



Greater Cederberg
Fire Protection Association

PAARDEBERG FIRE MANAGEMENT UNIT
FIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN / BRANDBESTUURSPLAN
2022 - 2027

Charl du Plessis - General Manager
Cell: 079 172 4340
E-mail: charl@cederbergfpa.co.za

Paardeberg Fire Management Unit



Website: www.cederbergfpa.co.za
Emergency Number: 022 433 8700
GCFPA Dispatch: 060 961 4215

Prepared for the GCFPA by Charl du Plessis & Marietjie Valentine
Date: 2022-08-03
Time: 04:58:52 PM



Charl du Plessis

Manager / Bestuurder

charl@cederbergfpa.co.za / 079 17 24340

Engela Celliers

Regional Manager / Streeksbestuurder

engela@cederbergfpa.co.za / 083 603 4377

AUGUST 2022

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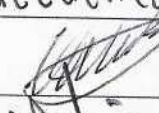
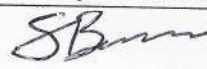
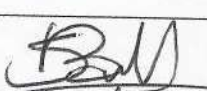
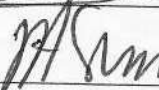
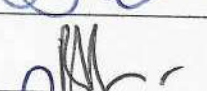
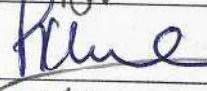
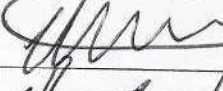
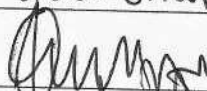
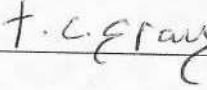
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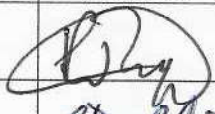
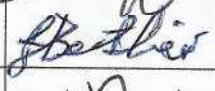
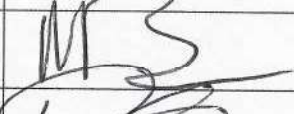
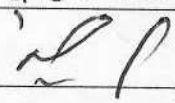
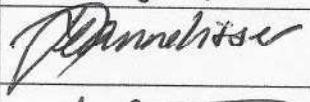


Greater Cederberg FPA

GOEDKEURING / APPROVAL

Hiermee aanvaar die onderstaande lede om dié plan soos bespreek en aanvaar in Augustus 2022, te implementeer.
Hereby the members below approved the plan and agree to implement the plan as discussed in August 2022.

No	Farm Name(s)	Member	Signed
1.	Annex Brouwerskloof	John & Valerie Swart	attached
2.	De Kopje Boerdery (Uitkyk)	De Kopje Investments Pty Ltd	
3.	Rosenberg	AM Voigt	
4.	Staart Van Paardeberg	James Reid	attached
5.	Annex Nootgedacht, Nootgedacht & Nieuwefontein	S.F. Basson Edms Bpk	
6.	De Veluwe Werf Pty Ltd	Steffan Boshoff	
7.	Fynbos Estate (Weltevreden)	Johan Simons	
8.	S'Onder Aasvoëlkop	HA Smit	attached
9.	Vondeling, Klein Vondeling, St Clement	Armajaro Estates Pty Ltd	
10.	Bowwood	Cape Lion Vineyards Pty Ltd	
11.	Far Horizons Farm	Kovacs Investments 118 Pty Ltd	
12.	Lemoenkloof Laying Farm	Quantum Foods Pty Ltd	
13.	Kersfontein Plaas	Veritas Wines Pty Ltd	
14.	Vondeling	The Costa Farming Trust	
15.	Dundarach Poultry Farm	James ML Stuart	
16.	Wheatfield & Slent Farms	Slent Farms Pty Ltd T/A Ayama Wines	
17.	Slent Kaidhala	Bobby McGee (USA)	attached
18.	Paardeberg Dam and Reserve	Swartland Municipality	
19.	Kalmoesfontein, Klein Orangerie, Lemoenfontein & Jakkelsfontein	Horseshoe Investments 0023 CC	
20.	Orangerie Boerdery	Pieter Euvrard	
21.	Brouwerskloof Farm	From Horses Mouth - BC	

22.	Waterval & Kweperfontein	Waterval Farm Trust	
23.	Paardebosch Farm	Des Kruger	
24.	Goedeoverwagting/Gras en Dal	Pieter C Dreyer	farm sold
25.	Loekiesfontein	PW van Zyl en C'S Malherbe	
26.	Botriviervlei	Botriviervlei Boere Edms Bpk	
27.	De Hoop	De Hoop Viljoen Trust	attached.
28.	Blijdschap	RN Bouwer	
29.	Babylonstoren, Eenfontein, Geelfontein, Rheboksdam, Kweperfontein	THT Boerdery Pty Ltd	
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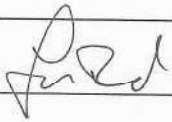
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SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1 BACKGROUND TO THE UNIT

The Paardeberg Fire Management Unit (FMU), is a part of the Greater Cederberg Fire Protection Association. (See Figure 1). The area consists of mixed agricultural land, predominantly vineyards, olives, orchards, and wheat. A predominant part of the Paardeberg Mountain consists of mixed mountain fynbos with more than 900 plant species. Geographically, the Paardeberg BU can be approached from Malmesbury or Paarl via the R45 or R304.

The size of the Paardeberg Fire Management Unit (FMU) is $\pm 10\,000$ ha of which 9 173ha is private property and 827 ha belongs to the Swartland Municipality (Paardeberg Reserve). Currently there are thirty nine (39) landowners who are members of the GCFPA within this FMU. The adjacent Fire Management Units are Malmesbury and Riebeek Vallei.

Maximum and minimum temperatures

Winter: 26°C Max & - 3°C Min

Summer: 47°C Max & 9°C Min

Warmest month on average: February

Coldest month on average: August

Prevailing Winds: Westerly to North-Westerly & Summer: South-Easterly

South-easterly winds in the area can be extreme. In recent years winds in excess of 70km/h have been recorded on a regular basis from November to February, during the fire season. This contributes to extreme fire behaviour and will cause wild fires to spread at a fast rate and making fire fighting operations difficult.

The Paardeberg BU area falls in the winter rainfall zone with cold wet winters from May to September. Summers are hot and dry including the months of October through to April. The hottest months are generally January and February and the coldest July and August. The period of incidence of the most fires is from October to May due to intense heat, wind and lack of rain.

Fire is a fundamental part of the Western Cape, the Fynbos Biome, and has occurred periodically over millions of years. The natural vegetation, Fynbos, is a fire driven ecosystem and needs periodic fires to sustain biodiversity and encourage regeneration. However, fire is a great threat to members, as a wild fire could cause extensive damage to crops and infrastructure. However, these members are very fire aware and a good collaboration exists between them. Fires historically cross property boundaries in inaccessible mountainous areas, while fires seldom cross boundaries in the production areas. This is due to the extensive internal road systems, fallow lands and good coordination and cooperation between the members.

The overarching objective of this management plan and the exemption application to Minister, is to prevent the establishment of firebreaks on all property boundaries as required by the National Veld and Forest Fire Act. The plan provides key recommendations to landowners to minimise their risk and to create and maintain a buffer / asset protection zone between production areas and the highly flammable natural environment (wildland urban interface).

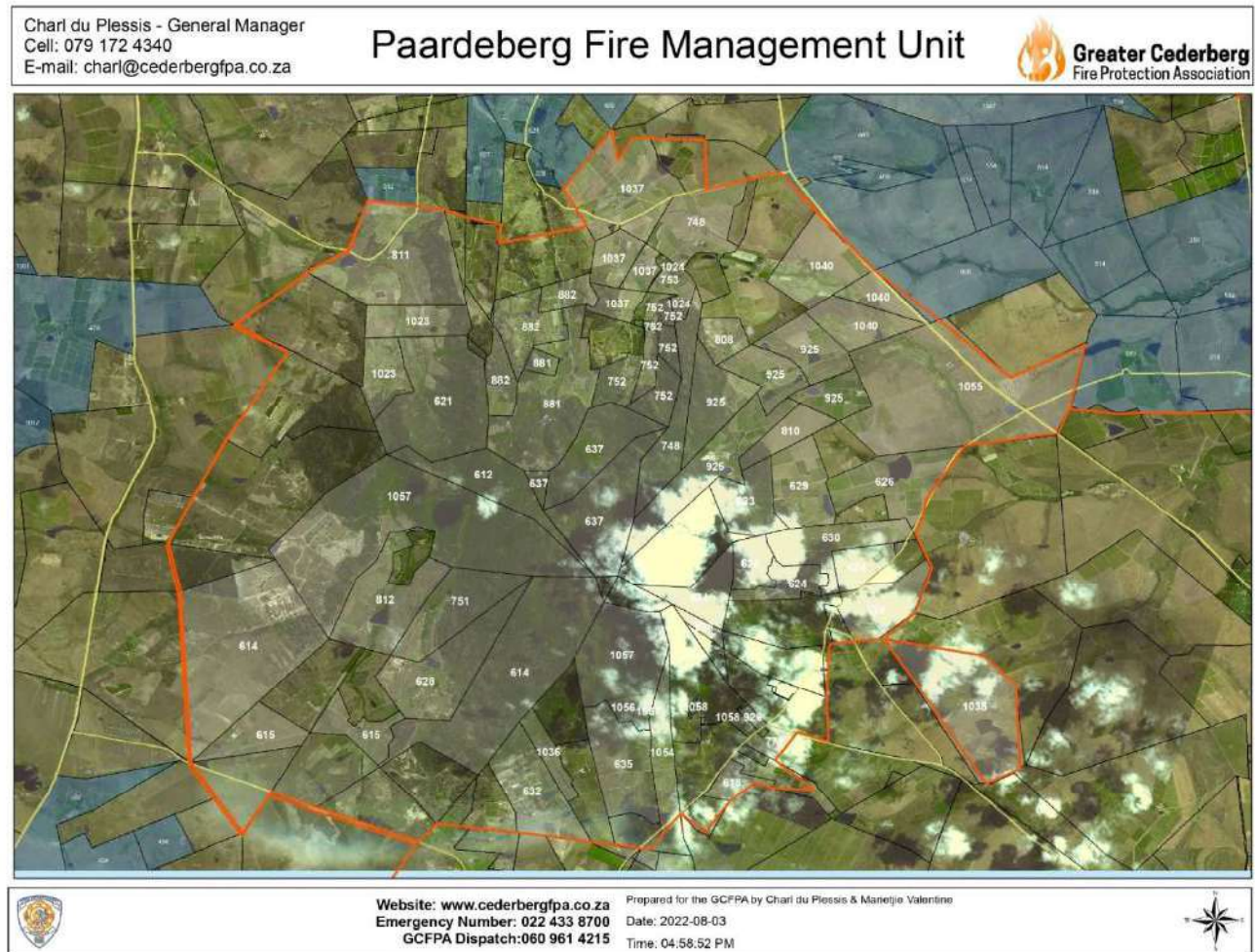


Figure 1: Location of the Paardeberg Fire Management Unit.

The Integrated Fire Management Plan's (IFMP) objective is to bring all the landowners in line with the current National Veld and Forest Fire Act, Act 101 of 1998. It also attempts to suggest actions that will mitigate the social, economic and ecological impacts of fire. The members of the Paardeberg Fire Management Unit approved the plan in August 2022 and thereby commit themselves to ensure that the recommendations and strategies are implemented on each property as describe within the document.

1.2 FIRE HISTORY: CAUSES, RISKS AND FIRE ROUTES

1.2.1 Causes of fire

Currently, the reported causes spread and origins of wildfires are mainly the following:

- Runaway prescribed burns and lack of firebreaks;
- Ignitions from negligent treatment of picnic, cooking or warming fires or disposal of ash from coalfires at farmsteads and resorts;
- Runaway fires due to the ignition of informal refuse sites;
- Tools and appliances used by landowners in an unsafe manner;
- Overgrown road reserves;
- Arson and
- Lightning.

1.2.2 Impacts caused by fires

Due to the variety of agricultural products produced, there is a continual risk of crop damage during the fire season, this to include damage to the production of wine, table grapes, orchards, livestock, grains (wheat) and various other agricultural produce. Farmhouses, sheds and other infrastructure are also at risk. There is also the potential loss of biodiversity in the remaining natural areas if fires burn too frequent or too intense.

The above mentioned consequently shows that fires can cause serious economic, social and environmental impacts in this fire management unit, but can be mitigated if the guidelines and recommendations in this document are adhered to and implemented by all.

1.2.3 Fire Routes

As wildfires are generally associated with summer weather conditions, hot, dry and with strong south-eastern wind, therefore fires in the area tends to move from the south to the northern side of the mountain. Terrain changes and micro-climates on top of the mountain create changes in the fire direction, rate of spread and intensity. The age of the fynbos, and the alien vegetation densities, also have a significant impact on the spread and intensity of the fires in the area.

In 1994 and 1997 two large fires started on the southern section of the mountain that was wind driven that spread to north. Both these fires then turned around because of the change in wind direction and burned to the south again. In January 2011, a large fire burnt approximately 70% of Paardeberg, for eight consecutive days. In 2019 a section on the western side of Paardeberg burn but was contained within in two days. Since 2020 some of the landowners did some prescribed burns in order to reduce the current high fuel loads on various sections of the mountain. The veldage for Paardeberg is thus twelve (12) years and older and therefore the Fynbos will sustain a wildfire again. The above indicates that the southern section of the Paardeberg mountain is a risk and if a fire starts here it will burn in a northern direction due to the prevailing south / south-western wind in the dry summer months.

