

**DEA SCREENING TOOL REPORT
AND SITE SENSITIVITY VERIFICATION REPORT
FOR
PROPOSED WATER TREATMENT WORKS ON
ERF RE/557 AND ERF 672
HEIDELBERG

WESTERN CAPE**

**Originally compiled July 2024, updated February
2026**

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Date of report: 2 February 2026

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Terms of Reference

The “Procedures for the Assessment and Minimum Criteria for Reporting on identified Environmental Themes in terms of Sections 24(5)(a) and (h) and 44 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (“NEMA”), when applying for Environmental Authorisation” (“the Protocols”) (Government Notice No. 320 as published in Government Gazette No. 43110 on 20 March 2020) came into effect on 9 May 2020.

This report is compiled in accordance with Section 1 Site Sensitivity Verification and Minimum Report Content Requirements:

Prior to beginning the assessment, the current use of the land and the potential environmental sensitivity of the site as identified by the national web based environmental screening tool must be confirmed by undertaking a site sensitivity verification.

The site sensitivity verification must be undertaken by an environmental assessment practitioner or a registered specialist.

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

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

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 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 report prepared in accordance with the requirement of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations.

1.2 Conditions Relating to this Report

The findings, results, observations, conclusions and recommendations given in this report are based on the author’s best scientific and professional knowledge as well as available information and

knowledge of the area.

This report may not be altered or added to without the prior written consent of the author. This restraint also refers to electronic copies of this report which are supplied as sub portion of other reports, including main reports. Similarly, any recommendations, statements, or conclusions drawn from or based on this report must specifically refer to this report. If such comments form part of a main report for this investigation, the report must be included in its entirety as an appendix or separate section to the main report.

1.3 Site Sensitivity Verification Methods Used

The EAP made use of the following verification methods to compile the site sensitivity report:

- a desk top analysis using (amongst others) Google Earth, Cape Farm Mapper and BGIS; and onsite inspection conducted on 9 March 2023;
- taking into account all information as provided by the proposed developer.

2. SITE SENSITIVITY FINDINGS OF THE DEA ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING REPORT

The table below indicates the relevant environmental sensitivities that have been identified by the DEA Environmental Screening Tool and associated level of each environmental sensitivity allocated to each theme.

Table 1: Environmental Sensitivities Identified and Associated Level Thereof allocated by DEA Screening Tool

THEME	LEVEL OF SENSITIVITY
Agriculture	Medium
Animal Species	High
Aquatic Biodiversity	Low
Archaeological and Cultural Heritage	Very High
Civil Aviation	Low
Defence	Low
Palaeontology	Very High
Plant Species	Medium
Terrestrial Biodiversity	Very High

3. EAP SITE SENSITIVITY VERIFICATION FINDINGS AND EVIDENCE

PROPOSED WATER TREATMENT WORKS ON ERF RE/557 AND ERF 672, HEIDELBERG, WESTERN CAPE

The Hessequa Municipality proposes to construct a Water Treatment Works (“WTW”) on the erven 672 and RE/557 just below the southern wall of the Bloekombos Dam at Heidelberg – Western Cape. Water will be pumped from the Bloekombos Dam and treated at the proposed Treatment Works from where it will be pumped along a new pipeline to be laid within the road reserve along Muir Street from where it will connect with existing bulk distribution system in Heidelberg. The proposed development site is accessed off Muir Street.

The expected footprint for the WTW infrastructure will be approximately 0.5ha and consist of the following:

- WTW package plant with maximum capacity of 3 000m³/day (3MI/day) 120m² footprint.
- Surface abstraction by floating pumps from Bloekombos Dam on a variable demand basis along an 60m long x 200mm uPVC pipeline above ground where it goes over and along the dam wall and below ground from the foot of the dam wall to the WTW.
- 2 x Sludge settling ponds (27m x 12m x 1.8m deep with 518m³ capacity each) for backwash water collections and sludge settlement.
- 1 x Artificial reed bed pond (27x 12m x 1.8m deep with 518m³ capacity) with all the backwash water from the two settling ponds passing through the reed bed and returned to the Bloekombos Dam via the canal.
- The proposed cut and fill construction of the three ponds will have 3m high support embankments with a total 1200m² footprint.
- A collector sump and pumps for return flow of supernatant from sludge dams back into

Bloekombos dam via the canal to optimise water use. Return flow water to be pumped along an underground 170mm x 110m long uPVC pipe to the canal inlet point at the Dam.

- A pump station and 200mm x 620m uPVC pipeline for final water distribution from the WTW into the bulk distribution system in Heidelberg via Muir Street.
- Vehicle parking and materials storage area 280m²
- Stormwater Pipeline to western non-perennial drainage line of 85m x 450mm concrete class 100D outlet headwall within non-perennial drainage line. Only the site rainwater runoff will be piped into the non-perennial drainage line.
- Widening and re-alignment of existing 3m wide access road from Muir Street by 1m (84m long x 4m wide), and three 4m access roads total distance 72m to sludge dams.
- A 3 phase 400/230V nominal supply at 50hz from nearest transformer with 55m long underground cable.

The area just below the Bloekombos Dam where development is proposed contains disturbed pioneer indigenous vegetation species originally part of Endangered - Eastern Ruens Shale Renosterveld. A small portion of the proposed development area, mostly falling within the proposed road widening and realignment section, is mapped as Terrestrial CBA. It is expected that the development will lead to the clearance of $\pm 1\ 200\text{m}^2$ indigenous vegetation. The Boekombos Dam is identified as partially artificial and partially natural NFEPA wetland, however the western non-perennial drainage line has not been mapped as a NFEPA wetland. Significant transformation of the original natural features of the site and surrounds, including the non-perennial drainage line has taken place historically as significant encroachment and dense stands of Eucalyptus trees is present within the immediate site and its surrounds most likely caused due to previous agricultural crop planting, plantation and dam construction and maintenance activities.



