

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF SPOIL SITES, BORROW PITS
AND A WALK THROUGH OF THE PEGGED ALIGNMENT OF A PORTION OF
MAIN ROAD 174
N1 TO KLIPHEUWEL

Prepared for

DOUG JEFFERYS ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT

By

Jonathan Kaplan
Agency for Cultural Resource Management
PO Box 159
Riebeeck West
7306

Ph/Fax: 022 461 2755
Email: acrm@wcaccess.co.za
Cell: 082 321 0172

FEBRUARY
2003

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background and brief

Doug Jefferys Environmental Consultant requested the Agency for Cultural Resource Management (ACRM) to undertake an archaeological assessment of five spoil sites and three borrow pits for the planned upgrading of a portion of Main Road 174 between the intersection of the N1 and Klipheuwel, South Western Cape Province (Figure 1).

ACRM was also requested to undertake a walk-through of the final pegged alignment of a portion of Main Road 174, in order to ensure that archaeological sites recorded during a previous study of the proposed road (Hart 1998), would not be negatively impacted on.

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 within the proposed spoil sites, borrow pits and the final pegged alignment;
2. to indicate the sensitivity and significance of archaeological sites within the proposed spoil sites, borrow pits and the pegged alignment;
3. to assess the status and significance of any impacts resulting from the proposed development; and
4. to identify mitigatory measures to protect and maintain any valuable archaeological sites that may exist.

3. APPROACH TO THE STUDY

The approach followed in the study entailed a physical inspection of the sand spoil sites and borrow pits.

A portion of the final pegged alignment was also walked.

The site visit took place on 21 February 2003, in the company of Mr Etienne Hinrichsen, the Environmental Control Officer (ECO) for the project, and personal from Kwezi V3 Consulting Engineers.



4. RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Five sand spoil sites and three borrow pits were inspected for archaeological remains.

4.1.1 Spoil Site 1

The site is located alongside Main Road 174, and comprises old agricultural fields on either side of a fence line. The receiving environment is not considered to be archaeologically sensitive, vulnerable or threatened.

Suggested mitigation: **none required**

4.1.2 Spoil Site 5

The site is located alongside the Main Road 213, and comprises old agricultural fields, currently used as grazing land for ostriches. The receiving environment is not considered to be archaeologically sensitive, vulnerable or threatened.

Suggested mitigation: **none required**

4.1.3 Spoil Site 8

This site is located about 100 m east of Main Road 174. The affected site comprises four deep excavation pits, previously used by the farmer for storage for animal feed. The receiving environment is not considered to be archaeologically sensitive, vulnerable or threatened.

Suggested mitigation: **none required**

4.1.4 Spoil Site 9 North

The site is an existing clay quarry managed by Corrobrick Brickworks. The receiving environment is not considered to be archaeologically sensitive, vulnerable or threatened.

Suggested mitigation: **none required**

4.1.5 Spoil Site 12

The site is located alongside Main Road 174, about 1 km from the intersection of the N1. The old fields were previously used for mining of ferrecrete. The receiving environment is not considered to be archaeologically sensitive, vulnerable or threatened.

Suggested mitigation: **none required**

4.1.6 Borrow Pit 8

The site, comprising old agricultural lands is located directly opposite Spoil Site 1, alongside Main Road 174. The receiving environment is not considered to be archaeologically sensitive, vulnerable or threatened.

Suggested mitigation: **none required**

4.1.7 Borrow Pit 15

The site is located alongside Main Road 213 and comprises old agricultural fields. The site is in a degraded state. Some informal sand mining has already taken place on the property. The receiving environment is not considered to be archaeologically sensitive, vulnerable or threatened.

Suggested mitigation: **none required**

4.1.8 Borrow Pit 19

The site comprises old agricultural fields alongside a service road. Some sand mining already occurs on the property. The receiving environment is not considered to be archaeologically sensitive, vulnerable or threatened.