SECTION 2: MEMBERS AND MEMBER'S INFORMATION							
2.1 MEMBERS' CONTACT DETAILS							
NAME	SURNAME	PROPERTY	CELL	E-MAIL	PO BOX	RES	CODE
John	Swart	Annex Brouwerskloof	082 879 7898(John) / 082 878 2751(Valerie)	johnswart.vet@gmail.com		Malmesbury	7299
Hennie & Lize	Mentz	De Kopje Boerdery (Uitkyk)	083 264 5998(Lize) /083 264 5999(Hennie)	dekopje@iafrica.com/ henniem@bidvestdata.co.za	Slegs epos	Paarl	7630
AM	Voigt	Rosenberg	082 566 4038	martin@bolandtrees.com	Posbus 551	Malmesbury	7299
James	Reid	Staart Van Paardeberg	0828288854	jimreid@mweb.co.za	PO Box 769	Stellenbosch	7599
Stephan	Basson	Annex Nooitgedacht, Nooitgedacht & Nieuwefontein	082 550 3925	info@babylonspeak.co.za	Posbus 161	Malmesbury	7299
Steffan	Boshoff	De Veluwe Werf Pty Ltd	079 513 1965	develuwewerf@gmail.com	PO Box 72	Prieska	8940
Johan	Simons	Fynbos Estate (Weltevreden)	083 379 4028	info@fynbosestate.co.za	PO Box 526	Malmesbury	7299
Derrick	Smit	S'Onder Aasvoëlkop (Boterkloof)	+267 7474 8044 (Derrick) 072 199 4959(Gert Smit –Huurder)	smithinre@gmail.com	Private Bag 115	Gabarone, Botswana	

Julian	Johnsen	Vondeling, Klein Vondeling, St Clement (Armajaro Estates Pty Ltd)	072 153 0627	admin@vondelingwines.co.za	PO Box 57	Wellington	7654
Julian & Bridget	Johnsen	Bowwood (Cape Lion Vineyards Pty Ltd)	072 153 0627	admin@vondelingwines.co.za	PO Box 57	Wellington	7654
Piet	Kleinhans	Far Horizons Farm	082 380 3694	pieter@doranvineyards.co.za	PO Box 2143	Windmeul	7630
Edward	Muruge	Lemoenkloof Laying Farm	078 311 6787	Edward.Muruge@quantumfoods.co.za	Posbus 524	Malmesbury	7299
Morne	Van Greunen	Kersfontein Plaas	083 456 6714	morne@veritaswines.co.za	PO Box 29	Wellington	7654
Guido	Costa	Vondeling	082 568 2204	costa@mweb.co.za	PO Box 14	Hugenoot	7645
James ML	Stuart	Dundarach Poultry Farm	083 384 7960	dundarachpf@gmail.com	PO Box 7077	Noorder-Paarl	7623
Eugene	Taylor	Wheatfield & Slent Farms	082 452 3725	ayama@ayama.info	Suite 106, Private Bag	Paarl	7620
Bobby	McGee	Slent Kaidhala		bobby@bobbymcgee.com lrobert@sun.ac.za	3025 Shoshone Trail,	Lafayette, Colorado, USA	80026
Roysten	Harris	Paardeberg Dam and Reserve	072 014 2437	HarrisR@swartland.org.za	Privaat Sak X52	Malmesbury	7299
Adi	Badenhorst	Kalmoesfontein, Klein Orangerie, Lemoenfontein & Jakkelsfontein	082 373 5038	christine@aabadenhorst.com	Posbus 1177	Malmesbury	7299
Pieter	Euvrard	Orangerie Boerdery	082 586 4079	accounts@orangerie.co.za	Posbus 92	Malmesbury	7299

Tacita	Gray	From Horses Mouth - BC	060 469 6744	tacita@fromhorsesmouth.co.za			
Barry	Schreiber	Waterval & Kweperfontein	082 626 0659 071 656 1236 072 021 7906	barryschreiber@radionet.co.za tinaschreiber@radionet.co.za franziskawickens@gmail.com	PO Box 125	Malmesbury	7299
Des	Kruger	Paardebosch Farm	082 565 4218	des.kruger@webberwentzel.com	Private Bag X3	Malmesbury	7300
PC	Dreyer	Goede ver wagting/Gras en Dal	082 479 6222	podreyer@paarlonline.co.za	Posbus 136	Malmesbury	7299
Christa	van Zyl	Loekiesfontein	082 925 7763	vanzylc22@gmail.com	Posbus 482	Wellington	7654
Frans	Bestbier	Botrivierlei	073 226 4827	botrivierlei@gmail.com	Posbus 602	Malmesbury	7299
Liam	Viljoen	De Hoop	074 380 1372	liam@dehoopboerdery.co.za	Posbus 109	Malmesbury	7299
Christof	Marais	Blijdschap	083 324 2115	bouwersfarms@gmail.com	Posbus 5025	Meiersdal, Alberton	1447
Thys	Basson	Babylonstoren, Eenfontein Geelfontein, Rheboksdam, Kweperfontein	083 289 8384	info@bassongroep.co.za	Posbus 326	Malmesbury	7299
Tiaan	White	Botterkloof Plaas	082 706 2894	tiaan@twinranch.co.za	Posbus 7280	Noorder Paarl	7620
Christo	Blake	Paardezicht	071 552 9489	paardezicht@gmail.com	Posbus 739	Noorder Paarl	7646
David	Sadie	Paardebosch plaas, Farm 1179	072 375 4336	nadia@davidnadia.com	Posbus 158	Malmesbury	7299
Theuns	Muller	Vruchtbaar/Uitvlug Plase	084 591 1758	tgmuller1@hotmail.com	Posbus 2727	Kaapstad	8000

Mark	Von Willingh	Fransrug Rearing Farm	082 887 8747	Mark.VonWillingh@quantumfoods.co.za	Posbus 2077	Paarl	7645
Gerhard	Cupido	Slent (Clearsprings)	078 148 4413	Gerhard.Cupido2@quantumfoods.co.za	Posbus 2077	Paarl	7645
Visser	James	Nancy's Rocks (Slent)	082 578 2161	jdmaron@ibits.co.za	Posbus 426	Wellington	7654
Van Der Merwe	Ben	Blydskap, High Slent & Sky House	082 578 2311	hanneri@goalgroup.co.za	P.O.Box 2039	Durbanville	7551
Watney	Jacques	Goudklip	082 444 1167	jacquesw@agrizone.co.za	P.O.Box 674	Suider-Paarl	7624
Keenan	Geraldine	Paardeberg Mountain Retreat Home Owners Assosiation	083 590 3900	pvgk@axxess.co.za	P.O.Box 473	Wellington	7654

2.2. MEMBERS AND REOURCES

SURNAME	NAME	PROPERTY	STAFF	KNAP	SPUIT	TANK	BEATERS	RAD	AERF	BAKKIE SAKKIES
Swart	John	Annex Brouwerskloof	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mentz	Hennie & Lize	De Kopje Boerdery (Uitkyk)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Voigt	AM	Rosenberg	1	2	0	0	4	0	2	1
Reid	James	Straat Van Paardeberg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basson	Stephan	Annex Nooitgedacht, Nooitgedacht & Nieuwefontein	0	20	8	2	0	0	5	0
Boshoff	Steffan	De Veluwe Werf Pty Ltd	5	3	1	2	4	7	1	0
Simons	Johan	Fynbos Estate Weltevreden	0	3	1	0	4	0	0	0
Smit	Derrick	S'Onder Aasvoëlkop	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Johnsen	Julian	Vondeling, Klein Vondeling, St Clemet (Armajaro Estates Pty Ltd)	14	6	2	1	20	4	4	1
Johnsen	Julian & Bridget	Bowwood (Cape Lion Vineyards)	14	6	2	1	20	4	4	1
Kleinhans	Piet	Far Horizons Farm	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Muruge	Edward	Lemoenkloof Laying Farm	8	7	1	0	15	8	1	0
Van Greunen	Morné	Kersfontein Plaas	3	7	4	1	6	3	1	0
Costa	Guido	Vondeling	0	0	1	1	10	0	1	0
Stuart	James ML	Dundarach Poultry Farm	8	4	2	3	12	2	3	0

Taylor	Eugene	Wheatfield & Slent Farms	5	4	1	1	5	3	2	0
McGee	Bobby	Slent Kaidhala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harris	Roysten	Paardeberg Dam and Reserve	18	6	2	2	20	0	0	2
Badenhorst	Adi	Kalmoesfontein, Klein Orangerie, Lemoenfontein & Jakkelsfontein	2	2	6	1	9	0	2	1
Euvrard	Pieter	Orangerie Boerdery	4	0	1	0	7	0	4	0
Gray	Tacita	From Horses Mouth-BC	0	2	1	0	spades	0	4	0
Schreiber	Barry	Waterval & Kweperfontein	0	8	3	0	8	4	1	0
Kruger	Des	Paardebosch Farm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dreyer	Pieter C	Goedeverwagting/ Gras en Dal	3	10	1	4	0	3	1	0
Van Zyl	PW (Christa)	Loekiesfontein	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0
Bestbier	Frans	Botrivierlei	0	4	1	1	0	0	3	0
Vlijoen	Liam	De Hoop	1	15	1	1	5	0	1	0
Marais	Christof	Blijdschap	0	0	1	1	8	7	1	0
Basson	Thys	Babylonstoren, Eenfontein, Geelfontein, Rheboksdam, Kweperfontein	3	20	9	2	0	4	8	0
White	Tiaan	Botterkloof Plaas	0	0	2	2	10	0	9	0
Blake	Christo	Paardezicht	3	3	2	0	0	10	1	0
Sadie	David & Nadia	Paardebosch Plaas, Farm 1179	2	4	1	0	4	4	2	0
Muller	Theuns	Vruchtbaar/Uitvlug Plase	0	3	2	0	5	1	2	0

Von Willingh	Mark	Fransrug Rearing Farm	10	0	1	0	6	10	1	0
Cupido	Gerhard	Slent (Clearsprings)	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Visser	James	Nancy's Rock (Slent)/Skyhouse	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0
Van Der Merwe	Ben	Blydskap, High Slent & Sky House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Watney	Jacques	Goudklip	0	6	2	3	0	6	1	1
Keenan	Geraldine	Paardeberg Mountain Retreat Home Owners Assosiation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2.3 EXTERNAL RESOURCES										
West Coast District Municipality			42 Fire Fighters, 4 Fire Fighting Volunteers, 10 bakkie sakkie units, 3 fire tankers with capacity of >2000l, 1 fire tanker with capacity >5000l, 52 fire beaters, 12 radio's and 6 aqua pumps.							
Cape Winelands District Municipality			Ops Centre, 4x4 Rapid Response Fire Tender with 600 litre tank & pump, SAMIL 50 4x4 Fire Tenders with 5000 litre watercapacity each, Private teams, Numerous other assets							
Greater Cederberg FPA			1 x General Manager, 2 x Area Managers, 1 x Operations Support Officer, 2 x Dispatchers, 2 x Base Managers, 64 x Fire fighters with equipment, 4 x Crew leaders, 3 x Mobile unit with trailer for transportation of teams and equipment and 2 x Fire Truck with 3000lt water.							
Working on Fire			2 x Spotter, 2 x Fixed Wing Fire Bombers, 1 x Helicopter. Users pay for these services when available.							
PSI (Paardeberg Sustainable Initiative)			1 x Bakkie Sakkie with pump and couplings.							

SECTION 3: THE GREATER CEDERBERG FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION			
3.1 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS <i>These arrangements are listed as objectives, actions and time frames and will ensure that members adhere and implement policies, Strategies and frameworks as determine and implemented by the Greater Cederberg FPA and the National Veld and Forest Fire Act (Act 101 of 1998).</i>			
Objective	Action	Timeframes	
Management Unit represented at the Executive Committee(EC)	Members must nominate a representative when required.	Ongoing	
	Duties and functions of the EC Member: - Assist with the coordination of the FMU(set up meetings, coordinate training opportunities, assisting in the drafting management plans and facilitate communication with members); - Represent the FMU and give feedback on 3 Executive Committee Meetings; - Be available for reporting fire risks, management challenges and relevant incidents to the GCFPA; - Give assistance by making sure the FMU's database and maps is updated at all times; - Assist with collections of outstanding membership fees; - Attend all EC meetings(3); - Assist in coordinating fire fighting activities whenever needed; - Consolidate the units by actively signing up more members and - Communicate with members as much as possible and promote the work and aims of the GCFPA.	Ongoing	
	Regular feedback on fire related statistics via representative	Ongoing	
	Fire management plan, compiled and approved by members (includes the exemption document)	August 2022	
	Plans available and implemented by members	Annually according to plan	
Members comply with the rules and regulations set out by the GCFPA and the NVFFA.	Implementation monitored by authorities	Annually	

	Extension and communication to members via whatsapp, email and formal communication via the GCFPA Staff Members	Ongoing
	Plan to be revised in August 2027	2027

SECTION 4: RULES - REËLS

4.1 General / Algemeen

Description <i>Beskrywing</i>	Rule <i>Reël</i>	Time <i>Tyd</i>
Members are well informed <i>Lede is ingelig</i>	Received all minutes, reports, policies and applicable information. <i>Ontvang alle notules, verslae, beleid en tersaaklike inligting.</i>	Ongoing <i>Deurlopend</i>
Training <i>Opleiding</i>	Disseminate relevant information to visitors, staff and contractors. <i>Lede versprei inligting aan besoekers, personeel en kontrakteurs.</i>	Ongoing <i>Deurlopend</i>
Fire danger Index <i>Brandgevaar indeks</i>	Members or their representatives must attend training sessions arranged by the FPA. <i>Lede en/of hul verteenwoordigers woon opleidingssessies by wanneer die BBV dit organiseer.</i> The FDI is available on www.cederbergfpa.co.za / and on the Greater Cederberg Fire Protection Facebook page. Hierdie stelsel word tans volgens wetgewing aanvaar – terwyl die ander slegs hulpmiddels is. Alternatively, the FDI will be distributed to all members via emails three times a week.	Ongoing <i>Deurlopend</i>
Municipal by-laws <i>Munisipale erordeninge</i>	All members, their visitors, staff and contractors must obey fire related municipal by-laws. <i>Alle lede, hulle besoekers, personeel en kontrakteurs moet alle vuur verwante munisipale verordeninge nakoem en gehoorsaam.</i>	Ongoing <i>Deurlopend</i>

Controlled burns (most suitable local time for this activity is March /April). <i>Beheerde brande</i>	Ensure that all work in preparation of the burn is completed by the the beginning of March annually; Ensure that effective and enough fire breaks, trained staff and equipment is available; Obtain burning permit from Fire Brigade Services; Use the FDI in order to determine suitable weather conditions; Inform neighbours and Fire Brigade Services on the day of burn; Look out for change in weather conditions and stop when it is still safe; Ensure that the fire is out and guard fire lines until it is completely safe; Use the GCFPA team to assist in the controlled burn; Map burnt area and send to FPA management unit for capturing on database; <i>Verseker dat voldoende brandbane, personeel en toerusting beskikbaar is om brande veilig uit te voer; Bekom 'n brandpermit vanaf u plaaslike Brandweerdienst; Stel u bure, die Brandweer en die GCBBV in op die dag van die brand telefonies in kennis; Wees op die uitkyk vir die verandering van weerstoestande en staak u brand betyds; Pas die vuurlynne effektief op en verseker dat alles dood is voordat u die lyn verlaat; Gebruik die GCBBV se spanne wanneer beskikbaar; Karteer u brand en stuur kaart en brandverslag in vir die GCBBV.</i>	During control burning operations <i>Gedurende beheerde brand operasies</i>
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4.2 Equipment / Toerusting

Members must ensure that they have sufficient fire fighting equipment to manage the risks on their properties and to comply with the rules of the GCFPA, as stated in table below. Members can pool resources within the management unit as prescribed by this plan. However, assistance from other landowners is voluntary and this must not be seen as compulsory.