Map 1: Location of Heidelberg in the Western Cape.

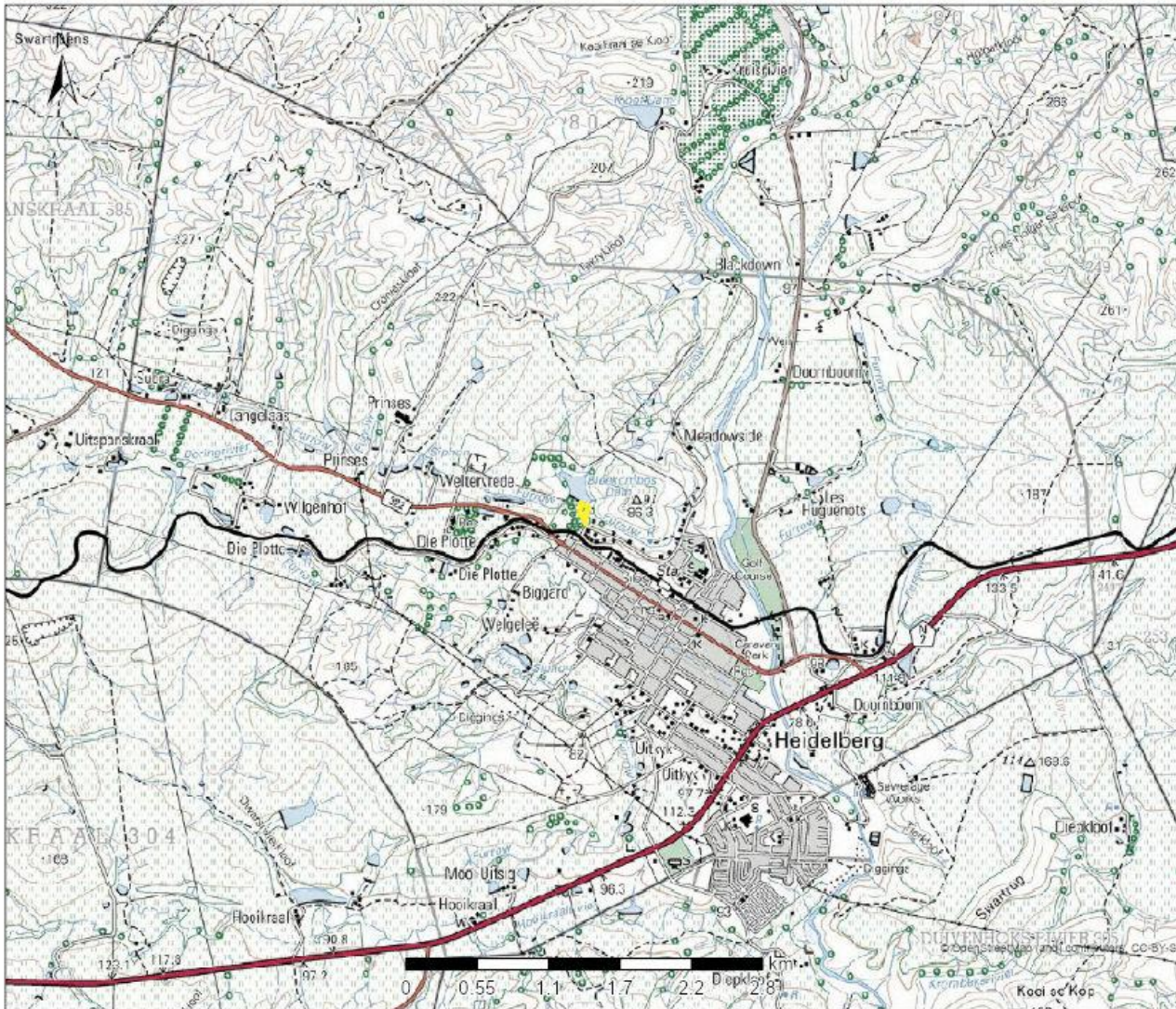


Map 2: Location of proposed Heidelberg Water Treatment Works (in yellow) northwest of the town Heidelberg, Western Cape.



Map 3: Location of proposed Heidelberg Water Treatment Works (in yellow) just below immediately south of the Bloekombos Dam, Western Cape.

1: 50 000 Topographical Map



Legend

Map Center: Lon: 20°57'1.8"E
Lat: 34°4'54.9"S

Scale: 1:50,000

Date created: 2024/19/07



Map 4: Proposed Heidelberg Water Treatment Works (in yellow) on 1:50 000 topographical map.

CBA and NFEPA Map for Proposed Heidelberg Water Treatment Works



Map 5: BGIS CBA, ESA and NFEPA map of proposed Heidelberg Water Treatment Works and surrounds.



Photo 1: Existing access road off Muir Street to water treatment works site which will be upgraded/formalised to accommodate construction and maintenance vehicles. The eucalyptus trees to the right of the access road are to remain to mitigate visual impacts of proposed water treatment works on adjacent homeowners and to stabilise the gradient.



Photo 2: Powerline reserve in-between eucalyptus trees to remain on site as visual buffer and existing private fencing and town houses next to the powerline reserve.



Photo 3: Flat lying area just below the Bloekombos Dam wall where water treatment works is proposed, photo taken facing towards dam wall.



Photo 4: Eucalyptus tree clearing taking place on proposed development site below Bloekombos dam.



Photo 5: Eucalyptus tree clearing taking place on proposed development site below Bloekombos dam.



Photo 6: Flat lying area just below the Bloekombos Dam wall with remaining isolated and significantly disturbed indigenous vegetation where water treatment works is proposed, photo taken from dam wall.



