



Archaetnos Culture & Cultural  
Resource Consultants  
BK 98 09854/23

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**A REPORT ON A HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED  
MODIMOLLE SUBSTATION, LIMPOPO PROVINCE**

For:

***Texture Environmental Consultants  
PO Box 36 593  
Menlopark  
Pretoria  
0102***

**REPORT NO.: AE01655V**

By:

***Prof. A.C. van Vollenhoven (L.AKAD.SA.)  
Accredited member of ASAPA  
Accredited member of SASCH***

***10 October 2016***

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## **SUBMISSION OF REPORT**

**Please note that the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) or one of its subsidiary bodies needs to comment on this report.**

**It is the client's responsibility to do the submission via the SAHRIS System on the SAHRA website.**

**Clients are advised not to proceed with any action before receiving the necessary comments from SAHRA.**

## **DISCLAIMER**

**Although all possible care is taken to identify all sites of cultural importance during the survey of study areas, the nature of archaeological and historical sites are as such that it always is possible that hidden or subterranean sites could be overlooked during the study. Access to certain areas is also sometimes limited. Archaetnos and its personnel will not be held liable for such oversights or for costs incurred as a result thereof. Any additional sites identified can be visited and assessed afterwards and the report amended, but only upon receiving an additional appointment.**

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**The information contained in this report is the sole intellectual property of Archaetnos CC. It may only be used for the purposes it was commissioned for by the client.**

## SUMMARY

Archaetnos cc was requested by Texture Environmental Consultants to conduct a heritage impact assessment for the proposed Modimolle Substation. This is at Modimolle in the Limpopo Province.

A survey of the available literature was undertaken in order to obtain background information regarding the area. This was followed by the field survey which was conducted according to generally accepted HIA practices, aimed at locating all possible objects, sites and features of cultural significance in the area of the proposed development.

During the survey no sites of cultural heritage significance were identified. The area is mostly disturbed and therefore this is no surprise. The proposed development may therefore continue.

It should be noted however that the subterranean presence of archaeological and/or historical sites, features or artefacts is always a distinct possibility. Care should therefore be taken when the development commences further that if any of these are discovered, a qualified archaeologist be called in to investigate and that the assessment be amended if necessary.

It is also important to take cognizance that it is the client's responsibility to do the submission of this report via the SAHRIS System on the SAHRA website. No work on site may commence before receiving the necessary comments from SAHRA.

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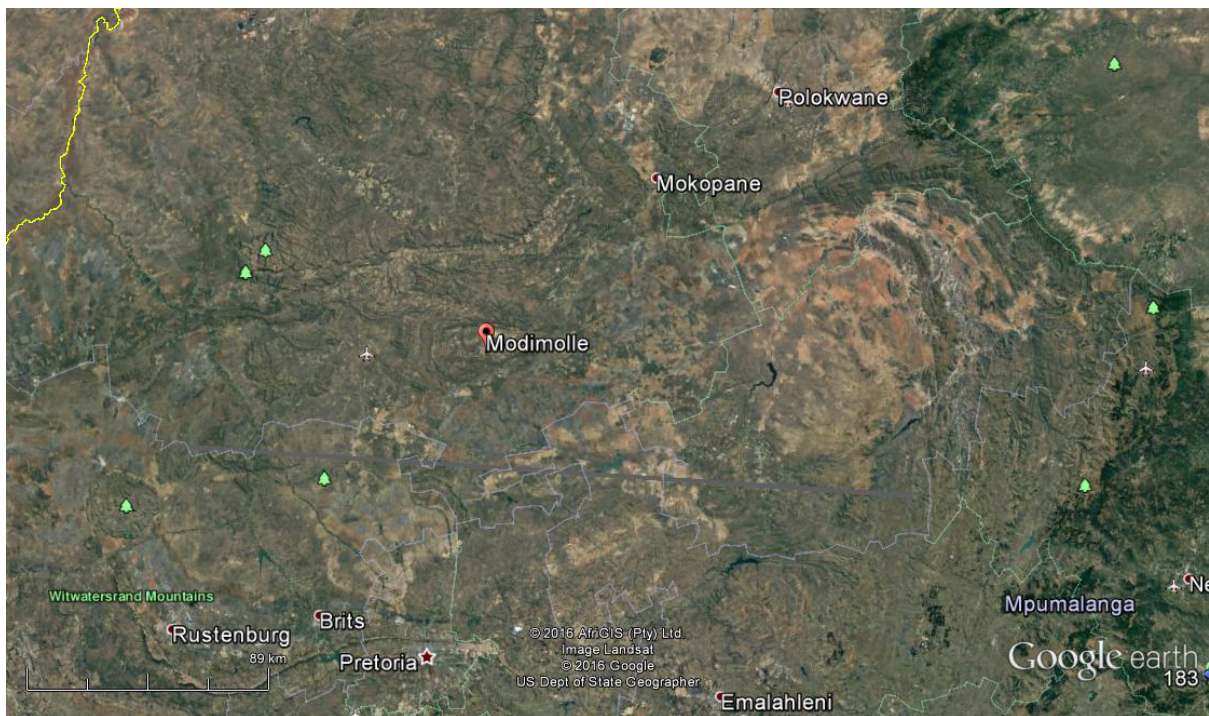
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## 1. INTRODUCTION

