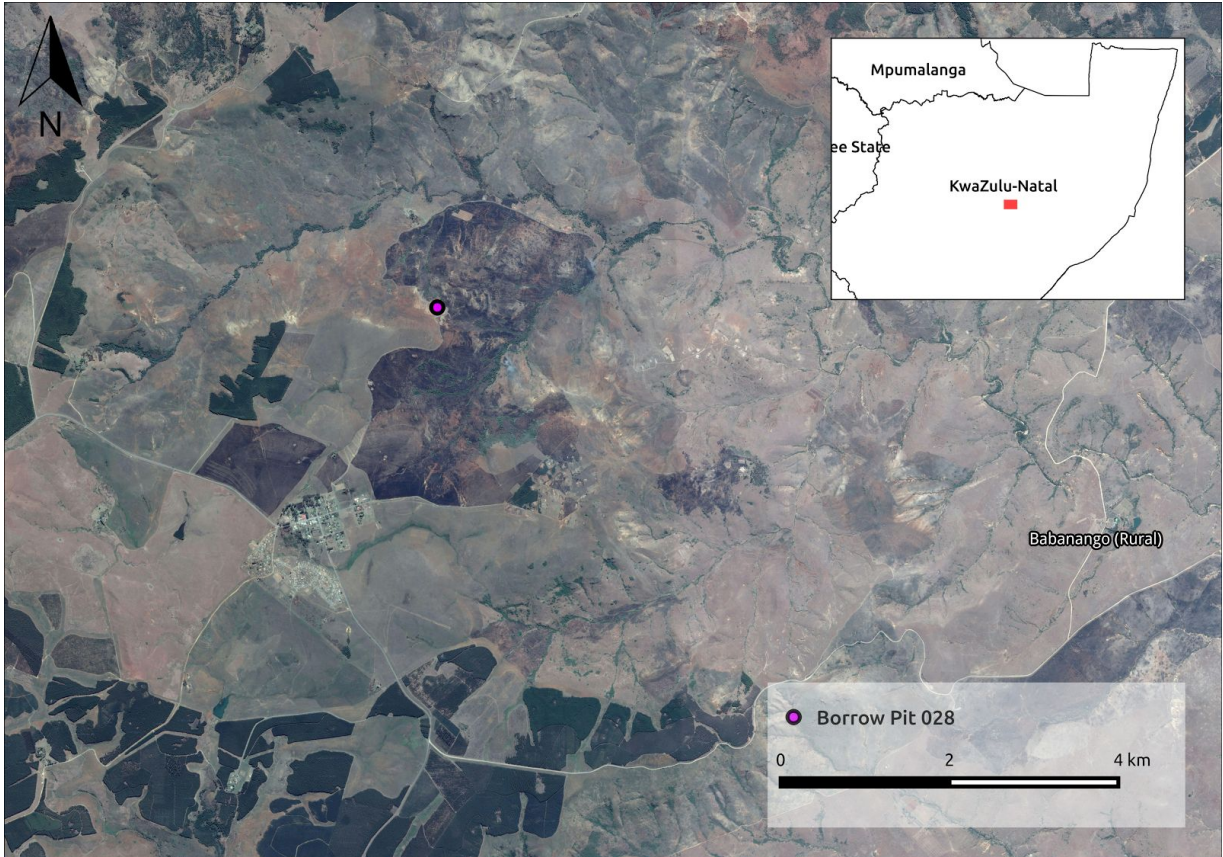




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HERITAGE SCREENER

CTS Reference Number:	CTS15_030
Client:	Green Door Environmental
Date:	27 October 2015
Title:	KwaZulu-Natal Ulundi Borrow Pit 28
 <p>Figure 1a. Satellite image with proposed development area indicated in KwaZulu-Natal</p>	
Recommendation by CTS Heritage Specialists: (Type 2)	(2) The heritage resources and the area proposed for development are only partially recorded - The extension of BP28 is proposed on a relatively undisturbed area and therefore an Archaeological Impact Assessment is requested on the extension area. A palaeo chance find procedure must be included in the EMP.

1. Proposed Development Summary

Green Door Environmental is undertaking the Basic Assessment Process for the formalisation and expansion of borrow pits in the Ulundi and Nongoma municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal on behalf of the Department of Transport. This Heritage Screener is assessing the possible impacts of one of these borrow pits (Borrow Pit 28).

