STATUS QUO REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED EXHUMATION AND REBURIAL OF HUMAN BURIALS IDENTIFIED DURING THE PHASE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED SEGORONG REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN GREATER TUBATSE MUNICIPALITY SEKHUKHUNE DISTRICT IN LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

June 2009

Compiled for:
RHINO MINERALS
259 West Street
Centurion, 0157
P O Box 8118
Centurion, 0046

Tel: +27 (0) 12 643 5880 Fax: +27 (0) 12 643 1988 Compiled by:

NZUMBULULO HERITAGE SOLUTIONS

Suite #345, Postnet Library Gardens P. Bag 9307, Polokwane; 0700. Tel: 015 297 8066; Fax: 015 297 0059

e-mail: hessa5@telkomsa.net



www.hessa.co.za

REPORT DETAILS

PROJECT: PROPOSED, SEGORONG VILLAGE RE-DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT IN GREATER TUBATSE MUNICIPALITY

SEKHUKHUNE DISTRICT IN LIMPOPO PROVINCE

REPORT TITLE: STATUS QUO REPORT -

> HERITAGE MITIGATION FOR THE **PROPOSED SEGORONG** RE-DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN GREATER TUBATSE MUNICIPALITY SEKHUKHUNE

DISTRICT LIMPOPO PROVINCE.

AUTHOR: Dr M. Murimbika

REFERENCE NO.:

STATUS OF REPORT: DRAFT

FINAL ISSUE: Date: June 2009

STUDY LEADER Dr. McEdward Murimbika

Qualifications: (PhD. [Archaeology], Univ. of Witwatersrand; M.Phil. [Archaeology] 1999, Univ. Of Bergen, Norway; Graduate International Certificate in African Archaeology, 1998, Univ. of Brussels, Belgium; BA Hons. & BA Gen. [Archaeology] 1995 &1994, UZ).

Contacts: Mobile Phone: 083 6136530

FIELD STUDY TEAM Principal Investigator: Dr. M. Murimbika

Field Assistant: Mr. T. Mlilo

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE PROVIDER (PSP)

Nzumbululo Heritage Solutions (South Africa) cc.

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

Nzumbululo Heritage Solutions cc was commissioned by Rhino minerals to conduct a Phase 2 heritage mitigation exercise. The phase 2 heritage mitigation exercise involves mapping and relocation of historic graves identified during the Phase 1 Archaeological and heritage impact study for the proposed Segorong Re-development project in Greater Tubatse Municipality Sekhukhune District of Limpopo Province. This report provides the status quo of the affected burial grounds and graves situated within the cultural landscape earmarked for the proposed mining expansion development project.

SUMMARY RESULTS

The Nzumbululo Heritage Solutions heritage specialist team surveyed the project area to confirm the location and status of the graves recorded during the Phase 1 HIA study. A total of 471 graves on several contemporary burial grounds were recorded within the mining project area. All the graves identified within the proposed project area will be affected by the mining expansion. These graves should be relocated to new designated locations before the expansion of the mining project.

CONCLUSIONS

- Four hundred and seventy one (471) graves were identified within the mining project area. These graves are concentrated on more than (16) burial grounds.
- An exercise to identify the custodians of the graves has commenced in order to seek consent from the affected parties.
- A proportion of the graves are older than 60 years and as such they fall within the jurisdiction of the National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA) 25 of 1999. As such, relevant permits will need to be secured from the Graves and Burial Unit of the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA).
- Legal notices and announcements need to be published in order to comply with requirements of exhuming and re-interring human remains as legislated in the NHRA and Human Tissue Act (1983) and the relevant sections of the local Graves and Burial Ordinances.
- A heritage monitoring program should be applied as part on the project's Environmental Management Plan [EMP]. This would ensure that should previously unidentified graves be found during the development phase, they may be rescued and relocated to a safe site.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REPORT DETAILS	II
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	III
BACKGROUNDSUMMARY RESULTSCONCLUSIONS	III
TABLE OF CONTENTS	
ABBREVIATIONS	
DEFINITIONS	
1. INTRODUCTION	
2. AIM OF THE STUDY	
3. HERITAGE LEGISLATION	
3.1 PREVIOUSLY UNIDENTIFIED BURIAL SITES/GRAVES	
4. SOCIAL CONSULTANCY	
5.1. BURIAL GROUND SITE 1 [BGS1]	
5.2 BURIAL GROUND SITE 2[BGS 2]	11 -
5.3. BURIAL GROUND SITE 3 [BGS 3]	
5.5. BURIAL GROUND SITE 5 [BGS 5]	15 -
5.6. Burial ground site 6 [BGS6]	
5.8. Burial ground site 8 [BGS 8]	
5.9. Burial ground site 9 [BGS 9]	17 -
5.10. BURIAL GROUND SITE 10 [BGS 10]	18 -
5.11 BURIAL GROUND SITE 11 [BGS 11]	18 -
5.12. BURIAL GROUND SITE 12 [BGS 12]	19 -
5.13. BURIAL GROUND SITE 13 [BGS 13]	20 -
5.14. BURIAL GROUND SITE 14 [BGS 14]	21 -
4.15. BURIAL GROUND SITE 15 [BGS 15]	21 -
4.16. BURIAL GROUND SITE 16 [BGS 16]	21 -
4.17. BURIAL GROUND SITE 17 [BGS 17]	22 -
4.18. BURIAL GROUND SITE 18 [BGS 18]	23 -
4.19. BURIAL GROUND SITE 19 [BGS 19]	23 -
4.20. BURIAL GROUND SITE 20 [BGS 20]	24 -
4.21. BURIAL GROUND SITE 21 [BGS 21]	24 -
4.22. BURIAL GROUND SITE 22 [BGS 22]	25 -
4.23. BURIAL GROUND SITE 23 [BGS 23]	25 -
4.24. BURIAL GROUND SITE 24 [BGS 24]	26 -
4.25. BURIAL GROUND SITE 25 [BGS 25]	26 -
4.26. BURIAL GROUND SITE 26 [BGS 26]	27 -
4.27. BURIAL GROUND SITE 27 [BGS 27]	- 27 -

