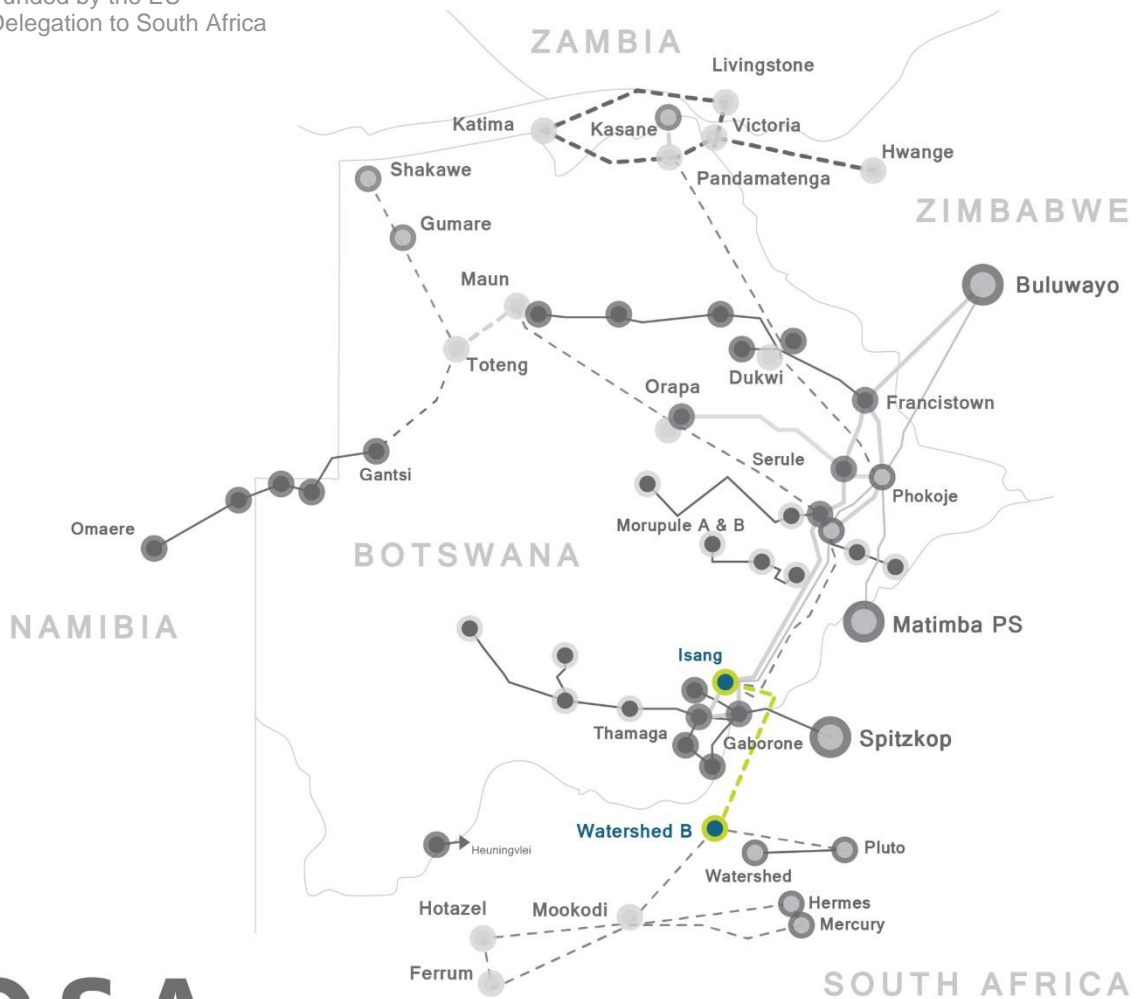




Funded by the EU Delegation to South Africa



BOSA

TRANSMISSION PROJECT

APPENDIX 9

CULTURAL HERITAGE & ARCHAEOLOGICAL
MANAGEMENT PLAN
REVISION 1.0

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List of Acronyms

AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan	ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
BOSA	Botswana-South Africa	ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
BPC	Botswana Power Corporation	IFC	International Finance Corporation
DBSA	Development Bank of Southern Africa	MRA	Monuments and Relics Act (Act No. 12 of 2001)
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs	NHRA	Natural Heritage Resources Act (Act No. 25 of 1999)
ECO	Environmental Control Officer	SAPP	Southern African Power Pool
EO	Environmental Officer		

Glossary of Terms

Definition of terms provided in the Natural Heritage Resources Act (Act No. 25 of 1999)

