

**BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT
IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO.
107 OF 1998) AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS, 2014 (AS
AMENDED)**

October 2017

PROJECT TITLE

The proposed development of a 35m high telecommunication mast on Portion 1 of Farm Uitkomst No. 343, Laastedrif Boerdery, Ceres, Western Cape

SEPTEMBER 2020

REPORT TYPE CATEGORY	REPORT REFERENCE NUMBER	DATE OF REPORT
Pre-Application Basic Assessment Report (if applicable)¹		
Draft Basic Assessment Report²	16/3/3/1/B1/7/1019/20	JUNE 2020
Final Basic Assessment Report ³ or, if applicable Revised Basic Assessment Report ⁴ (strikethrough what is not applicable)	16/3/3/1/B1/7/1019/20	SEPTEMBER 2020

Notes:

1. In terms of Regulation 40(3) potential or registered interested and affected parties, including the Competent Authority, may be provided with an opportunity to comment on the Basic Assessment Report prior to submission of the application but must again be provided an opportunity to comment on such reports once an application has been submitted to the Competent Authority. The Basic Assessment Report released for comment prior to submission of the application is referred to as the "Pre-Application Basic Assessment Report". The Basic Assessment Report made available for comment after submission of the application is referred to as the "Draft Basic Assessment Report". The Basic Assessment Report together with all the comments received on the report which is submitted to the Competent Authority for decision-making is referred to as the "Final Basic Assessment Report".
2. In terms of Regulation 19(1)(b) if significant changes have been made or significant new information has been added to the Draft Basic Assessment Report, which changes or information was not contained in the Draft Basic Assessment Report consulted on during the initial public participation process, then a Final Basic Assessment Report will not be submitted, but rather a "Revised Basic Assessment Report", which must be subjected to another public participation process of at least 30 days, must be submitted to the Competent Authority together with all the comments received.

DEPARTMENTAL REFERENCE NUMBER(S)

Pre-application reference number:	16/3/3/6/7/1/B1/7/1014/20
File reference number (EIA):	16/3/3/1/B1/7/1019/20
NEAS reference number (EIA):	
File reference number (Waste):	
NEAS reference number (Waste):	
File reference number (Air Quality):	
NEAS reference number (Air Quality):	
File reference number (Other):	
NEAS reference number (Other):	

CONTENT AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Note that:

1. The content of the Department's Circular EADP 0028/2014 (dated 9 December 2014) on the "One Environmental Management System" and the Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") Regulations, 2014 (as amended), any subsequent Circulars, and guidelines must be taken into account when completing this Basic Assessment Report Form.
2. This Basic Assessment Report is the standard report format which, in terms of Regulation 16(3) of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) must be used in all instances when preparing a Basic Assessment Report for Basic Assessment applications for an environmental authorisation in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) ("NEMA") and the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) and/or a waste management licence in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) ("NEM:WA"), and/or an atmospheric emission licence in terms of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004) ("NEM:AQA") when the Western Cape Government: Environmental Affairs and Development Planning ("DEA&DP") is the Competent Authority/Licensing Authority.
3. This report form is current as of October 2017. It is the responsibility of the Applicant/ Environmental Assessment Practitioner ("EAP") to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the report form have been released by the Department. Visit the Department's website at <http://www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp> to check for the latest version of this checklist.
4. The required information must be typed within the spaces provided in the form. The size of the spaces provided is not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided. The tables may be expanded where necessary.
5. The use of "not applicable" in the report must be done with circumspection. All applicable sections of this report form must be completed. Where "not applicable" is used, this may result in the refusal of the application.
6. While the different sections of the report form only provide space for provision of information related to one alternative, if more than one feasible and reasonable alternative is considered, the relevant section must be copied and completed for each alternative.
7. Unless protected by law, all information contained in, and attached to this report, will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. If information is not submitted with this report due to such information being protected by law, the applicant and/or EAP must declare such non-disclosure and provide the reasons for believing that the information is protected.
8. Unless otherwise indicated by the Department, one hard copy and one electronic copy of this report must be submitted to the Department at the postal address given below or by delivery thereof to the Registry Office of the Department. Reasonable access to copies of this report must be provided to the relevant Organs of State for consultation purposes, which may, if so indicated by the Department, include providing a printed copy to a specific Organ of State.
9. This Report must be submitted to the Department and the contact details for doing so are provided below.
10. Where this Department is also identified as the Licensing Authority to decide applications under NEM:WA or NEM:AQA, the submission of the Report must also be made as follows, for-
 - Waste management licence applications, this report must also (i.e., another hard copy and electronic copy) be submitted for the attention of the Department's Waste Management Directorate (tel: 021-483-2756 and fax: 021-483-4425) at the same postal address as the Cape Town Office.
 - Atmospheric emissions licence applications, this report must also be (i.e., another hard copy and electronic copy) submitted for the attention of the Licensing Authority or this Department's Air Quality Management Directorate (tel: 021 483 2798 and fax: 021 483 3254) at the same postal address as the Cape Town Office.

DEPARTMENTAL DETAILS

CAPE TOWN OFFICE		GEORGE REGIONAL OFFICE
REGION 1 (City of Cape Town & West Coast District)	REGION 2 (Cape Winelands District & Overberg District)	REGION 3 (Central Karoo District & Eden District)
<p>Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning Attention: Directorate: Development Management (Region 1) Private Bag X 9086 Cape Town, 8000</p> <p>Registry Office 1st Floor Utilitas Building 1 Dorp Street, Cape Town</p> <p>Queries should be directed to the Directorate: Development Management (Region 1) at: Tel.: (021) 483-5829 Fax: (021) 483-4372</p>	<p>Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning Attention: Directorate: Development Management (Region 2) Private Bag X 9086 Cape Town, 8000</p> <p>Registry Office 1st Floor Utilitas Building 1 Dorp Street, Cape Town</p> <p>Queries should be directed to the Directorate: Development Management (Region 2) at: Tel.: (021) 483-5842 Fax: (021) 483-3633</p>	<p>Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning Attention: Directorate: Development Management (Region 3) Private Bag X 6509 George, 6530</p> <p>Registry Office 4th Floor, York Park Building 93 York Street George</p> <p>Queries should be directed to the Directorate: Development Management (Region 3) at: Tel.: (044) 805-8600 Fax: (044) 805 8650</p>

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ACRONYMS USED IN THIS BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT AND APPENDICES:

BAR	Basic Assessment Report
CBA	Critical Biodiversity Area
DEA	National Department of Environmental Affairs
DEA&DP	Western Cape Government: Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
DWS	National Department of Water and Sanitation
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMPr	Environmental Management Programme
ESA	Ecological Support Area
HWC	Heritage Western Cape
I&APs	Interested and Affected Parties
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998)
NEM:AQA	National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004)
NEM:ICMA	National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008 (Act No. 24 of 2008)
NEM:WA	National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008)
NHRA	National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999)
PPP	Public Participation Process

DETAILS OF THE APPLICANT

Applicant / Organisation / Organ of State:	Eagle Towers SA (Pty) Ltd.		
Contact person:	Mr. Avril van der Rheede / Mr. Angelo Manzoni		
Postal address:	Suite No. 35, Private Bag X4, Die Boord,		
Telephone:	(021) 880 0914	Postal Code:	7613
Cellular:	082 994 0291	Fax:	086 726 2626
E-mail:	avril@eagle towerssa.com jerome@eagle towerssa.com		

DETAILS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER ("EAP")

Name of the EAP organisation:	EnviroAfrica CC		
Person who compiled this Report:	Anthony Mader/ Bernard de Witt		
EAP Reg. No.:			
Contact Person (if not author):	Bernard de Witt		
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Telephone:	(021) 851 1616	Postal Code:	7135
Cellular:	082 448 9991	Fax:	(086) 512 0154
E-mail:	anthony@enviroafrica.co.za Bernard@enviroafrica.co.za		
EAP Qualifications:	<p>Anthony Mader: B.Sc. Ecology, Environment, and Conservation (University of the Witwatersrand); B.Sc. (Hons) Ecology, Environment, and Conservation (University of the Witwatersrand); PhD (currently completing).</p> <p>Bernard de Witt: B.Sc. Forestry (Stellenbosch); B.A. (Hons) Public Administration (Stellenbosch); National Diploma in Parks and Recreation Management; EIA Short course (UCT); ISO 14001 Auditors course (SABS); and AIAI-SA registration.</p>		

Please provide details of the lead EAP, including details on the expertise of the lead EAP responsible for the Basic Assessment process. Also attach his/her Curriculum Vitae to this BAR.

The lead EAP for this project is Bernard de Witt.

After qualifying with a B. Sc. in Forestry and a B. A. (Hons) in Public Administration at the University of Stellenbosch Bernard joined the Department of Forestry as an Indigenous Forest Planner in 1983, going on to become Manager of the Table Mountain Reserve with the Cape Town Council.

He then joined Cape Nature Conservation (CNC) and headed its Conservation Planning Section before taking up the position of District Manager of the Boland area (inc. the Hottentots Holland and Kogelberg).

As a Regional Ecologist, he co-ordinated managerial and scientific inputs into Provincial Nature Reserves in the Boland, Overberg and West Coast regions.

For the last four years of his employment he assessed and evaluated development applications, from an environmental perspective, on behalf of CNC (now DEA&DP). Since he left DEA&DP 21 years ago he has been involved in environmental consulting in the private sector as a member of EnviroAfrica.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT:

Proposed Activity

This application is for the proposed development of a 35m high telecommunication mast on Portion 1 of Farm Uitkomst No. 343, Laastedrif Boerdery, Ceres, Western Cape. The proposed development will a lattice mast, will be 35m in height and will have a development footprint of 68.5m². Antennas will be placed on the top part of the mast. The mast base station will be enclosed with a 2.4m high steel palisade fence for safety and security reasons (please refer to Appendix 2). The mast and base station will have three equipment containers for future clients and will have an access gate. No pipelines will be installed. No roads will be constructed. Electricity to power the mast will be sourced from landowner. The site co-ordinates are 33° 17' 37.86" S, 19° 39' 1.89" E. Please refer to Appendix B for the site plans.

Environmental Requirements

The National Environmental Management Act (NEMA, Act 107 of 1998), as amended, makes provision for the identification and assessment of activities that are potentially detrimental to the environment and which require authorisation from the

competent authority based on the findings of an Environmental Assessment. NEMA is a national act, which is enforced by the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA). In the Western Cape, these powers are delegated to the Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning (DEA&DP). According to the regulations of Section 24(5) of NEMA, authorisation is required for the following:

Government Notice R985 (Listing Notice 3):

Activity No. 3: "The development of masts or towers of any material or type used for telecommunication broadcasting or radio transmission purposes where the mast or tower-

(a) is to be placed on a site not previously used for this purpose; and

(b) will exceed 15 metres in height-

but excluding attachments to existing buildings and masts on rooftops".

i. Western Cape:

"i. **All areas outside urban areas;**

ii. Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority, or zoned for a conservation purpose, within urban areas; or

iii. Areas zoned for use as public open space or equivalent zoning within urban areas".

Site Description

This application is for the proposed development of a 35m high telecommunication mast on Portion 1 of Farm Uitkomst No. 343, Laastedrif Boerdery, Ceres, Western Cape. The proposed development will be a lattice mast, will be 35m in height and will have a development footprint of 68.5m². Antennas will be placed on the top part of the mast. The mast base station will be enclosed with a 2.4m high steel palisade fence for safety and security reasons (please refer to Appendix 2). The mast and base station will have three equipment containers for future clients and will have an access gate. No pipelines will be installed. No roads will be constructed. Electricity to power the mast will be sourced from landowner. The site co-ordinates are **33° 17' 37.86" S, 19° 39' 1.89" E**. Please refer to Appendix B for the site plans.

The site is in a degraded state and has some patches of indigenous vegetation present. However, the proposed site is zoned for agricultural purposes and is surrounded by agricultural land uses. The proposed site is located on an undeveloped part of the property and is located adjacent to existing farm gravel road. There is dam approximately 245m south-east of the proposed site, mainly used for irrigation purposes. Lucerne and canola are being farmed on the property and surrounding farms.

According to Mucina and Rutherford, the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (WCBSP 2017), the vegetation unit located on the property is Matjiesfontein Shale Renosterveld, a **Least Threatened** vegetation type. This unit is listed as a **least threatened** ecosystem in terms of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004) (NEM: BA). The site does not fall within a Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA). However, the site is located within an Ecological Support Area (ESA1). Please refer to Appendix D for the Biodiversity Overlay Map. There are no rivers or wetlands on or within 32m of the proposed site. Please see Appendix B for the site plans, **Appendix A1** for the locality map as well as **Appendix C**.

Civil and Electrical Services

Electricity supply to power the proposed mast will be sourced from the landowner. The Proposed development of a telecommunication mast will not produce waste or use water during its operational phase.

Access

No new roads will be constructed as an existing farm road will be utilised to gain access to the proposed site. Please see **Appendix A1**, **Appendix B** and **Appendix C**.

Conclusion

The proposed 35m high telecommunication lattice mast will allow for multiple service providers/ mobile network operators to attach and house their equipment (antennas) on the mast, decreasing the need for additional communications masts to be erected in the area. The benefits of telecommunications services in modern society are potentially limitless. The proposed activity will increase the coverage of these telecommunications services, including providing a more reliable and wider coverage. The activity would create a more efficient telecommunications service, considered essential to the business and private sector. The data capabilities provided by the proposed mast are also important in business, education and for the public, and has thus become paramount for social and economic development.

The construction of the telecommunications mast is therefore considered as part of the essential services for the greater community. The proposed communications mast is not expected to have any adverse effects on people's health and well-being (refer to **Appendix K4** and **Appendix K5**). It is also not expected to produce any noise or odours during the operational phase. Some noise can be expected during the construction phase, but this will be temporary, and the impact is expected to be negligible. Due to the design and location of the proposed communications mast, the activity is expected to have a medium-high impact on the visual character of the area. As a mitigation to the visual impact, the proposed mast must be painted in order to blend in with the surrounding environment.

The site does not fall within a Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA). However, the site is located within an Ecological Support Area (ESA1). Please refer to Appendix D for the Biodiversity Overlay Map. No cultural or historical aspects were identified on the site. There are no rivers or wetlands on or within 32m of the proposed the site. There is a non-perennial stream approximately 370m south-east of the site and another non-perennial stream approximately 250m north of the proposed site. Please see Appendix B for the site plans, Appendix A1 for the locality map as well as Appendix C. Any potential negative impacts during the construction phase are expected to be adequately mitigated through the implementation of the Environmental Management Programme (“EMPr”) and the appointment of an Environmental Control Officer (“ECO”) during the construction phase. Considering all the information, it is not envisaged that this proposed development will have a significant negative impact on the environment.

It is therefore recommended that this application be authorised with the necessary conditions of approval as described throughout this Final BAR for comment.

SECTION A: PROJECT INFORMATION

1. ACTIVITY LOCATION

Location of all proposed sites:	Off Bo-Swaarmoed Road, Laastedrif, Ceres, Western Cape
Farm / Erf name(s) and number(s) (including Portions thereof) for each proposed site:	Portion 1 of Farm Uitkomst No. 343
Property size(s) in m ² for each proposed site:	15367300 m ²
Development footprint size(s) in m ² :	68.5m ²
Surveyor General (SG) 21 digit code for each proposed site:	C01900000000034300001

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

(a) Is the project a new development? If "NO", explain:

YES NO

This application is for the proposed development of a 35m high telecommunication mast on Portion 1 of Farm Uitkomst No. 343, Laastedrif Boerdery, Ceres, Western Cape.

(b) Provide a detailed description of the scope of the proposed development (project).

This application is for the proposed development of a 35m high telecommunications mast and base station on Portion 1 of Farm Uitkomst No. 343, Laastedrif Boerdery, Ceres, Western Cape. The proposed development will a lattice mast, will be 35m in height and will have a development footprint of 68.5m². Antennas will be placed on the top part of the mast. The mast base station will be enclosed with a 2.4m high steel palisade fence for safety and security reasons (please refer to Appendix 2). The mast and base station will have three equipment containers for future clients and will have an access gate. No pipelines will be installed. No roads will be constructed. Electricity to power the mast will be sourced from landowner. The site co-ordinates are **33° 17' 37.86" S, 19° 39' 1.89" E**. Please refer to Appendix B for the site plans.

Please note: This description must relate to the listed and specified activities in paragraph (d) below.

(c) Please indicate the following periods that are recommended for inclusion in the environmental authorisation:

(i) the period within which commencement must occur,	Unknown. However, seven calendar days' notice, in writing, will be given to the Competent Authority before commencement of construction activities.
(ii) the period for which the environmental authorisation should be granted and the date by which the activity must have been concluded, where the environmental authorisation does not include operational aspects;	The Environmental Authorisation must be valid for five years form the date of issue, and the development must be concluded within ten years from the date of commencement of the first listed activity.
(iii) the period that should be granted for the non-operational aspects of the environmental authorisation; and	The Environmental Authorisation must be valid for five years form the date of issue, and the development must be concluded within ten years from the date of commencement of the first listed activity.
(iv) the period that should be granted for the operational aspects of the environmental authorisation.	Unknown.

Please note: The Department must specify the abovementioned periods, where applicable, in an environmental authorisation. In terms of the period within which commencement must occur, the period must not exceed 10 years and must not be extended beyond such 10 year period, unless the process to amend the environmental authorisation contemplated in regulation 32 is followed.

- (d) List all the listed activities triggered and being applied for.

Please note: The onus is on the applicant to ensure that all the applicable listed activities are applied for and assessed as part of the EIA process. Please refer to paragraph (b) above.

EIA Regulations Listing Notices 1 and 3 of 2014 (as amended):

Listed Activity No(s):	Describe the relevant Basic Assessment Activity(ies) in writing as per Listing Notice 1 (GN No. R. 983)	Describe the portion of the development that relates to the applicable listed activity as per the project description.	Identify if the activity is development / development and operational / decommissioning / expansion / expansion and operational.
N/A			
Listed Activity No(s):	Describe the relevant Basic Assessment Activity(ies) in writing as per Listing Notice 3 (GN No. R. 985)	Describe the portion of the development that relates to the applicable listed activity as per the project description.	Identify if the activity is development / development and operational / decommissioning / expansion / expansion and operational.
3	<p><i>"The development of masts or towers of any material or type used for telecommunication broadcasting or radio transmission purposes where the mast or tower-</i></p> <p><i>(a) is to be placed on a site not previously used for this purpose; and</i></p> <p><i>(b) will exceed 15 metres in height-</i></p> <p><i>but excluding attachments to existing buildings and masts on rooftops".</i></p> <p><u>i. Western Cape:</u></p> <p>"i. All areas outside urban areas;</p> <p>ii. Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority, or zoned for a conservation purpose, within urban areas; or</p> <p>iii. Areas zoned for use as public open space or equivalent zoning within urban areas".</p>	The proposed development of a 35m high telecommunications mast that is located outside the urban area of Ceres.	Development and Operational

Waste management activities in terms of the NEM: WA (GN No. 921):

Category A Listed Activity No(s):	Describe the relevant Category A waste management activity in writing as per GN No. 921	Describe the portion of the development that relates to the applicable listed activity as per the project description
N/A		

Note: If any waste management activities are applicable, the **Listed Waste Management Activities Additional Information Annexure** must be completed and attached to this Basic Assessment Report as **Appendix I**.

Atmospheric emission activities in terms of the NEM: AQA (GN No. 893):

Listed Activity No(s):	Describe the relevant atmospheric emission activity in writing as per GN No. 893	Describe the portion of the development that relates to the applicable listed activity as per the project description.
N/A		

- (e) Provide details of all components (including associated structures and infrastructure) of the proposed development and attach diagrams (e.g., architectural drawings or perspectives, engineering drawings, process flowcharts, etc.).

Buildings Provide brief description below:	YES	NO
The mast will be constructed on a cement plinth and be surrounded by a 2.4m high palisade fence, for safety and security reasons. Please refer to Appendix B for details.		
Infrastructure (e.g., roads, power and water supply/ storage) Provide brief description below:	YES	NO
The mast will be constructed on a cement plinth and be surrounded by a palisade fence for safety and security reasons. Please refer to Appendix B for details. An existing farm access road will be used, thus no need to construct a new road.		
Processing activities (e.g., manufacturing, storage, distribution) Provide brief description below:	YES	NO
N/A		
Storage facilities for raw materials and products (e.g., volume and substances to be stored) Provide brief description below:	YES	NO
N/A		
Storage and treatment facilities for effluent, wastewater or sewage: Provide brief description below:	YES	NO
N/A		
Storage and treatment of solid waste Provide brief description below:	YES	NO
N/A		
Facilities associated with the release of emissions or pollution. Provide brief description below:	YES	NO
N/A		
Other activities (e.g., water abstraction activities, crop planting activities) – Provide brief description below:	YES	NO
N/A		

3. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

(a) Property size(s): Indicate the size of all the properties (cadastral units) on which the development proposal is to be undertaken	15367300	m ²
(b) Size of the facility: Indicate the size of the facility where the development proposal is to be undertaken	68.5	m ²
(c) Development footprint: Indicate the area that will be physically altered as a result of undertaking any development proposal (i.e., the physical size of the development together with all its associated structures and infrastructure)	68.5	m ²
(d) Size of the activity: Indicate the physical size (footprint) of the development proposal	68.5	m ²
(e) For linear development proposals: Indicate the length (L) and width (W) of the development proposal	(L)	m
	(W)	m
(f) For storage facilities: Indicate the volume of the storage facility	N/A	m ³
(g) For sewage/effluent treatment facilities: Indicate the volume of the facility (Note: the maximum design capacity must be indicated)	N/A	m ³

4. SITE ACCESS

(a) Is there an existing access road?	YES	NO
(b) If no, what is the distance in (m) over which a new access road will be built?	m	
(c) Describe the type of access road planned:		
No new roads will be constructed as an existing farm road will be utilised to gain access to the proposed site, thus no need to for the construct a new road. Please see Appendix A, Appendix B and Appendix C. Please refer to Appendices A and figures 1 - 2 below.		



Figure 1: Google Earth aerial view showing the site (yellow placemark) and the access road (yellow line). The site located to the east of Bo-Swaarmoed Rod.



Figure 2: Google Earth view of the site (yellow placemark) and the access road.

Please note: The position of the proposed access road must be indicated on the site plan.

5. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY(IES) ON WHICH THE LISTED ACTIVITY(IES) ARE TO BE UNDERTAKEN AND THE LOCATION OF THE LISTED ACTIVITY(IES) ON THE PROPERTY

- 5.1 Provide a description of the property on which the listed activity(ies) is/are to be undertaken and the location of the listed activity(ies) on the property, as well as of all alternative properties and locations (duplicate section below as required).

This application is for the proposed development of a 35m high telecommunication mast on Portion 1 of Farm Uitkomst No. 343, Laastedrif Boerdery, Ceres, Western Cape. The proposed development will a lattice mast, will be 35m in height and will have a development footprint of 68.5m². Antennas will be placed on the top part of the mast. The mast base station will be enclosed with a 2.4m high steel palisade fence for safety and security reasons (please refer to Appendix 2). The mast and base station will have three equipment containers for future clients and will have an access gate. No pipelines will be installed. No roads will be constructed. Electricity to power the mast will be sourced from landowner. The site co-ordinates are **33° 17' 37.86" S, 19° 39' 1.89" E**. Please refer to Appendix B for the site plans.

The site is in a degraded state and has some patches of indigenous vegetation present. However, the proposed site is zoned for agricultural purposes and is surrounded by agricultural land uses. The proposed site is located on an undeveloped part of the property and is located adjacent to existing farm gravel road. There is dam approximately 245m south-east of the proposed site, mainly used for irrigation purposes. Lucerne and canola are being farmed on the property and surrounding farms.

