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**HERITAGE STATEMENT (NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO DEVELOP) IN TERMS OF SECTION 38 OF THE NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ACT, 1999 (ACT 25 OF 1999):**

**MALGAS RIVER WATER PUMPING SCHEME: PORTIONS OF THE FARM MALGASKRAAL 142, DISTRICT GEORGE**



**ON BEHALF OF: NINHAM SHAND (GEORGE MUNICIPALITY)**

**APRIL 2009**

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**PERCEPTION**

NOTE: Frontpage photograph extract from 1936 aerial-series (Source: CDSM)

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**REFERENCES and ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:**

1. Ninham Shand: *Malgas River Pumping Scheme: Call for Submissions*, November 2008:
2. Kathleen Schulz, Southern Cape Social Historian
3. VRM Africa

## 1. INTRODUCTION

*PERCEPTION Environmental Planning* has been appointed by Ninham Shand (Pty) Ltd (on behalf of George Municipality) to compile and lodge a Notice of Intent to Develop to Heritage Western Cape in terms of Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999) to Heritage Western Cape. Details of the proposed development are as set out in paragraph 3 below.

A power of attorney from Ninham Shand (now "Aurecon"), for submission of this Notice of Intent to Develop is attached as Annexure 2. The prescribed NID form is attached as Annexure 1.

## 2. BACKGROUND

Due to continued growth and densification taking place in the greater George area, Ninham Shand was appointed by the George Municipality to investigate a number of potentially feasible water augmentation options. The Malgas Pumping Scheme was identified as the preferred option and the Municipality therefore decided to pursue its implementation.

An application in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) has been initiated through a Notice of Intent to Develop to be compiled, submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP) by *Cape EAPrac*. Subsequently *PERCEPTION* has been commissioned to compile and submit to Heritage Western Cape a Notice of Intent to Develop (NID) and Heritage Statement for adjudication.

Considering the location of the study area in relation to early settlement patterns in the George area, the Municipality (being "the applicant") has been made aware of the potential impact of the proposal. The purpose of this assessment is therefore not only to serve as a NID application to Heritage Western Cape but to also assist/ contribute to the project as follows:

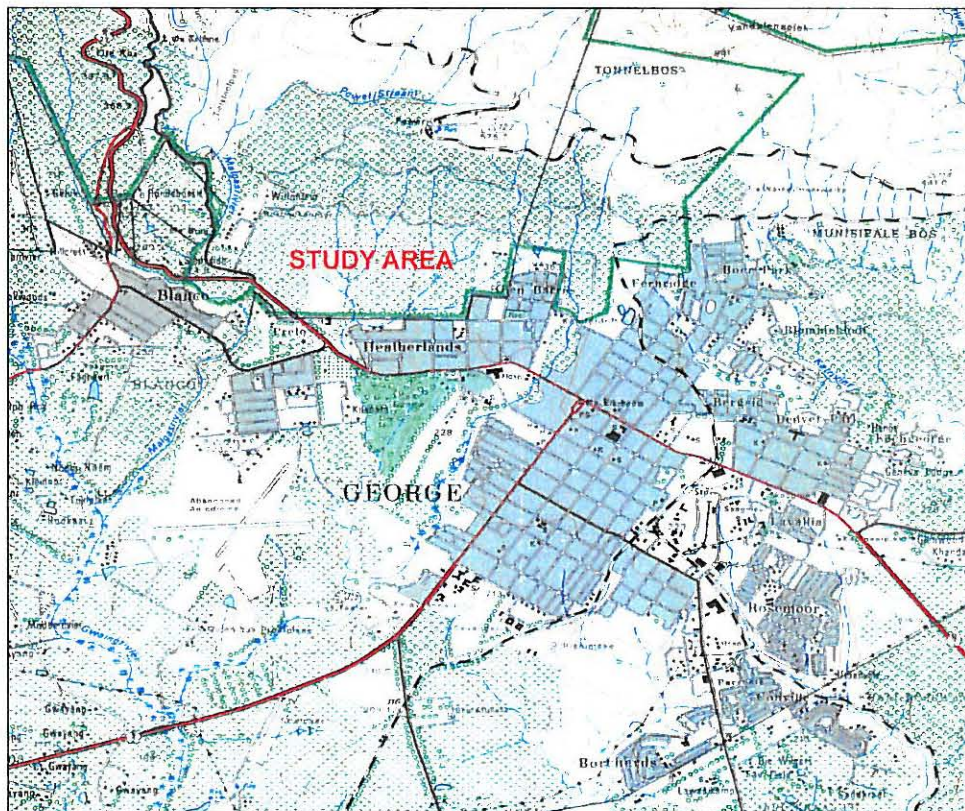
- To identify heritage issues, development constraints and opportunities at an early stage;
- To avoid potential negative impacts of the proposed development on heritage – related aspects;
- To provide guidance for planning and design of the proposed development.

*NOTE: This Heritage Statement should be read in conjunction with the NID application form attached as Annexure 1 hereto.*

## 3. STUDY AREA

The study area encompasses a large area extending from the Lafarge quarry (north of the Blanco township) in an eastward direction towards the George Treatment Works, directly east of the residential suburb Denneoord as shown on the locality plan (insert on top of page 4).

Situated along the foothills of the Outeniqua mountains, the study area is part of an undulating landscape overgrown mostly by commercial pine forests. Small patches of indigenous forest (predominantly along watercourses) remain. To the south it is bound by existing urban development (residential suburbs), from east to west being Blanco, Heatherpark, Heatherlands, Glenbarrie, Fernridge and Denneoord. Photographs are attached as part of Annexure 3.



Study area shown in relation to George (Extract from Topo-cadastral map, Source: CDSM)

#### 4. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

This section was transposed from a background document compiled by Ninham Shand with the intention to invite proposal calls from EIA specialists in relation to the proposed development. A plan indicating the proposed abstraction points and routes are attached as Annexure 4 to this report.

