

## HIA Addendum

### I Preamble

In June 2017 a Heritage Impact Assessment report was completed for submission to the Department of Planning and Environment by the TCSA as part of the DA material for the proposed African Precincts development (NSW State Significant Development – Application No. 8008). Following reviews by the Department and the Office of Environment and Heritage, a number of issues were identified for clarification. Also, as part of the TCSA's response to the Departmental reviews, various components of the earlier proposal have been reconsidered. As a result of this, there are various changes to the proposal such that the earlier assessed potential for heritage impact has needed to be amended to reflect the revisions to the proposed design.

This addendum is therefore both a response to the Departmental reviews where clarification of some issues is needed (**Section 3**) as well as a revision to the heritage impact assessment in order to address the changes to the Precincts development proposal subsequent to the Departmental reviews (**Section 2** following).

### 2 Revisions to the HIA resulting from changes to the Proposal

#### 2.1 Summary of Revisions

Under Attachment A in its review letter dated 14 September, 2017, the Department of Planning and Environment stated that further consideration be given “to *the extent of works* that give rise to impacts on the heritage significance of identified items in the site area”.<sup>1</sup> The items identified as having heritage significance are those contained in the Taronga Zoo s170 Heritage and Conservation Register. Although the Register is regularly and well maintained, it is not currently publicly accessible (at least in relation to the TCSA website) as required (Clause 7) by Section 170 of the Heritage Act, 1977 (NSW).

After due consideration by the TCSA of the extent of proposed works relevant to SSDA 8008 and on the basis of revised drawings by GDA (Landscape Architects) and TZG (Architects), the following main modifications are now proposed by the TCSA for the African Waterhole Precinct:-

- \* The Cliff Edge Village assemblage of structures has now been deleted allowing traditional views out to the harbour and Tahr Mountain (Item 70B) to be retained;
- \* The area of the new Giraffe Barn has been reduced by 34% to 238m<sup>2</sup> (excludes Zebra back of house – upper and lower ground areas are combined);
- \* The area of the new Giraffe House roof has been reduced by 49.4% to 325m<sup>2</sup>;
- \* The highest roof RL for the new Giraffe House has been lowered by 2.095m from RL 64.85 AHD to RL 62.755 AHD;
- \* A result of these changes is that the 1924 Giraffe House (Item 61B(a)) would now remain as a freestanding structure no longer encumbered, and dwarfed, by the addition of a larger roof over it;
- \* The earlier proposed portal structure to the African Savannah/Waterhole Precinct has been reduced to two 'totem' poles (no cross beam) to frame the entry;
- \* The site planning for the lions has been revised such that the Back of House structure is well to the north allowing the Interwar period rustic seats (Item 76L) to remain intact; and
- \* The revised lions site planning involves a new path layout such that the Octagonal lookout pavilion (Item 144B) is now no longer enveloped in a large mesh structure though it does mean

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<sup>1</sup> Italics added.

there would be no further public access to the pavilion lookout as it would be accessed by the lions. (The shelter structure would be fully within the proposed lions enclosure.)

The proposed redevelopment of the Congo Precinct remains generally as shown in the SSDA 8008 documentation previously submitted though with the following exceptions with positive implications for assessed heritage items: the three rustic seats (Item 55L) to the southwest of the existing lemurs site are to be retained *in situ* and a linking path is proposed at the top western side of the grand staircase (Item 59L) that links across to the Centenary Theatre plaza.

Additionally, there have been some adjustments to the locations of the small service buildings north of the proposed Okapi site and revisions to the layout of the Africa Place paving along with the design of the canopy structure associated with it.

## 2.2 Reconciliation of Revisions with Assessed Significance

The following reconciliation of proposed revisions to the African Precincts scheme generally reflects the dot point issues outlined at Attachment A in the DoPE review of the initial DA submission.

### 2.2.1 Overall HIA Conclusion

The revised scheme for the African Savannah/Waterhole Precinct generally responds with a substantial contraction in the extent of works as requested for the TCSA's consideration by the Department of Planning and Environment. An immediate result of the revised scheme is less potential for heritage impact. This is evident in relation to the Statement of Heritage Impact at Section 7 of the HIA report.

