HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED STINKWATER AGRICULTURAL VILLAGE



Ref No.: HIA/R/1-2013

Date:

17 April 2013

Submitted by

Lebohang Moiloa

Green Gold Consulting

PO Box 65384

Erasmusrand

0165

Pretoria

Submitted to

Dr. Ntsikane Maine

The Director: Agriculture Development Programmes

The City of Tshwane

Pretoria

www.greengoldconsulting.co.za

A HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED STINKWATER AGRICULTURAL VILLAGE, CITY OF TSHWANE METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY, GAUTENG PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA



17 April 2013

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT

CONSULTANT:	Green GoldConsulting
CONTACT PERSON:	Ms Lebohang Moiloa Fax: +27 86 510 7306
	Cell: +27 73 232 4312
	E-mail: lebo@greengoldconsulting.co.za
Heritage Specialist:	Nkosinathi Tomose
	Cell: +27 78 163 0657
	E-mail: <u>nkosinathi.tomose@gmail.com</u>

SIGNATURE:

NGT___Nkosinathi Tomose for NGT____

COPYRIGHT

This report (including all the associated data, project results and recommendations) whether manually or electronically produced, forming part of the submission and any other subsequent reports or project documents such as the inclusion in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) document for which it is intended for - totally vest with the author, Nkosinathi Tomose (NGT Project and Heritage Consultants (Pty) Ltd). Therefore, it is the author's views that no parts of this report may be reproduced or transmitted in any form whatsoever for any person or entity without prior written consent and signature of the author. This limitation is with exception to Green Gold Consulting, Principal Consultant for the City of Tshwane Department of Agriculture and City of Tshwane Department of Agriculture (developer) whose limitation to use the report and its results and recommendations shall be lifted with and after full settlement of the fees agreed upon with NGT Projects and Heritage Consultants for the compilation and production of the report.

The limitation for the transmission of the report, both manually and electronically without changing or altering the reports results and recommendations, shall also be lifted for the purposes of submission, circulation and adjudication purposes by the relevant heritage authorities such as South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)Gauteng Province, better known as PHRA-G(provincial heritage authority) and the SAHRA and/or any other interested legalised government authority such as the Department of Environmental Affairs(DEA).

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

This report has been compiled by Nkosinathi Tomose, leading archaeologist and heritage consultant for NGT Project and Heritage Consultants. The views expressed in this report are entirely those of the author and no other interest was displayed during the decision making process for the project.

HERITAGE CONSULTANT: and Nkosinathi Tomose

SIGNATURE:

NGT___Nkosinathi Tomose for NGT_

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

NGT Projects and Heritage Consultants (Pty) Ltd was sub-contracted by Green Gold Consulting to conduct a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) (exclusive of Palaeontological desktop study) for the proposed development (Stinkwater Agricultural Village City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality) as part of specialists' inputs into the impact assessment studies required to fulfil the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process. Nkosinathi Tomose, the lead archaeologist and heritage consultant of NGT Projects and Heritage Consultants, conducted the HIA study for the proposed Stinkwater Agricultural Village spanning an area covering approximately 40ha, within the City Tshwane, Gauteng Province, South Africa.

The following conclusions and recommendations are made about the proposed Stinkwater Agricultural Village, based on existing literature about the project area, observations made during the physical survey of the proposed development area, assessment and evaluation methods using SAHRA minimum standards for evaluation and grading of archaeological and other heritage resources as well as the National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA), No 25 of 1999 for the protection, conservation and management of the Nation Estate (Section 3 of the NHRA, No 25 of 1999), and assessment of associated impacts in term of the Basic Assessment guidelines translated to suite the EIA requirements.

The physical survey of the proposed project area, which took place between the 29 March 2013 and 03 April 2013 did not yield any archaeological (Stone Age, Iron Age, Historical), built environment and landscape (mostly dominated by settlers and colonial architecture, civil and industrial sites) and burial grounds and graves, and other cultural features such as places of worship and prayer. The only features identified at the site were recent built environment and landscape features such as shacks and roads. Based on the results of the assessment and evaluation of the identified features the following conclusion and recommendations are made about the project area:

- It is conclude that there are no objections to the project and no negative perceptions about the project, Stinkwater Agricultural Village.
- It is also recommended that both SAHRA and PHRA-G approve the project in terms of cultural resources management since there were no heritage resources found within and immediately outside the project area.

* For detail conclusions and recommendations, read the conclusions and recommendations section of this report.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT
COPYRIGHT4
DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
LIST OF TABLES
ABBREVIATIONS
TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
1. INTRODUCTION12
1.1. Project Background12
1.1.1. Proposed Project Aims12
2. BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY AREA16
2.1. Description of the affected environment16
2.2. Description of proposed activities: Infrastructure Proposed
2.3. Needs and Desirability
3. METHODOLOGY
3. 1. Step I – Literature Review (Desktop Phase):
3.2. Step II – Physical Survey:
3.3. Step III – Data Consolidation and Report Writing:
3.3. Assessment of Site Significance in Terms of Heritage Resources Management Methodologies
3.4. Methodology for Impact Assessment in terms of Environmental Impact Assessment Methodologies including Measures for Environmental Management Plan Consideration
4. ASSUMPTIONS, EXCLUSIONS AND UNCERTAINTIES
4.1. Assumptions
4.2. Exclusions

4.3. Uncertainties	31
5. FINDINGS	32
5.1. Cadastral Search	32
5.2. Deeds Search:	35
5.3. Field Survey and Identified Archaeological/Heritage Resources:	35
6. SUMMARY OF RESULTS:	64
7. CONCLUSIONS	64
8. RECOMMENDATIONS	64
9. REFERENCES	66

TABLE OF FIGURES

Figure 1- Topographic Map of Stinkwater showing Distribution of recent built environment and
landscape within the project area13
Figure 2- Location of the project area in Gauteng Province, South Africa. Red rectangular block
is the current fenced off area for development activities or infrastructure15
Figure 3- Schematic representation of the proposed development area at City of Tshwane16
Figure 4- Subsistence crop farming - maize17
Figure 5 - Type of cattle found on site
Figure 6 -Pig farm found on site
Figure 7 - 2011 Google Earth Image showing the extent of disturbance in and around the
proposed development area as marked by red oblong circle
Figure 8 - Fenced off area for the proposed Agricultural Village construction activities
Figure 9 - Fenced off area for the proposed Agricultural Village construction activities
Figure 10- Map of the Transvaal Colony. Compiled and lithographed in the surveyor-general's
office Pretoria in December 1902. Revised in January 190933
Figure 11-1905 Map illustrating the physical features of the Transvaal by Tudor G. Trevor, -
F.G.S.A.R.S.M @ Trevor, 1906
Figure 12 - STIN-1
Figure 13- STIN-2
Figure 14- STIN-4
Figure 15- STIN-5

Figure 16-STIN-6, 2 residential shacks (left) and piggery structure (right)	
Figure 17- STIN-7, residential shack	
Figure 18- STIN-8, residential shack	53
Figure 19-STIN-9, residential shack. Note the calves in poor health condition	
Figure 20-STIN-10. Kraal for cattle, sheep and goat as well as residential shacks	
Figure 21- STIN-11, residential shack	60
Figure 22- Spot Image showing the distribution of recent built environment and	landscape
features in Stinkwater	

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 -Agricultural Village Stinkwater, Gauteng Province, South Africa	16
Table 2 - List of Activities	22
Table 3 -List of activities in-line with the project scope	23
Table 4: Site significance classification standards as prescribed by SAHRA	26
Table 5 - The significance weightings for each potential impact are as follows:	29
Table 6 -Measures for inclusion in the draft Environmental Management Plan:	30

ABBREVIATIONS

Acronyms	Description
AIA	Archaeological Impact Assessment
ASAPA	Association of South African Professional Archaeologists
ARCH	Archaeological
BEL	Built Environment and Landscape
BGG	Burial Grounds and Graves
BGG	Proven not to be Burial Ground and Grave
CBD	Central Business District
CRM	Cultural Resource Management
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
DoE	Department of Energy
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ESA	Early Stone Age
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
HIA	Heritage Impact Assessment
I&AP	Interested and Affected Party
K.y.a	Thousand years ago
LHRA	Limpopo Province Heritage Resources Authority
LSA	Late Stone Age
LIA	Late Iron Age
MSA	Middle Stone Age
MIA	Middle Iron Age
NHRA	National Heritage Resources Act
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act
NWA	National Water Act
PHRA	Provincial Heritage Resources Authority
PSSA	Palaeontological Society of South Africa
ROD	Record of Decision
PDAFP	Proposed Development Area Footprint
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resources Agency

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Archaeological resources

This includes:

- material remains resulting from human activities which are in a state of disuse and are in or on land and which are older than 100 years including artefacts, human and hominid remains and artificial features and structures;
- rock art, being any form of painting, engraving or other graphic representation on a fixed rock surface or loose rock or stone, which was executed by human agency and which is older than 100 years, including any area within 10m of such representation;
- wrecks, being any vessel or aircraft, or any part thereof which was wrecked in South Africa, whether on land, in the internal waters, the territorial waters or in the maritime culture zone of the republic as defined in the Maritimes Zones Act, and any cargo, debris or artefacts found or associated therewith, which is older than 60 years or which SAHRA considers to be worthy of conservation;
- features, structures and artefacts associated with military history which are older than 75 years and the site on which they are found.

