

Agency for Cultural Resource Management

Specialists in Archaeological Studies and Heritage Resource Management

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15 December, 2008

Att: Mr Johan Conradie
KV3 Engineers
P. O. Box 153
Vredenburg 7380

Dear Mr Conradie

ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROPOSED 1.5 ML RESERVOIR AND 315 MM GRAVITY WATER MAIN PIPELINE CLANWILLIAM WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

1. Introduction and brief

KV3 Engineers, on behalf of the Cederberg Municipality requested that the Agency for Cultural Resource Management conduct an Archaeological Impact Assessment for a proposed 1.5 ml reservoir and an underground gravity water main pipeline in the town of Clanwilliam, in the Western Cape Province (Figure 1).

The aim of the study is to locate and map archaeological heritage sites and remains that may be negatively impacted by the planning, construction and implementation of the proposed project, to assess the significance of the potential impacts and to propose measures to mitigate against the impacts.

The length of the water pipeline is about 2.5 km.

The extent of the proposed development (a linear development exceeding more than 300 m in length) falls within the requirements for an archaeological impact assessment as required by Section 38 of the South African Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999).

A Notification of Intent to develop (NID) checklist has also 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 assessment are to:

- Identify and map heritage resources in the vicinity of the proposed reservoir and along the proposed pipeline route;
- Determine the importance of heritage resources in the vicinity of the proposed reservoir and along the proposed pipeline route;

- Determine and assess 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

Clanwilliam is situated about 200 kms north of Cape Town. Access to the town is via the N7. The proposed project is located within the existing urban edge of the town.

An aerial photograph of the study area indicating the proposed project is illustrated in Figure 2.

