

HERITAGE SCREENER

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

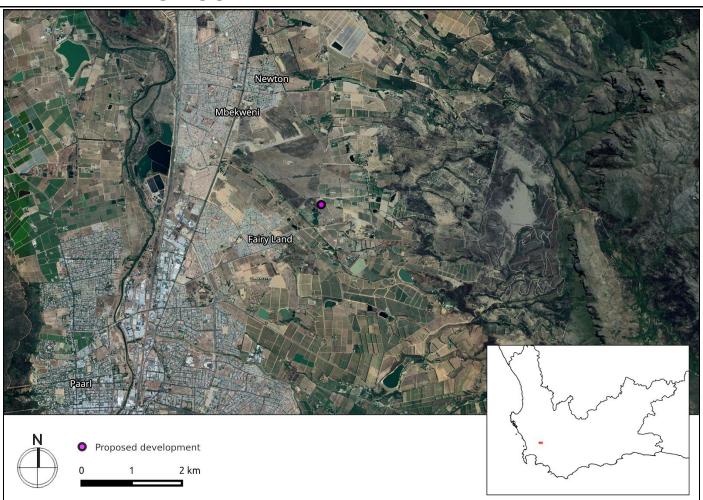


Figure 1a. Satellite map indicating the location of the proposed development in the Western Cape Province

Recommendation by CTS Heritage Specialists:

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the information available, the proposed establishment of a 25m telecommunications mast on Farm 551, Dal Josafat is likely to impact on the heritage significance of Dal Josafat and as such, it is recommended that a Heritage Impact Assessment be conducted that assesses the impact of this development on the cultural landscape.



1. Proposed Development Summary

Proposed Establishment of a 25m Mast on Farm 551 at Dal Josafat, Paarl

2. Application References

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

3. Property Information

Latitude / Longitude	-33.6947679081 / 19.016229582
Erf number / Farm number	Farm 551
Local Municipality	Drakenstein
District Municipality	Boland
Previous Magisterial District	Paarl
Province	Western Cape
Current Use	Agriculture
Current Zoning	Agriculture
Total Extent	14.24ha

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 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)

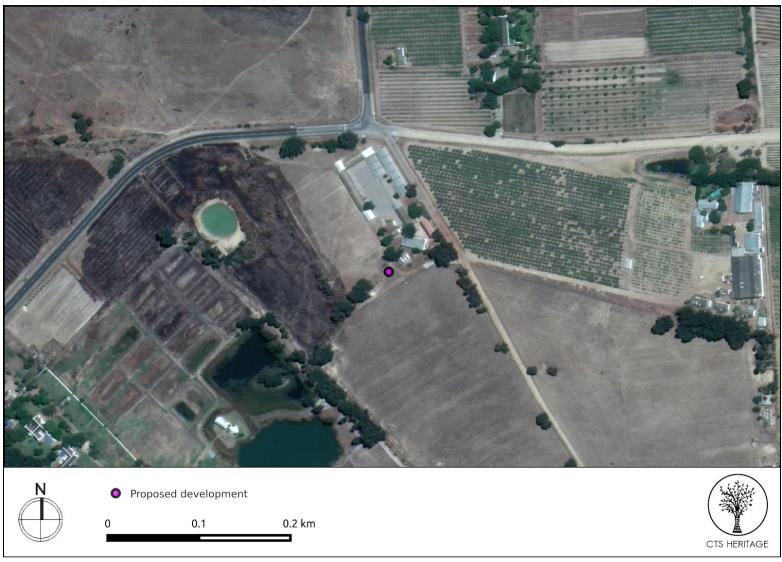


Figure 1b. Overview Map. Satellite image (2017) indicating the proposed development area at closer range.





