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DELTA (E.M.D.) (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED
Ecological Screening Study
for Delta (E.M.D.) (Proprietary)
Limited

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REPORT

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Delta (E.M.D.) (Proprietary) Limited appointed Golder Associates Africa (Pty) Ltd to conduct an ecology screening study of a strip of undeveloped land, located between Kanyamazane Road and the Crocodile River in Nelspruit, Mpumalanga. This document presents the findings of the study which was undertaken in September 2014.

1.1 Rationale and Objectives of Study

A site rehabilitation scenario under consideration by Golder for the Delta site recognises that any contaminants inherent in the soil from the industrial site may flush through the soil profile and report as seepage at surface on the foot slope in proximity to the Crocodile River. Based here on, investigative work was required to determine whether there are any threatened species that would be at risk in potential seep zones which could materialise between the Kanyamazane Road and the Crocodile River. An ecological screening study of the undeveloped land (hereafter referred to as the study area) was therefore conducted:

- Broadly characterise the terrestrial ecology of the study area; and
- Screen for the presence of Red List and protected fauna and flora species.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

The ecological screening study comprised two main components; a data collation and review component, followed by a field inspection component. These are briefly discussed below:

Data collation and review component

- Flora and fauna species lists for the grid square 2530BD were compiled using the following sources:
 - Plants of Southern Africa (POSA) (2009). South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI);
 - Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency – Biodiversity Planning;
 - National Collection of Arachnida (NCA);
 - South African National Survey of Arachnida (SANSA); and
 - Henning, G. A., Terblanche, R. F., & Ball, J. B. (2009). South African Red Data book: Butterflies. SANBI Biodiversity Series 13. Pretoria: South African National Biodiversity Institute.
- The conservation status of each species listed as occurring in the QDS was determined, based on the following legislation/databases:
 - National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (NEMBA) (No. 10 of 2004) - Threatened or Protected Species List (Notice 389 of 2013) (NEMBA TOPS List 2013);
 - International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species (2014.1);
 - National Forests Act (No. 84 of 1998) – List of Protected Tree Species; and
 - Mpumalanga Nature Conservation Act (No. 10 of 1998).
- A habitat suitability assessment of each species of conservation importance listed as occurring in the Quarter Degree Squares was undertaken, and those species with a high or reasonable probability of being present in the study area were highlighted. These data were then used to inform the field inspection.



Field Inspection component

The field inspection was conducted on the 8th September 2014. The site was walked extensively, during which flora and fauna species encountered were identified, and general habitat characteristics and condition documented.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Landscape context

The study area is located to the north of the main Nelspruit CBD, between a large industrial area and the Crocodile River. The site essentially comprises a portion of the undeveloped Crocodile River riparian corridor. The Crocodile River flows in a south-easterly direction past the study area and is characterised by indigenous riparian vegetation, which grades into bushveld/thicket before abruptly transitioning into agricultural fields to the north of the site.

3.2 On-site Flora Characteristics

The study area is characterised by a ridge, which slopes from Kanyamazane Road (R2296) down toward the Crocodile River floodplain. The ridge is stepped and comprises open to closed rocky bushveld and large, exposed rock extrusions (Figure 1).

At the time of the site inspection the ridge had recently been burnt, which coupled with the senescent state of the vegetation, restricted vegetation sampling and will limit the compilation of a complete plant species inventory for the site. This notwithstanding, what remained on-site was assessed and used to develop a general characterisation of the site's flora community.

The upper-slope and portions of the mid-slope are considerably disturbed. The remains of numerous homestead walls and stone retaining walls indicate that large sections of the upper-slope were previously inhabited. The study area is also disturbed by a large water pipeline which runs along the ridge, parallel to Kanyamazane Road (Figure 2). Moreover, refuse dumping and copper-wire burning sites were also noticed and contribute to overall levels of disturbance of the upper-slopes.

These degraded areas are infested by exotic invasive plants, most notably *Tecoma stans* and *Tithonia* sp. (Figure 3). The former species has formed very dense thickets in many areas along the ridge. Other common exotic species observed include *Lantana camara*, *Melia azedarach* and *Tagetes minuta*.

The mid- and lower slopes of the site are less disturbed than the upper slope, and appear to be characterised by typical bushveld vegetation. Although the recent fire has removed much of the herbaceous layer, grasses that were recorded include *Cynodon dactylon*, *Heteropogon contortus*, *Hyparrhenia* spp., and *Panicum maximum*. *Microchloa caffra* was locally abundant on broad rock-outcrops, as was the woody species *Euphorbia cooperi*. Common woody species observed include various *Acacia* and *Combretum* species, *Dichrostachys cinerea*, *Ficus glumosa*, *Pappea capensis*, *Phyllanthus reticulatus* and *Trichilia emetica*. *Tecoma stans* does occur on the lower-slope, yet not as abundant as on the upper-slope.

The floodplain between the ridge and the Crocodile River is flat and open, with scattered large trees. In seep areas on the floodplain sedges (*Cyperus* spp.), ferns (*Christella* sp.) and *Typha capensis* rushes were recorded.

Refer to APPENDIX A for a list of indigenous woody and herbaceous plant species recorded in the study area during the field inspection.

3.3 On-site fauna characteristics

- The following observations were made during the field inspection:
- Pellets of a large rodent, most likely Greater cane-rat (*Thryonomys swinderianus*) (Figure 4) and a mongoose (Family Herpestidae) were recorded in the study area;
- Spotted sandveld lizard (*Nucras intertexta*) were observed on the large rock extrusions;



- Although no live specimens were recorded, numerous shells of Panther agate snails (*Achatina immaculata*) were observed; and
- Bird activity along the ridge is high, with common species recorded including Natal francolin (*Francolinus natalensis*), Red-eyed dove (*Streptopelia semitorquata*), Speckled mousebird (*Colius striatus*), Common bulbul (*Pycnonotus barbatus*) and the Scarlet-chested sunbird (*Nectarinia senegalensis*).