According to Mucina and Rutherford, the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (WCBSP 2017), the vegetation unit located on the property is Matjiesfontein Shale Renosterveld, a **Least Threatened** vegetation type. This unit is listed as a **least threatened** ecosystem in terms of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004) (NEM: BA). The site does not fall within a Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA). However, the site is located within an Ecological Support Area (ESA). Please refer to Appendix D for the Biodiversity Overlay Map. There are no rivers or wetlands on or within 32m of the proposed site. Please see Appendix B for the site plans, **Appendix A1** for the locality map as well as **Appendix C**.

Coordinates of all the proposed activities on the property or properties (sites):	Latitude (S): (deg.; min.; sec)			Longitude (E): (deg.; min.; sec.)		
	31°	17'	37.86"	19°	39'	1.89"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"

Note: For land where the property has not been defined, the coordinates of the area within which the development is proposed must be provided in an addendum to this report.

- 5.2 Provide a description of the area where the aquatic or ocean-based activity(ies) is/are to be undertaken and the location of the activity(ies) and alternative sites (if applicable).

N/A

Coordinates of the boundary /perimeter of all proposed aquatic or ocean-based activities (sites) (if applicable):	Latitude (S): (deg.; min.; sec)			Longitude (E): (deg.; min.; sec)		
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"

- 5.3 For a linear development proposal, please provide a description and coordinates of the corridor in which the proposed development will be undertaken (if applicable).

N/A

For linear activities:	Latitude (S): (deg.; min.; sec)			Longitude (E): (deg.; min.; sec)		
• Starting point of the activity	°	'	"	°	'	"
• Middle point of the activity	°	'	"	°	'	"
• End point of the activity	°	'	"	°	'	"

Note: For linear development proposals longer than 1000m, please provide an addendum with co-ordinates taken every 250m along the route. All important waypoints must be indicated and the GIS shape file provided digitally.

- 5.4 Provide a location map (see below) as **Appendix A** to this report that shows the location of the proposed development and associated structures and infrastructure on the property; as well as a detailed site development plan / site map (see below) as **Appendix B** to this report; and if applicable, all alternative properties and locations. The GIS shape files (.shp) for maps / site development plans must be included in the electronic copy of the report submitted to the competent authority.

Locality Map:	<p>The scale of the locality map must be at least 1:50 000. For linear development proposals of more than 25 kilometres, a smaller scale e.g., 1:250 000 can be used. The scale must be indicated on the map. The map must indicate the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an accurate indication of the project site position as well as the positions of the alternative sites, if any; • road names or numbers of all the major roads as well as the roads that provide access to the site(s) • a north arrow; • a legend; • a linear scale; • the prevailing wind direction (during November to April and during May to October); and • GPS co-ordinates (to indicate the position of the activity using the latitude and longitude of the centre point of the site for each alternative site. The co-ordinates should be in degrees and decimal minutes. The minutes should have at least three decimals to ensure adequate accuracy. The projection that must be used in all cases is the WGS84 spheroid in a national or local projection). <p>For an ocean-based or aquatic activity, the coordinates must be provided within which the activity is to be undertaken and a map at an appropriate scale clearly indicating the area within which the activity is to be undertaken. Coordinates must be provided in degrees, minutes and seconds using the Hartebeesthoek94; WGS84 co-ordinate system.</p>
Site Plan:	<p>Detailed site development plan(s) must be prepared for each alternative site or alternative activity. The site plans must contain or conform to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The detailed site plan must preferably be at a scale of 1:500 or at an appropriate scale. The scale must be indicated on the plan, preferably together with a linear scale. • The property boundaries and numbers of all the properties within 50m of the site must be indicated on the site plan. • The current land use (not zoning) as well as the land use zoning of each of the adjoining properties must be indicated on the site plan. • The position of each element of the application as well as any other structures on the site must be indicated on the site plan. • Services, including electricity supply cables (indicate aboveground or underground), water supply pipelines, boreholes, sewage pipelines, storm water infrastructure and access roads that will form part of the development <u>must</u> be indicated on the site plan. • Servitudes and an indication of the purpose of each servitude must be indicated on the site plan. • Sensitive environmental elements within 100m of the site must be included on the site plan, including (but not limited to): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Watercourses / Rivers / Wetlands - including the 32 meter set back line from the edge of the bank of a river/stream/wetland; ○ Flood lines (i.e., 1:100 year, 1:50 year and 1:10 year where applicable); ○ Ridges; ○ Cultural and historical features; ○ Areas with indigenous vegetation (even if degraded or infested with alien species). • Whenever the slope of the site exceeds 1:10, a contour map of the site must be submitted. • North arrow <p>A map/site plan must also be provided at an appropriate scale, which superimposes the proposed development and its associated structures and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the preferred and alternative sites indicating any areas that should be avoided, including buffer areas.</p> <p>The GIS shape file for the site development plan(s) must be submitted digitally.</p>

6. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Colour photographs of the site and its surroundings (taken on the site and taken from outside the site) with a description of each photograph. The vantage points from which the photographs were taken must be indicated on the site plan, or locality plan as applicable. If available, please also provide a recent aerial photograph. Photographs must be attached as **Appendix C** to this report. The aerial photograph(s) should be supplemented with additional photographs of relevant features on the site. Date of photographs must be included. Please note that the above requirements must be duplicated for all alternative sites.

SECTION B: DESCRIPTION OF THE RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

Site/Area Description

For linear development proposals (pipelines, etc.) as well as development proposals that cover very large sites, it may be necessary to complete copies of this section for each part of the site that has a significantly different environment. In such cases please complete copies of Section B and indicate the area that is covered by each copy on the Site Plan.

1. GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the sites (highlight the appropriate box).

Flat	Flatter than 1:10	1:10–1:4	Steeper than 1:4
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2. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

(a) Indicate the landform(s) that best describes the site (highlight the appropriate box(es)).

Ridgeline	Plateau	Side-slope of hill / mountain	Closed valley	Open valley	Plain	Undulating plain/low-hills	Dune	Sea-front
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(b) Provide a description of the location in the landscape.

The proposed site is located within an agricultural area of Ceres and is surrounded by agricultural land uses. The landscape is characterised by large tracts of vineyards, canola fields, irrigation dams and farm roads. The proposed site is zoned for agricultural purposes and is surrounded by agricultural land uses. There is dam approximately 245m south-east of the proposed site, mainly used for irrigation purposes. Lucerne and canola are being farmed on the property and surrounding farms. Please refer to Appendix A1 and figure 3 below.

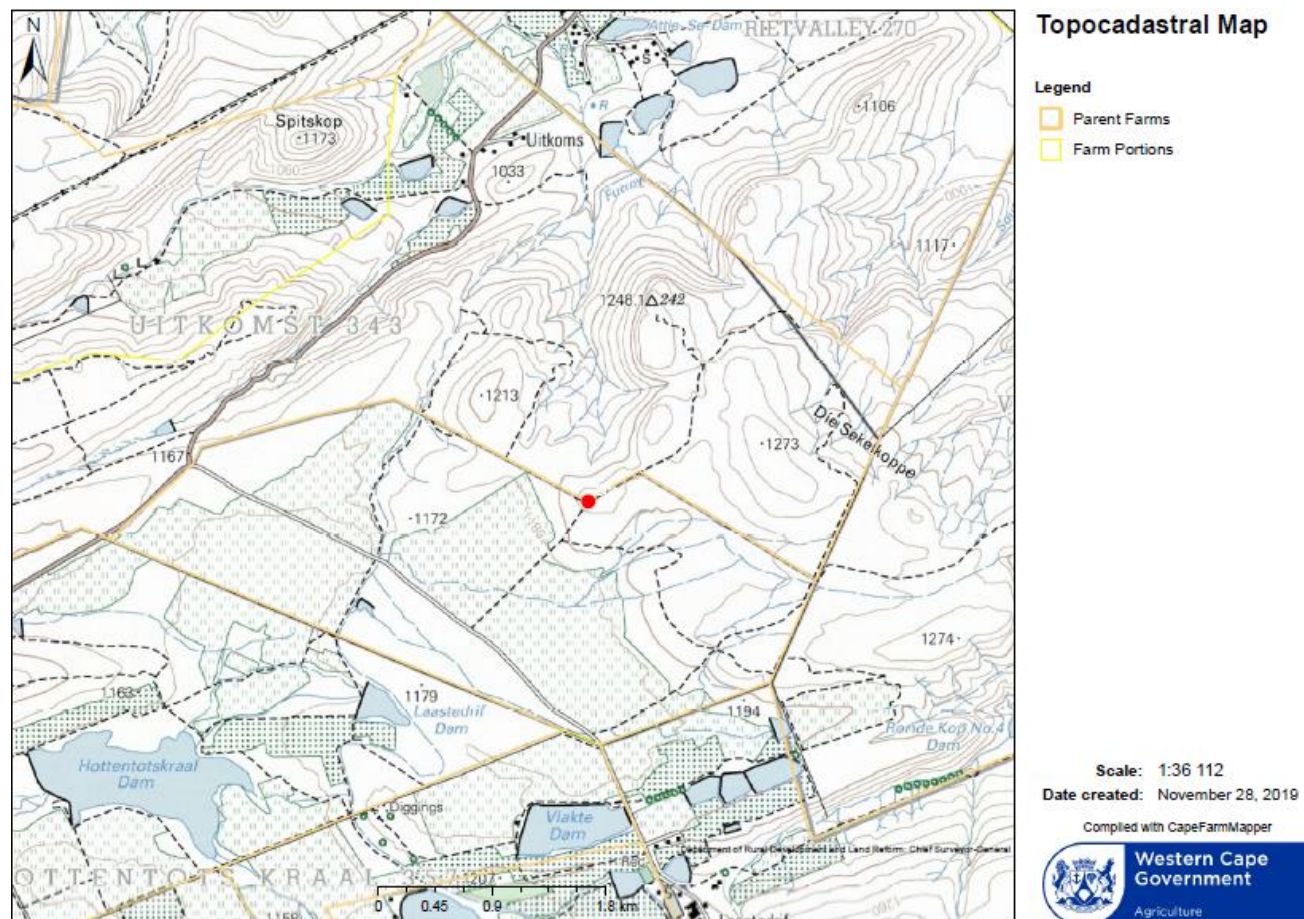


Figure 3: Cape Farm Mapper Topocadastral map, showing the proposed site (red dot) in relation to the surrounding landscape.

3. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

(a) Is the site(s) located on or near any of the following (highlight the appropriate boxes)?

Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep)	YES	NO	UNSURE
Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies)	YES	NO	UNSURE
Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil	YES	NO	UNSURE
Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water)	YES	NO	UNSURE
Soils with high clay content	YES	NO	UNSURE
Any other unstable soil or geological feature	YES	NO	UNSURE
An area sensitive to erosion	YES	NO	UNSURE
An area adjacent to or above an aquifer.	YES	NO	UNSURE
An area within 100m of a source of surface water	YES	NO	UNSURE
An area within 500m of a wetland	YES	NO	UNSURE
An area within the 1:50 year flood zone	YES	NO	UNSURE
A water source subject to tidal influence	YES	NO	UNSURE

(b) If any of the answers to the above is "YES" or "UNSURE", specialist input may be requested by the Department. (Information in respect of the above will often be available at the planning sections of local authorities. The 1:50 000 scale Regional Geotechnical Maps prepared by Geological Survey may also be used).

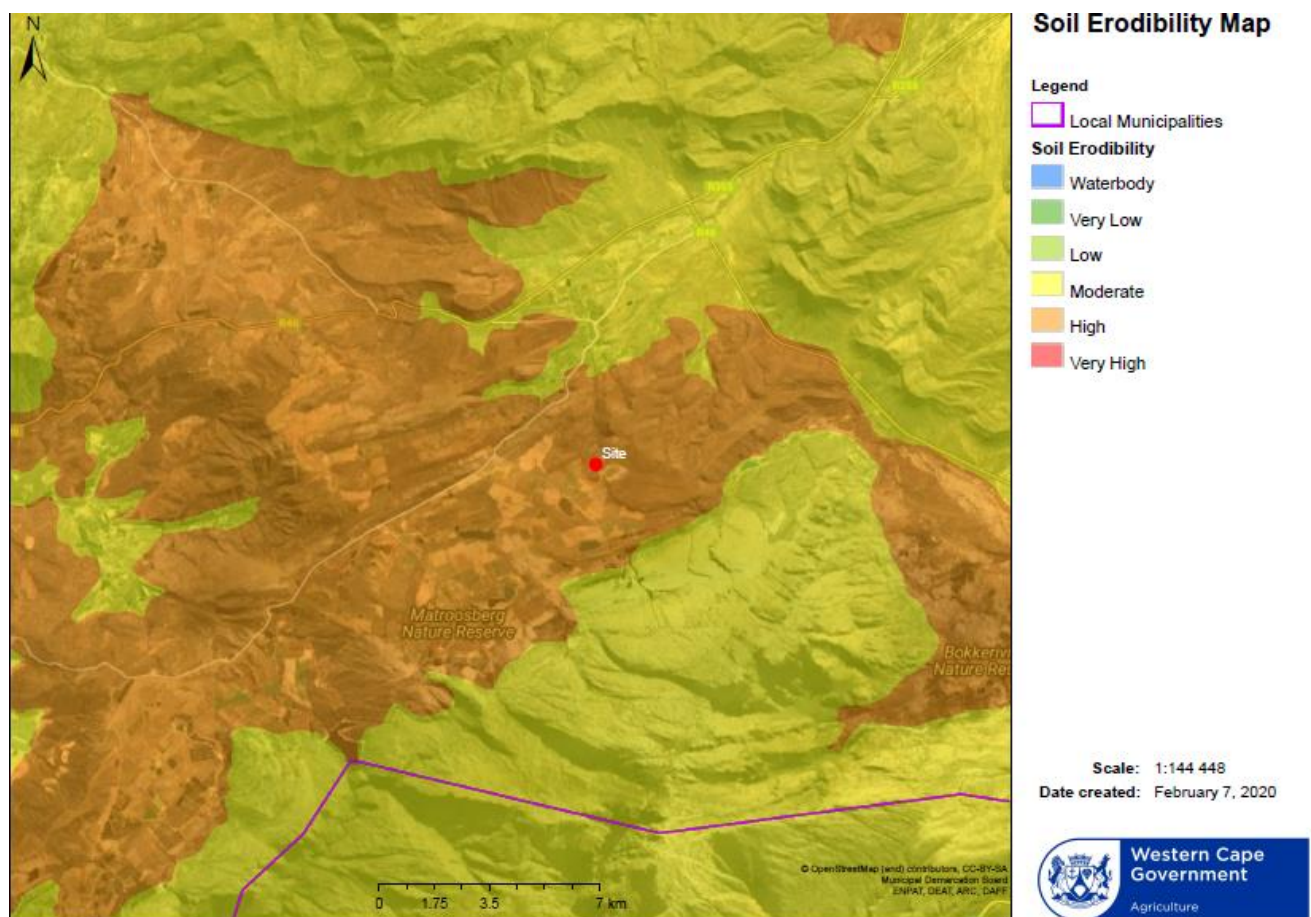


Figure 4: The site (red dot) has a high erosion sensitivity. However, the site is located within an area that are being used for intensive agricultural production.

(c) Indicate the type of geological formation underlying the site.

Granite	Shale	Sandstone	Quartzite	Dolomite	Dolorite	Other (describe)
Mainly Shale and sandstone of the Bokkeveld Group, in the north partly covered by talus gravel, with quartzitic sandstone of the Goudini Formation, Table Mountain Group, in the middle parts. Refer to figure 5 below.						

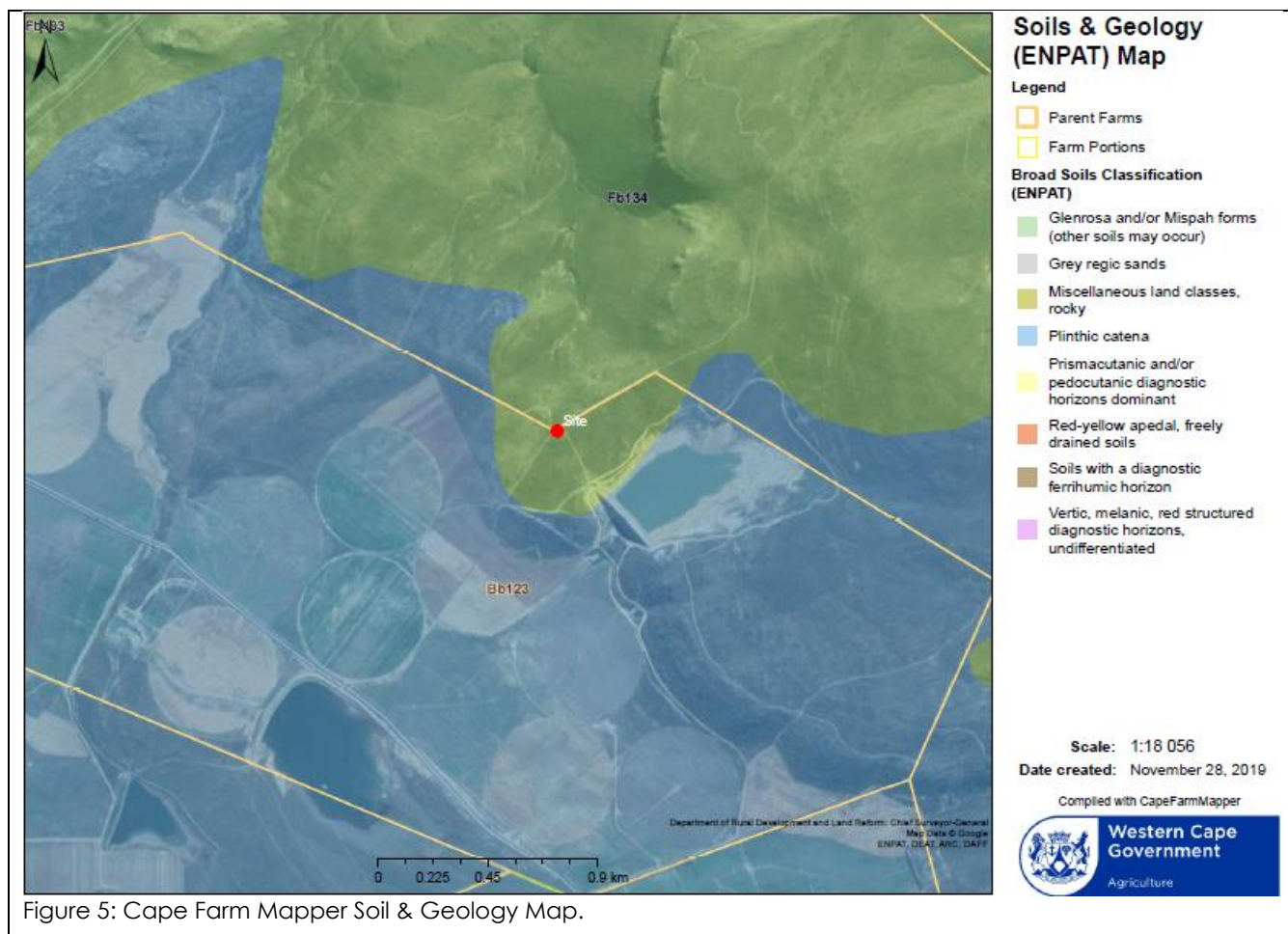


Figure 5: Cape Farm Mapper Soil & Geology Map.

4. SURFACE WATER

(a) Indicate the surface water present on and or adjacent to the site and alternative sites (highlight the appropriate boxes)?

Perennial River	YES	NO	UNSURE
Non-Perennial River	YES	NO	UNSURE
Permanent Wetland	YES	NO	UNSURE
Seasonal Wetland	YES	NO	UNSURE
Artificial Wetland	YES	NO	UNSURE
Estuarine / Lagoon	YES	NO	UNSURE

(b) Provide a description.

The proposed site is not located on or within 32m of any surface water resources. There is dam approximately 245m south-east of the proposed site, mainly used for irrigation purposes. There is a non-perennial watercourse approximately 370m south-east of the proposed site and another non-perennial stream approximately 250m north of the proposed site. There are no rivers or wetlands on or within 32m of the proposed the site. Please refer to figure 6 below.

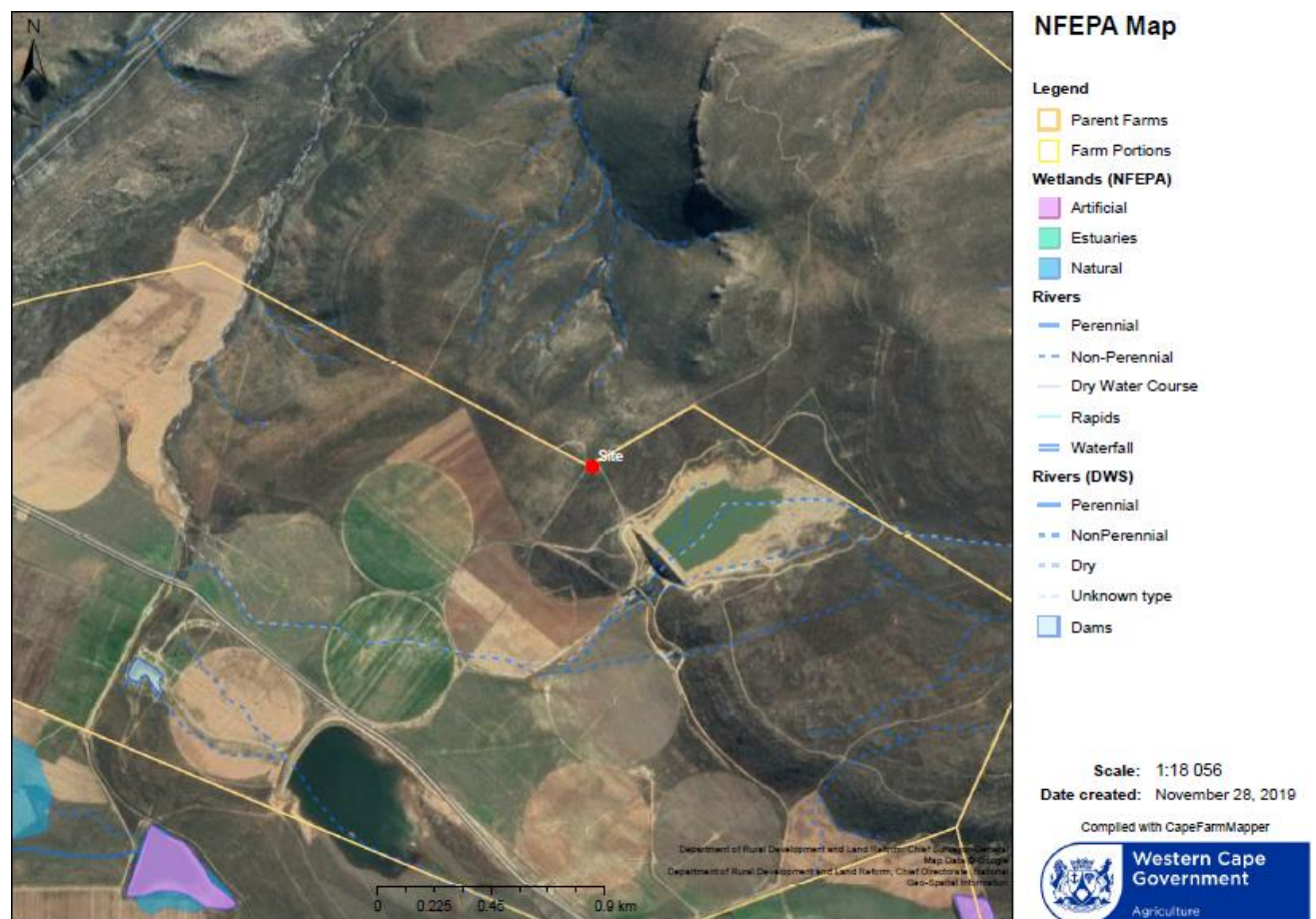


Figure 6: NFEPA Map showing that the site (red dot) is not located within 32m of any surface water resource.

