

HERITAGE SCREENER

CTS Reference Number:	CTS21_207
SAHRIS Case No.	
Client:	Alumicor Maritzburg (Pty) Ltd
Date:	September 2021
Title:	Proposed extension of current waste treatment operations onto vacant industrial land located to the west of the current Alumicor premises located at 31 Barnsley Road, Camps Drift in Pietermaritzburg

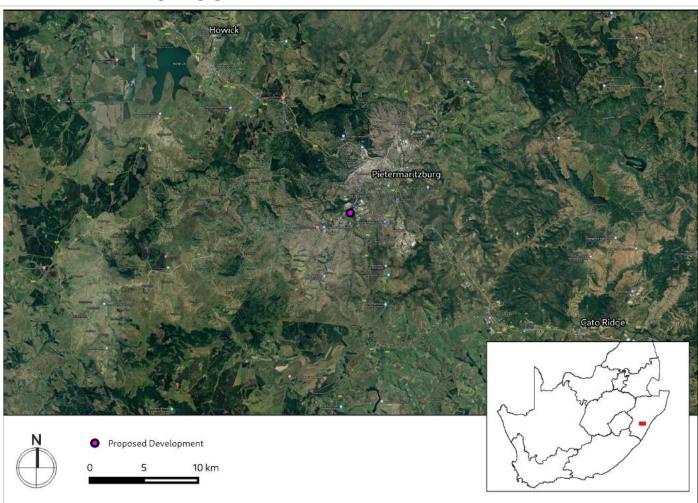


Figure 1a. Satellite map indicating the location of the proposed development in the Western Cape Province

Recommendation:

RECOMMENDATION

Based on the available information, the proposed development is not likely to impact on significant cultural landscape, built environment, archaeological or palaeontological heritage resources and as such, it is recommended that no further studies in terms of section 38 of the NHRA are required however it is recommended that the attached Chance Fossil Finds Procedure is implemented.



1. Proposed Development Summary

Alumicor Maritzburg (Pty) Ltd (is planning to expand its current waste treatment operations onto vacant industrial land located to the west of the current Alumicor premises located at 31 Barnsley Road, Camps Drift in Pietermaritzburg. The proposed expansion will entail the development of an industrial platform and building. The proposed development site is located on the banks of the Msunduzi River. There are currently no developments on the site but the site has been significantly transformed since the 1960 through surrounding construction of roads, railway lines, and stream canalisation. In addition, the site has been the repository for many years for the dumping of the silt removed from behind the weir that forms the incoming end of the Msunduzi Camps Drift area. The site has also been the recipient of illegal dumping of waste and builders rubble. Please also see the attached EDTEA Minimum Requirements Application Document which contains current photos (2020) of the site.

2. Application References

Name of relevant heritage authority(s)	Amafa
Name of decision making authority(s)	KZN EDTEA, DFFE (National)

3. Property Information

Latitude / Longitude	29°38'0.54"S 30°21'46.28"E
Erf number / Farm number	Portion 31 of ERF 3083 Pietermarizburg
Local Municipality	Msunduzi
District Municipality	uMgungundlovu
Province	KwaZulu Natal
Current Use	Vacant
Current Zoning	Industrial
Area	1.2ha



4. Nature of the Proposed Development

Total Surface Area	1,2ha
Depth of excavation (m)	1 - 0,5 m for foundations
Height of development (m)	15 m

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-
х	a) exceeding 5 000m² in extent
	b) involving three or more existing erven or subdivisions thereof
	c) involving three or more erven or divisions thereof which have been consolidated within the past five years
	4. Rezoning of a site exceeding 10 000m ²
	5. Other (state):

6. Additional Infrastructure Required for this Development

Surface stormwater drains that will connect to an existing subsoil stormwater sump.



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



Figure 1b Overview Map. Satellite image (2021) indicating the proposed development area at closer range.





Figure 1c. Overview Map. Satellite image (2021) indicating the proposed development area at closer range.





Figure 1d. Overview Map. Satellite image (2021) indicating the proposed development area at closer range.



