

mineral resources

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Date: 12 November 2010

From: Mine Environmental Management Enquiries: Mr. Bradley Nethononda

Registered Mail

The Director South African Heritage Resources Agency PO Box 4637 CAPE TOWN 8000



Dear Sir / Madam

CONSULTATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 40 OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT 2002, (ACT 28 OF 2002) IN RESPECT OF GOLD FOR THE APPROVAL OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT ON REMAINDER OF ERF 1 HONDEKLIPBAAI, PORTIONS 2 AND 5 OF AVONTUUR NO. 488 SITUATED IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF NAMAQUALAND, NORTHERN CAPE REGION.

APPLICANT: GEMCORE PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD

Attached herewith, please find a copy of an EMP received from the above-mentioned applicant, for your comments.

It would be appreciated if you could forward any comments or requirements your Department may have to this office and to the applicant before **12 January 2011** as required by the Act.

Consultation in this regard has also been initiated with other relevant State Departments. In an attempt to expedite the consultation process please contact **Mr. Bradley Nethononda** of this office to make arrangements for a site inspection or for any other enquiries with regard to this application.

Your co-operation will be appreciated.

REGIONAL MANAGER: MINERAL REGULATION

NORTHERN CAPE REGION





Heritage Impact Assessment

Caseto! 1741

Spitzkop Colliery, District Ermelo, Mpumalanga

Version - 1

24 June 2009

H E R I T A G

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- i. The results of the project;
- The technology described in any report; and, ii.
- The recommendations delivered to the Client. iii.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Professional Grave Solutions Heritage Unit was appointed by Xstrata Coal to undertake a Heritage Impact Assessment that forms part of the Environmental Management Programme for the Spitzkop Colliery on portions of the farms Klipfontein 241 iI, Klipstapel 243 IS, Waterval 244 IS, Kranspoort 248 IS, Driehoek 273 IS, Spitzkop 276 IS and the farm Voorslag 274 IS, District Ermelo, Mpumalanga.

During the survey seventy five site of heritage significance were identified.

The following is a breakdown of the Heritage Sites:

Cemeteries

Forty-four (44) cemeteries with a total of 571 graves

General Management:

In the event that any of the cemeteries identified in the mining area are to be impacted directly by mining a grave relocation process should be initiated.

The grave relocation process must contain the following:

- A detailed social consultation process, that will trace the next-of-kin and obtain their consent for the relocation of the graves, that will be at least 60 days in length;
- Site notices indicating the intent of the relocation
- Newspaper Notice indicating the intent of the relocation
- A permit from the local authority;
- A permit from the Mpumalanga Department of health;
- A permit from the South African Heritage Resources Agency if the graves are older than 60 years or unidentified and thus presumed older than 60 years;
- An exhumation process that keeps the dignity of the remains and family intact;
- An exhumation process that will safeguard the legal implications towards the mining company;
- The whole process must be done by a reputable company that are well versed in relocations;
- The process must be conducted in such a manner as to safeguard the legal rights of the families as well as that of the mining company.

Farmsteads

Twenty-five (25) farmsteads

General Management:

In general all architectural structures needs to be recorded before destruction by means of scaled drawings and photographs, and with this information a permit must be applied for under Section 34 of the NHRA for the destruction of the site.

Farm workers housing

Five farm workers housing and associated structures. The possibility of stillborn burials must be investigated in each case if impacted on by mining.

Archaeological Sites

One archaeological site

General Management:

- If the site is to be impacted by mining, extensive documentation and possible excavation of the site will be required before destruction of the site.
- Excavations will require a permit under Section 35 of the NHRA from SAHRA
- The destruction permit will have to be applied for from SAHRA.

The recommendations on each site will assist the responsible management of the heritage resources of the Colliery.

General

If during mining any possible finds are made, the operations must be stopped and a qualified archaeologist be contacted for an assessment of the find.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Professional Grave Solutions Heritage Unit was appointed by Xstrata Coal to undertake a Heritage Impact Assessment that forms part of the Environmental Management Programme for the Spitzkop Colliery on portions of the farms Klipfontein 241 iI, Klipstapel 243 IS, Waterval 244 IS, Kranspoort 248 IS, Driehoek 273 IS, Spitzkop 276 IS and the farm Voorslag 274 IS, District Ermelo, Mpumalanga.

The aim of the study is to identify all heritage sites, document, and assess their importance within Local, Provincial and National context. From this we aim to assist the developer in managing the discovered heritage resources in a responsible manner, in order to protect, preserve, and develop them within the framework provided by the National Heritage Resources Act of 1999 (Act 25 of 1999) (NHRA).

The report outlines the approach and methodology utilised before and during the survey, which includes in Phase 1: Information collection from various sources and public consultations; Phase 2: Physical surveying of the area on foot and by vehicle; and Phase 3: Reporting the outcome of the study.

During the survey one site of low heritage significance was identified.

General site conditions and features on site were recorded by means of photos, GPS location, and description. Possible impacts were identified and mitigation measures are proposed in the following report.

2. APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The aim of the study is to study data available to compile a background history of the study area; this was accomplished by means of the following phases.

2.1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Spitzkop Colliery is an active coal mine close to Breyten in Mpumalanga. The colliery is currently embarking on extending their current operations and planning for the next 15 years of operations of their mine.

