



Western Cape
Government

Department of Environmental Affairs and
Development Planning

REGISTRATION FORM

Registration form to request registration in terms of the
*“Norm for the Exclusion of the Development and
Expansion of Solar Photovoltaic facilities in areas of Low
or Medium Environmental Sensitivity”*

APRIL 2024

IMPORTANT INFORMATION TO BE READ PRIOR TO COMPLETING THE ATTACHED FORM:

1. Purpose

The purpose of this form is to request registration in terms of the "Norm for the Exclusion of the Development and Expansion of Solar Photovoltaic facilities in areas of Low or Medium Environmental Sensitivity". Registration in terms of the Norm allows for the exclusion from the requirement to obtain an environmental authorisation from the competent authority for listed and specified activities identified in paragraph 3 of the Norm.

2. General

2.1. Submission of documentation, reports and other correspondence:

The Department has adopted a digital format for corresponding with applicants or the general public. If there is a conflict between this approach and any provision in the legislation, then the provisions in the legislation prevail. If there is any uncertainty about the requirements or arrangements, the relevant Competent Authority must be consulted.

The Directorate: Development Management has created generic e-mail addresses for the respective Regions, to centralise their administration (i.e. receiving EIA applications and notifying clients of decisions, Notice of Intent form; request for fee reference numbers, etc.) Please make use of the relevant general administration e-mail address below when submitting documents:

DEADPEIAAdmin@westerncape.gov.za

Directorate: Development Management (Region 1):
City of Cape Town; West Coast District Municipal area;
Cape Winelands District Municipal area and Overberg District Municipal area.

DEADPEIAAdmin.George@westerncape.gov.za

Directorate: Development Management (Region 3):
Garden Route District Municipal area and Central Karoo District Municipal area



REGISTRATION FORM

REGISTRATION FORM TO REQUEST REGISTRATION IN TERMS OF THE "NORM FOR THE EXCLUSION OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND EXPANSION OF SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC FACILITIES IN AREAS OF LOW OR MEDIUM ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY"

APRIL 2024

| FOR OFFICE USE ONLY | |
|--|--|
| Date of receipt of the registration form | |
| Registration number | |

PROJECT TITLE (This must include local municipality and/or district municipality and province)

Development and operation of a 1.5 MW solar Photovoltaic facility located on a 1.7 ha area on Portion 16 of Tygerfontein 347, Albertinia, Hessequa Local Municipality

1. This form must always be used when requesting registration in terms of the "Norm for the Exclusion of the Development and Expansion of Solar Photovoltaic Facilities in Areas of Low or Medium Environmental Sensitivity". Registration in terms of this Norm allows for the exclusion from the requirement to obtain an environmental authorisation from the competent authority for listed and specified activities identified in paragraph 3 of the Norm.
2. All fields must be completed in full. The submission of incomplete information will lead to the registration being returned for inclusion of the missing information as contemplated in paragraph 9.2.
3. The required information must be typed within the spaces provided in the form . The sizes of the spaces provided are not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided . Spaces are provided in tabular format and will extend automatically when each space is filled with typing. A legible font type and size must be used when completing the form. The font size should not be smaller than 10pt (e.g . Century Gothic 10).
4. Unless protected by law, all information contained in and attached to this registration form, will become public information on receipt by the competent authority other than the personal information of the landowner/s.
5. Please note that where the competent authority is the national department responsible for the environment, this form must be copied to the relevant provincial environmental department(s) for their information.
6. Where the provincial environmental department is the competent authority, this form must be copied to the national department responsible for the environment at Norm_Standard@dfpe.gov.za.
7. Accompanying spatial data must be submitted electronically in shape file format (.shp) files with associated metadata, packaged as a ZIP file (.zip) using the Hartebeesthoek94 WGS84 coordinate system.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

| CAPE TOWN OFFICE: DIRECTORATE: DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT (REGION 1) (City of Cape Town, West Coast District, Cape Winelands District & Overberg District) | GEORGE REGIONAL OFFICE: DIRECTORATE: DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT (REGION 3) (Central Karoo District & Garden Route District) |
|---|--|
| <p>The completed Form must be sent via electronic mail to: DEADPEIAAdmin@westerncape.gov.za</p> <p>Queries should be directed to the Directorate: Development Management (Region 1) at: E-mail: DEADPEIAAdmin@westerncape.gov.za Tel: (021) 483-5829</p> <p>Western Cape Government Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning Attention: Directorate: Development Management (Region 1) Private Bag X 9086 Cape Town, 8000</p> | <p>The completed Form must be sent via electronic mail to: DEADPEIAAdmin.George@westerncape.gov.za</p> <p>Queries should be directed to the Directorate: Development Management (Region 3) at: E-mail: DEADPEIAAdmin.George@westerncape.gov.za Tel: (044) 814-2006</p> <p>Western Cape Government Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning Attention: Directorate: Development Management (Region 3) Private Bag X 6509 George, 6530</p> |

COMPETENT AUTHORITY

| | |
|---|---|
| Identified competent authority to consider the application: | Western Cape Department of environmental affairs and development planning (DEADP) |
| Reason(s) in terms of section 24C of NEMA: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project does not have implications for international environmental commitments or relations as stated in Section 24 C (a) of NEMA and thus the MEC is identified as the competent authority. • The proposed site is not recognised as any of the areas listed under Section 24C(2)(a)(ii) of NEMA – a conservancy, protected natural environment, proclaimed private nature reserve, natural heritage site, buffer zone or transitional area of a biosphere reserve / world heritage site. • The footprint of the project will not fall within the footprint of more than one province or traverse international boundaries as stated in Section 24 C (c) of NEMA. • The project will not be undertaken by any of the bodies listed in Section 24 C (d) of NEMA - a national department, a provincial department responsible for environmental affairs or any other organ of state performing a regulatory function and reporting to the MEC, or a statutory body, excluding any municipality, performing an exclusive competence of the national sphere of government |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will not take place within a national proclaimed protected area or other conservation area under control of a national authority as stated in Section 24C (e) of NEMA. |
|--|--|

DETAILS OF THE PROPONENT

All notifications regarding the registration will be sent to the proponent using the details provided in this section.

| | |
|--|--|
| Title | Mr |
| Name of the proponent | Patric |
| Surname of the proponent | Reeves-Moore |
| Name of contact person for proponent (name and surname) (if other) | Lyndall Reeves-Moore Kerryn Gayle Smith Clint Mark Smith |
| Company/ Trading name (if any) | Outeniqua Game Farm (Pty) Ltd |
| Company Registration Number | 2025/970577/07 |
| Physical address | Outeniqua Game Farm |
| Postal address | PO Box 59 Ruiterbos |
| Postal code | 6499 |
| Telephone | +27(0) 79 520 6081 |
| Cellphone | +27(0) 79 520 6081 |
| E-mail | patricreevesmoore@gmail.com |

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER OR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST INFORMATION

Company of Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) or environmental scientist (ES):
EAP or ES's name:

EAP or ES's qualifications:

Professional affiliation/registration:¹⁵

| |
|---|
| Claire De Jongh trading as EAP services |
| Claire De Jongh (nee Jarvis) |
| BSc Environmental Management: Zoology Stream BSc Honours: Environmental monitoring and modelling |
| EAPASA registration: 2021/3519 SACNASP (certificated): 115390 |

| | | | |
|-------------------|--|-------|------------|
| Physical address: | 17 High street, Mount pleasant, Gqeberha, 6070 | | |
| Postal address: | 17 High street, Mount pleasant, Gqeberha, 6070 | | |
| Postal code: | 6070 | Cell: | 0846074743 |
| Telephone: | 0846074743 | | |
| E-mail: | claire@eapservices.co.za | | |

The appointed EAP/ES and relevant specialists must meet the requirements of regulation 13(1) of the EIA Regulations¹⁶ as it applies in the context of this Norm and must sign the declaration of independence included as Appendix 7. The declaration which must be sworn under oath must affirm that all the information submitted for the purposes of the registration is true and correct. A separate declaration by the relevant EAP/ES and each specialist is required. The Curriculum Vitae of the EAP/ES and specialists must be included as Appendix 8 and the professional affiliation/registration certificate is to be included as Appendix 9.

PROJECT INFORMATION AND MAPS

Please provide a detailed description of the project including the associated infrastructure which must include the following:

- preliminary technology to be used;
- associated infrastructure including the details of this infrastructure and a motivation as to the reason that it is regarded as integral to the solar PV facility; and
- MWs to be registered.

INTRODUCTION

A 1.5 MW solar facility is to be implemented by the developer, Outeniqua Game Farm (Pty Ltd). The solar facility will supply the proposed Greens Development on portion 15 of Farm Tygerfontein 347 in Albertinia, and the remaining power will be supplied to the Hessequa local municipality.