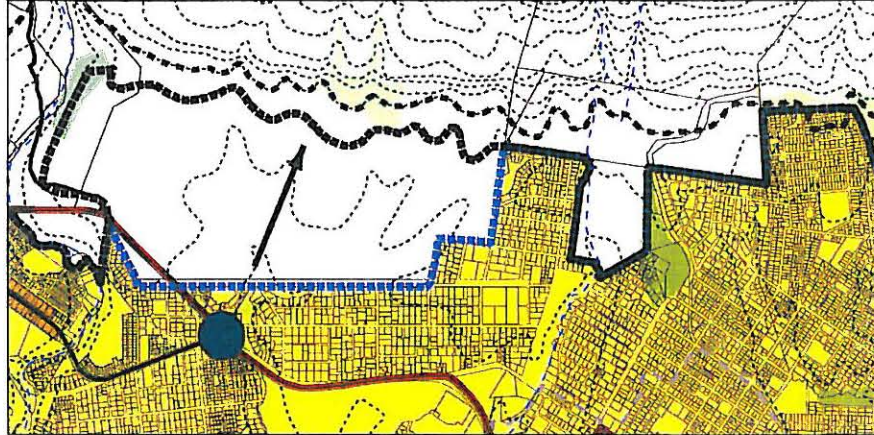
The proposed scheme consists of three components, namely an abstraction structure and pump station (both to be installed in or within close proximity to the Malgas River as well as a pipeline (four alternative route alignments proposed as illustrated with Annexure 4). Raw water would be abstracted directly from the Malgas River (through a weir or similar structure), slightly upstream from the existing Lafarge quarry adjacent to the Witfontein Forestry Reserve. From here a 500mm diameter pipeline would cross the study area over an approximate distance of 6.3km (Route A – preferred routing) to the existing George Water Treatment Works.

Route A (green dotted line) – to follow existing servitudes where possible, whilst avoiding pockets of sensitive indigenous forest. This is the preferred alternative;  
 Route B (purple dotted line) – would aim to follow slightly higher contours but would impact directly on indigenous forest in places;  
 Route C (red line) – would be the longest alignment and would follow the edge of existing urban development;  
 Route D (blue line) – to follow direct line across existing forestry area (not preferred by Municipality).

## 5. PLANNING-RELATED POLICY GUIDELINES

### 5.1 *George Draft Spatial Development Framework, January 2008*

According to this draft policy guideline document the study area is situated between the "Future City Boundary" (bold black dotted line) and the "Medium Term Urban Edge" (bold blue dotted line). The black arrow illustrates the possibility of future urban expansion although no formal proposals have yet been made public at the time of writing. For information note that the normal black dotted line in the extract below represents the 280m contour height, above which no urban development may be permitted.<sup>i</sup>



Extract from George Draft SDF (Plan No. GSDF\_1\_1\_2)

Having regard to the above it is considered that the proposal would be consistent with policy contained in the Draft SDF.

## 6. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

An independent historical background study undertaken by Kathleen Schulz, Southern Cape Social Historian, was commissioned for the subject study area, the results of which are set out below.

### 6.1 *Basic Deed search:*

- *Remainder of Farm Jonkersberg 221*  
The extent of the farm Jonkersberg is 1345.1692 hectares. Ownership vests with the Republic of South Africa by Title Deed number 13430/1966. Prior to registration in 1966, Jonkersberg was listed in the Deeds Office erf register as being "Unregistered State Land" with no prior ownership transactions. S.G. Diagram of Jonkersberg framed in 1878 is attached as Annexure 5. Portions 1, 2 and 3 were surveyed and the diagrams approved by the Surveyor General in 2004. These portions have not been registered in the Deeds Office.
- *Portion 9 of Malgaskraal 142 (Malgaskraal)*  
Portion 9 of Malgaskraal, George farm number 142 does not exist, either in the Surveyor General's Office or the Deeds Office as being approved or registered respectively.

<sup>i</sup> Policy entrenched in the George Strategic Environmental Assessment (Source VRM Africa)

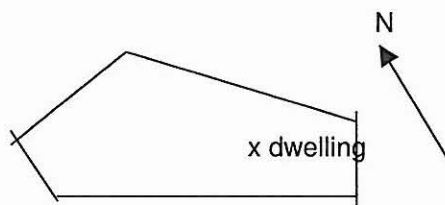
- *Portion 10 of Malgaskraal 142*  
This portion has not been registered, as above.
- *Portion 2 of Malgaskraal 142*  
Portion 2 vests in the name of the Republic of South Africa by Title Deed number 13079/1965, in extent 38.2310 hectares.  
Prior to registration in the name of Republic of South Africa, this portion was held by the George Divisional Council to whom a Crown Grant was issued in 1955. (Crown Grant number 260/1955.) The property was referred to as an 'Outspan' namely "Keurkloof Uitspanning". Conditions attached to this Grant read as follows, written in Afrikaans;  
*"Mag nie gebruik word vir enige ander doel as vir uitspanning tensy magtiging van die Administrateur van die Provinsie Kaap die Goeie Hoop eers daartoe verkry is. Bome, hout of bossegroei wat op die grond groei, mag nie afgekap of vernietig word sonder die vooraf verkreeë toestemming van die genoemde Administrateur nie"*.  
Of significance in the Crown Grant Diagram 1455/1879, is the position of the "old road" (attached as Annexure 6).
- *Erf 22471*  
This portion has not been registered, as above.
- *Erf 22472*  
This portion has not been registered, as above.
- *Erf 18285*  
Erf 18285 was an expropriation transfer. The 3.6597 hectare property vests in the name of Transnet Limited, held under title number 50020/1995.
- *Erf 22473*  
Erf 22473 has not been registered, as above.

**Note:** Current boundaries of Malgaskraal were created in 1954 by Certificate of Consolidated Title number 1694/1954. Nine portions of land were amalgamated from the farms Witfontein, Malgas, Cradockskloof and Keurkloof (attached as Annexure 7).

