



Final Comment

In terms of section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)

Attention: Mr Ayanda Bam
Kuyasa Mining (Pty)Ltd
Private Bag X 7250
Witbank
Mpumalanga
1035

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A 600MW INDEPENDENT POWER PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE FOR KIPOWER (PTY) LTD NEAR DELMAS IN MPUMLANGA

De Jong, R. & Van Vollenhoven, AC. July 2010. Specialist study: Heritage Scoping (Basic Assessment) Report: Input into EIA, IWWMP and IWULA for the proposed Kuyasa IPP power generation plant on portions of the farms Haverglen 269 IR and Haverklip 265 IR near Delmas, Mpumalanga Province.

KiPower proposes the development of an independent 600MW power plant and associated infrastructure, 20km south east of Delmas, Mpumalanga Province. A Scoping Heritage Impact Assessment was conducted for the proposed development which investigated two site alternatives. Preferred Site 1 refers to Site 3 (Ash Stock) in the EIA report and Preferred Site 2 refers to Site 5 (Power Plant Footprint) in the EIA report. It is noted that the Heritage Report reviewed three areas, Site 1 and 2 for the proposed Power Plant footprint and an area north of Preferred Site 2 (Site 5) for the Ash Dump (landfill site).

The Haverglen Farmstead Ruin is situated on the proposed power footprint site, but since the site is younger than 60 years it is of low significance. A small cemetery with two graves and a homestead ruin is located on the farm Haverklip which is the preferred site for Ash Stockpile. The homestead ruin is older than 60 years but is of low significance. The report does not indicate the age of the graves. The cemetery is fenced and appears to be overgrown; it is assumed that it may be related to the homestead and therefore older than 60 years. The Ash Stock pile will likely have an impact on the cemetery.

A further homestead and associated cemetery is located to the north of the Stock Pile area, close to the R50. However, these features appear to be outside the footprint of the development. The specialist did not provide any specific information on these two sites.

This development was not subject to a palaeontological assesment.

Decision:

Since the project will be situated within an area already heavily affected by previous mining activities SAHRA has no objection to the proposed development. However, the recommendations listed below must be implemented:





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A Palaeontological Impact Assessment must be undertaken before mining and construction may proceed. The report must be submitted to SAHRA for further recommendations. If the specialist deems it sufficient, a letter of exemption from further palaeontological studies may be submitted to the heritage authority.

The cemetery on the farm Haverklip will be affected by the proposed ash stock pile and will need to be relocated. If the graves are older than 60 years the developer must ensure that the mandatory 60 day consultation is done and a permit in terms of section 36 of the NHRA (Act no 25 of 1999) must be obtained from SAHRA Burial Grounds and Graves Unit.

The author recommended that the Homestead Ruin on the farm Haverklip will need to be recorded in detail before it can be demolished. The Homestead Ruin on the farm Haverklen is younger than 60 years so no further action is required. Please note that Decisions in terms of Built Environment must be sought from the Mpumalanga Provincial Heritage Authority (Mr Benjamin Moduka, bmoduka@mpg.gov.za).

Although the homestead and associated cemetery that is located north of stockpile area close to the R50 falls outside the footprint of the development, SAHRA strongly advises that the developer must ensure that no impact occur on them. These features must be mapped on construction maps and all contractors must be made aware of the legal status of heritage resources. To avoid secondary impacts that may result from the development, SAHRA recommends that the cemetery be fenced and access gates installed to allow visits for relatives and friends.

It is not clear from the heritage report if the proposed coal conveyor and sorbent conveyor routes were surveyed. Please note that these routes must be surveyed by a specialist and the results submitted in a report to SAHRA before development proceeds.

Should you have any further queries, please contact the designated official using the case number quoted above in the case header.

Yours faithfully

Phillip Hine
Heritage Officer



The South African Heritage Resources Agency

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Colette Scheermeyer
SAHRA Head Archaeologist
South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:
(DEA, Ref: 12/12/20/2333)

Terms & Conditions:

1. This approval does not exonerate the applicant from obtaining local authority approval or any other necessary approval for proposed work.
2. If any heritage resources, including graves or human remains, are encountered they must be reported to SAHRA immediately.
3. SAHRA reserves the right to request additional information as required.



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