

# SITE VERIFICATION REPORT

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF PORTION 565 (A PORTION OF PORTION 19) OF THE FARM ZEVENFONTEIN 407 JR, CITY OF JOHANNESBURG | KENGIES EXT 35

### **FINAL**

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### 1 INTRODUCTION

The proposed development of Portion 565 (a portion of Portion 19) of the Farm Zevenfontein No. 407-JR, City of Johannesburg, Gauteng Province, to be known as Kengies Extension 35, involves the development of fifty-one (51) "Residential 2" erven which have a combined area of 1.17 hectares (ha). In addition, one (1) "Special" erf for Private Roads, Guardhouse and Access Control Measures (0.51ha) and one (1) "Private Open Space" erf of 0.35ha will also be developed. All necessary access, internal roads and services will be put in place and include:

- The continuation of the regional bio-engineered stormwater drainage channel with associated buffer strips. It is important to note that this regional channel had been completed in its entirety and this small piece, traversing this development, is the last infill section required. As required by the Competent Authority at the time, this regional bio-engineered stormwater drainage channel has been approved separately for each development in the area. It should also be noted that the completion of this bio-engineered stormwater system is required for the management of stormwater in the area and is recommended from a wetland and aquatic point of view.
- A stormwater attenuation pond of 484m<sup>2</sup> and associated stormwater pipelines and subsurface drainage. The stormwater pipes will vary between 300mm to 600mm in diameter.
- Internal sewer pipelines between 110mm and 160mm in diameter which will connect to the existing bulk sewer line that occurs on the northeastern corner of the proposed development.
- Internal water pipelines of 110mm diameter which will connect to the existing bulk water line in Frederick Road.
- Access to the site which will include 2 inbound lanes of 3.0m each and 1 outbound lane of 4.5m. These
  lanes will have a 10m throat length. A 2.5m wide island will be put in place and will include a
  guardhouse.
- An internal road which has been designed to accommodate refuge collection internally and which is
   5m in width and occurs in a 10.5m road reserve.

**Prism Environmental Management Services (Prism EMS)** has been appointed to undertake the requisite Environmental Authorisation process.

In line with the recent Procedures for the assessment and minimum criteria for reporting on identified environmental themes in terms of Section 24(5)(a) and (h) and 44 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 when applying for Environmental Authorisation (GN 320 of 20 March 2020), a Site Sensitivity Verification is required prior to commencing with the specialist assessment and aims to confirm the sensitivity of the site identified by the National Screening Tool.

This Site Verification Report aims to provide the findings of this Site Sensitivity Verification and will included as an appendix to the Basic Assessment Report.

# 2 REQUIREMENTS OF THE SITE SENSITIVITY VERIFICATION AND REPORT OUTLINE

In terms of GN 320 of 20 March 2020, the site sensitivity verification can be undertaken by an environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or a specialist and should utilize the following methodology:

- A desk top analysis, using satellite imagery;
- · A preliminary on-site inspection; and
- Any other available and relevant information.

Further, the outcome of the site sensitivity verification must be recorded in a report that--

- 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.;
- Contains a motivation and evidence (e.g. photographs) of either the verified or different use of the land and environmental sensitivity; and
- Is submitted together with the relevant assessment report prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations1 (EIA Regulations).

In order to ensure these requirements are met, they are tabulated together with the associated chapter name in Table 2-1.

**Table 2-1: Report Outline** 

Chapter	Chapter Name	Link to GN 320 of 20 March 2020
Number		
Chapter 1	Introduction	-
Chapter 2	Requirements of the Site	-
	Sensitivity Verification	
	and Report Outline	
Chapter 3	Details of Environmental	-
	Assessment Practitioner	
Chapter 4	Desktop Assessment of	Any other available and relevant information
	Sensitivity	
Chapter 5	Satellite Imagery	A desk top analysis, using satellite imagery
	Assessment	
Chapter 6	Site Verification	A preliminary on-site inspection
		• Contains evidence (e.g. photographs) of either the
		verified or different use of the land and environmental
		sensitivity

Chapter 7	Conclusion	•	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.;
		•	Contains a motivationof either the verified or different
			use of the land and environmental sensitivity

# 3 DETAILS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER (EAP)

Prism EMS have been appointed to undertake the required Environmental Authorisation Process in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act 108 of 1998) and the associated Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014 (as amended). Details of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner who was responsible for the Site Verification is provided in Table 3-1 and the relevant Curriculum Vitae is included in the Basic Assessment Report.

