

### 11.1.2 Iron Age Sites

Three Iron Age sites were identified in the eastern portion of the proposed project area. These sites include DW001, 003, and 005. SYL1256/DW001 consists of a complex arrangement of stone walling, including terracing. The pattern suggests that it is associated with Badfontein type walling that is known to occur in the area, but this will need to be confirmed through accurate mapping of the site. Additionally, decorated potsherds found in scatters throughout the site appear to belong to the *Marateng facies* of the Moloko Branch. This too will need confirmation from a larger sample.



Figure 11-3: Westerly view of SYL1256/DW001



Figure 11-4: Possible Marateng Potsherds from SYL1256/DW001

SYL1256

The remaining possible Iron Age sites are not as extensive as SYL1256/DW001. They make use of the natural boulders in the construction of stone walls, use terrace walling and are associated with communal grinding area, but there is no discernible settlement pattern or diagnostic ceramics to assist in more accurate identification. The distinction between Iron Age versus Historical was based on the lack of preservation of the stone walls, the size of the settlement and their location in the landscape.

SYL1256/DW003 and 005 occur in close proximity to one another and may form part of the same settlement complex. This will be confirmed with the accurate mapping of the stone walls.

All of these sites lie in close proximity to the proposed Haul Road, have a medium impact rating and may be impacted upon during construction and clearing.



**Figure 11-5: View of SYL1256/DW003**



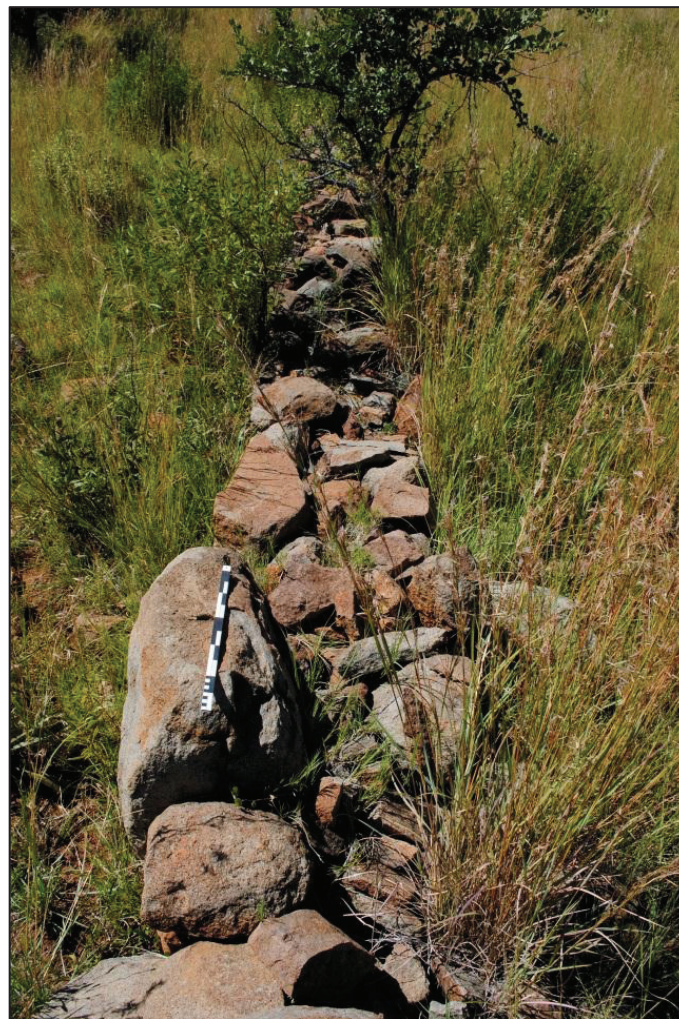
**Figure 11-6: View of SYL1256/DW005**



### 11.1.3 Historical Sites

The majority of heritage resources recorded are historical stone walled enclosures with an associated grinding area in some cases<sup>4</sup>. The grinding areas were located on flat exposed rock surfaces directly next to the stone walled sites. The surfaces had clear grinding marks on them which was identified. The stone walls were relative robust, in some cases they were double walled, and well preserved. These were primarily found in higher areas such as rises and either rectangular in shape, or formed a circular enclosure with a well-defined entrance. Sites identified associated with this category are SYL1256/DW007-008, 010-011, 013-015, 019-022, 024, 026-027, 029-030, 032, 034-040, and 049.

