



an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

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South African Heritage Resources Agency | 111 Harrington Street | Cape Town
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CaseID: 19481

Date: Wednesday September 28, 2022

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Interim Comment

In terms of Section 38(3), 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)

Attention: Annah Ngope

Glencore Operations South Africa (Ptd) Ltd

The proposed UG1 opencast project will include the opencast mining of the chromite layer on the remaining extent of Portion 82 of the farm Waterval 306 JQ. There is approximately 1 million tons of the UG1 chromite layer that can potentially be mined using opencast mining methods.

Alta van Dyke Environmental Consultants cc have been appointed by Glencore Operations South Africa (Pty) Ltd to conduct an Environmental Authorisation (EA) Application the amendment of the Glencore Waterval Mine EMPr report to include the proposed UG1 Opencast project and PR 2060 into the mining right area and the associated Water Use License Application on prtion 2 of the Farm waterval 306 JQ, Rustenburg Local Municipality, Bojanala District Municipality, North West Province.

A draft Scoping Report (DSR) has been submitted in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, no 107 of 1998 (NEMA) and the NEMA Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations that trigger the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (As Amended). The proposed development will include expansion of mining area for opencast mining of Chromite layer on the remaining extent of Portion 82 of the Farm Waterval 306 JQ. Operations will require several new infrastructure as follows roads, powerlines, and pipelines, fencing, site offices and change houses, stockpiles, general and hazardous waste management areas, and water pollution management facilities.

It is stated in section 12.10 (pg 48) of the DSR that "a Phase 1 HIA was undertaken for the Waterval Chrome Mine in 2010. Areas to the north and to the south of the mine have been surveyed by the author in the past. Numerous sites have been recorded and at least twenty sites have been excavated. The Phase 1 HIS study for the Waterval Chrome Mine revealed none of the types and ranges of heritage resources as outlined in section 3 of the National Heritage Resorces Act (25 Of 1999)".

It is further stated on (pg 66) of the DSR that "A cultural heritage assessment will be undertaken during the impact assessment phase to confirm the presence of any heritage sites of significance. The results of this study will be incorporated into the EIA/EMPr. Should such features be found within the study area of the UG1 open cast project, the impacts on these features will be assessed and the relevant and appropriate mitigation measures will be recommended".

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The development area is located in an area of Insignificant/Zero Palaeontological Sensitivity as per PalaeoSensitivity Map on SAHRIS. No further palaeontological studies are required.

Interim Comment

The SAHRA APM Unit notes that there are known cultural and/or heritage resources in the project area and there is potential impact on these resources. Therefore, the following needs to be undertaken in terms of section 38(3) of the National Heritage Resources Act (25 of 1999) as part of the EA application process.

As the previously undertaken HIA assessment study was undertaken more than 10 years ago (2010), SAHRA request that an updated heritage impact assessment be conducted for the proposed expansion of mining activities for. A field-based assessment of the impact to archaeological resources must be conducted by a qualified archaeologist. The report must comply with section 38(3) of the NHRA and the SAHRA 2006 Minimum Standards: Archaeological and Palaeontological Component of Impact Assessments, and the 2012 Minimum Standards: Archaeological Component of Heritage Impact Assessments. The Minimum Standards provides allowance for a Letter of Recommendation for Exemption that can be submitted by a qualified archaeologist should they deem it appropriate.

The assessment should include any other heritage resources that may be impacted such as built structures over 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.

Further comments will be issued upon receipt of the above requested report and the submission of the draft EIA with appendices.

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

Yours faithfully

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Elijah Dumisani Katsetse
Heritage Officer
South African Heritage Resources Agency

Phillip Hine
Manager: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit
South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:

Direct URL to case: <https://sahris.sahra.org.za/node/604611>
(DMR, Ref:)