

PHASE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDY
PORTION 26 OF THE FARM JAN DISSELS RIVER NO. 270
CLANWILLIAM

Prepared for

ENVIROAFRICA

By

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Executive summary

No significant archaeological remains were located during a phase 1 study of portion 26 of the Farm Jan Dissels River No. 270, in Clanwilliam.

The proposed development comprises six free-standing units on stands of approximately 300 m² in size.

Two development plans have been proposed.

No archaeological remains were located in development plan No. 1.

A handful of Later Stone Age and Middle Stone Age tools were located in open spaces on sandy patches in development plan No. 2. The remains have been assigned a low significance rating.

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

The probability of locating significant archaeological sites during implementation of the project is also considered to be low.

The receiving environment is not considered to be archaeologically sensitive, vulnerable or threatened.

With regard to the proposed development of portion 26 of the farm Jan Dissels River No. 270, the following recommendations are made.

- No archaeological mitigation is required.
- No further detailed studies are required.
- The development should be allowed to proceed as planned.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background and brief

EnviroAfrica has requested that the Agency for Cultural Resource Management undertake an archaeological study of portion 26 of the farm Jan Dissels River No. 270, Clanwilliam.

The proposed development comprises six free-standing units on stands of approximately 300 m² in size, with exclusive use of the rest of the farm.

The aim of the study is to locate, identify and map archaeological remains that may be negatively impacted by the planning, construction and implementation of the proposed development, and to propose measures to mitigate against the impact.

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The terms of reference for the archaeological study were:

1. to determine whether there are likely to be any archaeological sites of significance;
2. to identify and map any sites of archaeological significance;
3. to assess the sensitivity and conservation significance of archaeological sites;
4. to assess the status and significance of any impacts resulting from the proposed development, and
5. to identify mitigatory measures to protect and maintain any valuable archaeological sites that may exist.

3. THE STUDY SITE

The study site for the proposed development is illustrated in Figure 1.

A plan of the proposed development is illustrated in Figure 2.

The site is situated about 10 kms south-east of the town of Clanwilliam.

Two development plans have been proposed.

4. STUDY APPROACH AND DOCUMENTATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

The approach used in the archaeological study entailed a detailed survey of the proposed 6 units. This involved searching the building footprint, plus the proposed access routes to the site. In addition, an area around the proposed building footprint was also searched for archaeological sites/remains.

5. RESULTS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDY

5.1 Development Plan No. 1

No archaeological remains were located in proposed development plan No. 1. The site is well grassed and has been bush-cut for grazing purposes (Figure 3).

5.2 Development Plan No. 2

A handful of Later Stone Age¹ (LSA) and Middle Stone Age² (MSA) tools were located in open spaces on sandy patches on west-facing slopes in development plan No. 2.

The site comprises indigenous veld, with some rocky sandstone outcrops nearby. The site directly overlooks development plan No. 1 (Figure 3).

The LSA tools comprised a few unmodified and utilised silcrete flakes, a few chunks and a hammerstone, while the MSA tools comprised three large quartzite flakes.

No painting sites were located among the few rocky outcrops that occur outside of the immediate development footprint.

Significance of finds: **low**

Suggested mitigation: **none required**

6. IMPACT STATEMENT

The impact of the proposed development on archaeological sites or remains is considered to be low to negligible.

The probability of locating significant archaeological sites during implementation of the project is also considered to be low.

¹ A term referring to the last 10 000 years of precolonial history in southern Africa.

² A term referring to the period between 20 000 and 250 000 years ago.

7. CONCLUDING STATEMENT

The receiving environment is not considered to be archaeologically sensitive, vulnerable or threatened.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

With regard to the proposed development of portion 26 of the farm Jan Dissels River No. 270, Clanwilliam, the following recommendations are made.

1. No mitigation is required.
2. No further detailed studies are required.
3. The development should be allowed to proceed as planned.

