# The stranger of the stranger o

# the DEDECT

Department:

**Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism** 

North West Provincial Government

**Republic of South Africa** 

Agricentre Building Cnr. Dr. James Moroka & Stadium Road Private Bag X2039, Mmabatho, 2735

# DIRECTORATE: ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY & PROTECTION

Tel: (018) 389 5959/ 5156 Fax: (018) 389 5006 Smukhola@nwpg.gov.za

	(For official use only)
File Reference Number:	
Application Number:	
Date Received:	

Basic assessment report in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010, promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended.

### Kindly note that:

- 1. This **basic assessment report** is a standard report that may be required by a competent authority in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2010 and is meant to streamline applications. Please make sure that it is the report used by the particular competent authority for the activity that is being applied for.
- 2. The report 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 report is in the form of a table that can extend itself as each space is filled with typing.
- 3. Where applicable tick the boxes that are applicable in the report.
- 4. An incomplete report may be returned to the applicant for revision.
- 5. The use of "not applicable" in the report must be done with circumspection because if it is used in respect of material information that is required by the competent authority for assessing the application, it may result in the rejection of the application as provided for in the regulations.
- 6. This report must be handed in at offices of the relevant competent authority as determined by each authority.
- 7. No faxed or e-mailed reports will be accepted.
- 8. The report must be compiled by an independent environmental assessment practitioner.
- Unless protected by law, all information in the report will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. Any interested and affected party should be provided with the information contained in this report on request, during any stage of the application process.
- A competent authority may require that for specified types of activities in defined situations only parts of this report need to be completed.

# **SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION**

Has a specialist been consulted to assist with the completion of this section?	NO
If YES, please complete the form entitled "Details of specialist and declaration of interest"	
for appointment of a specialist for each specialist thus appointed:	
Any specialist reports must be contained in Appendix D.	

### 1. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

Describe the activity, which is being applied for, in detail<sup>1</sup>:

Regulation 546 activity 3: Construction of a 30m high MTN (Pty) Ltd telecommunication lattice mast painted green with antennae and a 81m<sup>2</sup> base station with equipment containers enclosed by a 2,4 m high steel palisade fence on Portion 71 of the Farm Grootvallei 94 JO.

# 2. FEASIBLE AND REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES

"alternatives", in relation to a proposed activity, means different means of meeting the general purpose and requirements of the activity, which may include alternatives to—

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

Describe alternatives that are considered in this application. Alternatives should include a consideration of all possible means by which the purpose and need of the proposed activity could be accomplished in the specific instance taking account of the interest of the applicant in the activity. The no-go alternative must in all cases be included in the assessment phase as the baseline against which the impacts of the other alternatives are assessed. The determination of whether site or activity (including different processes etc.) or both is appropriate needs to be informed by the specific circumstances of the activity and its environment. After receipt of this report the competent authority may also request the applicant to assess additional alternatives that could possibly accomplish the purpose and need of the proposed activity if it is clear that realistic alternatives have not been considered to a reasonable extent.

Paragraphs 3 – 13 below should be completed for each alternative.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please note that this description should not be a verbatim repetition of the listed activity as contained in the relevant Government Notice, but should be a brief description of activities to be undertaken as per the project description.

# 3. ACTIVITY POSITION

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.

List alternative sites, if applicable.

Latitude (S): Longitude (E):

# Alternative:

Alternative S1<sup>2</sup> (preferred or only site alternative)

Alternative S2 (if any)

Alternative S3 (if any)

49.846'	25°	47.430'
49.846'	25°	47.430'

# In the case of linear activities:

Alternative:

Latitude (S):

Longitude (E):

Alternative S1 (preferred or only route alternative)

- Starting point of the activity
- Middle/Additional point of the activity
- End point of the activity

Alternative S2 (if any)

- Starting point of the activity
- Middle/Additional point of the activity
- End point of the activity

0		0	1
0	£	0	4
0	1	0	(

Alternative S3 (if any)

- Starting point of the activity
- Middle/Additional point of the activity
- End point of the activity

0	1	0	1
0	. 6	0	4
0	1	0	1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Alternative S.." refer to site alternatives.

For route alternatives that are longer than 500m, please provide an addendum with co-ordinates taken every 250 meters along the route for each alternative alignment.

# 4. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY

Alternative:

Indicate the physical size of the preferred activity/technology as well as alternative activities/technologies (footprints):

Size of the activity:

Alternative S1 <sup>3</sup> (preferred activity alternative)	81m <sup>2</sup>
Alternative A2 (if any)	81m <sup>2</sup>
Alternative A3 (if any)	81m <sup>2</sup>
or, for linear activities:	
Alternative:	Length of the activity:
Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)	m
Alternative A2 (if any)	m
Alternative A3 (if any)	m
Indicate the size of the alternative sites or servitude	es (within which the above footprints
	Size of the site/servitude:
Alternative:	Ollo/Out Vicuati
Alternative A1 (preferred activity alternative)	12.2587 H
Alternative A2 (if any)	12.2587 H
Alternative A3 (if any)	12.2587 H

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> "Alternative S.." refer to site alternatives.

#### 5. SITE ACCESS

Does ready access to the site exist?

If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built

YES	NO
m	

Describe	the	type	of	access	road	pl	anı	nec	ŀ
----------	-----	------	----	--------	------	----	-----	-----	---

-	
<del>-</del>	

Include the position of the access road on the site plan and required map, as well as an indication of the road in relation to the site.

# 6. SITE OR ROUTE PLAN

A detailed site or route plan(s) must be prepared for each alternative site or alternative activity. It must be attached as Appendix A to this document.

The site or route plans must indicate the following:

- 6.1 the scale of the plan which must be at least a scale of 1:500;
- 6.2 the property boundaries and numbers of all the properties within 50 metres of the site:
- 6.3 the current land use as well as the land use zoning of each of the properties adjoining the site or sites;
- 6.4 the exact position of each element of the application as well as any other structures on the site;
- 6.5 the position of services, including electricity supply cables (indicate above or underground), water supply pipelines, boreholes, street lights, sewage pipelines, storm water infrastructure and telecommunication infrastructure:
- 6.6 all trees and shrubs taller than 1.8 metres:
- 6.7 walls and fencing including details of the height and construction material;
- 6.8 servitudes indicating the purpose of the servitude;
- 6.9 sensitive environmental elements within 100 metres of the site or sites including (but not limited thereto):
  - rivers:
  - the 1:100 year flood line (where available or where it is required by DWA);
  - ridges:
  - cultural and historical features;
  - areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or invested with alien species);
- 6.10 for gentle slopes the 1 metre contour intervals must be indicated on the plan and whenever the slope of the site exceeds 1:10, the 500mm contours must be indicated on the plan; and
- 6.11 the positions from where photographs of the site were taken.

# 7. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Colour photographs from the centre of the site must be taken in at least the eight major compass directions with a description of each photograph. Photographs must be attached under Appendix B to this form. It must be supplemented with additional photographs of relevant features on the site, if applicable.

# 8. FACILITY ILLUSTRATION

A detailed illustration of the activity must be provided at a scale of 1:200 as Appendix C for activities that include structures. The illustrations must be to scale and must represent a realistic image of the planned activity. The illustration must give a representative view of the activity.

### 9. ACTIVITY MOTIVATION

# 9(a) Socio-economic value of the activity

What is the expected capital value of the activity on completion?

What is the expected yearly income that will be generated by or as a result of the activity?

Will the activity contribute to service infrastructure?

Is the activity a public amenity?

How many new employment opportunities will be created in the development phase of the activity?

