

Exemption from Phase 1 Palaeontological Impact Assessment: New township development on the farm Elandskuil, Ventersdorp, North West Province.

Palaeo Field Services, PO Box 38806, Langenhovepark 9330

Map Reference:

1:50 000 topographic map 2626 BD Ventersdorp

1:250 000 scale geological map 2626 West Rand

Site Coordinates: 26°19'40.62"S 26°48'22.16"E

The proposed activity calls for new township development on the farm Elandskuil near Ventersdorp in the North West Province (**Fig. 1**). The area is located next to the N14 national road and the R30 provincial road on the southern outskirts of Ventersdorp (**Fig. 2**).

According to the 1:250 000 scale geological map 2626 West Rand, the affected area is in part underlain by quartzite and shale of the Witwatersrand Supergroup (*Ro*), as well as other metamorphic rocks (quartz-feldspar porphery, *Rm*) of the Ventersdorp Supergroup considered to be of no palaeontological significance (**Fig. 3 & 4**). The overlying Quaternary component (geologically recent superficial sediments/residual soils) is also regarded as of low palaeontological significance due to a lack of suitably developed alluvial deposits flanking the spruit located near the western and southern boundary of the site.

It is recommended that exemption from further palaeontological studies is granted for the proposed project, provided that all construction activities are restricted to within the boundaries of the development footprint. In the unlikely event of fossil discovery within the Quaternary overburden or bedrock sediments during the construction phase of the development a professional palaeontologist must be called in immediately to confirm and record the finds. In the meantime, *ex situ* remains must be wrapped in paper towels or heavy duty tin foil and stored in a safe place. The material should not be washed or cleaned in any way. *In situ* material must be kept in place and protected from further damage by covering it with light but rigid object like a box, bucket or metal sheet until further confirmation by the palaeontologist.

References

Van Der Westhuizen, W.A. et al. 2006. The Ventersdorp Supergroup. **In:** Johnson, M.R., Anhaeusser, C.R. & Thomas, R.J. (Eds.) *The geology of South Africa*, pp. 237-260. Geological Society of South Africa, Marshalltown.

SAHRIS PalaeoSensitivity Map 2017 (<http://www.sahra.org.za/sahris/map/palaeo>).

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

I, Lloyd Rossouw, declare that I act as an independent specialist consultant. I do not have or will not have any financial interest in the undertaking of the activity other than remuneration for work as stipulated in the terms of reference. I have no interest in secondary or downstream developments as a result of the authorization of this project.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'L. Rossouw', written in a cursive style.