Photo 7: Bloekombos dam where water will be extracted from for water treatment works.



Photo 8: View from proposed water treatment works development site towards town houses and eucalyptus tree visual buffer to remain.



Photo 9: Non-perennial drainage line west of proposed water treatment works site into which sludge dam overflow and stormwater from the water treatment works will be discharged.



Photo 10: Non-perennial drainage line west of proposed water treatment works site into which sludge dam overflow and stormwater from the water treatment works will be discharged.



Photo 11: Downstream within non-perennial drainage line west of proposed water treatment works site where the old water treatment works are located (to remain as is).

Table 2: EAP and/or Specialist Findings that either Confirms or Disputes the Environmental Sensitivity as Identified by the DEA Screening Tool

THEME	EAP AND/OR SPECIALIST RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SENSITIVITY	EAP AND/OR SPECIALIST MOTIVATION	EVIDENCE
Agriculture	Medium (Agree with DEA Screening Report Sensitivity)	<p>As per the Site Sensitivity Verification and Agricultural Compliance Statement conducted by Johan Lanz dated 19 December 2025:</p> <p><i>“Although the terrain and soil are factors that constrain potential, the site’s location primarily constrains its potential to practically deliver agricultural produce and therefore limits its agricultural production potential. The screening tool classifies the assessed site as being entirely medium agricultural sensitivity. This assessment confirms the medium sensitivity classification by the screening tool because of the site’s assessed cropping potential.”</i></p>	Site Sensitivity Verification and Agricultural Compliance Statement conducted.
Animal Species	Low	<p>The Department of Environmental Affairs screening report from the national web based environmental screening tool reported a high sensitivity for a small area for <i>Bradypterus sylvaticus</i> and “medium sensitivity for one animal species (<i>Aneuryphymus montanus</i>). The site sensitivity verification and specialist assessment does differ from the designation of “high and medium” animal species as identified in the national web based environmental screening tool. After the site sensitivity and verification, no species of Conservation Concern or the species listed in the Environmental Screen report were recorded on the development area and in close proximity to it. The species known distribution and habitat are also not present on site or in close proximity for it to be impacted. The development would have a Low Negative impact on animal species.</p>	Animal Compliance Statement conducted

Aquatic Biodiversity	Low (Agree with DEA Screening Report Sensitivity)	<p>The Department of Environmental Affairs screening report from the national web based environmental screening tool reported a “low sensitivity for Aquatic Biodiversity”. The site sensitivity verification and the specialist assessment do not differ from the designation of “low” aquatic biodiversity.</p> <p>The main Water Treatment Works are located outside NFEPA mapped wetlands. The aquatic plant species that were recorded in the western non-perennial river were <i>Phragmites australis</i>, <i>Juncus kraussii</i>, <i>Typha capensis</i> and <i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>. The non-perennial river is located approximately 16m west of the main Water Treatment Works and flows underneath the railway line through a culvert. The damming of the non-perennial river at the railway line resulted in the development of a pond with associated wetland vegetation.</p> <p>The DWS Risk Assessment confirmed the aquatic impact risks to be Low.</p>	Aquatic Biodiversity Compliance statement conducted
Archaeological and Cultural Heritage	Low	There are no significant archaeological or cultural heritage features on the site or surrounds that will be impacted upon.	A notice of intent to develop was completed and submitted to Heritage Western Cape who confirmed no Heritage Impact Assessment is required.
Civil Aviation	Low (Agree with DEA Screening Tool)	The development will not pose any threat to civil aviation within the area.	Observed during the surveys.
Defence	Low (Agree with DEA Screening Tool)	There are no defence related structures or zones on the site nor within close proximity to the site.	Observed during the surveys.
Palaeontology	Low	There are no significant palaeontological features expected to be found on the site or surrounds that will be impacted upon.	A notice of intent to develop was completed and submitted to Heritage Western Cape who confirmed no Heritage Impact Assessment is required.
Plant Species	Medium to Low	An applicant intending to undertake an activity identified in the Scope of this Protocol, on a site identified	Plant Species Compliance Statement conducted.

		<p>as being of “medium sensitivity” for plant species on the national web based environmental screening tool. According to the protocols, where Species of Conservation Concern (“SCC”) are found on site or have been confirmed to be likely present, a Plant Species Specialist Assessment must be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified for “very high” and “high” sensitivity in this protocol. Similarly, where no SCC are found on site during the investigation or if the presence is confirmed to be unlikely, a Plant Species Compliance Statement must be submitted. Since there were no SCC found on site during the field survey, a Plant Species Compliance Statement was conducted.</p>	
Terrestrial Biodiversity	Medium to Low	<p>The Department of Environmental Affairs screening report from the national web based environmental screening tool reported a Very High sensitivity for Terrestrial Biodiversity” sensitivity based on mapped CBA: Terrestrial and endangered Eastern Ruens Shale Renosterveld. The site sensitivity verification and the specialist assessment does differ from the designation of “very high” terrestrial biodiversity and do not agree with the findings of the national web based environmental screening tool. The existing access road that will be used were incorrectly mapped as CBA and the proposed infrastructure is located outside mapped CBA. The Eastern Scale Renosterveld are degraded due to existing Eucalyptus tree plantation and portions of the proposed development footprint were levelled previously. No species of conservation concern were recorded. A terrestrial biodiversity impact assessment was conducted.</p>	Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment conducted.