What is the expected value of the employment opportunities during the development phase?

What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?

How many permanent new employment opportunities will be created during the operational phase of the activity?

What is the expected current value of the employment opportunities during the first 10 years?

What percentage of this will accrue to previously disadvantaged individuals?

Unknown		

D500 000

# 9(b) Need and desirability of the activity

Motivate and explain the need and desirability of the activity (including demand for the activity):

NEED:			
1.	Was the relevant provincial planning department involved in the application?	YES	
2.	Does the proposed land use fall within the relevant provincial planning framework?	YES	
3.	If the answer to questions 1 and / or 2 was NO, please provide further mo explanation:	tivation /	
	-		

DESIR	ABILITY:		
1.	Does the proposed land use / development fit the surrounding area?	YES	
2.	Does the proposed land use / development conform to the relevant structure plans, SDF and planning visions for the area?	YES	
3.	Will the benefits of the proposed land use / development outweigh the negative impacts of it?	YES	
4.	If the answer to any of the questions 1-3 was NO, please provide further motive explanation:  -	ation /	
5.	- Will the proposed land use / development impact on the sense of place?	Heren I	NO
6.	Will the proposed land use / development set a precedent?		NO
7.	Will any person's rights be affected by the proposed land use / development?		NO
8.	Will the proposed land use / development compromise the "urban edge"?		NO
9.	If the answer to any of the question 5-8 was YES, please provide further motive explanation.	ation /	

BENE	FITS:		
1.	Will the land use / development have any benefits for society in general?	YES	
2.	<ul> <li>The immediate benefits of the activity to society in general can be sum follows:</li> <li>Increased and improved national MTN coverage footprint enabling communicate on the MTN network where ever they are.</li> <li>Additional fulfillment of one of government's objectives to ensure the establishment of national communication network grids and service a sustainable economic growth pattern.</li> </ul>	users to he	0
3.	Will the land use / development have any benefits for the local communities where it will be located?	YES	
4.	The motivation and benefits to society in general above apply to the lo community directly. It will furthermore ensure that the communication and capacity of the local community will keep pace with the ever growing availability of communication facilities nationwide.	capabil	ity

# 10. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND/OR GUIDELINES

List all legislation, policies and/or guidelines of any sphere of government that are applicable to the application as contemplated in the EIA regulations, if applicable:

Title of legislation, policy or guideline:	Administering authority:	Date:
National Environmental Management Act No. 107	National & Provincial	27

of 1998 as amended.	Government	November 1998
Occupational Health and Safety Act (No. 85 of 1993)	Department of Labour	1993
Civil Aviation Act, 2009 (Act No. 13 of 2009)	South African Civil Aviation Authority	2009
National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, No. 103 of 1977 as amended	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality (Mafikeng Local Municipality)	1977
National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999)	Department of Arts and Culture	1999
National Veld and Forest Fire Act (No. 101 of 1998)	Department of Water and Environmental Affairs	1998

# 11. WASTE, EFFLUENT, EMISSION AND NOISE MANAGEMENT

11(a)	Solid	waste	manager	nent
-------	-------	-------	---------	------

Will the activity produce solid construction waste during the construction/initiation phase?

If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

2m³ (6 weeks construction only)

How will the construction solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

Loaded and transported by a suitable roadworthy commercial vehicle to the nearest registered landfill site.

Where will the construction solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

At a suitable registered landfill site within the immediate area.

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase? If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

How will the solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

MO NO

Loaded and transported by a suitable roadworthy commercial vehicle to the nearest registered landfill site.

Where will the solid waste be disposed if it does not feed into a municipal waste stream (describe)?

If the solid waste (construction or operational phases) will not be disposed of in a registered landfill site or be taken up in a municipal waste stream, then the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

Can any part of the solid waste be classified as hazardous in terms of the relevant legislation?

t	NO

If yes, inform the competent authority and request a change to an application for scoping and EIA. Is the activity that is being applied for a solid waste handling or treatment facility?

If yes, then the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

# 11(b) Liquid effluent

Will the activity produce effluent, other than normal sewage, that will be disposed of in a	YES	NO						
municipal sewage system?								
If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?	m <sup>3</sup>							
Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on site?	Yes	NO						
If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is								
necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.								
Will the activity produce effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of at another facility?	YES	NO						
If yes, provide the particulars of the facility:								
Facility name:								
Contact person:								
Postal address:								
Postal code:								
Telephone:		Cell:						
E-mail:		Fax:						
Describe the measures that will be taken to ensure the optimal reuse or recycling of waste		G/A						
water, if any:	•							
-	7							
	_							
11(c) Emissions into the atmosphere								
Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere?								
If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?	NO							
If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine								
whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.								
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:								
	Health							
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Pro								
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of								
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Pro								
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Pro (ICNIRP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.								
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Pro								
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Pro (ICNIRP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.  11(d) Generation of noise								
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Pro (ICNIRP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.  11(d) Generation of noise  Will the activity generate noise?	tection							
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Pro (ICNIRP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.  11(d) Generation of noise  Will the activity generate noise?  If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?								
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Pro (ICNIRP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.  11(d) Generation of noise  Will the activity generate noise?  If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?  If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine	tection							
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Pro (ICNIRP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.  11(d) Generation of noise  Will the activity generate noise?  If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?  If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.	tection							
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-ionising Radiation Pro (ICNIRP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.  11(d) Generation of noise  Will the activity generate noise?  If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?  If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.  If no, describe the noise in terms of type and level:	NO							
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-ionising Radiation Pro (ICNIRP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.  11(d) Generation of noise  Will the activity generate noise?  If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?  If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.  If no, describe the noise in terms of type and level:  Minimum noise generation will emanate from the installed air conditioners at a <60dl	NO B noise							
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Pro (ICNIRP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.  11(d) Generation of noise  Will the activity generate noise?  If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?  If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.  If no, describe the noise in terms of type and level:  Minimum noise generation will emanate from the installed air conditioners at a <60dl level. The level of noise generation is well within the acceptable norm and will not consider the second se	NO B noise							
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-ionising Radiation Pro (ICNIRP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.  11(d) Generation of noise  Will the activity generate noise?  If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?  If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.  If no, describe the noise in terms of type and level:  Minimum noise generation will emanate from the installed air conditioners at a <60dl	NO B noise							
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Pro (ICNIRP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.  11(d) Generation of noise  Will the activity generate noise?  If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?  If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.  If no, describe the noise in terms of type and level:  Minimum noise generation will emanate from the installed air conditioners at a <60dd level. The level of noise generation is well within the acceptable norm and will not disturbance to the surrounding environment.	NO B noise							
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Pro (ICNIRP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.  11(d) Generation of noise  Will the activity generate noise?  If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?  If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.  If no, describe the noise in terms of type and level:  Minimum noise generation will emanate from the installed air conditioners at a <60dl level. The level of noise generation is well within the acceptable norm and will not consider the second se	NO B noise							
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Pro (ICNIRP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.  11(d) Generation of noise  Will the activity generate noise?  If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?  If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.  If no, describe the noise in terms of type and level:  Minimum noise generation will emanate from the installed air conditioners at a <60dd level. The level of noise generation is well within the acceptable norm and will not of disturbance to the surrounding environment.	NO NO Rause a							
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Pro (ICNIRP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.  11(d) Generation of noise  Will the activity generate noise?  If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?  If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.  If no, describe the noise in terms of type and level:  Minimum noise generation will emanate from the installed air conditioners at a <60dl level. The level of noise generation is well within the acceptable norm and will not of disturbance to the surrounding environment.  12. WATER USE  Please indicate the source(s) of water that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate in the surrounding that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate in the surrounding that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate in the surrounding that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate in the surrounding that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate in the surrounding that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate in the surrounding that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate in the surrounding that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate in the surrounding that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate in the surrounding that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate in the surrounding that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate in the surrounding that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate in the surrounding that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate in the surrounding that will be used for the activity by ticking the surrounding that will be used for the activity to	NO NO iate box (	es)						
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Pro (ICNIRP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.  11(d) Generation of noise  Will the activity generate noise?  If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?  If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.  If no, describe the noise in terms of type and level:  Minimum noise generation will emanate from the installed air conditioners at a <60dd level. The level of noise generation is well within the acceptable norm and will not of disturbance to the surrounding environment.  12. WATER USE  Please indicate the source(s) of water that will be used for the activity by ticking the approprimunicipal water board groundwater river, stream, dam other the activity of the activit	NO NO iate box (	es)						
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-lonising Radiation Pro (ICNIRP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.  11(d) Generation of noise  Will the activity generate noise?  If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?  If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.  If no, describe the noise in terms of type and level:  Minimum noise generation will emanate from the installed air conditioners at a <60dl level. The level of noise generation is well within the acceptable norm and will not of disturbance to the surrounding environment.  12. WATER USE  Please indicate the source(s) of water that will be used for the activity by ticking the approprimunicipal water board groundwater river, stream, dam other the activity was water	NO N	es)						
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Pro (ICNIRP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.  11(d) Generation of noise  Will the activity generate noise?  If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?  If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.  If no, describe the noise in terms of type and level:  Minimum noise generation will emanate from the installed air conditioners at a <60dl level. The level of noise generation is well within the acceptable norm and will not of disturbance to the surrounding environment.  12. WATER USE  Please indicate the source(s) of water that will be used for the activity by ticking the approprimunicipal water board groundwater river, stream, dam other the activity water water.  If water is to be extracted from groundwater, river, stream, dam, lake or any other natural	NO N	es)						
If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:  Non-ionised electromagnetic fields with power density < 10W/m² (Department of Guidelines based on International Commission on Non-lonising Radiation Pro (ICNIRP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines.  11(d) Generation of noise  Will the activity generate noise?  If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?  If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.  If no, describe the noise in terms of type and level:  Minimum noise generation will emanate from the installed air conditioners at a <60dl level. The level of noise generation is well within the acceptable norm and will not of disturbance to the surrounding environment.  12. WATER USE  Please indicate the source(s) of water that will be used for the activity by ticking the approprimunicipal water board groundwater river, stream, dam other the activity was water	NO N	es)						