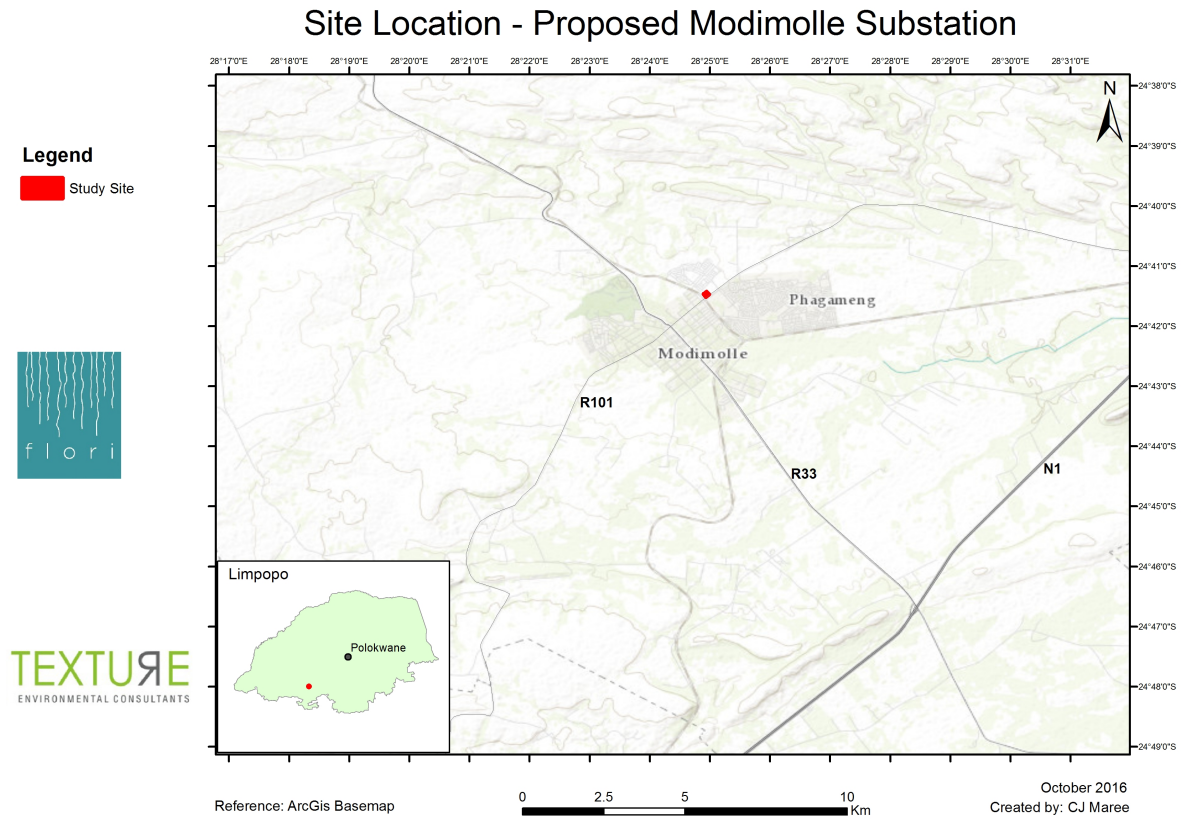
Archaetnos cc was requested by Texture Environmental Consultants to conduct a heritage impact assessment for the proposed Modimolle Substation. This is at Modimolle in the Limpopo Province (Figure 1-2).

The project entails a new substation of 132/11 kV 2 X 20 MVA. Two alternative sites were investigated.

The client indicated the area to be surveyed. The field survey was confined to this area.



**Figure 1: Location of Modimolle, Limpopo Province.**



**Figure 2: Map indication the surveyed site in relation to Modimolle.**



**Figure 3: Google Earth image indicating the location of the two alternatives. The southern one is alternative 1 and the northern one alternative 2.**

## **2. TERMS OF REFERENCE**

The Terms of Reference for the survey were to:

1. Identify objects, sites, occurrences and structures of an archaeological or historical nature (cultural heritage sites) located on the property (see Appendix A).
2. Study background information on the area to be developed.
3. Assess the significance of the cultural resources in terms of their archaeological, historical, scientific, social, religious, and aesthetic and tourism value (see Appendix B).
4. Describe the possible impact of the proposed development on these cultural remains, according to a standard set of conventions.
5. Recommend suitable mitigation measures to minimize possible negative impacts on the cultural resources by the proposed development.
6. Review applicable legislative requirements.

## **3. CONDITIONS & ASSUMPTIONS**

The following conditions and assumptions have a direct bearing on the survey and the resulting report:

1. Cultural Resources are all non-physical and physical man-made occurrences, as well as natural occurrences associated with human activity (Appendix A). These include all sites, structure and artefacts of importance, either individually or in groups, in the history, architecture and archaeology of human (cultural) development. Graves and cemeteries are included in this.
2. The significance of the sites, structures and artefacts is determined by means of their historical, social, aesthetic, technological and scientific value in relation to their uniqueness, condition of preservation and research potential. The various aspects are not mutually exclusive, and the evaluation of any site is done with reference to any number of these aspects.
3. Cultural significance is site-specific and relates to the content and context of the site. Sites regarded as having low cultural significance have already been recorded in full and require no further mitigation. Sites with medium cultural significance may or may not require mitigation depending on other factors such as the significance of impact on the site. Sites with a high cultural significance require further mitigation (see Appendix C).

4. The latitude and longitude of any archaeological or historical site or feature, is to be treated as sensitive information by the developer and should not be disclosed to members of the public.
5. All recommendations are made with full cognizance of the relevant legislation.
6. It has to be mentioned that it is almost impossible to locate all the cultural resources in a given area, as it will be very time consuming. Developers should however note that this report should make it clear how to handle any other finds that might occur.
7. In this case there were certain areas where the vegetation cover was reasonably high which influenced the archaeological visibility. However the area is disturbed and therefore not deemed to be a high risk area for containing cultural material.

#### **4. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

Aspects concerning the conservation of cultural resources are dealt with mainly in two acts. These are the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999) and the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998).

##### **4.1 The National Heritage Resources Act**

According to the above-mentioned act the following is protected as cultural heritage resources:

- a. Archaeological artefacts, structures and sites older than 100 years
- b. Ethnographic art objects (e.g. prehistoric rock art) and ethnography
- c. Objects of decorative and visual arts
- d. Military objects, structures and sites older than 75 years
- e. Historical objects, structures and sites older than 60 years
- f. Proclaimed heritage sites
- g. Grave yards and graves older than 60 years
- h. Meteorites and fossils
- i. Objects, structures and sites of scientific or technological value.

The national estate (see Appendix D) includes the following:

- a. Places, buildings, structures and equipment of cultural significance
- b. Places to which oral traditions are attached or which are associated with living heritage
- c. Historical settlements and townscapes
- d. Landscapes and features of cultural significance
- e. Geological sites of scientific or cultural importance
- f. Archaeological and paleontological importance
- g. Graves and burial grounds
- h. Sites of significance relating to the history of slavery



- i. Movable objects (e.g. archaeological, paleontological, meteorites, geological specimens, military, ethnographic, books etc.)

A Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) is the process to be followed in order to determine whether any heritage resources are located within the area to be developed as well as the possible impact of the proposed development thereon. An Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) only looks at archaeological resources. The different phases during the HIA process are described in Appendix E.

An HIA must be done under the following circumstances:

- a. The construction of a linear development (road, wall, power line canal etc.) exceeding 300m in length
- b. The construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50m in length
- c. Any development or other activity that will change the character of a site and exceed 5 000m<sup>2</sup> or involve three or more existing erven or subdivisions thereof
- d. Re-zoning of a site exceeding 10 000 m<sup>2</sup>
- e. Any other category provided for in the regulations of SAHRA or a provincial heritage authority

### **Structures**

Section 34 (1) of the mentioned act states that no person may demolish any structure or part thereof which is older than 60 years without a permit issued by the relevant provincial heritage resources authority.

A structure means any building, works, device or other facility made by people and which is fixed to land, and includes any fixtures, fittings and equipment associated therewith.

Alter means any action affecting the structure, appearance or physical properties of a place or object, whether by way of structural or other works, by painting, plastering or the decoration or any other means.

