



RESERVE REPORT

September 2018

Introduction

During the past few months a select group of five elephant bulls have frequented the camp environment. Considerable damage has been caused to the perimeter fence as well as camp infrastructure, lath screens and solar panel mounts. Under the heading “*fencing*” below, the Conservation Manager summarises the challenges his team face in maintain and improving the efficiency of the camp fence. The damage to camp infrastructure has resulted in the Maintenance Team spending much of their available time carrying out repairs. This has resulted in the delay of attending to other pending Job Cards. A significant amount of admin time was spent detailing, photographing and formulating quotations to support insurance claims on behalf of those bungalows affected.

Elephant movement and their individual behaviour cannot be controlled or predicted. The bull that is currently identified doing all the damage has learned how to break the camp electric fence using his tusks. This learned behaviour is problematic because this elephant now comes and goes as he pleases. Elephants want to be in camp to feed on the green browse that is not available in the much drier environment beyond the camp. What is an additional bonus to elephants is the availability of fresh water in camp. Elephants love fresh clean water being able to smell the water in the underground pipes. Many of our pipes are not buried deep enough, beyond the reach of elephants. This is due to a shallow rock bed beneath the camp’s upper soil surface. Whilst the elephants are in camp feeding they literally have as much water “on tap” as they please. Consider all the outside taps, outside showers and shallow buried pipes within easy reach of an elephant. Some mornings there are as many as a dozen breaks in the pipes in different places. It takes the staff considerable time to locate and repair these leaks, especially when camp occupancy is low and fewer Members assisting to report the water leaks.



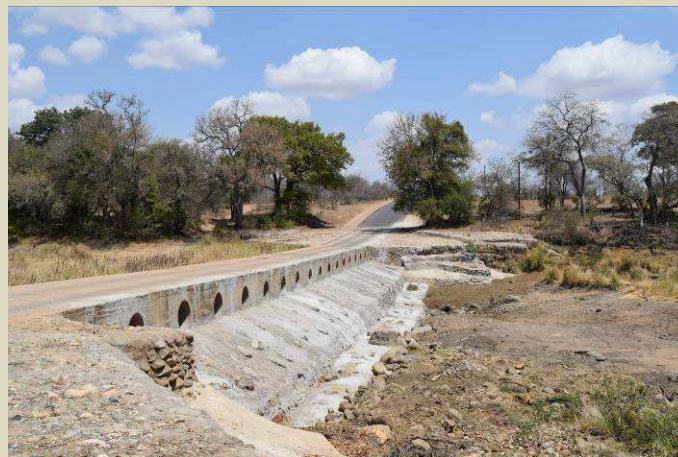
Consider that Ingwelala and the greater region is currently experiencing a drought cycle in a water stressed environment. This influences the replenishment of the sub-terrain water resources. We know from experience that during the dry winter months boreholes replenish themselves far slower than in the summer months. It is for this reason we need to manage our daily water extraction carefully and use wisely the water stored in our main reservoirs. Currently our only management option is to turn the water supply off when we have elephants in camp, this is

especially so when the camp is busy with high occupancy. We cannot afford to lose all the stored water every day. The boreholes cannot sustain themselves being pumped at capacity to refill the reservoirs on a daily basis.

An immediate challenge for the Conservation Team is to “strengthen” the perimeter electric fence by affecting full repairs to a level that hopefully deters elephants as far as possible from breaching the fence. The fence design is such to allow other wildlife through, without causing major damage to its structure.

As the elephant population numbers in the Greater Kruger area continues to increase annually, we can expect an increase in population density, resulting in an increased need for food and water. In the dry months when food resources decline, the elephants will continue to see the camp environment as an oasis.

Main Causeway



Repairs by the Control Gate Company to the repair the damaged apron and footing are completed.

Meet the Team



John Sibuyi and Elizabeth Monyane married in 1996. In 1997 John was employed by Ingwelala in the Maintenance Team because of his skill set with brick laying, tiling and carpentry. Elizabeth joined the Housekeeping Team a year later in 1998.

