

Emile Esquire

From: Emile Esquire <emile@enviroafrica.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 17 July 2018 9:21 AM
To: 'Lodewikus Hanekom'
Cc: 'admin@enviroafrica.co.za'
Subject: RE: Emailing - Initial notification letters - Dal Josafat 2018.pdf

Tracking:	Recipient	Read
	'Lodewikus Hanekom'	
	'admin@enviroafrica.co.za'	
	EnviroAfrica :Admin	Read: 2018/07/17 10:37 AM

Dear Lodewikus,

Your email correspondence dated 13 July 2018, refers.

Your comment is noted.

Please note that a Heritage specialists was commissioned to investigated what impact the proposed development might have on the Heritage of the area.

Your concerns will be addressed in the Basic Assessment Report (BAR) that will go out for public comment in due course.

As a registered Interested and Affected Party (I&AP) you will be provided with a copy of the BAR mentioned above, and will be afforded an opportunity to comment. The aforementioned BAR includes the assessment of alternatives.

Thank you for your comment.

Kind regards,

Emile Esquire



EnviroAfrica

Environmental Consultant

EnviroAfrica cc

p: +27 21 851 1616

f: +27 86 512 0154

a: Unit 7, Pastorie Park, Reitz St, Somerset West, 7130

P.O. Box 5367, Helderberg, 7135

w: www.enviroafrica.co.za e: emile@enviroafrica.co.za

From: Lodewikus Hanekom <wikus@whanekom.com>
Sent: Friday, 13 July 2018 4:31 AM
To: EnviroAfrica :Admin <admin@enviroafrica.co.za>; emile@enviroafrica.co.za
Subject: Re: Emailing - Initial notification letters - Dal Josafat 2018.pdf

Emile Esquire,

reference: Lattice Mast Erection Proposal - Atlas Tower(Pty) Ltd Ref 1212

Hereby we list our Interest and Affected Party Notice with reference to Telecommunications Mast proposal and research requirements under Nema Act Registration Government Gazette R324(Listing Notice 3) Activity no 3. Properties Represented herein 548/1 and 549 directly bordering this proposed site or within 50 m from the site.

Initial comment for your consideration

1. Access Road Activity. Note that the Road proposed as Access Road is currently being requested to be closed as a public Road 5637, Paarl TPW16/8/3-3/19.
2. Properties represented by the writer of this Concerned Party Letter Notification bring under your attention that Property 548/1 is a Heritage Registered property and this proposed site is directly in Line of Sight from the Main Heritage Property and its front Facade facing the Du Toitskloof Mountains.
3. In terms of vegetation it is hereby submitted that Bluegum trees now in the vicinity or bordering the sight is being removed as Intruder plants under the relevant vegetation requirements - this Invasive species is not seen as permanent and by Municipal dictate should be eradicated. It cannot be seen as "cover" for the Tower. Design considerations to camouflage this Tower should be considered.
4. Land structure is flat and may not be ideal for an intrusive structure such as the proposed mast. Alternative proposals should be considered. Closer to the built-up area towards west of proposed site is higher ground and this might leave opportunity to erect a mast of only 15 to 20 metres achieving the same or better coverage, towards west of Road 1119.
5. Moving the mast about 600 m west will also place it next to current infrastructure of Road 1119. It will also be next to existing power lines of height and with power supply access - And the zoning applicable or required for such a structure will be available on existing properties.

Taking the above into account in your studies it is proposed that

1. A line of sight and visual intrusion map from horizontal view such as the Front/entrance facade of the Heritage property 548/1 should be prepared for consideration.
2. Birdlife utilising the considerable dam/water reservoir on Farm 549 should be considered.
3. Existing zoning and infrastructure within a 600m radius should be considered to find the most acceptable site for this mast.

Other considerations will be raised once your documentation is presented in more detail - because the need for the mast is probably a given however this site may require more approvals and research and zoning applications which might be onerous on the proposed Development.

We believe our initial comments might assist you in finding the best alternatives that might provide a more acceptable solution and less intrusive site in the vicinity of the area where this tower structure might be needed.

