

**HERITAGE SURVEY OF THE PROPOSED
NGQAMAKHWE WIND ENERGY PROJECT
FOR COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

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INTRODUCTION

Umlando cc was contracted by Coastal Environmental Services to undertake a Heritage Impact Assessment of the proposed Ngqamakhwe Wind Energy Project. The study area is located ~10km north of Ngqamakhwe, Eastern Cape (fig.'s 1 – 3). The study area occurs over several hills that have had agricultural ploughing activity, or in areas with little human disturbance.

There are two options for the wind turbines, depending on the output voltage required. These are WWD3, V80, and require different types of wind turbines. There is also an option for two areas to be developed for photovoltaic electricity.

The study area will have up to ten wind turbines and two photovoltaic areas. The impacts on the area will be:

- Concrete foundations to support the wind towers,
- Approximately 3.5 meter wide internal access roads to each turbine
- Underground cables connecting each turbine to the other and to the substation,
- A small building to house the control instrumentation and interconnection elements, as well as a storeroom for maintenance equipment.

The survey located 82 heritage sites that are of varying significance. Some turbines will need to be moved as they may be too close to human graves. Community meetings would note any living heritage sites and recent graves. These sites are less than 100 years and are not archaeological sites *per se*, but they do fall under heritage legislation, especially some of the older graves.

One turbine option and two areas of cable lines should be rerouted.

