

HERITAGE SCREENER

CTS Reference Number:	CTS18_057	
SAHRIS Case:	12271	
Client:	EnviroAfrica	
Date:	April 2018	
Title:	PROPOSED 25M HIGH TELECOMMUNICATION S MAST ON ERF 1644, CALVINIA SPORTSGROUND, DORP STREET, CALVINIA, NORTHERN CAPE	

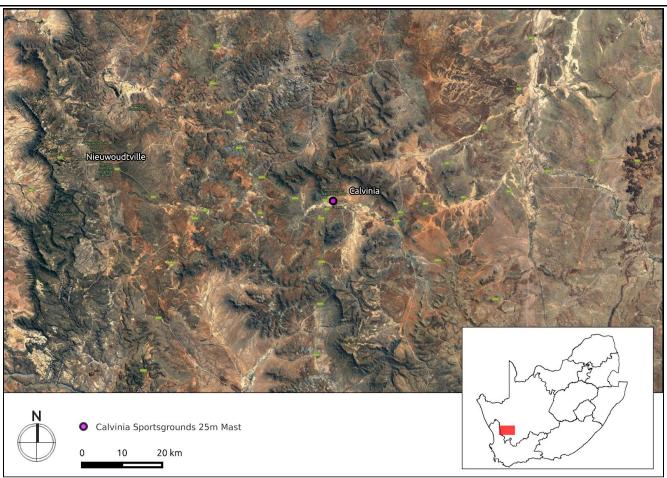


Figure 1a. Satellite map indicating the location of the proposed development in the Northern Cape Province

Recommendation by CTS Heritage Specialists:

RECOMMENDATION: No heritage resources will be impacted by the proposed development and no further heritage studies are required. See Section 8 for full recommendations.



1. Proposed Development Summary

The proposed development is to clear an area of 7m X 8m (56m²) to erect a 25m high Monopole mast with antennas situated on the top of the proposed structure. The proposed telecommunication mast and base station will be situated on a site zoned for Open Space II and located is within the urban area of Calvinia. The telecommunications mast, including associated infrastructure, is proposed on Erf 1644, Calvinia Sportsgrounds, Dorp Street, Calvinia, Northern Cape.

2. Application References

Name of relevant heritage authority(s)	SAHRA
Name of decision making authority(s)	DENC

3. Property Information

Latitude / Longitude	31°28'8.18" S, 19°46'12.63" E.
Erf number / Farm number	Erf 1644
Local Municipality	Hantam
District Municipality	Namakwa
Previous Magisterial District	Calvinia
Province	Northern Cape
Current Use	Sports Grounds
Current Zoning	Open Space II
Total Extent	NA NA

4. Nature of the Proposed Development

Total Surface Area	56m²
Depth of excavation (m)	1.2m
Height of development (m)	25m
Expected years of operation before decommission	NA NA



5. Category of Development

Triggers: Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act	x
Triggers: Section 38(1) of the National Heritage Resources Act	
1. Construction of a road, wall, powerline, pipeline, canal or other similar form of linear development or barrier over 300m in length.	
2. Construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50m in length.	
3. Any development or activity that will change the character of a site-	
a) exceeding 5 000m² in extent	
b) involving three or more existing erven or subdivisions thereof	
c) involving three or more erven or divisions thereof which have been consolidated within the past five years	
4. Rezoning of a site exceeding 10 000m ²	
5. Other (state):	

6. Additional Infrastructure Required for this Development

None



7. Mapping (please see Appendix 3 and 4 for a full description of our methodology and map legends)



Figure 1b. Overview Map. Satellite image (2017) indicating the proposed development area in its immediate context.



