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**Date:** 14 June 2012

Natasha Higgitt  
Digby Wells Environmental

Tel: 011 789 9495  
Cell: 082 507 0378  
Email: [Natasha.higgitt@digbywells.com](mailto:Natasha.higgitt@digbywells.com)

Dear Natasha

**AIA: PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF A 66KV LINE LINKING THE PROPOSED AGGENEYS PHOTO-VOLTAIC SOLAR POWER PLANT WITH THE AGGENEIS SUBSTATION, NORTHERN CAPE**

With reference to your enquiry regarding an Archaeological Impact Assessment for the transmission line linking the proposed photo-voltaic solar power plant with the existing substation.

The matter of the 66 kV transmission line was considered during fieldwork conducted by Webley & Halkett on the 16 April 2012. The majority of the line will run in parallel to the existing line (see Fig. 1). There is only a small portion of the line which will be newly constructed.

This line was followed to the boundary of the property. In the limitations of the survey (noted in the original report by Webley & Halkett) it was noted that the gate to the adjoining property was locked and contained a "No Trespassers" sign. It was therefore not possible to undertake a foot survey around the koppie (Fig. 1).

However, this is a relatively short distance and in our opinion this does not indicate a significant limitation to our conclusions. These are:

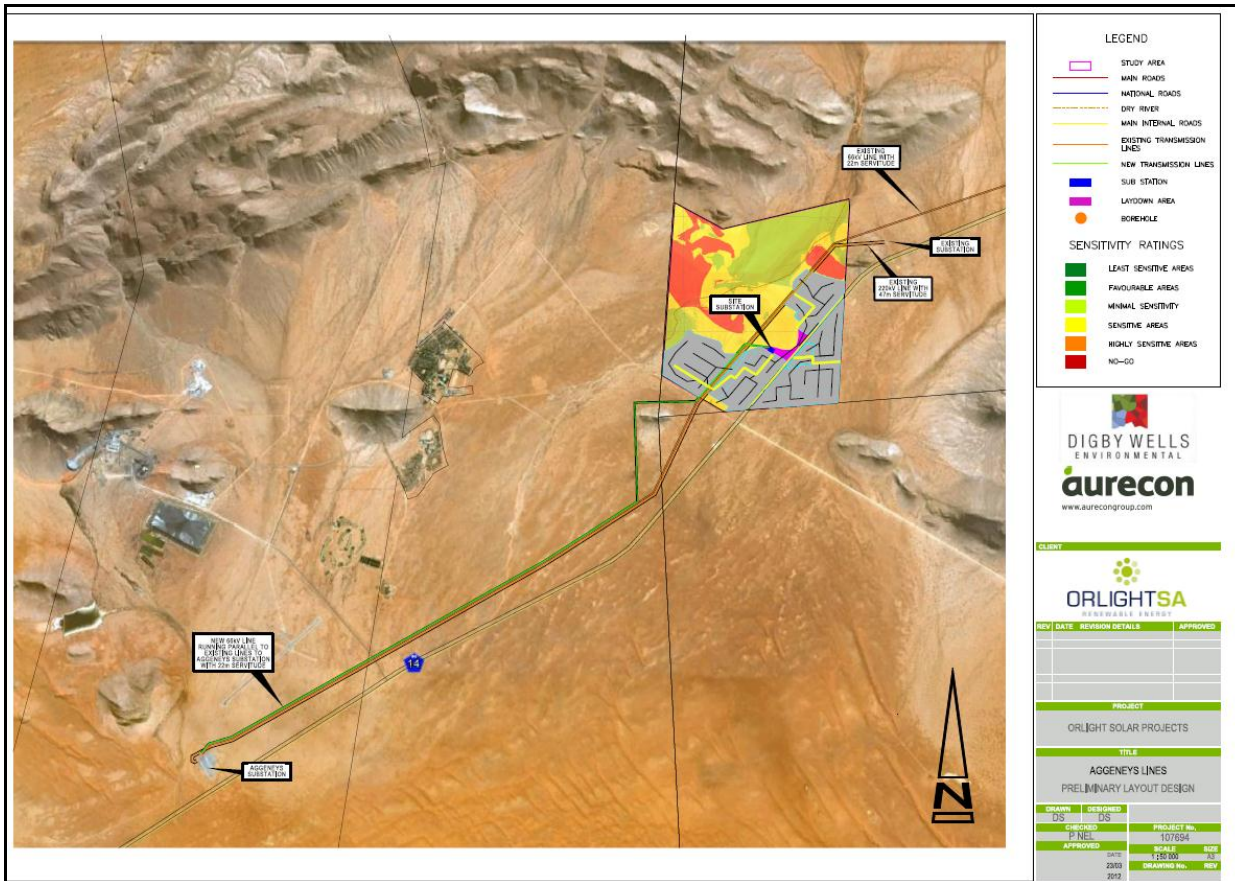
- That there is a background scatter of archaeological material in this area which is of low significance and does not require mitigation;
- That the majority of the new line will run in parallel to an existing line;
- The impact of a 66 kV line on background archaeological material is negligible.

