

Droogfontein 5 Solar and Battery Storage Energy Facility: Comments and Response Report (Appendix C6)

Comments received prior to the release of the Draft Basic Assessment Report and during the initial Public Participation 30-day comment period


Organisation	Person	Issue or comment raised (see Appendix C4 & C5 of the Draft Basic Assessment report)	Addressing or incorporation of issue or comment
Globeleq	Marli Schoeman	<p>In an email dated 01 August 2022, it was requested by the I&AP that specific individuals be registered on the project database. These include:</p> <p>Xavier Assegaai (Site Manager) and Pieter Oosthuizen (Asset Director) of the existing Droogfontein solar Plant.</p>	<p>Environamics confirmed via email on 02 August 2022 that the relevant I&APs have been registered on the project database and will therefore be receiving further project related information and notification in the future.</p>
Globeleq	Marli Schoeman	<p>In an email dated 30 August 2022, it was requested by the I&AP that the locality map needs to be updated, as per the content of the email below:</p> <p>Thanks for giving me a call. Would it be possible to also indicate the Droogfontein 1 PV site on the locality map sent with the mail below? As mentioned, it may be one of those already indicated. For clarity Droogfontein 1 on google maps: https://goo.gl/maps/5PUyChtnTRGYeRMc7</p> <p>Sivest did the EIA for Droog 2& 3. I also found the following online at https://www.power-technology.com/marketdata/droogfontein-2-solar-pv-park-south-africa/ : “The project was developed by African Clean Energy Developments, Genesis Eco-Energy, Sturdee Energy and SunEdison. The project is currently owned by African Infrastructure Investment Managers with a stake of 50.01%, Genesis Eco-Energy and SunEdison.”</p>	<p>Environamics sent the updated Locality Map to the I&AP via email on 31 August 2022. No further queries have been received from the I&AP since.</p>

<p>Globeleq South Africa Management Services (Pty) Ltd</p>	<p>Marli Schoeman (Environmental Specialist)</p>	<p>The following comments were received from the I&AP via email dated 30 September 2022 and a letter dated 30 September 2022:</p> <p><u>Email correspondence:</u></p> <p>Globeleq is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Boshof and Droogfontein Solar Power facilities. We have collated our comments in the document attached, note that our comments are based on the Castor Solar PV project Environmental Management Programme, but should be considered for the Droogfontein 4 & 5 project EMPr's as well.</p> <p><u>Content of the letter:</u></p> <p>COMMENTS ON THE CASTOR SOLAR PV PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME, NEAR BOSHOF, FREE STATE PROVINCE</p> <p>Globeleq is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Boshof and Droogfontein Solar Power facilities. We have collated our comments in the document attached, note that our comments are based on the Castor Solar PV project Environmental Management Programme, but should be considered for the Droogfontein 4 & 5 project EMPr's as well.</p>	<p>Environamics responded via email on 04 October 2022.</p> <p>It is noted that the main concerns raised are related to dust generation, water resource, and waste management. The comments on the EMPr are noted and subsequently the EMPr has been drafted to address the concerns raised.</p> <p>The EMPr which addresses the concerns raised by the I&AP is included in the draft Basic Assessment report which has been distributed to the I&AP for review and comment. Refer to Appendix E1 of the draft Basic Assessment Report.</p>
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Kaofeli Services	Angelo Douwie	<p>In an email dated 30 June 2022, an I&AP contacted Environamics regarding developments in the Northern Cape:</p> <p>We are Safety Training Company base in Upington and have been doing few renewable energy projects and Mining, Our Services are as follow Incase you might be interested or request COMPANY Profile.</p>	<p>Environamics responded via email on 06 July 2022 and indicated that Environamics is only involved in the environmental permitting processes for renewable energy developments and not the actual construction an operation phases of the facilities.</p> <p>It was indicated that the I&AP can register on project databases to obtain access to project related documentation.</p> <p>The I&AP requested to be registered on the I&AP database and confirmation of registration was provided to the I&AP by Environamics on 06 July 2022 via email.</p>

