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West Coast Fossil Park  
INTERPRETIVE (MUSEUM AND EDUCATION) CENTRE

INTEGRATED REPORT  
*on*  
Stakeholder Engagement Sessions  
*and*  
Green Village Rapid Scan

February 2013

prepared by

**RAiNN**

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## Introduction

With regard to the establishment of an Interpretive Centre (Museum and Education Centre) at the West Coast Fossil Park, **RAiNN's brief** was to provide specialist services to conduct and facilitate inputs to the professional team as a whole and specifically to support the Heritage, Environmental and Planning specialists' scope of work as required by the project.

This report serves as an integrated report on research undertaken, which was focused on gathering **primary research** data through:

- a series of **stakeholder engagement sessions** with a broad range of relevant stakeholders; plus
- a **rapid scan of the adjacent local community, Green Village**, on community-based knowledge of the socio-economic realities within their landscape.

Broadly speaking, the work utilised participatory research processes, to identify, inform and engage a limited stakeholder base about the nature of the development and gain their inputs on the proposed development and how this may or may not affect them as representatives of stakeholder interests in the local region and/or affiliated sectors.

It should be noted that RAiNN's scope of work does not constitute a Socio-Economic Impact Assessment (SEIA). This is due to the fact that this was not required by the project from an environmental, heritage and planning regulatory point of view. Subsequently, the required elements of a SEIA were not fulfilled, for example, the scope of work for this proposal excludes that of a Baseline Study and local Skills Audit.

Furthermore, RAiNN provided the stakeholder engagement and rapid scan services:

- within the context of a set of principles, values and guidelines as outlined by the WCFP Trust;

- within the context of the principles of sustainable development and livelihoods for a proposed development of this nature;
- in conjunction and close collaboration with the broader professional team; particularly the planning, design, heritage and environmental components of the team.

## Descriptions and Methodology of Work Components

### Stakeholder Engagement

The stakeholder engagement sessions were conducted during November and December 2012. A total of 9 sessions were held.

Given the consultative history of the development and participation of stakeholders at various junctures; the limited scale of the anticipated impact of the proposed development; the low sensitivity and degree of potential controversy of such a project; and the ability to pre-identify the potentially affected parties – the primary research component included the following stakeholder groupings:

Group 1	Education Officials
Group 2	Staff, Management and Volunteers of the WCFP
Group 3	Service Providers and Tourism Professionals
Group 4	Neighbours and Adjacent Landowners
Groups 5 & 8	Palaeontology, Archaeology, Heritage Specialists (x2)
Group 6	Conservation and Environment Professionals
Group 7	Local, District Municipalities and Tourism Agencies

Group 9      Green Village Residents

An extensive list of stakeholders was drafted in conjunction with the WCFP and the broader professional team. As these sessions were not open public sessions, selected professionals, industry experts and community representatives were targeted and personally invited.

In total, in response to all the invitations sent out, 65 participants attended the 9 sessions. The sessions were conducted at the WCFP Visitor Centre at Langebaanweg and the IZIKO Rust and Vreugd conference venue, in Cape Town.

Please see **Annexure A** for the list of all stakeholders invited to the information sessions.

## Rapid Scan: Green Village

The **Rapid Scan** methodology is based on a “condensed version” of a Rapid Rural Appraisal which generally consists of a series of techniques for efficient research that generates results of less apparent precision, but greater evidential value, than classic quantitative survey techniques. The method does not need to be exclusively rural nor rapid, but it is economical of the research team’s time.

The focus of RRA is, thus, as the term implies, on data collection within a short period of time and used as an approach for conducting action-oriented research in developmental contexts.

The purpose of the Rapid Scan of Green Village was to compile a high-level, up-to-date socio-economic profile of the residential community neighbouring the WCFP, of which the findings *may* need to be considered by the WCFP with regard to its future plans.

The Rapid Scan was conducted by a multi-disciplinary research team from RAiNN in conjunction with 9 community leaders/representatives from

Green Village during late July 2012, over a period of a full day. A set of guidelines on how to approach the collection of information, learning from that information and the involvement of the local residents was central to the process on the day.

It should be noted that the results of the research in Green Village, with and by their local research team, is entirely based on their own research data collection efforts plus inputs during the interview processes, without any separate inputs from the research facilitator’s team.

Please see **Annexure B** for the detailed findings of the Green Village Rapid Scan.

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**The following section of the document will provide:**

- a) a detailed narrative account of each stakeholder session, in an “unedited” bulleted fashion;
  - b) weighted qualitative issues **grouped per stakeholder group**;
  - c) weighted qualitative issues **grouped per issue category**;
  - d) **Integrated analysis and conclusions** based on both the stakeholder engagement sessions and the Green Village rapid scan.
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## Findings: Stakeholder Engagement Sessions

**Note:** Interpretative Centre is referred to as the “Centre”.

**Note:** West Coast Fossil Park referred to as the “Park”

GROUP 1	EDUCATION OFFICIALS		DATE	28 November 2012
ATTENDEES	Total : 9		TIME	14:00
			VENUE	WCFP Seminar Room
ISSUE	1-a	Distance between Centre and dig site		
QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The distance between dig site and Centre should not negatively affect mobility of special needs visitors.</li> </ul>			
ISSUE	1-b	Operating times of Park		
QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Days and time-of-day of operations are important considerations w.r.t. learners.</li> <li>What are the times and days that the Park will be open for School children? Will it be open on weekends and during the week after 14:00? Important to consider that this <i>does not have to</i> interfere with schools’ learning times.</li> </ul>			
ISSUE	1-c	Centre as tourism destination site		
QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Centre should be a “tourism destination site”. Be a base from which to visit other tourism sites/products in region. Centre would have better infrastructure to host/act as base for visitors to area.</li> </ul>			
ISSUE	1-d	Overnight accommodation: Visiting schools		

<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of overnight accommodation and facilities for both visiting local, and more “distant” schools, should be considered (more so for “distant” schools).</li> <li>• However, this may be difficult to fund as it is expensive to cover costs of such trips.</li> </ul>	
<b>ISSUE</b>	1-e	Design of learner activity programme
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What activities are envisaged for children – both learners and other children visiting?</li> <li>• Activities do not have to be much different to current activities but need to be broader.</li> <li>• Activities should differentiate between different groups of learners i.e. i.t.o. age, grade, etc. for example:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Foundation phase: twice during primary school level (2 different presentations)</li> <li>◦ Advanced phase: twice for secondary schools, (2 different presentations)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Structure of information/offering/product to schools is important, e.g. “staggered visits instead of squeezing too much into short visit”.</li> <li>• Would teachers be able to get follow-up information in order to ensure that learners continue to learn about fossils after leaving the Park, etc.</li> </ul>	
<b>ISSUE</b>	1-f	Role of educators (teachers)
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How does Park add value to work of educators?</li> <li>• Is the Park educational component aligned with school curriculum in any way?</li> <li>• Time to focus on work linked to Park will be a challenge because teachers will have to work after hours.</li> </ul>	
<b>ISSUE</b>	1-g	Learner transport to Park and related costs (to schools)

<p><b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Important to consider the costs and means of getting learners to Park.</li> <li>• Cost of transport is very high. Transport becomes limiting factor to getting schools to visit Park.</li> <li>• Schools tend not to have follow-up visits due to high transport costs.</li> <li>• “No fee” schools (would) find it especially difficult – thereby potentially excluding them from benefitting from Park.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>ISSUE</b></p>	<p>1-h</p>	<p>Facilities/Infrastructure geared towards learners</p>
<p><b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Valuable to have input of schools into “<b>design</b> of education space” – to incorporate “must haves” w.r.t. learner needs.</li> <li>• Provision of laboratories (life science and earth science labs).</li> <li>• Lecture rooms for learner – for talks, info sessions, etc.</li> <li>• Display areas could be structured like a traditional classroom.</li> <li>• Auditorium for 100-200 would be useful for children to get information before they go on a tour.</li> <li>• Meeting space for schools –conference type facility (also for administrative meetings not necessarily related to Park visits)</li> <li>• Design of Centre to allow for smaller “breakaway groups”.</li> <li>• Special (hand) washing facilities for children before re-entering Centre after site visits.</li> <li>• Lockers for temporary storage of learners (school) bags – appropriate number needs to be determined .</li> <li>• Refreshment facilities - not restaurant, but facility to hand out snacks, light meals, drinks, etc.</li> <li>• Dustbins .</li> </ul>	
<p><b>ISSUE</b></p>	<p>1-i</p>	<p>Marketing of Park (Centre) to schools</p>
<p><b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop concept of “mobile” Park for Park to “go out” to different schools, etc (Potential sponsor Department Science &amp; Technology, SAASTA)</li> </ul>	

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|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is the possibility of raising sponsorships to raise funds of excursions to Park through organisations such as Saldanha Steel, Namakwa Sands? Supporting letters from Park and Schools could be written in this regard.</li></ul> |
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**GENERAL COMMENTS**

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Application period of schools to WCED to visit Park = 6 weeks.</li><li>• Respondents feel that they are “happy” with the name of Park remaining the “West Coast Fossil Park”.</li><li>• Auditorium can even be used for evening events for local community and surrounding areas.</li></ul> |
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<b>GROUP 2</b>	<b>Staff, Management and Volunteers of the WCFP</b>		<b>DATE</b>	<b>28 November 2012</b>
<b>ATTENDEES</b>	Total	11	<b>TIME</b>	16:45
			<b>VENUE</b>	WCFP Seminar Room
<b>ISSUE</b>	2-a	Excavation of building site		
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How much excavation of building site and where? Excavations shouldn't compromise (potential) fossil deposits areas.</li> </ul>		
<b>ISSUE</b>	2-b	Extension of fossil dig site		
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will dig site be extended?</li> <li>Return visitors say/see that dig site is "still the same after long time". Becomes less attractive to return for visits.</li> <li>New "products" need to be developed and marketed to visitors.</li> <li>Museum displays needs to change over time, so that people have something different to see if/when they do return visits.</li> <li>Improved storage space for fossils required.</li> </ul>		
<b>ISSUE</b>	2-c	Infrastructure: new building (external)		
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use of septic tank questioned. Current septic tank being used not always in working order. Can septic tank handle required capacity of Centre? Many examples of septic tanks that do not work effectively.</li> <li>Garages for parking vehicles.</li> <li>New Centre development in general should be highly safety and security conscious.</li> <li>Braai facilities for outside (for visitors and restaurant). These would have to be designed and located in way that would make it "safe" in order to prevent <i>veld</i> fires.</li> </ul>		

<b>ISSUE</b>	2-d	Impact on natural environment
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will the Centre not have a negative effect on local flora and fauna?</li> </ul>
<b>ISSUE</b>	2-e	Design: Operational considerations
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New building layout may have an impact on tours and planning of schedules and tourism products of Park.</li> </ul>
<b>ISSUE</b>	2-f	Distance between Centre and dig site
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The distance of 200m-250m between Centre and dig site may be “too far” for visitors to walk. Currently visitors are driven from Visitors Centre to dig site.</li> <li>• Visitors “do not (currently) really want to walk” – due to reasons of comfort and convenience.</li> </ul>
<b>ISSUE</b>	2-g	Infrastructure & design: new building (internal)
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick bay needed in Centre.</li> <li>• Food and beverage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• equipment, space, layout is important (in kitchen);</li> <li>• Training to use new equipment is important;</li> <li>• Equipment required to provide improved service to clients/visitors;</li> <li>• Pizza oven (would this be a fire safety issue?)</li> <li>• “Weskus bakoond”</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Storage space for administrative archives, etc.</li> <li>• Staff room and related staff amenities eg. separate toilets, separate refreshment units (coffee stations), staff meeting room.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff need to be comfortable and “well looked after”.</li> <li>• Infrastructure to keep the building “user friendly” required, e.g. air conditioning, natural light and ventilation.</li> <li>• Separate tuck shop facilities’ for “school visits” – restaurant and <i>main</i> shop not conducive.</li> <li>• Curio shop required.</li> <li>• Facilities for families with children e.g. outdoor play park, hi-chairs in restaurant, baby changing room.</li> <li>• Bathrooms need to be close to exhibition space and close to restaurant.</li> <li>• Office in new Centre <i>should not</i> be open plan.</li> </ul>
<b>ISSUE</b>	2-h	Vegetable garden for restaurant
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Area for vegetable and herb garden should be provided.</li> </ul>
<b>ISSUE</b>	2-i	New tour offerings
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New tours to wetland area can be developed and offered.</li> <li>• This could require new walkways through wetlands with benches, etc.</li> </ul>
<b>ISSUE</b>	2-j	Infrastructure: Security
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security office needed in new Centre.</li> <li>• CCTV cameras.</li> <li>• “Gate watchman’s hut” at main Park entrance required i.e. proper entrance gate and built structure.</li> </ul>
<b>ISSUE</b>	2-k	Accommodation: students & researchers

<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accommodation for academic and research visitors important. Does not have to be in new Centre but needs to be “linked” to new development.</li> </ul>	
<b>ISSUE</b>	2-1	Staff capacity/resources
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff capacity (numbers) and skill set needs to be adjusted in line with new facilities and job requirements.</li> </ul>	
<b>GENERAL COMMENTS</b>		

