

21 APPENDIX C: SCREENING & SITE SENSITIVITY VERIFICATION REPORT

APPENDIX C:

SCREENING TOOL REPORTS & SITE VERIFICATION REPORT COMBINED FOR ALL SITES

April 2021

1. Introduction

The Protocols (in Government Gazette No. 43855 of Government Notice No. 1150 dated 30 October 2020) for Terrestrial and Animal Plant Species provide the criteria for the assessment and minimum report content requirements for impacts on terrestrial plant and terrestrial animal species for activities requiring environmental authorisation. This protocol replaces the requirements of Appendix 6 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (2014, as amended). The assessment and reporting requirements of this protocol are associated with a level of environmental sensitivity identified by the national web based environmental screening tool. The relevant terrestrial plant species data in the screening tool has been provided by the South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI).

The screening tool has been accessed at: <https://screening.environment.gov.za/screeningtool> and the reports relevant to the Dansie Nxikwe Prospecting Right have been generated and are attached hereto.

As per Section 2 of the Protocols, prior to commencing with a specialist assessment, the current use of the land and the environmental sensitivity of the site under consideration identified by the screening tool must be confirmed by undertaking site sensitivity verification. The site sensitivity verification is to confirm the actual use of land on the ground versus that which has been identified by the screening tool. The site sensitivity verification will confirm or refute the need to employ the various specialists as identified in the screening report. The site sensitivity report does not form part of the specialist report.

2.1 The site sensitivity verification must be undertaken by an environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or a specialist.

2.2 The site sensitivity verification must be undertaken through the use of:

- (a) a desk top analysis, using satellite imagery;
- (b) a preliminary site inspection; and
- (c) any other available and relevant information.

2.3 The outcome of the site sensitivity verification must be recorded in the form of a report that:

- (a) confirms or disputes the current use of the land and the environmental sensitivity as identified by the screening tool, such as new developments or infrastructure, the change in vegetation cover or status etc.;
- (b) contains a motivation and evidence (e.g. photographs) of either the verified or different use of the land and environmental sensitivity; and
- (c) is submitted together with the relevant assessment report prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations.

2. Project Description

During **Phase 1: Desktop studies (Month 1- 12)** and studying of available information on surrounding exploration work that has been undertaken will be supplemented by field observations. Ground Resistivity measurements will also be used to "home in" on target areas.

The objective of **Phase 2: Prospecting Pits (Month 13 – 30)** is the preliminary evaluation phase is to determine a ballpark estimate of grade and size and thus possible in-situ value of the deposit. This is normally established by collecting mini samples (prospecting pits) by the most cost-effective method available. Due to the relative shallow overburden prospecting pits is the most common technique and will be employed during this exploration program to allow for geological samples. The total temporary surface disturbance of a prospecting pit is 88m² (11m x 8m), with additional surface disturbance for the overburden and topsoil stockpiles. There will only ever be three prospecting pits open at any given time, one in the process of rehabilitation, one that is operational and one in the process of development. It is anticipated that no more than 30 such pits will be developed. After results are logged the pit will be backfilled immediately for security and safety reasons before the project is moved to the next pit position. In case of sudden closure of the project there will only be one open pit to be dealt with as part of final decommissioning and rehabilitation. The results of the existing exploration program have indicated that the paleo-channel running through the saltpan southwards and then westwards comprises a very promising target measuring about 3.5km long by 500 meters wide. The raised marine beaches on the rest of the property also comprises attractive targets.

The prospecting pits have relatively small development footprints, and are isolated areas of disturbance that do not create linear barriers of great length and width preventing species mobility between habitats.

Trench development, called **Phase 3: Bulk Sampling (Month 31 - 48)** follows the same approach for prospecting pits but on a larger scale. The total surface disturbance of 1 trench is 0.5 Ha (100m x 50m is 5000m² or 0.5Ha), with additional footprint required for the overburden and topsoil stockpile. It is estimated that between 5 to 10 trenches will be required.

The bulk sampling trenches have a larger development footprint than the prospecting pit. These trenches will also not create linear barriers of great length and width preventing species mobility between habitats.

3. Screening Tool Reports

The following sensitivities were identified in the Screening Reports for each property as listed below:

Plot 668:

- Terrestrial Biodiversity & Aquatic: Very High Sensitivity;
- Animal Species Theme & Civil Aviation: High Sensitivity;
- Agriculture; and Plant Species: Medium; and,
- Archaeological and cultural; Defence; Palaeontology: Low.

Plot 678:

- Terrestrial Biodiversity & Aquatic: Very High Sensitivity;
- Animal Species Theme & Civil Aviation: High Sensitivity;
- Agriculture; and Plant Species: Medium; and,
- Agriculture; Archaeological and cultural; Defence; Palaeontology: Low.

Erf 3359 (northern coastal erf):

- Terrestrial Biodiversity: Very High Sensitivity;
- Animal Species Theme & Civil Aviation: High Sensitivity;
- Agriculture; and Plant Species: Medium; and,
- Aquatic; Archaeological and cultural; Defence; Palaeontology: Low.

Plot 516 (northern section could not select the property as there the polygon was open and the system could not provide the information, as shown on the "screen shot" included at the end of the Screening Reports attached at Appendix C).

However, the adjacent sensitivities are included in the adjacent Erf 3359 and Plot 678 Screening Tool Reports as included below:

- Terrestrial Biodiversity & Aquatic (Salt Pan): Very High Sensitivity;
- Animal Species Theme & Civil Aviation: High Sensitivity;
- Agriculture; and Plant Species: Medium; and,
- Agriculture; Archaeological and cultural; Defence; Palaeontology: Low.

Table 1: Summary of Screening Tool Report Sensitivities

SENSITIVITY PER PLOT	Plot 668	Plot 678	Plot 516	Erf 3359
Terrestrial Biodiversity	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High
Aquatic Biodiversity	Very High	Very High	Very High	Low
Terrestrial Animal Species	High	High	High	High
Civil Aviation	High	High	High	High
Terrestrial Plant Species	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Agriculture	Medium	Medium & Low	Medium & Low	Medium
Archaeological and cultural	Low	Low	Low	Low
Palaeontology	Low	Low	Low	Low
Defence	Low	Low	Low	Low

4. Site Sensitivity Verification

4.1 Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme

The Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme of all the properties has been allocated a Very High sensitivity, with reference in the reports to the areas being located with a Critical Biodiversity Area 1 (CBA1). This information is in contradiction of the latest conservation mapping for the Northern Cape, which does not identify the prospecting area being located within a CBA or any other type of conservation layer, such as Ecological Support Area (ESA) or Other Natural Area (ONA). Refer to the maps and site photographs included in the Final Scoping Report (FSR) in Section 8.1.

The prospecting pits and trenches will be isolated areas of disturbance and of short-term duration that will not result in the creation of linear barriers of great length and width preventing species mobility between habitats over a long period of time.

The Terrestrial Biodiversity sensitivity is therefore considered to be LOW, and a Terrestrial Biodiversity Compliance Statement is therefore required. The specialist will indicate whether the proposed prospecting activities will have any impact on the terrestrial biodiversity, and provide any mitigation measures or monitoring requirements for inclusion in the EMPr.

4.2 Aquatic Biodiversity Theme

The Aquatic Biodiversity Theme has been allocated a Very High sensitivity for the properties where surface water features, such as the Salt Pan and wetland depression have been identified and mapped in Section 8.1 of the FSR.

The results of the existing exploration program have indicated that the paleo-channel running through the saltpan southwards and then westwards comprises a very promising target measuring about 3.5km long by 500 meters wide. The Prospecting pit target lines have however, been identified to avoid the salt pan, and are located on the perimeter as shown in the various diagrams in the FSR.

The prospecting pits marked as “target lines” on the maps have been located to avoid these features, locating the prospecting footprints outside the 32m buffer of the salt pan and depression wetland.

The Aquatic Biodiversity sensitivity theme is rated as Very High for the aquatic features. The aquatic features have been avoided in the identification of potential prospecting pits, and no further aquatic biodiversity assessment is considered necessary.

4.3 Terrestrial Animal Species

The terrestrial animal species theme is rated as high in the Screening Tool Reports and are applicable to all the properties.

- The SKEP Fauna and Flora Biodiversity database identifies that an amphibian category is located within the project site, as shown on Diagram 17 in the FSR.
- The Screening Tool database, however, does not include an amphibian category, highlighting the difficulty of providing relevant database mapping on which to base further specialist assessment.

The terrestrial animal species identified in the Screening Tool are listed below:

4.3.1 Aves – Circus maurus (Black Harrier)¹ (high sensitivity)

Favoured breeding habitat is Fynbos, particularly Strandveld and Mountain Fynbos. In fragmented Renosterveld habitat it is only found in high-quality patches greater than 100 ha in size (or where fragments are inter-connected). Foraging habitat also includes high-altitude grasslands and alpine meadows, down to Karoo scrub, semi-desert, marshy floodplains and, less often, croplands. Small mammals dominate the diet in coastal areas, while the diet changes with altitude and habitat: birds (especially quail) form 50% of the diet in montane areas (Curtis et al. 2004). Where indigenous vegetation occurs, birds forage on average 11 km away from their nest with maximum round trips of up to 50 km (RE Simmons unpubl. data). Where indigenous vegetation is more limited, this may be reduced to 2-3 km from their nests (Curtis 2005). In their summer quarters in Lesotho, satellite-tagged birds occupied small home ranges of 63-66 km², much smaller than in coastal areas inland of Langebaan Lagoon where tagged birds covered 242 km². Under ideal conditions, a pair will raise, on average, two young per breeding attempt in coastal areas, 1.4 young in lowland Renosterveld sites and 1.1 young in montane sites where more than half of the nests fail (Curtis 2005). Recent evidence suggests breeding birds move around at night and they may be hunting then (RE Simmons unpubl. data). A generation length of 7.8 years is provided by BirdLife International (2014).

