



Hilland Environmental

Environmental Assessment Practitioners

166 Mount View, Victoria Heights
P.O. Box 590, George, 6530
Western Cape, South Africa

Tel: +27 (0) 44 889 0229
Mobile: +27 (0) 82 558 6589
E-mail: admin@hilland.co.za
www.hilland.co.za

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING REPORT NO. 46
FOR
HARTLAND ON
PORTION 11 OF FARM VAALE VALLEY 219, MOSSEL BAY



Compiled by:

Hilland Environmental

Reference:

MOS25/1027/74

Report Period:

June 2025

ISSUED BY:

HillLand Environmental

PO Box 590

George, 6530

Tel: 044 889 0229

Fax: 086 542 5248

E-mail: admin@hilland.co.za / environmental@hilland.co.zaWebsite: www.hilland.co.za

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING REPORT NO. 46 – JUNE 2025

HARTLAND DEVELOPMENT- PORTION 11 OF FARM VAALE VALLEY 219, MOSSEL BAY**Conditions of report use:**

The report is the property of the sponsor and the author, who may publish it, in whole, provided:

- 1 That written approval is obtained from the author and that **HillLand Environmental** is acknowledged in the publication;
- 2 That **HillLand Environmental** is indemnified against any claim for damages that may result from publication;
- 3 The contents of this report may not be used for purposes of sale or publicity or advertisement without the prior written approval of **HillLand Environmental**.
- 4 That it is understood that **HillLand Environmental** accepts no responsibility for the contractor's failure to follow the recommended programme.

<u>Report submitted to:</u>	Andre le Roux – Dalmar Construction
<u>Copies to:</u>	Duane Holliday – Dalmar Construction Paul Derbyshire – Dalmar Construction DEADP – George

Report author: Litha Manyube & Stefan Delport – HillLand Environmental

Report reviewer: Stefan Delport – HillLand Environmental

Environmental Monitoring Report No. 46

This report monitors compliance against the Environmental Management Plan (Ref: EIR/MSB/MS/36/SD/3/8 – **dated 28 June 2023**). This monitoring report constitutes the **46th** Environmental Monitoring Report, and it covers all work undertaken as part of Hartland Estate development.

Addendum to the Environmental Authorisation (16/3/3/5/D6/29/0008/22 – 22 June 2023) was issued. The CEMPr (March 2008) and OEMPr (June 2008) have been amended to comply with the conditions of the amendment EA, was submitted to the Department and approved – 7 August 2023.

HillLand Environmental is the appointed ECO for Hartland development. Urwhebo e-Transand is the main civil services installation contractor and VE Reticulation the electrical services contractor. Environmental induction is done with the site foreman. Induction will be scheduled as necessary.

This report is divided into three sections;

- **Section A** – Civil services installations
- **Section B** – Operational phase monitoring

Action:	Phase:	Comment:
Service installations	Retirement village: Phase 2	Civil services installation of Retirement Village
	Fynbos Heuwels	Civil services installation (paving) of Fynbos Heuwels
	Phase A – Klein Karoo	Civil services earthworks of Phase A – ongoing
	Hartland Bulk Electrical (MV) Supply	Bulk electrical supply to Hartland (external services installation)
	School platform and sport field	Bulk earthworks for the school platform and sports field
Housing construction	All phases	The rest of the phases that have already been completed are under continuous housing construction.
Open space management	Operational phase	Ongoing follow-up alien clearing in terms of the ACP. Maintaining stormwater outlets (litter and silt). Litter picking in the development area and open spaces is ongoing. Maintenance of the firebreaks/maintenance tracks in the open space.