### **Archaeology, palaeontology and meteorites**

Section 35(4) of this act deals with archaeology, palaeontology and meteorites. The act states that no person may, without a permit issued by the responsible heritage resources authority (national or provincial):

- a. destroy, damage, excavate, alter, deface or otherwise disturb any archaeological or paleontological site or any meteorite;
- b. destroy, damage, excavate, remove from its original position, collect or own any archaeological or paleontological material or object or any meteorite;
- c. trade in, sell for private gain, export or attempt to export from the Republic any category of archaeological or paleontological material or object, or any meteorite;

- d. bring onto or use at an archaeological or paleontological site any excavation equipment or any equipment that assists in the detection or recovery of metals or archaeological and paleontological material or objects, or use such equipment for the recovery of meteorites, or
- e. alter or demolish any structure or part of a structure which is older than 60 years as protected.

The above mentioned may only be disturbed or moved by an archaeologist, after receiving a permit from the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA). In order to demolish such a site or structure, a destruction permit from SAHRA will also be needed.

### **Human remains**

Graves and burial grounds are divided into the following:

- a. ancestral graves
- b. royal graves and graves of traditional leaders
- c. graves of victims of conflict
- d. graves designated by the Minister
- e. historical graves and cemeteries
- f. human remains

In terms of Section 36(3) of the National Heritage Resources Act, no person may, without a permit issued by the relevant heritage resources authority:

- a. destroy, damage, alter, exhume or remove from its original position or otherwise disturb the grave of a victim of conflict, or any burial ground or part thereof which contains such graves;
- b. destroy, damage, alter, exhume or remove from its original position or otherwise disturb any grave or burial ground older than 60 years which is situated outside a formal cemetery administered by a local authority; or
- c. bring onto or use at a burial ground or grave referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) any excavation, or any equipment which assists in the detection or recovery of metals.

Unidentified/unknown graves are also handled as older than 60 until proven otherwise.

Human remains that are less than 60 years old are subject to provisions of the Human Tissue Act (Act 65 of 1983) and to local regulations. Exhumation of graves must conform to the standards set out in the **Ordinance on Excavations (Ordinance no. 12 of 1980)** (replacing the old Transvaal Ordinance no. 7 of 1925).

Permission must also be gained from the descendants (where known), the National Department of Health, Provincial Department of Health, Premier of the Province and local police. Furthermore, permission must also be gained from the various landowners (i.e. where the graves are located and where they are to be relocated) before exhumation can take place. Human remains can only be handled by a

registered undertaker or an institution declared under the **Human Tissues Act (Act 65 of 1983 as amended)**.

#### **4.2 The National Environmental Management Act**

This act (Act 107 of 1998) states that a survey and evaluation of cultural resources must be done in areas where development projects, that will change the face of the environment, will be undertaken. The impact of the development on these resources should be determined and proposals for the mitigation thereof are made.

Environmental management should also take the cultural and social needs of people into account. Any disturbance of landscapes and sites that constitute the nation's cultural heritage should be avoided as far as possible and where this is not possible the disturbance should be minimized and remedied.

### **5. THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATIONS' PERFORMANCE STANDARD FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE**

This standard recognizes the importance of cultural heritage for current and future generations. It aims to ensure that clients protect cultural heritage in the course of their project activities.

This is done by clients abiding to the law and having heritage surveys done in order to identify and protect cultural heritage resources via field studies and the documentation of such resources. These need to be done by competent professionals (e.g. archaeologists and cultural historians). Possible chance finds, encountered during the project development, also needs to be managed by not disturbing it and by having it assessed by professionals.

Impacts on the cultural heritage should be minimized. This include the possible maintenance of such sites in situ, or when impossible, the restoration of the functionality of the cultural heritage in a different location. When cultural historical and archaeological artefacts and structures need to be removed is should be done by professionals and by abiding to the applicable legislation.

The removal of cultural heritage resources may however only be considered if there are no technically or financially feasible alternatives. In considering the removal of cultural resources, it should be outweighed by the benefits of the overall project to the effected communities. Again professionals should carry out the work and adhere to the best available techniques.

Consultation with affected communities should be engaged in. This entails that access to such communities should be granted to their cultural heritage if this is applicable. Compensation for the loss of cultural heritage should only be given in extra-ordinary circumstances.

Critical cultural heritage may not be impacted on. Professionals should be used to advise on the assessment and protection thereof. Utilization of cultural heritage

resources should always be done in consultation with the effected communities in order to be consistent with their customs and traditions and to come to agreements with relation to possible equitable sharing of benefits from commercialization.

## **6. METHODOLOGY**

### **6.1 Survey of literature**

A survey of literature was undertaken in order to obtain background information regarding the area. Sources consulted in this regard are indicated in the bibliography.

### **6.2 Field survey**

The survey was conducted according to generally accepted HIA practices and was aimed at locating possible objects, sites and features of cultural significance in the area of proposed development. Since it was a basic assessment the aim was only to get a good idea of the heritage in the area. One sometimes looks a bit wider than the demarcated area, as the surrounding context needs to be taken into consideration.

Where required, the location/position of any site was determined by means of a Global Positioning System (GPS)<sup>1</sup>, while photographs were also taken where needed. The survey was undertaken by doing a physical survey via off-road vehicle and on foot and covered as much as possible of the area to be studied (Figure 3). Certain factors, such as accessibility, density of vegetation, etc. may however influence the coverage. The surveyed area is approximately 1 Ha and the survey took about 1 hour to complete.

### **6.3 Oral histories**

People from local communities are interviewed in order to obtain information relating to the surveyed area. It needs to be stated that this is not applicable under all circumstances. When applicable, the information is included in the text and referred to in the bibliography.

### **6.4 Documentation**

All sites, objects features and structures identified were documented according to the general minimum standards accepted by the archaeological profession. Co-ordinates of individual localities were determined by means of the Global Positioning System (GPS). The information was added to the description in order to facilitate the identification of each locality.

### **6.5 Evaluation of Heritage sites**

The evaluation of heritage sites is done by giving a field rating of each (see Appendix C) using the following criteria:

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<sup>1</sup> A Garmin Oregon 550 with an accuracy factor of a few meters.

- The unique nature of a site
- The integrity of the archaeological deposit
- The wider historic, archaeological and geographic context of the site
- The location of the site in relation to other similar sites or features
- The depth of the archaeological deposit (when it can be determined or is known)
- The preservation condition of the site
- Uniqueness of the site and
- Potential to answer present research questions.



**Figure 4: GPS track of the field survey. North reference is to the top.**

## **7. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT**

The three alternative positions assessed for the proposed substation are adjacent to each other. The environmental characteristics are therefore similar.

The entire area (including both alternatives) consist of a disturbed landscape with an old sand mine dominating (Figure 5-6). Pioneer plant species also indicate disturbance. This mainly consist of small trees and low to medium high, fairly dense grass (Figure 7-9). The latter has a negative effect on both the horizontal as the vertical archaeological significance. Houses (Figure 10) are found on the western edge of the site.

The topography of the area is reasonably flat with now outstanding outcrops or hills. No drainage lines are found in the surveyed area.