Does the activity require a water use permit from the Department of Water Affairs? YES If yes, please submit the necessary application to the Department of Water Affairs and attach proof thereof to this application if it has been submitted.

#### 13. **ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

Describe the design measures, if any, that have been taken to ensure that the activity is energy efficient:

High technological cellular telecommunication operating systems are in principle designed for minimum, cost effective energy consumption in order to preserve resources and to optimise the financial yield generated by the base station.

Describe how alternative energy sources have been taken into account or been built into the design of the activity, if any:

Alternative energy sources have not been taken into account into the design of the activity.

# SECTION B: SITE/AREA/PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

# Important notes:

1. For linear activities (pipelines, etc) as well as activities that cover very large sites, it may be necessary to complete this section for each part of the site that has a significantly different environment. In such cases please complete copies of Section C and indicate the area, which is covered by each copy No. on the Site Plan.

Section	С	Сору	No.	
(e.g. A):				

- 2. Paragraphs 1 6 below must be completed for each alternative.
- 3. Has a specialist been consulted to assist with the completion of this YES section?

NO

If YES, please complete the form entitled "Details of specialist and declaration of interest"

for each specialist thus appointed:

All specialist reports must be contained in Appendix D.

Property description/physical address:

Portion 71 of the Farm Grootvallei 94 JO / At the R49 & D136 Intersection towards Mafikeng

(Farm name, portion etc.) Where a large number of properties are involved (e.g. linear activities), please attach a full list to this application.

In instances where there is more than one town or district involved, please attach a list of towns or districts to this application.

Current land-use zoning:

"Agricultural"

In instances where there is more than one current land-use zoning, please attach a list of current land use zonings that also indicate which portions each use pertains to , to this application.

Is a change of land-use or a consent use application required? Must a building plan be submitted to the local authority?

	NO
YES	

Page 10 **NW DEDECT** 

Locality map:

An A3 locality map must be attached to the back of this document, as Appendix A. The scale of the locality map must be relevant to the size of the development (at least 1:50 000. For linear activities 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:

- an indication of the project site position as well as the positions of the alternative sites, if any;
- road access from all major roads in the area;
- road names or numbers of all major roads as well as the roads that provide access to the site(s);
- all roads within a 1km radius of the site or alternative sites; and
- a north arrow;
- · a legend; and
- locality GPS co-ordinates (Indicate the position of the activity using the latitude and longitude of the centre point of the site for each alternative site. The coordinates 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)

# 1. GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the site.

#### Alternative S1:

Flat	1:50	-	1:20 – 1:15	1:15 – 1:10	1:10 – 1:7,5	1:7,5 – 1:5	Steeper	than
	1:20						1:5	

# Alternative S2 (if any):

Flat	1:50	-	1:20 – 1:15	1:15 – 1:10	1:10 – 1:7,5	1:7,5 – 1:5	Steeper	than
	1:20						1:5	

# Alternative S3 (if any):

Flat	1:50 –	1:20 – 1:15	1:15 – 1:10	1:10 – 1:7,5	1:7,5 – 1:5	Steeper	than
	1:20					1:5	

# 2. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

Indicate the landform(s) that best describes the site:

NB: Indicate by highlighting/ticking

- 2.1 Ridgeline
- 2.2 Plateau
- 2.3 Side slope of hill/mountain
- 2.4 Closed valley

2.5 Open valley

### 2.6 Plain

2.7 Undulating plain / low hills

2.8 Dune

2.9 Seafront

# 3. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

Is the site(s) located on any of the following (tick the appropriate boxes)?

	Alternative S1:		Alternat any):	ive S2 (if	Alternat any):	ive S3 (if
Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep)	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Dolomite, sinkhole or doline areas	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies)	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water)	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Soils with high clay content (clay fraction more than 40%)	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Any other unstable soil or geological feature	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
An area sensitive to erosion	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO

If you are unsure about any of the above or if you are concerned that any of the above aspects may be an issue of concern in the application, an appropriate specialist should be appointed to assist in the completion of this section. (Information in respect of the above will often be available as part of the project information or at the planning sections of local authorities. Where it exists, the 1:50 000 scale Regional Geotechnical Maps prepared by the Council for Geo Science may also be consulted).

# 4. GROUNDCOVER

Indicate the types of groundcover present on the site:

The location of all identified rare or endangered species or other elements should be accurately indicated on the site plan(s).

Natural veld good condition <sup>E</sup>	Natural veld with scattered aliens <sup>E</sup>	Natural veld with heavy alien infestation <sup>E</sup>	Veld dominated by alien species <sup>E</sup>	Gardens
Sport field	Cultivated land	Paved surface	Building or other structure	Bare soil

If any of the boxes marked with an "E "is ticked, please consult an appropriate specialist to assist in the completion of this section if the environmental assessment practitioner doesn't have the necessary expertise.

