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TOVINCE

for the North West Network Heritage impact Assessment

Evaluation of the heritage component of the Environmental Ielecommunications Development, Northern Province Impact Assessment for the North West Network

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North West Network

Evaluation of the Heritage Potential of the Project

Executive Summary

Site name and location: Telkom Microwave Masts, North West Network: Rooirant, Tafelkop, 24 Riviere, Kalkspruit, Koniggratz, Northern Province

Magisterial district: Rooirant - Lephalale

Tafelkop - Lephalale

24 Riviere - Mogalakwena

Kalkspruit - Molemole

Koniggratz - Aganang

Developer: Telkom SA (Ltd)

Consultant: AINP, PO Box 7296, Thohoyandou, 0950, South Africa

Date development was mooted: November, 2001

Date of Report: 05 February 2002

Proposed date of commencement of development: February 2002

are already developed and no sites of historical, cultural of archaeological value were found Findings: It is the finding of the proposed erection of 5 Telkom masts can continue as the sites involved

Introduction

2), 24 Riviere (Site 3), Kalkspruit (Site 4) and Koniggratz (Site 5). Assessment (HIA) on the proposed erection of Telkom masts on 5 sites: Rooirant (Site 1), Tafelkop (Site Archaeo-Info Northern Province (AINP) was contracted by Theo Kotze to conduct a Heritage Impact

Conservation Act (ECA) 73 of 1989, the Minerals Act, 50 of 1991 and the Development Facilitation Act (DFA), 67 of 1995. The HIA is performed in accordance with section 38 of the National Heritage This HIA forms part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as required by the Environmental Resources Agency (SAHRA). Resources Act (NHRA), 25 of 1999 and is intended for submission to the South African Heritage

location

The proposed sites are all located on existing developed transmission sites

The specific locations of the sites are indicated by GPS readings

Tieldwork

performed by a professional archaeologist assisted by a fieldworker. Members of AINP met with Mr. T. Kotze during February 2001 on site. Following this the survey was

The extent of the sites was determined as well as the extent of the areas to be affected by secondary activities during the construction of the masts. Sites were plotted with GPS readings and photographed using colour prints in 100 ASA format. All sites apart from those directly beside the road were surveyed on

Methodology

directional parameters supplied by the GPS and surveyed by foot. The area was surveyed using standard archaeological surveying methods. The area was surveyed using

importance of sites found. Furthermore GPS (Global Positioning System) readings of all finds and sites were taken. This information was then plotted using a Magellan 2000 XL GPS (Cape datum). site documentation forms as comparable medium, it enabled the surveyors to evaluate the relative Standard archaeological documentation formats were employed in the description of sites. Using standard

with published information as well as comparative collections. All sites or possible sites found were classified using a hierarchical system wherein sites are assessed using a scale of zero to four according their sub-surface occurrence of archaeological material. The importance of sites was assessed by comparisons importance. identifying sites of possible archaeological importance. Indicators such as surface finds, plant growth anomalies, local information and topography were used in These categories are as follows; Test probes were done at intervals to determine

Degree of significance	Justification	Score
Exceptional significance	Rare or outstanding, high degree of intactness. Can be interpreted easily.	
High significance	High degree of original fabric. Demonstrates a key element of item's significance. Alterations do not detract from significance.	ů)
Moderate significance	Altered or modified elements. Element with little heritage value, but which contribute to the overall significance.	
Little significance	Alterations detract from significance. One of many. Alterations detract from significance.	guerone.
Intrusive	Damaging to the item's heritage significance.	0

Cultural Importance and Oral History

found on sites, but there should also be looked at the intangible aspects of cultural importance for the local communities. Furthermore there should also be looked at the possibility of culturally important areas being found in the study area. These could include graves, places of power or initiation schools and any other area that is seen as culturally sensitive to the local communities The investigation of site for heritage components should not only look at the material remains that are

None such sites were identified during the study.

The Sites

suggest that any sites of cultural or historical value was or is present in the proposed area to be developed for the weir. After extensive investigations, both on the surface and subterranean, no indication could be found to

SITE 1

Rooirant

GPS: 23° 05' 07" S

28° 27' 33" E

a Sentek mast exists on it (photo 1). original development. The proposed Telkom mast on this site will measure 56 m in height. This site is already developed and All possible finds were therefor destroyed or damaged during the

SITE 2

Tafelkop.

GPS: 23° 37' 54" S

27° 57' 40" E

The proposed Telkom mast on this site will measure 56 m in height. As with the previous site, this site is already developed and an Air Force radar station exists on it (photo 2). All possible finds were therefor destroyed or damaged during the original development.

SITE 3

24 Riviere.

GPS: 23° 36' 16" S

28° 46' 45" E

site is already developed with an existing Telkom mast on it (photo 3). All possible finds were therefor destroyed or damaged during the original development. The proposed Telkom mast on this site will measure 56 m in height. As with the previous sites, this

SITE 4

Kalkspruit.

GPS: 23° 46' 18" S

29° 09' 30" E

The proposed Telkom mast on this site will measure 56 m in height. As with the previous site, this site is already developed with an existing Telkom mast on it (photo 4). Al possible finds were therefor destroyed or damaged during the original development.

SITE 5

Koniggratz

3PS: 23° 19' 50" S

29° 11' 57" E

is already developed with an existing Telkom mast on it (photo 5). Al possible finds were therefore destroyed or damaged during the original development. The proposed Telkom mast on this site will measure 56 m in height. As with the previous site, this site

Recommendations

All 5 sites involve are already developed and any possible finds were destroyed or damaged during the original development. No sites of cultural or historical value were identified in the proposed area and it is the conclusion of AINP that the development can continue.