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



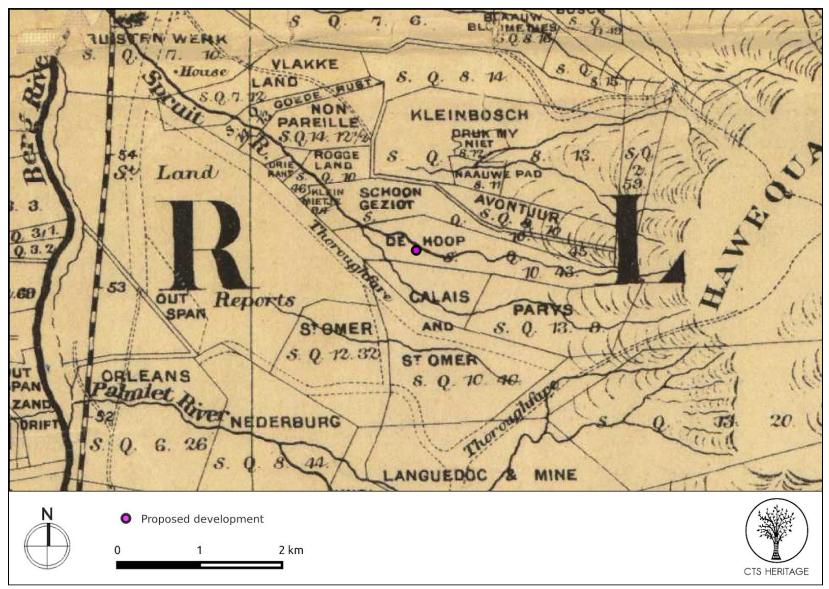


Figure 1d. Historic Map. Cape Malmesbury Map 1880-1890



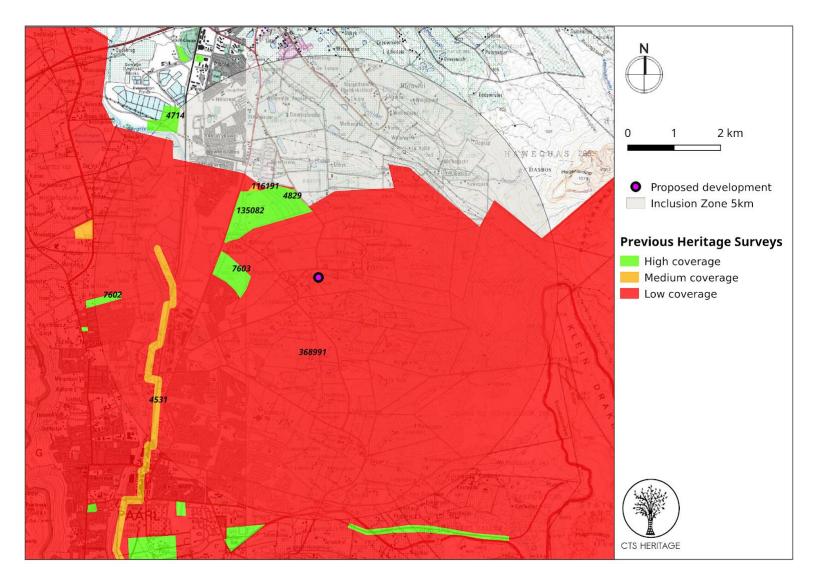


Figure 2a. Previous HIAs Map. Previous Heritage Impact Assessments surrounding the proposed development area within 5km, with SAHRIS NIDS indicated. Please see Appendix 2 for full reference list.



