

CTS HERITAGE

HERITAGE SCREENER

CTS Reference Number: **CTS18_212 ATEC251**

HWC Ref: **19013112**

Client: **EnviroAfrica**

Date: **February 2019**

Title: **Proposed development of a 25m tall telecommunications mast on Erft 3244, Knysna, Western Cape (Site name: VGK Knysna)**

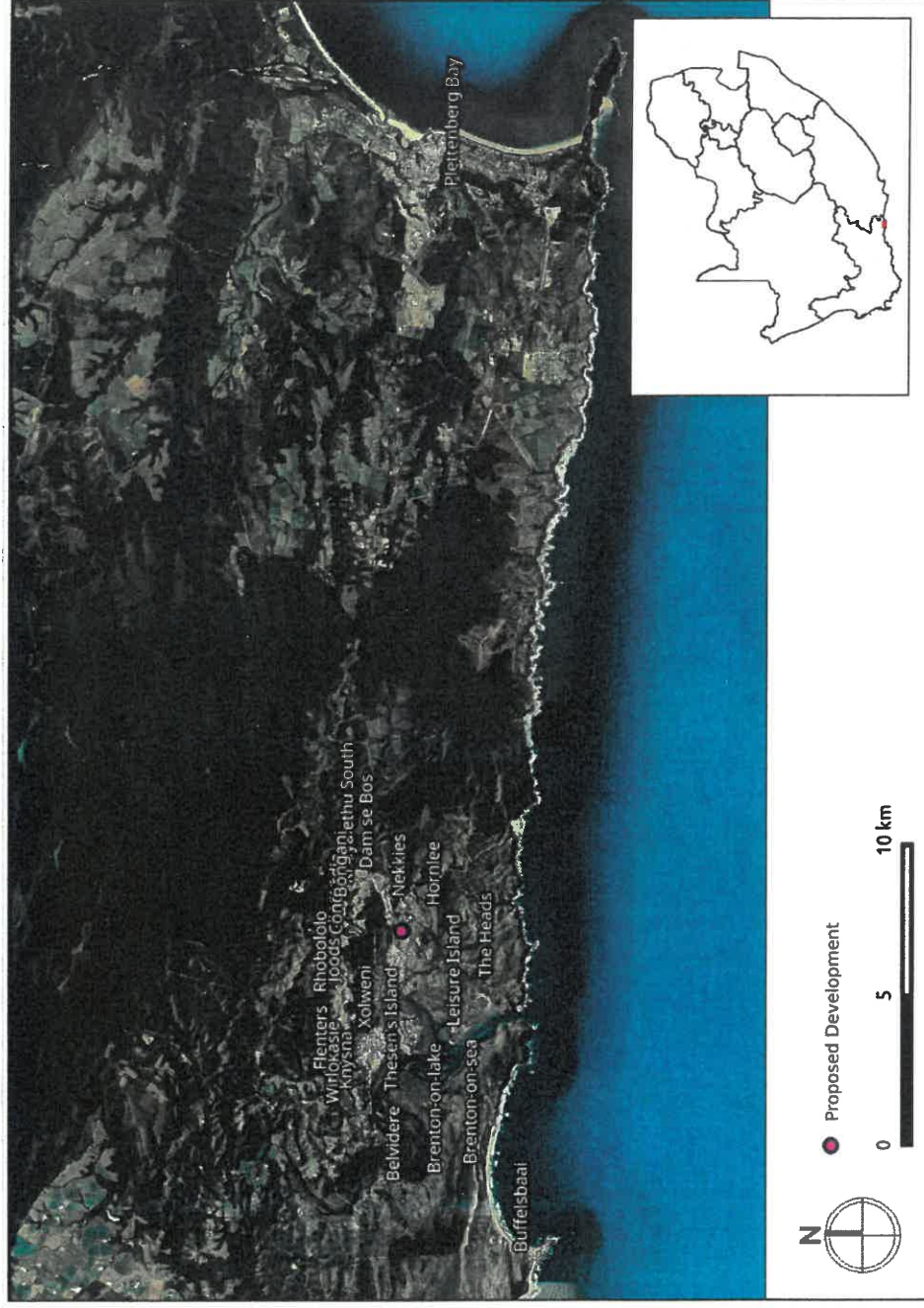


Figure 1a. Satellite map indicating the location of the proposed development in the Western Cape Province

RECOMMENDATION:

Recommendation by
CTS Heritage
Specialists

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 impacted by the development and as such, it is recommended that no further heritage studies are required.



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1. Proposed Development Summary

Proposed development of a 25m tall telecommunications mast on Erf 3244, Knysna (Site Name: VGK Knysna).

2. Application References

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

3. Property Information

Latitude / Longitude -34.046422° S 23.090215°E
Erf number / Farm number Erf 3244
Local Municipality Knysna
District Municipality Garden Route
Previous Magisterial District Knysna
Province Western Cape
Current Use Religious
Current Zoning Religious
Total Extent 2470.2m²

4. Nature of the Proposed Development

Total Surface Area 112m²
Depth of excavation (m) >2m
Height of development (m) 25m
Expected years of operation before decommission NA



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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 000m²
5. Other (state):