# 5. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA

Indicate land uses and/or prominent features that does currently occur within a 500m radius of the site and give description of how this influences the application or may be impacted upon by the application:

NB: Indicate by highlighting/ticking

5.1 Natural area

# 5.2 Low density residential

- 5.3 Medium-density residential
- 5.4 High density residential
- 5.5 Informal residential<sup>A</sup>
- 5.6 Retail commercial & warehousing
- 5.7 Light industrial
- 5.8 Medium industrial AN
- 5.9 Heavy industrial AN
- 5.10 Power station
- 5.11 Office/consulting room
- 5.12 Military or police base/station/compound
- 5.13 Spoil heap or slimes dam<sup>A</sup>
- 5.14 Quarry, sand or borrow pit
- 5.15 Dam or reservoir
- 5.16 Hospital/medical centre

5.17 School
5.18 Tertiary education facility
5.19 Church
5.20 Old age home
5.21 Sewage treatment plant <sup>A</sup>
5.22 Train station or shunting yard N
5.23 Railway line N
5.23 Railway line N  5.24 Major road (4 lanes or more) N
•
5.24 Major road (4 lanes or more) N
5.24 Major road (4 lanes or more) N 5.25 Airport N
5.24 Major road (4 lanes or more) N 5.25 Airport N 5.26 Harbour

5.29 Polo fields

5.30 Filling station H

5.31 Landfill or waste treatment site

5.32 Plantation

5.33 Agriculture

5.34 River, stream or wetland

5.35 Nature conservation area

5.36 Mountain, koppie or ridge

5.37 Museum

5.38 Historical building

5.39 Protected Area

5.40 Graveyard

5.41 Archaeological site

5.42 Other land uses - Farmland

If any of the features marked with an "N "are highlighted or ticked, how this impact will / be impacted upon by the proposed activity?

YES, The railway line will not be impacted upon by the proposed development.

If any of the features marked with an "An" are highlighted or ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity?

If YES, specify and explain:

YES, The industrial area will not be impacted upon negatively by the proposed development but will only benefit from the improved telecommunications network.

If any of the features marked with an "H" are highlighted or ticked, how will this impact / be impacted upon by the proposed activity.

If YES,	specify	and	explain:
---------	---------	-----	----------

No

# 6. CULTURAL/HISTORICAL FEATURES

Are there any signs of culturally or historically significant elements, as defined in section 2 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999, (Act No. 25 of 1999), including							
Archaeological or pa	Archaeological or palaeontological sites, on or close (within 20m) to the site?  Uncertain						
If YES, explain:	-						
	ct a specialist investigation by a recognised specialist in the characters of the site.	ne field to establish					
<ul> <li>Briefly         explain         the         findings of         the         specialist:</li> </ul>	-						
Will any building or	structure older than 60 years be affected in any way?	NO					
s it necessary to apply for a permit in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)?							

If yes, please submit or, make sure that the applicant or a specialist submits the necessary application to SAHRA or the relevant provincial heritage agency and attach proof thereof to this application if such application has been made.

# **SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

# 1. ADVERTISEMENT

The person conducting a public participation process must take into account any guidelines applicable to public participation as contemplated in section 24J of the Act and must give notice to all potential interested and affected parties of the application which is subjected to public participation by—

- (a) fixing a notice board (of a size at least 60cm by 42cm; and must display the required information in lettering and in a format as may be determined by the competent authority) at a place conspicuous to the public at the boundary or on the fence of—
  - (i) the site where the activity to which the application relates is or is to be undertaken; and
  - (ii) any alternative site mentioned in the application;
- (b) giving written notice to—
  - (i) the owner or person in control of that land if the applicant is not the owner or person in control of the land;
  - (ii) the occupiers of the site where the activity is or is to be undertaken or to any alternative site where the activity is to be undertaken;
  - owners 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;
  - (iv) 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;
  - (v) the municipality which has jurisdiction in the area;
  - (vi) any organ of state having jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the activity; and
  - (vii) any other party as required by the competent authority;
- (c) placing an advertisement in—
  - (i) one local newspaper; or
  - (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;
- (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 local municipality in which it is or will be undertaken: Provided that this paragraph need not be complied with if an advertisement has been placed in an official *Gazette* referred to in subregulation 54(c)(ii); and

- (e) using reasonable alternative methods, as agreed to by the competent authority, in those instances where a person is desiring of but unable to participate in the process due to—
  - (i) illiteracy;
  - (ii) disability; or
  - (iii) any other disadvantage.

# 2. CONTENT OF ADVERTISEMENTS AND NOTICES

A notice board, advertisement or notices must:

- (a) indicate the details of the application which is subjected to public participation; and
- (b) state—
  - (i) that the application has been submitted to the competent authority in terms of these Regulations, as the case may be;
  - (ii) whether basic assessment or scoping procedures are being applied to the application, in the case of an application for environmental authorisation;
  - (iii) the nature and location of the activity to which the application relates;
  - (iv) where further information on the application or activity can be obtained; and
  - (iv) the manner in which and the person to whom representations in respect of the application may be made

# 3. PLACEMENT OF ADVERTISEMENTS AND NOTICES

Where the proposed activity may have impacts that extend beyond the municipal area where it is located, a notice must be placed in at least one provincial newspaper or national newspaper, indicating that an application will be submitted to the competent authority in terms of these regulations, the nature and location of the activity, where further information on the proposed activity can be obtained and the manner in which representations in respect of the application can be made, unless a notice has been placed in any *Gazette* that is published specifically for the purpose of providing notice to the public of applications made in terms of the EIA regulations.

Advertisements and notices must make provision for all alternatives.

# 4. DETERMINATION OF APPROPRIATE MEASURES

The practitioner must ensure that the public participation is adequate and must determine whether a public meeting or any other additional measure is appropriate or not based on the particular nature of each case. Special attention should be given to the involvement of local community structures such as Ward Committees, ratepayers associations and traditional authorities where appropriate. Please note that public concerns that emerge at a later stage that should have been addressed may cause the competent authority to withdraw any authorisation it may have issued if it becomes apparent that the public participation process was inadequate.

### 5. COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT

The practitioner must record all comments and respond to each comment of the public before the application is submitted. The comments and responses must be captured in a comments and response report as prescribed in the EIA regulations and be attached to this application. The comments and response report must be attached under Appendix E.

### 6. AUTHORITY PARTICIPATION

Please note that a complete list of all organs of state and or any other applicable authority with their contact details must be appended to the basic assessment report or scoping report, whichever is applicable.

Authorities are key interested and affected parties in each application and no decision on any application will be made before the relevant local authority is provided with the opportunity to give input.

List of authorities informed:

1	Mafikeng	Local	Municip:	ality – I	Munic	inal I	Manager
	Manivella	LUCAI	HUILICID	ality — i	TIUING	ivai i	vialiauci

- 2. Mafikeng Local Municipality Ward Councillor Ward 8
- 3. Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality Environmental Management Section
- 4. South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)
- 5. South African Civil Aviation Authority (SACAA)
- 6. Transnet Ltd

List of authorities from whom comments have been received:

Transnet Ltd	,	

#### 7. CONSULTATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Note that, for linear activities, or where deviation from the public participation requirements may be appropriate, the person conducting the public participation process may deviate from the requirements of that sub-regulation to the extent and in the manner as may be agreed to by the competent authority.

Proof of any such agreement must be provided, where applicable.

Has any comment been received from stakeholders?

