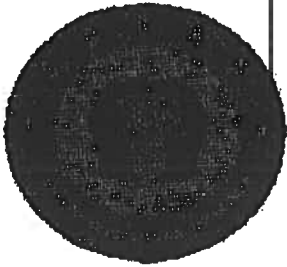


FAX 021-4624509 ATTN MRS M. LESLIE

SA HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY
RECEIVED
06 SEP 2006

Application Form 302



FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY:
File No.: 9/21049/0001
Date received: 06-09-06
Date approved: 22-09-06
Applicant: D. MORRIS
Site / Object: KEMO DUMP
Permit No.: 80106/09/004/151

SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY
111 HARRINGTON STREET, CAPE TOWN, 8001
PO BOX 4837, CAPE TOWN, 8000
TEL: 021 462 4502 FAX: 021 462 4509

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT:
ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND PALAEOLOGICAL SITES AND METEORITES

Please note: Permit Applications expire one year after the date of receipt.

In terms of Section 35 (4) of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999) no person may, without a permit issued by the relevant heritage resources authority, destroy, damage, excavate, alter, deface or otherwise disturb any archaeological or palaeontological site or material or any meteorite; or bring onto, or use at an archaeological or palaeontological site any excavation equipment or any equipment that assists in the detection or recovery of metals or archaeological and palaeontological material or objects, or use such equipment for the recovery of meteorites.

Other application forms are available for shipwrecks, or for the export or sale of heritage objects including archaeological and palaeontological material and meteorites, for burial grounds and graves, and for the registration of collections.
Applicants are advised that without full details no permit may be issued.

A. APPLICANT'S DETAILS

- Name and address of applicant: DAVID R. N. M. MORRIS
MCGREGOR MUSEUM
P.O. BOX 316, KIMBERLEY 8300
Phone: (H) 053-8392707 (W) (Cell) 082 222 4777
Fax: 053-8421433 E-mail: d.morris@iinet.co.za
Identity number of applicant (or passport): 5706205145086
- Academic qualifications of applicant: MA
- Previous relevant experience of applicant: MUSEUM 1985 +
- Name and address of a person who can serve as a reference, i.e. a qualified archaeologist, palaeontologist or geologist, as relevant: L. SACCOMINI MCGREGOR MUSEUM
- Name and address of the South African scientific institution with which the applicant collaborates: MCGREGOR MUSEUM BOX 316 KIMBERLEY 8300
- Name and address of the South African scientific institution that will curate the material recovered: MCGREGOR MUSEUM (AS ABOVE)

B. DETAILS OF SITE(S) OR OBJECT(S)

- Name(s) of site: "KEMO DUMP" NATIONAL SITE NO 2824 DB039
ERF 6376, 5024, 5058 VERMUITZ 16781
KIMBERLEY.

Application Form 302

8. Nature of site or object(s) e.g. archaeological, palaeontological, meteorite*: EARLY 20TH CENTURY
* Please supply a short description of the site, including, type and approximate date on a separate sheet of paper ASH HEAP.

9. Period, era, age or date of site or object(s) *: EARLY 20TH CENTURY

10. Geographical situation of site / object MARK POSITION OF SITE ON A PHOTOCAT OF A 1:10 000 or 1:50 000 MAP:
Province: NORTHERN CAPE
Magisterial district: KIMBERLEY / SOL PLAATJE 1:50 000 Map number: 2824 DB (or SAN chart)
Latitude & Longitude: 28° 43.577'S 24° 45.696'E Recording method (GPS, Trig, Other): GPS
Farm Name and No.: — / Town: KIMBERLEY
Nearest Town: — / Street address & Frt#: 5824, 5058 + 6376, VOOKWITZIGT-81.

11. If it is a national or provincial heritage site / object, the number and date of the notice in the *Government Gazette* N.I.A.

