

- 6.1.3. assessment of risk of identified target species to collision including the expected fatality rates of the target species based on a suitable model commonly used for risk determination, per species and for the site;
 - 6.1.4. identification and mapping where relevant, of any migratory or preferential bird routes or corridors;
 - 6.1.5. where relevant, discussion on the risk of displacement;
 - 6.1.6. where relevant, areas identified within the site as having a very high sensitivity for bird collision or displacement and in which the development of turbines should be avoided. These areas are to be mapped;
 - 6.1.7. in areas where existing operational wind energy generation facilities have been identified within a 30km radius, a cumulative impact assessment must be undertaken which includes:
 - 6.1.7.1. the fatality rates for target species at the wind energy generation facilities within a 10km radius;
 - 6.1.7.2. the possible additional fatalities from the proposed wind energy generation facility for target species as well as general avifaunal species; and
 - 6.1.7.3. a discussion on the possible cumulative impact of the proposed facility on regional populations of target species;
 - 6.1.8. where no existing operating wind energy generation facilities occur within the 10km radius, the specialist must include a discussion on possible cumulative impacts on target species from the proposed facility; and
 - 6.1.9. a plan for post construction monitoring (on both the preferred site as well as the control site) and reporting, which must include:
 - 6.1.9.1. timeframes and intervals for monitoring;
 - 6.1.9.2. number of turbines to be monitored, including any specific area for monitoring;
 - 6.1.9.3. methodology for searcher efficiency and scavenger removal;
 - 6.1.9.4. method for monitoring, i.e. transects or radial as well as extent of monitoring area;
 - 6.1.9.5. results of monitoring compared against expected fatality rates per target species as well as general species;
 - 6.1.9.6. reporting requirements, including organisations for submission of reports;
 - 6.1.9.7. years and intervals for monitoring to occur; and
 - 6.1.9.8. all methods used to estimate bird numbers and movements during reconnaissance and pre-application monitoring, which should be applied in exactly the same order to ensure the comparability of these two data sets.
- 6.2. The findings of the **Avifaunal Specialist Assessment** must be written up in an **Avifaunal Specialist Assessment Report** that contains as a minimum the following information:
- 6.2.1. the SACNASP registration number of the avifaunal specialist preparing the assessment and their curriculum vitae;
 - 6.2.2. a signed statement of independence by the specialist;
 - 6.2.3. a description of the study area including a map of all the aspects identified in the duration, dates and seasons of the site investigation and the relevance of the season to the outcome of the assessment;