SYL1256/DW038 and 039 are associated with the Choma Village Complex and lie within the proposed Open Cast Pit area. SYL1256/DW007, 034-037, and 040 have a medium impact rating as they lie in close proximity to the proposed impact footprint of the project. The remainder of the identified historical sites fall outside of the proposed impact area and have a low impact assessment.



**Figure 11-7: Example of Double Walling at Site SYL1256/DW022**

<sup>4</sup> These sites exclude the Choma Village Complex which is discussed separately below.



**Figure 11-8: Example of Large Stone Walling at SYL1256/DW027**

#### **11.1.4 Features**

Features included finds that are not affiliated with larger identified heritage resources. These included for example single stone walls, grinding surfaces, and findspots. Identified features within the project area included two stone features, one historical stone feature associated with modern homestead, two grinding surfaces, one lower grind stone findspot, a monolith and Trig Beacon.

The majority of these resources lie outside of the proposed footprint area of the mine and should not be affected by any potential impacts. Exceptions to this are SYL1256/DW002, 006 and 050. Stone features SYL1256/002 and 006 lie in close proximity to the proposed Haul Road and may be negatively impacted. SYL1256/DW002 is a single, poorly preserved wall alongside an established road. No other features were identified in association with this stone wall. SYL1256/DW006 are stone features, including some walling, circles and mounds that are associated with a modern homestead but are no longer being utilised. The Trig Beacon, SYL1256/DW050 lies within the proposed Open Cast pit and will be negatively impacted upon.





Figure 11-9: SYL1256/DW045 Lower Grind Stone Findspot



Figure 11-10: SYL1256/DW002 Stone Feature





**Figure 11-11: Stone Mound Feature at SYL1256/DW006**



**Figure 11-12: SYL1256/DW041 Grinding Surface**



## 12 DESCRIPTION OF BUILT ENVIRONMENT RESOURCES

### 12.1.1 The Choma Village Complex

The Choma Village Complex was composed of a main village with several outlier sites outside of and within the project area. It was mainly concentrated on the eastern edge of a large hill within the central part of the Everest North project area, and within the proposed footprint of the Open Cast Pit. Scattered across a wide area, the physical features consisted of homesteads, enclosures, cemeteries and graves (C004), and stone piles. It is evident that the village consisted of rectangular stone walled structures in which houses and huts were built. Circular stone enclosures are also noted at the site. The use of square ground pans for the houses may indicate that the site was settled after contact with the first colonials during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Pistorius (2006) noted that some of the graveyards outside the project area associated with the Choma Village are linked to the royal lineage of the Choma people.

For more detailed description and discussion, please see Appendix D.



**Figure 12-1: Cemetery C004 in the Choma Village Complex**



## 13 DESCRIPTION OF BURIAL GROUNDS AND GRAVES

### 13.1.1 Burial Grounds and Graves

Six individual burial sites were recorded during the survey of the proposed project area<sup>5</sup>. All of these were located outside of the direct impact footprint of the project. These six sites were divided into two groups – informal and formal burial grounds.

SYL1256/DW12, 23 & 48 are all informal burial sites. With the exception of one burial, all graves associated with the burial sites consisted of informal stone dressing with no headstone. SYL1256/DW12 had a headstone with the deceased name, Moraka Phillimon Lekgeu, and an image of the rising sun. No other information was visible on the headstone. The sites SYL1256/DW12 & 48 are single graves that were not associated with any structures, and were untended and overgrown. SYL1256/DW23 consisted of five graves and was directly next to SYL1256/DW22. These graves were maintained and tended. This indicated the possibility that the site was still fairly frequented by relatives.



