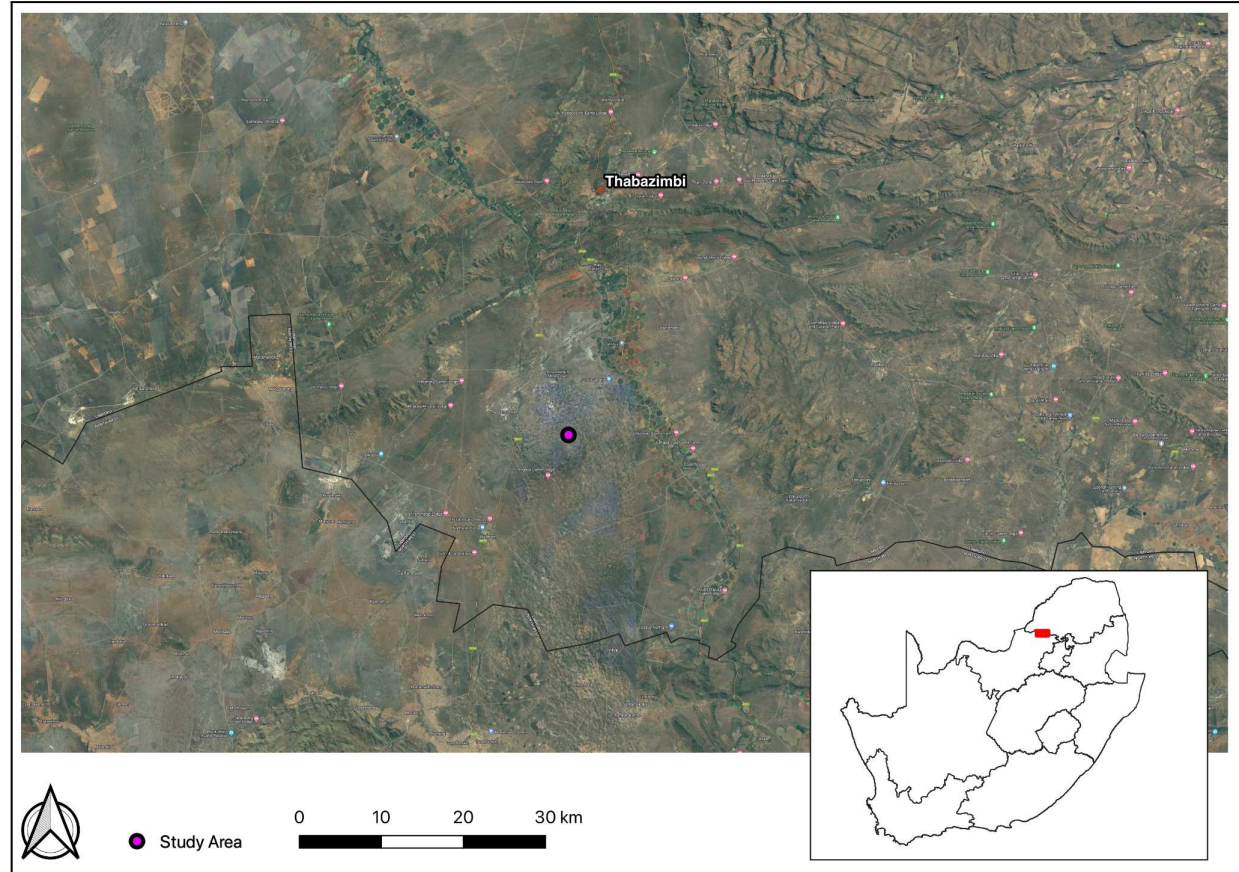




CTS HERITAGE

## HERITAGE SCREENER

CTS Reference Number:	<b>CTS23_238</b>
SAHRIS Ref	<b>21871</b>
Client:	<b>JEMS</b>
Date:	<b>July 2023</b>
Title:	<b>KOPJE ALLEEN PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION BY ZONDEREINDE MINE</b>



**Figure 1a.** Satellite map indicating the location of Northam Zondereinde Prospecting Application in the Limpopo Province

Recommendation:	<p><b>RECOMMENDATION</b></p> <p>On condition that the prospecting is limited to the proposed three trenches and two boreholes as proposed and mapped herein, there is no objection to the prospecting activities from a heritage perspective. Should a mining right application be investigated, it is strongly recommended that a full HIA be completed at an appropriate time of year to map the significant Iron Age resources evident here. It is also recommended that, in terms of best practice, a detailed Heritage Conservation Management Plan be developed for the significant archaeological resources located here to ensure their ongoing conservation and management regardless of whether or not mining rights are applied for due to the increased levels of activity in the area and the likely associated negative impacts to these significant resources.</p>
-----------------	---

CTS Heritage

Bon Esperance, 238 Queens Road, Simons Town  
Email: info@ctsheritage.com Web: www.ctsheritage.com



CTS HERITAGE

## 1. Proposed Development Summary

Northam Platinum Limited (Northam), has submitted an application for an environmental authorisation (EA Application) under the National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998 (NEMA) to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) for the prospecting right application (PR Application) on the Remaining Extent (RE) of Portion 1 of the Farm Kopje Alleen 422 KQ ("Proposed Prospecting Area"). The proposed Prospecting Area is located within the Limpopo Province (LP) of the Republic of South Africa (RSA) and falls under the local jurisdiction of the Thabazimbi Local Municipality (TLM), situated in the larger district of the Waterberg District Municipality (WDM). The Property extent on which prospecting activities will be undertaken is 1 167.3865 hectares in extent and is situated between the towns of Northam and Thabazimbi. The property extent is currently used for agricultural land that is used for cattle and game farming. The Amandelbult Mine of Anglo-American Platinum Limited is situated to the far west, whilst the Zondereinde Platinum Mine (ZM) of Northam (the current applicant) is immediately adjacent to the north of the Prospecting Area. The northern portion of the Prospecting Area is held under Northam's mining right LP37MR but for different minerals to that included in this prospecting right application.

