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SITE SENSITIVITY VERIFICATION REPORT

FOR THE

PROPOSED INSTALLATION OF SERVICES ASSOCIATED WITH THE KOEBERG NUCLEAR POWER STATION, DUYNEFONTEIN, CITY OF CAPE TOWN METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE.

APPLICANT:	Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT:	SHARPLES ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES CC MADELEINE KNOETZE (EAPASA REG: 2021/3230)
SES REFERENCE NUMBER:	CT05/KNPI/SSVR/08/25
DFFE PROJECT REFERENCE:	TBC
DATE:	14 August 2025

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1. INTRODUCTION

Sharples Environmental Services cc (hereinafter referred to as SES) has been appointed by Asanele Consultants (Pty) Ltd, on behalf of Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd, to undertake the environmental process as it pertains to the activities associated with the proposed cable infrastructure upgrades within the boundaries of the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station (KNPS) on the Farm Duynefontyn No. 1552, Melkbosstrand, City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality, Western Cape Province.

Construction of the Eskom Koeberg Nuclear Power Station began in 1976, with the commissioning of the plant components starting in 1984. As part of the construction of the plant, services were installed in order to allow connectivity between the various portions of the plant. Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd. proposes to unearth and upgrade the services located in a specific portion of the plant (North of the reactors) to the modern standard for construction and safety requirements. As recording of infrastructure installation was not standardised in the 1980s, the unearthing of services will prove to be challenging as, although marked, the exact location of infrastructure is not known. Therefore, as part of the modernisation and upgrading of the infrastructure, vegetation would have to be sporadically cleared within a predetermined area. The proposed installation is located in an area identified as Cape Flats Dune Strandveld, listed as an Endangered Ecosystem, in terms of the List of Ecosystems that are Threatened and in need of Protection, promulgated by the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment (DFFE) and will potentially be partially located within 100 m of the highwater mark of the Atlantic Ocean.

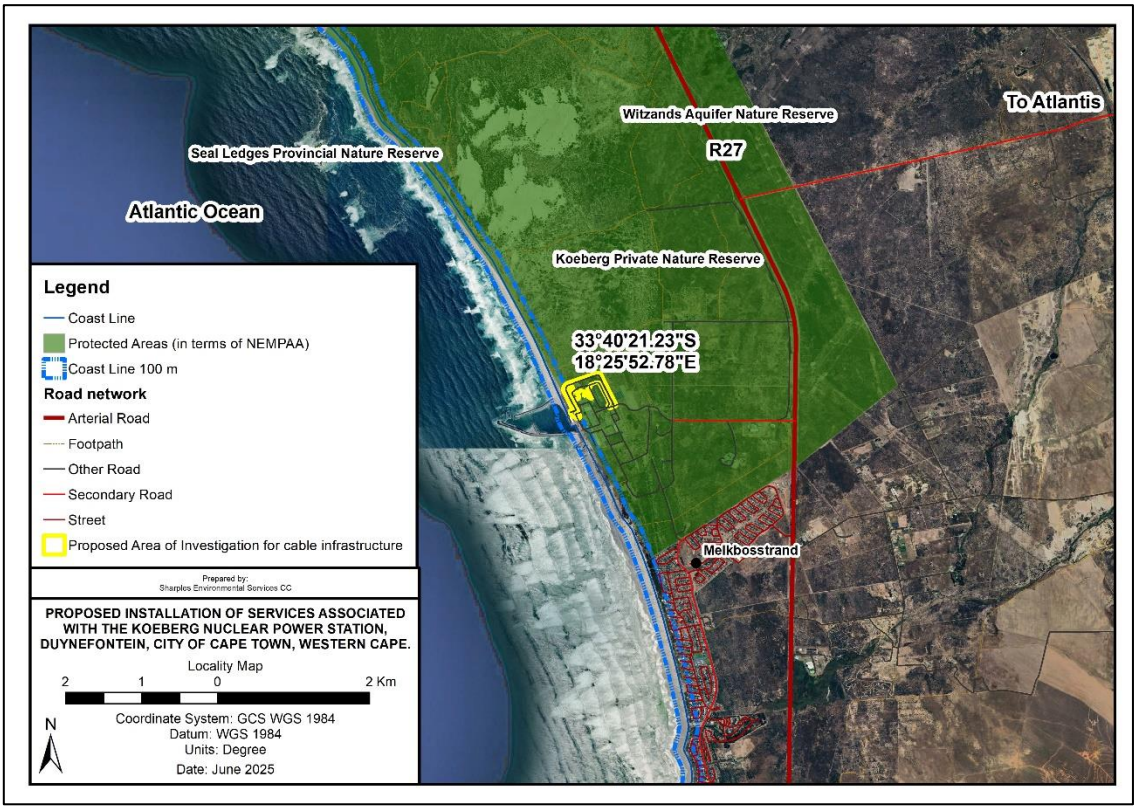

Figure 1: Proposed site locality.

A sensitivity screening tool report was produced using the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE)'s Web-based Environmental Screening Tool. This report was generated in compliance with Regulation 16(1)(v) of the EIA Regulations of 2014, as amended (GNR No. 326 of 2017).

This Site Sensitivity Verification Report (SSVR) reports on the ground truthing undertaken to verify the indicated sensitivity ratings of the screening report, and to motivate why specific specialist studies recommended by the screening report, will or will not be undertaken for the purposes of obtaining environmental authorization of the proposed truck stop development.

The site inspection for to inform this report was undertaken on 10 and 24 June 2025 by the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) and on 17 June 2025 by the specialists where required, following the extraction of the Environmental Screening Tool Reports (as detailed below).

1.1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY

As part of the modernisation and upgrading of the infrastructure, vegetation would have to be sporadically cleared within a predetermined area. The proposed installation is located in an area identified as Cape Flats Dune Strandveld, listed as an Endangered Ecosystem, in terms of the List of Ecosystems that are Threatened and in need of Protection, promulgated by the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment (DFFE) and will potentially be partially located within 100 m of the highwater mark of the Atlantic Ocean.

The following infrastructure will be installed as part of the activities associated with the proposed cable infrastructure upgrades:

- Electrical cables with a transmission capacity of 48V, 22V and 380V; and
- Fibreoptic cables to service the security cameras of the plant.

Table 1: Property Details of Proposed Activities Location (as per the DFFE Screening Tool, 2024).

No	Farm Name	Farm/ Erf No	Portion	Latitude	Longitude	Property Type
1		1552	0	33°39'58.74S	18°26'41.65E	Farm
2		1552	0	3°40'1.47S	18°26'42.67E	Farm Portion
3		34	0	33°40'7.57S	18°26'42.53E	Farm Portion
4		1375	0	33°40'46.11S	18°25'53.62E	Farm Portion

The proposed site has the following 21-digit Surveyor-General codes:

C	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	5	2	0	0	0	0	0

The proposed Area of Investigation for the activities has the following centre point coordinates:

	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
Latitude (S)	33°	40'	21.23"
Longitude (E)	18°	25'	52.78"

