Mr D. Katsetse

APM Officer: South African Heritage Resources Agency

26 January 2022

RE: AMENDMENTS TO THE K2 PERMIT (NO. 3219)

My letter to the SAHRA, dated 03 June 2021, refers. It narrates the historical background

to various proposed interventions at this archaeological site.

We were previously granted an archaeological permit, under Section 35 of the NHRA, to

address the issue of soil erosion at K2, Mapungubwe. Historically, soil from the excavated

area was dumped over the hill, creating a new unnatural slope, with a steep gradient. This

slope has been more exposed to soil erosion. Of greater concern is that the soil that was

deposited over this hill still has archaeological artifacts in it. As it erodes, therefore, these

are being re-deposited in the lower areas, thus affecting the archaeological context of

materials in the surrounding areas. Besides this concern, failure to curb this soil erosion is

likely to result in the landscape being undesirable to the tourists visiting K2, making it an

unattractive offer to the tourists.

Originally, our intention was to plant grass seeds along the slope, especially those areas

significantly exposed to erosion. This was scheduled for the winter period of July 2021.

Similarly, we intended to use polymer along the same areas to help bind the soil together,

thus withstanding erosion. The use of polymer was not going to inhibit the germination of

seeds. However, since the permit was issued by SAHRA, and as per our previous

interaction with the entity on this issue in October 2021, there have been internal

discussions which led to a change of plan. Due to concerns that similar interventions had

been undertaken on the same location, it became undesirable to apply the interventions

we had recommended to SAHRA in our application for the archaeological permit.

One of the options we considered was to have the soil that was deposited over the slope

from the excavation area completely removed. We intended to source Google images to

historically assess how the slope would have been prior to the deposition of soil from the

excavated area. Our aim, therefore, was to remove the layers of the deposited soil with

the proposal of taking it back to the former primary location. However, we have had to

revise this intervention because of the advice received that it will be a safety threat for

those working to remove the deposited soil as a result of the steep slope. Because of its

steepness, it is thus unsafe to work on. Therefore, this suggestion proved unpractical. Not

only that, but the cost of removing the deposited soil would have been prohibitive.

Going forward, we have decided to undertake the following:

1. Build a small retaining wall along the edge of the cliff (figure 1). The main purpose of

this wall shall be to lower the intensity of water running down the man-made slope,

thus giving existing vegetation time to establish itself even more.

2. This proposed wall, to be built as a gabion structure, shall be about 175m in length

(300mm/0,3m in height above ground) - from the existing path going upslope to the

extreme left hand side of the cliff. To provide it with the much needed stability, part of

the retaining wall will be submerged underground (500mm/0.5m).

3. Because of its nature, it will still allow water to infiltrate through it, rather slowly. As a

result, the wall will ensure that a man-made and an unintentional dam does not result

from its construction.

4. In terms of visual impact, stones that will be used for this retaining wall shall easily

blend in the surrounding environment, so that we do not have a bright, unsightly color

at the site. The proposed wall will not, therefore, be visually intrusive and an eyesore.

We aim to procure stones from outside the park as we shall not have adequate supply

from those that are naturally available within the protected area.

Noting the above-mentioned amendments to the mitigation measures that are proposed

to address soil erosion at K2, we kindly request that SAHRA accordingly amends permit

no. 3219. Furthermore, the original permit was valid until 31 March 2021. It is our warm

request that, if our request for an amendment is approved, the revised permit be valid for

a year from the date of issue by SAHRA. We intend to undertake these measures in early

March if our request is granted, unless there are circumstances beyond our control.

Kind regards,

Dr Ndukuyakhe Ndlovu

Manager: Archaeology, South African National Parks