YES	NO

If "YES", briefly describe the feedback below (also attach copies of any correspondence to and from the stakeholders to this application):

_		
1		 

#### SECTION D: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The assessment of impacts must adhere to the minimum requirements in the EIA Regulations, 2010, and should take applicable official guidelines into account. The issues raised by interested and affected parties should also be addressed in the assessment of impacts.

#### 1. ISSUES RAISED BY INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES.

List the main issues raised by interested and affected parties.	
-	
Response from the practitioner to the issues raised by the interested and affected parties (A must be given in the Comments and Response Report that must be attached to this report as An	
-	

# 2. IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE PLANNING AND DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATIONAL, DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASES AS WELL AS PROPOSED MANAGEMENT OF IDENTIFIED IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

List the potential direct, indirect and cumulative property/activity/design/technology/operational alternative related impacts (as appropriate) that are likely to occur as a result of the planning and design phase, construction phase, operational phase, decommissioning and closure phase, including impacts relating to the choice of site/activity/technology alternatives as well as the mitigation measures that may eliminate or reduce the potential impacts listed.

# Alternative S1 (preferred alternative)

# IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE PLANNING AND DESIGN PHASE

# Direct impacts:

#### PHYSICAL:

- 1. Safety aspects: The following safety aspects were taken into consideration in planning the base station:
  - Position & height in terms of official airports, helipads and air traffic routes as determined by SACAA. Mitigated in terms of the CAA approval prescribing night markings only (red navigation lights on top).
  - General installation safety for the general public, owners, technicians etc.: Engineering services incorporated in the design of the mast, foundations and other design and construction safety aspects of the base station;
  - Base station to be surrounded with a 2.4m high galvanised steel palisade fence to prevent unauthorised access to the base station area and mast.
- 2. Visual impact: Evaluation of structure type, height & position, taking into consideration the purpose and objective of the planned activity in terms of mobile telecommunication coverage area and quality of coverage. New base station with a 30m lattice telecommunication mast painted green selected as most appropriate based on:
  - Investigation of sharing existing infrastructure: not available within the

- establishment area required in terms of the coverage objectives;
- 30m height required to achieve maximum coverage objectives in the specific environment and therefore reducing the need for additional base stations to achieve/maintain the same coverage within the coverage target area;
- Facility sharing capacity incorporated in design to make provision for and promote the sharing of infrastructure in order to prevent the proliferation of masts;
- Lattice type structure most suitable to fulfil the coverage objectives of the base station due to the coverage range required and the high flexibility of utilising the mast height for varying antennae installation configurations due to the specific characteristics of the area;
- Lattice design mast painted green provides maximum mitigation on the visual impact of the mast. 30m high lattice mast painted green provides an obstacle for aircraft, that is Mitigated in terms of the CAA approval prescribing night markings only (red navigation lights on top). Green lattice mast provides maximum mitigation of the short range visibility from the ground due to the more accepted green color by the general public as well as the blending capability with vegetation around the site. Green lattice mast provides medium mitigation on the medium range visual impact due to the more accepted green color by the general public but higher visibility against the sky background due to the darker color mast. Green lattice mast provides low mitigation on the long range visual impact due to the darker color mast not blending well against the sky background.

#### **BIOLOGICAL:**

Little expected or proven biological impacts will result from the proposed development. The base station is situated in an area that is already disturbed by human activity. Only a small section of degraded grassland and thorn scrub will have to be removed.

### SOCIO-ECONOMIC:

Site position has been determined based on the requirement to deliver mobile telecommunication signal coverage and availability within the target area enabling the residents, business entities and the general public within the area to select and maintain quality telecommunication services and connectivity via the MTN mobile telecommunication network. MTN (Pty) Ltd is obliged to fulfil their licence terms and conditions, as determined by government, in providing mobile telephony and related services on a reliable national network grid.

# Indirect impacts:

The property coverage and development potential has been taken into consideration in selecting the position of the activity. The exact position of the activity on the property was determined, in consultation with the property owner, to minimise the possible impact on existing operations and future development plans or phases. Therefore the commercial value of the property is maintained.

Electricity will be supplied from the existing electricity grid. Minimum usage due to economical and energy efficient design.

# Cumulative impacts:

No cumulative impacts relating to the design and planning phases are applicable.

#### Alternative S2

# IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE PLANNING AND DESIGN PHASE

Direct impacts:

# PHYSICAL:

- 3. Safety aspects: The following safety aspects were taken into consideration in planning the base station:
  - Position & height in terms of official airports, helipads and air traffic routes as determined by SACAA. Mitigated in terms of the CAA approval prescribing night markings only (red navigation lights on top).
  - General installation safety for the general public, owners, technicians etc.:
     Engineering services incorporated in the design of the mast, foundations and other design and construction safety aspects of the base station;
  - Base station to be surrounded with a 2.4m high galvanised steel palisade fence to prevent unauthorised access to the base station area and mast.
- 4. Visual impact: Evaluation of structure type, height & position, taking into consideration the purpose and objective of the planned activity in terms of mobile telecommunication coverage area and quality of coverage. New base station with a 30m lattice telecommunication mast unpainted (galvanised) selected as appropriate based on:
  - Investigation of sharing existing infrastructure: not available within the establishment area required in terms of the coverage objectives;
  - 30m height required to achieve maximum coverage objectives in the specific environment and therefore reducing the need for additional base stations to achieve/maintain the same coverage within the coverage target area;
  - Facility sharing capacity incorporated in design to make provision for and promote the sharing of infrastructure in order to prevent the proliferation of masts:
  - Lattice type structure most suitable to fulfil the coverage objectives of the base station due to the coverage range required and the high flexibility of utilising the mast height for varying antennae installation configurations due to the specific characteristics of the area;
  - Lattice design mast unpainted (galvanised) provides high mitigation on the visual impact of the mast. 30m high lattice mast unpainted (galvanised) provides an obstacle for aircraft, that is Mitigated in terms of the CAA approval prescribing night markings only (red navigation lights on top). Unpainted (galvanised) lattice mast provides low to medium mitigation of the short range visibility from the ground due to the industrial look of the galvanised lattice structure. Unpainted (galvanised) lattice mast provides medium to high mitigation on the medium range visual impact due to the blending capability within the industrial background with existing infrastructure (railway line and grain silos). Unpainted (galvanised) lattice mast provides maximum mitigation on the long range visual impact due to the maximum blending capability of the mast type and color against the sky background and the existing infrastructure.

# **BIOLOGICAL:**

Little expected or proven biological impacts will result from the proposed development. The base station is situated in an area that is already disturbed by human activity. Only a small section of degraded grassland and thorn scrub will have to be removed.

#### SOCIO-ECONOMIC:

Site position has been determined based on the requirement to deliver mobile telecommunication signal coverage and availability within the target area enabling the residents, business entities and the general public within the area to select and maintain quality telecommunication services and connectivity via the MTN mobile telecommunication network. MTN (Pty) Ltd is obliged to fulfil their licence terms and conditions, as determined by government, in providing mobile telephony and related services on a reliable national network grid.

# Indirect impacts:

The property coverage and development potential has been taken into consideration in selecting the position of the activity. The exact position of the activity on the property was determined, in consultation with the property owner, to minimise the possible impact on existing operations and future development plans or phases. Therefore the commercial value of the property is maintained.

Electricity will be supplied from the existing electricity grid. Minimum usage due to economical and energy efficient design.

# Cumulative impacts:

No cumulative impacts relating to the design and planning phases are applicable.

