

NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO DEVELOP
Section (38) of the National Heritage Resources Act (25 of 1999)

PROPOSED REHABILITATION OF THE OLD JAGERSFONTEIN MINE PIT

Background Information

PGS Heritage (Pty) Ltd was appointed by the applicant, Jagersfontein Developments (Pty) Ltd (JD), to undertake a Heritage Impact Assessment for the proposed rehabilitation of the old Jagersfontein Mine Pit, situated on Portion 15 of the Farm Jagersfontein 14 IS, Fauriesmith District, Xhariep District Municipality, Free State. This property is owned by JD.

The study area forms part of a cultural landscape which has a long and significant history. According to a report titled *Jagersfontein Pit Backfill: Preliminary Design Report* "...diamonds were discovered in the area in 1868. The Jagersfontein Diamond Mine was proclaimed in 1871. Over the ensuing years of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, the mine became the largest handdug pit in the world. From about 1947, the mine went underground using a sequence of 'block-caving' mining methods maintained by the main shaft, sub shaft and declines. The workings reached a depth of 865m, with extensive development at all levels to that level. When the grades reduced, mining was terminated in February 1969 and was finally closed in 1971. The mine has been derelict since that time, save for re-processing of the dumps. Jagersfontein Developments obtained ownership of the land and dumps in 2008 from De Beers and have proceeded with the reprocessing."¹

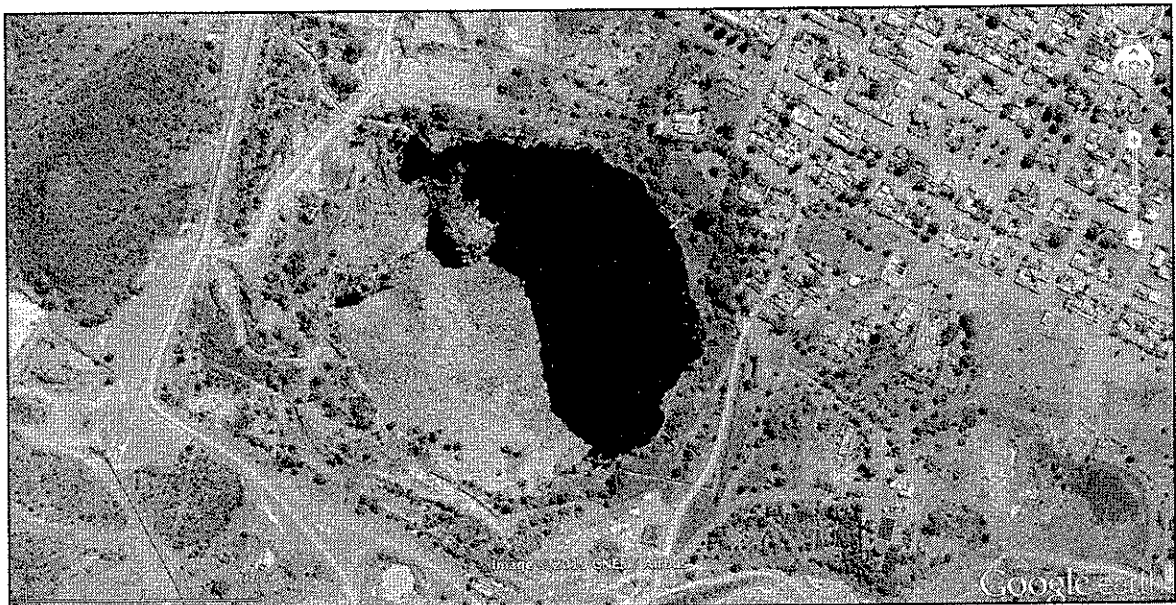


Figure 1: Google Earth depiction of the Jagersfontein Mine Pit. The town of Jagersfontein can be seen north-east of the mine pit.

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The report titled *Jagersfontein Pit Backfill: Preliminary Design Report* was compiled by Dr GC Howell and JM Morris of SRK Consulting in 2019.

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The need for a Heritage Impact Assessment to be undertaken for the proposed rehabilitation of the Old Jagersfontein Pit was identified *inter alia* due to the following:

- The historic significance of the Jagersfontein Mine; and
- The Jagersfontein Pit is considered the largest hand excavated mine pit in the world.

The purpose of this application is to furnish SAHRA and the FSHRA with the basic information needed for them to:

- Confirm whether a Heritage Impact Assessment for the proposed development is required; and
- Should a Heritage Impact Assessment be required, to approve the proposed methodology outlined in this document for the assessment of such a study for the proposed development².

Although two Heritage Impact Assessments of the broader area were undertaken in 2009 and 2019³, the scope of work for both these studies did not include an assessment of the current project.

Please note the following:

- This NID has been completed by an experienced and professional heritage specialist; and
- Part 6 is included to specifically focus on the proposed methodology.

