

Agency for Cultural Resource Management

Specialists in Archaeological Studies and Heritage Resource Management

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30 January, 2009

Att: Mr Sandor Kocsis
Essential Distillation Equipment
PO Box 211
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7307

Dear Mr Kocsis

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT PROPOSED REZONING OF ERF 407 RIEBEEK KASTEEL WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

1. Introduction and brief

The Agency for Cultural Resource Management has been requested to conduct an archaeological impact assessment for a proposed light industrial development, comprising about 4 workshops, on Erf 407 in Riebeek Kasteel in the Western Cape (Figure 1). Measuring 6000m² in extent, the proposed site is currently zoned Agricultural I and will be rezoned to Industrial I to accommodate the proposed activities.

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

An aerial photograph of Erf 407 is illustrated in Figure 2.

2. Terms of reference

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

- Identify and map heritage resources affected by the proposed rezoning of Erf 407;
- Determine the importance of heritage resources affected by the proposed project;
- 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 rezoning of Erf 407.

3. The study site

The subject property (S 33° 23 01.2 E 18° 54 36.3 on map datum wgs 84) is located on the north eastern edge of the Township known as Eerstehof, 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. Access to the site is via Main Street Riebeek Kasteel, past the Riebeek Wine Cellars, and directly adjacent to Meiring Primary School.

The receiving environment comprises (recently burnt) agricultural land. Surrounding land use comprises Riebeek Kasteel Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW) to the southeast, community Sports Fields and agricultural land (Figures 3 & 4). There are no buildings or structures on the proposed site. There are no significant landscape features either. The subject property constitutes a highly transformed landscape.

4. Approach to the study

Erf 407 was searched for archaeological remains.

The site visit and assessment took place on the 30th January, 2009.

5. Results of the study

Despite the severely transformed nature of the receiving environment several Early Stone Age (ESA) tools were counted during the study. These included two cores, one flaked chunk and one unmodified flake (Figure 4). The tools are all in quartzite. Several more ESA tools, including one larger flake, a round core and three broken/flaked cobbles were noted in the adjacent fields alongside the proposed site.

The archaeological remains have been rated as having low local significance.

6. Impact statement

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

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

7. Conclusion

The Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment of Erf 407 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

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Jonathan Kaplan', with a stylized, flowing script.

Jonathan Kaplan



Figure 2. Aerial photograph of the study area



Figure 3. View of the site facing north west



Figure 4. View of the site facing south



Figure 4. Collection of stone tools. Scale is in cm