Table 3-1.: Details of the Assessor

Assessor:	Vanessa Stippel			
Company:	Prism Environmental Management Services			
Qualifications:	MSc. Ecology, Environment and Conservation			
Experience:	10 years			
Affiliation/	Professional Member of Southern African Institute of Ecologists and Environmental			
Registration	Scientists			
	SACNASP Pr.Sci.Nat. (116221)			
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Tel:	087 985 0951			
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Email:	vanessa@prismems.co.za			

### 4 DESKTOP ASSESSMENT OF SENSITIVITY

### 4.1 Project Location

The proposed development takes place on Portion 565 (a portion of Portion 19) of the Farm Zevenfontein No. 407-JR, City of Johannesburg, Gauteng Province. The following are the centre coordinates of the site:

• 25°59'59.86"S; 27°59'52.89"E

**Figure 4-1** provides an overview of the project locality and is followed by **Figure 4-2** which provides the aerial locality map.

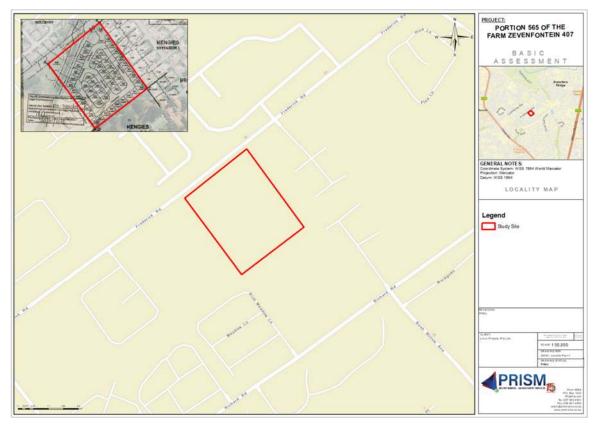


Figure 4-1: Locality Map



Figure 4-2: Aerial Locality Map

### 4.2 Summary of the Findings of the National Screening Tool

In terms of the Notice of the requirements to submit a report generated by the National Web Based Environmental Screening Tool in terms of Section 24(5)(h) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 and Regulation 18(1)(b)(v) of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) (GN 960 of 5 July 2019), a report generated on the National Screening tool must be submitted as part of the Application for Environmental Authorisation. It is also an important component of the site sensitivity verification, as the aim of the verification is to confirm/dispute the findings of the National Screening Tool Report.

As per the requirements, a Report has been generated and is included as Annexure 12.2. of this report. A summary of the findings of the report are included in Table 4-1.

Theme Very High **High Sensitivity** Medium Low Sensitivity Sensitivity Sensitivity Agricultural **Animal Species** Aquatic Biodiversity Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Civil Aviation Defence **Plant Species** Terrestrial Biodiversity

Table 4-1: Desktop Sensitivity as identified by the National Screening Tool

### 4.3 Additional Desktop Sensitivity Assessment

In addition, a desktop assessment of the site sensitivity has been undertaken (refer to Figure 4-3 to Figure 4-8) and the following should be noted:

- The site occurs within Zone 1: Urban development Zone and Zone 2: High Control Zone within the Urban Development Zone (UDZ) in terms of the Gauteng Provincial Environmental Management Framework (GPEMF).
- According to Gauteng Conservation (C-Plan), part of the site is affected by an Ecological Support Area (ESA).

- The site does not fall within a National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus Area nor Gauteng Protected Area Expansion Priority Area;
- The site is not declared as a Protected Area nor does it occur in close proximity to any Protected Areas;
- According to the Gauteng Agricultural Potential Atlas Version 4 (GAPA IV), the site is indicated as 'moderate" and, therefore, does not have high Agricultural potential.
  - The site is not protected in terms of any international convention.
- According to the National Wetland Map version 5 (NWM5) as presented by SANBI, one wetland area occurs on site. In addition, according to the National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas (NFEPA) Rivers layer, a river also occurs on site.
- The site is not zoned for conservation or public open space.
- The site does not fall within an Important Bird Area (IBA).
- From a desktop perspective, the site falls within the original extent of Egoli Granite Grassland which is a threatened ecosystem type in terms of the National Environmental Management Act: Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004).