Proposed Development

This section was taken primarily verbatim from the Background Information Document (BID) compiled for the proposed development by Turn 180 Environmental Consultants.

The proposed development comprises the activities that will be associated with the proposed rehabilitation JD of the historically mined Pit, situated on Portion 15 of the Farm Jagersfontein 14 IS, Fauriesmith District, Xhariep District Municipality, Free State. This property is owned by JD, who is the applicant in this matter.

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"development" is defined in the Act as any physical intervention, excavation, or action, other than those caused by natural forces, which may in the opinion of a heritage authority in any way result in a change to the nature, appearance or physical nature of a place, or influence its stability and future well-being, including-

- (a) construction, alteration, demolition, removal or change of use of a place or a structure at a place;
- (b) carrying out any works on or over or under a place;
- (c) subdivision or consolidation of land comprising, a place, including the structures or airspace of a place;
- (d) constructing or putting up for display signs or hoardings;
- (e) any change to the natural or existing condition or topography of land; and
- (f) any removal or destruction of trees, or removal of vegetation or topsoil.

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The 2009 study was compiled by Loudine Philip, then of the National Museum in Bloemfontein. The 2019 study was compiled by Stephan Gagher of G & A Heritage.

Applications will be submitted to obtain a permit from SAHRA in terms of Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999) and a Water Use Licence in terms of Section 21(g) of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) respectively to rehabilitate the Pit by infilling it with fine tailings suspended in water and coarse tailings generated from the existing operations at Jagersfontein Development's diamond extraction plant. The applications will include the following:

- Civil Engineer Design Drawings and Report;
- Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan;
- Waste Classification;
- Geohydrological assessment and modelling reports;
- A motivation and formal application to SAHRA;
- A Heritage Impact Assessment; and
- Socio-economic Impact Assessment.

The Jagersfontein Pit is unstable, breaking-back and poses vibration risks. Tourism is therefore not a viable option at the Pit, as it needs to be fenced off and access prohibited due to safety reasons. The applicant has appointed a geotechnical and structural engineering specialist, who has undertaken extensive assessments, and confirmed that the use of the Backfill Materials to rehabilitate the Pit is the only viable way to ensure its stability and eliminate risks to surrounding residents in the long-term. Furthermore, it was also established from geohydrological modelling that the proposed project will have the lowest impact on groundwater in the shallow aquifer (which is economically exploitable by adjacent landowners), if mitigation measures are implemented. The proposed project will also clear and rehabilitate the surface area to be used for other land uses by the community or municipality.

The applicant's operations at the plant consist of reprocessing eleven tailings dumps, where the tailings from historic diamond mining operations have been discarded. Currently the applicant utilises the existing Fine Tailings Storage Facility (FTSF) for storage of the Backfill Material generated by the plant. Tailings from the plant are returned to the existing footprints from where the tailings were removed and are also used to stabilise the FTSF's walls.

However, it was determined that the Backfill Material can be utilised to rehabilitate the Pit through backfilling. This will improve the Pit's stability and ensure the long-term safety of people, property and other structures in the area. Apart from the improvement of the break-back, the removal of the surface tailings from the surface of the surrounding environment and backfilling it into the Pit will lower the impacts of pollution in the surrounding environment and improve land use.

The total volume of tailings still to be processed on the surface of the Tailings Operation is approximately 36 Million tons, of which 25.6 Million cubic metres will be tailings backfilled into the Pit. It is expected that the Pit will be filled to a depth of approximately 30 meters below ground level. From a historical and tourism viewpoint, the unique geology of the Pit will still be observable once operations cease.

Backfilling the Pit with tailings is considered the only sustainable rehabilitation option. Rehabilitating the Pit will likely lessen the groundwater impacts currently caused by presence of the tailings on the surface of the properties used for the operations of the applicant. It will

also remove all current tailings from the surface of the properties owned by the applicant, enabling more effective rehabilitation and creating the potential for agriculture on these properties. Currently, no land use activities can be undertaken on Portion 15. Once most of the Pit has been backfilled, Portion 15 can be marketed as a tourism attraction, to be viewed and enjoyed by the Jagersfontein community members and the public. The client indicates that the Pit will also retain its heritage value, as the rim of the original Pit will still be visible with a void of approximately 30mbgl and a surface footprint of 19.5ha. Rehabilitation of the Pit is clearly the only sustainable use of the environment.

In terms of alternatives to the proposed development, the only other feasible alternative to the project is keeping the entire Pit fenced-in, to prevent people and animals from entering the area surrounding it. The Pit's instability will however persist, with the risk that vibrations and break-back of the Pit's walls might injure persons, or cause damage to surrounding structures and the fence itself. Furthermore, the existing environmental degradation will compound if the Pit is left in its current state. The risk will also remain that people will still be able to obtain access to the Pit, if the fence is vandalised.

