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SEPTEMBER 2024 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



DOCUMENT DETAILS

EIMS REFERENCE: 1594

DOCUMENT TITLE: September 2024 Monthly ECO Audit Report

DOCUMENT CONTROL

	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
COMPILED:	Bulelwa Runeyi	Sent Electronically	2024/10/03
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REVISION AND AMENDMENTS

REVISION DATE:	REV #	DESCRIPTION
2024/10/11	ORIGINAL DOCUMENT	Draft ECO Report
2024/10/14	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
EA	Environmental Authorisation
ECO	Environmental Control Officer

Abbreviation	Item
EO	Environmental Officer
EGP	Enel Green Power
EIMS	Environmental 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
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator

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 the 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 September 2024 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 Lance Blaine
Head Office Physical Address	2017/118197/07
Head Office Telephone Number	Unit 2B, Mainstream Centre, Cape Town, 7806
Head Office Fax Number	(021) 790 1392
Head Office Contact Person	Mr Lance Blaine
Operations Physical Address	Impofu Wind Farm Cluster
Operations Telephone number	079 434 9559
Operations Contact Person	Mr Zishaan Khan

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 4.1 for additional permits.

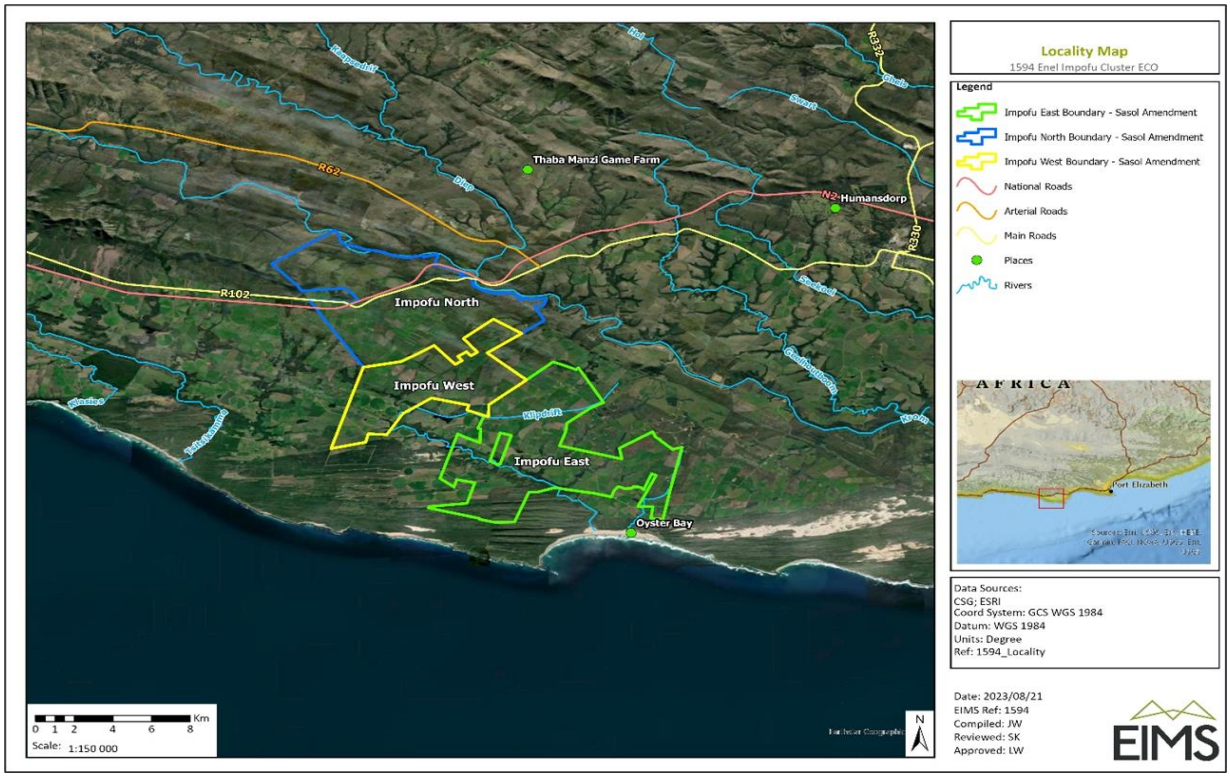


Figure 1: Impofu Cluster boundaries

The112.1MW Impofu North Wind Farm will comprise of the following infrastructure:

- Turbines: Up to 19 turbines with a hub height of 120m, and rotor diameter of 163m, the minimum tip height (ground clearance) will be at least 38.5m:
- 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 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 of 120m, and rotor diameter of 163m, the minimum tip height (ground clearance) will be at least 38.5m:
- 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. 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 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 of 120m, and rotor diameter of 163m, the minimum tip height (ground clearance) will be at least 38.5m:
- 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 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 two (2) contractors, Power Construction (appointed for civil works) and Brand Besamandla (appointed for electrical works). Power construction has appointed subcontractors to undertake some works, i.e. Kouga Fencing to do fencing, Summertree Civils for stormwater installation, Wake Field for steel fixing, and Dakar Concrete for concrete pouring. Scribante appointed to supply concrete.

The audit was conducted on the 16th and 18th of September 2024. Activities for this reporting period included cleaning bases and installing ducts, dewatering excavations, mulching of trees on road reserve and maintenance on District Roads (DR1765 and MN50032), WTG rock removal, bulk earthworks and processing internal roads as well as Security Bellmouths, processing wearing course for crane pad, load and haul of G5 material, stormwater installation, concrete blinding and recess pouring, foundation cast main pour at WTG N13, N14 and N4, steel fixing and shutter installation, relocation of existing services, i.e. fences and water troughs, WTG recess and duct trenching, WTG excavations, rock breaking in WTGs, WTG backfill at N17 and N2, trimming of trees and drainage construction on internal roads, foundation inner and outer shutter installations, removing siltation on culverts, and rigid Inclusions at WTG W18 and 19.

Blasting undertaken at road East (RE) 14 and RE15 on the 26th of August 2024. Further blasting undertaken at WTG E7, E17 on the 10th of September 2024.

Brand Besamandla currently works in all substations and excavating for OHL pylons. Activities underway in substations include the following:

- **West Substation**
  - Trench excavation for earth matt installation on the platform.
  - Earth matt installation on the platform.
- **Powfontein Substations**:
  - Ripping and mixing of G7 material, and platform compaction.
  - Soil resistivity test on the compacted platform.
- **North Substation**:
  - Earth matt installation on the platform.
  - Backfilling and compaction of the platform trenches.
- **East Substation**:
  - Setting out for the earth matt installation on the platform.
  - Dewatering excavations.
  - Trench excavation for earth matt installation.
  - Earth matt installation on the platform.
  - Backfilling and compaction of the platform trenches.



Figure 2: WTG W5 backfilled.



Figure 3: Processing wearing course for crane pad at WTG W5.



Figure 4: Rock breaking in WTG W8.



Figure 5: Removing siltation on culverts to allow water flow.



Figure 6: Stone crushing at RN1.



Figure 7: Bulk earthworks and processing at RN19.



Figure 8: Keller (subcontractor) preparing to do rigid inclusion at WTG W18.



Figure 9: Earth matt installation on the platform at North substation.



Figure 10: Erosion gully at the site camp fixed with stone pitching and backfilling of soil and rocks.



Figure 11: Excavation for OHL pylon.

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 Bulelwa Runeyi from EIMS.

2.1 EXPERTISE OF THE ECO

Bulelwa Runeyi has a National Diploma in Environmental Management with an excess of 10 years' experience in the Environmental Management field. She has completed a short course in Environmental Law with the University of Pretoria. She is a registered Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) with the Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa (EAPASA). After graduating, Bulelwa worked in a private company as an Environmental Officer where she gained experience in environmental education and conducting environmental awareness campaigns in schools and communities. She further acquired training in stakeholder engagements and peer coaching on environmental conservation. She also has experience in conducting Environmental Impact Assessments, Water Use License Applications, Public Participation Coordination, development of Environmental Management Programmes, and conducting independent environmental compliance audits.

2.2 DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

*I, **Bulelwa Runeyi**, 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, test analysis, noise and dust monitoring (if any).
- Pre-Construction requirements such as site establishment requirements/method statements and layout plan.
- 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.
- 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 Consent for the Impofu North Wind Farm was received on the 16th of September 2019 with no expiry date.
- 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.

