



AFRICAN HERITAGE CONSULTANTS CC

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CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE FARM SCHEEMA 251 KT KAPAMA HOEDSPRUIT

1. DEFINITION

The broad generic term *Cultural Heritage Resources* refers to any physical and spiritual property associated with past and present human use or occupation of the environment, cultural activities and history. The term includes sites, structures, places, natural features and material of palaeontological, archaeological, historical, aesthetic, scientific, architectural, religious, symbolic or traditional importance to specific individuals or groups, traditional systems of cultural practice, belief or social interaction.

2. PROTECTED SITES IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL HERITAGE ACT, Act. NO. 25 OF 1999

The following are the most important sites and objects protected by the National Heritage Act:

- a. Structures or parts of structures older than 60 years
- b. Archaeological sites and objects
- c. Palaeontological sites
- d. Meteorites
- e. Ship wrecks
- f. Burial grounds
- g. Graves of victims of conflict

- h. Public monuments and memorials
- i. Structures, places and objects protected through the publication of notices in the Gazette and Provincial Gazette
- j. Any other places or object which are considered to be of interest or of historical or cultural significance
- k. Geological sites of scientific or cultural importance
- l. Sites of significance relating to the history of slavery in South Africa
- m. Objects to which oral traditions are attached
- n. Sites of cultural significance or other value to a community or pattern of South African history

3. METHODOLOGY

All relevant maps and documents on the site were studied. The site was visited and visually inspected.

4. RESULTS

All along the river small quantities of Middle and Late Stone Age flakes and a few artefacts occur. These have been washed down the river during floods or are exposed by erosion. No Stone Age sites could be found (see photograph no. 1).

Iron Age pottery occurs at old termite mounds. African people used clay pots to trap termites. The pottery found is of Late Iron Age and also of modern origin. No Iron Age sites or settlements could be found (see photograph no. 2).

5. CONCLUSION

No important Stone, Iron Age sites or artefacts could be found on the proposed development area.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

There is no objection to the proposed development from a cultural heritage resources point of view.

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 1 Middle Stone Age flakes, which occur along the riverbed



No. 2 Late Iron Age and modern pottery found at termite mounds