



Final Comment

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

Attention: Bluewave Capital SA (Pty) Ltd
PO Box 2914
Sunninghill West
2072

Proposed Wolmaransstad 75 MW Solar Energy Facility, North West Province

Van der Walt, J. February 2015. Archaeological Impact Assessment for the proposed Kotulo Tsatsi CSP 3 Facility, located close to Kenhardt, in the Northern Cape.

Almond, J. January 2015. Palaeontological Heritage Assessment: Combined Desktop & Field-based Study. Proposed Kotulo Tsatsi CSP and PV Solar Energy Facilities near Kenhardt, Northern Cape Province.

The proposed development entails a 1000MW Concentrating Solar Energy Facility (CSP) consisting of three Central Receiver Tower Projects and photovoltaic facilities with grid connections and associated infrastructure, including water storage.

The archaeological assessment focuses only on CSP 3. It revealed very low artifact density within the study area, according to the author, representing no more than background scatter or find spots. Of the two water pipeline options, the Railway option is the preferred route from a heritage point of view.

The palaeontological assessment indicates that all of the sedimentary rock units are of low to very low palaeontological sensitivity. The potentially fossiliferous Karoo Supergroup bedrocks are deeply weathered and extensively calcretised near-surface. The pervasive overlying superficial sediments exhibit generally sparse occurrence of fossils. The author does not consider further specialist palaeontological studies necessary.

Final Comment

In terms of archaeological heritage, the SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites (APM) Unit has no objection to the proposed developments.

Please note that the archaeological assessment focuses only on CSP 3. Any development related to CSP 1 and CSP 2 must first submit an archaeological impact assessment of these study areas for SAHRA comments, prior to any development activities.

In terms of palaeontological heritage, the SAHRA APM Unit supports the recommendations of the author and does not require any further specialist studies.

If any evidence of archaeological sites or remains (e.g., remnants of stone-made structures, indigenous



ceramics, bones, stone artefacts, ostrich eggshell fragments and charcoal/ash concentrations), fossils or other categories of heritage resources are found during the proposed activities, SAHRA must be alerted immediately, and a professional archaeologist or palaeontologist, depending on the nature of the finds, 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



Andrew Salomon
Heritage Officer: Archaeology
South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:

Direct URL to case: <http://www.sahra.org.za/node/253042>
(DEA, Ref: 14/12/16/3/3/2/716716)

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.