

Lao People's Democratic Republic
 Peace, independence, democracy, unity and lasting civilization

Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism
 Department of Heritage

Archeology Division No. / B.W.

Vientiane Capital, Date / 03/2012.

Report

To: Minister of Information, Culture and Tourism

Subject: Report on the mining and clearance of jars affected by Nam Ngum 5
 Hydropower Plant

Starting from, 6 to 20/02/2012

(Through the Department of Heritage)

Therefore, the technical team from the Department of Archeology, Department of Heritage and the Office of Information, Culture and Tourism of Phoukhoun District, sent academic staff

His work in the area to implement the work from 6 to 20/02/2012.

Previously listed below:

- Technical Division of Archeology, Department of Heritage:

1. Mr. Sengphet Phomsomphou
2. Mr. Souliphan Boualaphan
3. Mr. Dao Vy Sihanam
4. Mr. Anson Inthichak

Culture and Tourism of Luang Prabang Province:

1. You light the moon

- Information, Culture and Tourism Office of Phoukhoun District:

1. Mr. Darat Kitavan
2. Mr. Yang Muxai Heider Jeshua Wu
3. Mr. Sithat should be sustainable (intern)
4. Mr. Kongkham Keomanila (Intern)
5. Mr. Hoa Pha Yea (Intern)

- Environment:

1. Ms. Vongduen inspected the environmental impact of the field.

- China Coordinator of Hinosidro Bureau 10 Limited Nam Ngum 5 Project in Laos:

1. Mr. Xie Liyu (Chinese)

- Technical Department of Energy and Mining, Luang Prabang Province:

1. Mr. Wilavong Bounsavath (Representative of the Coordinating Company for the Department of Agriculture)

2. Mr. Neng Lau (protection of the excavation team)

- ❖ I. Organizational Functional Activities: Divided into 2 tasks as follows:

- ❖ A. Survey and follow-up work on 2 jars:

- ❖ 1. Mr. Pomseng Sayvongduen, Luang Prabang Provincial Police Department

- ❖ 2. Mr. Dalat Kitavan, Phoukhoun District Police Office

- ❖ B. The excavation work was divided into 2 teams:

- ❖ □ Team 1: Consists of 3 people:

- ❖ 1. Mr. Sengphet Phomsomphou

- ❖ 2. Mr. Dao Vy Sihanam
- ❖ 3. Mr. Sithat should be sustainable
- ❖ □ Team 2: Consists of 4 people:
- ❖ 1. Mr. Souliphan Boualaphan
- ❖ 2. Mr. Anson Inthichak
- ❖ 3. Mr. Yang Mouserherjer
- ❖ 4. Mr. Kongkham Keomanila
- ❖ 2 people in charge of cooking:
- ❖ 1. You fence off
- ❖ 2. Mr. Neng Lao protects and helps to cook food.
- ❖

II. Technical work carried out in the field:

Team 1: Started to dig to collect information on the archaeological history in the field as well as the flood-affected jars from the Nam Ngum 5 hydropower plant as follows:

Unit 7: Dig from 8-9 Feb. 2012 (2 days) In Unit 7, there is 1 jar, 1 wall (?), a large stone jar in perfect condition, jars and stone walls --- 3.

Jar height 118 cm, jar width 110 cm, mouth wide 90 cm, mouth 45 cm, lip rim 22 cm, jar hole 35 cm deep, bottom 110 cm wide. The width of the wall is 124 cm, the height of the wall is 48 cm, the wall is 20 cm. The jar was moved to a collection point to avoid flooding due to the activation of the Nam Ngum 5 hydropower dam, which is about 600 m from the spot where the jars were found.

Excavation: 2m x 2m unit laid out. This was excavated down to the bottom of the base of the jar at a depth of 40-60 cm. No pottery was found. Only fragments of stone were removed from the jars early in the production of the jars. Other components were not found.



GPS N: 19 ° 21' 54", E: 102 ° 34' 36", EL:1107m,
(Excavated and cleared and removed from the flooded area)

Unit 4: Starting from 10-12th of Feb., 2012 (3 days) there are 2 jars, 2 walls but 1 wall is half broken.

Excavation plan: 2m x 2m, excavated to a depth of 20-60 cm, found a piece of stone that drilled the jar (*unclear what this means – poor translation of original*) and a stone that supports the bottom of the jar. No other things found.

