 4: Looking south over the recently cleared section of Area 2 that falls within the aquatic buffer. This 4800 m^2 area was wrongfully cleared and will be rehabilitated.

	
Photo 5: The area to be rehabilitated within Cultivation Area 2 was pegged out and demarcated.	**Photo 6:** Google image indicating the area (by the red dotted polygon) within Cultivation Area 2 that was wrongfully cleared, to be rehabilitated.

Environmental Authorisation Conditions (Date of issue: 12 February 2025)

Condition 1: The holder is authorised to undertake the listed activities specified in Section B above in accordance with and restricted to the Preferred Layout Alternative described in the EIA Report dated 10 October 2024.

Condition 2: The holder must commence with the listed activities on the site within a period of five years from the date issue of this Environmental Authorisation.

Condition 3: The development must be concluded within ten years from the date of commencement of the listed activities.

Condition 4: The holder shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions by any person acting on his/her behalf, including an agent, sub-contractor, employee or any person rendering a service to the holder.

Condition 5: Any changes to, or deviations from the scope of the alternative described in section B above must be accepted or approved, in writing, by the Competent Authority before such changes or deviations may be implemented. In assessing whether to grant such acceptance/approval or not, the Competent Authority may request information in order to evaluate the significance and impacts of such changes or deviations, and it may be necessary for the holder to apply for further authorisation in terms of the applicable legislation.

Condition 6: Seven calendar days' notice, in writing, must be given to the Competent Authority before commencement of construction activities.

6.1 The notice must make clear reference to the site details and EIA Reference number given above..

6.2 The notice must also include proof of compliance with the following conditions described herein: Conditions of 7, 8, and 11.

Condition 7: The holder must in writing, within 14 (fourteen) calendar days of the date of this decision:

7.1 Notify all the I&APs of the outcome of the application; the reason for the decision, the date the decision was issued.

7.2 Draw the attention of all registered I&APs to the fact that an appeal may be lodged against the decision in terms of the National Appeals Regulations, 2014 detailed in Section G below.

7.3 Draw the attention of all registered I&APs to the manner in which they may access the decision.

7.4 Provide the I&APs with the name and contact details of the EA Holder.

Condition 8: The listed activities, including site preparation, may not commence within 20 (twenty) calendar days from the date of issue of this Environmental Authorisation. In the event that an appeal is lodged with the Appeal Authority, the effect of this Environmental Authorisation is suspended until the appeal is decided.

Condition 9: The draft or Environmental Management Programme ("EMPr") submitted as part of the application for Environmental Authorisation is hereby approved and must be implemented.

Condition 10: The EMPr must be included in all contract documentation for all phases of implementation.

Condition 11: The holder must appoint a suitably experienced environmental control officer ("ECO"), or site agent where appropriate, before commencement of any land clearing or development activities to ensure compliance with the provisions of the EMPr and the conditions contained herein. The ECO must conduct monthly site visits and must submit ECO reports on a quarterly basis to the competent authority.

Condition 12: A copy of the Environmental Authorisation, EMPr, audit reports and compliance monitoring reports must be kept at the site of the authorised activities, and must be made available to anyone on request, including a publicly accessible website.

Condition 13: Access to the site referred to in Section C above must be granted, and the environmental reports mentioned above must be produced, to any authorised official representing the Competent Authority who requests to see it for the purposes of assessing and/or monitoring compliance with the conditions contained herein.

Condition 14: In terms of Regulation 34 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014, the holder must conduct environmental audits to determine compliance with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation and the EMPr. The Environmental Audit Report must be prepared by an independent person (other than the appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioner or Environmental Control Officer) and must contain all the information required in Appendix 7 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014.

The holder must undertake environmental audits and submit an Environmental Audit Report to the Competent Authority once a year during the construction phase. A final Environmental Audit Report must be submitted to the Competent Authority within six months after the development activities have been completed.

The holder must, within 7 days of the submission of each of the above-mentioned reports to the Competent Authority, notify all potential and registered I&APs of the submission and make the report available to anyone on request and on a publicly accessible website (if applicable).

Condition 15: Should any heritage remains be exposed during excavations or any other actions on the site, these must immediately be reported to the Provincial Heritage Resources Authority of the Western Cape, Heritage Western Cape. Heritage remains uncovered or disturbed during earthworks must not be further disturbed until the necessary approval has been obtained from Heritage Western Cape.

Heritage remains include: meteorites, archaeological and/or palaeontological remains (including fossil shells and trace fossils); coins; indigenous and/or colonial ceramics; any articles of value or antiquity; marine shell heaps; stone artifacts and bone remains; structures and other built features with heritage significance; rock art and rock engravings; and/or graves or unmarked human burials including grave goods and/or associated burial material.

Condition 16: A qualified archaeologist and/or palaeontologist must be contracted where necessary (at the expense of the holder) to remove any heritage remains. Heritage remains can only be disturbed by a suitably qualified heritage specialist working under a directive from the relevant heritage resources authority.

Condition 17: No agricultural shade netting may be erected in the areas approved for cultivation in this Environmental Authorisation.

Key to compliance indicators

NC Non-compliance	PC Partial Compliance (needs some improvement to be fully compliant)	C Compliance	C+ Compliance plus - added value/effort

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPr) (Refer to *Environmental Management Programme dated September 2024)*

1. GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT: ALL PROJECT PHASES

1.1 Job Creation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Allocating construction and maintenance jobs to foreigners and non-locals and negatively impacting on local Socio-economic conditions.
Impact Management Objective	Employ as many people from the local community as possible during construction and maintenance activities.
Impact Management Outcome	Construction and Maintenance job opportunities for people living in and around Worcester and Robertson towns, to uplift the community.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. The criteria for and selection of labourers for the project should demonstrate preference for the local communities. Such requirements should be included in contract documents, if applicable.	C
2. Residents from the surrounding communities should be employed where unskilled labour is required, during the construction phase as and where possible.	C
Frequency / Time period: Continuously throughout the duration of the project.	Responsible Party / Person: Contractor / EA Holder

1.2 Fire Prevention and Emergencies

Potential Impact to Avoid	Ineffective response to unplanned fires and emergencies.
Impact Management Objective	• To prevent damage to infrastructure and crops due to uncontrolled fires. • To prevent injuries due to uncontrolled fires. • To act accordingly during an emergency situation or incident.
Impact Management Outcome	No uncontrolled fires on site and no emergency incidents that are ineffectively responded to.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Construction personnel shall be made aware of the health risks associated with any hazardous substances used (e.g., smoking near refuelling depots) and shall be provided with appropriate protective clothing / equipment in case of spillages or accidents.	N/A No construction personnel were appointed.
2. The outbreak of an uncontrolled fire shall be reported to the farm manager / contractor after immediately taking the necessary steps to control and extinguish the fire.	N/A This will be communicated to construction personnel, if applicable.
3. Smoking shall be prohibited in the vicinity of flammable substances and may only take place at designated smoking areas, and cigarette butts must be disposed of in lidded bins.	N/A This will be communicated to construction

	personnel, if applicable.
4. Open fires for heating and cooking should not be permitted on site.	C
5. The contractor shall ensure that fire-fighting equipment is available on site, in particular where flammable substances are being stored or used. Ensure that a working fire extinguisher is immediately at hand if any "HOT WORK" is undertaken e.g. welding, grinding, gas cutting etc.	N/A
6. Any welding or other sources of heating of materials shall be done in a controlled environment and under appropriate supervision, in such a manner as to minimise the risk of fires and/or injury to staff.	N/A
7. Ensure that all personnel are aware of emergency reporting procedures and their responsibilities.	C
8. Any emergency incident, originating at the proposed facility, which falls within the definition of section 30 (l) (a) of the NEMA must be dealt with by the facility in accordance with section 30 of the NEMA. In the event of any incident, the facility must ensure containment of the spill or hazard, by the responsible person, and notify the Pollution Information and Chemicals Management Section of the Department at 021 483 2760 / 4099 immediately after the situation is under control.	C No emergency incidents have been reported to date.
Frequency / Time period: Continuously throughout the duration of the project.	Responsible Party / Person: Contractor

2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT: PLANNING AND DESIGN PHASE

2.1 Site Layout Plan Compliance

Potential Impact to Avoid	Substantial deviation from the site layout plan may result in non-compliance with the Environmental Authorisation during construction, and the triggering of additional listed activities, which in turn could lead to new impacts not previously assessed.
Impact Management Objective	The site layout plan adheres to the recommendations in the EIA Report and conditions included in the Environmental Authorisation.
Impact Management Outcome	There are no additional environmental impacts or listed activities triggered, and the proposed layout is adhered to.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. The final detailed design and layout plan must adhere to the conceptual layout assessed in the EIA process, and with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation.	C
2. If the final detailed layout plan varies significantly from the one evaluated in the EIA Report, an Environmental Consultant must assess the revised layout. Subsequently, the Competent Authority should amend the Environmental Authorisation before commencement of any activities.	C No variations were noted.
Frequency / Time period: Planning and Design Phase	Responsible Party / Person: EA Holder / Farm manager

2.2 Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Climate change vulnerability: Higher temperatures, more frequent heavy rainfall events and floods, and more frequent droughts.
Impact Management Objective	Limit negative impacts of climate change during construction and operational phase.
Impact Management Outcome	Optimal agricultural activities (establishment and yield) despite potential negative impacts due to climate change.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Best cultivar and forage crop selection to best resist climate challenges.	N/A

2.	Effective stormwater runoff design to manage potential flooding and prevent erosion due to excessive stormwater flow.	C
3.	Effective irrigation management and availability.	C
4.	Fire prevention control measures in place.	C
Frequency / Time period: Planning and Design Phase	Responsible Party / Person: EA Holder / Farm manager	

3. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT: PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

3.1 Site Demarcation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Degradation and disturbance of the no-go and buffer areas during site-clearance or construction.
Impact Management Objective	Identify and demarcate no-go areas and working areas.
Impact Management Outcome	Sensitive no-go areas will be left undisturbed with no environmental degradation taking place.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Cultivation areas must be clearly demarcated before vegetation clearance takes place.	C
2. No-go areas and buffer areas along the relevant watercourses must be clearly demarcated prior to the commencement of any vegetation clearing and construction activities. A buffer area of 15 m must be implemented for the significant drainage lines.	NC The aquatic buffer within Area 2 was breached during vegetation clearance, as it was not adequately demarcated.
3. A 20 m buffer for the wetland area at Cultivation Area 3 must be implemented.	C This 20m buffer was demarcated with pegs.
4. The contractor's camp (if relevant) must be located as far away from the no-go areas as possible.	N/A

Mitigation / Rectification:
The ECO demarcated the buffer area around the aquatic feature (runoff channel) within Cultivation Area 2, and the EA Holder agreed to rehabilitate the area that was wrongfully cleared. No further cultivation activities will occur within this buffer.

Frequency / Time period: Pre-construction Phase – prior to clearance of vegetation and construction equipment arrives on site	Responsible Party / Person: EA Holder / Farm manager

3.2 Contractor's Camp and Facilities

Potential Impact to Avoid	• Pollution of surrounding soil, water resources and/or air. • Visual disturbance to surrounding residents.
Impact Management Objective	To set up and equip the contractor's camp in a manner that will promote good environmental management.
Impact Management Outcome	The contractor's camp does not negatively impact on the environment.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. The locality of the camp must be in an area which will have the least disturbance to the surrounding environment, and outside of aquatic features.	N/A
2. Adequate signage must be displayed to designate the site office / camp as a restricted area to non-personnel.	N/A
3. Bins for the temporary storage of construction related waste must be provided inside the site camp.	N/A

4. One chemical toilet for every 15 male workers and 2 chemical toilets for every 10 female workers must be provided. All construction workers will be required to use the chemical toilet(s).	N/A
5. All temporary/portable toilets should be secured to the ground to the satisfaction of the ECO to prevent them from toppling due to wind or any other cause.	N/A
6. The chemical toilets shall be properly maintained and cleaned on a regular basis (at least once a week). Sewage from the chemical toilets must be disposed of at a suitably licensed sewage disposal facility.	N/A
7. Water for drinking purposes shall be obtained from a sustainable source.	N/A
8. Burying of any materials on site shall not be allowed.	N/A
9. The site camp and related site camp facilities must be kept neat and orderly at all times, in order to prevent potential safety risks and to reduce the visual impact of the site during construction.	N/A
10. Any temporary storage areas for potentially contaminating materials shall be roofed with impervious material. The ingress of wind-blown rain should be avoided by sufficient roof overhang or sides of sufficient height.	N/A
11. Stormwater shall be diverted around any temporary storage area(s).	N/A
12. Hazard signs indicating the nature of stored materials should be displayed on the temporary storage facility or container, if such a facility is provided.	N/A
13. Any fuel storage facilities (including any tanks) should be surrounded by a bund wall, to ensure that accidental spillage does not pollute local soil or water resources. Alternatively, if storage areas / containers are not provided, all potentially polluting materials are to be stored on drip trays.	N/A
14. The Contractor should indicate the emergency procedures in the event of misuse or spillage that may negatively affect an individual or the environment in a Method Statement.	N/A
15. An inventory of any hazardous chemicals/substances (including that within equipment), along with a description of possible ill effects and treatment of health-related afflictions resulting from accidents, should be kept in the storage area as well as by the appropriate manager. Such documents are known as Material Safety Data Sheets.	N/A
Frequency / Time period: Pre-construction Phase – before construction activities commence.	Responsible Party / Person: Contractor / Farm Manager / EA Holder

3.3 Environmental Awareness Plan

Potential Impact to Avoid	Environmental degradation and pollution.
Impact Management Objective	To ensure contractors and staff are aware of the required management measures stipulated in the EMPr and to encourage environmental awareness by presenting the Environmental Awareness Plan.
Impact Management Outcome	All farm employees, contractors and/or staff are environmentally aware, enthusiastic about working in a responsible manner, and not cause any detrimental environmental impacts.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Present Environmental Awareness Plan and induct personnel on Environmental Matters during “toolbox” talks.	N/A No contractors have been appointed to date.
2. This EMPr must form part of the contractual agreements with the specific contractors.	N/A No contract work.
3. Keep proof of attendance on file.	N/A
Frequency / Time period: Pre-construction Phase – before construction activities commence or when	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor and ECO

new personnel start working on site	

4. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT: CONSTRUCTION PHASE

4.1 Site Access and Traffic Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Construction traffic may cause hinderance to near-by road users and residents.	
Impact Management Objective	To manage construction traffic to not negatively influence surrounding road traffic and residents.	
Impact Management Outcome	The surrounding roads and areas do not experience adverse traffic-related impacts.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1. Access to the farm sites must be limited to existing roads only, and no new access roads may be established.		C
2. The Contractor (where applicable) shall strictly control the movement of all construction vehicles and plant including that of his suppliers so that they remain on designated routes and are distributed so as not to cause a traffic hinderance.		N/A
3. Usage of public roads shall be restricted to normal working hours.		C
4. Appropriate traffic warning signs shall be maintained where needed.		N/A
5. Sand and other construction materials that are accidentally deposited on public roads must be cleared up immediately.		N/A
6. Strictly enforce speed limits on construction vehicles and other heavy vehicles.		C
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor	

4.2 Construction Activities within/close to Aquatic Features

Potential Impact to Avoid	Disturbance to and loss of aquatic biodiversity - this impact will be limited to possible flow modification and the sporadic moments that flow occur within the streams. This will largely impact on downstream areas that would be dependent on such flow.	
Impact Management Objective	Responsible construction activities that take the watercourses and buffer areas into account.	
Impact Management Outcome	• Minimal disturbance to aquatic biodiversity. • Enhanced flow modification in certain areas and no negative impacts in others. • No pollution of surface water or ground water resources may occur due to any activity on the site. • Reduced erosion.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1. Establish the no-go aquatic buffer zone as explained under paragraph 9.3.1 of the EMPr.		NC The aquatic buffer in Area 2 was not demarcated before vegetation clearance commenced, and as a result some vegetation was cleared within the buffer. Rehabilitation of this cleared section within Area 2 is in progress.
2. Construction workers and vehicles must be prevented from entering the watercourses.		C
3. Construction activities should take place during the dryer months, if possible.		C
4. No waste or foreign material may be dumped into any water features.		C
5. Tools, clothing or other materials may not be cleaned in the streams.		C

6.	Rocks and vegetation debris should not be dumped onto natural vegetation or within any watercourses. (Not to be confused with the erosion ditches that need to be rehabilitated.)	C
7.	No stockpiles are to be located within 50 metres of a watercourse and erosion control measures may be required around stockpiles.	C
8.	Effective sediment traps should be installed where necessary to prevent runoff from the construction or development areas into the watercourse, where necessary.	C
9.	Mixing of mortar and concrete (if relevant) should take place on an impermeable substratum such as shutter ply, not plastic sheeting that can tear.	C
10.	Cement effluent will not be allowed to flow into the natural environment. Alternatively, a large plastic container should be used to contain cement residues and the contents, when dry, can be disposed of at a landfill site.	C
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase		Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.3 Construction Activities close to Areas containing Indigenous Vegetation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Disturbance to and loss of terrestrial biodiversity – Faunal and floral impacts.	
Impact Management Objective	Responsible construction activities that take the adjacent natural indigenous vegetation into account.	
Impact Management Outcome	No disturbance to terrestrial biodiversity outside of the designated development areas.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1.	Natural connectivity should be maintained between the steep hills, vegetation patches containing significant colonies of plant SoCC, as well as pristine natural Breede Sand Fynbos areas on the farm.	C
2.	Rocks and vegetation debris should not be dumped onto natural vegetation outside of the proposed development footprint areas or within any watercourses.	C
3.	Areas compacted by vehicles during construction shall be scarified or ripped, if necessary, to allow penetration of plant roots and the re-growth of vegetation if outside the boundaries of the site footprint.	C
4.	All personnel and vehicles used for transportation and/or construction purposes should remain within the demarcated routes and areas, i.e., vehicles should not be allowed to drive randomly across the property but should remain within the approved routes.	C
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase		Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.4 Hydrocarbon Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Environmental pollution due to flawed hydrocarbon management.	
Impact Management Objective	To ensure that hydrocarbons and other hazardous materials are managed during the construction phase as to not be the cause of environmental pollution.	
Impact Management Outcome	No pollutants come in contact with any natural resources.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1.	All vehicles, equipment, fuel and petroleum services must be maintained in a good condition to prevent leakages and potential contamination of soil.	C
2.	Runoff from fuel depots/bousers, workshops and truck washing areas shall be routed through an oil trap equipped with oil recovery equipment. The remaining water will be discharged, through a sediment trap.	N/A

3.	All hydrocarbon spills are to be addressed immediately to prevent seeping into the ground.	C No spills reported
4.	Any emergency servicing of construction machinery is to be done over drip trays. In addition, fuel-driven generators are to be placed on drip trays.	N/A
5.	Drip trays shall be inspected and emptied daily. In particular drip trays shall be closely monitored during rain events to ensure that they do not overflow. Drip trays shall be leak-free.	N/A
6.	The Farm Manager / Contractor shall maintain a used oil storage container into which used oils must be poured, with a funnel, and disposed of at a used oil company.	N/A
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase		Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.5 Waste Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Pollution of the surrounding environment due to improper waste management practices.	
Impact Management Objective	Prevent pollution due to improper waste materials handling and use.	
Impact Management Outcome	No pollutants to degrade the environment.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1.	It is advisable to implement an on-site integrated waste management system, grounded in the principles of waste minimisation. This system should encompass practices of reduction, recycling, re-use, and appropriate disposal as necessary. Therefore, separate waste bins/skips that are weather and animal proof must be provided for recyclable waste, general waste and hazardous waste.	To take note
2.	Any temporary storage areas for potentially contaminating materials shall be roofed with impervious material. The ingress of wind-blown rain should be avoided by sufficient roof overhang or sides of sufficient height.	N/A
3.	No littering shall be allowed.	C
4.	Burying or burning of any materials on site shall not be allowed.	C
5.	Used oil, lubricants and cleaning materials from the maintenance of vehicles and machinery shall be collected in a holding tank and returned to the supplier. Alternatively, oils collected in this manner shall be retained in a safe holding tank and removed from site by a specialist oil recycling company for disposal at an approved hazardous waste disposal site, e.g. Oilkol or The R.O.S.E Foundation.	C
6.	Other hazardous waste shall be disposed of at a licensed hazardous landfill, or through a registered hazardous waste management company.	C
7.	Green waste may be stockpiled on the ground, or in separate skips until removal, or until it is burnt on site. If the bins/skips are to be emptied, the waste must be taken to a registered recycling / waste facility.	C
8.	Non-recyclable and non-reusable waste (e.g. builder's rubble, etc.) generated on site must be disposed of at a landfill site licensed in terms of the applicable legislation.	N/A
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase		Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.6 Stormwater Management and Erosion Control

Potential Impact to Avoid	• Soil erosion and increased sedimentation load in the watercourses due to ineffective stormwater management. • Damage and infilling of the Le Chasseur & Goree Irrigation Canal that crosses Uitnood Farm due to erosion and soil runoff.
Impact Management Objective	To prevent soil loss on site that will lead to sediment load in the watercourse and the irrigation canal.