**Figure 5: Old mining activities at alternative 1.**



**Figure 6: Another view of old mining activities at alternative 1.**



**Figure 7: General view of surveyed area.**



**Figure 8: Another view of the surveyed area.**



**Figure 9: View of environment at alternative 2.**



**Figure 10: Houses adjacent to the surveyed area.**



## 8. SOCIAL CONSULTATION

Social consultation was done by the environmental project leader. Figure 11 indicates the site notice and Figure 12-13 the newspaper advertisements. The social consultation period ends on 7 November 2016.



Figure 11: Site notice.

**42 Kennisgewings Legals**

**NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION**  
IN THE HIGH COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA  
GAUTENG DIVISION, PRETORIA CASE NO. 28568/2015

In the matter between: STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED (REGISTRAR) vs. OCEAN ECHO PROPERTIES 119CC (REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1992/000738/06) Plaintiff and NORKEM MALL BAKERY (PTY) LTD (REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2003/017648/07) First Defendant

**STRATION NUMBER:** 2005/087114/23 Second Defendant  
In Execution of a judgement of the North Gauteng High Court, Pretoria (Republic of South Africa) in the above-mentioned suit, a sale with reserve will be held by the Sheriff, Mookgophong at 133, 6th Street, Naboomspruit, 0150 on Wednesday the 26th of October at 10H00 of the undementioned property of the defendant subject to the conditions of sale which are available for inspection at the offices of the Sheriff, Mookgophong, during office hours.  
Unit 10 of the Scheme 55 APERDITE VILLAS, Mookgophong / Local Municipality.

Registration Division K.R., Limpopo Province, Measuring 98 (ninty eight) square metres.  
Held by Deed of Transfer no. ST1357/2007

The following information is furnished with regard to improvements on the property although nothing in this respect is guaranteed:  
2 Bedroom, lounge, dining room, kitchen, bathroom, garage - the property seems to be vandalized.  
Take further notice that:  
1) This sale is a sale in execution pursuant to the judgement obtained in the above Honourable Court.  
2) The rules of auction are available 24 hours before the auction and can be inspected

at the office of the Sheriff.  
3) Registration as a buyer is a pre-requisite to specific conditions, inter alia:  
a) In accordance to the Consumer Protection Act 68 of 2008. (<http://www.info.gov.za/view/download.aspx?docId=99991>)  
b) FICA-legislation: requirement proof of ID and residential address.  
c) Payment of registration of R10 000.00 in cash for immovable property.  
d) Registration conditions. Dated at Pretoria on the 21st day of September 2016.  
Plaintiff's Attorney: VEZI DE BEER INCORPORATED  
319 Alpine Road  
Lynnwood  
P.O. Box 13461  
Hatfield, 0028  
Tel: (012) 361 5640  
Direct fax: 086 685 4170  
REF: M MOHAMED/AH/MAT26122  
E-mail: ahjgail@vezi.debeer.co.za

**NOTICE TO REINSTATE A REGISTERED CLOSE CORPORATION**  
Notice is hereby given to reinstate the Close Corporation: THABAZIMBI BOBE CC (Pty) Ltd, Registration number: 2008/052035/23. The reason for the reinstatement is that the Close Corporation is in business and was deregistered because of an administrative omission.  
For further information please contact: M.S. KOROPE  
Tel: 084 245 9299 (07.14 & 21.10)

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS & INVITATION TO REGISTER AS AN INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY**  
Notice is hereby given in terms of Regulation 41(7)(c) (i) of Government Notice R. 982 of 2014 promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) as amended for the submission to carry out the proposed establishment of a sunflower oil factory with a total footprint of 9600m<sup>2</sup> in Radium near Bela-Bela on the farm Bothaville 19-JR within Bela-Bela Local Municipality of Waterberg District, Limpopo Province.  
The proposed project triggers listed activity 8 in Government Notice R.983 of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) as amended. An application for environmental authorisation through the Basic Assessment Process will be lodged with the Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism.  
The draft basic assessment report will be made available for review and comment upon written request.  
Interested and affected parties (I&A/Ps) are hereby invited to provide written comments together with their name, contact details and an indication of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which they have in the application to the contact person indicated below within 30 days of the publishing of this notice.  
For further information pertaining to the project, kindly contact: PHAKANANI ENVIRONMENTAL  
P H A K A N A N I E N V I R O N M E N T A L CONSULTANTS  
Mr. Tsvuhaka Hartline  
P.O. Box 1198  
Fama Park  
0977  
Tel: 015 295 7391  
Cell: 079 504 4234  
Fax: 086 666 5940  
Email: Tsvuhaka@phakanani.co.za

van 1937, ek TJAART OOSTRUIZEN in my leedandigheid as genommeerde van Inesgruis Eksekuteurs (Edms) Bpk in: 1. Die boedel van wyle ROBERT LOTTER kragtens Eksekuteursbrief nommer 001553/2016 aan my verleen deur die Meester van die Hooggeregshof van Suid Afrika (Noord Gauteng Hof Hof Pretoria) te Pretoria op 04 Februarie 2016, en in 2. Die boedel van wyle AUDREY UNA LOTTER kragtens Eksekuteursbrief nommer 001556/2016 aan my verleen deur die Meester van die Hooggeregshof van Suid Afrika (Noord Gauteng Hof Hof Pretoria) te Pretoria op 04 Februarie 2016 van voornemens is om 'n sertifikaat van geregtigde tuis uit te reik in plaas van Akte van Transport T32014/1993 te versoek deur: BERNARDUS GEORGE DANIEL VAN DER MERWE en DEIRDRE VAN DER MERWE  
Gevolgtelike gemeenskap van goedere met mekaar ten punte van ROBERT LOTTER (tuss oorlede)

**KENNISGEWINGS**

**NOTICE OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS**  
*Application for authorisation for the following project is submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), in terms of the National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998 as amended, and the 2014 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations*

**Project Name:** MODIMOLLE 132/11KV SUBSTATION PROJECT. **Project Applicant:** LIM368. (The Modimolle Local Municipality and the Mookgophong Local Municipality has amalgamated and a new name has yet to be established). **Listed Activities for a Basic Assessment Process:** GN R983/2014 Activity 11, 27, 28 and GN R985/2014 Activity 12. (*Activities to be confirmed*). **Project Description:** This EIA application is for the construction of a new 132/11kV, 2 X 20MVA Substation. **Project Locality:** The proposed project is located on Portion 1,419 of Nylstroom 419KR, Erf 9683 of Phagameg X10, near Modimolle town situated in the Modimolle Local Municipality, Limpopo Province.