4.28. BURIAL GROUND SITE 28 [BGS 28]	28 -
4.29. BURIAL GROUND SITE 29 [BGS 29]	28 -
4.30. BURIAL GROUND SITE 30 [BGS 30]	29 -
4.31. BURIAL GROUND SITE 31 [BGS 31]	29 -
4.32. BURIAL GROUND SITE 32 [BGS 32]	30 -
4.33. BURIAL GROUND SITE 33 [BGS 33]	30 -
4.34. BURIAL GROUND SITE 34 [BGS 34]	31 -
4.35. BURIAL GROUND SITE 35 [BGS 35]	31 -
4.36. BURIAL GROUND SITE 36 [BGS 36]	32 -
4.37. BURIAL GROUND SITE 37 [BGS 37]	32 -
4.38. BURIAL GROUND SITE 38 [BGS 38]	33 -
4.39. BURIAL GROUND SITE 39 [BGS 39]	33 -
4.40. BURIAL GROUND SITE 40 [BGS 40]	34 -
4.41. BURIAL GROUND SITE 41 [BGS 41]	34 -
4.42. BURIAL GROUND SITE 42 [BGS 42]	35 -
4.43. BURIAL GROUND SITE 43 [BGS 43]	35 -
4.44. BURIAL GROUND SITE 44 [BGS 44]	36 -
4.45. BURIAL GROUND SITE 45 [BGS 45]	36 -
5 SUMMARY RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUDING REMARKS	37 -
6. BIBLIOGRAPHY	38 -
7. APPENDIX I	38 -

ABBREVIATIONS

AIA Archaeological Impact Assessment

HIA Heritage Impact Assessment

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

EIAR Environmental Impact Assessment Report

HeSSA Nzumbululo Heritage Solutions (South Africa)

EMP Environmental Management Plan

SAHRA South African Heritage Resources Agency

DEFINITIONS

Archaeological Material remains resulting from human activities, which are in a state of disuse and are in, or on, land and which are older than 100 years, including artefacts, human and hominid remains, and artificial features and structures.

Chance Finds Archaeological artefacts, features, structures or historical cultural remains such as human burials that are found accidentally in context previously not identified during cultural heritage scoping, screening and assessment studies. Such finds are usually found during earth moving activities such as water pipeline trench excavations.

Cultural Heritage Resources Same as Heritage Resources as defined and used in the South African Heritage Resources Act (Act No. 25 of 1999). Refer to physical cultural properties such as archaeological and palaeolontological sites; historic and prehistoric places, buildings, structures and material remains; cultural sites such as places of ritual or religious importance and their associated materials; burial sites or *graves* and their associated materials; geological or natural features of cultural importance or scientific significance. Cultural Heritage Resources also include intangible resources such as religion practices, ritual ceremonies, oral histories, memories and indigenous knowledge.

Cultural Significance The complexities of what makes a place, materials or intangible resources of value to society or part of, customarily assessed in terms of aesthetic, historical, scientific/research and social values.

Grave A place of interment (variably referred to as burial), including the contents, headstone or other marker of such a place, and any other structure on or associated with such place. A grave may occur in isolation or in association with others where upon it is referred to as being situated in a cemetery or burial ground.

Historic Material remains resulting from human activities, which are younger than 100 years, but no longer in use, including artefacts, human remains and artificial features and structures.

In Situ material *Material culture* and surrounding deposits in their original location and context, for example an archaeological site that has not been disturbed by farming.

