



AngloAmerican
KUMBA IRON ORE

SECTION 34(1) PERMIT APPLICATION HOUSE DINGLETON KUMBA/SISHEN GAMAGARA

EXTENDED MOTIVATION SECTION 34(1) PERMIT APPLICATION FOR “MOSALA HOUSE” SITUATED ON THE FARM GAMAGARA NO 541 PORTION 2/12, DINGLETON, KUMBA IRON ORE MINE, IN THE GAMAGARA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, JOHN TAOLO GAETSEWE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY, NORTHERN CAPE.
DINGLETON RESETTLEMENT PROJECT SAHRIS CaseID: 4320

PREPARED FOR:

SAHRA & NBKKB
SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AUTHORITY AND
THE NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCIAL HERITAGE RESOURCES AUTHORITY

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

SITE INFORMATION	1
APPLICANT INFORMATION	1
PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION	2
SITE DESCRIPTION	2
PERMIT APPLICATION	2
MOTIVATION	3
Introduction	3
Historical Background.....	3
Heritage Environment.....	4
Description of Structure	4
Reasons for Demolition	5
SITE MAPS	6
SITE IMAGES.....	8
BIBLIOGRAPHY	15
Figure 1 Locality indicated on Google Earth Satellite Imagery	6
Figure 2 1957 Aerial photograph of the farmhouse, confirming that the structure is older than 60 years.	7
Figure 3 Northern facade	8
Figure 4 Eastern facade	8
Figure 5 Eastern façade	9
Figure 6 Southern facade addition	9
Figure 7 View of the southwest facade of the house	10
Figure 8 View of the front veranda.....	10
Figure 9 Details of structure's features	11
Figure 10 Views of the house yard	12
Figure 11 Environment to the south.....	13
Figure 12 Environment to the north	13
Figure 13 Environment to the southeast.....	14
Figure 14 Entrance gate to the site	14

SITE INFORMATION

SITE ID					
SITE NAME	"Mosala House"	ERF NO.	Portion 2/12	SAHRIS ID	N/A
STREET ADDRESS	Tiptol Avenue/ R325		GPS LOCATION	S 27.80101	
	Access via Gate 13, Kumba Mine			E 022.97898	
TOWN	Dingleton/ Sishen		FARM NAME	Gamagara No. 541 Portion 2	
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	Gamagara		DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY	John Taolo Gaetsewe	
PROVINCE	Northern Cape		TOPO-CADASTRAL MAP	1: 50 000 2722DD	

APPLICANT INFORMATION

APPLICANT	KUMBA IRON ORE (SISHEN IRON ORE COMPANY (PTY) LTD)				
POSTAL ADDRESS	PO Box 9679 Centurion 0046				
TELEPHONE NUMBER	T +27 (12) 683 7000				
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HERITAGE CONSULTANT	UBIQUE Heritage Consultants	www.ubiquecrm.com info@ubiquecrm.com			
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PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION

OWNER NAME	SISHEN IRON ORE COMPANY (PTY) LTD		
POSTAL ADDRESS	PO Box 9679 Centurion 0046		
TELEPHONE NUMBER	T +27 (12) 683 7000		
FAX NUMBER	F +27 (86) 295 0745		
OWNER TYPE	Company		
REGISTRATION	Number	200001108507	
	Date	21/12/2005	

SITE DESCRIPTION

SITE DESCRIPTION								
Building Type			Old Farmhouse					
Date Built	1948-1957	Over 60	YES	NO	Style	Simple Edwardian bungalow	Period	Post-War Modern
Property size		970.9642 ha			Building/feature size		140 m ²	

SITE USE								
Original		Residential Small-scale farming			Current		Unoccupied	
Zoning	NA	Rezoned	YES	NO	Sub-Division		YES	NO

PERMIT APPLICATION

WORK TO BE CONDUCTED	Total Demolition
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MOTIVATION

Introduction

The permit application forms part of the Dingleton Resettlement Project, SAHRIS CaseID: 4320. The farmhouse, known as the “Mosala House”, is situated on the Farm Gamagara No 541 Portion 2/12, Dingleton, Kumba Iron Ore (Sishen) Mine, in the Gamagara Local Municipality, John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality, Northern Cape.

