

**SCREENING REPORT FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION OR
FOR A PART TWO AMENDMENT OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION
AS REQUIRED BY THE 2014 EIA REGULATIONS – PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
FOOTPRINT ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY**

EIA Reference number: tbc

Project name: tbc

Project title: tbc

Date screening report generated: 28/05/2020 11:10:35

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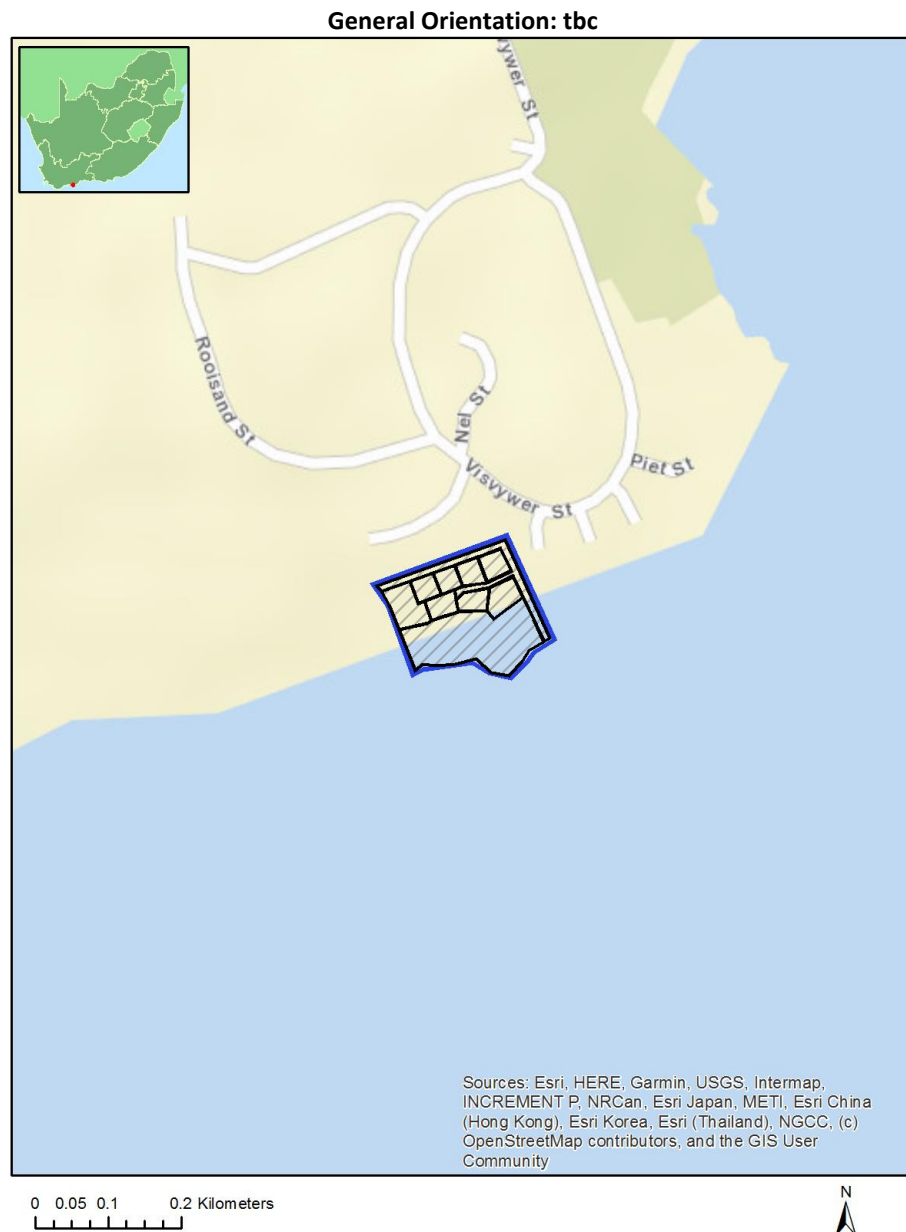
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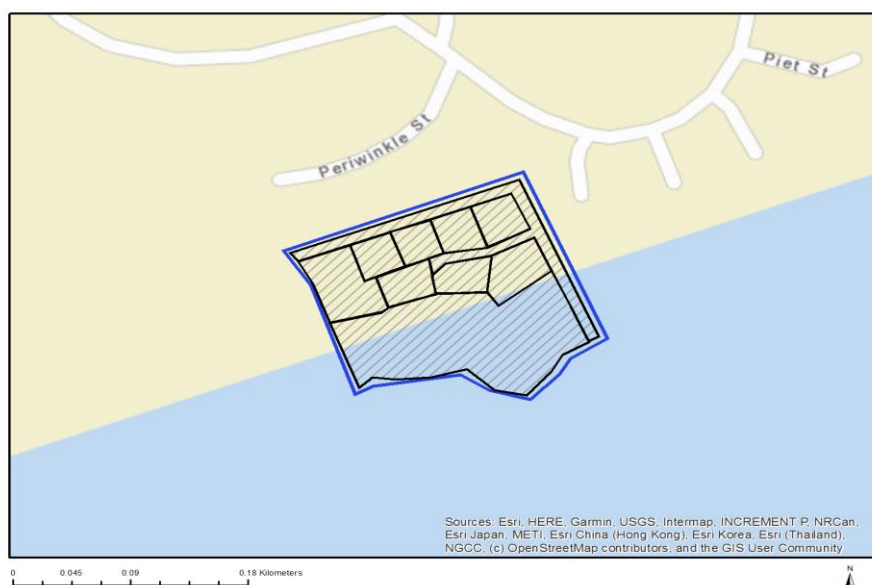
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Proposed Project Location

Orientation map 1: General location



Map of proposed site and relevant area(s)



Cadastral details of the proposed site

Property details:

| No | Farm Name | Farm/ Erf No | Portion | Latitude | Longitude | Property Type |
|----|--------------|--------------|---------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 | STILBAAI-WES | 4144 | 0 | 34°24'4.29S | 21°24'34.58E | Erven |
| 2 | STILBAAI-WES | 2298 | 0 | 34°24'2.4S | 21°24'32.53E | Erven |
| 3 | STILBAAI-WES | 2301 | 0 | 34°24'3.1S | 21°24'40.72E | Erven |
| 4 | STILBAAI-WES | 4142 | 0 | 34°24'5.4S | 21°24'34.43E | Erven |
| 5 | STILBAAI-WES | 2296 | 0 | 34°24'2.88S | 21°24'30.88E | Erven |
| 6 | STILBAAI-WES | 2297 | 0 | 34°24'2.63S | 21°24'31.7E | Erven |
| 7 | STILBAAI-WES | 2299 | 0 | 34°24'2.02S | 21°24'33.29E | Erven |
| 8 | STILBAAI-WES | 2300 | 0 | 34°24'2.02S | 21°24'34.32E | Erven |
| 9 | STILBAAI-WES | 4143 | 0 | 34°24'4.52S | 21°24'33.51E | Erven |
| 10 | STILBAAI-WES | 2295 | 0 | 34°24'3.04S | 21°24'30.05E | Erven |
| 11 | STILBAAI-WES | 4139 | 0 | 34°24'3.22S | 21°24'33.11E | Erven |
| 12 | STILBAAI-WES | 4140 | 0 | 34°24'3.56S | 21°24'33.84E | Erven |
| 13 | STILBAAI-WES | 4141 | 0 | 34°24'4.84S | 21°24'31.5E | Erven |
| 14 | STILBAAI-WES | 4145 | 0 | 34°24'4.11S | 21°24'35.8E | Erven |
| 15 | STILBAAI-WES | 2287 | 0 | 34°23'54.28S | 21°24'28.82E | Erven |
| 16 | STILBAAI-WES | 3997 | 0 | 34°24'5.22S | 21°24'34.18E | Erven |
| 17 | | 485 | 0 | 34°23'27.21S | 21°23'49.23E | Farm |
| 18 | | 485 | 91 | 34°23'46.09S | 21°24'5.81E | Farm Portion |

Development footprint¹ vertices:

| Footprint | Latitude | Longitude |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | 34°24'2.45S | 21°24'35.59E |

¹ “development footprint”, means the area within the site on which the development will take place and includes all ancillary developments for example roads, power lines, boundary walls, paving etc. which require vegetation clearance or which will be disturbed and for which the application has been submitted.

| | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | 34°24'3.99S | 21°24'30.31E |
| 1 | 34°24'3.81S | 21°24'30.11E |
| 1 | 34°24'2.12S | 21°24'35.79E |
| 1 | 34°24'5.73S | 21°24'37.77E |
| 1 | 34°24'5.84S | 21°24'37.52E |
| 1 | 34°24'3.47S | 21°24'36.17E |
| 1 | 34°24'3.86S | 21°24'35.11E |
| 1 | 34°24'4.06S | 21°24'33.95E |
| 1 | 34°24'4.32S | 21°24'33.64E |
| 1 | 34°24'3.93S | 21°24'33.55E |
| 1 | 34°24'3.81S | 21°24'33.93E |
| 1 | 34°24'3.7S | 21°24'35E |
| 1 | 34°24'3.26S | 21°24'36.06E |
| 1 | 34°24'2.45S | 21°24'35.59E |
| 2 | 34°24'4S | 21°24'30.31E |
| 2 | 34°24'3.63S | 21°24'31.59E |
| 2 | 34°24'4.45S | 21°24'31.96E |
| 2 | 34°24'4.37S | 21°24'32.23E |
| 2 | 34°24'5.07S | 21°24'32.55E |
| 2 | 34°24'5.17S | 21°24'32.39E |
| 2 | 34°24'5.42S | 21°24'31.09E |
| 2 | 34°24'4.51S | 21°24'30.66E |
| 2 | 34°24'4S | 21°24'30.31E |
| 3 | 34°24'3.34S | 21°24'32.59E |
| 3 | 34°24'4.13S | 21°24'32.96E |
| 3 | 34°24'4.45S | 21°24'31.96E |
| 3 | 34°24'3.63S | 21°24'31.59E |
| 3 | 34°24'3.34S | 21°24'32.59E |
| 4 | 34°24'3.05S | 21°24'33.59E |
| 4 | 34°24'3.82S | 21°24'33.92E |
| 4 | 34°24'4.13S | 21°24'32.96E |
| 4 | 34°24'3.33S | 21°24'32.59E |
| 4 | 34°24'3.05S | 21°24'33.59E |
| 5 | 34°24'3.04S | 21°24'33.58E |
| 5 | 34°24'2.75S | 21°24'34.58E |
| 5 | 34°24'3.69S | 21°24'35.01E |
| 5 | 34°24'3.82S | 21°24'33.93E |
| 5 | 34°24'3.04S | 21°24'33.58E |
| 6 | 34°24'2.44S | 21°24'35.59E |
| 6 | 34°24'3.26S | 21°24'36.06E |
| 6 | 34°24'3.67S | 21°24'35E |
| 6 | 34°24'2.75S | 21°24'34.58E |
| 6 | 34°24'2.44S | 21°24'35.59E |
| 7 | 34°24'3.88S | 21°24'35.11E |
| 7 | 34°24'3.45S | 21°24'36.16E |
| 7 | 34°24'4.22S | 21°24'36.6E |
| 7 | 34°24'5.02S | 21°24'35.28E |
| 7 | 34°24'4.7S | 21°24'35E |
| 7 | 34°24'3.88S | 21°24'35.11E |
| 8 | 34°24'4.06S | 21°24'33.95E |
| 8 | 34°24'3.88S | 21°24'35.1E |
| 8 | 34°24'4.7S | 21°24'34.99E |
| 8 | 34°24'4.74S | 21°24'33.72E |
| 8 | 34°24'4.35S | 21°24'33.63E |
| 8 | 34°24'4.06S | 21°24'33.95E |
| 9 | 34°24'4.37S | 21°24'32.23E |
| 9 | 34°24'3.95S | 21°24'33.55E |
| 9 | 34°24'4.76S | 21°24'33.72E |
| 9 | 34°24'5.06S | 21°24'32.54E |
| 9 | 34°24'4.37S | 21°24'32.23E |

| | | |
|----|-------------|--------------|
| 10 | 34°24'5.42S | 21°24'31.1E |
| 10 | 34°24'5.18S | 21°24'32.36E |
| 10 | 34°24'5.07S | 21°24'32.55E |
| 10 | 34°24'4.76S | 21°24'33.73E |
| 10 | 34°24'4.72S | 21°24'34.99E |
| 10 | 34°24'5.03S | 21°24'35.28E |
| 10 | 34°24'4.22S | 21°24'36.6E |
| 10 | 34°24'5.86S | 21°24'37.52E |
| 10 | 34°24'6.16S | 21°24'36.86E |
| 10 | 34°24'6.53S | 21°24'36.6E |
| 10 | 34°24'7.08S | 21°24'35.97E |
| 10 | 34°24'6.97S | 21°24'35.18E |
| 10 | 34°24'6.49S | 21°24'34.5E |
| 10 | 34°24'6.68S | 21°24'33.6E |
| 10 | 34°24'6.72S | 21°24'32.73E |
| 10 | 34°24'6.67S | 21°24'32.16E |
| 10 | 34°24'6.91S | 21°24'31.82E |
| 10 | 34°24'5.42S | 21°24'31.1E |

Wind and Solar developments with an approved Environmental Authorisation or applications under consideration within 30 km of the proposed area

No nearby wind or solar developments found.

Environmental Management Frameworks relevant to the application

No intersections with EMF areas found.

Environmental screening results and assessment outcomes

The following sections contain a summary of any development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions that apply to the proposed development footprint as well as the most environmental sensitive features on the footprint based on the footprint sensitivity screening results for the application classification that was selected. The application classification selected for this report is:

Transformation of land | From open space or Conservation | Transformation of land - From open space or Conservation.

Relevant development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions

The following development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions and their implications that apply to this footprint are indicated below.

| Incentive, restriction or prohibition | Implication |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| | |

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| South African Conservation Areas | https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/SACAD_IR_2019_Q4_01_Metadata.pdf |
|----------------------------------|---|

Map indicating proposed development footprint within applicable development incentive, restriction, exclusion or prohibition zones



Proposed Development Area Environmental Sensitivity

The following summary of the development footprint environmental sensitivities is identified. Only the highest environmental sensitivity is indicated. The footprint environmental sensitivities for the proposed development footprint as identified, are indicative only and must be verified on site by a suitably qualified person before the specialist assessments identified below can be confirmed.

| Theme | Very High sensitivity | High sensitivity | Medium sensitivity | Low sensitivity |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Agriculture Theme | | | X | |
| Animal Species Theme | | X | | |
| Aquatic Biodiversity Theme | X | | | |
| Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Theme | | X | | |
| Civil Aviation Theme | | X | | |
| Plant Species Theme | | | X | |
| Defence Theme | | | | X |
| Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme | X | | | |

Specialist assessments identified

Based on the selected classification, and the environmental sensitivities of the proposed development footprint, the following list of specialist assessments have been identified for inclusion in the assessment report. It is the responsibility of the EAP to confirm this list and to motivate in the assessment report, the reason for not including any of the identified specialist study including the provision of photographic evidence of the footprint situation.

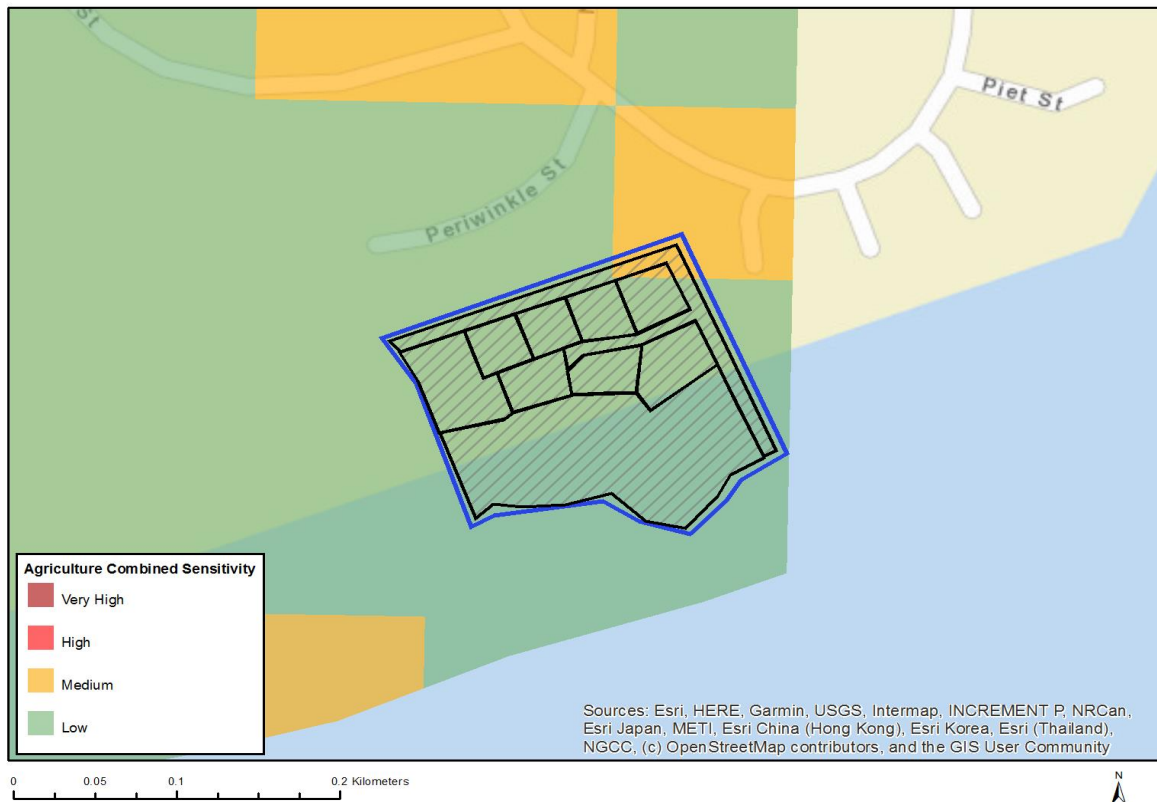
| N o | Specialist assessment | Assessment Protocol |
|-----|--|---|
| 1 | Landscape/Visual Impact Assessment | https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/DraftGazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf |
| 2 | Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment | https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/DraftGazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf |
| 3 | Palaeontology Impact Assessment | https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/DraftGazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf |
| 4 | Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment | https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/DraftGazetted_Terrestrial_Biodiversity_Assessment_Protocols.pdf |
| 5 | Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment | https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/DraftGazetted_Aquatic_Biodiversity_Assessment.pdf |

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| 6 | Hydrology Assessment | https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/DraftGazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf |
| 7 | Socio-Economic Assessment | https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/DraftGazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf |
| 8 | Plant Species Assessment | https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/DraftGazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf |
| 9 | Animal Species Assessment | https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/DraftGazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf |

Results of the environmental sensitivity of the proposed area.