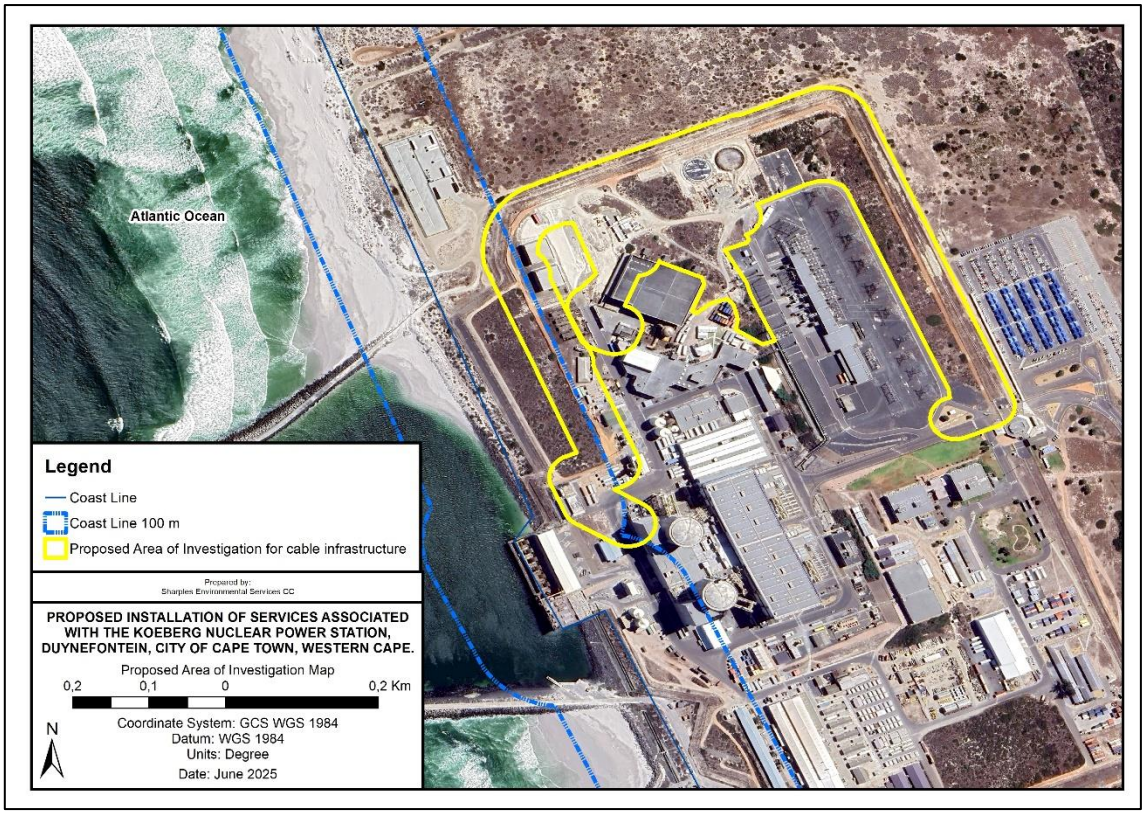

Figure 2: Proposed cable infrastructure project Area of Investigation.

2. FINDINGS OF THE SCREENING TOOL

The National Sector Classification Category selected to produce the original DFFE Environmental Screening Tool Report, dated 10 June 2025, was set to the following:

Transformation of land | Indigenous vegetation

Please note that subsequent to the site visit on 13 June 2025, a new screening tool report was extracted on 23 June 2025. Please note the results of the two reports generated were similar. The 23 June 2025 Screening Tool Report extracted for the project was included as appendices to the Application form and the Basic Assessment Report for the project.

PLEASE NOTE: Sensitive Species (SS) were identified by the DFFE Screening Tool (2025) and have been captured in this report. Due to the sensitive nature of these species, the species names were not included in this report.

2.1. WIND AND SOLAR DEVELOPMENTS

The following Wind and Solar Developments have approved Environmental Authorisation or applications under consideration within 30 km of the proposed area:

No	EIA Reference No	Classification	Status of application	Distance from proposed area (km)
1	12/12/20/2109/AM2	Solar PV	Approved	22.8
2	12/12/20/2109	Solar PV	Approved	22.8
3	12/12/20/2638/AM2	Wind	Approved	14.5
4	12/12/20/2217/AM2	Wind	Approved	21.2
5	12/12/20/2109/AM3	Solar PV	Approved	22.8
6	12/12/20/2638	Wind	Approved	14.5
7	12/12/20/2217	Wind	Approved	21.3

8	12/12/20/2638/AM3	Wind	Approved	14.5
9	12/12/20/2217/AM3	Wind	Approved	21.2
10	12/12/20/2109/AM1	Solar PV	Approved	22.8

2.2. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORKS

No intersections with EMF areas found by the DFFE Environmental Screening Tool (2025).

2.3. RELEVANT DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES, RESTRICTIONS, EXCLUSIONS OR PROHIBITIONS

The following development incentives, restrictions, exclusions, or prohibitions apply to the proposed site:

Incentive, restriction or prohibition	Implication
Strategic Transmission Corridor-Central corridor	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/Combined_EGI.pdf
Main Electricity Transmission Substation	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/Distribution_Transmission.pdf
Main Electricity Distribution Substation	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/Distribution_Transmission.pdf
South African Protected Areas	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/SAPAD_OR_2024_Q4_Metadata.pdf
South African Conservation Areas	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/SACAD_OR_2024_Q4_Metadata.pdf

2.4. ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITIES

The following summary of the development footprint environmental sensitivities was identified by the DFFE Screening Reports (2025). Only the highest sensitivities are indicated. The footprint environmental sensitivities for the proposed Area of Investigation as identified by the screening 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 2: Summary of Specialist Assessments Identified

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		
Defense Theme			X	
Paleontology Theme	X			
Plant Species Theme			X	
Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme	X			

2.5. SCREENING TOOL RECOMMENDED SPECIALIST STUDIES:

Based on the selected classification and the environmental sensitivities determined by the Screening Tool, the following list of specialist assessments are recommended for inclusion in the

environmental assessment process. 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 assessments.**

Table 3: The Screening Tool's Recommended Specialist Assessments

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 Biodiversity
5.	Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment	Aquatic Biodiversity
6.	Socio-Economic Assessment	General
7.	Plant Species Assessment	Terrestrial Plant
8.	Animal Species Assessment	Terrestrial Animal

3. SITE VERIFICATION

An original site inspection was undertaken on 10 June 2025 for the proposed cable infrastructure project. On the 24th of June 2025, Ms. Betsy Ditcham (EAPASA Registration: No. 1480) undertook an additional site visit to further inform the contents of this SSVR. During the site visits, it was confirmed that where there are remnant pockets of indigenous vegetation, the proposed Area of Investigation is covered by the Cape Dune Strandveld vegetation, albeit degraded due to the operational activities of the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station. Kindly refer to the images below, providing context to the current conditions of the proposed cable infrastructure Area of Investigation

Figure 3. View of the indigenous vegetation within the KNPS.

Figure 4. View of the indigenous vegetation within the KNPS.

Figure 5. Access road adjacent to reservoir infrastructure currently under construction.

3.1. AGRICULTURE

Screening Tool: The report indicates that the agricultural sensitivity rating of the proposed area of investigation is High – No further action was required in terms of the screening tool report. It has been confirmed by the appointed specialist (SoilZA – Johann Lanz) that the sensitivity of the project footprint is Low and a Compliance Statement would be required to assess and report on potential impacts.

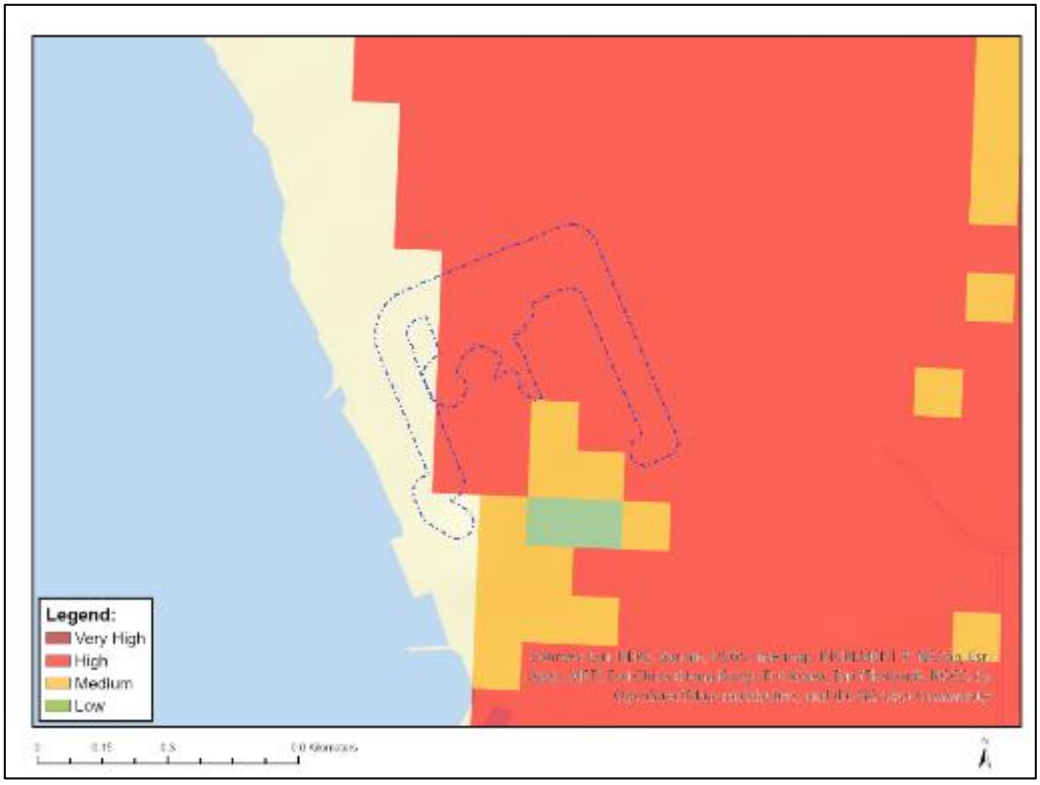

Figure 6: Relative Agricultural Theme Sensitivity Map

Sensitivity Features

Sensitivity	Feature (s)
High	08. Moderate
High	09. Moderate-High
Medium	07. Low-Moderate

Observations by the EAP on Site: During the site visits conducted by the EAP on 10 and 24 June 2025, it was observed that no agricultural resources were present within the proposed project area as the area had been designated for the purpose of the operational activities associated with the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station (KNPS).

