

REPORT ON THE RELOCATION OF SIX GRAVES ESKOM MOOKODI SUBSTATION GRAVE RELOCATION PROJECT FARM ROSENDAL 673, VRYBURG, NORTH WEST PROVINCE

RELOCATION OF SIX (6) GRAVES AFFECTED BY THE FUTURE EXPANSION OF THE ESKOM MOOKODI SUBSTATION

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# **Declaration of Independence**

The report has been compiled by PGS Heritage, an appointed Heritage Specialist for Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd. The views stipulated in this report are purely objective and no other interests are displayed during the decision making processes discussed in this document.

**HERITAGE CONSULTANT**: PGS Heritage

**REPORT COMPILED BY:** Stephany van der Walt &Wouter Fourie

<u>A</u>

**CONTACT PERSON:** Wouter Fourie

Tel: +27 (0) 12 332 5305

Email: wouter@gravesolutions.co.za

**SIGNATURE:** 

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT** 

**CLIENT:** Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd.

**CONTACT PERSON:** Ms Mamokete Mafumo

Tel: 011 800 2621

SIGNATURE:

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Relocation of graves from the Farm Rosendal 673, Vryburg, North West Province.

This report is submitted in fulfilment of the requirements of:

- □ The **South African Heritage Resources Agency Permit No.** ID 1777 issued under Section 36(3) of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act no. 25 of 1999 to W Fourie of PGS Heritage).
- ☐ The agreement between *Professional Grave Solutions (Pty) Ltd* and *Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd*. for the completion of the Mookodi Substation Grave Relocation Project

PGS Heritage was appointed by Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd. to undertake the relocation of graves affected by construction work on the farm Rosendal 637 at Vryburg, North West Province.

This report documents the relocation of the six graves (as required by SAHRA in terms of section 36 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 25 of 1999) and implemented under the SAHRA permit ID 1777, issued by the SAHRA Burial Grounds and Graves Unit.

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1. INTRODUCTION

PGS Heritage was contracted by Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd. to relocate the graves from an informal

cemetery situated on the farm Rosendal 673, Vryburg (refer Annexure A). The graves were identified

during construction works on the substation. They were not identified during the initial Heritage

Impact Assessment fieldwork as they were covered by vegetation.

The graves were immediately fenced off by the construction contractors until further mitigation

work could be carried out. A member of the PGS staff, Ms S van der Walt, visited the site and

confirmed that there were clearly no more than six (6) graves. The graves needed to be relocated as

the all six the graves will be adversely impacted upon by the proposed expansion of the substation.

The graves were located in an informal cemetery situated approx. 50m from Eskom's Mookodi

substation live chamber, next to the gravel road leading to the substation approx. 280m from the

main road (N18). Farm Rosendal 673 at (27° 0'32.67"S, 24°44'46.69"E), Vryburg, North West

Province.

The cemetery contained six stone packed graves which lie next to one another in a row orientated

northeast to southwest. None of the graves had inscribed headstones only oval shaped stone

mounds identifying each grave. The graves had been enclosed with a sturdy barbed wire fence with

no gate. The graves were exhumed and re-interned on 25 August 2014. The disinterred remains

were reburied in the Huhudi Municipal Cemetery on the same day.

2. SOCIAL CONSULTING

An intensive process of social consultation was conducted in order to identify the buried individuals

and to obtain permission for exhumation and re-interment from the affected families, communities

and other bona fide interested and affected parties.

The consultation process commenced on, 21 November 2013 with the erection of bilingual (English

and Setswana) site notices at the graves (refer Annexure B). Bilingual (English and Setswana)

newspaper notices were published in the Stellalander on Wednesday, 15 January 2013 and in the

Daily Sun on Friday, 17 January 2013 (refer Annexure B). With no response from the site and

newspaper notices, radio notices were broadcast over the week of 3-9 March 2014 and 9-14 April

2014(refer Annexure B).

The intensive physical social consultation process commenced on Tuesday, 28 January 2014 and the

methodology followed in terms of this consultative process comprised the following:

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- Met with Theo Bodvin (Community Liaison Officer, Eskom) at Mookodi substation (Eskom)
  and received adjacent landowner contact details from him. He suggested specific
  landowners and Municipality contact and Traditional leader (Kgosi Mahuru). On further
  communications, the adjacent landowners could not provide any information regarding the
  graves in question.
- Met with Mr. Hemley Seimelo (Museum & Heritage @ Naledi) in afternoon, he arranged a
  meeting with Kgosi Mahuru of Dithakwaneng Traditional authority regarding families of
  graves on the Wednesday. Mr Seimelo further assisted in contacting additional community
  members who were more likely to have information about the 6 graves in question.

### Wednesday, 29 January 2014

- Met with Kgosi Mahuru, explained the project and that PGS was looking for information on families who are associated with the graves at the Mookodi substation. He said he will have to consult with community and requested letter to explain in writing what we want. PGS was granted permission to put a public notice (Setswana) regarding the graves on the noticeboard at his office.
- Mr. Seimelo assisted PGS further to visit a family who are living at an old house close to the substation and graves for a long time (since 1989) but the person did not know anything about the graves in question.
- Mr. Seimelo was further shown the graves at the substation so that he could show people if he found anyone who claims to be next of ken.
- Mr. Seimelo further introduced the PGS staff to the principal of the High School at the local township (Mahudi). Mr. Kwati (principal) assisted in placing a notice on the school notice board (English) and also offered to consult with parents at the next school meeting (in the next week).
- PGS staff was directed to visit Tiger Kloof School, which has been in existence since 1902. The School Librarian, M's. Cara Pieterse, further directed our staff to the land owner adjacent to Tiger Kloof as someone who knows a lot about the history of the area. At Tiger Kloof School, further historical information outside the school history was known. The Tiger Kloof staff did however offer to consult with old pupils during their anniversary celebrations beginning of March2014. No further feedback was received from this.