C. PURPOSE OF APPLICATION

12. Purpose of and reasons for application* PHASE 2 IMPACT ASSESSMENT
SEE ATTACHED
* PLEASE SUPPLY FULL MOTIVATION OR RESEARCH PROPOSAL

13. Nature of activity. Please circle the appropriate activities below
Destruction or Damage* for: Analysis / Dating / Restoration / Security / Other*
Excavation or disturbance*
Alteration*
Removal from original site*
Exhumation and re-interment*
Explore with a metal detector or other equipment**
Other (e.g. removal of graffiti at rock art site)*
Please supply extra details on a separate sheet of paper*:

14. Period for which permit is required. Permits are not normally issued for periods longer than three years:
From SEPTEMBER 2006 To SEPTEMBER 2007

15. Have you consulted the landowner about this project? Please supply documentation. M. RAATH :
REQUEST BY OWNER OF DUMP AS PHASE 2 IMPACT ASSESSMENT.

16. Institutional support (as relevant):
I, COLIN FORTUNE Head of McGREGOR MUSEUM
(South African Institution) where the applicant will be based while undertaking this project, hereby state that I support the application.

Signature: [Signature] Date: 06.09.2006

I, COLIN FORTUNE Head of McGREGOR MUSEUM
(Institution) hereby undertake to store in our institution the material and records from this project once completed.

Signature: [Signature] Date: 06.09.2006

I, DAVID R.N.M. MORRIS

undertake strictly to observe the terms, conditions, restrictions, regulations and guidelines under which the Council may issue the permit to me.

Signature: [Signature] Place: KIMBERLEY
Date: 6/9/6.

**McGregor Museum
Department of Archaeology**



**Quotation and Proposal for
Phase 2 Archaeological Investigation
of the so-called 'Kemo Dump' (National Site
Number 2824DB039) on Remainder of Erf
5024, Erf 6376 and Erf 5058, Vooruitzicht-81,
Kimberley, Northern Cape**

**David Morris
May 2006**

**QUOTATION AND PROPOSAL FOR
Phase 2 archaeological investigation of the so-called 'Kemo Dump'
(National Site Number 2824DB039) on Remainder of Erf 5024, Erf 6376
and Erf 5058, Vooruitzigt-81, Kimberley, Northern Cape**

David Morris
McGregor Museum, Kimberley
May 2006

Introduction & Summary

The author carried out a phase 1 archaeological impact assessment in an area of proposed debris clearance at the 'Kemo Dump' site (Remainder of Erf 5024, Erf 6376 and Erf 5058, Vooruitzigt-81) in Kimberley. Part of this dump is a registered archaeological site, National Site Number 2824DB039. The report indicated the extent of the historic midden relative to mine debris.

Recommendations were made concerning parts of the dump that may be mined away relative to parts which should be conserved in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act (No 25 of 1999) (NHRA).

A request has now been received to carry out a Phase 2 assessment in terms of the Phase 1 recommendations (see below) and SAHRA ruling on the Phase 1 report (attached).

Observations

It was found, with reference to the sketch map, that:

1. The dump lying to the south and west of the line A-A (from about 28°43.636'S 24°45.644'E to 28°43.567'S 24°45.696'E) consists of an historic midden containing ash and a wealth of cultural material which is in large measure stratified. The site was first investigated in a limited way in the early 1990s and registered at the McGregor Museum Archaeological Data Recording Centre. National Site Number 2824DB039 has been assigned to it. The upper part of this circa 4-6 m high midden has been dug into sporadically by bottle diggers, but almost all sections that have been cut into it recently at its southern and western margins reveal stratified in situ deposit. What is not clear is whether this is a primary dumping site: it may more possibly be a secondary dumping area for ash middens cleared from elsewhere in the first half of the twentieth century. The striking stratigraphy gives it some integrity, however, and would permit unraveling of deposition processes. Oral testimony that this was debris from a mining compound seems contradicted by the finding of plate fragments from the up-market Hotel Belgrave (1902-1933); but it is not impossible that some strata within the midden may indeed represent discard from a mining compound/s. The presence of compound debris could greatly enhance the value of the site since none of the previously sampled middens could be linked with this significant feature of Kimberley's

early social history. There is good bone preservation and a wide range of cultural material survives. A paper tram ticket (Kimberley trams ceased to run in 1939) was found in this dump in the 1990s.