FIG. 1 GENERAL LOCATION OF THE NGQAMAKHWE WINDFARM

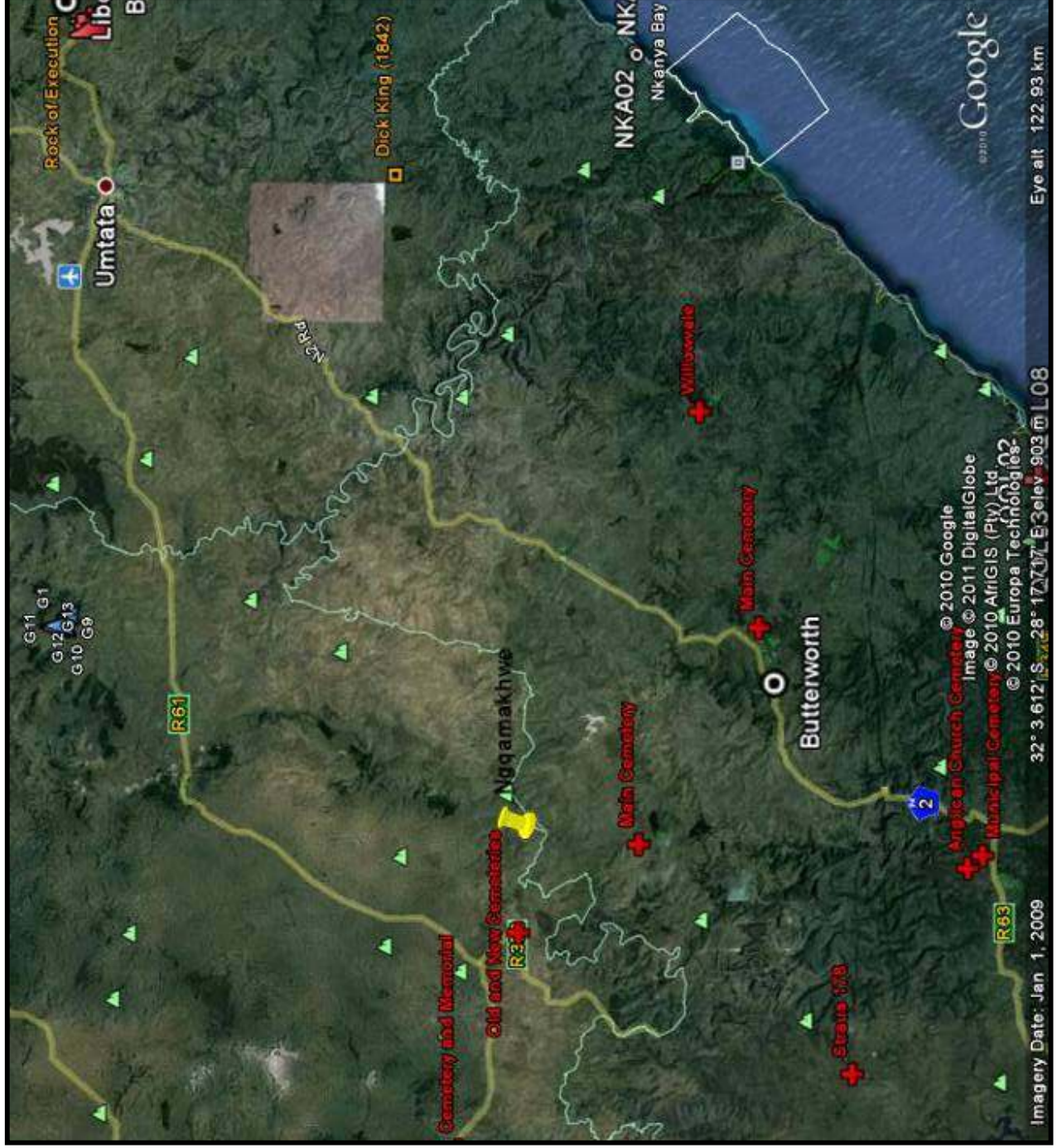


FIG. 2A: LOCATION OF PROPOSED TURBINES ON THE SOUTHWESTERN SIDE OF THE WINDFARM

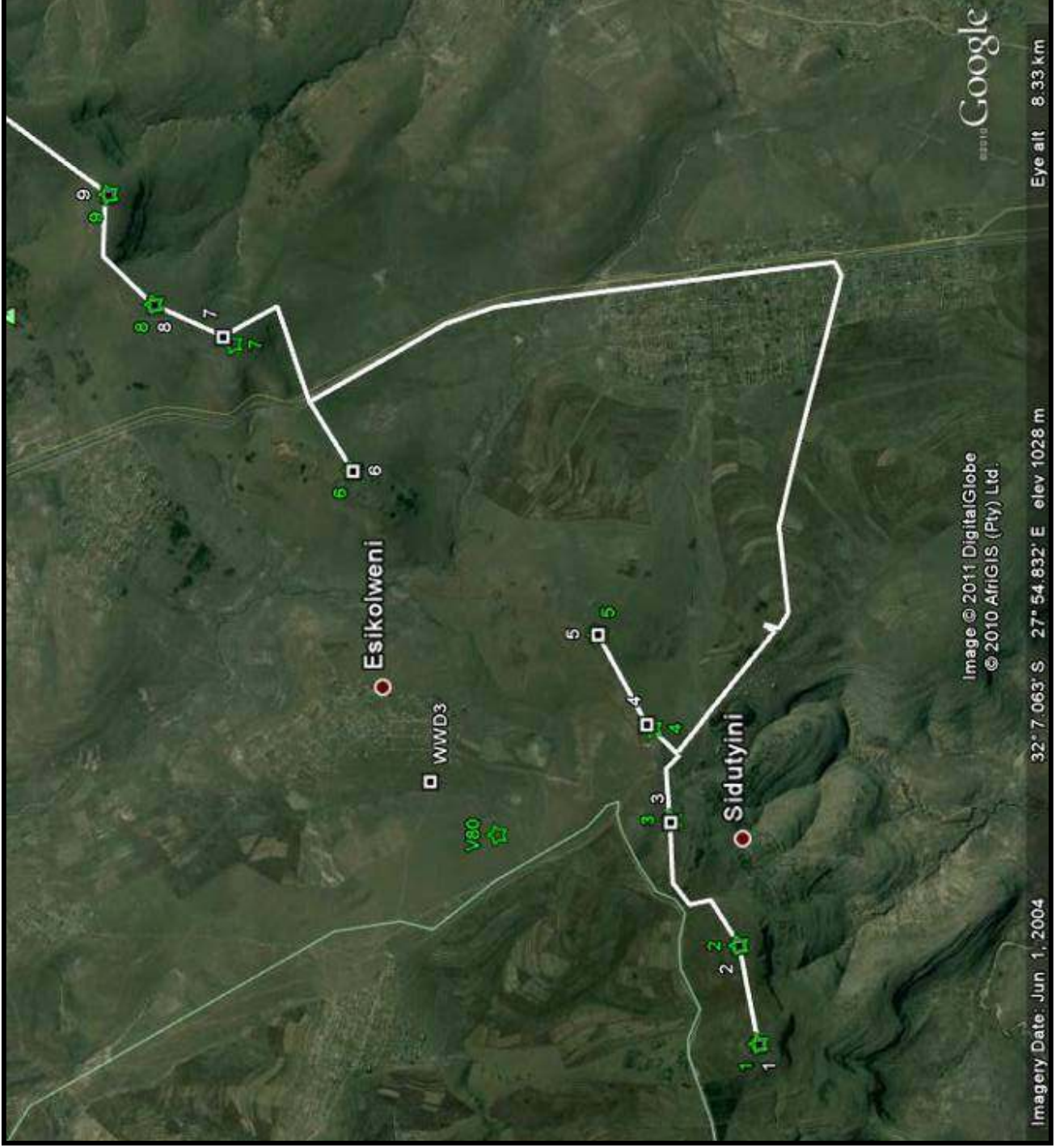


FIG. 2B: LOCATION OF PROPOSED TURBINES ON THE NORTHEASTERN SIDE OF THE WINDFARM

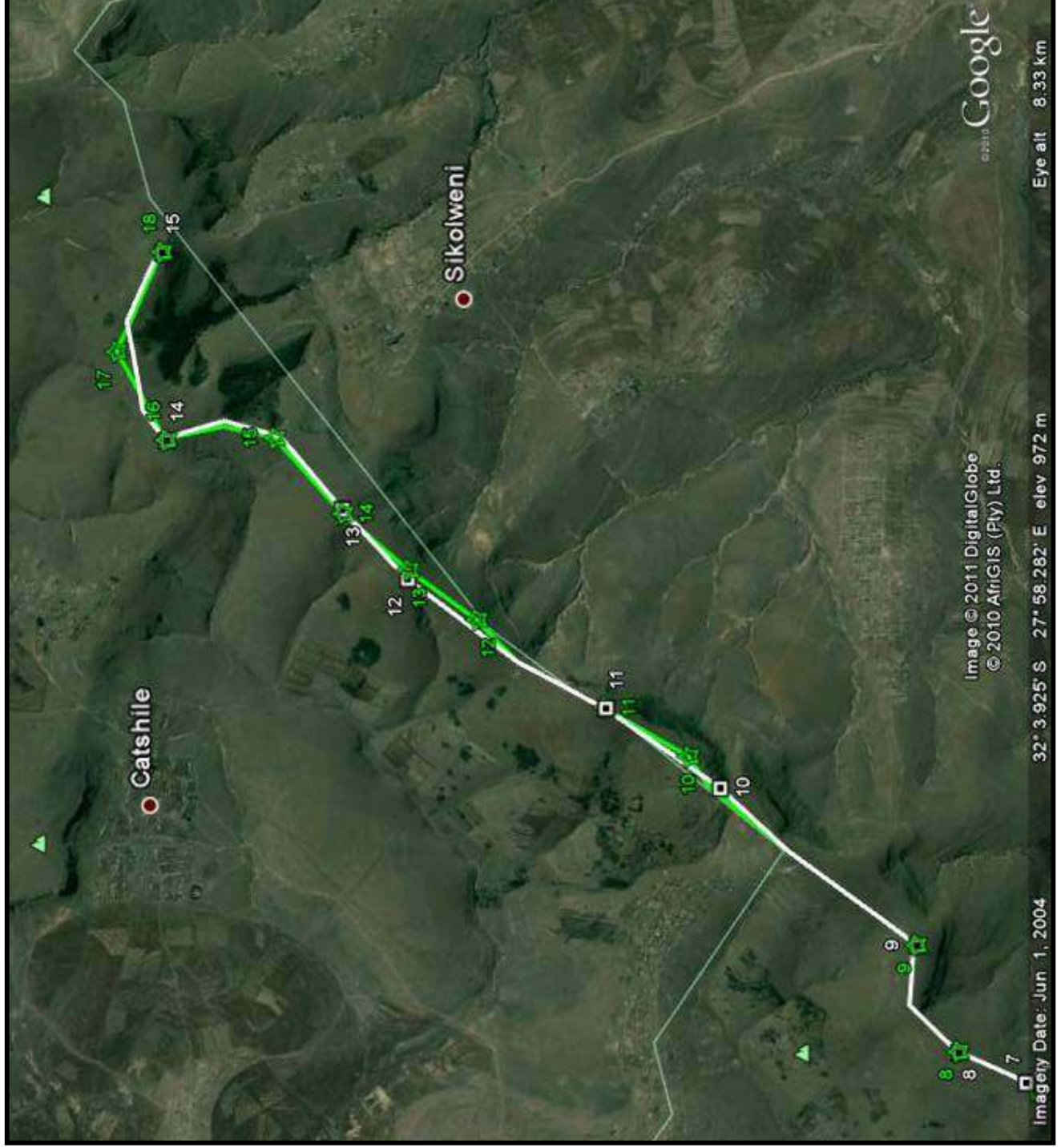
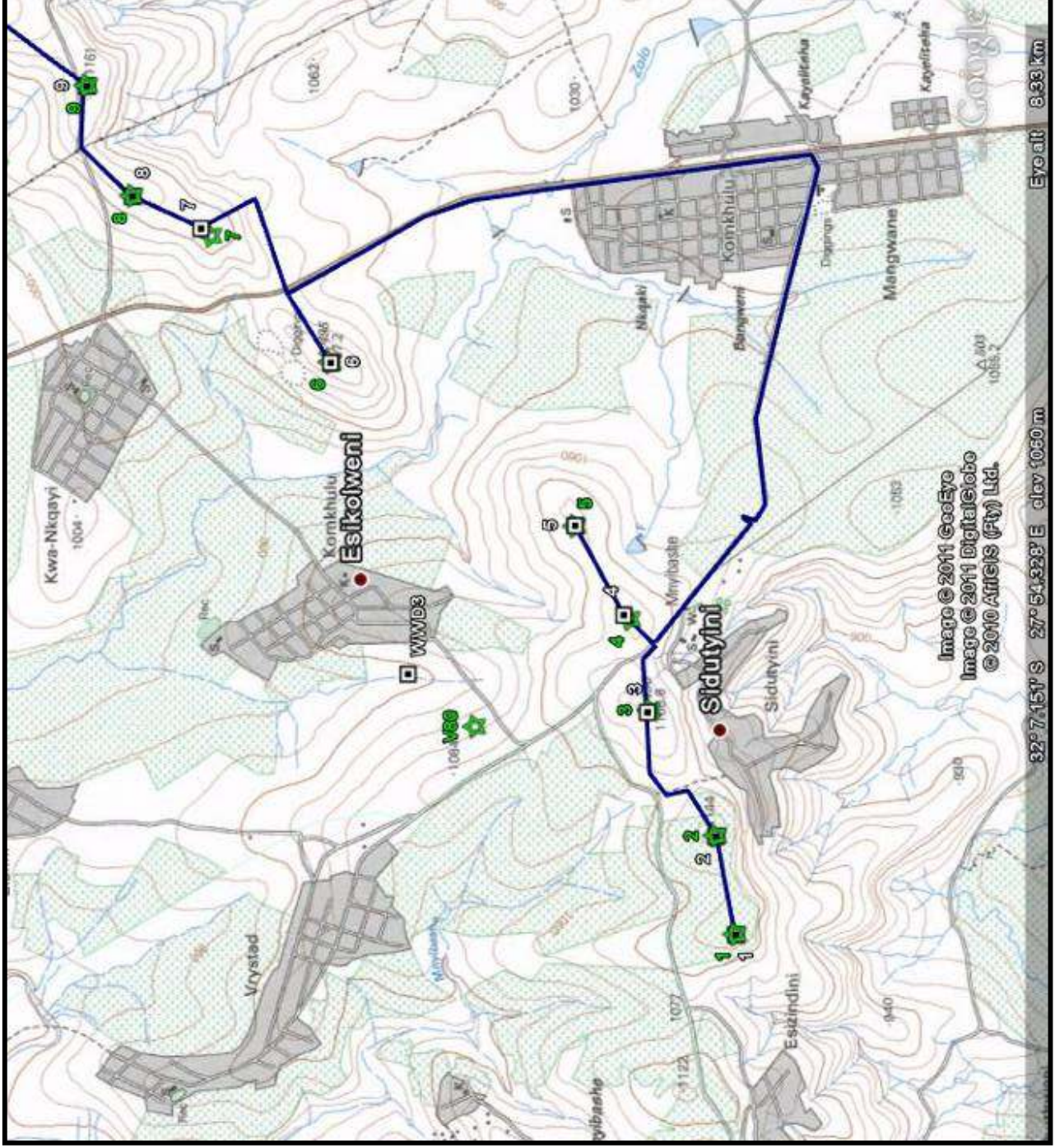
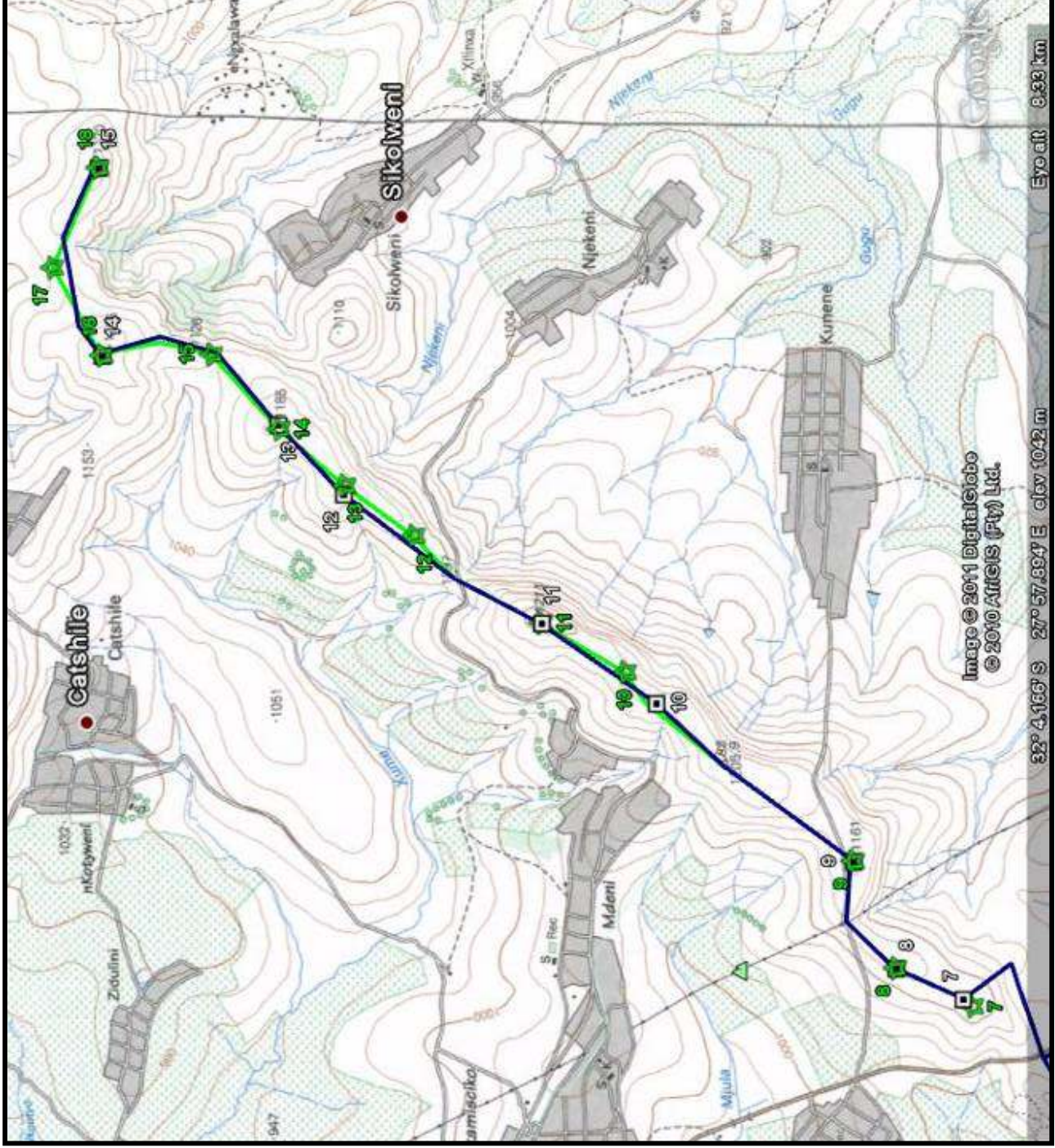


FIG. 3A: LOCATION OF PROPOSED TURBINES ON THE SOUTHWESTERN SIDE OF THE WINDFARM¹



¹ 3227BB Nqamakhwe 1996

FIG. 3B: LOCATION OF PROPOSED TURBINES ON THE NORTHEASTERN SIDE OF THE WINDFARM²



² 3227BB Nqamakhwe 1996

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—
 - 2.8. Ancestral graves;
 - 2.9. Royal graves and graves of traditional leaders;
 - 2.10. Graves of victims of conflict;
 - 2.11. Graves of individuals designated by the Minister by notice in the Gazette;
 - 2.12. Historical graves and cemeteries; and
 - 2.13. 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 databases 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

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

The desktop survey noted that there were 83 historical settlements within 600m of the turbines or the cables. All of these appear on the 1954 3227BB Ngqamakhwe, and confirmed with recent aerial photography. Umlando (Anderson 2009) has surveyed parts of the area where 18 sites were observed. There are no other previously recorded sites, cemeteries, or monuments in the immediate vicinity of the study area.

The sites observed with the desktop study are all late 19th century to recently abandoned settlements, and belong to local communities. That is they all followed the pattern of one – two rows of three houses, in front of a crop field and/or cattle byre – the latter can be adjacent or beside each other.

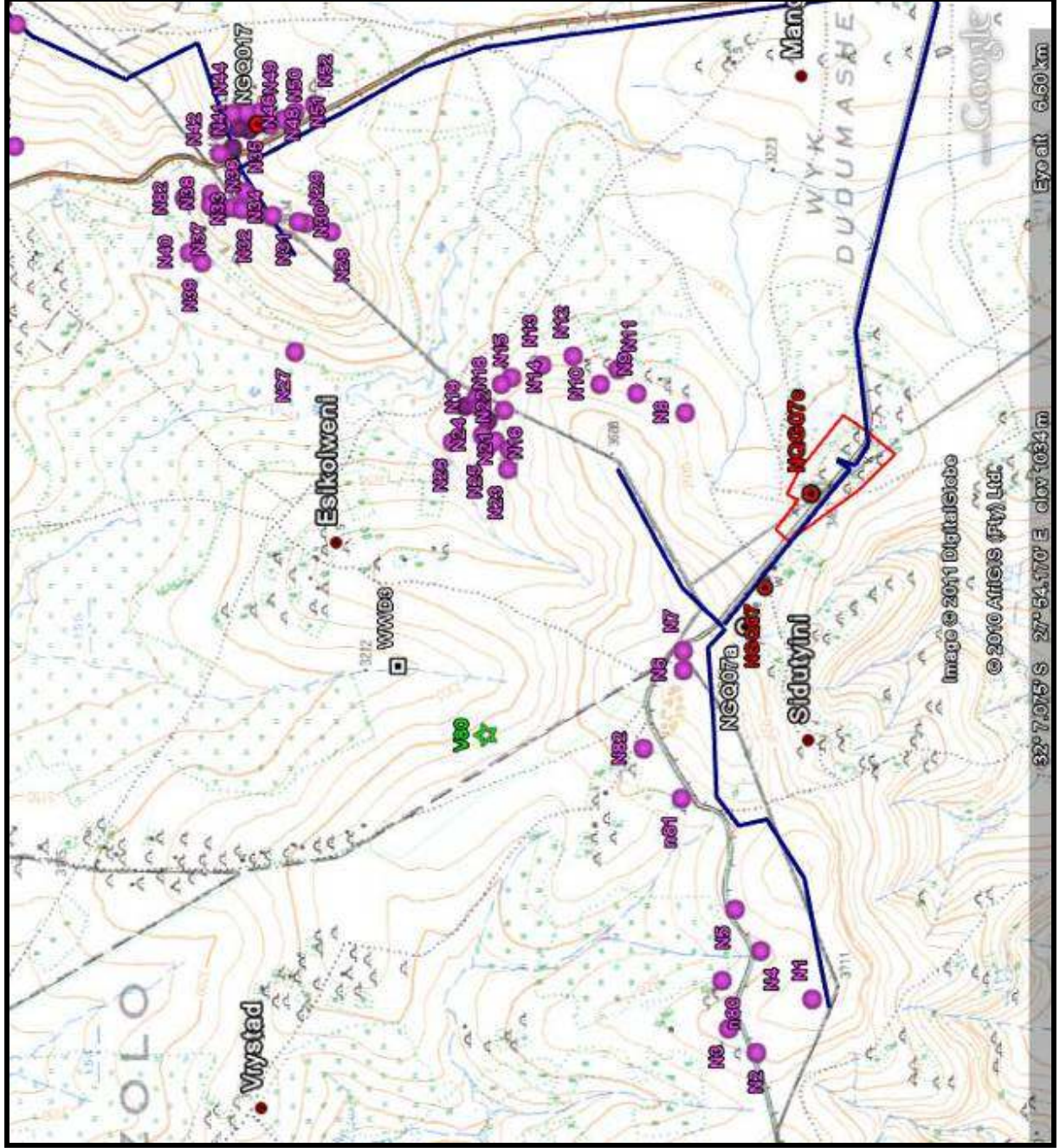
The area continues with the settlement pattern I have noted elsewhere in the Eastern Cape (Anderson 2009a, 2009b, 2009c, 2010a, 2010b, 2011a, 2011b). That is, there is little evidence of Late Iron Age (LIA) sites, even though they should exist – Early Iron Age sites do exist but in the larger river valleys. This may be partly because of the increase in mechanised ploughing activities that occurred in E. Cape and KwaZulu-Natal from the 1930's – 1970s. Most of the recorded sites date from the late 18th century onwards. Van Ryneveldt (2010,

2011) and Anderson (2009a, 2009b, 2009c, 2010a, 2010b, 2011a, and 2011b) have noted similar trends.

There is also some evidence from our various surveys that there tends to be a continual occupation of the same plot of land over a length of time. For example, Figures 4 and 5 show houses in virtually the same place over a 70-year period, and the 1937 aerial photographs indicate established fields that could predate 1930s. 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 50 years. This method burial, coupled with agricultural ploughing, would thus destroy LIA settlements.

