

(a) the way in which in which the proposed development will compromise or contribute to the expansion of the protected area network;

2.3.7.5. SWSAs including:

(a) the impact(s) on the terrestrial habitat of a SWSA; and
(b) the impacts of the proposed development on the SWSA water quality and quantity (e.g. describing potential increased runoff leading to increased sediment load in water courses);

2.3.7.6. FEPA sub catchments, including-

(a) the impacts of the proposed development on habitat condition and species in the FEPA sub catchment;

2.3.7.7. indigenous forests, including:

(a) impact on the ecological integrity of the forest; and
(b) percentage of natural or near natural indigenous forest area lost and a statement on the implications in relation to the remaining areas.

2.4. The findings of the assessment must be written up in a **Terrestrial Biodiversity Specialist Assessment Report**.

3. Terrestrial Biodiversity Specialist Assessment Report

3.1. The Terrestrial Biodiversity Specialist Assessment Report must contain, as a minimum, the following information:

- 3.1.1. contact details of the specialist, their SACNASP registration number, their field of expertise and a curriculum vitae;
- 3.1.2. a signed statement of independence by the specialist;
- 3.1.3. a statement on the duration, date and season of the site inspection and the relevance of the season to the outcome of the assessment;
- 3.1.4. a description of the methodology used to undertake the site verification and impact assessment and site inspection, including equipment and modelling used, where relevant;
- 3.1.5. a description of the assumptions made and any uncertainties or gaps in knowledge or data as well as a statement of the timing and intensity of site inspection observations;
- 3.1.6. a location of the areas not suitable for development, which are to be avoided during construction and operation (where relevant);
- 3.1.7. additional environmental impacts expected from the proposed development;
- 3.1.8. any direct, indirect and cumulative impacts of the proposed development;
- 3.1.9. the degree to which impacts and risks can be mitigated;
- 3.1.10. the degree to which the impacts and risks can be reversed;
- 3.1.11. the degree to which the impacts and risks can cause loss of irreplaceable resources;
- 3.1.12. proposed impact management actions and impact management outcomes proposed by the specialist for inclusion in the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr);
- 3.1.13. a motivation must be provided if there were development footprints identified as per paragraph 2.3.6 above that were identified as having a "low" terrestrial biodiversity sensitivity and that were not considered appropriate;
- 3.1.14. a substantiated statement, based on the findings of the specialist assessment, regarding the acceptability, or not, of the proposed development, if it should receive approval or not; and
- 3.1.15. any conditions to which this statement is subjected.