## 6.2 *The farm Witfontein*

A full Deeds search was not undertaken for Witfontein due to the complexity of transactions over the years. Witfontein was granted in 1819 to A. G. van Kervel, the then Landrost of George. The extent granted was 400 morgen. (343 hectares). An electronic copy of the 1819 diagram is not available and the original diagram in the Deeds Office may not be copied. A rough sketch was drawn from the original diagram, see below. (not to scale)

North East to Barron Hills  
East and South to the District Grazing grounds  
West to Modde(r) Rivier (Farm, now Blanco)  
South East to the Drostdy  
(Malgas River – Westerly boundary. The Eastern Border butted onto what is now known as Glenbarrie.)



The erf register in the Deeds Office indicated many subdivisions, amalgamations and land transactions over the next c. 120 years. Transactions gradually culminated to be claimed by the Colonial Government or George Municipality, either for tree planting or communal grazing purposes.

The south western section of Witfontein was demarcated for allotments in 1902. By this time the land was being administered by the George Municipality despite no formal transfer having taken place. In 1947 a diagram was framed describing the extent of Witfontein as 512 morgen, 12 morgen more than granted to A G Van Kervel in 1819. The diagram was not registered against a title deed, but used in order to frame the amalgamation mentioned in land transactions for the farm Malgas.

Throughout these years an informal settlement named Barriesdale gradually took form on Witfontein.

Hermanus Honing built a house at Witfontein after his house situated on the edge of the forest was destroyed during an 'invasion' in 1808. He was a woodcutter and made his living chopping wood from the surrounds. In 1814 A G van Kervel wrote a letter to Hermanus Honing advising him to remove himself from this property as it was too close to the town, but to leave the buildings and cultivated lands. Van Kervel then had Witfontein granted to himself in 1819. Van Kervel planted corn on the property. H Honing refused to move and writes a letter of complaint to Cape Town against Van Kervel's actions in 1814. Asks if he may remain living on the property with his wife and 6 children. (Think Honing surname later became Heunis – spelling was sometime Heuning and later Heuns). Honing had been promised this farm by Governor Jan Willem Janssen during his visit to Outeniqualand - providing that the land was not appropriated by Minister Van Hoogendorp for the purpose of repatriating dispossessed Khoi (Hottentot) families. (By the previous Dutch East India Company Government.) Outcome not known.<sup>ii</sup>

### 6.3 **Hamlet called Barriesdale**

*Barriesdale* was an early informal settlement situated on land formerly known as the farm Witfontein. A pertinent piece of archival documentation was found in the 1926 George and Knysna Herald newspaper, describing the informal settlements situated on the north and northeastern outskirts of George town

*"These humble folk have put up their cottages of mud and thatch all over the place paying nominal ground rents or giving so many days service a month in return for the privilege. There is something almost feudal in the condition of these squatters who have built their homes and made footpaths through the trees and put stepping stones across the streams without let or hindrance for more than a hundred years"<sup>iii</sup>.*

<sup>ii</sup> Ref. Cape Archives CO 3898/36.

<sup>iii</sup> George & Knysna Herald May 26<sup>th</sup> 1926.



extending towards Lawaakamp. 130 families were living in these settlements by 1950. By 1970 all these homes had been demolished in terms of the Slums Act. Inhabitants gradually moved to Lawaakamp where they embarked on a vigorous fight against further forced removals.

**Oubos:**

Oubos was a large informal settlement situated on a ridge north west of Blanco. During the late 1960's and early 1970's all shacks in Oubos were demolished and the majority of inhabitants were moved Urbansville.

**Prominent Political Members who lived in Barriesdale:**

- Willie Schaap an early ANC member was imprisoned with Walter Sisulu in 1954 at Port Elizabeth for political activities. After leaving Barriesdale Willie Schaap finally resided in Lawaakamp where he continued to resist forced removals and fight for better living and social conditions for people classified black during the apartheid era, in George. Willie Schaap Street, Lawaakamp bears his name in remembrance of his social and political involvement during the struggle years.
- Reverend Makehle of the African Mission Church constantly tried to improve living conditions in Barriesdale during the early part of the twentieth century. Apparently he was one of the first registered ANNC (African Native National Congress) members to be registered in this district, apparently in or around the year 1913<sup>ix</sup>. It appears the Reverend became a member of the ANC as early as 1912<sup>x</sup>.

**6.4 The George Convict Station**

It has not been possible to identify the locality of the early George Convict Station, although it is presumed to be positioned near Heatherlands (see insert, top of page 9). It is considered that the area marked on the 1936 aerial photo may be the site. A photograph obtained from the George Museum of the convict station has the recognizable mountain back drop. I was unable to find anyone who could confirm this information.



*Undated photograph of George Convict Station. Courtesy George Museum.*

<sup>ix</sup> Oral interviews captured by George Museum Staff members.

<sup>x</sup> George Museum – Recorded Oral History



Extract from 1939 Aerial photograph highlighting section of the study area to show estimated locations of Barriesdale, George Convict Station. Note however that archival research suggests that cottages were scattered about the entire area from present Glenbarrie to Witfontein (Source: CDSM)

### 6.5 Glenbarrie

Glenbarrie suburb was surveyed and a General Plan drawn up in 1940 on what was known as the George allotment area, deducted off George Commonage. George Barrie, although not mentioned in the text above bought several portions of land on the Commonage allotment scheme provided by George Municipality. Were Barriesdale and Glenbarrie named after George Barrie? Should route alignment D be chosen a number of questions would have to be interrogated: What role did he play in both the naming of Barriesdale and Glenbarrie? If this portion of land is in fact where Barriesdale was situated, would his name have been significant enough to follow through into a White area development and why?

