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**PHASE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR REMAINDER
OF ERF 210, GANSBAAI, OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY, DIVISION
CALEDON**

for

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This archaeological impact assessment of erf 210 Gansbaai, Overstrand Municipality, Division Caledonin has been undertaken in fulfillment of the requirements of Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act (No 25 of 1999). The development of approximately 120 – 140 special residential erven and 34 – 40 industrial erven on 11,35 hectares is proposed by the Overstrand Municipality.

No archaeologically significant resources were found during the foot survey and field rating of Generally Protected C: This site has been sufficiently recorded. It requires no further recording before destruction (generally Low significance). However it is recommended that should any archaeological material be found during preparation and construction of the property, the archaeologists should be notified immediately. All work must cease until an archaeologist determined the significance of the finds.

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE PROJECT

This Archaeological Impact Assessment is part of an Environmental Impact Assessment to be submitted to DEA&DP and Heritage Western Cape. DEA&DP is aware of the development (Ref – E 12/2/3/1 – E1/11 – 0126/06). The Overstrand Municipality proposes that special residential erven with provision for open space and industrial erven be established on erf 210, Gansbaai. The property is 11,35 hectares in extent and is located on the Gansbaai urban edge. Special residential erven, of approximately 120 to 140 erven, varying in size from 200m² and 300m² will be developed on approximately 5ha with a 5% provision for open space. 34-40 Industrial erven of between 1000m² and 3000m² will be developed on the adjacent 5ha. The two components will be buffered by a proposed pedestrian route that will cover approximately 1,35 ha. See Figure 1 for detailed map of proposed development.

Legislation and Terms of reference

The national legal framework for the protection and management of the cultural environment is the National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA) Act No. 25 of 1999, and also the legal and policy frameworks aimed at the protection of the environment, e.g. the Environment Conservation Act (ECA) (Act No. 73 of 1989) and associated EIA regulations and the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act No. 107 of 1998). Section 38 of the NHRA requires heritage assessments as a stand-alone or as a specialist component of the EIA process.

A phase 1 archaeological impact assessment for Erf 210, Gansbaai in fulfillment of the requirements of Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act (No 25 of 1999). The area to be affected by the proposed development, additional infrastructure such as landscaping, excavation and construction work have to be surveyed.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY & METHODOLOGY

The property as recorded on the 1:50 000 map 3419CB Gansbaai, (Figure 2), magisterial district of Overstrand Municipality, Division Caledon.

The site is an open mowed undulating grassed area with alien vegetation and some milk wood stands. A pedestrian through fair from the Maskahane Township currently crosses the erf.

Two archaeologists traversed this area on foot for one hour on Friday 14 September 2007. GPS readings were taken using a Garmin GPS e-trex (map datum WGS84) with an accuracy of 4 meters.

The ground cover affected visibility (Figure 3; Figure 4).

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE SITES

The area searched on this property are between polygon points 34°35.206'S 19°21.191'E 37m asl; 34°35.203'S 19°21.226'E 29m asl; 34°35.189'S 19°21.392'E 28m asl; 34°35.232'S 19°21.364'E 24m asl; 34°35.257'S 19°21.345'E 28m asl; 34°35.263'S 19°21.316'E 27m asl; 34°35.210'S 19°21.295'E 25m asl; 34°35.314'S 19°21.388'E 26m asl; 34°35.359'S 19°21.369'E 31m asl; 34°35.371'S 19°21.389'E 30m asl; 34°35.403'S 19°21.386'E 30m asl; 34°35.382'S 19°21.316'E 28m asl; 34°35.300'S 19°21.350'E 31m asl; 34°35.339'S 19°21.291'E 30m asl; 34°35.378'S 19°21.289'E 28m asl; 34°35.412'S 19°21.305'E 29m asl; 34°35.413'S 19°21.322'E 28m asl; 34°35.503'S 19°21.378'E 24m asl.

Four deflation hollows occur on the erf (34°35.232'S 19°21.364'E 24m asl; 34°35.257'S 19°21.345'E 28m asl; 34°35.263'S 19°21.316'E 27m asl; 34°35.210'S 19°21.295'E 25m asl) with evidence of shell and bone (Figure 5). The bone is the right mandible of a small bovid and is of indeterminate age. A bulldozed drainage area exposed a sterile profile at 34°35.413'S 19°21.322'E 28m asl (Figure 6). No sites of archaeological significance were found.

4. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE AND FIELD RATING

No sites of archaeological significance were found. A rating of Generally Protected C (see Appendix) C) is given: this site has been sufficiently recorded. It requires no further recording before destruction (generally Low significance).

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

Monitoring of Erf 210 Gansbbai when roads are made, excavation for laying of pipes and foundations is recommended.

Should any archaeological material be found during preparation and construction of the property, the archaeologists should be notified immediately. All work must cease until an archaeologist determined the significance of the finds.



Figure 4: Ground cover

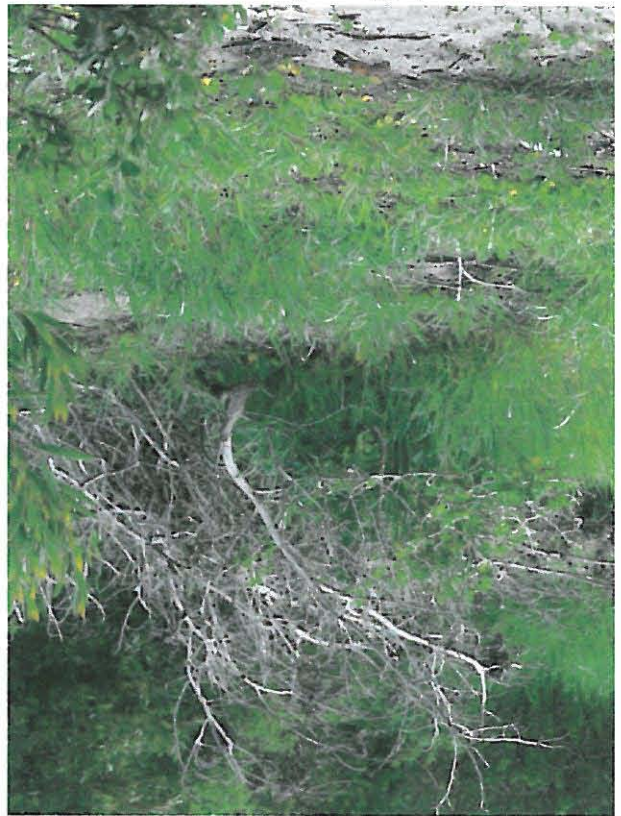


Figure 3: Ground cover

Figure 5: Shell and bone



Figure 6: Sterile profile



APPENDIX: FIELD RATING CRITERIA

(Minimum Standards, Heritage Western Cape, April 2006)

- a) National: This site is considered to be of Grade I significance and should be nominated as such.
- b) Provincial: This site is considered to be of Grade II significance and should be nominated as such.
- c) Local: This site is of Grade IIIA significance. Mitigation as part of the development process is not advised. The site should be retained as a heritage site (High significance).
- d) Generally Protected A: This site should be mitigated before destruction (generally High/Medium significance).
- e) Generally Protected B: This site should be recorded before destruction (generally Medium significance).
- f) Generally Protected C: This site has been sufficiently recorded. It requires no further recording before destruction (generally Low significance).