

**HERITAGE SURVEY OF THE XHONXA DAM
WATER SUPPLY**

FOR ESKOM

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INTRODUCTION

Umlando was contracted by Eskom (Land Development), East London, to undertake the archaeological survey of the proposed Xhonxa Water Pump (Qam-Xon) Project, Eastern Cape. Due to the number of recorded graves along the line, SAHRA had requested that an archaeological survey be undertaken for the transmission line.

The surveyors, by means of wooden pegs, had already physically demarcated the line route. The width of the servitude was given as 9m. Eskom provided the line location in terms of pole positions.

The impacts will be:

- powerline of approximately 24km in length;
- trenches will be dug for the installation of pylons, and these would be approximately 160mm deep;
- heavy duty vehicles and equipment used in line construction

The terms of reference for the study are:

1. "undertaking a site visit to Cofimvaba and Lady Frere;
2. determine whether there are likely to be any other archaeological sites of significance along the proposed powerline to be built; as SAHRA anticipates that there could be a possibility of Stone Age along the route;
3. identify and map (as may be possible in the one/two day site visit) any sites of archaeological, cultural or palaeontological significance along the proposed powerline;
4. indicate the sensitivity and conservation significance of potential archaeological sites potentially affected by the proposed development;

5. Identify mitigatory measures to protect any such sites, and propose actions for inclusion in the Construction Environmental Management Plan for the proposed powerline.
6. Identification of archaeological sites/ heritage site/ historical resources or sites that could be affected by the proposed project and indicate them on the map.
7. Environmental management programme on how the identified potential heritage impacts should be mitigated and minimised” (Eskom Scope of Work document to Umlando)

The XON-QAM route is located northwest of Cofimvaba; in the Cofimvaba and Lady Frere area, (fig.'s 1 – 3). The line covers several types of terrain that include tops of hills, river crossings, and just above flood plains. The vegetation along the line varies, but it is mostly through agricultural fields (of various ages), rural settlements and district roads, and occasional valley bushveld and thickets.

Eskom had identified 16 individual graves and/or cemeteries, and had these mapped. The survey recorded 286 graves, of which only 30 are more than 100m from the line. There are 128 graves and 37 heritage sites that will require the line to be rerouted. These graves and/or sites can be considered as red flag sites. Umlando provided basic line realignment in these sensitive areas. The final line realignment will need to be re-assessed. This can be done initially at a desktop level.

FIG. 1 GENERAL LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED ROADS



FIG. 2: AERIAL OVERVIEW OF THE PROPOSED LINE



FIG. 3A: 2000 TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF THE NORTHERN SECTION OF THE LINE

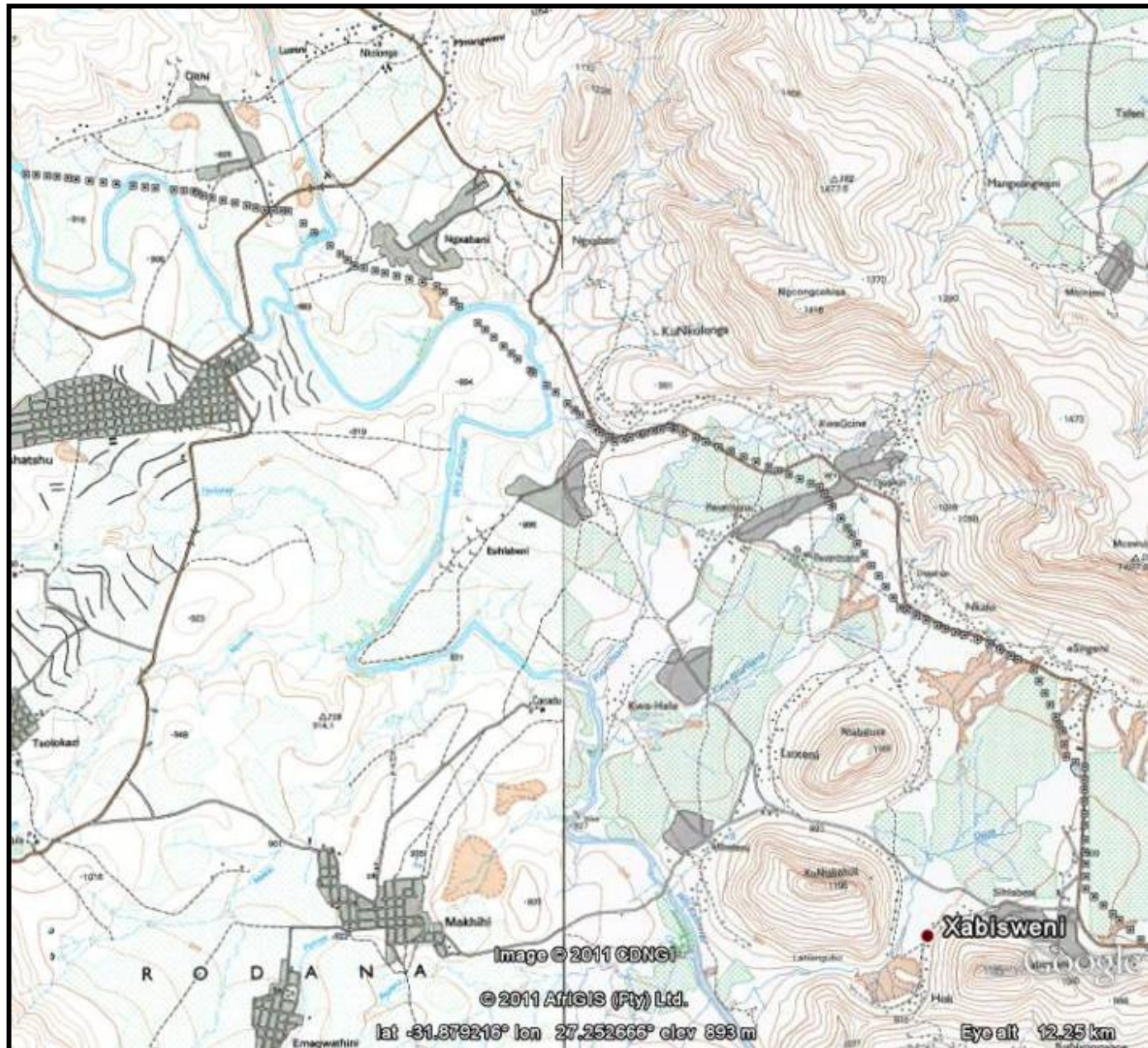
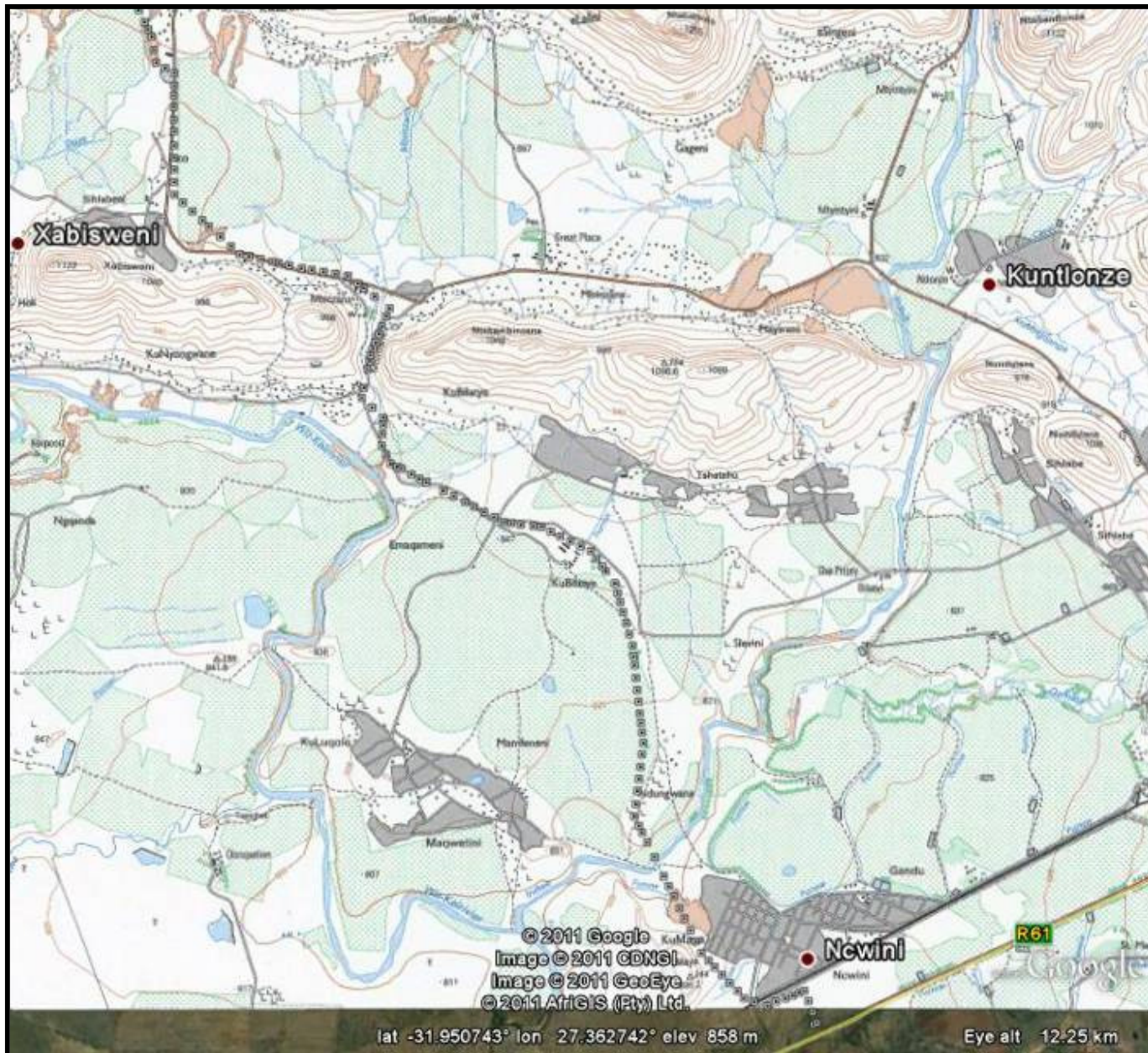


FIG. 3B: 2000 TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF THE SOUTHERN SECTION OF THE LINE



NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ACT OF 1999

The National Heritage Resources Act of 1999 (pp 12-14) protects a variety of heritage resources. These resources are defined as follows:

1. “For the purposes of this Act, those heritage resources of South Africa which are of cultural significance or other special value for the present community and for future generations must be considered part of the national estate and fall within the sphere of operations of heritage resources authorities.
2. Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), the national estate may include—
 - 2.1. Places, buildings, structures and equipment of cultural significance;
 - 2.2. Places to which oral traditions are attached or which are associated with living heritage;
 - 2.3. Historical settlements and townscapes;
 - 2.4. Landscapes and natural features of cultural significance;
 - 2.5. Geological sites of scientific or cultural importance;
 - 2.6. Archaeological and palaeontological sites;
 - 2.7. Graves and burial grounds, including—
 - 2.7.1. Ancestral graves;
 - 2.7.2. Royal graves and graves of traditional leaders;
 - 2.7.3. Graves of victims of conflict;
 - 2.7.4. Graves of individuals designated by the Minister by notice in the Gazette;
 - 2.7.5. Historical graves and cemeteries; and
 - 2.7.6. Other human remains which are not covered in terms of the Human Tissue Act, 1983 (Act No. 65 of 1983);
3. Sites of significance relating to the history of slavery in South Africa;
 - 3.1. Movable objects, including—

4. Objects recovered from the soil or waters of South Africa, including archaeological and palaeontological objects and material, meteorites and rare geological specimens;
 - 4.1. Objects to which oral traditions are attached or which are associated with living heritage;
 - 4.2. Ethnographic art and objects;
 - 4.3. Military objects;
 - 4.4. objects of decorative or fine art;
 - 4.5. Objects of scientific or technological interest; and
 - 4.6. books, records, documents, photographic positives and negatives, graphic, film or video material or sound recordings, excluding those that are public records as defined in section 1(xiv) of the National Archives of South Africa Act, 1996 (Act No. 43 of 1996).
5. Without limiting the generality of subsections (1) and (2), a place or object is to be considered part of the national estate if it has cultural significance or other special value because of—
 - 5.1. Its importance in the community, or pattern of South Africa's history;
 - 5.2. Its possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of South Africa's natural or cultural heritage;
 - 5.3. Its potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of South Africa's natural or cultural heritage;
 - 5.4. Its importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of South Africa's natural or cultural places or objects;
 - 5.5. Its importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group;
 - 5.6. Its importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period;
 - 5.7. Its strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons;
 - 5.8. Its strong or special association with the life or work of a person, group or organisation of importance in the history of South Africa; and

5.9. sites of significance relating to the history of slavery in South Africa”

METHOD

The method for Heritage assessment consists of several steps.

The first step forms part of the desktop assessment. Here we would consult the database that has been collated by Umlando. This database contains archaeological site locations and basic information from several provinces (information from Umlando surveys and some colleagues), most of the national and provincial monuments and battlefields in Southern Africa (<http://www.vuvuzela.com/googleearth/monuments.html>) and cemeteries in southern Africa (information supplied by the Genealogical Society of Southern Africa). We use 1st and 2nd edition 1:50 000 topographical and 1937 aerial photographs where available, to assist in general location and dating of buildings and/or graves. The database is in Google Earth format and thus used as a quick reference when undertaking desktop studies. Where required we would consult with a local data recording centre, however these tend to be fragmented between different institutions and areas and thus difficult to access at times. We also consult with an historical architect, palaeontologist, and an historian where necessary.

The survey results will define the significance of each recorded site, as well as a management plan.

All sites are grouped according to low, medium, and high significance for the purpose of this report. Sites of low significance have no diagnostic artefacts or features. Sites of medium significance have diagnostic artefacts or features and these sites tend to be sampled. Sampling includes the collection of artefacts for future analysis. All diagnostic pottery, such as rims, lips and decorated sherds are sampled, while bone, stone and shell are mostly noted. Sampling usually

occurs on most sites. Sites of high significance are excavated and/or extensively sampled. Those sites that are extensively sampled have high research potential, yet poor preservation of features.

Defining significance

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

These criteria are:

1. State of preservation of:

- 1.1. Organic remains:
 - 1.1.1. Faunal
 - 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

5. Inter- and intra-site variability

5.1. Can this particular site yield information regarding intra-site variability, i.e. spatial relationships between various features and artefacts?

5.2. Can this particular site yield information about a community's social relationships within itself, or between other communities?

6. Archaeological Experience:

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

7. 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.

8. Other Heritage Significance:

8.1. Palaeontological sites

8.2. Historical buildings

8.3. Battlefields and general Anglo-Zulu and Anglo-Boer sites

8.4. Graves and/or community cemeteries

8.5. Living Heritage Sites

8.6. Cultural Landscapes, that includes old trees, hills, mountains, rivers, etc related to cultural or historical experiences.

The more a site can fulfill the above criteria, the more significant it becomes. Test-pit excavations are used to test the full potential of an archaeological deposit. This occurs in Phase 2. These test-pit excavations may require further excavations if the site is of significance (Phase 3). Sites may also be mapped and/or have artefacts sampled as a form of mitigation. Sampling normally occurs when the artefacts may be good examples of their type, but are not in a primary archaeological context. Mapping records the spatial relationship between features and artefacts.

RESULTS

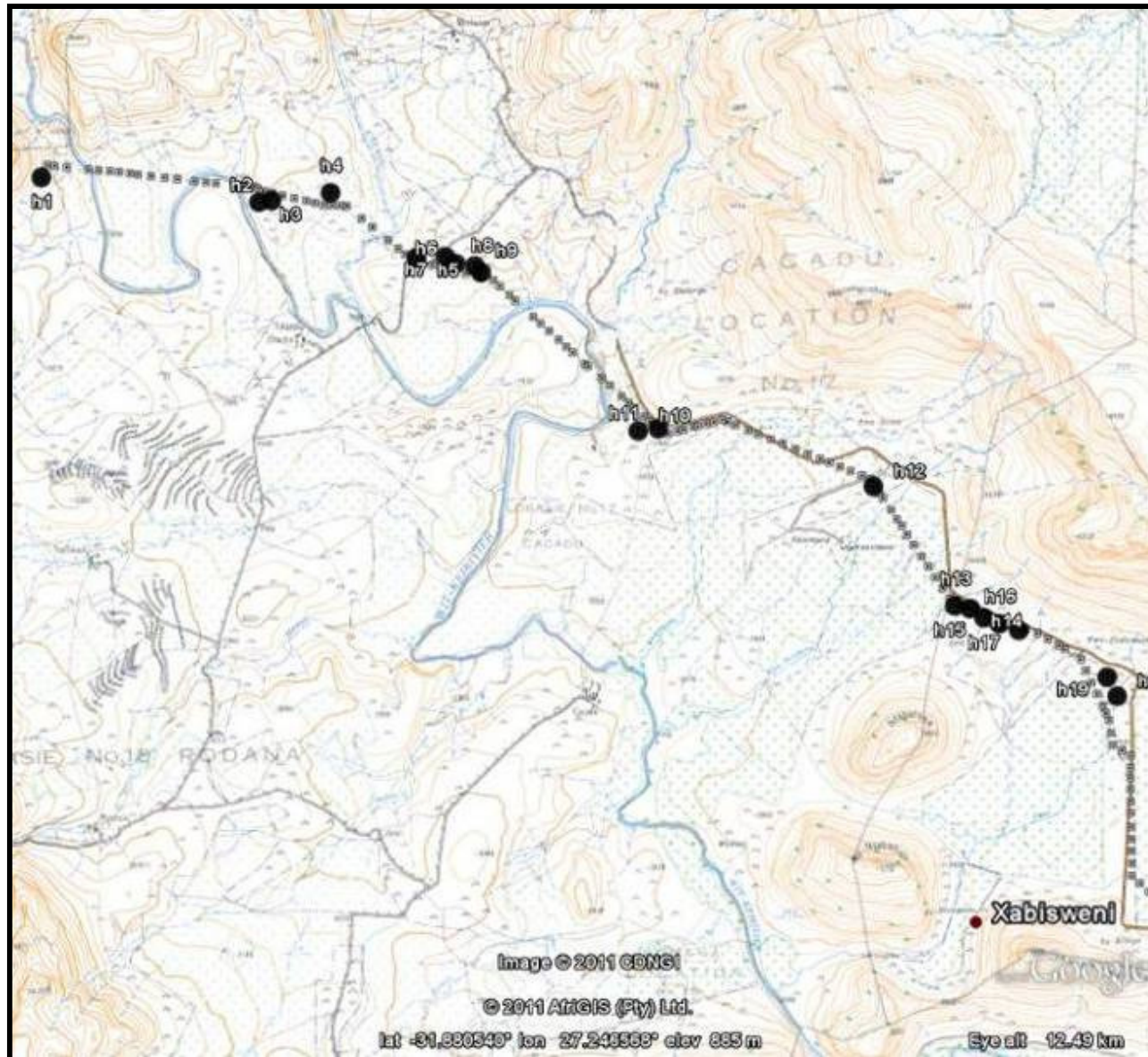
DESKTOP STUDY

The desktop study indicated that there have been no systematic heritage surveys along the line route, although seven were undertaken within 50km (Anderson 2007, 2008, 2009a-c, 2011a, 2011b). These surveys recorded sites dating to the Middle Stone, Late Stone Age, Historical Period, as well as the more recent past.