LOCATION

The project site is located on portion 16 of Farm Tygerfontein 347 in Albertinia, falling within Hessequa Local Municipality and the Garden Route District Municipality. The project area is an estimated 3 ha in extent and the solar facility including the 11kV mini substation will be an estimated 1.7 ha in extent.

The site lies at an elevation of approximately 175 meters above sea level with gently sloping, uniform terrain draining southwards.

The project area is located adjacent to a brickmaking facility. Surrounding land uses include the golf course and expanding residential development to the south, agricultural lands to the west and north. The cemetery and waste water treatment works are located east of portion 16. Fragmented renosterveld remnants in the wider landscape (not the site) occurs.

SCREENING TOOL REPORT AND SPECIALIST STUDIES

The EAP has carried out two site visits with the first in July 2025 and the second in December 2025. Upstream consulting were appointed to carry out a site visit, verification, delineation of aquatic features and compilation of a compliance statement. The site visit was carried out in July 2025. Jamie Pote was appointed to carry out a site visit, verification, delineation of terrestrial biodiversity features (including fauna and flora) and compilation of a compliance statement. The site visit was carried out in August 2025. Gavin Schafer carried out a soil assessment; the site visit was carried out in February 2026. The verification studies are provided in Appendix 3.

The assessments were carried out in terms of the requirements of 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, when applying for environmental authorisation (GN 320, 20 March 2020).

The DFFE Screening Tool for the site indicates the following:

- Agricultural potential is Very High
- Terrestrial Biodiversity is Very High
- Plant species sensitivity is Low & Medium
- Animal Species sensitivity is High
- Aquatic Sensitivity is Low
- Palaeontology is very high but not applicable as there will be no excavations other than shallow cable trenches and no further study is necessary for this development project
- Archaeology and heritage is Low

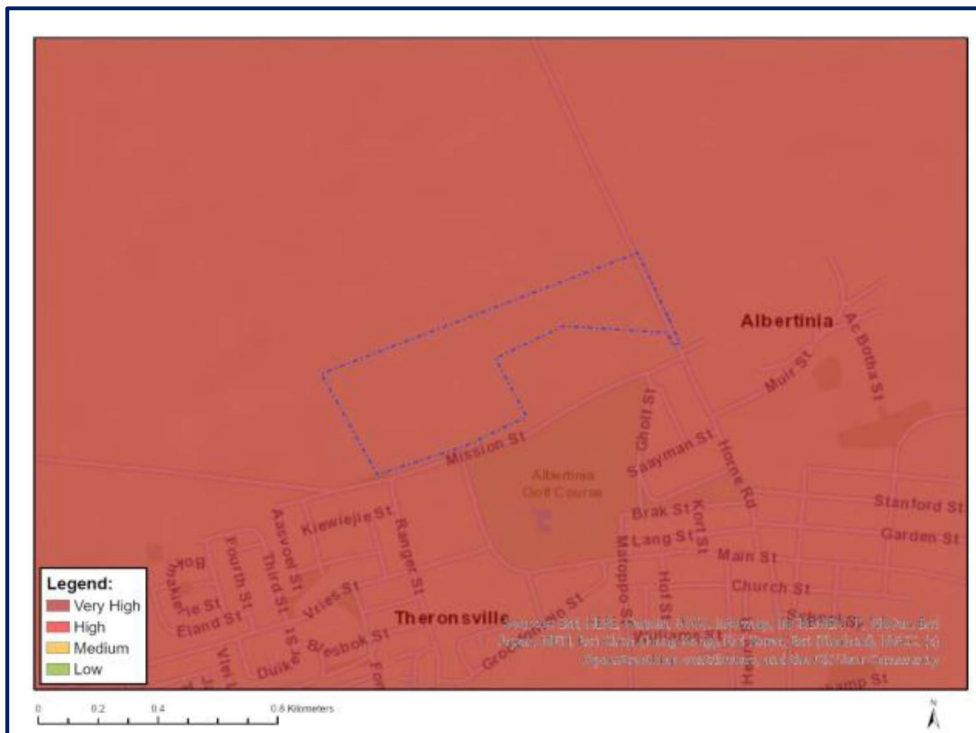


Figure 1: STR indicates a very high terrestrial biodiversity theme sensitivity for the solar project area



Figure 2: STR indicates a medium plant theme sensitivity for the solar project area

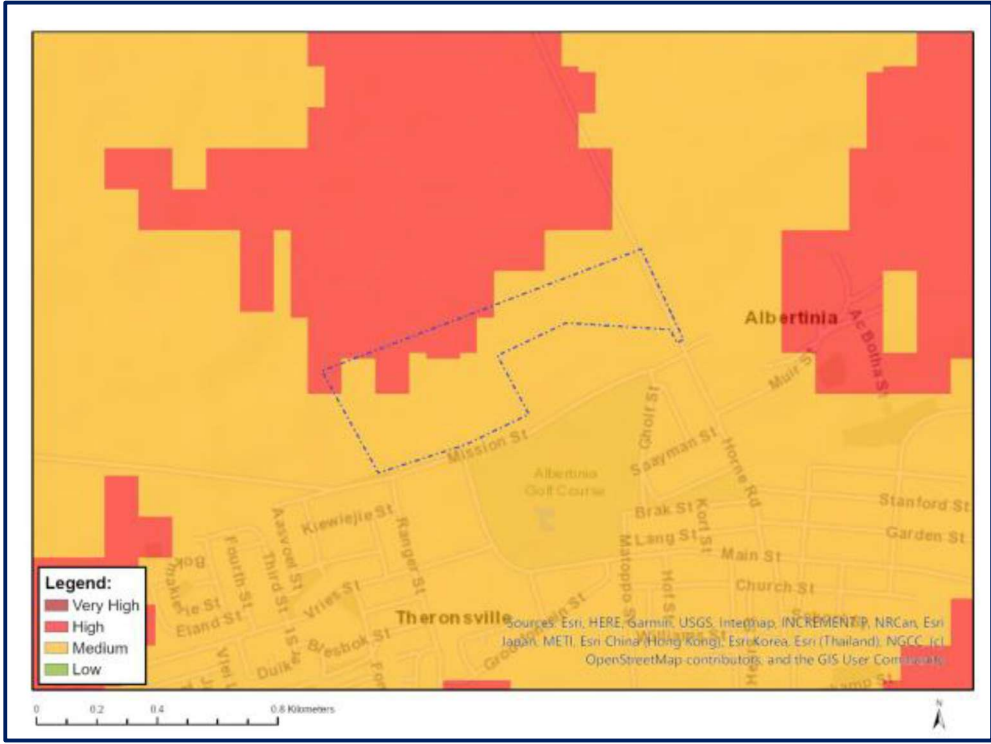


Figure 3: STR indicates a medium animal species theme sensitivity for the solar project area

MAP OF RELATIVE AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY



Figure 4: STR indicates a low aquatic theme sensitivity for the solar project area

CLIMATE AND RAINFALL

Albertinia experiences a temperate climate with mild summers and cool, wet winters area with an annual average of 400–600 mm. Rainfall is seasonal and peaks during autumn–winter months. Episodic rainfall events occur and result in flash flows in non-perennial streams.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The property is underlain by Bokkeveld shales and Table Mountain Group sandstones of the Cape Supergroup. There are no valleys on the site and the soils on the property itself are uniformly deep, sandy soils.

Deep neutral to acid, usually red, Tertiary sands associated with limestone of Bredasdorp Formation are mapped in the project area as well as acid sands derived from alluvial deposits from the Gouritz River. The Acid Tertiary sands are usually grey from Potberg and Aasvogelberg which are locally prominent. Land types are mainly Fc, Hb and Db.

The geology map indicates that the local area is underlain by high level terrace gravel, silcrete and ferricrete (map symbol Tg), as well as sandstone and argillaceous sandstone (Db) and remnants of windblown sands (Schafer, 2026)

Soil potential is determined by physical characteristics of the soils such as depth to limiting layers, texture and structure, which effect soil water holding capacity and drainage. Soil potential was assessed for irrigated pastures. Soil units were downgraded due to restricted depth, low WHC and poor retention of nutrients. The soil units were rated using the international land capability classification (LCC). The classes indicate the most intensive tillage that can be practiced safely with permanent maintenance of the soil (McRae and Burnham, 1981). There are 8 classes where classes I-IV are suitable for agriculture. The soil units were rated between I and V.

The soils on the solar site (Ms I; land capability V):

ORTHIC A/HARD ROCK

A light grey sand to loamy sand some 20 to 35 cm deep abruptly overlies hard rock. These soils have a very low potential due to restricted depth and low WHC.