The following section represents the results of the screening for environmental sensitivity of the proposed footprint for relevant environmental themes associated with the project classification. It is the duty of the EAP to ensure that the environmental themes provided by the screening tool are comprehensive and complete for the project. Refer to the disclaimer.

MAP OF RELATIVE AGRICULTURE THEME SENSITIVITY

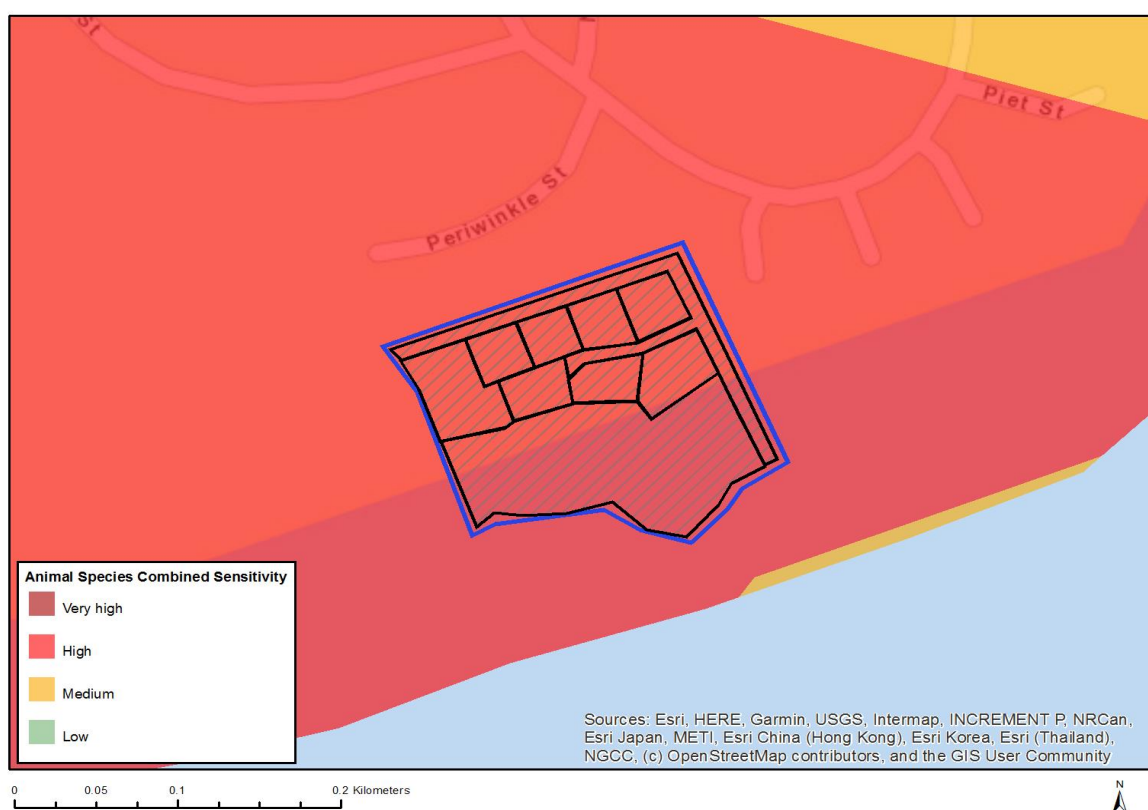


| Very High sensitivity | High sensitivity | Medium sensitivity | Low sensitivity |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | X | |

Sensitivity Features:

| Sensitivity | Feature(s) |
|-------------|---|
| Low | Land capability;01. Very low/02. Very low/03. Low-Very low/04. Low-Very low/05. Low |
| Medium | Land capability;06. Low-Moderate/07. Low-Moderate/08. Moderate |

MAP OF RELATIVE ANIMAL SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY

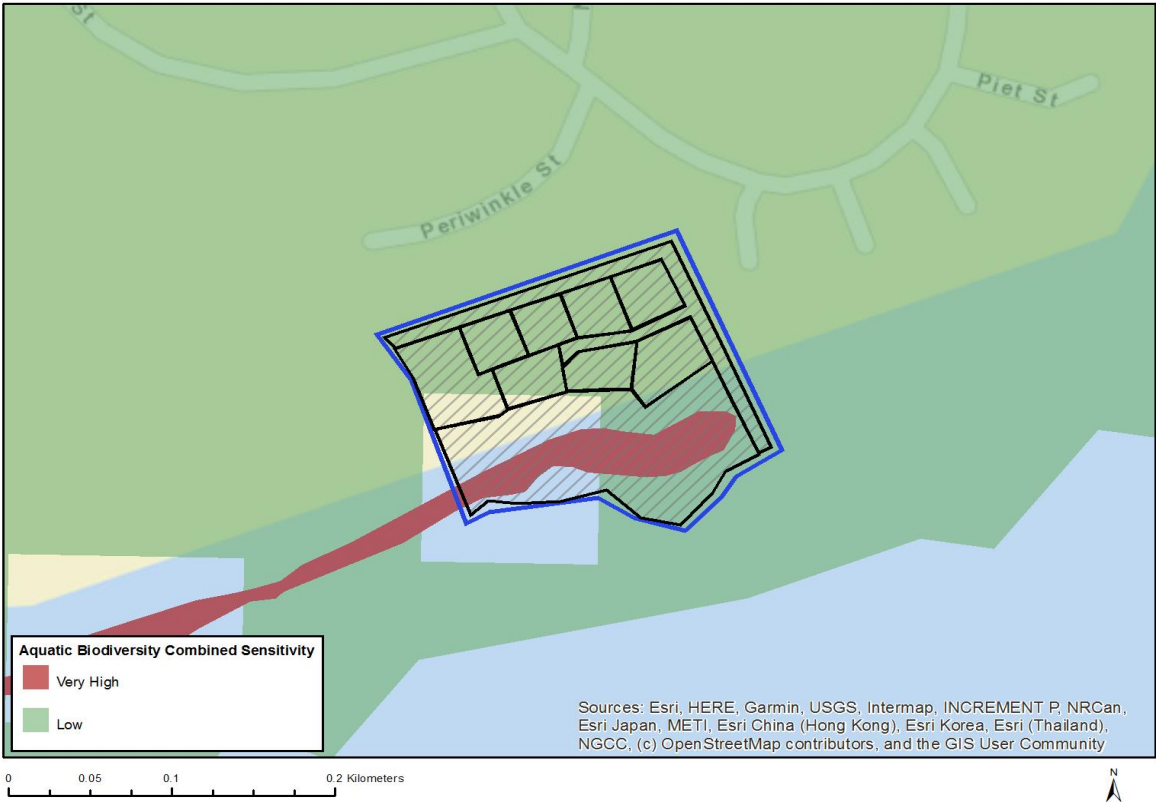


| Very High sensitivity | High sensitivity | Medium sensitivity | Low sensitivity |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | X | | |

Sensitivity Features:

| Sensitivity | Feature(s) |
|-------------|------------------------------------|
| High | Aves-Circus maurus |
| Medium | Insecta-Chrysoritis brooksi tearei |
| Medium | Insecta-Trimenia malagrida maryae |
| Medium | Insecta-Lepidochrysops littoralis |
| Medium | Insecta-Thestor claassensi |
| Medium | Insecta-Aloeides thyra orientis |
| Medium | Insecta-Aloeides trimeni southeyae |

