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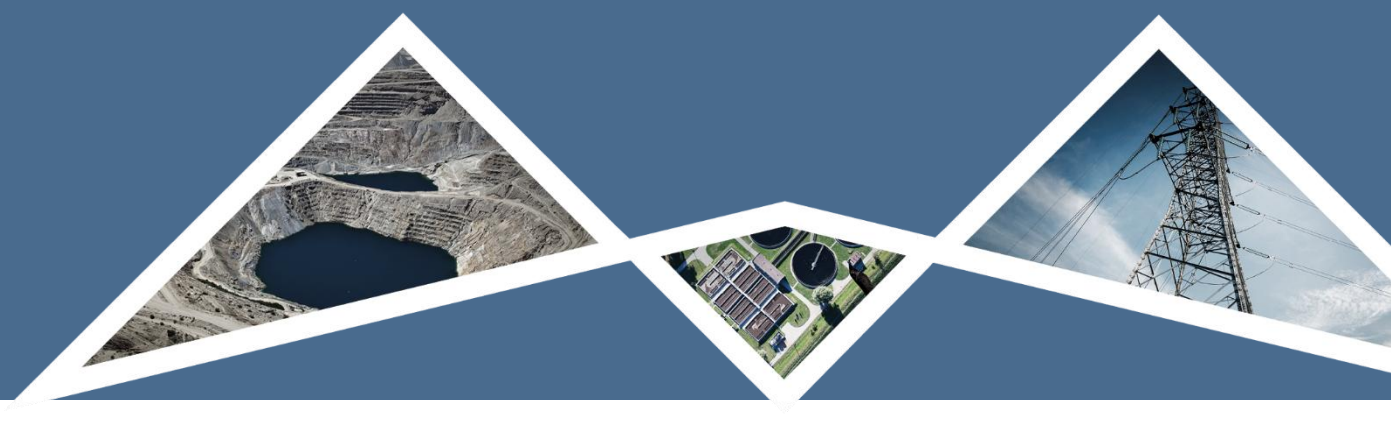
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JANUARY 2026 MONTHLY ECO AUDIT REPORT

IMPOFU CLUSTER WIND ENERGY FACILITY

DEA Reference Numbers:

Impofu North Wind Energy Facility: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1102
Impofu West Wind Energy Facility: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1103
Impofu East Wind Energy Facility: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1104
Buffer Yard: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2776



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2026/02/12	REVISION 1	Final ECO Report

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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Item
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
DFFE	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
EA	Environmental Authorisation
ECO	Environmental Control Officer
EO	Environmental Officer
EGP	Enel Green Power
EIMS	Environnemental Impact Management Services (Pty) Ltd
EMPr	Environmental Management Programme
GA	General Authorisation
I&AP	Interested and Affected Party
NC	Non-Compliance
NCR	Non-Compliance Report
NMBMM	Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality
OHL	Overhead Line
MPRDA	Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act
WF	Wind Farm

Definitions

Term	Definition
Non-compliance (NC)	Instances where a provision of environmental legislation (national, provincial, or local) and/or condition of an environmental approval (for example, environmental authorisation, water use licence, waste licence, licence in terms of the National Forests Act) or any other legal document issued in terms of environmental legislation is contravened. For the purpose of the monthly ECO audits, it will include contraventions to the provisions of the EA and EMPr.
Incident	Any unplanned event that could, or does, result in harm, damage, and/or environmental pollution or degradation or gives rise to an accident or has the potential to lead to an accident.

Incident management	Incident management is an integral function of risk management and is aimed at reducing the impact of incidents, enabling corrective action to be taken and changed practice to be introduced. It also allows for learning from the incidents that have occurred to prevent similar incidents from happening or to mitigate their impact. This includes the effective communicating, reporting, measurement, recording and investigation of incidents.
NEMA section 30 incident	"Incident" means an unexpected, sudden and uncontrolled release of a hazardous substance, including from a major emission, fire or explosion, that causes, has caused or may cause significant harm to the environment, human life or property.

1 INTRODUCTION

Red Cap Impofu (Pty) Ltd was granted Environmental Authorisations (EAs) for construction of three wind farms and associated infrastructure (i.e. Impofu North Wind Farm with DEA reference number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1102; Impofu West Wind Farm with DEA reference number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1103; Impofu East Wind Farms with DEA reference number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1104) near Oyster Bay within Koukamma and Kouga Local Municipalities in the Eastern Cape. These Wind Farms (WF) are referred to as Impofu wind farms (Impofu Cluster).

The consolidated site of the Impofu Cluster is boarded by the operational Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farm to the west, the Gibson Bay Wind Farm to the south-west, the Oyster Bay Wind Farm and the Kouga Wind Farm to the south-east and extend over approximately 12 000 hectares (ha). More specifically, the Impofu East Wind Farm falls in the south-eastern extent of the site, with the Impofu West Wind Farm immediately west of it, with the Impofu North Wind Farm located to its north.

Ancillary infrastructure associated with the Impofu Cluster includes but is not limited to underground and above ground cabling between project components, with each Impofu WF having its own substation, foundations to support turbine towers, hardstands to support cranes at each turbine, permanent operations/maintenance buildings, temporary construction office and workshop areas. Service and access roads will be constructed in addition to upgrading existing roads, with the relevant stormwater infrastructure and gates constructed as required. Formal laydown areas for the construction period, containing temporary maintenance and storage buildings along with guard cabins will also be established. A buffer yard with turbine assembly will be established within the Impofu West boundary but will service the entire cluster. Concrete tower technology will be used for the wind turbines. Enel Green Power (Pty) Ltd (EGP) appointed Environmental Impact Management Services (Pty) Ltd (EIMS) to provide the services of the independent ECO.

This report provides details of the outcome of an environmental compliance audit for the month of January 2026 for the development of three (3) Wind Energy Facilities referred to as the Impofu Wind Cluster and associated infrastructure near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape.

1.1 DETAILS OF THE HOLDER

Details of the holder are summarised in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Details of the holder.

Company Name	Red Cap Impofu (Pty) Ltd.
Company Registration	Mr Manuele Battisti
Head Office Physical Address	2017/118197/07
Head Office Telephone Number	102 Rivonia Road Sandton Johannesburg 2196
Head Office Fax Number	(010) 344 0388
Head Office Contact Person	Mr Manuele Battisti
Operations Physical Address	Impofu Wind Farm Cluster
Operations Telephone number	083 268 1963
Operations Contact Person	Mr Sadao Chika

1.2 BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Impofu Cluster has a combined electrical generation capacity of approximately 333 MW. Each of these Wind Farms underwent separate environmental authorisation processes. Details of each wind farm comprising the cluster are noted below.

Impofu North

The Impofu North Wind Farm is located predominantly within the Kouga Local Municipality but also in the Koukamma Local Municipality (both within the Sarah Baartman District Municipality). The Impofu North site is centred on 34°2'54"S and 24°32'24.6"E and is approximately 16 kilometres (km) north-west of Oyster Bay as taken from the centre point. The Impofu North Wind Farm footprint straddles the N2 National Road and R102 Main Road. Initially the Wind Farm was authorised to construct Impofu North Wind Farm, a 182 MW Wind Farm comprised of up to 26 wind turbines. Following various assessments and new technologies becoming available, this was revised and is now 112.1 MW through 19 turbines.

Impofu East

The Impofu East Wind Farm is located entirely within the Kouga Local Municipality, within the Sarah Baartman District Municipality. The Impofu East site is centred on 34°7'37.9"S and 24°36'28.7"E. It is approximately 18 kilometres (km) south-west of Humansdorp, and approximately 6 km north-west of the town of Oyster Bay from the centre point of the site (700 m away at its closest point). The Impofu East Wind Farm is situated to the south of the N2 National Road and R102 Main Road. Initially the Wind Farm was authorised to construct Impofu East Wind Farm, a 189 MW Wind Farm comprised of up to 27 wind turbines. As above, this was revised and is now 112.1 MW through 19 turbines.

Impofu West

The Impofu West Wind Farm is located entirely within the Kouga Local Municipality, within the Sarah Baartman District Municipality. The Impofu West site is centred on 34°5'28" South latitude and 24°32'53" East longitude and is approximately 14 kilometres (km) north-west of Oyster Bay as taken from the centre point. Initially the Wind Farm was authorised to construct Impofu West Wind Farm, a 168 MW Wind Farm comprised of up to 24 wind turbines. As above, this was revised and is now 112.1MW through 19 turbines. (Refer to Figure 1 for the Impofu Cluster boundaries).

