

4. Site investigation

Observations and recommendations

The borrow pit is an existing one which has been confirmed during the field investigation

⇒ **Places, buildings, structures and equipment**

None were identified within the proposed activity areas.

⇒ **Places to which oral traditions are attached or which are associated with living heritage**

None were identified within the proposed activity areas.

⇒ **Historical settlements and townscapes**

None were identified within the proposed activity area.

⇒ **Geological sites of scientific or cultural importance**

None were identified within the proposed activity areas.

⇒ **Archaeological and palaeontological sites**

None were identified within the proposed activity areas..

⇒ **Graves and burial grounds**

None were identified within the proposed activity areas..

⇒ **Movable objects excluding any object made by a living person**

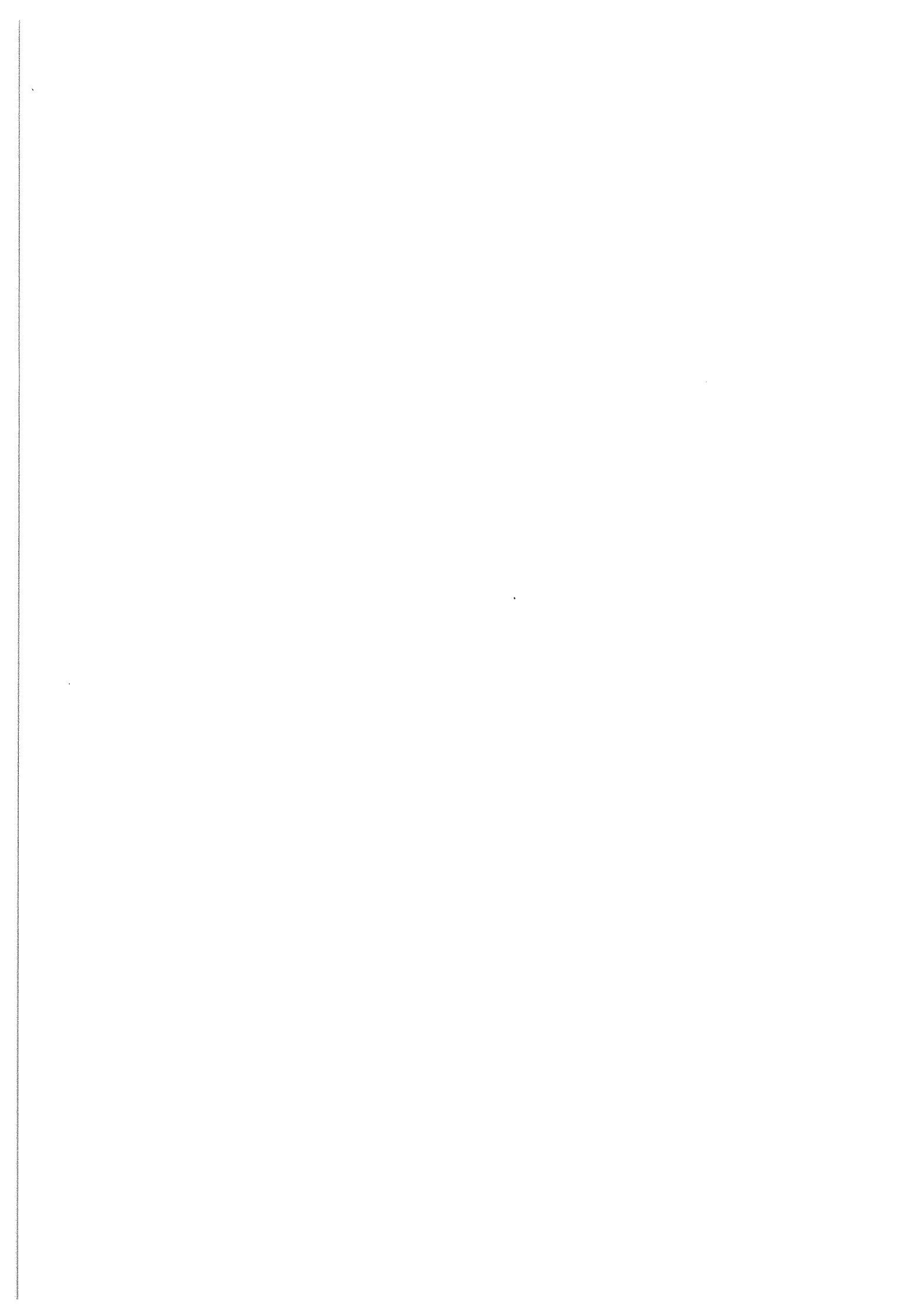
None were identified within the proposed activity areas.