Material culture Buildings, structure, features, tools and other artefacts that constitute the remains from past societies.

Site A distinct spatial cluster of artefacts, structures, organic and environmental remains, as residues of past human activity.

HERITAGE MITIGATION FOR THE PROPOSED EXHUMATION AND REBURIAL OF HUMAN BURIALS IDENTIFIED DURING THE PHASE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR THE PROPOSED SEGORONG RE-DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN GREATER TUBATSE MUNICIPALITY SEKHUKHUNE DISTRICT IN LIMPOPO PROVINCE

1. INTRODUCTION

During the Phase 1 Archaeological and Heritage impact assessment study conducted for the proposed Segorong re-development project in Greater Tubatse Local Municipality, four hundred and seventy one graves were identified within the proposed mining expansion development area. As mitigation to this impact, the study recommended that all affected graves be relocated before expansion of the mine begins. Rhino Minerals (Pty) Ltd commissioned Nzumbululo Heritage Solutions to conduct the Phase 2 mitigation exercise for the proposed development. This report provides the results of the preliminary field study conducted to confirm the status quo of the affected burial grounds within the project area. The proposed heritage mitigation would involve exhumation and relocation of identified graves in compliance with relevant legislations including the Section 36 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act No 25 of 1999) and the Human Tissue Act (1983). Further

2. AIM OF THE STUDY

This report emanates from a study, which forms part of a Phase 2 Heritage Assessment process aimed at mitigating the identified impacts on graves and burial ground within the affected project area. Prior to physical intervention to relocate the graves, certain legal and compliance processes are required. A reconnaissance survey was conducted in order to confirm the location and status quo of the affected burial sites. In addition, as part of this mitigation phase, we sought to:

- Consult with the affected and other interested parties in regard to the impact on the grave and burial sites within the project area.
- Make further recommendations on mitigation measures with the view to reduce specific adverse impacts and enhance specific positive impacts on the affected burial sites.
- Identify and discuss with local communities (where applicable) on potential impacts of the proposed residential construction on graves and burials sites within the affected area and make the necessary recommendations on how to handle the matter.
- □ Take responsibility for communicating with the Limpopo Heritage Agency, SAHRA and other related authorities in order to obtain the relevant burial relocation permits and authorization.

3. HERITAGE LEGISLATION

All burial grounds and individual graves are protected by law irrespective of their age. Furthermore, there are regulations which control handling and management of human remains and grave goods. In terms of the Section 36 (3) of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999) 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 equipment, or any equipment, which assists in the detection or recovery of metals.

Therefore, in addition to the formal protection of culturally significance graves, all graves which are older than 60 years and which are not already located in a cemetery (such as ancestral graves in rural areas), are protected. Communities, which have an interest in the graves, must be consulted before any disturbance can take place. The graves of victims of conflict and those associated with the liberation struggle will have to be included, cared for, protected and memorials erected in their honour where practical. Regarding graves and burial grounds, the NHRA distinguishes between the following:

- Ancestral graves
- Royal graves and graves of traditional leaders
- Graves of victims of conflict
- Graves of individuals designated by the Minister by notice in the Gazette
- Historical graves and cemeteries
- Other human remains, which are not covered in terms of the Human Tissue Act, 1983 (Act No.65 of 1983).

All human remains are also protected under the Human Tissue Act, 1983 (Act No.65 of 1983). In addition, Municipal Ordinances provide for both burial grounds/cemetery and gravesites within certain localities.

3.1 PREVIOUSLY UNIDENTIFIED BURIAL SITES/GRAVES

During the proposed mining development, should burial sites outside the NHRA be accidentally found, they must be reported to the nearest police station to ascertain whether or not a crime has

been committed. If there is no evidence for a crime having been committed, and if the person cannot be identified so that their relatives can be contacted, the remains may be kept in an institution where certain conditions are fulfilled. These conditions are laid down in the Human Tissue Act (Act No. 65 of 1983). In contexts where the local traditional authorities give their consent to the unknown remains to be re-buried in their area, such re-interment may be conducted under the same regulations as would apply for known human remains.

4. SOCIAL CONSULTANCY

Social consultations are being conducted by Talane projects cc. The heritage field survey was disrupted several times owing to unresolved issues between the Moropane tribal authorities and the developer. The Moropane family claims that there are twenty graves which are buried by the mine dumps. They supplied all the names of the deceased who were buried at the disputed site. The family is concerned about these graves since they were not included in the grave list to be relocated. The family wants to carry out rituals in honour of their ancestors and they want the mine to finance the rituals. According to M J Moropane and William Moropane the tribal authority is keen to cooperate with the mine as long as the company is prepared to consider their concerns .Further disruptions were caused by two of the tribal authorities who claim that they know nothing about the relocation project. They want the Mine, Municipality and other stakeholders to communicate with them in writing outlining the proposed project and the specialists who are going to be working on the project. To date the Moropane tribal authority has dissociated with the two rebellious members. Through the intervention of Mpho Malepe and Kgosikadi (Chief) we have been granted permission to proceed with the preliminary survey of the affected graves . The family showed us one grave for their great great grandmother which was previously not identified.