Lede moet verseker dat hulle oor voldoende brandbestrydingstoerusting beskik om hulle risiko te bestuur en om te voldoen aan die reëls van die GCBBV, soos beskryf in die tabel onder. Hulpbronne kan saamgevoeg word soos voorgeskryf in die plan. Hulp van ander lede is vrywillig en kan nie as verpligtend beskou word nie.

Member category <i>Lede kategorie</i>		Fire beaters	Drip Torches	First aid Kit	Cell	Radio	Tankers	“Bakkie- sakkie”fast reaction units, 500 litre capacity <i>Bakkie sakkie / spuitkarre, 500liter kapasiteit</i>
Land use <i>Grondgebruik</i>	Size / Ha <i>Grootte / Ha</i>	<i>Brandplakke</i>	<i>Aanstekers</i>	<i>Noodhulp</i>	<i>Selfone</i>	<i>Radios</i>	<i>Water tenke</i>	<i>Bakkie sakkie / spuitkarre, 500liter kapasiteit</i>
Mixed communal land, conservation areas, agricultural land, holiday resorts, road and other infrastructure e.g. TELKOM & ESKOM <i>Gemengde gemeenskaplike gronde, bewaringsareas, landbougebiede, vaksansieoorde, paaie en ander infrastruktuur bv. TELKOM & ESKOM</i>	1-10	3	-	1	1#	-		-
	11-100	5	-	1	1#	1		-
	101-1000	10	-	1	1#	2	1 or more*	1*
	1001 – 10 000	20	-	2	2#	2	2 or more*	1*
	> 10 000	30	1	4	3#	4	4 or more*	2*
Plantations (Additional personnel) <i>Plantasies (Addisionele personeel)</i>	<100	4	-	1	1#	1	-	1
	>101	6	-	1	1#	1	-	1

4.3 Trained Staff / Opgeleide Personeel

Members must ensure that they have sufficient trained personnel to manage the risks on their properties and to comply with the rules of the GCFPA, as stated in table below. Members can use other trained personnel or appoint suitably trained and qualified service providers to render a fire fighting service on their behalf. However assistance from other landowners are voluntary and this must not be seen as compulsory.

Lede moet verseker dat hulle oor voldoende opgeleide personeel beskik om hulle risiko te bestuur en om te voldoen aan die reëls van die GCBPV, soos beskryf in die tabel onder. Opgeleide personeel kan saamgevoeg word soos voorgeskryf in die plan. Hulp van ander lede is vrywillig en kan nie as verpligtend beskou word nie.

Land use <i>Grondgebruik</i>	Size <i>Grootte</i>	Fire fighter <i>Brandbestryder</i>	Crew leader <i>Spanleier</i>	Fire Boss <i>Brand bestuurder</i>
Communal land, conservation areas, agricultural land, holiday resorts, road and other infrastructure e.g. TELKOM & ESKOM <i>Gemeenskaplike gronde, bewaringsareae, landbougebiede, vakansieoorde, paaie en ander infrastruktuur bv. TELKOM & ESKOM</i>	1-10 *	2	1	-
	11-100	4	1	-
	101-1000	6	1	-
	1001 – 10 000	10	1	1
	> 10 000	20	2	2
Plantations (Additional personnel) <i>Plantasies (Addisionele personeel)</i>	<100	4	1	-
	>101	6	1	-

4.4 Firebreak/Brandbane

FIREBREAKS	
Legislative requirements - Firebreaks must be viewed as an integral part of the fire management strategy and not as a separate protection measure. Every owner on whose land a veldfire may start or burn or from whose land it may spread, <u>must prepare and maintain a firebreak on his or her side of the boundary between his or her land and any adjoining land except where exempted</u>. Owners of adjoining land may agree to position a common firebreak away from the boundary. An owner who is obliged to prepare and maintain a firebreak must ensure that, with due regard to weather, climate, terrain and vegetation of the area: It is wide and long enough to have a reasonable chance of preventing a veldfire from spreading to or from neighbouring land; It does not cause soil erosion; and is reasonably free of flammable material capable of carrying a veldfire across it. The main objective of this Fire Management Plan and Exemption Application to the Minister is to realign the location of fire breaks to more accessible areas in order to protect valuable assets on the wildland urban interface, therefore the key recommendations are that landowners must realign firebreaks to more accessible areas in order to still provide protection to their properties and assets.	Purpose of Firebreaks - The purpose of a firebreak will determine what type of construction the firebreak should conform to. The purpose of firebreaks could be to: • Prevent fire spread of controlled or uncontrolled fires • Point where fire may be extinguished • Point where back burns may be started • Point of attack of fire • Access point to a fire It is difficult to document prescriptions for firebreaks. Each firebreak with its individual circumstances will determine what type and width will be applicable.
Factors influencing fire break construction - The following factors must be taken into account with the construction of firebreaks. Topography e.g. aspect and elevation. Vegetation type e.g. moisture content, size, and shape of material, volume, area covered, and fuel content. Weather patterns e.g. wind direction, temperature and rainfall. Conservation aspects e.g. erosions possibilities, scarce/endangered species. Spotting distance. Method of clearing. Cost of maintenance. Purpose of firebreak. Alternate position of firebreak and width of firebreak.	Firebreak requirements - Members are to maintain firebreaks on all property boundaries except where exempted by the Minister.

Initial preparation and clearing of firebreaks - Only brush cut and raked breaks, Permit must be obtained from Fire Brigade services for burning of firebreaks. All the material may be burnt, chipped or removed. It is preferred where possible not to redistribute material adjacent to cleared breaks. Use natural boundaries and roads and cultivated lands. Avoid wetlands and rare/endangered plant communities. By agreement of adjoining landowners breaks may be moved from the common boundary to a more practical and effective position.	Position - The position of the firebreaks will be determined by the factors as mentioned in this document.
Width - The minimum width will depend on the fuel load, slope and other fire related hazards. When using a road as described in the action plan the minimum width will be 5 meters, otherwise the width will be described more specifically per individual landowner.	Annual maintenance- Breaks, should be brush cut or raked annually. This can be reviewed according to the re-growth. Cut or raked material can be chipped, removed or burnt on site. It should preferably not be spread on the belt.
Temporary breaks - Temporary firebreaks may be prepared to isolate a fire hazard or for the purpose of prescribed burning. This will be taken into consideration when preparing the individual action plans and are described (where applicable) in the different action plans.	Fire breaks applicable for this exemption application. Boundary firebreaks in inaccessible areas.
Strategic Firebreaks – Various strategic firebreaks has been identified for the Paardeberg mountain in recent years. These eight (8) firebreaks divide the mountain in various sections and the main objective is that if a wildfire occurs it could possibly be used to assist fire fighting operations in order to prevent the entire mountain burning at once. See Attachment 4 – Strategic Firebreaks at Paardeberg. As these strategic firebreaks are not located on any property boundary, there is no legislative requirement to establish and maintain these firebreaks. However the importance of the establishment and the maintenance of these firebreaks are recognised in terms of the long term conservation of biodiversity, the preservation of the area as a water catchment system to ensure sustainable water provision to the broader community and possibly limiting the spread of a large scale mega-fire. However the challenge remains in securing long-term sufficient funding that is needed to establishment and maintain these breaks in years to come.	Securing funding to establish these firebreaks. As these strategic firebreaks are not located on any property boundary, there is no legislative requirement to establish and maintain these firebreaks. The GCFPA support the establishment of the additional strategic firebreaks. The importance of these firebreaks in terms of biodiversity conservation, water yield and the prevention of possible large fires should be on the priority list for securing funding by various conservation roleplayers and institutions. The role and the responsibility of the GCFPA will be to assist in the planning process and can assist with the establishment and maintenance of these firebreaks, however this will be to the cost of the client / landowner / funder.

SECTION 5: RISK AND RISK MITIGATION (August 2022 – August 2027)

5.1 CURRENT HOT SPOTS

Type	General Description
Overgrown road verges	Roads are effective fire breaks, but as soon as it becomes overgrown, it loses its effectiveness. Overgrown verges can also increase the chances of fires being ignited by people passing by or fire that starts due to motor accidents. Fire fighting also becomes very difficult because of the danger of being trapped within a fire line, or they cannot get near the fire line to make a back burn due to the excessive heat, which may cause the fire to jump and spread, thereby closing an escape route. On farm level, overgrown road verges occur alongside roads to main buildings, workshops and fallow lands. These routes are extremely important escape routes, access routes to fires and routes to extinguish fires.
Non Utilised areas	Areas that are not being utilised should be separated from cultivated areas by means of a firebreak to prevent fires spreading via these sections into cultivated sections. These non-utilised areas should be burnt before the start of the summer season.
Unattended properties	Although these areas can be categorized high risk due to the lack of fire breaks, staff and equipment. Special mitigation measures should be implemented as soon as possible and services agreements should be signed with neighbours.
Malmesbury Reserve and Paardeberg Dam	The Paardeberg Reserve, managed and owned by the Swartland Municipality, is heavily infested with alien vegetation, and the current firebreaks were maintained the last couple of years. However, the challenge will remain to secure funding to maintain these breaks on an annual basis. Due to the presence of the invasive alien trees a fire would be extremely difficult to stop, and with the prevailing wind (S or SE), the danger and risk to down-wind properties would be significant.
Holiday Homes and Recreational Huts	There are some holiday homes present that are not always occupied. Some of these sites needs cleaning around to avoid them from burning down.
South Eastern and Western section of the Paardeberg Mountain that did not burn in January 2011	The large fire that was located on the Paardeberg in January 2011, did not burn all the areas on the South and South-Eastern sections of the Paardeberg. The fynbos in these areas is therefore very old and the presence of alien invasive plants further increases the fire risks.

5.2 STANDARD GUIDELINES

Standard Guidelines are applicable to all properties within the Greater Cederberg FPA and all relevant activities must be completed before middle November.

5.2.1 Fire prevention	
Overgrown road verges	The Provincial Road Engineer is responsible for clearing road reserves along a proclaimed road. All verges of internal and /or demarcated roads shall be brush cut to at least 3 metre in width where possible. Ensure enough areas to pull off exist. This must be done annually in November before the fire season starts.
Padreserwes	Die provinsiale Pad Ingenieur is verantwoordelik om padreserwe skoon te maak. Alle padreserwes (geproklameerde sowel as interne paaie) moet waar moontlik vir ten minste 3m in breedte geploeg en of gebossieslaan word. Hierdie aktiwiteit moet jaarliks, voor die brandseisoen begin in November afgehandel wees.
Orchards and other cultivated land	5m from the 1st row of trees clear all vegetation to 30cm max vegetation height; 5 to 10 m from the 1st row of trees clear of high vegetation (<1 m); 10 to 50m from the 1st row of trees clear of all alien invasive trees (Windbreaks are seen as part of the orchard but must be cleared underneath); Clear access roads to orchards and cultivated lands and Clear all other associated infrastructure (water tanks, pipe lines, water distribution stations, water pumps, electrical infrastructure) from burnable materials.
Boorde en landerye	5m van die 1^{ste} ry van bome moet plantegroei se maksimum hoogte 30cm wees, 5 tot 10 m van die 1^{ste} ry moet die plantegroei (<1 m); 10 tot 50m vanaf die 1^{ste} ry van bome moet alle indringerplante verwyder wees (Windbreke word gesien as deel van die boord en/ of land maar moet skoon wees onderkant en ook gesnoei tot op 1m). Maak alle toegangspaaie na boorde en landerye skoon; Maak ook verwante infrastruktuur (water tenke, verspreidingspype, elektrisiteit punte en installasies) skoon van enige brandbare materiaal. Maak ook verwante infrastruktuur (water tenke, verspreidingspype, elektrisiteit punte en installasies) skoon van enige brandbare materiaal.