### 6.6 Conclusions and Recommendations

The following conclusions can be made from the historical background research undertaken:

- The study area, but particularly the area between the Lafarge quarry up to and including present day Glenbarrie, has been occupied since at least the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. While numerous archival references were found to support this conclusion, detailed archival research into the historical layering of human occupations was not carried out as part of this report;
- It is highly likely that people who resided here can be linked to e.g. forestry, construction of railways and roads as well as small-scale agriculture;
- Part of the farm Malgaskraal 142/2 was known as "Keurkloof Uitspanning", thus having being available for public use as such;

- Historic roads traverse the study area although precise alignments would have to be investigated in further detail (e.g. across former Keurkloof farm consolidated during 1955 to create Malgaskraal);
- The former Barriesdale hamlet is considered highly significant due to its location as well as associations with persons and organisations of social and political importance;
- Some people forcibly removed from Barriesdale became prominent in other parts of local history (e.g. Willie Schaap – Lawaaiikamp; Kretzen – Blanco) during the apartheid era;
- Archival references suggest that Barriesdale had its own burial ground, the location of which is uncertain;
- The George Convict Station was located within the study area.

The above conclusions clearly highlights the study area as being of very high (local) cultural significance and further archival research would therefore have to be undertaken should the intent to develop the study area as contemplated in the George Draft SDF (January 2008 version), be considered any time in the future. However, the various alternative route alignments would have different anticipated impacts on heritage resources as follows:

- Route A (green dotted line) – would be the preferred route from a heritage-perspective as it is highly unlikely to impact on any heritage resources;
- Route B (purple dotted line) – not the preferred route due to its anticipated impact on environmentally sensitivity areas, but highly unlikely to impact on any heritage resources;
- Route C (solid red line) – also not a preferred route, but moderate likelihood to impact on heritage resources;
- Route D (solid blue line) – *to be avoided from heritage perspective due to high likelihood of impacting on heritage resources.*

## 7. HERITAGE RESOURCES & ISSUES

### 7.1 *Built environment*

From site investigations undertaken in the study area as part of this assessment it was found that the proposed routes A, B and C would not impact on any structures older than 60 years (or parts of such structures) nor would it have any impact on any other structures of cultural significance. However, as proposed route D would traverse a densely overgrown area, which has been transformed through forestry, we are not able to report the same for this latter (proposed) alignment. In addition, historical background research undertaken in relation to the study area strongly suggests that the entire area between present day Glenbarrie and Witfontein was inhabited and therefore has the potential to possibly contain heritage resources.

### 7.2 *Archaeology*

Again, as proposed route alignments A, B and C would either follow existing servitude alignments or roads and areas formerly cultivated, we do not consider that an Archaeological assessment would be necessary at this stage. However, we are of the view that proposed route alignment D would traverse a portion of the study area that has the potential to yield information regarding former human habitation (remainder of former structures, burial ground) and should therefore either be avoided, or be considered only once an Archaeological Impact Assessment (Historical) has been undertaken for the said area.

### 7.3 *Landscape Issues*

Having been transformed into forestry over the last few decades, most of the study area is densely overgrown and impenetrable with narrow forestry tracks "subdividing" the landscape into square-shaped blocks, formerly intended to aid in management of the forests. As already mentioned, only a few small patches of indigenous forest remain, which will not be altered through either of the four route alignments considered as part of the proposed development.

As infrastructure associated with the proposal would be installed underground and either follow existing servitudes or densely overgrown area, we are of the view that it would not be visible and therefore have no impact on the quality or integrity of the overall landscape character of the study area and its environs.

### 7.4 *Other aspects*

From preliminary archival research undertaken for the study area it is clear that the area between the Lafarge quarry up to and including present day Glenbarrie, has been occupied since at least the 19<sup>th</sup> Century until forces removals occurred during the 1930's. While numerous archival references were found to support this conclusion, detailed archival research into the historical layering of human occupations was not carried out as part of this report. Should proposed route alignment D or development on any portion of the study area be considered, a full Archaeological Impact Assessment would be required.

We reiterate conclusions made through preliminary archival research for the study area (not problematic should route alignments A, B or C be chosen):

- The former Barriesdale hamlet is considered highly significant due to its location as well as associations with persons and organisations of social and political importance;
- Some people forcibly removed from Barriesdale became prominent in other parts of local history (e.g. Willie Schaap – Lawaaiikamp; Kretzen – Blanco) during the apartheid era;
- Archival references suggest that Barriesdale had its own burial ground, the location of which is uncertain;
- It is highly likely that people who resided in the study area were employed as part of e.g. forestry, construction of railways and roads as well as small-scale agriculture;
- The George Convict Station was located within the study area;
- Part of the farm Malgaskraal 142/2 was known as "Keurkloof Uitspanning", thus having been available for public use as such;
- Various historic roads traverse the study area although precise alignments would have to be investigated in further detail (e.g. across former Keurkloof farm consolidated during 1955 to create Malgaskraal).

The Witfontein Medicinal Plant Project, located on the farm Malgaskraal 142/10 (within close proximity to former forestry management buildings) and which aims to propagate plant species that are high in demand for use in the African traditional healing industry, will not be affected by any of the route alignments currently considered.

## 8. SYNTHESIS

Having regard to the above assessment, it is considered that the proposed development would not have a significant impact on the landscape character of the area, primarily due to the following reasons:

- Should either one of proposed route alignment A, B or C be chosen, infrastructure would be installed within existing (already disturbed) infrastructure servitudes, or where it extends beyond these servitudes, traverse areas previously disturbed through cultivation (agriculture, forestry) or urban development;
- Should proposed route alignment D be chosen, a full heritage impact assessment (HIA) would have to be recommended and would have to interrogate at least the following aspects:
  - Archaeological Impact Assessment (Historical);
  - Cultural landscape issues;
  - Detailed archival research;
  - Research into social and political history of Barriesdale;
  - Identification of former burial ground;
  - Identification of former wagon tracks, Keurkloof Uitspanning and other precincts in the study area considered to historically have been of public importance.

## 9. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A Public Participation Process will be invoked through the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) as the proposed development triggers a number of activities listed in terms of the relevant Regulations. This process is currently being managed by Cape Environmental Assessment Practitioners (Pty) Ltd.