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. Training registers are kept in the site file. Environmental Officer weekly monitoring reports are available and up to date.

Relevant environmental method statements were available and reviewed by the ECO as required by the EMPr section B section 3.1.2. Registers were available in the contractors site file such as the updated incident register; a complaint register; updated water register; an updated training register; as well as the updated waste register.

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 18 m^3 of general waste was collected from site and disposed at the landfill site on the 22nd August 2024, 04th and 10th September 2024. Waste disposal certificates are kept in the environmental file for records. The ECO advised that the safe disposal certificates be filed for auditing and record retention purposes.

Hazardous Waste

Power Construction has appointed independent service provider, Extreme Projects to collect, transport and dispose of hazardous waste at a registered hazardous landfill facility. Extreme Projects (registration number: 2011/05) transports hazardous waste to Aloes II Waste Treatment Facilities (Licence Number: 12/9/11/L624/1). During this reporting period, a total of 2m^3 of hazardous waste was collected and disposed on the 22nd of August 2024. The ECO advised that all hazardous waste safe disposal certificates and/or waste manifests must be acquired for hazardous waste removed from site and records must be kept for audit purposes.

Sewage Waste

Power Construction (Power) 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. Power appointed another service provider for mobile flushable ablution facilities (Portable toilets) at the site camp. The flushable toilets are serviced by Sewage Works (Pty) Ltd (SW). SW dispose their effluent at Jeffreys Bay Wastewater Treatment Works under Kouga Local Municipality (Licence number: 12/K90F/EF/4333). During this reporting period, Bidvest collected 14 500 Litres of effluent for disposal from servicing toilets on the 21, 22, and 28th of August 2024 as well as on the 04, 05, 07, and 11th of September 2024. SW pumped and disposed a total of 50 000 L of sewage from the conservancy tank on the 22nd and 26th of August 2024 and on the 03, 09 as well as on the 13th of September 2024 (10 000L on each day). Chemical toiles on site are secured and anchored to the ground,

to prevent them from being blown over. Waste disposal certificates are available in the contractor's environmental file.

Water Consumption

Power currently uses water abstracted from Steynburg and Biggs farm boreholes. Water readings taken on the 16th of September 2024 shows that they have abstracted 7 592 m^3 at Steynburg farm (Impofu West) and 2 862 m^3 at Biggs farm (Impofu North) during this reporting period. Water from the boreholes is used for dust suppression of access roads as well as other work areas and to flush toilets at the site camp. The water is also used for dilution of the bio-security cleaning agent for the Foot and Mouth Disease on farms. At the site camp, filtration system for consumption is currently in use and certificate of analysis for the water was received on 26 July 2024 from Talbot Laboratories (Pty) Ltd. The parameters tested on the sample submitted (021321/24 and 021322/24) conform to the SANS 241:2015 requirements for drinking water.

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 will be 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 monitors water use. Registered water uses are section 21 (c, i, and g), for North there are 41 water uses, West with 50, and East with 46.



Figure 12: Stormwater culvert installed at RW6.

4.4 SITE ASSESSMENT

The audit was conducted on the 16th and 18th of September 2024. Activities for this reporting period included cleaning bases and installing ducts, dewatering excavations, mulching of trees on the road reserve and maintenance on District Road (DR1765 and MN50032), WTG rock removal, bulk earthworks and processing internal roads as well as Security Bellmouths, load and haul of G5 material, stormwater installation, concrete blinding and recess pouring, foundation cast main pour at WTG N13, N14 , steel fixing and shutter installation, relocation of existing services, i.e. fences and water troughs, WTG recess and duct trenching, WTG excavations, rock breaking in WTGs, .WTG backfill at N17 and N2, trimming of trees and drainage construction on internal roads, foundation inner and outer shutter installations and rigid Inclusions at WTG W18 were also noted.

