

10.10

APM.

**HERITAGE STATEMENT,  
NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO DEVELOP  
AND  
APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO DEMOLISH A  
STRUCTURE OLDER THAN 60 YEARS**

**ERF 1495 MELKBOSSTRAND (110 BEACH ROAD) , WESTERN CAPE**

**Prepared for:**

Mare Toerien  
110 Beach Road  
Melkbosstrand  
Malmesbury Magisterial District

**Prepared by:**

**Guillaume Nel**  
  
environmental consultants

P.O. Box 3253  
Durbanville  
7551

Tel: 021 979 0838  
Fax: 086 6933 802  
E-Mail: [guillaume@gnec.co.za](mailto:guillaume@gnec.co.za)

**And**

Jayson Orton & Tim Hart



Archaeology Contracts Office  
Department of Archaeology  
University of Cape Town  
Private Bag  
Rondebosch  
7701

Date: 12 September 2008

HERITAGE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SERVICE
ONTVANG / RECEIVED
2008 -09- 26
ERFENISHULPBRON BESTUURDIENS

*gn*

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**Heritage Statement**

**Notice Of Intend to Develop**

**Application for a permit to demolish a structure older than 60 years**

# HERITAGE STATEMENT FOR 110 BEACH ROAD (ERF 1495), MELKBOSSTRAND, MALMESBURY MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT, WESTERN CAPE

(Assessment conducted to facilitate a demolition application.)

Prepared for

**Guillaume Nel Environmental Consultants**  
P.O. Box 3253, Durbanville, 7551

Tel 021 975 4444  
Fax 086 6933 802



12 September 2008



Prepared by

**Jayson Orton & Tim Hart**

**Archaeology Contracts Office**  
Department of Archaeology  
University of Cape Town  
Private Bag  
Rondebosch  
7701

Phone (021) 650 2357  
Fax (021) 650 2352  
Email [Jayson.Orton@uct.ac.za](mailto:Jayson.Orton@uct.ac.za)

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Archaeology Contracts Office was requested by GNEC to conduct an assessment of a structure on erf 1495 (110 Beach Road), Melkbosstrand, Malmesbury Magisterial District. The proponent would like to redevelop the site with a new double storey building but has been asked by the City to ascertain whether it has any heritage value prior to permission to demolish being granted.

The site was examined on 12<sup>th</sup> September 2008. The structure was found to be greater than 60 years of age, in all probability dating to the 1930's. It has been modified through the addition of aluminium window frames and the porch has been enclosed. A grade of 3b is tentatively suggested. The house has a degree of group value with a similar structure three doors to the north. There may have been a row of similar structures here in the past.

Given the setting of erf 1495 which includes a wide variety of buildings dating throughout the last 70 years, redevelopment of this site with a double storey structure would be in keeping with the general surroundings.

Although the property is too small (496m<sup>3</sup>) to fall within the requirements for Heritage Assessment as laid out in Section 38(1) of the NHRA, it is noted that a small chance of intersecting buried Stone Age material or unmarked human burials does exist.

The structure is older than 60 years and a demolition application must be lodged with Heritage Western Cape.

Should any human remains be uncovered during the redevelopment then work in the vicinity of the find should be stopped immediately and the find reported to Heritage Western Cape (021 483 9685) or the South African Heritage Resources Agency (Mrs Mary Leslie: 021 462 4502)

# Contents

<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>2. HERITAGE LEGISLATION</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>3. DESCRIPTION OF THE AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>4. HERITAGE CONTEXT</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>5. METHODS</b> .....	<b>6</b>
5.1. Limitations.....	6
<b>6. FINDINGS</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>7. CONCLUSIONS</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>8. RECOMMENDATIONS</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>9. REFERENCES</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>10. INVESTIGATION TEAM</b> .....	Error! Bookmark not defined.

# 1. INTRODUCTION

The Archaeology Contracts Office was requested by GNEC to conduct an assessment of a structure in Melkbosstrand, Malmesbury Magisterial District (Figure 1). The proponent is seeking to redevelop the property and needs to apply to the City for demolition approval. The City requested that the matter be passed by Heritage Western Cape (HWC) before they would approve demolition and this report serves to document the site and allow HWC to make their decision. The site (erf 1495) is at 110 Beach Road, Melkbosstrand. At approximately 525 m<sup>2</sup>, the property does not fall within the requirements for a heritage assessment in terms of Section 38(1) of the National Heritage Resources Act.