Authorisations, Permit and or Management Plans

The "Impofu Cluster" wind farms are located near Humansdorp of the Eastern Cape province and are split into three distinct areas known as Impofu North, West and East.

The below authorisations were obtained for the aforementioned:

- Impofu Wind Farm Cluster:
    - NEMA
        - Impofu East EA – 14/12/16/3/3/2/1103 (with amendments);
        - Impofu North EA – 14/12/16/3/3/2/1102 (with amendments);
        - Impofu West EA – 14/12/16/3/3/2/1104 (with amendments);
        - Impofu Cluster – Buffer yard (14/12/16/3/3/1/2776) (situated at West).
    - NWA
        - Impofu East GA Section 21(a), (c) and (i);
        - Impofu North GA Section 21(a), (c) and (i); and
        - Impofu West GA Section 21(a), (c) and (i).

Additional to the above authorisations, EMPr's have been approved for each of the authorisations.

Other permits (such as biodiversity) may also apply. Refer to section 4.3 for additional permits.

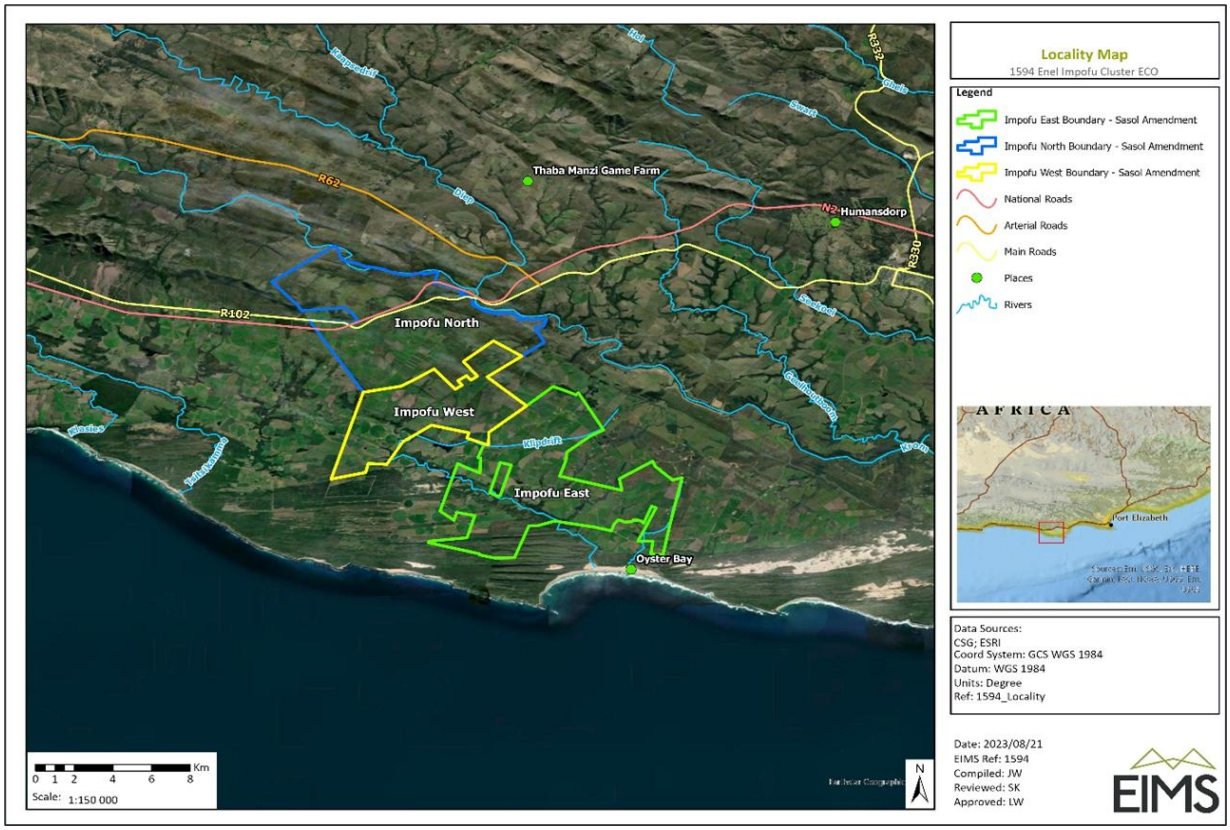


Figure 1: Impofu Cluster boundaries.

The 112.1MW Impofu North Wind Farm will comprise of the following infrastructure:

- Turbines: Up to 19 turbines with a hub height from 90m to 130m, and rotor diameter of up to 180m the minimum tip height (ground clearance) will be at least 30m;
- Crane hard stands: One per turbine, with a permanent hardstand 40m x 50m which will remain for maintenance purposes;
- Access and internal roads: The internal gravel roads will be approximately 6m wide with potential side drains. Some sections of these roads would need to the temporary widened up to 12m during construction;
- On-site substation: Each substation is approximately 150 x 75m (11 250m^2) which will occupy the area for operation and maintenance;
- Cables: Each turbine will be connected to the substation via medium voltage cables (~33kV lines). Where feasible the cables will be laid underground in trenches, generally running alongside existing or proposed new internal roads. Where burying of cables is not possible due to technical, geological, environmental or topographical constraints, then overhead power lines will be erected;
- Permanent Operational & Maintenance (O&M) buildings: The substation area would house buildings or areas for control, operation, workshop and storage; and,
- Laydown area and site camp: The temporary laydown areas will be approximately 161 200m^2 and the permanent area 52 000m^2 and the temporary site camp of approximately 15,000m^2. An additional 1,000m^2 will be temporarily required for concrete batching.

The 112.1MW Impofu West Wind Farm will comprise of the following infrastructure:

- Turbines: Up to 19 turbines with a hub height from 90m to 130m, and rotor diameter of up to 180m the minimum tip height (ground clearance) will be at least 30m;
- Crane hard stands: One per turbine, with a permanent hardstand 50m x 40m which will remain for maintenance purposes;
- Access and internal roads: The internal gravel roads will be approximately 6m wide with potential side drains. sections of these roads would need to the temporary widened up to 12m during construction;

- On-site substation: Each substation is approximately 150 x 75m (11 250m^2) which will occupy the area for operation and maintenance;
- Cables: Each turbine will be connected to the substation via medium voltage cables (~33kV lines). Where feasible the cables will be laid underground in trenches, generally running alongside existing or proposed new internal roads. Where burying of cables is not possible due to technical, geological, environmental or topographical constraints, then burying of cables is not possible due to technical, geological, environmental or topographical constraints, then overhead power lines will be erected;
- Permanent Operational & Maintenance (O&M) buildings: The substation area would house buildings or areas for control, operation, workshop and storage; and,
- Laydown area and site camp: The temporary laydown areas will be approximately 148 800m^2 and the permanent area 48 000m^2 and the temporary site camp of approximately 15,000m^2. An additional 1,000m^2 will be temporarily required for concrete batching.

The 112.1MW Impofu East Wind Farm will comprise of the following infrastructure:

- Turbines: Up to 19 turbines with a hub height from 90m to 130m, and rotor diameter of up to 180m the minimum tip height (ground clearance) will be at least 30m;
- Crane hard stands: One per turbine, with a permanent hardstand 40m x 50m which will remain for maintenance purposes;
- Access and internal roads: The internal gravel roads will be approximately 6m wide with potential side drains. Some sections of these roads would need to the temporary widened up to 12m during construction;
- On-site substation: Each substation is approximately 150 x 75m (11 250m^2) which will occupy the area for operation and maintenance;
- Cables: Each turbine will be connected to the substation via medium voltage cables (~33kV lines). Where feasible the cables will be laid underground in trenches, generally running alongside existing or proposed new internal roads. Where burying of cables is not possible due to technical, geological, environmental or topographical constraints, then overhead power lines will be erected;
- Permanent Operational & Maintenance (O&M) buildings: The substation area would house buildings or areas for control, operation, workshop and storage; and,
- Laydown area and site camp: The temporary laydown areas will be approximately 167 400m^2 and the permanent area 54 000m^2 and the temporary site camp of approximately 15,000m^2. An additional 1,000m^2 will be temporarily required for concrete batching.

1.3 PROJECT PROGRESS

The project currently has three (3) contractors, Power Construction (Power) (appointed for civil works), Brand Besamandla (appointed for electrical works) and Nordex Energy SA (Pty) Ltd (appointed for Turbine Supply and Assembly). Brand Besamandla has appointed Power Buildings for construction of the Operational and Maintenance (O&M) facilities, Independent Power Producer (IPP) for control building as well as Eskom Building. Nordex has appointed Tembo for transport and logistics, and Downings Marquees for Marquee Hire.