Jar 1: height 144 cm, middle of the jar 90 cm wide, buttocks 90 cm wide, wide mouth

80 cm wide mouth, 45 cm wide, 19 cm wide rim, 104 cm wide, 42 cm high, 13 cm wide, found 76 cm away from the jar, (perfect condition), sandstone.

Jar 2: 70 cm high, the middle of the jaw 53 cm wide, the bottom of the jaw 53 cm, the mouth wide 57 cm wide, the mouth of the jaw 28 cm wide, 49 cm deep.



Jar 1 wall: width 104 cm, total height 41 cm, walls 13 cm, the jar has a circle around 2 parallel lines.- Jar 2: Only half of the remains were excavated, 65 cm wide, 30 cm high, 11 cm wide, sandstone with a sponge-like appearance.



GPS N: 19 ° 21'58", E: 102 ° 34'33", EL:1089 m.
(Excavated and cleared to evacuate from flooded areas).

Unit 3: Starting from 13-14th Feb., 2012 (2 days), there is one jar, 92 cm high, 65 cm wide, 65 cm wide, 59 cm wide, 52 cm wide, 50 cm deep. Lip rim 14 cm (the body is limestone). Remains of the excavated jar, measuring 23 cm long, 10 cm wide, 4 cm wide, (which is a type of jar that is closed to the jar with the inner edge of the jar).

Excavation: 2m x 2m unit. When excavated to a depth of 24-45 cm, fragments of the small walls were found scattered around the jars. Scattered stones were found from the jars that began to be produced. The pottery was dug to a depth of 70 cm.



GPS: N: 19 ° 21'58", E: 102 ° 34'33", EL: 1089 m.

(Excavated and cleared to evacuate from flooded areas).

Unit 9: Starting from 15-17th Feb., 2021 (3 days), there is a jar, which is located at an angle of eighty degrees to the northeast.

Jar measured 65 cm high, outer rim 51 cm, inner rim 25 cm, walls 16 cm, deep hole 37 cm.

Excavation: 2m x 2m, when digging 10-15 cm deep from the ground, found fragments of rock removed from the pile of stones along with a small number of small stones to support the bottom of the jar and dug to a depth of 20 cm, found charcoal and black stones, and found the bottom of the stone.



GPS, N: 19 ° 22' 019" , E: 102 ° , EL: 1088 m.

(Excavated and cleared to evacuate from flooded areas).

Unit 5: Starting on the 20th of Feb. 2012 (1 day), there is 1 jar, the size of the jar is 125 cm, the mouth is 91 cm wide, the mouth is 49 cm wide, the wall is 24 cm, the mouth is 70 cm deep, the base is 1 m wide, the shape is perfect.

1 stone wall, 120 cm thick wall, 70 cm high wall, 55 cm wide top, Characteristic walls with a unusual waist.

Excavation 2m x 2m, when digging down to find only rocks and rocks to support the bottom of the jar.

25 meters high, leaning towards the direction of excavation, only the natural rock pagoda is found, complete with sandstone.

Excavation plot 2 m x 2 m, when excavated to a depth of 16 cm x 50 cm, only the bedrock was found.



GPS, N:19 021'35", E: 102 034'37", EL: 1072 m.

(Excavated and cleared to evacuate from flooded areas).

Unit 6: Starting on 18-19th Feb. 2012 (2 days) with 1 jar, 122 cm high jar, 100 cm wide jar, 87 cm wide buttocks, 87 cm wide outer lip, 41 cm wide inner lip, 26 cm wide walls, 68 cm deep mouth, sandstone.

The size of the excavation plan is 2m x 2m, excavated 10 cm deep from the ground, and stone fragments that look like jars were found. Digging deeper into the ground for another 15 to 40 cm, remains were found during the previous pottery production. Supporting rocks at the bottom of the jar were not found. It is possible that the jar was moved from one place to another.



GPS, N: 19 021'47", E: 102 034'37", EL: 1103 m.

(Excavated and cleared to evacuate from flooded areas).

B. Team 2: Excavations to Collect Archaeological Historical Data in the Field

Pham is also the point where the flood affected by Nam Ngum 5 Hydropower Plant.

Unit 1: Start digging from 8-9 (2 days) In point 1, there are 1 jar, 1 wall. At this point, the condition of the jars was disrupted before the excavation, as the truck driver removed the site about 10 cm west. It is a large jar, in perfect condition, the body and walls are made of limestone, and the walls are split in half.