Denne plantasies	'n Minimum van 20 meter vanaf die eerste ry bome moet die maksimum hoogte van plantegroei 30cm wees. Daar sal kan ook bykomende bestuursmaatreels voorgestel word per individuele eiendom.
Pine plantation	20m from the 1st row of trees the vegetation height should not be more than 30cm height. Additional management guidelines will be described in the individual action plans where required.
Maintenance of windbreaks	Windbreaks are seen as part of the orchard but must be cleared underneath; All trees must be trimmed to at least 1m from the substrate; If possible, establish cut-off sections; Keep access of at least 5m between the windbreak and the orchard.
Onderhoud van windbreke	Windbreke moet gesien word deel van die landery en /of boord; Alle bome moet tot op 1 m hoogte gesnoei word; Indien moontlik vestig afsnypunte ten einde kroonvure te beperk; Hou 'n spasie van ten minste 5m tussen boord en windbreek.
Houses, stores, workshops, sheds and accommodation facilities	30m from building cleared or less than 30 cm in height of flammable material e.g., green lawns; Gutters clean of any combustible material; Outside water taps with 30m hose with outlets on each face; Braai areas surrounded by 10m of non-combustible material; Emergency escape routes illustrated with emergency numbers available; All spares that can burn is part of the structure and area needs to be increased accordingly; Chemical items stored according to legislation and fire extinguishers available. Listing of these chemical to be supplied to FPO and location identified. Diesel and fuel would form part of this ordinance. Clear all access roads Diesel and fuel would form part of this ordinance. Clear all access roads

Huise, store, skure en akkommodasie fasiliteite	30m van die geboue moet plantegroei nie hoër wees as 30 cm nie maar kan ook nie brandbare materiaal bevat nie; Geute moet ten alle tye skoon wees van brandbare materiaal; Buite krane met ten minste 30m pyp aan beide kante van die infrastruktuur; Braai areas moet skoon wees en geen brandbare materiaal mag binne 10m daarvan voorkom nie; Ontvlugtings roetes moet geïllustreer wees en noodhommers maklik beskikbaar; Alle spaardele ("scrap") wat brandbaar is moet gesien word as deel van die geboue en moet derhalwe ook so hanteer word; Chemiese items moet gestoor word volgens wetgewing en toepaslike brandblussers ook teenwoordig en maklik bereikbaar wees; Diesel en brandstof moet ook volgens die wetgewing gestoor word; Maak alle toegangspaaie skoon.
Fire places and ash	Provide fire places (e.g. cut drums) for staff accommodation. Provide drums to throw out warm ash from wooden stoves.
Vuurmaakplekke en as	Voorsien braaidromme vir personeel en dromme om warm as uit te gooi.
Stortingsterreine	Stortingsterreine mag volgens Omgewingswetgewing nie gebrand word nie – dit word dus aanbeveel dat alle vullis na die munisipale herwinnings/ vullis fasiliteit geneem moet word.
5.2.2 Fire preparedness	
Action plan	Action plan revised, updated including the veld age map, standby duty rosters and contact numbers. All staff members are informed about the plan. A dry run completed and lessons shared and discussed between members, role-players and staff.
Tools and equipment	Ensure that all tools and equipment are serviced, fully operational and ready to be used at any time.
Awareness	Awareness materials are available and must be placed at strategic points at properties. The FDI received via mail or cell phone must be disseminated to visitors, staff and contractors. Please refer to www.cederbergfpa.co.za to download these documents and materials.

5.3 SPESIALE VOORWAARDES EN RIGLYNE VIR KORING BOERE / SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND GUIDELINES FOR WHEAT PRODUCTION MEMBERS		
1. Pre-oes van koring en ander gewasse: - Bewusmaking van personeel oor die gevare van brande – rig posters op by store. - Baken rookareas af en verseker dat 'n rook beleid nagekom word. - Verseker dat masjiene gediens is sodat dit nie brande kan veroorsaak nie. - Reël dat brandverspreiding (wat ook lugondersteuning insluit) ingesluit is in u verskerings portefeulje. Dit is 'n belangrike aspek waaraan alle grondeienaars moet voldoen. 'n Afskrif van die dokumentasie moet die GCBV bestuurder teen 1 November bereik sodat vliegtuie vinnig uitgestuur kan word. - Bekom 5 brandplakke per eiendom – dit is voorvereiste. - Verseker dat MoU vir lugondersteuning in plek is by die Porterville Dispatch Centre (dispatch.porterville@wofire.co.za).	1. Pre-harvesting of wheat and other grain produce: - Improve awareness levels of staff regarding the danger of fires – display posters where needed. - Identify and demarcate smoking areas and ensure compliance of these conditions. - Ensure that all harvesting machinery is serviced and that they will not cause fires to start and spread. - Ensure that the spreading of wildfires is included into the members insurance policies, this to include aerial support services cost when needed. - Ensure that at least five fire beaters are available at each property. - Ensure that the completed and signed off MoU is available at the Porterville Dispatch offices (dispatch.porterville@wofire.co.za). This must include the Max amount that will cover aerial support services.	
2. Gedurende oes tydperk: - Verseker dat kontakbesonderhede van Brandweer, bure, die Groter Cederberg beskikbaar is op selfone, binne voertuie en stropers. - Verseker dat daar binne stropers brandblussers is. - Verseker dat bakkiesakke, waterenks, spuitkare, en brandplakke byderhand is vir spoedige optrede. - Verseker dat stropers en ander toerusting op veilige plekke gestoor word. - Sodra 'n kamp klaar geoes is wat grens teen 'n buurman moet daar bane binne 5 dae gemaak word. Die bane moet breed genoeg wees om stoppel land brande te voorkom.	2. During harvesting season: - Ensure that all emergency contact details (applicable Fire Brigaded Services, the GCFPA, neighbors are stored on cellphones and displayed inside harvesting machineries. - Ensure that all harvesting machineries have been equipped with fire extinguishers. - Ensure that bakkie sakkies, water tanks, spray carts, ploughing machinery and fire beaters are in the immediate area where the harvesting activities is undertaken. - Ensure that all harvesting machinery and equipment are stored in a fire safe area when harvesting activities as completed on each day. - When harvesting of a specific camp, that is direct adjacent to a neighboring property, a fire break must be established 5 days after completion of the harvesting on that specific camp. The firebreaks should be wide enough the stop a stubble fire.	
3. Indien vure ontstaan: - Stop alle aktiwiteite en begin om vuur te blus. - Skakel u bure vir hulp en stuur kennisgewing via WHATSAPP groep Skakel Brandweer (022 433 8700 / 021 8874446) afhangeende in watter area u val – SO VINNIG AS MOONTLIK!	3. If a fire start: - Stop all harvesting activities immediately and deploy all resources to suppress the fire. - Inform neighboring properties and Drop a location PIN on the FMU WhatsApp group.	

• Versoek lugondersteuning indien u die dekking het.	• Report the fire to the local Disaster Management Centre (022 433 8700 / 021 8874446). Depending on your location. • Request for areal assistance if insurance policies cover such expenses.
4. Brand van stoppellande Stoppellande kan gebrand word wanneer daar aansoek gedoen is en toestemming verleen is om die brand uit te voer (brandpermit). Die voordwaardes van die aansoek en die permit moet nagekom word.	5. Burning of stubble: • Burning of stubble lands is permitted depending on obtaining and the approval of a burning permit. Comply to all conditions set out in the burning permit.

5.4 RISK REDUCTION PLAN (August 2022 – August 2027)

Property	Description	Implementation	Time Frame
Annex Brouwerskloof – John and Valerie Swart	Homestead is situated on top of the Paardeberg Mountain above Weltevreden and Blijdschap. The property is surrounded by natural fynbos of mixed age classes, with occasional alien invasive species present on site. Only one access road is available to the site, with a secondary road towards Weltevreden Fynbos Estate. Access restricted to a “2 spoor paadjie”.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Maintain the current water support services around houses and ensure that it is operational at all times. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3-Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Maintain the current firebreak / asset protection zone around all buildings and production areas; Maintain the current firebreak system alongside the access road to ensure safe access by emergency vehicles; Maintain the current 10m width fire break that connects with the southern boundary (Blydskap) and the northern boundary (Johan Simons). Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce fuel load. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Ensure that all firefighting equipment is operational and in goodworking order prior to the start of the fire season. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.

De Kopje Investments Pty Ltd – De Kopje Boerdery (Uitkyk) Hennie & Lize Mentz	Mixed agriculture, open areas, natural fynbos, homesteads and agricultural infrastructure. Upper slopes/area of the farm extends onto Paardeberg, with mixed levels of alien invasives present on the property.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Maintain the current practice whereby the landowner ploughs a firebreak on the edge of the mountain; Establish a fire break on the <u>entire property boundary</u> with Hazeley pig farm in order to prevent a fire starting on the property that may cause demagae to the pig farm; Maintain clean access roads throughout the area, cutting/mowing the vegetation on either side of the road verge in order to provide safe access to emergency vehicles. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive plant species management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
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Rosenberg – AM Voigt	Mixed agriculture with significant agricultural infrastructure, homesteads, living areas for grazing. Located on flatter areas beyond Paardeberg slopes. Current practice of ploughing of firebreaks on the perimeter of the property is annually maintained.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Maintain the current firebreak system by ploughing firebreaks alongside the entire property boundary. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2 Alien Invasive – Maintain the spread of alien invasive plants species from the Bloekom windbreaks. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property. Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Ensure areas surrounding homesteads, houses, workers living quarters and agricultural infrastructure is clear and free of finer combustible materials, ensuring that fire cannot spread to/from these areas. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Ensure farm road reserves are clean either side of the roads, and for the roads between the cultivated areas. Maintain firebreaks on the farm and between neighbouring farms, using the road network on the farm;	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
Staart van Paardeberg – James Reid	Wine farm with other mixed agriculture, open areas with agricultural infrastructure, homesteads and accommodation for staff.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Ensure areas surrounding homesteads, houses, workers living quarters and agricultural infrastructure is clear and free of finer combustible materials, ensuring that fire cannot spread to/from these areas. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Ensure farm road reserves are clean either side of the roads, and for the roads between the cultivated areas. Maintain firebreaks on the farm and between neighbouring farms, using the road network on the farm;	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.

		Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Alien Invasive – Maintain the current low level of alien invasive plants species investigation on the property. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	
Nooitgedacht, Nootgedacht Nieuwefontein. Basson	The landuse on the properties consist of a mix agricultural produce, with associated agricultural infrastructure while some remaining natural vegetation areas still occur, alien invasive plant species are present on these sites.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Ensure areas surrounding homesteads, houses, staff living quarters and agricultural infrastructure is clear and free of finer combustible materials, ensuring that fire cannot spread to/from these areas. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3-Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Extent the current fire break on the western side (Anex Nootthedacht and Wetevreden) by brushcutting to link with the cultivated land in the north. Ensure farm road reserves are clean either side of the roads, and for the roads between the cultivated areas. Establish a fire break at the Koppie in order to assist with the planned prescribed burn. Maintain the current break (west-south) that link up with the firebreak of Babylonstoren). Maintain firebreaks on the farm and between neighbouring farms, using the roadnetwork on the farm.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.

		Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive plants species control plan on the property. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property. Fuel Reduction - Vegetation age should be evaluated on an ongoing basis and when the risk increases the fuel load must be reduced using GCFPA resources under safe conditions. Ensure that burning permits are issued and adhere to the conditions set out in the burning permit.
De Veluwe Werf Pty Ltd – Steffan Boshoff	The property is completely developed as a production unit except a small section that cut into the mountain. This is a risk and need to be isolated from the production unit.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Establish a firebreak of at least 20m between the vegetation and the production areas (north – east); Maintain the current firebreak system on property boundaries and around infrastructure such as houses; Maintain the irrigation systems in the orchards in order to assist in fire suppression when a fire jump above mentioned firebreak. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.

Fynbos (Weltevreden) – Estate Johan Simons	Mixed agriculture, natural areas/fynbos, with significant alien invasives on the upper slopes. Accommodation and tourism ventures are also present at the property.	species. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Ensure areas surrounding homesteads, houses, staff living quarters and agricultural infrastructure is clear and free of finer combustible materials, ensuring that fire cannot spread to/from these areas. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3-Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Establish and maintain a firebreak and or asset protection zone around all cultivated areas in order to create a safe zone between the mountain and the production areas (15m at least); Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure See Section 5.2. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Trim invasive trees to prevent crown fires. Clear debris under pines and poplars. Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material			

		can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	
		Fuel Reduction - Vegetation age should be evaluated on an ongoing basis and when the risk increases the fuel load must be reduced using GCFPA resources under safe conditions. Ensure that burning permits are issued and adhere to the conditions set out in the burning permit. Provide support to the planned control burn on the boundary with Babylonspeak. This to prevent a fire starting on this property and cause damage to Anex Nootgedacht (Babylonspeak). Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3-Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Establish a firebreak using the access road to the back of the house by clearing at least 6m on either side of the road; Extend this firebreak behind the house to the boundary of Kersefontein - this should be brushcut for at least 20m and Established a firebreak/asset protection zone around the house according to the minimum guidelines contained in Section 5.2, above. All access roads should be cleared in order to ensure safe access for emergency vehicles. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2 above. Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Trim invasive trees to prevent crown fires. Clear debris under pines and poplars. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
S'Onder Aasvoelkop – Derrick Smit	Only a house surrounded by dense vegetation present on the property. If mitigation actions are not implemented this house will burn down.		

		Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
Armajaro Estates Pty Ltd (Vondeling, Klein Vondeling, St Clement) - Julian Johnsen	Property has vineyards, mixed open areas, olive trees, various agricultural infrastructures and a section of natural fynbos to the west. Farm 851 Portion 14 is pristine fynbos and no firebreaks are needed here as the establishment of firebreaks in this portion will cause negative ecological impacts. The portion is not accessible and the establishment of firebreaks will not have any use and or advantage.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Establish and maintain a firebreak between the mountain and all production areas (north – south); Ensure that access roads are safe to use in an emergency situation – the width must be able to provide safe access for emergency fire trucks as well. The internal roads system seems to be adequate to prevent the spread of fires into production areas. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2. Ensure defensible areas around homesteads and workers cottages. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening
Cape Lion Vineyard (Bowwood) – Julian & Bridget Johnsen	Property has vineyards while the remaining areas contained natural fynbos. In order to reduce fire damage to the production areas the main objective would be to create a firebreak between the production	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening

	areas and the natural fynbos. RE/11/851 contain only Fynbos and an existing access road provide access to this property. This is pristine fynbos and no firebreaks are needed here as the establishment of firebreaks in this portion will cause negative ecological impacts. This section is only accesable for 4X4 vechiles and will be use to gain access to a fire.	Ensure areas surrounding the homestead are free of finer combustible materials, ensuring that fire cannot spread to/from these areas. Fire breaks and roads – Establish and maintain a firebreak between the mountain and all production areas (north – south) for at least 12m; Maintain the current work on the access road towards RE/11/851. This should be cleared at least 5m on either side to protect the production areas (to the boundary of RE/11/851). Maintain the road on RE/11/851 in order to ensure safe access for 4X4 emergency during an event of a fire. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Trim invasive trees to prevent crown fires. Clear debris under pines and poplars. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property. Fuel Reduction - Vegetation age should be evaluated on an ongoing basis and when the risk increase the fuel load must be reduced using GCFPA resources under safe conditions. Ensure that burning permits are issued and adhere to the conditions set out in the burning permit.	principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
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Kovacs Investments 118 Pty Ltd (Far Horizons Farm) – Piet Kleinhans	Wheat and vineyards are the main landuse on the property. Port Jackson also occurs on the property that increases fire risks.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Establish firebreaks between property and neighbours as soon as the wheat harvesting is completed – this can be plough and Where no roads exist between the property and neighbours these areas should be brushcut/plough in order to create a firebreak on property boundaries. Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2 Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
Lemoenkloof Laying Farm – Quantum Foods Pty Ltd	Chicken laying facilities, houses, stores, offices and staff accommodation occur on the property. Mixed open areas for grazing occur in the lower sections of the property. In order to prevent damage to the chicken facilities special prevention strategies should be implemented to protect this infrastructure that will be further	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Ensure areas surrounding the homestead / chicken facilities are free of finer combustible materials, ensuring that fire cannot spread to/from these areas. Brushcut an asset protection zone of at least 30m around these	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.

	supported by creating a buffer between the mountain and the lower areas on the property. Blue gum trees are also present that increase fire risks.	facilities and maintain this frequently during the fire season. Fire breaks and roads – Brushcut an asset protection zone of at least 30m around these facilities and maintain this frequently during the fire season. Establish a firebreak between the production areas and the mountain by extending the current firebreak system and widening these breaks to be at least 20m in order to link the section from the dam towards the most eastern section of the property. Establish a brushcut firebreak on the property boundaries in the remaining flat areas on the property to prevent the spread of fires towards neighbouring properties with a minimum width of 10m. Ensure that all roads are accessible to emergency vehicles in the case of a fire. Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	
Veritas Wines Pty Ltd – (Kersfontein Plaas) – Morne van Greunen	Predominantly vineyards, with mixed open areas and a small section that still contained natural vegetation. The road network and remaining production areas is well established to prevent run away fires.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads –	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the

		Ensure that a firebreak around the remaining natural veld is established to facilitate the control burn. Maintain all external roads around the production areas. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2 Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property. Fuel Reduction - Vegetation age should be evaluated on an ongoing basis and when the risk increase the fuel load must be reduced using GCFPA resources under safe conditions. Ensure that burning permits are issued and adhere to the conditions set out in the burning permit. Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Establish and maintain a firebreak system between the natural veld and production areas. Establish a fire break around all property boundaries in the eastern section of the property – in order to prevent the spread from fires to neighbouring properties. Ensure roads are accessible to emergency vehicles in the case of fire.	year.
The Costa Farming Trust (Vondeling & Hooglande) – Guido Costa	Predominantly a olive tree farm with a small section towards Paardeberg that still contain Fynbos. Mixed alien invasives on lower slopes.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.	

		Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. Section 5.2 Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergafpa.co.za and used at the property.	
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Dundarach Poultry Farm – James ML Stuart	Chicken farm with mixed open areas, pine forest, significant agricultural infrastructure, living areas and homestead, extending onto Paardeberg Mountain.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Ensure areas surrounding the homestead / chicken facilities are free of finer combustible materials, ensuring that fire cannot spread to/from these areas. Brushcut an asset protection zone of at least 30m around these facilities and maintain this frequently during the fire season. Maintain the current firebreaks that extent into the mountain. Widen the existing firebreak (north – south) to protect the farming infrastructure from fires that burn down the slope of the mountain towards these assets (at least 20m). Establish a fire break around all property boundaries that is accesable in the lower parts of the property - in order to prevent the spread from fires to neighbouring properties. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
Slent Farms Pty Ltd T/A Ayama Wines – Wheatfield & Slent Farms	Olive and vineyards are the main landuse on the property. Only a small section of the property extends into the mountain while the remaining property is fully under production. The roadnetwork and	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening

	the production areas will ensure that no extensive fires will occur, however the challenge would be to isolate the mountain from the production area.	Ensure areas surrounding homesteads, houses, staff living quarters and agricultural infrastructure is clear and free of finer combustible materials, ensuring that fire cannot spread to/from these areas. See Section 5.2 Fire breaks and roads – Maintain the firebreak at the slope of the mountain, extend this break to the dam; Ensure that asset protection zones are established and maintained around all production areas (15-20m); Maintain a firebreak to the east of the property, alongside the road (boonste dam area according to Cape Farmmaper) Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2 Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property. Fuel Reduction - Vegetation age should be evaluated on an ongoing basis and when the risk increases the fuel load must be reduced using GCFPA resources under safe conditions. Ensure that burning permits are issued and adhere to the conditions set out in the burning permit. This is applicable to the section between the wheat production land and the road in the mountain. This will further buffer the property from fires spreading from the mountain. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species.	principles and creating a defensible space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
Slent Khaidala – RE/159 Bobby McGee	This property is totally remote with no infrastructure development. Therefore it must be assumed that the property will burn when a fire burn in the mountain.		Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening

			principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
Paardeberg Dam and Reserve – Swartland Municipality	Paardeberg Reservoir, and natural reserve on top of the Paardeberg. No infrastructure developed except for the dam. Extremely high alien invasive infestation. Firebreaks have been established in 2019 and were maintained in 2021. However maintenance must be done bi-annually. If these breaks are not maintained - this in combination with the current high density of invasive alien species make this property an extreme fire risk for the neighbouring communities. The Swartland Municipality can be held responsible if a fire start and spread to adjacent properties in terms of possible claims.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Fire breaks and roads – Maintain the current firebreak system on the property and this should be done bi-annually. Maintain the current access road in order to act as a firebreak and to ensure that access is possible in an emergency situation. Ensure that adequate access control is enforced to prevent the possible ignition by people trespassing. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. This is an <u>extreme fire risk</u> for adjacent property owners. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property. Fuel Reduction - Vegetation age should be evaluated on an ongoing basis and when the risk increases further the fuel load must be reduced using GCFPA and our own resources. This section was already identified in 2020 as a hotspot and therefore need a fuel reduction burn in order to prevent possible claims against the municipality. Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Ensure that all access roads is well maintained and safe to use in an emergency situation – the width must be able to provide safe access for emergency fire trucks; Establish and maintain the identified firebreak during the site assessment in 2021.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year. Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
Kalmoesfontein, Klein Orangerie, Lemoenfontein & Jakkelsfontein – Horeseshoe Investments 0023 CC (Adi Badenhorst)	Mixed landuse consisting of vineyards and wheat.		

		Establish firebreaks (8-10m) between the mountain and vineyards – this can be done using a tractor driven plough (no ploughing of natural veld is permitted). Maintain the current firebreak system as soon as harvesting of wheat is concluded in order to ensure that no fires can spread towards production areas from natural areas. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2 Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Trim invasive trees to prevent crown fires. Clear debris under pines and poplars. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	
Orangerie Boerdery – Pietër Euwvrad	Mixed landuse consisting of vineyards and wheat.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Ensure that all access roads is well maintained and safe to use in an emergency situation – the width must be able to provide safe access for emergency fire trucks; Maintain the current firebreak system as soon as harvesting of wheat is concluded in order to ensure that no fires can spread towards production areas from natural areas. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.

		Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property. Fuel Reduction - Vegetation age should be evaluated on an ongoing basis and when the risk increases the fuel load must be reduced using GCFPA resources under safe conditions. Ensure that burning permits are issued and adhere to the conditions set out in the burning permit.	
From Horses Mouth – BC – Tacita Gray	Property consists of grazing fields for sheep and horses that reduce fuel load during the summer months.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3-Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Ensure areas surrounding homesteads, houses, staff living quarters and agricultural infrastructure is clear and free of finer combustible materials, ensuring that fire cannot spread to/from these areas. See Section 5.2 Fire breaks and roads – Annually establish and maintain a fire break on the property boundary of RE/2/111. Establish a firebreak on the edge of the cultivated land and the mountain on Farm 871 Portion 2 to safeguard the farm house. Maintain all internal roads as firebreaks by brushcutting the verges (3m) on either side. Establish a firebreak around the blue gums in order to isolate these. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.

		infrastructure. See Section 5.2 Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. <u>Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above.</u> Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property. Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads: Ensure that all access roads is well maintained and safe to use in an emergency situation – the width must be able to provide safe access for emergency fire trucks; Maintain the current firebreak system on the property; Establish firebreaks (8-10m) between the mountain and vineyards – this can be done using a tractor driven plough (no ploughing of natural veld is permitted). Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure – See Section 5.2 Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Training & Equipment - All staff must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment is available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
Waterval & Kweperfontein Farm (Waterval Trust) – Barry Schreiber	Land use on these properties are vineyards, open areas for grazing and a portion of natural mountain fynbos. Large infrastructure development occurs and consists of homesteads (thatch roofs), sheds and staff accommodation facilities.		

Paardebosch Farm - Des Kruger			Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property. Fuel Reduction - Vegetation age should be evaluated on an ongoing basis and when the risk increases the fuel load must be reduced using GCFPA resources under safe conditions. Ensure that burning permits are issued and adhere to the conditions set out in the burning permit. Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Ensure areas surrounding the house are clear and free of finer combustible materials, ensuring that fire cannot spread to/from these areas. Establish an asset protection zone of at least 15m around the house. See Section 5.2 Fire breaks and roads – Establish a firebreak / asset protection zone of at least 12m around all vineyards in the mountainous areas; Establish and maintain a firebreak in the grazings camps in order to prevent a fire that may start and spread towards neighbouring properties. Ensure that all additional access road/escape route is available and safe to use in an emergency situation – the width must be able to provide safe access for emergency fire trucks as well. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2. Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
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Goedevoerwagting and Gras en Dal PC Dreyer	Landuse consists of wheat and vineyards.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Maintain the current firebreak system as soon as harvesting of wheat is concluded in order to ensure that no fires can spread towards production areas from natural areas. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2. Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
Loekiesfontein – PW van Zyl & C'S Malherbe	Large sections of the property consist of grazing fields that reduces the fuel load during fire season. A small section, to the west consists of vineyards. Houses are present at the foot of the mountain that is surrounded by big bluegum trees and natural vegetation. The remaining natural area also contain alien invasive plants species.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – The existing access routes to and from the property will be used as firebreaks. Establish and maintain a firebreak alongside the vineyards for at least 12m in order to protect this from burning down. Establish a firebreak / asset protection zone of at least 20m on the western side around all built infrastructure to protect these assets from burning down.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.

		Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2 Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Trim invasive trees to prevent crown fires. Clear debris under Bluegum trees. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	
Botrivierlei Boere Edms Bpk – (Botrivierlei) – Frans Bestbier	The landuse on the property consists of a mix agricultural produce, with associated agricultural infrastructure while some small piece of natural vegetation area still occur, alien invasive plant species are present on this small mountainous site	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Maintain the current firebreak system as soon as harvesting of wheat is concluded in order to ensure that no fires can spread towards production areas from natural areas. Establish a firebreak of at least 20m between the vegetation and the production area (Canola Field) (western boundary going into the mountain); Ensure that an additional access road/escape route is available and safe to use in an emergency situation – the width must be able to provide safe access for emergency fire trucks as well. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2. Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.

		Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
De Hoop Viljoen Trust (De Hoop) – Liam Viljoen	The land use on the property consists of a mix agricultural produce such as wheat, vineyards and olive orchards. A section of the property extends into the mountain while the remaining property is fully under production.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Ensure that all access roads is well maintained and safe to use in an emergency situation – the width must be able to provide safe access for emergency fire trucks; Maintain the current firebreak system as soon as harvesting of wheat is concluded in order to ensure that no fires can spread towards production areas from natural areas. Establish and maintain a firebreak on the southern eastern boundary with Vruchtbaar Estate and Eikelaan of at least 20m, to prevent fires that can start in the mountainous area and spread to the neighbouring farms. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2. Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species, especially in the mountainous area. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the	

		standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above.	
		Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property. Fuel Reduction - Vegetation age should be evaluated on an ongoing basis and when the risk increase the fuel load must be reduced using GCFPA resources under safe conditions. Ensure that burning permits are issued and adhere to the conditions set out in the burning permit. Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Ensure that an additional access road/escape route is available and safe to use in an emergency situation – the width must be able to provide safe access for emergency fire trucks as well. Maintain the current firebreak system as soon as harvesting of crops are concluded, in order to ensure that no fires can spread towards production areas from natural areas, especially on the western boundary. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2. Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
Blijdschap – (RN Bouwer) – Christof Marais	The main landuse on this property consists of cultivated land, open grazing areas, farmsteads and sheds. The biggest concern is the significant alien invasive species on the upper mountainous slopes on the north eastern/ western boundary, close to the farm houses and horse camps. Wildfires can spread easily from those natural mountainous areas.		

