

HWC 002/02/ED (4 Jul 14)



## NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO DEVELOP

Completion of this form is required by Heritage Western Cape for the initiation of all impact assessment processes under Section 38(1) & (8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA).

Whilst it is not a requirement, it may expedite processes and in particular avoid calls for additional information if certain of the information required in this form is provided by a heritage specialist/s with the necessary qualifications, skills and experience.

A. APPLICABILITY OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT (NEMA)				
HWC Case Number: 17083110	DEADP Reference Number: A16/6/A7/4/3128/17 -Section 30A Directive in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA)			
A DEADP (W Cape Dept. Environment Affairs & Development Planning) reference number must be included in all NHRA Section 38(8) processes where DEADP is the decision making authority under NEMA. The effect of th requirement is that the NEMA process must be initiated with DEADP prior to the NHRA process with HWC.				
If a DEADP reference number is not entered a	above please check one of the following boxes:			
This application is made in terms of Section 38(8) of the NHRA and an application under NEMA has been made to the following authority:				
This development will not require a NEMA application.				
NOTE: Making an incorrect statement or providing incorrect information in this part of the form may result in all or part of the application having to be reconsidered by HWC in the future, or submission of a new application.				
B. BASIC DETAILS				
PROPERTY DETAILS:				
Name of property: Hout Bay Harbour, Hout Bay,	Cape Town			
Street address or location (eg: off R44): Off Harb	our Road, Hout Bay			
Erf or farm number/s: Erven 9795, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1175, 1176, re-2615, 1181, 1185, re-1185, 2229, 1209, 3404, re-1185	Coordinates: 34° 3' 3.264" S 18° 20' 41.802" E (A logical centre point. Format based on WGS84.)			
Town or District: Cape Town	Responsible Municipality: City of Cape Town			
Extent of property: Over 5000 square meters in extent	Current use: Harbour jetty			
Predominant land use/s of surrounding properties: Harbour infrastructure (jetty, factory buildings), restaurant, historic battery, small boat and fishing trawler harbours, TMNP and residential (Hangberg and Harbour Heights sitauted on the elevated slopes above the harbour).				
REGISTERED OWNER OF PROPERTY:				
Name City of Cape Town (Mr. Peter Flower)				

Address Civic Centre - Tower Block, 9th Floor, 12 Hertzog Boulevard, Cape Town				
Telephone 021 400 4859	E-mail Peter.Flower@capetown.gov.za			
By the submission of this form and all material submitted in support of this notification (ie: 'the material'), all applicant parties acknowledge that they are aware that the material and/or parts thereof will be put to the following uses and consent to such use being made: filing as a public record; presentations to committees, etc; inclusion in databases; inclusion on and downloading from websites; distribution to committee members and other stakeholders and any other use required in terms of powers, functions, duties and responsibilities allocated to Heritage Western Cape under the terms of the National Heritage Resources Act. Should restrictions on such use apply or if it is not possible to copy or lift information from any part of the digital version of the material, the material will be returned unprocessed.				
I confirm that I enclose with this form four hardcopies of all material submitted together with a CD ROM containing digital versions of all of the same.				
PETER FLOWER Pr Eng DIRECTOR: Water & Sanitation  Signature of owner or authorised agent (Agents must attach copy of power of attorney to this form.)  DEVELOPMENT DETAILS:				
Please indicate below which of the following Sections of the National Heritage Resources Act, or other legislation has triggered the need for notification of intent to develop.				
S38(1)(a) Construction of a road, wall, powerline, pipeline, canal or other similar form of linear development or barrier over 300m in length.	S38(1)(c) Any development or activity that will change the character of a site -			
S38(1)(b) Construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50m in length.  S38(1)(d) Rezoning of a site exceeding	(i) exceeding 5 000m² in extent;  (ii) involving three or more existing			
10 000m <sup>2</sup> in extent.	erven or subdivisions thereof;			
Other triggers, eg: in terms of other legislation, (ie: National Environment Management Act, etc.) Please set out details: Activity Numbers that are triggered by the proposal are listed below (refer Annexure 2: DEA&DP letter dated 30 May 2017 for full details of each triggered activity).  DEA&DP issued a Section 30A letter to the CCT as a result of the CCT request for the competant authority (DEA&DP) to issue the Directive in terms of NEMA Section 30A(2)	(iii) involving three or more erven or divisions thereof which have been consolidated within the past five years.  If you have checked any of the three boxes above, describe how the proposed development will change the character of the site:  The existing site will be altered by the construction of a desalination plant, a proposed temporary structure in operation for approximately two years.  The proposed project is as a result of the current drought situation in Cape Town and the Western			

to address the current emergency situation

related to the water supply crisis being

experienced in the CCT.

Cape Province, due to the low rainfall received

during 2016 and 2017.

