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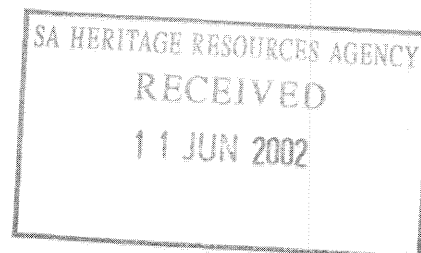
**PHASE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
PORTION 25 OF THE FARM PALMIET VALLEY NO. 318
TULBACH**

Prepared for

ENVIROAFRICA

By

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Executive summary

Early Stone Age and Middle Stone Age tools were located during a Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) of portion 25 of the farm Palmiet Valley No. 318, in Tulbach.

The proposed Rassie's Chicks Broiler Farm comprises the establishment of 12 broiler houses.

The stone tools were located in old agricultural fields, in a severely disturbed context.

The archaeological remains have been given a low significance rating.

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

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

With regard to the proposed development of Rassie's Chicks Broiler Farm on portion 25 of the Farm Tulbach 318, the following archaeological recommendations are made.

- No archaeological mitigation is required.
- No further detailed studies are required.
- The project should be allowed to proceed.

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

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background and brief

EnviroAfrica has requested the Agency for Cultural Resource Management to undertake a Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) of Portion 25 of the Farm Palmiet Valley No. 318, in Tulbach.

The proposed Rassie's Chicks Broiler Farm comprises the establishment of 12 broiler houses.

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 on the proposed site;
2. to identify and map any sites of archaeological significance on the proposed site;
3. to assess the sensitivity and conservation significance of archaeological sites on the proposed site;
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 on the proposed site.

3. THE STUDY SITE

The study site for the proposed development is illustrated in Figures 1 and 2.

The site is located about 10 kms outside the town of Wolsley, on the R43.

The affected property comprises old agricultural fields.

Current development on the property comprises two small dams and a small farm stall in the north-western corner of the property (Figure 2).

4. STUDY APPROACH AND DOCUMENTATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

The approach used in the archaeological study entailed a foot survey of portion 25 of the farm, including the development footprint.