Figure 1: Typical view across the ridge toward the Crocodile River



Figure 2: Water pipeline running along the contour of the ridge, parallel to Kanyamazane Road



Figure 3: The exotic invasive species *Tecoma stans* is dominant on the upper slope of the study area



Figure 4: Pellets, possibly of the Greater cane-rat (*Thryonomys swinderianus*), observed in the study area

3.4 Species of Conservation Importance

3.4.1 Flora

Species of conservation importance recorded during the field inspection include the tree *Sclerocarya birrea* (Marula), a *Cyrtorchis* sp. epiphyte, *Aloe greatheadii* and possibly *Aloe vercunda*¹. *Sclerocarya birrea* is listed as protected according to the National Forest Act (No. 84 of 1998), while all *Aloe* species and members of the Family Orchidaceae are listed as protected according to Schedule 11 of the Mpumalanga Nature Conservation Act (No. 10 of 1998).

It must be noted that although these species are listed as protected, they are not considered rare or overly threatened, and accordingly are not listed of the Red List of South African Plants. These species are

¹ This specimen was largely burnt, which limited positive identification



generally widespread and common in the mesic savanna area of eastern South Africa. Their protected status is an attempt by authorities to regulate the degree to which they are harvested by humans.

Refer to Table 1 for a list of plant species of conservation importance potentially occurring in the study area, as per the results of the desktop habitat suitability assessment.

3.4.2 Fauna

No fauna species of conservation importance were recorded in the study area. Considering the rocky and well vegetated nature of the study area, it is noted that the site does provide fauna habitat and it is expected that several fauna taxa, such as reptiles, small mammals and arthropods may be present. The probability that fauna species of conservation importance are present is generally considered unlikely to possible.

Refer to Table 2 for a list of fauna species of conservation importance potentially occurring in the study area, as per the results of the desktop habitat suitability assessment. Mammals of conservation importance were assessed and none were considered likely to be present in the study area.



ECOLOGICAL SCREENING STUDY

Table 1: Flora species of conservation importance potentially occurring on-site, as per the habitat suitability assessment

Scientific name	IUCN (2014.1) – Regional Red List Status	Protected Tree Species (National Forest Act No. 84 of 1998)	Mpumalanga Province - Threatened Species
<i>Acridocarpus natalitius var. natalitius</i>	Declining	-	Declining
<i>Alepidea peduncularis.</i>	DDT	-	-
<i>Aloe kniphofioides</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
<i>Aloe simii Pole-Evans</i>	Critically Endangered	-	Critically Endangered
<i>Crinum macowanii</i>	Declining	-	-
<i>Cyrtanthus thorncroftii</i>	-	-	Rare
<i>Hypoxis hemerocallidea</i>	-	-	Declining
<i>Ilex mitis var. mitis</i>	Declining	-	-
<i>Kniphofia galpinii</i>	-	-	Protected
<i>Kniphofia linearifolia</i>	-	-	Protected
<i>Kniphofia multiflora</i>	-	-	Protected
<i>Ocotea kenyensis</i>	Vulnerable	-	Vulnerable
<i>Sclerocarya birrea</i>	-	Protected	
<i>Thesium breyeri</i>	-	-	DD
<i>Urginea lydenburgensis</i>	Near Threatened	-	Near Threatened

Source: POSA and Mpumalanga Parks – QDS 2530BD



ECOLOGICAL SCREENING STUDY

Table 2: Fauna species of conservation importance potentially occurring on-site, as per the habitat suitability assessment

Common name	Scientific name	Mpumalanga Province - Threatened Species	IUCN (2014.1) – Regional Status	NEMBA TOPS List (2013)	Likelihood of occurrence on-site
Birds (Source: Mpumalanga Parks)					
Ayres's hawk-eagle	<i>Aquila ayresii</i>	Near Threatened	-	-	Possible – but not resident on-site
Red-billed oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>	Near Threatened	-	-	Unlikely
African grass-owl	<i>Tyto capensis</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	-	Unlikely
Black-bellied bustard	<i>Lissotis melanogaster</i>	Near Threatened	Near Threatened	-	Possible
Magpie mannikin	<i>Spermestes fringilloides</i>	Near Threatened	-	-	Unlikely
Yellow-billed oxpecker	<i>Buphagus africanus</i>	Vulnerable	-	-	Unlikely
Black stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Near Threatened	Vulnerable	-	Unlikely
Broad-tailed warbler	<i>Schoenicola brevirostris</i>	Near Threatened		-	Possible
Pink-backed pelican	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Protected	Unlikely
Reptiles (Source: Mpumalanga Parks)					
Many spotted snake	<i>Amplorhinus multimaculatus</i>	-	Near Threatened	-	Unlikely
Transvaal dwarf chameleon	<i>Bradypodion transvaalensis</i>	-	Vulnerable	-	Unlikely
Southern brown egg eater	<i>Dasypeltis inornata</i>	-	Near Threatened	-	Possible
Common flat lizard	<i>Platysaurus intermedius wilhelmi</i>	-	Near Threatened	-	Probable
Warren girdled lizard	<i>Cordylus warreni barbertonensis</i>	-	Near Threatened	-	Possible
Giant legless skink	<i>Acontias plumbeus</i>	-	Near Threatened	-	Unlikely
Cape grass lizard	<i>Chamaesaura anguina anguina</i>	Near Threatened	Near Threatened	-	Unlikely



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Striped Harlequin snake	<i>Homoroselaps dorsalis</i>	Near Threatened	Near Threatened	-	Unlikely
Rock python	<i>Python natalensis</i>	-	-	Protected	Possible
Large-scaled grass lizard	<i>Chamaesaura macrolepis</i>	Near Threatened	Near Threatened	-	Unlikely
Arachnids (Source: NCA and the SANSA)					
Baboon spider	<i>Brachionopus tristis</i>	-	-	-	Probable



4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Much of the study area has been degraded by various historic and current anthropogenic activities. Although the area was burnt at the time of the field inspection, it was evident that the vegetation is characterised by disturbed bushveld, with a high prevalence of alien invasive species. Large areas, particularly on the upper-slopes, are severely encroached with *Tecoma stans*. The mid- and lower slopes are less disturbed and characterised by typical bushveld species.