<b>GROUP 3</b>	<b>Service Providers</b>		<b>DATE</b>	<b>29 November 2012</b>
<b>ATTENDEES</b>	Total	4	<b>TIME</b>	10:30
			<b>VENUE</b>	WCFP Seminar Room
<b>ISSUE</b>	3-a	Infrastructure: Use of green technology		
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renewable energy based technology should be considered for use.</li> <li>General “sustainable design” options should be employed, eg. waste water treatment; rainwater collection, etc.</li> </ul>			
<b>ISSUE</b>	3-b	Education and awareness: Sustainable development practice		
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Park has role in providing education to public and other visitors on its sustainable development practices and in general.</li> <li>With Park’s “access” to 14,000 visitors per year, it can have significant impact on sustainable development education and awareness, especially on environmental matters and practices.</li> </ul>			
<b>ISSUE</b>	3-c	Infrastructure: Security		
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Central control room for security monitoring and operations required.</li> <li>Location of security office/central control room is important to facilitate effective response times to Centre etc.</li> <li>For site such as one for new Centre, CCTV is needed for effective surveillance.</li> <li>Security system design overall is important for it to add value to the “nature” and appropriate “feel” of Park. It should not feel invasive to visitors but be effective, yet discreet.</li> <li>Lines of communication and information sharing on security matters between neighbours and community members are important. Neighbourhood/farm watch could be considered.</li> <li>Security huts require adequate shelter plus a water and bathroom facility.</li> <li>Natural vegetation such as thorn bushes can be used as natural barriers to control movement of people while being good for</li> </ul>			

		<p>birds and the natural environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fence around entire Park perimeter needs to be considered. Game fencing would be most suited.</li> </ul>
<b>ISSUE</b>	3-d	Infrastructure & design: new building (internal)
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure aimed at visitors should be convenient, practical and appropriately designed eg. toilet and bathroom facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>GENERAL COMMENTS</b>		
<p><b>Information technology for visitor use.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IT can be used to improve visitor experience, eg. touch screens.</li> <li>Needs to be considered with security risks associated with expensive IT equipment and IT support such systems would require.</li> <li>Research by means of questionnaire or survey to visitors on use of appropriate modes of technology would be valuable.</li> </ul> <p><b>Trust members and membership eligibility</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Questions raised about who is the trustees are, what their backgrounds are, whether “locals” were included, or whether the trustees were all “non-local” people.</li> <li>No people from local community represented on Trust at the moment. Local representation would be desired and could be positive move for Trust.</li> <li>Question: Has the NLDTF has set time limitations in terms of when and how the WCFP Trust can spend funding allocations?</li> </ul>		

<b>GROUP 4</b>	<b>Neighbours and Adjacent Landowners</b>		<b>DATE</b>	<b>29 November 2012</b>
<b>ATTENDEES</b>	Total	6	<b>TIME</b>	14:00
			<b>VENUE</b>	WCFP Seminar Room
<b>ISSUE</b>	4-a	Infrastructure: new building (external)		
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposed that sewerage system should be connected to municipal supply – not septic tank.</li> <li>Localised treatment such as septic tank could become problematic.</li> <li>Area where the Park is situated is on top of an aquifer – i.e. Langebaan aquifer.</li> <li>Septic tank could result in seepage into this aquifer.</li> </ul>			
<b>ISSUE</b>	4-b	Overall business sustainability of WCFP: Tourism		
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the plan for the rest of the property?</li> <li>Eg. Horse riding, quad biking, hiking, camp sites, other activity based tourism products.</li> <li>Other economic/business activities?</li> <li>Park could feature at the forefront of destination marketing site for broader region – acting as a base and feeder for tourists to visit other sites, businesses, activities in area who do not have infrastructure like the Park would have in future, eg. being able to accommodate needs of tour buses.</li> <li>Park can “bring traffic” to region.</li> <li>Park could provide educational camps on flora and fauna.</li> <li>“Old mine” tours – re Pilot Plant.</li> <li>Park can contribute to West Coast region offering visitors options to “Do Something” when they visit the West Coast.</li> <li>Exposure of Park on R27 is important. Should look into entrance gates off R27, which would allow for higher volume traffic into Park.</li> </ul>			

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intensified marketing of the Park in general is required.</li> </ul>
<b>ISSUE</b>	4-c	Railway Line
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Railway Line can be a significant factor in developing tourism products.</li> <li>Transnet development funds are linked to the IDZ (Industrial Development Zone) development in Saldanha. Park should look into benefitting from this investment.</li> </ul>
<b>ISSUE</b>	4-d	Accommodation
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Park could offer opportunity for neighbouring tourism accommodation businesses to accommodate visitors coming on overnight stays to Park and region.</li> <li>Clarified that Park accommodation was not aimed at normal tourist accommodation, but aimed more at accommodation for academics, students and researchers                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing visitors centre earmarked for this type of accommodation</li> </ul> </li> <li>Overall sentiment that it is important for Park not to compete with existing tourism accommodation operators in area.</li> </ul>
<b>ISSUE</b>	4-e	“Weskus Uitsig Oord”
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There would be minimal impact(if any) of the new development on the “Wekus Uitsig Oord” (hostel) and <i>vice versa</i>.</li> </ul>
<b>ISSUE</b>	4-f	“Greening” of new site
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New Centre’s site should be “greened” with “new” flora.</li> <li>At present, most flora and fauna are those occurring naturally.</li> <li>Important to consider how to introduce new flora and fauna.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eg. introducing new game to the Park</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



- Park *should not* introduce ostriches.

**GENERAL COMMENTS**

- What will be done with the rest of the land? Is it landmarked for fossil excavations only or would it be used for other activities?
- The distance of approximately 200-250m from the Centre to the dig site is not seen as negative i.e. it should be perceived as part of the “natural experience” of the Park.

<b>GROUP 5 &amp; 8</b>	<b>Palaeontology, archaeology, heritage specialists</b>		<b>DATE</b>	<b>Gr 5: 03/12/12 &amp; Gr 8: 05/12/12</b>
<b>ATTENDEES</b>	Total	Gr 5 = 14 / Gr 8 = 5 / Total = 19	<b>TIME</b>	Gr5: 13:30 & Gr 8: 13:30
			<b>VENUE</b>	Rust & Vreugd (Iziko, Cape Town)
<b>ISSUE</b>	5/8-a	Dig site: Relationship with Park overall		
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fossil dig site is pivotal in the Park future!</li> <li>• The Interpretive Centre and the dig site should be seen and approached as a single entity.</li> <li>• A concept design of how the dig site is linked to the Centre is important.</li> <li>• Important to consider the ability of the dig site to handle the future (increased) volumes of visitors. There is a conservation risk to the dig site if there is an oversubscription of visitors to it.</li> <li>• Is a carrying capacity study required?</li> <li>• To manage future higher visitor numbers the difference precincts and areas need to be managed carefully.</li> <li>• Question raised about the development of the dig site itself: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ This was clarified in that the Park is currently dealing with the dig site and the Centre separately i.t.o. funding.</li> <li>○ However, the dig site is being taken into account as part of the overall design of the Centre.</li> <li>○ Separate funding is required to develop (infrastructure of) the dig site in line with new Centre, eg. for boardwalks.</li> <li>○ However, programme development funding (which includes aspects of dig site) are included in NLDTF funding.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Applications should be made by the marketing and business development teams for additional funding for excavations.</li> <li>• All activities and planning for the Fossil Park need to strike a balance between its impact and the nature and significance of the site. This includes the quality of the visitor experience, protection of the fossils (of paramount importance) and construction of proper and permanent structures over the Dig Site for protection from weather elements and vandalism.</li> </ul>			

<b>ISSUE</b>	5/8-b	Dig site: Maintenance
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A balance is required in terms of impact of increased visitor numbers, visitor expectations and what the dig site currently can accommodate and could accommodate in future.</li> <li>• Fossil resources cannot be damaged as consequence of accommodating too many visitors.</li> <li>• Maintenance of existing dig site and in event of future expansion is important. Currently, resources for maintenance of dig site is already limited and difficult and will most probably also be for the future.</li> <li>• Dig site offering/product should cater for “increased visitor experience” if they return to site.</li> </ul>	
<b>ISSUE</b>	5/8-c	Dig site: Development/expansion
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The dig site is perceived to be under threat.</li> <li>• If the dig site is to be developed, it should specifically look at structure over the dig since conservation of fossils is vital!</li> <li>• The new walkways would also need to be addressed as part of the protection of the fossils.</li> <li>• Walkway over dig site is not part of development and current funding allocation..</li> </ul>	
<b>ISSUE</b>	5/8-d	Research programme expansion
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research is an essential element to the future of the Park.</li> <li>• Research does not have to be the primary focus area in terms of funding and effort, and should rather be seen as a “resource”.</li> <li>• Attention needs to be on attracting researchers with their own money.</li> <li>• What needs to be done to facilitate research? Dos a head of research need to be employed?</li> <li>• The design of facilities needs to incorporate elements that would attract researchers.</li> <li>• How will Centre accommodate (new) research programmes in palaeo-science?</li> <li>• Park lends itself to on-site research in this area, but can also facilitate and promote self funded research programmes.</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It was suggested that the Centre could be promoted as a centre for Excellence for Palaeontology.</li> <li>• It was noted that amount of R5 million has been put aside to cover both educational and research programs for the next 3 years.</li> <li>• A full time resident research team needs to be employed for new field work over the next few years.</li> <li>• It was noted that funding for this will be a challenge.</li> <li>• How important is it to have research facilities in the new building and what should be there?</li> <li>• The Park could be a base for research for the region. Researchers could store their findings on site.</li> <li>• Resident scientists should be based there with a working lab where sorting could be done.</li> </ul>
<b>ISSUE</b>	5/8-e Future of palaeontology, archaeology
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In terms of primary science programs - Are we investing enough to excite children for the future?</li> <li>• The Park’s investment in new Centre can/should play a role in making the future exciting to young people interested in these and related fields.</li> <li>• The investment in the Centre and what the Park would subsequently be able to offer, can go a long way in the sustainability of the research fields.</li> </ul>
<b>ISSUE</b>	5/8-f Park offering to visitors
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<p><b>Education (Schools)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Important for the Park to consider the nature of what it can offer to visitors and how to make it as attractive as possible.</li> <li>• Eg. “How to tell the story of the bones”</li> <li>• Pre-school children are important groups to cater for. The museum component of the Centre would be important in this respect.</li> <li>• Cognisance needs to be taken that high school and primary school children have different requirements in terms of level of educational experience.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The issues of static displays and excavations in action were discussed. The point was made that bones in themselves do not mean much by themselves. The imagination needs to be stimulated through story, answering questions like ‘how do scientists know what they know through study of the bones themselves?’</li> <li>Is a simulated archaeological Dig experience a good idea? Where the child can explore with their own hands?</li> <li>It was noted that the existing mock dig site is presently one of the essential activities planned for the site and is popular on the present tour at the centre.</li> <li>Primary school learners would find the Museum more interesting than the Dig Site.</li> <li>Pre-school learners are an important age group to develop a love for nature. Here the Museum plays a very important role.</li> </ul> <p><b>General</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flexibility of the tour programme and offerings of the Park should be allowed for in the design of such programmes and offerings.</li> <li>Example of what a visitors experience could be: Arrive at (i) new visitors centre, move through (ii) dig site, (iii) mock dig, move walk through (iv) rest of facilities and landscape.</li> </ul>	
<b>ISSUE</b>	5/8-g	Relationship: Research – Conservation - Education
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The relationship between research, conservation and education is very important.</li> <li>There appears to be a chasm especially between research and education.</li> <li>The nature, objectives, etc. of the three fields can be considerably different, and it’s important for the Park to clarify its role in each and how to have relationships between the three fields.</li> </ul>	
<b>ISSUE</b>	5/8-h	Mock dig sites
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mock dig sites are essential learning aspects for children.</li> </ul>	

<b>ISSUE</b>	5/8-i	Design: Research facilities inside Centre
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allowance for facilities for researchers inside the Centre should be considered.</li> <li>• This would allow public to view “working laboratories”, “researchers at work”.</li> <li>• Would have nature of being “educational labs” to illustrate research methods and not be extensive “professional labs”.</li> <li>• It was suggested that seeing archaeologists and palaeontologists at work is essential as the visitor needs to be left with a lasting impression.</li> <li>• In general, the role of the Park and the nature and extent of facilities it could/needs to provide for researchers (eg. accommodation and support) needs to be determined.</li> </ul>	
<b>ISSUE</b>	5/8-j	Overall business sustainability of WCFP
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long term financial sustainability of the Park needs to be carefully considered, specifically with regard to expansion of operations.</li> <li>• Marketing and related information needs to be put more into the public domain.</li> <li>• However, tourism should not be overemphasised as it poses a potential risk to environmental and heritage resources.</li> <li>• Important to link the Park to the Paleontological, archaeological and heritage “interpark corridor” along the West Coast and further north.</li> <li>• The Park needs to choose and determine the various degrees of effort, resources, etc. that get placed into the various focus areas of the Park – in line with its capacity to implement it.</li> <li>• The Park should not lose its focus on palaeontology, archaeology, heritage, etc. by focusing too much on other areas such as tourism, job creation, etc.</li> <li>• Can the development do without the inclusion of the Dig Sites as part of the visitor experience?</li> <li>• A critical plan is missing i.e. An “Interpretive Plan” for the whole site.</li> </ul>	
<b>ISSUE</b>	5/8-k	Infrastructure: new building (external)

<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Concern was raised about having an “expensive fancy Interpretive Centre” with “tattered weathered dig site covers”.</li><li>• Boardwalks are important for mobility in the Park (Centre to dig site):<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Should be hard surface;</li><li>◦ People shouldn’t be allowed to walk off the path;</li><li>◦ Boardwalk could be built all around the “basin”;</li><li>◦ Cost of boardwalks depend on landscaping.</li></ul></li><li>• Opportunities for vehicular access for the elderly and kids need to be considered.</li><li>• Structural integrity of the overburden at new site is important factor to consider.</li><li>• Concern was raised over the distance of 250m between the Centre and the dig site as well as the type of surface needed to facilitate a comfortable walk right around the basin.</li><li>• However, it was pointed out that it should be approached as an experiential walk of discovery for visitors.</li></ul>
<b>GENERAL COMMENTS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Conservation as a key focus element needs to be made explicit from the outset.</li><li>• Caution should be taken when using the word/name “museum”, It implies a certain use and nature of the facility. The name “Interpretive Centre” should always be used in order to be clear on the nature of the facility (Centre).</li><li>• There are implications of having originals or replica fossil specimens on site:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Security concern about having original, authentic specimens on display;</li><li>◦ Safety and security of fossil displays should be incorporated into design process.</li></ul></li><li>• There should be balance between display of originals and replicas.</li><li>• The ethics of “what you display” should be considered when utilising original and/or replica specimens.</li><li>• While the excavations are considered the major attraction, concern was raised for the long term consequences in light of the vandalism that</li></ul>	

occurred at the Cradle of Mankind.