⇒ **Battlefields**

None were identified within the proposed activity areas.

⇒ **Traditional building techniques**

None were identified within the proposed activity areas.



Summary of findings in terms of Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 25 of 1999.

(a) the identification and mapping of all heritage resources in the area affected

None.

(b) an assessment of the significance of such resources in terms of the heritage assessment criteria set out in regulations

Not applicable.

(c) an assessment of the impact of development on such heritage resources

Not applicable.

(d) an evaluation of the impact of the development on heritage resources relative to the sustainable social and economic benefits to be derived from the development

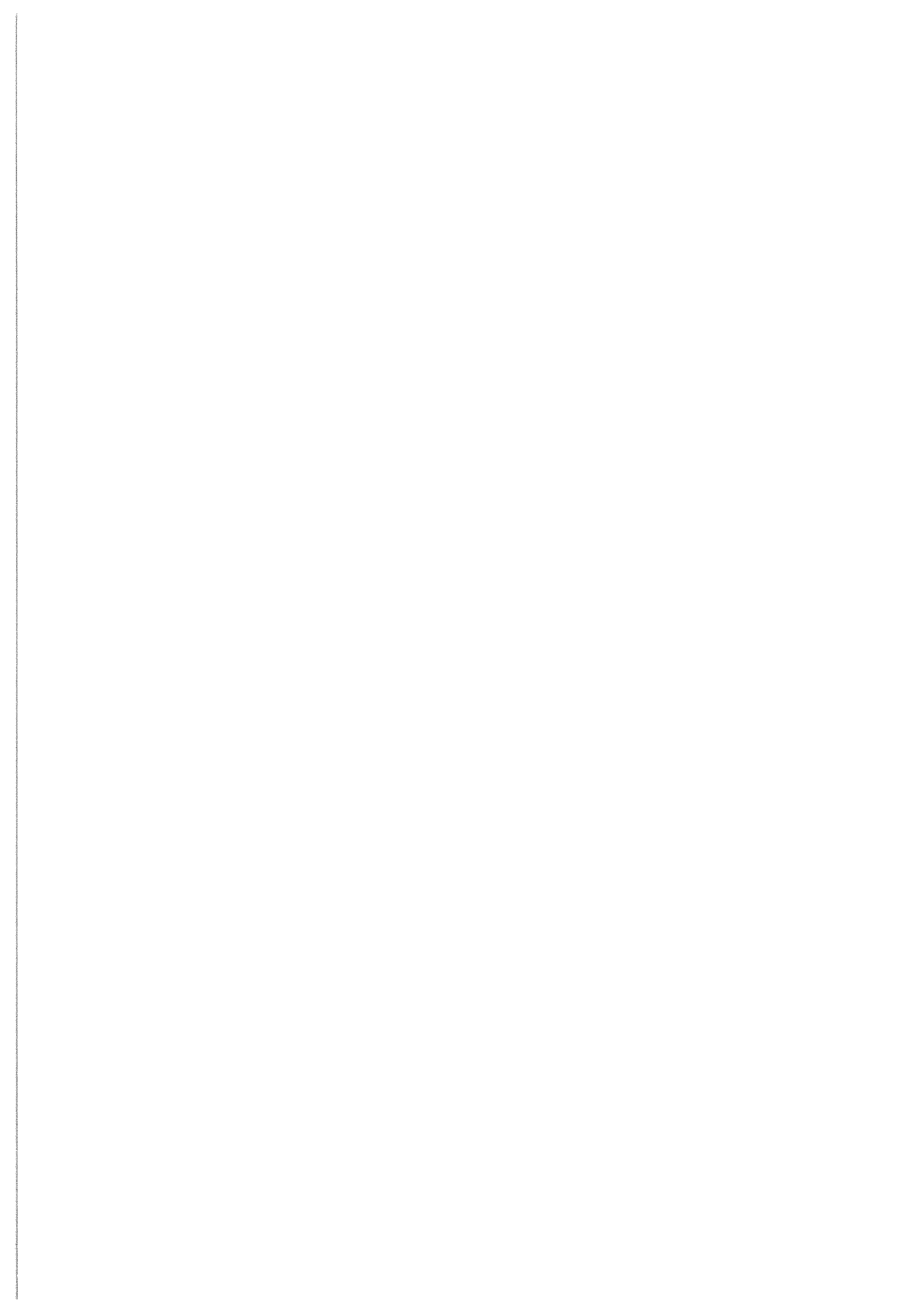
Not applicable.

