

Chance Finds Protocol

To reduce the intensity of potential impacts to unidentified palaeontological and archaeological resources, the following procedure must be adopted and implemented during:

- SKA Project construction phase;
- SKA Project operational phase;
- The construction and operations of other guest instruments on the SKA site; and
- SANParks operation of the Proposed National Park.

This procedure is applicable to all resources defined in the CMP and this CFP.

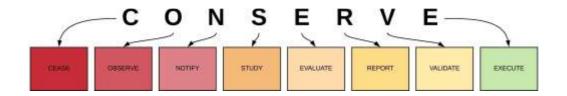


Table 5-1: The CONSERVE Procedure

Cease	Upon identification of any heritage aspect, all works in the immediate vicinity must cease
Observe	The approximate extent of the chance find must be determined and protected from further disturbance. Where necessary, establish access controls and place visible markers and signage to identify the find.
Notify	In the absence of a specialist, i.e. palaeontologist or archaeologist, the identifier must inform the Site Manager / ECO of the find, and immediate management measures.
	A palaeontologist and/or archaeologist must then be notified by the Site Manager.
Study	A qualified specialist must complete a cursory assessment of the chance find. This can be accomplished through: Telephonic correspondence with the ECO – verbal descriptions; Emails - photographs; and Site inspection by the specialist.
Evaluate	The qualified specialist will evaluate the chance find to determine the extent of the exposure, whether any protections in terms of Sections 34, 35 or 36 are applicable, and what minimum management and/or mitigation measures are required.
Report	The designated responsible person must ensure suitable reporting and documentation is undertaken. Documentation must start with the initial find report and include records of all action taken, persons involved and contacted, comments received and any findings. All records must be supplied to SAHRA and NC-PHRA for adjudication.



Validate	SAHRA and NC-PHRA must validate the preceding steps through issuing of formal comment to:
	 Prescribe additional management and/or mitigation measures required; Consent to continuation of work in the immediate vicinity of the chance find.
Execute	Execute the required management and/or mitigation measures or recommence with work.

5.1 Fossil Finds Procedure

The Project specific fossil finds procedure is presented in Figure 5-1

5.2 Archaeological Finds Procedure

The Project specific archaeological finds procedure is presented in Figure 5-2.

¹ Minimum requirements for providing information to a technical specialist will be detailed in the contractor awareness training material

The South African Radio Astronomy Observatory Square Kilometre Array Heritage Impact Assessment and Conservation Management Plan Project NRF4874



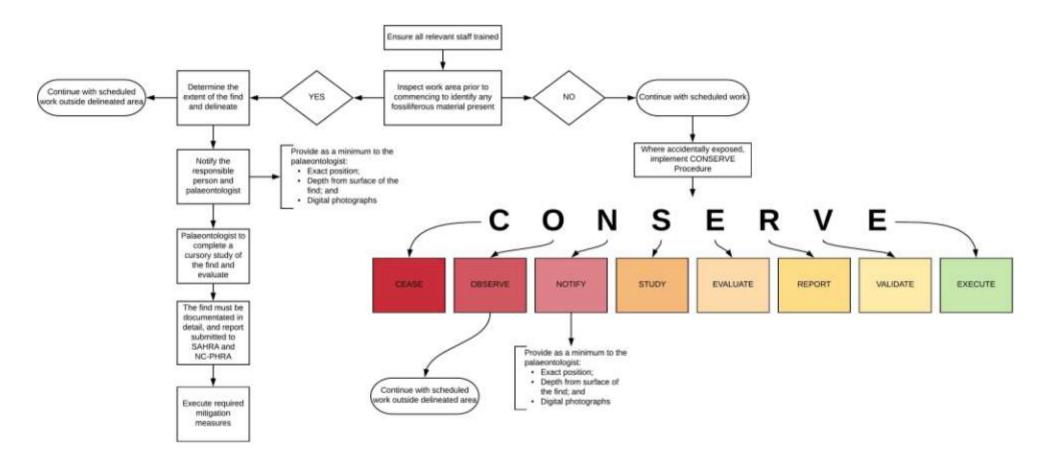


Figure 5-1: Recommended Fossil Finds Procedure

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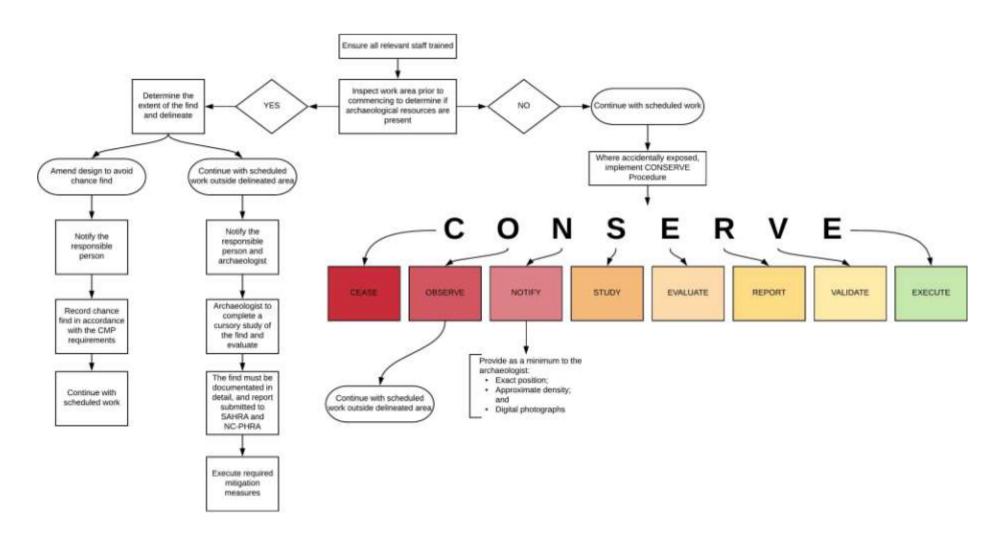


Figure 5-2: Recommended Archaeological Finds Procedure

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5.3 Burial Grounds and Graves

All burial grounds and graves must be conserved *in situ*. Infrastructure design must be amended to avoid impacts to the graves, and principles contained within the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) must be adhered to.

In the event that burial grounds and graves are accidentally exposed during construction and/or operational activities, the CONSERVE Procedure must be implemented. In addition to the steps outlined in Table 5-1, the following additional requirements are applicable.

- The responsible person (Site Manager) must notify the South African Police Service (SAPS) and SAHRA BGG Unit;
- The SAPS and SAHRA BGG Unit² must inspect the grave(s) to determine:
 - The temporal context of the graves: i.e. whether the burial is forensic, an authentic burial grave (an informal grave or a grave older than 60 years and which is afforded general protection under Section 36 of the NHRA) or archaeological (older than 100 years and afforded general protection under Section 35 of the NHRA); and
 - Whether additional graves or burials exist in the vicinity.