ECO Monitoring during **June 2025**:

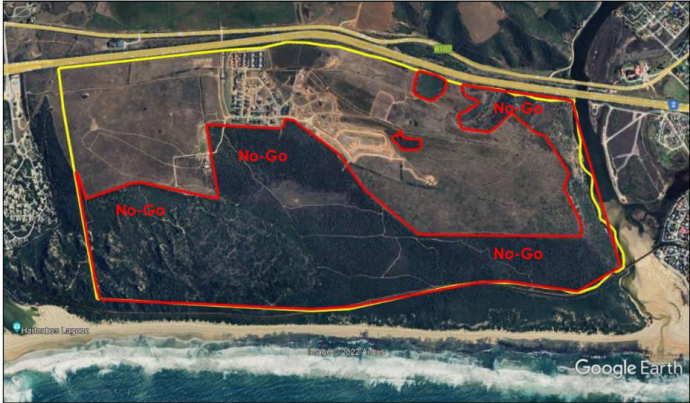
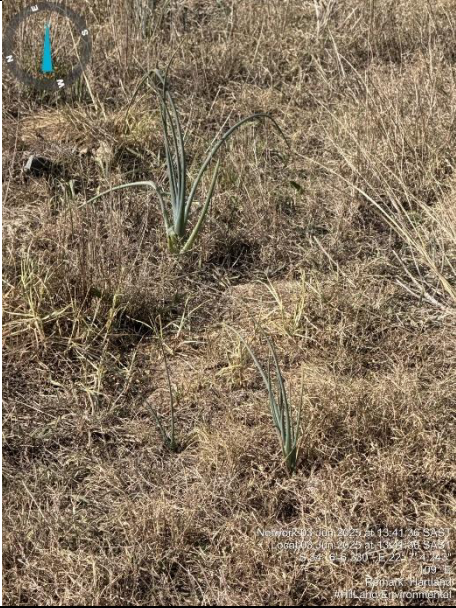
Date:	Comment:
3 June 2025	ECO Inspection
12 June 2025	ECO Inspection
19 June 2025	ECO Inspection
25 June 2025	ECO Inspection

SECTION A – CIVIL CONSTRUCTION MONITORING

The EMPr monitoring checklist is for the civil installation phase(s) – Retirement Village phase 2, Phase A (Klein Karoo), Hartland Bulk Electrical (MV) Supply and school earthworks. The table lists the level of compliance with notes/comment where relevant.

EMPr requirements	Compliance notes	Comments / Findings	Photos (if applicable)
Demarcation & NO-GO areas & site camp and site management			
10.2.1; 10.2.2; 10.3.5; 10.3.6 – The site camp must be set up prior to the start of construction and clearly demarcated to illustrate NO-GO areas. The site camp, storage facilities, stockpiles, waste bins, and any other temporary structures on site should be located in such a way that they will present as little visual impact to surrounding residents and road users as possible.	In general, compliant	The site camp is in the process of being moved to Phase O. The old site camp is still being used. The footprint area of the current site camp must be rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the ECO and developer once the move is complete.	 Hilland Environmental Hartland 25.06.2025 11:22 34°02'22.63"S 21°17'10.13"E Blombos Boulevard

All sensitive areas, which must not be disturbed, must be demarcated using a 1.2m high fence constructed of shade cloth netting (or similar product), staked at regular intervals. Where a fence is considered impractical No-Go signs should be erected at frequent intervals along the edge of the no-go areas in consultation with the ECO. Demarcate protected trees on site. Demarcation of access points and haulage routes would also be important and need to remain in place for the full duration of the construction phase. This demarcation would also serve the purpose of informing and warning passing vehicular traffic of the construction activities taking place. All construction vehicles need to adhere to traffic laws. The speed of construction vehicles and other heavy vehicles must be strictly controlled to avoid dangerous conditions for other road users. As far as possible care should be taken to ensure that the local traffic flow pattern is not significantly disrupted. Use existing construction haul routes. Chemical toilets must be kept at the site camp, on a level surface and secured from blowing over.	In general, the contractor(s) are compliant. Attention should be given to the demarcation of the construction haul routes.	The working zone is pegged by the surveyor before construction starts - ongoing. The conservation area/natural vegetation adjacent to the Retirement village is demarcated with a suitable fence - ongoing. Indigenous hedgerow (southeast) of the school sport field has been surveyed – in terms of condition 20 of the EA existing hedgerows are to be retained, however in this case it would not be possible. An NFA license is required for the removal/disturbance of protected milkwood trees. Bulk electrical – within the road reserve (R102/Monte Christo Road/SANRAL) – indigenous vegetation (aloes) is avoided. No other protected vegetation was noted. Construction haul routes are currently not demarcated and it is a concern that there are several construction haul routes in close proximity. It should also be noted that the majority of the internal roads have been opened up and that these roads should be used for the construction haul routes instead. Haul routes to be demarcated to prevent unnecessary off-road driving or creating new haul routes. All construction haul routes must be rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the ECO and developer at completion of the phase. There is adequate ablution facilities located throughout the site and at the site camp – no	
--	---	---	---