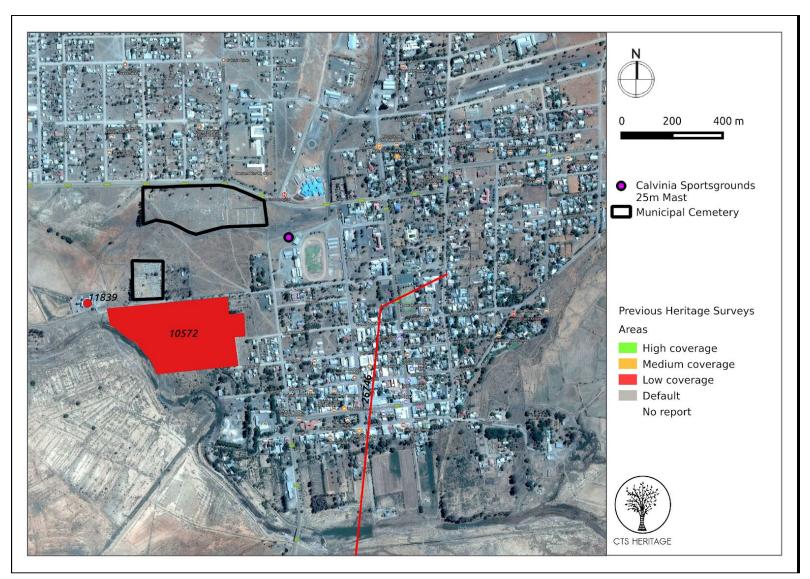


Figure 2a. Previous HIAs map. Previous Heritage Impact Assessments surrounding the proposed development area within 15kms, with SAHRIS NIDS indicated (please see Appendix 2 for full reference list).



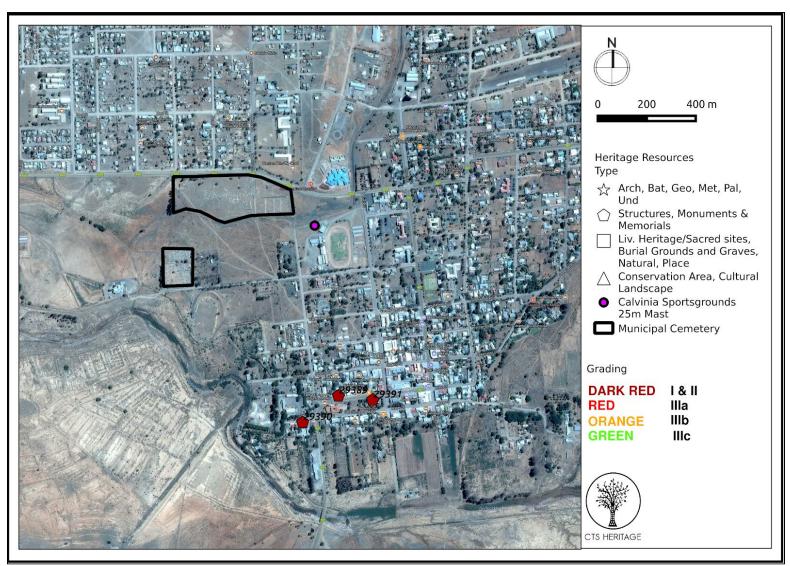


Figure 3a. Heritage Resources Map. Heritage resources previously identified in and near the study area, with SAHRIS Site IDs indicated (see Figure 3b for inset). See Appendix 4 for full description of heritage resource types.



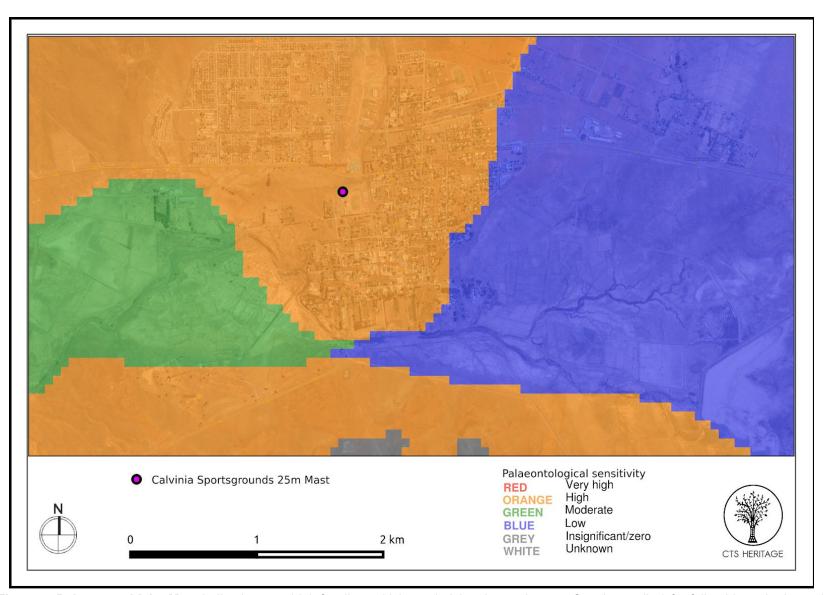


Figure 4. Palaeosensitivity Map, indicating very high fossil sensitivity underlying the study area. See Appendix 3 for full guide to the legend.



