

Our Ref: HM/ OVERBERG / SWELLENDAM/
REMAINDER OF PORTION 1 OF FARM 492 MELK HOUT RIVIER
Case No: HWC23030704SB0426
Enquiries: Stephanie Barnardt
E-mail: Stephanie.Barnardt@westerncape.gov.za
Tel: 021 483 5959



owner: Mr JT Kemp
applicant: Hannes Booysen
admin@jpbcivils.co.za; jenna.lavin@ctsheritage.com

RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO DEVELOP: FINAL
In terms of Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999) and the Western Cape
Provincial Gazette 6061, Notice 298 of 2003

NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO DEVELOP: RECTIFICATION APPLICATION FOR UNLAWFUL DEVELOPMENT ON RE OF PORTION 1 OF FARM 492 MELK, HOUT RIVIER, SUBMITTED IN TERMS OF SECTION 38(1) OF THE NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ACT (ACT 25 OF 1999)

The matter above has reference.

Heritage Western Cape is in receipt of the above matter received. This matter was discussed at the Heritage Officers meeting held on 15 May 2023.

You are hereby notified that, since there is no reason to believe that Rectification application for unlawful development on RE of Portion 1 of Farm 492 Melk Hout Rivier, impact on heritage resources, no further action under Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999) is required.

However, should any heritage resources, including evidence of graves and human burials, archaeological material and paleontological material be discovered during the execution of the activities above, all works must be stopped immediately, and Heritage Western Cape must be notified without delay. Please note Heritage Western Cape's Chance Finds procedure.

This letter does not exonerate the applicant from obtaining any necessary approval from any other applicable statutory authority.

HWC reserves the right to request additional information as required.

Should you have any further queries, please contact the official above and quote the case number.

.....
Waseefa Dhansay
Assistant Director: Professional Services



Heritage Western Cape
Erfenis Wes-Kaap
ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni

16 May 2023

www.westerncape.gov.za/cas

Street Address: Protea Assurance Building, Green Market Square, Cape Town, 8000 • **Postal Address:** P.O. Box 1665, Cape Town, 8000
• **Tel:** +27 (0)21 483 5959 • **E-mail:** ceoheritage@westerncape.gov.za

Straatadres: Protea Assuransie-gebou, Groentemarkplein, Kaapstad, 8000 • **Posadres:** Posbus 1665, Kaapstad, 8000
• **Tel:** +27 (0)21 483 5959 • **E-pos:** ceoheritage@westerncape.gov.za

Idilesi yendawo: kumgangatho 3, kwisakhiwo iprotea Assurance, Greenmarket Square, eKapa, 8000 • **Idilesi yeposi:** Inombolo yebhokisi yeposi 1665, eKapa, 8000 • **Inombolo zomnxeba:** +27 (0)21 483 5959 • **Idilesi ye-imeyile:** ceoheritage@westerncape.gov.za



APPLICATION FORM

NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO DEVELOP (NID)

SECTION 38 (1) AND SECTION 38 (8)

Heritage Western Cape Reference No:

To be completed by the applicant

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)

As per Section 38 (1) (e) of the NHRA, submission of the NID must be initiated at the earliest stage of development. Should the development trigger any other legislation, practitioners may submit the NID without formal submission to other statutory bodies in order to comply with the NHRA.

This form is to be read in conjunction with the HWC Notification of Intent to Develop, Heritage Impact Assessment, (Pre-Application) Basic Assessment Reports, Scoping Reports and Environmental Impact Assessments, Guidelines for Submission to HWC

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. All sections of the form must be completed in order to deem the application to be complete.

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

The following information is to be included upon submission to HWC:

1. Proof of payment with correct reference number (see Appendix A)
2. Completed and signed application form – the application form must be completed in full in order to be considered
3. Power of Attorney
4. Locality Map (see Appendix B)
5. Images of the site and its context
6. Additional information pertaining to the heritage of the site

Application and associated documentation to be emailed to ceoheritage@westerncape.gov.za

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

Heritage Western Cape Section 38 Application Form _ February 2021

Department of Environmental Affairs Development Planning (Western Cape); Department of Mineral Resources (National); Department of Environmental Affairs (National); Reference Number (if applicable): N/A	
Please tick the applicable section:	
☒	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: DEADP
☐	This development will not require a NEMA application.
B. BASIC DETAILS	

PROPERTY DETAILS:

Name of property: S24G Rectification application for unlawful development on RE of P1 of Farm 492 Melk Hout Rivier, Swellendam	
Street address or location (eg: off R44): Near Malgas	Coordinates: 34°21'34.57"S 20°37'41.80"E (A logical centre point. Format based on WGS84.)
Erf or farm number/s: RE of P1 of Farm 492 Melk Hout Rivier	Municipality: Overberg
Town or District: Swellendam	Current use: Agriculture
Extent of property: 1072.24 ha	
Predominant land use/s of surrounding properties: Agriculture	

REGISTERED OWNER OF PROPERTY:

Name and Surname: Mr JT Kemp	
Address:	
Telephone:	Cell: E-mail:

APPLICANT/ AUTHORISED AGENT:

Name and Surname: Hannes Booysen	
Address: NO 40 DELSON CIRCLE, SOMERSET WEST , 7130	
Telephone 021 213 1219	Cell 0834148468 E-mail admin@jpbcivils.co.za

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. All sections of the form have been completed.

Signature of Owner:

Date:

Should the owner not be able to sign, the applicants/ agents must attach a copy of power of attorney to this form.

Signature of Applicant/ Authorised Agent:

Date:

Applicants/ agents must attach a copy of power of attorney to this form.

C. 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.

☐	S38(1)(a) Construction of a road, wall, pipeline, pipeline, canal or other similar form of linear development or barrier over 300m in length.	☐	(i) exceeding 5 000m ² in extent;
☐	S38(1)(b) Construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50m in length.	☐	(ii) involving three or more existing erven or subdivisions thereof;
☐	S38(1)(d) Rezoning of a site exceeding 10 000m ² in extent.	☐	(iii) involving three or more erven or divisions thereof which have been consolidated within the past five years.

☒ Other triggers, eg: in terms of other legislation, (ie: National Environment Management Act, etc.) Please set out details:

If you have checked any of the three boxes above, describe how the proposed development will change the character of the site:

NEMA

No change in character is anticipated

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: DEADP

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:

S24G for the unlawful expansion and cleaning of two existing dams; additional vegetation clearance around the dams, creation of a firebreak and construction of access road, construction of lodge on existing derelict quarry area and new landowner's house.

Estimated value cost of the project in South African Rands: R _____

D. ANTICIPATED IMPACTS ON HERITAGE RESOURCES

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.

Provide a short history of the site and its environs (Include sources where available):

See attached desktop 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:

☐	Places, buildings, structures and equipment of cultural significance Description of resource:
	Description of impact on heritage resource:
☐	Places to which oral traditions are attached or which are associated with living heritage Description of resource:
	Description of impact on heritage resource:
☐	Historical settlements and townscapes Description of resource:
	Description of impact on heritage resource:

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



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

This submission is made as part of a Section 24G Rectification process for the unlawful expansion and cleaning of two existing dams; additional vegetation clearance around the dams, creation of a firebreak and construction of access road, construction of lodge on existing derelict quarry area and new landowner's house. Due to the limited nature of the unlawful development, it is not anticipated that this activity has negatively impacted on any significant cultural landscape.