- It is considered critical that the responsibility of the preservation of the research collection reside elsewhere for long term care.
- The Interpretive Centre will house some original material and some casts.
- The Park's role is in juxtaposition to the IDZ development in Saldanha i.e. major industrial development nature of region vs environmental, conservation, heritage, etc. aspects of the West Coast region. The Park plays a balancing role in terms of the IDZ and is considered pivotal in this regard.
- The building of the interpretive centre needs to be tucked below the "sightline" to protect the landscape and views.

**Please Note:** On request of participants, only Items 1, 4, 5, and 9 were weighted with regard to "level of importance" in this group.



<b>GROUP 6</b>	<b>Conservation and environment professionals</b>		<b>DATE</b>	<b>04 December 2012</b>
<b>ATTENDEES</b>	Total	3	<b>TIME</b>	10:30
			<b>VENUE</b>	WCFP Seminar Room
<b>ISSUE</b>	6-a	Design: Office space		
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Possible inclusion of office space for rental to other (non-profit) organisations which work within Parks areas of focus.</li> <li>• It could be the centre for various agencies e.g. where estuary management forum could be based for work and research.</li> <li>• Locating other agencies at the WCFP could also draw funding from other sources.</li> </ul>		
<b>ISSUE</b>	6-b	Role of Park in relation to IDZ		
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The regional role and link of the Park to the IDZ in Saldanha is important to consider.</li> <li>• The work and activities of the Park can be seen as (positive) juxtaposition to the new developing industrial zone in Saldanha. This role of the Park can provide balance with the new Industrial identity of the West Coast Region.</li> <li>• With the IDZ an influx of people into region is foreseen. Implication of this on the Park, if any, needs to be considered.</li> </ul>		
<b>ISSUE</b>	6-c	Employment opportunities		
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employment opportunities at the new Centre should first be earmarked for registered local residents in the region.</li> <li>• Eg. Policy could state that 80% of employees need to have had residency in region for past 5 years.</li> </ul>		
<b>ISSUE</b>	6-d	Tourism: Off season period		
<b>QUESTIONS /</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Park can play an important role in attracting tourists to the region during off period times due to the nature of the</li> </ul>		

<b>CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<p>tourism products and activities it could put on offer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wetland areas are important to “birders”.</li> <li>• Birders will want controlled access. The Park is a wet weather base for birders and this should to be taken into consideration.</li> <li>• Birders are mainly over 50 seem to use the Park more as they have more time and money.</li> </ul>	
<b>ISSUE</b>	6-e	Multi-user mobility
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobility of visitors to the Centre, specifically w.r.t. pedestrian mobility, use of golf carts, etc.</li> <li>• Walking from Centre to dig site (200-250m) may “put people off”?</li> <li>• Mobility infrastructure need to cater for elderly and special needs visitors.</li> <li>• Design of the boardwalks and related infrastructure needs to take above into account.</li> <li>• Would the boardwalks be covered?</li> </ul>	
<b>ISSUE</b>	6-f	Infrastructure (Int. & Ext.)
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of “green technology” in design and operation of the new Centre could be example of sustainability practice: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Eg. do not make use of septic tanks, but instead use new “green” technology methods.</li> <li>◦ This can be used a focus for marketing and publicity for Park, creating awareness and education about sustainability.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• While green is good, the development needs to be balanced and not go overboard in this regard at the expense of other key focus areas.</li> <li>• Is the area with the blue gum/eucalyptus trees the best location for the parking area? Could an alternative site not be found in order to protect the trees?</li> <li>• What is going to happen to the existing halfway house infrastructure?</li> </ul>	

<b>ISSUE</b>	6-g	Education: Sustainable development practice
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Park can play an important role in education and advocacy of broader environmental / “green” issues, eg. water, natural environment, etc.</li> <li>• The Park is seen to fulfil a need for an Educational institution in the Saldanha Bay Municipal area.</li> </ul>
<b>ISSUE</b>	6-h	Mining prospecting rights
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is vitally important to clarify the status of the mining prospecting rights that were applied for on the Park property.</li> <li>• If rights are awarded, it may have a significant effect on the Park.</li> <li>• Rights are with regard to “rare earth deposits” on Park property.</li> <li>• Does the heritage status from Provincial authorities protect the Park from future mining activities?</li> </ul>
<b>GENERAL COMMENTS</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The danger inherent in the present access point from the R27 was raised –especially with regard to speed of traffic and crossing the intersection.</li> </ul>		

<b>GROUP 7</b>	<b>Local and district municipalities &amp; Tourism Agencies</b>		<b>DATE</b>	<b>04 December 2012</b>
<b>ATTENDEES</b>	Total	5	<b>TIME</b>	14:00
			<b>VENUE</b>	WCFP Seminar Room
<b>ISSUE</b>	7-a	Design: User considerations		
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Important to incorporate needs of future visitors and users into the architectural design process</li> <li>• From a design perspective –how does design and infrastructure allow tourists/activities “to be handled” from the point of arrival?</li> <li>• What is imagined for the future profile of the user?</li> <li>• The user visitor profile is complex.</li> </ul>		
<b>ISSUE</b>	7-b	Tourism		
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• West Coast Cape Town Corridor is a cluster of “tourism experiences” in West Coast</li> <li>• Important for Park to link/fit in/align itself with West Coast Tourism Cluster</li> <li>• Dave Osborn (Saldanha Bay Tourism) would like (offered) to be involved in the process from an economic point of view.</li> <li>• It was suggested that the full Park experience could be up to full day.</li> <li>• Based on experience the following main markets were envisaged for the Park.</li> <li>• Market 1 – for the fossils as a major attraction.</li> <li>• Market 2 – International visitor for cultural and heritage visit.</li> <li>• The Park could be seen to form part of the proposed cluster of destinations in the area where information is shared to promote the various destinations with the aim of attracting people into the area.</li> <li>• The cluster concept involves a number of different attractions with activities in the area focused on culture and heritage.</li> </ul>		

		<p>Each destination has something that may lead to the next destination with linkages between each destination with a possible central site display somewhere central – with full display of all cultural and heritage destinations and activities on display as a linking device.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• West Coast Tourism is presently involved in writing a 5 year strategy with regional stakeholders taking all relevant guidelines and strategies (LED) into account.</li> <li>• All stakeholders are encouraged to join the various networks to work together.</li> </ul>
<b>ISSUE</b>	7-c	Communication to public
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From an economic point of view, concern was raised about the expectations from communities that would be created by a development of this scale.</li> <li>• In order to manage public expectations, it is vital to clearly manage and communicate about the plans, processes, policies on matters such as job creation, to the broader community stakeholder base.</li> </ul>
<b>ISSUE</b>	7-d	Green Village
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The development of Green Village and it’s sustainability for the next 25/30 years needs to be considered.</li> <li>• Green Village needs to be incorporated and/or considered in the future developments at the Park.</li> <li>• Perhaps Green Village could be developed into a real eco village?</li> <li>• The concerns and issues around Green Village should also be addressed through the IDP process of the Municipality.</li> </ul>
<b>ISSUE</b>	7-e	Municipal (IDP) processes
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Park needs to be on board with municipal IDP processes in terms of future development and plans, and with regard to Green Village.</li> <li>• Municipality also has a role in providing services to Green Village.</li> </ul>

- Process leading up to Land Use Development Application is in order.
- Draft Development Plan will “drive” the building plan process.
- Building plans need to be submitted to Aesthetics Committee.
- Draft plans can be submitted to local municipality for provisional approvals.
- What is the status of the proposed septic tanks?
- A meeting with the planning engineers needs to take place to assess the Impact on Infrastructure formula as there will be a monetary value attached to that.
- This application of this formula is applicable irrespective of what is utilised for sewerage.
- Because of the scale of what is being developed, whatever is used needs to be sustainable as possible.
- Is there a capital contribution from the Park to the municipality for the use of septic tanks? Or will the sewerage system be linked to municipal infrastructure?
- Suggested that the Park should have a representative on the ward committee and attend planning and budgeting committee meetings.

#### **GENERAL COMMENTS**

- Dave Osborn would like to be part of the design process if possible, particularly with regard to how the design of the Centre impacts on users, tourists and other visitors.
- Job creation and local economic development are important considerations. No particular guidelines, but its important not to create unrealistic expectations of what the Park could offer in this regard in the future.
- The FP needs to be informed by other similar developments elsewhere and learn from best practises internationally.
- Not much information could be obtained regarding funding and budgets allocated to other similar projects.

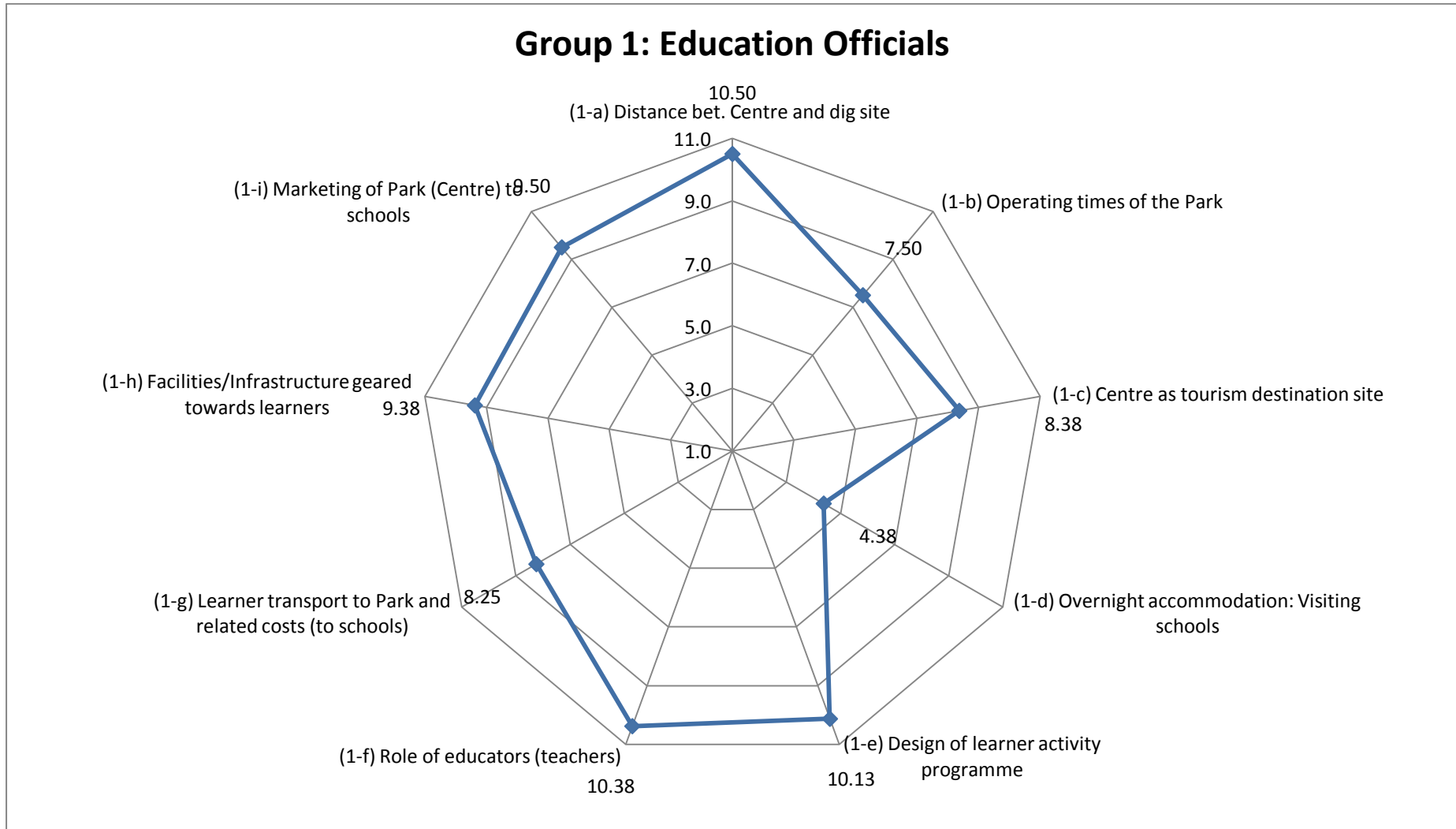
<b>GROUP 9</b>	<b>Green Village</b>		<b>DATE</b>	<b>18 December 2012</b>
<b>ATTENDEES</b>	Total	8	<b>TIME</b>	19:30
			<b>VENUE</b>	Green Village Community Hall
<b>ISSUE</b>	9-a	Perimeter fencing of Park		
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If perimeter fencing for Park is erected, it should not in any manner impede the free movement of Green Village residents with regard to their daily mobility needs.</li> <li>The issue is not the fence <i>per se</i>, but allowing for unhindered mobility of Green Village residents.</li> </ul>			
<b>ISSUE</b>	9-b	Affordability to public		
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The affordability of the facilities and offering linked to the new Centre needs to be considered w.r.t. local communities.</li> <li>Will average Green Village families be able to afford to visit the Park and use its amenities?</li> <li>Will Green Village residents be able to get special visitor tariffs or discount rates if they visit the Centre?</li> <li>The Park should not become an exclusive establishment on economic grounds and expensive tariffs– it should be able to cater for different socio-economic groups.</li> </ul>			
<b>ISSUE</b>	9-c	Overall relationship between Park and GV		
<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The overall relationship between the Park and Green Village needs to be given attention.</li> <li>Much of past tensions are due to poor communication, misinformation and skewed perceptions.</li> <li>A good and cooperative relationship between the Park and Green Village is important part of future for the two parties.</li> </ul>			
<b>ISSUE</b>	9-d	Employment Policy		