Cultural significance

This means aesthetic, architectural, historical, scientific, social, spiritual, linguistic or technological value or significance

Development

This means any physical intervention, excavation, or action, other than those caused by natural forces, which may in the opinion of the heritage authority in any way result in the change to the nature, appearance or physical nature of a place or influence its stability and future well-being, including:

- construction, alteration, demolition, removal or change in use of a place or a structure at a place;
- carrying out any works on or over or under a place;

- subdivision or consolidation of land comprising a place, including the structures or airspace of a place;
- constructing or putting up for display signs or boards;
- any change to the natural or existing condition or topography of land; and
- any removal or destruction of trees, or removal of vegetation or topsoil

Heritage resources

This means any place or object of cultural significance

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Project Background

This project is one of City of Tshwane projects through its Department of Agriculture and it involves development of an Agricultural Village and associated infrastructure on a Portion of Portion 6 of the Farm Stinkwater 97 JR, north and north-west of Pretoria CBD, City of Tshwane. This Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) study forms part of specialists' studies inputs into the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process. The study aims to advise on some of the best suitable heritage mitigation measures for heritage resources in terms of known heritage resources management measures (Figure 1).

1.1.1. Proposed Project Aims

The aim of the proposed Agricultural Village is to contribute towards rural development and to attend to and address issues of unemployment in the area with high levels of poverty and un employment. It is an initiative by the City of Tshwane to assist local communities to earn income and contribute to skills development and transfer in terms farming and other agricultural activities. The current survey area would have been selected as the best suitable place for the proposed development out of a number of other proposed alternatives. Therefore, the aim of the current study is to advise City of Tshwane on the suitable and sustainable measures to use during the construction and operational phases of the project and it closure in terms of management of the cultural environment- it does this through a compilation of various impact assessment studies that will eventually feed into the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) document following the completion of the EIA process. This HIA study will contribute to the development of such documents through assessing and evaluating impacts that affect or have the potential to impact on the cultural environment. The proposed project consists of the following:

- An agricultural village to be known as Stinkwater Agricultural Village
- Survey of a total area covering 40ha
- The nature of agricultural village structures is still to be determined, but it will possibly include the following services: dosing, dipping, vaccination of cattle and cultivation infrastructure.

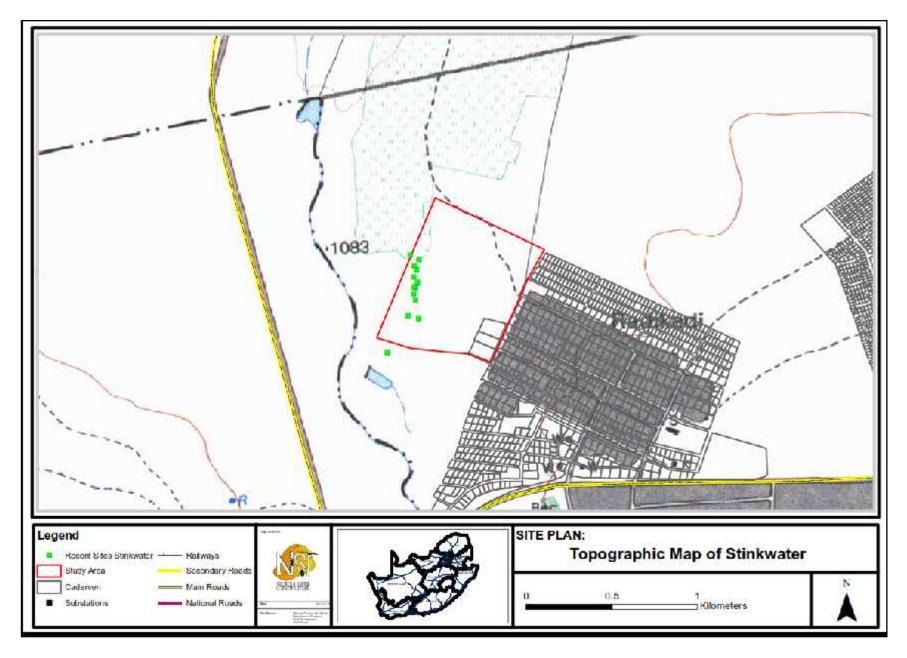


Figure 1- Topographic Map of Stinkwater showing Distribution of recent built environment and landscape within the project area

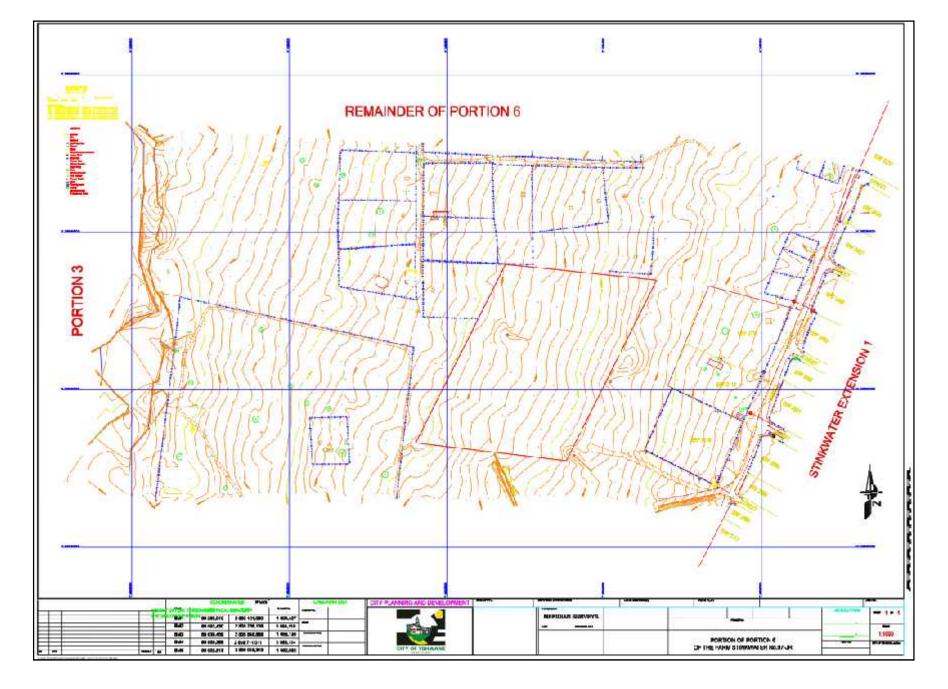


Figure 2- Location of the project area in Gauteng Province, South Africa. Red rectangular block is the current fenced off area for development activities or infrastructure.

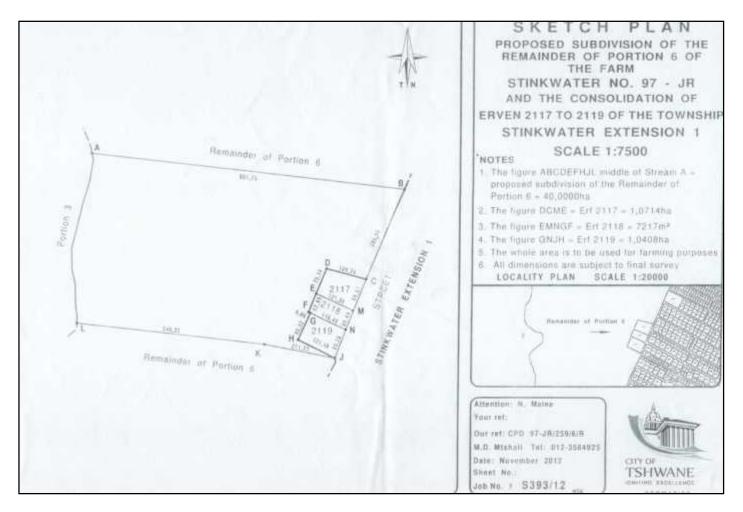


Figure 3- Schematic representation of the proposed development area at City of Tshwane

2. BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY AREA

South Africa is rich in diverse forms and types of heritage, ranging from natural to cultural heritage. The natural includes among other things: Geological, Palaeontological, and the various plant and animal species that define the country. The cultural heritage, which dates as far back as 2.5 million years ago (m.y.a), includes - the different periods of Stone Age Archaeology, the Iron Age Archaeology, Historical and Industrial Archaeology, as well as the "Political/Historic" geographies of South Africa.

