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**PHASE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDY
A PORTION OF THE FARM HOLLANDSEBOS
CLANWILLIAM**

Prepared for

ENVIROAFRICA

By

Jonathan Kaplan

Agency for Cultural Resource Management

P. O. Box 159

Riebeeck West

7306

Ph/Fax: 022 461 2755

Cellular: 082 321 0172

E-mail: acrm@wcaccess.co.za

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Executive summary

No significant archaeological remains were located during a phase 1 study of a portion the farm Hollandsebos, in Clanwilliam.

The proposed Karu Kareb project envisages three development clusters, including five self-catering cottages, five luxury tented accommodation, and a restaurant.

In addition, the original Middelkraal homestead on the farm is to be either demolished, renovated, restored, or rebuilt and converted into a curio and health shop, office and reception area.

Other than one potsherd, no archaeological remains were located in the proposed development clusters.

The remains of a small, 2-roomed building was located in a grove of old Oak and Bluegum trees in Cluster 1. An outbuilding was also located close by. The buildings, constructed with dry-packed quartzite and sandstone blocks, have fallen into a severe state of disrepair and ruin.

The Middelkraal homestead, built sometime in the 1850's, is also located on the farm. The building has fallen into a state of neglect and partial ruin, but the structure still retains its original Strandveld style and form.

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

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

With regard to the proposed development of a portion of the farm Hollandsebos, the following recommendations are made.

- No archaeological mitigation is required.
- Any plans to demolish, renovate, restore or rebuild the Middelkraal homestead must first be approved by the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA).

The building is protected under the National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999) and may not be altered without a permit issued by SAHRA.

- Any plans to demolish the ruins in Cluster 1 must first be approved by the South Africa Heritage Resources Agency.

The ruins are protected under the National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999) and may not be altered without a permit issued by SAHRA.

The above 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 an archaeological study of a portion of the farm Hollandsebos, Clanwilliam.

The proposed Karu Kareb project envisages three development clusters, including five self-catering cottages, five luxury tented accommodation, and a restaurant.

In addition, the original Middelkraal homestead on the farm is to be either demolished, renovated, restored, or rebuilt and converted into a curio and health shop, office and reception area.

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 in the three proposed development clusters;
2. to identify and map any sites of archaeological significance in the three development clusters;
3. to assess the sensitivity and conservation significance of archaeological sites in the three development clusters;
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 in the three development clusters.

3. THE STUDY SITE

The study site for the proposed development is illustrated in Figure 1.

A schematic plan of the proposed development is illustrated in Figure 2.

The site is situated about 12 kms south-east of the town of Clanwilliam.

4. STUDY APPROACH AND DOCUMENTATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

The approach used in the archaeological study entailed a detailed survey of the three proposed development clusters.

5. RESULTS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDY

5.1 Cluster 1 (proposed tented accommodation or chalets)

The site is located alongside the Jan Dissels River, and is in a severely disturbed and altered state (Figure 3).

One red-burnished potsherd was located in a cleared sandy patch in the western portion of the site.

The remains of a small 2-roomed home were located among a grove of old Oak and Bluegum trees in Cluster 1 (Figure 4). An outbuilding was also located close by (Figure 5). The buildings, constructed with dry-packed quartzite blocks and sandstone, have fallen into a severe state of neglect and ruin.

Significance of ruins: **medium-low**

Suggested mitigation: **the ruins are protected under the National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999) and may not be altered without a permit issued by the South African Heritage Resources Agency**

5.2 Cluster 2 (proposed tented accommodation or chalets)

The site is located alongside the Jan Dissels River. The site, previously an orange orchard, is severely degraded and partially disturbed (Figures 6 & 7).

No archaeological remains were located in Cluster 2.

5.3. Cluster 3 (proposed restaurant D)

The site is located alongside the Jan Dissels River. The site, previously an orange orchard, is severely degraded and partially disturbed (Figure 8).

No archaeological remains were located in Cluster 2.

5.4 Other finds

The Middelkraal homestead, built sometime in the 1850's, is located on the farm Hollandsebos. Although the building has fallen into a state of neglect and partial ruin, it still retains its original Strandveld style and form (Figures 9 & 10).

Metal sheeting and asbestos have replaced the original thatch roof, and most of the original windows have been replaced with metal frames. Internally, the building is in a relatively good condition and has not been modified.