(e) the results of consultation with communities affected by the proposed development and other interested parties regarding the impact of the development on heritage resources

Consultation for the two borrow pits under study has been done in-conjunction with the Environmental consultant and the consent letters for the use of the borrow pits have been granted.

(f) if heritage resources will be adversely affected by the proposed development, the consideration of alternatives

Not applicable.

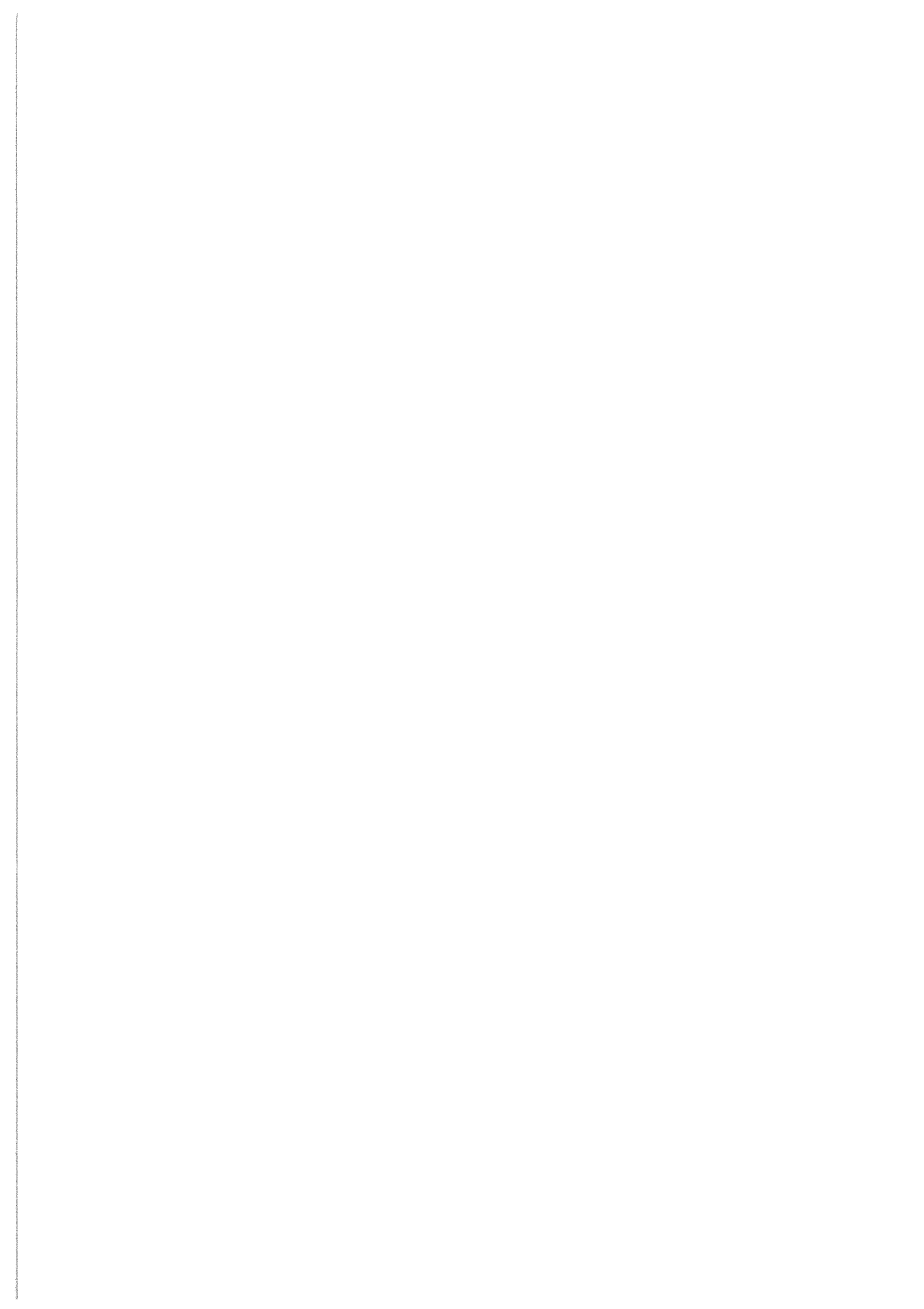


(g) plans for mitigation of any adverse effects during and after completion of the proposed development

