

HERITAGE SCREENER

CTS Reference Number:	CTS18_076	Dennegeur	
HWC Reference:			
Client:	EnviroAfrica		
Date:	05 June 2018	Strand Lwandle Sir Lowry's Pass	
Title:	Proposed Establishment of a 25m Mast at RE ERF 5094, Broadlands		
	RECOMMENDATION:	Figure 1a. Satellite map indicating the location of the proposed development in the Western Cape Province	
Recommendation by CTS Heritage Specialists:	The heritage resources in Based on the available in	the heritage resources in the area proposed for development are sufficiently recorded used on the available information, the proposed development is unlikely to impact on heritage resources and as such, it is recommended that o further heritage studies are required.	



1. Proposed Development Summary

Proposed Establishment of a 25m Mast at RE ERF 5094, Broadlands, Somerset West

2. Application References

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

3. Property Information

Latitude / Longitude	-34.1338178824 / 18.8816913199
Erf number / Farm number	Erf RE/5094
Local Municipality	City of Cape Town
District Municipality	City of Cape Town
Previous Magisterial District	Strand
Province	Western Cape
Current Use	Religious
Current Zoning	Religious
Total Extent	14169.4 sqm

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 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.



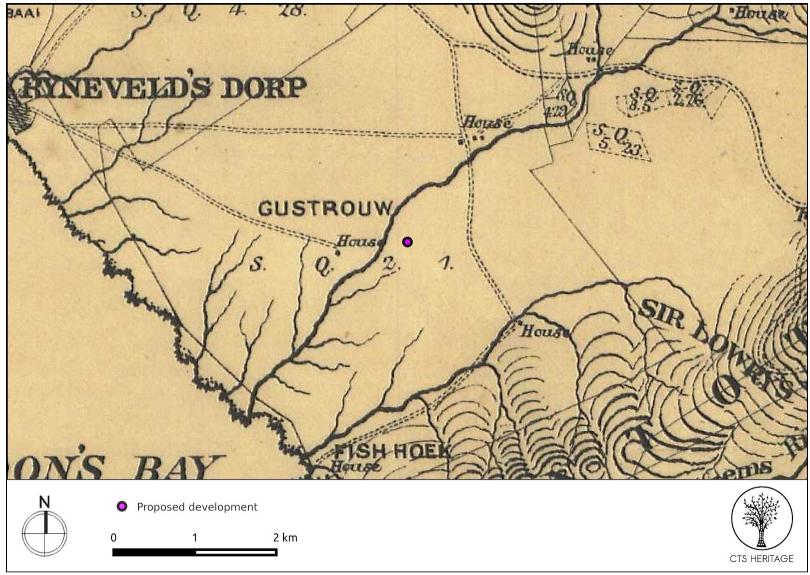


Figure 1d. Historic Map. Cape Malmesbury 1880-1890



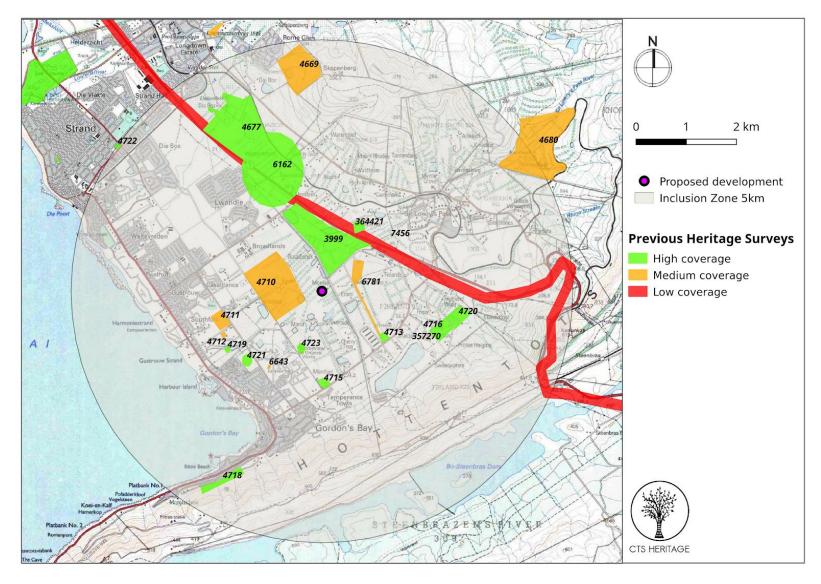


Figure 2a. Previous HIAs Map. Previous Heritage Impact Assessments surrounding the proposed development area within 5km, with SAHRIS NIDS indicated. Please see Appendix 2 for full reference list.