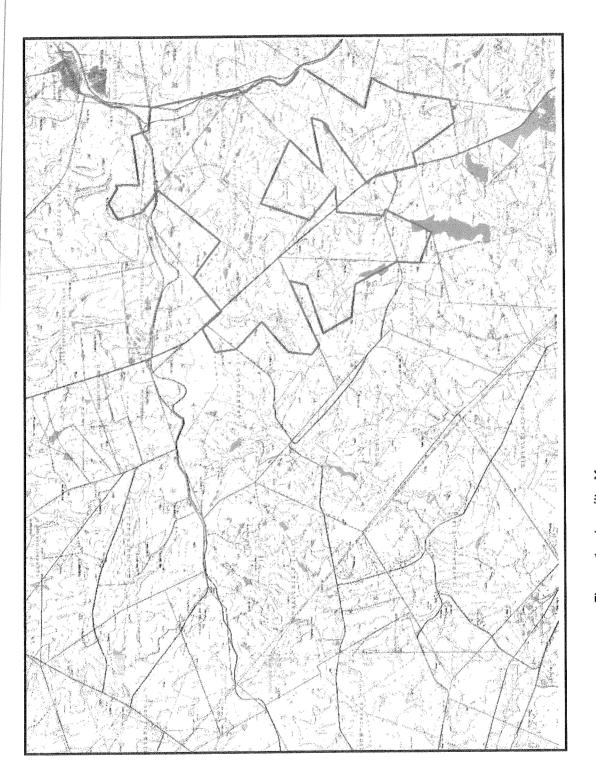


Figure 1 - Locality Map

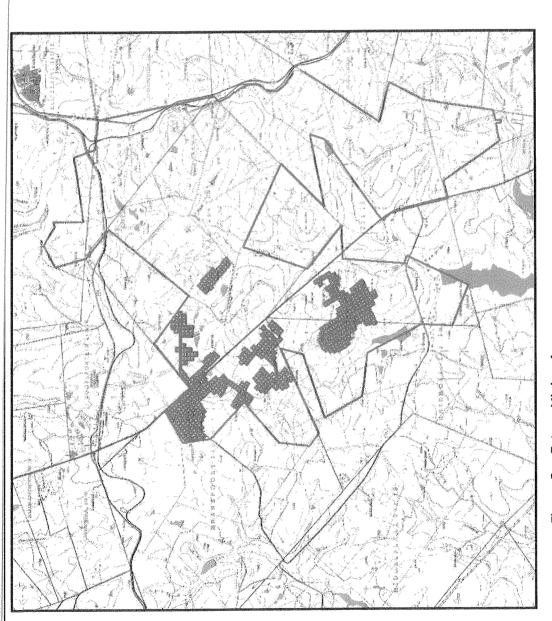


Figure 2 – Future Mining Area

2.2 PHYSICAL SURVEYING

The physical study was conducted over the extent of the 9000 hectares of Spitzkop Colliery. Due to the nature of cultural remains, the majority that occur below surface, a physical walk through of the study area was conducted. A controlled-exclusive surface survey was conducted over a period of 30 days, by means of vehicle and extensive surveys on foot by PGS.

Aerial photographs and 1:50 000 maps of the area were consulted and literature of the area were studied before undertaking the survey. The purpose of this was to identify topographical areas of possible historic and pre-historic activity. All sites discovered both inside and bordering the proposed development area was plotted on 1:50 000 maps and their GPS co-ordinates noted. 35mm photographs on digital film were taken at all the sites.

3. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS AND TERMINOLOGY

3.1 Legislation

The identification, evaluation and assessment of any cultural heritage site, artefact or find in the South African context is required and governed by the following legislation:

- i. National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) Act 107 of 1998
- ii. National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA) Act 25 of 1999
- iii. Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA) Act 28 of 2002
- iv. Development Facilitation Act (DFA) Act 67 of 1995

The following sections in each Act refer directly to the identification, evaluation and assessment of cultural heritage resources.

- i. National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) Act 107 of 1998
 - a. Basic Environmental Assessment (BEA) Section (23)(2)(d)
 - b. Environmental Scoping Report (ESR) Section (29)(1)(d)
 - c. Environmental Impacts Assessment (EIA) Section (32)(2)(d)
 - d. Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Section (34)(b)
- ii. National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA) Act 25 of 1999
 - a. Protection of Heritage resources Sections 34 to 36; and
 - b. Heritage Resources Management Section 38
- iii. Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA) Act 28 of 2002

- a. Section 39(3)
- iv. Development Facilitation Act (DFA) Act 67 of 1995
 - a. The GNR.1 of 7 January 2000: Regulations and rules in terms of the Development Facilitation Act, 1995. Section 31.

3.2 Abbreviations and Terminology

ASAPA: Association of South African Professional Archaeologists

CRM: Cultural Resource Management

DEAT: Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism

DWAF: Department of Water Affairs and Forestry

EIA practitioner: Environmental Impact Assessment Practitioner

EIA: Environmental Impact Assessment

EIA: Early Iron Age ESA: Early Stone Age

GPS: Global Positioning System
HIA: Heritage Impact Assessment
I&AP: Interested & Affected Party

LSA: Late Stone Age LIA: Late Iron Age

MSA: Middle Stone Age MIA: Middle Iron Age

NEMA: National Environmental Management Act

NHRA: National Heritage Resources Act

PHRA: Provincial Heritage Resources Agency
PSSA: Palaeontological Society of South Africa

ROD: Record of Decision

SAHRA: South African Heritage Resources Agency

Archaeological resources

This includes:

- 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;
- ii. 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;

- iii. 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 in the Maritimes Zones Act, 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;
- iv. features, structures and artefacts associated with military history which are older than 75 years and the site on which they are found.

Cultural significance

This means aesthetic, architectural, historical, scientific, social, spiritual, linguistic or technological value or significance

Development

This means any physical intervention, excavation, or action, other than those caused by natural forces, which may in the opinion of the heritage authority in any way result in the change to the nature, appearance or physical nature of a place or influence its stability and future well-being, including:

- i. construction, alteration, demolition, removal or change in use of a place or a structure at a place;
- ii. carrying out any works on or over or under a place;
- iii. subdivision or consolidation of land comprising a place, including the structures or airspace of a place;
- iv. constructing or putting up for display signs or boards;any change to the natural or existing condition or topography of land;
- v. any removal or destruction of trees, or removal of vegetation or topsoil

Heritage resources

This means any place or object of cultural significance

4. ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

This chapter describes the evaluation criteria used for the sites listed below.

The significance of archaeological sites was based on four main criteria:

- site integrity (i.e. primary vs. secondary context),
- amount of deposit, range of features (e.g., stonewalling, stone tools and enclosures),
- uniqueness and
- potential to answer present research questions.

Management actions and recommended mitigation, which will result in a reduction in the impact on the sites, will be expressed as follows:

- A No further action necessary;
- B Mapping of the site and controlled sampling required;
- C Preserve site, or extensive data collection and mapping of the site; and
- D Preserve site

Impacts on these sites by the development will be evaluated as follows

4.1 IMPACT

The potential environmental impacts that may result from the proposed development activities.

4.1.1 Nature and existing mitigation

Natural conditions and conditions inherent in the project design that alleviate (control, moderate, curb) impacts. All management actions, which are presently implemented, are considered part of the project design and therefore mitigate against impacts.

4.2 EVALUATION

4.2.1 Site Significance

Site significance classification standards prescribed by the South African Heritage Resources Agency (2006) and approved by the Association for Southern African Professional Archaeologists (ASAPA) for the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region, were used for the purpose of this report.