2. The base of the dump in the region marked 'B' consists (e.g. at 28°43.616'S 24°45.736'E) of a thin band of relatively low density midden material, immediately overlying Hutton Sands, and overlain, in turn, by a considerable thickness of mine debris. This band or lens probably represents the earliest level of cultural midden accumulation in the vicinity (quite possibly unrelated to the younger midden described in point 1 above). Its spatial spread is impossible to establish at this point. Glass bottles include rounded coddles, as opposed to the later flat-bottomed variety higher up in the midden to the west. Similar coddles at other Vooruitzicht middens appear to date from about 1900, and they could be older.
3. The substantial dump indicated by the letter 'C' (defined by points 28°43.590'S 24°45.693'E; 28°43.631'S 24°45.713'E and 28°43.548'S 24°45.751'E) appears to be exclusively shale and mine debris, almost completely bereft of cultural material, if surface traces and recently cut sections (e.g. at 28°43.611'S 24°45.706'E) are considered as representative.
4. What is taken to be the ruins of old haulage infrastructure exists at the north end of the dumps (28°43.558'S 24°45.679'E), doubtless associated with the floors that extended northwards from this point.
5. Sports facilities had been constructed in the area east and south east of these dumps in the 1970s. Remains of an ablution block associated with them (28°43.640'S 24°45.689'E) are in the process of being demolished south of the line A-A.
6. Much of the space south of the historic midden (i.e. the dump south and west of the line A-A) has been cleared and flattened. The south end of the ash midden has been partly damaged by this clearance and the upper two thirds of the midden was cut back by several metres. Vertical (stratified) sections at this point (28°43.620'S 24°45.650'E) are unstable and will easily collapse.

Recommendations

It was recommended that:

Dump 'C'

There appears to be no reason why mining of the dump portion designated 'C' should not proceed, but on the proviso that work should cease immediately if any cultural material is found within the dump. Additionally, the base of this

dump consists of early midden material, and it is thus suggested that dump clearance should extend no deeper than the top of the said midden material.

Area 'B'

It may be useful to conduct a limited salvage excavation to determine the nature of the material emerging at the base of Dump 'C'. Site grading: Generally Protected Grade A: mitigation before destruction.

Ablution block

This feature has no heritage significance.

Haulage infrastructure to north of dump

Further research is needed to determine the age and significance of these features.

Dump west and south of line A-A

This is the site known as the Kemo midden and designated as Archaeological National Site Number 2824DB039. *It is recommended that no further mining or clearance should take place on the midden.* Subject to closer investigation, it should qualify as at least a Grade 3 Local Heritage Site of high significance. Vertical stratified sections are presently in danger of collapse. It may be advisable to step these back while obtaining systematic samples to determine more clearly the nature and age of the strata, and to shore up remaining exposed sections.

A request from the mining company to investigate the possibility of mining lenses of mine debris that overlies the dump in places would need to be addressed as part of a Phase 2 assessment. Exploratory trenching to understand the possibly very variable depth of such debris would be needed, and for this an excavation permit and further contract between the museum and the mining company would be required.

Interest has been expressed (independently) by officials in the education department (who were involved in discussions on the site several years ago) to make this a focus of a research-in-action and heritage conservation programme that could be run in association with the McGregor Museum. Community involvement of this nature would help in the management of possible further subsistence bottle digging on the site which, thus far, has been relatively superficial, but could become a serious threat.

Suggested modus operandi

SAHRA requires Phase 2 work in 'Area B'; and assessment as well as stepping back of sections west and south of line A-A (the SAHRA-registered site NSN 2824DB039). There is no guarantee that this would open up the

possibility of any mining south and west of line A-A, although limited and controlled/monitored hand-digging of mine debris overlying the historic midden might be allowed.