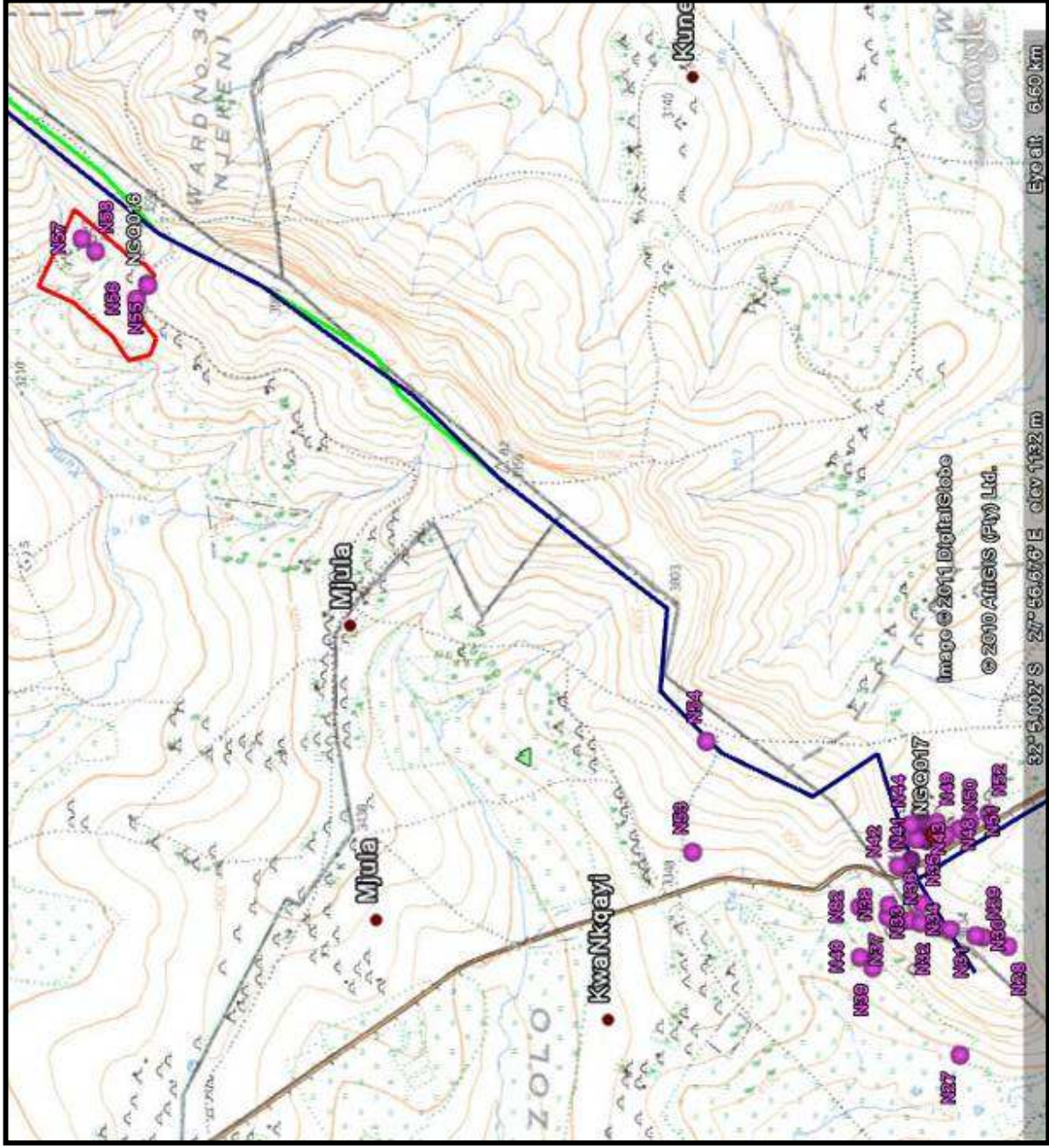
Van Ryneveldt (2010, 2011) has noted similar patterns.

FIG. 3A: LOCATION OF SITES ON THE SOUTHWESTERN SIDE OF THE WINDFARM³



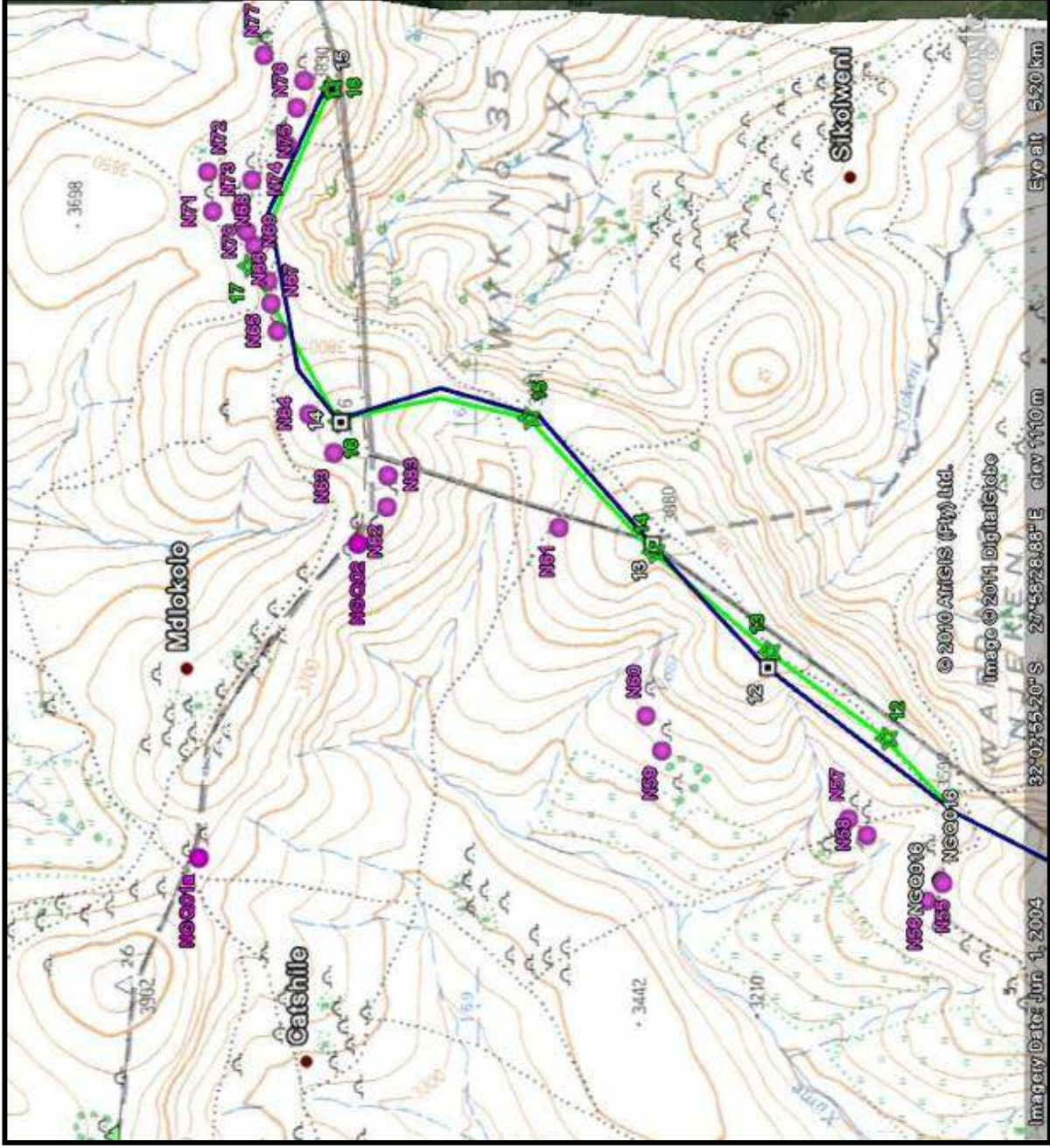
³ 3227BB Nqamakhwe 1954

FIG. 3B: LOCATION OF SITES ON THE MIDDLE OF THE WINDFARM⁴



⁴ 3227BB Nqamakhwe 1955

FIG. 3C: LOCATION OF SITES ON THE NORTHEASTERN SIDE OF THE WINDFARM⁵



⁵ 3227BB Nqamakhwe 1955

The survey visited each turbine location as well as those sites noted in the desktop study that were within 100m of the development, i.e. not all of the sites identified in the desktop were visited, as they would not be affected. I do include those sites that are near the current roads, as these may be affected by access roads. The sites with a prefix of 'NGQ' (red on the maps) refer to a previous survey, while all sites with the 'N' prefix. The file with all of the sites has been submitted to the client, in case there are any deviations.

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
- 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 at 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.

NGQ01a

NGQ01a is located at the base of the hill en route to Turbine 16. It is noted as it may be affected by the access road. The site is located between the villages of Catshile and Sibanki. The site consists of two settlements, each with a low stone walled kraal, an agricultural field, and 3 - 6 houses (fig. 4). I did not observe any graves at the site; however, they may be subsurface. The site is located on the 1955 topographical map.

Significance: The site is of low significance unless human remains occur.

Mitigation: While the site is of low significance, it should not be damaged unless there is no alternative for the access road. The current access road to the communications tower passes through the middle of both settlements. If the access road is placed at this site, then the settlements should be demarcated and monitored for possible human remains.

FIG. 4: STONE WALLING AT NGQ01A



NGQ02a

NGQ02a is located uphill from NGQ01a and it merges into N62. The site consists of a series of nine settlements that continue for ~1.3km . Each settlement consists of a row of sixteen houses, an agricultural field and a cattle byre (fig.'s 5 - 6). Some of the houses face north, while others face south. No graves were observed. Eleven of the settlements occur on the 1955 topographical map, and five appear to be much older.

Significance: The sites themselves are of low significance, unless they have human graves. Each individual settlement follows the same spatial pattern and

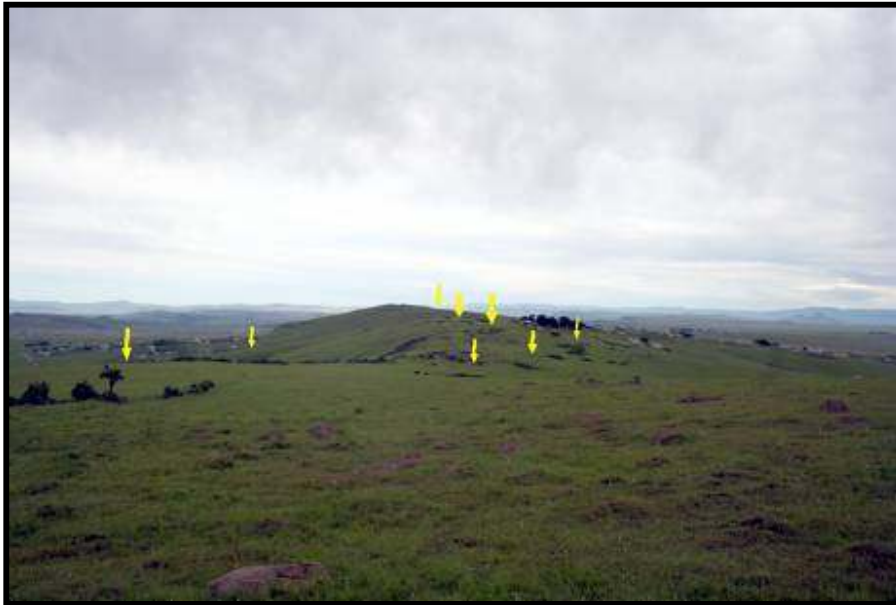
only the orientation varies. This pattern continues for over a century, and it is abundant.

Mitigation: If the access road is to pass between the modern and historical settlements at Sibanki, then the individual areas should be demarcated. The area will also need to be monitored during construction.

FIG. 5: AERIAL VIEW OF NGQ02A MERGING INTO N82



FIG. 6: VIEW OF SOME OF THE SETTLEMENTS ALONG THE RIDGE.



NGQ07

This site is located on one of the main dirt roads leading off the R409. The site is a building complex of apparent late 19th century or early 20th century colonial buildings. It is currently referred to as the Mnyibashe Store and may be one of the original trader's posts. There are several other buildings in this complex that is 100m x 160m in size. Fig. 7 illustrates some of the buildings.

Significance: the buildings will need to be assessed by a historical architect if they are to be damaged in any manner. This is unlikely to occur for this project.

Mitigation: While the buildings are unlikely to be damaged, the cables from the turbine may unearth old rubbish dumps. If the cables occur on the building, or southern side, of the road, then the area will need to be monitored for old middens. If a historical midden is exposed, then it will need to be excavated and sampled.

FIG. 7: MNYIBASHE STORE AT NGQ07



NGQ07a

NGQ07a is located ~250m northwest of the Mnyibashe Store. The site consists of two settlements and possible graves. Only one kraal and two fields are visible. The site does not appear on the 1955 topographical and appears to be predating it. The settlements are 30 – 40m from the road and are unlikely to be affected by cables.

Significance: The site is of low significance as little of it remains. If graves do occur, then it is of high significance.

Mitigation: The cable should not affect the site due to its distance from the road. I do suggest that the cable remains on the northern side of the road, as it will then also avoid NGQ07

NGQ07b

NGQ07b is located on the northern side of the road, where the cables will pass. The site consists of four settlements that were noted on the 1955 topographical map. On the opposite side of the road are more settlements and apparently church. These could not be located during the survey, but are probably associated with the wattle woodlots. The area has been extensively ploughed since 1955, and the sites are probably all destroyed.

Significance: The site is of low significance since it has been ploughed.

Mitigation: The area is unlikely to be affected by the cables

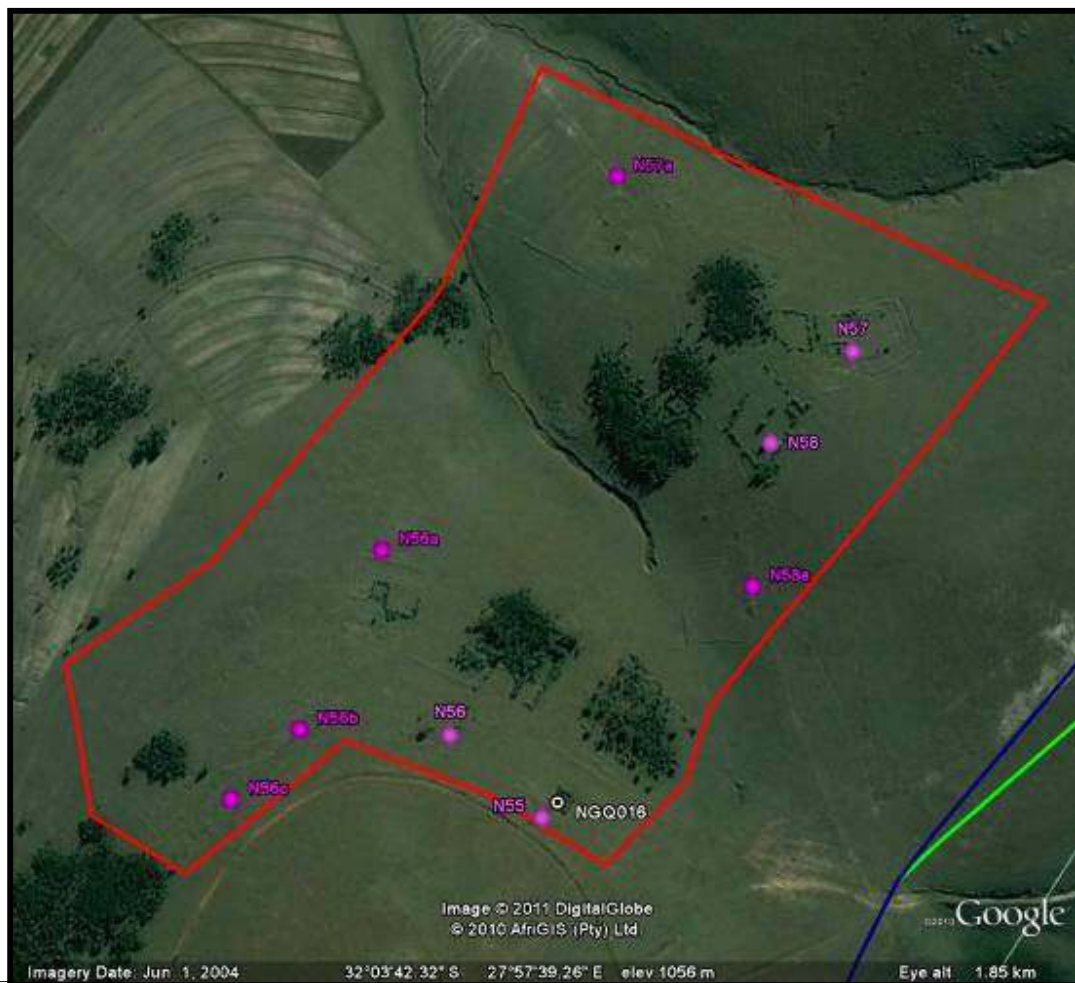
NGQ016

NGQ016 consists of eight settlements, labelled as N55 – N58 in Fig. 3b. All of the settlements occur on the 1955 map. The area was not surveyed, as it is ~ 200m from the cable line, and ~ 350m from V80 Turbine 12. The area is noted due to its sensitivity as human graves may occur at the settlements.