If permission is granted for development to proceed, the client is reminded that the Act requires that a developer cease all work immediately and notify SAHRA/LIHRA should any heritage resources, as defined in the Act, be discovered during the course of development activities.

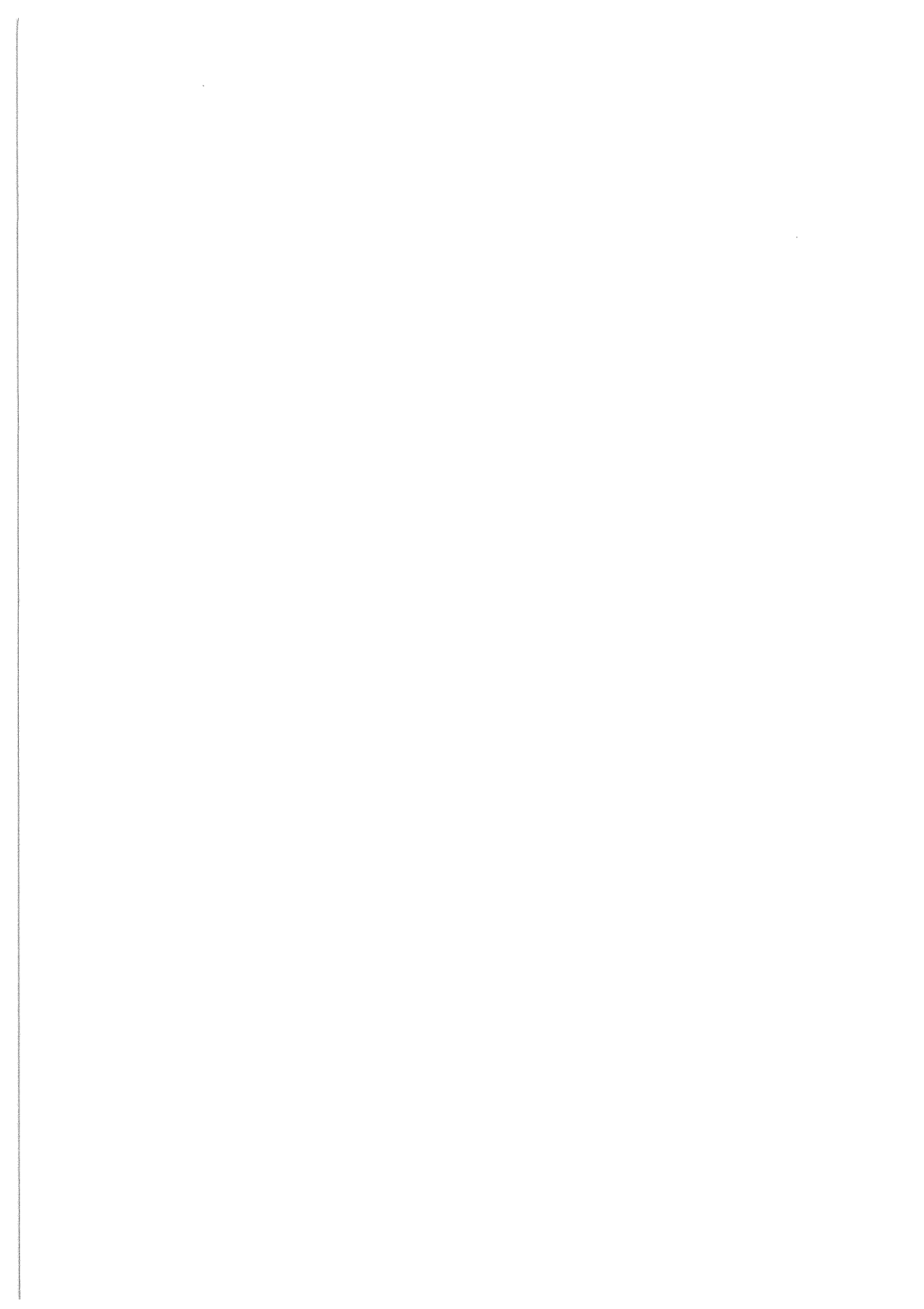
Conclusion

We recommend that this project may proceed with no further heritage resource mitigation and have submitted this report to DMR in fulfilment of the requirements of the National Heritage Resources Act, 25 of 1999; who will in turn submit to SAHRA/LIHRA during the process of consultation with commenting authorities.