#### Alternative S3

#### IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE PLANNING AND DESIGN PHASE

### Direct impacts:

#### **PHYSICAL:**

- 5. Safety aspects: The following safety aspects were taken into consideration in planning the base station:
  - Position & height in terms of official airports, helipads and air traffic routes as determined by SACAA. Mitigated in terms of the CAA approval prescribing night markings only (red navigation lights on top).
  - General installation safety for the general public, owners, technicians etc.:
     Engineering services incorporated in the design of the mast, foundations and other design and construction safety aspects of the base station;
  - Base station to be surrounded with a 2.4m high galvanised steel palisade fence to prevent unauthorised access to the base station area and mast.
- 6. Visual impact: Evaluation of structure type, height & position, taking into consideration the purpose and objective of the planned activity in terms of mobile

telecommunication coverage area and quality of coverage. New base station with a 30m lattice telecommunication mast painted red & white selected as appropriate based on:

- Investigation of sharing existing infrastructure: not available within the establishment area required in terms of the coverage objectives;
- 30m height required to achieve maximum coverage objectives in the specific environment and therefore reducing the need for additional base stations to achieve/maintain the same coverage within the coverage target area;
- Facility sharing capacity incorporated in design to make provision for and promote the sharing of infrastructure in order to prevent the proliferation of masts;
- Lattice type structure most suitable to fulfil the coverage objectives of the base station due to the coverage range required and the high flexibility of utilising the mast height for varying antennae installation configurations due to the specific characteristics of the area;
- Lattice design mast painted red & white provides low mitigation on the visual impact of the mast. 30m high lattice mast painted red & white provides an obstacle for aircraft, that is mitigated in terms of the CAA approval prescribing night markings only (red navigation lights on top). Red & white lattice mast provides low mitigation of the short range visibility from the ground due to the high visibility of the red & white lattice structure. Red & white lattice mast provides low to medium mitigation on the medium range visual impact due to the high visibility of the red & white structure. Red & white lattice mast provides low to medium mitigation on the long range visual impact due to the visibility of the red and white colour but higher blending capability of the lattice structure against the sky background.

### **BIOLOGICAL:**

Little expected or proven biological impacts will result from the proposed development. The base station is situated in an area that is already disturbed by human activity. Only a small section of degraded grassland and thorn scrub will have to be removed.

# SOCIO-ECONOMIC:

Site position has been determined based on the requirement to deliver mobile telecommunication signal coverage and availability within the target area enabling the residents, business entities and the general public within the area to select and maintain quality telecommunication services and connectivity via the MTN mobile telecommunication network. MTN (Pty) Ltd is obliged to fulfil their licence terms and conditions, as determined by government, in providing mobile telephony and related services on a reliable national network grid.

# Indirect impacts:

The property coverage and development potential has been taken into consideration in selecting the position of the activity. The exact position of the activity on the property was determined, in consultation with the property owner, to minimise the possible impact on existing operations and future development plans or phases. Therefore the commercial value of the property is maintained.

Electricity will be supplied from the existing electricity grid. Minimum usage due

to economical and energy efficient design.

# Cumulative impacts:

No cumulative impacts relating to the design and planning phases are applicable.

Indicate mitigation measures that may eliminate or reduce the potential impacts listed above:

Alte	ernative S1	Α	Iternative S2	Α	Alternative S3
1. N	litigated in terms of the	5.	Mitigated in terms of the	9.	Mitigated in terms of the
C	AA approval prescribing		CAA approval prescribing		CAA approval prescribing
n	ight markings only (red		night markings only (red	1	night markings only (red
n	avigation lights on top).		navigation lights on top).		navigation lights on top).
2. L	attice type mast painted	6.	Lattice type mast	10	Lattice type mast painted
g	reen.		unpainted (galvanised).		red & white.
3. G	Salvanised steel palisade	7.	Galvanised steel palisade	11	.Galvanised steel palisade
fe	ence enclosure.		fence enclosure.		fence enclosure.
4. P	rovision for	8.	<b>Provision for</b>	12	2.Provision for
ir	nfrastructure sharing.		infrastructure sharing.		infrastructure sharing.

# Alternative S1 (Proposal)

# IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE

# Direct impacts:

Construction of the telecommunication base station will consume approximately 6 weeks only.

- 1. Increased activity and traffic at the property including material delivery and work team movements.
- 2. Minimum disruption of operations within the vicinity as the base station is located in an area with low activity.
- 3. Increased workplace accident risk due to the mere occurrence of the activity.
- 4. Creation of dust and disturbance of specific soil layers due to earthwork activities.
- 5. Generation of standard building rubble & the transportation thereof to the appropriate licensed landfill site.
- 6. Generation of construction noise created by earthwork machinery and other applicable tooling used for the establishment of the base station.

# Indirect impacts:

Additional waste at appropriately certified dumping site.

# Cumulative impacts:

Construction activity.

# IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE

# Direct impacts:

Construction of the telecommunication base station will consume approximately 6 weeks only.

- 7. Increased activity and traffic at the property including material delivery and work team movements.
- 8. Minimum disruption of operations within the vicinity as the base station is located in an area with low activity.
- 9. Increased workplace accident risk due to the mere occurrence of the activity.
- 10. Creation of dust and disturbance of specific soil layers due to earthwork activities.
- 11. Generation of standard building rubble & the transportation thereof to the appropriate licensed landfill site.
- 12. Generation of construction noise created by earthwork machinery and other applicable tooling used for the establishment of the base station.

# Indirect impacts:

Additional waste at appropriately certified dumping site.

# Cumulative impacts:

Construction activity.

#### **Alternative S3**

### IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE

### Direct impacts:

Construction of the telecommunication base station will consume approximately 6 weeks only.

- 13. Increased activity and traffic at the property including material delivery and work team movements.
- 14. Minimum disruption of operations within the vicinity as the base station is located in an area with low activity.
- 15. Increased workplace accident risk due to the mere occurrence of the activity.
- 16. Creation of dust and disturbance of specific soil layers due to earthwork activities.
- 17. Generation of standard building rubble & the transportation thereof to the appropriate licensed landfill site.
- 18. Generation of construction noise created by earthwork machinery and other applicable tooling used for the establishment of the base station.

# Indirect impacts:

Additional waste at appropriately certified dumping site.

# Cumulative impacts:

Indicate mitigation measures that may eliminate or reduce the potential impacts listed above:

### Alternative S1

# 1. Specific arrangements with property owner to minimise disruption of normal activities.

- 2. Implement & maintain specific construction site safety measures in accordance with the applicable clauses of the **OHS Act.**
- 3. Implement specific construction measures to prevent dust.
- 4. Transport construction waste on a regular basis to the appropriate licensed landfill site.
- 5. Store topsoil separately for appropriate landscaping distribution on completion of construction.
- to absolute minimum.
- 7. Prevent and minimise construction waste generation.

### Alternative S2

# 8. Specific arrangements with property owner to minimise disruption of normal activities.

- 9. Implement & maintain specific construction site safety measures in accordance with the applicable clauses of the **OHS Act.**
- 10.Implement specific construction measures to prevent dust.
- 11.Transport construction waste on a regular basis to the appropriate licensed landfill site.
- 12.Store topsoil separately for appropriate landscaping distribution on completion of construction.
- 6. Minimise noise generation | 13. Minimise noise generation | 20. Minimise noise generation to absolute minimum.
  - 14.Prevent and minimise construction waste generation.

### Alternative S3

- 15. Specific arrangements with property owner to minimise disruption of normal activities.
- 16.Implement & maintain specific construction site safety measures in accordance with the applicable clauses of the OHS Act.
- 17.Implement specific construction measures to prevent dust.
- 18.Transport construction waste on a regular basis to the appropriate licensed landfill site.
- 19.Store topsoil separately for appropriate landscaping distribution on completion of construction.
- to absolute minimum.
- 21.Prevent and minimise construction waste generation.