The prospecting schedule will be for Iron, Vanadium and Titanium and related metals over the prospecting area will comprise the following activities:

- a desktop study,
- collation of existing data and project planning,
- surface geological mapping,
- geochemical sampling,
- geophysical sampling and analysis,
- **borehole drilling and sampling (two boreholes),**
- **trenching and sampling, and ultimately (three trenches)**
- modelling/ore resource estimation

collectively referred to as the "PR Application". The application has since been accepted by the DMRE, and the Applicant has been instructed to proceed with the relevant EA Application process. uKhozi Environmentalists Pty Ltd ("uKhozi") in association with JEMS Pty Ltd ("JEMS") was appointed by Northam as the independent EAP for the PR Application. The DMRE Limpopo Regional Office will be the competent authority ("CA") for the PR Application.

## 2. Application References

<b>Name of relevant heritage authority(s)</b>	SAHRA
<b>Name of decision making authority(s)</b>	DMRE

CTS Heritage

Bon Esperance, 238 Queens Road, Simons Town  
Email: info@ctsheritage.com Web: www.ctsheritage.com



CTS HERITAGE

### 3. Property Information

Latitude / Longitude	-24.86193496, 27.37099307
Erf number / Farm number	Portion 1 of the Farm Kopje Alleen 422KQ
Local Municipality	Thabazimbi
District Municipality	Waterberg
Province	Limpopo
Current Use	Mining
Current Zoning	Mining

### 4. Nature of the Proposed Development

Total Surface Area	2500m <sup>2</sup>
Depth of excavation (m)	Trenches will be 3m deep
Height of development (m)	NA

### 5. Category of Development

x	<b>Triggers: Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act</b>
	<b>Triggers: Section 38(1) of the National Heritage Resources Act</b>
	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-
x	a) exceeding 5 000m <sup>2</sup> 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

CTS Heritage

Bon Esperance, 238 Queens Road, Simons Town  
Email: info@ctsheritage.com Web: www.ctsheritage.com



CTS HERITAGE

	4. Rezoning of a site exceeding 10 000m <sup>2</sup>
	5. Other (state):

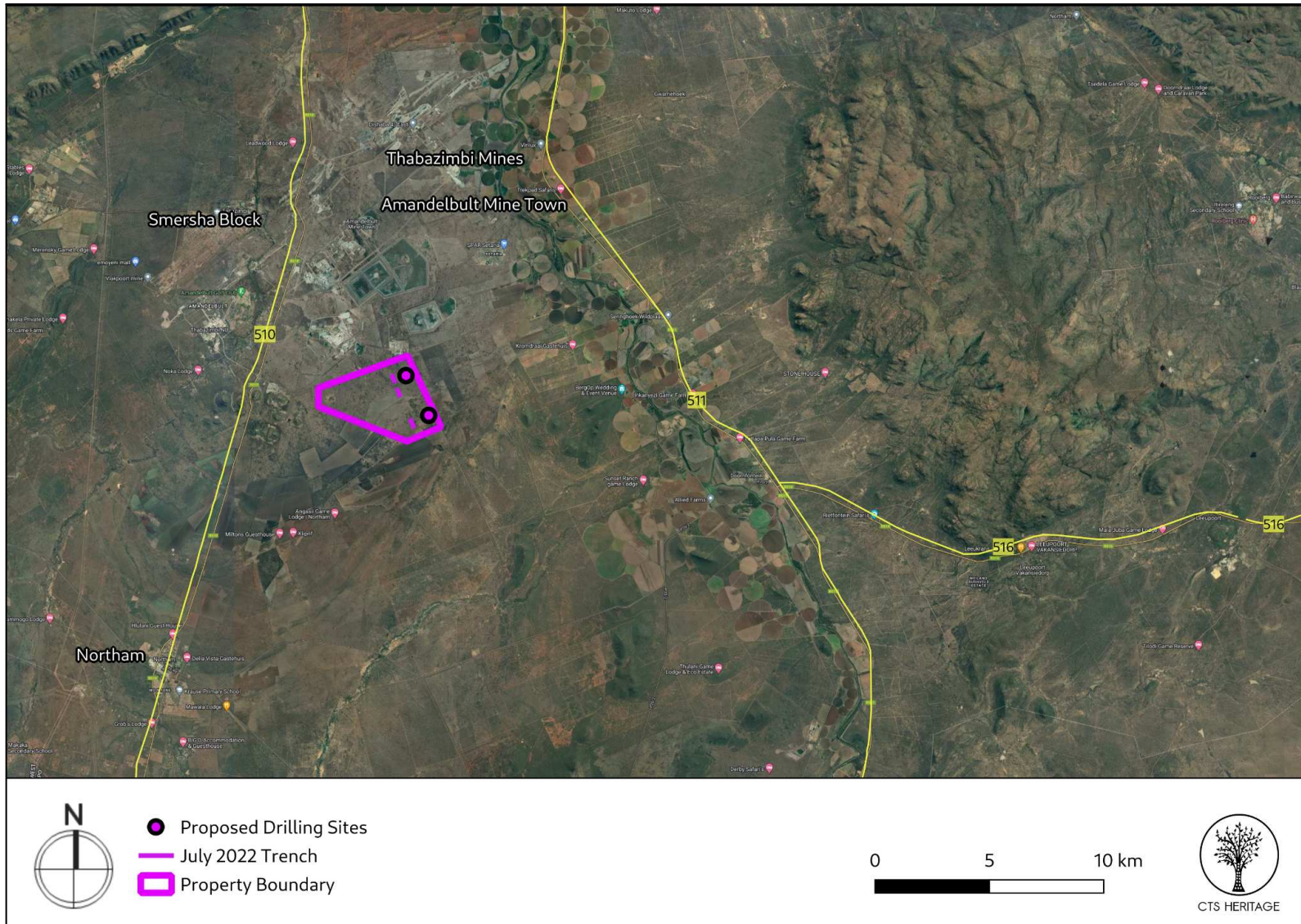
## 6. Additional Infrastructure Required for this Development

TBA
-----

CTS Heritage

Bon Esperance, 238 Queens Road, Simons Town  
Email: [info@ctsheritage.com](mailto:info@ctsheritage.com) Web: [www.ctsheritage.com](http://www.ctsheritage.com)

