

HERITAGE SURVEY OF THE PROPOSED LADYSMITH AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT

FOR BAY DRIVE TRADING 38 (PTY) LTD

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Umlando undertook a heritage survey of the proposed Ladysmith Airport Development. Three development nodes were proposed and heritage sites were observed in all of these nodes. These development nodes are in highly sensitive areas in terms of heritage management. Each node has heritage sites that should be considered as red flags, and the development should plan carefully around these red flag areas. These red flag areas relate to the 2nd Anglo-Boer War, and specifically the Siege of Ladysmith. These sites are of high significance and should not be damaged at all. Moreover, the visual impact on these sites must be taken into consideration, and certain areas should have building height restrictions.

One site is not a red-flag area but will be very expensive to mitigate and we suggest that it is either left out of the development and used for tourism, or it will need to be extensively mitigated. Other sites may be damaged/destroyed provided the mitigation is undertaken.

Most of the land in the development nodes can be developed, provided that the pre-construction mitigation is undertaken, and that certain areas are monitored during construction.

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INTRODUCTION

Umlando cc was contracted by Bay Drive Trading 38 (Pty) Ltd to undertake a Phase 1 heritage impact assessment of the proposed Ladysmith airport development. The development is divided into three development nodes just south, southwest and west of Ladysmith, KwaZulu-Natal. The developments do occur near 2nd Anglo-Boer War battle sites, especially those related to the Siege of Ladysmith. Ladysmith is probably more famous because of this siege and its relationship to the 2nd Anglo-Boer War, than anything else in the history of Ladysmith.

The terms of reference for this project were rather broad, and are as follows:

- Identify heritage sites in the affected area
- Assess these sites in terms of significance
- Provide a management plan for each site
- Provide a management plan for each development node

The initial request for a quote gave a centralised location of the development and an estimate of the size of the development. The quote for the survey thus only included an initial heritage survey and did not include the need for an Anglo-Boer War specialist. Thirty-eight sensitive areas were observed during the survey. Some of these are red flags whilst others may be mitigated at a high expense, or omitted from the development area. Other sites would require some form of mitigation if they were to be affected. Moreover, the Phase 1 survey noted various Historical sites related to the 2nd Anglo Boer War, and these will require specialist input.

METHOD

The method for Heritage assessment consists of several steps. The first step forms part of the desktop assessment. Here we would consult the databases from both Umlando and the Natal Museum. These databases contain most of the known heritage sites in KwaZulu-Natal. This database does; however, tend to be restricted to archaeological and palaeontological sites. Consulting with the relevant authorities will also cover known battlefields and historical sites¹. We also consult with an historical architect, palaeontologist, and an historian where necessary. I had consulted with Mr Gilbert Torlage on two different feasibility studies for similar, or adjacent, areas and have extrapolated those results for this survey. A battlefield, or historical, survey is however still required to confirm the findings of this survey if the development is to affect any of the known sites.

The heritage survey (i.e. fieldwork) consists of a foot survey where the selected area was covered. The survey results will define the significance of each recorded site, as well as a management plan. I also used aerial photographs to locate potential stone walling.

All sites are grouped according to low, medium and high significance for the purpose of this report. Sites of low significance have no diagnostic artefacts or features. Sites of medium significance have diagnostic artefacts or features and these sites tend to be sampled. Sampling includes the collection of artefacts for future analysis. All diagnostic pottery, such as rims, lips and decorated sherds are sampled, while bone, stone and shell are mostly noted. Sampling occurs on most sites. Sites of high significance are excavated and/or extensively sampled. Those sites that are extensively sampled have high research potential, yet poor preservation of features.

¹ In this case we already had this information from a different impact assessment.

Defining significance

Heritage sites vary according to significance and several different criteria relate to each type of site. However, there are several criteria that allow for a general significance rating of archaeological sites.

These criteria are:

1. State of preservation of:

1.1. Organic remains:

1.1.1. Faunal

1.1.2. Botanical

1.2. Rock art

1.3. Walling

1.4. Presence of a cultural deposit

1.5. Features:

1.5.1. Ash Features

1.5.2. Graves

1.5.3. Middens

1.5.4. Cattle byres

1.5.5. Bedding and ash complexes

2. Spatial arrangements:

2.1. Internal housing arrangements

2.2. Intra-site settlement patterns

2.3. Inter-site settlement patterns

3. Features of the site:

3.1. Are there any unusual, unique or rare artefacts or images at the site?

3.2. Is it a type site?

3.3. Does the site have a very good example of a specific time period, feature, or artefact?

4. Research:

- 4.1. Providing information on current research projects
- 4.2. Salvaging information for potential future research projects

5. Inter- and intra-site variability

- 5.1. Can this particular site yield information regarding intra-site variability, i.e. spatial relationships between various features and artefacts?
- 5.2. Can this particular site yield information about a community's social relationships within itself, or between other communities?

6. Archaeological Experience:

- 6.1. The personal experience and expertise of the CRM practitioner should not be ignored. Experience can indicate sites that have potentially significant aspects, but need to be tested prior to any conclusions.

7. Educational:

- 7.1. Does the site have the potential to be used as an educational instrument?
- 7.2. Does the site have the potential to become a tourist attraction?
- 7.3. The educational value of a site can only be fully determined after initial test-pit excavations and/or full excavations.

8. Other Heritage Significance:

- 8.1. Palaeontological sites
- 8.2. Historical buildings
- 8.3. Battlefields and general Anglo-Zulu and Anglo-Boer sites
- 8.4. Graves and/or community cemeteries
- 8.5. Living Heritage Sites
- 8.6. Cultural Landscapes, that includes old trees, hills, mountains, rivers, etc related to cultural or historical experiences.