Figure 4a-b indicates the location of historical settlements in 1957 and 1962 along the pipeline. These maps are very useful as they indicate where human graves would occur. This is even more important when one takes into account that human graves in this area would 'disappear' within 20 years. The graves are mostly poorly demarcated and many consist of a single ring of stones with (out) a small headstone and/or a footstone. It is only in the recent times that large headstones and more formalised graves have been made.

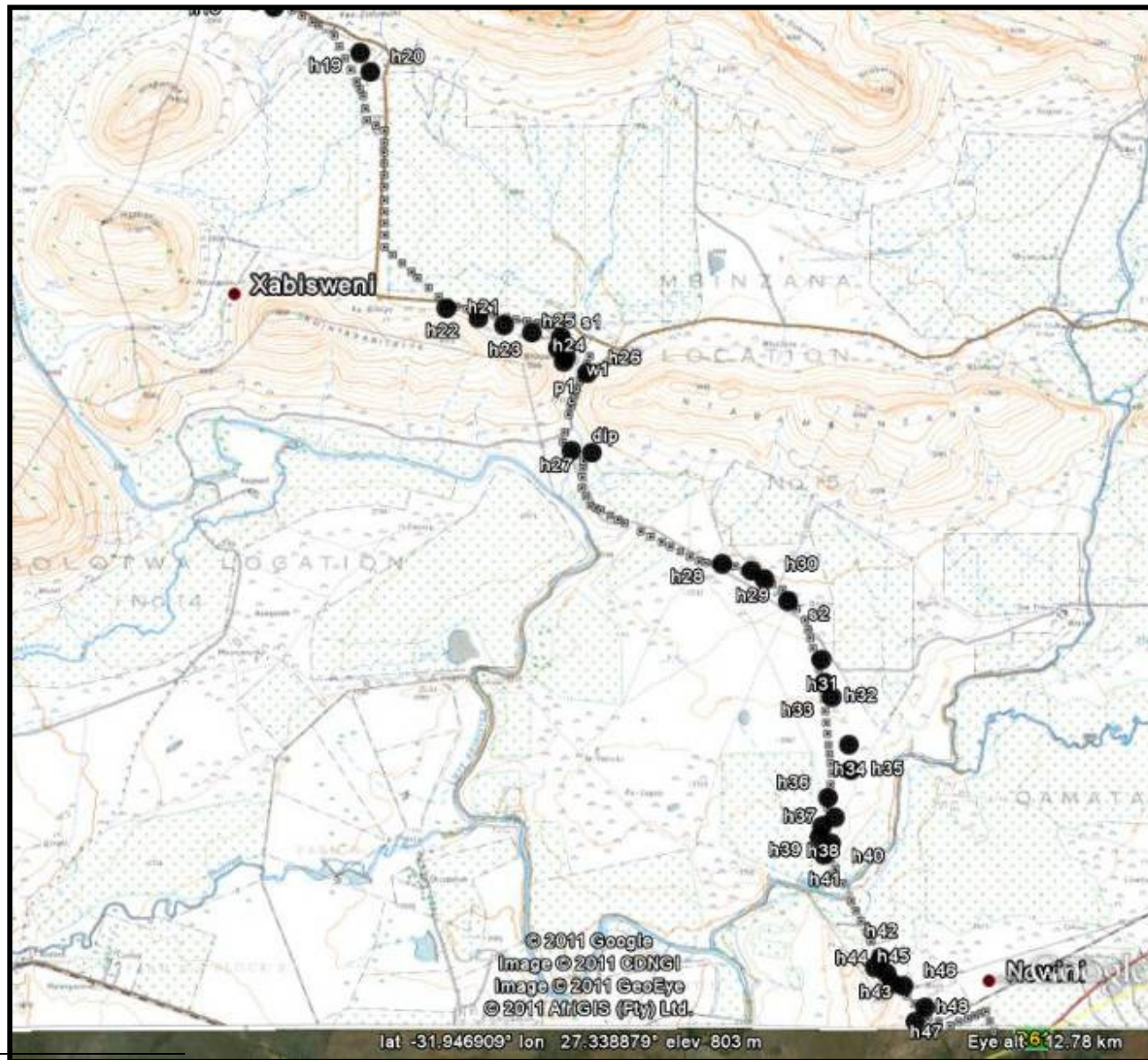
The early maps indicated that there are 48 human settlements within 200m of the line. Some of these are currently still in use, or they are in various stages of ruin. All of the sites that were near the transmission line were surveyed, and have been labelled as, for example, H40.

FIG. 4A: LOCATION OF 1957 SETTLEMENTS NEAR THE LINE (NORTHERN SECTION)¹



¹ 3127CC Bolotwa (1957)

FIG. 4A: LOCATION OF 1962 SETTLEMENTS NEAR THE LINE (SOUTHERN SECTION)²



² 3127CD Qamata (1962)

Two schools, a shop, a post office, and a sheep dip were also noted from the desktop survey.

FIELD SURVEY

The list of sites recorded during the survey are summarised in Table 1. The survey kept to the 9m servitude. However, when graves were located within 20m of the line, the width was extended.

A total of 46 heritage sites were noted near the line (fig. 5A-G). Several of these sites have sub-sites (or grave(s)), resulting in 94 recorded sites along the line. The 16 graves/cemeteries noted by Eskom were visited and recorded, and subsumed into my numbering system. All sites with the prefix of XON refer to new sites recorded in the survey by Umlando, as opposed to those noted on the early maps. All sites noted on the early maps, and that occurred within 100m of the line were visited.

The National Heritage Resources Act of 1999 and the Human Tissue Act, 1983 (Act No. 65 of 1983) protects all human remains. It is the norm to place a 20m buffer zone between human graves and any development. It is also the norm to clearly demarcate graves when a development occurs nearby. According to the above legislation, it is illegal to damage a grave, or remove any contents of a grave without a permit. Affecting graves any graves younger than 60 years in age may also require a social impact assessment.

It is our policy that few developments are significant enough to justify affecting human graves, and that the development should rather move. The beliefs regarding a communities' ancestral spirits also needs to be acknowledged. Thus, the space/area above a grave also needs to be viewed as significant.

FIG. 5A: LOCATIONS OF RECORDED SITES (MAP 1)



FIG. 5B: LOCATIONS OF RECORDED SITES (MAP 2)



FIG. 5C: LOCATIONS OF RECORDED SITES (MAP 3)



FIG. 5D: LOCATIONS OF RECORDED SITES (MAP 4)

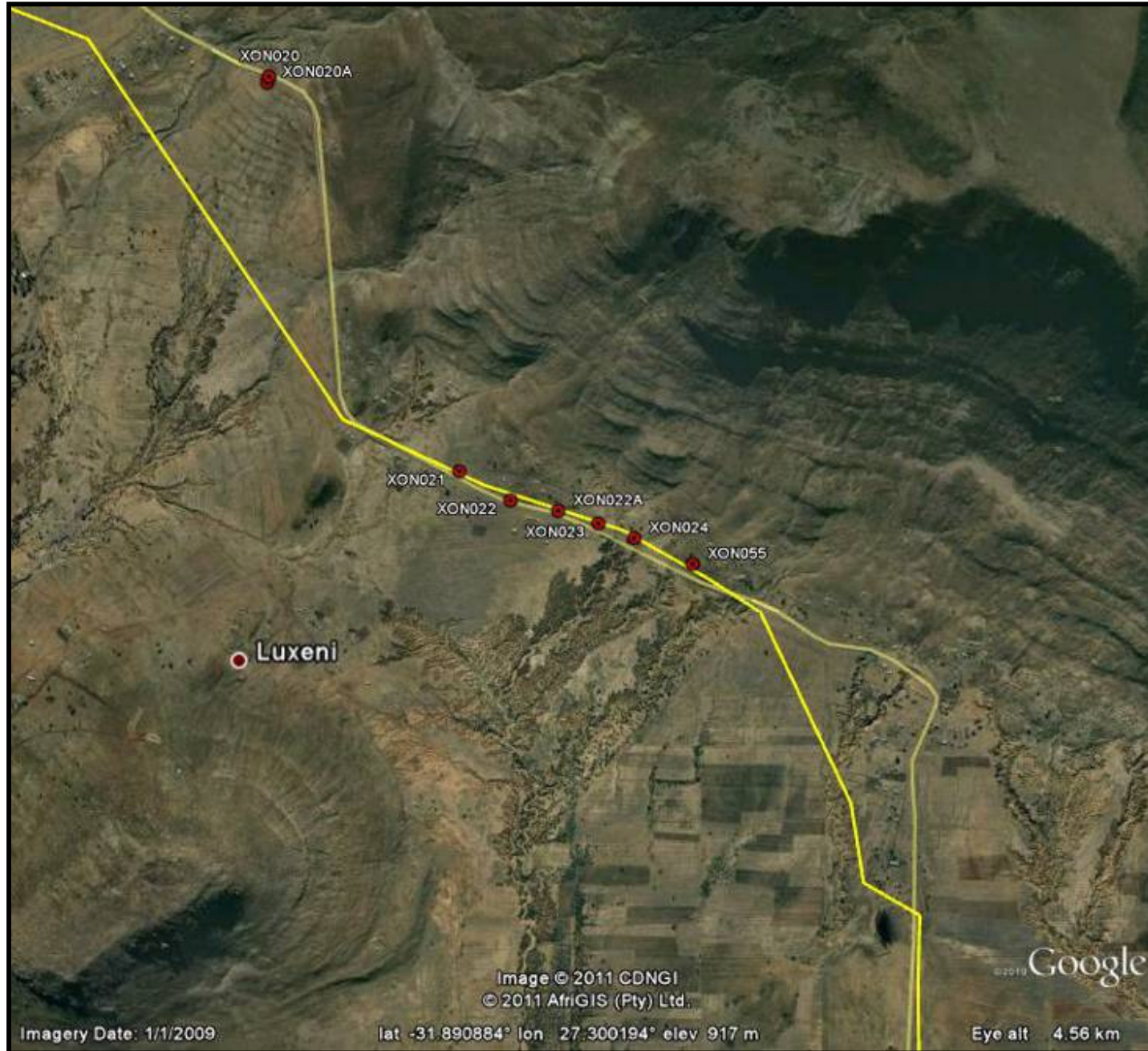


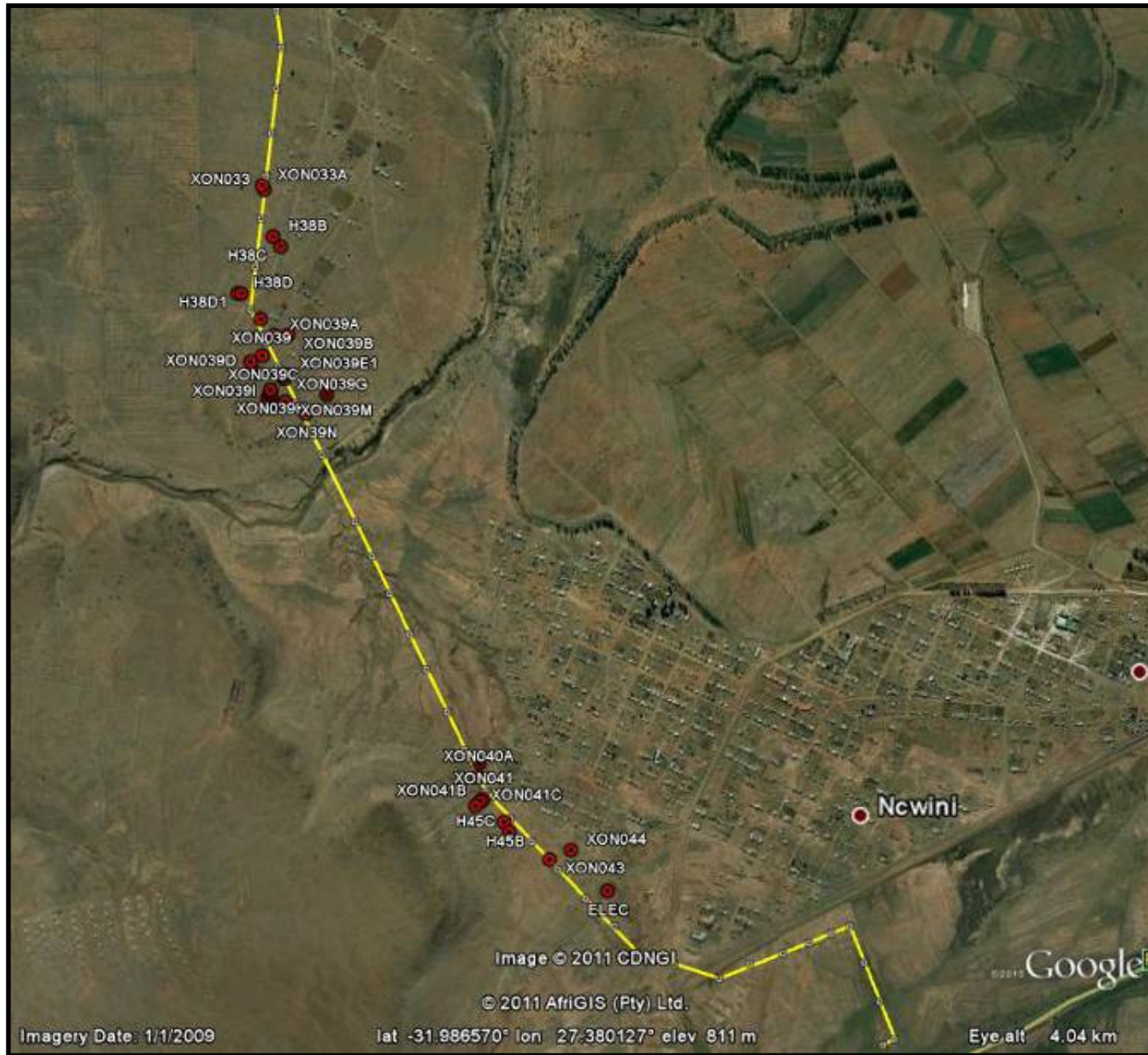
FIG. 5E: LOCATIONS OF RECORDED SITES (MAP 5)



FIG. 5F: LOCATIONS OF RECORDED SITES (MAP 6)



FIG. 5G: LOCATIONS OF RECORDED SITES (MAP 7)



H28

H28 was identified from the 1962 topographical map so it is at least 50 years old. The site is located next to the road. It consists of two settlements each with a rectangular house in ruins and near invisible kraal (fig. 6). There are two graves associated with this settlement (H28A). The oldest grave belongs to an *isibonda/induna* (headman) who was buried in 2002. The grave shows how fast graves can disappear from the surface, as it is only 9 years old.

The site is on the opposite side of the road and near the reference QAM-XON-61. The graves are 70m to the north of the line. The second settlement is barely visible.

Significance: The graves are of high significance

Mitigation: No mitigation is required, as the line does not affect the site.

H30

H30 was identified from the 1962 topographical map. The site is adjacent to the road. It consists of a circular kraal ~15m in diameter and 4 – 5 graves nearby (fig. 7). The one grave dates to 1980, and only a small headstone remains. The other graves are visible by circles of stones that are sunken in. Wooden planks, instead of stones, demarcate one grave. The graves would probably disappear in 10 years. The graves are 50m north of the line and the site will not be affected

Significance: The graves are of high significance.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required, as the site is not affected.

FIGURE 6: SITE H28³



³ Yellow arrow = graves; white arrow = kraal (and second settlement) for all pictures.

FIG. 7: KRAAL AND GRAVES AT H30



H38

This area was identified from the 1962 topographical map. The site consists of a cluster of settlements over a 300m area (fig. 8). The settlements include dry stone walled circular or rectangular kraals, and house foundations (fig. 9). Some of the kraals are still in use. One area contains 14 graves of various ages (fig. 10). The house foundations were barely visible during the survey, even though they are clear in the aerial photographs. Feature H38D1 consists of six graves (fig. 11).

It is not possible to date the rectangular kraals, except that they post-date the Colonial Period. These kraals are also re-used through time and thus can reasonably be older than 60 years.

The line passes over the some of the site and the structures are unlikely to affect the site. The main graves are ~80m to the east of the line. While the graves at H38D1 are 2.5m from the line and 60m from QAM-XON-31

This site should be viewed in conjunction with XON033 and XON039 that are to the north and south of H38. These sites require the line to move.

Significance: The graves are of high significance

Mitigation: The stonewalling at H38D should not be affected during the construction phase. If the line does go over the walling, or through this cluster of sites, then all features should be clearly demarcated. Similarly, the graves at H38D1 should not be affected and be clearly demarcated. The line should be moved and this is discussed under MANAGAMENT PLAN.

FIG. 8: STONE WALLED FEATURES AND GRAVES AT H30



FIG. 9: DRY STONE WALLING AT H38



FIG. 10: GRAVES AT H38



FIG. 10: GRAVES AT H38D1



FIG. 11: CIRCULAR KRAAL FOUNDATIONS AT H44



H44

H44 was identified from the 1962 topographical map. The site consists of the foundations of a large circular kraal. The existing electricity line goes over this site, and some of the supporting pegs have affected the site (fig. 11).

This site proves that even though the direct impact zone is only 2m, there is a much wider impact area, and that sites can inadvertently be damaged. It is for this reason why the 20m buffer zone should be applied to all sites.

Significance: The site is of low significance as most of the deposit has eroded away.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required, as the site will not be affected.

H45

H45 was identified from the 1962 topographical map. The site consists of an ephemeral circular feature that is probably the remains of a kraal, and ~14 graves. The graves are in various stages of erosion. While some graves consist of raised cairns, other graves are visible only by means of a head and/or footstone and an apparent shale backfill (fig. 12). In some instances, there is only an oval shape of shale. These graves extend over an area of 30m, and more (older) graves may occur in this area.

The line and QAM-XON-17 occurs 15m from the nearest set of graves, and thus falls within the 20m buffer zone. The line will need to move away from this area. See MANAGEMENT PLAN below

Significance: the site is of high significance

Mitigation: The graves may not be damaged. If the line occurs within 50m of this site, the area will need to be clearly demarcated, and any excavations monitored.

FIG. 12: GRAVES AT H45



SETTLEMENTS

This area was noted due to the very dense occurrence of human settlements on the way to reach the line at points QAM-XON-19 where it cross the river loop (fig. 13). Access to this part of the line is only is only via the site. An access road will clearly affect several of these sites if they are not demarcated. These sites occur on the older maps, and will include kraals, houses and graves. A further problem with this area is that access is restricted in several areas due to dongas and/or rock outcrops, and the settlements occur in these non-restricted areas.

The walling is interesting as all of it is circular, unlike the more recent rectangular walls that were found along other sections of this line.

Significance: The area is of medium to high significance.

Mitigation: If an access road is made to this section of the line, its route will need to be clearly marked so as not to impact on any of the walls and graves. The route should be surveyed and demarcated by an archaeologist.

FIG 13: EXTENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS WITH GRAVES⁴



⁴ Polygon indicates the extent of the various settlements

XON001

XON001 is located near the Xhonxa Dam. The site is a dense scatter of Middle Stone Age (MSA) stone tools along a slope. The tools are in a secondary context. The tools consist of cores and flakes, of which one was a unifacial point (fig. 14). The tools are mostly on dolerite. These types of stone tools occur along most of the line and I only noted where there dense concentrations of tools.

