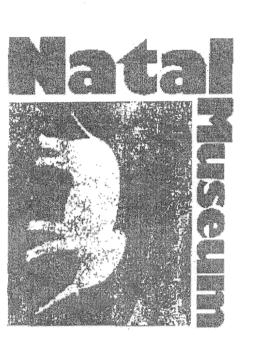
realignment Archaeological Survey Eskom powerline 0 H the NB 11 and 0 Hi も石力 NB H A

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Introduction

powerline will consist of wooden poles that deviate from the existing powerline. survey for the proposed realignment of parts The Institute of Cultural Resource Management was contracted to undertake an archaeological of the NB 11 and NB 14 Eskom powerline.

archaeological significance and no further mitigation is required One archaeological site was recorded, and isolated sherds were observed. This site is <u></u>

Natal Heritage. The onus is on the developer, in this case Eskom, to apply for such a permit damage, alteration and/or destruction of any archaeological site requires a permit from KwaZulu-All archaeological sites are protected by the KwaZulu-Natal Heritage of 1998. A permit for the

This report does not give the developer permission to continue with the archaeological component of the contract. Permission can only be granted by KwaZulu-Natal Heritage.

Methodology

plotted on the maps provided the reserve. The route is now placed along the borders of private land. Archaeological sites were route on the map running along False Bay Nature Reserve was incorrectly placed as being inside The realigned route had been mapped and this route was followed with one exception. The

are, however, in areas that appear to have low archaeological significance Certain areas were densely vegetated resulting in low archaeological visibility. These sections

sampling diagnostic artefacts only recover as many artefacts from these sites by means of systematic sampling, as opposed to extensively sampled have high research potential, yet poor preservation of features. I attempt to most sites. Sites of high significance are excavated or extensively sampled. The sites that are sherds are sampled, while bone, stone and shell are mostly noted. Sampling usually occurs on collection of artefacts for future analysis. All diagnostic pottery, such as rims, lips and decorated medium significance have diagnostic artefacts and these are sampled. Sampling includes the All sites have been grouped according to low, medium and high significance for the purpose Sites of low significance have no diagnostic artefacts, especially pottery.

definition of significance is adopted since the aim of the survey is to gather as much information as Significance ζņ. generally determined by several factors. However, in this survey, ω

resorting to excavation. possible from every site. This strategy allows for an analysis of every site in some detail, without

Defining significance

archaeological sites. type of site. However, there are several criteria that allow for a general significance rating of Archaeological sites vary according to significance and several different criteria relate to each

These criteria are:

. State of preservation of:

- 1.1. Organic remains:
- 1.1.1. Faumal
- 1.1.2. Botanical
- 1.2. Rock art
- 1.3. Walling
- 1.4. Presence of a cultural deposit
- 1.5. Features:
- 1.5.1. Ash Features
- 1.5.2. Graves
- 1.5.3. Middens
- 1.5.4. Cattle byres
- 1.5.5. Bedding and ash complexes

2. Spatial arrangements:

- 2.1. Internal housing arrangements
- 2.2. Intra-site settlement patterns
- 2.3. Inter-site settlement patterns

3. Features of the site:

- 3.1. Are there any unusual, unique or rare artefacts or images at the site?
- 3.2. Is it a type site?
- 3.3. Does the site have a very good example of a specific time period, feature, or artefact?

4. Research:

- 4.1. Providing information on current research projects
- 4.2. Salvaging information for potential future research projects

Ç Inter- and intra-site variability

- 5.1. Can relationships between varies features and artefacts? this particular site yield information regarding intra-site variability, i.e. spatial
- N itself, or between other communities Can this particular site yield information about a community's social relationships within

g Archaeological Experience:

6.1. The personal experience and expertise of the CRM practitioner should not be ignored. tested prior to any conclusions Experience can indicate sites that have potentially significant aspects, but need to be

\sim Educational:

- 7.1. Does the site have the potential to be used as an educational instrument?
- 7.2. Does the site have the potential to become a tourist attraction?
- 7.3. The educational value of a site can only be fully determined after initial test-pit excavations and/or full excavations

Mapping records the spatial relationship between features and artefacts artefacts may be good examples of their type, but are not in a primary archaeological context and/or have artefacts excavations may require further excavations if the site is of significance. Sites may also be mapped excavations more are used to test the full potential of an archaeological deposit. These test-pit Ø site can fulfill the above criteria, sampled as a form of mitigation. Sampling normally occurs when the more significant it becomes. Test-pit

Findings

archaeological site1 Isolated sherds were observed along the realigned route. These artefacts do not constitute an

stones are visible on the surface. The site extends for ± 30 m in diameter and probably extends level area halfway up the hill2. The site consists of several pottery sherds and broken grinding into the uncleared area to the north. A cultural deposit may exist at the site. This site is located on the southern border of Bonamanzi and the blue gum plantation., on a

or Historical Period black in colour and thin-walled. These sherds indicate that the site dates either to the Late Iron Age Several broken vessels were recorded and these were undecorated. The pottery is brown or

As defined above

The site had been marked on the provided maps

Significance: The site is of low archaeological significance.

the site. Mitigation: No further mitigation would be required. The wooden poles will have a low impact on

Conclusion

as stated in the KwaZulu-Natal Heritage Act of 1998. required for the archaeological site. Eskom will be required to apply for a permit to impact on BON1 one archaeological site of low significance and a few isolated sherds. No further mitigation is The archaeological survey of the proposed realignment of the NB11 and NB 14 route recorded