**Figure 13-1: Headstone for SYL1256/DW12 and surface dressing of grave at SYL1256/DW23**

SYL1256/DW25, 42 & 44 were established burials sites that were fenced off and had graves with formal surface dressing and headstones. Sites SYL1256/DW25 and 42 were not well tended and the area was becoming overgrown, there was damage to the wire fencing and

<sup>5</sup> This excludes burials associated with the Choma Village Complex which is discussed separately.



there was weathering on some of the tombstones so that no information was visible. This poor preservation and lack of maintenance may indicate a lack of interest by the families of the deceased. SYL1256/DW44 was well tended and demarcated by large stone wall and wire fencing. Coins were left on some of the graves, including recently minted editions. This suggests that the burial site was still frequented by the families of the deceased.



**Figure 13-2: Burial site SYL1256/DW44**

As all the sites lie more than 70 m from the proposed footprint of the mine they should not be affected by any potential impacts.

## **14 DESCRIPTION OF INTANGIBLE AND LIVING HERITAGE RESOURCES**

### **14.1 Detail of intangible and/or living heritage resources identified**

During a meeting held on 14 May 2012 with the local municipality and I&APs, it was noted that there was intangible heritage located within and within close proximity to the project area. Intangible heritage sites and heritage related information identified during consultation with the community included:

- Initiation sites, separate for boys and girls, located approximately 3 km from the village.

- Ancestral sites are primarily located at settlements and burial grounds, while some community members did mention that the river has spiritual significance.
- A traditional healer is active in the area.

## 14.2 Physical location where intangible and/or living heritage resources are expressed

The precise location of the intangible heritage resources were not established during the consultation with the community, specifically with regard to the initiation sites.

Community members did make note that the river itself held some intangible significance.

## 14.3 Sources of Threats or Risk to intangible and/or living heritage resources

Restricted access to the project area will affect the community as they will not have access to the area in which certain practices take place. This includes the use of the landscape in initiation ceremonies, and how the landscape may be utilised in terms of Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS), for example by traditional healers in the area.

# 15 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE/HERITAGE VALUE

Site significance is determined by Section 3 of the NHRA. This act provides nine categories whereby heritage resources' significance may be measured against.

**Table 15-1: Criteria used to determine value and significance of heritage resources, NHRA Section 3**

NHRA reference	Description of defining criteria
3(1)(a)	its importance in the community, or pattern of South Africa's history;
3(1)(b)	its possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of South Africa's natural or cultural heritage;
3(1)(c)	its potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of South Africa's natural or cultural heritage;
3(1)(d)	its importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of South Africa's natural or cultural places or objects;
3(1)(e)	its importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group;
3(1)(f)	its importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period;
3(1)(g)	its strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons;
3(1)(h)	its strong or special association with the life or work of a person, group or organisation of importance in the history of South Africa; and
3(1)(i)	sites of significance relating to the history of slavery in South Africa.



**Table 15-2: Proposed field ratings/grades describing value and significance of heritage resources of tangible heritage resources, based on NHRA Section 7(1) and SAHRA Minimum Standards.**

FR/Grade	Significance	Mitigation recommendation
<b><i>National and Provincial Protection, NHRA 7(1)(a, b)</i></b>		
<b>I</b>	National SAHRA responsibility High significance	Heritage resource conserved/preserved; No mitigation as part of development recommended
<b>II</b>	Provincial SAHRA responsibility High significance	Heritage resource conserved/preserved; No mitigation as part of development recommended
<b><i>Local Protection, NHRA 7(1)(c)</i></b>		
<b>IIIA</b>	Local PHRA responsibility High significance	Retained as heritage register site; Mitigation as part of development not advised
<b>IIIB</b>	Local PRHA responsibility High significance	Could be mitigated and part retained as heritage register site
<b><i>General Protection, NHRA 7(1)(c)</i></b>		
<b>IV A</b>	Local PRHA responsibility High/Medium significance	Heritage resource should be mitigated before destruction
<b>IV B</b>	Local PRHA responsibility Medium significance	Heritage resource should be recorded before destruction
<b>IV C</b>	Local PRHA responsibility Low significance	Heritage resource has been sufficiently recorded Phase 1 requiring no further recording before destruction

A detailed explanation of the site significance assessment methodology and archaeological impact assessment criteria and ratings is provided in Appendix C.