Findings by the specialist: Johann Lanz (SoilZA) was appointed to undertake the site sensitivity verification for the project. An agricultural impact is a change to the future agricultural production potential of land. Because the site has zero potential for agricultural production, the proposed activities cannot cause a change in production potential. Therefore, the overall negative agricultural impact of the development (loss of future agricultural production potential) is assessed as being of **zero** significance, and therefore as acceptable.

It was confirmed that due to the nature of the existing land use of the proposed Area of Investigation (the KNPS), site sensitivity is **Low** and an **Agricultural Compliance Statement** would suffice.

3.2. ANIMAL SPECIES

Screening Tool: The report indicates that the animal sensitivity rating is High and recommends an Animal Species Impact Assessment be conducted. It has been confirmed by the specialist (Jacobus Visser – BlueSkies Research) that the sensitivity of the project footprint is Low and a Compliance Statement would be required to assess and report on potential impacts.

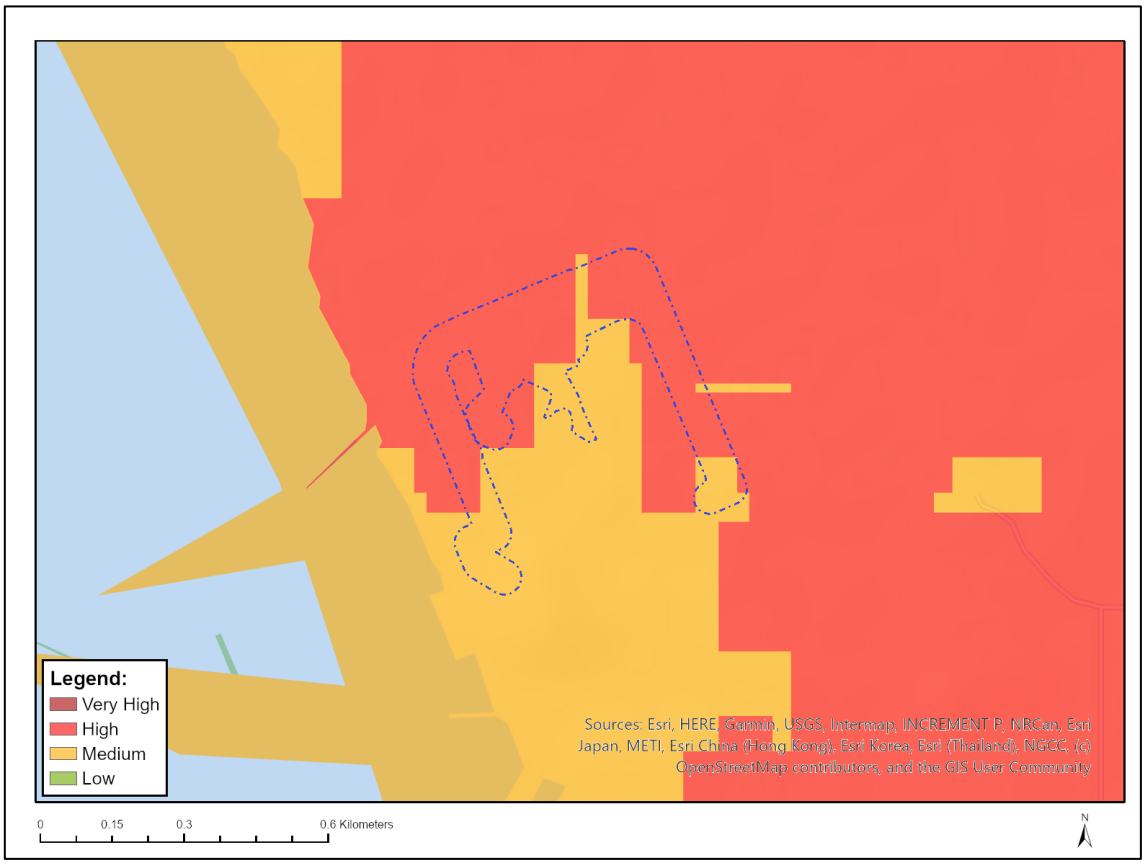

Figure 7: Relative Animal Species Theme Sensitivity Map

Sensitivity Features

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
High	Aves - *Circus Maurus*
High	Aves - *Afrotis Afra*
High	Aves – *Circus ranivorus*
Medium	Invertebrate-*Pachysoma aesculapius*
Medium	Invertebrate-*Bullacris obliqua*

The following descriptions provide insight into the habitat and distribution of the relevant faunal species, indicated by the DFFE screening tool report.

Species	Common name	Status	Probability of occurrence	Justification
Circus maurus	Black Harrier	EN	Low	The species was not confirmed during the field survey, and has been recorded only four times in the study

Species	Common name	Status	Probability of occurrence	Justification
				area landscape more than six years ago (November 2017, Appendix A). Although the site does support the preferred rodent prey base for this species, these species only occur in a small portion of remnant and degraded vegetation which is surrounded by wire mesh fencing, and is subjected to daily disturbances. Taken together, it is highly unlikely that this species will be present.
Circus ranivorus	African Marsh Harrier	LC	Low	The species was not confirmed during the field survey, but has been recorded a number of times (13 times) in the study area landscape with the last observation three years ago (October 2021, Appendix A). Even so, the site does not contain any of the wetland habitats required by this species and furthermore supports only a small portion of remnant and degraded vegetation which is surrounded by wire mesh fencing, and is subjected to daily disturbances. Taken together, it is highly unlikely that this species will be present.
Afrotis afra	Southern Black Korhaan	VU	Low	The species was not confirmed during the field survey, and has been recorded only once in the study area landscape more than seven years ago (October 2016, Appendix A). In addition, the site only supports a small portion of remnant and degraded vegetation which is surrounded by wire mesh fencing, and is subjected to daily disturbances. Taken together, it is highly unlikely that this species will be present.
Pachysoma aesculapius	West Coast Flightless Dungbeetle	VU	Low	This species was not observed during the field survey, with the site furthermore not harbouring any larger mammal species which provide dung for this species. In addition, the site only supports a small portion of remnant and degraded vegetation which is surrounded by wire mesh fencing, and is subjected to daily disturbances. Taken together, it is highly unlikely that this species will be present.
Bullacris obliqua	Bladder Grasshopper	VU	Low	This species was not observed during the field survey with the site furthermore not harbouring the preferred host plant of this species (*Eriocephalus africanus*). In addition, the site only supports a small portion of remnant and degraded vegetation which is surrounded by wire mesh fencing, and is subjected to daily disturbances. Taken together, it is highly unlikely that this species will be present.

Observation on Site by the EAP and the Specialist: Based on the site visits conducted by the EAP on 10 and 24 June 2025, no animals were observed on site. Additionally, no habitats suited for the SCC identified as per the DFFE Environmental Screening Tool were observed on site, this was predominantly due to the existing anthropogenic impact exercised as a result of the operational activities of the KNPS.

Dr. Jacobus Visser from Blue Skies Research was appointed to verify the sensitivity of the site. Subsequent to his site visit on 20 November 2023, it was confirmed that due to the absence of preferential vegetation and due to the daily disturbances exercised onto the proposed Area of Investigation, the sensitivity of the proposed Area of Investigation is considered **low**. The image below provides a visual representation of the sensitivity of the proposed project site.

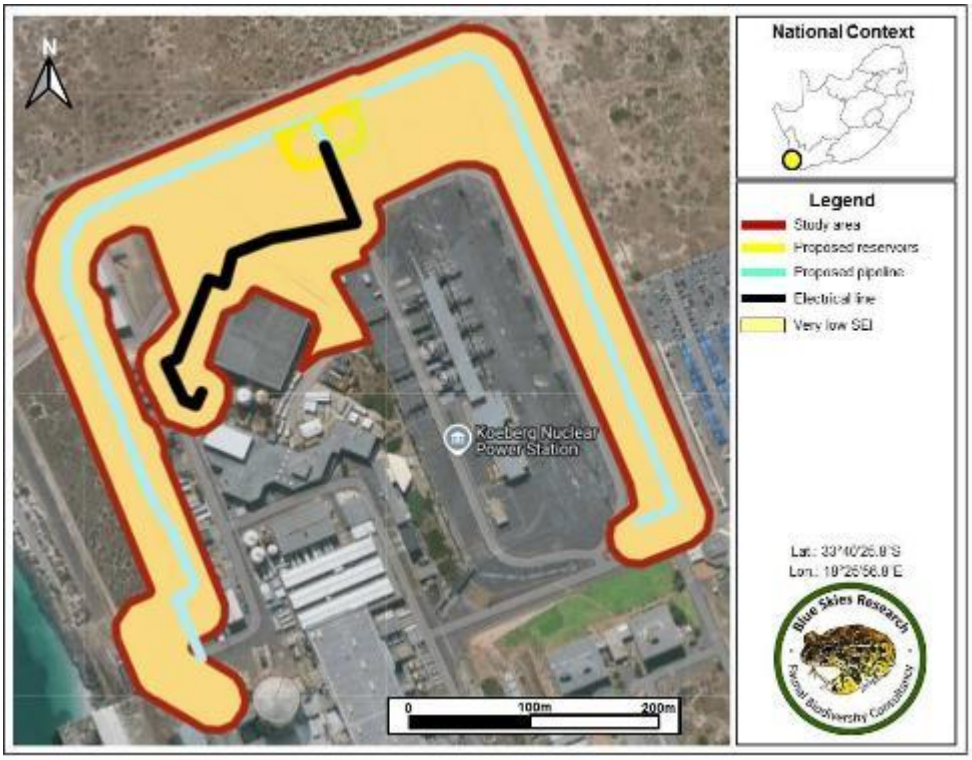

Figure 8: Spatial representation of the SEI of habitat within the study area.

