Fort West Phase 1 Our Ref: 9/2/228/0001

Enquiries: Andrew Salomon

Tel: 021 462 4502

Email: asalomon@sahra.org.za

CaseID: 331

Date: Wednesday August 22, 2012

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

Attention: Seedcracker Environmental Consulting Seedcracker Environmental Consulting PO Box 12460, Clubview, 0014

South Africa

Van Schalkwyk, J. January 2012. Heritage Impact Assessment For The Proposed Fort West Phase 1 Development, Pretoria Magisterial District, Gauteng Province.

The proposed development entails the establishment of a mixed use township on a vacant property within the jurisdiction of Tshwane Municipality.

The assessment notes seven areas containing stone walled settlements dating to the Late Iron Age within the study area. The author states that there is a very high likelihood that there would be an impact on the various sites, either direct during construction, or afterwards, with residents removing material or the stone walls for other use. The author recommends that these sites be archaeologically investigated (mapped, photographed and excavated) prior to development taking place, and notes that this can only be done by a qualified archaeologist with a permit from SAHRA.

Decision:

The SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit supports the recommendations of the author. Mitigation in the form of systematic excavation and sampling must be undertaken before trenching and any other earth-moving activity resulting from this proposed project. A photographic record must be established immediately before, during and after mitigation. The archaeologist will require a mitigation permit from SAHRA in terms of s. 35 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999). On receipt of a satisfactory mitigation (Phase 2) permit report from the archaeologist, SAHRA will make further recommendations in terms of the report such as its final destruction or additional sampling.

If the recommendations made in the specialist report and in this comment are adhered to, the SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorite Unit has no objection to the development (in terms of the archaeological component of the heritage resources). 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 a professional archaeologist must be alerted immediately.

Where bedrock is to be affected, or where there are coastal sediments, or marine or river terraces and in potentially fossiliferous superficial deposits, the developer must ensure that a professional Palaeontological Desk Top study is undertaken to assess whether or not the development will impact upon palaeontological resources. If this is deemed unnecessary, a letter of recommendation for exemption from a professional Palaeontologist is needed. If the area is deemed sensitive, a full Phase 1 Palaeontological Impact Assessment will be required and if necessary a Phase 2 rescue operation might be necessary.



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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

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.