Construction progress meetings are held daily in the morning where environmental aspects and concerns are discussed. Construction activities have decreased significantly for all contractors and subcontractors. This has resulted in less waste production. Rehabilitation of laydown areas at North and Powfontein substations were underway, as well as the removal of the topsoil from around the buffer yard to suitable areas that required topsoil, such as for rehabilitation of a landowner's borrow pit.

The Kouga District and surrounding areas has experienced dry conditions and frequent veld fires in January. In an effort to raise environmental awareness and comply with municipal requirements, contractors have emphasized on restricting smoking to designated areas with fire extinguishers. Erosion was noted around the East substation and parts of the West Wind farm. Power acknowledged these concerns and indicated that they will be addressed as per the construction schedule. Additionally, platforms are repaired as teams move between different working areas.

Commissioning and testing across the Impofu Wind Farm Cluster is currently underway, with completion of energization of the wind farm cluster planned for February 2026. Moreover, the site is in the turnover process from construction to commissioning where new hazards on site are identified and communicated. The following construction activities, however, are underway:

- MV Reticulation.
- Topsoil reinstatement.
- Earthworks.
- Phased rehabilitation.

2 DETAILS OF THE ECO

As per the issued EAs, an experienced independent Environmental Control Officer (ECO) with experience in the environmental management field was appointed for the construction phase of the development as required in terms of Condition 25 of the EAs. EGP appointed Environmental Impact Management Services (Pty) Ltd (EIMS) to provide the services of the independent ECO. The ECO audit was undertaken by Sisipho Mpotulo from EIMS.

2.1 EXPERTISE OF THE ECO

Ms Sisipho Mpotulo is an environmentalist who holds a B. Sc Hons. degree of Botany, specializing in Ecology and Environmental Management, and completed a B. Sc degree in Environmental Sciences. She holds a Google Project Management professional Certificate which has been critical as a leader in her recent roles. She brings a comprehensive understanding of environmental legislation, sustainable practices, and regulatory compliance. Sisipho is a candidate natural scientist with the South African Council for Natural Scientist (SACNASP) (#161422) as well as a candidate Environmental Assessment Practitioner with the Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa (EAPASA) (#2024/8125).

2.2 DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

*I, **Sisipho Mpotulo**, declare that –*

- *I act as the independent Environmental Control Officer;*
- *I will perform the work relating to the ECO audits in an objective manner, even if this results in views and findings that are not favourable to the Client;*
- *I declare that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity in performing such work;*
- *I have expertise in conducting environmental audits, including knowledge of the environmental Acts, regulations and any guidelines that have relevance to the audited operations;*
- *I will comply with the relevant Acts, regulations and all other applicable legislation;*
- *I have no, and will not engage in, conflicting interests in the audit process; and*
- *I realise that a false declaration is an offence in terms of regulation 48 and is punishable in terms of section 24F of the NEMA.*

I do not have and will not have any vested interest (either business, financial, personal or other) in the audit other than remuneration for work performed.

Signature: 

3 SCOPE, PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE OF THE AUDIT

The scope of the audit is to assess compliance with the conditions of the Impofu Wind Farms (North, West and East) and their associated infrastructure EA/EMPr as well as related permits and licences near Oyster Bay in the Eastern Cape Province. The EMPr dated 17 May 2023 was approved was approved by DFFE on the 13th of June 2023 as part of the EA for Impofu Wind Farms. The purpose of the audit is to ensure compliance with the requirements of the EMPr which requires monthly compliance monitoring of the EMPr during the construction period. The objective of the audit is to determine and monitor the level of compliance of the License Holder with the provisions of the requisite EA and EMPr, related permits as well as licences. This report is prepared in accordance with Appendix 7 of the 2014 EIA Regulations (as amended). The objective of the environmental audit report is to:

- report on –
  - the level of compliance with the conditions of the EA and the EMPr, and where applicable, the closure plan; and
  - the extent to which the avoidance, management and mitigation measures provided for in the EMPr, and where applicable, the closure plan achieves the objectives and outcomes of the EMPr, and closure plan.
- identify and assess any new impacts and risks as a result of undertaking the activity.
- evaluate the effectiveness of the EMPr, and where applicable, the closure plan.
- identify shortcomings in the EMPr, and where applicable, the closure plan; and
- identify the need for any changes to the avoidance, management and mitigation measures provided for in the EMPr, and where applicable, the closure plan.

4 AUDIT METHODOLOGY

4.1 PROCEDURE FOR THE AUDIT

Regular audits are conducted in accordance with the principles and processes outlined in SANS 19011: 2012 Edition 2: Guidelines for Auditing Management Systems. The audit focused on the following elements of the project with respect to the EA (DEA Ref: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1102, 14/12/16/3/3/2/1103 and 14/12/16/3/3/2/1104) as well as the updated and approved EMPr for the Impofu Wind Farms and associated infrastructure dated 17 May 2023; relevant environmental legislations, as well as environmental method statements. Audit was also conducted for the Water Use Authorisation (Ref Nos.: WU9784, WU20735, WU14968, WU20748, WU15014, WU20736, and WU15001) in terms of the National Water Act 36 of 1998 section 22 (1) (a) (iii).

During the audit, the ECO requested the following information:

- EA, EMPr, permits, licences, all other relevant authorisations and approvals;
- Environmental management monitoring such as water use registers, noise and dust monitoring (if any);
- Training requirements such as inductions, and awareness training registers;
- Incident reports and incident registers;
- Compliant registers;
- Waste management manifests; and
- Contractor's EO weekly/ weekly site inspection reports.

4.2 EVALUATION CRITERIA USED DURING THE AUDIT

The evaluation criteria for compliance scoring was based on a pre-determined scoring system. Each condition of the EA and EMPr was weighted equally in order to determine a compliance score. The scoring criteria used during the audit are as follows:

- Full-Compliance: Indicating that the condition was fully complied with and provided with a compliance score of 4.
- Partial-Compliance: Indicating that the condition has not been fully complied with and that additional measures are required to obtain full compliance. Partial compliances were provided with a compliance score of 2.
- Non-Compliance: Indicting that the condition has not been complied with and provided with a compliance score of 0.
- Not Applicable (N/A): Indicating that the condition is not currently applicable. Not applicable conditions were removed from the total number of conditions from which the compliance score was calculated during this reporting period.

4.3 DOCUMENTATION REVIEW

Initial documentation was obtained and reviewed in preparation for the assessment monitoring. Checklists were prepared based on the requirements of the EAs, EMPrs and the GA. Most relevant legal documents were available upon request during the ECO environmental monthly audit from the client and the appointed contractors, including the following:

License/Permit Holder: Red Cap Impofu (Pty) Ltd.

- The 2nd amendment of the EA for the 182MW Impofu North Wind Energy Facility (reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1102/AM2) was approved by DFFE on the 6th of December 2022. This was read together with the EA dated 25 September 2019 and the 1st amendment dated 11 November 2020.
- The 2nd amendment of the EA for the 168MW Impofu West Wind Energy Facility (reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1103/AM2) was approved by DFFE on the 6th of December 2022. This was read together with the EA dated 23 September 2019 and the 1st amendment dated 16 November 2020.
- The 2nd amendment of the EA for the 189MW Impofu East Wind Energy Facility (reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1104/AM2) was approved by DFFE on the 6th of December 2022. This was read together with the EA dated 25 September 2019 and the 1st amendment dated 16 November 2020.
- The 3rd amendment of the EA for the 189 MW Impofu East Wind Energy Facility (reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1104/AM3) was approved by DFFE on the 24th of February 2025.
- The 3rd amendment of the EA for the 182MW Impofu North Wind Energy Facility (reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1102/AM3) was approved by DFFE on the 07th of March 2025.
- The 3rd amendment of the EA for the 168MW Impofu West Wind Energy Facility (reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1103/AM3) was approved by DFFE on the 07th of March 2025.
- Buffer yard and concrete batching plant for the Impofu Wind Cluster (reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2776) was approved on the 24th of October 2023.
- Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) revision five and the site layout map was approved by the DFFE on the 13th of June 2023.
- Water Use Authorisation (General Authorisation – GA) for abstraction (Section 21a) of water for industrial use of two boreholes was approved on the 29th of September 2021 for the Impofu North Wind Farm.
- Water Use Authorisation (GA) for Section 21 (c, i and g) was approved on the 21st of September 2021 for the Impofu North Wind Farm.
- Water Use Authorisation (GA) for abstraction (Section 21a) of water for industrial use of two boreholes was approved on the 29th of September 2021 for the Impofu West Wind Farm.
- Water Use Authorisation (GA) for Section 21 (c, i and g) was approved on the 06th of October 2021 for the Impofu West Wind Farm.
- Water Use Authorisation (GA) for abstraction (Section 21a) of water for industrial use of two boreholes was approved on the 29th of September 2021 for the Impofu East Wind Farm.
- Water Use Authorisation (GA) for Section 21 (c, i and g) was approved on the 06th of October 2021 for the Impofu East Wind Farm.
- Water Use Authorisation (GA) for Section 22 (1) (a) (iii) was approved on the 1st of November 2019 for the abstraction of water from a registered dam for the wind farms.



- Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act 28 of 2002 (MPRDA) Section 53 Consents for the Impofu West, North and East Wind Farms were received on the 3rd and 16th of September 2019, respectively.
- Water Use Authorisation (GA) for Section 21 (a, c and i) was approved on the 26th of January 2024 for the Impofu West Wind Farm.
- Water Use Authorisation (GA) for Section 21 (a, c, and i) was approved on the 29th of July 2024 for the Impofu East Wind Farm.
- Exemption regarding pruning of *Syderoxylon Inerme* (White Milkwood) Tree (reference number: 20/8/5/1-RCIW) received from DFFE on the 18th of July 2024.
- Turbine blade painting approval on Impofu East and West Wind Farm from Civil Aviation Authority on the 06th of October 2024.
- The 5th amendment of Condition 98 of the EA for mural painting on Turbine E1 (reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1104/AM5) was approved by DFFE on the 11th of November 2025.
- The 5th amendment of Condition 98 of the EA for mural painting on Turbine N4 (reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1102/AM5) was approved by DFFE on the 11th of November 2025.
- The 5th amendment of Condition 98 of the EA for mural painting on Turbine W2 (reference Number: 14/12/16/3/3/2/1103/AM5) was approved by DFFE on the 11th of November 2025.

Monitoring documents and registers

The construction EMPr has been made part of the contract documentation with the Contractors appointed to construct the Impofu Wind Farms and associated infrastructure as required by condition 4.1.1.2 of the EMPr. Environmental training/induction is conducted by the EOs for site employees and management regarding the contents of the EA and the EMPr. Environmental awareness topics that were covered during the current reporting period include: veld fires, sanitation and hygiene, as well as the waste management plan. Registers were available in the contractors site file, such as the updated incident register; a complaint register; updated water register; training registers; as well as updated weekly monitoring reports.

Waste Management

Domestic/General Waste

Waste separation is encouraged for recycling purposes where possible. Power Construction has appointed an independent service provider, Luvan Plant Hire (Pty) Ltd for collection and disposal of general waste at registered landfill site, Humansdorp Landfill site (permit number: 12/9/11/P53) in Kouga Local Municipality. A total of 12 m^3 of general waste was collected from site and disposed at the landfill site during the current reporting period. Brand Besamandla disposes waste at the Power Construction waste management area. The ECO advises that the safe disposal certificates be filed for auditing and record retention purposes.

Nordex has appointed an independent service provider, Zumbe Services (Pty) Ltd, who has appointed Luvan Plant Hire (Pty) Ltd for collection and disposal of general waste at registered landfill site, Humansdorp Landfill site (permit number: 12/9/11/P53) in Kouga Local Municipality. A total of 30 m^3 of general waste was removed from Nordex sites between the 10th of December 2025 and 31st of January 2026. The construction activities for Nordex in January 2026 reduced significantly, which resulted in the production of only 9 m^3 of general waste. The rest of the general waste was observed mixed with hazardous waste in the hazardous waste skip at the buffer yard.

Hazardous Waste

Power Construction has appointed independent service provider, 'Extreme Projects' to collect, transport and dispose of hazardous waste at a registered hazardous waste facility. Extreme Projects (registration number: 2011/05) transports hazardous waste to Aloes II Waste Treatment Facilities (Licence Number: 12/9/11/L624/1). A total of 2 m^3 was removed by 'Xtreme projects from Power's site camp. Nordex reported a total of 6 m^3 of solid hazardous waste removed site.

Sewage Waste

Power Construction appointed a service provider for chemical toilets, Bidvest Toilet Hire (Bidvest). Bidvest service, collect and dispose effluent at a registered treatment plant (Fishwater Flats Wastewater Treatment Works- licence number: 12/9/11/L433/1) at Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality. During this reporting period, Bidvest collected 2 m^3 of effluent for disposal from servicing toilets. The conservancy tank was serviced four times, and Sewage works' removed a total of 40 m^3 of effluent waste. All ablution facilities at the substations have been demobilized. Waste disposal certificates are available in the contractor's environmental file.

Bidvest Toilet Hire removed effluent waste of up to 0.4 m^3 for Nordex security and subcontractors. The conservancy tank at the site camp was serviced once, with Mandson (Pty) Ltd removing a total of 10 m^3.

Health Care Risk Waste

Ubabalo Ambulance has been appointed by Power Construction to provide medical services on site. Ubabalo has appointed a service provider for collection, transport and disposal of Health Care Risk Waste (HCRW), Compass Medical Waste Services Pty (Ltd) (Compass). Compass is registered as HCRW treatment Facility (DFFE licence number: 12/9/11/L221109112152/1/R) and registered as a transporter of medical waste with Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality (Registration number: BCMM-13/hcrw/t/02). No HCRW was disposed during this reporting period.

Water Consumption

Water extraction for Power, Besamandla, and Nordex has been reduced to only from Steynberg borehole. The water from the boreholes is mainly used for to flush toilets at the site camps and for dust suppression. Based on the information provided to the ECO, 786 m^3 of water was abstracted between the 6th and 26th of January 2026. A total of 19 316 m^3 of water has been abstracted from this borehole from 11 January 2025 to date.

Water Use Authorisations Compliance Monitoring

The water use licence (WUL) authorisations were granted in terms of GAs by the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) in terms of the National Water Act 36 of 1998 for the following water uses, Section 22(1) (a) (iii): a person may only use water without a licence if that water is permissible under schedule I; if that water use is permissible in terms of a general authorisation issued under section 39. The Water Use is for the abstraction of water from a registered dam that was used during construction and for disposing sewage waste into the conservancy tank at the site camp. Abstraction of water from boreholes commenced and the contractor regularly records the water used. Registered water uses are section 21 (c, i, and g), for Impofu North there are 41 water uses, Impofu West with 50, and Impofu East with 46.

4.4 SITE ASSESSMENT

The audit was conducted on the 27th and 28th of January 2026. Activities for the current reporting period include the following:

- **Foundations**: WTG recess and duct trenching, de-watering WTG excavations, preparation and painting of WTG plinths, of as well as rigid inclusions remedial works.
- **Crane pads and platforms**: Rehabilitation of blade fingers.
- **Access Roads**: Internal road gravel importation and roadworks, culvert installations, trimming and drainage, stormwater V-Drain excavations as well as trapezoidal drains.
- **Other activities**: Electrical trenches and tie-in to bases, removing stockpiles and hauling excess material to spoil, importing wearing course material, topsoil trimming and reinstatement, fence repairs, as well as phased de-establishment of site camp containers.

Brand Besamandla has completed works at the substations. Their main activities for the current reporting period were primarily punch items inside the substations and MV cable installations. The activities listed below were similar to the previous reporting period, are underway:

- **West Substation**:
    - Decommissioning site infrastructure.
- **Powfontein Substation**:



    - Decommissioning of laydown area.
    - Topsoil reinstatement at laydown area.
- **North Substation**:
    - Rehabilitation of laydown area.
    - Housekeeping.
- **East Substation**:
    - Laydown decommissioning.
- **MV Reticulation**
    - Cable installation and backfilling at Impofu West and East Wind Farm.
    - Maintenance and tie-in at junction boxes.

Nordex is mainly engaged in commissioning and post-tensioning activities inside the turbines.



Figure 2: Vegetation regrowth at Impofu West Substation.



Figure 3: Vegetation growth at WTG N9 appeared patchy.



Figure 4: Topsoil reinstated at Powfontein substation laydown.



Figure 5: Vegetation regrowth at Impofu North substation laydown.



Figure 6: A *Haemanthus species* in previously disturbed area at North substation laydown.



Figure 7: Barricading around trench at WTG W14 was secure.