# **Alternative S1**

#### IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE OPERATIONAL PHASE

### Direct impacts:

- 1. Increased electricity consumption on the existing supply grid.
- 2. Noise generation by air conditioning units and by backup generator if electricity supply fails.
- 3. Non-ionised electromagnetic fields emissions on allocated frequency.
- 4. Increase in potential air traffic obstacles.
- 5. Visual impact of the 30m lattice mast painted green on short, medium and long distance observation.
- 6. Increased mobile telecommunication network capacity.

# Indirect impacts:

- 1. Minute increase in electricity generation base material usage.
- 2. Increased use of quality telecommunication services with the appropriate revenue

Page 26 NW DEDECT

increase and potential increased economic activity and financial returns.

Cumulative impacts:

1. Increased telecommunication infrastructure availability and quality.

#### Alternative S2

### IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE OPERATIONAL PHASE

# Direct impacts:

- 7. Increased electricity consumption on the existing supply grid.
- 8. Noise generation by air conditioning units and by backup generator if electricity supply fails.
- 9. Non-ionised electromagnetic fields emissions on allocated frequency.
- 10. Increase in potential air traffic obstacles.
- 11. Visual impact of the 30m lattice mast unpainted (galvanised) on short, medium and long distance observation.
- 12. Increased mobile telecommunication network capacity.

# Indirect impacts:

- 3. Minute increase in electricity generation base material usage.
- 4. Increased use of quality telecommunication services with the appropriate revenue increase and potential increased economic activity and financial returns.

# Cumulative impacts:

2. Increased telecommunication infrastructure availability and quality.

# **Alternative S3**

#### IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE OPERATIONAL PHASE

## Direct impacts:

- 13. Increased electricity consumption on the existing supply grid.
- 14. Noise generation by air conditioning units and by backup generator if electricity supply fails.
- 15. Non-ionised electromagnetic fields emissions on allocated frequency.
- 16. Increase in potential air traffic obstacles.
- 17. Visual impact of the 30m lattice mast painted red & white on short, medium and long distance observation.
- 18. Increased mobile telecommunication network capacity.

### Indirect impacts:

- 5. Minute increase in electricity generation base material usage.
- 6. Increased use of quality telecommunication services with the appropriate revenue increase and potential increased economic activity and financial returns.

# Cumulative impacts:

3. Increased telecommunication infrastructure availability and quality.

- Economical electricity consumption design.
- 2. Scheduled preventative maintenance program implementation and control.
- 3. Maintain level of nonionised electromagnetic
  field emissions within
  International Commission
  on Non-lonising Radiation
  Protection (ICNIRP) &
  World Health Organisation
  (WHO) guidelines.
- 4. Installation and maintenance of navigation lights CAA approval prescribing night markings only (red navigation lights on top).
- 5. Lattice design mast painted green provides maximum mitigation on the visual impact of the mast. 30m high lattice mast painted green provides an obstacle for aircraft, that is Mitigated in terms of the CAA approval prescribing night markings only (red navigation lights on top). Green lattice mast provides maximum mitigation of the short range visibility from the ground due to the more accepted green color by the general public as well as the blending capability with vegetation around the site. Green lattice mast provides medium mitigation on the medium range visual impact due to the more accepted green color by the general public but higher visibility against the sky background due to the darker color mast. Green lattice mast provides low

- 6. Economical electricity consumption design.
- 7. Scheduled preventative maintenance program implementation and control.
- 8. Maintain level of nonionised electromagnetic
  field emissions within
  International Commission
  on Non-Ionising Radiation
  Protection (ICNIRP) &
  World Health Organisation
  (WHO) guidelines.
- 9. Installation and maintenance of navigation lights CAA approval prescribing night markings only (red navigation lights on top).
- 10.Lattice design mast unpainted (galvanised) provides high mitigation on the visual impact of the mast. 30m high lattice mast unpainted (galvanised) provides an obstacle for aircraft, that is Mitigated in terms of the **CAA** approval prescribing night markings only (red navigation lights on top). Unpainted (galvanised) lattice mast provides low to medium mitigation of the short range visibility from the ground due to the industrial look of the galvanised lattice structure. Unpainted (galvanised) lattice mast provides medium to high mitigation on the medium range visual impact due to the blending capability within the industrial background with existing infrastructure (railway line and grain silos). Unpainted (galvanised) lattice mast provides maximum mitigation on the long

- 11.Economical electricity consumption design.
- 12.Scheduled preventative maintenance program implementation and control.
- 13.Maintain level of nonionised electromagnetic
  field emissions within
  International Commission
  on Non-lonising Radiation
  Protection (ICNIRP) &
  World Health Organisation
  (WHO) guidelines.
- 14.Installation and maintenance of navigation lights CAA approval prescribing night markings only (red navigation lights on top).
- 15.Lattice design mast painted red & white provides low mitigation on the visual impact of the mast. 30m high lattice mast painted red & white provides an obstacle for aircraft, that is mitigated in terms of the CAA approval prescribing night markings only (red navigation lights on top). Red & white lattice mast provides low mitigation of the short range visibility from the ground due to the high visibility of the red & white lattice structure. Red & white lattice mast provides low to medium mitigation on the medium range visual impact due to the high visibility of the red & white structure. Red & white lattice mast provides low to medium mitigation on the long range visual impact due to the visibility of the red and white colour but higher blending capability of the lattice structure against

mitigation on the long	range visual impact due to	the sky background.
range visual impact due to	the maximum blending	
the darker color mast not	capability of the mast type	
blending well against the	and color against the sky	
sky background.	background and the	
	existing infrastructure.	

# Alternative S1, S2 & S3

### IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE

# Direct impacts:

- 1. Establishment of new mobile telecommunication infrastructure elsewhere to fill the network coverage gap caused by decommissioning.
- 2. Creation of waste due to decommissioning.
- 3. Disturbed area.

# Indirect impacts:

Potential waste of resources.

# Cumulative impacts:

None

Alternative S1	Alternative S2	Alternative S3
<ol> <li>Ensure planned base station fulfils planned and required network parameters i.e. prevent decommissioning.</li> <li>If decommissioning is required the site area must be rehabilitated to its original state.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>3. Ensure planned base station fulfils planned and required network parameters i.e. prevent decommissioning.</li> <li>4. If decommissioning is required the site area must be rehabilitated to its original state.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5. Ensure planned base station fulfils planned and required network parameters i.e. prevent decommissioning.</li> <li>6. If decommissioning is required the site area must be rehabilitated to its original state.</li> </ul>

# 3. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Taking the assessment of potential impacts into account, please provide an environmental impact statement that summarises the impact that the proposed activity and its alternatives may have on the environment after the management and mitigation of impacts have been taken into account, with specific reference to types of impact, duration of impacts, likelihood of potential impacts actually occurring and the significance of impacts.

# Alternative S1 (Proposal)

The positive impact of the proposed activity will, taking into consideration the implementation of mitigating measures to minimise the negative impacts on the environment, have a positive overall impact.