Significance: The site is of low significance unless human remains occur.

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

FIG. 8: SETTLEMENTS AT NGQ016



NGQ017: N41 – N52

NGQ017 consists of twelve settlements of varying sizes and ages (fig. 9). Most occur on the 1955 map, except for three that probably predate it. The area extends for ~700m x 300m and contains graves (fig. 10), stone walling (fig. 11) and houses. The settlements at this site are different to other settlements, as these are larger and have from four to nine houses per settlement. All settlements also have the cattle byre in the northwest corner of the agricultural field. Some of the settlements have a larger cattle byre below the agricultural field. The site N43 has obvious graves and is a classic example of how graves can disappear through time. Of the two graves (fig. 10), one has been outlined with a few stones, while the other has a (broken) headstone. Both graves have been covered with rectangular sods of earth. The one headstone was broken and I could not find the section with a name or date. However, these graves postdate 1955 and predate 1996. The grave with the headstone appears to be older than the two adjacent graves that have the sods of earth: it is flattened on the surface and even slightly sunken. The latter two graves would be physically invisible within 10 years if left unattended. The point with these graves is that most settlements would have graves such as these, and any grave that is older than of living memory would be physically and socially invisible; hence the need for monitoring at all sites.

The site is probably linked with the sites to the east and west and formed part of a village. The area to the east was not surveyed as I had assumed the cable line would go along the northern ridge. This area is similar to the NGQ017 in terms of size number of houses, spatial layout, etc.; however, it predates the 1955 map. These settlements would also contain graves.

The remains are on the border of the 60-year clause in terms of the heritage legislation. I do believe that the stone walled kraals are much older than 1955, and that they have been re-used from previous generations. The houses would also be older than 1955.

The turbines would not affect the site; however, the cable line will be affecting NGQ017 and the site to the east. There is no reason to damage sites if an alternative can be offered, especially if the alternative is through an area that is already damaged. Figure 11 offers two alternative routes for the cable line. These sites

Significance: The site is of medium and high significance. The graves and potential for human graves, makes it of high significance. The medium significance (i.e. without graves) is due its difference in number of houses and size in comparison to other sites in the area. This difference should make it worthy of a more detailed investigation. The community would also need to be involved with this site, as it should be within living memory. The site thus has a living heritage status.

Mitigation: I do not believe that the cable route should go through the various settlements, unless a more thorough investigation is undertaken. This should include a public participation process, a detailed mapping of each settlement, possible excavations, and monitoring of the area during construction. The public participation would need to be undertaken since there is a possibility of graves and the damage to the settlement would affect the sense of place with the grave and traditional beliefs. It would be more economical if the cable route were re-aligned as indicated in figure 11.

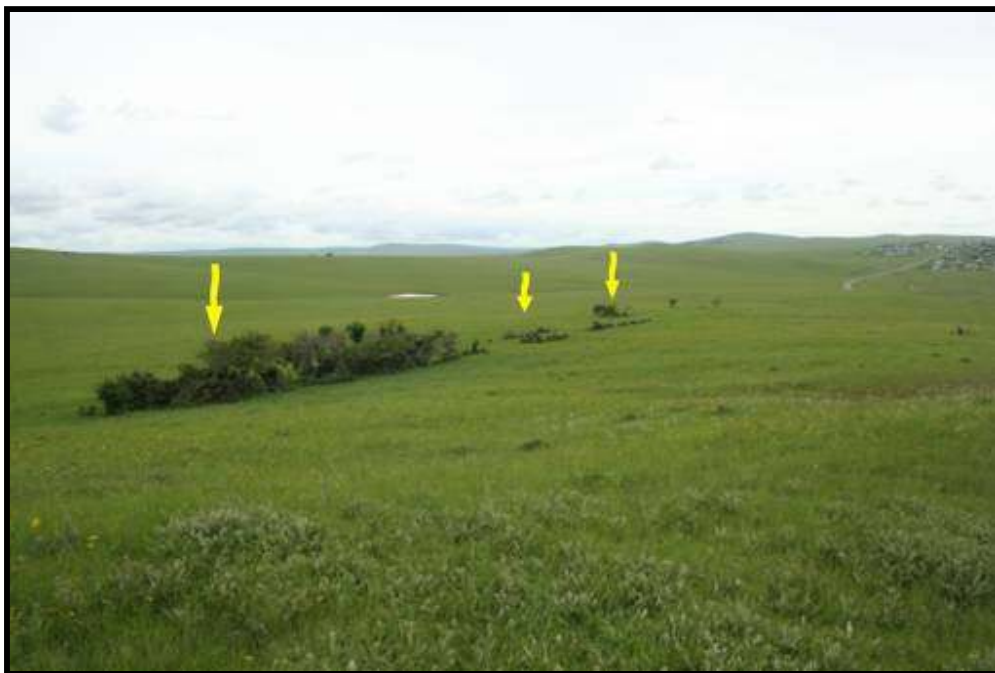
FIG. 9: SETTLEMENTS AT NGQ017



FIG. 10: TWO GRAVES AT NQG017 SETTLEMENT N42



FIG. 11: STONE WALLING AT NQG017



N1

N1 was noted on the 1955 topographical map as a homestead near the top of a hill. The area has been heavily ploughed and only a wattle woodlot remains.

Significance: The area is of low significance.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required

N2

N2 was noted on the 1955 topographical map as a homestead near the top of a hill. The area has been heavily ploughed and there is a quarry nearby. Only a wattle woodlot remains.

Significance: The area is of low significance.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required

N3

The site consists of ~10+ settlements in an area between plough zones (fig. 12). The site has five settlements recorded on the 1955 topographical map, two more to the east is (site called N80). N3 and N80 were noted in Anderson (199xx) as being part of a larger site called NQG020. Some of the settlements predate 1955, and would place them as early 20th century. Several hut floors are visible, as well as cattle byres associated with the houses. Each byre is made from a low stonewall, with aloes (fig. 13). These aloes, and other vegetation, have grown to such a degree that they have formed a larger byre where access to the other byres is difficult, or not possible (fig. 14).

Some of the house foundations have clay, or mudbrick, foundations, while others are outlined with cut rocks. No graves were observed at the site, but this is probably due to the dense vegetation. The site is well preserved.

The site is adjacent to the road, and was recorded in case the access road for the construction phase is situated here.

Significance: the site is of medium-high significance due to its preservation and potential graves.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required, as the site is not directly affected by the development. However, if the access road for construction passes this site, then the area needs to be demarcated and designated as a 'no-go' area.

FIG. 12: SETTLEMENTS AT THE NGQ020 SITE

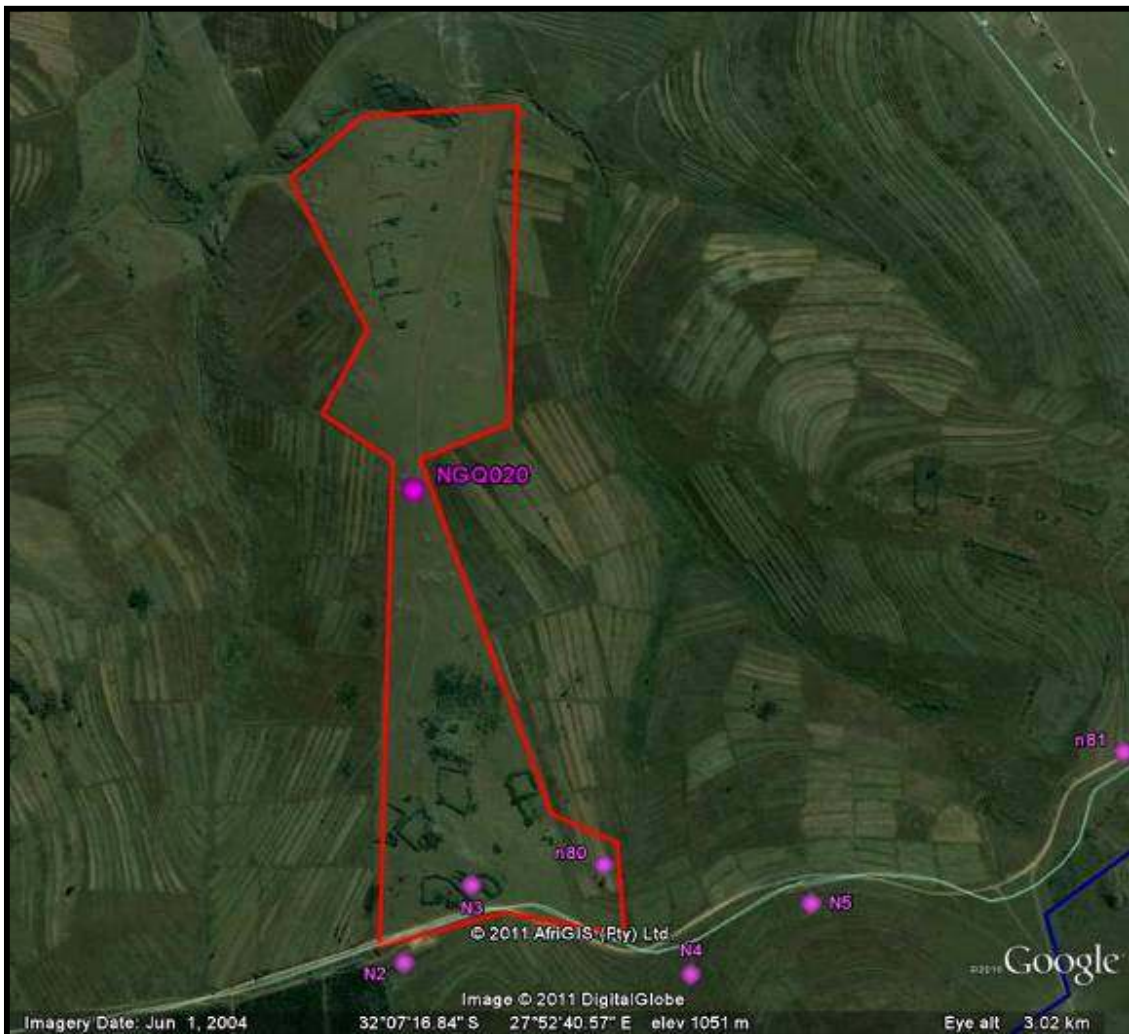


FIG. 13: HOUSE FLOOR REMAINS AND STONE WALL BYE AT N3



FIG. 14: DENSE VEGETATION REGROWTH ON A STONE WALL AT N3



N4

N4 was noted on the 1955 topographical map as a homestead near the base of a hill. The area has been heavily ploughed and only a wattle woodlot remains.

The area should not be affected by the development

Significance: The area is of low significance.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required

N5

N5 was noted on the 1955 topographical map as a homestead near the base of a hill. The area has been heavily ploughed and only a wattle woodlot remains.

The area should not be affected by the development

Significance: The area is of low significance.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required

N6

N6 was noted as a possible sensitive area near the side of the road. The area is only a maize field with no structures

Significance: The area is of low significance.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required

N7

N7 was noted as a possible sensitive area near the side of the road. The area is only a maize field with no structures

Significance: The area is of low significance.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required

N8 – N26

This is a general area of eighteen old settlements, of which eleven occur on the 1955 map (fig. 15). The remaining seven probably predate these 1955 sites. The sites consist of settlements in various stages of preservation. All of the settlements have a similar pattern. The low stone walled cattle byres are most prominent (fig. 16 - 17) while the hut floors vary in preservation.

The sites were noted in the desktop study as being potentially affected by the development. However, fig. 15 shows the cable and turbines moving away from the site. The area was thus given a cursory study. If a cable were to go between Turbines #5 and #6, then they would need to follow the boundary face, and occur on the eastern side of the fence.

Significance: The sites are mostly well preserved and would contain graves.

Mitigation: The sites will not be affected by current development plans. However, the area will need to be demarcated and monitored if any construction activity occurs within 100m of any of these sites.

N27

N7 was noted as a possible sensitive area near the side of the road. The area is only a maize field with no structures

Significance: The area is of low significance.

