

GUIDANCE ON THE PREPARATION OF A PALAEOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The sensitivities identified on the Palaeontology theme layer represents a limited number of known palaeontology resources. Palaeontology resources are widely dispersed and can occur on any development site in South Africa. Therefore, a Palaeontological Impact Assessments (PIAs) must be undertaken for all developments as per the PalaeoSensitivity Map provided on SAHRIS¹, irrespective of the sensitivity shown on the palaeontology theme layer. The PIA must:

- meet the requirements of section 38(3) of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999² (NHRA) or section 41(1) of the KwaZulu-Natal Amafa and Research Institute Act, 2018³ should the development be in KwaZulu Natal;
- must be undertaken by a qualified palaeontological specialist;
- be undertaken in line with Appendix 6 of the EIA Regulations; and
- for PIAs submitted to SAHRA, the report must comply with the requirements of the “2012 Minimum Standards: Palaeontological Components of Heritage Impact Assessments”, accessible at <https://sahra.org.za/legislation/>.

Please contact AMAFA, Heritage Western Cape at hwc.hwc@westerncape.gov.za / waseefa.dhansay@westerncape.gov.za and the Eastern Cape Heritage Resources Authorities at lungiswam@ecphra.org.za or ayanda.mncwabe-mama@ecsrac.gov.za for their respective reporting requirements.

¹ South African Heritage Resources Information System

² National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999).

³ the KwaZulu-Natal Amafa and Research Institute Act, 2018 (Act No. 5 of 2018).