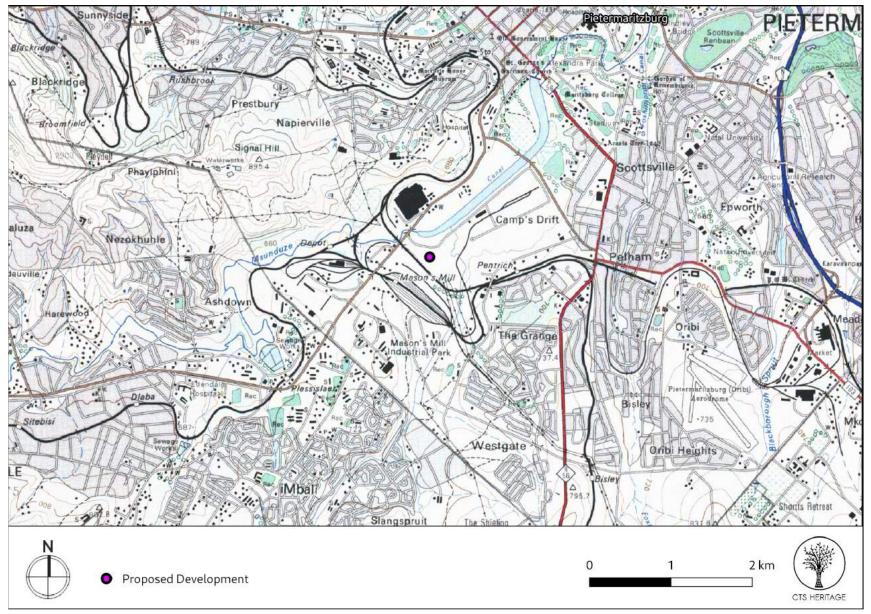


Figure 1e. Overview Map. 1:50 000 Topographic Map indicating the location of the proposed development



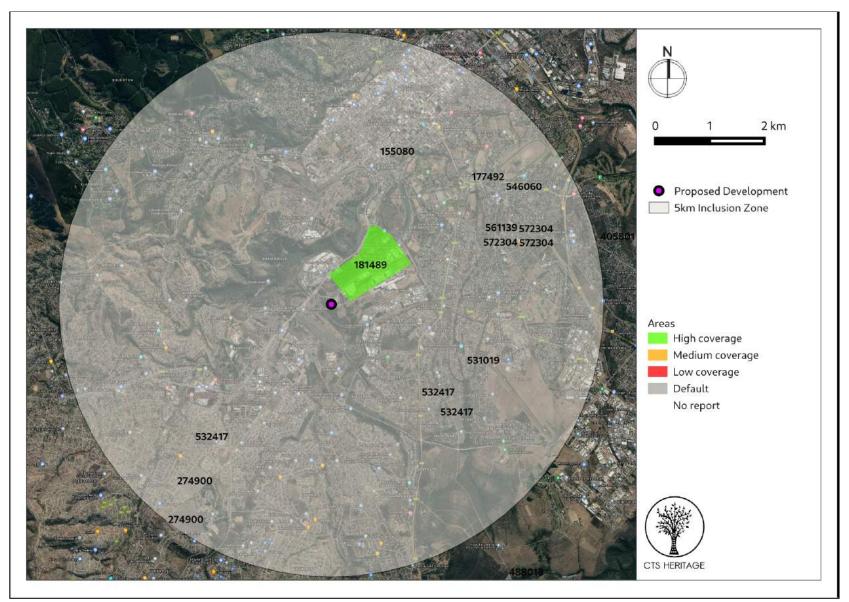


Figure 2. Previous HIAs Map. Previous Heritage Impact Assessments surrounding the proposed development area within 15km, with SAHRIS NIDS indicated. Please see Appendix 2 for a full reference list.



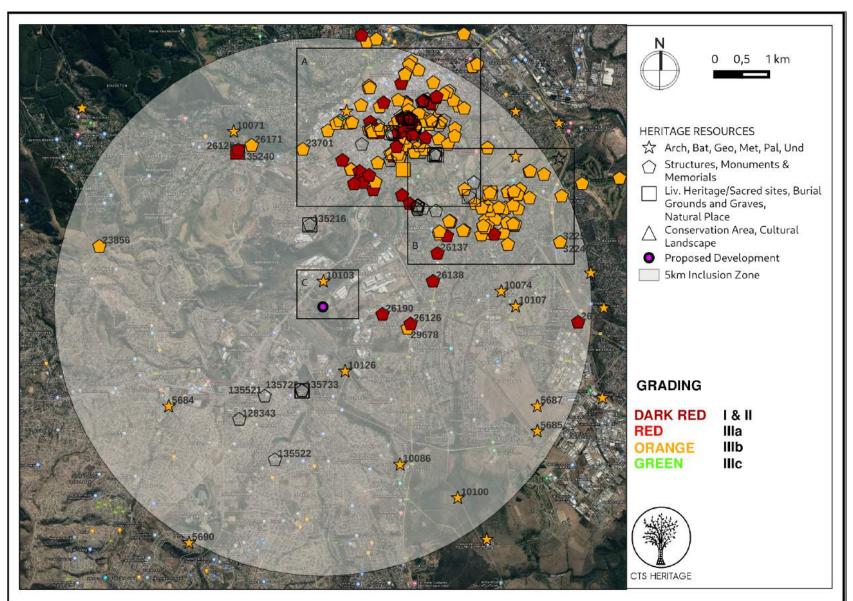


Figure 3. Heritage Resources Map. Heritage Resources previously identified in and near the study area, with SAHRIS Site IDs indicated. Please See Appendix 4 for full description of heritage resource types.