Significance: the site is of low significance

Mitigation: no further mitigation is required.

FIG. 14 STONE TOOLS AT XON001



XON002

XON002 is located on the top of the hill, and along the sides, and extends over the entire. The site is a scatter of MSA and some Early Stone Age (ESA) tools. The ESA tools consist of a single hand-axe, while varieties of (utilised) flakes, of different sizes, dating to the MSA are more abundant.

The impact of the line on the scatter will be minimal.

Significance: The site is of low significance.

Mitigation: no further mitigation is required

XON003

XON003 is located in the middle of an agricultural field. This area has been used for agriculture at least since 1957. The site consists of two stone cairns that are 3m apart (fig. 15). The larger cairn is 1m x ~2m wide, and the smaller is about half its size. I initially thought these cairns may be part of general field clearance, this field has been in use since 1957, and some of the rocks are not weathered (see XON019). While many of the graves in the area do not conform to this style grave, a few graves were cairn. These two cairns may be human graves, and should be treated as such.

The line will affect the space above the cairns, and it may be argued that this disrupts ancestral spirits.

Significance: If these are graves then they are of high significance.

Mitigation: the cairns should be treated as graves and have a 20m buffer zone. The nearest structures will be 40m – 60m from the cairns, however, the line is ~1.5m away from the cairns. The line should move 20m south, or ~50m north (see XON004)

FIG. 15: POSSIBLE GRAVES AT XON002



XON004

XON004 is located near XON003 and consists of single stone cairn, similar to those at XON003. The cairn is ~1m x 2m in size and appears to have an outline of stones at the base (fig. 16). A field clearance stone cairn would not have this.

The pole QAM-XON-23 and the line is 22m from the grave. However, its position needs to be taken into account when the line is moved for XON003.

Significance: The grave is of high significance.

Mitigation: The grave will need to be clearly demarcated and may not be disturbed. I suggest the line is moved a minimum of 20m north, and will thus also not affect XON003,

FIG. 16: GRAVE AT XON004



XON005

XON005 (or Eskom's GRVYD2252, and possibly H4 on the 1957 historical map) is a site consisting of several human graves of various ages. There are three clusters of graves situated just outside of the main kraal, and are 21 in total. The graves are of various ages, and none has any dates on them. The base of the kraal is visible kraal and there are possible house foundations to the north of the kraal. The fact that the graves are clearly associated with the kraal shows that kraals had symbolic meaning as well, and should thus be viewed as part of the cemetery.

The poles for QAM-XON-21 are 42m and 57m from grave at XON005A, However the line itself is 15m from the grave. The line will need to move further north or south, and XON005 should be viewed in conjunction with the gravesites XON006, XON007, XON008, XON009, XON010. That is the QAM-XON-21 - QAM-XON-22 section would need to be moved. Any line movement would require another survey, as there are several older settlements in this area. This can start at a desktop level.

Significance: The site is of high significance.

Mitigation: the line cannot affect the graves and the kraal.

XON006

XON006 is located on the edge of the hill overlooking the White Kei River. The site consists of a single grave (fig. 18). There are no foot/head stones for the grave.

The nearest pole, QAM-XON-22, is 28m east of the grave, while the line is directly above the grave. The line will need to move.

Significance: The site is of high significance.

Mitigation: The grave may not be affected. / The line will need to move

FIG. 17: LOCATION OF THREE GRAVE CLUSTERS AND KRAAL AT XON005



FIG. 18: SINGLE GRAVE AT XON006



XON007

XON007 is located ~42m west of XON006, and occurs on the same ridge. The site consists of two circular house foundations and five graves (fig. 19). The graves are not directly related to the houses, as they are recent, while the houses do not appear on the older maps. The graves have headstones. There are more houses further along the ridge.

The houses are 13m to 35m from the line, while the graves are 27m from the line. If the line moves further north, for XON006, then it will be further from this site as well.

Significance: The houses are of low significance, while the graves are of high significance.

Mitigation: The graves cannot be damaged and the houses should not be affected. If the line occurs within 50m of the graves and houses, then they should be clearly demarcated.

XON008

XON008 is the remains of a rectangular kraal and a circular house (fig. 20). These are both made in the dry stonewall fashion. These may be more recent as they do not occur on the 1952 maps, and not on the 1995 maps.

The line and nearest pole is 21m from the buildings, and thus does not enter the buffer zone. However, since the line needs to move for XON006 and XON007, care must be taken not to place the line over this site.

Significance: the buildings are of low significance

Mitigation: The buildings should not be affected

FIG. 19: STONE WALLING (TOP) AND GRAVES (BOTTOM)

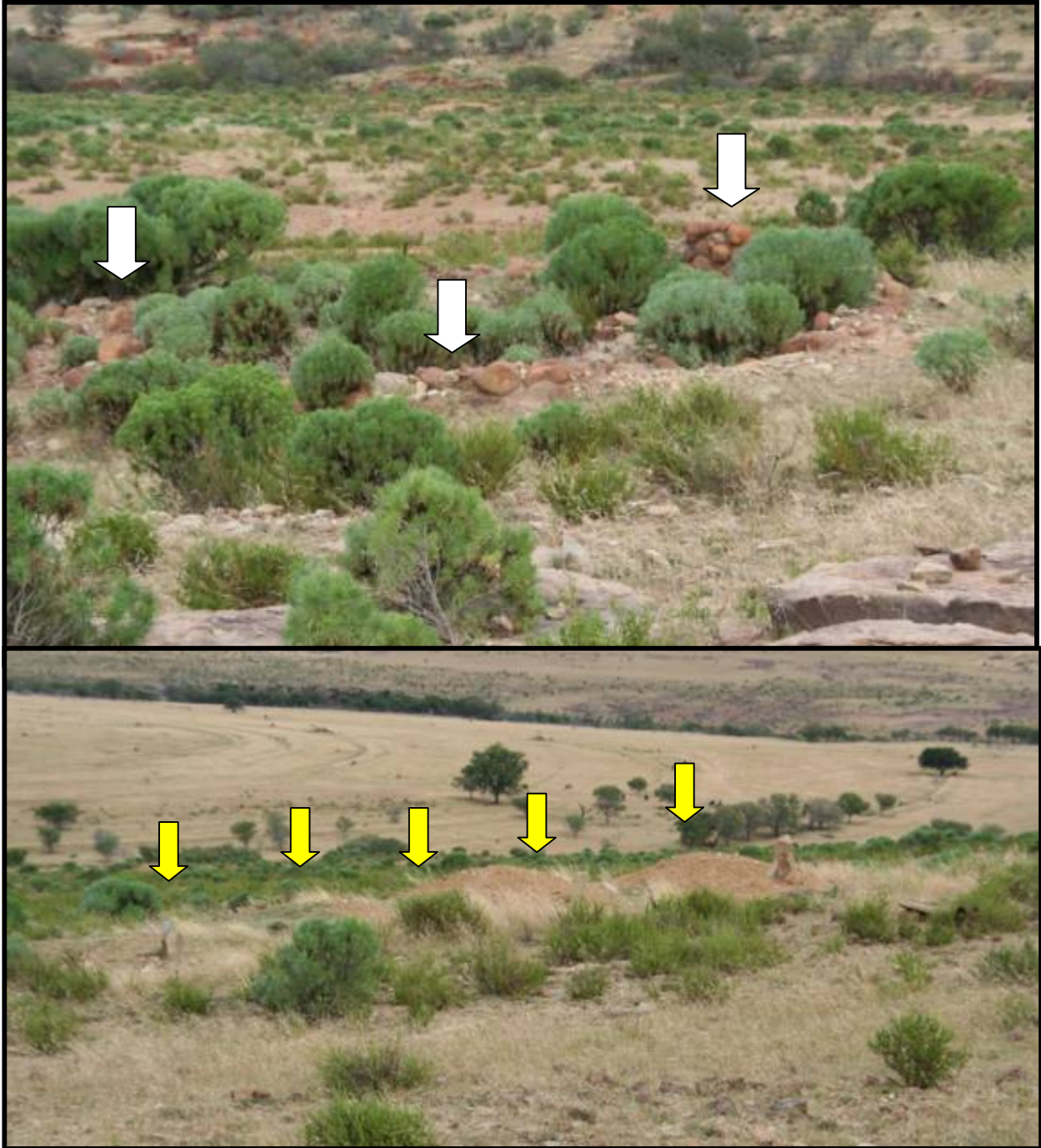


FIG. 20: DRY STONE WALLING AT XON008



XON009

XON009 occurs near the edge of the plateaux. The site consists of three graves of unknown age (fig. 21). The graves do however post-date 1952 and show the natural process of grave deterioration through time. There is no house or kraal directly associated with these graves.

The pole for QAM-XON-21 is 15m from the graves, and the line is 12m near the grave. Both are in the grave buffer zone, and the line will need to move preferably further north.

Significance: The graves are of high significance.

Mitigation: The graves cannot be affected in any manner. If the line occurs within 50m of the site, then the graves will need to be clearly demarcated.

FIG. 21: GRAVES AT XON009



XON010

XON10 is a small grave located near a newly built house. The grave is probably not related to this house, as the grave appears to be older than 20 years.

The grave is situated 24m from the line and 35m from the current nearest pole (near XON009). Since the line near XON009 needs to move, care must be taken not to place the line over this site.

Significance: The grave is of high significance.

Mitigation: The grave may not be damaged and it must be clearly demarcated if the line occurs within 50m of it.

FIG. 22: SINGLE GRAVE AT XON010



XON011

XON011 consists of five clusters of graves on the top of the hill overlooking the White Kei River, in a 50m radius. There are 50+ graves in this section. All of the graves are unmarked, although some do have head/footstones. Some of these graves may be associated with H5 on the 1952 map.

XON011A consists of ~15-20 graves and appears to be the oldest of the cluster (fig. 23). XON011B consists of ~10-15 graves and may be contemporary with XON011A (fig. 24). XON011C is the foundations of a house and is 16m from the line. It is the only feature that is close to the line. XON011D consists of six graves and XON011E (fig. 25) consists of one grave.

Significance: All of the graves are of high significance, while the house is of low significance.

Mitigation: The graves may not be affected and should be clearly demarcated if they occur within 50m of the line. The house should be demarcated as well. I suggest the line begins to move ~50m south in this area, and in this way it can compensate for XON012, XON013, XON014, and XON015 that will require the line to move south, or north.

FIG. 23: SOME OF THE GRAVES AT XON011A



FIG. 24: SOME OF THE GRAVES AT XON011B

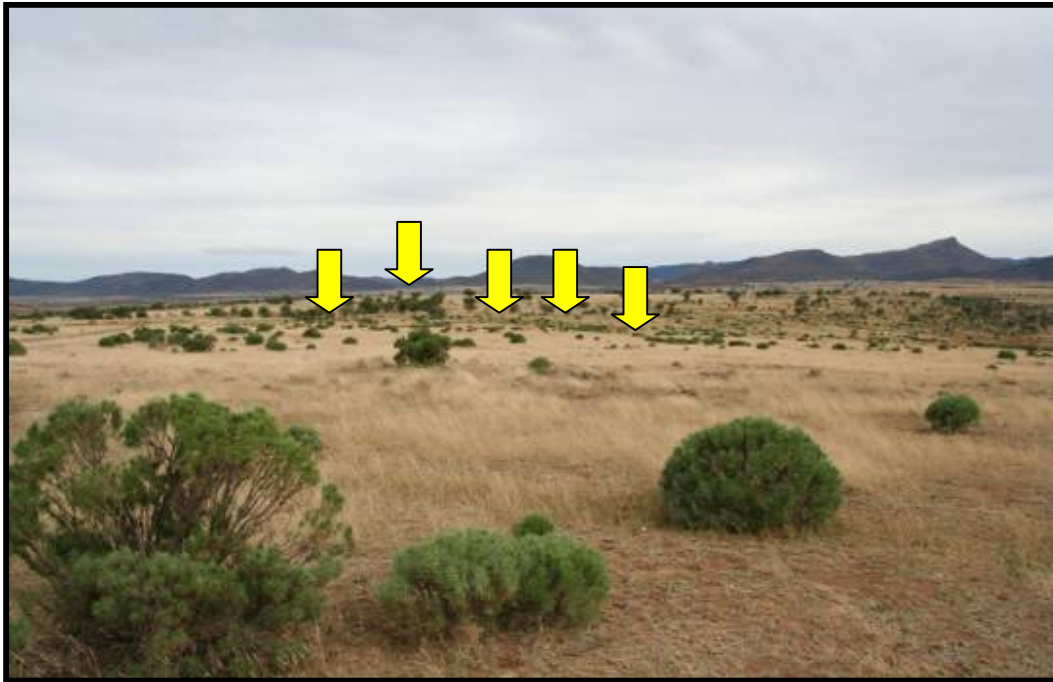


FIG. 25: GRAVE AT XON011D



XON012

XON012 is situated ~85m southwest of ZXON011. The site consists of the foundations of a rectangular kraal ~16m wide. The kraal probably predates 1952. Since graves have been associated with kraals in this area, one can assume that the graves in this area have sunken below the surface.

The transmission line and one of the QAM-XON-20 poles occur within 6m of the kraal, and closer for potential graves. The line and related structures would need to move. I would suggest a move to the south into the agricultural fields where no graves would exist (anymore).

Significance: The kraal is of low significance, however, there may be subsurface graves, making it then of high significance.

Mitigation: The kraal should be avoided and have a 25m buffer. The extra 5m would be to cover potential graves. The kraal and buffer zone should be clearly demarcated if the line occurs within 50m of the site.

FIG. 26: KRAAL FOUNDATIONS AT XON012



XON013

XON013 is located on the edge of the agricultural field and occurs on both sides of the fence. Eskom named this cemetery as GRVYD2125. The site consists of nine graves on the northern side of the fence and three – five graves on the southern side of the fence. The graves have head stones and appear to be recent, i.e. last 30 years. The vegetation was very dense in this area and an accurate tally could not be made.

The cemetery is 6m south of the line, while the nearest structure will be 16m from a grave. The line will need to move to keep the 20m buffer. I suggest it moves south and at least 30m from the fence.

Significance: the site is of high significance.

Mitigation: the graves may not be affected and need to be clearly demarcated if the line is within 50m of the cemetery.

FIG. 27: CEMETERY AT XON013



XON014

XON014 is the same as Eskom's GRVYD2097. The site is located between existing buildings and an agricultural field. The site consists of four graves, each with a headstone. The graves are of various ages; however, they appear to date to the last 20 years. There are no houses (new or old) directly related to these graves.

The line occurs 7m from the graves, while the nearest structure is 30, to the southwest. Given that the line needs to move for XON013 and XON015, the line will be moving for these graves as well.

Significance: The graves are of high significance

Mitigation: The graves may not be affected. The graves need to be clearly demarcated if the line is within 50m of the graves.

FIG. 28: GRAVES AT XON014



XON015

XON015 is located 75m southeast of XON014, and is near the edge of the hill overlooking the White Kei River. The site consists of the foundations of one house, a kraal and one grave (fig. 29). There are two small stone cairns below these, however, they are recent and have no function.

The line goes directly over the grave, while the nearest structure is 30m southeast. The line will need to move, so as not to affect the grave.

Significance: The house and kraal are of low significance while the grave is of high significance

Mitigation: The grave may not be affected. The kraal and house should not be affected even if of low significance. The graves need to be clearly demarcated if the line is within 50m of the graves.

XON016

XON016 is located to the north of the dirt road and just below a cluster of houses. The site consists of a modern cemetery of ~10 graves (fig. 30). There are possibly older graves below it.

The line and structures are more than 20m from the site.

Significance: The site is of high significance.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required

FIG. 29: KRAAL (TOP) AND GRAVE (BOTTOM) AT XON015



FIG. 30: CEMETERY AT XON016



XON017

XON017 occurs near the road and is a cemetery ~150m x 100m in size (fig. 31). I would estimate that there are at least 30 graves in this area. There are several clusters of graves in this area. The graves are of various ages and state of preservation. There are at least two kraals in this area.

The line has been placed 11m north of the cemetery at places while the structures for QAM-XON-17 are 18-25m away from some of the graves. The line is currently placed along the edge of the road. This is one case where I would suggest the line is not moved, provided it stays within 1m of the road. This would be for practical reasons as there are graves on both sides of the road in this area. If the line were to move, further south it would then be in erosion gullies. The graves will need to be clearly demarcated prior to construction phase.

Significance: the site is of high significance

Mitigation: The graves may not be affected. The graves need to be clearly demarcated if the line is within 50m of the graves.

FIG. 31: CEMETERY AT XON017⁵



XON018

XON018 is located on the opposite side of the road where the line will be placed. The site consists of five graves, several kraals and house foundations (fig. 32).

⁵ Green line denotes location of the line; yellow line denotes the northern side of the cemetery

Significance: the graves are of high significance while the buildings are of low significance.

Mitigation: no mitigation is required, as the site will not be affected.

FIG. 32: SETTLEMENT AT XON018



XON019

XON019 is located in an agricultural field. The site consists of stone cairns and field markers (fig. 33). While this is not a heritage resource, per se, I recorded them in case they were mistaken for graves, or headstone (in the case of the field marker). There is a high concentration of MSA flakes and tools in this area.

Significance: The site is of low significance

Mitigation: No further mitigation is required.

FIG. 33: FIELD CLEARANCE CAIRNS (TOP) AND FIELD MARKERS (BOTTOM)



XON020

XON020 consists of a cemetery of ~13 graves near the road (fig. 34). The graves are of various ages and stages of preservation. The line is ~450m south of the line and was recorded in case the line moved.

Significance: The site is of high significance.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

FIG. 34: CEMETERY AT XON020



XON021

XON021 consists of a rectangular kraal, a single house foundation and one grave (fig. 35). The site appears to be recent, although it may relate to H5 from the 1952 map.

The line and a structure at QAM-XON-14 are 11m from the site. The line will need to move from its current location. I suggest the line is moved to the southern side of the road, especially when viewed in conjunction with XON022, XON022A, XON023, XON024 and XON055. These are sites that have graves and structures that should not be damaged.

Significance: The grave is of high significance

Mitigation: The site cannot be affected. The grave needs to be clearly demarcated if the line is within 50m of the site.

FIG. 35: GRAVE AND KRAAL AT XON021



XON022

XON022 is located near the side of the road. The site consists of seven rectangular and three circular kraals. No graves were observed, however this was probably due to the dense vegetation. Since all similar sites along the line

have graves, one can safely assume this site will not be an exception. There is no indication as to the age of the site.

The line goes directly over this site (fig. 36) and one structure will be placed on/near the kraals and possible graves. I suggest the line is moved to the southern side of the road, especially when viewed in conjunction with XON021, XON022A, XON023, XON024 and XON055. These are sites that have graves and structures that should not be damaged.

Significance: the site is of medium significance as it is a well-preserved settlement. If graves occur then it is of high significance.

Mitigation: The site should not be affected.

FIG. 36: RECTANGULAR KRAALS AT XON022



XON022A

XON022A may be an extension of XON022, although I separated it, as it has known graves. Eskom refers to the graves as GR1567, GR1568 and GR1569. The site has three graves (fig. 37), and the foundations of a bilobial wall. The wall is barely visible in the vegetation; however, it is the first noted bilabial structure along the route. There is a rectangular kraal to the north of the graves and they may be related.

The line goes directly over the bilabial structure and the graves and would need to move. I suggest the line is moved to the southern side of the road, especially when viewed in conjunction with XON021, XON023, XON024 and XON055. These are sites that have graves and structures that should not be damaged.

