

9/24/10/0075

**PHASE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PORTION 64 OF THE FARM DE MOND VAN
HARTEBESRIVIER 379
WORCESTER**

Prepared for

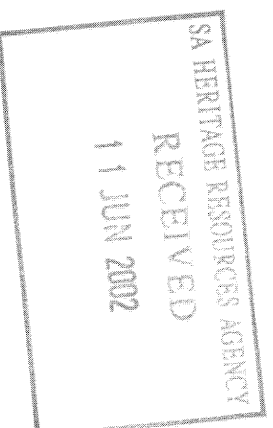
ENVIROAFRICA

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Executive summary

Early Stone Age tools were located during a Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) of portion 64 of the farm De Mond van Hartbeesrivier No. 379, in Worcester.

The proposed Bot Chicks Broiler Farm comprises the establishment of 12 broiler houses.

The stone tools were located in old agricultural fields, in a severely disturbed context.

The archaeological remains have been given a low significance rating.

The impact of the proposed project on archaeological remains is considered to be low to negligible.

The probability of locating significant archaeological sites/remains during implementation of the project is also considered to be low.

With regard to the proposed development of Bot Chicks Broiler Farm on portion 64 of the Farm De Mond van Hartbeesrivier No. 379 the following archaeological recommendations are made.

- No archaeological mitigation is required.
- No further detailed studies are required.
- The project should be allowed to proceed.

The recommendations are subject to the approval of the South African Heritage Resource Agency.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background and brief

EnviroAfrica has requested that the Agency for Cultural Resource Management undertake a Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) of Portion 64 of the Farm De Mond van Hartebeesrivier No. 379, in Worcester.

The proposed Bot Chicks Broiler Farm comprises the establishment of 12 broiler houses.

The aim of the study is to locate, identify and map archaeological remains that may be negatively impacted by the planning, construction and implementation of the proposed development, and to propose measures to mitigate against the impact.

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The terms of reference for the archaeological study were:

1. to determine whether there are likely to be any archaeological sites of significance on the proposed site;
2. to identify and map any sites of archaeological significance on the proposed site;
3. to assess the sensitivity and conservation significance of archaeological sites on the proposed site;
4. to assess the status and significance of any impacts resulting from the proposed development; and
5. to identify mitigatory measures to protect and maintain any valuable archaeological sites that may exist on the proposed site.

3. THE STUDY SITE

The study site for the proposed development is illustrated in Figures 1 and 2.

The site is located about 15 kms outside the town of Worcester, on the R43.

The proposed development footprint comprises old agricultural fields.

4. STUDY APPROACH AND DOCUMENTATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

The approach used in the archaeological study entailed a detailed foot survey of the proposed development footprint.