4. SPECIALIST ASSESSMENTS REQUIRED BASED ON VERIFICATION FINDINGS

Table 3: The table below indicates the specialist assessments identified by the screening report and where applicable reasons/motivation for the specialist assessment not to be conducted

Specialist Report Identified	Confirmation of Assessment/Compliance Statement to be Conducted or Not to be Conducted (with motivation as provided by the EAP and/or Specialist if not conducted)
1. Agricultural Impact Assessment	<p>Agricultural Compliance Statement in terms of the protocols has been conducted</p> <p>As per the Site Sensitivity Verification and Agricultural Compliance Statement conducted by Johan Lanz dated 19 December 2025:</p> <p><i>“Although the terrain and soil are factors that constrain potential, the site’s location primarily constrains its potential to practically deliver agricultural produce and therefore limits its agricultural production potential. The screening tool classifies the assessed site as being entirely medium agricultural sensitivity. This assessment confirms the medium sensitivity classification by the screening tool because of the site’s assessed cropping potential.</i></p> <p><i>In this case, the entire development footprint is considered to be below the threshold for needing to be conserved as agricultural production land because of the limitations that make it unsuitable as viable cropland. Furthermore, the development occupies only a small area of land. The proposed development on this land will therefore result in minimal loss of future agricultural production potential. The overall negative agricultural impact of the development (loss of future agricultural production potential) is therefore assessed as being of low significance and as acceptable.”</i></p>
2. Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment	Not required – There are no archaeological or cultural heritage features on the site or surrounds that will be impacted upon. Heritage Western Cape NID has been submitted and HWC confirmed no further studies are required.
3. Palaeontological Impact Assessment	Not required – There are no palaeontological heritage features on the site or surrounds that will be impacted upon. Heritage Western Cape NID has been submitted and HWC confirmed no further studies are required.

<p>4. Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment</p>	<p>Terrestrial Biodiversity impact Assessment in terms of the protocols has been conducted.</p> <p>As per the Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment as conducted by Nicolaas Hanekom updated February 2026:</p> <p><i>“The Department of Environmental Affairs screening report from the national web based environmental screening tool reported a Very High sensitivity for Terrestrial Biodiversity” sensitivity based on mapped CBA: Terrestrial and endangered Eastern Ruens Shale Renosterveld. The site sensitivity verification and the specialist assessment does differ from the designation of “very high” terrestrial biodiversity and do not agree with the findings of the national web based environmental screening tool. The existing access road that will be used were incorrectly mapped as CBA and the proposed infrastructure is located outside mapped CBA. The Eastern Scale Renosterveld are degraded due to existing Eucalyptus tree plantation and portions of the proposed development footprint were levelled previously. No species of conservation concern were recorded. A terrestrial biodiversity impact assessment was conducted.”</i></p>
<p>5. Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment</p>	<p>Aquatic Compliance Statement conducted.</p> <p>As per the Aquatic Biodiversity Compliance Statement conducted by Nicolaas Hanekom updated February 2026.</p> <p><i>“The Department of Environmental Affairs screening report from the national web based environmental screening tool reported a “low sensitivity for Aquatic Biodiversity”. The site sensitivity verification and the specialist assessment do not differ from the designation of “low” aquatic biodiversity.</i></p> <p><i>The main Water Treatment Works are located outside NFEPA mapped wetlands. The aquatic plant species that were recorded in the western non-perennial river were Phragmites australis, Juncus kraussii, Typha capensis and Pennisetum alopecuroides. The non-perennial river is located approximately 16m west of the main Water Treatment Works and flows underneath the railway line through a culvert. The damming of the non-perennial river at the railway line resulted in the development of a pond with associated wetland vegetation.</i></p>

	<i>The DWS Risk Assessment confirmed the aquatic impact risks to be Low.</i>
6. Hydrology Assessment	<p>Aquatic Compliance Statement conducted.</p> <p>As per the Aquatic Biodiversity Compliance Statement conducted by Nicolaas Hanekom updated February 2026.</p> <p><i>“The Department of Environmental Affairs screening report from the national web based environmental screening tool reported a “low sensitivity for Aquatic Biodiversity”. The site sensitivity verification and the specialist assessment do not differ from the designation of “low” aquatic biodiversity.</i></p> <p><i>The main Water Treatment Works are located outside NFEPA mapped wetlands. The aquatic plant species that were recorded in the western non-perennial river were Phragmites australis, Juncus kraussii, Typha capensis and Pennisetum alopecuroides. The non-perennial river is located approximately 16m west of the main Water Treatment Works and flows underneath the railway line through a culvert. The damming of the non-perennial river at the railway line resulted in the development of a pond with associated wetland vegetation.</i></p> <p><i>The DWS Risk Assessment confirmed the aquatic impact risks to be Low.</i></p>
7. Geotechnical Assessment	Geotechnical Investigation conducted
8. Health Impact Assessment	Not required – the proposed water treatment works is expected to have a positive health impact as its purpose is to treat water for human consumption.
9. Socio-economic Assessment	Not required – the proposed water treatment works is expected to have a positive socio-economic impact as its purpose is to treat water for human consumption.
10. Ambient Air Quality Impact Assessment	Not required – the proposed water treatment works is not expected to have any ambient air quality impacts.
11. Plant Species Assessment	<p>Plant Species Compliance Statement conducted.</p> <p>As per the Pante Species Compliance Statement conducted by Nicolaas Hanekom updated February 2026:</p> <p><i>“An applicant intending to undertake an activity identified in the Scope of this Protocol, on a site identified as being of “medium sensitivity” for</i></p>