Babylonstoren, Eenfontein, Geelfontein, Rheboksdam, Kweperfontein – Toeloe Basson Familie Trust	The main landuse on these properties consists of cultivated land and vineyards.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Ensure that all access roads is well maintained and safe to use in an emergency situation – the width must be able to provide safe access for emergency fire trucks; Maintain the current firebreak system; Establish new firebreaks between the property and the Paardeberg Nature Reserve, access road towards the accommodation facility and behind the Bloekom plantation; Establish firebreaks (8-10m) between the mountain and vineyards – this can be done using a tractor driven plough (no ploughing of natural veld is permitted). Maintain the current firebreak system as soon as harvesting of wheat is concluded in order to ensure that no fires can spread towards production areas from natural areas. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2. Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property. Fuel Reduction - Vegetation age should be evaluated on an ongoing basis and when the risk increases the fuel load must be reduced using GCFPA resources under safe conditions. Ensure that burning permits are issued and adhere to the conditions set out in the burning permit.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
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Botterberg Boerdery Botterkloof Plaas – Tiaan White	The landuse on the properties consist of a mix agricultural produce, with associated agricultural infrastructure and grazing fields, while some remaining natural vegetation areas occur. Alien invasive plant species are present on the property, primarily in the mountain area.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3 Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Ensure that an additional access road/escape route is available and safe to use in an emergency situation – the width must be able to provide safe access for emergency fire trucks as well. Maintain the current firebreak system as soon as harvesting of crops are concluded, in order to ensure that no fires can spread towards production areas from natural areas, especially agricultural land at the foot of the mountain. Establish and maintain a firebreak of at least 20m at the foot of the mountain, on property 3/851, north to south boundary, to safeguard the homesteads on that property from mountain fires. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2. Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
Paardezicht Pty Ltd (Paardezicht) – Christo Blake	Predominantly orchards, with small open areas, living areas, homestead, with natural fynbos extending to Paardeberg slopes with mixed alien invasives on the lower slopes. Agricultural	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3 Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening

Paardebosch Plaas, Farm 1179 – David & Nadia Pty Ltd	infrastructure close to main tar road.	Fire breaks and roads – Ensure that an additional access road/escape route is available and safe to use in an emergency situation – the width must be able to provide safe access for emergency fire trucks as well. Maintain firebreaks on the farm and between neighbouring farms. (See Implement minimum guidelines: Orchards and other cultivated land) Keep the grass short between the orchards, especially on property 1/1671 and 2/1671, due to the heavily infested alien invasive trees in the mountain area, which is a huge fire risk to that property. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2. Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species on the lower slopes. Trim invasive trees to prevent crown fires. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
	The main landuse on this property consists of vineyards.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3-Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Ensure that all access roads is well maintained and safe to use in an emergency situation – the width must be able to provide safe access for emergency fire trucks; Establish a firebreak (8-10m) between the mountain and vineyards – this can be done using a tractor driven plough (no ploughing of natural veld is permitted).	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.

JG Smit Boerdery (Vruchtbaar & Uitvlug Plase) – Theuns Muller		The main landuse on this property consists of cultivated land, vineyards, open grazing areas/fields, farmsteads and sheds.	Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2 Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property. Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3-Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Ensure that an additional access road/escape route is available and safe to use in an emergency situation – the width must be able to provide safe access for emergency fire trucks as well. Maintain the current firebreak system as soon as harvesting of crops are concluded, in order to ensure that no fires can spread towards production areas from natural areas, especially agricultural land at the foot of the mountain. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2. Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Alien Invasive – Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by alien invasive plant species. Due to the southerly wind most of the time, the bluegum trees on property 1/869 is a huge fire risk to the houses. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
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		according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	
Quantum Foods Pty Ltd Fransrug Rearing Farm – Mark Von Willingh)	Chicken houses inside of open areas. Significant infrastructure, homesteads and living quarters. Mixed open areas/grazing in some parts.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3-Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Ensure that an additional access road/escape route is available and safe to use in an emergency situation – the width must be able to provide safe access for emergency fire trucks as well. Maintain the current firebreak system as soon as harvesting of crops are concluded, in order to ensure that no fires can spread to and from neighbouring properties. Ensure that the grass around the chicken houses is bruschcut and keep it short during the summer months. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2. Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
Quantum Foods Pty Ltd Slent (Clearsprings) – Gerhard Cupido	Chicken houses inside of open area. Significant infrastructure, homesteads and living quarters.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, especially around the homesteads on the western boundary with Dandurach Poultry	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end

	Mixed open areas/grazing in some parts, with sporadic alien invasives.	Farm, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads – Ensure that an additional access road/escape route is available and safe to use in an emergency situation – the width must be able to provide safe access for emergency fire trucks as well. Maintain/clean access roads throughout the area, cutting/mowing the vegetation on either side of the road verge. Establish and maintain a firebreak of at least 20 m on the northern part of the property, from west to east, and on the eastern and western boundary, in order to protect the property from fires that can start in the mountainous area or the neighbouring properties. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2. Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Alien Invasive – Systematically remove alien invasives on the upper slopes and in the natural areas. Implement a scheduled alien invasive management programme to reduce the fire risks caused by these alien invasive plant species. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
Nancy's Rocks(Slent) James Visser	There are no agricultural activities on the site however the owner is in the construction phase of a new house. The owner has a rental agreement for the house at Sky house. There are no firebreaks present on the property and therefore this house is in extreme danger to burn down completely. The main access route is also	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, especially around the homestead when construction is completed. Clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads (Sky house):	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.

	overgrown by dense indigenous vegetation. This is a high risk.	Ensure that an additional escape route is established and maintain for use an emergency situation – the width must be able to provide safe access for emergency fire trucks as well; Another escape route can be made south east to the peacanut trees. Clean access roads throughout the area, cutting/mowing the vegetation on either side of the road verge. Clear 30meter around the house, trim overgroan trees in order to create a safe zone and defensible space. Ensure that the water supply infrastructure for the hydrind is also clear for at least 20m to prevent this from burning down. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2. Alien Invasive – There are not much alien invasive plants on the property, but systematically remove the pine tress that are still standing to reduce the fire risks caused by these alien invasive plant species. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property. The new house (currently under construction) - The owner must ensure that all guidelines above, is also implemented at the new house. Special prevention activities should be implemented to prevent fires to start and spread due to construction activities. Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Maintain the current water support services around houses and ensure that it is operational at all times. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3-Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads (Sky house): Ensure that an additional escape route is established and maintain for use an emergency situation – the width must be able to provide safe	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
Blydskap, High Slent & Sky House -Curoprop 127 CC (Ben van der Merwe)	Blydskap – This section of the property consists of indigenous vegetation with no fire breaks present and alien invasive species are also present. A game farm is planned for this section. Alien clearing programmes are underway. High Slent – This section of the property consists of indigenous vegetation with no fire breaks		

	present and alien invasive species are also present. Sky House - The owner has a rental agreement for the house at Sky house. There are no firebreaks present on the property and therefore this house is in extreme danger to burn down completely. The main access route is also overgrown by dense indigenous vegetation. This is a high risk.	access for emergency fire trucks as well; Another escape route can be made south east to the peacanut trees. Clean access roads throughout the area, cutting/mowing the vegetation on either side of the road verge. Clear 30meter around the house, trim overgroan trees in order to create a safe zone and defenable space. Ensure that the water supply infrastructure for the hydrind is also clear for at least 20m to prevent this from burning down. Fire breaks and roads (Blydskap): Establish fire breaks on the southern, southwestern and the south-eastern boundaries of the property. Due to the inaccessible areas in the mountain fire breaks it is impossible to establish and maintain firebreaks in this area. Use and maintain existing road (that runs in the middle of the property west to east, opposite Blijdschap) to the devide the property in a northern en southern section – this will assist in the spread of a wildfire. Fire breaks and roads (High Slent): Due to the inaccessible areas in the mountain fire breaks it is impossible to establish and maintain these. However if a fire starts on this section of the property the owner must assist with fire fighting operations in order to try and prevent a fire from spreading towards neighbouring areas. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure on all these properties. Alien Invasive – Alien clearing programmes are underway and these actions should be maintained. All stack materials should be burned under safe conditions with a valid burning permit to reduce the fuel load. The focus should be on the boundaries of the properties in order to ensure that this will assist with the creation of a firebreak. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Ensure that all firefighting equipment is operational and in goodworking order prior to the start of the fire season. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material
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IC Rusts Boerdery (Goudklip) – Jacques Watney	The entire farm is developed and agricultural activities are vineyards and wheat. Public roads occur on the boundaries.	can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property. Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Maintain the current water support services around houses and ensure that it is operational at all times. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads: The current road network is adequate for firebreaks, ensure that road verges are cleared. Implement Section 5.3, guidelines for wheat farmers if applicable. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. See Section 5.2. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.
Staart Van De Paardeberg no.1226 – Paardeberg Mountain Retreat Home Owners Association	This property consist of various plots, some of them has been developed while other are still natural. A campingsite is also located on the property but are well protected and maintained regarding fire risks and management.	Infrastructure protection – Implement minimum standard guidelines including the removal and trimming of bushes and trees, clearing of dry material within gutters, corners and fireplaces. Maintain the current water support services around houses and ensure that it is operational at all times. Change to fire wise gardening principles https://cederbergfpa.co.za/2020/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/PDF-3_Fire-scapping.pdf for more information and assistance. Fire breaks and roads - Maintain the current firebreak of 5m around the buildings. However it is recommended that this section of the firebreak be extended with another 5m in order to improve the defensible space. Implement minimum guidelines in order to protect assets and infrastructure. Maintain the current level of management. See Section 5.2. Training & Equipment - All personnel must be trained and equipped according to the rules of the GCFPA. Ensure that fire fighting equipment	Annually - complete all the actions before the fire season, activities to be initiated and completed before the end of November. To change to firewise gardening principles and creating a defendable space is an ongoing process and not only limited to two to three weeks of the year.

		are available and operational at all times. These must comply with the standards set out in Section 4.2. and 4.3 as above. Investigate the possibility to improve the watering system and capacity at each house. Awareness and Education – Special awareness and education material can be downloaded from www.cederbergfpa.co.za and used at the property.	
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SEKSIE 6: BRANDBESTRYDING OPERASIES / FIRE FIGHTING OPERATIONS

6.1 Standaard prosedures / Stand procedures

Brandbestrydingsdienste Fire Fighting Services Cape Winelands Fire Brigade Services - 021 887 4446 Weskus Distrik Brandweer - 022 433 8700	Die Groter Cederberg BBV is nie primêr verantwoordelik vir brandbestrydings operasies nie, maar is beskikbaar om lede te ondersteun tydens sulke insidente. Brandbestryding is 'n funksie wat volgens Wet deur die Weskus Distrik Munisipaliteit verrig word. Die funksie is wetlik aan hulle oorgedra volgens die "Fire Brigade Services Act". Grondelenaars betaal vir sodanige dienste en is dit derhalwe noodsaaklik dat hulle die nodige versekering hiervoor uitneem. Die GCBBV beskik oor twee WoF spanne en die spanne kan aangewend word vir brandbestryding wanneer beskikbaar. The Greater Cederberg Fire Protection Association is not a professional firefighting organisation, this is the legal responsibility of the various District Municipalities (West Coast and Cape Winelands) according to the Fire Brigade Services Act. However, the GCFPA will support members in such events, when requested. Members will be responsible for the payment of firefighting operations and should therefore include such expenses into their respective fire insurance policies. The GCFPA do have two Working on fire teams that can be used by members, members will be responsible for the payment of various cost when using these teams. Slegs die brandweerhoof mag lugondersteuning uitroep en dit sal net gedoen word indien mense en geboue bedreig word en die grondeienaars sal verantwoordelik wees vir die rekening. Lede kan egter ook aanvra vir lugondersteuning, maar dit moet geskied volgens bestaande protokol en die invul van 'n Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Lede is verantwoordelik vir die betaling van die dienste en daar word aanbeveel dat lede Brandverspreidingsversekering uitneem om hierdie koste te dek. Only a Fire Chief may call for aerial support and will only be called upon when people and infrastructure are in danger. In some instances, landowners will then be held responsible for payment of these costs. Members can however request via their Fire Chief for arial assistance when they feel they require such services. Important to note here that the owner must complete a submit a Memorandum of Understanding to the nearest Wof Dispatched Centre. Members / landowners will be held responsible for such payments and it is therefore recommended that aerial support is included in all insurance policies.
Verslag en databestuur Reports and data capturing	'n Kronologiese verslag moet so noukeurig moontlik bygehou word en 'n brandverslag moet op rekord gehou word indien daar moontlike brandeise mag ontstaan. It is recommended that a chronological report is compiled during a fire incident in order to keep record of all actions and activities undertaken and wheather conditions during the event. This is important from a legal perspective if claims arise from

	fires.
Gebruik van toerusting Use of equipment	As toerusting op die plaas aangewend word en die vuur verby die eiendom is, kan die plaas eienaar nie sonder toestemming van die Brandweerhoof / Incident Commander sy / haar toerusting onttrek nie. If quiptment is used on a specific property during fire fighting operations, the landowners may not withdraw these resources without consultation of the Fire Chief / Incident Commander.
6.2 Vroeë waarneming en rapportering / Early detection and reporting: <i>Sodra rook opgemerk word - moet die persoon hom vergewis van die toestand, lokaliteit en omvang van die brand en die volgende instansies skakel. Indien dit die lid is moet die aangressende bure ook geskakel word.</i> <i>If smoke is detected the person must assure himself of the conditions, the locality and extend of the fire and inform the following institutions of such fires. If such person is a member, he/she must inform their neighbours as well.</i>	
Brandweer beheersentrum / Fire Brigade Services Verseker u skakel die regte Brandweerdienste / Ensure that you contact the correct Fire Brigade Services.	Cape Winelands Fire Brigade Centre - 021 887 4446
	Weskus District Fire Brigade Centre - 022 433 8700
	GCBBV/ GCFPA. Charl du Plessis - 079 1724340 Edrich Basson - 076 66 07540 Engela Celliers – 083 603 3477
Vinnige optrede en koördinerings / Rapid response and coordination	Die eienaar moet seker maak dat die werkers die nodige veiligheidsklere, drinkwater en toerusting het (hou dit gereed in hoë brandgevaar-tye) en begin dadelik om die brand te bestry. Die VEILIGHEID van personeel is die eerste prioriteit. Stel iemand beskikbaar by die plaashek/plaashuis vir aanwysings vir mense van buite. Indien moontlik, stel iemand aan om rekord te hou van alles wat gebeur. Members must ensure that their staff has adequate equipment and protective clothing and drinking water for a fire emergency incident. All fires must be fought aggressively but SAFETY of staff is a key priority. Appoint a person at the entrance gate to the property to direct people from outside to the incident. Appoint a person to compile the chronological report if and when required.
Kontaknommers / Contact Numbers	Sien Aanhangsel 1 / See Attachment 1.