FIG. 1: LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

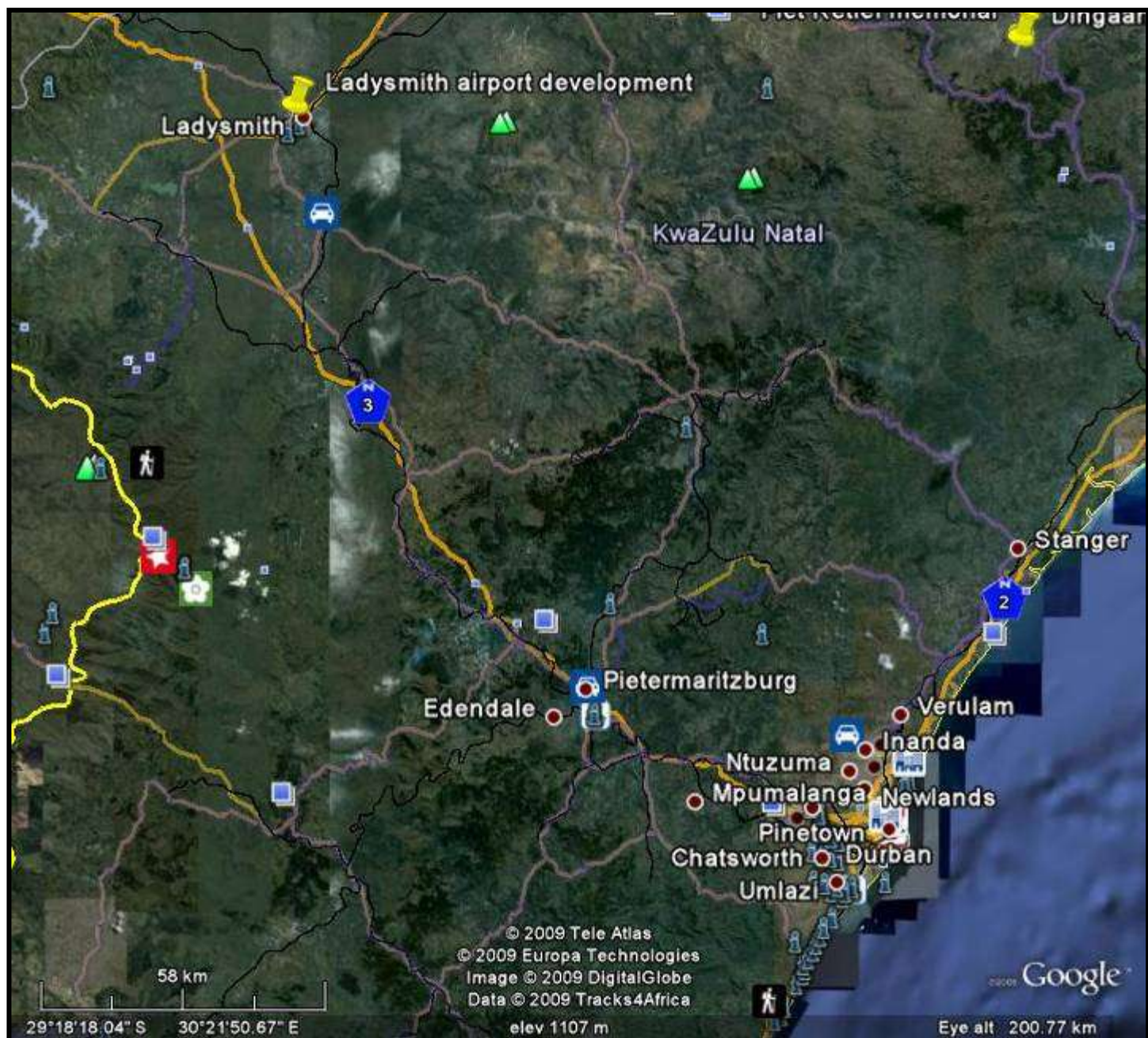
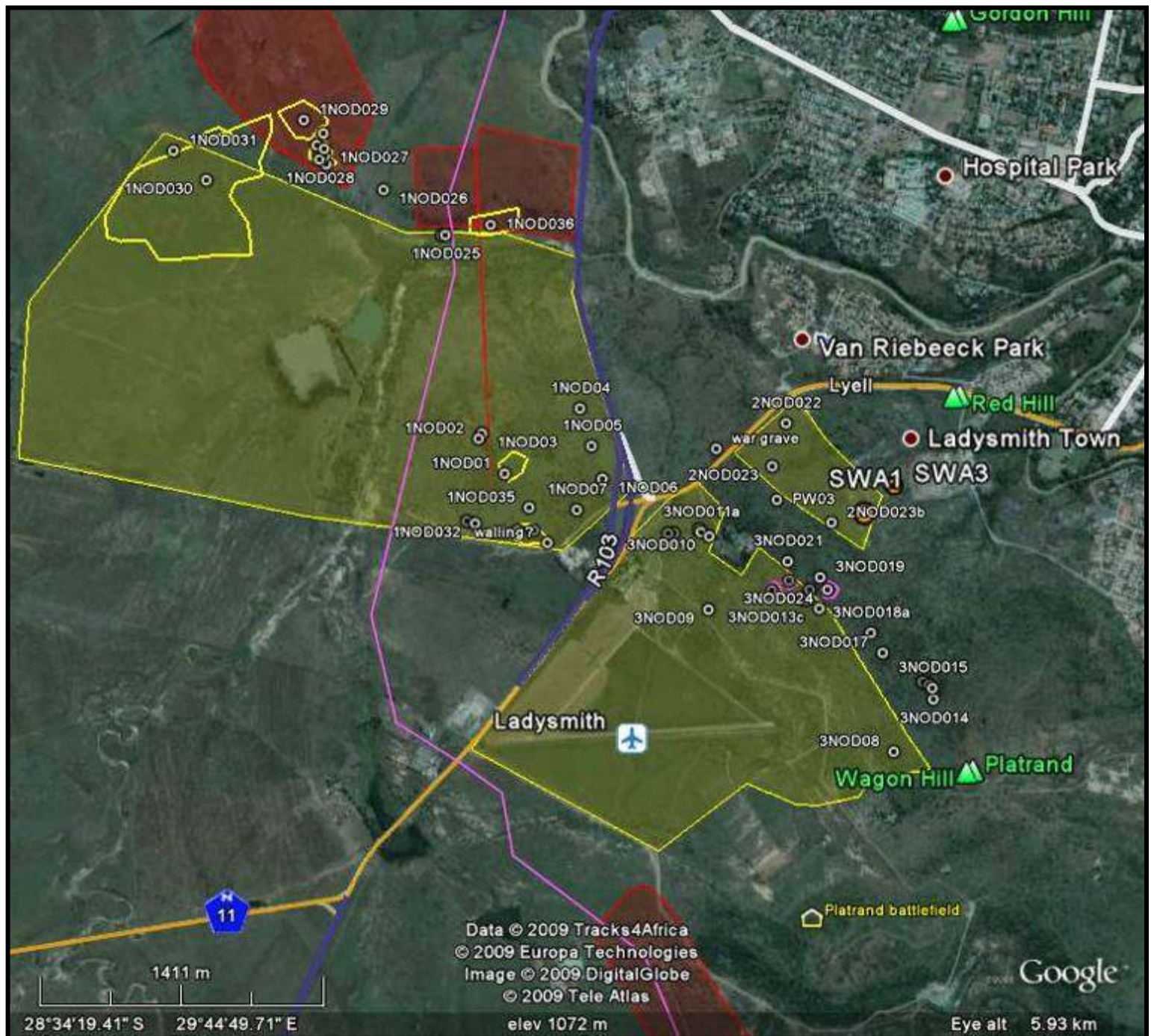


FIG. 2: CLOSE-UP OF THE DEVELOPMENT NODES & HERITAGE SITES²

² Yellow shaded = development nodes; Shaded red = 2nd Anglo-Boer War areas; White = heritage site

The more a site can fulfill the above criteria, the more significant it becomes. Test-pit excavations are used to test the full potential of an archaeological deposit. This occurs in Phase 2. These test-pit excavations may lead to further excavations if the site proves to be of significance (Phase 3). Sites may also be mapped and/or have artefacts sampled as a form of mitigation. Sampling normally occurs when the artefacts may be good examples of their type, but are not in a primary archaeological context. Mapping records the spatial relationship between features and artefacts.