Section 7.4.1 of the HIA report listed the positive outcomes of the earlier proposed scheme for both the African Savannah/Waterhole and Congo Precincts. All of these outcomes would be retained in the revised scheme though with the additional benefit of the rustic seats (Item 76L) west of the Chimpanzees and those (Item 55L) near the Lemurs now being retained *in situ* (rather than dismantled and relocated as originally proposed).

Also contained in Section 7.4.1 of the HIA report are lists of proposed changes for both precincts that could detrimentally impact on heritage significance. In relation to the African Savannah/Waterhole Precinct the new scheme results in almost half of these potential heritage impacts being either eliminated or substantially reduced. These are:-

- \* The siting, scale and design of the new Giraffe House would no longer dramatically impinge on an appreciation of the 1924 Giraffe House;
- \* There would no longer be a loss of views to Tahr Mountain and Sydney Harbour from the new southern path access (south of the zebra area) on account of the design and orientation of the proposed Cliff Top Village built assemblage as the latter has been omitted;
- \* The TCSA has given a commitment to ensuring the short term stabilisation of Tahr Mountain while a longer term conservation approach is devised in conjunction with the TCSA's Project Manager, Heritage Specialist;
- \* The rustic seat sequence (Item 76L) is now proposed to be retained intact *in situ*;
- \* The Edwardian-period fence and gate north of the 1924 Giraffe House are now proposed to be purposefully relocated, together with other similar period fencing, at an appropriate location within the zoo where an Edwardian-period landscape character is already established;
- \* The Octagonal Shelter is no longer proposed to be enveloped in a steel-framed structure within the lion exhibit (although this is now tempered by the proposed loss of any public access to the former shelter/lookout);
- \* The 1924 faux-rock Giraffe House would no longer be dwarfed by the adjacent new Giraffe Barn as the latter is now proposed to be located further away and with a lower maximum roof height (reduced by 2m); and

\* While this DA material contains only some information that would form part of a broader interpretive program, the TCSA has given a commitment that a comprehensive interpretive program would eventually be devised that would include information about retained elements that testify to the zoo's early history and enable visitors to understand how these elements were formerly used.

In relation to the Congo Precinct, all of the assessed potential heritage impacts remain relevant with the exception of that associated with the rustic stone seats (Item 55L) as these are now proposed to be retained intact *in situ*.

The HIA report identified the potential for adverse impact on social values relative to the combined African Waterhole/Congo precincts where iconic structures (eg 1940s Giraffe House) and the remaining early aviaries are removed and the Serpentine path is closed to public access after 100 years of use (with a loss of the serial view experience along this well known route). While this path will be closed to the public it will be retained for access within the exhibit and would not be removed. This means that could be reinstated as a public path at some time in the future.

However it is probable that there would also be some, as yet unknown, measure of experiential compensation provided by the new precincts when completed. This would especially be the case where a comprehensive interpretive program reinforces the need for progressive upgrading of exhibits for animal welfare reasons.

In summary, the revised TCSA planning for the African Precincts has resulted in a substantial contraction in the extent of proposed works mainly within the Savannah/Waterhole Precinct. Little has changed within the Congo Precinct since the initial DA submission though where the planning has been revised, the changes are positive in relation to listed heritage items.

### 2.2.2 Recommendations at Section 8.3 of the HIA

As a result of further consideration being given by the TCSA to the proposed African Precincts development, the recommended mitigatory measures noted at Section 8.3 of the HIA report have now been largely addressed. Each of the recommendations (restated in italics) is discussed below under the original headings.

#### *Future Design Development*

- 1 *During ensuing Design Development work ensure the visibility of the former Pygmy Hippopotamus structure (98B) and provide interpretation of its history, including its unusual association with 16<sup>th</sup> century Italian Renaissance landscape antecedents.*

With the deletion of the entire Cliff Edge Village group, the existing former Pygmy Hippopotamus structure (98B) would be more visible. The TCSA has undertaken to eventually plan an interpretation strategy for the zoo that would inform visitors about the rich history of the site and its various idiosyncratic structures – including Item 98B.