Kind regards

L A Hanekom (Wikus)
Posbus 3572, Paarl 7620
+27827870200 F/T +27 21 3001198
wikus@whanekom.com

On Tue, Jul 10, 2018 at 9:08 AM, EnviroAfrica :Admin <admin@enviroafrica.co.za> wrote:

Dear Mr. Hanekom

Please find attached the Initial Notification letters for the Dal Josafat Telecommunications Mast.

Regards,

Belinda Waters

Office Manager

EnviroAfrica cc

p: +27 21 851 1616

f: +27 86 512 0154

a: Unit 7, Pastorie Park, Reitz St, Somerset West, 7130
P.O. Box 5367, Helderberg, 7135

w: www.enviroafrica.co.za e: admin@enviroafrica.co.za

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 400 million to 600 million.

There are a number of reasons for this. One is that the population of the world is growing. Another is that the number of people who are illiterate is increasing in many of the developing countries. This is because of a number of factors, including a lack of access to education, a lack of resources, and a lack of political will.

One of the main reasons for the increase in illiteracy is the lack of access to education. In many developing countries, there are not enough schools, and the quality of education is poor. This means that many children do not go to school, and those who do go often do not learn to read and write.

Another reason for the increase in illiteracy is the lack of resources. In many developing countries, there is a lack of money to invest in education. This means that there are not enough teachers, and the schools are often overcrowded. This makes it difficult for children to learn.

A third reason for the increase in illiteracy is the lack of political will. In many developing countries, the government does not prioritize education. This means that there is not enough money spent on education, and the quality of education is poor. This makes it difficult for children to learn.

There are a number of things that can be done to reduce the number of illiterate people in the world. One is to increase access to education. This can be done by building more schools, and by providing more resources to existing schools. Another is to improve the quality of education. This can be done by training more teachers, and by providing more resources to existing schools. A third is to increase political will. This can be done by convincing the government that education is important, and by providing more resources to education.

It is important to reduce the number of illiterate people in the world because illiteracy is a major barrier to development. Illiterate people are unable to read and write, which makes it difficult for them to find work, to access services, and to participate in society.

There are a number of things that can be done to reduce the number of illiterate people in the world. One is to increase access to education. This can be done by building more schools, and by providing more resources to existing schools. Another is to improve the quality of education. This can be done by training more teachers, and by providing more resources to existing schools. A third is to increase political will. This can be done by convincing the government that education is important, and by providing more resources to education.

It is important to reduce the number of illiterate people in the world because illiteracy is a major barrier to development. Illiterate people are unable to read and write, which makes it difficult for them to find work, to access services, and to participate in society.

There are a number of things that can be done to reduce the number of illiterate people in the world. One is to increase access to education. This can be done by building more schools, and by providing more resources to existing schools. Another is to improve the quality of education. This can be done by training more teachers, and by providing more resources to existing schools. A third is to increase political will. This can be done by convincing the government that education is important, and by providing more resources to education.

It is important to reduce the number of illiterate people in the world because illiteracy is a major barrier to development. Illiterate people are unable to read and write, which makes it difficult for them to find work, to access services, and to participate in society.

There are a number of things that can be done to reduce the number of illiterate people in the world. One is to increase access to education. This can be done by building more schools, and by providing more resources to existing schools. Another is to improve the quality of education. This can be done by training more teachers, and by providing more resources to existing schools. A third is to increase political will. This can be done by convincing the government that education is important, and by providing more resources to education.



Directorate: Development Management
(Region 2)

REFERENCE: 16/3/3/6/7/1/B3/28/1221/18

ENQUIRIES: Bernadette Osborne

DATE OF ISSUE: 2018 -07- 23

The Board of Directors
Atlas Towers (Pty) Ltd
166 Main Road
Omnipark Building, 1st Floor
PAARL
7620

Attention: Dirko Loots

Tel: (021) 552 5255
Fax: (086) 537 9187

Dear Sir

COMMENT ON THE NOTICE OF INTENT TO SUBMIT AN APPLICATION IN TERMS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS, 2014: THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF A 25M HIGH TELECOMMUNICATION MAST ON FARM NO. 551, DAL JOSAFAT, PAARL.

