

Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd | Directors: KM Jodas, J Thomas, M Matsabu Company Reg No.: 2006/000127/07

VAT Reg No.: 4780226736

SITE SENSITIVITY VERIFICATION REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED RIET FOUNTAIN EGI ON PORTION 1 OF THE FARM RIET FOUNTAIN NO. 6, REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM WAG TEN BITTJE NO. 5, PORTION 3 OF THE FARM CAROLUS POORT NO. 3, REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM CAROLUS POORT NO. 3, FARM WAG 'N BIETJIE ANNEX C 137 PORTION 0 OF THE FARM VETLAAGTE NO.4, EMTHANJENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, NORTHERN CAPE **PROVINCE**

(DFFE REFERENCE: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2651)

Riet Fountain Solar PV1 (Pty) Ltd is proposing the construction and operation of grid connection infrastructure on Portion 4 of the Farm Riet Fountain No. 6, Portion 1 of the Farm riet Fountain No.6, remaining extent of the Farm Wagt en Bittje No. 5, Portion 3 of the Farm Carolus Poort No. 3, Portion 0 of the Farm Wag 'n Bietjie Annex C 137 and Portion 0 of the Farm Vetlaagte No.4 located approximately 10km east of De Aar, within the Emthanjeni Local Municipality of the Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality in the Northern Cape Province (Refer to Figure 1). The proposed grid connection will be known as Riet Fountain EGI. The purpose of the Grid Connection Infrastructure (EGI) is to connect the Riet Fountain PV Facility to the national grid.

The grid connection infrastructure will consist of the following:

- Onsite 132kV Eskom switching station 150m x 150m and 30m height, metering, relay & control buildings, laydown area, ablutions with conservancy tanks and water storage tanks, and access roads which is handed back to Eskom (Separate EA).
- 132kV Overhead Power Line (OHPL) 30m height from the switching station to the Main Transmission Substation (MTS) located on Vetlaagte (RE/4) and Wag en Bittje (RE/5) farms which will be handed back to Eskom (within 300m wide corridor and a 31m wide servitude).
- Access roads to substation sites (up to 8 m wide) and service tracks (up to 6 m wide) where no existing roads are available.

One corridor of 300m wide and between 6.8km (to Wagt 'n Bietjie MTS) and 9.9km (to Vetlaagte MTS) long are being considered connecting to either the new Vetlaagte MTS located on the Farm Vetlaagte (RE/4) or Wag-n-Bietjie MTS, located on the Farm Wag en Bittje (RE/5) 1. The entire extent of the site falls within the Central Corridor of the Strategic Transmission Corridors².

The project is planned as part of a larger cluster of proposed renewable energy projects, which includes four PV facilities (to be known as Fountain Solar PV1, Riet Fountain Solar PV1, Carolus Solar PV1 and Wagt PV1), and associated grid connection infrastructure. These projects are proposed by separate Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) and are assessed through separate Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) processes. Potential cumulative impacts of the cluster will be assessed in each separate process being undertaken.

 $^{^{}m I}$ The Vetlaagte MTS and Wag-n-Bietjie MTS are being assessed under a separate BAR process.

 $^{^2}$ The Strategic Transmission Corridors are identified by the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) as geographical areas of strategic importance for the development of the supporting large scale electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure in terms of Strategic Integrated Project 10: Electricity Transmission and distribution. This is as per GNR113 of February 2018.

