

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME: CAMPFORNIS CROCS

1. Planning phase

No activity on site, no impact and mitigation would require planning for prevention of escapes and possible soil / groundwater pollution during all phases. Buffer zone must be visible (barrier tape) around possible archaeological site to prevent access.

2. Construction phase

- The activity (construction) is standard and suitable. Building materials not to be stockpiled outside designated site. Fuel not stored on site but in existing facility (shed).
- Herbaceous material (biomass) not to be incinerated but spread in vicinity (bare sites) to decompose / solid waste to be used as fill for roads
- Construction workers / operators of machinery should be informed to report subsurface remains of heritage sites (if encountered) and must report ash, bone concentrations, ceramic shards and formal stone concentrations. The SAPS should be notified if human remains are found.
- Crocodiles to be kept in adequate facilities and resources must be provided for their well being in accordance with relevant current legislation.
- Should evidence of archaeological / cultural material be found, construction to be stopped and SAHRA registered archaeologist (073 752 6583) to be notified.
- All facilities to be maintained and operated to prevent discharge of pollutants on site.
- Ensure strict adherence to prescribed standards for construction, piping, walls and fencing. No new access roads to be constructed. Local labour to be employed.

3. Operational phase

- The technology activity is standard for crocodile farming and should be adhered to.
- Ensure that dams/ ponds, foundations, piping and fencing are regularly (1x per day) inspected and maintained to prevent seepage, leakage and escapes.
- Stick to the proposed water change cycle as stated (21 days)
- All water to be drained at least 1 x p.a. for cleaning purposes.
- All waste water to be used for irrigation on lawns
- The minimum standards for keeping crocodiles (SANS 631: 2009) should be adhered to
- Crocodiles to be kept and treated humanely in accordance with current legislation (Act no 71 of 1962)
- Crocodiles to be inspected daily for their well being
- Uneaten food must be removed 12 hours after feeding
- All workers must be trained and informed about risks. First aid training is suggested
- Occupational Health and Safety (Act no 83 of 1995) applies. Protective clothing and equipment to be provided.

- All work with crocodiles must be under supervision of a well-trained, competent person. Risk management requires training and supervision of employees to ensure safety in accordance with the current legislation.
- At least two employees must be present when entering enclosures / pens to provide assistance in an emergency
- Slaughtering only in designated facility / abattoir within the ambit of relevant national legislation (Act no 71 of 1962 / Act no 40 of 2000)
- Slaughtering methods to be standard (as suggested in SABS guidelines (shot / stun and cut methods)
- No dressing allowed ie. Separation of carcass into edible / inedible parts

4. Decommissioning phase

- It is a long term project and decommissioning is not envisaged. If, then removal of all structures / infrastructure and recycling of all material will be required.
- Recycling of all material to prevent proliferation of vermin and to mitigate negative aesthetic impact. Prevent soil compaction – manual labour required.
- No accumulation of waste in dumps but recycled as soon as possible.
- Solid waste which cannot be recycled must be dumped at the designated dumpsite / landfill (Alldays Municipality)
- Leveling of site to be followed by spreading topsoil and reintroduction of grass cover, forbs and endemic shrubs / trees.