



**SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE
RESOURCES AGENCY**

41 DE KORTE, SABLE CENTRE, 11THFLOOR, BRAAMFONTEIN, 2001
P.O. BOX 87322, HOUGHTON, 2041
TEL: 011 403 6683, FAX: 011 403 2609

DATE: 21 August 2008
ENQUIRIES: Mrs Portia Ramalamula

OUR REF: 9/2/213/0001
YOUR REF:

Attention: Ms Leandr  Janse van Rensburg

P.O. Box 11522
Hatfield
0028

By Fax: 086 684 1263

Dear Madam

**RE: CULTURAL HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF REMAINDER 13 AND
PORTION 287-296 OF THE FARM MOOPLAATS 367 JR TSHWANE GAUTENG
PROVINCE**

Thank you for your HIA report requesting our comments.

Kindly be informed that our office and Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorite Units have already commented on the report. If you don't have copies of such comments, please find attached copies of our comments.

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at the above telephone and / or facsimile numbers.

Yours sincerely

Vhonani P Ramalamula
Cultural Heritage Officer
For the Manager
SAHRA Gauteng Office



Attention:
Portia Ramalamula

SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY

41 DE KORTE STREET, SABLE CENTRE, 11TH FLOOR, BRAAMFONTEIN, 2001
P.O. BOX 87562, HOUGHTON, 2041
Date: 25 October 2007
TEL: (011) 403 0683 - FAX: (011) 403 2609

Dr. Udo S Kusel
African Heritage Consultants cc
P O Box 652
Magalieskruin, 0150

Fax: 012 567 6046

Dear Sir

**Re: CULTURAL HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF REMAINDER 13
AND PORTION 287-296 OF THE FARM MOOIPLAATS 367 JR TSHWANE
GAUTENG PROVINCE.**

We are hereby acknowledging receipt of your heritage report in relation to the above subject.

We have noted that in your survey, a number of heritage resources were identified which prompts us to support your recommendation that phase II investigation be conducted. Plans are underway to re-grade Komjekejeke, which is also, associated with the Ndzandza Ndebele and as such the suggestion of preserving and declaring these sites, as heritage resources are most welcomed.

On that note, we conclude by recommending that all the suggested recommendations be undertaken as such, and then SAHRA will take a decision after having sight of the comprehensive heritage report which will also give alternative on what to do with the identified cemetery, etc.

Should you require any clarifications, please contact us at the above telephone and/or facsimile numbers.

Regards,

Hilaudzi
Nyelisani Amos Mulaudzi
Cultural Heritage Officer
amulaudzi@ihb.sahra.org.za
SAHRA Gauteng





SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY
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PO BOX 4037, CAPE TOWN, 8000
TEL: 021 462 4592 FAX: 021 462 4789

FOR ATTENTION: SAHRA: Gauteng OR PHRA: Gauteng

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY:

SAHRA File No: 9/2/258/0005
Date Received: 19 October 2007
Date of Comment: 29 January 2008
Sent to Peer Review:
Date to Peer Review:
SAHRA Contact Person: Mr Andrew Solomon
DME Ref No:

**REVIEW COMMENT ON
ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

BY ARCHAEOLOGY/PALAEONTOLOGY UNIT OF THE HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY

South Africa has a unique and non-renewable archaeological and palaeontological heritage. Archaeological and palaeontological sites are protected in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act No 25 of 1999) and may not be disturbed without a permit. Archaeological Impact Assessments (AIAs) and Palaeontological Impact Assessments (PIAs) identify and assess the significance of the sites, assess the potential impact of developments upon such sites, and make recommendations concerning mitigation and management of these sites. On the basis of satisfactory specialist reports SAHRA or the relevant heritage resources agency can assess whether or not it has objection to a development and indicate the conditions upon which such development might proceed and assess whether or not to issue permission to destroy such sites.