		environmental issues noted during this reporting period.  Figure 7: Construction No-Go area	
Fauna and Flora			
10.3.2- Plant identification must be done whereby they must be rescued and relocated to an appropriate location for later use in rehabilitation. The site must be cleared of all alien plants and trees during the construction phase, except for the Eucalyptus tree at 34°06'20.87"S 22°07'26.36"E in which the Jackal Buzzard pair has a nest, in the eastern portion of the assessment area adjacent to the natural dune vegetation. Jackal Buzzard use the same nest for up to five years or alternative between nest sites (Allan, 2005).	Ongoing	Development zone is the historic agricultural fields, <i>mainly grass</i>. Geophytes are to be rescued -they must be used in rehabilitation - ongoing. Ongoing – record to be kept of the plants that are rescued and submitted to the ECO for record keeping – <i>no record received during this reporting period</i>.	

No clearing outside of development and infrastructure footprint area to take place.	Ongoing	Clearing takes place within the demarcated development footprint / pegged working area.	
Any fauna encountered on site must be allowed to passively vacate the area. Active relocation of fauna like snakes must be a last resort and must only be performed by a person skilled/ experienced enough to do so without endangering him/herself or the animal/bird.	Ongoing	Nothing reported to the ECO or noted by the ECO during site inspections.	
No wild animal may under any circumstance be handled, removed, or be interfered with by construction workers. No wild animal may under any circumstance be hunted, snared, captured, injured, or killed. This includes animals perceived to be vermin.	Ongoing	Nothing reported to the ECO or noted by the ECO during site inspections. The springbok herd is roaming in or near the construction phase – extra care should be taken to avoid harming them – <i>toolbox talk with drivers recommended</i> .	
Blanket clearing of vegetation must be limited to the approved development footprint, and the area to be cleared must be demarcated before any clearing and grubbing commences.	Compliant & ongoing	All clearing is done within the demarcated footprint that is pegged out by the surveyor. No blanket clearing outside of the immediate/current development area noted.	

Topsoil stripping and dust impact management		
10.3.7 – Topsoil must be neatly removed and stored away without contamination. It is also to be used for rehabilitation once construction is complete. The location of stockpiles must take into account the prevailing wind direction and should be situated so as to have the least possible dust impact to surrounding residents, road-users and other land-users. The speed limit should be set at 20-40km/h. Dust must be suppressed on access roads and the construction site during dry periods by the regular application of water or a biodegradable soil stabilisation agent. Water used for this purpose must be used in quantities that will not result in the generation of excessive run off.	Compliant & ongoing	Topsoil is placed next to open trenches (windrow) for use during rehabilitation in the same sequence. Bulk topsoil stockpile sites for Retirement village and Fynbos Heuwels were approved by the ECO – internal open space of the retirement village (this will be moved in the next month). Phase H2 – rehabilitation of the road verges – topsoil and grass seed mix to be implemented. Subsoil will be stockpiled according to the earthworks master plan and covered with topsoil – ongoing alien clearing on the swale required. Dust suppression is ongoing and observed during site inspections.