2.1. Description of the affected environment

Table 1 -Agricultural Village Stinkwater, Gauteng Province, South Africa

Location	• The project area is located approximately 40km north and north-west of
LUCATION	• The project area is located approximately 40km north and north-west of
	the Pretoria CBD, within Tshwane, Ward 13 of Region 2, Gauteng Province
	of South Africa. It covers approximately 40haof the land located west and

	south-west of Stinkwater Extension 1 (Figure 2-3)
Surrounding Towns/Townships/Vill ages	Dilopye, Sururman, Mjaneng, Mashimong and Nuwe Eesterust
Land Uses	 Residential (e.g. Extension 1 Stinkwater) and Subsistence Farming (e.g. cattle (Figure 5), goat, sheep, pig (Figure 6), and crop farming in form of maize and chilli(Figure 4). Government
Land Owner(s)	Government - City of Tshwane
Current Conditions	Highly disturbed landscape - mix of informal residence and government infrastructure (Figure 7)
Applicant	GreenGold Consulting on behalf of City of Tshwane Department of
Proposed Development	• Development of an agricultural village west of Stinkwater Extension 1 (and associated infrastructure) on a land covering a total are of 40ha, Gauteng Province, South Africa
Access	 Existing national, provincial and local roads, routes and human foot paths. The study area is ensconced between Soshanguve-T Extension (west), Mogogelo (north and north-west), Dilopye (east) and is north of M21 (Lucas Mangope Dr) (Figure 7).
Defining natural features	 A big tributary is found west of the proposed development area (Figure 7). Appies River is a biggest river in the broader study area (Figure 11)



Figure 4- Subsistence crop farming - maize



Figure 5 - Type of cattle found on site



Figure 6 -Pig farm found on site



Figure 7 - 2011 Google Earth Image showing the extent of disturbance in and around the proposed development area as marked by red oblong circle.



Figure 8 - Fenced off area for the proposed Agricultural Village construction activities





2.2. Description of proposed activities: Infrastructure Proposed

Table 2 - List of Activities

Activity 1	Construction of an Agricultural Village, and associated infrastructure such as:
	dosing, dipping, vaccination of cattle and cultivation infrastructure.

Activity 2	•	Clearing	of	access	roads	and	bulk	infrastructure	to	support	the	Agricultural
		Village su	ich	sewers	etc.							

2.3. Needs and Desirability

Table 3 –List of activities in-line with the project scope

Activity 1	 Desktop study of the heritage value and integrity of the area under consideration and its surrounding with a particular focus on resources within the proposed alignment (refer to 2.4 below for detailed overview of resources in the region under consideration). Physical identification, documentation and recording of cultural resources within the proposed development area.
Activity 2	 The mapping, assessment and evaluation of the heritage value and integrity of the identified heritage resources and assessment of potential impacts as a result of the proposed development on these resources.
Activity 3	 Proposing heritage management measures for inclusion in the EMP document Making recommendations to SAHRA and provincial heritage resources authority - PHRA-G

3. METHODOLOGY

This chapter outlines the methodologies used in conducting the HIA study for the proposed Stinkwater Agricultural Village. The study area covers Tshwane. This is done in accordance to the Terms of Reference provided by the client for the completion of this study. However, some areas of the report follow minimum standards for completion of professional HIA as stipulated in SAHRA minimum standard (2012) such as detailed account to the archaeological and historical background of the study area or region.

3. 1. Step I – Literature Review (Desktop Phase):

- Sources used in this study included, but not limited to published academic papers and HIA studies conducted in and around the region where the current development will take place.
- There was limited use of archival maps -one historical map and one archaeological map and one general travel map showing the proposed area of development and its surround were assessed to aid information about the proposed area of development and its surrounding.
- The above also included a review and assessment of relevant environmental and heritage legislations such as the NEMA (together with the 2010 EIA Regulations) and the NHRA.

3.2. Step II – Physical Survey:

The physical survey of the study area aimed to address the following main areas of concern raised by the client in the specialist Terms of Reference:

- 1. To conduct an onsite verification survey for the proposed Stinkwater Agricultural Village.
- To identify all objects, sites, occurrences and structures of an archaeological or historical nature (cultural heritage sites) located on the proposed Stinkwater Agricultural Village footprint. Use will be made of notated maps where appropriate.

In order to address these concerns:

- The physical survey of the proposed Stinkwater Agricultural Village was conducted between 29 March 2013 and 03 April 2013.
- The survey covered an area of approximately 40ha on foot and track logs of the survey were recorded using Garmin GPSmap 62s.
- The objective of the survey was to locate and identify archaeological and heritage resources and/or sites and objects, occurrence within and immediately outside the proposed development footprint. To record and map them using necessary and applicable tools and technology.
- The physical survey was deemed necessary since the desktop phase of the project yielded few known archaeological resources and other heritage/historic resources about the region in which the current study area is located. The survey also paid special attention to disturbed and exposed layers of soils as such as eroded surfaces because these areas are more likely to exposed or yield archaeological and other heritage resources that may be buried underneath the soil and be brought to the earth surface by animal and human activities such as animal barrow pits and human excavated grounds. The edges/sides of dirt roads were also inspected for possible Stone Age scatters as well as exposed Iron Age implements and other resources.
- The following technological tools and platforms were deemed important for documenting and recording located and/or identified sites:
 - Garmin GPSmap 62s to take Lat/Long coordinates of the identified sites and to take track logs of each of the three corridors.
 - Lenovo ThinkPad aided with Garmin Basecamp Software, Google Earth to plot the propose corridors.
 - ArcGIS Software (ArcView Series 10) was used to plot all the identified heritage resources and to develop heritage maps in order to inform the heritage analysis of the three proposed corridors.
 - Maps provided by the client before the survey also proved invaluable.

- Survey coordinates and data provided by the client were used to map the development area footprint.
- Samsung camera was used to take photos of the affected environment and the identified heritage sites.

3.3. Step III – Data Consolidation and Report Writing:

During field work and on the return from the field the following were addressed:

1. Assessment

of the significance of the cultural resources in terms of their archaeological, historical, scientific, social, religious, aesthetic and tourism value"

- 2. Description of possible impact of the proposed development on these cultural remains, according to a standard set of conventions;
- 3. Proposal ofsuitable mitigation measures to minimize possible negative impacts on the culturalresources;
- Review of applicable legislative requirements <u>Section 3.1. of this Chapter (i.e. Chapter 3)</u> addresses this concern as well as Section 5.5 of Chapter 5 discusses Sections of the NHRA, <u>No. 25 triggered by the current study findings</u>
- 5. Highlighting of assumptions, exclusions and key uncertainties". <u>Chapter 4 (below) of this</u> report address this concern.

The final step involved the consolidation of the data collected using the various sources as described above. This involved the manipulation of data through ArcGIS. Assessing the significance and potential impact of the identified sites, discussing the finds, report writing and making recommendation on the management and mitigation measures of the identified sites and resources as well as the impact and influence of these sites and resources on the proposed corridor.

3.3. Assessment of Site Significance in Terms of Heritage Resources Management Methodologies

The significance of heritage sites was based on four main criteria:

- Site integrity (i.e. primary vs. secondary context)
- Amount of deposit, range of features (e.g., stonewalling, stone tools and enclosures)
 - o Density of scatter (dispersed scatter)
 - o Low $<10/50m^{2}$

- o Medium 10-50/50m²
- o High $>50/50m^2$
- Uniqueness and
- Potential to answer present research questions.

Management actions and recommended mitigation, which will result in a reduction in the impact on the sites, will be expressed as follows:

- A No further action necessary;
- B Mapping of the site and controlled sampling required;
- C No-go or relocate pylon position
- D Preserve site, or extensive data collection and mapping of the site; and
- E Preserve site
- F Impacts on these sites by the development will be evaluated as follows:

Measure of Heritage Sites Significance

The following site significance classification minimum standards as prescribed by the SAHRA (2006) and approved by the ASAPA for the SADC region were used for the purpose of this report.

FIELD RATING	GRADE	SIGNIFICANCE	RECOMMENDED MITIGATION
National Significance (NS)	Grade 1	-	Conservation; National Site nomination
Provincial Significance (PS)	Grade 2	-	Conservation; Provincial Site nomination
Local Significance (LS)	Grade 3A	High Significance	Conservation; Mitigation not advised
Local Significance (LS)	Grade 3B	High Significance	Mitigation (Part of site should be retained)
Generally Protected A (GP.A)	-	High / Medium Significance	Mitigation before destruction
Generally Protected B (GP.B)	-	Medium Significance	Recording before destruction
Generally Protected C (GP.A)	-	Low Significance	Destruction

Table 4: Site significance classification standards as prescribed by SAHRA

3.4. Methodology for Impact Assessment in terms of Environmental Impact Assessment Methodologies including Measures for Environmental Management Plan Consideration

The determination of the effects of environmental impact on an environmental parameter is determined through a systematic analysis of the various components of the impact. This is undertaken using information that is available to the environmental practitioner through the process of the Basic Assessment and EIA. The impact evaluation of predicted impacts was undertaken through an assessment of the significance of the impacts. This is in line with specialist requirements as required by the client. For example, the request that:

The impact methodology [should] concentrate on addressing key issues. This methodology to be employed in the report thus results in a circular route, which allows for the evaluation of the efficiency of the process itself. The assessment of actions in each phase [that should] be conducted in the following order:

- Assessment of key issues;
- Analysis of the activities relating to the proposed Stinkwater Agricultural Village;
- Assessment of the potential impacts arising from the activities, without mitigation, and
- Investigation of the relevant mitigation measures for both the construction and operational phases.