I&AP	Nicolene Geco	<p>In an email dated 14 June 2022, an I&AP contacted Environamics to register on the project database following consideration of the site notices placed for the proposed project:</p> <p>As per your the notice for the environmental impact assessment placed at Droogfontein farm. It states that any interested parties in this matter should submit their names and contact details to you.</p> <p>My details are as follows:</p> <p>Nicolene Geco </p>	<p>Environamics responded via email on 14 June 2022 and indicated that the I&AP has been registered on the project database.</p> <p>It was also indicated that further project related information will be submitted to the I&AP for review and comment as part of the process.</p>
Leads 2 Business	Nikita van Tonder	<p>In an email dated 01 July 2022, the I&AP requested the following:</p> <p>I came across an environmental Impact assessment application for the proposed Droogfontein 4 and 5 solar and Bess power plant near Kimberly.</p> <p>I am interested in following the progress of this development and do not have any objections. I follow the progress of projects in South Africa from Conceptual (feasibility) up until construction has reached completion.</p> <p>Please may I ask if you can email me a background information document or motivational memorandum for this development?</p>	<p>Environamics responded via email on 06 July 2022 and requested whether the I&AP would like to be registered on the project database. It was further indicated that the background information document is not available as yet, but will be distributed in due course to registered interested and affected parties.</p> <p>It was also stated that the details requested is not available at the time, however the Applicant name was provided to the I&AP as requested.</p> <p>The I&AP confirmed that she would like to be registered and confirmation of registration was provided by Environamics on 06 July 2022.</p>

		<p>Details of the Client: ?</p> <p>Details of the Architect: ?</p> <p>Details of the Developer: ?</p> <p>Details of the Principal Agent: ?</p> <p>Details of the Project Manager: ?</p> <p>Any information would be greatly appreciated.</p>	<p>Further project information (Background Information Document) was distributed to the I&AP following the correspondence.</p>
<p>South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)</p>	<p>Natasha Higgit</p>	<p>The following email was received on 04 August 2022 in response to the Notification of the Basic Assessment Process:</p> <p>Please note that all development applications are processed via our online portal, the South African Heritage Resources Information System (SAHRIS) found at the following link: http://sahra.org.za/sahris/. We do not accept emailed, posted, hardcopy, faxed, website links or DropBox links as official submissions.</p> <p>Please create <u>an application on SAHRIS</u> and upload all documents pertaining to the Environmental Authorisation Application Process. As per section 24(4)b(iii) of NEMA and section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999 (NHRA), an assessment of heritage resources must form part of the process and the assessment must comply with section 38(3) of the NHRA.</p> <p>Once all documents including all appendices are uploaded to the case applications, please ensure that the status of the case</p>	<p>Environamics responded via email on 04 August 2022 to indicate that a case file for the project will be created on SAHRIS in due course. The SAHRIS site was not available at the time and it was therefore not possible to access the portal for upload.</p> <p>SAHRA confirmed on 04 August that the servers are down and being fixed.</p> <p>Environamics confirmed on 10 August via email that the project was uploaded successfully to the SAHRIS portal. The CaseID is 19269.</p>

		is changed from DRAFT to SUBMITTED. Please ensure that all documents produced as part of the EA process are submitted as part of the application.	