SYL1256

**Table 15-3: Summary of Heritage Site Significance Ratings per Site**

Site number	PARAMETER													SIGNIFICANCE Rating (sum of A to D)
	(a) Importance	(b) Uncommon aspects	(c) Information potential	(d) Principle characteristics	(e) Aesthetic characteristics	(f) Technical / creative skill	(g) Social, cultural or spiritual association	(h) Association with life or work of a person, group or organisation	(i) Slavery	(A) Context	(B) Site integrity	(C) Extent	(D) Uniqueness	
SYL1256/DW001 – Iron Age	5	2	4	4	4	1	3	1	1	3	6	5	3	4
SYL1256/DW002 – Feature	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
SYL1256/DW003 – Iron Age	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	4	3	1	2
SYL1256/DW004 & DW005 – Iron Age	2	1	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	5	3	1	3
SYL1256/DW006 – Feature	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
SYL1256/DW007 – Historical	2	1	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	4	4	2	3
SYL1256/DW008, DW009 & DW046 - Historical	2	1	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	3	1	2
SYL1256/DW010 – Historical	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	4	3	1	2
SYL1256/DW011 – Historical	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
SYL1256/DW012 – Burial	4	2	4	2	4	1	7	3	1	3	7	4	1	4
SYL1256/DW013 – Historical	2	1	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	4	3	1	2
SYL1256/DW014 – Historical	2	1	4	4	4	1	3	1	1	2	5	4	3	4
SYL1256/DW015 – Historical	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	4	3	1	2
SYL1256/DW016 – Findspot	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SYL1256/DW017 – Findspot	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SYL1256/DW018 – Historical	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	2
SYL1256/DW019 – Historical	2	1	4	4	4	1	3	1	1	2	5	4	3	4
SYL1256/DW020 – Historical	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	4	2	1	2
SYL1256/DW021 – Historical	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
SYL1256/DW022 – Historical	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	2
SYL1256/DW023 – Burial	4	2	4	2	4	1	7	3	1	3	7	4	1	4
SYL1256/DW024 – Historical	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	4	3	2	3
SYL1256/DW025 – Burial	4	2	4	2	4	1	7	3	1	3	7	4	1	4
SYL1256/DW026 – Historical	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
SYL1256/DW027 & DW028 – Historical	2	1	3	3	3	1	3	1	1	2	5	4	3	4
SYL1256/DW029 – Historical	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
SYL1256/DW030 – Historical	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
SYL1256/DW031 – Feature	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	2
SYL1256/DW032 – Historical	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	2
SYL1256/DW033 – Findspot	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SYL1256/DW034 & DW035 – Choma Village	3	1	4	3	3	1	4	1	1	2	5	4	3	4
SYL1256/DW036 – Historical	3	1	4	3	3	1	4	1	1	2	4	4	3	3
SYL1256/DW037 – Choma Village	3	1	4	2	2	1	4	1	1	2	3	4	1	3
SYL1256/DW038 – Choma Village	3	1	4	2	2	1	4	1	1	2	3	4	1	3
SYL1256/DW039 – Choma Village	3	1	4	3	3	1	4	1	1	2	3	4	2	3
SYL1256/DW040 – Choma Village	3	1	4	3	3	1	4	1	1	2	4	4	3	3
SYL1256/DW041 – Feature	1	1	1	4	4	1	2	1	1	2	5	1	4	3
SYL1256/DW042 – Burial	4	2	4	2	4	1	7	3	1	3	7	4	1	4





