



Final Comment

In terms of Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)

Attention: Udo Kusel
African Heritage Consultants CC

Phase II mitigation of archaeological material uncovered during development of a rapid transit bus system in Pretoria. The development will link Boom Street and Scheiding Street along Paul Kruger Street (historically Markt Street).

Miller, S. & Kusel, U. November 2013. Phase I Heritage Impact Assessment For The Four Streets Palace, Parliament, Bank And Mutual For The Extension Of The Proposed Beautification Of Church Square And Its Associated Streets Pretoria Tshwane, Gauteng.

A Phase 1 Heritage Impact Assessment for the proposed rapid transit bus system linking Boom and Scheiding streets along Paul Kruger Street was conducted in 2012. Since then, it has transpired that there was a need for the upgrading of the landscaping along the whole of Paul Kruger Street, as well as around Church Square, and that Palace, Parliament, Bank, and Mutual Streets were to be included in this project. This assessment focuses only on these aforementioned streets.

The assessment states that Stone Age lithic assemblages are unlikely to be recovered from the built-up environments that comprise the study area of this assessment, although isolated lithics may be present on exposed surfaces and in disturbed sub-surface soils, and that it is highly unlikely that Iron Age heritage remains will be found within the study area.

In terms of historical archaeology, the study area was divided into four 'Blocks' – all of which contain historical building at both sides of the street; large section of historical paving at the eastern side of the street and granite kerbing on both sides of streets. The authors note that, for all of the 'blocks' the existence of paved slate water furrows below surface must be considered., and that it is highly likely that sub-surface archaeological remains will be uncovered during the construction phase of the proposed project.

The authors recommend that:

The upgrading of the landscaping of Palace, Parliament, Bank, and Mutual Street will have an important and positive impact from a heritage point of view if the new design takes the heritage remains into account and on the proviso that it is guided by the heritage value of the associated buildings.

The final design of the streetscape and pavements must be approved by the Gauteng Provincial Heritage Resources Authority before construction can proceed.

All of the historical kerbing and paving must be retained or replaced in situ.





Paved water furrows and tram lines must be identified and retained. Where not feasible an application for demolition must be made at the responsible heritage authorities (SAHRA, if these structures are older than 100 years).

All structural excavations and their effective depths must be declared by the designers, and such excavations must be sanctioned by SAHRA.

A heritage specialist must supervise excavations as necessary.

In the event that heritage remains are uncovered during construction work in that section of the project must discontinue until the site has been evaluated and, if necessary, documented and mitigated by a heritage specialist.

In terms of archaeological heritage resources, the SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites (APM) Unit supports the recommendations of the authors that all of the historical kerbing and paving must be retained or replaced in situ and that the paved water furrows and tram lines must be identified and retained. Where not feasible an application for demolition must be made to the responsible heritage authorities and that an archaeologist supervise excavations as necessary.

Should any evidence of archaeological sites or remains, unmarked human burials, fossils or other categories of heritage resources be found during the proposed activities, the SAHRA APM Unit (021 4624502) must be alerted immediately, and a professional archaeologist or palaeontologist, depending on the nature of the finds, must be contacted as soon as possible to inspect the findings. If the newly discovered heritage resources prove to be of archaeological or palaeontological significance, a Phase 2 rescue operation might be necessary.

Please note that where the project will affect Built Environment heritage, comments and approvals must be obtained from the Gauteng Provincial Heritage Resources Authority.

Should you have any further queries, please contact the designated official using the case number quoted above in the case header.

Yours faithfully



Our Ref: 9/2/258/0184

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an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

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ADMIN:

Direct URL to case: <http://www.sahra.org.za/node/145170>

Terms & Conditions:

1. This approval does not exonerate the applicant from obtaining local authority approval or any other necessary approval for proposed work.
2. If any heritage resources, including graves or human remains, are encountered they must be reported to SAHRA immediately.
3. SAHRA reserves the right to request additional information as required.



The South African Heritage Resources Agency

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