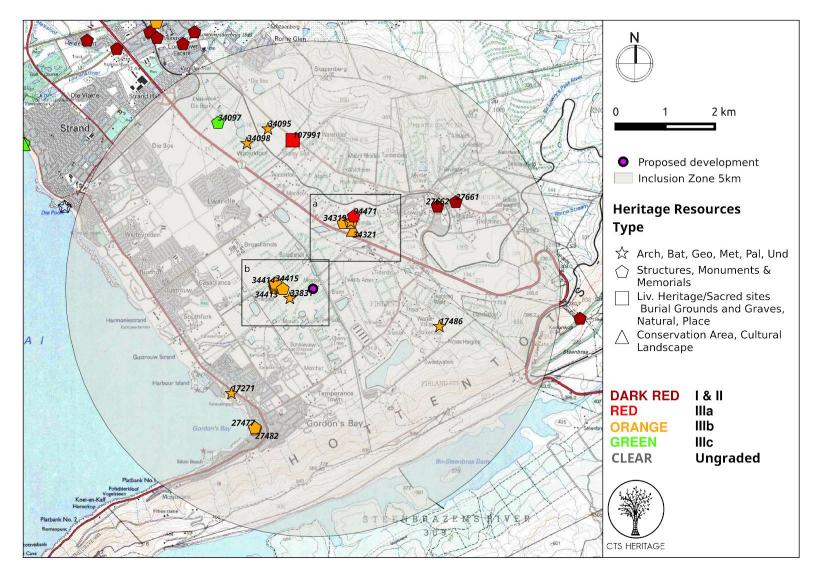


Figure 3a. Heritage Resources Map. Heritage Resources previously identified in and near the study area, with SAHRIS Site IDs indicated (see Figures 3b-3c for insets). Please See Appendix 4 for full description of heritage resource types.



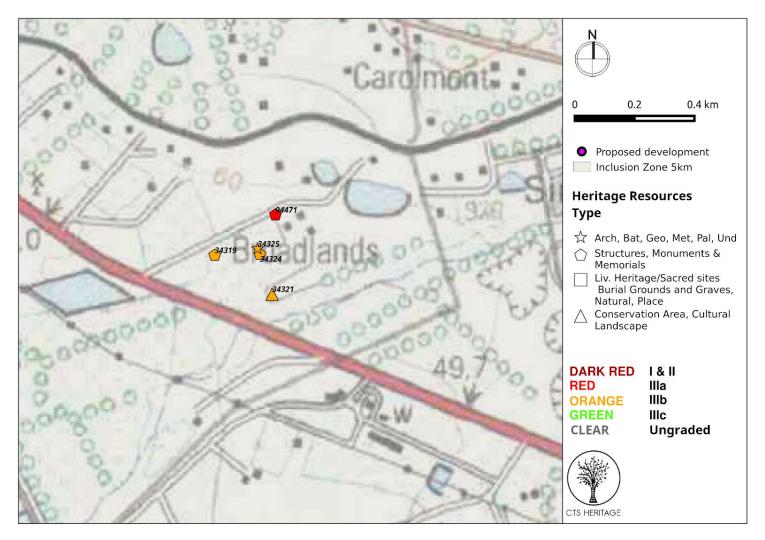


Figure 3b. Inset Map.



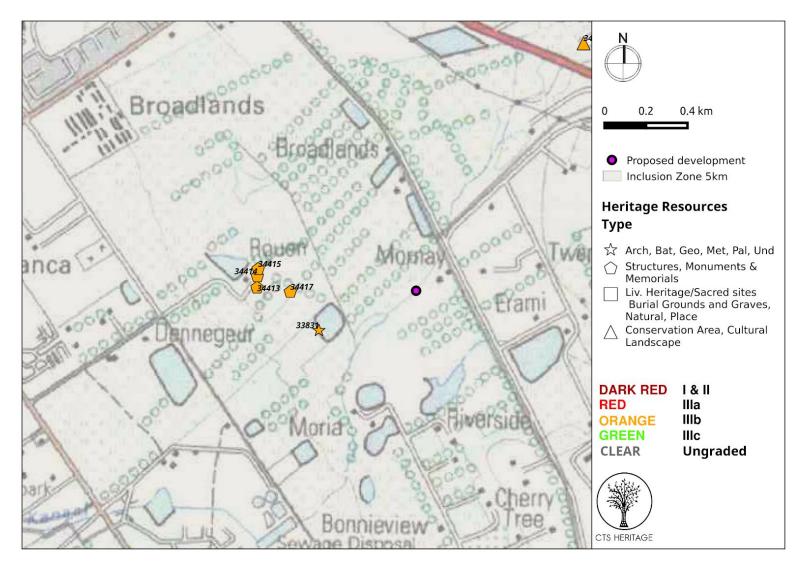


Figure 3c. Inset Map.