¹ Reference: Ref: <http://speciesstatus.sanbi.org/taxa/detail/1392/>

The regional population of the near-endemic Black Harrier *Circus maurus* has been quantified at less than 1 000 mature individuals with an estimated continuing decline of at least 20% within the next two generations. In addition, at least 95% of mature individuals are present within a single sub-population. The Black Harrier is one of the most range-restricted harrier species in the world, with the core of its range located in the Fynbos Biome of south-western South Africa (Simmons 2000). Peripheral populations extend to the southern reaches of the Karoo and Grassland biomes (Curtis et al. 2004). The species is thought to have lost up to 50% of its core breeding habitat in the last century owing to extensive land transformation by agriculture (particularly in the Overberg), invasive alien vegetation, and urbanisation within the Fynbos Biome (Curtis et al. 2004). An isolated population of about 10 mature individuals occurs in northern coastal Namibia, where they may breed. Within the region, the species is restricted to South Africa and Lesotho where it has a large Extent of Occurrence (400 000 km²), with the highest densities occurring in Western Cape as well as the grasslands of Free State and Eastern Cape provinces. The Black Harrier has a polarised distribution in the Fynbos Biome, with breeding birds restricted to the coastal strip and inland in the mountains (Curtis et al. 2004). This distribution is a reflection of the birds' preference for cooler south-facing slopes and mountains, as well as land-use patterns in the region, with intensive agricultural development being concentrated on the flat, relatively fertile lowlands but largely absent along the coastal strip and steeper mountain slopes (Curtis et al. 2004, Jenkins et al. 2012). Black Harriers undergo seasonal migrations during the summer (see map): travelling as far as 1 200 km eastwards to Lesotho and Free State grasslands, from the Western Cape, returning in winter (RE Simmons unpubl. data). The species can be irruptive in certain areas such as Free State grasslands and Northern Cape, in response to food availability, being abundant one year and completely absent the next (BD Colahan and RE Simmons unpubl. data).

The main threats facing this species include habitat loss and fire (Barnes 2000). Almost no nests occur in transformed lowland landscapes (Curtis et al. 2004), and transformation over the past 150 years has resulted in 90% of the fertile, lowland areas of the western and south-western coastal plains being lost (Kemper et al. 2000), representing a significant decrease in breeding habitat for Black Harriers. Birds are thus forced to breed in sub-optimal locations (i.e. montane areas) which require adults to travel further to provision their chicks. The longer distances and time spent away from the nest affect the frequency of food provision, which depresses clutch size and nestling growth rates (Jenkins 2000). It also increases the levels of predation in these areas relative to coastal regions (Curtis et al. 2004). A large proportion of the population is found on private land and hence is susceptible to changes in land-use (Chadwick 1997). About 60% of the 150 breeding sites known are found in protected areas, suggesting that intact habitats and prey bases are essential for the wellbeing of this species. The population of the species appears to fluctuate, possibly with fluctuations in its prey-base, which is mainly small rodents (Barnes 2000, Simmons et al. 2005). Long-term impacts that depress the abundance of small mammals are likely to consequently affect Black Harrier numbers. Other long-term threats include climate change impacts such as decreasing rainfall and increasing temperature in their core breeding areas on the West Coast (B Hewitson pers comm.). A decrease in ground moisture is likely to reduce suitable nest sites (because damp areas are preferred) and decrease mouse populations that breed less prolifically in dry conditions (Retief 2011). More frequent fires, which are being experienced in Western Cape, are also likely to cause declines in both breeding and food requirements.

The proliferation of wind farms in the core breeding areas (Western Cape coast to Northern Cape), as well as in the newly discovered summer range in Lesotho, means that harriers may be impacted at both ends of their migratory cycle. This is an unknown threat, but the species is high on the collision-sensitivity list of the Birds and Wind Energy Specialist Group.

4.3.2. Invertebrate - *Brinckiella mauerbergerorum* (Katydid)² (Medium sensitivity)

Flightless spring katydids; newly discovered species from fynbos habitat, Clanwilliam, Western Cape, South Africa endemic to southern Africa, western and northern cape provinces restricted to fynbos or succulent karoo biomes.

4.3.3 Invertebrate – *Perinqueyacris Namaqua* (Medium sensitivity)

No information could be sourced for this invertebrate off the internet.

4.3.4 Insecta - *Chrysoritis trimeni* (Trimen's opal butterfly)³ (High sensitivity)

Chrysoritis, commonly called opals or coppers, is a genus of butterflies in the family Lycaenidae found mainly in southern Africa and particularly South Africa.

² <http://www.biodiversityexplorer.info/orthoptera/tettigoniidae/brinckiella.htm>;

<https://www.biotaxa.org/Zootaxa/article/view/zootaxa.2056.1.2>

³ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chrysoritis>

Summary for terrestrial animal species

The prospecting pits and trenches will be isolated areas of disturbance and of short-term duration that will not result in the creation of linear barriers of great length and width preventing species mobility between habitats over a long period of time.

Based on the discrepancies in the SKEP database, and that of the Screening Tool, the EAP rates the terrestrial animal sensitivity as MEDIUM, requiring a Terrestrial Animal Species Compliance Statement, subject to confirmation of species of conservation concern (SCC) found on site or confirmed to be likely to be present. Should SCC be found on site, then a Terrestrial Animal Species Specialist Assessment will be required.

4.4 Civil Aviation Theme

The civil aviation theme is rated as high. The prospecting right area falls within 8km of a civil aviation aerodrome according to the Screening Reports. The salt plan is used as landing strip for aircraft, which is most likely the feature identified as a civil aviation aerodrome. The proposed activities will take place at ground level with no tall structure requiring permission from the Civil Aviation Authority. No further investigation is required to assess this theme.

4.5 Terrestrial Plant Species Theme

The Screening Tool rates plant species as medium sensitivity. The recommendation is to conduct a Terrestrial Plant Species Compliance Statement.

4.6 Agriculture Theme

The agricultural theme is rated as varying between medium and low. The land capabilities are provided as being "low-moderate, moderate, low and very low. Agricultural activities do not feature in this landscape, with the income generating activities being focussed on fishing, and diamond mining. No livestock were observed grazing on the land, and no agricultural crop cultivation activities were observed. Subsistence agriculture is a possibility within the smaller erven adjacent to the urban areas. The poor rainfall also contributes to the poor agricultural potential of the area. No further investigation is considered necessary to verify the agricultural potential of the prospecting area.

4.7 Archaeological and Palaeontological Theme

Although this theme is allocated a low sensitivity a Heritage Impact Assessment, addressing the archaeological and palaeontological resources of the project area, is a requirement to ensure compliance with the National Heritage Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999), and these specialist reports will be included in the EIA Phase.

4.8 Defence Theme

The defence theme sensitivity is low. The prospecting activities do not pose a threat to any defence features, and no further investigation is considered necessary.

5. Summary

Table 2: Summary of Recommendations based on Site Sensitivity Verification.

SENSITIVITY BASED ON SCREENING TOOL DATABASE	FINDINGS OF SITE SENSITIVITY VERIFICATION REPORT & COMMENT ON SPECIALIST INPUT
Terrestrial Biodiversity	Rated as LOW by the EAP: <ul style="list-style-type: none">There is no CBA conservation status applicable to the prospecting site based on the most recent Northern Cape conservation database.A Terrestrial Biodiversity Compliance Statement is required. The specialist will indicate whether the proposed prospecting activities will have any impact on the terrestrial biodiversity, and provide any mitigation measures or monitoring requirements for inclusion in the EMPr.
Aquatic Biodiversity	Rated as NOT APPLICABLE: <ul style="list-style-type: none">No aquatic habitat to be impacted on, therefore no further investigation considered necessary.
Terrestrial Animal Species	Rated as MEDIUM by the EAP: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Terrestrial Animal Species Compliance Statement required to confirm whether SCC are found on site or confirmed as likely

	to be present, which would then require a Terrestrial Animal Species Specialist Assessment.
Civil Aviation	Rated as NOT APPLICABLE by the EAP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not relevant to prospecting.
Terrestrial Plant Species	Rated as MEDIUM by the EAP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terrestrial Plant Species Compliance Statement required subject to confirmation of SCC found on site or confirmed as likely to be present, which would require a Terrestrial Plant Specialist Assessment Report.
Agriculture	Rated as NOT APPLICABLE by the EAP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No crop production or livestock grazing evident. No further agricultural assessment required.
Archaeological and cultural, and Palaeontology	Rating remains as LOW: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) required in terms of National Heritage Act (Act 25 of 1999), to include palaeontological assessment.
Defence	Rated as LOW by the EAP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No further investigation required.

**SCREENING REPORT FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION AS
REQUIRED BY THE 2014 EIA REGULATIONS – PROPOSED SITE
ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY**

EIA Reference number: 12672 Pr

Project name: Prospecting Right

Project title: EIA

Date screening report generated: 19/03/2021 13:40:12

Applicant: Dansile Nxikwe

Compiler: J. Barnard

Compiler signature:
.....