5. THE SEAFRONT / SEA

(a) Is the site(s) located within any of the following areas? (highlight the appropriate boxes).

If the site or alternative site is closer than 100m to such an area, please provide the approximate distance in (m).

AREA	YES	NO	UNSURE	If "YES": Distance to nearest area (m)
An area within 100m of the high water mark of the sea	YES	NO	UNSURE	
An area within 100m of the high water mark of an estuary/lagoon	YES	NO	UNSURE	
An area within the littoral active zone	YES	NO	UNSURE	
An area in the coastal public property	YES	NO	UNSURE	
Major anthropogenic structures	YES	NO	UNSURE	
An area within a Coastal Protection Zone	YES	NO	UNSURE	
An area seaward of the coastal management line	YES	NO	UNSURE	
An area within the high risk zone (20 years)	YES	NO	UNSURE	
An area within the medium risk zone (50 years)	YES	NO	UNSURE	
An area within the low risk zone (100 years)	YES	NO	UNSURE	
An area below the 5m contour	YES	NO	UNSURE	
An area within 1km from the high water mark of the sea	YES	NO	UNSURE	
A rocky beach	YES	NO	UNSURE	
A sandy beach	YES	NO	UNSURE	

(b) If any of the answers to the above is "YES" or "UNSURE", specialist input may be requested by the Department. (The 1:50 000 scale Regional Geotechnical Maps prepared by Geological Survey may also be used). **Please refer to figure 6 above.**

6. BIODIVERSITY

Note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the biodiversity occurring on the site and potential impact(s) of the proposed development. To assist with the identification of the biodiversity occurring on site and the ecosystem status, consult <http://bgis.sanbi.org> or BGIShelp@sanbi.org. Information is also available on compact disc ("cd") from the Biodiversity-GIS Unit, Tel.: (021) 799 8698. This information may be updated from time to time and it is the applicant/ EAP's responsibility to ensure that the latest version is used. A map of the relevant biodiversity information (including an indication of the habitat conditions as per (b) below) must be provided as an overlay map on the property/site plan as **Appendix D** to this report.

- (a) Highlight the applicable biodiversity planning categories of all areas on preferred and alternative sites and indicate the reason(s) provided in the biodiversity plan for the selection of the specific area as part of the specific category. Also describe the prevailing level of protection of the Critical Biodiversity Area ("CBA") and Ecological Support Area ("ESA") (how many hectares / what percentages are formally protected).

Systematic Biodiversity Planning Category	CBA	ESA	Other Natural Area ("ONA")	No Natural Area Remaining ("NNR")
If CBA or ESA, indicate the reason(s) for its selection in biodiversity plan and the conservation management objectives	<p>According to Mucina and Rutherford, the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (WCBSP 2017), the vegetation unit located on the property is Matjiesfontein Shale Renosterveld, a Least Threatened vegetation type. This unit is listed as a least threatened ecosystem in terms of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004) (NEM: BA).</p> <p>The site is located within a Category 1: Terrestrial Ecological Support Area (ESA1), which are areas that are not essential for meeting biodiversity targets, but that play an important role in supporting the functioning of PAs or CBAs, and are often vital for delivering ecosystem services.</p> <p>The objective is to maintain in a functional, near-natural state. Some habitat loss is acceptable, provided the underlying biodiversity objectives and ecological functioning are not compromised. Please refer to figure 6 to 9 and Appendix D for the Biodiversity Overlay Map.</p>			
Describe the site's CBA/ESA quantitative values (hectares/percentage) in relation to the prevailing level of protection of CBA and ESA (how many hectares / what percentages are formally protected locally and in the province)	<p>According to Mucina and Rutherford, the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (WCBSP 2017), the vegetation unit located on the property is Matjiesfontein Shale Renosterveld, a Least Threatened vegetation type. This unit is listed as a least threatened ecosystem in terms of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004) (NEM: BA).</p> <p>The site is located within a Category 1: Terrestrial Ecological Support Area (ESA1), which are areas that are not essential for meeting biodiversity targets, but that play an important role in supporting the functioning of PAs or CBAs, and are often vital for delivering ecosystem services.</p> <p>The objective is to maintain in a functional, near-natural state. Some habitat loss is acceptable, provided the underlying biodiversity objectives and ecological functioning are not compromised. Please refer to figure 6 to 9 and Appendix D for the Biodiversity Overlay Map.</p> <p>Approximately 7% of this vegetation type is conserved in the Anysberg Nature Reserve and private conservation areas such as Rooikrans. Approximately 9% is totally transformed (mainly through cultivation).</p>			

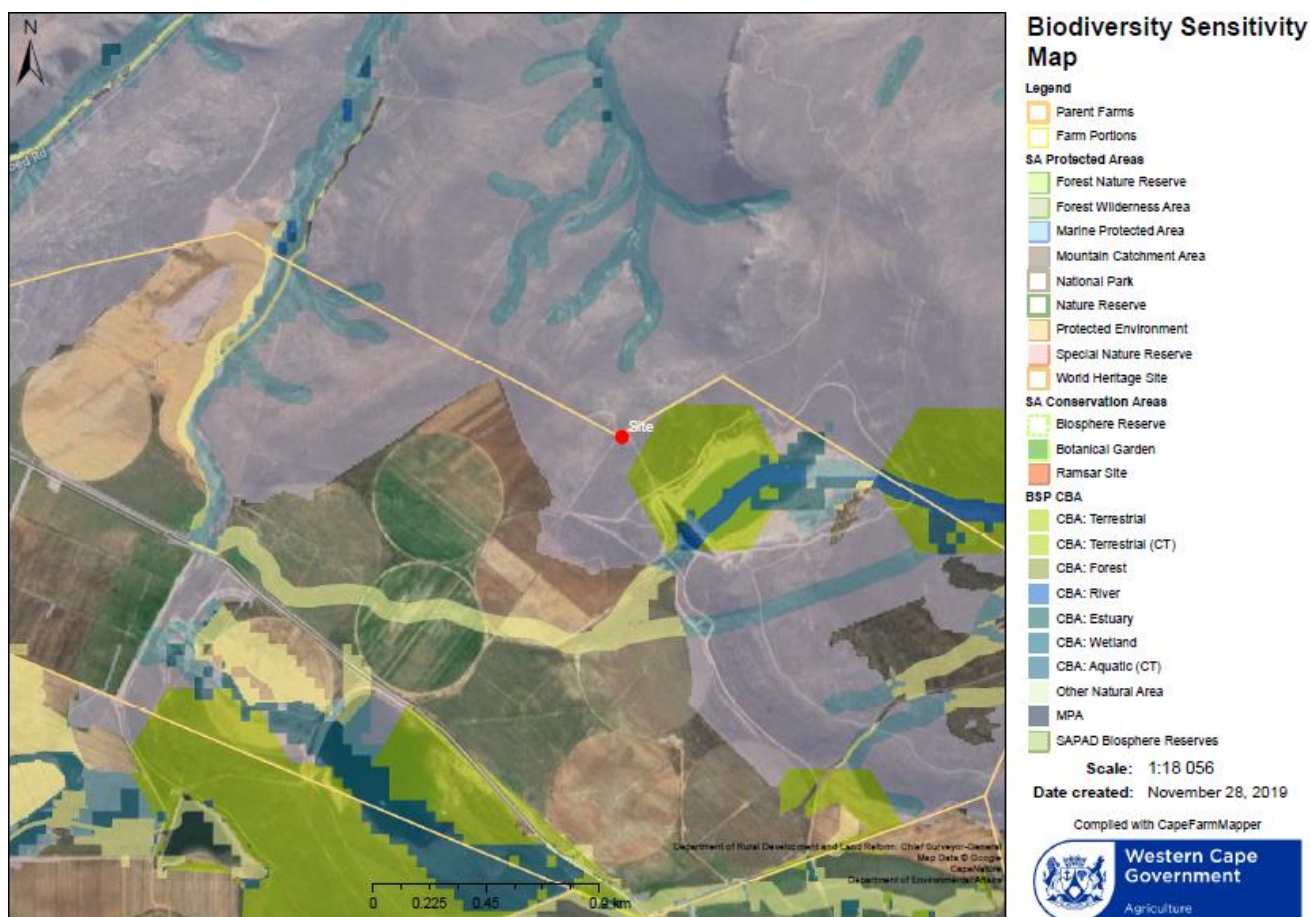


Figure 7: SANBI BGIS: 2017 Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan. The proposed site (red dot) is not located within a CBA, or ESA. However, the site is located within an ESA1.

(b) Highlight and describe the habitat condition on site.

Habitat Condition	Percentage of habitat condition class (adding up to 100%) and area of each in square metre (m ²)	Description and additional comments and observations (including additional insight into condition, e.g. poor land management practises, presence of quarries, grazing/harvesting regimes, etc.)
Natural	0% m ²	Poor land management practices. The has no natural vegetation remaining and is completely transformed due to past developments on the property.
Near Natural (includes areas with low to moderate level of alien invasive plants)	0% m ²	Poor land management practices. The has no natural vegetation remaining and is completely transformed due to past developments on the property.
Degraded (includes areas heavily invaded by alien plants)	20% m ²	Poor land management practices. Some patches of indigenous vegetation present adjacent the proposed site. The site is located to an existing farm access road.
Transformed (includes cultivation, dams, urban, plantation, roads, etc.)	80% m ²	Poor land management practices. The has no natural vegetation remaining and is completely transformed due to past developments on the property. The site is located to an existing farm access road.

(c) Complete the table to indicate:

- the type of vegetation present on the site, including its ecosystem status; and
- whether an aquatic ecosystem is present on/or adjacent to the site.

Terrestrial Ecosystems	Description of Ecosystem, Vegetation Type, Original Extent, Threshold (ha, %), Ecosystem Status
	Critically

Ecosystem threat status as per the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004)	Endangered	
	Vulnerable	
	Least Threatened	The site would historically be covered with Matjiesfontein Shale Renosterveld, a least threatened vegetation type. This unit is listed as a least threatened ecosystem in terms of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004) (NEM: BA). Approximately 7% of this vegetation type is conserved in the Anysberg Nature Reserve and private conservation areas such as Rooikrans. Approximately 9% is totally transformed (mainly through cultivation). Please refer Appendix D and figures 6 to 11 for more detail.

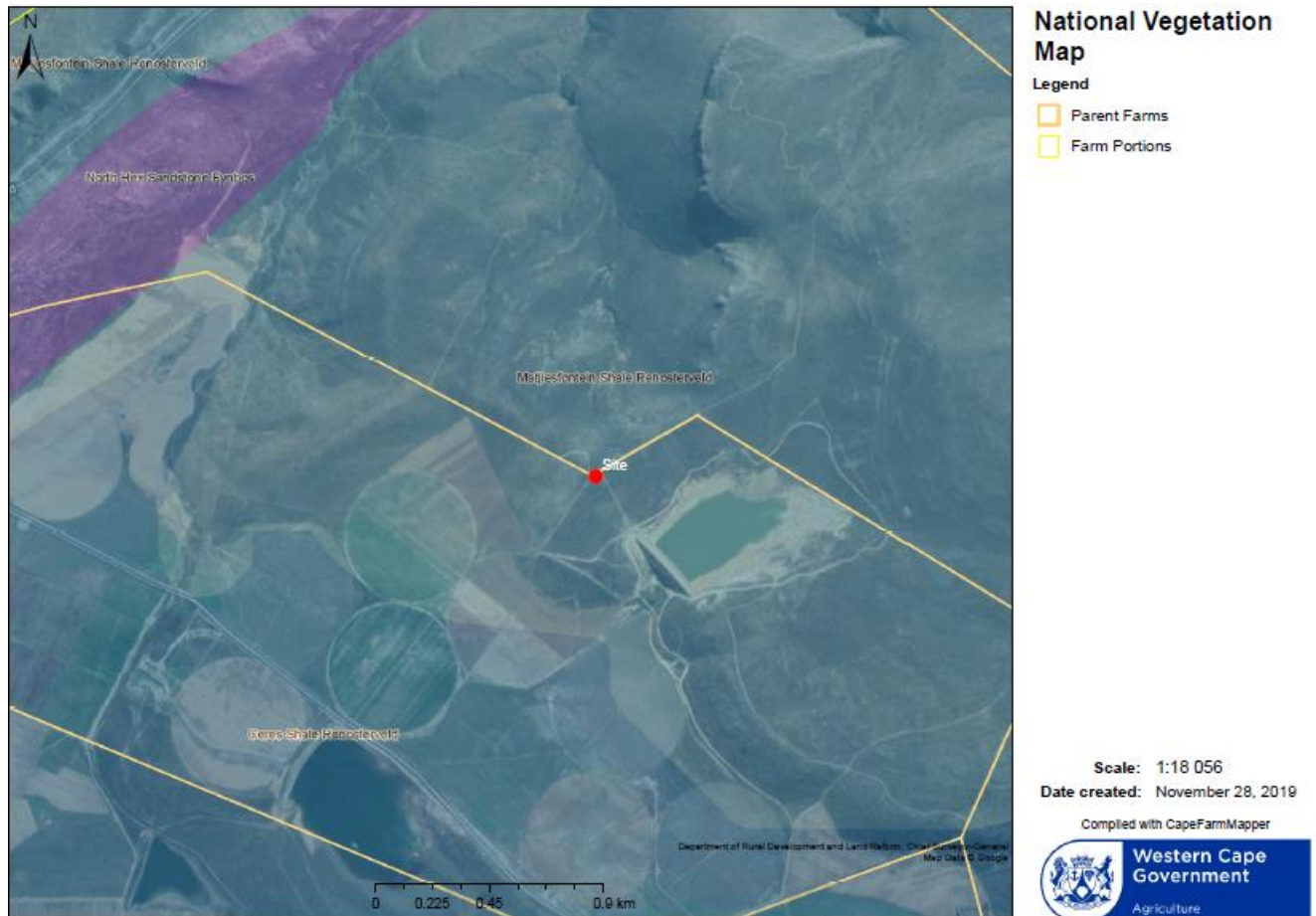


Figure 8: Cape Farm Mapper – Vegetation Map. The site (red dot) would have been covered with Matjiesfontein Shale Renosterveld (*Least Threatened*).

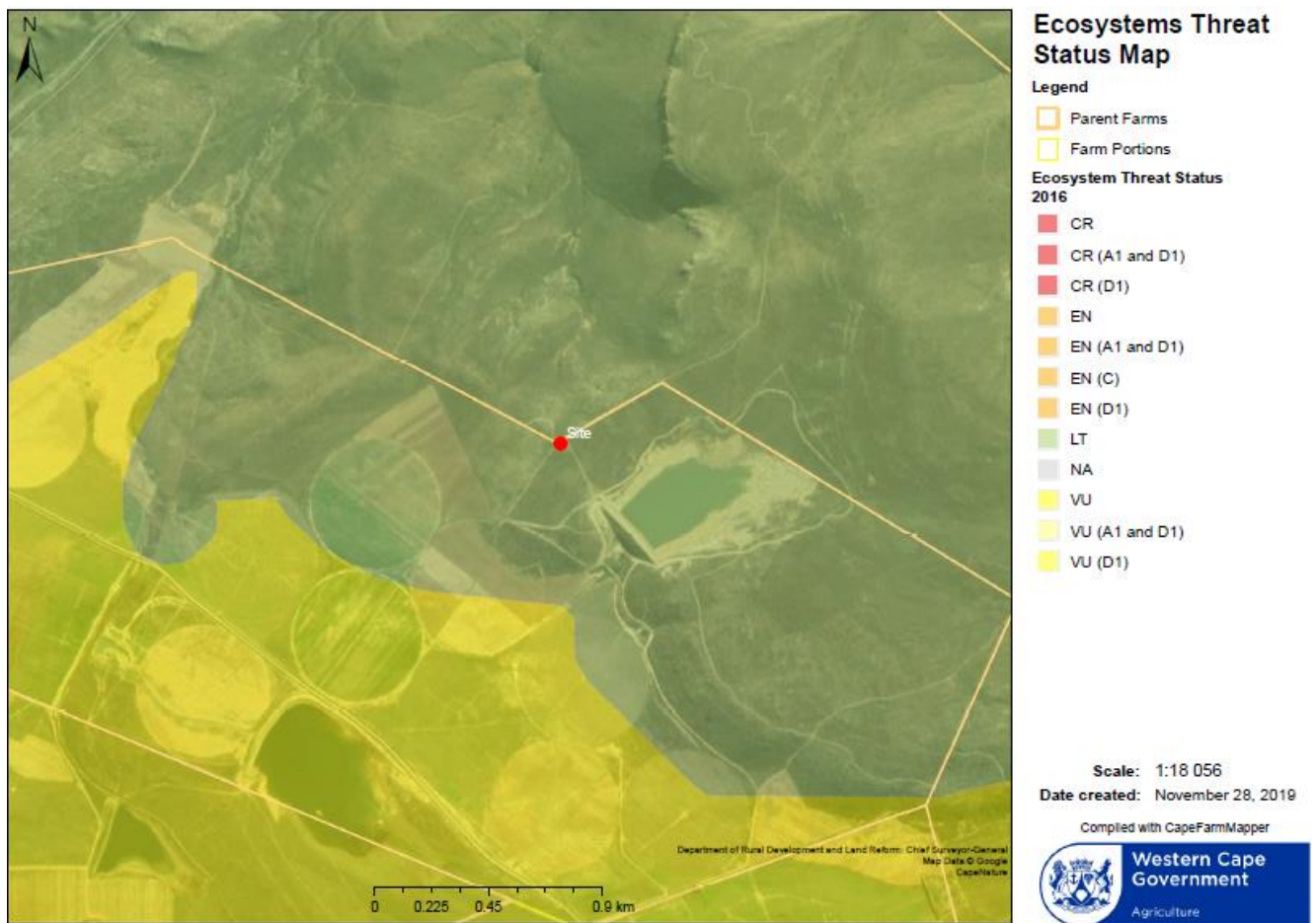


Figure 9: Cape Farm Mapper – Map showing the ecosystem threat status of the site (red dot) and surrounding area. The proposed site is located within an ecosystem that has is *Least Threatened* (Matjiesfontein Shale Renosterveld).

Aquatic Ecosystems							
Wetland (including rivers, depressions, channelled and unchannelled wetlands, flats, seeps pans, and artificial wetlands)			Estuary		Coastline		
YES	NO	UNSURE	YES	NO	YES	NO	

The proposed site (red dot) is not located on or within 32m of any surface water resources. There is dam approximately 245m south-east of the proposed site, mainly used for irrigation purposes. There is a non-perennial watercourse approximately 370m south-east of the proposed site and another non-perennial stream approximately 250m north of the proposed site. Please refer to **figure 6** above.

- (d) Provide a description of the vegetation type and/or aquatic ecosystem present on the site, including any important biodiversity features/information identified on the site (e.g. threatened species and special habitats). Clearly describe the biodiversity targets and management objectives in this regard.

According to Mucina and Rutherford, the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (WCBSP 2017), the vegetation unit located on the property is Matjiesfontein Shale Renosterveld, a **Least Threatened** vegetation type. This unit is listed as a least threatened ecosystem in terms of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004) (NEM: BA).

The site is located within a Category 1: Terrestrial Ecological Support Area (ESA1), which are areas that are not essential for meeting biodiversity targets, but that play an important role in supporting the functioning of PAs or CBAs, and are often vital for delivering ecosystem services.

The objective is to maintain in a functional, near-natural state. Some habitat loss is acceptable, provided the underlying biodiversity objectives and ecological functioning are not compromised. Please refer to figure 6 to 9 and Appendix D for the Biodiversity Overlay Map.

Approximately 7% of this vegetation type is conserved in the Anysberg Nature Reserve and private conservation areas such as Rooikrans. Approximately 9% is totally transformed (mainly through cultivation). The proposed site has no natural vegetation remaining and is transformed from its natural condition due to past development activities on the property. However, the area surrounding the site still has some natural vegetation present. Please refer to figures 7 to 9 above, Appendix C for the site photos, and Appendix D for the Biodiversity Overlay Map.

7. LAND USE OF THE SITE

Note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the land use character of the area and potential impact(s) of the proposed development.

Untransformed area	Low density residential	Medium density residential	High density residential	Informal residential
Retail	Commercial & warehousing	Light industrial	Medium industrial	Heavy industrial
Power station	Office/consulting room	Military or police base/station/compound	Casino/entertainment complex	Tourism and Hospitality facility
Open cast mine	Underground mine	Spoil heap or slimes dam	Quarry, sand or borrow pit	Dam or reservoir
Hospital/medical centre	School	Tertiary education facility	Church	Old age home
Sewage treatment plant	Train station or shunting yard	Railway line	Major road (4 lanes and more)	Airport
Harbour	Sport facilities	Golf course	Polo fields	Filling station
Landfill or waste treatment site	Plantation	Agriculture	River, stream or wetland	Nature conservation area
Mountain, koppie or ridge	Museum	Historical building	Graveyard	Archaeological site
Other land uses (describe):				

(a) Provide a description.

The proposed site is zoned for agricultural purposes and is surrounded by agricultural land uses. The proposed site is located on an undeveloped part of the property and is located adjacent to existing farm gravel road. There is dam approximately 245m south-east of the proposed site, mainly used for irrigation purposes. Lucerne and canola are being farmed on the property and surrounding farms. The landscape is characterised by large tracts of vineyards, canola fields, irrigation dams and farm roads. Please refer to figures 10 – 11 below.



Figure 10: Google Earth aerial view of the proposed site (yellow placemark) in relation to the surrounding area and land uses. The red circle indicates the 500m radius from the proposed site.

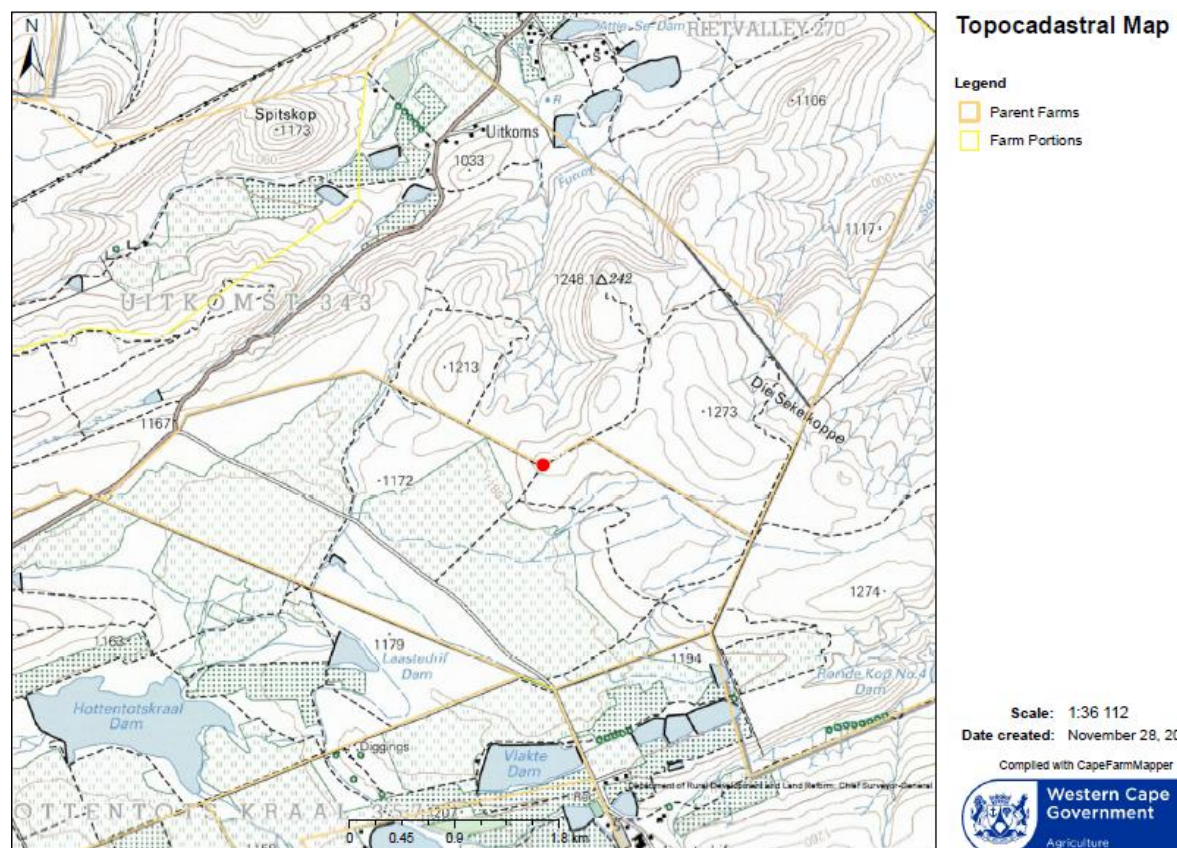


Figure 11: Topocadastral Map showing the site (red dot) in relation to the surrounding area. The proposed site is located on the rural part of Ceres and is surrounded by agricultural land uses.

