

Saldanha Bay Aquaculture Development Zone (ADZ)

EA Ref: 14/12/16/3/3/1/1728

Environmental Control Officer (ECO) Monthly Compliance Summary Report

August 2021

Errol Cerff

T/A Errol Cerff
B.Sc (hons) M.Sc. Pr. Sci. Nat. MIWMSA

Saldanha Bay Aquaculture Development Zone (ADZ)

Environmental Control Officer (ECO) Monthly Compliance Summary Report

Report Prepared for

Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the
Environment



forestry, fisheries
& the environment

Department:
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



	Prepared by	Reviewed by
Name	Errol Cerff	Erik Botha
Date	30/8/2021	30/8/2021
Signature		

Table of Contents

1	Purpose of this Report.....	1
2	Introduction and Background.....	1
2.1	Site Description	2
2.2	Project Description	3
2.3	Operators in the ADZ.....	5
3	Incidents during the Last Month.....	6
4	Communications Received during the Last Month.....	7
5	Significant Developments in the ADZ in the Last Month.....	7
5.1	Recent Changes to Infrastructure.....	7
5.2	Part 1 Amendment.....	7
5.3	Amendment to the EMPr	7
5.4	Environmental Monitoring.....	8
5.5	Monthly ECO audits.....	8
5.5.1	August Audit Activities	8
5.5.2	Change to monthly audit approach.....	8
5.6	Bay user safety.....	9
6	ECO Audits - Approach	9
6.1	Monthly ECO Audit Structure.....	9
7	ECO Audits - Results.....	10
7.1	ADZ Management.....	10
7.2	Farm Management	12
7.3	Site Inspections	13
7.4	Summarised Findings: August 2021 Audit	14

List of Tables

Table 1: ECO Appointments to Date	1
Table 2: ADZ precincts in Saldanha Bay	3
Table 3: Operators in the Saldanha Bay ADZ	5
Table 4: ADZ bivalve production (tons)	12
Table 5: Operators who completed and submitted Farm Monitoring Report Reports	13
Table 6: Operators audited or subject to Visual Inspection	14

List of Figures

Figure 1: Saldanha Bay ADZ precincts	3
Figure 2: Actual mix of bivalves in Small Bay	4
Figure 3: Actual mix of bivalves and finfish in Big Bay	4
Figure 4: Actual bivalve mix in Outer Bay North	5
Figure 5: Actual mix of bivalve and finfish in Outer Bay South	5
Figure 6: Relationship between the levels of compliance reporting	10

Acronyms and Abbreviations

ADZ	Aquaculture Development Zone
AMC	Aquaculture Management Committee
BB	Big Bay
CF	Consultative Forum
DAFF	Formerly the National Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries now DEFF and referred to as "Fisheries" in this report
DEO	Designated Environmental Officer
DEFF	National Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries- formerly DEA
DFFE	National Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (formerly DEFF)
EA	Environmental Authorisation
ECO	Environmental Control Officer
EMP	Environmental Management Plan (for each Farm)
EMPr	Environmental Management Programme
FMR	Farm Monitoring Report / Self Audit Checklist
OBN	Outer Bay North
OBS	Outer Bay South
SB	Small Bay
SBIDZ	Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone

Project Team

Details of the Environmental Control Officer

Name of the auditor:	Errol Cerff		
Person who compiled this Report:	Errol Cerff		
SACNASP Reg No.	Pr.Sci.Nat 400047/12		
Contact Person (if not author):	Errol Cerff		
Postal address:	15 Brigantine Ave, Sun Valley, Fish Hoek		
Telephone:	(021)785 5664	Postal Code:	7975
Cellular:	082 451 6880		
E-mail:	errol@errolcerff.co.za		
EAP Qualifications:	M.Sc Estuarine Ecophysiology		

Box 1: Declaration of Independence of Environmental Control Officer

Declaration of Independence

(in terms of Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act of 1998).

I, Errol Christopher Cerff hereby declare that I have no conflicts of interest related to the work of this report.

Specifically, I declare that I have no personal financial interests in the property and/or development being assessed in this report, and that I have no personal or financial connections to the relevant property owners, developers, planners, financiers or consultants of the development.



1 October 2020

Box 2: Declaration of Independence of Reviewer

Declaration of Independence

(in terms of Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act of 1998).

I, Wynand Frederik Botha hereby declare that I have no conflicts of interest related to the work of this report.

Specifically, I declare that I have no personal financial interests in the property and/or development being assessed in this report, and that I have no personal or financial connections to the relevant property owners, developers, planners, financiers or consultants of the development.