Conclusion and recommendation: Based on the findings of the specialist's verification site visit, it was concluded that the site sensitivity was **Very Low** and an **Animal Biodiversity Compliance Statement** would be required to be undertaken for the proposed cable infrastructure upgrade project.

3.3. AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY

Screening Tool: The report indicates that the site's Aquatic Biodiversity is of Low sensitivity and that an Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment should be completed. It has been confirmed by the specialist (Debbie Fordham – Upstream Consulting) that the sensitivity of the project footprint is Low and a Compliance Statement would be required to assess and report on potential impacts on the aquatic resources in proximity to the proposed area of investigation.

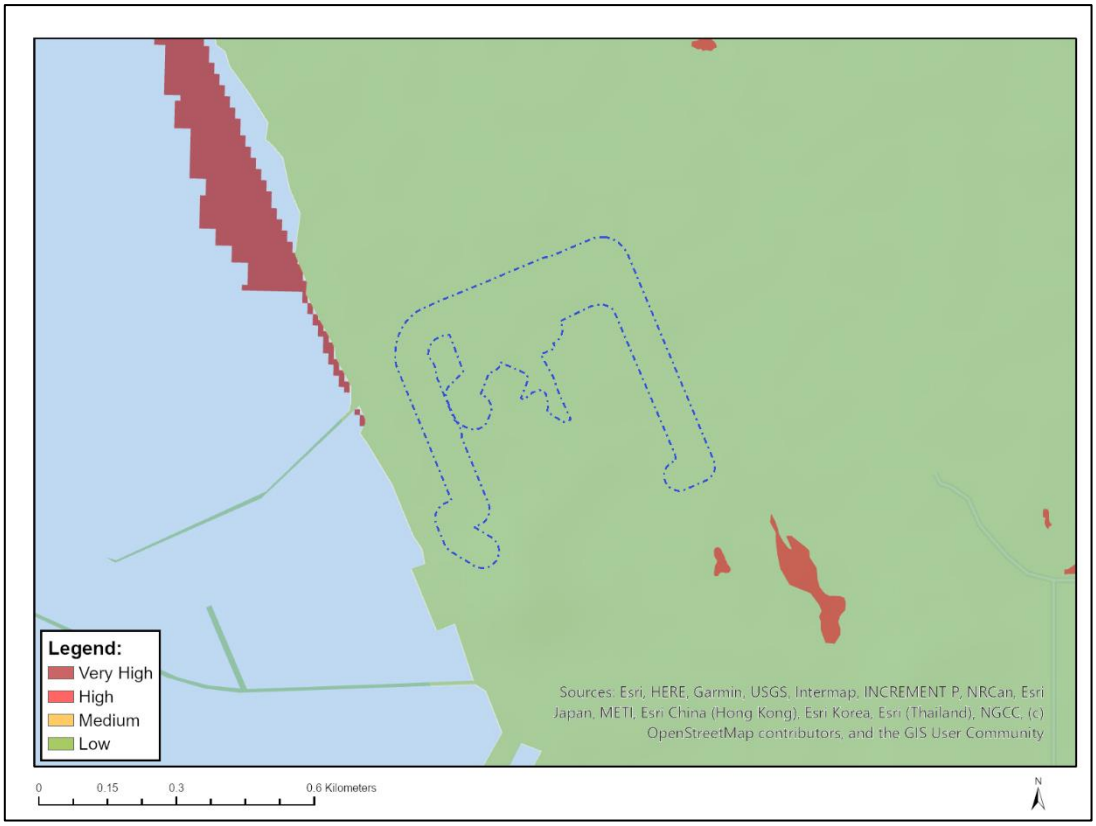

Figure 9: Relative Aquatic Biodiversity Theme Sensitivity Map

Sensitivity Features

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity

Observation on Site by the EAP: According to the site investigations conducted by the EAP in June 2025, no watercourses were present within the proposed Area of Investigation for the project. Based on the observations, it was determined that no wetness indicators (temporary or otherwise) were present within the boundaries of the proposed area of investigation. During the desktop assessment done, it was determined that a wetland identified through the National Wetlands Map 5 (NWM5) has been delineated within proximity to the proposed area of investigation.

Considering the area has been significantly transformed, cleared, and the proposed Area of Investigation is located within proximity to other existing infrastructure, it is unlikely that the proposed activities will have an impact on the aquatic features located within the Regulatory Area.

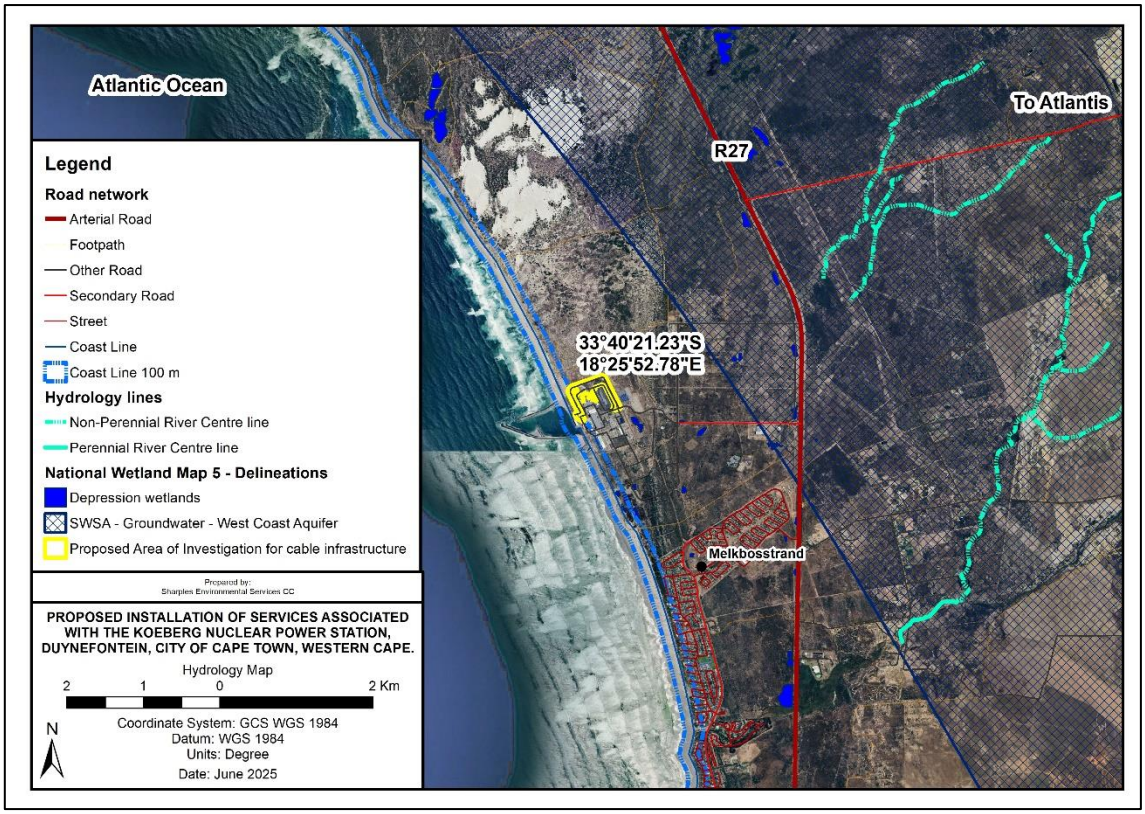

Figure 10: Watercourses within proximity to the proposed area of investigation (NWM5, 2018).