Eskom	John Geeringh	<p>The following email was received on 08 August 2022 in response to the Notification of the Basic Assessment Process:</p> <p>Please send me a KMZ file that shows the affected property, proposed layout and grid connection. Please find attached Eskom requirements for works at or near Eskom infrastructure, as well as the Eskom setbacks guideline for RE projects. Please note that infrastructure within 2km from a Transmission substation needs to be discussed with Eskom to ensure the substation does not get locked in.</p>	<p>Environamics responded via email on 10 August 2022 and submitted to the I&AP a KMZ file of the affected property, site alternatives and grid connection corridors for the project under assessment.</p> <p>It was also indicated that the requirements for works at or near Eskom infrastructure, as well as the Eskom setbacks guidelines have been submitted to the Applicant.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Applicant has also been informed of the need for discussion with Eskom in terms of developing infrastructure within 2km from a Transmission substation.</p>
Agri Diamantveld L- Unie	Jeremy Bezuidenhout	<p>A letter, dated 02 September 2022, was received via email from the I&AP. The content of the letter is as follows:</p> <p><u>Voorgestelde Ontwikkeling: Droogfontein Nr. 62, buite Kimberley.</u></p> <p>Na aanleiding van die Agtergrond Inligtingsdokument oor die beplanning van bogenoemde ontwikkeling, wat ons ontvang het, wil ons meld dat daar by ons laaste vergadering besluit is om u mee te deel dat daar geen beswaar ge-opper is oor die voorgestelde ontwikkeling van die twee persele van ± 300 hektaar elk nie.</p>	<p>The comments were acknowledged by Environamics via email on 05 September 2022. It was confirmed that the I&AP will be receiving further information regarding the development as the Basic Assessment process progresses.</p> <p>It is further noted that the Agri Diamantveld L-Unie does not have any objections towards the development.</p>

		<p>Ons sal dit waardeer indien u, soos wat die verskillende stappe vorder, in terme van Tabel 1, ons op hoogte van sake sal hou ter wille van die vordering wat met die projek bereik word.</p> <p>Die behoefte vir meer soortgelyke kragopwekkingsprojekte is buite perke groot en van uiterste belang in hierdie land, aangesien die huidige kragvoorsiening vooruitgang geweldige stremming in groei tot gevolg het.</p> <p><u>Translation:</u></p> <p>Following the consideration of the Background Information Document received and discussed during our previous meeting we confirm that there is no objection to the proposed developments of the two 300ha areas.</p> <p>We will appreciate regular updates of the processes and steps of the processes as per the information provided in the Background Information Document. We want to be kept up to date of the progress made on the projects.</p> <p>The need for development of similar energy developments is significant and of great importance for the country considering that the current electricity supply is creating limitations for growth and development.</p>	
South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)	Natasha Higgitt	<p>Interim comment was received from SAHRA in a letter dated 06 September 2022. The comments are as follow:</p> <p>As the proposed development is undergoing an EA Application process in terms of the National Environmental Management</p>	A Heritage Impact Assessment and Palaeontological Impact Assessment (Appendix D5 & D6 of the draft Basic Assessment Report) has been distributed to the official for review and comment.

		<p>Act, 107 of 1998 (NEMA), NEMA Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations as amended, it is incumbent on the developer to ensure that an application specific Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) is done as per section 38(3) and 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999 (NHRA) as required by section 24(4)b(iii) of NEMA. This must include an archaeological component, palaeontological component and any other applicable heritage components. The HIA must be conducted as part of the EA Application in terms of NEMA and the NEMA EIA Regulations.</p> <p>SAHRA requests that an assessment of the impacts to heritage resources that complies with section 38(3) of the NHRA as required by section 38(8) of the NHRA and section 24(4)b(iii) of NEMA be conducted as part of the EA process.</p> <p>The assessment must include an assessment of the impact to archaeological and palaeontological resources. The assessment of archaeological resources must be conducted by a qualified archaeologist and the report comply with the SAHRA 2007 Minimum Standards: Archaeological and Palaeontological Components of Impact Assessment Reports (see www.asapa.co.za or www.aphp.org.za for a list of qualified archaeologists).</p> <p>The proposed development is located within an area of moderate Palaeontological Sensitivity as per the SAHRIS PalaeoSensitivity map. As such, a desktop Palaeontological Impact Assessment (PIA) must be undertaken by a qualified palaeontologist. (See https://www.palaeosa.org/heritage-</p>	<p>These studies include an assessment of the archaeology and palaeontology of the site.</p> <p>The documents have been uploaded to the CaseID on SAHRIS as required by SAHRA.</p>