Mitigation: No mitigation is required

FIG. 15: LOCATION OF SITES N8 – N26 IN REALTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT

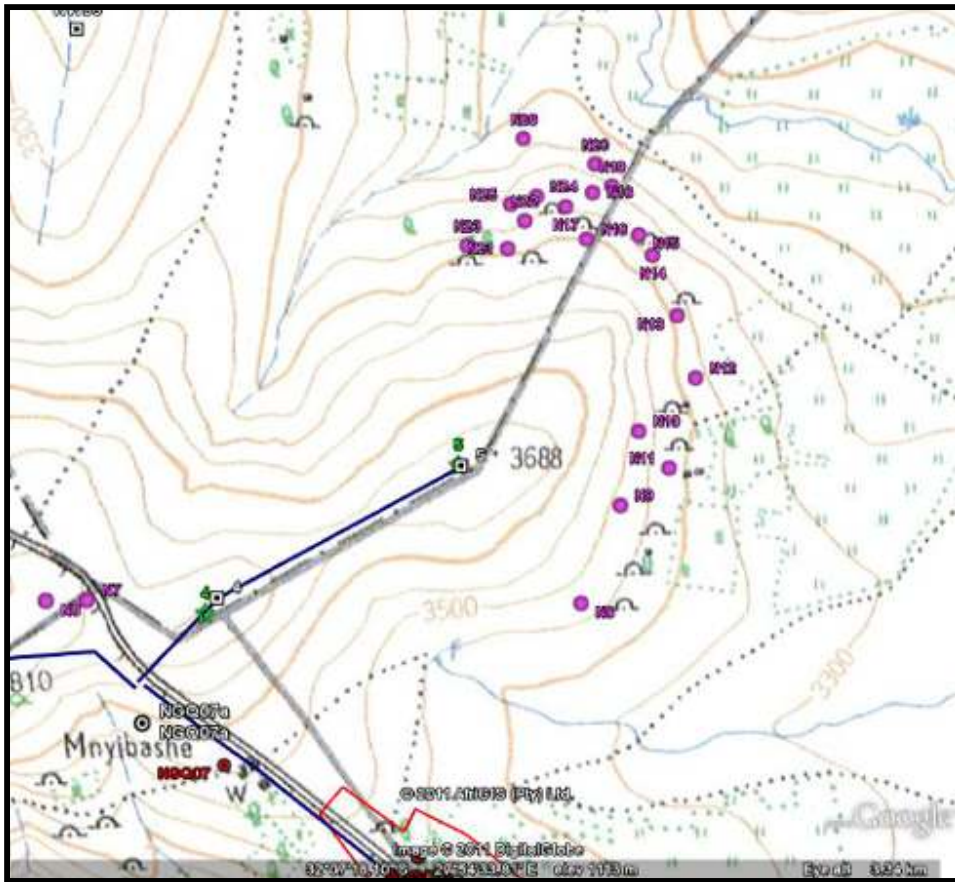


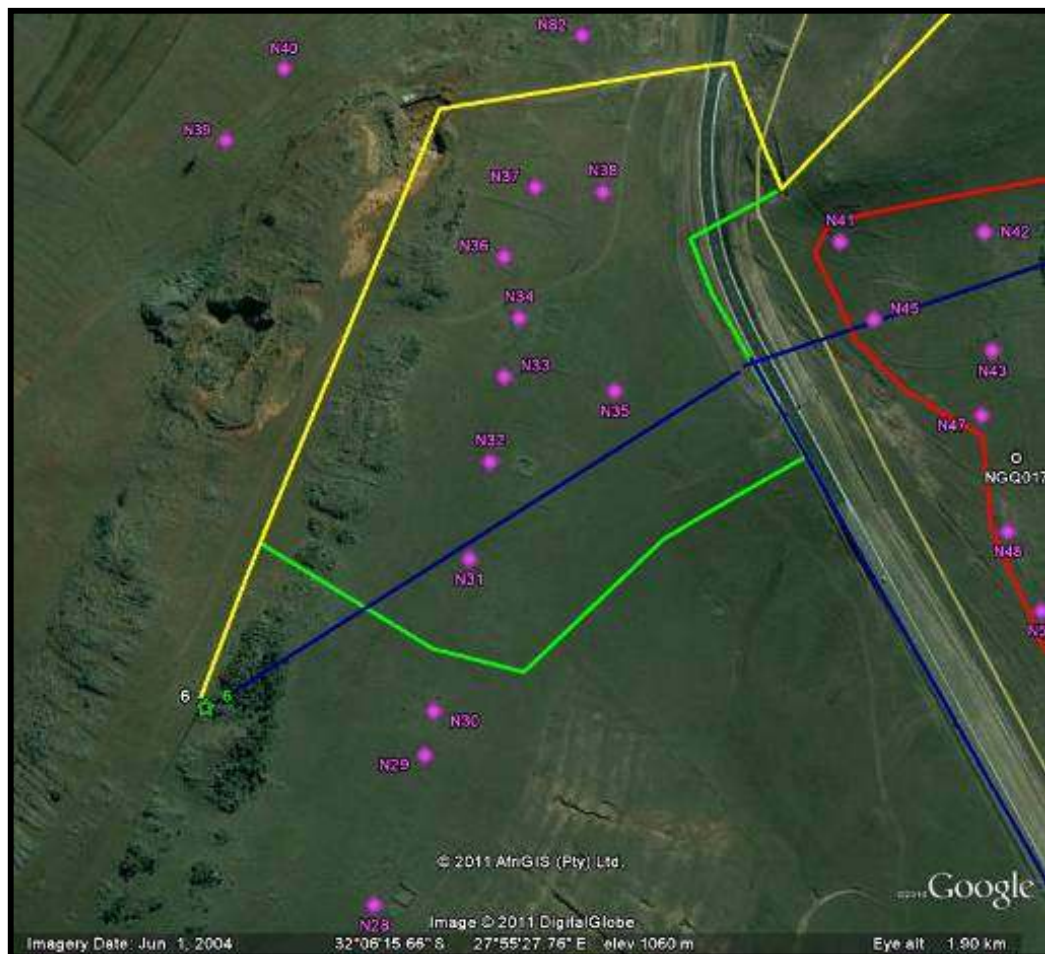
FIG. 16: VIEW OF N21 STONE WALL AND ALOES



FIG. 17: VIEW OF N16 STONE WALL AND ALOES



FIG. 18: CLUSTER OF SETTLEMENTS N28 – N40



N28 – N40, N82

N28 – N40, and N82, are a cluster of fourteen settlements on the eastern side of the R352 (fig. 18). As noted above, this cluster may be associated with the NGQ017 cluster across the road. I have grouped these sites as they all fall into a sensitive area, and the cable line may need to pass through some of these settlements.

N28:

N28 consists of a double row of five houses, and a stone walled cattle byre within the agricultural field. The byre is closest to the houses, and the northwestern all appears to have been robbed. The house floors are clearly visible Fig. 19.

FIG. 19: SETTLEMENT N28 - HOUSE FOUNDATIONS AND STONE WALLING



N29:

N29 is located to the north of N30. The settlement is poorly preserved and only two house floors are visible.

N30:

N30 is a medium well-preserved settlement of two rows of three houses, a cattle byre, and more features that are circular. The cattle byre has an entrance facing uphill towards the houses. There are three circular features, similar to house foundations, to the south of the byre. The byre consists of two square walls attached to each other creating a rectangle.

FIG.20: STONE WALLED BYRE AT N30



N31:

N31 is a medium well-preserved settlement of one row of three houses, a cattle byre (fig. 21). The cattle byre has an entrance facing uphill towards the houses. The houses are not located directly behind/uphill of the byre, but virtually in line with the western wall. This is a variation of the settlement theme.

The proposed cable line occurs within 7m of the stonewalling. I suggest that the cable line is relocated between N30 and N31, or further north.

FIG.21: STONE WALLING AND HOUSE FLOORS AT N31



N32:

N32 consists of a row of three houses uphill of the agricultural field. The cattle byre is situated in the centre of the field. More houses may occur behind the row of houses. The entrance to the cattle byre is situated on the southern wall. This settlement is one of the better-preserved settlements in the cluster.

The cable line would go through the agricultural field; however, it should be rerouted.

FIG.22: STONE WALLING AND HOUSE FLOORS AT N32



N33 & N34:

N33 and N34 were difficult to separate in the field. They were given separate numbers from the aerial photographs by definition of two agricultural fields. It appears as if there are two agricultural fields with one bilabial stone walled cattle byre in the northern field (fig. 23). The houses appear to continue in a line with no clear demarcation between the two sites. There are ~10 houses in the first row beside the agricultural field, with ~four houses in the second row.

This settlement appears to be the oldest due to less well-preserved stone walling. There are several graves ~35m to the east of the agricultural field. The cable line passes ~30m from these graves.

FIG.23: STONE WALLING AND HOUSE FLOORS AT N33 - N34



N35:

N35 is a group of ten graves that are probably related to N32 - N34, if not from N28 – N34. The graves are aligned on the east-west axis and the headstones occur on the western side (fig. 24). The headstones are single blocks of local sandstone, and are (now) without inscriptions. The graves are of adults and juveniles. More graves may occur at the site, as some of the older graves are sunken and barely visible. These graves may predate 1960 – see N36 below.

FIG.24: GRAVES AT N35



N36:

N36 is situated beside the main rock outcrop of the hill. The settlement consists of well-defined house floors and an agricultural field (fig. 25), but no cattle byre. There are three graves in the north (west) corner of the field (fig. 26). The field is demarcated by a mudbrick edge. The other settlements have similar outlines, but are more eroded.

The graves date from 1954 to 1961, and are clearly different to the more traditional graves of N35. This suggests, and reinforces the notion that the southern settlements are older.

FIG.25: AGRICULTURAL FIELD AT N36



FIG.26: GRAVES AT N36



N37:

N37 consists of a row of four houses, and agricultural field and a stone walled cattle byre at the bottom of the field (fig. 27). The settlement is not well preserved.

FIG.27: STONE WALLING AT N37



N38:

N38 is situated adjacent to N37. The site is poorly preserved and only three house floors and parts of the agricultural field is still (barely) visible

N82:

N82 is located below N37 and N38. There are three house floors that are poorly preserved. There is a broken stone walled cattle byre to the northwest of the settlement. (Fig. 28).

FIG.28: STONE WALLING AND HOUSE FLOOR AT N37



Significance: The cluster as a whole is part of the generic settlement layout of the area. There stonewalls are semi-well preserved, but there are no features, apart from the graves, that warrant individual significance. However, the cluster is representative of a part of a village, and this in itself is meaningful, and has some significance. The clusters were, in the past, formed along family lines, and thus represent a family's view of the general social structures. Comparing the various clusters in the area would thus allow individual expressions to be observed. The cluster is of medium significance, while the graves are of high significance.

Mitigation: The clusters of settlements should not be affected, unless necessary. Fig. 18 shows one line option (green) that may go between the less well-preserved clusters. The line would be on the margins of two settlements and thus unlikely to have a big impact. There is a second option for the cable line, since I argued above that the cable line should be moved away from NGQ017.

The preferred alternative would be to place the cable line along the ridge between the two rocky outcrops, and through the quarry. These areas are already disturbed and can be rehabilitated. The graves and sensitive areas will need to be clearly demarcated, or alternatively the cable route and construction corridor must be clearly demarcated. The final routing should be handed to an HIA for inspection. This may occur at a desktop level. The cluster may need to be monitored depending on the location of the cable line. If the cable line passes through the cluster then the settlements either side of the line should be accurately mapped. This would counter the loss of the site in case of accidental damage.

N39:

N39 is a poorly preserved settlement with discontinuous stone walling. No other features were observed. The site is more than 300m from the line and/or turbine, and ~180m from my proposed alternative line. Thus, it will not be affected.

Significance: The site is of low significance, unless human graves occur.

Mitigation: No mitigation is currently required, as it will not be affected.

N40:

N40 occurs on the 1955 topographical map but has been destroyed by ploughing activity.

Significance: The site is of low significance, unless human graves occur.

Mitigation: No mitigation is currently required, as it will not be affected.

N53:

N53 occurs on the 1955 topographical map but has been destroyed by ploughing activity. Two small wattle woodlots occur at this site, but no features were observed.

Significance: The site is of low significance, unless human graves occur.

Mitigation: No mitigation is currently required, as it will not be affected.

N54:

N54 was noted as a possible cattle byre on the aerial photographs; however, it is a natural water feature.

N59 – N60

These are two settlements that were noted on the 1955 topographical map.

They consist of an agricultural field, a row of five houses, and a cattle byre. Only N60 has a cattle byre. These settlements occur ~500m from the line and will not be affected.

Significance: The site is of low significance, unless human graves occur.

Mitigation: No mitigation is currently required, as it will not be affected.

N61:

N61 occurs ~170m northwest of the line. The site consists of five depressions that would be for the house floors, and a stone walled cattle byre. The cattle byre has the entrance facing downhill (fig. 29).

Significance: The site is of low significance, unless human graves occur.

Mitigation: No mitigation is currently required, as it will not be affected.

N63

N63 is located at the top of one of the tallest hills in the area. The site consists of a stone walled cattle byre (fig. 30). The byre is ~11m x 10m in size with the entrance facing south. I could not locate any houses or agricultural fields associated with this byre. The Byre does not occur on the 1955 topographical map, and I believe it may be late 19th century to early 20th century – see N64.

The site is ~120m westward of the nearest turbine and cable line.

Significance: The site is of low significance, unless human graves occur.

Mitigation: No mitigation is currently required, as it will not be affected.

FIG. 29: SETTLEMENT AT N61



FIG. 30: STONE WALLING AT N63



N64

N64 is located at the top of one of the tallest hills in the area. The site consists of a stone walled cattle byre (fig. 31). The byre is ~22m x 16m in size with the entrance facing (south) east. There are three house floor foundations to the south of the byre. I observed a small (4cm in diameter) glass fragment at the base of the stonewalling. The glass is an irregular oval shape, has a few bubbles in it, and has no seam (fig. 32). This suggests that it was handmade, and thus possibly predating, if not the early part of, the 20th century. The Byre does not occur on the 1955 topographical map.

The site is ~80m northeast of the nearest turbine and 40m – 50m from the cable line.

Significance: The site is of low significance, unless human graves occur.

Mitigation: No mitigation is currently required, as it will not be affected. However, it should be clearly demarcated before construction so that parts of the site are not accidentally driven over.

FIG. 31: STONE WALLING AT N64



FIG. 32: GLASS FRAGEMNT AT N64



N65 – N77

N65 – N77 is another cluster of houses that mostly occur on the 1955 topographical map (fig.'s 33 - 34). N66, N69, N72, and N75 appear to predate these sites, as they are associated with woodlots, not houses, on the 1955 map. N71, N72 and N77 are more than 200m from the cable line and are omitted from the report assessment.

