Phase 1 Heritage Impact Assessment for a proposed new residential

development on the Remaining extent and Portion 1 of the farm

Charlton no. 1395, Bloemfontein Free State Province.

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Introduction

The application relates to a proposed residential development covering a 1.4633 ha area on

the Remaining extent and Portion 1 of the farm Charlton no. 1395, Bloemfontein. The site is

situated in Reynecke Street and about 470 m southwest of Frans Kleynhans Road in

Heuwelsig, Bloemfontein (Fig. 1 & 2).

Site Coordinates: 29° 4'37.24"S 26°11'12.48"E

Map Reference:

1:50 000 scale topographic 2926 AA Bloemfontein

1:250 000 scale geological 2926 Bloemfontein

The heritage significance of the affected area was evaluated on the basis of existing field

data, database information and published literature. This was followed by a field assessment

by means of a pedestrian survey. A Garmin Etrex Vista GPS hand model (set to the WGS 84

map datum) and a digital camera were used for recording purposes. Maps and aerial

photographs (incl. Google Earth) were consulted and integrated with data acquired during the

on-site inspection. Site significance classification standards prescribed by SAHRA (2005)

were used to indicate overall significance and mitigation procedures where relevant (Table

1).

Background

According to the 1:250 000 scale geological 2926 Bloemfontein, the Bloemfontein area is

underlain by fluvially derived sedimentary rocks of the Karoo Supergroup, with Jurassic

volcanic and igneous intrusions in the form of dolerite sills and dykes dominating the local

landscape (Fig. 3). Surface scatters of Later Stone Age and Middle Stone Age artefacts are

frequent archaeological components in pristine rural areas around Bloemfontein and

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particularly along river drainages such as the nearby Modder River and the Renosterspruit. Stone Age artefacts were recorded as contextually derived individual finds in the open veld at nearby Lilyvale 2313. Other components relating to archaeological significance are military structural remnants and graveyards dating back to the Anglo Boer War and its aftermath, located on the nearby farms Lilyvale 2313 and Rayton 431 and Hill View 1377. Structures relating to farming activities include stone kraals and the foundations of houses or sheds. Many of these structures are no longer intact. A large rubbish dump containing bottles and other military artifacts and an unmarked graveyard dating to between 1930 and the 1960 was recently recorded at Lilyvale, but by the 1950's, few of these structures were on record or seem to have remained intact.

Field Assessment

The underlying geology at the site is represented by paleontologically insignificant dolerite that is capped by a veneer of Quaternary overburden comprising brown to red calcareous soils (**Fig. 4**). Suburban and commercial developments have noticeably impacted on the surrounding area while the site itself has been extensively disturbed and trampled by previous human activities, with no aboveground traces of historically significant structures, rock art (engravings), prehistoric structures or graves (**Fig. 5 - 7**). A systematic foot survey showed no evidence for the preservation of Quaternary fossil remains or Stone Age archaeological material that are either capped or distributed as surface scatters on the landscape.

Impact Statement & Recommendation

As far as the palaeontological heritage is concerned, the proposed development may proceed with no additional heritage assessments necessary. Potential archaeological impact at the site is considered to be non-existent. The affected area is assigned a site rating of Low Significance (Generally Protected C, **Table 1**).

References

Amery, L.S. 1906. The Times history of the war in SA, Vol 4. Sampson Low, Marston and Company. London.

Churchill, S.E., Brink, J.S., Berger, L.R. Hutchison, R.A., Rossouw L., *et. al.* 2000. Erfkroon: a new Florisian fossil locality from fluvial contexts in the western Free State, South Africa. *South.African Journal of Science* 96: 161 – 163.

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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

I, Lloyd Rossouw, declare that I act as an independent specialist consultant. I do not have or will not have any financial interest in the undertaking of the activity other than remuneration for work as stipulated in the terms of reference. I have no interest in secondary or downstream developments as a result of the authorization of this project and have no conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity.

03 / 05 / 2018

Tables & Figures

Table 1. Field rating categories as prescribed by SAHRA.