Significance: The graves are of high significance. The bilabial structure is of medium significance due to its rarity in the area.

Mitigation: The graves may not be affected and the bilabial structure should be preserved.

FIG. 37: GRAVES AT XON022A



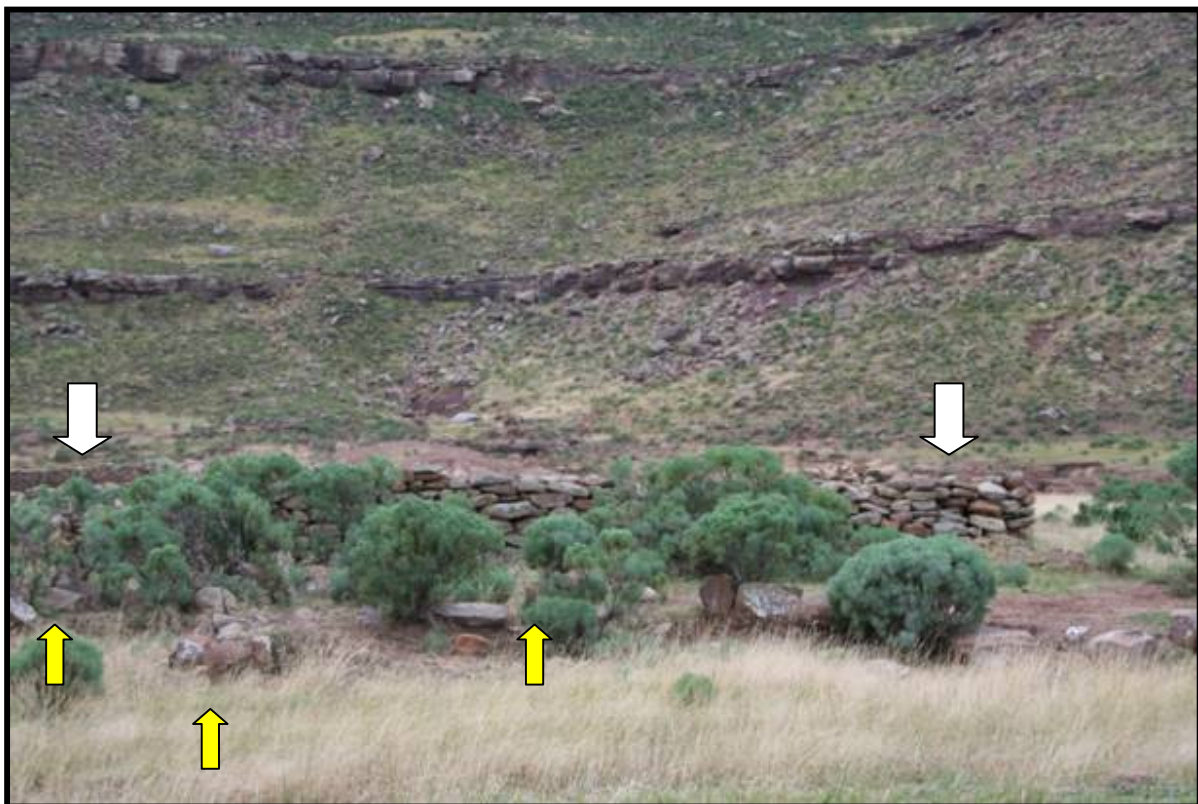
XON023

XON023 consists of a stone kraal and possible graves (fig. 38). The possible graves occur to the south of the kraal (i.e. towards the line). The line occurs 6m from the kraal, and ~3m from the graves. I suggest the line is moved to the southern side of the road, especially when viewed in conjunction with XON021, XON023, XON024 and XON055. However, if the line were placed on the edge of the north side of the road it would be ~20m from the possible graves. This will allow the line to avoid the erosion gullies to the east.

Significance: The graves are of high significance. The kraals is well preserved and probably associated with the graves.

Mitigation: The graves and kraal should not be affected.

FIG. 38: KRAAL AND POSSIBLE GRAVES AT XON023



XON024

Eskom refers to this site as GRVYD2582, GRVYD2583, GRVYD2584 and GRVYD2588. I only observed two graves at this site, and the reference points may refer to the edges of the graves (fig. 39). The site consists of two graves ~2m apart. The graves have headstones but these are unmarked.

The line is directly over these two graves. I suggested the line is moved to the southern side of the road, especially when viewed in conjunction with XON021, XON023, XON024 and XON055. However, it would not be possible to do this at this site due to the extensive erosion in this area and the need for a 200m span. I suggest the line is moved to the northern side of the road, but remains on the edge of the road.

Significance: The graves are of high significance.

Mitigation: The graves may not be affected. The graves will need to be clearly demarcated if the line occurs within 50m of the site.

FIG. 39: GRAVES AT XON024



XON025

XON025 is located near the side of the road. Eskom refers to this area as GRVYD1082, GRVYD1081, and GRVYD1070. The cemetery is 70m x 30m in size and contains at least twenty graves (fig. 40). The graves vary in age and state of preservation.

The line goes directly over the cemetery and will need to be moved. The point QAM-XON-96 is 6m from the cemetery and will need to be moved as well. I suggest QAM-XON-96 is moved northwest and to the southern side of the road so that the line does not cross the cemetery.

Significance: The site is of high significance

Mitigation: The graves may not be affected. The graves will need to be clearly demarcated if the line occurs within 50m of the site.

XON026

XON026 is located halfway up a hill, above the agricultural field. The site is a modern cemetery (fig. 41). The cemetery is 160m from the line and will not be affected.

The site was recorded in case the line moves.

Significance: The site is of high significance.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required.

FIG. 40: CEMETERY AT XON025



FIG. 41: CEMETERY AT XON026



XON027

XON027 is situated near the road. The site consists of two kraals and seven graves (fig. 42). Only the bases of the kraals remain. The graves are poorly preserved and but probably postdate 1952. Two headstones have some writing on it.

The line and QAM-XON-65 occur 20m and 21m, respectively, from the graves and kraal.

Significance: The graves are of high significance, and the kraal should not be affected.

Mitigation: The kraals and graves need to be clearly demarcated if the line remains within 50m of the site.

FIG. 42: GRAVES AT XON027



XON028

XON028 is located ~90m east of XON028. The site consists of a rectangular kraal and four graves (fig. 43). The graves are very close to each and overgrown with vegetation. One undecorated pottery sherd was observed in the area. The area has a high concentration of Late Stone Age (LSA) stone tools (fig. 44). The tools consist of re-used MSA flakes, an adze, general flakes and irregular cores.

The line is 3m from the graves and passes over some of the kraal. The point QAM-XON-64 is 6m from the grave, and it is a turn point. The line will need to be moved. I suggest the line is moved to the southern side of the road, as more sites exist to the north of XON27 – XON028. This means that the following points would need to move to the southern side of the road: QAM-XON-63, QAM-XON-64, QAM-XON-65, QAM-XON-66, QAM-XON-67.

Significance: the graves are of high significance, and so is the kraal by association with the graves. The LSA material is of low significance.

Mitigation: the line will need to move

FIG. 43: GRAVES AND KRAAL AT XON028

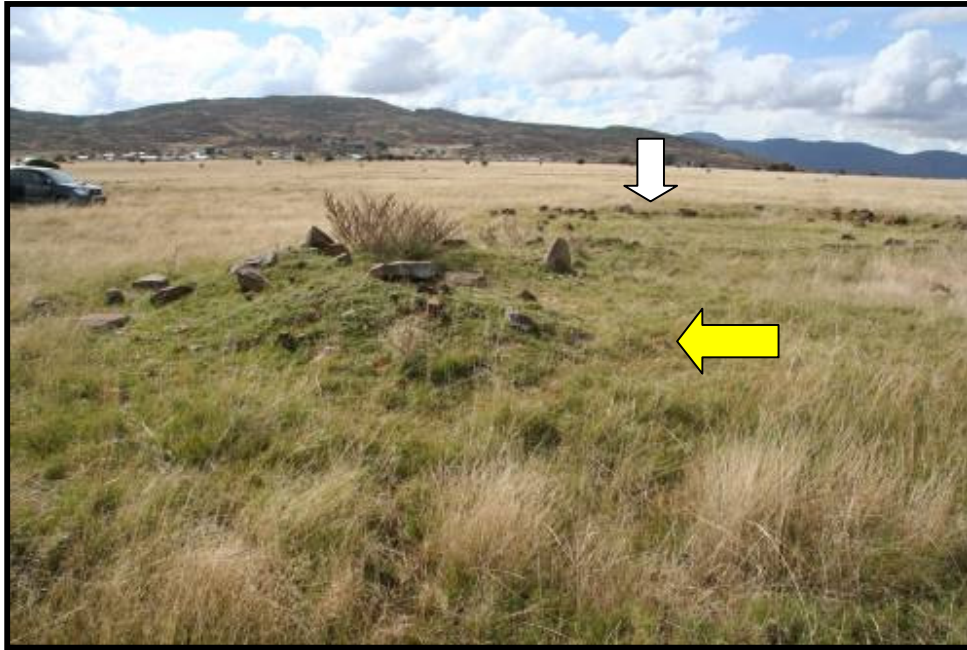


FIG. 44: STONE TOOLS AT XON028



XON029

XON029 is a cemetery located 45m south of the road. The cemetery consists of nine graves of which three have modern headstones (fig. 45).

The current line does not affect the site. If the line is moved because of XON027 and XON028, then it should not affect this site.

Significance: The site is of high significance

Mitigation: The site will need to be clearly demarcated if the line occurs within 50m of the site. Three of the graves are currently demarcated.

FIG. 45: CEMETERY AT XON029



XON030

XON030 is located near the side of the road near agricultural fields (fig. 46). The sites consist of five graves near each other. There are two more graves ~50m southeast of the main site.

The line is 100m southwest of the site.

Significance: the graves are of high significance.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required, as the site will not be affected.

FIG. 46: GRAVES AT XON030



XON031

XON031 consists of two graves and stone walling of a circular kraal (fig. 47). The graves are almost invisible suggesting that they are old, and they probably predate 1952. The circular kraal also suggests that the site is older than most of the sites in the area.

The line is 16m from the kraal and 70m from the grave.

Significance: The grave is of high significance, while kraal is of low significance (unless graves are associated with it).

Mitigation: The grave is outside of the 50m boundary of the line, however if the line changes then it should be demarcated. The kraal is 15m from the line and Eskom must ensure that no structures are placed within 20m of the kraal.

FIG. 47: GRAVES AND CIRCULAR KRAAL AT XON031



XON032

XON032 is located near agricultural fields and downhill from XON0032. The site consists of two rectangular kraals, one circular kraal, and five graves (fig. 48). The rectangular kraals are not well preserved, and only the lower layer of stones remains. The graves are directly associated with the circular kraal, that is even older than the rectangular kraals. The line is ~90m southwest of this site and will thus not affect it.

Significance: The graves and circular kraal is of high significance, while the rectangular kraals are of low significance.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required as the graves are outside of the buffer zone. The site should be noted if the access road is in this area.

XON033

XON033 consists of two circular kraals, of which one may have a grave attached to the outer wall. Only the lower stones of the wall remain of the kraals remain. The grave appears to be associated with the kraals. It is a semi-circular structure with minimal infill.

The line is 5m from the grave, and 2m from each kraal. The line will need to be moved, and forms part of the general line realignment associated with H36, H38, XON033, XON039, or reference points Eskom reference points QAM-XON-26 to QAM-XON-33.

Significance: The site is of high significance.

Mitigation: The site cannot be affected and should be clearly demarcated if the line occurs within 50m of the site.

FIG. 48: KRAALS AND GRAVES AT XON032



XON034

XON034 is located at the top of a small pass leading down to the flatter areas of the study area. This is site H26 from the historical map. There is an existing electricity line over this site. The site is 100m x 70m in size. The site consists of 3 rectangular kraals, ~8 circular house foundations, and ~12 graves (fig. 49). The artefacts associated with the site include enamel plates and cups, as well as a traditional lower grinding stone. There are four clusters of graves and only one

has a name (and Christian cross) on it. The one cluster XON034A has four graves next to each other with the sides touching – similar to those at XON028 (fig. 50). The site probably represents a family unit. The site is well preserved and has future potential research for “family cluster”

The line passes over the site. QAM-XON-90 and QAM-XON-91 are 5m and 7m from different graves. The line will need to move towards the road, before QAM-XON-91. MANAGEMENT PLAN will illustrate this in detail.

Significance: The site is of high significance due to the high number of graves.

Mitigation: The site must not be affected. All graves and features need to be clearly demarcated if the line is within 50m of the site.

FIG. 49: STONE WALLED SETTLEMENTS AT XON034

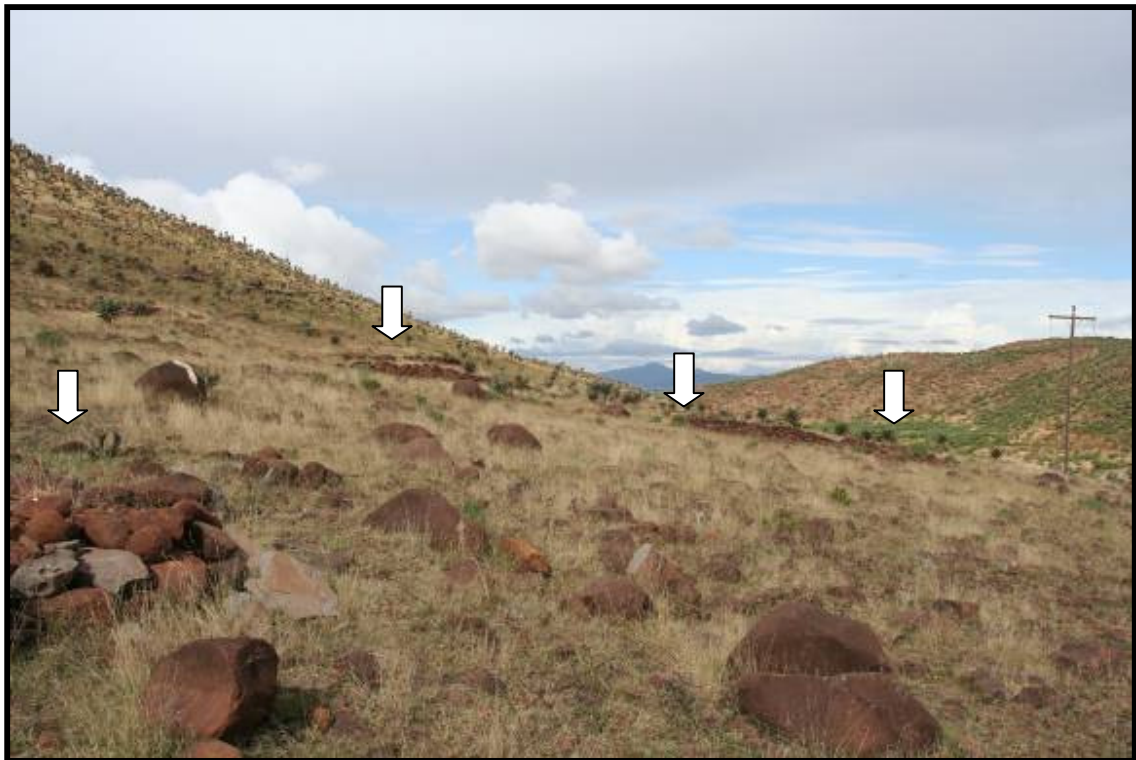


FIG. 50: GRAVES AT XON034



XON035

Eskom refers to XON035 as GRVYD782. The site consists of three graves (Eskom recorded one) on the slopes of the hill and one circular stone walled feature. The graves vary in age and states of preservation (fig. 51).

There is a high density of MSA stone tools in this area, although all of these are in secondary context. The MSA tools are similar to those found in the general area, except these are all on dolerite. The pylons are unlikely to have a significant impact on these tools.

The graves are the standard type of graves found in the area. The graves vary from 5m, 30m and 37m from the line. The line will need to move southwards to avoid the graves.

Significance: The graves are of high significance. The MSA tools are of low significance.

Mitigation: The site must not be affected. All graves and features need to be clearly demarcated if the line is within 50m of the site. The MSA tools require no further mitigation. The site must not be affected. All graves and features need to be clearly demarcated if the line is within 50m of the site.

FIG. 51: TWO GRAVES AT XON035⁶



⁶ Grave on top is GRVYD782

XON039

XON039 is a concentration of graves and stone walled features over an area of 370m x 240m. There are thirty – forty graves, and rectangular and circular stonewalls. Part of the site is H41 from the historical maps. Most of the site appears to predate 1950s, and some may even predate the turn of the 19th century. Fig. 52 shows the extent of the site. Fig. 53 – 54 illustrates some of the features at the site.

Most of the graves fall out of the 20m buffer zone; however, three graves and two stonewalls fall within the 20m buffer. The line will need to move to avoid these features. However, if it moves anywhere within 100m of its current position it will affect another feature. The area is located between QAM-XON-26 and QAM-XON-30. The problem with the line is that it needs to move up to QAM-XON-33, and thus the entire section needs re-alignment. The line's best option is to move westwards adjacent to the agricultural fields, and then reconnect at QAM-XON-23. If the line moves eastwards, it will affect other settlements with graves.

Significance: The site is of high significance

Mitigation: The site should not be affected. All graves and features need to be clearly demarcated if the line is within 50m of the site. The re-aligned route will need to be resurveyed to confirm the presence/absence of settlements.