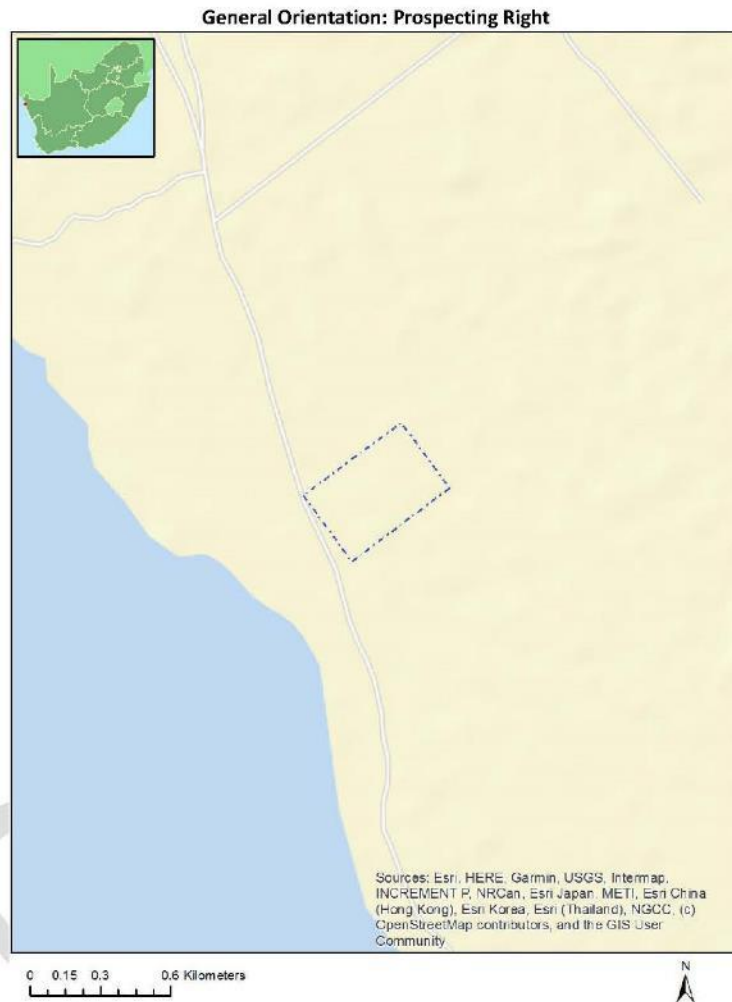
Application Category: Mining|Prospecting rights

Table of Contents

Proposed Project Location	3
Orientation map 1: General location	3
Map of proposed site and relevant area(s)	4
Cadastral details of the proposed site	4
Wind and Solar developments with an approved Environmental Authorisation or applications under consideration within 30 km of the proposed area	4
Environmental Management Frameworks relevant to the application	4
Environmental screening results and assessment outcomes	5
Relevant development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions	5
Map indicating proposed development footprint within applicable development incentive, restriction, exclusion or prohibition zones	6
Proposed Development Area Environmental Sensitivity	6
Specialist assessments identified	7
Results of the environmental sensitivity of the proposed area	9
MAP OF RELATIVE AGRICULTURE THEME SENSITIVITY	9
MAP OF RELATIVE ANIMAL SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY	10
MAP OF RELATIVE AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY	11
MAP OF RELATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE THEME SENSITIVITY	12
MAP OF RELATIVE CIVIL AVIATION THEME SENSITIVITY	13
MAP OF RELATIVE DEFENCE THEME SENSITIVITY	14
MAP OF RELATIVE PALEONTOLOGY THEME SENSITIVITY	15
MAP OF RELATIVE PLANT SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY	16
MAP OF RELATIVE TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY	17

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	PORT NOLLOTH	668	0	29°18'18.04S	16°53'48.43E	Erven

Development footprint¹ vertices:
No development footprint(s) specified.

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.

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.

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 site as well as the most environmental sensitive features on the site based on the site sensitivity screening results for the application classification that was selected. The application classification selected for this report is: **Mining| Prospecting rights.**

Relevant development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions

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

Incentive, restriction or prohibition	Implication
Strategic Transmission Corridor- Northern corridor	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/GN11316February2018.pdf
Renewable energy development zones 8- Springbok	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/GN114of16February2018.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 site 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		

Page 6 of 17

Disclaimer applies
19/03/2021

Aquatic Biodiversity Theme	X			
Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Theme				X
Civil Aviation Theme		X		
Defence Theme				X
Paleontology Theme				X
Plant Species 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 site situation.

N o	Specialist assessment	Assessment Protocol
1	Agricultural Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Agriculture Assessment Protocols.pdf
2	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
3	Paleontology Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
4	Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Terrestrial Biodiversity Assessment Protocols.pdf
5	Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment Protocols.pdf
6	Noise Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Noise Impacts Assessment Protocol.pdf

Page 7 of 17

*Disclaimer applies
19/03/2021*

	ment	
7	Radioactivity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
8	Plant Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Plant Species Assessment Protocols.pdf
9	Animal Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Animal Species Assessment Protocols.pdf

OFFICIAL

Results of the environmental sensitivity of the proposed area.

The following section represents the results of the screening for environmental sensitivity of the proposed site 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

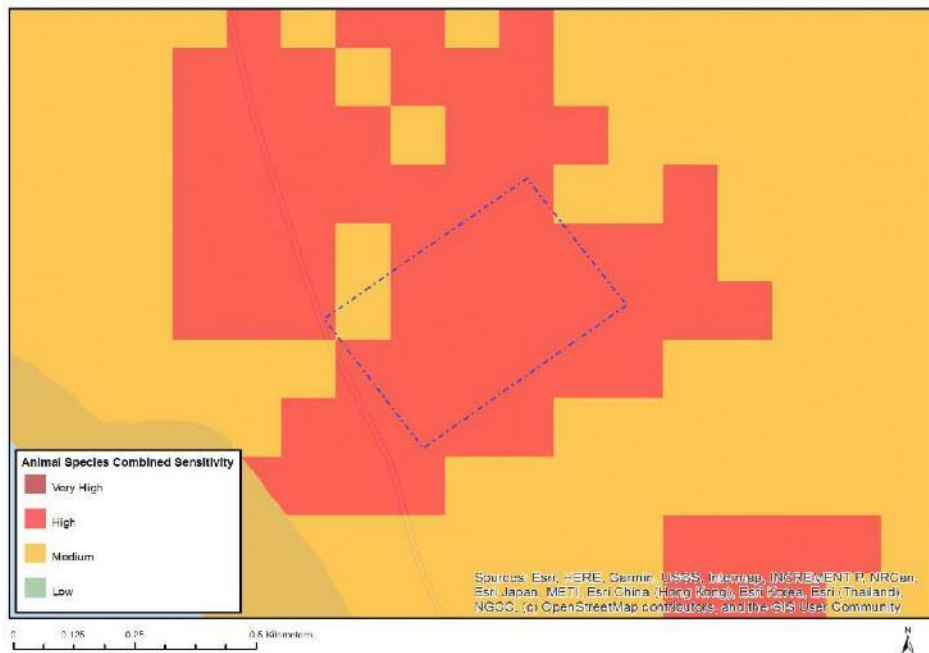


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

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



Where only a sensitive plant unique number or sensitive animal unique number is provided in the screening report and an assessment is required, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or specialist is required to email SANBI at eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za listing all sensitive species with their unique identifiers for which information is required. The name has been withheld as the species may be prone to illegal harvesting and must be protected. SANBI will release the actual species name after the details of the EAP or specialist have been documented.

Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
	X		

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
High	Aves-Circus maurus
Medium	Invertebrate-Peringueyacris namaqua
Medium	Invertebrate-Brinckia mauerbergerorum
Medium	Insecta-Chrysoritis trimeni

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

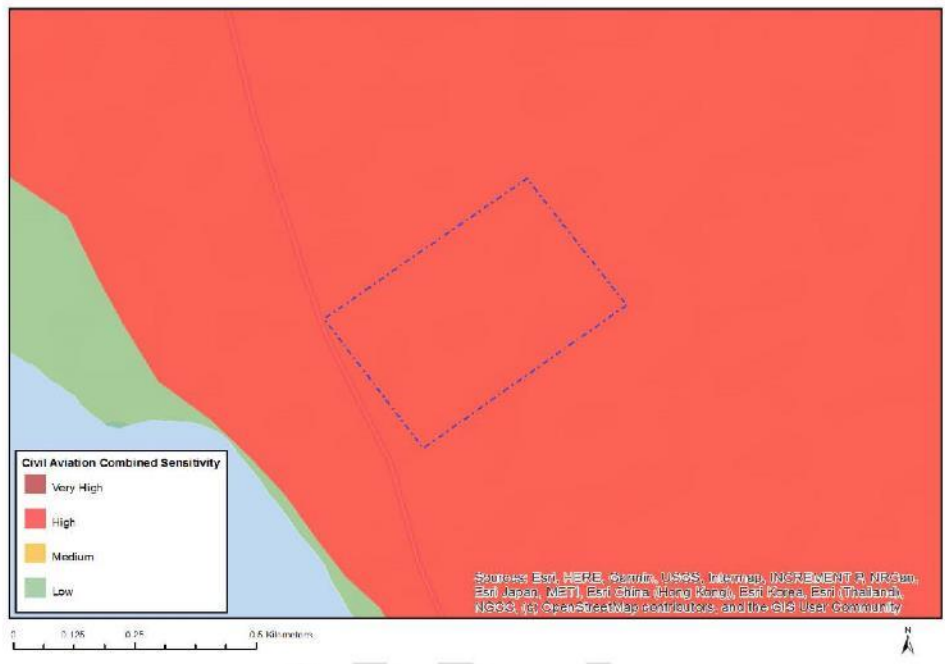


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE CIVIL AVIATION THEME SENSITIVITY

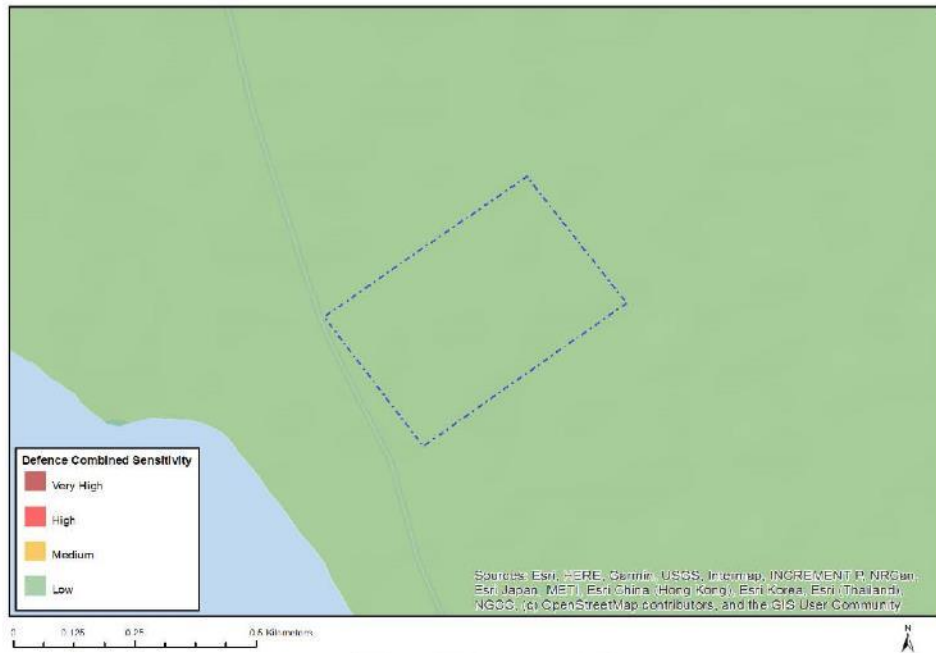


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
	X		

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
High	Within 8 km of other civil aviation aerodrome