Plates 1 and 2: Shows the Moropane tribal authority identifying a historical grave for their great grandmother and pointing at the mine dumps where 20 graves are buried beneath the mine dumps.





Plate 3 and 4 Shows the family posing for a photo after the conclusions of negotiations to continue with the field survey.

5. BURIAL GROUNDS (SITES)

5.1. BURIAL GROUND SITE 1 [BGS1]

The BGS1 site is situated 400m west of the mine site adjacent to D2537 Road (Burgersfort – Penge Road. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 37.6" and E30° 15 11.1". Two graves were recorded at this site. Grave number 1 is marked by cement plaster with an inscribed headstone written *Aron Seshane OHLO 9/11/1974* and grave number, 2, and 3 are marked by oval shaped stone cairns .The site is protected by a stone buttress (See Plate 2). Local residents confirmed that the graves are contemporary graves dating to the 1970 s.





Plates 5 and 6: BGS1 graves protected by stone wall and warning sign to indicate the presence of graves close to the mining area.

5.2 BURIAL GROUND SITE 2[BGS 2]

The BGS2 site is located near Morata homestead. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 34.01" and E30° 15 03.4" and grave 19 is located at GPS coordinates S24 23 33.6 and E 030 15 04.3. There are seventeen graves at BGS2 and they were recorded as Grave

number 3 to 19 (Plates 7 & 8). The graves are clearly marked and fenced. Six graves are marked by cement plaster with inscribed headstones. Seven graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns. The burial site is well maintained as evident by ritual activities that members carry out. According to information provided by community members; eleven (11) graves belong to the Ramaila family, and five (5) are for the Morata family.





Plate 7 and 8: [BGS2], EXCO member shows graves in a formal grave yard. Note that grave 19 is for a child buried at the edge of a house





Plate 9 and 10 [BGS2], shows graves protected and maintained by custodians.









Plate 11 12, 13 and 14: View of some graves at GBS2, note the graves are clearly marked with inscribed headstones

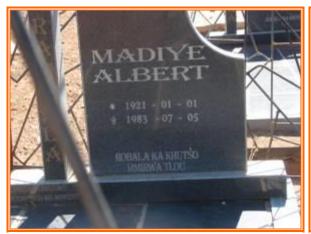




Plate 15 and 16 BGS2 site with 4 graves; note the graves are protected and clearly marked.

5.3. BURIAL GROUND SITE 3 [BGS 3]

The BGS3 site is adjacent to BGS 4. Graves number 20 and 21 are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 40.2" and E30° 14 59.5", Grave 22 S24° 23 38.3" and E30° 14 56.1". Grave number 35 S24° 23 46.9" and E30° 14 57.8", Grave for the Great grandmother of the Murupane family S24° 23 46.6" and E30° 14 57.9" and Grave number 36 S24° 23 51.1" and E30° 14 52.7" There are six visible graves recorded as Grave number 20, 21, 22, 34, 35 and 36. Grave number 20 and 21 are marked by cement plaster. Grave number 22, 34, 35 and 36 are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.



Plate 17, 18, 19 and 20 BGS3 site with 4 graves; note the graves are not visible because of the vegetation encroachment

5.4. BURIAL GROUND SITE .4 [BGS 4]

The BGS4 site is located south west of the mine. Graves number 23 to 30 are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 40.7" and E30° 14 52.6" and Grave number 31 to 33 are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 44.8" and E30° 14 52.0". Twelve (12) graves were recorded from number 23 to 33 and number 470 is closely associated with this cluster. There are two more unregistered graves located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 41.6" and E30° 14 47.1"(Selimela) and S24° 23 41.9" and E30° 14 45.6"(Nkosi). All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns. Grave number 32 is marked by cement plaster with a headstone inscribed *Lucas Mukwena*. Members of the community claim that there are two graves at grave number 470









Plate 21, 22, 23 and 24 BGS4 site with 12 graves; note that grave 470 was discovered later.

5.5. BURIAL GROUND SITE 5 [BGS 5]

The BGS5 site is located south west of the mine. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 42.5" and E30° 14 43.4". The burial site belongs to the Khomane family. There are two graves recorded as Grave 37 and 38. The two graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.





Plate 25 and 26 BGS5 site with two graves; note the graves are not visible because of the vegetation encroachment but some grave goods are still intact for example the decorated pot on Grave number 37.