Figure 8: Excess cable collection from WTG W15 to West substation laydown.

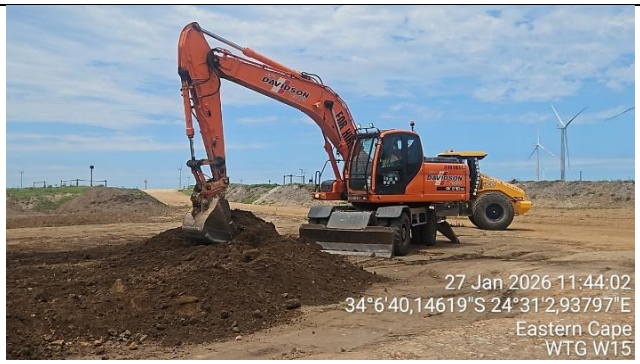


Figure 9: Backfilling and blanketing at WTG W15.



Figure 10: Empty conductor drums noted at WTG W15 awaiting temporary storage at batching plants.



Figure 11: V-Drain at Powfontein substation filled with soil blown from the laydown area.



Figure 12: Signs of water ponding noted around the base of WTG N7.

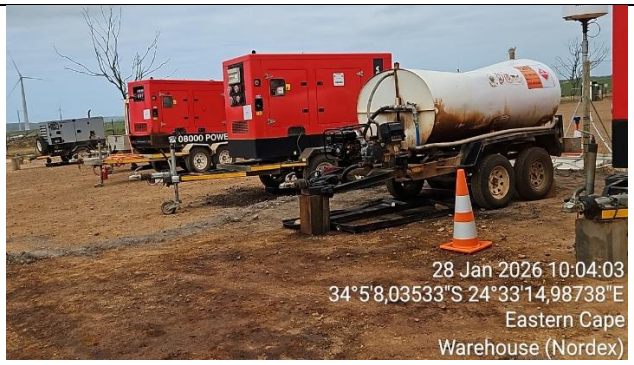


Figure 13: Fuel bowser relocated from the buffer yard to Nordex site camp.



Figure 14: Signs of soil contamination evident around mobile toilet at E15.



Figure 15: Labelling of HCS storage facility well maintained at Nordex site camp.



Figure 16: Waste bins at Nordes site camp.



Figure 17: Stormwater drain filled with sand and litter.



Figure 18: De-mobilization of office containers from Power site camp.



Figure 19: Stormwater diversion from the buffer yard through new v-drain.

5 RESULTS OF THE AUDIT / LEGAL COMPLIANCE

EIMS have been appointed to undertake legal compliance audits in terms of the EA, GA and EMPr of the Impofu Wind Farms and associated infrastructure. The results of the monthly ECO Audit are provided in this section of the report. The compliance summary, areas of good compliance, areas of concern and areas of non-compliance are provided in sections 5.2 to 5.4.

5.1 COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

The straight compliance score is calculated based on the compliance with the relevant conditions (i.e., yes or no). The weighted compliance score is calculated by using the compliance rating protocol (0, 2, 4) and scoring the individual conditions and calculating the percentage compliance.

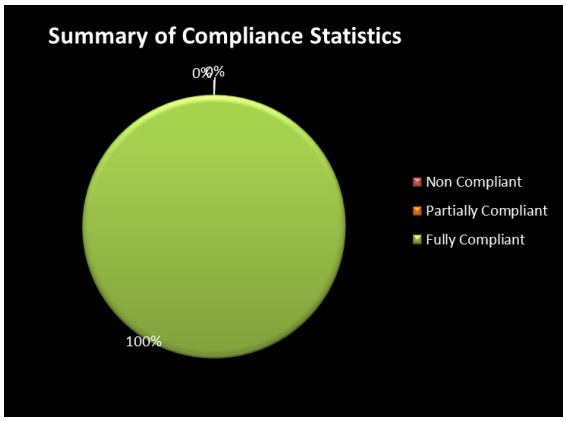


Figure 20: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the Impofu West EA (Power Construction).

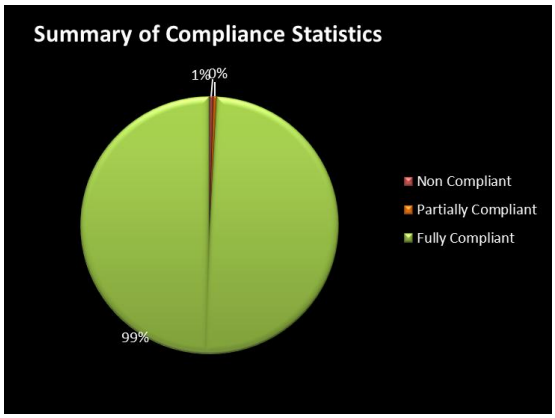


Figure 21: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the Impofu West EMPr (Power Construction).

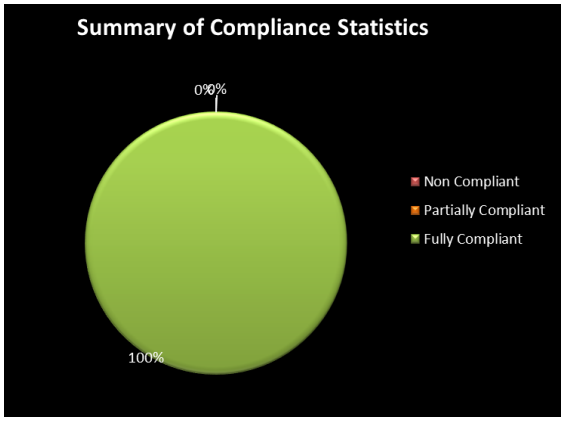


Figure 22: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the Impofu East EA (Power Construction).

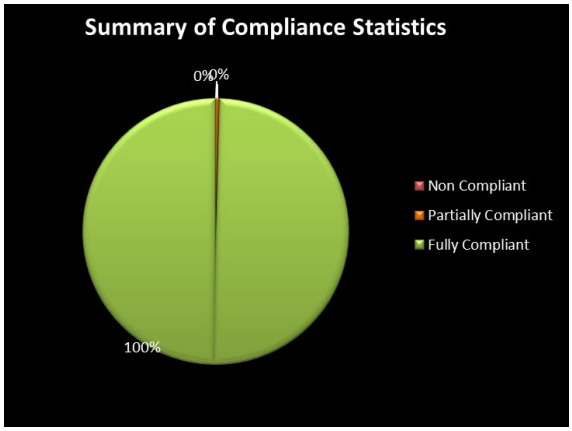


Figure 23: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the Impofu East EMPr (Power Construction).

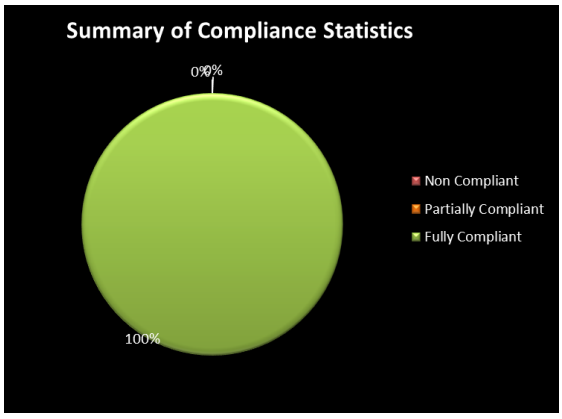


Figure 24: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the Impofu North EA (Power Construction).

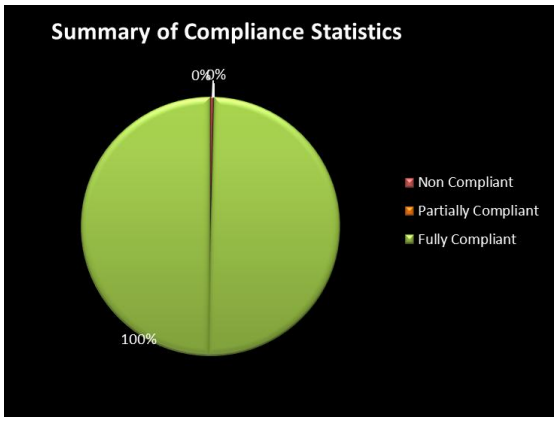


Figure 25: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the Impofu North EMPr (Power Construction).