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 PALEONTOLOGY THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Features with a Low paleontological sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE PLANT SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY



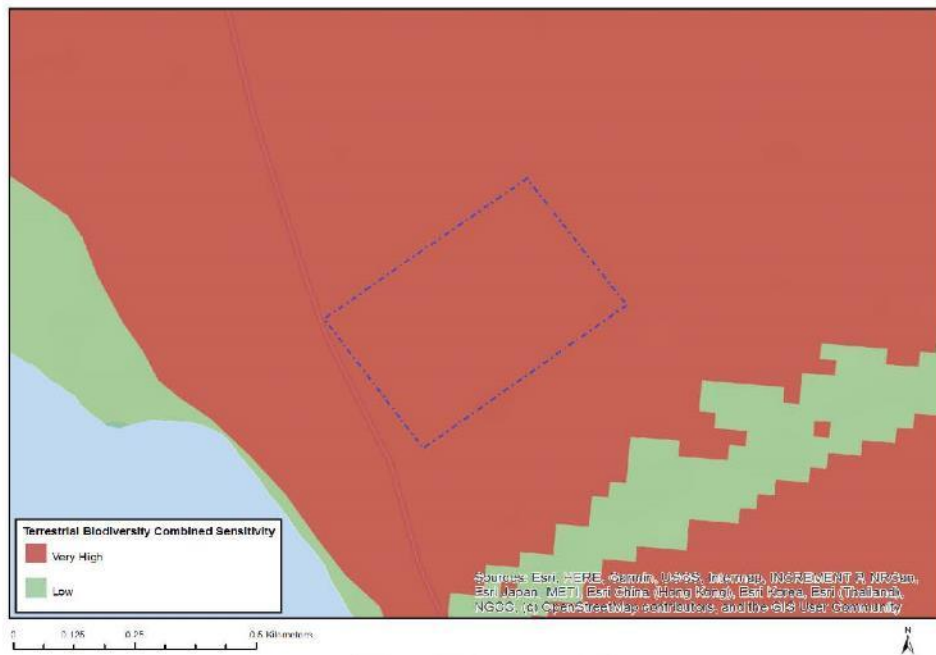
Where only a sensitive plant unique number or sensitive animal unique number is provided in the screening report and an assessment is required, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or specialist is required to email SANBI at eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za listing all sensitive species with their unique identifiers for which information is required. The name has been withheld as the species may be prone to illegal harvesting and must be protected. SANBI will release the actual species name after the details of the EAP or specialist have been documented.

Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Leipoldtia frutescens
Medium	Wooleya farinosa
Medium	Cephalophyllum tetrastichum
Medium	Manulea cinerea
Medium	Sensitive species 827
Medium	Sensitive species 734
Medium	Sensitive species 1110
Medium	Sensitive species 720
Medium	Sensitive species 305
Medium	Helichrysum dunense

MAP OF RELATIVE TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Very High	Critical Biodiversity Area 1

**SCREENING REPORT FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION AS
REQUIRED BY THE 2014 EIA REGULATIONS – PROPOSED SITE
ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY**

EIA Reference number: 12672 PR

Project name: Prospecting Right

Project title: EIA

Date screening report generated: 19/03/2021 14:11:10

Applicant: Dansile Nxikwe

Compiler: J. Barnard

Compiler signature:
.....

Application Category: Mining|Prospecting rights

Table of Contents

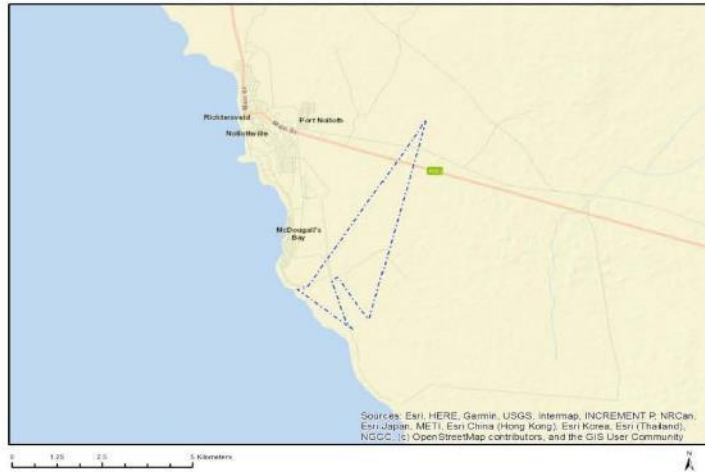
Proposed Project Location	3
Orientation map 1: General location	3
Map of proposed site and relevant area(s)	4
Cadastral details of the proposed site	4
Wind and Solar developments with an approved Environmental Authorisation or applications under consideration within 30 km of the proposed area	4
Environmental Management Frameworks relevant to the application	4
Environmental screening results and assessment outcomes	5
Relevant development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions	5
Map indicating proposed development footprint within applicable development incentive, restriction, exclusion or prohibition zones	6
Proposed Development Area Environmental Sensitivity	6
Specialist assessments identified	7
Results of the environmental sensitivity of the proposed area	9
MAP OF RELATIVE AGRICULTURE THEME SENSITIVITY	9
MAP OF RELATIVE ANIMAL SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY	10
MAP OF RELATIVE AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY	11
MAP OF RELATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE THEME SENSITIVITY	12
MAP OF RELATIVE CIVIL AVIATION THEME SENSITIVITY	13
MAP OF RELATIVE DEFENCE THEME SENSITIVITY	14
MAP OF RELATIVE PALEONTOLOGY THEME SENSITIVITY	15
MAP OF RELATIVE PLANT SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY	16
MAP OF RELATIVE TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY	17

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	PORT NOLLOTH	678	0	29°17'21.52S	16°53'44.13E	Erven

Development footprint¹ vertices:
No development footprint(s) specified.

Wind and Solar developments with an 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	14/12/16/3/3/2/624	Solar PV	Approved	26.3

Environmental Management Frameworks relevant to the application

No intersections with EMF areas found.

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.

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 site as well as the most environmental sensitive features on the site based on the site sensitivity screening results for the application classification that was selected. The application classification selected for this report is:

Mining| Prospecting rights.

Relevant development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions

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

Incentive, restriction or prohibition	Implication
Strategic Transmission Corridor- Northern corridor	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/GN11316February2018.pdf
Renewable energy development zones 8- Springbok	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/GN114of16February2018.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 site 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		

Page 6 of 17

Disclaimer applies
19/03/2021

Aquatic Biodiversity Theme	X			
Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Theme				X
Civil Aviation Theme		X		
Defence Theme				X
Paleontology Theme				X
Plant Species 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 site situation.

N o	Specialist assessment	Assessment Protocol
1	Agricultural Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Agriculture Assessment Protocols.pdf
2	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
3	Palaeontology Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
4	Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Terrestrial Biodiversity Assessment Protocols.pdf
5	Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment Protocols.pdf
6	Noise Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Noise Impacts Assessment Protocol.pdf

Page 7 of 17

Disclaimer applies
19/03/2021

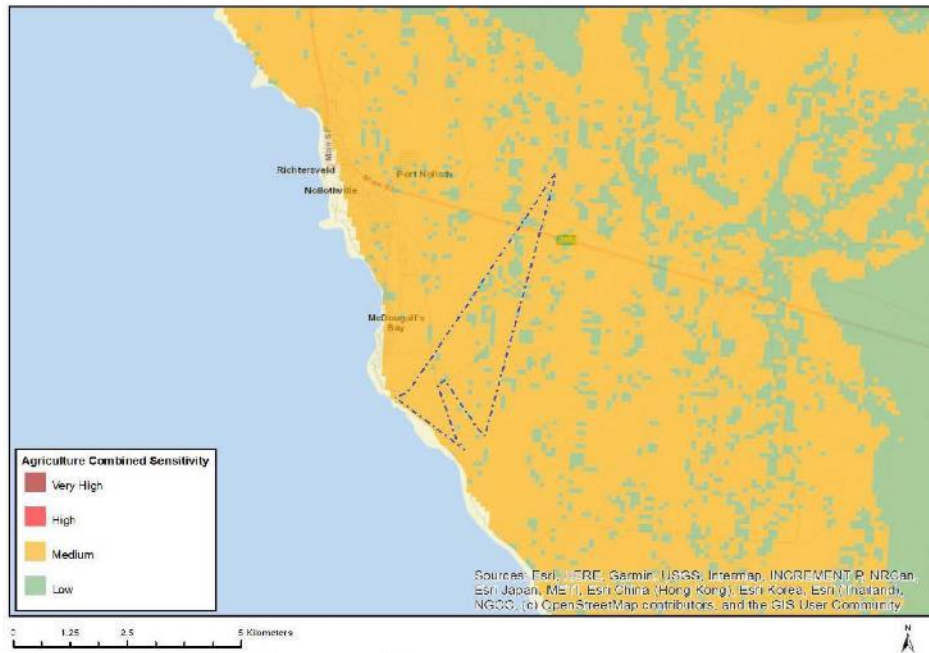
	ment	
7	Radioactivity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
8	Plant Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Plant Species Assessment Protocols.pdf
9	Animal Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Animal Species Assessment Protocols.pdf

OFFICIAL

Results of the environmental sensitivity of the proposed area.