5.6. BURIAL GROUND SITE 6 [BGS6]

The BGS6 site is adjacent to Murupane Homestead south west of the mine. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 36.9" and E30° 14 45.6". There are four graves recorded as Grave 39 to 42. Grave number 40 and 41 are marked by cement plaster and headstones. Grave 39 and 42 are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.





Plate 27 and 28 BGS6 site with 4 graves; note the graves are maintained by custodians.

5.7. BURIAL GROUND SITE 7 [BGS 7]

The BGS7 is the largest cluster located south of Penge Road. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 43.3" and E30° 14 37.6". There are eighty three (83) graves recorded from Grave 43 to 126. Thirteen graves are marked by cement plaster with inscribed headstones. The rest of the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns and they are arranged in rows. Grave number108 and 109 are joined together as one grave because the deceased were buried in one grave.





Plate 29 and 30 [BGS7] site with 83 graves; note the graves are well maintained.





Plate 31 and 32 BGS7 site with 83 graves; note some graves are further protected by rods and arranged in rows.

5.8. BURIAL GROUND SITE 8 [BGS 8]

The BGS 8 site is adjacent to BGS 5 south of the mine. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 30.0" and E30° 14 36.0" and Grave 132 is located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 29.6" and E30° 14 46.3". There are six graves recorded as Grave 127, 128, 129, 130, 131 and 132. Grave number 131 is marked by cement plaster and a headstone inscribed *Kabelo Moropane*. All the other graves in this cluster are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.





Plate 33 and 34 BGS8 site with 5 graves; note some graves are protected by a fence.

5.9. BURIAL GROUND SITE 9 [BGS 9]

The BGS 9 site is adjacent to Segorong access road. Grave number 260 is located at GPS coordinates, S24° 23 24.1" and E30° 14 59.2" 261 and 262 are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 05.5" and E30° 15 03.0" and Grave 255 to 259 are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 23.0" and E30° 15 02.3". There are five graves recorded as Grave number 255 to 259, 260, 261 and 262. All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns. Some members of the community claim that there are six graves at this site but because of the vegetation cover and

the long history of disturbance at the site we could not verify the validity of their claims. *N.B Please verify during exhumation period.*



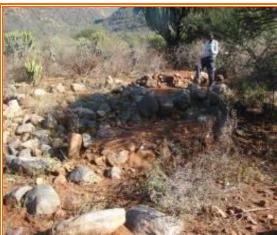


Plate 35 and 36 BGS9 site with 3 graves; note some graves are not very visible because of stone scattered.

5.10. BURIAL GROUND SITE 10 [BGS 10]

The BGS10 site is located south of Penge Road at the abandoned Mashavele family Homestead. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 30.3" and E30° 15 06.2" and Grave 272 is located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 31.5" and E30° 14 06.6". Four graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 269, 270, 271 and 272. All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.





Plates 37 and 38: [BGS10] shows historical graves marked by oval shaped stone cairns. Note that some graves were abandoned long back.

5.11 BURIAL GROUND SITE 11 [BGS 11]

The BGS11 site is located south of Penge Road adjacent to Mokwena Homestead. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 31.1" and E30° 15 05.5". There are five

graves at this site and they were recorded as Graves 273, 274, 275,276 and 467(recent grave). Four graves are marked by cement plaster and one is marked by oval stone cairns.





Plates 39 and 40: [BGS11] four graves are marked by old cement plaster.

5.12. BURIAL GROUND SITE 12 [BGS 12]

The BGS12 site is located south of Penge Road at the abandoned Tshabalala family Homestead. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 31.7" and E30° 15 04.8" Grave 465 is located S24° 23 31.9" and E30° 15 04.2", Grave 289 S24° 23 29.9" and E30° 15 02.2" and Grave 287 and 288 are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 30.7" and E30° 15 02.6". Eleven (11) graves were identified in a stone walling enclosure and two (2) outside the enclosure. The graves were recorded as Grave number 277,278,279,280,281,282, 283,284,285,287,288,289 and 465. All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns. Grave number 287 is for twins who were buried in one grave and is adjacent to Moropane Homestead. NB. Please note grave no. 287 during exhumation





Plates 41 and 42: BG12 graves with some offerings, note that the graves are well taken care of by family members.



Plates 43, 44, 45 and 46: BGS12 graves camouflaged by vegetation growth at the project area.

5.13. BURIAL GROUND SITE 13 [BGS 13]

The BGS13 site is adjacent to BGS7 south of Penge Road. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 22 15.9" and E30° 14 24.4". There are two graves recorded as Grave 291 and 292. The graves are marked by oval stone cairns



Plate 47 and 48 BGS13 site with 2 graves marked by oval shaped stone cairns.