The following Assessment Criteria is Used for Impact Assessment

An impact can be defined as any change in the physical-chemical, biological, cultural and/or socio-economic environmental system that can be attributed to human activities related to alternatives under study for meeting a project need. The significance of the aspects/impacts of the process will be rated by using a matrix derived from Plomp (2004) and adapted to some extent to fit this process. These matrixes use the consequence and the likelihood of the different aspects and associated impacts to determine the significance of the impacts.

The significance of the impacts will be determined through a synthesis of the criteria below:

Probability: describes the likelihood of the impact actually occurring

- Improbable: the possibility of their impact occurring is very low, due to the circumstances, design or experience.
- Probable: there is a probability that the impact will occur to the extent that provision must be made therefore.

- Highly Probable: it is most likely that the impact will occur at some stage of the development.
- Definite: the impact will take place regard less of any prevention plans and there can only be relied on mitigatory measures or contingency plans to contain the effect.

Duration: the lifetime of the impact

- Short Term: the impact will either disappear with mitigation or will be mitigated through natural processes in a time span shorter than any of the phases.
- Medium Term: the impact will last up to the end of the phases, where after it will be negated.
- Long Term: the impact will last for the entire operational phase of the project but will be mitigated by direct human action or by natural processes thereafter.
- Permanent: the impact is non-transitory. Mitigation either by man or natural processes will not occur in such a way or in such a time span that the impact can be considered transient.

Scale: the physical and spatial size of the impact

- Local: the impacted area extends only as far as the activity, e.g. footprint
- Site: the impact could affect the whole, or measurable portion of the above mentioned properties.
- Regional: the impact could affect the area including the neighbouring residential areas.

Magnitude/Severity: Does the impact destroy the environment, or alter its function?

- Low: the impact alters the affected environment in such a way that natural processes are not affected.
- Medium: the affected environment is altered, but functions and processes continue in a modified way.
- High: function or process of the affected environment is disturbed to the extent where it temporarily or permanently ceases.

Significance: This is an indication of the importance of the impact in terms of both physical extent and time scale, and therefore indicates the level of mitigation required.

- Negligible: the impact is non-existent or unsubstantial and is of no or little importance to any stakeholder and can be ignored.
- Low: the impact is limited in extent, has low to medium intensity; whatever its probability

of occurrence is, the impact will not have a material effect on the decision and is likely to require management intervention with increased costs.

- Moderate: the impact is of importance to one or more stakeholders, and its intensity will be medium or high; therefore, the impact may materially affect the decision, and management intervention will be required.
- High: The impact could render development options controversial or the project unacceptable if it cannot be reduced to acceptable levels; and/or the cost of management intervention will be a significant factor in mitigation.

The significance is calculated by combining the criteria in the following formula:

Sum (Duration, Scale, Magnitude) x Probability(Table -2)

S = Significance weighting; Sc = Scale; D = Duration; M = Magnitude; P = Probability

Aspect Description Weight Probability 1 Improbable 2 Probable **Highly Probable** 4 Definite 5 Duration 1 Short term 3 Medium term 4 Long term Permanent 5 Scale Local 1 2 Site Regional 3 Magnitude/Severity Low 2 Medium 6 High 8

Table 5 -The significance weightings for each potential impact are as follows:

Significance	Sum (Duration, Scale, Magnitude) x Probability		
	Negligible	20	
	Low	>20 40	
	Moderate	>40 60	
	High	>60	

The significance of each activity was rated without mitigation measures (WOM) and with mitigation (WM) measures for both construction, operational and closure phases of the proposed development. To address the question of Heritage Management Plan the following table is used for Measures to be included in the EMP. This table is relevant in that it addresses key issues at the various stages of the project by also addresses how some of the key concerns that develop from a heritage point of view can be mitigated.

Table 6 -Measures for inclusion in the draft Environmental Management Plan:

OBJECTIVE: Description of the objective, which is necessary in order to meet the overall goals; these take into account the findings of the environmental impact assessment specialist studies

Project component/s	List of project components affecting the objective		
Potential Impact	Brief description of potential environmental impact if objective is not met		
Activity/risk source	Description of activities which could impact on achieving objective		
Mitigation: Target/Objective	Description of the target; include quantitative measures and/or dates of completion		
Mitigation: Action/con	ntrol	Responsibility	Timeframe
List specific action(s) required to meet the mitigation target/objective described above		Who is responsible for the measures	Time periods for implementation of measures
Performance Indicator	Description of key indicator(s) that track progress/indicate the effectiveness of the management plan.		
Monitoring	Mechanisms for monitoring compliance; the key monitoring actions required to check whether the objectives are being achieved, taking into consideration responsibility, frequency, methods and reporting		

4. ASSUMPTIONS, EXCLUSIONS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The assumptions, exclusions and uncertainties that exist in terms of the present study are discussed the following sub-sections.

4.1. Assumptions

The current study is Phase 1 HIA. As such, a historical and archival desktop study as well as a field survey were undertaken to identify tangible heritage resources located in and around the proposed development area footprint. The assumption is that a heritage social consultative process would have taken place with some of the locals or farm owners to uncertain known archaeological or heritage sites in their properties such as presence or existence of graves and cemeteries etc. However, there was no formal heritage social consultation that took place as part of the study - this is due to the fact that nature of the current study.

The study assumes that the amount of heritage resources located in and around the propose Tshwane Agriculture represents the total amount of physical or tangible resources distributed in and around it.

4.2. Exclusions

The following exclusions or limitations have direct consequence to the study and its results:

- There was no deeds search for the proposed Stinkwater Agricultural Village
- The survey was conducted in March and April 2013, summer period as such there was high level of vegetation cover for the archaeologist/heritage surveyor to pick up all the different archaeological and heritage features in the landscape such as unmarked graves, the different Stone Age, Iron Age and Historical Archaeology material culture and artefacts. This forms one major limitation in terms of observing and recording all forms of archaeological and heritage sites in and immediately outside or along the proposed development area. The issue of graves was, however, addressed through informal social consultation with one of the locals.
- The survey took place during summer and the Gauteng Province is known to fall within the summer rainfall region of South Africa.

4.3. Uncertainties

Heritage studies like most other specialist studies often experience many challenges during and after the physical survey of the proposed development area. From an archaeological and general heritage perspective, the assumption is often made that, the amount of identified archaeological and heritage resources during physical survey of the proposed development area represent some of the total amount of resources that exist in and around or along the development area. This is not often true because the nature of some the archaeological and heritage resources are subterranean in nature and as such, one cannot totally rule out their

presence or existence within the proposed development area even though they are not recorded and map as part of the current study. These resources may be exposed or brought to the surface of the earth during the construction phase of the project which will involve excavation for infrastructure development and clearing of vegetation and top soil in some instances. This presents one of the major uncertainties regarding the 'holistic' management or archaeological and heritage resources within and around the proposed development area.

Archaeologist and heritage specialist alike refer to discovery of such resources as chance finds and to mitigate such uncertainty, it is advisable that should such chance finds be made of archaeological and heritage resources on site, the Environmental Control Officer (ECO) responsible for the site should report them to the nearest SAHRA office or the nearest museum or call an archaeologist and heritage specialist to investigate the finds make necessary recommendations.

5. FINDINGS

5.1. Cadastral Search

The following maps of the study area were used to assess the evolutions of the landscape in and around the area in which the proposed Stinkwater Agricultural Village will be developed:

Both the 1909 and the 1905 maps showing the study area do not show any human activities in the areas in which the proposed Stinkwater Agricultural Village is to be developed. The 1909 map shows the Appies River as the dominant physical and natural feature in the landscape (Figure 11). The 1905 map shows that the area under consideration falls within the Middle Veld and Low Veld (Figure 12).

Waterberg WARMBATHS Farme Settler Worthing ac Saulspeent 25 nko Generars Rive EN BU R Arr. Leeuwhrad RDI DCODYL Hamans Kraal tronella IVER Boschhoex Phoneng Breskor HornNe RUSTENBURG o Onders omJul RETORIA Mifantshock Nooilgedac Hobdewa 19 artlangte Olifantstanten Blagunhank Oakmoor. Inter Colonial & Territorial Boundaries. District Boundaries RIVER Ward Boundaries Mountain Vie Railways Railways Projected or under Construction. Principal Roads ... District Towns ERMELO Villages WARMBATHS Vaalkop Telegraph Offices

Figure 10- Map of the Transvaal Colony. Compiled and lithographed in the surveyor-general's office Pretoria in December 1902. Revised in January 1909.