Erosion hazard is medium and compaction hazard is medium low. Restricted depth due to hard rock.

Soil structure is described as a = apedal; w=weak, m=moderate and b=blocky

Clay percentage at the A-horizon is an estimated 6%; clay percentage at the B-horizon is an estimated 40%

The agricultural / soil potential of the solar site is verified as Low.

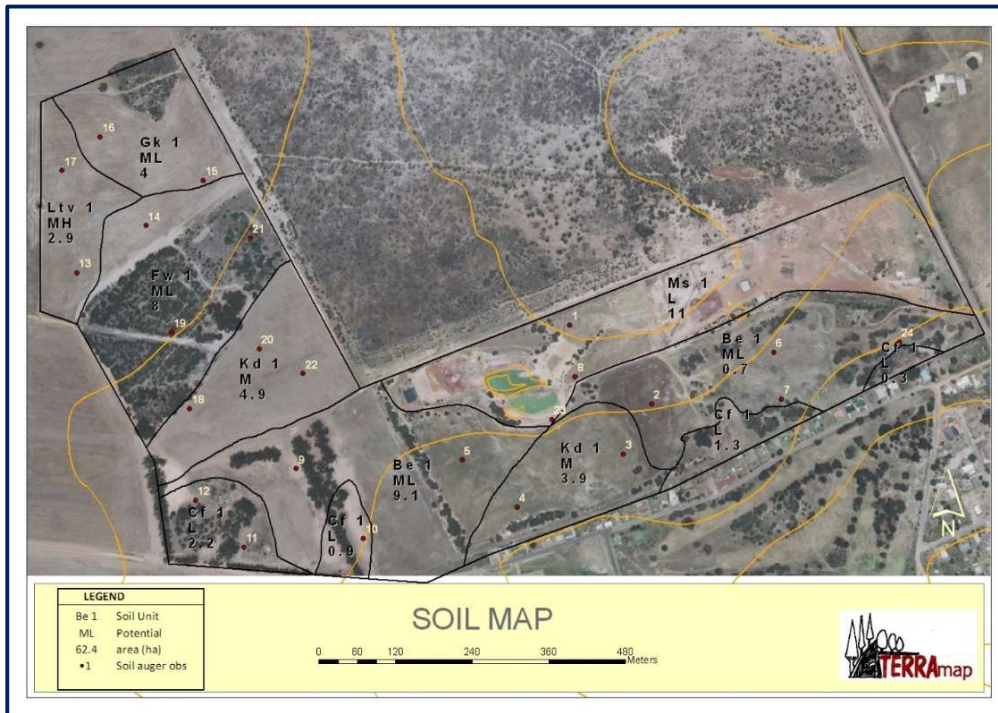


Figure 5: Soil Map

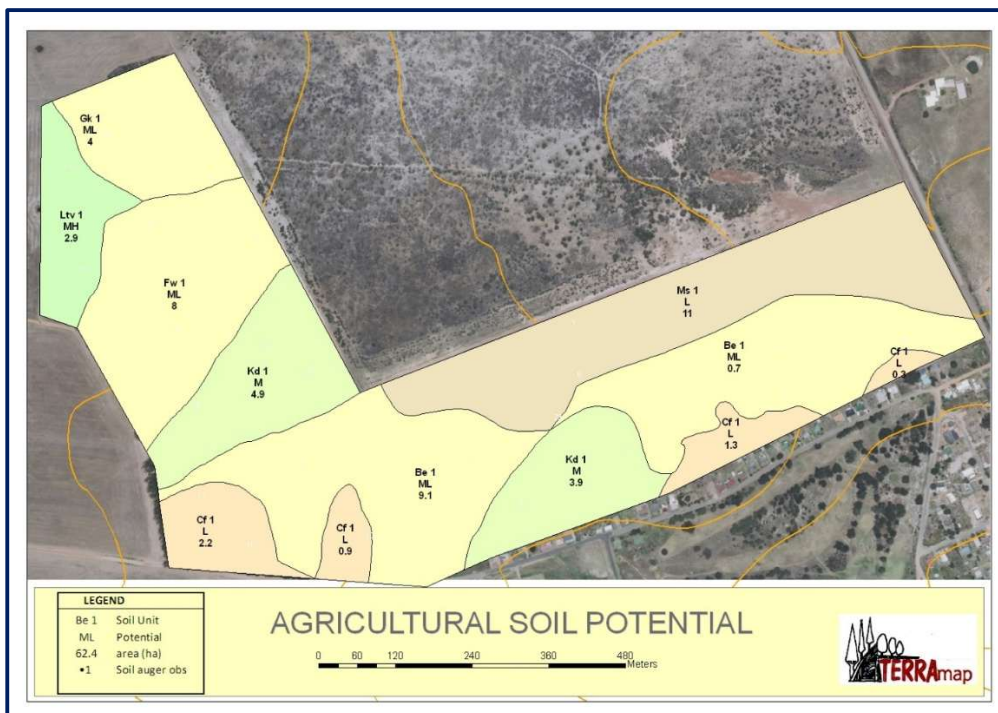


Figure 6: General Agricultural Soil Potential

LAND USE

Prior to the 2000s, the site was utilised for agricultural purposes (forestry / grazing) resulting in the initial alteration of the indigenous vegetation. Industrial development and quarrying activities (presumably including water abstraction for processing) have been taking place since 2008.

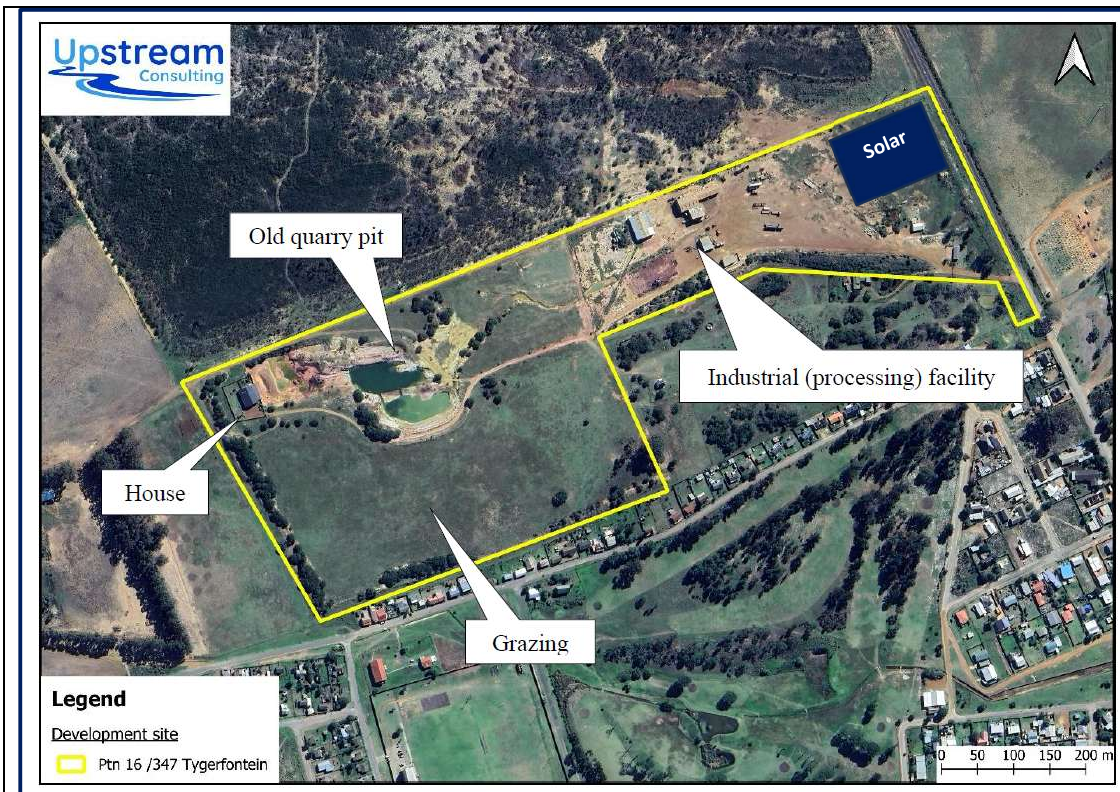


Figure 7: Land uses on portion 16 and indication of solar project area

SURFACE WATER

The site falls in the Gouritz Water Management Area. The site does not fall within any mapped Strategic Water Source Areas. The National Wetland Map 5 (NBA, 2018) does not show mapped wetlands on the property and there are no rivers indicated by the various river inventories (Upstream consulting, 2025)

The area is underlain by sandy, highly permeable soils which allow for rapid infiltration of rainfall and minimal surface water retention. Evapotranspiration rates are moderate, but water availability is constrained during extended dry spells. West of the solar facility is a ditch directing wastewater of unknown type from the processing facility into the old quarry pit (which seems to permanently hold water). The artificial wetlands layer of the National Biodiversity Assessment (2018) has classified the old quarry pit as a dam. The solar facility is located more than 500 meters from the western dam and south eastern seep. The site does not fall within 100 m of a drainage line.