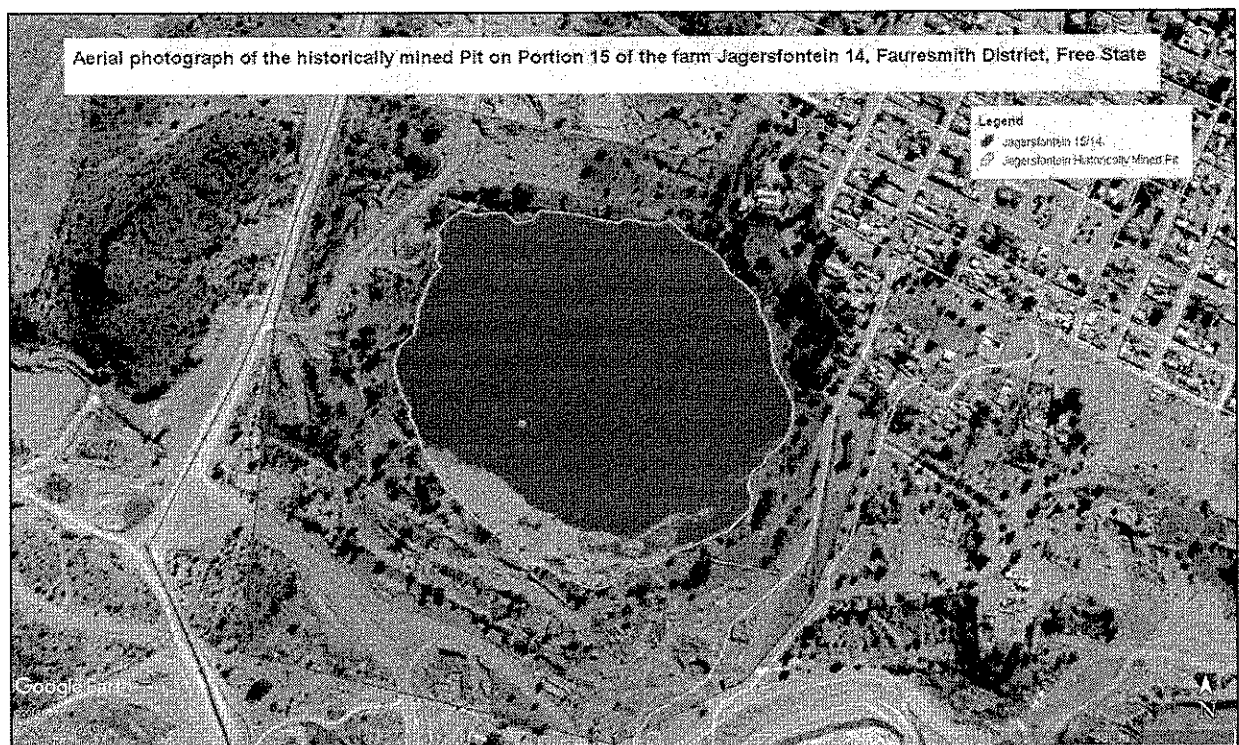


Figure 2: Aerial depiction of the Jagersfontein Mine Pit (see yellow line) with Portion 15 of the farm Jagersfontein 14 IS depicted in red.