Section 30A (1) allows for verbal and written directives to be issued by a competent authority to the person responsible to undertake listed or specified activities without obtaining the prerequisite environmental authorisation in order to prevent or contain an emergency situation or to prevent, contain or mitigate the effects of an emergency situation.

On 1 March 2017 the Mayor of the CCT declared the CCT a local distaster area under Section 55 of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2001). On 24<sup>th</sup> of May 2015, the Premier of the Western Cape declared the Western Cape a Provincial State of Disaster under Section 41 (1) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002).

The Directive in terms of Section 30A issued by the DEA&DP allows the CCT to carry out Listed Activities in terms of the NEMA Environmental Impact Assessment ('EIA') regulations, 2017 (as amended) related to the implementation of the interventions to address the current water supply shortage emergency situation in the CCT.

The Section 30A Directive shall remain in effect from the date of issue (30 May 2017) for the duration that the CCT is declared a distaster area as defined under Section 1 of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002) and until such time that the CCT can demonstrate the ability to provide adequate water supply to all the areas which fall within it's jurisdiction.

The Listed Activities in terms of NEMA EIA regulations, 2017 (as amended) relevant to the potential measures or interventions that may be implemented are listed below:

Listing Notice 1 of GN No. R327 (GN No. R983, as amended on 7 April 2017):
Activity Number: 2, Activity Number: 9,
Activity Number: 10, Activity Number: 12,
Activity Number: 13, Activity Number: 14,
Activity Number: 15, Activity Number: 16,
Activity Number: 17, Activity Number: 19,
Activity Number: 19A, Activity Number: 24,
Activity Number: 25, Activity Number: 27,

The proposed temporary structures will consist of a desalination plant, sea water intake pump pipeline, pump station and discharge brine pipeline. This infrastructure will be situated on sites within the Hout Bay harbour precinct. It is a precinct characterised by industrial buildings.

Activity Number: 28, Activity Number: 31, Activity Number: 34, Activity Number: 37, Activity Number: 45, Activity Number: 46, Activity Number: 47, Activity Number: 48, Activity Number: 50, Activity Number: 51, Activity Number: 52, Activity Number: 53, Activity Number: 54, Activity Number: 55, Activity Number: 56, Activity Number: 67, Activity Number: 63, Activity Number: 65, Activity Number: 66

Listing Notice 2 of GN No. R325 (GN No. R984, as amended on 7 April 2017):

Activity Number: 2, Activity Number: 6, Activity Number: 9, Activity Number: 11, Activity Number: 14, Activity Number: 15, Activity Number: 16, Activity Number: 24, Activity Number: 25, Activity Number: 26.

Listing Notice 3 of GN No. R324 (GN No. R984, as amended on 7 April 2017):

Activity Number 2, Activity Number 3, Activity Number 4, Activity Number 10, Activity Number 12, Activity Number 14, Activity Number 15, Activity Number 16, Activity Number 18, Activity Number 22, Activity Number 23, Activity Number 26.

If an impact assessment process has also been / will be initiated in terms of other legislation please provide the following information:

Authority / government department (ie: consenting authority) to which information has been /will be submitted for final decision:

An Environmental Impact Assessment is not required by the Western Cape Provincial Government (WCPG) Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP) letter dated 30.05.2017 (refer Annexure 2).

DEA&DP require the monthly submission from the CCT on the status of the water supply emergency situation within the CCT and the current progress underway in terms of the implementation of emergency measures or interventions to address the water supply emergency situation to the following State entities:

DEA&DP, Department of Water and Sanitation, HWC, Department of Environmental Affairs: Oceans and Coasts.

DEA&DP pre-implementation requirements are (to also be submitted to Department of Water and Sanitation, HWC, Department of Environmental Affairs: Oceans and Coasts) the following:

- Final supply Emergency Intervention Plan;
- Generic Environmental Management Programme;
- Method Statements for each of the measures or interventions to be implemented, as part of the Water Supply Emergency Plan.

DEA&DP requirements from the CCT during implementation (to also be submitted to Department of Water and Sanitation, HWC, Department of Environmental Affairs: Oceans and Coasts):

- Audit reports

Post- implementation requirement:

- Final audit report

(Refer to Annexure 2 for the detail on all DEA&DP submission requirements).

Present phase at which the process with that authority stands: Pre-submission phase

Provide a <u>full</u> description of the nature and extent of the proposed development or activity including its potential impacts (eg: changes in land use, envisaged timeframes, provision of additional bulk services, excavations, landscaping, total floor area, height of development, etc. etc.):

Refer to Annexure 7 for the Site Layout and drawings of the desalination plant and the relevant studies that informed the application.

Although the harbour precinct is historic, with regard to the West Batttery (a PHS), the structures are assessed to have no cultural significance.