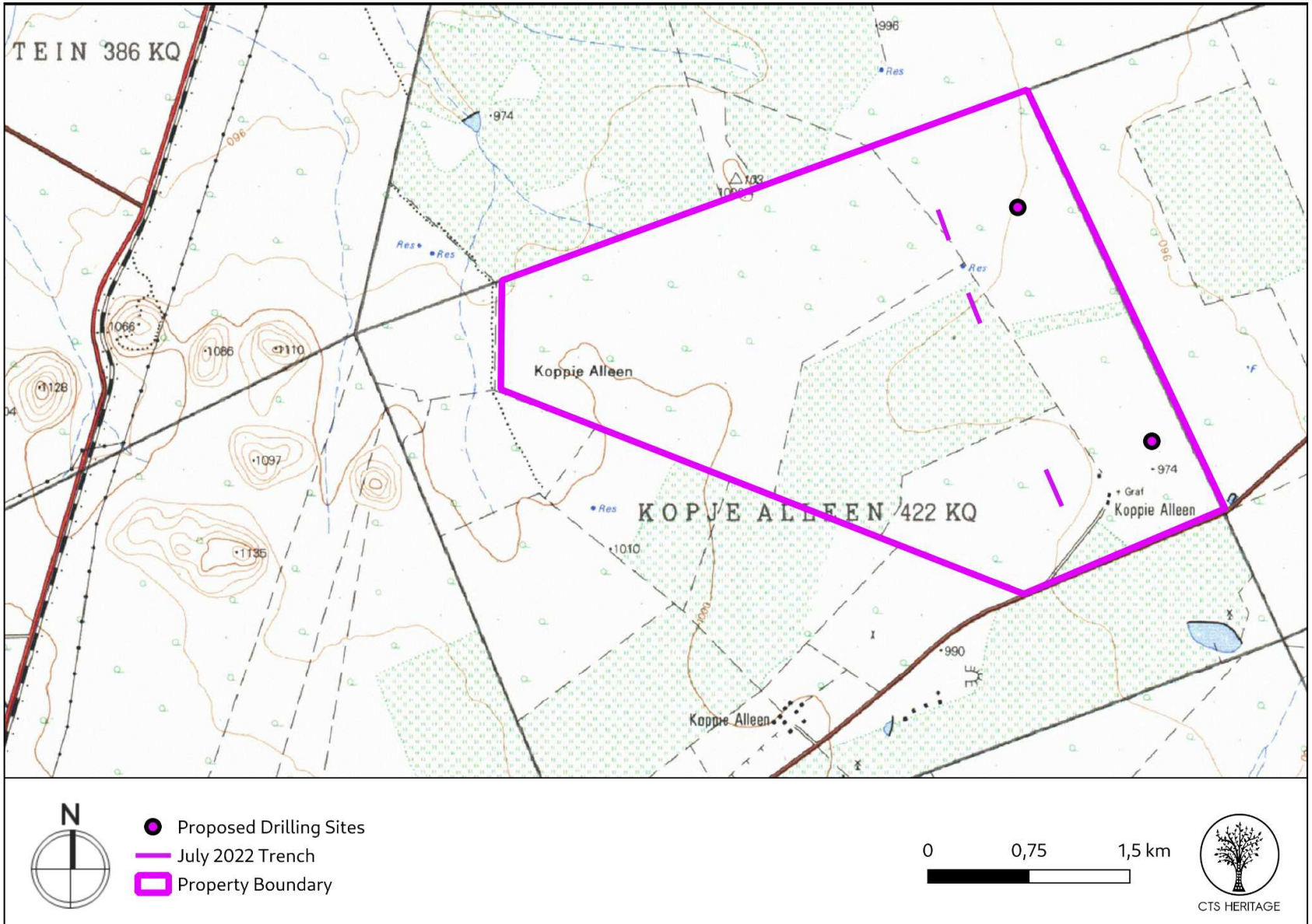
## 7. Mapping (please see Appendix 3 and 4 for a full description of our methodology and map legends)



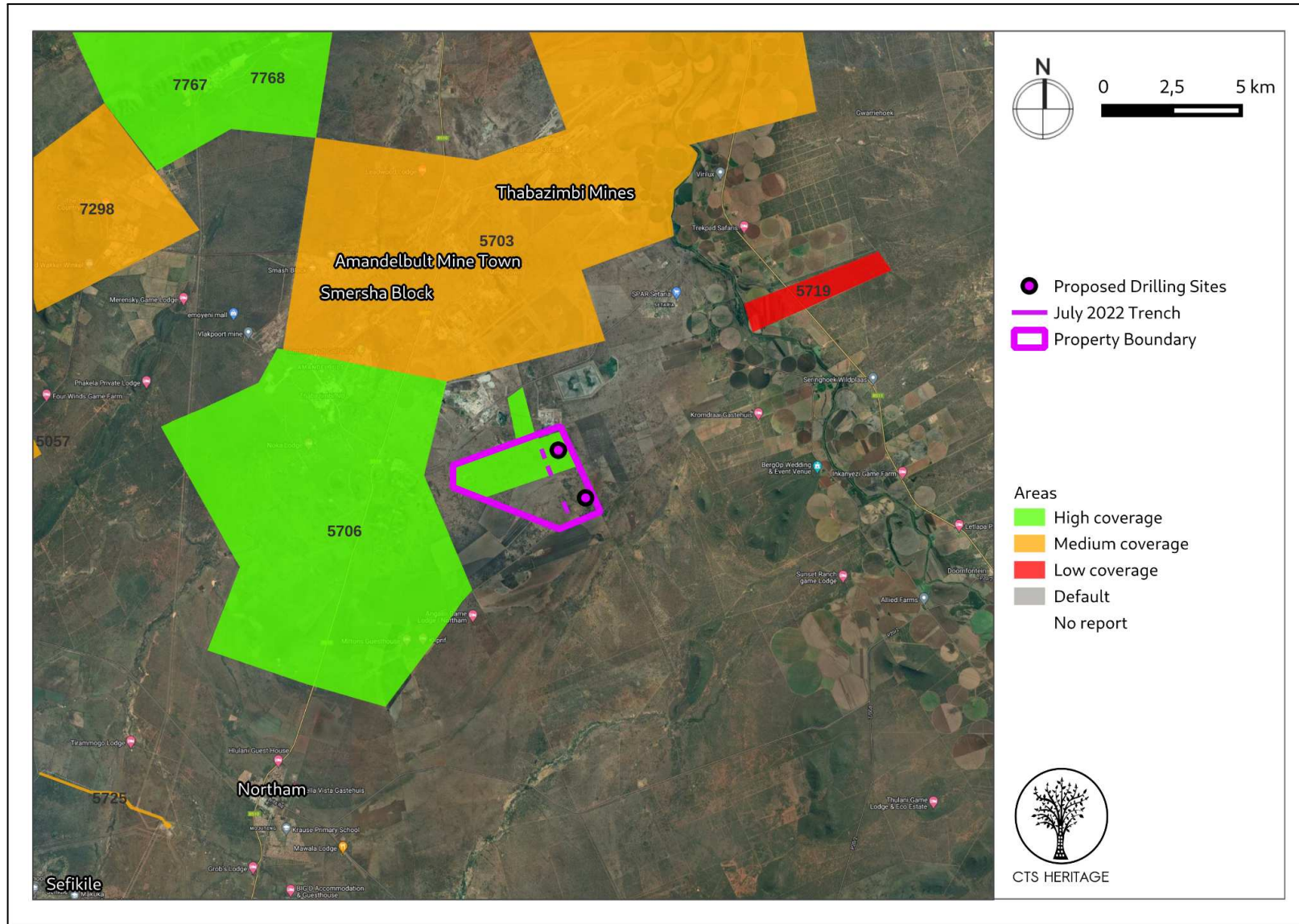
**Figure 1b Overview Map.** Satellite image (2023) indicating the proposed development area.