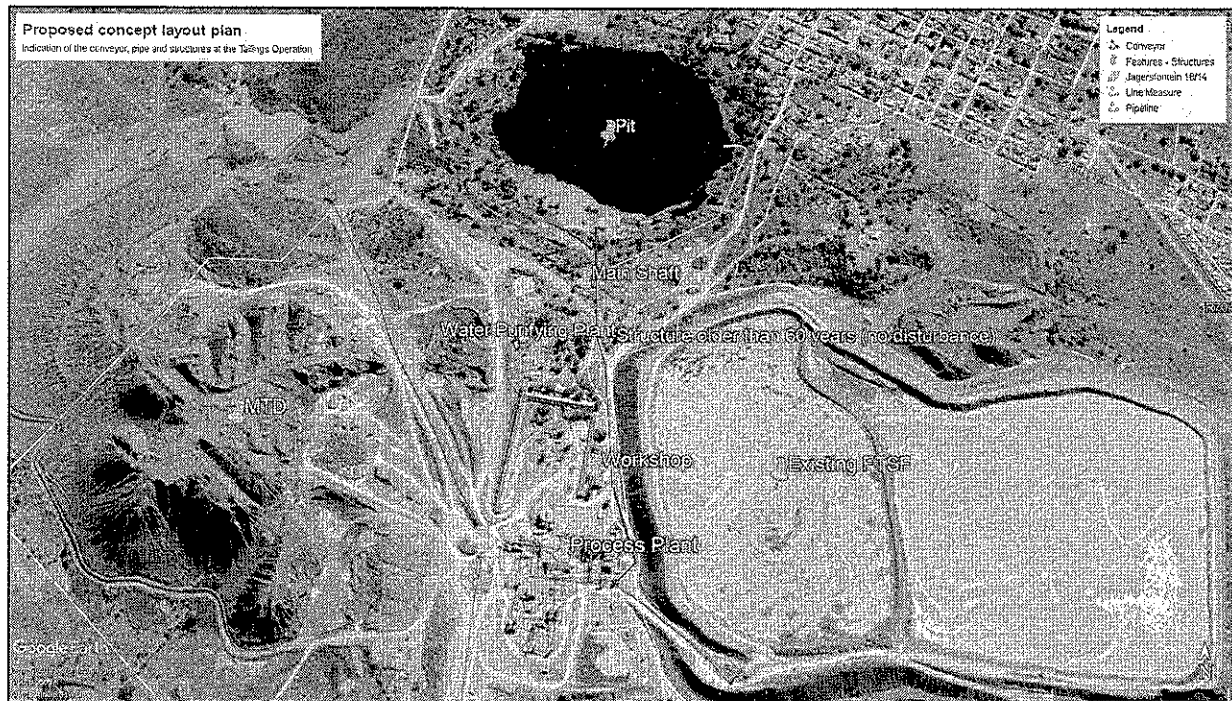


Figure 3: Concept Development Layout Plan

Additional Information

PART 1: BASE INFORMATION

1.1 PROPERTY	
Name of property	Portion 15 of the Farm Jagersfontein 14 IS.
Street address or location	Immediately south-west of the town of Jagersfontein.
Erf or farm number/s	Portion 15 of the Farm Jagersfontein 14 IS.
Town or District	Jagersfontein.
Responsible Local Authority	Kopanong Local Municipality.
Magisterial District	Jagersfontein Magisterial and Xhariep District Municipalities.
Current use	The Jagersfontein Mine was closed in 1971. While no mining activities are currently undertaken in the Pit, water is abstracted by pumps at the 450m level in the main shaft.
Current zoning	There is no planning scheme.
Predominant land use of surrounding properties	The main land uses of surrounding properties are agriculture (mainly grazing) and urban settlement (town of Jagersfontein).
Extent of the property	196 350m ² (19.635 hectares).

1.2 CATEGORY OF DEVELOPMENT (S. 38 (1))	X	<i>Brief description of the nature and extent of the proposed development or activity (See also Part 3.1)</i>
1. Construction of a road, wall, powerline, pipeline, canal or other similar form of linear development or barrier over 300m in length	X	Refer to the description of the proposed development outlined above.
2. Construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50 m in length		
3. Any development or activity that will change the character of a site–		
a) exceeding 5 000 m ² in extent	X	
b) involving three or more existing erven or subdivisions thereof		
c) involving three or more erven or divisions thereof which have been consolidated within the past five years		
4. Rezoning of a site exceeding 10 000 m ²		
5. Other (state)		

1.3 INITIATION STAGE OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT		
Exploratory (e.g. viability study)		<i>Notes:</i> The proposed development is in the conceptual stage.
Conceptual	X	
Outline proposals		
Draft / Sketch plans		
Other (state)		

PART 2: HERITAGE ISSUES

2.1 CONTEXT		
X	<i>(Check box of all relevant categories)</i>	<i>Brief description/explanation</i>
X	Urban environmental context	The Jagersfontein Pit is located adjacent to both the town of Jagersfontein (urban) and farms (rural).
X	Rural environmental context	
	Natural environmental context	
Formal protection (NHRA)		
	Is the property part of a protected area (S. 28)?	NO
	Is the property part of a heritage area (S. 31)?	NO
Other		
X	Is the property near to or visible from any protected heritage sites?	YES 1) The Jagersfontein Town Hall was officially listed on the Register of Immovable Property on 18 August 1995. Its protection status is given as Heritage Register (www.sahra.org.za). This building is located 360m north-east of the mine pit. 2) The Water Pumps that were installed by the firm Stewarts and Lloyds for the town of Jagersfontein in 1913, were declared a National Monument on 16 August 1985. In terms of the current heritage legislation, these water pumps are a Provincial Heritage Site (Grade II) (www.sahra.org.za). The exact position of these water pumps is not presently known.
	Is the property part of a conservation area or special area in terms of the Zoning Scheme?	NO There is no planning scheme.
X	Does the site form part of a historical settlement or townscape?	YES The Pit was the focal point of a diamond mine for which the town of Jagersfontein came to be established.
X	Does the site form part of a rural cultural landscape?	YES While the Pit can be associated with the historical settlement of Jagersfontein (see previous point), it can also be described as rural. As such, it also formed part of the historic Jagersfontein Diamond Mine.
	Does the site form part of a natural landscape of cultural significance?	NO
	Is the site within or adjacent to a scenic route?	NO

	Is the property within or adjacent to any other area which has special environmental or heritage protection?	NO
X	Does the general context or any adjoining properties have cultural significance ¹ ?	YES The Pit is associated with both the historic Jagersfontein Diamond Mine as well as the historic town of Jagersfontein.