Significance of building: **medium**

Suggested mitigation: **the building is protected under the National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999) and may not be altered without a permit issued by the South African Heritage Resources Agency**

6. IMPACT STATEMENT

The impact of the proposed development on archaeological sites is considered to be low to negligible.

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

The proposed development may impact negatively on the ruins in Cluster 1, as well as on the original Middelkraal homestead.

7. CONCLUDING STATEMENT

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

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

With regard to the proposed development of a portion farm Hollandsebos, the following recommendations are made.

- No archaeological mitigation is required.
- Any plans to demolish, renovate, restore or rebuild the Middelkraal homestead must first be approved by the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA).

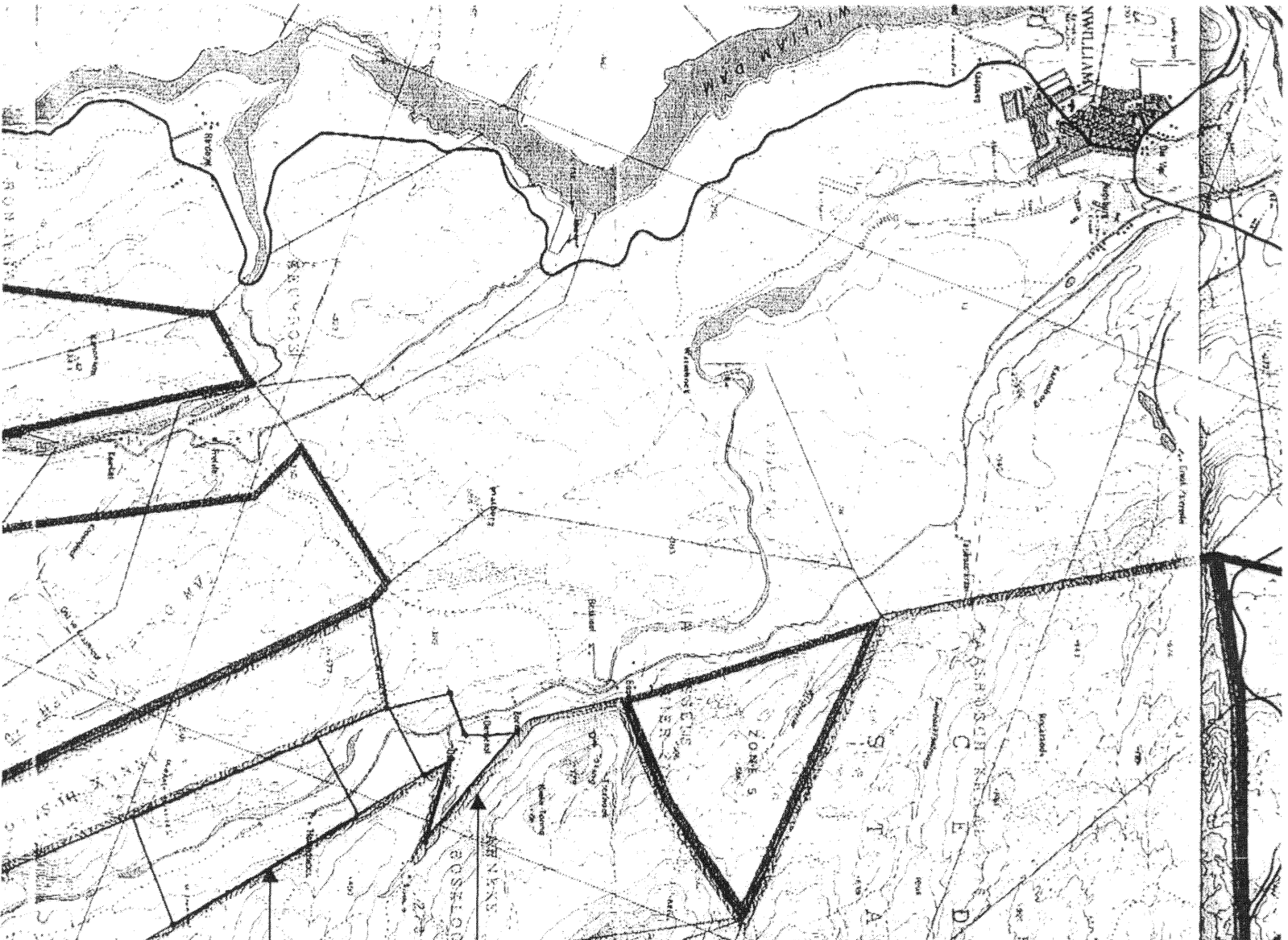
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- Any plans to demolish the ruins in Cluster 1 must first be approved by the South Africa Heritage Resources Agency.