- Archaeological**
- (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, whether on land, in the internal waters, the territorial waters or in the maritime culture zone of the Republic, as defined respectively in sections 3, 4 and 6 of the Maritime Zones Act, 1994 (Act No. 15 of 1994), and any cargo, debris or artefacts found or associated therewith, which is older than 60 years or which SAHRA considers to be worthy of conservation; and
 - (d) features, structures and artefacts associated with military history which are older than 75 years and the sites on which they are found.
- Heritage sites**
- A place declared to be a national heritage site by South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) or a place declared to be a provincial heritage site by a provincial heritage resources authority;

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

This plan has been prepared in terms of the requirements of the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) in their acceptance of the Final Scoping Report prepared for the proposed Botswana-South Africa (BOSA) Transmission Interconnection Project (the “Project”) to alleviate the current electricity supply constraints and contribute towards energy security of supply in the long run by enhancing the distribution of electricity in the region.

This Plan must be read in conjunction with the ESMP and should be implemented throughout the lifecycle of the project and/or where relevant. In terms of implementation, the Developer (Eskom or BPC) will be responsible for appointing a qualified Environmental Control Officer (ECO) to visit the site as stipulated in the ESMP to ensure implementation of this plan and other relevant authorisations and permits. A copy of this Plan must be maintained on site, and all the Contractor’s employees working at the site, including sub-contractors must be trained to ensure compliance with this Plan. Changes to the Plan must be approved by the ECO, and updates and reasons for the changes incorporated into the plan.

SECTION 1

1 Introduction

1.1 Background to the Project

The Southern African Power Pool (SAPP) has identified the Botswana-South Africa (BOSA) Transmission Interconnection Project as one of the energy pool initiatives to alleviate the current electricity supply constraints and contribute towards energy security of supply in the long run between South African and Botswana. Given the transborder nature of the project, both Eskom of South Africa and the Botswana Power Corporation (BPC) will subsequently be the beneficiaries of the project. The proposed transmission line stretches between the Mahikeng area in South Africa and Gaborone in Botswana for approximately 210 km.

The subject of this Plan is **Cultural, Heritage & Archaeological Management** for the project.

1.2 Purpose and Scope

The main purpose of this Plan is to define requirements to protect and minimise the impacts of the project on the cultural heritage and archaeological resources.

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of this Plan are to

- Outline the procedure or protocol to be followed in the event that such resources are encountered during construction or operation.
- Preserve sites and artefacts of archaeological interest by providing specific management or mitigation measures.
- Specify actions and responsibilities for the control of impacts affecting cultural heritage resources within the project's area of influence.

1.4 Sensitive Receptors

A number of archaeological sites or historical heritage resources have been identified along the proposed corridor and can be summarised as follows:

Table 1: Heritage resources identified along the proposed corridor^{1,2}

Location	Type	Description	Impact	Significance	Mitigation
BOTSWANA					
Site 1 S 24°12'01.6" E 26°13'48.4" Site 3 S 24°17'24.1" E 26°13'53.5" Site 6 S 24°30'39.8" E 26°14'28.4"	Middle Stone Age	Flakes, waste, cores, spear points, blades and scrapers	Site is within transmission line and will be impacted on by the project	Due to the low density of artefacts the site has been assigned a category 5 Botswana National Museum and Monuments (BNMM) mitigation	Documentation of artefacts, no mitigation necessary
Site 2 S 24°17'15.4" E 26°13'55.2"	Abandoned historical homestead	Ceramics, pieces of glass and metal fragments, lower and upper grinding stone	Site is within transmission line and will be impacted on by the project	Due to the low density of artefacts the site has been assigned a category 5 BNMM mitigation	Documentation of artefacts, no mitigation necessary
Site 4 S 24°17'47.5" E 26°14'04.2"	Late Iron Age Settlement	Undecorated ceramics, unidentified graves	Site is within transmission line and will be impacted on by the project	Due to the low density of artefacts the site has been assigned a category 5 BNMM mitigation	For the possible occurrence of unidentified graves, it is recommended that a watch brief and monitoring program be implemented
Site 5 S 24°22'03.1" E 26°14'10.4"	Abandoned homestead	Pieces of glass, ceramics and metals	Abandoned homestead is within transmission line and will be impacted on by the project	Area of social significance, possible occurrence of unidentified infant burials under the house foundations	A watch brief and monitoring programme should be implemented during development
Site 7 S 24°38'30.3" E 26°09'43.6"	Late Iron Age town – Modipe Hill	The site is declared as a National Monument	The site is approximately 400m away	The site is a National Monument and should be protected at all cost	The site should be conserved and it is recommended that a watch brief and monitoring program be implemented during development to protect it from any disturbance.

