

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF SLOPES REQUIRING STABILISATION ON VICTORIA ROAD (MR103), BETWEEN CAMPS BAY AND HOUT BAY

Prepared for

Megan Anderson Landscape Architects

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Archaeology Contracts Office was asked to undertake an archaeological impact assessment of three slopes requiring stabilisation along Victoria Road. The stabilisation process requires cutting back and stepping of the existing slopes to facilitate the erection of retaining structures. The location of the sites is shown in Figure 1. The sites will be referred to as :

- Wave undermining site
- Oudekraal cut slope - km 8.9
- Suikerbossie Nek cut slope - km 12.6



Compilation: 3318CD / 3418AB&AD (Chief director: Dept of Surveys and Mapping)

2. METHOD

An on site inspection of the three sites was undertaken on 1st March 2004. The location of the slopes was pointed out by Mr Kenneth Fyfe of Megan Anderson Landscape Architects.

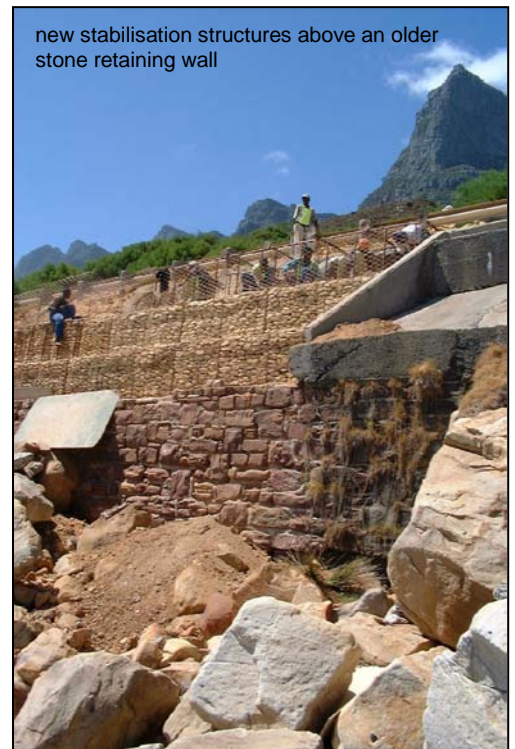
3. FINDINGS

3.1 Wave undermining site

Nature of the site: The slope requiring stabilisation lies on the seaward side of the road. The slope is characterised at the top by secondary fill from previous road cutting activities, which in turn overlies *in situ* and secondary large boulders, and *in situ* scree slopes containing numerous smaller rocks and cobbles.

Observations: No stone age or any other artefactual material was observed in cut/erosion sections or amongst loose material.

Comments: Portions of older stone retaining wall is present in places in this area. The walls are made with dressed Table Mountain Sandstone with cement grouting between the blocks. It was noted that in places, the walls are constructed on a cast concrete foundation. While the walls indicate an earlier attempt at stabilising the slope, they are not believed to have significant historic value. They are being left in place.



Mitigation: No further archaeological intervention is required at this site.

3.2 OUDEKRAAL CUT SLOPE

Nature of the site:

The slope requiring stabilisation lies on the landward side of the road. The slope is composed of decomposing granite.

Observations: No stone age or any other artefactual material was observed in cut/erosion sections or amongst loose material.

Mitigation: No further archaeological intervention is required at this site.



3.3 SUIKERBOSSIE NEK CUT SLOPE

Nature of the site: The slope requiring stabilisation lies on the seaward side of the road. The slope is composed largely of decomposing granite.

Observations: No stone age or any other artefactual material was observed in cut/erosion sections or amongst loose material.

Mitigation: No further archaeological intervention is required at this site.



4. CONCLUSION

It does not appear that there will be any impact on archaeological material as a result of these activities.