Very few Heritage Impact Assessments have been conducted in proximity to the area proposed for cultivation, with three located within 20km of the farm (Appendix 2). Avery [2007, SAHRIS NID 6742] identified no archaeological resources of any significance in his assessment. Archaeological resources have been identified in similar environmental contexts by Van Pletzen Vos and Rust (2011) in close proximity to the Breede River and its tributaries. Van Pletzen Vos and Rust (2011) identified three upper grindstones and a weathered Early Stone Age (ESA) hand axe (Figure 3a). These resources were determined to be not conservation-worthy. Tussenius identified a few isolated quartzite artefacts and noted that although the flaked material is of indeterminate age it is likely that they are of ESA origin. In 2012, Tussenius completed an archaeological field assessment on the property under consideration, Tussenius (2012) noted that these finds had been previously disturbed by agricultural activity and that the stone artefacts occur in a secondary context and are therefore of low archaeological heritage significance. As the areas proposed for cultivation have been previously cultivated, it is likely that any archaeological resources that do occur in the landscape will have been disturbed and will not be *in situ*, and will have low archaeological significance. It is recommended that no further archaeological studies are required.

The area proposed for cultivation is underlain by the Bidouw Group of the Bokkeveld Group (Figure 4a) of very high palaeontological sensitivity (Figure 4). According to Almond (2011):

"The lower part of the Bokkeveld Group in the Western Cape (Ceres Subgroup plus lowermost Bidouw Subgroup) is known for its rich fossil assemblages of shallow marine invertebrates of the Malvinokaffric Faunal Province of Gondwana (Cooper 1982, Oosthuizen 1984, Hiller & Theron 1988, Theron & Johnson 1991, MacRae 1999, Almond in De Beer et. al. 2002, Thamm & Johnson 2006, Almond 2008^b, 2009). In contrast, fossil records from Lower Bokkeveld Group rocks cropping out on the southern coastal plain are generally very sparse and the effective palaeontological sensitivity of the sediments here is actually very low, as shown by several recent palaeontological impact assessments by the present author. For example, Malan et al. (1994) only record lycopod (clubmoss) impressions, indeterminate trace fossils and occasional crinoid moulds within sandstones of the Ceres Subgroup in the Riversdale sheet area. The striking rarity of Bokkeveld fossil records here may be attributed to several factors, notably:

- *deep chemical weathering of sediments beneath the "African Surface" which has obliterated fossil moulds*
 - *intensive tectonic deformation of the Bokkeveld succession, with pervasive cleavage formation within the normally fossiliferous mudrocks (N.B. Most fossils are preserved and seen on bedding planes, which are rarely exposed here, rather than secondary cleavage planes which cut across fossil-rich layers)*
 - *the extensive mantle of drift deposits (including lag gravels, soil and pedocretes) covering the Bokkeveld bedrock*
- It is also possible that the more distal, offshore, muddy settings within Agulhas Sea where these Bokkeveld Group sediments were deposited were somehow less favourable for the development of a thriving shelly benthos, perhaps due to frequent bottom anoxia, but this is largely speculative..."*

Based on this assessment, it is unlikely that the proposed cultivation will impact on significant fossil resources. In addition, due to previous cultivation any *in situ* material would have been disturbed and it is therefore recommended that no further palaeontological studies are required, however the HWC Fossil Finds Procedure must be implemented.

Summary of anticipated impacts on heritage resources:

The heritage resources in the area under consideration are sufficiently recorded. Based on the available information, including the limited scale and nature of the development activities and the nature of the previously cultivated site, it is unlikely that significant heritage resources will be impacted and as such it is recommended that no further heritage studies are required, however the HWC Fossil Finds Procedure must be implemented.

E. ILLUSTRATIVE MATERIAL:

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/ USB 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.

F. RECOMMENDATION

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

Recommendation made by:

Name: Jenna Lavin

Capacity: Heritage Assessment 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.

G. 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 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:

☐	Heritage resource-related guidelines and policies.
☐	Local authority planning and other laws and policies.
☐	Details of parties, communities, etc. to be consulted.
☐	Specialist studies, eg: archaeology, palaeontology, architecture, townscape, visual impact, etc.
	Provide details:
☐	Other. Provide details:

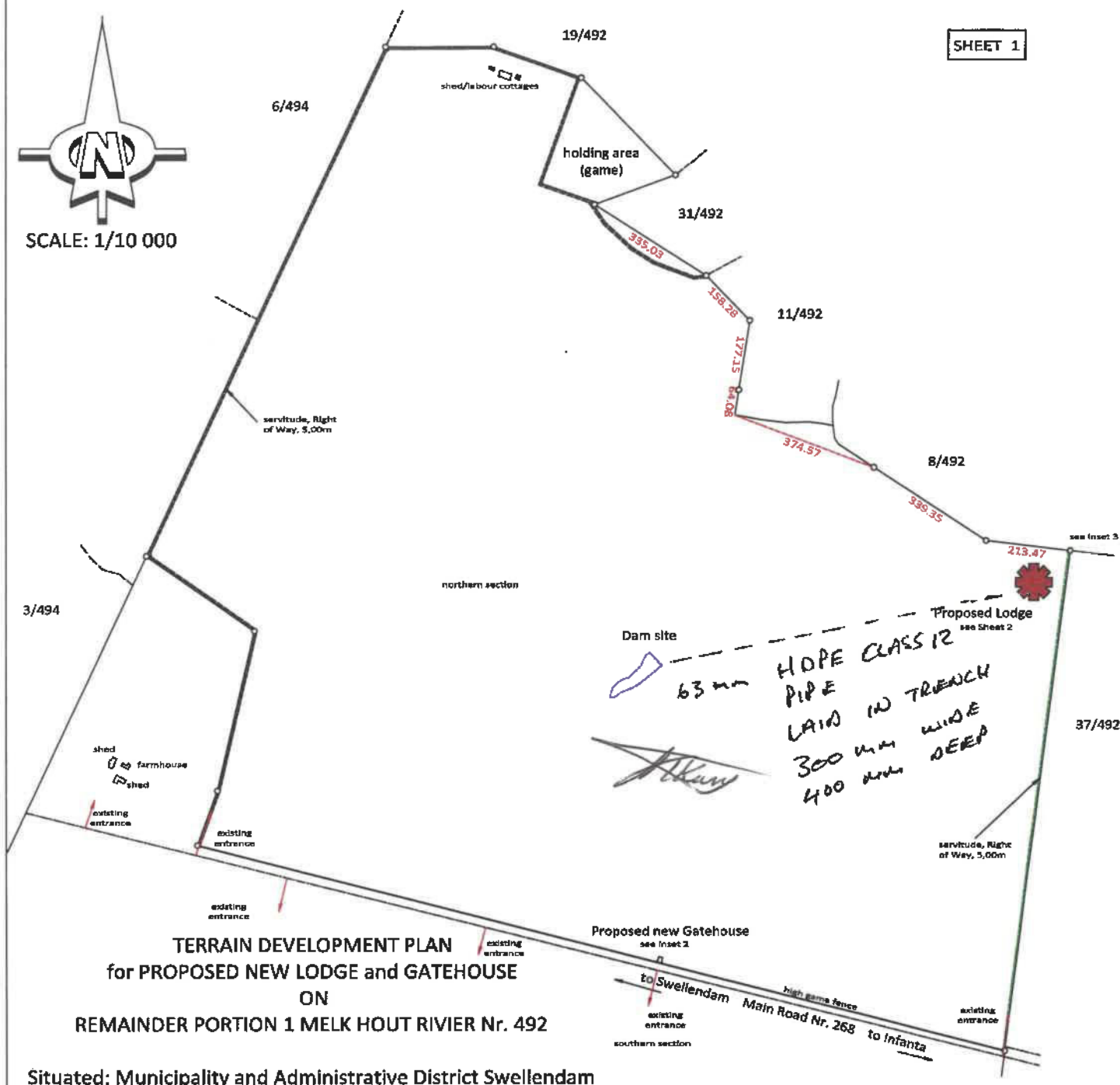
PLEASE NOTE: Any further studies which Heritage Western Cape requires should be submitted must be in the form of a single, consolidated report with a single set of recommendations. Specialist studies must be incorporated in full, either as chapters of the report, or as annexures thereto. Please refer to the *Guidelines for Heritage Impact Assessments required in terms of Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)*



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'H. G. van der Merwe', written over a horizontal line.