**Figure 1c Overview Map.** Satellite image (2021) indicating the proposed development area, close up.

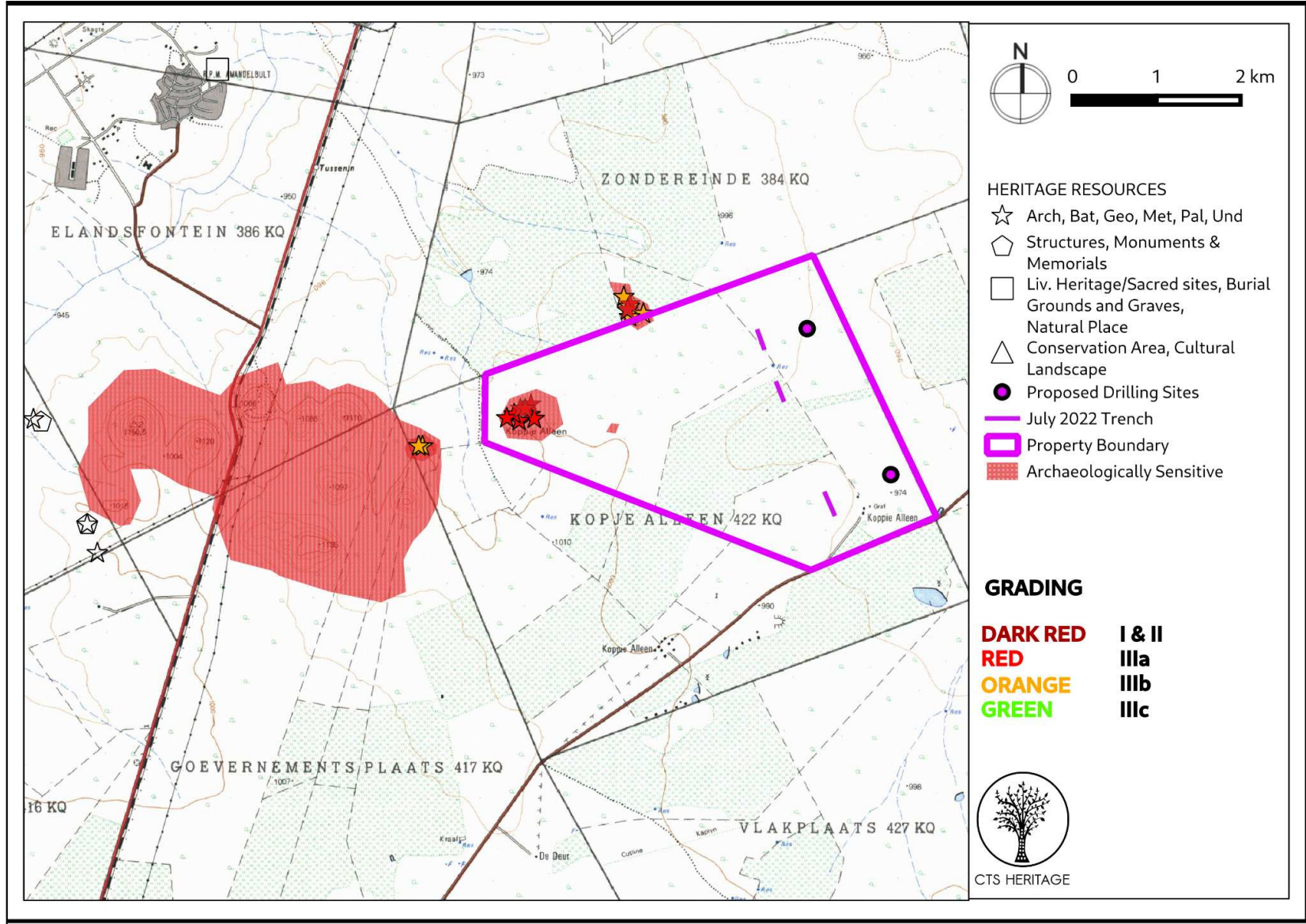


**Figure 1e Overview Map.** Extract from the 1:50 000 Topo map for the development area.

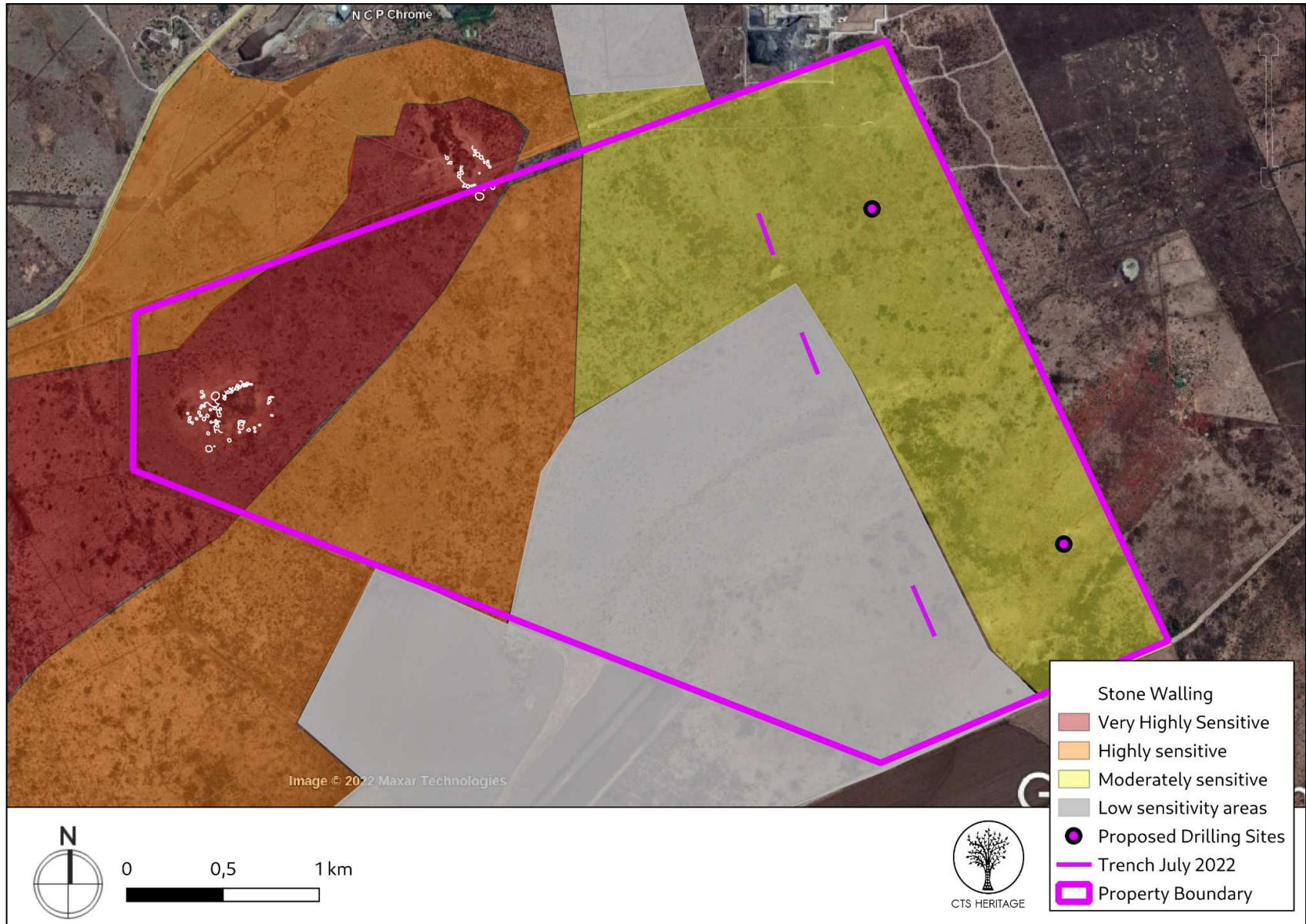


**Figure 2. Previous HIAs Map.** Previous Heritage Impact Assessments surrounding the proposed development area within 