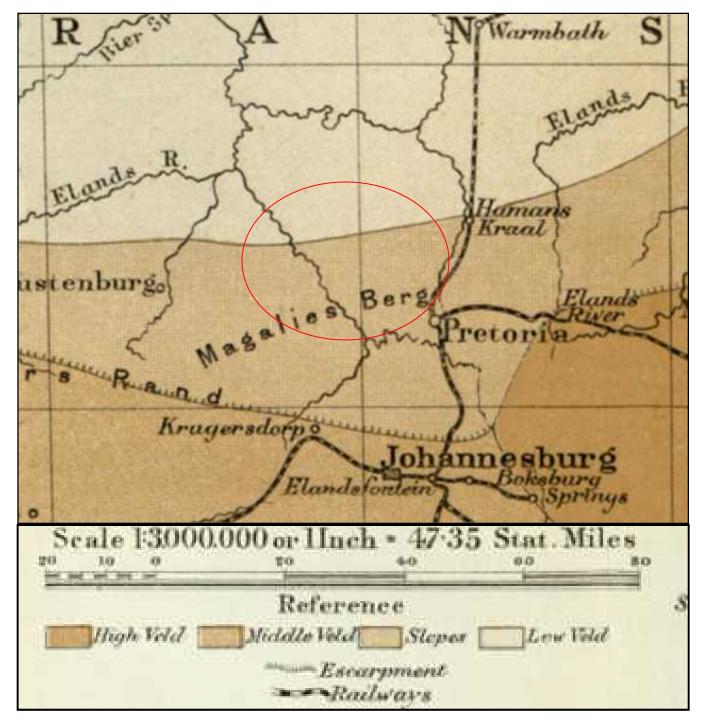


Figure 11-1905 Map illustrating the physical features of the Transvaal by Tudor G. Trevor, -F.G.S.A.R.S.M @ Trevor, 1906.

5.2. Deeds Search:

No deeds search was conducted as part of the study.

5.3. Field Survey and Identified Archaeological/Heritage Resources:

The proposed development area did not yield any archaeological, built environment and landscape, burial grounds and graves, and cultural features such as places or spaces of prayer both within and immediate outside the site -as well as the general surrounding landscape as described in the 'affected environment' section above.

Below is the description and evaluation of identified features within the proposed development area and immediate surroundings.

Stinkwater Agricultural Village- Built Environmental Features:

Site Name:	STIN-1	
Туре:	Built environment and landscape site (informal houses)	
Density (Low):	Approximately 4 structures	
Location/GPS Coordinates:	S25 23 09.0 E28 08 51.5	
Approximate Age:	Less than 60 years old	
Applicable NHRA Section: Section 34 - would normally be applicable but not in this		
case		

Site Description:

The site consists of four informal structures- three shacks and one wood and mud structure (Figure 13).

Nature of Impacts, Assessments and Predictions in terms of Standard Heritage and Basic Assessment (i.e. adopted from ELA Guidelines):

Field	Grade	Impact	Impact	Heritage	Certainty of	Duration	Mitigation
Rating			Significance	Significance	Impacts		
Not a	-	Local	Negligible	-	Probable	Short term	Α
historic							
site							

Nature of Activities:

1. Construction Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

2. Operation Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

	Without Mitigation	With Mitigations		
Probability	Probable (2)	Probable (2)		
Duration	Short term (1)	Short term (1)		
Scale	Local (1)	Local (1)		
Magnitude/Severity	Low (2)	Low (2)		
Significance	(8)Negligible	(8) Negligible		
Status (positive or negative)	Positive	Positive		
Reversibility	Highly	Highly		
Irreplaceable loss of resources?	No	No		
Can impacts be mitigated?	an impacts be mitigated? Yes- but it is not heritage sites and it does not require mitigation			
Mitigation: No further action required - the site is not a heritage site and has negligible impact even though it falls directly within the proposed development footprint.				
Cumulative impacts: Construction and operational phases of the project will cumulatively impact on the site				
Residual Impacts: The project will positively contribute to the poverty alleviation and skills transfer in the Stinkwater area.				

Measures for inclusion in the draft Environmental Management Plan:

OBJECTIVE: The overall goal is to identify, manage and conserve heritage resources within and around the proposed development area footprint i.e. the proposed Stinkwater Agricultural Village. The site is not a heritage site - it is less than 60 years in age.

Project component/s	Construction phase of the project
Potential Impact	The site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within the project footprint, but is not a heritage site
Project component/s	Operational phase of the project
Potential Impact	The site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within the project footprint, but is not a heritage site
Activity/risk source	N/A

Mitigation: There are not m Target/Objective or historic site		t mitigation measures proposed for th e	e site - it is not a heritage
Mitigation: Action/control		Responsibility	Timeframe
There are no mitigation measures proposed for the site - it is not a heritage or historic site		or N/A	N/A
Performance Indicator	21	used here will be Actionable Indic is of completion of the above objective I implementation.	
Monitoring	N/A		



Figure 12 - STIN-1Site Name:STIN-2Type:Built environment and landscape site (informal houses)Density (Low):Two structuresLocation/GPS Coordinates:S25 23 02.0 E28 08 55.4Approximate Age:Less than 60 years oldApplicable NHRA Section: Section: 34 - would normally be applicable but not in this caseSite Description:

The site consists of a shack and one steel container (Figure 14).

Nature of Impacts, Assessments and Predictions in terms of Standard Heritage and Basic Assessment (i.e. adopted from ELA Guidelines):

Field	Grade	Impact	Impact	Heritage	Certainty of	Duration	Mitigation
Rating			Significance	Significance	Impacts		
Not a	-	Local	Negligible	-	Probable	Short term	А
historic							
site							

Nature of Activities:

1. Construction Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

2. Operation Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

able (2) Probable (2) t term (1) Short term (1) I (1) Local (1) (2) Low (2)						
I (1) Local (1)						
(2) $ _{OW}(2)$						
Vegligible (8) Negligible						
ive Positive						
ly Highly						
No						
Can impacts be mitigated? Yes- but it is not heritage sites and it does not require mitigation.						
s not a heritage site and has negligible impact even though i tprint.						
al phases of the project will cumulatively impact on the site						
s tµ						

Residual Impacts: The project will positively contribute to the poverty alleviation and skills transfer in the Stinkwater area.

Measures for inclusion in the draft Environmental Management Plan:

Project component/s Construction phase		ase of the project				
			The site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within he project footprint, but is not a heritage site			
Project component/s		Operational phase of the project				
Potential Impact		The site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within the project footprint, but is not a heritage site				
Activity/risk source N/A		N/A				
0		There are no m or historic site	e are no mitigation measures proposed for the site - it is not a heritage storic site			
Mitigation: Action/control			Responsibility	Timeframe		
There are not mitigation measures proposed for the site - it is not a heritage or historic site			N/A	N/A		
Performance Indicator			ed here will be Actionable Indica of completion of the above objective mplementation.			
Monitoring	ing N/A					



Figure 13- STIN-2	
Site Name:	STIN-3
Туре:	Built environment and landscape site (informal houses)
Density (Low):	One structure

Location/GPS Coordinates:	S25 23 02.6 E28 08 57.4
Approximate Age:	Less than 60 years old
Applicable NHRA Section:	Section 34 - would normally be applicable but not in this case

The site consists of a shack.

Nature of Impacts, Assessments and Predictions in terms of Standard Heritage and Basic Assessment (i.e. adopted from ELA Guidelines):

Field	Grade	Impact	Impact	Heritage	Certainty of	Duration	Mitigation
Rating			Significance	Significance	Impacts		
Not a	-	Local	Negligible	-	Probable	Short term	А
historic							
site							

Nature of Activities:

1. Construction Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

2. Operation Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

	WOM	WM		
Probability	Probable (2)	Probable (2)		
Duration	Short term (1)	Short term (1)		
Scale	Local (1)	Local (1)		
Magnitude/Severity	Low (2)	Low (2)		
Significance	(8)Negligible	(8) Negligible		
Status (positive or negative)	Positive	Positive		
Reversibility	Highly	Highly		
Irreplaceable loss of resources?	No	No		
Can impacts be mitigated?	Yes- but it is not he	Yes- but it is not heritage sites and it does not require mitigation.		

Cumulative impacts: Construction and operational phases of the project will cumulatively impact on the site

Residual Impacts: The project will positively contribute to the poverty alleviation and skills transfer in the Stinkwater area.

Measures for inclusion in the draft Environmental Management Plan:

OBJECTIVE: The overall goal is to identify, manage and conserve heritage resources within and around the proposed development area footprint i.e. the proposed Stinkwater Agricultural Village. The site is not a heritage site - it is less than 60 years in age.

Project component/s Construction pha			ase of the project				
			e site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within e project footprint, but is not a heritage site				
Project component/s		Operational pha	ise of the project				
Potential Impact		The site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within the project footprint, but is not a heritage site					
Activity/risk source		N/A					
.,		There are no m or historic site	There are no mitigation measures proposed for the site - it is not a heritage or historic site				
Mitigation: Action/control			Responsibility	Timeframe			
There are no mitigation measures pro the site - it is not a heritage or historic			N/A	N/A			
Performance Indicator		tors – this will measure s with the approval of the					
Monitoring	N/A						
Site Name:		STIN-4					
Type: Built env			ironment and landscape site (info	ormal houses)			

Density (Low): Approximately three structures

Location/GPS Coordinates: S25 22 59.8 E28 08 56.8

Approximate Age: Less than 60 years old

Applicable NHRA Section:

Section 34 - would normally be applicable but not in this case

Site Description:

The site consists of two shacks and a cement brick wall (Figure 15).