- 2 *During ensuing Design Development work ensure the retention of views to the city from the Octagonal Shelter Structure (144B).*

Owing to the revised contraction in the overall planned lion site area, it is now no longer possible to include the Octagonal Shelter along the intended public circulation route for this exhibit. So while traditional views from the structure would no longer be possible for the general public, the structure would remain intact with the potential to be 'reactivated' as a public lookout/shelter should the lions exhibit change in the future. The shelter's retention means that there remains the potential to make it accessible to visitors pending revisions to the

site layout in the future. Similar views are currently available from the large new terrace at the entry to the Centenary Theatre which is also wheelchair accessible.

- 3 *Ensure that retained elements such as the rustic stone seating (58L) beside the Grand Stairs and the Grand Stairs themselves (59L) are as integrated as possible in the new landscape and not left as isolated heritage 'objects'.*

The Grand Staircase and its integral 'scaloped' seating would form an important component of the strategic public space proposed as Africa Place – a nexus between the Savannah/Waterhole and Congo Precincts. While the detail design of Africa Place is yet to be undertaken, the TCSA and design team are committed to ensuring that the new landscape elements convincingly engage with the Park Guell-inspired area that comprises the Staircase, flanking seating and palms. Further, the revised scheme provides for a link at the top of the Grand Staircase that desirably connects the public circulation with the Centenary Theatre plaza.

- 4 *The scale and form of the roof of the new Giraffe enclosure structure should be reconsidered in total to reduce impacts on the setting of the giraffe enclosure, the 1924 Giraffe House, key views and the giraffes themselves. This should include, but not be limited to, removal of the last 'bay' of the roof over the 1924 structure and the visitor feeding area.*

The scale and form (including the roof area and height) of the new Giraffe Barn have been reviewed and replanned such that the revised proposal would have considerably less impact on the setting of the giraffe enclosure, the 1924 Giraffe House, key views and an appreciation of the giraffes themselves. More than the eastern bay of the Barn has been deleted, the entire structure moved further away from the 1924 Giraffe House and the height of its roof reduced by over 2m.

- 5 *Given the overall extent of new built form within the African Waterhole precinct it is recommended that, where possible, the number of built structures and their 'footprint' in the Cliff Edge Village, in particular, be reduced and where feasible their heights also be reduced.*

The overall extent of proposed built form within the entire African Waterhole precinct has been substantially reduced both in terms of the number of new structures and the footprints of some of those proposed. The whole Cliff Edge Village group has been removed from the revised scheme, however some strategically-placed vegetative screening will be required to the south of the path to reduce sightlines to the roofs of large plate structures associated with the Sumatran Tiger precinct below.

- 6 *As part of the Design Development phase for the Cliff Edge Village, ensure there remain opportunities for traditional views in the opposite direction to Sydney Harbour.*

With the removal of the Cliff Edge Village assemblage from the revised scheme, there will now be many opportunities to retain traditional views from the path to the harbour.

- 7 *Plan replacements for the two Magnolia grandiflora trees (161L) with new advanced-size plantings in a similar location to maintain the traditional landscape character of this precinct.*

Although only one mature Magnolia is proposed for removal as part of this DA (on the basis of arboricultural recommendations for public safety reasons), the TCSA has undertaken to ensure that appropriate replacement Bull Bay (*Magnolia grandiflora*) plantings in the general area for both Magnolias will be included as part of the current planning.

As a result of the revisions to the lion site area, two trees (one *Eucalyptus robusta* and a *E. maidenii*) formerly indicated to be retained will now need to be removed for building footprint

and safety reasons respectively. These are noted in the revised GDA documentation with explanations and replacement notes.

- 8 *Ensure all existing mature or valuable plantings that are capable of relocation are reused through transplanting to new locations within the DA area where they reinforce the intended thematic character of the respective landscapes.*

The TCSA has undertaken to ensure that as many of the existing mature or valuable plantings that are capable of relocation are reused through transplanting to new locations within the DA area or, if not possible there, then elsewhere within Taronga Zoo.

#### *Relocated Items*

- 9 *Ensure the relocated rustic stone seats (55L and 76L) are given new locations within the DA area that are, where possible, appropriate to their current form, geometry and condition.*

This is no longer necessary as all of the rustic seating groups are to be retained intact *in situ*.

