LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION (WITH CONDITIONS) FOR THE EXEMPTION OF A FULL PHASE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE REZONING AND SUBDIVISION OF PORTION 32 OF THE FARM RHEEBOKSFONTEIN NO. 346, HUMANSDORP DISTRICT, KOUGA MUNICIPALITY, FROM AGRICULTURAL USE TO SPECIAL RURAL RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES AND TO DIVIDE IT INTO 21 UNITS.

Prepared for: Gertenbach Ecological Consultations
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Compiled by: Dr Johan Binneman
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Date: June 2006

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION (WITH CONDITIONS) FOR EXEMPTION OF A FULL PHASE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Status of the property

The proposed area for development was investigated on foot. Although the area under discussion is covered by grass, it is clear that this part of the property was intensely disturbed in the past by ploughing and possible dam construction. Apart from the occasional very weathered stone artefact found in exposed gravels, it is unlikely that any archaeological heritage remains of any value will be found *in situ* or of any contextual value.

Conditions

Should the remainder of the property, which is reserved for nature reserve status, be developed in any way in the future, for example made of access roads/tracks for vehicles, a full phase 1 archaeological heritage impact assessments to be conducted.

Letter of recommendation

The proposed rezoning, subdivision and development of portion 32 of the farm Rheeboksfntein no. 346, Humansdorp District Kouga Municipality, from agricultural use to special rural residential purposes and to divide it into 21 units, is exempted from a full Phase 1 archaeological heritage impact assessment. The proposed area for development is of very low cultural sensitivity and it is believed that it is unlikely that any archaeological heritage remains will be found on the property previously used for agricultural purposes.

Note: This letter of recommendation **only** exempt the proposed development from a full Phase 1 archaeological heritage impact assessment, but **not** for other heritage impact assessments.

It must also be clear that this letter of recommendation for exemption of a full Phase 1 archaeological heritage impact assessment will be assessed by the relevant heritage resources authority. The final decision rests with the heritage resources authority, which should give a permit or a formal letter of permission for the destruction of any cultural sites.

The National Heritage Resources Act (Act No. 25 of 1999, section 35) requires a full Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) in order that all heritage resources, that is, all places or objects of aesthetics, architectural, historic, scientific, social, spiritual linguistic or technological value or significance are protected. Thus any assessment should make provision for the protection of all these heritage components, including archaeology, shipwrecks, battlefields, graves, and structures older than 60 years, living heritage, historical settlements, landscapes, geological sites, palaeontological sites and objects

Community consultation
Consultation with the Gamtkwa KhoiSan First Nation, was conducted with Mr K. Reichert as required by the National Heritage Resources Act No. 25 of 1999, Section 38(3e). Mr K. Reichert will communicate their recommendations to Gertenbach Ecological Consultations.

GENERAL REMARKS AND CONDITIONS

It must be emphasised that this letter of recommendation for exemption of a full Phase 1 archaeological heritage impact assessment is based on the visibility of archaeological sites/material and may not therefore, reflect the true state of affairs. Sites and material may be covered by soil and vegetation and will only be located once this has been removed. In the unlikely event of such finds being uncovered, (during any phase of construction work), archaeologists must be informed immediately so that they can investigate the importance of the sites and excavate or collect material before it is destroyed (see attached list of possible archaeological sites and material). The *onus* is on the developer to ensure that this agreement is honoured in accordance with the National Heritage Act No. 25 of 1999.

APPENDIX: IDENTIFICATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES AND MATERIAL FROM COASTAL AREAS: guidelines and procedures for developers

1. Shell middens

Shell middens can be defined as an accumulation of marine shell deposited by human agents rather than the result of marine activity. The shells are concentrated in a specific locality above the high-water mark and frequently contain stone tools, pottery, bone and occasionally also human remains. Shell middens may be of various sizes and depths, but an accumulation which exceeds 1 m^2 in extent, should be reported to an archaeologist.

2. Human Skeletal material

Human remains, whether the complete remains of an individual buried during the past, or scattered human remains resulting from disturbance of the grave, should be reported. In general the remains are buried in a flexed position on their sides, but are also found buried in a sitting position with a flat stone capping and developers are requested to be on the alert for this.

3. Fossil bone

Fossil bones may be found embedded in calcrete deposits at the site. Any concentrations of bones, whether fossilized or not, should be reported.

4. Stone artefacts

These are difficult for the layman to identify. However, large accumulations of flaked stones which do not appear to have been distributed naturally, should be reported. If the stone tools are associated with bone remains, development should be halted immediately and archaeologists notified.

