

9-2-252-0001-20020601-ACU 9/2/252/1

Appendix 4:

An Archaeological Investigation of Antwerpen Game Farm, Hoedspruit District,
Northern Province

Survey conducted and report compiled by Francois Coetzee

The Archaeology Contracts Unit
University of South Africa
PO Box 392
Pretoria
0003

June 2002

CV

Executive Summary

No Stone Age or Iron Age settlements, structures or artefacts were identified on or in the immediate vicinity of the proposed 14 stands. However, archaeological finds in erosion dongas which in close proximity to the game farm, indicate the occurrence of Middle Stone Age and Early Iron Age artefacts in the area.

As a result, please note:

- It should be kept in mind that archaeological deposits usually occur below ground level. Should artefacts or skeletal material be revealed during the construction of the resort development as well as the access roads, a university or museum has to be notified in order for an investigation and evaluation of the find(s), by a qualified archaeologist, to take place.

Special care should thus be taken during the excavation of the trenches for the underground cables. It is strongly recommended that a qualified archaeologist be present during this phase to facilitate any possible damage to any archaeological remains located under the present ground surface.

1. Introduction

The Archaeology Contracts Unit (UNISA) conducted an investigation, focussing on the archaeological and historical aspects, on Antwerpen Game Farm, Hoedspruit. This report was requested by Van Riet & Louw Landscape Architects.

The aim of this investigation is to locate, identify and document visible archaeological artefacts, structures (including graves) and settlements of cultural significance in the proposed area of development.

The aim of the development is to sell and later develop 14 stands on the recently acquired Antwerpen Portion 1.

2. Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of this survey are as follows:

- * Compile a brief contextualisation of the area's ethnographic and colonial history
- * Provide a detailed description of all archaeological artefacts, structures (including graves) and settlements within the proposed areas
- * Assess the significance of the impact of the proposed development on the archaeological remains within the area
- * Estimate the level of sensitivity/importance of the archaeological remains within the area
- * Propose possible mitigation measures provided that such action is necessitated by the re-zoning of the area

3. Definitions and Approach

- Archaeological remains can be defined as human-made objects, which reflect past ways of life, deposited on or in the ground.

- All archaeological remains, artificial features and structures older than 100 years and historic structures older than 60 years are protected by the relevant legislation, in this case the **National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA) (Act No. 25 of 1999)**. The Act makes an archaeological impact assessment as part of an EIA and EMPR mandatory. No archaeological artefact, assemblage or settlement (site) may be moved or destroyed without the necessary approval from the **South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)**. Full cognisance is taken of this Act in making recommendations in this report.
 - Cognisance will also be taken of the **Minerals Act (Act No 50 of 1991)** and the **National Environmental Management Act (Act No 107 of 1998)** when making any recommendations.
 - Rating the **significance of the impact** on a historical or archaeological site is linked to the significance of the site itself. If the significance of the site is rated high, the significance of the impact will also result in a high rating. The same rule applies if the significance rating of the site is low.
 - Cultural resources are non-renewable.
 - The guidelines as provided by the **NHRA (Act No. 25 of 1999)** in Section 3, with special reference to subsection 3, and the Australian ICOMOS Charter (also known as the Burra Charter) are used when determining the cultural significance or other special value of archaeological or historical sites.
 - It should be kept in mind that archaeological deposits usually occur below ground level. Should artefacts or skeletal material be revealed at the site during construction, such activities should be halted, and a university or museum would be required to be notified in order for an investigation and evaluation of the find(s) to take place (*cf.* **NHRA (Act No. 25 of 1999)**, Section 36 (6)).
 - A copy of this report will be lodged with the **South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)** as stipulated by the National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA) (Act No. 25 of 1999), Section 38 (especially subsection 4).
- 4. Methodology**
- 4.1 Literature Study**
- Various archaeological and ethnographic sources were consulted to compile a concise cultural framework of the area under investigation.
- 4.2 Maps and Other Sources**
- The proposed area of development was localised by using the 1:50 000 Topographic Map 2430BD followed by an on-site investigation. The orientation and location of the sites were determined by using a Global Positioning System (GPS)³ correlated with the geographic features (i.e. rivers, fields, topography etc.) of the survey area.