1 October 2020

1 Purpose of this Report

This ECO Report provides feedback to the operators, the CF, the AMC and the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment: Compliance Monitoring Directorate on the level of compliance with the EMPr and conditions of authorisation and development of the ADZ as a whole.

It has two purposes:

- To ensure that all stakeholders are kept updated on the activities in the ADZ; and,
- To be used as part of adaptive management to highlight areas for improvement in activities in the ADZ.

This summary document is intended to highlight significant issues only. Thus, it only summarises the monthly audits of the ADZ and individual farms. The summaries draw information from individual reports which are issued to the AMC and individual farms for action and are retained by the DFFE, ECO and AMC for reference since they contain proprietary information.

2 Introduction and Background

¹Saldanha Bay has an established aquaculture industry with a number of mussel and oyster farms. Research determined that the Bay is able to support additional aquaculture production. To facilitate investment and development of additional aquaculture in the Bay, the then Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF)² proposed the establishment of an Aquaculture Development Zone (ADZ) in Saldanha Bay for sea-based aquaculture.

The Branch Fisheries Management obtained Environmental Authorisation (EA) for the ADZ in Saldanha Bay on 8 January 2018, which (after appeals) was upheld on 7 June 2018. In terms of Condition 29 of the EA, the Branch Fisheries Management must appoint an independent Environmental Control Officer (ECO) for the construction and operation phases of the ADZ to ensure that mitigation / rehabilitation measures and recommendations (hereafter management measures) referred to in the EA are implemented and to ensure compliance with the conditions of the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr).

The following ECO appointments have been made to date:

Table 1: ECO Appointments to Date

Company	ECO	Period
---------	-----	--------

¹ This report is based on a template developed by SRK (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd with minor modifications to ensure consistency between ECO contracts. Their efforts in developing the template are acknowledged.

² Following a Ministry reshuffle in mid-2019, Fisheries and Forestry has merged with The Branch Environment under the Ministry of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment.

Ecosense CC	Errol Cerff	September 2018 to August 2019
SRK Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd	Kelly Armstrong	September 2019 to March 2020
Errol Cerff	Errol Cerff	April 2020 to September 2020
Errol Cerff	Errol Cerff	October 2020 to September 2021

2.1 Site Description

Saldanha Bay is situated on the West Coast, approximately 120 km north of Cape Town. Saldanha Bay supports many economic activities. The Port of Saldanha is South Africa's premier iron ore export port and supports a number of industrial operations in the area. The Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone (SBIDZ) has been established at the back of the Port and aims to provide services to the oil and gas sector and marine repair cluster.

An aquaculture industry (mostly mussels and oysters) has been established in Saldanha Bay for decades. Some 468 ha of the Bay were leased for aquaculture production prior to the establishment of the ADZ. Of these, some 152 ha are actively farmed, mostly in Small Bay (SB), for mussels and oysters (see Table 2). Fishing is also a historically important activity, and a number of fish processing plants are located in Saldanha.

Tourism is an important income source in the area. Numerous recreational activities attracting tourists are water-based and take place in Saldanha Bay and Langebaan Lagoon (e.g. sailing, kiting, kayaking and recreational fishing).

Saldanha Bay falls within the Cape West Coast Biosphere Reserve. Langebaan Lagoon, located south of and connected to Saldanha Bay, has been declared a RAMSAR wetland of international importance and forms part of the West Coast National Park. Freshwater is scarce and the marine environment is regarded as sensitive.

Changes to the water quality, visual landscape and productivity of the Saldanha Bay and Langebaan Lagoon environments were identified as issues of concern during the Basic Assessment of the proposed ADZ. Mitigation measures were detailed in the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) to mitigate such impacts and were made mandatory in the Environmental Authorisation (EA). A phased approach to production was adopted so that the impacts of the expanded aquaculture could be assessed by monitoring programmes before production levels were increased. This was adopted in order to determine whether the mitigation measure imposed had the desired effect of limiting any negative impacts of the expanded aquaculture programme. Only if the mitigation measures were shown to be effective could the production be increased to the next level.