In order to ensure that you are identified as an interested and/or an affected party, please submit your name, contact information and interest in, or objection to, the project to the environmental consultant within 30 days of date of this publication: Texture (Ria Pretorius), PO Box 36593, MENLOPARK, Pretoria, 0102; Tel: 082 568 6344 & Fax: 086 689 1515; E-mail Address: ria@peopletexture.co.za

**Kennis geskied hiermee van 'n ALGEMENE VERGADERING VAN BELANGSTELLEENDES VAN DIE ABRAHAM KRIEL KINDERHUIS MAATSKAPPY NYLSTROOM**  
**Datum:** Dinsdag 18 Oktober 2016  
**Tyd:** 10:00

**Notice is hereby given of a GENERAL MEETING OF INTERESTED PARTIES OF ABRAHAM KRIEL CHILDREN'S HOME COMPANY NYLSTROOM**  
**Date:** Tuesday 18 October 2016  
**Time:** 10:00

**GERDA VAN DER MERWE**  
Uitvoerende Hoof / Chief Executive  
Abraham Kriel Kinderhuis Mpy Nylstroom  
hoof@aknyl.co.za  
Tel: 082 410 2635  
Kantoor/Office: 014 717 5264 X 155

**VERLORE TITELBEWYS**  
Hierby word kennis gegee dat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 38 van die Alteswet 47

**BELA-BELA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

Chris Hani Drive, Bela-Bela, Limpopo, Private Bag X1609, Bela-Bela, 0480

**ERRATUM**

The Local Municipality of Bela-Bela herein correct the municipal vacancies advert which appeared in the Die Pos and Limpopo Beat dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2016. The Municipality would like to inform prospective candidates that closing date of the advert was omitted.

Please be advise Closing Date of these positions, is the 14<sup>th</sup> of October 2016.

We regret for the inconvenience caused.

**MM MALULEKA - MUNICIPAL MANAGER**

**LIM 368 (Modimolle/Mookgophong) LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

E-mail: records@modimolle.gov.za  
OR Tambo Square, Harry Gwala St. MODIMOLLE  
Private Bag x1008, MODIMOLLE, 0510  
Tel: (014) 718 2000 Fax: (014) 717-4077

Cnr Mandela & Six Street, MOOKGOPHONG, 0560  
Private Bag x234, MOOKGOPHONG, 0560  
Tel: (014) 743 9600 Fax: (014) 743-2434

**Notice is hereby given in terms of Chapter 4 Local Government: Municipal Systems Act of 2000**  
(Act 32 of 2000) read with section 23(1) (a) and (2) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act of 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) that member of the community within the Modimolle jurisdictional area are hereby invited to attend the IDP/Budget 2017-2018

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME**

TYPE OF ROADSHOW	WARD	DATE & DAY	TIME	VENUE
IDP/Budget Public Participation 2017/2018	Ward 1 & 3	11 October 2016 (Tuesday)	17H00	Leading Hall (Mabatlane)
IDP/Budget Public Participation 2017/2018	Ward 2	12 October 2016 (Wednesday)	17H00	Masha School (Alma Mabaling)
IDP/Budget Public Participation 2017/2018	Ward 4	22 October 2016 (Saturday)	09H00	Eri 6 Sports Ground (Mookgophong)
IDP/Budget Public Participation 2017/2018	Ward 5	14 October 2016 (Friday)	19H00	Sheepstall Hall (Mookgophong)
IDP/Budget Public Participation 2017/2018	Ward 6 & 7	23 October 2016 (Sunday)	14H00	Egriam Mgale Stadium (Phagameg)
IDP/Budget Public Participation 2017/2018	Ward 8 & 13	23 October 2016 (Sunday)	09H00	Lekabonnel School (Phagameg)
IDP/Budget Public Participation 2017/2018	Ward 9 & 10	18 October 2016 (Sunday)	09H00	Mookgophong Stadium (Mookgophong)
IDP/Budget Public Participation 2017/2018	Ward 11 & 12	19 October 2016 (Thursday)	17H00	OR Tambo Hall (Modimolle)
IDP/Budget Public Participation 2017/2018	Ward 14	16 October 2016 (Sunday)	19H00	Tsuwang Comm Hall (Mookgophong)

Enquiries must be directed to IDP Office at: (014) 718 2043/014 743 6600

**OP SEBOLA MUNICIPALMANAGER**

**LIM 368 (Modimolle/Mookgophong) LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

E-mail: records@modimolle.gov.za  
OR Tambo Square, Harry Gwala St. MODIMOLLE  
Private Bag x1008, MODIMOLLE, 0510  
Tel: (014) 718 2000 Fax: (014) 717-4077

Cnr Mandela & Six Street, MOOKGOPHONG, 0560  
Private Bag x234, MOOKGOPHONG, 0560  
Tel: (014) 743 9600 Fax: (014) 743-2434

**PUBLIC NOTICE ON ADOPTION OF THE FINAL IDP/BUDGET FOR 2016-17**

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 25(4) (a) (i) (ii) (b) of chapter 5, of the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000, that the Modimolle Local Municipality has by Special Council Resolutions adopted the following documents for the 2016-2017 Financial Year:

- **INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN**
- **ANNUAL BUDGET**

And has noted the

- **SERVICE DELIVERY & BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

Copies of above mentioned documents are available for public inspection at the following municipal offices specified below:

**Main Office** : OR Tambo Square, Harry Gwala Street, Modimolle, 0510

**Mookgophong Office** : Cnr Mandela & Six Street, Mookgophong, 0560

**Mabatlane Office** : 268 Paul Kruger Street, Mabatlane, 0530

**Mookgophong Location** : No 1 Zacharia Street, Mookgophong

**Alma Office** : Portion 30 (a portion of 29) of the Farm Koppie Allen 359

**Phagameg Office** : Office No1 Joe Slovo Street

**Modimolle Library** : Opposite the Waterberg District Municipal Office Library

**Roetan Office** : 80 Bosman Street, Roetan

The document can also be accessed via the Municipal website at: [www.modimolle.gov.za](http://www.modimolle.gov.za). These documents can be inspected during office hours from 07h30 to 16h15.

**OP SEBOLA MUNICIPAL MANAGER** (Notice No: 10/2016)

Figure 12: Newspaper notice. The Post, 7 October 2016.

