



FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY:

File No.:
Date received:
Date approved:.....
Applicant:
Site / Object:
Permit No.:

SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY

111 HARRINGTON STREET, CAPE TOWN, 8001
PO BOX 4637, CAPE TOWN, 8000
TEL: 021 462 4502 FAX: 021 462 4509

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND PALAEOLOGICAL SITES AND METEORITES

Please note: Permit Applications expire one year after the date of receipt. *In terms of Section 35 (4) of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999) no person may, without a permit issued by the relevant heritage resources authority, destroy, damage, excavate, alter, deface or otherwise disturb any archaeological or palaeontological site or material or any meteorite; or bring onto, or use at an archaeological or palaeontological site any excavation equipment or any equipment that assists in the detection or recovery of metals or archaeological and palaeontological material or objects, or use such equipment for the recovery of meteorites.*

Other application forms are available for shipwrecks (303), heritage objects , export of archaeological and palaeontological material (304); burials (305), the built environment and landscape (307) or the registration of private collections (402).

Applicants are advised that without full details no permit may be issued.

A. APPLICANT’S DETAILS

1. Name and address of applicant:
Maria H. Schoeman
Archaeology, GAES, University of the Witwatersrand, Private bag 3, 2050
Phone: (H) none (W) **011 717 6046** (Cell) **0828279731**
Fax: **011 717 6529** E-mail: **alex.schoeman@wits.ac.za**
Identity number of applicant (or passport): **7002050221083**
2. Academic qualifications of applicant: **PhD in Archaeology**
3. Previous relevant experience of applicant: **Honours, Masters and PhD research, as well as four years post PhD archaeological field research.**
4. Name and address of a person who can serve as a reference, i.e. a qualified archaeologist, palaeontologist or geologist, as relevant: **Dr SL Hall, Department of Archaeology, University of Cape Town**
5. Name and address of the South African scientific institution with which the applicant collaborates:
Archaeology, School of GAES, University of the Witwatersrand, Private Bag3, WITS, 2050
6. Name and address of the South African scientific institution that will curate the material recovered:
Archaeology, School of GAES, University of the Witwatersrand, Private Bag3, WITS, 2050

B. DETAILS OF SITE(S) OR OBJECT(S)

7. Name(s) of site: **1328CA1 - exposed pots in road**


8. Nature of site or object(s) *e.g. archaeological, palaeontological, meteorite**:
Archaeological - See Addendum A
9. Period, era, age or date of site or object(s) *: **Diamant 750-1000AD.**
10. Geographical situation of site / object **See Addendum B**
Province: **Limpopo Province**
Magisterial district: : **Modimole 1: 50 000** Map number : **2328CA** (or SAN chart)
Latitude & Longitude: **23.4733S 27.9597E** Recording method (GPS, Trig., Other) : **Map**
Farm Name and No.: **New Belgium608LR**
Nearest Town: **Vaalwater**
11. If it is a national or provincial heritage site / object, the number and date of the notice in the *Government Gazette* **N/A**

C. PURPOSE OF APPLICATION

12. Purpose of and reasons for application* **See Addendum C**
13. Nature of activity. Please circle the appropriate activities below
Rescue - excavation and removal from original site
14. Period for which permit is required. Permits are not normally issued for periods longer than three years:
2010-2011
15. Have you consulted the landowner about this project? **Yes, the farm manager Mr H. Haywood showed the site to us, and obtained the permission of the farm owner, who is based in Belgium, to remove the pots. Mr Haywood can be contacted at office@thabankulu.co.za.**
16. Institutional support (as relevant):

I, Prof. K. Sadr

Head of the School of Geography, Archaeology and Environmental Studies, University of the Witwatersrand where the applicant will be based while undertaking this project, hereby state that I support the application.

Signature:.....  Date:.....7 October 2010.....

I, Prof. K. Sadr

Head of the School of Geography, Archaeology and Environmental Studies, University of the Witwatersrand (Institution) hereby undertake to store in our institution the material and records from this project once completed.

Signature:....  .. Date:..... 7 October 2010.....

I, **Maria H. Schoeman** undertake strictly to observe the terms, conditions, restrictions, regulations and guidelines under which the Council may issue the permit to me.

Signature:  Place: .Johannesburg.

(APPLICANT) Date: 8 October 2010

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ADDENDUM A

Pots from a dirt road on the farm New Belgium - Site 2328 CA1

The New Belgium (a.k.a. Thaba Nkulu) farm manager, Mr. H. Haywood contacted Prof. and Mr Wadley about a hilltop site on the farm. They visited the site, and felt that it resembled Limpopo valley and Waterberg rain-control sites. Consequently, Prof. Wadley invited me (M.H.Schoeman) to see the hilltop site, and I visited the site on the 24th of September 2010. On the way back from the hilltop site, Mr. Haywood showed us a site adjacent to the house that was exposed when he graded the road.

The site is not walled and probably constitutes a homestead settlement that may include iron forging and smelting. The road cuts through an extensive area of thick, grey deposit that comprises ash, potsherds, iron slag, tuyere fragments and burnt bone (Fig. 1). Whole pots have been exposed and lie partly broken in the road (Fig.2). At least one of these is a decorated *Diamant* pot, dating between AD 750 and AD 1000.

