



## Final Comment

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

Attention: Ms Robyn Thomson  
SRK Consulting  
Ground Floor  
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Palm Square  
Bonza Bay Road  
Beacon Bay  
5205

*Booth, C., April 2012. A phase 1 archaeological impact assessment for five proposed borrow pits, Whittlesea area near Queenstown, Lukhanji Local Municipality, Eastern Cape Province*

*Gess, R., May 2012. Palaeontological impact assessment for proposed borrow pits near Wittlesea, Eastern Cape*

The Eastern cape Department of Roads and Public Works is applying for the mining and extension of five existing borrow pits in the Lukhanji Local Municipality. The material mined from the borrow pits will be used for the upgrade of roads in the adjacent area. Most of them will be gravel roads.

Both a palaeontologist and an archaeologist visited the locations of the five borrow pits. The archaeologist did not identify any heritage site or material which would be jeopardised by the establishment of any of the borrow pits.

One graveyard is located about 150m from borrow pit 4, but it is not expected to be impacted by the expansion of the borrow pit. Since the graveyard is already fenced off, no further mitigation measures are necessary.

The palaeontologist also undertook a desktop study followed by a site visit. Borrow pits 2 and 5 are located in Jurassic dolerite suite, which, because of its igneous origin, is unfossiliferous. Borrow pit 5 is partly cut into baked sandstone of the Katberg Formation, Tarkastad Subgroup, Beaufort Group, Karoo Supergroup, which is normally fossiliferous, but is expected to be not sensitive around this borrow pit. Borrow pit 4 is cut through the mudstone and sandstone of the Katberg Formation and invertebrate burrows and vertical traces were identified in the exposed surface within the mudstone. Borrow pits 1 and 3 are cut into the Burgersdorp Formation, also part of the Tarkastad Subgroup, Beaufort Group, Karoo Supergroup; small invertebrate burrows of low significance were identified within borrow pit 1.

SAHRA supports the recommendation of the author that a professional palaeontologist should visit the exposed bedrock in borrow pit 4 since it is possible that fossil bones may be found during excavation. The



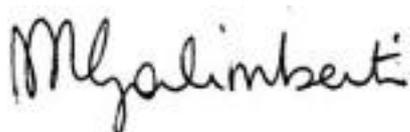


ECO must contact a professional palaeontologist in the event of fossil material being uncovered, in particular, for borrow pits 1, 3 and 4.

If any evidence of archaeological sites or remains (e.g., remnants of stone-made structures, indigenous ceramics, bones, stone artefacts, ostrich eggshell fragments, marine shell and charcoal/ash concentrations), unmarked human burials, fossils or other categories of heritage resources are found during mining, the Eastern Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (Mr Sello Mokhanya, Tel: 043 642 2811) must be alerted immediately, and an accredited professional archaeologist or palaeontologist according to the finding 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.

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

Yours faithfully



Mariagrazia Galimberti  
Heritage Officer: Archaeology  
South African Heritage Resources Agency



Colette Scheermeyer  
SAHRA Head Archaeologist  
South African Heritage Resources Agency

**ADMIN:**

**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.





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3. SAHRA reserves the right to request additional information as required.