6.3 Incident Bevel Sentrum / Incident Command Centre	Sodra die vuur oor meer as twee eiendomme versprei, sal 'n insident beheersentrum gestig word op die plek wat die mees geskikste is vir die betrokke dag. Die insident beheerder (Incident Commander) neem dan beheer oor. Alle eienaars moet dan aanmeld by die beheersentrum sodat pligte en take aan almal toegeken word en om strategieë te bespreek. Indien die insident beheersentrum besluite moet neem oor die aansteek van "burn out" opearsie, sal die betrokke eienaar na die bevelspos geroep word om die besluit te bespreek. Daarna sal die betrokke grondeienaar 'n vrywaring teken dat die insidentbeheer sentrum gevrywaar word van enige nalatigheid. If a fire extends over two or more properties, the Fire Brigade Services will deploy an Incident Command Centre for the specific incident at a location decided by them. The Incident Commander will then take responsibility of the incident. All members must the report to the Incident Commander in order to receive orders, instructions and strategies. Specific actions such as burn out operations will be discussed with applicable landowners in which cases such owners may be requested to sign indemnity for such actions.
6.4 Algemene Veiligheid / General Safety	Sien Aanhangsel 2 en 3 – See Attachment 2 and 3.

SEKSIE 7: AANHANGSELS / ATTACHMENTS

AANHANGSEL 1: KONTAKNOMMERS / CONTACT DETAILS

INSTANSIE /DIENS	NAAM	TELEFOON/ SELFOON
Weskus Distrikmunisipaliteit	Beheersentrum	022 433 8700
Cape Winelands Disaster Management Centre	Disaster Management Centre	021 8874446
Weskus Brandweerhoof	Bertus Senekal	083 236 4588
UK Verteenwoordiger		
GCBBV Bestuurder	Charl du Plessis	022 931 2083 079 172 4340
Streeksbestuurder	Engela Celliers	083 603 4377
Streeksbestuurder	Edrich Basson	076 660 7540
ESKOM		086 003 7566 (08600 ESKOM)
Mediese Nooddienste	Beampte op diens	10177
SAPD	Beampte op diens	10177
Voorsitter GCBBV – Chairperson GCFPA	Bertus Senekal	083 236 4588 022 433 8700

AANHANGSEL 2: VEILIGHEID TYDENS BRANDBESTRYDINGSOPERASIES / SAFETY DURING FIRE FIGHTING OPERATIONS

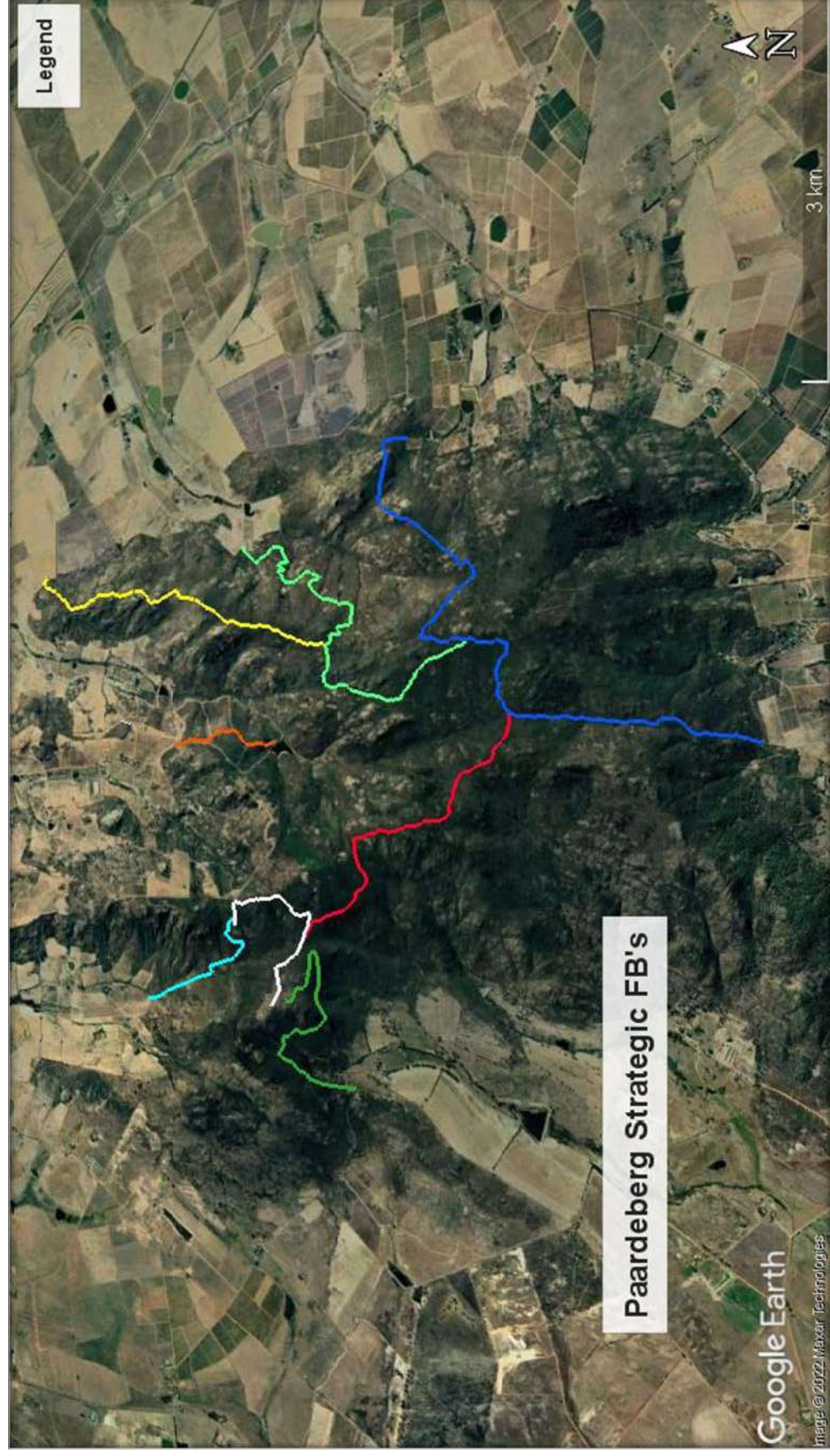
F	Fight fire aggressively but provide for safety first	Beveg die vuur aggressief, maar voorsien vir veiligheid vir alle omstandighede
I	Initiate all actions based on the current and expected fire behaviour	Inisieer alle aksies op die huidige en verwagte vuur gedrag
R	Recognise current weather conditions and obtain forecasts	Neem huidige weerstoestande in ag en kry gereelde voorspellings
E	Ensure instructions are given and understood	Verseker dat die opdragte duidelik verstaan word
O	Obtain current information on fire status	Verkry inligting oor die huidige toestand van die vuur
R	Retain prompt communications with all parties	Behou goeie kommunikasie met almal
D	Determine safety zones and escape routes	Bepaal veiligheidsones en -roetes
E	Establish lookouts in potentially hazardous areas	Vestig uitkykpunte in gevaarlike areas
R	Retain control at all times	Behou beheer ten alle tye
S	Stay alert, keep calm, think clearly, make clear decisions and act decisively	Wees wakker, kalm en neem deurdagte besluite en tree daarvolgens op.

AANHANGSEL 3: SITUASIES WAT VERMY MOET WORD TYDENS BRANDE / SITUATION WATCH OUT

Safety zones and escape routes have not been identified	Veiligheidsones en ontsnaproetes nie geïdentifiseer
Initiating a frontal attack on the fire	Begin om die vuur van voor te veg
The fire has not been scouted and / or sized up	Die vuur is nie verken en die omvang nie bepaal nie
Unburnt fuel between you and the fire line	Ongebrande veld tussen jou en die vuurlyn
Anchor line on fire line has not been secured	Ankerlyn is nog nie vas nie
Terrain and fuel make escape route safety zones difficult	Terrein en die brandstof maak veiligheidsroetes moeilik
Increase in wind and change of direction	Windspoed en veranderings
On a hillside where rolling material ignites the fuel below you	Steil hellings waar rollende materiaal vuur onder jou kan aansteek
Not familiar with tactics and strategy influencing fire behaviour	Nie bekend is met die taktiek wat vuurgedrag kan beïnvloed nie
Supervisors and crew members have no communication	Geen kommunikasie
Weather becomes hotter and dryer	Weer raak warmer en droër
Assignments and instructions are not clear	Opdragte is onduidelik
The main fire cannot be seen and no contact with someone who can see the fire	Die hoof vuurlyn kan nie gesien word nie
Country not seen in daylight	Die omgewing nie in die daglig gesien nie
Hazards associated with local factors influencing fire behaviour are not	Weet nie van plaaslike faktore wat vuurgedrag kan beïnvloed

known		
On construction line with fire below you		Vuur wat aan die onder kant van jou brand
U are getting frequent spot fires across the fire line		Aanhoudende "spots" wat op die hele lyn voorkom
Taking naps near the fire line		Slaap naby vure

AANHANGSEL 4 – STRATEGIESE BRANDBANE PAARDEBERG / STRATEGIC FIREBREAKS AT PAARDEBERG.



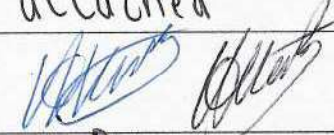
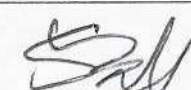
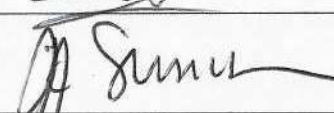
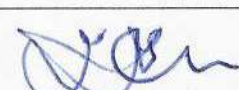
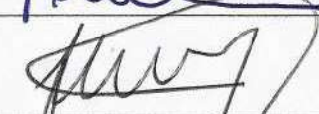
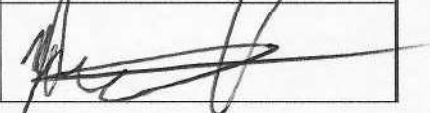
**EXEMPTION APPLICATION
DOCUMENTATION**

**APPLICATION BY A GROUP OF LANDOWNER/USERS FOR EXEMPTION FROM THE DUTY
 TO PREPARE AND MAINTAIN FIREBREAKS IN TERMS OF SECTION 15 OF THE NATIONAL
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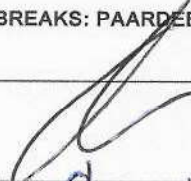
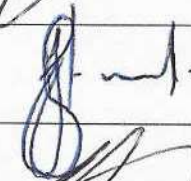
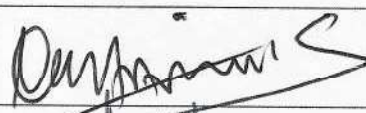
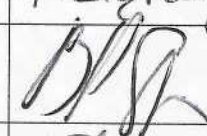
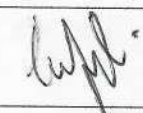
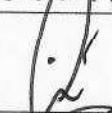
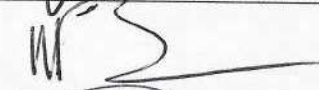
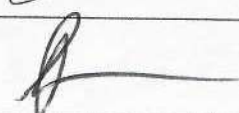
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No.	Farm name	Member name	Signed
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2.	De Kopje Boerdery (Uitkyk)	Hennie & Lize Mentz	
3.	Rosenberg	AM Voight	
4.	Staart Van Paardeberg	James Reid	attached
5.	Annex Nootgedacht, Nootgedacht & Nieuwefontein	Stephan Basson	
6.	De Veluwe Werf Pty Ltd	Steffan Boshoff	
7.	Fynbos Estate (Weltevreden)	Johan Simons	
8.	S'Onder Aasvoëlkop (Boterkloof)	Derrick Smit	attached
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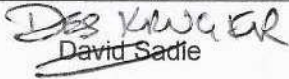
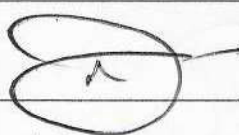
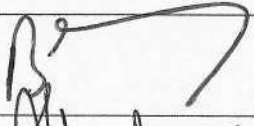


APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION ON FIREBREAKS: PAARDEBERG Form no.
FE1 2021 Version

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15.	Dundarach Poultry Farm	James ML Stuart	
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17.	Slent Kaidhala	Bobby McGee	attached
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20.	Orangerie Boerdery	Pieter Euvrard	
21.	From Horses Mouth - BC	Tacita Gray	T.C. Gray
22.	Waterval & Kweperfontein	Barry Schreiber	
23.	Paardebosch Farm	Des Kruger	
24.	Goedeverwagting/Gras-en-Dal	PG Dreyer	Sold Farm
25.	Loekiesfontein	Christa Van Zyl	
26.	Botrivierlei	Frans Bestbier	
27.	De Hoop	Liam Viljoen	attached
28.	Blijdschap	Christof Marais	
29.	Babylonstoren, Eenfontein, Geelfontein, Rheboksdam, Kweperfontein	Thys Basson	
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36.	Nancy's Rocks (Slent)	James D Visser	
37.	Blydskap & High Slent ✓ skyhouse.	Curoprop 127 CC (Ben van der Merwe)	
38.	IC Rusts Boerdery (Goudklip)	Jacques Watney	
39.	Staart Van De Paardeberg no.1226	Paardeberg Mountain Retreat Home Owners Association (PMRHOA)	

Add more pages if group is bigger than what this page provides for.

**APPLICATION BY A GROUP OF LANDOWNER/USERS FOR EXEMPTION FROM THE DUTY
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SECTION A: Signing of document

The following group of members of the **Greater Cederberg FPA** as set out in Section C (Member details) have signed this Section A and understand what Section B states and the document as a whole.