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

HOLLANDESBOS & KRAKADOUW DEVELOPMENTS
BOSKLOOF, CEDERBERG



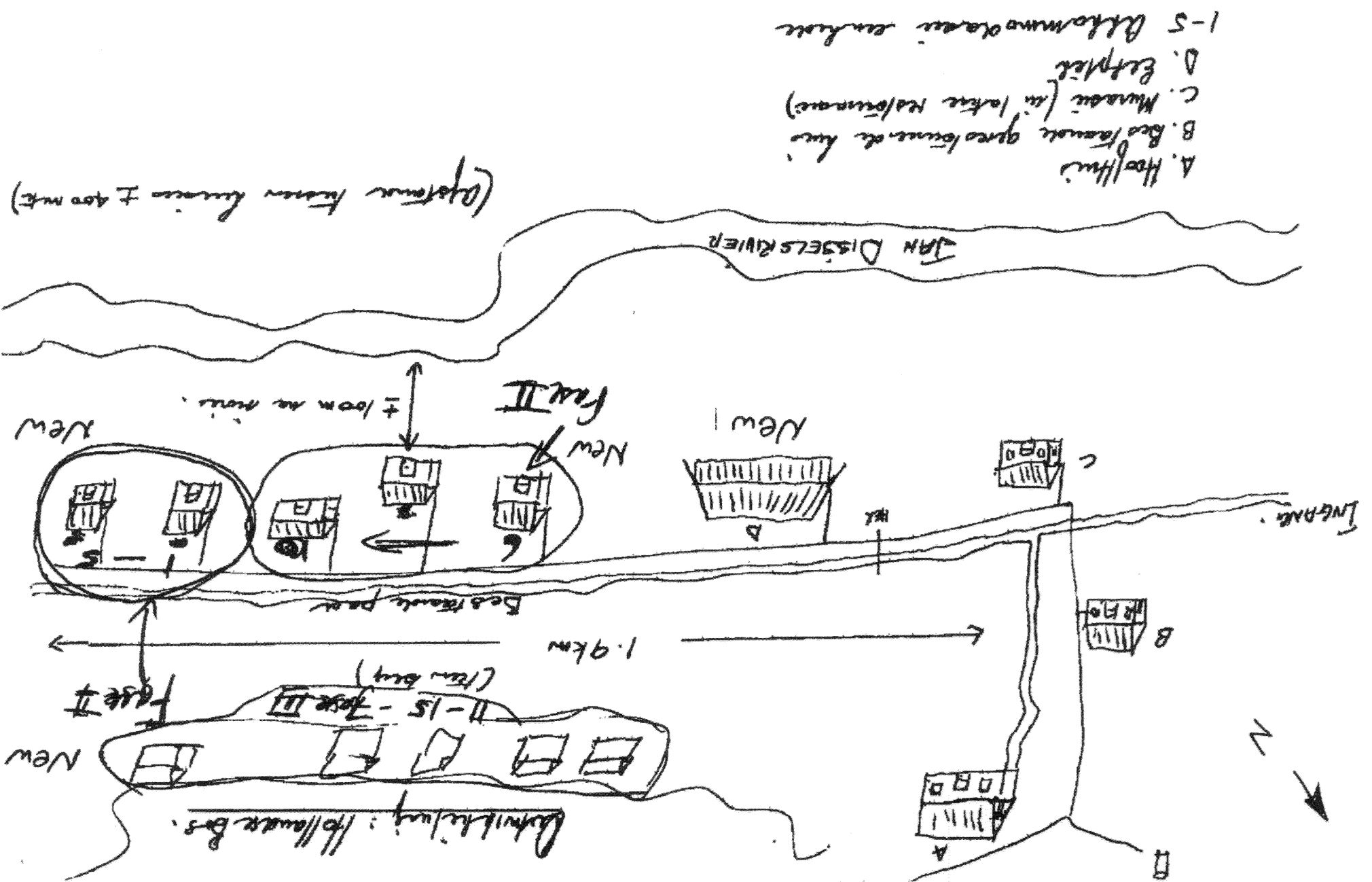
Hollandsebos

Krakadouw

Figure 1. Phase 1 archaeological study, a portion of the farm Hollandsebos, Clanwilliam. The study site.

TERREIN PLAN

Figure 2. Phase 1 archaeological study, a portion of the farm Hollandsebos, Clanwilliam. Schematic plan of the proposed development.



