DRAFT

CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMP) FOR THE PROPOSED WAREHOUSE EXPANSION ON FARM 417/2, (GROOT EILAND), RAWSONVILLE, WORCESTER

Prepared for: Deetlefs Family Trust
FEBRUARY 2011

Prepared by: Boland Environmental Consultants CC
PO Box 250, Worcester, 6849
Tel / Fax 023 347 0336
work@BolandEnviro.co.za

© BolandEnviro CC 2011 All rights reserved
DEETLEFS ESTATE VINEYARD AND WAREHOUSE APPLICATION
PORTION 2 OF FARM 417, WORCESTER

1. BACKGROUND

This Environmental Management Program (EMP) provides an operational framework with regards to the construction phase activities associated with the expansion of the existing wine cellar and warehouse facilities on Farm 417/2, Worcester, hereafter referred to as the Property.

The Property, also known as Deetlefs Estate, is owned by the Deetlefs Family Trust, hereafter referred to as the Landowner. Deetlefs Estate is one of the oldest wine estates in South Africa and currently needs to expand its facilities in order to improve efficiency of the farming operation and to accommodate an approximate 10% higher production.

This EMP is required to conform to conditions as set out in the Acknowledgement of Receipt of the latest Application Form for Basic Assessment, issued by the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning’s (DEA&DP) on the 1st of October 2010.

The EMP has been drafted taking into account the Western Cape Provincial Guideline for Environmental Management Plans (2005). The scope and the level of detail have been adjusted to an appropriately restricted level, reflecting the following considerations:

- The assessment of impacts
- Mitigation & monitoring requirements
- Legal requirements
- The complexity of the project activities

In addition, this EMP has been drafted taking into consideration such comments as have been received from Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) with regard to the proposed development.

Start-up, development (daily/weekly) and post development checklists are included in Annexure F to facilitate site inspections by the Environmental Control Officer.

2. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION

The legislation that is relevant to this development is briefly outlined below.
2.1. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT

The National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA) makes provision for the identification and assessment of activities that are potentially detrimental to the environment and which require authorization from the relevant authorities based on the findings of an environmental impact assessment (EIA). NEMA is a national act, which is enforced by the Department of Water and Environmental Affairs. These powers are delegated in the Western Cape to the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP).

According to the regulations of Section 24(5) of NEMA (EIA Regulations 2010), authorisation is required for the following activities related to the proposed development on Farm 417/2, Worcester:

Government Notice R544 of 2010, listed activities:

35 The expansion of facilities for agri-industrial purposes outside industrial complexes, where the development footprint of the facility will be increased by a 1 000 square metres or more…

* In addition to the expansion of the existing wine cellar and warehouse facilities on the Property, the Landowner also intents to expand the vineyard footprint and to carry out ongoing maintenance of the banks of the Smalblaar River on the Property. Authorization is therefore also required for the following listed:

Government Notice R544

18 The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock from

(i) a watercourse;
(ii) the sea;
(iii) the seashore;
(iv) the littoral active zone, an estuary or a distance of 100 metres inland of the high-water mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever distance is the greater—

but excluding where such infilling, depositing, dredging, excavation, removal or moving is for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a management plan agreed to by the relevant environmental authority; or occurs behind the development setback line.
The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover constitutes indigenous vegetation.
   a) Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identified as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004;

The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover constitutes indigenous vegetation.
   a) Critical biodiversity areas and ecological support areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority.

The clearance of an area of 5 hectares or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover constitutes indigenous vegetation,
   a) In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, Northern Cape, Northwest and Western Cape: All areas outside urban areas.

2.2. CONSERVATION OF AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES ACT

The purpose of the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (Act 43 of 1983) provides for control over the utilization of the natural agricultural resources in order to promote the conservation of the soil, the water sources, vegetation and to combat weeds and invader plants.

