



HERITAGE STATEMENT

FOR

MARAPONG - BOIKARABELO WATER

TREATMENT PLANT

LEPHALALE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

APRIL 2012

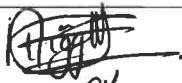

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Name	Responsibility	Signature	Date
Natasha Higgitt <i>Archaeologist</i>	Report compiler and specialist		April 2012
Johan Nel <i>Archaeologist</i>	1 st Review		April 2012

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Digby Wells Environmental (Digby Wells) has been appointed by Ledjadja Coal (Pty) Ltd (Ledjadja Coal) to conduct a Heritage Scoping Report for the proposed upgrade of the Marapong Water Treatment Plant. This Heritage Statement has been conducted as a Heritage Scoping report and will be submitted as such.

This Heritage Statement (HS) will inform the Notice of Intent to Develop that will be submitted to the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) as required under Section 38(1) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act No. 25 of 1999) (NHRA). It furthermore forms part of the Environmental Scoping report required as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment.

The HS consisted of a desktop study, including background literature reviews, archival and database surveys, aerial and historical map surveys and a review of relevant impact assessment reports.

The study area falls within the Lephalale Local Municipality on the farm Zongezien 467 LQ. The owner of the property is the Lephalale Local Municipality. The approximate area that will be affected due to the upgrade of the treatment works is 61m².

A screening site visit was conducted on the 19 March 2012 and no heritage resources of significance were identified. Furthermore the proposed project area exhibited signs of severe disturbance and has been cultivated extensively further affecting the integrity of any potential heritage resources.

Due the relative small footprint of the proposed development no intangible heritage resources are expected. The property is furthermore owned by the municipality and will not be rezoned.

Digby Wells is of the opinion that no further heritage assessments are required for this proposed development. As such, a Letter of Recommendation of Exemption for a Heritage Impact Assessment will be submitted to SAHRA.

GLOSSARY

EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
HS	Heritage Statement. This is a statement of potential heritage resources within a project area and serves to inform the Heritage Impact Assessment
HIA	Heritage Impact Assessment
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resources Agency

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

Digby Wells Environmental (Digby Wells) has been appointed by Lephalale Local Municipality (LLM) to conduct a Heritage Scoping Report for the proposed upgrade of the Marapong-Boikarabelo Water Treatment Plant. This Heritage Statement has been conducted as a Scoping report and will be submitted as such.

1.2 Project description

Ledjadja Coal is in the process of developing a new coal mining complex in the Lephalale area, bordering the Limpopo River. Ledjadja Coal needs to secure 16MI/d of treated municipal effluent from the Lephalale Local Municipality (LLM). The proposed project involves the upgrade of the Marapong Treatment works as part of the MBET project.

The upgrade of the treatment works will involve the construction of an activated sludge wastewater treatment works. This new infrastructure will cover an approximated area of 61 m². The proposed plant will be designed to treat approximately 5 840 000 m³ of effluent per annum. It is proposed that the sludge will be used to develop an instant lawn business on the adjacent property.

The sewage treatment plant will connect with the proposed coal mine and the effluent will be transported via a pipeline.

1.3 Contact details of the Client

The contact details of the client are summarised in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1: Contact details of the client

Company:	Lephalale Local Municipality
Contact person:	Bob Naidoo
Tel no:	014 762 1409
Fax number:	014 763 5662
E-mail address:	bob.naidoo@lephalale.gov.za
Postal address:	Corner Joe Slovo and Douwater Streets, Onverwacht

1.4 Contact details of the Consultant

The contact details of the consultant are summarised in Table 1-2

Table 1-2: Contact details of the consultant

Company:	Digby Wells Environmental
Contact person:	Louise Nicolai
Tel no:	+27 11 789 9495
Fax no:	+27 11 789 9498
E-mail address:	louise@digbywells.com



Postal address:	Private BagX10046, Randburg, 2125, South Africa
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2 TERMS OF REFERENCE

Ledjadja Coal is in the process of developing a new mine and needs to secure 16MI/d of treated municipal effluent from the Lephalale Local Municipality. In support of the proposed upgrade the following are required:

- Environmental Impact Assessment; and
- Specialists studies in support of the EIA.

The project is proposed to take place over two phases:

- Phase 1: Scoping Phase; and
- Phase 2: EIA phase.