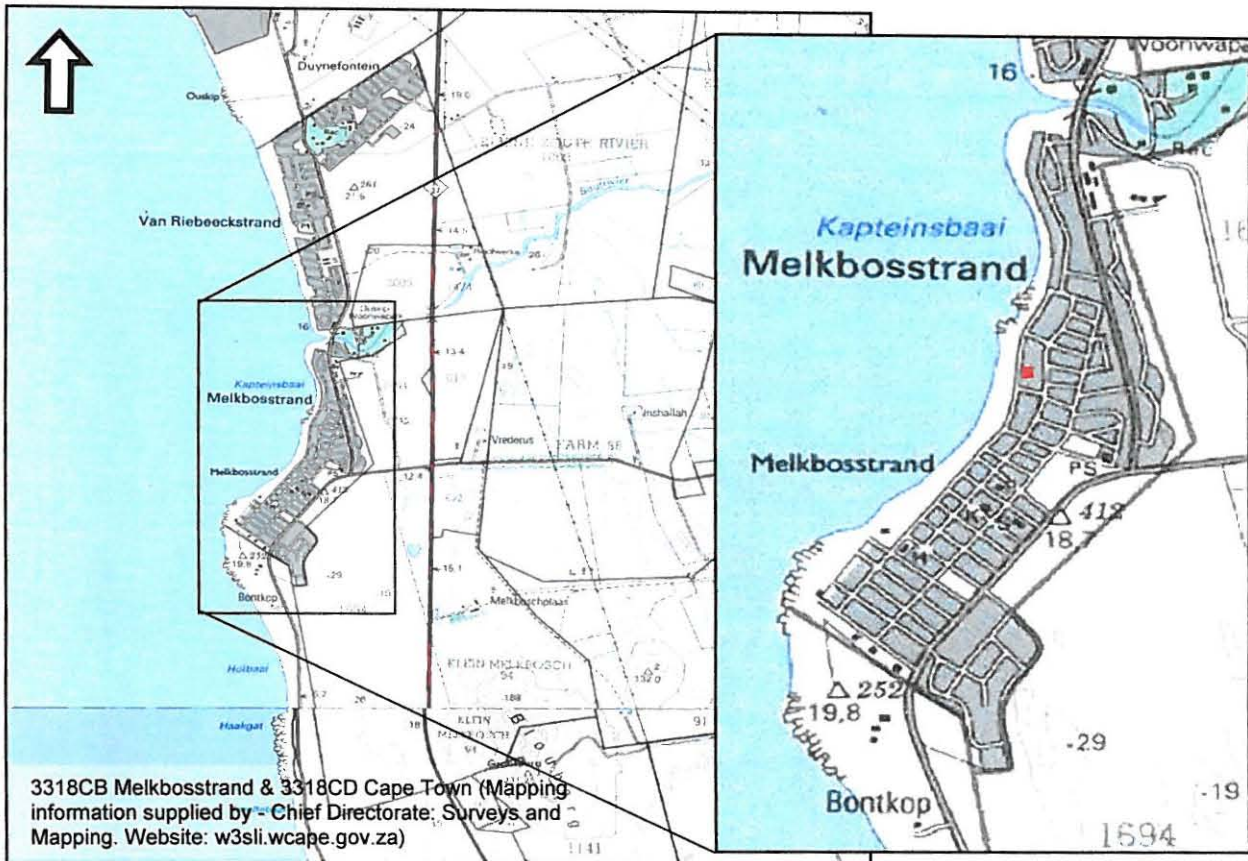


Figure 1: Location of the site in Melkbosstrand.

## 2. HERITAGE LEGISLATION

The National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA) No. 25 of 1999 protects a variety of heritage resources including palaeontological, prehistoric and historical material (including ruins) more than 100 years old (Section 35), human remains (Section 36) and non-ruined structures older than 60 years (Section 34). Landscapes with cultural significance are also protected under the definition of the National Estate (Section 3.1d).

Although a heritage assessment of the land is not required in terms of the Act, potential impacts are pointed out below, since the chance of intersecting buried heritage remains does exist.