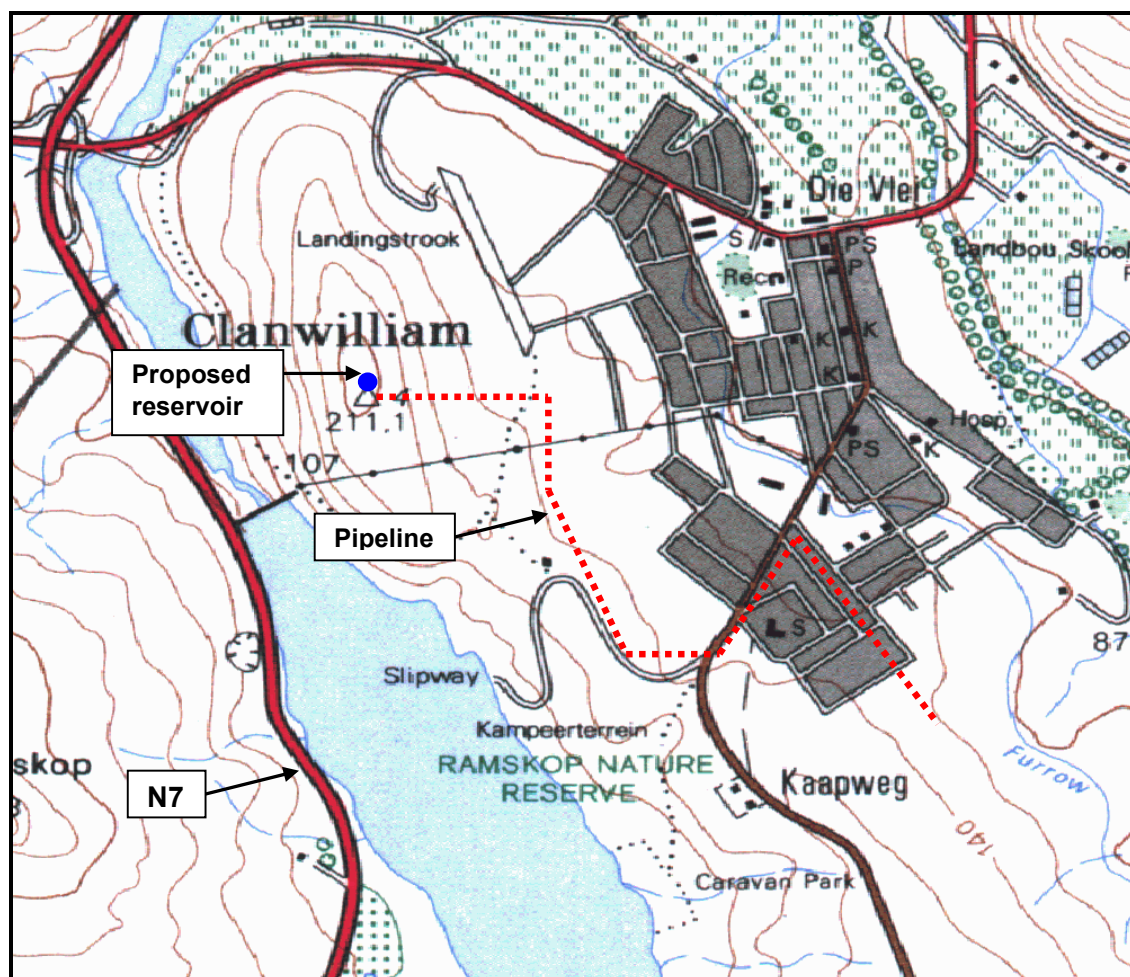


Figure 1. Locality Map (3218BB Clanwilliam)



Figure 2. Aerial photograph of Clanwilliam and the approximate location of the proposed 1.5 ml reservoir and gravity water main pipeline



Figure 3. Site of proposed reservoir facing north west



Figure 4. Site of proposed reservoir facing south east



Figure 5. View of pipeline route facing east



Figure 8. View of pipeline route facing south



Figure 6. View of pipeline route facing east



Figure 9. View of pipeline route facing south



Figure 7. View of pipeline route facing south



Figure 10. View of pipeline route facing south east



Figure 11. View of pipeline route facing north east



Figure 12. View of pipeline route facing north



Figure 13. View of pipeline route facing west

4. Approach to the study

The proposed water reservoir was searched for archaeological remains. The entire length of the pipeline route was searched on foot.

The site visit and assessment took place on 10th December, 2008.

5. Findings

5.1 Proposed reservoir

No archaeological heritage remains were located during an inspection of the proposed reservoir (refer to Figures 3 &

4). The proposed site is covered in thick bush and scrub and situated on a steep east facing slope. Apart from a few medium sized sandstone boulders, there are no rocky kopjes or outcrops on the site. There is a gravel service road running alongside the proposed site and several informal footpaths intersect the site near the southern boundary. The receiving and surrounding environment is therefore already quite disturbed.

5.2 Proposed pipeline

No archaeological remains were located during an investigation of the proposed pipeline. The proposed route will for the most part be aligned alongside an existing underground water pipeline, and the receiving environment is therefore already disturbed and degraded (refer to Figures 5-10). Excavation pits and dumping of large boulders (from the existing pipeline trench) is also evident along the route, as are several tracks and informal footpaths. Dune mole rat activity is also evident along sections of the route. The proposed pipeline also runs alongside the Clanwilliam School in the Main Road, as well as through the school property and in disturbed areas, till it connects with an existing pipeline and finally with an existing concrete reservoir (refer to Figures 11-13).

6. Impact statement

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

It is unlikely, but unmarked human burials may be exposed or uncovered during excavations for the proposed pipeline

7. Conclusion

The Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment of the proposed new 1.5 ml reservoir and connecting gravity water main pipeline in the town of Clanwilliam has identified no significant impacts to pre-colonial archaeological material that would need to be mitigated prior to proposed construction activities.

8. Recommendations

- Should any unmarked human burials be uncovered during excavations for the proposed pipeline, these must be immediately reported to the archaeologist (022 461 2755) or the South African Heritage Resources Agency (Att: Dr A. Jerardino 021 462 4502).

Burials should not be removed until inspected by the archaeologist and must be treated sensitively at all times.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'JK' followed by a stylized flourish.

Jonathan Kaplan