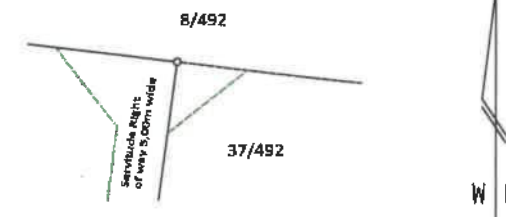


SCALE: 1/10 000

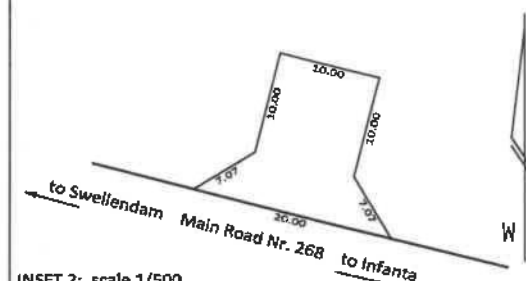


INSET 1: scale 1/500

Proposed servitude over Portion 37 of the farm Melk Hout Rivier nR. 492 for access to Portion 8

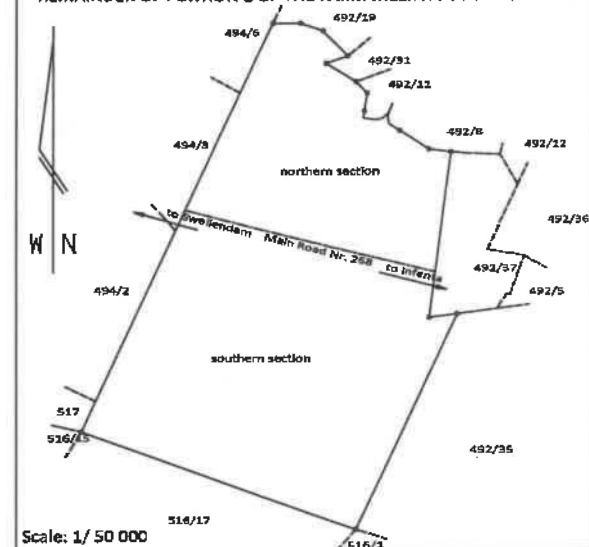


Proposed new Gatehouse for entrance to northern section of farm



INSET 2: scale 1/500

REMAINDER OF PORTION 1 OF THE FARM MELK HOUT RIVIER Nr. 492



HERITAGE SCREENER

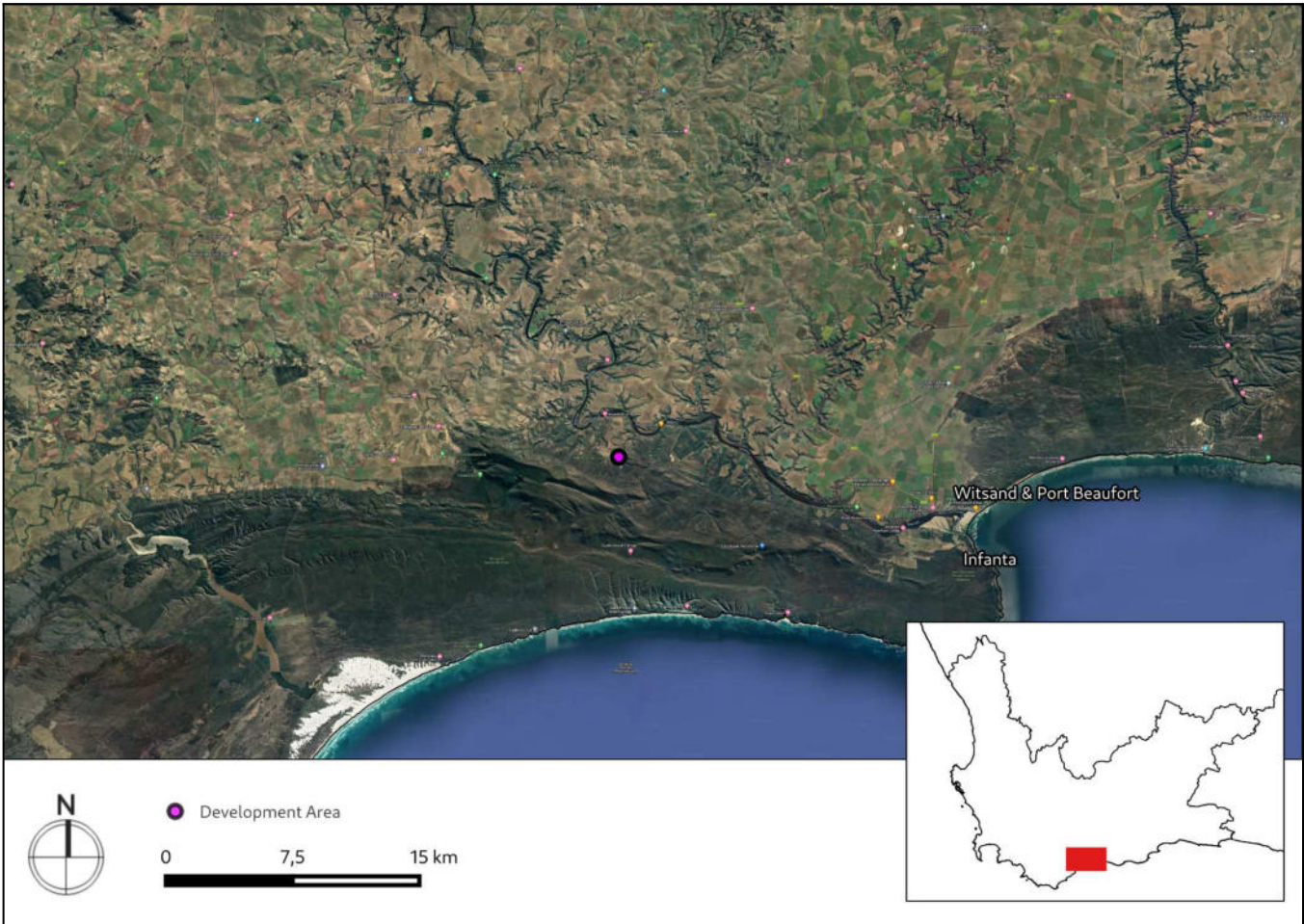
CTS Reference Number:	CTS22_348	
HWC Reference:		
Client:	PHS	
Date:	February 2023	
Title:	S24G Rectification application for unlawful development on RE of P1 of Farm 492 Melk Hout Rivier, Swellendam	
Recommendation by CTS Heritage Specialists	RECOMMENDATION: The heritage resources in the area proposed for development are sufficiently recorded. Based on the available information, including the limited scale and nature of the proposed development and the nature of the previously cultivated site, it is unlikely that significant heritage resources will be impacted and as such it is recommended that no further heritage studies are required, however the HWC Fossil Finds Procedure must be implemented.	

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



1. Proposed Development Summary

S24G for the unlawful expansion and cleaning of two existing dams; additional vegetation clearance around the dams, creation of a firebreak and construction of access road, construction of lodge on existing derelict quarry area and new landowner's house.