1. Your document and letter dated 10 July 2018, as received by the Department on 12 July 2018, refer.
2. Following the review of the information submitted to this Department, the following is noted:
 - The proposal entails the development of a 25m high lattice mast on Farm No. 551, Dal Josafat, Paarl.
 - The proposal will have a development footprint of approximately 144m².
 - No indigenous vegetation is present on the site.
 - No watercourses are present on the site or within 32m of the site.
 - Electricity supply and access to the site exists.
 - Antennas will be attached at the top of the mast and the mast's base station will be closed with a 2.4m high palisade fence.
 - The site is zoned for Agriculture and is located outside the urban area of Paarl.

Process

3. Having considered the information contained in the Nol, the Department concurs that the proposed development constitutes a listed activity as defined in terms of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014.

2nd Floor, 1 Dorp Street, Cape Town, 8001
Tel: +27 21 483 3679 Fax: +27 21 483 3633
Bernadette.Osborne@westerncape.gov.za

Private Bag X9086, Cape Town, 8000
www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp

4. In light of the activity identified, you are herewith advised that a Basic Assessment process must be followed in order to apply for Environmental Authorisation. Only the activity applied for shall be considered for environmental authorisation. The onus is on the applicant to ensure that all the applicable listed activities are applied for and assessed as part of the Basic Assessment process.
5. The Department reminds you that the "Request for a specific fee reference number" form must be completed and submitted to the Department prior to submission of the formal application for the abovementioned proposed development. Upon receipt of the specific fee reference number, it must be inserted into the Application Form and proof of payment of the applicable fee attached when the Application Form is submitted to the Department.
6. You are advised that when undertaking the Basic Assessment process, you must take into account all applicable guidelines, including the guidelines developed by the Department. These can be downloaded from the Department's website, (<http://eadp-westerncape.kznsshf.gov.za/your-resource-library/policies-guidelines>). In particular, the guidelines that may be applicable to the proposed development include, inter alia, the following:
 - > Circular EADP 0028/2014: One Environmental Management System.
 - > Guideline for the Review of Specialist Input in the EIA process (June 2005).
 - > Guideline for Environmental Management Plans (June 2005).
 - > Guideline on Alternatives (March 2013).
 - > Guideline on Need and Desirability (March 2013).
 - > Guideline for involving visual and aesthetic specialists in EIA processes (June 2005).
7. Please ensure that the Basic Assessment Report ("BAR") and Environmental Management Programme ("EMPr") contain all the information requirements outlined in Appendices 1 and 4 respectively of GN No. 326.

Public Participation

8. A public participation process ("PPP") that meets the requirements of Regulation 41 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 must be undertaken. You are advised that public participation may be undertaken prior to the submission of the application, although this is not mandatory. It is the Environmental Assessment Practitioner's discretion at what stage the requirements of Regulation 41 are met, whether during the proposed application (pre-application) process or formal application process. You are reminded that a period of at least 30 days must be provided to all potential or registered interested and affected parties to submit comment on the BAR.
9. Should a public participation process, which includes the circulation of the pre-application BAR for comment, be undertaken prior to submission of an Application Form to the Department, in terms of Regulation 40, the pre-application BAR may also be submitted to the Department for commenting purposes. Please ensure a minimum of two printed copies of the pre-application BAR is submitted to the Department for commenting purposes.
10. In terms of Section 24O (2) and (3) of NEMA and Regulations 7(2) and 43(2) of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended), any State Department that administers a law relating to a matter affecting the environment relevant to the application must be requested to comment within 30 days. **Please note that the Environmental Assessment Practitioner ("EAP") is responsible for such consultation.** Therefore, it is requested that the EAP include proof of such notification to the relevant State Departments in terms of Section 24O (2) and (3) of NEMA in the BAR, where appropriate.
11. The Department awaits the submission of the Application Form and/or pre-application BAR prescribed by the EIA Regulations, 2014. Please note that one printed copy and one electronic copy (saved on CD/DVD) of the Application Form must be submitted.
12. Please note that it is an offence in terms of Section 49A(1)(a) of the NEMA for a person to commence with a listed activity unless the Competent Authority has granted an Environmental