There are no assessed potential negative impacts in terms of the site context. The implementation of the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) will mitigate / prevent any potential negative impacts to harbour operations during the construction and operational phases. No impact to the West Battery will occur if the EMPr is implemented and audited by the Environmental Control Officer (ECO).

## C. HERITAGE RESOURCES AND IMPACTS THEREUPON

Section 3 of the National Heritage Resources Act sets out the following categories of heritage resource as forming part of the national estate. Please indicate the known presence of any of these by checking the box alongside and then providing a description of each occurrence, including nature, location, size, type

Failure to provide sufficient detail or to anticipate the likely presence of heritage resources on the site may lead to a request for more detailed specialist information.

(The assistance of relevant heritage professionals is particularly relevant in completing this section.)

Provide a short history of the site and its environs (Include sources where available):

Thousands of years ago primitive man lived in the Hout Bay area. From the remains found in a local cave, it is known that late Stone Age people lived there between 100 ad and 500 AD. They had no metal tools or weapons and used stone to make whatever implements they needed. They were gathers of wild plants, shellfish and the seabirds and animals that were washed ashore. They also hunted and fished using hooks fashioned from Bones and nets made from fibrous plants and the skins of animals.

The Khoi-Khoi, descendants of the late Stone Age people were also called Strandlopers because they gathered food from the beaches. The Khoi-Khoi were gatherers, hunters and herders. They gathered and hunted for food, and also possessed large herds of cattle and sheep. The Khoi often set up camp in the Hout Bay area.

Hout Bay was initially known by the colonialists as Houtbaai (from the Dutch t'Houtbaaitjen - or small wooded bay). It's beautiful heavily wooded valley became the main source of timber for the building and repairs of ships and also for buildings such as the Castle of Good Hope. The timber was

transported directly to Cape Town from the bay.

The local government thought that Hout Bay had not much strategic importance until 1775 when this suddenly became an issue of high priority. The spark that fuelled this fire was the American War of Independence. During this internal conflict, the French aligned themselves with the Americans and by implication became enemies of the British. The Dutch, of course, were allied to the French and it suddenly became vitally important to protect the Dutch colony in the Cape and the sea route to India from possible British invasion.

Hout Bay was seen as a soft target, with its wide beach that would be an easy landing for a regiment of soldiers to make a quick march over the Nek to Cape Town, which could then be taken from high ground. A French regiment of mercenary soldiers was quickly raised in Pondicherry, India and sent to South Africa to help build fortifications in Hout Bay. In 1783 the West Fort Battery was constructed with eight 24-pounder Dutch guns and soon after the East Fort Battery was finished with eight 18-pounder guns. The iron guns were cast in Sweden to the specifications of the Dutch military engineers. The guns were called finbankers. Despite the best efforts of the Dutch and the French, the British did assume control of the Cape colony in 1795, following the minor Battle of Muizenberg. However, the gunners of the East and West Battery excelled themselves in a short battle on 15 September 1795.

The fishing village of Hout Bay was probably established in about 1867 when a German immigrant, Jacob Trautmann, began to farm and fish in the area.

The harbour infrastructure was developed (before 1932) when the initial south mole was constructed. The raw water pump station is to be located on what was formally a site adjacent to the shoreline (refer aerial photograph taaken in 1926). The development of the south mole before 1932, which is in close proximity to the desalination site, was expanded into additional harbour related structures and buildings to serve the functions of the harbour. Also in close proximity to this site is a canning factory depicted in the map dated 1933. The site was occupied by low scale buildings constructed post 1968, and demolished between 1996 ad 2017.

The desalination plant is proposed on a section of reclaimed land adjacent to the small boat harbour. The aerial images of 1926, 1945, 1958 and 1968 depict the site as part of the bay. Between 1968 and 1996, the site area was reclaimed with the formalisation of Harbour Road. The site is currently used for vehicular parking.

Between 1962 and 1983, the harbour's south mole was lengthened and a new north mole was constructed.

The series of topographical maps depict the urban development of Hout Bay in proximity to the harbour. Between 1992 and 2010, development in proximity to the harbour site increased (for example Hangberg, Hout Bay village, and Tierboskloof).