15km, with SAHRIS NIDS indicated. Please see Appendix 2 for a full reference list.

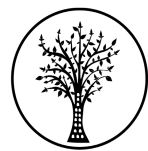




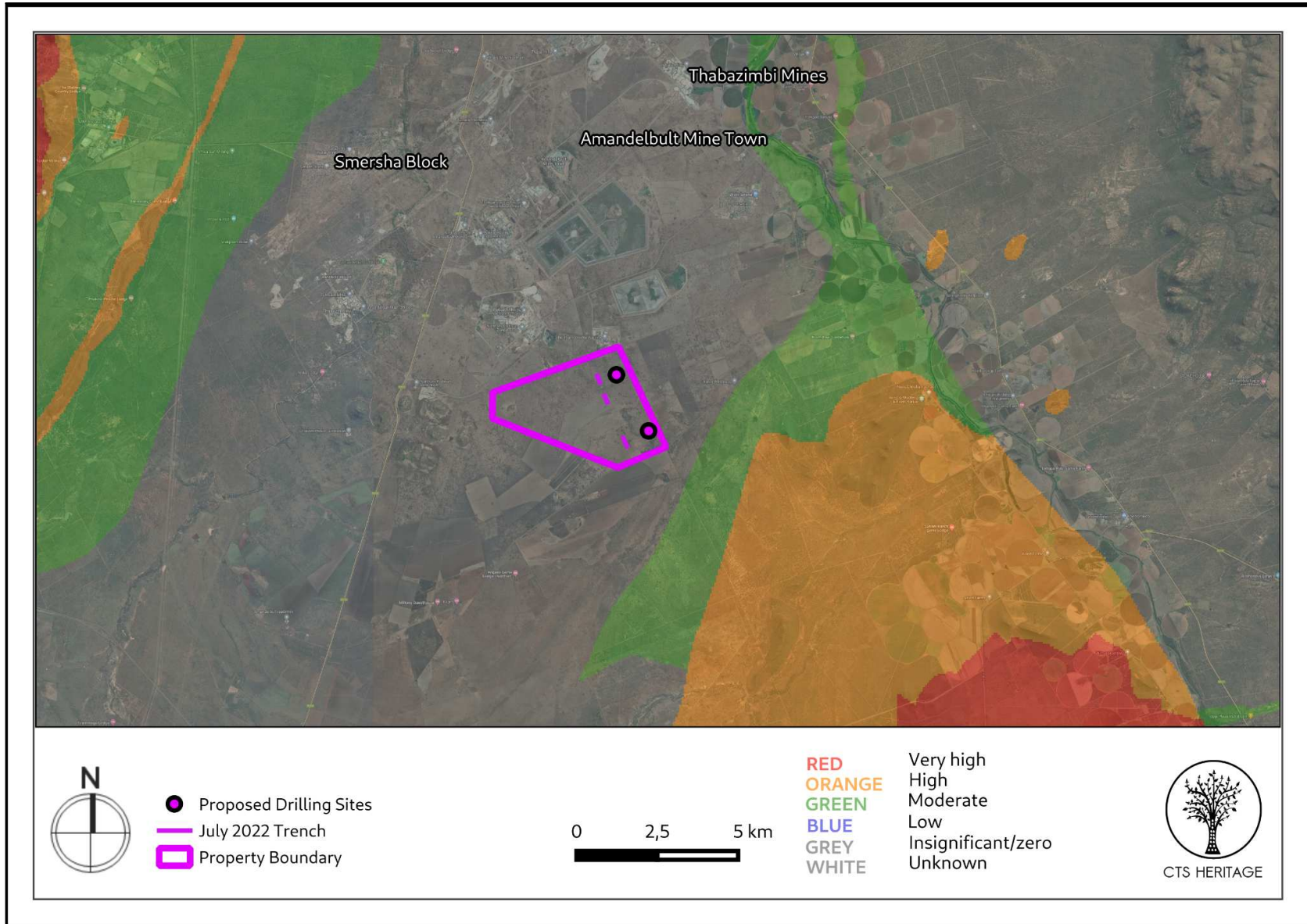
**Figure 3a. Heritage Resources Map.** Heritage Resources previously identified in and near the study area, with SAHRIS Site IDs indicated within 15km. Please See Appendix 4 for full description of heritage resource types.