In terms of the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (CapeNature 2023) there are no aquatic Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBA habitat -aquatic) within the property. Additionally, no rare or endangered biota were found during site assessment.

Anthropogenic aquatic features on the eastern section of the land portion and south of the solar project site is a degraded livestock watering dam and will not be impacted on by the facility.

To the west is an open-water impoundment resulting from historical quarrying and currently used as a water storage dam receiving runoff from an excavated channel originating from the industrial processing facility. No natural aquatic features or water courses are identified on portion 16.

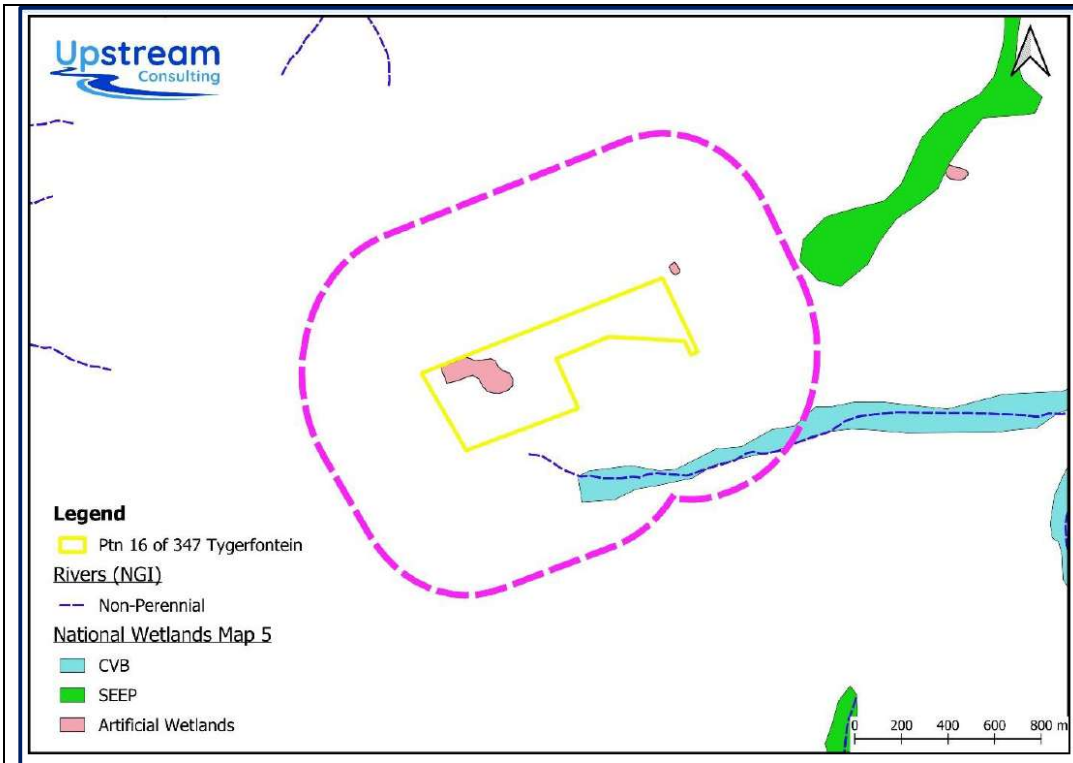


Figure 8: Watercourses mapped within project area

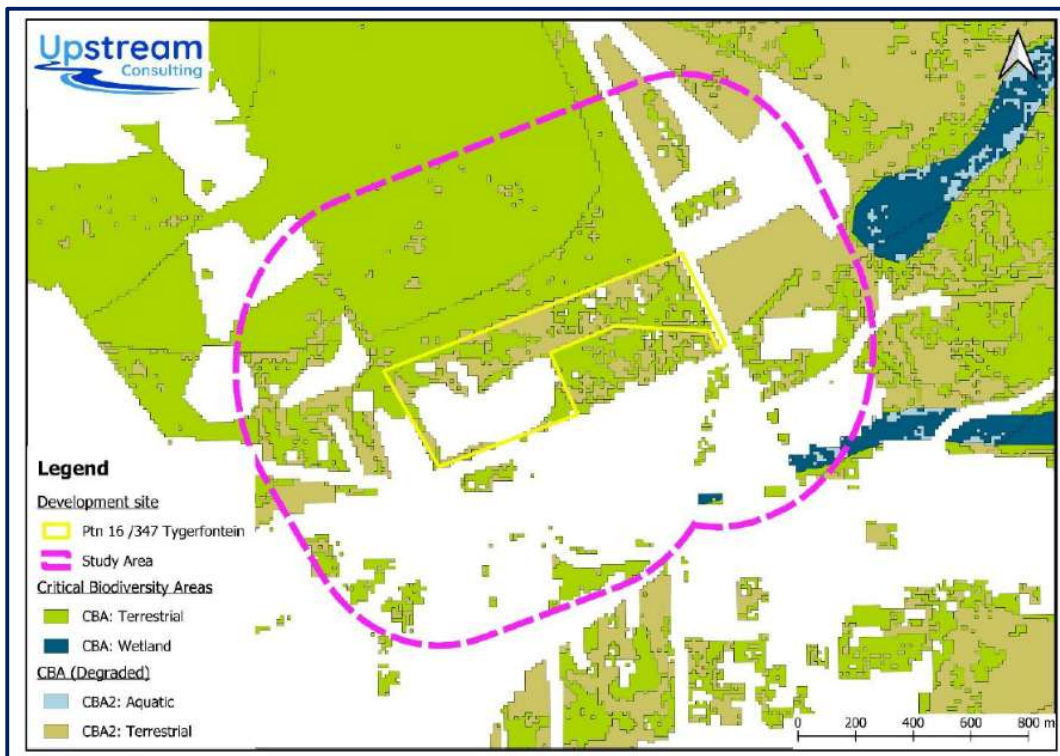


Figure 9: No aquatic CBA is mapped within project area; no watercourses / wetlands fall within 500m/100m respectively, of the project site

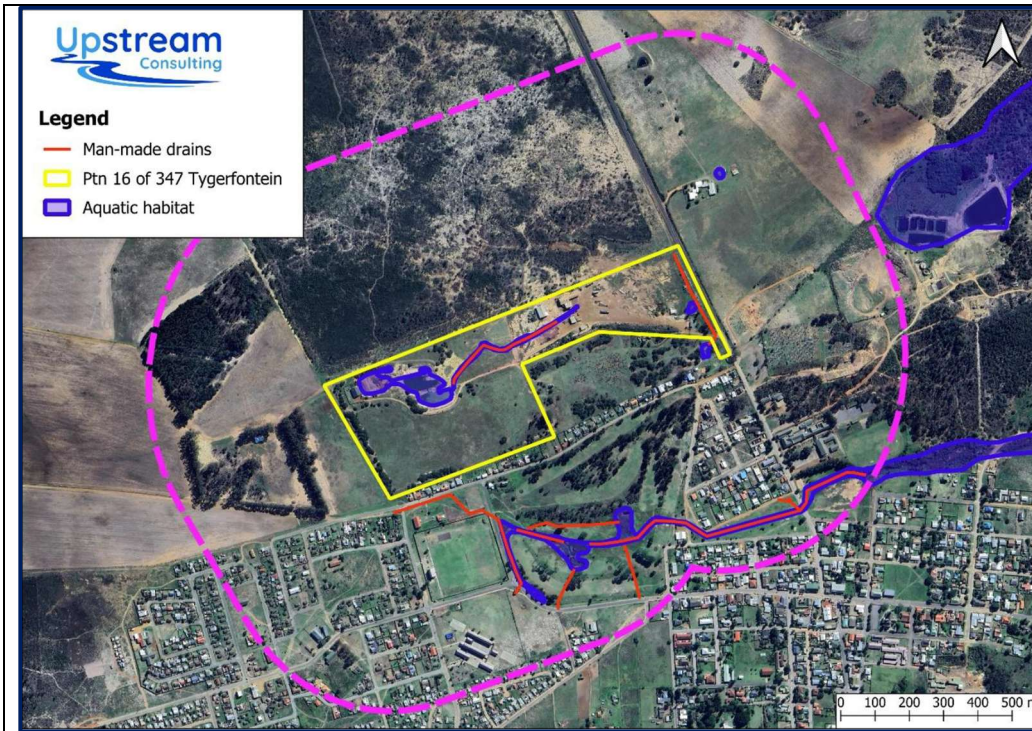


Figure 10: Aquatic features mapped within the broader area of the project site

TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY

The National Vegetation indicated for the site and surrounding area is *Albertinia Sand Fynbos* with an Endangered status in terms of the National Biodiversity Red Listed Ecosystems Assessment (NBA/RLE, 2022).