Blasting undertaken at road East (RE) 14 and RE15 on the 26th of August 2024. Further blasting undertaken at WTG E7 and E17 on the 10th of September 2024. Brand Besamandla currently works in all substations. Activities underway include the following:

- **West Substation**
  - Trench excavation for earth matt installation on the platform.
  - Earth matt installation on the platform.
- **Powfontein Substations**:
  - Ripping and mixing of G7 material, and compaction of the platform.
  - Soil resistivity test on the compacted platform.
- **North Substation**:
  - Earth matt installation on the platform.
  - Backfilling and compaction of the platform trenches.
- **East Substation**:
  - Setting out for the earth matt installation on the platform.
  - Trench excavation for earth matt installation.
  - Earth matt installation on the platform.
  - Backfilling and compaction of the platform trenches.

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 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 respectively.

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.

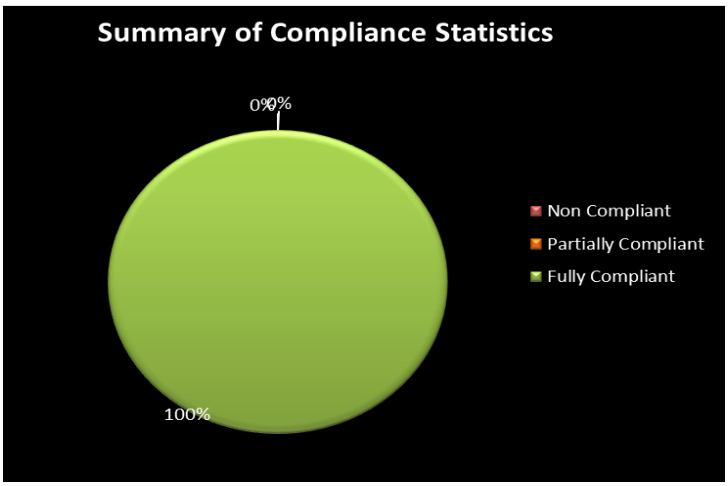


Figure 13: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the EA (Power Construction).

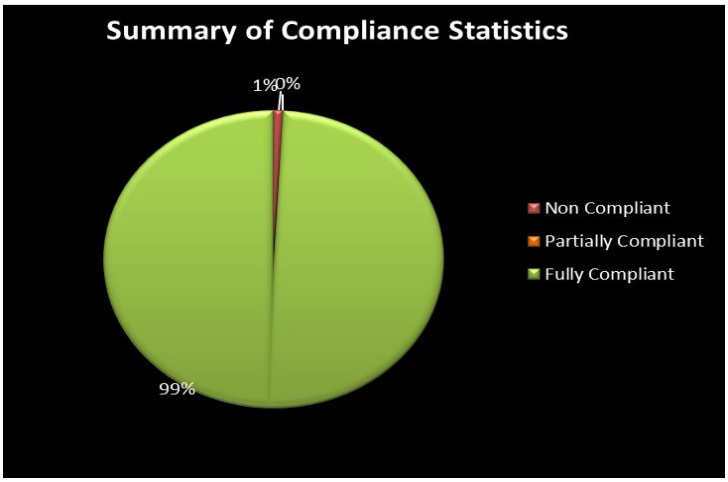


Figure 14: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the EMPr (Power Construction).

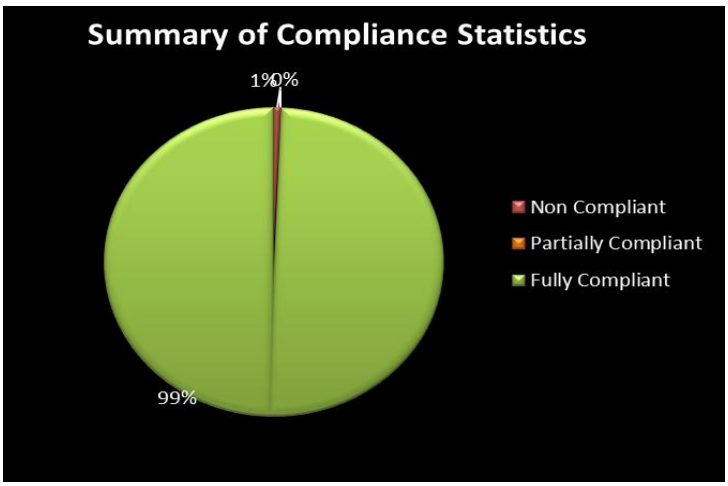


Figure 15: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the EMPr (Brand Besamandla).