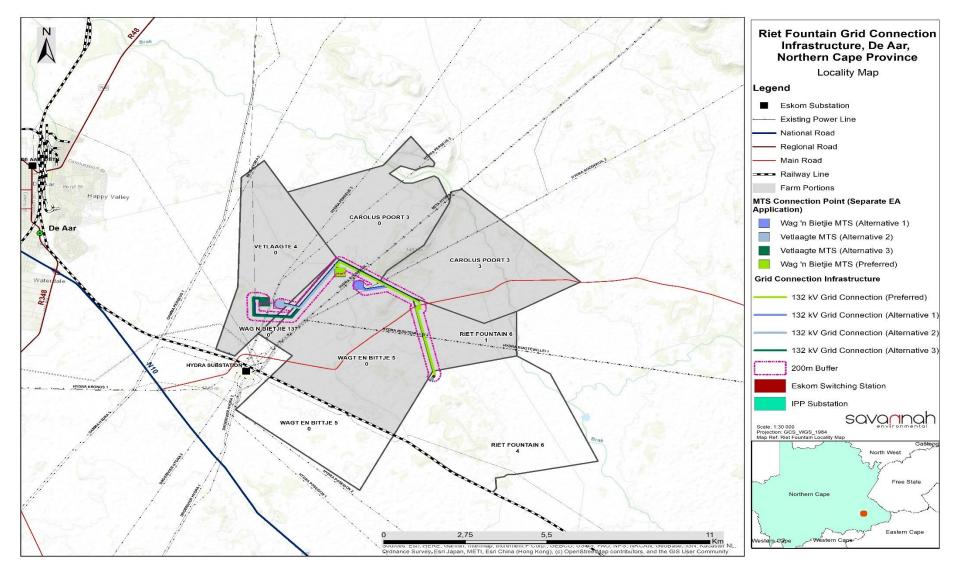


Figure 1: Locality map illustrating the location of the Riet Fountain EGI

SENSITIVITY VERIFICATION METHODOLOGY:

The site sensitivity verification report was compiled by the EAP and is based on specialist desktop information and field work undertaken as part of the BA process. This report forms part of the Basic Assessment (BA) process being undertaken for the proposed Riet Fountain EGI on Portion 4 of the Farm Riet Fountain No. 6, Portion 1 of the Farm riet Fountain No.6, remaining extent of the Farm Wagt en Bittje No. 5, Portion 3 of the Farm Carolus Poort No. 3, Portion 0 of the Farm Wag 'n Bietjie Annex C 137 and Portion 0 of the Farm Vetlaagte No.4, Emthanjeni Local Municipality, Northern Cape Province, and is informed by the specialist studies undertaken for the project.

SITE SENSITIVITY VERIFICATION:

The table below and reference to specialist assessments serve to:

- » Verify land use and sensitivities identified in the screening report; and
- » Confirm / contest the need for the various specialist inputs called for in terms of the screening tool report.

Environmental Theme/Specialist Assessment	Sensitivity Rating as per the Screening Tool (relating to the need for the study)	Verification of Site Sensitivity					
Agriculture	Medium	Various soil forms were identified within the project area with the resensitive soils being classified as the Hutton and Oakleaf, with a associated soils also occurring. The land capability sensitivities (DAFF, 2 indicate land capabilities with "Very Low to Moderate" sensitivities. It is specialist's opinion that based on the DAFF (2017) land capability sensitivities of the areas the proposed project will have limited impact on agricultural production ability of the land. Additionally, the proposed activities for the project will not result in the segregation of any production agricultural land. The available areas with high crop boundary sensitivity (DFFE Screening Tool, 2022) are located outside proposed project area as well. Therefore, the proposed project may favourably considered. A Soils and Agricultural Compliance Statement is included in this BA Reas Appendix G of the BA Report.				other 7, 2017) It is the nsitivity on the oposed by high p field de the hay be	
Animal Species	Medium	Based on the specialist assessment, all habitats within the project area were assigned a sensitivity category, i.e., a Site Ecological Importance (SEI) category. The PAOI was categorised as possessing habitats possessing areas of 'Very Low', 'High' and 'Very High' SEI. (Table 1). This indicates that the findings of this assessment are congruent with the Screening Tool with respect to the Combined Terrestrial and Animal Species Theme sensitivity. Table 1: Summary of the proposed Riet Fountain PV and EGI Site Ecological Importance					see (SEI) seessing tes that tool with titivity.
		Conservation Importance	Functional Integrity	Biodiversity Importance	Receptor Resilience	Site Ecological Importance	Area (ha)
		Medium	High	High	Very Low	Very High	224