- 10 *The two sandstone piers (Item 143M) formerly behind the Finch Aviaries (60B and 97B) should be reused, where possible, within the Taronga Zoo grounds in an appropriate context (eg where there is already similar early work intact) or, at least, stored safely under proper conditions so they may be used for future conservation purposes.*

The TCSA has undertaken to use the two sandstone piers (Item 143M) elsewhere within the zoo where similar piers have been used and are in need of replacement.

- 11 *The Edwardian-period metal handrail and gate (128L) north of the 1924 Giraffe House should be relocated and reused within the Taronga Zoo grounds where there is already an established Edwardian-period landscape or architectural character.*

The Edwardian-period fence and gate north of the 1924 Giraffe House are proposed to be purposefully relocated, restored and incorporated, together with other similar period fencing, at an appropriate location within the zoo where an established Edwardian-period landscape character is evident. The surviving extent will be surveyed and an appropriate site found. Note too that the height and nature of the fence is unsuitable to meet modern standards.

#### *Archival recording*

- 12 *Ensure full measured drawing and photographic archival recordings of both Giraffe Houses (61B), Turner House (54B), the Orang-utan Enclosure (103B) and the Safari Lodge Kiosk prior to any new works commencing.*

The TCSA has undertaken to ensure full measured drawing sets (where existing archival and Works as Executed drawings are unavailable) and photographic archival recordings of these structures are included in the project program of the current DA process.

- 13 *For Turner House, there should be a fully researched history developed in a package with plans/ drawings and archival photographs to fully capture the history, design and use of the building and its setting.*

Much historical information has now been researched and accumulated for Turner House such that a comprehensive account of its past could be undertaken. Although not an immediate priority, the TCSA has committed to ensuring the story of Turner House would be included as part of a broader interpretive program for the whole zoo.

#### *Social Value Research*

- 14 *A visitor and community research project should be undertaken to capture the social values associated with the 1940s Giraffe House and other iconic zoo structures and precincts from the memories, photographs, memorabilia etc retained within the community.*

The TCSA has undertaken to consider a public event or opportunity to submit stories and photos (as was done during the Centenary year) to its website that would include the 1940s Giraffe House and other iconic zoo structures and precincts.

#### *Conservation Works Program*

- 15 *A comprehensive conservation works program should be developed for Tahr Mountain (70B)(with reference to the recent structural engineering report) during this project (with completion before 'occupation') and be implemented so that Tahr Mountain is capable of an appropriate future use.*

The TCSA has given a commitment to ensuring the short-term stabilisation of Tahr Mountain (based on advice from the recent engineering report) as part of its regular maintenance program while a longer-term conservation approach is devised in conjunction with the TCSA's Project Manager, Heritage Specialist. The intention is to limit deterioration by managing water entry and corrosion noting that there have been many prior alterations and repairs to the structure. The TCSA acknowledges that the unique structure represents an unusual opportunity for the use of appropriate animals such as the Barbary Sheep that are required to be relocated from their traditional location in the zoo as a result of the current planning.

#### *Interpretation*

- 16 *Include as part of the proposed new interpretation program, information about the history of the zoo within these precincts that enables visitors to understand how these retained components and elements of the early zoo were formerly used. Particular examples of focus would be the retained 1924 Giraffe House, the retained former Pygmy Hippo shelter and the Park Guell-inspired Grand Staircase/rustic seating/palm ensemble.*

The TCSA has undertaken to produce an interpretive program for the zoo that includes historical information that would enable visitors to understand how various retained components and elements of the early zoo were formerly used. This would include such elements as the 1924 Giraffe House, the retained former Pygmy Hippo shelter and the Park Guell-inspired Grand Staircase/rustic seating/palm ensemble.

#### *Memorials*

- 17 *Generally, throughout Taronga Zoo and particularly within these precincts, the commitment to memorialisation should be carefully considered. Where a commitment to memorialise people has already been made (eg. Hallstrom family, Hary Turner, Gemma Bialoguski and Stella Amelia Packham) it should be honoured in an appropriate way.*

The TCSA is committed to ensuring a consistent and appropriate policy is devised with respect to past and any future memorials within the zoo. The Hallstrom memorial will be re-erected (site not yet decided) and Taronga Zoo will consider whether the name 'Turner' should be used for another structure or element. The two garden plaques will be added to the collection of plaques held in the Taronga Zoo moveable heritage collection which will be considered as a whole for future display.

