

Our Ref:

Enquiries: Phillip Hine
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: phine@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 1647

Date: Tuesday January 14, 2014

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Interim Comment

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

Attention: Sekoko Resources (Pty) Ltd
1st Floor Fulham House
Bryanston
2140

Final Scoping Report for the Amendment of EMP Report for Sekoko Waterberg Colliery, Limpopo Province Submitted in support of an amendment to existing EMPr (Mining Right Ref No: LP30/5/1/2/2/184 MR) and NEMA Application

Van der Walt, J. 2012. Archaeological Scoping Report for the proposed Sekoko Waterberg Colliery, Lephalale, Limpopo Province.

A Heritage Scoping Assessment was undertaken for the expansion of the Waterberg Colliery on the farms Minnasvlakte 258 LQ, Smitspan 306 LQ, Massenbergrug 305 LQ and Remainder of Hooikraal LQ. The expansion will include the farms Swanepoel Pan 262 LQ, Olieboomsfontein 220 LQ and Duikerfontein 263 LQ. No field assessment was undertaken during the Scoping Assessment and the results are based on desktop research. According to the scoping heritage assessment the original Sekoko Coal Mine excluding the properties for the expansion was subject to a scoping study by Van Schalkwyk (2009). According to SAHRA records no comment was issued for the Van Schalkwyk study.

It is noted that a Heritage Impact Assessment will be undertaken during the Environmental Impact Assessment stage for this development. According to the results of the scoping report there is a medium to high probability of the occurrence of Middle and Later Stone Age sites, a medium probability of the occurrence of Late Iron Age Sites, a medium probability of the occurrence historical sites and a medium probability of burials 100 years or older.

Two MSA sites have already been identified around the pans on the farm Swanepoelpan and more sites are expected to occur along the pans on the farm Olieboomsfontein. It is also noted that there is a low to medium likelihood of Late Iron Age sites close to the pans which are associated with cattle outposts.

A grave site was also identified during the 2009 scoping assessment located on the farm Smitspan. According to the author it is unclear whether or not the graves have since been relocated.

No palaeontological Impact Assessment was undertaken for this project.

Interim Comment:

1. SAHRA supports the recommendation that a full Heritage Impact Assessment will be undertaken

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an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

during the EIA phase of the development. The HIA should assess not only archaeological and palaeontological resources, but other heritage resources such as burial grounds and graves, built environment and cultural landscapes.

2. According to the SAHRA Palaeontological sensitivity map (www.sahra.org.za) certain portions of the project area requires a palaeontological field assessment.
3. SAHRA will issue a more comprehensive comment upon receipt of the HIA report.

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



Colette Scheermeyer
SAHRA Head Archaeologist
South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:

Direct URL to case: <http://www.sahra.org.za/node/110800>

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.