The structure is earmarked for demolition as the house falls within the blast buffer zone of the new mine expansion, creating a safety issue. To this end, the town of Dingleton has been relocating to Kathu since 2014. The inhabitants of “Mosala House” are some of the last people from the blast buffer zone to be relocated. The house was not included in the original permit applications of 2014 (Becker 2014). However, the permit motivation did include a photo of the house; it lies beyond Dingleton’s town boundaries.

Historical Background

Dingleton, initially known as Sishen, was built in the early 1950s by then state-owned mining company Iron and Steel Corporation (ISCOR), founded by the South African government in 1928, to house the mine’s workers. The Sishen Iron Ore mining began in 1946 and grew to a large export project via a new railway line to Saldanha Bay. The mine started on the farm Sishen, but during the past seventy-five years, it expanded to include Kathu, Sacha, Simms, Gamagara, Doornvlei Sekgame, Bruce and Lylyveld (Fivaz 2021; Wellmann 2021).

In the 1950s, the town of Sishen primarily housed white mine employees following the Apartheid laws of the time. ISCOR developed the town to include residences, recreational areas, shops, banks and garages. In addition, the railway station and houses for the railway workers developed. The white employees relocated to Kathu during the 1970s. Kathu is one of the youngest towns in South Africa, founded in 1974 and owes its existence to the Sishen Mine. However, the mine sold the uninhabited houses to the then Department of Local Management, Housing and Agriculture, who proclaimed it a ‘Coloured township’ on 24th June 1988, and dwellings were sold or rented to people of colour in the late 1980s. The town was renamed Dingleton in 1990 (Becker 2014; Fivaz 2021; Wellmann 2021).

The Sishen Mine is the largest source of iron ore in South Africa and accounts for half of South Africa’s iron ore reserves mineable to a depth of 30 metres (Becker 2014). In 1989, ISCOR became the first South African state-owned entity to privatise and list on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange. Today Sishen Iron Ore belongs to the AngloAmerican subsidiary Kumba Iron Ore (Wellmann 2021). With the growth and expansion of the mine, the imminent relocation of Dingleton became apparent. The process started in 2007 with a press release, gained momentum in 2014 when the

first group of people was resettled and continued with the mediation process with the last inhabitants to move (Fivaz 2021; Wellmann 2021).

Heritage Environment

According to the NHRA (National Heritage Resources Act of 1999), Section 34 states that:

- *34. (1) No person may alter or demolish any structure or part of a structure which is older than 60 years without a permit issued by the relevant provincial heritage resources authority.*

The town of Dingleton is part of the Industrial Heritage of South Africa and, in particular, the Northern Cape. The intangible heritage of the townscape includes the spiritual, cultural, religious, political and cultural values as well as oral traditions associated with Dingleton (Becker 2014). The old farmhouse is situated southwest of the Dingleton townscape. Its heritage environment is more rural and agricultural. However, the HIA of the house and its surroundings determined that no significant tangible heritage resources (Fivaz 2021).

Description of Structure

The structure is a small north-facing square house with a pitched corrugated-iron roof. A cement veranda with five square pillars forms the front of the house. Only a part of the veranda roof remains, probably not the original roof. The foundations are of stone and cement with large aggregate. The house is built with sizeable vitrified mud bricks on the original structure. The windows are deep-seated with visible lintels: original wooden roof rafters and support beams in place. The metal-framed windows date to the construction, whereas the door has been replaced. There are alterations and an addition towards the back with modern bricks. There is no historical, cultural material in the surrounding yard.

The house does not have any historical, cultural, or technological significance. However, aerial photographs (<http://www.cdngiportal.co.za/cdngiportal/>) dating to 1957 captured the structure during the flight in August. Therefore, the structure is definitively older than 60 years, triggering Section 34(1) of the NHRA 25 of 1999.

Reasons for Demolition

- SAFETY

According to the Sishen Mine's safety blasting procedures and protocols, the minimum clearance and evacuation distance is 1000 m. No person may stay or hide inside equipment, or a shelter in the blasting area whilst blasting occurs. Therefore, the property cannot just be evacuated; it has to be demolished to remove any sheltering space people can hide or illegally occupy.

The structure itself is unsafe. Without maintenance, continued decay of the structure poses a health and safety risk of its own.

- LOW SIGNIFICANCE

The structure is of low significance. It has no historical significance other than its age; it is not rare or of exceptional architectural quality. Furthermore, the structure has no technological or cultural significance and no known significant social history, environmental context, or association with slave history. Therefore, the Phase 1 HIA is considered a sufficient recording of the structure and may be demolished.



