

# HERITAGE SCREENER

CTS Reference Number:	CTS18_212 ATEC393b
HWC Ref:	19013110
Client:	EnviroAfrica
Date:	February 2019
Title:	Proposed establishment of a 35m tall telecommunications mast on Erf 90, De Hoop, Oudtshoorn (Site Name: De Hoop)

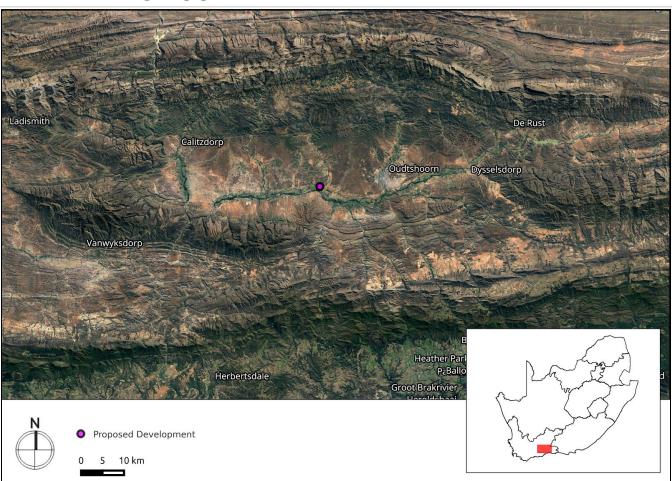


Figure 1a. Satellite map indicating the location of the proposed development in the Western Cape Province

### Recommendation by CTS Heritage Specialists

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

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

Due to the location and nature of the proposed development, it is unlikely that significant heritage resources will be physically impacted by the development and as such, it is recommended that no further archaeological/paleontological studies are required. However in terms of the visual impact, it is recommended that a Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) be conducted to assess the visual impact on the church buildings.



# 1. Proposed Development Summary

Proposed development of a 35m tall telecommunications mast on Erf 90, De Hoop, Oudtshoorn (Site Name: De Hoop).

# 2. Application References

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

# 3. Property Information

Latitude / Longitude	-33.60766° S 22.043777° E	
Erf number / Farm number	Erf 90	
Local Municipality	Oudtshoorn	
District Municipality	Eden District	
<b>Previous Magisterial District</b>	Oudtshoorn	
Province	Western Cape	
Current Use	Residential	
Current Zoning	Residential	
Total Extent	997.6m2	

# 4. Nature of the Proposed Development

Total Surface Area	64m2
Depth of excavation (m)	>2m
Height of development (m)	35m
Expected years of operation before decommission	NA NA



# **5. Category of Development**

X	Triggers: Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act				
	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**





### **7. Mapping** (please see Appendix 3 and 4 for a full description of our methodology and map legends)

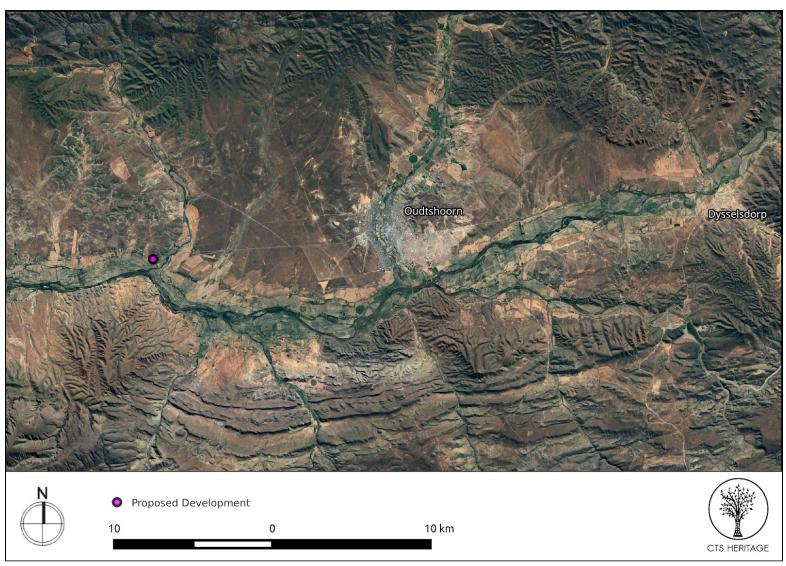
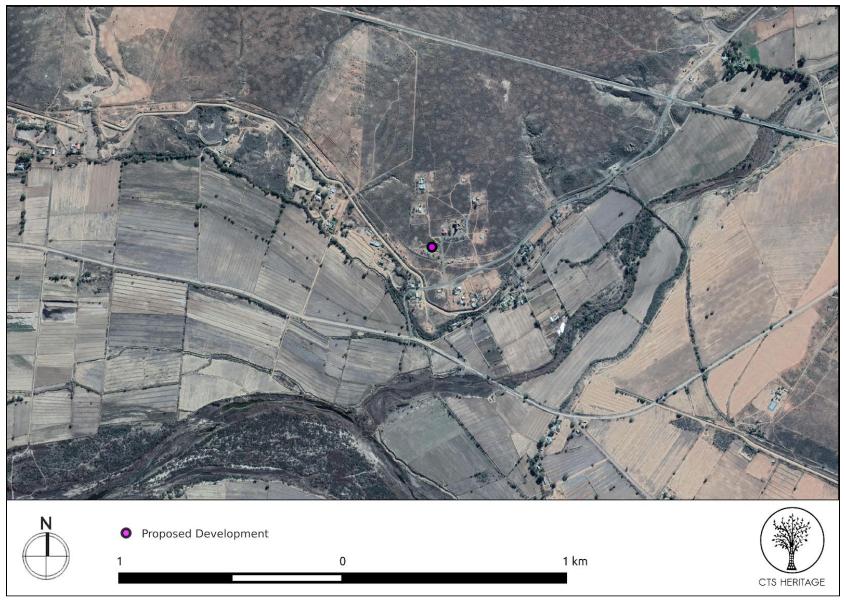


