

HERITAGE SCREENER

CTS Reference Number:	CTS18_076
HWC Reference:	
Client:	EnviroAfrica
Date:	05 June 2018
Title:	Proposed Establishment of a 25m Mast at Maxwell Family Trust

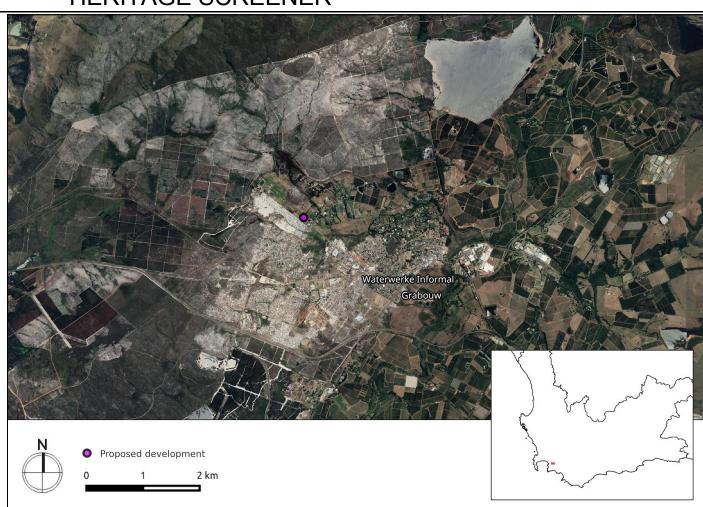


Figure 1a. Satellite map indicating the location of the proposed development in the Western Cape Province

Recommendation by CTS Heritage Specialists:

RECOMMENDATION:

The heritage resources in the area proposed for development are sufficiently recorded

Based on the available information, the proposed development is unlikely to impact on heritage resources and as such, it is recommended that no further heritage studies are required.



1. Proposed Development Summary

Proposed establishment of a 25m telecommunications mast on Farm RE/292, Grabouw

2. Application References

Name of relevant heritage authority(s)	HWC
Name of decision making authority(s)	DEADP

3. Property Information

Latitude / Longitude	-34.1445365477 / 18.9974885339
Erf number / Farm number	Farm RE/292
Local Municipality	Theewaterskloof Municipality
District Municipality	Caledon
Previous Magisterial District	Overberg
Province	Western Cape
Current Use	Agriculture
Current Zoning	Agriculture
Total Extent	51.36ha

4. Nature of the Proposed Development

Total Surface Area	125m2
Depth of excavation (m)	<5m
Height of development (m)	25m
Expected years of operation before decommission	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

NA



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 at closer range.



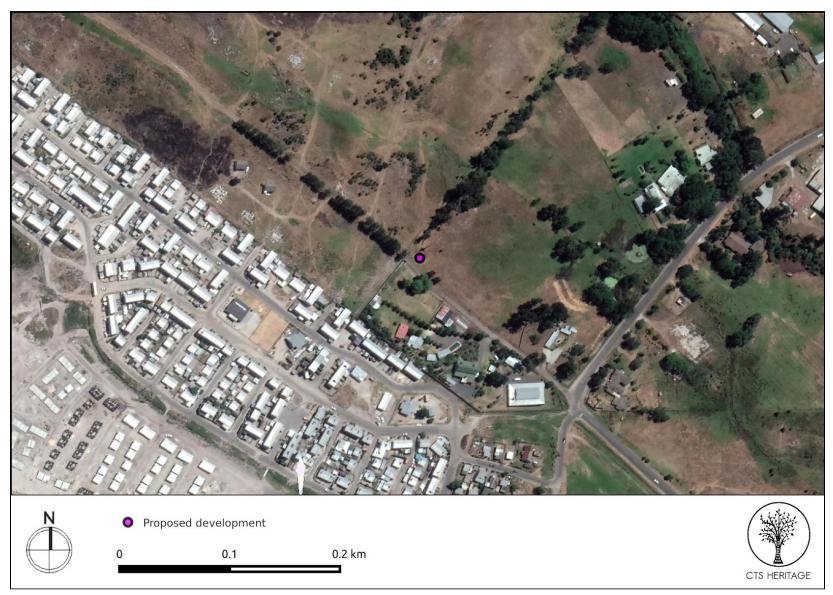


Figure 1c. Overview Map. Satellite image (2017) indicating the proposed development area at closer range.