FIG. 52: LOCATION OF FEATURES AT XON039

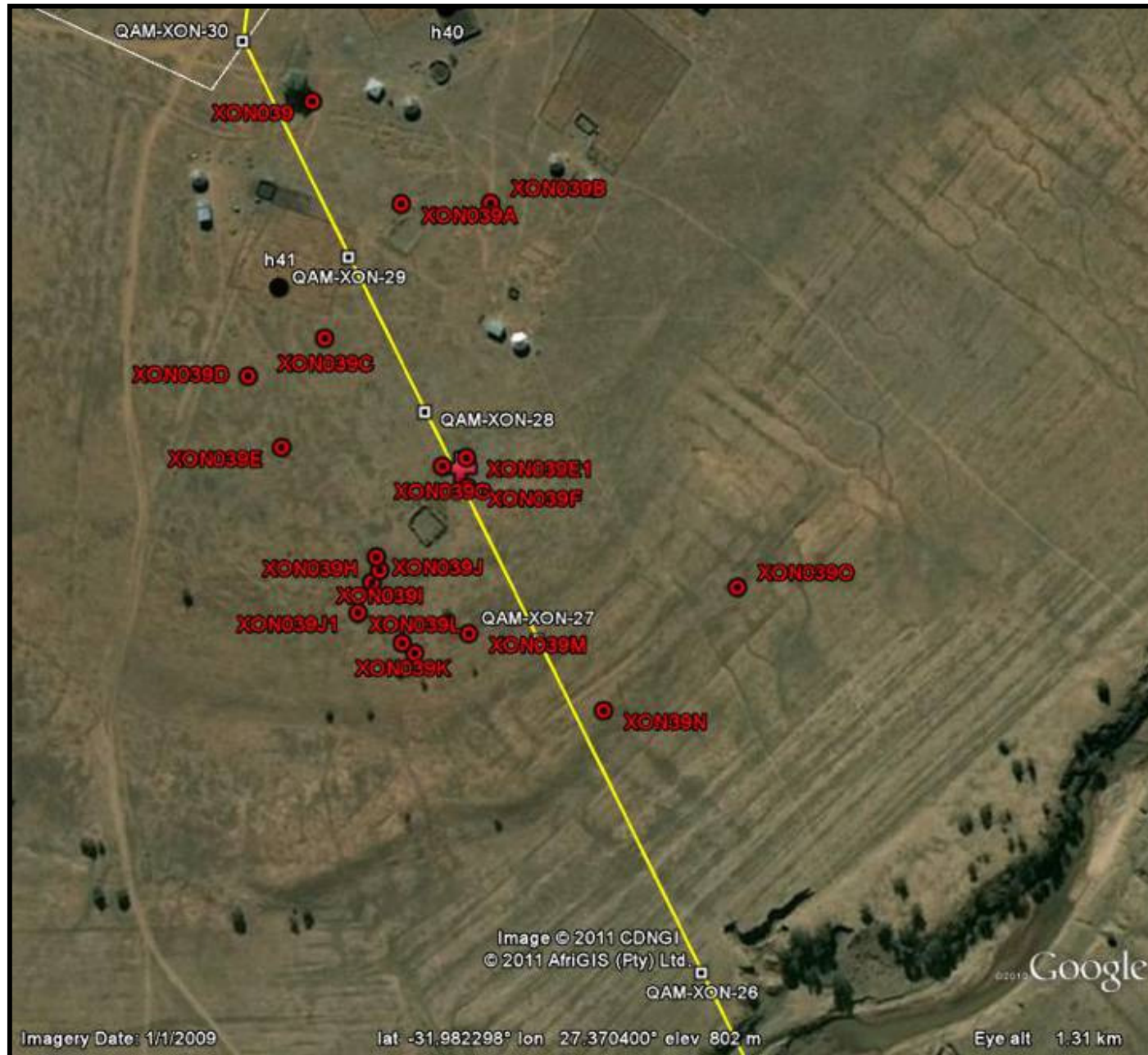


FIG. 53: SOME OF THE FEATURES AT XON039



FIG. 54: SOME OF THE FEATURES AT XON039



XON040

XON040 is located on the edge of an erosion gully. The site consists of a rectangular kraal and a grave (fig. 55). There is a modern cemetery ~70m to the west at the base of the hill. The line occurs between his cemetery and XON040, although it does go over the kraal. The line is 23m west of the grave. The line will need to move for graves further uphill, and thus its affect here is uncertain.

Significance: The grave is of high significance, while the kraal is of low significance.

Mitigation: The grave needs to be clearly demarcated if the line is within 50m the grave. The kraals should not be affected.

FIG. 55: GRAVE AT XON040



XON041

XON041 is situated between the current village and the base of the hill. The site consists of a rectangular kraal, two house foundations and six graves (fig. 56). The graves are “attached” to the kraal at various places.

The line is ~17m from the easternmost grave, and is thus in the 20m buffer zone. The line will need to move eastwards.

Significance: The grave and kraal is of high significance.

Mitigation: the line cannot affect the site. The site needs to be clearly demarcated before construction.

FIG. 56: GRAVES AND KRAAL AT XON041



XON043

XON043 is located 125m uphill of XON042. The site consists of a circular kraal ~20m in diameter (fig. 57). No graves were observed in association with the kraal; however, they could be subsurface as this kraal is older than the others (with graves) are. This has been the pattern for many of the sites here.

The line is 4m from the kraal. Any structure within 10m has the potential to affect the site, and thus the line should be moved if that is the case. The line will need to move

Significance: The kraal is of low significance however, the possibility of human graves make it potentially highly significant.

Mitigation: If the line is not moved, then any excavation activity within 10m of the kraal will need to be monitored. If human remains are noted during these excavations then all construction activity will need to stop and the grave covered. The line will need to be moved OR a social impact assessment will need to be undertaken for those remains. It would be easier to move the line at this stage, than during construction.

FIG. 57: CIRCULAR KRAAL AT XON043



XON044

XON044 is located 50m east of XON043. The site consists of at least 10 graves. The graves vary in age and state of preservation. Cairns, semi-circular stones, or just head demarcate the graves and footstones (fig. 58).

The cemetery is ~70m from the line. However, if the line is moved, then it may be closer.

Significance: The site is of high significance.

Mitigation: The site may not be affected. The site must be clearly demarcated if it is within 50m of the line.

FIG. 58: CEMETERY AT XON044



XON055

XON055 is located on a small hill above the current road. The site consists of four rectangular kraals, and at least two house foundations. I did not observe any graves at the site; however, this is probably due to the dense vegetation (fig. 59). There is a high probability of graves in the area, especially near the kraals.

The line is within 20m of three of the kraals. I suggest the line is moved further south to the road, especially when viewed in conjunction with XON021, XON023, XON024 and XON055. This area of the line is however very restricted in terms of possible locations, as there is a large erosion gully to the south of the road, and an incline on the northern side. I suggest the line is moved, as close to the road as possible, and this should counter potential impacts.

Significance: The site is of high significance if graves occur. It is currently of low significance.

Mitigation: The final placing of structures need to be re-assessed to ensure there are no graves nearby. If graves are observed, then they need to be clearly demarcated.

FIG. 59: VEGETATION AT XON055



TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF SURVEYED SITES⁷

Name	Latitude	Longitude	Nearest section marker	Description	Significance	Mitigation required	Line needs to move
H28A	-31.9494110	27.3569630	61	Settlement, graves	Low/High	None	No
H30			57	Settlement, graves	Low-High	None	No
H38B	-31.9779370	27.3693670	30-32	Kraal	Low	None	No
H38C	-31.9782310	27.3696300	30-32	Kraal, graves	High	No impact	Yes
H38D	-31.9795960	27.3681400	30-32	Kraal	High	No impact	yes
H38D1	-31.9795950	27.3682630	30-32	Kraal, graves	High	No impact	Yes
H44	-31.993848	27.376666	18	Kraal	Low	none	No
H45B	-31.9949860	27.3773490	17	Graves	High	No impact	Yes
H45C	-31.9952710	27.3775230	17	Graves	High	No impact	Yes
HOUSES	-31.8689360	27.2203390	NA	Settlement	High	NA	No
XON001	-31.842371	27.182329	24	MSA	Low	None	No
XON002	-31.8422330	27.1857970	23	MSA ESA	Low	None	No
XON003	-31.8428120	27.1883830	23	Graves	High	No impact	Yes
XON004	-31.8425470	27.1880980	23	Grave	High	No impact	Probably
XON005A	-31.8459580	27.2134880	21	1 Grave, kraal	High	No impact	Yes
XON005B	-31.8456270	27.2134140	21	7 graves	High	No impact	Yes
XON005C	-31.8456730	27.2136140	21	13 graves	High	No impact	Yes
XON006	-31.844667	27.206389	22	Graves	High	No impact	Yes
XON007	-31.8446230	27.2058830	22	Hut	Low	No impact	No
XON007B	-31.8447710	27.2057200	22	House	Low	No impact	No
XON007C	-31.8446100	27.2055060	22	5 graves	High	No impact	Yes
XON008	-31.8439820	27.2043660	22	Houses	low	No impact	No
XON009	-31.8463840	27.2150000	21	3 graves	High	No impact	Yes
XON010	-31.8460360	27.2153880	21	Grave	High	No impact	Yes
XON011A	-31.8507360	27.2248540	20-21	Grave	High	No impact	No
XON011B	-31.8513450	27.2248550	20-21	Grave	High	No impact	No
XON011C	-31.8516760	27.2247390	20-21	House	Low	No impact	No
XON011D	-31.8517920	27.2251430	20-21	6 graves	High	No impact	No
XON011E	-31.8511050	27.2258220	20-21	1 grave	High	No impact	No
XON012	-31.8521730	27.2260990	20	House	Low	No impact	No
XON013	-31.8527780	27.2282010	20	15 graves	High	No impact	Yes
XON014	-31.8533710	27.2318670	20	4 graves	High	No impact	Yes
XON015A	-31.8536370	27.2327140	20	House	Low	No impact	No
XON015B	-31.8536500	27.2327700	20	Grave	High	No impact	Yes
XON015C	-31.8535830	27.2329680	20	House	Low	No impact	No
XON015D	-31.8540800	27.2328880	20	Cairn	Low	None	No
XON015D1	-31.8542330	27.2332670	20	Cairn	Low	None	No
XON016	-31.8696980	27.2572300	18	Cemetery	High	None	No
XON017	-31.8697560	27.2584430	17	Cemetery	High	Demarcate	No
XON018	-31.8686730	27.2613400	17	Settlement, graves	High	None	No
XON019	-31.8721830	27.2724130	16	Field clearance	Low	None	No
XON019B	-31.8721930	27.2720690	16	Field marker	Low	None	No

⁷ Red Outline = red flag status, Orange Outline = orange flag status, Green Outline = green flag status. White text requires the line to be moved

Name	Latitude	Longitude	Nearest section marker	Description	Significance	Mitigation required	Line needs to move
XON020	-31.8761170	27.2880430	NA	Cemetery	High	NA	No
XON020A	-31.8763010	27.2879650	NA	Cemetery	High	NA	No
XON021	-31.8889470	27.2952770	14	Settlement, graves	High	No impact	Yes
XON022	-31.8898990	27.2972460	14	Settlement, graves?	High	No impact	Yes
XON022A	-31.8902420	27.2990880	14	Settlement, graves	High	No impact	Yes
XON023	-31.8906580	27.3006380	13	Settlement, graves	High	No impact	Yes
XON024	-31.9388190	27.3379170	81	Settlement, graves	High	No impact	Yes
XON025	-31.925123	27.335055	96	Cemetery	High	No Impact	Yes
XON026	-31.940304	27.339976	79	Cemetery	High	No Impact	No
XON027	-31.9494740	27.3515810	65	Kraal	Low	No impact	No
XON027A	-31.9495580	27.3517110	65	7 graves	High	No impact	No
XON028	-31.9496370	27.3528640	64	4 graves	High	No impact	Yes
XON029	-31.9503280	27.3545260	62	6+2 graves	High	No impact	No
XON030	-31.9542920	27.3660780	52-53	Graves	High	No impact	No
XON031	-31.9567460	27.3670920	50	2 graves	High	No Impact	No
XON031A	-31.956639	27.366638	50	Circular feature	Low	No impact	No
XON032	-31.9660040	27.3695690	41-42	2 kraals	Low	No impact	No
XON032A	-31.9665300	27.3702610	41-42	5 graves	High	No impact	No
XON033	-31.9765810	27.3690730	32-33	Circular kraal	High	No impact	Yes
XON033A	-31.9764570	27.3690030	32-33	Circular kraal and grave	High	No impact	Yes
XON034A	-31.9296900	27.3383080	13	Graves (& settlement)	High	No impact	Yes
XON034aa	-31.9295990	27.3382340	13	Graves (& settlement)	High	No impact	Yes
XON034B	-31.9297850	27.3381530	13	5 Graves (& settlement)	High	No impact	Yes
XON034C	-31.9303130	27.3377780	13	Graves 2? (& settlement)	High	No impact	Yes
XON035	-31.9251230	27.3350550	96	Grave	High	No impact	Yes
XON035A	-31.9384240	27.3381360	81	Grave	High	No Impact	No
XON035C	-31.9386040	27.3382530	81	Grave? And walling	High	No Impact	No
XON039	-31.9803450	27.3689330	29	General	High	No Impact	Yes
XON039A	-31.9808080	27.3694070	29	Grave	High	No impact	Yes
XON039B	-31.9808040	27.3698830	29	Grave	High	No impact	Yes
XON039C	-31.9814130	27.3689970	28-29	Grave	High	No impact	Yes
XON039D	-31.9815830	27.3685850	28-29	Grave	High	No impact	Yes
XON039E	-31.9819060	27.3687630	28-29	Grave	High	No impact	Yes
XON039E1	-31.9819520	27.3697520	27-28	Circular kraal	High	No impact	Yes
XON039F	-31.9820870	27.3697580	27-28	Grave	High	No impact	Yes
XON039G	-31.9819910	27.3696240	27-28	Grave	High	No impact	Yes
XON039H	-31.9824030	27.3692680	27-28	Grave	High	No impact	Yes
XON039I	-31.9824640	27.3692850	27-28	Grave	High	No impact	Yes
XON039J	-31.9825180	27.3692430	27-28	Grave	High	No impact	Yes
XON039J1	-31.9826570	27.3691670	27-28	Grave	High	No impact	Yes
XON039K	-31.9827950	27.3694040	27-28	Grave	High	No impact	Yes
XON039L	-31.9828410	27.3694710	27-28	Grave	High	No impact	Yes
XON039M	-31.9827510	27.3697620	27-28	House	High	No impact	Yes
XON039N	-31.9831030	27.3704850	27	Grave	High	No impact	Yes
XON039O	-31.9825420	27.3712060	27	3-2 graves	High	No impact	No

Name	Latitude	Longitude	Nearest section marker	Description	Significance	Mitigation required	Line needs to move
XON040	-31.9932910	27.3764910	18-19	Grave	High	No impact	No
XON040A	-31.9936810	27.3764430	18-19	Kraal	Low	No impact	Possible
XON041	-31.9943240	27.3766240	18	1 grave	High	No impact	Yes
XON041B	-31.9943770	27.3765270	18	3 graves	High	No impact	No
XON041C	-31.9944910	27.3763740	18	Graves (end)	High	No impact	No
XON043	-31.9960720	27.3789060	15-16	Kraal	Possibly high	No impact	Yes
XON044	-31.9958010	27.3796350	15-16	Cemetery	High	No impact	No
XON055	-31.8919870	27.3042720	13	Settlement, graves	High	No impact	Yes

DISCUSSION

The area continues with the settlement pattern I have noted elsewhere in the Eastern Cape (Anderson 2009a, 2009b, 2009c, 2010a, 2010b, 2011a, and 2011b). That is, there is little evidence of Late Iron Age (LIA) sites, even though they should exist – Early Iron Age sites do exist but in the larger river valleys (see Feeley 1986; Derricourt 1977). This may be partly because of the increase in mechanised ploughing activities that occurred in E. Cape and KwaZulu-Natal from the 1930's onwards. Most of the recorded sites date from the late 18th century onwards. There is also some evidence from the various surveys that there tends to be a continual occupation of the same plot of land over a length of time. Van Ryneveldt (2010, 2011) has noted similar trends I have observed. Historical Period stone walled kraals still in use to this day. In this way, the houses are continually reused and fixed, and new ones built gradually as the families expand. A last suggestion for the lack of LIA settlements is that only a few areas used dry stone walling, while the rest use mud bricks for houses and kraal foundations, and plants such as aloes for kraals. These would erode through time without leaving surface evidence. Human graves may also consist of holes in the ground that are covered with soil and then tree branches on the top. These types of features would not last long past 20 years. This method of burial, coupled with agricultural ploughing, would thus destroy LIA settlements.

Lewis and Mrara (2010:375) state:

“During the 19th century the predominant form of rural settlement in Transkei was that of dispersed homesteads. The form of the homesteads tended to differ from tribe to tribe, while the homesteads of various tribal groups were separated from each other by uninhabited areas, or buffer zones. During the 19th century mission settlements were introduced to Transkei, some of which developed into towns.

In the 20th century, mainly as a result of government action, homesteads have been nucleated into rural settlements and villages and much of the land has been fenced. A few peri-urban and industrial villages also exist in Transkei. Over 95% of the population of Transkei in 1980 were still rural dwellers.”

This would explain the clusters of settlements on various hills that are shown on the older topographical maps. Whether these clusters, or ‘nucleated homesteads’, were originally centred along kinship lines would need further research, but that is not the case for more recent villages.

The term settlement refers to a single-family household. These all follow a similar pattern in terms of layout:

- Row of 3 houses/huts – some have a double row of houses
- A small cattle byre (or kraal)
- A large agricultural field
- Graves tend to be located near the byre

The position of the cattle byre varies. Some settlements have the byre in the agricultural field, but near the house, while others have it furthest away from the house. Graves tend to be associated with the cattle byre and are outside of the byre. The entrance to the byre also varies and this may be a spatial or temporal feature.

The above settlement patterns allow one to “read” a site with few visible features, and thus know where certain features should be.

The cemeteries and/or graves in rural areas should be treated the same as cemeteries in the urban areas. Urban cemeteries areas do not have servitudes though or over them, and this should be the case for rural areas. In the past, electricity and telephone lines have been allowed to go over graves and other types of heritage sites. In some cases, the sites have been damaged during the construction phase, e.g. vehicles driving over sites, the stays being placed on sites, etc. In many cases, this was due to people not observing graves or ruined kraals, or not knowing that they were protected. It is for this reason that the 20m buffer zone, and the demarcation of sites, was introduced to protect these sites.

Graves also have a religious and spiritual component, and this is even more important when ancestral spirits are taken into account. I have worked on several projects where a community has complained about ancestral spirits being ‘disturbed’ by servitude going over, or near, their graves. The communities have then asked for compensation to appease the ancestors.

Many of the settlements along the line or not archaeological sites, or even historical sites (in the strictest sense). They are however “sites in the making” and reflect the ways in which people have lived. For example, the changes from circular to rectangular cattle byres, and the move from family orientated settlements, or villages, to more public settlements. These sites are thus informative of the history of the area and should be included in a management plan. One should avoid damaging sites that are not necessarily protected by the legislation⁸.

⁸ The legislation does allow for the protection of built structures older than 60 years, and many of the settlements along the line can be viewed as built structures.

The management plan below aims to preserve these sites, including the graves, from inadvertent damage. It also minimises the chances of communities claiming that ancestral spirits have been disturbed.

MANAGEMENT PLAN

Table 1 lists all of the sites recorded in the survey, and if the line directly affects them. All sites that fall within 50m of the line need to be clearly demarcated before construction phase. This will need to be undertaken by a heritage specialist, as many of the graves are poorly preserved and not visible to the untrained eye. The line, and any related structure and infrastructure, must be at least 20m from all graves and or historically built structures. This will require line rerouting in thirteen areas. The new line realignment can be initially assessed at a desktop level, while a field survey can be undertaken at the same when the sites are demarcated.

As it stands, the line was already pegged and a 9m servitude was allocated. Eskom should have undertaken the heritage survey with a corridor (not a servitude), **before** the line was pegged. This means that the line will need to be resurveyed by Eskom in places, and possibly by a heritage practitioner as well.

If any graves are disturbed, or accidentally exposed during the construction phase, that section of the line will become a no-go area. Eskom will have the option to reroute the line or to undertake a SIA (social impact assessment) - explained below. Since the SIA is a lengthy process, I suggest that Eskom avoids all sensitive areas to counter possible delays.

The Middle and Late Stone Age sites along the line route are not significant, and do not require further mitigation. Eskom will need to apply to SAHRA for a permit to impact on these sites.