The following section represents the results of the screening for environmental sensitivity of the proposed site 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

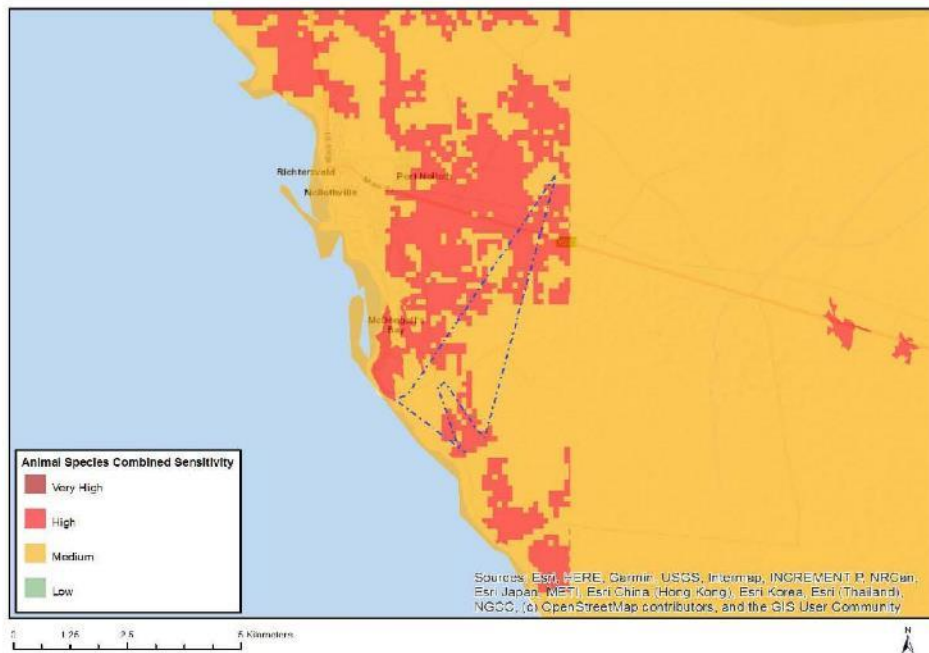


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

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



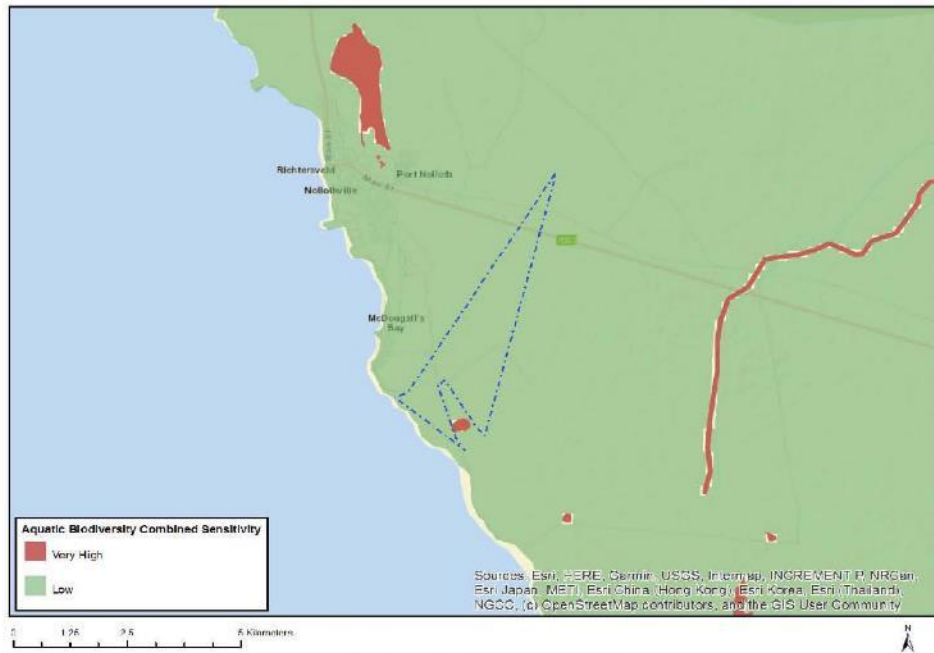
Where only a sensitive plant unique number or sensitive animal unique number is provided in the screening report and an assessment is required, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or specialist is required to email SANBI at eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za listing all sensitive species with their unique identifiers for which information is required. The name has been withheld as the species may be prone to illegal harvesting and must be protected. SANBI will release the actual species name after the details of the EAP or specialist have been documented.

Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
	X		

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
High	Aves-Circus maurus
High	Insecta-Chrysoritis trimeni
Medium	Invertebrate-Peringueyiacris namaqua
Medium	Invertebrate-Brinckiella mauerbergerorum
Medium	Insecta-Chrysoritis trimeni

MAP OF RELATIVE AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY

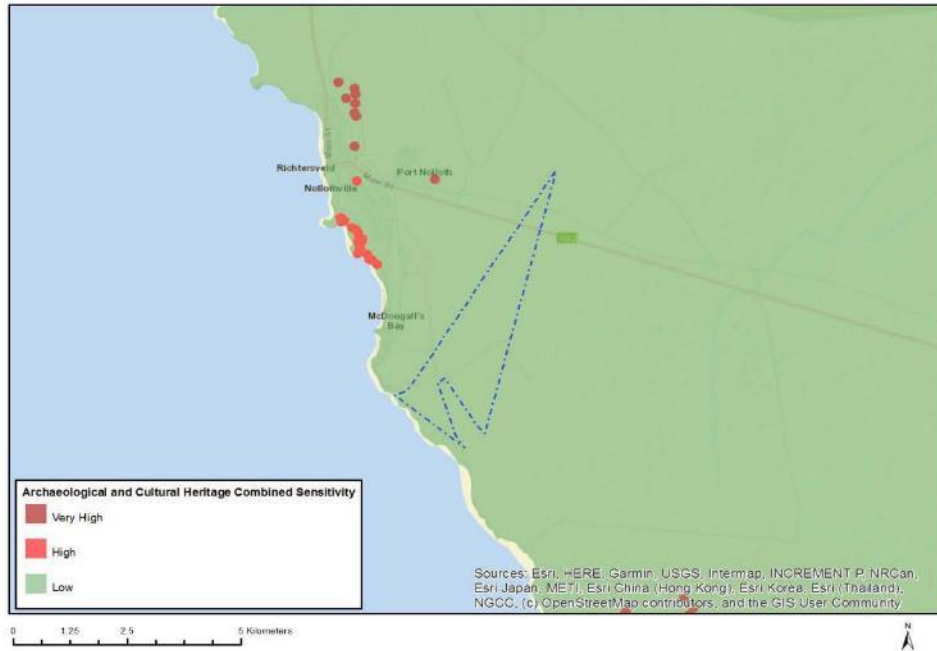


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

Sensitivity Features:

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

MAP OF RELATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE THEME SENSITIVITY

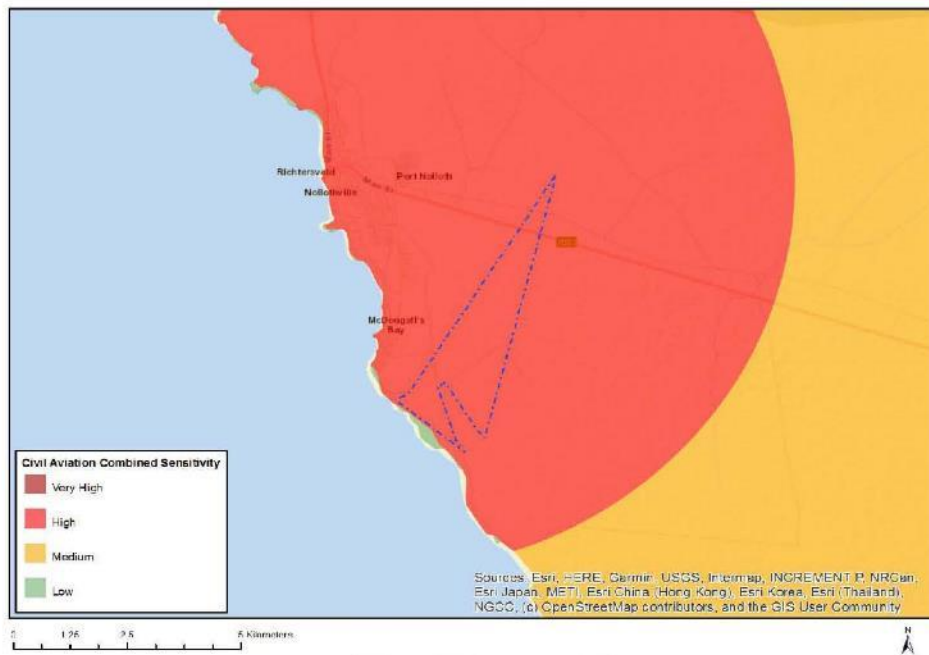


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low sensitivity

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

MAP OF RELATIVE DEFENCE THEME SENSITIVITY

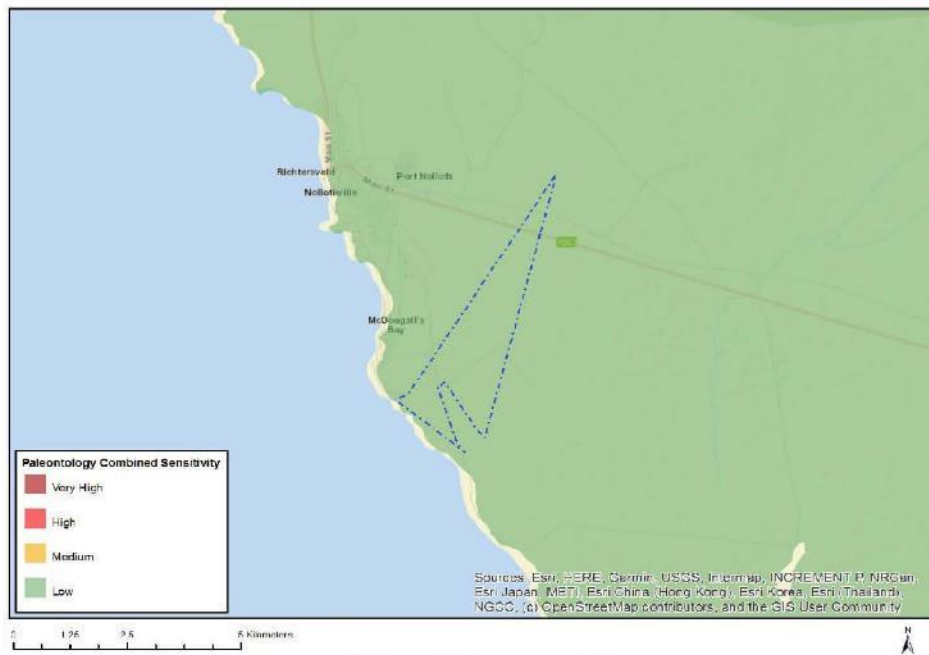


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE PALEONTOLOGY THEME SENSITIVITY