In order to rescue as much research potential as possible it is important to recover the pots before they deteriorate further.

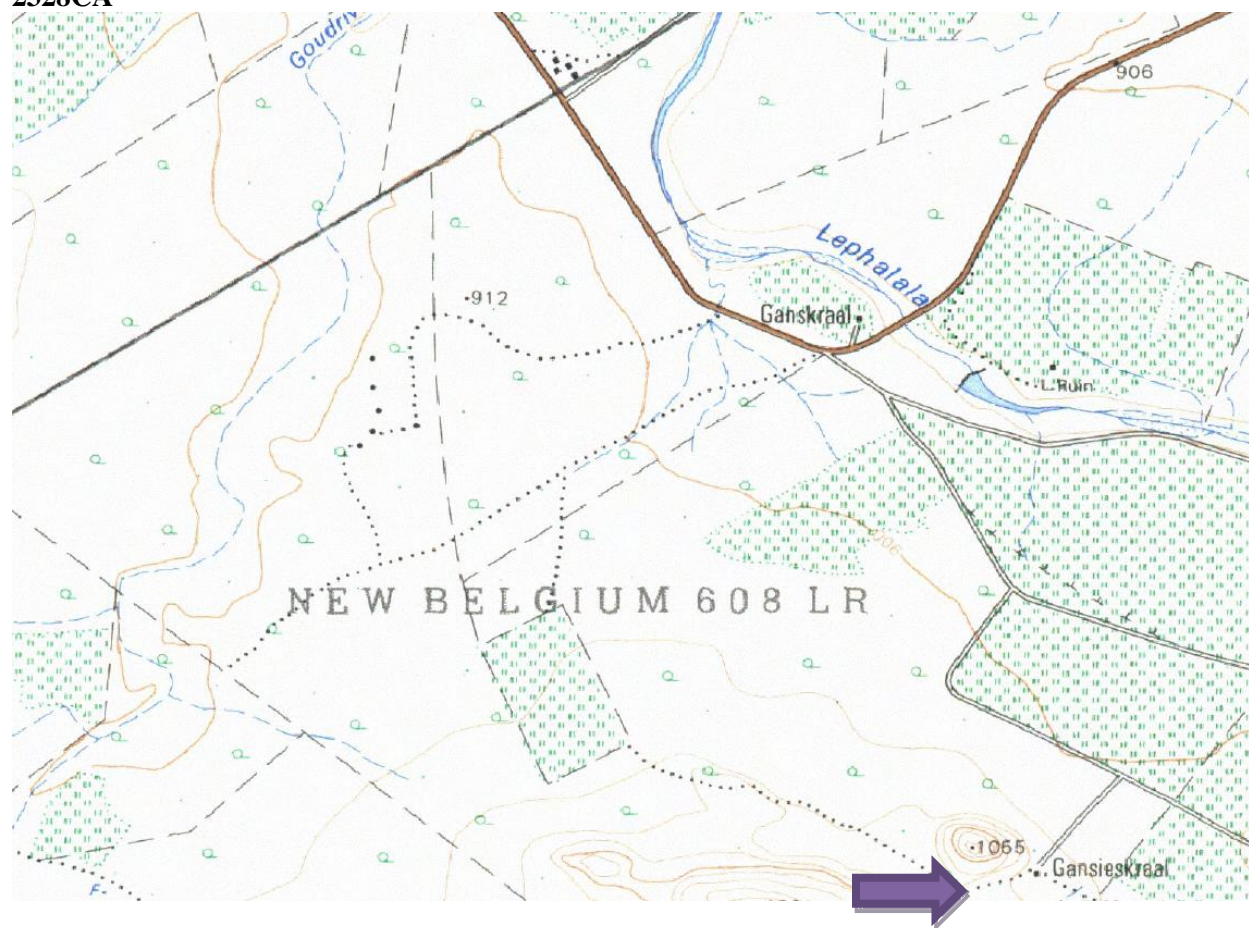


Figure 1. Site exposed during the grading of the road.



Figure 2. Pot exposed in the road.

ADDENDUM B. LOCATION OF 2328 CA1 MARKED ON THE 1:50 000 MAP SERIES MAP 2328CA



ADDENDUM C: PURPOSE OF AND REASONS FOR APPLICATION

The pots were exposed during road grading activities on the farm New Belgium. The manager showed us the site when we visited a nearby hilltop site. Only the lower part of the first pot is still in situ, the second one is largely undamaged and only the rim is exposed and the third pot is exposed and damaged (Fig. 2). We packed a circle of stones around the most exposed pot to make the location more visible to people driving on the farm and thus to ensure that it is not damaged further. This, however, is a temporary measure as the rocks will shift. In addition the rains will erode the site, since there is no vegetation cover left. In situ preservation is not feasible as the site is in a farm road.

I, therefore, intend to remove the pots from the road before the rainy season. In order to ensure that the pots can be tied into the rest of the site, I will expose the vessels by excavating a 50x50cm squares around the pots. This excavation technique will ensure that the stratigraphic context of the pots can be recorded. The site will also be mapped.