Impact Management Outcome	Soil erosion on the farm is minimal and watercourses and the irrigation canal are not impacted on as a result of sedimentation and erosion.
Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Effective measures should be implemented to prevent/manage soil erosion at watercourse crossings and along steep hills.	C
2. The Stormwater Management Plan (**Addendum F**) must be implemented.	C
3. The Le Chasseur & Goree Irrigation Canal that crosses Uitnood Farm must be protected from soil runoff and erosion damage. Stormwater runoff overpass chutes must be constructed at intervals of ± 200 m along the southern edge of Cultivation Area 2. Contour furrows must be constructed to direct runoff to these furrow points. These should be sufficient to accommodate a major storm event.	The EA Holder has been informed of this, and will comply amicably. The Stormwater Management Plan is being implemented.
4. Stockpiles of topsoil and spoil material must be protected from wind and water erosion (e.g. it must be covered, or erosion channels around them, or compacted, etc.).	C
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.7 Climate Change Mitigation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Contributing to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions during the construction phase of the project.
Impact Management Objective	Ensure optimal energy efficiency and limit emissions from construction vehicles.
Impact Management Outcome	Limit construction phase GHG emissions.
Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Optimise the loading and routing of trucks and other vehicles and adjust truck engines to ensure optimal energy/diesel efficiency.	
2. Prioritize technology alternatives that optimise energy saving where possible for the construction phase of the development.	
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Contractor / Farm Manager

4.8 Climate Change Adaptation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Negative impacts due to climate change.
Impact Management Objective	Limit negative impacts of climate change during vineyard and crop establishment.
Impact Management Outcome	• Limit negative impacts due to climate change. • Optimal cultivation area establishment despite negative impacts of climate change.
Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Any temporary plant material stockpiled on site should be placed as far as possible away from the surrounding natural areas and should be limited in size as and where possible, to reduce the potential fire risk.	To take note.
2. During site preparation, the Applicant should remove and mulch the large shrubs and plough it into the soil together with the smaller shrubs and grass. This will assist in protecting the soil from wind and water erosion, reduces moisture loss, and adds organic matter to the soil.	C
3. Effective and precision water management during vineyard establishment must be implemented to contribute towards its survival during warm and dry periods. Farming practices should focus on conserving soil moisture, for example, maintaining a continuous organic soil cover.	N/A
4. Monitor soil moisture accurately and adjust irrigation regime to prevent over irrigation.	N/A
5. Improvements in monitoring and flood early- warning systems are required as well as access to support for disaster relief following a flooding event.	N/A

6. Erosion and stormwater runoff management and control measures must be implemented where necessary, especially on steeper areas. The Stormwater Management Plan (**Addendum F**) must be implemented.	
7. Effective fire prevention and management measures must be followed.	C
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.9 Dust Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Dust generation that disrupts or inconveniences surrounding farms and/or residents.
Impact Management Objective	To reduce the generation of dust during construction activities that may cause a hinderance to surrounding residents and road users, and also settle on crops.
Impact Management Outcome	Dust generation is sufficiently limited, and does not cause hindrance to surrounding farmers or crops.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. If any areas are cleared or disturbed, these areas should be kept wet with water or soil-binders if necessary to reduce dust. The use of straw worked into the sandy areas may also help and the ECO must advise when this is necessary.	C Not necessary thus far.
2. Avoid engaging in clearance, handling activities, or transporting erodible materials during the hottest, driest, and windiest months of the year.	C
3. The removal of covering vegetation shall be avoided until such time as soil stripping is required and similarly exposed surfaces should be stabilised as soon as is practically possible.	C
4. Cleared areas should be provided with a suitable cover as soon as possible, and not left exposed for extended periods of time.	C Not necessary thus far.
5. The location of stockpiles must take into account the prevailing wind direction and should be situated so as to have the least possible dust impact to surrounding residents, road-users and other land-users.	N/A
6. Speed limits must be enforced in all areas, including public roads and private property to limit the levels of dust pollution. The speed limit should be set at 20-40 km/h.	C
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.10 Faunal Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Disturbance of sensitive terrestrial faunal species.
Impact Management Objective	Responsible construction activities to reduce harm and disturbance to any faunal species on site.
Impact Management Outcome	No harm or minimal disturbance to faunal species on site.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Any animals encountered during the construction activities should be left unharmed and if necessary, relocated or just allowed to move to adjacent natural areas (e.g., tortoises, snakes, mice, lizards, etc.).	C None encountered
2. Competent snake handlers must be contacted to move snakes, when necessary.	C None encountered
3. All construction vehicles should adhere to a low-speed limit (40 km/h for cars and 30 km/h for trucks) to avoid collisions with susceptible species such as snakes and tortoises and rabbits or hares.	C

4. All personnel must undergo environmental induction with regards to fauna and in particular awareness about not harming or collecting species such as snakes, tortoises and owls, which are often persecuted out of superstition.	N/A No personnel appointed
5. Site screening for nests must be conducted before construction commences. Special attention must be given to two specific bird species, namely *Circus maurus (*black harriers) and *Neotis denhami* (Denham's bustard).	C
6. All open trenches on site must be covered or enclosed to prevent trapping animals.	C
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.11 Heritage Resources

Potential Impact to Avoid	Disturbance to heritage resources.	
Impact Management Objective	To notify Heritage Western Cape (HWC) of any heritage finds and stop construction work near these finds.	
Impact Management Outcome	No disturbance to or loss of heritage resources.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1. Should any archaeological deposits or remains be uncovered during activities on site, work must stop immediately, and Heritage Western Cape (HWC) be informed.		To take note
2. The HWC Fossil Chance Find Protocol (**Addendum E**) must be implemented for any excavation activities taking place on the application area.		To take note
3. If any unmarked graves, buried archaeological material or fossil material are uncovered or exposed during bulk earthworks, these must immediately be reported to HWC (Tel: 021 483 9685).		To take note
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor	

CORNERSTONE
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ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL OFFICER SITE INSPECTION: CHECKLIST NO. 2
MONTHLY REPORT

PROJECT:

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS FOR THE PROPOSED CLEARANCE OF INDIGENOUS VEGETATION FOR CULTIVATION ON PORTION 38 OF THE FARM UITNOOD NO. 129, ROBERTSON REGISTRATION DIVISION, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE.

ECO SITE INSPECTION UNDERTAKEN BY	DATE OF SITE VISIT	DATE OF ISSUE OF ECO MONTHLY REPORT	DATE NON-COMPLIANCES TO BE CLOSED OUT	Method of Delivery
Cornerstone Environmental Consultant: Annemarie Hurter Cell: 082 324 8885 Email: Annemarie@cornerstoneenviro.co.za	8 May 2025	15 May 2025	Continuously	E-Mail

DISTRIBUTION LIST		
Environmental Authorisation (EA) Holder / Applicant	**Manager**	**Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning : Rectification**
Mr. Mechau Viljoen Cell: 082 898 8470 Email: mechau@eilandia.co.za	Mr. Ockert Augustyn Cell: 060 505 7783 Email: ockert@eilandia.co.za	Bernadette Osborne Tel: 021 483 3679 Email: Bernadette.Osborne@westerncape.gov.za

This Compliance Monitoring Report/Checklist has been compiled in compliance with the approved EMPr and Condition 11 of the Environmental Authorisation, dated 12 February 2025, for the Uitnood Farm development project.

Condition 11 states:

"The holder must appoint a suitably experienced environmental control officer ("ECO"), or site agent where appropriate, before commencement of any land clearing or development activities to ensure compliance with the provisions of the EMPr and the conditions contained herein. The ECO must conduct monthly site visits and must submit ECO reports on a quarterly basis to the competent authority.".

The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP) has been informed on 6 March 2025 that construction will commence, and this was confirmed by them on 31 March 2025.

Vegetation clearance activities commenced on 24 April 2025. Refer to **Figure 1** below that indicates the approved areas, marked Areas 1 – 5, as well as the area that has been cleared to date (Area 2).

This inspection checklist is based on findings from the site visit on 8 May 2025.

Environmental Control Officer (ECO) findings:

The observations made and corrective actions required during this site inspection are documented in the Monitoring column of the EMPr table below. Where no comments are included in the finding/observation column, the specific measure is either not applicable at this stage of the project, or will be focused on during the next ECO visit or next phase of the project.

The responsible parties for the close out of non-compliances/issues of the checklist below, are the EA Holder/Farm Manager. They are also responsible to ensure that contractors take responsibility for the implementation of the EMPr controls, close out of issues and non-compliances.

Summary of Site Visit

This site visit was done in compliance with Condition 11 of the EA, which states that the ECO must conduct monthly site visits during construction. The rehabilitation efforts within the area that was wrongfully cleared in Area 2, on 24 April 2025, was monitored. Active replanting of indigenous plants are taking place within this area that was demarcated during the previous site visit.

Further, Areas 1b and 1c were demarcated with iron pens, and the sensitive aquatic buffers enjoying special attention.

See images below for a photographic record.

Project Area

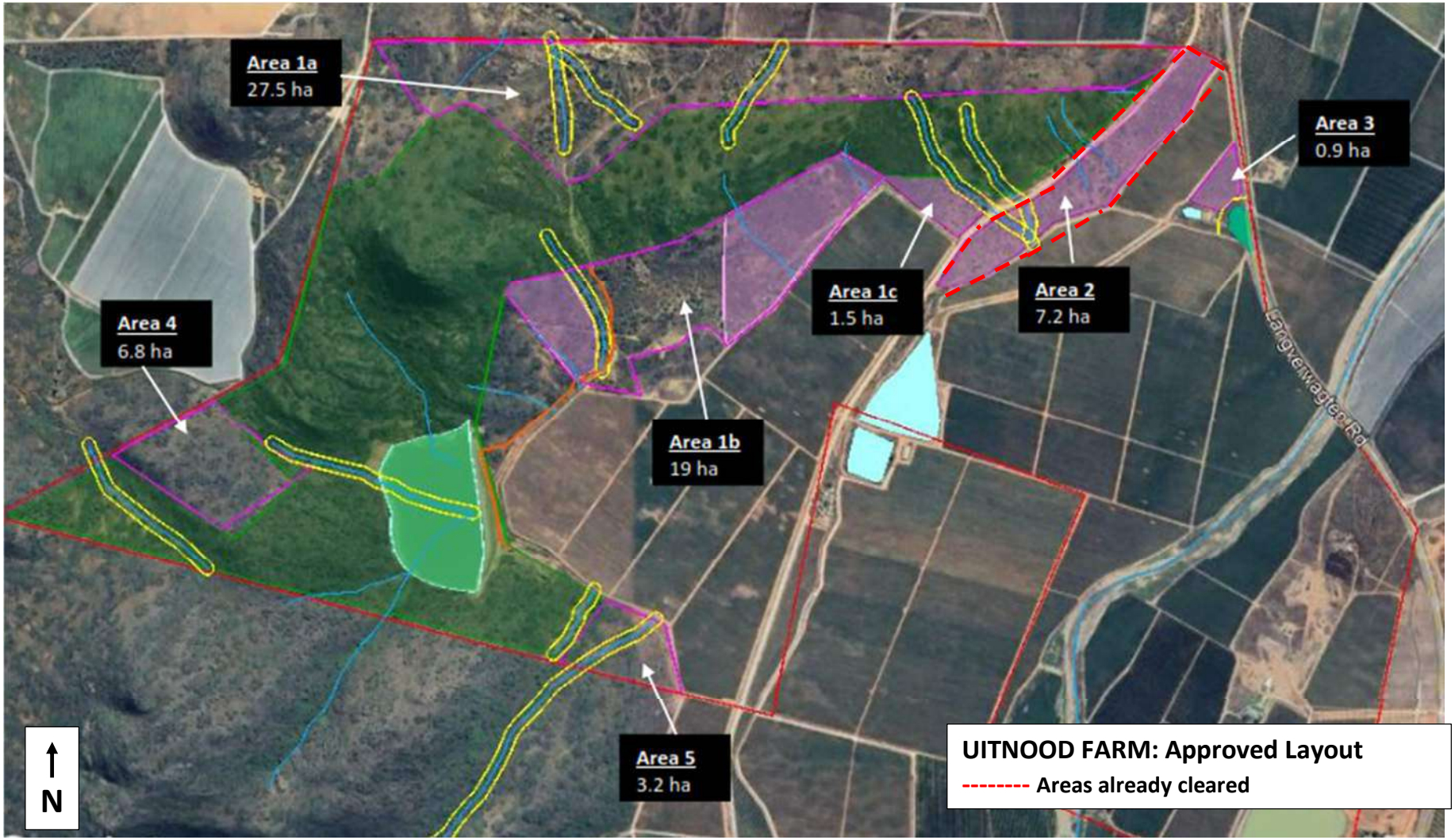

Figure 1: Map of the approved layout of Uitnood Farm. The pink polygons are the approved cultivation areas, the yellow polygons are the aquatic buffer areas, tributaries are indicated by the blue lines. The green polygon may not be cleared and cultivated.

Photo log of site visit: 8 May 2025

Photo 1: Rehabilitation efforts in action within Area 2, in the wrongfully cleared buffer area.

Photo 2: Looking south over Area 2 over the area that is being rehabilitated with indigenous vegetation.

Photo 3: Looking south-west over Area 2 that has been cleared. The section being rehabilitated can be seen in the centre of Area 2.

Photo 4: Google image indicating the area (by the red dotted polygon) within Cultivation Area 2 that is actively being rehabilitated by the EA Holder.

Photos 3: Areas 1b and 1c were demarcated with steel pegs to ensure that buffer areas are not disturbed during future clearance activities of these Areas.

	
Photo 4: Stormwater overpasses are being constructed over the irrigation canal as per the instructions in the Stormwater Management Plan, to prevent damage to the canal during times of heavy rains.	**Photo 5:** A completed stormwater overpass, constructed according to the directions of the Stormwater Management Plan.

Environmental Authorisation Conditions (Date of issue: 12 February 2025)

Condition 1: The holder is authorised to undertake the listed activities specified in Section B above in accordance with and restricted to the Preferred Layout Alternative described in the EIA Report dated 10 October 2024.

Condition 2: The holder must commence with the listed activities on the site within a period of five years from the date issue of this Environmental Authorisation.

Condition 3: The development must be concluded within ten years from the date of commencement of the listed activities.

Condition 4: The holder shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions by any person acting on his/her behalf, including an agent, sub-contractor, employee or any person rendering a service to the holder.

Condition 5: Any changes to, or deviations from the scope of the alternative described in section B above must be accepted or approved, in writing, by the Competent Authority before such changes or deviations may be implemented. In assessing whether to grant such acceptance/approval or not, the Competent Authority may request information in order to evaluate the significance and impacts of such changes or deviations, and it may be necessary for the holder to apply for further authorisation in terms of the applicable legislation.

Condition 6: Seven calendar days' notice, in writing, must be given to the Competent Authority before commencement of construction activities.

6.1 The notice must make clear reference to the site details and EIA Reference number given above..

6.2 The notice must also include proof of compliance with the following conditions described herein: Conditions of 7, 8, and 11.

Condition 7: The holder must in writing, within 14 (fourteen) calendar days of the date of this decision:

7.1 Notify all the I&APs of the outcome of the application; the reason for the decision, the date the decision was issued.

7.2 Draw the attention of all registered I&APs to the fact that an appeal may be lodged against the decision in terms of the National Appeals Regulations, 2014 detailed in Section G below.

7.3 Draw the attention of all registered I&APs to the manner in which they may access the decision.

7.4 Provide the I&APs with the name and contact details of the EA Holder.

Condition 8: The listed activities, including site preparation, may not commence within 20 (twenty) calendar days from the date of issue of this Environmental Authorisation. In the event that an appeal is lodged with the Appeal Authority, the effect of this Environmental Authorisation is suspended until the appeal is decided.

Condition 9: The draft or Environmental Management Programme ("EMPr") submitted as part of the application for Environmental Authorisation is hereby approved and must be implemented.

Condition 10: The EMPr must be included in all contract documentation for all phases of implementation.

Condition 11: The holder must appoint a suitably experienced environmental control officer ("ECO"), or site agent where appropriate, before commencement of any land clearing or development activities to ensure compliance with the provisions of the EMPr and the conditions contained herein. The ECO must conduct monthly site visits and must submit ECO reports on a quarterly basis to the competent authority.