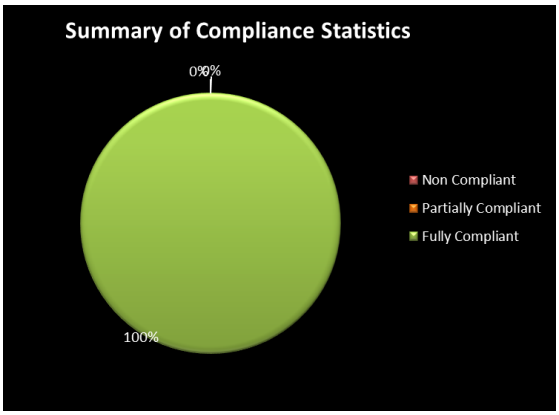


Figure 26: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the Impofu North EA (Nordex).

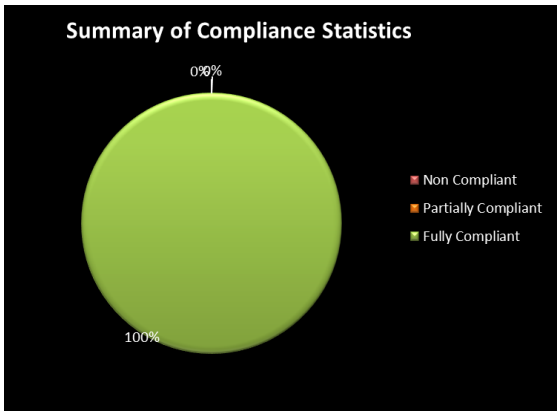


Figure 27: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the Impofu North EMPr (Nordex).

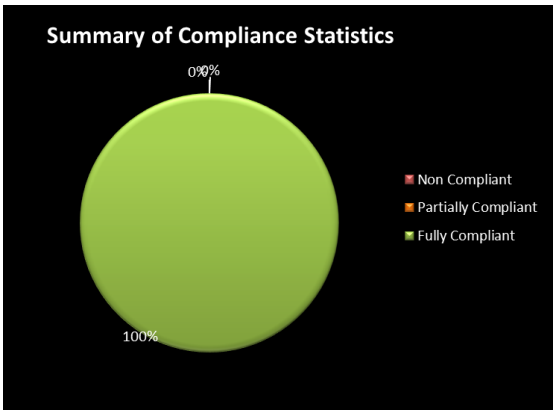


Figure 28: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the Impofu West EA (Nordex).

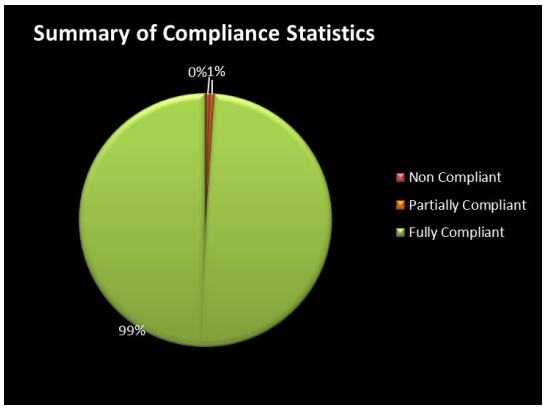


Figure 29: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the Impofu West EMPr (Nordex).

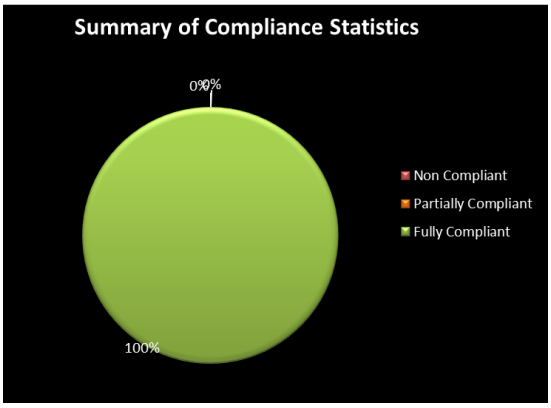


Figure 30: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the Impofu East EA (Nordex).

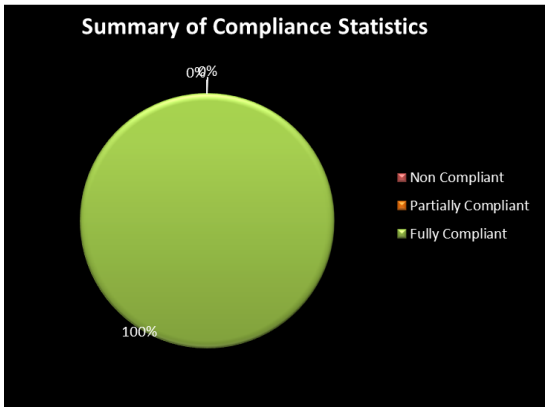


Figure 31: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the Impofu East EMPr (Nordex).

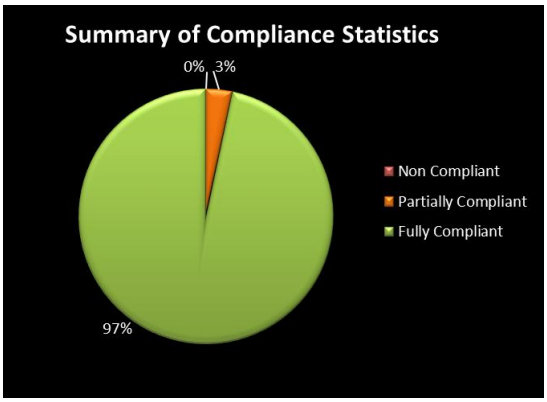


Figure 32: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the Buffer Yard EA (Nordex).

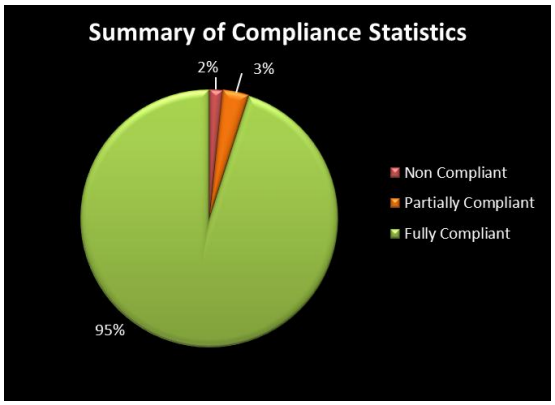


Figure 33: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the Buffer Yard EMPr (Nordex).

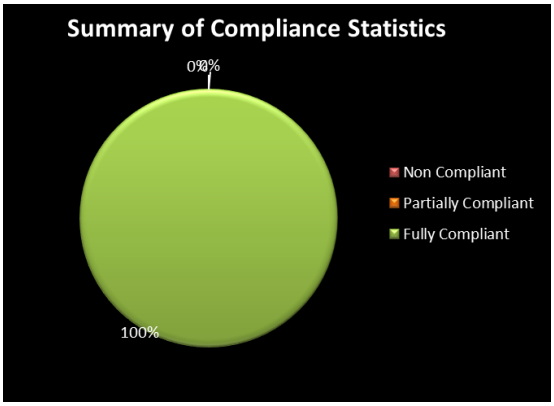


Figure 34: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the Substations EMPr (Brand Besamandla).

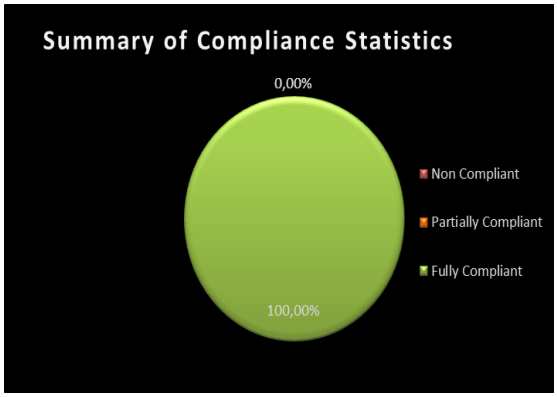


Figure 35: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the Water Use Authorisations (GA) (Power Construction).

5.2 GOOD COMPLIANCES

Table 2: List of Good Compliances recorded during this reporting period.

Location	Category	Responsible Party	Description	Photo Reference
Impofu East Wind Farm	Heritage Resource Protection	Power Construction	The archaeological site at Impofu East Wind Farm was observed without disturbances. Additionally, the fence demarcation and 'no-go area' signs were maintained upright.	 Figure 36: Fence and signage at the archaeological site at Impofu East Wind Farm well maintained.