# Physical impacts:

- The negative impacts during the construction phase, as indicated earlier in the assessment report, are temporary and will not have a long term effect on the proposed development or immediate area. These impacts will last for a maximum of 6 weeks only.
- The planning & design of the telecommunication base station is considerate of operational and public demand needs and is done on the principle of minimising any negative impacts on the receiving environment.
- 3. Lattice design mast painted green provides maximum mitigation on the visual impact of the mast. 30m high lattice mast painted green provides an obstacle for aircraft, that is Mitigated in terms of the CAA approval prescribing night markings only (red navigation lights on top). Green lattice mast provides maximum mitigation of the short range visibility from the ground due to the more accepted green color by the general public as well as the blending capability with vegetation around the site. Green lattice mast provides medium mitigation on the medium range visual impact due to the more accepted green color by the general public but higher visibility against the sky background due to the darker color mast. Green lattice mast provides low mitigation on the long range visual impact due to the darker color mast not blending well against the sky background.
- 4. The site is designed for use by additional telecommunication service providers. This mitigation measure will possibly prevent the establishment of additional base stations by other operators within the immediate area.

# **Biological impacts:**

5. No expected or proven biological impacts will result from the proposed development. The base station is situated in an area that is already disturbed by human activity. Only a small section of degraded grassland and thorn scrub will have to be removed.

### Socio-economic impacts:

The local electricity supply grid can accommodate the additional load required by the base station. The base station design requires a 3-phase electricity supply at a maximum demand of 80A.

There are no other feasible alternatives for the purposes of this activity. The proposed position is based on the radio planning of MTN (Pty) Ltd. The location of this site is the position to provide optimum coverage on the MTN (Pty) Ltd network.

# Alternative S2

The positive impact of the proposed activity will, taking into consideration the implementation of mitigating measures to minimise the negative impacts on the environment, have a positive overall impact.

# Physical impacts:

7. The negative impacts during the construction phase, as indicated earlier in the assessment report, are temporary and will not have a long term effect on the proposed development or immediate area. These impacts will last for a maximum of 6 weeks only.

- The planning & design of the telecommunication base station is considerate of operational and public demand needs and is done on the principle of minimising any negative impacts on the receiving environment.
- 9. Lattice design mast unpainted (galvanised) provides high mitigation on the visual impact of the mast. 30m high lattice mast unpainted (galvanised) provides an obstacle for aircraft, that is Mitigated in terms of the CAA approval prescribing night markings only (red navigation lights on top). Unpainted (galvanised) lattice mast provides low to medium mitigation of the short range visibility from the ground due to the industrial look of the galvanised lattice structure. Unpainted (galvanised) lattice mast provides medium to high mitigation on the medium range visual impact due to the blending capability within the industrial background with existing infrastructure (railway line and grain silos). Unpainted (galvanised) lattice mast provides maximum mitigation on the long range visual impact due to the maximum blending capability of the mast type and color against the sky background and the existing infrastructure.
- 10. The site is designed for use by additional telecommunication service providers. This mitigation measure will possibly prevent the establishment of additional base stations by other operators within the immediate area.

# Biological impacts:

11. No expected or proven biological impacts will result from the proposed development. The base station is situated in an area that is already disturbed by human activity. Only a small section of degraded grassland and thorn scrub will have to be removed.

# Socio-economic impacts:

12. The local electricity supply grid can accommodate the additional load required by the base station. The base station design requires a 3-phase electricity supply at a maximum demand of 80A.

There are no other feasible alternatives for the purposes of this activity. The proposed position is based on the radio planning of MTN (Pty) Ltd. The location of this site is the position to provide optimum coverage on the MTN (Pty) Ltd network.

#### Alternative S3

The positive impact of the proposed activity will, taking into consideration the implementation of mitigating measures to minimise the negative impacts on the environment, have a positive overall impact.

# Physical impacts:

- 13. The negative impacts during the construction phase, as indicated earlier in the assessment report, are temporary and will not have a long term effect on the proposed development or immediate area. These impacts will last for a maximum of 6 weeks only.
- 14. The planning & design of the telecommunication base station is considerate of operational and public demand needs and is done on the principle of minimising any negative impacts on the receiving environment.
- 15. Lattice design mast painted red & white provides low mitigation on the visual impact

of the mast. 30m high lattice mast painted red & white provides an obstacle for aircraft, that is mitigated in terms of the CAA approval prescribing night markings only (red navigation lights on top). Red & white lattice mast provides low mitigation of the short range visibility from the ground due to the high visibility of the red & white lattice structure. Red & white lattice mast provides low to medium mitigation on the medium range visual impact due to the high visibility of the red & white structure. Red & white lattice mast provides low to medium mitigation on the long range visual impact due to the visibility of the red and white colour but higher blending capability of the lattice structure against the sky background.

16. The site is designed for use by additional telecommunication service providers. This mitigation measure will possibly prevent the establishment of additional base stations by other operators within the immediate area.

# Biological impacts:

17. No expected or proven biological impacts will result from the proposed development.

The base station is situated in an area that is already disturbed by human activity.

Only a small section of degraded grassland and thorn scrub will have to be removed.

# Socio-economic impacts:

18. The local electricity supply grid can accommodate the additional load required by the base station. The base station design requires a 3-phase electricity supply at a maximum demand of 80A.

There are no other feasible alternatives for the purposes of this activity. The proposed position is based on the radio planning of MTN (Pty) Ltd. The location of this site is the position to provide optimum coverage on the MTN (Pty) Ltd network.

No-go alternative (compulsory)

# Direct impacts:

- Status quo: Unacceptable mobile telecommunication coverage and quality standards on the MTN (Pty) Ltd network within the target area;
- Status quo: Limitations in terms of mobile telecommunication network choice for residents, businesses and the general public;
- No visual impact on the base station, specifically the mast structure, on the short, medium and long distance visual impact.

# Indirect impacts:

- Non performance in terms of the MTN (Pty) Ltd license conditions as prescribed by government.
- Potential loss of income for businesses and individuals in the area currently contracted on the MTN (Pty) Ltd network as well as potential losses on commercial opportunities, clients etc. for the network operator.

# Cumulative impacts:

- Potential negative economical impact on the mobile telecommunication coverage target area.
- MTN (Pty) Ltd not fulfilling the applicable required license conditions.
- Incomplete MTN (Pty) Ltd mobile telecommunication network.

# SECTION E. RECOMMENDATION OF PRACTITIONER

Is the information contained in this report and the documentation attached hereto sufficient to make a decision in respect of the activity applied for (in the view of the environmental assessment practitioner)?



If "NO", indicate the aspects that should be assessed further as part of a Scoping and EIA process before a decision can be made (list the aspects that require further assessment):

If "YES", please list any recommended conditions, including mitigation measures that should be considered for inclusion in any authorisation that may be granted by the competent authority in respect of the application:

- Telecommunication base station with a 30m lattice mast painted green to be established on the Alternative 1 proposed position as indicated on the attached plans.
- 2. Measures to be implemented for the duration of the construction period to prevent unauthorised access to the construction site.
- 3. Dust suppression measures to be implemented during earthworks.
- 4. Appropriate arrangements to be made with the property owner for the use of existing sanitation facilities by construction workers or otherwise for the provision of chemical toilets during the construction phase.
- 5. Telecommunication base station to be enclosed with a 2.4m high galvanised steel palisade fence.
- 6. Top soil to be stored separately for appropriate landscaping distribution on completion of construction.
- 7. Required electricity connection point to be established in consultation with the property owner and electricity supplier.
- 8. All the prevention and mitigation measures described in this report and in the EMP must be implemented and monitored.

The EMPr must be attached as Appendix F.

# **SECTION F: APPENDIXES**

The following appendixes must be attached as appropriate:

Appendix A: Site plan(s)

Appendix B: Photographs

Appendix C: Facility illustration(s)

Appendix D: Specialist reports

Appendix E: Comments and responses report

Appendix F: Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

Appendix G: Other information