<b>QUESTIONS / CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Park has policy that family members may not be employed together at Park i.e. only one family member may work at the Park at any given time.</li><li>• What is the impact of this policy on future employment opportunities at the Centre?</li><li>• Is this policy going to be reviewed or remain the same? It could hold a significantly negative effect the ability of Green Village residents' eligibility to be employed at the Centre.</li></ul>
<b>GENERAL COMMENTS</b>	
<b>Employment Opportunities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assuming there will be more job opportunities, how can Green Village prepare for this in order for residents to be eligible to apply for work at the Park?</li><li>• Could there be training opportunities with or in conjunction with Park leading up to the time before the Centre opens?</li></ul>	

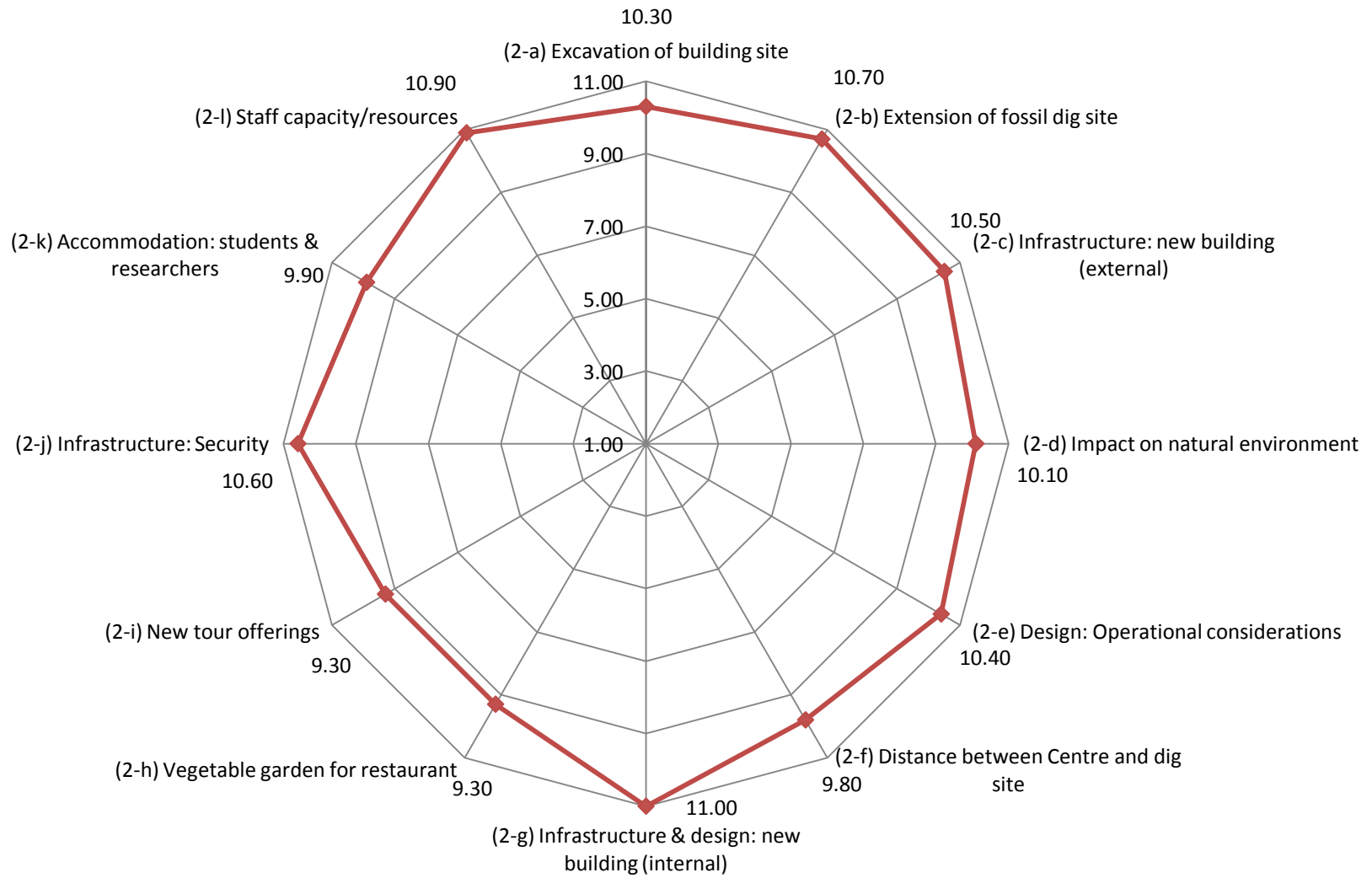


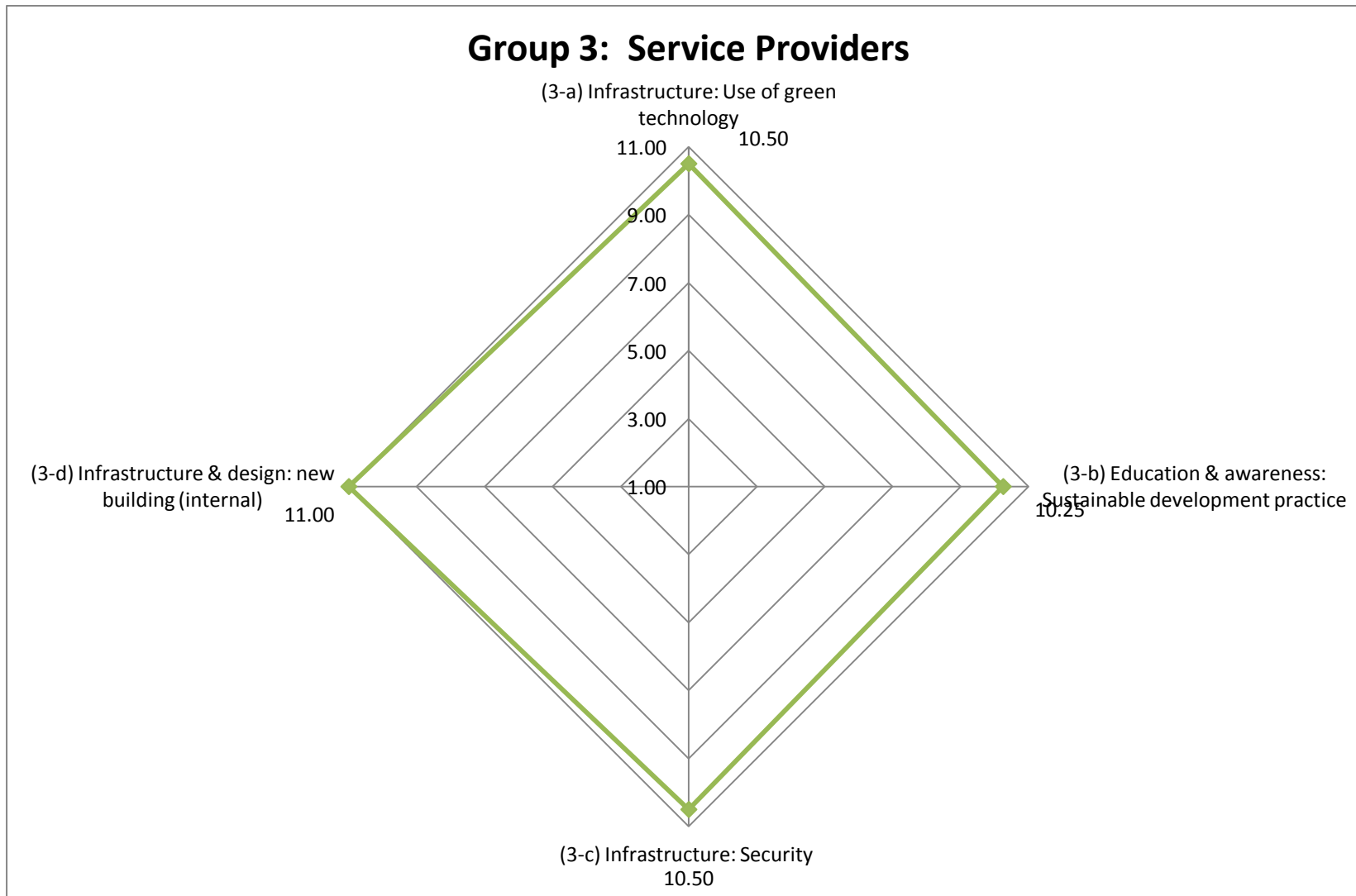
## Findings: Weighted Qualitative Issues Per GROUP

**NOTE: SCALE: 1 = lowest level of perceived importance of issue AND 11 = highest level of perceived importance of issue**