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Surrounding landowner	Gillian Titus	<p>An email, dated 13 September 2022, was received by the I&AP following notification of the Basic Assessment process, which reads:</p> <p>Please arrange for a call to discuss the details of this email. We have questions as a family living very close to the development mentioned in your email.</p>	<p>A telephonic discussion was held with the I&AP on 16 September 2022 at 14:00.</p> <p>Specific issues were raised by the I&AP including impacts of the development on the current leisure and tourism activities being undertaken on the property and impacts to livelihood. These concerns were submitted to the social specialist to address as part of the Social Impact Assessment (Appendix E7) included in the draft Basic Assessment Report.</p> <p>Notes of the meeting was distributed to the I&AP on 17 October 2022, and is included in Appendix C of the draft Basic Assessment Report.</p>
Leads 2 Business	Mareez Herselman	An I&AP registration request was received via email on 14 October 2022:	Environamics responded via email on 17 October 2022 and confirmed that the I&AP has been registered on the project database for the

		<p>I just spoke to Lisa and she advised that I email to register my interest in this project to receive updated.</p>	<p>Droogfontein 5 solar energy development near Kimberley.</p> <p>It was further indicated that the I&AP will be receiving further information on the project in future, including the notification of the availability of the draft Basic Assessment Report for review and comment.</p>
WESSA	Morgan Griffiths	<p>In an email, dated 22 September 2022, the following correspondence was received on the Notification of the BA process from WESSA:</p> <p>Thank you for contacting WESSA for comments on this EIA application.</p> <p>WESSA supports the development of green power installations, as an cleaner alternative to the burning of fossil fuels. In balancing the positives and negatives of this technology, WESSA is satisfied that it is a much cleaner power generating technology than carbon-based energy extraction. But solar energy facilities (SEFs) do have a few negatives that need to be looked at, namely:</p>	<p>The support for the development of a renewable energy facility by WESSA is noted. The negative impacts referred to in the comment is responded to in the sections below.</p> <p>The site and directly surrounding areas has already undergone a transformation and disturbance as existing solar energy facilities have been constructed and is currently operational within the affected properties under consideration.</p>
		<p>Land-use: unlike wind facilities, there is less opportunity for SEFs to share land with agricultural or conservation uses. It is crucial SEFS are only sited at lower-quality locations such as brownfields, abandoned mining land, or existing transportation and transmission corridors. Greenfield sites should be avoided. Understanding that vegetation around and under these panels needs to be managed from fire risk and shading aspects, WESSA</p>	

		<p>recommends very careful management of the site vegetation, so as to prevent erosion, alien plant infestation and loss of local biodiversity. The EIA should consider assessing the impact of this large-scale solar facility on the receiving land's diversity and abundance of native pollinator insects, birds, and bats. The EIA should also develop technologies and methodologies to better monitor and understand interactions between large-scale solar facilities and avian species, as well as mitigate any currently known and later identified impacts.</p>	<p>The impact of the solar energy facility has been assessed by multiple specialist fields (including but not limited to fauna, flora and terrestrial biodiversity), as appropriate and relevant, and impact assessment reports have been provided to inform the overall impact of the proposed facility on the receiving environment.</p> <p>Monitoring requirements, as required in terms of the site-specific results, are included in the Environmental Management Programme for the facility (Appendix E1 of the draft BAR).</p>
