

HERITAGE SCREENER

CTS Reference Number:	CTS18_076
SAHRIS CASE ID:	
Client:	EnviroAfrica
Date:	05 June 2018
Title:	Proposed Establishment of a 25m Mast at Edcon Trust East London

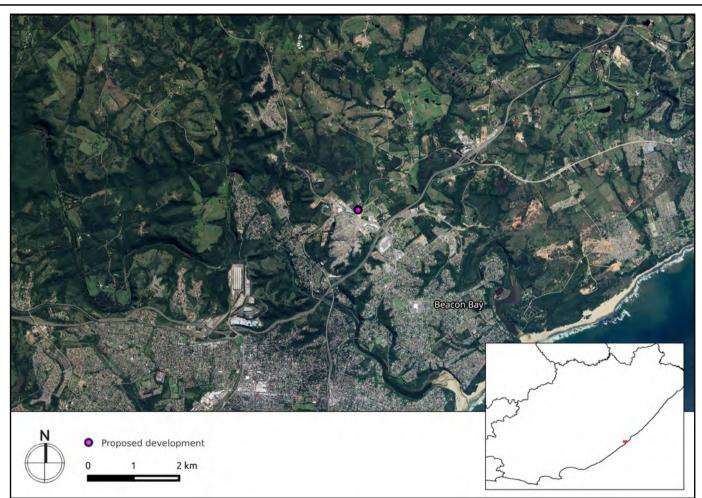


Figure 1a. Satellite map indicating the location of the proposed development in the Eastern Cape Province

Recommendation by CTS Heritage Specialists:

RECOMMENDATION:

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

Based on the information available, as well as the scale and nature of the proposed development, it is unlikely that significant heritage



resources will be impacted and as such it is recommended that no further heritage studies are required.

1. Proposed Development Summary

Proposed Establishment of a 25m Mast at Edcon Trust East London

2. Application References

Name of relevant heritage authority(s)	ECPHRA
Name of decision making authority(s)	DEDEAT

3. Property Information

Latitude / Longitude	-32.9484412408 / 27.9262800273
Erf number / Farm number	Unknown
Local Municipality	Buffalo City
District Municipality	Amatole
Previous Magisterial District	East London
Province	Eastern Cape
Current Use	Unknown
Current Zoning	Unknown
Total Extent	Unknown

4. Nature of the Proposed Development

Total Surface Area	125m2
Depth of excavation (m)	>2m
Height of development (m)	25m
Expected years of operation before decommission	NA



5. Category of Development

Triggers: Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act	X
Triggers: Section 38(1) of the National Heritage Resources Act	
1. Construction of a road, wall, powerline, pipeline, canal or other similar form of linear development or barrier over 300m in length.	
2. Construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50m in length.	
3. Any development or activity that will change the character of a site-	
a) exceeding 5 000m² in extent	
b) involving three or more existing erven or subdivisions thereof	
c) involving three or more erven or divisions thereof which have been consolidated within the past five years	
4. Rezoning of a site exceeding 10 000m²	
5. Other (state):	

6. Additional Infrastructure Required for this Development

NA			



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

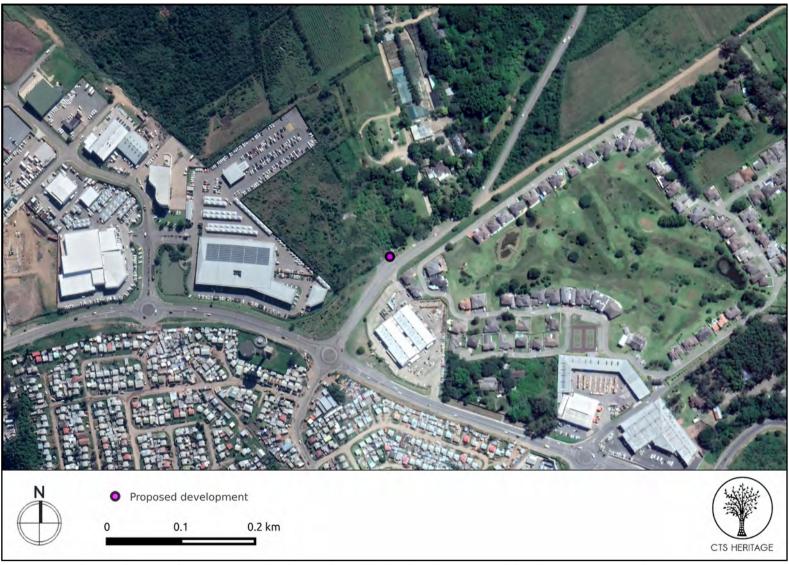


Figure 1b. Overview Map. Satellite image (2017) indicating the proposed development area at closer range.