### 3. DESCRIPTION OF THE AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

The actual structure under consideration will be described in more detail below. It lies in a residential area and is surrounded on three sides by other residential properties although a vacant erf is present to the southeast. To the west lies the Atlantic Ocean (Figure 2).



Figure 2: Aerial photograph of part of Melkbosstrand showing the local context of the site.

### 4. HERITAGE CONTEXT

The general area is heavily developed with modern residential houses but a few show characteristics indicating that they date the 1930s to 1950s. All buildings are single or double storey but with this particular part of town having a few more single storey houses which tend to be the slightly older ones.

Although little archaeological research has been carried out in the area, a few small excavations have taken place in mitigation of development with one having been carried forward into an academic research project and published. At Atlantic Beach, to the southeast of the study area, late Holocene LSA occupations probably pertaining to the Khoekhoen people were found. The sites were located in the high sand dunes and consisted of shell middens and associated artefacts. The lowest shell layers were dated to about AD 700 to AD 750 at AB1 and about AD 1050 at AB3 (Sealy *et al.* 2004). Kaplan (2000) and Gray (2000) conducted excavations in a shell midden with material probably dating back to the mid-Holocene but this has never been studied further. Hendey (1968) and Avery (1995) also mention the existence of LSA shell middens among the coastal dunes of the area and

photographs of nearby Bloubergstrand from the early 1900s in Duminy (1979) show the kind of dunes that would undoubtedly have housed LSA middens.

A large number of prehistoric burials have been rescued or removed from construction sites (see Morris 1992) and this trend has continued steadily.

## 5. METHODS

The site was visited on 12<sup>th</sup> September 2008. The house was examined from the exterior and it and its setting were recorded photographically.

### 5.1. Limitations

There were no limitations to the study.

## 6. FINDINGS

The house has a front gable strongly indicative of an early-mid 20<sup>th</sup> century age, and is in all likelihood 1930s or early 1940s (Figure 3). It has received some insensitive modifications with the windows having been enlarged and replaced with aluminium window frames (Figures 4 & 5). It would have originally had an open porch which has now been enclosed with the internal wall having had a wide arch pushed through it. It is unknown what the north wall originally looked like but similar arches are present inside its windows suggesting that changes took place here too. Clues are, however, offered by a very similar house three doors to the north (Figure 6 and see also Appendix 1).

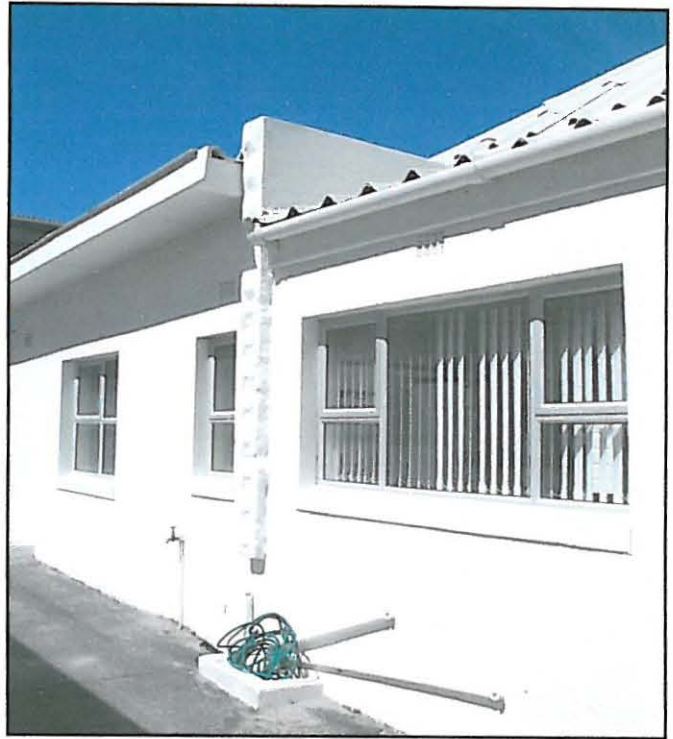


**Figure 3:** View of the front, west-facing side of the house.





**Figure 4:** Aluminium side windows on the south side of the house.



**Figure 5:** Aluminium windows on the north side of the house.



**Figure 6:** View of the houses on Beach Road showing 110 on the right and the similar house at 116 just behind the car.