- A. Hooplaars
- B. Boodskapper (in later plan)
- C. Muraal (in later plan)
- D. Zepher
- 1-5 Alkomunisie en huis

(Opstroom tussen kranes ± 400 mtr)

HOLLANDESBOS

Nieuw
Fase II
11-15 - Fase II
(1 van 5)
Bevestigingspaal
1.9 km
Nieuw

JAN DISSELS RIVER



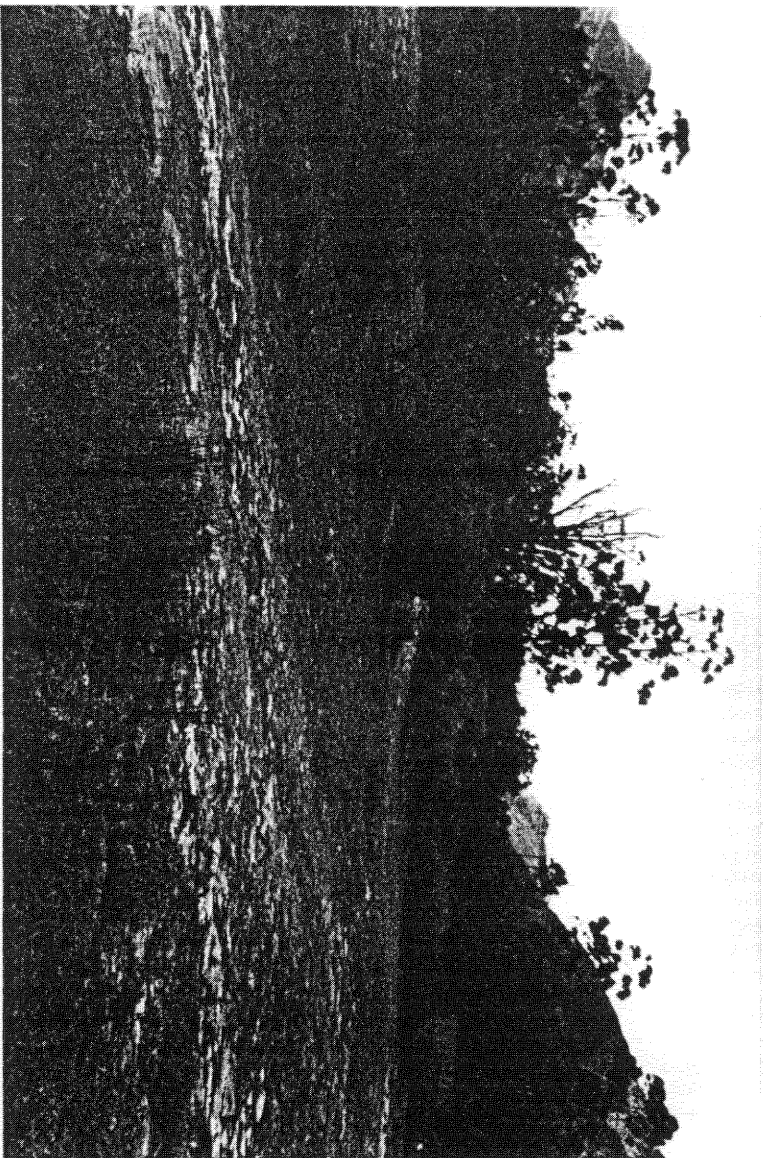


Figure 3. Phase 1 archaeological study, a portion of the farm Hollandsebos, Clanwilliam. Cluster 1, looking south. Note the tent in the right of the photograph.