Authorisation for undertaking it. Failure to comply with the requirements of Section 24F of the NEMA shall result in the matter being referred to the Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Directorate of this Department. A person convicted of an offence in terms of the above is liable to a fine not exceeding R10 million or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

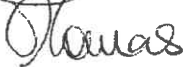
13. Please note that the pre-application consultation is an advisory process and does not pre-empt the outcome of any future application which may be submitted to the Department.

No information provided, views expressed and/or comments made by officials during the pre-application consultation should in any way be seen as an indication or confirmation:

- that additional information or documents will not be requested
- of the outcome of the application

14. This Department reserves the right to revise or withdraw initial comments or request further information from you based on any new or revised information received.

Yours faithfully



HEAD OF COMPONENT

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT SERVICES: REGION 2

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Cc: (1) Emile Esquire (EnviroAfrica CC)

(2) Shaun.Reece@drakenstein.gov.za (Drakenstein Municipality)

Fax: (086) 512 0154

Emile Esquire

From: Emile Esquire <emile@enviroafrica.co.za>
Sent: Friday, 31 August 2018 10:59 AM
To: 'Bernadette Osborne'
Cc: 'EnviroAfrica :Admin'
Subject: RE: Dal Josafat - DEA&DP Comment on NOI (DEA&SP Ref: 16/3/3/6/7/1/B3/28/1221/18)

Dear Bernadette,

I hereby acknowledge receipt of the Department's comment dated 23 July 2018.

Please note that the comment and recommendations made in the aforementioned correspondence is duly noted.

Kind regards,

Emile Esquire



EnviroAfrica

Environmental Consultant

EnviroAfrica cc

p: +27 21 851 1616

f: +27 86 512 0154

a: Unit 7, Pastorie Park, Reitz St, Somerset West, 7130

P.O. Box 5367, Helderberg, 7135

w: www.enviroafrica.co.za e: emile@enviroafrica.co.za

REGISTERED POST

Our Ref: HM/ CAPE WINELANDS/DRANKENSTEIN/PAARL/ DAL JOSAFAT/ FARM 551
Case No.: 18072422HB0726E
Enquiries: Heidi Boise
E-mail: heidi.boise@westerncape.gov.za
Tel: 021 483 9598
Date: 10 August 2018



Antony John Bothma
P.O.Box 28
Huguenot
Paarl
7646
E-mail: bothmafencing@telkomsa.net

RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO DEVELOP: FINAL

In terms of Section 38(2) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999) and the Western Cape

NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO DEVELOP: PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF 25M TELECOMMUNICATIONS MAST AT FARM 551, DAL JOSAFAT, PAARL, SUBMITTED IN TERMS OF SECTION 38(1) OF THE NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ACT (ACT 25 OF 1999)

CASE NUMBER: 18072422HB0726E

The matter above has reference.

Heritage Western Cape is in receipt of your application for the above matter received on 26 July 2018. This matter was discussed at the Heritage Officers meeting held on 6 August 2018.

You are hereby notified that, since there is no reason to believe that the proposed establishment of 25m telecommunications mast will impact on heritage resources, no further action under Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999) is required.

However, should any heritage resources, including evidence of graves and human burials, archaeological material and paleontological material be discovered during the execution of the activities above, all works must be stopped immediately and Heritage Western Cape must be notified without delay.

This letter does not exonerate the applicant from obtaining any necessary approval from any other applicable statutory authority.

HWC reserves the right to request additional information as required.

Should you have any further queries, please contact the official above and quote the case number.


