

No. 2 Windsor Place Princesses Avenue Windsor West 2194

Attention: Ms Lebo Molefe

The Jaspairs Trading and Projects (Pty) Ltd Reg. No. : (Reg. No.: 2011/131873/07) 55 Wedgewood Green, 1 Smith Street Bedford view 2007

A LETTER OF ENDORSEMENT FOR THE DESKTOP HERITAGE SCAN OF THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROJECT (AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE) IN KURUMAN, NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA. REFERENCE NUMBER: NC30/5/1/1/2/10372PR

This letter serves to confirm that a Desktop Heritage Sensitive Study/Scan (DHSS) of the area earmarked for the proposed exploration project (and associated infrastructure) in Kuruman has been carried out by Jaspair Trading and Projects (Pty) Ltd (*Appendix 1*). The area earmarked for the proposed exploration (and associated infrastructure) is located east and south-east of the town of Hotazel, Northern Cape Province, South Africa (*Figure 1*). It is located west of Ga-Sebolao, south east of Kgalagardi and just north and east of the R31 (*Figure 2b*). The proposed project area covers the following farms (*Figure 1*):

- Portion 1, Portion 2 and Portion 3 and the Remainder Extent of the Farm Lower Kuruman 219 (GPS: 23°16'8.174"E 27°21'57.571"S)
- Portion 1 and Remainder extent of the Farm Eldoret 274 (GPS: 23°5'58.241"E 27°13'30.081"S
- 3. Farm England 318 (GPS: 23°7'24.873"E 27°15'25.049"S)
- 4. Farm MT.Vera 319 (GPS: 23°9'4.942"E 27°17'9.803"S)



- 5. Portion 1, 2 and the remainder of the farm Riries 320 (GPS: 23°10'46.409"E 27°19'23.817"S)
- 6. Farm MT.Roper 321 (GPS: 23°12'27.872"E 27°21'6.299"S)
- Portions 1, 2 and remainder extent of the farm Exit 377 (GPS: 23°15'32.501"E 27°24'18.035"S)
- 8. Portion 1 and remainder extent of the farm Exit T 754 (GPS: 23°15'37.781"E 27°23'2.416"S)
- Portions 1, 2 and remainder extent of the farm Gamohaan 438 (GPS: 23°17'18.978"E
 27°23'23.9"S) Farm Annex Exit 376 (GPS: 23°13'17.717"E 27°23'58.198"S).

10.

This DHSS forms part of Environmental Feasibility studies for the exploration and associated infrastructure. To better guide the study an Environmental Fatal Flaws Analysis (EFFA) approached as defined by the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism was followed (DEAT, 2002). EFFA is defined as, "any problem, issue or conflict (really perceived) than could result in proposal being rejected or stopped by the DEAT" (DEAT, 2002). This also becomes relevant to the current Department of Environmental Affairs. It has to be noted, however, that EFFA forms part of the voluntary pre-application screening phase of the integrated environmental management (IEM) approach prescribed by NEMA. In terms of heritage resources management this would, in provinces such as the *Western Cape* and the *KwaZulu-Natal* with effective provincial heritage laws/legislations that feed into the National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA) (Act, No. 25 of 1999), be defined in terms of Notice for Intent to Develop (NID) – which stresses the need for pre-screening of heritage resources in and around any area proposed to be developed prior to conducting a full heritage impact assessment (HIA) study.

The NID, therefore, assist to provide heritage inputs as to whether or not there is a need to conduct an HIA based on the type of heritage resources found or identified within any proposed area of development. As such I would propose that the document attached as *appendix 1* be considered in terms of DHSS in fulfilment of a NID objectives. It is acknowledged that, the document does not cover all aspect that an NID would normally cover but it is sufficient enough at this level of the project - i.e. the pre-application phase.



On the approval of the project or granting of exploration rights to the applicant – it is proposed that a full HIA study be carried out by a professional and accredited heritage consulting firm or consultant. The HIA should include the following:

- Clear terms of reference for the appointment of the heritage consulting firm or consultant in terms of the applicable legislations such as the National Environmental Management Act, No. 107 of 1998 (as amended) and applicable 2010 EIA Regulations; the National Heritage Resource Act, No. 25 of 1999; and Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, No. 28 of 2002.
- The HIA will be conducted in terms of Section 38 of the NHRA, No. 25 of 1999 and should cover the following components -a detailed review and assessment of palaeontology, archaeology, built environment and landscape and existence of burial grounds and graves. As well as social consultation with Interested and Affected Parties in cases where burial grounds and graves are located during the physical survey phase of the HIA.
- Clear recommendation on the management and conservation of identified heritage resources within, adjacent and immediate to the proposed development area.

In the light of the above discussion and associated document attached as an *appendix* to this letter – it the authors view and opinion that The Jaspairs Trading and Projects (Pty) Ltd should be considered for Exploration Rights in terms of heritage resources management provided that it complies with the recommendation (of this letter) that a full HIA should be carried out prior to further development on site following the granting of exploration rights to it by the relevant department. The company involved has already showed interest in the management and conservation of heritage resources by taking the initiative to conduct a DHSS which should be used in conjunction with this letter in fulfilment of an NID document.



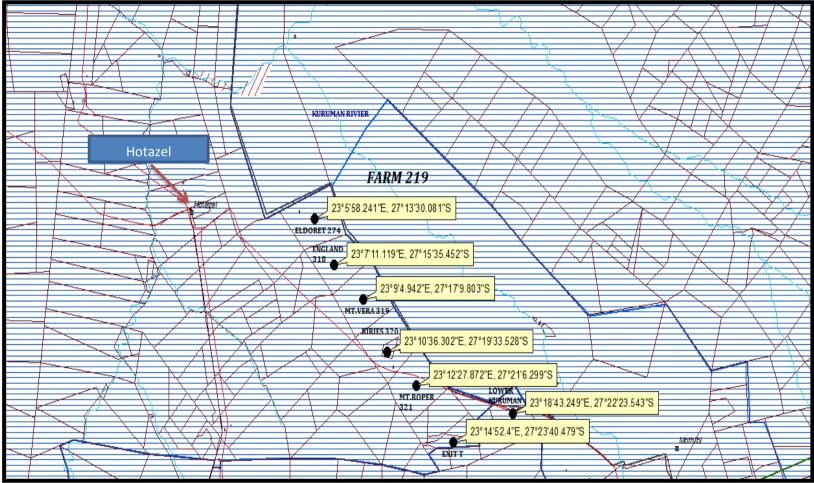


Figure 1 – Locality Map of the study area shown by the GPS coordinates.



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Figure 2a – Depression Structure observed by Google Earth

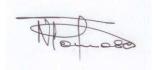




Figure 2b – Depression Structure observed by ArcGIS



Yours sincerely



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