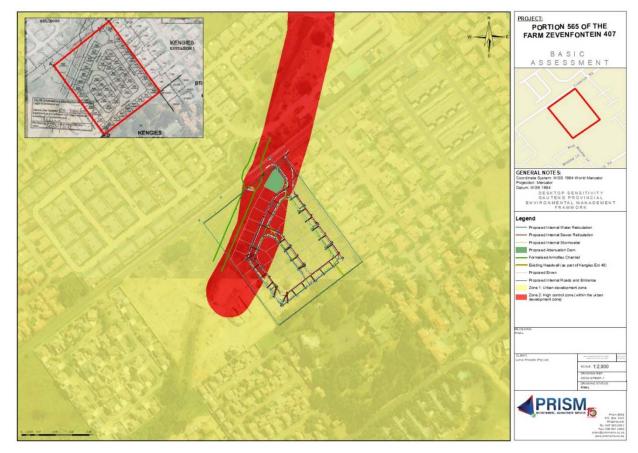


Figure 4-3: GPEMF



Figure 4-4: C-Plan

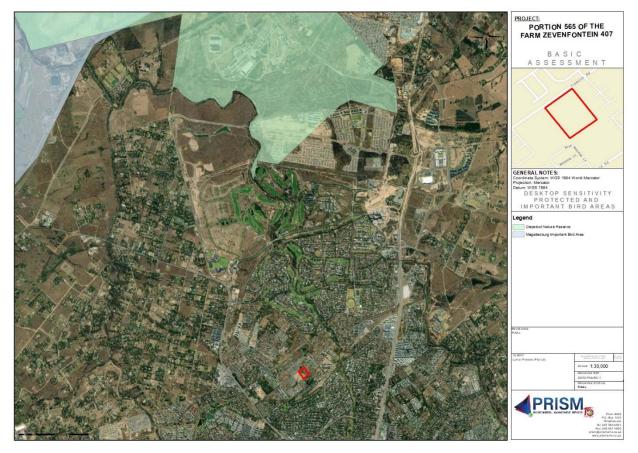


Figure 4-5: Protected Areas and Important Bird Areas

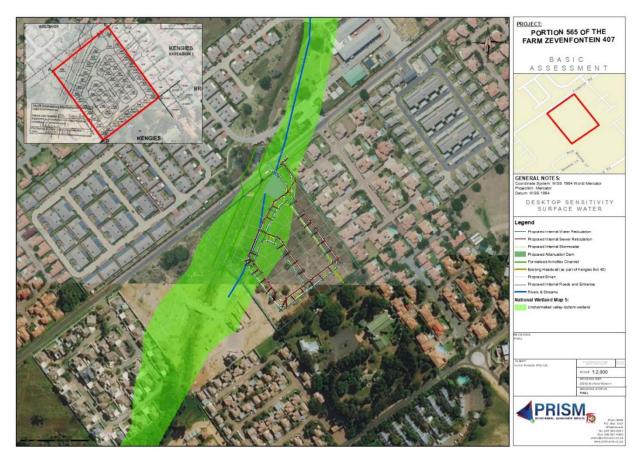


Figure 4-6: Surface Water



Figure 4-7: Threatened Ecosystems

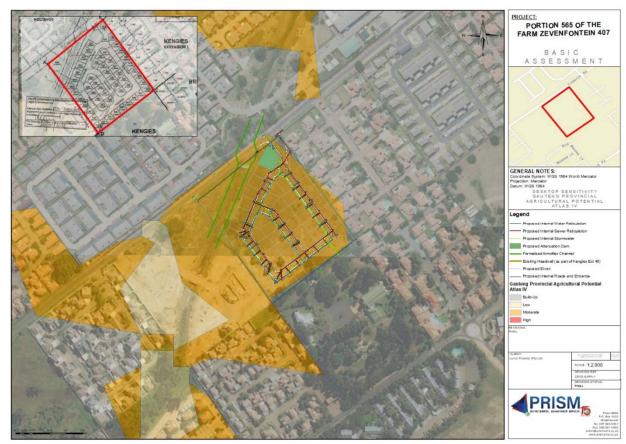


Figure 4-8: GAPA

### 4.4 Other Available and Relevant Information

# 4.4.1 The Report on Best Management Practices for Stormwater Management and Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control

Important additional information that was considered relates to management of stormwater in the Kengies/Broadacres area. In order to better understand the current status of the site and the surrounding areas, a review of "The Report on Best Management Practices for Stormwater Management and Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control" by Triple 3 Engineering Solutions (Pty) Ltd (2008) was undertaken.