4.3 Fieldwork

An on-site investigation was conducted on Antwerpen Game Farm (Antwerpen Portion 1). Utilising the road system the area was extensively surveyed by vehicle and on foot. Each of the 14 proposed stands were visited. Emphasis was placed on indications of significant historical and prehistorical settlements and structures.

5. Area Description

Antwerpen Game Farm is a fenced, relatively undisturbed, well-managed game farm of approximately 6000 ha. Existing development is limited to specific areas on the periphery. The proposed 14 stands will be located adjacent to the area of existing development. The game farm borders on a stream on the northern and western side. Dirt roads, used for game viewing, transect the property.

6. Chronological Framework

PERIOD	APPROXIMATE DATE
Early Stone Age	more than c. 2 million years ago - c. 250 000 years ago
Middle Stone Age	c. 250 000 years ago - c. 25 000 years ago
Later Stone Age (Includes San Rock Art)	c. 25 000 years ago - c. AD 200 (up to historic times in certain areas)
Early Iron Age	c. AD 400 - c. AD 1025
Late Iron Age (Stonewalled sites)	c. AD 1025 - c. AD 1830 (c. AD 1640 - c. AD 1830)

7. Archaeological and Ethnohistorical Context

7.1 Stone Age

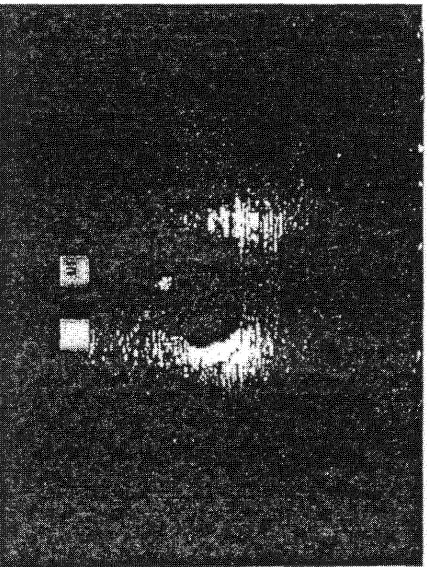
No Stone Age settlements, structures or artefacts were identified on or in the immediate vicinity of the proposed 14 stands. Though surface scatters of **Early Stone Age** and **Middle Stone Age** artefacts may be found near or in the stream. This is substantiated by the exposure (in an erosion donga) of several Middle Stone Age artefacts further upstream to the west of the game farm (Vienna News 1998).

7.2 Iron Age

No Iron Age settlements, structures or artefacts were recorded on or in the immediate vicinity of the proposed 14 stands.

The Urewe Tradition of the **Early Iron Age** (EIA) is presently divided into the Kwale Branch and Knope Branch. The Kwale Branch consists of three phases (dated between AD 400 - 800) namely, Silver Leaves, Mzonjani and Broederstroom. These sites are usually located on low-lying spurs close to water. Several Silver Leaves potsherds were found exposed in an erosion donga, further upstream to the west of the farm, in 1997 (Vienna News 1998).

Isolated finds of Silver Leaves pottery (AD 400) usually indicates salt works, as the pots were used in the crystallisation process of making salt. The find also implies a possible settlement or outpost in the area.



Silver Leaves potsherds



Grinding and Rubbing Stones

The Late Iron Age (LIA) settlements are characterised by stone-walled enclosures situated on defensive hilltops. This occupation phase has been linked to the arrival of the Northern Sotho, Tswana and Northern Ndebele (Nguni-speakers) in the region from the sixteenth to seventeenth centuries AD.

The terminal LIA is represented by late 18th/early 19th century settlements with multichrome Moloko pottery, commonly attributed to the Sotho-Tswana. This correlates with oral traditions about various groups who sought refuge in the mountains during the processes of disruption in the interior caused during the so-called *difagane* (c. 1825 - 1830s).