2.2 PROPERTY FEATURES AND CHARACTERISTICS		
X	<i>(check box if YES)</i>	<i>Brief description</i>
X	Has the site been previously cultivated or developed?	YES The Pit is essentially the result of human activity and development.
	Are there any significant landscape features on the property?	NO
	Are there any sites or features of geological significance on the property?	NO
	Does the property have any rocky outcrops on it?	NO
	Does the property have any fresh water sources (springs, streams, rivers) on or alongside it?	NO

2.3 HERITAGE RESOURCES² ON THE PROPERTY		
X	<i>(check box if present on the property)</i>	<i>Name / List / Brief description</i>
Formal protections (NHRA)		
	National heritage site (S. 27)	NO
	Provincial heritage site (S. 27)	NO
	Provisional protection (s.29)	NO
	Place listed in heritage register (S. 30)	NO
General protections (NHRA)		
X	structures ³ older than 60 years (S. 34)	YES The Jagersfontein Diamond Mine was proclaimed in 1871. Work on the Pit would have commenced at approximately the same time and is expected to have continued into the twentieth century. It is therefore clear that the Pit can be seen as a structure older than 60 years.
X	archaeological ⁴ site or material (S. 35)	YES With the Jagersfontein Diamond Mine proclaimed in 1871, the Pit is certainly older than 100 years. As a result, it is defined as an archaeological site in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act.

	palaeontological ⁵ site or material (S. 35)	NOT PRESENTLY KNOWN
	graves or burial grounds (S. 36)	NO
	public monuments or memorials ⁶ (S. 37)	NO
Other		
X	Any heritage resource identified in a heritage survey (state author and date of survey and survey grading/s)	YES During the HIA undertaken by Loudine Philips in 2009, a number of heritage sites were identified within the immediate surroundings of the Pit and also within Portion 15 of the Farm Jagersfontein 14 IS.
	Any other heritage resources (describe)	NO

2.4 PROPERTY HISTORY AND ASSOCIATIONS		
X	<i>(check box if YES)</i>	<i>Brief description/explanation</i>
X	Provide a brief history of the property (e.g. when granted, previous owners and uses).	See brief outline of the history of the property provided on the first page of this document.
X	Is the property associated with any important persons or groups?	Yes During a period in its history, the Jagersfontein Diamond Mine was owned by the well-known mining company De Beers.
X	Is the property associated with any important events, activities or public memory?	YES 1) According to research undertaken by Steve Lunderstedt, a Kimberley-based historian, author and tour guide, the Jagersfontein Pit is the largest hand-excavated mine pit in the world. Mr Lunderstedt presented this finding at a meeting of the Historical Society of Kimberley and the Northern Cape in 2005 (www.news24.com). 2) The Jagersfontein Diamond Mine is said to have been the earliest site associated with the discovery and mining of non-alluvial diamonds in the world. 3) Two of the world's largest diamonds were recovered from the Jagersfontein Diamond Mine, namely the Excelsior and the Reitz.
	Does the property have any direct association with the history of slavery?	NO
	Is the property associated with or used for living heritage ⁷ ?	NO
	Are there any oral traditions attached to the property?	NONE known at this stage but may exist.

2.6 SUMMARY OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROPERTY (OR ANY PART OF THE PROPERTY) (S. 3(3))		
X	(check box of all relevant categories)	Brief description/explanation
X	Important in the community or pattern of South Africa's history.	YES The Pit is considered the largest hand-excavated pit in the world.
X	Associated with the life or work of a person, group or organisation of importance in history.	YES The Jagersfontein Diamond Mine was owned by the well-known diamond mining company De Beers.
	Associated with the history of slavery.	NO
X	Strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons	YES In the sense that the property does represent a significant era in the country's diamond mining history.
	Exhibits particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group	NO
X	Demonstrates a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period	YES The fact that the Pit is considered to be the largest hand-excavated mine pit in the world, strongly points to the high level of technical achievement associated with the excavation of the Pit.
	Has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of natural or cultural heritage	NO
X	Typical: Demonstrates the principal characteristics of a particular class of natural or cultural places	YES By virtue of its characteristics of a typical diamond mining pit.
X	Rare: Possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of natural or cultural heritage	YES By virtue of it being considered as the largest hand-excavated mining pit in the world.
Please provide a brief statement of significance		
<p>In her 2009 heritage study, Ms Loudine Philips found that the Pit must be nominated as a National Heritage Site. This means that she assessed the Pit to be of National Heritage Significance.</p> <p>As part of the Heritage Impact Assessment undertaken for the current development, the significance of all identified heritage sites will be assessed, including the Pit.</p>		



PART 3: POTENTIAL IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT

3.1 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	
Brief description of proposed development.	Proposed rehabilitation of the old Jagersfontein Pit.
Monetary value.	Not presently known.
Anticipated starting date.	On approval of this NID by SAHRA and the FSHRA.
Anticipated duration of work.	Not yet determined, but possibly six years.
Does it involve change in land use?	Not expected.
Extent of land coverage of the proposed development.	196 350m ² (19.635 hectares).
Does it require the provision of additional services? (e.g. roads, sewerage, water, electricity)	NO. Services already associated with tailings operation.
Does it involve excavation or earth moving?	NO. It involves the backfilling of slimes and coarse tailings from Jagersfontein Development (JD) reprocessing operations into the Pit.
Does it involve landscaping?	NO.
Does it involve construction work?	YES. As outlined above.
What is the total floor area?	Yet to be finalized.
How many storeys including parking?	Not applicable.
What is the maximum height above natural ground level?	Not applicable.

