MUNICIPALITY, NORTHERN CAPE DREGHORN 145 NEAR ASKAM, SIYANDA DISTRICT PLANNED KALAHARI TOURISM FACILITY ON THE FARM PHASE 1 HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT ON A

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

immediate vicinity of a Kalahari tourism facility being built on the farm Dreghorn 145 Northern Cape that its development will have no impact on the archaeological resources of the consequently considered that this ground has no significant heritage potential and undiagnostic flakes, and no sites, fossil bones or graves of any age were seen. It is farmhouse. Nothing was found between the dunes, the calcrete surface yielded two nearby calcrete exposure flanking the Molopo and adjacent to the existing ha terrain consisting of two interdune areas covered by red aeolian sand and a near Askam, Siyanda District Municipality, Northern Cape. Investigated was a ca. 8 The purpose of this study was to establish if any heritage sites were present in the

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

heritage sites occurred in the affected areas, and, if so, to suggest how their savour the various attractions of the Kalahari. My role, in this regard was, at the commenced constructing facilities for an increasing number of visitors who wish to degradation could be circumvented request of M Geldenhuys of MEG Environmental Impact Studies, to establish if any Mr Koortzen and family members on the farm Dragorn 145 near Askam have latterly

LOCAL ARCHAEOLOGY

some 80 km to the south (Masson 2006). possibly being the Acheulean occurrence recently recorded at Eensaamheid Pan The Askam region is still archaeologically unexplored, with the nearest major site

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

the calcrete ridge, where chalets are planned, on Thursday 3 August 2006 47' 10" E for the eastern side of the bushcamp and 26° 51' 31" S, 20° 46' 38" E for almost an hour walking over these areas, with co-ordinates being 26° 51' 31" S, 20° whereas the flat calcrete surface had only low grass and small shrubs on it. I spent surfaces of red aeolian sand with a sparse grass and camelthorn cover (Figs 3 & 4), overlooking the Malopo riverbank (Figs 1 & 2). basins some 1.5 km south-east of the farmhouse, and a calcrete ridge next to it and The examined areas, with a total extent of ca. 8 ha, comprised two abutting interdune The former areas are sloping

SUPERFICIAL GEOLOGY

exposed and incised by the Molopo River, on which are the linear dunes, tending south-eastwards The sediment sequence was seen to be many metres horizontally bedded calcrete,

HERITAGE FINDINGS

were there any sites, palaeontological bones or graves of any age. broken flakes in quartzite and silcrete came from the calcrete surface, but nowhere My random search of the interdune areas produced no artefacts. Two undiagnostic

REFERENCES

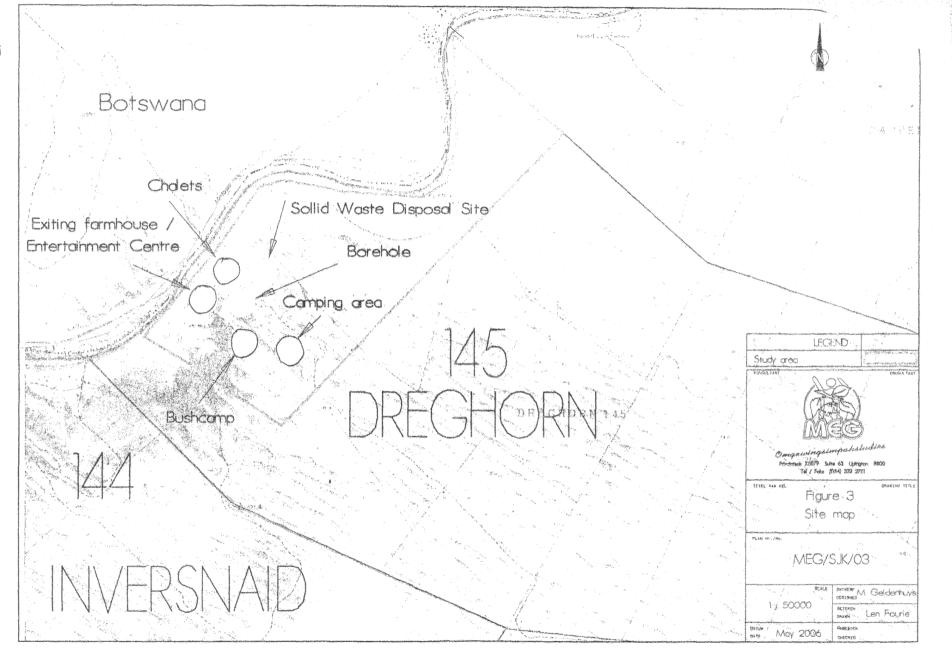
Cape. The Digging Stick 23 (1): 15 - 18. Masson, J. 2006. Archaeology and geomorphology: Eensaamheid Pan, Northern