The house is built with decorative breeze blocks and, judging by the structure at 116 Beach Road, it may well be that the north wall was once also of these blocks. The rear of the house has also received modification but it is unclear to what degree since the two similar houses have the same plan form (Figure 7). The windows have certainly been replaced (Figure 8). A garage has also been built and this includes some decorative breeze blocks which might have been raided from the original north wall of the house. A small outbuilding lies in the southeast corner of the property and is also made of decorative breeze blocks (Figure 9).

The two structures at 110 and 116 Beach Road have remnant group value only. It is possible that there were once several of these houses in a row here. A suggested grade for No 110 is 3b.



**Figure 7:** Aerial view of the area taken from Google Earth and showing the plan view of numbers 110 (red rectangle) and 116 (white rectangle).



**Figure 8:** The rear of the house showing modern additions. The garage lies on the right.



**Figure 9:** The small outbuilding.

In terms of the general streetscape it can be noted that single and double storey houses occur along this stretch of the Melkbosstrand beach front and a mixture of ages from throughout the last 70 years is evident (Figures 10 – 12, see also Appendix 1).



**Figure 10:** View of the streetscape looking towards the southeast. Erf 1495 is arrowed and the similar house to the north can be seen just left of centre.



**Figure 11:** View of the streetscape looking towards south with erf 1495 in the foreground.



**Figure 12:** View of the streetscape looking towards the northeast. Erf 1495 lies on the right.

## 7. CONCLUSIONS

The purpose of this report was to assess the house on erf 1495 for a demolition application. It was found that the house is greater than 60 years of age and that it is thus protected under Section 34 of the NHRA. The house has been insensitively modified but its main features are largely intact. It has some remnant group value with a similar structure three houses away to the north, however the historic streetscape has been highly transformed.

Although the site is not subject to assessment in terms of Section 38(1) of the NHRA, it is prudent to note that the possibility of encountering buried prehistoric material or unmarked human burials does exist.

Buildings of this age are not uncommon in Cape Town but it is potentially of concern that they are slowly diminishing in number. Sometimes conservation-worthy houses occur in areas

where preservation will not be viable due to the local circumstances (see for example Orton 2007) but in other areas, such as in this case, conservation could be entertained.

## 8. RECOMMENDATIONS

The structure is older than 60 years therefore a demolition application must be lodged with Heritage Western Cape, for consideration by the Belcom committee.

Should any human remains be uncovered during the redevelopment then work in the vicinity of the find should be stopped immediately and the find reported to Heritage Western Cape (021 483 9685) or the South African Heritage Resources Agency (Mrs Mary Leslie: 021 462 4502)

## 9. REFERENCES

- Avery, G. 1995. Archaeological and palaeontological survey: Milnerton Lagoon mouth (3318CD). Unpublished report prepared for Knight Hall Hendry & Associates. South African Museum, Cape Town.
- Duminy, J.P. 1979. Twilight over the Tygerberg. Kommetjie: Dr. J.F. Midgley.
- Gray, J. 2000. Report for SAHRA on the excavation at Melkbosstrand (Erf 609) Site CBD 14 (2). Unpublished report, Cape Town.
- Hendey, Q.B. 1968. The Melkbos site: an upper Pleistocene fossil occurrence in the south-western Cape Province. *Annals of the South African Museum* 52: 89-119.
- Kaplan, J. 2000a. Archaeological excavations, Melkbos Shopping Centre, Melkbosstrand. Unpublished report prepared for Colliers RMS. Agency for Cultural Resource Management, Riebeek West.
- Morris, A.G. 1992. A master catalogue: Holocene human skeletons from South Africa. Johannesburg: Witwatersrand University Press.
- Orton, J. 2007. Further investigation into heritage resources on Farms 517, 517/1, 518, 518/1, 521/4, 522/3 & 522/4, Kuils River, Kuils River Magisterial District, Western Cape. Unpublished report prepared for Shining Oaks Investments 7 cc. Archaeology Contracts Office, University of Cape Town.
- Sealy, J., Maggs, T., Jerardino, A. & Kaplan, J. 2004. Excavations at Melkbosstrand: variability among herder sites on Table Bay. *South African Archaeological Bulletin* 59: 17-28.