Of the six graves located here, none displayed dates or details of who was buried here. No material culture was found in association with the surface of these graves that indicated the date at which these individuals were buried or their origins. It was then assumed that the graves were older than 60 years.

#### 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Exhumation and re-interment is governed by Ordinance 12 of 1980 (Exhumations Ordinance), while handling and transportation of human remains are subject to the stipulations of Act 65 of 1983 (Human Tissues Act) as well as relevant Department of Health regulations. The graves and mortal remains of victims of conflict and graves older than 60 years in a burial ground not administered by a local authority, as well as all graves older than 100 years, are also subject to the stipulations of National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999). All local laws and by-laws regarding cemeteries must also be adhered to.

In order to comply with the above, permissions to exhume and re-inter the human remains and associated grave dressings and cultural remains were obtained from (refer **Appendix C** for copies):

- South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA). Permit number ID 1777-was issued in this regard.
- The Department of Health North West Province.
- The Department of Local Government and Human Settlement North West Province.
- Naledi Local Municipality.
- Dr Ruth S Mompati District Municipality.
- The office of the Station Commissioner of the South African Police Services in Vryburg was informed of the date of exhumation seven days before the exhumation took place.

#### 4. METHODOLOGY

## 4.1. Method of excavation

The methods employed during exhumation aimed to recover all the remains, to minimise damage to the remains, to record the three-dimensional context of the remains and to preserve and respect the dignity of the buried individual. All evidence that might allude to the events leading to the death of the individual and circumstances regarding the event were recorded and interpreted.

The excavation methods employed accomplished the *in situ* exposure of the burial and associated artefacts (Nienaber and Steyn, 1999). The focus was on accurate and complete documentation (Nienaber, 1997). Various methods for the excavation of graves have been proposed by different authors (Hester, 1975; Joukowsky, 1980; Krogman and Iscan; Morse, 1978) and all stress the need for adequate workspace around the exposed remains and a systematic approach to the removal of individual bones. The archaeological method, including extensive test trenching to prevent damage to the remains, was employed. This approach was largely similar to that of forensic archaeology where buried body cases are concerned. The approach was adapted for each situation since graves vary in shape, size, depth and content (Nienaber, 1997). The methods used in forensic archaeology are discussed by Steyn *et al.* (2000).

In each case, the surface features of the grave were cleaned and documented (Error! Reference source not found.). Hereafter the cultural material associated with the surface dressing were collected and catalogued, if they occurred. All observations regarding construction, materials and characteristics of the surface features were documented.

After the removal of the surface features the extent of the burial pit was ascertained through excavation and observation of differences in the matrix. After the indications of the presence and characteristics of the burial pit were documented, the in-fill was excavated to expose the human remains and associated cultural materials. Removal of the matrix of the burial pit was accomplished through the test-trench approach whereby a narrow trench (25-30 cm wide) is excavated with a trowel to a depth of between 15 and 20 cm in the lower third of the burial pit (in this instance the lower third usually constituted the eastern side of the grave). This area is chosen since it is most likely that the femurs of the skeleton occur in this part of the grave. Since the femur is a robust bone, it is usually not easily damaged through excavation. If no indications of the presence of human remains were observed in the test trench, the remaining in-fill matrix, down to the depth of the test trench, was removed with a shovel. The matrix surrounding the remains was carefully screened to retrieve any possible cultural artefacts associated with the burial. This process was repeated until indications of the presence of human remains were observed.



Figure 1: General view of the six graves after clearing the vegetation in preparation for excavation.

As soon as human remains were encountered, care was taken to leave as much of the skeleton as possible covered in order to protect the remains from damage by excavation and to preserve the integrity of the context of the skeletal elements and possible associated cultural remains. The extent and characteristics of the burial pit were now documented and the workspace was assessed and enlarged if not sufficient. This was only done after documentation of the features of the burial pit and without sacrificing any vital information.

The excavation then continued with the aim of ascertaining the extent of the skeletal remains and the location of the different skeletal elements after which the remains were uncovered, starting from the middle and working outwards. This method again ensures the minimum disturbance of the remains and associated cultural materials. As soon as the skeleton was uncovered, it was documented *in situ* and removed. A further test trench of 15 cm deep was dug in the area directly underlying the location of the remains to ensure that all possible remains and artefacts were found and recovered.

### 5. EXHUMATION OF REMAINS AND DETAILS OF DECEASED

As there was no family that claimed any of these graves it was in the interest of the historical record that as much information be gathered from these remains as possible. Therefore, in addition to the standard excavation procedure some brief anthropological assessments were made on site. This included some measurements on dentition and photographs of morphological features. The graves were relocated to the new Huhudi cemetery, which is the closest municipal cemetery in Vryburg. The new graves were dug, to 1.6-1.8m deep, using a back actor before the undertaker arrived with the coffins. The coffins were then places in the graves in the same orientation as previously discovered and then carefully backfilled by hand (Figure 2).



Figure 2: The six Mookodi graves as presently located in the New Huhudi cemetery in Vryburg.

#### 5.1. Excavation Notes

### 22 August 2014

Three members of the PGS team arrived on the site and cleared the area of all vegetation, in preparation for the Monday excavation.