RESULTS

The survey recorded sites within the development node, and those nearby. I was given a 1:50 000 topographical map, and thus surveyed just outside the development area so that I could cover sites that would occur on the boundary of the development. I also recorded sites that I observed while walking between development nodes. This allowed me to make a more informed assessment of the significance of the sites in the development zone in relation to those in the wider area.

There are three development nodes. Heritage sites were given numbers as they were recorded. These sites are prefixed by a 1NOD, 2NOD, or 3NOD: this refers to the development node. The locations of the various sites are illustrated in figure 3. Table 1 summarises the various sites and their impact by the development. All sites with dry stone walling would be part of a general household pattern (see Maggs et al 1986; Maggs 1988): This 'pattern' would consist of:

- Main cattle byre often with secondary walling attached to it.
- Graves near the main cattle byre
- House foundations behind the cattle byre – the house foundations vary in number and size
- Granary 'floors'

In terms of archaeology, only the stone walls tend to be visible, while the rest is often located during excavations, and/or when the vegetation is cleared. Thus, when sites are described as having a large stone wall, one needs to infer that the other structures will occur in the immediate area. This is why mapping of these sites is an important part of the mitigation. Sites may change their significance after they have been accurately mapped as more, or new, features may be observed. Because the vegetation was dense in most areas, especially Node 1, the sites should be reassessed after the area has been burnt. These types of sites are known to have artefacts such as pottery, human graves and faunal remains.

TABLE 1: LIST OF SITES AND THE REQUIRED MITIGATION IF AFFECTED

SITE NAME	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SITE	HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	MITIGATION IF AFFECTED	SITE WILL BE AFFECTED?
1NOD01	LIA stone walled settlement	Low	Mapped	Yes
1NOD02	LIA stone walled settlement	Low	Mapped with possible test-pit excavations	Yes
1NOD03	LIA stone walled settlement	Low	Mapped with possible test-pit excavations	Yes
1NOD04	MSA scatter	Low	None	Yes
1NOD05	Recent buildings?	Low	None	Yes
1NOD06	LIA stone walled settlement	Low	Mapped.	Yes
1NOD07	Recent settlement?	Low	Mapped	Yes
3NOD08	Recent past settlement with possible graves	High	Mapped, graves will need to be verified, possible test-pit excavations	No – 340m outside
3NOD09	LSA scatter	Low	None	Yes
3NOD010	LIA stone walled settlement	Low	Mapped	Yes
3NOD011	LIA stone walled settlement	High	Mapped, graves will need to be verified.	Yes
3NOD012	LIA stone walled settlement	High	Mapped with possible test-pit excavations	Yes
3NOD013	2 nd Anglo-Boer War	High	Re-assess by Anglo-Boer War Historian	No
3NOD014	LIA stone walled settlement	Medium	Mapped with possible test-pit excavations	No
3NOD015	LIA stone walled settlement	Medium	Mapped with possible test-pit excavations	No
3NOD016	LIA stone walled settlement	High	Mapped with possible test-pit excavations	No
3NOD017	LIA stone walled settlement.	Medium	Mapped with possible test-pit excavations	No
3NOD018	LIA stone walled settlement	High	Mapped with possible test-pit	Yes

SITE NAME	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SITE	HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE	MITIGATION IF AFFECTED	SITE WILL BE AFFECTED?
			excavations	
3NOD019	2ND ANGLO-BOER WAR	High	Re-assess by Anglo-Boer War Historian	No
3NOD020	LIA stone walled settlement	High	Mapped with possible test-pit excavations	No
2NOD021	LIA stone walled settlement	High	Mapped with possible test-pit excavations	No
2NOD022	LIA stone walled settlement	High	Mapped with possible test-pit excavations	Yes
2NOD023	LIA stone walled settlement	High, but needs to be re-assessed after mapping	Mapped with possible test-pit excavations	Yes
3NOD024	LIA stone walled settlement	High	Mapped with possible test-pit excavations	No
1NOD025	Recent walling & terracing-	Low	Mitigation: The site should be mapped	In Public space ³
1NOD026	LIA stone walled settlement	High	Mapped with possible test-pit excavations	No
1NOD027	2nd Anglo-Boer War	High, but needs to be assessed	Re-assess by Anglo-Boer War Historian	No
1NOD028	LIA stone walled settlement	High	Mapped with possible test-pit excavations	No
1NOD029	LIA stone walled settlement	High	Mapped with possible excavated	No
1NOD030	Extensive LIA stone walled settlements	High	Site not to be disturbed unless full excavation occurs	Yes
1NOD031	Family cemetery	High	Site should not be disturbed without family permission	No
1NOD032	LIA stone walled settlement	Low	Mapped and then re-assessed with possible test-pit excavations	In Public space
1NOD033	MSA scatter	Low	None	In Public space
1NOD034	LIA stone walled settlement	Medium	Mapped and then re-assessed.	Yes
1NOD035	LIA stone walled settlement	Low-medium	Mapped and then re-assessed.	In Public space
1NOD036	2nd Anglo-Boer War	High, but needs to be assessed	Re-assess by Anglo-Boer War Historian	In Public space
SWA01	LIA pottery scatter	Low	None	Yes
Hills between Node 1 – 2	2nd Anglo-Boer War	High, needs to be assessed	Re-assess by Anglo-Boer War Historian	No

1NOD01

The site is located on a small hill. It consists of large stone walling with secondary walling and probably dates to the Late Iron Age.

³ Public Open Space is an area within the larger development where there will be no development and thus direct impact – see ‘Management’

Site is in the development node: Yes

Significance: Low

Mitigation: The site should be mapped

1NOD02

The site is located on a small hill northwest of 1NOD01. It consists of stone walling with secondary walling amongst a dense area of trees. The walling appears to be older than 1NOD01, but the site probably dates to the Late Iron Age.

Site is in the development node: Yes

Significance: Low

Mitigation: The site should be mapped and test-pit excavations may be required.