8. LAND USE CHARACTER OF THE SURROUNDING AREA

- (a) Highlight the current land uses and/or prominent features that occur within +/- 500m radius of the site and neighbouring properties if these are located beyond 500m of the site.

Note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the land use character of the area and potential impact(s) of the proposed development.

Untransformed area	Low density residential	Medium density residential	High density residential	Informal residential
Retail	Commercial & warehousing	Light industrial	Medium industrial	Heavy industrial
Power station	Office/consulting room	Military or police base/station/compound	Casino/entertainment complex	Tourism and Hospitality facility
Open cast mine	Underground mine	Spoil heap or slimes dam	Quarry, sand or borrow pit	Dam or reservoir
Hospital/medical centre	School	Tertiary education facility	Church	Old age home
Sewage treatment plant	Train station or shunting yard	Railway line	Major road (4 lanes and more)	Airport
Harbour	Sport facilities	Golf course	Polo fields	Filling station
Landfill or waste treatment site	Plantation	Agriculture	River, stream or wetland	Nature conservation area
Mountain, koppie or ridge	Museum	Historical building	Graveyard	Archaeological site
Other land uses (describe):				

- (b) Provide a description, including the distance and direction to the nearest residential area, industrial area, agri-industrial area.

The proposed site is zoned for agricultural purposes and is surrounded by agricultural land uses. The proposed site is located on an undeveloped part of the property and is located adjacent to existing farm gravel road. There is dam approximately 245m south-east of the proposed site, mainly used for irrigation purposes. Lucerne and canola are being farmed on the property and surrounding farms. The landscape is characterised by large tracts of vineyards, canola fields, irrigation dams and farm roads. There is a non-perennial watercourse approximately 370m south-east of the proposed site and another non-perennial stream approximately 250m north of the proposed site. There are no rivers or wetlands on or within 32m of the proposed site. Britsum NGK Primary School is approximately 10.6km south-west of the site. There are no residential dwellings within 500m of the proposed site. The site is surrounded by agricultural land uses. Please refer to figures 6 – 11 above.

9. SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS

- a) Describe the existing social and economic characteristics of the community in the vicinity of the proposed site, in order to provide baseline information (for example, population characteristics/demographics, level of education, the level of employment and unemployment in the area, available work force, seasonal migration patterns, major economic activities in the local municipality, gender aspects that might be of relevance to this project, etc.).

The site is located in Laastedrif, a rural area of the town of Ceres in the Western Cape. Most people of Laastedrif are employed within the agricultural sector and speak mainly Afrikaans. The proposed site is located within the Witzenberg Local Municipality and is located north-east of the town of Ceres.

According to Census 2011, Witzenberg Local Municipality has a total population of 115 946 people, of whom 65,9% are coloured, 25,3% are black African, and 7,7% are white. The other population groups make up the remaining 1,1%. Of those aged 20 years and older, 9,2% have completed primary school, 40,2% have some secondary education, 18,2% have completed matric, and 5,8% have some form of higher education, while 6,6% of those aged 20 years and older have no form of schooling (StatsSA, 2011).

There are 27 419 households in the municipality, with an average household size of 3,8 persons per household. Approximately 90,9% of households have access to piped water either in their dwelling or in the yard. Only 0,5% of households do not have access to piped water (StatsSA, 2011).

Approximately 56 334 people are economically active (employed or unemployed but looking for work), and of these, 7,6% are unemployed. 9,9% of the 29 308 economically active youth (15 – 34 years) in the municipality are unemployed (StatsSA, 2011).

10. HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL ASPECTS

- (a) Please be advised that if section 38 of the NHRA is applicable to your proposed development, you are requested to furnish this Department with written comment from Heritage Western Cape as part of your public participation process. Heritage Western Cape must be given an opportunity, together with the rest of the I&APs, to comment on any Pre-application BAR, a Draft BAR, and Revised BAR.

Section 38 of the NHRA states the following:

"38. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsections (7), (8) and (9), any person who intends to undertake a development categorised as-

- (a) the construction of a road, wall, power line, pipeline, canal or other similar form of linear development or barrier exceeding 300m in length;
- (b) the construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50m in length;
- (c) any development or other activity which will change the character of a site-
 - (i) exceeding 5 000m² in extent; or
 - (ii) involving three or more existing erven or subdivisions thereof; or
 - (iii) involving three or more erven or divisions thereof which have been consolidated within the past five years; or
 - (iv) the costs of which will exceed a sum set in terms of regulations by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resources authority;
- (d) the re-zoning of a site exceeding 10 000m² in extent; or
- (e) any other category of development provided for in regulations by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resources authority,

must at the very earliest stages of initiating such a development, notify the responsible heritage resources authority and furnish it with details regarding the location, nature and extent of the proposed development".

- (b) The impact on any national estate referred to in section 3(2), excluding the national estate contemplated in section 3(2)(i)(vi) and (vii), of the NHRA, must also be investigated, assessed and evaluated. Section 3(2) states the following:

"3(2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), the national estate may include—

- (a) places, buildings, structures and equipment of cultural significance;
- (b) places to which oral traditions are attached or which are associated with living heritage;
- (c) historical settlements and townscapes;
- (d) landscapes and natural features of cultural significance;
- (e) geological sites of scientific or cultural importance;
- (f) archaeological and palaeontological sites;
- (g) graves and burial grounds, including—
 - (i) ancestral graves;
 - (ii) royal graves and graves of traditional leaders;
 - (iii) graves of victims of conflict;
 - (iv) graves of individuals designated by the Minister by notice in the Gazette;
 - (v) historical graves and cemeteries; and
 - (vi) other human remains which are not covered in terms of the Human Tissue Act, 1983 (Act No. 65 of 1983);
- (h) sites of significance relating to the history of slavery in South Africa;
- (i) movable objects, including—
 - (i) objects recovered from the soil or waters of South Africa, including archaeological and paleontological objects and material, meteorites and rare geological specimens;
 - (ii) objects to which oral traditions are attached or which are associated with living heritage;
 - (iii) ethnographic art and objects;
 - (iv) military objects;
 - (v) objects of decorative or fine art;
 - (vi) objects of scientific or technological interest; and
 - (vii) books, records, documents, photographic positives and negatives, graphic, film or video material or sound recordings, excluding those that are public records as defined in section 1(xiv) of the National Archives of South Africa Act, 1996 (Act No. 43 of 1996)".

Is Section 38 of the NHRA applicable to the proposed development?		YES	NO	UNCERTAIN
If YES or UNCERTAIN, explain:	A notice of Intent to Develop (NID) was submitted to Heritage Western Cape (HWC), and an electronic copy of the Pre-application BAR was provided to Heritage Western Cape for commenting purposes. A permit was issued by Heritage Western Cape on 04 March 2020 . Heritage Western Cape confirmed that there is no reason to believe that the proposed establishment of a 35m high telecommunication mast will impact on heritage resources, and that no further action under Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999) is require. Please refer to Appendix E1 of the Final BAR.			
Will the development impact on any national estate referred to in Section 3(2) of the NHRA?		YES	NO	UNCERTAIN
If YES or UNCERTAIN, explain:				
Will any building or structure older than 60 years be affected in any way?		YES	NO	UNCERTAIN

If YES or UNCERTAIN, explain:				
Are there any signs of culturally or historically significant elements, as defined in section 2 of the NHRA, including Archaeological or paleontological sites, on or close (within 20m) to the site?	YES	NO	UNCERTAIN	
If YES or UNCERTAIN, explain:				

Note: If uncertain, the Department may request that specialist input be provided **and** Heritage Western Cape must provide comment on this aspect of the proposal. (Please note that a copy of the comments obtained from the Heritage Resources Authority must be appended to this report as Appendix E1).

11. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, POLICIES, CIRCULARS AND/OR GUIDELINES

- (a) Identify all legislation, policies, plans, guidelines, spatial tools, municipal development planning frameworks, and instruments that are applicable to the development proposal and associated listed activity(ies) being applied for and that have been considered in the preparation of the BAR.

LEGISLATION, POLICIES, PLANS, GUIDELINES, SPATIAL TOOLS, MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING FRAMEWORKS, AND INSTRUMENTS	ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY and how it is relevant to this application	TYPE Permit/license/authorisation/comment / relevant consideration (e.g. rezoning or consent use, building plan approval, Water Use License and/or General Authorisation, License in terms of the SAHRA and CARA, coastal discharge permit, etc.)	DATE (if already obtained):
National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) – NEMA EIA Regulations 2014, as amended	Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning ("DEA&DP")	Environmental Authorisation	The Basic Assessment process (this report) is currently underway.
Witzenberg Municipality: Zoning Scheme By-law, 2019 – consent use approval	Witzenberg Municipality	Consent use	The Land Use Planning ("LUPA") Application will be submitted to Witzenberg Municipality after this EIA Application.
National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999).	Western Cape Government: Heritage Western Cape ("HWC").	Permit	04 March 2020
Obstacle Approval	South African Civil Aviation Authority - Air Navigation Services Department	Obstacle Approval	02 March 2020

- (b) Describe how the proposed development **complies with and responds** to the legislation and policy context, plans, guidelines, spatial tools, municipal development planning frameworks and instruments.

LEGISLATION, POLICIES, PLANS, GUIDELINES, SPATIAL TOOLS, MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING FRAMEWORKS, AND INSTRUMENTS	Describe how the proposed development complies with and responds:
Witzenberg Municipality: Zoning Scheme By-law, 2019 – consent use approval	The proposed development requires a consent use from Witzenberg Municipality.
Guideline on telecommunication structures/networks, 2005	Guideline was consulted while compiling the Final BAR.
Circular EADP 0028/2014: One Environmental System	Circular was consulted while compiling the Final BAR.
Guidelines on EIA Regulations 2014	Guideline was consulted while compiling the Final BAR.
Guidelines on Public Participation (March 2013)	Guideline was consulted while compiling the Final BAR.
Guidelines on Need and Desirability (March 2013)	Guideline was consulted while compiling the Final BAR.
Guidelines on Alternatives (March 2013)	Guideline was consulted while compiling the Final BAR.
Guideline for determining the scope of specialists involved in EIA processes, June 2005.	Guideline was consulted while compiling the Final BAR.

Guideline for review of specialist input in the EIA process, June 2005	Guideline was consulted while compiling the Final BAR.
Guideline on Exemption Applications, March 2013.	Guideline was consulted while compiling the Final BAR.
Guideline for involving heritage specialists in the EIA process, June 2005.	Guideline was consulted while compiling the Final BAR.
Guideline on Generic Terms of Reference for EAPs and Project Schedules (March 2013).	Guideline was consulted while compiling the Final BAR.
Guideline for involving visual and aesthetic specialists in the EIA process, June 2005.	Guideline was consulted while compiling the Final BAR.
Guideline for Environmental Management Plans (June 2005).	Guideline was consulted while compiling the Final BAR.

Note: Copies of any comments, permit(s) or licences received from any other Organ of State must be attached to this report as **Appendix E**.

Section C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The PPP must fulfil the requirements outlined in the NEMA, the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) and if applicable, the NEM: WA and/or the NEM: AQA. This Department's Circular EADP 0028/2014 (dated 9 December 2014) on the "One Environmental Management System" and the EIA Regulations, any subsequent Circulars, and guidelines must also be taken into account.

1. Please highlight the appropriate box to indicate whether the specific requirement was undertaken or whether there was an exemption applied for.

In terms of Regulation 41 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) -			
(a) fixing a notice board at a place conspicuous to and accessible by the public at the boundary, on the fence or along the corridor of -			
(i) the site where the activity to which the application relates, is or is to be undertaken; and	YES	EXEMPTION	
(ii) any alternative site	YES	EXEMPTION	N/A
(b) giving written notice, in any manner provided for in Section 47D of the NEMA, to -			
(i) the occupiers of the site and, if the applicant is not the owner or person in control of the site on which the activity is to be undertaken, the owner or person in control of the site where the activity is or is to be undertaken or to any alternative site where the activity is to be undertaken;	YES	EXEMPTION	N/A
(ii) owners, persons in control of, and occupiers of land adjacent to the site where the activity is or is to be undertaken or to any alternative site where the activity is to be undertaken;	YES	EXEMPTION	
(iii) the municipal councillor of the ward in which the site or alternative site is situated and any organisation of ratepayers that represent the community in the area;	YES	EXEMPTION	
(iv) the municipality (Local and District Municipality) which has jurisdiction in the area;	YES	EXEMPTION	
(v) any organ of state having jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the activity; and	YES	EXEMPTION	
(vi) any other party as required by the Department;	YES	EXEMPTION	N/A
(c) placing an advertisement in -			
(i) one local newspaper; or	YES	EXEMPTION	
(ii) any official Gazette that is published specifically for the purpose of providing public notice of applications or other submissions made in terms of these Regulations;	YES	EXEMPTION	N/A
(d) placing an advertisement in at least one provincial newspaper or national newspaper, if the activity has or may have an impact that extends beyond the boundaries of the metropolitan or district municipality in which it is or will be undertaken	YES	EXEMPTION	N/A
(e) using reasonable alternative methods, as agreed to by the Department, in those instances where a person is desirous of but unable to participate in the process due to— (i) illiteracy; (ii) disability; or (iii) any other disadvantage.	YES	EXEMPTION	N/A
If you have indicated that "EXEMPTION" is applicable to any of the above, proof of the exemption decision must be appended to this report.			
Please note that for the NEM: WA and NEM: AQA, a notice must be placed in at least two newspapers circulating in the area where the activity applied for is proposed.			
If applicable, has/will an advertisement be placed in at least two newspapers?	YES		NO
If "NO", then proof of the exemption decision must be appended to this report.			

2. Provide a list of all the State Departments and Organs of State that were consulted:

State Department / Organ of State	Date request was sent:	Date comment received:	Support / not in support
Department of Agriculture	12/02/2020 24/02/2020	No comment	
CapeNature	12/02/2020 24/02/2020	20/02/2020 13/03/2020	Recommendations
Heritage Western Cape	12/02/2020 24/02/2020	04/03/2020	Support
Witzenberg Municipality	12/02/2020 24/02/2020	No comment	
Cape Winelands District Municipality	12/02/2020 24/02/2020	No Comment	
South African Civil Aviation Authority	12/02/2020 24/02/2020	No comment	

Department of Health	12/02/2020 24/02/2020	No comment	
Department of Water and Sanitation	12/02/2020 24/02/2020	No comment	
DEA&DP	27/01/2020 24/02/2020	13/02/2020 28/02/2020 13/03/2020	Recommendations

3. Provide a summary of the issues raised by I&APs and an indication of the manner in which the issues were incorporated, or the reasons for not including them.
(The detailed outcomes of this process, including copies of the supporting documents and inputs must be included in a Comments and Response Report to be attached to the BAR (see note below) as **Appendix F**).

Please refer to **Appendix F7** of the Final BAR for the Initial comments received and responses and refer to **Appendix F10** for the Pre-Application BAR comments received and responses. The initial comments and responses report are attached as **Appendix F8** of the Final BAR, and the comments and responses report for the Pre-Application BAR is attached as **Appendix F11** of the Final BAR. The comments received on the Draft BAR are attached as **Appendix F12** and the responses to these comments are attached as **Appendix F13**.

4. Provide a summary of any conditional aspects identified / highlighted by any Organs of State, which have jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the relevant activity.

Please refer to **Appendix F7** of the Final BAR for the Initial comments received and responses and refer to **Appendix F10** for the Pre-Application BAR comments received and responses. The initial comments and responses report are attached as **Appendix F8** of the draft BAR, and the comments and responses report for the Pre-Application BAR is attached as **Appendix F11** of the draft BAR. CapeNature's recommendations were inserted into the Environmental Management Programme ("EMPr"). Heritage Western Cape issued a Record of Decision (ROD) for the proposed activity on 04 March 2020. Heritage Western Cape's recommendations were inserted in to the EMPr. The recommendations given by DEA&DP were inserted in to the Final BAR and EMPr. In addition to the above, the I&APs represented by Joubert Van Vuuren Attorneys (on behalf of Koue Bokkeveld Landbouvereniging (KBLV) – comprising of its members, namely Karsten Pome Fruit Partnership, Laastedrif Boerdery, Jurgensfontein Plaas, De Kock Boerdery, Klondyke, Rheeboeksplaaf Farming, Johan Geldenhus Eiendomme, Normat Farms BTK, Winterbach Boerdery BK, PC Malherbe, Koppieshoogte Boerdery BK, PC Malherbe, Koppieshoogte Boerdery BK, Schoonvlei Boerdery, Erfdeel Boerdery, The Fruit Farm Group SA Pty Ltd, Lakenvlei Boerdery, Witzenberg Properties, and Hexvallei Watergebruikersvereniging), fully supports the proposed development and has no objection to the proposal. Please refer to **Appendix 10** of the Final BAR for the comments received and responses. As per comments received on the Draft BAR, BGCMA stated that no water uses will be triggered by the proposed development.

Note:

Even if pre-application public participation is undertaken as allowed for by Regulation 40(3), it must be undertaken in accordance with the requirements set out in Regulations 3(3), 3(4), 3(8), 7(2), 7(5), 19, 40, 41, 42, 43 and 44.

If the "exemption" option is selected above and no proof of the exemption decision is attached to this BAR, the application will be refused.

A list of all the potential I&APs, including the Organs of State, notified and a list of all the registered I&APs must be submitted with the BAR. The list of registered I&APs must be opened, maintained and made available to any person requesting access to the register in writing.

The BAR must be submitted to the Department when being made available to I&APs, including the relevant Organs of State and State Departments which have jurisdiction with regard to any aspect of the activity, for a commenting period of at least 30 days. Unless agreement to the contrary has been reached between the Competent Authority and the EAP, the EAP will be responsible for the consultation with the relevant State Departments in terms of Section 24O and Regulation 7(2) – which consultation must happen simultaneously with the consultation with the I&APs and other Organs of State.

All the comments received from I&APs on the BAR must be recorded, responded to and included in the Comments and Responses Report included as **Appendix F** of the BAR. If necessary, any amendments made in response to comments received must be effected in the BAR itself. The Comments and Responses Report must also include a description of the PPP followed.

The minutes of any meetings held by the EAP with I&APs and other role players wherein the views of the participants are recorded, must also be submitted as part of the public participation information to be attached to the final BAR as **Appendix F**.

Proof of all the notices given as indicated, as well as notice to I&APs of the availability of the Pre-Application BAR (if applicable), Draft BAR, and Revised BAR (if applicable) must be submitted as part of the public participation information to be attached to the BAR as **Appendix F**. In terms of the required "proof" the following must be submitted to the Department:

- a site map showing where the site notice was displayed, a dated photographs showing the notice displayed on site and a copy of the text displayed on the notice;
- in terms of the written notices given, a copy of the written notice sent, as well as:
 - if registered mail was sent, a list of the registered mail sent (showing the registered mail number, the name of the person the mail was sent to, the address of the person and the date the registered mail was sent);

- if normal mail was sent, a list of the mail sent (showing the name of the person the mail was sent to, the address of the person, the date the mail was sent, and the signature of the post office worker or the post office stamp indicating that the letter was sent);
- if a facsimile was sent, a copy of the facsimile report;
- if an electronic mail was sent, a copy of the electronic mail sent; and
- if a "mail drop" was done, a signed register of "mail drops" received (showing the name of the person the notice was handed to, the address of the person, the date, and the signature of the person); and
- a copy of the newspaper advertisement ("newspaper clipping") that was placed, indicating the name of the newspaper and date of publication (of such quality that the wording in the advertisement is legible).

SECTION D: NEED AND DESIRABILITY

Note: Before completing this section, first consult this Department's Circular EADP 0028/2014 (dated 9 December 2014) on the "One Environmental Management System" and the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended), any subsequent Circulars, and guidelines available on the Department's website: <http://www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp>. In this regard, it must be noted that the *Guideline on Need and Desirability in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2010* published by the national Department of Environmental Affairs on 20 October 2014 (GN No. 891 on Government Gazette No. 38108 refers) (available at: http://www.gov.za/sites/www.gov.za/files/38108__891.pdf) also applied to EIAs in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended).

1. Is the development permitted in terms of the property's existing land use rights?	YES	NO	Please explain
The property is zoned Agricultural Zone 1 and is surrounded by agricultural land uses. A consent use approval is required from the Witzenberg Municipality.			
2. Will the development be in line with the following?			
(a) Provincial Spatial Development Framework ("PSDF").	YES	NO	Please explain
The proposed development of a 35m high telecommunication mast is not likely to have a negative impact on the Province's PSDF. A consent use application will be submitted upon finalisation of this NEMA EIA application. The benefits of telecommunications services in modern society are potentially limitless. The proposed activity will increase the coverage of these telecommunications services, including providing a more reliable and wider coverage.			
(b) Urban edge / edge of built environment for the area.	YES	NO	Please explain
The site is located outside of the urban edge. The proposed site is surrounded by agricultural land uses. The site is located outside the built-up area of Ceres.			
(c) Integrated Development Plan and Spatial Development Framework of the Local Municipality (e.g., would the approval of this application compromise the integrity of the existing approved and credible municipal IDP and SDF ?).	YES	NO	Please explain
The proposed development will be in line with the IDP and SDF of the municipality. A consent use application will be submitted upon finalisation of this NEMA EIA application. The benefits of telecommunications services in modern society are potentially limitless. The proposed activity will increase the coverage of these telecommunications services, including providing a more reliable and wider coverage. This application is for the construction of a telecommunications mast, which is considered as part of the essential services for the greater community.			
(d) An Environmental Management Framework ("EMF") adopted by this Department. (e.g., Would the approval of this application compromise the integrity of the existing environmental management priorities for the area and if so, can it be justified in terms of sustainability considerations?)	YES	NO	Please explain
No. However, a consent use application will be submitted upon finalisation of this NEMA EIA application. The benefits of telecommunications services in modern society are potentially limitless. The proposed activity will increase the coverage of these telecommunications services, including providing a more reliable and wider coverage. This application is for the construction of a telecommunications mast, which is considered as part of the essential services for the greater community.			
(e) Any other Plans (e.g., Integrated Waste Management Plan (for waste management activities), etc.)).	YES	NO	Please explain
N/A.			
3. Is the land use (associated with the project being applied for) considered within the timeframe intended by the existing approved SDF agreed to by the relevant environmental authority (in other words, is the proposed development in line with the projects and programmes identified as priorities within the credible IDP)?	YES	NO	Please explain
Due to the availability of cellular communication, and the data capabilities provided by the proposed telecommunication mast, it is considered to form part of the necessary communication service infrastructure of the greater community. There are no telecommunication masts within a 2km radius of the proposed site. Please refer to Appendix K10 .			