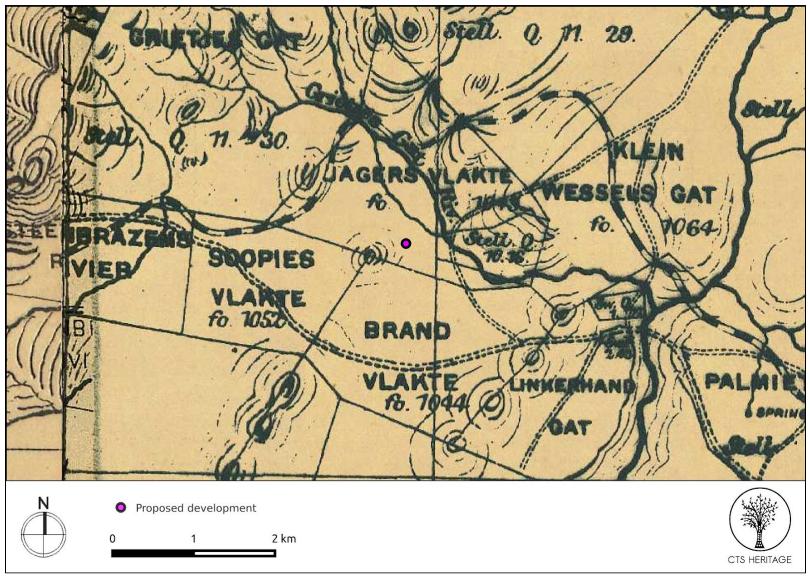


Figure 1d. Historic Map. Cape Malmesbury 1880-1890



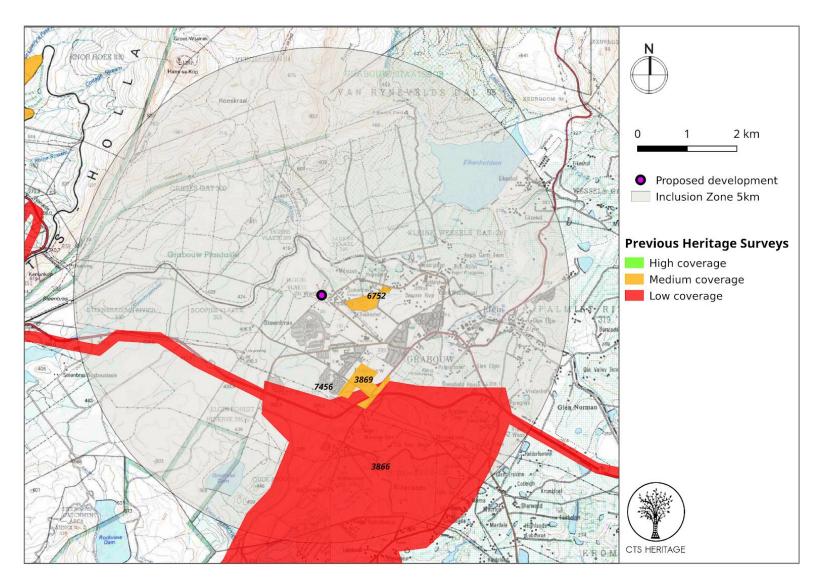


Figure 2a. Previous HIAs Map. Previous Heritage Impact Assessments surrounding the proposed development area within 5km, with SAHRIS NIDS indicated. Please see Appendix 2 for full reference list.



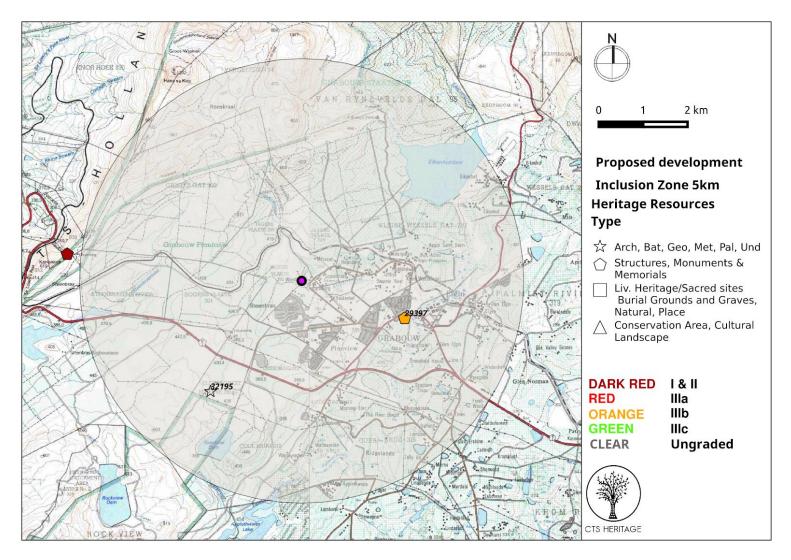


Figure 3a. Heritage Resources Map. Heritage Resources previously identified in and near the study area, with SAHRIS Site IDs indicated. Please See Appendix 4 for full description of heritage resource types.



