



Letter

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

Attention: Greenmined Environmental
Suite 62
Private Bag X01
Somerset West

7129
Application for mining permit of 1.5ha for aggregate on a portion of portion 7 (remaining extent) of the farm De Roodepoort 435, IS, Mpumalanga

Thank you for your indication that development is to take place in this area.

In terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, no 25 of 1999, heritage resources, including archaeological or palaeontological sites over 100 years old, graves older than 60 years and structures older than 60 years are protected. They may not be disturbed without a permit from the relevant heritage resources authority.

In terms of Section 38(8) of the NHRA, before any development proposed in terms of NEMA (1998) and the MPRDA (2002) is approved, it is incumbent on the developer (or mine) to ensure that a **Heritage Impact Assessment** is done that satisfies Section 38(3) of the NHRA, should the commenting authority deem it necessary. Appropriate mitigation, which involves recording, sampling and dating sites that are to be destroyed, may be required depending on the nature and significance of the resources identified.

It is noted that SAHRA is not an I&AP, but is a commenting authority in terms of Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999).

From the information contained in the submitted BID, it is clear that a large surface area will be disturbed through the proposed activity and this may impact on significant heritage resources.

As such, SAHRA requires that a Heritage Impact Assessment report be completed and submitted for assessment. This report must abide to the minimum standards for such reports as established by SAHRA.

This report should be inclusive of an assessment of impacts to archaeological resources and an assessment of impacts to palaeontological resources by suitably qualified practitioners. This assessment of heritage resources must satisfy Section 38(3) of the NHRA.

The requested Archaeological Report will identify archaeological sites and assess their significance and make recommendations (as indicated in section 38(3) of the NHRA) about what mitigation may be required.





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CaseID: 3253

Date: Thursday August 15, 2013

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A Palaeontological study must be undertaken to assess whether or not the development will impact upon significant palaeontological resources. Alternatively, a letter of exemption from a Palaeontologist is required to indicate that this is unnecessary. If the area is deemed sensitive or if significant heritage is identified, a full Palaeontological Report may be required.

The impacts of the proposed development on any other heritage resources such as built structures over 60 years old, sites of cultural significance associated with oral histories, burial grounds and graves, graves of victims of conflict, and significant cultural landscapes or viewsapes must also be assessed.

SAHRA looks forward to receiving this heritage report and will provide comment before the project can commence.

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/127424>

(DMR, Ref: MP30/5/1/3/2/10399MP)