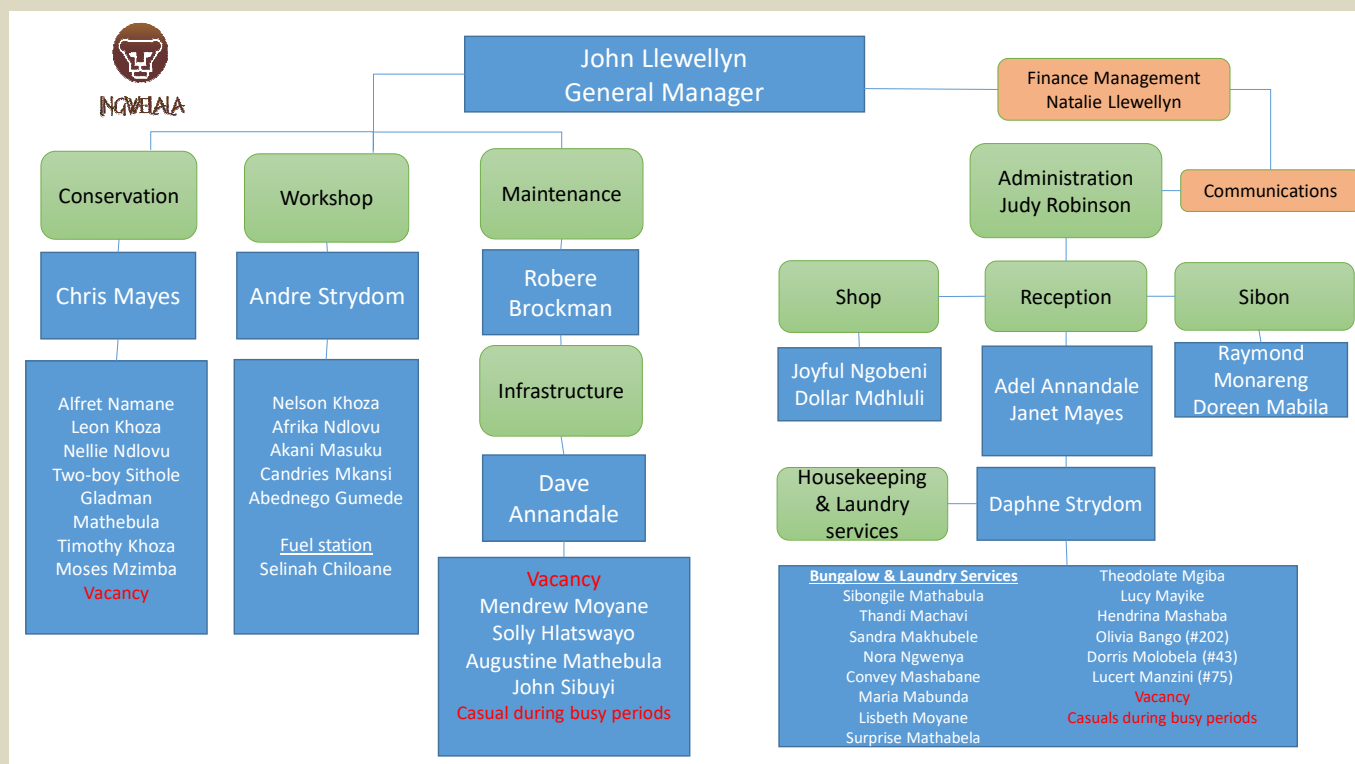
Both John and Elizabeth grew up in the Mkuhlu area near Mala Mala. They have two children, a 30-year old son, Remission, who is a Primary School Teacher, and a 27-year old daughter, Confidence, who is married and stays home looking after their children.

Elizabeth has two joint favourite animals, leopard and lion, because they attract people from all over the world to come and view them, and they are not easily seen. John finds elephants interesting, because they are the largest and strongest land mammals, and they can be tamed by man. Regarding flora, Elizabeth loves Marula trees as they provide a fantastic fruit for harvesting and conversion into juice, oil, jam and jelly. John prefers a Mopane tree, his observation being that it is a strong, slow growing tree, that seldom suffers storm damage, thereby avoiding damage to buildings and infrastructure.

Regarding working and living at Ingwelala, Elizabeth says she enjoys the environment because it is peaceful and quiet, while John enjoys seeing the Members' going on their game drives in search of memorable sightings. When asked for their views on areas for improvements, Elizabeth would like to see the concrete causeway raised to a higher level, to allow for safer vehicle passage when the river floods. Being a true maintenance man, John would like to see the main line pipes re-reticulated and modernised, he feels the system is old and is need of an upgrade to avoid spending hours on end repairing main line water leaks.

In their personal time, John and Elizabeth are active church goers, they enjoy watching television, especially sport and football, the Kaiser Chiefs being a firm favourite.

Staff complement



Staff Movement

Nil.

