



AFRICAN HERITAGE CONSULTANTS CC

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CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF PORTION 5 OF DONKERPOORT 406 KR MODIMOLE

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. METHODOLOGY

All relevant maps and documents on the site were studied. The site was visited and visually inspected on foot.

4. RESULTS

The farm consists of typical Waterberg bushveld mainly on the koppies and grassland in the valleys.

The following cultural heritage resources were found on the farm:

4.1 Remains of farm workers houses

When the farm was sold in 2001 all the farm workers left the farm. Remains of farm worker houses were found at the following localities:

S24° 39' 11.3"	E28° 20' 08.5"
S24° 39' 26.2"	E28° 19' 44.6" (see photograph 1)
S24° 39' 33.3"	E28° 19' 43.4"

These remains are all relative young and thus do not fall under the protection of the National Heritage Resources Act No. 25 of 1999.

4.2 Van der Venter Cemetery

The Van der Venter cemetery is situated at S24° 39' 37.4" and E28° 19' 22.9". In total there are thirty-three graves in the cemetery of which 50% are unmarked. The oldest marked graves date back to 1921. Some of the unmarked graves may be even older. The cemetery is fenced off and well maintained (see photograph 2).

4.3 Small House

A small stone and brick house is situated at S24° 39' 36.2" and E28° 19' 20.1". The foundations and a portion of the walls are built with local sandstone and the rest of the walls and gables with bricks. The roof is of corrugated iron. The horizontal roof beams were hand cut and date to the beginning of the 20th century. The building is a

typical three-roomed pioneer farmhouse. The building is still in a good condition (see photographs 3 and 4).

5. CONCLUSION

The cemetery and the small farmhouse are both older than sixty years and thus protected by the National Heritage Resources Act No. 25 of 1999. Art. 34 (1) and 36 (1).

Both the cemetery and the small farmhouse should be protected and be included in the new development as a heritage feature.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the cemetery and the small farmhouse be properly recorded, documented and protected as heritage features in the new development. A proper heritage management plan must be compiled and implemented to safeguard the two heritage sites.

PHOTOGRAPHS



No. 1 Remains of farm workers house



No. 2 Cemetery



No. 3 Small original farmhouse



No.4 Hand cut beam

MAP 1 (DONKERPOORT 406 KR)