MAP OF RELATIVE AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY

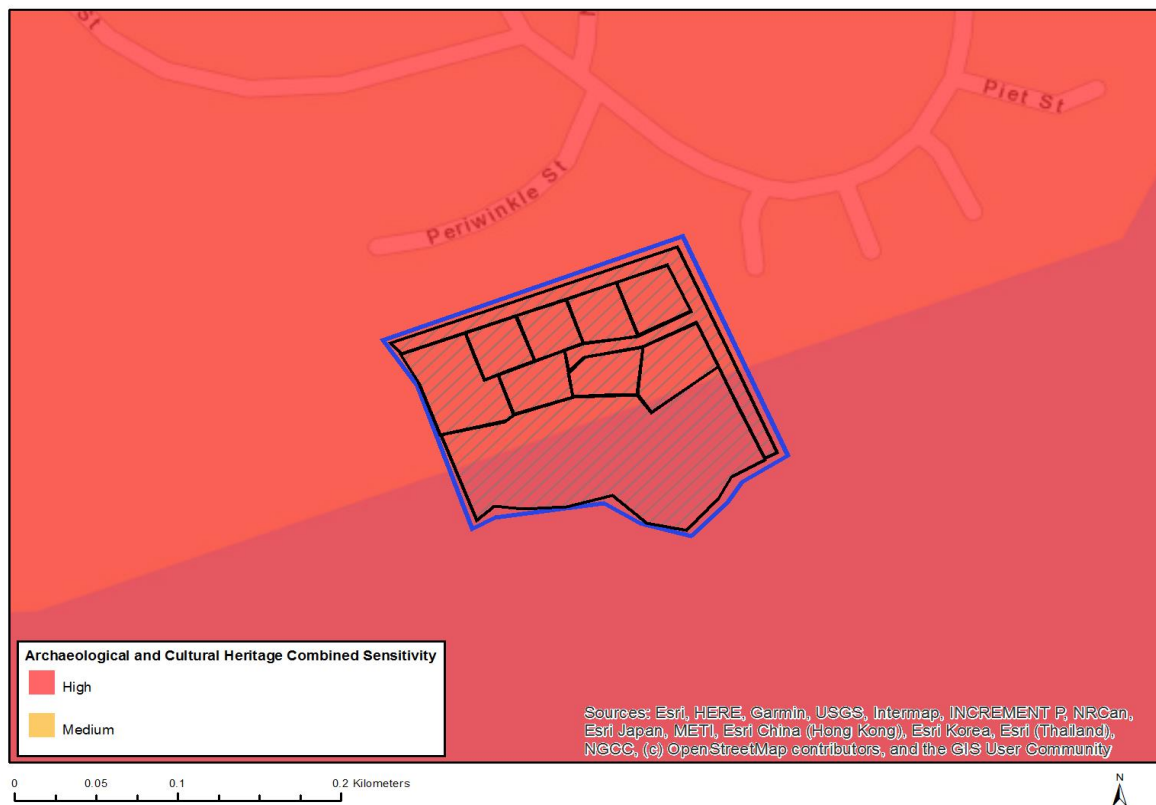


| Very High sensitivity | High sensitivity | Medium sensitivity | Low sensitivity |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| X | | | |

Sensitivity Features:

| Sensitivity | Feature(s) |
|-------------|------------------------|
| Low | Low sensitivity |
| Very High | Wetlands and Estuaries |

MAP OF RELATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE THEME SENSITIVITY

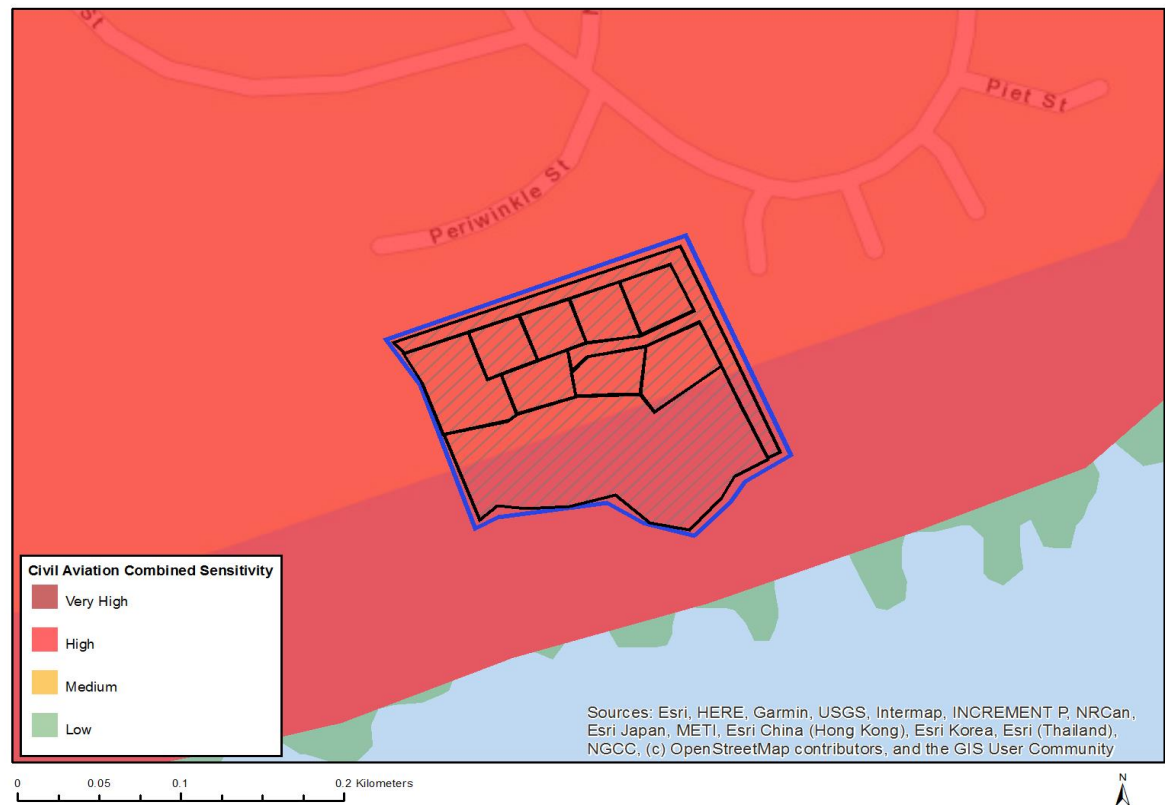


| Very High sensitivity | High sensitivity | Medium sensitivity | Low sensitivity |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | X | | |

Sensitivity Features:

| Sensitivity | Feature(s) |
|-------------|--|
| High | Within coastal belt |
| High | Within an important wetland |
| High | Within 500 m of an important wetland |
| High | Within 500 m of a heritage site |
| High | Within 1 km of a protected area |
| High | Within 500 m of a provincial heritage site |

MAP OF RELATIVE CIVIL AVIATION THEME SENSITIVITY

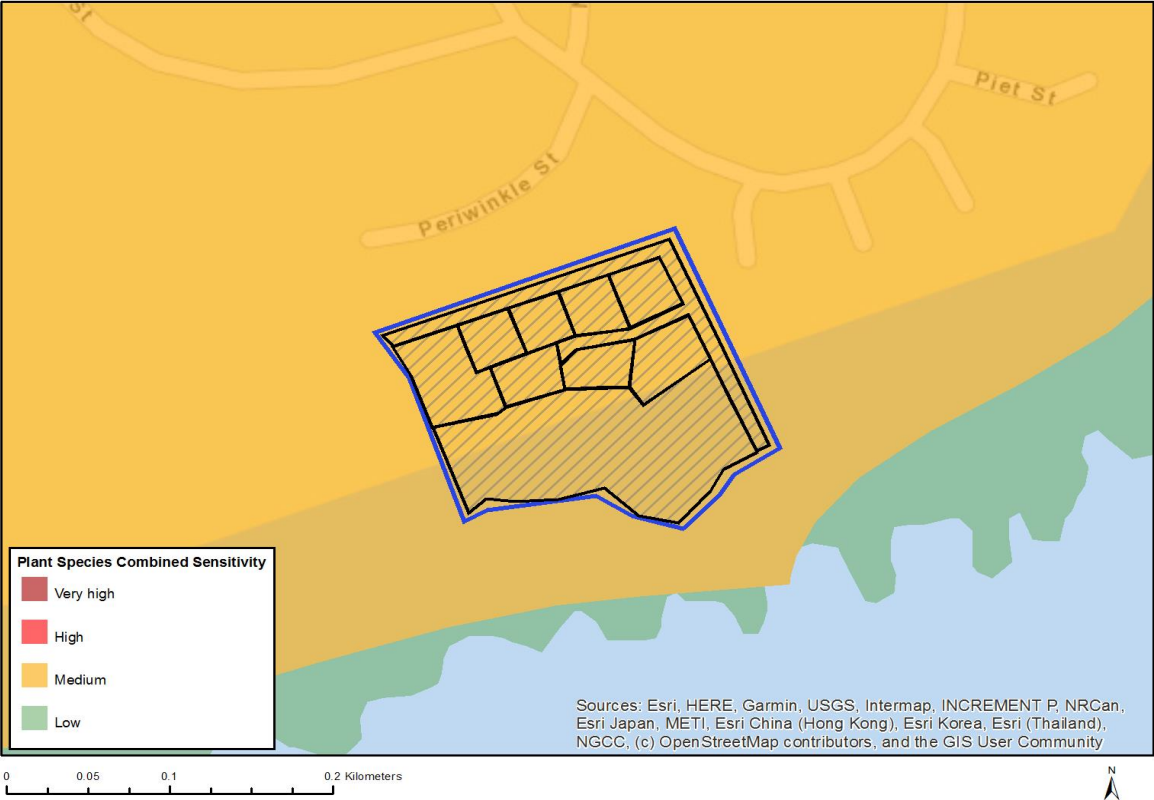


| Very High sensitivity | High sensitivity | Medium sensitivity | Low sensitivity |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | X | | |