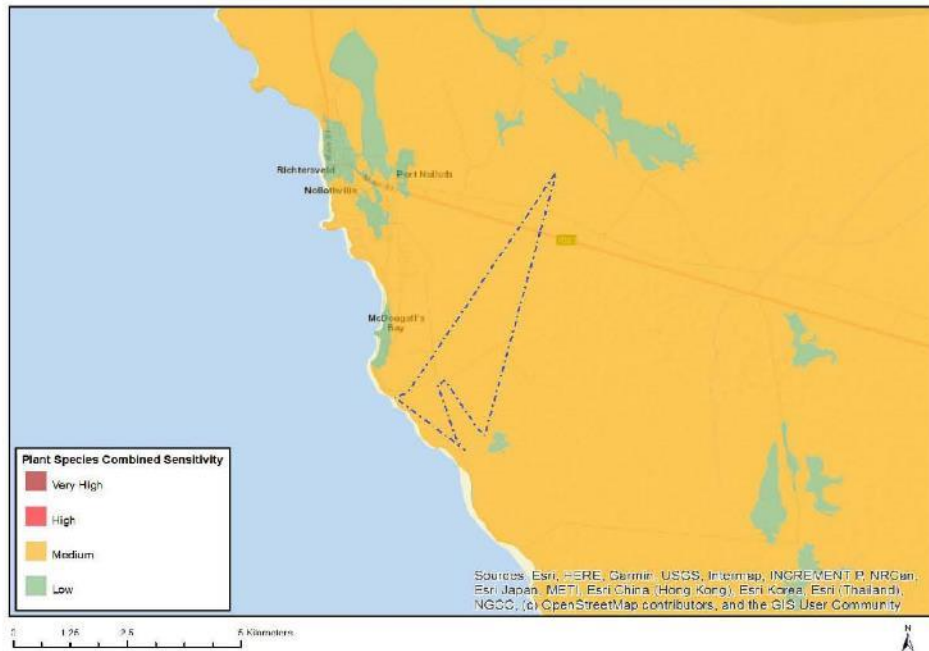


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Features with a Low paleontological sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE PLANT SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY



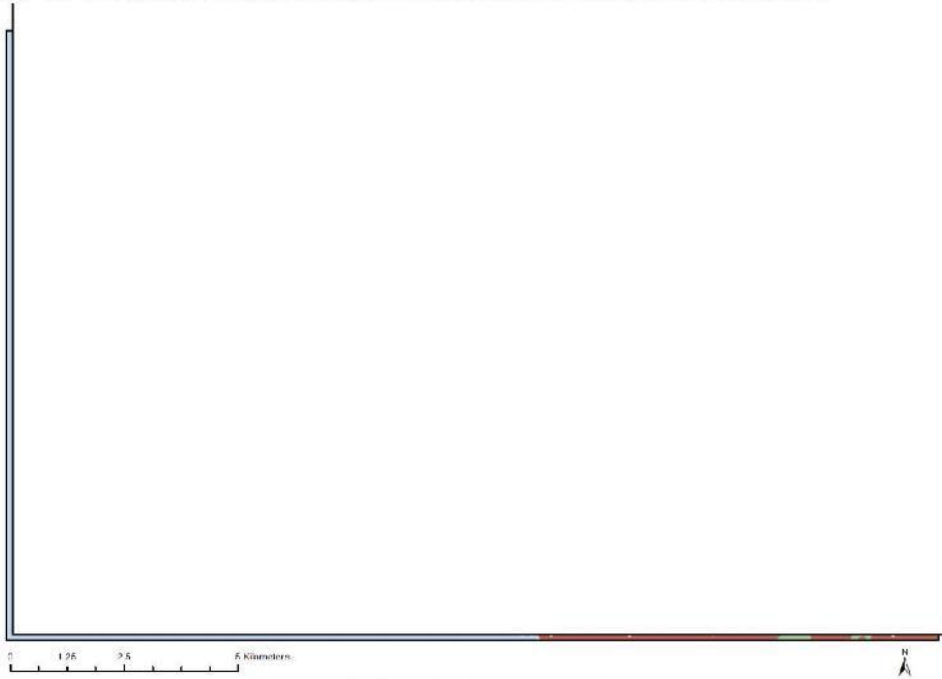
Where only a sensitive plant unique number or sensitive animal unique number is provided in the screening report and an assessment is required, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or specialist is required to email SANBI at eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za listing all sensitive species with their unique identifiers for which information is required. The name has been withheld as the species may be prone to illegal harvesting and must be protected. SANBI will release the actual species name after the details of the EAP or specialist have been documented.

Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Leipoldtia frutescens
Medium	Wooleya farinosa
Medium	Cephalophyllum tetrastichum
Medium	Manulea cinerea
Medium	Sensitive species 827
Medium	Sensitive species 734
Medium	Sensitive species 1110
Medium	Sensitive species 720
Medium	Sensitive species 305
Medium	Helichrysum dunense

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	Critical Biodiversity Area 1

**SCREENING REPORT FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION AS
REQUIRED BY THE 2014 EIA REGULATIONS – PROPOSED SITE
ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY**

EIA Reference number: 12672 PR

Project name: Prospecting Right

Project title: EIA

Date screening report generated: 19/03/2021 14:45:49

Applicant: Dansile Nxikwe

Compiler: J. Barnard

Compiler signature:
.....

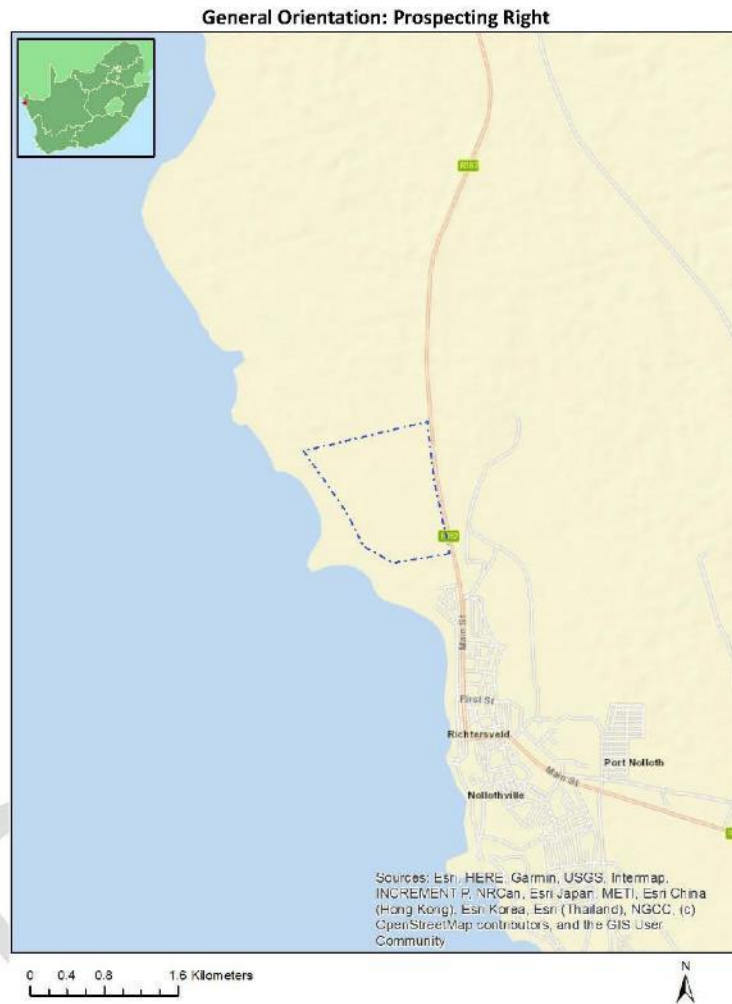
Application Category: Mining|Prospecting rights

Table of Contents

Proposed Project Location	3
Orientation map 1: General location	3
Map of proposed site and relevant area(s)	4
Cadastral details of the proposed site	4
Wind and Solar developments with an approved Environmental Authorisation or applications under consideration within 30 km of the proposed area	4
Environmental Management Frameworks relevant to the application	4
Environmental screening results and assessment outcomes	5
Relevant development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions	5
Map indicating proposed development footprint within applicable development incentive, restriction, exclusion or prohibition zones	6
Proposed Development Area Environmental Sensitivity	6
Specialist assessments identified	7
Results of the environmental sensitivity of the proposed area	9
MAP OF RELATIVE AGRICULTURE THEME SENSITIVITY	9
MAP OF RELATIVE ANIMAL SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY	10
MAP OF RELATIVE AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY	11
MAP OF RELATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE THEME SENSITIVITY	12
MAP OF RELATIVE CIVIL AVIATION THEME SENSITIVITY	13
MAP OF RELATIVE DEFENCE THEME SENSITIVITY	14
MAP OF RELATIVE PALEONTOLOGY THEME SENSITIVITY	15
MAP OF RELATIVE PLANT SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY	16
MAP OF RELATIVE TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY	17

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	PORT NOLLOTH	3359	0	29°14'2.85S	16°51'40.86E	Erven

Development footprint¹ vertices:
No development footprint(s) specified.

Wind and Solar developments with an 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	14/12/16/3/3/2/624	Solar PV	Approved	26.9

Environmental Management Frameworks relevant to the application

No intersections with EMF areas found.

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.