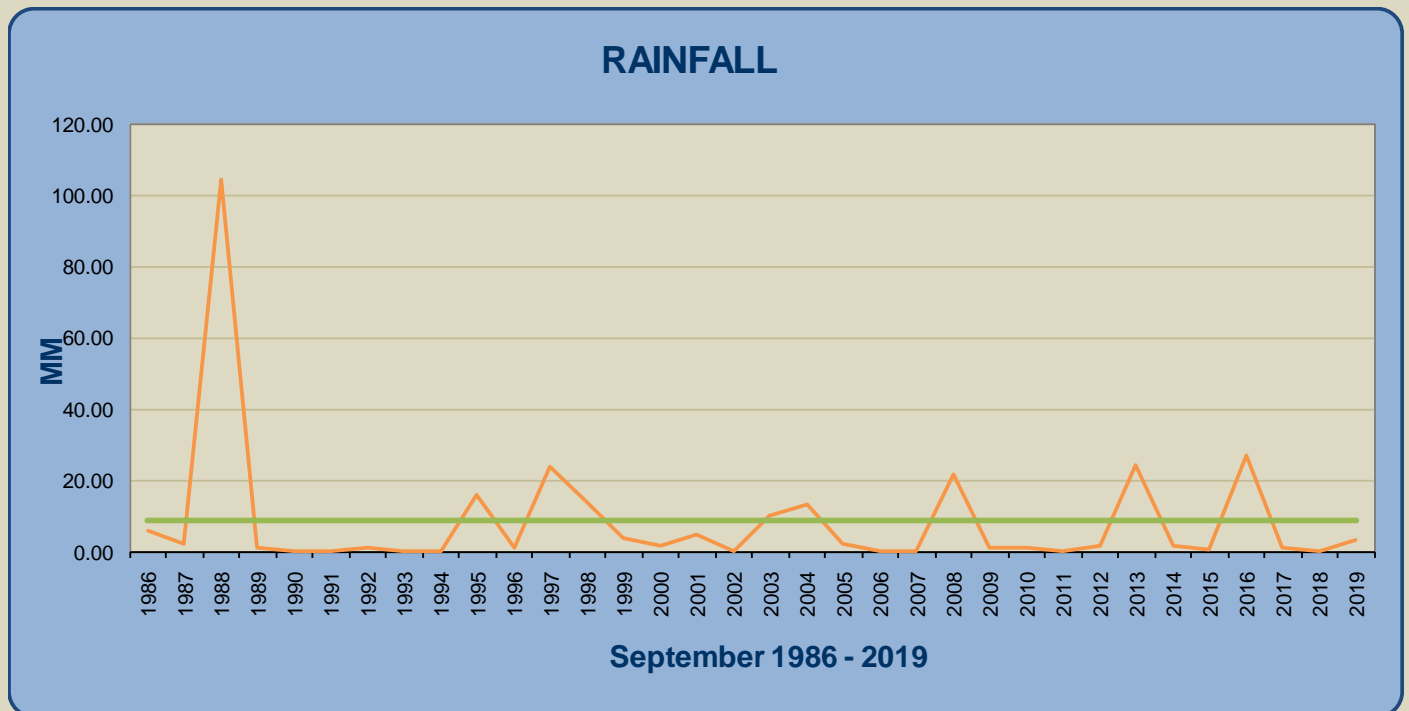
Bungalows for sale

Bungalow # 22, a full share sale, 100% of 8 shares for R4.50 million.

Climate and rainfall (summary for Ingwelala)

Rainfall: 3.0mm
 Minimum temperature: 8 degrees Celsius.
 Maximum temperature: 36 degrees Celsius.

The following graph summarises total rainfall recorded at Ingwelala for the month of September over the past 33 years.



(Note: September 2018: 3 mm rainfall is well below the monthly average of 8.6mm)

Conservation

Baboons in Camp

Two employees deployed as baboon monitors (from the 10th of the month) has been very effective, the results are proving to be positive. The troop is ushered out of the camp environment in the early morning to prohibit any movement around the Members' bungalows.

Alien plant eradication

The Conservation Team treated the following *Opuntia spp* with herbicide:

- X 9 Plants on Nhlaralumi River bank, east of Argyle Boma.
- X 2 Plants between Bungalows #84 and # 85
- X 1 Plant at Bungalow #86

An experiment was done with a small group of plants at Bungalow #197, sprayed with MSMA. Initial observations show that the spray was 100% effective.

Monitoring and inspecting the plants treated with herbicide the previous month revealed a 100% strike rate.

Veld Rehabilitation

Nil.

Erosion Control

The access road and associated storm water drainage to Bungalow # 14 was reshaped and repaired.

Roads and Tracks

The river crossing the Nhlaralumi River along fence road was graded and compacted. Protruding rocks were removed from this crossing using the tractor and ripper.

Fence Road was dragged with tractor and tyres and encroaching branches onto the road cut back.

Drainage hump between Bungalows #49 and #44 were reshaped and mitre drains serviced.



Offloading the new custom-built tractor drawn roller that will be extremely useful for road and airstrip maintenance.

Airstrip

The airstrip surface was inspected on a regular basis and the general condition recorded in a register. Any identified hazards were removed from the runway surface.

A reminder please that all airstrip users must complete (once off) an **Ingwelala Airstrip Indemnity Form** before landing. Indemnity forms are obtainable from reception@ingwelala.co.za Guest pilots must also complete the form before using the airstrip.

Fencing

The Conservation Manager reports:

“As is normal during the dry winter months, the challenges regarding elephant incursions through the perimeter fence continued, albeit on a much lesser scale this month. The relocation exercise of the previous month certainly was a great success. In total there were 11 breaches, with some extensive damage to solar panels and lath fencing.

The elephant bull responsible for this damage is one of the three bulls chased from the camp area by helicopter in August. I have subsequently heard that he has caused considerable damage to pumps, fencing and solar installations with some of the neighbouring properties as well. We continue to drive him out of the camp area with tractors as the most effective method.

We commenced with the replacing of the damaged steel wires on the camp fence. This is not a total replacement, but more a case of replacing the worst rusted and joined wiring. This will continue into October, and in addition we will be re-installing 50 earth spikes, as well as heavy duty trampoline springs to deter the elephants that use their tusks to snap the fencing.”

Hides, Bomas & Picnic Sites

There was once again elephant damage to the walkway at Elephant Pan Hide which was repaired. The outside of the walkway was sprayed with an organic product, Bio-Neem, as an additional experiment for effectiveness.

All hides and bomas were sprayed with the pesticide, Fendona (anti-mosquito), during the month.