Albertinia Sand Fynbos is naturally comprised of a medium tall (1.5–2 m tall) open shrub layer with a dense stratum of 1–1.2 m tall shrubs and hemicryptophytes. It is structurally predominantly proteoid fynbos, but with extensive restioid fynbos in the watercourses and coastal edges.

The most recent National vegetation remnant vegetation dataset (2022) reflects the site being largely No Natural Area Remaining (NNAR), with Intact vegetation confined to the north-west corner. Whether or not there is natural vegetation remaining formed part of the assessment process.

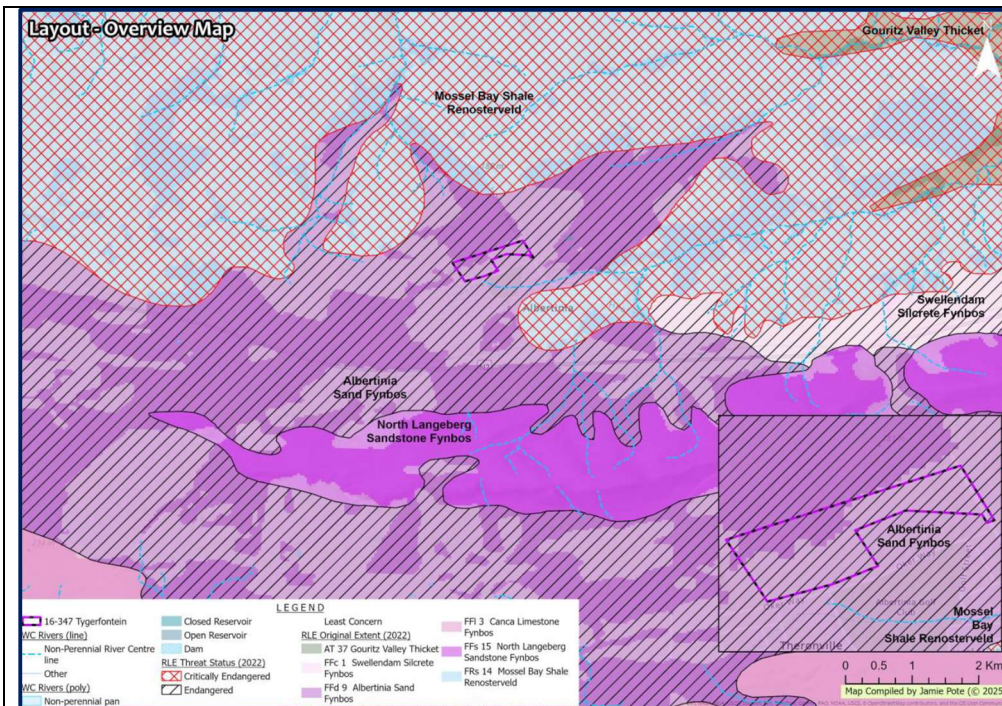


Figure 11: National Biodiversity Assessment Vegetation Type and Conservation Status (NBA, 2018). Darker shaded areas indicative of remnant vegetation.

The boundary between the limestone and sand fynbos is generally based on soil depth, with limestone fynbos being largely confined to skeletal soils. In permanently wet areas and fire-safe habitats, thicket may occur in association with *Protea lanceolata*, *Elegia microcarpa* and *Thamnochortus erectus*—these are usually at the interface between sand and limestone fynbos.

Leucospermum muirii is an endemic to the grey, sandstone-derived soils—it is not known whether other endemics to this soil type occur or whether this deserves special recognition. This unit is currently not accurately mapped and is more extensive than shown. Pockets occur in valleys and depressions within limestone fynbos. Disturbed areas on the coastal fringe are at times converted to *Cynodon* grazing and have extensive mole rat (*Bathorygus suillus*) activity.

Defining criteria and recommended activities for these categories are summarised below.

Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) are areas which:

- Need to be safeguarded to meet national biodiversity thresholds.
- Are required to ensure the continued existence and functioning of species and ecosystems and ecosystem services
- Are Important locations for biodiversity features or rare species

Ecological Support Areas (ESAs) include:

- supporting zones required to prevent the degradation of CBAs and Protected Areas.
- an ecological process area that connects and sustains CBAs or a terrestrial feature.

In terms of the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (2017) shows that the project site falls outside of designated CBA or ESA. In terms of the WC BSP (2023), the site does overlap with designated CBA 1 and CBA 2 areas, whereas as per the older WC BSP (2017), the site does not overlap with any designated CBA and/or ESA areas.

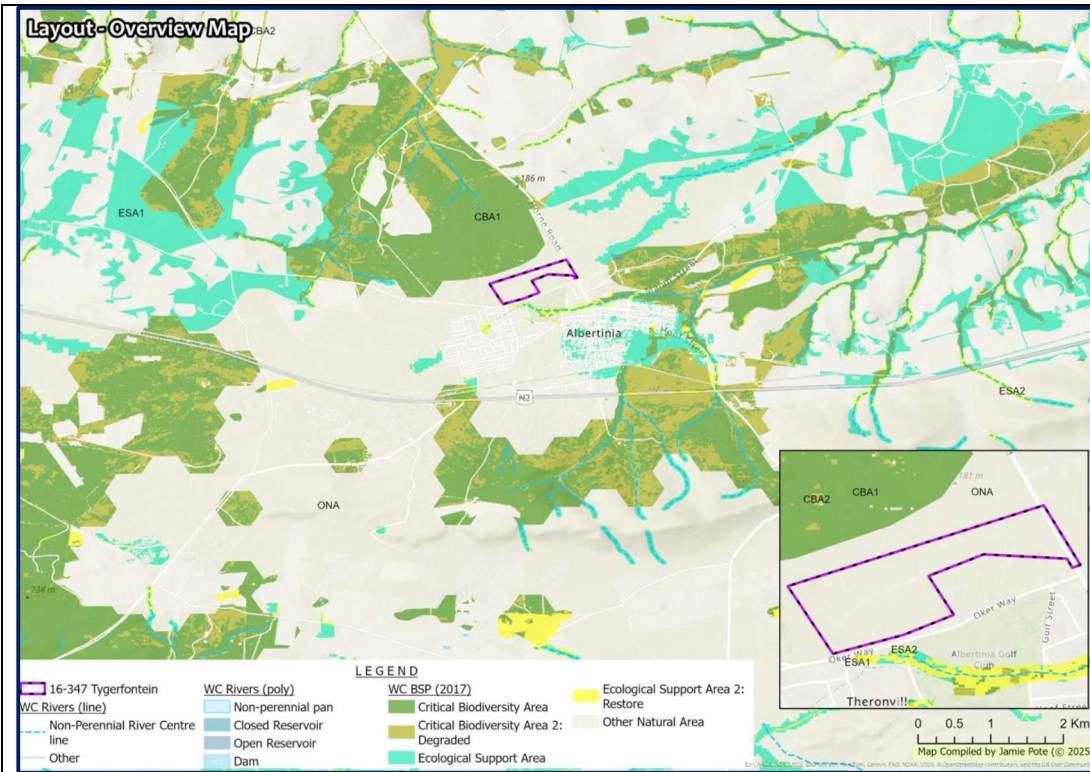


Figure 12: Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (WCBS, 2017) –The site does not overlap with CBA 1 or ESA areas.