2.2 Project Description

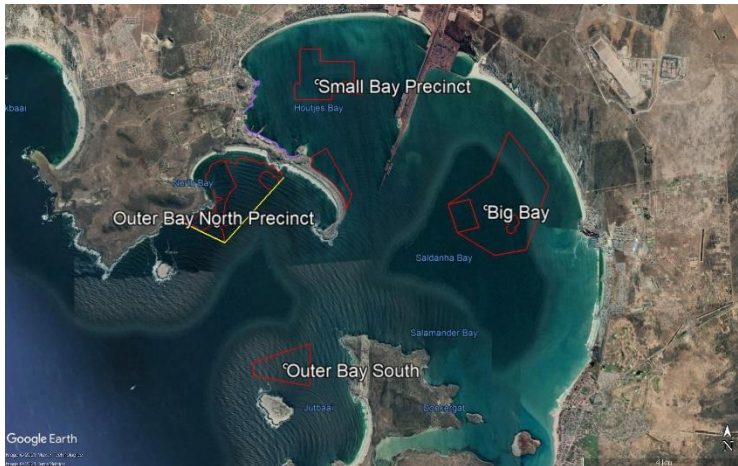


Figure 1: Saldanha Bay ADZ precincts

The ADZ comprises four precincts in Saldanha Bay (see Figure 1). Sea-based activities associated with aquaculture in the ADZ include:

- Servicing and maintenance of aquaculture structures (such as rafts, lines, cages);
- Harvesting of cultivated species;
- Initial processing of bivalves, including de-clumping and grading, typically on the raft or support vessel; and
- Vessel trips between the shore and aquaculture areas, e.g. to service structures or harvest species.

The BA Report summarised the scope for expansion in the ADZ as depicted in Table 2 below.

Table 2: ADZ precincts in Saldanha Bay

Precinct	ADZ Area (ha)	Area suitable for bivalve cultivation (ha)	Area suitable for fish and bivalve cultivation (ha)
Small Bay (SB)	163	163	-
Big Bay (BB)	409	367	42
Outer Bay North (OBN)	216	76	140
Outer Bay South (OBS)	96	-	96
Total	884	606	278

It should be noted that the mix of finfish and bivalve farms detailed in the map above was that approved in the EA. Subsequent to the approval the mix has been adjusted and is reflected in the images below. Details of each existing lease are depicted in the figures that follow (Figure 2 and Figure 3).