REFERENCE

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PHASE 1 HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT (HIA) FOR THE PROPOSED TWO (2) BORROW PITS SITUATED AT LEOLO VILLAGE FOR THE REGRAVELLING OF ROAD FROM SEKHUKHUNE THROUGH LEOLO MOUNTAIN FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND TRANSPORT, UNDER SEKHUKHUNE DISTRICT OF LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

Report compiled for Tsetsetse Consulting
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**[HIA OF BORROW PITS SITUATED AT LEOLO VILLAGE,
SEKHUKHUNE DISTRICT, LIMPOPO PROVINCE]**

The Department of Roads and Transport, proposed to use a Borrow pits for regraveling of road from Sekhukhune through Leolo Mountain, Sekhukhune District, Limpopo Province



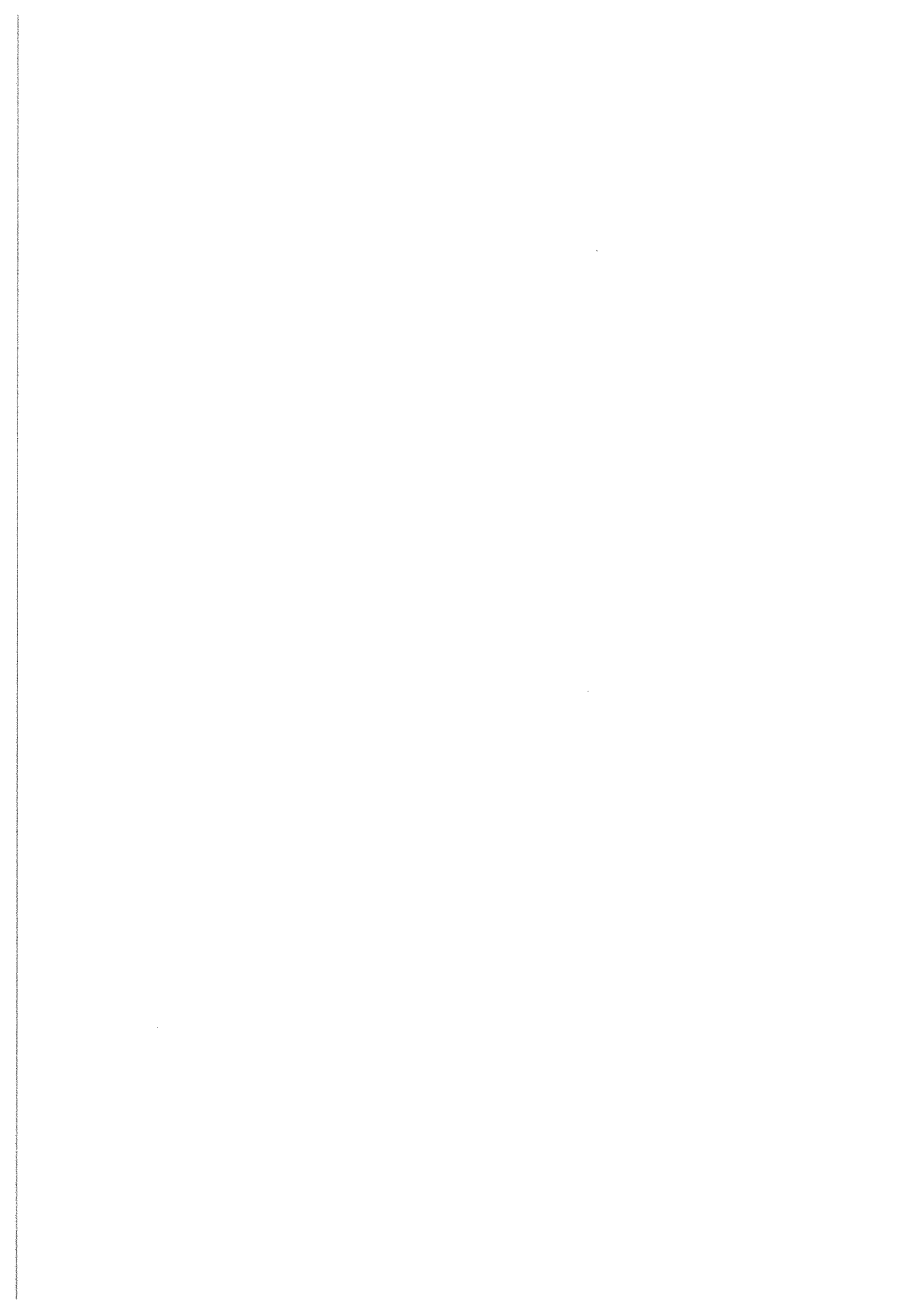
REPORT DETAILS

Project name: Heritage Impact Assessment of the proposed two (2) Borrow pits found at Leolo village, for the regravelling of road from Sekhukhune through Leolo Mountain in the Sekhukhune District of Limpopo province

Environmental firm: Tsetsetse Consulting cc

Heritage firm: Mbofho Consulting and Project Managers

Author: Mr M.A Silidi B Environmental Sciences 2000 (UNIVEN), Post Graduate Diploma in Museum and Heritage Studies 2002 (UCT), Archaeological Field Surveys 2002 and 2003 (WITS), Heritage Impact Assessment course 2006 (UOFS) and MA Environmental Management 2007 (UOFS)