## 25 August 2014

- At **07h00** Ms Stephany van der Walt met Col. Bosch, the acting station commander, at the Huhudi police station in Vryburg. The station commander, Col. Dittmer, had been requested to assist at the Marikana mine in Gauteng for a period.
- At **07h40**, Col. Bosch assisted in the transportation of the labour as he arrived in a Quantum van.
- As the PGS team left the police station the District health officer Mr BOS Mosiapoe was contacted to inform him of the team's imminent arrival on site.
- At **08h00** the PGS team arrived on site and were joined by two SAPS officers and numerous members of the Dr Ruth S Mompati District Municipality Health department, as shown on the attendance register (refer Appendix D).
- Mr Marko Hutten went through the safe work procedures with all staff, labour and visitors. All the risks and hazards were described and precautions to avoid injury were explained. The proceedings for the day were then explained as well as a detailed order of tasks involved when excavating a grave. Everyone present signed the Risk Assessment.
- At **08h30** excavations began and by **11h30** coffin nails were found and skeletal remain were busy being uncovered. At this point two specialist field technicians from PGS, Mr Thomas Mulaudzi and Mr Edward Khorombi, took over the detailed excavation of the skeletal remains and preparing the remains for photographs.
- By 13h30 all the remains had been recovered and a brief physical anthropological analysis of some of the remains was possible. A full physical anthropological analysis was not possible because of time constraints.
- At 13h50 the all the graves had been backfilled and the area cleared of all equipment and litter (Figure 3).

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The following section includes the exaction reports as well as a brief explanation of the skeletal analysis which was possible with the limited time and resources available prior to immediate reburial.



Figure 3: The Mookodi cemetery after excavation

# 5.1.1.MK / 001

Name of deceased:	Unknown
Age at death:	Adult
Date of death:	Unknown
Name of family	Unknown
representative:	
New Grave number:	Huhudi Monoto Municipal Cemetery, Block D, Row H, Plot 17.
Location of grave:	The grave formed part of an informal cemetery situated on the Farm
	Rosendal 673, Vryburg, North West Province.
Surface features of	A large, elongated oval shaped mound of soil and packed rocks served as
grave:	the grave dressing (Figure 4). The dressing measured approximately 2.8m
	in length and approximately 1.2m across. The grave was orientated from
	west to east. A single rock was placed upright at the western end of the
	grave to serve as headstone.
Grave goods:	None were found.
Measurements of grave	2.2 (I) x 1.1 (w) x 2.2 (d)
pit (m):	
Depth at which cultural	Only a few coffin remains were found at a depth of 1.4m with the human
remains were found:	remains.
Depth at which human	1.4 m
remains were found:	
Burial position:	The individual was buried in a supine position in a coffin with the head at
	the western end of the grave (Figure 5). The head was turned to the left
	and was facing north. The right arm was slightly flexed and the right hand
	was placed in the lap. The left arm was extended and was placed
	alongside the body. Both his legs were also extended and were placed
	next to each other.
Description of human	The remains were that of an adult and were in a poor to fair state of
remains:	preservation.
Brief physical	There was damage to the left parietal bones but this was most likely due
anthropological	to the pressure of the soil. The mandible displayed masculine traits (Figure
assessment	6) as described in Walker (2008).
Synthesis of evidence:	The grave was that of an adult of which the remains were in a poor to fair
	state of preservation. The remains were reburied on 25/08/2014 at the
	Huhudi Municipal Cemetery in Vryburg, North West Province.



Figure 4: Grave dressing of MK / 001

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Figure 5: Skeletal remains of MK / 001 as found in situ



Figure 6: MK / 001 Mandible displaying masculine characteristics

Name of deceased:	Unknown.
Age at death:	Unknown.
Date of death:	Unknown.
Name of family	Unknown.
representative:	
New Grave number:	Huhudi Monoto Municipal Cemetery, Block D, Row H, Plot 16.
Location of grave:	The grave formed part of an informal cemetery situated on the Farm
	Rosendal 673, Vryburg, North West Province .
Surface features of	A large, elongated oval shaped mound of soil and packed rocks served as
grave:	the grave dressing (Figure 7). The dressing measured approximately 2.7m
	in length and approximately 1.15m across. The grave was orientated from
	west to east. A single rock was placed upright at the western end of the
	grave to serve as headstone.
Grave goods:	None were found.
Measurements of grave	2.1 (l) x 1.2 (w) x 1.3 (d)
pit (m):	
Depth at which cultural	Only a few coffin remains were found at a depth of 1 m with the human
remains were found:	remains ( <b>Figure 8</b> ).
Depth at which human	1.3 m
remains were found:	
Burial position:	The individual was buried in a supine position in a coffin with the head at
	the western end of the grave (Figure 9). The head was turned to the left
	and was facing north. Both arms were extended and were placed
	alongside the body. Both legs were also extended and were placed next to
	each other.
Description of human	The remains were that of an adult and were in a poor state of
remains:	preservation.
Brief physical	The greater sciatic notch displays more feminine traits (Figure 10),(Walker,
anthropological	2005). All the permanent dentition has erupted providing a lower age
assessment	range of 18 years ( <b>Figure 11</b> ) (AlQahtani et al., 2010). As the teeth display
	no signs of dental caries and minimal wear, suggests that these are the
	remains of a young adult.
Synthesis of evidence:	The grave was that of an adult of which the remains were in a poor state
	of preservation. The remains were reburied on 25/08/2014 at the Huhudi
	Monoto Municipal Cemetery in Vryburg, North West Province.

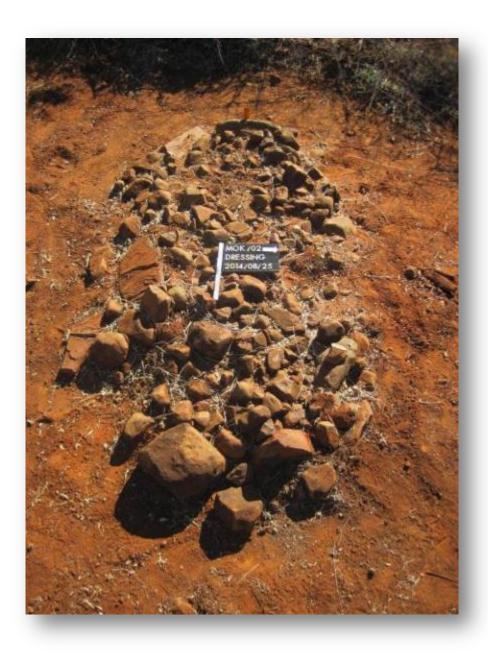


Figure 7: Grave dressing of MK / 002



Figure 8: Coffin nails excavated from MK / 002



Figure 9: Skeletal remains of MK / 002 as found in situ



Figure 10: MK / 002 left os coxa, lateral view of the greater sciatic notch.