Environmental Theme/Specialist Assessment	Sensitivity Rating as per the Screening Tool (relating to the need for the study)	Verification of	Site Sensitivity				
		Confirmed or highly likely occurrence of populations of NT species	Large (> 20 ha but < 100 ha) intact area for any conservation status of ecosystem type. Good habitat connectivity with potentially functional ecological corridors and a regularly used road network between intact habitat patches.		Habitat that is unable to recover from major impacts, or species that are unlikely to remain at a site even when a disturbance or impact is occurring, or species that are unlikely to return to a site once the disturbance or impact has been removed.		
		Medium Confirmed or highly likely occurrence of populations of NT species	Very High Very large (> 100 ha) intact area for any conservation status of ecosystem type. High habitat connectivity serving as functional ecological corridors, limited road network between intact habitat patches.	High	Medium Will recover slowly (~ more than 10 years) to restore > 75% of the original species composition and functionality of the receptor functionality, or species that have a moderate likelihood of remaining at a site even when a disturbance or impact is occurring, or species that	High	1 968

Theme/Specialist Assessment	Sensitivity Rating as per the Screening Tool (relating to the need for the study)	Verification of	Site Sensitivity				
		Very Low	Low		have a moderate likelihood of returning to a site once the disturbance or impact has been removed.		
		No confirmed and highly unlikely populations of SCC. No confirmed and highly unlikely populations of range- restricted species. No natural habitat remaining.	Almost no habitat connectivity but migrations still possible across some modified or degraded natural habitat and a very busy used road network surrounds the area.	Very Low	Habitat that can recover rapidly (~ less than 5 years) to restore > 75%28 of the original species composition and functionality of the receptor functionality, or species that have a very high likelihood of remaining at a site even when a disturbance or impact is occurring, or species that have a very high likelihood of returning to a site once the disturbance or impact has been removed.	Very Low	21

Environmental Theme/Specialist Assessment	Sensitivity Rating as per the Screening Tool (relating to the need for the study)	Verification of Site Sensitivity					
Archaeological and Cultural Heritage	Low	The overall and to the preserv well as Khoe a high. Despite demonstrated sensitivity for in. The results of the as Morris (2011 dominant and are therefore in.) The findings of the findings of the sensitivity for incomplete the sensitivity for inc	ation of Early, nd San heritage this, the field that the special pacts to signification with the second this assessment of this	Middle and ge, early colo l assessment cific area proficant archae align with the hat epheme gnature of the gically significant are congent are congen	Later Stone Anial settlemen conducted apposed for de eological herite findings of a ral MSA and late area and the cant.	t is regarded for this projected evelopment hage. other specialists LSA scatters one majority of the Screening	logy as as very ect has has low sts such are the of these
		Heritage Impa and is included	d as Appendix	H of the BA	Report.		
Palaeontology	Very High	 The Palaeontological Sensitivity of the Tierberg Formation is classified as High Risk by SAHRIS. The Palaeontological Sensitivity of the Adelaide Subgroup is classified as Very High Risk by SAHRIS. The Palaeontological Sensitivity of the Jurassic Dolerite is classified as Insignificant/Zero by SAHRIS. The Palaeontological Sensitivity of the Quaternary deposits is classified as Moderate by SAHRIS. Based on experience, other reports and the lack of any significant previously recorded fossils from the area, it is unlikely that any fossils would be preserved in the Tierberg Formation or Adelaide Subgroup. A Heritage Impact Assessment has been undertaken for the Riet Fountain 					assified as assified nificant s would
Terrestrial Biodiversity	Very High	EGI and is included as Appendix H of the BA Report. Based on the specialist assessment, all habitats within the project a assigned a sensitivity category, i.e., a Site Ecological Importar category. The PAOI was categorised as possessing habitats pareas of 'Very Low', 'High' and 'Very High' SEI. (Table 1). This indicate findings of this assessment are congruent with the Screening respect to the Combined Terrestrial and Animal Species Theme ser Table 1: Summary of the proposed Riet Fountain PV and EGI Site Edimportance					ce (SEI) ssessing tes that pol with itivity.
		Conservation Importance	Functional Integrity	Biodiversity Importance	Receptor Resilience	Site Ecological Importance	(ha)
		Medium Confirmed or highly likely occurrence of populations of NT species	High Large (> 20 ha but < 100 ha) intact area for any conservation status of	High	Very Low Habitat that is unable to recover from major impacts, or species that	Very High	224