Figure 1b. Overview Map. Satellite image (2017) indicating the proposed development area at closer range.





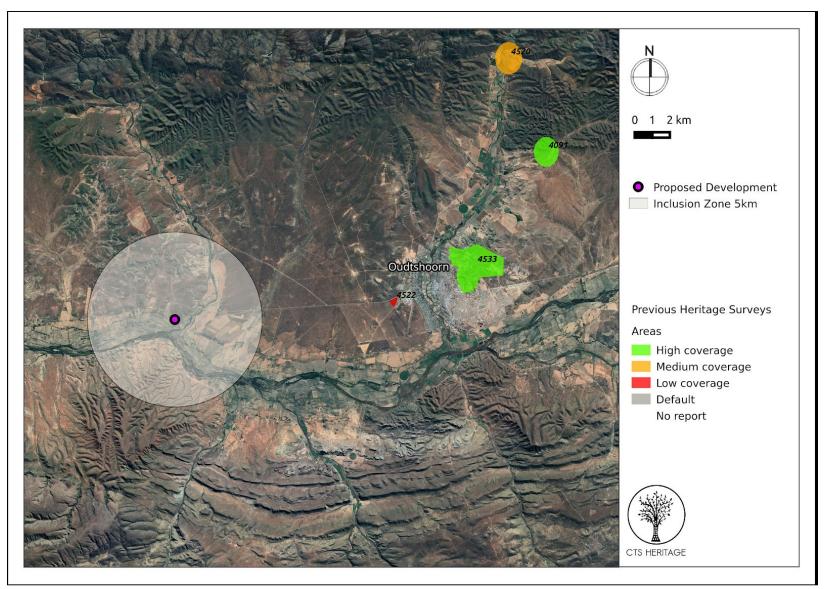
**Figure 1c. Overview Map**. Satellite image (2017) indicating the proposed development area at closer range.





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





**Figure 2. 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.



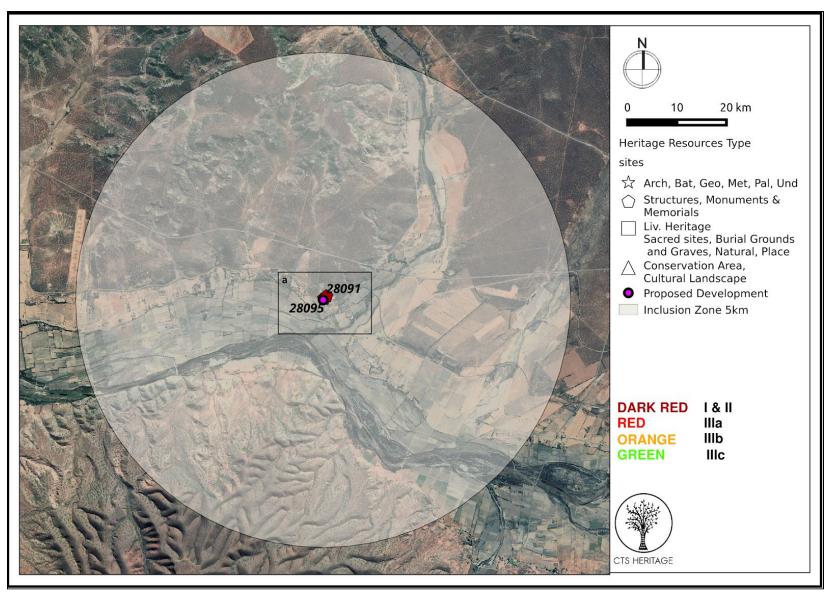


Figure 3. Heritage Resources Map. Heritage Resources previously identified in and near the study area, with SAHRIS Site IDs indicated (see Figure 3b for inset). Please See Appendix 4 for full description of heritage resource types.