The Heritage component is one of several specialist studies undertaken in support of the EIA. The HS will serve as a determining study as to whether or not there is potential for heritage resources within the project area.

2.1 Legal Requirements

The following legislation is governing the EIA and subsequent HS:

National Legislation

- National Heritage Resources Act, No. 25 of 1999 (NHRA) with specific reference to Section 38(1) requiring the submission of a Notice of Intent to Develop to the relevant Heritage Resources Authority and Heritage resources management triggers (Table 2-1) ;
- National Environmental Management Act, Act No. 107 of 1998 (NEMA); and
- National Water Act, 36 of 1998 (NWA).

National guidelines and standards

- SAHRA Minimum Standards;
- Guideline for involving Heritage Specialists in the EIA Process (Heritage Western Cape);
- Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists (ASAPA) Constitution and Code of Ethics.

International Best Practice and standards:

- ICOMOS Guidance on Heritage Impact Assessments for Cultural World Heritage Properties, 2010.

Table 2-1: Heritage triggers in terms of the NHRA

Section of NHRA	Heritage Trigger
38 (a)	The construction of a road, wall, power line, pipeline, canal or other similar form of linear development or barrier exceeding 300 m in length
38 (b)	The construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50 m in length
38 (c) (i)	Any development or other activity which will change the character of a site – exceeding 5000 m ² in extent
38 (c) (ii)	Any development or other activity which will change the character of a site – involving three or more erven or subdivision thereof
38 (c) (iii)	Any development or other activity which will change the character of a site – involving three or more erven or divisions thereof which have been consolidated within the past five years
38 (c) (iv)	Any development or other activity which will change the character of a site – the costs of which will exceed a sum set in terms of regulations by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resources authority
38 (d)	The re-zoning of a site exceeding 10 000 m ²
38 (e)	Any other category of development provided for in regulations by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resource authority

3 KNOWLEDGE GAPS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

The following knowledge gaps were identified in the HS:

- Cultural resources do not exclusively constitute visible and tangible remains such as archaeological features and artefacts that may have been recorded prior. It also includes oral histories, indigenous knowledge, sacred places and so forth that may only be identified through consultation with local communities;
- Limited academic work has been conducted within the immediate area, so the interpretation and scale of the sites recorded in the area has not been investigated; and
- The project area has been severely disturbed in the past making it difficult to determine the site integrity. The project area is also in close proximity to Marapong which may have caused further disturbance and could have decreased the level of integrity of the site.

Although this report has been written as comprehensively and inclusive as possible, it should be noted that some heritage resources may be located on a sub-surface level. These heritage resources will remain unknown until they are exposed. If this occurs, then an archaeologist should be contacted immediately to assess the site and give further recommendations.

4 SCOPE OF WORK

4.1 Aim and objectives

This Heritage Statement (HS) provided temporal and historical background and identified existing and potential heritage resources that may exist in the project area. Preliminary Statements of Significance and possible impacts on heritage resources were also identified. The HS was informed the NHRA and SAHRA Minimum Standards as well as international best practice encapsulated in documents such as the UNESCO World Heritage Convention, ICOMOS Guidance on Heritage Impact Assessments for Cultural World Heritage Sites and others. In this regard, the IHS will be submitted in support of the Notice of Intent to Develop (NID) as required under Section 38(1) of the NHRA.

The following aims and objectives were achieved by the HS:

- Identify and define cultural landscape;
- Provide temporal and historical background to the project area;
- Identify existing and predict potential heritage resources in the proposed project area;
- Predict and list possible environmental impacts on heritage resources; and
- Provide preliminary recommendations based on current known heritage resources, Statements of Significance and predicted impacts.

4.2 Methodology

The methodology that was employed in the HS is discussed briefly.

- A literature review of available published research such as academic journals and academic books were reviewed for information pertaining to the project area and surrounding areas;
- Local heritage impact assessment reports were reviewed to identify potential heritage resources within and surrounding the project area, as well as to review the recommendations given in these reports;
- A desktop survey of available cartographic and satellite imagery survey was conducted to identify potential areas for heritage resources.

5 EXPERTISE OF THE SPECIALIST

CV's of specialists and a declaration of independence is attached in Appendix A.