SYL1256

Site number	PARAMETER													SIGNIFICANCE
	(a) Importance	(b) Uncommon aspects	(c) Information potential	(d) Principle characteristics	(e) Aesthetic characteristics	(f) Technical / creative skill	(g) Social, cultural or spiritual association	(h) Association with life or work of a person, group or organisation	(i) Slavery	(A) Context	(B) Site integrity	(C) Extent	(D) Uniqueness	Rating (sum of A to D)
SYL1256/DW043 & DW044 – Burial	4	2	4	2	4	1	7	3	1	3	7	4	1	4
SYL1256/DW045 – Findspot	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SYL1256/DW047 – Feature	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	2
SYL1256/DW048 – Burial	4	2	4	2	4	1	7	3	1	3	7	4	1	4
SYL1256/DW049 – Historical	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	4	3	1	2
SYL1256/DW050 – Feature	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Choma Village Complex (Pistorius 2006)	5	4	4	5	4	3	5	1	1	4	6	6	5	5
Pistorius (2006) C004	4	2	4	2	4	1	7	3	1	3	7	4	1	4

## 16 DISCUSSION

The proposed project is to involve open cast and underground mining, and as such the potential impact area is great. All sites that fall within the proposed project area on the farm Vygenhoek 10 JT may be impacted upon, but those that are situated directly within the proposed development footprint will require mitigation to negate or lessen the effects of potential impacts.

### 16.1 Literature Review

The review indicated that the broader area has an established record of early human occupation from at least 250 000 years ago. There are several well researched sites and landscapes within the Mpumalanga-Limpopo border region that help us understand the changes of human activity in the area through time. Additionally these help us to infer that similar heritage resources could occur in comparable landscapes.

Recent work undertaken as part of EIA studies within the project area and surrounding areas demonstrate the occurrence of MSA, LSA, Iron Age and Historical occupations. These heritage resources were identified in varying landscapes, with the majority situated on high lying areas close to water bodies, such as pans and streams. By virtue of the nature of archaeological resources, the potential for artefacts and sites to occur subsurface is possible.

### 16.2 Burial Sites

Burial sites in general constitute an important heritage resource with high significance to the relatives and /or decedents of the deceased and to the various communities. As such, burial should be treated with the appropriate amount of respect and sensitivity. The burial sites identified range from historical to more recent. Burial sites C004-005 identified by Pistorius (2006) (See Appendix D) as part of the Choma Village Complex will be impacted upon by the proposed development. All other burial sites lie outside the proposed impact footprint and will not be impacted upon by the proposed development.

**Table 16-1: Details of Deceased Identified by Headstones<sup>6</sup>**

Burial Site	GPS	No of Burials	Headstone Information
DW012	S25.048521 E30.164567	1	Moraka Phillimon Lekgeu
DW023	S25.037696 E30.167733	5	No headstones
DW025	S25.037831 E30.165837	8	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Maselatiale Mosotho Born 1885 Died January 1930</li> <li>2. Sephule Mosotho</li> <li>3. Mankge Pampuni Johannes 2002-01-09 2002-04-14 Robala Ka Khutso Mogomatse</li> <li>4. Mankge Tsabuke Joseph Born 1870-12-15 Died 1955-08-20 Robala Ka Khutso Mogomatse</li> <li>5. Magakinte Enika Mohlahlo Born 1947-07-15 Died 2006-04-28 Robala ka Kgotso</li> <li>6. Mankge Joseph Tsabute Born 1976-08-25 Died 2009-12-27 Robala ka Khutso Mogomatse</li> <li>7. Torokase Mosotho</li> </ol>
DW042	S25.038591 E30.164363	5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sexopotsosamxo, Enna-Thabitha, Dinle-Fenyak, Ka di 23. 4. 1958</li> <li>2. MP Kwatsana SHE 1801 Mohiaho</li> </ol>
DW044	S25.038350 E30.163710	12	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Seeaknnetlem Poumosehle, Orobetseka Di 30. 14.7.22</li> <li>2. Otiogkeka Di 1986</li> <li>3. Aron Toa Orobetseka KaLa</li> <li>4. Matupi Tsia Kereroeaiakshutsatate Ka Di April 1931</li> <li>5. Faded</li> <li>6. Mala Taunoweal oo Betsemoka AO</li> </ol>
DW048	S25.041986 E30.165573	1	No Headstone

### 16.3 Historical Settlements

The historical settlements consist of stone walled sites on the higher lying areas within the project area. Identified by the extensive and well preserved walls and enclosures, the

<sup>6</sup> These exclude burial sites associated with the Choma Village Complex identified by Pistorius (2006).

rectangular shape of some of the walling would suggest that these sites were settled during or after the period of contact with Europeans. The majority of these sites occur on the eastern portion of the Vygenhoek 10 JT farm, with the exception of the Choma Village Complex.