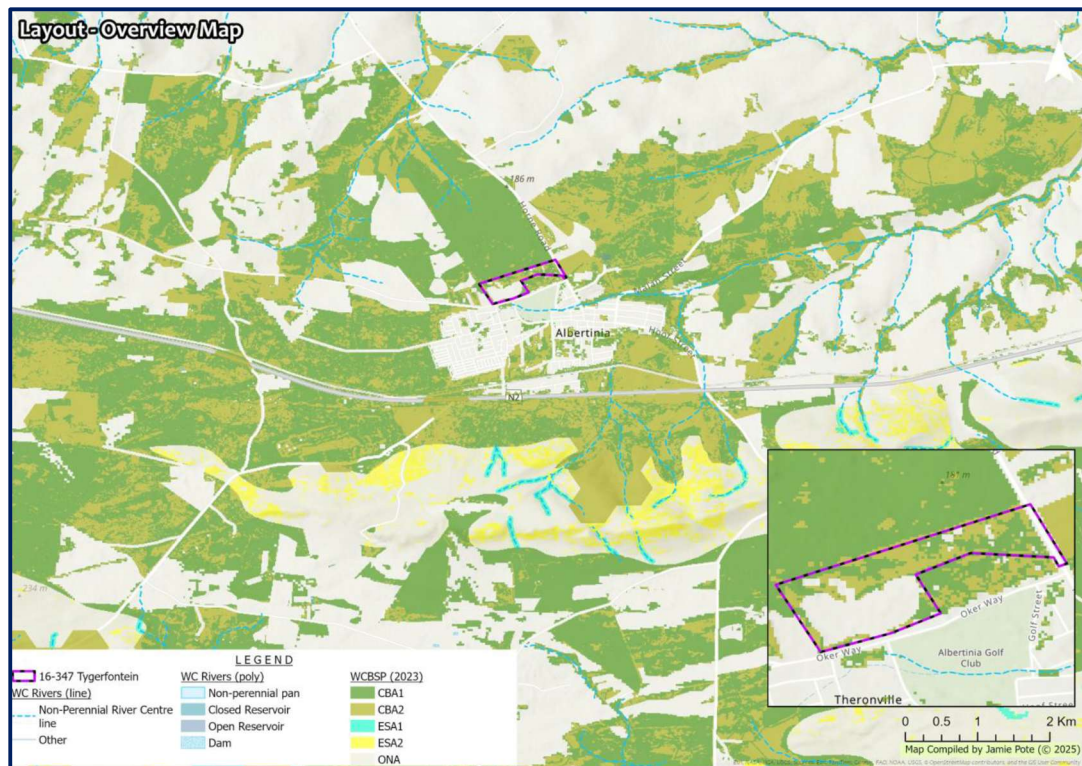


Figure 13: Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (WCBS, 2023) –The site does overlap with CBA 1 & 2 areas.

The project is located on a brownfield site and has been disturbed within the past ten years on an ongoing basis. A large portion of the site has been cleared and is void of cover, and where untransformed, the vegetation is degraded from livestock use, with dominance of grasses and alien invasives (*Acacia cyclops*). The site is confirmed by the terrestrial biodiversity to have no remaining natural vegetation and does not meet the criteria of CBA or ESA as it is a previously disturbed site. It is not representative of Albertinia sand fynbos

and has no remnant natural vegetation (Albertinia Sand Fynbos) thus constituting negligible conservation value. The specialist has prepared a compliance statement to verify the sensitivity as low sensitivity. *There will not likely be any significant overall impact to the designated CBA 1 or 2 targets within the broader area, nor regionally, nor does the site contribute to the conservation of the vegetation unit as no species typical of this unit are present. The correct designation is No Natural Area Remaining (NNAR), as per WC BSP (2017), not as designated by WC BSP (2023).* (Pote, 2025)

The entire site would be considered to be No Natural Area Remaining (NNAR), which is confirmed by analysis of historical aerial imagery, land cover maps and Landsat imagery, as outlined in the sections below. No Sand Fynbos is present, with some secondary what would typically be considered thicket elements noted, including the occasional small shrub and succulent elements.

The site falls within the general distribution range of several endemic flora species and other species with a highly localised distribution, some of which are Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable or Rare. Some of these species are also only from a single or a few populations.

No Endangered or Critically Endangered flora species were confirmed to be present nor are known to be present in the affected area or immediate vicinity, nor is suitable habitat present as the site has been historically and recently transformed and all-natural vegetation removed. Site observations also confirmed none of the flagged flora Species of Conservation Concern being present and does not pose any threat to Flora Species of Conservation Concern.

Several different habitats can be differentiated on portion 16:

1. Transformed - hardened surfaces such as buildings, roads, gardens, grassed lawns, unvegetated areas and the old quarry area. A single dwelling with landscaped gardens is present in the north-west corner; several buildings and an extensive unvegetated area is on the entire north-east side. NOTE: The solar project is located in this area designated transformed area.
2. Invaded – The site has several scattered clumps of dense alien invasive species (AIS) primarily black wattle (*Acacia mearnsii*) and Rooikrantz (*Acacia cyclops*). These occur mostly along the western and southern boundaries of the quarry and around the dwelling. Occasional indigenous elements occur on the edge of AIS clumps including species such as *Diospyros dichrophylla*, *Putterlickia pyracantha* and *Searsia spp.*
3. Secondary Grassland (pastures) – The remaining extent of portion 16 is made up of common agricultural and palatable grasses, predominantly *Cynodon dactylon* (Kweek). The current 'grassland pastures' are generally old lands comprising kweek grass; some annual and pioneer herbaceous elements have regenerated and include the occasional *Diospyros dichrophylla* small tree and various weedy herbs and shrubs. There is no evidence of species remaining that would be typical or more specifically indicative of Albertinia Sand Fynbos, being present or even as secondary regeneration. This is indicative of the fact that the site would be considered to be transformed with no natural area remaining and thus would be incorrectly designated as CBA.
4. Dam – the quarry area with a waterbody fed by runoff from the eastern side of the site, via a man-made channel surrounded by dense wattle and some riparian elements including occasional sedges

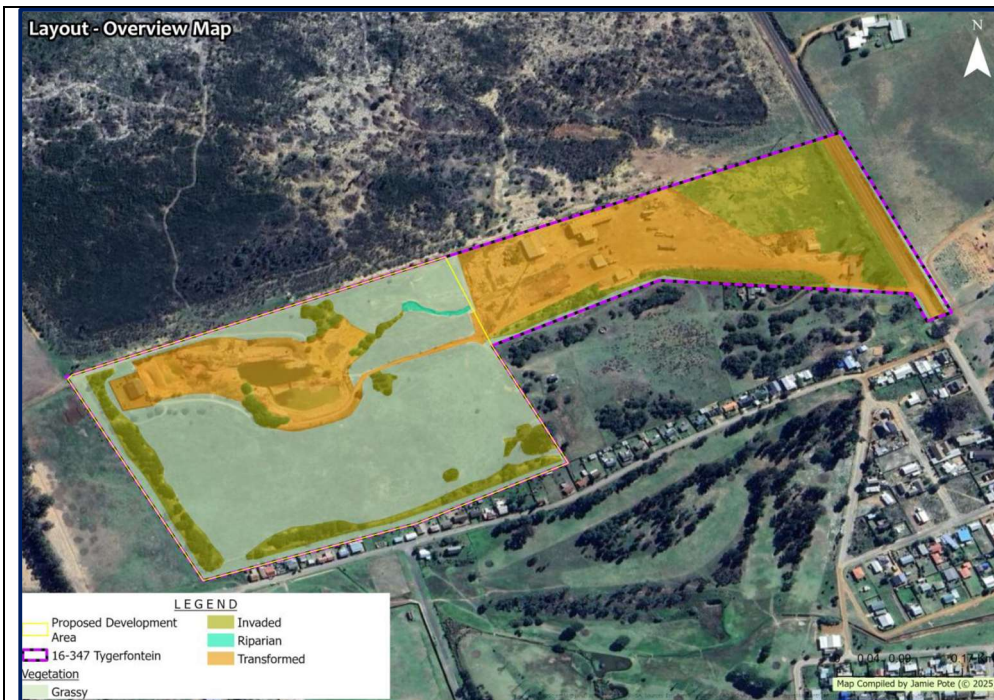


Figure 14: Mapped vegetation of the site (Overview).

No Endangered or Critically Endangered fauna species were confirmed to be present nor are known to be present in the affected area or immediate vicinity, nor is suitable habitat present as the site has been historically and recently transformed and all-natural vegetation removed. A small herd of Springbok is kept on the site and burrows in the sandy pastures are indicative of Cape Dune Mole-Rat (*Bathyergus suillus*), neither being of conservation concern. SCC identified as medium sensitivity in the STR includes: *Aneuryphymus montanus* (insect), *Afrotis afra* (birds) & Sensitive species 5.

Site observations confirmed none of the flagged fauna Species of Conservation Concern being present, and no suitable habitat for such species being present, hence the proposed activity does not pose any threat to Flora Species of Conservation Concern.

Fauna species typically found in natural vegetation which is under threat are unlikely to favour this habitat and are thus likely already displaced, other than species typical of transformed or urbanised landscapes. Species include mainly species typical of transformed farming areas, perhaps having the occasional visit from less common species that typically occur in natural areas that are in transit or are acclimated to the modified environment.

