



Enquiries: Kathryn Smuts
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: ksmuts@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 74

Date: Tuesday July 10, 2012

Page No: 1

Letter

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

Attention:

Donne Chetty
SRK Consulting
PO Box 35290
Menlo Park
0102

EXISTING PRISON DAM UPGRADE, BY INCREASING THE HEIGHT AND LENGTH OF THE EXISTING DAM WALL, RUSTENBURG, NORTH WEST PROVINCE (NWP/EIA/75/2011)

Thank you for your indication that development is to take place in this area.

In terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, no 25 of 1999, heritage resources, including archaeological or palaeontological sites over 100 years old, graves older than 60 years, structures older than 60 years are protected. They may not be disturbed without a permit from the relevant heritage resources authority. This means that before such sites are disturbed by development it is incumbent on the developer (or mine) to ensure that a **Heritage Impact Assessment** is done. This must include the archaeological component and any other applicable heritage components. Appropriate (Phase 2) mitigation, which involves recording, sampling and dating sites that are to be destroyed, must be done as required.

Decision:

In the Basic Assessment Report received by SAHRA you indicate that the dam extension is unlikely to have an impact on subsurface archaeological remains due to the nature of the development. While SAHRA accepts this, the extension of the dam will nonetheless entail the flooding of an area previously not below the water line. The possibility exists that surface artefacts could be located there and will be lost for the purposes of study once submerged. The quickest way forward is to contact suitably qualified specialists to provide either a Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Report.

The Phase 1 Impact Assessment Report will identify the archaeological sites and assess their significance. It should also make recommendations (as indicated in section 38) about the process to be followed. For example, there may need to be a mitigation phase (Phase 2) where the specialist will collect or excavate material and date the site. At the end of the process the heritage authority may give permission for destruction of the sites.

If the archaeologist deems it appropriate, they may provide a letter of exemption from further study. This would apply if the area to be affected is small, already disturbed or likely to be devoid of any heritage resources. A list of professional archaeologists is available on www.asapa.org.za.



The South African Heritage Resources Agency

Street Address: 111 Harrington Street, Cape Town 8000 * Postal Address: PO Box 4637, Cape Town 8000
* Tel: +27 21 462 4502 * Fax: +27 21 462 4509 * Web: <http://www.sahra.org.za>



Enquiries: Kathryn Smuts
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: ksmuts@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 74

Date: Tuesday July 10, 2012

Page No: 2

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

Colette Scheermeyer
SAHRA Head Archaeologist
South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:
(DEDECT, Ref: NWP/EIA/75/2011)

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.



The South African Heritage Resources Agency

Street Address: 111 Harrington Street, Cape Town 8000 * Postal Address: PO Box 4637, Cape Town 8000
* Tel: +27 21 462 4502 * Fax: +27 21 462 4509 * Web: <http://www.sahra.org.za>