6 STUDY AREA

6.1 Geographic location

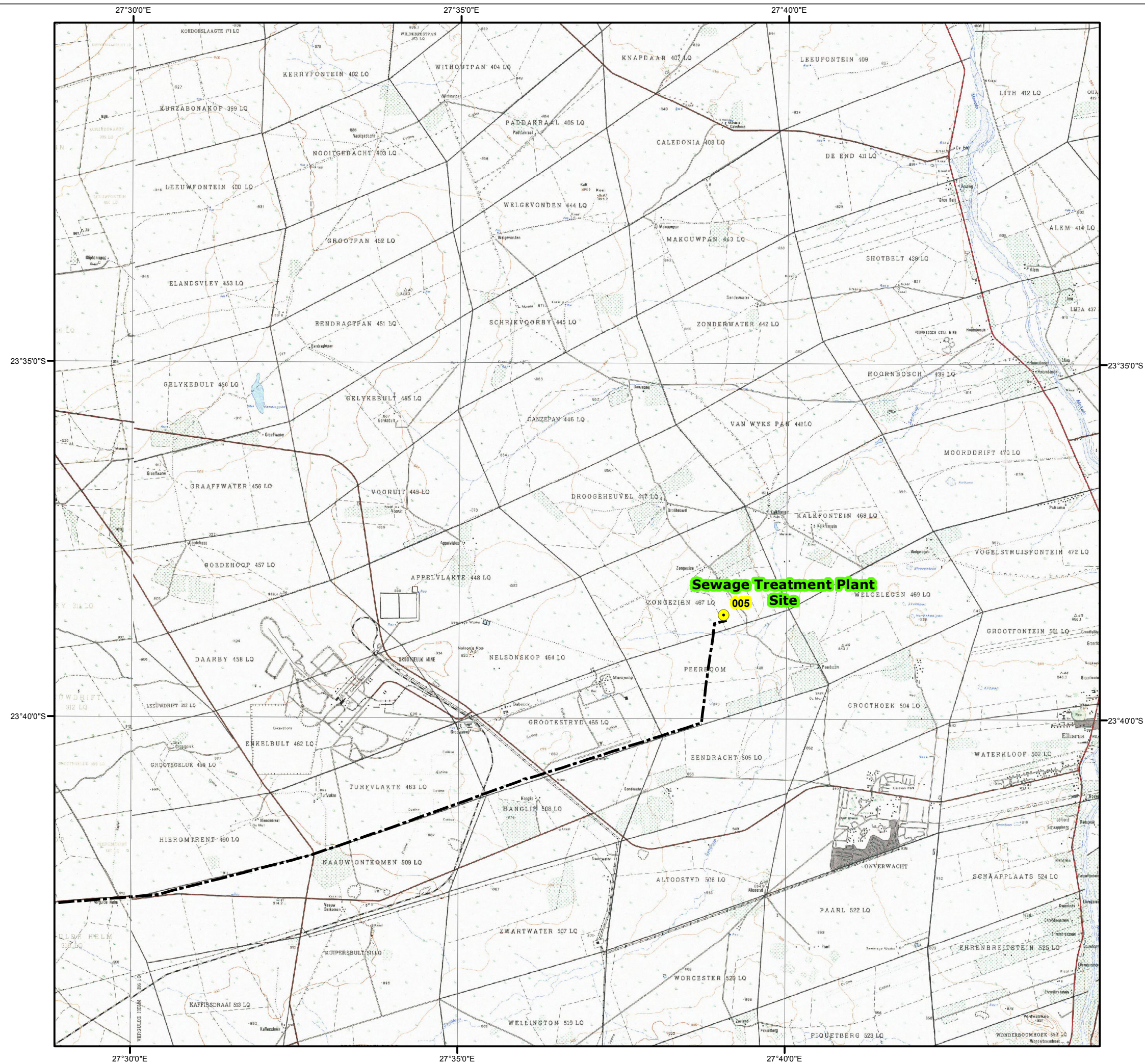
The study area falls within the Lephalale Local Municipality on the farm Zongezien 467 LQ. The owner of the property is the Lephalale Local Municipality. The approximate area that will be affected due to the upgrade of the treatment works is 61m².