.....
Dr Nxolisi Dlamuka
Chief Executive Officer, Heritage Western Cape

www.westerncape.gov.za/cas

Emile Esquire

From: Emile Esquire <emile@enviroafrica.co.za>
Sent: Thursday, 30 August 2018 4:56 PM
To: 'heidi.boise@westerncape.gov.za'
Cc: 'EnviroAfrica :Admin'
Subject: RE: Case Number: 18072422HB0726E - Notification of Intent to Develop: The proposed establishment of a 25m high telecommunications mast at Farm 551, Dal Josafat, Paarl, Western Cape

Dear Heidi,

Your Department's comment dated 10 August 2018, refers.

Please note that your comment is duly noted.

Kind regards,

Emile Esquire



EnviroAfrica

Environmental Consultant

EnviroAfrica cc

p: +27 21 851 1616

f: +27 86 512 0154

a: Unit 7, Pastorie Park, Reitz St, Somerset West, 7130
P.O. Box 5367, Helderberg, 7135

w: www.enviroafrica.co.za e: emile@enviroafrica.co.za

the 1990s, the number of people with a doctor's diagnosis of depression has increased in the United States (Munich and Berman 1999). In the United Kingdom, the prevalence of depression has increased from 10% in 1988 to 16% in 1998 (Munich and Berman 1999). The increase in depression is also reflected in the number of people who are prescribed antidepressant drugs. In the United States, the number of prescriptions for antidepressant drugs increased from 10 million in 1985 to 25 million in 1998 (Munich and Berman 1999).

There are several reasons why the prevalence of depression has increased. One reason is that the definition of depression has become more liberal over time. In the 1980s, depression was defined as a major depressive disorder, which required the presence of at least five symptoms, including depressed mood, loss of interest, weight changes, sleep disturbances, fatigue, and thoughts of death. In the 1990s, the definition of depression was expanded to include minor depressive disorders, which require the presence of at least two symptoms, including depressed mood, loss of interest, and changes in weight or sleep.

Another reason why the prevalence of depression has increased is that more people are seeking help for their depression. In the 1980s, many people with depression did not seek help, either because they were unaware of their condition or because they were afraid to seek help. In the 1990s, more people are seeking help for their depression, either because they are more aware of their condition or because they are less afraid to seek help.

A third reason why the prevalence of depression has increased is that there are more people who are at risk of depression. In the 1990s, there has been a significant increase in the number of people who are experiencing stress, either because of changes in the workplace or because of changes in the home. This increase in stress is likely to lead to an increase in the number of people who are experiencing depression.

There are several ways in which the prevalence of depression can be reduced. One way is to improve the definition of depression. The definition of depression should be based on the presence of a specific set of symptoms, rather than on the presence of a general feeling of sadness or hopelessness. This would help to ensure that only people who are truly depressed are included in the prevalence statistics.

Another way to reduce the prevalence of depression is to encourage more people to seek help for their depression. This can be done by increasing the availability of mental health services, by reducing the stigma associated with depression, and by providing education about depression to the general public.

A third way to reduce the prevalence of depression is to reduce the number of people who are at risk of depression. This can be done by reducing the amount of stress in people's lives, by providing support to people who are experiencing stress, and by promoting a healthy lifestyle.

In conclusion, the prevalence of depression has increased significantly in the 1990s. This increase is likely to be due to a combination of factors, including a more liberal definition of depression, more people seeking help for their depression, and more people who are at risk of depression. There are several ways in which the prevalence of depression can be reduced, including improving the definition of depression, encouraging more people to seek help for their depression, and reducing the number of people who are at risk of depression.



SCIENTIFIC SERVICES

postal Private Bag X5014 Stellenbosch 7599
physical Assegaaibosch Nature Reserve Jonkershoek
website www.capenature.co.za
enquiries Philippa Huntly
telephone +27 21 866 8000 **fax** +27 21 866 1523
email phuntly@capenature.co.za
reference SSD14/2/6/1/9/3/551_Cell_Paarl
date 14 August 2018

Emile Esquire
P O Box 5367
Helderberg
7135

By email: admin@enviroafrica.co.za

Dear Emile,

RE: CapeNature comment on proposed development of 25m high telecommunications mast on Farm 551 Paarl.