Field Rating	Grade	Significance	Mitigation
National Significance	Grade 1	-	Conservation;
(NS)			national site
			nomination
Provincial	Grade 2	-	Conservation;
Significance (PS)			provincial site
			nomination
Local Significance	Grade 3A	High significance	Conservation;
(LS)			mitigation not
			advised
Local Significance	Grade 3B	High significance	Mitigation (part of
(LS)			site should be
			retained)
Generally Protected	-	High/medium	Mitigation before
A (GP.A)		significance	destruction
Generally Protected	-	Medium significance	Recording before
B (GP.B)			destruction
Generally Protected	-	Low significance	Destruction
C (GP.C)			



Figure 1. Aerial view of the study area.

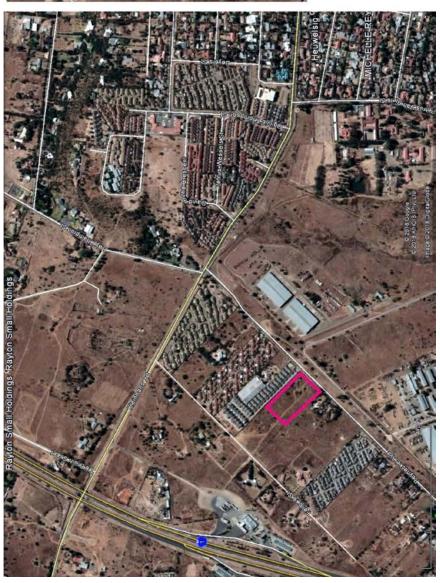




Figure 2. General view of the site, looking north (above), east (below left) and west (below right).

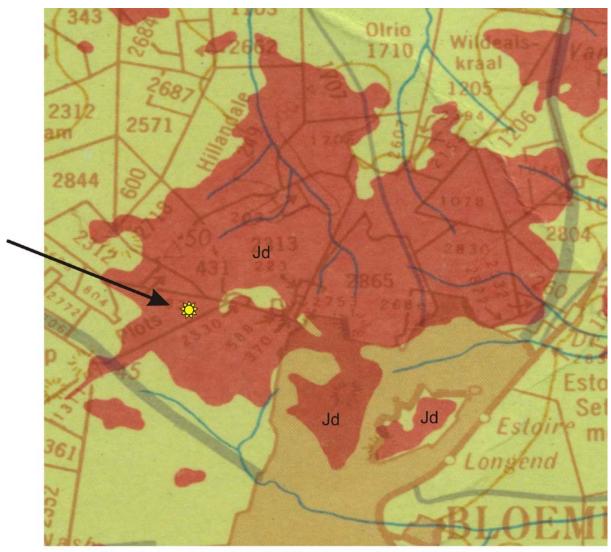


Figure 3. According to the 1:250 000 scale geological map 2926 Bloemfontein, the development footprint and surrounds are underlain by Jurassic igneous intrusions in the form of dolerite sills and dykes (red areas, marked *Jd* on map).





Figure 4. The site is underlain by paleontologically insignificant dolerite (above) capped by a veneer of Quaternary overburden, comprising brown to red calcareous soils.





Figure 5. General view of the site, looking northwest(above) and southeast (below).





Figure 6. Remains of a modern-built dwelling recorded at the site.

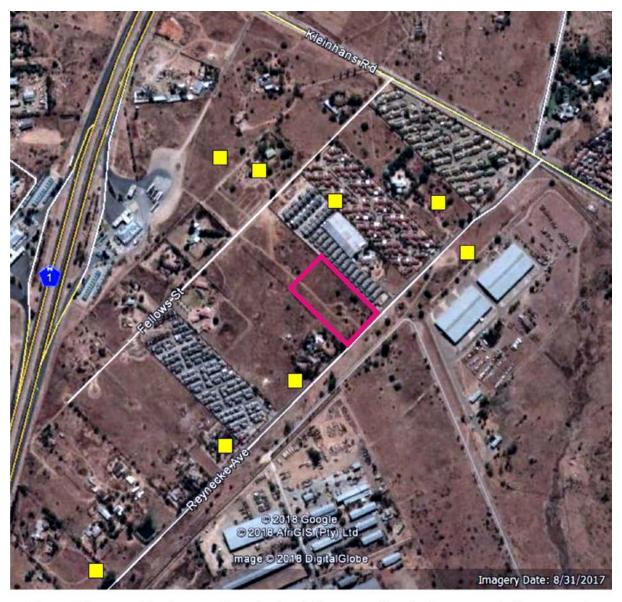


Figure 7. Layout of development footprint in relation to past historical structures (yellow squares) marked on 1:18 000 scale topographic map of Bloemfontein dated ca 1948.