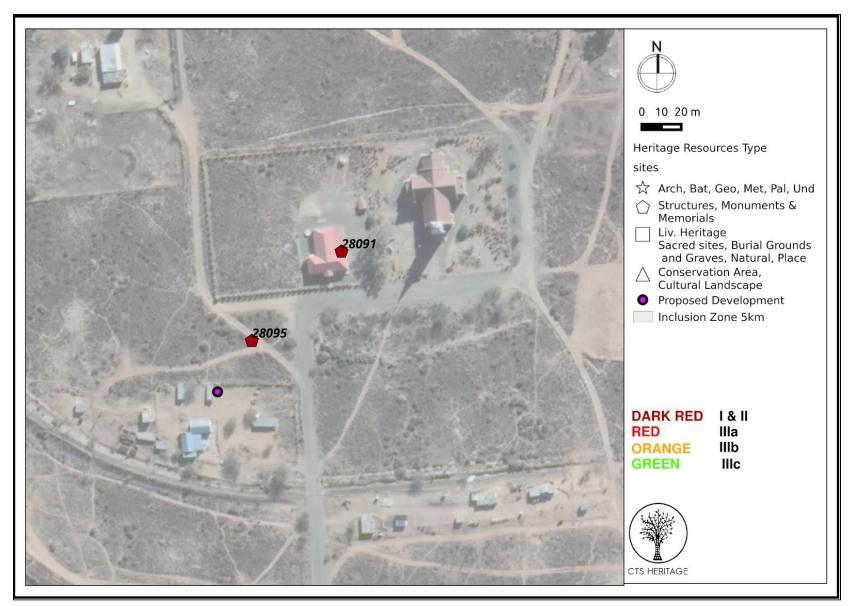


Figure 3a. Inset Map.



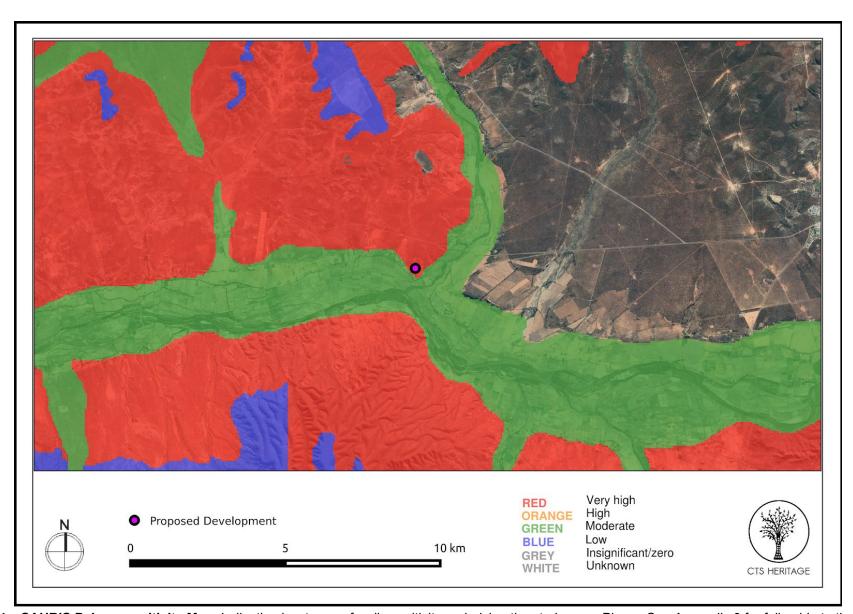


Figure 4a. SAHRIS Palaeosensitivity Map. Indicating low to zero fossil sensitivity underlying the study area. Please See Appendix 3 for full guide to the legend.



