# Agency for Cultural Resource Management

Specialists in Archaeological Studies and Heritage Resource Management

PO Box 159 Riebeek West 7306 Phone/Fax 022-461 2755 E-mail: <u>acrm@wcaccess.co.za</u> Cellular: 082 321 0172

08 September, 2008

Att: Ms Jolandie Linnemann CK Rumboll and Partners PO Box 211 Malmesbury 7299



Dear Ms Linnemann

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF ERF 42 RIEBEEK KASTEEL WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

## 1. Introduction and brief

CK Rumboll and Partners, on behalf of Mr Hennie Vlok requested that the Agency for Cultural Resource Management conduct an archaeological assessment for a proposed development on Erf 42 in Riebeek Kasteel in the Western Cape (Figures 1 & 2).

The proposed mixed use development provides for 29 single residential erven, 66 town house units (duplex), 13 business Zone II erven, each with consent use for 13 flats on top, including Private open space, roads and engineering services.

The  $\pm$  4.28 ha property is currently zoned Agricultural Zone I and will be rezoned to Sub Divisional area and the further subdivision thereof. An application for a departure to provide single residential erven smaller than 600m<sup>2</sup> (the minimum size in Riebeek Kasteel) will be made There will also further be a consent use application to provide for (13) flats on top of the proposed 13 business zone units.

A NID checklist has been completed by the archaeologist and submitted to Heritage Western Cape (Belcom) for comment.

#### 2. Terms of reference

The Terms of Reference for the Archaeological Impact Assessment are to:

- Identify and map heritage resources affected by the proposed project;
- Determine the importance of heritage resources affected by the proposed project;
- Determine and asses the potential impacts of the proposed project on the heritage resources, and
- Recommend mitigation measures to minimise impacts associated with the proposed project.

### 3. The study site

The subject property (S 33° 22 47.0 E 18° 53 54.0 on map datum wgs 84) is located in the small Boland town of Riebeek Kasteel which is situated about 95 kms north of Cape Town and about 20 kms east of Malmesbury. The proposed site is located in a primarily rural agricultural context on the northern edge of the town, inside the recently approved (new) urban edge. Access to the proposed site is via a gravel road that extends off Hermon Road in the north east. The receiving environment comprises grazing land (dense kweek and kikuyu grass) and an old block of uprooted vineyards. A few sporadic trees occur on the property. There is a farm dam situated to the south west. There is virtually no surface stone on the proposed site. There are no buildings or structures on the affected property. There are no significant landscape features, either (Figures 3-6). A small stream runs along the southern boundary of the property that feeds into a farm dam. The surrounding land use comprises agriculture (vineyards and grazing) and school sports fields.

#### 4. Approach to the study

Erf 42 in Riebeek Kasteel was searched for archaeological remains.

The site visit and assessment took place on the 05 September, 2008.

## 5. Results of the study

No archaeological remains were found during the survey of Erf 42 Riebeek Kasteel.

# 6. Impact statement

The impact of the proposed development on archaeological heritage remains is likely to be **low**.

The probability of locating significant archaeological heritage remains during implementation of the project is likely to be highly improbable.

#### 7. Conclusion

The Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment of Erf 42 in Riebeek Kasteel has identified no significant impacts to pre-colonial archaeological material that will need to be mitigated prior to proposed construction activities.

Yours sincerely

Jonathan Kaplan

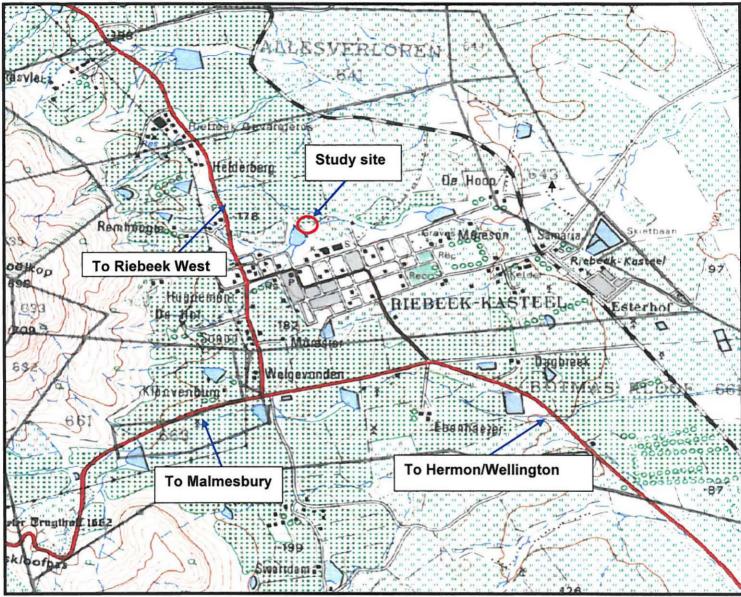


Figure 1. Locality Map (3318 BD Riebeek Kasteel)



Figure 2. Aerial photograph of the study site and surrounding land use



Figure 3. View of the site facing west



Figure 5. View of the site facing south east



Figure 4. View of the site facing north east



Figure 6. View of the site facing west