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



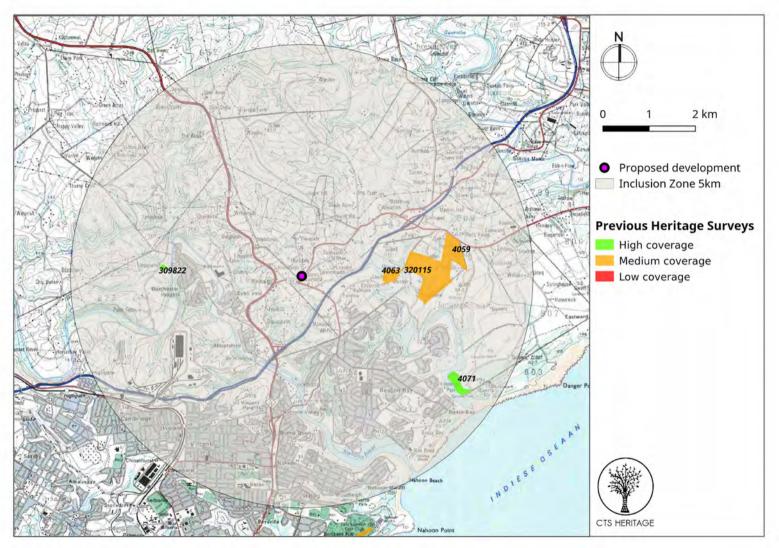


Figure 2a. Previous HIAs Map. Previous Heritage Impact Assessments surrounding the proposed development area within 5km, with SAHRIS NIDS indicated. Please see Appendix 2 for full reference list.



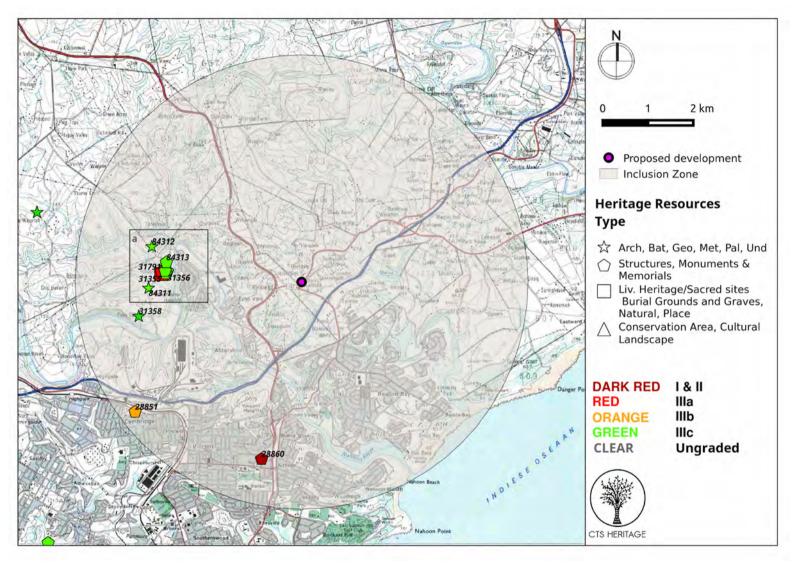


Figure 3a. Heritage Resources Map. Heritage Resources previously identified in and near the study area, with SAHRIS Site IDs indicated (see Figure 3b for inset). Please See Appendix 4 for full description of heritage resource types.