6. Additional Infrastructure Required for this Development

NA



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

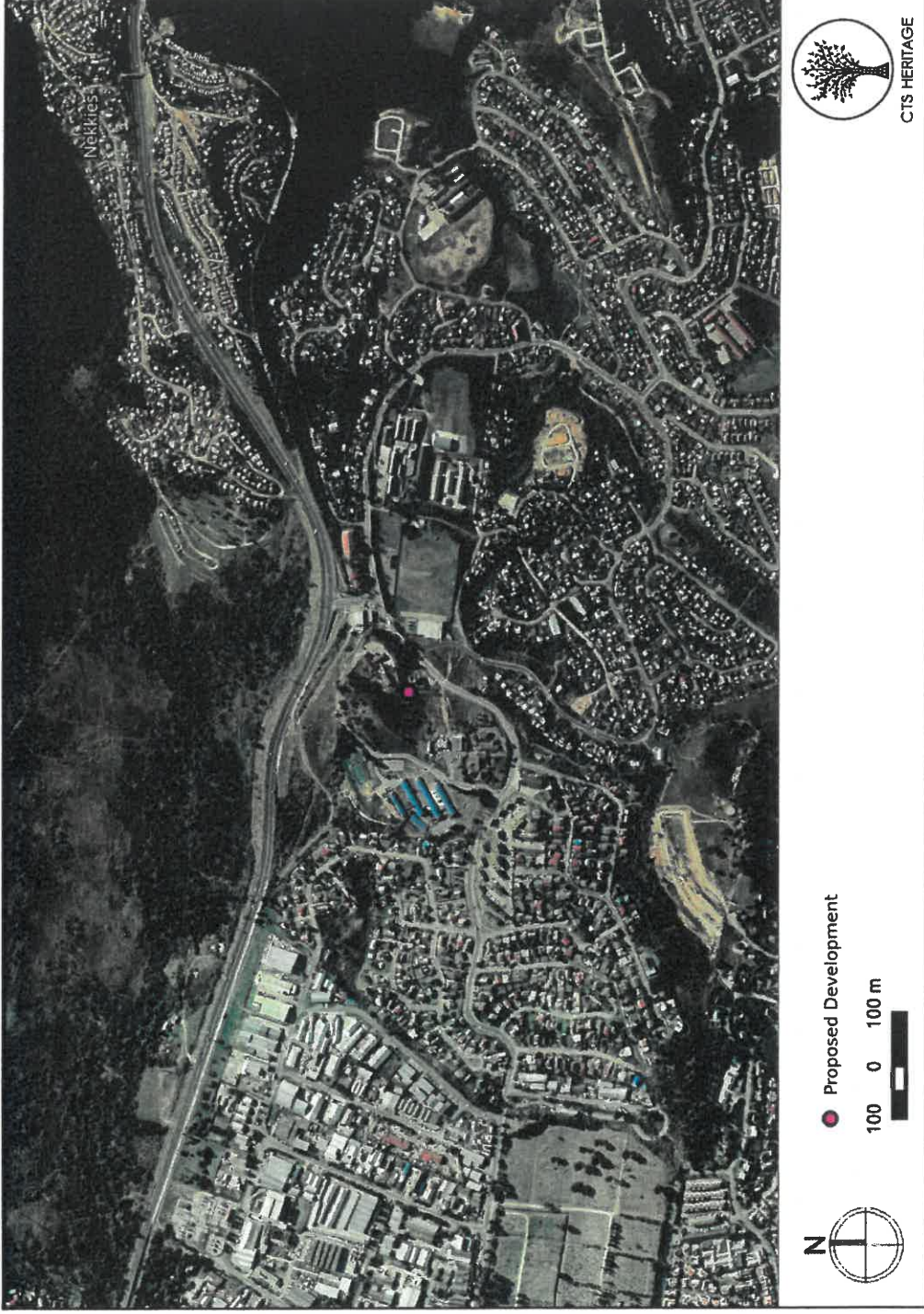


Figure 1b. Overview Map. Satellite image (2017) indicating the proposed development area at closer range.



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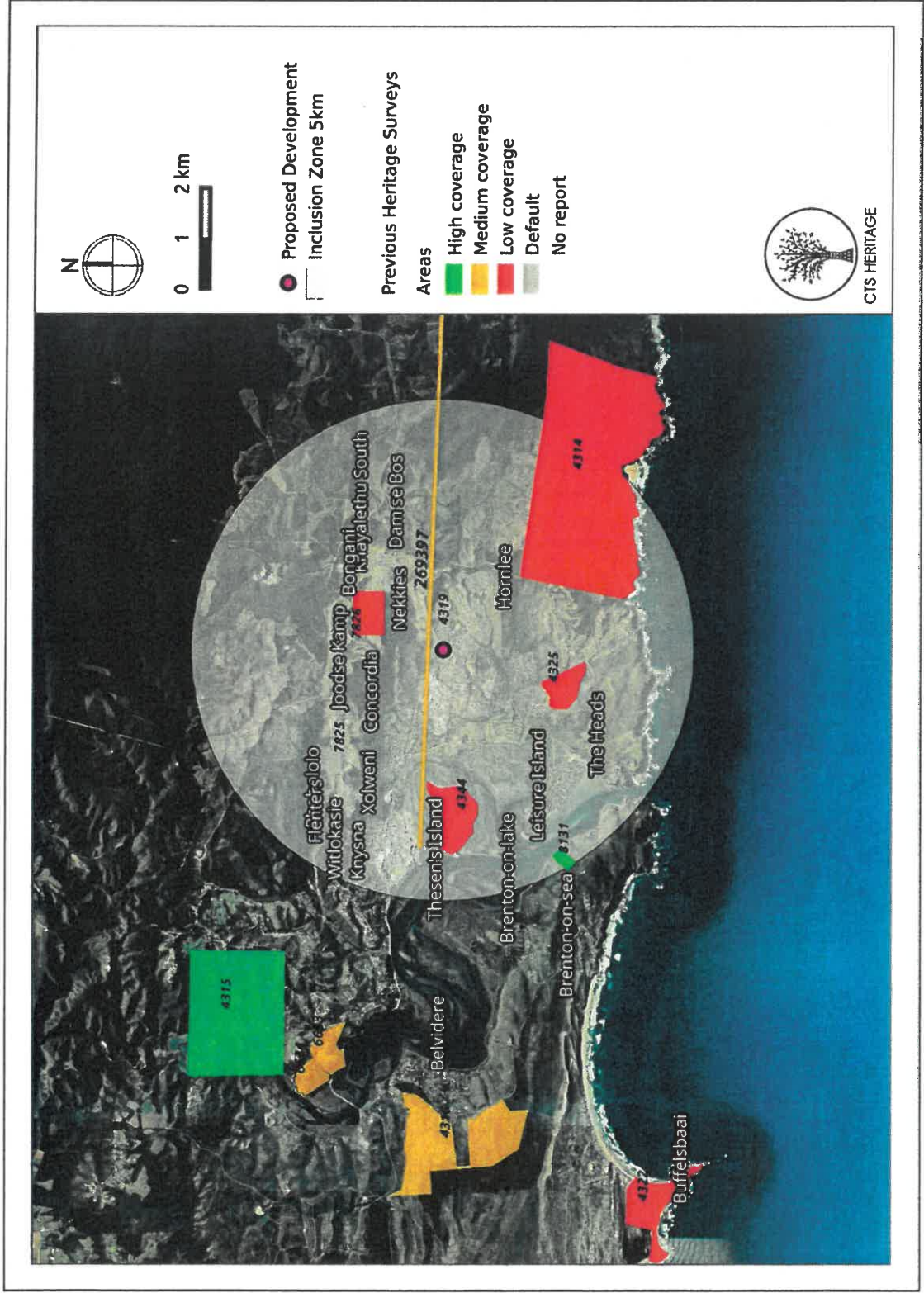


Figure 2. Previous HIAs Map. Previous Heritage Impact Assessments surrounding the proposed development area within 5km, with SAHRIS NIDS indicated. Please see Appendix 2 for full reference list.