Observation by the specialist: Upstream Consulting was appointed to confirm the desktop findings and to assess the impacts of the proposed activities on the resources within proximity to the project. Following the site visit conducted on 20 November 2023, the specialist, confirmed that the Area of Investigation is located upon a secondary dune field and there is no watercourse indicated within the study site. The image below provides a representation of the confirmed watercourses identified within proximity to the proposed Area of Investigation.

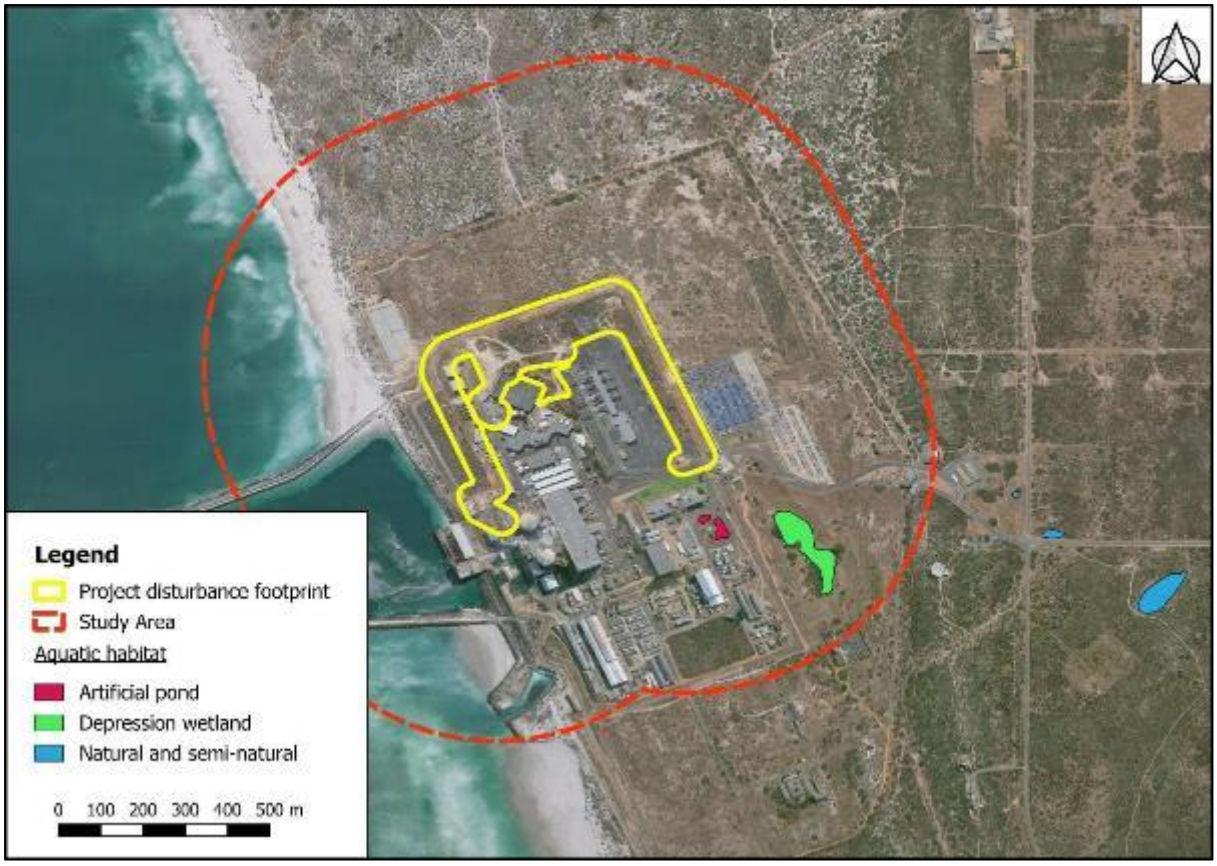

Figure 11: Watercourses within proximity to the proposed activities, as confirmed by the appointed specialist.

Conclusion: Following site verification done by the specialist, the **Low** sensitivity rating for the construction area is confirmed. An **Aquatic Compliance Statement has been conducted** by Upstream Consulting to determine the possible impacts of the proposed activities on the aquatic resources within the Regulatory Area.

3.4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

Screening Tool: The report indicates the site's Archaeological and Cultural Heritage area is of Low Sensitivity. The screening tool suggests that an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment be completed – no further information provided regarding features. It has been confirmed by the specialist (Jonathan Kaplan - ACRM) that the sensitivity of the project footprint is Medium-Low and a Notice of Intent to Develop must be submitted to Heritage Western Cape to further lay comment on the project.

Figure 12: Relative Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Sensitivity Map

Observations made by the EAP: Based on the site conditions observed by the EAP during the site visits conducted by the EAP 10 and 24 June 2025, it is expected that there will be no resources of archaeological or cultural importance preserved within the proposed project footprint. This is based on the fact that the site has historically been extensively cleared for the purpose of establishing the KNPS.

Information Review and Conclusion: Based on Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act No 25 of 1999), if a development of a portion of land with an extent greater than 5 000 m^2 is proposed, the developer must inform the responsible heritage resources authority (Heritage Western Cape) and furnish it with details regarding the location, nature and extent of the proposed activities. The Archaeologist, Mr. Jonathan Kaplan, Agency of Cultural Resource Management, confirmed, no archaeological resources were identified within the proposed site.

The Agency of Cultural Resource Management has been appointed to evaluate the impact of the proposed activities on the heritage resources. A **Notice of Intent to Develop** (NID) will be submitted to the Heritage Western Cape for consideration.

3.5. CIVIL AVIATION

The **DFFE Environmental Screening Tool** indicates that the civil aviation is of High Sensitivity.

Figure 13: Civil Aviation Sensitivity Map

Sensitivity Features

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

Observations on site and Information review of the EAP: The proposed Area of Investigation is located approximately 4.4 km South-West from the Delta 200 Airstrip. The proposed project site is also located within an area demarcated with dangerous or restricted airspace. As the proposed activities will be located within the exiting KNPS's operational footprint and the height of the proposed activities will not project above the existing infrastructure, no impacts in this regard are anticipated. Infrastructure associated with the proposal will be located at ground level.

Conclusion: The activities associated with the proposed cable infrastructure upgrades will not exceed the thresholds of the Civil Aviation Regulations of 2011 in terms of Civil Aviation Act, 2009 (Act No. 13 of 2009). As such, it is recommended that the Sensitivity be downgraded to Low/Negligible.

No specialist study or further action is hereby recommended by the EAP. A dedicated civil aviation assessment has not been conducted as the proposed activities are not expected to impact on the flight path of any civil aviation resources.

3.6. DEFENCE

The **Screening Tool** suggest that the defence theme is of Medium Sensitivity. No specialist study is recommended. No further action is required regarding this theme.