2. Application References

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

3. Property Information

Latitude / Longitude	34°21'34.57"S 20°37'41.80"E
Erf number / Farm number	RE of P1 of Farm 492 Melk Hout Rivier
Local Municipality	Swellendam
District Municipality	Overberg
Previous Magisterial District	Swellendam
Province	Western Cape
Current Use	Agriculture
Current Zoning	Agriculture
Total Extent	1072.24 ha

4. Nature of the Proposed Development

Total Surface Area	Approximately 1.2ha (0.12ha firebreak plus 0.65 cleared areas adjacent to dams plus 0.35ha access road to dams plus m2 for owner's house and lodge)
Depth of excavation (m)	NA
Height of development (m)	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 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)

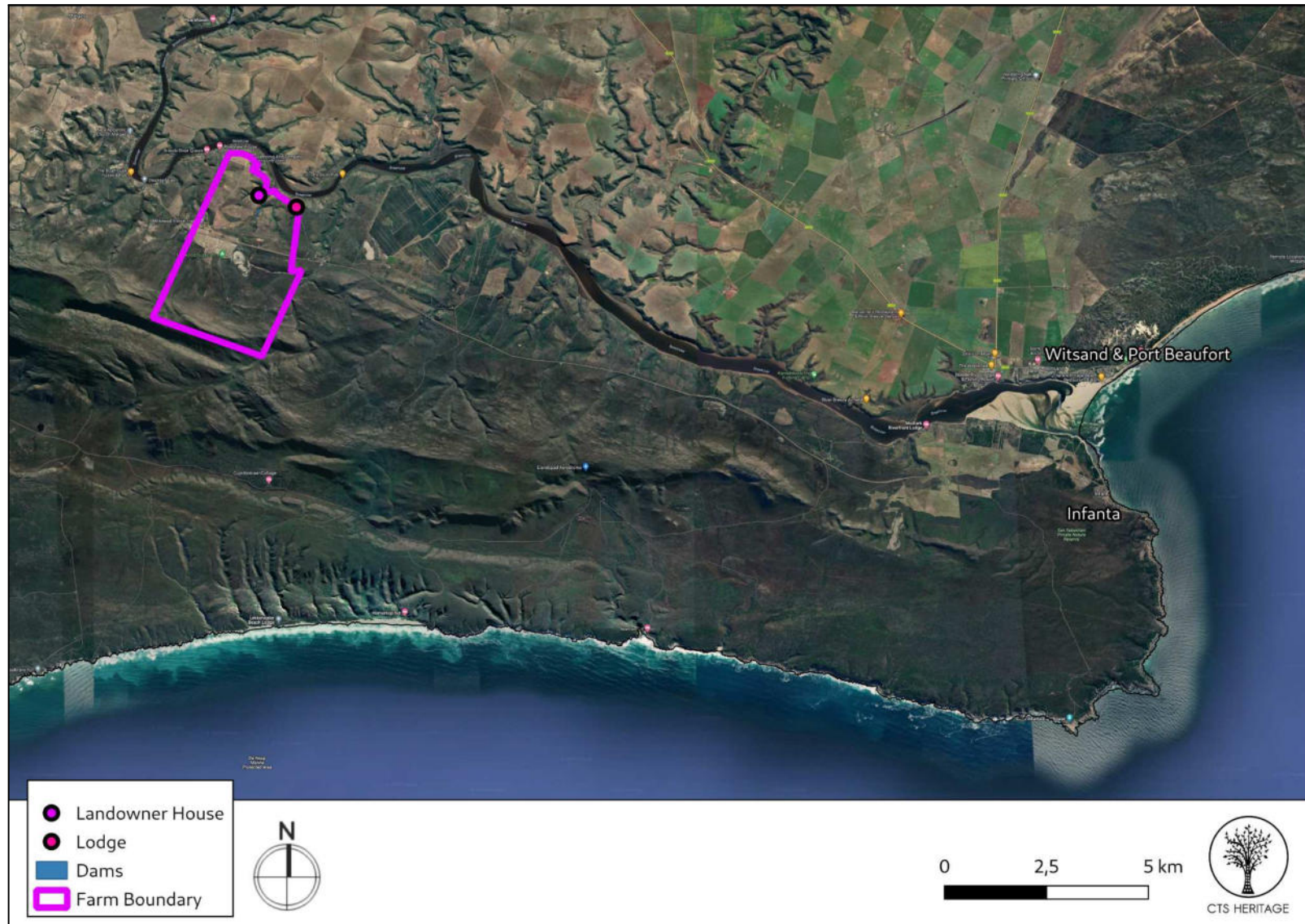


Figure 1b. Overview Map. Satellite image (2022) indicating the development area relative to Infanta

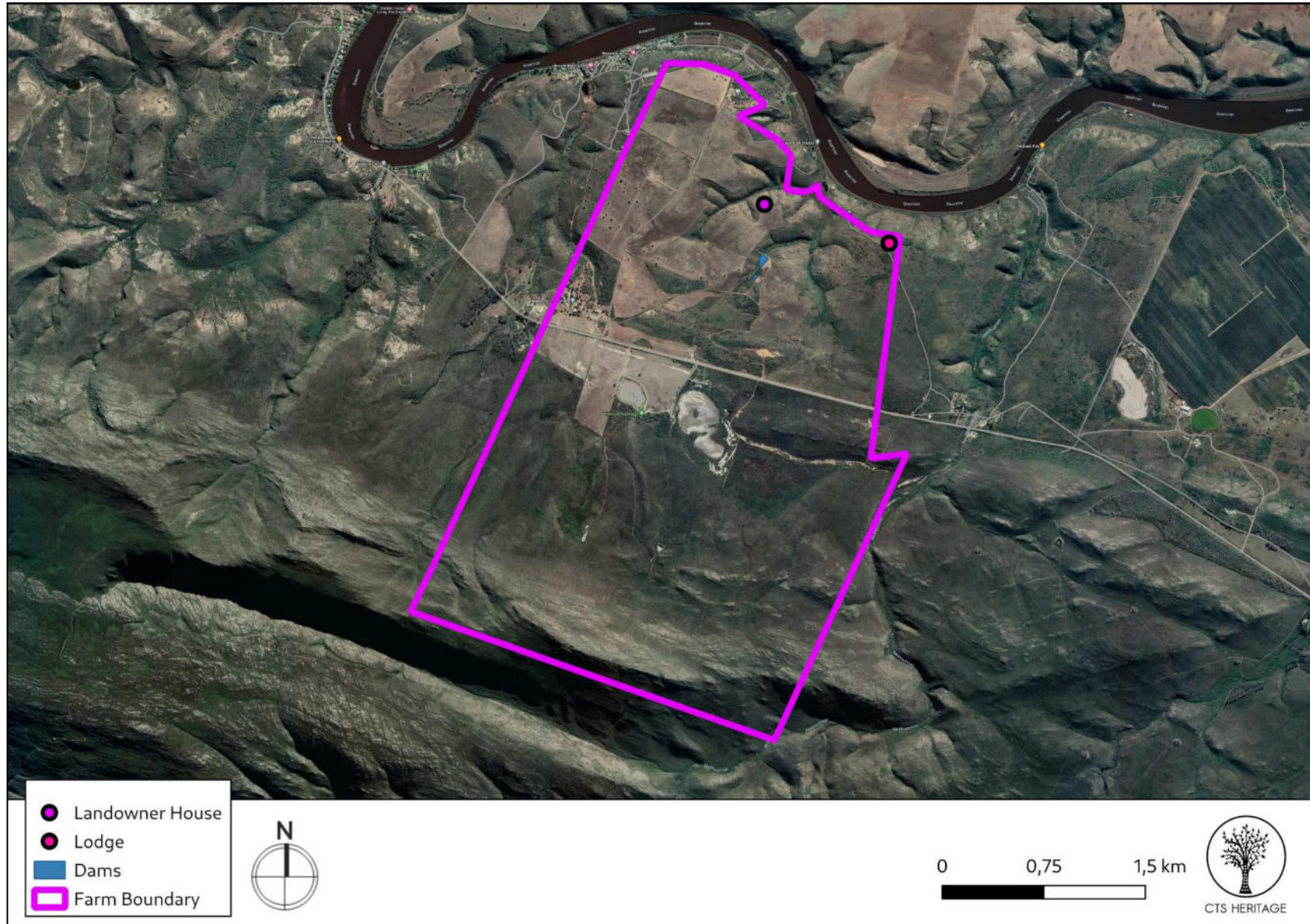


Figure 1c. Overview Map. Satellite image (2022) indicating the development area at closer range.