2.3. LAND USE PLANNING ORDINANCE

The Property is currently zoned for agricultural use (Agriculture I and II). A rezoning application in terms of the Land Use Planning Ordinance 1985 (Ordinance 15 of 1985) was submitted to the Breede Valley Municipality. Permission is requested to expand the existing Agricultural Zone II with consent use for tourism facilities (from 242 m² to ± 20 000 m²) to accommodate the proposed warehouse expansion.

2.4. NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ACT

The protection and management of South Africa’s heritage resources are controlled by the National Heritage Resources Act (Act No. 25 of 1999). South African National Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) is the enforcing authority and in the Western
Cape, SAHRA have, in most cases, delegated this authority to Heritage Western Cape (HWC).

In terms of Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act, SAHRA and/or HWC will require a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) where certain categories of development are proposed. Section 38(8) also makes provision for the assessment of heritage impacts as part of an EIA process and indicates that if such an assessment is found to be adequate, a separate HIA is not required.

The National Heritage Resources Act requires relevant authorities to be notified regarding this proposed development, as the following activities are applicable:

- “The re-zoning of a site exceeding 10 000 m² in extent”
- “Any development or other activity which will change the character of a site exceeding 5 000 m² in extent”.

A Notice of Intention to Develop was submitted to HWC. HWC issued a RoD on the 6th of October 2010. No additional HIA is required.

3. DESCRIPTIVE OVERVIEW

3.1. LOCATION AND SITE DESCRIPTION

The Subject Land is part of Farm 417 Portion 2, Worcester and is located in the Breede Valley Municipal area, 18 km south-west of Worcester and approximately 1 km south-east of Rawsonville. The Property, also known as Deetlefs Estate is situated adjacent to the Smallblaar River.

The size of the Property is 150.8 ha in extent while most of the property is under cultivation with vineyards (103 ha). The modern Deetlefs Wine Cellar and warehouse facilities are located on the property. The facilities include parking areas, office and wine tasting facilities. The wine cellar and warehouse facilities are located on the western side of the main farm homesteads (historic buildings). Farm workers cottages are located further towards the west. A small family burial site is located behind buildings (to the south).

The proposed warehouse expansion will occur in an area that is already transformed (vineyards and bare soil). The buildings will be expanded in a western and south-western direction (to the back) of the existing structures.
The development will be accessed through an existing farm road. Existing infrastructure e.g. roads, power, water supply, waste water treatment will be utilised by the proposed development.

3.2. RELEVANT ACTIVITIES

The Landowner proposes to upgrade and expand the existing wine cellar and warehouse facilities on the Property.

An area of approximately 2 ha will be rezoned to Agriculture II. This includes the existing buildings (warehouse, cellar, offices and wine-tasting facilities), gardens, parking and the existing production and tourism facilities on the property. Additionally this area will accommodate the expanded wine cellar, a new general farm shed and a new loading and turning area for trucks (open space). The buildings will be expanded to the back (south-western side) and western side of the existing structures.

The construction phase described for the purposes on this EMP consist of:

- Earthworks to prepare the land i.e. removal of 0.3 ha vineyards, leveling and compacting.
- Decommissioning of an existing farm shed (300m²).
- The construction of new buildings directly adjacent (west) and towards the back (south-west) of the existing structures (expansion of wine cellar and warehouse facilities approximately 800m²).
- Construction of a new general farm shed (approximately 300m²).
- Re-arrangement of existing facilities and layout within the increased built footprint to improve efficiency.

The operational phase described for the purposes on this EMP consist of:

- Standard commercial farming practices associated with the existing farming operation (vineyards and wine cellar).
- Continuation of existing wine pressing, production and bottling practices with an approximate 10% increase in production.

The decommissioning phase described for the purposes on this EMP consist of:

- The expanded wine cellar and warehouse facilities will be a permanent development that will form part of Deetlefs Estate. There will therefore be no activities related to the Decommissioning and Closure Phase.
3.3. THE RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

The site for warehouse expansion comprise bare soil and vineyards and is located directly adjacent to (western side) and behind (south-west) the existing warehouse. The area is completely transformed and surrounded by vineyards. The existing scale, style and architecture of the modern buildings will be maintained throughout the development.