FIELD RATING	GRADE	SIGNIFICAN CE	RECOMMENDED MITIGATION
National Significance	Grade 1	526	Conservation; National Site
(NS)			nomination
Provincial	Grade 2		Conservation; Provincial Site
Significance (PS)			nomination
Local Significance	Grade 3A	High	Conservation; Mitigation not
(LS)		Significance	advised
Local Significance	Grade 3B	High	Mitigation (Part of site should be
(LS)		Significance	retained)
Generally Protected	neconvenence in helio (propositi i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	High /	Mitigation before destruction
A (GP.A)		Medium	

		Significance	
Generally Protected	993	Medium	Recording before destruction
B (GP.B)		Significance	
Generally Protected	COMPANY COMME CONTROL AND EQUATE RECORD THE COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY COM	Low	Destruction
C (GP.C)		Significance	

4.2.2 Impact Rating

Each impact identified will be assessed in terms of probability (likelihood of occurring), extent (spatial scale), intensity (severity) and duration (temporal scale). To enable a scientific approach to the determination of the impact significance (importance), a numerical value will be linked to each rating scale. The sum of the numerical values will define the significance. The following criteria will be applied to the impact assessment for Spitzkop Colliery,

Table 1: Probability

Category	Rating	Description
Definite	3	More than 90 percent sure of a particular fact or of the
		likelihood of that impact occurring
Probable	2	70 to 90 percent sure of a particular fact or of the
		likelihood of that impact occurring
Possible	1	40 to 70 percent sure of a particular fact or of the
		likelihood of that impact occurring
Improbable	0	Less than 40 percent sure of a particular fact or of the
		likelihood of that impact occurring

Table 2: Extent

Category	Rating	Description
Site	1.	Immediate project site
Local	2	Up to 5 km from the project site
Regional	3	20 km radius from the project site
Provincial	4	Mpumalanga Province
National	5	South African
International	6	Neighbouring countries/overseas

Table 3: Duration

Category	Rating	Description	
Very short-term	1	Less than 1 year	
Short-term	2	1 to 4 years	
Medium-term	3	5 to 10 years	
Long-term	4	11 to 15 years	
Very long-term	5	Greater than 15 years	
Permanent	6	Permanent	

Table 4: Intensity

Category	Rating	Description
Very low	0	Where the impact affects the environment in such a way
		that natural, cultural and social functions are not
		affected
Low	1.	Where the impact affects the environment in such a way
		that natural, cultural and social functions are only
		marginally affected
Medium	2	Where the affected environment is altered but natural,
		cultural and social function and processes continue
		albeit in a modified way
High	3	Where natural, cultural or social functions or processes
		are altered to the extent that they will temporarily cease
Very high	4	Where natural, cultural or social functions or processes
		are altered to the extent that they will permanently
		cease

Table 5: Significance Rating

Score	Significance Rating
2 - 4	Low
5 - 7	Low to Moderate
8 - 10	Moderate
11 - 13	Moderate to High
14 - 16	High
17 - 19	Very High

5. BACKGROUND OF AREA

As a heritage surveys deal with the locating of heritage resources in a prescribed cartographic landscape, the study of archival and historical data, especially cartographic material, can represent a very valuable supporting tool in finding and identifying such heritage resources.

Geologically, Mpumalanga encompasses some of the richest heritage in the world and is considered the ultimate destination for scientists interested in the ancient operations and activities of a youthful Earth during the millennia 3 500 000 BC. South Africa's oldest known rocks are exposed in the Barberton mountain chains that run from Elukwatini and Tjakastad to Komatipoort along the Swaziland border (De Wit, 2008: 1).

Mpumalanga coals formed in vast swamps from decomposing forests during a 100 million year period between 200 and 300 million years ago. During this era, Africa was still attached to South America, India and Antarctica as part of the super-continent, Gondwana. Primitive plants, such as the famous Glossopteris flora, had colonised the entire southern hemisphere, and mammal-like reptiles and later dinosaurs roamed across the landscape of Mpumalanga. Fossils of these animals are found in abundance and are commonly displayed in local and national museums. Approximately 250 million years ago, global mass extinction struck the planet and more that 90 per cent of biodiversity across the world was destroyed at species level within less that 70 000 years. Scientists studying this catastrophic event recorded in the Karoo rocks of Mpumalanga and beyond, have shown that it was related to extreme changes in climate.

The environment is continually being influenced by natural changes and various anthropic developments such as established of farms, towns and cities in regional surroundings. The closest town to the proposed mining area is Breyten, a small town surrounded by maize, sheep and cattle farming communities, which is also becoming renowned for its apple farming. The town is situated at the foot of Klipstapel, the highest point on the watershed between the westward flowing Vaal River system and the eastward flowing Olifants and Komati River systems. Bothasrus, the original farm on which the town is built, was given to Lukas Potgieter as compensation for losing a leg during the first Boer War. He later sold the farm to field-cornet Nicolaas Breytenbach, who formed the village in his own name. The Chrissiesmeer area is located towards the east of the proposed project area, which is also known as a place of lakes and legends. It is reported that ancient San communities were the first inhabitants of the region, including the Tlou-tle, who adapted to conditions by living on rafts in the larger lakes.

During the 1860s, European settlers founded a town here and named it after President Andries Pretorius's daughter Christina, a friend of an early pioneer family.

In the 1880s, the town became an important stopover to and from Barberton; however, other towns surpassed Chrissiesmeer in economic development. Subsequently, the town retained its pristine appeal, and is now one of the most significant eco-tourist destinations in the country.

Due to its rich geological resources, historical value, continuous agricultural practices and sources of water in the regional proximity of the project area, there is a medium-high probability that remnants of significant faunal, floral and human resources may be present in the proposed project area (e.g. graves, burial sites, fossils, palaeontological phenomena and/or archaeological artefacts). Previous studies indicated that significant sites have been found in the Carolina district of Mpumalanga (Fourie & Van der Walt, 2005), which is in regional proximity to the proposed project site. Although surface disturbed by farming activities and mining operations already exists, the possibility of discovering significant archaeological and heritage resources remains.

5.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The Stone Age is divided in Earlier; Middle and Later Stone Age and refers to the earliest people of South Africa who mainly relied on stone for their tools.

Earlier Stone Age: The period from \pm 2.5 million yrs - \pm 250 000 yrs ago. Acheulean

stone tools are dominant.