Condition 12: A copy of the Environmental Authorisation, EMPr, audit reports and compliance monitoring reports must be kept at the site of the authorised activities, and must be made available to anyone on request, including a publicly accessible website.

Condition 13: Access to the site referred to in Section C above must be granted, and the environmental reports mentioned above must be produced, to any authorised official representing the Competent Authority who requests to see it for the purposes of assessing and/or monitoring compliance with the conditions contained herein.

Condition 14: In terms of Regulation 34 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014, the holder must conduct environmental audits to determine compliance with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation and the EMPr. The Environmental Audit Report must be prepared by an independent person (other than the appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioner or Environmental Control Officer) and must contain all the information required in Appendix 7 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014.

The holder must undertake environmental audits and submit an Environmental Audit Report to the Competent Authority once a year during the construction phase. A final Environmental Audit Report must be submitted to the Competent Authority within six months after the development activities have been completed.

The holder must, within 7 days of the submission of each of the above-mentioned reports to the Competent Authority, notify all potential and registered I&APs of the submission and make the report available to anyone on request and on a publicly accessible website (if applicable).

Condition 15: Should any heritage remains be exposed during excavations or any other actions on the site, these must immediately be reported to the Provincial Heritage Resources Authority of the Western Cape, Heritage Western Cape. Heritage remains uncovered or disturbed during earthworks must not be further disturbed until the necessary approval has been obtained from Heritage Western Cape.

Heritage remains include: meteorites, archaeological and/or palaeontological remains (including fossil shells and trace fossils); coins; indigenous and/or colonial ceramics; any articles of value or antiquity; marine shell heaps; stone artifacts and bone remains; structures and other built features with heritage significance; rock art and rock engravings; and/or graves or unmarked human burials including grave goods and/or associated burial material.

Condition 16: A qualified archaeologist and/or palaeontologist must be contracted where necessary (at the expense of the holder) to remove any heritage remains. Heritage remains can only be disturbed by a suitably qualified heritage specialist working under a directive from the relevant heritage resources authority.

Condition 17: No agricultural shade netting may be erected in the areas approved for cultivation in this Environmental Authorisation.

Key to compliance indicators

NC	PC	C	C+
Non-compliance	**Partial Compliance (needs some improvement to be fully compliant)**	**Compliance**	**Compliance plus - added value/effort**

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPr) (Refer to *Environmental Management Programme dated September 2024)*

1. GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT: ALL PROJECT PHASES

1.1 Job Creation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Allocating construction and maintenance jobs to foreigners and non-locals and negatively impacting on local Socio-economic conditions.	
Impact Management Objective	Employ as many people from the local community as possible during construction and maintenance activities.	
Impact Management Outcome	Construction and Maintenance job opportunities for people living in and around Worcester and Robertson towns, to uplift the community.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1. The criteria for and selection of labourers for the project should demonstrate preference for the local communities. Such requirements should be included in contract documents, if applicable.		C
2. Residents from the surrounding communities should be employed where unskilled labour is required, during the construction phase as and where possible.		C
Frequency / Time period: Continuously throughout the duration of the project.	Responsible Party / Person: Contractor / EA Holder	

1.2 Fire Prevention and Emergencies

Potential Impact to Avoid	Ineffective response to unplanned fires and emergencies.	
Impact Management Objective	• To prevent damage to infrastructure and crops due to uncontrolled fires. • To prevent injuries due to uncontrolled fires. • To act accordingly during an emergency situation or incident.	
Impact Management Outcome	No uncontrolled fires on site and no emergency incidents that are ineffectively responded to.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1. Construction personnel shall be made aware of the health risks associated with any hazardous substances used (e.g., smoking near refuelling depots) and shall be provided with appropriate protective clothing / equipment in case of spillages or accidents.		N/A No construction personnel were appointed.
2. The outbreak of an uncontrolled fire shall be reported to the farm manager / contractor after immediately taking the necessary steps to control and extinguish the fire.		N/A This will be communicated to construction personnel, if applicable.
3. Smoking shall be prohibited in the vicinity of flammable substances and may only take place at designated smoking areas, and cigarette butts must be disposed of in lidded bins.		N/A This will be communicated to construction

	personnel, if applicable.
4. Open fires for heating and cooking should not be permitted on site.	C
5. The contractor shall ensure that fire-fighting equipment is available on site, in particular where flammable substances are being stored or used. Ensure that a working fire extinguisher is immediately at hand if any "HOT WORK" is undertaken e.g. welding, grinding, gas cutting etc.	N/A
6. Any welding or other sources of heating of materials shall be done in a controlled environment and under appropriate supervision, in such a manner as to minimise the risk of fires and/or injury to staff.	N/A
7. Ensure that all personnel are aware of emergency reporting procedures and their responsibilities.	C
8. Any emergency incident, originating at the proposed facility, which falls within the definition of section 30 (l) (a) of the NEMA must be dealt with by the facility in accordance with section 30 of the NEMA. In the event of any incident, the facility must ensure containment of the spill or hazard, by the responsible person, and notify the Pollution Information and Chemicals Management Section of the Department at 021 483 2760 / 4099 immediately after the situation is under control.	C No emergency incidents have been reported to date.
Frequency / Time period: Continuously throughout the duration of the project.	Responsible Party / Person: Contractor

2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT: PLANNING AND DESIGN PHASE

2.1 Site Layout Plan Compliance

Potential Impact to Avoid	Substantial deviation from the site layout plan may result in non-compliance with the Environmental Authorisation during construction, and the triggering of additional listed activities, which in turn could lead to new impacts not previously assessed.
Impact Management Objective	The site layout plan adheres to the recommendations in the EIA Report and conditions included in the Environmental Authorisation.
Impact Management Outcome	There are no additional environmental impacts or listed activities triggered, and the proposed layout is adhered to.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. The final detailed design and layout plan must adhere to the conceptual layout assessed in the EIA process, and with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation.	C
2. If the final detailed layout plan varies significantly from the one evaluated in the EIA Report, an Environmental Consultant must assess the revised layout. Subsequently, the Competent Authority should amend the Environmental Authorisation before commencement of any activities.	C No variations were noted.
Frequency / Time period: Planning and Design Phase	Responsible Party / Person: EA Holder / Farm manager

2.2 Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Climate change vulnerability: Higher temperatures, more frequent heavy rainfall events and floods, and more frequent droughts.
Impact Management Objective	Limit negative impacts of climate change during construction and operational phase.
Impact Management Outcome	Optimal agricultural activities (establishment and yield) despite potential negative impacts due to climate change.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Best cultivar and forage crop selection to best resist climate challenges.	N/A

2.	Effective stormwater runoff design to manage potential flooding and prevent erosion due to excessive stormwater flow.	C
3.	Effective irrigation management and availability.	C
4.	Fire prevention control measures in place.	C
Frequency / Time period: Planning and Design Phase	Responsible Party / Person: EA Holder / Farm manager	

3. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT: PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

3.1 Site Demarcation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Degradation and disturbance of the no-go and buffer areas during site-clearance or construction.
Impact Management Objective	Identify and demarcate no-go areas and working areas.
Impact Management Outcome	Sensitive no-go areas will be left undisturbed with no environmental degradation taking place.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Cultivation areas must be clearly demarcated before vegetation clearance takes place.	C
2. No-go areas and buffer areas along the relevant watercourses must be clearly demarcated prior to the commencement of any vegetation clearing and construction activities. A buffer area of 15 m must be implemented for the significant drainage lines.	C Areas 1b, 1c, 2 and 3 have been demarcated to date. The remaining Areas will be demarcated before clearance of vegetation is commenced with.
3. A 20 m buffer for the wetland area at Cultivation Area 3 must be implemented.	C This 20m buffer was demarcated with steel pegs.
4. The contractor's camp (if relevant) must be located as far away from the no-go areas as possible.	N/A

Mitigation / Rectification:
The ECO demarcated the buffer area around the aquatic feature (runoff channel) within Cultivation Area 2, and the EA Holder agreed to rehabilitate the area that was wrongfully cleared. No further cultivation activities will occur within this buffer.

Frequency / Time period: Pre-construction Phase – prior to clearance of vegetation and construction equipment arrives on site	Responsible Party / Person: EA Holder / Farm manager

3.2 Contractor's Camp and Facilities

Potential Impact to Avoid	• Pollution of surrounding soil, water resources and/or air. • Visual disturbance to surrounding residents.
Impact Management Objective	To set up and equip the contractor's camp in a manner that will promote good environmental management.
Impact Management Outcome	The contractor's camp does not negatively impact on the environment.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. The locality of the camp must be in an area which will have the least disturbance to the surrounding environment, and outside of aquatic features.	N/A

2.	Adequate signage must be displayed to designate the site office / camp as a restricted area to non-personnel.	N/A
3.	Bins for the temporary storage of construction related waste must be provided inside the site camp.	N/A
4.	One chemical toilet for every 15 male workers and 2 chemical toilets for every 10 female workers must be provided. All construction workers will be required to use the chemical toilet(s).	N/A
5.	All temporary/portable toilets should be secured to the ground to the satisfaction of the ECO to prevent them from toppling due to wind or any other cause.	N/A
6.	The chemical toilets shall be properly maintained and cleaned on a regular basis (at least once a week). Sewage from the chemical toilets must be disposed of at a suitably licensed sewage disposal facility.	N/A
7.	Water for drinking purposes shall be obtained from a sustainable source.	N/A
8.	Burying of any materials on site shall not be allowed.	N/A
9.	The site camp and related site camp facilities must be kept neat and orderly at all times, in order to prevent potential safety risks and to reduce the visual impact of the site during construction.	N/A
10.	Any temporary storage areas for potentially contaminating materials shall be roofed with impervious material. The ingress of wind-blown rain should be avoided by sufficient roof overhang or sides of sufficient height.	N/A
11.	Stormwater shall be diverted around any temporary storage area(s).	N/A
12.	Hazard signs indicating the nature of stored materials should be displayed on the temporary storage facility or container, if such a facility is provided.	N/A
13.	Any fuel storage facilities (including any tanks) should be surrounded by a bund wall, to ensure that accidental spillage does not pollute local soil or water resources. Alternatively, if storage areas / containers are not provided, all potentially polluting materials are to be stored on drip trays.	N/A
14.	The Contractor should indicate the emergency procedures in the event of misuse or spillage that may negatively affect an individual or the environment in a Method Statement.	N/A
15.	An inventory of any hazardous chemicals/substances (including that within equipment), along with a description of possible ill effects and treatment of health-related afflictions resulting from accidents, should be kept in the storage area as well as by the appropriate manager. Such documents are known as Material Safety Data Sheets.	N/A
Frequency / Time period: Pre-construction Phase – before construction activities commence.		Responsible Party / Person: Contractor / Farm Manager / EA Holder

3.3 Environmental Awareness Plan

Potential Impact to Avoid	Environmental degradation and pollution.	
Impact Management Objective	To ensure contractors and staff are aware of the required management measures stipulated in the EMPr and to encourage environmental awareness by presenting the Environmental Awareness Plan.	
Impact Management Outcome	All farm employees, contractors and/or staff are environmentally aware, enthusiastic about working in a responsible manner, and not cause any detrimental environmental impacts.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1.	Present Environmental Awareness Plan and induct personnel on Environmental Matters during “toolbox” talks.	N/A No contractors have been appointed to date.
2.	This EMPr must form part of the contractual agreements with the specific contractors.	N/A No contract work.

3. Keep proof of attendance on file.	N/A
Frequency / Time period: Pre-construction Phase – before construction activities commence or when new personnel start working on site	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor and ECO

4. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT: CONSTRUCTION PHASE

4.1 Site Access and Traffic Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Construction traffic may cause hinderance to near-by road users and residents.
Impact Management Objective	To manage construction traffic to not negatively influence surrounding road traffic and residents.
Impact Management Outcome	The surrounding roads and areas do not experience adverse traffic-related impacts.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Access to the farm sites must be limited to existing roads only, and no new access roads may be established.	C
2. The Contractor (where applicable) shall strictly control the movement of all construction vehicles and plant including that of his suppliers so that they remain on designated routes and are distributed so as not to cause a traffic hinderance.	N/A
3. Usage of public roads shall be restricted to normal working hours.	C
4. Appropriate traffic warning signs shall be maintained where needed.	N/A
5. Sand and other construction materials that are accidentally deposited on public roads must be cleared up immediately.	N/A
6. Strictly enforce speed limits on construction vehicles and other heavy vehicles.	C

Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.2 Construction Activities within/close to Aquatic Features

Potential Impact to Avoid	Disturbance to and loss of aquatic biodiversity - this impact will be limited to possible flow modification and the sporadic moments that flow occur within the streams. This will largely impact on downstream areas that would be dependent on such flow.
Impact Management Objective	Responsible construction activities that take the watercourses and buffer areas into account.
Impact Management Outcome	• Minimal disturbance to aquatic biodiversity. • Enhanced flow modification in certain areas and no negative impacts in others. • No pollution of surface water or ground water resources may occur due to any activity on the site. • Reduced erosion.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Establish the no-go aquatic buffer zone as explained under paragraph 9.3.1 of the EMPr.	PC Areas 1b, 1c, 2 and 3 have been demarcated to date, as well as the aquatic buffer areas within and near these Areas. The remaining Areas will be demarcated before clearance of vegetation is commenced with.
2. Construction workers and vehicles must be prevented from entering the watercourses.	C
3. Construction activities should take place during the dryer months, if possible.	C
4. No waste or foreign material may be dumped into any water features.	C

5.	Tools, clothing or other materials may not be cleaned in the streams.	C
6.	Rocks and vegetation debris should not be dumped onto natural vegetation or within any watercourses. (Not to be confused with the erosion ditches that need to be rehabilitated.)	C
7.	No stockpiles are to be located within 50 metres of a watercourse and erosion control measures may be required around stockpiles.	C
8.	Effective sediment traps should be installed where necessary to prevent runoff from the construction or development areas into the watercourse, where necessary.	C
9.	Mixing of mortar and concrete (if relevant) should take place on an impermeable substratum such as shutter ply, not plastic sheeting that can tear.	C
10.	Cement effluent will not be allowed to flow into the natural environment. Alternatively, a large plastic container should be used to contain cement residues and the contents, when dry, can be disposed of at a landfill site.	C
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase		Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.3 Construction Activities close to Areas containing Indigenous Vegetation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Disturbance to and loss of terrestrial biodiversity – Faunal and floral impacts.	
Impact Management Objective	Responsible construction activities that take the adjacent natural indigenous vegetation into account.	
Impact Management Outcome	No disturbance to terrestrial biodiversity outside of the designated development areas.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1.	Natural connectivity should be maintained between the steep hills, vegetation patches containing significant colonies of plant SoCC, as well as pristine natural Breede Sand Fynbos areas on the farm.	C
2.	Rocks and vegetation debris should not be dumped onto natural vegetation outside of the proposed development footprint areas or within any watercourses.	C
3.	Areas compacted by vehicles during construction shall be scarified or ripped, if necessary, to allow penetration of plant roots and the re-growth of vegetation if outside the boundaries of the site footprint.	C
4.	All personnel and vehicles used for transportation and/or construction purposes should remain within the demarcated routes and areas, i.e., vehicles should not be allowed to drive randomly across the property but should remain within the approved routes.	C
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase		Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.4 Hydrocarbon Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Environmental pollution due to flawed hydrocarbon management.	
Impact Management Objective	To ensure that hydrocarbons and other hazardous materials are managed during the construction phase as to not be the cause of environmental pollution.	
Impact Management Outcome	No pollutants come in contact with any natural resources.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1.	All vehicles, equipment, fuel and petroleum services must be maintained in a good condition to prevent leakages and potential contamination of soil.	C

2.	Runoff from fuel depots/bousers, workshops and truck washing areas shall be routed through an oil trap equipped with oil recovery equipment. The remaining water will be discharged, through a sediment trap.	N/A
3.	All hydrocarbon spills are to be addressed immediately to prevent seeping into the ground.	C No spills reported
4.	Any emergency servicing of construction machinery is to be done over drip trays. In addition, fuel-driven generators are to be placed on drip trays.	N/A
5.	Drip trays shall be inspected and emptied daily. In particular drip trays shall be closely monitored during rain events to ensure that they do not overflow. Drip trays shall be leak-free.	N/A
6.	The Farm Manager / Contractor shall maintain a used oil storage container into which used oils must be poured, with a funnel, and disposed of at a used oil company.	N/A
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase		Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.5 Waste Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Pollution of the surrounding environment due to improper waste management practices.
Impact Management Objective	Prevent pollution due to improper waste materials handling and use.
Impact Management Outcome	No pollutants to degrade the environment.

	Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1.	It is advisable to implement an on-site integrated waste management system, grounded in the principles of waste minimisation. This system should encompass practices of reduction, recycling, re-use, and appropriate disposal as necessary. Therefore, separate waste bins/skips that are weather and animal proof must be provided for recyclable waste, general waste and hazardous waste.	To take note
2.	Any temporary storage areas for potentially contaminating materials shall be roofed with impervious material. The ingress of wind-blown rain should be avoided by sufficient roof overhang or sides of sufficient height.	N/A
3.	No littering shall be allowed.	C
4.	Burying or burning of any materials on site shall not be allowed.	C
5.	Used oil, lubricants and cleaning materials from the maintenance of vehicles and machinery shall be collected in a holding tank and returned to the supplier. Alternatively, oils collected in this manner shall be retained in a safe holding tank and removed from site by a specialist oil recycling company for disposal at an approved hazardous waste disposal site, e.g. Oilkol or The R.O.S.E Foundation.	C
6.	Other hazardous waste shall be disposed of at a licensed hazardous landfill, or through a registered hazardous waste management company.	C
7.	Green waste may be stockpiled on the ground, or in separate skips until removal, or until it is burnt on site. If the bins/skips are to be emptied, the waste must be taken to a registered recycling / waste facility.	C
8.	Non-recyclable and non-reusable waste (e.g. builder's rubble, etc.) generated on site must be disposed of at a landfill site licensed in terms of the applicable legislation.	N/A
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase		Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.6 Stormwater Management and Erosion Control

Potential Impact to Avoid	• Soil erosion and increased sedimentation load in the watercourses due to ineffective stormwater management. • Damage and infilling of the Le Chasseur & Goree Irrigation Canal that crosses Uitnood Farm due to erosion and soil runoff.
Impact Management Objective	To prevent soil loss on site that will lead to sediment load in the watercourse and the irrigation canal.
Impact Management Outcome	Soil erosion on the farm is minimal and watercourses and the irrigation canal are not impacted on as a result of sedimentation and erosion.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Effective measures should be implemented to prevent/manage soil erosion at watercourse crossings and along steep hills.	C
2. The Stormwater Management Plan (**Addendum F**) must be implemented.	C
3. The Le Chasseur & Goree Irrigation Canal that crosses Uitnood Farm must be protected from soil runoff and erosion damage. Stormwater runoff overpass chutes must be constructed at intervals of ± 200 m along the southern edge of Cultivation Area 2. Contour furrows must be constructed to direct runoff to these furrow points. These should be sufficient to accommodate a major storm event.	C The Stormwater Management Plan is being implemented. Contour furrows have been dug within Area 2 to direct stormwater to the runoff overpass chutes.
4. Stockpiles of topsoil and spoil material must be protected from wind and water erosion (e.g. it must be covered, or erosion channels around them, or compacted, etc.).	C
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.7 Climate Change Mitigation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Contributing to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions during the construction phase of the project.
Impact Management Objective	Ensure optimal energy efficiency and limit emissions from construction vehicles.
Impact Management Outcome	Limit construction phase GHG emissions.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Optimise the loading and routing of trucks and other vehicles and adjust truck engines to ensure optimal energy/diesel efficiency.	N/A
2. Prioritize technology alternatives that optimise energy saving where possible for the construction phase of the development.	N/A
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Contractor / Farm Manager

4.8 Climate Change Adaptation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Negative impacts due to climate change.
Impact Management Objective	Limit negative impacts of climate change during vineyard and crop establishment.
Impact Management Outcome	• Limit negative impacts due to climate change. • Optimal cultivation area establishment despite negative impacts of climate change.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Any temporary plant material stockpiled on site should be placed as far as possible away from the surrounding natural areas and should be limited in size as and where possible, to reduce the potential fire risk.	To take note.