SITE MAPS

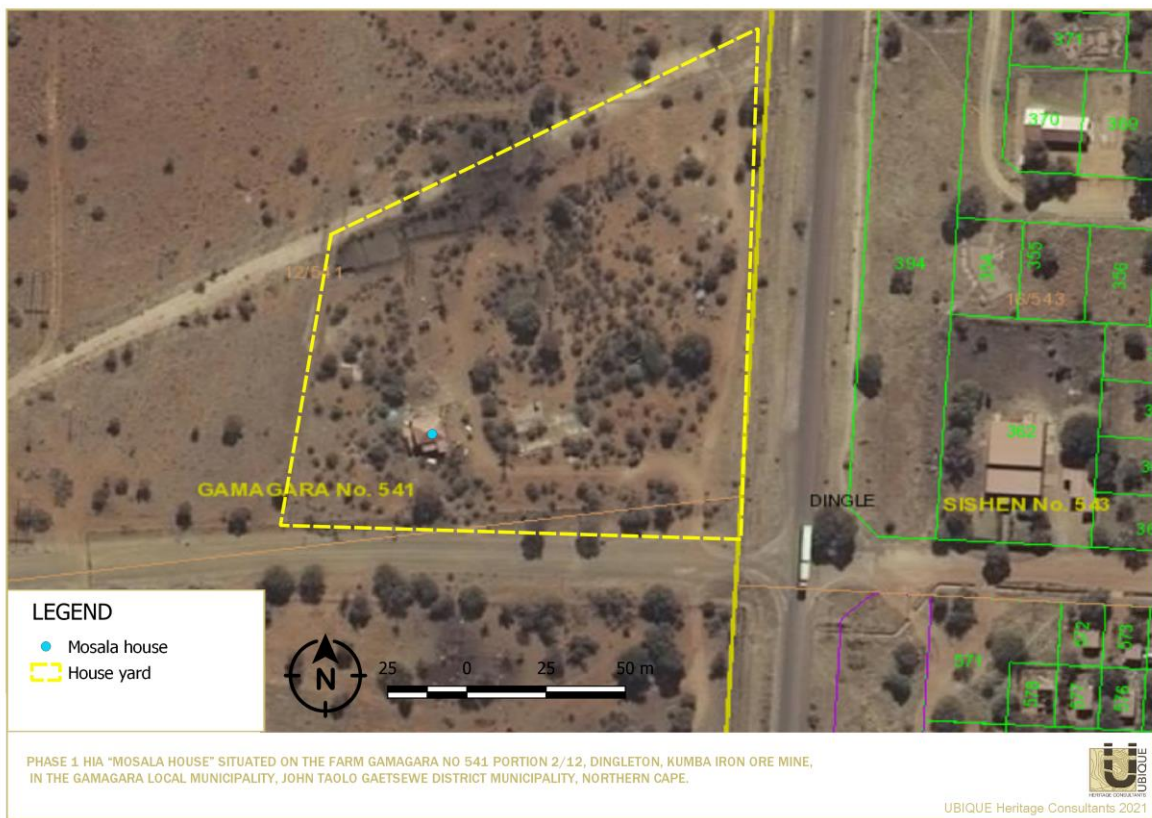


Figure 1 Locality indicated on Google Earth Satellite Imagery



Figure 2 1957 Aerial photograph of the farmhouse, confirming that the structure is older than 60 years.

SITE IMAGES



Figure 3 Northern facade



Figure 4 Eastern facade



Figure 5 Eastern façade



Figure 6 Southern facade addition



Figure 7 View of the southwest facade of the house



Figure 8 View of the front veranda



Figure 9 Details of structure's features



Figure 10 Views of the house yard



Figure 11 Environment to the south



Figure 12 Environment to the north



Figure 13 Environment to the southeast



Figure 14 Entrance gate to the site

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Becker, E. 2014. Dingleton Resettlement Project Heritage Component: Motivation for Demolition of Historical Buildings. Unpublished report: Kumba Iron Ore (Sishen Mine).
- Fivaz, H. 2021. Phase 1 HIA Report Mosala House Dingleton Kumba/Sishen Gamagara. Unpublished Report: UBIQUE Heritage Consultants.
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