

**Adopted Resolutions and Decisions of the Special Meeting of the Impact Assessment
Committee (IACOM)
of Heritage Western Cape (HWC) held via MS Teams
at 09H00 on Tuesday, 20 May 2025 (Continuation of adjourned meeting held on 14
May 2025)**



MATTERS DISCUSSED

7. SECTION 38(2) RESPONSES TO NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO DEVELOP (NID)

7.1 None

8. SECTION 38(1): INTERIM COMMENT

8.1 None

9. SECTION 38(4) RECORD OF DECISION (ROD)

9.1 None

10. SECTION 38(8) NEMA RESPONSES TO NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO DEVELOP

10.1 None

11. SECTION 38(8) NEMA INTERIM COMMENTS

11.1 None

12. SECTION 38(8) NEMA FINAL COMMENTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

**12.1 Proposed Development (Runway and associated Infrastructure) on Portion 4 of Farm 474 Joostenbergs Kloof, Portion 10 of Farm 724 Joostenbergs Vlake, The Remainder of Farm 724 Joostenbergs Vlake, Portion 23 of Farm 724 Joostenbergs Vlake, Portion 7 of Farm 942 Kliprug, The Remainder of Farm 474 Joostenbergs Kloof, A portion of Portion 3 of Farm 474 Joostenbergs Kloof, Durbanville: MA
HM / CAPE TOWN METROPOLITAN / DURBANVILLE/ MULTIPLE FARM PORTIONS**

Case No: HWC23101215SB1102

FINAL COMMENT:

The Committee noted that the updated proposal was substantially in accordance with the approved plans and therefore confirms the final comment, dated 7 February 2025, as being consistent with the endorsed Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA), dated October 2024 and updated on 7 February 2025, prepared by Aikman Associates. The HIA is considered to have met the provisions of Section 38(3) of the National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA). This endorsement is based on the specific recommendations outlined on page 29:

1. The preparation of a Landscape Master Plan that includes a tree survey/tree planting and management strategy, an irrigation/stormwater strategy, detailed fencing and boundary interface proposals, detailed signage proposals, and a consolidated lighting proposal.
2. Further visual specialist input will be needed at the level of the Land Use Planning application and the future SDP planning phases.

SB

**12.2 Erven 3075, 3078, 20000, New Eskdale Street, Paarl: NM
CAPE WINELANDS / DRAKENSTEIN / PAARL / ERVEN 3075; 3078; 20000**

Case No: HWC24040303EJV0408

INTERIM COMMENT:

The Committee recommends the retention of the Strawberry Store Building as a local landmark and its meaningful integration into the development proposal which is supported in principle.

A revised proposal with the Strawberry Sales Building retained must be submitted to HWC and incorporated into the HIA.

EJV

**12.3 Portion 7 of the Farm Sewesprong No. 168, Ceres Registration Division, near Matjiesfontein:
NM
HM / CAPE WINELANDS / WITZENBERG / CERES / PORTION 7 OF THE FARM SEWESPRONG NO.
168**

Case No: HWC25031801SB0318

FINAL COMMENT

The Committee resolved to endorse the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA), titled "Proposed 21km Upgrade of Provincial Road OP06128 for the Oya Energy Facility (PV) and Construction of a Bridge over the Muishond River as well as a Temporary Construction Phase Bypass Road through the Muishond River, on Portion 7 of Farm Sewesprong 168 (Bantamsfontein) located within the Witzenberg Local Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality, near Matjiesfontein in the Western Cape Province.", dated 15 January 2025, and prepared by Daniel Tasker of PGS Heritage, as having met the provision of Section 38(3) of the National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA), with specific reference to the following recommendations on page 50, 51, and 52 with changes and additions indicated in brackets:

1. Implementation of the Chance Finds Procedure detailed on Page 50 and 51 of the HIA for the General project area and to include that all activities around any uncovered heritage material must be halted immediately and HWC must be contacted without delay.
 - a. A heritage practitioner / archaeologist to be appointed to develop a heritage induction program and conduct training for the ECO as well as team leaders in the identification of heritage resources and artefacts during the implementation of the EMPr.
 - b. An appropriately qualified heritage practitioner / archaeologist must be identified to be called upon in the event that any possible heritage resources or artefacts are identified.
 - c. Should an archaeological site, palaeontological material, or cultural material be discovered during construction (or operation), the area must be demarcated, and construction activities must be [immediately] halted [around the site].
 - d. HWC must be contacted without delay once any heritage material has been discovered during construction activities and HWC will provide further guidance.]
 - e. The qualified heritage practitioner / archaeologist will then need to come out to the site and evaluate the extent and importance of the heritage resources and make the necessary recommendations for mitigating the find and the impact on the heritage resource.

- f. The contractor therefore should have some sort of contingency plan so that operations could move elsewhere temporarily while the materials and data are recovered.
2. All burial grounds and potential graves (sites marked as Oya05, Oya06 and Oya08) should be retained and avoided with a buffer zone of 30m. These sites must be demarcated as a strict no-go zone during construction activities and left in place.
3. Site Oya02 must be avoided and demarcated as a strict no-go zone with a minimum of a [10]m hard demarcated buffer and left in place when the temporary road construction is happening and during its use.
4. Sites Oya09, Oya10 and Oya11 must be avoided with a 30m buffer when road construction is happening. These sites must regularly be monitored during construction to ensure that they have not been affected.
5. Site Oya01 must be avoided and demarcated as a strict no-go zone with a minimum of a 5m hard demarcated buffer and left in place when the temporary road construction is happening and during its use. This site must be demarcated as a strict no-go zone during construction activities and left in place.
6. Site Oya04 must be avoided with a buffer zone of 30m. This site must be demarcated as a strict no-go zone during construction activities and left in place.
7. The project archaeologist must monitor the fence installation that is proposed during the 10m and 5m hard demarcated buffer/no-go zone creation for Sites Oya01 and Oya02 respectively. The archaeological work plan for this must be submitted to HOMS for endorsement.]
8. The proposed temporary bypass road must be diverted near Site Oya02 to allow for enough space for the 10m buffer].

RB

12.4 Mining Permit & Mining Right on Farm 1029-RE, Malmesbury, Saldanha Bay: MA/NM HM/ WEST COAST/ SALDANHA BAY/ MALMESBURY / REMAINDER OF FARM 1029

Case No: HWC24101601CSI1022 & 24101526; HWC24101526CSI1022

FINAL COMMENT:

The Committee endorses the HIA prepared Dr Jayson Orton dated 9 January 2025 as satisfy the S.38(3) of the NHRA. The Committee supports the recommendations of the HAI as follows:

1. A palaeontologist must be appointed prior to the start of mining to prepare and submit Workplan application to HWC;
2. Palaeontological monitoring must be undertaken with both the mine pit and the crushing and screening facility being inspected as needed;
3. Monitoring to be close to full time at the start of mining with the frequency and duration of visits revised as appropriate once the nature of the subsurface deposits becomes clear;
4. The HWC Fossil Chance Finds Procedure must be included in the project EMPr; and
5. If any archaeological material or human burials are uncovered during the course of development then work in the immediate area should be halted. The find would need to be reported to the heritage authorities and may require inspection by an archaeologist. Such heritage is the property of the state and may require excavation and curation in an approved institution.