Environmental Theme/Specialist Assessment	Sensitivity Rating as per the Screening Tool (relating to the need for the study)	Verification of	Site Sensitivity				
			ecosystem type. Good habitat connectivity with potentially functional ecological corridors and a regularly used road network between intact habitat patches.		are unlikely to remain at a site even when a disturbance or impact is occurring, or species that are unlikely to return to a site once the disturbance or impact has been removed.		
		Medium Confirmed or highly likely occurrence of populations of NT species	Very High Very large (> 100 ha) intact area for any conservation status of ecosystem type. High habitat connectivity serving as functional ecological corridors, limited road network between intact habitat patches.	High	Medium Will recover slowly (~ more than 10 years) to restore > 75% of the original species composition and functionality of the receptor functionality, or species that have a moderate likelihood of remaining at a site even when a disturbance or impact is occurring, or species that have a moderate likelihood of returning to a site once the disturbance	High	1 968

Environmental	Sensitivity Rating as	Verification of	Site Sensitivity				
Theme/Specialist	per the Screening	vermedilen er	one denominy				
Assessment	Tool (relating to the						
7.00000	need for the study)						
	neca for the stody)				or impact		1
					has		
					been		
					removed.		
		Very Low	Low		Very High		
		No	Almost no		Habitat that		
		confirmed	habitat		can recover		
		and highly	connectivity		rapidly (~		
		unlikely	but		less than 5		
		populations	migrations		years) to		
		of SCC.	still possible		restore >		
		No	across some		75%28 of the		
		confirmed	modified or		original		
		and highly unlikely	degraded natural		species composition		
		populations	habitat		and		
		of range-	and a very		functionality		
		restricted	busy used		of the		
		species.	road		receptor		
		No natural	network		functionality,		
		habitat	surrounds		or species		
		remaining.	the area.	\/\	that have a	\/\	0.1
				Very Low	very high	Very Low	21
					likelihood of		
					remaining at		
					a site even		
					when a		
					disturbance 		
					or impact is		
					occurring, or species that		
					have a very		
					high		
					likelihood of		
					returning to		
					a site once		
					the		
					disturbance		
					or impact		
					has been		
					removed.		
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		A Biodiversity II EGI and is inclu				ioi irie kiei F	Jonian
Aquatic	Veny High					place through	ah land
Aquatic	Very High	Some level of					
Biodiversity		use activities I			· ·		
		considered of					
		drainage cha					
		livestock influe					•
		dynamics to s					
		ephemeral na					
		these systems	do provide d	Irinking oppo	ortunities (in tir	mes of rainfo	all) and

Environmental Theme/Specialist Assessment	Sensitivity Rating as per the Screening Tool (relating to the need for the study)	Verification of Site Sensitivity
		habitat for foraging, nesting and refugia for terrestrial biota and avifauna. Therefore, the watercourses in the project area are regarded as sensitive environments in relation to changes in habitat integrity, flow and water quality requiring avoidance from the project related disturbance activities and maintenance of baseline conditions. Based on the survey findings, the specialist agrees with the "Very High" aquatic theme sensitivity as per the National Web based Environmental Screening Tool. An Aquatic Impact Assessment has been undertaken for the Riet Fountain EGI and is included as Appendix E of the BA Report.
Avian	Medium	The entire Project Site is a high sensitivity zone due to the potential presence of several SCC including African Rock Pipit, Black Stork, Blue Crane, Cape Vulture, Greater Flamingo, Karoo Korhaan, Lanner Falcon, Ludwig's Bustard, Martial Eagle, Secretary bird, Tawny Eagle, and Verreaux's Eagle which could utilise the whole Project Site for foraging.
		At a site-specific level, environmentally sensitive features present within the proposed study area include the existing Jackal Buzzard nests. These areas are classified as areas of HIGH sensitivity. Construction in the areas containing Jackal Buzzard nests will need to be carefully managed to ensure minimal disturbance to the breeding birds and/or their progeny. Site specific recommendations for the management of the disturbance and collision impacts associated with these HIGH sensitivity areas has been provided by the specialist following the pre-construction avifaunal walk-through (inspection).
		An Avifauna Impact Assessment has been undertaken for the electrical grid connection and included as Appendix F of the BA Report. The assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the BirdLife SA Best Practice Guidelines for Solar Developments.
Civil Aviation	High	A Compliance Statement is included in this BA report as Appendix R . The sensitivity has been verified to be low due to the long distance in between the proposed PV facility EGI and the airfield. Further assessment of the potential impacts is not required.
		The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) and Air Traffic Navigation Services (ATNS) have been consulted throughout the BA process to obtain input and details of any requirements for further studies. No objections to the project have been received.
Defence	Low	The project site is not located within close proximity of any military base.
Plant Species	Low	Based on the specialist assessment, all habitats within the project area were assigned a sensitivity category, i.e., a Site Ecological Importance (SEI) category. The PAOI was categorised as possessing habitats possessing areas of 'Very Low', 'High' and 'Very High' SEI. (Table 1). This indicates that the findings of this assessment are congruent with the Screening Tool with respect to the Combined Terrestrial and Animal Species Theme sensitivity.