Game & Bird Sightings

It was unmistakably a leopard month when comparing sightings amongst the Big Five family. A leopard was seen tucking into a scrub hare after carefully plucking all the fur off the hare. This activity fascinated four elephants and a giraffe which stood in the general vicinity observing the leopard's behaviour. Many of the leopard sightings occurred in the Old Farmhouse area. There was a fair balance of sightings of elephant breeding herds vs bulls, a little surprising the breeding herds are already ranging on Ingwelala this early in the summer. There were no herds of buffalo seen on

Ingwelala, just not enough grass around to make it attractive for these larger herds. A couple of “dagga” boys were seen along the banks of the Nhlralumi.

The pack of wild dogs, with all their pups, were seen regularly, which brought great excitement to the table, including a kill in Camp. Between 12-17 pups were seen with the pack, the pack numbering up to 30 individuals at a sighting. The exact location of their den is unconfirmed.

General game sightings recorded in the register included giraffe, impala, nyala, kudu, Sharpe’s grysbok, honey badger, civet, genet, porcupine, spring hare, spotted hyena, side-striped jackal, African wild cat, and hippo. The civet sighting mentioned three civets together. Other than when breeding, civets are usually solitary. Females produce 1- 3 young, so perhaps the three civets spotted were youngsters. A special sighting.

Bird sightings recorded were Martial Eagle, Fish Eagle, Tawny Eagle, Verreaux’s Eagle-Owl, Brown-headed Parrot, Ground Hornbill, Hammerkop, Great Painted Snipe, Red-winged Starling, Kurrichane Thrush and Yellow-bellied Eromomela.



Security

No incidents on Ingwelala during the reporting period.

Road Kills

X 2 Hornbills

X 1 Impala (on tar road opposite Ntsiri airstrip)

X 1 Scrub Hares

General Fire Risk Management

Veld fire and general fire risk rating is currently very high given the extremely dry conditions.

Fire-fighting equipment is checked on a weekly basis.

X 1 tractor available to assist with fire-fighting (x2 water drawn carts).

X 1 “Bakkie-Sakkie” serviceable and responsive on a “first call” basis.

X 20 fire beaters and x4 knap-sack sprays in good working order.

X 2 “frog pumps” back from servicing and fully operational.

Umbabat

The designated Umbabat Chairman role will rotate from 01 October when Theo van Wyk will take over the Chairmanship from Lenny Willson, who will be the designated Vice Chairman. These appointments are two-year terms.

A meeting was held with a Telkom representative regarding the poles and lines on the Ingwelala properties. Verbal approval was obtained to commence with the removal of this obsolete equipment on the condition that all cabling and associated fittings are transported to the Hoedspruit Depot. This work will commence in October.

The Umbabat annual game census was carried out in the second week of September. Once all the data is captured and processed, the results will be published.

Water reticulation

Yield data for the boreholes is reflected in the following table, comparative with previous months.

BOREHOLE	SEPT 18	AUG 18	JULY 18	JUN 18	MAY 18	APR 18	MAR 18	FEB 18	JAN 18	DEC 17	NOV 17	OCT 17	SEP 17
BH NO 1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	189	149	0	150	277
BH NO 2	838	846	901	1063	1506	1133	1103	877	1247	1603	1274	992	1082
BH NO 3	828	615	716	633	1420	654	654	627	500	425	682	534	653
BH NO 4	761	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	768	0	0
BH NO 5	346	345	413	401	1040	487	523	468	506	534	517	293	159
BH NO 6	302	399	429	410	788	347	347	234	481	565	1055	1218	1082
BH NO 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BH NO 9	Solar	Solar	Solar	Solar	Solar	Solar	Solar	Solar	Solar	Solar	Solar	Solar	Solar
JB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
GOEDEHOOP	482	644	633	850	1372	1017	1317	721	842	1297	774	1119	480