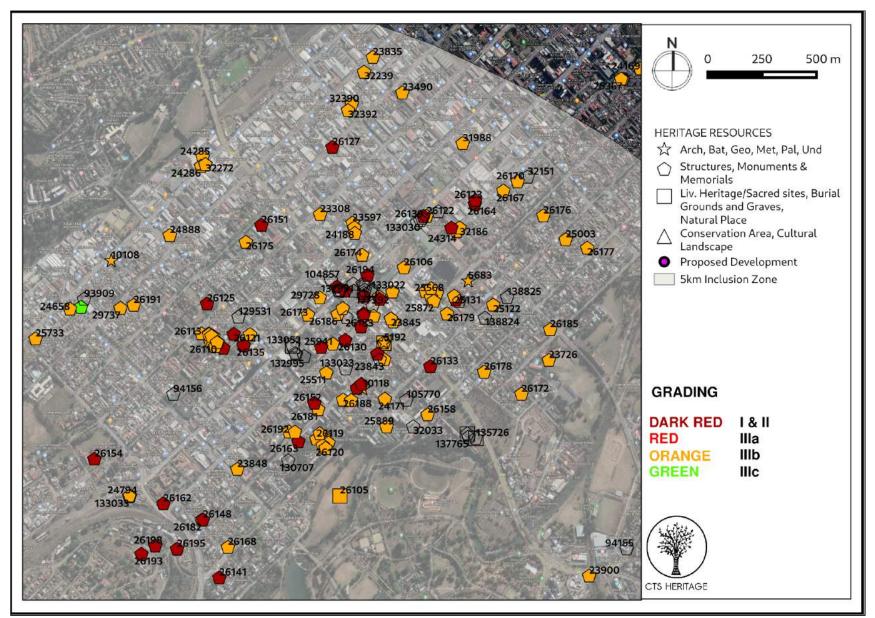


Figure 3a. Heritage Resources Map. Heritage sites inset A



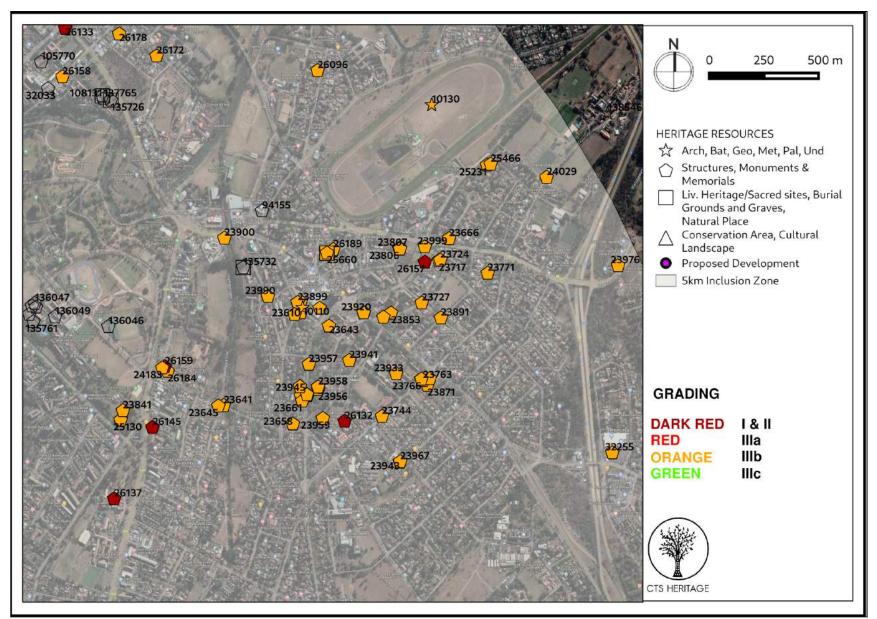


Figure 3b. Heritage Resources Map. Heritage sites inset B



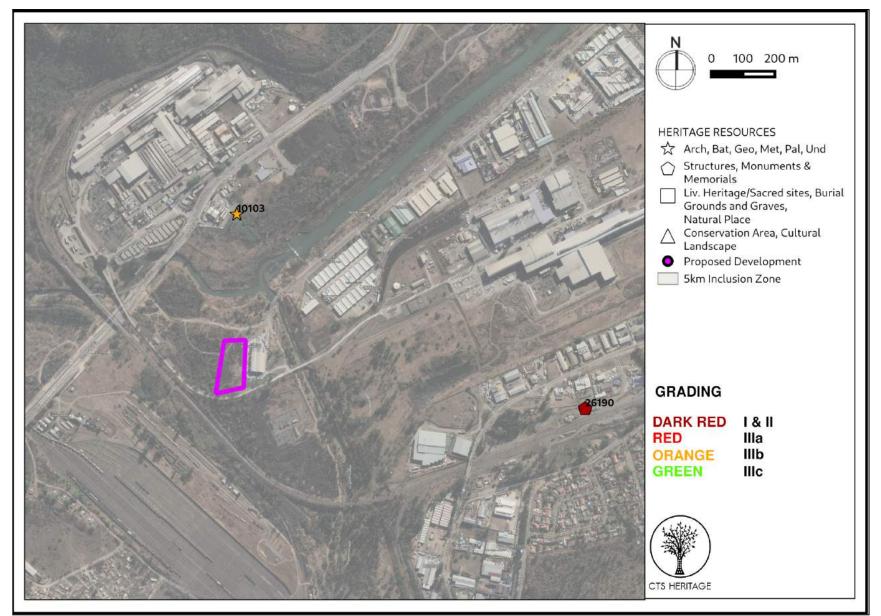