The report indicates that due to numerous issues in the area related to stormwater as well as the severely disturbed and in some areas, destroyed wetlands, it was decided to utilize environmentally sensitive canalization to manage stormwater. The design aimed to:

- Maintain as accurately as possible natural water infiltration and flows
- Use water sensitive urban design principals
- Use best practice urban stormwater quality and quantity management
- Address temporary and permanent erosion prevention, sediment control and control of other development activities that can cause pollution

As part of the above process, the following approvals were obtained:

- Local Authority Concept and JRA Approval
  - The proposed stormwater canalization was presented to City of Johannesburg and Johannesburg Roads Agency (JRA) and was accepted as a solution to the stormwater issues in the area. Construction drawings was subsequently submitted and approved by the JRA.
- Water Use Licence Application (WULA)
  - The necessary Water Use License (WUL) was issued (during May 2012 and updated during December 2020) for the construction and related work in terms of the wetland and regional stormwater management system for both Kengies Ext 35 and 40.
- Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD)
  - It was decided that each township will obtain GDARD approval for their section of the work. This has been undertaken and all only section of the system requiring canalization is Kengies Ext 35 (this project).

The regional channel layout for the Kengies area is provided in Figure 4-9 and is followed by details of the armorflex using for the canalization as well as a photograph from an adjacent property which utilized this technology (Figure 4-10 and Figure 4-11).

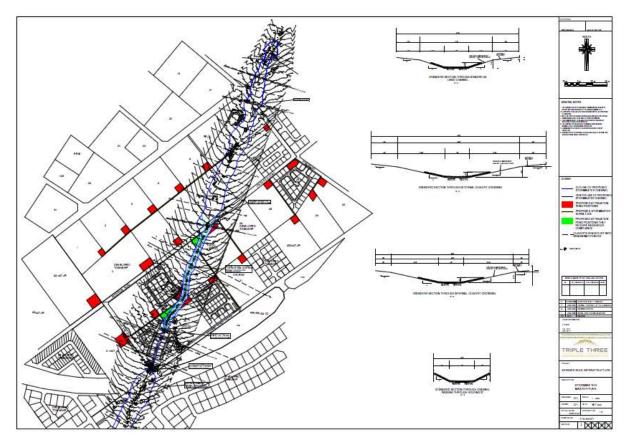


Figure 4-9: Kengies Regional Channel Layout (Triple 3 Engineering, 2008)

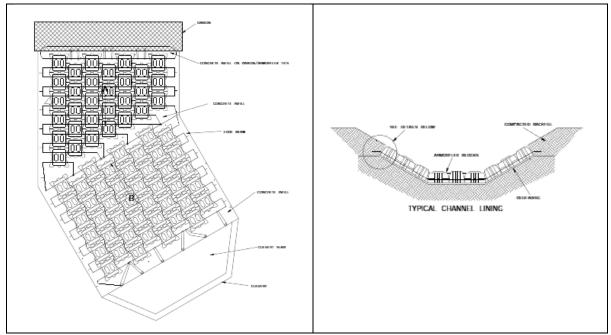


Figure 4-10: Armoflex plan and typical channel lining



Figure 4-11: Photograph of armoflex channel on adjacent property

### 4.4.2 Water Use License for Kengies Extension 35 and 40

The Water Use License (WUL) for the development of Kengies Extension 40 as well as the finalisation of the bio-engineered stormwater channel on both Kengies Extension 40 and 35 was reviewed and confirmed that from the perspective of the National Water Act, 1998, the proposed bio-engineered stormwater channel has been approved on both Kengies Extension 35 and 40.

The WUL which was approved on 2 May 2012 and subsequently amended in 2020 included a number of monitoring and mitigation measures which have been included in the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for the development of Kengies Extension 35.

#### 4.4.3 Environmental Authorisation for Kengies Extension 40

The Environmental Authorisation for Kengies Extension 40 dated 13 October 2008, and the subsequent amendments dated 7 June 2011, 29 July 2011 and 5 June 2019 were also reviewed. The EA Amendment dated 7 June 2011 provides requirements for the channel and indicates that the bioengineered stormwater channel was approved on this property. Therefore, the only section of the bioengineered stormwater channel requiring development is that on Portion 565 of the Farm Zevenfontein 407 (i.e. Kengies Extension 35).

### 5 SATELLITE IMAGERY ASSESSMENT

### 5.1 Historical Imagery

An assessment of the available historic imagery of the site was undertaken. Clear imagery was only available from September 2008 and showed the site appeared to be affected by erosion and developments in the area (Figure 5-1). A similar pattern was identified in the imagery from September 2010 (Figure 5-2).