AIAs and PIAs often form part of the heritage components of an Environmental Impact Assessment or Environmental Management Plan. They may also form part of a Heritage Impact Assessment called for in terms of section 59 of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act No. 25, 1999. They may have other origins. In any event they should comply with basic minimum standards of reporting as indicated in SAHRA Regulations and Guidelines.

This form provides review comment from the Archaeologist of the relevant heritage resources authority for use by Heritage Managers, for example, when informing authorities that have applied to SAHRA for comment and for inclusion in documentation sent to environmental authorities. It may be used in conjunction with Form B, which provides relevant peer review comment.

- A. PROVINCIAL HERITAGE RESOURCES AUTHORITY: SAHRA GAUTENG**
- B. SAHRA PROVINCIAL MANAGER : GAUTENG: Mr Neo January**
- C. AUTHOR(S) OF REPORT: Dr U. Klsel**
- D. ARCHAEOLOGY CONTRACT GROUP: African Heritage Consultants**
- E. CONTACT DETAILS: P.O. Box 652, Magalieskruin 0150, Tel: 012 5676046, E-mail: udo.heritage@absamail.co.za**
- F. DATE OF REPORT: August 2007**
- G. TITLE OF REPORT: Cultural Heritage Resources Impact Assessment of Remainder 13 and Portions 287-296 of the farm Mooiplaats 367 JR Tshwane, Gauteng.....**
- H. Please circle as relevant: Archaeological component of EIA / EMP / HIA / CMP Other (Specify).....**
- I. REPORT COMMISSIONED BY (CONSULTANT OR DEVELOPER): African EPA (Pty) Ltd**
- J. CONTACT DETAILS: African EPA (Pty) Ltd P. O. Box 13776, Hatfield, 0028, tel 012 566 0100, fax: 012 366 0111, E-mail: aepea@aepa.co.za**
- K. COMMENTS:**

Please see comments on next page

REVIEW COMMENT ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

U. Kilsel
28 August 2007, Received 19 October 2007

Cultural Heritage Resources Impact Assessment of Remainder 13 and Portions 287-296 of the farm Mooiplaats 367 JR Tshwane, Gauteng

The area consists of a small hill and low-laying grassland and dense thorn tree veldt. The proposed development entails the construction of approximately 150 residential units on 210 ha.

The assessment revealed the following archaeological heritage resources:

- Late Iron Age sites described as Ndzundza Ndebele sites dating to \pm 1800 and probably associated with a headman and his followers. These sites typically consist of an outer stone circle and an inner stone circle, which is often again sub-divided. Some of the sites measure 10 metres in diameter, while others are 50 to 100 metres and more in diameter. Some of the sites have been reused, possibly during the Diamond Hill Battle or by later White farmers.
- A cemetery of possibly up to 40 graves, most represented by heaps of stones. Grave goods indicate that the graves are not older than sixty years.
- The remains of a canal on the north-western portion of the site near a river, typical of early Boer farm settlements and probably dating to around 1860.

The author recommends that:

- A Phase II investigation of the archaeological site be conducted, after which an application for mitigation and destruction of the rest of the sites can be made.
- Two or possibly three of the most important sites should be preserved in a heritage park in the new development and properly restored in a Phase III investigation.
- The possibility of declaring these preserved sites as provincial heritage sites should be investigated.
- A heritage management plan must be compiled for the preserved heritage sites after the completion of the Phase II and Phase III mitigation.
- The cemetery should be cleaned and the graves recorded, and a decision made to either preserve the cemetery or move the graves to a new locality in accordance with provincial legislation.
- The water canal should be recorded in detail and preserved as a feature in the new development if possible. If not, a destruction permit should be applied for.

The SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorite unit supports the recommendations of the author. Please note that human remains that are less than 60 years old are subject to the provisions of the National Health Act (No. 61 of 2003) and to provincial regulations.