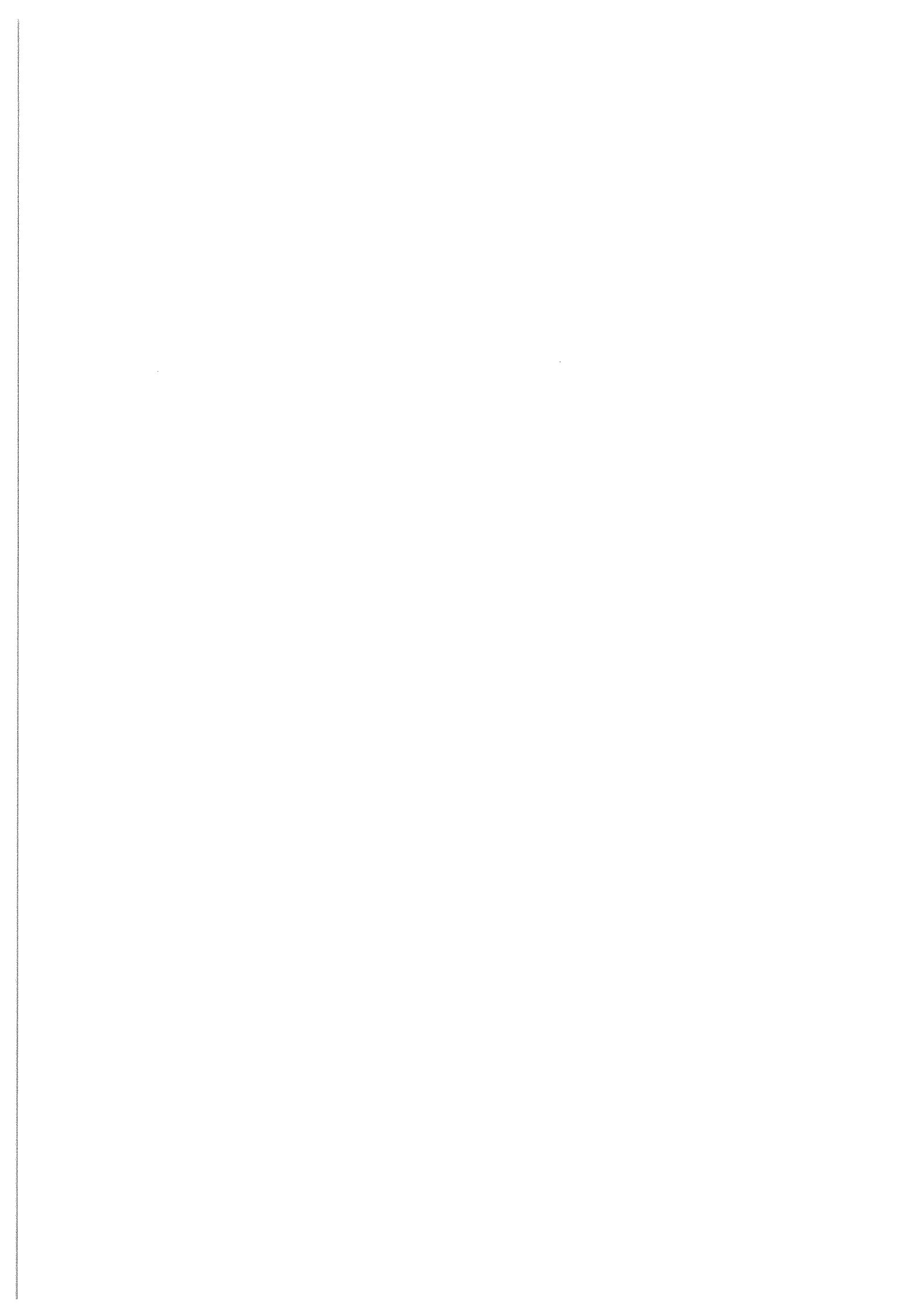


ABBREVIATIONS

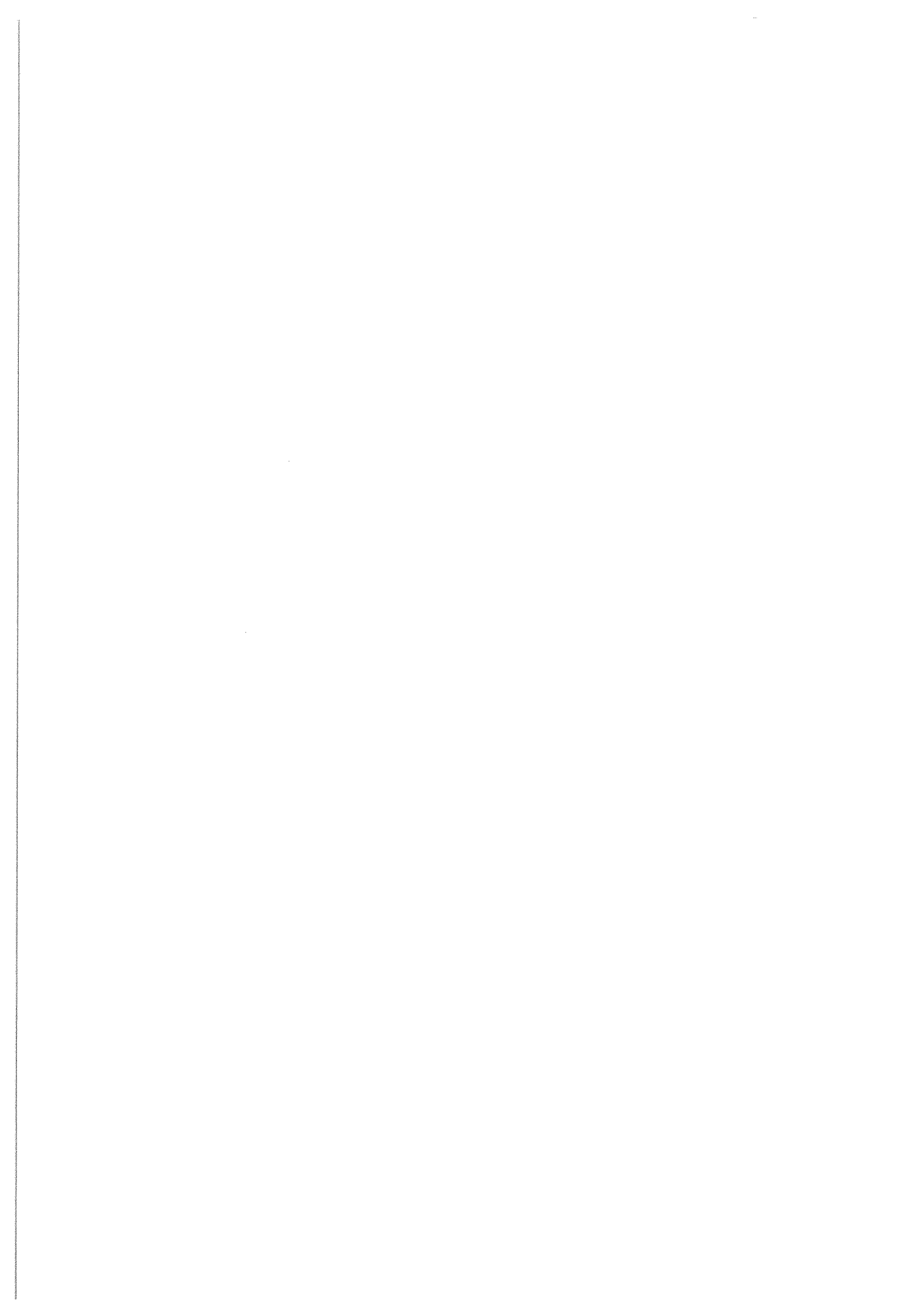
CRM	Cultural Resources Management
CMP	Conservation Management Plan
DEDET	Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
HIA	Heritage Impact Assessment
LSA	Late Stone Age
LIA	Late Iron Age
MCPM	Mbofho Consulting and Project Managers
MSA	Middle Stone Age
NHRA	National Heritage Resources Act
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resources Agency