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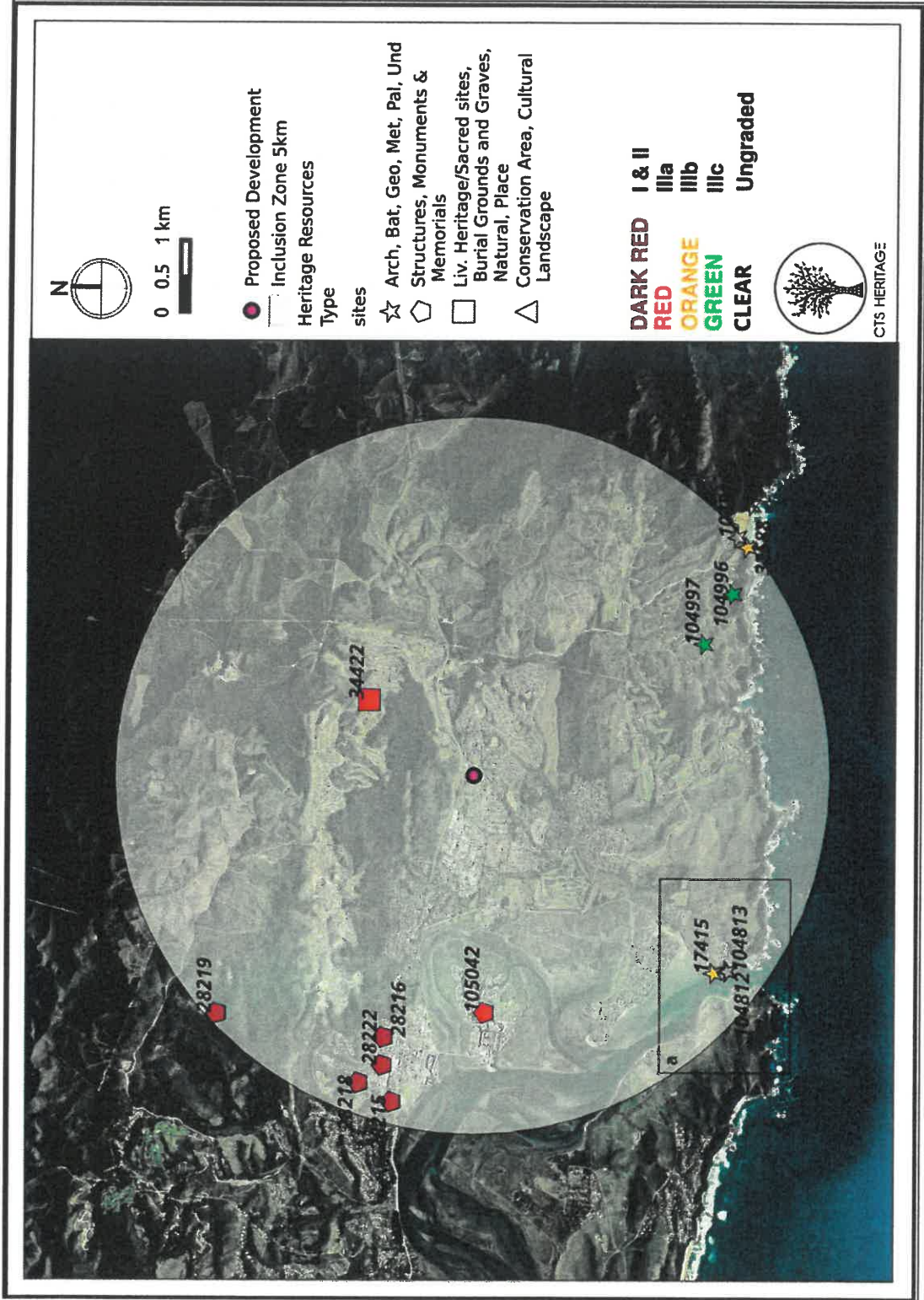


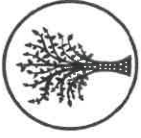
Figure 3. Heritage Resources Map. Heritage Resources previously identified in and near the study area, with SAHRIS Site IDs indicated (see Figures 3a for inset). Please See Appendix 4 for full description of heritage resource types.



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Figure 3a. Inset Map.



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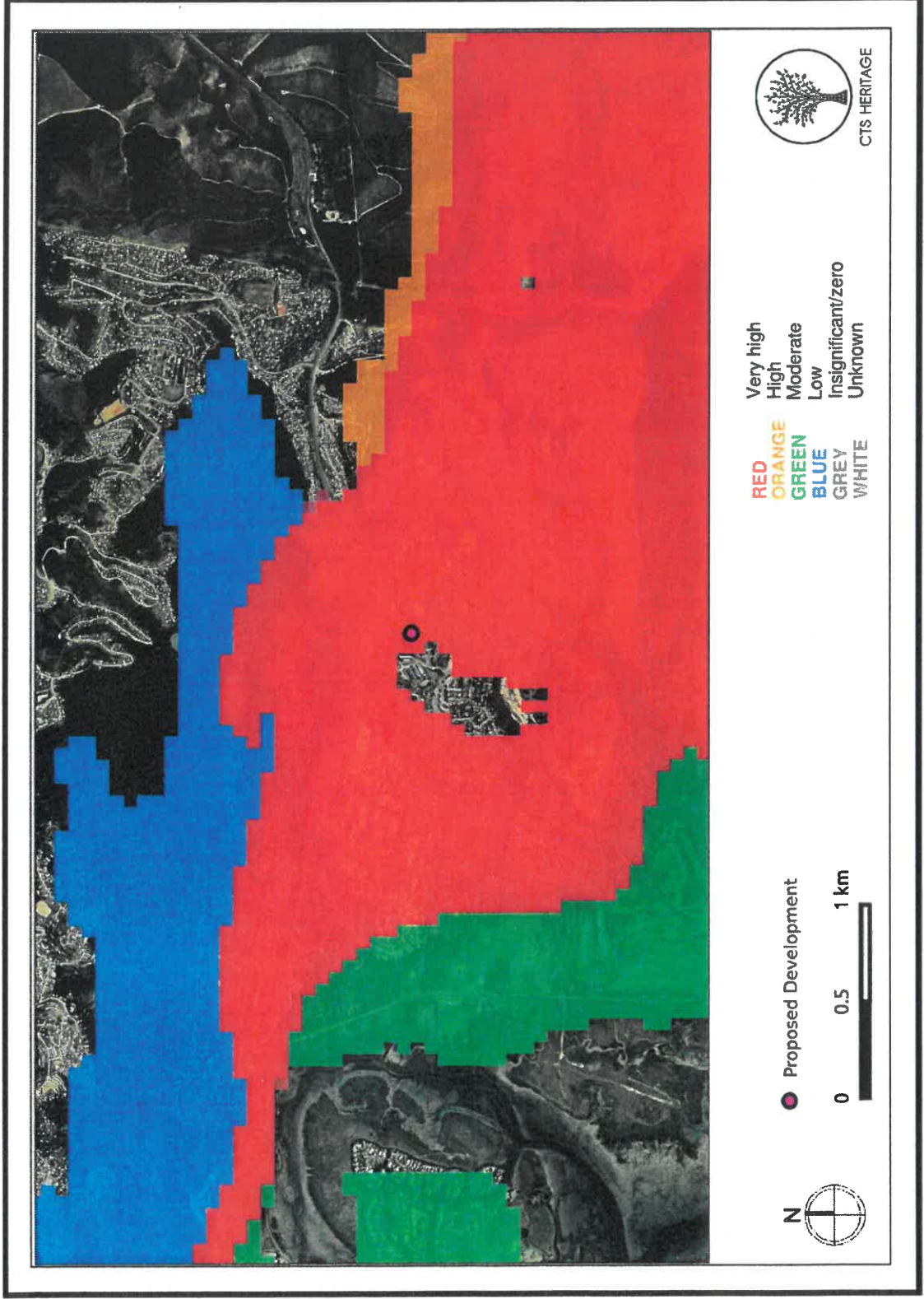


Figure 4a. SAHRIS Palaeosensitivity Map. Indicating low to zero fossil sensitivity underlying the study area. Please See Appendix 3 for full guide to the legend.