2. During site preparation, the Applicant should remove and mulch the large shrubs and plough it into the soil together with the smaller shrubs and grass. This will assist in protecting the soil from wind and water erosion, reduces moisture loss, and adds organic matter to the soil.	C
3. Effective and precision water management during vineyard establishment must be implemented to contribute towards its survival during warm and dry periods. Farming practices should focus on conserving soil moisture, for example, maintaining a continuous organic soil cover.	N/A
4. Monitor soil moisture accurately and adjust irrigation regime to prevent over irrigation.	N/A
5. Improvements in monitoring and flood early- warning systems are required as well as access to support for disaster relief following a flooding event.	N/A
6. Erosion and stormwater runoff management and control measures must be implemented where necessary, especially on steeper areas. The Stormwater Management Plan (**Addendum F**) must be implemented.	
7. Effective fire prevention and management measures must be followed.	C
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.9 Dust Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Dust generation that disrupts or inconveniences surrounding farms and/or residents.
Impact Management Objective	To reduce the generation of dust during construction activities that may cause a hinderance to surrounding residents and road users, and also settle on crops.
Impact Management Outcome	Dust generation is sufficiently limited, and does not cause hindrance to surrounding farmers or crops.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. If any areas are cleared or disturbed, these areas should be kept wet with water or soil-binders if necessary to reduce dust. The use of straw worked into the sandy areas may also help and the ECO must advise when this is necessary.	C
2. Avoid engaging in clearance, handling activities, or transporting erodible materials during the hottest, driest, and windiest months of the year.	C
3. The removal of covering vegetation shall be avoided until such time as soil stripping is required and similarly exposed surfaces should be stabilised as soon as is practically possible.	C
4. Cleared areas should be provided with a suitable cover as soon as possible, and not left exposed for extended periods of time.	C This will take place after soil preparation.
5. The location of stockpiles must take into account the prevailing wind direction and should be situated so as to have the least possible dust impact to surrounding residents, road-users and other land-users.	N/A
6. Speed limits must be enforced in all areas, including public roads and private property to limit the levels of dust pollution. The speed limit should be set at 20-40 km/h.	C
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.10 Faunal Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Disturbance of sensitive terrestrial faunal species.
Impact Management Objective	Responsible construction activities to reduce harm and disturbance to any faunal species on site.

Impact Management Outcome	No harm or minimal disturbance to faunal species on site.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1. Any animals encountered during the construction activities should be left unharmed and if necessary, relocated or just allowed to move to adjacent natural areas (e.g., tortoises, snakes, mice, lizards, etc.).		C
2. Competent snake handlers must be contacted to move snakes, when necessary.		C None encountered
3. All construction vehicles should adhere to a low-speed limit (40 km/h for cars and 30 km/h for trucks) to avoid collisions with susceptible species such as snakes and tortoises and rabbits or hares.		C
4. All personnel must undergo environmental induction with regards to fauna and in particular awareness about not harming or collecting species such as snakes, tortoises and owls, which are often persecuted out of superstition.		N/A No personnel appointed
5. Site screening for nests must be conducted before construction commences. Special attention must be given to two specific bird species, namely *Circus maurus (*black harriers) and *Neotis denhami* (Denham's bustard).		C None observed during demarcation.
6. All open trenches on site must be covered or enclosed to prevent trapping animals.		C
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor	

4.11 Heritage Resources

Potential Impact to Avoid	Disturbance to heritage resources.	
Impact Management Objective	To notify Heritage Western Cape (HWC) of any heritage finds and stop construction work near these finds.	
Impact Management Outcome	No disturbance to or loss of heritage resources.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1. Should any archaeological deposits or remains be uncovered during activities on site, work must stop immediately, and Heritage Western Cape (HWC) be informed.		To take note
2. The HWC Fossil Chance Find Protocol (**Addendum E**) must be implemented for any excavation activities taking place on the application area.		To take note
3. If any unmarked graves, buried archaeological material or fossil material are uncovered or exposed during bulk earthworks, these must immediately be reported to HWC (Tel: 021 483 9685).		To take note
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor	

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ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL OFFICER SITE INSPECTION: CHECKLIST NO. 3 (JUNE 2025) MONTHLY REPORT

PROJECT:

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS FOR THE PROPOSED CLEARANCE OF INDIGENOUS VEGETATION FOR CULTIVATION ON PORTION 38 OF THE FARM UITNOOD NO. 129, ROBERTSON REGISTRATION DIVISION, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE.

DEA&DP Reference Number: 16/3/3/2/B1/14/1028/24

ECO SITE INSPECTION UNDERTAKEN BY	DATE OF SITE VISIT	DATE OF ISSUE OF ECO MONTHLY REPORT	DATE NON-COMPLIANCES TO BE CLOSED OUT	Method of Delivery
Cornerstone Environmental Consultant: Annemarie Hurter Cell: 082 324 8885 Email: Annemarie@cornerstoneenviro.co.za	19 June 2025	25 June 2025	Continuously	E-Mail

DISTRIBUTION LIST		
Environmental Authorisation (EA) Holder / Applicant	**Manager**	**Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning: Development Management**
Eilandia Plase (Pty) Ltd. Mr. Mechau Viljoen Cell: 082 898 8470 Email: mechau@eilandia.co.za	Mr. Ockert Augustyn Cell: 060 505 7783 Email: ockert@eilandia.co.za	Bernadette Osborne Tel: 021 483 3679 Email: Bernadette.Osborne@westerncape.gov.za

This Compliance Monitoring Report/Checklist has been compiled in compliance with the approved EMPr and Condition 11 of the Environmental Authorisation, dated 12 February 2025, for the Uitnood Farm development project.

Condition 11 states:

"The holder must appoint a suitably experienced environmental control officer ("ECO"), or site agent where appropriate, before commencement of any land clearing or development activities to ensure compliance with the provisions of the EMPr and the conditions contained herein. The ECO must conduct monthly site visits and must submit ECO reports on a quarterly basis to the competent authority.".

The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP) has been informed on 6 March 2025 that construction will commence, and this was confirmed by them on 31 March 2025.

Vegetation clearance activities commenced on 24 April 2025. Refer to **Figure A** below that indicates the approved areas, marked Areas 1 – 5, as well as the areas that have been cleared to date (indicated by the red dashed lines).

This inspection checklist is based on findings from the site visit on 19 June 2025.

Environmental Control Officer (ECO) findings:

The observations made and corrective actions required during this site inspection are documented in the Monitoring column of the EMPr table below. Where no comments are included in the finding/observation column, the specific measure is either not applicable at this stage of the project, or will be focused on during the next ECO visit or next phase of the project.

The responsible parties for the close out of non-compliances/issues of the checklist below, are the EA Holder/Farm Manager. They are also responsible to ensure that contractors take responsibility for the implementation of the EMPr controls, close out of issues and non-compliances.

Summary of Site Visit

This site visit was done in compliance with Condition 11 of the EA, which states that the ECO must conduct monthly site visits during construction.

- The success of the rehabilitation efforts, for the area that was wrongfully cleared in Area 2 on 24 April 2025, was monitored. Replanting of indigenous plants have been completed, and irrigation lines have been installed to water the newly planted vegetation. More information on the rehabilitation efforts is summarised in **Appendix A – Rehabilitation Plan -** of this Report.
- Part of Area 1b and the entire Area 1c have been cleared as part of the approved activities. The extent of the area that was cleared was monitored and it was found that, as per the EMPr, no buffer areas or surrounding natural areas were cleared.

See images below for a photographic record.

Project Area

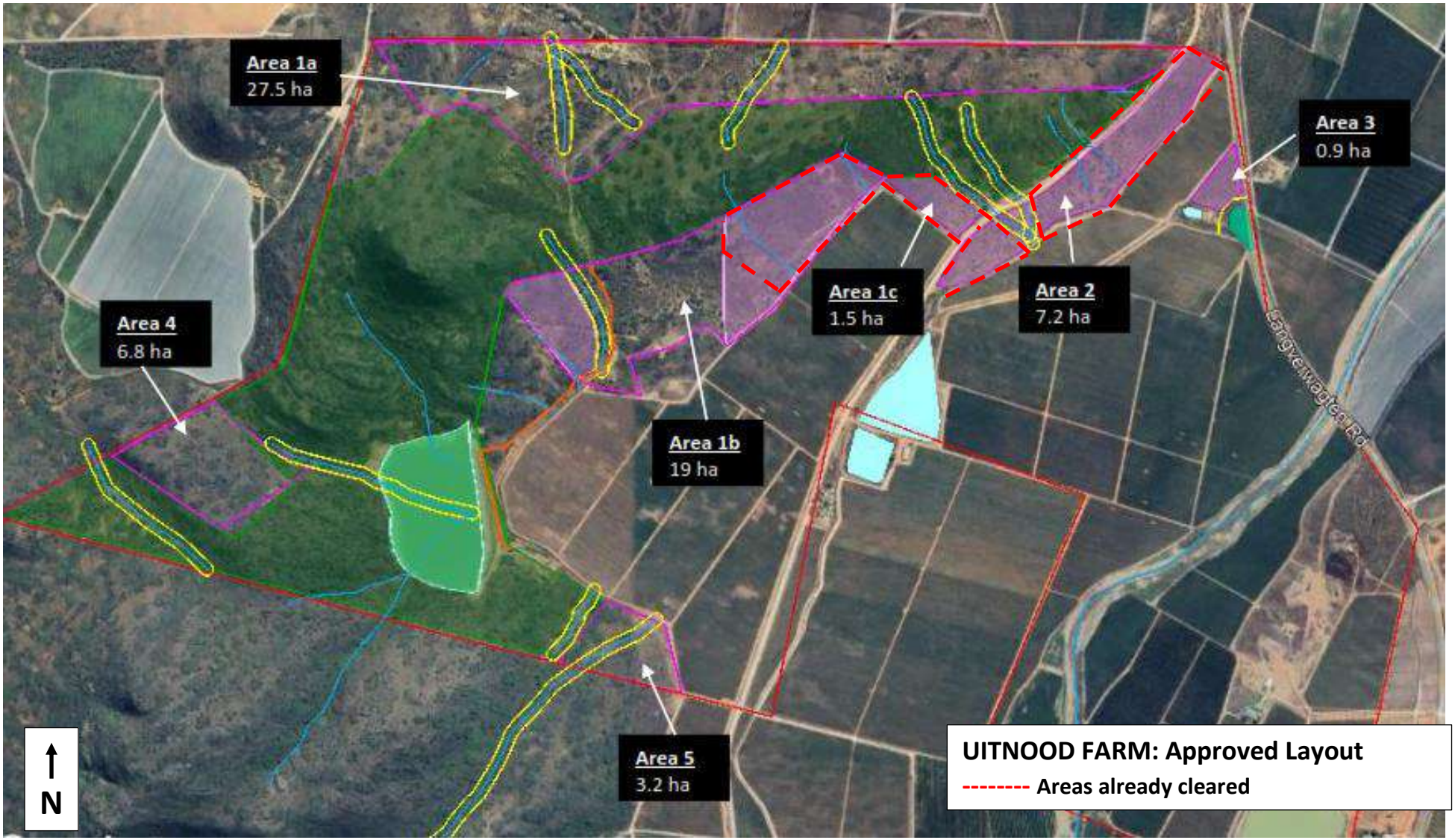

Figure A: Map of the approved layout of Uitnood Farm. The pink polygons are the approved cultivation areas, the yellow polygons are the aquatic buffer areas, tributaries are indicated by the blue lines. The green polygon may not be cleared and cultivated.

Photo log of site visit: 19 June 2025




Plate 1: Rehabilitation efforts in action within Area 2, in the wrongfully cleared buffer area. Breede Sand Fynbos species have been replanted in the cleared area and are being irrigated to enhance survival. Many of the plants responded positively to the revegetation efforts.

Plate 2: Looking north over cleared Area 1c. All clearance activities took place within the approved cultivation areas.

Plate 3: Looking north-west over the cleared Area 1c. Care was taken to maintain the natural buffer along the drainage channel that can be seen on the right-hand side.

Plate 4: Looking directly west with Area 1c in the foreground and the recently cleared Area 1b in the background.

Plate 5: Looking south-east with cleared Area 1b on the right-hand side towards cleared Area 1c. Care was taken to keep within the demarcated development area.

Plate 6: Looking directly west with the partly cleared Area 1b in the foreground.

Plate 7: Looking south-west over the partly cleared Area 1b.

Environmental Authorisation Conditions (Date of issue: 12 February 2025)

Condition 1: The holder is authorised to undertake the listed activities specified in Section B above in accordance with and restricted to the Preferred Layout Alternative described in the EIA Report dated 10 October 2024.

Condition 2: The holder must commence with the listed activities on the site within a period of five years from the date issue of this Environmental Authorisation.

Condition 3: The development must be concluded within ten years from the date of commencement of the listed activities.

Condition 4: The holder shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions by any person acting on his/her behalf, including an agent, sub-contractor, employee or any person rendering a service to the holder.

Condition 5: Any changes to, or deviations from the scope of the alternative described in section B above must be accepted or approved, in writing, by the Competent Authority before such changes or deviations may be implemented. In assessing whether to grant such acceptance/approval or not, the Competent Authority may request information in order to evaluate the significance and impacts of such changes or deviations, and it may be necessary for the holder to apply for further authorisation in terms of the applicable legislation.

Condition 6: Seven calendar days' notice, in writing, must be given to the Competent Authority before commencement of construction activities.

6.1 The notice must make clear reference to the site details and EIA Reference number given above..

6.2 The notice must also include proof of compliance with the following conditions described herein: Conditions of 7, 8, and 11.

Condition 7: The holder must in writing, within 14 (fourteen) calendar days of the date of this decision:

7.1 Notify all the I&APs of the outcome of the application; the reason for the decision, the date the decision was issued.

7.2 Draw the attention of all registered I&APs to the fact that an appeal may be lodged against the decision in terms of the National Appeals Regulations, 2014 detailed in Section G below.

7.3 Draw the attention of all registered I&APs to the manner in which they may access the decision.

7.4 Provide the I&APs with the name and contact details of the EA Holder.

Condition 8: The listed activities, including site preparation, may not commence within 20 (twenty) calendar days from the date of issue of this Environmental Authorisation. In the event that an appeal is lodged with the Appeal Authority, the effect of this Environmental Authorisation is suspended until the appeal is decided.

Condition 9: The draft or Environmental Management Programme ("EMPr") submitted as part of the application for Environmental Authorisation is hereby approved and must be implemented.

Condition 10: The EMPr must be included in all contract documentation for all phases of implementation.

Condition 11: The holder must appoint a suitably experienced environmental control officer ("ECO"), or site agent where appropriate, before commencement of any land clearing or development activities to ensure compliance with the provisions of the EMPr and the conditions contained herein. The ECO must conduct monthly site visits and must submit ECO reports on a quarterly basis to the competent authority.

Condition 12: A copy of the Environmental Authorisation, EMPr, audit reports and compliance monitoring reports must be kept at the site of the authorised activities, and must be made available to anyone on request, including a publicly accessible website.

Condition 13: Access to the site referred to in Section C above must be granted, and the environmental reports mentioned above must be produced, to any authorised official representing the Competent Authority who requests to see it for the purposes of assessing and/or monitoring compliance with the conditions contained herein.

Condition 14: In terms of Regulation 34 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014, the holder must conduct environmental audits to determine compliance with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation and the EMPr. The Environmental Audit Report must be prepared by an independent person (other than the appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioner or Environmental Control Officer) and must contain all the information required in Appendix 7 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014.

The holder must undertake environmental audits and submit an Environmental Audit Report to the Competent Authority once a year during the construction phase. A final Environmental Audit Report must be submitted to the Competent Authority within six months after the development activities have been completed.

The holder must, within 7 days of the submission of each of the above-mentioned reports to the Competent Authority, notify all potential and registered I&APs of the submission and make the report available to anyone on request and on a publicly accessible website (if applicable).

Condition 15: Should any heritage remains be exposed during excavations or any other actions on the site, these must immediately be reported to the Provincial Heritage Resources Authority of the Western Cape, Heritage Western Cape. Heritage remains uncovered or disturbed during earthworks must not be further disturbed until the necessary approval has been obtained from Heritage Western Cape.

Heritage remains include: meteorites, archaeological and/or palaeontological remains (including fossil shells and trace fossils); coins; indigenous and/or colonial ceramics; any articles of value or antiquity; marine shell heaps; stone artifacts and bone remains; structures and other built features with heritage significance; rock art and rock engravings; and/or graves or unmarked human burials including grave goods and/or associated burial material.

Condition 16: A qualified archaeologist and/or palaeontologist must be contracted where necessary (at the expense of the holder) to remove any heritage remains. Heritage remains can only be disturbed by a suitably qualified heritage specialist working under a directive from the relevant heritage resources authority.

Condition 17: No agricultural shade netting may be erected in the areas approved for cultivation in this Environmental Authorisation.