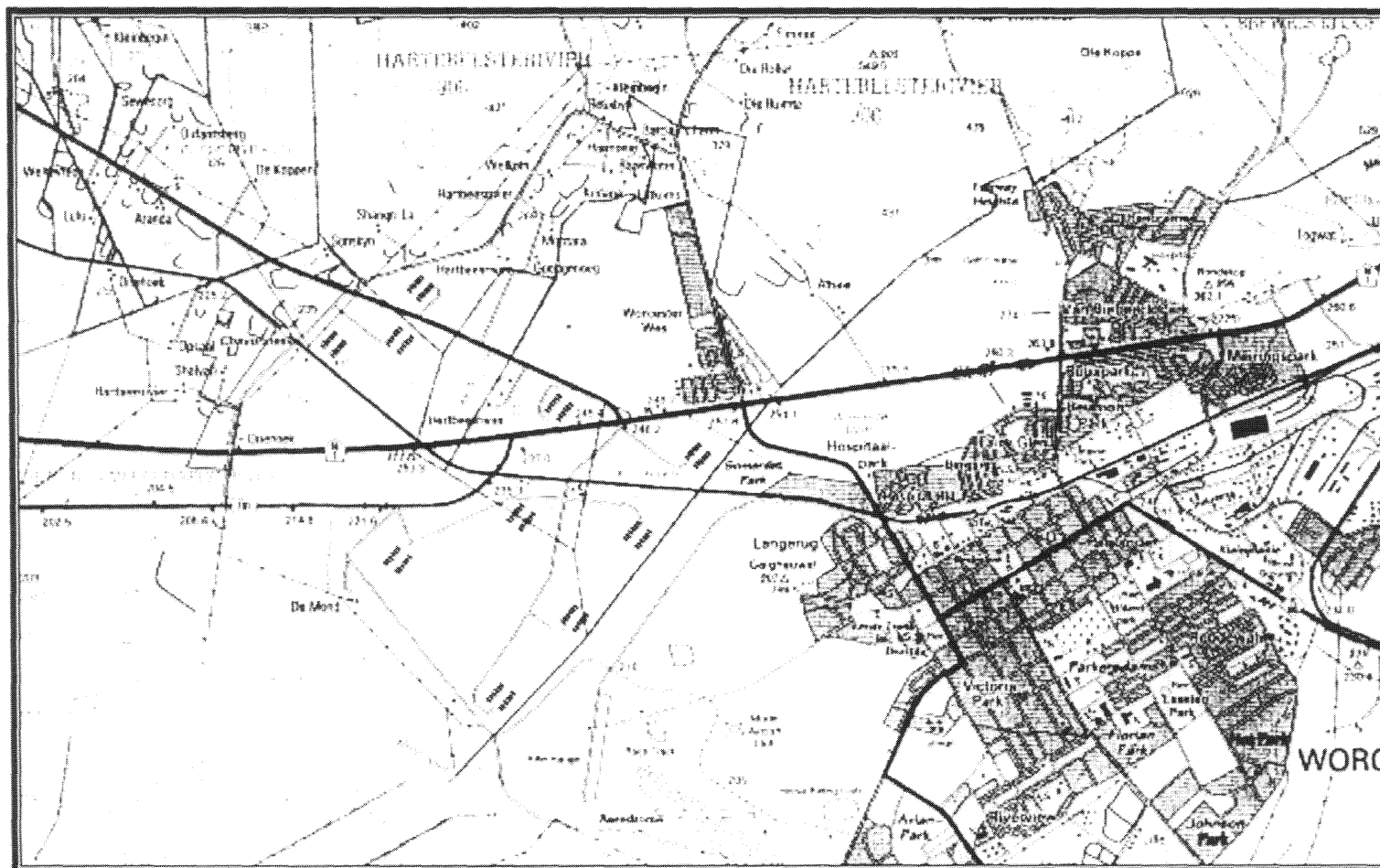
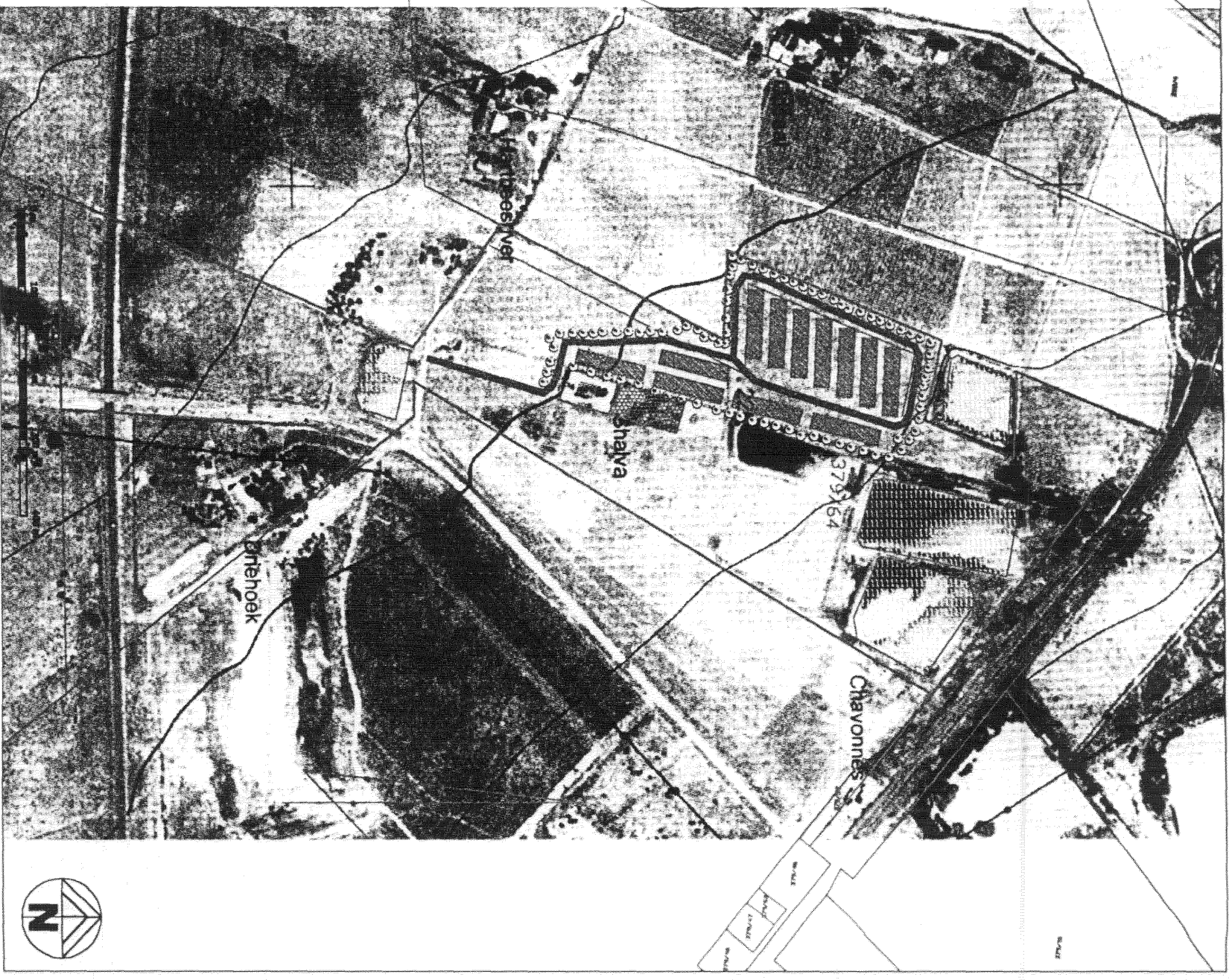