Sensitivity Features:

| Sensitivity | Feature(s) |
|-------------|---|
| High | Within 8 km of other civil aviation aerodrome |
| High | Dangerous and restricted airspace as demarcated |

MAP OF RELATIVE PLANT SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY

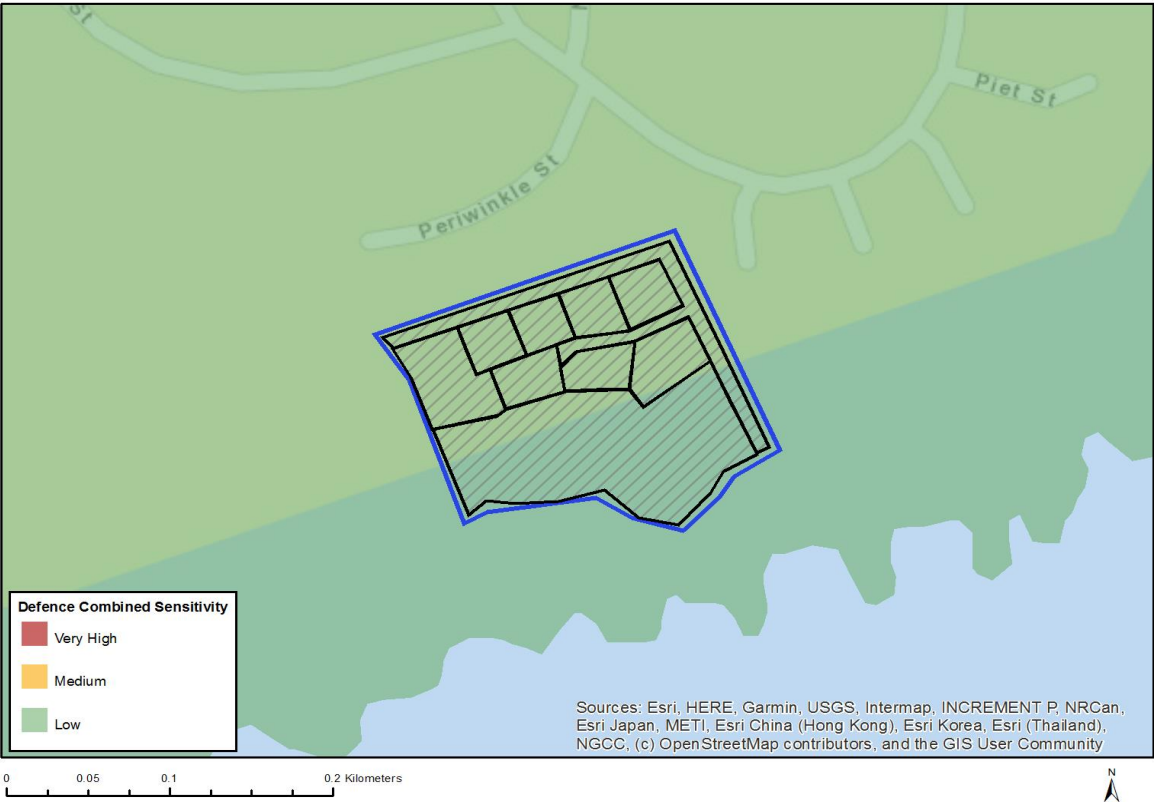


| Very High sensitivity | High sensitivity | Medium sensitivity | Low sensitivity |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | X | |

Sensitivity Features:

| Sensitivity | Feature(s) |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Medium | Duvalia immaculata |
| Medium | Heliophila linearis var. reticulata |
| Medium | Stoebe muirii |
| Medium | Agathosma muirii |
| Medium | Agathosma eriantha |
| Medium | Cliffortia longifolia |
| Medium | Leucadendron galpinii |
| Medium | Leucospermum praecox |
| Medium | Lampranthus pauciflorus |
| Medium | Lampranthus ceriseus |

MAP OF RELATIVE DEFENCE THEME SENSITIVITY

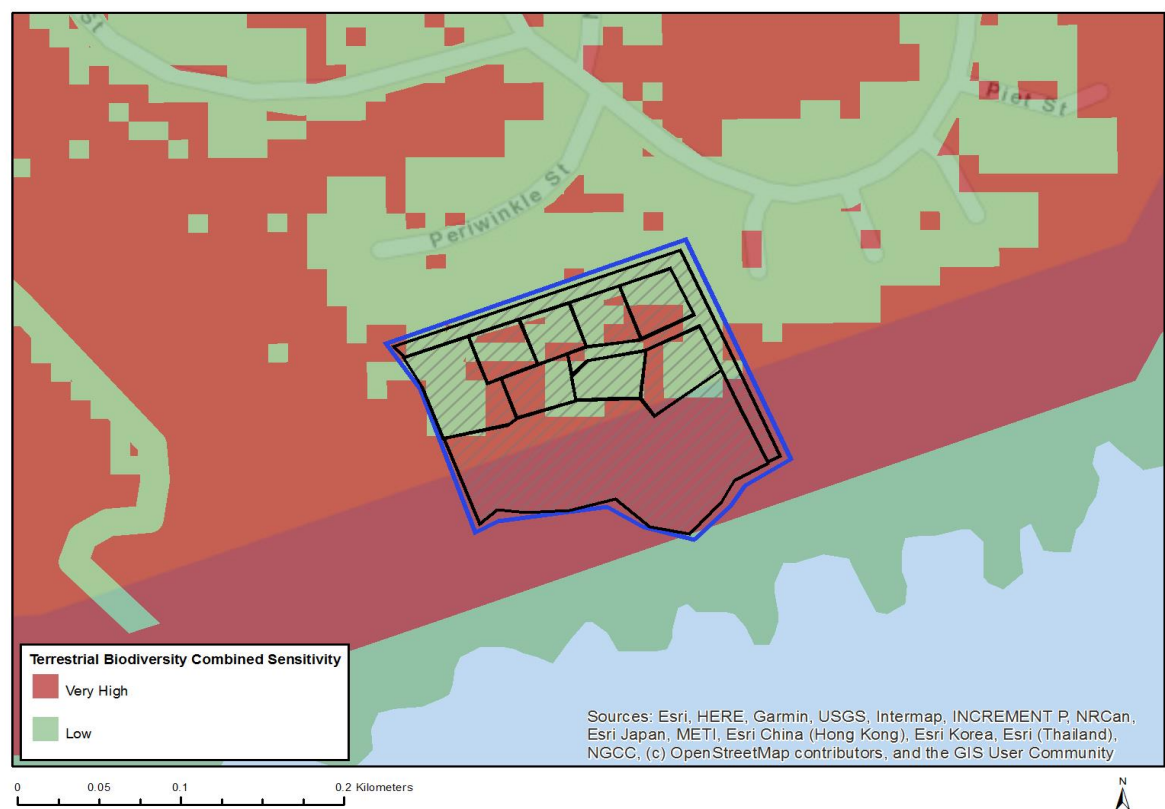


| Very High sensitivity | High sensitivity | Medium sensitivity | Low sensitivity |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | | X |

Sensitivity Features:

| Sensitivity | Feature(s) |
|-------------|-----------------|
| Low | Low sensitivity |

MAP OF RELATIVE TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY



| Very High sensitivity | High sensitivity | Medium sensitivity | Low sensitivity |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| X | | | |

Sensitivity Features:

| Sensitivity | Feature(s) |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Low | Low sensitivity |
| Very High | Ecological Support Area 1 |



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PO BOX: 443, Milnerton, 7435

SITE VERIFICATION REPORT

FOR THE

PROPOSED THE CONSOLIDATION,
SUBDIVISION AND REZONING OF
ERVEN 4139, 4140, 4141, 4142, 4143,
4144, 4145 (ERF 3997),
STILL BAY – WEST,
WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

REPORT NR: 14/SBW/SVR/10/20

DATE: 21 October 2020

DEADP REF NO: 16/3/3/6/1/D5/19/0074/20



1. INTRODUCTION

Sharpley Environmental Services cc (SES) has been appointed by Mr. Willem Nel (applicant), to act as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to ensure compliance with the regulations the National Environmental Management Act, No. 107 of 1998, as amended and the amended Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations of 7 April 2017 for the proposed consolidation, subdivision and rezoning of erven 4139, 4140, 4141, 4142, 4143, 4144, 4145 (erf 3997), Still Bay – West, Western Cape.

A screening tool report was produced using the government Web-based National Environmental Screening Tool and this report serves to ground truth the sensitivity ratings of the report motivate why some of the specialist studies recommended by the web-based report will not be undertaken for the proposed development.

The site inspection for this report was undertaken on the 17 September 2020 by the EAP and in August 2020 by the vegetation specialist.

2. FINDINGS OF THE SCREENING TOOL

The National Sector Classification Category selected to produce the Screening Tool Report, dated 21 September 2020, attached to this report:
Transformation of land: From Open Space or Conservation.