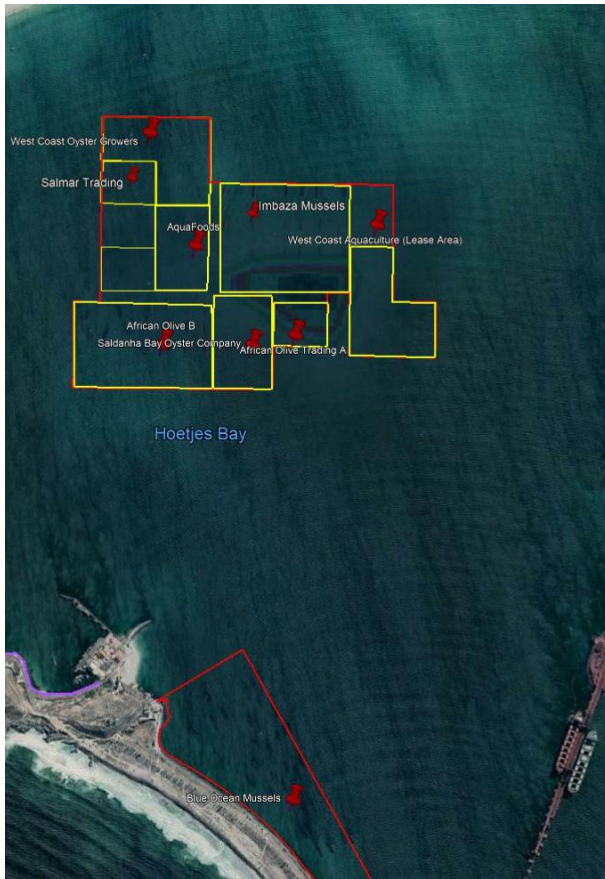


Figure 2: Actual mix of bivalves in Small Bay



Figure 3: Actual mix of bivalves and finfish in Big Bay

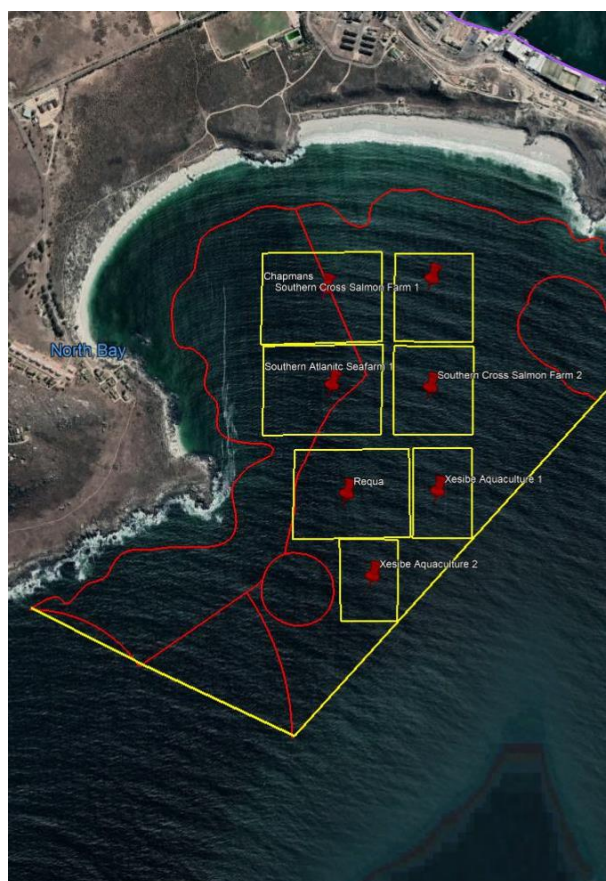


Figure 4: Actual bivalve mix in Outer Bay North

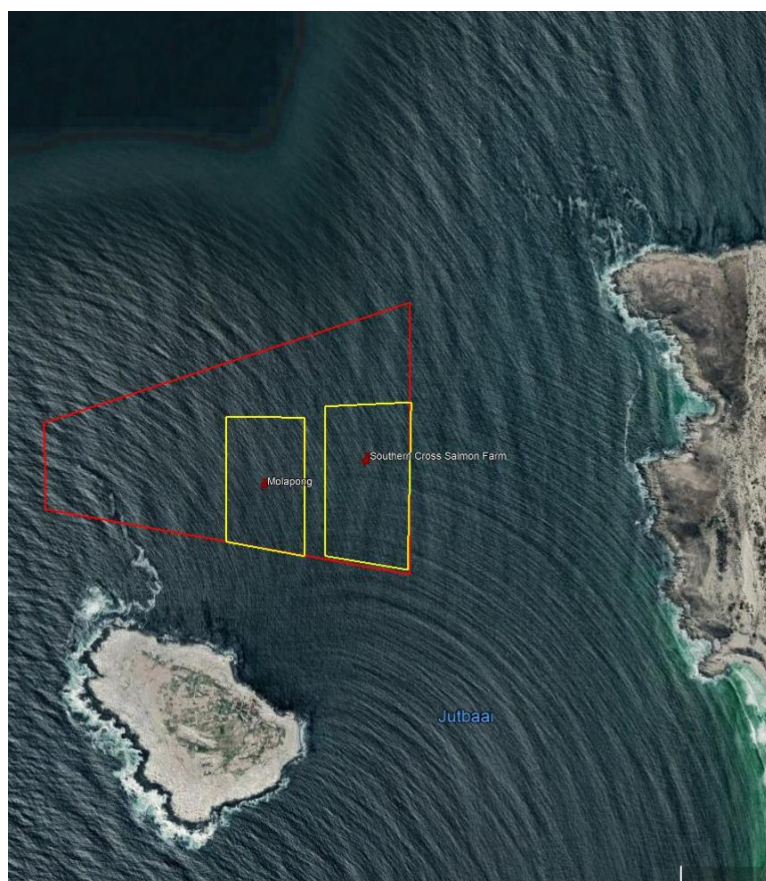


Figure 5: Actual mix of bivalve and finfish in Outer Bay South

2.3 Operators in the ADZ

A list of operators in the ADZ as of August 2021 is presented in Table 3 below. (SB= Small Bay, BB= Big Bay. OBN = Pouter Bay North, OBS=Outer Bay South)

Table 3: Operators in the Saldanha Bay ADZ

Operator	Type of farming	Precinct	Right No. MAQUA
African Olive Trading	Mussel/ rafts	SB	1027
Aqua Foods SA	Mussels/single dropper longline & Oysters/ baskets	SB/ BB	1029
Blue Lagoon Products	Mussels	BB	1057
Blue Ocean Mussels	Mussels/ rafts (oysters and abalone are also permitted but not farmed at present)	SB	11828 &0004
Blue Sapphire Pearls	Mussels/ single dropper longlines & Oysters/ baskets (abalone and seaweed are also permitted but not farmed at present)	SB and BB	0006
CEX Enterprises	Mussels/ continuous longline	BB	1056
Chapmans	Mussel / continuous longline	OBN	1034
Imbaza	Mussels/ rafts	SB	0019
K2019005713	Mussels/ continuous longline	BB	1053
K2019005725	Mussels/ continuous longline	BB	1052
Madima General Agricultural Trading	Mussels/ continuous longline	BB	1048
Mika Growers	Mussels/ continuous longline	BB	1047