2. Application References

Name of relevant heritage authority(s)	Amafa KwaZulu-Natal
Name of decision making authority(s)	Department of Mineral Resources (DMR)

3. Property Information

Farm Name and Number	Farm Weltevreden 302
Local Municipality	Ulundi Municipality
District Municipality	Babanango
Previous Magisterial District	Zululand
Province	KwaZulu-Natal
Current Use	Borrow pit
Current Zoning	Unzoned
Total Extent	1.3ha

4. Nature of the Proposed Development

Surface area to be affected/destroyed	1.3ha
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Depth of excavation (m)	Unknown
Height of development (m)	0
Expected years of operation before decommission	About 2 years

5. Category of Development

Triggers: Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act	X
Triggers: Section 38(1) of the National Heritage Resources Act	
1. Construction of a road , wall, powerline, pipeline, canal or other similar form of linear development or barrier over 300m in length.	
2. Construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50m in length.	
3. Any development or activity that will change the character of a site-	
a) exceeding 5 000m ² in extent	X
b) involving three or more existing erven or subdivisions thereof	
c) involving three or more erven or divisions thereof which have been consolidated within the past five years	
4. Rezoning of a site exceeding 10 000m ²	
5. Other (state):	

6. Additional Infrastructure Required for this Development

NA

7. Mapping



Figure 1b. Overview Map. Satellite image with proposed development indicated.



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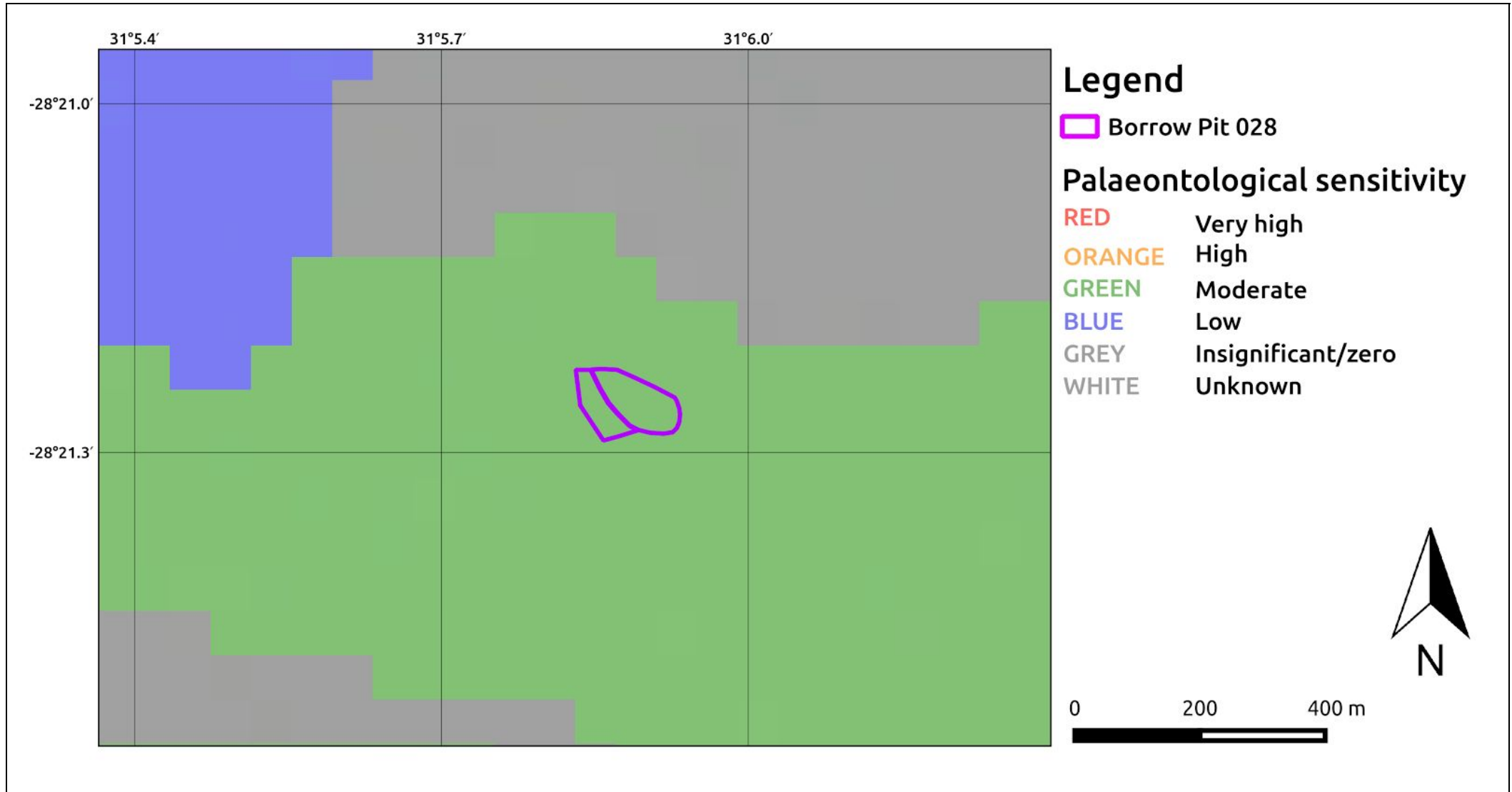