DESCRIPTION OF SOLAR FACILITY

The design of the solar facility has been provided by Lourens du Preez of Pro-Plan drawing office. According to the plans (January 2026), the solar facility will consist of:

- 12 power stacks (solar structure); each = 125 kW
- 12 inverters; each = 125 kW; $12 \times 125 = 1500 \text{ kW} = 1.5 \text{ MW}$
- 11000-volt (11 KV) mini sub station
- Electrical distribution cabinet
- Electrical control room with smooth steeled cement screed floor
- Trench with steel cover between two rows of power stacks
- Six (6) LED tube lights
- Day / night switch
- 15-amp wall plug
- External wall light
- Each solar structure will be:
 - 4m high
 - 5.5 meter wide with a shoulder of 0.6 meters on either side (i.e. 6.7m)
 - 20.6 meter in length
 - Foundation block of 0.6 m³
 - Square tube columns of 100x100mm

- 54 solar panels per structure - The position for solar panels will be according to manufacturer according to SANS 1307 and SANS 10106 & ENG standards.

The components will be manufactured off site and assembled on site.

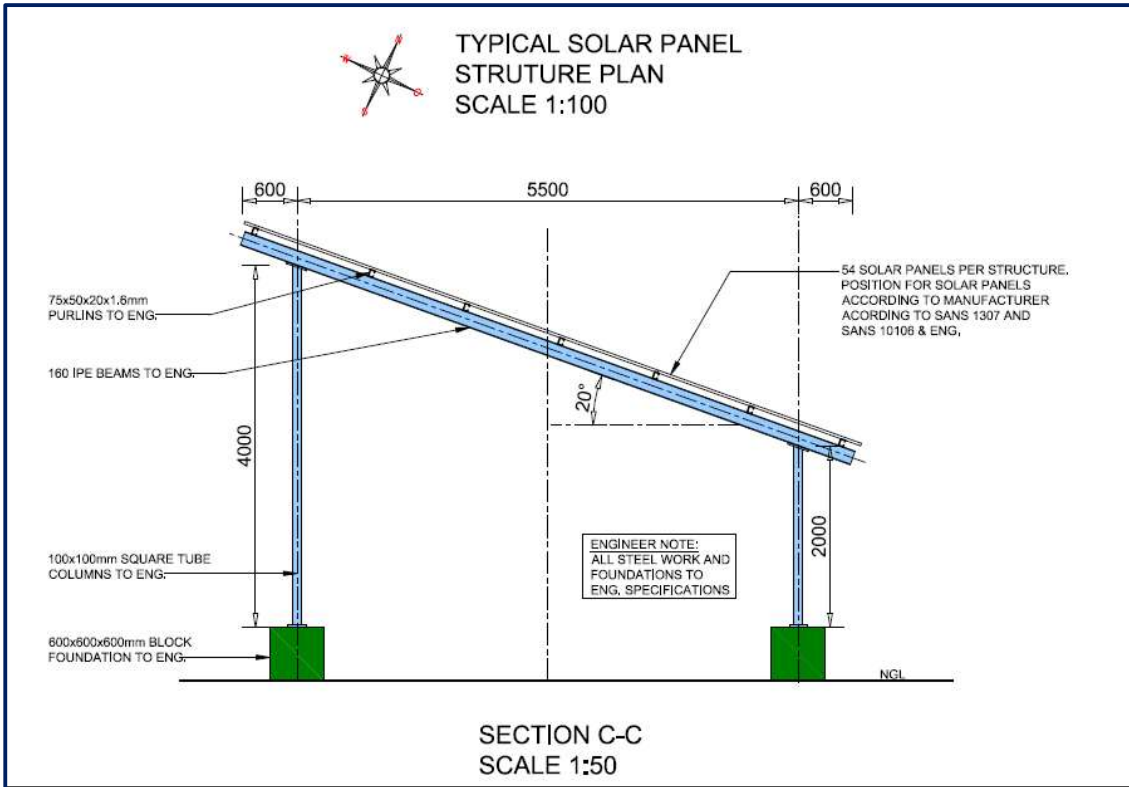


Figure 15: Typical solar panel structure plan

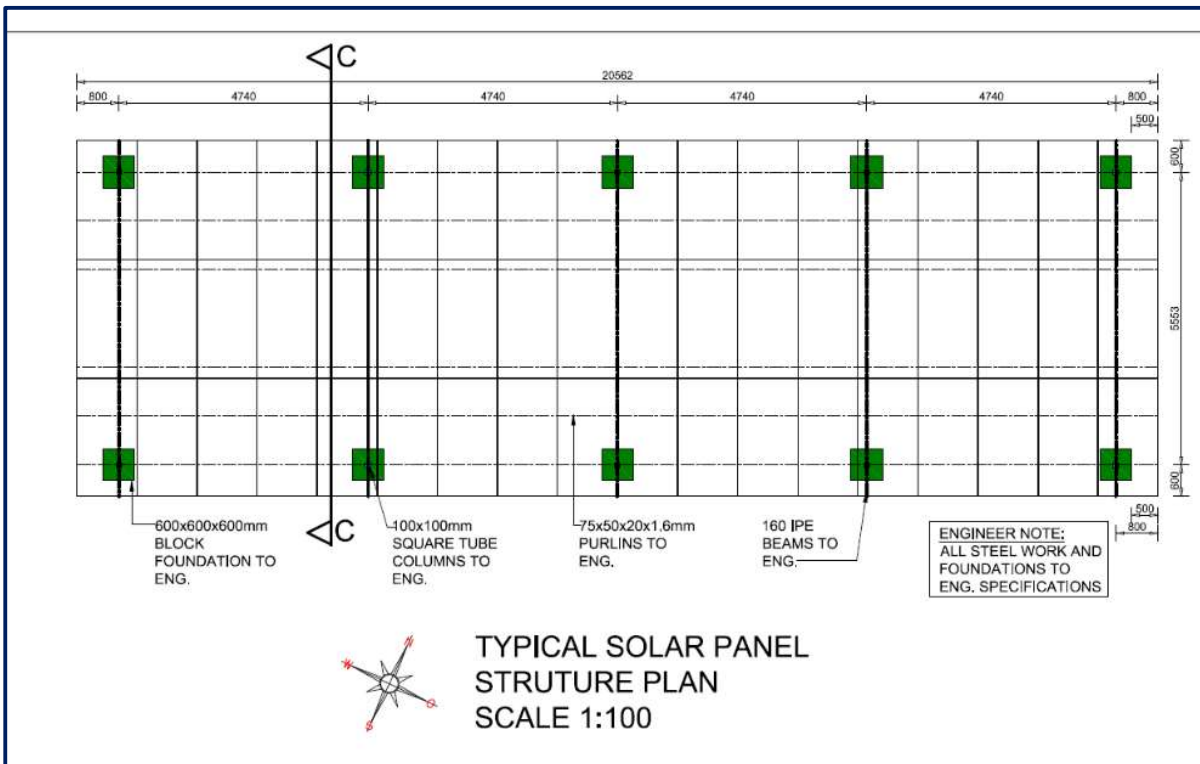


Figure 16: Typical solar panel structure plan showing length of solar structure

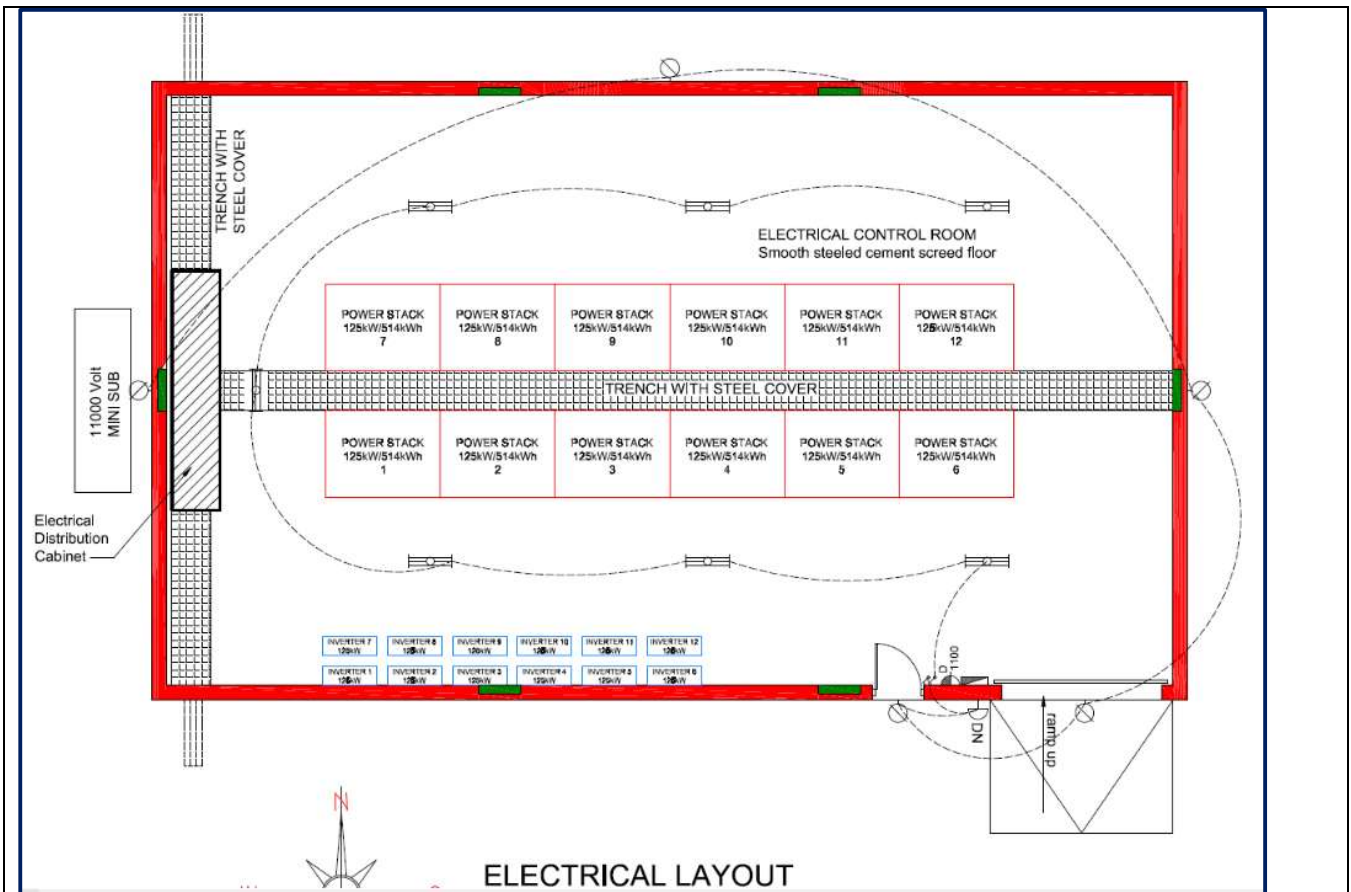


Figure 17: Electrical layout showing 12 solar structures and 12 inverters and 11KV mini sub

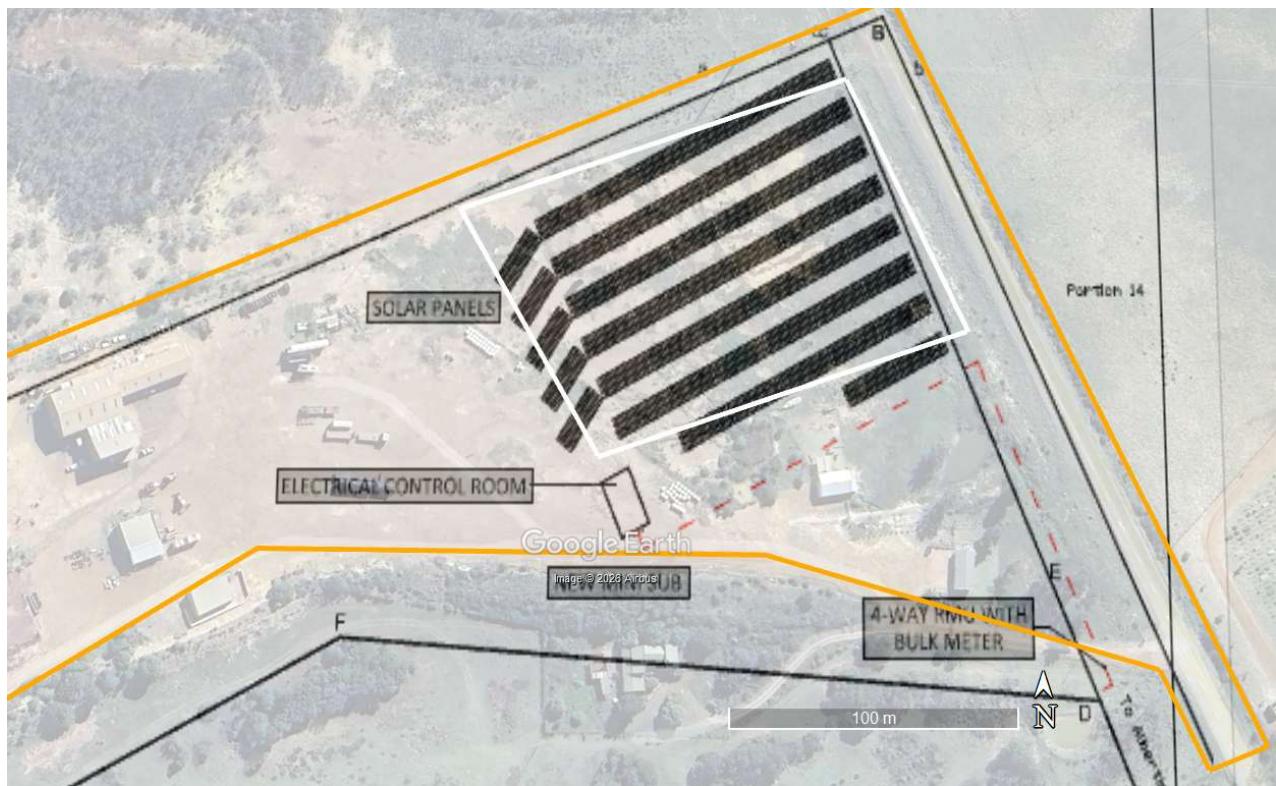


Figure 18: Layout of solar facility (adapted from Pro-Plan, 2026)

CONCLUSION

The site has been verified to be located on an area of low terrestrial, fauna, flora, aquatic and agricultural sensitivity. Registration of the 1.5 MW solar facility is required to be registered with the CA and comply to the EMP provided in Appendix 10.

A copy of the **final screening report generated by the screening tool** (which includes the coordinates of the farms), which identifies the site, the footprint of the proposed solar PV facility and the corridor in which the linear infrastructure, where relevant, will be developed must be included as **Appendix 1** of the registration form.

A copy of the **final site sensitivity verification** report must be included as **Appendix 3** of the registration form.

A **locality map** must be included as **Appendix 5** of the registration form. The map must include the following:

- the project site;
