

Letter

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

Attention: Mrs Anette Basson
De Beers Consolidated Mines - Kimberley Mines
36 Stockdale street
Kimberley
8300

NC 30/5/1/1/2/11505 PR Chalk Farm: Portions of CHALK FARM 196, BRECHIN 207 and THE GRANGE 208

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

In terms of the National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA), 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 (Phase 1) 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. 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 of the NHRA) 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.

According to the SAHRA fossil sensitivity map (<http://www.sahra.org.za/map/palaeo>) the prospecting area is considered of high to low sensitivity. Since it is not clear which areas will be prospected, it is not possible for SAHRA to determine the potential impact on palaeontological resources. However, it is likely that a desktop assessment would be required in this instance.

Any other heritage resources that may be impacted such as built structures over 60 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.

In order for SAHRA to determine if any heritage studies are required the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) must be submitted to SAHRA. Only once this has been done can SAHRA issue a comment regarding the proposed prospecting application.

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

Our Ref: 6790

Enquiries: Phillip Hine
Tel: 021 462 4502
Email: phine@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 6790

Date: Monday November 24, 2014

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an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

Yours faithfully

Phillip Hine
Heritage Officer

Colette Scheermeyer
SAHRA Head Archaeologist
South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:

Direct URL to case: <http://www.sahra.org.za/node/182099>
(DMR - NC, Ref: NC 30/5/1/1/2/11505 PR)

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

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