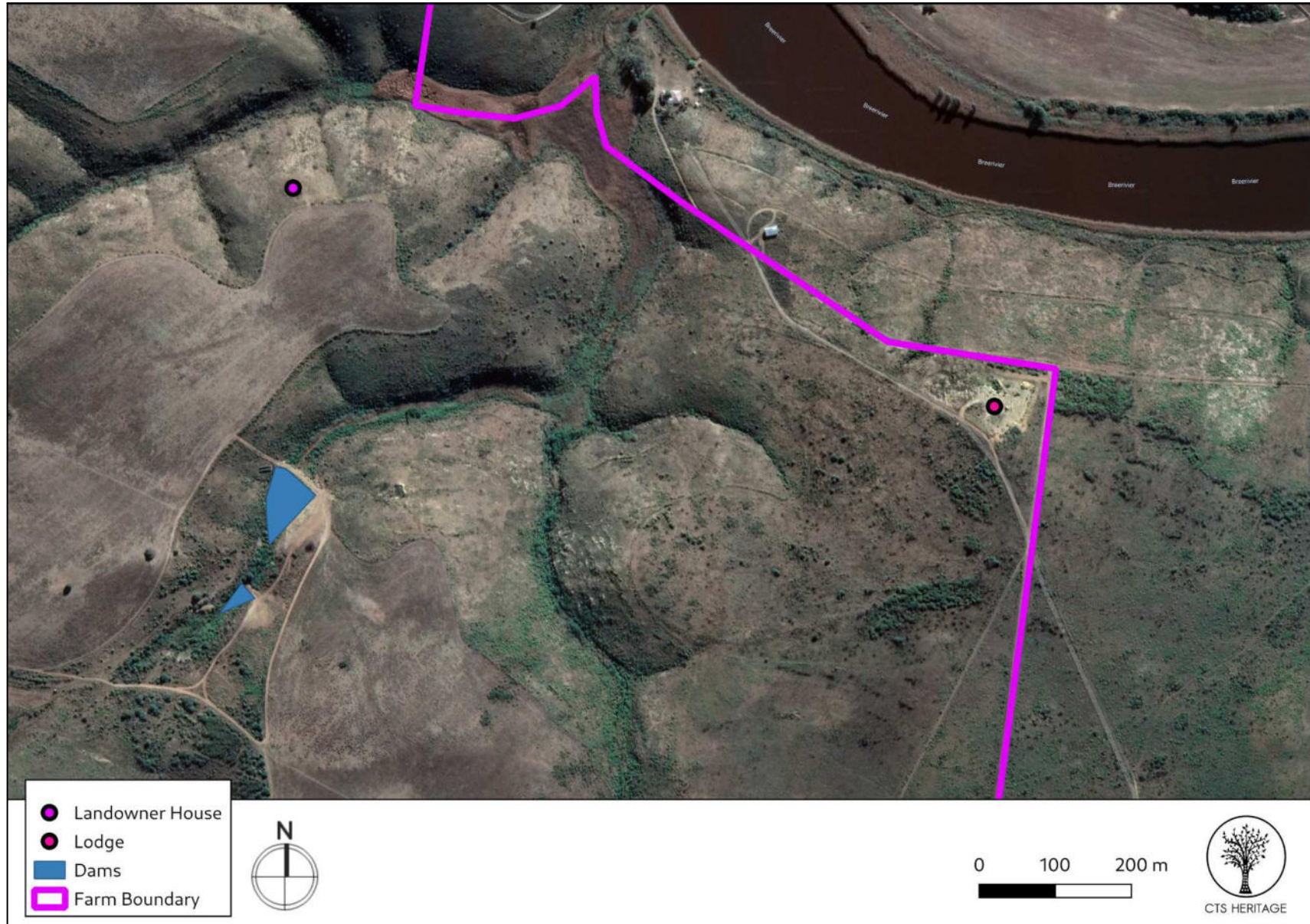


Figure 1d. Overview Map. Satellite image (2022) indicating the development area at closer range.

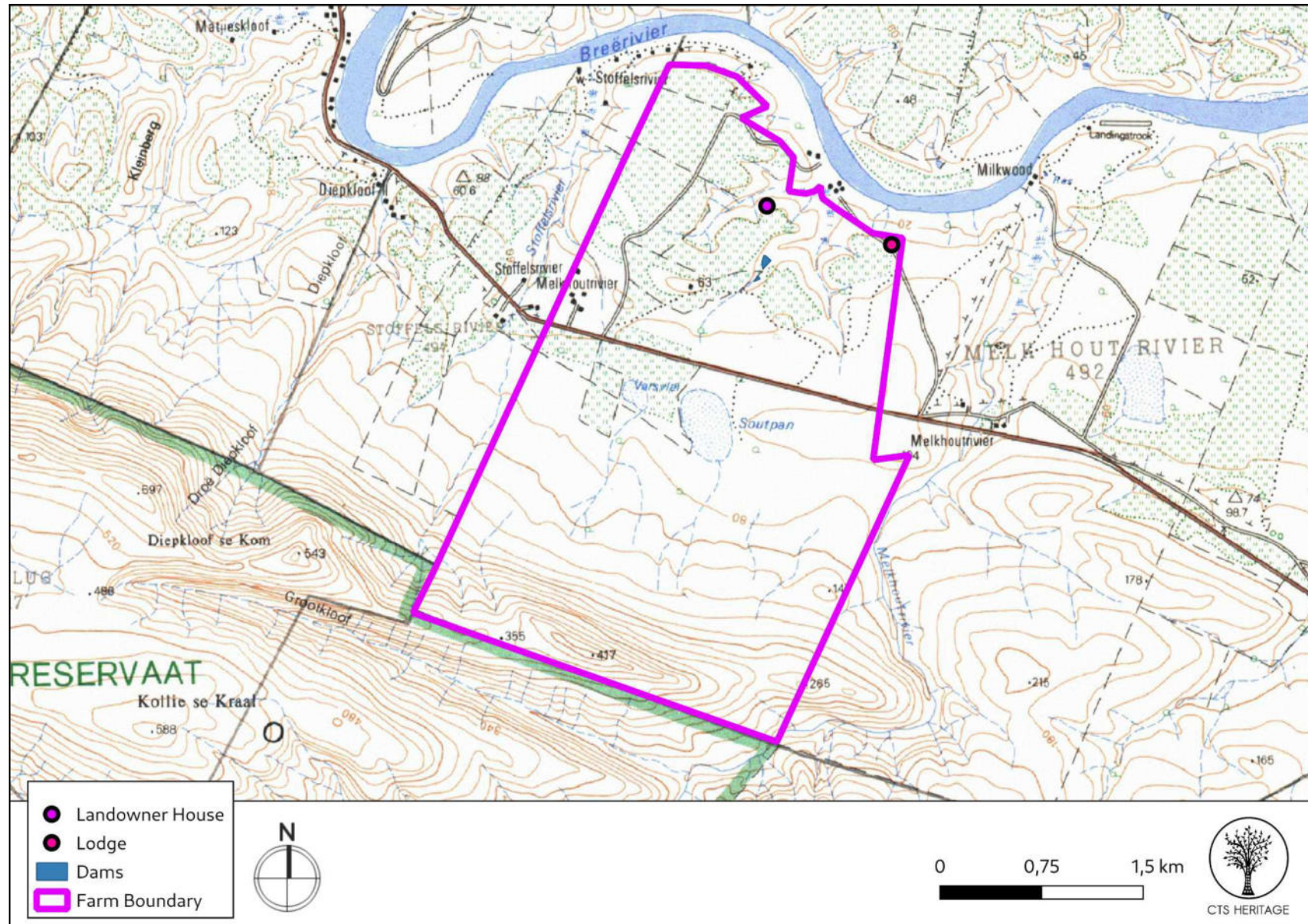


Figure 1e. Overview Map. Extract from the 1:50 000 Topo Map indicating the proposed development area at closer range.