No Red List species of flora and fauna were recorded in the study area. In terms of protected species, *Sclerocarya birrea*, two *Aloe* species and a *Cyrtorchis* sp. epiphyte were recorded. These species are not considered threatened and are listed as protected in order to regulate harvesting activities.

Little fauna was recorded during the field inspection. In its disturbed state it is anticipated that the study area will provide habitat for fauna, such as small mammals (e.g. rodents), reptiles and arthropods. It is considered unlikely that any of these would be species of conservation importance.

Based on the site inspection, there does not appear to be any species of conservation importance in the study area that warrant concern and careful management.

GOLDER ASSOCIATES AFRICA (PTY) LTD.

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APPENDIX A

Flora species recorded during the field inspection



ECOLOGICAL SCREENING STUDY

	Scientific Name
Woody plants	<i>Acacia ataxacantha</i>
	<i>Acacia karroo</i>
	<i>Acacia sieberiana</i>
	<i>Aloe greatheadii</i>
	<i>Aloe vercunda</i>
	<i>Antidesma venosum</i>
	<i>Bauhinia</i> sp.
	<i>Combretum apiculatum</i>
	<i>Combretum collinum</i>
	<i>Combretum erythrophyllum</i>
	<i>Combretum molle</i>
	<i>Combretum zeyheri</i>
	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>
	<i>Dombeya rotundifolia</i>
	<i>Erythrina lysistemon</i>
	<i>Euclea natalensis</i>
	<i>Euphorbia cooperi</i>
	<i>Ficus glumosa</i>
	<i>Ficus ingens</i>
	<i>Grewia flavescens</i>
	<i>Grewia monticola</i>
	<i>Gymnosporia</i> sp.
	<i>Ochna natalitia</i>
	<i>Pappea capensis</i>
	<i>Peltophorum africana</i>
	<i>Phyllanthus reticulatus</i>
	<i>Portulacaria cafra</i>
	<i>Rhus leptodictya</i>
	<i>Sclerocarya birrea</i>
	<i>Senna petersiana</i>
	<i>Sterculia murex</i>
	<i>Strelitzia</i> sp.
	<i>Strychnos</i> sp.
	<i>Syzygium cordatum</i>
	<i>Terminalia sericea</i>
	<i>Trichilia emetica</i>
<i>Vernonia</i> sp.	
<i>Zanthoxylum capensis</i>	



ECOLOGICAL SCREENING STUDY

	Scientific Name
Herbaceous plants	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> *
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i> *
	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
	<i>Cheilanthes involuta</i>
	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
	<i>Cyrtorchis</i> sp.
	<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>
	<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>
	<i>Hyparrhenia</i> sp.
	<i>Microchloa caffra</i>
	<i>Panicum deustum</i>
	<i>Panicum maximum</i>
	<i>Sansevieria aethiopica</i>
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i> *
	<i>Typha capensis</i>

*Denotes exotic species

Listed alien invasive species recorded on site

Scientific Name	Category	
	Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (CARA) (No. 43 of 1983)	National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (NEMBA) (No. 10 of 2004)
<i>Lantana camara</i>	1	1b
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	3	1b
<i>Cereus jamacara</i>	1	1b
<i>Opuntia</i> sp.	1	1b
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	1	1b
<i>Arundo donax</i>	1	1b
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	2	1b
<i>Tithonia</i> sp.	1	1b
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	1	1b
<i>Agave</i> sp.	2	2
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	1	1b



APPENDIX B

Plant species occurring in the QDS 2530BD, as per the POSA (2009) Database



ECOLOGICAL SCREENING STUDY

Family	Species	IUCN (2014.1) – Regional Red List Status
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Barleria crossandriiformis</i> C.B.Clarke	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Barleria elegans</i> S.Moore ex C.B.Clarke	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Barleria gueinzii</i> Sond.	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Barleria meyeriana</i> Nees	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Barleria ovata</i> E.Mey. ex Nees	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Barleria rotundifolia</i> Oberm.	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Blepharis maderaspatensis</i> (L.) Roth	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Blepharis serrulata</i> (Nees) Ficalho & Hiern	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Blepharis subvolubilis</i> C.B.Clarke	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Chaetacanthus burchellii</i> Nees	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Chaetacanthus costatus</i> Nees	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Chaetacanthus setiger</i> (Pers.) Lindl.	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Crabbea galpinii</i> C.B.Clarke	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Crabbea hirsuta</i> Harv.	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Crossandra greenstockii</i> S.Moore	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Dicliptera clinopodia</i> Nees	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Dyschoriste rogersii</i> S.Moore	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Hypoestes aristata</i> (Vahl) Sol. ex Roem. & Schult. var. <i>aristata</i>	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Hypoestes forskalii</i> (Vahl) R.Br.	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Isoglossa grantii</i> C.B.Clarke	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Justicia anagalloides</i> (Nees) T.Anderson	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Justicia anselliana</i> (Nees) T.Anderson	-
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Justicia betonica</i> L.	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Justicia protracta</i> (Nees) T.Anderson subsp. <i>protracta</i>	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Monechma debile</i> (Forssk.) Nees	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Phaulopsis imbricata</i> (Forssk.) Sweet subsp. <i>imbricata</i>	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Ruellia cordata</i> Thunb.	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Ruellia malacophylla</i> C.B.Clarke	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Ruellia patula</i> Jacq.	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Ruellia stenophylla</i> C.B.Clarke	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Ruttya ovata</i> Harv.	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Sclerochiton harveyanus</i> Nees	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Thunbergia atriplicifolia</i> E.Mey. ex Nees	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Thunbergia natalensis</i> Hook.	LC
ACANTHACEAE	<i>Thunbergia pondoensis</i> Lindau	LC