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 site as well as the most environmental sensitive features on the site based on the site sensitivity screening results for the application classification that was selected. The application classification selected for this report is: **Mining| Prospecting rights.**

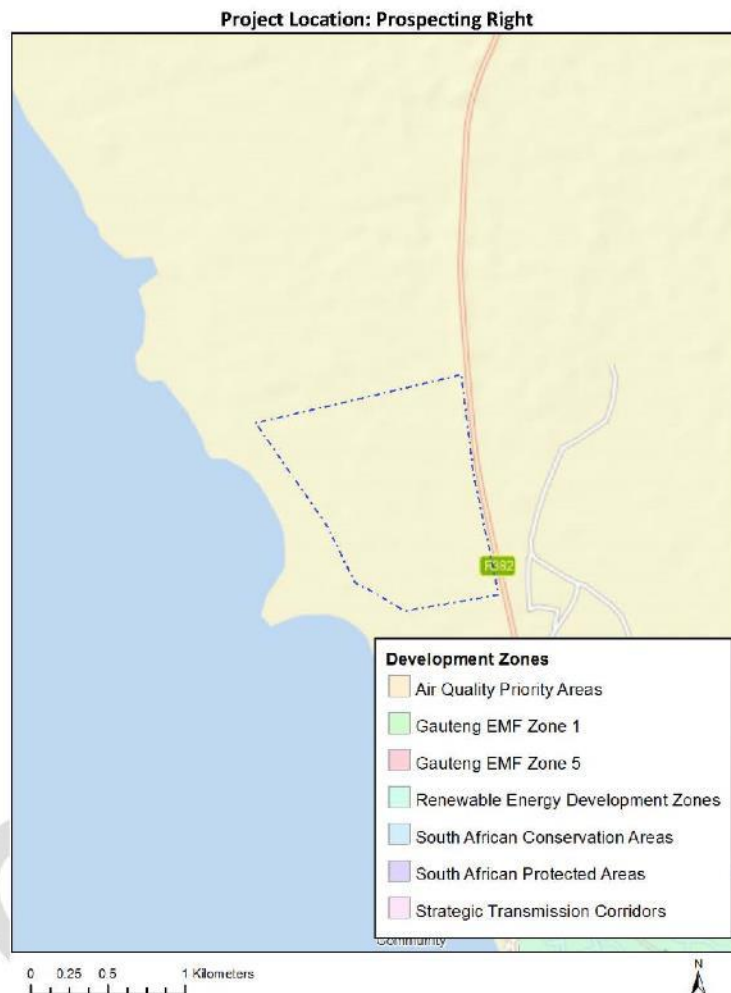
Relevant development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions

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

No intersection with any development zones found.

OFFICIAL

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 site 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		

Page 6 of 17

Disclaimer applies
19/03/2021

Aquatic Biodiversity Theme				X
Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Theme				X
Civil Aviation Theme		X		
Defence Theme				X
Paleontology Theme				X
Plant Species 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 site situation.

N o	Specialist assessment	Assessment Protocol
1	Agricultural Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Agriculture Assessment Protocols.pdf
2	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
3	Palaeontology Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
4	Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Terrestrial Biodiversity Assessment Protocols.pdf
5	Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment Protocols.pdf
6	Noise Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Noise Impacts Assessment Protocol.pdf

Page 7 of 17

Disclaimer applies
19/03/2021

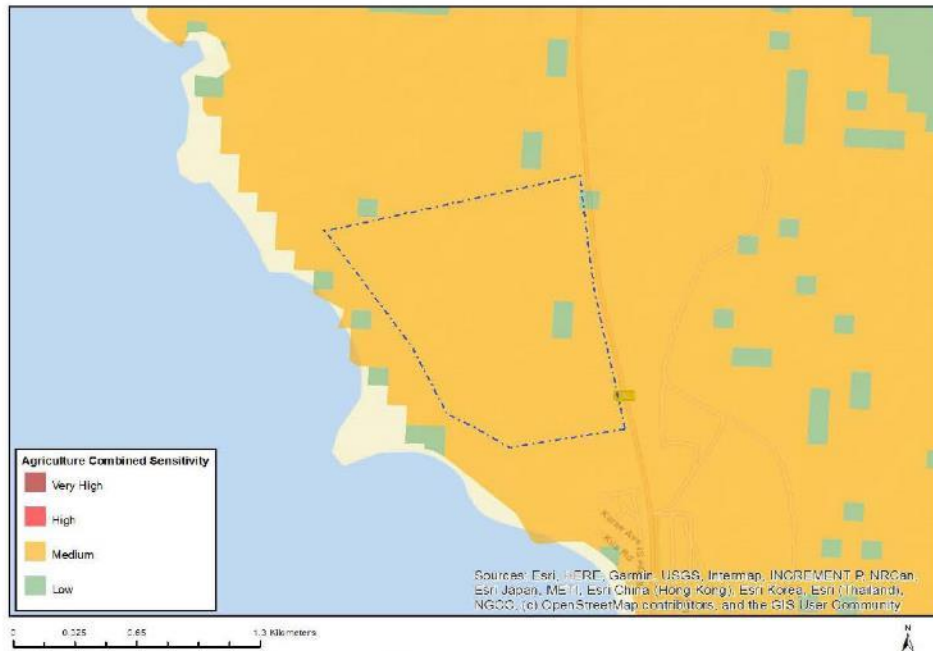
	ment	
7	Radioactivity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
8	Plant Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Plant Species Assessment Protocols.pdf
9	Animal Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Animal Species Assessment Protocols.pdf

OFFICIAL

Results of the environmental sensitivity of the proposed area.

The following section represents the results of the screening for environmental sensitivity of the proposed site 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

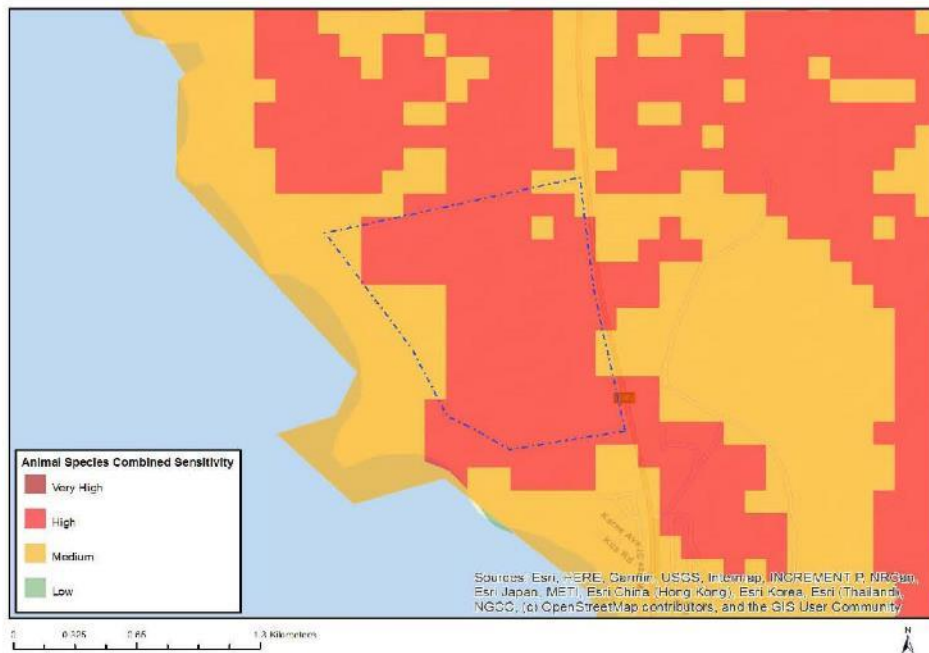


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

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



Where only a sensitive plant unique number or sensitive animal unique number is provided in the screening report and an assessment is required, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or specialist is required to email SANBI at eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za listing all sensitive species with their unique identifiers for which information is required. The name has been withheld as the species may be prone to illegal harvesting and must be protected. SANBI will release the actual species name after the details of the EAP or specialist have been documented.

Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
	X		

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
High	Aves-Circus maurus
Medium	Invertebrate-Peringueyacris namaqua
Medium	Invertebrate-Brinckiella mauerbergerorum
Medium	Insecta-Chrysoritis trimeni

MAP OF RELATIVE AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY

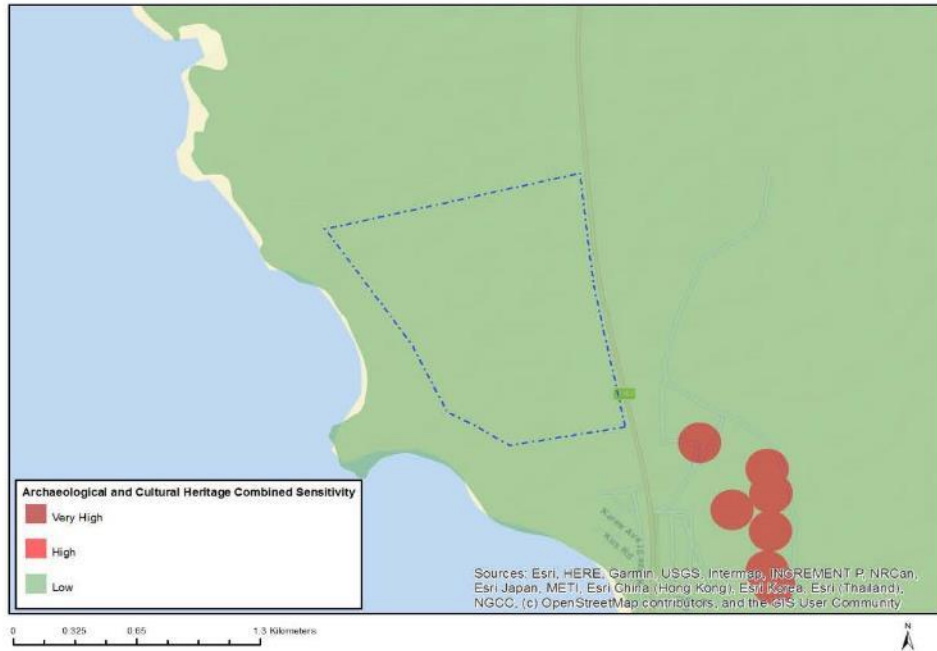


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE THEME SENSITIVITY

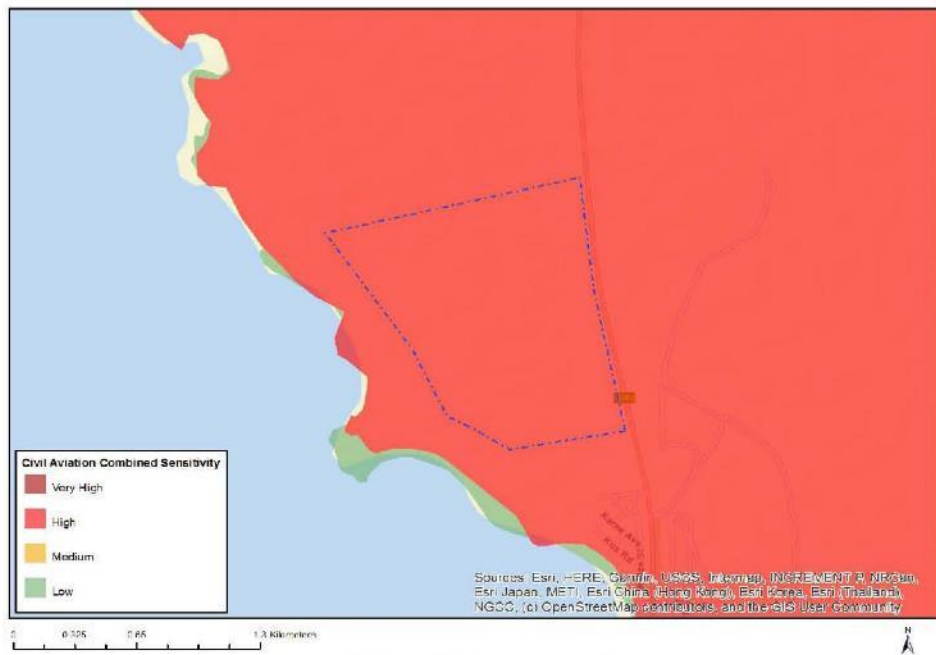


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE CIVIL AVIATION THEME SENSITIVITY