7.3 Ethnohistorical

The area is dominated by various Shangaan-Tsonga groups (cf Van Warmelo 1935).

8. Conclusions and Recommendations

No Stone Age or Iron Age settlements, structures or artefacts were identified on or in the immediate vicinity of the proposed 14 stands. However, archaeological finds in erosion dongas which in close proximity to the game farm, indicate the occurrence of Middle Stone Age and Early Iron Age artefacts in the area.

As a result, please note:

- It should be kept in mind that archaeological deposits usually occur below ground level. Should artefacts or skeletal material be revealed during the construction of the resort development as well as the access roads, a university or museum has to be notified in order for an investigation and evaluation of the find(s), by a qualified archaeologist, to take place.

Special care should thus be taken during the excavation of the trenches for the underground cables. It is strongly recommended that a qualified archaeologist be present during this phase to facilitate any possible damage to any archaeological remains located under the present ground surface.

REFERENCES

- Huffman, T.N. & Calabrese, J.A. 1998. Archaeological Investigation of an Early Iron Age Site on Vienna Game Farm, Hoedspruit. *Vienna News*. March
- Van Warmelo, N.J. 1935. *A preliminary survey of the Bantu tribes of South Africa*. Ethnographic Publications V. Government Printer, Pretoria.

Appendix 5:

Public participation: Stakeholder responses

REPLY FORM

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
FOR THE
DEVELOPMENT OF A PRIVATE RESORT ON PORTION 1 OF THE FARM
ANTWERPEN 60 KU.

NAME:	J. R. Thomson
ORGANISATION AND DESIGNATION:	Vienna Game Farm (Pty) Ltd - Chairman
ADDRESS:	P. O. Box 1577 Fontainebleau 2032
TEL:	011 782 6256
FAX:	011 782 6256
E-MAIL:	vgfthoms@global.co.za

REGISTRATION AS INTERESTED AND
AFFECTED PARTY.

(Registration will ensure that you receive
further correspondence about the project
and the EIA process).

YES	<input type="checkbox"/>
NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SPECIFIC COMMENTS:

KINDLY RETURN THE COMPLETED FORM TO:

Mr P Velcich
Van Riet and Louw Landscape Architects
Postal Address: PO Box 36723
Menlo Park
0102
Tel/fax: (012) 346 1289
Email: vrl@vrl.co.za



TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION :

Portion 1 of the farm Antwerpen 60 K U approximately 606 ha in size.

LOCALITY :

The property is situated ± 6 km north-east of Hoedspruit

PROPOSED APPLICATION :

An application will be submitted for a private resort (shareblock scheme), consisting of 14 chalets, the existing bush camp and a nature area.

Outdoor recreational facilities will include game viewing and bird watching.

The management , service system, access road, etc of Vienna Game Farm Shareblock will be used for the new development and the abovementioned proposed rights will thus effectively be a part of the Vienna Game Farm Shareblock Scheme.

The application can thus be seen as an extension of the existing resort rights on the farm Vienna 207 K T by the addition of 14 chalets, one existing bush camp and the creation of a nature area.

REGISTERED OWNER :

The property is presently registered in the name of Antwerpen No 4 (Pty) Ltd and the scheme will be managed by Vienna Game Farm Shareblock (Pty) Ltd.

SURNAME & INITIALS & TITLE *Anthony Howard Unstead, Group Accounting Manager
Director of Antwerpen*

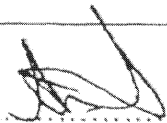
DESCRIPTION OF FARM : *Portion 1 of Antwerpen 60 K U*

TELEPHONE : *806-3216*

CELLPHONE :

ADDRESS : *12 Antwerp St, RIVERVIEW*

REMARKS : *Application Submitted*

SIGNATURE : 

DATE : *21.5.2002*

REPLY FORM

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
FOR THE
DEVELOPMENT OF A PRIVATE RESORT ON PORTION 1 OF THE FARM
ANTWERPEN 60 KU.