	<p><i>plant species on the national web based environmental screening tool. According to the protocols, where Species of Conservation Concern (“SCC”) are found on site or have been confirmed to be likely present, a Plant Species Specialist Assessment must be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified for “very high” and “high” sensitivity in this protocol. Similarly, where no SCC are found on site during the investigation or if the presence is confirmed to be unlikely, a Plant Species Compliance Statement must be submitted. Since there were no SCC found on site during the field survey, a Plant Species Compliance Statement was conducted.”</i></p>
<p>12. Animal Species Assessment</p>	<p>Animal Species Compliance Statement conducted.</p> <p>As per the Animal Species Compliance Statement conducted by Nicolaas Hanekom and updated February 2026:</p> <p><i>“The Department of Environmental Affairs screening report from the national web based environmental screening tool reported a high sensitivity for a small area for <i>Bradypterus sylvaticus</i> and “medium sensitivity for one animal species (<i>Aneuryphymus montanus</i>). The site sensitivity verification and specialist assessment does differ from the designation of “high and medium” animal species as identified in the national web based environmental screening tool. After the site sensitivity and verification, no species of Conservation Concern or the species listed in the Environmental Screen report were recorded on the development area and in close proximity to it. The species known distribution and habitat are also not present on site or in close proximity for it to be impacted. The development would have a Low Negative impact on animal species.”</i></p>

5. DECLARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER (“EAP”)

I *Johmandie Pienaar*, as the appointed EAP hereby declare/affirm the correctness of the information provided or to be provided as part of the report, and that:

- In terms of the general requirement to be independent:
 - other than fair remuneration for work performed in terms of this application, have no business, financial, personal or other interest in the development proposal or application and that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity; or
 - ~~○ am not independent, but another specialist (the “Review Specialist”) that meets the general requirements set out in Regulation 13 of the NEMA EIA Regulations has been appointed to review my work (Note: a declaration by the review specialist must be submitted);~~
- In terms of the remainder of the general requirements for an EAP, am fully aware of and meet all of the requirements and that failure to comply with any the requirements may result in disqualification.
- I have disclosed, to the Applicant, the specialist (if any), the Competent Authority and registered interested and affected parties, all material information that have or may have the potential to influence the decision of the Competent Authority or the objectivity of any report, plan or document prepared or to be prepared as part of this application;
- I am aware that a false declaration is an offence in terms of Regulation 48 of the EIA Regulations.



Signature of the EAP:

2 February 2026

Date:

Enviro-EAP (Pty) Ltd

Name of company (if applicable):

APPENDIX A: DEA ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY SCREENING REPORT

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

EIA Reference number: -

Project name: Heidelberg Water Treatment Works

Project title: -

Date screening report generated: 11/07/2024 16:31:54

Applicant: Hessequa Municipality

Compiler: Johmandie Pienaar - Enviro-EAP

Compiler signature:
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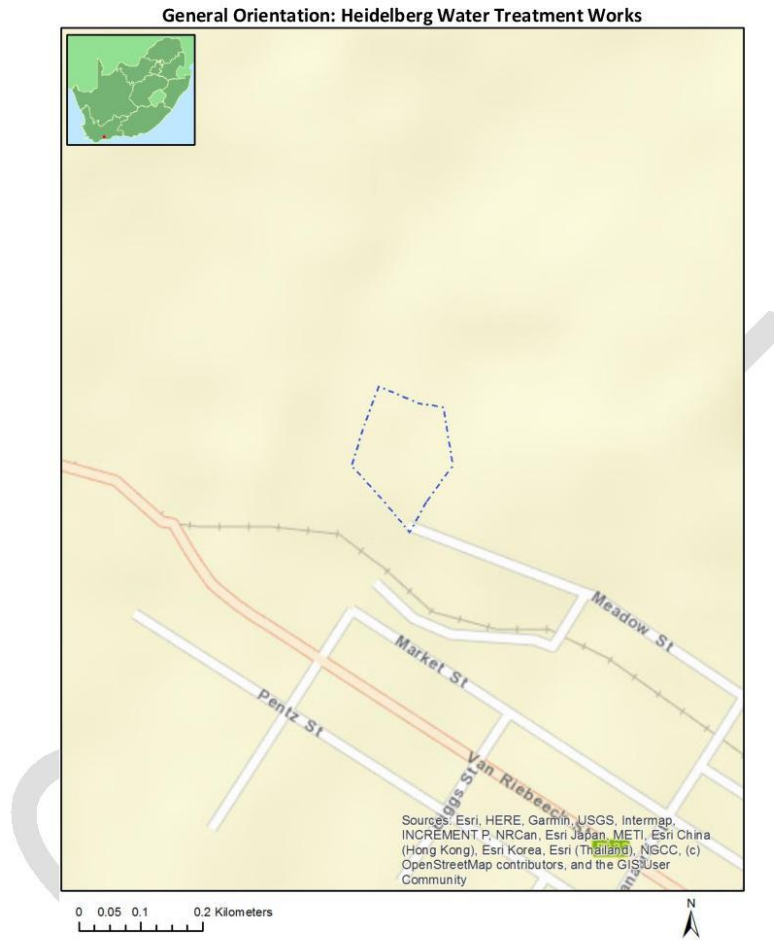
Application Category: Services|Water services|Treatment and Waste Water

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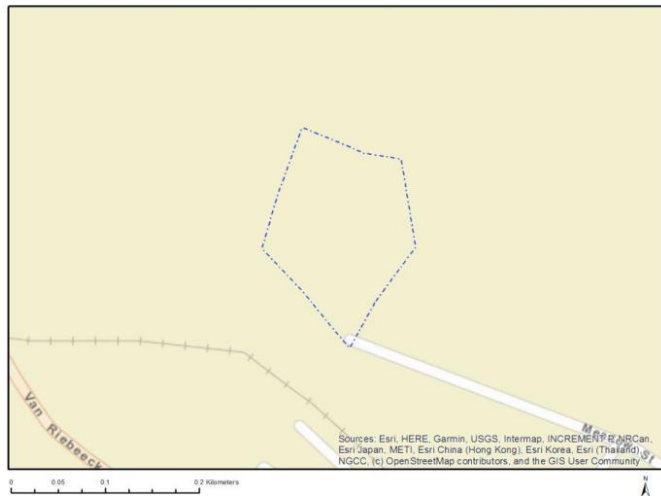
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Proposed Project Location

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	HEIDELBERG	557	0	34°4'57.67S	20°56'54.5E	Erven
2	HEIDELBERG	557	0	34°4'47.92S	20°56'51.19E	Erven
3	HEIDELBERG	672	0	34°4'56.36S	20°56'57.9E	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	12/12/20/1815/3	Wind	Approved	4.8

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 Management Frameworks relevant to the application

No intersections with EMF areas found.

