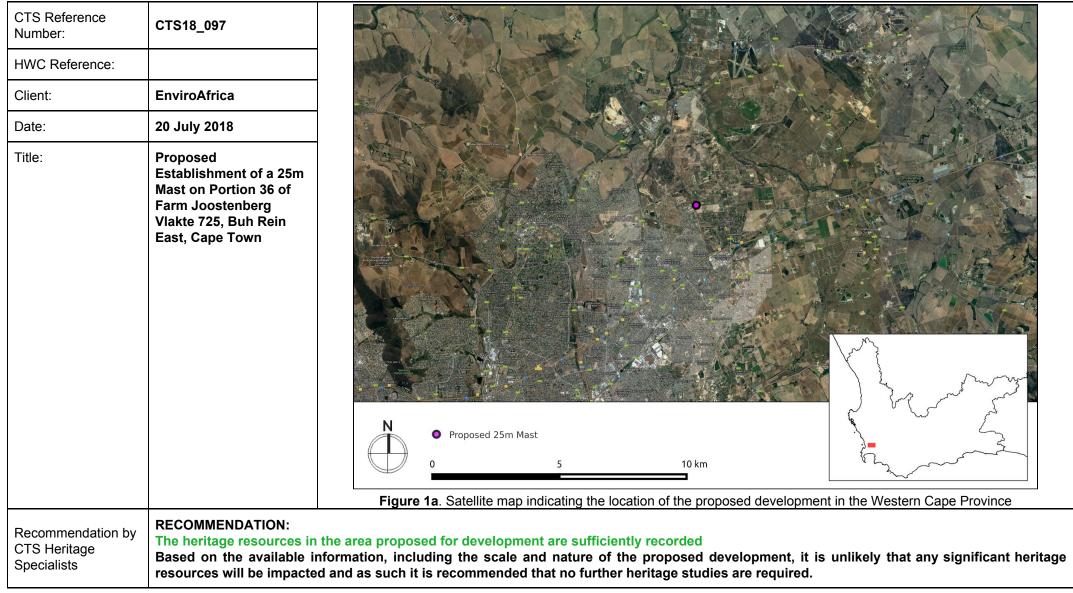


HERITAGE SCREENER





1. Proposed Development Summary

Proposed establishment of a 25m Telecommunications Mast on Portion 36 of Farm Joostenberg Vlakte 725, Buh Rein East, Cape Town

2. Application References

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

3. Property Information

Latitude / Longitude	33°49'14.17"S 18°43'15.68"E
Erf number / Farm number	Portion 36 of Farm Joostenberg Vlakte 725
Local Municipality	City of Cape Town
District Municipality	City of Cape Town
Previous Magisterial District	Belville
Province	Western Cape
Current Use	Agriculture
Current Zoning	Agriculture
Total Extent	8,222ha

4. Nature of the Proposed Development

Total Surface Area	125m2
Depth of excavation (m)	>2m
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 000m ² 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.