MBET Pipeline

1:50 000 Topo Map
2327DA

Legend

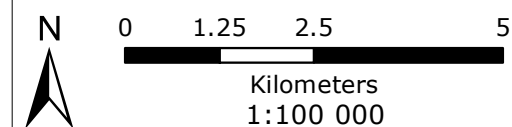
- Archaeology_Point
- Proposed MBET Pipeline
- Sewage Treatment Plant Site



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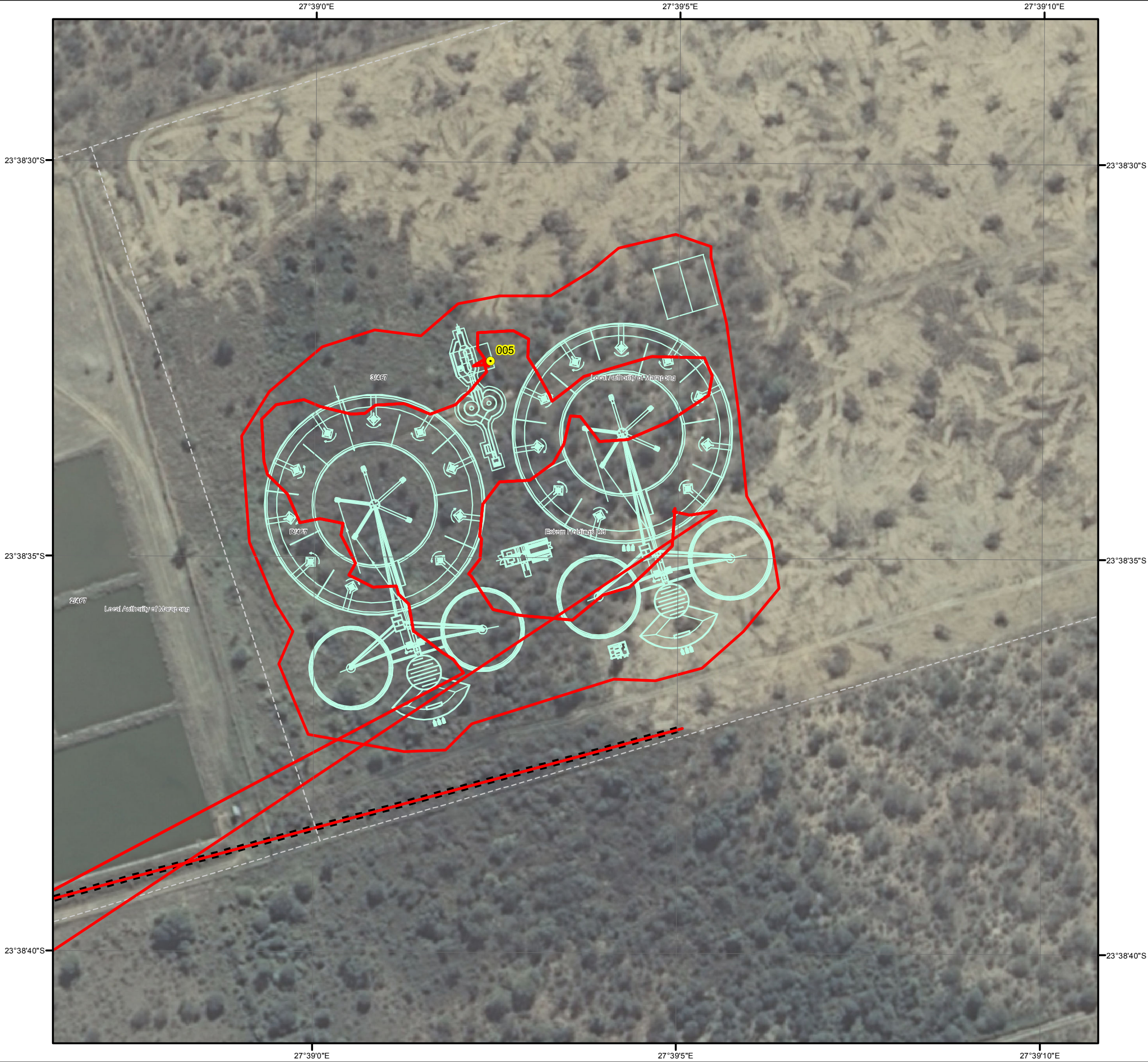
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Central Meridian: 27°E Date: 02/04/2012