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:

Services | Water services | Treatment and Waste Water.

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 Gas Pipeline Corridors-Phase 1a & 1b: Saldanha to Ankerlig and Saldanha to Mossel Bay	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/Combined_GAS.pdf
South African Conservation Areas	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/SACAD_OR_2023_Q4_Metadata.pdf

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		
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 known impacts associated with the proposed development, the following list of specialist assessments have been identified for inclusion in the

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[Disclaimer applies](#)

11/07/2024

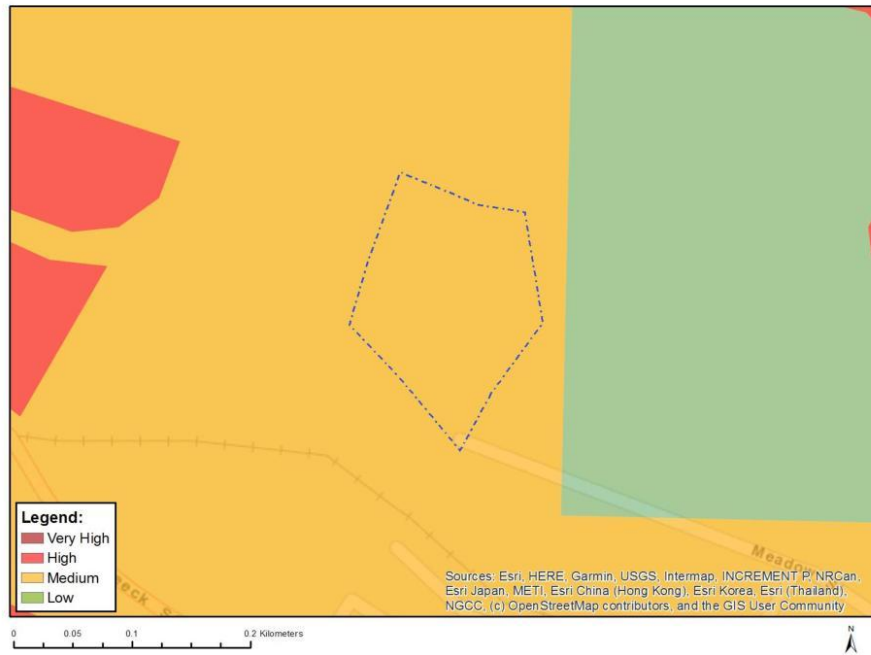
assessment report. It is the responsibility of the EAP to confirm this list and to motivate in the assessment report, the reason for not including any of the identified specialist study including the provision of photographic evidence of the site situation.

No	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	Hydrology Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
7	Geotechnical Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
8	Health Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
9	Socio-Economic Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
10	Ambient Air Quality Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf
11	Plant Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Plant Species Assessment Protocols.pdf
12	Animal Species Assessment	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

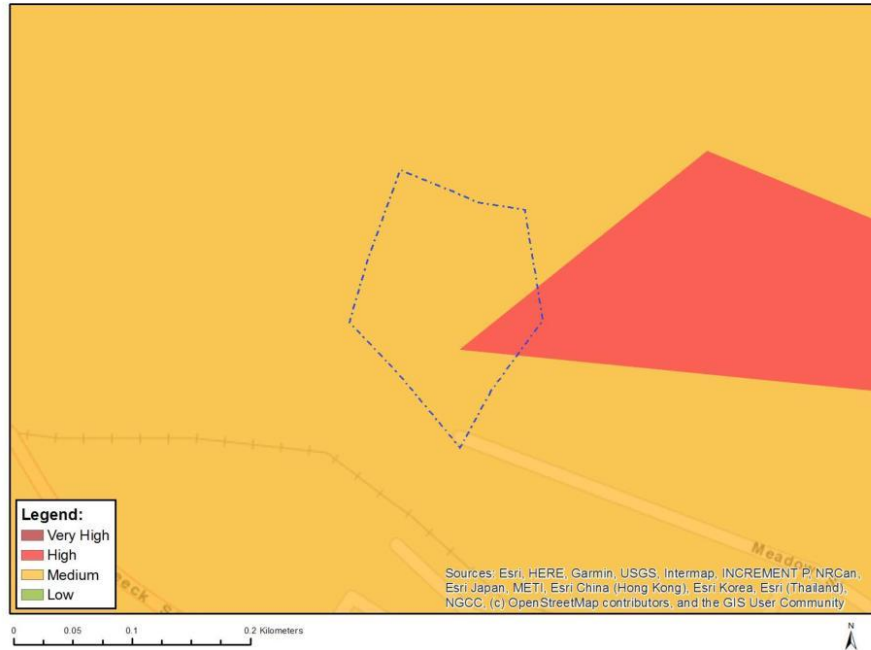


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity Features:

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 ejadatarerequests@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-Bradypterus sylvaticus
Medium	Invertebrate-Aneuryphymus montanus

