# Palaeontological Impact Assessment for the proposed Hotel (Bhundu Inn) upgrade adjacent to the SS Skosana Nature Reserve, Mpumalanga

#### **Desktop Study**

For

**NuLeaf Planning and Environmnetal (Pty) Ltd** 

10 September 2014

**Prof Marion Bamford** 

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Details of specialist and declaration of interest in respect of an application for authorisation in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010

#### **PROJECT TITLE**

Proposed Expansion of the Bhundu Inn Hotel		

Specialist:
Nature of
specialist study
compiled:
Contact person:
Postal address:
Postal code:
Telephone:
E-mail:
Qualifications &

E-mail:
Qualifications & relevant experience:
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FRSSAf; ASSAf; PSSA (current President); SASQUA (vice President); INQUA-ICSU rep; IOP African representative.



#### The specialist appointed in terms of the Regulations

I, MARION BAMFORD declare that -

General declaration:

- I act as the independent specialist in this application;
- I will perform the work relating to the application in an objective manner, even if this results in views and findings that are not favourable to the applicant;
- I declare that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity in performing such work;
- I have expertise in conducting the specialist report relevant to this application, including knowledge of the Act, regulations and any guidelines that have relevance to the proposed activity;
- I will comply with the Act, regulations and all other applicable legislation;
- I will take into account, to the extent possible, the matters listed in Regulation 8;
- I have no, and will not engage in, conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity;
- I undertake to disclose to the applicant and the competent authority all material information in my possession
  that reasonably has or may have the potential of influencing any decision to be taken with respect to the
  application by the competent authority; and the objectivity of any report, plan or document to be prepared by
  myself for submission to the competent authority;
- All the particulars furnished by me in this form are true and correct; and
- I realise that a false declaration is an offence in terms of Regulation 71 and is punishable in terms of section 24F of the Act.

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Signature of specialist:
Signature of specialist:  University of the Witesstewanna  Name of company:
Name of company:
80 October 2014
Date:
Signature of Commissioner of Oaths
30/10/2014
Date:
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Designation:
Official stamp (below)
ANDREW SAM
Names Commissioner of Oathe, District of Johannesburg  T COORDINATOR
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## Palaeontological Impact Assessment for the proposed Hotel (Bhundu Inn) upgrade adjacent to the SS Skosana Nature Reserve, Mpumalanga

#### **Background**

On behalf of NuLeaf Planning and Environmental (Pty) Ltd for their client Paul Mojapelo, who proposes to expand the Bhundu Inn Hotel, on Portion 174 of the Farm Goederede 60 JS, located in the Thembisile Hani Local Municipality, 37 km southwest of the town of Groblersdal, Mpumalanga (Reference Number: 17/2/3N-388), here is a phase 1 or desktop palaeontological impact assessment.

#### **Terms of Reference**

- 1. In order to determine the likelihood of fossils occurring in the affected area geological maps, literature, palaeontological databases and published and unpublished records must be consulted.
- 2. If fossils are likely to occur then a site visit must be made by a qualified palaeontologist to locate and assess the fossils and their importance.
- 3. Unique or rare fossils should either be collected (with the relevant SAHRA permit) and removed to a suitable storage and curation facility, for example a Museum or University palaeontology department or protected on site.
- 4. Common fossils can be sacrificed if they are of minimal or no scientific importance but a representative collection could be made if deemed necessary.

#### Methods

The published geological and palaeontological literature, unpublished records and databases were consulted to determine if there are any records of fossils from the sites and the likelihood of any fossils occurring there.

#### **Geology and Palaeontology**

The site of the hotel is on ancient Proterozoic rocks (Figs 1 and 2), specifically the Lebowa Granite Suite, comprising a number of types of granites which have been metamorphosed and are part of the Bushveld Complex. The rock type is too old and too altered to contain any fossils, more than 2050 Ma. Although the earliest evidence of life is from about 3500 Ma (Cowan, 1995) these unicellular algae and bacteria formed stromatolites in sedimentary settings. The oldest terrestrial fossils are about 360 Ma. The Bushveld Complex is well known for the platinum group elements which are of economic importance — not fossils.





### BHUNDU INN HOTEL

Figure 1. Location of proposed development outlined in red. Map supplied by NuLeaf

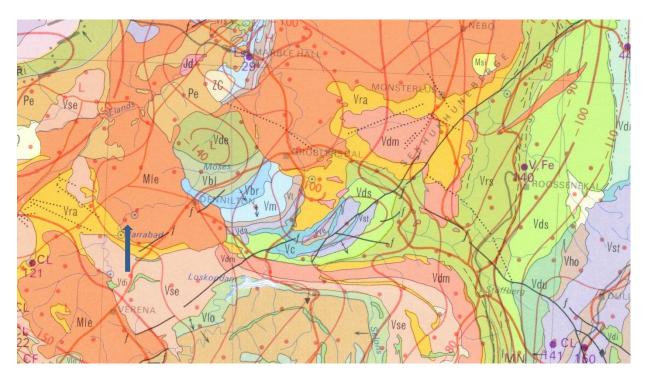


Figure 2. Geological map of the surrounding area of the Bhundu Inn Hotel site (arrowed). Abbreviations of the rock types are explained in Table 1. Map enlarged from the Geological Survey 1: 1 000 000 map 1984.

Symbol	Group/Formation	Lithology	Approximate Age
Mle	Lebowa Granite Suite	granite	2050 Ma
Vdi		diabase	intrusive
Vse	Selons River Formation,	Red porphyritic rhyolite	Rooiberg Group age 2050
	Rooiberg Group		Ma
Vra	Rashoop granophyre Suite	granophyre	Rooiberg Group age 2050
			Ma
Vm	Malmani Subgroup	Dolomite, chert	2640 – 2500 Ma
Vbr	Black Reef Fm	Quartzite, conglomerate,	2640 Ma
		shale, basalt,	
Vbl	Bloemport Group,	Slate, andesite, quartzite,	protobasinal
		shale	
Vde	Dennilton Inlier,	Acid lava, tuff, schist, gneiss	protobasinal
	Groblersdal Group		

Table 1: Explanation of symbols for the geological map and approximate ages taken Cawthorn et al (2006), Eriksson et al., (2006).

#### Recommendation

Since the rocks in this region are either much too old (Proterozoic in age) to contain fossils or are metamorphic or igneous, it is extremely unlikely that any fossils will be found in the proposed construction area. If, however, any fossils are discovered during the construction then it is strongly

recommended that a palaeontologist be called to assess their importance and rescue them if necessary.

As far as the palaeontology is concerned the proposed development can go ahead. A phase 2 study is not necessary.

#### References

Cawthorn, R.G., Eales, H.V., Walraven, F., Uken, R., Watleys, M.K., 2006. The bushveld complex. In: Johnson, M.R., Anhaeusser, C.R. and Thomas, R.J., (Eds). The Geology of South Africa. Geological Society of South Africa, Johannesburg / Council for Geoscience, Pretoria. pp 261-281.

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