

# 7.2.3 Option 04 for the proposed Mokopane Substation

Option 04 for the proposed Mokopane Substation is located on the farm Noord Braband 774LR. This is a relatively undisturbed piece of veld except for the fact that part of the site has been affected due to the presence (and former construction) of Eskom's existing 2X400kV transmission lines across this farm.

The dilapidated remains of a farmstead, which probably dates from the more recent past judging by the concrete rubble, occur to the south-east of Option 04 on the border of Noord Braband 774LR and Suid Braband 719LS.



Figure 10- Option 04 for the proposed Mokopane Substation on the farm Noord Braband 774LR (above).

Farm/owner/village	Heritage Resource	Code	Coordinates
Option 03	Remains from the recent past	RP	35° 51" 53' E; 28° 54" 47'
Zuid Holland 721LS	(stone walls)		
	Two historical houses	HH	23° 52" 060' 28° 57" 716′
	Graveyard		
Option 04	Remains from the recent past	RP	23 ° 54' 90" 28° 59' 17"
Noord Braband 774LR			

Table 1- Heritage resources in and near Options 01, 03 and 04 for the proposed Mokopane Substation (above).

## 7.3 The proposed transmission line corridors

The following transmission line corridors were assessed for the Mokopane Integration Project, namely:

• Corridor 01 is a 400kV transmission line corridor which runs from the Medupi Power Station eastwards to the new Mokopane Substation.

- Corridor 02 is a 400kV transmission line corridor which runs from the Medupi Power Station eastwards to the Mokopane Substation.
- Corridors 04, 05 and 06 are three 400kV loop-in and loop-out transmission lines which run between the proposed new Mokopane Substation in the west and the Witkop Substation in the east.
- Corridor 07 is a 400kV transmission line corridor which runs between the Delta Substation in the west to the Medupi Power Station in the east.
- Corridor 08 is Eskom's existing 2X400kV transmission lines which run between the Matimba Power Station and the Witkop Substation.
- Corridor 08 Deviation is Eskom's existing 2X400kV transmission lines which run between the Matimba Power Station and the Witkop Substation but with two deviations along the eastern part of this corridor.

## 7.3.1 Corridor 01

Corridor 01 runs along the following main stretches and farms from the Medupi Power Station in the west to Option 01 for the Mokopane Substation in the east, namely:

## 7.3.1.1 From the farm Zwartwater 507LQ to the Tamboti River

This stretch runs north-eastwards crossing farms such as Zwartwater 507LQ, Altoos 506LQ, Groothoek 504LQ, Grootfontein 501LQ, crossing Road 510, Werk-en-Dam 474, Grietas Vlakte 500LQ, Windsor 499LQ/Othillia 530LQ, Leenie 531LQ/Sunnyside 532LQ, Bismarck 547LQ/Rendezvous 533LQ, Peveril 546LQ/Annexatie 544LQ and Grafton 585LQ/Poeskopdrift 545LQ before entering a mountainous stretch further to the east.

The first part of the Zwartwater/Tamboti stretch runs across flat sandveld in the west, close to the Medupi Power Station and the Grootegeluk Open Cast Mine.

After crossing Road 510 the Zwartwater/Tamboti stretch runs across small holdings with farming activities as well as along the northern banks of the Tamboti River.

## 7.3.1.1.1 Known heritage resources

Known heritage resources of significance along this stretch include Nelsonskop which, however, falls outside the Eskom Project Area. Other known heritage resources are the following:

## 7.3.1.1.1.1 Rock art sites

Five rock art sites which are clustered closely together occur on Grootfontein 501LQ.

# 7.3.1.1.1.2. Graveyards

Graveyards known to exist along the Zwartwater/Tamboti stretch include:

- A graveyard on Werkendam 474LQ with approximately fourteen graves.
- A graveyard on Annexatie 544LQ which is marked by three heaps of stone which are located next to a quarry.
- A second graveyard on Annexatie 544LQ which is located near the banks of the Tamboti River and holds two groups of graves. Two graves next to each other are fitted with cement headstones which respectively bear indecipherable inscriptions. The second group of graves are covered with small piles of stone. One is fitted with a rough cement slab. As many as four graves can be distinguished.
- A single grave on Annexatie 544LQ.
- A third graveyard on Annexatie 544LQ which holds the remains of a husband and wife.



Figure 11- Informal graves next to a quarry on the farm Annexatie 544LQ (above).