## 10. RECOMMENDATIONS

Having regard to the above assessment, it is recommended:

- 10.1 That this Heritage Statement fulfils the requirements of a NID submission in terms of Section 38 of the National heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999);
- 10.2 That the recommendations of this Heritage Statement and as contained in the official NID form attached be adhered to.

**PERCEPTION**  
14<sup>th</sup> April 2009



**SE DE KOCK**  
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**ANNEXURE 1**

# 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 will be required.

Note: This form is to be completed when the proposed development does not fulfil the criteria for EIA as set out in the EIA regulations. It may be completed as part of the EIA process to assist in establishing the requirements of Heritage Western Cape with respect to 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.
3. Section 7.1 must be completed by a professional archaeologist or palaeontologist.
4. Section 7.2 must be completed by a professional heritage practitioner with skills and experience appropriate to the nature of the property and the development proposals.
5. Should Section 7 be completed, each page of the form must be signed by the archaeologist/ palaeontologist and heritage practitioner
6. Additional information may be provided on separate sheets.
7. This form is available in electronic format so that it can be completed on computer.

**FOR OFFICIAL USE**

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**PART 1: BASE INFORMATION**

<b>1.1 PROPERTY</b>	
Name of properties traversed (as provided to us with appointment)	- Jonkersberg 221/ Remainder (1,345.16ha) - Malgaskraal 142/ 9 (not registered) - Malgaskraal 142/ 10 (not registered) - Malgaskraal 142/ 2 (38.23ha) - Erf 22471 (not registered) - Erf 22472 (not registered) - Erf 18285 (3.65ha) - Erf 22473 (not registered) <i>* For the purposes of this report the above properties will be referred to collectively as "the study area".</i>
Street address or location	Forestry area directly north of the George urban area.
Erf or farm number/s	As mentioned above
Town or District	George district
Responsible Local Authority	George Municipality
Magisterial District	George
Current use	Varied use but mostly forestry, residential suburbs, mining, Outeniqua nature reserve.
Current zoning	Various zonings applicable
Predominant land use of surrounding properties	Varied use (e.g. agriculture, residential estates, nature reserves, golf estate, smallholdings and Knysna urban area).
Extent of the properties	Shown above – also indicated on site map provided by Cape EAPrac (Annexure 3 to Heritage Statement report).

<b>1.2 CATEGORY OF DEVELOPMENT (S. 38 (1))</b>		<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	X	The proposed development would entail the installation of engineering infrastructure for the extraction of raw water from the Malgas River via an abstraction scheme, associated pumping scheme and 5,5km long pipeline to the existing Water Treatment Works for treatment and redistribution. <i>NOTE: Refer to Heritage Statement for full description</i>
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 (Upgrading of Engineering Services)	X	

<b>1.3 INITIATION STAGE OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT</b>		
Exploratory (e.g. viability study)		<i>Notes:</i> Ninham Shand was appointed by George Municipality to draft preliminary designs for the above services, and to obtain environmental approvals, where necessary. Also refer to Heritage Statement.
Conceptual		
Outline proposals		
Draft / Sketch plans		
Other (state)	X	



**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	Study area includes both urban and rural areas situate within an undulating landscape, most of which have been transformed through forestry and urban (residential) development.
<b>X</b>	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?	
<b>X</b>	Does the site form part of a historical settlement or townscape?	Historical research suggests the proposal would pass the estimated position of Barriesdale, a former historical settlement, which no longer exists and is likely to have been in the same position as the present day "Glenbarrie" suburb.
<b>X</b>	Does the site form part of a rural cultural landscape?	Yes, lower (southern) section of study area retains strong forestry landscape character.
<b>X</b>	Does the site form part of a natural landscape of cultural significance?	Yes – Particularly in view of the findings of the historical research mentioned above.
	Is the site within or adjacent to a scenic route?	
<b>X</b>	Is the property within or adjacent to any other area which has special environmental or heritage protection?	Large portion of the study area forms part of the Outeniqua Nature Reserve.
<b>X</b>	Does the general context or any adjoining properties have cultural significance <sup>1</sup> ?	Yes – Particularly in view of the findings of the historical research mentioned above.

<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?	Yes, study area been subject to substantial cultivation, mostly through forestry but also urban development.
<b>X</b>	Are there any significant landscape features on the properties?	Study area located within undulating landscape traversed by numerous natural valleys, water streams. Only small pocket of indigenous forest remain however.
	Are there any sites or features of geological significance on the properties?	
<b>X</b>	Does the property have any rocky outcrops on it?	Yes
<b>X</b>	Does the property have any fresh water sources (springs, streams, rivers) on or alongside it?	Yes, numerous small water streams crosses the study area
	Does the property have any sea frontage?	

	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 PROPERTIES</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>		
	structures older than 60 years (S. 34)	
	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)	
<b>X</b>	Any other heritage resources (describe)	Proposed development (installation of new water pipelines) will not be visible or negatively affect the cultural landscape.

<b>2.4 PROPERTY HISTORY AND ASSOCIATIONS</b>		
<b>X</b>	<i>(check box if YES)</i>	<i>Brief description/explanation</i>
<b>X</b>	Provide a brief history of the properties (e.g. when granted, previous owners and uses).	Refer to Historical Background (Paragraph 6 of Heritage Statement).
<b>X</b>	Are the properties associated with any important persons or groups?	Refer to Historical Background (Paragraph 6 of Heritage Statement).
<b>X</b>	Are the properties associated with any important events, activities or public memory?	Refer to Historical Background (Paragraph 6 of Heritage Statement).
	Do the properties have any direct association with the history of slavery?	
	Are the properties associated with or used for living heritage <sup>6</sup> ?	
	Are there any oral traditions attached to the properties?	

<b>2.6 SUMMARY OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROPERTIES (OR ANY PART OF THE PROPERTIES) (S. 3(3))</b>		
<b>X</b>	<i>(check box of all relevant categories)</i>	<i>Brief description/explanation</i>
<b>X</b>	Important in the community or <b>pattern of South Africa's (or Western Cape's) history.</b>	Refer to Historical Background (Paragraph 6 of Heritage Statement).