2.1 Wind and Solar Developments

The report indicates that there wind or solar developments within 30km of the site.

2.2 Environmental Management Frameworks

No Environmental Management Frameworks for the area.

2.3 Relevant development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions

South African Conservation Areas

As seen from Figure 1, the site is located within the Garden Route Biosphere Reserve (GRBR). The full extent of the GRBR can be seen in Figure 2.

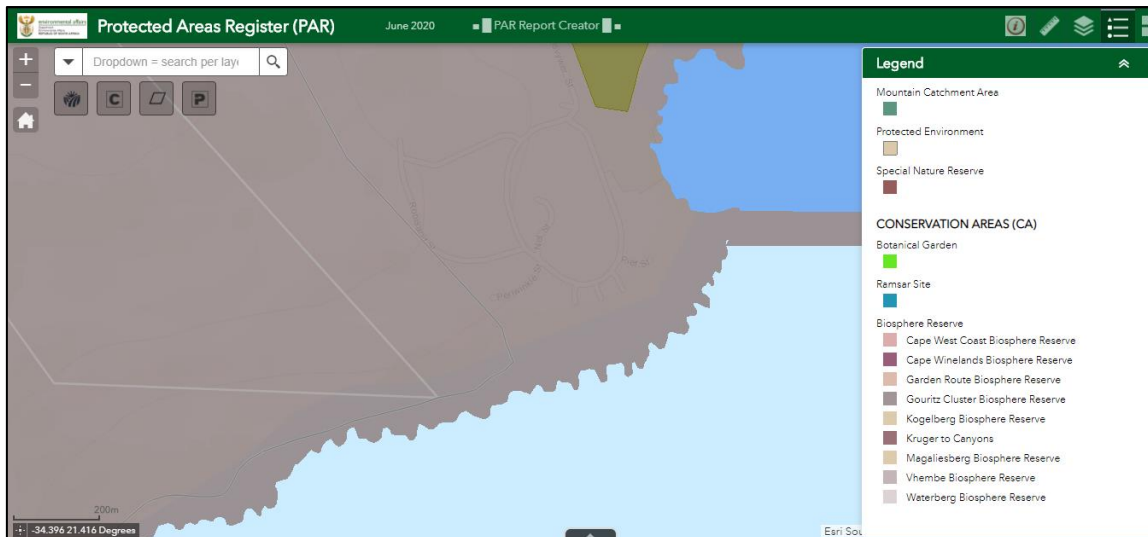


Figure 1: The GRBR overlay of the site

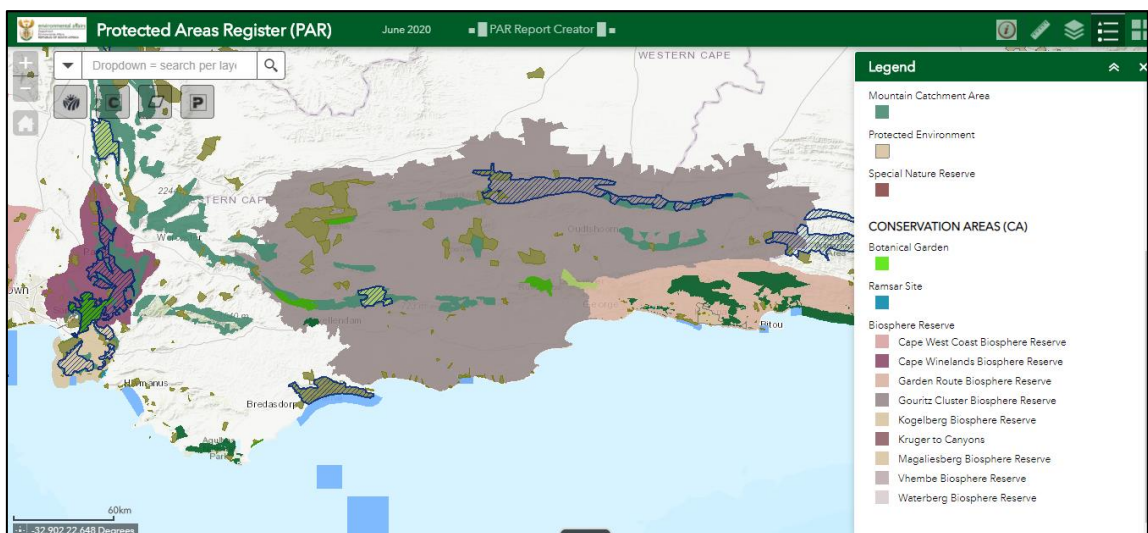


Figure 2: Full Extent of the GRBR

2.4 Area Environmental Sensitivity

The following summary of the development footprint environmental sensitivities is identified by the screening tool report. Only the highest sensitivity is indicated in the Sensitivity Table (Table 1) however all sensitivity level features have been included in the FEATURES column. **The footprint environmental sensitivities for the proposed development footprint as identified by the screening tool report, are indicative only and must be verified on site by a suitably qualified person before the specialist assessments identified below can be confirmed.**

Table 1: Site sensitivity and features

| Theme | Sensitivity | | | | |
|--|-------------|------|--------|-----|--|
| | Very High | High | Medium | Low | Features |
| Agriculture | | | X | | <p>Low: Land capability;01. Very low/02. Very low/03. Low-Very low/04. Low-Very low/05. Low</p> <p>Medium: Land capability;06. Low-Moderate/07. Low-Moderate/08. Moderate</p> |
| Animal Species | | X | | | <p>High:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aves-Bradypus sylvaticus • Aves-Neotis denhami • Aves-Certhilauda brevirostris • Aves-Campethera notata • Aves-Circus maurus <p>Medium:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invertebrate-Aneuryphymus montanus • Insecta-Chrysoritis brooksi tearei • Insecta-Thestor claassensi • Aves-Circus ranivorus |
| Aquatic Biodiversity | | | | X | Low sensitivity |
| Archaeological, Cultural Heritage | | X | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within coastal belt • Within 500 m of an important wetland • Within 500 m of a heritage site • Within 1 km of a protected area • Within 500 m of a provincial heritage site |
| Civil Aviation | | X | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 8 km of other civil aviation aerodrome • Dangerous and restricted airspace as demarcated |
| Plant Species | | | X | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duvalia immaculata • Heliophila linearis var. reticulata • Stoebe muirii • Agathosma muirii • Agathosma eriantha • Cliffortia longifolia • Leucadendron galpinii |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|--|--|----------|---|
| | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leucospermum praecox • Lampranthus pauciflorus • Lampranthus ceriseus |
| Defence | | | | X | Low sensitivity |
| Terrestrial Biodiversity | X | | | | <p>Low: Low Sensitivity</p> <p>Very High: Ecological Support Area 1</p> |

2.5 Specialist assessments identified

Based on the selected classification, and the environmental sensitivities of the proposed development footprint, the following list of specialist assessments have been identified for inclusion in the assessment report. It is the responsibility of the EAP to confirm this list and to motivate in the assessment report, the reason for not including any of the identified specialist study including the provision of photographic evidence of the footprint situation.

Table 2: Screening Tool Recommended Specialist Studies

| No. | Specialist Assessment | Assessment Protocol |
|------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1 | Landscape/Visual Impact Assessment | General |
| 2 | Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment | General |
| 3 | Palaeontology Impact Assessment | General |
| 4 | Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment | Terrestrial |
| 5 | Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment | Aquatic |
| 6 | Hydrology Assessment | General |
| 7 | Socio-Economic Assessment | General |
| 8 | Plant Species Assessment | General |
| 9 | Animal Species Assessment | General |

3. Site Verification

A site inspection was undertaken on the 17 September 2020, by Michael Bennett of *Sharples Environmental Services* and in August 2020, by Paul Emms of *Capensis* (Botanical Constraints Analysis).

3.1 Agriculture

The report indicates that the Land capability is low-medium and medium, resulting in the medium sensitivity rating, the screening tool

report however does not recommend an Agricultural Impact Assessment, with which we agree.

3.2 Landscape/Visual Impact Assessment

The report indicates that a Visual Impact Assessment should be undertaken. This is likely due to the houses located north of the proposed site. The proposed houses will however not be of the same tall roofed nature of the surrounding house and will instead have a sleeker profile with a flatter slanted roof. The topography of the site's proposed locations for the erven is uneven due to the previously disturbed nature of the site. The western extent of the erven locations is just below the road level however the eastern reaches of the site is much lower. The visual receptors for the proposal are the existing houses located north of the site. The house located closest to the road is located lower than the other surrounding houses and as such the proposed will have the greatest visual impact on that house. That being said, the depression of the proposed site is at its greatest directly in front of the site which will mitigate some of the visual impact. In addition, the proposed mostly flat rooves will result in less of a visual impact to the houses to the north of the site that they present to the houses located north of them, due to their triple storey nature and their high profile rooves. The No-Go option will result in the two approved, but not yet developed houses which will have a tall profile, as the existing houses are constructed and will likely have a greater visual impact than what is now proposed. The currently approved house will have a height restriction of 8.5m.