Figure 3c. Heritage Resources Map. Heritage sites inset C



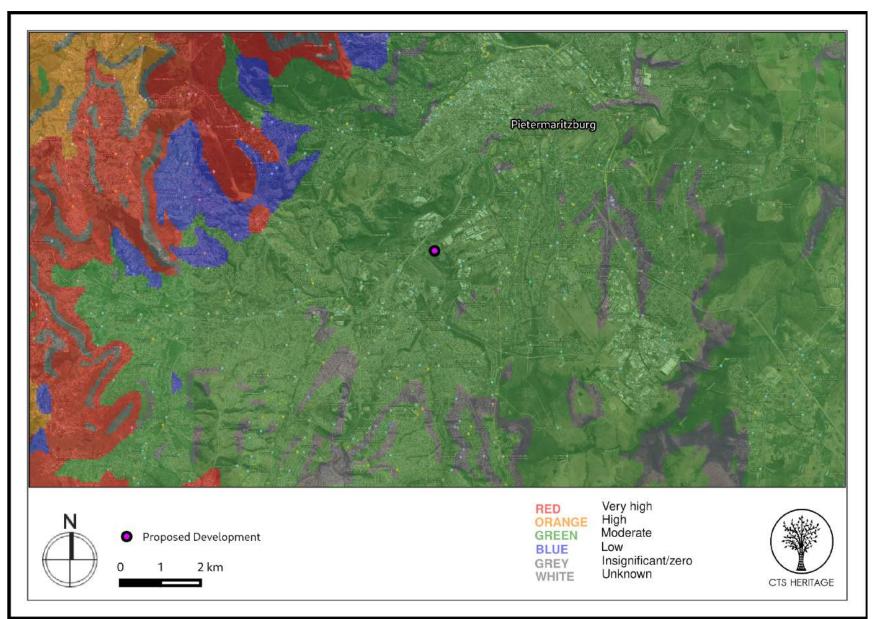


Figure 4a. Palaeosensitivity Map. Indicating varied fossil sensitivity underlying the study area. Please See Appendix 3 for a full guide to the legend.