Nature of Impacts, Assessments and Predictions in terms of Standard Heritage and Basic Assessment (i.e. adopted from ELA Guidelines):

Field Rating	Grade	Impact	Impact Significance	Heritage Significance	Certainty of Impacts	Duration	Mitigation
Not a historic site	-	Local	Negligible	-	Probable	Short term	A

Nature of Activities:

1. Construction Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

2. Operation Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

WOM	WM	
Probable (2)	Probable (2)	
Short term (1)	Short term (1)	
Local (1)	Local (1)	
Low (2)	Low (2)	
(8)Negligible	(8) Negligible	
Positive	Positive	
Highly	Highly	
No	No	
Yes- but it is not heritage sites and it does not require mitigation.		
	Probable (2) Short term (1) Local (1) Low (2) (8)Negligible Positive Highly No	

Mitigation: No further action required - the site is not a heritage site and has negligible impact significance even though it falls directly within the proposed development footprint.

Cumulative impacts: Construction and operational phases of the project will cumulatively impact on the site

Residual Impacts: The project will positively contribute to the poverty alleviation and skills transfer in the Stinkwater area.

Measures for inclusion in the draft Environmental Management Plan:

OBJECTIVE: The overall goal is to identify, manage and conserve heritage resources within and immediately outside the proposed development area footprint i.e. the proposed Stinkwater Agricultural Village. The site is not a heritage site - it is less than 60 years in age.

Project component/s Construction pha		ase of the project				
Potential Impact		The site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within the project footprint, but is not a heritage site				
Project component/	′S	Operational pha	Operational phase of the project			
		The site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within the project footprint, but is not a heritage site				
Activity/risk source N/A		N/A				
Mitigation: Target/ObjectiveThere are not r or historic site			nitigation measures proposed for the	e site - it is not a heritage		
Mitigation: Action/c	control		Responsibility	Timeframe		
There are no mitigation measures proposed for the site - it is not a heritage or historic site		N/A	N/A			
Performance Indicator			ed here will be Actionable Indica of completion of the above objective mplementation.			
Monitoring	N/A					



Figure 14- STIN-4

Site Name:

STIN-5

Type:

Built environment and landscape site (informal houses)

Page | 43

Density (Low):	Approximately 3 structures
Location/GPS Coordinates:	S25 22 59.7 E28 08 56.5
Approximate Age:	Less than 60 years old
Applicable NHRA Section:	Section 34 - would normally be applicable but not in this case

The site consists of three structures -two shacks and a drop toilet (Figure 16).

Nature of Impacts, Assessments and Predictions in terms of Standard Heritage and Basic Assessment (i.e. adopted from ELA Guidelines):

Field Rating	Grade	Impact	Impact Significance	Heritage Significance	Certainty of Impacts	Duration	Mitigation
Not a historic site	-	Local	Negligible	-	Probable	Short term	A

Nature of Activities:

1. Construction Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

2. Operation Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

	WOM	WM			
Probability	Probable (2)	Probable (2)			
Duration	Short term (1)	Short term (1)			
Scale	Local (1)	Local (1)			
Magnitude/Severity	Low (2)	Low (2)			
Significance	(8)Negligible	(8) Negligible			
Status (positive or negative)	Positive	Positive			
Reversibility	Highly	Highly			
Irreplaceable loss of resources?	No	No			
Can impacts be mitigated?	Can impacts be mitigated? Yes- but it is not heritage sites and it does not require mitigation.				
Mitigation: No further action required -	the site is not a heritage	e site and has negligible impact even though it			

falls directly within the proposed development footprint.

Cumulative impacts: Construction and operational phases of the project will cumulatively impact on the site

Residual Impacts:

• The project will positively contribute to the poverty alleviation and skills transfer in the Stinkwater area.

Measures for inclusion in the draft Environmental Management Plan:

Project component/s Construction pha		ase of the project			
Potential Impact		The site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within the project footprint, but is not a heritage site			
Project component/	S	Operational pha	se of the project		
		The site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within the project footprint, but is not a heritage site			
Activity/risk source N/A		N/A	Ά		
Mitigation:There are no mTarget/Objectiveor historic site			itigation measures proposed for th	ne site - it is not a heritage	
Mitigation: Action/c	ontrol		Responsibility	Timeframe	
There are no mitigation measures proposed for the site - it is not a heritage or historic site		N/A	N/A		
		ed here will be Actionable Indie of completion of the above objective nplementation.			
Monitoring	N/A				



Figure 15- STIN-5Site Name:STIN-6Type:Built environment and landscape site (informal houses)Density (Low):Approximately three structuresLocation/GPS Coordinates:S25 22 59.1 E28 08 56.8Approximate Age:Less than 60 years oldApplicable NHRA Section: S

Site Description:

The site consists of three structures, one residential shack and piggery structures (Figure 17).

Nature of Impacts, Assessments and Predictions in terms of Standard Heritage and Basic Assessment (i.e. adopted from ELA Guidelines):

Field	Grade	Impact	Impact	Heritage	Certainty of	Duration	Mitigation
Rating			Significance	Significance	Impacts		
Not a	-	Local	Negligible	-	Probable	Short term	A
historic							
site							

Nature of Activities:

1. Construction Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

2. Operation Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

	WOM	WM				
Probability	Probable (2)	Probable (2)				
Duration	Short term (1)	Short term (1)				
Scale	Local (1)	Local (1)				
Magnitude/Severity	Low (2)	Low (2)				
Significance	(8)Negligible	(8) Negligible				
Status (positive or negative)	Positive	Positive				
Reversibility	Highly	Highly				
Irreplaceable loss of resources?	No	No				
Can impacts be mitigated?	Yes- but it is not heri	itage sites and it does not require mitigation.				
Mitigation: No further action required - the site is not a heritage site and has negligible impact even though it falls directly within the proposed development footprint.						
Cumulative impacts: Construction and o	perational phases of the	project will cumulatively impact on the site				
Residual Impacts: The project will posi Stinkwater area.	tively contribute to the	poverty alleviation and skills transfer in the				

Measures for inclusion in the draft Environmental Management Plan:

Project component/s	Construction phase of the project
Potential Impact	The site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within the project footprint, but is not a heritage site
Project component/s	Operational phase of the project
Potential Impact	The site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within the project footprint, but is not a heritage site
Activity/risk source	N/A

Mitigation:There are no mitTarget/Objectiveor historic site		mitigation measures proposed for the	site - it is not a heritage
Mitigation: Action/control		Responsibility	Timeframe
There are no mitigation measures proposed for the site - it is not a heritage or historic site		N/A	N/A
Performance Indicator	51	sed here will be Actionable Indica of completion of the above objective implementation.	
Monitoring	N/A		



Figure 16-STIN-6, 2 residential shacks (left) and piggery structure (right)

Site Name:	STIN-7
Туре:	Built environment and landscape site (informal houses)
Density (Low):	One structure
Location/GPS Coordinates:	S25 22 57.9 E28 08 56.5
Approximate Age:	Less than 60 years old
Applicable NHRA Section:	Section 34 - would normally be applicable but not in this case

Site Description:

The site consists of a single residential shack (Figure 18).

Nature of Impacts, Assessments and Predictions in terms of Standard Heritage and Basic Assessment (i.e. adopted from ELA Guidelines):

Field Rating	Grade	Impact	I mpact Significance	Heritage Significance	Certainty of Impacts	Duration	Mitigation
Not a historic site	-	Local	Negligible	-	Probable	Short term	A

Nature of Activities:

1. Construction Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

2. Operation Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

	Without Mitigation	With Mitigation			
Probability	Probable (2)	Probable (2)			
Duration	Short term (1)	Short term (1)			
Scale	Local (1)	Local (1)			
Magnitude/Severity	Low (2)	Low (2)			
Significance	(8)Negligible	(8) Negligible			
Status (positive or negative)	Positive	Positive			
Reversibility	Highly	Highly			
Irreplaceable loss of resources?	No	No			
Can impacts be mitigated?	Can impacts be mitigated? Yes- but it is not heritage sites and it does not require mitigation.				
Mitigation: No further action required - falls directly within the proposed develop		te and has negligible impact even though it			

Cumulative impacts: Construction and operational phase of the project will cumulatively impact on the site

Residual Impacts: The project will positively contribute to the poverty alleviation and skills transfer in the Stinkwater area.