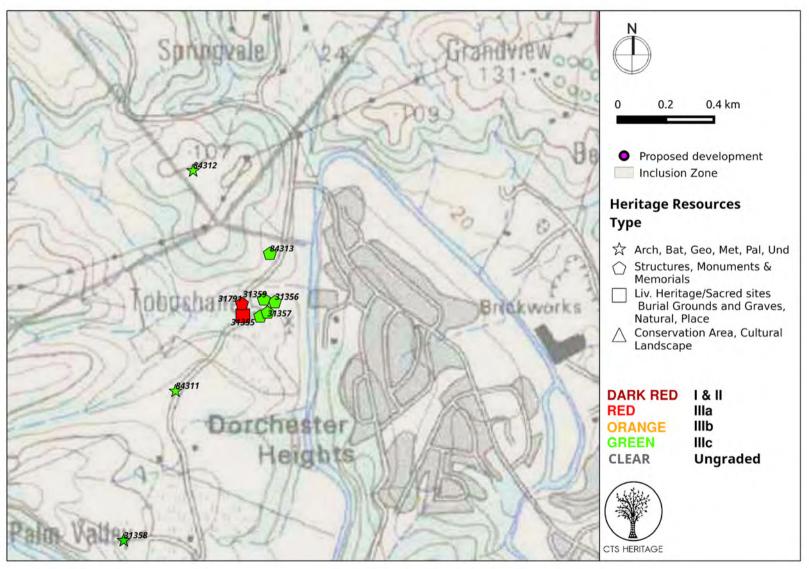


Figure 3b. Inset Map.



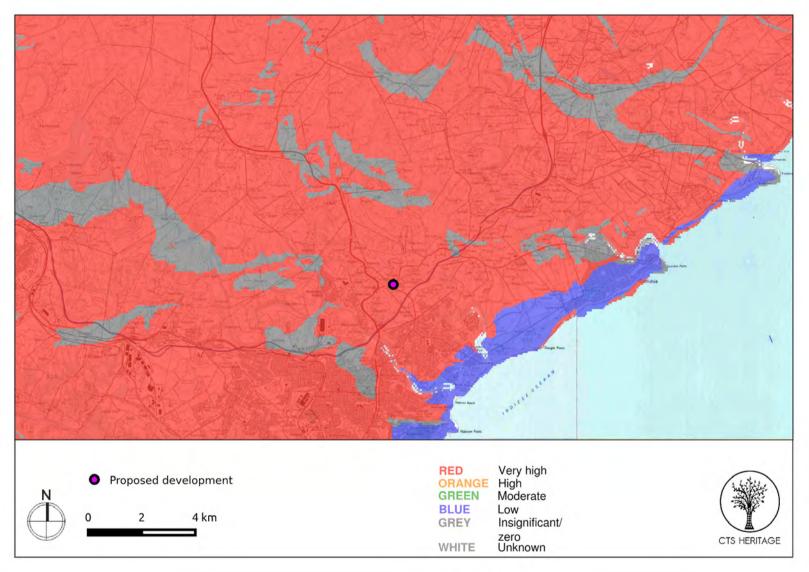


Figure 4. Palaeosensitivity Map. Indicating varied fossil sensitivity underlying the study area. Please See Appendix 3 for full guide to the legend.





Figure 5. Google Street View. Indicating the context of the proposed development area from the R102. Please note the existing telecommunications infrastructure.



8. Heritage statement and character of the area

This application is for the proposed Establishment of a 25m Mast at Edcon Trust near Nahoon Valley park, East London. During the early to mid-19th century frontier wars between the British settlers and the local Xhosa inhabitants, East London served as a supply port to service the military headquarters at nearby King William's Town, about 50 kilometres (31 mi) away. A British fort, Fort Glamorgan, was built on the West Bank in 1847, and annexed to the Cape Colony that same year. The existing port, in the mouth of the Buffalo River, adjoining the Indian Ocean, began operating in 1870. The establishment of East London harbour rapidly accelerated development of the area into today's city of East London.

The area proposed for development is not located near the historic centre of East London, with the nearest known heritage resources located approximately 2km away from the area proposed for development (SAHRIS ID 31791). The area proposed for the establishment of the telecommunications mast has been previously developed and such, it is very unlikely that any significant archaeological heritage resources will be impacted by the proposed development. In addition, this area is not known to have any particular heritage significance in terms of the built environment or cultural landscapes.

