

# HERITAGE SCREENER

CTS Reference Number:	CTS18_076
HWC Reference: SAHRIS CASE ID:	
Client:	EnviroAfrica
Date:	05 June 2018
Title:	Proposed Establishment of a 25m Mast at Erf 72, Klipheuwel



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 information available, as well as the scale and nature of the proposed development, it is unlikely that significant heritage resources will be impacted 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 Erf 72, Klipheuwel.

## 2. Application References

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

# 3. Property Information

Latitude / Longitude	-33.721584365 / 18.7085082967
Erf number / Farm number	Erf 72
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	4278.6m2

# 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 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 <sup>2</sup>	
5. Other (state):	

# **6. Additional Infrastructure Required for this Development**

N 1 A			
NA			
1			



## 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.



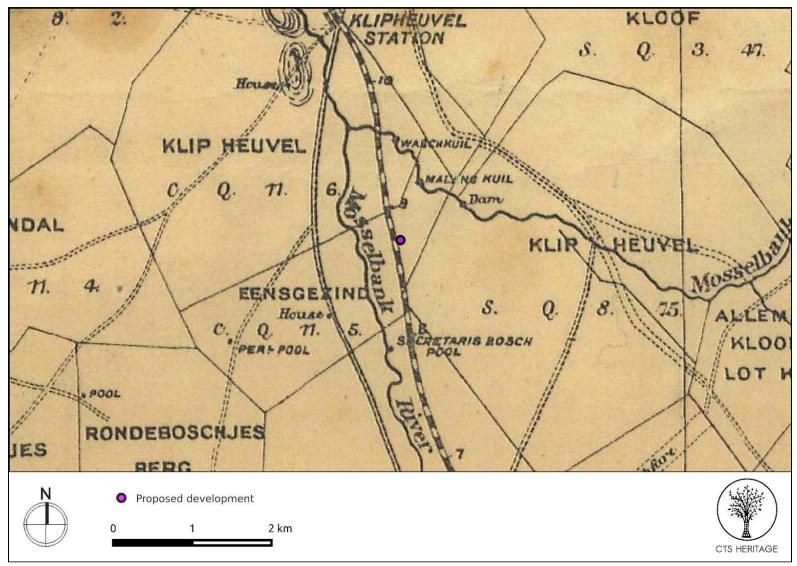


Figure 1d. Historic Map. Cape Malmesbury Map 1880-1890



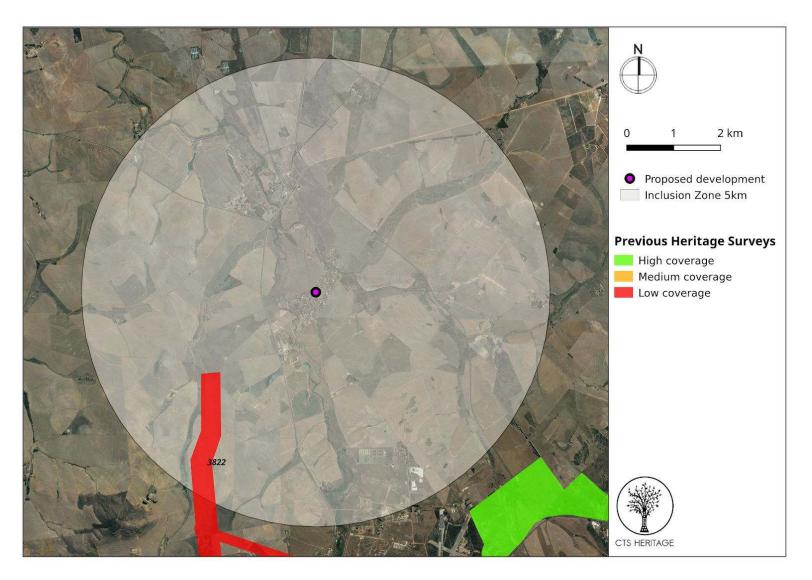


Figure 2a. Previous HIAs Map. Previous Heritage Impact Assessments surrounding the proposed development area within 5km, with SAHRIS NIDS indicated. Please see Appendix 2 for full reference list.



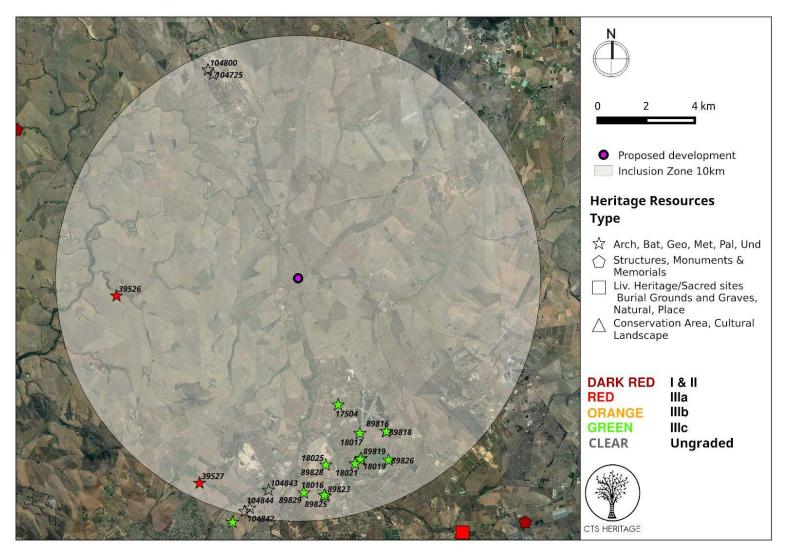


Figure 3a. Heritage Resources Map. Heritage Resources previously identified in and near the study area, with SAHRIS Site IDs indicated. Please See Appendix 4 for full description of heritage resource types.