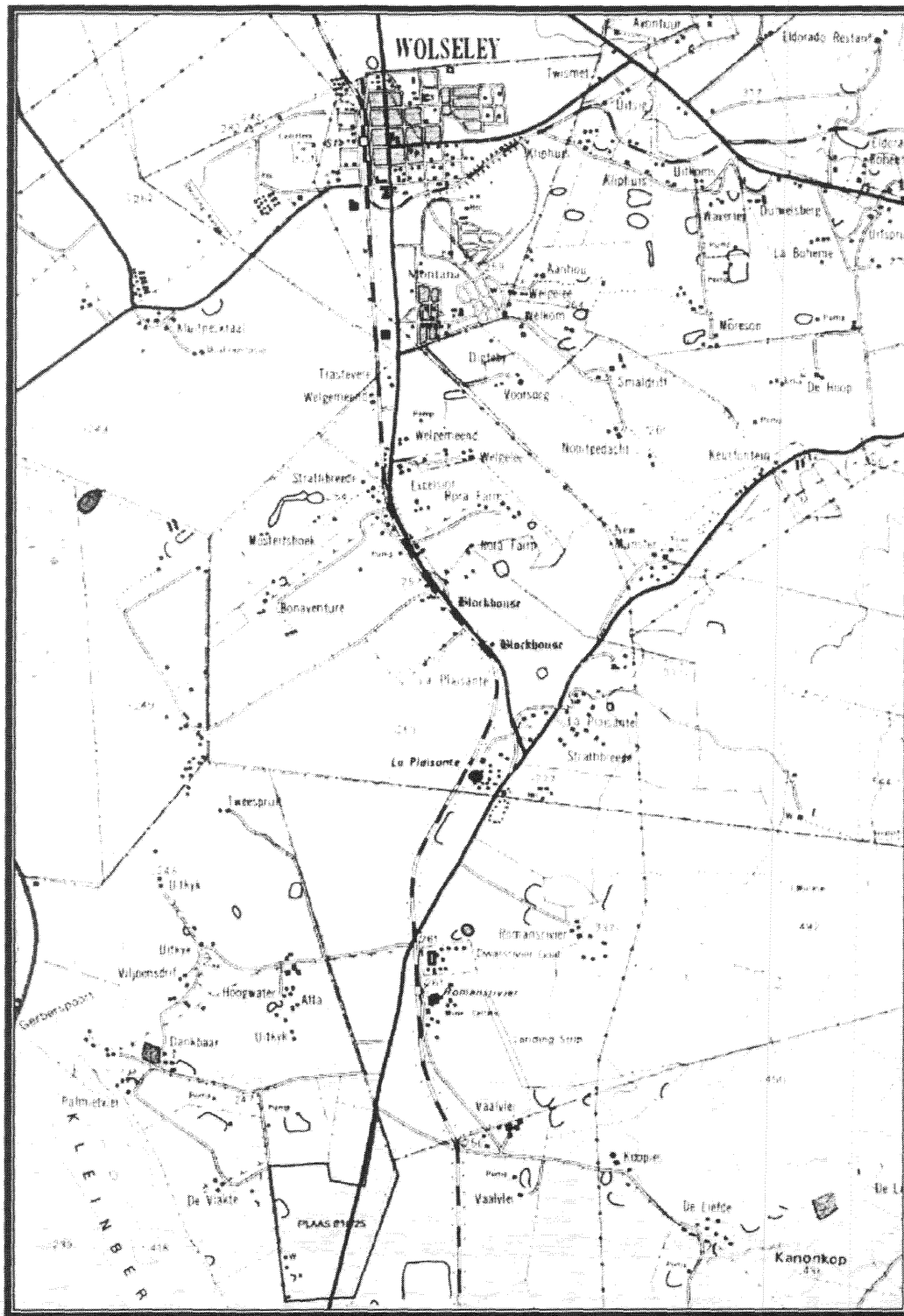
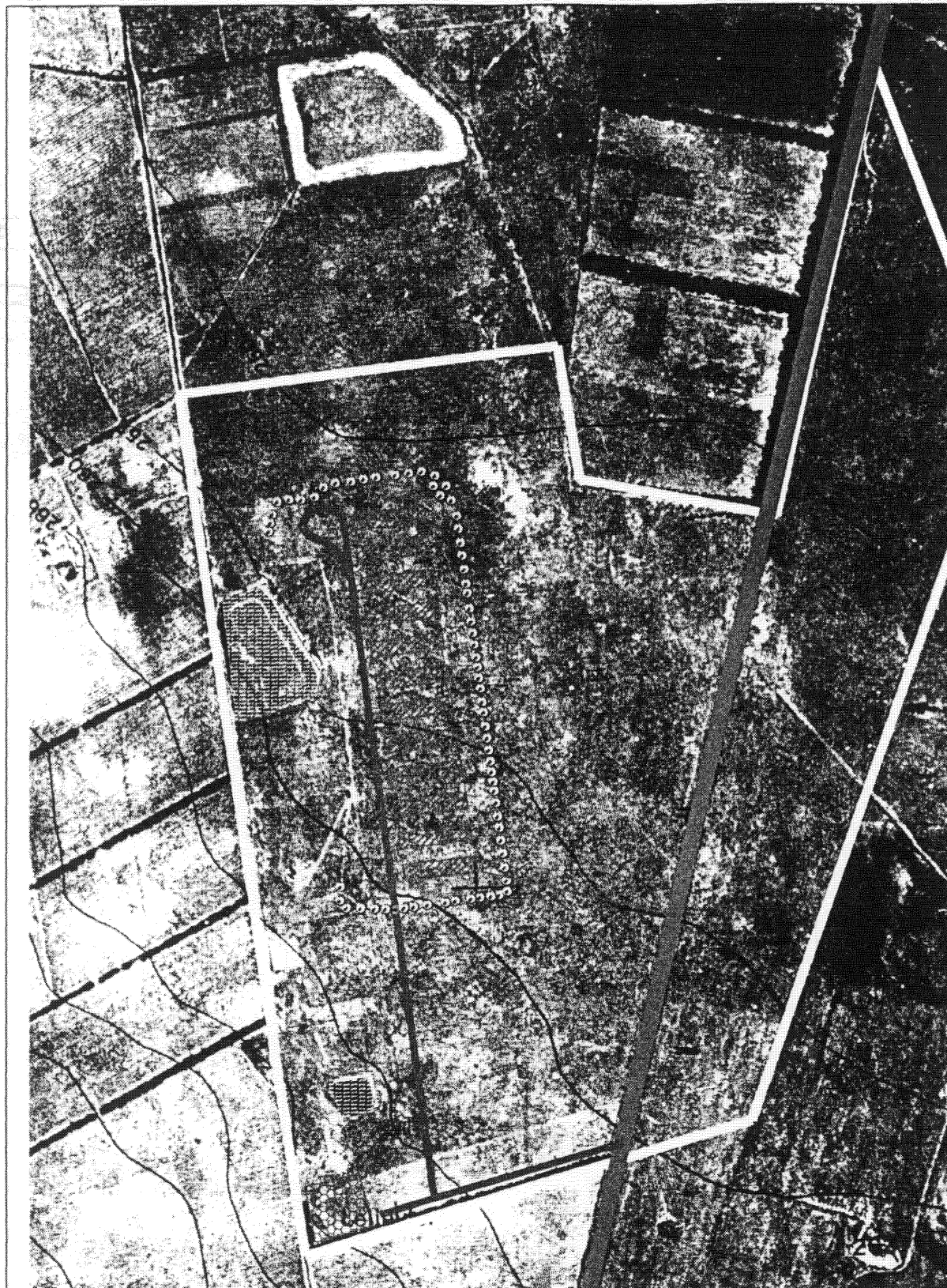