Predominant surrounding land uses of the local area are vineyards and wine cellars.

4. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS PRIOR TO MITIGATION

The Environmental Impact Assessment (Basic Assessment Report) identified various potential impacts associated with the proposed wine cellar and warehouse expansion on Farm 417/2, Worcester.

4.1. CONSTRUCTION PHASE IMPACTS:

Potential negative impacts of low significance was identified for the Construction Phase. This should, however be within reasonable limits or negligible, provided that mitigation measures are adhered to and include:

- Hydrological – storm water: There will be some additional storm water runoff during the construction phase of the expanded warehouse and surrounding areas.
- Erosion: The area for warehouse expansion is flat and already transformed, and soil erosion is unlikely.
- Loss of faunal habitat: The site for warehouse expansion is already transformed.
- Waste – building rubble and littering: Some building rubble will be generated during the construction phase of the development.
- Waste – sewerage and effluent: Very little sewage will be generated during the construction phase.
- Heritage – archaeology: The area for warehouse expansion is already completely transformed.
- Noise: Increased noise levels due to earthmoving and construction equipment.
- Visual: Clearing of vineyards and construction of the warehouse extension will create a limited visual impact.

Positive impacts associated with the warehouse expansion include:
Employment opportunities (+): Some employment opportunities will be created during the expansion of the warehouse.

4.2. OPERATIONAL PHASE IMPACTS:

4.2.1. Impacts of low significance
Potential negative impacts of low significance was identified for the operational phase:
- Hydrological – storm water: The development may result in a slight increase in run-off during the operational phase.
- Visual: The larger wine cellar and warehouse facilities may have a slight visual impact.

4.2.2. Impacts of medium significance
Potential negative impacts of medium significance was identified for the operational phase:
- Land transformation – Loss of agricultural land: Approximately 0.3 ha vineyards will be removed.
- Waste – sewerage and effluent: The expanded wine cellar will produce an additional 135 m$^3$ wine byproduct / effluent.

Positive impacts of medium significance include:
- Operation efficiency and production (+): The expanded wine cellar will be able to accommodate a 10% higher production and will result in a more efficient and streamlined operation. Additional produce will be manufactured under the Deetlefs brand.

Negative impacts of medium-high significance which are not directly associated by the warehouse expansion but with the existing farming operation include:
- Soil erosion and flooding: Erosion and flooding may occur along the banks of the Smalblaar River.
- Alien vegetation: Potential sites for new vineyards along the Smalblaar River may remain undeveloped and alien vegetation will continue to spread.

4.3. DECOMMISSIONING PHASE IMPACTS:

Decommissioning of the wine cellar and warehouse facilities is highly unlikely. Should decommissioning be required, associated impacts of low significance
will include the generation of rubble, noise created by demolition equipment and machinery and scarring of the land by concrete foundation (visual).

5. CONSTRUCTION PHASE MANAGEMENT PLAN (C-EMP)

The overall goal for the construction phase is to undertake the activities associated with the expansion of the wine cellar and warehouse facilities in a way that:

- Ensures that activities are properly managed in respect of environmental aspects and impacts.
- Maintains the existing cultural significant aspects on the Property.

5.1. GENERAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

- The “Pro Forma: Protection of the Environment” form, must be completed by the Contractor and submitted to the Developer, for safe keeping, before he is allowed onto the Site (Annexure D).
- The Developer and Contractor has identified the Environmental Control Officer (see Annexure E).
- A start-up, development (daily/weekly) and post development checklist has been included in Annexure F to facilitate site inspection by the Environmental Control Officer.