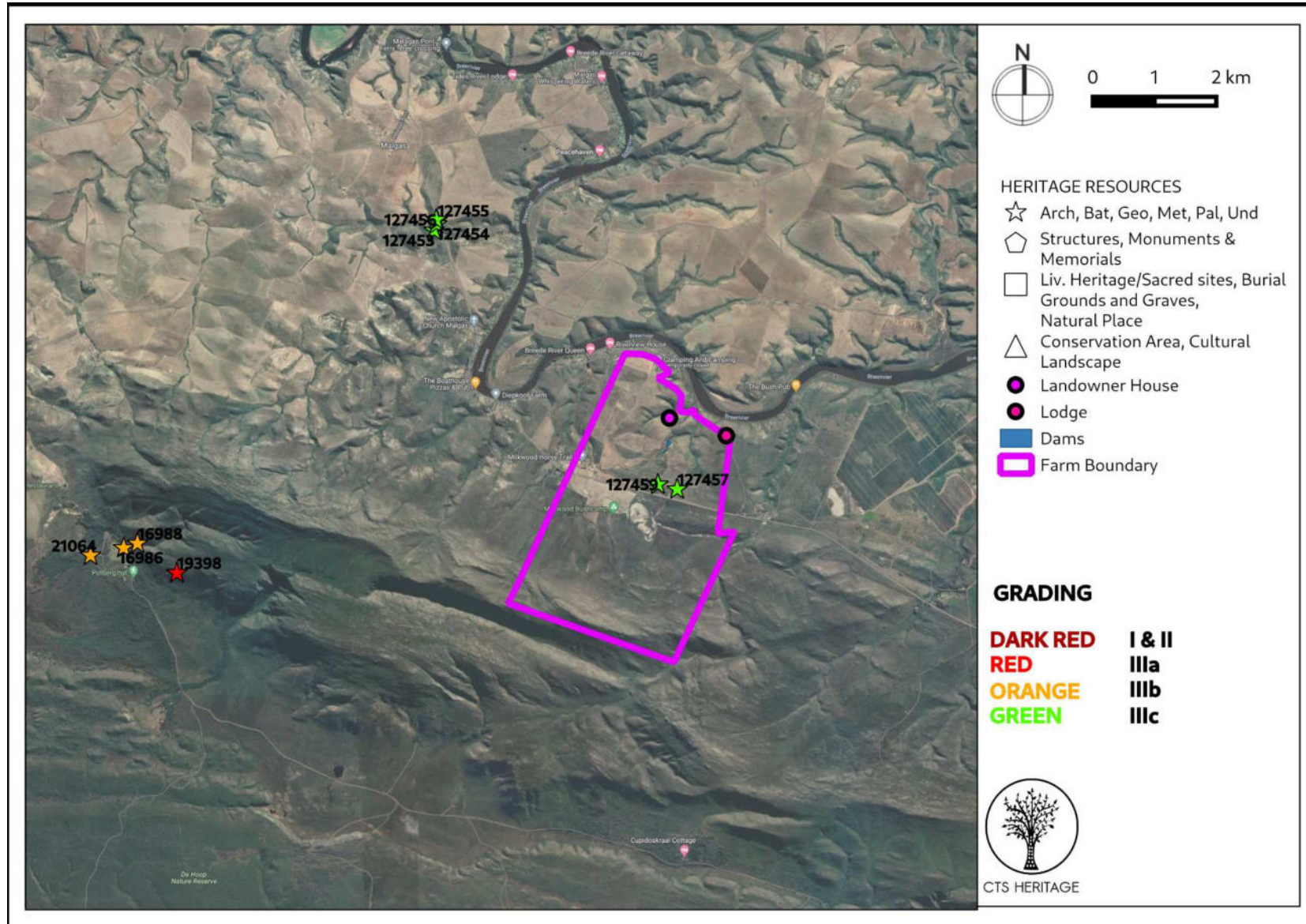


Figure 3. Heritage Resources Map. Heritage Resources previously identified in and near the study area, with SAHRIS Site IDs indicated (see Figure 3a and 3b for inset). Please See Appendix 4 for full description of heritage resource types.