**Figure 3b.** Map of heritage resources identified during previous field assessment, relative to the development area.



CTS HERITAGE



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

CTS Heritage

Bon Esperance, 238 Queens Road, Simons Town  
Email: info@ctsheritage.com Web: www.ctsheritage.com



CTS HERITAGE

## 8. Heritage Assessment

### Background

The broader area assessed in this report is located immediately adjacent to the town of Thabazimbi and the existing Northam Platinum Mine. The area immediately surrounding both the town and the mine largely consists of agricultural lands used for crop cultivation. The name Thabazimbi means *mountain of iron* because of the large iron ore reef that was discovered in 1919 by J. H. Williams. The mine boasts one of the largest mining shafts in Africa. More than 2 million tons of ore are mined every year and hauled by train to Mittal's iron and steel works. The railway line from Rustenburg reached the area in the 1930s and full scale iron and steel production began. The town was proclaimed in 1953 and its history is intimately linked with that of the mines in the area. Much of the central landscape of the North West Province is defined by bushveld and grasslands scattered with trees and shrubs; the mountains, deep valleys, rivers and dams of the northeast; the flat and arid semi-deserts plains of the west; and the lush vegetation of areas bordering the Vaal River in the south.

### Cultural Landscape

A broad history of the area is included in Murimbika (2010) and is referred to here. According to Murimbika (2010), the broader region has also yielded some significant Iron Age Sites such as the Mzonjani facies Broederstroom site (AD 430 to AD 780). According to Murimbika (2010), the broader region was subject to a number of instances of migration and settlement from 450 AD. Evidence indicates that Sotho-Tswana groups migrated in and out of the Magaliesberg region, and such groups are responsible for the many early stone-walled settlements in this region. One of the most documented migrations is the Mfecane (forced migration or scattering) which was a period of widespread chaos and warfare among indigenous ethnic communities in southern Africa during the period between 1815 and about 1840. During this time, the Ndebele under Mzilikazi reached the Magaliesberg region and are responsible for introducing the Doornspruit-type walled settlements that are known from this region (the Doornspruit River drains into the project area). According to Murimbika (2010) this type of stone-walled settlement represents “typical Nguni-Sotho-Tswana acculturation”. Murimbika (2010) further explains that one of the most acculturated groups in the region is known as the “Po”, whose Chief Mogale lends his name to the Magaliesberg Mountains and the Mogale City Municipality. By the mid-1800's, Voortrekkers had begun to settle in the foothills of the Magaliesberg mountains and in so doing, clashed with Mzilikazi's Ndebele in 1837. These early colonial battles forced the Ndebele north of the Limpopo River and effectively ended the independence of African Chiefdoms in the area. The Voortrekkers went on to establish the Republic of the Transvaal. As articulated by Murimbika (2010), it is in this context that the Magaliesberg area, in which the proposed development is located, is an important cultural landscape.

### Archaeology

Previous Heritage Impact Assessments conducted in the immediate vicinity of the proposed study area (Von Vollenhoven, 2013 and van der Walt 2019) have identified a number of significant archaeological sites in the vicinity of the study area, dated to the Late Iron Age (Figure 3a and 3b). Van Vollenhoven (2013) noted three clusters of Late Iron Age sites consisting of a number of individual features of stone walling of a variety of heights and diameters. Similarly, Van der Walt (2019) identified clusters of stone packed kraals up to 20m in diameter and deflated middens. According to Van der Walt (2019), a number of Late Iron Age middens and stone-walled enclosures were identified as having high local significance (Grade IIIA). Van der Walt (2019) also identified individual artefacts outside of these kraal locations such as upper grindstones and undecorated ceramics. As mitigation against impacts to the identified Iron Age sites, Van der Walt (2019) recommended the implementation of buffer zones of 30m around the identified sites; however this author is of the view that this may not be sufficient for conservation of the broader cultural landscape.

In 2021, an archaeological assessment of the area proposed for development was completed by CTS Heritage. This assessment sought to clarify the extent of sites 4 and 5 in more detail and to provide guidance as to the areas that should be avoided by development activities. The distribution of artefactual material was noted on the ground and this was found in large numbers surrounding sites 4 and 5 in an among extensive stone walling enclosures and ruined remains. We were aware of the likely locations of the stone walls using satellite imagery and once the fieldwork was concluded we mapped out the areas with the benefit of historical and current satellite imagery. We are certain that even more detail would be possible should surveys be conducted during winter and with the use of drone footage - however, our main objective was to identify a substantial buffer area around these sites where no stone walling or significant artefact distributions would be found beyond the boundaries.

CTS Heritage

Bon Esperance, 238 Queens Road, Simons Town  
Email: info@ctsheritage.com Web: www.ctsheritage.com



CTS HERITAGE

A more detailed photographic record was taken of the koppie complex lying just to the west of the study area along with the outcrops containing sites 4 and 5 previously recorded by Van Vollenhoven (2013). This has significantly improved the appreciation of the sense of place and nature of the area containing an extensive Late Iron Age settlement that we believe should be conserved and carefully managed for the remaining period of mining in the area.