- the footprint and buffer of the proposed solar photovoltaic facility including any relevant corridor in which the linear infrastructure is to be developed, overlaid on the identified site sensitivities, including but not limited to vegetation, critical biodiversity area/s, world heritage site, etc.;
- road names or numbers of all the major roads as well as the roads that provide access to the site(s);
- a north arrow;
- a legend;
- a scale bar; and
- GPS co-ordinates of solar photovoltaic facility and infrastructure including, amongst others, power lines (strategic points along the power line), substations, battery storage areas and the access road where relevant.

Accompanying **spatial data must be submitted electronically** in shape file format (.shp) files with associated metadata, packaged as a ZIP file (.zip) using the Hartebeesthoek94 WGS84 coordinate system.

SITE DESCRIPTION

Provide a detailed description of the site involved in the registration.

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Province/s | Western Cape |
| District Municipality/ies | Garden Route |
| Local Municipality/ies | Hessequa |
| Ward number/s | 2 |
| Nearest town/s | Albertinia |
| Farm name/s and number/s | Tygerfontein 347 |
| Portion number/s | 16 |

LIST OF APPENDICES TO BE POPULATED

| | | SUBMITTED | |
|------------|--------------------------|-----------|----|
| APPENDIX 1 | Final screening report | YES | NO |
| APPENDIX 2 | Evidence of consultation | YES | NO |

| | | | |
|-------------|--|-----|----|
| APPENDIX 3 | Final site sensitivity verification report | YES | NO |
| APPENDIX 4 | Landowner consent letter, confirmation of pre-negotiation and the letter of consent from Eskom | YES | NO |
| APPENDIX 5 | Locality map | YES | NO |
| APPENDIX 6 | Declaration of commitment by the proponent to implement the environmental management programme | YES | NO |
| APPENDIX 7 | Declaration of independence by the EAP/ES and specialists | YES | NO |
| APPENDIX 8 | Curriculum vitae of the EAP/ES and specialists | YES | NO |
| APPENDIX 9 | Professional affiliation/registration certification of the EAP/ES and specialists | YES | NO |
| APPENDIX 10 | Final environmental management programme | YES | NO |

NOTE: Details of public participation is provided in Appendix 2.

**APPENDIX 1:
FINAL SCREENING REPORT**

**APPENDIX 2:
EVIDENCE OF CONSULTATION**