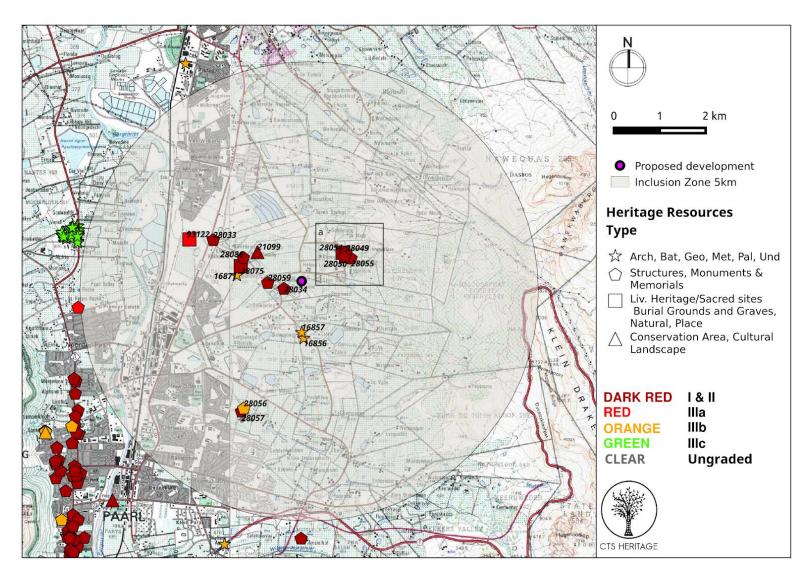


Figure 3a. Heritage Resources Map. Heritage Resources previously identified in and near the study area, with SAHRIS Site IDs indicated (see Figures 3b for inset). Please See Appendix 4 for full description of heritage resource types.



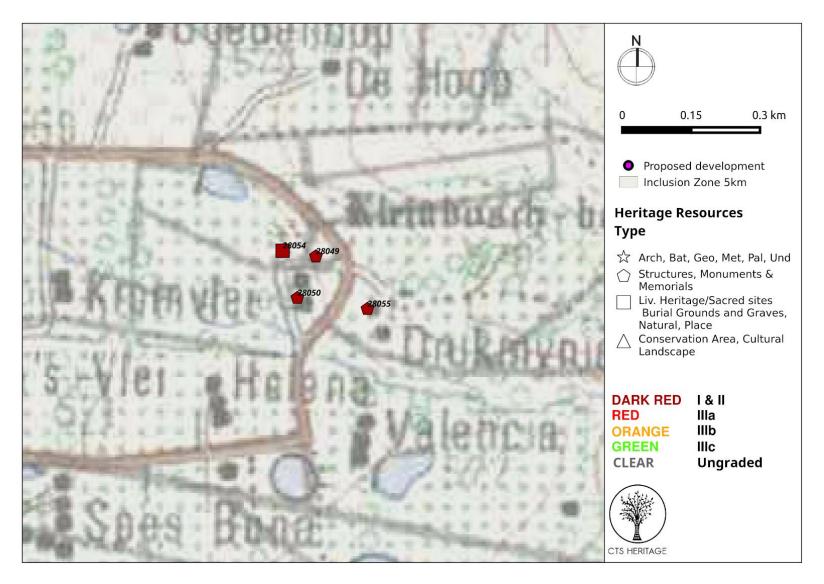


Figure 3b. Inset Map.



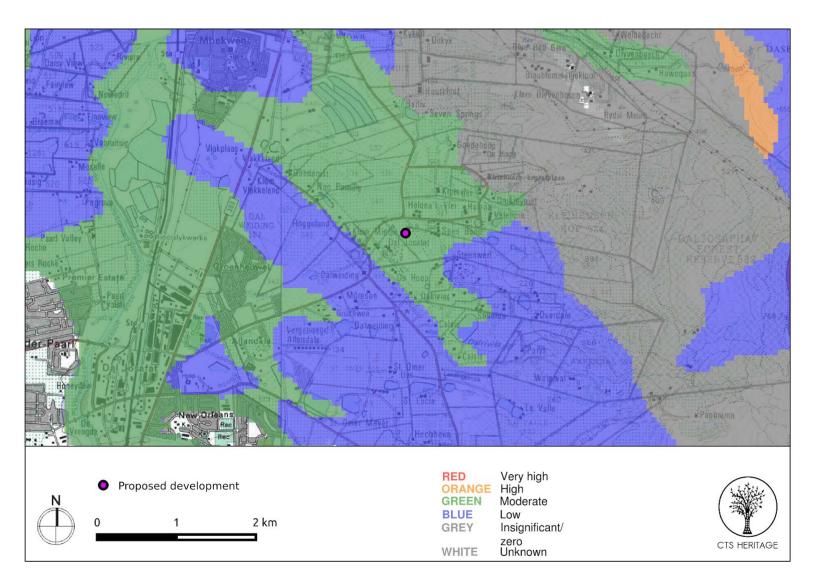


Figure 4. Palaeosensitivity Map. Indicating varied fossil sensitivity underlying the study area. Please See Appendix 3 for full guide to the legend.