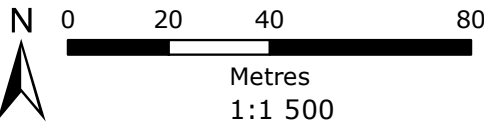
**MBET
Pipeline**
**Sewage Treatment Plant
Archaeology Point and Tracks**

Legend

- Archaeology Point
- Treatment Plant Infrastructure
- Archaeology Tracks
- Proposed MBET Pipeline
- Portions Surrounding Pipeline



Projection: Transverse Mercator Ref #:amc.RES1166.201203.121
Datum: Hartebeesthoek 1994 Revision Number: 1
Central Meridian: 27°E Date: 29/03/2012



7 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

Review of relevant literature, archive and other databases and heritage assessments did indicate that Stone Age, Iron Age and Historical heritage resources exist in the wider landscape. However, no specific references were found to any resources near the proposed development.

A screening site visit was conducted on the 19th March 2012. While artefacts such as undiagnostic potsherds were noted (005 on Plan 6-2), the site was found to be so degenerated that no context or site integrity remained. Furthermore, desktop survey of the 2327DA Lephalale 1: 50 000 map indicated that Zongezien has been cultivated extensively further affecting the integrity of any potential heritage resources. No historical structures or remains of any built environment resources were noted during the site visit.

Due the relative small footprint of the proposed development no intangible heritage resources are expected. The property is furthermore owned by the municipality and will not be rezoned.

Although no impacts on heritage resources are expected to occur, although chance find procedures should be in place in the event that subsurface resources are exposed. Chance find procedures for the accidental discovery of human remains as encapsulated in NHRA Regulations Chapter XII must be followed in the event that human remains are exposed during construction.

Digby Wells is of the opinion that no further heritage assessments are required for this proposed development. As such, a Letter of Recommendation of Exemption for a Heritage Impact Assessment will be submitted to SAHRA.

8 REFERENCES

Relevant local impact assessments consulted:

Fourie, W. 2009. *Archaeological Impact Assessment: Koert Louw Zyn Pan Project for Resources Generation on the farm Koert Louw Zy Pan 234 LQ and portions of the farm Klaarwater 231 LQ, District Lephalale, Limpopo*. Unpublished report for Digby Wells Environmental. Professional Grave Solutions (Pty) Ltd: Pretoria.

Fourie, W. 2010. *Archaeological Impact Assessment: Res Gen SA Boikarabelo Coal Mine Project on portions of the farms Orsono 700 LQ, Zeekoevely 421 LQ, Vischpan 274 LQ, Kruishout 271 LQ, Kalkpan 243 LQ, Witkopje 237 LQ and Diepspruit 386 LQ, District Lephalale, Limpopo*. Unpublished report for Digby Wells Environmental. Professional Grave Solutions (Pty) Ltd: Pretoria.

Huffman, T and Van der Walt, J. 2011. *Final Mafuta Heritage Report: A field study prepared for Environmental Resources Management, Sasol Technology, SRK Consulting and Sustainable Environmental Solutions*.

Nel, J. 2011. *Addendum to Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment for the Boikarabelo Coal Mine (Proposed Railway Link from the Farm Kruishout to the Farm Buffelsjagt) Lephalale Local Municipality, Waterberg District, Limpopo Province*. Unpublished report for Digby Wells Environmental: Randburg.

Nel, J. 2012. *Phase 2 Archaeological Impact Assessment Mitigation for Boikarabelo Coal Mine*. Unpublished report for Digby Wells Environmental: Randburg.

Van Schalkwyk, JA. 2011. *Heritage Impact Assessment report for the proposed establishment of the Exxaro PV Plant on the farm Nelsonskop, north-west of Lephalale, Limpopo Province*. Unpublished report for Savannah Environmental.

Additional sources consulted:

Huffman, TN. 1970. The Early Iron Age and the Spread of the Bantu. *The South African Archaeological Bulletin* 25 (97): 3-21

Huffman, TN. 2007. *Handbook to the Iron Age: the archaeology of pre-colonial farming societies in southern Africa*. Scottsville: University of KwaZulu-Natal Press.