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Family	Species	IUCN (2014.1) – Regional Red List Status
ACHARIACEAE	<i>Kiggelaria africana</i> L.	LC
AGAPANTHACEAE	<i>Agapanthus inapertus</i> P.Beauv. subsp. <i>hollandii</i>	LC
AGAPANTHACEAE	<i>Agapanthus inapertus</i> P.Beauv. subsp. <i>inapertus</i>	LC
ALLIACEAE	<i>Tulbaghia acutiloba</i> Harv.	LC
ALLIACEAE	<i>Tulbaghia ludwigiana</i> Harv.	LC
AMARANTHACEAE	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L. var. <i>aspera</i>	Not Evaluated
AMARANTHACEAE	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L. var. <i>sicula</i> L.	Not Evaluated
AMARANTHACEAE	<i>Achyroopsis leptostachya</i> (E.Mey. ex Meisn.)	LC
AMARANTHACEAE	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) DC.	Not Evaluated
AMARANTHACEAE	<i>Amaranthus dinteri</i> Schinz subsp. <i>dinteri</i> var. <i>a</i>	LC
AMARANTHACEAE	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	Not Evaluated
AMARANTHACEAE	<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i> Moq.	LC
AMARANTHACEAE	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.	Not Evaluated
AMARANTHACEAE	<i>Celosia trigyna</i> L.	LC
AMARANTHACEAE	<i>Cyathula cylindrica</i> Moq. var. <i>cylindrica</i>	LC
AMARANTHACEAE	<i>Cyathula uncinulata</i> (Schrad.) Schinz	LC
AMARANTHACEAE	<i>Gomphrena celosioides</i> Mart.	Not Evaluated
AMARANTHACEAE	<i>Guilleminea densa</i> (Willd. ex Roem. & Schult.) Moq.	Not Evaluated
AMARANTHACEAE	<i>Hermbstaedtia odorata</i> (Burch.) T.Cooke var. <i>odorata</i>	LC
AMARANTHACEAE	<i>Pupalia lappacea</i> (L.) A.Juss. var. <i>lappacea</i>	LC
AMARYLLIDACEAE	<i>Apodolirion buchananii</i> Baker	LC
AMARYLLIDACEAE	<i>Brunsvigia radulosa</i> Herb.	LC
AMARYLLIDACEAE	<i>Clivia caulescens</i> R.A.Dyer	NT
AMARYLLIDACEAE	<i>Crinum macowanii</i> Baker	Declining
AMARYLLIDACEAE	<i>Cyrtanthus bicolor</i> R.A.Dyer	LC
AMARYLLIDACEAE	<i>Cyrtanthus contractus</i> N.E.Br.	LC
AMARYLLIDACEAE	<i>Cyrtanthus eucallus</i> R.A.Dyer	VU
AMARYLLIDACEAE	<i>Cyrtanthus galpinii</i> Baker	LC
AMARYLLIDACEAE	<i>Cyrtanthus thorncroftii</i> C.H.Wright	LC
AMARYLLIDACEAE	<i>Haemanthus humilis</i> Jacq. subsp. <i>hirsutus</i> (Baker) Snijman	LC



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Family	Species	IUCN (2014.1) – Regional Red List Status
AMARYLLIDACEAE	<i>Scadoxus puniceus</i> (L.) Friis & Nordal	LC
ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Lannea discolor</i> (Sond.) Engl.	LC
ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Lannea edulis</i> (Sond.) Engl. var. <i>edulis</i>	LC
ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Lannea schweinfurthii</i> (Engl.) Engl. var. <i>stuhlmannii</i> (Engl.) Kokwaro	LC
ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Ozoroa insignis</i> Delile subsp. <i>reticulata</i> (Baker f.) J.B.Gillett	-
ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Sclerocarya birrea</i> (A.Rich.) Hochst. subsp. <i>caffra</i> (Sond.) Kokwaro	LC
ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Searsia dentata</i> (Thunb.) F.A.Barkley	LC
ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Searsia discolor</i> (E.Mey. ex Sond.) Moffett	LC
ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Searsia gueinzii</i> (Sond.) F.A.Barkley	LC
ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Searsia leptodictya</i> (Diels) T.S.Yi, A.J.Mill. & J.Wen forma <i>leptodictya</i>	Not Evaluated
ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Searsia lucida</i> (L.) F.A.Barkley forma <i>lucida</i>	Not Evaluated
ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Searsia pyroides</i> (Burch.) Moffett var. <i>gracilis</i> (Engl.) Moffett	LC
ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Searsia pyroides</i> (Burch.) Moffett var. <i>integrifolia</i> (Engl.) Moffett	LC
ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Searsia pyroides</i> (Burch.) Moffett var. <i>pyroides</i>	LC
ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Searsia rogersii</i> (Schönland) Moffett	LC
ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Searsia transvaalensis</i> (Engl.) Moffett	LC
ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Searsia tumulicola</i> (S.Moore) Moffett var. <i>meeuseana</i> (R.& A.Fern.) Moffett forma <i>pumila</i> (Moffett) Moffett	Not Evaluated
ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Searsia tumulicola</i> (S.Moore) Moffett var. <i>tumulicola</i>	LC
ANEMIACEAE	<i>Anemia dregeana</i> Kunze	LC
ANEMIACEAE	<i>Mohria vestita</i> Baker	LC
ANEURACEAE	<i>Riccardia compacta</i> (Steph.) S.W.Arnell	-
ANNONACEAE	<i>Annona senegalensis</i> Pers. subsp. <i>senegalensis</i>	LC
ANOMODONTACEAE	<i>Anomodon pseudotristic</i> (Müll.Hal.) Kindb.	-
ANTHERICACEAE	<i>Chlorophytum angulicaule</i> (Baker) Kativu	LC
ANTHERICACEAE	<i>Chlorophytum bowkeri</i> Baker	LC
ANTHERICACEAE	<i>Chlorophytum fasciculatum</i> (Baker) Kativu	LC
ANTHERICACEAE	<i>Chlorophytum galpinii</i> (Baker) Kativu var. <i>galpinii</i>	LC
ANTHERICACEAE	<i>Chlorophytum krookianum</i> Zahlbr.	LC
ANTHERICACEAE	<i>Chlorophytum recurvifolium</i> (Baker) C.Archer & Kativu	LC
APIACEAE	<i>Afroscidium platycarpum</i> (Sond.) P.J.D.Winter	LC
APIACEAE	<i>Alepidea peduncularis</i> A.Rich.	DDT
APIACEAE	<i>Alepidea setifera</i> N.E.Br.	LC



