



an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

T: +27 21 462 4502 | F: +27 21 462 4509 | E: info@sahra.org.za
South African Heritage Resources Agency | 111 Harrington Street | Cape Town
P.O. Box 4637 | Cape Town | 8001
www.sahra.org.za

Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt

Date: Friday January 15, 2016

Page No: 1

Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za

CaseID: 8803

Interim Comment

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

Attention: FG Emvelo

Postnet Suite 306
Private Bag X9
Benmore

The construction of additional CSP facilities immediately adjacent to the authorised CSP sites (1.3, 1.4, 3, 4 & 5) within the Karoshoek Solar Valley Development and associated infrastructure on Lot 944 Karos Settlement; Portion 3 of Matjiesrivier 41; Portion 2 of Matjiesrivier 41; and Portion RE of Matjiesrivier 41, located approximately 30 km east of Upington within the Khara Hais Local Municipality in the Northern Cape.

FG Emvelo (Pty) Ltd appointed Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd (Savannah) to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process for the Ilanga CSP 4 Project (Site 5) near Upington, Northern Cape Province. The Ilanga CSP 4 Project forms part of the larger Karoshoek CSP Solar Valley Development. A Scoping Report was completed for the development in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA) and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations 2014. FG Emvelo is the process of submitting three other applications for additional infrastructure within authorised areas of the Karoshoek Development i.e. Ilanga CSP 3 Project (Site 4), Ilanga CSP 5 Project (Site 1.4) and Ilanga Tower 1 Project (Site 3). Ilanga CSP 4 Project is located on portion 3 of the farm Matjiesrivier 41. Savannah contracted Jaco Van der Walt and John Almond to conduct the Archaeological Scoping Study and the Palaeontological Desktop Assessment for the project respectively.

Van der Walt, 2015. Archaeological Scoping Report: Heritage Scoping Report for the additional CSP facilities associated with Authorised CSP sites (1.3, 1.4 & 5), Northern Cape Province.

The author combined the four applications i.e. Ilanga, CSP 3 Project (Site 4), Ilanga CSP 4 Project (Site 5), Ilanga CSP 5 Project (Site 1.4) and Ilanga Tower 1 Project (Site 3) into one Archaeological Scoping Report. The author found that archaeological resources such as Stone Age lithics would be present within the project area and around pans and seasonal water courses. Farming infrastructure is likely to be present, though it may not be older than 60 years. Additionally, stone cairns have been recorded in the surrounding regions and may represent graves, and these can be expected within the project area.

Recommendations provided in the report are as follows:



an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

T: +27 21 462 4502 | F: +27 21 462 4509 | E: info@sahra.org.za
South African Heritage Resources Agency | 111 Harrington Street | Cape Town
P.O. Box 4637 | Cape Town | 8001
www.sahra.org.za

Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt

Date: Friday January 15, 2016

Page No: 2

Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za

CaseID: 8803

- A Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) must be conducted as part of the EIA phase of the project; and
- Any comments provided as part of the public consultation regarding heritage should be taken into consideration during the AIA.

Almond, 2015. Palaeontological Heritage Assessment: Desktop Study for additional CSP Facilities associated with Authorised CSP Sites (1.3, 1.4, 3, 4 & 5) within the Karoshoek Solar Valley Development near Upington, ZF Mgcawu District, Northern Cape

The author combined the four applications i.e. Ilanga, CSP 3 Project (Site 4), Ilanga CSP 4 Project (Site 5), Ilanga CSP 5 Project (Site 1.4) and Ilanga Tower 1 Project (Site 3) into one Palaeontological Desktop Study. The author found that the project area is underlain by unfossiliferous igneous and metamorphic basement rocks and is of very low palaeontological sensitivity. No known fossil sites are located within the project area.

Recommendations provided in the report include:

- All the assessed application areas should be exempt from further palaeontological studies;
- And that should substantial fossil remains be uncovered during the construction phase off the project, they should be stabilised and reported to the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA). A professional palaeontologist must assess the find and provide further recommendations; and
- The above recommendations must be incorporated into the Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) for each of the applications.

Interim Comment

Regarding archaeological and palaeontological heritage resources, the SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit accepts the submitted Archaeological Scoping Report and Palaeontological Desktop Study and their respective recommendations, and has no objections against the development. The following additional conditions must be adhered to and must form part of the final EIA Phase of the project:

A Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) must be completed for the proposed Ilanga CSP 4 Project (Site 5) development, associated infrastructure, transmission line and access roads. The HIA must include the following studies:

- An Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA);
- An assessment of Burial Grounds and Graves, if relevant;



an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

T: +27 21 462 4502 | F: +27 21 462 4509 | E: info@sahra.org.za
South African Heritage Resources Agency | 111 Harrington Street | Cape Town
P.O. Box 4637 | Cape Town | 8001
www.sahra.org.za

Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt

Date: Friday January 15, 2016

Page No: 3

Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za

CaseID: 8803

- Incorporate and take into account comments regarding heritage resources recorded during the public consultation phase of the project;
- A VIA must be completed on identified heritage resources;

No further palaeontological assessment is required. A Fossil Finds Procedure must be developed for the project to ensure that standard protocols and steps are followed should any fossil resources be uncovered during the construction phase of the project. These procedures should outline the steps and reporting structure to be followed in the instance that fossil resources are found. These procedures must be incorporated into the final Environmental Management Plan for implementation.

Final comments will be published once the above has been submitted along with the EIA for the project.

Decisions regarding Built Environment will be provided by Ngwao-Boswa Jwa Kapa Bokone (NBKB), the Northern Cape Provincial Heritage Resource Authority (Ratha Timothy - rtimothy@nbkb.org.za /053 831 2537).

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

Yours faithfully

Natasha Higgitt
Heritage Officer
South African Heritage Resources Agency

Phillip Hine
SAHRA Head Archaeologist (Acting)

Our Ref:



an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

T: +27 21 462 4502 | F: +27 21 462 4509 | E: info@sahra.org.za
South African Heritage Resources Agency | 111 Harrington Street | Cape Town
P.O. Box 4637 | Cape Town | 8001
www.sahra.org.za

Enquiries: Natasha Higgitt

Date: Friday January 15, 2016

Page No: 4

Email: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za

CaseID: 8803

South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:

Direct URL to case: <http://www.sahra.org.za/node/345818>
(DEA, Ref:)

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.