

AVIFAUNAL SITE SENSITIVITY VERIFICATION REPORT

SUNVELD SOLAR ENERGY FACILITY

RECONNAISSANCE REPORT

(IN TERMS OF PART B OF THE ASSESSMENT PROTOCOLS PUBLISHED IN GN 320 ON 20 MARCH 2020 AND GN 43855 ON 30 OCTOBER 2020)

INTRODUCTION

Prior to commencing with the specialist assessment in accordance with Appendix 6 of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998, as amended) (NEMA) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of 2014, a site sensitivity verification (SSV) was undertaken to confirm the current land use and environmental sensitivity of the proposed project area as identified by the National Web-Based Environmental Screening Tool (Screening Tool). NEMA makes provision for the prescription of procedures for the assessment and minimum criteria for reporting on identified environmental themes (Sections 24(5)(a) and (h) and 44) when applying for environmental authorisation. The Protocol for the specialist assessment and minimum report content requirements for environmental impacts on terrestrial animal species (Government Gazette No 43855, 30 October 2020 is applicable in the case of solar PV developments.

The details of the SSV are noted below:

Date of Site Visit	26 June 2023
Supervising Specialist Name	Albert Froneman
Professional Registration Number	MSc Conservation Biology (SACNASP Zoological Science Registration number 400177/09)
Specialist Affiliation / Company	AfriAvian Environmental

SITE SENSITIVITY VERIFICATION

The following methods and information sources were used to compile this report:

- Bird distribution data from the Second Southern African Bird Atlas Project (SABAP2) was obtained (<https://sabap2.birdmap.africa/>) to ascertain which species occur in the pentads where the proposed Project is located. A pentad grid cell covers 5 minutes of latitude by 5 minutes of longitude (5' × 5'). Each pentad is approximately 9 × 8 km in size. To get a representative impression of the bird species in the area a consolidated dataset was obtained for a total of four (4) pentads some of which intersect and others that are near the Project Site, henceforth referred to as "the Broader Area". The four pentad grid cells are: 3245_1810, 3245_1815, 3250_1810 and 3250_1815. To date, a total of 1,234 full protocol checklists (i.e., intensive bird listing surveys lasting at least two hours each) and 622 ad hoc protocol lists (surveys lasting less than two hours but still yielding valuable data) have been completed for the four pentads where the Project Site is located.
- The SABAP2 data was regarded as a reliable reflection of the avifauna that occurs in the Broader Area, but the data was also supplemented with data collected during the on-site surveys and with general knowledge of the area.
- A classification of the vegetation types in the Project Site was obtained from the First Atlas of Southern African Birds (SABAP1) and the National Vegetation Map (2018) compiled by the South African National Biodiversity Institute (Mucina & Rutherford 2006).

- The national threatened status of all priority species was determined with the use of the most recent edition of the Red List Book of Birds of South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland (Taylor *et al.* 2015), and the latest authoritative summary of southern African bird biology (Hockey *et al.* 2005).
- The global threatened status of all priority species was determined by consulting the latest (2022.2) IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (<http://www.iucnredlist.org/>).
- The Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas of South Africa (Marnewick *et al.* 2015; <http://www.birdlife.org.za/conservation/important-bird-areas>) was consulted for information on potentially relevant Important Bird Areas (IBAs).
- An intensive internet search was conducted to source information on the impacts of solar energy facilities on avifauna.
- Satellite imagery (Google Earth © 2023) was used to view the broader area on a landscape level and to help identify bird habitat on the ground.
- The South African National Biodiversity BGIS map viewer was used to determine the locality of the Project Site relative to National Protected Areas.
- The DFFE National Screening Tool was used to determine the assigned avian sensitivity of the Project Site.
- The following sources were consulted to determine the investigation protocol that is required for the site:
 - 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 NEMA when applying for Environmental Authorisation (Gazetted October 2020)
 - Guidelines for the Implementation of the Terrestrial Flora (3c) & Terrestrial Fauna (3d) Species Protocols for EIAs in South Africa produced by the South African National Biodiversity Institute on behalf of the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (2020).
 - The BirdLife South Africa (BLSA) Guidelines for assessing and monitoring the impact of solar power generating facilities on birds in southern Africa. BirdLife South Africa by Jenkins, A.R., Ralston-Patton, Smit- Robinson, A.H. 2017 (hereafter referred to as the Solar Guidelines) consulted to determine the level of survey effort that is required.
- A SSV survey was conducted on 23 June 2023. The Project Site was inspected with a 4x4 vehicle and on foot. All birds were recorded.
- Priority species were defined as follows:
 - South African Red Data species.
 - South African endemics and near-endemics.
 - Raptors
 - Waterbirds