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Family	Species	IUCN (2014.1) – Regional Red List Status
APIACEAE	<i>Annesorhiza wilmsii</i> H. Wolff	LC
APIACEAE	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb.	LC
APIACEAE	<i>Heteromorpha arborescens</i> (Spreng.) Cham. & Schltdl. var. <i>abyssinica</i> (Hochst. ex A.Rich.) H. Wolff	LC
APIACEAE	<i>Heteromorpha involucrata</i> Conrath	LC
APIACEAE	<i>Heteromorpha pubescens</i> Burt Davy	LC
APIACEAE	<i>Pimpinella transvaalensis</i> H. Wolff	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Acokanthera oppositifolia</i> (Lam.) Codd	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Acokanthera rotundata</i> (Codd) Kupicha	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Asclepias adscendens</i> (Schltr.) Schltr.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Asclepias albens</i> (E.Mey.) Schltr.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Asclepias aurea</i> (Schltr.) Schltr.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Asclepias crassinervis</i> N.E.Br.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Asclepias cucullata</i> (Schltr.) Schltr. subsp. <i>cucullata</i>	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Asclepias densiflora</i> N.E.Br.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Asclepias eminens</i> (Harv.) Schltr.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Asclepias gibba</i> (E.Mey.) Schltr. var. <i>gibba</i>	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Aspidoglossum biflorum</i> E.Mey.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Aspidoglossum interruptum</i> (E.Mey.) Bullock	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Brachystelma bruceae</i> R.A.Dyer subsp. <i>hirsutum</i> R.A.Dyer	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Brachystelma coddii</i> R.A.Dyer	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Brachystelma filifolium</i> (N.E.Br.) Peckover	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Brachystelma macropetalum</i> (Schltr.) N.E.Br.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Brachystelma oianthum</i> Schltr.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Brachystelma rubellum</i> (E.Mey.) Peckover	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Carissa bispinosa</i> (L.) Desf. ex Brenan	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Ceropegia carnosa</i> E.Mey.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Ceropegia haygarthii</i> Schltr.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Cryptolepis capensis</i> Schltr.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Cryptolepis oblongifolia</i> (Meisn.) Schltr.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Gomphocarpus glaucophyllus</i> Schltr.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i> E.Mey.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Gomphocarpus rivularis</i> Schltr.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Huernia hystrix</i> (Hook.f.) N.E.Br. subsp. <i>hystrix</i>	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Orbea carnosa</i> (Stent) Bruyns subsp. <i>keithii</i> (R.A.Dyer) Bruyns	LC



ECOLOGICAL SCREENING STUDY

Family	Species	IUCN (2014.1) – Regional Red List Status
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Orbea longidens</i> (N.E.Br.) L.C.Leach	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Pachycarpus asperifolius</i> Meisn.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Pachycarpus concolor</i> E.Mey. subsp. <i>concolor</i>	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Pachycarpus grandiflorus</i> (L.f.) E.Mey. subsp. <i>tomentosus</i> (Schltr.) Goyder	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Pachypodium saundersii</i> N.E.Br.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Pentarrhinum insipidum</i> E.Mey.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Raphionacme galpinii</i> Schltr.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Raphionacme hirsuta</i> (E.Mey.) R.A.Dyer	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Raphionacme procumbens</i> Schltr.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Rauvolfia caffra</i> Sond.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Riocreuxia picta</i> Schltr.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Riocreuxia polyantha</i> Schltr.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Riocreuxia torulosa</i> (E.Mey.) Decne. var. <i>torulosa</i>	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Sarcostemma viminale</i> (L.) R.Br. subsp. <i>viminale</i>	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Schizoglossum bidens</i> E.Mey. subsp. <i>galpinii</i> (Schltr.) Kupicha	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Schizoglossum cordifolium</i> E.Mey.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Secamone alpini</i> Schult.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Sisyranthus randii</i> S.Moore	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Sphaerocodon natalense</i> (Meisn.) Hook.f.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Tabernaemontana ventricosa</i> Hochst. ex A.DC.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Tacazzea apiculata</i> Oliv.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Xysmalobium acerateoides</i> (Schltr.) N.E.Br.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Xysmalobium asperum</i> N.E.Br.	LC
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Xysmalobium confusum</i> Scott-Elliot	LC
AQUIFOLIACEAE	<i>Ilex mitis</i> (L.) Radlk. var. <i>mitis</i>	Declining
ARACEAE	<i>Stylochaeton natalensis</i> Schott	LC
ARACEAE	<i>Zantedeschia albomaculata</i> (Hook.) Baill. subsp. <i>albomaculata</i>	LC
ARALIACEAE	<i>Cussonia natalensis</i> Sond.	LC
ARALIACEAE	<i>Cussonia spicata</i> Thunb.	LC
ARALIACEAE	<i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i> Thunb.	LC
ARALIACEAE	<i>Schefflera umbellifera</i> (Sond.) Baill.	LC
ASPARAGACEAE	<i>Asparagus africanus</i> Lam.	LC
ASPARAGACEAE	<i>Asparagus angusticladus</i> (Jessop) J.-P.Lebrun & Stork	LC
ASPARAGACEAE	<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> (L.) Druce	LC



