



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: 18082004	DEADP Reference Number: DEA Reference Number: 14/7/6/4/2/6/25
NOTE: 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 this 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 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: The project typically would require a NEMA application. However, due to the project falling within a declared disaster area an application under Section 30A of NEMA was made and approved (DEA Directive attached to this NID). This allows listed activities to go ahead without having to apply for Environmental Authorisation first, although certain requirements and the "Duty of Care" must still be complied with. The NID is being submitted in fulfillment of the NHRA.	
☐ 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: Caledon Farm CN309 portion 5RE	
Street address or location (eg: off R44): The Upper Steenbras Dam and surrounds.	
Erf or farm number/s: CN309/5RE	Coordinates: 34°10'29.65" S 18°55'15.35"E (A logical centre point. Format based on WGS84.)
Town or District: Gordon's Bay	Responsible Municipality: City of Cape Town
Extent of property: The property is 30 481 123,51m2 in size.	Current use: Natural Resource Management, Water Resource Management and Silviculture
Predominant land use/s of surrounding properties: The property is directly bounded by other properties which form part of the Steenbras Nature Reserve. Further north are the Strand and Gordon's Bay neighbourhoods. The Steenbras Nature Reserve is the catchment area that supplies water to Cape Town. It also forms part of the Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve (KBR) (see attached KBR Framework	

Plan).

REGISTERED OWNER OF PROPERTY:

Name City of Cape Town (The Director: Water & Sanitation)

Address 8 Voortrekker Road, Hardekraaltjie, Belville

Telephone 021 400 6368

Cell

E-mail
michael.webster@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.

Signature of owner or authorised agent
(Agents must attach copy of power of attorney to this form.)

Date 19 / 10 / 2018

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)(b) Construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50m in length.

☐ S38(1)(d) Rezoning of a site exceeding 10 000m² in extent.

Other triggers, eg: in terms of other legislation, (ie: National Environment Management Act, etc.) Please set out details: NEMA:

☐ Listing Notice 1, Activity 9:
The development of infrastructure exceeding 1 000 metres in length for the bulk transportation of water or storm water
(i) with an internal diameter of 0,36 metres or more or

S38(1)(c) Any development or activity that will change the character of a site -

☐ (i) exceeding 5 000m² in extent;

☐ (ii) involving three or more existing erven or subdivisions thereof;

☐ (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:

(ii) with a peak throughput of 120 litres per second or more

excluding where

(a) such infrastructure is for bulk transportation of water or storm water or storm water drainage inside a road reserve or railway line reserve or

(b) where such development will occur within an urban area.

Listing Notice 1, Activity 12:

The development of

(i) dams or weirs, where the dam or weir, including infrastructure and water surface area, exceeds 100 square metres or

(ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more

where such development occurs

(a) within a watercourse,

(b) in front of a development setback or

(c) if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse

Excluding

(aa) the development of infrastructure or structures within existing ports or harbours,

(bb) where such development activities are related to the development of a port or harbour, in which case activity 26 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies,

(cc) activities listed in activity 14 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 or activity 14 in Listing Notice 3 of 2014, in which case that activity applies,

(dd) where such development occurs within an urban area,

(ee) where such development occurs within existing roads, road reserves or railway line reserves or

(ff) the development of temporary infrastructure or structures where such infrastructure or structures will be removed within 6 weeks of the commencement of development and where indigenous vegetation will not be cleared.

Listing Notice 1, Activity 19:

The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 10 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock but excluding where such infilling, depositing, dredging, excavation, removal or moving

(a) will occur behind a development setback,

(b) is for maintenance purposes undertaken in

accordance with a maintenance management plan,

(c) falls within the ambit of activity 21 in this Notice, in which case that activity applies,

(d) occurs within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour,

(e) where such development is related to the development of a port or harbour, in which case activity 26 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies.

Listing Notice 3, Activity 12:

The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.

i Western Cape

(i) Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the publication of such a list within an area that has been identified as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004,

(ii) Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans,

(iii) Within the littoral active zone or 100 metres inland from high water mark of the sea or an estuarine functional zone, whichever distance is the greater, excluding where such removal will occur behind the development setback line on erven in urban areas,

(iv) On land, where, at the time of the coming into effect of this Notice or thereafter such land was zoned open space,

conservation or had an equivalent zoning or

(v) On land designated for protection or conservation purposes in an Environmental Management Framework adopted in the prescribed manner, or a Spatial Development Framework adopted by the MEC or Minister.

Listing Notice 3, Activity 14:

The development of

(i) dams or weirs, where the dam or weir, including infrastructure and water surface area exceeds 10 square metres or

(ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square metres or more

where such development occurs

(a) within a watercourse,

(b) in front of a development setback or

(c) if no development setback has been adopted within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse, excluding the development of infrastructure or structures within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour. i Western Cape (i) Outside urban areas: (aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies, (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas, (cc) World Heritage Sites, (dd) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority, (ee) Sites or areas listed in terms of an international convention, (ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans, (gg) Core areas in biosphere reserves or (hh) Areas on the estuary side of the development setback line or in an estuarine functional zone where no such setback line has been determined.	
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: DEA Present phase at which the process with that authority stands: The Directive has already been issued (attached to this NID).	
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.): The Steenbras nature reserve was proclaimed in 2017 in terms of the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act. Prior to the proclamation of the area as a nature reserve, it was a proclaimed catchment area for the purpose of water supply to Cape Town in terms of the Mountain Catchment Areas Act. The Steenbras Upper and Lower dams were constructed between the 1950s and 1970s, and forestry was established in the areas adjacent to the dams. As a result, a Utility Zone is demarcated in the Steenbras Nature Reserve Management Plan for water supply activities and related infrastructure. The Steenbras Nature Reserve is owned by the City of Cape Town and the the Steenbras dams provide a significant percentage of the City of Cape Town's water. Due to the recent drought, additional water sources are being developed, one of these being the extraction of groundwater from the Table Mountain Group Aquifer (TMGA). To this end, exploratory drilling has been undertaken within the Utility Zone of the Steenbras Nature Reserve (see map 1). The Utility Zone's primary purpose is provision of water to the City of Cape Town. A water use licence has been issued to the City by the Department of Water and Sanitation. Exploratory drilling and test pumping is underway,	

and a water extraction scheme has been approved by the Management Authority of the Reserve, involving about 16 production boreholes and about 7 monitoring boreholes. Each production borehole will have an enclosed pump station over it, with subsurface pipelines that will take the water to a pre-treatment plant located at the current office and depot complex on the site. Electricity lines will be laid in the same trenches as the pipelines, with the exception of short section of surface line in the vicinity of the Rockview dam wall. The locations of the boreholes (as currently anticipated – but subject to minor changes) as well as the proposed infrastructure are shown on map 2. All of the boreholes are located within the Steenbras Nature Reserve Utility Zone. As a section of the Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve Core Zone overlaps with the Utility Zone, some of the boreholes are also located within the Kogelberg Core Zone (see map 1). A meeting with the Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve Management Company was held on 25 October 2018 at which the Steenbras groundwater scheme was presented.

The production boreholes have a diameter of about 55cm at the surface and are up to 450m deep, whereas the monitoring boreholes have a diameter of about 5cm and are shallower.

The trenches for the pipelines and electricity lines will be about 1,5 m deep. Existing roads are being used for access purposes.

The drilling of boreholes themselves does not trigger any NEMA listed activities – but the installation of the associated infrastructure (pipelines etc.) will trigger listed activities due to some removal of indigenous critically endangered vegetation and stream crossings. As parts of the wellfield will be in the Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve, the NEMA competent authority is the Department of Environmental Affairs. The conditions in the section 30A Directive issued by DEA include implementation of the impact mitigation hierarchy, the submission of method statements for approval prior to project actions being implemented, and environmental audits at specified intervals.

The Steenbras groundwater development area is located in an area of High palaeontological sensitivity, but as the pipelines and electricity cables will be approximately 1,5 m underground, it is not expected that they will have any impacts on palaeontology (pers com heritage specialists in the Environmental Management Department, City of Cape Town). The boreholes themselves penetrate various kinds of rock, to significant depths but affect a very small area (55cm at the surface and decreasing to about 38cm at depth). Even if they penetrated a palaeontological layer, mitigation would not be possible.

The heritage impacts associated with the drilling activities and associated infrastructure will be as noted in the table below. It is emphasised that all these impacts are occurring in the Utility zone that has been set aside for water production purposes and are thus not out of character with the existing land use. The Utility zone is not open to the public and thus no member of the public will be affected by the impacts.

No built heritage resources will be impacted by the proposed activities.

There are not expected to be any heritage impacts associated with the operational phase (water abstraction).

A brief description of the impacts and mitigation are given below.

Action & Impact:

Burying of pipelines & electricity cables in trenches between boreholes and the pre-treatment plant will result in removal of indigenous vegetation (Kogelberg Sandstone Fynbos).

Mitigation:

- The pipeline/electricity routes are predominantly located immediately adjacent to and partly in existing roads and forestry areas in order to minimise vegetation loss
- Botanical and wetland Rehabilitation Specialists have been appointed to assist with determining the least sensitive routing and best rehabilitation strategies. Rehabilitation will take place as soon as construction is complete and will include rehabilitation of areas that were forested to natural vegetation.

Action & Impact:

Loss of or disturbance to some natural vegetation due to drilling of the boreholes and water containment mitigation sumps.

Mitigation:

- Boreholes have been located on disturbed or forestry areas wherever possible. Sumps and sandbags are used to contain and direct drill water away from wetlands, streams or other sensitive areas. Plastic pipes direct the borehole water down to the Steenbras dam. Method statements are approved by DEA or DEADP (depending on location) prior to drilling.

Action & Impact:

Visual impact: note: the Utility zone is not open to the public.

Temporary visual impact due to construction activities (drill rigs and associated mitigation structures (sumps)).

Long term visual impact due to pump stations adjacent to each borehole. The pump house footprints will be approximately 12 X 4 m and the building will be approximately 3m high. Where possible, they will be slightly dropped into the ground to reduce height. The pump houses will be parallel to the existing roads.

There will be no visual impact (in terms of contrast) due to the pre-treatment plant as it will be located in the grounds of the water department offices and depot.

Mitigation:

- All footprints associated with drilling will be fully rehabilitated.
- Pump houses: although these structures would be permanent and are consistent with water provision infrastructure in the Utility zone, various options to reduce visual impact are being investigated. A landscape design specialist has been appointed to advise on visual mitigation, including architectural design and materials to be used.

Action & Impact:

Noise impacts: There may be some noise from the borehole pumps.

Mitigation:

- The pumps will be totally enclosed in a pump house with concrete walls, designed to minimise noise impacts as much as possible.

Hydrological and ecological monitoring will be undertaken and reported to regulatory authorities, including the national Department of Water & Sanitation (DWS), Heritage Western Cape and Cape Nature, as required by the Water Use Licence (WUL). DWS also have the authority to review or amend the WUL if impacts are found to occur.

As groundwater is more expensive than surface water, groundwater abstraction will only occur to supplement surface water sources when needed during times of drought. The abstraction of groundwater will therefore not be a permanent activity but will only be used when absolutely necessary.

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): The Steenbras wellfield site is located in the Steenbras Dam catchment area in the high ranging Hottentots Holland Mountains, a landscape that supports well-known high altitude rare plant species. The Steenbras nature reserve was proclaimed in 2017 in terms of the National Environmental Management:

Protected Areas Act. Prior to the proclamation of the area as a nature reserve, it was a proclaimed catchment area for the purpose of water supply to Cape Town in terms of the Mountain Catchment Areas Act. The Steenbras Upper and Lower dams were constructed between the 1950s and 1970s, and forestry was established in the areas adjacent to the dams. As a result, a Utility Zone is demarcated in the Steenbras Nature Reserve Management Plan for water supply activities and related infrastructure. The site was deemed to be of a higher ranking location in terms of yield potential, good monitoring opportunities and likely contribution to the larger regional scheme integrity of future groundwater-resource development for the City of Cape Town. Other than the construction of the dam, site offices and roads, no significant urban development has ever taken place on the site and the site is not open to the public. The site where pumping and pipeline infrastructure will be located falls in the utility zone of the Steenbras Nature Reserve and is comprised of areas under pine forest and natural vegetation.	
Please indicate which heritage resources exist on the site and in its environs, describe them and indicate the nature of any impact upon them:	
☐	Places, buildings, structures and equipment of cultural significance Description of resource: N/A Description of impact on heritage resource: N/A
☐	Places to which oral traditions are attached or which are associated with living heritage Description of resource: N/A Description of impact on heritage resource: N/A
☐	Historical settlements and townscapes Description of resource: N/A Description of impact on heritage resource: N/A
☐	Landscapes and natural features of cultural significance Description of resource: N/A Description of impact on heritage resource: N/A
☐	Geological resources of scientific or cultural importance Description of resource: N/A Description of impact on heritage resource: N/A
☐	Archaeological resources (including archaeological sites and material, rock art, battlefields & wrecks): Description of resource: N/A Description of impact on heritage resource: N/A
☐	Palaeontological resources (ie: fossils): Description of resource: The SAHRA PalaeoSensitivity Map identifies the site as High palaeontological sensitivity. Description of impact on heritage resource: It is not expected that the placement of the water pipeline or electricity cables, approximately 1,5m below ground, will have any impacts on palaeontological resources.
☐	Graves and burial grounds (eg: ancestral graves, graves of victims of conflict, historical graves & cemeteries): Description of Resource: N/A Description of Impact on Heritage Resource: N/A
☐	Other human remains: Description of resource: N/A Description of impact on heritage resource: N/A

☐	Sites of significance relating to the history of slavery in South Africa: Description of resource: N/A Description of impact on heritage resource: N/A
☐	Other heritage resources: Description of resource: N/A Description of impact on heritage resource: N/A

Describe elements in the environs of the site that could be deemed to be heritage resources:
 The site is mostly located in critically endangered indigenous vegetation (Kogelberg Sandstone Fynbos) and the site is considered to be of high paleontological significance.

Description of impacts on heritage resources in the environs of the site: The activity will require the removal of indigenous vegetation along pipeline routes. However, the routes will be rehabilitated after the pipelines and electricity cables have been laid and the routes of the cables and pipelines will remain within existing disturbed road areas as much as possible, therefore the botanical impact will be low. The small diameter of the boreholes makes it highly unlikely that there will be impact on palaeontology.

Summary of anticipated impacts on heritage resources:

The routes of electricity cables and pipelines will remain within already disturbed road areas as much as possible. If the EMP and method statements are adhered to and the site is rehabilitated after construction, the botanical impact on the site will be low.

Action & Impact:

Burying of pipelines & electricity cables in trenches between boreholes and the pre-treatment plant will result in removal of indigenous vegetation (Kogelberg Sandstone Fynbos).

Mitigation:

- The pipeline/electricity routes are predominantly located immediately adjacent to and partly in existing roads and forestry areas in order to minimise vegetation loss
- Botanical and wetland Rehabilitation Specialists have been appointed to assist with determining the least sensitive routing and best rehabilitation strategies. Rehabilitation will take place as soon as construction is complete and will include rehabilitation of areas that were forested to natural vegetation.

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Action & Impact:

Visual impact: note: the Utility zone is not open to the public.

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Action & Impact:

Noise impacts: There may be some noise from the borehole pumps.

Mitigation:

- The pumps will be totally enclosed in a pump house with concrete walls, designed to minimise noise impacts as much as possible.

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? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Recommendation made by:

Name Magdalena van Zyl

Capacity EIA: Projects Officer.

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:

1.	Name of individual: Name of Practice: Area of specialisation: Qualifications: Experience: Standing in heritage resource management: E-mail Address: Telephone: Cell:
2.	Name of individual: Name of Practice: Area of specialisation: Qualifications: Experience: Standing in heritage resource management: E-mail Address: Telephone: Cell:
3.	Name of individual: Name of Practice: Area of specialisation: Qualifications: Experience: Standing in heritage resource management: E-mail Address: Telephone: Cell:
4.	Name of individual: Name of Practice: Area of specialisation: Qualifications: Experience: Standing in heritage resource management: E-mail Address: Telephone: Cell:
5.	Name of individual: Name of Practice: Area of specialisation: Qualifications: 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.	
Name of individual: Name of Practice: Area of specialisation: E-mail Address: Telephone: Cell: Postal Address:	

In addition to the requirements set out in Section 38(3) of the NHRA, indicate envisaged studies:	
☐	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:
PLEASE NOTE: Any further studies which Heritage Western Cape may resolve should be submitted must be in the form of a single, consolidated report with a single set of recommendations. Specialist studies must be incorporated in full, either as chapters of the report, or as annexures thereto.	