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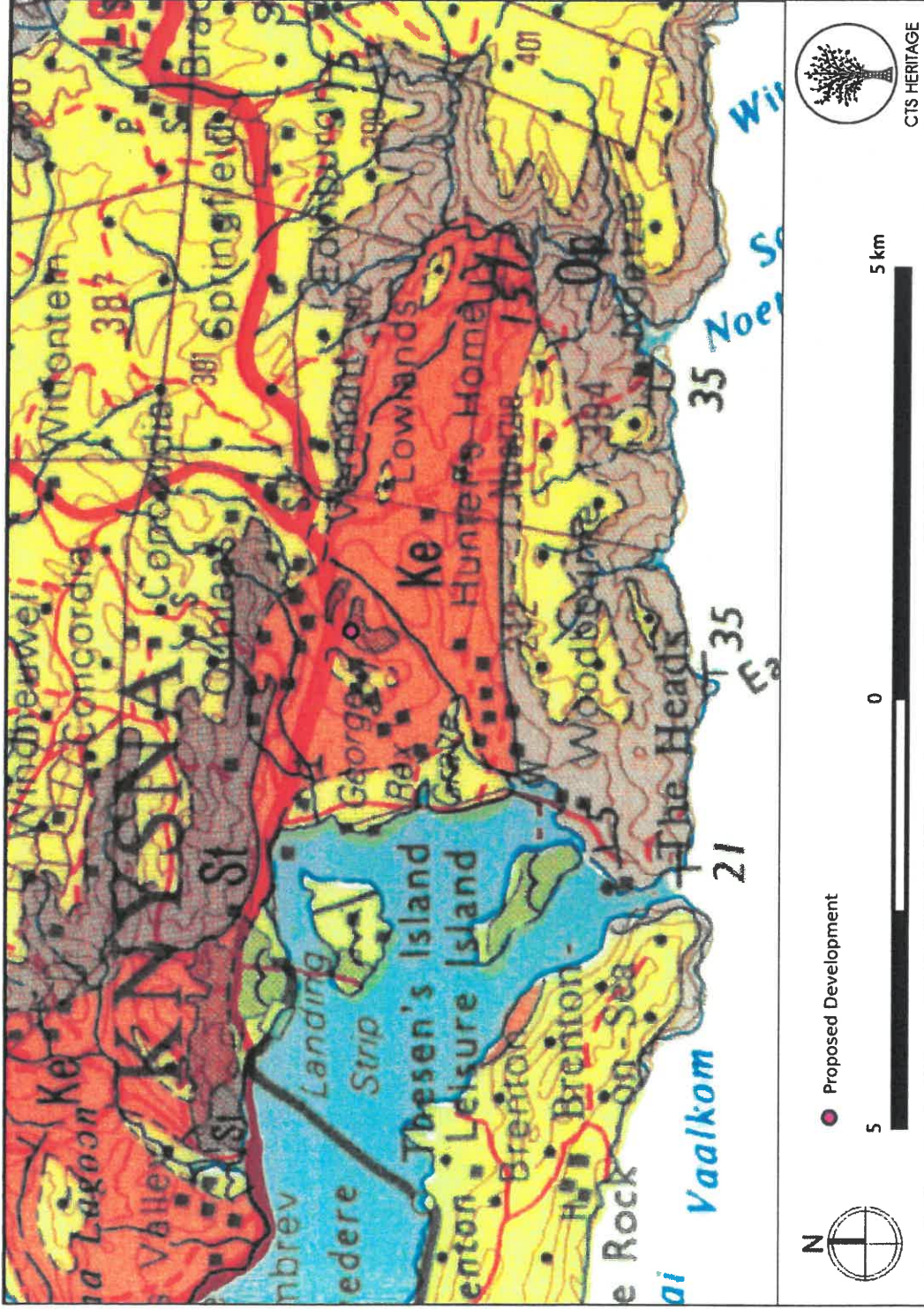


Figure 4b. Geology Map. Georectified geological map extract from CGS 1:250 000 Oudtshoorn geological map (3322). Tchando Formation (Table Mountain Group) (Maroon; St).



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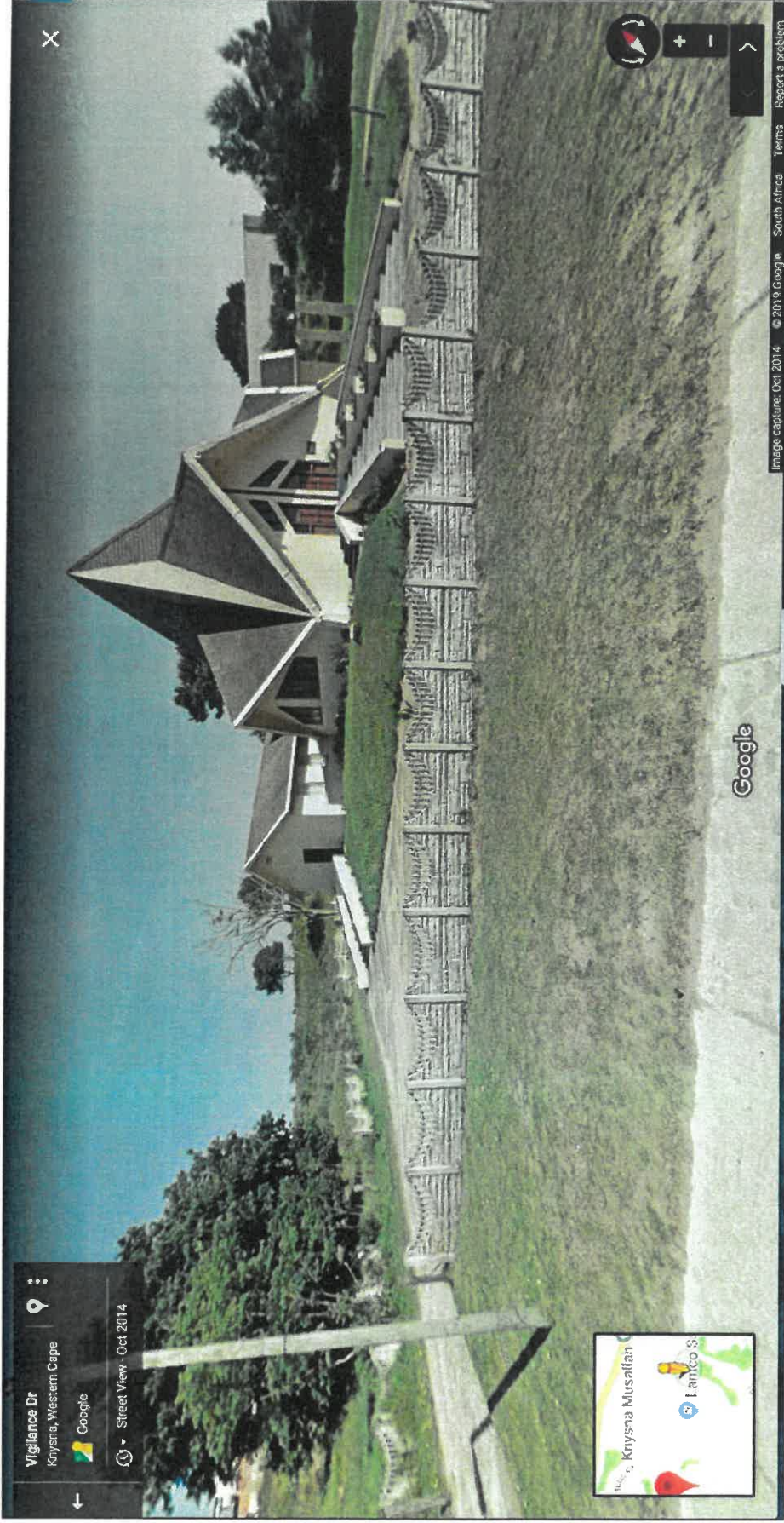