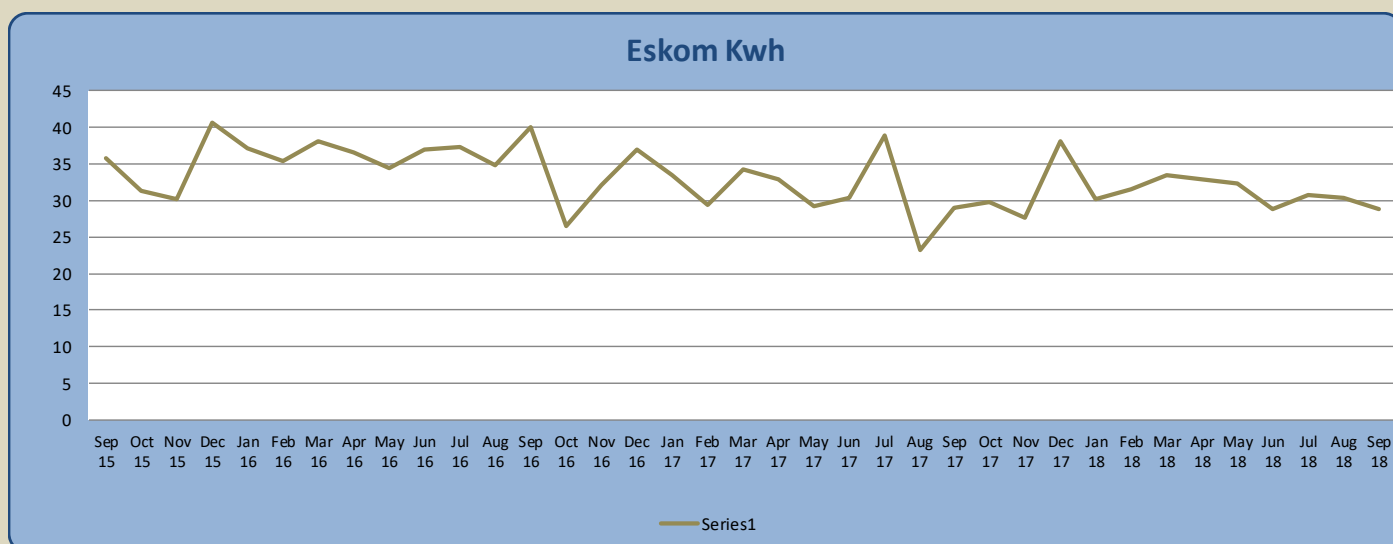
Vehicles and Workshop

WORKSHOP	SEPT 18	AUG 18	JULY 18	JUN 18	MAY 18	APR 18	MAR 18	FEB 18	JAN 18	DEC 17	NOV 17	OCT 17
JOB CARDS OPENED	65	67	62	68	51	61	60	23	51	64	36	54
JOB CARDS CLOSED	57	66	36	89	72	49	46	23	49	66	37	50
GENERATOR HOURS	1.9	0.5	17	0	7.1	0	1.4	18.9	1.8	22	1.1	9.3
DIESEL TANK (L)	730	750	750	900	900	970	970	990	530	80	345	380

The general fleet and static plant maintenance are 100% compliant with the servicing schedule.

Eskom Usage

The following graph shows the monthly Eskom Usage (Kwh) for Ingwelala.



Building projects in progress

Bung No	Name	Work requested	Approval	Builder	% Complete
37	Don Shead	New gazebo and patio changes	August 2018	Chameleon Builders	90 %
58	Wayne Bartholomew	New built-in-braai and storage cupboard	May 2018	Owner builder	0 %
81	Andrew Hauptfleisch	Rethatch and revamp patio	August 2018	Dukes Construction	10 %
93	Deidre Penfold	Internal changes & patio changes	June 2018	Dukes Construction	55 %
106	Georg Schwaeble	Rethatch & gazebo changes	June 2018	Dukes Construction	45%

Reception Statistics

GATE STATISTICS	SEPT 18	AUG 18	JULY 18	JUN 18	MAY 18	APR 18	MAR 18	FEB 18	JAN 18	DEC 17	NOV 17	OCT 17
VEHICLES	273	321	273	304	171	311	340	138	128	347	135	174
MEMBERS GUESTS	751	1002	793	907	453	988	956	356	357	1060	399	601
UNACCOMP GUESTS	4	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	7	2	9
UNITS OCCUPIED	141	168	170	160	135	233	173	75	136	177	81	117
AIRBORNE VISITORS	9	8	5	3	8	4	3	3	9	1	6	9

COTTAGE NIGHTS	SEPT 18	AUG 18	JULY 18	JUN 18	MAY 18	APR 18	MAR 18	FEB 18	JAN 18	DEC 17	NOV 17	OCT 17	SEP 17
HORNBILL	17	4	13	21	5	22	17	5	15	27	15	15	19
FRANCOLIN	14	8	14	26	3	15	12	4	10	18	7	12	12
GUINEAFOWL	7	15	21	19	3	15	16	7	5	15	3	11	11