Location	Category	Responsible Party	Description	Photo Reference
Buffer Yard	Hazardous Waste Management	Nordex	Sand bags were used to maintain the temporary berm/bund which was dilapidated for storage of hazardous waste. It is recommended that the sand bags making up the bund structure are disposed as hazardous waste during site de-establishment.	 Figure 37: Berm structure/bund at buffer yard maintained using sand bags previously for keystones.

Location	Category	Responsible Party	Description	Photo Reference
Site Camp	Housekeeping	Power Construction	Excess material from site was observed neatly placed at the site camp.	 Figure 38: Good housekeeping at Power's site camp.
Warehouse	Pollution Prevention	Nordex	Clean, intact drip trays with the appropriate stoppers were utilized at the warehouse to ensure adequate ground-protection.	 Figure 39: Generator at Nordex site camp fitted with an intact drip tray.

5.3 AREAS OF CONCERN

Three (03) new concerns were raised by the ECO during the current reporting period.

At North substation laydown area, car tire tracks were observed on the reinstated topsoil, suggesting that access to the rehabilitation area was not restricted. This risks soil compaction, thus compromising vegetation establishment and the rate at which it grows. It is recommended that the landowners are made aware of these risks.

The hazardous chemical substance (HCS) storage facility where Nordex stores hazardous substances was observed filled almost to the roof with containers. This suggested that the facility was over capacitated. Although adequate ventilation was noted, the height at which containers were stacked posed a safety concern, as it increased the risk of containers falling. In addition, the volume of stored liquids appeared likely to exceed the bunded area's 110% containment capacity, thereby increasing the risk of uncontrolled chemical spills.

Lastly, dewatering without a silt trap was observed once again. The responsible contractor, Power Construction, indicated that they will conduct a toolbox talk with the supervisor and their team. Additionally, they will faced disciplinary action if this non-conformance continued. The ECO also indicated that this matter will be escalated to an NCR if such behaviour continues.

Concerns raised in the previous period were addressed with urgency and are being monitored. Broken or open drip trays, however, continue to be used on site. Areas of concern have the potential to become non-compliances or incidents if not adequately considered or addressed, where required.



Figure 40: Tyre tracks over reinstated topsoil at the North Substation laydown area.



Figure 41: Hazardous substance storage facility appeared over capacitated/stored to the roof.



Figure 42: Power Construction de-watering without a silt trap.



Figure 43: De-watering activity without silt trap into stormwater drain.

5.4 NON-COMPLIANCES

Four (4) new non-compliances were raised during this reporting period. Areas of non-compliances can be escalated to Non-Compliance Report (NCR) if not adequately addressed within the timeframes agreed to.

Table 3: Environmental Non-Compliances raised during the current reporting period.

Status Description	Colour Scale
Closed Out/ Corrected	
Work in Progress (WIP)	
Open/ Uncorrected	

Non-Compliance (NC) #:	EA/EMPr / GA Ref.	Requirement	Description of NC	Recommendation	Status	Photographic Record
118	EA Condition 36 **For Nordex** EMPr Condition 7.1 Objective 2 and 11 **For Nordex**	An integrated waste management approach must be implemented that is based on waste minimisation and must incorporate reduction, recycling, re-use and disposal. Ensure waste storage facilities are maintained and emptied on a regular basis. Waste management must be a priority and all waste must be collected and stored adequately. Waste should be stored at a licensed facility. It is recommended that all waste be removed from site on a weekly basis to prevent rodents and pests entering the site. Maximum	An over filled general waste bin was observed at the buffer yard. Additionally, waste in the hazardous waste skip was mixed with general waste, a continuous deviation from the EMPr. Finally, there was no signage for the hazardous waste.	As per the EMPr, ensure that waste storage facilities are maintained and emptied on a regular basis. Encourage the security guards to immediately report full waste bins and avoid the risk of litter spreading to surrounding properties. Finally, appropriate hazardous waste storage and collection from site shall be implemented. General waste shall	**Open/ Uncorrected**	 Figure 44: Full waste bin at the buffer yard and continuous mixing.

Non-Compliance (NC) #:	EA/EMPr / GA Ref.	Requirement	Description of NC	Recommendation	Status	Photographic Record
		domestic waste storage period will be up to 10 days. Waste must be stored in accordance with the relevant legislative requirements.		be stored separately from hazardous waste.		
119	**EMPr Condition 7.1 Objective 2** **For Nordex**	Ensure that all personnel have the appropriate level of environmental awareness and competence to ensure continued environmental due diligence and on-going minimisation of environmental harm. This can be achieved through the provision of appropriate environmental awareness training to all personnel. Records of all training undertaken must be kept. All litter must be deposited in a clearly marked, closed, animal proof disposal bin in the construction area.	Inadequate housekeeping was observed during audit inspection, with waste materials such as wood and unused construction items not stored in designated areas, resulting in untidy working conditions.	It is recommended that resources are allocated to the buffer yard as well for regular housekeeping, in addition to the warehouse area/site camp.	**Open/ Uncorrected**	 Figure 45: Inadequate housekeeping at the buffer yard.
120	EMPr Objective 11 **For Nordex**	Hydrocarbon waste must be contained and stored in sealed containers within an appropriately bunded area and clearly labelled. This must be regularly removed and recycled (where possible) or	Unlabelled drums located within the bunded area at the buffer yard were noted. In addition, the hazardous waste storage area was not clearly	It is recommended that all waste be stored in the designated waste area and kept	**WIP** Employees responsible for the warehouse indicated that the liquid	

Non-Compliance (NC) #:	EA/EMPr / GA Ref.	Requirement	Description of NC	Recommendation	Status	Photographic Record
	EMPr 5.3.15.9 **For Nordex**	disposed of at an appropriately licensed landfill site. Hazardous waste shall be stored in sealed and labelled drums, which shall be situated on a smooth impermeable surface (concrete or 250 micrometre (µm) plastic (plastic must have at least a 5 cm layer of sand on top to prevent damage and perishing)) within an earth bund. The impermeable lining shall extend to the crest of the bund and the volume inside the bund shall be 120% of the total capacity of all the storage tanks/bowsers (110% statutory requirement plus allowance for rainfall).	identified or labelled as required. At the site camp, spent fuel was observed in unlabelled containers inside the HCS storage facility. This finding was escalated from a concern during the previous reporting period.	separate from usable materials. Hazardous Chemical Substances shall be stored in appropriate containers which are **all** clearly labelled and sealed.	hazardous waste was disposed from site. Certificates of disposal are still outstanding.	 Figure 46: Liquid waste in unlabelled containers and stored with usable material.
121	EMPr 5.3.11.9 **For Power Construction** EMPr 5.5.1.13	Topsoil stripped from different sites of different soil types shall be stockpiled separately and clearly identified as such for return to area of origin, and every effort shall be made to prevent the mixing of topsoil from different sites of different soil types. Place topsoil in the same area from where it was stripped. If there is insufficient topsoil available from a	During the audit inspection, topsoil which was said to be from the buffer yard was used to rehabilitate another property at far West, turbine W15. This was without the knowledge of the contractor EM or ECO.	It is recommended that ongoing monitoring of vegetation and weed establishment should be undertaken to confirm the effectiveness of rehabilitation measures. The contractor is further advised to consult	**Open/ Uncorrected**	 Figure 47: Topsoil from the buffer yard stockpiled away from the area of origin for rehabilitation.

Non-Compliance (NC) #:	EA/EMPr / GA Ref.	Requirement	Description of NC	Recommendation	Status	Photographic Record
	For Power Construction	particular soil zone to produce the minimum specified depth, topsoil of similar quality may be brought from other areas of similar quality. The suitability of substitute material will be determined by means of a soil analysis addressing soil fraction, fertility, pH and drainage.		with the ECO prior to implementing any deviations from the approved EA/EMPr requirements.		

5.5 NON-COMPLIANCE REPORTS

Non-Compliance Reports (NCRs) are issued to the project or relevant contractor if the recorded NCs are not addressed in the agreed timeframes. Zero (0) NCR's were issued during the current reporting period. The corrective action reports (CAR) for previous NCR's are available in the environmental file.

5.6 AVIFAUNAL MONITORING

Monitoring of a pair of Martial Eagles *Polemaetus bellicosus* with a nest was conducted by Jon Smallie from WildSkies Ecological Services (Pty) Ltd on the 24th of June 2025 and 20th of August 2025. The survey methods were as follows:

- Drive in towards the nest valley, being vigilant at all times for eagles in flight, perched in the area or flushed from the area;
- Park and walk to a view point to the east of the nest which overlooks the valley;
- Observe the area for several hours using binoculars and spotting scope; and
- Consult with the landowner with respect to any records and/or sighting made in the area.

