



SITE SENSITIVITY VERIFICATION REQUIREMENTS WHERE A SPECIALIST ASSESSMENT IS REQUIRED BUT NO SPECIFIC ASSESSMENT PROTOCOL HAS BEEN PRESCRIBED

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PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF THE JUNO WIND ENERGY FACILITY ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE (JUNO 1 WEF AND BESS)

PART II EA AMENDMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

Government Notice No. No. 320, dated 20 March 2020, includes the requirement for an Initial Site Sensitivity Verification Report to be produced for a development footprint. As per Section 1.3, the outcome of the Initial Site 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 national web based environmental screening tool;
- b) Contains a motivation and evidence of either the verified or different use of the land and environmental sensitivity;
- c) Is submitted together with the relevant reports prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations.

This report has been produced specifically to consider the **flicker theme** and addresses the content requirements of (a) and (b) above.

a) CONFIRMS OR DISPUTES THE CURRENT USE OF THE LAND AND ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY AS IDENTIFIED BY THE NATIONAL WEB BASED ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING TOOL

Based on the DEFF Screening Tool, the site contains areas of very high sensitivity due to the presence of '*potential temporarily or permanently inhabited residence*'. The remaining area within the development footprint is deemed to be of low sensitivity (Figure 1).

MAP OF RELATIVE FLICKER THEME SENSITIVITY

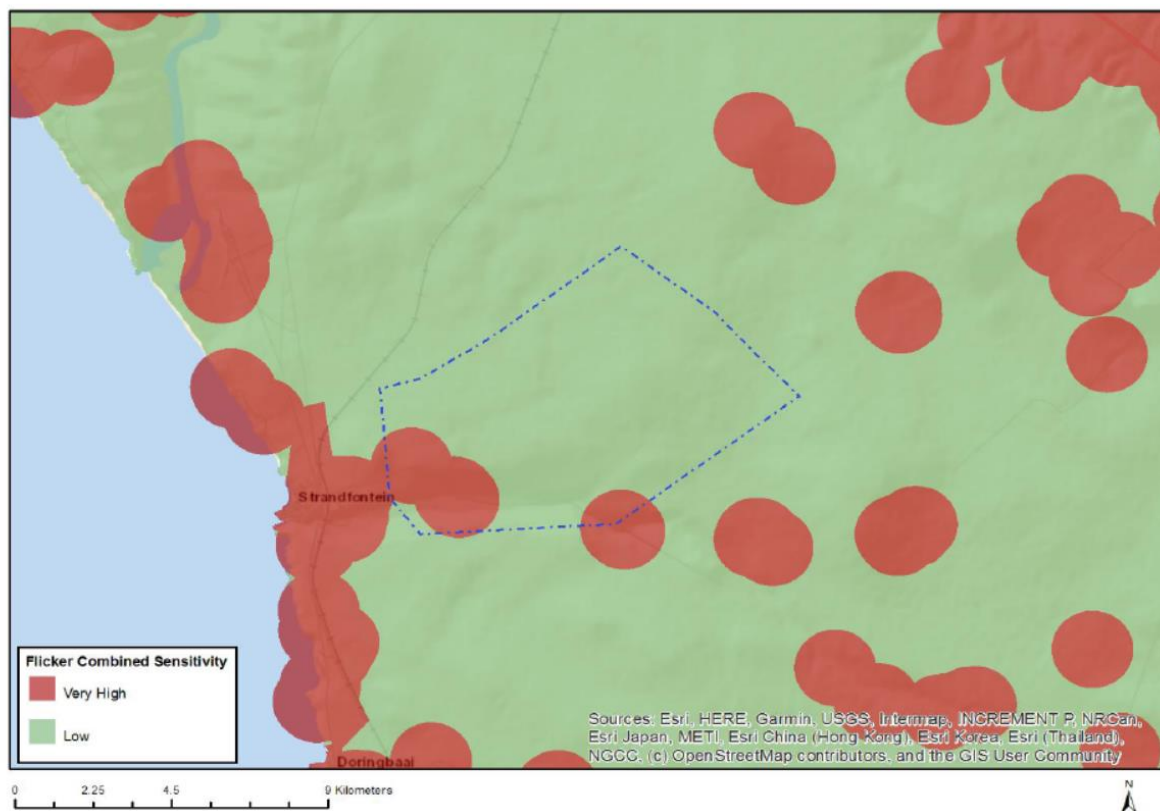


Figure 1: Map of the relative flicker theme sensitivity

Table 1 below provides for the EAPs 'confirmation / dispute' of the land and environmental sensitivity as identified by the National Web Based Environmental Screening Tool.