Dr. L. Rossouw

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03/ 12/ 2017

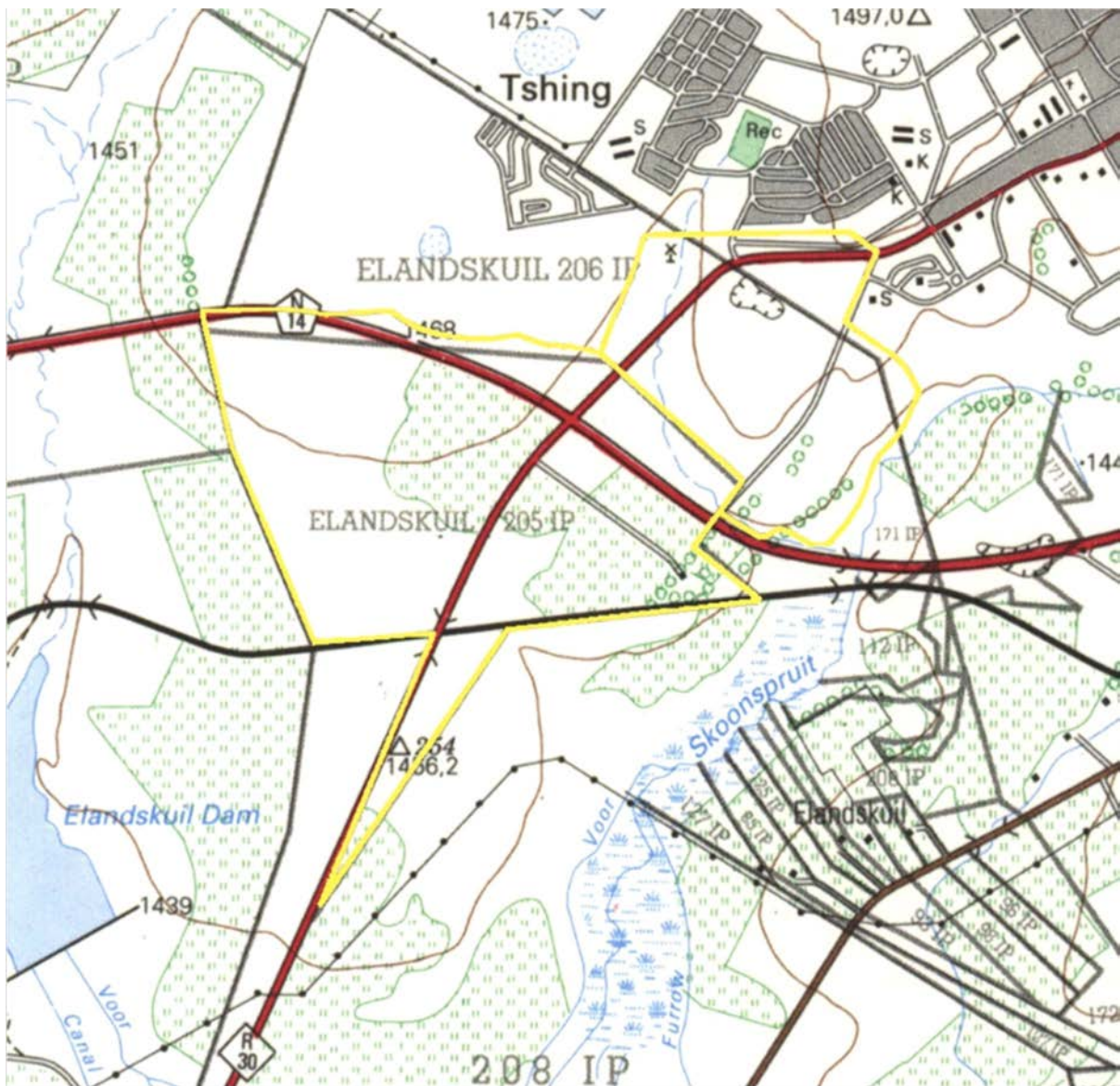


Figure 1. Map of the proposed new development (portion of 2626 BD Ventersdorp).



Figure 2. Aerial view of the study area.

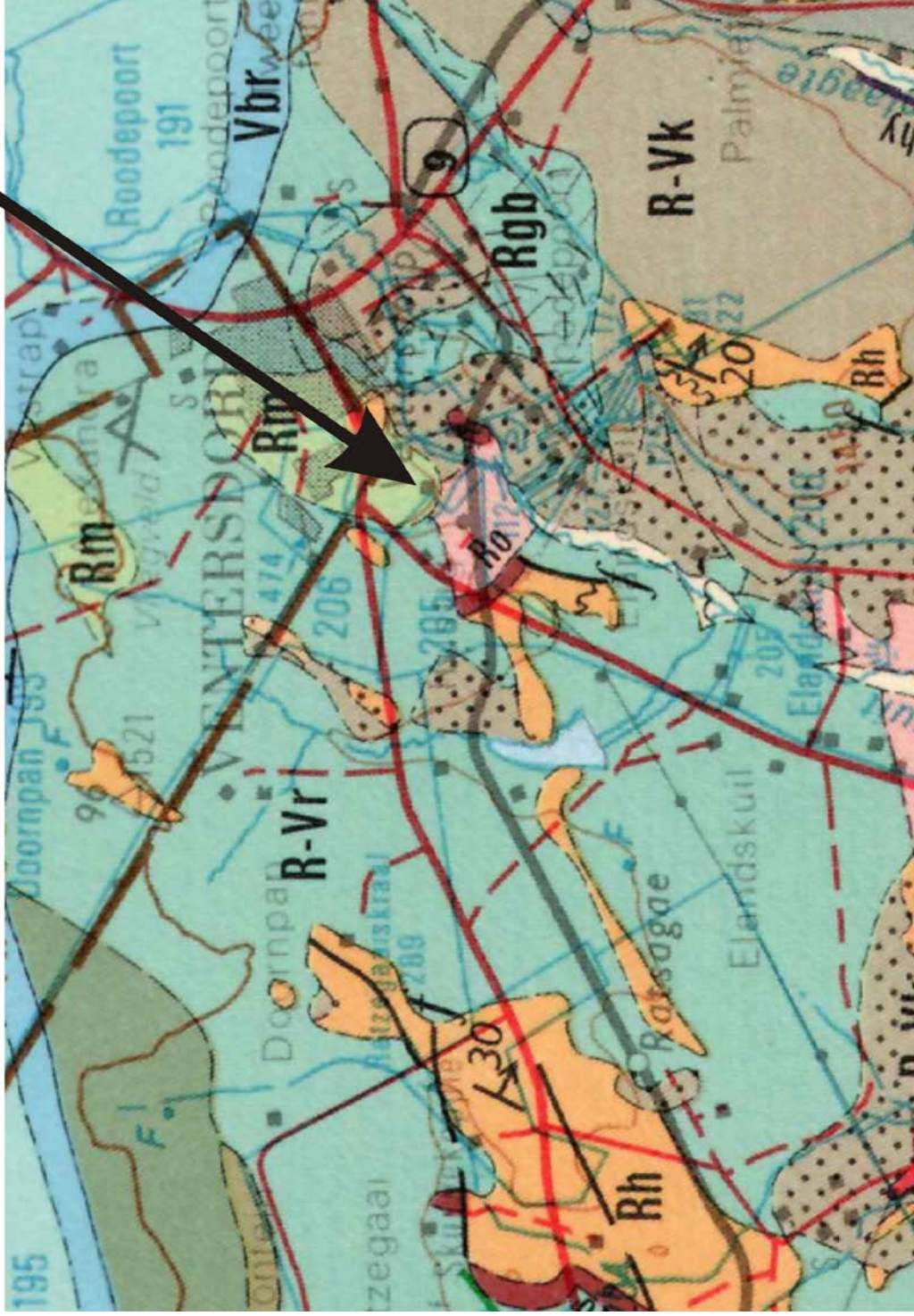


Figure 3. According to the 1:250 000 scale geological map 2626 West Rand, the affected area is in part underlain by quartzite and shale of the Witwatersrand Supergroup (Ro), as well as other metamorphic rocks (quartz-feldspar porphyry, Rm) of the Venterdorp Supergroup.



Figure 4. General view of the site, showing palaeontologically insignificant outcrop.