1NOD03

The site is located 35m northeast of 1NOD02. The site consists of a large low stone walled kraal with possible secondary walling. There are large boulders to the east that may have been used as a natural wall. The site may be part of the settlement at 1NOD02. The entrance to the main kraal faces west, towards 1NOD02. The walling appears to be older than 1NOD01, but the site probably dates to the Late Iron Age.

Site is in the development node: Yes

Significance: Low

Mitigation: The site should be mapped. Test-pit excavations may be required if mapping yields significant finds.

1NOD04

The site consists of several Middle Stone Age (MSA) flakes located on the surface. There is no evident deposit in this area.

Site is in the development node: Yes

Significance: Low

Mitigation: No further mitigation is required.

1NOD05

The site is located under bushes. It consists of recent historical stone foundations. There is a large concrete slab with smaller walls. The site probably dates to the last 50 years.

Site is in the development node: Yes

Significance: Low

Mitigation: No further mitigation is required.

FIG. 3: RECENT WALLING AT 1NOD05



1NOD06

The site is located near the top of the hill. It consists of very low single row of stone walling in a circular shape. The site probably dates to the Late Iron Age.

Site is in the development node: Yes

Significance: Low

Mitigation: The site should be mapped.

1NOD07

The site is located near the top of the hill, and just before the dolerite outcrop. It consists of low walling and short (and small) terracing. The site probably dates to the more recent past.

Site is in the development node: Yes

Significance: Low

Mitigation: The site should be mapped

3NOD08

The site is located in a flat area above the riverbed. It is surrounded by very tall grass. The site consists of a possible grave near three cacti. There are two metal poles that may indicate another grave. There is some stone walling ~10m southeast. The site probably dates to the recent past.

Site is in the development node: No – it is 340m outside

Significance: The site is of high significance because of the possible graves. These will need to be verified by a social impact assessment.

Mitigation: The site will not be affected.

3NOD09

The site is located amongst a dolerite outcrop near the airstrip. It consists of a Late Stone Age (LSA) scatter. One flake is made from cryptocrystalline silicates (CCS) and is probably a banded agate or opaline. There is no deposit in the area and it appears to be an open scatter. Given that there is dense vegetation, more LSA material should be found.

Site is in the development node: Yes

Significance: Low

Mitigation: No further mitigation is required.

3NOD010

The site is located near a stream and is under dense vegetation. It has been severely damaged by trees. Site consists of circular stone walling that is probably a cattle byre. It is poorly preserved due to the effect of the trees (fig. 4).

Site is in the development node: Yes

Significance: Low

Mitigation: The site should be mapped

FIG. 4: RECENT WALLING AT 1NOD010



3NOD011

Site consists of stone walls, approximately 20m apart. 3NOD11a is a possible grave to the lower right of the site, just above some ephemeral stonewalling. 3NOD11b consists of two stone walled kraals, amongst some trees, just above a stream.

Site is in the development node: Yes

Significance: The site is of high significance because of the possible graves.

Mitigation: The site should be mapped, and the graves will need to be verified.

3NOD012

The site is a settlement that consists of a one grave, one possible grave and a series of low stone walling (fig. 5). Some of the walling is in a double row, while other walls are single rows. The site probably dates to the Late Iron Age.

Site is in the development node: Yes

Significance: The site is of high significance because of the grave(s).

FIG. 5: RECENT WALLING AND GRAVE AT 1NOD012



Mitigation: The site should be mapped and may require test-pit excavations. The graves will need to be removed. Since this is a LIA site the graves fall under Amafa KZN legislation, i.e. the site is more than 100 years old.

3NOD013

The site is located on a small hill overlooking the stream that is ~190m to the southwest. The site consists of a long stone wall that varies in height and thickness (fig. 6). The wall is ~100m long and runs on a northwest-southeast line with perpendicular angles (LIA walling is circular). I believe it is European in origin and possibly related to the Anglo-Boer War and the Siege of Ladysmith (2 November 1899 – 28 February 1900).

Site is in the development node: No

Significance: The site is of high significance.

Mitigation: The site will not be affected

3NOD014

The site is located near the top of the hill and consists of a circular stone walled kraal with secondary walling. The site was under dense bush and grass and could not be adequately viewed. Graves will probably be associated with this site.

Site is in the development node: No

Significance: The site is of medium significance due to its well-preserved features. However, if graves are located then it will be of high significance.

Mitigation: The site will not be affected.

3NOD015

The site is located ~50m north of 3NOD014. It consists of a large circular stone wall with secondary walling. There is more walling downslope, but it is poorly preserved. The site probably dates to the LIA. Human graves may be associated with this site.

Site is in the development node: No

Significance: The site is of medium significance due to its well-preserved features. However, if graves are located then it will be of high significance.

Mitigation: The site will not be affected.

3NOD016

The site is located halfway up the hill and overlooks the stream. It is an extensive array of stone walling. The larger kraals have secondary walling either inside or attached to the main kraal. There are two graves associated with this site. The site probably dates to the LIA.

Site is in the development node: No

Significance: High because of potential graves; medium because of the well preserved features.

Mitigation: The site will not be affected by the development.

3NOD017

The site is located ~200m northwest of 3NOD016, but at a similar altitude. The site is a bit smaller, and consists of a large circular stone walled kraal main kraal and secondary walling. It probably dates to the LIA.

Site is in the development node: No

Significance: Medium

Mitigation: The site will not be affected.

FIG. 6: POSSIBLE ANGLO-BOER WAR FORTIFICATIONS AT 1NOD013



3NOD018

The site is located halfway up the hill overlooking a small stream. It consists of several circular stone walled kraals as well as a connecting wall. The main

kraals have secondary walling, and there is lower stone walling in the vicinity. There is a possible grave near the main kraal.

Site is in the development node: Yes

Significance: High because of potential graves; medium because of preserved features.

Mitigation: The site will need to be mapped and have test-pit excavations.

3NOD019

The site is located near a natural furrow at the base of the hill. It consists of two stone walled features that abut a natural outcrop. These walls are not related to other LIA walling on the area as these are more rectangular. I would assume that the shape would date the walling to colonial times, and given the location of the site, it may relate to the 2nd Anglo-Boer War.

Site is in the development node: No

Significance: All structures related to battlefields have high significance.

Mitigation: The site will not be affected by the development.

3NOD020

The site consists of two large circular stone walls with secondary walling about 20m apart. There are several other low stone walls nearby. Graves probably exist at the site

Site is in the development node: No

Significance: High because of potential graves; medium because of preserved features.

Mitigation: The site will not be affected.

2NOD021

The site is located near the top of the hill. It consists of a stone walled kraal (fig. 7) with secondary walling. There are two possible graves near this kraal.

