

**Our Ref:**

Enquiries: Phillip Hine
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: phine@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 5941

Date: Thursday August 21, 2014

Page No: 1

Letter

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

Attention: Nange Mineral Resources(PTY) Ltd

CONSULTATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 40 OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT 2002, (ACT 28 OF 2002) FOR THE APPROVAL OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT ON THE FARMS HEUNAR AND TAUNTON 316, SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF KURUMAN, NORTHERN CAPE REGION. APPLICANT: Nange Mineral Resources (Pty) Ltd

We have received notification of your application for an environmental management plan in respect of prospecting for Iron Ore and Manganese on the above properties.

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, structures older than 60 years are protected. They may not be disturbed without a permit from the relevant heritage resources authority. This means that before such sites are disturbed by development it is incumbent on the developer (or mine) to ensure that a **Heritage Impact Assessment** is done. This must include the archaeological component (Phase 1) any other applicable heritage components. Appropriate (Phase 2) mitigation, which involves recording, sampling and dating sites that are to be destroyed, must be done as required.

In your application received by SAHRA it was indicated that burial grounds and graves are likely to occur in the area, however, no indication of a professional assessment is given. The quickest process to follow for the archaeological component would be to contract a specialist (www.asapa.org.za) to provide a Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Report. This must be done before any large scale trenching or mining take place.

The Phase 1 Impact Assessment Report will identify the archaeological sites and assess their significance. It should also make recommendations (as indicated in section 38) about the process to be followed. For example, there may need to be a mitigation phase (Phase 2) where the specialist will collect or excavate material and date the site. At the end of the process the heritage authority may give permission for destruction of the sites.

If the property is very small or disturbed and there is no significant site the specialist may choose to send a letter to the heritage authority to indicate that there is no necessity for any further assessment. If the initial



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Page No: 2

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phase development is a desktop phase that does not include full scale mining or even trenching SAHRA may accept postponement of the full Heritage Impact Process. The full process however must however be done before any trenching or mining.

If the initial phase involves drilling SAHRA may accept postponement of the full Impact Assessment but may require a letter from a specialist. Again the full process must be undertaken before trenching and mining.

The area is considered to have a very high to moderate palaeontological sensitivity. In these instances, a palaeontological field assessment is generally required before prospecting and mining takes place.

Any other heritage resources that may be impacted 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 cultural landscapes or viewsapes must also be assessed.

Decision:

Since only five boreholes are planned for the prospecting plan and no roads are to be constructed, SAHRA APM will accept postponement of the Heritage Impact Assessment for the duration of the prospecting activities. However, such a study must be undertaken before mining are to take place.

If archaeological/palaeontological or any other types of heritage resources are found during prospecting SAHRA APM (Mrs Colette Scheermyer/Mr Phillip Hine, tel. 021 462 4502) and an archaeologist/palaeontologist, dependent on the nature of the finding, must be contacted immediately. If the newly discovered heritage resource is considered significant a rescue excavation may be necessary.

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

Yours faithfully

Phillip Hine
Heritage Officer



The South African Heritage Resources Agency

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Page No: 3

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Colette Scheermeyer
SAHRA Head Archaeologist
South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:

Direct URL to case: <http://www.sahra.org.za/node/168136>
(DMR, Ref: NC30/5/1/1/2/10274PR)

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.



The South African Heritage Resources Agency

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