5. Stone features and platforms

They come in different forms and sizes, but are easy to identify. The most common are an accumulation of roughly circular fire cracked stones tightly spaced and filled in with charcoal and marine shell. They are usually 1-2 metres in diameter and may represent cooking platform for shell fish. Others may resemble circular single row cobble stone markers. These are different sizes and may be the remains of wind breaks or cooking shelters.

6. Historical artefacts or features

These are easy to identified and include foundations of buildings or other construction features and items from domestic and military activities.

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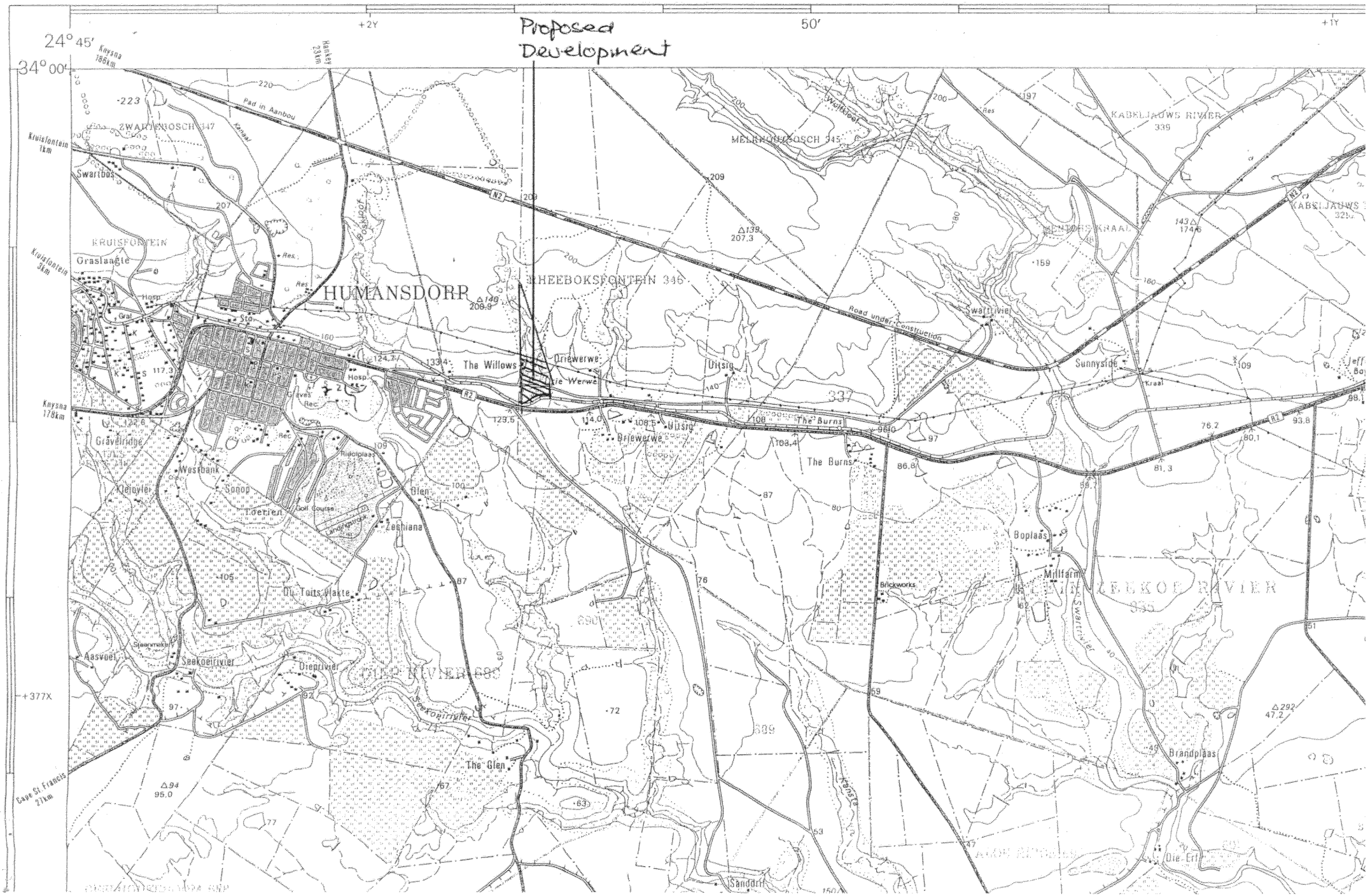