10. APPENDIX 1



Figure A1: View of the house at 116 Beach Road with which 110 has group value.



Figure A2: Side view of the house at 116 Beach Road.



Figure A3: Panoramic view of the beachfront with 110 Beach Road indicated by the white arrow. The similar house at 116 is indicated by the blue arrow.

# Heritage Western Cape

## Notification of Intent to Develop

Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act No. 25, 1999)

Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act requires that any person who intends to undertake certain categories of development in the Western Cape (see Part 1) must notify Heritage Western Cape at the very earliest stage of initiating such a development and must furnish details of the location, nature and extent of the proposed development.

This form is designed to assist the developer to provide the necessary information to enable Heritage Western Cape to decide whether a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) will be required, and to establish the appropriate scope of and range of skills required for the HIA.

Note: This form must be completed when the proposed development does not fulfil the criteria for Environmental Impact Assessment as set out in the EIA regulations.

Its completion is recommended as part of the EIA process to assist in establishing the requirements of Heritage Western Cape with respect to the heritage component of the EIA.

1. It is recommended that the form be completed by a professional familiar with heritage conservation issues.
2. The completion of Section 7 by heritage specialists is not mandatory, but is recommended in order to expedite decision-making at notification stage. If Section 7 is completed:
  - Section 7.1 must be completed by a professional heritage practitioner with skills and experience appropriate to the nature of the property and the development proposals.
  - Section 7.2 must be completed by a professional archaeologist or palaeontologist.
  - Each page of the form must be signed by the heritage practitioner and archaeologist/palaeontologist.
3. Additional information may be provided on separate sheets.
4. This form is available in electronic format so that it can be completed on computer.

OFFICIAL USE	
Date received:	Response date:

**PART 1: BASE INFORMATION**

<b>1.1 PROPERTY</b>	
Name of property	
Street address or location (e.g. off R44)	110 Beach Road, Melkbosstrand
Erf or farm number/s	erf 1495
Town or District	Melkbosstrand
Responsible Local Authority	City of Cape Town
Magisterial District	Malmesbury
Current use	Residential
Current zoning	Single Residential
Predominant land use of surrounding properties	Residential
Extent of the property	496 m <sup>2</sup>

<b>1.2 CATEGORY OF DEVELOPMENT</b> (S. 38 (1))	X	<i>Brief description of the nature and extent of the proposed development or activity (See also Part 3.1)</i>
1. Construction of a road, wall, powerline, pipeline, canal or other similar form of linear development or barrier over 300m in length		Redevelopment of the site with a new double storey structure. Note that the land is not subject to assessment in terms of Section 38(1).
2. Construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50 m in length		
3. Any development or activity that will change the character of a site—		
a) exceeding 5 000 m <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		
4. Rezoning of a site exceeding 10 000 m <sup>2</sup>		
5. Other (state)	X	

<b>1.3 INITIATION STAGE OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT</b>		
Exploratory (e.g. viability study)		<i>Notes:</i>
Conceptual		
Outline proposals		
Draft / Sketch plans		
Other (state)		

**PART 2: HERITAGE ISSUES**

<b>2.1 CONTEXT</b>		
<b>X</b>	<i>(check box of all relevant categories)</i>	<i>Brief description/explanation</i>
<b>x</b>	Urban environmental context	A built-up residential suburb.
	Rural environmental context	
	Natural environmental context	
<b>Formal protection (NHRA)</b>		
	Is the property part of a protected area (S. 28)?	
	Is the property part of a heritage area (S. 31)?	
<b>Other</b>		
	Is the property near to or visible from any protected heritage sites?	
	Is the property part of a conservation area or special area in terms of the Zoning Scheme?	
	Does the site form part of an historical settlement or townscape?	
	Does the site form part of a rural cultural landscape?	
	Does the site form part of a natural landscape of cultural significance?	
	Is the site within or adjacent to a scenic route?	
	Is the property within or adjacent to any other area which has special environmental or heritage protection?	
<b>x</b>	Do the general context or any adjoining properties have cultural significance <sup>1</sup> ?	A house of greater than 60 years of age occurs three doors to the north. The two structures at 110 and 116 Beach Road have remnant group value only. The historic streetscape has been highly transformed.