## 7.3.1.2 A mountainous stretch to a sharp bend in the east

This stretch crosses the following farms which are covered with an outstretched range of mountains occurring to the south of Corridor 01, namely: Bouwlust 566LQ, Duikersrivier 568, Sterkwater 560LQ, crossing the Beauty/Vaalwater road, Norfolk 559LR (Mama Tau),

Colesberg 556LR, Hannover 555IR, Victoria 552, Zwellendam 548LR, New Belgium 608LR, Grootdenteren 533LR, crossing the Lephalale River, Alem 544LR and Lith 541LR where the power line corridor bends sharply to the south-east.



Figure 12- Informal graves on the banks of the Tamboti River near Corridor 01 on the farm Annexatie 544LQ (above).

## 7.3.1.2.1 Known heritage resources

Known heritage resources along the mountainous stretch to the sharp bend include remains from the Stone Age (including rock art sites), Iron Age remains as well as historical structures and graves and graveyards, namely:

## 7.3.1.2.1.1 Remains from the Stone Age (including rock art)

Known remains from the Stone Age on New Belgium 608LR include the following:

- A small rock shelter, one of many considering the mountainous nature of the terrain, with extensive rock art panels of humans (many in trance position), animals and geometrics. (Two coordinates are available). One of these shelters was also used for rain making ceremonies during the historical period.
- A number of small shelters with paintings underneath some of the isolated boulders have been reported but have not yet been investigated.
- Some of the shelters are associated with MSA and LSA assemblages while stone tools also occur as scatters across New Belgium 608LR.
- A rock art site has also been reported from Haasjesveld 576LR.
- Rock art which includes San, Khoi Khoi herder and African farmer paintings occur on Swebeswebe 870LR.

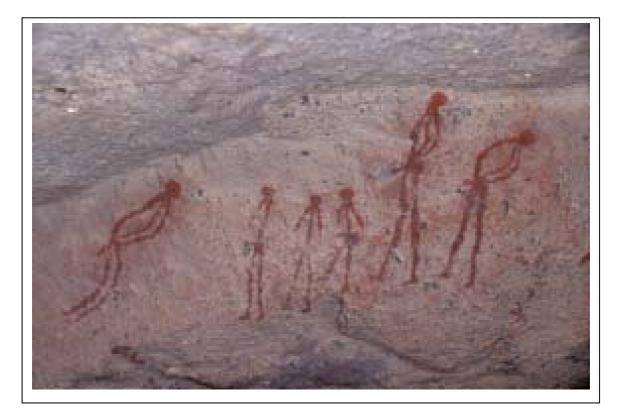


Figure 14- San paintings of human figures on a rock face on Grootdenteren 533LR (above).



Figure 15- Animal and human figures on a rock face on New Belgium 608LR. Note that the animal in the foreground is a red hartebeest, one of the most common depicted animal figures in the Waterberg (above).

# 7.3.1.2.1.2 Remains from the Iron Age

Eiland as well as scatters of Moloko potsherds have been reported from New Belgium 608LR.

## 7.3.1.2.1.3 Historical remains

The following historical remains were recorded along this stretch, namely:

- A historical house and an adjacent structure (second possible historical dwelling) occur on Caledon 547KR. Both dwellings date from the 1930/40's but have been altered significantly. Both were square structures that were constructed with clay bricks and with cement and both were covered with pitched roofs that are covered with corrugated iron plates.
- A similar house, but which was modernised, occur on Hannover 555LR and are occupied by Mr. A.J.A. van Rensburg and family. This house was constructed in 1936 but has been altered significantly.
- The remains of at least two colonial dwellings constructed with clay occur on Swebeswebe 870LR.
- A historical farmstead occurs on Hannover 555LR

#### 7.3.1.2.1.4 Graveyards

A number of graveyards and single graves occur along the second stretch of Corridor 01, namely:

- At least two formal and one informal graveyard occur on Caledon 547KR. The first formal graveyard holds the remains of the Duvenage family as well as a third unmarked grave (probably for a child). The second graveyards holds four graves, two graves are for adults and are fitted with granite headstones. Two graves fitted with cement headstones are those of children. The third informal graveyards comprises three heaps of stone (one grave is edged with stones).
- The graveyard of Mr. Johan van Rensburg's wife and three daughters occur on Victoria 552KR.
- The grave of an elderly woman is located on Victoria 552KR on the property of Mr. M.C. Pretorius.
- A graveyard on the property of Mr. Ken Mord on Duna 554KR holds the remains of the Prinsloo and Opperman families.
- Mr. A.J.A. van Rensburg's property holds a graveyard with three graves of the Van Rensburg family.
- A graveyard on Swebeswebe 870LR which holds the remains of the individuals Van Niekerk and Van Staden.
- Two graveyards occur on Hannover 555LR.