PROCEDURE FOR IMPACTS ON GRAVES

The process of grave removals is a complex one that requires community consultation, advertisements, several permits, and finally reburial. Moreover, those graves older than 60 years require a qualified archaeologist to undertake the entire process. This process is summarised as follows⁹:

In terms of the National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999), and KZN Heritage Act of 1997 and 2008, graves older than 60 years (not in a municipal graveyard) are protected. Only a registered undertaker should handle human remains younger than 60 years or an institution declared under the Human Tissues Act. Anyone who wishes to develop an area where there are graves older than 60 years is required to follow the process described in the legislation (section 36 and associated regulations). The specialist will require a permit from the heritage resources authority:

- Determine/ confirm the presence of the graves on the property. Normally the quickest way to proceed is to obtain the service of a professional archaeologist accredited to undertake burial relocations. The archaeologist will provide an estimate of the age of the graves. There may be a need for archival research and possibly test excavations (permit required).
- The preferred decision is to move the development so that the graves may remain undisturbed. If this is done, the developer must satisfy SAHRA/KZN Heritage that adequate arrangements have been made to protect the graves on site from the impact of the development. This usually involves fencing the grave (yard) and setting up a small site management plan indicating who will be responsible for maintaining the graves and how this is legally tied into the development. It is

⁹ Information supplied by SAHRA, and it applies to KZN, although falling under the KZN Heritage Act.

recommended that a distance of 10-20 m is left undisturbed between the grave and the fence around the graves.

- If the developer wishes to relocate or disturb the graves:
 - A 60-day public participation (social consultation) process as required by section 36 (and regulations - see attachment), must be undertaken to identify any direct descendants of those buried on the property. This allows for a period of consultation with any family members or community to ascertain what their wishes are for the burials. It involves notices to the public on site and through representative media. The archaeologist, who can explain the process, may do this but for large or sensitive sites, a social consultant should be employed. Archaeologists often work with undertakers, who rebury the human remains.
 - If because of the public participation, the family (where descendants are identified) or the community agree to the relocation process then the graves may be relocated.
 - The archaeologist must submit a permit application to SAHRA/KZN Heritage for the disinterment of the burials. This must include written approval of the descendants or, if there has not been success in identifying direct descendants, written documentation of the social consultation process, which must indicate to SAHRA's satisfaction, the efforts that have been made to locate them. It must also include details of the exhumation process and the place to which the burials are to be relocated. (There are regulations regarding creating new cemeteries and so this usually means that relocation must be to an established communal rural or formal municipal cemetery.)
 - Permission must be obtained before exhumation takes place from the landowner where the graves are located, and from the owners/managers of the graveyard to which the remains will be relocated.

- Other relevant legislation must be complied with, including the Human Tissues Act (National Department of Health) and any ordinances of the Provincial Department of Health). The archaeologist can usually advise about this.

SITE CLUSTERS

Below are the various clusters of sites and a map indicating the alternative line. These sites are best grouped into clusters for the management plan. The clusters are as follows:

- 1. Cluster 1:**
 - 1.1. QAM-XON-23**
 - 1.1.1.XON03
 - 1.1.2.XON04
- 2. Cluster 2:**
 - 2.1. QAM-XON-22**
 - 2.1.1.XON06
 - 2.1.2.XON07
 - 2.1.3.XON08
- 3. Cluster 3:**
 - 3.1. QAM-XON-21**
 - 3.1.1.XON05
 - 3.1.2.XON09
 - 3.1.3.XON010
- 4. Cluster 4:**
 - 4.1. QAM-XON-20**
 - 4.1.1.XON013
 - 4.1.2.XON014
 - 4.1.3.XON015
- 5. Cluster 5:**
 - 5.1.1.Settlements
- 6. Cluster 6:**
 - 6.1. QAM-XON-17**

6.1.1.XON017

7. Cluster 7:

7.1. QAM-XON-13 to QAM-XON-14

7.1.1.XON021

7.1.2.XON022

7.1.3.XON023

7.1.4.XON024

7.1.5.XON055

8. Cluster 8:

8.1. QAM-XON-96 to QAM-XON-97

8.1.1.XON025

9. Cluster 9:

9.1. QAM-XON-89 - QAM-XON-92

9.1.1.XON034

10. Cluster 10:

10.1. QAM-XON-81 to QAM-XON-82

10.1.1. XON035

11. Cluster 11:

11.1. QAM-XON-62 to QAM-XON-66

11.1.1. XON027

11.1.2. XON028

11.1.3. XON029

12. Cluster 12:

12.1. QAM-XON-26 to QAM-XON-34

12.1.1. XON033

12.1.2. H38

12.1.3. XON039

13. Cluster 13:

13.1. QAM-XON-15 to QAM-XON-19

13.1.1. XON040

13.1.2. XON041

13.1.3. H45

13.1.4. XON043

13.1.5. XON044

All maps have a white line indicating the possible reroute. A shaded polygon indicates the exclusion zone. The exclusion zone is the area where the line may not occur.

CLUSTER 1

Cluster 1 has two sites with graves, and the line needs to move either to the south or to north (fig. 60). Umlando has surveyed this reroute.

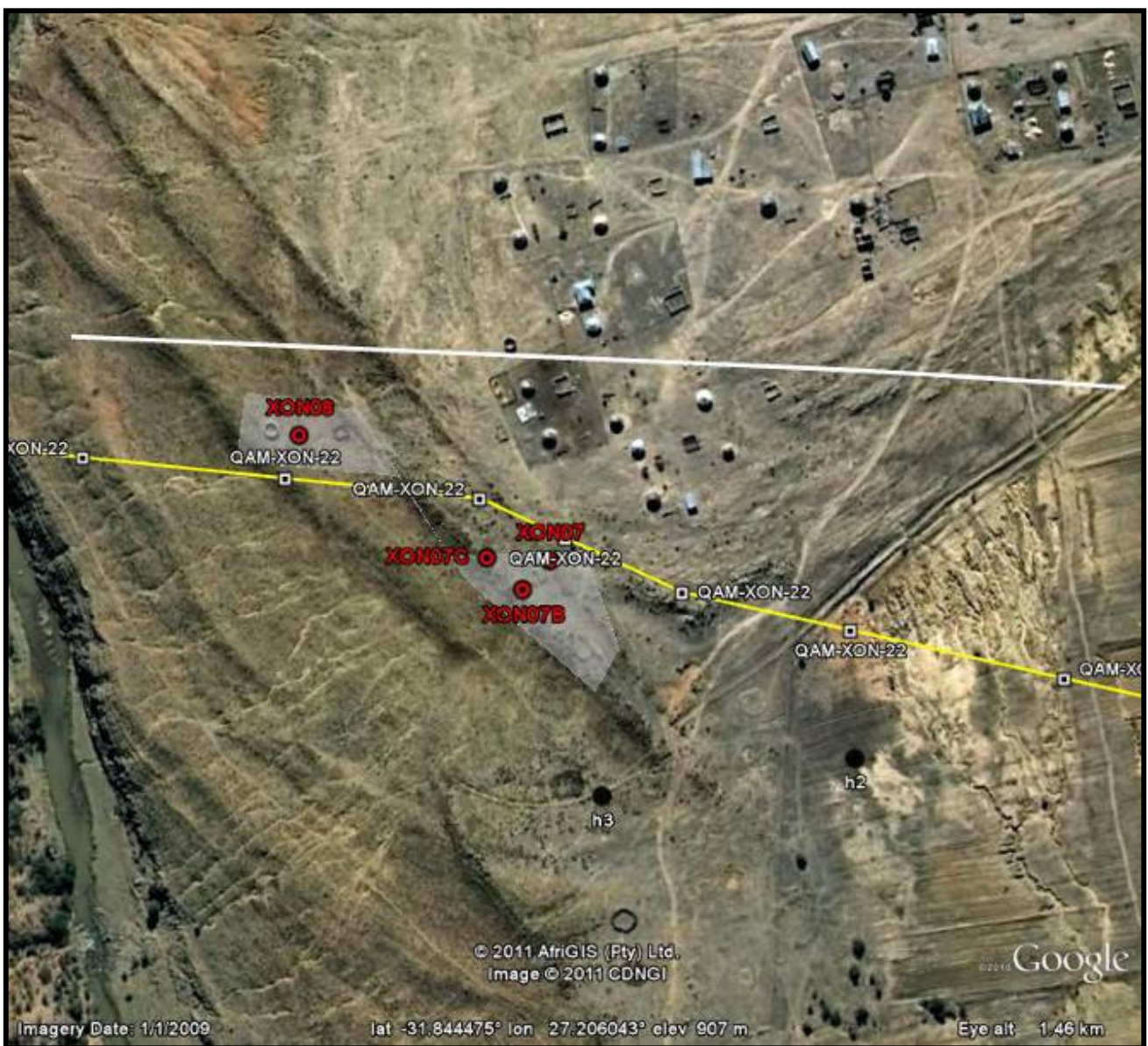
FIG. 60: LINE RELOCATION FOR CLUSTER 1



CLUSTER 2

Cluster 2 has several graves and four built structures. I suggest the line is moved to the north (fig. 61). There are settlements to the south with potential graves, and this will make the alignment for Cluster 3 easier. Umlando has surveyed this reroute.

FIG. 61: LINE RELOCATION FOR CLUSTER 2



CLUSTER 3

Cluster 3 consists of 25 graves and one circular byre. The line should move to the north, as there are settlements with probable graves to the south (fig. 62). Umlando has surveyed this reroute.

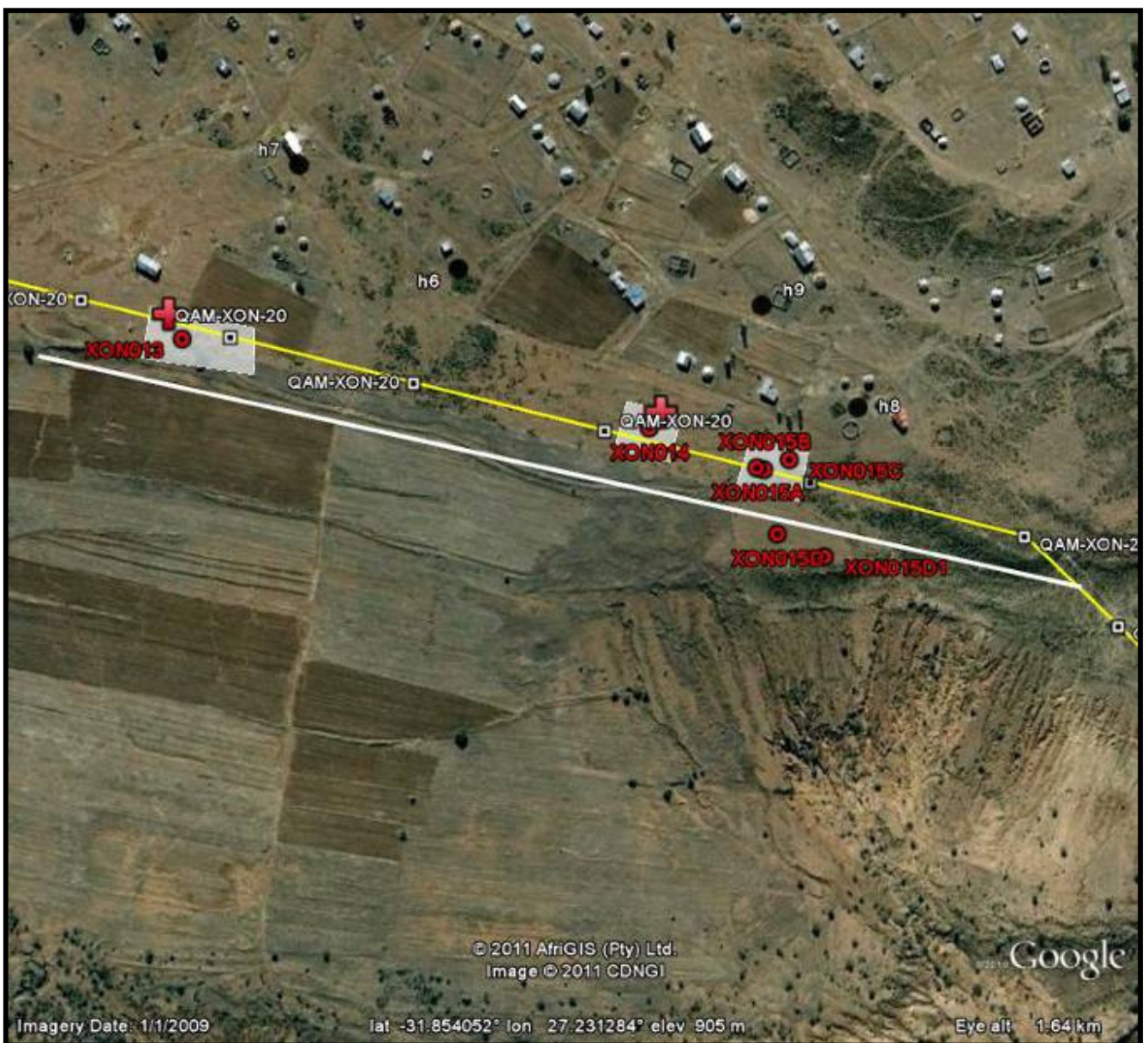
FIG. 62: LINE RELOCATION FOR CLUSTER 3



CLUSTER 4

Cluster 4 has twenty graves, one byre, and 1 house foundation. The line will need to move south along the agricultural fields (fig. 63). Graves exist on both sides of the fence at XON013. Umlando has surveyed this reroute but will need to verify the line because of the graves.

FIG. 63: LINE RELOCATION FOR CLUSTER 4



CLUSTER 5

Cluster 5 is not situated along the route; however, it may be affected by a possible access road, as one cannot cross at the river and there is only one access point. This area has many graves and walled structures and a corridor will need to be cleared before trucks drive down. This area will require a heritage survey if affected.

FIG. 64: LINE RELOCATION FOR CLUSTER 5



CLUSTER 6

Cluster 6 is a cemetery with many graves. The line will need to stay as close to the road as possible. Alternatively, the line must cross the road in this section and again near XON018. Umlando has surveyed this reroute but will need to verify the line because of the graves.

FIG. 65: LINE RELOCATION FOR CLUSTER 6



CLUSTER 7

Cluster 7 contains many graves and stone walled features. The line will need to move to the southern side of the road, and then either cross the road at the erosion gully or span the erosion gully. After this crossing, the line needs to stay near the road. Umlando has surveyed this reroute but will need to verify the line because of the graves.

FIG. 66a: LINE RELOCATION FOR CLUSTER 7 (WEST SECTION)



FIG. 66b: LINE RELOCATION FOR CLUSTER 7 (EAST SECTION)



CLUSTER 8

Cluster 8 is a cemetery with several graves over a wide area. The line will need to move to the southern side of the road before the cemetery. Umlando has surveyed this reroute.

FIG. 67: LINE RELOCATION FOR CLUSTER 8



CLUSTER 9

Cluster 9 consists of three settlements near each other. There are ~13 graves and at least eight stone walled features. The line will need to move to the opposite (northern) side of the road. Umlando has surveyed this reroute but will need to verify the line because of the graves.

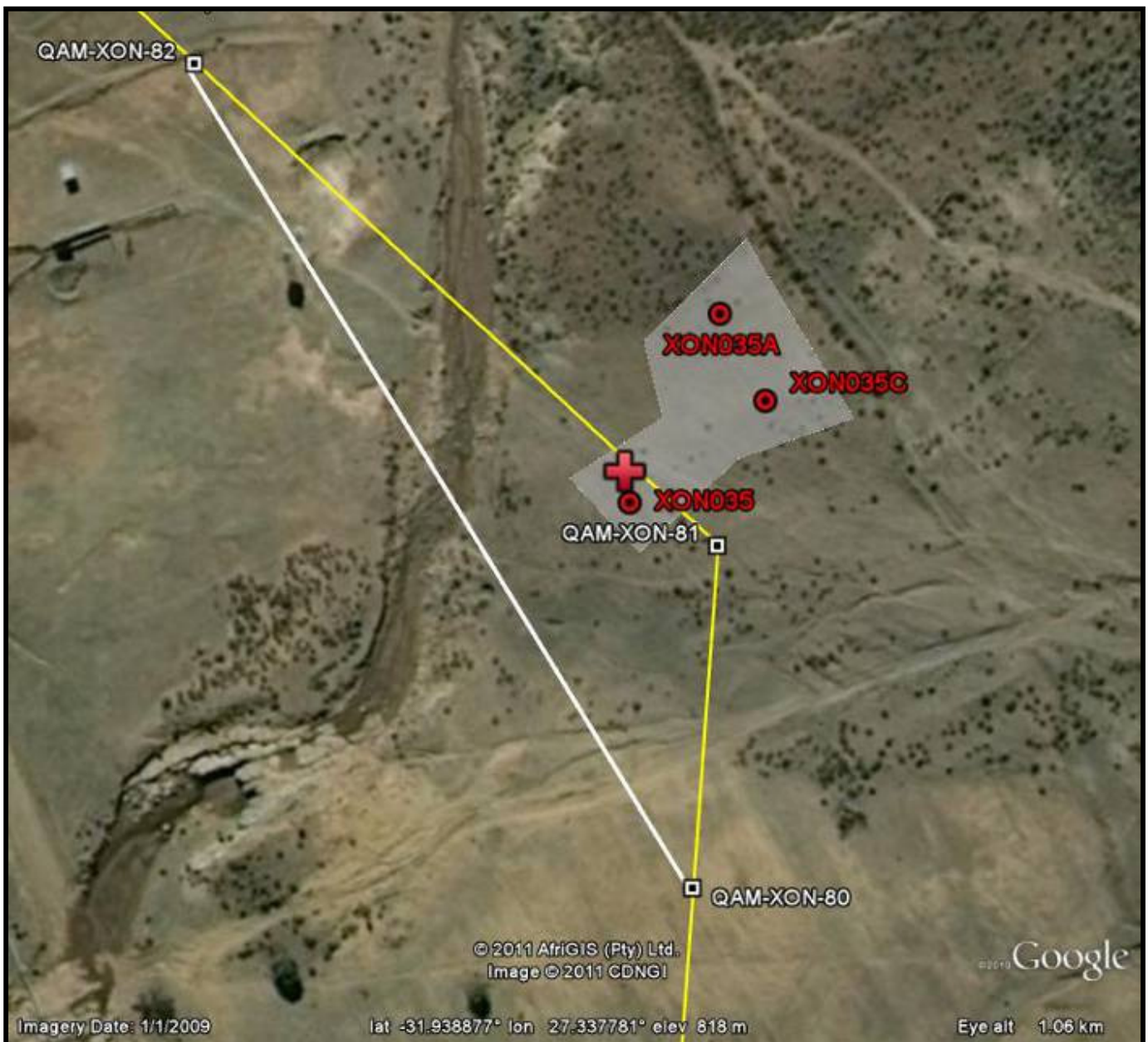
FIG. 68: LINE RELOCATION FOR CLUSTER 9



CLUSTER 10

Cluster 9 consists of three graves and one stonewalls foundation. The line will need to move southwards. Umlando has surveyed this reroute.

FIG. 69: LINE RELOCATION FOR CLUSTER 10



CLUSTER 11

Cluster 11 consists of three sites with graves. The line will need to stay on the southern side of the road and cross over near QAM-XON-67. There are more settlements with graves to the north of this cluster. Umlando has surveyed this reroute but will need to verify the line because of the graves.

