

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE ST JAMES SUBSTATION

An archaeological survey was undertaken for the St. James substation, Nquthu, on the 22 October 2001, for ESKOM.

No archaeological sites were located in the vicinity of the proposed substation. However, three stone features were observed a few meters outside of the affected area. These features consist of a circular, or square, pile of stones that may or may not be graves.

When we had completed the survey for the substation, the Eskom Surveyor indicated the proposed line route from the substation. While this "survey" was outside of the brief for the substation survey, I suggested that we survey the proposed corridor route. I believed that it would be more cost-effective to undertake it whilst both the ESKOM surveyor and myself were on site and available, than to survey it later - we would drive past the corridor on our return to Dundee.

Most of the corridor passes through cultivated land, alongside rural houses and besides the current road. It is unlikely that archaeological sites will occur in this area, except for one location. This location is on the top of the hill near the water reservoir and Vodacom tower. This hill has stone-walled features on the northern side of the reservoir and tower.¹ The transmission line will not effect this walling as it occurs outside of the affected area of the stone-walled features. This can be confirmed by demarcating the line on an aerial photograph and re-analysing the route later.

Yours Sincerely

Gavin Anderson
30/10/2001

¹ The construction of the Vodacom tower and water reservoir may have damaged some stone-walled features. I suggest that before and after (the construction of these two structures) aerial photographs of this hill be compared to determine if the stone-walled features occurred in the effective area. This will determine the extent of damage, if any, to the site.