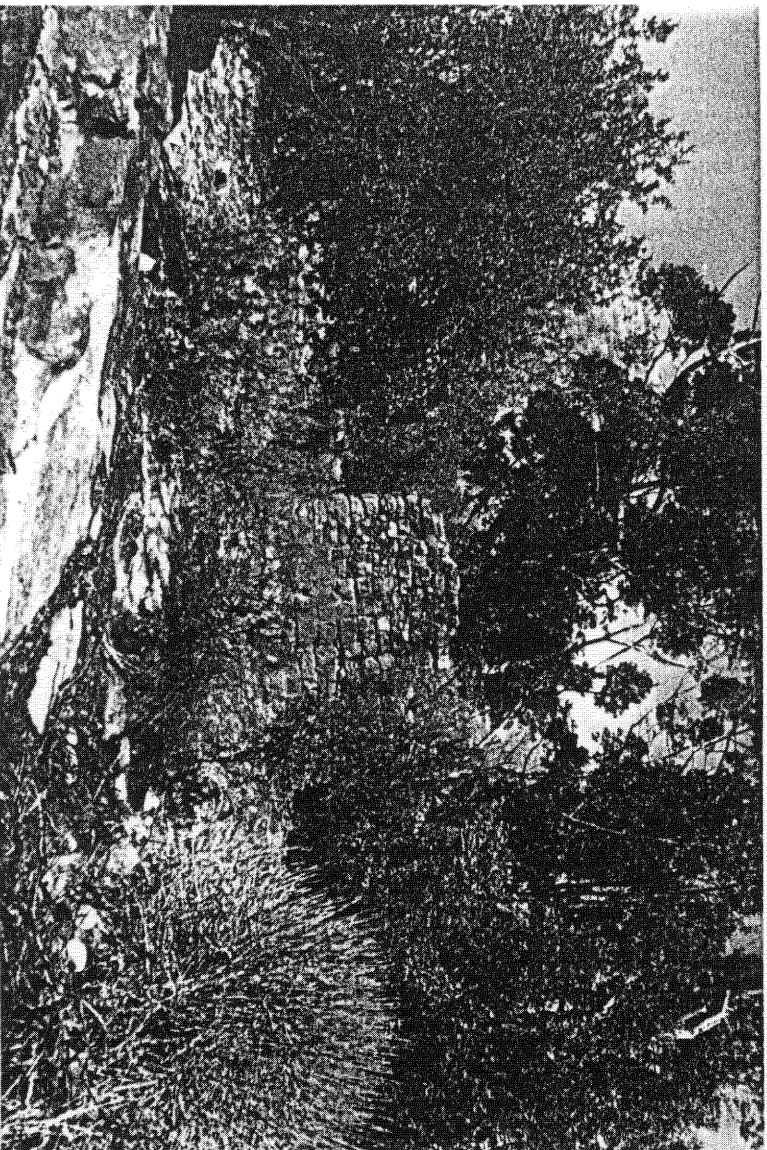


Figure 4. Phase 1 archaeological study, a portion of the farm Hollandsebos, Clanwilliam. Ruin in Cluster 1.

