#### ROBBERG ESTATE, PLETTENBERG ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDY BAY

Prepared for

# THE PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

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### Executive summary

plettenberg Bay, on the southern Cape coast. ent archaeological sites were located during a baseline study of Robberg

dinonal phases are planned peological study focused on Phase 1 of the proposed development, of which

proposed Robberg Estate development envisages D hotel and residential

chacological remains were located development in either Phase Z or Phase IB of

pravel road andful of Early and Middle Stone Age artefacts were, however, located alongside ide the few gravel roads which are present in the study area. leading to the entrance of the Robberg Camp Park, as well as

of the archaeological remains were located in a severely disturbed or modified went. None of the finds are considered to be significant.

midered to be low to negligible impact of the proposed Robberg Estate development on archaeological sites is

splementation of the proposed project is also considered to be low probability of locating significant archaeological sites/remains during

achaeological recommendations are made Ö the proposed Robberg Estate development, the following

- No archaeological mitigation is required
- No further detailed studies are required
- The site is suitable for development.

Committee the above recommendations are subject to the approval of the National Monuments



### LINTRODUCTION

### J Background and brief

Parmership plettenberg Bay, on the southern Cape coast, Agency for Cultural Resource Management has been requested by The Planning to undertake دم baseline archaeological study of Robberg

The proposed development envisages a hotel and residential development

the proposed development, gie, and to propose measures to mitigate against any significant impacts arising out The aim of the study is to assess the archaeological significance and sensitivity of the

# 2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The terms of reference of the baseline study were:

- to determine whether there are likely to be any archaeological or historical sites significance;
- 10 to identify and map any sites of archaeological and/or cultural significance
- جب to assess the sensitivity and conservation significance of archaeological sites;
- to assess the status and significance of any impacts resulting from the proposed development; and
- archaeological sites that may exist. identify mitigatory measures Ö protect and maintain any valuable

### 3. THE STUDY SITE

The study site is portion 68 of the farm Brakkloof No. 443 The study site for the proposed Robberg Estate development is illustrated in Figure 1.

two additional phases are planned The archaeological study focused on Phase 1 of the proposed development, of which

# 4. STUDY APPROACH AND DOCUMENTATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL

study was also undertaken 3 of the proposed development were also assessed for archaeological sites. study area (Figure 1). Although not part of the terms of reference, Phase 2 and Phase Phase 1 of the proposed development. The study focussed on Phase 1A and 1B of the The approach used in the baseline archaeological study entailed a foot survey

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African Museum in Cape Town, no archaeological sites have been recorded in the According to the records of the Archaeological Data Recording Centre at the South

Uteindelik and Beacon Island (Kaplan 1993). close to the Robberg road, been located along the steep coastal cliffs of the peninsula, along the rocky slopes helters (Kaplan 1993). Scatter of Middle and Early Stone Age artefacts have also known for its rich occurrence of archaeological sites. the plettenberg Bay region and the Robberg Peninsula in particular are, however, More than 36 sites have

Brakkloof No. 443. No significant archaeological remains were located during the Hart & Halkett (1993) also undertook a Phase I assessment of portion 44 of the farm

(Smith 1986) was probably the remains of the Sao Gancalos' area, where iron was being smelted and forged. This led to the conclusion that the site 1630. Excavations at the site by Smith (1986) located what appeared to be a workshop heavily laden Portuguese vessel the Sao Goncalo, which sank off Plettenberg Bay in Halkett 1993). It was assumed that the finds related to the camp of the survivors of the instruments were discovered in the top of a sand adjacent to Robberg Estate (Hart & A large collection of oriental ceramics, metal fittings, as well as ships navigational SULVIVOLS, camp and workshop area

# 5. RESULTS OF THE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

No coherent archaeological sites were located during the baseline study of Robberg

proposed development. No archaeological remains were located in either Phase Z 07 Phase H of the

quartzite These included large were also located alongside the few gravel roads which are present in the study area the gravel road leading to the A handful of Early and Middle Stone Age artefacts were, however, located alongside and medium-sized entrance of the Robberg Camp Site. flakes, chunks and split cobbles, all in Some artefacts

Significance of finds: low

Conservation rating: low

Suggested mitigation: none required

A term referring to the period between 200 000 and 20 000 years ago A term referring to the period between 2 million and 200 000 years ago



# CRITERIA USED IN THE EVALUATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

dudes the following: riteria used in evaluating the importance of archaeological sites in the study area

- the state of preservation of the site/s
- the range and density of cultural material present on the site/s:
- type of site; for example cave/shelter, shell midden, open air site;
- approximate age of site/s;
- rarity of occurrence; and
- regional, national and international importance

## 1. IMPACT STATEMENT

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

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES AT ROBBERG ESTATE CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE AND SENSITIVITY OF

be low. The conservation significance of site is also considered to be low The archaeological sensitivity of the Phase I area at Robberg Estate is considered to

#### 9. LEGISLATION

or excavate any such site without a permit from the National Monuments Council. Archaeological sites are protected by the National Monuments Act (Act No. 28 of 1969 as amended). It is an offence to disturb, remove or destroy from it original site,

# 10. RECOMMENDATIONS

With archaeological recommendations are made regard Ö the proposed Robberg Estate Development, the following

- l. No archaeological mitigation is required
- No further detailed studies are required.
- 3. The site is suitable for development



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ouncil Plans Committee. above recommendations are subject to the approval of the National Monuments

### 11. REFERENCES

turt, T. & Halkett, D. 1993. A Phase 1 Archaeological assessment of portion 44 of the farm Brakkloof No. 443, Plettenberg Bay. Report prepared for Barry Doel Associates. Archaeology Contracts Office, University of Cape Town.

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