<b>2.2 PROPERTY FEATURES AND CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
<b>X</b>	<i>(check box if YES)</i>	<i>Brief description</i>
<b>x</b>	Has the site been previously cultivated or developed?	Currently has a house on it.
	Are there any significant landscape features on the property?	
	Are there any sites or features of geological significance on the property?	
	Does the property have any rocky outcrops on it?	
	Does the property have any fresh water sources (springs, streams, rivers) on or alongside it?	
<b>x</b>	Does the property have any sea frontage?	The beach lies immediately over the road to the west.
	Does the property form part of a coastal dune system?	
	Are there any marine shell heaps or scatters on the property?	
	Is the property or part thereof on land	



	reclaimed from the sea?	
--	-------------------------	--

<b>2.3 HERITAGE RESOURCES<sup>2</sup> ON THE PROPERTY</b>		
<b>X</b>	<i>(check box if present on the property)</i>	<i>Name / List / Brief description</i>
<b>Formal protections (NHRA)</b>		
	National heritage site (S. 27)	
	Provincial heritage site (S. 27)	
	Provisional protection (s.29)	
	Place listed in heritage register (S. 30)	
<b>General protections (NHRA)</b>		
<b>x</b>	structures older than 60 years (S. 34)	The house is likely to date to the 1930s or early 1940s. It has received some insensitive modifications with the windows having been enlarged and replaced with aluminium window frames (Figures 4 & 5 of the statement). It would have originally had an open porch which has now been enclosed with the internal wall having had a wide arch pushed through it. It is unknown what the north wall originally looked like but similar arches are present inside its windows suggesting that changes took place here too. The rear of the house has also received modification but it is unclear to what degree.
	archaeological <sup>3</sup> site or material (S. 35)	
	palaeontological <sup>4</sup> site or material (S. 35)	
	graves or burial grounds (S. 36)	
	public monuments or memorials <sup>5</sup> (S. 37)	
<b>Other</b>		
	Any heritage resource identified in a heritage survey (state author and date of survey and survey grading/s)	
	Any other heritage resources (describe)	

<b>2.4 PROPERTY HISTORY AND ASSOCIATIONS</b>		
<b>X</b>	<i>(check box if YES)</i>	<i>Brief description/explanation</i>
	Provide a brief history of the property (e.g. when granted, previous owners and uses).	The house is likely to date to the 1930s or early 1940s. It has received some insensitive modifications with the windows having been enlarged and replaced with aluminium window frames (Figures 4 & 5 of the statement). It would have originally had an open porch which has now been enclosed with the internal wall having had a wide arch pushed through it. It is unknown what the north wall originally looked like but similar arches are present inside its windows suggesting that changes took place here too. The rear of the house has also received modification but it is unclear to what degree.
	Is the property associated with any important persons or groups?	
	Is the property associated with any important events, activities or public memory?	

	Does the property have any direct association with the history of slavery?	
	Is the property associated with or used for living heritage <sup>6</sup> ?	
	Are there any oral traditions attached to the property?	

<b>2.6 SUMMARY OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROPERTY (OR ANY PART OF THE PROPERTY) (S. 3(3))</b>		
X	<i>(check box of all relevant categories)</i>	<i>Brief description/explanation</i>
	Important in the community or <b>pattern of South Africa's (or Western Cape's, or local) history.</b>	
	Associated with the life or work of a <b>person, group or organisation</b> of importance in history.	
	Associated with the history of <b>slavery.</b>	
	Strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for <b>social, cultural or spiritual</b> reasons	
	Exhibits particular <b>aesthetic</b> characteristics valued by a community or cultural group	
	Demonstrates a high degree of <b>creative or technical achievement</b> at a particular period	
	Has <b>potential to yield information</b> that will contribute to an understanding of natural or cultural heritage	
	<b>Typical:</b> Demonstrates the principal characteristics of a particular class of natural or cultural places	
	<b>Rare:</b> Possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of natural or cultural heritage	
Please provide a brief <b>statement of significance</b>		
This house has group value with another one, three doors to the north. The two structures at 110 (the site) and 116 (three doors north) Beach Road have remnant group value only and the historic streetscape has been highly transformed. It can be graded 3b.		

