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SITE SENSITIVITY VERIFICATION REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED WAGT EGI ON REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM WAG TEN BITTJE NO. 5, PORTION 1 OF THE FARM RIET FOUNTAIN NO. 6, PORTION 3 OF THE FARM CAROLUS POORT NO. 3, PORTION 0 OF THE FARM WAG 'N BIETJIE ANNEX C 137, PORTION 0 OF THE FARM VETLAAGTE NO.4, EMTHANJENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE (DFFE REFERENCE: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2652)

Wagt Solar PV1 (Pty) Ltd is proposing the construction and operation of grid connection infrastructure on remaining extent of Farm 5 Wag 'n Bietjie, Portion 1 of the Farm Riet Fountain No.6, 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 Wagt EGI. The purpose of the Grid Connection Infrastructure (EGI) is to connect the Wagt PV Facility to the national grid.

The grid connection infrastructure will consist of the following:

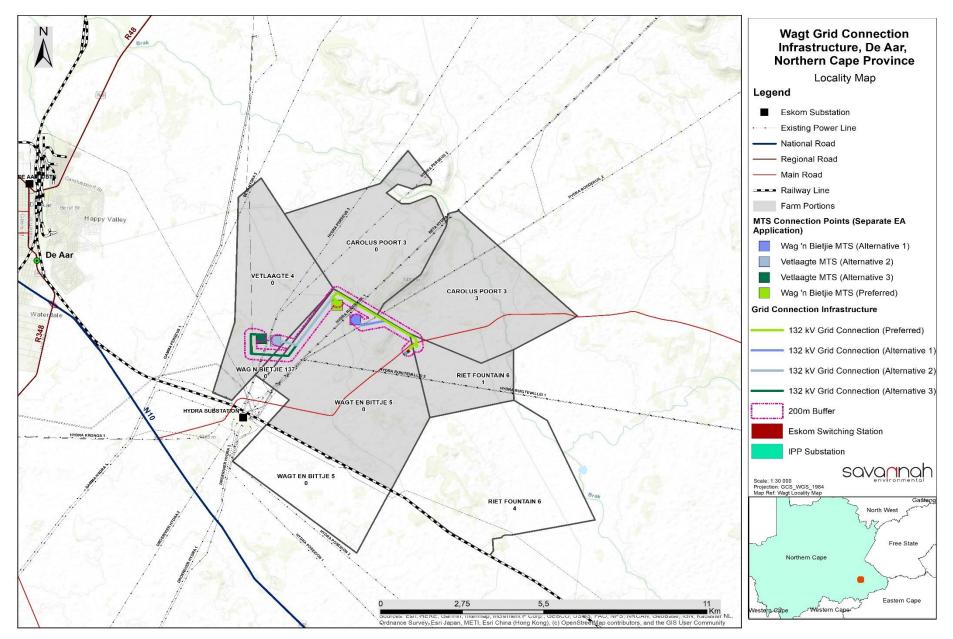
- » Onsite 132kV Eskom switching station 150m x 150m and 30m height, metering, relay & control buildings, laydown area, ablutions with conservancy tanks and water storage tanks, and access roads which is handed back to Eskom (Separate EA).
- » 132kV Overhead Power Line (OHPL) 30m height from the switching 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 4.3km (to Wagt 'n Bietjie MTS) and 7km (to Vetlaagte MTS) long are being considered connecting to either the new Vetlaagte MTS located on the Farm Vetlaagte (RE/4) or Wagn-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.

¹ 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.





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 Wagt EGI on remaining extent of Farm 5 Wag 'n Bietjie, Portion 1 of the Farm Riet Fountain No.6, 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 mo sensitive soils being classified as the Hutton and Oakleaf, with other associated soils also occurring. The land capability sensitivities (DAFF, 2017) indicate land capabilities with "Very Low to Moderate" sensitivities. It is the specialist's opinion that based on the DAFF (2017) land capability sensitivity of the areas the proposed project will have limited impact on the agricultural production ability of the land. Additionally, the propose activities for the project will not result in the segregation of any hig production agricultural land. The available areas with high crop fiel boundary sensitivity (DFFE Screening Tool, 2022) are located outside the proposed project area as well. Therefore, the proposed project may be favourably considered. A Soils and Agricultural Compliance Statement is included in this BA Report as Appendix G of the BA Report.				other , 2017) It is the nsitivity on the oposed y high p field de the nay be	
Animal Species	Medium	Based on the s assigned a se category. The areas of 'Very the findings of respect to the Table 1: Summ Importance Conservation Importance Medium	PAOI was c PAOI was c Low', 'High' a this assessme Combined Te	gory, i.e., a ategorised c ind 'Very Higl nt are congr rrestrial and A	Site Ecologica as possessing h' SEI. (Table 1 uent with the Animal Species	al Importance habitats pos). This indicat Screening To s Theme sensi	e (SEI) sessing es that ol with tivity.