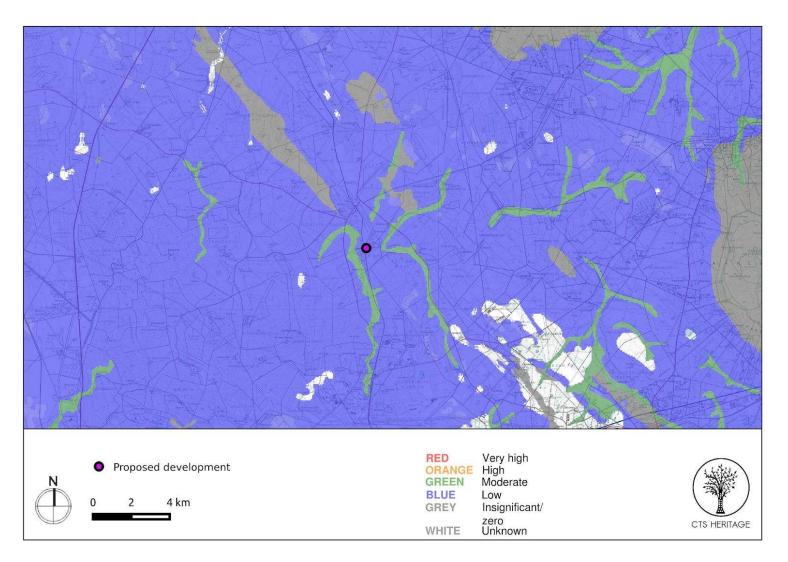


Figure 4. Palaeosensitivity Map. Indicating varied fossil sensitivity underlying the study area. Please See Appendix 3 for full guide to the legend.



## 8. Heritage statement and character of the area

This application is for the establishment of a 25m mast on erf 72 in Mikpunt, Klipheuwel. Mikpunt is located approximately 20km north of Durbanville and consists of low density small-holdings. The City of Cape Town has not identified any heritage resources within this area.

Very few heritage studies have been conducted within 5km of the proposed development area (Figure 2a). The nearest known heritage resources are located more than 5km away and are archaeological artefacts of low heritage significance associated with the Joostenberg Vlakte. The proposed telecommunications mast is not likely to impact on any significant or pristine cultural landscape as the proposed telecommunications mast is intended to be located away from any street frontage on private property and will be minimally visible to the public.

The area proposed for the mast is underlain by geological sediments of low palaeontological sensitivity according to the SAHRIS Palaeosensitivity Map (Figure 4). As such, it is very unlikely that the proposed development will impact on significant palaeontological resources.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

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

Based on the information available, as well as the scale and nature of the proposed development, it is unlikely that significant heritage resources will be impacted and as such it is recommended that no further heritage studies are required.



## Mikpu APPENDIX 1

## List of heritage resources within the 10km Inclusion Zone

Site ID	Site no	Full Site Name	Site Type	Grading
18024	JVKTE724-8	Joostenbergs Vlakte 724 - 8	Artefacts	NA
18025	JVKTE724-9	Joostenbergs Vlakte 724 - 9	Artefacts	NA
39526	MELK003	Melkbosstrand 003	Artefacts	Grade IIIa
39527	MELK004	Melkbosstrand 004	Artefacts	Grade IIIa
17504	FSK1	Fisantekraal 1	Artefacts	NA
18015	JVKTE724-1	Joostenbergs Vlakte 724 - 1	Artefacts	NA
18016	JVKTE724-10	Joostenbergs Vlakte 724 - 10	Ruin & 100 years	NA
18017	JVKTE724-11	Joostenbergs Vlakte 724 - 11	Artefacts	NA
18018	JVKTE724-2	Joostenbergs Vlakte 724 - 2	Artefacts	NA
18019	JVKTE724-3	Joostenbergs Vlakte 724 - 3	Artefacts	NA
18020	JVKTE724-4	Joostenbergs Vlakte 724 - 4	Artefacts	NA
18021	JVKTE724-5	Joostenbergs Vlakte 724 - 5	Ruin & 100 years	NA
18022	JVKTE724-6	Joostenbergs Vlakte 724 - 6	Artefacts	NA
18023	JVKTE724-7	Joostenbergs Vlakte 724 - 7	Artefacts	NA
104725	DUYN_AT_07	Duynefontein & Atlantis	Artefacts	NA
104800	KALBAS_SB	Kalbaskraal Still Bay Points	Artefacts	NA
104842	LSA silcrete quarry	Northern Suburbs	Archaeological	NA
104843	LSA scatters	Northern Suburbs	Archaeological	NA
104844	ESA/MSA	Northern Suburbs	Archaeological	NA
108001	FSK1	Fisantekraal 01	Artefacts	Grade IIIc



89816	GDC001	Garden City 001	Artefacts	Grade IIIc
89818	GDC002	Garden City 002	Artefacts	Grade IIIc
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
89829	GDC010	Garden City 010	Ruin & 100 years	Grade IIIc
89830	GDC011	Garden City 011	Artefacts	Grade IIIc

## **APPENDIX 2**

## **Reference List**

				Heritage Impact Assessments
Nid	Report Type	Author/s	Date	Title
3822	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/09/2001	Archaeological Report Proposed Voelvlei-Glen Garry Transfer Scheme



# **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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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.