### **Palaeontology**

According to the SAHRIS Palaeosensitivity Map (Figure 4), the prospecting application area is underlain by sediments that have zero palaeontological sensitivity. As such, no palaeontological resources will be impacted by the proposed development and no further specialist palaeontological assessment is recommended.

### **Results and Recommendations**

The proposed prospecting activities include the excavation of three trenches and two boreholes as mapped in this report. No other proposed interventions are anticipated at this stage. In order to provide recommendations regarding the proposed prospecting activities to ensure minimal impacts on heritage resources, sensitivity of the area from a heritage perspective was determined in the assessment completed in 2021. As part of the 2021 assessment, we have provided a map of the areas of very high and low archaeological and heritage sensitivity within the broader study area in order to inform the appropriate siting of the proposed prospecting activities. This map has also considered the broader natural veld and mining context.

Areas of high and moderate sensitivity from a visual, heritage and archaeological perspective have been identified within the study area. These are indicated in Figure 3b (orange and yellow). The area identified as having Moderate Sensitivity has been previously impacted by development in the form of two farm roads running through it and has already been assessed in detail archaeologically. There are no known archaeological resources located here despite two previous archaeological surveys. Any development located within this moderately sensitive and low sensitivity areas are located sufficiently far from the sensitive heritage zone. The proposed boreholes and trenches are located in areas of low and moderate sensitivity.

The field assessment has revealed that there is a large section of the broader study area that is highly sensitive for impacts to very significant archaeological resources. Although these significant archaeological resources have been previously identified by Van Vollenhoven (2013) and Van der Walt (2019), little proactive conservation interventions seem to have taken place.

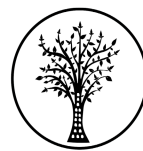
Although the exposed stone walling associated with these LIA sites is located on top and immediately surrounding the granite koppies, it is clear that these sites were historically connected and as such form part of a complex of sites that stretches east-west. It is therefore very likely that archaeological evidence of this connection is located in the spaces between these granite koppies however this was not able to be verified during the field assessment in 2021 due to the dense vegetation. Despite this, we are confident that the areas located between the granite koppies are as archaeologically sensitive as the koppies themselves. Any prospecting activities in the areas between the granite koppies is likely to negatively impact on significant archaeological heritage.

### **Conclusion**

On condition that the prospecting is limited to the proposed three trenches and two boreholes as proposed and mapped herein, there is no objection to the prospecting activities from a heritage perspective. Should a mining right application be investigated, it is strongly recommended that a full HIA be completed at an appropriate time of year to map the significant Iron Age resources evident here. It is also recommended that, in terms of best practice, a detailed Heritage Conservation Management Plan be developed for the significant archaeological resources located here to ensure their ongoing conservation and management regardless of whether or not mining rights are applied for due to the increased levels of activity in the area and the likely associated negative impacts to these significant resources.

CTS Heritage

Bon Esperance, 238 Queens Road, Simons Town  
Email: [info@ctsheritage.com](mailto:info@ctsheritage.com) Web: [www.ctsheritage.com](http://www.ctsheritage.com)



CTS HERITAGE

Table 1: Description of zones of heritage sensitivity in the study area in Figure 3a.

<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Mitigation</b>
Very high	The two LIA sites (Sites 4 and 5) lie within this stretch with archaeological material found in areas connecting these outcrops and associated archaeological exposures.	No mining or prospecting permitted
High	There is a good chance of finding more archaeological material that is currently hidden by the dense bush cover in the orange shaded area.	Mining or prospecting undesirable here
Moderate	The remaining unshaded ground consists of undeveloped and relatively undisturbed bushveld with no known archaeological sites found during the various assessments conducted.	Mining or prospecting possible here
Low	These areas have been highly previously disturbed and no archaeological resources have been found here.	Mining or prospecting possible here

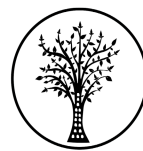
#### **RECOMMENDATION**

**On condition that the prospecting is limited to the proposed three trenches and two boreholes as proposed and mapped herein, there is no objection to the prospecting activities from a heritage perspective.**

**Should a mining right application be investigated, it is strongly recommended that a full HIA be completed at an appropriate time of year to map the significant Iron Age resources evident here. It is also recommended that, in terms of best practice, a detailed Heritage Conservation Management Plan be developed for the significant archaeological resources located here to ensure their ongoing conservation and management regardless of whether or not mining rights are applied for due to the increased levels of activity in the area and the likely associated negative impacts to these significant resources.**

CTS Heritage

Bon Esperance, 238 Queens Road, Simons Town  
Email: [info@ctsheritage.com](mailto:info@ctsheritage.com) Web: [www.ctsheritage.com](http://www.ctsheritage.com)



CTS HERITAGE

### APPENDIX 1: List of heritage resources in proximity to the development area

Site ID	Site no	Full Site Name	Site Type	Grading
134422	ZRM001	ZONDEREINDE MINE	Burial Grounds & Graves	Grade IIIa
134425	ZRM002	ZONDEREINDE MINE	Burial Grounds & Graves	Grade IIIa
134428	ZRM003A	ZONDEREINDE MINE	Stone walling	Grade IIIb
134431	ZRM003B	ZONDEREINDE MINE	Stone walling	Grade IIIb
134433	ZRM004A	ZONDEREINDE MINE	Stone walling	Grade IIIb
134434	ZRM004B	ZONDEREINDE MINE	Stone walling	Grade IIIb
134435	ZRM004C	ZONDEREINDE MINE	Stone walling	Grade IIIb
134436	ZRM004D	ZONDEREINDE MINE	Stone walling	Grade IIIb
134438	ZRM004E	ZONDEREINDE MINE	Stone walling	Grade IIIb
134443	ZRM005A	ZONDEREINDE MINE	Stone walling	Grade IIIa
134444	ZRM005B	ZONDEREINDE MINE	Stone walling	Grade IIIa
134445	ZRM005C	ZONDEREINDE MINE	Stone walling	Grade IIIa
134446	ZRM005D	ZONDEREINDE MINE	Stone walling	Grade IIIa
134448	ZRM005E	ZONDEREINDE MINE	Stone walling	Grade IIIa
89658	KWK001	Kwikstaart Agricultural Development 001	Structures	Grade IIIc