5.14. BURIAL GROUND SITE 14 [BGS 14]

The BGS14 site is located south Penge Road. Grave 290 is located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 32.0" and E30° 15 00.0" and Grave 464 is located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 32.0" and E30° 15 02.4". Two graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 290 and 464. All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns. The graves are not very visible because of scattered stones and vegetation at the site.



Plate 45 and 46: BGS14 shows two visible graves at site 14, note that these graves were left behind by people who left the village in the 1970s.

4.15. BURIAL GROUND SITE 15 [BGS 15]

The BGS15 site is located west of Segorong village. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 26 37.6" and E30° 15 11.0". Six (6) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 188 to 193. Grave number 190 is marked cement plaster and an inscribed tombstone and the other five graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.





Plate 47 and 48: Shows some of the graves a BGS15.

4.16. BURIAL GROUND SITE 16 [BGS 16]

The BGS16 site is located west of Penge Road. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 22 15.9" and E30° 14 24.4". Eight (8) graves were identified at this site and they were

recorded as Grave 213 to 220. Grave number 215 is marked by cement Plaster with a Headstone written *Mamo Rabane* and all the other graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.





Plate 49 and 50: BGS16 shows old graves located on the edge of Mahumane Mountain.

4.17. BURIAL GROUND SITE 17 [BGS 17]

The BGS17 site is located west of Penge Road. The grave is located at GPS coordinates S24° 22 02 8" and E30° 14 19.9". One (1) grave was identified at this site and was recorded as Grave 221. The grave is marked by oval shaped stone cairns. The grave is not very visible because the stone cairns were disturbed.



Plate 51: BGS17 shows position of Grave 221; note that this grave is at the age of new access road (D4134) to the new mining site west of Segorong Village.

4.18. BURIAL GROUND SITE 18 [BGS 18]

The BGS18 site is located west of Penge Road. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 22 07.2" and E30° 14 27.0". Six (6) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 223 to228. All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.





Plate 52 and 53: BGS18 shows graves on the top of Mahumane Mountain.

4.19. BURIAL GROUND SITE 19 [BGS 19]

The BGS19 site is located west of Penge Road. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 22 45.3" and E30° 14 37.2". Fourteen (14) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 194 to 207. The burial site belongs to the Mokwena Family. Thirteen (13) graves are marked by cement plaster and inscribed headstones and one grave is marked by oval shaped stone cairns. The graves are adjacent to a cattle kraal.





Plate 54 and 55: BGS19 shows graves at the Mokwena Burial ground, note that these graves are located in a disused cattle kraal.

4.20. BURIAL GROUND SITE 20 [BGS 20]

The BGS20 site is located west of Segorong Village. The grave is located at GPS coordinates S24° 22 44.0" and E30° 14 35.6". One (1) grave was identified at this site and was recorded as Grave 182. The grave is marked by cement plaster inscribed *Mareko Phelane*.



Plate 56: BGS20 shows an old grave marked by cement plaster.

4.21. BURIAL GROUND SITE 21 [BGS 21]

The BGS21 site is located west of Segorong Village. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 22 43.3" and E30° 14 34.6". Three (3) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 183 to 185. All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns. The burial site belongs to the Lingwato family.





Plate 57 and 58: BGS21 shows two of the visible graves at site 21.

4.22. BURIAL GROUND SITE 22 [BGS 22]

The BGS22 site is located west of Segorong Village. The grave is located at GPS coordinates S24° 22 45.2" and E30° 14 29.0". One (1) grave was identified at this site and was recorded as Grave 180. The grave is marked by oval shaped stone cairns.



Plate 59 and 60: BGS22 shows an old grave at site 22.

4.23. BURIAL GROUND SITE 23 [BGS 23]

The BGS23 site is located west of Segorong Village on top of the Mahumane Mountain. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 22 41.4" and E30° 14 29.0". Four (4) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 229 and 232. All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.





Plate 61 and 62: BGS23 shows old graves on the edge of the mountain, note that the graves are located in a stone walled enclosure.

4.24. BURIAL GROUND SITE 24 [BGS 24]

The BGS24 site is located west of Segorong Village. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 10.8" and E30° 14 10.3". Six (6) Graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 235 to 239 and 39b (Previously not Identified). All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns. The graves are located in a stone walled enclosure.





Plate 63 and 64: BGS24 shows some old graves on the edge of Mahumane Mountain.

4.25. BURIAL GROUND SITE 25 [BGS 25]

The BGS25 site is located west of Segorong Village. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 22 59.2" and E30° 14 20.4". Two (2) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 478 and 479. All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.



Plate 65: BGS25 shows two of the graves at site 25.

4.26. BURIAL GROUND SITE 26 [BGS 26]

The BGS26 site is located west of Segorong Village. The grave is located at GPS coordinates S24° 22 53.6" and E30° 14 23.8". One (1) grave was identified at this site and was recorded as Grave 166. The grave is marked by oval shaped stone cairns. The grave is located in a stone walled enclosure.