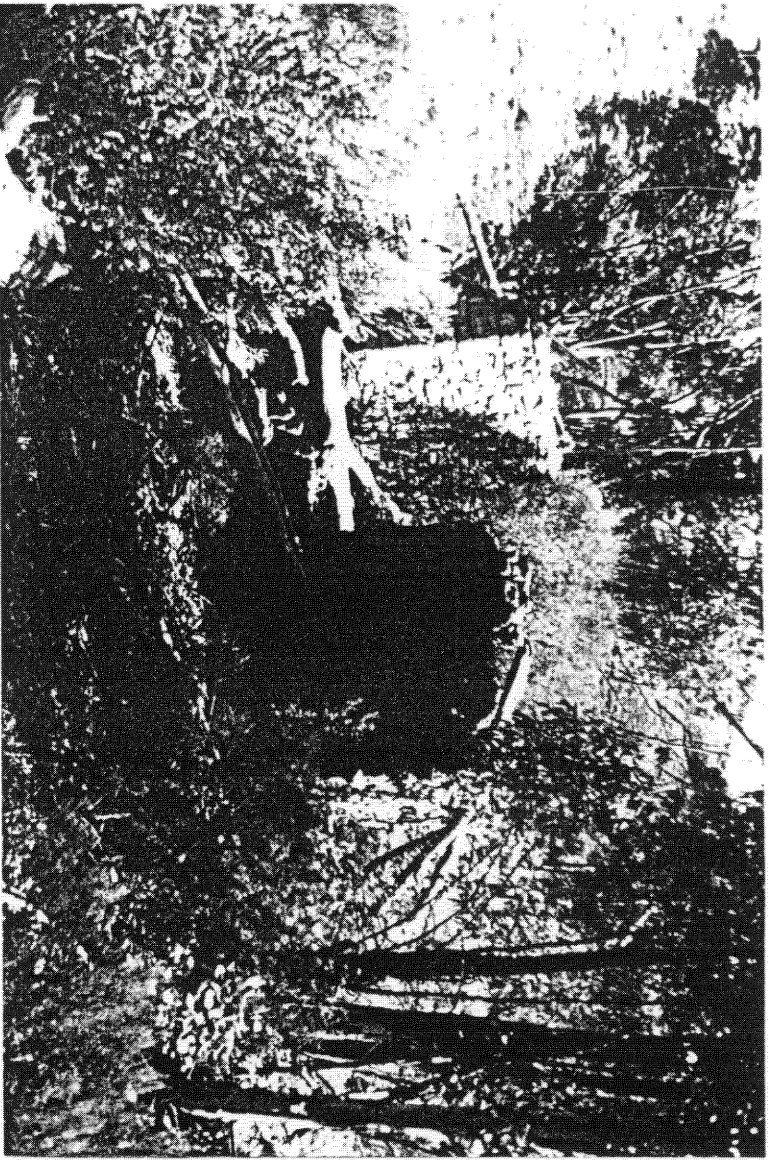


Figure 5. Phase 1 archaeological study, a portion of the farm Hollandsebos, Clanwilliam. Ruin in Cluster 1.

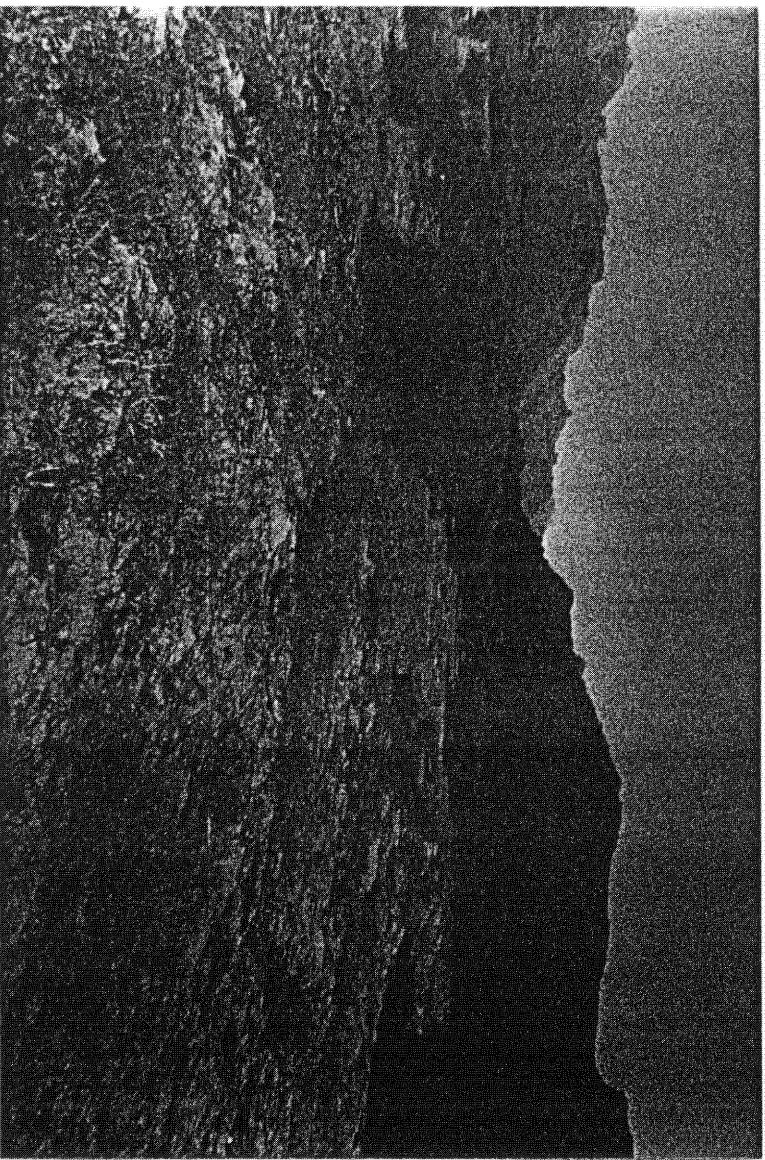


Figure 6. Phase 1 archaeological study, a portion of the farm Hollandsebos, Clanwilliam. Cluster 2 looking south.