All of the settlements consist of a row of three- four houses, an agricultural field and a stone walled byre. The byre is at the closest side of the houses. There is thus a difference in settlement pattern to the previous clusters. Some of the settlements

FIG. 33: LOCATION OF SETTLEMENTS N61 –N77 IN 1955

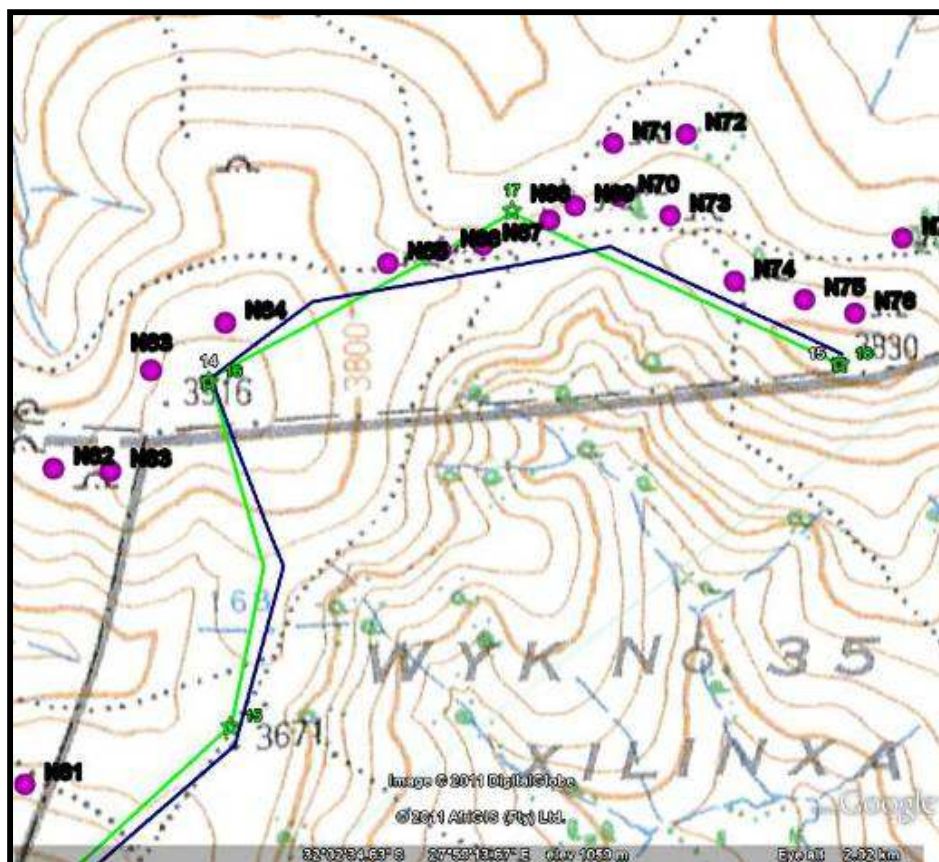
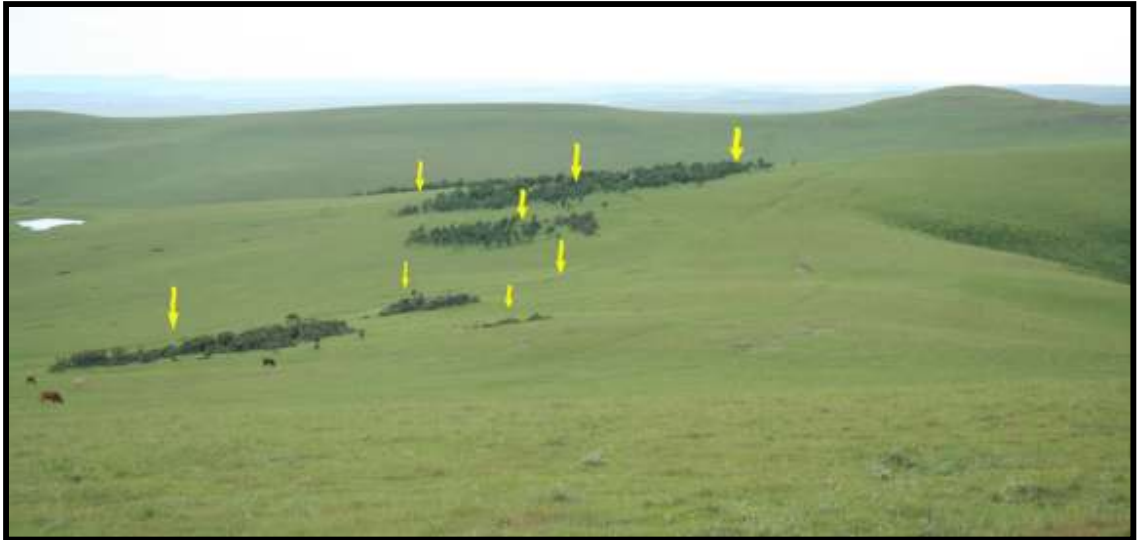


FIG. 34: LOCATION OF SETTLEMENTS N65 –N72



N65

N65 is a settlement with three houses, and agricultural field, and a stone walled kraal (fig. 35). The houses are south of the byre, while the entrance to the byre is on the eastern side. Parts of the byre and agricultural field have an aloe boundary. The vegetation around the byre was dense and I could not observe any graves. The byre is 12m x 16m in size.

FIG. 35: LOCATION OF SETTLEMENTS N65



N66

N66 has four house floor remains in front of the byre. The byre is heavily vegetated and semi-well preserved (fig. 36). I did not observe any graves in the area; however, they could be subsurface. The byre is 12m x 12m in size.

The cable line for the V80 option currently crosses the southeastern part of the settlement, and this will need to be moved.

FIG. 36: DENSE VEGETATION ON THE STONE WALLING AT N66



N67

N67 has three house foundations and an agricultural field. These are poorly preserved and were not very visible in the field. They do show up on the aerial photographs. The aerial photographs indicate that there may have been a cattle byre in front of the houses. It was not built with stone, but probably from mud brick. The byre is 12m x 16m in size. I could not locate any graves at this settlement, as they may be subsurface.

A single Late Stone Age quartz bipolar core was observed at the site.

The V80 cable line runs through the agricultural field – see mitigation below

N68

N68 consists of four house floors (fig. 37), a rectangular stone walled cattle byre that has been divided into two, and an additional stonewall as part of the agricultural field. The byre is 12m x 7m in size. I did not observe any graves at the site, but they may be subsurface.

The V80 cable line passes through the southwestern part of the settlement.

FIG. 37: HOUSE FLOOR REMAINS AT N68



N69

N69 is directly adjacent to N68, however it has three houses and a mudbrick outlined agricultural field. There is a possible mudbrick cattle byre in the southwestern corner of the field. I did not observe any graves at the site.

N70

N70 has been overgrown by a wattle woodlot and only the cattle byre is clearly visible. The byre consists of two adjacent squares, is 16m x 16m and 11 x 11m in size. The vegetation on the walling is thick and I could not discern if it was a primary wall with a secondary wall, or two primary walls abutting each other. The site is ~120m north of the cable line.

N73

N73 consists of two house remains, with traces of a mudbrick field or cattle byre downslope.

The settlement is 110 – 130m north of the cable lines.

N74

N74 is one of the larger settlements in the area. It consists of three house floors, a stone walled cattle byre that is located in a \n agricultural field, and an additional agricultural field. The byre is 10m x 5m in size.

The settlement is 40 – 65m north of the cable lines.

FIG. 38: MUDBRICK OUTLINE OF N68 AND KRAAL IN THE CORNER



N75

N75 was noted in the aerial photographs as being sensitive. No features could be located at this site.

N76

N76 is located just below the top of the hill and the rock outcrop. The site consists of four house floors, a stone walled cattle byre, and an agricultural field. The cattle byre is 10m x 7m in size. The agricultural field has been lined with mudbricks.

The site is 90m – 115m away from either cable line.

FIG. 38: STONE WALLING AT N76⁶



⁶ The woodlot in the background is N77

N77

N77 was not surveyed, but is noted from the aerial maps, due to its location to a possible access road. The site consists of three – four houses, and two agricultural fields. The agricultural fields are adjacent to each other. The cattle byre is not visible.

The site is worth noting as a possible access road for the construction phase may come from nDaba, to the east, and along the current unused track. If this were the case, then it would be ~10m from the site, and would need some form of mitigation.

Significance: The cluster of settlements in this area is similar to the cluster at NGQ017, and the settlements N28 – N40/N82. That is they probably represent the remains of a single village, and thus, individuals related along family lines. It is not often one can obtain such a cluster. If these were archaeological sites, I would have rated them as having at least medium/high significance. The fact that they are on the border of the 60-year clause for built structures, should be irrelevant, as they do have the potential to yield research information. A comparison of the inter- and intra-site settlement patterns may yield to regional variability and idiosyncrasies within the larger cultural system. That is, each individual site is in itself of low significance (barring human remains), but as a whole they have medium significance.

Mitigation: Only a few of the settlements will be directly affected by the V80 line. These are N66, N67 and N68. The turbine 17 for V80 would occur between two of the sites. Since the sites are of low significance, the cable lines could go through the settlements, provided they be fully mitigated. I would however prefer the turbine and cable lines to be moved southwards so that they are on the WWD3 line. In this way, the settlements are not unnecessary damaged, and they can be conserved for future research. If the cable line has to go through the three sites, the following should occur:

- Each settlement in the cluster is mapped by means of a total station. Having a part of the picture is meaningless.
- Selected areas are excavated
- Selected areas are monitored
- All settlements within 50m of the cable line and/or access road are clearly demarcated.

Another area of concern is the access road that has not been finalised. Given the steep terrain, the most probably route would be to follow the old track from nDaba. This road existed up to recent and most likely fell into disuse when the settlements were abandoned. If this track is used for the access road then it may be affecting several sites. These are N65, N66, N67, N68, N73, N74, and N77. If this track is used all of these sites would need to be demarcated before construction.

PALAEONTOLOGY

The Palaeontological Impact Assessment is dealt with in a separate report.

DISCUSSION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Most of the settlements/sites in the study are of low significance, with the exceptions of the graves. However, as groups of settlements in a specific area, i.e. a cluster, they have higher significance as they represent family groups. The people in these clusters are also interlinked with other nearby clusters through marriage and kinship. These clusters should be preserved as much as possible for future research. If these were archaeological sites, I would have rated them as having at least medium/high significance. The fact that they are on the border of the 60-year clause for built structures, should be irrelevant, as they do have the potential to yield research information. A comparison of the inter- and intra-

site settlement patterns may yield to regional variability and idiosyncrasies within the larger cultural system.

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.”

The clusters recorded for this survey are mostly those because of government policies. There are a few pre-1940s settlements and these would thus be important for a temporal perspective.

It is for this reason I think the settlements should be affected as little as possible. The cable lines are the main impact on the settlements, and these could be diverted. This is especially the case for the clusters between Turbines 6 – 7, and 15 – 18 (for either option). If the cable lines cannot be moved for technical reasons, then each cluster would need to be accurately recorded, and possibly excavated. This would depend on which settlement or cluster is affected. The community will also need to be consulted and a social impact assessment would be required for all areas that have human graves. Some of the graves would fall under the National Heritage Act. No graves may be affected without proper consultation with the community and SAHRA.

All settlements that occur within 50m of any form of construction activity must be clearly demarcated, and a heritage specialist should undertake the demarcation. The demarcations should be photographed.

The access roads will probably only be finalised at a later stage of the project. These will need to be assessed to ensure they do not affect any sites and/or graves.

Palaeontology: to be inserted

Table 1 summarises the potentially affected sites and the type of impact

TABLE 1: LIST OF POSSIBLY AFFECTED SITES

Site name	Type of site	Possible impact	Mitigation required
NGQ020: N3 and N80	Cluster of settlements	Access road	Demarcation
NGQ07a	Possible graves	Cable line	Demarcate
NGQ07	Historical building	Cable line	Monitor if cable is on southern side of road
NGQ07c	Cluster of settlements	Cable line	Cable must stay within 20m of road edge
N28 0 N40, and N82	Cluster of settlements, graves	Cable lines	Demarcate, monitor
NGQ017: N41 – N52	Cluster of settlements, graves	Cable lines	Relocate cable, Demarcate, monitor
NGQ01a, NGQ02a, N62	Cluster of settlements, graves	Access road?	Relocate or demarcate and monitor
N63	Settlement	Access road, turbines?	Demarcate
N64	Settlement	Access road, turbines?	Demarcate
N65 – N76	Cluster of settlements, possible graves	Cable line, access road, Turbine 17	Reroute, Demarcate, Monitor

CONCLUSION

Umlando was contracted to undertake a HIA of the proposed Ngqamakhwe Wind farm. The proposed development is for 15 – 18 Turbines to be placed on the tops of the hills ~10km north of Ngqamakhwe, E. Cape. Additional impacts would be the access roads and cable lines between the turbines and to the substations.

The desktop study noted that there were 82 old settlements that predate 1955 in the general study area. The survey visited these settlements, in addition to the location of the turbines and cable lines. Many of the settlements still existed; however, some had been removed due to ploughing activities. I also noted that the settlements have a high probability of graves. The problem was that the graves may have been originally marked with sods of earth and branches, and these would have disappeared by now. I treated all settlements as having potential graves. The settlements formed clusters of human occupation, and these people were probably related by kinship. I suggested that the clusters should not be affected as they have research potential regarding historical settlements patterns. If the cable lines could not be moved, for technical purposes, then each cluster would need to be mapped, possibly excavated, and monitored during construction. All sites within 50m of any construction activity will need to be clearly demarcated. A heritage impact assessor should undertake the mitigation.

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**APPENDIX A
SITE RECORD FORMS**

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.: NGQ01
 Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
 GPS reading: S32 20.929 E28 02.108

**DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.**

1.	N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road	0 m	S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2.	Get on R409 and drive northwest	0 m	0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3.	Enter roundabout Traffic Circle	21.2 km	21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4.	Take the 1st left onto R409	21.3 km	57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5.	Enter roundabout Traffic Circle	21.5 km	230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6.	Take the 1st left onto R409	21.6 km	48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7.	Turn right onto Unpaved Road	37.6 km	16.1 km S32 03.967 E27 54.455
8.	Turn left onto Unpaved Road	38.1 km	434 m S32 03.976 E27 54.727
9.	Turn right onto Unpaved Road	38.2 km	140 m S32 03.912 E27 54.775
10.	Turn right onto Unpaved Road	42.9 km	4.7 km S32 02.713 E27 56.974
11.	Unpaved Road	44.9 km 2.0 km	S32 02.051 E27 57.771

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
 Merits conservation: Yes
 Threats: Yes
 What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

NGQ01a is located at the base of the hill en route to Turbine 16. It is noted as it may be affected by the access road. The site is located between the villages of Catshile and Sibanki. The site consists of two settlements, each with a low stone walled kraal, an agricultural field, and 3 - 6 houses. I did not observe any graves at the site; however, they may be subsurface. The site is located on the 1955 topographical map.