HOLLANDSEBOS & KRAKADOUW DEVELOPMENTS
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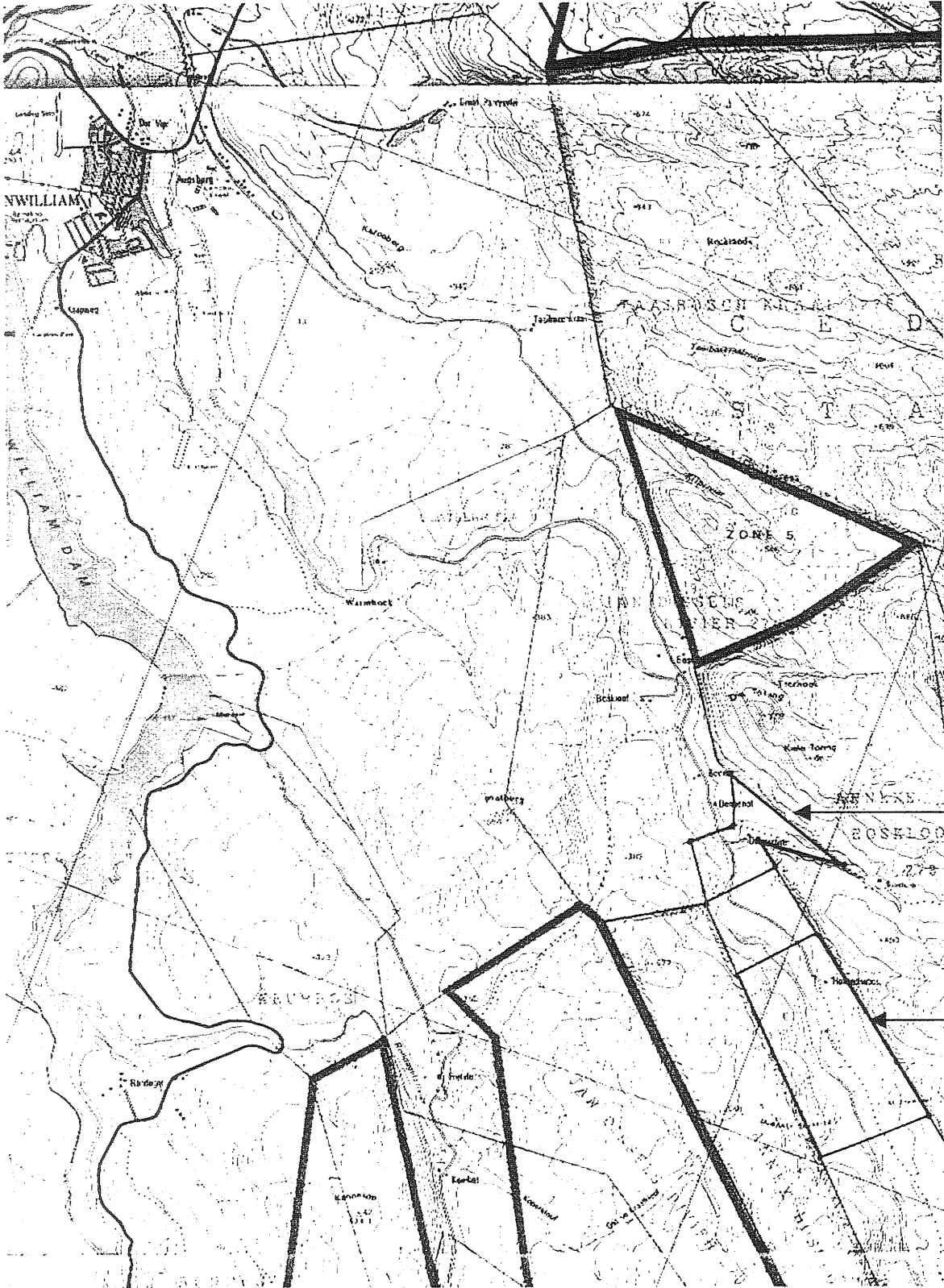


Figure 1. Phase 1 archaeological study, portion 26 of the farm Jan Dissels River No. 270, Clanwilliam. The study site.