Figure 11: MK / 002 right maxillary dentition, occlusial view.

# 5.1.3.MK / 003

Name of deceased:	Unknown.
Age at death:	Unknown.
Date of death:	Unknown.
Name of family	Unknown.
representative:	
New Grave number:	Huhudi Monoto Municipal Cemetery, Block D, Row H, Plot 15.
Location of grave:	The grave formed part of an informal cemetery situated on the Farm
	Rosendal 673, Vryburg, North West Province .
Surface features of	An oval shaped mound of soil and packed rocks served as the grave
grave:	dressing (Figure 12). The dressing measured approximately 1.6m in length
	and approximately 1m across. The grave was orientated from west to east.
	No headstone was present.
Grave goods:	None were found.
Measurements of grave	1.2 (I) x 0.8 (w) x 1.1 (d)
pit (m):	
Depth at which cultural	Only a few coffin remains were found at a depth of 1.1 m with the human
remains were found:	remains.
Depth at which human	1.1 m
remains were found:	
Burial position:	No burial position could be identified as only a few small, unidentifiable
	fragments of bone and a few coffin remains were recovered.
Description of human	The remains were that of a child and were in a very poor state of
remains:	preservation (Figure 13). A soil sample was gathered for the reburial.
Brief physical	There were no surviving skeletal remains for analysis. As the preservation
anthropological	was very poor only the enamel component of the teeth survived (Figure
assessment	14). The height (4.6 mm) of the first deciduous molar, provides a rough
	estimated age range of 0 – 1 year (Liversidge et al., 1998).
Synthesis of evidence:	The grave was that of a child of which the remains were in a very poor
	state of preservation. The remains were reburied on 25/08/2014 at the
	Huhudi Monoto Municipal Cemetery in Vryburg, North West Province.

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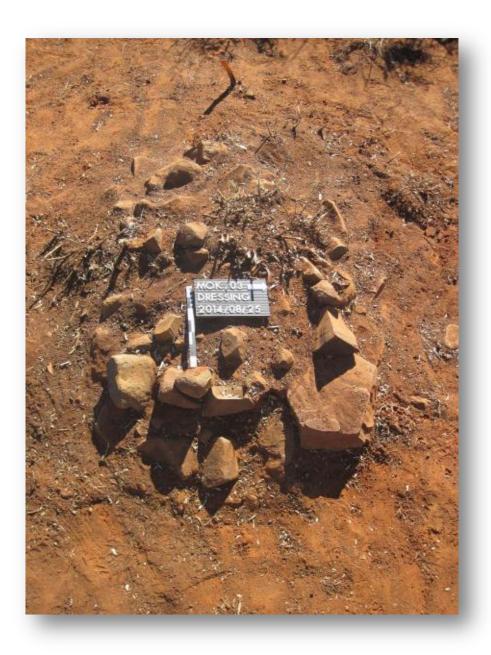


Figure 12: Grave dressing of MK / 003

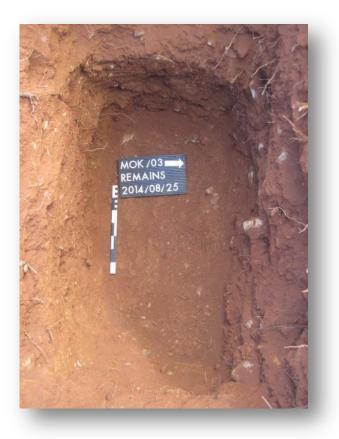


Figure 13: Bottom of the grave of MK / 003



Figure 14: MK / 003 deciduous molar tooth germ, occlusial view.

# 5.1.4.MK / 004

Name of deceased:	Unknown.
Age at death:	Unknown.
Date of death:	Unknown.
Name of family	Unknown.
representative:	
New Grave number:	Huhudi Monoto Municipal Cemetery, Block D, Row H, Plot 14.
Location of grave:	The grave formed part of an informal cemetery situated on the Farm
	Rosendal 673, Vryburg, North West Province .
Surface features of	An oval shaped mound of soil and packed rocks served as the grave
grave:	dressing (Figure 15). The dressing measured approximately 1.65m in
	length and approximately 1 m across. The grave was orientated from west
	to east. A rock was placed upright at the western end of the grave to serve
	as headstone.
Grave goods:	None were found.
Measurements of grave	1.25 (l) x 0.7 (w) x 1.0 (d)
pit (m):	
Depth at which cultural	Only a few coffin remains were found, including 7 nails, at a depth of 1.0
remains were found:	m with the human remains.
Depth at which human	1.0 m
remains were found:	
Burial position:	No burial position could be identified as only a few small, unidentifiable
	fragments of bone and a few coffin remains were recovered.
Description of human	The remains were that of a child and were in a very poor state of
remains:	preservation (Figure 16).
Brief physical	It was not possible to conduct an onsite analysis.
anthropological	
assessment	
Synthesis of evidence:	The grave was that of a child of which the remains were in a very poor
	state of preservation. The remains were reburied on 25/08/2014 at the
	Huhudi Monoto Municipal Cemetery in Vryburg, North West Province.