The Choma Village Complex lies directly in the proposed Open Cast Pit and Ring Road. Due to its connection with the royal Choma lineage, its intangible heritage for the surrounding communities, and the presence of burial sites within the complex, it has a high significance rating. Project and heritage mitigation is required to intercept any possible damage to the site. Other historical sites that occur to the east of the property may be affected by the proposed route of the Haul Road. Project mitigation by adjustment of the proposed route, as far as it is feasible, will negate possible damage to these resources.

## 16.4 Iron Age

Research and previous studies conducted in and around the project area have indicated that Iron Age resources are abundant in the area and its surrounds. SYL1256/DW001 is an extensive Iron Age site occurring on the eastern portion of the Vygenhoek 10 JT farm. The settlement pattern would suggest that it conforms to the Badfontein type of walling, although this will need to be verified by extensive mapping of the site. Additionally, the ceramics associated with SYL1256/DW001 conform to the *Marateng facies*, but as this is not a complete sample or based on diagnostic sherds, it cannot conclusively be classified as such. Previous studies would suggest that this would conform to the general sequence observed for this region. SYL1256/DW003 and 005 are not as extensive. The lack of discernible pattern and diagnostic ceramics make it difficult to place this site within a cultural context.

All of these sites lie in close proximity to the proposed Haul Road route and will be negatively impacted upon during construction. Realignment of the proposed route, as far as it is feasible, will mitigate potential risk to the sites.

## 16.5 Stone Age Findspots

The Stone Age findspots identified within the project area are of little significance because they do not occur *in situ* and are common place. *In situ* sites are rare and are commonly found within cave or rock shelter deposits. The stone tools were identified in an erosion gully and on exposed rock surfaces within the project area. There was no discernible stratigraphic deposit that could be identified in the erosion gully and thus the potential for information from these finds are low.

# 17 RECOMMENDATIONS

## 17.1 Impact Assessment

This section aims to assess the significance of the potential impacts (threats or sources of risk) on heritage resources in the proposed project area. The following impact assessment was completed in compliance with the impact assessment criteria implemented for the environmental impact assessment report as well as the significance ratings and archaeological impact assessment criteria established by the Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists (ASAPA) and applicable international best practise guidelines. More information on the archaeological impact assessment criteria and rating used in this study and details on the weight assigned to the various parameters for positive and negative impacts in the formula are presented in Appendix C.



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In the event of identified archaeological and cultural heritage resources situated within or in close proximity to proposed development areas, the specialist will identify, document and make recommendations based on the particular resources' significance, which may include recommendations of:

- Site preservation: conservation is essentially a no development recommendation;
- Site mitigation: site conservation (no development in the particular area) or Phase 2 mitigation (Shovel Test Pits [STP's]) after which development may legally proceed in the area; and
- Site destruction: if a particular identified resource is of little archaeological or cultural heritage significance, a recommendation of site destruction will be made by an accredited archaeologist/specialist. A site destruction recommendation essentially implies that the site may be destroyed during the course of development without the developer having to comply with any archaeological or cultural heritage requirements.

In terms of the NHRA (No 25 of 1999), man-made structures older than 60 years are protected as heritage sites of significance and a permit is required for any structural changes and/or demolition.