Water truck



Phase H2 slopes

Soil erosion mitigation			
10.3.1- Erosion control measures including silt fences, low soil berms and/or shutter boards must be put in place around the stockpiles to limit sediment runoff from stockpiles.	Ongoing	Currently there are no soil erosion issues. Silt fences to be installed to capture silt runoff once the stormwater outlets have been construction (Phase H2).	 Phase 4 – silt buildup has been removed. Vegetation in place and no signs of soil erosion.
Areas which have been covered with topsoil from the stockpiles, and which may be subject to erosion should be stabilized.	Ongoing	Rehabilitation follows the construction phase. Road verges are to be covered with topsoil and the steeper sections will require erosion protection (silt fences or sandbags). This is necessary for Phase H2.	
Waste and pollution management			
10.3.1- Dedicated waste bins or skips must be provided on site and kept in a demarcated area on an impermeable surface. Construction workers must be instructed not to litter and to place all waste in the appropriate waste bins provided on site. Ongoing litter picking must be done	Compliant & ongoing	Suitable waste bins are available at the site camp. It should be noted that the housing contractor is also busy in the same phase(s) and therefore it is the housing contractor's obligation to ensure they have sufficient bins or skips on site. Ongoing litter picking for both civil services installation and house building contractor. Regular litter picking is being done by the HOA. Civil and building contractors to ensure their working areas are litter free (all phases).	

If a vehicle or machinery is leaking pollutants it must, as soon as possible, be taken to an appropriate location for repair. The ECO has the authority to request that any vehicle or piece of equipment that is contaminating the environment be removed from the site until it has been satisfactorily repaired. Drip trays must be utilised during decanting of hazardous substances and when refilling chemical/ fuel storage tanks. Drip trays must be placed under generators (if used on site) water pumps and any other machinery on site that utilizes fuel/ lubricant, or where there is risk of leakage/spillage.	Ongoing	No environmental issues noted or reported to the ECO during this reporting period.	
Cement batching must take place on an impermeable surface large enough to retain any slurry or cement water run-off. If necessary, plastic/ bideem lined detention ponds (or similar) should be constructed to catch the run-off from batching areas. Once the water content of the cement water/ slurry has evaporated the dried cement should be scraped out of the detention pond and disposed of at an appropriate disposal facility authorised to deal with such waste Cement batching should take place on already transformed areas within the footprint of the facility.		Cement batching is done on development areas (platforms), in wheelbarrows (as required) or on impermeable surfaces (wooden boards), other than the mentioned must be bunded. Cement mixing area must be rehabilitated (all phases) to the satisfaction of the ECO – remove contaminated soil and replace topsoil (grass seed mix if required).	

SECTION B – HOUSING CONSTRUCTION MONITORING

The EMPr monitoring checklist is for the house construction phase. The table lists the level of compliance with notes/comment where relevant.

EMPr Reference	Requirement / Environmental Aspect	Compliance (Yes/No/N.A.)	Observations / Comments
Section 10.2.1	No-Go areas clearly demarcated and fenced off with signage	Yes	Housing construction sites that border sensitive areas are demarcated. The site (8104/8105) has been demarcated. Fynbos Heuwels and the Retirement Village are demarcated with wire fences. Other construction sites are demarcated with wire fence or shade netting.  Hilland Environmental Hartland 25.06.2025 11:03 34°6'15.14"S 22°7'14.06"E Soetuintjie Slot
Section 10.2.2	Site camp and materials storage areas placed outside sensitive/no-go zones	Yes	The building contractor is in the process of moving the site camp to Phase O. The old site camp is currently still being used. The footprint area of the current site camp must be rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the ECO and developer once the move is complete.

				
Section 10.2.3	Pre-construction ECO inspection conducted and environmental induction given	No	No environmental inductions done during this reporting period. Main building contractor will have to do regular environmental toolbox talks with all staff.	
Section 10.3.1	Stormwater runoff managed to prevent erosion and pollution (e.g., sandbags or silt fences)	Ongoing	Level erven is complaint and does not generally have silt or erosion issues. The steep erven will require silt protection, either sandbags or low bidim silt fence. Stormwater inlets must be protected – no silt or construction site wash must enter the stormwater system. This will silt up the stormwater outlets, many of which are in the conservation area	
Section 10.3.1	Waste properly sorted, stored, removed – bins labelled & separated (hazard/general/recyclables) Cement batching must take place on an impermeable surface large enough to retain any slurry or cement water run-off.	Yes, and ongoing	Compliant - The contractor placed additional waste bins at each construction site which are emptied weekly. Skips are placed strategically throughout the site and are demarcated with shade netting (to prevent wind from blowing litter). Cement batching is done on development areas (platforms), in wheelbarrows (as required) or on impermeable surfaces (wooden boards), other than the mentioned must be bundled. Cement mixing area must be rehabilitated (all phases) to the satisfaction of the ECO – remove contaminated soil and replace topsoil (grass seed mix if required).	