Figure 5.1. General Site Context. General view of the site, looking north-west towards the site from Vigilance Drive (Google Street View, Oct 2014)

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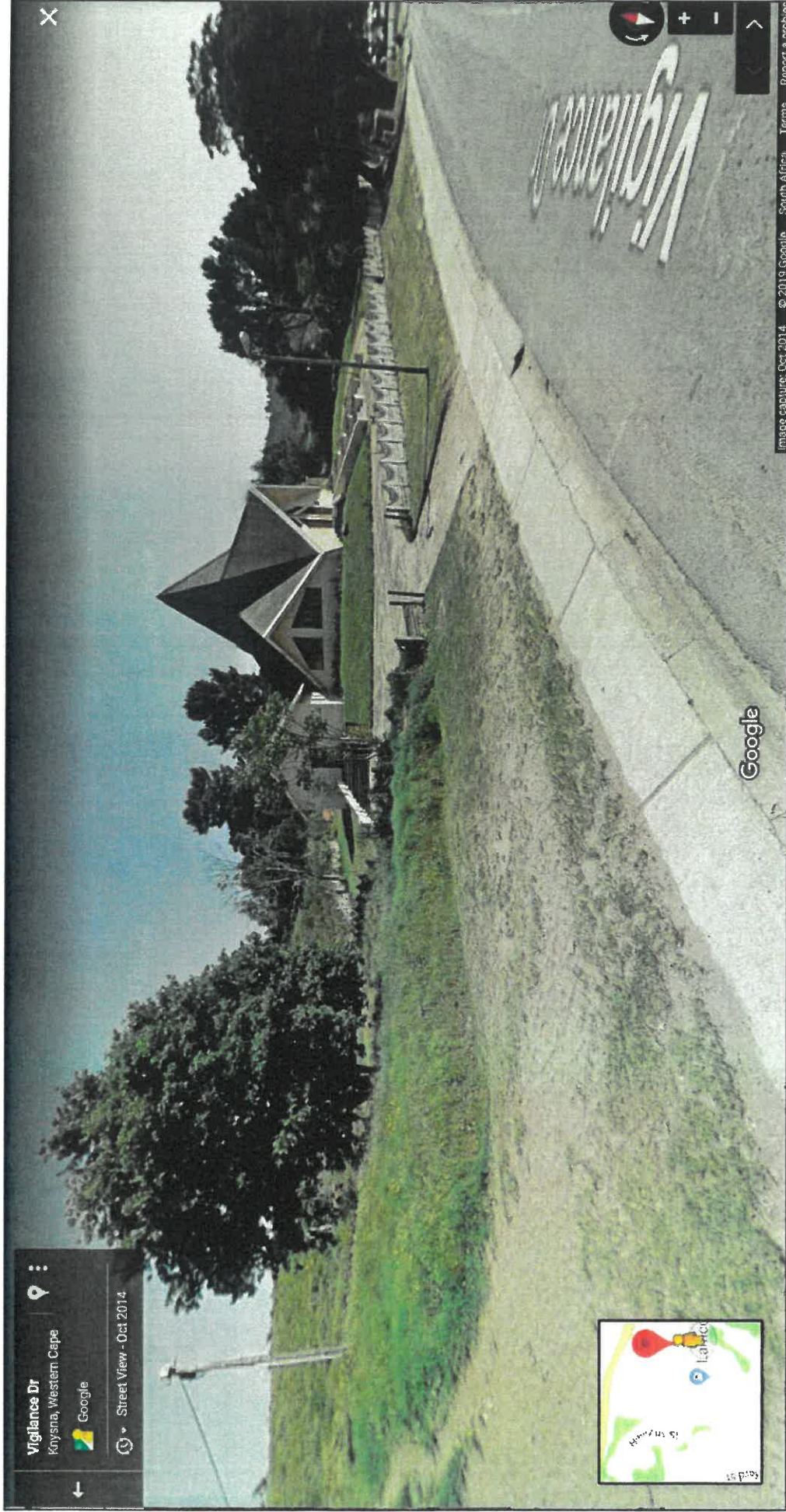
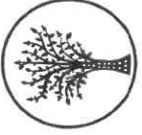


Figure 5.2. General Site Context. General view of the site, looking north towards the site from Vigilance Drive (Google Street View, Oct 2014)



8. Heritage statement and character of the area

This application is for the establishment of a 25m tall telecommunications mast on Erf 3244, Knysna, Western Cape. The proposed telecommunications mast will be established in the suburb of Hornlee, in Knysna. The proposed mast will be established away from the road and set back from the church structure. The church structure located on this erf has not been identified as having particular heritage significance in terms of the Knysna Heritage Inventory. As the proposed placement of the mast is not at the front of the church and is situated near the vacant rear, it is unlikely that the proposed development will negatively impact on the church. The surrounding land use comprises a mix of vacant land, residential housing, businesses, a primary school and religious buildings.