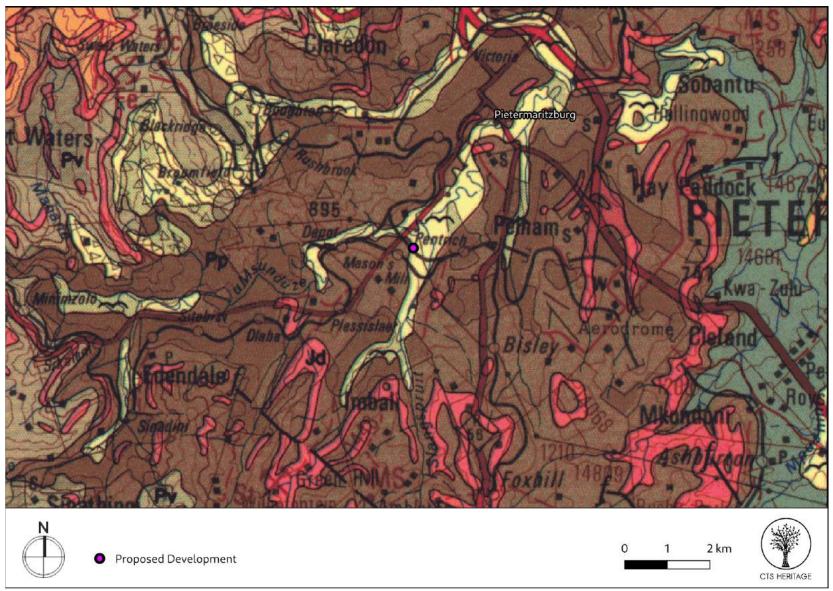


Figure 4b. Extract from the CGS Map. Extract from the Council for GeoScience Map 2930 for Durban indicating that the sediments underlying the development area consist of Quaternary Sands, Jd: Jurassic Dolerite and Pp: Pietermaritzburg Formation of the Ecca Group





Figure 5. Google Street View. Overlooking development area adjacent to the Msunduzi River



8. Heritage statement and character of the area

The area proposed for development is located within the existing Camps Drift industrial area within Pietermaritzburg, adjacent to an existing waste treatment facility. Camps Drift is located along the southern banks of the Msunduzi River. Here, a portion of the river within the city has been dammed by weirs, and is used for canoeing and rowing practice and is known as the starting point for the renowned Duzi Canoe Marathon between Pietermartizburg and Durban. Pietermaritzburg was founded after the Battle of Blood River in 1838 by migrating dutrch farmers from the Cape known as Voortrekkers. Britain took over the administration of Pietermaritzburg in 1843, and it became the centre of British rule in the Natal Colony. The area proposed for development is located approximately 2km south of the historic core of Pietermaritzburg and as such, and due to the location of the development within an existing industrial area, it is unlikely that the proposed development will negatively impact on the historic significance of Pietermaritzburg, nor is it likely that the proposed development will impact on significant built structures associated with the development of Pietermaritzburg.

It is generally known that the broader area has archaeological sites dating to the Late Iron Age from c. 1400 ACE. Prior to the Late Iron Age occupation of the area, there were gatherer-hunters living here. These sites were located in open areas as well as overhangs. The main evidence for hunter-gatherer occupation here is in the form of rock paintings and stone tools that occur in the area. The rock paintings are mostly poorly preserved and of little significance. Some of the stone tools noted in the broader area may date back to the Middle Stone Age, with a maximum age of 250 000 years ago. According to Beater (2020, SAHRIS ID 533533), "The Iron Age way of life developed in equatorial Africa and spread rapidly southwards reaching the KwaZulu-Natal coastal plain around AD250. By AD500 Iron Age villages were established throughout the coastal and savannah areas and along river valleys, as the broad flat areas of good soil beside rivers were preferred as village sites. Several collections of iron artefacts have been dug up in recent years in the wider Pietermaritzburg including a batch of hoes that was found at the SOMTA Factory at Plessislaer." This site is represented by SAHRIS ID 10103 located approximately 200m north of the area proposed for development. The general area is also associated with the Voortrekkers, the Anglo-Zulu War and the Anglo-Boer War. However, despite the location of the proposed development within close proximity to the Msunduzi River, and based on the location of the development area within the urban edge of Pietermaritzburg and within an existing industrial area, it is unlikely that the proposed development will impact on significant archaeological heritage.

The area proposed for development is located within an area of moderate palaeontological sensitivity according to the SAHRIS Palaeosensitivity Map (Figure 4a). According to the extract from the Council of GeoScience Map for Durban, the development area is underlain by Quaternary sand sediments and sediments belonging to the Pietermaritzburg Formation of the Ecca Group (Figure 4b). According to a palaeontological assessment completed by Bamford (2020) and linked with report SAHRIS ID 533533, in the Pietermaritzburg Formation, "There are rare occurrences of fragmentary plant fossils in borehole cores, and trace fossils of invertebrates, such as Skolithos in the palaeocoastal settings." The area proposed for development in this application lies in a similar context to the area assessed by Bamford (2020) who notes that "The site lies on soils with dense vegetation. No fossils will be preserved in the soils but there is a very small chance that trace fossils occur in the rocks below and might be disturbed by the excavations for foundations." As such, it is recommended that the attached Chance Fossil Finds Procedure is implemented for the duration of construction activities.

RECOMMENDATION

Based on the available information, the proposed development is not likely to impact on significant cultural landscape, built environment, archaeological or palaeontological heritage resources and as such, it is recommended that no further studies in terms of section 38 of the NHRA are required however it is recommended that the attached Chance Fossil Finds Procedure is implemented.