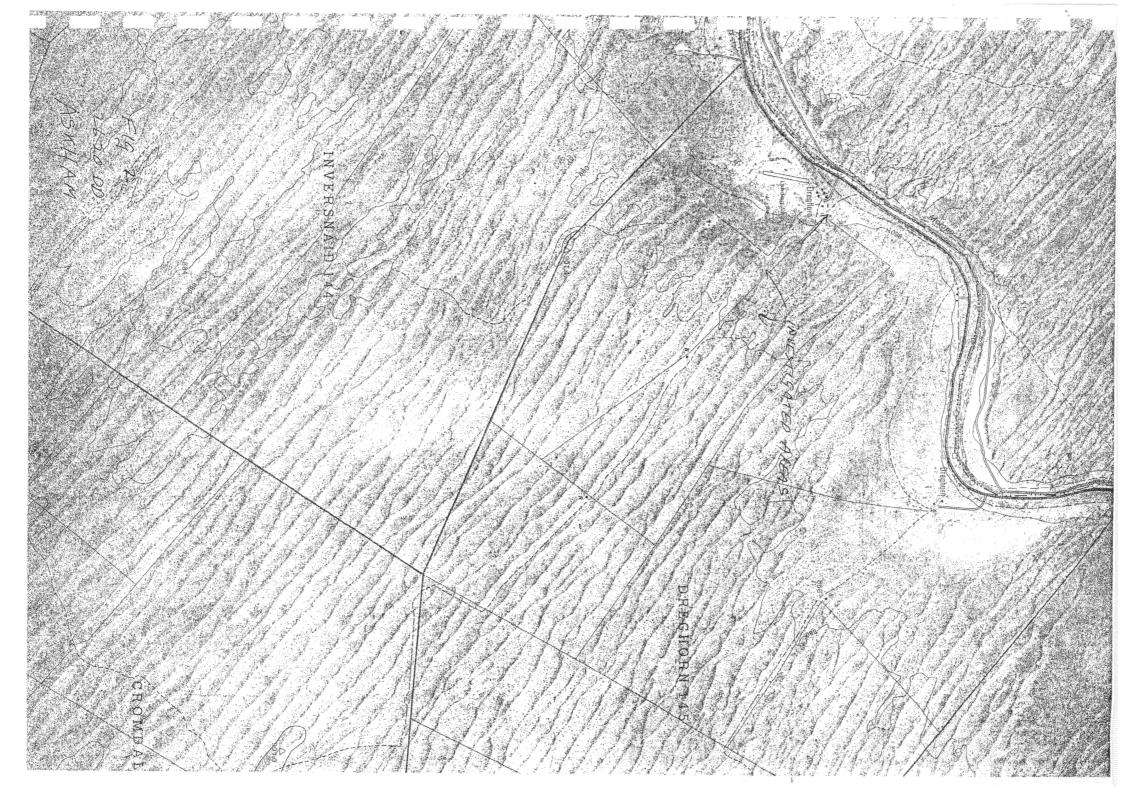
CONCLUSIONS

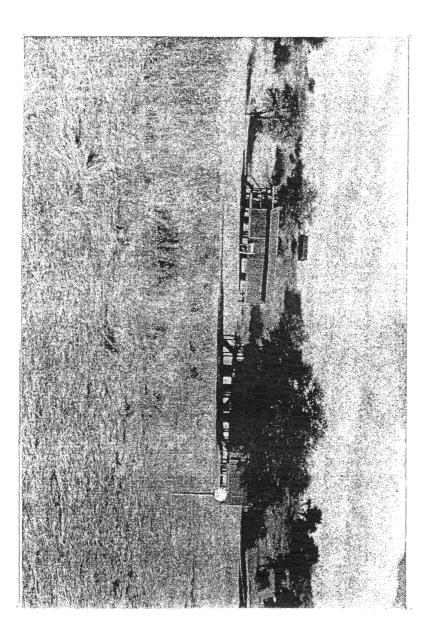
Northern Cape housing will therefore have no impact on the archaeological resources of the The investigated terrain produced no significant heritage material and its use for

NOTES

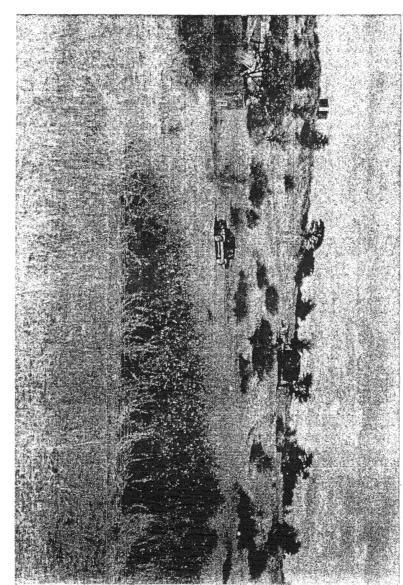
- report to SAHRA A copy of the locality maps and all appended Figures must accompany this
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