ECOLOGICAL SCREENING STUDY

Family	Species	IUCN (2014.1) – Regional Red List Status
ASPARAGACEAE	<i>Asparagus cooperi</i> Baker	LC
ASPARAGACEAE	<i>Asparagus edulis</i> (Oberm.) J.-P.Lebrun & Stork	LC
ASPARAGACEAE	<i>Asparagus laricinus</i> Burch.	LC
ASPARAGACEAE	<i>Asparagus macowanii</i> Baker	LC
ASPARAGACEAE	<i>Asparagus virgatus</i> Baker	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Aloe aculeata</i> Pole-Evans	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Aloe affinis</i> A.Berger	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Aloe alooides</i> (Bolus) Drueten	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Aloe arborescens</i> Mill.	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Aloe chortolirioides</i> A.Berger var. <i>woolliana</i> (Pole-Evans) Glen & D.S.Hardy	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Aloe ecklonis</i> Salm-Dyck	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Aloe greatheadii</i> Schönland var. <i>davyana</i> (Schönland) Glen & D.S.Hardy	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Aloe kniphofioides</i> Baker	VU
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Aloe marlothii</i> A.Berger subsp. <i>marlothii</i>	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Aloe marlothii</i> A.Berger subsp. <i>orientalis</i> Glen & D.S.Hardy	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Aloe petricola</i> Pole-Evans	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Aloe pretoriensis</i> Pole-Evans	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Aloe simii</i> Pole-Evans	CR
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Aloe spicata</i> L.f.	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Bulbine latifolia</i> (L.f.) Schult. & J.H.Schult. var. <i>latifolia</i>	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Chortolirion angolense</i> (Baker) A.Berger	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Kniphofia galpinii</i> Baker	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Kniphofia linearifolia</i> Baker	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Kniphofia multiflora</i> J.M.Wood & M.S.Evans	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Trachyandra asperata</i> Kunth var. <i>asperata</i>	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Trachyandra reflexipilosa</i> (Kuntze) Oberm.	LC
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Trachyandra saltii</i> (Baker) Oberm. var. <i>saltii</i>	LC
ASPLENIACEAE	<i>Asplenium aethiopicum</i> (Burm.f.) Bech.	LC
ASPLENIACEAE	<i>Asplenium capense</i> (Kunze) Bir, Fraser-Jenk. & Lovis	LC
ASPLENIACEAE	<i>Asplenium inaequilaterale</i> Willd.	LC
ASPLENIACEAE	<i>Asplenium lobatum</i> Pappe & Rawson var. <i>lobatum</i>	LC
ASPLENIACEAE	<i>Asplenium rutifolium</i> (P.J.Bergius) Kunze	LC
ASTERACEAE	<i>Acanthospermum australe</i> (Loefl.) Kuntze	Not Evaluated



ECOLOGICAL SCREENING STUDY

Family	Species	IUCN (2014.1) – Regional Red List Status
ASTERACEAE	<i>Acanthospermum glabratum (DC.) Wild</i>	Not Evaluated
ASTERACEAE	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum DC.</i>	Not Evaluated

CR: Critically Endangered

VU: Vulnerable

LC: Least Concern

DDT: Data Deficient – Taxonomically Problematic

Source: POSA (2009)



APPENDIX C

Mammal, reptile, amphibian and bird species of conservation importance previously recorded in the QDS 2530BD, as per the Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency



ECOLOGICAL SCREENING STUDY

Mammals

Scientific Name	Common Name	IUCN (2014.1) – Regional Red List Status	Mpumalanga Province - Threatened Species
<i>Cephalophus natalensis</i>	Red duiker	-	LC
<i>Lycaon pictus</i>	African Wild Dog	EN	EN
<i>Nycteris thebaica</i>	Egyptian slit-faced bat	LC	LC
<i>Panthera pardus</i>	Leopard	LC	NT