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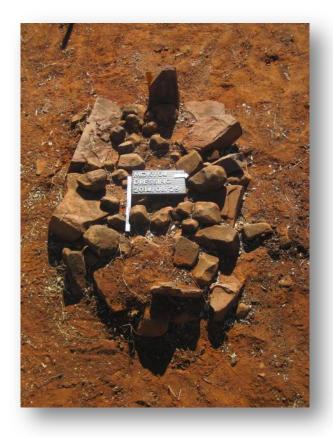


Figure 15: Grave dressing of MK / 004



Figure 16: Bottom of the grave of MK / 004

# 5.1.5.MK / 005

Name of deceased:	Unknown.
Age at death:	Unknown.
Date of death:	Unknown.
Name of family	Unknown.
representative:	
New Grave number:	Huhudi Monoto Municipal Cemetery, Block D, Row H, Plot 13.
Location of grave:	The grave formed part of an informal cemetery situated on the Farm
	Rosendal 673, Vryburg, North West Province .
Surface features of	A large, rectangular shaped mound of soil and packed rocks served as the
grave:	grave dressing ( <b>Figure 17</b> ). The dressing measured approximately 2.9m in
	length and approximately 1.2m across. The grave was orientated from
	west to east. A single rock was placed upright at the western end of the
	grave to serve as headstone.
Grave goods:	None were found.
Measurements of grave	2.4 (I) x 1.2 (w) x 1.7 (d)
pit (m):	
Depth at which cultural	Only a few coffin remains were found at a depth of 1.7 m with the human
remains were found:	remains.
Depth at which human	1.7 m
remains were found:	
Burial position:	The individual was buried in a supine position in the grave with the head
	at the western end of the grave ( <b>Figure 18</b> ). The head was turned to the
	left and was facing north-east. The right arm was slightly flexed and the
	right hand was placed in the lap. The left arm was extended and was
	placed alongside the body. Both legs were also extended and were placed
	next to each other.
Description of human	The remains were that of an adult and were in a poor state of
remains:	preservation.
Synthesis of evidence:	The grave was that of an adult of which the remains were in a poor state
	of preservation. The remains were reburied on 25/08/2014 at the Huhudi
	Monoto Municipal Cemetery in Vryburg, North West Province.

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Figure 17: Grave dressing of MK / 005



Figure 18: Skeletal remains of MK / 005 as found in situ

Name of deceased:	Unknown.
Age at death:	Unknown.
Date of death:	Post 1960. This was concluded due to a glass bottle with a date stamp of
	1960, on the base of the bottle (refer, figure 16-17)
Name of family	Unknown.
representative:	
New Grave number:	Huhudi Monoto Municipal Cemetery, Block D, Row H, Plot 12.
Location of grave:	The grave formed part of an informal cemetery situated on the Farm
	Rosendal 673, Vryburg, North West Province.
Surface features of	A large, rectangular shaped mound of soil and packed rocks served as the
grave:	grave dressing (Figure 19). The dressing measured approximately 2.8m in
	length and approximately 1.2m across. The grave was orientated from
	west to east. A single rock was placed upright at the western end of the
	grave to serve as headstone.
Grave goods:	None were found.
Measurements of grave	2.3 (I) x 1.2 (w) x 1.2 (d)
pit (m):	
Depth at which cultural	A clear glass bottle was placed next to and on the right hand side of the
remains were found:	individual's head. The bottle ( <b>Figure 21-Figure 22</b> ) was found at a depth of
	1.2m. No coffin remains were found.
Depth at which human	1.2m
remains were found:	
Burial position:	The individual was buried in a supine position in the grave with the head
	at the western end of the grave (Figure 20) The head was turned to the
	left and was facing north-east. The right arm was slightly flexed and the
	right hand was placed in the lap. The left arm was extended and was
	placed alongside the body. Both legs were also extended and were placed
	next to each other.
Description of human	The remains were that of an adult and were in a poor to fair state of
remains:	preservation.
	There were signs of poor dental hygiene indicated by the presence of
	caries and periodontitis. The dental wearing was at an advanced state
	which is suggestive of an older individual (Brothwell, 1989; Mays, 2002)  However, this can also be suggestive of a diet of unrefined food stuffs
	(Molnar, 1971).
Synthesis of evidence:	The grave was that of an adult of which the remains were in a poor to fair
Synthesis of evidence:	state of preservation. The remains were reburied on 25/08/2014 at the
	Huhudi Monoto Municipal Cemetery in Vryburg, North West Province.
	Transactivionoto ivialicipal cemetery in vryburg, ivortii vvest Province.

Final Grave Relocation Report – Eskom Mookodi Substation



Figure 19: Grave dressing of MK / 006

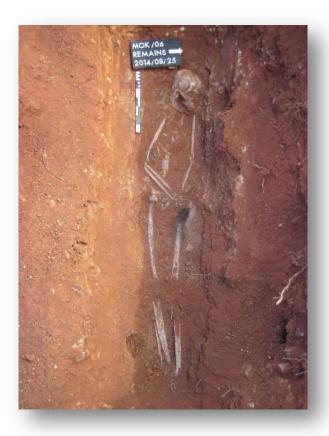


Figure 20: Skeletal remains of MK / 006 as found in situ



Figure 21: Side view of a green glass bottle, which was found buried with MK / 006.



Figure 22: Side view of a green glass bottle, which was found buried with MK / 006.

# 6. CONCLUSION

During the relocation process six (6) human remains from six (6) graves were relocated from the farm Rosendal 763 on 25 August 2014. The overall preservation of the remains was poor. The disinterred remains were reburied in the New Huhudi cemetery name of Municipal cemetery on 25 August 2014.

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Figure 23: The cemetery within the regional context



Figure 24: Regional Setting of site



Figure 25: Google Earth image showing the cemetery within its local context.