X	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> .	Refer to Historical Background (Paragraph 6 of Heritage Statement).
X	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	Refer to Historical Background (Paragraph 6 of Heritage Statement).
X	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	Refer to Historical Background (Paragraph 6 of Heritage Statement).
Please provide a brief <b>statement of significance</b>		
Proposal would entail installation of engineering infrastructure (pipelines) under ground, within existing servitudes and/or urbanised areas/public roads. Proposed Route D would however traverse current forestry area, which may have been inhabited by people during the 19 <sup>th</sup> Century. The Route D alignment is also sensitive due to uncertainty regarding the exact location of Barriesdale, a former historic settlement, which no longer exists.		

### PART 3: POTENTIAL IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT

3.1 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	
Brief description of proposed development.	The proposed development would entail the installation of engineering infrastructure for the extraction of raw water from the Malgas River via an abstraction scheme, associated pumping scheme and 5,5km long pipeline to the existing Water Treatment Works for treatment and redistribution. Also refer to Heritage Statement.
Monetary value.	Uncertain
Anticipated starting date.	Uncertain
Anticipated duration of work.	Uncertain
Does it involve change in land use?	No
Extent of land coverage of the proposed development.	Uncertain
Does it require the provision of additional services? (e.g. roads, sewerage, water, electricity)	Yes
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?	N/a
How many storeys including parking?	N/a
What is the maximum height above natural ground level?	N/a – services would be installed below natural ground level

3.2 POTENTIAL IMPACT	
What impact will the proposed development have on the heritage values of the context of the properties? (e.g. visibility, change in character)	Proposed Routes A, B, and C would not have any impact in this regard. Based on the findings of the Historical Background report, the alignment proposed with "Route D" could possibly traverse an area inhabited by people during the 19 <sup>th</sup> Century. The likelihood of this is moderate. Also refer to Heritage Statement.
Are any heritage resources listed in Part 2 affected by the proposed development? If so, how?	No
Please summarise any public/social benefits of the proposed development.	
Apart from creating a number of work opportunities during the construction phase (temporary) and operational phase (permanent) the proposal will not offer any significant public/ social benefits to the local community in terms of the preservation of heritage resources. It would, however, provide necessary services for expansion of George. Also refer to Heritage Statement.	

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

X	(check box if YES)	Details/explanation
X	Does the proposed development conform with regional and local planning policies? (e.g. SDF, Sectoral Plans)	Yes - refer to Heritage Statement.
	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?	
X	Does the property have any special conservation status?	Large portion of the study area forms part of the Outeniqua Nature Reserve
	Are there any other restrictions on the property?	
X	Is the proposed development subject to the EIA regulations of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998)?	Yes - EIA process in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA) is in progress.
	Has an application (or environmental checklist) been submitted to DECAS? What are the requirements of DECAS?	
X	At what stage in the IEM process is the application (scoping phase, EIA etc.)	The Notice of Intent to Develop has been submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning by the relevant consultant (Cape EAPrac). This process is therefore in progress.
	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?	

	undertaken?	
X	Is approval from any other authority required?	Yes – Approval required from DEA&DP, etc (as part of EIA process).
	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.	

**PART 5: APPLICANT DETAILS**

NOTE: See Insert


**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.
X	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.
X	Any other pertinent information to assist with decision-making.

**PART 7. RECOMMENDATIONS BY HERITAGE SPECIALISTS**

It is recommended that this section be completed in order to expedite the approval process.

7.1 RECOMMENDATIONS OF ARCHAEOLOGIST/PALAEONTOLOGIST		
Further investigation required	Yes/No	Describe issues and concerns
Palaeontology	No	
Pre-colonial archaeology	No	
Historical archaeology	Yes	Should proposed Route D be chosen, an Archaeological Impact Assessment report should be required.
Industrial archaeology	No	
No further archaeological or palaeontological investigation	No	
Other recommendations (use additional pages if necessary)	Please refer to Heritage Statement.	
I have reviewed the property and the proposed development and this completed form and make the recommendations above.		
Name of Archaeologist/Palaeontologist .....		
Qualifications, field of expertise .....		
Signature.....Date.....		

7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS OF GENERALIST HERITAGE PRACTITIONER		
Further investigation required	Yes/No	Describe issues and concerns
Existing Conservation and Planning Documentation	No	
Planning	No	
Urban Design	No	
Built Environment	No	
Architecture	No	
Cultural Landscape	No	
Visual Impact	No	
History		
Archival	No	
Title Deeds Survey	No	
Published Information	No	
Oral History	No	
Social History	No	
Other specialist studies (specify)	No	
Public Consultation		
Specialist Groups	No	
Neighbours	No	
Open House	No	
Public Meeting	No	
Public Advertisement	No	
Other	No	
No further specialist conservation studies required	No	
Heritage Impact Assessment required, to be co-ordinated by a generalist heritage practitioner	No	We do not consider that a full HIA would be necessary in this instance.
Other recommendations (use additional pages if necessary)		While a HIA is not recommended at this stage if either route alignments A, B or C be chosen, we strongly recommend a full Archaeological Impact Assessment (Historical), should Route D alignment be chosen. This recommendation would have to be reviewed based on the findings of such AIA.
I have reviewed the property and the proposed development and this completed form and make the recommendations above.		
Name of Heritage Practitioner	SE DE KOCK	
Qualifications, field of expertise	AHAP, TRP(IREL), EIA MGMT (IREL)	
Signature		Date: 15/04/2009

**ANNEXURE 2**



## CONSULTING SERVICES

27 February 2009

Our Ref: 403251/9.355 AvM/avm

Perception Environmental Planning  
 P O Box 9995  
 GEORGE  
 6530

**Attention : Mr S de Kock**

Dear sir,

**CONTRACT NO T/048/2008 : MALGAS RIVER PUMPING SCHEME  
 :ENVIROMENTAL IMPACT ASSESMENT : HERITAGE STATEMENT REPORT :  
 APPOINTMENT**

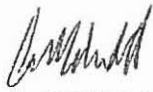
We hereby inform you that you have been appointed to undertake a heritage statement report for the above-mentioned project.