### **PART 3: POTENTIAL IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT**

<b>3.1 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT</b>	
Brief description of proposed development	Redevelopment of the site with a new double storey structure.
Monetary value	
Anticipated starting date	
Anticipated duration of work	
Does it involve change in land use?	No
Extent of land coverage of the proposed development	

Does it require the provision of additional services? (e.g. roads, sewerage, water, electricity)	No
Does it involve excavation or earth moving?	Yes
Does it involve landscaping?	No
Does it involve construction work?	Yes
What is the total floor area?	Unknown at this stage.
How many storeys including parking?	2
What is the maximum height above natural ground level?	~ 8m
<b>3.2 POTENTIAL IMPACT</b>	
What impact will the proposed development have on the heritage values of the context of the property? (e.g. visibility, change in character)	The group value of the two similar houses will become non-existent which changes the character of the streetscape. Redevelopment would result in greater bulk along the sea front and slightly increase the visual impact from the beach/sea.
Are any heritage resources listed in Part 2 affected by the proposed development? If so, how?	The house will need to be demolished or partly demolished.
Please summarise any public/social benefits of the proposed development.	
Private development so no public benefit.	

#### PART 4: POLICY, PLANNING AND LEGAL CONTEXT

X	(check box if YES)	Details/explanation
	Does the proposed development conform with approved regional and local planning policies? (e.g. SDF, Sectoral Plans)	
	Does the development require any departures or consent use in terms of the Zoning Scheme?	
	Has an application been submitted to the planning authority?	
	Has their comment or approval been obtained? (attach copy)	
	Is planning permission required for any subdivision or consolidation?	
	Has an application been submitted to the planning authority?	
	Has their comment or approval been obtained? (attach copy)	
	Are there title deed restrictions linked to the property?	
	Does the property have any special conservation status?	
	Are there any other restrictions on the property?	
	Is the proposed development subject to the EIA regulations of the Environment Conservation Act (Act 73 of 1989)?	
	Has an application (or environmental checklist) been submitted to DEA&DP What	

	are the requirements of DEA&DP?	
	At what stage in the IEM process is the application (scoping phase, EIA etc.)	
	Has any assessment of the heritage impact of the proposed development been undertaken in terms of the EIA or planning process?	
	Are any such studies currently being undertaken?	
	Is approval from any other authority required?	
	Has permission for similar development on this site been refused by any authority in the past?	
	Have interested and affected bodies have been consulted? Please list them and attach any responses.	

23 Sep 08 13:00  
22 Sep 08 13:40


The Property Cafe  
The Property Cafe

021 553 0079  
021 553 0079


p.1  
p.1


FRANDAG: Piet Schlechter.

PART 5: APPLICANT DETAILS

REGISTERED PROPERTY OWNER	
Name	PIETER JOHANNES SCHLECHTER
Address	55 AILSA CIRCLE ATLANTIC BEACH GOLF STATE MEUKBOSSSTRAND 7441
Telephone	0285733170
Fax	021 5532119
E-mail	
Signature	
Date	22.09.08

DEVELOPER	
Name	
Address	
Telephone	
Fax	
E-mail	
Signature	
Date	

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THE FORM			
Name	Jayson Orton		
Address	Archaeology Contracts Office, Department of Archaeology, Beattie Building, Upper Campus, UCT, Private Bag, Rondebosch, 7701		
Telephone	(021) 650 2357		
Fax	(021) 650 2352		
E-mail	jayson.orton@uct.ac.za		
Field of expertise & qualifications	MA (Archaeology), CRM work since 1999, ASAPA accredited.		
Signature		Date	12.09.2008

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THE FORM			
Name	Jayson Orton		
Address	Archaeology Contracts Office, Department of Archaeology, Beattie Building, Upper Campus, UCT, Private Bag, Rondebosch, 7701		
Telephone	(021) 650 2357		
Fax	(021) 650 2352		
E-mail	jayson.orton@uct.ac.za		
Field of expertise & qualifications	MA (Archaeology), CRM work since 1999, ASAPA accredited.		
Signature		Date	12.09.2008

**PART 6: ATTACHMENTS**

x	Plan, aerial photo and/or orthophoto clearly showing location and context of property.
x	Site plan or aerial photograph clearly indicating the position of all heritage resources and features.
x	Photographs of the site, showing its characteristics and heritage resources.
	Relevant sketch proposals, development plans, architectural and engineering drawings and landscaping plans.
	Responses from other authorities.
	Responses from any interested and affected parties.
	Any archaeological reports or other reports that may have been carried out on the property or properties within the immediate area.
	Any other pertinent information to assist with decision-making.