Key to compliance indicators

NC Non-compliance	PC Partial Compliance (needs some improvement to be fully compliant)	C Compliance	C+ Compliance plus - added value/effort

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPr) (Refer to *Environmental Management Programme dated September 2024)*

1. GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT: ALL PROJECT PHASES

1.1 Job Creation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Allocating construction and maintenance jobs to foreigners and non-locals and negatively impacting on local Socio-economic conditions.	
Impact Management Objective	Employ as many people from the local community as possible during construction and maintenance activities.	
Impact Management Outcome	Construction and Maintenance job opportunities for people living in and around Worcester and Robertson towns, to uplift the community.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1. The criteria for and selection of labourers for the project should demonstrate preference for the local communities. Such requirements should be included in contract documents, if applicable.		**C**
2. Residents from the surrounding communities should be employed where unskilled labour is required, during the construction phase as and where possible.		**C**
Frequency / Time period: Continuously throughout the duration of the project.	Responsible Party / Person: Contractor / EA Holder	

1.2 Fire Prevention and Emergencies

Potential Impact to Avoid	Ineffective response to unplanned fires and emergencies.	
Impact Management Objective	• To prevent damage to infrastructure and crops due to uncontrolled fires. • To prevent injuries due to uncontrolled fires. • To act accordingly during an emergency situation or incident.	
Impact Management Outcome	No uncontrolled fires on site and no emergency incidents that are ineffectively responded to.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1. Construction personnel shall be made aware of the health risks associated with any hazardous substances used (e.g., smoking near refuelling depots) and shall be provided with appropriate protective clothing / equipment in case of spillages or accidents.		N/A No construction personnel were appointed.
2. The outbreak of an uncontrolled fire shall be reported to the farm manager / contractor after immediately taking the necessary steps to control and extinguish the fire.		N/A This will be communicated to construction personnel, if applicable.
3. Smoking shall be prohibited in the vicinity of flammable substances and may only take place at designated smoking areas, and cigarette butts must be disposed of in lidded bins.		N/A This will be communicated to construction

	personnel, if applicable.
4. Open fires for heating and cooking should not be permitted on site.	**C**
5. The contractor shall ensure that fire-fighting equipment is available on site, in particular where flammable substances are being stored or used. Ensure that a working fire extinguisher is immediately at hand if any "HOT WORK" is undertaken e.g. welding, grinding, gas cutting etc.	N/A
6. Any welding or other sources of heating of materials shall be done in a controlled environment and under appropriate supervision, in such a manner as to minimise the risk of fires and/or injury to staff.	N/A
7. Ensure that all personnel are aware of emergency reporting procedures and their responsibilities.	**C**
8. Any emergency incident, originating at the proposed facility, which falls within the definition of section 30 (l) (a) of the NEMA must be dealt with by the facility in accordance with section 30 of the NEMA. In the event of any incident, the facility must ensure containment of the spill or hazard, by the responsible person, and notify the Pollution Information and Chemicals Management Section of the Department at 021 483 2760 / 4099 immediately after the situation is under control.	**C** No emergency incidents have been reported to date.
Frequency / Time period: Continuously throughout the duration of the project.	Responsible Party / Person: Contractor

2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT: PLANNING AND DESIGN PHASE

2.1 Site Layout Plan Compliance

Potential Impact to Avoid	Substantial deviation from the site layout plan may result in non-compliance with the Environmental Authorisation during construction, and the triggering of additional listed activities, which in turn could lead to new impacts not previously assessed.
Impact Management Objective	The site layout plan adheres to the recommendations in the EIA Report and conditions included in the Environmental Authorisation.
Impact Management Outcome	There are no additional environmental impacts or listed activities triggered, and the proposed layout is adhered to.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. The final detailed design and layout plan must adhere to the conceptual layout assessed in the EIA process, and with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation.	**C**
2. If the final detailed layout plan varies significantly from the one evaluated in the EIA Report, an Environmental Consultant must assess the revised layout. Subsequently, the Competent Authority should amend the Environmental Authorisation before commencement of any activities.	**C** No variations were noted.
Frequency / Time period: Planning and Design Phase	Responsible Party / Person: EA Holder / Farm manager

2.2 Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Climate change vulnerability: Higher temperatures, more frequent heavy rainfall events and floods, and more frequent droughts.
Impact Management Objective	Limit negative impacts of climate change during construction and operational phase.
Impact Management Outcome	Optimal agricultural activities (establishment and yield) despite potential negative impacts due to climate change.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Best cultivar and forage crop selection to best resist climate challenges.	N/A
2. Effective stormwater runoff design to manage potential flooding and prevent erosion due to excessive stormwater flow.	**C**
3. Effective irrigation management and availability.	**C**
4. Fire prevention control measures in place.	**C**
Frequency / Time period: Planning and Design Phase	Responsible Party / Person: EA Holder / Farm manager

3. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT: PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

3.1 Site Demarcation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Degradation and disturbance of the no-go and buffer areas during site-clearance or construction.
Impact Management Objective	Identify and demarcate no-go areas and working areas.
Impact Management Outcome	Sensitive no-go areas will be left undisturbed with no environmental degradation taking place.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Cultivation areas must be clearly demarcated before vegetation clearance takes place.	**C** This action received attention after **PC** was reported. Area 2 was not demarcated before clearance, which led to wrongful clearance of a buffer area. This area is being rehabilitated.
2. No-go areas and buffer areas along the relevant watercourses must be clearly demarcated prior to the commencement of any vegetation clearing and construction activities. A buffer area of 15 m must be implemented for the significant drainage lines.	**C** Areas 1b, 1c, 2 and 3 have been demarcated to date. The remaining Areas will be demarcated before clearance of vegetation is commenced with.
3. A 20 m buffer for the wetland area at Cultivation Area 3 must be implemented.	**C** This 20m buffer was demarcated with steel pegs.
4. The contractor's camp (if relevant) must be located as far away from the no-go areas as possible.	N/A – No contractor appointed
Mitigation / Rectification: The ECO demarcated the buffer area around the aquatic feature (runoff channel) within Cultivation Area 2, and the EA Holder agreed to rehabilitate the area that was wrongfully cleared. No further cultivation activities will occur within this buffer. Rehabilitation efforts are being monitored and reported on. Refer to **Appendix A** for the Rehabilitation Plan.	
Frequency / Time period: Pre-construction Phase – prior to clearance of vegetation and construction equipment arrives on site	Responsible Party / Person: EA Holder / Farm manager

3.2 Contractor's Camp and Facilities

Potential Impact to Avoid	• Pollution of surrounding soil, water resources and/or air. • Visual disturbance to surrounding residents.
Impact Management Objective	To set up and equip the contractor's camp in a manner that will promote good environmental management.
Impact Management Outcome	The contractor's camp does not negatively impact on the environment.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. The locality of the camp must be in an area which will have the least disturbance to the surrounding environment, and outside of aquatic features.	N/A
2. Adequate signage must be displayed to designate the site office / camp as a restricted area to non-personnel.	N/A
3. Bins for the temporary storage of construction related waste must be provided inside the site camp.	N/A
4. One chemical toilet for every 15 male workers and 2 chemical toilets for every 10 female workers must be provided. All construction workers will be required to use the chemical toilet(s).	N/A
5. All temporary/portable toilets should be secured to the ground to the satisfaction of the ECO to prevent them from toppling due to wind or any other cause.	N/A
6. The chemical toilets shall be properly maintained and cleaned on a regular basis (at least once a week). Sewage from the chemical toilets must be disposed of at a suitably licensed sewage disposal facility.	N/A
7. Water for drinking purposes shall be obtained from a sustainable source.	N/A
8. Burying of any materials on site shall not be allowed.	N/A
9. The site camp and related site camp facilities must be kept neat and orderly at all times, in order to prevent potential safety risks and to reduce the visual impact of the site during construction.	N/A
10. Any temporary storage areas for potentially contaminating materials shall be roofed with impervious material. The ingress of wind-blown rain should be avoided by sufficient roof overhang or sides of sufficient height.	N/A
11. Stormwater shall be diverted around any temporary storage area(s).	N/A
12. Hazard signs indicating the nature of stored materials should be displayed on the temporary storage facility or container, if such a facility is provided.	N/A
13. Any fuel storage facilities (including any tanks) should be surrounded by a bund wall, to ensure that accidental spillage does not pollute local soil or water resources. Alternatively, if storage areas / containers are not provided, all potentially polluting materials are to be stored on drip trays.	N/A
14. The Contractor should indicate the emergency procedures in the event of misuse or spillage that may negatively affect an individual or the environment in a Method Statement.	N/A
15. An inventory of any hazardous chemicals/substances (including that within equipment), along with a description of possible ill effects and treatment of health-related afflictions resulting from accidents, should be kept in the storage area as well as by the appropriate manager. Such documents are known as Material Safety Data Sheets.	N/A
Frequency / Time period: Pre-construction Phase – before construction activities commence.	Responsible Party / Person: Contractor / Farm Manager / EA Holder

3.3 Environmental Awareness Plan

Potential Impact to Avoid	Environmental degradation and pollution.	
Impact Management Objective	To ensure contractors and staff are aware of the required management measures stipulated in the EMPr and to encourage environmental awareness by presenting the Environmental Awareness Plan.	
Impact Management Outcome	All farm employees, contractors and/or staff are environmentally aware, enthusiastic about working in a responsible manner, and not cause any detrimental environmental impacts.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1. Present Environmental Awareness Plan and induct personnel on Environmental Matters during "toolbox" talks.		N/A No contractors have been appointed to date.
2. This EMPr must form part of the contractual agreements with the specific contractors.		N/A No contract work.
3. Keep proof of attendance on file.		N/A
Frequency / Time period: Pre-construction Phase – before construction activities commence or when new personnel start working on site	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor and ECO	

4. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT: CONSTRUCTION PHASE

4.1 Site Access and Traffic Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Construction traffic may cause hinderance to near-by road users and residents.	
Impact Management Objective	To manage construction traffic to not negatively influence surrounding road traffic and residents.	
Impact Management Outcome	The surrounding roads and areas do not experience adverse traffic-related impacts.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1. Access to the farm sites must be limited to existing roads only, and no new access roads may be established.		**C**
2. The Contractor (where applicable) shall strictly control the movement of all construction vehicles and plant including that of his suppliers so that they remain on designated routes and are distributed so as not to cause a traffic hinderance.		N/A
3. Usage of public roads shall be restricted to normal working hours.		**C**
4. Appropriate traffic warning signs shall be maintained where needed.		N/A
5. Sand and other construction materials that are accidentally deposited on public roads must be cleared up immediately.		N/A
6. Strictly enforce speed limits on construction vehicles and other heavy vehicles.		**C**
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor	

4.2 Construction Activities within/close to Aquatic Features

Potential Impact to Avoid	Disturbance to and loss of aquatic biodiversity - this impact will be limited to possible flow modification and the sporadic moments that flow occur within the streams. This will largely impact on downstream areas that would be dependent on such flow.
Impact Management Objective	Responsible construction activities that take the watercourses and buffer areas into account.
Impact Management Outcome	• Minimal disturbance to aquatic biodiversity.

	• Enhanced flow modification in certain areas and no negative impacts in others. • No pollution of surface water or ground water resources may occur due to any activity on the site. • Reduced erosion.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Establish the no-go aquatic buffer zone as explained under paragraph 9.3.1 of the EMPr.	**C** All relevant no-go aquatic buffer zones have been demarcated, especially the section that is actively being rehabilitated in Area 2. Areas 1b, 1c, and 3 have also been demarcated to date, as well as the aquatic buffer areas within and near these Areas. The remaining Areas will be demarcated before clearance of vegetation is commenced with.
2. Construction workers and vehicles must be prevented from entering the watercourses.	**C**
3. Construction activities should take place during the dryer months, if possible.	**C**
4. No waste or foreign material may be dumped into any water features.	**C**
5. Tools, clothing or other materials may not be cleaned in the streams.	**C**
6. Rocks and vegetation debris should not be dumped onto natural vegetation or within any watercourses. (Not to be confused with the erosion ditches that need to be rehabilitated.)	**C**
7. No stockpiles are to be located within 50 metres of a watercourse and erosion control measures may be required around stockpiles.	**C**
8. Effective sediment traps should be installed where necessary to prevent runoff from the construction or development areas into the watercourse, where necessary.	**C**
9. Mixing of mortar and concrete (if relevant) should take place on an impermeable substratum such as shutter ply, not plastic sheeting that can tear.	**C**
10. Cement effluent will not be allowed to flow into the natural environment. Alternatively, a large plastic container should be used to contain cement residues and the contents, when dry, can be disposed of at a landfill site.	**C**
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.3 Construction Activities close to Areas containing Indigenous Vegetation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Disturbance to and loss of terrestrial biodiversity – Faunal and floral impacts.
Impact Management Objective	Responsible construction activities that take the adjacent natural indigenous vegetation into account.
Impact Management Outcome	No disturbance to terrestrial biodiversity outside of the designated development areas.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Natural connectivity should be maintained between the steep hills, vegetation patches containing significant colonies of plant SoCC, as well as pristine natural Breede Sand Fynbos areas on the farm.	**C**
2. Rocks and vegetation debris should not be dumped onto natural vegetation outside of the proposed development footprint areas or within any watercourses.	**C**

3.	Areas compacted by vehicles during construction shall be scarified or ripped, if necessary, to allow penetration of plant roots and the re-growth of vegetation if outside the boundaries of the site footprint.	**C**
4.	All personnel and vehicles used for transportation and/or construction purposes should remain within the demarcated routes and areas, i.e., vehicles should not be allowed to drive randomly across the property but should remain within the approved routes.	**C**
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase		Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.4 Hydrocarbon Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Environmental pollution due to flawed hydrocarbon management.	
Impact Management Objective	To ensure that hydrocarbons and other hazardous materials are managed during the construction phase as to not be the cause of environmental pollution.	
Impact Management Outcome	No pollutants come in contact with any natural resources.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1.	All vehicles, equipment, fuel and petroleum services must be maintained in a good condition to prevent leakages and potential contamination of soil.	**C**
2.	Runoff from fuel depots/bousers, workshops and truck washing areas shall be routed through an oil trap equipped with oil recovery equipment. The remaining water will be discharged, through a sediment trap.	N/A
3.	All hydrocarbon spills are to be addressed immediately to prevent seeping into the ground.	**C** No spills reported
4.	Any emergency servicing of construction machinery is to be done over drip trays. In addition, fuel-driven generators are to be placed on drip trays.	N/A
5.	Drip trays shall be inspected and emptied daily. In particular drip trays shall be closely monitored during rain events to ensure that they do not overflow. Drip trays shall be leak-free.	N/A
6.	The Farm Manager / Contractor shall maintain a used oil storage container into which used oils must be poured, with a funnel, and disposed of at a used oil company.	N/A
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase		Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.5 Waste Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Pollution of the surrounding environment due to improper waste management practices.	
Impact Management Objective	Prevent pollution due to improper waste materials handling and use.	
Impact Management Outcome	No pollutants to degrade the environment.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1.	It is advisable to implement an on-site integrated waste management system, grounded in the principles of waste minimisation. This system should encompass practices of reduction, recycling, re-use, and appropriate disposal as necessary. Therefore, separate waste bins/skips that are weather and animal proof must be provided for recyclable waste, general waste and hazardous waste.	To take note
2.	Any temporary storage areas for potentially contaminating materials shall be roofed with impervious material. The ingress of wind-blown rain should be avoided by sufficient roof overhang or sides of sufficient height.	N/A

3.	No littering shall be allowed.	**C**
4.	Burying or burning of any materials on site shall not be allowed.	**C**
5.	Used oil, lubricants and cleaning materials from the maintenance of vehicles and machinery shall be collected in a holding tank and returned to the supplier. Alternatively, oils collected in this manner shall be retained in a safe holding tank and removed from site by a specialist oil recycling company for disposal at an approved hazardous waste disposal site, e.g. Oilkol or The R.O.S.E Foundation.	**C**
6.	Other hazardous waste shall be disposed of at a licensed hazardous landfill, or through a registered hazardous waste management company.	**C**
7.	Green waste may be stockpiled on the ground, or in separate skips until removal, or until it is burnt on site. If the bins/skips are to be emptied, the waste must be taken to a registered recycling / waste facility.	**C**
8.	Non-recyclable and non-reusable waste (e.g. builder's rubble, etc.) generated on site must be disposed of at a landfill site licensed in terms of the applicable legislation.	N/A
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase		Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.6 Stormwater Management and Erosion Control

Potential Impact to Avoid	• Soil erosion and increased sedimentation load in the watercourses due to ineffective stormwater management. • Damage and infilling of the Le Chasseur & Goree Irrigation Canal that crosses Uitnood Farm due to erosion and soil runoff.	
Impact Management Objective	To prevent soil loss on site that will lead to sediment load in the watercourse and the irrigation canal.	
Impact Management Outcome	Soil erosion on the farm is minimal and watercourses and the irrigation canal are not impacted on as a result of sedimentation and erosion.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1.	Effective measures should be implemented to prevent/manage soil erosion at watercourse crossings and along steep hills.	**C**
2.	The Stormwater Management Plan (**Addendum F**) must be implemented.	**C**
3.	The Le Chasseur & Goree Irrigation Canal that crosses Uitnood Farm must be protected from soil runoff and erosion damage. Stormwater runoff overpass chutes must be constructed at intervals of ± 200 m along the southern edge of Cultivation Area 2. Contour furrows must be constructed to direct runoff to these furrow points. These should be sufficient to accommodate a major storm event.	**C** The Stormwater Management Plan is being implemented. Stormwater runoff overpass chutes have been constructed to direct stormwater over the irrigation channel as per the directions in the EMPr.
4.	Stockpiles of topsoil and spoil material must be protected from wind and water erosion (e.g. it must be covered, or erosion channels around them, or compacted, etc.).	**C**
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase		Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.7 Climate Change Mitigation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Contributing to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions during the construction phase of the project.	
Impact Management Objective	Ensure optimal energy efficiency and limit emissions from construction vehicles.	
Impact Management Outcome	Limit construction phase GHG emissions.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1.	Optimise the loading and routing of trucks and other vehicles and adjust truck engines to ensure optimal energy/diesel efficiency.	N/A
2.	Prioritize technology alternatives that optimise energy saving where possible for the construction phase of the development.	N/A

Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Contractor / Farm Manager

4.8 Climate Change Adaptation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Negative impacts due to climate change.
Impact Management Objective	Limit negative impacts of climate change during vineyard and crop establishment.
Impact Management Outcome	• Limit negative impacts due to climate change. • Optimal cultivation area establishment despite negative impacts of climate change.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Any temporary plant material stockpiled on site should be placed as far as possible away from the surrounding natural areas and should be limited in size as and where possible, to reduce the potential fire risk.	To take note.
2. During site preparation, the Applicant should remove and mulch the large shrubs and plough it into the soil together with the smaller shrubs and grass. This will assist in protecting the soil from wind and water erosion, reduces moisture loss, and adds organic matter to the soil.	**C**
3. Effective and precision water management during vineyard establishment must be implemented to contribute towards its survival during warm and dry periods. Farming practices should focus on conserving soil moisture, for example, maintaining a continuous organic soil cover.	N/A
4. Monitor soil moisture accurately and adjust irrigation regime to prevent over irrigation.	N/A
5. Improvements in monitoring and flood early- warning systems are required as well as access to support for disaster relief following a flooding event.	N/A
6. Erosion and stormwater runoff management and control measures must be implemented where necessary, especially on steeper areas. The Stormwater Management Plan (**Addendum F**) must be implemented.	
7. Effective fire prevention and management measures must be followed.	**C**

Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.9 Dust Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Dust generation that disrupts or inconveniences surrounding farms and/or residents.
Impact Management Objective	To reduce the generation of dust during construction activities that may cause a hinderance to surrounding residents and road users, and also settle on crops.
Impact Management Outcome	Dust generation is sufficiently limited, and does not cause hindrance to surrounding farmers or crops.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. If any areas are cleared or disturbed, these areas should be kept wet with water or soil-binders if necessary to reduce dust. The use of straw worked into the sandy areas may also help and the ECO must advise when this is necessary.	**C** – Sandy soil. No dust detected.
2. Avoid engaging in clearance, handling activities, or transporting erodible materials during the hottest, driest, and windiest months of the year.	**C**
3. The removal of covering vegetation shall be avoided until such time as soil stripping is required and similarly exposed surfaces should be stabilised as soon as is practically possible.	**C**
4. Cleared areas should be provided with a suitable cover as soon as possible, and not left exposed for extended periods of time.	**C**

	This will take place after soil preparation.
5. The location of stockpiles must take into account the prevailing wind direction and should be situated so as to have the least possible dust impact to surrounding residents, road-users and other land-users.	N/A
6. Speed limits must be enforced in all areas, including public roads and private property to limit the levels of dust pollution. The speed limit should be set at 20-40 km/h.	**C**
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.10 Faunal Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Disturbance of sensitive terrestrial faunal species.
Impact Management Objective	Responsible construction activities to reduce harm and disturbance to any faunal species on site.
Impact Management Outcome	No harm or minimal disturbance to faunal species on site.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Any animals encountered during the construction activities should be left unharmed and if necessary, relocated or just allowed to move to adjacent natural areas (e.g., tortoises, snakes, mice, lizards, etc.).	**C**
2. Competent snake handlers must be contacted to move snakes, when necessary.	**C** None encountered
3. All construction vehicles should adhere to a low-speed limit (40 km/h for cars and 30 km/h for trucks) to avoid collisions with susceptible species such as snakes and tortoises and rabbits or hares.	**C**
4. All personnel must undergo environmental induction with regards to fauna and in particular awareness about not harming or collecting species such as snakes, tortoises and owls, which are often persecuted out of superstition.	N/A No personnel appointed
5. Site screening for nests must be conducted before construction commences. Special attention must be given to two specific bird species, namely *Circus maurus (*black harriers) and *Neotis denhami* (Denham's bustard).	**C** None observed during demarcation.
6. All open trenches on site must be covered or enclosed to prevent trapping animals.	**C**
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.11 Heritage Resources

Potential Impact to Avoid	Disturbance to heritage resources.
Impact Management Objective	To notify Heritage Western Cape (HWC) of any heritage finds and stop construction work near these finds.
Impact Management Outcome	No disturbance to or loss of heritage resources.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Should any archaeological deposits or remains be uncovered during activities on site, work must stop immediately, and Heritage Western Cape (HWC) be informed.	To take note
2. The HWC Fossil Chance Find Protocol (**Addendum E**) must be implemented for any excavation activities taking place on the application area.	To take note

3. If any unmarked graves, buried archaeological material or fossil material are uncovered or exposed during bulk earthworks, these must immediately be reported to HWC (Tel: 021 483 9685).	To take note
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

APPENDIX A – REHABILITATION PLAN FOR THE WRONGFULLY CLEARED SECTION WITHIN CULTIVATION AREA 2.

REHABILITATION PLAN

PROJECT

REHABILITATION PLAN FOR THE WRONGFULLY CLEARED SECTION WITHIN APPROVED AREA 2 ON PORTION 38 OF FARM UITNOOD NO. 129, ROBERTSON REGISTRATION DIVISION, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE.

PREPARED FOR:
EILANDIA PLASE (PTY) LTD.

PREPARED BY

CORNERSTONE
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

June 2025

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1 INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

This Rehabilitation Plan has been written to assist and guide the Environmental Authorisation (EA) Holder, Eilandia Plase (Pty) Ltd, in their efforts to rectify an unlawful action, which occurred during vegetation clearing efforts on 24 April 2025, on Portion 38 of Farm Uitnood No. 129, Robertson Registration Division (RD), hereafter referred to as "Uitnood Farm". (EA Reference Number: 16/3/3/2/B1/14/1028/24)

The area that was wrongfully cleared measures ± 4 800 m^2 in extent and contained, prior to clearance, critically endangered Breede Sand Fynbos, as well as two stormwater runoff channels. It forms part of an aquatic buffer area that falls within an approved cultivation area, namely Cultivation Area 2. Refer to **Figure 1** below that indicates the location of the unlawfully cleared area on Uitnood Farm that is to be rehabilitated, hereafter referred to as the "rehabilitation site".

Figure 1: Map indicating the wrongfully cleared section (rehabilitation site) within Cultivation Area 2, which was cleared during vegetation removal activities during the construction phase of the approved Uitnood Farm Development.

The rehabilitation site lies adjacent to two stormwater runoff channels, which directs stormwater during periods of heavy rain to the established cultivation area south of the site. Stormwater is directed over runoff chutes to prevent stormwater damage to the irrigation canal just south of the site. Cultivation Area 2 is a narrow strip of land between a servitude road and an irrigation canal. Before clearance occurred, the site had been subject to disturbance from alien invasive vegetation species (Port Jackson willow) infestation.

This Rehabilitation Plan serves as a manual designed to manage and alleviate potential adverse environmental impacts linked to the undertaking of rehabilitation activities at the rehabilitation site, as part of the rectification activities. This Rehabilitation Plan should be read in conjunction with the approved EMPr.

2 Objectives of Rehabilitation Plan

- To replant and restore indigenous Breede Sand Fynbos species within the rehabilitation site and around the stormwater runoff channels.
- To stabilise soils and reduce possible erosion, especially along the stormwater channels.
- Control and remove alien invasive species.
- To reintroduce this site's ecological function and support local biodiversity.

3 Rehabilitation Activities Undertaken

Most of the rehabilitation efforts have already been undertaken with the guidance of the appointed Environmental Control Officer (ECO). These included:

- Demarcating the exact site to be rehabilitated. This area was clearly marked to be off limits to any vehicles or pedestrians.
- Identifying the historic paths of the stormwater channels (which was quite difficult as there were no definite ditches or erosion channels to indicate the exact stormwater paths).
- Replanting the site with indigenous vegetation that was removed from the adjacent areas that were lawfully cleared. Further to this:
- Excavated vegetation was immediately re-established through same-day replanting activities.
- Drip irrigation was implemented to aid the survival of the newly planted vegetation.
- No new vegetation species were introduced, only plants taken from the adjacent area that was lawfully cleared.

Refer to the photos below that indicate the rehabilitated area and the actions taken thus far.

Photo 1: The area that was wrongfully cleared within Cultivation Area 2 can be observed in the foreground, left of the road.

Photo 2: Looking north-east, the area that was wrongfully cleared within Cultivation Area 2 can be observed in the foreground to the right.

Photo 3: Rehabilitation of the wrongfully cleared area was commenced with on the day after the clearance. Only locally indigenous vegetation was planted.

Photo 4: Rehabilitation was commenced with on the day after the clearance by planting a variety of locally indigenous vegetation species.

Photo 5: Drip irrigation was implemented to aid the survival of the newly planted vegetation

4 Rehabilitation Action for Continued Success

- Plants must be continuously monitored to allow for timely interventions and ensure optimal survival rates
- Supplementary planting must be carried out in zones with poor revegetation success.
- Removal of alien invasive species must take place on an ongoing basis.
- Erosion damage must be monitored and corrective action taken as soon as possible.
- Plants should not be subjected to prolonged periods of drought during establishment phase.
- If potting soil is used, it must be weed free.
- No fertilisers or chemical soil ameliorants may be used due to the close proximity to the watercourses.

5 Erosion Management Actions for Potential Erosion Problems

The objective is to identify the eroded areas, assess the cause and severity of the erosion, develop and implement erosion control measures, and thereafter to adapt strategies for long-term effectiveness.

5.1 Choosing the Erosion Control Measure

Assessment is necessary for disturbed or eroded areas in order to determine the requirement for erosion control and selecting appropriate methods. Simple terracing using logs may suffice in some instances, while locations anticipating runoff might benefit from additional measures such as brush in gullies. In extreme cases, silt fencing could be considered, but it is advisable to avoid artificial materials.

5.2 Minor Eroded Areas

Small runnels may appear on within the rehabilitation site that could become problematic if left unmitigated. It is important to leave all the areas falling within the stream channels as is and allow them to re-establish

with vegetation naturally. Control measures for all the other areas should be as natural as possible, and may include:

- Place cut branches or rocks from the surrounding areas to fill the runnels. Some pegs may be used to keep the brush in place where necessary.
- If there are no on-site material available, old thatching reeds from roofs may be obtained to use in the runnels.
- Straw should be used as a last resort because of potential weed contamination.
- Planting the eroded sections with locally indigenous grasses and other locally sourced vegetation may further stabilise the problem areas. Plant material must either be harvested from areas in close proximity and of the same veld type or, as a last resort, obtained from nurseries.

5.3 Reshaping of Erosion Gullies

Even though highly unlikely, if gullies should appear within this rehabilitation site, immediate action would be required. Eroded gullies should be reconfigured in order to transform harsh vertical walls into gentler slopes and shallower channels, restoring the instream channels to their pre-disturbed shape. The objective is to craft slopes on which plants can establish and grow. Refer to **Figure 2** below for a diagram of what the gully should look like after reshaping.

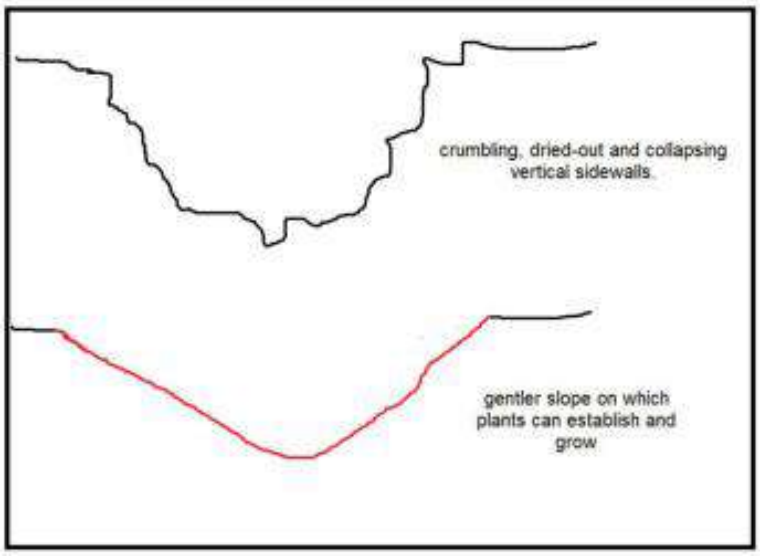

Figure 2: Diagram indicating the shape of the eroded gully before and after modification.

The first step is to contour the gully's walls to transform the desiccated vertical sidewalls into more gradual slopes, facilitating the reestablishment and growth of vegetation. Hereafter, depending on the depth of the eroded gully, gabion structures should be placed on the bottom rocky section. It is advisable to fill gabions with rocks sourced directly from the site. The precise design, foundation, and height of the stone gabion is a crucial aspect that require planning. To prevent stones from rolling downstream during floods, gabions should be enveloped in wire netting. Geotextile to further trap silt and organic material can be placed within and/or under the gabions. Works should be done by hand and manual labour as far as possible.

6 *MONITORING AND ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT*

The EA Holder must designate a rehabilitation-project team manager to oversee the restoration activities and to achieve the rehabilitation objectives. In the restoration process, timing is crucial, and explicit timelines must be provided as guidelines. The project manager bears the responsibility of coordinating and guiding other members of the restoration team.

Bi-weekly monitoring should take place during the first 2 months of rehabilitation to ensure plant establishment. This can be followed by weekly monitoring for the next month, followed again by bi-monthly monitoring of the restoration area until the site has been rehabilitated in full.

Fixed point photography and/or drone footage would be the most informative way of tracking the progress of the project.

7 REQUIREMENTS IN TERMS OF LEGISLATION

7.1 NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998)

Section 28 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA), creates a general duty of care on every person to take reasonable measures to prevent significant pollution or degradation of the environment from occurring, continuing or recurring, or, in so far as such harm to the environment is authorised by law or cannot reasonably be avoided or stopped, to minimise and rectify such pollution or degradation of the environment. The Act provides for the preparation of environmental management plans by the relevant departments involved in the management of the environment.

7.2 CONSERVATION OF AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES ACT, 1983 (Act 43 of 1983)

The Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act No. 43 of 1983) (CARA) is aimed at regulating land use and promoting sustainable agricultural practices. The primary objectives of CARA are to conserve soil, water, and other agricultural resources, as well as to prevent land degradation and erosion and promote sustainable land management. Overall, the CARA plays a crucial role in addressing environmental challenges in South Africa's agricultural sector and promoting sustainable land management practices to safeguard the country's natural resources for future generations.

7.3 NATIONAL FORESTS ACT 1998 (Act 84 of 1998)

This act provides for the protection and conservation of South Africa's forests, as well as the sustainable use and management of forest resources. It also regulates the establishment and management of forest reserves.

7.4 NATIONAL VELD AND FOREST FIRE ACT, 1998 (Act 101 of 1998)

The National Veld and Forest Fire Act, 1998 (Act 101 of 1998) aims at wildfire management through the prevention and combating of veld, forest and mountain fires. It aims to control the spread of veld fires by imposing obligations on landowners to prepare and maintain firebreaks. The Act thus applies both to preventing the spread of a veld fire through good management or operational practices, and to extinguishing veld fires through procedure set out in the Act. The National Veld and Forest Fire Act must be read in conjunction with NEMBA, specifically in relation to the control of alien invasive plants.

7.5 NATIONAL WATER ACT, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) (NWA)

The National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) governs water usage and extractions. The aim of water resource management is to ensure the sustainable use of water through the protection of the quality of water resources for the benefit of all water users. The National Government has overall responsibility for and authority over water resource management. This includes the equitable allocation and beneficial use of water in the public interest. Therefore, a person can only be entitled to use water if the use is permissible under the Act.

7.6 NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ACT, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999) (NHRA)

South Africa' heritage are dealt with under the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999) which aims to promote good management of the national estate, and to enable and encourage communities to nurture and conserve their legacy so that it may be bequeathed to future generations.

8 CONCLUSION

This Rehabilitation Plan provides a comprehensive framework for addressing and mitigating revegetation and erosion control within the rehabilitation site within Cultivation Area 2 at Uitnood Farm. Implementation of these strategies will contribute to the restoration of ecosystem health, terrestrial biodiversity, improvement of water quality, and safeguarding of critical infrastructure (irrigation canal).

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ADDENDUM A

PLANT SPECIES LIST RECORDED ON SITE & SURROUNDING AREAS

ADDENDUM A – SPECIES LIST

Annual herbs:
Cotula turbinata (ganskos)
Crassula dichotoma
Dorotheanthus bellidiformis (bokbaaivygie)
Felicia namaquana
Grielum humifusum (pietsnot)
Helichrysum moeserianum
Heliophila coronopifolia (blousporrie)
Leypera tristis (traanblommetjie)
Nemesia bicornis (leeubekkie)
Oncosiphon piluliferum (karoostinkkruid)
Ursinia anthemoides (magriet)
Wahlenbergia capensis

Perrenial herbs:
Arctopus echinatus (platdoring)
Arctotis incisa (botterblom)
Euphorbia tuberosa (melkbol)
Gazania rigida (karoobotterblom)
Indigofera heterophylla
Microloma sagittatum (bokhorinkies)
Pelargonium lobatum (kaneelbol)
Pelargonium ovale subsp. ovale (lepelblaarmalva)
Pelargonium senecioides
Pelargonium trifidum (maklikbreekmalva)
Rumex lativalvis (veldsuring)
Syncarpha sp. (sewejaartjie)
Ursinia pilifera (fynkruie)

Shrubs:
Anginon swellendamensis
Anthospermum aethiopica
Anthospermum spathulatum
Aspalathus pinguis subsp. pinguis
Aspalathus spinosa
Asparagus aethiopicus
Calobota cytisoides
Carissa haematocarpa (noem-noem)
Chrysocoma ciliata (bitterbossie)
Cullumia sulcata
Dodonaea angustifolia (sandolien)
Elytropappus rhinocerotis (renosterbos)
Eriocephalus africanus (kapokbos)
Eryops rehmannii (harpuisbos)
Euchaetis pungens **(VU)**
Euclea undulata (gwarriebos)
Felicia filifolia (draaibos)
Galenea africana (kraalbos)
Galenia cymosa
Helichrysum dasyanthum
Helichrysum revolutum
Helichrysum teretifolium
Hermannia althaeifolia
Hermannia cuneifolia
Hermannia trifurcata (broodbos)
Hirpicium integrifolium (haarbossie)
Leucadendron salignum (tolbos)
Leysera gnaphalodes (teringteebos)
Lycium oxycarpum (wolwedoring)
Metalasia densa (blombos)
Muraltia spinosa (skilpadbessie)
Oedera genistifolia (kleinperdekaroo)
Oedera squarrosa (vierkantperdekaroo)
Osteospermum scariosum (skaapbos)
Othonna ramulosa
Pentzia incana (ankerkaroo)
Polygala microlopha
Pteronia fasciculata (paraffienbos)
Pteronia incana (asbossie)
Pteronia paniculata (gombossie)
Searsia pallens (bleekkoeniebos)
Tetragonia fruticosa (kinkelbossie)
Vachellia karroo (doringboom)
Wiborgia mucronata (groot-wolfdoring)
Wiborgia obcordata
Zygophyllum morgzana (slaaibos)

Succulent herbs/shrublets:
Aloe microstigma
Andromiscus filicaulis
Astroloba rubriflora **(VU)**
Brianhuntleya intrusa **(NT)**
Euphorbia nesemanii **(NT)**
Cotyledon orbiculata (plakkie)
Crassula atropurpurea
Crassula capitella
Crassula cotyledonis (bergplakkie)
Crassula muscosa (skoenveterbos)
Crassula rupestris (sosatiebos)
Crassula subaphylla
Haworthia pumila (vratjiesaalwyn)
Othonna filicaulis (bobbejaankoolklimop)
Prenia pallens (kruipvygie)
Senecio radicans (kraaltjies)
Tylecodon paniculatus (botterboom)

Succulent shrubs:
Carpobrotus edulis (suurvy)
Conocosia pugioniformis (groot vetkousie)
Drosanthemum speciosum (rooi vygie)
Euphorbia burmannii (steenbokmelkbos)
Euphorbia mauritanica (geelmelkbos)
Lampranthus haworthii (persvygie)
Mesembryanthemum longistylum
Pelargonium carnosum (vetplantmalva)
Ruschia caroli.
Ruschia multiflora (kraalvygie)
Ruschiella henricii
Senecio sarcoides (soetkop dikblaar)

Geophytes:	**Graminoids and restios:**
Albuca canadensis (wittamarak) *Albuca cooperi* *Albuca glandulosa* (taaitamarak) *Albuca longipes* *Babiana tubiflora* *Brunsvigia orientalis* (koningskandelaar) *Bulbine frutescens* *Bilbine praemorsa* *Bulbine mesembryanthemoides* (waterglasie) *Cyanella hyacinthoides* (blouraaptol) *Eriospermum bowieanum* **(VU)** *Eriospermum capense subsp. capense* *Eriospermum lanceifolium* *Ferraria divaricata* (spinnekopblom) *Lapeirousia anceps* *Lapeirousia pyramidalis* (naeltjie) *Massonia depressa* (bobbejaanboek) *Moraea miniata* (tulp) *Moraea polyanthos* (bloutulp) *Ornithogalum dubium* (chincherinchee) *Ornithoglossum vulgare* (slangkop) *Oxalis convexula* *Oxalis flava* *Trachyandra* falcata (veldkool) *Trachyandra muricata* *Trachyandra revoluta* *Tritonia pallida subsp. pallida* (katjietee)	*Aristida diffusa* (koperdraadgras) *Cynodon dactylon* (kweek) *Ehrharta calycina* (rooisaadgras) *Eragrostis curvula* (oulandsgras) *Ficinia sp.* *Ischyrolepis gaudichaudiana* *Pentaschistis pallida* *Thamnochortus sp.* *Tribolium hispidum* *Willdenowia incurvata* (besembos/sonkwasriet)

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ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL OFFICER SITE INSPECTION: CHECKLIST NO. 4 (JULY 2025) MONTHLY REPORT

PROJECT:

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS FOR THE PROPOSED CLEARANCE OF INDIGENOUS VEGETATION FOR CULTIVATION ON PORTION 38 OF THE FARM UITNOOD NO. 129, ROBERTSON REGISTRATION DIVISION, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE.