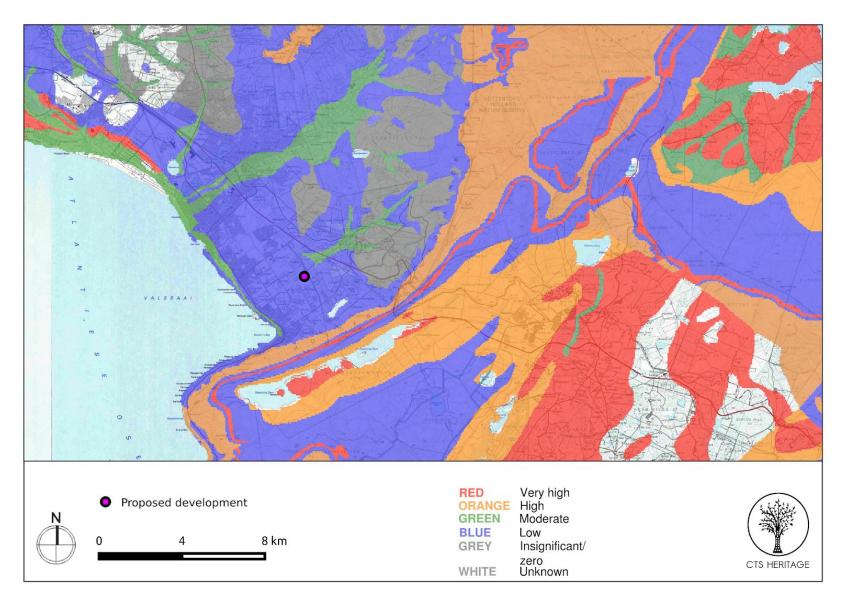


Figure 4. Palaeosensitivity Map. Indicating varied fossil sensitivity underlying the study area. Please See Appendix 3 for full guide to the legend.



8. Heritage statement and character of the area

This application is for the proposed establishment of a 25m telecommunications mast behind the Gordon's Bay Baptist Church, Broadlands, Somerset West. It is proposed that the telecommunications mast will be established away from the road and on the far side of the property from the church structure. The church structure located on this erf has not been identified as having particular heritage significance in terms of the City of Cape Town's Heritage Grading Map, however due to the proposed placement of the mast, it is unlikely that the proposed development will negatively impact on the church.

In general the context of the proposed development area is agricultural and rural in nature, however this particular site is largely transformed. According to Kaplan (2007, SAHRIS NID 3999), the surrounding land use comprises a mix of vacant unutilised farmland, smallholdings, low cost and residential housing, commercial enterprises and industrial activities. It is therefore unlikely that this proposed development will negatively impact on any structures or cultural landscapes of heritage significance.

According to Kaplan (2007), a number of archaeological assessments have been completed in the area which identified Earlier and Middle Stone Age artefacts of limited significance. Kaplan (2007) identified a small number of Earlier Stone Age artefacts from disturbed contexts. Due to the transformed nature of this property, it is unlikely that the proposed telecommunications mast will impact on significant archaeological heritage resources.

According to the SAHRIS Palaeosensitivity Map (Figure 4), the proposed development area is underlain by geological sediments of low palaeontological sensitivity. Due to the limited footprint of the proposed development, it is unlikely that the establishment of the telecommunications mast will impact on significant palaeontological heritage.

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.