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.: NGQ02
 Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
 GPS reading: S32 02.610 E27 58.639

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1.	N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road	0 m	S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2.	Get on R409 and drive northwest	0 m	0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3.	Enter roundabout Traffic Circle	21.2 km	21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4.	Take the 1st left onto R409	21.3 km	57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5.	Enter roundabout Traffic Circle	21.5 km	230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6.	Take the 1st left onto R409	21.6 km	48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7.	Turn right onto Unpaved Road	37.6 km	16.1 km S32 03.967 E27 54.455
8.	Turn left onto Unpaved Road	38.1 km	434 m S32 03.976 E27 54.727
9.	Turn right onto Unpaved Road	38.2 km	140 m S32 03.912 E27 54.775
10.	Turn right onto Unpaved Road	42.9 km	4.7 km S32 02.713 E27 56.974
11.	Turn right onto Unpaved Road	44.9 km	2.0 km S32 02.051 E27 57.771
12.	N62	46.7 km 1.8 km	S32 02.610 E27 58.639

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
 Merits conservation: Yes
 Threats: Yes
 What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

Site consists of

NGQ02a is located uphill from NGQ01a and it merges into N62. The site consists of a series of nine settlements that continue for ~1.3km. Each settlement consists of a row of sixteen houses, an agricultural field, and a cattle byre. Some of the houses face north, while others face south. No graves were observed. Eleven of the settlements occur on the 1955 topographical map, and five appear to be much older.

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.: NGQ07
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 07.770 E27 54.107

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 28.9 km | 7.3 km S32 08.283 E27 56.264 |
| 8. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 32.6 km | 3.7 km S32 07.757 E27 54.126 |
| 9. | NGQ07 | 32.6 km | 51 m S32 07.770 E27 54.107 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

This site is located on one of the main dirt roads leading off the R409. The site is a building complex of apparent late 19th century or early 20th century colonial buildings. It is currently referred to as the Mnyibashe Store and may be one of the original trader's posts. There are several other buildings in this complex that is 100m x 160m in size.

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.: NGQ07a
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 07.706 E27 53.971

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 28.9 km | 7.3 km S32 08.283 E27 56.264 |
| 8. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 32.6 km | 3.7 km S32 07.757 E27 54.126 |
| 9. | NGQ07a | 32.9 km | 340 m S32 07.706 E27 53.971 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

NGQ07a is located ~250m northwest of the Mnyibashe Store. The site consists of two settlements and possible graves. Only one kraal and two fields are visible. The site does not appear on the 1955 topographical and appears to be predating it. The settlements are 30 – 40m from the road and are unlikely to be affected by cables.

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.: NGQ07b
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 07.912 E27 54.442

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 28.9 km | 7.3 km S32 08.283 E27 56.264 |
| 8. | NQG07c | 32.1 km | 3.2 km S32 07.912 E27 54.442 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

NGQ07b is located on the northern side of the road, where the cables will pass. The site consists of four settlements that were noted on the 1955 topographical map. On the opposite side of the road are more settlements and apparently church. These could not be located during the survey, but are probably associated with the wattle woodlots. The area has been extensively ploughed since 1955, and the sites are probably all destroyed.

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.: NGQ016

Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996

GPS reading: S32 03.838 E27 57.660

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | Turn right onto Unpaved Road | 36.2 km | 14.7 km S32 04.570 E27 54.979 |
| 8. | Turn right onto Unpaved Road | 36.8 km | 578 m S32 04.492 E27 55.317 |
| 9. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 38.5 km | 1.7 km S32 04.418 E27 56.253 |
| 10. | Turn right onto Unpaved Road | 38.7 km | 185 m S32 04.321 E27 56.275 |
| 11. | NGQ016 | 41.1 km | 2.4 km S32 03.838 E27 57.660 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: Jan 2011

Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

NGQ016 consists of eight settlements, labelled as N55 – N58 in Fig. 3b. All of the settlements occur on the 1955 map. The area was not surveyed, as it is ~ 200m from the cable line, and ~ 350m from V80 Turbine 12. The area is noted due to its sensitivity as human graves may occur at the settlements.

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.: NGQ017: N41 – N52
 Official Name: Ngqamakhwe
 Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
 GPS reading: S32 06.247 E27 55.759

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1.	N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road	0 m	S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2.	Get on R409 and drive northwest	0 m	0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3.	Enter roundabout Traffic Circle	21.2 km	21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4.	Take the 1st left onto R409	21.3 km	57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5.	Enter roundabout Traffic Circle	21.5 km	230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6.	Take the 1st left onto R409	21.6 km	48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7.	NGQ017	32.9 km	11.4 km S32 06.247 E27 55.759

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
 Merits conservation: Yes
 Threats: Yes
 What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

NGQ017: N41 – N52. consists of twelve settlements of varying sizes and ages. Most occur on the 1955 map, except for three that probably predate it. The area extends for ~700m x 300m and contains graves, stone walling and houses. The settlements at this site are different to other settlements, as these are larger and have from four to nine houses per settlement. All settlements also have the cattle byre in the northwest corner of the agricultural field. Some of the settlements have a larger cattle byre below the agricultural field. The site N43 has obvious graves and is a classic example of how graves can disappear through time. Of the two graves, (one has been outlined with a few stones, while the other has a (broken) headstone. Both graves have been covered with rectangular sods of earth. The one headstone was broken and I could not find the section with a name or date. However, these graves postdate 1955 and predate 1996. The grave with the headstone appears to be older than the two adjacent graves that have the sods of earth: it is flattened on the surface and even slightly sunken. The site is probably linked with the sites to the east and west and formed part of a village. The area to the east was not surveyed as I had assumed the cable line would go along the northern ridge. This area is similar to the NGQ017 in terms of size number of houses, spatial layout, etc.; however, it predates the 1955 map. These settlements would also contain 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.: N1
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading:

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 28.9 km | 7.3 km S32 08.283 E27 56.264 |
| 8. | N1 | 35.6 km | 6.7 km S32 07.909 E27 52.659 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N1 was noted on the 1955 topographical map as a homestead near the top of a hill. The area has been heavily ploughed and only a wattle woodlot remains.

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.: N2
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading:

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------|--|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 28.9 km | 7.3 km S32 08.283 E27 56.264 |
| 8. | N2 | 35.7 km | 6.8 km 0:19:41 0:43:29 161° true S32 07.746 E27 52.465 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N2 was noted on the 1955 topographical map as a homestead near the top of a hill. The area has been heavily ploughed and there is a quarry nearby. Only a wattle woodlot remains.

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.: N3
 Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
 GPS reading: S32 07.664 E27 52.549

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road	0 m		S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest	0 m	0 m	S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle	21.2 km	21.2 km	S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409	21.3 km	57 m	S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle	21.5 km	230 m	S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409	21.6 km	48 m	S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. Turn left onto Unpaved Road	28.9 km	7.3 km	S32 08.283 E27 56.264
8. N3	35.6 km	6.7 km	S32 07.664 E27 52.549

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
 Merits conservation: Yes
 Threats: Yes
 What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

The site consists of ~10+ settlements in an area between plough zones. The site has five settlements recorded on the 1955 topographical map, two more to the east is (site called N80). N3 and N80 were noted in Anderson as being part of a larger site called NQG020. Some of the settlements predate 1955, and would place them as early 20th century. Several hut floors are visible, as well as cattle byres associated with the houses. Each byre is made from a low stonewall, with aloes. These aloes, and other vegetation, have grown to such a degree that they have formed a larger byre where access to the other byres is difficult, or not possible. Some of the house foundations have clay, or mudbrick, foundations, while others are outlined with cut rocks. No graves were observed at the site, but this is probably due to the dense vegetation. The site is well preserved.

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.: N4
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 07.758 E27 52.823

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 28.9 km | 7.3 km S32 08.283 E27 56.264 |
| 8. | N4 | 35.2 km | 6.3 km S32 07.758 E27 52.823 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N4 was noted on the 1955 topographical map as a homestead near the base of a hill. The area has been heavily ploughed and only a wattle woodlot remains.

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.: N5
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 07.681 E27 52.972

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 28.9 km | 7.3 km S32 08.283 E27 56.264 |
| 8. | N5 | 34.9 km | 6.0 km S32 07.681 E27 52.972 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N5 was noted on the 1955 topographical map as a homestead near the base of a hill. The area has been heavily ploughed and only a wattle woodlot remains.

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.: N6
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 07.525 E27 53.817

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 28.9 km | 7.3 km S32 08.283 E27 56.264 |
| 8. | N6 | 33.3 km | 4.4 km S32 07.525 E27 53.817 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N6 was noted as a possible sensitive area near the side of the road. The area is only a maize field with no structures

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.: N7
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 07.525 E27 53.884

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m true S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. Turn left onto Unpaved Road 28.9 km7.3 km S32 08.283 E27 56.264
8. N7 33.2 km4.3 km 0:12:22 0:36:10 68° true S32 07.525 E27 53.884

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N7 was noted as a possible sensitive area near the side of the road. The area is only a maize field with no structures

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.: N8 – N26

Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
 GPS reading: S32 07.537 E27 54.727

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m true S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 28.9 km | 7.3 km S32 08.283 E27 56.264 |
| 8. | N8 | 33.0 km | 4.1 km S32 07.537 E27 54.727 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
 Merits conservation: Yes
 Threats: Yes
 What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

This is a general area of eighteen old settlements, of which eleven occur on the 1955 map. The remaining seven probably predate these 1955 sites. The sites consist of settlements in various stages of preservation. All of the settlements have a similar pattern. The low stone walled cattle byres are most prominent while the hut floors vary in preservation. The sites were noted in the desktop study as being potentially affected by the development. However, shows the cable and turbines moving away from the site. The area was thus given a cursory study. If a cable were to go between Turbines #5 and #6, then they would need to follow the boundary face, and occur on the eastern side of 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.: N27
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading:

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km | S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m true | S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m | S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m | S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 34.4 km | 12.8 km | S32 05.465 E27 55.487 |
| 8. | N27 | 36.9 km | 2.5 km 0:05:26 0:33:42 133° true | S32 06.355 E27 54.953 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N27 was noted as a possible sensitive area near the side of the road. The area is only a maize field with no structures

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.: N28
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 06.474 E27 55.369

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m true S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. N28 33.3 km11.7 kmS32 06.474 E27 55.369

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N28 consists of a double row of five houses, and a stone walled cattle byre within the agricultural field. The byre is closest to the houses, and the northwestern wall appears to have been robbed. The house floors are clearly visible

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.: N29
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 06.398 E27 55.399

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km | S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m true | S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m | S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m | S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | N29 | 33.3 km | 11.7 km | S32 06.398 E27 55.399 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N29 is located to the north of N30. The settlement is poorly preserved and only two house floors are visible.

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.: N30
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 06.375 E27 55.405

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km | S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m | S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m | S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m | S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | N30 | 33.3 km | 11.7 km | S32 06.375 E27 55.405 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N30 is a medium well-preserved settlement of two rows of three houses, a cattle byre, and more features that are circular. The cattle byre has an entrance facing uphill towards the houses. There are three circular features, similar to house foundations, to the south of the byre. The byre consists of two square walls attached to each other creating a rectangle.

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.: N31
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 06.298 E27 55.426

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. N31 33.3 km11.7 kmS32 06.298 E27 55.426

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N31 is a medium well-preserved settlement of one row of three houses, a cattle byre. The cattle byre has an entrance facing uphill towards the houses. The houses are not located directly behind/uphill of the byre, but virtually in line with the western wall. This is a variation of the settlement theme.

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.: N32
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 06.250 E27 55.438

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. N32 33.3 km11.7 kmS32 06.250 E27 55.438

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N32 consists of a row of three houses uphill of the agricultural field. The cattle byre is situated in the centre of the field. More houses may occur behind the row of houses. The entrance to the cattle byre is situated on the southern wall. This settlement is one of the better-preserved settlements in the cluster.

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.: N33 and N34
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 06.207 E27 55.446

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km | S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m | S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m | S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m | S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | N33 | 33.3 km | 11.7 km | S32 06.207 E27 55.446 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N33 and N34 were difficult to separate in the field. They were given separate numbers from the aerial photographs by definition of two agricultural fields. It appears as if there are two agricultural fields with one bilabial stone walled cattle byre in the northern field. The houses appear to continue in a line with no clear demarcation between the two sites. There are ~10 houses in the first row beside the agricultural field, with ~four houses in the second row.

This settlement appears to be the oldest due to less well-preserved stone walling. There are several graves ~35m to the east of the agricultural field. The cable line passes ~30m from these 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.: N35
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 06.214 E27 55.512

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km | S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m | S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m | S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m | S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | N35 | 33.2 km | 11.6 km | S32 06.214 E27 55.512 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N35 is a group of ten graves that are probably related to N32 - N34, if not from N28 – N34. The graves are aligned on the east-west axis and the headstones occur on the western side. The headstones are single blocks of local sandstone, and are (now) without inscriptions. The graves are of adults and juveniles. More graves may occur at the site, as some of the older graves are sunken and barely visible. These graves may predate 1960 – see N36 below.

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.: N36
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 06.146 E27 55.446

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. N36 33.3 km11.8 kmS32 06.146 E27 55.446

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N36 is situated beside the main rock outcrop of the hill. The settlement consists of well-defined house floors and an agricultural field (fig. 25), but no cattle byre. There are three graves in the north (west) corner of the field. The field is demarcated by a mud brick edge. The other settlements have similar outlines, but are more eroded. The graves date from 1954 to 1961, and are clearly different to the more traditional graves of N35. This suggests, and reinforces the notion that the southern settlements are older.

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.: N37
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 06.110 E27 55.465

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. N37 33.3 km11.8 kmaS32 06.110 E27 55.465

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N37 consists of a row of four houses, and agricultural field and a stone walled cattle byre at the bottom of the field. The settlement is not well preserved.

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.: N38
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 06.112 E27 55.505

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km | S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m | S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m | S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m | S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | N38 | 33.3 km | 11.7 km | S32 06.112 E27 55.505 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N38 is situated adjacent to N37. The site is poorly preserved and only three house floors and parts of the agricultural field is still (barely) visible

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.: N39
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 06.077 E27 55.269

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. N39 33.7 km12.1 km S32 06.077 E27 55.269

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N39 is a poorly preserved settlement with discontinuous stone walling. No other features were observed. The site is more than 300m from the line and/or turbine, and ~180m from my proposed alternative line. Thus, it 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.: N40
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 06.038 E27 55.305

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 km0:17:15 0:17:15 338° S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. N40 34.0 km12.4 kmS32 06.038 E27 55.305

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N40 occurs on the 1955 topographical map but has been destroyed by ploughing activity.