Van der Ryst, MM. 2006. *Seeking shelter: Later Stone Age hunters, gatherers and fishers of Olieboomspoort in the western Waterberg, south of the Limpopo*. Unpublished PhD thesis. University of the Witwatersrand: Johannesburg

Natasha Higgitt
Archaeologist

Johan Nel
Manager: CRM Unit



Appendix A: CV's of Specialists



DIGBY WELLS
ENVIRONMENTAL

NATASHA HIGGITT

Ms Natasha Higgitt
Archaeology Intern
Social Sciences Department
Digby Wells Environmental

1 EDUCATION

- University of Pretoria
- BA Degree (2008)
- Archaeology Honours (2009)
- Title of Dissertation- Pass the Salt: An Archaeological analysis of lithics and ceramics from Salt Pan Ledge, Soutpansberg, for evidence of salt working and interaction.

2 EMPLOYMENT

July 2011 to Present: Archaeology Intern at Digby Wells Environmental
April 2011 to June 2011: Lab assistant at the Albany Museum Archaeology Department
April 2010 to March 2011: Intern at the Archaeology Department, Albany Museum under the Department of Sports, Recreation, Arts and Culture, Eastern Cape Government, South Africa (DSRAC)

3 PROJECT EXPERIENCE

- Rescue excavation at St Francis Bay (shell midden burial)
- Rescue excavation at Wolwefontein (skeleton in donga)
- Recorded two rock art sites at Blaauwbosch Private Game Reserve, Eastern Cape
- Attended a 2 week excavation/study tour in the Friuli Region in Italy, organised by the Società Friulana di Archeologia, sponsored by Ente Friuli nel Mondo, and excavated a 12th century medieval castle
- Attended a 2 week excavation in Limpopo, Waterpoort Archaeological Project organised by Xander Antonites (Yale PhD Candidate)
- UP Archaeology Fieldschool at Bivack, Limpopo (Survey and Excavation) (15 days)
- UP Archaeology Fieldtrip at De Witteberg, Mpumalanga (Rock Art recording) (1 day)
- UP Archaeology Fieldschool at Machete, Limpopo (Fieldschool administrator, Excavation and base station recording and mapping) (16 days)

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*Non-Executive

- UP Archaeology Fieldschool at Bivack, Limpopo and Ratho, Limpopo (Survey and excavation) (15 days)
- UP Geography Fieldschool at Injisuthi, Drakensberg (Weathering Analysis on Rock face with rock art) (2 days)
- UP Archaeology Fieldschool at Hillbrow, Gauteng (Phase 2 CRM Style Excavation) (7 days)
- UP Archaeology Fieldschool at Ratho, Limpopo (Excavation and Survey) (15 days)

CRM (Contract work)

- Notice of Intent to Develop and Cultural Resources Pre-Assessment for Orlight SA (PTY) Ltd Solar PV Project. 2012. (Digby Wells Environmental)
- Agricultural Survey for Platreef ESIA, Mokopane, Limpopo. 2011. (Digby Wells Environmental)
- Cultural Resources Pre-Assessment for the Proposed Sylvania Everest North Mining Development in Mpumalanga, near Lydenburg. 2011. (Digby Wells Environmental)
- Phase 2 Mitigation of Archaeological sites at Boikarabelo Coal Mine, Steenbokpan, Limpopo. 2011. (Digby Wells Environmental)
- Cultural Resources Pre-Assessment for Proposed Platinum Mine Prospecting in Mpumalanga, near Bethal for Anglo Platinum. 2011. (Digby Wells Environmental)
- Cultural Resources Pre-Assessment for proposed Platinum Mine at Mokopane, Limpopo for Ivanhoe Platinum. 2011. (Digby Wells Environmental)
- Phase 1 AIA Mixed-use housing Development, Kwanobuhle, Extension 11, Uitenhage, Eastern Cape. 2011.
- Phase 1 AIA Centane to Qholora and Kei River mouth road upgrade survey, Mnquma Municipality, Eastern Cape. 2011. (SRK Consulting)
- Phase 1 AIA Clidet Data Cable survey, Western Cape, Northern Cape, Free State and Eastern Cape. 2011. (SRK Consulting)
- Phase 1 AIA Karoo Renewable Energy Facility, Victoria West, Northern Cape. 2011. (Savannah Environmental)
- Phase 1 AIA Windfarm survey in Hamburg, Eastern Cape. 2010. (Savannah Environmental)
- Phase 1 AIA Windfarm survey in Molteno, Eastern Cape. 2010. (Savannah Environmental)
- Phase 1 AIA Housing Development at Motherwell, P.E. 2010. (SRK Consulting)
- Phase 1 AIA Sand quarry survey in Paterson, Eastern Cape. 2010. (SRK Consulting)
- Phase 1 AIA Quarry Survey at Victoria West. 2010. (Acer [Africa] Environmental Management Consultants)
- Phase 1 AIA Quarry Survey at Port Elizabeth. 2010. (E.P Brickfields)