Figure 5-1: Google Earth Imagery - September 2008



Figure 5-2: Google Earth Imagery - September 2010

Imagery from 2012 shows the development of the bio-engineered stormwater channel on the adjacent property was completed (Figure 5-3) with construction of Kengies Extension 40 commencing in 2019 (Figure 5-4).



Figure 5-3: Google Earth Imagery – December 2012



Figure 5-4: Google Earth Imagery – July 2019

### 5.2 Existing Status

Google Earth imagery from 2021 shows that the site occurs in an area which has been built up. High Density Residential developments occur on all sides of the proposed development except for the south (which is a plot with a church and nursery school) and the west (which is a residential development, still under construction) (Figure 5-5).



Figure 5-5: Google Earth Imagery - Current Status

### 5.3 Civil Aviation and Defence

The closest aviation feature to the site is Lanseria International Airport which is approximately 9km away from the site (Figure 5-6).

Google Earth imagery also suggests that the proposed development is in line with the current uses of the area.

Further, the proposed development is a two storey Residential 2 cluster development and thus will have no impact on the airport.

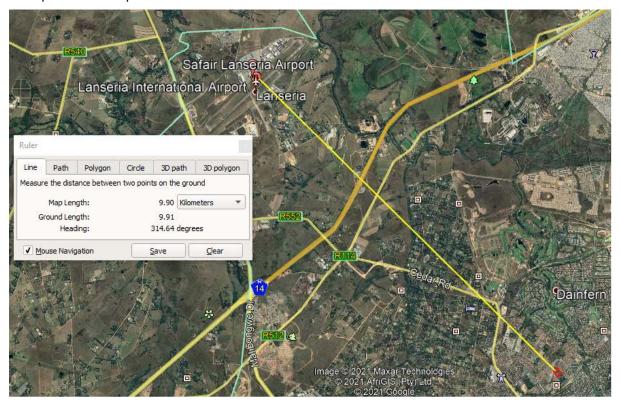


Figure 5-6: Distance to Lanseria Airport

In terms of Defence, available information shows that the closest military base in approximately 13.4 km away from the site (Figure 5-7). The proposed development is therefore not expected to have any impact from a defence perspective.

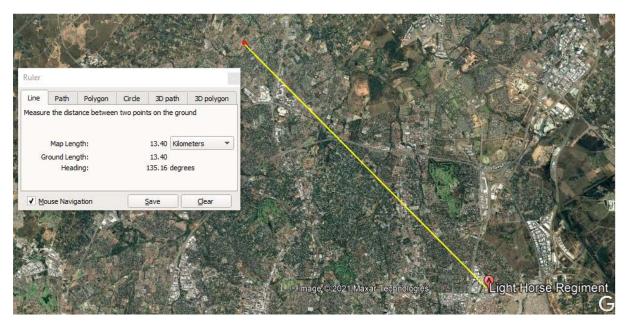


Figure 5-7: Distance to closest Military Base

### **6 SITE VERIFICATION**

### 6.1 Site Conditions

A Site Verification Assessment took place on 5 May 2021 by the EAP and the following was noted:

- The site is surrounded by residential developments (mostly double storey).
- The site is degraded and there is multiple Invasive Alien Species visible.
- There is evidence of illegal dumping of building material.
- There is evidence of erosion.
- The stormwater channel on Kengies Extension 40 has been completed.
- A culvert to move stormwater across Frederik Road is in place. From there, stormwater travels through the Evergreen Lifestyle Village.
- No civil aviation facilities were observed in the vicinity of the site.
- No defense facilities were observed in the vicinity of the site.

Table 6-1 provides photographs from the site verification assessment.

Table 6-1: Site Photographs



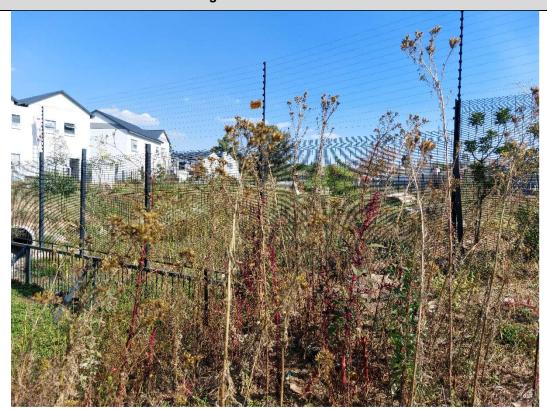
Evidence of degradation



Evidence of illegal dumping



Culvert to manage stormwater across Frederik Road



Adjacent development to the west including bio-engineered stormwater channel (see from Site)



Adjacent development to the west including bio-engineered stormwater channel (seen from in Kengies Extension 40)



Adjacent residential developments to the east

### 6.2 Updated Sensitivity

Based on the site verification assessment, the desktop sensitivity table (Table 4-1) was updated to better explain the current conditions. Information on the required specialist studies and general comments are also provided (

Table 6-2).