Table 1: Specialist assessments identified in terms of the national web-based screening tool for the proposed development

Identified Specialist Assessment	Assessment Protocol	Identified Sensitivity		Comment
		By DEFF Screening Report	By Specialist / EAP	
Flicker Assessment	Site Sensitivity Verification requirements where a specialist assessment is required but no Specific Assessment Protocol has been prescribed, gazetted 20 March 2020.	Very High Sensitivity	Low Sensitivity	Although noise and flicker are two separate themes within the DEFF Screening Tool, the sensitive features (dwellings) are the same for both themes (see Figure 2 below). In Arcus' experience, the separation distances required to ensure noise effects are not significant and also provide sufficient setback to ensure shadow flicker effects are also not significant. Shadow flicker constraints are thus catered for to some degree by the noise related spatial constraints and buffers. No further flicker assessment was conducted required during the application process as mitigation measures identified by the noise impact assessment applies to this

Identified Specialist Assessment	Assessment Protocol	Identified Sensitivity		Comment
		By DEFF Screening Report	By Specialist / EAP	
				theme. Refer to Appendix Chapter 7 and Appendix D.

MAP OF RELATIVE NOISE THEME SENSITIVITY

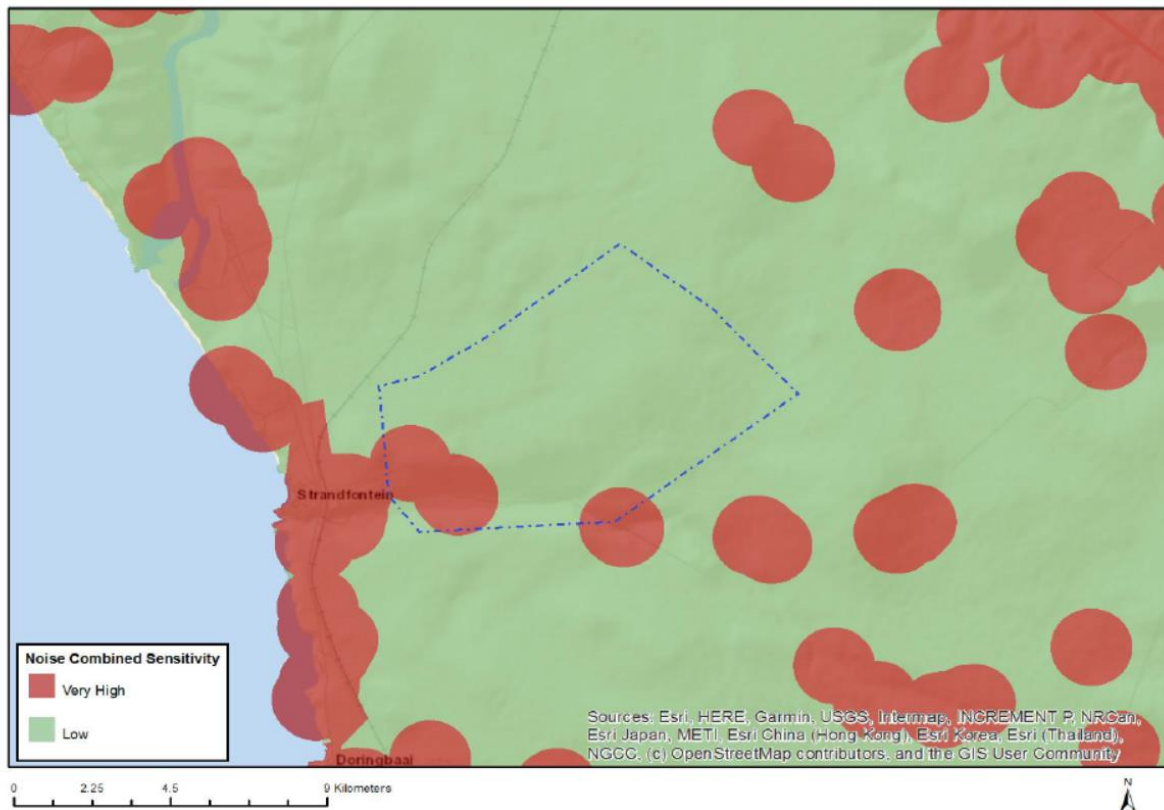


Figure 2: Map of the relative noise theme sensitivity

b) CONTAINS A MOTIVATION AND EVIDENCE OF EITHER THE VERIFIED OR DIFFERENT USE OF THE LAND AND ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY

Based on the above outcomes, the flicker sensitivity is based on that of the noise specialists' assessment which was prepared on the basis that all areas within 2 km are of very high sensitivity as worst-case approach, to ensure all receptors are fully considered. A desk-based search was carried out by the noise specialist to identify potential noise-sensitive receptors (principally houses) within 2 km of the Development, using National Geo-Spatial Information 1:50,000 scale digital mapping and aerial imagery. Identified buildings were visited by Arcus for verification purposes; a total of 2 receptors were identified within 2 km of the noise sources associated with the Development.

Figure 3 shows the areas that have been identified during the Screening phase as no-go zones for the Development's primary noise and flicker sources (500 m from a confirmed or potential receptor).

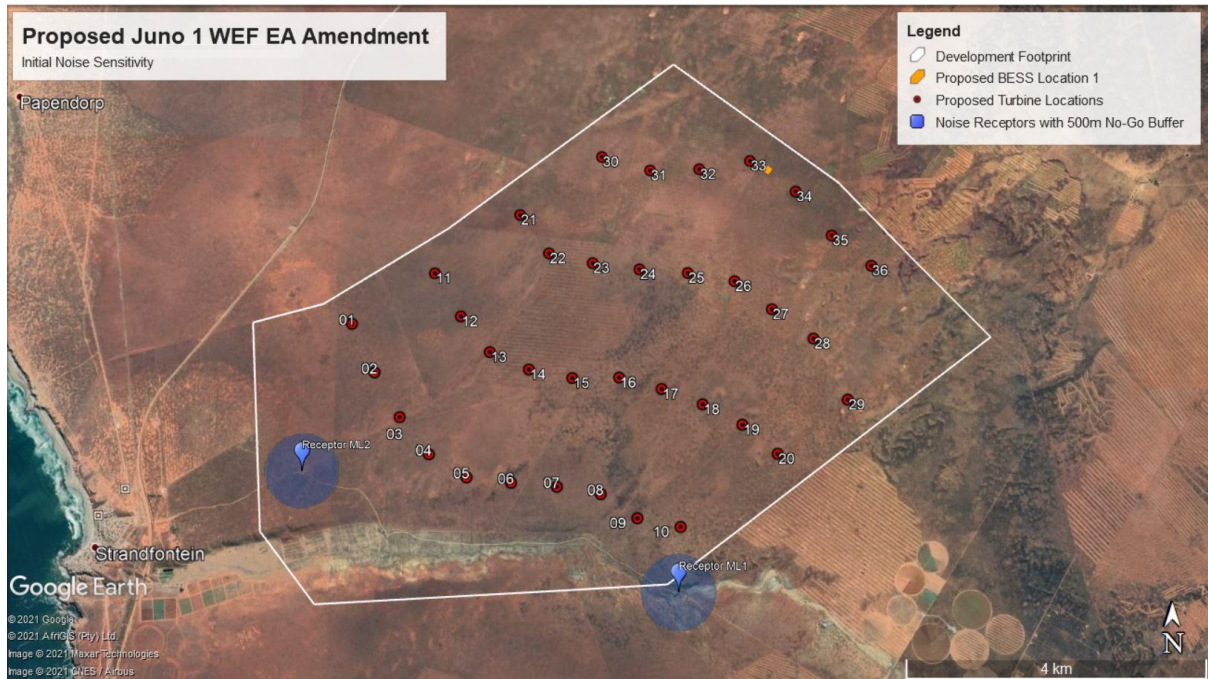


Figure 3: Environmental sensitivity map produced by the noise specialist during Screening Phase

c) IS SUBMITTED TOGETHER WITH THE RELEVANT REPORTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS

This sensitivity input should be taken forward and considered within the amendment process and the impact to these areas assessed. Appropriate layout and development restrictions will be implemented within the development footprint to ensure that the impact to noise is deemed acceptable by the noise specialist. The Noise Impact Assessment is contained in Volume II of the BA report.

Kind Regards,

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