TERMINOLOGY

- ✦ **Archaeological material:** remains resulting from human activities left as evidence of their presence which are older than 100 years, which are in the form of artifacts, food remains and other traces such as rock paintings or engravings, burials, fireplaces and structures.
- ✦ **Cultural Heritage Resources:** refers to physical cultural properties such as archaeological sites, palaeontological sites, historic and prehistorical places, buildings, structures and material remains, cultural sites such as places of rituals, burial sites or graves and their associated materials, geological or natural features of cultural importance or scientific significance. This include intangible resources such religion practices, ritual ceremonies, oral histories, memories indigenous knowledge.
- ✦ **Cultural Resources Management (CRM):** the conservation of cultural heritage resources, management, and sustainable utilization and present for present and for the future generations
- ✦ **Cultural Significance:** is the aesthetic, historical, scientific and social value for past, present and future generations.
- ✦ **Conservation:** means all the processes of managing a place to retain its cultural significance.
- ✦ **Excavation:** that is a method in which archaeological materials are extracted, which involves systematic recovery of archaeological remains and their context by removing soil and any other material covering them.
- ✦ **Grave:** a place of burial which include materials such as tombstone or other marker such as cross etc
- ✦ **Historic material:** means remains resulting from human activities, which are younger than 100 years and no longer in used\, that include artifacts, human remains and artificial features and structures.
- ✦ **Historical:** means belonging to the past.
- ✦ **In Situ material:** means material culture and surrounding deposits in their original location and context for instance an archaeological remains that have not been disturbed.
- ✦ **Place:** means site, area, building or other work, group of buildings or other works, together with pertinent contents, surroundings and historical and archaeological deposits.
- ✦ **Preservation:** means protecting and maintaining the fabric of a place in its existing state and retarding deterioration or change, and may include stabilization where necessary.
- ✦ **Site:** a spatial cluster of artifacts, structures, organic and environmental remains, as residues of past human activity.



↓ **Stone Age:** material resulting from proto-human to human up to the emergence of the early Homo sapiens, this include stone tools, bone and wooden tools, beads, shells, ivory, rock art, formal graves, etc. the period is divided into Early, Middle and Late Stone Age



Management summary

Mbofho Consulting and Project Managers (MCPM) has been appointed by Tsetsetse Consultants cc to undertake a Phase 1 Heritage Impact Assessment, in terms of Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act No 25 of 1999, of the proposed two (2) Borrow pits situated at Leolo village, for the regravelling of road from Sekhukhune through Leolo Mountain in the Sekhukhune District of Limpopo Province. MCPM officials inspected the area on the 24 March 2011; and completed a controlled-exclusive surface survey and also conducted a database and literature review of the study area.

We have identified no heritage resources within the proposed borrow pits site.

We recommend that this project may proceed with no further heritage resource mitigation and the report will be submitted to SAHRA/ LIHRA in fulfilment of the requirements of the National Heritage Resources Act, 25 of 1999 as part of the DMR commenting authority consultation process.

If permission is granted for the borrow pit activity to proceed, the Department of Roads and Transport (Client) is reminded that the Act requires that a developer ceases all works immediately and notify SAHRA/ LIHRA should any heritage resources, as defined by the Act, be accidentally discovered during the course of development activities.