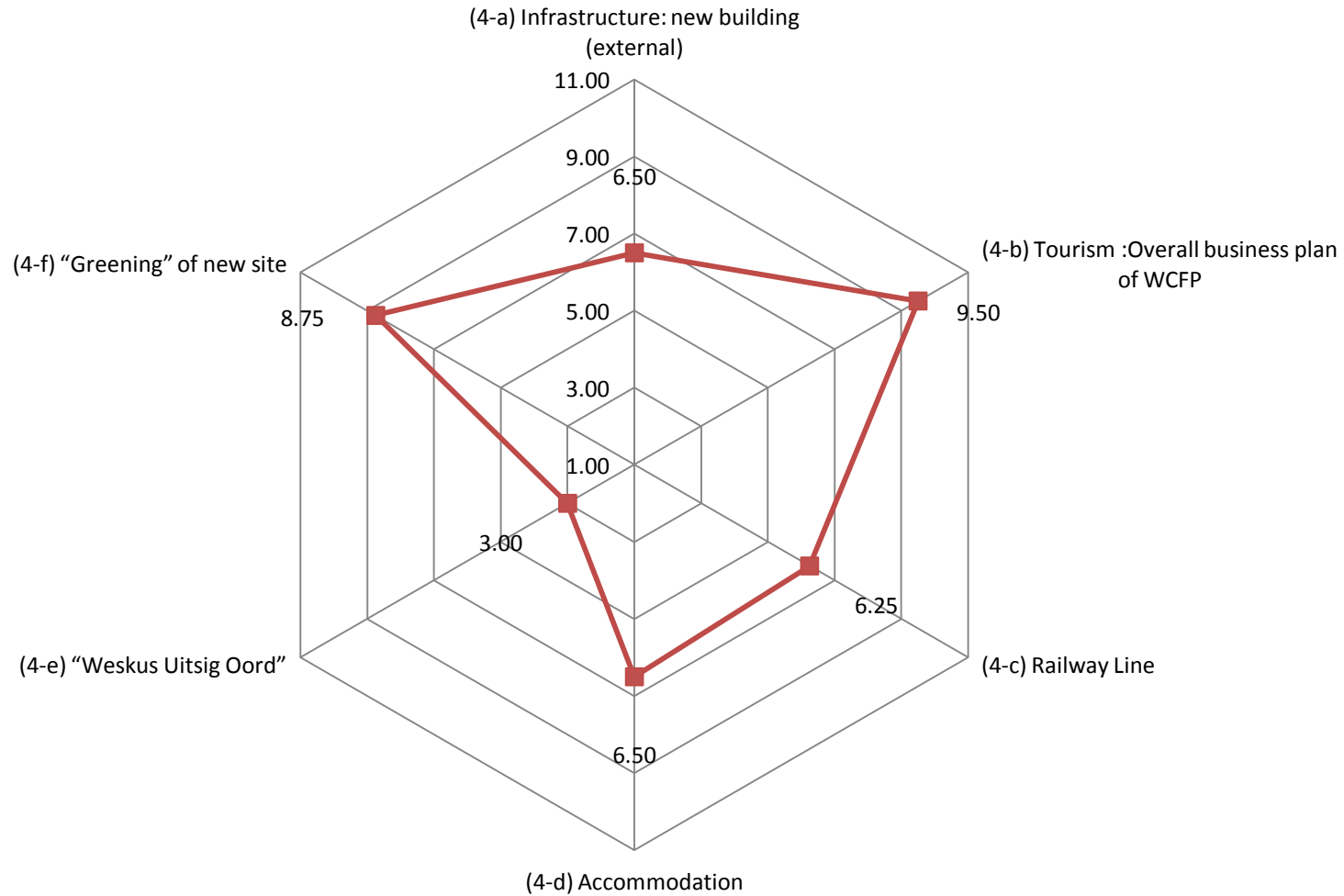


## Group 2: Staff, Management and Volunteers of the WCFP

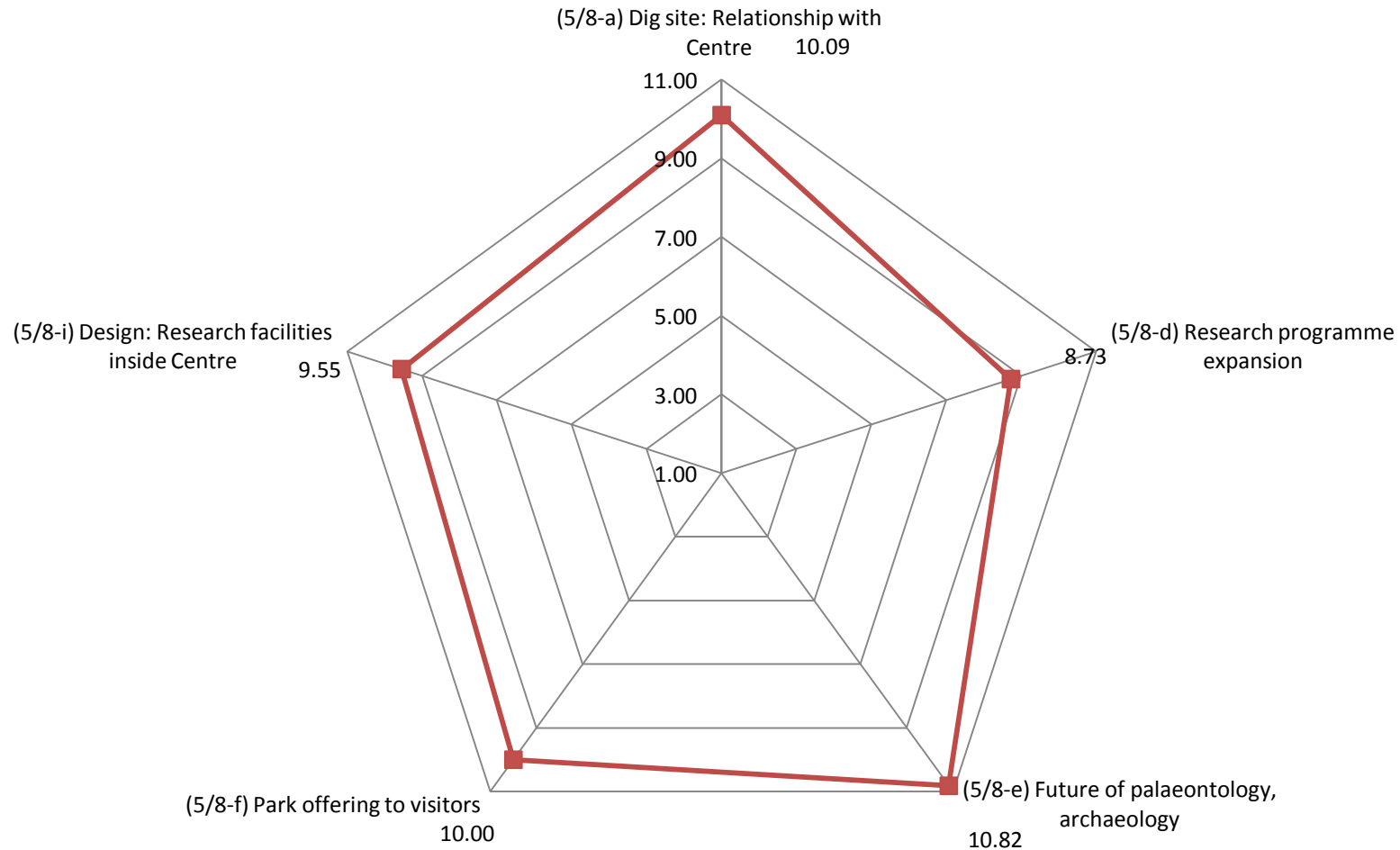




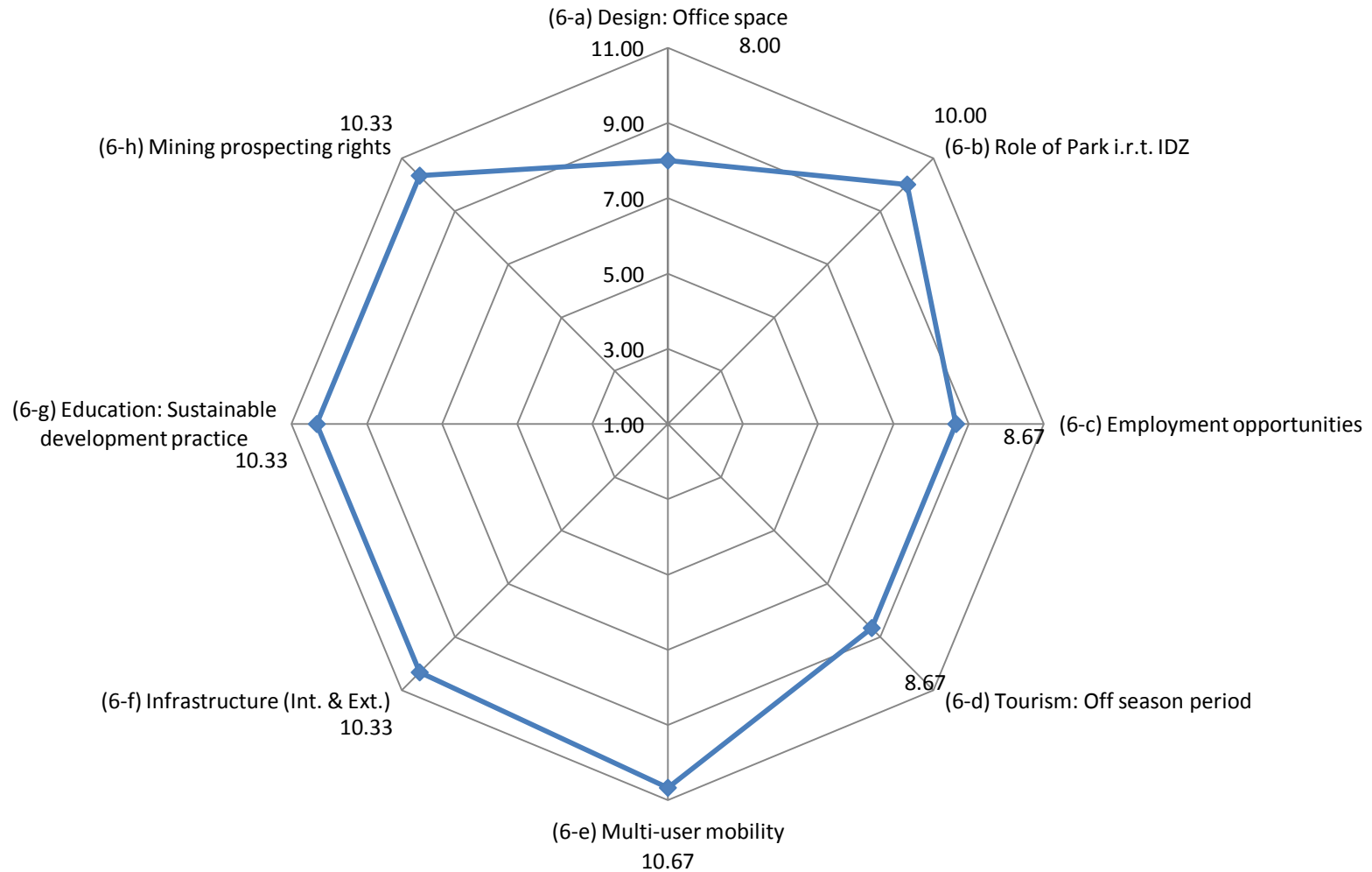
### Group 4: Neighbours & Adjacent Landowners



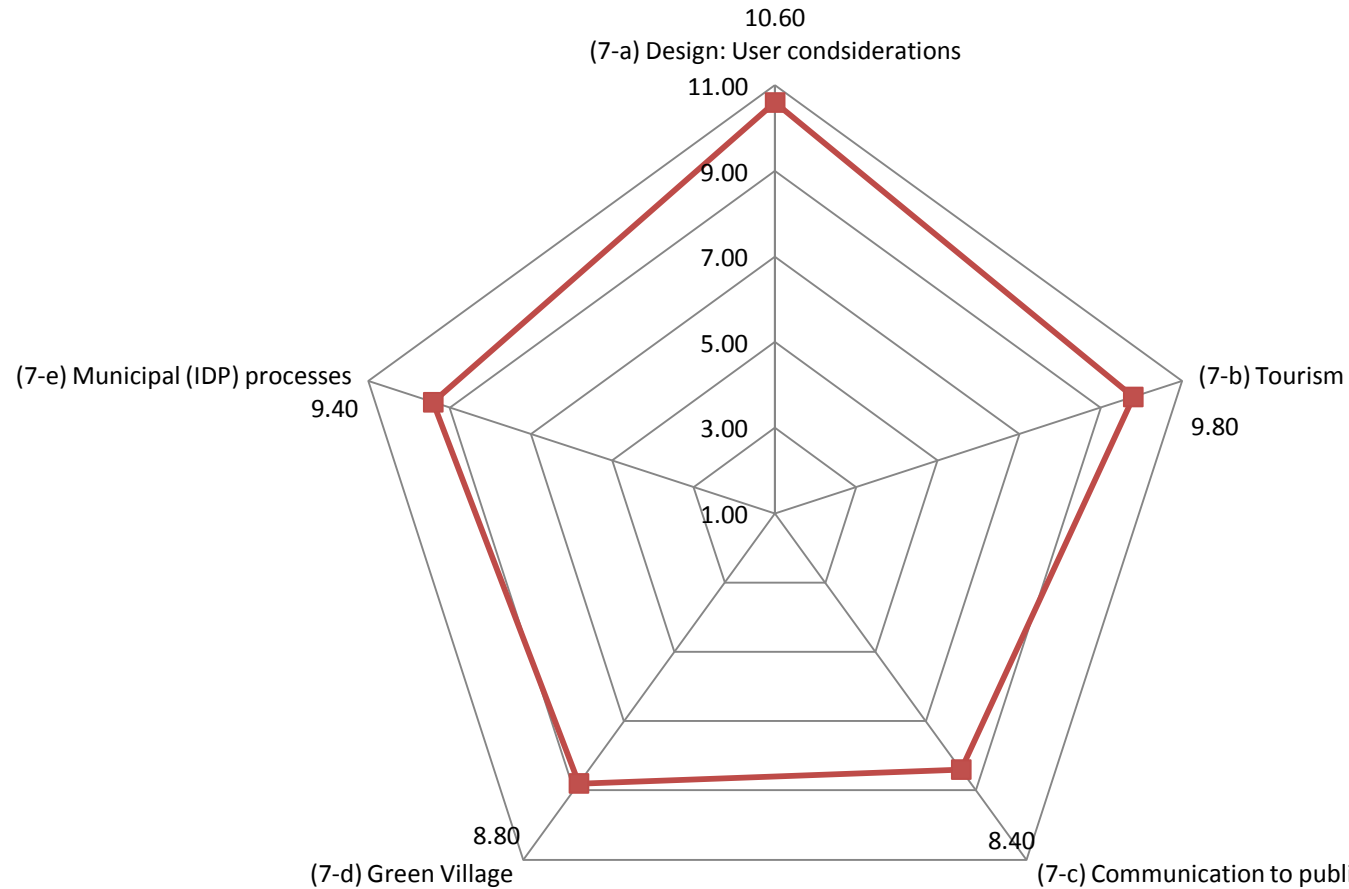
## Groups 5 & 8 : Palaeontology, archaeology, heritage specialists