8. Heritage statement and character of the area

This application is for the proposed establishment of a 25m mast on Farm 551, Paarl. The proposed mast is located within the Dal Josafat area, however it will not directly impact on any of the existing National Heritage Sites located at Dal Josafat. The area proposed for the telecommunications mast falls approximately 500m away from Farm 1341, the declared Dal Josaphat National Heritage Site. The proposed development site is located approximately 500m from the Schoongezicht Provincial Heritage Site and approximately 2km away from any of the other declared National Heritage Sites.

According to the Drakenstein Heritage Survey Guidelines drafted by Winter et al. (2015), "Daljosphat is a discrete agricultural valley situated on the western urban fringe of Paarl with the dramatic backdrop of Hawequas Mountains to the east. It is an example of an organically evolved agricultural landscape with a pattern of settlement dating to the early colonial period of late 17th and early 18th centuries... The heritage significance of Daljosphat lies largely in its collection of highly conservation-worthy historical werfs of varying degree of intactness and authenticity, and its strong association with the Afrikaans Language Movement." Winter et al (2015) note that "the integrity of the landscape has already been compromised by the encroachment of urban development and peri-urban activities along its northern, southern and western edges, and the blurring of a clear transition between the developed edge of Paarl and its rural landscape qualities." That being said, the general context of the area proposed for the mast has very high heritage significance and the establishment of the 25m mast may impact on this heritage significance. In terms of the decision-making criteria for Daljosphat proposed conservation area, new developments must "respond to and respect traditional patterns in scale, form and materials without mimicking or direct copying these patterns."

In an archaeological assessment completed by Webley and Orton (2009, SAHRIS NID 7603) located approximately 2km from the proposed development area, they identified a scatter of Early Stone Age artefacts over most of the property assessed. In addition, they note that "There are many reports, some dating back to the beginning of the 20th century, of scattered Early Stone Age implements in the Cape Winelands Area. These are made on quartzite river cobbles and may include handaxes and cleavers which were initially first recognised on river terraces above the Eerste River in Stellenbosch. These ESA sites are often found near pans and rivers." While it is likely that archaeological resources are present in this area, the particular area proposed for development has been extensively ploughed. It is therefore unlikely that significant archaeological material will be impacted by the proposed development.

The area proposed for the telecommunications mast is underlain by geological deposits of moderate palaeontological sensitivity, however due to the small scale of the footprint of the proposed development, it is unlikely that the proposed development will impact on significant palaeontological resources.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the information available, the proposed establishment of a 25m telecommunications mast on Farm 551, Dal Josafat is likely to impact on the heritage significance of Dal Josafat and as such, it is recommended that a Heritage Impact Assessment be conducted that assesses the impact of this development on the cultural landscape.



APPENDIX 1 List of heritage resources within the 5km Inclusion Zone

Site ID	Site no	Full Site Name	Site Type	Grading	Declaration
28056	9/2/069/0019	Nederburg, Paarl District	Building		Heritage Area
28089	9/2/069/0001/001-03	Jonkershuis, Roggeland, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade I	National Heritage Site
28081	9/2/069/0001/002-04	Cow shed, Non Pareille, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade I	National Heritage Site
28076	9/2/069/0001/001-04	Cottage, Roggeland, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade I	National Heritage Site
28077	9/2/069/0001/002	Non Pareille, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade I	National Heritage Site
28078	9/2/069/0001/002-01	Main House, Non Pareille, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade I	National Heritage Site
28079	9/2/069/0001/002-02	Wine cellar, Non Pareille, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade I	National Heritage Site
28087	9/2/069/0001/001-01	Main House, Roggeland, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade I	National Heritage Site
28082	9/2/069/0001/002-05	Large shed, Non Pareille, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade I	National Heritage Site
28083	9/2/069/0001/002-06	Cottage #1, Non Pareille, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade I	National Heritage Site
28084	9/2/069/0001/003	Goede Rust, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade I	National Heritage Site
28070	9/2/069/0001/003-02	Wine cellar, Goede Rust, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade I	National Heritage Site
28073	9/2/069/0001/003-05	Labourers' cottage #1, Goede Rust, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade II	National Heritage Site
28057	9/2/069/0019/001	Main House, Nederburg, Paarl District	Building	Grade II	Provincial Heritage Site
28054	9/2/069/0022/001	Cemetery, Kleinbosch, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Burial Grounds & Graves	Grade II	Provincial Heritage Site
28055	9/2/069/0022/002	Homestead, Kleinbosch, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade II	Provincial Heritage Site
28049	9/2/069/0022/003	Hugenote Gedenkskool, Kleinbosch, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade II	Provincial Heritage Site
28050	9/2/069/0022/004	Malherbehuis, Kleinbosch, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade II	Provincial Heritage Site
28059	9/2/069/0017	Onderdal School, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade II	Provincial Heritage Site
28033	9/2/069/0052	Vlakkeland, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade II	Provincial Heritage Site
28034	9/2/069/0053	Schoongezicht, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade II	Provincial Heritage Site