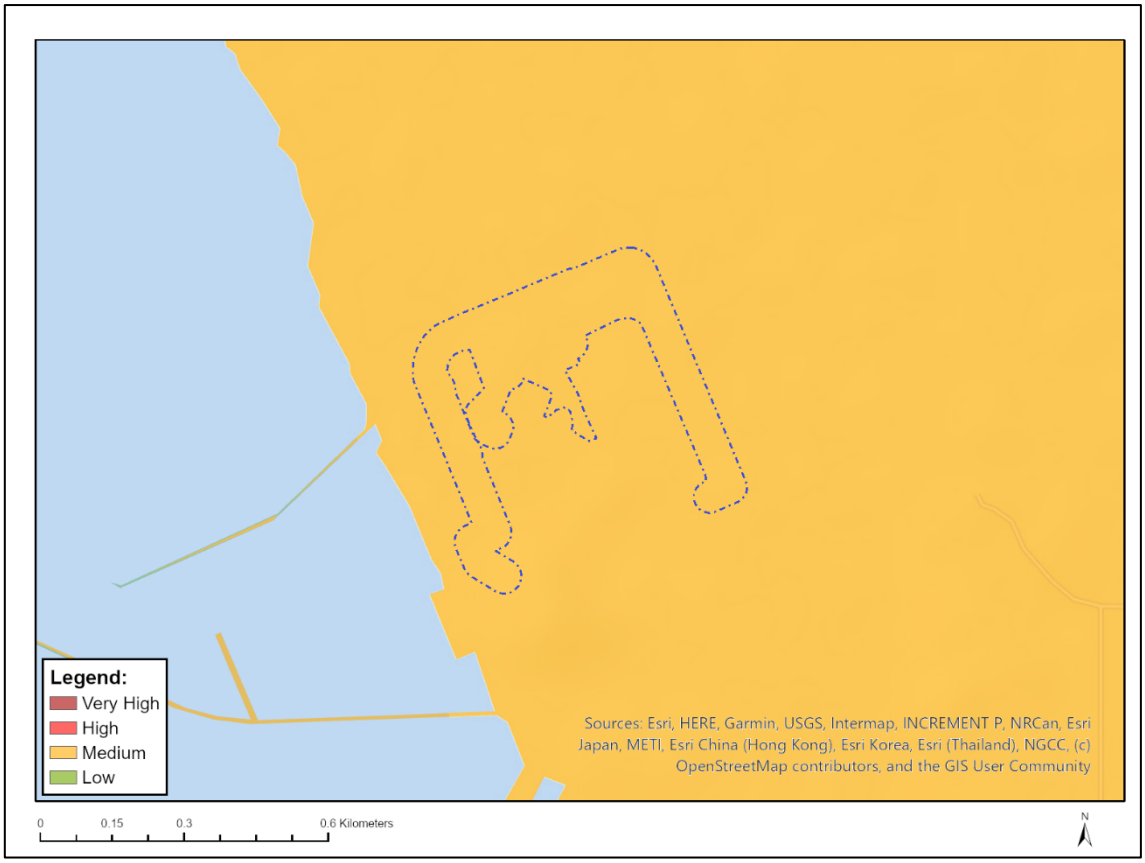

Figure 14: Defence Theme Sensitivity Map

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Military and Defence Site

Observations by the EAP: The proposed Area of Investigation is located within the existing footprint of the KNPS. Due to the nature of the activities on site (Nuclear Substance Handling), and the potential risks associated thereto, the proposed project area would be considered a Defence Site. Furthermore, the project is located within 30 km from Ysterplaat Airbase.

Recommendations and way forward: As the proposed activities are aimed toward providing upgraded services to the KNPS and the infrastructure, once installed will not protrude above ground, the EAP is of the opinion that no further action would be required in this regard.

3.7. PALAEONTOLOGY

The Screening Tool suggest the palaeontology theme to be of Very High sensitivity and that a Palaeontological Impact Assessment be compiled. It has been confirmed by the specialist (John Pether) that the sensitivity of the project footprint is Medium-Low and a Notice of Intent to Develop must be submitted to Heritage Western Cape to further lay comment on the project.

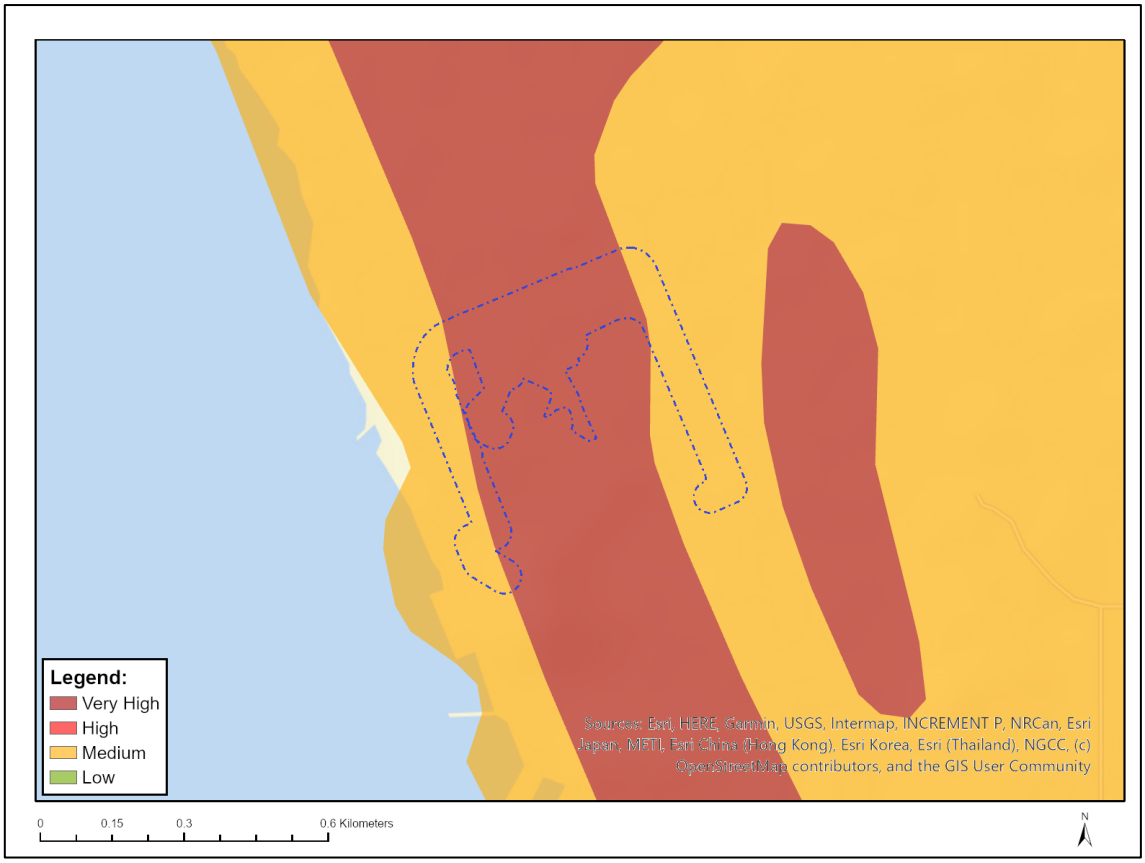

Figure 15: Relative Palaeontology Theme Sensitivity

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Features with a Medium paleontological sensitivity
Very High	Features with a Very High paleontological sensitivity

Observation on site and information review by the EAP: During the site visits conducted by the EAP, no features of palaeontological concern were present on the surface level. The proposed Area of Investigation has also been historically extensively cleared for the purpose of establishing the KNPS.

Observation by the Specialist: According to the feedback provided by the appointed Heritage and Palaeontological Specialists, when the bulk excavations for the KNPs were conducted in the 1970s and 1980s, fossiliferous deposits of the Miocene age (5-6 Million years old) were encountered in several of the geological strata. Assuming that installations of the proposed infrastructure will have a depth ranging between 1-3m, the palaeontological specialist, Mr. John Plether, notes that there would be a distinct possibility that fossils and artifacts could be exposed in excavations made for the proposed project. It should be noted that a full palaeontological study was conducted for the 2017 Environmental Authorisation process conducted for the reservoir infrastructure being constructed within the KNPS. As per the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation for the reservoir infrastructure, monitoring of excavations have been undertaken. As of the date of the compilation of this SSVR, the monitoring as not revealed any archaeological or fossil heritage resources or deposits (Kaplan 2025 in prep). The subsurface deposits have likely been disturbed due to previous excavations conducted in the area during the 1980s when the KNPS was built.

Conclusion and recommendations: The Agency of Cultural Resource Management has been appointed to evaluate the impact of the proposed activities on the heritage resources. A Notice of Intent to Develop (NID) will be submitted to the Heritage Western Cape for consideration. As part of the recommendations of the NID, it was concluded that the Environmental Management Programme for the proposed activities must include a Chance Find Protocol for Fossils.

3.8. PLANT SPECIES

The **Screening Tool** indicated that the plant species theme is of Medium Sensitivity. The tool suggests that a Plant Species Assessment be conducted. It has been confirmed by the specialist (Dave McDonald – Bergwind Botanic Surveys & Tours) that the sensitivity of the project footprint is Low and a Compliance Statement would be required to assess and report on potential impacts on the plant species within the proposed area of investigation.