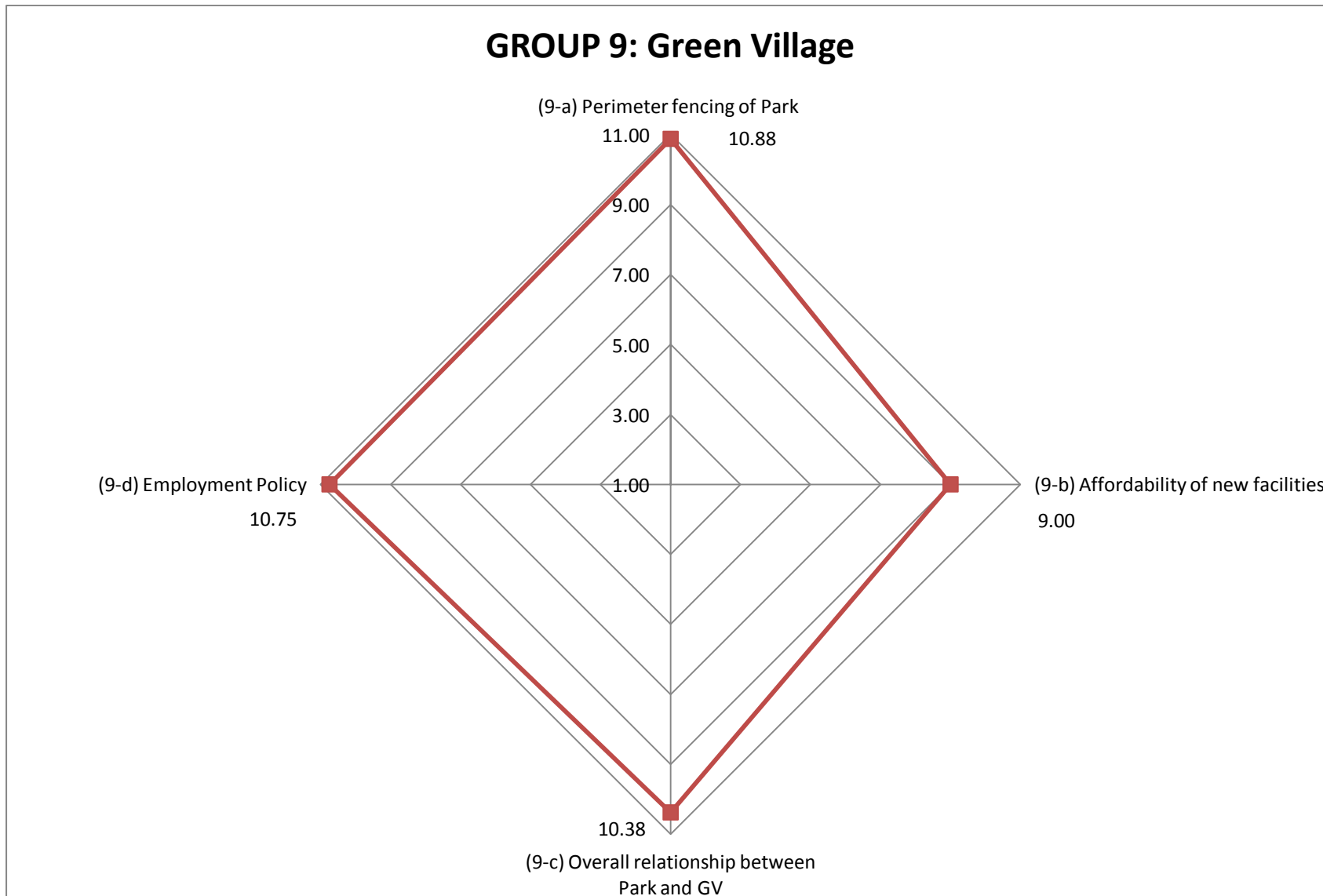


### GROUP 6: Conservation and environment professionals



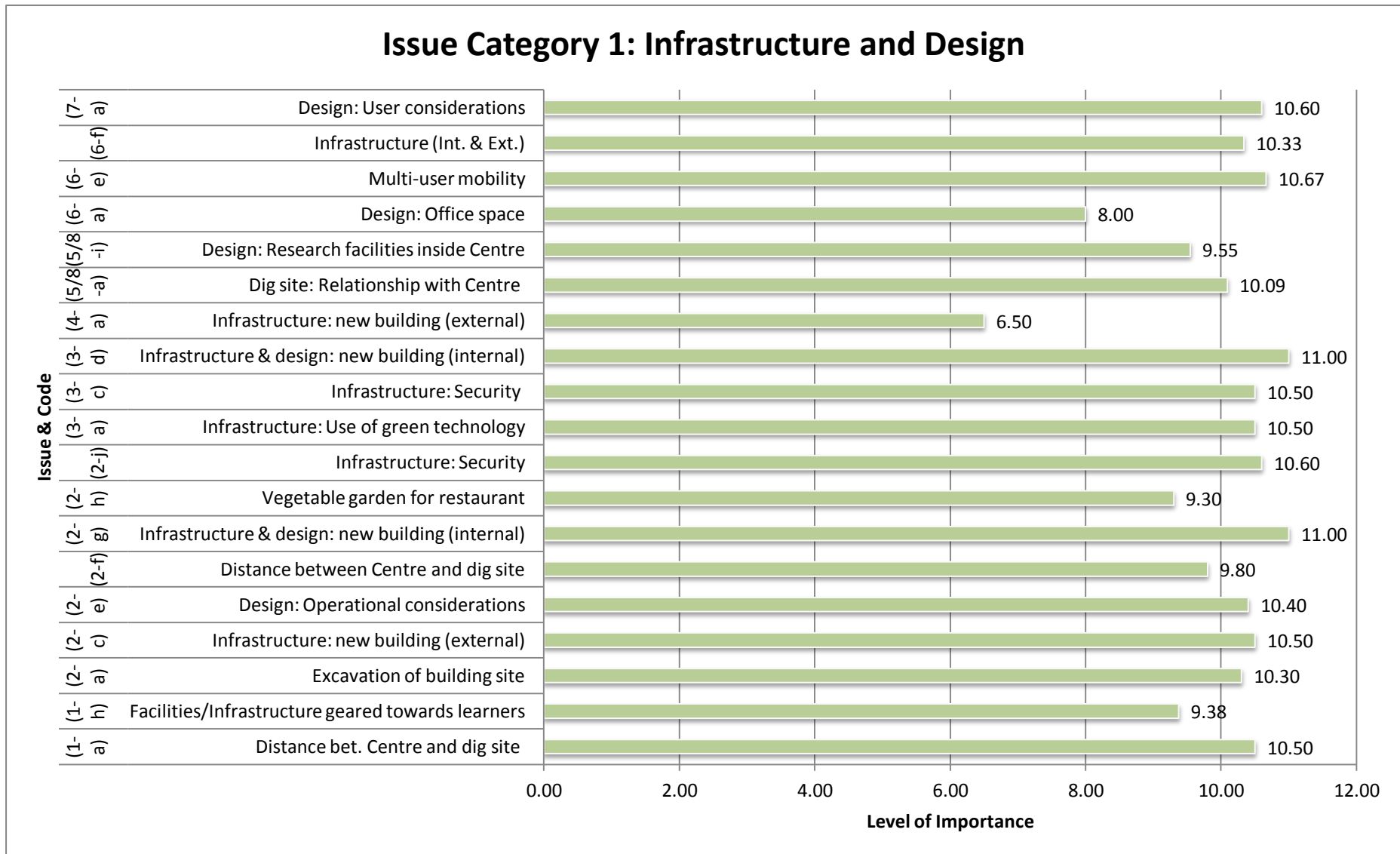
### GROUP 7: Local & district municipalities & tourism agencies

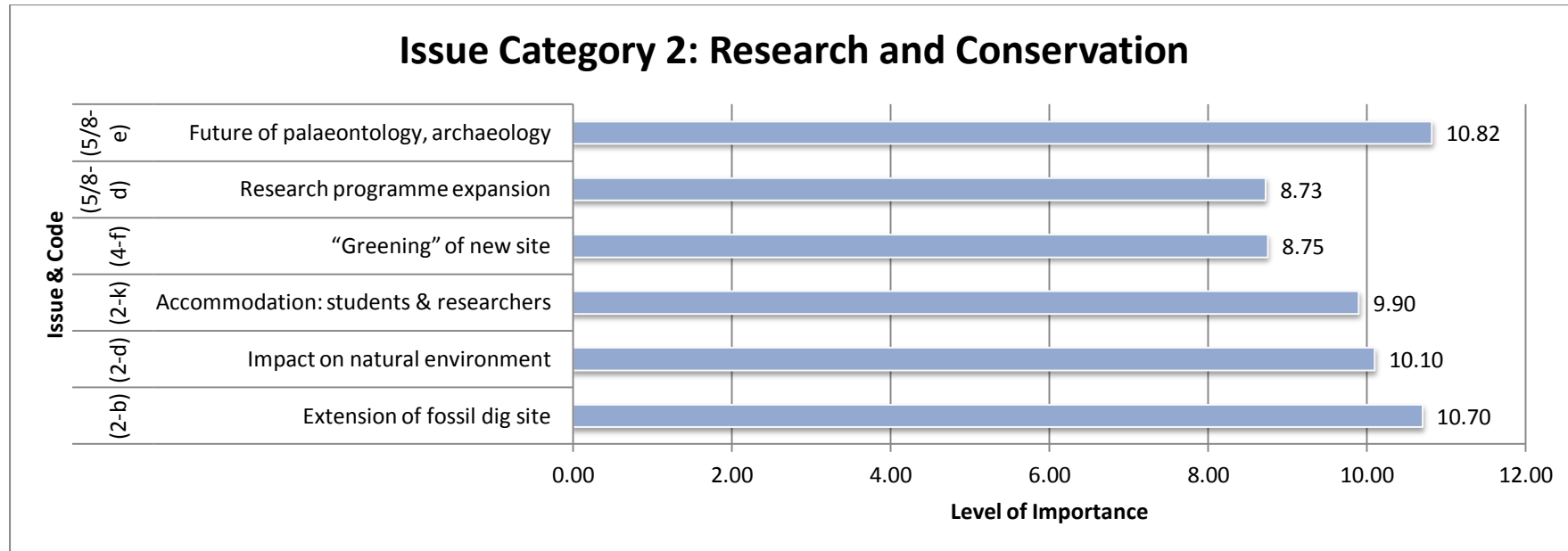


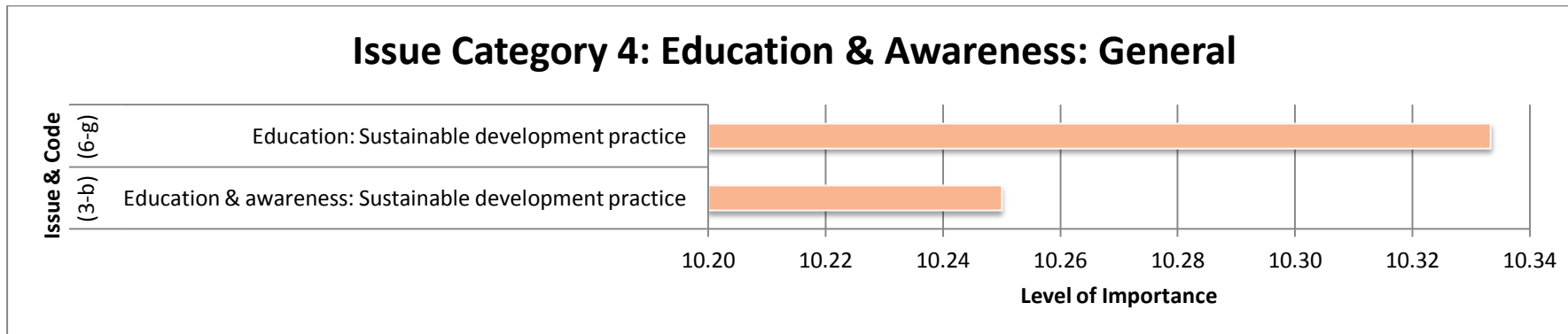
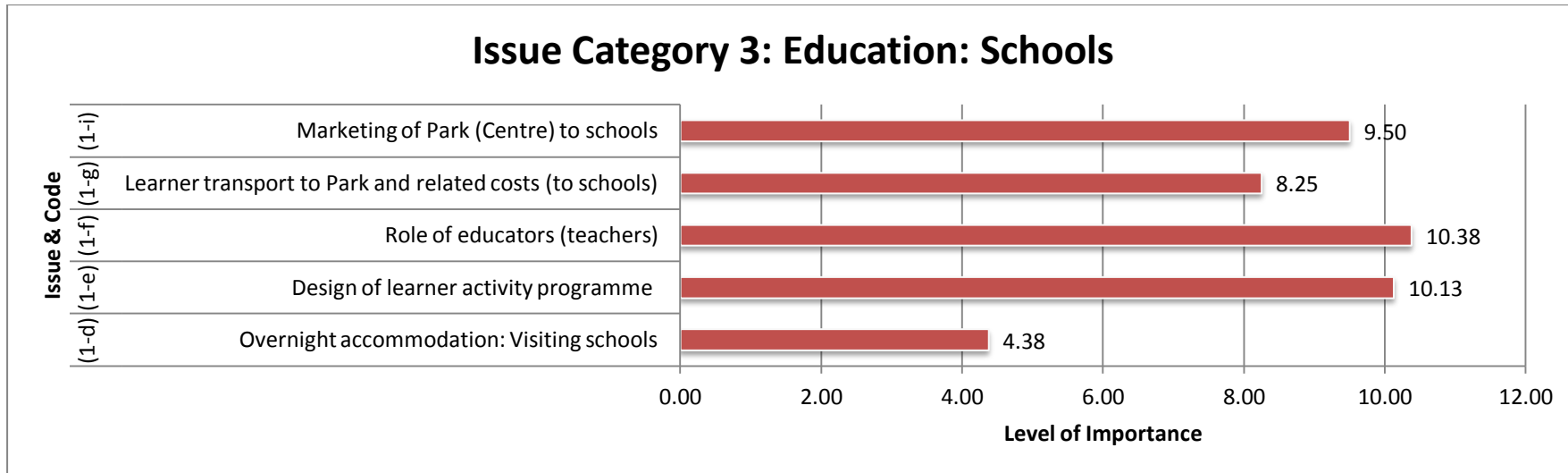