**PART 7. RECOMMENDATIONS BY HERITAGE SPECIALISTS**

<b>7.1 RECOMMENDATIONS OF GENERALIST HERITAGE PRACTITIONER</b>		
<i>Further investigation required</i>	<i>Yes/No</i>	<i>Describe issues and concerns</i>
Existing Conservation and Planning Documentation	No	
Planning	No	
Urban Design	No	
Built Environment	No	
Architecture/building fabric	No	
Cultural Landscape	No	
Visual Impact	No	
History	No	
Published Information		
Title Deeds Survey		
Archival		
Oral History		
Social History		
Other specialist study (specify)	No	
Public Consultation	No	
Specialist Groups		
Neighbours		
Open House		
Public Meeting		
Public Advertisement		
Other (specify)		
No further specialist conservation studies required	No	
Alternative development options and mitigation measures	No	
No development option		
<b>Heritage Impact Assessment required, co-ordinated by a generalist heritage practitioner</b>	No	
<b>Development inappropriate and should not be permitted. Further HIA not required.</b>	No	
Other recommendations (use additional pages if necessary)	A demolition application must be lodged with HWC.	

I have reviewed the property and the proposed development and this completed form and make the recommendations above.

Name of Heritage Practitioner Jayson Orton

Qualifications, field of expertise MA (Archaeology), CRM work since 1999, ASAPA accredited.



Signature....

.....Date.....12.09.2008.....

**7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS OF ARCHAEOLOGIST/PALAEONTOLOGIST**

<i>Further investigation required</i>	<i>Yes/No</i>	<i>Describe issues and concerns</i>
Palaeontology	No	
Pre-colonial archaeology	No	
Historical archaeology	No	
Industrial archaeology	No	
No further archaeological or palaeontological investigation	No	
Other recommendations (use additional pages if necessary)	The chance of intersecting unmarked prehistoric burials exists but this is considered to be very low given the proximity of the site to the sea.	

I have reviewed the property and the proposed development and this completed form and make the recommendations above.

Name of Archaeologist/Palaeontologist Jayson Orton

Qualifications, field of expertise MA (Archaeology), CRM work since 1999, ASAPA accredited.



Signature.....

.....Date.....12.09.2008.....



## Notes:

---

- <sup>1</sup> Cultural significance means aesthetic, architectural, historical, scientific, social, spiritual, linguistic or technological value or significance.
- <sup>2</sup> Heritage resource means any place or object of cultural significance.  
"Place" includes –

  - (a) a site, area or region;
  - (b) a building or other structure which may include equipment, furniture, fittings and other articles associated with or connected with such building or other structure;
  - (c) a group of buildings or other structures [and associated equipment, fittings, etc];
  - (d) an open space, including a public square, street or park; and
  - (e) in relation to the management of a place, includes the immediate surroundings.
- <sup>3</sup> Archaeological means –

  - (a) material remains resulting from human activity 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;
  - (b) 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;
  - (c) wrecks, being any vessel or aircraft, or any part thereof, which was wrecked in South Africa or in the maritime zone of the Republic, any cargo, debris or artefacts found or associated therewith, which is older than 60 years or which Heritage Western Cape considers to be worthy of conservation; and
  - (d) features, structures and artefacts associated with military history which are older than 75 years and the site on which they are found.
- <sup>4</sup> Palaeontological means any fossilised remains or fossil trace of animals or plants which lived in the geological past, other than fossil fuels or fossiliferous rock intended for industrial use, and any site which contains such fossilised remains or trace.
- <sup>5</sup> Public monuments and memorials means all monuments and memorials –

  - (a) erected on land belonging to any branch of ... government or on land belonging to any organisation funded by or established in terms of the legislation of such a branch of government; or
  - (b) which were paid for by public subscription, government funds, or a public-spirited or military organisation, and are on land belonging to any private individual.
- <sup>6</sup> Living heritage means the intangible aspects of inherited culture, and may include cultural tradition, oral history, performance, ritual, popular memory, skills and techniques, indigenous knowledge systems and the holistic approach to nature, society and social relationships.