Operator	Type of farming	Precinct	Right No. MAQUA
MMM Agriconsult	Mussel / continuous longline	BB	1045
Molapong ³	Finfish/ cages	BB	1033
Pluto Mussels	Mussel / continuous longline	BB	1051
Requa	Mussel / continuous longline	OBN	1035
Saldanha Bay Oyster Company	Oysters/ baskets (Mussels and scallops are also permitted but not farmed as yet)	SB & BB	0012 & 0007
Salmar Trading	Oysters/ baskets	SB	1032
Simunye Mussels	Mussels/ continuous longline	BB	1047
Southern Atlantic Sea Farms 1	Mussels/ continuous longline (also permits Salmon farming, application for amendment to the right to permit mussels in progress)	OBN	1028
Atlantic Mussels (previously SASF2 in OBN)	Mussels/ continuous longline	BB	1028
Southern Cross Salmon Farms 1 and 2	Mussel/ continuous longline	OBN & OBS	1037
Ulwazi Kukutya	Mussels / continuous longline	BB	1050
Wada projects	Mussels/ continuous longline	BB	1055
Well Done Works	Mussels/ continuous longline	BB	1054
West Coast Aquaculture	Mussels/ single line dropper (also includes oysters and redbait but these are not farmed at present)	SB	0003
West Coast Oyster Growers	Mussels/ single line dropper & Oysters/ baskets Mussel/ continuous longline	SB	0013
Xesibe Aquaculture Project	Mussels/ continuous longline	OBN	1046

Part of assessing the actual impacts relies on accurate production data from each operational farm. This requires that each farm submits their production figures to the Branch Fisheries Management on a monthly basis. Thus, the requirement to submit monthly production figures applies to ALL farms and not only the new or expanded farms in terms of their aquaculture permit. Since this is essential to the monitoring of impacts, tracking compliance with this requirement will form part of the ECO duties even though this is not specified in the EMPr.

3 Incidents during the Last Month

One incident report was received from Molapong (IR-aug-21-01) relating to seal incursions into the cages in July. Molapong is conducting ongoing investigations into erecting further seal barriers without exceeded the vertical limit of 1.5 m above the waterline.

³ Note: Molapong is currently in a pilot study location, the date for final relocation into the ADZ has yet to be determined

4 Communications Received during the Last Month

Two communications were received during this period. The first, from Inge Frost of SLL requesting the final EMPr and Pilot study report from Molapong. Unfortunately, we could not supply the former as it is still in draft form. We are awaiting permission from Molapong to supply the pilot study report as it contains industry-specific proprietary information.

The second was from Cllr Kruger thanking the AMC and DFFE for the open day that was held in July. The updated Documents Received Register is available for further examination if required.

5 Significant Developments in the ADZ in the Last Month

5.1 Recent Changes to Infrastructure

There have been no infrastructure changes in the ADZ precincts since the last summary report.

5.2 Part 1 Amendment

The Part 1 Amendment application submitted by DFFE Branch Fisheries Management in July 2020 was provisionally approved on 21 September 2020. The approval letter detailing the amendments and the appeal process have been sent to all I&APs for their information on the 25th September 2020.

As a consequence, four appeals were lodged and the Branch Fisheries Management submitted a responding statement on the 12th November 2020.

On 27th July 2021 the Minister of Justice and Correctional Services overturned these appeals in the appeal decision (Ref: LSA 198900, attached to this report).

The consequence of this is that all Part 1 amendments applied for have been approved including the administrative amendments made to the EMPr.

5.3 Amendment to the EMPr

The EMPr was amended in 2020 to more accurately reflect conditions at the ADZ and assign responsibilities more accurately. These amendments, since they did not change the management outcomes, were approved by the Competent Authority through the approval of the 2nd Part 1 amendment application.

As a result of the external audit conducted in February 2021, three further minor changes were made to provide more clarity on reporting lines. These will be submitted to the AMC in September 2021 for approval. This amended EMPr will be shared with the stakeholders in track changes as well as a "clean" version in which all changes are accepted for their information.

5.4 Environmental Monitoring

Anchor Research and Monitoring has finalised the annual 2021 monitoring reports:

- Saldanha Bay Sea Based Aquaculture Development Zone: 2021 Annual Benthic Chemical survey, and
- Saldanha Bay Sea Based Aquaculture Development Zone: 2021 Benthic Monitoring survey

These reports have been loaded onto the EDMS for those who wish to read them in full. An ad hoc CF meeting will be arranged in September 2021 to present these findings to stakeholders the date will be communicated in advance.

In summary, the monitoring results showed a large degree of natural variability in the parameters sampled both over time and over geographic area.