EN: Endangered

NT: Near Threatened

LC: Least Concern

Reptiles

Scientific name	IUCN (2014.1) – Regional Red List Status	Mpumalanga Province - Threatened Species
<i>Acanthocercus atricollis</i>	LC	-
<i>Acontias plumbeus</i>	LC	NT
<i>Afrotyphlops bibroni</i>	LC	-
<i>Agama aculeata distanti</i>	LC	-
<i>Agama atra</i>	LC	-
<i>Amblyodipsas polylepis polylepis</i>	LC	-
<i>Amplorhinus multimaculatus</i>	LC	NT
<i>Aparallactus capensis</i>	LC	-
<i>Atractaspis bibronii</i>	LC	-
<i>Bitis arietans arietans</i>	LC	-
<i>Bitis atropos</i>	LC	-
<i>Bradypodion transvaalensis</i>	LC	VU
<i>Causus defilippi</i>	LC	-
<i>Causus defilippi</i>	LC	-
<i>Causus rhombeatus</i>	LC	-
<i>Chamaeleo dilepis dilepis</i>	LC	-
<i>Chamaesaura anguina anguina</i>	NT	NT
<i>Chamaesaura macrolepis</i>	NT	NT
<i>Cordylus jonesii</i>	LC	-
<i>Cordylus vittifer</i>	LC	-
<i>Cordylus warreni barbertonensis</i>	LC	NT
<i>Crotaphopeltis hotamboeia</i>	LC	-



ECOLOGICAL SCREENING STUDY

Reptiles

<i>Dasypeltis inornata</i>	LC	NT
<i>Dasypeltis scabra</i>	LC	-
<i>Dendroaspis polyepis</i>	LC	-
<i>Dispholidus typus typus</i>	LC	-
<i>Duberria lutrix</i>	LC	-
<i>Gerrhosaurus flavigularis</i>	LC	-
<i>Gerrhosaurus major major</i>	LC	-
<i>Gerrhosaurus validus validus</i>	LC	-
<i>Hemachatus haemachatus</i>	LC	-
<i>Hemidactylus mabouia</i>	LC	-
<i>Homopholis wahlbergi</i>	LC	-
<i>Homoroselaps dorsalis</i>	NT	NT
<i>Lamprophis capensis</i>	LC	-
<i>Lamprophis guttatus</i>	LC	-
<i>Lamprophis swazicus</i>	LC	-
<i>Leptotyphlops incognitus</i>	LC	-
<i>Leptotyphlops jacobsonii</i>	LC	-
<i>Leptotyphlops scutifrons conjunctus</i>	LC	-
<i>Lycodonomorphus laevisissimus</i>	LC	-
<i>Lycodonomorphus rufulus</i>	LC	-
<i>Lycophidion capense capense</i>	LC	-
<i>Mabuya quinquetaeniata margaritifera</i>	-	-
<i>Mabuya varia</i>	-	-
<i>Mehelya capensis capensis</i>	LC	-
<i>Mehelya nyassae</i>	LC	-
<i>Naja annulifera</i>	LC	-
<i>Naja mossambica</i>	LC	-
<i>Nucras ornata</i>	LC	-
<i>Pachydactylus affinis</i>	LC	-
<i>Pachydactylus capensis</i>	LC	-
<i>Pachydactylus vansonii</i>	LC	-
<i>Panapsis wahlbergii</i>	LC	-
<i>Philothamnus hoplogaster</i>	LC	-
<i>Philothamnus natalensis occidentalis</i>	LC	-
<i>Philothamnus semivariatus</i>	LC	-
<i>Platysaurus intermedius wilhelmi</i>	LC	NT



ECOLOGICAL SCREENING STUDY

Reptiles

<i>Psammophis mossambicus</i>	LC	-
<i>Pseudaspis cana</i>	LC	-
<i>Pseudocordylus melanotus melanotu</i>	-	-
<i>Python natalensis</i>	LC	-
<i>Rhinotyphlops schlegelii schlegelii</i>	LC	-
<i>Scelotes mirus</i>	LC	LC
<i>Scelotes mossambicus</i>	LC	-
<i>Telescopus semiannulatus</i>	LC	-
<i>Thelotornis capensis capensis</i>	LC	-
<i>Trachylepis margaritifera</i>	LC	-
<i>Trachylepis striata</i>	LC	-
<i>Varanus niloticus</i>	LC	-
<i>Zygaspis vandami vandami</i>		-

NT: Near Threatened

LC: Least Concern

Amphibians

Scientific Name	IUCN (2014.1) – Regional Red List Status
<i>Amietophrynus garmani</i>	LC
<i>Amietophrynus gutturalis</i>	LC
<i>Amietophrynus maculatus</i>	LC
<i>Breviceps adspersus</i>	LC
<i>Hyperolius marmoratus</i>	LC
<i>Hyperolius pusillus</i>	LC
<i>Hyperolius tuberilinguis</i>	LC
<i>Kassina senegalensis</i>	LC
<i>Leptopelis mossambicus</i>	LC
<i>Phrynobatrachus natalensis</i>	LC
<i>Phrynomantis bifasciatus</i>	LC
<i>Ptychadena anchietae</i>	LC
<i>Ptychadena oxyrhynchus</i>	LC
<i>Schismaderma carens</i>	LC
<i>Tomopterna natalensis</i>	LC
<i>Amietophrynus garmani</i>	LC
<i>Amietophrynus gutturalis</i>	LC
<i>Amietophrynus maculatus</i>	LC



ECOLOGICAL SCREENING STUDY

Amphibians	
<i>Breviceps adspersus</i>	LC
<i>Hyperolius marmoratus</i>	LC
<i>Hyperolius pusillus</i>	LC
<i>Hyperolius tuberilinguis</i>	LC
<i>Kassina senegalensis</i>	LC
<i>Leptopelis mossambicus</i>	LC
<i>Phrynobatrachus natalensis</i>	LC
<i>Phrynomantis bifasciatus</i>	LC
<i>Ptychadena anchietae</i>	LC
<i>Ptychadena oxyrhynchus</i>	LC
<i>Schismaderma carens</i>	LC
<i>Tomopterna natalensis</i>	LC
LC: Least Concern	