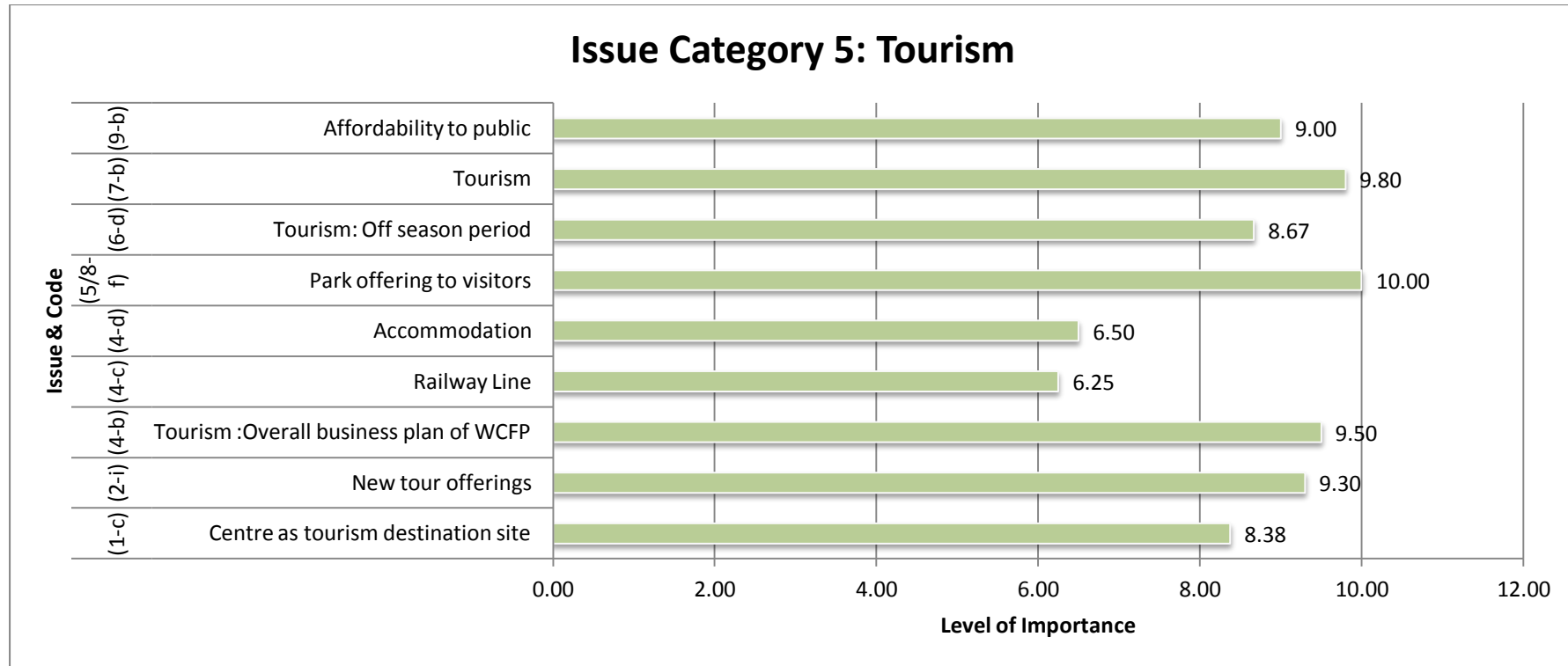


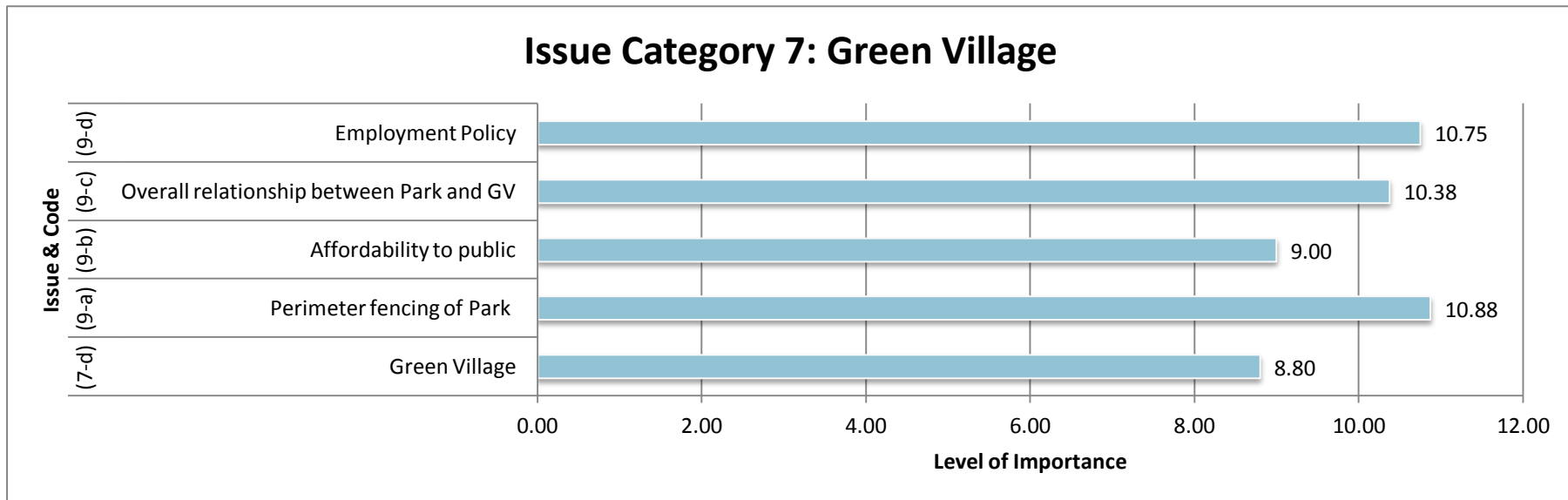
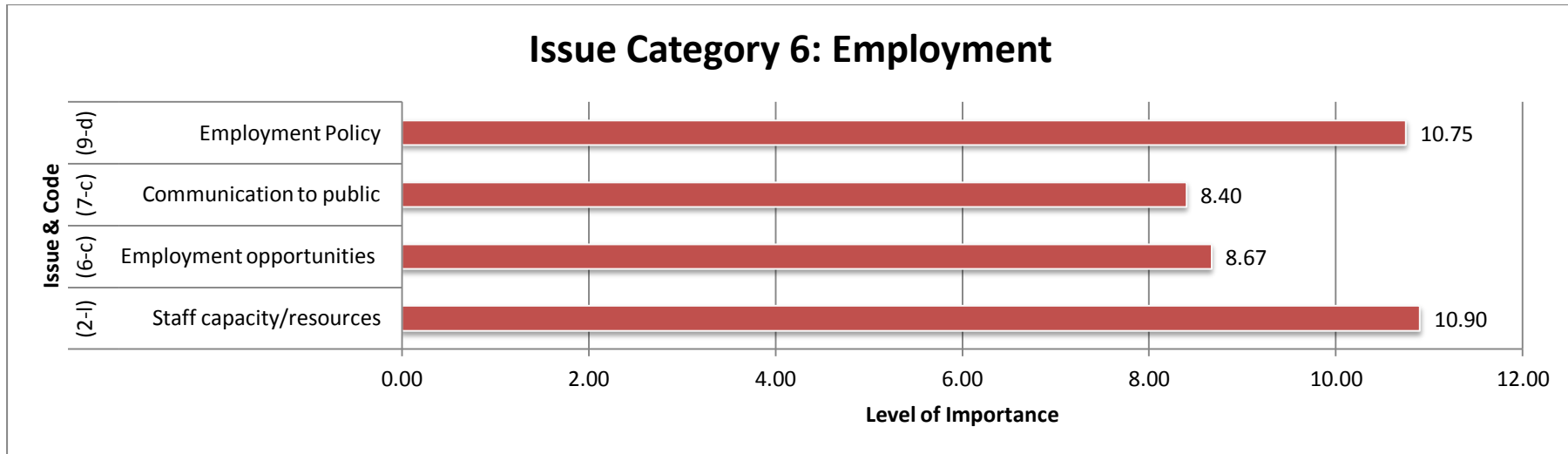
## Findings: Weighted Qualitative Issues Per ISSUE CATEGORY

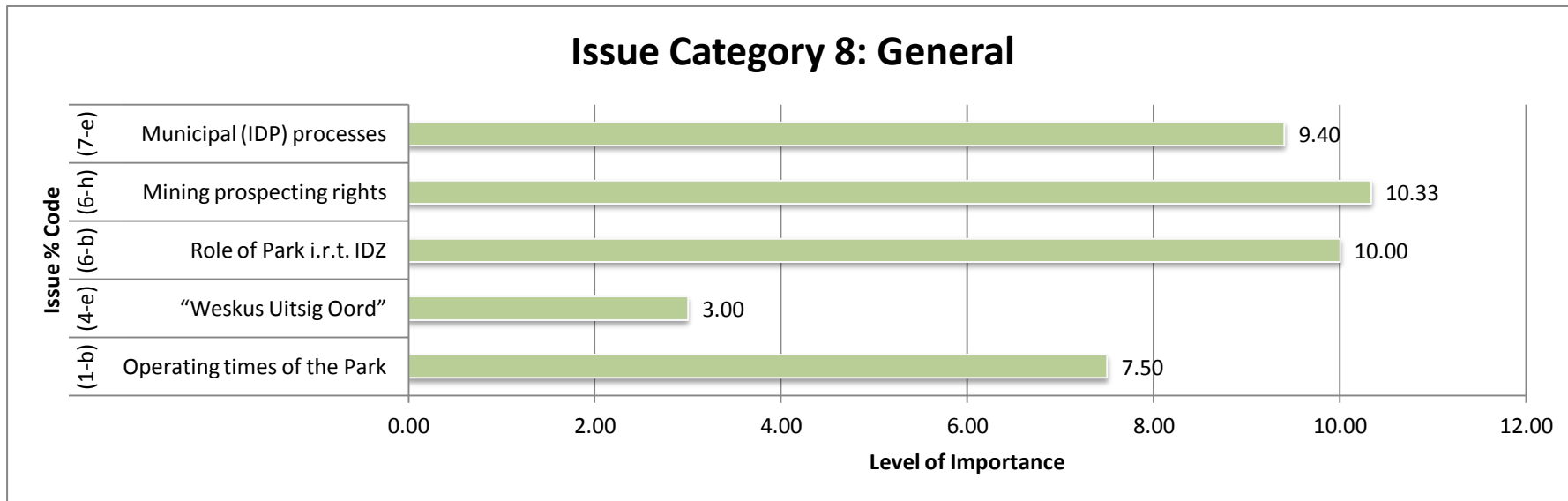












## Analysis and Conclusions: Socio-Economic

### Role of WCFP as tourism destination site in region

From a tourism perspective, the WCFP is perceived as a major role player in developing and enhancing the regional identity of the West Coast. This is due to the nature of the work that it performs and its tourism offerings. Furthermore, due to the significant infrastructure investments of the new development, the WCFP will also be one of a handful of NPO's that will have the scale of infrastructure it aims to have, from which the broader public could also benefit.

With the new IDZ development in Saldanha Bay, the identity of the region will shift significantly to that of an industrial one. However, balancing the scales in terms of the tourism opportunities offered by the West Coast w.r.t. the natural environment, conservation and activity-linked tourism products, will most probably become a major strategic driver of a *different* kind of economic development in the region. The West Coast Tourism Cluster and Corridor will be an important industry player in this regard.

Due to the infrastructure investments the WCFP is to make, for example support infrastructure such as a restaurant, parking, bathroom facilities, etc., it will be able to better serve as a regional base for tourism and facilitate longer visits by tourists to the local area. Pending its own visitor programme design, visitors may be encouraged to stay on overnight visits, which would in turn benefit local guesthouses and homestays.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

Although the WCFP's main focus areas are research, education and tourism, tourism will be one of the key financial drivers of the WCFP in the future. Funding from the NLDTF is primarily geared towards infrastructure and development of the Park, whereas the Park would

have to use these investments to leverage income to sustain its operations over time. Tourism could play a key role in this regard.

The WCFP should therefore pay close attention in the design process to detail that could improve the tourism experience it offers in future and make efforts to understand clearly what would encourage tour operators to bring their tour groups to the Park.

It would thus also be important to be active participants in any tourism *cluster* or *corridor* initiatives, which strategically, would be of value to both the Park and other tourism role players in the region.

### Green Village

Stemming from both the stakeholder engagement sessions, and the *Rapid Scan* (Annexure A) of Green Village, the issue of the sustainability of this village and the two-way relationship between itself and the WCFP repeatedly came to the fore.

Although Green Village and the WCFP are legally independent from one another, the history of the Village to the old *Chemfos* mine and its location with respect to the Park, although not a relationship of co-dependency, makes for the **positive** future of the Park and the Village to be inextricably linked.

The Village itself is idyllic. It was estimated that 86% of households earn less than R5,000 per month, with most estimated to earn less than R1,500 per month. In light of this, even though residents are relatively poor, they generally enjoy a good quality of life. However, increasing levels of unemployment can change this very rapidly.