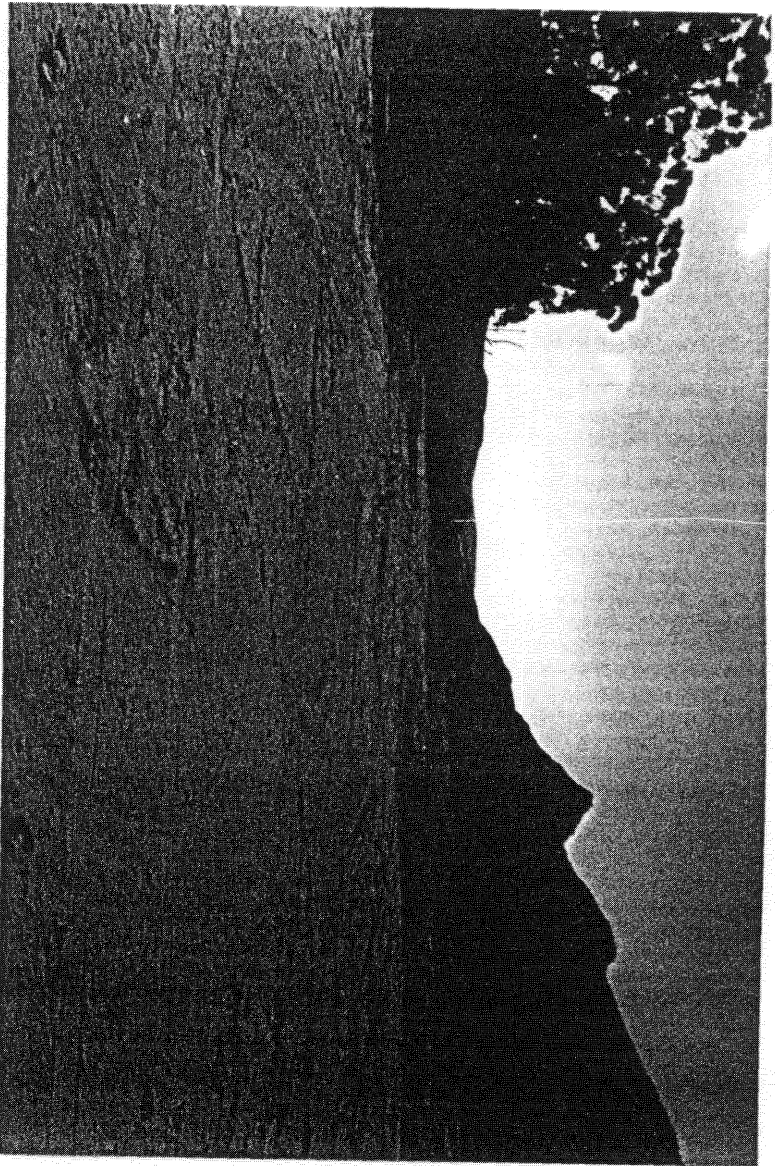


Figure 7. Phase 1 archaeological study, a portion of the farm Hollandsebos, Clanwilliam. Cluster 2 looking north.