Measures for inclusion in the draft Environmental Management Plan:

Project component/s Construction pha			ase of the project			
			he site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within he project footprint, but is not a heritage site			
Project component/	΄S	Operational phase of the project				
		The site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within the project footprint, but is not a heritage site				
Activity/risk source		N/A				
Mitigation:There are no miTarget/Objectiveor historic site		itigation measures proposed for the	site - it is not a heritage			
Mitigation: Action/c	ontrol		Responsibility	Timeframe		
There are no mitigation measures proposed for the site - it is not a heritage or historic site		N/A	N/A			
Performance Indicator	action/pr	The type of indicator used here will be Actionable Indicators – this will measur action/progress in terms of completion of the above objectives with the approval of the EMP against their actual implementation.				
Monitoring	N/A					



Figure 17- STIN-7, residential shack

Site Name:

STIN-8

Туре:	Built environment and landscape site (informal houses)
Density (Low):	One structure
Location/GPS Coordinates:	S25 22 55.8 E28 08 57.2
Approximate Age:	Less than 60 years old
Applicable NHRA Section:	Section 34 - would normally be applicable but not in the case

The site consists of a single residential shack (Figure 19).

Nature of Impacts, Assessments and Predictions in terms of Standard Heritage and Basic Assessment (i.e. adopted from ELA Guidelines):

Field Rating	Grade	Impact	I mpact Significance	Heritage Significance	Certainty of Impacts	Duration	Mitigation
Not a historic site	-	Local	Negligible	-	Probable	Short term	A

Nature of Activities:

1. Construction Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

2. Operation Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

	WOM	WM
	VVOIVI	
Probability	Probable (2)	Probable (2)
Duration	Short term (1)	Short term (1)
Scale	Local (1)	Local (1)
Magnitude/Severity	Low (2)	Low (2)
Significance	(8)Negligible	(8) Negligible
Status (positive or negative)	Positive	Positive
Reversibility	Highly	Highly
Irreplaceable loss of resources?	No	No

Can impacts be mitigated?	Yes- but it is not heritage sites and it does not require mitigation.				
Mitigation: No further action required - th even though it falls directly within the propos	e site is not a heritage site and has negligible impact significance sed development footprint.				
Cumulative impacts: Construction and operational phases of the project will cumulatively impact on the site					
Residual Impacts: The project will positive Stinkwater area.	vely contribute to the poverty alleviation and skills transfer in the				

Measures for inclusion in the draft Environmental Management Plan:

Project component/	S	Construction phase of the project			
Potential Impact		The site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls with the project footprint, but is not a heritage site			
Project component/	Project component/s Operational pha		ase of the project		
			ne site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within the project footprint, but is not a heritage site		
Activity/risk source N/A		N/A	N/A		
Mitigation: There are no more are no more are no more are no more historic site are no more no more historic site are no m		nitigation measures proposed for the	e site - it is not a heritage		
Mitigation: Action/control		Responsibility	Timeframe		
There are no mitigation measures proposed for the site - it is not a heritage or historic site		N/A	N/A		
Performance	Performance The type of indicator used here will be Actionable Indicators – this will me			ators - this will measure	

Performance Indicator	The type of indicator used here will be Actionable Indicators – this will measure action/progress in terms of completion of the above objectives with the approval of the EMP against their actual implementation.
Monitoring	N/A



Figure 18- STIN-8, residential shack

Site Name:	STIN-9
Туре:	Built environment and landscape site (informal houses)
Density (Low):	One structure
Location/GPS Coordinates:	S25 22 54.7 E28 08 56.5
Approximate Age:	Less than 60 years old
Applicable NHRA Section:	Section 34 - would normally be applicable but not in the case

The site consists of a single residential shack (Figure 20).

Nature of Impacts, Assessments and Predictions in terms of Standard Heritage and Basic Assessment (i.e. adopted from EIA Guidelines):

Field Rating	Grade	Impact	Impact Significance	Heritage Significance	Certainty of Impacts	Duration	Mitigation
Not a historic site	-	Local	Negligible	-	Probable	Short term	A

Nature of Activities:

1. Construction Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

2. Operation Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

	WOM	WM
Probability	Probable (2)	Probable (2)
Duration	Short term (1)	Short term (1)
Scale	Local (1)	Local (1)
Magnitude/Severity	Low (2)	Low (2)
Significance	(8)Negligible	(8) Negligible
Status (positive or negative)	Positive	Positive
Reversibility	Highly	Highly
Irreplaceable loss of resources?	No	No
Can impacts be mitigated?	Yes- but it is not her	ritage sites and it does not require mitigation.
Mitigation: No further action required - falls directly within the proposed develop		e site and has negligible impact even though it
Cumulative impacts: Construction and	operational phase of the	project will cumulatively impact on the site
Residual Impacts:		

• The project will positively contribute to the poverty alleviation and skills transfer in the Stinkwater area.

Measures for inclusion in the draft Environmental Management Plan:

Project component/s	Construction phase of the project
Potential Impact	The site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within the project footprint, but is not a heritage site
Project component/s	Operational phase of the project
Potential Impact	The site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within the project footprint, but is not a heritage site
Activity/risk source	N/A

Mitigation:There are no mitTarget/Objectiveor historic site		itigation measures proposed for the	site - it is not a heritage	
Mitigation: Action/control		Responsibility	Timeframe	
There are no mitigation measures proposed for the site - it is not a heritage or historic site		N/A	N/A	
Performance Indicator	51		ed here will be Actionable Indica of completion of the above objective mplementation.	
Monitoring	N/A	1/A		



Figure 19-STIN-9, residential shack. Note the calves in poor health condition

Site Name:	STIN-10
Туре:	Built environment and landscape site (informal houses)
Density (Low):	Approximately six or more structures
Location/GPS Coordinates:	S25 22 53.3 E28 08 57.0
Approximate Age:	Less than 60 years old

Applicable NHRA Section:

Section 34 - would normally be applicable but not in the case

Site Description:

The site is probable one of the largest of the 13 subsistence farmers consisting of approximately six or more structures and a big kraal that accommodates sheep, goat and cattle (Figure 21).

Nature of Impacts, Assessments and Predictions in terms of Standard Heritage and Basic Assessment (i.e. adopted from ELA Guidelines):

Field Rating	Grade	Impact	I mpact Significance	Heritage Significance	Certainty of Impacts	Duration	Mitigation
Not a historic site	-	Local	Negligible	-	Probable	Short term	A

Nature of Activities:

1. Construction Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

2. Operation Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

	WOM	WM		
Probability	Probable (2)	Probable (2)		
Duration	Short term (1)	Short term (1)		
Scale	Local (1)	Local (1)		
Magnitude/Severity	Low (2)	Low (2)		
Significance	(8)Negligible	(8) Negligible		
Status (positive or negative)	Positive	Positive		
Reversibility	Highly	Highly		
Irreplaceable loss of resources?	No	No		
Can impacts be mitigated?	Yes- but it is not heritage sites and it does not require mitigation.			

Cumulative impacts: Construction and operational phase of the project will cumulatively impact on the site

Residual Impacts: The project will positively contribute to the poverty alleviation and skills transfer in the

Measures for inclusion in the draft Environmental Management Plan:

Project component/	Ś	Construction ph	ase of the project			
Potential Impact			e directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within tprint, but is not a heritage site			
Project component/	S	Operational pha	ise of the project			
Potential Impact			directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within print, but is not a heritage site			
Activity/risk source		N/A				
Mitigation: Target/Objective	8		itigation measures proposed for the	site - it is not a heritage		
Mitigation: Action/c	ontrol		Responsibility	Timeframe		
There are no mitigation measures proposed for the site - it is not a heritage or historic site		N/A	N/A			
Performance Indicator	action/pr		ed here will be Actionable Indica of completion of the above objective mplementation.			
Monitoring	N/A					



Figure 20-STIN-10. Kraal for cattle, sheep and goat as well as residential shacks

Site Name:	STIN-11
Туре:	Built environment and landscape site (informal houses)
Density (Low):	One structure
Location/GPS Coordinates:	S25 22 52.6 E28 08 56.6
Approximate Age:	Less than 60 years old
Applicable NHRA Section:	Section 34 - would normally be applicable but not in the case

Site Description:

The site consists of a single residential shack (Figure 22).

Nature of Impacts, Assessments and Predictions in terms of Standard Heritage and Basic Assessment (i.e. adopted from ELA Guidelines):

Field Rating	Grade	Impact	Impact Significance	Heritage Significance	Certainty of Impacts	Duration	Mitigation
Not a historic site	-	Local	Negligible	-	Probable	Short term	A

Nature of Activities:

1. Construction Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

2. Operation Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

	With Mitigation	Without Mitigation
Probability	Probable (2)	Probable (2)
Duration	Short term (1)	Short term (1)
Scale	Local (1)	Local (1)
Magnitude/Severity	Low (2)	Low (2)
Significance	(8)Negligible	(8) Negligible

Status (positive or negative)	Positive	Positive			
Reversibility	Highly	Highly			
Irreplaceable loss of resources?	No	No			
Can impacts be mitigated? Yes- but it is not heritage sites and it does not require mitigat					
Mitigation: No further action required - the site is not a heritage site and has negligible impact significance even though it falls directly within the proposed development footprint.					
Cumulative impacts: Construction and operational phases of the project will cumulatively impact on the site					
Residual Impacts: The project will positively contribute to the poverty alleviation and skills transfer in the Stinkwater area.					