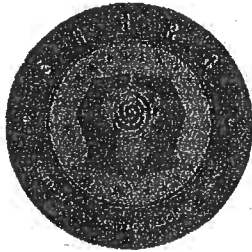
The following parameters would apply:

A team of archaeology field staff from the McGregor Museum put down test trenches and conduct stepping-back excavations on the section (which may also require shoring up). Because some *aspects of this are unpredictable* a full final budget is impossible to provide at this time, but it is estimated that a *minimum* of three weeks would be needed, as follows

Estimated costs:	
Staff 9 x R60/day x 15 days	R8100.00
Staff 1 x R70/day x 15 days	R1050.00
Professional supervision and report @ R350/hour x 20	R7000.00
Transport @ R2.50/km x 150 km	R375.00
Curation fee	R1000.00
Permit fee (SAHRA)	R150.00
	=====
SubTotal:	R17675.00
5% admin fee	R883.75
	=====
Estimated minimum total EXCL VAT	R18558.75

I trust that this will be in order

David Morris
McGregor Museum Kimberley



SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY
111 HARRINGTON STREET, CAPE TOWN, 8001
PO BOX 4837, CAPE TOWN, 8000
TEL: 021 482 4502 FAX: 021 482 4509

FOR ATTENTION: SAHRA Northern Cape Office

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY:

File No.: 9/2/049/0001
Date received: 21 October 2005
Date of comment: 26 October 2005
Sent to peer review:
Date to Peer Rev.:

ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

BY ARCHAEOLOGIST OF HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY

REVIEW COMMENT ON

South Africa has a unique and non-renewable archaeological heritage. Archaeological sites are protected in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act No 25 of 1999) and may not be disturbed without a permit. Archaeological Impact Assessments (AIAs) identify and assess the significance of the sites, assess the potential impact of developments upon such sites, and make recommendations concerning mitigation and management of these sites. On the basis of satisfactory specialist reports SAHRA or the relevant heritage resources agency can assess whether or not it has objection to a development and indicate the conditions upon which such development might proceed and assess whether or not to issue permission to destroy such sites.

AIAs often form part of the heritage component of an Environmental Impact Assessment. They may also form part of a Heritage Impact Assessment called for in terms of section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act No. 25, 1999. They may have other origins. In any event they should comply with basic minimum standards of reporting as indicated in SAHRA Regulations and Guidelines.

This form provides review comment from the Archaeologist of the relevant heritage resources authority for use by Heritage Managers, for example, when informing authorities that have applied to SAHRA for comment and for inclusion in documentation sent to environmental authorities. It may be used in conjunction with Form B, which provides relevant peer review comment.

- A. PROVINCE: NORTHERN CAPE
- B. REGIONAL MANAGER : MOLEBIEMANG MARANDA
- C. AUTHOR(S) OF REPORT: Mr D Morris,
- D. DATE OF REPORT: October 2005
- E. TITLE OF REPORT: Phase I Archaeological Impact Assessment of the so-called 'Kemo Dump' (National Site Number 2824DB039) on Remainder of Erf 5024, Erf 6376 and Erf 5058, Vooruitzigt-81, Kimberley, Northern Cape
- F. Please circle as relevant: Archaeological component of EIA / EMP / HIA / CMP Other (Specify)
- T COMMISSIONED BY (CONSULTANT): Messrs I.A. Peyper & R. Raath
- G. CONTACT DETAILS: PO Box 3190, Kimberley, 8300, 082 373 4883 (Mr Raath), 053 842 112 (fax) ²⁰⁷³
Peyper 082 558 6883 Raath 082 373 4883
- H. COMMENTS: (Please find comment on separate sheet(s) attached. COMMENT ON THE REPORT ITSELF SHOULD BE SEPARATE FROM COMMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE REPORT)

Please see comment on next page

SUMMARY COMMENT:

IN TERMS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGY, SAHRA HAS NO OBJECTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT TAKING PLACE PROVIDED THAT THE CONDITIONS OF THE SPECIALIST REPORT ARE MET: yes
IN TERMS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGY, SAHRA HAS CONCERNS, OVER AND ABOVE THOSE EXPRESSED IN THE SPECIALIST REPORT (P.T.O.) AND THESE MUST BE PROVIDED FOR BEFORE THE DEVELOPMENT PROCEEDS: no