MAP OF RELATIVE AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY

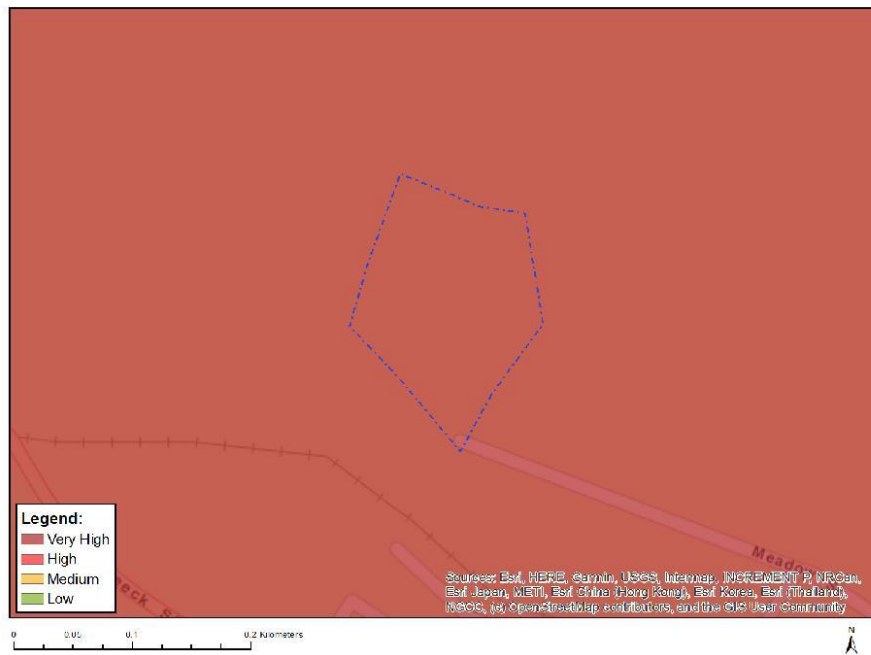


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE THEME SENSITIVITY

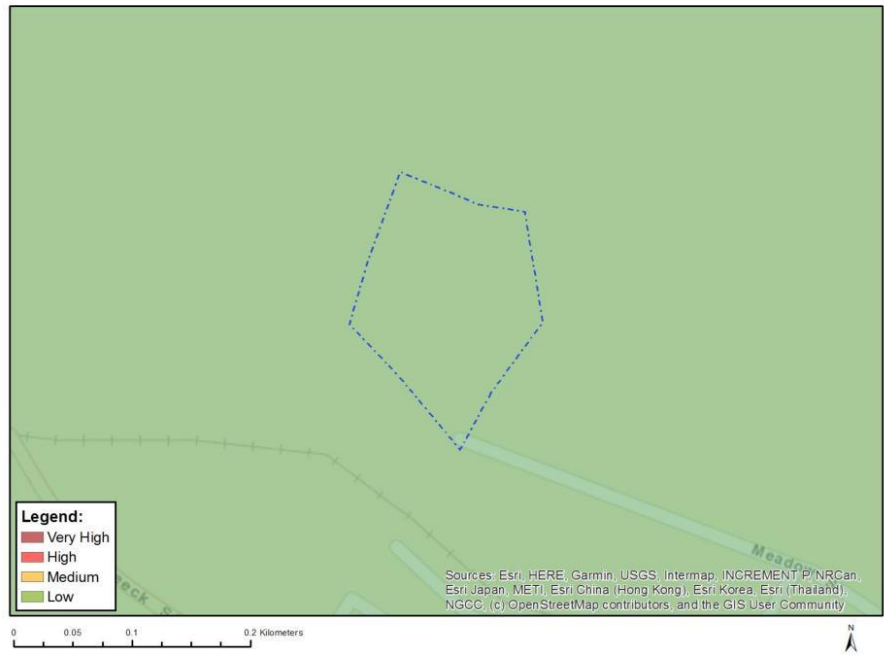


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Very High	Within 2km of a Grade II Heritage site