**SMALLS**

**NEED money?**

We will pawn your vehicle or buy it for cash at Cars & Cars Elda motors. Call Luckas 082 597 6531 (NRSR)

**MEAT**  
Waterberg Chicken Abattoir slaughtering of chickens and chickens portions available and live chickens.  
Call: 082 048 8318

**Place your ad HERE!**

**LEGALS**

**NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION**  
IN THE HIGH COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA  
GAUTENG DIVISION,  
PRETORIA CASE NO: 25-58-2015  
In the matter between:  
STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED  
(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1945/00073/06)  
Plaintiff and  
NORKEM MALL BAKERY (PTY) LTD  
(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2003/017648/07)  
First Defendant  
OCEAN ECHO PROPERTIES 119CC  
(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2005/087114/23)  
Second Defendant  
In Execution of a judgement of the North Gauteng High Court, Pretoria (Republic of South Africa) in the abovesentenced suit, a sale with reserve will be held by the Sheriff, Mookgophong at 133, 6th Street,

Naboompruit, 0560 on Wednesday the 26th of October at 10H00 of the undermentioned property of the defendants subject to the conditions of sale which are available for inspection at the offices of the Sheriff Offices, Mookgophong, during office hours.  
Unit 10 of the Scheme 55 APHRODITE VILLAS, Scheme no: 1357/2007, Mookgophong Local Municipality.  
Registration Division K.R., Limpopo Province, Measuring 58 (ninety eight) square metres,  
Held by Deed of Transfer no. ST1157/2007  
The following information is furnished with regard to improvements on the property although nothing in this respect is guaranteed:  
1) Bedroom, lounge, dining room, kitchen, bathroom, garage - the property seems to be vandalized.  
Take further notice that:  
1) This sale is a sale in Execution pursuant to the judgement obtained in the above Honourable Court.  
2) The rules of auction in the Republic of South Africa are applicable and can be inspected at the office of the Sheriff.  
3) Registration as a buyer is a pre-requisite to specific conditions, inter alia:  
a) In accordance to the Consumer Protection Act 68 of 2008. (<http://www.info.gov.za/view/download.do?docId=9961>)  
b) FICA-regulations, requirement proof of ID and residential address.  
c) Payment of registration of R10 000.00 in cash for immovable property.  
d) Registration conditions. Dated at Pretoria on the 21st day of September 2016.  
Plaintiff's Attorneys  
YEZI DE BRUIJN  
INCORPORATED  
319 Alpine Road  
Lynnwood

P.O. Box 13461 Hatfield, 0018  
Tel: (012) 361 5640  
Direct fax: 086 685 4170  
REF: M MOHAMED/AH/MAT/2012  
E-mail: abigail@vezidebeer.co.za

**NOTICE TO REINSTATE A DEREGISTERED CLOSE CORPORATION**  
Notice is hereby given to reinstate the Close Corporation.  
THABAZIMBI BORE CC (Pty) Ltd, Registration number: 2008/092095/23.  
The reason for the reinstatement is that the Close Corporation is in business and was deregistered because of an administrative omission.  
For further information please contact:  
M.S. KOFFIE  
Tel: 084 245 9299  
(0714&21/10).

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS & INVITATION TO**  
1) This sale is a sale in Execution pursuant to the judgement obtained in the above Honourable Court.  
2) The rules of auction in the Republic of South Africa are applicable and can be inspected at the office of the Sheriff.  
3) Registration as a buyer is a pre-requisite to specific conditions, inter alia:  
a) In accordance to the Consumer Protection Act 68 of 2008. (<http://www.info.gov.za/view/download.do?docId=9961>)  
b) FICA-regulations, requirement proof of ID and residential address.  
c) Payment of registration of R10 000.00 in cash for immovable property.  
d) Registration conditions. Dated at Pretoria on the 21st day of September 2016.  
Plaintiff's Attorneys  
YEZI DE BRUIJN  
INCORPORATED  
319 Alpine Road  
Lynnwood

**REGISTER AS AN INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY**  
Notice is hereby given in terms of Regulations 41(2) (c) (i) of Government Notice R. 982 of 2014 promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) as amended for the intention to carry out the Basic Assessment Process for the proposed establishment of sunflower oil factory.  
The proposed establishment of a sunflower oil factory with a total footprint of 9600m<sup>2</sup> in Radium near Bela Bela on the farm Bothaville 19- JR within Bela Bela Local Municipality of Waterberg District, Limpopo Province.  
The proposed project triggers listed activity 8 in Government Notice R. 983 of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) as amended. An application for environmental for environmental authorization through the

Basic Assessment Process will be lodged with the Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism.  
The draft basic assessment report will be made available for review and comment upon written request.  
Interested and affected parties (I&APs) are hereby invited to provide written comments together with their name, contact details and an indication of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which they have in the application to the contact person indicated below within 30 days of the publishing of this notice.  
For further information pertaining to the project, kindly contact:  
PHAKANANI ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS  
Ms. Tsunduka Estienne  
P.O. Box 1198  
Fauna Park


0787  
Tel: 015 295 7391  
Cell: 079 504 4234  
Fax: 086 668 5960  
Email: Tsunduka@phakanani.co.za

**NOTICE OF SALE IN THE MAGISTRATE'S COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF WATERBERG HELD AT MODIMOLLE (CIVIL)**  
CASE NO. 1465/2015  
In the matter between:  
SEIMA CHARLES  
MOKERONG MAFA First Execution Creditor  
DOLLY SEGOPOTSO  
MAFA Second Execution Creditor and  
MOTSUYENYANE BOITUMELO Execution Debtor  
Please take notice that in pursuance of a warrant of

Execution in the abovesentenced matter the following movable assets of the Execution Debtor MOTSUYENYANE BOITUMELO, will be sold by public auction on the highest bidder on 27 October 2016 at 11H00 at 20 Arnhem Kathrada Street, Modimolle.  
GOODS:  
1 x Black Toyota Yaris, registration number: WTP 071 GP  
4 x Piece cream leather couches  
1 x Plasma stand black  
1 x LG TV  
1 x Samsung home theater  
1 x LG white fridge  
1 x 4 Plate De'fy stove  
1 x Kelvinator washing machine (silver)  
For further particulars and conditions of the sale, contact the Sheriff

Modimolle, telephone (014) 717 3065  
TERMS: Strictly cash or bank guaranteed cheques, Dated at Modimolle on this day of September 2016.  
Attorneys for Execution Debtor  
E W SERFONTEIN & ASSOCIATES INC  
15 Bond Street  
Clydesdale  
Pretoria  
Tel: 012 344 6353/4/5  
Fax: 012 344 6356  
E-mail: hercules@serfonteinatt.co.za  
REF: H NAUDE/ep/C3126  
C/O BOONZAAIER, R DU PLESSIS ATTORNEYS  
Thabo Mbeki Drive 104  
P.O. Box: 566  
Modimolle  
DOCEX 2 MODIMOLLE  
Tel: (014) 717 5202  
Fax: (014) 717 5220  
E-mail: legal@idlaw.co.za

**BELA-BELA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**



Chris Hani Drive, Bela-Bela, Limpopo, Private Bag X1609, Bela-Bela, 0480

**ERRATUM**

The Local Municipality of Bela-Bela herein correct the municipal vacancies advert which appeared in the Die Pos and Limpopo Beat dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2016. The Municipality would like to inform prospective candidates that closing date of the advert was omitted.

Please be advise Closing Date of these positions, is the 14<sup>th</sup> of October 2016.

We regret for the inconvenience caused.