Figure 3. Palaeo Map. Palaeosensitivity of the study area. See Appendix 3 for full guide to the legend.



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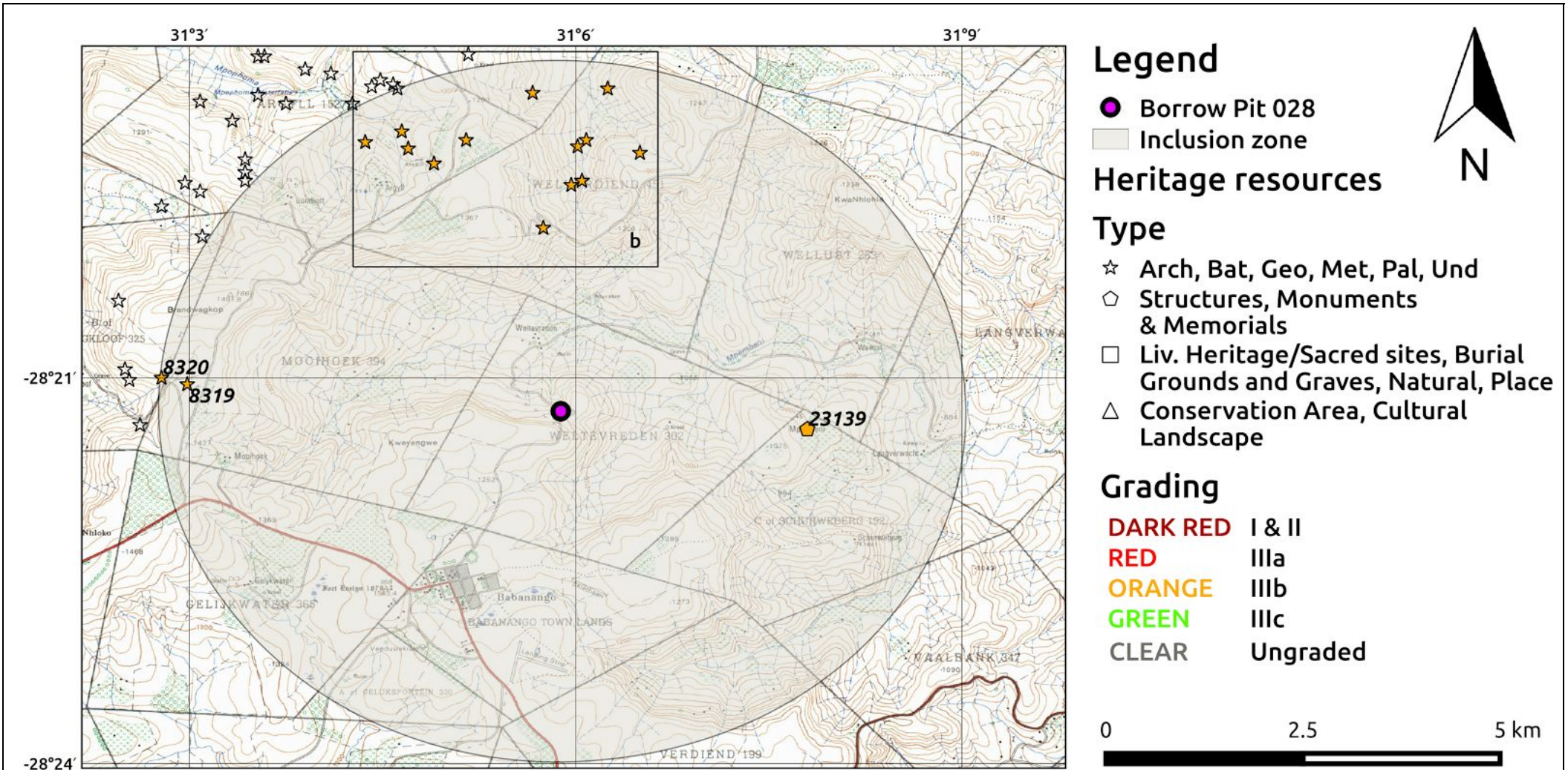


