Note: Electrocution of birds is highly unlikely and is not considered an impact on the proposed tower structure. Likewise, it is highly unlikely that birds will attempt to nest or roost directly above the conductors (with the exception of strain towers), thereby impacting on quality of supply through nesting material, bird pollution or bird streamers and these issues are not discussed further.

Species	Impact & general susceptibility	Location	Significance
Water birds:			
Great crested Grebe Black-necked Grebe Dabchick White-breasted Cormorant Reed Cormorant Darter Grey Heron Black-headed Heron Goliath Heron Cattle Egret Great White Egret Little Egret Hamerkop Egyptian Goose South African Shelduck Yellow-billed Duck African Black Duck White-faced Duck White-backed Duck White-backed Duck Knob-billed Duck Cape Teal Red-billed Teal Hottentot Teal Cape Shoveller Spur-winged Goose Moorhen	Most of these species are vulnerable to collision with earth wires as they are large slow flying birds with a high wing loading and relatively low maneuverability. These species are relatively tolerant of disturbance and habitat destruction and are unlikely to be impacted by this. Although some of these species are capable of impacting on quality of supply on transmission lines through bird pollution and bird streamers — the proposed structure is not conducive to birds perching and roosting above the hardware.	These species are generally closely associated with water in some form, and will also use arable lands extensively – especially irrigated lands	Collision with earth wires will be MEDIUM

Red-knobbed Coot			
Little Bittern			
Large & medium raptors:			
African Fish Eagle	All of these species are vulnerable	Almost anywhere in the	Disturbance while breeding
Black Eagle	to disturbance, especially whilst	study area, particularly in	will be MEDIUM
Booted Eagle	breeding.	natural vegetation areas	
Steppe Buzzard			
Jackal Buzzard	Although some of these species are		
Pale Chanting Goshawk	known to nest on power line towers,		
Osprey	the proposed structure is not		
Gymnogene	particularly conducive to nesting.		
Yellow-billed Kite			
Giant Eagle Owl			
Spotted Eagle Owl			
Ibises & spoonbill:			
Sacred Ibis	Most of these species are	These species are generally	Collision with earth wires
Glossy Ibis	vulnerable to collision with earth	closely associated with water	will be MEDIUM
Hadeda Ibis	wires as they are large slow flying	in some form, and will also	
African Spoonbil	birds with a high wing loading and	use arable lands extensively	
	relatively low maneuverability.	 especially irrigated lands 	
	These species are relatively tolerant		
	of disturbance and habitat		
	destruction and are unlikely to be		
	impacted by this.		
	Although some of these species are		
	capable of impacting on quality of		
	supply on transmission lines through		
	bird pollution and bird streamers -		
	the proposed structure is not		
	conducive to birds perching and		
	roosting above the hardware.		

Corvids: White-necked Raven Pied Crow Black Crow	These species will not be impacted on at all by disturbance and habitat destruction and collision. Although these species normally nest on power line towers, thereby impacting on quality of the supply, the proposed structure does not allow any nesting above hardware.	These species can occur anywhere in the study area	Low
Large terrestrial birds: Helmeted Guineafowl Black Korhaan Karoo Korhaan	Collision of the Karoo and Black Korhaans is highly likely. These species will be impacted on to some extent through habitat destruction and disturbance	These species will occur in natural vegetation through the study area	Collision of korhaans will be MEDIUM