Table 17-1: Summary of Impact on Heritage Resources

Impacted Environment	Activity, Phase and Impact			Impact Rating (before mitigation)						Impact Rating (after mitigation)										
	Phase impact occurs (C, O, D, PC)	Activity No.	Activity	Reference in EIA	Nature of Impact (positive / Negative)	Spatial Scale (7)	Duration (7)	Severity (7)	Consequence	Probability (7)	Site significance (7)	Significance (154)	Nature of Impact (positive / Negative)	Spatial Scale (7)	Duration (7)	Severity (7)	Consequence	Probability (7)	Site significance (7)	Significance (154)
Heritage																				
	SYL1256/DW001 – Iron Age	1, 2, 6 11 & 12	<p>Site Clearing: Removal of topsoil &amp; vegetation; Construction of any surface infrastructure e.g. haul roads, pipes, storm water diversion berms (including transportation of materials &amp; stockpiling); Use and maintenance of haul roads; Demolition &amp; Removal of all infrastructure (incl. transportation off site); and Rehabilitation (spreading of soil, re-vegetation &amp; profiling/contouring)</p>	N	2	7	6	15	6	4	94	P	1	6	3	10	3	4	34	
	SYL1256/DW002 – Feature	1, 2, 6 11 & 12		N	2	7	4	13	6	1	79	P	1	6	2	9	3	1	3	28
SYL1256/DW003 – Iron Age	1, 2, 6 11 & 12	N		2	7	4	13	6	2	80	P	1	6	2	9	3	2	3	29	
SYL1256/DW004 & DW005 – Iron Age	1, 2, 6 11 & 12	N		2	7	4	13	6	3	81	P	1	6	2	9	3	3	3	30	
SYL1256/DW006 – Feature	1, 2, 6 11 & 12	N		2	7	4	13	6	2	80	P	1	6	2	9	3	2	3	29	
SYL1256/DW007 – Historical	1, 2, 6 11 & 12	N		2	7	4	13	6	3	81	P	1	6	2	9	3	3	3	30	
SYL1256/DW008, DW009 & DW046 - Historical	1, 2, 6 11 & 12	N		2	7	4	13	6	2	80	P	1	6	2	9	3	2	3	29	
SYL1256/DW010 – Historical		N		2	5	1	8	3	2	26	P	2	5	1	8	3	2	2	26	
SYL1256/DW011 – Historical		N		2	5	1	8	3	2	26	P	2	5	1	8	3	2	2	26	
SYL1256/DW012 – Burial		N		2	5	1	8	3	4	28	P	2	5	1	8	3	4	4	28	
SYL1256/DW013 – Historical		N		2	5	1	8	3	2	26	P	2	5	1	8	3	2	2	26	
SYL1256/DW014 – Historical		N		2	5	1	8	3	4	28	P	2	5	1	8	3	4	4	28	
SYL1256/DW015 – Historical		N		2	5	1	8	3	2	26	P	2	5	1	8	3	2	2	26	









SYL1256

**Table 17-2: Identified heritage resources that require no mitigation**

Site number, development phase and activity			Recommended mitigation	Site significance	Impact significance	Impact significance (post-mitigation)
SYL1256/DW010 – Historical			No mitigation required as it lies outside of proposed mine footprint	2	26	26
SYL1256/DW011 – Historical				2	26	26
SYL1256/DW012 – Burial				4	28	28
SYL1256/DW013 – Historical				2	26	26
SYL1256/DW014 – Historical				4	28	28
SYL1256/DW015 – Historical				2	26	26
SYL1256/DW016 – Findspot				1	25	25
SYL1256/DW017 – Findspot				1	25	25
SYL1256/DW018 – Historical				2	26	26
SYL1256/DW019 – Historical				4	28	28
SYL1256/DW020 – Historical				2	26	26
SYL1256/DW021 – Historical				1	25	25
SYL1256/DW022 – Historical				2	26	26
SYL1256/DW023 – Burial				4	28	28
SYL1256/DW024 – Historical				3	27	27
SYL1256/DW025 – Burial				4	28	28
SYL1256/DW026 – Historical				1	25	25
SYL1256/DW027 & DW028 – Historical				4	28	28
SYL1256/DW029 – Historical				1	25	25
SYL1256/DW030 – Historical				1	1	1
SYL1256/DW031 – Feature			2	2	2	
SYL1256/DW032 – Historical			2	38	38	
SYL1256/DW033 – Findspot			1	37	37	
SYL1256/DW041 – Feature			3	27	27	
SYL1256/DW042 – Burial			4	28	28	