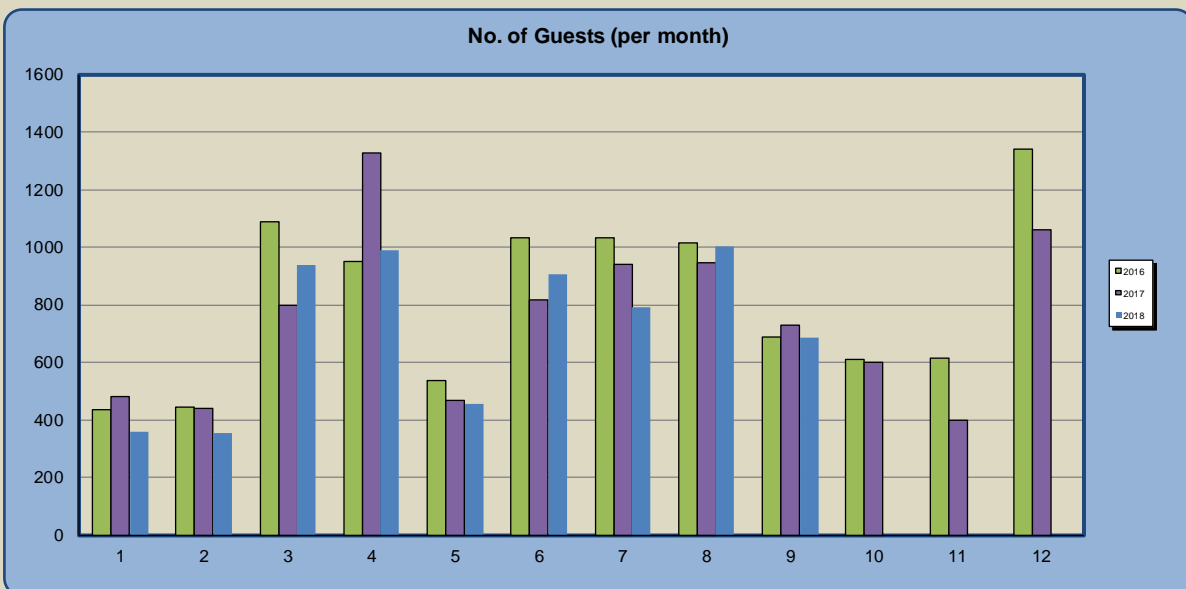
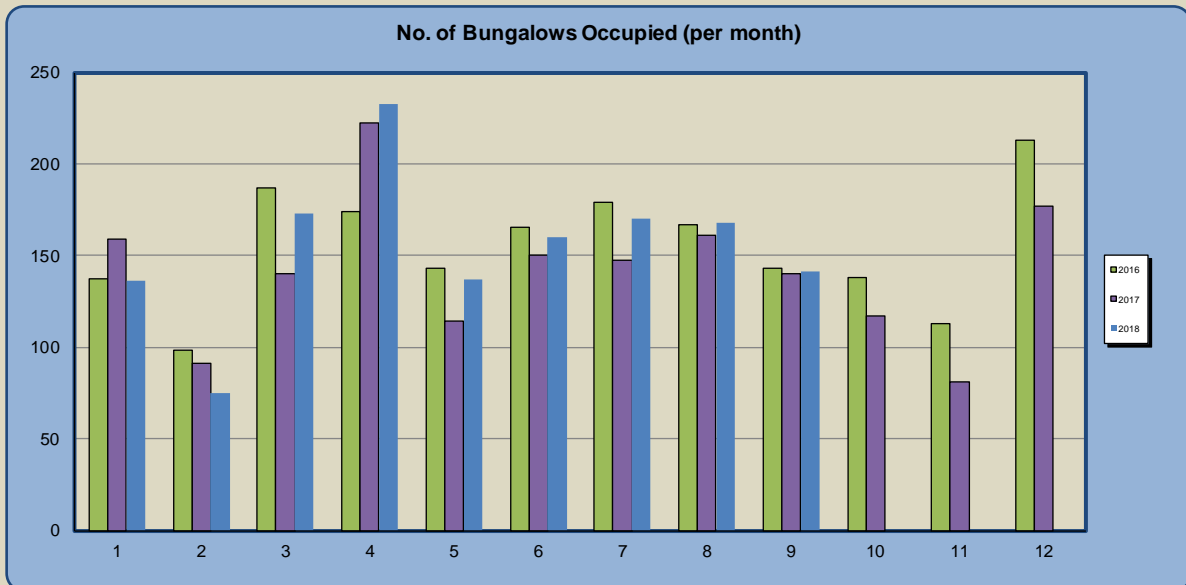
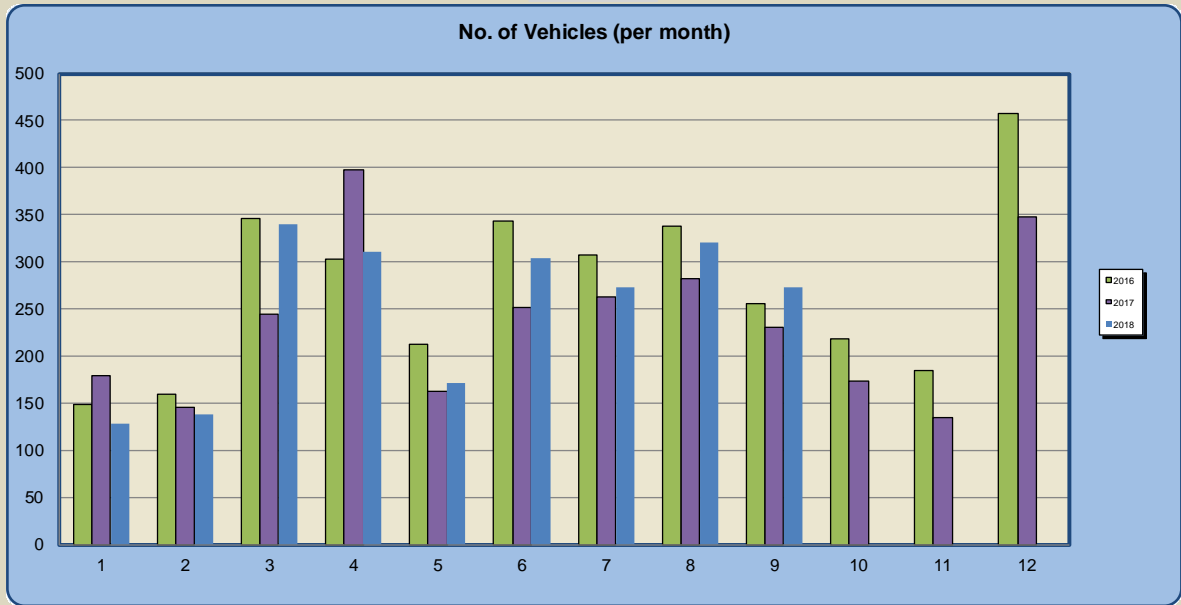
Save the Date

The 2018 AGM will be held on 20 November at the Country Club Johannesburg, Woodmead.

