

Amafa aKwazulu-Natali 195 Jabu Ndlovu Street Pietermaritzburg 3200 Telephone 033 3946 543 built.enviro@amafapmb.co.za 31 March 2014

Attention Ros Devereux

Dear Ms Devereux

Application for Exemption from a
Phase 1 Heritage Impact Assessment of
REM of ERF 1740 Kloof at 1 Everton Road, Kloof, Outer West Municipality, eThekwini, KwaZulu-Natal.,
KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

Project description

Rem of Erf 1749 at 1 Everton Road, Kloof has been registered as a residential property unit since 1966 as per the title deeds (attached). Application has been made to the eThekweni Municipality to increase the allowable housing density on the property by means of a rezoning application (Figure 1), from Special Residential to Intermediate Residential 1, in order to pursue a housing complex development. Applications for demolition of a garage and the main house, built in 1951 and 1952 respectfully, have been submitted to Amafa under separate applications by Ryan Fuller of Whitehouse Designs on behalf of the developer. These applications and all ancillary documentation are lodged under Case No. 10/3Dbn/02 13/309 on SAHRIS.

Site assessment and recommendations

A site inspection on 24 February 2014 confirmed the residential character of the proposed development site. Apart from the house and garage referred to above no other heritage resources of any significance were observed.

The SAHRIS Palaeosensitivity Map indicates that the area has low sensitivity, requiring no palaeontological studies. A protocol for heritage finds is provided (see Appendix).

Accordingly, we request that Amafa grant an exemption from an HIA for this activity, allowing the project to proceed with no further heritage resource mitigation.

Yours sincerely

LOS Schally?

Len van Schalkwyk and Elizabeth Wahl



FIGURE 1 REZONING NOTICE

Appendix

Protocol for the Identification, Protection and Recovery of Heritage Resources During Construction and Operation

It is possible that sub-surface heritage resources could be encountered during the construction phase of this project. The Environmental Control Officer and all other persons responsible for site management and excavation should be aware that indicators of sub-surface sites could include:

- Ash deposits (unnaturally grey appearance of soil compared to the surrounding substrate);
- Bone concentrations, either animal or human;
- Ceramic fragments, including potsherds;
- Stone concentrations that appear to be formally arranged (may indicate the presence of an underlying burial, or represent building/structural remains); and
- Fossilised remains of fauna and flora, including trees.

In the event that such indicator(s) of heritage resources are identified, the following actions should be taken immediately:

- All construction within a radius of at least 20m of the indicator should cease. This distance should be increased at the discretion of supervisory staff if heavy machinery or explosives could cause further disturbance to the suspected heritage resource.
- This area must be marked using clearly visible means, such as barrier tape, and all personnel should be informed that it is a no-go area.
- A guard should be appointed to enforce this no-go area if there is any possibility that it could be violated, whether intentionally or inadvertently, by construction staff or members of the public.
- No measures should be taken to cover up the suspected heritage resource with soil, or to collect any remains such as bone or stone.
- If a heritage practitioner has been appointed to monitor the project, s/he should be contacted and a site inspection arranged as soon as possible.
- If no heritage practitioner has been appointed to monitor the project, the head of archaeology at Amafa's Pietermaritzburg office should be contacted; telephone 033 3946 543.
- The South African Police Services should be notified by an Amafa staff member or an independent heritage practitioner if human remains are identified. No SAPS official may disturb or exhume such remains, whether of recent origin or not.
- All parties concerned should respect the potentially sensitive and confidential nature of the heritage resources, particularly human remains, and refrain from making public statements until a mutually agreed time.
- Any extension of the project beyond its current footprint involving vegetation and/or earth clearance should be subject to prior assessment by a qualified heritage practitioner, taking into account all observations made during the original site inspection..