Site is in the development node: No

Significance: High because of potential graves; medium because of preserved features.

Mitigation: The site will not be affected.

2NOD022

The site is located near the N11 and the base of Telegraph Ridge. The site is amongst tall grass making identification difficult. The site consists of some low stone walling and two possible graves. The site probably dates to the LIA

Site is in the development node: Yes

Significance: The site is of high significance because of the graves.

Mitigation: The site should be mapped and the graves will need to be removed. The site must be re-assessed for test-pit excavations after mapping.

2NOD023

The site is located along the length of the hill. It consists of a double row of "walling" (fig. 9). The 'walling' is more a single line of rocks that has been placed in a double row for ~500m. I originally thought it was a track that had been demarcated, however the more southeastern part has additional rows perpendicular to the main row, and the 'track' is not totally cleared of rocks. The site may relate to the Siege of Ladysmith.

Mr. G. Torlage who has undertaken a brief survey of this area in 2007 has reported possible graves near the southeastern part of the walls.

FIG. 7: STONE WALLING AT 1NOD021⁴



FIG. 8: STONE WALLING (LEFT) & GRAVE (RIGHT) AT 1NOD022



⁴ Note the dense vegetation

Site is in the development node: Yes

Significance: The site needs to be assessed by an Anglo-Boer War historian.

Mitigation: It is unlikely that permission for the destruction of the site will be given if it is related to the 2nd Anglo-Boer War.

FIG. 9: STONE WALLING AT 1NOD023



3NOD024

The site is located near the top of the hill. It consists of several stone walled kraals with secondary walling. Given the extent of the site, there are bound to be human graves in association with the walling. The site dates to the LIA. However, it may fall outside of the development node.

Site is in the development node: No

Significance: The site is of high significance due to the possible graves and well preserved features.

Mitigation: The site will not be affected by the development.

1NOD025

The site is at the base of the hill and consists of small circular walling and a terrace (fig. 10). It appears to be recent.

Site is in the development node: Yes, but in 'Public Space'

Significance: Low

Mitigation: The site should be mapped and re-assessed.

FIG. 10: STONE WALLING AT 1NOD025



1NOD026

The site is located halfway up the hill. It consists of two possible graves (cairns) with a short terrace behind. The site either dates to the LIA or the 2nd Anglo-Boer War. I would opt for the former as the cairns are not as large as those at 1NOD036. The site probably falls just outside of the development zone.

Site is in the development node: No

Significance: The site is of high significance because of the possible graves.

Mitigation: The site will not be affected

1NOD027

The site is located just outside of the development boundary. It consists of a double row of single rocks that create a curved 'wall', or runway, for ~250m. The 'wall' runs along the base of the hill and then turns sharply up the hill along the northern end. The northern end of the 'wall' ends in a small rectangular structure. A similar structure is located at the southern end, but less well preserved. The 'wall' is not cleared in the middle, so it was not in use as a transport track. The site probably dates to the 2nd Anglo-Boer War, and is related to the fort on the hill (Rifleman's Post), and the cairns at 1NOD036.

The hill itself is related to the British advance onto the Boer Line on 14/11/1899 (G. Torlage pers. comm.).

Site is in the development node: No

Significance: The site needs to be assessed by an Anglo-Boer War historian, but it is probably of high significance.

Mitigation: The site will not be directly affected by the development, however, it is very close to the development and should at least be fenced off if it relates to the 2nd Anglo Boer War.

1NOD028

The site is located just below 1NOD027. The site consists of three large stone walled kraals, at least two graves, and two house foundations. The site probably dates to the LIA.

Site is in the development node: No

Significance: The walling is well preserved, as are other features, and thus the site is of high significance

Mitigation: The site will not be affected.

1NOD029

The site is located near the top of the ridge and hill and is probably just outside of the development. The site is an extensive area of various types of LIA features. These features include at least five main kraals with secondary walling, four graves, and four possible house floors. One of the main house areas is located on a small raised area amongst dolerite boulders. There are probably several more features in this area. The development probably just misses the site; however, the boundaries of the development in this area should be marked as sensitive.

Site is in the development node: No

Significance: The site is of high significance due to the graves and extensive walling.

Mitigation: The site will not be affected by the development.

1NOD030

The site is a very extensive series of stone walled settlements and related structures and features. It is located over the entire hill and extends beyond the boundaries of the development (fig. 10). The grass was dense and tall during the survey however, I was able to notes many features:

These include:

- 27 main circular kraals with secondary walling
- at least 15 graves
- In addition, six other features that includes low walling, house foundations etc.

I counted at least 37 circular stone walled kraals from the Google Earth Image. The site probably dates to the LIA (fig. 11).

Site is in the development node: Yes

Significance: The site is of high significance due to its size, graves and well preserved features.

Mitigation: I would not support the damage/destruction of this site unless it was fully mitigated. This area has the best-preserved features of all the sites recorded in the study area, and thus deserves full mitigation. The mitigation will be expensive and the development proposal should consider the costs of development versus the costs of mitigation. If the area is omitted from development, it should still be mapped and fenced off, as it may be indirectly affected by the development along its boundaries. In this way, one can create a base-line study of the area and then confidently state if the development is responsible for any damage to the site at a later stage.

I suggest the area is mapped with high resolution aerial photographs and then smaller details are confirmed with an on-site survey. The grass will need to be burnt for the survey. All the features can then be mapped, and the various graves can be noted. The site should be re-assessed after mapping and significant areas will need to be excavated.

FIG. 10: GROUND VIEW OF 1NOD030



FIG. 11: AERIAL VIEW OF STONE WALLING AT 1NOD030**1NOD031**

This site is located within the area defined as 1NOD030. I have separated it from this site, as it is a more recent family cemetery or memorial garden. A high stone wall surrounds the site. I noted four different plaques at the site, but two are for the same person. The site may be just outside of the development area.

Site is in the development node: No

Significance: The site is of high significance, however further investigation should occur to establish if it is a cemetery or memorial garden.

Mitigation: The site will not be disturbed, however access to the cemetery needs to be considered.

1NOD032

The site is located near the top of a hill. It consists of a circular stone wall. I could not observe other features, probably as a result of the tall grass.

Site is in the development node: Yes, but in 'Public Space'

Significance: Low

Mitigation: The site should be mapped and re-assessed after mapping.

1NOD033

The site is located in an eroded area just west of 1NOD32. It consists of a scatter of MSA stone tools. The tools are standard MSA tools and have little value. They are probably in a secondary context.

Site is in the development node: Yes, but in 'Public Space'

Significance: Low

Mitigation: No further mitigation is required.

1NOD034

The site is located near the top of the hill and consists of several circular stone walls. The vegetation was too dense to make further observations, however the pattern would suggest that other features would be occur.