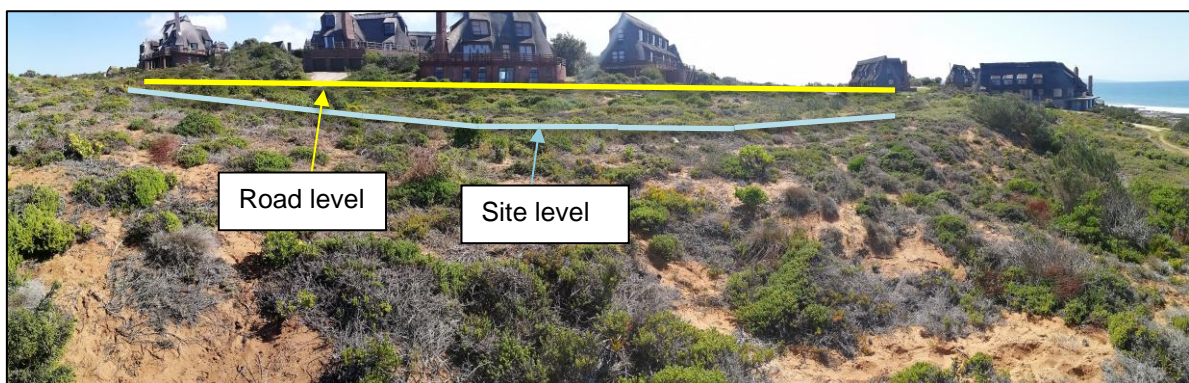


Figure 3: View of the site facing north



Figure 4: View of the site facing west

3.3 Archaeological and Cultural Heritage

The report indicates that the site's Archaeological, Cultural Heritage to be High due to the following features:

- Within coastal belt
- Within 500 m of an important wetland
- Within 500 m of a heritage site
- Within 1 km of a protected area
- Within 500 m of a provincial heritage site

A HWC NID will be submitted to the Heritage Western Cape (the Heritage Authority in this case) for their input regarding whether further heritage studies (including Palaeontology studies) are required.

3.3 Animal Species

The report indicates that the animal sensitivity rating of the site to be High with some Medium features and suggests an Animal Species Assessment (ASA). The features which resulted in this ASA being suggested in the report are:

High Sensitivity Features

Aves-Bradypterus sylvaticus

Common Name: Knysna Warbler

IUCN Status: Vulnerable

Habitat: Dense tangled scrub of forest edges, on or relatively near the coast. It has adapted to non-native bramble thickets and colonised suburban riparian woodland. Most breeding territories are established in dense vegetation along streams, and nests are placed very close to the

ground. (Mackworth-Praed, C.W.; Grant, C.H.B. (1963). Birds of the Southern Third of Africa: Volume II. Longmans. p. 219).

Site Observation: The Habitat description is not in line with the on site vegetation, especially the areas for the proposed units, In addition there are no on site streams, therefore the site in its current condition is not a preferred nesting habitat for the species.

Aves-Neotis denhami

Common Name: Denham's bustard, Stanley bustard or Stanley's bustard

IUCN Status: Near Threatened

Habitat: Mainly they are distributed in savanna and may be found at any elevation up to 3,000 m (9,800 ft). They can be found in a considerable range of secondary habitats including dense shrubland, light woodland, farmland, dried marsh and arid plains (del Hoyo, J; Elliot, A; Sargatal, J (1996). Handbook of the Birds of the World).

Site Observation: The site's vegetation is not in line with the primary or secondary habitat of this species, in addition the large distribution of the species feeds to the resilience of the species to adapt or feed in alternative areas. Stanley bustards do not frequent such built up areas near the coastline and there is virtually no chance of it occurring here.

Aves-Certhilauda brevirostris

Common Name: Agulhas long-billed lark

IUCN Status: Near Threatened

Habitat: The natural habitat of Agulhas long-billed lark is uncertain, since most of its range has been converted into stony wheatfields and pasture land, only 30% remaining as coastal fynbos or karoo scrub. It is endemic to South Africa. However, it appears to have adapted quite well to its modified habitats, like farmlands, although its distribution is patchy for unknown reasons (Sinclair, Hockey and Tarboton, SASOL Birds of Southern Africa).

Site Observation: The distribution of this species seems to be uncertain, it is however likely that through the periodic alien clearance which has been undertaken on site that any such populations of the species would have relocated to the adjacent undisturbed properties which have a greater extent of indigenous vegetation.

Aves-Campethera notata

Common Name: Knysna Woodpecker

IUCN status: Near Threatened

Habitat: Endemic to South Africa, occurring around the coast of the Western Cape, Eastern Cape and small parts of KwaZulu-Natal. It generally prefers thornveld, euphorbia thickets, riparian woodland, coastal White milkwood (*Sideroxylon inerme*) thickets and montane forests, rarely venturing into tall protea thickets and alien tree plantations.

Site Observation: The previous alien cover would've made this site undesirable to this species which is more suited to the milkwood forests

located south on the coastal platform or in the indigenous areas located west of the site and the residential development as a whole. The adaptability of the species also indicates that the relatively small scale proposal will not adversely and permanently affect any such species in the area.

Aves-Circus maurus

Common Name: Black Harrier

IUCN status: Endangered

Habitat: In South Africa, the distribution of the black harrier is distinctly polarised in both the Western and Southern coastal plains. Nests are concentrated either along the coastal strip or inland in a more montane habitat. Nests are generally absent from transformed and cultivated lands. There is, however, some evidence from sightings and prey remains that the black harriers do forage in these environments even if they do not breed there. Black harriers are migratory birds and their annual movements cover the southern half of the land surface of South Africa (including Lesotho) however, there is great individual variability. The majority of these birds undertake an unusual west-east migration. They begin from their breeding areas in south-western South Africa and migrate towards the Eastern Cape, the south-west region of Kwa-Zulu Natal, the south-west region of Mpumalanga and the north-east region of Lesotho during the summer months (Curtis, Odette; Simmons, Robert E.; Jenkins, Andrew R. (December 2004), Garcia-Heras, Marie-Sophie; Arroyo, Beatriz; Mougeot, François; Bildstein, Keith; Therrien, Jean-François; Simmons, Robert E. (2019-01-17). Margalida, Antoni (ed.)).

Site Observation: The proposal will not impact on the coastal strip located south of the site and as such should not adversely affect the foraging nature of the species along the coastal strip, in any such species do in fact forage on or near the site.

Medium Sensitivity Features

Aves- Circus ranivorus

Common Name: African marsh harrier

IUCN Status: Least Concern

Habitat: Generally found in marshes or reedbeds and hunts over open grasslands and cultivation near wetlands. Found from sea level up to 3000 metres, in east Africa it predominantly occurs above 1500 metres (Brown, Leslie H.; Urban, Emil K.; Newman, Kenneth (1982). Birds of Africa Volume I. Academic Press., Ferguson-Lees, James; Christie, David A. (2001). Raptors of the World. Christopher Helm.).

Site Observation: This species has a large distribution which will not be affected by the proposal. The species will still be able to hunt amongst the existing residential area and the proposed houses.

Invertebrate-Aneuryphymus montanus

Common Name: Yellow-winged Agile Grasshopper

IUCN Status: Vulnerable

Habitat: The species is associated with fynbos vegetation, where it has been collected "amongst partly burnt stands of evergreen Sclerophyll in rocky foothills" (Brown 1960). It prefers south-facing cool slopes (Kinvig 2005).

Site Observation: The vegetation surrounding the houses will be maintained in the indigenous state as the rest of the residential development, as such only a portion of habitat, (periodically disturbed for alien clearing) will be utilised for the foot prints of the proposed houses. In addition the coastal strip south of the site will not be disturbed which will maintain connectivity to the large undeveloped areas west of the site.

Insecta-Chrysoritis brooksi tearei

Common Name: Chrysoritis brooksi, the Brook's opal, is a butterfly of the family Lycaenidae.

IUCN Status: Not sensitive

Habitat: Found only in South Africa. The wingspan is 26–30 mm for males and 28–32 mm for females. Its flight period is from September to April, occasionally as late as June. Larva feed on Thesium and Zygophyllum species. They are associated with Crematogaster peringueyi ants (Woodhall, Steve (2005). Field Guide to Butterflies of South Africa. Cape Town, South Africa: Struik.).

Site Observation: According to the Vegetation Report Thesium spp are located on the site, the proposal does however incorporate a large open area that maintains connectivity of the coastal strip and contains the houses to the higher level areas adjacent to the northern residential area and between the two existing houses on the property.

Insecta-Thesior claassensi

Common Name: Claassens' Skolly

IUCN Status: Endangered

Habitat: Shrubland, Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks). It occurs in short vegetation or bare/rocky areas on flat ground in limestone fynbos or sand fynbos.

Site Observation: the habitat of this species is more suited to the southern reaches of the site which will remain undisturbed.