4. Should development, or if applicable, expansion of the town/area concerned in terms of this land use (associated with the activity being applied for) occur on the proposed site at this point in time?	YES	NO	Please explain
This application is for the construction of a telecommunications mast, which is considered as part of the essential services for the greater community and should occur at this point in time due to the increased demand for these services. The proposed activity will not lead to the expansion of the town but will improve the cellular network coverage in the area. There are no telecommunication masts within a 2km radius of the proposed site. Please refer to Appendix K10 .			
5. Does the community/area need the project and the associated land use concerned (is it a societal priority)? (This refers to the strategic as well as local level (e.g., development is a National Priority, but within a specific local context it could be inappropriate.)	YES	NO	Please explain
<p>Eagle Towers SA (Pty) Ltd. is an independent telecommunications infrastructure company. Eagle Towers SA (Pty) Ltd. build, install and operate communication towers to enable the connection between the networks and the local communities that depend on their services. We feel that it is imperative that all should have equal opportunity to develop their future by means of education and skills. Allowing access to internet for all is a key factor. Eagle Towers' Our main market is the Mobile Network Operators (MNO's), the cell phone industry but with the view to accommodate all which is inclusive of; Internet Services Providers (ISP's), SAPS, ESKOM, Municipalities, etc.</p> <p>The benefits of telecommunications services in modern society are potentially limitless. The proposed activity will increase the coverage of these telecommunications services, including providing a more reliable and wider coverage. The social benefits are considered to greatly outweigh any potential negative environmental impacts from the activity. The activity would create a more efficient telecommunications service, considered as essential to the business and private sector. The construction of the telecommunications mast is therefore considered as part of the essential services for the greater community. There are no telecommunication masts within a 2km radius of the proposed site. Please refer to Appendix K10.</p>			
6. Are the necessary services available together with adequate unallocated municipal capacity (at the time of application), or must additional capacity be created to cater for the project? (Confirmation by the relevant municipality in this regard must be attached to the BAR as Appendix E .)	YES	NO	Please explain
The proposed activity will only require minimal amounts of power, which will be sourced from the land owner. Please refer to Appendix K11 for the electricity confirmation from the land owner. The proposed activity will not require water, solid waste removal, storm water or sewerage services from the local council.			
7. Is this project provided for in the infrastructure planning of the municipality and if not, what will the implication be on the infrastructure planning of the municipality (priority and placement of services and opportunity costs)? (Comment by the relevant municipality in this regard must be attached to the BAR as Appendix E .)	YES	NO	Please explain
<p>A consent use application will be submitted to Witzenberg Municipality after this NEMA EIA application. The benefits of telecommunications services in modern society are potentially limitless. The proposed activity will increase the coverage of these telecommunications services, including providing a more reliable and wider coverage. The social benefits are considered to greatly outweigh any potential negative environmental impacts from the activity. The activity would create a more efficient telecommunications service, considered as essential to the business and private sector. The construction of the telecommunications mast is therefore considered as part of the essential services for the greater community.</p> <p>Information and Communication Technology (ICT) – are crucial to achieving sustainable development and empowering communities. Technological progress is the foundation of efforts to achieve environmental objectives, such as increased resource and energy-efficiency. Without technology and innovation, industrialization will not happen, and without industrialization, development will not happen.</p>			
8. Is this project part of a national programme to address an issue of national concern or importance?	YES	NO	Please explain
N/A			
9. Do location factors favour this land use (associated with the development proposal and associated listed activity(ies) applied for) at this place? (This relates to the contextualisation of the proposed land use on the proposed site within its broader context.)	YES	NO	Please explain

The site has been identified as an ideal location for the proposed project as it will provide the necessary coverage required. In addition, the proposed site is located on an area that causes the least harm to the environment due to the transformed nature of the site. The site is located adjacent to an existing access road, thus no need to construct a new road. There are no telecommunication masts within a 2km radius of the proposed site. Please refer to Appendix K10 .			
10. Will the development proposal or the land use associated with the development proposal applied for, impact on sensitive natural and cultural areas (built and rural/natural environment)?	YES	NO	Please explain
<p>The site is transformed from its natural condition due to past agricultural development activities on the property and is covered with some patches of natural vegetation. There is an existing dwelling approximately 2,3km south of the proposed site. According to Mucina and Rutherford, the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (WCBSP 2017), the vegetation unit located on the property is Matjiesfontein Shale Renosterveld, a Least Threatened vegetation type.</p> <p>Approximately 7% of this vegetation type is conserved in the Anysberg Nature Reserve and private conservation areas such as Rooikrans. Approximately 9% is totally transformed (mainly through cultivation). The proposed site has no natural vegetation remaining and is transformed from its natural condition due to past development activities on the property. However, the area surrounding the site still has some natural vegetation present. The site does not fall within a Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA). However, the site is located within an Ecological Support Area (ESA). There are no rivers or wetlands on or within 32m of the proposed site. Please refer to figures 6 to 11 above, Appendix C for the site photos, and Appendix D for the Biodiversity Overlay Map.</p>			
11. Will the development impact on people's health and well-being (e.g., in terms of noise, odours, visual character and 'sense of place', etc.)?	YES	NO	Please explain
<p>The activity is expected to have a medium impact on the visual character of the area without mitigation. It must also be noted that the design and the intention of the proposed communication mast is to allow for multiple service providers to attach and house their equipment on the mast. The proposed telecommunication mast is not expected to produce any noise or odours during the operational phase. Some noise can be expected during the construction phase, but this will be temporary and is expected to be negligible. The proposed telecommunication mast will have no impact on people's health. Please refer to Appendix K4 and Appendix K5 for the Department of Health's correspondence on the health issues associated with telecommunication masts.</p>			
12. Will the proposed development or the land use associated with the proposed development applied for, result in unacceptable opportunity costs?	YES	NO	Please explain
<p>The nature, size and location of the site would mean that there are no unacceptable opportunity costs due to the proposed activity.</p>			
13. What will the cumulative impacts (positive and negative) of the proposed land use associated with the development proposal and associated listed activity(ies) applied for, be?			
<p>The activity expected to have low negative cumulative impact on the area's sense of place. Due to the design of the proposed communication mast, the mast will allow for multiple service providers to attach and house their equipment on the mast, decreasing the need for additional communications masts to be erected in the area. This will therefore also have a positive cumulative impact on the area in terms of the improved network coverage.</p>			
14. Is the development the best practicable environmental option for this land/site?	YES	NO	Please explain
<p>The best practicable environmental option for the site would be the no-go option. However, any potential benefits would be considered minimal. Due to the nature of the activity, and the size and location of the site, any potential negative environmental impacts are expected to be negligible. The socio-economic benefits of the activity to the community are considered to greatly outweigh any environmental benefits of not implementing the activity.</p>			
15. What will the benefits be to society in general and to the local communities?	Please explain		
<p>The benefits of telecommunications services in modern society are potentially limitless. The proposed activity will increase the coverage of these telecommunications services, including providing a more reliable and wider coverage. Cellular communication is used more and more for data transfer and not only voice calls. Such data capabilities are important in business, education and for the public/private user, and have thus become paramount for social and economic development. The proposed telecommunication mast will have a positive impact on the socio-economics of the surrounding area as it will also provide cellular users with the option of faster</p>			

internet coverage and cheaper cellular rates. In addition, please refer to point 5 under the Need and Desirability section above.	
16. Any other need and desirability considerations related to the proposed development?	Please explain
Please refer to point 5 under the Need and Desirability section above.	
17. Describe how the general objectives of Integrated Environmental Management as set out in Section 23 of the NEMA have been taken into account:	
<p>The general objectives of Integrated Environmental Management have been considered through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The actual and potential impacts of the activity on the environment, socio-economic conditions and cultural heritage have been identified, predicted and evaluated, as well as the risks and consequences and alternatives and options for mitigation of activities, with a view to minimizing negative impact, maximizing benefits and promoting compliance with the principles of environmental management – please refer to Section F below. - The effects of the activity on the environment have been considered before actions taken in connection with them alternatives have been considered and investigated (please refer to Section E below). - Adequate and appropriate opportunity for public participation is ensured through the public participation process. - The environmental attributes have been considered in the management and decision-making of the activity – an EMPr has been included (Appendix H) with the proposed activity and must adhere to the requirements of all applicable state Authorities. 	
18. Describe how the principles of environmental management as set out in Section 2 of the NEMA have been taken into account:	
<p>The principles of environmental management as set out in section 2 of NEMA have been taken into account. The principles pertinent to this activity include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - People and their needs have been placed at the forefront while serving their physical, psychological, developmental, cultural and social interests – the proposed activity will have a beneficial impact on people, especially developmental, cultural and social benefits due to increased coverage and reliability of communications. - Development must be socially, environmentally and economically sustainable. Where disturbance of ecosystems, loss of biodiversity, pollution and degradation, and landscapes and sites that constitute the nation's cultural heritage cannot be avoided, are minimised and remedied. - Although the activity is expected to have little to no environmental impact, these impacts have been considered, and mitigation measures have been put in place. - Where waste cannot be avoided, it is minimised and remedied through the implementation and adherence of EMPr. - The use of non-renewable natural resources is responsible and equitable – no exploitation of non-renewable natural resources occurs with the proposed activity. - The negative impacts on the environment and on people's environmental rights have been anticipated and prevented, and where they cannot be prevented, are minimised and remedied - refer to Section F below. - The interests, needs and values of all interested and affected parties will be taken into account in any decisions through the Public Participation Process - refer to Section F below. - The social, economic and environmental impacts of the activity have been considered, assessed and evaluated, including the disadvantages and benefits – refer to Section F below. - The effects of decisions on all aspects of the environment and all people in the environment have been taken into account, by pursuing what is considered the best practicable environmental option – the proposed activity is expected to have minimal/negligible environmental impacts, especially after mitigation measures as described under Section F 	

and in the EMPr are implemented. The social benefits are considered to outweigh any potential negative environmental impacts from the activity.

SECTION E: DETAILS OF ALL THE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Note: Before completing this section, first consult this Department's Circular EADP 0028/2014 (dated 9 December 2014) on the "One Environmental Management System" and the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended), any subsequent Circulars, and guidelines available on the Department's website <http://www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp>.

The EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) defines "alternatives" as "*in relation to a proposed activity, means different means of fulfilling the general purpose and requirements of the activity, which may include alternatives to the—*

- (a) property on which or location where the activity is proposed to be undertaken;
- (b) type of activity to be undertaken;
- (c) design or layout of the activity;
- (d) technology to be used in the activity; or
- (e) operational aspects of the activity;
- (f) and includes the option of not implementing the activity;"

The NEMA (section 24(4)(a) and (b) of the NEMA, refers) prescribes that the procedures for the investigation, assessment and communication of the potential consequences or impacts of activities on the environment must, *inter alia*, with respect to every application for environmental authorisation –

- ensure that the general objectives of integrated environmental management laid down in the NEMA and the National Environmental Management Principles set out in the NEMA are taken into account; and
- include an investigation of the potential consequences or impacts of the alternatives to the activity on the environment and assessment of the significance of those potential consequences or impacts, including the option of not implementing the activity.

The general objective of integrated environmental management (section 23 of NEMA, refers) is, *inter alia*, to "*identify, predict and evaluate the actual and potential impact on the environment, socio-economic conditions and cultural heritage, the risks and consequences and alternatives and options for mitigation of activities, with a view to minimising negative impacts, maximising benefits, and promoting compliance with the principles of environmental management*" set out in the NEMA.

The identification, evaluation, consideration and comparative assessment of alternatives directly relate to the management of impacts. Related to every identified impact, alternatives, modifications or changes to the activity must be identified, evaluated, considered and comparatively considered to:

- in terms of negative impacts, firstly avoid a negative impact altogether, or if avoidance is not possible alternatives to better mitigate, manage and remediate a negative impact and to compensate for/offset any impacts that remain after mitigation and remediation; and
- in terms of positive impacts, maximise impacts.

1. DETAILS OF THE IDENTIFIED AND CONSIDERED ALTERNATIVES AND INDICATE THOSE ALTERNATIVES THAT WERE FOUND TO BE FEASIBLE AND REASONABLE

Note: A full description of the investigation of alternatives must be provided and motivation if no reasonable or feasible alternatives exists.

- (a) Property and **location/site** alternatives to avoid negative impacts, mitigate unavoidable negative impacts and maximise positive impacts, or detailed motivation if no reasonable or feasible alternatives exist:

The current site is the only location considered. It is strategically placed due to its proximity to existing masts, coverage needed and thus the coverage it can provide. The site is located on top of a hill and will be visible from the Bo-Swaarmoed Road. **There are no telecommunication masts within a 2km radius of the proposed site. Please refer to Appendix K10.**

- (b) **Activity** alternatives to avoid negative impacts, mitigate unavoidable negative impacts and maximise positive impacts, or detailed motivation if no reasonable or feasible alternatives exist:

N/A. This is the only activity that can increase the telecommunication coverage for the area.

- (c) **Design or layout** alternatives to avoid negative impacts, mitigate unavoidable negative impacts and maximise positive impacts, or detailed motivation if no reasonable or feasible alternatives exist:

Alternative mast designs have been considered:

Lattice Mast – (Preferred design)

A lattice mast is a viable option for the applicant, as it is able to hold the necessary amount of equipment, allowing for equipment from various service providers, is cheaper to construct than a monopole or pine tree design and is considered as the preferred alternative.

In summary:

A lattice mast was considered the preferred alternative for the following reasons:

- Able to hold the necessary equipment if required for multiple service providers and due to future demand.
- The lattice mast is cheaper to construct than a monopole or pine tree mast.
- It will be less visually intrusive and more aesthetically pleasing.

Tree Mast – (Alternative 2)

A tree mast is also considered as an alternative. However, the mast generally cannot hold as much equipment as a lattice mast (Preferred alternative).

In summary:

A Tree mast was considered a design alternative for the following reasons:

- The design will be able to hold the necessary required equipment for now.

A Tree mast was not considered because:

- It may not hold as much equipment as a monopole mast if future demand requires additional equipment.
- A tree mast will be more expensive to construct than a lattice type mast.
- A lack of tall trees surrounding the site.

Monopole Mast – (Alternative 3)

A monopole mast is also considered as a viable option for the applicant. However, the mast will not be able to hold as much equipment when compared to the lattice mast (preferred alternative), is costlier to construct and will have a higher visual impact due to the solid nature of a monopole mast.

In summary:

A monopole mast was considered a design alternative for the following reasons:

- The design will be able to hold the necessary required equipment for now.

A monopole mast was not considered because:

- The design would not be able to hold as much equipment as a lattice mast if future demand requires additional equipment.
- The design is costlier to construct than a lattice type mast.
- The design will have a higher visual impact due to its proximity to the solid nature of a monopole mast.

No reasonable or feasible alternatives other than the preferred option and the no-go exists.

- (d) **Technology** alternatives (e.g., to reduce resource demand and increase resource use efficiency) to avoid negative impacts, mitigate unavoidable negative impacts and maximise positive impacts, or detailed motivation if no reasonable or feasible alternatives exist:

N/A. No technological alternatives were considered.

- (e) **Operational** alternatives to avoid negative impacts, mitigate unavoidable negative impacts and maximise positive impacts, or detailed motivation if no reasonable or feasible alternatives exist:

N/A. No operational alternatives were considered.

- (f) The option of **not implementing** the activity (the 'No-Go' Option):

This is the option of not installing the proposed mast, and its associated infrastructure. Although this option would result in no potential negative environmental impacts, the social benefits from implementing the activity would not be achieved. A more efficient telecommunications service, considered as essential for the business sector and private/social communication, would therefore not be achieved. The proposed activity is not expected to have any high negative environmental impacts; therefore, there are no environmental benefits from not implementing the activity.

- (g) **Other** alternatives to avoid negative impacts, mitigate unavoidable negative impacts and maximise positive impacts, or detailed motivation if no reasonable or feasible alternatives exist:

No reasonable or feasible alternatives other than the preferred option and the no-go exists.

- (h) Provide a **summary** of all alternatives investigated and the outcome of each investigation:

Alternative mast designs have been considered:

Lattice Mast – (Preferred design)

A lattice mast is a viable option for the applicant, as it is able to hold the necessary amount of equipment, allowing for equipment from various service providers, is cheaper to construct than a monopole or pine tree design and is considered as the preferred alternative.

In summary:

A lattice mast was considered the preferred alternative for the following reasons:

- Able to hold the necessary equipment if required for multiple service providers and due to future demand.
- The lattice mast is cheaper to construct than a monopole or pine tree mast.
- It will be less visually intrusive and more aesthetically pleasing.

Tree Mast – (Alternative 2)

A tree mast is also considered as an alternative. However, the mast generally cannot hold as much equipment as a lattice mast (Preferred alternative).

In summary:

A Tree mast was considered a design alternative for the following reasons:

- The design will be able to hold the necessary required equipment for now.

A Tree mast was not considered because:

- It may not hold as much equipment as a monopole mast if future demand requires additional equipment.
- A tree mast will be more expensive to construct than a lattice type mast.
- A lack of tall trees surrounding the site.

Monopole Mast – (Alternative 3)

A monopole mast is also considered as a viable option for the applicant. However, the mast will not be able to hold as much equipment when compared to the lattice mast (preferred alternative), is costlier to construct and will have a higher visual impact due to the solid nature of a monopole mast.

In summary:

A monopole mast was considered a design alternative for the following reasons:

- The design will be able to hold the necessary required equipment for now.

A monopole mast was not considered because:

- The design would not be able to hold as much equipment as a lattice mast if future demand requires additional equipment.
- The design is costlier to construct than a lattice type mast.
- The design will have a higher visual impact due to its proximity to the solid nature of a monopole mast.

No reasonable or feasible alternatives other than the preferred option and the no-go exists.

- (i) Provide a detailed **motivation for not further considering** the alternatives that were found not feasible and reasonable, including a description and proof of the investigation of those alternatives:

No reasonable or feasible alternatives other than the preferred option and the no-go exists.

2. PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

- (a) Provide a **concluding statement** indicating the preferred alternative(s), including preferred location, site, activity and technology for the development.

Lattice Mast – (Preferred design)

This alternative entails the proposed development of a 35m high telecommunications mast and base station on Portion 1 of Farm Uitkomst No. 343, Laastedrif Boerdery, Ceres, Western Cape . A lattice mast is the most viable option for the applicant, as it can hold the necessary amount of equipment, allowing for equipment from various service providers, is cheaper to construct than a monopole or pine tree design and is considered as the preferred alternative. The proposed mast will have a development footprint of 65.8m².

A lattice mast was considered the preferred alternative for the following reasons:

- Able to hold the necessary equipment if required for multiple service providers and due to future demand.
- The lattice mast is cheaper to construct than a monopole or pine tree mast.
- Due to its relatively far distance from the main road, due to the nature of a lattice mast, the visual impact will be less than for a monopole mast or tree type mast.

The proposed lattice type telecommunication mast will be located adjacent to an existing farm access road, thus no need to construct a new road. Antennas will be attached to the top part of the lattice mast and will be enclosed with a 2.4m high palisade steel fence for safety and security reasons. Electricity to power the proposed telecommunication base station will be sourced directly from the land owner.

SECTION F: ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ALTERNATIVES

Note: The information in this section must be DUPLICATED for all the feasible and reasonable ALTERNATIVES.

1. DESCRIBE THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND ITS ALTERNATIVES, FOCUSING ON THE FOLLOWING:

(a) Geographical, geological and physical aspects:

The activity is not expected to have any impacts on any geographical and/or physical aspects. The proposed site is surrounded by agricultural land uses and is located outside of the urban edge of Ceres and within the agricultural area of Laastedrif.

(b) Ecological aspects:

Will the proposed development and its alternatives have an impact on CBAs or ESAs? If yes, please explain: Also include a description of how the proposed development will influence the quantitative values (hectares/percentage) of the categories on the CBA/ESA map.	YES	NO
<p>According to Mucina and Rutherford, the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (WCBSP 2017), the vegetation unit located on the property is Matjiesfontein Shale Renosterveld, a Least Threatened vegetation type. The site is located within a Category 1: Terrestrial Ecological Support Area (ESA1), which are areas that are not essential for meeting biodiversity targets, but that play an important role in supporting the functioning of PAs or CBAs, and are often vital for delivering ecosystem services. The objective is to maintain in a functional, near-natural state. Some habitat loss is acceptable, provided the underlying biodiversity objectives and ecological functioning are not compromised. Please refer to figure 6 to 11 and Appendix D for the Biodiversity Overlay Map.</p> <p>Approximately 7% of this vegetation type is conserved in the Anysberg Nature Reserve and private conservation areas such as Rooikrans. Approximately 9% is totally transformed (mainly through cultivation). The proposed site has no natural vegetation remaining and is transformed from its natural condition due to past development activities on the property. However, the area surrounding the site still has some natural vegetation present. Please refer to figures 6 to 11 above, Appendix C for the site photos, and Appendix D for the Biodiversity Overlay Map. The proposed development will have an insignificant impact on the ESA1 on site. The proposed development will not have any ecological impacts of regional significance as the site is in a degraded state due to past development activities on the property.</p>		
Will the proposed development and its alternatives have an impact on terrestrial vegetation, or aquatic ecosystems (wetlands, estuaries or the coastline)? If yes, please explain:	YES	NO
<p>According to Mucina and Rutherford, the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (WCBSP 2017), the vegetation unit located on the property is Matjiesfontein Shale Renosterveld, a Least Threatened vegetation type. The site is located within a Category 1: Terrestrial Ecological Support Area (ESA1), which are areas that are not essential for meeting biodiversity targets, but that play an important role in supporting the functioning of PAs or CBAs, and are often vital for delivering ecosystem services. The objective is to maintain in a functional, near-natural state. Some habitat loss is acceptable, provided the underlying biodiversity objectives and ecological functioning are not compromised. The site does not fall within a Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA). The proposed site is not located within 32m of any surface water resources (rivers or wetlands). The proposed development will not have any ecological impacts of regional significance as the site is in a degraded state due to past development activities on the property. Please refer to figure 6 to 11 and Appendix D for the Biodiversity Overlay Map.</p>		
Will the proposed development and its alternatives have an impact on any populations of threatened plant or animal species, and/or on any habitat that may contain a unique signature of plant or animal species? If yes, please explain:	YES	NO

According to Mucina and Rutherford, the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (WCBSP 2017), the vegetation unit located on the property is Matjiesfontein Shale Renosterveld, a Least Threatened vegetation type. The site is located within a Category 1: Terrestrial Ecological Support Area (ESA1), which are areas that are not essential for meeting biodiversity targets, but that play an important role in supporting the functioning of PAs or CBAs, and are often vital for delivering ecosystem services. The objective is to maintain in a functional, near-natural state. Some habitat loss is acceptable, provided the underlying biodiversity objectives and ecological functioning are not compromised. Please refer to figure 6 to 11 and Appendix D for the Biodiversity Overlay Map.

Approximately 7% of this vegetation type is conserved in the Anysberg Nature Reserve and private conservation areas such as Rooikrans. Approximately 9% is totally transformed (mainly through cultivation). The proposed site has no natural vegetation remaining and is transformed from its natural condition due to past development activities on the property. However, the area surrounding the site still has some natural vegetation present. Please refer to figures 6 to 11 above, Appendix C for the site photos, and Appendix D for the Biodiversity Overlay Map. The proposed development will have an insignificant impact on the ESA1 on site. The proposed development will not have any ecological impacts of regional significance as the site is in a degraded state due to past development activities on the property.

Describe the manner in which any other biological aspects will be impacted:

The proposed development will have no impact on any other biological aspects.

Will the proposed development also trigger section 63 of the NEM: ICMA?