5.2. MITIGATION MEASURES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE

All appropriate mitigation measures should be implemented by the Developer / Contractor for the duration of the construction phase.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Mitigation: Action/control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Storm water management</td>
<td>The Developer should only clear the land necessary to accommodate the development. Additional run-off should feed into existing storm water channels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce risk of erosion</td>
<td>Areas which show signs of erosion should be rehabilitated as soon as possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection of fauna</td>
<td>Any animals encountered during the construction phase should be relocated to another site and not harmed in any way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid waste management</td>
<td>Personnel should be instructed not to dump any waste including building rubble, including winery pressings or garden waste in the river channel, or the riparian area. Litter drums should be provided for the personnel and emptied regularly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewerage and effluent management</td>
<td>Toilet facilities (existing facilities or portable toilets) should be available to personnel during the construction phase of the development.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Protection of heritage resources

- If any human remains are found during construction, then The South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) must be immediately notified.

Maintenance of cultural heritage

- The existing Cape Dutch influenced architecture of the cellar, offices, warehouse and tourist facilities should be brought into any new buildings.
- The historic farm homesteads and burial site on the property should remain undisturbed at all times.
- Construction activities should only take place behind and along the western side of the existing warehouse and should not impact on the historic werf.

Minimise potential noise impact

- The Developer must ensure that noise levels are kept to a minimum by limiting operation of heavy earthmoving equipment and construction activities to normal working hours, and to normal work days (i.e. Monday to Friday, between 08:00 and 17:00).
- Silencers (sound bafflers) should be used to ensure effective sound dampening.

Minimising potential visual impact

- Only those areas where construction is going to take place should be cleared.
- Construction should only take place behind and alongside the existing warehouse (western side) to minimise additional visual impact.
- A designated work area should be established.

5.3. FIRE RISK MANAGEMENT DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- The Developer/Contractor shall appoint a Fire Officer who shall be responsible for ensuring immediate and appropriate actions in the event of a fire and shall ensure that employees are aware of the procedure to be followed.
- The Fire Officer shall ensure that there is basic fire-fighting equipment available on Site at all times.
- The Fire Officer shall ensure that the basic fire-fighting equipment is to the satisfaction of the Local Fire Services.
- Any fires which occur shall be reported to the Fire Officer immediately.
- Smoking shall not be permitted in those areas where it is a fire or health hazard.

5.4. HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- Dangerous zones (e.g. scaffolding) must be demarcated as such.
- The rules and procedures should include emergency telephone numbers and shall be displayed on a visible notice board that is accessible to all employees and workers on site.
➢ Any new recruits or casual workers employed by the Developer/Contractor for this project should be provided with basic health and safety awareness training as part of their induction.

➢ No unauthorised firearms are permitted on Site.

➢ All incidents must be recorded in the Log Book. The date, time, the names of persons involved, a short description of incident and the final outcome must be recorded.

5.5. EMERGENCIES PROTOCOL

➢ Fire: The Contractor shall advise the Fire Officer and relevant authority of a fire as soon as one starts and shall not wait until he can no longer control it. The Contractor shall ensure that his employees are aware of the procedure to be followed in the event of a fire.

➢ Hydrocarbon (fuel & oil) leaks and spillages: The Contractor shall ensure that his employees are aware of the procedure to be followed for dealing with spills and leaks, which shall include notifying the Supervising Engineer, Environmental Control Officer and the relevant authorities.

➢ Raw Sewerage spills (from portable toilets): The Contractor shall ensure that his staff and the staff of Subcontractors are aware of the procedure to be followed for dealing with spills and leaks, which shall include notifying the Supervising Engineer, Environmental Control Officer and the relevant local authorities. The clean-up of sewerage spills and any damage caused by the spill or leak shall be for the Contractor’s account.

➢ Emergency telephone numbers shall be displayed on a visible notice board that is accessible to all employees and workers on site.

- Emergency Medical Services: 10 177
- Police: 10 111
- Worcester Hospital: 023 348 1100
- Worcester Fire Brigade: 023 342 2430
- Breede River Winelands Municipality Sewerage: 082 826 0734
- Worcester Water: 023 348 8000
- Worcester Electricity: 023 348 8000

➢ All incidents must be recorded in the Log Book. The date, time, the names of persons involved, a short description of incident and the final outcome must be recorded.
5.6. COMMUNICATION OF MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

- The Environmental Control Officer is responsible for communicating the management actions of the EMP to the labour force during the initial site orientation and to coordinate and facilitate weekly tool-box meetings.