No evidence of any environmental impact of the ADZ could be determined, although it is noted that the Big Bay and Small Bay precincts are stressed from Port activities in general.

The phased approach for expansion of the ADZ above the year two production threshold for bivalve farming will be reviewed by an independent service provider and a scientifically based recommendation (based on the existing monitoring reports to date) for expansion will be present to the AMC for further consideration.

5.5 Monthly ECO audits

5.5.1 August Audit Activities

The August audit included detailed site inspections of the:

- ADZ farms in Small Bay, and Big Bay; and,
- Saldanha and Blue Lagoon Beaches.

These inspections took place on the 30th July 2021, with the intention of identifying any non-compliances. The report (attached) shows that no non-compliances were observed and all farms inspected complied with their EMPr conditions.

This report format will be now used for future audit site inspections.

5.5.2 Change to monthly audit approach

The format of the monthly ECO audits has been the subject of much discussion since the commencement of the ADZ in 2018. Initially strict compliance with all clauses in the EA and EMPr were audited on a monthly basis (by rotation). However, once compliance with the ADZ as a whole had been achieved, the monthly audits became largely redundant.

In an effort to more accurately monitor the management of potential impacts, the audit format on a farm level was altered in November 2020 and tested on a number of farms. This audit format was used again in February 2021 but once again it was not found to be useful in auditing compliance with aspects of the businesses which could affect the environment such as production levels, even though the regular site inspection was sufficient to audit compliance with most aspects of the EMPrs.

While the biological and chemical monitoring conducted as per the sampling programme will also contribute to assessing the efficacy of environmental impact and/or risk management, the results are only available infrequently and after these periods, much damage could have gone unnoticed.

The revised approach was implemented in June 2021 for the May 2021 reporting data. There have been a number of teething problems with the template which is continuously being refined. The July 2021 ECO inspections comprised of meetings with farmers to clarify the use of the revised FMRs going forward in an attempt to work with industry to report more detailed information thereby optimising the management of the ADZ.

The data in these revised forms will now form the basis for the revised ECO audit approach commencing in August 2021.

A standardised checklist has been developed in which documentary support for reported production is scrutinised and verified. Unfortunately, since this document includes proprietary information, it cannot be shared with stakeholders in terms of the agreements with the farmers and the Permit Office at DFFE and under POPI legislation.

However, any non-compliances will be reported by the ECO in these monthly Summary Reports.

5.6 Bay user safety

South African Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA) conducted an audit of navigational aids associated with the ADZ in December 2020. It has subsequently developed a draft plan of navigational aids. This will entail the installation of additional safety marker buoys according to the SAMSA regulations and well as stipulations in the ADZ EA, to ensure that the outer limits of the ADZ are clear to all Bay users. Once this has been reviewed by Saldanha Port Control and the AMC it will be issued to the CF for information purposes. The approval by Port Control has been delayed in view of the proposed additional developments in the Port of Saldanha. The Port Authority has indicated to SAMSA that they will respond when they are able.

6 ECO Audits - Approach

6.1 Monthly ECO Audit Structure

From August 2021, the monthly ECO audits will comprise two components:

1. Ongoing regular audits of compliance of the ADZ administration as a whole (primarily investigating compliance by the Branch Fisheries Management and the AMC);
2. Regular rotational compliance audits of individual farms using the monthly Farm Monitoring Reports and supporting documentation as a basis and,
3. Monthly site inspections using the approved checklist.

The monthly ECO audit cycle involves:

- Submission of detailed ADZ and individual farm monthly ECO reports to the AMC and Compliance Monitoring Directorate at DFFE;
- Issuing of detailed individual farm ECO reports to the respective farms for action by farm management;
- Submission of a summary ECO report (this report) to the Consultative Forum (CF); and,
- Communication with the operators and the AMC as required.

The two levels of detailed reports are then summarised into a monthly summary report as depicted below.