**Table 6-2: Site Verification Sensitivity** 

Theme	Very High	High	Medium	Low	General Comments	Specialist Study Proposed by
	Sensitivity	Sensitivity	Sensitivity	Sensitivity		EAP
Agricultural				$\checkmark$	<ul> <li>Historical imagery shows that the site has not been used for agriculture.</li> <li>The site occurs in a residential area and the proposed development is in line with this use as well as the requirements of the COJ 2040 Spatial Development Framework (SDF) and Region A SDF.</li> </ul>	• None
Animal Species				$\checkmark$	<ul> <li>From a desktop perspective, part of the site occurs within the Original extent of a threatened ecosystem, Ecological Support Area</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Although from a desktop perspective, some sensitivity is possible, the site appears degraded.</li> <li>However, to confirm this, a</li> </ul>
Plant Species				$\checkmark$	<ul><li>(ESA) and Zone 2 of the GPEMF.</li><li>The site verification assessment however</li></ul>	Baseline Ecological Habitat Assessment report which looked at Flora, Avifauna, Mammals and Herpetofauna was undertaken
Terrestrial Biodiversity				$\checkmark$	<ul> <li>indicated that the site has low sensitivity as it is degraded.</li> <li>I&amp;APs raised concerns regarding impacts to Cane Rats.</li> </ul>	and is included in the Basic Assessment Report.
Aquatic Biodiversity				$\checkmark$	<ul> <li>From a desktop perspective, the site is affected by a wetland and river.</li> <li>The site verification assessment however indicated that the site has low sensitivity as it is degraded.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Although from a desktop perspective, some sensitivity is possible, the site appears degraded.</li> <li>However, to confirm this, a Wetland Verification assessment</li> </ul>

			was undertaken and is included in the Basic Assessment Report.
Archaeological and Cultural Heritage	✓/	No evidence of archaeological or palaeontological sensitivity from a desktop or site perspective.	Due to the requirements of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999, a Phase 1 Heritage Impact Assessment has been undertaken and is included in the Basic Assessment Report.
Civil Aviation	✓/	<ul> <li>The closest airport is 9.9km</li> <li>The site is in an existing residential area.</li> <li>No impacts to civil aviation are expected.</li> </ul>	None
Defence		<ul> <li>The closest military base is 13.4km away.</li> <li>The site is in an existing residential area.</li> <li>No impacts to defence facilities are expected.</li> </ul>	• None

### 7 CONCLUSION

Based on the findings of this verification assessment, the following specialist studies have been undertaken and are included in the Basic Assessment Report:

- Baseline Ecological Habitat Assessment;
- Wetland Verification; and
- Heritage Impact Assessment.

No further sensitivities were identified that required specific specialist assessment and thus no further studies are deemed necessary.

## 8 ANNEXURES

# 8.1 National Screening Tool Report

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

**EIA Reference number:** 

**Project name:** 22052 - Kengies Ext 34

**Project title:** Basic Assessment Report

Date screening report generated: 19/03/2021 09:09:19

Applicant: Lumal Projects (Pty) Ltd

Compiler: Prism EMS

Compiler signature:

**Application Category:** Transformation of land | Indigenous vegetation

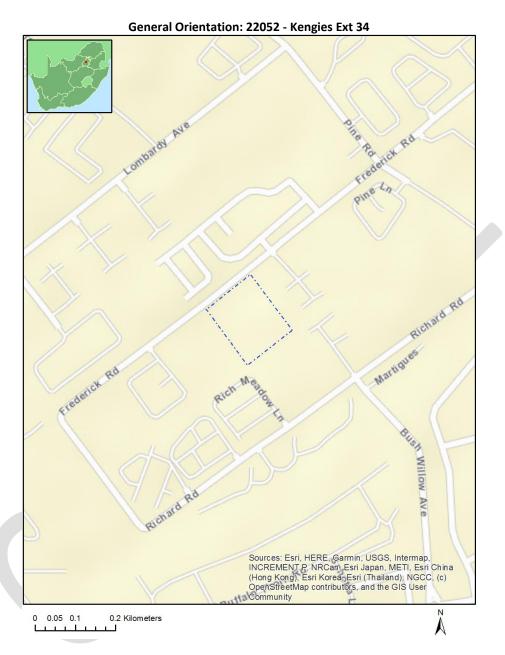


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# **Proposed Project Location**

