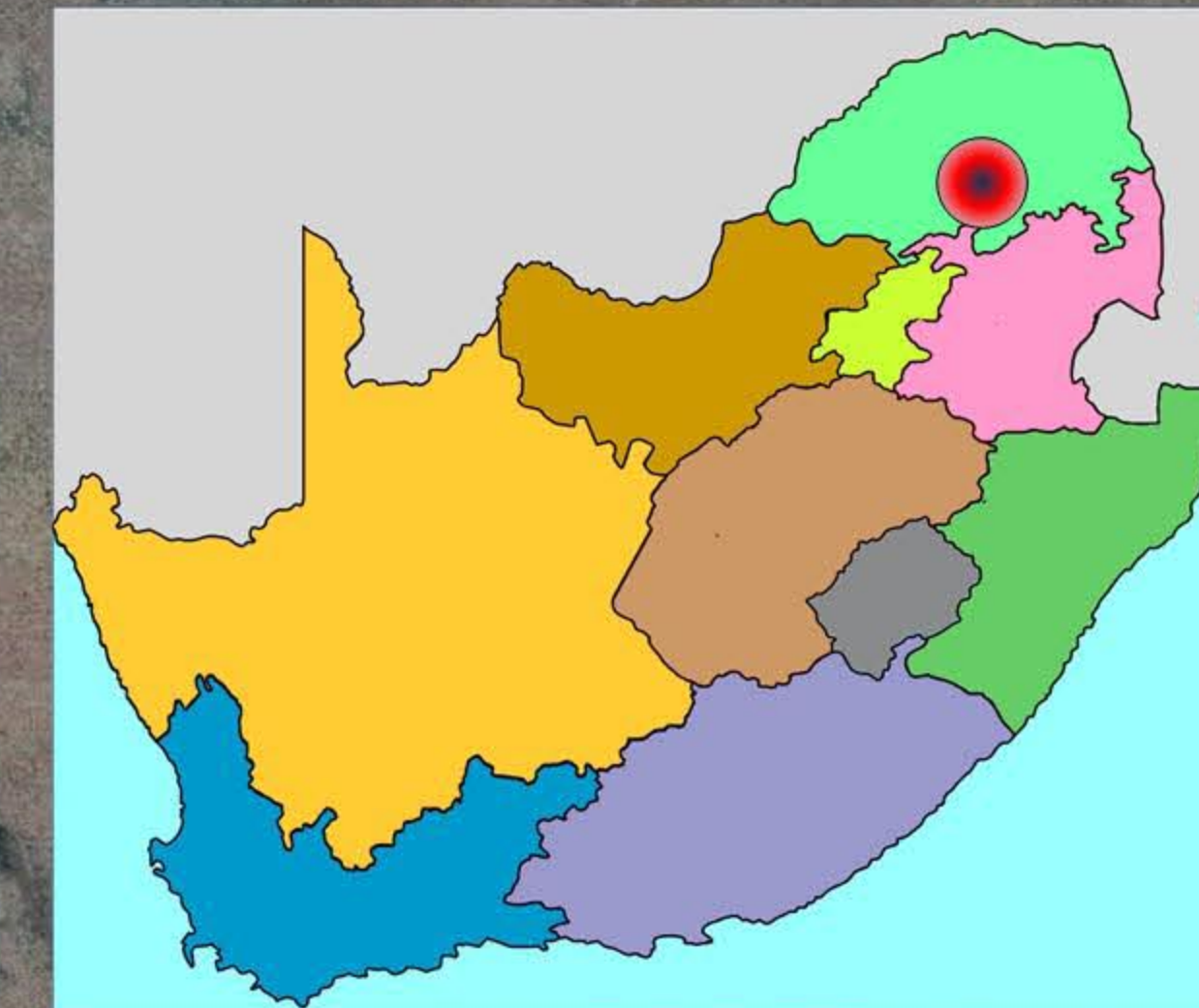


Flag Boshielo was born in 1920 in Phokoane village, in the Sekhukhuneland district in Northern Transvaal, now Limpopo Province. Boshielo joined the ANC and SACP in the 1940s. He was a founder member of Sebatakgomo, a migrant worker movement formed in 1954. The ANC sent him to Moscow for political and military training. From there he went to Tanzania where he Umkhonto we Sizwe. In 1972, he was captured near Caprivi by the Rhodesian security while trying to infiltrate South Africa. Boshielo has not been seen since.



## FLAG BOSHIELO DAM (24.782832 S; 29.423103 E)

Completed: **1987**  
Raised and refurbished: **2004**

River: **Olifants River.**

Capacity: **185 million m<sup>3</sup>**

Type of dam: **Earth fill (left flank): Concrete (rollcrete)**

Length of wall (top): **1780 m**

Length of dam (longest distance from wall to inflow): **17 km**

Nearest town: **Marble Hall**

Surface area: **1288 ha**

Water use: **Potable water to the rural villages in the Sekhukhune District Municipality.**

Capacity compared to Hartebeeshoek Dam: **Almost the same (5% smaller)**



- 50% of the capacity can supply 1.7 million domestic users with water for 1 year (150 liter/person/day).
- The surface area is equivalent to 1610 rugby fields.



### Rollcrete construction.

Tel: 021 887 7161  
eMail: [info@wamsys.co.za](mailto:info@wamsys.co.za)  
Web: [www.wamsys.co.za](http://www.wamsys.co.za)



The spillway was painted with PVA to reduce the rate of drying of the concrete.

References, literature and photos:

**References:** <http://www.sahistory.org.za/people/marutle-flag-boshielo>

**Literature:** Van Vuuren, L. (2012). In the Footsteps of Giants. Exploring the history of South Africa's large dams. WRC Publication SP 31/12.

**Photos:** DWA