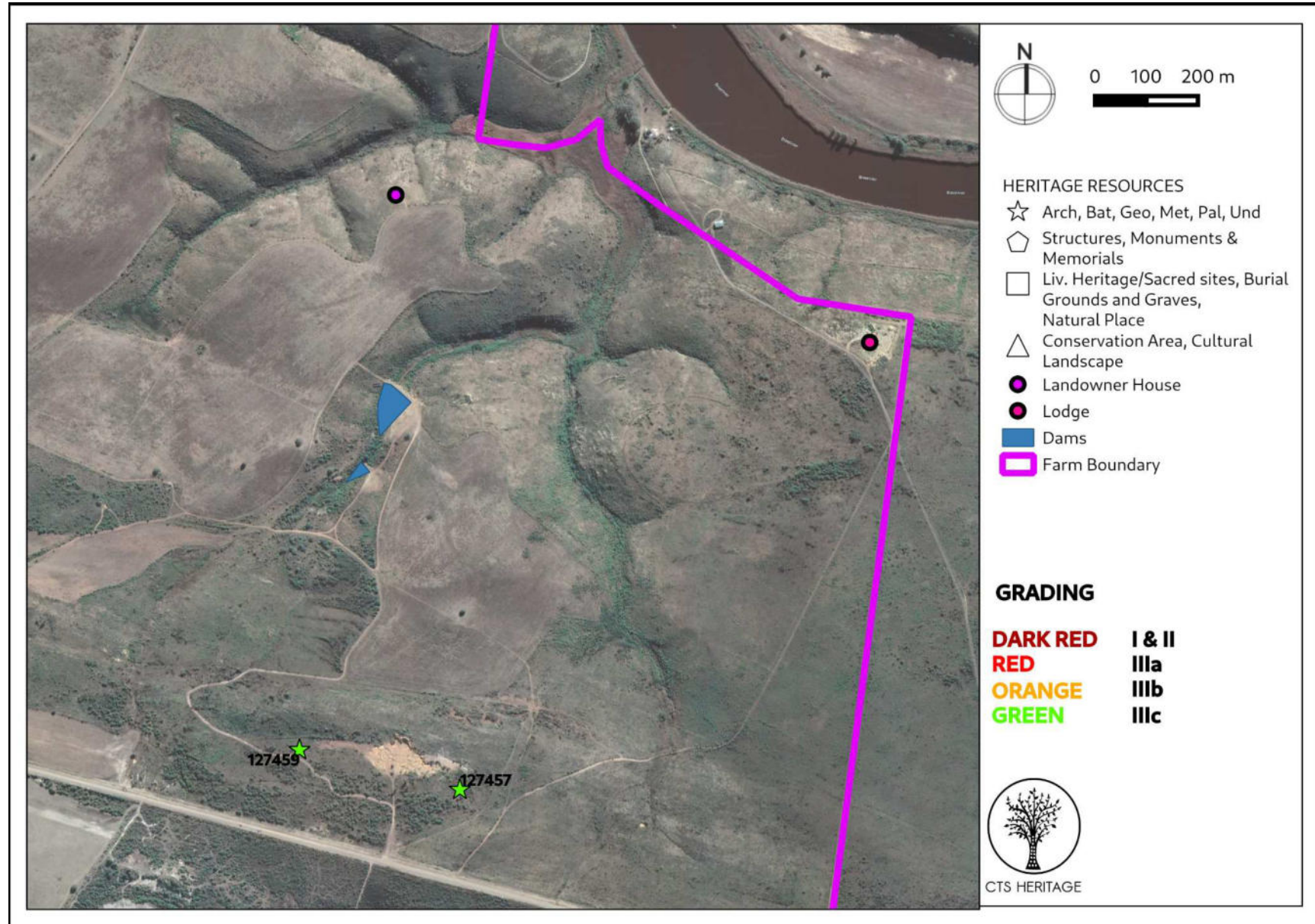


Figure 3a. Heritage Resources Map. Inset

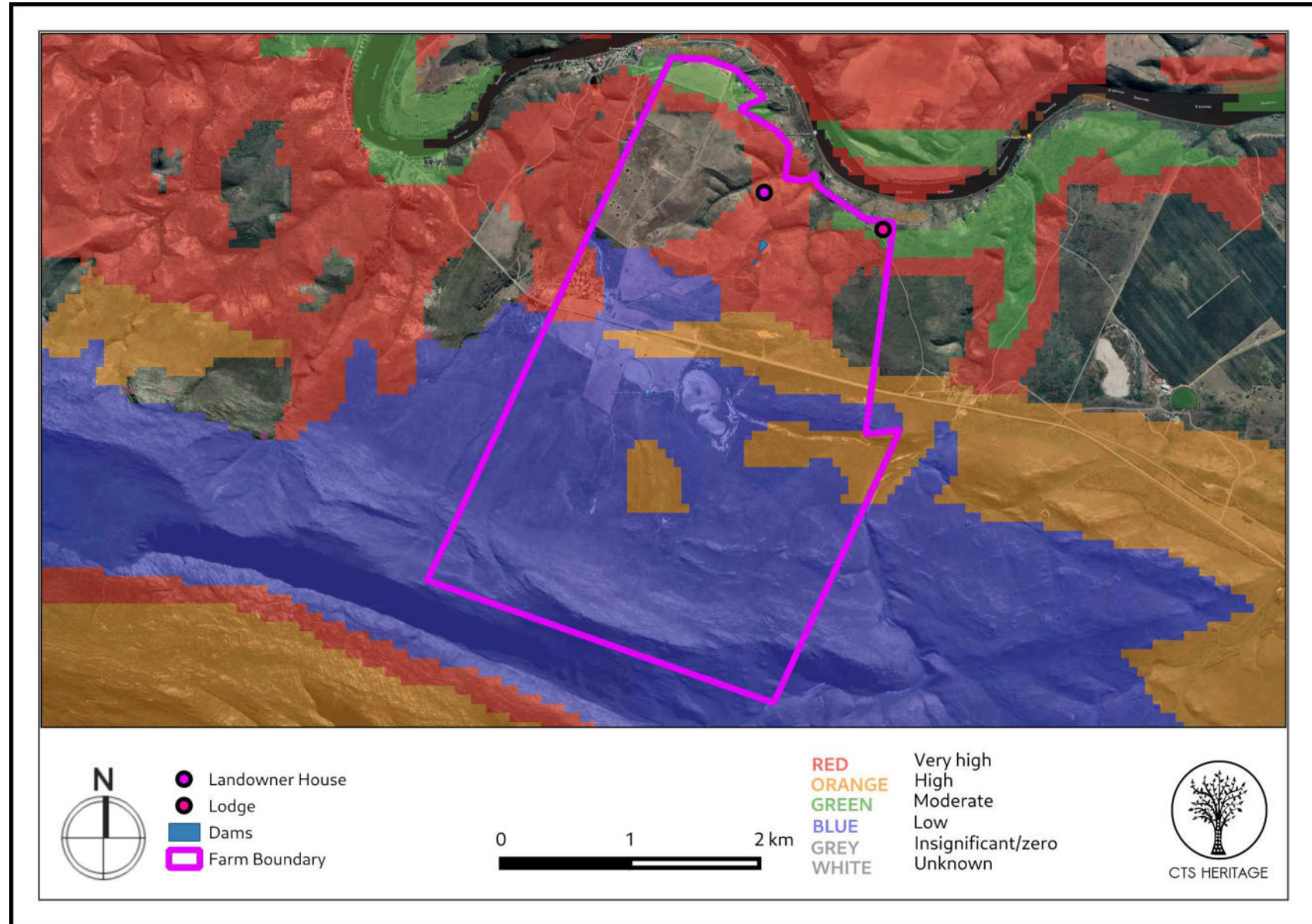


Figure 4. Palaeosensitivity Map. Indicating the significant fossil sensitivity underlying the study area. Please See Appendix 3 for a full guide to the legend.

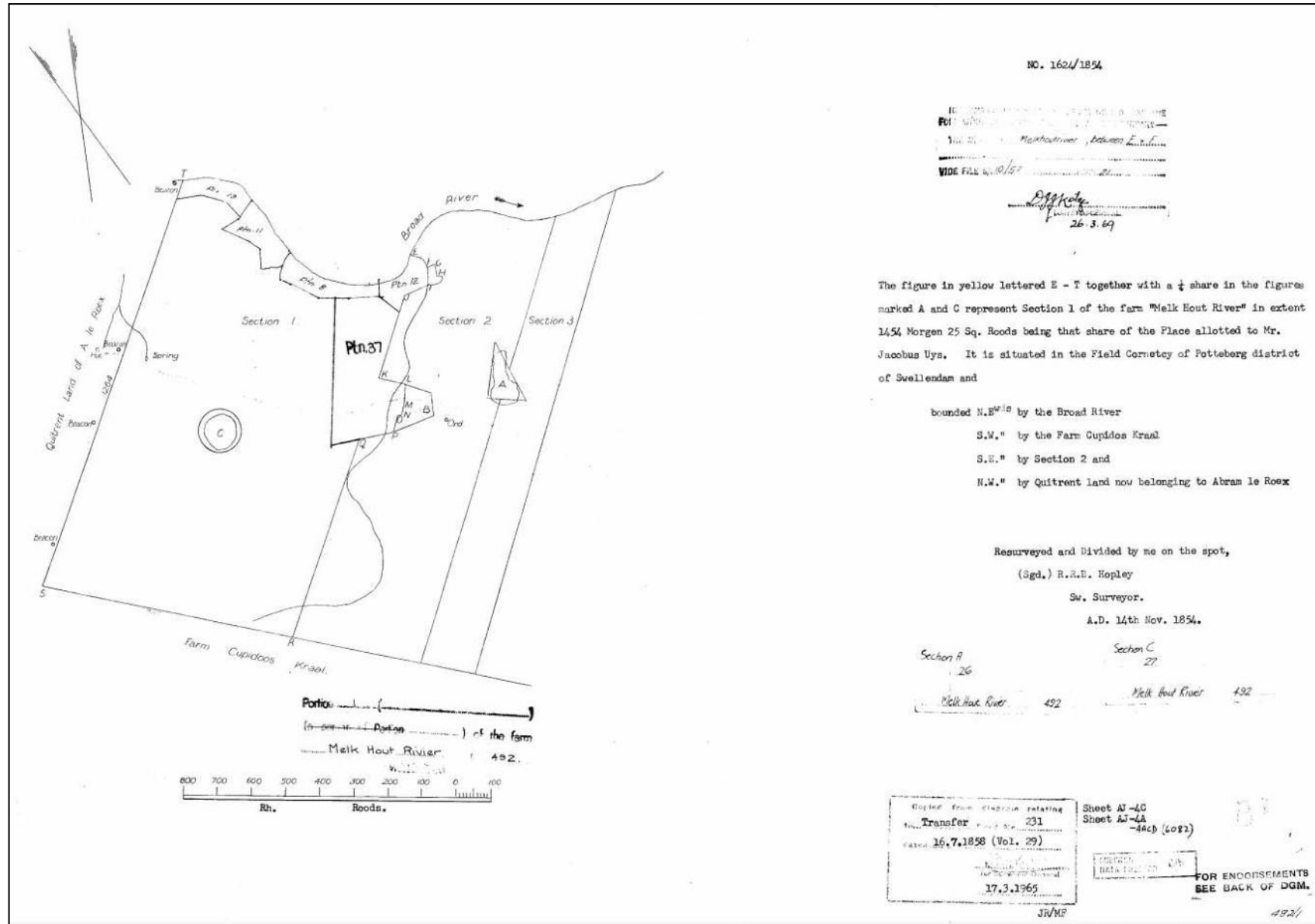


Figure 5. SG Diagram of the farm from Cape Farm Mapper indicating that the property was surveyed in 1854

8. Heritage statement and character of the area

This submission is made as part of a Section 24G Rectification process for the unlawful expansion and cleaning of two existing dams; additional vegetation clearance around the dams, creation of a firebreak and construction of access road, construction of lodge on existing derelict quarry area and new landowner's house. Due to the limited nature of the unlawful development, it is not anticipated that this activity has negatively impacted on any significant cultural landscape.