APPENDIX 1

List of heritage resources within the 5km Inclusion Zone

Site ID	Site no	Full Site Name	Site Type	Grading	Declaration
27482	9/2/089/0002	Post Office, Beach Road, Gordons & Bay	Building	NA	Heritage Register
27477	9/2/089/0003	Police Station, Beach Road, Gordons & Bay	Building	NA	Heritage Register
27661	9/2/083/0011/001	Railway Station, Sir Lowry's Pass Village	Building	Grade II	Provincial Heritage Site
27662	9/2/083/0011/003	Sweet Safraan, Sir Lowry's Pass Village, Somerset West District	Building	Grade II	Provincial Heritage Site
34319	HELD1	Helderberg 1	Structures	NA	NA
34321	HELD2	Helderberg 2	Cultural Landscape	NA	NA
34324	HELD3	Helderberg 3	Bridge	NA	NA
34325	HELD4	Helderberg 4	Stone walling	NA	NA
34412	STR001	STRAND1	Artefacts	NA	NA
34414	STR004	STRAND4	Building	NA	NA
34415	STR005	STRAND5	Building	NA	NA
34417	STR006	STRAND6	Structures	NA	NA
34097	Die Bos3	DIE BOS 3	Structures	Grade IIIc	NA
34095	DieBos1	DIE BOS 1	Artefacts	Grade IIIb	NA
34098	DieBos2	DIE BOS 2	Artefacts	Grade IIIb	NA
94471	Broad 03	Broadlands Manor	Building	Grade IIIa	NA
33831	SUB1	REZONING AND SUBDIVISION OF ERVEN 5100 & 5101	Artefacts	NA	NA
34413	STR003	STRAND3	Building	NA	NA
17271	DUNE111	Gordons & Bay Dune 111	Artefacts, Shell Midden	NA	NA
17486	FIRLANDS1	Firlands 959 ptn 21 - 1	Artefacts	NA	NA
107991	SLP01	Sir Lowrys Pass 01	Burial Grounds & Graves	Grade IIIa	NA



APPENDIX 2

Reference List

	Heritage Impact Assessments				
Nid	Report Type	Author/s	Date	Title	
4710	AIA	Jayson Orton	01/06/2004	Heritage Scoping Study For The Proposed Rezoning And Subdivision Of Erven 5100 & 5101, Strand	
4711	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	04/02/2005	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Erf 5540 Strand Western Cape Province	
6910	AIA	Lita Webley	01/07/2009	Archaeological Impact Assessment: Proposed	
4712	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	11/10/2005	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Erf 6336 The Strand, Gordon's Bay, Western Cape Province	
6781	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	05/12/2006	ase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment: Proposed Rezoning Of Portion 8 Of The Farm Firlands No. 959, Stellenbosch, estern Cape Province	
4669	NA	Dave Halkett	27/08/1997	Phase 1 Archaeological Assessment: Erf 7141, Somerset West	
4713	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	15/01/2006	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Erf 8396 Gordon's Bay Western Cape Province	
364421	HIA	Stefan de Kock	01/10/2009	Phase Two Heritage Impact Assessment Compiled In Terms Of Section 38 Of The National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (act 25 Of 1999): Helderberg International School: Gustrouw 918/82 (somerset West), District Stellenbosch	
4715	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/09/2006	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment: Erven 5116 & 5117 Gordon's Bay Western Cape Province	
4716	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	19/02/2007	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Of Portion 21 Of Farm Firlands 959 Gordon's Bay Western Cape Province	
6162	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	30/08/2004	Archaeological Scan-proposed Construction Of The Waterkloof 66/11 Kv Substation & 66 Kv Powerline Somerset West	
4718	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/05/2002	Archaeological Sensitivity Assessment Erf 2 Gordon's Bay	
4719	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	31/10/2005	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Portion 2 Of Erf 6343 The Strand, Gordon's Bay, Western Cape Province	
4677	AIA	Timothy Hart	01/03/2004	Phase 1 Archaeological Assessment Of A Portion Of The Remainder Of Die Bos 810 And Onverwacht 811, Somerset West, South Western Cape	
4720	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	10/03/2006	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Of Portion 18 Of Farm 959 Gordon's Bay Western Cape Province	
4721	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	20/04/2006	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment: Erf 6330 The Strand Gordon's Bay Western Cape Province	



4722	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	29/09/2006	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment: Erf 33249 (formerly Erven 5146-5148, 5164-5167) The Strand City Of Cape Town	
4680	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/12/2003	hase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Portion 14, 15 & 16 Of The Farm Knorhoek, No. 830, Somerset West	
4723	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	25/11/2006	ase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment: Erf 6259 Gordon's Bay City Of Cape Town	
7456	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/07/2002	Archaeological Impact Assessment And Heritage Review The Proposed N1/n2 Wineland Toll Highway Project	
357270	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	19/02/2007	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Of Portion 21 Of Farm 959 Gordon's Bay Western Cape Province	
6643	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/11/2006	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment: Remainder Erf 6336 Gordon's Bay (registered In The Strand) Western Cape Province	
3999	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/04/2007	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment: Proposed Development Portion 43 Of The Farm Gustrouw 918 Broadlands Somerset West 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
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.