KRAKADOUW

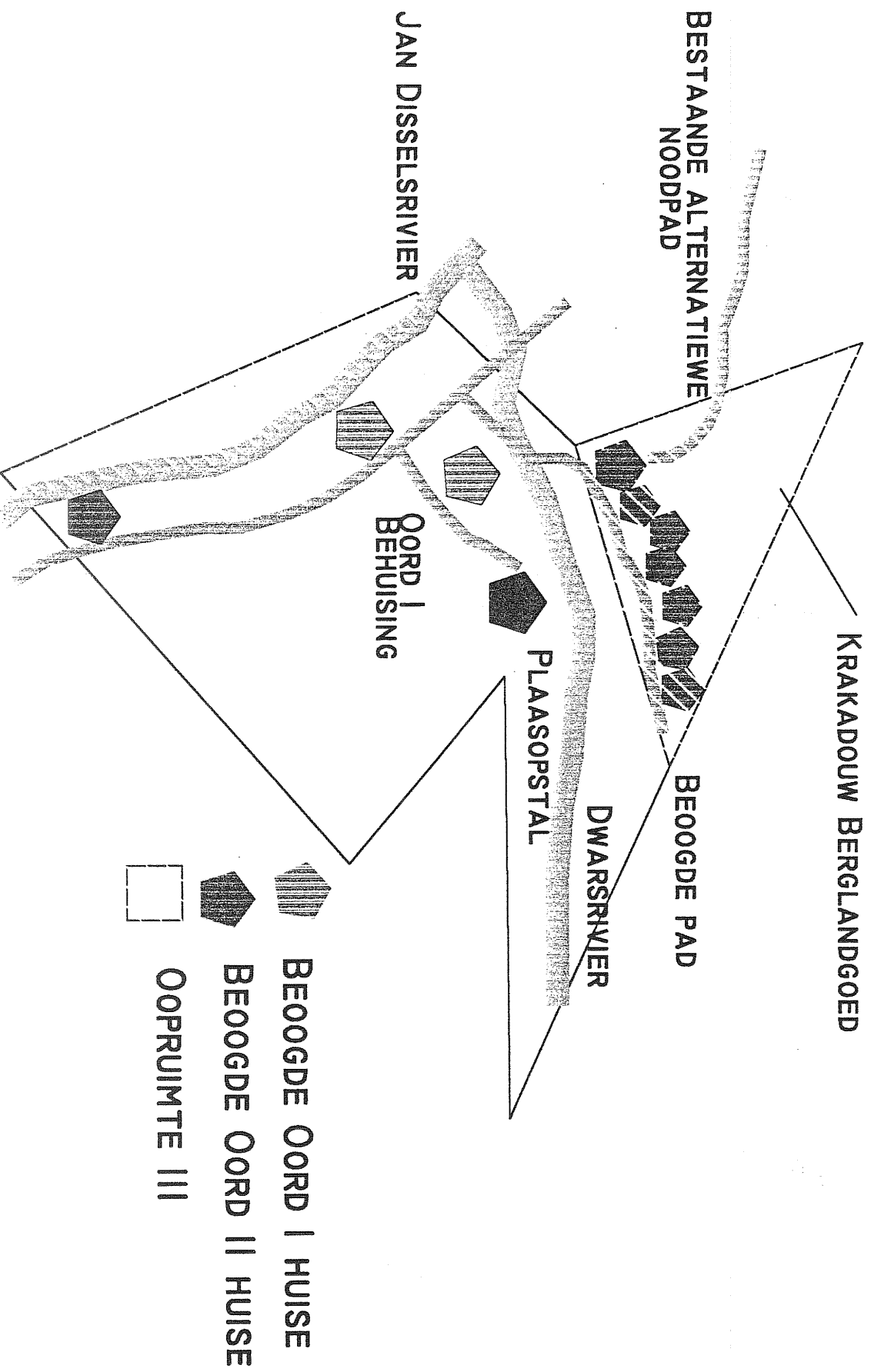


Figure 2. Phase 1 archaeological study, portion 26 of the farm Jan Dissels River No. 270. Clanwilliam. The proposed development plan.



Figure 3. Phase 1 archaeological study, portion 26 of the farm Jan Dissels River No. 270, Clanwilliam. Proposed development site 1 in the foreground.

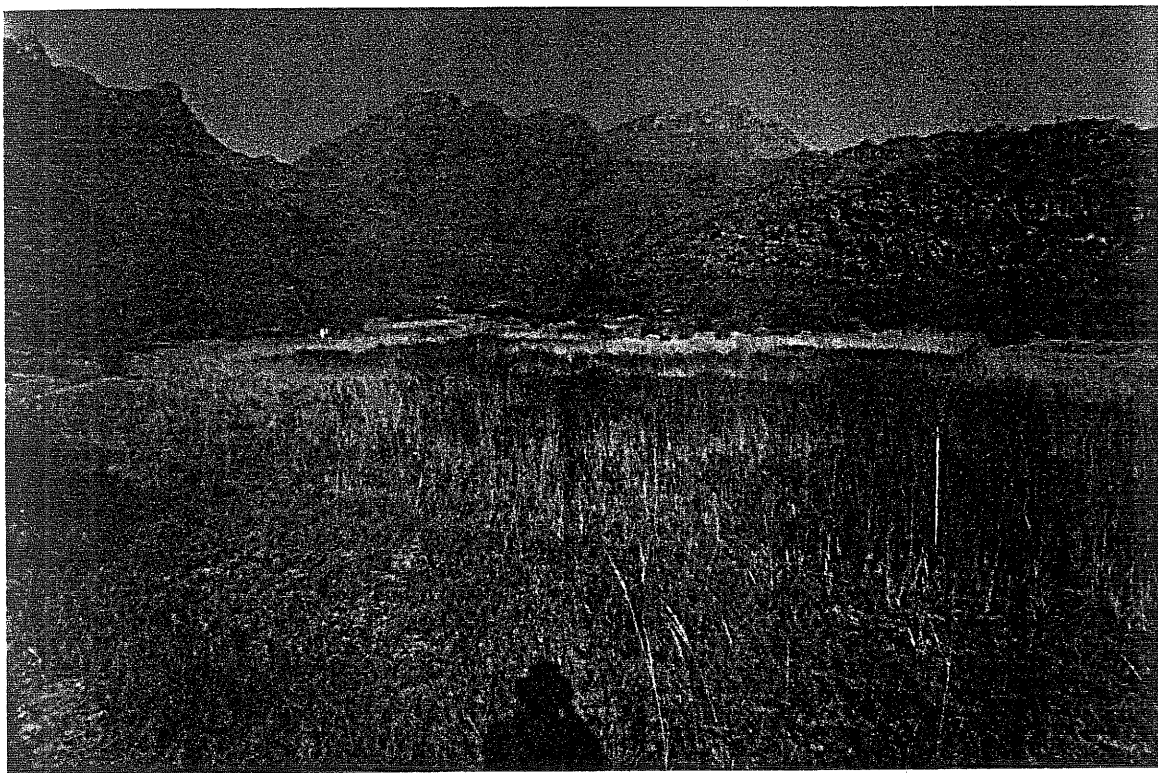


Figure 4. Phase 1 archaeological study, portion 26 of the farm Jan Dissels River No. 270, Clanwilliam. Proposed development site 2. Arrow indicates the site.