**MM MALULEKA - MUNICIPAL MANAGER**

**NOTICE OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS**

Application for authorisation for the following project is submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), in terms of the National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998 as amended, and the 2014 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations

**Project Name:** MODIMOLLE 132/11KV SUBSTATION PROJECT.  
**Project Applicant:** LIM368. (The Modimolle Local Municipality and the Mookgophong Local Municipality has amalgamated and a new name has yet to be established).  
**Listed Activities for a Basic Assessment Process:** GN R983/2014 Activity 11, 27, 28 and GN R983/2014 Activity 12. (Activities to be confirmed).  
**Project Description:** This EIA application is for the construction of a new 132/11kV, 2 X 20MVA Substation.  
**Project Location:** The proposed project is located on Portion 1/419 of Nylstroom 419KR, Erf 9683 of Phagameng X10, near Modimolle town situated in the Modimolle Local Municipality, Limpopo Province.

In order to ensure that you are identified as an interested and/or an affected party, please submit your name, contact information and interest in, or objection to, the project to the environmental consultant within 30 days of date of this publication: Texture (Ria Pretorius); PO Box 36593, MENLOPARK, Pretoria, 0102; Tel 082 568 6344 & Fax 086 689 1515; E-mail Address: ria@peopletexture.co.za

**LIM 368**  
**(Modimolle/Mookgophong) LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

E-mail: records@modimolle.gov.za  
OR Tambo Square, Harry Gwala St. MODIMOLLE  
Private Bag x1008, MODIMOLLE, 0510  
Tel: (014) 718 2000 Fax: (014) 717-4077

Cnr Mandela & Six Street, MOOKGOPHONG, 0560  
Private Bag x234, MOOKGOPHONG, 0560  
Tel: (014) 743 8600 Fax: (014) 743-2434

**Notice is hereby given in terms of Chapter 4 Local Government: Municipal Systems Act of 2000**  
(Act 32 of 2000) read with section 23(1) (a) and (2) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act of 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) that member of the community within the Modimolle jurisdictional area are hereby invited to attend the IDP/Budget 2017-2018

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME**

TYPE OF ROADSHOW	WARD	DATE & DAY	TIME	VENUE
IDP/Budget Public Participation 2017/2018	Ward 1 & 3	11 October 2016 (Tuesday)	17H00	Leseding Hall (Mabatlane)
IDP/Budget Public Participation 2017/2018	Ward 2	12 October 2016 (Wednesday)	17H00	Motiba School (Alma Mabaling)
IDP/Budget Public Participation 2017/2018	Ward 4	22 October 2016 (Saturday)	09H00	Est 6 Sports Ground (Mookgophong)
IDP/Budget Public Participation 2017/2018	Ward 5	14 October 2016 (Friday)	19H00	Sungat Hall (Mookgophong)
IDP/Budget Public Participation 2017/2018	Ward 6 & 7	23 October 2016 (Sunday)	14H00	Ephraim Mngile Stadium (Phagameng)
IDP/Budget Public Participation 2017/2018	Ward 8 & 13	23 October 2016 (Sunday)	09H00	Leikerbaek School (Phagameng)
IDP/Budget Public Participation 2017/2018	Ward 9 & 10	16 October 2016 (Sunday)	10H00	Mookgophong Stadium (Mookgophong)
IDP/Budget Public Participation 2017/2018	Ward 11 & 12	19 October 2016 (Thursday)	17H00	OR Tambo Hall (Modimolle)
IDP/Budget Public Participation 2017/2018	Ward 14	16 October 2016 (Sunday)	19H00	Tusangan Comm Hall (Mookgophong)

Enquiries must be directed to IDP Office at: (014) 718 2043/014 743 6600

**OP SEBOLA MUNICIPALMANAGER**

**LIM 368**  
**(Modimolle/Mookgophong) LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

E-mail: records@modimolle.gov.za  
OR Tambo Square, Harry Gwala St. MODIMOLLE  
Private Bag x1008, MODIMOLLE, 0510  
Tel: (014) 718 2000 Fax: (014) 717-4077

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**OP SEBOLA MUNICIPALMANAGER** (Notice No: 10/2016)

Figure 13: Newspaper notice, The Beat, 7 October 2016.

## **9. HISTORICAL CONTEXT**

During the survey no site of cultural heritage significance was located in the area to be developed. Although the report is seen as ample mitigation in this regard it needs to be considered that sites may become known later and that those need to be dealt with in accordance with the legislation discussed above. In order to enable the reader to better understand possible archaeological and cultural features that may be unearthed during construction activities, it is necessary to give a background regarding the different phases of human history.

A number of heritage reports has been done in and around the town of Modimolle (SAHRIS). None of these however have sites applicable to the surveyed area.

### **9.1 Stone Age**

The Stone Age is the period in human history when lithic material was mainly used to produce tools (Coertze & Coertze 1996: 293). In South Africa the Stone Age can be divided in three periods. It is however important to note that dates are relative and only provide a broad framework for interpretation. The division for the Stone Age according to Korsman & Meyer (1999: 93-94) is as follows:

Early Stone Age (ESA) 2 million – 150 000 years ago  
Middle Stone Age (MSA) 150 000 – 30 000 years ago  
Late Stone Age (LSA) 40 000 years ago – 1850 - A.D.

Not many Stone Age sites are known close to the surveyed area, but this probably only reflect the lack of research in the past. The nearest site to the surveyed area is a Late Stone Age site towards the north of the town of Modimolle. Middle and Late Stone Age sites to the east of Lephalale and south-west of Bela-Bela. Rock art sites are found in abundance in the Waterberg (Bergh 1999: 4-5). These are mostly associated with the San people of the Later Stone Age.

The surveyed area does contain rock outcrops and small hills which could have provided shelter and material for the manufacture of stone tools. No indication of the Stone Age was found during the survey.

### **9.2 Iron Age**

The Iron Age is the name given to the period of human history when metal was mainly used to produce metal artifacts (Coertze & Coertze 1996: 346). In South Africa it can be divided in two separate phases according to Van der Ryst & Meyer (1999: 96-98), namely:

Early Iron Age (EIA) 200 – 1000 A.D.  
Late Iron Age (LIA) 1000 – 1850 A.D.

Huffman (2007: xiii) however indicates that a Middle Iron Age should be included. His dates, which now seem to be widely accepted in archaeological circles, are:

Early Iron Age (EIA) 250 – 900 A.D.

Middle Iron Age (MIA) 900 – 1300 A.D.

Late Iron Age (LIA) 1300 – 1840 A.D.

The Early Iron Age has not been well researched. Accordingly only one site was identified close to the surveyed area. This is a site called Diamant, which lies far to the north-west of the surveyed area (Bergh 1999: 6).

No Late Iron Age sites were identified around the investigated area, with the closest being in the vicinity of Thabazimbi towards the west (Bergh 1999: 7). Again this may only indicate a lack of research. One of the earliest trade routes passed towards the south of Modimole at Bela-Bela (Bergh 1999: 9).

The type of environment in the project area definitely is suitable for human habitation. There are ample water sources, good grazing, ample fuel and building material. However the flat relief of the land may have prevented people from settling here. One would therefore expect that Iron Age people have utilized the area. This is the same reason why white settlers later on moved into this environment.