Attached please find a summary of your appointment that should be read in conjunction with your service work agreement.

The attached annexure must be signed by you and returned to us for the George Municipality's and our records. Can you also please confirm that you have registered on the George Municipality's Supplier Database, as requested.

We trust that you find the foregoing acceptable and look forward to hearing from you shortly.

Yours faithfully  
 NINHAM SHAND

  
 A J SHELLY Pr Eng  
 Project Manager

  
 B J H JACOBS Pr Eng  
 Project Director



Ct : George Municipality      – Mr V Gouws  
 Cape EAPrac                      – Ms L van Zyl

Encl.

GEORGE

Suite 201, 2nd Floor Bloemhof Building, 65 York Street, George 6529 ■ PO Box 509, George 6530, South Africa  
 Tel: +27 44 874 2165 ■ Fax: +27 44 873 5843 ■ Email: gpinfo@shands.co.za ■ Website: www.shands.co.za

Ninham Shand (Pty) Ltd ■ Registration No. 1997/017333/07  
 Board of Ninham Shand (Pty) Ltd: BMH Tsita (Chairman), AW Möhr (Managing Director), AHM Görrens, NN Gwagwa, WF Petersen, JP Pretorius, EC Simon

 ISO 9001:2000 Compliant ■ Registered with  C E S A



**ANNEXURE 3**



*Malgas River from which water is proposed to be subtracted, directly downstream from Lafarge quarry.*



*Partial view of Lafarge quarry – refer to aerial photograph to view actual extent of quarrying operations.*



*Entrance to former Witfontein Forestry Station, now part of Outeniqua Nature Reserve.*



*Medicinal plant project, unique to the area and operated from within the Outeniqua Nature Reserve.*



*View along former forestry track roughly following proposed route A alignment*



*Existing servitude directly north of Glenbarrie (for all proposed route alignments)*



*Facing north from Heatherlands illustrating densely overgrown plantation.*



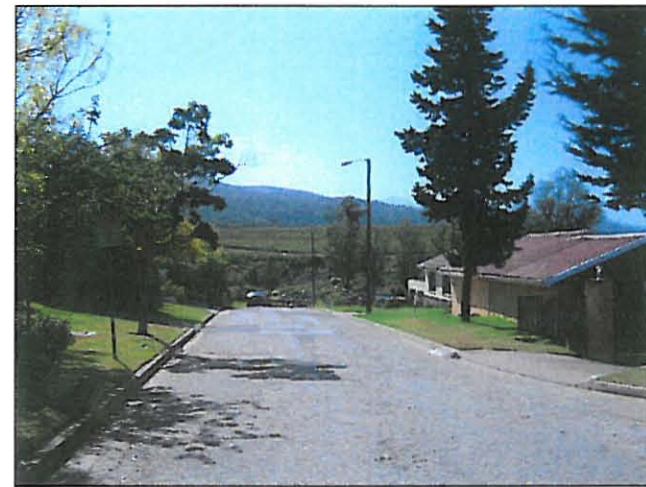
*Typical former forestry track through study area no longer maintained.*



*Facing south (sequenced) showing George Treatment Works to the left; views towards George CBD to the right.*



*Facing northwest from Treatment Works across Denneoord residential suburb towards Outeniqua mountains.*



*All route alignments proposed to pass through this point (Denneoord suburb) before discharging into the Water Treatment Works.*

**ANNEXURE 4**

**ANNEXURE 5**

B 287/1878

UNRESERVED STATE LAND  
Act. 17, LIT 9 OF 1927

No 18.

27/1878

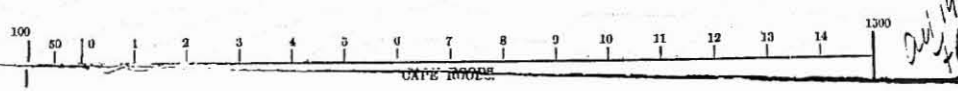
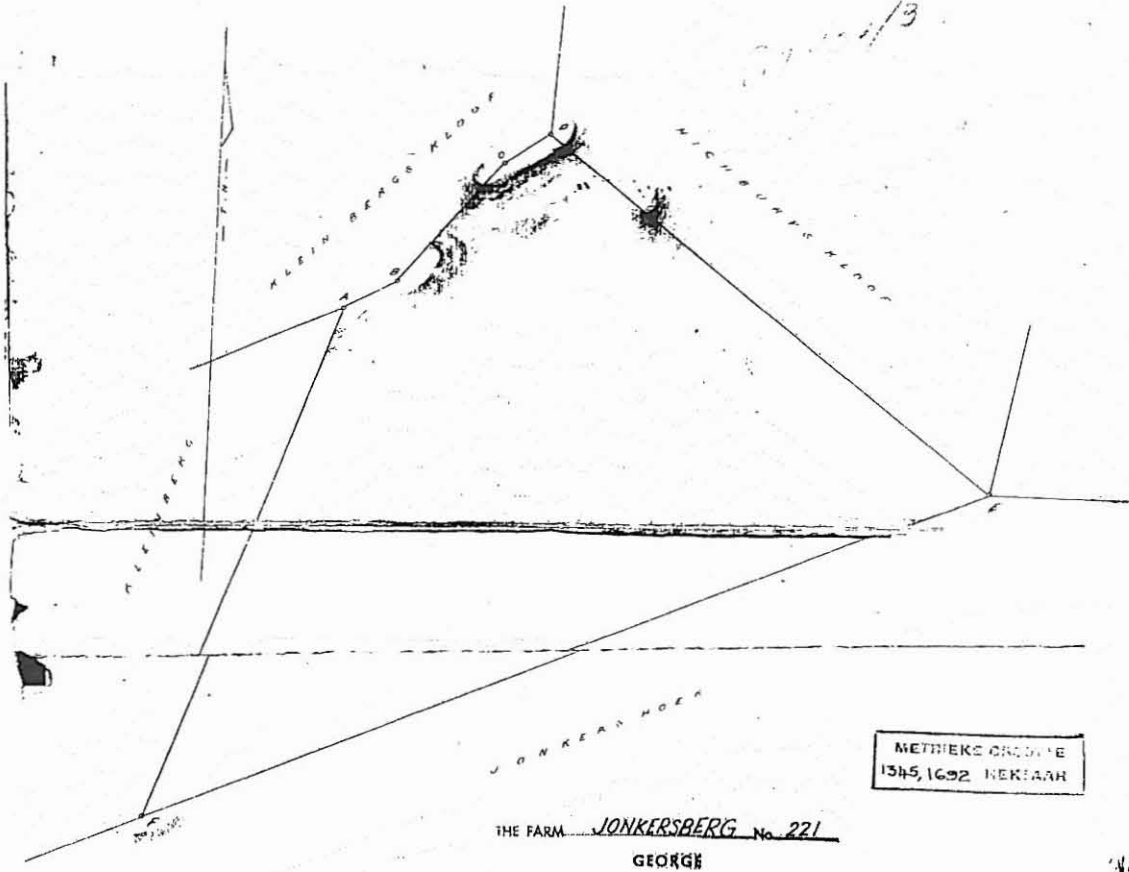
1878. The Numerical data of this Diagram are sufficiently  
consistent 287