¹ Lentswa Archaeological Consultants. 2017. Archaeological Impact Assessment for the BOSA Transmission Line Project from the Isang substation to the Tlokweng Border Post in the south eastern and Kgatlang District of Botswana.

² GA Heritage Management Consultants, 2017. Phase 1 Heritage Impact Assessment Report for the proposed Botswana South Africa (BOSA) Transmission Project.

SOUTH AFRICA

S 25° 39' 10,7" E 25° 33' 37,1" S 25° 39' 10,7" E 25° 33' 37,1" S 25° 34' 21,7" E 25° 49' 02,7" S 25° 27' 07,1" E 25° 52' 37,2" S 25° 29' 48,7" E 25° 55' 59,7" S 25° 17' 40,8" E 25° 55' 13,4"	Historic Built Environment	Community cemeteries in Miga, Romatlabana, Khuinotswana, Dinokana and Poosedumane	These community cemeteries could be affected by the construction of the power line.	The impact will have a low negative impact rating.	The final pylon placements should be subjected to a walk--down survey to verify that no sites will be affected.
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SECTION 2

2 Chance Find Procedure

This procedure described below³ provides guidance to the Contractor on how to manage “chance finds” in the event that archaeological or heritage artefacts are uncovered or unearthed during the construction activities.

Designated Safety or Environmental Officer must be notified immediately and **construction personnel must also be notified.**

All the **construction activities in the vicinity of the potential chance find must be stopped** until the area has been inspected. If need be, temporary protection measure must be put in place.

A **heritage specialist must be contacted** immediately to assess the significance of the chance find as soon as possible to avoid delays to the project. The specialist will compile a report of the findings.

ASSESSMENT OUTCOME

Cultural-heritage chance find

All discoveries must also be **reported to the relevant authorities.**

Implement the recommendations of the heritage specialist as per the report.
(i.e. undertake removal or relocation procedure in line with the relevant legislation)

Construction activities can resume

Non-Cultural-heritage chance find

The specialist will authorize the removal of the chance find

Construction activities can resume

³ SRK, 2017. Environmental and Social Framework (ESMF) for the Southern African Power Pool (SAPP): Final. Report.

SECTION 2

3 Heritage Management

Table 2: Heritage aspects and impacts with associated objectives and mitigation measures

ASPECTS	POTENTIAL IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS/ OUTCOME TARGETS	PROJECT PHASE	APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES & PROCEDURES	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	REPORTING, MONITORING AND AUDITING REQUIREMENTS
Working in the vicinity of cultural heritage artefacts or sites of archaeological value	<p>Damage to or destruction of sites of cultural heritage value or artefacts during to ground disturbance</p> <p>Disconnection of communities from cultural sites</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The position of known heritage sites must be recorded. Such areas shall be marked or demarcate all known sensitive heritage features as no-go areas to prevent potential disturbance. The final pylon placements should be subjected to a walk-down survey to verify that no sites will be affected. Carry out general monitoring of excavations for potential fossils, artefacts and material of heritage importance Artefacts may not be removed under any circumstances Implement chance find procedure (Section 2) Do not resume works in the area in question without permission from the specialist or the authorities Permits shall be obtained from relevant authorities should the proposed line affect any world heritage sites or if any areas are to be destroyed or altered Provision of cultural heritage training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact to heritage resources is avoided 	CONSTRUCTION & DECOMMISSIONING	<p>International:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IFC Performance Standard 8: Cultural Heritage <p>South Africa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Heritage Resources Act (Act No. 25 of 1999).(NHRA) <p>Botswana:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monuments and Relics Act (Act No. 12 of 2001) (MRA) 	<p>Implementation:</p> <p>Contractor and EO</p> <p>Verification:</p> <p>Site Manager and ECO</p> <p>(Heritage specialist where applicable)</p>	<p>Reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should any heritage sites or resources be discovered during construction, the heritage specialist must be notified. All the incidents associated with damage to heritage features or chance finds must be documented and appropriately procedures shall be followed. <p>Monitoring frequency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The EO must conduct weekly routine site inspections of the areas of concern with regards to any cultural heritage sites. <p>Auditing requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of this Plan shall be audited at the commencement of works and on a quarterly basis throughout construction works. An independent ECO must be appointed to undertake site verification audits/ inspections on a monthly basis. Audit reports will be submitted to the client and relevant Competent Authority as and when required. <p>Training:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractor must ensure that all personnel are trained about the requirements of this Plan and they are competent to identify, prevent and respond to impacts on cultural heritage feature and sites. <p><i>(Refer to Section 5 of the ESMP for the detailed information on the training programmes and requirements).</i></p>