3.2 POTENTIAL IMPACT	
What impact will the proposed development have on the heritage values of the context of the property? (e.g. visibility, change in character)	The proposed activity aims to rehabilitate the old Jagersfontein Pit by infilling it with fine tailings suspended in water and coarse tailings generated from the existing operations at JD's diamond extraction plant. It is expected that the Pit will be filled to a depth of approximately 30 meters below ground level. This will have an impact on the fact that the Pit is considered the largest hand-excavated mine pit in the world. The exact heritage impact of this activity will of course have to be assessed by way of a heritage impact assessment study.
Are any heritage resources listed in Part 2 affected by the proposed development? If so, how?	YES. The Pit itself will be impacted by the proposed development.
Please summarise any public/social benefits of the proposed development.	
According to the Background Information Document for the project "...backfilling the Pit with tailings is considered the only sustainable rehabilitation option. Rehabilitating the Pit will likely lessen the groundwater impacts currently caused by presence of the tailings on the surface of the properties used for JD's Operation...It will also remove all current tailings from the surface of the JD Properties, enabling more effective rehabilitation and creating the potential for agriculture on the JD Properties. Currently, no land use activities can be undertaken on Portion 15. Once most of the Pit has been backfilled, Portion 15 can be marketed as a tourism attraction, to be viewed and enjoyed by the Jagersfontein community members and the public. It will also retain its heritage value, as the rim of the original Pit will still be visible with a void of approximately 30mbgl and a surface footprint of 19.5ha."	

PART 4: POLICY, PLANNING AND LEGAL CONTEXT

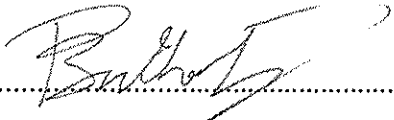
X	(Check box if YES)	Details/explanation
	Does the proposed development conform to regional and local planning policies? (e.g. SDF, Sectoral Plans)	To be Confirmed.
	Does the development require any departures or consent use in terms of the Zoning Scheme?	NO. There is no planning scheme.
	Has an application been submitted to the planning authority?	NO. There is no planning scheme.
	Has their comment or approval been obtained? (If yes, attach copy)	See above.
	Is planning permission required for any subdivision or consolidation?	NO. No subdivision or consolidation will occur.
X	Are there title deed restrictions linked to the property?	YES. Two servitudes are registered against the property. Reference is also made to restrictions in a title deed of 1888.
	Does the property have any special conservation status?	NO. The Pit is not a formally protected heritage site by SAHRA or FSHRA.
	Are there any other restrictions on the property?	NONE KNOWN
	Is the proposed development subject to the EIA regulations of the Environment Conservation Act (Act 73 of 1989)?	NO.
	At what stage in the IEM process is the application (scoping phase, EIA etc.)	N/A
	Has any assessment of the heritage impact of the proposed development been undertaken in terms of the EIA or planning process?	NO. Not with regard to the proposed rehabilitation of the Pit. This NID constitutes the first stage of undertaking such a study. Two previous heritage impact reports undertaken in 2009 and 2019 did not have this proposed development included in their scope of work.
X	Are any such studies currently being undertaken?	YES. PGS Heritage is appointed to undertake a Heritage Impact Assessment for the proposed development.
X	Is approval from any other authority required?	YES. Apart from SAHRA and the FSHRA, approval would be required from the Department of Water and Sanitation for the WUL.
X	Has permission for similar development on this site been refused by any authority in the past?	YES. A section 35 permit was granted by SAHRA approximately 7 years ago for backfilling the Pit. The grant of the permit was appealed on the basis of insufficient public participation.

		The SAHRA Tribunal referred it back for public participation. JD subsequently withdrew the section 35 application.
	Have interested and affected bodies have been consulted? Please list them and attach any responses.	This will be addressed in due course as part of a public engagement process undertaken by the client.

PART 6. RECOMMENDATIONS BY HERITAGE SPECIALISTS

It is recommended that this section be completed in order to expedite the approval process.