CapeNature would like to thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above application and wish to make the following comments:

1. The mapped vegetation for the area is Swartland Alluvium Fynbos which is listed as Critically Endangered. It is noted however that the site has been transformed with no natural vegetation remaining.
2. There are no CBAs or ESAs mapped for the site.
3. Given the above there is no objection from CapeNature.
4. Will existing roads infrastructure be used to access the site?

Please note that our comments pertain only to the biodiversity and ecological aspects of the receiving environment and not to the overall desirability of the application. CapeNature reserves the right to revise initial comments and request further information based on any additional information that may be received.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Philippa Huntly".

Philippa Huntly For: Manager (Scientific Services)

Emile Esquire

From: Philippa Huntly <phuntly@capenature.co.za>
Sent: Friday, 31 August 2018 11:17 AM
To: Emile Esquire
Cc: EnviroAfrica :Admin
Subject: RE: CapeNature Comment Mast Farm 551 Paarl

Dear Emile,

Thank you for confirming that existing access roads will be used.

Kind regards,

Philippa Huntly

Scientist: Land-Use Advice & Biodiversity Mainstreaming



tel +27 21 866 8000 | fax +27 21 866 1523 | cell +27 082 579 6521

email phuntly@capenature.co.za |

postal Private Bag x5014 Stellenbosch 7599

physical Assegaaibosch Nature Reserve Jonkershoek Road Stellenbosch

www.capenature.co.za

From: Emile Esquire <emile@enviroafrica.co.za>
Sent: Friday, 31 August 2018 08:51 AM
To: phuntly@capenature.co.za
Cc: 'EnviroAfrica :Admin' <admin@enviroafrica.co.za>
Subject: RE: CapeNature Comment Mast Farm 551 Paarl

Dear Philippa,

Your comment dated 14 August 2018, refers.

Please note that your comment is duly noted.

An existing access road will be used to gain access to the proposed site.

Please don't hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information.

Kind regards,

Emile Esquire



EnviroAfrica

Environmental Consultant

EnviroAfrica cc

p: +27 21 851 1616

f: +27 86 512 0154

a: Unit 7, Pastorie Park, Reitz St, Somerset West, 7130
P.O. Box 5367, Helderberg, 7135

w: www.enviroafrica.co.za e: emile@enviroafrica.co.za

From: Philippa Huntly <phuntly@capenature.co.za>

Sent: August 14, 2018 8:11 PM

To: admin@enviroafrica.co.za

Subject: CapeNature Comment Mast Farm 551 Paarl

Dear Emile,

Please find attached brief comment from CapeNature for the above application.

Kind regards,

Philippa Huntly

Scientist: Land-Use Advice & Biodiversity Mainstreaming



CapeNature

tel +27 21 866 8000 | fax +27 21 866 1523 | cell +27 082 579 6521

email phuntly@capenature.co.za |

postal Private Bag x5014 Stellenbosch 7599

physical Assegaaibosch Nature Reserve Jonkershoek Road Stellenbosch

www.capenature.co.za

Disclaimer: This electronic message and any attachments is intended for the addressee only and is confidential and privileged. If you have received this message in error please delete it and notify the sender. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any unauthorised use, copying or dissemination is prohibited. CapeNature shall not be liable for the message if altered, changed or falsified. Any unauthorized disclosure may be unlawful. CapeNature does not warrant that this message or any attachment is free of viruses. CapeNature accepts no liability or legal responsibility for any damages resulting directly or indirectly from accessing this electronic message or the attachment.

Disclaimer: This electronic message and any attachments is intended for the addressee only and is confidential and privileged. If you have received this message in error please delete it and notify the sender. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any unauthorised use, copying or dissemination is prohibited. CapeNature shall not be liable for the message if altered, changed or falsified. Any unauthorized disclosure may be unlawful. CapeNature does not warrant that this message or any attachment is free of viruses. CapeNature accepts no liability or legal responsibility for any damages resulting directly or indirectly from accessing this electronic message or the attachment.