

**Our Ref:**

Enquiries: Phillip Hine  
Tel: 021 462 4502  
Email: phine@sahra.org.za  
CaseID: 6634

Date: Thursday November 20, 2014

Page No: 1

## Letter

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

Attention: Mrs Anette Basson  
De Beers Consolidated Mines - Kimberley Mines  
36 Stockdale street  
Kimberley  
8300

### NC 30/5/1/1/2/11437 PR Roscommon: Roscommon 206 portion 1 and remaining extent

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, 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) and 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.

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 of the NHRA) 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.

According to the SAHRA fossil sensitivity map, the prospecting area falls within an area that is considered to have very high to high sensitivity, while certain areas are considered to have an insignificant sensitivity. In this regard a desktop palaeontological assessment should be undertaken and dependent on the results, a field assessment is likely.

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.

In order for SAHRA to determine if any heritage studies are required the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) must be submitted to SAHRA. Only once this has been done can SAHRA issue a comment regarding the prospecting application.



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Page No: 2

an agency of the  
Department of Arts and Culture

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

Colette Scheermeyer  
SAHRA Head Archaeologist  
South African Heritage Resources Agency

**ADMIN:**

Direct URL to case: <http://www.sahra.org.za/node/180477>  
(DMR - NC, Ref: NC 30/5/1/1/2/11437 PR)

**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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