5.7. ENFORCEMENT OF SITE USE RULES

- The Environmental Control Officer can impose spot fines on the Contractor for any contraventions of the C-EMP by individuals. By imposing spot fines on individuals guilty of contravening the C-EMP, the Environmental Control Officer will be able to ensure that the requirements of the C-EMP are taken seriously not only by the management personnel on site, but also by labour.

- The Environmental Control Officer will not collect the fines from individuals, but will rather inform the Contractor of the contravention, the individual’s identity and the amount of the fine.

- In addition to penalties, the Environmental Control Officer has the power to remove from Site any person who is in contravention of the C-EMP, and if necessary, the Environmental Control Officer can suspend the part or all of the works, as required.

5.8. NON-COMPLIANCE

- DEA&DP in their environmental authorisation stipulate that: “The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning reserves the right as a result of non-compliance with a condition of this authorisation to withdraw the authorisation and render the holder liable for criminal prosecution.”

5.9. RECORD KEEPING

- The Environmental Control Officer will keep a record of all activities on site, meetings attended, accidents or incidents, verbal or written complaints received, cases of non-compliance with the C-EMP together with corrective action taken and penalties issued. This information will be recorded in an appropriate manner by the Environmental Control Officer in a site diary.

- In addition, the Environmental Control Officer’s daily, weekly and monthly checklist on Site will be kept in order to ensure compliance with the C-EMP (Annexure F).
At the end of each month, a compliance certificate needs to be completed and submitted to the Developer for his records and safe-keeping. The weekly and month end checklists need to be attached to the compliance certificate.

The Environmental Control Officer will keep a photographic record of progress and all incidents or events that take place on site. Such photographs shall be properly dated. The photographs should be kept safe and may be called for in disputes regarding environmental management.

5.10. AUDITING

The purpose of auditing is to monitor compliance with this C-EMP and measure its effectiveness in mitigating environmental impact. To this end, the following will be required:

- An internal review procedure will be established by the Environmental Control Officer to monitor the progress and implementation of the C-EMP. Any modifications to the C-EMP will be issued as variation orders by the Environmental Control Officer and registered in the records of the Environmental Control Officer.

- At the end of the construction period, a report outlining the implementation of the C-EMP and highlighting any problems or issues that arose during the construction period will be compiled by the Environmental Control Officer.

- The following documents and information should be taken into consideration when completing this audit:
  - site diary (log book)
  - completed start-up, daily/weekly, monthly and closure checklists
  - compliance certificates
  - photographic records

- The post-completion audit shall be submitted to the Developer and the relevant DEA&DP case officer.
6. OPERATIONAL PHASE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The overall goal is to:

- ensure that an improved efficiency of the farming operation (increase in production) do not have unforeseen impacts on the environment;
- and to reduce detrimental impacts to the environmental that are not directly associated with the wine cellar and warehouse expansion.

6.1. MITIGATION MEASURES DURING THE OPERATIONAL PHASE

The proposed mitigation measures should be implemented as a minimum by the Developer for the duration of the operational phase.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Mitigation: Action/control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Storm water management</td>
<td>Additional run-off from wine cellar should feed into existing storm water channels.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Solid waste management                        | Solid waste such as empty chemical containers should be disposed off in a responsible manner.  
|                                               | Personnel should be instructed not to dump any waste, including winery pressings or garden waste in the river channel, or the riparian area. |
| Sewerage/effluent management                  | Effluent should be treated to acceptable Water Quality Standards and by the existing waste water treatment works on site.  
|                                               | Effluent may not exceed the designed capacity of the effluent treatment plant i.e. The design allows for a flexible operation for an unlimited period of time, provided that:  
|                                               | A. The maximum daily harvest does not exceed the designed maximum of 45 tons/day  
|                                               | B. A harvesting week does not exceed a 5 day working week. |
| Protection of agricultural resources          | The 0.3 ha existing vineyards that was removed during the warehouse expansion should, wherever possible, be replanted elsewhere on the Property. |
| Minimise visual impact                        | The wine cellar facilities is expanded towards the back of the existing structures.  
|                                               | The existing scale, style and architecture of the buildings is maintained. |
| Reduce risk of erosion and flooding along the banks of the Smalblaar River | Any erosion sites should be repaired as soon as possible.  
|                                               | Any maintenance or repair to the river banks, vineyards and infrastructure damaged by floods should be done in accordance to an approved River Management Plan. |
| Control alien vegetation within undeveloped sites | Measures should be introduced to clear all alien invasive plants and to control further spread into natural areas. |
7. DECOMMISSIONING PHASE