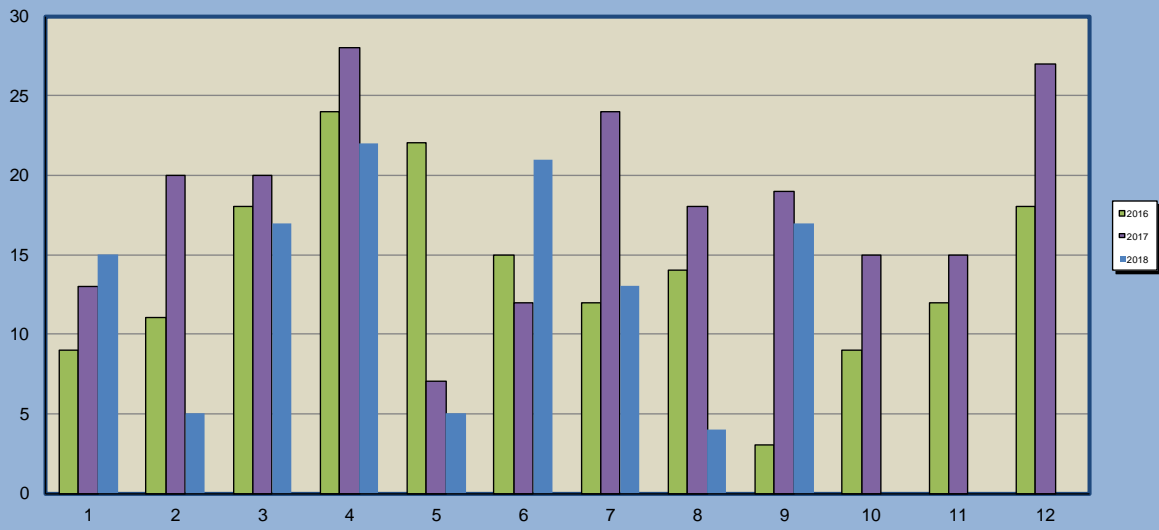
Thank you for your continued support.

John Llewellyn
Reserve Manager
Ingwelala Share Block (Pty) Ltd.
August 2018.

