
Van der Walt (2006) identified 13 sites within a 3 km distance of the project area and none of the sites fall within the study area. These sites include large stone-walled settlements, historic structures and graves (Van der Walt, 2006). Three cemeteries were identified in a Phase 2 HIA for Cosmo City (Huffman, 2007), all of which fall within the Options 3 and 6 corridors.

Coetzee (2007) identified three sites during a heritage assessment for an EIA of Crane Valley. Three sites were recorded and included stone packed graves, a historical farm house, and a cemetery

Coetzee (2008) identified three sites, all of which fall along the Option 2 corridor. These sites included a modern structure, a house and two informal graves (Coetzee, 2008).

A heritage assessment was conducted by Coetzee (2008) as part of an EIA for the proposed Malibongwe Ridge residential development. During the site survey, an old Ndebele initiation school (discussed in Section 3.3.5) was recorded. This initiation school had moved because it was too close to the current informal Lion Park Settlement (The MSA Group, 2009).

Van der Walt (2008) identified two sites. These sites include a historical house located within the buffer of Option 3 and a single grave dated 22 June 1953 located outside the project boundaries (Van der Walt, 2008). Van der Walt (2008) also identified two sites within Option 6's footprint. These sites included a single grave and a complex of historical dwellings with stone foundations that were constructed from sun-dried bricks.


Table 3-5: Summary of heritage resources identified from previous impact assessment reports

Map No.	Map ID No.	Source	Latitude	Longitude	Type	Category	Farm	Route	DESCRIPTION
2527DD	C003	Huffman (2007)	-26.0058	27.8564	Cemetery	Historic	Driefontein 17 9 IQ	Options 3 & 6	17 Burials
2527DD	C004	Huffman (2007)	-26.0069	27.8561	Cemetery	Historic	Driefontein 17 9 IQ	Options 3 & 6	28 Graves
2527DD	C005	Huffman (2007)	-26.0095	27.8528	Cemetery	Historic	Driefontein 17 9 IQ	Options 3 & 6	7 Graves
2527DD	C008	Coetzee (2007)	-26.0180	27.8977	Cemetery	Historic	Nooitgedacht 534 IQ	Option 4	Stone packed graves
2527DD	H005	Coetzee (2007)	-26.0194	27.8903	House	Historic	Nooitgedacht 534 IQ	Option 4	Historic Farmhouse
2527DD	C009	Coetzee (2007)	-26.0213	27.8892	Cemetery	Historic	Nooitgedacht 534 IQ	Option 4	Cemetery



Map No.	Map ID No.	Source	Latitude	Longitude	Type	Category	Farm	Route	DESCRIPTION
2527DD	C006	Coetzee (2008)	-26.0166	27.9174	Cemetery	Historical	Zandspruit 19 1 IQ	Option 2	2 Graves
2527DD	F004	Teurlings (2002) Coetzee (2008)	-26.0061	27.9294	Feature	Historical	Zandspruit 19 1 IQ	Option 2	Initiation School
2527DD	C007	Coetzee (2008)	-26.0142	27.9208	Cemetery	Historical	Zandspruit 19 1 IQ	Option 2	11 Graves
2527DD	H006	Coetzee (2008)	-26.0020	27.9246	Modern structure	Modern	Zandspruit 191 IQ	Option 2	Modern structure
2527DD	H007	Coetzee (2008)	-26.0051	27.9217	House	Historical	Zandspruit 19 1 IQ	Option 2	Historical house
2527DD	H002	Van der Walt (2008)	-26.0309	27.8589	Structure	Historical	Rietfontein 18 9 IQ	Option 3	Historical structure older than 60 years



Map No.	Map ID No.	Source	Latitude	Longitude	Type	Category	Farm	Route	DESCRIPTION
2527DD	B001	Van der Walt (2008)	-26.0322	27.858	Burial	Historical	Rietfontein 18 9 IQ	Option 3	Single grave with cement cross (Kadren Colden, 1953 June 22)
2527DD	B002	Van der Walt (2008)	-26.0299	27.867	Burial	Historical	Zandspruit 19 1 IQ	Option 6	Single grave
2527DD	H003	Van der Walt (2008)	-26.0329	27.868	Structure	Historical	Zandspruit 19 1 IQ	Option 6	Historical structure made from bricks and sun-dried bricks and a stone packed kraal
2527DD	H004	Van der Walt (2008)	-26.0304	27.8676	Structure	Historical	Zandspruit 19 1 IQ	Option 6	Historical structure with a stone packed kraal

3.7 Screening Site Visit

A site visit was conducted and took the form of a vehicular survey along the roads adjoining the route of Option 1 to Option 6. The purpose of the visit was to identify the potential for heritage resources along the proposed alternative routes. Archaeologically sensitive areas identified during the site visit included undisturbed fields, river banks and ridges. A total of ten heritage resources were noted during the site visit. These heritage resources are presented in Section 4 below.

4 SUMMARY OF IDENTIFIED HERITAGE RESOURCES

4.1 Archaeological and Palaeontological Sites

At Option D, isolated ESA stone tools were identified on the surface. These include a bifacial hand axe and a flake with retouch.



Figure 1: Bifacial hand axe identified at substation Option D (Site A1)



Figure 2: Retouched flake identified at substation Option D (Site A1)

At the northern end of Route 5, a rocky outcrop was identified with isolated LSA stone tools (Figure 3).



Figure 3: LSA stone tool identified at Option 5

4.2 Built Environment

A number of houses were identified along the routes, which may be older than 60 years.



Figure 4: House identified on substation Option D (Site 005)



Figure 5: Cape Dutch style house with horse stables identified along Option 4 (Site 004)



Figure 6: Colonial style architecture house identified along Option 6



Figure 7: Historic house identified along Option 6

A school (*Réhobot-skool vir Reformatoriese Primêre en Pre-Primêre Onderwys*) was identified at the northern end of Option 6. This is an Afrikaans school that is based on Christian values and morals translated from the original Afrikaans language Bible (1933-1953) (Figure 8).



Figure 8: Monument in Réhobot school grounds identified along Option 6

4.3 Intangible heritage

An open air church was identified along proposed Option 5 and at substation Option A, at the base of a large blue gum tree (Figure 9). This type of open air church is prevalent in the Apostolic Zionist religion.



Figure 9: Open air church demarcated by two circles of stones painted white at the base of a blue gum tree identified at substation Option A