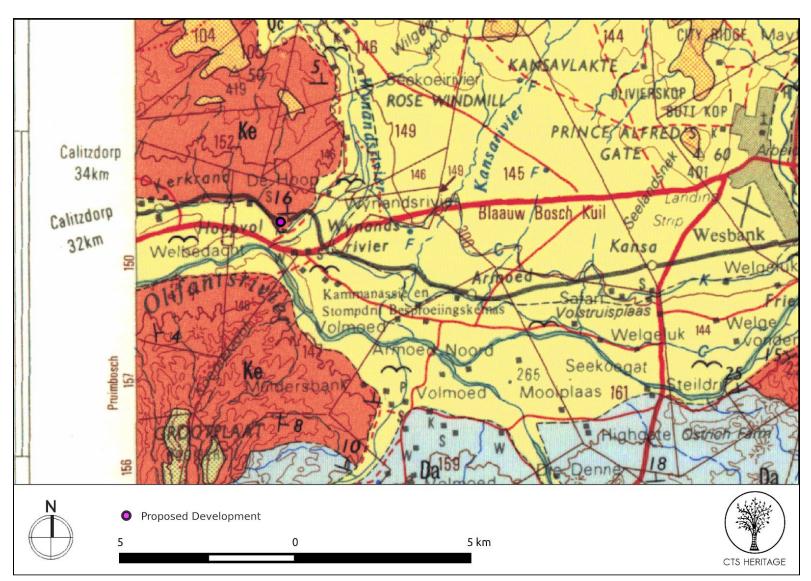


Figure 4b. Geology Map. Georectified geological map extract from CGS 1:250 000 Oudtshoorn geological map (3322). Enon Formation (Orange; Ke)





Figure 5.1. General Site Context. General view of the site, looking south towards the site from Bond Street (Google Street View, Oct 2010)





Figure 5.2. General Site Context. General view of the site, looking west towards the site from Bond Street (Google Street View, Oct 2010)





Figure 5.3. General Site Context. General view of the site, looking to the north from the site on Bond Street (Google Street View, Oct 2010)



### 8. Heritage statement and character of the area

This application is for the establishment of a 35m tall telecommunications mast on Erf 90, De Hoop, Oudtshoorn, Western Cape. In 1908 De Hoop was initially a village which was established around a Dutch Reformed Church. It was named with reference to the *Letter to the Romans*. 5:5, 'hope maketh not ashamed'. In 2011, the predominantly Afrikaans population of De Hoop stood at 151 people. The Greylands Private Nature Reserve is located approximately 1 km North of the proposed development and will therefore not be affected by the construction.

In general the context of the proposed development area is rural in nature, however this particular site is largely transformed. The surrounding land use comprises a mix of vacant utilised farmland, smallholdings, residential housing, businesses, primary school and church, which is an old National Monument and now Provincial Heritage Site - the heritage resources of the Dutch Reformed Church (siteID: 28095) and Dutch Reformed Church Parsonage (siteID: 28091) are located less than 120m away from the proposed development (Figure 3a - please note that the sites markers are mapped incorrectly on SAHRIS and should line up with the existing buillidngs). These significant structures speak to the rural heritage context of the area, as well as the origins of De Hoop. It is anticipated that the construction of the proposed telecommunications mast will have a negative impact on the sense of place associated with these resources and as such, this impact requires further investigation.

No heritage studies have been conducted within 5km of the proposed development area (Figure 2), however due to the disturbed nature of the area proposed for development, it is unlikely that the construction of the telecommunications mast will impact on significant archaeological heritage resources.

The proposed development area has very high palaeontological sensitivity according to the SAHRIS Palaeosensitivity Map (Figure 4a). However, based on geological map (Figure 4b), the area proposed for development falls within the Enon Formation. According to the SAHRIS Fossil Heritage Layer Browser the Enon formation has low palaeontological sensitivity and is composed of conglomerate, fluvial "red beds" that contain transported bone fragments and coalified wood. Despite the discrepancies in the palaeosensitivity, it is unlikely that any palaeontological heritage resources will be unearthed during the excavation process as the footprint of the proposed mast is very small (64m2).

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

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

Due to the location and nature of the proposed development, it is unlikely that significant archaepological or palaeontological resources will be directly impacted by the development and as such, it is recommended that no further archaeological or palaeontological studies are required. However in terms of the impact to the sense of place associated with the declared sites, it is recommended that this impact be further assessed in a Heritage Impact Assessment.



### **APPENDIX 1**

### List of heritage resources within the 5km Inclusion Zone

Site ID	Site no	Full Site Name	Site Type	Grading
28091	9/2/068/0032	Dutch Reformed Church Parsonage, High Street, Oudtshoorn	Building	Grade II
28095	9/2/068/0023	Dutch Reformed Church, High Street, Oudtshoorn	Building	Grade II



# **APPENDIX 2**

### **Reference List**

	Heritage Impact Assessments			
Nid	Report Type	Author/s	Date	Title



# **APPENDIX 3 - Keys/Guides**

# **Key/Guide to Acronyms**

Archaeological Impact Assessment
Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (KwaZulu-Natal)
Department of Environmental Affairs (National)
Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (Western Cape)
Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism (Eastern Cape)
Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism (North West)
Department of Economic Development and Tourism (Mpumalanga)
Department of economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (Free State)
Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (Northern Cape)
Department of Mineral Resources (National)
Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (Gauteng)
Heritage Impact Assessment
Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (Limpopo)
Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, no 28 of 2002
National Environmental Management Act, no 107 of 1998
National Heritage Resources Act, no 25 of 1999
Palaeontological Impact Assessment
South African Heritage Resources Agency
South African Heritage Resources Information System
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
1	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.