APPENDIX 1: List of heritage resources in proximity to the development area (there are 648 recorded sites within the 5km Inclusion Zone, a selection are reflected here)

Site ID	Site no	Full Site Name	Site Type	Grading
10103	2930CB 039	Somta Factory	Artefacts	Grade IIIb
26190	9/2/436/0004	Old Pentrich Railway Station, Woods Road, Pietermaritzburg	Building	Grade II
5174	3028AB 001	Bolahla River	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5175	3028AB 002	Ha Nkoko	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
32782	Ndondondwane	Ndondondwane	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5166	2929BC 135	SITE NUMBER AVAILABLE - J.Wintjes 24/5/2011	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5158	2829CA 003		Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5173	2930DB 061		Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5176	3028AB 003		Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5177	3028AB 004		Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5178	3028AB 005		Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5179	3028AB 006	Rannatlaila Village [?Ramakhutle]	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5180	3028AB 007		Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5181	3028AB 008		Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5182	3028AD 002		Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5183	3028AD 003		Archaeological	Grade IIIb



5184 5185	3028AD 004 3028AD 005	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5185	3028AD 005		
		Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5186	3028AD 006	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5187	3028AD 007	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5188	3028AD 008	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5189	3028AD 009	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5190	3028AD 010	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5191	3028AD 011	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5192	3028AD 012	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5193	3028BA 003	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5194	3028BA 004	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5195	3028BA 005	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5196	3028BA 006	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5197	3028BA 007	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5198	3028BA 008	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5199	3028BA 009	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5200	3028BA 010	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5201	3028BA 011	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5202	3028BA 012	Archaeological	Grade IIIb



5203	3028BA 013	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5204	3028BC 001	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5205	3028BC 002	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5206	3028BC 003	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5207	3028BC 004	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5208	3028BC 005	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5209	3028BC 006	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5210	3028BC 007	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5211	3028BC 008	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5212	3028BC 009	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5213	3028BD 003	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5214	3028BD 006	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5215	3028BD 007	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5216	3028BD 008	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
6275	2731CB 026	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5153	2731CD 001	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5154	2731CD 002	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5155	2731DB 001	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5156	2732CA 001	Archaeological	Grade IIIb



5157	2732DA 001		Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5161	2830BD 005		Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5162	2830BD 006		Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5163	2830CD 001		Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5223	2830CD 002		Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5164	2929AB 097	Siphiwe's Rock	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5165	2929AB 098	Pager's No. 23 - Raider's Shelter	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5167	2929CB 111	Two Streams Overhang	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5168	2929CB 112	Ntuba 5	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5169	2929CB 113	Ntuba 4	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5170	2929CB 114	KwaNtuba Tributary Shelter	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5171	2929CB 115	Siya's Shelter	Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5172	2929DA 009		Archaeological	Grade IIIb
5159	2829CD 013		Archaeological, Artefacts	Grade IIIb
26105	9/2/436/0074	Acacia Tree, Parkside, Pietermaritzburg	Natural	Grade IIIb
9297	2929BA 007	Sutherland's Cave or Suderland's Cave	Natural	Grade IIIb
5434	2730CB 010	Dorpspruit Shelters	Natural	Grade IIIb
26129	9/2/436/0063	Natal Botanical Gardens and Plane Tree Avenue, Pietermaritzburg	Natural, Monuments & Memorials	Grade II



25417	22 Connaught Road, Scottsville, Pmb	ptn of 5 of erf 1942, pmb	Place	Grade IIIb
10795	3028BD 062		Rock Art	Grade IIIa
9540	2929CA 007	Coal Gorge Cave	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5331	2929BA 005	Bamboo Hollow	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5358	2929BA 045	Shayake Shelter	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5359	2929BA 046	Hillside Camp Shelter	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
7152	2830AA 001	Biggarsberg	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
7161	2830AB 001		Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5332	2929BC 006	Pines Rock	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5326	2829CA 012	Ebusingatavallei	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5327	2829CA 013	Ebusingatavallei	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5315	2829CC 015	Holy Shelter	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
7162	2830AB 002		Rock Art	Grade IIIa
7165	2830AB 005		Rock Art	Grade IIIa
7166	2830AB 006		Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5352	3028AD 022	Gladstone 2	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5353	3028AD 023	Gladstone 4	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5354	3029AB 018	Zwartberg Sh 1	Rock Art	Grade IIIa



5355	3029AB 019	Zwartberg Sh 2	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5224	3029AD 012		Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5225	3029AD 013		Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5318	2730AC 001		Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5357	2828DB 012	The Cavern	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5319	2828DB 013	The Cavern	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5320	2828DB 014	The Cavern	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5321	2828DB 015	The Cavern	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5322	2828DB 016	Royal Natal National Park	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5323	2828DB 017	Royal Natal National Park	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5324	2828DB 018	Royal Natal National Park	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5325	2828DB 019	Royal Natal National Park	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5217	2828DB 022	Witsieshoek Nature Reserve	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5218	2828DB 023		Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5219	2828DB 024	near Mont Aux Sources	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5220	2828DB 025	unknown	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5360	2828DB 048		Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5316	2829CD 004	The Delta	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5221	2829CD 007	Brotherton (Posselt Sh) (Esikolweni)	Rock Art	Grade IIIa