### 2.2.3 Unresolved Aspects of Design Proposal

The HIA report (Section 7.2.1) noted some aspects of the DA scheme that appeared to be somewhat unresolved from a design perspective. This mainly concerned Africa Place, especially its engagement with the Grand Staircase and its integral rustic seating as well as the way in which the upper area of the staircase connected to the spaces beyond. The revised planning for this connecting precinct has progressed such that the upper staircase now has a better link into the broader Congo Precinct circulation system with a connection to the Centenary Theatre plaza. The design team acknowledges the importance of ensuring a convincing integration of the proposed new design elements around the Africa Place setting with the established 1920s Park Guell-inspired Grand Staircase, rustic seating and palm ensemble. This would be further resolved and refined at the design development stage prior to construction documentation.

### 2.2.4 Heritage Items Affected

The assessment of the number of s170-listed heritage items affected within the Savannah/ Waterhole and Congo Precincts (Sections 7.1.5 and 7.2.5 in the HIA report) remains largely consistent between the original DA scheme and the revised design. The main differences being that, for the Savannah/ Waterhole Precinct, the Octagonal Shelter would no longer be impacted by the enveloping mesh structure as this is no longer proposed, the 1924 Giraffe House would no longer be dwarfed by the proposed Giraffe Barn as the latter has been reduced in scale and extent and lowered, and the rustic seats (76L) would remain *in situ* while, for the Congo Precinct, the rustic stone seats (55L) near the existing Lemur area would also remain *in situ*.

However it should be noted that, of these consequent heritage impacts, only three high value mature trees are proposed for removal (because of building footprint revisions and public safety reasons) and one structure of assessed Exceptional significance is proposed for removal (the 1940s Giraffe House).

It should be noted also that, in relation to the early zoo site circulation system, the revised scheme indicates that only one of the paths affected (south of the Centenary Theatre) would be removed completely with most other paths being retained but replicated in approximately the same location by new paths but at higher levels. Some of this path system (along with some of the 1920s 'scaloped' rustic seating) was already removed or modified with the construction of the Orang-utan exhibit in the 1980s. Some has also been removed for the construction of the Centenary Theatre. Elsewhere, the path system has been modified to varying degrees over many decades. The zoo circulation system (s170 Item 99L) is further discussed below in **Section 3.3** of this Addendum.

The first dot point under 'OEH Submission' at Attachment A of the DoPE review of the DA stated that "the loss of a number of built and landscape elements... will have a *major adverse* impact on the significance of the overall site".<sup>2</sup> Such wording is not actually contained in the HIA report.

With respect to the overall cumulative effect of the proposal on the zoo as a whole, the HIA report stated that "Taronga Zoo as a whole (s170 Item 82A of assessed State significance) will be affected by the loss/modification of its parts" (HIA Sections 7.1.5 and 7.2.5); "New precincts would result in a substantial area of the zoo site being modified with the loss of early layout and some key structures" (HIA Tables 7.2 and 7.5); and "... the resultant development would likely result in a significant change in both the cultural experience and landscape and built form of Taronga Zoo." (HIA Section 8.1). This is not quite the same as determining that there would be a major adverse impact on the overall zoo site.

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<sup>2</sup> Italics added.

### 2.2.5 Serpentine Path

The Serpentine Path (Item 126L) represents a small but distinct component of the early zoo path system. It is shown on the 1920 zoo map indicating that it became a feature of the zoo layout in the mid to late 1910s (it does not appear on the 1913 indicative layout sketch).

As a result of changes in the desired circulation patterns, the Serpentine Path will no longer be publicly accessible and as a result of the need to maximise the area of the planned precinct for gorillas, part of the path pavement is proposed to be built over. There are both negative and positive (from the nature of the intervention) outcomes from this proposal as follows<sup>3</sup>:-

#### *Negative*

- \* No future public access along the path and its distinct hairpin bend with its early path edging and serial view opportunities; and
- \* Some physical impact is expected where a fence is constructed within the path area that will require some archaeological over view.