It does seem as if this area may not have been inhabited at the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. It also seems as if the Difaquane did not really have an influence on the settlement of people here (Bergh 1999: 10-11).

Accordingly no indication of Iron Age settlement was identified during the survey.

### **9.3 Historical Age**

The historical age started with the first recorded oral histories in the area. It includes the moving into the area of people that were able to read and write.

The first white travelers to visit these surroundings were Dr Andrew Cowan and Lieutenant Donovan in 1808. David Hume followed in 1825. In 1836 Scoon passed towards the north-east of the current town of Modimolle and Dt David Livingstone passed here in 1847 (Bergh 1999: 12-13). The first white farmers only settled here during 1841-1850 (Bergh 1999: 15).

No sites dating to the historical age were found during the survey.

## **10. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The heritage survey the indicated area was completed successfully. As mentioned above, no sites of cultural historical significance were located.

The following is recommended:

1. Since no sites of cultural heritage significance were identified, this report is seen as sufficient mitigation and the proposed development may therefore continue.
2. From a heritage perspective there is no specific preference for any of the three alternative indicated. In fact, the proposed substation may be placed anywhere within the surveyed area.
3. It should be noted that the subterranean presence of archaeological and/or historical sites, features or artefacts is always a distinct possibility. The state of the environment also makes it possible that not all sites were identified. Care should therefore be taken when development commences that if any of these are discovered, a qualified archaeologist be called in to investigate the occurrence and adapt this report.

## 11. REFERENCES

Archaetnos' database.

Bergh, J.S. (red.). 1999. **Geskiedenisatlas van Suid-Afrika. Die vier noordelike provinsies.** Pretoria: J.L. van Schaik.

Coertze, P.J. & Coertze, R.D. 1996. **Verklarende vakwoordeboek vir Antropologie en Argeologie.** Pretoria: R.D. Coertze.

Huffman, T.N. 2007. **Handbook to the Iron Age: The Archaeology of Pre-Colonial Farming Societies in Southern Africa.** Scottsville: University of KwaZulu-Natal Press.

International Finance Corporation. 2012. **Overview of performance standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability. Performance Standard 8, Cultural Heritage.** World Bank Group.

Knudson, S.J. 1978. **Culture in retrospect.** Chicago: Rand McNally College Publishing Company.

Korsman, S.A. & Meyer, A. 1999. Die Steentydperk en rotskuns. Bergh, J.S. (red.). **Geskiedenisatlas van Suid-Afrika. Die vier noordelike provinsies.** Pretoria: J.L. van Schaik.

Republic of South Africa. 1980. Ordinance on Excavations (**Ordinance no. 12 of 1980**). **The Government Printer: Pretoria.**

Republic of South Africa. 1983. **Human Tissue Act** (Act 65 of 1983). The Government Printer: Pretoria.

Republic of South Africa. 1999. **National Heritage Resources Act** (No 25 of 1999). Pretoria: the Government Printer.

Republic of South Africa. 1998. **National Environmental Management Act** (no 107 of 1998). Pretoria: The Government Printer.

SAHRA's SAHRIS database.

Van der Ryst, M.M. & Meyer, A. 1999. Die Ystertydperk. Bergh, J.S. (red.). **Geskiedenisatlas van Suid-Afrika. Die vier noordelike provinsies.** Pretoria: J.L. van Schaik.

## **APPENDIX A**

### **DEFINITION OF TERMS:**

Site: A large place with extensive structures and related cultural objects. It can also be a large assemblage of cultural artefacts, found on a single location.

Structure: A permanent building found in isolation or which forms a site in conjunction with other structures.

Feature: A coincidental find of movable cultural objects.

Object: Artefact (cultural object).

(Also see Knudson 1978: 20).

## **APPENDIX B**

### **DEFINITION/ STATEMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE:**

- Historic value: Important in the community or pattern of history or has an association with the life or work of a person, group or organization of importance in history.
- Aesthetic value: Important in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group.
- Scientific value: Potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of natural or cultural history or is important in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement of a particular period
- Social value: Have a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.
- Rarity: Does it possess uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of natural or cultural heritage.
- Representivity: Important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of natural or cultural places or object or a range of landscapes or environments characteristic of its class or of human activities (including way of life, philosophy, custom, process, land-use, function, design or technique) in the environment of the nation, province region or locality.



## APPENDIX C

### SIGNIFICANCE AND FIELD RATING:

#### Cultural significance:

- Low            A cultural object being found out of context, not being part of a site or without any related feature/structure in its surroundings.
- Medium        Any site, structure or feature being regarded less important due to a number of factors, such as date and frequency. Also any important object found out of context.
- High            Any site, structure or feature regarded as important because of its age or uniqueness. Graves are always categorized as of a high importance. Also any important object found within a specific context.

#### Heritage significance:

- Grade I        Heritage resources with exceptional qualities to the extent that they are of national significance
- Grade II       Heritage resources with qualities giving it provincial or regional importance although it may form part of the national estate
- Grade III      Other heritage resources of local importance and therefore worthy of conservation

#### Field ratings:

National Grade I significance	should be managed as part of the national estate
Provincial Grade II significance	should be managed as part of the provincial estate
Local Grade IIIA	should be included in the heritage register and not be mitigated (high significance)
Local Grade IIIB	should be included in the heritage register and may be mitigated (high/ medium significance)
General protection A (IV A)	site should be mitigated before destruction (high/ medium significance)
General protection B (IV B)	site should be recorded before destruction (medium significance)
General protection C (IV C)	phase 1 is seen as sufficient recording and it may be demolished (low significance)

## **APPENDIX D**

### **PROTECTION OF HERITAGE RESOURCES:**

#### **Formal protection:**

National heritage sites and Provincial heritage sites – grade I and II

Protected areas - an area surrounding a heritage site

Provisional protection – for a maximum period of two years

Heritage registers – listing grades II and III

Heritage areas – areas with more than one heritage site included

Heritage objects – e.g. archaeological, palaeontological, meteorites, geological specimens, visual art, military, numismatic, books, etc.

#### **General protection:**

Objects protected by the laws of foreign states

Structures – older than 60 years

Archaeology, palaeontology and meteorites

Burial grounds and graves

Public monuments and memorials

## **APPENDIX E**

### **HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT PHASES**

1. Pre-assessment or scoping phase – establishment of the scope of the project and terms of reference.
2. Baseline assessment – establishment of a broad framework of the potential heritage of an area.
3. Phase I impact assessment – identifying sites, assess their significance, make comments on the impact of the development and makes recommendations for mitigation or conservation.
4. Letter of recommendation for exemption – if there is no likelihood that any sites will be impacted.
5. Phase II mitigation or rescue – planning for the protection of significant sites or sampling through excavation or collection (after receiving a permit) of sites that may be lost.
6. Phase III management plan – for rare cases where sites are so important that development cannot be allowed.