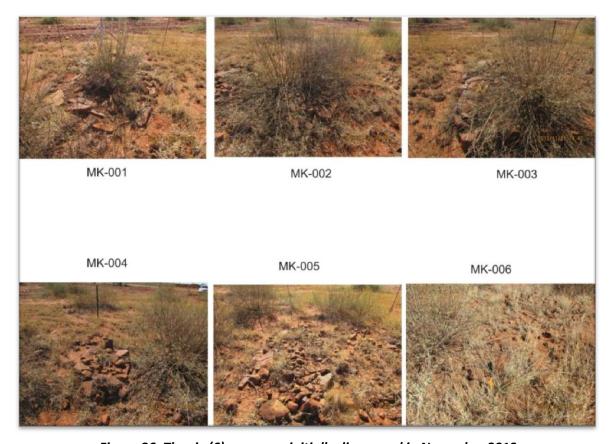


Figure 26: The six (6) graves as initially discovered in November 2013

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23 September 2014

# **SITE NOTICES**



Figure 27: Site notices placed at cemetery



Figure 28: Site notices with construction office in background



Figure 29: Site notices placed at cemetery – close-up

#### **COPIES OF SITE NOTICES**

#### 2013/11/21

NOTICE: PROPOSED RELOCATION OF HUMAN REMAINS AT ESKOM MOOKODI SUBSTATION, VRYBURG, NORTH WEST PROVINCE

Notice is hereby given that:

PGS Heritage

intends applying in terms of Section 35 and 36 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999); and Regulations relating to the management of human remains as set-out by the National Health Act, 2003 (Act 61 of 2003) as well as the relevant local regulations;

to the:

Provincial Administration of the province in which the graves are located, the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) or their legislated provincial agency and the relevant local municipality

for approval to exhume and re-inter in a local cemetery the remains currently buried at this location:

1) Eskom Mookodi Substation, Vryburg, North West Province, South Africa (on the Farm Rosendal 673 at \$ 27 00 35.63 & E24 44 38.18).

The human remains will be exhumed from their current place of burial and reburied in the Vryburg Municipal Cemetery or at a new location *as per* the request of the deceased's families.

The proposed relocation of the remains is necessitated because of the planned extension of the Mookodi Substation on the property where they are currently located.

All persons and communities descendant from the buried individuals, all persons and communities by tradition concerned with the graves or any person or communities with an interest in the graves are invited to participate in the process and must forward their contact particulars to the address listed below within 60 days of the date of publication of this notice:

Mr. Wouter Fourie

PGS Heritage, PO Box 32542, Totiusdal, 0134

Tel: 012 332 5305, Fax: 086 675 8077, Cell: 082 851 3575, E-mail: wouter@gravesolutions.co.za

this work or study is conducted on behalf of Eskom Holdings SOC Limited

Final Grave Relocation Report – Eskom Mookodi Substation

Page 33

#### 2013/11/21

KITSISO: TSHITSHINYO YA GO FUDUSIWA GA DITOPO KWA SETEIŠENENG-POTLANA SA MOOKODI SA ESKOM, SA VRYBURG, KWA POROFENSENG YA BOKONI BOPHIRIMA

Go ntshiwa kitsiso fano ya gore:

PGS Heritage

e ikaeletse go dira kopo go ya ka Karolo 35 le 36 ya Molao wa Ditsompelo Tsa Boswa (Molao wa bo 25 wa ka 1999); le Melawana e e amanang le go laolwa ga ditopo e e tlhalosiwang ke Molao wa Pholo ya Bosetšhaba, wa ka 2003 (Molao wa bo 61 wa ka 2003) mmogo le melawana e mengwe e e maleba ya selegae;

e e yang go:

Lefapha la Tsamaiso la Porofense leo mabitla a leng mo go lone, South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) kgotsa setheo sa bone sa porofense se se neilweng taolo le mmasepala wa teng wa selegae

gore le ntshe tumelelo ya go epolola ditopo tse di fitlhilweng mo lefelong leno le go di fitlha boša kwa mabitleng a lefelo leno:

1) Seteišene-potlana sa Mookod sa Eskom, sa Vryburg,kwa Porofenseng ya Bokone Bophirima, kwa Aforika Borwa (mo Polasing ya Rosendal 673 kwa S 27 00 35.63 & E24 44 38.18).

Ditopo di tla epololwa mo lefelong le di fitlhilweng mo go lone ga jaanong di bo di fitlhwa boša kwa Mabitleng a Mmasepala wa Vryburg kgotsa kwa lefelong le le ša *go ya ka* kopo ya malapa a baswi.

Go a tlhokega gore go dirwe tshitshinyo eno ya go fudusa ditopo ka ntlha ya thulaganyo e e dirilweng ya go atolosa Seteišene-potlana sa Mookodi mo setsheng se ditopo tseno di leng mo go sone.

Batho botlhe le ba e leng ditlogolo tsa batho ba ba fitlhilweng, batho botlhe le baagi bao go ya ka setso sa bone mabitla a sa tshwanelang go tshwenngwa kgotsa motho ope kgotsa baagi ba ba sisimogang mabitla ba lalediwa go tsaya karolo mo thulaganyong eno mme ba romele dinomore tse go ka ikgolaganngwang le bone ka tsone kwa atereseng e e fa tlase **mo malatsing a le 60 go simolola ka go gatisiwa ga kitsiso eno**:

Rre Wouter Fourie

PGS Heritage, PO Box 32542, Totiusdal, 0134

Mog: 012 332 5305, Fekese: 086 675 8077, Sele: 082 851 3575, Imeile: wouter@gravesolutions.co.za

tiro kgotsa patlisiso eno e dirwa mo boemong jwa Eskom Holdings SOC Limited.