#### *Positive*

- \* Some access would be retained along the excised pathway albeit only for staff to access the gorilla Back of House areas;
- \* Levels are not proposed to be significantly altered where the path is retained intact; and
- \* It would still be possible to reinstate the full pathway and public access (including views) if there were changes to the zoo master plan in the future.

### 2.2.6 View Corridors

The HIA report identified potential adverse heritage impacts associated with the earlier proposed Giraffe Barn as a result of its location, scale and height. The revised scheme has largely rectified this issue by locating the new structure further to the west (and away from the 1924 Giraffe House), reducing its footprint and lowering its maximum height by over 2m.

### 2.2.7 Other Matters

Apart from those planning and design revisions outlined above as a response to the departmental reviews, the proposed shelter structure within Africa Place is also in the process of design development and refinement. The HIA report noted that in its earlier form the structure would likely fit well in its intended context and with subsequent refinement it is expected that the canopy would do likewise.

## 3 Clarification of HIA Issues from the DA Reviews

### 3.1 Taronga Zoo Conservation Strategy, 2002

At Attachment A of the departmental review of the DA under 'Heritage' it is stated that "although a copy of the *Taronga Zoo Conservation Strategy 2002* (TZCS) has been provided with the EIS, the HIA does not specifically consider the TZCS, in particular, section 12 'Conservation Policy'". The HIA report does refer to the *Taronga Zoo Conservation Strategy 2002* as this, together with the *Archaeological Management Plan 2004* (also by GML), is a key planning and management document with respect to the zoo's heritage resources. However, both these documents were referred to and summarised in the subsequent *TZ African Precinct*

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<sup>3</sup> The positive outcomes would stem from the extent and nature of the planned intervention rather than the decision to excise this component of the path system.

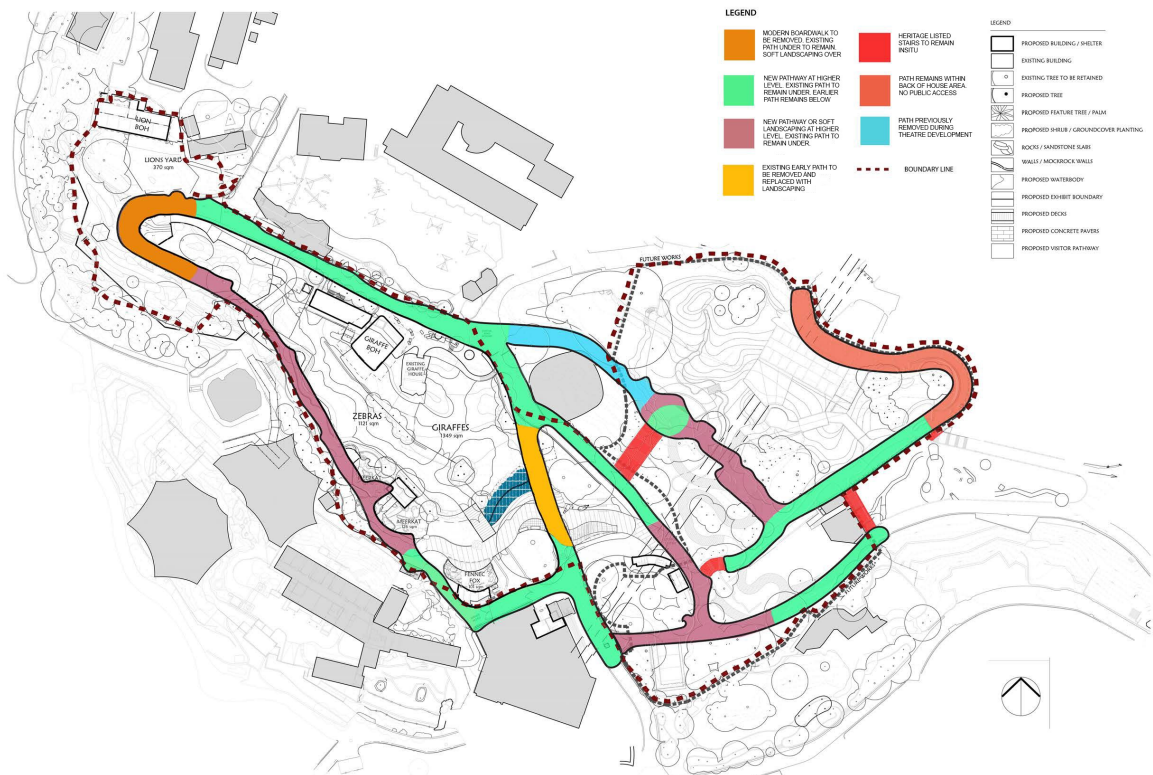
*Strategic Heritage Advice 2006* (APSHA)(again by GML) that more specifically addresses the issues of the African Precincts over the entire zoo site. It is this latter document that is more pertinent to the DA area and, accordingly, the HIA report devotes over a page of discussion to the APSHA policies (that reiterate relevant policies from the TZCS and AMP) as part of the assessment of consistency of the DA proposal. For example this is introduced and discussed at Section 7.1.7 of the HIA.

