

# PHASE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF ERF 4694, KLEIN SLANGKOP, KOMMETJIE, SOUTH PENINSULA

Prepared for

**Ninham Shand Consulting Services**

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

The Archaeology Contracts Office of the University of Cape Town was appointed by Ninham Shand Consulting Services to comment on the archaeological sensitivity of a portion of land, erf 4694 situated at Klein Slangkop, Kommetjie (Figure 1). The area, which is intended for development by Kommetjie Estates, was first subjected to an archaeological assessment in March 1990 by Parkington and Kaplan of the Archaeology Contracts Office. They located 13 shell middens in the general area (see Figure 2) and recommended that mitigatory action take place on 3 sites (6,7,14). The work was carried out in the following year, and written up in a report (Kaplan 1991) prepared for Kommetjie Estates Ltd. A copy of this was submitted to the National Monuments Council. A recommendation contained in the report indicated that if the boundaries of the development area were to change, a site inspection should take place to check for further impacts.

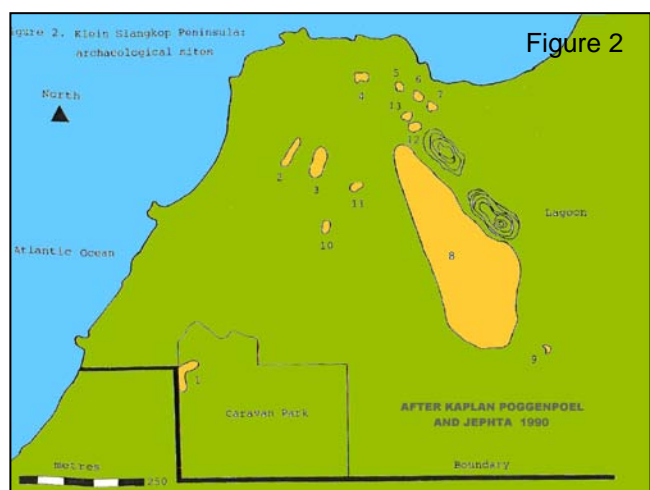


## 2. METHOD

Examination of maps showed that the study appeared to have been covered in the original study of the area; however subsequent removal of alien vegetation from the area has reduced the visibility restrictions encountered in 1990. Tim Hart (ACO) and Penelope Jones (Ninham Shand Consulting) inspected the development area for surface indications of archaeological material.

### 2.1 Restrictions

Visibility was fair, but restricted in limited areas by dense stands of indigenous



vegetation. Problems were encountered in attempting to superimpose the original archaeological site map over modern plans of the area. The original map produced by Kaplan et al (1991) is somewhat distorted.

### **3. FINDINGS**

No archaeological material was found apart from a recent shell midden accumulated by vagrants living under the Milkwoods. These findings are roughly consistent with previous work. The low impact design of the homes (wooden structures on supports) planned for the area will decrease the chances of impacting buried material.

### **4. RECOMMENDATION**

Development activities should be permitted to proceed. It is not necessary to apply for a permit to destroy archaeological material, however any material or human skeletons found during the course of development activities must be reported to both SAHRA and South African Police Services immediately.

### **5. REFERENCES**

Parkington, J.E and Kaplan, J. 1990. Archaeological survey, Klein Slangkoppunt, Kommetjie. Prepared for Hill Kaplan Scott Consulting Engineers.

Kaplan, J 1991. The excavation of 3 archaeological sites at Klein Slangkoppunt Kommetjie. Prepared for Kommetjie Estates Ltd.

Street Guide, Cape Town 2000. Map of Kommetjie adapted from 10<sup>th</sup> edition: Holland Struik.