Knysna is a historically significant town. Prior to the arrival of the Europeans, the indigenous inhabitants of Knysna were the Khoen and San. The first Europeans arrived in the region in 1760 and *Melkhoukraal* was the first farm which was established on the eastern shore of the Knysna Lagoon. In 1770, the first European farmer that was given a loan permit to farm in this region was Stephanus Terblans. The British entrepreneur George Rex was credited as being the founder of Knysna and he acquired the loan rights to *Melkhoukraal* from 1804 and *Welbedacht* in 1816 (later renamed *Eastford*). Rex gave 32 hectares of Eastford to the Colonial Government and the township of Melville was established by the Royal Navy on part of this land. In 1839, these above mentioned properties were sold off after Rex died. The next major settler in Knysna was Captain Thomas Henry Duthie who bought a portion of the Uitzigt farm (named *Belvidère*). The captain commissioned the construction of a small Norman-style church on his farm which was consecrated in 1855. The population of Knysna slowly grew. In 1858, there were new stores and more accommodation became available Knysna, making it the new commercial center of the region. When the Thesen family purchased land in Knysna, they bought with them their knowledge of commerce and sailing thereby initiating the establishment of a steam sawmill, a small shipyard as well as starting the export of timber to the Cape. In 1878, a gold nugget was discovered in the Karatara River (near *Ruigtevlêr*). This discovery initiated the arrival of fortune hunters, to the Millwood Forest, from all over the world. The first gold field in South Africa was declared at Millwood, however the mining industry was unable to support the growing town and some of the miners relocated to Knysna. By 1880 there were over 1000 people living in Knysna. The timber industry peaked with the arrival of the Briton George Parkes, who established the Knysna Forest Company which exported hardwoods from the Knysna Forest.

Six sites of heritage significance (Grade II) were identified between 3-6 km away from the proposed development according to SAHRIS (Figure 3). The closest site of heritage significance is St. George's Anglican Church (SiteID: 28216) located approximately 4km north-west of the proposed development. Human Remains (Grade IIIa, SiteID: 34422) were located approximately 2km north-east of the proposed development. A HIA was previously conducted along the N2 which is located approximately 500m north of the proposed development site which identified no heritage resources of significance in this area. No known heritage resources will be impacted by the proposed construction of the telecommunications mast.

Very few heritage studies have been conducted within 5km of the proposed development area (Figure 2). Booth (2015, NID 269397) assessed an area which is approximately 500m north-west of the proposed development. According to Booth, this section of Knysna has been heavily disturbed as it forms part of the Industrial sector. She noted however that due to the historical nature of Knysna, you can't rule out the possibility that artefacts may be unearthed during excavation processes across Knysna. Based on the information that is available, it is unlikely that the proposed construction of the telecommunications mast will impact on significant heritage resources.

The proposed development area falls within the Kirkwood Formation and has very high palaeontological sensitivity according to the SAHRIS Palaeosensitivity Map (Figure 4a). According to the SAHRIS Fossil Heritage Layer Browser the Kirkwood Formation contains a variety of small to large dinosaurs (theropods, sauropods, ornithomorphs), other reptiles, Mesozoic mammals, important floras of petrified wood ("Wood Beds"), leaves (ferns, cycads, conifers), freshwater invertebrates (bivalves, crustaceans). However, based on geological map (Figure 4b), the area proposed for development falls within the Tchando Formation (Table Mountain Group) which is a sequence of brownish-weathering sandstones (fine to coarse grained shale). According to the SAHRIS Fossil Heritage Layer Browser the Table Mountain Group is of high significance and is composed of mostly unfossiliferous



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sandstones with sparse trace fossils but also Soom Member post-glacial biota in mudstones (agnathan fish, euryterids, brachiopods etc). Despite the high 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 (112m²).

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 impacted by the development and as such, it is recommended that no further heritage studies are required

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APPENDIX 1

List of heritage resources within the 5km Inclusion Zone

Site ID	Site no	Full Site Name	Site Type	Grading
28221	9/2/052/0022/001	Erf 1403, Eastern Head, Knysna	Building	Grade II
28222	9/2/052/0022/2	Erf 1406, Eastern Head, Knysna	Building	Grade II
28219	9/2/052/0026	Forest Hall, Knysna District	Building	Grade II
28218	9/2/052/0030	Anglo-Boer War Fort, Knysna	Building	Grade II
28215	9/2/052/0032	Public Library, Main Road, Knysna	Building	Grade II
28216	9/2/052/0034	St George's Church, Church Street, Knysna	Building	Grade II
32588	NTZ1	Knysna 1 (Noetzie 1)	Rock Art, Archaeological	Grade IIIb
34422	CONHR01	Concordia Human Remains 01	Burial Grounds & Graves	Grade IIIa
17415	EASTHEAD1	East Head Cafe 1	Artefacts, Shell Midden	Grade IIIb
104812	EH2	Knysna Noetzie	Shell Midden	Ungraded
104813	EH3 cave	Knysna Noetzie	Archaeological	Ungraded
104814	Noetzie Midden	Knysna Noetzie	Archaeological	Ungraded
104996	KNOET01	Knoetzie 01	Artefacts	Grade IIIc
104997	KNOET02	Knoetzie 02	Artefacts	Grade IIIc
105042	THESEN	Thesen's Island	Structures, Building	Grade IIIa

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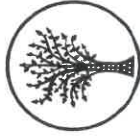
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APPENDIX 2 Reference List

Heritage Impact Assessments					
Nid	Report Type	Author/s	Date	Title	
7825	AIA	Peter Nilssen	01/10/2007	Robololo Burial Ground Previously Known as Flenters Knysna	
7826	AIA	Peter Nilssen	22/10/2007	Site Visit and Inspection of Human Remains: Assessment and Recommendations Portions of Erven 214, 243, 2248, 3432, 5042, 3522 and 3554 (Flenters, Robololo and Concordia West), Magisterial District Knysna, Western Cape Province: Subdivision and Designation	
4314	HIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/11/2001	Heritage Impact Assessment, Proposed Development, Pezula Private Estate, Knysna	
4319	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/06/2006	A Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment: Proposed Development Erven 3002, 3326 & 3327 (Hornlee) Knysna	
4344	AIA	Timothy Hart, Dave Halkett	01/02/1998	An Assessment of Heritage Resources on Thesen Island: Knysna	
4325	AIA	Jonathan Kaplan	01/05/2002	Archaeological Impact Assessment Proposed Development Fernwood Estate, Knysna	
8131	AIA	Peter Nilssen	04/09/2007	Archaeological Heritage Impact Assessment Portion 102 of the Farm Uitzicht 216, Magisterial District Knysna, Western Cape Province: Second House on Property	
269397	AIA	Celeste Booth	02/03/2015	FibreCo Repeater Sites Routes 3 and 4_Heritage_2015 AIA report	









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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)
DEDETEA	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

	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.

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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 PALAEOLOGICAL 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.

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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

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- 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.

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Ilifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni
Erfenis Wes-Kaap
Heritage Western Cape

NOTIFICATION
OF
INTENT
TO
DEVELOP

Completion of this form is required by Heritage Western Cape for the initiation of all impact assessment processes under Section 38(1) & (8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA).

Whilst it is not a requirement, it may expedite processes and in particular avoid calls for additional information if certain of the information required in this form is provided by a heritage specialist/s with the necessary qualifications, skills and experience.