MAP OF RELATIVE CIVIL AVIATION THEME SENSITIVITY

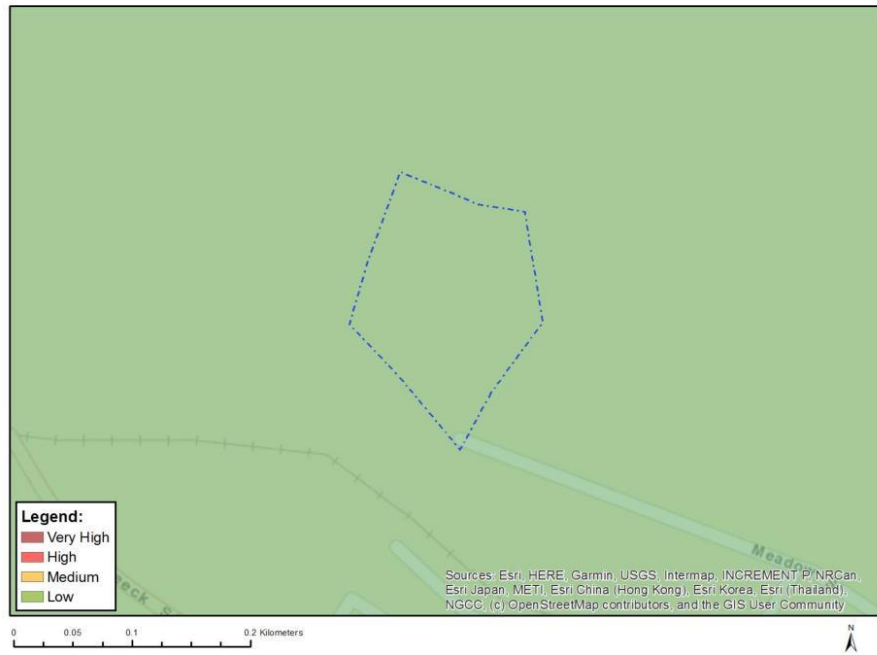


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low sensitivity

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

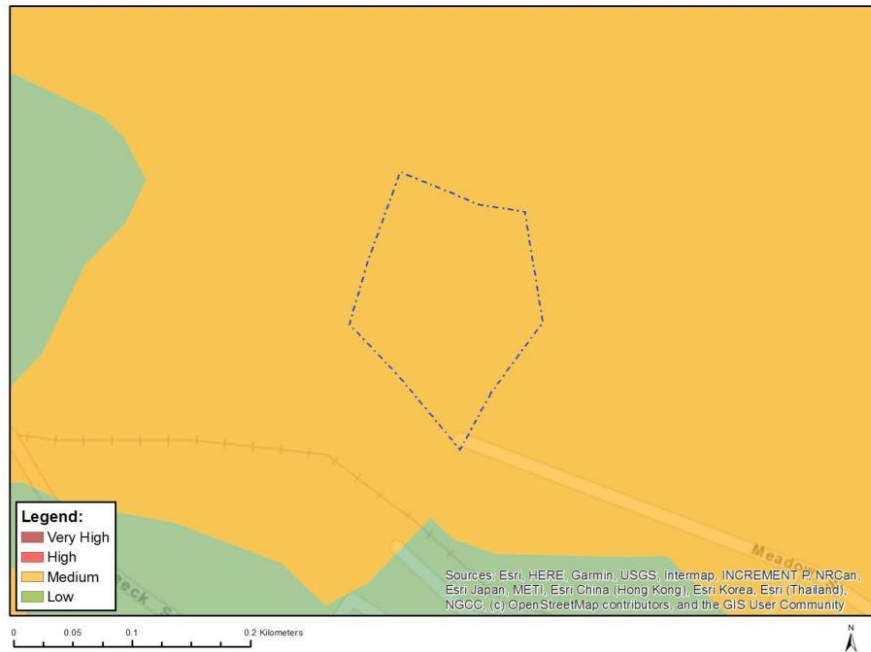


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Very High	Features with a Very High 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 ejadatarerequests@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.

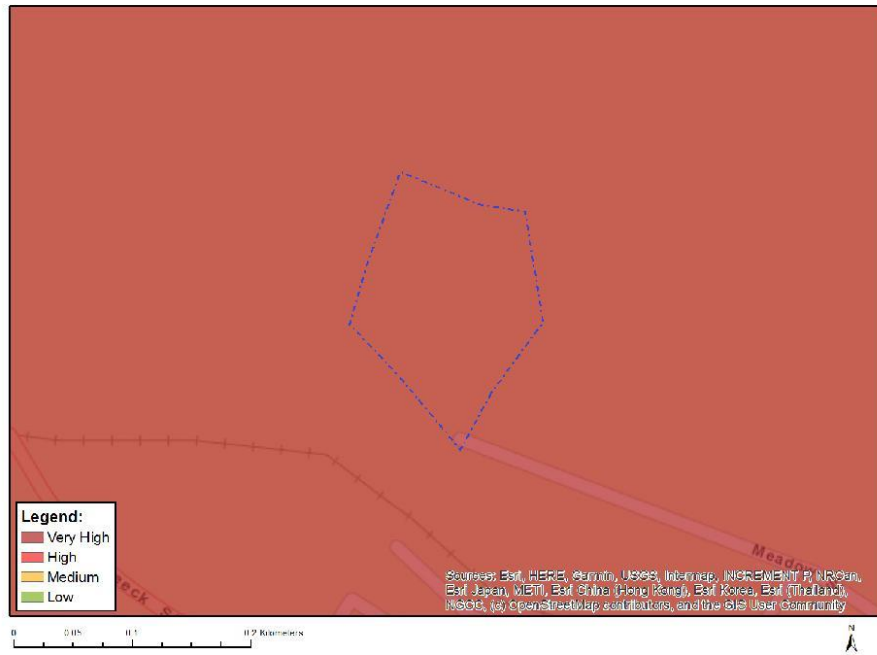
Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Aspalathus campestris
Medium	Aspalathus grobleri
Medium	Aspalathus millefolia
Medium	Aspalathus steudeliana
Medium	Aspalathus zeyheri
Medium	Otholobium bowieanum
Medium	Otholobium pungens
Medium	Lotononis viborgioides
Medium	Leucadendron coriaceum
Medium	Selago ramosissima
Medium	Hesperantha muirii
Medium	Freesia fergusoniae
Medium	Sensitive species 157

Medium	Sensitive species 700
Medium	Sensitive species 802
Medium	Sensitive species 499
Medium	Oxalis duriuscula
Medium	Hermannia lavandulifolia
Medium	Sensitive species 439
Medium	Sensitive species 1142
Medium	Sensitive species 339
Medium	Duvalia elegans
Medium	Cynanchum zeyheri
Medium	Sensitive species 96
Medium	Gnidia ericoides
Medium	Chrysocoma flava
Medium	Stoebe rugulosa
Medium	Relhania garnotii
Medium	Acmadenia macropetala
Medium	Sensitive species 692
Medium	Sensitive species 980
Medium	Phyllica elimensis
Medium	Sensitive species 822
Medium	Drosanthemum lavisii
Medium	Drosanthemum micans
Medium	Drosanthemum striatum
Medium	Romulea jugicola
Medium	Sensitive species 521
Medium	Sensitive species 142
Medium	Elegia squamosa
Medium	Diosma passerinoides
Medium	Agathosma microcarpa

MAP OF RELATIVE TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Very High	ESA 2: Restore from plantation or high density IAP
Very High	CBA 2: Terrestrial
Very High	CBA 1: Terrestrial
Very High	EN_Eastern Ruens Shale Renosterveld