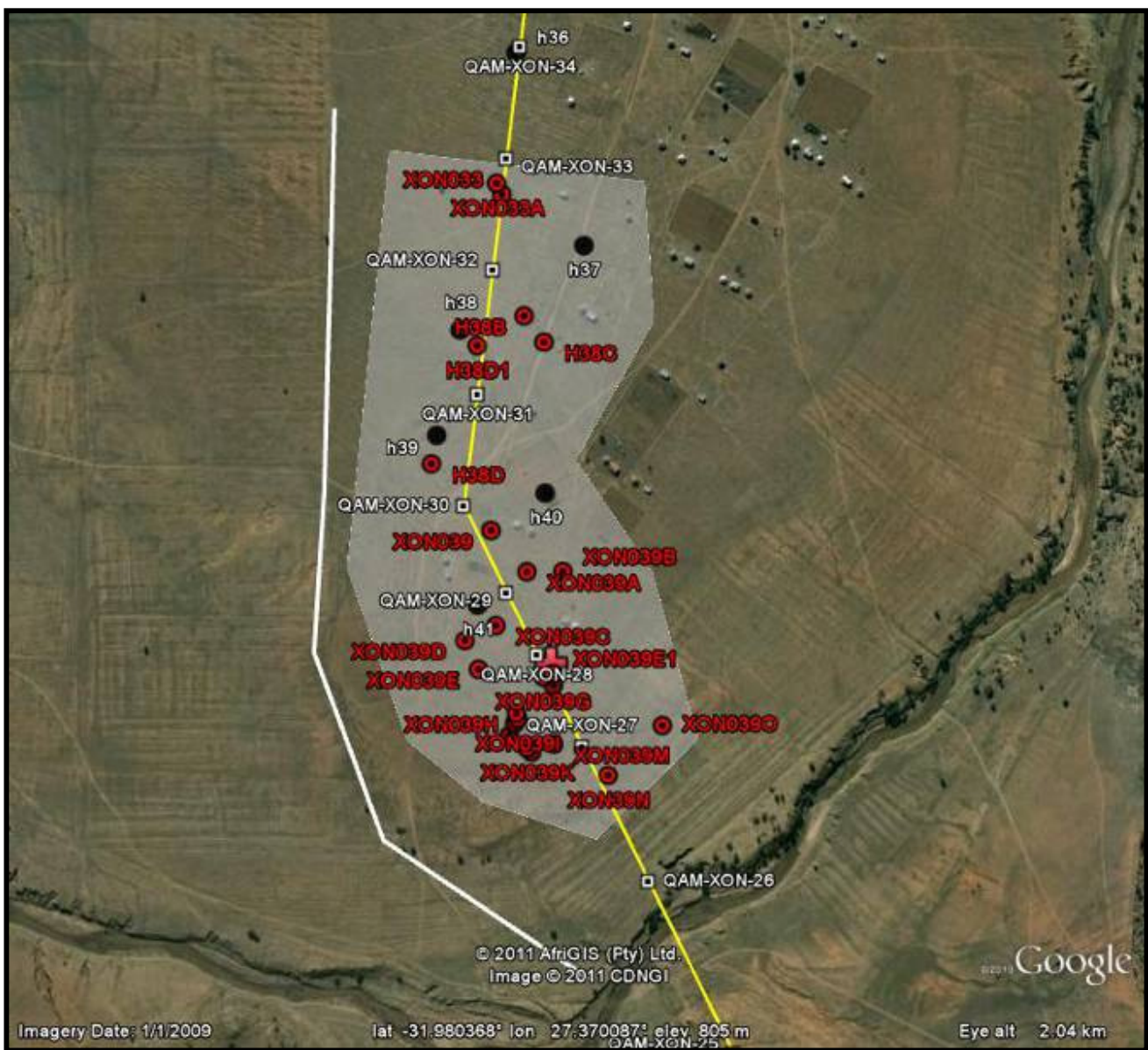
FIG. 70: LINE RELOCATION FOR CLUSTER 11



CLUSTER 12

Cluster 12 consists of several sites, with over 50 graves and several tone walled features. The line can go between either the existing houses, or west along the agricultural fields. This section will need to be resurveyed after line re-alignment, as it is very sensitive.

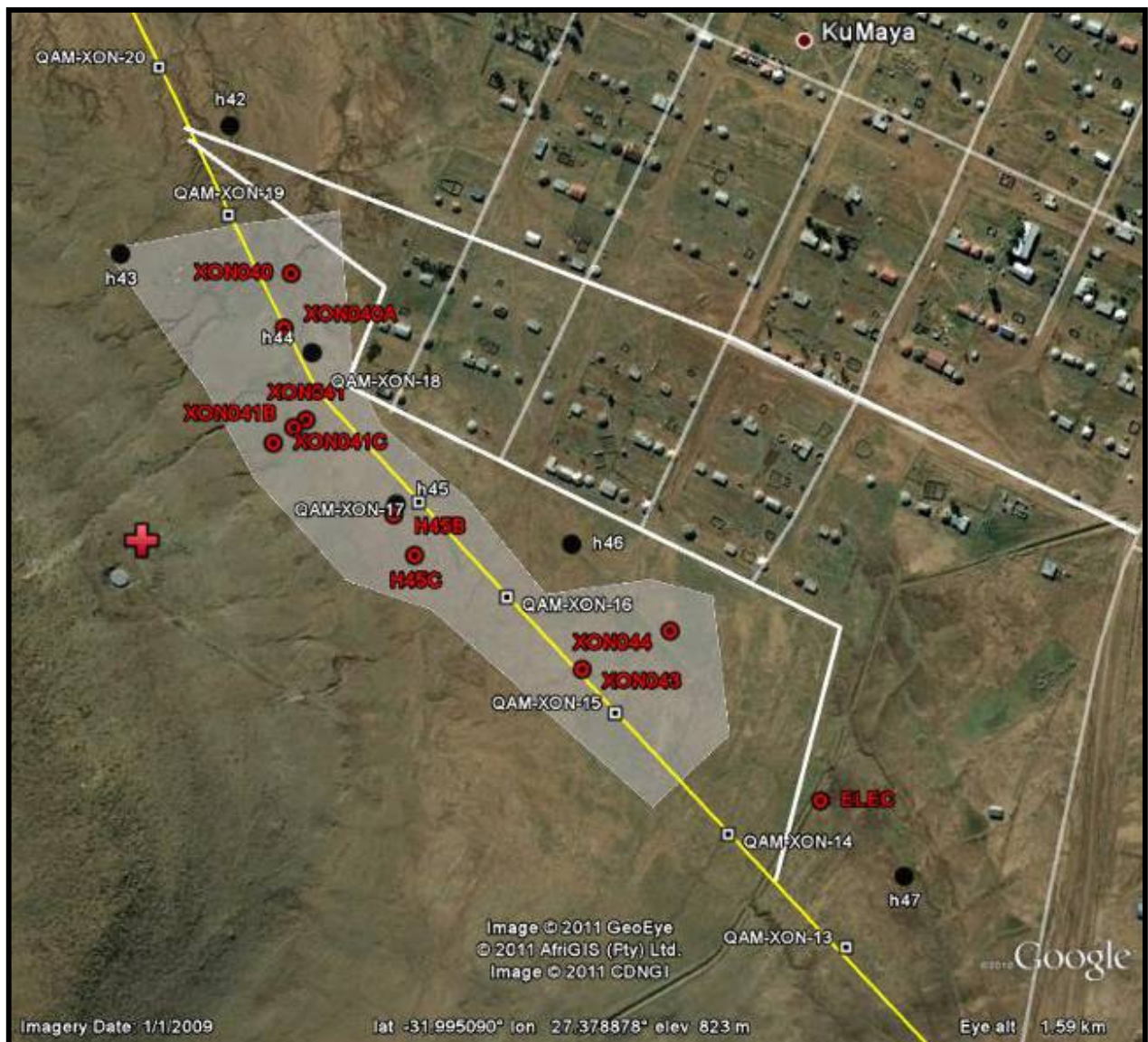
FIG. 71: LINE RELOCATION FOR CLUSTER 12



CLUSTER 13

Cluster 13 consists over several sites with over 50 graves and several stone walled features. The line should move east along the existing houses. The area to the west of the existing line is sensitive and cons more graves and heritage sites. Umlando has surveyed this reroute but will need to verify the line because of the graves.

FIG. 72: LINE RELOCATION FOR CLUSTER 13



CONCLUSION

Umlando undertook an archaeological survey of the proposed Xhonxa Water Pump (Qam-Xon) Project, Eastern Cape. The project is a 24km transmission line with assumed wooden pylon structures. The survey was undertaken after the line had been pegged with a servitude of 9m wide. Umlando widened the servitude to a corridor of ~100m in areas that were sensitive, even though this was not in the terms of reference and quote.

The policy for graves is that there needs to be a 20m buffer zone between from the edge of the grave to a development. These graves need to be clearly demarcated.

The survey recorded 286 graves, of which only 30 are more than 100m from the line. There are 128 graves and 37 heritage sites that will require the line to be rerouted. These graves and/or sites can be considered as red flag sites. Umlando provided basic line realignment in these sensitive areas. The final line realignment will need to be re-assessed. This can be done initially at a desktop level.

All sites that occur within 50m of the line and access roads need to be clearly demarcated before the operational phase. Some areas of the line will need to be resurveyed to ensure that there are no graves. I suggested that this is undertaken at the same time the sensitive areas were demarcated.

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**APPENDIX A
SITE RECORD FOMS**

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: H38 (B, C, D, D1)
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata

GPS reading:

(B) -31.9779370	27.3693670
(C) -31.9782310	27.3696300
(D) -31.9795960	27.3681400
(D1) -31.9795950	27.3682630



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east for 24.2km. Turn left on road, drive for 3.5km, turn left onto unpaved road. Drive along for 6.3km then turn left on another unpaved road. H38 is 1.9km from here.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Kraals and graves
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: June 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

This area was identified from the 1962 topographical map. The site consists of a cluster of settlements over a 300m area. The settlements include dry stone walled circular or rectangular kraals, and house foundations. Some of the kraals are still in use. One area contains 14 graves of various ages. The house foundations were barely visible during the survey, even though they are clear in the aerial photographs. Feature H38D1 consists of 6 graves. It is not possible to date the rectangular kraals, except that they post-date the Colonial Period. These kraals are also re-used through time and thus can reasonably be older than 60 years. The line passes over the some of the site and the structures are unlikely to affect the site. The main graves are ~80m to the east of the line. While the graves at H38D1 are 2.5m from the line and 60m from QAM-XON-31. This site should be viewed in conjunction with XON033 and XON039 that are to the north and south of H38. These sites require the line to move.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age: x
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age
Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: XON001
Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading: -31.842371 27.182329



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive west 1.9km
Turn right onto Road 2.8km
Turn right onto Road 1.6km
Turn left onto Road 9.5km
Turn right onto Road 13.6km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 1km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone tool scatter
Merits conservation: No
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON001 is located near the Xhonxa Dam. The site is a dense scatter of Middle Stone Age (MSA) stone tools along a slope. The tools are in a secondary context. The tools consist of cores and flakes, of which one was a unifacial point. The tools are mostly on dolerite. These types of stone tools occur along most of the line and I only noted where there dense concentrations of tools

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age: x

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age

Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: XON002

Map Sheet: 3127CC Bolotwa

GPS reading: -31.8422330 27.1857970



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive west 1.9km

Turn right onto Road 2.8km

Turn right onto Road 1.6km

Turn left onto Road 9.5km

Turn right onto Road 13.7km

Turn left onto Unpaved Road 4.3km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone tool scatter

Merits conservation: No

Threats: Yes

What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: May 2011

Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON002 is located on the top of the hill, and along the sides, and extends over the entire. The site is a scatter of MSA and some Early Stone Age (ESA) tools. The ESA tools consists of a single hand-axe, while a variety of (utilised) flakes, of different sizes, dating to the MSA are more abundant.

The impact of the line on the scatter will be minimal.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON003
Map Sheet: 3127CC Bolotwa
GPS reading: -31.8428120 27.1883830



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive west 1.9km
Turn right onto Road 2.8km
Turn right onto Road 1.6km
Turn left onto Road 9.5km
Turn right onto Road 13.7km
Turn right onto Road 2.3km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 3.4km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Cairns
Merits conservation: Yes, if they are graves
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON003 is located in the middle of an agricultural field. This area has been used for agriculture at least since 1957. The site consists of two stone cairns that are 3m apart. The larger cairn is 1m x ~2m wide, and the smaller is about half its size. I initially thought these cairns may be part of general field clearance, this field has been in use since 1957, and some of the rocks are not weathered (see XON019). While many of the graves in the area do not conform to this style grave, a few graves were cairn. These two cairns may be human graves, and should be treated as such. The line will affect the space above the cairns, and it may be argued that this disrupts ancestral spirits.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON004
Map Sheet: 3127CC Bolotwa
GPS reading: -31.8425470 27.1880980



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive west 1.9km
Turn right onto Road 2.8km
Turn right onto Road 1.6km
Turn left onto Road 9.5km
Turn right onto Road 13.7km
Turn right onto Road 2.3km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 3.4km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Cairns
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON004 is located near XON003 and consists of single stone cairn, similar to those at XON003. The cairn is ~1m x 2m in size and appears to have an outline of stones at the base. A field clearance stone cairn would not have this.

The pole QAM-XON-23 and the line is 22m from the grave. However, its position needs to be taken into account when the line is moved for XON003.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age
Historical Period: x



Recorder's Site No.: XON005(A, B, C)

Map Sheet: 3127CC Bolotwa

GPS reading:

(A) -31.8459580 27.2134880 (B) -31.8456270 27.2134140
(C) -31.8456730 27.2136140

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive west 1.9km
Turn right onto Road 2.8km
Turn right onto Road 1.6km
Turn left onto Road 9.5km
Turn right onto Road 13.7km
Turn right onto Road 2.2km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Graves and kraal
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: May 2011

Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON005 (or Eskom's GRVYD2252, and possibly H4 on the 1957 historical map) is a site consisting of several human graves of various ages. There are three clusters of graves situated just outside of the main kraal, and are 21 in total. The graves are of various ages, and none have any dates on them. The base of the kraal is visible kraal and there are possible house foundations to the north of the kraal. The fact that the graves are clearly associated with the kraal shows that kraals had symbolic meaning as well, and should thus be viewed as part of the cemetery. The poles for QAM-XON-21 are 42m and 57m from grave at XON005A, However the line itself is 15m from the grave. The line will need to move further north or south, and XON005 should be viewed in conjunction with the grave sites XON006, XON007, XON008, XON009, XON010. That is the QAM-XON-21 - QAM-XON-22 section would need to be moved.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON006
Map Sheet: 3127CC Bolotwa
GPS reading: -31.844667 27.206389



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive west 1.9km
Turn right onto Road 2.8km
Turn right onto Road 1.6km
Turn left onto Road 9.5km
Turn right onto Road 13.7km
Turn right onto Road 2.3km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 655m
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 751m

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Grave
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON06 is located on the edge of the hill overlooking the White Kei River. The site consists of a single grave. There are no foot/head stones for the grave.

The nearest pole, QAM-XON-22, is 28m east of the grave, while the line is directly above the grave. The line will need to move.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON007 + (B, C)



Map Sheet: 3127CC Bolotwa

GPS reading:

-31.8446230	27.2058830	(B) -31.8447710	27.2057200
(C) -31.8446100	27.2055060		

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive west 1.9km
Turn right onto Road 1.6 km
Turn left onto Road 9.5km
Turn right onto Road 13.7km
Turn right onto Road 2.3km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 655m
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 763m

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Houses and graves
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: May 2011

Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON007 is located ~42m west of XON006, and occurs on the same ridge. The site consists of two circular house foundations and 5 graves. The graves are not directly related to the houses, as they are recent, while the houses do not appear on the older maps. The graves have headstones. There are more houses further along the ridge.

The houses are 13m to 35m from the line, while the graves are 27m from the line. If the line moves further north, for XON006, then it will be further from this site as well.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON008
Map Sheet: 3127CC Bolotwa
GPS reading: -31.8439820 27.2043660



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive west 1.9km
Turn right onto Road 2.8km
Turn right onto Road 1.6km
Turn left onto Road 9.5km
Turn right onto Road 13.7km
Turn right onto Road 2.3km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 655m
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 837m

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: kraal and house
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON008 is the remains of a rectangular kraal and a circular house. These are both made in the dry stone wall fashion. These may be more recent recent as they do not occur on the 1952 maps, and also not on the 1995 maps.

The line and nearest pole is 21m from the buildings, and thus does not enter the buffer zone. However, since the line needs to move for XON006 and XON007, care must be taken not to place the line over this site.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON009
Map Sheet: 3127CC Bolotwa
GPS reading: -31.8463840 27.2150000



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive west 1.9km
Turn right onto Road 2.8km
Turn right onto Road 1.6km
Turn left onto Road 9.5km
Turn right onto Road 13.7km
Turn right onto Road 2.2km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Graves
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON009 occurs near the edge of the plateau. The site consists of three graves of unknown age. The graves do however post-date 1952 and show the natural process of grave deterioration through time. There is no house or kraal directly associated with these graves.

The pole for QAM-XON-21 is 15m from the graves, and the line is 12m near the grave. Both are in the grave buffer zone, and the line will need to move preferably further north.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON010

Map Sheet: 3127CC Bolotwa
GPS reading: -31.8460360 27.2153880



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive west 1.9km
Turn right onto Road 2.8km
Turn right onto Road 1.6km
Turn left onto Road 9.5km
Turn right onto Road 13.7km
Turn right onto Road 2.2km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Grave
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON10 is a small grave located near a newly built house. The grave is probably not related to this house, as the grave appears to be older than 20 years.

The grave is situated 24m from the line and 35m from the current nearest pole (near XON009). Since the line near XON009 needs to move, care must be taken not to place the line over this site.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x



Recorder's Site No.: XON011 (A, B, C, D, E)

Map Sheet: 3127CC Bolotwa

GPS reading:

(A) -31.8507360	27.2248540	(B) -31.8513450	27.2248550
(C) -31.8516760	27.2247390	(D) -31.8517920	27.2251430
(E) -31.8511050	27.2258220		

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive west 1.9km
Turn right onto Road 2.8km
Turn right onto Road 1.6km
Turn left onto Road 9.5km
Turn right onto Road 13.7km
Turn right onto Road 4.4km
Turn right onto Road 874m
Turn right onto Unpaved Road 1.9km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: graves
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: May 2011

Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON011 consists of five clusters of graves on the top of the hill overlooking the White Kei River, in a 50m radius. There are 50+ graves in this section. All of the graves are unmarked, although some do have head/footstones. Some of these graves may be associated with H5 on the 1952 map. XON011A consists of ~15-20 graves and appears to be the oldest of the cluster. XON011B consists of ~10-15 graves and may be contemporary with XON011A. XON011C is the foundations of a house and is 16m from the line. It is the only feature that is close to the line. XON011D consists of 6 graves and XON011E consists of 1 grave.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON012
Map Sheet: 3127CC Bolotwa
GPS reading: -31.8521730 27.2260990



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive west 1.9km
Turn right onto Road 2.8km
Turn right onto Road 1.6km
Turn left onto Road 9.5km
Turn right onto Road 13.7km
Turn right onto Road 4.4km
Turn right onto Road 874m
Turn right onto Unpaved Road 1.8km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Kraal and possible graves
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON012 is situated ~85m southwest of ZXON011. The site consists of the foundations of a rectangular kraal ~16m wide. The kraal probably predates 1952. Since graves have been associated with kraals in this area, one can assume that the graves in this area have sunken below the surface.

The transmission line and one of the QAM-XON-20 poles occur within 6m of the kraal, and closer for potential graves. The line and related structures would need to move. I would suggest a move to the south into the agricultural fields where no graves would exist (anymore).