OUTCOME OF SITE RECONNAISSANCE

➤ Natural Environment

The Project Site falls within the Fynbos Biome in the West Strandveld Bioregion (Mucina & Rutherford 2006, VegMap 2018). The terrain in the Project area and surrounds is mostly flat. Rainfall in the area varies from approximately 250 mm to 380 mm and falls almost exclusively in winter. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperatures are 26.6°C and 7.9°C for February and July, respectively. Fog and dew from the nearby Atlantic Ocean contribute to the moisture balance in summer and autumn. Strong southeasterly winds are typical of the summer period, and northerly winds are more frequent in the winter months, especially between May and August.

The main vegetation type within the Project Site is Saldanha Flats Strandveld (**Figure 1**). The Saldanha Flats Strandveld vegetation type is characterized by *Sclerophyllous* shrublands made up of a sparse emergent and moderately tall shrub layer, with an open succulent shrub layer forming the undergrowth. With conspicuous displays of geophytes and annual herbaceous flora in spring.



Figure 1: Saldanha Flats Strandveld vegetation in the Project Site.

The Project Site lies just north (800m) and east (1.3 km) of the Berg River at its associated estuarine vegetation, salt marshes, reeds, and sedges. These areas provide important habitats for several bird species, especially waterbirds, and waders.

The Project Site also contains seasonal wetlands/pans that could potentially attract priority species, like waterbirds and the raptors that prey on them, to the area (**Figure 2**).



Figure 2: Natural pan in the Project Site.

Whilst the distribution and abundance of the bird species in and near the Project Site is mostly associated with natural vegetation, it is also necessary to examine the anthropogenic modifications to the environment that have relevance for birds.

➤ Modified Environment

The following avifaunal-relevant anthropogenic habitat modifications were recorded within the Project Site:

- **High Voltage Power Lines:** The 400kV Aurora Juno 1 power line traverses the Project Site (**Figure 3**). Power lines could provide roosting and nesting habitat for priority species, especially raptors.
- **Alien Trees:** The Project Site contains clumps of alien trees (**Figure 4**). The trees could attract a variety of bird species for nesting and roosting.
- **Agriculture:** The Project Site contains agricultural fields, mainly canola, wheat, grains, and planted pastures (**Figure 5**). Some priority species are likely to be associated with the cultivated fields, especially to forage (e.g., raptors and small birds). The Cape Weaver, Large-billed Lark, Blue Crane, and Barn Swallow are some of the priority species that could utilise these areas.



Figure 3: High voltage power line in the Project Site.



Figure 4: Alien trees in the Project Site.



Figure 5: Agricultural field in the Project Site.

➤ DFFE Screening Tool

The Project Site and immediate environment is classified as **HIGH/MEDIUM** sensitivity for avifauna according to the Animal Species Theme (**Figure 6**). The sensitivity classification is linked to the possible occurrence of Southern Black Korhaan *Afrotis afra* (Globally and Regionally Vulnerable), Black Harrier *Circus maurus* (Globally and Regionally Endangered), African Marsh Harrier *Circus ranivorus* (Regionally Endangered), and Lanner Falcon (Regionally Vulnerable). The Project Site contains confirmed habitat for species of conservation concern (SCC) as defined in the Protocol for the specialist assessment and minimum report content requirements for environmental impacts on terrestrial animal species (Government Gazette No 43855, 30 October 2020). SCCs are listed on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species or South Africa's National Red List website as Critically Endangered, Endangered, Near Threatened or Vulnerable. The Project Site contains suitable habitat for Black Harriers (**Figure 7**).

The occurrence of SCC at the Project Site was confirmed during the SSV site visits (June and July 2023) with observations of Blue Crane *Grus paradisea* (Globally Vulnerable and Regionally Near-threatened) and Southern Black Korhaan recorded on-site. A Black Harrier was also observed on site on 07 September 2023.

Based on the confirmed habitat and the field surveys, the classification of **HIGH** sensitivity for avifauna in the Screening Tool is supported.