		<p>Water-use: WESSA recognises that the solar panels needed to be periodically cleaned for optimal sunlight energy conversion. We are concerned about where this water will be sourced, and what impact that this will have; as well as to the cumulative impact of whatever cleaning chemicals are used on the receiving environment? Can rainwater be collected from the panels for use for cleaning instead? Can water and chemical use be limited by alternative, less impactful methods (such as air-hosing?)</p>	<p>Water for the proposed development will most likely be obtained from the local municipality, or alternatively from ground water resources. The Local Municipality has been requested by the Applicant to confirm the water resource availability for the development of the project in order to ensure sustainable water supply. It is foreseen that water use authorisation from the Department of Water and Sanitation would be required by the development.</p> <p>The Environmental Management Programme for the facility (Appendix E1 of the draft BAR) recommends specific management measures for the washing of the panels which includes:</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washing of panels must be undertaken in a way that conserves fresh water and encourages limited wastage. The annual maximum volume required for panel washing should be considered and planned for accordingly. • Biodegradable / environmentally friendly soaps must be used for the washing of panels. <p>The collection of rainwater (where available) and alternative methods for cleaning of the solar panels will be explored by the Applicant during the pre-construction phase, where relevant.</p>
		<p>Hazardous materials: The solar panels are made from hazardous materials. WESSA calls upon by the company that builds this SEF to procure these panels from companies that are complying with their national environmental standards i.e. of handling, manufacturing and disposing of these hazardous materials. The SEF also needs to be directed to recycle, but if not recyclable, to store and dispose of broken or worn-out panels in the manner required by South African legislation and international best practice relevant for these hazardous materials. And if there isn't a recycling facility for solar panels in South Africa, how can this SEF contribute to bring that about?</p> <p>WESSA trusts that these issues will be taken into consideration</p>	<p>The Applicant takes note of the requirement to procure the panels from companies that are complying with the national environmental standards i.e. of handling, manufacturing and disposing of these hazardous materials.</p> <p>The Environmental Management Programme for the facility (Appendix E1 of the final BAR) recommends specific management measures for the recycling of the solar panel systems.</p>

<p>Registered I&AP – Surrounding Landowner</p>	<p>Jacob Bostander</p>	<p>In an email, dated 24 November 2022, the following comments were received on the draft Basic Assessment Report for Droogfontein 4 from an I&AP:</p> <p>Good day the above matter bear's reference. I wish to record my comments herein.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I am farming at my place. I have animals and I also do crop farming. I have genuine fear that the project will impact negatively on the lives of my livestock and crops. 2. I also-ran worry that radioactivity will harm myself, my family and other animals in the area. 3. We have already complained a regarding excessive noise caused by the existing similar facility. <p>I therefore suggest that I be relocated by project or be compensated.</p> <p>Environmamics provided responses to this email, which was specific to the adjacent proposed project named Droogfontein 4 (DFFE Ref.: 14/12/16/3/3/1/2647).</p> <p>Following the responses provided by Environamics, further comments were received from the surrounding landowner in a letter, which is considered to be relevant to the proposed Droogfontein 5 Basic Assessment process as well.</p> <p>Your rejoinder of 28th November 2022 is acknowledged. With reference to your responses, I most respectfully take an</p>	<p>The following responses are submitted by Environamics to the comments raised. This is relevant to Droogfontein 5:</p> <p>1a. It must be noted that Environamics is not responsible for the construction of the solar energy facility, but rather for the undertaking of the Basic Assessment process in order to obtain Environmental Authorisation for the development. As per the findings of the Basic Assessment Report undertaken for the Droogfontein 5 development, Option E has been identified as the most environmentally suitable development area alternative. It is confirmed that this alternative is located ~4.9km north of the property of the surrounding landowner which enable the avoidance of direct impacts to the property owner. It is noted that noise is a concern and noise is expected to occur specifically during the construction phase when equipment is operated. However, the Environmental Management Programme included in the draft Basic Assessment report (Appendix E) provides measures for the management and mitigation of noise impacts to ensure that these are kept within acceptable levels. The EMPr also provides measures that must be implemented to ensure security and safety for surrounding landowners and livestock,</p>