8. Heritage statement and character of the area

The proposed development is to clear an area of 7m X 8m (56m²) to erect a 25m high Monopole mast with antennas situated on the top of the proposed structure. The proposed telecommunication mast and base station will be situated on a site zoned for Open Space II and located is within the urban area of Calvinia. The telecommunications mast, including associated infrastructure, is proposed on Erf 1644, Calvinia Sportsgrounds, Dorp Street, Calvinia, Northern Cape.

Three old National Monuments, now Provincial Heritage Sites, are located approximately 650m away from the proposed tower however none of these structures will be directly or indirectly impacted by the proposed development. One application on SAHRIS is located within close proximity to the tower however no heritage assessments have been completed for this case as yet [SAHRIS Case No. 10572]. The ACO conducted an HIA for borrow pits for the proposed upgrade of the R27 [SAHRIS NID 26746], however no heritage resources were identified in this assessment.

No built environment heritage resources will be directly or indirectly impacted by the proposed development. The area proposed for development has been previously impacted by the development of the sports grounds and as such, it is very unlikely that the proposed development will impact any significant archaeological heritage.

The proposed tower is located 100m from an existing cemetery. The existing municipal cemetery, which is not a heritage resource in terms of section 3 of the NHRA, will not be directly impacted by the proposed development.

The geology underlying the proposed tower is the Tierberg Formation and is noted as having high palaeontological sensitivity, however due to the small footprint of the area to be impacted, it is very unlikely that any significant palaeontological resources will be impacted by the construction of the 25m tower.

RECOMMENDATION:

No heritage resources will be impacted by the proposed development and no further heritage studies are required.



APPENDIX 1

List of heritage resources within the 5km Inclusion Zone

Site ID	Site no	Full Site Name	Site Type	Grading
29391	9/2/017/0005	Dutch Reformed Church, 15 Dorp Street, Calvinia	Building	Grade II
29389	9/2/017/0009	42-44 Hope Street, Calvinia	Building	Grade II
29390	9/2/017/0010	The Dorpshuis, 63 Water Street, Calvinia	Building	Grade II

APPENDIX 2

Reference List

	Heritage Impact Assessments			
Nid	Report Type	Author/s	Date	Title
26746	HIA	Dave Halkett, Timothy Hart	10 April 2011	Heritage Impact Assessment: PROPOSED STRENGTHENING (PARTIAL RECONSTRUCTION) OF NATIONAL ROUTE 27 SECTION 7 & 8 BETWEEN WESTERN/NORTHERN CAPE BORDER (KM 40.0) AND CALVINIA (KM 70.0) CONTRACT R.027-080-2011/1D



APPENDIX 3 - Keys/Guides

Key/Guide to Acronyms

AIA	Archaeological Impact Assessment	
DARD	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (KwaZulu-Natal)	
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs	
DEADP	Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (Western Cape)	
DEDEAT	Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism (Eastern Cape)	
DEDECT	Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism (North West)	
DEDT	Department of Economic Development and Tourism (Mpumalanga)	
DEDTEA	Department Of economic Development, Tourism And Environmental Affairs (free State)	
Denc	Department Of Environment And Nature Conservation (northern Cape)	
DMR	Department of Mineral Resources	
Gdard	Gauteng Department Of Agriculture And Rural Development (gauteng)	
HIA	Heritage Impact Assessment	
Ledet	Department Of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (Limpopo)	
MPRDA	Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, no 28 of 2002	
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act, no 107 of 1998	
NHRA	National Heritage Resources Act, no 25 of 1999	
PIA	Palaeontological Impact Assessment	
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resources Agency	
SAHRIS	South African Heritage Resources Information System	
VIA	Visual Impact Assessment	

Full guide to Palaeosensitivity Map legend

RED:	VERY HIGH - field assessment and protocol for finds is required	
ORANGE/YELLOW:	HIGH - desktop study is required and based on the outcome of the desktop study, a field assessment is likely	
GREEN:	MODERATE - desktop study is required	
BLUE/PURPLE:	LOW - no palaeontological studies are required however a protocol for chance finds is required	
GREY:	INSIGNIFICANT/ZERO - no palaeontological studies are required	
WHITE/CLEAR:	UNKNOWN - these areas will require a minimum of a desktop study.	



APPENDIX 4 - Methodology

The Heritage Screener summarises the heritage impact assessments and studies previously undertaken within the area of the proposed development and its surroundings. Heritage resources identified in these reports are assessed by our team during the screening process.