Middle Stone Age: Various lithic industries in SA dating from ± 250 000 yrs - 22 000

yrs before present.

Later Stone Age: The period from ± 22 000-yrs before present to the period of

contact with either Iron Age farmers or European colonists.

The Iron Age as a whole represents the spread of Bantu speaking people and includes both the Pre-Historic and Historic periods. Similar to the Stone Age it to can be divided into three periods:

The Early Iron Age: Most of the first millennium AD.

The Middle Iron Age: 10th to 13th centuries AD

The Late Iron Age: 14th century to colonial period.

5.2 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Historic Timeframe

The historic timeframe intermingles with the later parts of the Stone and Iron Age, and can loosely be regarded as times when written and oral recounts of incidents became available.

Cartographic Findings Untitled Map, 1899 / 1900

The image depicted in *Figure 1* below represents an enlarged section of the Carolina sheet. Although this map is presently undated, it is known that the map series from which it comes was compiled during 1899 and early 1900. The approximate position of the proposed Voorslag siding is shown.

While no heritage features are shown anywhere on the map, it does indicate that only a road existed at the time in the vicinity of the study area. In turn, this indicates that the railway line between Ermelo and Breyten must have been constructed after 1899 / 1900. The other observation to be made is that the town of Breyten did not exist at the time.

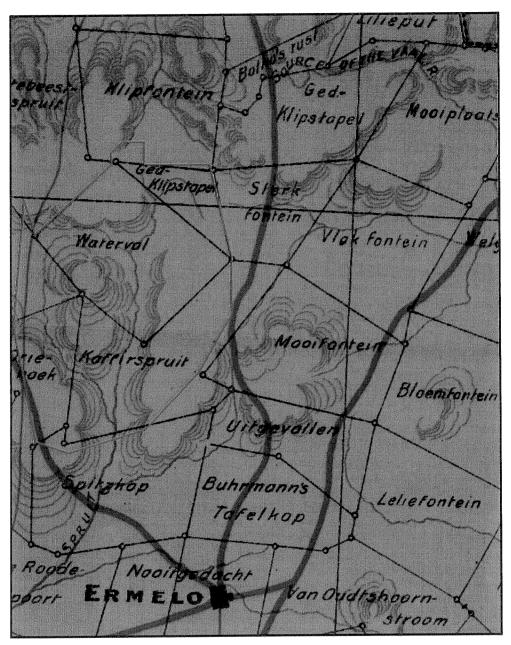


Figure 3 - Untitled Sheet dated to 1899 / 1900

Ermelo Sheet, Undated

Figure 2 depicts an enlarged section from the Ermelo sheet of the Transvaal and Orange River Map Series. Although this map is presently undated, it is known that this map series was produced between c. 1911 and c. 1920.

For the first time the railway line between Breyten and Ermelo is shown, with the original wagon road to its west. While features such as farmhouses and huts are depicted in the wider area, none are shown for the study area or its direct surroundings.

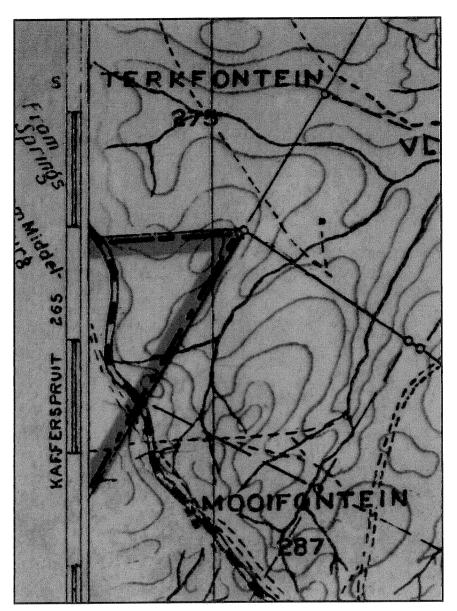


Figure 4 - Ermelo Sheet of the Transvaal and Orange River Map Series

Map of the Magisterial District of Ermelo, September 1917

Figure 3 depicts a section from the map depicting the Magisterial District of Ermelo (National Archives, Maps, 3/823). It was compiled for the Union of South Africa and printed at the Government Printing Works in Pretoria. The map is dated to September 1917.

The map does not depict any heritage features in the vicinity of the study area. It only shows the railway line and adjacent wagon road as well as the town of Breyten.



Figure 5 - Map of the Magisterial District of Ermelo, dated to September 1917.

Railway Line

In the decade following the South African War of 1899 to 1902, various agricultural areas in the then Eastern Transvaal were connected via rail. A line was constructed from Springs to Breyten, and later one from Ermelo over Breyten to Machadodorp (Bergh, 1999). This last line is the one under discussion. The fact that the line was constructed after the war has significance in that during the war blockhouses were often constructed along the railway lines.

Although the exact date for the construction of the Ermelo to Machadodorp line is not known, it is certain that it was constructed between 1904 and 1910 and very likely that

it was undertaken in 1906 / 1907. In a financial statement showing the income and expenditure for the Brakpan – Machadodorp – Ermelo railway line, the earliest depicted date is July 1907 (National Archives, RRC, 43, RF48/06). This suggests that the line was constructed during 1906 and completed during the early part of 1907.

The town of Breyten

The town of Breyten was established on the farm Bothasrust by its owner and well-known farmer and businessman Nicholas Jacobus Breytenbach. It was established during December 1905 at the same time that the railway line between Springs and Breyten was completed. Although the town was only laid out during December 1905, stands were quickly sold and within a month the town had two hotels, several shops, a post and telegraph station as well as a railway station. Churches and schools were later constructed on a commonage granted by N.J. Breytenbach (Praagh, 1906).

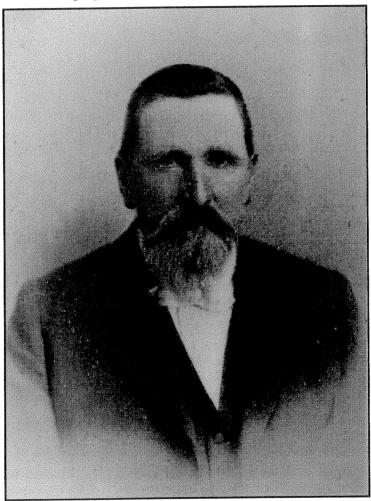


Figure 6 - Nicholas Jacobus Breytenbach, the founder of Breyten (Praagh, 1906:380).