According to the SAHRIS Palaeosensitivity map, the area proposed for development is underlain by geological deposits of very high palaeontological sensitivity. However, due to the limited nature of the proposed development footprint, it is unlikely that the proposed establishment of the telecommunications mast will impact on significant palaeontological resources.

RECOMMENDATION:

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

Based on the information available, as well as the scale and nature of the proposed development, it is unlikely that significant heritage resources will be impacted and as such it is recommended that no further heritage studies are required.



APPENDIX 1

List of heritage resources within the 5km Inclusion Zone

Site ID	Site no	Full Site Name	Site Type	Grading	Declaration
28851	9/2/026/0032	Cambridge Primary School, Brabant Street, East London	Building	NA	Heritage Register
28860	9/2/026/0028	Red House, Red House Avenue, East London	Building	Grade II	Provincial Heritage Site
31354	Umlando-cis	NA	Building	NA	NA
31355	Umlando-cis2	NA	Burial Grounds & Graves	NA	NA
31791	Umlando-hfb	NA	Settlement, Building	Grade IIIa	NA
31356	Umlando-ob	NA	Building	NA	NA
31357	Umlando-omrh	NA	Building	NA	NA
31359	Umlando-onb	NA	Building	NA	NA
31358	Umlando-pv	Palm view	Archaeological	NA	NA
84311	Umlando-tve01	Toboshane Valley 001	Artefacts	Grade IIIc	NA
84312	Umlando-tve02	Toboshane Valley 002	Artefacts	Grade IIIc	NA
84313	Umlando-tve03	Toboshane Valley 003	Structures	Grade IIIc	NA

APPENDIX 2 Reference List

CTS Heritage
34 Harries Street, Plumstead, Cape Town, 7800
Tel: (021) 0130131 Email: info@ctsheritage.com Web: www.ctsheritage.com



	Heritage Impact Assessments					
Nid	Report Type	Author/s	Date	Title		
320115	AIA	Karen Van Ryneveld	03/08/2015	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment - Residential Development, Farm Re/1234, Gonubie, Bcmm, Eastern Cape		
4059	AIA	Karen Van Ryneveld	05/06/2008	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment: Retail And Residential Development, Portions 3 & 5 Of Farm 1234, Gonubie, East London, Eastern Cape, South Africa		
4063	AIA	Karen Van Ryneveld	15/07/2008	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment: Riverleigh Township Development, Farm 817/ 53, East London, Eastern Cape, South Africa		
309822	HIA	Gavin Anderson	01/04/2009	Heritage Survey Of The Proposed Toboshane Valley Estate, East London		
4071	AIA	Karen Van Ryneveld	30/09/2008	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment: Residential Development, Portions 3, 4 & 18 Of Farm 807, Quenera, East London, Eastern Cape, South Africa		



APPENDIX 3 - Keys/Guides

Key/Guide to Acronyms

AIA	Archaeological Impact Assessment		
DARD	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (KwaZulu-Natal)		
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs (National)		
DEADP	Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (Western Cape)		
DEDEAT	Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism (Eastern Cape)		
DEDECT	Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism (North West)		
DEDT	Department of Economic Development and Tourism (Mpumalanga)		
DEDTEA	Department of economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (Free State)		
DENC	Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (Northern Cape)		
DMR	Department of Mineral Resources (National)		
GDARD	Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (Gauteng)		
HIA	Heritage Impact Assessment		
LEDET	Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (Limpopo)		
MPRDA	Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, no 28 of 2002		
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act, no 107 of 1998		
NHRA	National Heritage Resources Act, no 25 of 1999		
PIA	Palaeontological Impact Assessment		
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resources Agency		
SAHRIS	South African Heritage Resources Information System		
VIA	Visual Impact Assessment		

Full guide to Palaeosensitivity Map legend

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F	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		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		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.		LOW - no palaeontological studies are required however a protocol for chance finds is required	
		INSIGNIFICANT/ZERO - no palaeontological studies are required	
		UNKNOWN - these areas will require a minimum of a desktop study.	

APPENDIX 4 - Methodology

CTS Heritage

34 Harries Street, Plumstead, Cape Town, 7800 **Tel:** (021) 0130131 **Email:** info@ctsheritage.com **Web:** www.ctsheritage.com



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.