### 3.2 View Impacts

Attachment A also states that “although the HIA provides some consideration of view impacts, it does not consider the impact of development on specific views of heritage value to and from the site...”. Views within, to and from the African Precincts are included in the specific view assessments of the *Taronga Zoo Landscape Management Plan 2006*. Each of these views were numbered and mapped. It is these views of assessed ‘exceptional’ and ‘high’ heritage value that have been referred to in the HIA report where the potential impact of the proposed development has indeed been considered. This is discussed under ‘Setting’ for both precincts and summarised for example in Tables 7.4 and 7.7. A November 2017 Visual Impact Assessment by Ethos Urban has subsequently covered both these views and others in a new comprehensive consideration of site views.

### 3.3 Path Overlay & Analysis

In response to the Department's request, a plan (see below) has been prepared showing the status of the original pathway system that falls within the present DA area. In most cases the existing paths would remain – either at surface level or under proposed new paths. Only a short section of the original pathway would be removed as part of this DA which is that south of the Centenary Theatre.



Plan showing the status of the early zoo path system and proposed modifications with respect to the present DA. (Plan courtesy of Jean Rice, TCSA and TZG/Ethos Urban)

### **3.4 EIS Table 27**

Refer to separate Ethos Urban response.

### **3.5 HIA Table Discrepancies**

As noted in the departmental review, the HIA does contain some minor discrepancies between tables in Section 5 (Significance) and Section 7 (Assessment of Heritage Impact). This is attributed to the fact that the site areas had changed in places over time between the initial HIA Briefing and up to the final scheme before lodgement of the DA. An implication of this is that it became complex to account for items included in tables for 'Items within the Precinct' and 'Items in the vicinity of the Precinct' where precinct boundaries were adjusted.

On the whole, the items listed under the latter tables (7.2 and 7.5) are correct.

### **3.6 Rustic Stone Seats Status**

Table 7.5 of the HIA notes the rustic seats (55L) as being retained *in situ*. This is correct.

### **3.7 Relocation of Items**

As all of the rustic seats (55L, 58L and 76L) are proposed to be retained *in situ* the only 'hard' landscape elements proposed for relocation are the sandstone piers (Item I43M) and the Edwardian-period fencing and gate (I28L). In both cases the TCSA has undertaken to ensure the items are appropriately reused in areas of the zoo where similar period elements are evident and committed for conservation.

### **3.8 Visual Impact Assessment**

As requested by the Department, a comprehensive Visual Impact Assessment has been undertaken by Ethos Urban (November 2017) that includes and considers all of the views assessed previously (c/- 2006 Taronga Zoo Landscape Management Plan) as having cultural significance.

## **4 Concluding Note**

As requested by the departmental reviews (especially Attachment A of the DoPE letter) of the DA material, the earlier submitted design for the African Precincts has been substantially changed in places, reducing the extent of proposed works (mainly in the Savannah/ Waterhole Precinct), such that almost half of the earlier assessed heritage impacts for the Savannah/ Waterhole Precinct have been either reduced or eliminated.