DEA&DP Reference Number: 16/3/3/2/B1/14/1028/24

ECO SITE INSPECTION UNDERTAKEN BY	DATE OF SITE VISIT	DATE OF ISSUE OF ECO MONTHLY REPORT	DATE NON-COMPLIANCES TO BE CLOSED OUT	Method of Delivery
Cornerstone Environmental Consultant: Annemarie Hurter Cell: 082 324 8885 Email: Annemarie@cornerstoneenviro.co.za	14 July 2025	25 July 2025	Continuously	E-Mail

DISTRIBUTION LIST		
Environmental Authorisation (EA) Holder / Applicant	**Manager**	**Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning: Development Management**
Eilandia Plase (Pty) Ltd. Mr. Mechau Viljoen Cell: 082 898 8470 Email: mechau@eilandia.co.za	Mr. Ockert Augustyn Cell: 060 505 7783 Email: ockert@eilandia.co.za	Bernadette Osborne Tel: 021 483 3679 Email: Bernadette.Osborne@westerncape.gov.za

This Compliance Monitoring Report/Checklist has been compiled in compliance with the approved EMPr and Condition 11 of the Environmental Authorisation, dated 12 February 2025, for the Uitnood Farm development project.

Condition 11 states:

"The holder must appoint a suitably experienced environmental control officer ("ECO"), or site agent where appropriate, before commencement of any land clearing or development activities to ensure compliance with the provisions of the EMPr and the conditions contained herein. The ECO must conduct monthly site visits and must submit ECO reports on a quarterly basis to the competent authority.".

The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP) has been informed on 6 March 2025 that construction will commence, and this was confirmed by them on 31 March 2025.

Vegetation clearance activities commenced on 24 April 2025. Refer to **Figure A** below that indicates the approved areas, marked Areas 1 – 5, as well as the areas that have been cleared to date (indicated by the red dashed lines).

This inspection checklist is based on findings from the site visit on 14 July 2025.

Environmental Control Officer (ECO) findings:

The observations made and corrective actions required during this site inspection are documented in the Monitoring column of the EMPr table below. Where no comments are included in the finding/observation column, the specific measure is either not applicable at this stage of the project, or will be focused on during the next ECO visit or next phase of the project.

The responsible parties for the close out of non-compliances/issues of the checklist below, are the EA Holder/Farm Manager. They are also responsible to ensure that contractors take responsibility for the implementation of the EMPr controls, close out of issues and non-compliances.

Summary of Site Visit

This site visit was done in compliance with Condition 11 of the EA, which states that the ECO must conduct monthly site visits during construction.

- The success of the rehabilitation efforts, for the area that was wrongfully cleared in Area 2 on 24 April 2025, was monitored. Replanting of indigenous plants have been completed, and irrigation lines have been installed to water the newly planted vegetation. Rehabilitation efforts are ongoing.
- Part of Area 1b and the entire Area 1c have been cleared and planted as part of the approved activities. The extent of the area that was cleared was monitored and it was found that, as per the EMPr, no buffer areas or surrounding natural areas were cleared.

See images below for a photographic record.

Project Area

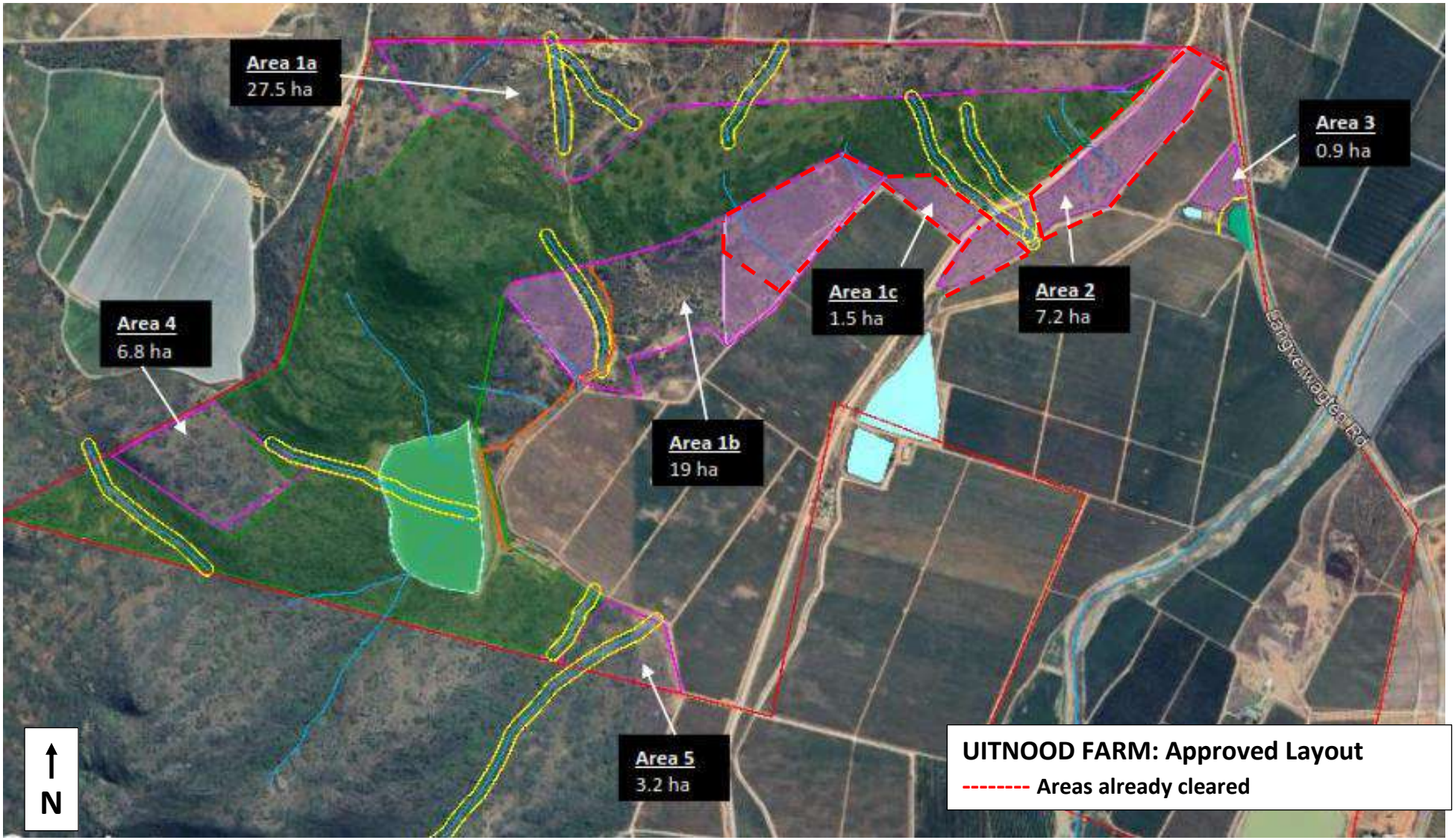

Figure A: Map of the approved layout of Uitnood Farm. The pink polygons are the approved cultivation areas, the yellow polygons are the aquatic buffer areas, tributaries are indicated by the blue lines. The green polygon may not be cleared and cultivated.

Photo log of site visit: 14 July 2025

Plate 1: The section being rehabilitation within Area 2 can be seen. Many of the plants responded positively to the revegetation efforts.

Plate 2: Breede Sand Fynbos species have been replanted in the cleared area and are being irrigated to enhance their survival chances.

Plate 3: Looking north-west over Area 1c in the foreground and Area 1b in the far background.

Plate 4: Looking north-east over Area 1c, already cultivated and irrigated.

Environmental Authorisation Conditions (Date of issue: 12 February 2025)

Condition 1: The holder is authorised to undertake the listed activities specified in Section B above in accordance with and restricted to the Preferred Layout Alternative described in the EIA Report dated 10 October 2024.

Condition 2: The holder must commence with the listed activities on the site within a period of five years from the date issue of this Environmental Authorisation.

Condition 3: The development must be concluded within ten years from the date of commencement of the listed activities.

Condition 4: The holder shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions by any person acting on his/her behalf, including an agent, sub-contractor, employee or any person rendering a service to the holder.

Condition 5: Any changes to, or deviations from the scope of the alternative described in section B above must be accepted or approved, in writing, by the Competent Authority before such changes or deviations may be implemented. In assessing whether to grant such acceptance/approval or not, the Competent Authority may request information in order to evaluate the significance and impacts of such changes or deviations, and it may be necessary for the holder to apply for further authorisation in terms of the applicable legislation.

Condition 6: Seven calendar days' notice, in writing, must be given to the Competent Authority before commencement of construction activities.

6.1 The notice must make clear reference to the site details and EIA Reference number given above..

6.2 The notice must also include proof of compliance with the following conditions described herein: Conditions of 7, 8, and 11.

Condition 7: The holder must in writing, within 14 (fourteen) calendar days of the date of this decision:

7.1 Notify all the I&APs of the outcome of the application; the reason for the decision, the date the decision was issued.

7.2 Draw the attention of all registered I&APs to the fact that an appeal may be lodged against the decision in terms of the National Appeals Regulations, 2014 detailed in Section G below.

7.3 Draw the attention of all registered I&APs to the manner in which they may access the decision.

7.4 Provide the I&APs with the name and contact details of the EA Holder.

Condition 8: The listed activities, including site preparation, may not commence within 20 (twenty) calendar days from the date of issue of this Environmental Authorisation. In the event that an appeal is lodged with the Appeal Authority, the effect of this Environmental Authorisation is suspended until the appeal is decided.

Condition 9: The draft or Environmental Management Programme ("EMPr") submitted as part of the application for Environmental Authorisation is hereby approved and must be implemented.

Condition 10: The EMPr must be included in all contract documentation for all phases of implementation.

Condition 11: The holder must appoint a suitably experienced environmental control officer ("ECO"), or site agent where appropriate, before commencement of any land clearing or development activities to ensure compliance with the provisions of the EMPr and the conditions contained herein. The ECO must conduct monthly site visits and must submit ECO reports on a quarterly basis to the competent authority.

Condition 12: A copy of the Environmental Authorisation, EMPr, audit reports and compliance monitoring reports must be kept at the site of the authorised activities, and must be made available to anyone on request, including a publicly accessible website.

Condition 13: Access to the site referred to in Section C above must be granted, and the environmental reports mentioned above must be produced, to any authorised official representing the Competent Authority who requests to see it for the purposes of assessing and/or monitoring compliance with the conditions contained herein.

Condition 14: In terms of Regulation 34 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014, the holder must conduct environmental audits to determine compliance with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation and the EMPr. The Environmental Audit Report must be prepared by an independent person (other than the appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioner or Environmental Control Officer) and must contain all the information required in Appendix 7 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014.

The holder must undertake environmental audits and submit an Environmental Audit Report to the Competent Authority once a year during the construction phase. A final Environmental Audit Report must be submitted to the Competent Authority within six months after the development activities have been completed.

The holder must, within 7 days of the submission of each of the above-mentioned reports to the Competent Authority, notify all potential and registered I&APs of the submission and make the report available to anyone on request and on a publicly accessible website (if applicable).

Condition 15: Should any heritage remains be exposed during excavations or any other actions on the site, these must immediately be reported to the Provincial Heritage Resources Authority of the Western Cape, Heritage Western Cape. Heritage remains uncovered or disturbed during earthworks must not be further disturbed until the necessary approval has been obtained from Heritage Western Cape.

Heritage remains include: meteorites, archaeological and/or palaeontological remains (including fossil shells and trace fossils); coins; indigenous and/or colonial ceramics; any articles of value or antiquity; marine shell heaps; stone artifacts and bone remains; structures and other built features with heritage significance; rock art and rock engravings; and/or graves or unmarked human burials including grave goods and/or associated burial material.

Condition 16: A qualified archaeologist and/or palaeontologist must be contracted where necessary (at the expense of the holder) to remove any heritage remains. Heritage remains can only be disturbed by a suitably qualified heritage specialist working under a directive from the relevant heritage resources authority.

Condition 17: No agricultural shade netting may be erected in the areas approved for cultivation in this Environmental Authorisation.

Key to compliance indicators

NC Non-compliance	PC Partial Compliance (needs some improvement to be fully compliant)	C Compliance	C+ Compliance plus - added value/effort

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPr) (Refer to *Environmental Management Programme dated September 2024)*

1. GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT: ALL PROJECT PHASES

1.1 Job Creation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Allocating construction and maintenance jobs to foreigners and non-locals and negatively impacting on local Socio-economic conditions.	
Impact Management Objective	Employ as many people from the local community as possible during construction and maintenance activities.	
Impact Management Outcome	Construction and Maintenance job opportunities for people living in and around Worcester and Robertson towns, to uplift the community.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1. The criteria for and selection of labourers for the project should demonstrate preference for the local communities. Such requirements should be included in contract documents, if applicable.		**C**
2. Residents from the surrounding communities should be employed where unskilled labour is required, during the construction phase as and where possible.		**C**
Frequency / Time period: Continuously throughout the duration of the project.	Responsible Party / Person: Contractor / EA Holder	

1.2 Fire Prevention and Emergencies

Potential Impact to Avoid	Ineffective response to unplanned fires and emergencies.	
Impact Management Objective	• To prevent damage to infrastructure and crops due to uncontrolled fires. • To prevent injuries due to uncontrolled fires. • To act accordingly during an emergency situation or incident.	
Impact Management Outcome	No uncontrolled fires on site and no emergency incidents that are ineffectively responded to.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1. Construction personnel shall be made aware of the health risks associated with any hazardous substances used (e.g., smoking near refuelling depots) and shall be provided with appropriate protective clothing / equipment in case of spillages or accidents.		N/A No construction personnel were appointed.
2. The outbreak of an uncontrolled fire shall be reported to the farm manager / contractor after immediately taking the necessary steps to control and extinguish the fire.		N/A This will be communicated to construction personnel, if applicable.
3. Smoking shall be prohibited in the vicinity of flammable substances and may only take place at designated smoking areas, and cigarette butts must be disposed of in lidded bins.		N/A This will be communicated to construction

	personnel, if applicable.
4. Open fires for heating and cooking should not be permitted on site.	**C**
5. The contractor shall ensure that fire-fighting equipment is available on site, in particular where flammable substances are being stored or used. Ensure that a working fire extinguisher is immediately at hand if any "HOT WORK" is undertaken e.g. welding, grinding, gas cutting etc.	N/A
6. Any welding or other sources of heating of materials shall be done in a controlled environment and under appropriate supervision, in such a manner as to minimise the risk of fires and/or injury to staff.	N/A
7. Ensure that all personnel are aware of emergency reporting procedures and their responsibilities.	**C**
8. Any emergency incident, originating at the proposed facility, which falls within the definition of section 30 (l) (a) of the NEMA must be dealt with by the facility in accordance with section 30 of the NEMA. In the event of any incident, the facility must ensure containment of the spill or hazard, by the responsible person, and notify the Pollution Information and Chemicals Management Section of the Department at 021 483 2760 / 4099 immediately after the situation is under control.	**C** No emergency incidents have been reported to date.
Frequency / Time period: Continuously throughout the duration of the project.	Responsible Party / Person: Contractor

2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT: PLANNING AND DESIGN PHASE

2.1 Site Layout Plan Compliance

Potential Impact to Avoid	Substantial deviation from the site layout plan may result in non-compliance with the Environmental Authorisation during construction, and the triggering of additional listed activities, which in turn could lead to new impacts not previously assessed.
Impact Management Objective	The site layout plan adheres to the recommendations in the EIA Report and conditions included in the Environmental Authorisation.
Impact Management Outcome	There are no additional environmental impacts or listed activities triggered, and the proposed layout is adhered to.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. The final detailed design and layout plan must adhere to the conceptual layout assessed in the EIA process, and with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation.	**C**
2. If the final detailed layout plan varies significantly from the one evaluated in the EIA Report, an Environmental Consultant must assess the revised layout. Subsequently, the Competent Authority should amend the Environmental Authorisation before commencement of any activities.	**C** No variations were noted.
Frequency / Time period: Planning and Design Phase	Responsible Party / Person: EA Holder / Farm manager

2.2 Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Climate change vulnerability: Higher temperatures, more frequent heavy rainfall events and floods, and more frequent droughts.
Impact Management Objective	Limit negative impacts of climate change during construction and operational phase.
Impact Management Outcome	Optimal agricultural activities (establishment and yield) despite potential negative impacts due to climate change.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Best cultivar and forage crop selection to best resist climate challenges.	N/A

2. Effective stormwater runoff design to manage potential flooding and prevent erosion due to excessive stormwater flow.	**C**
3. Effective irrigation management and availability.	**C**
4. Fire prevention control measures in place.	**C**
Frequency / Time period: Planning and Design Phase	Responsible Party / Person: EA Holder / Farm manager

3. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT: PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

3.1 Site Demarcation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Degradation and disturbance of the no-go and buffer areas during site-clearance or construction.
Impact Management Objective	Identify and demarcate no-go areas and working areas.
Impact Management Outcome	Sensitive no-go areas will be left undisturbed with no environmental degradation taking place.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Cultivation areas must be clearly demarcated before vegetation clearance takes place.	**C** This action received attention after **PC** was reported. Area 2 was not demarcated before clearance, which led to wrongful clearance of a buffer area. This area is being rehabilitated.
2. No-go areas and buffer areas along the relevant watercourses must be clearly demarcated prior to the commencement of any vegetation clearing and construction activities. A buffer area of 15 m must be implemented for the significant drainage lines.	**C** Areas 1b, 1c, 2 and 3 have been demarcated to date. The remaining Areas will be demarcated before clearance of vegetation is commenced with.
3. A 20 m buffer for the wetland area at Cultivation Area 3 must be implemented.	**C** This 20m buffer was demarcated with steel pegs.
4. The contractor's camp (if relevant) must be located as far away from the no-go areas as possible.	N/A – No contractor appointed

Mitigation / Rectification:
The ECO demarcated the buffer area around the aquatic feature (runoff channel) within Cultivation Area 2, and the EA Holder agreed to rehabilitate the area that was wrongfully cleared. No further cultivation activities will occur within this buffer. Rehabilitation efforts are being monitored and reported on. Refer to **Appendix A** for the Rehabilitation Plan.