CTS Heritage

Bon Esperance, 238 Queens Road, Simons Town  
Email: [info@ctsheritage.com](mailto:info@ctsheritage.com) Web: [www.ctsheritage.com](http://www.ctsheritage.com)



CTS HERITAGE

## APPENDIX 2: Reference List

Heritage Impact Assessments				
Nid	Report Type	Author/s	Date	Title
124316	Heritage Scoping	Johnny Van Schalkwyk	30/04/2010	SURVEY OF HERITAGE RESOURCES IN THE LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED MERENSKY MINING PROJECT, AMANDELBULT SECTION, RUSTENBURG PLATINUM MINE, LIMPOPO PROVINCE
186228	Heritage Impact Assessment Specialist Reports	Marko Hutten	13/10/2014	Heritage Impact Assessment for the Proposed Agricultural Development on Portion 2 of the Farm Kwikstaart 431 KQ, near Koedoeskop in the Limpopo Province.
186920	AIA Phase 1	Jaco van der Walt	05/12/2014	Archaeological Impact Assessment For the proposed Zwartkop Industrial Development, Amandelbult, Limpopo Province
278332	HIA Phase 1	Marko Hutten	02/06/2015	Heritage Impact Assessment for the Proposed Solar Park and Power Line Development on the Farm Liverpool near Koedoeskop, Limpopo Province.
5556	AIA Phase 1	Johnny Van Schalkwyk	19/01/2007	Survey of Heritage Resources in the Location of the Proposed Merensky Mining Project, Amandelbult Section, Rustenburg Platinum, Limpopo Province
5703	AIA Phase 1	Johnny Van Schalkwyk	01/09/1994	A Survey of Archaeological and Cultural Historical Resources in the Amandelbult Mining Lease Area
5704	AIA Phase 1	Johnny Van Schalkwyk	01/08/2001	A Survey of Cultural Resources in Two Development Areas, Amandelbult, Northern Province
5706	AIA Phase 1	Johnny Van Schalkwyk, Frank Teichert, Anton Pelser	01/06/2003	A Survey of Archaeological Sites for the Amandelbult Platinum Mine Seismic Exploration Program
5719	AIA Phase 1	Johnny Van Schalkwyk	28/08/2007	Heritage Impact Assessment: Portion 6 Aapieskraal
5729	AIA Phase 1	JM Maguire, Calvin van Wijk	12/06/2008	Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment for Portion 128 of the Farm Koedoesdoorns KQ 414, Northam, Limpopo Province

Wiltshire, N. and Lavin, J. (2021). HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT In terms of Section 38(8) of the NHRA for the Proposed development of the Northam PV facility near Thabazimbi, North West Province. Unpublished HIA drafted for Savannah Environmental.

CTS Heritage

Bon Esperance, 238 Queens Road, Simons Town  
 Email: info@ctsheritage.com Web: www.ctsheritage.com





CTS HERITAGE

## APPENDIX 3 - Keys/Guides

### Key/Guide to Acronyms

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

### Full guide to Palaeosensitivity Map legend

	<b>RED:</b>	VERY HIGH - field assessment and protocol for finds is required
	<b>ORANGE/YELLOW:</b>	HIGH - desktop study is required and based on the outcome of the desktop study, a field assessment is likely
	<b>GREEN:</b>	MODERATE - desktop study is required
	<b>BLUE/PURPLE:</b>	LOW - no palaeontological studies are required however a protocol for chance finds is required
	<b>GREY:</b>	INSIGNIFICANT/ZERO - no palaeontological studies are required
	<b>WHITE/CLEAR:</b>	UNKNOWN - these areas will require a minimum of a desktop study.

CTS Heritage

Bon Esperance, 238 Queens Road, Simons Town  
 Email: [info@ctsheritage.com](mailto:info@ctsheritage.com) Web: [www.ctsheritage.com](http://www.ctsheritage.com)



CTS HERITAGE

## 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.

CTS Heritage

Bon Esperance, 238 Queens Road, Simons Town  
Email: [info@ctsheritage.com](mailto:info@ctsheritage.com) Web: [www.ctsheritage.com](http://www.ctsheritage.com)



CTS HERITAGE

**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

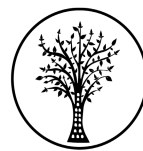
**(2) The heritage resources and the area proposed for development are only partially recorded** - The surveys undertaken in the area have not adequately captured the heritage resources and/or there are sites which require mitigation or management plans. Further specific heritage work is recommended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

CTS Heritage

Bon Esperance, 238 Queens Road, Simons Town  
Email: [info@ctsheritage.com](mailto:info@ctsheritage.com) Web: [www.ctsheritage.com](http://www.ctsheritage.com)



CTS HERITAGE

- 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.

## **APPENDIX 5 -Summary of Specialist Expertise**

**Jenna Lavin**, an archaeologist with an MSc in Archaeology and Palaeoenvironments, and currently completing an MPhil in Conservation Management, heads up the heritage division of the organisation, and has a wealth of experience in the heritage management sector. Jenna's previous position as the Assistant Director for Policy, Research and Planning at Heritage Western Cape has provided her with an in-depth understanding of national and international heritage legislation. Her 8 years of experience at various heritage authorities in South Africa means that she has dealt extensively with permitting, policy formulation, compliance and heritage management at national and provincial level and has also been heavily involved in rolling out training on SAHRIS to the Provincial Heritage Resources Authorities and local authorities.

Jenna is a member of the Association of Professional Heritage Practitioners (APHP), and is also an active member of the International Committee on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) as well as the International Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM). In addition, Jenna has been a member of the Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists (ASAPA) since 2009. Recently, Jenna has been responsible for conducting training in how to write Wikipedia articles for the Africa Centre's WikiAfrica project.

Since 2016, Jenna has drafted over 70 Heritage Impact Assessments throughout South Africa.

CTS Heritage

Bon Esperance, 238 Queens Road, Simons Town

Email: [info@ctsheritage.com](mailto:info@ctsheritage.com) Web: [www.ctsheritage.com](http://www.ctsheritage.com)