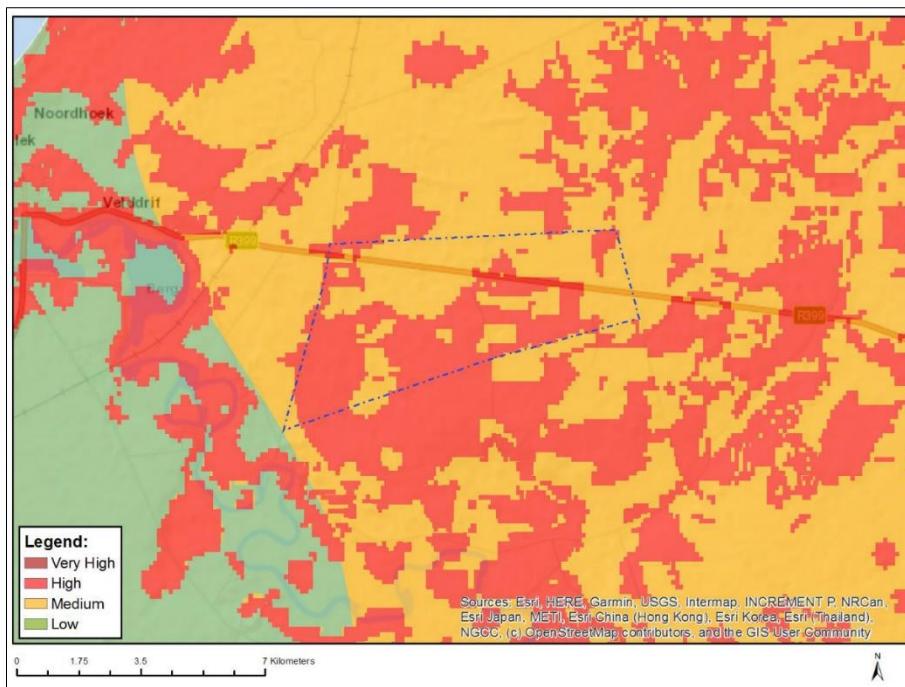


Figure 6: The classification of the Sunveld SEF Project Site according to the Animal Species Theme in the DFFE National Screening Tool. The High and Medium sensitivity classification is linked to the potential occurrence of Black Harrier (Globally and Regionally Endangered), Southern Black Korhaan (Globally and Regionally Vulnerable), Lanner Falcon (Regionally Vulnerable), and African Marsh Harrier (Regionally Endangered).