Conclusion

and Koniggratz were proposed Telkom microwave masts are to be erected A heritage impact assessment was performed on 5 sites, namely Rooirant, Tafelkop, 24 Riviere, Kalkspruit

From a cultural heritage perspective the construction can continue.

References

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- 2. Huffman, T.N. and Steel, R.H. 1996. Salvage excavations at Planknek, Potgietersrus, Northern Province. Southern African Field Archaeology, 5: 45-58.
- 3. Loubser, J.H.N. 1994. *Ndebele archaeology of the Pietersburg area*. Navorsinge van die Nasionale Museum Bloemfontein. 10(2): 61-147.

PHOTOGRAPHS

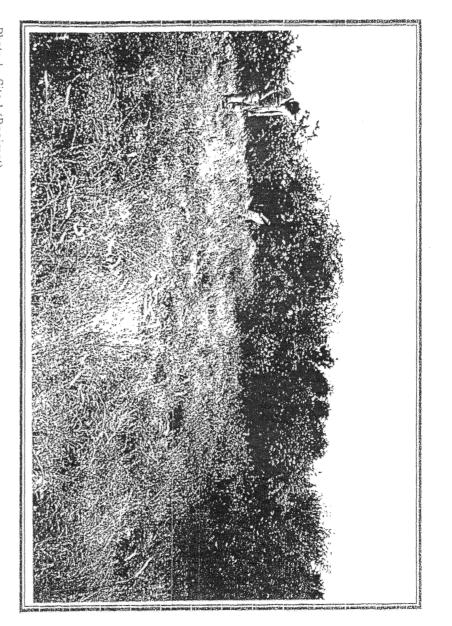


Photo I. Site I (Rooirant).

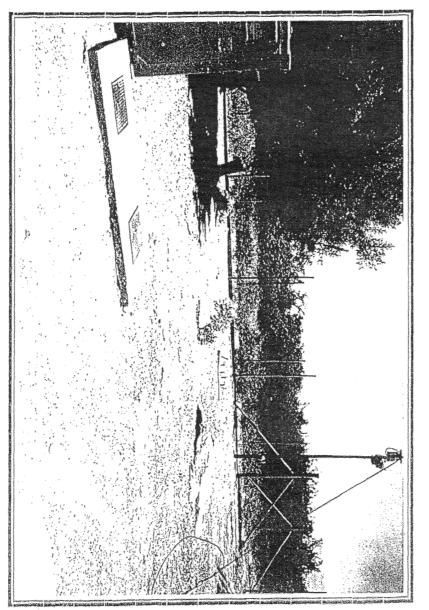


Photo 2. Site 2 (Tafelkop).

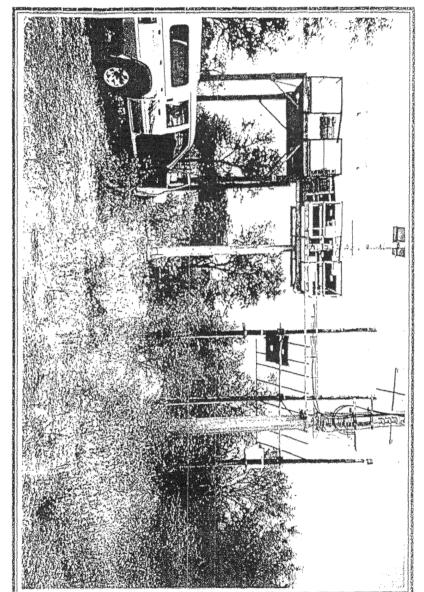


Photo 3. Site 3 (24 Riviere). Existing Telkom mast.

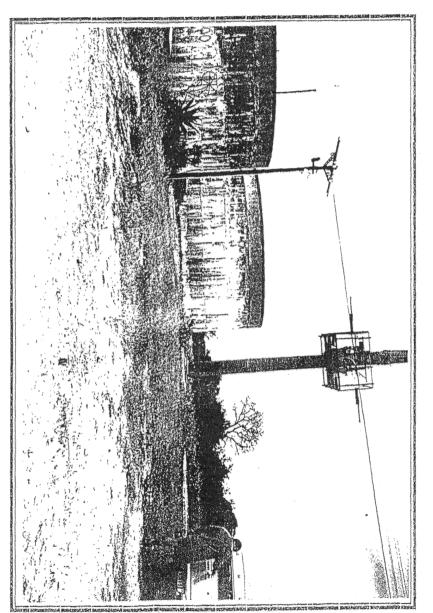


Photo 4. Site 4 (Kalkspruit). Existing Telkom mast.

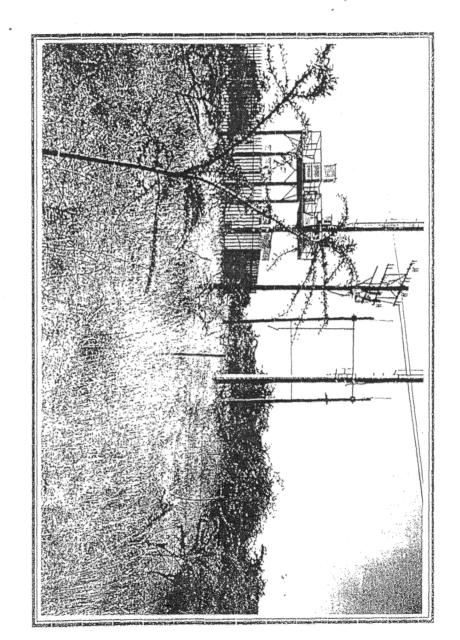


Photo 5. Site 5 (Koniggratz). Existing Telkom mast.