L. Morgan  
Examined

Roads and Water-runs sketched

Beacons pointed out to Field Cornet J.P. Swimmer

SIDES—CAPE ROOPS.		ANGLES.	
AB	114.86	A	135 34 50
BC	306.49	B	201 15 30
CD	105.47	C	162 38 10
DE	1082.55	D	108 24 -
EF	1734.40	E	60 48 30
FA	1051.93	F	46 39 -



The above Diagram, bordered Yellow, represents 1570 Morgen 290 Square Roods of  
CROWN LAND, being Lot No. 28 called JONKERSBERG  
situated in the Field-corner of Outeniqualand Division of GEORGE,  
extending North to Westward to KLEIN BRUGS KLOOF and KLEINBERG  
South to Eastward to JONKERS HOEK  
North East to East to NICHAMARKS KLOOF  
West to

FRAMED FROM ACTUAL SURVEY.

Note.—Inspected

Forwarded to Surveyor-General.

T 13430/56

Comp BL-70A (6133)

287/1878  
S  
287/1878

**ANNEXURE 6**



The Numerical data of this Diagram are sufficiently consistent.

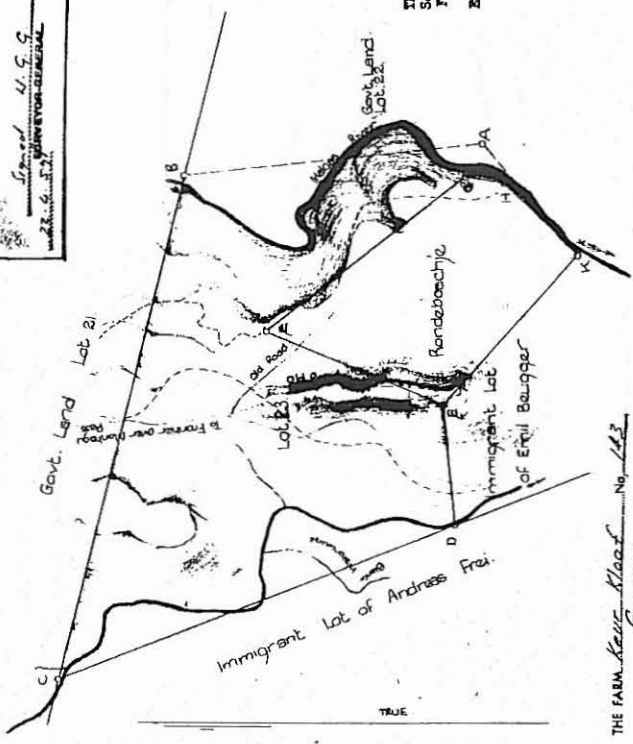
(Sgt.) Max Jurisch  
Examiner

No. 1455,1879.

**CANCELLED**  
This diagram has been CANCELLED  
Via Diagram 457/1880 (C.E.P. 1004/1005)  
FILE No. 4520  
Signed: M. G.  
M. G. J. J.

Sides	CH.	Angles.
AB	305.18	A 127° 18' 40
BC	531.27	B 109° 14' 00
CD	440.03	C 55° 0' 50
DE	124.31	D 104° 11' 30
EF	197.00	E 119° 8' 20
FG	257.00	F 300° 48' 00
GH	38.00	G 223° 26' 30
HK	105.00	H 216° 59' 50
KA	149.29	K 3° 52' 20

Rectil. fig. 213 - 487.



THE FARM Kaue-Kloof No. 143  
George

The above Diagram A-B-C-D-E-F-G-H-K represents 198 Morgen 430 Sq. Rods of Land (Crown) being Lot No. 23 called Neur Kloof situate in the Field Cornetcy of Outeniquana, Division of George.

Extending North to Govt. Land Lot 21 South East, and East, to Randzobach and Govt. Land Lot 22 South to Immigrant Lot of Emil Buegger and South West to Randzobach and Immigrant Lot of Andreas Frei.

Drawn from actual Survey by (Sgt.) J. H. du T. Malvill, Govt. Surveyor.

COMPARED WITH ORIGINAL AND CERTIFIED IN AGREEMENT THEREWITH.

DATE.....  
FOR THE SURVEY GENERAL

This Diagram is annexed to the C.E.P. 1352  
dated .....  
In favour of Mr. Gov. of the U of S.A.  
Registrar of Deeds

C S B

S. 457/11

143

**ANNEXURE 7**





33220d 19

129