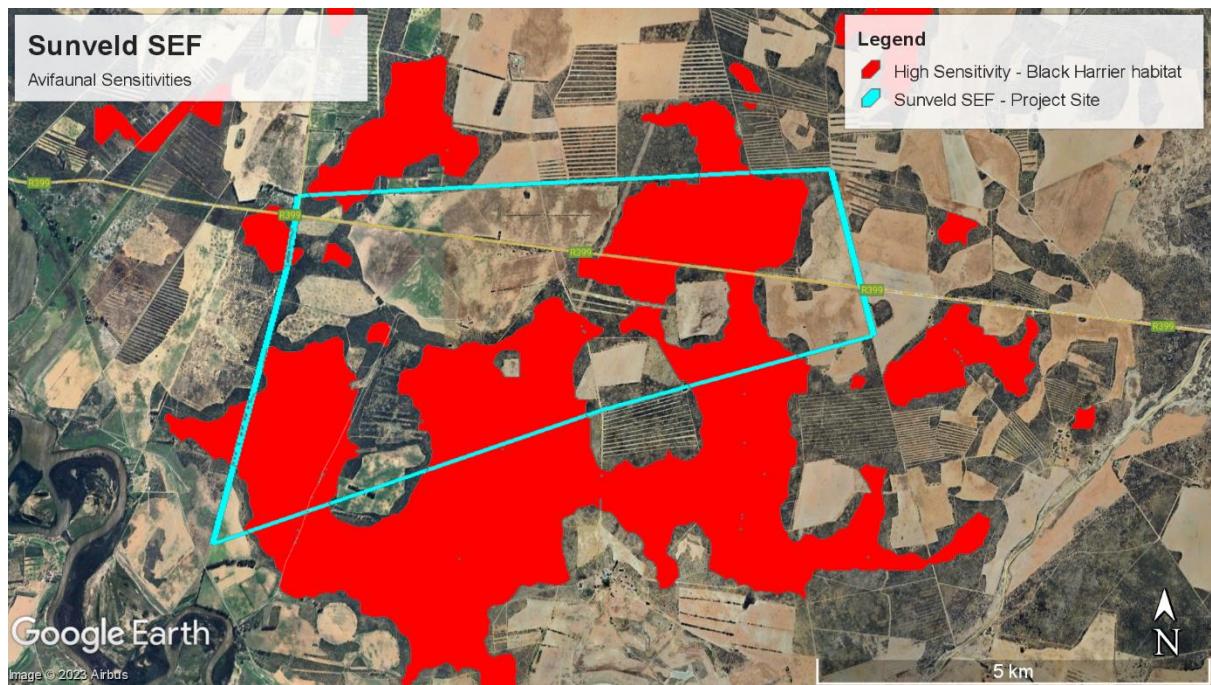


Figure 7: Avifaunal sensitivities (i.e., Black Harrier habitat identified through habitat suitability modelling) at the Sunveld SEF Project Site.

➤ Avifauna

The SABAP2 data indicates that a total of 259 bird species could potentially occur within the Broader Area where the Project Site is located (**Appendix A**). Of these, 135 species are classified as priority

species for solar developments and 20 of these are South African Red Listed species (i.e., Species of Conservation Concern – SCC). Of the 135 priority species, 85 are likely to occur regularly in or near the Project Site.

CONCLUSION

The occurrence of SCC at the Project Site was confirmed during the SSV Site Visits (June and July 2023) with observations of Blue Crane *Grus paradisea* (Globally Vulnerable and Regionally Near-threatened) and Southern Black Korhaan recorded on-site. A Black Harrier was also observed on site on 07 September 2023.

Based on the confirmed habitat, the SABAP2 data, and the field surveys, the classification of **HIGH** sensitivity for avifauna in the Screening Tool is supported.

APPENDIX A – Bird Species List for the Broader Area (SABAP2)

Species Name	Scientific Name	Full Protocol	Ad Hoc Protocol
Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>	65,80	5,95
African Black Duck	<i>Anas sparsa</i>	0,49	0,00
African Black Swift	<i>Apus barbatus</i>	6,40	0,64
African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>	84,60	16,40
African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>	0,24	0,00
African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	42,54	3,54
African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	2,19	0,00
African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>	53,48	4,02
African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>	38,65	4,34
African Openbill	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>	0,16	0,00
African Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>	1,54	0,32
African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	0,08	0,00
African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	1,05	0,16
African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	0,08	0,00
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	26,66	2,09
African Rail	<i>Rallus caerulescens</i>	5,27	0,48
African Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>	0,49	0,00
African Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>	1,54	0,16
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	90,92	35,05
African Snipe	<i>Gallinago nigripennis</i>	0,65	0,00
African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>	66,29	10,77
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	60,53	8,20
African Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>	13,37	0,32
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	19,21	1,29
American Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	1,30	0,48
Ant-eating Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>	6,89	0,80
Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	0,16	0,00
Banded Martin	<i>Riparia cincta</i>	18,80	1,45
Bank Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax neglectus</i>	0,41	0,16
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	38,82	10,45
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	7,86	0,80
Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>	2,51	0,80
Black Crake	<i>Zapornia flavirostra</i>	1,54	0,16
Black Harrier	<i>Circus maurus</i>	6,56	0,16
Black Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	6,40	0,16
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	0,24	0,00
Black-chested Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>	0,16	0,00
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	41,65	2,57
Black-headed Canary	<i>Serinus alario</i>	1,70	0,16