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 have a	High	1626

Very N confir and h unlik popula	lo rmed nighly	Low Almost no		moderate likelihood of returning to a site once the disturbance or impact has been removed. Very High		
N confir and r unlik popula	lo rmed nighly	Almost no		,		
N confir and h unlik popule of rai restric spec No nc hab remai	ations CC. Io rmed highly kely ations nge- cted cies. atural bitat	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	Very Low	31

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 arc to the preserv well as Khoe a high. Despite demonstrated sensitivity for in	ation of Early, nd San heritag this, the field that the spec	Middle and ge, early colo l assessment cific area pro	Later Stone A nial settlemen conducted to posed for de	ge archaeol t is regarded for this proje velopment h	logy as as very ect has
		The results of the as Morris (2011) dominant archearchearchearchearchearchearchearche	l) who notes t naeological si	hat epheme gnature of th	eral MSA and L ne area and th	SA scatters of	are the
		The findings o Heritage Impa included as A f	ict Assessment	has been ur	ndertaken for t	-	
Palaeontology Terrestrial Biodiversity	Very High Very High	High Risk b Normal High Risk b The Palae as Very High The Palae Insignification The Palae	by SAHRIS. ontological Se gh Risk by SAH ontological Se nt/Zero by SAH ontological Se ate by SAHRIS. perience, oth orded fossils fra- in the Tierberg bact Assessme Appendix H of specialist asses ensitivity catego PAOI was c	ensitivity of the RIS. ensitivity of the IRIS. ensitivity of the ensitivity of the e	it is unlikely the Adelaide Sub undertaken fo ort. bitats within th Site Ecologica as possessing	ubgroup is cla lerite is classi deposits is cla of any sign nat any fossils ogroup. or the Wagt E e project are al Importance habitats pos	assified ified as assified hificant would GI and a were ce (SEI) assessing
		the findings of respect to the Table 1: Summ	Combined Te	rrestrial and A	Animal Specie:	s Theme sens	itivity.
		Importance Conservation	Functional	Biodiversity	Receptor	Site	Area
		Importance	Integrity	Importance	Resilience	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	118

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	1626

Environmental	Sensitivity Rating as	Verification of	Site Soneitivity				
	· •	venication of	she sensitivity				
Theme/Specialist	per the Screening						
Assessment	Tool (relating to the						
	need for the study)						
					or impact		
					has		
					been removed.		
		Very Low	Low		Very High		
		Very Low	LOW		verynign		
		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	degraded		species		
		unlikely	natural		composition		
		populations	habitat		and		
		of range- restricted	and a very busy used		functionality of the		
		species.	road		receptor		
		No natural	network		functionality,		
		habitat	surrounds		or species		
		remaining.	the area.		that have a		
		C C		Very Low	very high	Very Low	31
					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.		
		A Biodiversity				en for the Wo	agt EGI
		and is include	d as Appendix	D of the BA	Report.		
Aquatic	Very High	Some level of	channel habit	at modificat	ion has taken	place throug	gh land
Biodiversity		use activities	however the e	ecosystems o	and adjacent	terrestrial ha	ibitat is
		considered o	pen and larg	ely unmodif	ied. Baseline	impacts with	nin the
		drainage cha	innels and ca	tchment incl	ude instream	weirs, farm	fences,
		livestock influ	ence and ve	hicle tracks	which have	altered the	hydro-
		dynamics to s					,
			itura thawata				

ephemeral nature, the watercourses are sensitive to further modification as these systems do provide drinking opportunities (in times of rainfall) 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 Wagt 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 Importance	ary of the p	roposed Wc	igt PV and I	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	118
		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	High	1626

Environmental Theme/Specialist Assessment	Sensitivity Rating as per the Screening Tool (relating to the need for the study)	Verification of	Site Sensitivity				
			habitat patches.		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 or impact has been removed.		
		Very Low No confirmed and highly unlikely populations of SCC. No confirmed and highly unlikely populations of range- restricted species. No natural habitat remaining.	Low 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	31

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 Wagt EGI and is included as Appendix D of the BA Report.
Socio-Economic Assessment	The screening report does not indicate a rating for this theme.	A Socio-Economic Impact Assessment has been undertaken and is included in the BA Report as Appendix J .

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).