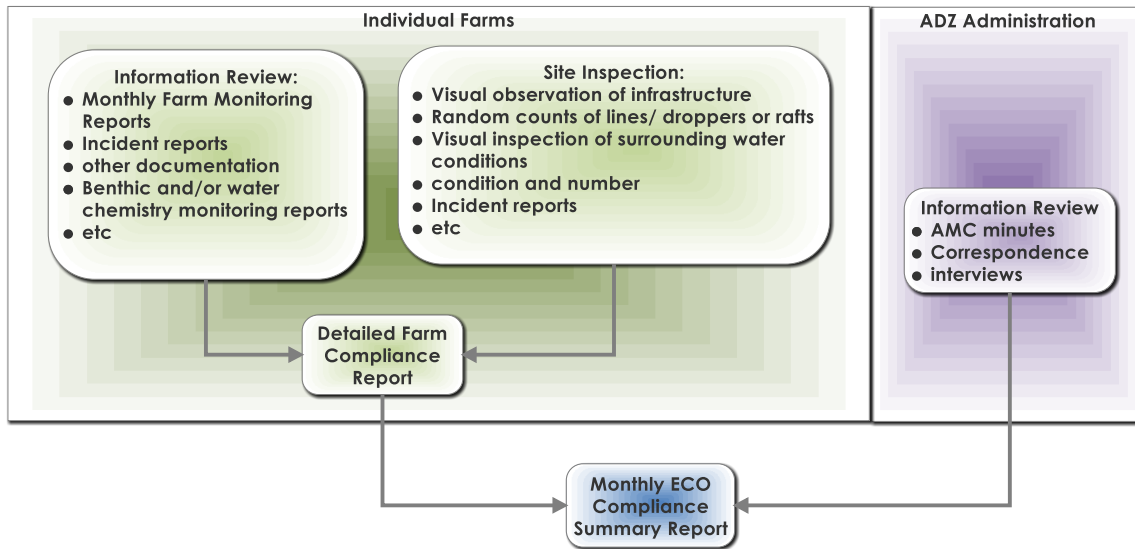


Figure 6: Relationship between the levels of compliance reporting

7 ECO Audits - Results

This section provides a summary of the August 2021 ECO audits.

7.1 ADZ Management

The following evaluation is based on engagements between the ECO/secretariat and the Branch: Fisheries Management officials regarding the management measures that are in place and the implementation of these.

Graded production volumes in the ADZ are recorded monthly by the Branch: Fisheries Management and summarised in Table 4 per precinct for bivalves (as no finfish production takes place within the ADZ at present).

Production volumes for February 2021 and cumulative production to date supplied by the Branch: Fisheries Management using the approved formula to calculate total ungraded production are presented in Table 4. It may be apparent that the figures differ slightly from the last Summary Report. This is as a result of a correction of a small calculation error in the previous reports.

Year 1: Total ADZ production from February 2019 to January 2020 (year 1) is ~3 468 tons of graded shellfish equivalent to ~6 497 tons of ungraded shellfish.

Year 2: Total ADZ production from February 2020 to January 2021 (year 2) is ~2473 tons of graded shellfish equivalent to 4707 tons ungraded shellfish.

Year 3: Total ADZ production from February 2021 to July 2021 (year 3) is ~2360 tons of graded shellfish equivalent to 4585 tons ungraded shellfish.

Production is thus comfortably below the production limit of 10 000 tpa ungraded shellfish (5 000 tpa graded) for the first two years of ADZ operation stipulated in the ADZ EA (February 2019 – January 2021).

Although from year 3 there is an opportunity to increase bivalve production by an additional 5000 tons this can only be approved in line with the EA which states:

The holder of the authorisation must limit annual ungraded shellfish production to 10 000 tpa for the first two years, increasing thereafter annually by up to 5 000 tpa, only if monitoring results indicate that the environment health has been maintained and impacts remain manageable, to a maximum of 27 600 tpa ungraded production.

In order to ensure sustainable development, the Saldanha Bay Aquaculture Development Zone Management Committee (AMC) is therefore awaiting the results and reports from the environmental monitoring which took place in April 2021 and it will inform the possible increase in production.

Table 4: ADZ bivalve production (tons)

ADZ Precinct	Monthly graded production July 2021	Graded production February 2019 – Jan 2020 (Year 1 prod)	Graded production February 2020 – January 2021 (Year 2 prod)	Graded production February 2021 – Jan 2022 (Year 3 prod)
Small Bay	304.3	2847	1936.4	1512.2
Big Bay	91.9	189	239.6	512.8
Outer North Bay	6.9	433	297.3	334.9
Outer South Bay	-	-	-	-
Total graded	403.1	3 468	2473	2360
Approximate ungraded production ⁴	776.9	6 497	4707	4585

7.2 Farm Management

The EMPr requires that Farm Monitoring Reports (FMR) Reports must be completed by operators to assist the ECO in the preparation for and focus of site inspections and audits.

The following table reflects compliance with this requirement to date. (Note: the dates prior to 2020 have been excluded from the table to limit the size of the table.

⁴ Based on the conservative assumption that the ratio of ungraded to graded shellfish volume is ~2:1.