6. SITES OF SIGNIFICANCE

The study area is located on topographical sheet 2629BD. The landscape varies from undulating grassland, wetlands and maize fields to large mining opencast operations.

Due to the fact that the study area was spread over various farms the sites identified will be addressed and grouped according to farm names.

KRANSPOORT 248 IS

6.1 SKC-KP001

Description of Site:	er foreste and movement on them 1900 that 45 the country which states a forest country and the country of the c	ANALYSIS MICHIGAN STANDARD AND ANALYSIS STANDARD ANALYSIS STANDARD AND ANALYSIS STANDARD ANALYSIS STANDARD AND ANALYSIS STANDARD ANA	
Site Number	Site 1		
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion	
Augusta and the state of the st	2629BD	Kranspoort 248 IS – MA4 on 21	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	X Y		
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4484	29.97032	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	The old Kranspoort farm house. According to the owner the house is more than 80 years old. The house is still being occupied and has several outbuildings which are still in use.		
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	Approximately 100m x 80m		

Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure	7: Photo of h	nouse		
Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is o	The site is of medium significance.				
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.B)					
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as medium negative.					
Recommendations including:	The site needs to be recorded before destruction by means of scaled drawings and photographs, and with this information a permit must be applied for under Section 34 of the NHRA for the destruction of the site.					
Summary	erse (American de American anno de Control d					
Significance Rating	Field Rating	Probability	Extent	Duration	Intensity	
13	GP.B	2	1.	6	4	

6.2 SKC-KP002

Description of Site:			
Site Number	Site 1		
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion	
	2629BD	Kranspoort 248 IS - MA4 on 21	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	X	Y	
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4502	29.95855	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	$2 \times informal$ child graves near the farm labourer quarters. These were recent graves (10-20 years) and were identified as two mounds of soil covered with grass. Possibly more graves, but the relatives were not available.		
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	Approximately 10m x 20m.		
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 8: Photo of site	
Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of high	significance.	

Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.A)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as high negative.				
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Rating	Probability	Extent	Duration	Intensity
13	GP.A	2	1	6	4

6.3 SKC-KP003



Description of Site:			
Site Number	Site 1	1	
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion	
nak de protection de significación communicación de significación de constitución de significación de constitución de significación de constitución de constit	2629BD	Kranspoort 248 IS – MA4 on 21	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	X Y		
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.3605	29.87505	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	A cluster of graves set amongst thick vegetation. Due to the vegetation, the number of graves could not be counted. At least 10 graves were identified. Most of them were informal, but 2 graves had formal dressings. One for Job Nkosi († 28-07-1970) and the other for Aalphi Nkosi († 18-01-1973).		
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	20m x 30m		
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)			

	Figure 9: Photo of site				
Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of high significance.				
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance)	Generally protected (GP.A)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as high negative.				
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.				
Summary	the consequence of the consequen				
Significance Rating	Field Rating	Probability	Extent	Duration	Intensity
13	GP.A	2	1	6	4

6.4 SKC-KP004

Description of Site:				
Site Number	Site 1			
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion		
neza neza estados estados de desenvientes de la consecuta de de la consecuta de la consecuta de la consecuta d	26329BD	Kranspoort 248 IS – Portion 10 of 5		
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	×	Υ		
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.379	29.88336		
Site Data	Description			
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	Formal grave of Jo	eseph Victor Lines († 1946).		
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	Approximately 3m x 3m			
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 10: Photo of site		

Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of high significance.			Manponenmonioniski kinikki Kaspacupu, gyva poeminoni sistemike salak	
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.A)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as high negative.				
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.				
Summary					VII A
Significance Rating	Field Rating	Probability	Extent	Duration	Intensity
13	GP.A	2	1	6	4

6.5 SKC-KP005

Description of Site:		4
Site Number	Site 1	
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion
	2629BD	Kranspoort 248 IS – Portion 9 of 5
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	×	Y
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.3842	29.90106
Site Data	Description	
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	informal dressing	with at least 50 x graves. All the graves had and were orientated from west to east. They weral lines on the edge of a Eucalyptus
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic	
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	100m x 50m	
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 11: Photo of site

Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is o	of high significar	ice.	and have been presented the second of the se	aggregation plant of the final file works are a grant or the EAR PANELS As a service of the Community of the
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.A)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as high negative.				
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Rating	Probability	Extent	Duration	Intensity
13	GP.A	2	1	6	4

6.6 SKC-KP006

Description of Site:			
Site Number	Site 1		
Map reference	Topo-sheet Farm Portion		
	2629BD	Kranspoort 248 IS – Portion 9 of 5	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	Х	Y	
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.3678	29.88636	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);		grave orientated from west to east. Possibly grave near the first grave.	
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	3m x 3m		
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 12: Photo of site	
Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of high significance.		

Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.A)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as high negative.				
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Rating	Probability	Extent	Duration	Intensity
13	GP.A	2	1	6	4

6.7 SKC-KP007

Description of Site:			
Site Number	Site 1		
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion	
ng dang pengalaungakan kejadi di kelandi ini kananganah pangangan berahasi kalawat ini kanangan di kelandi ini Kelandi	2629BD	Kranspoort 248 IS – Portion 10 of 5	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	X	Y	
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.3793	29.88437	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	The remains of a dilapidated farm house with stables and other outbuildings.		
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	Approximately 100m x 50m		
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)	Figure 13: Photo of site		

Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of low significance.				
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.C)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as low negative.				
Recommendations including:	No further action required.				
Summary					1
Significance Rating	Field Probability Extent Duration Intensity Rating				
3	GP.C	1	1	1	0

6.8 SKC-KP008

Description of Site:			
Site Number	Site 1		
Map reference	Topo-sheet number Farm Portion		
onaming packet provinces on the existence on a finish and the existence of	2629BD	Kranspoort 248 IS – Portion 16 of 5	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	х	Y	
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.3899	29.88478	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);			
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	Approximately 20m x 5m.		
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)	Figure 14: Photo of site		

Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is o	The site is of high significance.			
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.A)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as high negative.				
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Rating	Probability	Extent	Duration	Intensity
13	GP.A	2	1	6	4

6.9 SKC-KP009

Description of Site:			
Site Number	Site 1	1	
Map reference	Topo-sheet Farm Portion		
emergene to milit il unadionality in continue tour continue through the dissert interestination of the experience of the continue through the continue throu	2629BD	Kranspoort 248 IS - Portion 15 of 5	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	х	Y	
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.3896	29.87749	
Site Data	Description	### CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF	
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	5 x informal graves placed next to each other. The graves were orientated from west to east and were next to a ploughed field.		
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	Approx. 20 x 5m		
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 15: Photo of site	

Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is o	of high significa	nce.		g programs 200 Blood Specific Communication of Communication Communicati
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.A)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as high negative.				
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Rating	Probability	Extent	Duration	Intensity
13	GP.A	2		6	4

6.10 SKC-KP010

Description of Site:		1	
Site Number	Site 1		
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion	
COLA RIPLOSICIO DE COLO DE COL	2629BD	Kranspoort 248 IS - Portion 14 of 5	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	X	Y	
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4009	29.87263	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	The dilapidated rewere constructed versions European settleme	mains of an old homestead. The structures with bricks, mud-bricks and rocks. Possibly ent?	
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	Approximately 40m x 40m		
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 16: Photo of site	
Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of low significance.		

Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.C)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as low negative.				
Recommendations including:	No further action required.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Probability Extent Duration Intensity Rating				
3	GP.C	1	1	1.	0

6.11 SKC-KP011

Description of Site:		1		
Site Number	Site 1			
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion		
ADDITION OF STREET AND ADDITION OF STREET AND ADDITION OF STREET AND ADDITION OF STREET AND ADDITION OF STREET	2629BD	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 15 T		
		Kranspoort 248 IS - Portion 16 of 5		
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	X	Y		
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.3876	29.88754		
Site Data	Description			
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	The dilapidated remains of a multi-roomed and multi-building mud-brick homestead. The shape, size and age are not known.			
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic			
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	50m x 50m			
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 17: Photo of site		
Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of low significance.			

Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.C)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as low negative.				
Recommendations including:	No further action required.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Probability Extent Duration Intensity Rating				
3	GP.C	1	1	1	0

6.12 SKC-KP012

Description of Site:			
Site Number	Site 1	1	
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion	
4 Bottoperc i Malfittumhat havat ser esamenen er menne ditte i distribution ett hantion des advisent d	2629BD	Kranspoort 248 IS – Portion 8 of 5	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	х	Y	
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.3795	29.89069	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	A farm house with	corrugate roof, which is still being occupied.	
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	Approximately 100m x 80m.		
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 18: Photo of site	
Statement of Significance	The site is of low significance.		
(Heritage Value)			

Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.C)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as low negative.				
Recommendations including:	No further action required.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Probability Extent Duration Intensity Rating				
3	GP.C	1.	1.	1	0

DRIEHOEK 273 IS - Duiker 15 Development

6.13 SKC-DH001

Description of Site:			
Site Number	SKC-DH001		
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion	
Management and Annual St.	2629BD	Driehoek 273 IS - Portion 10	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	X	Y	
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.3994	29.89883	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);			
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);			
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	Approximately 10m x 20m.		

Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure	19: Photo of	site	
Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is	The site is of high significance.			
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.A)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as high negative.				
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Rating	Probability	Extent	Duration	Intensity
13	GP.A	2	1	6	4

6.14 SKC-DH002

Description of Cita:			
Description of Site: Site Number	SKC-DH002		
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion	
vanaseurus audet odalahten konster da et en en en et en social skolatisk en et en e	2629BD	Driehoek 273 IS - RE of Portion 4	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	Х	Υ	
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4144	29.90852	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	A farm house with outbuildings was identified at this location.		
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	Approximately 100m x 100m.		
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 20: Photo of site	
Statement of	Figure 20. Filoto di Site		
Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of medium significance.		

Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.B)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as medium negative.				
Recommendations including:	The site needs to be recorded before destruction by means of scaled drawings and photographs, and with this information a permit must be applied for under Section 34 of the NHRA for the destruction of the site.				
Summary	Operate in the first of the fir				
Significance Rating	Field Rating	Probability	Extent	Duration	Intensity
13	GP.B	2	1.	6	4

6.15 SKC-DH003

Description of Site:			
Site Number	SKC-DH003		
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion	
окова бороження пом на него достание на поменення в поменення в поменення в поменення в поменення в поменення п	2629BD	Driehoek 273 IS – RE of Portion 4	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	Х	Y	
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.42	29.9082	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	Two graves were identified at this location. The graves were placed next to each other next to the fence. The graves were orientated from east to west and their dressings consisted of informal, elongated oval shaped mounds of rock. The one grave's dressing was much bigger than the other grave.		
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	Approx. 2m x 4m	·	
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 21: Photo of site	
Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of high significance.		

Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.A)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as high negative.				
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.				
Summary	and the second s				
Significance Rating	Field Rating	Probability	Extent	Duration	Intensity
13	GP.A	2	1	6	4

6.16 SKC-DH004

Description of Site:			
Site Number	SKC-DH004		
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion	
	2629BD	Driehoek 273 IS - RE of Portion 4	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	X	Y	
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4151	29.90946	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	other house was a	r houses. The one house is still in use, but the bandoned. These houses could be connected to entified at SKC-DH003 .	
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	Approximately 50m x50m		
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)	Figure 22: Photo of site		
Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of low significance.		

Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.C)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as low negative.				
Recommendations including:	No further action required.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Probability Extent Duration Intensity Rating				
3	GP.C				

6.17 SKC-DH005

Description of Site:				
Site Number	SKC-DH005			
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion		
	2629BD	Driehoek 273 IS - RE of Portion 4		
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	x	Y		
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4153	29.90959		
Site Data	Description			
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	10 graves were identified on the eastern side of the 2 farm labourer houses. The graves were placed in a line next to the fence. The graves were orientated from east to west and had informal, elongated oval shaped mounds of rock or soil as			
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic			
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	10m × 20m			
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 23: Photo of site		

Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is o	The site is of high significance.			
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.A)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as high negative.			domponia antiza di sala di sal	
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Rating	Probability	Extent	Duration	Intensity
13	GP.A	2	1	6	4

6.18 SKC-DH006

Description of Site:			
Site Number	SKC-DH006		
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion	
	2629BD	Driehoek 273 IS - Portion 11	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	х	Y	
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4023	29.91026	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	of rock or soil as dressing, but two of the graves had more formation		
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	10m x 50m		

6.19 SKC-DH007

Description of Site:			
Site Number	SKC-DH007		
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion	
and the second of Australia and Long and Australia and Second and	2629BD	Driehoek 273 IS – Portion 11	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	х	Y	
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4032	29.91026	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	The remains of an extended mud brick homestead were identifie at this location. The dilapidated remains of a multi-roomed an multi-building mud brick homestead were found ± 80m to th south-west of the 38 identified graves. The remains of th homestead were not clear and the sizes and shapes of th structures could not be distinguished. The homestead extende over an area of approx. 40m x 40m. Modern metal artifacts such as wire, corrugated iron and vehicle parts were found scattere over the site. The site was most probably younger than 60 year and belonged to farm labourers.		
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);			
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	Approximately 40m x 40m.		

Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure	25: Photo of	site	
Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is o	The site is of low significance.			
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.C)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as low negative.				
Recommendations including:	No further action required.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Rating	Probability	Extent	Duration	Intensity
3	GP.C	1	1	1	0

6.20 SKC-DH008

Description of Site:			
Site Number	SKC-DH008		
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion	
ossificações de resistantica que exercise à extrahecida formation de Cardina (here sociale a 655 de resistanti	2629BD	Driehoek 273 IS - Portion 11	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	×	Y	
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4098	29.90199	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	The dilapidated remains of a farm house with an outbuilding were identified at this location. The main structure of the building was built with cement and rocks which were collected from the area (a local rock, which were also used with the dressings of the informal graves). These walls were thick. Additions or extensions were later built with cement and bricks.		
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	Approximately 50m x 50m.		
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)	Figure 26: Photo of site		

Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is	The site is of medium significance.			
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.B)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as medium negative.				
Recommendations including:	The site needs to be recorded before destruction by means of scaled drawings and photographs, and with this information a permit must be applied for under Section 34 of the NHRA for the destruction of the site.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Probability Extent Duration Intensity Rating				Intensity
13	GP.B	2	1	6	4

6.21 SKC-DH009

Description of Site:			
Site Number	SKC-DH009		
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion	
	2629BD	Driehoek 273 IS – Remainder of Portion 4	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	х	Y	
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4113	29.90554	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	A single grave was identified at this location. The grave was in the middle of a ploughed field and had a formal dressing which was damaged to an extent. The dressing consisted of a cement slab which was decorated with black and white tiles. Another		
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	Approx. 2m x 3m		
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 27: Photo of site	

Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is o	The site is of high significance.			
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.A)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as high negative.				
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Rating	Probability	Extent	Duration	Intensity
13	GP.A	2	1	6	4

6.22 SKC-DH010

Description of Site:				
Site Number	SKC-DH010			
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion		
NECONATOR AND CONTRACTOR AND CONTRACTOR OF THE SECONATOR AND CONTRACTOR AND CONTR	2629BD	Driehoek 273 IS – Remainder of Portion 4		
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	х	Y		
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4178	29.90953		
Site Data	Description			
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	A single grave was identified at this location. The grave was situated next to the fence among a cluster of trees. The dressing consisted of a large informal, elongated mound of rock which was orientated from east to west. No other information was available regarding this grave at the time of the investigation.			
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	Approximately 2m	x 3m		
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 28: Photo of site		
Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of high significance.			

Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.A)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	,	Impact on site is seen as high negative.			
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Rating	Probability	Extent	Duration	Intensity
13 .	GP.A	2	1	6	4

6.23 SKC-DH011

Description of Site:				
Site Number	SKC-DH011			
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion		
	2629BD	Driehoek 273 IS - Portion 11		
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	х	Y		
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.402	29.90307		
Site Data	Description			
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	A farm house with outbuildings was identified here. The main house was a rather recent addition, but several of the other buildings were much older. According to Mr. Vincent Cockcroft the buildings were more than a hundred years old.			
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic			
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	100m x 100m			
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)	Figure 29: Photo of recent house			



Figure 30: Photo of older cottage

Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of medium significance.				NO DOSESSA MO CONSIGNOS MARCINES ES SENTINOS ES MARCINES ES CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.B)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as medium negative.				
Recommendations including:	The site needs to be recorded before destruction by means of scaled drawings and photographs, and with this information a permit must be applied for under Section 34 of the NHRA for the destruction of the site.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Probability Extent Duration Intensity Rating				Intensity
13	GP.B	2	1	6	4

6.24 SKC-DH012

Description of Site:			
Site Number	SKC-DH012		
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion	
	2629BD	Driehoek 273 IS - MA1 on 3	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	х	Y	
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.3954	29.90481	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);		ery with $15 \times informal graves$. The graves were est to east and were placed in two lines.	
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	Approximately 20m x 30m		
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)	Figure 31: Photo of site		

Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is	of high significan	ice.		SECTION AND SECTIO
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.A)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as high negative.				
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Rating	Probability	Extent	Duration	Intensity
13	GP.A	2	1	6	4

VOORSLAG 274 IS

6.25 SKC-VS001

Description of Site:	professional and the Earth of States of the Confession and the Earth of States of Confession and the Confession and Confession	
Site Number	SKC-VS001	
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion
Q#	2629BD	Voorslag 274 IS
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	x	Y
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4331	29.97593
Site Data	Description	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	south-east of the r Grave 1 ha flat stone s grave dres packed in a Grave 2 ha number of	no possible graves situated approximately 100m now dilapidated homestead: is an informal headstone consisting of an upright situated on the western side of the grave. The sing consists of several medium sized rocks a vaguely oval shape as no headstone and the dressing consist of a randomly packed medium sized rocks. It is this is in fact a grave.
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic	
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	10x20m	
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		



Figure 32: Photo of site

Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of high significance.				
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.A)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as high negative.				
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Probability Extent Duration Intensity Rating				Intensity
13	GP.A	2	1	6	4

6.26 SKC-VS002

Description of Site:			
Site Number	SKC-VS002		
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion	
	2629BD	AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	X	Y	
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4325	29.97526	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	Site consists of the remains of a farmstead. The house has been totally demolished and only some of the outbuildings (an outdoor toilet and what looks like stables) still remain. The area is littered		
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	300x400m		
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)			

Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of low significance.				
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.C)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as low negative.				
Recommendations including:	No further action required.			ngant a panara kana pampan sa mahahada di 2004 Kindil Johas kindil Palari kana di 100 kindil kana di 100 kindi	
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Rating	Probability	Extent	Duration	Intensity
3	GP.C		1.	1	0

6.27 SKC-VS003

Description of Site:			
Site Number	SKC-VS003		
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion	
	2629BD		
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	X		
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4328	29.9254	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	Site consists of an informal cemetery containing 14 graves. Although one grave has a cement headstone and dressing, none of the graves has any inscription giving clues as to the identity of the deceased. Most of the graves have stone packed dressings. 12 of the 14 graves are aligned east/west and two are aligned north/south. The reason for this misalignment is unknown.		
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	30x40m		
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 34: Photo of site	

Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of high significance.				
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.A)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as high negative.				
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Rating	Probability	Extent	Duration	Intensity
13	GP.A	2	1	6	4

6.28 SKC-VS004

Description of Site: Site Number	SKC-VS004	1	
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion	
литель на Министепент не на при на предествения постоя в пределения на предествения на предествения постоя на постоя на предествения на пре	2629BD	TO STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	X	Y	
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4005	29.91893	
Site Data	Description		
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	An old farm house (Waterkuil) which is still being occupied with several outbuildings which are still in use.		
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	100×100m		
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)			

Figure 35: Photo of site

Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of medium significance.			ye sapra o stablensk den kristiska 3 okuboku po okusopina kanco voqo	
Fleid Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.B)				
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on site is seen as medium negative.				
Recommendations including:	The site needs to be recorded before destruction by means of scaled drawings and photographs, and with this information a permit must be applied for under Section 34 of the NHRA for the destruction of the site.				
Summary					
Significance Rating	Field Probability Extent Duration Intensity Rating				
13	GP.B	2	1	6	4

6.29 SKC-VS005

Description of Site: Site Number	SKC-VS005	1		
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion		
marka salah salah dari di perdahan sebingan kembahan berampungan beranggan di perdahan di perdahan seberah di p	2629BD			
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	х	Υ		
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4057	29.91958		
Site Data	Description			
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	Informal cemetery with at least 60 x graves in between ploughed fields. All the graves had informal dressings and were orientated from west to east. One grave had a cement and brick outline with			
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic	Recent Historic		
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	100m x 50m			
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 36: Photo of site		

Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of high significance.					
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.A)					
Impact Evaluation of development on site		Impact on site is seen as high negative.				
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.					
Summary						
Significance Rating	Field Probability Extent Duration Intensity Rating					
13	GP.A	2	1	6	4	

6.30 SKC-VS006

Description of Site:		
Site Number	SKC-VS006	
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion
	2629BD	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	х	Y
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4141	29.91295
Site Data	Description	
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	informal dressings	raves was identified here. All the graves had and were orientated from west to east. One d of loose bricks and loose cement slabs.
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic	
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	10m x 15m	
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 37: Photo of site

Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of high significance.					
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.A)					
Impact Evaluation of development on site		Impact on site is seen as high negative.				
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.					
Summary						
Significance Rating	Field Probability Extent Duration Intensity Rating					
13	GP.A	2	1	6	4	

6.31 SKC-VS007

2 a 3	and the second	
Description of Site:	61/6 1/6007	1
Site Number Map reference	SKC-VS007 Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion
	2629BD	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	X	
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4135	29.91063
Site Data	Description	
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	6 x informal gra orientated from we	ves were identified here. The graves were est to east.
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic	
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	Approximately 5m	x 15m
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 38: Photo of site
Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of high	significance.

Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.A)					
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on	site is seen as h	igh negative			
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.					
Summary						
Significance Rating	Field Probability Extent Duration Intensity Rating					
13	GP.A	2	1	6	4	

6.32 SKC-VS008

Description of Site:		
Site Number	SKC-VS008	
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion
necessaria de crisco de las se hiereste esta proportira se atoma por esta obto di moderna a si esta posta consulta	2629BD	
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	X	Y
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4115	29.92203
Site Data	Description	
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	3 x informal graves overgrown with po	ves placed next to each other were identified were orientated from west to east and were oplar-grove.
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic	
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	5x15m	
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 39: Photo of site

Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of high significance.					
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.A)					
Impact Evaluation of development on site		Impact on site is seen as high negative.				
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.					
Summary						
Significance Rating	Field Probability Extent Duration Intensity Rating					
13	GP.A	2	1	6	4	

6.33 SKC-VS009

Description of Site:		
•	SKC-VS009	1
Site Number	Topo-sheet	THE RELIGIOUS ACTIONS OF THE PROPERTY OF T
Map reference	number	Farm Portion
tem sensen fram dischologische der delektionsperiorgebende andragen zu gestellt maar allazung zu das en sedan d	2629BD	THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	х	Υ
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4267	29.92076
Site Data	Description	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	1 x formal grave o	f a child which was placed inside a square stone (文 25-11-1897: † 07-04-1899). Possibly a
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic	
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	4m x 4m	
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 40: Photo of site

Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of high significance.					
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally protected (GP.A)					
Impact Evaluation of development on site	•	Impact on site is seen as high negative.				
Recommendations including:	In the event that the mining activities will impact on the site a grave relocation process needs to be implemented that will included extensive social consultation, advertisements, and the application for the necessary permits to relocate the remains of the deceased to a cemetery of their families choosing.					
Summary						
Significance Rating	Field Probability Extent Duration Intensity Rating					
13	GP.A	2.	1	6	4	

6.34 SKC-VS010

Description of Site:						
Site Number	SKC-VS010					
Map reference	Topo-sheet number	Farm Portion				
aysayeenn kiid (geestyliin) etti yöynissi teessä kassa saa kassa kassa kassa kassa kassa kassa kassa kassa kas Kassa kassa ka	2629BD					
GPS coordinates: Indicate Model and datum - WGS 84	X	Y				
Garmin 60Csx, WGS 84	-26.4353	29.92188				
Site Data	Description					
Type of site (e.g. open scatter; shell midden, cave /shelter);	An old farm house with a barn and stable were identified here. The house was recently restored.					
Site categories (e.g. Earlier Stone Age, Late Iron Age);	Recent Historic	Recent Historic				
Estimation or measurement of the extent (maximum dimensions) and orientation of the site(s);	Approximately 100	Om x 100m				
Photographs and diagrams (Figure numbers)		Figure 41: Photo of site				

Statement of Significance (Heritage Value)	The site is of medium significance.						
Field Rating (Recommended grading or field significance) of the site:	Generally (Generally protected (GP.B)					
Impact Evaluation of development on site	Impact on s	Impact on site is seen as medium negative.					
Recommendations including:	The site needs to be recorded before destruction by means of scaled drawings and photographs, and with this information a permit must be applied for under Section 34 of the NHRA for the destruction of the site.						
Summary							
Significance Rating	Field Probability Extent Duration Intensity Rating						
13	GP.B	2	1	6	4		