



## Letter

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

Attention: Afrimat Aggregates (Trading) (Pty) Ltd  
P O Box 768  
BELLVILLE  
7535

### Application for a mining permit on a portion of Portion 35 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Sandford 291, KU, Mpumalanga Province

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 the MPRDA (2002) is approved, it is incumbent on the developer (or mine) to ensure that any potential impacts to heritage resources are assessed to the satisfaction of the relevant heritage authority. This kind of assessment takes the form of a Heritage Impact Assessment that satisfies Section 38(3) of the NHRA. 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.

As such, SAHRA requires that a Heritage Impact Assessment report be completed and submitted for assessment.

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 must identify the archaeological sites to be impacted by the proposed development and assess their significance and make recommendations (as indicated in section 38(3) of the NHRA) about what mitigation may be required.

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 field-based 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.



Our Ref: 16/9/1 Sandford Mine

Enquiries: Jenna Lavin  
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CaseID: 3465

Date: Thursday September 05, 2013

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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

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Jenna Lavin  
Heritage Officer  
South African Heritage Resources Agency

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Colette Scheermeyer  
SAHRA Head Archaeologist  
South African Heritage Resources Agency

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**ADMIN:**

Direct URL to case: <http://www.sahra.org.za/node/130320>



The South African Heritage Resources Agency

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