Dorper Wind Energy Facility, Eastern Cape

Our Ref: 9/2/062/0001

Enquiries: Phillip Hine Tel: 021 462 4502

Email: phine@sahra.org.za

CaseID: 713

Date: Wednesday July 10, 2013

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Final Comment

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

Attention: Mr Douglas Jenman Malabar Wind Farm (Pty) Ltd PO Box 163 Newlands Cape Town 7725

Establishment of five wind energy facilities close to Molteno, Eastern Cape

The Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit of the South African Heritage Resources Agency received an application for the establishment of the Dorper Wind Energy Facility in 2010. SAHRA commented on a desktop palaeontological impact assessment and a Phase 1 archaeological impact assessment undertaken for the project in August 2011.

SAHRA requested, amongst other recommendations, that a Phase 1 palaeontological impact assessment be undertaken before construction started. This PIA was received and commented by SAHRA in 2012.

The project, which has already received the environmental authorization, has now been divided in several Phases and SAHRA was requested to comment on the single phases in the light of the information already submitted for the project with DEA reference number 12/12/20/1778.

Regarding the Spreeukloof Wind Farm (DEA reference number 12/12/20/1778/5) SAHRA requires that the following recommendations be implemented, when and if related to the properties affected by this project:

- Recording of the Stone Age scatters including the collection of an indicative sample must be undertaken for the identified sites. SAHRA will require that, in terms of s. 38 (4)(b&c) of the National Heritage Resources Act, the provisions of s. 35 apply, as appropriate. The specialist will require a collection permit from the Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (ECPHRA).
- Monitoring by an archaeologist must be undertaken for the sites where a higher concentration of stone tools was recorded. A monitoring report must be then submitted to the ECPHRA for further comments.
- Monitoring by an archaeologist must be undertaken during vegetation clearing of sections which could not be surveyed because of the thick vegetation cover. A monitoring report must be then submitted to the ECPHRA for further comments.
- An ECO must be trained by a palaeontologist on the identification of fossil material and on procedures to follow if fossil material is identified during construction;
- Graves and burial grounds must be avoided by the proposed turbine sites. Any graves/burial grounds located close to the proposed sites must be properly fenced off, prior to development. The fence must be erected at least 5m from the graves and a buffer zone of 20-30m must be respected between the fence and the development.



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 Where the identified graveyards are still in use, access must be allowed for communities to continue doing so, otherwise plans must be made to address their needs.

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- A Phase 2 Impact Assessment needs to be undertaken for the historical graveyard (site 33). Recording
 and mapping of the graves including photographs should form part of the Phase 2 report, which should
 also give an indication of the state of the graves. A Heritage Management Plan should be included in
 this report.
- If any structure older than 60 years requires alteration or demolition a Conservation Architect must be contacted and a report sent to the Heritage Authority for comment. No person may alter or demolish any structure or part of a structure which is older than 60 years without a permit issued by the relevant heritage resources authority (s. 34 (1)).
- No development should occur within 50m from any stone walling sites. Stone walling sites should be fenced off if any development activities are meant to occur between 50 and 100m from the stone walling. If a buffer zone of 50m cannot be kept, a Phase 2 Impact Assessment must be undertaken. Where development occurs between 50 and 100m of a stone walling site, monitoring by an archaeologist is requested during construction and a report from monitoring activities must be submitted to the ECPHRA.

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

SAHRA Head Archaeologist (Acting)

South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:

Direct URL to case: http://www.sahra.org.za/node/92687

(DEA, Ref: 12/12/20/1778)

Terms & Conditions:



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an agency of the Department of Arts and Culture

- 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.