Plate 66: BGS26 shows the only grave at site 26.

4.27. BURIAL GROUND SITE 27 [BGS 27]

The BGS27 site is located west of Segorong Village. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 22 52.3" and E30° 14 28.1". Four (4) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 167 to 170. All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.





Plate 67 an68: BGS27 shows two graves at site 27.

4.28. BURIAL GROUND SITE 28 [BGS 28]

The BGS28 site is located west of Segorong Village. The grave is located at GPS coordinates S24° 22 52.3" and E30° 14 28.2". One (1) grave was identified at this site and was recorded as Grave 179. The grave is marked by oval shaped stone cairns.

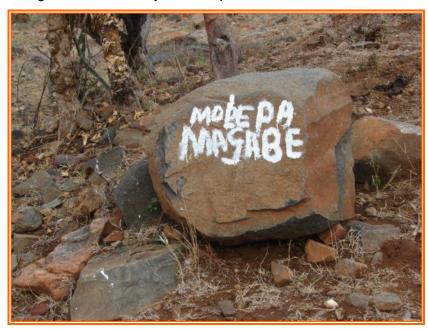


Plate 69 and 7o: BGS28 shows one old grave at site 28, note that family members marked the headstone to indicate the position of the grave.

4.29. BURIAL GROUND SITE 29 [BGS 29]

The BGS29 site is located west of Segorong Village. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 22 47.6" and E30° 14 40.2". One hundred and sixty four (164) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 296 to 460. Sixty seven (67) graves are marked by cement plaster and inscribed headstones and ninety–seven (97) graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.









Plate 71, 72, 73 and 74: BGS29 shows some of the graves at site 29, note that this site is the largest site recorded in the project.

4.30. BURIAL GROUND SITE 30 [BGS 30]

The BGS30 site is located south of Segorong Village. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 22 42.5" and E30° 14 34.8". Two (2) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 186 and 187. All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.





Plate 75 and 76: BGS30 shows graves at site 30.

4.31. BURIAL GROUND SITE 31 [BGS 31]

The BGS31 site is located west of Penge Road. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 19.2" and E30° 15 06.2". Two (2) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 253 and 254. All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.





Plate 77 and 78: BGS31 shows two of the graves at site 31, note that the graves are not very visible because of overgrown vegetation at the site.

4.32. BURIAL GROUND SITE 32 [BGS 32]

The BGS32 site is located west of Penge Road. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 25.3" and E30° 15 06.2". Three (3) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 263 to 265. All the graves are marked by cement plaster and inscribed headstones.





Plate 79 and 80: BGS32 shows protected graves at site 32.

4.33. BURIAL GROUND SITE 33 [BGS 33]

The BGS33 site is located west of Penge Road. The grave is located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 19.1" and E30° 15 01.4". One (1) grave was identified at this site and was recorded as Grave 468. The grave is marked by oval shaped stone cairns.



Plate 81: BGS33 shows one isolated graves at site 33.

4.34. BURIAL GROUND SITE 34 [BGS 34]

The BGS34 site is located west of Penge Road. Grave number 250 is located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 19.5" and E30° 15 06.2" and Grave 249 is located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 16.7" and E30° 15 00.7". Two (2) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 249 and 250. All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.





Plate 82 and 83: BGS34 shows two of the graves at site 34.

4.35. BURIAL GROUND SITE 35 [BGS 35]

The BGS35 site is located west of Penge Road. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 09.9" and E30° 14 49.0". Two (2) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 246 to 247. All the graves are marked by cement plaster and inscribed headstones.



Plate 84 and 85: BGS35 shows two of the graves at site 33.

4.36. BURIAL GROUND SITE 36 [BGS 36]

The BGS36 site is located west of Penge Road. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 00.0" and E30° 14 22.0". Two (2) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 157 to 158. All the graves are marked by cement plaster and inscribed headstones.





Plate 86 and 87: BGS36 shows two of the graves at site 36.

4.37. BURIAL GROUND SITE 37 [BGS 37]

The BGS37 site is located west of Penge Road. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 21.1" and E30° 14 16.0". Six (6) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 149 to 154. All the graves are marked oval shaped stone cairns.





Plate 88 and 89: BGS37 shows two of the graves at site 37.

4.38. BURIAL GROUND SITE 38 [BGS 38]

The BGS38 site is located west of Penge Road. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 19.3" and E30° 14 17.4". Nine (9) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 140 to 148. All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.





Plate 90 and 91: BGS38 shows the graves at site.

4.39. BURIAL GROUND SITE 39 [BGS 39]

The BGS39 site is located west of Penge Road. Grave 139 is located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 20.0" and E30° 14 22.4" and Grave 164" is located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 10.3" and E30° 14 32.0". Two (2) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 139 and 164. All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.