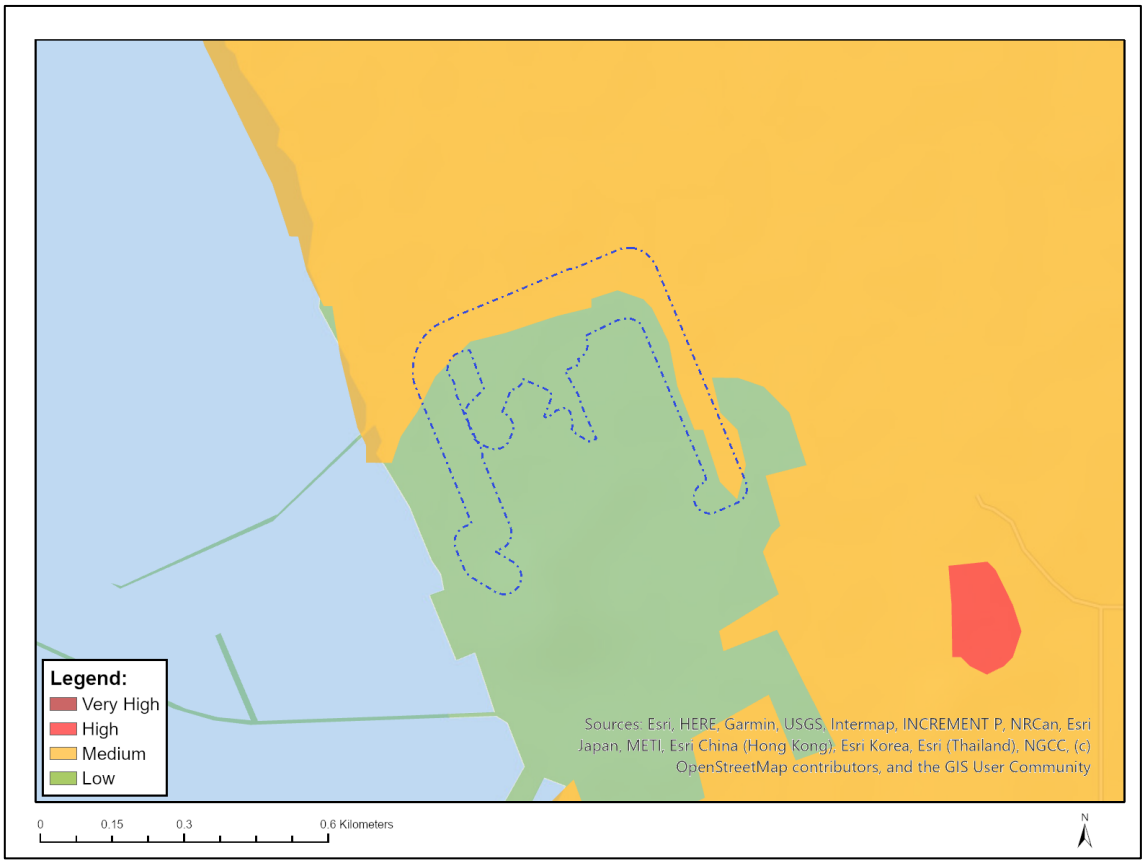

Figure 16: Plant Species Theme Map

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	*Low Sensitivity*
Medium	*Lampranthus tenuifolius*
Medium	*Cleretum clavatum*
Medium	*Ruschia geminiflora*
Medium	*Lessertia argentea*
Medium	*Psoralea glaucina*
Medium	*Indigofera platypoda*
Medium	*Indigofera psoraloides*
Medium	*Lebeckia plukenetiana*

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	*Podalyria sericea*
Medium	*Thesium litoreum*
Medium	*Leucospermum hypophyllocarpodendron subsp. canaliculatum*
Medium	*Leucospermum hypophyllocarpodendron subsp. hypophyllocarpodendron*
Medium	*Leucospermum tomentosum*
Medium	*Manulea corymbosa*
Medium	*Sensitive species 878*
Medium	*Sensitive species 816*
Medium	*Hermannia procumbens subsp. procumbens*
Medium	*Galenia crystallina var. maritima*
Medium	*Isolepis venustula*
Medium	*Cannomois arenicola*
Medium	*Elegia prominens*
Medium	*Cynanchum zeyheri*
Medium	*Sensitive species 985*
Medium	*Gnidia spicata*
Medium	*Metalasia capitata*
Medium	*Steirodiscus tagetes*
Medium	*Cotula duckittiae*
Medium	*Cotula eckloniana*
Medium	*Oncosiphon africanum*
Medium	*Agathosma corymbosa*
Medium	*Agathosma glabrata*
Medium	*Cliffortia ericifolia*
Medium	*Cliffortia hirta*
Medium	*Cliffortia longifolia*
Medium	*Limonium purpuratum*
Medium	*Muraltia macropetala*
Medium	*Muraltia mitior*
Medium	*Sensitive species 158*
Medium	*Phylica plumosa var. squarrosa*
Medium	*Argyrolobium velutinum*
Medium	*Xiphotheca reflexa*
Medium	*Sensitive species 599*
Medium	*Sensitive species 654*
Medium	*Lachnaea grandiflora*
Medium	*Cotula pusilla*
Medium	*Caesia sabulosa*

On-site Observations and information review by the EAP: As per the site visits conducted by the EAP, no Species of Conservation Concern were observed within the Area of Investigation. It was noted that multiple plant species were seen on the day of the site visit, with the majority of the proposed site being covered by Alien Invasive Vegetation (AIV). Due to the existing anthropogenic activities exercised within the Area of Investigation, only a small portion of the area would be considered to be Cape Dune Strandveld.

Conclusions and recommendations: Following the site visit conducted by the appointed specialist (Dave McDonald) on 17 June 2025, it was confirmed the sensitivity of the site is **Low** would be required from a botanical perspective. The specialist has been appointed to undertake a **Plant species compliance statement (where the Terrestrial Biodiversity theme and the Plant Species theme was discussed**

simultaneously) in order to determine the impacts of the proposed activities will have on the SCCs likely to occur in the area.

3.9. TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY THEME

The Screening Tool suggests that the Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme of Very High Sensitivity and that a Terrestrial Biodiversity Assessment be undertaken. It has been confirmed by the specialist (Dave McDonald – Bergwind Botanic Surveys & Tours) that the sensitivity of the project footprint is Low and a Compliance Statement would be required to assess and report on potential impacts on the terrestrial biodiversity within the proposed area of investigation.

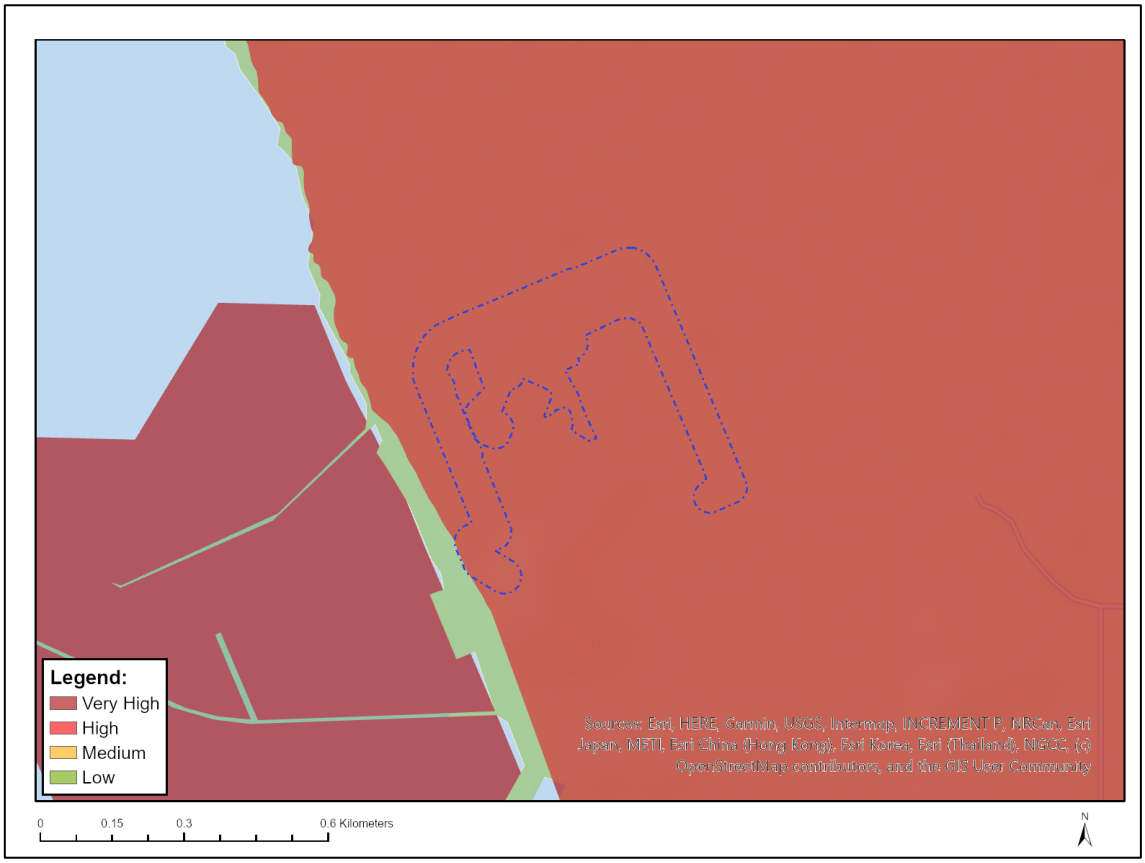

Figure 17: Terrestrial Biodiversity Sensitivity Rating

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Very High	Koeberg Private Nature Reserve
Very High	EN_Cape Flats Dune Strandveld

No CBA's, degraded CBA's or other sensitive ecosystems units are located within the development footprint, however it is important to note that the site is located within the Koeberg Nature Reserve as indicated in Figure 18.