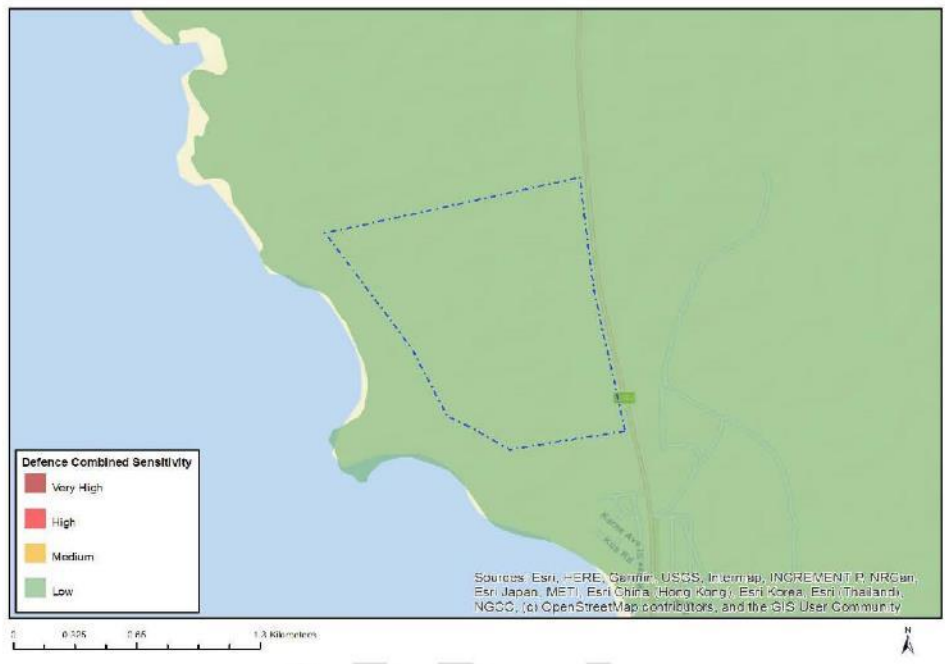


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
	X		

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
High	Within 8 km of other civil aviation aerodrome

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 PALEONTOLOGY THEME SENSITIVITY

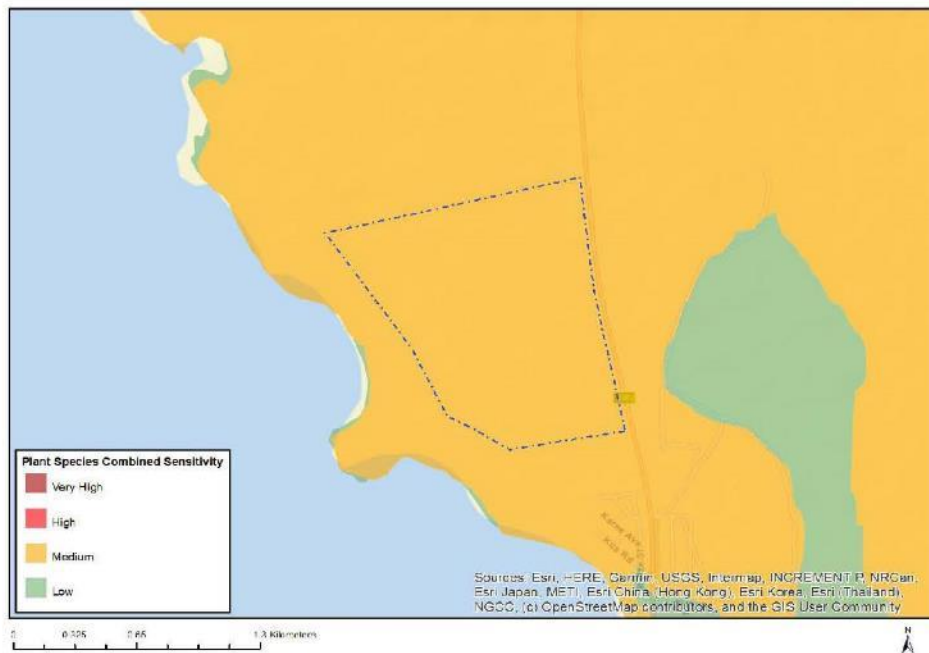


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Features with a Low paleontological sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE PLANT SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY



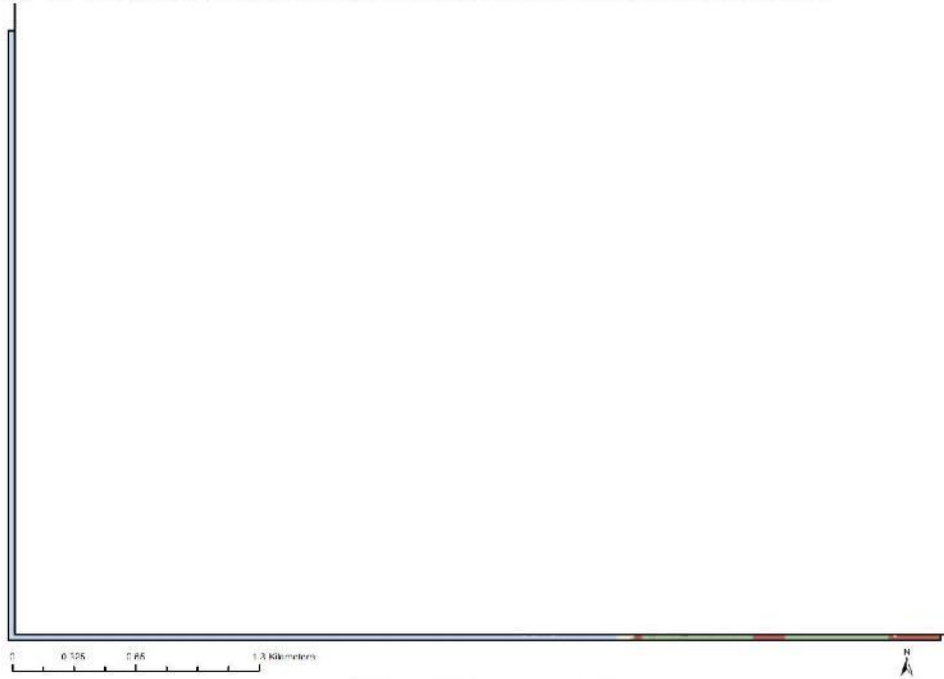
Where only a sensitive plant unique number or sensitive animal unique number is provided in the screening report and an assessment is required, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or specialist is required to email SANBI at eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za listing all sensitive species with their unique identifiers for which information is required. The name has been withheld as the species may be prone to illegal harvesting and must be protected. SANBI will release the actual species name after the details of the EAP or specialist have been documented.

Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Leipoldtia frutescens
Medium	Wooleya farinosa
Medium	Cephalophyllum tetrastichum
Medium	Manulea cinerea
Medium	Sensitive species 827
Medium	Sensitive species 734
Medium	Sensitive species 1110
Medium	Sensitive species 720
Medium	Sensitive species 305
Medium	Helichrysum dunense

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	Critical Biodiversity Area 1

You are now viewing the information for the Mining - Prospecting rights application

The interface shows a map of the Port Phillip region with several layers selected: Screening Site, Planning Cadastral, Orientation Map, Mining - Prospecting rights Sensitivity Layers, and Mining - Prospecting rights Original Data. A 'Cadastral' popup window is open over a parcel, displaying the following information:

Old	4991779
Uniquid	84991779
Region	Other
Sq Code	C053001000000000000000
Mining Expiry	PORT NOLLOTH
Map Region	NATIONAL LAND
X	11849291
Y	-29294100

The 'Identify Site' panel on the right shows search options: 'Erf No. and Area Name', 'Erf No. and Portion', 'Erf Name', 'Erf No. and Area Name (Agricultural Holding)', 'Placements of Address', and 'Existing Application'. The 'SG Code' is C053001000000000000000. The results section indicates that 0 features have been found.

You are now viewing the information for the Mining - Prospecting rights application

The interface shows a map of the Port Phillip region with several layers selected: Screening Site, Planning Cadastral, Orientation Map, Mining - Prospecting rights Sensitivity Layers, and Mining - Prospecting rights Original Data. A red error message is displayed on the map: 'Failed to create a graphic from the selected parcels. The site area created contains an open boundary within the area. Only single areas are supported.' The 'Identify Site' panel on the right shows search options: 'All', 'Select property boundary from the map', and 'Current select mode: None'. The 'Buffer distance (Optional)' is set to 0 Kilometers. The results section indicates that 1 property has been selected: 'Portion 0 of Erf No. 516 in PORT NOLLOTH'. Buttons for 'Clear results', 'Print', 'Create site area', and 'Delete site area' are visible.