Figure 1. Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment, portion 64 of the farm 379, Worcester. Location of the study site.



PLAASGEBUUSE	
VOORGESTELDE NOKKE	
OPSTAL	
DAWNE	
VOORGESTELDE PAD	
VOORGESTELDE LANDSKAPERING	
BOLLYNE	
BESTAANDS-GENERATOR	

VOORGESTELDE VERGUNNINGSGEBRUIK:
PLAAS 379/64, WORCESTER
UITTREKSEL UIT ORTOFOTO

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Figure 1. Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment, portion 64 of the farm 379,

5. RESULTS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDY

Early Stone Age¹ (ESA) tools were located in the old agricultural fields. The tools comprise a few large flakes, chunks, split/flaked river cobbles and cores.

The artefacts were found in a severely disturbed context. ESA tools are not uncommon in the area, and have been recorded in a variety of contexts (Kaplan 1996, 1998, 2001, 2002).

Importance of finds: **low**

Suggested mitigation: **none required**

6. IMPACT STATEMENT

The impact of the proposed development of Portion 64 of the Farm Mond van Hartebeesrivier No. 379 in Worcester, on significant archaeological remains is considered to be low to negligible.

The probability of locating significant archaeological remains during implementation of the project is also considered to be low to negligible.

7. CONCLUDING STATEMENT

The receiving environment is not considered to be archaeologically vulnerable, sensitive or threatened.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

With regard to the proposed development of Bot Chicks Broiler Farm on portion 64 of the Farm Mond van Hartebeesrivier No. 379, the following archaeological recommendations are made.

- No archaeological mitigation is required.
- No further detailed studies are required.
- The development should be allowed to proceed as planned.

The recommendations are subject to the approval of the National Monuments Council Committee.

¹ A term referring to the period between 2 million and 200 000 years ago.

9. REFERENCES

- Kaplan, J. 1996. Archaeological survey, Letodi Private Nature Reserve, Tulbach. Report prepared for R.C. Hack. Agency for Cultural Resource Management.
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