7.1 RECOMMENDATIONS OF ARCHAEOLOGIST/PALAEONTOLOGIST		
<i>Further investigation required</i>	<i>Yes/No</i>	<i>Describe issues and concerns</i>
Palaeontology	YES	Any developments associated with the rehabilitation of the Pit may have an impact on palaeontological resources. As a result, a palaeontological desktop study will be undertaken.
Pre-colonial archaeology	YES	The surroundings of Jagersfontein is known for its Stone Age archaeology. Any developments associated with the rehabilitation of the Pit must be assessed on foot by an archaeologist.
Historical archaeology	YES	The Jagersfontein Diamond Mine, its Mine Pit, as well as the town of Jagersfontein, are all very old. As a result, the likelihood exists for tangible remains of mining activities, structures and material from the historic period to be located within the study area and development footprints.
Industrial archaeology	YES	The focus of the study, namely the Jagersfontein Pit, is the result of industrial activity in the form of historic diamond mining.
No further archaeological or palaeontological investigation	NO	See above.
Other recommendations (use additional pages if necessary)	<p>A Notice of Intent to Develop (NID) will be submitted to the SAHRA and FS-PHRA to inform them of the proposed developments and the proposed way forward. As soon as this process has been agreed upon, the following steps will be taken.</p> <p>1) Desktop Study</p> <p>A desktop study, which is aimed at compiling as much information as possible regarding the known heritage resources within and surrounding the proposed development areas. The desktop study will <i>inter alia</i> cover the following:</p> <p>a) Archival Research</p> <p>Archival documents and maps housed at archival repositories will be accessed and studied, to provide historical background to the study area as well as the identification of heritage resources located there.</p> <p>b) Old Aerial Photographs</p> <p>Old aerial photographs will be utilised, to identify possible places where archaeological sites might be located and provide</p>	

	<p>a historic layering for the study area and its features. Through our experience, this has shown to be a useful tool for surveys.</p> <p>c) Archaeological and Historical Desktop Study An archaeological and historical study of the study area and its immediate surroundings will be compiled.</p> <p>2) Palaeontological Desktop Study An experienced palaeontologist will be appointed to undertake the palaeontological desktop study for the development.</p> <p>3) Fieldwork The fieldwork will be an extension of the completed archival work and focus on the possible impacts on identified heritage resources. The fieldwork component consists of walkthrough of the site and is aimed at identifying heritage resources falling within the impact area. The locations of all heritage resources that are recorded during the survey will be documented using a hand-held GPS.</p> <p>4) Meetings It is proposed that meetings take place with one or more knowledgeable individuals regarding the history of the Jagersfontein Pit.</p> <p>5) Report A Heritage Impact Assessment will be compiled. This report will include the findings of the desktop study and the findings of the fieldwork and will include an assessment of the significance of the identified heritage sites, including the Jagersfontein Pit. Required mitigation measures and recommendations will also be outlined in the report. As part of the Heritage Impact Assessment, an assessment will also be made of the cultural landscape within which the study area is located.</p>
<p>I have reviewed the property and the proposed development and this completed form and make the recommendations above.</p> <p>Name of Archaeologist: Polke Birkholtz Qualifications, field of expertise: BA (Hons), Professional Member (ASAPA), Member of CRM Section of ASAPA, 19 years' professional experience.</p> <p>Signature..........Date: 17 February 2020</p>	



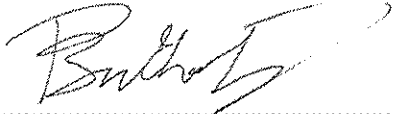
7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS OF GENERALIST HERITAGE PRACTITIONER		
<i>Further investigation required</i>	<i>Yes/No</i>	<i>Describe issues and concerns</i>
Existing Conservation and Planning Documentation	NO	The conservation and planning issues surrounding the proposed development is clearly established.
Planning	NO	Falls outside the scope of the Heritage Impact Assessment.
Urban Design	NO	Falls outside the scope of the Heritage Impact Assessment.
Built Environment	NO	It is not presently clear whether any old buildings will be identified within the footprints of the proposed development. If such buildings are identified, a built environment specialist will have to be appointed by the client to undertake an assessment of such identified buildings.
Architecture	NO	See previous point.
Cultural Landscape	YES	The affected area and its immediate spatial context fall within an area that has distinctive cultural landscape attributes.
Visual Impact	NO	No Visual Impact Assessment will be undertaken as part of the HIA.
History		
Archival	YES	As indicated above, archival research will be undertaken at relevant archival repositories.
Title Deeds Survey	NO	Unlikely to add to the understanding of significance of the property in a manner that would be useful for informing new development on and inside the site.
Published Information	YES	Published information on the history of the mine and mine pit will be assessed.
Oral History	YES	But only as part of the HIA public engagement process, should appropriate sources be discovered.
Social History	NO	Such information, if existing, is only likely to come to light as part of the HIA public engagement process, and then in the form of oral history, should appropriate sources come forward (mining labour history).
Other specialist study (specify)	NO	No further studies are expected to be required.
Public Consultation		
Specialist Groups	POSSIBLY	Will depend on the public participation process that the client will undertake.
Neighbours	YES	It is expected that the neighbouring landowners and residents will be included in the public participation process that the client will undertake.
Open House	-	Will depend on the public participation process that the client will undertake.