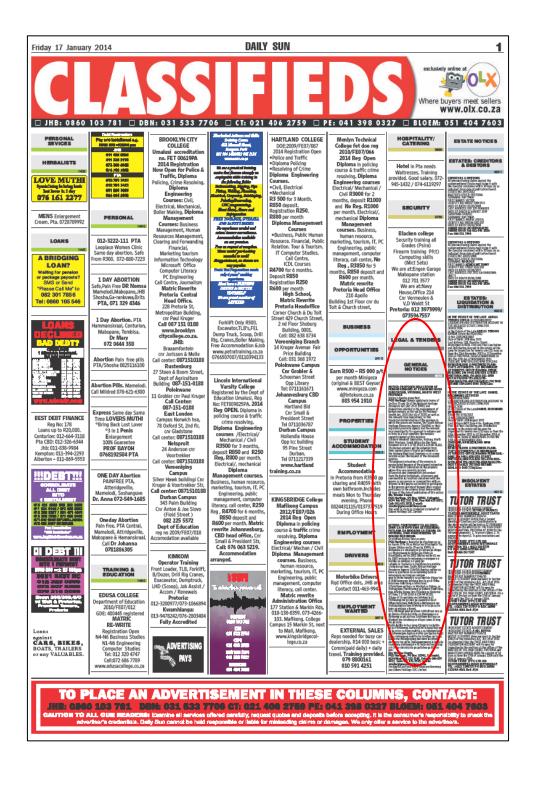
#### Stellalander - Wednsday, 15 January 2014

Vinnige markinslag vir RealNet Vryburg **Back to school safety** This week, schools around the country re-open for the 2014 academic year.

Although the kids may be keen to return to see their friends it can be a time of anxiety for parenti, especially those whose children have to travelt to and from school is not an eight of the property of the services of the property of the pro Dié woning op Vryburg is onlangs deur Ansie Koekemoer van RealNet vir ¹ prys van R1,1m verkoop slegs 11 dae nadat die eiendom in die mark vryge DEPARTMENT OF SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE Erratum

Bid No: NWDEDECT 11/13/14
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tal Education, Training and D

Final Grave Relocation Report – Eskom Mookodi Substation



### **Pretoria**

P O Box 12600 Silverton

# Order Schedule Confirmation Prepared on 04/03/2014

05/03/2014

PGS HERITAGE 0000168769 / 232303 / 232303

Order: 6-001007033

Heritage Solutions/TW: 05/03/2014 - 11/03/2014

PG Heritage

PG Heritage

PG Heritage

Cart #

03/03/2014				
Motsweding				
Time	Length (secs)	Spot	Name	Cart #
17:50:00	30	PGS	G030001T	PG Heritage
Total:	30	1	Spots	
06/03/2014				
Motsweding Time	Length (secs)	Spot	Name	Cart #
14:20:00	30	PGS	G030001T	PG Heritage
Total:	30	1	Spots	
08/03/2014				
Motsweding Time	Length (secs)	Spot	Name	Cart #
9:20:00	30	PGSG030001T		PG Heritage
10:20:00	30	PGS	G030001T	PG Heritage
17:20:00	30	PGS	G030001T	PG Heritage
Total:	90	3	Spots	
09/03/2014				
Motsweding Time	Length (secs)	Spot	Name	Cart#
7:50:00	30	PGS	G030001T	PG Heritage
11:40:00	30	PGS	G030001T	PG Heritage
Total:	60	2	Spots	
10/03/2014				
Motsweding Time	Length (secs)	Spot	Name	Cart#
19:10:00	30	PGS	G030001T	PG Heritage
10.50.00		DOG	O	DO Harbara

Final Grave Relocation Report – Eskom Mookodi Substation

19:50:00

Motsweding Time

6:50:00

10:40:00

11/03/2014

Total:

Total:

**Grand Total:** 

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30

60

30

30

60

330 sec.

2

11

Length (secs)

PGSG030001T

**Spot Name** 

PGSG030001T

PGSG030001T

Spots

**Spots** 

**Spots** 

#### Exhumation of graves at Eskom Mookodi Substation

Our Ref:

Enquiries: Iturneleng Masiteng Tel: 012 320 8490 Email: imasiteng@sahra.org.za CaseID: 5357 Date: Friday May 09, 2014 Page No: 1

PermitID: 1777



#### PERMIT: Remove from its original position

In terms of Section 36(3) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)

Permit Holder, Mr Wouter Fourie
PGS Heritage and Grave Relocation Consultants
PO Box 32542
Totiusdal
0134

Site: Exhumation of graves at Eskom Mookodi Substation (Exhumation of graves at Eskom Mookodi Substation1)

#### Conditions:

The Mookodi Sub Station graves are located on the farm Rosendal 673. The cemetery contains six stone packed graves which lie next to one another in a row orientated northeast to southwest. None of the graves have inscribed headstones only oval shaped stone mounds identifying each grave. The graves have been enclosed with a barbed wire sturdy fence with no gate. The cemetery is located 100 metres east of the substation live chamber. All six the graves will be adversely impacted upon by the proposed expansion of the substation.

- If the permit holder is not to be present on the site at all times then the heritage authority must be provided with the names and qualifications of the authorised representatives.
- Adequate recording methods as specified in the Regulations and Guidelines pertaining to the National Heritage Resources Act must be employed. Note that the position of all excavations and objects collected must be marked on a plan of site.
- 3. A standard site record form must be lodged on SAHRIS.
- 4. Human remains must at all times be handled with respect and graves should not be disturbed except where unavoidable. The consultation procedures as indicated in the Regulations and the National Heritage Resources Act must be observed as appropriate. The recommendations for removal of graves and exhumations and for re-burial stipulated in SAHRA's Policy 'What to do when graves are uncovered', section 3, must be observed as far as possible. A report on the specimens recovered and their origin must be submitted to the heritage authority annually on or before 20 May 2015 for the duration of the permit.
- All remains recovered, including relics and artefacts, as well as field notes and records, must be kept with the skeletal material and be reburied at the closest municipal cemetery (Huhudi).
- Reprints of all published papers or copies of theses and/or reports resulting from this work must be lodged with the relevant provincial heritage authority and SAHRA.
- If a published report has not appeared within three years of the lapsing of this permit, the report required in terms of the permit will be made available to researchers on request.
- It is the responsibility of the permit holder to obtain permission from the landowner for each visit, and conditions of access imposed by the landowner must be observed.