Yours sincerely

Lita Webley & David Halkett

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Handwritten signature of David Halkett in cursive script.



**Figure 1:** Map indicating the route of the transmission line connecting the proposed solar plant with the existing substation.



**SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE  
RESOURCES AGENCY**

111 HARRINGTON STREET, CAPE TOWN, 8000  
PO BOX 4637, CAPE TOWN, 8000  
TEL: (021) 462 4502 FAX: (021) 462 4509

DATE: 16 May 2012  
ENQUIRIES: Ms Katie Smuts  
Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorite Unit  
E-mail: ksmuts@sahra.org.za  
Web site: www.sahra.org.za

YOUR REFS: 14/12/16/3/3/1/535  
14/12/16/3/3/1/536  
14/12/16/3/3/1/537  
OUR REFS: 9/2/048/0001 (Kenhardt)  
9/2/017/0020 (Loeriesfontein)  
9/2/066/0001 (Aggeneys)

Sibongile Bambisa and Anelle Lötter  
Digby Wells Environmental  
Private Bag X10046  
Randburg  
2125

Dear Sir/Madam,

**NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSMISSION LINES  
TO CONNECT THE PROPOSED ORLIGHT SA SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV)  
POWER PLANTS TO ESKOM SUBSTATIONS**

Thank you for your indication that development is to take place in the Kenhardt, Loeriesfontein and Aggeneys areas.

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 (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.

In your Background Information Document received by SAHRA there was no indication of such an assessment of the palaeontological/archaeological resources. The quickest way forward is to contact suitably qualified specialists to provide a Phase 1 Palaeontological/Archaeological Impact Assessment Report for each of the sites in question.

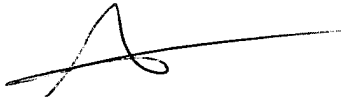
The Phase 1 Impact Assessment Report will identify the archaeological sites and assess their significance. It should also make recommendations (as indicated in section 38) about the process to be followed. For example, there may need to be a mitigation phase (Phase 2) where the specialist will collect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

Where bedrock is to be affected, or where there are coastal sediments, or marine or river terraces and in potentially fossiliferous superficial deposits, a Palaeontological study must be undertaken to assess whether or not the development will impact upon palaeontological resources - or at least a letter of exemption from a Palaeontologist is needed to indicate that this is unnecessary. If the area is deemed sensitive, a full Phase 1 Palaeontological Impact Assessment will be required and if necessary a Phase 2 rescue operation might be necessary. (See attached list of accredited Palaeontologists).

If the property is very small or disturbed and there is no significant site the specialist may choose to send a letter to the heritage authority to indicate that there is no necessity for any further assessment.

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.

Yours sincerely



PP Mrs. Colette Scheermeyer  
SAHRA: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorite Unit  
For: CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Copy: PHRA **MR Andrew Timothy**

Appendices: List of accredited Palaeontologists  
See [www.asapa.org.za](http://www.asapa.org.za) for list of CRM Archaeologist