Site is in the development node: Yes

Significance: the site is of medium significance

Mitigation: The site should be mapped and then re-assessed.

1NOD035

The site is located on the top of the hill. It consists of various stone walled features in various states of preservation.

Site is in the development node: Yes, but in 'Public Space'

Significance: Low-medium

Mitigation: The site should be mapped and then re-assessed.

1NOD036

The site is located along the southern slopes of Rifleman's Post and overlooks the Flagstonespruit. The site consists of at least sixteen stone cairns along the slope and base of the hill (fig. 12). The cairns are not graves and initially appear to be random pilings of stones. However, since they are on the slope of the hill, there is little reason for them to be viewed as field clearance.

Mr Gilbert Torlage suggested the following (email dated 05/05/2009 to Umlando):

“..These could be small defence structures. There are similar ones at various parts of the defence lines at Ladysmith and elsewhere at ABW sites in the Thukela Valley.”

The development may affect some of these cairns; otherwise, the development occurs on the boundary of these cairns.

Site is in the development node: Yes, but in 'Public Space'

Significance: The site will need to be assessed by an Anglo-Boer War historian. Currently they are of high significance

Mitigation: It is unlikely that a permit will be issued for these cairns to be damaged. The development will need to ensure that the cairns are not indirectly affected by (post) construction activity. The area may need to be fenced off.

FIG. 12: STONE CAIRNS AT 1NOD036



SWA01

Umlando recorded this site in a previous survey. It consists of a scatter of LIA pottery. No walling was observed.

Site is in the development node: Yes

Significance: Low

Mitigation: No further mitigation is required.

GENERAL COMMENT

The hills between Node 2 and Node 3 are very sensitive and relate to the Siege of Ladysmith. While there was no fortifications along this section (G. Torlage pers. comm.), there was a lot of 2nd Anglo-Boer activity. Buildings should also have a height restriction to minimize a visual impact. Star Hill and Rifleman's Post should also be minimally impacted in terms of visual impact development.

There may be artefacts related to the Siege of Ladysmith at the base of the various hills. These areas should be surveyed with a metal detector prior to any development.

MANAGEMENT PLAN

The survey of the three proposed development nodes near the Ladysmith airport will affect several heritage sites. Seventeen sites will definitely be affected, while sixteen sites are outside of the development nodes. Five sites will not be directly affected as they are in 'Public Open Space', however they may still be indirectly affected due to an increase in activity in the area.

Many of the sites have high significance either because of human remains, or because of possible 2nd Anglo-Boer War connotations. Table 1 summarised the results of the survey. All of the sites within the development node, except the two MSA sites, will require some form of mitigation.

I would not support any development on Anglo-Boer War sites, or the negative visual impact on these sites. If the development is to occur outside of those areas demarcated as being related to the 2nd Anglo-Boer War, then it should not affect the view of the various sites. Ladysmith 'sells' itself as one of the main battlefield routes, and thus it should conserve these sites at all costs. Height restrictions should be placed on buildings that may affect the view of from one battlefield or fort to the other. This will become problematic for 1NOD036, as these sites tend to be lower down on the hill. However, planning can minimise the impact and development can be relocated elsewhere. I suggest that a qualified Anglo-Boer War historian assesses the various sites that are in the development node. This will consist of a site survey and a basic archival search for more information relating to these areas. This person will need to be

accredited with Amafa KZN. The aim of this is to assess the significance of sites related to the Siege of Ladysmith in relation to the development.

The mitigation varies from mapping the site to full excavations. I choose mapping as a means of determining a sites' full potential. Since the area had dense vegetation, the sites cannot be fully assessed during a Phase 1 survey. The purpose of a Phase 1 survey is to locate heritage sites and note their potential significance: it is not to note all features on a site. The Phase 2 will attempt to record all of the features in a systematic manner. I suggest this occurs for all stone walled settlements that occur within the development node. The mapping exercise should use the new high resolution aerial photographs that are available for this general area. These photographs can zoom into an area up to a few meters above the ground without losing resolution. The main stone walls can be plotted, or mapped, digitally in this manner. One can then undertake a field survey afterwards and locate the smaller features that may not be visible, and fine-tune the original site map, e.g. graves and granary bins.

This method will allow for the extent of each site to be located and thus allow for inferences about overall preservation to be made. Locating sites in such a manner will also clearly demarcate where test-pit excavations should occur. For example, the mapping will indicate where kraals and houses occur, and thus focus excavations in these areas, as opposed to general excavations over the entire site. The area will need to be burnt before the site survey.

The one site, 1NOD30, is a very large site that will require careful mapping and excavations if it was to be impacted on by the development. The area had thick and tall grasses during the survey. Even with that hindrance, I located 35 features and 15 graves. This suggests that many more will occur after the site has been mapped. It will be a very costly exercise to mitigate these areas. It will require mapping and excavations of kraals and other selected areas, and the removal of all human remains. I suggest cost-benefit analyses are undertaken for

this site. An alternative would be to map and excavate the other sites, and leave 1NOD036 as an example of his type of settlement. The development could also use this site as an archaeological tourist attraction and provide training for people to become tour guides for the site. The tourism would include the surrounding battlefields.

All sites with stone walling that will be directly affected by the development will require the following mitigation:

- Stone walling is mapped in two ways:
 - High resolution aerial photography to indicate the larger features
 - On-site survey to locate smaller features such as grave. This will require the area to be burnt.
 - This will highlight sensitive areas, and forms the basis of any archaeological mitigation
- All sites be extensively photographed
- Areas of high significance be excavated, e.g. human graves, selected kraals
 - A sample area of each kraal, house, or other features should be excavated and sampled.
 - Possible graves need to be investigated as well as confirmed human graves
 - Not all sites require excavations and these have been noted in Table 1

Areas that have been declared Public Open Space (POS) are areas that will have no direct development, and thus there will be no direct impact. Currently the sites are semi-protected as they are on private land with limited access. However, there is an increase in the chance of secondary, or indirect impacts with uncontrolled access. Since the development is increasing the number of people to the general area, there will be an increase in the chances of these site

being affected, especially those that have potential human skeletal remains. I suggest that the sites within the POS are mitigated in the following manner:

- Stone walling is mapped
- Areas of high significance be excavated, e.g. human graves
- The areas are demarcated with fencing with an explanatory note
- Excavations would not need to occur, unless the sites are being disturbed by the public.

All areas that have been demarcated will require on-site monitoring during the construction phase. This will allow for immediate salvaging of any archaeological or historical remains that may occur as a result of the activity. The development must be given clear instructions relating the reporting of any artefacts observed in the development node and the penalties for not reporting these finds, or for being found in possession of these artefacts. This is especially for the Anglo-Boer War artefacts. I suggest these measures, as there is a thriving black market for these artefacts and the fines for possession of them quite severe.