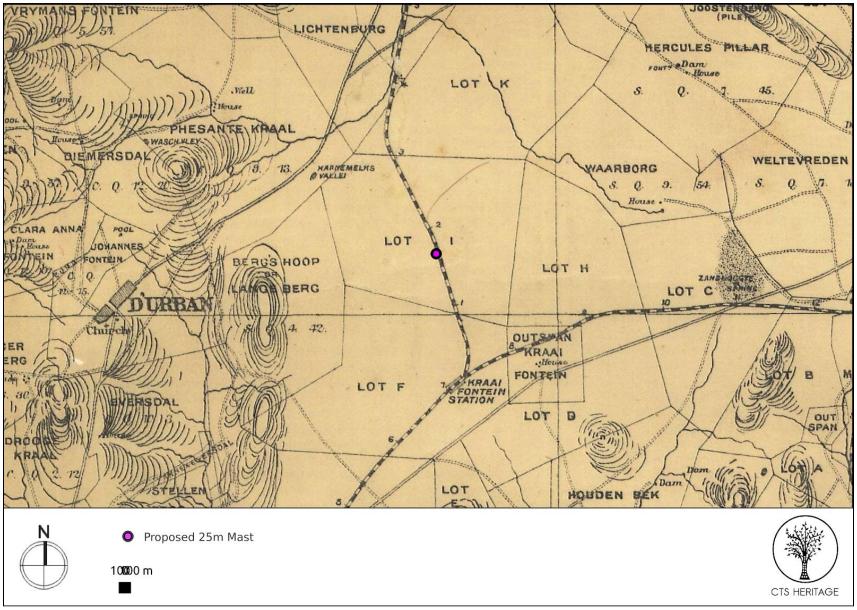


Figure 1d. Historic Map. Cape Malmesbury Map 1880-1890



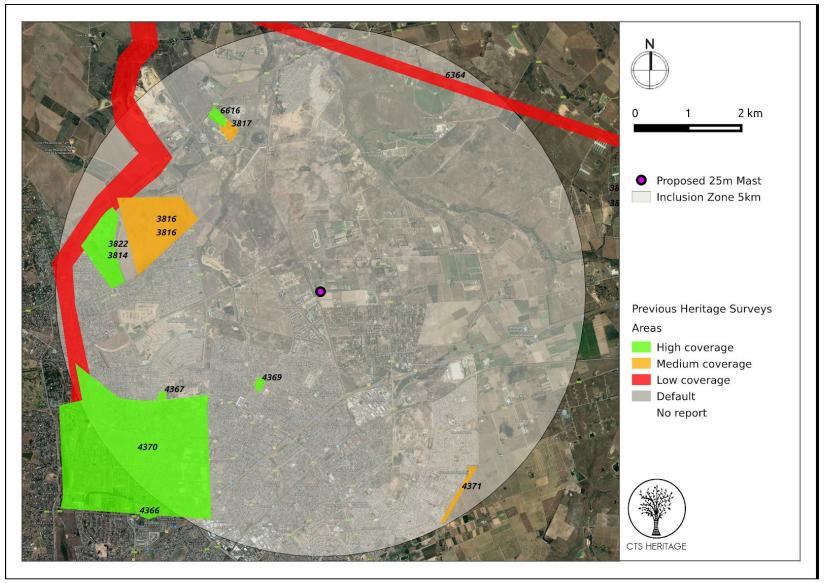


Figure 2a. Previous HIAs Map. Previous Heritage Impact Assessments surrounding the proposed development area within 5km, with SAHRIS NIDS indicated. Please see Appendix 2 for full reference list.



