Proposed Realignment of the P141-1 Provincial Road

Our Ref: 8419

Enquiries: Nokukhanya Khumalo

Tel: 021 462 4502

Email: nkhumalo@sahra.org.za

CaseID: 8419

Date: Tuesday October 13, 2015

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Final Comment

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

Attention: Glencore Operations South Africa (Pty) Ltd

Proposed Realignment of the P141-1 Provincial Road, Tweefontein Mine Complex, Mpumalanga Province

Glencore Operations South Africa (Pty) Ltd propose to re-alignment of the provincial road P141-1 within Glencore mine property, to access the coal reserves that lie where the current road is, located on the remaining extent and Portion 1 of the Farm Tweefontein 13 IS, Emalahleni Local Municipality, in Mpumalanga Province.

Under sections 34, 35 and 36 of the National Heritage Resources Act (25 of 1999) heritage resources are protected. These resources are for instance burial grounds, unmarked and marked graves that are older than 60 years, built structures that are older than 60 years old, archaeology (stone tools, stone walled sites, prehistoric and historic pottery sherds, ash grounds etc.) and palaeontology (fossils of plant and animal material).

Nel, J.September 2015. Phase 2 of the Proposed Re-alignment of the P141-1 Provincial Road, Tweefontein Mine Complex, Mpumalanga Province Heritage Impact Assessment.

The proposed road re-alignment of provincial road within the mine complex will not impact on the existing graves named GY01. The HIA recommends the the graves be kept *in situ*, and a buffer zone of 30 m and a Conservation Management Plan.

In addition the HIA assess that the construction of the road will not negatively affect any fossiliferous rocks, although they might be disturbed by subsequent coal mining.

Final Comment

SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit have no objections to this proposed development on the following conditions:

- The graves should be kept on site with a buffer zone of 25m and management plan in which there are defined protocols for family members to gain access to the cemetery.
- A palaeontologist should be present during the ground clearing phase to see if any fossils are present.
- If any evidence of archaeological sites or remains (e.g., remnants of stone-made structures, indigenous ceramics, bones, stone artefacts, ostrich eggshell fragments and charcoal/ash concentrations), fossils or other categories of heritage resources are found during the proposed activities, a professional archaeologist or



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an agency of the Department of Arts and Culture

palaeontologist, depending on the nature of the finds, must be contacted as soon as possible to inspect the findings.

- If the newly discovered heritage resources prove to be of archaeological or palaeontological significance a Phase 2 rescue operation might be necessary, and a permit will be needed before mitigation. You may contact SAHRA APM Unit for further details: (Nokukhanya Khumalo/Phillip Hine 021 202 8652),
- and if any unmarked human burials are uncovered then please contact the SAHRA BGG Unit (Mimi Seetelo 012 320 8490).

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

Yours faithfully

Nokukhanya Khumalo

Heritage Officer

South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:

Direct URL to case: http://www.sahra.org.za/node/329869

(DMR-MP, Ref: MP30/5/1//2/2/ 289 MR)

Terms & Conditions:

- 1. This approval does not exonerate the applicant from obtaining local authority approval or any other necessary approval for
- 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.