Very few Heritage Impact Assessments have been conducted in proximity to the area proposed for cultivation, with three located within 20km of the farm (Appendix 2). Avery [2007, SAHRIS NID 6742] identified no archaeological resources of any significance in his assessment. Archaeological resources have been identified in similar environmental contexts by Van Pletzen Vos and Rust (2011) in close proximity to the Breede River and its tributaries. Van Pletzen Vos and Rust (2011) identified three upper grindstones and a weathered Early Stone Age (ESA) hand axe (Figure 3a). These resources were determined to be not conservation-worthy. Tusenius identified a few isolated quartzite artefacts and noted that although the flaked material is of indeterminate age it is likely that they are of ESA origin. In 2012, Tusenius completed an archaeological field assessment on the property under consideration, Tusenius (2012) noted that these finds had been previously disturbed by agricultural activity and that the stone artefacts occur in a secondary context and are therefore of low archaeological heritage significance. As the areas proposed for cultivation have been previously cultivated, it is likely that any archaeological resources that do occur in the landscape will have been disturbed and will not be *in situ*, and will have low archaeological significance. It is recommended that no further archaeological studies are required.

The area proposed for cultivation is underlain by the Bidouw Group of the Bokkeveld Group (Figure 4a) of very high palaeontological sensitivity (Figure 4). According to Almond (2011);

*"The lower part of the Bokkeveld Group in the Western Cape (Ceres Subgroup plus lowermost Bidouw Subgroup) is known for its rich fossil assemblages of shallow marine invertebrates of the Malvinokaffric Faunal Province of Gondwana (Cooper 1982, Oosthuizen 1984, Hiller & Theron 1988, Theron & Johnson 1991, MacRae 1999, Almond in De Beer et. al. 2002, Thamm & Johnson 2006, Almond 2008*b, 2009). In contrast, fossil records from Lower Bokkeveld Group rocks cropping out on the southern coastal plain are generally very sparse and the effective palaeontological sensitivity of the sediments here is actually very low, as shown by several recent palaeontological impact assessments by the present author. For example, Malan et al. (1994) only record lycopod (clubmoss) impressions, indeterminate trace fossils and occasional crinoid moulds within sandstones of the Ceres Subgroup in the Riversdale sheet area. The striking rarity of Bokkeveld fossil records here may be attributed to several factors, notably:*

- *deep chemical weathering of sediments beneath the "African Surface" which has obliterated fossil moulds*
- *intensive tectonic deformation of the Bokkeveld succession, with pervasive cleavage formation within the normally fossiliferous mudrocks (N.B. Most fossils are preserved and seen on bedding planes, which are rarely exposed here, rather than secondary cleavage planes which cut across fossil-rich layers)*
- *the extensive mantle of drift deposits (including lag gravels, soil and pedocretes) covering the Bokkeveld bedrock*

It is also possible that the more distal, offshore, muddy settings within Agulhas Sea where these Bokkeveld Group sediments were deposited were somehow less favourable for the development of a thriving shelly benthos, perhaps due to frequent bottom anoxia, but this is largely speculative..."

Based on this assessment, it is unlikely that the proposed cultivation will impact on significant fossil resources. In addition, due to previous cultivation any *in situ* material would have been disturbed and it is therefore recommended that no further palaeontological studies are required, however the HWC Fossil Finds Procedure must be implemented.

RECOMMENDATION:

The heritage resources in the area under consideration are sufficiently recorded. Based on the available information, including the limited scale and nature of the development activities and the nature of the previously cultivated site, it is unlikely that significant heritage resources will be impacted and as such it is recommended that no further heritage studies are required, however the HWC Fossil Finds Procedure must be implemented.



CTS HERITAGE

APPENDIX 1

List of heritage resources within the 20km Inclusion Zone

Site ID	Site no	Full Site Name	Site Type	Grading
21064	DEHOOP128	Potberg	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
21065	DEHOOP137	Suidplaas	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
16986	DEHOOP129	Potberg	Artefacts	Grade IIIb
16988	DEHOOP130	Potberg	Artefacts	Grade IIIb
16989	DEHOOP131	Suidplaas	Artefacts	Grade IIIb
16990	DEHOOP132	Suidplaas	Artefacts	Grade IIIb
19398	POTBERG1	Potberg 1	Rock Art, Artefacts, Deposit	Grade IIIa
127438	CDUAR 1	Construction of Dwelling Units and Access Road 1	Natural	Grade IV
127439	CDUAR 2	Construction of Dwelling Units and Access Road 2	Artefacts	Grade IV
127440	CDUAR 3	Construction of Dwelling Units and Access Road 3	Artefacts	Grade IV
127441	CDUAR 4	Construction of Dwelling Units and Access Road 4	Natural	Grade IV
127443	CDUAR 5	Construction of Dwelling Units and Access Road 5	Natural	Grade IV
127453	BOEBM 002	Borrowpit Oudekraal and Extension of Borrowpit on Melkhoutrivier 002	Artefacts	Grade IIIc
127454	BOEBM 003	Borrowpit Oudekraal and Extension of Borrowpit on Melkhoutrivier 003	Artefacts	Grade IIIc
127455	BOEBM 007	Borrowpit Oudekraal and Extension of Borrowpit on Melkhoutrivier 007	Artefacts	Grade IIIc
127456	BOEBM 008	Borrowpit Oudekraal and Extension of Borrowpit on Melkhoutrivier 008	Artefacts	Grade IIIc
127457	BOEBM 004	Borrowpit Oudekraal and Extension of Borrowpit on Melkhoutrivier 004	Artefacts	Grade IIIc
127458	BOEBM 005	Borrowpit Oudekraal and Extension of Borrowpit on Melkhoutrivier 005	Artefacts	Grade IIIc
127459	BOEBM 006	Borrowpit Oudekraal and Extension of Borrowpit on Melkhoutrivier 006	Artefacts	Grade IIIc

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APPENDIX 2

Reference List

Heritage Impact Assessments				
Nid	Report Type	Author/s	Date	Title
4731	AIA	Hilary Deacon	05/02/2006	Proposed Eskom Overberg Powerline, Vryheid Substation to Riviersonderend Substation: Heritage Impact Assessment Report
4732	HIA	Hilary Deacon	01/03/2006	Proposed Deviation to the Eskom Overberg Powerline Vryheid Substation to Riviersonderend Substation: Heritage Impact Assessment Report
6742	AIA	Graham Avery	01/01/2007	Development on the Falcon Ridge Private Wildlife Sanctuary (3420AD Wydgelee) : Re-Alignment of Entry Road
503076	AIA	Liezl van Pletzen-Vos, Renee Rust	01/11//2011	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Proposed construction of additional dwelling units & access road, Farm 633, Portion 10 of Farm 273 and Portion 3 of Farm 344, Swellendam, Western Cape
503160	AIA	Madelon Tusenius	01/06/2012	ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF A PROPOSED BORROW PIT ON OUDEKRAAL AND THE PROPOSED EXTENSION OF A BORROW PIT ON MELKHOUTRIVIER 492, OVERBERG DISTRICT, WESTERN CAPE
	PIA	John Almond	01/04/2011	FibreCo Data Cable Project: Route 3 from Graaff-Reinet via George and Cape Town to Yzerfontein, Western and Eastern Cape Provinces

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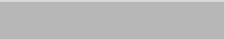
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APPENDIX 3 - Keys/Guides

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)
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

	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 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



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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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