The following observations were made during the monitoring:

- The nest area was approached on foot, which gave good visibility of the broader area – so as to detect any eagles flying away.
- On arrival two vervet monkeys were at the nest. This is significant for two reasons: firstly, it was an indication that an eagle was not around in the nest vicinity (as monkeys are a prey species and would not approach an eagle); and secondly the monkeys may have 'vandalised' the nest itself.
- The farmer reported that he has seen the eagles around – but this does not confirm any breeding or breeding attempt taking place.

Based on the above observations, the results were inconclusive and follow-up monitoring was arranged. On the 20th of August 2025, the following information was obtained:

- The nest was again approached on foot, no eagles were seen upon approaching the area;
- Observation of the nest and surrounding area comprised of more than two hours;
- No records of Martial Eagles were made;
- *En route* out of the farm a sub-adult Martial Eagle was seen flying directly towards the nest area.

Based on the above observations, it was concluded that breeding likely took place at the nest during the 2025 breeding season. The presence of the sub-adult does indicate that breeding took place in the territory, if not the nest itself.

A summary of the status of breeding at this location to date was given by the avifauna specialist as follows:

- In 2019 a pair of eagles successfully raised a chick at the nest (WildSkies recorded a juvenile in the nest vicinity).
- In 2020 landowners reported seeing a juvenile in the area indicating possible breeding, although it may have been the 2019 youngster.
- In 2021 it was concluded that the nest was used, although could not confirm a fledged young eagle.
- In 2022 it was concluded that no breeding took place.
- In 2023 there was no information.
- In 2024 breeding took place, possibly with a young bird fledged successfully.
- In 2025 breeding has likely taken place.

This is a fairly typical timeline for Martial Eagle breeding. These large eagles do not always breed every year, sometimes skipping a year. Importantly this breeding territory appears to have been occupied consistently for six years (2019 – 2025).

5.7 STATUS OF NON-COMPLIANCES REPORTED DURING PREVIOUS REPORTING PERIODS

This section provides the status of the non-compliances that were raised during the previous ECO Audits.

Table 4: Environmental Non-Compliances raised during the previous reporting period.

Non-Compliance (NC) #:	EA/EMPr / GA Ref.	Requirement	Description of NC	Recommendation	Status	Photographic Record
035	EMPr 5.2.1.38	The contractor must supply the appointed archaeologist with the construction programme at least 4 weeks before construction starts to ensure the monitoring can be properly planned.	The contractor shares the construction programme with the EA Holder on regular basis. However, this programme was not shared with the ECO and/or appointed archaeologist resulting in construction works being undertaken in areas that required specialist monitoring in the absence of the specialist.	The archaeologist subsequently visited the site for monitoring. The ECO is recommendations from the provincial authority in this regard.	**Work in Progress** The archaeologist submitted the report findings to SAHRIS and opened a heritage crime case against the client. EGP representative also formally responded to the claims and is currently awaiting feedback.	N/A
106	EA 110 **For Nordex**	No dumping or temporary storage of any materials must take place outside the designated or demarcated laydown areas, and these must be located within areas of environmentally low sensitivity.	During site Inspection, empty hazardous chemical containers were observed outside the bund, and the	The Contractor shall conduct regular inspections and continuously coach the subcontractors on the importance of managing	**Closed Out/ Corrected** The bund area was cleaned and empty	N/A

Non-Compliance (NC) #:	EA/EMPr / GA Ref.	Requirement	Description of NC	Recommendation	Status	Photographic Record
	EMPr Objective 11 **For Nordex**	Hydrocarbon waste must be contained and stored in sealed containers within an appropriately bunded area and clearly labelled. This must be regularly removed and recycled (where possible) or disposed of at an appropriately licensed landfill site.	hazardous waste skip was observed with general waste inside.	hazardous waste according to the relevant legislation.	containers disposed in the hazardous waste skip and the skip was removed from site.	
114	EMPr 5.3.4.2 **For Brand Besamandla** **EMPr 5.33** **For Brand Besamandla**	Should portable/chemical toilets be used then these shall be used and maintained in such a way that they do not cause water or other pollution: • Toilets shall be adequately secured to the ground to prevent them from toppling due to wind or any other cause. • Adequate toilet paper, and hand sanitiser or soap shall be provided. Structures vulnerable to high winds must be secured; Toilets must have been emptied and secured;	During site inspection before the temporary closure of the site, a mobile toilet at Impofu North Substation was not anchored. The toilet was meant to be removed by the service provider, Bidvest by the 12th of December 2025. On 16 January 2026, the Environmental Manager indicated that the appointed security company will take over the use of the toilet. However, the toilet was still not anchored.	Mobile toilets shall be inspected frequently and adequately secured to the ground at all times.	**Closed Out/ Corrected** The portable toilet was relocated closer to the security guardhouse and secured to the ground.	 Figure 48: Portable toilet at Impofu North Substation secured to the ground.

Non-Compliance (NC) #:	EA/EMPr / GA Ref.	Requirement	Description of NC	Recommendation	Status	Photographic Record
117	EMPr 5.3.16.3 **For Power Construction**	Stormwater that has been loaded with suspended solids and silt during the construction phase can be released into watercourses provided all suspended solids have been removed from the water before it is discharged into the environment. • Sediment traps, sediment filters and settling out the solids in settlement ponds are possible solutions to preventing sediment from entering adjacent watercourses.	During audit inspection, the de-watering of turbine base at WTG N18 was observed. The responsible supervisor was instructed to immediately stop the activity and arrange for a silt trap. A similar non-conformance was noted days before the audit.	It is recommended that the Contractor puts all measures in place to release water into the environment slowly and without silt. It is recommended that the supervisor encourages all team members to be proactive with taking care of the equipment as they work around the construction site.	**Open/ Uncorrected**	 Figure 49: De-watering activity with no silt trap in place.

5.8 INCIDENTS

A total of three (03) incidents were reported during the current reporting period. On the 15th of January 2026, approximately 2L of diesel overflowed from the generator while refuelling near the warehouse. This incident occurred during increment rainfall, therefore the diesel was carried by the water towards a grassed area near Power Construction's site Camp. A berm was constructed immediately using soil from nearby to contain the spillage as the rain was predicted to continue throughout the night. When the rain ceased, the contaminated soil was removed and disposed as hazardous waste. Additionally, Oil cap was also applied to the contaminated area.

On the 27th of January 2026, while refuelling the same generator at the warehouse, the plastic seal cap on the diesel pump was said to have opened unexpectedly. This resulted in the spillage of approximately 5L of diesel into the ground. Refuelling was stopped immediately and a soil berm was erected around the spillage to contain it. The contaminated soil was removed and disposed as hazardous waste. Lastly, oil cap was applied to the contaminated area.

On 29th of January 2026, a deceased Blue Heron was observed by a Power Construction near Turbine N19. During the construction phase, avifaunal monitoring activities were primarily focused on Martial Eagles, and no formal response procedure for avifaunal incidents during the commissioning phase is currently in place. The occurrence has been recorded for monitoring purposes. However, a commissioning-phase avifaunal incident response procedure is urgently required.

The contractors are advised to report all environmental incidents to the ECO for monitoring of requisite remedial action undertaken by the contractor following an incident.

5.9 COMPLAINTS

No new complaint was reported to the ECO during this reporting period. Complaints that are raised during the previous reporting period are being monitored. The contractors are keeping photographic record of gate closure after use. It should be noted that all environmental complaints should be reported to the ECO as soon as they occur.

6 CONCLUSION

The contractors are encouraged to continue to comply with all applicable environmental specifications while implementing positive environmental impact mitigation and environmental initiatives where possible.

Table 5: Summary of observations noted.

Description	Number Raised during Reporting Period	Total Number Raised	Total Number Open/ Uncorrected
Areas of Concern	**3**	**45**	**4**
Non-compliances	**4**	**120**	**6**
Non-compliance Reports	**0**	**3**	**0**
Incidents	**3**	**40**	**1**
Complaints	**0**	**17**	**0**

7 ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

The following assumptions and limitations apply to this report:

- The information contained in this report was sourced from information and data supplied by third parties that is assumed to be complete, valid, and true.
- This report is based on information available at the time. The information, data, observations, and evidence this report is based on is beyond the control of EIMS and may change without notice. EIMS will not be liable for any loss or damage which may arise directly or indirectly because of such changes.
- No representation or warranty, express or implied, is or will be made in relation to, and no responsibility or liability is or will be accepted by EIMS in relation to the accuracy of this report.
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