4 PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists (ASAPA): Professional member

document1

Mr. Johan Nel
Archaeologist
Unit Manager: Cultural Resources Management
Social Sciences Department
Digby Wells Environmental

1 EDUCATION

- 2001 BA Anthropology & Archaeology, University of Pretoria
- 2002 BA Honours Archaeology, University of Pretoria (UP) (2002)
- Current MA Archaeology

2 EMPLOYMENT

2010 – present: Archaeologist and CRM specialist, Digby Wells Environmental

2005 – 2010: Co-owner and manager of Archaic Heritage Project Management, Cultural Heritage Resources Management consultancy company;

2004 – 2005: Resident, professional archaeologist, Rock Art Mapping Project based at Didima / Cathedral Peak, Ukhahlamba-Drakensberg World Heritage Site, Department of Geomatics, University of KwaZulu-Natal;

2003 – 2004: Freelance, professional archaeologist;

2002 – 2003: Special Assistant, Physical Anthropology Unit, Department of Anatomy, University of Pretoria;

2000 – 2002: Technical Assistant, Physical Anthropology Unit, Department of Anatomy, University of Pretoria;

1999 – 2000: Assistant in Mapungubwe Project, Department of Anthropology and Archaeology, University of Pretoria;

1998 - 1999: Volunteer at National Cultural History Museum, Pretoria, Writer for BAT ('By About Town') arts section in Perdeby, official University of Pretoria student newspaper.

3 EXPERIENCE

PHASE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS:

- Above Ground Storage Tanks survey, SASOL Oil (Pty) Ltd, Free State Province, South Africa
- Access road establishment , AGES-SA, Tzaneen, South Africa
- Boikarabelo Railway Link, Resgen South Africa, Steenbokpan, South Africa
- Conversion of prospecting rights to mining rights, Georock Environmental, Musina, South Africa
- Galaxy Gold Agnes Mine, Barberton, South Africa
- HCI Khusela Palesa Extension, Bronkhorstspuit, South Africa
- Kennedy's Vale township establishment, AGES-SA, Steelpoort, South Africa
- Koidu Diamond Mine, Koidu Holdings, Koidu, Sierra Leone
- Lonmin Platinum Mine water pipeline survey, AGES-SA, Lebowakgomo, South Africa
- Mining right application, DERA Environmental, Hekpoort, South Africa
- Mogalakwena water pipeline survey, AGES-SA, Limpopo Province, South Africa
- Nzoro Hydropower Station, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment, DRC
- Randgold Kibali Gold Project, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment, Kibali, Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Randwater Vlakfontein-Mamelodi water pipeline survey, Archaeology Africa cc, Gauteng, South Africa
- Residential and commercial development, GO Enviroscience, Schoemanskloof, South Africa
- Temo Coal, Limpopo, South Africa
- Transnet Freight Line survey, Eastern Cape and Northern Cape, ERM, South Africa
- Van Reenen Eco-Agri Development Project, GO Enviroscience, South Africa
- Platreef Platinum Mine, Ivanhoe Nickel & Platinum, Mokopane, South Africa

MITIGATION PROJECTS:

- Mitigation of Iron Age archaeological sites: Kibali Gold Project, DRC
- Mitigation of Iron Age metalworking site: Koidu Diamond Mine, Sierra Leone
- Mitigation of Iron Age sites: Boikarabelo Coal Mine, South Africa
- Exploratory test excavations of alleged mass burial site: Rustenburg, Bigen Africa Consulting Engineers, South Africa
- Mitigation of Old Johannesburg Fort: Johannesburg Development Agency (JDA), South

Africa

- Site monitoring and watching brief: Department of Foreign Affairs Head Office, Imbumba-Aganang Design & Construction Joint Venture, South Africa