Plea indid	se indicate which heritage resources exist on the site and in its environs, describe them and cate the nature of any impact upon them:	
	Places, buildings, structures and equipment of cultural significance	
	Description of resource: West Battery (West Fort)	
	Description of impact on heritage resource: No anticipated impact on the PHS	
	Places to which oral traditions are attached or which are associated with living heritage	
	Description of resource:	
	Description of impact on heritage resource:	

	Historical settlements and townscapes		
	Description of resource:		
	Description of impact on heritage resource:		
	Landscapes and natural features of cultural significance		
	Description of resource:		
	Description of impact on heritage resource:		
	Geological resources of scientific or cultural importance		
	Description of resource:		
	Description of impact on heritage resource:		
	Archaeological resources (Including archaeological sites and material, rock art, battlefields & wrecks):		
$\boxtimes$	Description of resource: West Battery (West Fort)		
	Description of impact on heritage resource: No anticpated impact on the PHS if the EMPr on		
	the construction phase is implemented and audited.		
	Palaeontological resources (ie: fossils):		
Ш	Description of resource:		
	Description of impact on heritage resource:		
	Graves and burial grounds (eg: ancestral graves, graves of victims of conflict, historical graves & cemeteries):		
	Description of Resource:		
	Description of Impact on Heritage Resource:		
	Other human remains:		
ш	Description of resource:		
	Description of impact on heritage resource:		
	Sites of significance relating to the history of slavery in South Africa:		
ш	Description of resource:		
	Description of impact on heritage resource:		
_	Other heritage resources:		
	Description of resource:		
	Description of impact on heritage resource:		
Desci No.b	ribe elements in the environs of the site that could be deemed to be heritage resources:		
No heritage resources identified on the site.			
Description of impacts on heritage resources in the environs of the site:  No assessed potential impacts on the site and the surrounidag any impacts. The manuacidate impacts on the site and the surrounidag any impacts.			
No assessed potential impacts on the site and the surrouniding environment. The proposed desalination plant is an industrial type structure, similar to the existing harbour structures in the			
immediate area. The proposed pipelines are to be situated above ground and not in close proximity to			
the West Battery.			
Summary of anticipated impacts on heritage resources:			
	nary of anticipated impacts on heritage resources:		

ILLUSTRATIVE MATERIAL (This form will not be processed unless the following are included):

Attach to this form a minimum A4 sized locality plan showing the boundaries of the area affected by the proposed development, its environs, property boundaries and a scale. The plan must be of a scale and size that is appropriate to creating a clear understanding of the development.

Attach also other relevant graphic material such as maps, site plans, satellite photographs and photographs of the site and the heritage resources on it and in its environs. These are essential to the processing of this notification. Please provide all graphic material on paper of appropriate size and on CD ROM in JPEG format. It is essential that graphic material be annotated via titles on the photographs, map names and numbers, names of files and/or provision of a numbered list describing what is visible in each image. D. RECOMMENDATION In your opinion do you believe that a heritage impact assessment is required? ⊠ No Yes Recommendation made by: Name Bridget O'Donoghue Capacity Heritage Practitioner (Accredited member of the Association of Professional Heritage Practitioners (APHP), membership number: 0042). PLEASE NOTE: No Heritage Impact Assessment should be submitted with this form or conducted until Heritage Western Cape has expressed its opinion on the need for such and the nature thereof. E. INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED AND STUDIES TO BE CONDUCTED AS PART OF THE HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT (HIA) If it is recommended that an HIA is required please complete this section of the form. DETAILS OF HERITAGE PRACTITIONERS AND SPECIALISTS INTENDING TO CONDUCT THE HIA: Name of individual: Name of Practice: Area of specialisation: Qualifications: Experience: Standing in heritage resource management: E-mail Address: Telephone: Cell: Name of individual: Name of Practice: Area of specialisation: Qualifications: Experience:

Cell:

Standing in heritage resource management:

Telephone:

E-mail Address:

	Name of individual: Name of Practice:	Area of specialisation:		
	Qualifications:			
3.	Experience:			
	Standing in heritage resource management:			
	E-mail Address: Telephone: Cell:			
	Name of individual: Name of Practice:	Area of specialisation:		
	Qualifications:			
4.	Experience:			
	Standing in heritage resource management:			
	E-mail Address: Telephone: Cell:			
	Name of individual: Name of Practice:	Area of specialisation:		
	Qualifications:			
5.	Experience:			
	Standing in heritage resource management:			
	E-mail Address: Telephone: Cell:			
If this submission is made in terms of Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act indicate below the particulars of the principle environmental consultant on the project.				
Nan	ame of individual: Name of Practice: Are	ea of specialisation:		
E-m	mail Address: Telephone: Cell:			
Postal Address:				
1 OSTAI MARIESS.				
DETAILS OF STUDIES TO BE CONDUCTED IN THE INTENDED HIA				
In addition to the requirements set out in Section 38(3) of the NHRA, indicate envisaged studies:				
<u>Ц</u>	Heritage resource-related guidelines and policies.	Heritage resource-related guidelines and policies.		
	Local authority planning and other laws and policies.			
	Details of parties, communities, etc. to be consulted.			
	Specialist studies, eg: archaeology, palaeontology, architecture, townscape, visual impact, etc. Provide details:			
	Other. Provide details:			
	EASE NOTE: Any further studies which Heritage Western ust be in the form of a single, consolidated report with a			
	udies must be incorporated in full, either as chapters of t			