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		<p>interest in responding as follow:</p> <p>1. I am farming at my place. I have animals and I also do crop farming. I have genuine fear that the project will impact negatively on the lives of my livestock and crops.</p> <p><i>Environamics Response:</i></p> <p>The concern raised regarding the impact of the proposed development on the current agricultural activities (livestock and crops) is noted. It must be noted that based on the distance between the preferred development area and your property direct impacts are not expected to occur.</p> <p><i>1a. Additional I&AP comment:</i></p> <p>You made mention that “direct impacts are not expected to occur”. This being stated, it remains a concern as the situation or rather intended construction could potentially occur in the near future. The question endures is will Evonomics take full responsibility should such incident present itself in the near future? Bear in mind that it might occur years after the project have been completed. The reality of the matter is that the noise of the units is a constant disturbance from apparatus that doesn’t belong to me but to Evonomics. Prior the operation of the units, there was peace and tranquility in my area.</p>	<p>such as security and control at the site entrance, limiting movement of construction workers into adjacent areas etc.</p> <p>1b. The Background Information Document was distributed at the commencement of the Basic Assessment process and the draft Basic Assessment Report has been distributed to the I&AP for review and comment to enable the I&AP access to the proposed development information, including all infrastructure planned, as well as the information regarding the impacts identified and assessed. The EMPs for the proposed project, providing the management and mitigation measures for the reduction of negative impacts has also been distributed to the I&AP for review and input. No specific queries on the draft BAR from the I&AP has been received to date. Further consultation will be undertaken with the I&AP during the 30-day review and comment period to ensure additional opportunity.</p> <p>2a. It must be noted that Environamics is not responsible for the construction or operation of the solar energy facility, but rather for the undertaking of the Basic Assessment process in order to obtain Environmental Authorisation for the development. It is reiterated that the</p>
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		<p><i>2a. Additional I&AP Comment:</i></p> <p>The reaction concerning bullet 2 as noted nonetheless, exposure to low-levels of radiation may not cause immediate health effects, but can cause a small increase in the risk of cancer over a lifetime. Adding to bullet 1b, should you select to proceed with your operation, it is my viewpoint that Evonomics should consider to have a medical check for all individuals who reside in the affected area, moreover, a comprehensive health certificate should be issued to all individuals whom have undergone the medical examination.</p> <p>3. We have already complained a regarding excessive noise caused by the existing similar facility.</p> <p><i>Environamics Response:</i></p> <p>The concerns regarding noise impact is noted. Noise is expected to primarily be generated during the construction phase when the construction activities are being undertaken, including earthworks. The impact is considered to be temporary and will be insignificant during the operation phase when only operation and maintenance activities will be undertaken as an when needed.</p> <p>The Environmental Management Programme (Appendix E of the draft Basic Assessment Report) provides management measures that will need to be</p>	<p>fields has been studied extensively, and there is no evidence that it is harmful to human health.</p> <p>3b. It must be noted that no construction has commenced for the development. The project is still in it's planning phase and the Basic Assessment process is still process to provide I&APs with an opportunity to comment on the proposed development, including surrounding landowners. The draft Basic Assessment Report has been submitted to the I&AP for review and comment as part of a 30-day review period. The report provide specific information on what the development entails and the impacts that are expected to occur. Therefore, the I&AP has been given an opportunity to raise concerns. Further comments raised by the I&AP will be addressed accordingly.</p> <p>4. The concerns regarding noise impact is noted. Noise is expected to primarily be generated during the construction phase when the construction activities are being undertaken, including earthworks. The impact is considered to be temporary and will be insignificant during the operation phase when only operation and maintenance activities will be undertaken as an when needed.</p>