## 7.3.1.3 From the sharp bend along a curve to a second sharp bend

This stretch runs south-eastwards from the farm Gorcum 577LR across the following farms, Dordrecht 578LR, Daggakraal 591LR, Rhenosterfontein 538LR, Kwarriehoek 588LR, Baviaansdraai 587LR, Slangfontein 655LR and Lola Montez 796LR.

This stretch of Corridor 01 runs across an area which harbours low, isolated mountains with flat outstretched sandveld between these mountains. Some of the flat areas, e.g. on Daggakraal 591LR, have been utilised for agricultural activities in the past.

## 7.3.1.3.1 Known heritage resources

The following heritage resources were recorded along this stretch, namely:

## 7.3.1.3.1.1 Iron Age remains (including mining heritage)

It seems as if extensive Iron Age remains, in places without stone walls and in other places with limited stone walls, occur across this stretch of Corridor 01, namely:

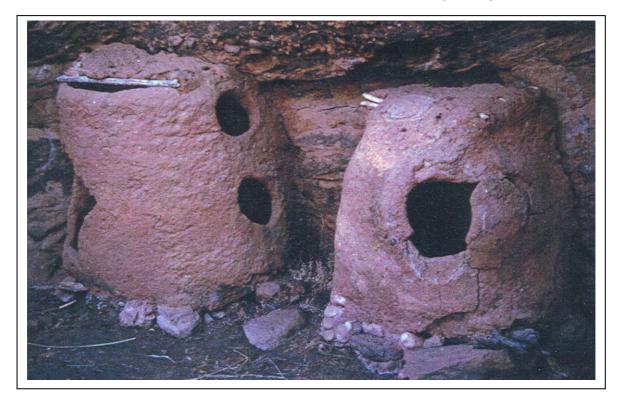
• Dr. K. Botha reported sites with what seems like limited stone walls occurring across a large area of Daggakraal 591LR.

The following remains dating from the Iron Age have been reported from Baviaansdraai 587LR, namely:

- An extensive Iron Age site occurs on a plateau approximately 5km to the east of the Lephalale River. This site has been partly ploughed under as a result of agricultural activities in the past.
- An Iron Age site without stone walls and undecorated pottery occur on red soil close to the Lephalale River.
- A second Iron Age site on red soil and without stone walls occurs on this farm.
- Mining activities, probably to obtain haematite, also occur on Baviaansdraai 587LR.



Figures 16 & 17- Stone walled site on Magagamatala, previous capital of the Langa Ndebele (above). Clay bins used for grain storing in a rock shelter on a flat-topped sandstone hill. These Late Iron Age sites are associated with Sotho and Ndebele communities and date from AD1500 to 1880 (below).



An Iron Age site without stone walls occurs on Slangfontein 655LR. It is likely that this site may be an extension of the large Iron Age site which is located on Baviaansdraai 587LR

# 7.3.1.3.1.2 Historical remains

At least two historical houses were recorded along this stretch, namely;

- A pioneer dwelling which was constructed with red clay bricks and which was fitted with a pitched corrugated iron roof occurs on Daggakraal 591LR. This structure has fallen into a state from which it cannot be restored.
- A historical house, which has been renovated extensively, occurs on Baviaansdraai 587LR.



Figure 18- A severely dilapidated colonial dwelling which dates from 1917 (but which was renovated in the past) on Daggakraal 591LR (above).

## 7.3.1.3.1.3 Graveyards

A number of graveyards were recorded along this stretch, namely;

• At least eleven individuals were buried in a graveyard on the Kunneke's property on Daggakraal 591LR. The graveyard includes the graves of members of the Van Heerden, Loubser, Furstenburg and Groesbeek families.

- The grave of Mr. Jacobus Johannes Botha is situated next to his residence on Daggakraal 591.
- A graveyard holding the remains of at least twenty individuals is located on the property of Mr Johan Kloppers on Daggakraal 591
- A graveyard holding the remains of two or three individuals occur on Rhenosterfontein 538LR.



Figure 19- A historical graveyard on Daggakraal 591LR (above).

# 7.3.1.4 From the second sharp bend to Appingendam 805LR

This stretch runs from the sharp bend on Slangfontein 655LR south-eastwards across farms such as Lola Montez 796LR, St Etienne LR, Eldorado 208KR, Klipfontein 79LR and Wydehoek 216LR to Appingendam 805LR (the former joining point between Corridors 01 and the discarded Corridor 03).

This stretch of Corridor 01 runs close to the southern shoulder of the Road 561 and follows an extremely mountainous stretch which incorporates the Kloof Pass which is a scenic stretch along Road 561 which runs between Mokopane (south) and Marken (north).