Figure 1. Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment, portion 25 of the farm 318 Tulbach, Tulbach. Location of the study site.



PLAASGRENSE	
VOORGESTELDE HOEKE	
OPSTAL	
DAMME	
VOORGESTELDE PAD	
VOORGESTELDE LANDSKAPERLING	
R303 HOORPAD	

**VOORGESTELDE VERGUNNINGSGEBRUIK:
PLAAS 318/25, TULBAGH**

UITTREKSEL UIT ORTOFOTO

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Figure 2. Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment, portion 25 of the farm 318 Tulbach, Tulbach. Orthophoto of the property illustrating the proposed development.

5. RESULTS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDY

Early Stone Age¹ (ESA) and Middle Stone Age² (MSA) tools were located on the property. The majority of tools, comprising mainly large (ESA) and smaller (MSA) unmodified flakes, cleavers/choppers, chunks and cores, were located in a large sandy/gravel patch in the southern portion of the property, alongside the R43. A few tools were located in the proposed development footprint, and tools were also scattered about the site.

The artefacts were found in a severely disturbed context. ESA and MSA tools are not uncommon in the area, and have been recorded in a variety of contexts (Kaplan 1996, 1998, 2001, 2002).

Importance of finds: **low**

Suggested mitigation: **none required**

6. IMPACT STATEMENT

The impact of the proposed development of Portion 25 of the Farm Palmiet Valley No. 318, on significant archaeological remains is considered to be low to negligible.

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

7. CONCLUDING STATEMENT

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

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

With regard to the proposed development of Rassie's Chicks Broiler Farm on portion 25 of the Farm Palmiet Valley No. 318 in Tulbach, the following archaeological recommendations are made.

- No archaeological mitigation is required.
- No further detailed studies are required.
- The development should be allowed to proceed as planned.

The recommendations are subject to the approval of the National Monuments Council Committee.

¹ A term referring to the period between 2 million and 200 000 years ago.

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

9. REFERENCES

Kaplan, J. 1996. Archaeological survey, Letodi Private Nature Reserve, Tulbach. Report prepared for R.C. Hack. Agency for Cultural Resource Management.

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