Species Name	Scientific Name	Full Protocol	Ad Hoc Protocol
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	0,08	0,00
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	50,24	6,27
Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	56,32	13,67
Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	88,49	21,22
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	57,29	7,88
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	91,98	35,21
Blue Crane	<i>Grus paradisea</i>	45,38	13,50
Blue-billed Teal	<i>Spatula hottentota</i>	0,08	0,00
Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>	80,88	10,77
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	6,32	1,29
Brimstone Canary	<i>Crithagra sulphurata</i>	0,97	0,00
Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	67,42	8,84
Burchell's Coucal	<i>Centropus burchellii</i>	0,97	0,00
Cape Batis	<i>Batis capensis</i>	0,08	0,00
Cape Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus capensis</i>	64,99	5,63
Cape Bunting	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>	3,97	0,96
Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>	30,96	2,09
Cape Clapper Lark	<i>Mirafra apiata</i>	0,81	0,00
Cape Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>	54,05	14,31
Cape Gannet	<i>Morus capensis</i>	0,16	0,00
Cape Grassbird	<i>Sphenoeacus afer</i>	0,89	0,00
Cape Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda curvirostris</i>	1,13	0,16
Cape Longclaw	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>	8,51	0,96
Cape Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus minutus</i>	1,70	0,16
Cape Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>	67,83	4,50
Cape Shoveler	<i>Spatula smithii</i>	54,54	5,14
Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>	92,30	22,67
Cape Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis capensis</i>	67,67	8,36
Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>	83,06	22,03
Cape Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	79,58	9,97
Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	92,87	19,61
Cape Weaver	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>	85,33	15,76
Cape White-eye	<i>Zosterops virens</i>	59,56	4,66
Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>	68,31	17,04
Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>	5,75	0,32
Caspian Plover	<i>Charadrius asiaticus</i>	2,51	0,16
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	77,55	15,76
Chat Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis infuscatus</i>	0,08	0,00
Chestnut-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius pallidus</i>	57,54	9,16
Chestnut-vented Warbler	<i>Curruca subcoerulea</i>	20,91	2,57

Species Name	Scientific Name	Full Protocol	Ad Hoc Protocol
Cloud Cisticola	<i>Cisticola textrix</i>	1,38	0,00
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	23,26	3,86
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	59,89	10,13
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	0,57	0,16
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	8,51	0,80
Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	3,97	2,41
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	2,92	0,00
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	1,05	0,32
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	45,30	4,82
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	30,63	3,70
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	0,41	0,16
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	87,68	16,40
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	0,41	0,16
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	35,49	3,05
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	10,62	0,48
Crowned Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo coronatus</i>	0,73	0,32
Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	47,65	2,09
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	57,54	8,04
Damara Canary	<i>Serinus leucomelaema</i>	0,00	0,16
Diederik Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	0,73	0,32
Domestic Duck	<i>Anas platyrhynchos domestica</i>	14,67	1,45
Domestic Goose	<i>Anser anser domesticus</i>	16,45	3,22
Dusky Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris fuscus</i>	1,78	0,00
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	74,72	19,77
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	14,83	0,96
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	47,49	3,86
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	23,83	3,70
European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	0,00	0,16
Familiar Chat	<i>Oenanthe familiaris</i>	12,32	0,48
Fiery-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>	8,83	0,00
Fiscal Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis silens</i>	50,49	2,09
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	0,08	0,00
Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>	5,67	0,64
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	42,46	5,14
Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>	7,37	1,77
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	27,88	3,54
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	3,97	1,13
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	81,69	13,18
Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	61,02	6,59
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	89,63	45,34

Species Name	Scientific Name	Full Protocol	Ad Hoc Protocol
Greater Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>	1,38	0,00
Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	2,43	0,16
Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis cucullata</i>	7,29	0,96
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	89,47	25,88
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	35,66	3,38
Grey Tit	<i>Melaniparus afer</i>	8,67	0,00
Grey-backed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola subruficapilla</i>	23,26	1,77
Grey-backed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>	6,08	0,16
Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	53,00	6,11
Grey-winged Francolin	<i>Scleroptila afra</i>	0,41	0,00
Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Turdus litsitsirupa</i>	0,08	0,00
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	0,65	0,48
Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	80,06	13,99
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	0,41	0,00
Hartlaub's Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus hartlaubii</i>	86,06	32,48
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	79,90	14,95
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	75,53	8,84
Hybrid Duck	<i>Anas hybrid</i>	0,08	0,00
Hybrid Mallard	<i>Anas hybrid</i>	1,05	1,29
Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	0,16	0,00
Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	2,27	0,80
Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>	53,16	8,68
Karoo Chat	<i>Emarginata schlegelii</i>	0,32	0,16
Karoo Lark	<i>Calendulauda albescens</i>	3,57	0,32
Karoo Prinia	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>	72,69	7,40
Karoo Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas coryphoeus</i>	72,37	6,59
Karoo Thrush	<i>Turdus smithi</i>	12,72	0,00
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	90,84	38,26
Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	63,86	9,97
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	12,24	0,96
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	8,02	2,09
Large-billed Lark	<i>Galerida magnirostris</i>	55,67	6,75
Lark-like Bunting	<i>Emberiza impetuani</i>	4,38	0,16
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	79,74	10,61
Layard's Warbler	<i>Curruca layardi</i>	0,32	0,00
Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>	71,31	28,78
Lesser Honeyguide	<i>Indicator minor</i>	4,38	0,00
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumannii</i>	0,97	0,32
Lesser Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	0,49	0,16
Lesser Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	26,58	2,09