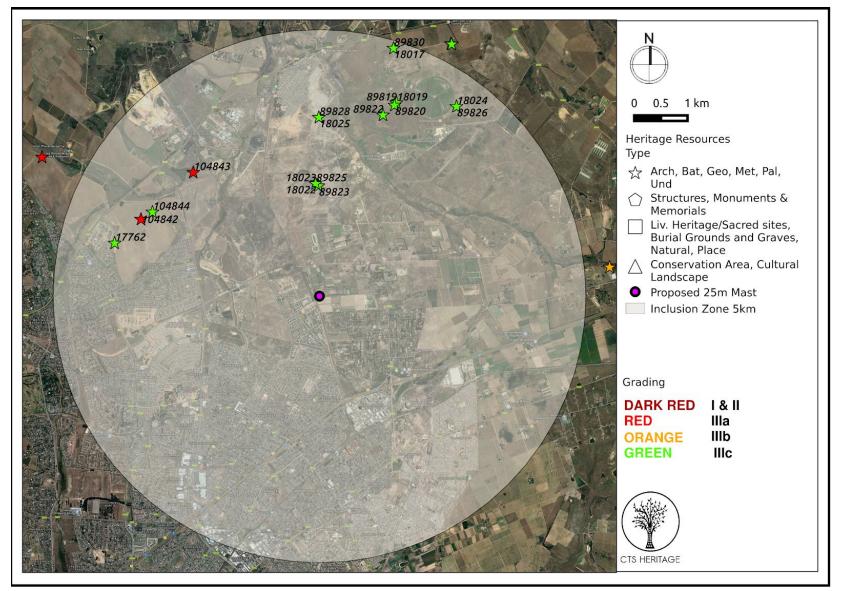


Figure 3a. Heritage Resources Map. Heritage Resources previously identified in and near the study area, with SAHRIS Site IDs indicated (see Figure 3b for inset). Please See Appendix 4 for full description of heritage resource types.



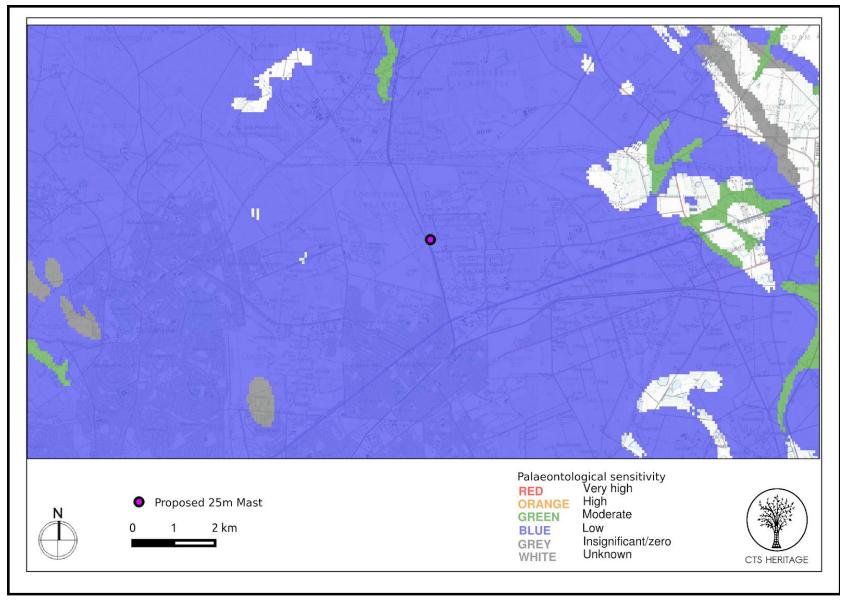


Figure 4. Palaeosensitivity Map. Indicating varied fossil sensitivity underlying the study area. Please See Appendix 3 for full guide to the legend.



8. Heritage statement and character of the area

This application is for the establishment of a 25m high telecommunications mast on Portion 36 of Farm Joostenberg Vlakte 725, Buh Rein East, Cape Town. The area proposed for development is located within the urban edge of Kraaifontein. The area proposed for development has been used for agriculture for many years, as farming is evident on the Cape Malmesbury Map (1880-1890: Figure 1d). As such, it is likely that the area proposed for development has been extensively disturbed through human occupation and agricultural practices.

Heritage Impact Assessments conducted within the 5km inclusion zone of the proposed development (Figure 2a) identified few archaeological heritage resources of significance. Kaplan (2006, SAHRIS NID 3816) identified an Earlier/Middle Stone Age scatter of artefacts, as well as a possible Later Stone Age silcrete quarry site of high local heritage significance. However, in general, the archaeology from this area has limited significance due to its disturbed context. Kaplan (2006) notes that "Comprising mostly old farmland (wheat and grazing), including some fallow agricultural lands, the receiving environment is in a highly degraded and altered state. The surrounding land use comprises mainly agricultural farmland with high density residential development occurring in the south and east. Relatively large numbers Early Stone Age and some Middle Stone Age tools were located during the archaeological assessment of the proposed development, but the remains occur in a highly disturbed and degraded context, are spread quite thinly over the surrounding environment." Due to the limited footprint of the proposed development, it is unlikely that that the proposed development will impact on significant archaeological resources. In addition, the area proposed for development has not been identified as a sensitive cultural landscape.