It is highly unlikely that the current activity on the Property will ever be decommissioned. Deetlefs Estate is one of the oldest wine estates in South Africa (mid 1800’s). Over the years, the Deetlefs Family expanded the wine cellar until it was registered as a valued Wine Estate on the 4th of November 1977.

The current owner, Mr Jacobus de Wet Deetlefs, took over in 1992 with great plans for the future of Deetlefs Estate. During 1992 the Deetlefs Wine Group was registered and a plan was implemented in order to ensure sustainable growth for the future.

The proposed development will improve efficiency of the farming operation as well as the agricultural potential of the Property and Deetlefs Wine Estate will continue to grow economically.

8. ANNEXURES

Annexure A – Locality map
Annexure B – Site layout
Annexure C – Environmental Authorization (when issued)
Annexure D – Pro Forma: Protection of the Environment
Annexure E – Letter of Appointment: Environmental Control Officer
Annexure F – Project start-up, Development and Post Development Checklists
Annexure A – Locality map

Figure A1. Locality map of the area surrounding Farm 2/417, Worcester (sourced from Government topo-cadastral map 3319)

Figure A2. Locality map of Farm 2/417 and the surrounding area (sourced from 1:50 000 Government topo-cadastral maps 3319CB)
Figure B1. Map showing the 2 ha area of Farm 417/2 to be rezoned to Agriculture II which will accommodate the existing footprint and expanded wine cellar and warehouse facilities of Deetleft Estate.
Figure B2. Site plan for the expansion of the Deetlefs wine cellar, showing existing buildings and parking areas and the new buildings and truck turning area within the 2 ha area to be rezoned to Agriculture II (dashed line).

* Clearing of land for the cultivation of new vineyards and maintenance of the river bank are dealt with in a separate Environmental Management Program that relates to the relevant activities.
Figure B3. Current layout of the buildings and facilities at Deetlefs Estate.

* Clearing of land for the cultivation of new vineyards and maintenance of the river bank are dealt with in a separate Environmental Management Program that relates to the relevant activities.
Figure B4. New layout of the Deetlefs Estate buildings and facilities.

* Clearing of land for the cultivation of new vineyards and maintenance of the river bank are dealt with in a separate Environmental Management Program that relates to the relevant activities.
Annexure C

Environmental Authorization

(when issued)
Annexure D

PRO FORMA: “PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT”
Protection of the Environment

Deetlefs Family trust
(hereafter referred to as the Developer / Employer)

Contract No __________________________

Contract title __________________________

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The Contractor will not be given right of access to the Site until this form has been signed

I/we, .................................................. {hereafter referred to as the Contractor} record as follows:

1. I/we, the undersigned, do hereby declare that I/we am/are aware of the conditions stipulated in the environmental authorization issued by the Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning (DEA&DP), dated ......................, as well as the increasing requirement by society that construction activities shall be carried out with due regard to their impact on the environment.

2. In view of the above mentioned conditions and requirements and in addition to complying with the letter of the terms of the Contract dealing with protection of the environment, I/we will also take into consideration the spirit of such requirements and will, in selecting appropriate employees, plant, materials and methods of construction, in-so-far as I/we have the choice, include in the analysis not only the technical and economic (both financial and with regard to time) aspects but also the impact on the environment of the options. In this regard, I/we recognised and accept the need to abide by the “precautionary principle” which aims to ensure the protection of the environment by the adoption of the most environmentally sensitive construction approach in the face of uncertainty with regard to the environmental implications of construction.

