



Letter

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

Attention: Mr Simon Clark
Aurecon South Africa
PO Box 494
Cape Town
8000

PROPOSED WIND ENERGY FACILITIES (SOUTH & NORTH) SITUATED ON THE EASTERN PLATEAU DE AAR, NORTHERN CAPE

SAHRA acknowledges receipt of the Notification of Amendment of Environmental Authorisation, dated 14 June 2013. In this notification it is stated that the De Aar Plateau North applicant is now Longyaun Mulilo De Aar 2 North (Pty) Ltd, while the De Aar Plateau South applicant is Longyaun Mulilo De Aar 2 South (Pty) Ltd. SAHRA notes these changes and confirms that comments made on 23 May 2012 are still valid in all cases.

These comments requested that:

- An archaeologist should be consulted during the EMP phase regarding the placement of the turbines so as to avoid archaeologically sensitive areas and all drawings of turbine and road placements should be submitted to an archaeologist for comment.
- Considering the archaeological significance of the MSA factory site (064-066) and two LSA sites (J089 and J093-096) on the South Plateau and the one LSA site (J035) on the North Plateau, a buffer zone of 200 meters must be respected around them.
- If the sites mentioned above cannot be avoided, they should be mitigated. This mitigation should take the form of selective sampling from each site. The visible material boundaries of the sites to be mitigated must be surveyed with the aid of a surveying instrument, and a photographic record must be established immediately before, during and after mitigation. The archaeologist will require a mitigation permit from SAHRA in terms of s. 35 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999). On receipt of a satisfactory mitigation (Phase 2) permit report from the archaeologist, SAHRA will make further recommendations in terms of the sites such as their final destruction or additional sampling.
- The turbines and access roads should avoid the farmsteads, buildings older than 60 years and kraal complexes, bearing in mind that not all kraals present were identified by the archaeologists. These features should be protected by a 500m buffer zone, which can be reduced for buildings over 60 years with no significant heritage features. Any decisions regarding alteration or demolition of Built Environment (e.g. structures over 60 years) must be made by the Provincial Heritage Resources Authority of the Northern Cape (Mr. Andrew Timothy, email: ratha.timothy@gmail.com) to whom this Archaeological Review Comment will be copied.
- The identified graves should be protected and conserved. For this purpose, a proper fence must be built around those that are unfenced including entry gates to allow visits. The fence must be placed 5 meters away from the perimeter of the graves. No wind turbine is allowed within 200 meters of the





fence line surrounding the graves. Alternatively, if the area where the burials are located fall within the development footprint, then provisions stipulated in section 36 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act No. 25 of 1999) are applicable, and relocation of these might proceed provided that a public consultation process is followed (see Appendix 1 and SAHRA Regulations). For any further concern about the burial ground and/or disturbance of any burial, the SAHRA Burial Grounds and Graves Unit must be contacted (Ms Mimi Seetelo, email: mseetelo@sahra.org.za).

SAHRA confirms that these stipulations are reflected in the EMP for the proposals.

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

Yours faithfully

Kathryn Smuts
Heritage Officer: Archaeology
South African Heritage Resources Agency

Colette Scheermeyer
SAHRA Head Archaeologist
South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:

Direct URL to case: <http://www.sahra.org.za/node/111013>
(DEA, Ref: 12/12/20/2463/1) (DEA, Ref: 12/12/20/2463/2)

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.