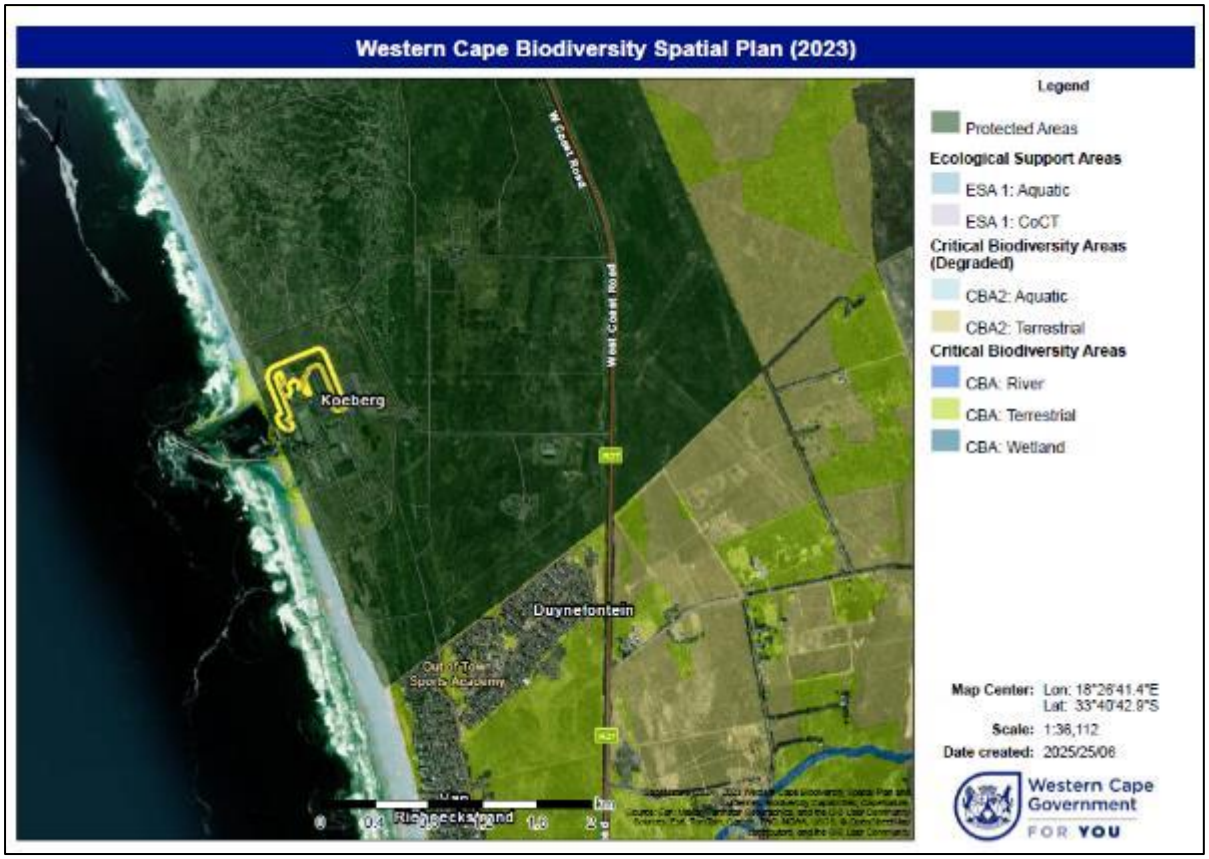

Figure 18. Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Planning (2023): Terrestrial Critical Biodiversity Areas and Ecological Support areas located within proximity to the proposed Area of Investigation.

On-site Observations and information review by the EAP: During the site visits conducted by the EAP, it was determined that the Area of Investigation consisted of two distinct classifications: (1) areas where transformation has occurred significantly, and (2) areas where indigenous vegetation is still present. Please refer to the images below for photographic representation of the transformed areas versus the images representative of the vegetation patches within the Area of Investigation.

Figure 19: Indigenous vegetation pockets within the Area of Investigation.

Figure 20: Transformed Areas within the Area of Investigation.

Figure 21: Transformed Areas within the Area of Investigation.

Please see the map below for a delineated representation of the vegetation pockets remaining within the Area of Investigation based on the 2025 Google Earth Imagery available.

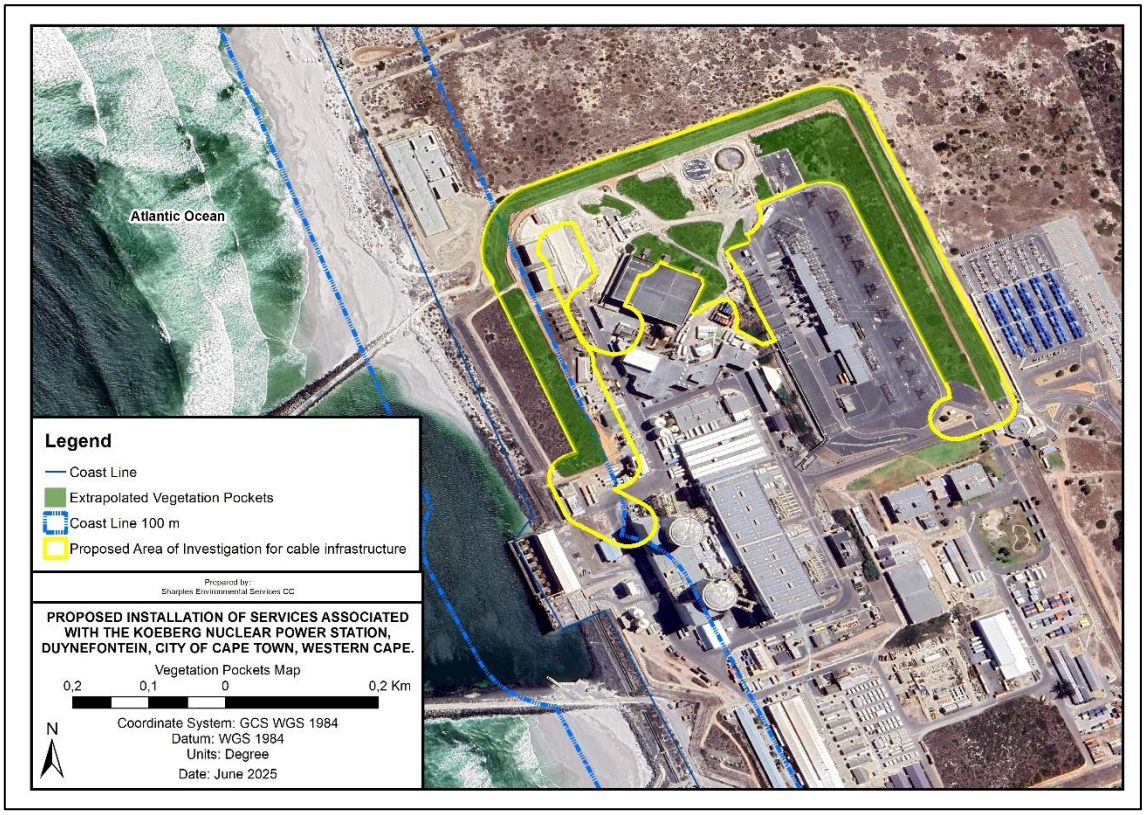

Figure 22: Map of the vegetation pockets within the Area of Investigation (Extrapolated from March 2025 Google Earth Imagery).

On-site Observations by the specialist: An appropriately registered SACNASP professional (Dave McDonald) terrestrial ecologist has been appointed to undertake a site visit and to determine the appropriate assessment to address the relevant theme. Following the site visit conducted on 17 June 2025 by the specialist, it was concluded that the site sensitivity is **Low** and that a **Terrestrial Compliance Statement** would be required for the proposed activities.

3.10. LANDSCAPE/VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The **Screening Tool** suggest, a Landscape/Visual Impact Assessment be included – no further information has been provided.

The proposed activities will be located within the property designated for the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station. The proposed activities will not impact upon the character of the proposed project area and will hence not affect the sense of place. Considering the property has been demarcated for the purpose of the High-Risk Industry activities and that all activities will remain in the beforementioned property, this impact will be low. To provide further motivation towards the significance rating, it is to be noted that the site has been historically cleared and the proposed activities will not protrude above the existing infrastructure on site.

The visual impact will be **low**. **No further specialist assessments** of the visual impact of the proposed activities on the immediately surrounding area will be undertaken.

4. SUMMARY OF SPECIALIST STUDIES' APPLICABLE

	Theme	Assessment Report
1.	Landscape/Visual Theme	NO
2.	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Theme	YES
3.	Paleontology Theme	YES
4.	Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme	YES
5.	Aquatic Biodiversity Theme	YES
6.	Plant Species Theme	YES
7.	Animal Species Theme	YES

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the ground-truthing and evidence discussed in this report, the EAP proposes that the following specialist inputs will be suitable in addressing the site sensitivities.

- Aquatic Biodiversity Compliance Statement;
- Heritage and Palaeontological Notice of Intent to Develop;
- Terrestrial Biodiversity Compliance Statement;
- Plant Species Compliance Statement;
- Animal Species Compliance Statement; and
- Agricultural Compliance Statement