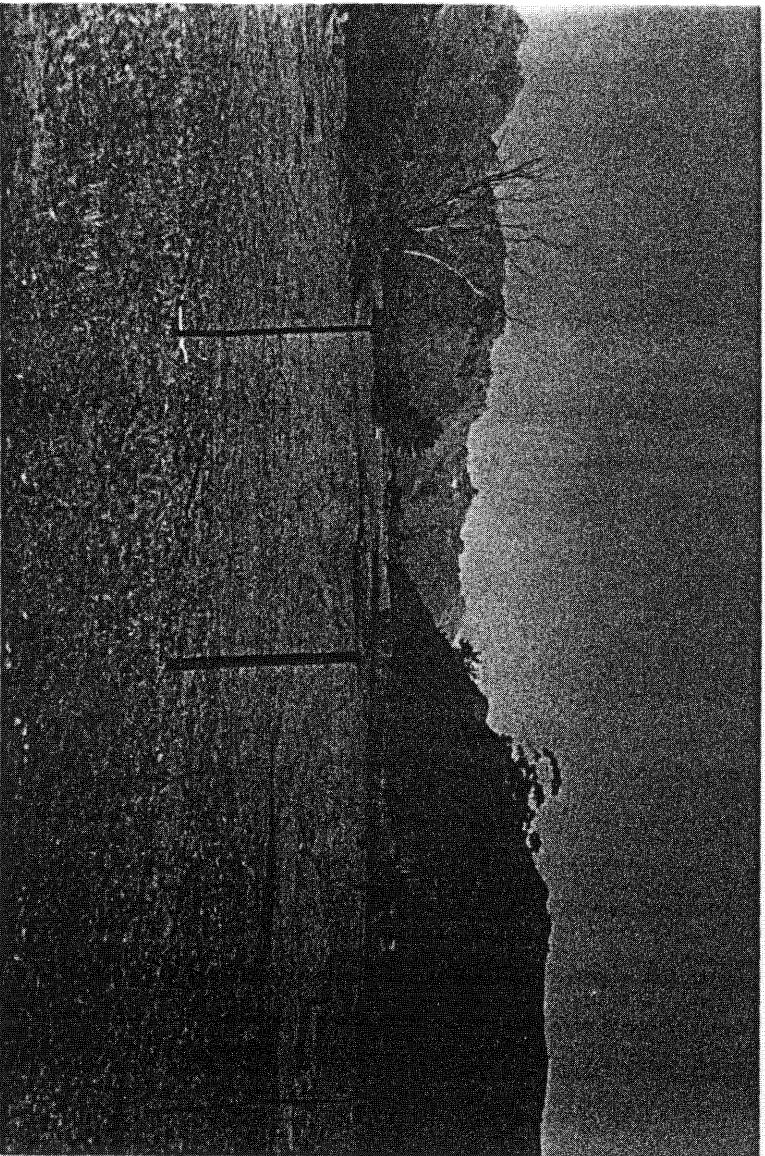


Figure 8. Phase 1 archaeological study, a portion of the farm Hollandsebos, Clanwilliam. Cluster 3 looking south.

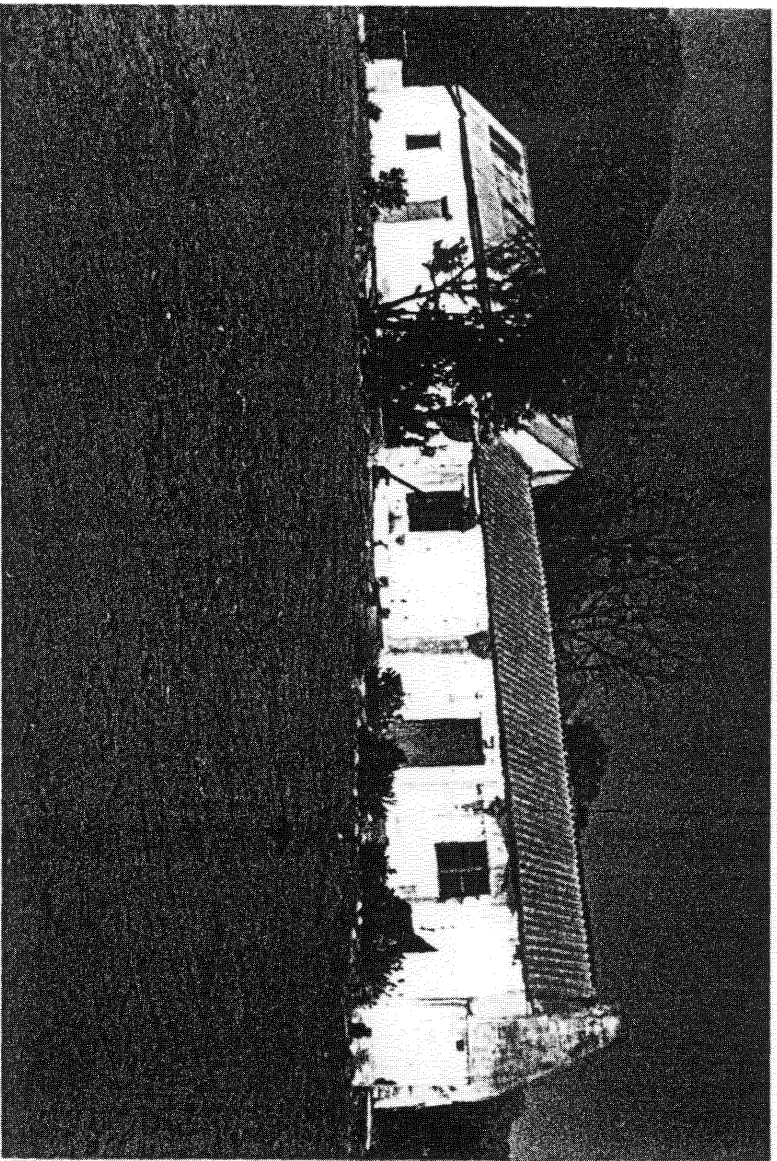


Figure 9. Phase 1 archaeological study, a portion of the farm Hollandsebos, Clanwilliam. Middelkraal.



Figure 10. Phase 1 archaeological study, a portion of the farm Hollandsebos, Clanwilliam. Middelkraal.