As seen from the information presented above, the species which triggered the suggested Animal Species Assessment have large or unknown distributions and in the cases where the habitat conditions do align, they align with the vegetation located on the lower platform which will not be disturbed by the proposed activities. The proposed sites have been previously disturbed, as noted by the unnatural topography and cleared alien vegetation. The No-Go option will be to implement the rest of the EA, which will result in the loss of vegetation from within the

approved footprints. As the vegetation in the southern platform of the property is in a better state and is not disturbed regularly for alien clearing, as is the case with the rest of the site, it is far more likely that any sensitive animal species would occur there.

3.3 Aquatic Biodiversity

The report indicates that the site's Aquatic Biodiversity is of Low sensitivity.

Due to the low sensitivity rating and the setback nature from the mapped wetland on the southern coastal strip, an Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment will not be undertaken.

3.4 Archaeological, Cultural Heritage

The report indicates that the site's Archaeological, Cultural Heritage to be High due to the following features: **Within coastal belt, within 500 m of an important wetland, within 500 m of a heritage site, within 1 km of a protected area, within 500 m of a provincial heritage site**

Heritage Western Cape will be consulted regarding the report's suggested Archeological and cultural heritage impact assessment in addition to a Palaeontology Impact Assessment.

3.5 Civil Aviation

The report indicates that the site is rated as high Sensitivity in terms of Civil Aviation due to the following features: **Within 8 km of a civil aviation aerodrome, Dangerous and restricted airspace as demarcated.**

The proposed houses will have a lower profile than the surrounding houses, in addition the proposed site is in a residential area. No further civil aviation aspects will be explored.

3.6 Defence

Low sensitivity – no other information provided. No action required by the EAP in terms of Defence Themes.

3.7 Plant Species

The report indicates that the site is rated as medium sensitivity in terms of Plant Species due to the following features: **Duvalia immaculata, Heliophila linearis var. reticulata, Stoebe muirii, Agathosma muirii, Agathosma eriantha, Cliffortia longifolia, Leucadendron galpinii, Leucospermum praecox, Lampranthus pauciflorus, Lampranthus ceriseus**

None of the above species were identified by the vegetation specialist to be located on the proposed site.

3.8 Terrestrial Biodiversity

The report indicates that the Terrestrial Biodiversity of the site is rated as Very High due to the following features: **Ecological Support Area 1**.

According to the Vegetation Report, the vegetation makeup, presence of important species (protected and species of conservation concern), proximity to the coast, varied topography, presence of a valid ESA1 coastal corridor allows for several definitive conclusions regarding the site sensitivity.

- The lower portion of the study area is a definite No Go since it is a crucial biodiversity corridor. The assigned ESA1 is a conservation planning area that must be protected from any disturbance and development in perpetuity.
- The upper portion within focus area falls partially within the ESA1, however, the most important part of the ecological corridor is defined by the steep drop-off. This portion (upper and lower platform) is identified as Potentially developable but any development outside the footprint for houses and driveways would need allow for minimal removal of natural vegetation.
- Clearing of all vegetation within the area identified as Potentially Developable is not supported.

From the report it is understood that the steeply sloped area outside of the development footprint is the important part of the ecological corridor, as this area will not be disturbed by the proposal the need to undertake the suggested study falls away.

4. SPECIALIST STUDIES

As shown in section 2.5, of this report, 9 specialist studies were recommended:

Table 3: Suggested Assessments and their applicability to the proposal

| No. | Suggested Specialist Assessment | Applicability to the proposal |
|-----|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Landscape/Visual Impact Assessment | Will be undertaken |
| 2 | Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment | To be confirmed by HWC |
| 3 | Palaeontology Impact Assessment | |
| 4 | Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment | Not Applicable |
| 5 | Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment | Not Applicable |
| 6 | Hydrology Assessment | Not Applicable |
| 7 | Socio-Economic Assessment | Not Applicable |
| 8 | Plant Species Assessment | Applicable – not quite complete yet |

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|
| 9 | Animal Species Assessment | Not Applicable |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|

Of the 9 specialist studies recommended by the Screening Tool Report, it is only proposed to undertake the Plant Species Impact Assessment and Visual Impact Assessment. For each of the other 7 specialist studies suggested, the sensitive features which triggered the sensitivity ratings have been shown, in the body of this report to either not be present on site, have been mapped incorrectly or are located on the southern reaches of the site which will not be disturbed.

5. CONCLUSION

From the findings of this report, SES proposes that only a Plant Species Impact Assessment and Visual Impact Assessment be undertaken to inform the Basic Assessment Report for this proposal. The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (George) must confirm if they concur with our findings.



REFERENCE: 16/3/3/6/7/1/D5/19/0173/20
ENQUIRIES: Shireen Pullen
DATE OF ISSUE:

Mr. Willem Nel
8 Nautilus Lane
GEORGE
66530

Attention: Mr. W. Nel

Tel.: 028 735 1772
Email: Willemnel54@gmail.com

Dear Sir

COMMENT ON THE SITE VERIFICATION REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION, SUBDIVISION AND REZONING OF ERVEN 4139, 4140, 4141, 4142, 4143, 4144, 4145 (ERF 3997), STILL BAY WEST

1. The site verification report received as part of the Notice of Intent on 21 October 2020 refers.
2. **Specialist studies identified by the Screening Tool Report and Site Verification Report**

The Screening Tool Report dated 21 September 2020 identified nine (9) specialist assessments applicable to the proposed Development have been identified for inclusion in the Basic Assessment Report. This Department takes note of the motivation to exclude certain specialist studies as identified in the Screening Tool Report, however, please take note of the following:

➤ *Agricultural Theme*

The sensitivity of the Agricultural theme is rated as medium. In accordance with the Protocol, a compliance statement must be obtained prepared from a soil scientist that is SACNASP registered. Alternatively, input from the Department of Agriculture must also be obtained. Such input must be obtained, prior to the submission of the application form.

➤ *Civil Aviation Theme*

The sensitivity of the civil aviation theme is rated as "high". Your motivation that no civil aviation input will be required is noted, however, it does not address the fact that the proposed development is within 8 km of a civil aviation aerodrome, which is demarcated as being a dangerous and restricted airspace. According to the protocol, a compliance statement must be submitted by the EAP. Input from the Civil Aviation Authority must also be obtained. Such input must be obtained, prior to the submission of the application form.

➤ *Terrestrial Biodiversity Sensitivity Theme*

The Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme sensitivity is rated as "very high". According to the protocol a Terrestrial Biodiversity Specialist Assessment must be done by a SACNASP registered specialist. Terrestrial Biodiversity is not limited to the impact on vegetation, but also includes impacts on the ecological drivers, soil stability, connectivity and habitat etc. Please ensure that the protocol is complied with.

➤ *Plant Species Sensitivity Theme*

The Plant Species Theme sensitivity is rated as "medium". It is also noted that none of the species which triggered the suggested plant species assessment was found on site by the vegetation specialist. Please note that according to the protocols, where no species of conservation concern are found on site during the investigation or if the presence is confirmed to be unlikely, a Terrestrial Plant Species Compliance Statement must be submitted. Please ensure that this protocol is complied with.

➤ *Animal Species Sensitivity Theme*

The sensitivity of this theme is rated as "high" according to the screening tool. Please note that according to the protocols, where no species of conservation concern are found on site during the investigation or if the presence is confirmed to be unlikely, a Terrestrial Animal Species Compliance Statement must be submitted. Please ensure that this protocol is complied with.

➤ *Heritage Sensitivity Theme*

According to the screening tool, the Archaeological theme sensitivity is rated as High. Notwithstanding the afore-mentioned, this Directorate is satisfied that a Notice of Intent to Develop will be submitted to Heritage Western Cape to inform which heritage assessments are required.

➤ *Aquatic Sensitivity Theme*

The aquatic sensitivity theme is rated as "low" and the motivation states that due to the setback nature from the mapped wetland on the southern coastal strip, no aquatic specialist involvement is required. According to the protocols an Aquatic Biodiversity Compliance Statement must be obtained from an aquatic specialist. Please ensure that this protocol is complied with.

➤ *Visual Impact Assessment*

It is further noted and agreed that a Visual Impact Assessment will be undertaken.

Please ensure that all protocols are complied with and all specialist studies comply with Appendix 6 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended).

3. Note that any specialist performing work related to any of the fields of practice listed in Schedule I of the Natural Scientific Professions Act, 2003 (Act 27 of 2003) must be registered with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions ("SACNASP")^[1] in any of the prescribed categories [Section 18] and further to this, only a person registered with the SACNASP may practise in a consulting capacity [Section 20].
4. Alternatively, where a specialist assessment was commissioned prior to 9 May 2020, you are required to submit proof to the competent authority that the work was commissioned prior

^[1] **SACNASP** – the legislated regulatory body for natural science practitioners in South Africa.

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Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning

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to the said date (e.g. approved quotation for specialist assessment and/or proof of work being carried out).

5. Also be reminded that this Directorate avails itself for further consultations or engagements to provide guidance and advice in terms of Regulation 8 on the process requirements and the administration of your application.
6. This Directorate reserves the right to revise or withdraw initial comments or request further information from you based on any new or revised information received.

Yours faithfully

pp_____

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT SERVICES: REGION 3

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Copies to: Mr. Mr. M. Bennett
Mr. H. Visser
Ms. I. Oosthuizen

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