YES

NO

If yes, describe the following:

- (i) the extent to which the applicant has in the past complied with similar authorisations;
- (ii) whether coastal public property, the coastal protection zone or coastal access land will be affected, and if so, the extent to which the proposed development proposal or listed activity is consistent with the purpose for establishing and protecting those areas;
- (iii) the estuarine management plans, coastal management programmes, coastal management lines and coastal management objectives applicable in the area;
- (iv) the likely socio-economic impact if the listed activity is authorised or is not authorised;
- (v) the likely impact of coastal environmental processes on the proposed development;
- (vi) whether the development proposal or listed activity—
 - (a) is situated within coastal public property and is inconsistent with the objective of conserving and enhancing coastal public property for the benefit of current and future generations;
 - (b) is situated within the coastal protection zone and is inconsistent with the purpose for which a coastal protection zone is established as set out in section 17 of NEM: ICMA;
 - (c) is situated within coastal access land and is inconsistent with the purpose for which coastal access land is designated as set out in section 18 of NEM: ICMA;
 - (d) is likely to cause irreversible or long-lasting adverse effects to any aspect of the coastal environment that cannot satisfactorily be mitigated;
 - (e) is likely to be significantly damaged or prejudiced by dynamic coastal processes;
 - (f) would substantially prejudice the achievement of any coastal management objective; or
 - (g) would be contrary to the interests of the whole community;
- (vii) whether the very nature of the proposed activity or development requires it to be located within coastal public property, the coastal protection zone or coastal access land;
- (viii) whether the proposed development will provide important services to the public when using coastal public property, the coastal protection zone, coastal access land or a coastal protected area; and
- (ix) the objects of NEM: ICMA, where applicable.

N/A

(c) Social and Economic aspects:

What is the expected capital value of the project on completion?	R 500 000.00
What is the expected yearly income or contribution to the economy that will be generated by or as a result of the project?	TBC
Will the project contribute to service infrastructure?	YES NO
Is the project a public amenity?	YES NO
How many new employment opportunities will be created during the development phase?	5
What is the expected value of the employment opportunities during the development phase?	R 120 000.00
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	65%
How will this be ensured and monitored (please explain):	

N/A	
How many permanent new employment opportunities will be created during the operational phase of the project?	N/A
What is the expected current value of the employment opportunities during the first 10 years?	TBC
What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?	N/A
How will this be ensured and monitored (please explain):	
N/A	
Any other information related to the manner in which the socio-economic aspects will be impacted:	
N/A	

(d) Heritage and Cultural aspects:

A permit was issued by Heritage Western Cape on **04 March 2020**. Heritage Western Cape confirmed that there is no reason to believe that the proposed establishment of a 35m high telecommunication mast will impact on heritage resources, and that no further action under Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999) is required. Please refer to **Appendix E1** of the Final BAR.

2. WASTE AND EMISSIONS

(a) Waste (including effluent) management

Will the development proposal produce waste (including rubble) during the development phase?	YES	NO
If yes, indicate the types of waste (actual type of waste, e.g. oil, and whether hazardous or not) and estimated quantity per type?	m ³	
Minimal amounts of building rubble will be produced due to construction activities.		

Will the development proposal produce waste during its operational phase?	YES	NO
If yes, indicate the types of waste (actual type of waste, e.g. oil, and whether hazardous or not) and estimated quantity per type?	m ³	
N/A, the activity will not produce waste during its operational phase.		

Will the development proposal require waste to be treated / disposed of on site?	YES	NO
If yes, indicate the types of waste (actual type of waste, e.g. oil, and whether hazardous or not) and estimated quantity per type per phase of the proposed development to be treated/disposed of?	m ³	
N/A		
If no, where and how will the waste be treated / disposed of? Please explain. Indicate the types of waste (actual type of waste, e.g. oil, and whether hazardous or not) and estimated quantity per type per phase of the proposed development to be treated/disposed of?	m ³	
Minimal amounts of building rubble due to construction activities. Construction waste will be disposed of at a registered municipal landfill site.		
Has the municipality or relevant authority confirmed that sufficient capacity exists for treating / disposing of the waste to be generated by the development proposal? If yes, provide written confirmation from the municipality or relevant authority. N/A	YES	NO
Will the development proposal produce waste that will be treated and/or disposed of at another facility other than into a municipal waste stream? N/A	YES	NO
If yes, has this facility confirmed that sufficient capacity exists for treating / disposing of the waste to be generated by the development proposal? Provide written confirmation from the facility. N/A	YES	NO
Does the facility have an operating license? (If yes, please attach a copy of the licence.) N/A	YES	NO
Facility name:		
Contact person:		
Cell:	Postal address:	

Telephone:	Postal code:
Fax:	E-mail:

Describe the measures that will be taken to reduce, reuse or recycle waste:

N/A

(b) Emissions into the atmosphere

Will the development proposal produce emissions that will be released into the atmosphere?	YES	NO
If yes, does this require approval in terms of relevant legislation?	YES	NO
If yes, what is the approximate volume(s) of emissions released into the atmosphere?		m ³
Describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration and how these will be avoided/managed/treated/mitigated:		
N/A. The activity will not generate emissions into the atmosphere.		

3. WATER USE

(a) Indicate the source(s) of water for the development proposal by highlighting the appropriate box(es).

Municipal	Water board	Groundwater	River, Stream, Dam or Lake	Other	The project will not use water
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Note: Provide proof of assurance of water supply (e.g. Letter of confirmation from the municipality / water user associations, yield of borehole)

(b) If water is to be extracted from a groundwater source, river, stream, dam, lake or any other natural feature, please indicate the volume that will be extracted per month:	N/A	m ³
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(c) Does the development proposal require a water use permit / license from DWS?	YES	NO
If yes, please submit the necessary application to the DWS and attach proof thereof to this application as an Appendix.		

(d) Describe the measures that will be taken to reduce water demand, and measures to reuse or recycle water:

N/A

4. POWER SUPPLY

(a) Describe the source of power e.g. municipality / Eskom / renewable energy source.

Electricity will be sourced directly from the landowner. The power requirements are relatively low for such a development. Please refer to **Appendix K11** for the electricity confirmation from the land owner. The proposed mast will obtain electricity from an existing pumphouse approximately 430m south-east of the proposed site. Please see **Appendix B** for the site plan.

(b) If power supply is not available, where will power be sourced?

N/A. Please see above.

5. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

(a) Describe the design measures, if any, that have been taken to ensure that the development proposal will be energy efficient:

All equipment is ISO 14001 compliant.

(b) Describe how alternative energy sources have been taken into account or been built into the design of the project, if any:

N/A.

6. TRANSPORT, TRAFFIC AND ACCESS

Describe the impacts in terms of transport, traffic and access.

The proposed site is located off Laastedrif Road. No roads will be constructed, and access to the proposed site will be gained via an existing access road on the property. The proposed

development will not have a negative impact in terms of local traffic. The EMP will be implemented to mitigate any potential negative impact.

7. NUISANCE FACTOR (NOISE, ODOUR, etc.)

Describe the potential nuisance factor or impacts in terms of noise and odours.

The proposed development of a 35m high telecommunications mast and base station on Portion 1 of Farm Uitkomst No. 343, Laastedrif Boerdery, Ceres, Western Cape, will have no impact on odours, and only have localised construction noise. However, the construction noise will be temporary in nature and as a mitigation measure, construction activities will be limited to normal working hours. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays. The proposed development has a small development footprint (65.8m²) and are surrounded by agricultural land uses. The proposed development will have an insignificant impact on the surrounding areas in terms of nuisance.

Note: Include impacts that the surrounding environment will have on the proposed development.

8. OTHER

N/A

SECTION G: IMPACT ASSESSMENT, IMPACT AVOIDANCE, MANAGEMENT, MITIGATION AND MONITORING MEASURES

1. METHODOLOGY USED IN DETERMINING AND RANKING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ALTERNATIVES

- (a) Describe the **methodology** used in determining and ranking the nature, significance consequences, extent, duration and probability of potential environmental impacts and risks associated with the proposed development and alternatives.

The following impact rating approach used by EnviroAfrica CC is a basic exponential rating system to assess actual and potential negative and positive environmental impacts.

Environmental activities or aspects are identified, based on:

- ☐ the phases of the project,
- ☐ the nature (or description) of the actual and potential impacts of the activities.

For every project activity or aspect, various environmental impacts are listed. Every negative impact is allocated a -value as per each of the following criteria:

- ☐ Probability (Likelihood)
- ☐ Extent
- ☐ Duration (Frequency)
- ☐ Consequence (Receiving Environment)
- ☐ Magnitude (Intensity/severity)

Every negative impact is allocated a +value as per each of the following criteria:

- ☐ Probability (Likelihood)
- ☐ Extent
- ☐ Duration (Frequency)
- ☐ Magnitude (Intensity/severity)

Once a value is allocated for each of the criterion, the scores are averaged to determine the final impact rating see Table 1 below.

EnviroAfrica then further assesses environmental significance, based on the nature of the impact, as per the score and colour key which forms part of Table 1 below. This results in impacts having either a low (indicated in green), medium (indicated in yellow) or high (indicated in orange and red) negative significance, and a low (light blue), medium (blue) or a high (dark blue) positive significance.

Note: i. As a baseline, impact rating values/scores are allocated taking the worst case scenario into account i.e. with no mitigation. The baseline rating is compared with those after mitigation has been taken into account i.e. the post-mitigation rating. Post mitigation rating is used for the actual impact assessment.

SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA	Very High	High	Medium	Low	Negligible (very-low)	Score
Value	16	8	4	2	1	
Probability (likelihood) (P)	Definite. Impact will definitely occur (impact will occur regardless of any prevention measures)	Highly probable. Very likely for impact to occur.	Probable. Impact may likely occur.	Improbable. Impact may occur. Distinct Possibility	Improbable. Low likelihood/unlikely for impact to occur.	
Extent (E)	Impact potentially reaches beyond national boundaries	Impact has definite provincial/potential national consequences	Impact confined to regional area/ town	Impact confined to local region and impact on neighbouring properties	Impact confined to project property / site	
Duration (D)	Permanent	Long-Term	Medium-term	Short-term	Very short/ temporary	
Magnitude (Intensity/ Severity) (M)	It is expected that the activity will have a very severe to permanent impact on the surrounding environment. Functioning irreversibly impaired. Rehabilitation often impossible or unfeasible	It is expected that the activity will have a severe impact on the surrounding environment. Functioning may be severely impaired and may be temporarily cease. Rehabilitation will be needed to restore system integrity	It is expected that the activity will have an impact on the surrounding environment, but it will maintain its function, even if moderately modified (overall integrity not compromised). Rehabilitation easily achieved	It is expected that the activity will have a perceptible impact on the surrounding environment, but it will maintain its function, even if slightly modified (overall integrity not compromised). Rehabilitation easily achieved	It is expected that the impact will have little or no effect on the integrity of the surrounding environment	
Receiving environment (Consequence): (RE)	Very sensitive, pristine area – protected site or species permanently or seasonally present	Unused area containing only indigenous fauna / flora species	Unused area containing indigenous and alien fauna / flora species	Semi-disturbed area already rehabilitated / recovered from prior impact, or with moderate alien vegetation	Disturbed area/ transformed/ heavy alien vegetation	
FINAL RATING (average score)						

Table 1: Environmental Significance Rating Methodology (rating criteria and significance key).

(b) Please describe any gaps in knowledge.

There are no significant gaps of knowledge that have been identified.

(c) Please describe the underlying assumptions.

The following assumptions are made:

- The information on which the report is based (i.e. project information) is correct.
- The construction and management of this proposed development will be in line with the recommendations in this report, which will be enforced by the implementation of a detailed Environmental Management Programme ("EMPr").
- That an Environmental Control Officer ("ECO") be appointed as per the EMPr.
- Much of the long-term success lies in the effective implementation of the measures prescribed in the EMPr.

(d) Please describe the uncertainties.

There are no uncertainties that we are aware of at present.

(e) Describe adequacy of the assessment methods used.

The Final Basic Assessment Report for the proposed telecommunication mast is being undertaken with sustainable development as a goal. The assessment looked at the impacts of the proposals on the environment and assesses the significance of these, as well as the possible avoidance of negative impacts. Where negative impacts could not be avoided, mitigation measures have been proposed, to reduce the anticipated impacts to acceptable levels. This is to ensure that the development makes "equitable and sustainable use of environmental and natural resources for the benefit of present and future generations".

2. IDENTIFICATION, ASSESSMENT AND RANKING OF IMPACTS TO REACH THE PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES INCLUDING THE PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE WITHIN THE SITE

Note: In this section the focus is on the identified issues, impacts and risks that influenced the identification of the alternatives. This includes how aspects of the receiving environment have influenced the selection.

(a) List the identified impacts and risks for each alternative.

Alternative 1:	Lattice Mast - Preferred Alternative: Noise (Very low-negative); Visual (medium-negative); Cultural Historical (Very low-negative); Socio-economic (low-positive); Ecological aspect (Very low-negative)
Alternative 2:	Tree Mast: Not Preferred Alternative: Noise (Very low-negative); Visual (medium-high negative); Cultural Historical (Very low-negative) Socio-economic (low-positive); Ecological aspect (Very low-negative)
Alternative 3:	Monopole Mast: Not Preferred Alternative: Noise (Very low-negative); Visual (high-negative); Cultural Historical (Very low-negative) Socio-economic (low-positive); Ecological aspect (Very low-negative)
No-go Alternative:	Socio-economic (Low-negative)

(b) Describe the impacts and risks identified for each alternative, including the nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration and probability of the impacts, including the degree to which these impacts can be reversed; may cause irreplaceable loss of resources; and can be avoided, managed or mitigated.

The following table serves as a guide for summarising each alternative. The table should be repeated for each alternative to ensure a comparative assessment. (The EAP has to select the relevant impacts identified in blue in the table below for each alternative and repeat the table for each impact and risk).

Alternative 1:	Proposed 35m high Lattice Mast – (Preferred)
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Noise (Very low-negative)
Nature of impact:	Noise impact from machinery on the property and neighbouring residential properties during construction.
Extent and duration of impact:	Local, Duration of construction phase
Consequence of impact or risk:	Localised noise disturbance on the site
Probability of occurrence:	Probable
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	Negligible
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Definite
Indirect impacts:	Slight increase in localised ambient noise levels (negligible)
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Very Low-negative
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Very Low-negative
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	The following measures should be implemented amongst others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor shall endeavour to keep noise generating activities to a minimum. • Construction only to take place during normal working hours. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays. No construction on Sundays. • Compliance with the appropriate legislation with respect to noise shall be mandatory. • Implementation of the EMPr.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	Low
Proposed mitigation:	The following measures should be implemented amongst others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor shall endeavour to keep noise generating activities to a minimum. • Construction only to take place during normal working hours. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays. No construction on Sundays. • Compliance with the appropriate legislation with respect to noise shall be mandatory. • Implementation of the EMPr.

Residual impacts:	Negligible
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Very Low - negative
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Very Low - negative
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	The activity is not expected to have any noise impacts during the operational phase.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	The project as proposed does not require 'decommissioning' or 'closure', as such the potential impacts thereof is considered irrelevant.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Alternative 1:	
Proposed 35m high Lattice Mast – (Preferred)	
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Visual impact (Low-Medium negative)
Nature of impact:	Unightly views due to construction site
Extent and duration of impact:	Local, Duration of construction phase
Consequence of impact or risk:	Localised visual disturbance on site
Probability of occurrence:	Definite

Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	Negligible
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Medium
Indirect impacts:	Low
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Low-negative
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Low-Medium negative
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	Medium
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	<p>Visual impact mitigation measures will be dealt with in the Environmental Management Programme ("EMPr"). The EMPr must be enforced and monitored by the Environmental Control Officer ("ECO"). The following measures should be implemented amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor shall restrict all his activities, materials, equipment and personnel to within the area specified/demarcated. • Construction material must be stored in areas designated by the site agent and in a neat and orderly manner and must not damage natural vegetation. • The contractor must ensure that all structures, equipment, materials and facilities used or created on site for or during construction activities are removed once the project has been completed. The construction site must be cleared and cleaned to the satisfaction of the ECO. • Immediately after the demolishing of the campsite, the contractor shall restore the site to its original state, paying particular attention to its appearance relative to the general landscape. • The base station's palisade fence will be painted green to blend in with the surrounding landscape. • Construction only to take place during normal working hours. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays. • Implementation of the EMPr.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	Probable
Proposed mitigation:	<p>The following measures should be implemented amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor shall endeavour to keep noise generating activities to a minimum. • Construction only to take place during normal working hours. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays. No construction on Sundays. • Compliance with the appropriate legislation with respect to noise shall be mandatory. • Restrict the height of the mast to only 35m. • Construct a lattice mast. • Galvanise the mast so as to blend in with the surrounding background sky. • The base station's palisade fence will be painted green to blend in with the surrounding landscape. • Implementation of the EMPr.
Residual impacts:	Very Low-negative
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Low - negative
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Low - negative
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Visual impact (Medium-negative)
Nature of impact:	The development of the mast will most probably have a visual impact because of the height of the mast (35m in height) located within an agricultural area of Laastedrif, Ceres.
Extent and duration of impact:	Local, Permanent
Consequence of impact or risk:	Medium negative (Unightly views)

Probability of occurrence:	Definite
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	Low - negative
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Very Likely
Indirect impacts:	Low (Possibly during the harvesting season and holiday season).
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Low-Medium - negative
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Medium-negative
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	Highly Unlikely (Low)
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	Medium
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	Medium
Proposed mitigation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrict the height of the mast to only 35m. • Construct a lattice mast. • Galvanise the mast so as to blend in with the surrounding background sky. • The base station's palisade fence will be painted green to blend in with the surrounding landscape. • Implementation of the EMP.
Residual impacts:	Very Low - negative
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Low - negative
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Medium-negative
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	The project as proposed does not require 'decommissioning' or 'closure', as such the potential impacts thereof is considered irrelevant.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Alternative 1:	
Proposed 35m high Lattice Mast – (Preferred)	
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Socio-Economic (Low - Positive)
Nature of impact:	Temporary jobs will be created in the construction industry during the construction phase.
Extent and duration of impact:	Local, Duration of construction phase
Consequence of impact or risk:	Low - Positive (temporary job creation)
Probability of occurrence:	Definite
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	N/A. This is a positive impact
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	N/A. This is a positive impact
Indirect impacts:	Very - Low - Positive (contribute to temporary construction jobs).
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Low - Positive

Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Low – Positive
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	N/A. This is a positive impact. Temporary jobs will be created during the construction phase.
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	N/A. This is a positive impact. Temporary jobs will be created during the construction phase. No mitigation measures required.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	N/A. This is a positive impact. Temporary jobs will be created during the construction phase. No mitigation measures required.
Proposed mitigation:	N/A. This is a positive impact. Temporary jobs will be created during the construction phase. No mitigation measures required.
Residual impacts:	Low – Positive (Temporary jobs to be created during the construction phase).
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Low – Positive
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Low – Positive
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Socio-economic aspect (Medium – Positive)
Nature of impact:	The proposed activity will increase the coverage of telecommunications services, including providing a more reliable and wider coverage. The proposed mast will have a positive impact on the socio-economics of the surrounding area as it will provide communication users with the option of faster internet coverage, cheaper cellular rates and available, stable network coverage which could be critical in the case of an emergency.
Extent and duration of impact:	Regional, Long-term
Consequence of impact or risk:	Please see above. The activity will increase the cellular network coverage within the area. Medium – Positive
Probability of occurrence:	Highly Probable
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	N/A. Unlikely to cause any loss of resources. This is a positive impact.
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	N/A. This is a positive impact.
Indirect impacts:	Low – Positive indirect impacts associated with the activity. Improved mobile network coverage within the surrounding area.
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Medium - Positive
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Low – Positive
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	N/A. This is a positive impact that will improve the cellular network coverage within the surrounding area.
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	N/A. This is a positive impact.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	N/A. This is positive impact.
Proposed mitigation:	N/A. This is a positive impact. No mitigation measures required.
Residual impacts:	Low - Positive
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Low - Positive
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Low - Positive
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	The project as proposed does not require 'decommissioning' or 'closure', as such the potential impacts thereof is considered irrelevant.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	

Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Alternative 1:	Proposed 35m high Lattice Mast – (Preferred)
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Heritage and Cultural-Historic Aspects (Very low negative) – Due to the site location and nature of the activity, the activity is not expected to have any impacts on heritage and cultural-historic aspects.
Nature of impact:	The loss of heritage, cultural or historic aspects during construction.
Extent and duration of impact:	Local, Duration of construction phase
Consequence of impact or risk:	Very Low - negative
Probability of occurrence:	Highly unlikely, no cultural or historic aspects of significance were identified on site.
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	Highly Unlikely
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	N/A
Indirect impacts:	Negligible; activity unlikely to have a negative indirect impact
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Very Low - Negative
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Very - Low Negative
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	Low (Likely)
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If any archaeological remains (including but not limited to fossil bones and fossil shells, coins, indigenous and/or colonial ceramics, any articles of value or antiquity, stone artefacts and bone remains, structures and other built features, rock art and rock engravings) are discovered during construction they must immediately be reported to Heritage Western Cape (HWC) and must not be disturbed further until the necessary approval has been obtained from HWC. • Should any human remains/burial or archaeological material be disturbed, exposed or uncovered during construction, these should immediately be reported to the South African Heritage Resources Agency and HWC. The ECO and Engineer are also to be informed. • Implementation of the EMP.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	Low (Likely)
Proposed mitigation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If any archaeological remains (including but not limited to fossil bones and fossil shells, coins, indigenous and/or colonial ceramics, any articles of value or antiquity, stone artefacts and bone remains, structures and other built features, rock art and rock engravings) are discovered during construction they must immediately be reported to Heritage Western Cape (HWC) and must not be disturbed further until the necessary approval has been obtained from HWC. • Should any human remains/burial or archaeological material be disturbed, exposed or uncovered during construction, these should immediately be reported to the South African Heritage Resources Agency and HWC. The ECO and Engineer are also to be informed. • Implementation of the EMP.
Residual impacts:	Negligible
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Very Low - Negative
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Very Low- Negative
OPERATIONAL PHASE	

Potential impact and risk:	No heritage or cultural aspects are expected to be impacted during the operational phase since no cultural or historic aspects were identified on site.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	

DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE

Potential impact and risk:	The project as proposed does not require 'decommissioning' or 'closure', as such the potential impacts thereof is considered irrelevant.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	

Alternative 1:	Proposed 35m high Lattice Mast – (Preferred)
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Ecological aspect (Very low-negative)
Nature of impact:	Due to the site location and nature of the activity, the activity is not expected to have a significant negative impact on ecological or biodiversity aspects. Even though the site is located within a degraded ESA1, the activity will have a very low negative impact on the ESA1 as the site is transformed from its natural state due to past development activities on the property.
Extent and duration of impact:	Local, Duration of construction phase
Consequence of impact or risk:	Negligible
Probability of occurrence:	Likely

Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	Highly Unlikely
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Definite
Indirect impacts:	Negligible
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Very low-negative
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Very low-negative
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	Low (Highly Likely)
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	<p>The EMPr must be enforced and monitored by the Environmental Control Officer ("ECO"). The following measures should be implemented amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor shall restrict all his activities, materials, equipment and personnel to within the area specified/demarcated. • No further encroachment onto the degraded ESA1 on site, construction activities to be clearly restricted to demarcated construction area. • Construction material must be stored in areas designated by the site agent and in a neat and orderly manner and must not damage natural vegetation. • The contractor must ensure that all structures, equipment, materials and facilities used or created on site for or during construction activities are removed once the project has been completed. The construction site must be cleared and cleaned to the satisfaction of the ECO. • Immediately after the demolishing of the campsite, the contractor shall restore the site to its original state, paying particular attention to its appearance relative to the general landscape. • Construction only to take place during normal working hours. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays. • Implementation of the EMPr.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	Low
Proposed mitigation:	<p>The EMPr must be enforced and monitored by the Environmental Control Officer ("ECO"). The following measures should be implemented amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor shall restrict all his activities, materials, equipment and personnel to within the area specified/demarcated. • No further encroachment onto the degraded ESA1 on site, construction activities to be clearly restricted to demarcated construction area. • Construction material must be stored in areas designated by the site agent and in a neat and orderly manner and must not damage natural vegetation. • The contractor must ensure that all structures, equipment, materials and facilities used or created on site for or during construction activities are removed once the project has been completed. The construction site must be cleared and cleaned to the satisfaction of the ECO. • Immediately after the demolishing of the campsite, the contractor shall restore the site to its original state, paying particular attention to its appearance relative to the general landscape. • Construction only to take during normal working hours. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays. • Implementation of the EMPr.
Residual impacts:	Negligible
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Negligible

Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Very-low negative
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Due to the site location and nature of the activity, the activity is not expected to have any impacts on ecological or biodiversity aspects during the operational phase.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	The project as proposed does not require 'decommissioning' or 'closure', as such the potential impacts thereof is considered irrelevant.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Alternative 2:	
Tree Mast	
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Noise (Very low-negative)
Nature of impact:	Noise impact from machinery on the property and neighbouring residential properties during construction.
Extent and duration of impact:	Local, Duration of construction phase
Consequence of impact or risk:	Localised noise disturbance on the site
Probability of occurrence:	Probable

Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	Negligible
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Definite
Indirect impacts:	Slight increase in localised ambient noise levels (negligible)
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Very Low-negative
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Very Low-negative
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	<p>The following measures should be implemented amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor shall endeavour to keep noise generating activities to a minimum. • Construction only to take place during normal working hours. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays. No construction on Sundays. • Compliance with the appropriate legislation with respect to noise shall be mandatory. • Implementation of the EMPr.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	Low
Proposed mitigation:	<p>The following measures should be implemented amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor shall endeavour to keep noise generating activities to a minimum. • Construction only to take place during normal working hours. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays. No construction on Sundays. • Compliance with the appropriate legislation with respect to noise shall be mandatory. • Implementation of the EMPr.
Residual impacts:	Negligible
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Very Low - negative
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Very Low - negative
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	The activity is not expected to have any noise impacts during the operational phase.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	The project as proposed does not require 'decommissioning' or 'closure', as such the potential impacts thereof is considered irrelevant.
Nature of impact:	

Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	

Alternative 2:	Tree Mast
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Visual impact (Medium negative)
Nature of impact:	Unightly views due to construction site
Extent and duration of impact:	Local, Duration of construction phase
Consequence of impact or risk:	Localised visual disturbance on site
Probability of occurrence:	Definite
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	Negligible
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Medium
Indirect impacts:	Low
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Low-negative
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Low-Medium negative
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	Medium
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	<p>Visual impact mitigation measures will be dealt with in the Environmental Management Programme ("EMPr"). The EMPr must be enforced and monitored by the Environmental Control Officer ("ECO"). The following measures should be implemented amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor shall restrict all his activities, materials, equipment and personnel to within the area specified/demarcated. • Construction material must be stored in areas designated by the site agent and in a neat and orderly manner and must not damage natural vegetation. • The contractor must ensure that all structures, equipment, materials and facilities used or created on site for or during construction activities are removed once the project has been completed. The construction site must be cleared and cleaned to the satisfaction of the ECO. • Immediately after the demolishing of the campsite, the contractor shall restore the site to its original state, paying particular attention to its appearance relative to the general landscape. • The base station's palisade fence will be painted green to blend in with the surrounding landscape. • Construction only to take place during normal working hours. This will be in accordance with the National Building

	Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays. • Implementation of the EMPr.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	Probable
Proposed mitigation:	The following measures should be implemented amongst others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor shall endeavour to keep noise generating activities to a minimum. • Construction only to take place during normal working hours. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays. No construction on Sundays. • Compliance with the appropriate legislation with respect to noise shall be mandatory. • Restrict the height of the mast to only 35m. • Construct a tree mast. • Paint the mast green to blend in with the surrounding landscape. • The base station's palisade fence will be painted green to blend in with the surrounding landscape. • Implementation of the EMPr.
Residual impacts:	Very Low-negative
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Low - negative
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Low - negative
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Visual impact (Medium-High negative)
Nature of impact:	The development of the mast will most probably have a visual impact because of the height of the mast (35m in height) located within an agricultural area of Laastedrif, Ceres.
Extent and duration of impact:	Local, Permanent
Consequence of impact or risk:	Medium negative (Unightly views)
Probability of occurrence:	Definite
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	Low - negative
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Very Likely
Indirect impacts:	Low (Possibly during the harvesting season and holiday season).
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Low-negative
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	High-negative
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	Highly Unlikely (Low)
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	Medium
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	Medium
Proposed mitigation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrict the height of the mast to only 35m. • Construct a tree mast. • Paint the mast green to blend in with the surrounding environment. • The base station's palisade fence will be painted green to blend in with the surrounding landscape. • Implementation of the EMPr.
Residual impacts:	Very Low - negative
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Low - negative
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Medium – High negative
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	The project as proposed does not require 'decommissioning' or 'closure', as such the potential impacts thereof is considered irrelevant.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	

Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	

Alternative 2:	Tree Mast
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Socio-Economic (Low - Positive)
Nature of impact:	Temporary jobs will be created in the construction industry during the construction phase.
Extent and duration of impact:	Local, Duration of construction phase
Consequence of impact or risk:	Low - Positive (temporary job creation)
Probability of occurrence:	Definite
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	N/A. This is a positive impact
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	N/A. This is a positive impact
Indirect impacts:	Very - Low - Positive (contribute to temporary construction jobs).
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Low - Positive
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Low – Positive
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	N/A. This is a positive impact. Temporary jobs will be created during the construction phase.
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	N/A. This is a positive impact. Temporary jobs will be created during the construction phase. No mitigation measures required.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	N/A. This is a positive impact. Temporary jobs will be created during the construction phase. No mitigation measures required.
Proposed mitigation:	N/A. This is a positive impact. Temporary jobs will be created during the construction phase. No mitigation measures required.
Residual impacts:	Low – Positive (Temporary jobs to be created during the construction phase).
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Low – Positive
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Low – Positive
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Socio-economic aspect (Medium – Positive)
Nature of impact:	The proposed activity will increase the coverage of telecommunications services, including providing a more reliable and wider coverage. The proposed mast will have a positive impact on the socio-economics of the surrounding area as it will provide communication users with the option of faster internet coverage, cheaper cellular rates and available, stable network coverage which could be critical in the case of an emergency.
Extent and duration of impact:	Regional, Long-term
Consequence of impact or risk:	Please see above. The activity will increase the cellular network coverage within the area. Medium – Positive
Probability of occurrence:	Highly Probable
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	N/A. Unlikely to cause any loss of resources. This is a positive impact.
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	N/A. This is a positive impact.
Indirect impacts:	Low – Positive indirect impacts associated with the activity. Improved mobile network coverage within the surrounding area.

Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Medium - Positive
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Low – Positive
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	N/A. This is a positive impact that will improve the cellular network coverage within the surrounding area.
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	N/A. This is a positive impact.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	N/A. This is a positive impact.
Proposed mitigation:	N/A. This is a positive impact. No mitigation measures required.
Residual impacts:	Low - Positive
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Low - Positive
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Low - Positive

DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE

Potential impact and risk:	The project as proposed does not require 'decommissioning' or 'closure', as such the potential impacts thereof is considered irrelevant.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	

Alternative 2:	Tree Mast
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Heritage and Cultural-Historic Aspects (Very low-negative) – Due to the site location and nature of the activity, the activity is not expected to have any impacts on heritage and cultural-historic aspects.
Nature of impact:	The loss of heritage, cultural or historic aspects during construction.
Extent and duration of impact:	Local, Duration of construction phase
Consequence of impact or risk:	Very Low - negative
Probability of occurrence:	Highly unlikely, no cultural or historic aspects of significance were identified on site.
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	Highly Unlikely
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	N/A
Indirect impacts:	Negligible; activity unlikely to have a negative indirect impact
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Very Low - Negative
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Very - Low Negative
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	Low (Likely)
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If any archaeological remains (including but not limited to fossil bones and fossil shells, coins, indigenous and/or colonial ceramics, any articles of value or antiquity, stone artefacts and bone remains, structures and other built features, rock art and rock engravings) are discovered

	<p>during construction they must immediately be reported to Heritage Western Cape (HWC) and must not be disturbed further until the necessary approval has been obtained from HWC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should any human remains/burial or archaeological material be disturbed, exposed or uncovered during construction, these should immediately be reported to the South African Heritage Resources Agency and HWC. The ECO and Engineer are also to be informed. Implementation of the EMPr.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	Low (Likely)
Proposed mitigation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If any archaeological remains (including but not limited to fossil bones and fossil shells, coins, indigenous and/or colonial ceramics, any articles of value or antiquity, stone artefacts and bone remains, structures and other built features, rock art and rock engravings) are discovered during construction they must immediately be reported to Heritage Western Cape (HWC) and must not be disturbed further until the necessary approval has been obtained from HWC. Should any human remains/burial or archaeological material be disturbed, exposed or uncovered during construction, these should immediately be reported to the South African Heritage Resources Agency and HWC. The ECO and Engineer are also to be informed. Implementation of the EMPr.
Residual impacts:	Negligible
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Very Low - Negative
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Very Low - Negative
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	No heritage or cultural aspects are expected to be impacted during the operational phase since no cultural or historic aspects were identified on site.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	The project as proposed does not require 'decommissioning' or 'closure', as such the potential impacts thereof is considered irrelevant.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	

Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	

Alternative 2:	Tree Mast
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Ecological aspect (Very low-negative)
Nature of impact:	Due to the site location and nature of the activity, the activity is not expected to have a significant negative impact on ecological or biodiversity aspects. Even though the site is located within a degraded ESA1, the activity will have a very low negative impact on the ESA1 as the site is transformed from its natural state due to past development activities on the property.
Extent and duration of impact:	Local, Duration of construction phase
Consequence of impact or risk:	Negligible
Probability of occurrence:	Likely
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	Highly Unlikely
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Definite
Indirect impacts:	Negligible
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Very low-negative
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Very low-negative
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	Low (Highly Likely)
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	<p>The EMPr must be enforced and monitored by the Environmental Control Officer ("ECO"). The following measures should be implemented amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor shall restrict all his activities, materials, equipment and personnel to within the area specified/demarcated. • No further encroachment onto the degraded ESA1 on site, construction activities to be clearly restricted to demarcated construction area. • Construction material must be stored in areas designated by the site agent and in a neat and orderly manner and must not damage natural vegetation. • The contractor must ensure that all structures, equipment, materials and facilities used or created on site for or during construction activities are removed once the project has been completed. The construction site must be cleared and cleaned to the satisfaction of the ECO. • Immediately after the demolishing of the campsite, the contractor shall restore the site to its original state, paying particular attention to its appearance relative to the general landscape. • Construction only to take place during normal working hours. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the EMPr.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	Low
Proposed mitigation:	<p>The EMPr must be enforced and monitored by the Environmental Control Officer ("ECO"). The following measures should be implemented amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor shall restrict all his activities, materials, equipment and personnel to within the area specified/demarcated. • No further encroachment onto the degraded ESA1 on site, construction activities to be clearly restricted to demarcated construction area. • Construction material must be stored in areas designated by the site agent and in a neat and orderly manner and must not damage natural vegetation. • The contractor must ensure that all structures, equipment, materials and facilities used or created on site for or during construction activities are removed once the project has been completed. The construction site must be cleared and cleaned to the satisfaction of the ECO. • Immediately after the demolishing of the campsite, the contractor shall restore the site to its original state, paying particular attention to its appearance relative to the general landscape. • Construction only to take during normal working hours. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays. <p>Implementation of the EMPr.</p>
Residual impacts:	Negligible
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Negligible
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Very-low negative
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Due to the site location and nature of the activity, the activity is not expected to have any impacts on ecological or biodiversity aspects during the operational phase.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	The project as proposed does not require 'decommissioning' or 'closure', as such the potential impacts thereof is considered irrelevant.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	

Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	

Alternative 3:	Monopole Mast
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Noise (Very low-negative)
Nature of impact:	Noise impact from machinery on the property and neighbouring residential properties during construction.
Extent and duration of impact:	Local, Duration of construction phase
Consequence of impact or risk:	Localised noise disturbance on the site
Probability of occurrence:	Probable
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	Negligible
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Definite
Indirect impacts:	Slight increase in localised ambient noise levels (negligible)
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Very Low-negative
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Very Low-negative
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	High
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	<p>The following measures should be implemented amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor shall endeavour to keep noise generating activities to a minimum. • Construction only to take place during normal working hours. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays. No construction on Sundays. • Compliance with the appropriate legislation with respect to noise shall be mandatory. • Implementation of the EMPr.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	Low
Proposed mitigation:	<p>The following measures should be implemented amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor shall endeavour to keep noise generating activities to a minimum. • Construction only to take place during normal working hours. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays. No construction on Sundays. • Compliance with the appropriate legislation with respect to noise shall be mandatory. • Implementation of the EMPr.
Residual impacts:	Negligible
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Very Low - negative
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Very Low - negative

OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	The activity is not expected to have any noise impacts during the operational phase.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	The project as proposed does not require 'decommissioning' or 'closure', as such the potential impacts thereof is considered irrelevant.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Alternative 3:	Monopole Mast
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Visual impact (Medium negative)
Nature of impact:	Unightly views due to construction site
Extent and duration of impact:	Local, Duration of construction phase
Consequence of impact or risk:	Localised visual disturbance on site
Probability of occurrence:	Definite
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	Negligible
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Medium
Indirect impacts:	Low
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Low-negative

Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Low-Medium negative
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	Medium
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	<p>Visual impact mitigation measures will be dealt with in the Environmental Management Programme ("EMPr"). The EMPr must be enforced and monitored by the Environmental Control Officer ("ECO"). The following measures should be implemented amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor shall restrict all his activities, materials, equipment and personnel to within the area specified/demarcated. • Construction material must be stored in areas designated by the site agent and in a neat and orderly manner and must not damage natural vegetation. • The contractor must ensure that all structures, equipment, materials and facilities used or created on site for or during construction activities are removed once the project has been completed. The construction site must be cleared and cleaned to the satisfaction of the ECO. • Immediately after the demolishing of the campsite, the contractor shall restore the site to its original state, paying particular attention to its appearance relative to the general landscape. • The base station's palisade fence will be painted green to blend in with the surrounding landscape. • Construction only to take place during normal working hours. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays. • Implementation of the EMPr.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	Probable
Proposed mitigation:	<p>The following measures should be implemented amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor shall endeavour to keep noise generating activities to a minimum. • Construction only to take place during normal working hours. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays. No construction on Sundays. • Compliance with the appropriate legislation with respect to noise shall be mandatory. • Restrict the height of the mast to only 35m. • Construct a monopole mast. • Galvanise the mast so as to blend in with the surrounding background sky • The base station's palisade fence will be painted green to blend in with the surrounding landscape. • Implementation of the EMPr.
Residual impacts:	Very Low-negative
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Low - negative
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Low - negative
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Visual impact (Medium-High negative)
Nature of impact:	The development of the mast will most probably have a visual impact because of the height of the mast (35m in height) located within an agricultural area of Laastedrif, Ceres.
Extent and duration of impact:	Local, Permanent
Consequence of impact or risk:	Medium negative (Unightly views)
Probability of occurrence:	Definite
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	Low - negative
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Very Likely
Indirect impacts:	Low (Possibly during the harvesting season and holiday season).

Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Low-negative
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	High-negative
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	Highly Unlikely (Low)
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	Medium
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	Medium
Proposed mitigation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrict the height of the mast to only 35m. • Construct a monopole mast. • Galvanise the mast so as to blend in with the surrounding background sky. • The base station's palisade fence will be painted green to blend in with the surrounding landscape. • Implementation of the EMPr.
Residual impacts:	Very Low - negative
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Low - negative
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Medium – High negative
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	The project as proposed does not require 'decommissioning' or 'closure', as such the potential impacts thereof is considered irrelevant.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	

Alternative 3:	Monopole Mast
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Socio-Economic (Low - Positive)
Nature of impact:	Temporary jobs will be created in the construction industry during the construction phase.
Extent and duration of impact:	Local, Duration of construction phase
Consequence of impact or risk:	Low - Positive (temporary job creation)
Probability of occurrence:	Definite
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	N/A. This is a positive impact
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	N/A. This is a positive impact
Indirect impacts:	Very - Low - Positive (contribute to temporary construction jobs).
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Low - Positive
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Low – Positive
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	N/A. This is a positive impact. Temporary jobs will be created during the construction phase.

Degree to which the impact can be managed:	N/A. This is a positive impact. Temporary jobs will be created during the construction phase. No mitigation measures required.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	N/A. This is a positive impact. Temporary jobs will be created during the construction phase. No mitigation measures required.
Proposed mitigation:	N/A. This is a positive impact. Temporary jobs will be created during the construction phase. No mitigation measures required.
Residual impacts:	Low – Positive (Temporary jobs to be created during the construction phase).
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Low – Positive
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Low – Positive
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Socio-economic aspect (low – Positive)
Nature of impact:	The proposed activity will increase the coverage of telecommunications services, including providing a more reliable and wider coverage. The proposed mast will have a positive impact on the socio-economics of the surrounding area as it will provide communication users with the option of faster internet coverage, cheaper cellular rates and available, stable network coverage which could be critical in the case of an emergency.
Extent and duration of impact:	Regional, Long-term
Consequence of impact or risk:	Please see above. The activity will increase the cellular network coverage within the area. Medium – Positive
Probability of occurrence:	Highly Probable
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	N/A. Unlikely to cause any loss of resources. This is a positive impact.
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	N/A. This is a positive impact.
Indirect impacts:	Low – Positive indirect impacts associated with the activity. Improved mobile network coverage within the surrounding area.
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Medium - Positive
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Low – Positive
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	N/A. This is a positive impact that will improve the cellular network coverage within the surrounding area.
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	N/A. This is a positive impact.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	N/A. This is positive impact.
Proposed mitigation:	N/A. This is a positive impact. No mitigation measures required.
Residual impacts:	Low - Positive
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Low - Positive
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Low - Positive
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	The project as proposed does not require 'decommissioning' or 'closure', as such the potential impacts thereof is considered irrelevant.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	

Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Alternative 3:	Monopole Mast
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Heritage and Cultural-Historic Aspects (Very low-negative) – Due to the site location and nature of the activity, the activity is not expected to have any impacts on heritage and cultural-historic aspects.
Nature of impact:	The loss of heritage, cultural or historic aspects during construction.
Extent and duration of impact:	Local, Duration of construction phase
Consequence of impact or risk:	Very Low - negative
Probability of occurrence:	Highly unlikely, no cultural or historic aspects of significance were identified on site.
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	Highly Unlikely
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	N/A
Indirect impacts:	Negligible; activity unlikely to have a negative indirect impact
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Very Low - Negative
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Very - Low Negative
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	Low (Likely)
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If any archaeological remains (including but not limited to fossil bones and fossil shells, coins, indigenous and/or colonial ceramics, any articles of value or antiquity, stone artefacts and bone remains, structures and other built features, rock art and rock engravings) are discovered during construction they must immediately be reported to Heritage Western Cape (HWC) and must not be disturbed further until the necessary approval has been obtained from HWC. • Should any human remains/burial or archaeological material be disturbed, exposed or uncovered during construction, these should immediately be reported to the South African Heritage Resources Agency and HWC. The ECO and Engineer are also to be informed. • Implementation of the EMP.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	Low (Likely)
Proposed mitigation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If any archaeological remains (including but not limited to fossil bones and fossil shells, coins, indigenous and/or colonial ceramics, any articles of value or antiquity, stone artefacts and bone remains, structures and other built features, rock art and rock engravings) are discovered during construction they must immediately be reported to Heritage Western Cape (HWC) and must not be disturbed further until the necessary approval has been obtained from HWC. • Should any human remains/burial or archaeological material be disturbed, exposed or uncovered during construction, these should immediately be reported to the South African Heritage Resources Agency and HWC. The ECO and Engineer are also to be informed. • Implementation of the EMP.
Residual impacts:	Negligible
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Very Low - Negative
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Very low - Negligible
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	No heritage or cultural aspects are expected to be impacted during the operational phase since no cultural or historic aspects were identified on site.
Nature of impact:	

Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	The project as proposed does not require 'decommissioning' or 'closure', as such the potential impacts thereof is considered irrelevant.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Alternative 3:	
Monopole Mast	
PLANNING, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Ecological aspect (Very low-negative)
Nature of impact:	Due to the site location and nature of the activity, the activity is not expected to have a significant negative impact on ecological or biodiversity aspects. Even though the site is located within a degraded ESA1, the activity will have a very low negative impact on the ESA1 as the site is transformed from its natural state due to past development activities on the property.
Extent and duration of impact:	Local, Duration of construction phase
Consequence of impact or risk:	Negligible
Probability of occurrence:	Likely
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	Highly Unlikely
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	Definite
Indirect impacts:	Negligible
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	Very low-negative

Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Very low-negative
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	Low (Highly Likely)
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	<p>The EMPr must be enforced and monitored by the Environmental Control Officer ("ECO"). The following measures should be implemented amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor shall restrict all his activities, materials, equipment and personnel to within the area specified/demarcated. • No further encroachment onto the degraded ESA1 on site, construction activities to be clearly restricted to demarcated construction area. • Construction material must be stored in areas designated by the site agent and in a neat and orderly manner and must not damage natural vegetation. • The contractor must ensure that all structures, equipment, materials and facilities used or created on site for or during construction activities are removed once the project has been completed. The construction site must be cleared and cleaned to the satisfaction of the ECO. • Immediately after the demolishing of the campsite, the contractor shall restore the site to its original state, paying particular attention to its appearance relative to the general landscape. • Construction only to take place during normal working hours. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays. • Implementation of the EMPr.
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	Low
Proposed mitigation:	<p>The EMPr must be enforced and monitored by the Environmental Control Officer ("ECO"). The following measures should be implemented amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor shall restrict all his activities, materials, equipment and personnel to within the area specified/demarcated. • No further encroachment onto the degraded ESA1 on site, construction activities to be clearly restricted to demarcated construction area. • Construction material must be stored in areas designated by the site agent and in a neat and orderly manner and must not damage natural vegetation. • The contractor must ensure that all structures, equipment, materials and facilities used or created on site for or during construction activities are removed once the project has been completed. The construction site must be cleared and cleaned to the satisfaction of the ECO. • Immediately after the demolishing of the campsite, the contractor shall restore the site to its original state, paying particular attention to its appearance relative to the general landscape. • Construction only to take during normal working hours. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays. <p>Implementation of the EMPr.</p>
Residual impacts:	Negligible
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	Negligible
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	Very-low negative
OPERATIONAL PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	Due to the site location and nature of the activity, the activity is not expected to have any impacts on ecological or biodiversity aspects during the operational phase.

Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE	
Potential impact and risk:	The project as proposed does not require 'decommissioning' or 'closure', as such the potential impacts thereof is considered irrelevant.
Nature of impact:	
Extent and duration of impact:	
Consequence of impact or risk:	
Probability of occurrence:	
Degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:	
Degree to which the impact can be reversed:	
Indirect impacts:	
Cumulative impact prior to mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact prior to mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	
Degree to which the impact can be avoided:	
Degree to which the impact can be managed:	
Degree to which the impact can be mitigated:	
Proposed mitigation:	
Residual impacts:	
Cumulative impact post mitigation:	
Significance rating of impact after mitigation (e.g. Low, Medium, Medium-High, High, or Very-High)	

Note: The EAP may decide to include this section as Appendix J to the BAR. **(This section was added as Appendix J to the BAR).**

(c) Provide a summary of the site selection matrix.

