



Final Decision

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

Attention: Metsi Metseng Geological Services CC

Metsi Metseng Geological Services CC
Private Bag X62
Suite 91
Bethlehem

9700

Dreyer, C. June 2012. First Phase Archaeological And Cultural Heritage Assessment Of The Proposed New Waste Disposal Site At Clocolan, Free State.

The proposed development entails a new waste disposal site is planned at Clocolan, Free State. The author notes that the area is littered by unofficial waste disposal and forms part of communal grazing land for cattle from the nearby township.

No archaeological, cultural or historical material was found. An old graveyard lies about three hundred metres south east of the proposed site. The author states that the graveyard is screened from the landfill site by a small ridge.

The author recommends that although there is no direct threat to the graves and the site will not be affected by the new developments, the developers must be made aware of the presence of the graves and the grave site should be avoided.

Groenewald, G. March 2012. Proposed Clocolan Solid Waste Disposal Facility On the Farm Ferndale 349 of the Setsoto Municipality within the Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality in the Free State Province of South Africa.

The author notes that the proposed Clocolan solid waste disposal site is underlain by the Triassic Molteno Formation that consists of coarse-grained grey sandstone and dark grey mudstone. Soils are derived from the underlying rock and are generally deep and relatively high in fertility. The Molteno Formation has a high palaeontological sensitivity rating. The author states that through adequate monitoring and mitigation measures during excavations within the bedrock, the impact severity can be lowered to beneficial. The exposure and subsequent reporting of fossils (that would otherwise have remained undiscovered) will be a beneficial palaeontological impact.

The author recommends that the resident ECO be trained by a professional palaeontologist in the





Enquiries: Andrew Salomon
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: asalomon@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 366

Date: Friday September 28, 2012

Page No: 2

recognition of fossil material. If fossil material is later discovered it must be appropriately protected and the discovery reported to a palaeontologist for the removal thereof, and that all earth-moving activities within the bedrock with a potential impact on the Adelaide Subgroup be monitored by a palaeontologist, and that a monitoring report be submitted to SAHRA after the completion of the earth works phase.

Decision:

As there is apparently no evidence of any significant archaeological material in this area, the SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit has no objection to the development (in terms of the archaeological component of the heritage resources) on condition that, if any new evidence of archaeological sites or artefacts, palaeontological fossils, graves or other heritage resources are found during development, construction or mining, SAHRA and an archaeologist and/or palaeontologist, depending on the nature of the finds, must be alerted immediately.

With regards to the grave sites 300m away from the development site, SAHRA supports the recommendation of the author that the developer be made aware of this site and that the graves must be avoided.

With regards to the possible palaeontological heritage, the SAHRA APM Unit supports the recommendations of the author that the resident ECO be trained by a professional palaeontologist in the recognition of fossil material and if fossil material is later discovered it must be appropriately protected and the discovery reported to a palaeontologist for the removal thereof, and that all earth-moving activities within the bedrock with a potential impact on the Adelaide Subgroup be monitored by a palaeontologist, and that a monitoring report be submitted to SAHRA after the completion of the earth works phase.

If the recommendations made in the specialist report and in this comment are adhered to, the SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit has no objection to the development.

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

Yours faithfully

Andrew Salomon
Heritage Officer: Archaeology
South African Heritage Resources Agency



The South African Heritage Resources Agency

Street Address: 111 Harrington Street, Cape Town 8000 * Postal Address: PO Box 4637, Cape Town 8000
* Tel: +27 21 462 4502 * Fax: +27 21 462 4509 * Web: <http://www.sahra.org.za>



Enquiries: Andrew Salomon
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: asalomon@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 366

Date: Friday September 28, 2012

Page No: 3

Colette Scheermeyer
SAHRA Head Archaeologist
South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:

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.



The South African Heritage Resources Agency

Street Address: 111 Harrington Street, Cape Town 8000 * Postal Address: PO Box 4637, Cape Town 8000
* Tel: +27 21 462 4502 * Fax: +27 21 462 4509 * Web: <http://www.sahra.org.za>