



Letter

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

Attention: Sibelo Resources Development (Pty) Ltd
PO Box 9679
CENTURION
0046

Proposed Construction of Core Shed for Storage and Analysis of Prospecting Cores, Heuningkranz Farm 364, Postmasburg District, Northern Cape Province

Kusel, U. et al. September 2013. *Phase I AIA report on archaeological contexts and heritage resources on the farms Heuningkranz 364 and Langverwacht 432 in the Postmasburg District Municipality of the Northern Cape Province*

According to the HIA, drilling for hematite is currently in progress with intention to mine hematite based on its viability. A number of archaeological sites, heritage features and structures older than 60 years were identified within the study area. Heuningkrans Farmstead (HKZ1) consists of a number of structures including an older house, a dam, gum tree lanes and a historic domestic midden. Associated with the farmstead are two labourers cottages also with midden remains. The report also recorded an old hand-operated diamond machine that may be of some significance. The proposed core shed is to be located in the area of the historic domestic midden which was identified as a "sensitive area" in the submitted HIA.

In SAHRA's previous comment dated 6 November 2013, you were informed that the location proposed for the core shed is inappropriate in terms of impact to heritage resources. A new location that does not impact on any of the identified heritage resources must be selected in consultation with the heritage professional. If this is not possible, suitable motivation must be provided for the reason and the historic domestic midden will require phase 2 mitigation. A permit in terms of Section 35 of the NHRA is required for this Phase 2 mitigation.

According to your letter dated 27 November 2013, the primary reason for selecting the domestic midden site for the core shed is to "minimise further disturbance to the site", and due to its proximity to the existing structures which will be utilised as mining infrastructure.

It must be noted that best practice in terms of archaeological heritage resources determines that archaeological sites such as this one are best left undisturbed and *in situ*.

However, based on the motivation provided for not following the protocols of best practice, SAHRA requires that a historical archaeologist apply for a permit in terms of Section 35 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999) to excavate the historical midden.





This excavation must be conducted to the standards and norms of archaeological practice and must include a detailed history of the structures associated with the historical midden material.

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

Yours faithfully

Jenna Lavin
Heritage Officer
South African Heritage Resources Agency

Colette Scheermeyer
SAHRA Head Archaeologist
South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:

Direct URL to case: <http://www.sahra.org.za/node/120978>

Edit view (DENC, Ref: None Available yet)

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.