Suggested mitigation: **none required**

4.2 The pegged route

A portion of the final pegged route between km 17 and 18 (SV 17000 - SV 19000) was inspected to ensure that archaeological sites recorded during a previous study would not be negatively impacted upon.

Two Early Stone Age¹ (ESA) quarry sites were located during an archaeological assessment of the proposed road alignment between km 17 and 18 by the Archaeology Contracts Office (ACO) at the University of Cape Town (Hart 1998 & Figure 2).

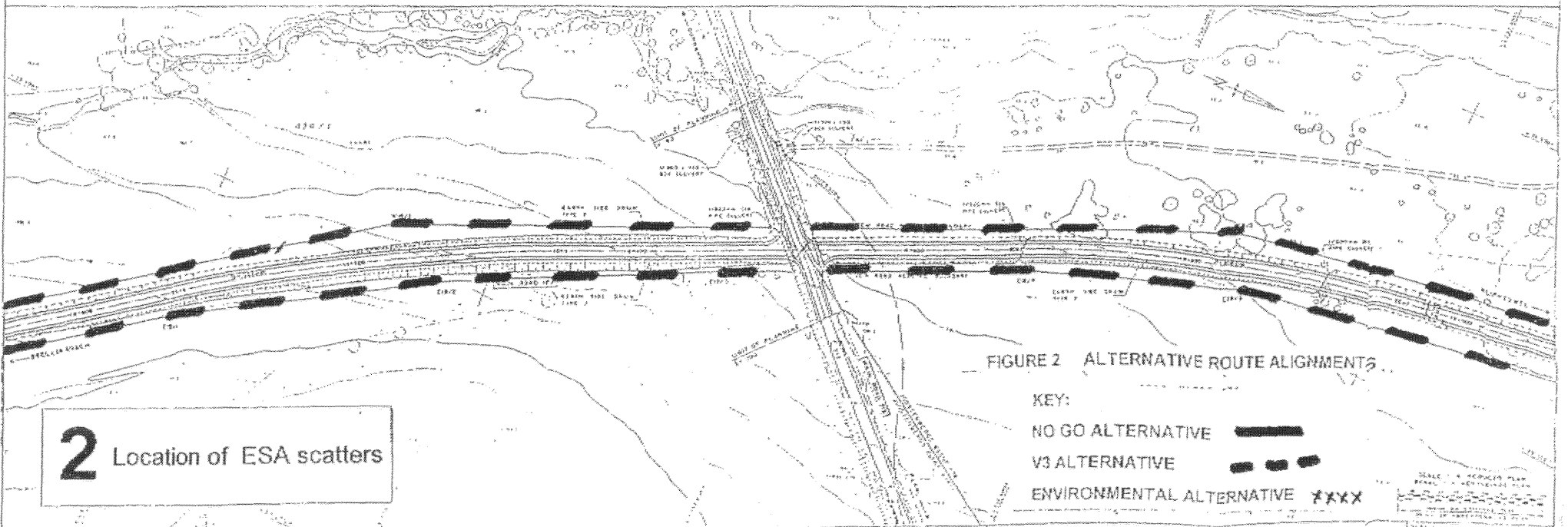
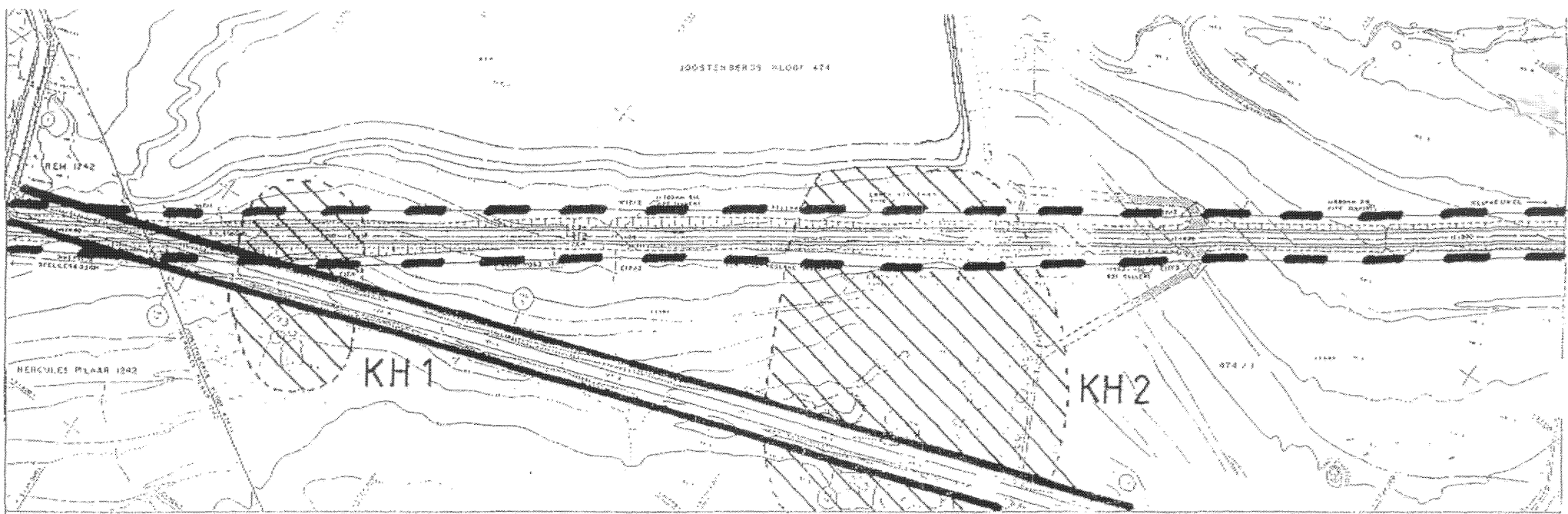
KH 1 and KH 2 are associated with large silcrete outcrops. Both outcrops were severely negatively impacted on when the existing Main Road 174 was built.