Public Meeting	-	Will depend on the public participation process that the client will undertake.
Public Advertisement	YES	This will be required as part of the public participation process.
Other		
No further specialist conservation studies required	NONE	
Heritage Impact Assessment required, to be co-ordinated by a generalist heritage practitioner	YES	The author of this document is a very experienced archaeologist, historian and heritage specialist, and will be responsible for these components.
Other recommendations (use additional pages if necessary)	Not applicable.	

I have reviewed the property and the proposed development and this completed form and make the recommendations above.

Name of Heritage Practitioner: Polke Birkholtz, PGS Heritage (Pty) Ltd

Qualifications, field of expertise: BA (Hons), Professional Member (ASAPA), Member of CRM Section of ASAPA, 19 years' professional experience.

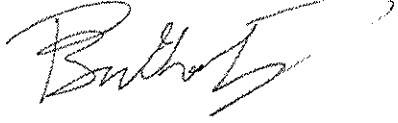
Signature..........Date: 17 February 2020

Notes:

- ¹ Cultural significance means aesthetic, architectural, historical, scientific, social, spiritual, linguistic or technological value or significance.
- ² Heritage resource means any place or object of cultural significance.
"Place" includes –
 - (a) a site, area or region;
 - (b) a building or other structure which may include equipment, furniture, fittings and other articles associated with or connected with such building or other structure;
 - (c) a group of buildings or other structures [and associated equipment, fittings, etc];
 - (d) an open space, including a public square, street or park; and
 - (e) in relation to the management of a place, includes the immediate surroundings.
- ³ Structures mean any building, works, device or other facility made by people and which is fixed to land, and includes and fixtures, fittings and equipment associated therewith.
- ⁴ Archaeological means –
 - (a) material remains resulting from human activity which are in a state of disuse and are in or on land and which are older than 100 years, including artefacts, human and hominid remains and artificial features and structures;
 - (b) rock art, being any form of painting, engraving or other graphic representation on a fixed rock surface or loose rock or stone, which was executed by human agency and which is older than 100 years, including any area within 10m of such representation;
 - (c) wrecks, being any vessel or aircraft, or any part thereof, which was wrecked in South Africa or in the maritime zone of the Republic, any cargo, debris or artefacts found or associated therewith, which is older than 60 years or which Heritage Western Cape considers to be worthy of conservation; and
 - (d) features, structures and artefacts associated with military history which are older than 75 years and the site on which they are found.
- ⁵ Palaeontological means any fossilised remains or fossil trace of animals or plants which lived in the geological past, other than fossil fuels or fossiliferous rock intended for industrial use, and any site which contains such fossilised remains or trace.
- ⁶ Public monuments and memorials means all monuments and memorials –
 - (a) erected on land belonging to any branch of ... government or on land belonging to any organisation funded by or established in terms of the legislation of such a branch of government; or
 - (b) which were paid for by public subscription, government funds, or a public-spirited or military organisation, and are on land belonging to any private individual.
- ⁷ Living heritage means the intangible aspects of inherited culture, and may include cultural tradition, oral history, performance, ritual, popular memory, skills and techniques, indigenous knowledge systems and the holistic approach to nature, society and social relationships.

PART 5: APPLICANT DETAILS

REGISTERED PROPERTY OWNER			
Name	JAGERSFONTEIN DEVELOPMENTS (PTY) LTD		
Address	3 ANKER PLACE 42 BLOEMHOF STREET, BLOEMHOF, BELVILLE 7530		
Telephone	021 9139745		
Fax			
E-mail	henk@jagersfontein.co.za		
Signature	(as authorized by the owner: refer attached Power of Attorney form (PoA))	Date	27/2/2020
DEVELOPER			
Name	JAGERSFONTEIN DEVELOPMENTS (PTY) LTD		
Address	3 Anker Place, 42 Bloemhof Street, Bloemhof, Belville 7530		
Telephone	021 9139745		
Fax			
E-mail	henk@jagersfontein.co.za		
Signature	(as authorized by the developer: refer attached PoA)	Date	27/2/2020
PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THE FORM			
Name	Polke Birkholtz PGS Heritage (Pty) Ltd		
Address	906 Bergarend Street East Lynne Pretoria 0186		
Telephone	(012) 332 5305		
Fax	086 675 8077		
E-mail	polke@pgsheritage.co.za		
Field of expertise & qualifications	<u>Qualifications:</u> BA (Cum Laude) - Specializing in Archaeology, History and Anthropology (1996) BA Hons (Cum Laude) - Specializing in Archaeology (1997) <u>Professional Membership:</u> Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists (ASAPA) Professional Member of the CRM Section of ASAPA <u>Professional Experience:</u> 19 years professional experience in heritage and archaeological impact assessments.		

Signature		Date	17 February 2020
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