CONCLUSION

A heritage survey of the proposed Ladysmith Airport was undertaken in April 2009. The aim of the survey is to identify heritage sites, assess their significance, and suggest a management plan; it does not include undertaking the management plan. Thirty-six sites were recorded during the survey, while a few others had been recorded in previous surveys. The heritage survey notes that there are several red flags for the development and further investigations are required at other sites. Seventeen sites will require mitigation as they are directly affected by the development. A further five sites will require mitigation as they will be indirectly affected by the development.

The heritage survey recorded Late Iron Age stone walled settlements that consists of central cattle byres with secondary and tertiary walling, house foundations and human graves. These tend to conform to the pattern of Late Iron Age settlements of the area. Most of these sites will need to be mapped, if not have some form of excavation. One hill has so many settlements that it may be uneconomical to develop. These areas will require extensive mapping and several excavations. I suggested that these are mapped using high resolution aerial photography and on-site surveying – this is cost-effective and accurate when using modern equipment.

The other main type of heritage site relates to the Siege of Ladysmith. There are two sites that will need to be assessed by an Anglo-Boer War Historian. Since this battle is central to the heritage of Ladysmith these sites are of high significance.

The development may continue in terms of the heritage impact assessment, provided that the suggested mitigation occurs. The development will need to apply to Amafa KZN for a permit to damage and destroy the various sites.

The way forward is as follows:

- Phase 2:
 - Quote for Phase 2, that will include work to be undertaken an archaeologist, historian, surveyor⁵
 - Obtain expert opinion about the two 2nd Anglo-Boer War sites
 - Obtain permission to burn the area so that field work can isolate smaller features that are obscured by the long grass.
 - Map the stone-walled settlements and re-assess the sites in terms of their significance.

⁵ I suggest a surveyor as they have high-tech equipment that allows for faster mapping techniques than what we would normally use,

- Mapping will identify key features of a site, as well as the extent of the site, and thus allow for sensitive areas to be clearly demarcated.
- Mapping consists of high resolution aerial photography and field survey with accurate GPS measurements.
- Write a report detailing the finds, plotting these finds on the development map in relation to various development features
- Motivate what areas need a Phase 3
- Phase 3:
 - Quote for Phase 3 – this will be site specific
 - Excavations of archaeological graves and stone walled features
 - Fencing off of sensitive areas that are in Public Open Spaces, or just outside the development node
 - Submit final report for approval by Amafa KZN.

REFERENCES

Maggs, T. 1988. Patterns & perceptions. Annals of Natal Museum 29 (2): 417-432.

Maggs, T., Oswald, D., Hall, M. and Rüther, H. 1986. Spatial parameters of Late Iron Age settlements in the Upper Thukela Valley. Annals of the Natal Museum 27(2): 390-455

APPENDIX A

SITE RECORD FORMS

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:



Recorder's Site No.: 1NOD01

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'11.21" E; 29°44'36.76" Alt: 1062m

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone walling

Merits conservation: yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 22 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of large stone walling.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 1NOD02

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'5.50" E: 29°44'32.10" Alt: 1061m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone walling

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 22 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of stone walling with secondary walling.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 1NOD03

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'4.70" E: 29°44'32.70" Alt: 1060m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone walling

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 22 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of low stone walling.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age: x MSA

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age:

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 1NOD04

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'0.90" E: 29°44'50.70" Alt: 1053m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: MSA Tools

Merits conservation: No

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 22 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of a scatter of MSA stone tools.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age

Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: 1NOD05

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S; 28°34'7.00" E: 29°44'52.70" Alt: 1062m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone walling

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 22 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of recent historical stone walling.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 1NOD06

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S; 28°34'12.30" E: 29°44'54.60" Alt: 1068m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone walling

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 22 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of low stone walling

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 1NOD07

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'17.20" E: 29°44'49.80" Alt: 1070m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone walling

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 22 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of low walling and short (small) terracing.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 3NOD08

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'56.60" E: 29°45'46.60" Alt: 1091m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone walling, possible grave.

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 22 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of a possible grave near three cacti & two metal poles. Stone walling 10m towards tree (SE)

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age: x LSA

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 3NOD09

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'33.50" E: 29°45'13.50" Alt: 1073m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: LSA Stone tools

Merits conservation: No

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 22 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of a LSA scatter. 1x CCS flake.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 3NOD010

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'21.80" E: 29°45'13.90" Alt: 1065m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone walling

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 22 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of broken stone walling.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 3NOD011a-b

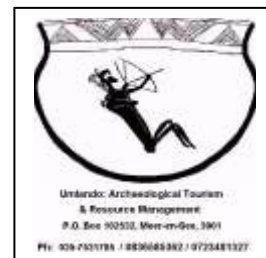
Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: (a): S: 28°34'21.10" E: 29°45'12.40" Alt: 1064m

(b): S: 28°34'20.60" E: 29°45'12.10" Alt: 1064m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Settlements

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 22 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of stone walled settlement a – b.

A: Is a possible grave to the lower right of the site, just above some faint stonewalling.

B: Is the settlement part of the site. It consists of 2x stone walled kraals, amongst some trees, just above a stream.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 3NOD0012a

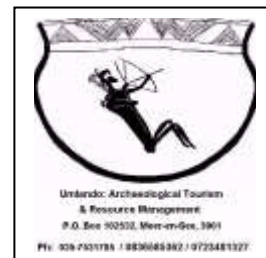
Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: A: S: 28°34'21.20" E: 29°45'7.50" Alt: 1062m

B: S: 28°34'21.20 E: 29°45'6.40" Alt: 1063m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Graves

Merits conservation:

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 22 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

A: Site consists of possible graves.

B: Site consists of a series of low stone walling, some double rows, other walls are single rows. Possible graves

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age:

Historical Period: x

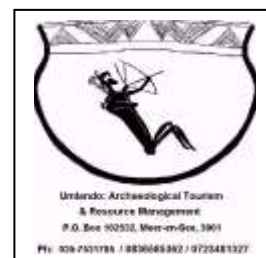
Recorder's Site No.: 3NOD013a

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: A: S: 28°34'31.90" E: 29°45'30.60" Alt: 1080m Start
B: S: 28°34'32.20" E: 29°45'31.20" Alt: 1081m middle
C: S: 28°34'33.60" E: 29°45'33.60" Alt: 1082m End



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Walling

Merits conservation: No

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 22 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

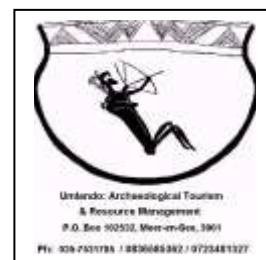
Recorder's Site No.: 3NOD014

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'48.30" E: 29°45'53.90" Alt: 1097m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone walling

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 22 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of a stone walling kraal with secondary walls.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 3NOD015

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'46.50" E: 29°45'53.70" Alt: 1099m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone walling

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of large stone walling with secondary walls.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 3NOD016a

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: a: S: 28°34'46.00" E: 29°45'53.10" Alt: 1099m

B: S: 28°34'45.50" E: 29°45'52.00 Alt: 1099m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Graves

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

A: Site consists of two graves.

