Our Ref:



an agency of the Department of Arts and Culture

T: +27 21 462 4502 | F: +27 21 462 4509 | E: info@sahra.org.za South African Heritage Resources Agency | 111 Harrington Street | Cape Town P.O. Box 4637 | Cape Town | 8001 www.sahra.org.za

Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt Date: Thursday November 22, 2018

Tel: 021 462 4502 Page No: 1

Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za

CaseID: 13099

Final Comment

In terms of Section 38(4), 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)

Attention: K2015268783

EOH Coastal & Environmental Services (CES) has been appointed to undertake an application for Environmental Authorisation (EA) on behalf of K2015268783 (Pty) Ltd for the abovementioned project. K2015268783 (Pty) Ltd intends to conduct a prospecting programme to establish mineral resources, such as copper, lead, zinc, nickel and cobalt (base metals) as well as gold and silver (precious metals) on the following properties: • De Paarl Farm 246 KP; • Goedgedacht 255 KP; • Bedford 254 KP; and • Syferbult 257 KP. The proposed project triggers National Environmental Management Act (NEMA, Act No. 107 of 1998 and subsequent amendments) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (2014 and subsequent 2017 amendments) Listing Notice 1 and Listing Notice 3 activities. Due to the Listing Notice 1 and Listing Notice 3 listed activities and in accordance with the aforementioned regulations, a Basic Assessment is required.

EOH Coastal and Environmental Services have been appointed by K2015268783 (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd to conduct an Environmental Authorisation (EA) Application and Prospecting Right Application for proposed prospecting activities on De Paarl Farm 246 KP; Goedgedacht 255 KP; Bedford 254 KP; and Syferbult 257 KP, near Nonceba, North West Province.

A draft Basic Assessment Report (BAR) has been submitted in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, no 107 of 1998 (NEMA), NEMA Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations for activities that trigger the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 28 of 2002 (MPRDA)(As amended). The proposed activities will include soil samples, 20 boreholes during Phase 2 of the project and 20 trenches, 50 boreholes during Phase 3 and a construction camp.

PGS Heritage and Dr Lloyd Rossouw were appointed to provide heritage input into the BAR as per section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999 (NHRA).

Birkholtz, P. 2018. Heritage Impact Assessment for proposed Drilling Sites and Prospecting Trenches on the Farms De Paarl 246 KP, Goedgedacht 255 KP, Bedford 254 KP & Syferbult 257 KP, Dwaalboom Area, Bojanala District Municipality, North West Province.



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A total of seven (7) heritage resources were identified within the proposed prospecting area. These include historical farmsteads, historical structures, a midden and burial grounds. Sites DWA001, DWA003 and DWA004 will be impacted by the proposed prospecting activities.

Recommendations provided in the report include, but is not limited to, the following:

- Whenever possible, all heritage sites identified during this study with a significance of Medium and Higher, must be preserved in situ by designing the development footprints in such a way that a buffer area of at least 50m is kept clear between any development footprints and construction activities and these heritage sites. In cases where the preservation of such sites and buffer areas are not possible, site-specific mitigation measures would be required
- Should the development footprints change or be altered in any way, these changes must be assessed in the field by a heritage specialist / archaeologist before construction commences
- This heritage impact assessment report is for proposed drill sites and trenches only. Should the project proceed into mining, a new heritage impact assessment will have to be undertaken
- No mitigation measures are required for sites DWA003 and DWA004;
- There is a potential for stillborn graves within site DWA001. A no-go buffer of 50 m is recommended for the site;
- Should it not be possible to allow for a 50 m no-go buffer around site DWA001, a social consultation
 process to assess whether any local residents or the wider public is aware of the presence of graves
 here. Depending on the outcome of the social consultation process, three different outcomes would be
 the result;
- If graves are confirmed to be present, a grave relocation process must be undertaken inclusive of a detailed social consultation and permits from the relevant authorities.

Rossouw, L. 2018. Palaeontological desktop study of the farms De Paarl 246, Goedgedact 255, Bedford 254 and Syferbult 257 situated near Dwaalboom, North West Province.

The proposed prospecting footprint is underlain by potentially fossil-bearing sedimentary strata of the Early Proterozoic Timeball Hill Formation (Pretoria Group, Transvaal Supergroup) that are overlain by superficial deposits of low to very low palaeontological sensitivity. The northern half of the prospecting footprint contains dolomites and limestones, chert, shales and quartzites of the Malmani Subgroup (Chuniespoort Group, Transvaal Supergroup), of which the carbonate rocks may contain stromatolite and organic-walled microfossils.

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Recommendations provided in the report include the following:

- As far as palaeontological heritage is concerned, it is advised that a professional palaeontologist is
 called in once after the trenching process is completed and fresh bedrock is exposed in order to record
 potential stromatolitic occurrences if planned trenching is going to exceed widths and depths of >1m
 into unweathered/fresh bedrock where the latter starts below the superficial soil overburden;
- The palaeontologist must apply for a valid collection / removal permit from SAHRA if fossil material has
 to be removed afterwards.

Final Comment

The SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites (APM) Unit accepts the recommendations of the submitted specialist reports and has no objection to the proposed project. The recommendations of the specialists and the following conditions must be included in the Final BAR and Environmental Management Programme (EMPr):

- A no-go buffer of 50 m must be adhered to around site DWA001. The site must be demarcated with a
 fence and access gate. The site must be monitored during the life of the project;
- Should it not be possible to avoid site DWA001 and given the possibility of stillborn graves within the
 site, a social consultation process in terms of section 36 of the NHRA and Chapter XI of the NHRA
 Regulations must be conducted. Following the results of the social consultation, if graves are
 confirmed and grave relocation be found feasible, a permit application to relocate the remains must be
 made to SAHRA in terms of section 36 of the NHRA and Chapter IX of the NHRA Regulations. Graves
 may only be relocated if SAHRA issues a permit in this regard;
- If graves are not confirmed, a permit application in terms of section 36 of the NHRA must be made to SAHRA for test excavations. No test excavations may commence without a permit issued by the relevant authority for this purpose;
- The Final BAR and EMPr must be submitted to SAHRA for record purposes;
- If any evidence of archaeological sites or remains (e.g. remnants of stone-made structures, indigenous ceramics, bones, stone artefacts, ostrich eggshell fragments, charcoal and ash concentrations), fossils or other categories of heritage resources are found during the proposed development, SAHRA APM Unit (Natasha Higgitt/Phillip Hine 021 462 5402) must be alerted. If unmarked human burials are uncovered, the SAHRA Burial Grounds and Graves (BGG) Unit (Thingahangwi Tshivhase/Mimi Seetelo 012 320 8490), must be alerted immediately. A professional archaeologist or palaeontologist, depending on the nature of the finds, must be contracted as soon as possible to inspect the findings. If

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the newly discovered heritage resources prove to be of archaeological or palaeontological significance, a Phase 2 rescue operation may be required subject to permits issued by SAHRA;

• The decision regarding the EA Application must be communicated to SAHRA and uploaded to the SAHRIS Case application.

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

Yours faithfully

Natasha Higgitt Heritage Officer

South African Heritage Resources Agency

Phillip Hine

Acting Manager: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit

South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:

Direct URL to case: http://www.sahra.org.za/node/514188

(DMR, Ref: NW 30/5/1/1/3/2/1 (12380) EM)

Terms & Conditions:

1. This approval does not exonerate the applicant from obtaining local authority approval or any other necessary approval for proposed work.

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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.