Csi

**12.5 Carissa Wind Energy South of Beaufort West, along the N12, Central Karoo: NM
HM/ CENTRAL KAROO/ BEAUTFORT WEST / VARIOUS FARMS**

Case No: HWC24071217SB0712

FINAL COMMENT:

The Committee endorsed the HIA prepared by UBIQUE Heritage Consultants and dated March 2025 as meeting the requirements of S.38(8) of the NHRA. The Committee supports the recommendations of HIA as follows on page 89 to 94:

Archaeology:

1. A final heritage walkthrough be completed before construction ONLY if any major additional layout changes come into effect. However, no additional heritage impact is expected.
2. The graveyard PF/3/370/014 is located adjacent to an existing internal access road between proposed wind turbines WTG 71 and WTG 79. A 35 m buffer/safety zone is recommended around the graveyard. The road only be widened to the north and east to avoid any impact on the graves.
3. The historical features (BE/19/374/011, BE/12/374/011, BE/12/374/012, BE/12/374/013) will likely be impacted by development. BE/19/374/011 is located adjacent to an existing internal access road at Brits Eigendom 19/374, and BE/12/374/011, BE/12/374/012, BE/12/374/013 are located near the proposed wind turbine WTG-125 access road at Brits Eigendom 12/374. To negate impact, the following to be imposed:
 - a. A 30 m buffer/safety zone to be implemented around BE/19/374/011. Since the 30 m buffer radius transects the road, it is recommended that the road should only be widened to the south to avoid any impact on the kraal;
 - b. A 60 m buffer/safety zone to be implemented around BE/12/374/011.
 - c. A 50 m buffer/safety zone to be implemented around BE/12/374/012 and BE/12/374/013.
 - d. The trajectory of the internal access road to the proposed wind turbine WTG-125 be adjusted to a southern approach to avoid heritage resources BE/12/374/011, BE/12/374/012, and BE/12/374/013.
4. The low-significance lithic resources (BE/2/374/009, PF/RE/370/021) are without substantial archaeological context or matrix and are therefore deemed of minor scientific importance and not conservation-worthy (NCW). No mitigation is recommended.
5. Numerous LSA, Historical period resources and graves have been documented (Section 6) outside of the proposed development footprint. The resources vary from low to high significance. No impact is expected since none of these resources are situated near wind turbines, internal roads, access roads, or any other associated infrastructure. No mitigation is recommended. However, it is recommended that all listed heritage resources of medium and high significance, including all structural remains older than 60 years and graves, should generally be considered no-go zones during the construction and operational phases to prevent any accidental or deliberate loss of heritage resources.
6. Although all possible care has been taken to identify sites of cultural importance during the investigation of study areas, it is always possible that hidden or sub-surface sites could be overlooked during the assessment. If during construction, any evidence of archaeological sites or remains (e.g. remnants of stone-made structures, indigenous ceramics, bones, stone artefacts, ostrich eggshell fragments, charcoal and ash concentrations), fossils or other categories of heritage resources are found during the proposed development, HWC must be alerted as per section 35(3) of the NHRA. If unmarked human burials are uncovered, the HWC

must be alerted immediately as per section 36(6) of the NHRA. Depending on the nature of the finds, a professional archaeologist or palaeontologist must be contacted as soon as possible to inspect the findings. If the newly discovered heritage resources are of archaeological or palaeontological significance, a Phase 2 rescue operation may be required, subject to permits issued by HWC. UBIQUE Heritage Consultants and its personnel will not be held liable for such oversights or costs incurred due to such oversights. The Chance Find Protocol (Appendix A) must be included as a condition in the Environmental Authorisation and implemented by the ECO/site manager in charge of these developments. These discoveries ought to be protected (if possible, in situ). The ECO/site manager must report to HWC so that an archaeologist can carry out mitigation (collection and recording).

Palaeontological:

The ECO for this project must be informed that the Teekloof and Abrahamskraal Formations of the Adelaide Subgroup, Beaufort Group, Karoo Supergroup have a Very High Palaeontological Sensitivity:

8. Training of accountable supervisory personnel by a qualified palaeontologist in the recognition of fossil heritage is thus very important and necessary.
9. If Palaeontological Heritage is uncovered during surface clearing and excavations, the Chance find Protocol attached should be implemented immediately. Fossil discoveries should be protected, and the ECO/site manager must report to South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) (Contact details: Heritage Western Cape, 111 Harrington Street, Cape Town. PO Box 4637, Cape Town 8000, South Africa. 3rd floor Protea Assurance Building, 142 Longmarket St, Cape Town City Centre, Cape Town, 8000; Private Bag X9067, Cape Town, 8000 Tel: 021 483 9598. Fax: +27 (0) 21 483 9845. Web: www.hwc.org.za) so that mitigation (recording and collection) can be carried out.
10. Before any fossil material can be collected from the development site, the specialist involved would need to apply for a collection permit from SAHRA. Fossil material must be housed in an official collection (museum or university), while all reports and fieldwork should meet the minimum standards for palaeontological impact studies proposed by SAHRA (2012). These recommendations should be incorporated into the Environmental Management Plan for the Carissa WEF Project in the Western Cape Province (Appendix B).

Visual impact:

11. The following mitigation and monitoring requirements are recommended to ensure the visual impact of the proposed development is limited (Donaway Environmental 2025, Appendix C):
 - 11.1 Mitigation Measures during the Construction and Decommissioning Phases. An Environmental Control Officer to be appointed during the construction and decommissioning phase to oversee environmental compliance. Ensure that vegetation is not unnecessarily cleared or removed during the construction period. Reduce the construction period through careful logistical planning and productive implementation of resources. Plan the placement of lay-down areas and potential temporary construction camps in order to minimise vegetation clearing (i.e., in already disturbed areas) where possible. Restrict the activities and movement of construction workers and vehicles to the immediate construction site and existing access roads. Implement good housekeeping through the removal of rubble, litter, and construction material. If it is not removed daily from a registered landfill site, then it should be stored appropriately until removal occurs. Dust suppression to be implemented during construction, especially near roads where dust may cause reduced visibility. Due to water scarcity in most parts

of South Africa, contractors could source alternative ways to implement dust suppression. One such way could be the use of fine gravel stone on roads with heavy traffic. o Restrict construction activities to daylight hours in order to negate or reduce the visual impact associated with lighting. Rehabilitate all disturbed areas outside the construction footprint immediately after the completion of construction works.

11.2 Mitigation Measures during the Operational Phase. Maintenance and good housekeeping of the development. Roads must be maintained to eliminate erosion and suppress dust. Rehabilitated areas must be monitored for rehabilitation failure, and remedial action must then be implemented as and when required. Where insufficient natural vegetation exists next to the property, a 'screen' can be planted if the landowner requests additional mitigation. This can be done using endemic, fast growers that are water efficient. Visual screening has been found to be most effective when placed at the receptor itself. Use low-intensity, aviation-safe lighting that is only visible when necessary, such as using lights that activate only when aircraft are nearby. This mitigation measure is subject to SACAA regulations. o Ensure that lighting is directed upwards or shielded to minimise light pollution visible from the ground. This mitigation measure is subject to SACAA regulations. Collaborate with artists to create installations or designs that integrate turbines into the landscape, transforming them into iconic visual elements, especially those that can clearly be viewed from the N12, within an approximate distance of 3km (WTGs 108, 154, 109, 110 and 111).

SB

13 SECTION 38(8) MPA ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN RESPONSES TO NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO DEVELOP

13.1 None

14 SECTION 38(8) MPA ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN INTERIM COMMENT

14.1 None

14 SECTION 38(8) MPA ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FINAL COMMENT

14.1 None

15 SECTION 38(8) OTHER LEGISLATION NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO DEVELOP

15.1 None

16 SECTION 38(8) OTHER LEGISLATION INTERIM COMMENT

16.1 None

17 SECTION 38(8) OTHER LEGISLATION FINAL COMMENT

17.1 None

18. SECTION 27 PROVINCIAL HERITAGE SITES

18.1 None

19. SECTION 47 CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLANS

19.1 None

20. ADVICE

20.1 None

21. SECTION 42 HERITAGE AGREEMENTS

21.1 None

22. OTHER

22.1 None

23. Adoption of decisions and resolutions

The Committee agreed to adopt the decisions and resolutions as recorded above.