Frequency / Time period: Pre-construction Phase – prior to clearance of vegetation and construction equipment arrives on site	Responsible Party / Person: EA Holder / Farm manager

3.2 Contractor's Camp and Facilities

Potential Impact to Avoid	• Pollution of surrounding soil, water resources and/or air. • Visual disturbance to surrounding residents.
Impact Management Objective	To set up and equip the contractor's camp in a manner that will promote good environmental management.
Impact Management Outcome	The contractor's camp does not negatively impact on the environment.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. The locality of the camp must be in an area which will have the least disturbance to the surrounding environment, and outside of aquatic features.	N/A
2. Adequate signage must be displayed to designate the site office / camp as a restricted area to non-personnel.	N/A
3. Bins for the temporary storage of construction related waste must be provided inside the site camp.	N/A
4. One chemical toilet for every 15 male workers and 2 chemical toilets for every 10 female workers must be provided. All construction workers will be required to use the chemical toilet(s).	N/A
5. All temporary/portable toilets should be secured to the ground to the satisfaction of the ECO to prevent them from toppling due to wind or any other cause.	N/A
6. The chemical toilets shall be properly maintained and cleaned on a regular basis (at least once a week). Sewage from the chemical toilets must be disposed of at a suitably licensed sewage disposal facility.	N/A
7. Water for drinking purposes shall be obtained from a sustainable source.	N/A
8. Burying of any materials on site shall not be allowed.	N/A
9. The site camp and related site camp facilities must be kept neat and orderly at all times, in order to prevent potential safety risks and to reduce the visual impact of the site during construction.	N/A
10. Any temporary storage areas for potentially contaminating materials shall be roofed with impervious material. The ingress of wind-blown rain should be avoided by sufficient roof overhang or sides of sufficient height.	N/A
11. Stormwater shall be diverted around any temporary storage area(s).	N/A
12. Hazard signs indicating the nature of stored materials should be displayed on the temporary storage facility or container, if such a facility is provided.	N/A
13. Any fuel storage facilities (including any tanks) should be surrounded by a bund wall, to ensure that accidental spillage does not pollute local soil or water resources. Alternatively, if storage areas / containers are not provided, all potentially polluting materials are to be stored on drip trays.	N/A
14. The Contractor should indicate the emergency procedures in the event of misuse or spillage that may negatively affect an individual or the environment in a Method Statement.	N/A
15. An inventory of any hazardous chemicals/substances (including that within equipment), along with a description of possible ill effects and treatment of health-related afflictions resulting from accidents, should be kept in the storage area as well as by the appropriate manager. Such documents are known as Material Safety Data Sheets.	N/A
Frequency / Time period: Pre-construction Phase – before construction activities commence.	Responsible Party / Person: Contractor / Farm Manager / EA Holder

3.3 Environmental Awareness Plan

Potential Impact to Avoid	Environmental degradation and pollution.	
Impact Management Objective	To ensure contractors and staff are aware of the required management measures stipulated in the EMPr and to encourage environmental awareness by presenting the Environmental Awareness Plan.	
Impact Management Outcome	All farm employees, contractors and/or staff are environmentally aware, enthusiastic about working in a responsible manner, and not cause any detrimental environmental impacts.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1. Present Environmental Awareness Plan and induct personnel on Environmental Matters during "toolbox" talks.		N/A No contractors have been appointed to date.
2. This EMPr must form part of the contractual agreements with the specific contractors.		N/A No contract work.
3. Keep proof of attendance on file.		N/A
Frequency / Time period: Pre-construction Phase – before construction activities commence or when new personnel start working on site	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor and ECO	

4. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT: CONSTRUCTION PHASE

4.1 Site Access and Traffic Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Construction traffic may cause hinderance to near-by road users and residents.	
Impact Management Objective	To manage construction traffic to not negatively influence surrounding road traffic and residents.	
Impact Management Outcome	The surrounding roads and areas do not experience adverse traffic-related impacts.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1. Access to the farm sites must be limited to existing roads only, and no new access roads may be established.		**C**
2. The Contractor (where applicable) shall strictly control the movement of all construction vehicles and plant including that of his suppliers so that they remain on designated routes and are distributed so as not to cause a traffic hinderance.		N/A
3. Usage of public roads shall be restricted to normal working hours.		**C**
4. Appropriate traffic warning signs shall be maintained where needed.		N/A
5. Sand and other construction materials that are accidentally deposited on public roads must be cleared up immediately.		N/A
6. Strictly enforce speed limits on construction vehicles and other heavy vehicles.		**C**
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor	

4.2 Construction Activities within/close to Aquatic Features

Potential Impact to Avoid	Disturbance to and loss of aquatic biodiversity - this impact will be limited to possible flow modification and the sporadic moments that flow occur within the streams. This will largely impact on downstream areas that would be dependent on such flow.
Impact Management Objective	Responsible construction activities that take the watercourses and buffer areas into account.
Impact Management Outcome	• Minimal disturbance to aquatic biodiversity. • Enhanced flow modification in certain areas and no negative impacts in others.

	• No pollution of surface water or ground water resources may occur due to any activity on the site. • Reduced erosion.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Establish the no-go aquatic buffer zone as explained under paragraph 9.3.1 of the EMPr.	**C** All relevant no-go aquatic buffer zones have been demarcated.
2. Construction workers and vehicles must be prevented from entering the watercourses.	**C**
3. Construction activities should take place during the dryer months, if possible.	**C**
4. No waste or foreign material may be dumped into any water features.	**C**
5. Tools, clothing or other materials may not be cleaned in the streams.	**C**
6. Rocks and vegetation debris should not be dumped onto natural vegetation or within any watercourses. (Not to be confused with the erosion ditches that need to be rehabilitated.)	**C**
7. No stockpiles are to be located within 50 metres of a watercourse and erosion control measures may be required around stockpiles.	**C**
8. Effective sediment traps should be installed where necessary to prevent runoff from the construction or development areas into the watercourse, where necessary.	**C**
9. Mixing of mortar and concrete (if relevant) should take place on an impermeable substratum such as shutter ply, not plastic sheeting that can tear.	**C**
10. Cement effluent will not be allowed to flow into the natural environment. Alternatively, a large plastic container should be used to contain cement residues and the contents, when dry, can be disposed of at a landfill site.	**C**
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.3 Construction Activities close to Areas containing Indigenous Vegetation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Disturbance to and loss of terrestrial biodiversity – Faunal and floral impacts.
Impact Management Objective	Responsible construction activities that take the adjacent natural indigenous vegetation into account.
Impact Management Outcome	No disturbance to terrestrial biodiversity outside of the designated development areas.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Natural connectivity should be maintained between the steep hills, vegetation patches containing significant colonies of plant SoCC, as well as pristine natural Breede Sand Fynbos areas on the farm.	**C**
2. Rocks and vegetation debris should not be dumped onto natural vegetation outside of the proposed development footprint areas or within any watercourses.	**C**
3. Areas compacted by vehicles during construction shall be scarified or ripped, if necessary, to allow penetration of plant roots and the re-growth of vegetation if outside the boundaries of the site footprint.	**C**
4. All personnel and vehicles used for transportation and/or construction purposes should remain within the demarcated routes and areas, i.e., vehicles should not be allowed to drive randomly across the property but should remain within the approved routes.	**C**
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.4 Hydrocarbon Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Environmental pollution due to flawed hydrocarbon management.
Impact Management Objective	To ensure that hydrocarbons and other hazardous materials are managed during the construction phase as to not be the cause of environmental pollution.
Impact Management Outcome	No pollutants come in contact with any natural resources.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. All vehicles, equipment, fuel and petroleum services must be maintained in a good condition to prevent leakages and potential contamination of soil.	**C**
2. Runoff from fuel depots/bousers, workshops and truck washing areas shall be routed through an oil trap equipped with oil recovery equipment. The remaining water will be discharged, through a sediment trap.	N/A
3. All hydrocarbon spills are to be addressed immediately to prevent seeping into the ground.	**C** No spills reported
4. Any emergency servicing of construction machinery is to be done over drip trays. In addition, fuel-driven generators are to be placed on drip trays.	N/A
5. Drip trays shall be inspected and emptied daily. In particular drip trays shall be closely monitored during rain events to ensure that they do not overflow. Drip trays shall be leak-free.	N/A
6. The Farm Manager / Contractor shall maintain a used oil storage container into which used oils must be poured, with a funnel, and disposed of at a used oil company.	N/A

Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.5 Waste Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Pollution of the surrounding environment due to improper waste management practices.
Impact Management Objective	Prevent pollution due to improper waste materials handling and use.
Impact Management Outcome	No pollutants to degrade the environment.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. It is advisable to implement an on-site integrated waste management system, grounded in the principles of waste minimisation. This system should encompass practices of reduction, recycling, re-use, and appropriate disposal as necessary. Therefore, separate waste bins/skips that are weather and animal proof must be provided for recyclable waste, general waste and hazardous waste.	To take note
2. Any temporary storage areas for potentially contaminating materials shall be roofed with impervious material. The ingress of wind-blown rain should be avoided by sufficient roof overhang or sides of sufficient height.	N/A
3. No littering shall be allowed.	**C**
4. Burying or burning of any materials on site shall not be allowed.	**C**
5. Used oil, lubricants and cleaning materials from the maintenance of vehicles and machinery shall be collected in a holding tank and returned to the supplier. Alternatively, oils collected in this manner shall be retained in a safe holding tank and removed from site by a specialist oil recycling company for disposal at an approved hazardous waste disposal site, e.g. Oilkol or The R.O.S.E Foundation.	**C**
6. Other hazardous waste shall be disposed of at a licensed hazardous landfill, or through a registered hazardous waste management company.	**C**

7. Green waste may be stockpiled on the ground, or in separate skips until removal, or until it is burnt on site. If the bins/skips are to be emptied, the waste must be taken to a registered recycling / waste facility.	**C**
8. Non-recyclable and non-reusable waste (e.g. builder's rubble, etc.) generated on site must be disposed of at a landfill site licensed in terms of the applicable legislation.	N/A
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.6 Stormwater Management and Erosion Control

Potential Impact to Avoid	• Soil erosion and increased sedimentation load in the watercourses due to ineffective stormwater management. • Damage and infilling of the Le Chasseur & Goree Irrigation Canal that crosses Uitnood Farm due to erosion and soil runoff.
Impact Management Objective	To prevent soil loss on site that will lead to sediment load in the watercourse and the irrigation canal.
Impact Management Outcome	Soil erosion on the farm is minimal and watercourses and the irrigation canal are not impacted on as a result of sedimentation and erosion.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Effective measures should be implemented to prevent/manage soil erosion at watercourse crossings and along steep hills.	**C**
2. The Stormwater Management Plan (**Addendum F**) must be implemented.	**C**
3. The Le Chasseur & Goree Irrigation Canal that crosses Uitnood Farm must be protected from soil runoff and erosion damage. Stormwater runoff overpass chutes must be constructed at intervals of ± 200 m along the southern edge of Cultivation Area 2. Contour furrows must be constructed to direct runoff to these furrow points. These should be sufficient to accommodate a major storm event.	**C** The Stormwater Management Plan is being implemented. Stormwater runoff overpass chutes have been constructed to direct stormwater over the irrigation channel as per the directions in the EMPr.
4. Stockpiles of topsoil and spoil material must be protected from wind and water erosion (e.g. it must be covered, or erosion channels around them, or compacted, etc.).	**C**
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.7 Climate Change Mitigation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Contributing to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions during the construction phase of the project.
Impact Management Objective	Ensure optimal energy efficiency and limit emissions from construction vehicles.
Impact Management Outcome	Limit construction phase GHG emissions.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Optimise the loading and routing of trucks and other vehicles and adjust truck engines to ensure optimal energy/diesel efficiency.	N/A
2. Prioritize technology alternatives that optimise energy saving where possible for the construction phase of the development.	N/A
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Contractor / Farm Manager

4.8 Climate Change Adaptation

Potential Impact to Avoid	Negative impacts due to climate change.
Impact Management Objective	Limit negative impacts of climate change during vineyard and crop establishment.
Impact Management Outcome	• Limit negative impacts due to climate change. • Optimal cultivation area establishment despite negative impacts of climate change.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. Any temporary plant material stockpiled on site should be placed as far as possible away from the surrounding natural areas and should be limited in size as and where possible, to reduce the potential fire risk.	To take note.
2. During site preparation, the Applicant should remove and mulch the large shrubs and plough it into the soil together with the smaller shrubs and grass. This will assist in protecting the soil from wind and water erosion, reduces moisture loss, and adds organic matter to the soil.	**C**
3. Effective and precision water management during vineyard establishment must be implemented to contribute towards its survival during warm and dry periods. Farming practices should focus on conserving soil moisture, for example, maintaining a continuous organic soil cover.	N/A
4. Monitor soil moisture accurately and adjust irrigation regime to prevent over irrigation.	N/A
5. Improvements in monitoring and flood early- warning systems are required as well as access to support for disaster relief following a flooding event.	N/A
6. Erosion and stormwater runoff management and control measures must be implemented where necessary, especially on steeper areas. The Stormwater Management Plan (**Addendum F**) must be implemented.	
7. Effective fire prevention and management measures must be followed.	**C**
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.9 Dust Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Dust generation that disrupts or inconveniences surrounding farms and/or residents.
Impact Management Objective	To reduce the generation of dust during construction activities that may cause a hinderance to surrounding residents and road users, and also settle on crops.
Impact Management Outcome	Dust generation is sufficiently limited, and does not cause hindrance to surrounding farmers or crops.

Mitigation Measures	For Monitoring Purposes
1. If any areas are cleared or disturbed, these areas should be kept wet with water or soil-binders if necessary to reduce dust. The use of straw worked into the sandy areas may also help and the ECO must advise when this is necessary.	**C** – Sandy soil. No dust detected.
2. Avoid engaging in clearance, handling activities, or transporting erodible materials during the hottest, driest, and windiest months of the year.	**C**
3. The removal of covering vegetation shall be avoided until such time as soil stripping is required and similarly exposed surfaces should be stabilised as soon as is practically possible.	**C**
4. Cleared areas should be provided with a suitable cover as soon as possible, and not left exposed for extended periods of time.	**C** This will take place after soil preparation.
5. The location of stockpiles must take into account the prevailing wind direction and should be situated so as to have the least possible dust impact to surrounding residents, road-users and other land-users.	N/A
6. Speed limits must be enforced in all areas, including public roads and private property to limit the levels of dust pollution. The speed limit should be set at 20-40 km/h.	**C**
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor

4.10 Faunal Management

Potential Impact to Avoid	Disturbance of sensitive terrestrial faunal species.	
Impact Management Objective	Responsible construction activities to reduce harm and disturbance to any faunal species on site.	
Impact Management Outcome	No harm or minimal disturbance to faunal species on site.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1. Any animals encountered during the construction activities should be left unharmed and if necessary, relocated or just allowed to move to adjacent natural areas (e.g., tortoises, snakes, mice, lizards, etc.).		**C**
2. Competent snake handlers must be contacted to move snakes, when necessary.		**C** None encountered
3. All construction vehicles should adhere to a low-speed limit (40 km/h for cars and 30 km/h for trucks) to avoid collisions with susceptible species such as snakes and tortoises and rabbits or hares.		**C**
4. All personnel must undergo environmental induction with regards to fauna and in particular awareness about not harming or collecting species such as snakes, tortoises and owls, which are often persecuted out of superstition.		N/A No personnel appointed
5. Site screening for nests must be conducted before construction commences. Special attention must be given to two specific bird species, namely *Circus maurus (*black harriers) and *Neotis denhami* (Denham's bustard).		**C** None observed during demarcation.
6. All open trenches on site must be covered or enclosed to prevent trapping animals.		**C**
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor	

4.11 Heritage Resources

Potential Impact to Avoid	Disturbance to heritage resources.	
Impact Management Objective	To notify Heritage Western Cape (HWC) of any heritage finds and stop construction work near these finds.	
Impact Management Outcome	No disturbance to or loss of heritage resources.	
Mitigation Measures		For Monitoring Purposes
1. Should any archaeological deposits or remains be uncovered during activities on site, work must stop immediately, and Heritage Western Cape (HWC) be informed.		To take note
2. The HWC Fossil Chance Find Protocol (**Addendum E**) must be implemented for any excavation activities taking place on the application area.		To take note
3. If any unmarked graves, buried archaeological material or fossil material are uncovered or exposed during bulk earthworks, these must immediately be reported to HWC (Tel: 021 483 9685).		To take note
Frequency / Time period: Construction Phase	Responsible Party / Person: Farm Manager / Contractor	

The EA Holder has indicated that no further construction activities are planned for the near future. Monthly site visits and ECO Checklist Reports will resume once construction activities recommence.