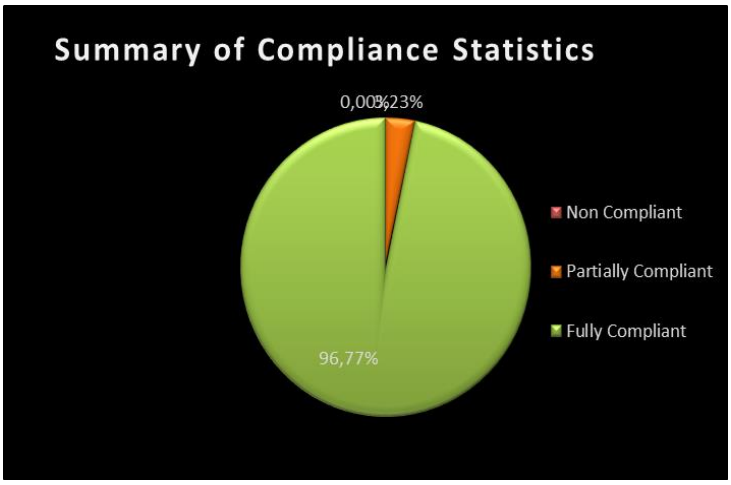


Figure 16: Summary of compliance with the requirements of the Water Use Authorisations (GA).

5.2 GOOD COMPLIANCES

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

Location	Category	Responsible Party	Description	Photo Reference
Main site camp at Impofu West	Housekeeping	Power Construction	Material stockpiled appropriately at the main camp.	 Figure 17: Material stockpiled appropriately at the main camp.
RN 1	Pollution prevention	Power Construction	Scribante has chute cover on trucks to prevent concrete spillages.	 Figure 18: Scribante has chute cover on trucks to prevent concrete spillages.

Location	Category	Responsible Party	Description	Photo Reference
East substation	Excavations	Brand Besamandla	Clear signage erected for excavations at East substation.	 Figure 19: Clear signage erected at East substation.
WTG W5	Housekeeping	Brand Besamandla	Good housekeeping observed at East substation.	 Figure 20: Good housekeeping observed at East substation.

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5.3 AREAS OF CONCERN

Two (2) new concerns were raised during this reporting period. Speeding on site causing unnecessary dust and Brand Besamandla driving on topsoil at North substation. If the contractor does not attend to this issue immediately the nearby container will be damaged. Areas of concern have the potential to become non-compliances or incidents if not adequately considered or addressed, where required.

5.4 NON-COMPLIANCES

Three (3) new non-compliances were noted during this reporting period. Two (2) were raised for Power Construction and one (1) for Brand Besamandla. 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
016	EMPr 5.3.9.14	"The Contractor shall submit a Method Statement to the Contract Manager and ECO for approval of the procedure for dealing with an accidental hydrocarbon spill: •Any single spill in excess of 200 shall be reported to the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS), and the Proponent. •The responsible operator shall have the required training to use the spill kit, or to contain the spill. •The activity causing the spill is to cease, and the spill is to be contained using a spill kit, sand berms, sandbags, sawdust, absorbent materials or similar.	Although an approved Method Statement was available, diesel spillages were not cleaned as per the method statement.	All spillages should be cleaned immediately after they occurred.	**Open/ Uncorrected** The contractor has to clean-up all spillages on site and provide evidence.	 Figure 21: Diesel spillage from a packer not cleaned at WTG N1.

Non-Compliance (NC) #:	EA/EMPr / GA Ref.	Requirement	Description of NC	Recommendation	Status	Photographic Record
		•Should any soil become contaminated by oil or fuel spills then the soil shall be removed. •Contaminated soil and material shall be stored in bags or sealed and labelled drums in the designated hazardous waste area of the site and disposed of in accordance with Section 0. •Any contaminated soil that cannot be removed is to be treated in situ as determined by the ECO. "				
017	EMPr 5.3.15.4	Designated facilities for builder's rubble, hazardous waste, and general waste as provided for in the Contractor's camp/s are to be used for the storage of the appropriate waste products that is weather proof and scavenger proof.	Improper storage of waste was observed on site where general waste was in a hazardous waste bin.	Waste should be stored appropriately in designated labelled waste bins.	**Open/ Uncorrected** The contractor has to separate waste as the bins provided and avoid mixing waste.	 Figure 22: Mixing of waste observed at WTG W18.