Where the development involves disturbance of an archaeological or palaeontological site of some significance and Phase 2 mitigation has been asked for, SAHRA will require that, in terms of s.38(4)(b&c) of the National Heritage Resources Act, the provisions of ss 35 & 36 apply, as appropriate. The specialist will require a mitigation permit from the relevant Heritage Resources Authority. On receipt of a satisfactory mitigation (Phase 2) permit report from the archaeologist, the heritage authority will make further recommendations in terms of the report. Very often permission is given for the destruction of the remainder of the archaeological or palaeontological sites. Very rarely, if a site has high heritage significance the authority may request that it be conserved, that mini-site management plans, interpretive

material and possibly protective infrastructure be established.

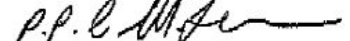
If the recommendations made in the specialist report and in this comment are adhered to, the SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorite Unit has no objection to the development (in terms of the archaeological component of the heritage resources). If any new evidence of archaeological sites or artefacts, palaeontological fossils, graves or other heritage resources are found during development, construction or mining, SAHRA or an archaeologist must be alerted immediately.

Where bedrock is to be affected, or where there are coastal sediments, or marine or river terraces and in potentially fossiliferous superficial deposits, the developer must ensure that a professional Palaeontological Desk Top study is undertaken to assess whether or not the development will impact upon palaeontological resources. If this is deemed unnecessary, at least a letter of exemption from a Palaeontologist is needed. If the area is deemed sensitive, a full Phase 1 Palaeontological Impact Assessment will be required and if necessary a Phase 2 rescue operation might be necessary.

Decisions on Built Environment (e.g. structures over 60 years) and Cultural Landscapes must be made by the Gauteng SAHRA Provincial Heritage office (*Mr Neo January: njanuary@jhb.sahra.org.za, Jennifer Kitto: jkitto@jhb.sahra.org.za, Amos (Nyelisant) Mulaudzi: amulaudzi@jhb.sahra.org.za*) to whom we will send the Impact Assessment Report and this Comment before it is sent to you. (We understand that the SAHRA Provincial Heritage office is managing the Built Environment and Cultural Landscape Issues for the PHRA).

SIGNATURE OF ARCHAEOLOGIST PROCESSING REPORT: 

EMAIL: *asalomon@sahra.org.za*

SIGNATURE OF SAHRA HEAD ARCHAEOLOGIST: 

EMAIL: *mleslie@sahra.org.za*

NAME OF HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY: SAHRA

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE COMMENT (ABOVE OR APPENDED) CONSTITUTES THE COMMENT OF THE HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY ARCHAEOLOGIST AND THAT ANY DEVELOPMENT THAT INVOLVES DESTRUCTION OF ANY ARCHAEOLOGICAL/PALAEONTOLOGICAL SITE IS STILL SUBJECT TO A PERMIT/PERMISSION FOR DESTRUCTION OF SUCH SITE GIVEN TO THE DEVELOPER BY THE RELEVANT HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND PALAEONTOLOGICAL PERMIT COMMITTEE (THIS WILL BE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF THE PHASE 2 OR ARCHAEOLOGICAL/PALAEONTOLOGICAL MITIGATION AS NECESSARY). THIS REPORT MAY BE TAKEN ONLY AS APPROVAL, IN PRINCIPLE, IN TERMS OF SECTION 35 OF THE NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ACT. THE PROVINCIAL MANAGER OF THE HERITAGE RESOURCES AUTHORITY MUST ADVISE AS TO APPROVAL IN TERMS OF HERITAGE ISSUES ENCOMPASSED BY OTHER ASPECTS OF THE LEGISLATION, SUCH AS ISSUES OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT (STRUCTURES (E.G. FARM HOUSES), OVER 60 YEARS), INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS OR OF CULTURAL LANDSCAPES AS THIS IS NOT WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ARCHAEOLOGIST.

PLEASE NOTE THAT SAHRA IS NOW RESPONSIBLE FOR GRADE I HERITAGE RESOURCES (AND REPORT) AND THE PROVINCIAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR GRADE II AND GRADE III HERITAGE RESOURCES, EXCEPT WHERE THERE IS AN AGENCY ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROVINCIAL HERITAGE RESOURCES AUTHORITY.