The South African Herbaga Resources Agency

Street Address: 111 Harrington Street, Cape Town 8000 "Postal Address: PU Box 4807, Cape Town 8000 "Tel: +27 21 462 4802 "Fix: +27 21 462 4800 "Web http://www.adhre.org.ze



Cnr Sekame & First Street New Office park Mafikeng, 2745 Private Bag X2068 MMABATHO, 2735

Tel: (018) 391 4065 omokate@nwpg.gov.za



# COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL DIRECTORATE

08 July 2014

ATTENTION: Ms Stephany van der Walt Professional Grave Solutions 809 Bergarend WAVERLEY 0134

Dear Ms v/d Walt

### SUBJECT: PERMIT FOR RELOCATION OF MORTAL REMAINS FROM 6 GRAVES NEAR VRYBURG, NALEDI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Subsequent to having studied the electronic documents pertaining to an application to relocate mortal remains from six graves located within the ESKOM's Mookodi Substation, received on 23 June 2014, herewith the Environmental Health Sub-directorate's comments:

- All the necessary health measures be taken when exhuming, containerising and reinterring the mortal remains from the six graves at the Mookodi Sub-station; and
- An Environmental Health Practitioner from the Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality be present to observe the whole operation.

This letter serves as a permit for the envisaged relocation of the graves.

Yours faithfully

MR OMR Mokate

**Director: Communicable Disease Control** 

-07-2014

Final Grave Relocation Report – Eskom Mookodi Substation

Healthy Living for All



# the dlghs

Department: Local Government & Human Settlements North West Provincial Government REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



#### DIRECTORATE: MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

The Professional Grave Solutions (Pty) Ltd P. O. Box 32542 TOTIUSDAL 1345

Attention: Mr W. FOURIE

SUBJECT: APPLICATION FOR THE EXHUMATION OF THE SIX MORTAL REMAINS FROM ESKOM MOOKODI SUBSTATION LOCATED ON FARM ROSENDAL NORTH WEST PROVINCE.

This serve to advice that your application for the above mentioned matter has been approved by the MEC for Local Government and Human Settlements in the North West Province.

In executing the task, the following conditions stated by the department of Health must be complied with:

- All the necessary health measures be taken when exhuming, containerising and reinterring the mortal remains from the six graves at the Mookodi Substation; and
- An Environmental Health Practitioner from the Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality be present to observe the whole operation.

Please contact the department for anything you might wish to be clarified on.

Yours sincerely

Ms M. E. KGOMO

CHIEF DIRECTOR LOCAL GOVERNANCE

ate-14 8

Enq : Ethella Tebejane Tel : 018 388 3522 Date: 13 August 2014

> Private Bag X2099, Mmabatho, 2735 Tel: 018 388 5576 / 2081



# NALEDI

MARKET STREET/MMILA WA MARKET/MARKSTRAAT 19A P.O. BOX / LEBOKOSE POSE / POSBUS 35 VRYBURG 8600

TELEPHONE/MOGALA/TELEFOON (053) 928-2199 / 2200

FAX / FEKESE / FAKS (053) 927 3482

DEPARTMENT

LEFAPHA

DEPARTEMENT :

: MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Ref no

No Tshupelso

Verw no

Enquiries :

Dipotsiso : THORNHILL DM

Navrae

**PGS Heritage** PO Box 32542 Totiusdal 0134

2014 June 10

Attention: Mr W Fourie

EXHUMATION AND REINTERNMENT OF HUMAN REMAINS - MOOKODI SUBSTATION, NALEDI MUNICIPALITY

The Municipality has no objection to the proposed exhumation and re-internment. It must however be noted that the correct procedure must be followed and once all of the relevant authorities have granted permission, then a registered undertaker must formally apply to the relevant municipal department to perform the re-internment and copies of all the relevant documentation must be submitted with the application.

The municipality must be informed at least 7 days in advance of the proposed exhumation and reinternment.

sincerely

SEGAPO MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Final Grave Relocation Report – Eskom Mookodi Substation



RO. Box 21, Vryburg, 8600, Physical Address: 60 Market Street, Vryburg, 8601, Tel: (053) 927 2222, Fax: (053) 927 2401, Websywyzbophirima.co.za



Our Ref: 18/8/3

Your Ref:

Eng: VAM Thabanelo

18 June 2014

The Manager PGS Heritage P O Box 32542 TOTIUSDAL 0134

Sir

### SUBJECT: RELOCATION OF THE REMAINS OF GRAVES

Your letter referring to the above matter that was sent to our office on the 10<sup>th</sup> June 2014 bears reference and is acknowledged.

Kindly be informed that Dr. Ruth S Mompati District Municipality has no jurisdiction on the issuing of the land for reburial; the matter must be dealt with by the Naledi Local Municipality. The function of the Municipal Health Services is only to supervise the re-burial activity (see attached Regulations No. 363 read with the Scope of Profession of Environmental Health R698 Annexure 8 (c).

Hope you find this in order.

Regards

Z TSHETLHO MUNICIPAL MANAGER

## Vryburg Crime Prevention

spehany@grevesolutions.co.za Ŧĸ NOTIFICATION OF THE INTENDED RELOCATION OF HUMAN REMAINS Subject This office acknowledge receipt of your etter. We will be able to assist in this regard. Your office are requested to let us know in time of the planned date for the relocation. ORIGINALLY SIGNED 1T COLIVIDE™MER 0823739912

SOTA MAR 18 124 SEPT HE LHSEKUEL HEX

Final Grave Relocation Report – Eskom Mookodi Substation

Attendance Register

F: MODECO 07 - ESKOM - JEYKURG.
EXHUMATION AND RELOCATION OF HUMAN REMAINS

Date. (2) 00 (20:7				
Name	Designation/ Organisation	Contact Numbers	Office address	Signature
Bonney Dioka	EHP OR Kuin Musiaparity	0825886365 STMCKENZ tdioka@yahoo.com/VRYBYRG	ST McKENZIE STK VRYBYRG	Mish
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