



## AFRICAN HERITAGE CONSULTANTS CC

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### **CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES SCOPING REPORT ON PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AREA PAARDEPLAATS KRUGERSDORP**

#### **1. DEFINITION**

The broad generic term *Cultural Heritage resources* refers to any physical and spiritual property associated with past and present human use or occupation of the environment, cultural activities and history. The term includes sites, structures, places, natural features and material of palaeontological, archaeological, historical, aesthetic, scientific, architectural, religious, symbolic or traditional importance to specific individuals or groups, traditional systems of cultural practice, belief or social interaction.

#### **2. PROTECTED SITES IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL HERITAGE ACT, Act. NO. 25 OF 1999**

The following are the most important sites and objects protected by the National Heritage Act:

- a. Structures or parts of structures older than 60 years
- b. Archaeological sites and objects
- c. Palaeontological sites
- d. Meteorites
- e. Ship wrecks
- f. Burial grounds
- g. Graves of victims of conflict
- h. Public monuments and memorials

- i. Structures, places and objects protected through the publication of notices in the Gazette and Provincial Gazette
- j. Any other places or object which are considered to be of interest or of historical or cultural significance
- k. Geological sites of scientific or cultural importance
- l. Sites of significance relating to the history of slavery in South Africa
- m. Objects to which oral traditions are attached
- n. Sites of cultural significance or other value to a community or pattern of South African history

### **3. PHILOSOPHY**

Conservation as a worldwide practice stems from a long history of overexploitation made possible by Western technology and science. Conservation developed in reaction against overexploitation of mainly natural and later cultural resources. Western technology became an enemy of nature, leading to discord between nature and development.

In this sense development is a Western cultural expression. In the African context nature is culture. Places, animals and plants have cultural meanings and values. In this report African values with regard to plants and animals will be taken into consideration. The Western distinction between nature and culture is not made. Intangible heritage is far more important to African people than the tangible heritage, stories about places, legends, beliefs and cultural processes are more important than objects or sites, which is preserved by Western concepts of conservation.

### **4. METHODOLOGY**

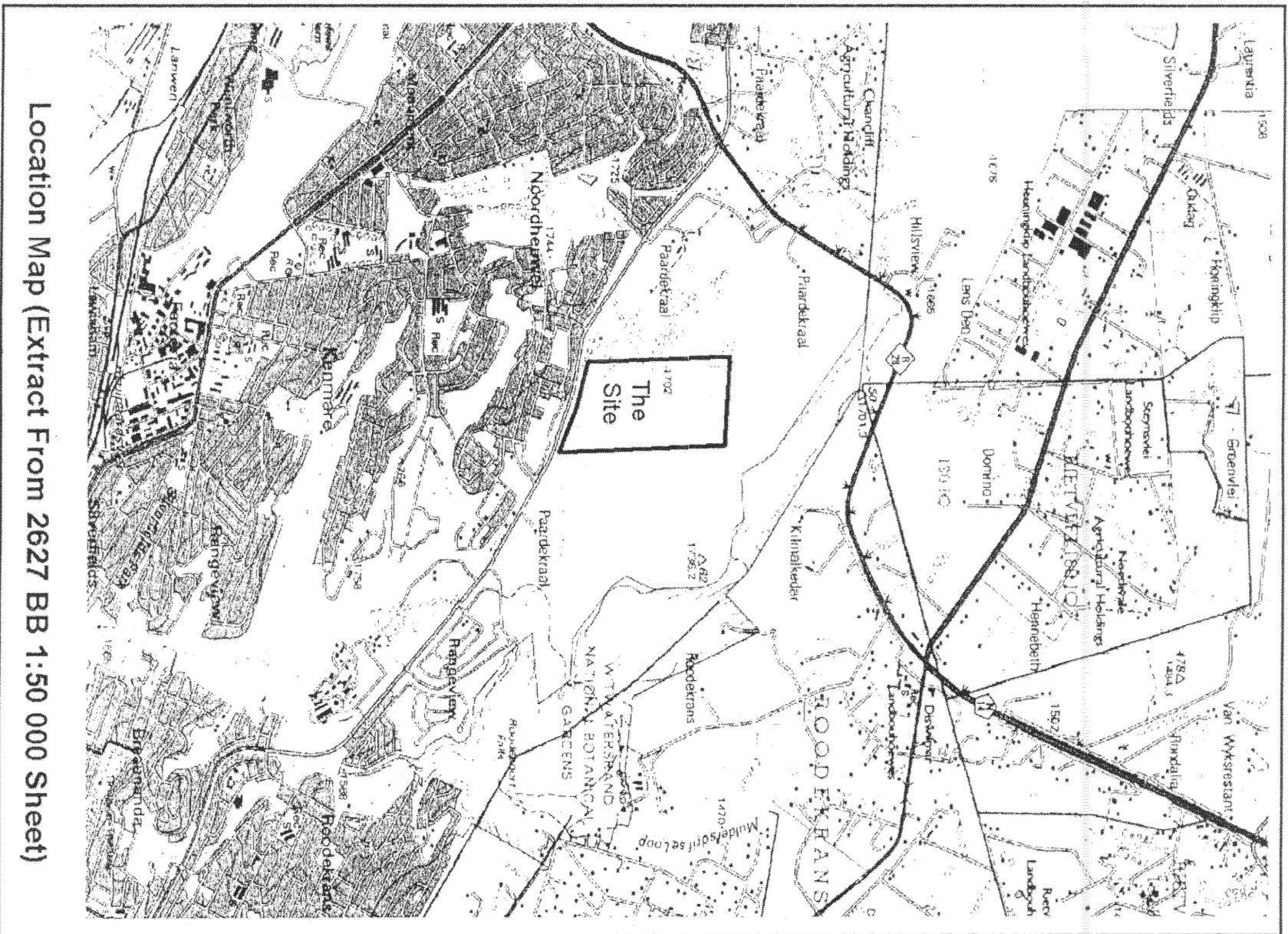
All appropriate maps and aerial photographs and documents on the area were studied. The site was visually inspected by vehicle and on foot.

### **5. RESULTS**

No indication of any historical or archaeological sites or artefacts could be found on the proposed developed site.

### **6. RECOMMENDATIONS**

There is no objection to the proposed development from a cultural heritage resources point of view.



Location Map (Extract From 2627 BB 1:50 000 Sheet)

A0398: proposed establishment of a development area on portion 298 and a portion of portion 25 of the farm paardeplaats 177-1Q