			Ongoing - Wind-blown litter remains an ongoing construction related problem. Therefore, the contractor has a dedicated litter picking team conducting weekly litter picking. Either the bins must be cleaned out more frequently or the workers must be briefed on waste and litter weekly. The HOA has also appointed a dedicated litter picker.  Hilland Environmental Hartland 19.08.2025 14:23 34°59'63"S 22°7'38,15"E Hartland Lifestyle Estate, 1 Kopleys Close, Hartenbos, 6520 SE
--	--	--	---

			 
Section 10.3.1	Spill kits and drip trays used during refuelling and maintenance		No spills observed during the reporting period. Drip trays are important and must be used at all times during refeuelling.
Section 10.3.1	Ablution facilities placed correctly and regularly serviced	Yes	There are several portable toilets throughout the development zone. Toolbox talk to be done with construction staff. Natural veld may not be used for ablution activities.

			 Hill and Environmental Hartland 19.06.2025 14:28 34°54'1.04" S 22°7'39.86" E Hartland Lifestyle Estate, 2 Kopieva Close, Hartlandbos 6520	
Section 10.3.2	Indigenous vegetation clearing limited to demarcated footprint only	Ongoing	Only development areas and working zones are cleared. The contractor consults with the ECO to assist with No-Go demarcation identification (sensitive areas) when necessary.	
Section 10.3.2	Rescued plants relocated where applicable	Ongoing	Plant search and rescue are being done by the main contractor (Dalmar) and HOA team. These plants are either directly planted into internal open spaces or to the on-site nursery – record to be kept of the plants that are rescued and submitted to the ECO for record keeping – <i>no record received during this reporting period.</i>	
Section 10.3.3	Alien vegetation management implemented and recorded	Ongoing	This item refers to the invasive aliens within the building construction site(s). It is the building contractors responsibility to keep the site free from invasive alien plants (bugweed, Datura etc.)	
Section 10.3.6	Construction traffic and haul routes demarcated, safe, and dust-suppressed	Ongoing	Construction vehicle movement is in general confined to the existing roads and/or construction haul roads. Haul routes to be demarcated to prevent unnecessary off-road driving or creating new haul routes. All construction haul routes must be rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the ECO and developer at completion of the phase.	

Section 9.1 & 10.3.2	Protected species (e.g., Sideroxylon inerme / milkwoods) avoided – permits obtained where required	Ongoing	Erf 7427 – Milkwood is avoided / demarcated
Section 9.1	Heritage areas avoided or fenced (e.g., graves at waypoint HD32)	Yes	Refer to the Heritage monitoring report
Section 14	Environmental awareness maintained through ongoing toolbox talks or refresher inductions	Ongoing	Main building contractor to take note.

REHABILITATION SPECIFICATIONS / REQUIREMENTS

Rehabilitation requirements are specified in the EMPr (**Section 10.4**). Some of which include all exposed and disturbed surfaces must be rehabilitated, compacted soil must be loosened, topsoil respread and seeded with indigenous grass seed mixture or rescued indigenous vegetation. Erosion protection will be required on the steeper slopes – small soil berms, silt fences, hay bales, logs etc. (as discussed and approved by the ECO).



Indigenous plants for rehabilitation

SECTION C - GENERAL AND OPERATIONAL PHASE MONITORING

This section of the report monitors compliance with the amended Operational Phase Environmental Management Plan (EIR/MSB/MS/36/SD/3/8 – 28 June 2023). The table lists the level of compliance with notes/comment where relevant.

OEMPr requirements	Level of compliance	Comments / Findings	Photos (if applicable)
STORMWATER & EROSION CONTROL			
Waste traps must be cleared of any obstructions monthly or when heavy rainfall has occurred.	Ongoing	Litter and silt wash are being removed from stormwater outlets and must be monitored by the HOA and management – ongoing activity that the HOA is assisting and managing.	 Hill and Environmental Hartland 12.08.2025 14:26 34°5'36.77"S 22°17'40.66"E Hartland Lifestyle Estate 3.10.2025 Close Hartland 6520 SW Stormwater outlet was recently cleaned out
Any concentrated flows of stormwater should, where possible, be dissipated to avert any erosion.	Compliant	Stormwater is generally dissipated and diverted into the naturally vegetated open space as per the engineering design and ECO guidance. Swales in terms of the earthworks master plan.	