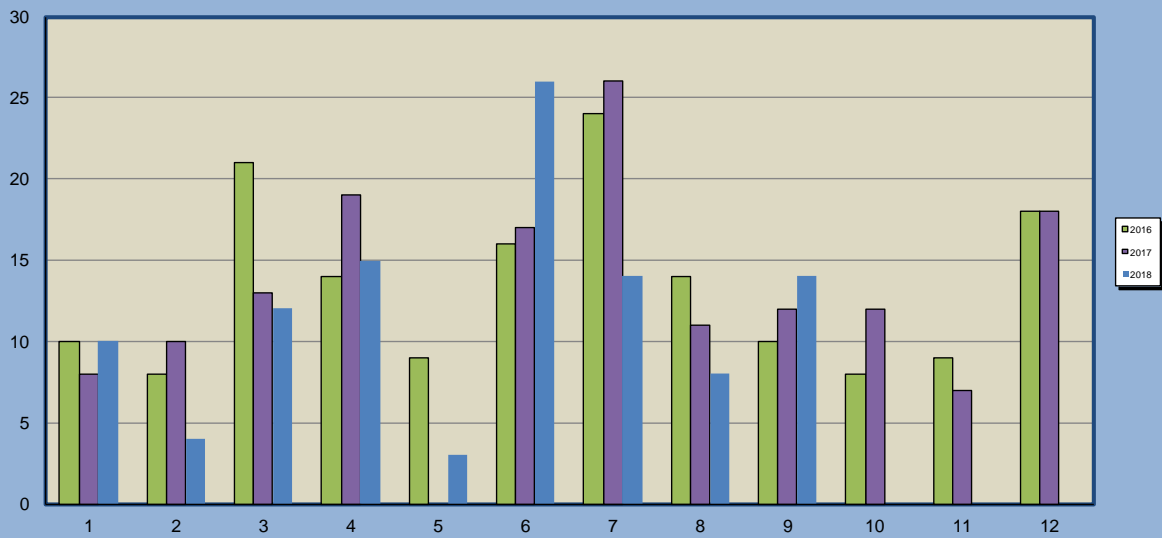
Annexure 1: Graphs



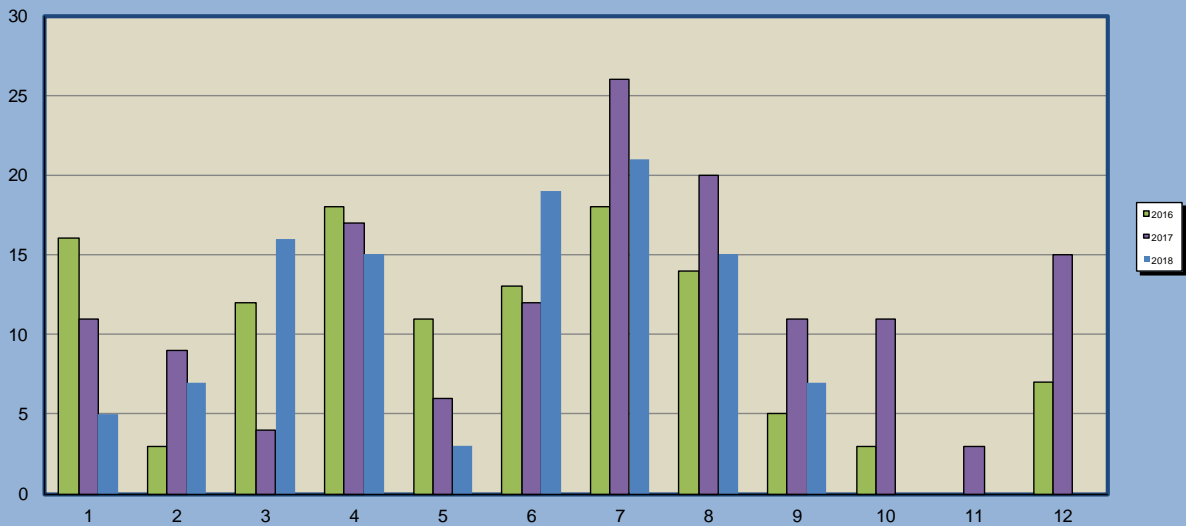
Hornbill Occupancy (nights per month)



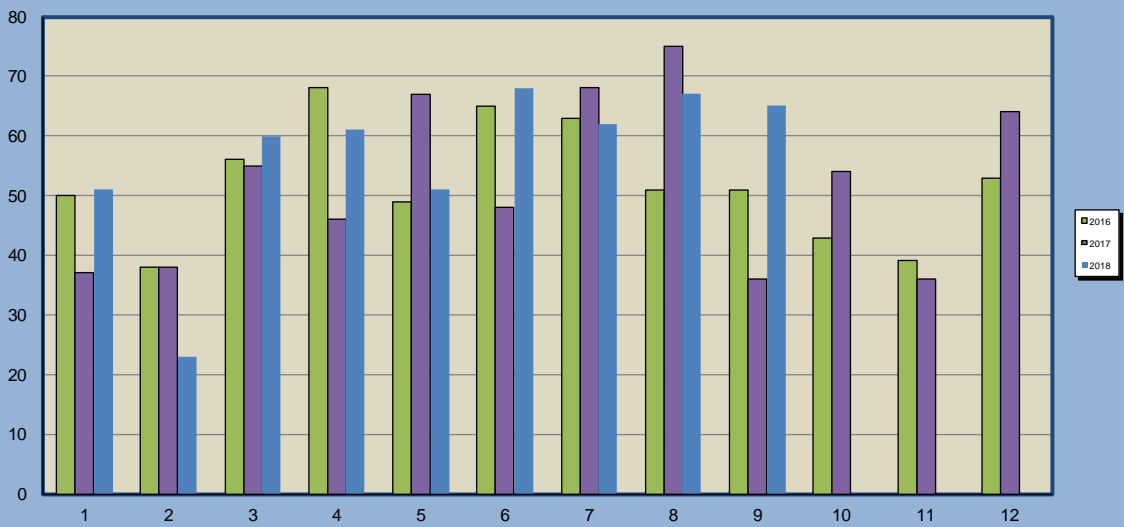
Francolin Occupancy (nights per month)



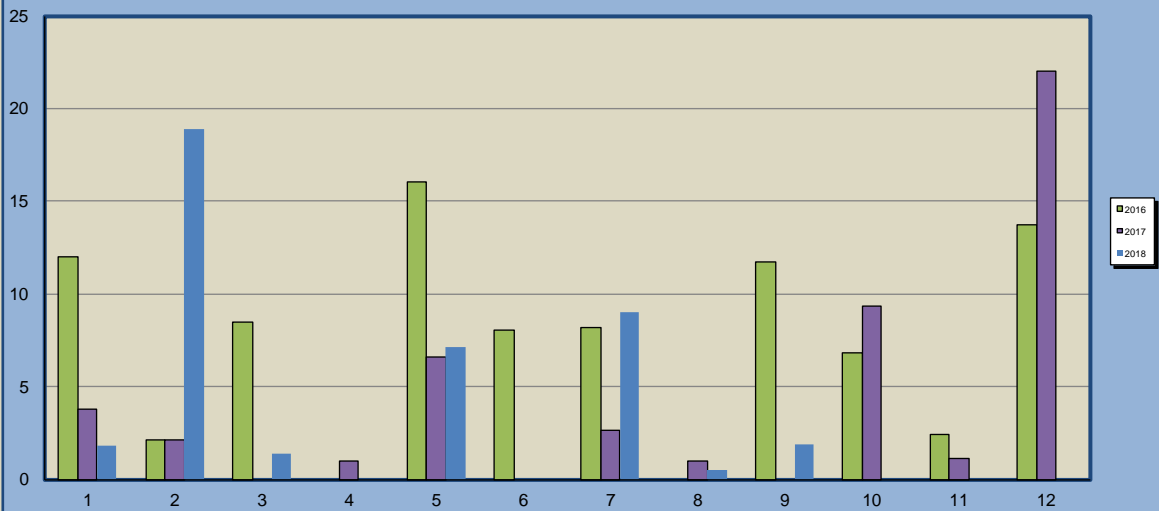
Guineafowl Occupancy (nights per month)



No. of job cards opened (per month)



Generator Hours (per month)



Ground Water Extraction m³
(combined boreholes per month)