GRAVE RELOCATION

- Du Preezhoek-Gautrain Construction, Bombela JV, Pretoria, South Africa
- Elawini Lifestyle Estate social consultation, PGS (Pty) Ltd, Nelspruit, South Africa;
- Motaganeng social consultation, PGS (Pty) Ltd Burgersfort, South Africa
- Randgold Kibali Mine, Relocation Action Plan, Kibali, DRC
- Repatriation of Mapungubwe National Park and World Heritage Site, DEAT, South Africa
- Smoky Hills Platinum Mine social consultation, PGS (Pty) Ltd Maandagshoek South Africa
- Southstock Colliery, Doves Funerals, Witbank, South Africa
- Tygervallei. D Georgiades East Farm (Pty) Ltd, Pretoria, South Africa
- Willowbrook Ext. 22, Ruimsig Manor cc, Ruimsig, South Africa
- Zondagskraal social consultation, PGS (Pty) Ltd, Ogies, South Africa
- Zonkezizwe Gautrain, PGS, (Pty) Ltd, Midrand, South Africa

OTHER HERITAGE ASSESSMENTS AND REVIEWS:

- Heritage Scoping Report on historical landscape and buildings in Port Elizabeth: ERM South Africa
- Heritage Statement and Cultural Resources Pre-assessment scoping report on Platreef Platinum Mine, Mokopane: Platreef Ltd
- Heritage Statement and Scoping Report on five proposed Photo Voltaic Solar Power farms, Northern Cape and Western Cape: Orlight SA
- Land claim research Badenhorst family vs Makokwe family regarding Makokskraal, Van Staden, Vorster & Nysschen Attorneys, Ventersdorp South Africa
- Research report on Cultural Symbols, Ministry for Intelligence Services, Pretoria, South Africa
- Research report on the location of the remains of kings Mampuru I and Nyabela, National Department of Arts and Culture, Pretoria, South Africa
- Review of Archaeological Assessment: Resources Generation, Coal Mine Project in the Waterberg area, Limpopo Province
- Review of CRM study and compilation of Impact Assessment report, Zod Gold Mine, Armenia

ACADEMIC FIELDWORK

Five seasons hosted: survey, mapping and excavation historic / Late Farmer Community sites on farms Bivack 14 MR and Eerstekrans 16 MR for personal MA research, Department of Anthropology and Archaeology, UP.

Ten projects / seasons attended as Teaching Assistant / Member of Staff

Eight projects / field seasons attended on invitation as undergraduate and graduate student

4 PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

- Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists (ASAPA): Professional Member
- ASAPA Cultural Resources Management (CRM) section: Accredited member
- International Association of Impact Assessors (South Africa)
- Society for Africanist Archaeologists (SAFA)

5 PUBLICATIONS

Nel, J & Tiley, S. 2004. The Archaeology of Mapungubwe: a World Heritage Site in the Central Limpopo Valley, Republic of South Africa. Archaeology World Report, (1) United Kingdom p.14-22.

Nel, J. 2001. 2001. Cycles of Initiation in Traditional South African Cultures. South African Encyclopaedia (MWEB).

Nel, J. 2001. Social Consultation: Networking Human Remains and a Social Consultation Case Study. Research poster presentations at the Bi-annual Conference (SA3) Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists: National Museum, Cape Town.

Nel, J. 2002. Collections policy for the WG de Haas Anatomy museum and associated Collections. Unpublished. Department of Anatomy, School of Medicine: University of Pretoria.

Nel, J. 2004. Research and design of exhibition for Eloff Belting and Equipment CC for the Institute of Quarrying 35th Conference and Exhibition on 24 – 27 March 2004.

Nel, J. 2004. Ritual and Symbolism in Archaeology, Does it exist? Research paper presented at the Bi-annual Conference (SA3) Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists: Kimberley

Nel, J. 2007. The Railway Code: Gautrain, NZASM and Heritage. Public lecture for the South African Archaeological Society, Transvaal Branch: Roedean School, Parktown.

Nel, J. 2009. Un-archaeologically speaking: the use, abuse and misuse of archaeology in popular culture. The Digging Stick. April 2009. 26(1): 11-13: Johannesburg: The South African Archaeological Society.

Nel, J. 2011. 'Gods, Graves and Scholars' returning Mapungubwe human remains to their resting place.' In: Mapungubwe Remembered. University of Pretoria commemorative publication: Johannesburg: Chris van Rensburg Publishers.



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