3. I/we acknowledge and accept the right of the Developer / Employer to deduct, should he so wish, from any amounts due to me/us, such amounts (hereinafter referred to as fines) as the Environmental Control Officer shall certify as being warranted in view of my/our failure to comply with the terms of the Contract dealing with protection of the environment, subject to the following:

3.1 The Environmental Control Officer, in determining the amount of such fine, shall take into account inter alia, the nature of the offence, the seriousness of its impact on the environment, the degree of prior compliance/non-compliance, the extent of the Contractor's overall compliance with environmental protection requirements and, in particular, the extent to which he considers it necessary to impose a sanction in order to eliminate/reduce future occurrences

3.2 The Environmental Control Officer shall, with respect to any fine imposed, provide me/us with a written statement giving details of the offence, the facts on which the Environmental Control Officer has based his assessment and the terms of the Contract (by reference to the specific clause) which has been contravened.

Signed ..................................... CONTRACTOR Date......................
Annexure E

LETTER OF APPOINTMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL OFFICER

(an Environmental Control Officer has not been appointed at this stage –
this letter of appointment will be completed subject to
environmental authorisation being granted by DEA&DP).
Annexure F

Project start-up, Development and Post Development Checklists
### PROJECT START-UP CHECKLIST

Contract: .................................................................................................................................

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT</th>
<th>YES/ NO (✓ or X)</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• A copy of the Contract Document and the Construction Environmental Management Programme (C-EMP) is on Site.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• All new personnel on site are aware of the contents of the C-EMP and have been through the orientation and signed the attendance register.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Location of designated work areas has been established (behind and along the western side of existing warehouse facilities).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Solid waste management system has been established.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Appropriate toilet facilities are available to construction personnel.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Telephone numbers of emergency services are available and on display on site.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• All necessary fire-fighting equipment is on site and in good working order.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Site Diary and Incident Logbook on site.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Completed by:............................. Sign:.......................... Date:..........................
DEETLEFS ESTATE VINEYARD AND WAREHOUSE APPLICATION
PORTION 2 OF FARM 417, WORCESTER

DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST (daily/weekly depending of duration of Construction Phase)

Contract: ........................................................................................................................................

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT</th>
<th>YES/ NO (✓ or X)</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Measures are implemented to manage additional storm water run-off.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Erosion control measures are in place and are effective in controlling erosion.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Waste control and removal system is being maintained. No waste or building rubble is dumped in the river channel/riparian area.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Portable toilets is being emptied and maintained.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• All construction vehicles are in good working order and no leakages are visible.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Drip trays are being utilised where there is a risk of incidental spillage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Noise Control measures are in place and are working effectively.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Construction activities are limited to the designated work area.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The farm homesteads and historic setting of the werf is not being disturbed by any construction activities.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The burial site on the Property is left undisturbed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The existing Cape Dutch influenced architecture of the cellar, offices, warehouse and tourist facilities is brought into all new buildings.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Any spot fines, penalties have been recorded in the Site Diary.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• All incidents have been recorded in the Incident Logbook.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Completed by:.............................. Sign:.............................. Date:..............................
**POST DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST**

Contract: ........................................................................................................................................

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT</th>
<th>YES/ NO (✓ or ✗)</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Measures are in place to accommodate additional storm water run-off.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Solid waste is disposed off in a responsible manner. No waste is dumped in the river channel/riparian area.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Effluent and wine by-product is treated according to the designed capacity of the water treatment plant on site and to accepted Water Quality Standards.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The existing style, scale and architecture of the wine cellar and warehouse facilities is maintained in the expanded sections.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Erosion sites is being repaired.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Maintenance and repair to the river banks is being conducted according to an approved River Management Plan.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Measures are implemented to remove alien invasive plants from undeveloped sites and to prevent encroachment into natural areas.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Completed by:..........................  Sign:..........................  Date:..........................