Figure 4a. Heritage Resources Map. Heritage resources previously identified in and near the study area, with SAHRIS Site IDs indicated (see Figure 4b for inset).



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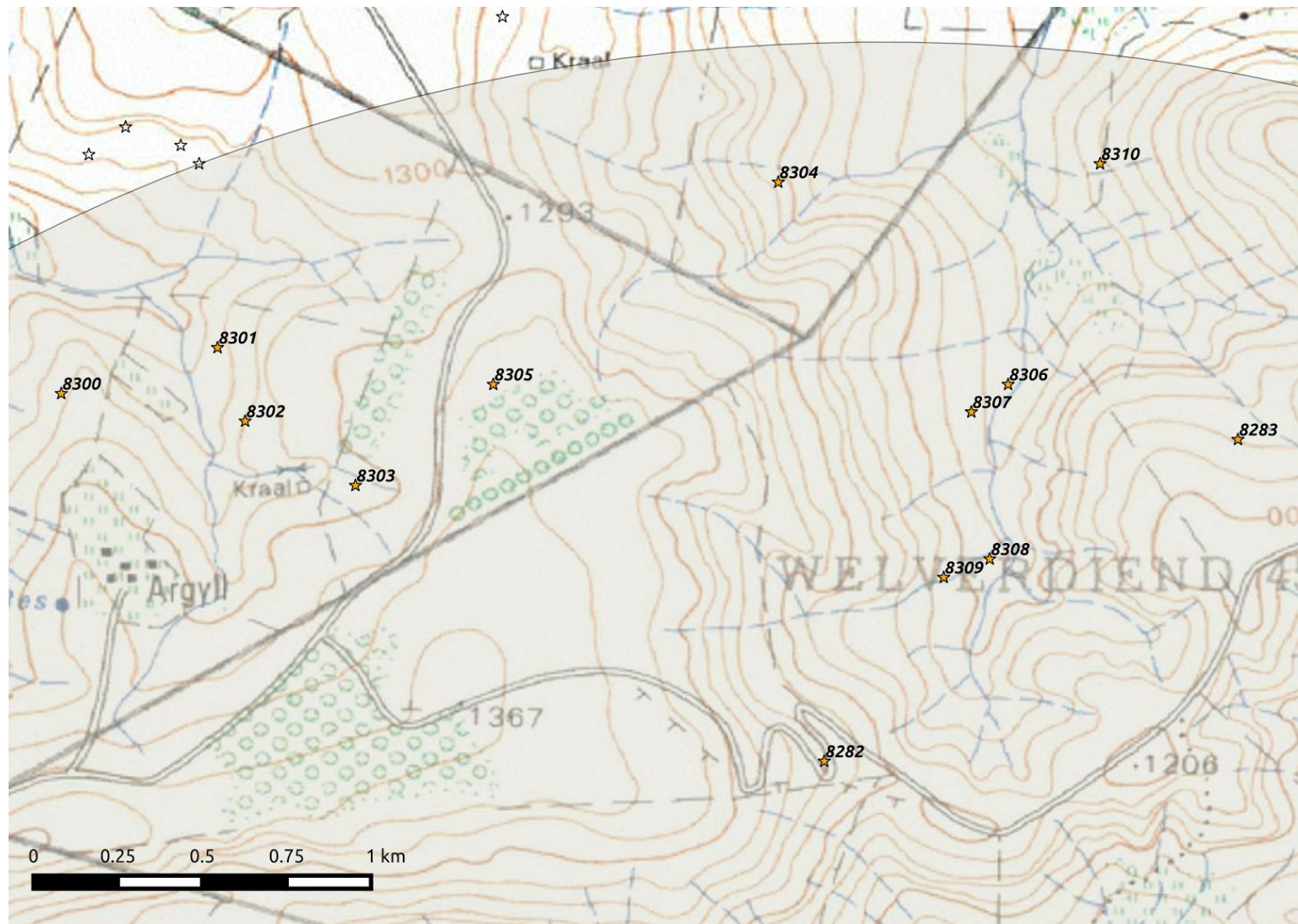


Figure 4b. Inset map.