			 Stormwater retention ponds in the retirement village.
MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL OPEN SPACES			
Natural open spaces must be managed properly to maintain ecological biodiversity and to provide limited and controlled recreational access to the residents living in this development.	Compliant and ongoing	- Initial alien clearing is done. Ongoing follow up clearing/eradication is in process. - A section of the <i>Thamnochortus insignis</i> in the natural open space is maintained - bossiekap. - The existing tracks are being maintained as maintenance tracks, firebreaks (bossiekap) and security patrols. - Hiking/cycling tracks in the development area, conservation area and internal open spaces must be monitored for erosion and damage (by the HOA) and repaired immediately to avoid excessive environmental damage. - Viewing deck is maintained. - Perimeter firebreaks are in places and maintained – avoid bare surfaces to limit soil erosion risk. Wood chips/<i>carpobrotus</i> etc. can be used to cover bare soil. - Kweek lawns are installed at the newly completed houses.	

		• Conservation area "rules" boards are in place. • Owl boxes were installed in the conservation area.	
Erosion and rehabilitated erosion areas damaged by high rainfall and wind incidents must be monitored and repaired (as needed).	Ongoing	Existing tracks in the conservation area must be regularly inspected for signs of erosion and must be repaired as soon as possible. No new structures or infrastructure may be created in the conservation area without first consulting with the ECO to ensure that no new listed activities are triggered and/or Environmental authorisation. Sandbags are being used to stop (dune) erosion onto the fence and allow for security and maintenance access in the firebreak. No new vehicle access is allowed in terms of the EA. The sandbags need to be covered with Geojute/Hessian to promote vegetation regrowth to cover the sandbags. Indigenous grass seed mix is recommended for the firebreak to further limit soil erosion – <i>carpobrotus</i> may also be used as a ground cover.	
Erosion rehabilitation areas need to be inspected on a 6 monthly basis, but also after heavy rainfall events.	Ongoing	Ongoing monitoring for erosion damage after heavy rain and storm events – special focus on the stormwater outlets, hiking/cycling trails and maintenance tracks.	
Access roads/nature trails must be maintained by mowing at least every 3 months.	Ongoing	Hiking/cycling tracks in the development area, conservation area and internal open spaces must be monitored for erosion and damage (by the HOA) and repaired immediately to avoid excessive environmental damage. Boundary fence track section – no "bossiekap" or herbicide may be used. In terms of Section 10.3 of the OEMPr, grass blocks (or similar) may be used to stabilise sections of.	

FIRE MANAGEMENT			
A fire management programme must be developed to protect the sensitive open space from wildfires.	Compliant	Fire management plan is in place and the firebreaks are maintained.	
The Homeowners association must become members of the FPA and actively take part in activities.	Compliant	The HOA remains members.	
Firebreaks surrounding and within the development must be managed properly.	Compliant	No herbicides or "skoffeling" must be used to maintain firebreaks. Make use of handheld operating equipment to maintain firebreak and minimize environmental risk.	
RESIDENTIAL GARDENS			
Residents must propagate "water wise indigenous gardens" on their properties.	Compliant	Residents make use of rainwater tanks and indigenous vegetation.	
Flowering plants must be planted in pots or troughs.	Compliant	Flowering plants refers to non-indigenous/exotic plants. Only indigenous plants are used for gardening.	
No gardening allowed in the natural open spaces / conservation areas.	Compliant	No gardening in natural open spaces (conservation area and natural bush). Internal open spaces are maintained for the residential use – landscaped area.	
WATER MANAGEMENT			
Each dwelling must have rainwater storage tank which is connected to the gutter system of the house.	Compliant	Part of the architectural guidelines and observed during site inspections	
The HOA and developer must encourage water saving practices.	Compliant	HOA and developer to encourage water saving techniques as much as possible.	
WASTE AND ENERGY SAVING GUIDELINES			
Energy saving mechanisms should be implemented.	Compliant	The latest available energy savings mechanisms are being used throughout the development.	
No French drains or septic tanks are allowed.	Compliant	All sewage is connected to the municipal sewage network.	