# Orientation map 1: General location



# Map of proposed site and relevant area(s)



# Cadastral details of the proposed site

#### Property details:

No	Farm Name	Farm/ Erf No	Portion	Latitude	Longitude	Property Type
1	ZEVENFONTEIN	407	0	25°59'7.11S	28°0'48.75E	Farm
2	ZEVENFONTEIN	407	565	26°0'0.42S	27°59'53.61E	Farm Portion

Development footprint<sup>1</sup> 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	Classification	Status of	Distance from proposed
	No		application	area (km)
1	12/12/20/2530	Solar PV	Approved	27.4
2	12/12/20/2551	Solar PV	Approved	28.8
3	12/12/20/2539	Solar PV	Approved	29.3

<u>Disclaimer applies</u> 19/03/2021

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "development footprint", means the area within the site on which the development will take place and incudes 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 Management Frameworks relevant to the application



Environm ental Managem ent	LINK
Framewor	
k	
Gauteng EMF	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/EMF/Zone 1, Zone 2, Zone 3, Zone 4, Zone 5.pdf

# 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: **Transformation of land | Indigenous vegetation**.

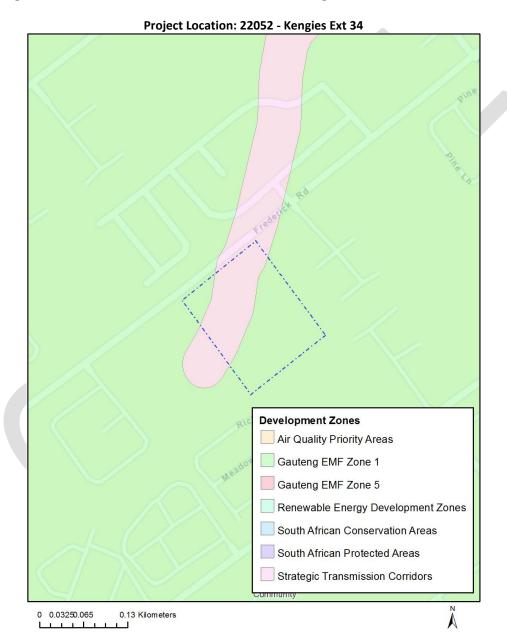
#### Relevant development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions

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

Incentive, restrictio n or prohibitio n	Implication
Strategic	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/GN

Transmissio	113 16 February 2018.pdf
n Corridor-	
Central	
corridor	
Gauteng	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/Zo
Gauteng EMF-Urban	
U	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/Zone_1.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	High	Medium	Low
	sensitivity	sensitivity	sensitivity	sensitivity
Agriculture Theme			Χ	
Animal Species Theme		X		
Aquatic Biodiversity Theme	X			
Archaeological and Cultural				Х
Heritage Theme				
Civil Aviation Theme		Х		
Defence Theme			Х	
Plant Species Theme				Х
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	Special	Assessment Protocol
О	ist	
	assess	
	ment	
1	Landsca pe/Visua I Impact Assessm ent	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
2	Archaeol ogical and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessm ent	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
3	Palaeont ology Impact Assessm ent	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
4	Terrestri al Biodiver sity Impact Assessm ent	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols /Gazetted Terrestrial Biodiversity Assessment Protocols.pdf
5	Aquatic Biodiver sity Impact	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/ /Gazetted Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment Protocols.pdf

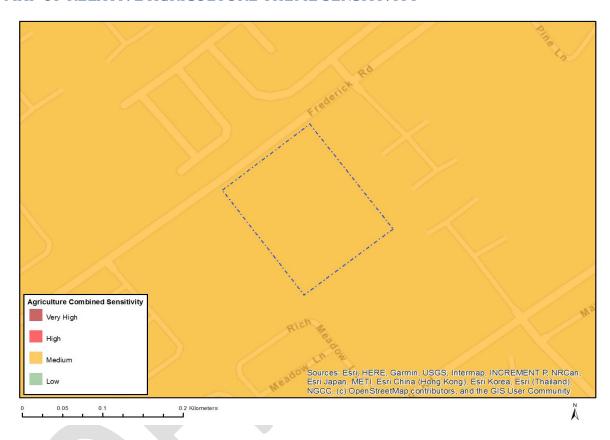
6	Assessm ent Avian Impact Assessm	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Avifauna_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
7	ent Socio- Economi c Assessm ent	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
8	Plant Species Assessm ent	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Plant_Species_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
9	Animal Species Assessm ent	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Animal Species Assessment Protocols.pdf