A. APPLICABILITY OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT (NEMA)

HWC Case Number: **19013112**

DEADP Reference Number: **NA**

NOTE: A DEADP (W Cape Dept. Environment Affairs & Development Planning) reference number must be included in all NHRA Section 38(8) processes where DEADP is the decision making authority under NEMA. The effect of this requirement is that the NEMA process must be initiated with DEADP prior to the NHRA process with HWC.

If a DEADP reference number is not entered above please check one of the following boxes:

This application is made in terms of Section 38(8) of the NHRA and an application under NEMA has been made to the following authority: **DEA**

This development will not require a NEMA application.

NOTE: Making an incorrect statement or providing incorrect information in this part of the form may result in all or part of the application having to be reconsidered by HWC in the future, or submission of a new application.

B. BASIC DETAILS

PROPERTY DETAILS:

Name of property: **Erf 3244**

Street address or location (eg: off R44): **Off Vigilance Drive, Knysna**

Erf or farm number/s: **Erf 3244**

Coordinates: **34°02'47.1"S 23°05'24.8"E**
 (A logical centre point. Format based on WGS84.)

Town or District: **Knysna**

Responsible Municipality: **Knysna**

Extent of property: **2470.2m2**

Current use: **VCK Church**

Predominant land use/s of surrounding properties: **Religious, commercial, recreational**

REGISTERED OWNER OF PROPERTY:

Name <i>VERENIGENDE GEREFORMEERDE KERK (Mr. H. WADDEMAN)</i>		
Address <i>3244 VIGILANCE DRIVE</i>		
Telephone	Cell <i>083 617 8001</i>	E-mail
<p>By the submission of this form and all material submitted in support of this notification (ie: 'the material'), all applicant parties acknowledge that they are aware that the material and/or parts thereof will be put to the following uses and consent to such use being made: filing as a public record; presentations to committees, etc; inclusion in databases; inclusion on and downloading from websites; distribution to committee members and other stakeholders and any other use required in terms of powers, functions, duties and responsibilities allocated to Heritage Western Cape under the terms of the National Heritage Resources Act. Should restrictions on such use apply or if it is not possible to copy or lift information from any part of the digital version of the material, the material will be returned unprocessed.</p>		
<p>I confirm that I enclose with this form four hardcopies of all material submitted together with a CD ROM containing digital versions of all of the same.</p>		

Signature of owner or authorised agent
(Agents must attach copy of power of attorney to this form.)

Date *6 10 2019*

DEVELOPMENT DETAILS:

Please indicate below which of the following Sections of the National Heritage Resources Act, or other legislation has triggered the need for notification of intent to develop.	
<input type="checkbox"/> S38(1)(a) Construction of a road, wall, powerline, pipeline, canal or other similar form of linear development or barrier over 300m in length.	S38(1)(c) Any development or activity that will change the character of a site - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> (i) exceeding 5 000m² in extent; <input type="checkbox"/> (ii) involving three or more existing erven or subdivisions thereof; <input type="checkbox"/> (iii) involving three or more erven or divisions thereof which have been consolidated within the past five years.
<input type="checkbox"/> S38(1)(b) Construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50m in length.	
<input type="checkbox"/> S38(1)(d) Rezoning of a site exceeding 10 000m ² in extent.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other triggers, eg: in terms of other legislation, (ie: National Environment Management Act, etc.) Please set out details: NEMA	If you have checked any of the three boxes above, describe how the proposed development will change the character of the site:

If an impact assessment process has also been / will be initiated in terms of other legislation please provide the following information:

Authority / government department (ie: consenting authority) to which information has been /will be submitted for final decision: **DEA**

Present phase at which the process with that authority stands:

Provide a full description of the nature and extent of the proposed development or activity including its potential impacts (eg: changes in land use, envisaged timeframes, provision of additional bulk services, excavations, landscaping, total floor area, height of development, etc. etc.):

Proposed development of a 25m tall telecommunications mast on Erf 3244, Knysna (Site Name: VGK Knysna).

C. HERITAGE RESOURCES AND IMPACTS THEREUPON

Section 3 of the National Heritage Resources Act sets out the following categories of heritage resource as forming part of the national estate. Please indicate the known presence of any of these by checking the box alongside and then providing a description of each occurrence, including nature, location, size, type

Failure to provide sufficient detail or to anticipate the likely presence of heritage resources on the site may lead to a request for more detailed specialist information.

(The assistance of relevant heritage professionals is particularly relevant in completing this section.)

Provide a short history of the site and its environs (Include sources where available): **See attached Heritage Screening Assessment**

Please indicate which heritage resources exist on the site and in its environs, describe them and indicate the nature of any impact upon them:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Places, buildings, structures and equipment of cultural significance Description of resource: Description of impact on heritage resource:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Places to which oral traditions are attached or which are associated with living heritage Description of resource: Description of impact on heritage resource:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Historical settlements and townscapes Description of resource: Description of impact on heritage resource:

<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Landscapes and natural features of cultural significance</p> <p>Description of resource:</p> <p>Description of impact on heritage resource:</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Geological resources of scientific or cultural importance</p> <p>Description of resource:</p> <p>Description of impact on heritage resource:</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Archaeological resources (including archaeological sites and material, rock art, battlefields & wrecks):</p> <p>Description of resource:</p> <p>Description of impact on heritage resource:</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Palaeontological resources (ie: fossils):</p> <p>Description of resource:</p> <p>Description of impact on heritage resource:</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Graves and burial grounds (eg: ancestral graves, graves of victims of conflict, historical graves & cemeteries):</p> <p>Description of Resource:</p> <p>Description of Impact on Heritage Resource:</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Other human remains:</p> <p>Description of resource:</p> <p>Description of impact on heritage resource:</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Sites of significance relating to the history of slavery in South Africa:</p> <p>Description of resource:</p> <p>Description of impact on heritage resource:</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Other heritage resources:</p> <p>Description of resource:</p> <p>Description of impact on heritage resource:</p>

Describe elements in the environs of the site that could be deemed to be heritage resources:

This application is for the establishment of a 25m tall telecommunications mast on Erf 3244, Knysna, Western Cape. The proposed telecommunications mast will be established in the suburb of Hornlee, in Knysna. The proposed mast will be established away from the road and set back from the church structure. The church structure located on this erf has not been identified as having particular heritage significance in terms of the Knysna Heritage Inventory.

As the proposed placement of the mast is not at the front of the church and is situated near the vacant rear, it is unlikely that the proposed development will negatively impact on the church. The surrounding land use comprises a mix of vacant land, residential housing, businesses, a primary school and religious buildings.