The proposed telecommunications mast is located in geological deposits of low palaeontological sensitivity according to the SAHRIS Palaeosensitivity Map (Figure 4). However, it is unlikely that any palaeontological heritage resources are likely to be recovered during the excavation process as the mast will be located in already built area, and the footprint of the proposed development is very small.

RECOMMENDATION:

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

Based on the available information, including the scale and nature of the proposed development, it is unlikely that any significant heritage resources will be impacted 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
18024	JVKTE724-8	Joostenbergs Vlakte 724 - 8	Artefacts	Grade IIIb
18025	JVKTE724-9	Joostenbergs Vlakte 724 - 9	Artefacts	Grade IIIb
17762	GRTPHSKL1	Groot Phesantekraal 1165 - 1	Artefacts	Grade IIIc
18017	JVKTE724-11	Joostenbergs Vlakte 724 - 11	Artefacts	Grade IIIb
18019	JVKTE724-3	Joostenbergs Vlakte 724 - 3	Artefacts	Grade IIIb
18020	JVKTE724-4	Joostenbergs Vlakte 724 - 4	Artefacts	Grade IIIb
18022	JVKTE724-6	Joostenbergs Vlakte 724 - 6	Artefacts	Grade IIIb
18023	JVKTE724-7	Joostenbergs Vlakte 724 - 7	Artefacts	Grade IIIb
104843	GP002	Groot Phisantekraal 002	Archaeological	Grade IIIa
104844	GP001	Groot Phisantekraal 001	Archaeological	Grade IIIc
104842	GP003	Groot Phisantekraal 003	Archaeological	Grade IIIa
89819	GDC003	GARDEN CITY 003	Artefacts	Grade IIIc
89820	GDC004	GARDEN CITY 004	Artefacts	Grade IIIc
89822	GDC005	GARDEN CITY 005	Deposit	Grade IIIc
89823	GDC006	GARDEN CITY 006	Artefacts	Grade IIIc
89825	GDC007	GARDEN CITY 007	Artefacts	Grade IIIc
89826	GDC008	GARDEN CITY 008	Artefacts	Grade IIIc
89828	GDC009	GARDEN CITY 009	Artefacts	Grade IIIc
89830	GDC011	GARDEN CITY 011	Artefacts	Grade IIIc



APPENDIX 2

Reference List

	Heritage Impact Assessments			
Nid	Report Type	Author/s	Date	Title
3814	AIA	Timothy Hart	20/10/2000	Proposed Rezoning of a Portion of Farm Groot Phesantekraal, Durbanville
3816	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/03/2006	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Proposed Housing Development Groot Phisantekraal (Phase 4) Cape Town
3817	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/10/2006	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment: Portion 37 of Farm 168 Fisantekraal Western Cape Province
3822	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/09/2001	Archaeological Report Proposed Voelvlei-Glen Garry Transfer Scheme
4366	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/07/2003	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment: Proposed Development of Farms 311/77 & 311/78 and a Portion of Farm 311/59 De Bron Road Brackenfell
4367	AIA	Dave Halkett	09/10/2000	Phase 1 Archaeological Investigation: Portion 19 (Portion of Portion 1) of the Farm Langeberg 311
4369	HIA	Timothy Hart	18/02/2002	Remainder Erf 11 Kraaifontein - Heritage Inspection
4370	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/03/2002	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Portion of the Farm Langeberg 311 Kraaifontein
4371	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	15/12/2005	Archaeological Assessment Wallecedene Cemetery Cape Town
6364	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/05/2004	Archaeological Scoping Proposed Bulk Water Supply Infrastructure Planning for the City of Cape Town
6616	AIA	Jayson Orton	19/01/2009	Heritage Statement for Erf 1691 and Erf 1740, Fisantekraal (Durbanville), Bellville Magisterial District, Western Cape



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	
ΡΙΑ	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.