The heritage resources will be described both in terms of **type**:

- Group 1: Archaeological, Underwater, Palaeontological and Geological sites, Meteorites, and Battlefields
- Group 2: Structures, Monuments and Memorials
- Group 3: Burial Grounds and Graves, Living Heritage, Sacred and Natural sites
- Group 4: Cultural Landscapes, Conservation Areas and Scenic routes

and **significance** (Grade I, II, IIIa, b or c, ungraded), as determined by the author of the original heritage impact assessment report or by formal grading and/or protection by the heritage authorities.

Sites identified and mapped during research projects will also be considered.

DETERMINATION OF THE EXTENT OF THE INCLUSION ZONE TO BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION

The extent of the inclusion zone to be considered for the Heritage Screener will be determined by CTS based on:

- the size of the development,
- the number and outcome of previous surveys existing in the area
- the potential cumulative impact of the application.

The inclusion zone will be considered as the region within a maximum distance of 50 km from the boundary of the proposed development.

DETERMINATION OF THE PALAEONTOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY

The possible impact of the proposed development on palaeontological resources is gauged by:

- reviewing the fossil sensitivity maps available on the South African Heritage Resources Information System (SAHRIS)
- considering the nature of the proposed development
- when available, taking information provided by the applicant related to the geological background of the area into account

DETERMINATION OF THE COVERAGE RATING ASCRIBED TO A REPORT POLYGON

Each report assessed for the compilation of the Heritage Screener is colour-coded according to the level of coverage accomplished. The extent of the surveyed coverage is labeled in



three categories, namely low, medium and high. In most instances the extent of the map corresponds to the extent of the development for which the specific report was undertaken.

Low coverage will be used for:

- desktop studies where no field assessment of the area was undertaken;
- reports where the sites are listed and described but no GPS coordinates were provided.
- older reports with GPS coordinates with low accuracy ratings;
- reports where the entire property was mapped, but only a small/limited area was surveyed.
- uploads on the National Inventory which are not properly mapped.

Medium coverage will be used for

- reports for which a field survey was undertaken but the area was not extensively covered. This may apply to instances where some impediments did not allow for full coverage such as thick vegetation, etc.
- reports for which the entire property was mapped, but only a specific area was surveyed thoroughly. This is differentiated from low ratings listed above when these surveys cover up to around 50% of the property.

High coverage will be used for

• reports where the area highlighted in the map was extensively surveyed as shown by the GPS track coordinates. This category will also apply to permit reports.

RECOMMENDATION GUIDE

The Heritage Screener includes a set of recommendations to the applicant based on whether an impact on heritage resources is anticipated. One of three possible recommendations is formulated:

(1) The heritage resources in the area proposed for development are sufficiently recorded - The surveys undertaken in the area adequately captured the heritage resources. There are no known sites which require mitigation or management plans. No further heritage work is recommended for the proposed development.

This recommendation is made when:

- · enough work has been undertaken in the area
- it is the professional opinion of CTS that the area has already been assessed adequately from a heritage perspective for the type of development proposed

(2) The heritage resources and the area proposed for development are only partially recorded - The surveys undertaken in the area have not adequately captured the heritage resources and/or there are sites which require mitigation or management plans. Further specific heritage work is recommended for the proposed development.

This recommendation is made in instances in which there are already some studies undertaken in the area and/or in the adjacent area for the proposed development. Further studies in a limited HIA may include:



- improvement on some components of the heritage assessments already undertaken, for instance with a renewed field survey and/or with a specific specialist for the type of heritage resources expected in the area
 - compilation of a report for a component of a heritage impact assessment not already undertaken in the area
 - undertaking mitigation measures requested in previous assessments/records of decision.

(3) The heritage resources within the area proposed for the development have not been adequately surveyed yet - Few or no surveys have been undertaken in the area proposed for development. A full Heritage Impact Assessment with a detailed field component is recommended for the proposed development.

Note:

The responsibility for generating a response detailing the requirements for the development lies with the heritage authority. However, since the methodology utilised for the compilation of the Heritage Screeners is thorough and consistent, contradictory outcomes to the recommendations made by CTS should rarely occur. Should a discrepancy arise, CTS will immediately take up the matter with the heritage authority to clarify the dispute.

The compilation of the Heritage Screener will not include any field assessment. The Heritage Screener will be submitted to the applicant within 24 hours from receipt of full payment. If the 24-hour deadline is not met by CTS, the applicant will be refunded in full.