Both sites are associated with large numbers of flaked stone, including waste stone and formal tools that have resulted from quarrying of the silcretes by precolonial people.

The final pegged alignment will **not** impact negatively on the sites recorded by the ACO, which are located a considerable distance from the pegged road reserve.

Suggested mitigation: **none required**

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



2 Location of ESA scatters

FIGURE 2 ALTERNATIVE ROUTE ALIGNMENTS

KEY:
 NO GO ALTERNATIVE
 V3 ALTERNATIVE
 ENVIRONMENTAL ALTERNATIVE

DATE	DESCRIPTION

Janssen
 Van der Westhuizen &
 Venter & Partners
 Registered Engineers
 111
 111

DATE	DESCRIPTION

WATERSKOPPROKURATIE ADMINISTRASIE
 BE KAPPE EN VERBODSBOORDINGE
 OOR OORWINDINGE
 OOR OORWINDINGE

CONTRACT C408 - PHASE 3
 MAIN ROAD 174
 NI TO KLIPHEUWEL

LAYOUT PLAN
 SV 17 000 - SV 19 000
 PRELIMINARY DESIGN

SCALE	1:1000
DATE	1998
BY	JANIE P. VAN DER WESTHUIZEN
CHECKED BY	
APPROVED BY	

5. IMPACT STATEMENT

The impact of the proposed sand spoil sites and borrow pits on archaeological sites/remains is likely to be very low.

The final pegged alignment will not impact on the sites recorded by the Archaeology Contracts Office.

The probability of locating significant archaeological remains during implementation of the project is likely to be very low.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

With regard to the proposed upgrading of a portion of Main Road 174, N1 to Klipheuvel, the following recommendations are made.

1. No archaeological mitigation is required.

7. REFERENCES

Hart, T. 1998. Phase 1 Archaeological Assessment of a portion of Main Road 174, N1 to Klipheuvel. Report prepared for Erica van den Honert Environmental Consultant. Archaeology Contracts Office, University of Cape Town