NAME:
ORGANISATION AND DESIGNATION:
ADDRESS:

Dr. G.P. Smiltz
302 Fairweather Street
Wynberg 7801
012 4405061

TEL:
FAX:
E-MAIL

REGISTRATION AS INTERESTED AND
AFFECTED PARTY.

(Registration will ensure that you receive
further correspondence about the project
and the EIA process).

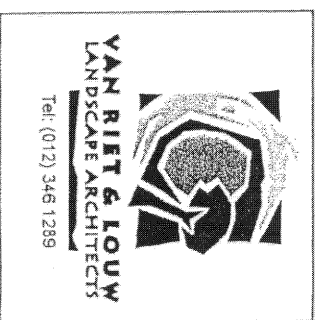
YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NO	<input type="checkbox"/>

SPECIFIC COMMENTS:

*I have no objection to
the submitted proposal and as
per Suboticke Pkn,
the whole application will
still be administered by the
W.V.I. Company*

KINDLY RETURN THE COMPLETED FORM TO:

Mr P Velcich
Van Riet and Louw Landscape Architects
Postal Address: PO Box 36723
Menlo Park
0102
Tel/fax: (012) 346 1289
Email: vrl@vrl.co.za



REPLY FORM

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
FOR THE
DEVELOPMENT OF A PRIVATE RESORT ON PORTION 1 OF THE FARM
ANTWERPEN 60 KU.

NAME:
ORGANISATION AND DESIGNATION:
ADDRESS:

W. HOESTER
PACIFIC Landscape,
Box 13057
ZEBELAND, 1504.
01 549 3794
011 425 0523
Northway & Interkwinerend.

TEL:
FAX:
E-MAIL

REGISTRATION AS INTERESTED AND
AFFECTED PARTY.

(Registration will ensure that you receive
further correspondence about the project
and the EIA process).

YES	
NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SPECIFIC COMMENTS:

OWNERS OF PLY 3 ANTWERPEN 60 KU.
DO NOT HAVE NO OBJECTION TO THE PROPOSED RESORT
RIGHTS IN PORTION 1 OF THE FARM.

KINDLY RETURN THE COMPLETED FORM TO:

Mr P Velcich
Van Riet and Louw Landscape Architects
Postal Address: PO Box 36723
Menlo Park
0102
Tel/fax: (012) 346 1289
Email: vrl@vrl.co.za



Mandy

From: Stefanie Freitag [StefanieF@parks-sa.co.za]
Sent: 01 July 2002 10:32 AM
To: Mandy
Cc: Richard Sowry
Subject: RE: EIA for Proposed resort development near Hoedspruit

Dear Mandy,

Thank-you for this information and apologies for my delayed response - I have been away on leave for a week. I had a quick look at your letter and map, but do not believe that the KNP needs to become directly involved as an I&AP for this project as the development is slightly removed from the KNP and with our limited capacity we are not able to become involved all round. However, we sincerely appreciate your making contact with us and are confident that the EIA process, with a reputable consultant such as yourselves, will highlight any flaws or pertinent issues. Should you wish to discuss any aspects with the KNP, please do not hesitate to contact me, or preferably Richard Sowry (richards@parks-sa.co.za), the section ranger at Kingfisherspruit (based close to Orpen Gate).

With kind regards,
Stefanie

Dr Stefanie Freitag-Ronaldson
Conservation Services
Phalaborwa Offices
Kruger National Park
tel: (013) 735-6519
fax: (013) 735-6518

-----Original Message-----

From: Mandy [SMTP:Mandy@vri.co.za]
Sent: 20 June 2002 11:45
To: stefanief@parks-sa.co.za
Subject: EIA for Proposed resort development near Hoedspruit

Dear Dr. Freitag,

As discussed this morning, herewith a background of the above projects.

Regards
Mandy van der Westhuizen << File: Letter to KNP.doc >>