Species Name	Scientific Name	Full Protocol	Ad Hoc Protocol
Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>	75,77	8,52
Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	0,81	0,00
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	86,06	19,77
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	55,19	8,52
Little Rush Warbler	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>	24,47	2,73
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	56,73	9,49
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	47,65	5,95
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	4,62	0,32
Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>	18,56	0,32
Ludwig's Bustard	<i>Neotis ludwigii</i>	1,38	0,16
Maccoa Duck	<i>Oxyura maccoa</i>	2,67	0,16
Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>	16,45	1,61
Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>	49,11	2,73
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	50,49	2,41
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	23,10	2,25
Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	0,24	0,00
Mountain Wheatear	<i>Myrmecocichla monticola</i>	0,08	0,00
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	50,41	8,04
Namaqua Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles namaqua</i>	1,54	0,00
Neddicky	<i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>	1,46	0,48
Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>	0,97	0,00
Pale Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>	2,59	0,00
Pearl-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo dimidiata</i>	29,01	1,77
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	8,83	0,16
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	67,75	18,81
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	89,79	40,51
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	86,79	19,77
Pied Starling	<i>Lamprotornis bicolor</i>	55,59	11,41
Pink-backed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>	0,16	0,16
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	17,10	0,32
Plain-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>	0,32	0,16
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	43,60	3,70
Quailfinch	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>	0,16	0,16
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	0,65	0,16
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	0,16	0,00
Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>	0,73	0,00
Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrорhyncha</i>	11,83	1,93
Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>	32,33	1,61
Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	80,79	12,06
Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>	56,48	3,86

Species Name	Scientific Name	Full Protocol	Ad Hoc Protocol
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	45,87	3,54
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	30,47	6,11
Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>	0,57	0,16
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>	84,20	12,22
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	57,13	7,23
Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>	54,30	6,27
Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>	67,34	6,59
Rosy-faced Lovebird	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	0,08	0,00
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	2,35	0,32
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	42,79	4,34
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	0,57	0,80
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	3,24	0,64
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	31,12	5,79
Secretarybird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	1,78	1,13
Sickle-winged Chat	<i>Emarginata sinuata</i>	0,65	0,00
South African Shelduck	<i>Tadorna cana</i>	53,65	4,66
Southern Black Korhaan	<i>Afrotis afra</i>	34,68	2,09
Southern Boubou	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>	0,24	0,00
Southern Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris chalybeus</i>	81,60	9,65
Southern Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>	85,01	25,72
Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>	2,92	0,48
Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	53,32	4,34
Southern Pochard	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>	0,32	0,00
Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	53,81	6,43
Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	1,30	0,16
Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	86,95	13,02
Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>	36,14	1,45
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	0,08	0,00
Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>	45,30	1,61
Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	49,35	5,14
Streaky-headed Seedeater	<i>Crithagra gularis</i>	4,54	0,16
Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	0,32	0,00
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	46,76	4,34
Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>	0,08	0,00
Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>	5,92	0,64
Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>	6,08	0,00
Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	29,17	1,13
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	32,90	5,95
Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	11,99	1,93
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	3,65	0,00

Species Name	Scientific Name	Full Protocol	Ad Hoc Protocol
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	2,03	0,00
White-backed Duck	<i>Thalassornis leuconotus</i>	0,16	0,00
White-backed Mousebird	<i>Colius colius</i>	65,07	4,02
White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>	78,61	15,27
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	0,65	0,00
White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>	20,42	1,77
White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>	5,02	0,00
White-rumped Sandpiper	<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	0,89	0,16
White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>	17,59	0,80
White-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra albogularis</i>	26,01	1,45
White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albicularis</i>	55,19	4,50
White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	9,97	0,32
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	1,94	0,80
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	3,48	0,16
Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>	7,70	0,96
Yellow Canary	<i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>	70,75	7,56
Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>	72,04	9,97
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	49,92	14,95
Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>	1,70	0,16
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	3,00	0,48