2829CD 008	Solar Cliffs	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
2829CD 106	Winterton Plantation	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
2829DB 001	Grobbelaars Kloof	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
2929BA 004	Bamboo Hollow	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
2929CA 018		Rock Art	Grade IIIa
2929CC 002		Rock Art	Grade IIIa
2929CC 005	see comment	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
2929CC 007		Rock Art	Grade IIIa
2929CC 023	Redversdale 1	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
2929CC 025	Bonnievale 1	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
2929CC 036	Bellevue 2 now Fairview 2	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
2929CC 040	Bellevue 6	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
2929CC 042		Rock Art	Grade IIIa
2929CC 043	Jackal Shelter	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
2929CC 047	Patrick's little buck	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
2929CC 048	Front-facing animal	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
2929CC 050		Rock Art	Grade IIIa
2929CC 051		Rock Art	Grade IIIa
2929CC 064	Hartebeest Heads, Tsoelike River	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
	2829CD 106 2829DB 001 2929BA 004 2929CA 018 2929CC 002 2929CC 005 2929CC 023 2929CC 025 2929CC 036 2929CC 040 2929CC 040 2929CC 042 2929CC 043 2929CC 047 2929CC 048 2929CC 050 2929CC 050	2829CD 106 Winterton Plantation 2829DB 001 Grobbelaars Kloof 2929BA 004 Bamboo Hollow 2929CA 018 2929CC 002 2929CC 005 see comment 2929CC 007 2929CC 023 Redversdale 1 2929CC 025 Bonnievale 1 2929CC 036 Bellevue 2 now Fairview 2 2929CC 040 Bellevue 6 2929CC 042 2929CC 043 Jackal Shelter 2929CC 048 Front-facing animal 2929CC 050 2929CC 051	2829CD 106 Winterton Plantation Rock Art 2829DB 001 Grobbelaars Kloof Rock Art 2929BA 004 Bamboo Hollow Rock Art 2929CA 018 Rock Art Rock Art 2929CC 002 Rock Art Rock Art 2929CC 005 see comment Rock Art 2929CC 007 Rock Art Rock Art 2929CC 023 Redversdale 1 Rock Art 2929CC 025 Bonnievale 1 Rock Art 2929CC 036 Bellevue 2 now Fairview 2 Rock Art 2929CC 040 Bellevue 6 Rock Art 2929CC 042 Rock Art Rock Art 2929CC 043 Jackal Shelter Rock Art 2929CC 047 Patrick's little buck Rock Art 2929CC 048 Front-facing animal Rock Art 2929CC 050 Rock Art Rock Art



5347	2929CC 067		Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5226	2929CC 073	Ngwangwane Gate	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5348	2929CC 110	Belleview 8 [no, see 3029AA 005]	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5349	2929CC 113		Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5350	2929CD 062		Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5351	2929DA 066	The Shelter	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
5356	2929DD 010	Bulwer Shelter 2	Rock Art	Grade IIIa
10126	2930CB 068	Slangspruit	Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
5365	2829DB 025		Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
9872	2929DA 032		Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
9942	2929DD 007	KwaMnyamana	Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
5363	2829BC 002		Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
5361	2729DB 002	O'Neil's Cottage	Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
5362	2731CA 019		Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
5364	2829CD 108	Boschman's Klip 1187	Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
5229	3030BC 016		Shell Midden	Grade IIIb



APPENDIX 2: Reference List

	Heritage Impact Assessments						
Nid	Report Type	Author/s	Date	Title			
155080	Site Inspection Report	Kudakwashe Mucharambeyi	25/08/2013	Architectural Status Report & Recommendations			
177491	HIA Phase 1	Frans Prins	18/07/2014				
177492	HIA Phase 2	Lindsay Napier	22/08/2014				
181489	HIA Phase 2	Elizabeth Wahl, Len van Schalkwyk	15/10/2010	HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ALONG THE CAMPS DRIFT CANAL, PIETERMARITZBURG, KWAZULU-NATAL, SOUTH AFRICA			
274900	HIA Letter of Exemption	Gavin Anderson					
274900	HIA Letter of Exemption	Gavin Anderson					
533533	HIA Phase 1	Jean Beater	29/01/2020	Liberty Midlands Mall Phase 4 development (Midlands Park Run and Bike Track, Msundusi Local Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal			



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	D:	VERY HIGH - field assessment and protocol for finds is required	
ORA	ANGE/YELLOW:	HIGH - desktop study is required and based on the outcome of the desktop study, a field assessment is likely	
GRE	EEN:	MODERATE - desktop study is required	
BLU	JE/PURPLE:	LOW - no palaeontological studies are required however a protocol for chance finds is required	
GRE	EY:	INSIGNIFICANT/ZERO - no palaeontological studies are required	
WHI	ITE/CLEAR:	UNKNOWN - these areas will require a minimum of a desktop study.	