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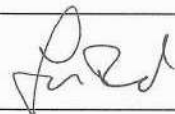
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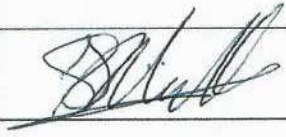
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Add more pages if group is bigger than what this page provides for.			

SECTION B: Understanding the purpose of the exemption application

B1: As a signing member of this document I understand that under the National Veld and Forest Fire Act (No 101 of 1998):

- a) Section 12(1) obliges landowners to establish firebreaks on the boundaries of their properties.
- b) Section 12(7) states that owners of adjoining land may agree to position a common firebreak away from the common boundary.
- c) In terms of Section 15(1) the Minister may allow certain exemptions for a landowner or group of landowners from the creation of boundary firebreaks where there is *good reason* to do so.
- d) Section 15(2) states that this exemption may also be conditional.
- e) In terms of Section 15(3) the Minister will consult the FPA before granting any exemption

B2: As a signing member of this document I also understand:

- a) When receiving exemption from the Minister it does not exempt me from the responsibility as landowner/user to prevent a fire from starting or spreading from or over my farm/property.
- b) The exemption does not transfer my responsibility on to any neighbour, the Fire Protection Association, local or national authority to prevent a fire from starting or spreading from or over my farm/property.
- c) This group application to - ***not to make; or move the firebreak to an alternative position*** - is for practical, economical and environmental reasons and not to avoid the responsibility to prevent or combat fires on my farm/property.
- d) That I will undertake to maintain the condition of the action plan which include the reasons for exemption/positioning of firebreak.

B3: As a signing member of this document I also agree to the following clauses:

- a) The Parties indemnify each other and keep each other indemnified against all losses and claims for injuries or damage to any person or property whatsoever (including surface or other damage to land or crops not being on the site, suffered by tenants or occupiers) which may arise out of or in consequence of this Agreement and against all claims, demands, proceedings, damages, costs, charges and expenses whatsoever in respect thereof or in relation thereto,

- unless a loss or claim arises as a result of a wilful act by the other Party and/or its employees, contractors or agents.
- b) The Parties agree to assist each other and to make available to each other all documents and information necessary to defend any claim against any one or both of the parties due to the non-preparation and maintenance of a firebreak or firebreaks, unless a loss or claim arise as a result of a wilful or negligent act by the other Party and/or its employees, contractors or agents.
- c) The Parties shall respectively effect, in their respective names, policies of insurance to the satisfaction of each other to cover any damages caused by fire to any property of any third party (including the other Party) whether caused due to a negligent act, whether directly or indirectly, by any one of the Parties and/or their employees, contractors or agents with a registered insurer and shall continue such insurance for the duration of this Agreement and shall, when required, produce to the other Party such policy of insurance and the receipt for payment of the current premium.
- d) That it is my duty to inform any Third party that may be affected by this application and the outcome thereof.
- e) That the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall not be held liable for any damages/losses that may arise as a result of fire after the exemption was granted.

B4 As Chairman of the **Greater Cederberg FPA**, I hereby approve this application for exemption for the said members listed in Section C and signed under Section A.

Signed  by Batus Saneke

as Chairman of the **Greater Cederberg Fire Protection Association**

at Porterville on this day the 11 October 2022

OR (delete which is not applicable)

As the appointed official of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, I agree with this application for exemption to make Firebreak as set out in this document by the group landowners/users listed in Section C and signed under Section A.

Signed _____ by _____

**APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION ON FIREBREAKS: PAARDEBERG Form no.
FE1 2021 Version**

The appointed official of the department of Agriculture Forestry, and Fisheries

at _____ on this day of the _____

SECTION C: Details of group members.

- See Management Plan

SECTION D: THE FIRE HISTORY OF THE FARM / PROPERTY

D1.1 How many fires has there been in the last 5 year in group area.	3	D1.2 How many had crossed from one farm to other	3
D1.3 Name some of the possible cause /origin of these fires	Lightning, burning of rubbish dumps, negligence and carelessness.		
	Value lost because of fires		
	R1 000 000.00		
D1.5 The date of a last fire that crossed a border	April 2021	D1.6 Was there a firebreak on the boundary	Yes
D1.7 If no, would a firebreak have been of any help	NA		
D1.8 If there was a firebreak, why did it possibly help / not help	Change in wind direction and speed caused the fire to spot over the firebreak during the prescribe burn. The fire spread further due to strong winds.		
D1.9 If this firebreak was placed in a different position than the farm boundary, would it have been more effective. (Give a reason.)	Do not believe so as the wind was to strong even with the presence of adequate staff and resources the fire still spread.		
D2.1 How many major fires that caused damage/loss to 5 or more farms during the same fire in your ward in the last 30 year.	5	D2.2 On average how many in your ward would be affected by these major fires that move through the area	Approx. 5
D2.3 When was the last major fire.	2018	D2.4 How big was this fire.	D2.5 Any loss of life at this fire.
		+120 ha	NO

D2.6 Did landowner/users work together in an organised way to fight this fire	YES	D2.7 Over how many days did it burn	3 days
D2.8 In a few words give the main reasons why this fire caused so much damage.	It was an exceptionally dry and hot year. The fire was burning in the inaccessible mountains and could not initially be reached by foot. As there was no direct threat to live or infrastructure aerial support where only made available later on once the fire had moved down the mountain slopes towards the agricultural lands and houses. It should also be noted here that fire fighting capacity has since improved e.g. such as the funding provided by the WC: Provincial Disaster Management Centre for initial attack, more WoF ground teams available for deployment and readiness of landowners regarding fire management and the implementation of risk mitigation strategies.		
<i>Please attach an Annexure with these reference points if the space is inadequate to make your point clear.</i>			

SECTION E: BACKGROUND INFORMATION ABOUT THE AREA APPLYING FOR EXEMPTION

E1 Give % of total area of farms under the following headings to form a picture of your ward and activities				
E1.1 Topography of farm		E1.2 Natural vegetation types		E1.3 Type of farming
Mountains with steep slopes	65%	Grasslands		Game farming
On side of mountain slope	20%	Savannah bushveld		Harvesting of natural vegetation
In valley bottom	10%	Kalahari bushveld		Grassing on natural vegetation
Hilly country side	5%	Valley bushveld & thicket		Grassing on planted vegetation
Hilly country with deep ravines		Forests		Dry land crops
Flat country side		Karoo		Land crops under irrigation
		Succulent Karoo		Orchards and vineyards
		Fynbos	65%	Orchards/vineyards with mulching
		Renosterveld	5%	Sugarcane plantations
E2 Weather patterns		Transformed land	30%	Timber plantations
Average rainfall	500mm			Crops under cover (tunnel & nets)
Average humidity in fire season	20%			
Average temperature in fire season			34°C	Feed lots / poultry
When is the normal dry season	November – March			Infrastructure (housing, stores etc)
Prevailing wind direction	North-West in winter			Natural Areas
Prevailing wind in fire season	South-East			Tourism (just B & B)
Average wind speed in fire season		5-20 km/h		Tourism (e.g. hiking trail, horse-trails, picnic spots, view points, etc.)
				2%

SECTION F: REASONS FOR APPLYING FOR EXEMPTION

F1: Due to practical, economical and/or environmental reasons this group of landowners/users hereby submits this application for exemption to make firebreaks. Give a short summary of why it's not possible to have firebreaks on farm/property boundaries. Most of the property boundaries are inaccessible due to being situated in inaccessible mountainous terrain. Therefore, the group of landowners apply to be exempted from making firebreaks in the mountain or in other inaccessible areas. To establish firebreaks in these areas are impractical, very expensive and will be detrimental to the environment as it will increase the likelihood of soil erosion, loss of top soil and a decrease in biodiversity. Accelerated erosion will decrease water quality and quantity in the area – a much needed and scarce resource for irrigation in the agricultural sector. Fynbos is a fire driven ecosystem and therefore needs periodic fires. If fire breaks are placed in these natural areas it will certainly alter natural burning regimes and change indigenous plant species composition. The regular much needed maintenance programmes of firebreaks will also change species composition and cause species lost over time – these areas will have an increase in more grass species that will amplify fire risk. An integrated fire management plan is available for the management unit and each member has activities and responsibilities listed that he / she must implement. The plan also provides for institutional arrangements, hot spots and standard guidelines for members to comply and to implement – all to minimize the hazards and risks in the area (See Management Plan Attached). The members also signed the management plan, thereby committing themselves to implement the plan for the duration of this exemption.	
F2 Attach an Action Plan to this application which covers the following aspects (See Management Plan)	F3 Provide at least the following 2 maps
Detail of member taking part – See IFMP	Which fire hazards threatening this group
F3.1 Map showing neighbours (sec C)	

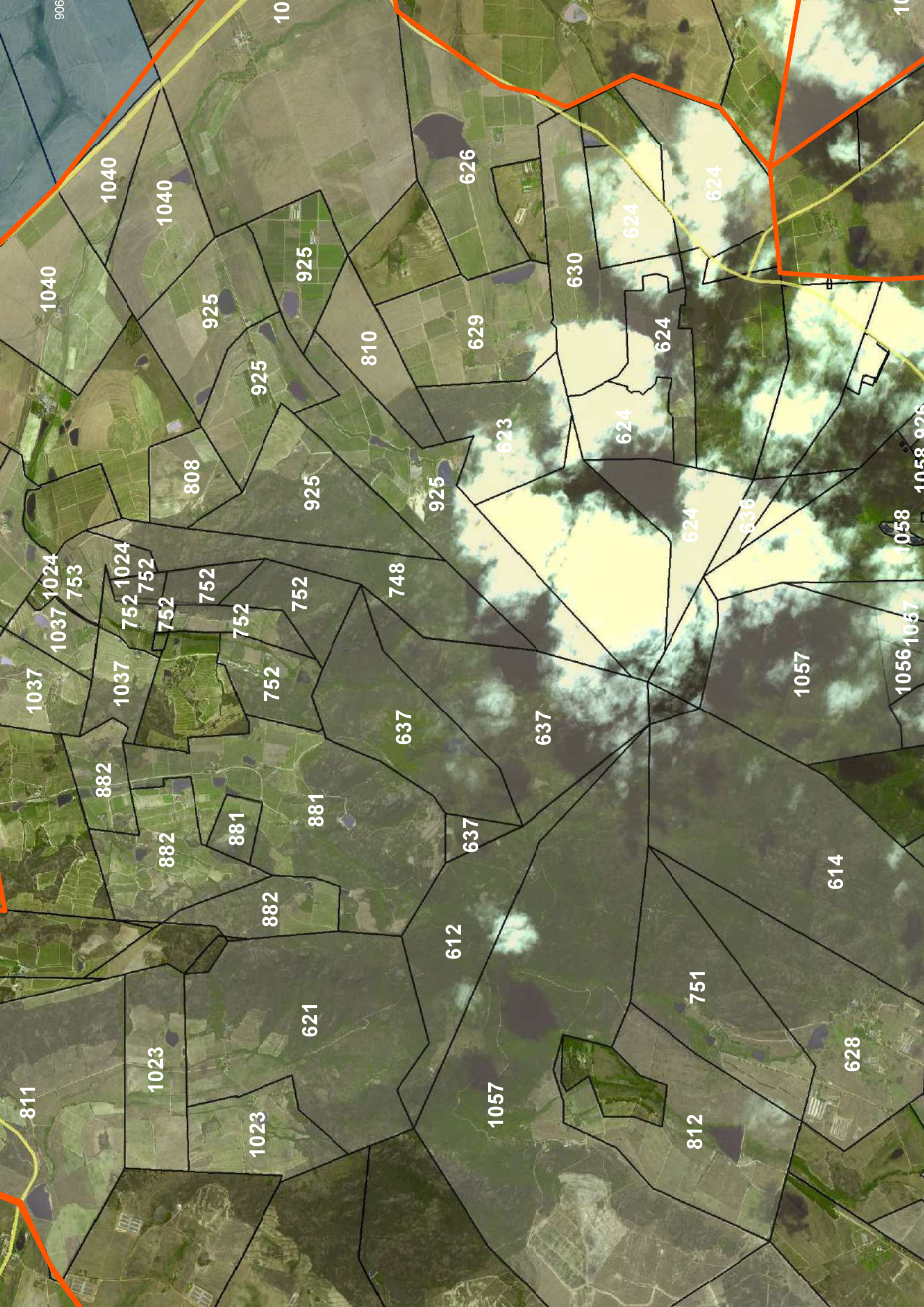
Description of topographic, vegetation - -- See IFMP	Reason for position of firebreaks	See Map attached of all members.
Weather patterns – See IFMP	Position of firebreak (show on map), width	
Assets that need to be projected	Method of preparing firebreak	
The FPA rules on firebreaks – See IFMP	Protection of infrastructure from veldfires	
The FPA rules on minimum equipment requirements - See IFMP	How other burning operations will be handle like block burns, high fuel loads of slash etc	F3.2 Firebreak as set out in action plan (sec F2)
Fire fighting capacity – See IFMP		Prevailing wind - See IFMP
Outside resource available to this group - -- See IFMP		Assets of high value - See IFMP
Water points- See below		Water points – See below.

*Standard guidelines and requirements are set to safeguard assets against fires or to prevent a fire to start and spread from a property as well as to create a defendable space.

** Roads and other secondary roads will be the major fire break system in the management unit. These roads will prevent fires from spreading beyond the boundary of the management unit. Due to the size of the management unit it is impossible to indicate the minor fire breaks on a map. These smaller fire breaks are normally focused on cadastral unit level. These breaks consists of primary roads, burned areas, cut back and low growing vegetation around assets, ploughed or developed cultivated lands such as orchards and tea plantations. These fire breaks will be moved in the landscape in order to protect assets rather than to prevent a fire to spread.

*** Water points, are not indicated in the map – this is an highly commercialised agricultural area and overhead filling points are readily available within the vineyards, orchards and storage dams are readily available for filling by mobile fire tankers and aerial fire fighting resources.

MAP OF THE FIRE MANAGEMENT UNIT



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