		The hiking/cycling trail and security deck toilet is connected to a mini package plant. Recycled water is released into the firebreak area -spotlights at the security deck to be managed to not cause light pollution.	
ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HERITAGE RESOURCES			
Should any heritage resources be unearthed or discovered during management actions works in that area is to be suspended immediately.	Compliant	Dr Peter Nilssen is the appointed Archaeological monitor. No significant artifacts have been found during this monitoring report.	
ALIEN VEGETATION & INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES			
A follow-up alien clearing plan must be developed to control the regeneration that will occur after the initial clearing.	Ongoing	Approved ACP is being implemented. The SCFPA has been appointed to continue with the invasive alien clearing and follow-up eradication in the conservation area. Stormwater swale – invasive alien plants (mainly Datura sp.) must be removed asap.	
Eradication of alien plants must be completed in such a manner that indigenous vegetation is not damaged.	Compliant and ongoing	No notice was made of indigenous vegetation being damaged during alien clearing.	

HERITAGE AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING

Dr Nilssen continues to monitor all bulk excavations and earthworks for civil service installation and individual house construction (platforms). Please refer to **Annexure A** for the Archaeological monitoring report (June 2025).

Apart from earthworks at two residential Erven, notification of works for individual houses was received in good time prior to commencement. The developer is compliant with the heritage component of the environmental authorisation for Hartland Lifestyle Estate. While no significant heritage resources or sites were exposed, the identification of Stone Age implements and their contexts is broadening our understanding of the pre-colonial archaeological record and depositional environments in this near coastal setting. There are no heritage-related issues or concerns requiring further investigation, management or mitigation in terms of the NHRA (Act 25 of 1999).

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Civil and housing construction is ongoing. Weekly ECO site inspections must continue as required in terms of the EMP. Archaeological monitoring of all excavations (into virgin soil) must continue. It is recommended that the civil and housing contractors do regular toolbox talks to remind their staff of the environmental requirements – no-go areas, littering, ablution facilities etc.

Retirement village:

- The green zone adjacent to the Retirement living: Phase 1 development area is demarcated with a wire fence and no entry sign boards. This zone is well away from Retirement village phase 2.

Phase H2:

- Shaping of the road verges were done – rehabilitation (topsoil) to be completed.

Phase A/ Klein Karoo:

- Civil services installation is ongoing.
- Earthworks for the platforms in process.
- Ongoing dust suppression.

Right Hand Turn Lane:

- Construction of the right-hand turn lane on the R102 is complete.
- Pruning of vegetation on the fence and not removal of any vegetation – this might require environmental authorisation. No protected trees may be pruned/disturbed/removed without a NFA permit.
- Disturbed areas to be rehabilitated with grass seed mix.

Housing:

- Continue demarcating the sites bordering the conservation/sensitive areas.
- Ensure cement mixing on impermeable surfaces and remove cement contaminated soil and rehabilitate accordingly.
- Do regular litter picking with focus on the green zones and undeveloped stands.
- Toolbox talk for littering and toilet use to be done.
- Existing roads and dedicated haul routes must be used, no offroad driving.

Operational phase:

- Ongoing follow-up alien regrowth clearing to continue.
- Ongoing maintenance of the stormwater outlets (silt and litter).
- Boundary fence maintenance – no “skoffeling” allowed, only brush cut the firebreaks.

Archaeological monitoring report for Hartland Lifestyle Estate

June 2025

Peter Nilssen (1 July 2025)

Apart from two residential Erven, notification of works for individual houses was received in good time prior to commencement. The developer is fully compliant with the heritage component of the EA and EMPr for Hartland Lifestyle Estate.

Archaeological site inspections were conducted during weekdays on a spot check basis and in accordance with notifications of new works.