B: Site consists of stone walling with secondary walling.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 3NOD017

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S28°34'40.80" E29°45'44.90" (1092m)

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Settlement

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Halfway up hill. Site is a main kraal and 2ndry walling

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 3NOD018a

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'37.60" E: 29°45'42.80" Alt: 1092m

S: 28°34'39.30" E: 29°45'43.90" Alt: 1093m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Settlement

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

A: Site consists of the NW corner of a large stone settlement. Walling consists of main walls and secondary walls. There is a possibility of graves.

B: Site consists of the far east corner of a large stone settlement. Walling consists of main walls and secondary walls, also a possibility of graves.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age:

Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: 3NOD019

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'28.60" E: 29°45'33.80" Alt: 1087m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Walling

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

The site consists of two stone walled features that abut a natural outcrop. These walls are not related to other LIA walling on the area as these are rectangular. I would assume that the shape would date the walling to colonial times, and given the location of the site, it may relate to the 2nd Anglo-Boer War.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 2NOD020

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'30.6" E: 29°45'35.1" Alt: 1083m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Kraal

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of a large stone circle with additional low walls around.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

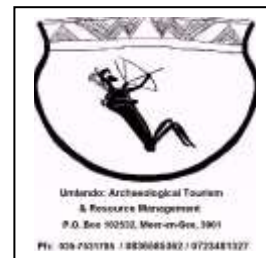
Recorder's Site No.: 3NOD021

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'26.00" E: 29°45'28.00" Alt: 1083m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Settlement. Graves?

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of a stone kraal with additional/secondary walling. Possible graves.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 2NOD022

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'3.80" E: 29°45'28.40" Alt: 1047m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone walling

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of some low stone walling and graves.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age

Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: 2NOD023

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: A: S: 28°34'10.71" E: 29°45'25.71" Alt: 1052m

B: S: 28°34'19.90" E: 29°45'36.40" Alt: 1050m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Walling

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

A: Site consists of Anglo Boer walling along the whole ridge.

B:

Site consists of stone walling.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 3NOD024

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'30.60" E: 29°45'35.10" Alt: 1086m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone walling

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of a large area of stone walling, several main kraals and secondary walls.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x?

Historical Period: x?

Recorder's Site No.: 1NOD025

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°33'32.52" E: 29°44'25.84" Alt: 1034m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone walling and terracing

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of circular walling and terrace - Recent?

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

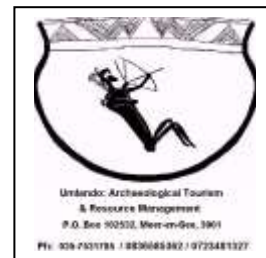
Recorder's Site No.: 1NOD026

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°33'25.20" E: 29°44'15.40" Alt: 1047m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Graves, terrace

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of two cairns (graves?) with terrace behind.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age:

Historical Period: x

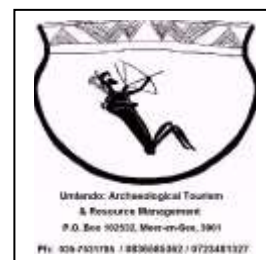
Recorder's Site No.: 1NOD027

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°33'18.54" E: 29°44'4.75" Alt: 1057m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Walling

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of 2nd Anglo-Boer War stone walling?

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

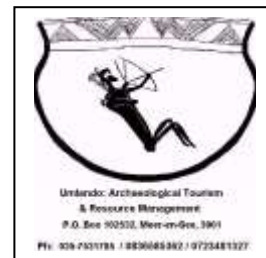
Recorder's Site No.: 1NOD028

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: s: 28°33'20.20" E: 29°44'3.80 Alt: 1054m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Kraal, graves

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of 3 x kraals, 2 graves, 2x house foundations.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

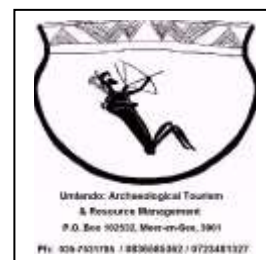
Recorder's Site No.: 1NOD029

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°33'13.93" E: 29°44'1.14" Alt: 1048m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Kraals, graves

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

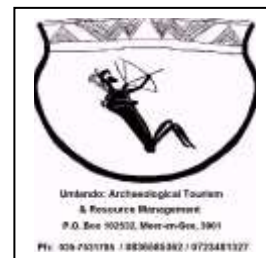
Recorder's Site No.: 1NOD030

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°33'23.38 29°43'43.24" Alt: 1067m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Kraals, graves

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of approximately 27 kraals with secondary walling, at least 15 x graves and 6 other features that include low walling, house foundations etc.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age

Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: 1NOD031

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°33'18.63" E: 29°43'37.38" Alt: 1070m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Graves

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of a family cemetery.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 1NOD032

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'19.10" E: 29°44'31.20" Alt: 1060m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone walling

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of stone walling.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age: x

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age:

Historical Period:

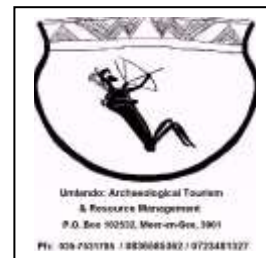
Recorder's Site No.: 1NOD033

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'18.70" E: 29°44'29.70" Alt: 1059m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: MSA Stone tool scatter.

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of a MSA stone tool scatter.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 1NOD034

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'20.40" E: 29°44'41.90" Alt: 1066m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone walling

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of several stone circles.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 1NOD035

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°34'16.69" E: 29°44'41.13" Alt: 1066m



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

See GPS.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone walling

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of stone walling.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age: x

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: 1NOD036

Official Name:

Local Name:

Map Sheet:

GPS reading: S: 28°33'30.95" E: 29°44'34.86" Alt: 1032m start
S: 28°33'30.95" E: 29°44'34.86" Alt: 1032m end



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

At base of hill, and located along the slope of the hill

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone cairns

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Ladysmith Airport Development

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings:

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: 24 April 2009

Owner:

References:

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of several stone cairns. Probably related to 2nd ABW