The jar is 159 cm high, the mouth is 84 cm wide, the inner mouth is 38 cm wide, the rim of the jar is 25 cm wide, 27 cm deep, and the buttocks are 87 cm wide.

The width of the half-wall is 65 cm wide, the height from the wall to the top is 52 cm.

Excavation plan: 2m x 2m. Dig down to the bottom of the bottom of the jar at a depth of 20-30 cm.

Lying on the ground, digging to a depth of 40 cm, found small lumps of firewood, digging to a depth of 90 cm, found only the debris of the stream around the jar and the area.



GPS N:19 021'49", E:102 034'27", EL:1067m
(Excavated and cleared to evacuate from flooded areas).

Unit 8: Starting from 10-15 (6 days), there are 2 small jars, 1 lid, 1 jar condition. The first part is broken, the second part is broken at the mouth of the jar, the second part is quadrangular, 1 wall is complete. Dig 20-40 cm deep, find a stream rock. No other items found.

Jar 1: 65 cm high, base 42 cm wide, mouth wide 37 cm wide, inner mouth 15 cm wide, rim 12 cm wide, 15 cm deep.

The second body: rectangular, 59 cm high, 52 cm wide x 42 cm wide, inner mouth 20 cm x 32 cm, 49 cm deep, 12 cm wide. The lid is 84 cm wide and 44 cm high.

Excavation: 1 m x 1 m, excavated to a depth of 20 cm. Dug 40 cm deep, finding 4 natural stones on the west side of the jar, at 105 cm below surface, found 2 large natural stones. Due to the large number of rocks found, the team expanded the pit to 1 m x 1 m, dug to a depth of 36 cm, found natural rock and coal with a small hole, then dug to a depth of 90 cm.



GPS, N: 19 021'52,7", E:102 034'30,7, EL:1069 .
(Excavated and cleared to evacuate from flooded areas).

Unit 2: Starting from 16-20 (5 days) This spot is found in one group of large jars in perfect condition, standing about 65 cm above the ground. Surrounding conditions are many natural rocks around.

The size of the jar: the jar is 132 cm high, the mouth is 70 cm wide, the middle is 96 cm wide, the bottom is 88 cm wide, the inner mouth is 30 cm wide, the rim is 22 cm, the depth of the jar is 30 cm.



GPS, N: 19 022'00", E: 102 034' 285", EL: 1085 '

III. Interpret the advantages and disadvantages:

Convenience:

1. Due to the good cooperation of the locals, especially the district in this work.
2. As all parties have exchanged lessons learned with each other, the work is well coordinated and there is unity, which recognizes the importance of this work. Archaeological excavations to collect historical artifacts as cultural heritage have successfully cleared jars affected by the flooding of the Nam Ngum 5 hydropower plant.
3. The environment is conducive to relying on streams, water, recipes, by finding livelihoods such as: fishing for vegetables in nature.

Difficulty:

1. Difficulty with regular vehicles.
2. A remote, winding road is a breakthrough.
3. The geography is sharp and high risk.
4. The use of mechanical to move the jars each time, the person in charge of the caregiver lacks experience in this area, so each piece of antiquity is not scratched in its original condition.

IV. Lessons and Lessons Learned:

1. The coordination point between the center and the company would like to be clear about the documents before the actual implementation.
2. There must be at least 4 preventive patients to ensure the life and spirit of the brothers.
3. I want the local authorities, especially the people of Ban Jim, to participate in the next operation.

V. Summary:

In carrying out the work for the period of 6-20 / 02/2012, this time, the intentions of the Party and the Government of the Lao PDR were demonstrated. Concerned about the cultural heritage, including cooperation and learning lessons between the center, the Department of Heritage, the province, the district and the quarry clearing company, at the same time, all parties have a strong love for each other.

In the future, if we continue to hope for the cooperation of the relevant local authorities to continue the mission of preserving the cultural heritage to sustain our partner forever.

(Learn with the utmost respect).

Chief of Archeology Division Chief of Department of Heritage Reporter

➤ Documents to send and copy:

1. Ministry of Information and Culture (1 copy).
2. Department of Heritage (1 copy).
3. Division of Archeology (1 copy).
4. Khoun District Office (1 copy).
5. Information, Culture and Tourism Division (1 copy).
6. Nam Ngum 5 Power Company (1 copy).
7. Department of Energy Business (1 copy).
8. Environment (1 copy).