ECOLOGICAL SCREENING STUDY

Common Name	Scientific Name	IUCN (2014.1) – Regional Red List Status	Mpumalanga Province - Threatened Species
Birds			
African Crowned Eagle	<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>	NT	NT
African Finfoot	<i>Podica senegalensis</i>	VU	-
African Goshawk	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>	-	-
African Grass-Owl	<i>Tyto capensis</i>	VU	-
African Yellow White-eye	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>	-	-
Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>	-	-
Anchieta's Tchagra	<i>Antichromus anchietae</i>	-	-
Ant-eating Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>	-	-
Ayres's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Aquila ayresii</i>	NT	
Basra Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus griseldis</i>	-	-
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	-	-
Black Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	-	-
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	NT	-
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	-	-
Black-bellied Bustard	<i>Lissotis melanogaster</i>	NT	
Black-headed Apalis	<i>Apalis melanocephala</i>	-	-
Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>	-	-
Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>	-	-
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	-	-
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	-	-
Broad-tailed Paradise-Whydah	<i>Vidua obtusa</i>	-	-
Broad-tailed Warbler	<i>Schoenicola brevirostris</i>	NT	-
Brown Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta nitidula</i>	-	-
Brown Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus</i>	-	-
Buff-streaked Chat	<i>Oenanthe bifasciata</i>	-	-
Cape Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola rupestris</i>	-	-
Cardinal Quelea	<i>Quelea cardinalis</i>	-	-
Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	NT	-
Chestnut-fronted Helmet-Shrike	<i>Prionops scopifrons</i>	-	-
Chestnut-vented Tit-Babbler	<i>Parisoma subcaeruleum</i>	-	-



ECOLOGICAL SCREENING STUDY

Common Name	Scientific Name	IUCN (2014.1) – Regional Red List Status	Mpumalanga Province - Threatened Species
Common Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	-	-
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	-	-
Dark-capped Yellow Warbler	<i>Chloropeta natalensis</i>	-	-
Dusky Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris fuscus</i>	-	-
Eastern Bronze-naped Pigeon	<i>Columba delegorguei</i>	-	-
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	-	-
Fawn-coloured Lark	<i>Calendulauda africanoides</i>	-	-
Forest Buzzard	<i>Buteo trizonatus</i>	-	-
Franklin's Gull	<i>Larus pipixcan</i>	-	-
Gabar Goshawk	<i>Melierax gabar</i>	-	-
Green Malkoha	<i>Ceuthmochares aereus</i>	-	-
Grey Tit	<i>Parus afer</i>	-	-
Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Psophocichla litsitsirupa</i>	-	-
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>	-	-
Gurney's Sugarbird	<i>Promerops gurneyi</i>	-	-
Half-collared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo semitorquata</i>	NT	-
Hartlaub's Gull	<i>Larus hartlaubii</i>	-	-
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	-	-
Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	-	-
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	-	-
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	NT	-
Lemon Dove	<i>Aplopelia larvata</i>	-	-
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	VU	-
Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Hirundo abyssinica</i>	-	-
Lilian's Lovebird	<i>Agapornis lilianae</i>	-	-
Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	-	-
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	-	-
Livingstone's Flycatcher	<i>Erythrocercus livingstonei</i>	-	-
Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	-	-
Magpie Mannikin	<i>Spermestes fringilloides</i>	NT	-
Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo cristata</i>	-	-



ECOLOGICAL SCREENING STUDY

Common Name	Scientific Name	IUCN (2014.1) – Regional Red List Status	Mpumalanga Province - Threatened Species
Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>	-	-
Meves's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis mevesii</i>	-	-
Monotonous Lark	<i>Mirafra passerina</i>	-	-
Mountain Wagtail	<i>Motacilla clara</i>	-	-
Orange Ground-Thrush	<i>Zoothera gurneyi</i>	NT	
Orange-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia afra</i>	-	-
Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>	-	-
Pennant-winged Nightjar	<i>Macrodipteryx vexillarius</i>	-	-
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	NT	
Pink-backed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>	VU	-
Purple-crested Turaco	<i>Gallirex porphyreolophus</i>		-
Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>	NT	-
Red-capped Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha natalensis</i>	-	-
Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	-	-
Red-winged Warbler	<i>Heliolais erythropterus</i>	-	-
Royal Tern	<i>Sterna maxima</i>	-	-
Rudd's Apalis	<i>Apalis ruddi</i>	-	-
Rudd's Lark	<i>Heteromirafra ruddi</i>	CR	-
Rufous-tailed Palm-Thrush	<i>Cichladusa ruficauda</i>	-	-
Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>	-	-
Senegal Coucal	<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>	-	-
Sentinel Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola explorator</i>	-	-
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	-	-
Southern Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus calvus</i>	VU	-
Southern Carmine Bee-eater	<i>Merops nubicoides</i>	-	-
Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>	-	-
Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	-	-
Southern White-faced Scops-Owl	<i>Ptilopsis granti</i>	-	-
Spotted Ground-Thrush	<i>Zoothera guttata</i>	-	-
Square-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus fossii</i>	-	-



ECOLOGICAL SCREENING STUDY

Common Name	Scientific Name	IUCN (2014.1) – Regional Red List Status	Mpumalanga Province - Threatened Species
Steppe Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo vulpinus</i>	-	-
Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>	-	-
Thick-billed Cuckoo	<i>Pachycoccyx audeberti</i>	-	-
Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	-	-
Verreaux's Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>	-	-
Village Indigobird	<i>Vidua chalybeata</i>	-	-
Woodwards' Batis	<i>Batis fratrum</i>	-	-
Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	NT	-
Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>	-	-
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	-	-
Yellow-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus africanus</i>	VU	-
Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flavida</i>	-	-
Yellow-throated Petronia	<i>Petronia supercilii</i>	-	-

CR: Critically Endangered

VU: Vulnerable

NT: Near Threatened

LC: Least Concern



APPENDIX D

Document Limitations



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