Measures for inclusion in the draft Environmental Management Plan:

Project component/	S	Construction ph	ase of the project		
			directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within print, but is not a heritage site		
Project component/	S	Operational pha	se of the project		
Potential Impact			e directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within tprint, but is not a heritage site		
Activity/risk source		N/A			
Mitigation: Target/Objective	0		itigation measures proposed for the	site - it is not a heritage	
Mitigation: Action/c	ontrol		Responsibility	Timeframe	
There are no mitigation measures proposed for the site - it is not a heritage or historic site		N/A	N/A		
Performance Indicator	action/pr		ed here will be Actionable Indica of completion of the above objective mplementation.		
Monitoring	N/A				



Figure 21- STIN-11, residential shack

Site Name:	STIN-12
Туре:	Built environment and landscape site (informal houses)
Density (Low):	One structure
Location/GPS Coordinates:	S25 22 50.7 E28 08 55.8
Approximate Age:	Less than 60 years old
Applicable NHRA Section:	Section 34 - would normally be applicable but not in this case

The site consists of a single residential shack.

Nature of Impacts, Assessments and Predictions in terms of Standard Heritage and Basic Assessment (i.e. adopted from EIA Guidelines):

Field	Grade	Impact	Impact	Heritage	Certainty of	Duration	Mitigation
Rating			Significance	Significance	Impacts		
Not a	-	Local	Negligible	-	Probable	Short term	А
historic							
site							

Nature of Activities:

1. Construction Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

2. Operation Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

	WOM	WM			
Probability	Probable (2)	Probable (2)			
Duration	Short term (1)	Short term (1)			
Scale	Local (1)	Local (1)			
Magnitude/Severity	Low (2)	Low (2)			
Significance	(8)Negligible	(8) Negligible			
Status (positive or negative)	Positive	Positive			
Reversibility	Highly	Highly			
Irreplaceable loss of resources?	No	No			
Can impacts be mitigated?	Yes- but it is not heritage sites and it does not require mitigation.				
Mitigation: No further action required - t falls directly within the proposed developm		site and has negligible impact even though it			
Cumulative impacts: Construction and o	perational phases of the	project will cumulatively impact on the site			
Residual Impacts: The project will posi Stinkwater area.	tively contribute to the	poverty alleviation and skills transfer in the			

Measures for inclusion in the draft Environmental Management Plan:

Project component/s	Construction phase of the project
Potential Impact	The site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within the project footprint, but is not a heritage site
Project component/s	Operational phase of the project
Potential Impact	The site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within the project footprint, but is not a heritage site
Activity/risk source	N/A

Mitigation:There are no miTarget/Objectiveor historic site		nitigation measures proposed for the site - it is not a heritage		
Mitigation: Action/control		Responsibility	Timeframe	
There are no mitigation measures proposed for the site - it is not a heritage or historic site		N/A	N/A	
Performance Indicator	action/progress in terms	type of indicator used here will be Actionable Indicators – this will measure on/progress in terms of completion of the above objectives with the approval of the P against their actual implementation.		
Monitoring	N/A			

Site Name:	STIN-13
Туре:	Built environment and landscape site (informal houses)
Density (Low):	One structure
Location/GPS Coordinates:	S25 22 51.5 E28 08 57.5
Approximate Age:	Less than 60 years old
Applicable NHRA Section:	Section 34 - would normally be applicable but not in this case

The site consists of a single big corrugated iron sheet kraal.

Nature of Impacts, Assessments and Predictions in terms of Standard Heritage and Basic Assessment (i.e. adopted from ELA Guidelines):

Field Rating	Grade	Impact	Impact Significance	Heritage Significance	Certainty of Impacts	Duration	Mitigation
Not a historic site	-	Local	Negligible	-	Probable	Short term	A

Nature of Activities:

1. Construction Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact significance

2. Operation Phase: The site will be affected, but it is not a heritage site and is of negligible impact

	WOM	WM		
Probability	Probable (2)	Probable (2)		
Duration	Short term (1)	Short term (1)		
Scale	Local (1)	Local (1)		
Magnitude/Severity	Low (2)	Low (2)		
Significance	(8)Negligible	(8) Negligible		
Status (positive or negative)	Positive	Positive		
Reversibility	Highly	Highly		
Irreplaceable loss of resources?	No	No		
Can impacts be mitigated?	Yes- but it is not her	Yes- but it is not heritage sites and it does not require mitigation.		

Cumulative impacts: Construction and operational phase of the project will cumulatively impact on the site

Residual Impacts: The project will positively contribute to the poverty alleviation and skills transfer in the Stinkwater area.

Measures for inclusion in the draft Environmental Management Plan:

Project component/s	Construction phase of the project		
Potential Impact	The site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within the project footprint, but is not a heritage site		
Project component/s	Operational phase of the project		
Potential Impact	The site will be directly affected by the proposed development - it falls within the project footprint, but is not a heritage site		
Activity/risk source	N/A		
Mitigation: Target/Objective	There are no mitigation measures proposed for the site - it is not a heritage or historic site		
Mitigation: Action/control		Responsibility	Timeframe

There are no mitigation measures proposed for the site - it is not a heritage or historic site		N/A	N/A
Performance Indicator	The type of indicator used here will be Actionable Indicators – this will measure action/progress in terms of completion of the above objectives with the approval of the EMP against their actual implementation.		
Monitoring	N/A		

6. SUMMARY OF RESULTS:

The physical survey of the area under consideration for the proposed Stinkwater Agricultural Village did not yield any heritage resources sites. It yielded 13 recent features all less than 60 years old in form of informal houses or shacks(Figure: 23-24). All the 13 features were photographed and their GPS coordinates were taken. Because there are no heritage sites in form archaeological, built environment and landscape, burial grounds and graves, and other places of cultural significance such as sites of gathering, worship and prayer or initiation sites - it is recommended that development may proceed as planned. However, it has to be noted that some archaeological and heritage resources such as unmarked graves are subterranean in nature and might have been missed by the current study. The developer should take note of this. In cases such resources are unearthed during the excavation processes for infrastructure development of the proposed Stinkwater Agricultural Village.

7. CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, from a cultural resources management point of view, there are no objections to the project and no negative perceptions about the project, Stinkwater Agricultural Village.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

- Base on the fact that the survey did not yield any heritage resources, it is recommended that SAHRA approves the project in terms of archaeological resources and burial grounds and graves management since there were no such sites identified within and immediately outside the project area.
- It is also recommended that GPHRA allows the project to go ahead in terms of the management of historical built environment and landscape resources.

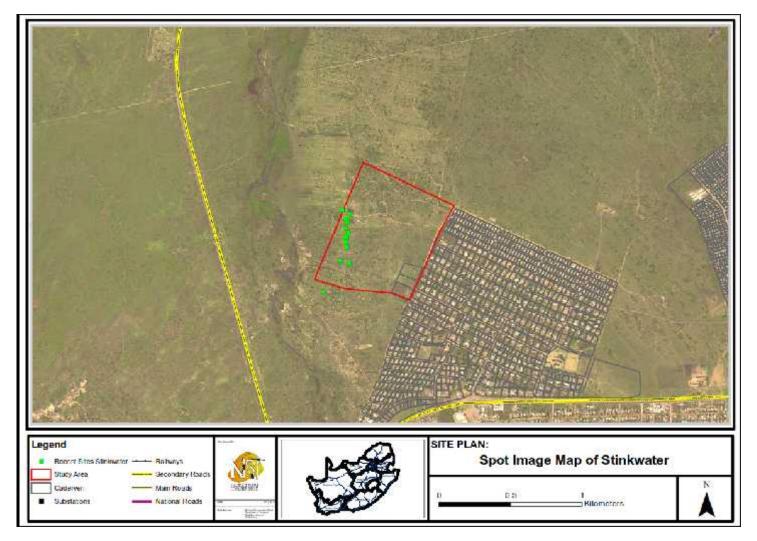


Figure 22- Spot Image showing the distribution of recent built environment and landscape features in Stinkwater.

9. REFERENCES

SOUTH AFRICA 1999. NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ACT (No 25 of 1999), Government Gazette. Cape Town.. SAHRA APMHOB. 2004. Policy for the management of Archaeology, Palaeontology, Meteorites and Heritage Object. SAHRA: Cape Town.

SAHRA APM. 2006. Guidelines: Minimum standards for the archaeological and palaeontological Component of Impact Assessment Reports. . SAHRA: Cape Town.

SAHRA APMHOB 2002. General Introduction to surveys, impact assessments and management plans SAHRA: CT.

SAHRA. 2002. General guidelines to Archaeological Permitting Policy. SAHRA: Cape Town.

SAHRA. 2002. General Introduction to surveys, impact assessments and management plans.

SAHRA. What to do when Graves are uncovered accidentally.