Knysna is a historically significant town. Prior to the arrival of the Europeans, the indigenous inhabitants of Knysna were the Khoe and San. The first Europeans arrived in the region in 1760 and *Melkhoutkraal* was the first farm which was established on the eastern shore of the Knysna Lagoon. In 1770, the first European farmer that was given a loan permit to farm in this region was Stephanus Terblans. The British entrepreneur George Rex was credited as being the founder of Knysna and he acquired the loan rights to *Melkhoutkraal* from 1804 and *Welbedacht* in 1816 (later renamed *Eastford*). Rex gave 32 hectares of Eastford to the Colonial Government and the township of Melville was established by the Royal Navy on part of this land. In 1839, these above mentioned properties were sold off after Rex died. The next major settler in Knysna was Captain Thomas Henry Duthie who bought a portion of the Uitzigt farm (named *Belvidere*). The captain commissioned the construction of a small Norman-style church on his farm which was consecrated in 1855. The population of Knysna slowly grew. In 1858, there were new stores and more accommodation became available Knysna, making it the new commercial center of the region. When the Thesen family purchased land in Knysna, they bought with them their knowledge of commerce and sailing thereby initiating the establishment of a steam sawmill, a small shipyard as well as starting the export of timber to the Cape. In 1878, a gold nugget was discovered in the Karatara River (near *Ruigtevlei*). This discovery initiated the arrival of fortune hunters, to the Millwood Forest, from all over the world. The first gold field in South Africa was declared at Millwood, however the mining industry was unable to support the growing town and some of the miners relocated to Knysna. By 1880 there were over 1000 people living in Knysna. The timber industry peaked with the arrival of the Briton George Parkes, who established the Knysna Forest Company which exported hardwoods from the Knysna Forest.

Six sites of heritage significance (Grade II) were identified between 3-6 km away from the proposed development according to SAHRIS (Figure 3). The closest site of heritage significance is St. George's Anglican Church (SiteID: 28216) located approximately 4km north-west of the proposed development. Human Remains (Grade IIIa, SiteID: 34422) were located approximately 2km north-east of the proposed development. A HIA was previously conducted along the N2 which is located approximately 500m north of the proposed development site which identified no heritage resources of significance in this area. No known heritage resources will be impacted by the proposed construction of the telecommunications mast.

Very few heritage studies have been conducted within 5km of the proposed development area (Figure 2). Booth (2015, NID 269397) assessed an area which is approximately 500m north-west of the proposed development. According to Booth, this section of Knysna has been heavily disturbed as it forms part of the Industrial sector. She noted however that due to the historical nature of Knysna, you can't rule out the possibility that artefacts may be unearthed during excavation processes across Knysna. Based on the information that is available, it is unlikely that the proposed construction of the telecommunications mast will impact on significant heritage resources.

The proposed development area falls within the Kirkwood Formation and has very high palaeontological sensitivity according to the SAHRIS Palaeosensitivity Map (Figure 4a). According to the SAHRIS Fossil Heritage Layer Browser the Kirkwood Formation contains a variety of small to large dinosaurs (theropods, sauropods, ornithopods), other reptiles, Mesozoic mammals, important floras of petrified wood ("Wood Beds"), leaves (ferns, cycads, conifers), freshwater invertebrates (bivalves, crustaceans). However, based on geological map (Figure 4b), the area proposed for development falls within the Tchando Formation (Table

Mountain Group) which is a sequence of brownish-weathering sandstones (fine to coarse grained shale). According to the SAHRIS Fossil Heritage Layer Browser the Table Mountain Group is of high significance and is composed of mostly unfossiliferous sandstones with sparse trace fossils but also Soom Member post-glacial biota in mudstones (agnathan fish, euryterids, brachiopods etc). Despite the high 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 (112m²).

Description of impacts on heritage resources in the environs of the site: **None**

Summary of anticipated impacts on heritage resources:
None

ILLUSTRATIVE MATERIAL (This form will not be processed unless the following are included):

Attach to this form a minimum A4 sized locality plan showing the boundaries of the area affected by the proposed development, its environs, property boundaries and a scale. The plan must be of a scale and size that is appropriate to creating a clear understanding of the development.

Attach also other relevant graphic material such as maps, site plans, satellite photographs and photographs of the site and the heritage resources on it and in its environs. These are essential to the processing of this notification.

Please provide all graphic material on paper of appropriate size and on CD ROM in JPEG format. It is essential that graphic material be annotated via titles on the photographs, map names and numbers, names of files and/or provision of a numbered list describing what is visible in each image.

D. RECOMMENDATION

In your opinion do you believe that a heritage impact assessment is required? Yes No

Recommendation made by:

Name **Jenna Lavin**

Capacity **Heritage Practitioner**

PLEASE NOTE: No Heritage Impact Assessment should be submitted with this form or conducted until Heritage Western Cape has expressed its opinion on the need for such and the nature thereof.

E. INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED AND STUDIES TO BE CONDUCTED AS PART OF THE HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT (HIA)

If it is recommended that an HIA is required please complete this section of the form.

DETAILS OF HERITAGE PRACTITIONERS AND SPECIALISTS INTENDING TO CONDUCT THE HIA:

1 .	<p>Name of individual: Name of Practice: Area of specialisation:</p> <p>Qualifications:</p> <p>Experience:</p> <p>Standing in heritage resource management:</p> <p>E-mail Address: Telephone: Cell:</p>
2 .	<p>Name of individual: Name of Practice: Area of specialisation:</p> <p>Qualifications:</p> <p>Experience:</p> <p>Standing in heritage resource management:</p> <p>E-mail Address: Telephone: Cell:</p>
3 .	<p>Name of individual: Name of Practice: Area of specialisation:</p> <p>Qualifications:</p> <p>Experience:</p> <p>Standing in heritage resource management:</p> <p>E-mail Address: Telephone: Cell:</p>
4 .	<p>Name of individual: Name of Practice: Area of specialisation:</p> <p>Qualifications:</p> <p>Experience:</p> <p>Standing in heritage resource management:</p> <p>E-mail Address: Telephone: Cell:</p>
5 .	<p>Name of individual: Name of Practice: Area of specialisation:</p> <p>Qualifications:</p> <p>Experience:</p> <p>Standing in heritage resource management:</p> <p>E-mail Address: Telephone: Cell:</p>

If this submission is made in terms of Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act indicate below the particulars of the principle environmental consultant on the project.

Name of individual: **Vivienne Thomson** Name of Practice: **EnviroAfrica** Area of specialisation: **EAP**

E-mail Address: **vivienne@enviroafrica.co.za** Telephone: **27 21 851 1616** Cell:

Postal Address: **P.O. Box 5367, Helderberg, 7135**

DETAILS OF STUDIES TO BE CONDUCTED IN THE INTENDED HIA

In addition to the requirements set out in Section 38(3) of the NHRA, indicate envisaged studies:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Heritage resource-related guidelines and policies. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Local authority planning and other laws and policies. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Details of parties, communities, etc. to be consulted. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Specialist studies, eg: archaeology, palaeontology, architecture, townscape, visual impact, etc.
Provide details: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Other. Provide details: |

PLEASE NOTE: Any further studies which Heritage Western Cape may resolve should be submitted must be in the form of a single, consolidated report with a single set of recommendations. Specialist studies must be incorporated in full, either as chapters of the report, or as annexures thereto.