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		<p>followed by the contractors, which includes measures to make use of silencers where equipment is noisy and to keep the construction activities limited to the day time. Also, the distance of the preferred area for development from the property in question (Portion 45 of the Farm Roode Pan No. 70) will mitigate the impact to some extent as the development is proposed to take place 4.9km away.</p> <p><i>3a. Additional I&AP Comment:</i></p> <p>Despite the general understanding that infrasound is inaudible, humans can perceive infrasound, if the level is sufficiently high. Based upon my research, according to the International Standard ISO 2631 in the vertical vibration of the human body, the sensitive range is located in 6 Hz–8 Hz. Frequencies can travel relatively undiminished for hundreds or thousands of kilometers through the atmosphere. You have indicated the impact is considered as temporary. I respectfully disagree with this statement as I can assure you, my sleep gets often disturbed by the noise. Irrespective if it is considered as temporary, I am rather concerned about the effects it might have in the imminent future.</p> <p><i>3b. Additional I&AP Comment:</i></p> <p>Once more, should Economics had conducted a proper introduction to me and my household prior the construction had commenced, we could have a better understanding on how the operation will unfold, the</p>	<p>The Environmental Management Programme (Appendix E of the draft Basic Assessment Report) provides management measures that will need to be followed by the contractors, which includes measures to make use of silencers where equipment is noisy and to keep the construction activities limited to the day time. Also, the distance of the preferred area for development from the property in question (Portion 45 of the Farm Roode Pan No. 70) will mitigate the impact to some extent as the development is proposed to take place 4.9km away.</p> <p>The request for relocation or compensation is noted and has been submitted to the Applicant for consideration.</p> <p>Further consultation will be undertaken with the I&AP as part of the 30-day review and comment period of the draft Basic Assessment Report.</p>
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		<p>disturbance we could expect, the situation might have been better accepted.</p> <p>I therefore suggest that I be relocated by project or be compensated.</p> <p><i>Environamics Response:</i></p> <p>This comment is noted and has been communicated to the Applicant/developer. It must be noted that no direct impact is expected to occur based on the location of the development, which is located 4.9km to the north, in relation to the property in question.</p> <p>4. With due respect, I still stand by my viewpoint of relocation or compensation - Noise is a natural consequence of whatever we do. It forms part of our everyday lives we often just tolerate it. However, noise has the capacity to cause conflict between those who are generating it and those who are victims of it. Noise pollution can be described as unwanted or offensive sounds that unreasonably intrude into people's daily activities. Under most circumstances, intolerable noise will not cause people to complain, but there are circumstances where the volume, extent, or recurrence will cause irritation and frustration.</p> <p>In the case of <i>Prinsloo v Shaw</i> 1938 AD 570 575 the court stated: "A resident in a town, and more particularly a resident in a residential neighborhood, is</p>	
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		<p>entitled to the ordinary comfort and convenience of his home, and if owing to the actions of his neighbor he is subjected to annoyance or inconvenience greater than that to which a normal person must be expected to submit in contact with his fellow-men, then he has a legal remedy.”</p> <p>“According to the case of Laskey and Another v Showzone CC and Others (5988/06) [2006] ZAWCHC 50; [2007] 4 All SA 1162 (C) (30 October 2006) there are 2 different kinds of noise, namely, disturbing noise and noise nuisance. A Disturbing Noise is objective and is defined as a scientifically measurable noise level and generally compared to the existing ambient noise level. A Noise Nuisance is a subjective measure and is defined as any noise that disturbs or impairs or may disturb or impair the convenience or peace of any person”.</p> <p>“According to the case of Laskey and Another v Showzone CC and Others (5988/06) [2006] ZAWCHC 50; [2007] 4 All SA 1162 (C) (30 October 2006) there are 2 different kinds of noise, namely, disturbing noise and noise nuisance. A Disturbing Noise is objective and is defined as a scientifically measurable noise level and generally compared to the existing ambient noise level. A Noise Nuisance is a subjective measure and is defined as any noise that disturbs or impairs or may disturb or impair the convenience or peace of any person”.</p>	
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