Environmental Theme/Specialist Assessment	Sensitivity Rating as per the Screening Tool (relating to the need for the study)	Verification of	Site Sensitivity				
		Table 1: Summ	ary of the prop	oosed Riet Fo	ountain PV and	d EGI Site Ecc	ological
		Conservation Importance	Functional Integrity	Biodiversity Importance	Receptor Resilience	Site Ecological Importance	Area (ha)
		Medium Confirmed or highly likely occurrence of populations of NT species	High Large (> 20 ha but < 100 ha) intact area for any conservation status of ecosystem type. Good habitat connectivity with potentially functional ecological corridors and a regularly used road network between intact habitat patches.	High	Very Low Habitat that is unable to recover from major impacts, or species that are unlikely to remain at a site even when a disturbance or impact is occurring, or species that are unlikely to return to a site once the disturbance or impact has been removed.	Very High	224
		Medium Confirmed or highly likely occurrence of populations of NT species	Very High Very large (> 100 ha) intact area for any conservation status of ecosystem type. High habitat connectivity serving as functional ecological corridors, limited road network between intact	High	Medium Will recover slowly (~ more than 10 years) to restore > 75% of the original species composition and functionality of the receptor functionality, or species that have a moderate likelihood of remaining at a site even	High	1 968

Environmental Theme/Specialist Assessment	Sensitivity Rating as per the Screening Tool (relating to the need for the study)	Verification of	Site Sensitivity				
			habitat patches.		when a disturbance or impact is occurring, or species that have a moderate likelihood of returning to a site once the disturbance or impact has been removed.		
		No confirmed and highly unlikely populations of SCC. No confirmed and highly unlikely populations of range- restricted species. No natural habitat remaining.	Almost no habitat connectivity but migrations still possible across some modified or degraded natural habitat and a very busy used road network surrounds the area.	Very Low	Very High Habitat that can recover rapidly (~ less than 5 years) to restore > 75%28 of the original species composition and functionality of the receptor functionality, or species that have a very high likelihood of remaining at a site even when a disturbance or impact is occurring, or species that have a very high likelihood of returning to a site once the disturbance	Very Low	21

Environmental Theme/Specialist Assessment	Sensitivity Rating as per the Screening Tool (relating to the need for the study)	Verification of Site Sensitivity
		or impact
		has been
		removed.
		A Biodiversity Impact Assessment has been undertaken for the Riet Fountain EGI and is included as Appendix D of the BA Report.
Socio-Economic Assessment	The screening report does not	A Socio-Economic Impact Assessment has been undertaken and is included in the BA Report as Appendix J .
	indicate a rating for this theme.	

Based on the outcomes of the Scoping Phase evaluation of the project and the outcomes of the Site Sensitivity Verification, the following studies were identified as being required:

- » Biodiversity Impact Assessment
- » Aquatic Impact Assessment
- » Avifauna Impact Assessment
- » Soils and Agricultural Compliance Statement
- » Heritage Impact Assessment
- » Visual Impact Assessment
- » Social Impact Assessment

The specialist studies undertaken for this project are required to comply with either the above Protocols or, alternatively, with the requirements of Appendix 6 of the NEMA EIA Regulations of 2014 (as amended 2017 & 2021).