REVIEW COMMENT ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

D-Morris, October 2005, Received 21 October 2005

Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment of the so-called 'Kemo Dump' (National Site Number 2824DB039) on Remainder of Erf 5024, Erf 6376 and Erf 5058, Vooruitzigt-81, Kimberley, Northern Cape

This report is based on inspection of visible traces on and around the so-called Kemo Dump only and represents a Phase 1 assessment of what areas may be kept and what areas may be mined. The report notes three areas of high or potentially high significance that require further archaeological investigation or preservation:

1. Development at 'Area B', indicated on the schematic sketch map, must cease until a limited archaeological (Phase 2) salvage excavation has been undertaken to determine the nature of the site and of the lens of material at the base of Dump C. After a report has been lodged at SAHRA the developer may apply for a permit to work in this area;
2. The ruins of the haulage infrastructure to the north of the dump require further research to determine its age and significance, before it can be determined what its future should be;
3. The 'dump west and south of line A-A' (as indicated on the schematic sketch map) is a known archaeological site (National Site Number 2824DB039) that is of high significance. The site consists of an historic midden containing ash and a wealth of cultural material which is in large measure stratified. It is recommended that no further mining or clearance should take place on this midden.

The SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorite unit supports the recommendations of the report and notes that a Phase 2 Archaeological Impact Assessment is required.

In summary:

- a. Development may go ahead at:
 - 'Dump C'; and
 - The ablation block.
- b. Mining activity must cease at the areas indicated under sections 1 (Dump B) and 2 (the haulage site) until archaeological investigations have been completed.
 - i. As part of the Phase 2 (archaeological excavation and investigation), for which the archaeologist must apply for a permit, the possibility that lenses of mine debris overly the dump in places in area B should be investigated through exploratory trenching and the nature and integrity of these areas established, so that it may be determined whether these may be mined.
- c. Mining activity must cease at the dump west and south of line A-A. This area must be conserved and a conservation management plan prepared.
 - i. The steep sections left by the disturbance of this site must be stepped back while obtaining samples that characterise the origin and date of the sites. These may need to be shored up.
- d. Further contact between the museum and the mining company and consultation with the education department is crucial to design an adequate heritage conservation programme for the parts of this site that have important historical features.

NAME OF ARCHAEOLOGIST:

Mary Leslie

SIGNATURE OF ARCHAEOLOGIST:

EMAIL:

mleslie@sahra.org.za

NAME OF HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY: SAHRA

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE COMMENT (ABOVE OR APPENDED) CONSTITUTES THE COMMENT OF THE HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY ARCHAEOLOGIST AND THAT ANY DEVELOPMENT THAT INVOLVES DESTRUCTION OF ANY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE IS STILL SUBJECT TO A PERMIT/PERMISSION FOR DESTRUCTION OF SUCH SITE GIVEN TO THE DEVELOPER BY THE RELEVANT HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERMIT COMMITTEE (THIS WILL BE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF THE PHASE 2 OR ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION AS NECESSARY). THIS REPORT MAY BE TAKEN ONLY AS APPROVAL, IN PRINCIPLE, IN TERMS OF SECTION 35 OF THE NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ACT. THE PROVINCIAL MANAGER OF THE HERITAGE RESOURCES AUTHORITY MUST ADVISE AS TO APPROVAL IN TERMS OF HERITAGE ISSUES ENCOMPASSED BY OTHER ASPECTS OF THE LEGISLATION, SUCH AS ISSUES OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT (STRUCTURES (E.G. FARM HOUSES) OVER 60 YEARS), INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS OR OF CULTURAL LANDSCAPES AS THIS IS NOT WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ARCHAEOLOGIST.

PLEASE NOTE THAT SAHRA IS NOW RESPONSIBLE FOR GRADE I HERITAGE RESOURCES (AND EXPORT) AND THE PROVINCIAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR GRADE II AND GRADE III HERITAGE RESOURCES, EXCEPT WHERE THERE IS AN AGENCY ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROVINCIAL HERITAGE RESOURCES AUTHORITY.