Table 5: Operators who completed and submitted Farm Monitoring Report Reports

Operator	Jan 20	Feb 20	Mar 20	Apr 20	May 20	Jun 20	Jul 20	Aug 20	Sep 20	Oct 20	Nov 20	Dec 20	Jan 21	Feb 21	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21	Jun 21	Jul 21	Aug 21			
African Olive Trading (SB)[1]	√		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Aqua Foods SA (SB)		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Blue Lagoon	Not operational									√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Blue Ocean Mussels (SB)			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Blue Sapphire Pearls (BB)	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Blue Sapphire Pearls (SB)	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
CEX	Not operational																						
Chapmans (OBN)			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Imbaza (SB)	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
K2019005713	Not operational					√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
K2019005725	Not operational					√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Lagoon aquafarm	Not operational																						
Madima	Not operational													√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
Mika	Not operational													√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
MMMA				√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Molapong (BB)	N/A	N/A	N/A	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Pluto	Not operational													√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
Requa (OBN)			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Saldanha Bay Oyster Company (SB and BB)	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Salmar Trading (SB)		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Simunye Mussels	Not operational													√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
Southern Atlantic Sea Farm 1 (OBN)	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Atlantic Mussels	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Southern Cross Salmon Farms 1 (OBN)	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Ulwazi	Not operational																√	√	√	√			
Wada	Not operational																						
West Coast Aquaculture (SB)	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
West Coast Oyster Growers (SB and BB)	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
Welldone Works	Not operational																						
Xesibe	Not operational													√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		

7.3 Site Inspections

A record of site inspections and audits is detailed in the table below.

Table 6: Operators audited or subject to Visual Inspection

Note: V - visual inspection, M - meeting with the operator

Date	sep 19	Oct 19	Nov 19	Dec 19	Jan 20	Feb 20	Mar 20	Apr 20	May 20	Jun 20	Jul 20	Aug 20	Sep 20	Oct 20	Nov 20	Dec 20	Jan 21	Feb 21	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21	Jun 21	Jul 21	Aug 21
Operator																								
African Olive Trading (SB)[1]	V		V		M			V+M					V					V+M	V					V
Aqua Foods SA (BB)[2]						V+M	V+M		V	V					V+M			V+M	V					V+M
Aqua Foods SA (SB)			V										V					V	V					V+M
Blue Lagoon											M							V	V				V+M	V
Blue Ocean Mussels (SB)			V		M			V					V	V+M				V	V					V+M
Blue Sapphire Pearls (BB)	V+M		V+M			V+M		V	V	V					V+M			V+M	V					V
Blue Sapphire Pearls (SB)	V+M		V						V				V					V	V					V
CEX Enterprises																								V
Chapmans (OBN)	V+M	V+M		M			V+M		V							M		V+M	V					
Imbaza (SB)			V					V	V			M						V	V					V
K2019005713										V	M				V+M			V	V					V
K2019005725										V	M				V+M			V	V					V
Lagoon Aquafarm																								Not operational
Madima																		Not operational	V	V				
Mika															Not operational			V	V					
MMMAgriconsult										V	M				V+M			V	V					
Molapong (BB)	n/a	n/a	n/a	M	n/a		M		M	V	M			V+M			M+V	V	V					V+M
Pluto																		Not operational	V	V				V
Requa (OBN)	V+M	V+M					M		V							M		V+M	V					V
Saldanha Bay Oyster company (BB)			V		M				V	V					V+M			V	V					V+M
Salmar Trading (SB)			V					V	V+M				V					V+M	V					V
Simunye Mussels																		Not operational	V	V				V
Southern Atlantic Sea Farm 1 (OBN)		V+M					V+M		V	V						M		V	V					V
Atlantic Mussels (BB)		V+M									M				V+M			V	V					V
Southern Cross Salmon Farms 1 (OBN)		V+M					V+M		V							M		V+M	V					V
Southern Cross Salmon Farms 2 (OBS)										V								V+M	V					
Ulwazi																								Not operational
Wada																								Not operational
Weildone works																								Not operational
West Coast Aquaculture (SB)			V						V				V					V	V					V+M
West Coast Oyster Growers (BB)	V	V	V		M			V	V+M	V					V+M			V	V					V+M
West Coast Oyster Growers (SB)	V	V	V		M			V	V				V	V+M				V	V					V+M
West Coast Seaweeds (SB)																								
Xesibe																		Not operational	V	V				
Beaches																						V	V	V

7.4 Summarised Findings: August 2021 Audit

No non-compliances were observed on any farms or beaches during the site inspection.

The individual audits of production figures were well received and also did not reveal any discrepancies.

Should there be any queries regarding this report or any on-site issues, please contact the ADZ ECO at Saldanhaadzeco@environment.gov.za