APPENDIX 4 - Methodology

The Heritage Screener summarises the heritage impact assessments and studies previously undertaken within the area of the proposed development and its surroundings. Heritage resources identified in these reports are assessed by our team during the screening process.

The heritage resources will be described both in terms of **type**:

- Group 1: Archaeological, Underwater, Palaeontological and Geological sites, Meteorites, and Battlefields
- Group 2: Structures, Monuments and Memorials
- Group 3: Burial Grounds and Graves, Living Heritage, Sacred and Natural sites
- Group 4: Cultural Landscapes, Conservation Areas and Scenic routes

and **significance** (Grade I, II, IIIa, b or c, ungraded), as determined by the author of the original heritage impact assessment report or by formal grading and/or protection by the heritage authorities.

Sites identified and mapped during research projects will also be considered.

DETERMINATION OF THE EXTENT OF THE INCLUSION ZONE TO BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION

The extent of the inclusion zone to be considered for the Heritage Screener will be determined by CTS based on:

- the size of the development,
- the number and outcome of previous surveys existing in the area
- the potential cumulative impact of the application.

The inclusion zone will be considered as the region within a maximum distance of 50 km from the boundary of the proposed development.

DETERMINATION OF THE PALAEONTOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY

The possible impact of the proposed development on palaeontological resources is gauged by:

- reviewing the fossil sensitivity maps available on the South African Heritage Resources Information System (SAHRIS)
- considering the nature of the proposed development
- when available, taking information provided by the applicant related to the geological background of the area into account

DETERMINATION OF THE COVERAGE RATING ASCRIBED TO A REPORT POLYGON

Each report assessed for the compilation of the Heritage Screener is colour-coded according to the level of coverage accomplished. The extent of the surveyed coverage is labeled in three categories, namely low, medium and high. In most instances the extent of the map corresponds to the extent of the development for which the specific report was undertaken.



Low coverage will be used for:

- desktop studies where no field assessment of the area was undertaken;
- reports where the sites are listed and described but no GPS coordinates were provided.
- older reports with GPS coordinates with low accuracy ratings;
- reports where the entire property was mapped, but only a small/limited area was surveyed.
- uploads on the National Inventory which are not properly mapped.

Medium coverage will be used for

- reports for which a field survey was undertaken but the area was not extensively covered. This may apply to instances where some impediments did not allow for full coverage such as thick vegetation, etc.
- reports for which the entire property was mapped, but only a specific area was surveyed thoroughly. This is differentiated from low ratings listed above when these surveys cover up to around 50% of the property.

High coverage will be used for

reports where the area highlighted in the map was extensively surveyed as shown by the GPS track coordinates. This category will also apply to permit reports.

RECOMMENDATION GUIDE

The Heritage Screener includes a set of recommendations to the applicant based on whether an impact on heritage resources is anticipated. One of three possible recommendations is formulated:

(1) The heritage resources in the area proposed for development are sufficiently recorded - The surveys undertaken in the area adequately captured the heritage resources. There are no known sites which require mitigation or management plans. No further heritage work is recommended for the proposed development.

This recommendation is made when:

- enough work has been undertaken in the area
- it is the professional opinion of CTS that the area has already been assessed adequately from a heritage perspective for the type of development proposed

(2) The heritage resources and the area proposed for development are only partially recorded - The surveys undertaken in the area have not adequately captured the heritage resources and/or there are sites which require mitigation or management plans. Further specific heritage work is recommended for the proposed development.

This recommendation is made in instances in which there are already some studies undertaken in the area and/or in the adjacent area for the proposed development. Further studies in a limited HIA may include:

- improvement on some components of the heritage assessments already undertaken, for instance with a renewed field survey and/or with a specific specialist for the type of heritage resources expected in the area
 - compilation of a report for a component of a heritage impact assessment not already undertaken in the area



undertaking mitigation measures requested in previous assessments/records of decision.

(3) The heritage resources within the area proposed for the development have not been adequately surveyed yet - Few or no surveys have been undertaken in the area proposed for development. A full Heritage Impact Assessment with a detailed field component is recommended for the proposed development.

Note:

The responsibility for generating a response detailing the requirements for the development lies with the heritage authority.