34585	ROG01	Roggeland 01	Artefacts	NA	NA
	GRADE 1 : DAL JOSAPHAT FARM				
21099	1341	Declared National Heritage Site : Dal Josaphat Farm 1341	Cultural Landscape	Grade I	NA
28086	9/2/069/0001/001	Roggeland, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade I	National Heritage Site
16856	CTOMER1	Calais & St Omer 1	Artefacts	NA	NA
16857	CTOMER2	Calais & St Omer 2	Artefacts	NA	NA
16871	DALJOS1	Dal Josafat 1	Artefacts	NA	NA
93122	Mbekweni Burials	Mbekweni Burial, Bantu Street	Burial Grounds & Graves	Grade IIIa	NA
28080	9/2/069/0001/002-03	Jonkershuis, Non Pareille, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade I	National Heritage Site
28088	9/2/069/0001/001-02	Wine cellar, Roggeland, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade I	National Heritage Site
28071	9/2/069/0001/003-03	Wagon House, Goede Rust, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade I	National Heritage Site
28075	9/2/069/0001/005	Hugo Cemetery, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Burial Grounds & Graves	Grade II	National Heritage Site
28074	9/2/069/0001/003-06	Labourers' cottage #2, Goede Rust, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade II	National Heritage Site
28072	9/2/069/0001/003-04	Cottage, Goede Rust, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade II	National Heritage Site
28085	9/2/069/0001/003-01	Main House, Goede Rust, Daljosafat, Paarl District	Building	Grade II	National Heritage Site



APPENDIX 2

Reference List

	Heritage Impact Assessments				
Nid	Report Type	Author/s	Date	Title	
7602	AIA	Hilary Deacon	25/08/2008	Archaeological Heritage Impact Assessment: Residential Development of Erf 8724 Paarl	
7603	AIA	Lita Webley, Jayson Orton	01/09/2009	Archaeological Impact Assessment: Proposed Dal Josafat Development: The Subdivision of Erf 16161 and Remainder of Erf 17680, Paarl, Western Cape	
116191	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	25/11/2010	Archaeological Impact Assessment Proposed Development of Erf 2569, Wellington, Western Cape	
4714	AIA	Hilary Deacon	31/05/2006	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Report: Wellington Quarry, Erf 34 (Rem), Magisterial District of Wellington, Western Cape	
4829	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/02/2007	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment: Proposed Establishment of a Cemetery on Erven 8384-8388 and 8395-8397 (Vlakkeland) Wellington Western Cape Province	
368991	AIA	Harriet Clift	01/11/1995	The Assimilation Of The Khoikhoi into The Rural	
135082	HIA	Cindy Postlethwayt	14/10/2013	Proposed Development: Erven 8359, 8378, 8399, Rem 8370, 8400, 12628, 12633 & 33027 Paarl Heritage Impact Assessment Report	
4531	AIA	Timothy Hart	01/09/2007	Specialist Heritage Investigation Gravity Outfall Sewer, South Paarl & Siting for New South Paarl Wastewater Treatment Works	



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		VERY HIGH - field assessment and protocol for finds is required
0	ORANGE/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	VHITE/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.