Plate 92 and 93: BGS39 shows two of the graves at site 39.

4.40. BURIAL GROUND SITE 40 [BGS 40]

The BGS40 site is located south of Segorong Road. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 11.6" and E30° 14 36.6". Two (2) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 162 to 163. All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.





Plate 94 and 95: BGS40 shows two of the graves at site 40.

4.41. BURIAL GROUND SITE 41 [BGS 41]

The BGS41 site is located south of Segorong Road. Graves 160 and 161 are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 13.1" and E30° 14 36.7" and Grave 159 is located at GPS coordinates. S24° 23 11.0" and E30° 14 39.5" .Three (3) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 159 to 161. All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.





Plate 96 and 97: BGS41 shows two of the graves at site 41.

4.42. BURIAL GROUND SITE 42 [BGS 42]

The BGS42 site (Magofela Burial site) is located south of Segorong Road. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 22 50.8" and E30° 14 36.5". Two (2) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 175 to 176. All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.





Plate 98 and 99: BGS42 shows two of the graves at site 42.

4.43. BURIAL GROUND SITE 43 [BGS 43]

The BGS43 site (Maladji Molatho Burial site) is located south of Segorong Road. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 22 30.5" and E30° 14 34.0". Three (3) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 208 to 210. All the graves are marked by oval shaped stone cairns.





Plate 100 and 101: BGS43 shows graves at site 43.

4.44. BURIAL GROUND SITE 44 [BGS 44]

The BGS44 site (Magolela Burial site) is located south of Segorong Road. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 22 50.4" and E30° 14 34.4". Nine (9) graves were identified at this site and they were recorded as Grave 86, 90 to 95, 97 and 99. All the graves are in an existing cattle kraal.





Plate 102 and 103: BGS44 shows two of the graves at site 44.

4.45. BURIAL GROUND SITE 45 [BGS 45]

The BGS45 site (Ngwatu Bongani) is located south of Segorong Road. The graves are located at GPS coordinates S24° 23 00.9" and E30° 14 34.1". Two (2) graves were identified at this site .We could not obtain the Grave numbers because they were hidden by the custodians who were not present at the time of verification. The graves are located at the edge of a house like Grave 19.



Plate 103: BGS45 shows two of the graves at site 45.

5 SUMMARY RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUDING REMARKS

- In line with the Phase 1 HIA recommendations, all the affected graves should be exhumed and reburied as soon as the necessary approvals are obtained.
- HeSSA Archaeologists are going to apply for a Burial Ground and Graves heritage permits for all graves that fall under the NHRA in order to facilitate their exhumation and relocation as stipulated by applicable laws and SAHRA regulations.
- All graves that do not fall under the NHRA will be treated and relocated within the Human Tissue Act of 1983 and the local municipality graves and human burial ordinances.
- Consent will be secured from the custodians of the burials where possible before the relocation exercise in conducted.
- The legislated notification and adverting exercise will be conducted in order to give Interested and Affected Parties opportunity to comment or lodge their objection with relevant authorities. The notices will be placed in Newspapers and on-site pin-up notices.
- The relocation exercise will be overseen by the accredited heritage professional and the actual exhumation and re-interment will be conducted by a professional Undertaker.
- Given the long history of human occupation in the affected project area, it is highly likely that previously unidentified graves may be discovered on the subsurface during

the proposed construction work. As such it is strongly recommended that a Heritage Monitoring program be incorporated within the project's Environmental Management Plan (EMP) covering the period of construction.

 Should previously unknown or unidentified graves be discovered during the construction phase, they should be reported to heritage authorities to allow for their rescue before work proceeds on affected site.

6. BIBLIOGRAPHY

BICKFORD, A AND SULLIVAN, S. 1977. "Assessing the research significance of historic sites" in S Sullivan and s. Bowdler (eds), *Site Surveys and Significance assessment in Australian Archaeology.* Canberra: ANU.

BURKE, H. And SMITH, C. 2004. *The archaeologist's field handbook.* Allen and Unwin. Australia.

Hammond-Tooke, D.1993. *The roots of Black South Africa*. Johannesburg: Jonathan Ball Publishers.

HUMAN TISSUE ACT, 1983 (Act No.65 of 1983)

HUFFMAN, TN. 2007. *Handbook to the Iron Age: The archaeology of pre-colonial farming societies of Southern Africa.* Pietermaritzburg: Univ. of KwaZulu-Natal Press.

NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ACT (No. 25 of 1999).

NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ACT (No 25 of 1999). 2002. Regulations.

SAHRA. 2002. General Introduction to surveys, impact assessments and management plans.

SAHRA. 2002. General guidelines to Archaeological Permitting Policy.

SAHRA. What to do when Graves are uncovered accidentally.

7. APPENDIX I