Non-Compliance (NC) #:	EA/EMPr / GA Ref.	Requirement	Description of NC	Recommendation	Status	Photographic Record
018	EMPr 5.7 **Brand Besamandla**	Water that has been contaminated with suspended solids, such as soils and silt, may be released into watercourses or water bodies only once all suspended solids have been removed from the water by settling out these solids in settlement ponds. The release of settled water back into the environment must be subject to the Project Manager's approval and support by the ECO.	Water contaminated with silt from an excavation observed being released to a nearby watercourse.	Water contaminated with silt should not be released to any watercourse and contractor should make sure that silt traps are used in all dewatering activities.	**Open/ Uncorrected** The contractor has to make sure that silt trap is used during dewatering.	 Figure 23: Water contaminated with silt observed released to a nearby watercourse at West substation.

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) NCRs were issued during the current reporting period.

5.6 INCIDENTS

No new incidents were reported during this reporting period. The contractor is advised to report all environmental incidents to the ECO for monitoring of requisite remedial action undertaken by the contractor following an incident.

5.7 COMPLAINTS

Two (2) new complaints were reported to the ECO during the reporting period. Fly rock from blasting was reported by a Landowner which will potentially cause damage to Agricultural Plant and Machinery. Contractor Manager instructed the Foreman to arrange labourers to conduct a Chicken Parade to remove the fly rock. Big rocks caused by blasting will be removed with mobile plant which has been arranged with the Landowner. Farmer's dam overflow wall was broken down by the contractor and the spillway capacity to another dam decreased. The concrete culverts bridge was re-designed to increase spillway capacity. It should be noted that all complaints should be reported to the ECO as soon as they occur.

5.8 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. The ECO record eight (8) non-compliance during the previous audit.

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

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

NC #:	EA/EMPr/ GA Ref.	Requirement	Description	Recommendation	Status	Photographic Record
004.	GA 8(b)	Water users are further required to register on www.dws.goc.za/dir_ws/wsmenu and upload all documents applicable to the full project lifecycle including baseline water quality data and monthly monitoring data against baseline as required in terms of paragraph (5) on the departmental Integrated Regulatory Information System.	Water user has not registered on the DWS website.	The water user is advised to register on the DWS website and/or engage the DWS with regards to the validity of the website.	**Work in Progress** EGP has sent an enquiry to the Department about the website because it does not work.	N/A
008	EA 124	No construction activities must be within 100 metres from archaeological sites and historical sites, the sites must be demarcated and fenced off.	Heritage site barricading fence and no-go signage damaged by strong wind.	The contractor should always make sure that the fence at the heritage site is fixed.	**Closed Out/ Corrected** Heritage site barricading fence and no-go signage damaged by strong wind has been fixed.	

NC #:	EA/EMPr/ GA Ref.	Requirement	Description	Recommendation	Status	Photographic Record
						Figure 24: Heritage site barricading fence and no-go signage damaged has been fixed at Impofu East.
009	EMPr 5.2.1.26	"The Stone Age quarry site at IE8 (34 8'59" S and 24 39'36" E) is avoided by the layout of the project, but as it is in close proximity to development it shall be made a No-Go Areas, and shall be protected from damage during the construction phase of the project: •The site shall be enclosed with a temporary fence for the construction phase of development. Fencing should be a temporary standard 4 strand 1.2 m cattle fence. •Large clear 'No-Go Area' signs shall be attached from the top strand of the fence at intervals of every 15 m. These measures must be in place prior to the construction phase of the wind farm development. The temporary fencing erected around the No-Go Area IE8 ((34 8'59" S and 24 39'36" E) shall be removed after construction. It is recommended that no signage or fencing is used during the operational phase as this may	Stone age quarry site temporary barricading fence and large clear 'No-Go Area' signage erected has been damaged by strong wind.	Temporary fence and no-go area signage should be fixed immediately.	**Closed Out/ Corrected** The contractor has fixed damaged barricading fence and no-go signage at Impofu East heritage site.	Refer to photograph above.