# Results of the environmental sensitivity of the proposed area.

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

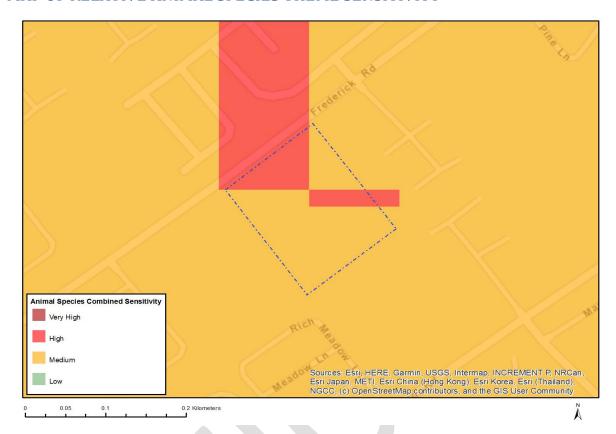
## MAP OF RELATIVE AGRICULTURE THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
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 <a href="mailto:eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za">eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za</a> 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
	Х		

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
High	Aves-Tyto capensis
Medium	Invertebrate-Clonia uvarovi
Medium	Mammalia-Chrysospalax villosus
Medium	Sensitive species 7
Medium	Insecta-Aloeides dentatis dentatis
Medium	Aves-Tyto capensis

# MAP OF RELATIVE AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

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
			Χ

Sensitivity	Feature(s)	
Low	Low sensitivity	

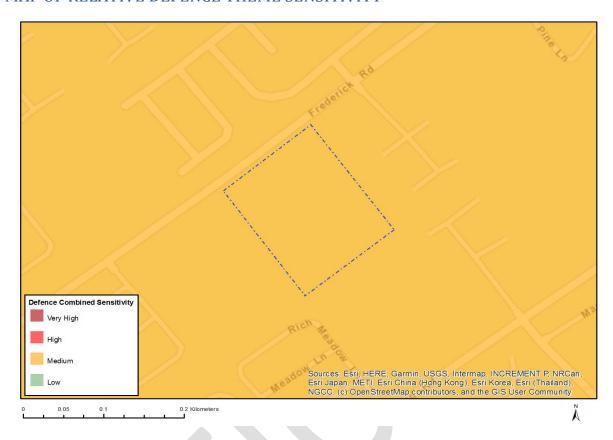
## MAP OF RELATIVE CIVIL AVIATION THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
	X		

Sensitivity	Feature(s)	
High	Between 8 and 15 km from a major civil aviation aerodrome	
Medium	Between 15 and 35 km from a civil aviation radar	
Medium	Between 8 and 15 km of other civil aviation aerodrome	

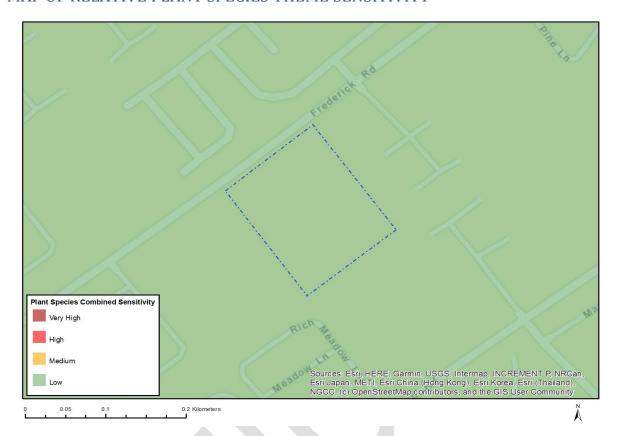
## MAP OF RELATIVE DEFENCE THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Military and Defence Site

#### 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 <a href="mailto:eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za">eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za</a> 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
			Χ

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity

## MAP OF RELATIVE TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Very High	Ecological Support Area
Very High	Endangered ecosystem