Earthworks included vegetation / topsoil stripping and platform excavations for individual Erven in Phases H, 2, 3 and 4, road box cuts, road crossings and terrace excavations in Phase A – Klein Karoo, trenches and large block platform excavations in Hartland Retirement Village (HRV) and Hartland Retirement Village Phase 2 (HRV-Ph2), and excavations at the future school site for Hartland Development (Hart.Dev.) Earthworks were done primarily with mechanical excavators, graders and bulldozers. Exposed surfaces and profiles as well as excavated stockpiles were inspected for heritage resources.



Figure 1. Hartland – Phase H – works in progress and Stone Age pieces recorded at 8105.

Phase H Erven

House platforms in Phase H included the completion of Erf 8113 while excavations are nearly complete at 8105 (Figure 1). Several Stone Age pieces of likely Middle Stone Age origin were recorded in exposed profiles as well as stockpiles. Artefacts are in quartzite and include flakes, cores, flaked cobbles and chunks. Due to their low densities, the absence of anthropogenic strata, and the absence of associated cultural and organic remains, these find are rated Not Conservation Worthy and require no further action in terms of the NHRA.



Figure 2. Hartland – Phase 2 – works in progress and modern / colonial period debris and a Stone Age hammerstone recorded at 7945.

Phase 2 Erven

Erf 7945 (not notified) is the only house platform started in Phase 2 (Figure 2). The site was cleared of vegetation and topsoil partially stripped exposing a few fragments of glass, ceramic, metal and other debris of modern / colonial period age as well as a Stone Age hammerstone in quartzite and of indeterminate age. Due to temporal mixing and low densities the finds are graded Not Conservation Worthy and require no further action in terms of the NHRA.

Phase 3 Erven

Erf 7585 was cleared previously, and no excavations have been done to date (featured in previous report). Erf 7587 is till on hold.



Figure 3. Hartland – Phase 4 – works in progress.

Phase 4 Erven

House platforms at Erven 7643, 7677, 7658 (Figure 3) and 7657 require no further excavation and some will be completed with fill and compaction. Erven 7622 yielded a few Stone Age pieces and is nearly complete (Figure 4). Artefacts are in quartzite and included flaked cobbles and a hammerstone of indeterminate age. Due to their low densities and the absence of associated

organic and other cultural remains, these finds are Not Conservation Worthy and require no further work with respect to the NHRA.



Figure 4. Hartland – Phase 4 – works nearly complete at 7622. Stone Age flaked cobbles and hammerstone.

Hartland Retirement Village (HRV)

Earthworks involved trenching and a large block excavation (Figure 5). No heritage resources were identified.



Figure 5. Hartland Retirement Village – works in progress.

Hartland Retirement Village Phase 2 (HRV-Ph2)

Earthworks involved the excavation of a trench leading to and from a storm water “pond” (Figure 6). No heritage resources were identified.

Phase A – Klein Karoo

Works included the third and fourth columns of terraces for house foundations and road box cuts (Figures 7 & 8). Several pieces of debris of modern / colonial period age were recorded in an exposed profile and in excavated sediments. These included fragments of glass, ceramic, metal, animal bones as well as a heavily rusted pickaxe (Figure 7). Due to their low densities and disturbed context, these materials are rated as Not Conservation Worthy and require no further work in terms of the NHRA.



Figure 6. Hartland Retirement Village Phase 2 – works in progress.



Figure 7. Hartland - Phase A Klein Karoo – works in progress and a few examples of modern / colonial period pieces.



Figure 8. Hartland - Phase A Klein Karoo – road box cuts.

Hartland Development

Works involved structural / foundation excavations (Figure 9). A few fragments of glass and ceramics of modern / colonial origin are scattered across this area and were not necessarily unearthed during excavations. No significant heritage resources were identified.

Apart from earthworks at two residential Erven, notification of works for individual houses was received in good time prior to commencement. The developer is compliant with the heritage component of the environmental authorisation for Hartland Lifestyle Estate. While no significant heritage resources or sites were exposed, the identification of Stone Age implements and their contexts is broadening our understanding of the pre-colonial archaeological record and depositional environments in this near coastal setting. There are no heritage-related issues or concerns requiring further investigation, management or mitigation in terms of the NHRA (Act 25 of 1999).



Figure 9. Hartland – School Site – works in progress.