<p>The proposed site was identified due to the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed site is transformed from its natural condition due to past development activities, and is located adjacent to an existing farm road; Site not located within a CBA. However, located adjacent within an ESA; Located on an existing agricultural property, and electricity to the site would be obtained from the landowner. The power will be obtained from an existing pumphouse approximately 430m south-east of the proposed site; There is an existing access road towards the proposed site, thus no need to construct a new road; The site is situated on top of a hill, but the site has a flat surface area; The proposed site is not located within 32m of any watercourses, natural or artificial wetlands.

(d) Outcome of the site selection matrix.

<p>The current location of the proposed site is best situated to avoid potential negative environmental impacts. As mentioned above, the proposed site is in a degraded state due to past development activities on the property. The proposed site will be accessed via an existing farm road on the property. The proposed site would cause the least environmental impact</p>

and will be managed through the implementation of the Environmental Management Programme ("EMPr") and the appointment of an Environmental Control Officer (ECO) during the proposed construction phase.

3. SPECIALIST INPUTS/STUDIES, FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Note: Specialist inputs/studies must be attached to this report as **Appendix G** and must comply with the content requirements set out in Appendix 6 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended). Also take into account the Department's Circular EADP 0028/2014 (dated 9 December 2014) on the "One Environmental Management System" and the EIA Regulations, 2014, any subsequent Circulars, and guidelines available on the Department's website (<http://www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp>).

Provide a summary of the findings and impact management measures identified in any specialist report and an indication of how these findings and recommendations have been included in the BAR.

No specialist studies were undertaken to date.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Provide an environmental impact statement of the following:

(i) A summary of the key findings of the EIA.		
<p>The potential impacts associated with the proposed development of a 35m high telecommunications mast, includes noise and visual and ecological impacts during the construction phase. The visual impact would remain during the operational phase and will have a medium-high negative visual impact. The proposed development will have a low positive socio-economic impact on the community as the cellular network coverage in the area would be improved, and some construction jobs. The proposed development will have a very low impact on Heritage and Cultural-Historic aspects during the construction and operational phases.</p> <p>According to Mucina and Rutherford, the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (WCBSP 2017), the vegetation unit located on the property is Matjiesfontein Shale Renosterveld, a Least Threatened vegetation type. This unit is listed as a least threatened ecosystem in terms of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004) (NEM: BA). The site is located within a Category 1: Terrestrial Ecological Support Area (ESA1), which are areas that are not essential for meeting biodiversity targets, but that play an important role in supporting the functioning of PAs or CBAs, and are often vital for delivering ecosystem services.</p> <p>The objective is to maintain in a functional, near-natural state. Some habitat loss is acceptable, provided the underlying biodiversity objectives and ecological functioning are not compromised. Please refer to figure 6 to 9 and Appendix D for the Biodiversity Overlay Map. Approximately 7% of this vegetation type is conserved in the Anysberg Nature Reserve and private conservation areas such as Rooikrans. Approximately 9% is totally transformed (mainly through cultivation). The proposed site has no natural vegetation remaining and is transformed from its natural condition due to past development activities on the property. However, the area surrounding the site still has some natural vegetation present. Please refer to figures 7 to 9 above, Appendix C for the site photos, and Appendix D for the Biodiversity Overlay Map.</p> <p>The potential or associated negative environmental impacts mentioned, can be satisfactorily mitigated through the implementation of the EMPr. An Environmental Control Officer (ECO) to be appointed during the construction phase to oversee construction activities, and to see that construction activities are aligned with the EMPr.</p>		
(ii) Has a map of appropriate scale been provided, which superimposes the proposed development and its associated structures and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the preferred site, indicating any areas that should be avoided, including buffers?	YES	NO
(iii) A summary of the positive and negative impacts that the proposed development and alternatives will cause in the environment and community.		
<p>Construction phase</p> <p>Noise aspects – Very Low (Negative)</p> <p>Visual aspects – Medium (Negative)</p> <p>Socio-economic aspects – Low (Positive): job creation and improved cellular network coverage.</p> <p>Heritage and Cultural or historic aspects – Very Low (Negative)</p> <p>Ecological / Biodiversity aspects – Very Low (Negative) - The activity is not expected to have any impact on ecological or biodiversity aspects on the site, as the site is located within a transformed ESA with no natural vegetation present.</p> <p>Operational Phase</p> <p>Noise aspects – The activity is not expected to have noise impacts during the operational phase.</p> <p>Visual aspects – Medium-High (Negative)</p>		

Socio-economic aspects – **Low (Positive): Increased coverage of telecommunications services and its associated benefits.**

Heritage and Cultural or historic aspects – **The activity is not expected to have any impact on cultural or heritage aspects on the site.**

Ecological / Biodiversity aspects – **The activity is not expected to have any impact on ecological or biodiversity aspects on the site.**

Decommissioning

The project as proposed does not require 'decommissioning' or 'closure', as such the potential impacts thereof is considered irrelevant.

5. IMPACT MANAGEMENT, MITIGATION AND MONITORING MEASURES

- (a) Based on the assessment, describe the impact management, mitigation and monitoring measures as well as the impact management objectives and impact management outcomes included in the EMP. The EMP must be attached to this report as Appendix H.

Noise

Objectives: To minimise potential negative noise impacts during the construction phase.

Mitigation measures:

- Effective noise control measures must be in place and acceptable working hours must be kept. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays.
- Implementation of the Environmental Management Programme ("EMP").

Visual aspects

Objectives:

Mitigation measure:

- The Contractor must control the movement of all vehicles and plant including that of his suppliers so that they remain on designated routes. In addition, such vehicles and plant must be so routed and operated as to minimise disruption to regular users of the routes not on the Site. On public roads adjacent to the Site, vehicles will adhere to municipal and provincial traffic regulations. The Contractor must take all reasonable measures to minimize the generation of dust as a result of construction activities to the satisfaction of the ECO and Local Authority.
- Galvanise the mast to blend in with the surrounding background sky.
- Restrict the height of the mast to only 35m in height.
- Paint the 2.4m high palisade fence green to blend in with the surrounding landscape.
- Implementation of the EMP.
- No reasonable or feasible alternatives other than the preferred option and the no-go exists.

Socio-economic aspects

Objectives: To improve the positive socio-economic impact and to avoid any potential negative aspects on site and surrounding area.

Mitigation measures:

- Adjacent, and nearby Property owners or property occupiers must be treated with respect and courtesy at all times. The cultural lifestyles of the communities living near the construction areas must be respected. Cognisance of the visual and noise impacts of construction activities must be taken, and all possible efforts to minimise these impacts must be taken.

Heritage and Cultural-Historic aspects

Objectives:

Mitigation measures:

- If remains or artefacts are discovered on site during earthworks, work in the vicinity must cease and the Contractor must immediately inform the Engineer and the ECO who must contact Heritage Western Cape and/or the South African Heritage Resources Agency ("SAHRA") for information on the appropriate course of action to be taken.

- If previously unknown archaeological features are exposed during the construction phase, the Contractor should inform the Engineer and the ECO who will advise Eagle Towers SA (Pty) Ltd. on the necessary course of action.
- Note that the Contractor may not, without a permit issued by the responsible heritage resource authority; destroy, damage, excavate, alter, deface or otherwise disturb any archaeological site or archaeological material. The latter is a criminal offence under the National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999).

Ecological/ Biodiversity aspects

Objectives: To avoid the destruction of sensitive ecological or biodiversity features present on site and surrounding area and to mitigate any potential negative impacts.

Mitigation measures:

- The Contractor must not deface, paint, damage or mark any natural features (e.g. trees, rock formations, buildings, etc.), if these should be situated in or around the Site, for survey or other purposes unless agreed beforehand with the Engineer and the ECO. Any features affected by the Contractor in contravention of this clause must be restored/rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the Engineer and the ECO.
- Except to the extent necessary for the carrying out of the works, flora must not be removed, damaged or disturbed nor must any vegetation be planted. Any removal of vegetation that is necessary should be kept strictly to the demarcated area. The planted trees on site that are within the development footprint should be carefully removed and replanted elsewhere on the property.
- Staff and plant movement to be restricted to the disturbed areas. Construction material must be stored in areas designated by the site agent and must not damage natural vegetation. Only the existing roads/tracks are to be used.
- Trapping, poisoning and/or shooting of animals is strictly forbidden. No domestic pets or livestock are permitted on Site. Where the use of herbicides, pesticides and other poisonous substances are to be used, the Contractor must submit a Method Statement.
- All incidents of harm to any animal or natural vegetation (apart from the agreed upon areas) must be reported to the ECO.
- The removal of fauna from the site must be done in accordance with the requirements of the Nature Conservation Ordinance regulating these activities and should be conducted by a suitably qualified and experienced person. The necessary permits that may be required from CapeNature should first be obtained.
- If required, any flora identified during construction to be rescued must be removed and placed in an area specifically allocated for these plants to ensure that the necessary care thereof will take place until being relocated and planted in designated areas.
- The areas of vegetation that are to be protected during construction must be demarcated and indicated on a site plan. A Method Statement is to be submitted to the ECO by the Contractor, detailing the method of fencing for protection of the conservation areas.
- A Method Statement must be submitted detailing the methods to be used for vegetation clearing if required. All cleared areas must be stabilised as soon as possible. Burning of cleared vegetation on site is prohibited. The burying of cleared vegetation or use as part of backfill or landscape shaping is prohibited unless written approval is obtained from the ECO.
- Cleared vegetation may be used for mulch or slope stabilisation of the Site. Should bulk vegetation be removed from the designated working areas (foot print area) then tall vegetation shall first be removed through brush cutting and chipping of larger shrub material; this may be added to the topsoil material stockpiles as mulch. Unless otherwise agreed upon, only indigenous plant material shall be used for this purpose.
- All construction activities including stockpiling must take place in previously disturbed areas and no dumping of any material must occur within the natural intact vegetation.
- Prior to any activities within the demarcated work areas, topsoil material shall be removed to a depth of 200 mm or deeper if specified by the engineer in consultation with the ECO.

and stockpiled in a designated area for use in rehabilitation of the site post construction. Any area where the topsoil will be impacted by construction activities, including the construction offices and storage areas, must have the topsoil stripped and removed and covered with herbaceous vegetation (other than alien species), overlying grass and other fine organic matter and stockpiled for subsequent use in rehabilitation.

- Topsoil storage areas must be convex and should not exceed 2 m in height. The Contractor must ensure that the material does not blow or wash away. Topsoil must be treated with care, must not be buried or in any other way be rendered unsuitable for further use (e.g. by mixing with spoil) and precautions must be taken to prevent unnecessary handling and compaction. In particular, topsoil must not be subject to compaction greater than 1 500 kg/m² and must not be pushed by a bulldozer for more than 50 m. Trucks may not be driven over the stockpiles.
- Topsoil from different soil types must be stockpiled separately and replaced in the same areas from which they were taken if this proves to be the case. Specific attention should be given to the areas that may house rare and threatened species. Topsoil areas must be demarcated to ensure the safekeeping of topsoil and to separate different stockpile types.
- The alien vegetation must be cleared during the construction phase of the activity which will be beneficial to the ecosystem of that area.
- Given the status of the vegetation, as much natural vegetation on the site be retained as possible and that strict adherence to the EMPr and an ECO be appointed during construction.
- The contractor shall restrict all his activities, materials, equipment and personnel to within the area specified/demarcated. Existing fences must not be removed.
- No further encroachment onto the degraded ESA1 on site, construction activities to be clearly restricted to demarcated construction area.
- Construction material must be stored in areas designated by the site agent and in a neat and orderly manner and must not damage natural vegetation.
- All alien vegetation present on the site must be removed and replaced with suitable indigenous vegetation.
- The access road to the proposed site must not be widened and no new turning circles may be created.
- Electricity cables must be laid within the existing access road.

The Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) is required to address the protection and ongoing management of the natural resources both on and off the site during the operational stages of the development. The overarching goal is to ensure that undue or reasonably avoidable impacts of the proposed development are avoided and that positive impacts of the development are enhanced.

The following points of action must be considered during the operational phase (maintenance activities) to avoid any environmental impacts:

- All maintenance activities will consider the environment and surrounding businesses, residences and residents.
- The Applicant will ensure that any maintenance activities that are undertaken are carried out in line with the specifications and recommendations set out in section 17 of this document.
- Any incidents that have resulted in a significant negative impact on the environment are to be reported to the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning ("DEA&DP").
- The site must be securely fenced off, with no public access to the installation.
- In terms of Regulation 34 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014, the holder must conduct environmental audits to ensure compliance with conditions of the Environmental Authorisation (EA) and EMPr. The Environmental Audit Report must be prepared by an independent person and must contain all the information required in Appendix 7 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014. The estimated duration of telecommunication masts is four weeks. Three (3) ECO audits must be conducted, which include an initial site audit (namely the start-up site meeting and initial audit), an audit during the construction phase, and a closing ECO audit, once construction has been completed.

- (b) Describe any provisions for the adherence to requirements that are prescribed in a Specific Environmental Management Act relevant to the listed activity or specified activity in question.

N/A. The proposed activity involves the proposed development of a 35m high telecommunication mast on Portion 1 of Farm Uitkomst No. 343, Laastedrif Boerdery, Ceres, Western Cape. No other Specific Environmental Management Act ("SEMA") is applicable to this listed activity. The proposed site is not located within 32m of any watercourse and does not involve waste management listed activities or air quality listed activities requiring authorisation.

- (c) Describe the ability of the applicant to implement the management, mitigation and monitoring measures.

Under South African environmental legislation, the Applicant / Employer is accountable for the potential impacts of the activities that are undertaken and is responsible for managing these impacts. Eagle Towers SA (Pty) Ltd. as the Applicant / Employer therefore has overall and total environmental responsibility to ensure that the implementation of the construction phase of this EMPr complies with the relevant legislation and the conditions of the environmental authorisation.

The developer will be responsible for the development and implementation of the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation in terms of the design of the development and construction thereof. The developer will thus be responsible for the implementation of this EMPr. The applicant has shown commitment to implement management, mitigation and monitoring measures as specified in the recommendations in and the EMPr.

- (d) Provide the details of any financial provisions for the management of negative environmental impacts, rehabilitation and closure of the proposed development.

Eagle Towers SA (Pty) Ltd., as the applicant, has the financial ability/provision to manage and mitigate any potential negative environmental impacts through the implementation of the EMPr, should they occur.

- (e) Provide the details of any financial provisions for the management of negative environmental impacts, rehabilitation and closure of the proposed development.

Eagle Towers SA (Pty) Ltd. as the applicant, has the financial ability/provision to manage and mitigate any potential negative environmental impacts through the implementation of the EMPr, should they occur.

- (f) Describe any assumptions, uncertainties, and gaps in knowledge which relate to the impact management, mitigation and monitoring measures proposed.

There are no significant gaps of knowledge that have been identified.

SECTION H: RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EAP AND SPECIALISTS

(a) In my view as the appointed EAP, the information contained in this BAR and the documentation attached hereto is sufficient to make a decision in respect of the listed activity(ies) applied for.	YES	NO
(b) If the documentation attached hereto is sufficient to make a decision, please indicate below whether, in your opinion, the listed activity(ies) should or should not be authorised:		
Listed activity(ies) should be authorised:	YES	NO
Provide reasons for your opinion		
<p>The proposed activity should be authorised for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed communication mast, allows for multiple service providers to attach and house their equipment on the mast, decreasing the need for additional communications masts to be erected in the area. • The benefits of telecommunications services in modern society are potentially limitless. The proposed activity will increase the coverage of these telecommunications services, including providing a more reliable and wider coverage. • The social benefits are considered to greatly outweigh any potential negative environmental impacts from the activity. The activity would create a more efficient telecommunications service, considered as essential to the business and private sector. 		

- The construction of the telecommunications mast is considered as part of the essential services for the greater community. The data capabilities provided by the proposed mast are important in business, education and for the public, and has thus become paramount for social and economic development.
- The impact on the visual character of the area is expected to be medium-high but acceptable. The EMPr with mitigation measures will be implemented.
- The proposed site is not located within a Critical Biodiversity Area ("CBA"). Alien vegetation on site will be removed in accordance with the EMPr.
- No cultural or historical aspects were identified on the site.
- The proposed communications mast is not expected to produce any noise or odours during the operational phase.
- Some noise can be expected during the construction phase, but this will be temporary and expected to be very low. Construction activities will be restricted to normal working hour. This will be in accordance with the National Building Regulations/SANS 10400-F:2010 i.e. between 06h00 and 18h00 on weekdays.
- The EMPr will be implemented to manage the activities on site and an ECO will be appointed to oversee the construction activities on site.

Considering all the information, it is not envisaged that this proposed development will have an insignificant negative impact on the environment.

It is therefore recommended that this application be authorised with the necessary conditions of approval as described throughout this Final BAR for comment.

(c) Provide a description of any aspects that were conditional to the findings of the assessment by the EAP and Specialists which are to be included as conditions of authorisation.

The recommendations and mitigation measures as contained in the Final Basic Assessment Report ("BAR") and EMPr must be implemented to mitigate any potential negative environmental impacts.

(d) If you are of the opinion that the activity should be authorised, please provide any conditions, including mitigation measures that should in your view be considered for inclusion in an environmental authorisation.

Compliance with the EMPr and appointment of an ECO during the construction phase.

(e) Please indicate the recommended periods in terms of the following periods that should be specified in the environmental authorisation:

i.	the period within which commencement must occur;	5 years
ii.	the period for which the environmental authorisation is granted and the date on which the development proposal will have been concluded, where the environmental authorisation does not include operational aspects;	5 years
iii.	the period for which the portion of the environmental authorisation that deals with non-operational aspects is granted; and	5 years
iv.	the period for which the portion of the environmental authorisation that deals with operational aspects is granted.	N/A

SECTION I: APPENDICES

The following appendices must be attached to this report:

APPENDIX		Confirm that Appendix is attached
Appendix A:	Locality map	√
Appendix B:	Site development plan(s)	√
	A map of appropriate scale, which superimposes the proposed development and its associated structures and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the preferred site, indicating any areas that should be avoided, including buffer areas;	√
Appendix C:	Photographs	√
Appendix D:	Biodiversity overlay map	√
Appendix E:	Permit(s) / license(s) from any other Organ of State, including service letters from the municipality.	√
	Appendix E: E1: Heritage Western Cape Permit E2: CAA Obstacle Approval	√
Appendix F:	Public participation information: including a copy of the register of I&APs, the comments and responses report, proof of notices, advertisements and any other public participation information as is required in Section C above.	√
Appendix G:	Specialist Report(s)	
Appendix H :	EMPr	√
Appendix I:	Additional information related to listed waste management activities (if applicable)	N/A
Appendix J:	If applicable, description of the impact assessment process followed to reach the proposed preferred alternative within the site.	√
Appendix K:	Any Other (if applicable). K1 – NID submission to Heritage Western Cape (HWC) K2 – Land owner Consent K3 – Details of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) K4 – Department of Health Statement on Masts – 24 July 2006 K5 – Department of Health Statement on Masts – 23 June 2015 K6 – ICNIRP Exposure Guidelines K7 – EAP CV K8 – Screening Tool Report K9 – Responses to Screening Tool Report K10 – Masts within a 2km Radius of site K11 - Electricity Availability Confirmation	√

SECTION J: DECLARATIONS

THE APPLICANT

Note: Duplicate this section where there is more than one applicant.

I, in my personal capacity or duly authorised thereto, hereby declare/affirm all the information submitted as part of this Report is true and correct, and that I –

- am aware of and understand the content of this report;
- am fully aware of my responsibilities in terms of the NEMA, the EIA Regulations in terms of the NEMA (Government Notice No. R. 982, refers) (as amended) and any relevant specific environmental management Act and that failure to fulfil these requirements may constitute an offence in terms of relevant environmental legislation;
- have provided the EAP and Specialist, Review EAP (if applicable), and Review Specialist (if applicable), and the Competent Authority with access to all information at my disposal that is relevant to the application;
- will be responsible for complying with conditions that may be attached to any decision(s) issued by the Competent Authority;
- will be responsible for the costs incurred in complying with the conditions that may be attached to any decision(s) issued by the Competent Authority;

Note: If acting in a representative capacity, a certified copy of the resolution or power of attorney must be attached.

Signature of the Applicant:

Name of Organisation:

Date:

THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER

I, as the appointed EAP hereby declare/affirm:

- the correctness of the information provided as part of this Report;
- that all the comments and inputs from stakeholders and I&APs have been included in this Report;
- that all the inputs and recommendations from the specialist reports, if specialist reports were produced, have been included in this Report;
- any information provided by me to I&APs and any responses by me to the comments or inputs made by I&APs;
- that I have maintained my independence throughout this EIA process, or if not independent, that the review EAP has reviewed my work (Note: a declaration by the review EAP must be submitted);
- that I have throughout this EIA process met all of the general requirements of EAPs as set out in Regulation 13;
- I have throughout this EIA process disclosed to the applicant, the specialist (if any), the Department and I&APs, all material information that has or may have the potential to influence the decision of the Department or the objectivity of any report, plan or document prepared as part of the application;
- have ensured that information containing all relevant facts in respect of the application was distributed or was made available to I&APs and that participation by I&APs was facilitated in such a manner that all I&APs were provided with a reasonable opportunity to participate and to provide comments;
- have ensured that the comments of all I&APs were considered, recorded and submitted to the Department in respect of the application;
- have ensured the inclusion of inputs and recommendations from the specialist reports in respect of the application, if specialist inputs and recommendations were produced;
- have kept a register of all I&APs that participated during the PPP; and
- am aware that a false declaration is an offence in terms of Regulation 48 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended).

Signature of the EAP: _____

Name of Company: _____

Date: _____

THE REVIEW ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER

I, as the appointed Review EAP hereby declare/affirm:

- that I have reviewed all the work produced by the EAP;
- the correctness of the information provided as part of this Report;
- that I have, throughout this EIA process met all of the general requirements of EAPs as set out in Regulation 13;
- I have, throughout this EIA process disclosed to the applicant, the EAP, the specialist (if any), the review specialist (if any), the Department and I&APs, all material information that has or may have the potential to influence the decision of the Department or the objectivity of any report, plan or document prepared as part of the application; and
- am aware that a false declaration is an offence in terms of Regulation 48 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended).

Signature of the
Review EAP:

Name of Company:

Date:

THE SPECIALIST

Note: Duplicate this section where there is more than one specialist.

I, as the appointed Specialist hereby declare/affirm the correctness of the information provided or to be provided as part of the application, and that I :

- in terms of the general requirement to be independent:
 - other than fair remuneration for work performed in terms of this application, have no business, financial, personal or other interest in the development proposal or application and that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity; or
 - am not independent, but another specialist (the "Review Specialist") that meets the general requirements set out in Regulation 13 has been appointed to review my work (Note: a declaration by the review specialist must be submitted);
- in terms of the remainder of the general requirements for a specialist, have throughout this EIA process met all of the requirements;
- have disclosed to the applicant, the EAP, the Review EAP (if applicable), the Department and I&APs all material information that has or may have the potential to influence the decision of the Department or the objectivity of any report, plan or document prepared or to be prepared as part of the application; and
- am aware that a false declaration is an offence in terms of Regulation 48 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended).

Signature of the Specialist:

Name of Company:

Date:

THE REVIEW SPECIALIST

I, as the appointed Review Specialist hereby declare/affirm:

- that I have reviewed all the work produced by the Specialist(s);
- the correctness of the specialist information provided as part of this Report;
- that I have, throughout this EIA process met all of the general requirements of specialists as set out in Regulation 13;
- I have, throughout this EIA process disclosed to the applicant, the EAP, the review EAP (if applicable), the Specialist(s), the Department and I&APs, all material information that has or may have the potential to influence the decision of the Department or the objectivity of any report, plan or document prepared as part of the application; and
- I am aware that a false declaration is an offence in terms of Regulation 48 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended).

Signature of Review Specialist:

Name of Company:

Date:
