

APPLICATION FORM
NOTIFICATION FOR INTENT TO DEVELOP (NID)
Section 38(1) and Section 38(8)

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).

As per Section 38(1)(e) of the NHRA, submission of the NID must be initiated at the earliest stage of development. Should the development trigger any other legislation, practitioners may submit the NID without formal submission to other statutory bodies in order to comply with the NHRA.

This form is to be read in conjunction with the HWC Notification of Intent to Develop, Heritage Impact Assessment, (Pre-Application), Basic Assessment Reports, Scoping Reports and Environmental Impact Assessments.

All sections of the form must be completed in order to deem the application to be complete.

Making an incorrect statement or providing incorrect information may result in all or part of the application having to be reconsidered by HWC in the future, or submission of a new application.

HERITAGE WESTERN CAPE REFERENCE NO., AS PROVIDED DURING SCRUTINY:

SECTION A

APPLICATION MADE IN TERMS OF:

- Section 38(1) of the NHRA (This development will not require a NEMA application)
- Section 38(8) of the NHRA (This development requires an application with another authority)
- Amendment of approved Site Development Plan (SDP) for endorsement. Endorsements are only reviewed upon submission of an assessment by the heritage practitioner confirming heritage design indicators as approved are not compromised by the revision
- Advice in terms of Section 38(1)

APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LEGISLATION:

Specify the authorised department that makes the final decision in terms of NEMA (National Environmental Act.), i.e. Department of Mineral Resources, Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning Western Cape, Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment etc.: Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment

Reference number of authority / government department: _____

Present phase at which the process with that authority stands: pre-application phase

PREVIOUS HWC APPLICATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE SITE AND OR DEVELOPMENT

Provide details of any previous applications submitted to HWC on the site.

HWC Reference No.	NHRA Section	Summary of Proposal	Application Status (Approved, Not Approved, Pending)	Permit / Record of Decision Date

SECTION B

DETAILS OF SITE, PROPERTY OR PLACE

Physical address or Location (e.g., of the R44): off R399, near Velddrif

Erf or Farm Name and No. (including the name of the site): Doornfontein A 118 and Kruispad 120

Coordinates for logical center point (WGS84): S32° 48' 30" E18° 16' 43"

Town: Velddrif District / Municipality: Velddrif

Property Extent: Farm 118 = 3788.58 ha, Farm 120 = 2594.47 ha Current land Use: agriculture

Current zoning: agriculture

Predominant land uses of surrounding properties: agriculture

SECTION C

APPLICANT / AUTHORISED AGENT – Details of person to receive Record of Decision

Name: Mr Marshall Mabin

Company: Sunveld Energy (Pty) Ltd.

Address and postal code: 240 Main Rd, Rondebosch, Cape Town, 7700.

Cellular phone number: 079578 4511

E-mail: Marshall@merchant.energy

Signature:  Date: 08/09/2023

REGISTERED OWNER OF PROPERTY

Name: Arthur Adrian Melck on behalf of Kruispad Familietrust (owner of Remainder of the Farm 120, Kruispad)

Identity number of applicant: The landowner is a legal entity and not a company.

Address and postal code: Doornfontein Farm, Velddrif, 7365

Cellular phone number: 022 783 0854 / 083 565 1110

E-mail: kruispad120@gmail.com

Declaration: I, Graeme Desmond Melck am fully aware of this application and accept its contents and declare that I intend to undertake the actions as proposed in this application.

Signature:  Date: 08/09/23

Name: Ryk Nicholas Melck on behalf of Doornfontein Familietrust (owner of Remainder of the Farm 118, Doornfontein A)

Identity number of applicant: The landowner is a legal entity and not an individual.

Address and postal code: Doornfontein Farm, PO BOX 17, Velddrif, 7365

Cellular phone number: 083 320 6396 / 022 783 0853

E-mail: farm@doornfonteinfarm.co.za

Declaration: I, Ryk Nicholas Melck am fully aware of this application and accept its contents and declare that I intend to undertake the actions as proposed in this application.

Signature:  Date: 08/09/23

SECTION D

DETAIL OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Provide a full description of the nature and extent of the proposed development.

Sunveld Energy (Pty) Ltd is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) incorporated for the sole purpose of developing, constructing, and operating an up to 600 MW solar PV facility including a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) facility located on the farm Kruispad 120 and on the farm Doornfontein 118 A situated approximately 7.5 km east of Velddrif in the Western Cape Province.

The project will entail the construction of a up to 600MW Solar photovoltaic (PV) (monofacial or bifacial) development with fixed, single or double axis tracking mounting structures, as well as associated infrastructure, which will include:

- Laydown area;
- Access and Internal road network;
- Auxiliary buildings (33kV switch room, gate-house and security, control centre, office, warehouse, canteen & visitors centre, staff lockers etc.);
- Facility (IPP) substations;
- Inverter-station, transformers and internal electrical reticulation (underground cabling);
- Rainwater Tanks;
- Perimeter fencing and security infrastructure.
- Battery Energy Storage System of up to 2400MWh (BESS Technology under investigation includes Redox Flow, Vanadium Redox Flow, Lithium Ion, Sodium Ion, Solid State or liquid metal batteries).

DEVELOPMENT DETAILS – Indicate which sections of the NHRA, or other legislation which requires a NID

PLEASE TICK THE APPROPRIATE BOX

	Section 38(1)(a) Construction of a road, wall, powerline, pipeline, canal or other similar form of linear development or barrier over 300m in length.
	Section 38(1)(b) Construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50m in length.
	Section 38(1)(c) Any development or activity that <u>will change the character of a site</u> :
	(i) exceeding 5 000m ² 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 (i), (ii) and/or (iii) are marked above, describe how the development will change the character of the site

	Section 38(1)(d) Rezoning of a site exceeding 10 000m ² in extent.
X	Other triggers e.g., in terms of other legislation (NEMA, etc.) – Describe the details: ___Under NEMA, the proposed project requires that a full Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment process be undertaken._____

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST AND/ OR VALUE OF DEVELOPMENT UPON COMPLETION: R _____

SECTION E

PROVIDE A SHORT HISTORY OF THE SITE, PROPERTY OR PLACE – Include sources where applicable

The history of St Helena Bay goes back to before the beginnings of the Cape Colony when, on 8th November 1497, Vasco da Gama sailed his small fleet into the bay and named it St Helena Bay (Turner 2009). However, it is the fishing industry that really put St Helena Bay on the map.

St Helena Bay has a long history of fishing activity dating back to the days of the Dutch East India Company (VOC). According to Ellis (2008) the Berg River mouth was first used as a harbour in the late 17th century, and farming and grazing were encouraged from the early 18th century onwards. In general, the arid plains of the area attracted little interest from the VOC and there were few settlers.

Raper (n.d.) considers it likely that the name Velddrif means ‘field ford’, referring to a crossing point along the Berg River. A more recent map (1880-1900) indicates Poes Kop Drift in the south-western part of Kruispad. There is no sign of this today.

Historical aerial imagery shows that the study area has remained largely unchanged over the last 60 years but that some new lands have been tilled in that time.

ANTICIPATED IMPACTS ON HERITAGE RESOURCES

Section 3 of the NHRA 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.

IDENTIFICATION OF ALL HERITAGE RESOURCES ON THE SITE, PROPERTY OR PLACE AND ITS ENVIRONMENTS

Please indicate where applicable:

X	Places, buildings, structures, and equipment of cultural significance: Description of Heritage Resource: The Doornfontein Farm complex contains several historical structures dating back to the 19 th century. Other older arm buildings will be present in the surrounding area but the project footprint
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	<p>Descriptions of Heritage Impact: The Doornfontein complex is 2 km from the study area. The nearest building to the study area in the surrounding area is about 1 km away from the south-western corner. No impacts to built heritage are expected.</p>
	<p>Places to which oral traditions are attached or which are associated with living heritage: Description of Heritage Resource: n/a</p> <p>Descriptions of Heritage Impact: n/a</p>
	<p>Places to which oral traditions are attached or which are associated with living heritage: Description of Heritage Resource: n/a</p> <p>Descriptions of Heritage Impact: n/a</p>
	<p>Historical settlements and townscapes: Description of Heritage Resource: n/a</p> <p>Descriptions of Heritage Impact: n/a</p>
	<p>Landscapes and natural features of cultural significance: Description of Heritage Resource: The Berg River and estuary are a significant landscape component of the local landscape.</p> <p>Descriptions of Heritage Impact: The PV facility would be at least 1.5 km away from the river margin and visual impacts to the river are thus not expected.</p>
	<p>Geological resources of scientific or cultural significance: Description of Heritage Resource: n/a</p> <p>Descriptions of Heritage Impact: n/a</p>
	<p>Archaeological resources – Incl. archaeological sites and material, rock art, battlefields, and wrecks etc.: Description of Heritage Resource: Later Stone Age artefacts are expected to occur in the area and a field survey of the development footprint showed that such finds are indeed present. No historical materials were seen.</p> <p>Descriptions of Heritage Impact: Stone Age sites and artefacts may be damaged or destroyed during construction.</p>
	<p>Palaeontological resources – i.e., fossils, geological formations etc.: Description of Heritage Resource: The SAHRIS Palaeosensitivity map shows the area proposed for development to be entirely of low sensitivity. However, John Pether notes that some more sensitive palaeontological resources can be present in the area.</p> <p>Descriptions of Heritage Impact: Fossils may be damaged or destroyed during development.</p>
	<p>Graves and burial grounds – e.g.: ancestral graves, graves of victims of conflict, historical graves, cemeteries etc.: Description of Heritage Resource: No graves were seen on site but it is not impossible that isolated unmarked precolonial graves could occur in the area, especially where ploughing has never occurred.</p>

	Descriptions of Heritage Impact: Graves might be impacted by development but the chances of this happening are extremely small.
	Sites of significance relating to the history of slavery in South Africa: Description of Heritage Resource: n/a Descriptions of Heritage Impact: n/a
	Other heritage resources: Description of Heritage Resource: The R399 is listed by Winter and Oberholzer (2013) as an "important linking route" but is not graded (presumably in error). Descriptions of Heritage Impact: The development may occur on both sides of the R399 and would result in a visual impact to the landscape and the environs of the R399.

PROVIDE A SUMMARY OF THE ANTICIPATED IMPACTS ON HERITAGE RESOURCES

There are three potential issues for this project. The landscape, especially as viewed from the R399 may be impacted. Archaeological resources may be impacted. Fossils may be impacted.

SECTION F

RECOMMENDATION

In your opinion, do you believe that a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) is required?

Yes No

Specialist studies to be provided as part of the HIA:

	Architectural (i.e., fabric analysis, historical analysis, material analysis etc.)
X	Archaeological Impact Assessment
X	Paleontological Impact Assessment
	Townscape Assessment
	Cultural Assessment
	Social Historical Study
X	Visual Impact Assessment
	Other:

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Recommendations made by: Dr Jayson Orton

Capacity: Archaeologist and heritage consultant

PLEASE NOTE

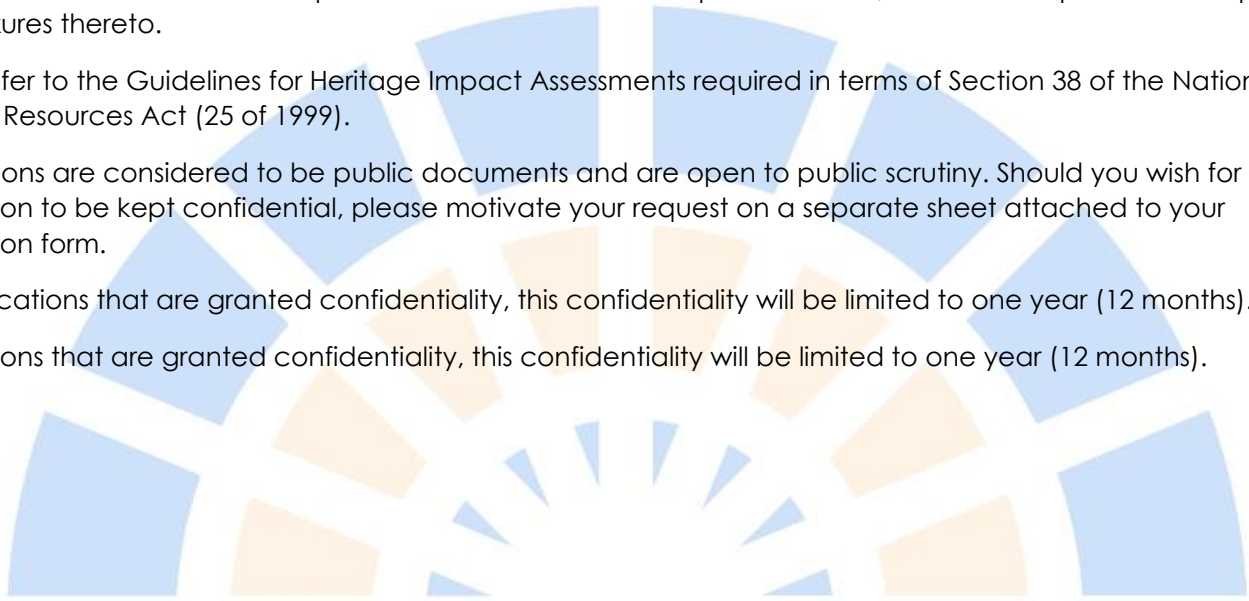
Any further studies which HWC requires should be submitted in the form of a single, consolidated report with a single set of recommendations. Specialist studies must be incorporated in full, either as chapters of the report, or as annexures thereto.

Please refer to the Guidelines for Heritage Impact Assessments required in terms of Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act (25 of 1999).

Applications are considered to be public documents and are open to public scrutiny. Should you wish for your application to be kept confidential, please motivate your request on a separate sheet attached to your application form.

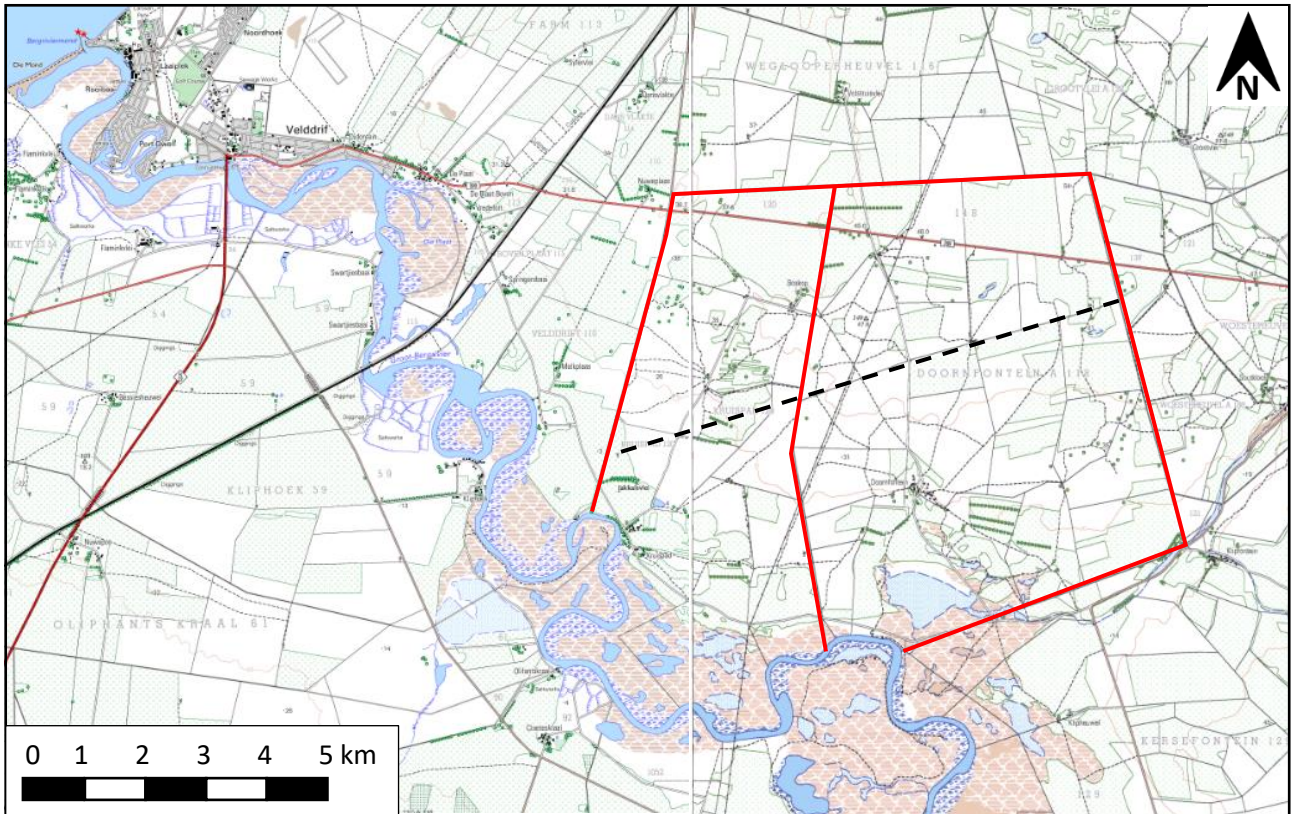
For applications that are granted confidentiality, this confidentiality will be limited to one year (12 months).

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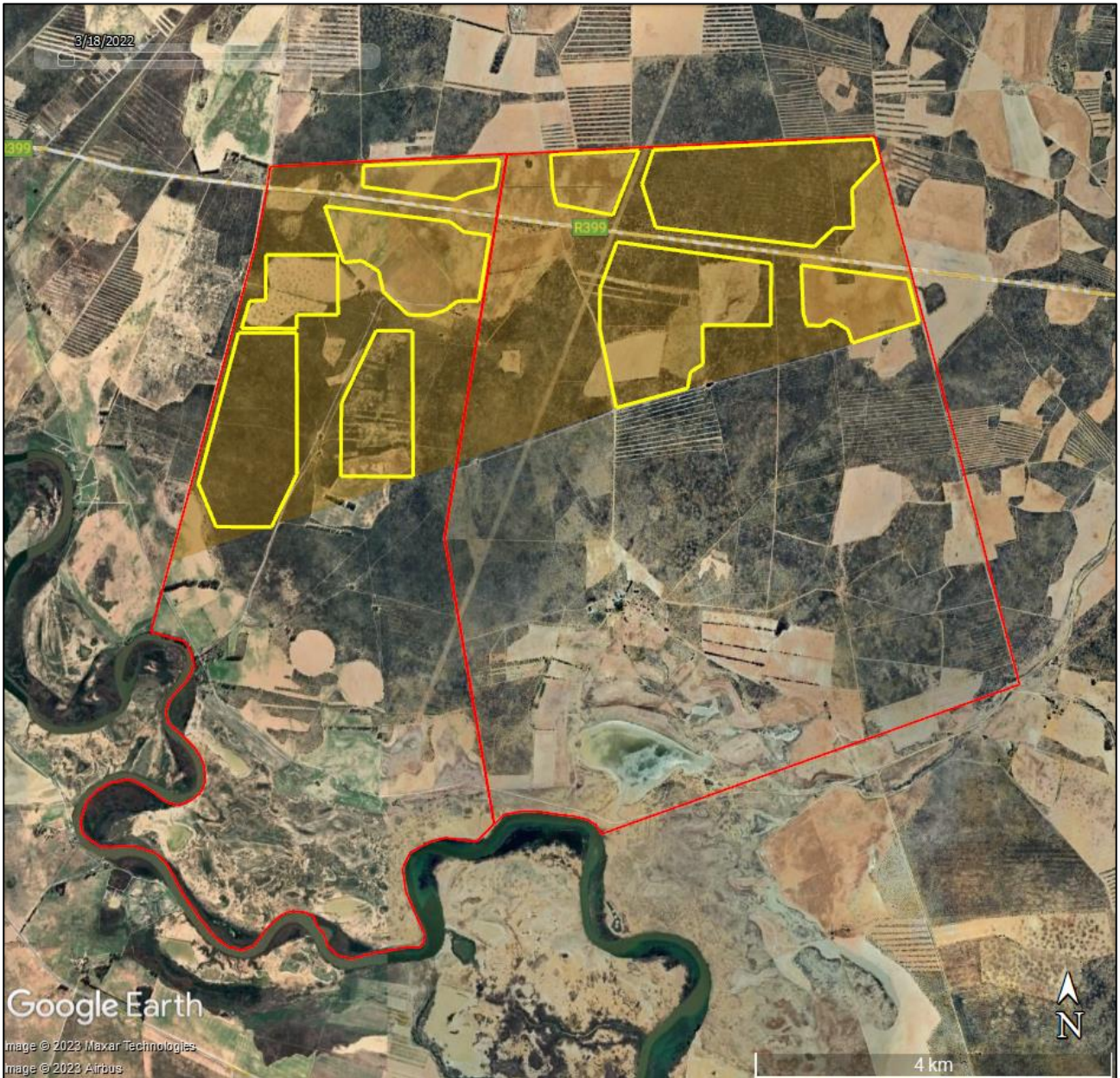


iLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni
Erfenis Wes-Kaap
Heritage Western Cape

NID supporting document: proposed solar energy facility on Doornfontein A 118 and Kruispad 120, near Velddrif, Western Cape



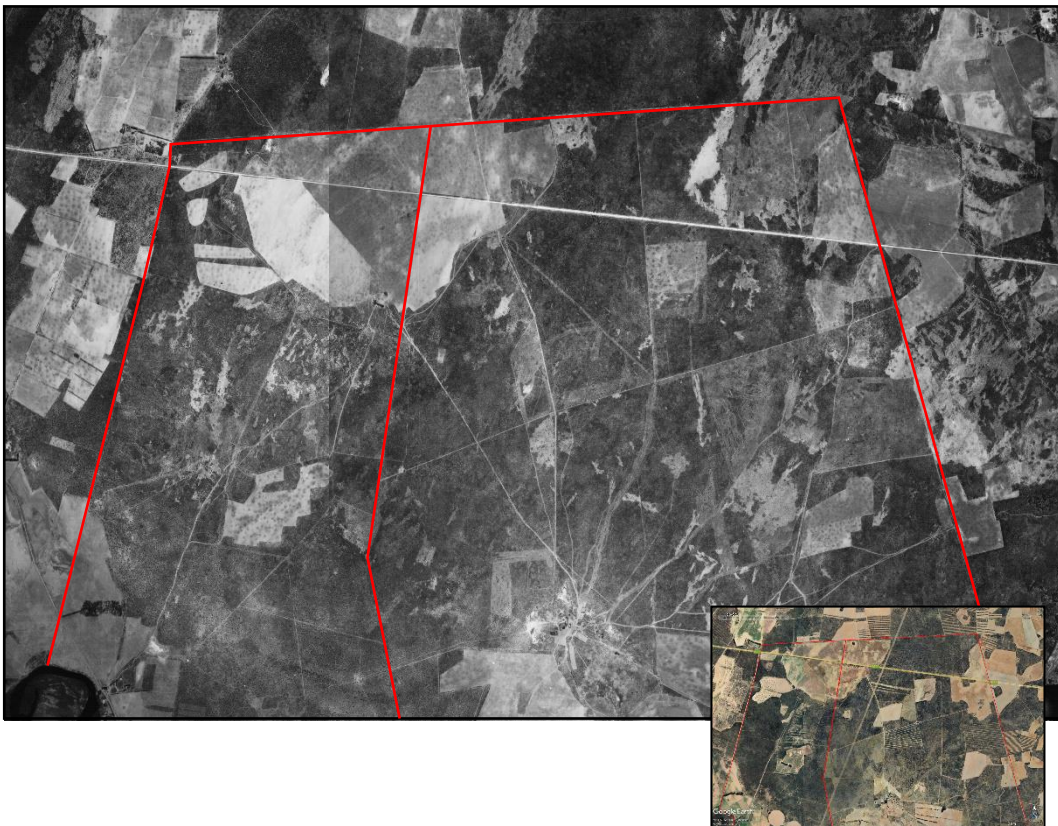
Extract from 1:50 000 mapsheet 3218CC & CD showing the location of the site (red polygon = farm portions, study area is north of dashed line).



Aerial view of the study area (red polygons = farms, orange shading = study area, yellow polygons = areas of interest) showing the general context of the site and its relationship to the Berg River and R399 road.



Extract from the SAHRIS Palaeosensitivity map showing the study area (red polygon = farm portions, study area is north of dashed line) to be of low palaeontological sensitivity (blue shading).



1960 aerial photography showing that the historical landscape is much the same as today (inset) but that more lands have been tilled since 1960.

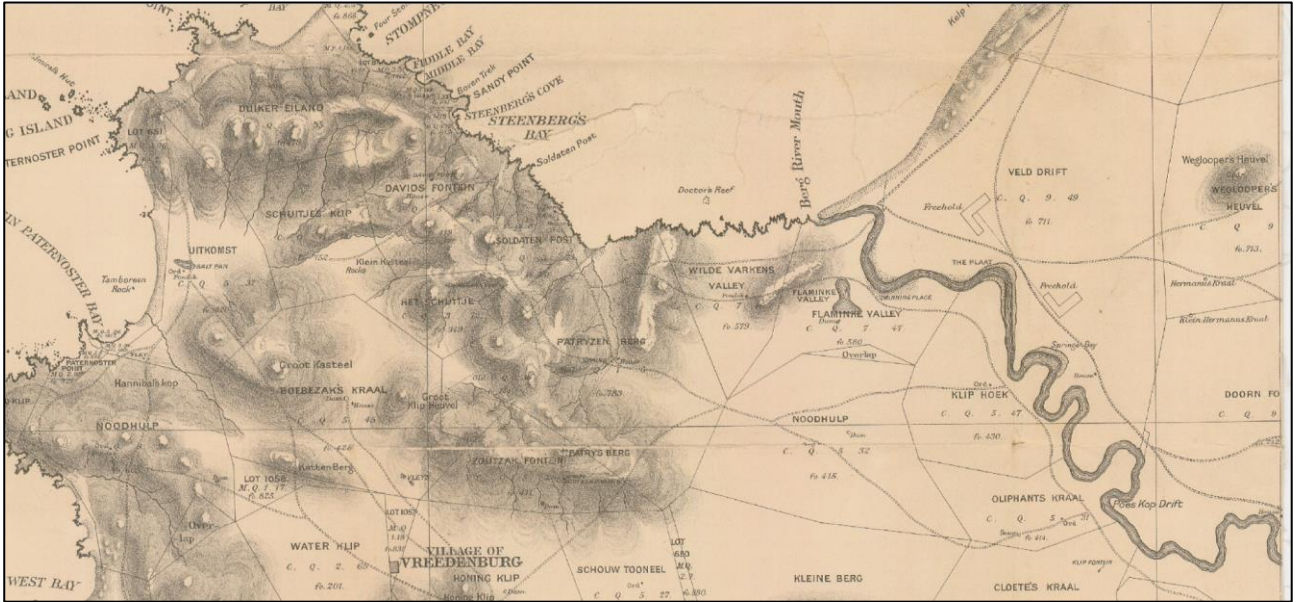


1788 and modern maps showing approximately similar areas and suggesting that a ford over the Berg River was likely situated on Kruispad. The exact location cannot be pin-pointed because the river bends are drawn very differently to their true configuration.



1795 map showing a Cochoqua Kraal on the south bank of the Berg River. The precise location today is hard to tell but, judging from the position of the tributary stream marked (assumed to be the Soutrivier), it may be slightly upstream of the study area. Source:

<https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~24855~970009:Cape-of-Good-Hope-;JSESSIONID=52699d63-98f2-41b4-8647-8d8c17333708?title=Search+Results%3A+List+No+equal+to+%27272104.051%27&thumbnailViewUrlKey=link.view.search.url&fullTextSearchChecked=&annotSearchChecked=&dateRangeSearchChecked=&showShareIIIIFLink=true&helpUrl=https%3A%2F%2Fdocumentation.lunaimaging.com%2Fdisplay%2FV75D%2FLUNA%2BViewer%23LUNAVIEWER-LUNAVIEWER&showTip=false&showTipAdvancedSearch=false&advancedSearchUrl=https%3A%2F%2Fdocumentation.lunaimaging.com%2Fdisplay%2FV75D%2FSearching%23Searching-Searching>



Extract from 1880-1900 Southern Districts Map indicating a drift in the southern part of what is now Kruispad called Poes Kop Drift. However, no road is marked across the river there.

Site photographs (29 May to 03 June 2023)



View towards the east across the south-western part of the study area, south of the R399.



View towards the northeast across the western part of the study area in an area of indigenous vegetation, south of the R399.



View towards the northeast across the western part of the study area in an area of arable land, south of the R399.



View towards the east through the northern part of the study area, north of the R399.



View towards the west in the north-central part of the study area, north of the R399.



View towards the south in the north-eastern corner of the study area, north of the R399.



View towards the west in the eastern part of the study area, south of the R399.



View towards the west in the centre of the study area, south of the R399.



Stone artefacts.