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.: N53
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 05.518 E27 55.677

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 kmS32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. N53 34.4 km12.9 kmS32 05.518 E27 55.677

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N53 occurs on the 1955 topographical map but has been destroyed by ploughing activity. Two small wattle woodlots occur at this site, but no features were observed.

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.: N54
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 05.545 E27 56.084

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 kmS32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. N54 34.9 km13.4 kmS32 05.545 E27 56.084

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N54 was noted as a possible cattle byre on the aerial photographs; however, it is a natural water feature.

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.: N59 – N60
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 03.219 E27 57.998

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 37.6 km16.1 km S32 03.967 E27 54.455
8. Turn left onto Unpaved Road 38.1 km434 m S32 03.976 E27 54.727
9. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 38.2 km140 m S32 03.912 E27 54.775
10. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 42.9 km4.7 km S32 02.713 E27 56.974
11. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 43.8 km935 m S32 02.514 E27 57.405
12. N59 45.7 km1.9 km S32 03.219 E27 57.998

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N59 – N60: These are two settlements that were noted on the 1955 topographical map. They consist of an agricultural field, a row of five houses, and a cattle byre. Only N60 has a cattle byre. These settlements occur ~500m 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.: N61

Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996

GPS reading: S32 03.183 E27 58.091

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 37.6 km16.1 km S32 03.967 E27 54.455
8. Turn left onto Unpaved Road 38.1 km434 m S32 03.976 E27 54.727
9. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 38.2 km140 m S32 03.912 E27 54.775
10. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 42.9 km4.7 km S32 02.713 E27 56.974
11. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 43.8 km935 m S32 02.514 E27 57.405
12. N60 45.7 km1.9 km S32 03.183 E27 58.091

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: Jan 2011

Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

N61 occurs ~170m northwest of the line. The site consists of five depressions that would be for the house floors, and a stone walled cattle byre. The cattle byre has the entrance facing downhill (fig.

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.: N63

Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996

GPS reading: S32 02.499 E27 58.783 GPS reading is s32 02.508 e27 58.791

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km | S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m | S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m | S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m | S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | Turn right onto Unpaved Road | 37.6 km | 16.1 km | S32 03.967 E27 54.455 |
| 8. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 38.1 km | 434 m | S32 03.976 E27 54.727 |
| 9. | Turn right onto Unpaved Road | 38.2 km | 140 m | S32 03.912 E27 54.775 |
| 10. | Turn right onto Unpaved Road | 42.9 km | 4.7 km | S32 02.713 E27 56.974 |
| 11. | Turn right onto Unpaved Road | 44.9 km | 2.0 km | S32 02.051 E27 57.771 |
| 12. | N63 | 46.7 km | 1.9 km | S32 02.499 E27 58.783 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: Jan 2011

Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

N63 is located at the top of one of the tallest hills in the area. The site consists of a stone walled cattle byre. The byre is ~11m x 10m in size with the entrance facing south. I could not locate any houses or agricultural fields associated with this byre. The Byre does not occur on the 1955 topographical map, and I believe it may be late 19th century to early 20th century – see N64.

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.: N64
 Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
 GPS reading: S32 02.447 E27 58.879 GPS is s32 02.452 e27 58.894

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 37.6 km16.1 km S32 03.967 E27 54.455
8. Turn left onto Unpaved Road 38.1 km434 m S32 03.976 E27 54.727
9. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 38.2 km140 m S32 03.912 E27 54.775
10. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 42.9 km4.7 km S32 02.713 E27 56.974
11. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 44.9 km2.0 km S32 02.051 E27 57.771
12. N64 46.8 km2.0 km S32 02.447 E27 58.879

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
 Merits conservation: Yes
 Threats: Yes
 What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N64 is located at the top of one of the tallest hills in the area. The site consists of a stone walled cattle byre. The byre is ~22m x 16m in size with the entrance facing (south) east. There are three house floor foundations to the south of the byre. I observed a small (4cm in diameter) glass fragment at the base of the stonewalling. The glass is an irregular oval shape, has a few bubbles in it, and has no seam. This suggests that it was handmade, and thus possibly predating, if not the early part of, the 20th century. The Byre does not occur on the 1955 topographical map.

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.: N65

Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996

GPS reading: S32 02.367 E27 59.097

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 37.6 km16.1 km S32 03.967 E27 54.455
8. Turn left onto Unpaved Road 38.1 km434 m S32 03.976 E27 54.727
9. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 38.2 km140 m S32 03.912 E27 54.775
10. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 42.9 km4.7 km S32 02.713 E27 56.974
11. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 44.9 km2.0 km S32 02.051 E27 57.771
12. N65 47.2 km2.3 km S32 02.367 E27 59.097

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: Jan 2011

Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

N65 is a settlement with three houses, and agricultural field, and a stone walled kraal. The houses are south of the byre, while the entrance to the byre is on the eastern side. Parts of the byre and agricultural field have an aloe boundary. The vegetation around the byre was dense and I could not observe any graves. The byre is 12m x 16m in size.

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.: N66
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 02.352 E27 59.171

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 37.6 km16.1 km S32 03.967 E27 54.455
8. Turn left onto Unpaved Road 38.1 km434 m S32 03.976 E27 54.727
9. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 38.2 km140 m S32 03.912 E27 54.775
10. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 42.9 km4.7 km S32 02.713 E27 56.974
11. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 44.9 km2.0 km S32 02.051 E27 57.771
12. N66 47.3 km2.4 km S32 02.352 E27 59.171

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N66 has four house floor remains in front of the byre. The byre is heavily vegetated and semi-well preserved. I did not observe any graves in the area; however, they could be subsurface. The byre is 12m x 12m in size.

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.: N67

Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996

GPS reading: S32 02.344 E27 59.230

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 37.6 km16.1 km S32 03.967 E27 54.455
8. Turn left onto Unpaved Road 38.1 km434 m S32 03.976 E27 54.727
9. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 38.2 km140 m S32 03.912 E27 54.775
10. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 42.9 km4.7 km S32 02.713 E27 56.974
11. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 44.9 km2.0 km S32 02.051 E27 57.771
12. N67 47.4 km2.5 km S32 02.344 E27 59.230

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: Jan 2011

Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

N67 has three house foundations and an agricultural field. These are poorly preserved and were not very visible in the field. They do show up on the aerial photographs. The aerial photographs indicate that there may have been a cattle byre in front of the houses. It was not built with stone, but probably from mud brick. The byre is 12m x 16m in size. I could not locate any graves at this settlement however, they may be subsurface

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.: N68

Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996

GPS reading: S32 02.314 E27 59.324

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km | S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m | S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m | S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m | S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | Turn right onto Unpaved Road | 26.8 km | 5.2 km | S32 09.416 E27 56.415 |
| 8. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 27.8 km | 1.1 km | S32 09.419 E27 57.090 |
| 9. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 29.0 km | 1.2 km | S32 08.887 E27 57.299 |
| 10. | Turn right onto Unpaved Road | 42.4 km | 13.4 km | S32 04.019 E28 00.046 |
| 11. | N68 | 46.3 km | 3.9 km | S32 02.314 E27 59.324 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: Jan 2011

Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

N68 consists of four house floors a rectangular stone walled cattle byre, that has been divided into two, and an additional stonewall as part of the agricultural field. The byre is 12m x 7m in size. I did not observe any graves at the site, but they may be subsurface.

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.: N69

Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996

GPS reading: S32 02.297 E27 59.359

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 26.8 km5.2 km S32 09.416 E27 56.415
8. Turn left onto Unpaved Road 27.8 km1.1 km S32 09.419 E27 57.090
9. Turn left onto Unpaved Road 29.0 km1.2 km S32 08.887 E27 57.299
10. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 42.4 km13.4 km S32 04.019 E28 00.046
11. N69 46.3 km3.8 km S32 02.297 E27 59.359

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: Jan 2011

Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

N69 is directly adjacent to N68, however it has three houses and a mudbrick outlined agricultural field. There is a possible mudbrick cattle byre in the southwestern corner of the field. I did not observe any graves at 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.: N70

Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996

GPS reading:

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km | S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m | S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m | S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m | S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | Turn right onto Unpaved Road | 26.8 km | 5.2 km | S32 09.416 E27 56.415 |
| 8. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 27.8 km | 1.1 km | S32 09.419 E27 57.090 |
| 9. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 29.0 km | 1.2 km | S32 08.887 E27 57.299 |
| 10. | Turn right onto Unpaved Road | 42.4 km | 13.4 km | S32 04.019 E28 00.046 |
| 11. | N70 | 46.2 km | 3.8 km | S32 02.286 E27 59.420 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: Jan 2011

Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

N70 has been overgrown by a wattle woodlot and only the cattle byre is clearly visible. The byre consists of two adjacent squares, is 16m x 16m and 11 x 11m in size. The vegetation on the walling is thick and I could not discern if it was a primary wall with a secondary wall, or two primary walls abutting each other. The site is ~120m north of the cable line.

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.: N73
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 02.221 E27 59.414

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 26.8 km5.2 km S32 09.416 E27 56.415
8. Turn left onto Unpaved Road 27.8 km1.1 km S32 09.419 E27 57.090
9. Turn left onto Unpaved Road 29.0 km1.2 km S32 08.887 E27 57.299
10. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 42.4 km13.4 km S32 04.019 E28 00.046
11. N71 46.3 km3.9 km S32 02.221 E27 59.414

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N73 consists of two house remains, with traces of a mudbrick field or cattle byre downslope.

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.: N74
 Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
 GPS reading: S32 02.389 E27 59.581

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 26.8 km5.2 km S32 09.416 E27 56.415
8. Turn left onto Unpaved Road 27.8 km1.1 km S32 09.419 E27 57.090
9. Turn left onto Unpaved Road 29.0 km1.2 km S32 08.887 E27 57.299
10. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 42.4 km13.4 km S32 04.019 E28 00.046
11. N74 45.9 km3.5 km s32 02.389 E27 59.581

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
 Merits conservation: Yes
 Threats: Yes
 What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N74 is one of the larger settlements in the area. It consists of three house floors, a stone walled cattle byre that is located in a \n agricultural field, and an additional agricultural field. The byre is 10m x 5m in size.

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.: N75

Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996

GPS reading: S32 02.410 E27 59.678

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 26.8 km5.2 km S32 09.416 E27 56.415
8. Turn left onto Unpaved Road 27.8 km1.1 km S32 09.419 E27 57.090
9. Turn left onto Unpaved Road 29.0 km1.2 km S32 08.887 E27 57.299
10. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 42.4 km13.4 km S32 04.019 E28 00.046
11. N75 45.9 km3.5 km S32 02.410 E27 59.678

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: Jan 2011

Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

N75 was noted in the aerial photographs as being sensitive. No features could be located at 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.: N76
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 02.426 E27 59.748

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

1. N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
2. Get on R409 and drive northwest 0 m 0 m S32 20.929 E28 02.108
3. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.2 km21.2 km S32 12.144 E27 56.197
4. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.3 km57 m S32 12.126 E27 56.203
5. Enter roundabout Traffic Circle 21.5 km230 m S32 12.012 E27 56.258
6. Take the 1st left onto R409 21.6 km48 m S32 11.998 E27 56.268
7. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 26.8 km5.2 km S32 09.416 E27 56.415
8. Turn left onto Unpaved Road 27.8 km1.1 km S32 09.419 E27 57.090
9. Turn left onto Unpaved Road 29.0 km1.2 km S32 08.887 E27 57.299
10. Turn right onto Unpaved Road 42.4 km13.4 km S32 04.019 E28 00.046
11. N76 45.9 km3.4 km S32 02.426 E27 59.748

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N76 is located just below the top of the hill and the rocky outcrop. The site consists of four house floors, a stone walled cattle byre, and an agricultural field. The cattle byre is 10m x 7m in size. The agricultural field has been lined with mudbricks.

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.: N77

Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996

GPS reading: S32 02.334 E27 59.824

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km | S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m | S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m | S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m | S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | Turn right onto Unpaved Road | 26.8 km | 5.2 km | S32 09.416 E27 56.415 |
| 8. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 27.8 km | 1.1 km | S32 09.419 E27 57.090 |
| 9. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 29.0 km | 1.2 km | S32 08.887 E27 57.299 |
| 10. | Turn right onto Unpaved Road | 42.4 km | 13.4 km | S32 04.019 E28 00.046 |
| 11. | N77 | 46.0 km | 3.6 km | S32 02.334 E27 59.824 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement

Merits conservation: Yes

Threats: Yes

What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

Graphic record: Yes

Digital pictures: x

Tracings :

Re-drawings:

Recorder/Informant: Name: Gavin and Louise Anderson

Address: PO Box 102532, Meerensee, 3901

Date: Jan 2011

Owner: State

Description of site and artefactual content.

N77 was not surveyed, but is noted from the aerial maps, due to its location to a possible access road. The site consists of three – four houses, and two agricultural fields. The agricultural fields are adjacent to each other. The cattle byre is not visible.

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.: N82
Official Name: Ngqamakhwe

Map Sheet: 3227BB Ngqamakhwe 1996
GPS reading: S32 07.408 E27 53.541

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: SKETCH OR DESCRIPTION.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------|---------|--|
| 1. | N2 and R409 and Unpaved Road | 0 m | | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 2. | Get on R409 and drive northwest | 0 m | 0 m | S32 20.929 E28 02.108 |
| 3. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.2 km | 21.2 km | S32 12.144 E27 56.197 |
| 4. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.3 km | 57 m | S32 12.126 E27 56.203 |
| 5. | Enter roundabout Traffic Circle | 21.5 km | 230 m | S32 12.012 E27 56.258 |
| 6. | Take the 1st left onto R409 | 21.6 km | 48 m | S32 11.998 E27 56.268 |
| 7. | Turn left onto Unpaved Road | 28.9 km | 7.3 km | S32 08.283 E27 56.264 |
| 8. | N82 | 33.8 km | 4.9 km | 0:14:04 0:37:52 342° S32 07.408 E27 53.541 |

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type of Site: Historical settlement
Merits conservation: Yes
Threats: Yes
What threats: possible wind farm

RECORDING:

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

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

Description of site and artefactual content.

N82 is located below N37 and N38. There are three house floors that are poorly preserved. There is a broken stone walled cattle byre to the northwest of the settlement.