NC #:	EA/EMPr/ GA Ref.	Requirement	Description	Recommendation	Status	Photographic Record
		attract unwanted attention and possible damage to the archaeological resource. "				
010	EMPr 5.3.1.1	A temporary fence/barricade shall be erected and maintained around the perimeter (including any specified buffers) of No-Go areas.	Stone age quarry site temporary barricading fence and large clear 'No-Go Area' signage erected has been damaged by strong wind.	Temporary fence and No-Go area signage should be always maintained in a good condition.	**Closed Out/ Corrected** The contractor has maintained the fence and signage at the heritage site in a good condition making sure that it is always stable.	Refer to photograph above.
011	EMPr 5.3.15.10	"Should the generation of hazardous waste be anticipated during the site activities, then suitable collection and storage facilities shall be planned, and an area of the Contractor's camp designated for this purpose in accordance with the relevant legislation. •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))	Broken drip tray with contaminated soil and cloths placed on a concrete slab not in a labelled hazardous waste drum.	Broken drip tray with contaminated soil and cloths should be broken into small pieces and placed in the hazardous waste drum for safe disposal.	**Closed Out/ Corrected** The contractor has placed all material contaminated with hazardous substances in a hazardous waste drum.	 Figure 25: All hazardous waste has been placed in sealed hazardous waste drum.

NC #:	EA/EMPr/ GA Ref.	Requirement	Description	Recommendation	Status	Photographic Record
		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). •Access to waste storage areas shall be restricted, and the areas secured with requisite warning signage. •Rainwater that collects in bunded areas shall be promptly removed and dealt with as water containing waste. "				
012	EMPr 5.8 **Brand Besamandla**	All measures regarding waste management must be undertaken using an integrated waste management approach;	Contractor does not practice integrated waste management approach, waste separation bins not provided on site.	The contractor should provide separate waste bins i.e. general and hazardous for safe disposal	**Closed Out/ Corrected** Contractor practice integrated waste management approach, waste separation bins provided on site.	 Figure 26: Separate waste bins (general and hazardous) provided at East substation.

NC #:	EA/EMPr/ GA Ref.	Requirement	Description	Recommendation	Status	Photographic Record
013	EMPr 5.8 **Brand Besamandla**	Sufficient, covered waste collection bins (scavenger and weatherproof) must be provided;	Waste collection bins provided on site not sufficient. Hazardous waste bin not provided.	To promote good housekeeping, waste bins should be sufficient for all waste types.	**Closed out/ Corrected** The contractor has been provided sufficient waste bins i.e. general and hazardous.	Refer to photograph above.
014	EMPr 5.8 **Brand Besamandla**	Waste must be segregated into separate bins and clearly marked for each waste type for recycling and safe disposal;	Waste separation bins not provided on site, only general waste bin provided.	On site, waste should be separated for safe disposal in a permitted waste disposal site.	**Closed Out/ Corrected** The contractor has provided separate waste bins i.e. general and hazardous for safe disposal.	Refer to comment above.
015	EMPr 5.17 **Brand Besamandla**	All empty externally dirty drums must be stored on a drip tray or within a bunded area;	Broken drip trays with contaminated soil placed all around site not in a hazardous waste drum at the site camp.	Broken drip trays with contaminated soil should be broken into small pieces and placed in the hazardous waste drums at the site camp for safe disposal	**Closed Out/ Corrected** The contractor has placed all broken drip trays in the hazardous waste drums at the site camp for safe disposal.	 Figure 27: Broken drip trays with contaminated soil removed from East

NC #:	EA/EMPr/ GA Ref.	Requirement	Description	Recommendation	Status	Photographic Record
						substation and placed at the site camp in a hazardous waste drum

6 CONCLUSION

The contractor is 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	**2**	**7**	**2**
Non-compliances	**3**	**13**	**4**
Non-compliance Reports	**0**	**0**	**0**
Incidents	**0**	**5**	**0**
Complaints	**2**	**6**	**2**

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.
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- Where reference is made to legislation or other statutory provisions in this report the original legislation or other statutory provisions will always take precedence, and the reader is directed to revert to the original legislation or statutes.