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON013
Map Sheet: 3127CC Bolotwa
GPS reading: -31.8527780 27.2282010



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive west 1.9km
Turn right onto Road 2.8km
Turn right onto Road 1.6km
Turn left onto Road 9.5km
Turn right onto Road 13.7km
Turn right onto Road 4.4km
Turn right onto Road 874m
Turn right onto Unpaved Road 1.6km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Cemetery
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 20911
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON013 is located on the edge of the agricultural field and occurs on both sides of the fence. This cemetery was named as GRVYD2125 by Eskom. The site consists of nine graves on the northern side of the fence and three – five graves on the southern side of the fence. The graves have head stones and appear to be recent, i.e. last 30 years. The vegetation was very dense in this area and an accurate tally could not be made. The cemetery is 6m south of the line, while the nearest structure will be 16m from a grave. The line will need to move to keep the 20m buffer. I suggest it moves south and at least 30m from the fence.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON014
Map Sheet: 3127CC Bolotwa
GPS reading: -31.8533710 27.2318670



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive west 1.9km
Turn right onto Road 2.8km
Turn right onto Road 1.6km
Turn left onto Road 9.5km
Turn right onto Road 13.7km
Turn right onto Road 4.4km
Turn right onto Road 874m
Turn right onto Unpaved Road 1.2km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 108m
Turn right onto Unpaved Road 128m
Turn right onto Unpaved Road 393m
XON014

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Graves
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON014 is the same as Eskom's GRVYD2097. The site is located between existing buildings and an agricultural field. The site consists of four graves, each with a headstone. The graves are of various ages; however they appear to date to the last 20 years. There are no houses (new or old) directly related to these graves. The line occurs 7m from the graves, while the nearest structure is 30, to the southwest. Given that the line needs to move for XON013 and XON015, the line will be moving for these graves as well.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x



Recorder's Site No.: XON015 (A, B, C, D, D1)
Official Name: 3127CC Bolotwa

Map Sheet: 3127CC Bolotwa

GPS reading:

(A) -31.8536370	27.2327140	(B) -31.8536500	27.2327700
(C) -31.8535830	27.2329680	(D) -31.8540800	27.2328880
(D1)-31.8542330	27.2332670		

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive west 1.9km
Turn right onto Road 2.8km
Turn right onto Road 1.6km
Turn left onto Road 9.5km
Turn right onto Road 13.7km
Turn right onto Road 4.4km
Turn right onto Road 874m
Turn right onto Unpaved Road 1.2km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 108m
Turn right onto Unpaved Road 128m
Turn right onto Unpaved Road 483m

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: House, kraal and graves
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON015 is located 75m southeast of XON014, and is near the edge of the hill overlooking the White Kei River. The site consists of the foundations of one house, a kraal and one grave. There are two small stone cairns below these, however, they are recent and have no function. The line goes directly over the grave, while the nearest structure is 30m southeast. The line will need to move, so as not to affect the grave.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x Modern

Recorder's Site No.: XON016
Official Name:



Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading: -31.8696980 27.2572300

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km
Turn left onto Road 25.8km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Graves
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: None

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON016 is located to the north of the dirt road and just below a cluster of houses. The site consists of a modern cemetery of ~10 graves. There are possibly older graves below it.

The line and structures are more than 20m from the site.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x



Recorder's Site No.: XON017
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading: -31.8697560 27.2584430

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km
Turn left onto Road 25.6km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Cemetery
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON017 occurs near the road and is a cemetery ~150m x 100m in size. I would estimate that there are at least 30 graves in this area. There are several clusters of graves in this area. The graves are of various ages and state of preservation. There are at least two kraals in this area.

The line has been placed 11m north of the cemetery at places while the structures for QAM-XON-17 are 18-25m away from some of the graves. The line is currently placed along the edge of the road. This is one case where I would suggest the line is not moved, provided it stays within 1m of the road. This would be for practical reasons as there are graves on both sides of the road in this area. If the line were to move further south it would then be in erosion gullies. The graves will need to be clearly demarcated prior to construction phase.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON018
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading: -31.8686730 27.2613400



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km
Turn left onto Road 25.3km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Graves
Merits conservation: No
Threats: No
What threats: None

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON018 is located on the opposite side of the road where the line will be placed. The site consists of five graves, several kraals and house foundations.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age: x
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age
Historical Period:

Recorder's Site No.: XON019 + (B)

Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata

GPS reading:

-31.8721830 27.2724130
(B) -31.8721930 27.2720690



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km
Turn left onto Road 24.3km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone tool scatter
Merits conservation: No
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON019 is located in an agricultural field. The site consists of stone cairns and field markers. While this is not a heritage resource, per se, I recorded them in case they were mistaken for graves, or headstone (in the case of the field marker). There is a high concentration of MSA flakes and tools in this area.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON020 + (A)
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading:
-31.8761170 27.2880430
(A) -31.8763010 27.2879650



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km
Turn left onto Road 22.5km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Cemetery
Merits conservation: No, the line does not impact on it
Threats: no
What threats: None

RECORDING:
Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON020 consists of a cemetery of ~13 graves near the road. The graves are of various ages and stages of preservation. The line is ~450m south of the line and was recorded in case the line moved.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON021
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading: -31.8889470 27.2952770



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km
Turn left onto Road 20.7km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: House, kraal and grave
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON021 consists of a rectangular kraal, a single house foundation and one grave. The site appears to be recent, although it may relate to H5 from the 1952 map.

The line and a structure at QAM-XON-14 are 11m from the site. The line will need to move from its current location. I suggest the line is moved to the southern side of the road, especially when viewed in conjunction with XON022, XON022A, XON023, XON024 and XON055. These are sites that have graves and structures that should not be damaged.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: ?



Recorder's Site No.: XON022 + (A)
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading:

-31.8898990 27.2972460 (A) -31.8902420 27.2990880

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km
Turn left onto Road 20.5km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Kraals and possible graves
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON022 is located near the side of the road. The site consists of 7 rectangular and 3 circular kraals. No graves were observed, however this was probably due to the dense vegetation. Since all similar sites along the line have graves, one can safely assume this site will not be an exception. There is no indication as to the age of the site. The line goes directly over this site and one structure will be placed on/near the kraals and possible graves. I suggest the line is moved to the southern side of the road, especially when viewed in conjunction with XON021, XON022A, XON023, XON024 and XON055. These are sites that have graves and structures that should not be damaged. XON022A may be an extension of XON022, although I separated it, as it has known graves. Eskom refers to the graves as: GR1567, GR1568 and GR1569. The site has three graves, and the foundations of a bilobial wall. The wall is barely visible in the vegetation; however it is the first noted bilabial structure along the route... There is a rectangular kraal to the north of the graves and they may be related. The line goes directly over the bilabial structure and the graves and would need to move. I suggest the line is moved to the southern side of the road, especially when viewed in conjunction with XON021, XON023, XON024 and XON055. These are sites that have graves and structures that should not be damaged.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON023
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading: -31.8906580 27.3006380



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km
Turn left onto Road 20.2km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Kraal and possible graves
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON023 consists of a stone kraal and possible graves. The possible graves occur to the south of the kraal (i.e. towards the line). The line occurs 6m from the kraal, and ~3m from the graves. I suggest the line is moved to the southern side of the road, especially when viewed in conjunction with XON021, XON023, XON024 and XON055. However, if the line was placed on the edge of the north side of the road it would be ~20m from the possible graves. This will allow the line to avoid the erosion gullies to the east.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON024
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading: -31.9388190 27.3379170



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km
Turn left onto Road 14.4km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 507m

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Graves
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings: Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

Eskom refers to this site as: GRVYD2582, GRVYD2583, GRVYD2584 and GRVYD2588. I only observed two graves at this site, and the reference points may refer to the edges of the graves. The site consists of two graves ~2m apart. The graves have headstones but these are unmarked.

The line is directly over these two graves. I suggested the line is moved to the southern side of the road, especially when viewed in conjunction with XON021, XON023, XON024 and XON055. However, it would not be possible to do this at this site due to the extensive erosion in this area and the need for a 200m span. I suggest the line is moved to the northern side of the road, but remains on the edge of the road.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON025
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading: -31.925123 27.335055



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km
Turn left onto Road 13.8km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Graves
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON025 is located near the side of the road. Eskom refers to this area as: GRVYD1082, GRVYD1081, and GRVYD1070. The cemetery is 70m x 30m in size and contains at least twenty graves. The graves vary in age and state of preservation.

The line goes directly over the cemetery and will need to be moved. The point QAM-XON-96 is 6m from the cemetery and will need to be moved as well. I suggest QAM-XON-96 is moved northwest and to the southern side of the road so that the line does not cross the cemetery.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x Modern

Recorder's Site No.: XON026
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading: -31.940304 27.339976



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km
Turn left onto Road 14.4km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 811m

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Cemetery
Merits conservation: No, the site is not affected
Threats: No
What threats: None

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON026 is located halfway up a hill, above the agricultural field. The site is a modern cemetery. The cemetery is 160m from the line and will not be affected.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON027 + (A)
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading:

-31.9494740 27.3515810
(A) -31.9495580 27.3517110



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km
Turn left onto Road 14.4km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 2.4km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Kraals and graves
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON027 is situated near the road. The site consists of two kraals and seven graves. Only the bases of the kraals remain. The graves are poorly preserved and but probably postdate 1952. Two headstones have some writing on it.

The line and QAM-XON-65 occur 20m and 21m, respectively, from the graves and kraal.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age: x
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON028
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading: -31.9496370 27.3528640



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km
Turn left onto Road 14.4km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 2.5km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Kraal, graves and a MSA scatter
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON028 is located ~90m east of XON028. The site consists of a rectangular kraal and four graves. The graves are very close to each and overgrown with vegetation. One undecorated pottery sherd was observed in the area. The area has a high concentration of Late Stone Age (LSA) stone tools. The tools consist of re-used MSA flakes, an adze, general flakes and irregular cores.

The line is 3m from the graves and passes over some of the kraal. The point QAM-XON-64 is 6m from the grave, and it is also a turn point. The line will need to be moved. I suggest the line is moved to the southern side of the road as more sites exist to the north of XON27 – XON028. This means that the following points would need to move to the southern side of the road: QAM-XON-63, QAM-XON-64, QAM-XON-65, QAM-XON-66, QAM-XON-67.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x Modern

Recorder's Site No.: XON029
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading: -31.9503280 27.3545260



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km
Turn left onto Road 14.4km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 2.7km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Cemetery
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: None

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON029 is a cemetery located 45m south of the road. The cemetery consists of nine graves of which three have modern headstones.

The current line does not affect the site. If the line is moved because of XON027 and XON028, then it should not affect this site.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON030
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading: -31.9542920 27.3660780



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km
Turn left onto Road 14.4km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 3.9km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Graves
Merits conservation: No, the site is not affected
Threats: No
What threats: None

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON030 is located near the side of the road near agricultural fields. The sites consist of five graves near each other. There are two more graves ~50m southeast of the main site.

The line is 100m southwest of the site.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON031 + (A)
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading:
-31.9567460 27.3670920
(A) -31.956639 27.366638



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km
Turn left onto Road 14.4km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 4.2km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Kraal and graves
Merits conservation: Yes, if the line moves
Threats: No, unless the line moves
What threats: Possibly Eskom

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON031 consists of two graves and stone walling of a circular kraal. The graves are almost invisible suggesting that they are old, and they probably predate 1952. The circular kraal also suggests that the site is older than most of the sites in the area.

The line is 16m from the kraal and 70m from the grave.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON032 + (A)
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading:
-31.9660040 27.3695690
(A) -31.9665300 27.3702610



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km
Turn left onto Road 3.5km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 6.3km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 545m

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Kraals and graves
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Possibly
What threats: Eskom line. Note if access is close by

RECORDING:
Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON032 is located near agricultural fields and downhill from XON0032. The site consists of two rectangular kraals, one circular kraal, and five graves. The rectangular kraals are not well preserved, and only the lower layer of stones still remains. The graves are directly associated with the circular kraal, that is even older than the rectangular kraals. The line is ~90m southwest of this site and will thus not affect it.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON033 + (A)
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading:

-31.9765810 27.3690730 A) -31.9764570 27.3690030



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km
Turn left onto Road 3.5km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 6.3km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 1.8km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Kraal and grave
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON033 consists of two circular kraals, of which one may have a grave attached to the outer wall. Only the lower stones of the wall remain of the kraals. The grave appears to be associated with the kraals. It is a semi-circular structure with minimal infill.

The line is 5m from the grave, and 2m from each kraal. The line will need to be moved, and forms part of the general line realignment associated with H36, H38, XON033, XON039, or reference points Eskom reference points QAM-XON-26 to QAM-XON-33.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x



Recorder's Site No.: XON034 (A, aa, B, C)
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading:

(A)	-31.9296900	27.3383080	(aa)	-31.9295990	27.3382340
(B)	-31.9297850	27.3381530	(C)	-31.9303130	27.3377780

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. Get on R61 and drive east for 24.2km
2. Turn left onto Road for 13.5km
3. 033 S31 55.781 E27 20.298

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Kraals and graves
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

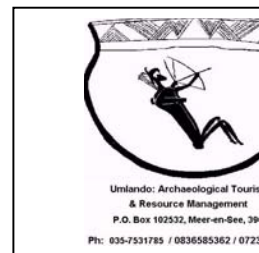
XON034 is located at the top of a small pass leading down to the flatter areas of the study area. This is site H26 from the historical map. There is an existing electricity line over this site. The site is 100m x 70m in size. The site consists of three rectangular kraals, ~8 circular house foundations, and ~12 graves. The artefacts associated with the site include enamel plates and cups, as well as a traditional lower grinding stone. There are 4 clusters of graves and only one has a name (and Christian cross) on it. The one cluster XON034A has 4 graves next to each other with the sides touching – similar to those at XON028. The site probably represents a family unit. The site is well preserved and has future potential research for “family cluster”

The line passes over the site. QAM-XON-90 and QAM-XON-91 are 5m and 7m from different graves. The line will need to move towards the road, before QAM-XON-91. MANAGEMENT PLAN will illustrate this in detail.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM**SITE CATEGORY:** (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
 Early Iron Age:
 Late Iron Age:
 Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON035 + (A, C)
 Official Name:



Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata

GPS reading:

-31.9251230 27.3350550 (A) -31.9384240 27.3381360
 (C) -31.9386040 27.3382530

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. Get on R61 and drive east FOR 24.2KM
2. Turn left onto Road FOR 13.8KM
3. 034 S31 55.507 E27 20.103

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Stone wall feature and graves

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: May 2011

Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON035 is referred to as GRVYD782 by Eskom. The site consists of three graves (Eskom recorded one) on the slopes of the hill and one circular stone walled feature. The graves vary in age and states of preservation. There is a high density of MSA stone tools in this area, although all of these are in secondary context. The MSA tools are similar to those found in the area, except these are all on dolerite.

The graves are the standard type of graves found in the area. The graves vary from 5m, 30m and 37m from the line. The line will need to move southwards to avoid the graves.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM**SITE CATEGORY:** (X where applicable)

Stone Age:

Early Iron Age:

Late Iron Age

Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON039

Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata

GPS reading:



XON039	-31.9803450 27.3689330	XON039A	-31.9808080 27.3694070
XON039B	-31.9808040 27.3698830	XON039C	-31.9814130 27.3689970
XON039D	-31.9815830 27.3685850	XON039E	-31.9819060 27.3687630
XON039E1	-31.9819520 27.3697520	XON039F	-31.9820870 27.3697580
XON039G	-31.9819910 27.3696240	XON039H	-31.9824030 27.3692680
XON039I	-31.9824640 27.3692850	XON039J	-31.9825180 27.3692430
XON039J1	-31.9826570 27.3691670	XON039K	-31.9827950 27.3694040
XON039L	-31.9828410 27.3694710	XON039M	-31.9827510 27.3697620
XON039N	-31.9831030 27.3704850	XON039O	-31.9825420 27.3712060

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km. Turn left onto Road 3.5km. Turn left onto Unpaved Road 6.3km . Turn left onto Unpaved Road 2.2km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: kraals and graves

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: May 2011

Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON039 is a concentration of graves and stone walled features over an area of 370m x 240m. There are thirty – forty graves, and rectangular and circular stone walls. Part of the site is H41 from the historical maps. Most of the site appears to predate 1950s, and some may even predate the turn of the 19th century. Most of the graves fall out of the 20m buffer zone; however, three graves and two stone walls fall within the 20m buffer. The line will need to move to avoid these features. However, if it moves anywhere within 100m of its current position it will impact on another feature. The area is located between QAM-XON-26 and QAM-XON-30. The problem with the line is that it needs to move up to QAM-XON-33, and thus the entire section needs re-alignment. The line's best option is to move westwards adjacent to the agricultural fields, and then reconnect at QAM-XON-23. If the line moves eastwards, it will impact on other settlements with graves.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON040 + (A)

Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata

GPS reading:

-31.9932910 27.3764910
(A) -31.9936810 27.3764430



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 16.7km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 1.2km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 743m

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Kraal and graves
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: May 2011

Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON040 is located on the edge of an erosion gully. The site consists of a rectangular kraal and a grave. There is a modern cemetery ~70m to the west at the base of the hill. The line occurs between his cemetery and XON040, although it does go over the kraal. The line is 23m west of the grave. The line will need to move for graves further uphill, and thus its affect here is uncertain.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x Modern

Recorder's Site No.: XON041 + (B, C)
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata

GPS reading:

-31.9943240 27.3766240 (B) -31.9943770 27.3765270
(C) -31.9944910 27.3763740



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 16.7km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 1.2km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 561m
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 234m

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Kraal and graves
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON041 is situated between the current village and the base of the hill. The site consists of a rectangular kraal, two house foundations and six graves. The graves are "attached" to the kraal at various places.

The line is ~17m from the easternmost grave, and is thus in the 20m buffer zone. The line will need to move eastwards.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x



Recorder's Site No.: XON044
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading:
-31.9958010 27.3796350

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 16.7km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 1.2km
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 344m
Turn left onto Unpaved Road 227m

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Kraal and graves
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON044 is located 50m east of XON043. The site consists of at least 10 graves. The graves vary in age and state of preservation. The graves are demarcated either by cairns, semi-circular stones, or just head and foot stones.

The cemetery is ~70m from the line. However, if the line is moved, then it may be closer.

UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM

SITE CATEGORY: (X where applicable)

Stone Age:
Early Iron Age:
Late Iron Age:
Historical Period: x

Recorder's Site No.: XON055
Official Name:

Map Sheet: 3127CD Qamata
GPS reading:
-31.8919870 27.3042720



DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

Get on R61 and drive east 24.2km
Turn left onto Road 19.8km

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Kraal and possible graves
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: Eskom line

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes
Digital pictures: x Tracings : Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson
Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901
Date: May 2011
Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

XON055 is located on a small hill above the current road. The site consists of four rectangular kraals, and at least two house foundations. I did not observe any graves at the site; however, this is probably due to the dense vegetation. There is a high probability of graves in the area, especially near the kraals.

The line is within 20m of three of the kraals. I suggest the line is moved further south to the road, especially when viewed in conjunction with XON021, XON023, XON024 and XON055. This area of the line is however very restricted in terms of possible locations, as there is a large erosion gully to the south of the road, and an incline on the northern side. I suggest the line is moved as close to the road as possible, and this should counter potential impacts.