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8. Heritage statement and character of the area

This Heritage Screener is part of a set of 17 screeners for the expansion and formalisation of various borrow pits in the Ulundi and Nongoma municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal. We have therefore evaluated the 17 applications to justify where additional specialist studies are appropriate in light of Section 38 (3)(d): *“an evaluation of the impact of the development on heritage resources relative to the sustainable social and economic benefits to be derived from the development”*.

CTS set an inclusion zone of 5km around the proposed borrow pit to characterise the types of heritage resources which may be identified in the area of the proposed development. No Heritage Impact Assessments have yet been undertaken within the inclusion zone, however, there are a number of heritage sites on SAHRIS sourced from the records of the KwaZulu-Natal Museum. Most of these sites are Iron Age settlements of medium significance. Ruins at Site ID 8282 and 8283 may contain potential graves. These sites are more than 2.5km from the development and will therefore be unaffected by the mining activities. Although most of the existing borrow pit has already been mined and the chances of identifying archaeological material in situ are rare, **the extension of BP28 is proposed on a relatively undisturbed area. An Archaeological Impact Assessment is therefore recommended on the extension area.** No built structures appear to be present on site.

The borrow pit is situated on bedrock of moderate fossil sensitivity (Dwyka and Ecca group). It is recommended that the ECO be briefed about the possible, albeit rare, chance of unearthing fossils during earthmoving activities. **A palaeo chance find procedure must be included in the EMP.**



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APPENDIX 1 - Site List

Site ID	Site no	Full Site Name	Site Type	Grading
23139	AMAF2023	Tusschenby	Building	Grade IIIb
8320	2831AC 083	--	Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
8319	2831AC 082	--	Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
8282	2831AC 045	Ngwane grave at emCakwene	Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
8283	2831AC 046	Mevana grave at emCakwene	Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
8300	2831AC 063	--	Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
8301	2831AC 064	--	Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
8302	2831AC 065	--	Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
8303	2831AC 066	--	Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
8304	2831AC 067	--	Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
8305	2831AC 068	--	Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
8306	2831AC 069	--	Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
8307	2831AC 070	--	Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
8308	2831AC 071	--	Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
8309	2831AC 072	--	Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb
8310	2831AC 073	--	Ruin > 100 years	Grade IIIb



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APPENDIX 2 - Reference List

Nid	Author/s	Date	Report Type	Title
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



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APPENDIX 3 - Keys/Guides

Key/Guide to Acronyms

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

Full guide to Palaeosensitivity Map legend

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

APPENDIX 4 - Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DETERMINATION OF THE PALAEONTOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY

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

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

DETERMINATION OF THE COVERAGE RATING ASCRIBED TO A REPORT POLYGON

Each report assessed for the compilation of the Heritage Screener is colour-coded according to the level of coverage accomplished. The extent of the surveyed coverage is



labeled in three categories, namely low, medium and high. In most instances the extent of the map corresponds to the extent of the development for which the specific report was undertaken.

Low coverage will be used for:

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

Medium coverage will be used for

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

High coverage will be used for

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

RECOMMENDATION GUIDE

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

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

This recommendation is made when:

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

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



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

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

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

Note:

The responsibility for generating a response detailing the requirements for the development lies with the heritage authority. However, since the methodology utilised for the compilation of the Heritage Screeners is thorough and consistent, contradictory outcomes to the recommendations made by CTS should rarely occur. Should a discrepancy arise, CTS will immediately take up the matter with the heritage authority to clarify the dispute.

The compilation of the Heritage Screener will not include any field assessment. The Heritage Screener will be submitted to the applicant within 24 hours from receipt of full payment. **If the 24-hour deadline is not met by CTS, the applicant will be refunded in full.**