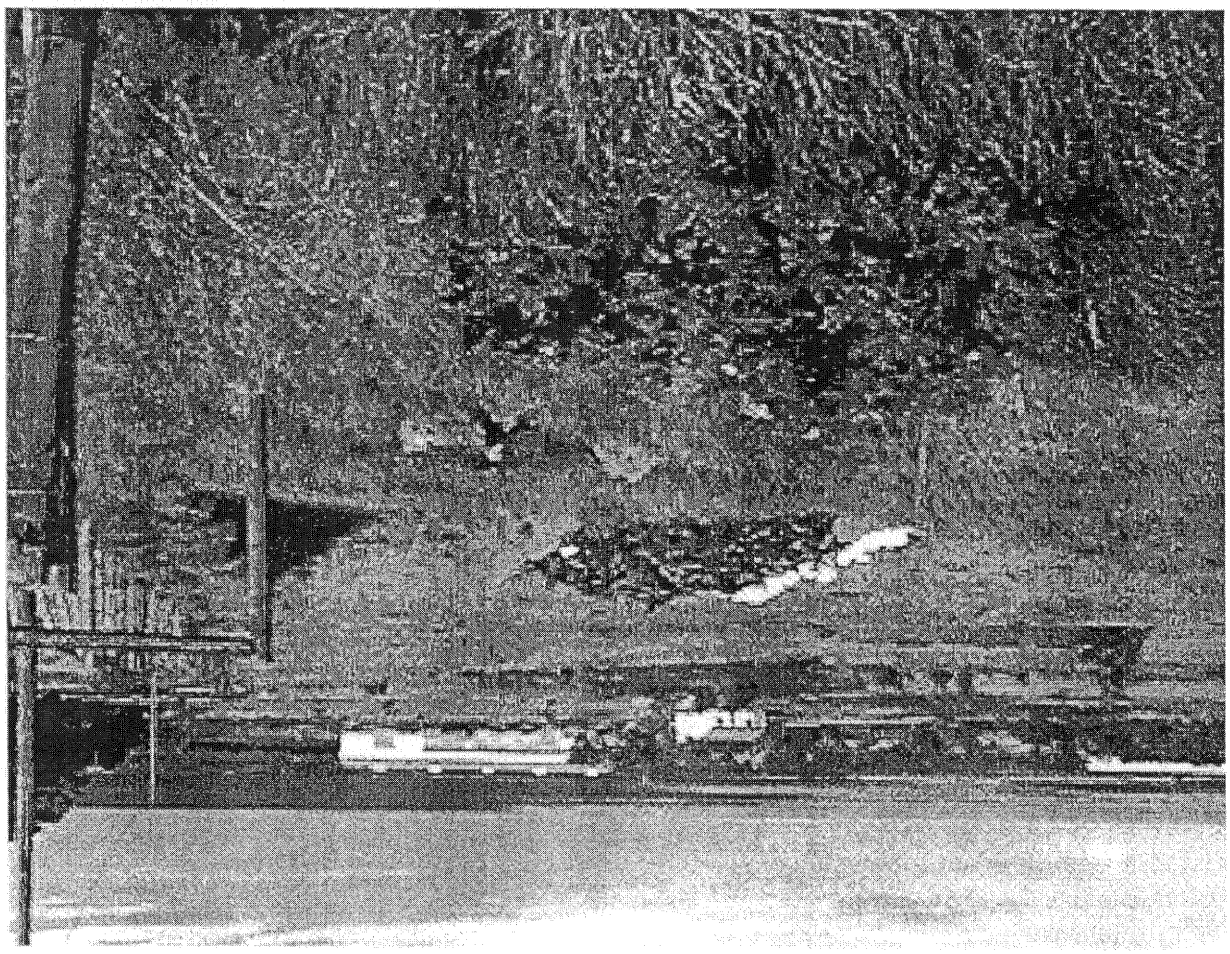

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10 JULIE 2006

Gertenbach Ecological Consultations
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Geagte Dr. Gertenbach,

OMGEWINGSIMPAKSTUDIE : GEDEELTE 32 VAN DIE PLAAS RHEBOKSFONTEIN

Ons verwys na ons vorige korrespondensie in bostaande verband.

Besoek is afgelê by bostaande terrein, en ons het ook insae gehad in die verslag wat uitgereik is deur Dr. Binneman.

Ons is tevrede met sy bevinding, en aanbevelings, en het geen beswaar teen 'n aansoek om vrystelling vir 'n fase 1 Argeologiese Impakstudie nie.

Dankie vir die geleentheid om deel te neem aan die proses.

HOOFMAN M.WILLIAMS
GAMTKWA STAM