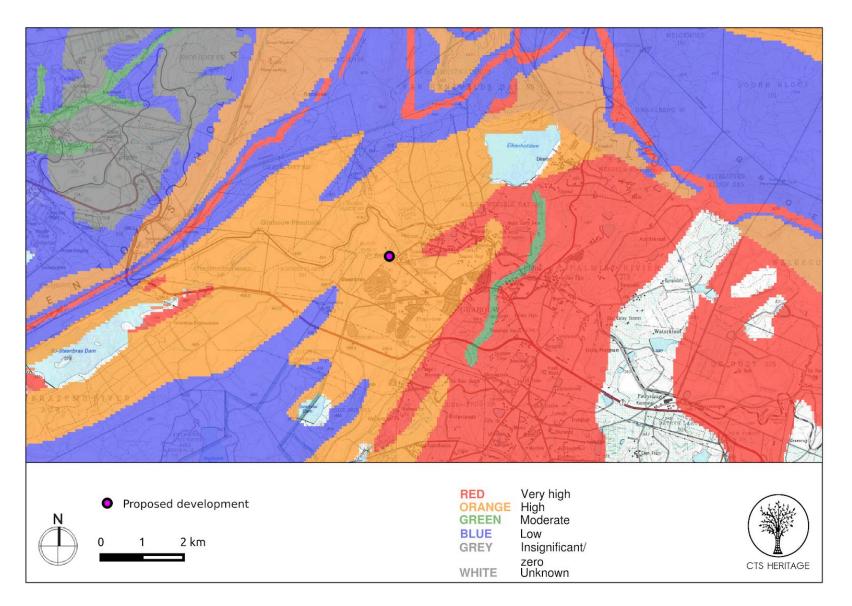


Figure 4. Palaeosensitivity Map. Indicating varied fossil sensitivity underlying the study area. Please See Appendix 3 for full guide to the legend.



8. Heritage statement and character of the area

This application is for the proposed establishment of a 25m telecommunications mast on Farm RE/292, Grabouw. Grabouw is located on the first stopping point for wagons on the route eastwards from Cape Town, along the route which the N2 highway now follows and in the early 1900's, the town embraced agriculture as its main economic driver. Grabouw and its surrounding valley is historically significant for South Africa's wine history also because, of all the country's regions, it had one of the earliest movements towards Black ownership of vineyards and wineries.

In 2008, Kaplan (SAHRIS NID 6752) conducted an archaeological assessment on a farm located approximately 500m from the proposed development area. Kaplan noted that "One Early Stone Age (ESA) flake tool was found during a study of a proposed housing development on Erf 563 Grabauw, alongside the N2 (Kaplan 2006). ESA and a few Middle Stone Age (MSA) tools were documented during an assessment of the Ikapa Quarry, in Grabauw (Kaplan 1998). ESA tools were also located at the nearby Rockview Dam about one kilometre south of the N2 (Kaplan 1993). Several Bushman paintings are known to occur near the Steenbras Dam (Royden Yates pers. comm., 2003), some distance from the town." In summary, the archaeological resources known from this area are scattered and mainly located away from the developed parts of town. It is therefore unlikely that the proposed development will impact on significant archaeological resources.

The proposed development is not located within the immediate vicinity of any known significant heritage structures. In addition, this part of Grabouw is not known to be significant in terms of cultural landscapes. As such, it is unlikely that the proposed mast will impact on significant built environment or cultural landscape heritage.

The proposed mast is located on geological deposits that have high palaeontological sensitivity according to the SAHRIS Palaeosensitivity Map (Figure 4). However, due to the limited nature of the proposed development, it is unlikely that the establishment of the mast will impact on significant palaeontological resources.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the available information, the proposed development is unlikely to impact on heritage resources and as such, it is recommended that 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	Declaration
29397	9/2/015/0054	5 Max Harris Street, Grabouw	Building	NA	Heritage Register
32195	"Sarpine"	Sarpine	Archaeological	NA	NA

APPENDIX 2

Reference List

	Heritage Impact Assessments			
Nid	Report Type	Author/s	Date	Title
7456	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/07/2002	Archaeological Impact Assessment And Heritage Review The Proposed N1/N2 Wineland Toll Highway Project
3866	HIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/03/1992	A Report On The Archaeological Sensitivity Of The Kogelberg State Forest Focusing Primarily On The Palmiet River Catchment Area
3869	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/04/2006	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Proposed Housing Development Erf 563 Grabouw
6752	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan		Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment: Proposed Residential Housing Development Remainder Of Farm 296 & Portion 11 Of Farm 287 Grabouw, Western Cape Province



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 (National)
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 (National)
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

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R	ED:	VERY HIGH - field assessment and protocol for finds is required
0	RANGE/YELLOW:	HIGH - desktop study is required and based on the outcome of the desktop study, a field assessment is likely
G	REEN:	MODERATE - desktop study is required
В	LUE/PURPLE:	LOW - no palaeontological studies are required however a protocol for chance finds is required
G	REY:	INSIGNIFICANT/ZERO - no palaeontological studies are required
W	/HITE/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.