Green Village residents generally have positive sentiments towards the WCFP. Without having undue or unrealistic expectations, they also see the Park as playing an important role in the future sustainability of the Village. However, where there are negative issues between the Village

and WCFP, it appears that this is primarily stemming from miscommunication, *no* communication and/or inaccurate perceptions of one party towards the other.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Although the WCFP is not legally responsible for Green Village, it would be prudent for it to find ways and means to support the future sustainability and health of the Village, since a dysfunctional, problematic and sizeable group of neighbours on the Park's perimeter, would have a high probability of having direct negative results on the operations of the Park. Thus, finding *feasible* and *meaningful* ways and means to support Green Village would be a sound investment; and vice versa.

**Key aspects requiring attention in Green Village** can be summarised as follows: (kindly refer to the full results of the Rapid Scan for more information plus inputs from Stakeholder Engagements)

- Rising unemployment;
- General and regular formalised communication/information sessions between the WCFP and Green Village;
- The matter of the WCFP's planned perimeter fencing and its impact on the Village, especially i.t.o. mobility;
- Finalising matters pertaining to land and property ownership stemming from the BHP Billiton "handover", in conjunction with Saldanha Bay Municipality;
- Finalising any issues of uncertainty about responsibility of the municipality regarding provision of services and maintenance of public spaces and property in Green Village.
- Exploring ways in which Green Village residents can engage the WCFP to prepare for potential future employment opportunities at the Park, through (pre-) training and capacity building of employable and eligible Green Village residents.

- Meaningful and constructive social (development) activities for residents.
- The WCFP employment policy that only one member per family/household can be employed at the Park at any given time, regardless of whether other family members are suitable and qualified to perform a job.

## Employment

It is not clear at this stage what number and nature of direct, indirect, permanent or semi-permanent jobs will be created by the WCFP during the construction and post-construction phases of the new development. However, what is clear is that jobs *will* be created.

With details of the new development being public knowledge and with the National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund's (NLDTF's) award of R67million, expectations of massive job creation can quickly grow in a broader West Coast community where unemployment is as rife as it presently is.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

It is proposed that the WCFP carefully manages and publicises information on the nature of the development and the number and type of related jobs that can realistically be expected to stem from the development. For this to be informed, clarity on the construction phase's job opportunities and the overall business plan with its related employment estimates for the Park in the future, would be required.



## Education and Awareness

The WCFP plays a significant role in education and creating awareness with regional and more distant schools with regard to palaeontology, conservation and the natural environment in general. The Park's unique offering, of providing young children with the actual physical experience of the dig site in conjunction with the Interpretive Centre, can add significant value to their school curriculum and to their exposure to *life enhancing* experiences in general. Creating awareness and stimulating young minds plays an important role in shaping the world view and life choices of our youth. Finding new and meaningful ways to expand the Park's current work in this regard, would thus have a positive value on both the children as individuals, but also schools as a whole.

### RECOMMENDATION:

The Park should work in partnership with the provincial and regional education authorities, and individual schools, to find ways of enhancing the offerings of the Park to young learners.

A specific matter that requires attention is the high logistical cost of transport to physically get learners to the Park. With regard to no-fee and other poor schools, this becomes particularly vital. The inability of the Park to provide access for learners, although it has much to offer on site, will dramatically hamper its ability to perform one of its key functions, since learners would simply not be able to get to the Park.

As the Park cannot take sole responsibility for overcoming these hurdles for many schools, it is vital that it works in partnership with other relevant role players to address and mitigate high transport and logistics costs.

## Analysis and Conclusions: General

### User inputs: Design Process

Overall, the most prominent and frequently occurring issue elicited from the stakeholder engagement process was questions, considerations and proposals made with regard to the infrastructure and the design of the Interpretive Centre. The range of these includes aspects which are quite broad, yet very detailed in many instances. For example, these ranged from user mobility considerations, to food and beverage equipment, to hand wash basins for learners before they re-enter the Centre after visiting the site.

The key implication of this is that stakeholders found it important to engage with the physical space, in a manner which suggested that they could *see* themselves and other stakeholders they represent, *in the space* and as *users* of the space. This, in itself, is important since the willingness and propensity to participate to this degree of detail at a conceptual level, indicates the perception that they, and the interest groups that they represent, would be able to benefit and engage with the new Centre once built. It also implies that besides perceiving themselves as users, the participants also perceived themselves as beneficiaries of the project.

### RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the strong inputs made in this regard, it is proposed that where appropriate and practical, the design team firstly engages with the inputs elicited during the stakeholder sessions to the end of testing whether there may be new or alternative proposals to what is currently informing the design of the Centre. Furthermore, due to the impact it could have on future usability and experience of the physical space, specifically with regard to **three** user groups, tourists, learners and staff, it is suggested that further physical engagement with representatives from these groups be sought.

**Dave Osborn** from **Saldanha Bay Tourism** offered to make more specific inputs with regard to what tour operators and visitors would find beneficial, which in turn would make the WCFP a more attractive tourism destination. This would benefit the overall business case of the WCFP. Secondly, the perspectives of one or two **key educators**, who would deal with visiting learner groups, could be informative in dealing with the practical realities of accommodating learner groups, which is a primary beneficiary group of the WCFP work. Thirdly, with regard to the operational efficacy and efficiencies, it would be valuable to engage the **WCFP staff** about what would improve their ability to perform day-to-day functions and duties.

Four specific aspects which were prominent included:

- The (walking) distance between the Centre and the dig site – overall participants were seemingly divided about whether this would be perceived as a problem or not;
- The nature and layout of amenities geared towards visiting school groups;
- The operational and space requirements by staff who will be working in the Centre on day-to-day basis; and
- The incorporation of security infrastructure and system design into the overall design process.

## Stakeholder relations

During the entire process of engaging with the various stakeholders, which in itself was considerably broad in range, there was a distinct positive perception and manner of engaging in the process. Public participation processes offer the opportunity for “open floors” for both positive and negative inputs. However, in the case of the WCFP as the convenor of the sessions, across the board, there was a willingness and

high level of interest amongst the participants requested to engage in the process.

As a significant and prominent organisation in the region, the work of the WCFP is held in high regard and perceived as having great importance in the future of the West Coast. With this as a prevailing sentiment, the overall inputs and critiques were generally positive and constructive in nature – including neighbours and adjacent landowners and the Saldanha Bay Municipality.

This indicates that the WCFP currently enjoys a high degree of public and stakeholder support and moreover, that the work that is being undertaken by the Park, has importance and value from several different perspectives.

### RECOMMENDATION:

In order to foster and build upon the current positive relationships and perceptions about the WCFP brand, it is proposed that the Park creates a process or system whereby stakeholder relations are continuously strengthened. Albeit through information sessions at appropriate intervals, publicity or other forms of creating space for stakeholder groups to participate in the future plans of the Park, would add value towards sharing information between the WCFP and its stakeholder base and nurture strong(er) social contracts in the process.

## Role of park Conservation = Education = Research

A particular thematic tension repeatedly surfaced during many of the sessions, i.e. the relationship between Conservation, Education and Research. To go into detail into this topic here would require a much more in-depth analysis than what this section of the report allows. However, it would suffice to say that since the WCFP incorporates all

three these areas, *besides* tourism, it will have to attempt to address the most important expectations in this regard from its various stakeholders.

Theoretically speaking, the debate can be extensive and incorporate greater depth of analysis. However, in practice, for the WCFP, while not being close to an exhaustive list, issues such as the following need to be considered:

- the integrity, conservation and carrying capacity of the dig site in relation to the increase visitor numbers required for the Park to reach its education and awareness and tourism-related objectives;
- the slow paced nature of paleontological research in relation to visitors (tourists and learners alike) wanting to see “new” fossils and excavations on return visits.
- The nature of what researchers find “exciting” to exhibit and provide information on, in relation to what different age groups of young learners find “exciting” to view and experience.
- The use of “green technology” as infrastructure to create awareness of the environmental and conservation agendas at the cost of placing financial and effort-based focus on a research and education agenda linked to the fossils themselves.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

There is no single manner in which to address and accommodate all stakeholder expectations of the Park. Instead, where there are feasible manners to bring what could seemingly be competing dimensions of the Park’s focus areas into alignment, efforts should be made to do so.

Furthermore, in one session where these “competing” and different dimensions of various focus areas were debated the simplest conversations between the stakeholders brought an immediate and improved understanding of the other’s point of view – often leading to creative ways of interrelating and aligning what was initially “opposing”

views. Following this experiential case in point, and gauging by the willingness of stakeholders to engage in this recent process, work sessions with stakeholders to debate or grapple with challenges the Park may face in this regard may be a useful and constructive tool to build stakeholder relationships. In this way, the Park could foster a sense of collective ownership by external role players in some of the work that the it performs.

**Operational staff capacity of Park to implement**

The investment of the grant funding from the NLDTF will change the future of the Park forever in terms of the expanded nature and scope of the work that it does and what it can offer the public. However, what needs to be in line with this is the Park’s ability to manage the human resource capacity and financial capacity to effectively run the operations of such as expanded programme.

A danger always exists that what is built and designed cannot be operationally maintained in the long run. This is specifically relevant in the case of the WCFP as the grant funding from the NLDTF does in effect not fund the operations of the site itself.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

As part of the overall business plan, which should be carefully linked to the design process of the new facilities, the Park should determine what its human resource capacity needs and related costs would be.

It is anticipated that overall, the staff complement would need to be increased, including senior management, mid-level and low skilled staff. Not addressing this and without the required recruitment, selection, training and up-skilling processes, the Park’s operations would be put under severe pressure.

## Application for prospecting rights

It was raised during one of the stakeholder sessions that an application for prospecting rights in the WCFP had been submitted to the state authorities. The rights are understood to be for prospecting for “rare earth deposits” on the Park’s property. If these rights are awarded, it may have a significant effect on the Park.

### **RECOMMENDATION:**

This matter may already have been clarified or may have been addressed as part of the EIA. Regardless, due to its importance and potential risk that it poses to the work of the Park, it is worth proposing that the status of this matter is clarified for the record. Whether the heritage status the Park has under the provincial government, may already offer the Park “protection” from applications in this regard, is unknown at this stage but could seemingly assist to protect the park against the granting of prospecting rights.

## ANNEXURE A: LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS INVITED TO INFORMATION SESSIONS

WCFP: ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERPRETIVE CENTRE		
	<b>LIST OF STAKEHOLDER INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN INFORMATION SESSIONS</b>	<b>Total individual invitations sent out = 87 EXCLUDING group invitations to GR9 &amp; GR2</b>
GROUP NO.	GROUP NAME	CONTACT PERSON
<b>GR9</b>	<b>Green Village</b>	
	Green Village Community	(Convener: Johnny Willemse)
<b>GR2</b>	<b>Staff, management &amp; volunteers at the WCFP</b>	
	Staff, management & volunteers at WCFP (incl. Restaurant, maintenance etc.)	(Convener: Pippa Haarhoff)
		(Convener: Edward Adonis)
<b>GR3</b>	<b>Service providers and Tourism</b>	
	Vula (garden services)	Deon van Eeden
	Windstone (horse riding)	Andy Winder
	Bee keeper	Toy Olivier
	Bee keeper (Green Village)	John Hanekom
	Security Service Provider	JP Pelser / Albert Taljaard
	Wood Collector	Pieter Moses
	Wood Collector	Jan Coetzee

	<i>Tour operator 1</i>	Helen Lind
	<i>Tour operator 2</i>	Gillian Schroeder
	<i>Tour operator 3</i>	Annie Brand
	<i>Tour operator 4</i>	John & Florrie
	<i>Tour operator 5</i>	HGT Travel : Hayden Daniels
<b>GR6</b>	<b>Conservation and environment professionals</b>	
	Cape West Coast Biosphere Reserve Representative	Janette du Toit
	Cape Nature Representative	Sulet Gildenhuys
	Cape Nature Representative	Trevor Farr
	SANPARKS Representative (West Coast National Park)	Pat Bopape
	Cape West Coast Bird Club	Keith Harrison
	Cape West Coast Bird Club	Angus Stewart
	Cape West Coast Bird Club	Gill Stewart
	Cape West Coast Botanical Society	Mr Con Meyer
	Ratelgat Mr	Mr. Cecil le Fleur
<b>GR5 &amp; GR8</b>	<b>Paleontology, archaeology, heritage specialists (researchers, academics, other professionals)</b>	
	Roger Smith (Head)	Dr. Roger Smith
	Rebecca Ackermann	Prof. Rebecca Ackermann
	John Compton	Prof. John Compton
	Pippa Haarhoff	Pippa Haarhoff
	Thalassa Matthews	Dr. Thalassa Matthews
	Dave Roberts	Dr. Dave Roberts
	Hamish Robertson (IZIKO & Trustee)	Dr. Hamish Robertson
	Archaeology department at UCT	Dr. Deano Stynder

	Romala Govender (IZIKO)	Dr. Romala Govender
	Graham Avery (IZIKO)	Dr. Graham Avery
	Khwa ttu!	Ms. Mirjam Asmal-Dik
	SAHRA (South African Heritage Resources Agency)	Ms. Colette Scheermeyer
	Heritage Western Cape	Jenna Lavin
	Geological Society of SA	Saranne Cessford
	Clanwilliam Living Landscape (archeologist) prof	Prof John Parkington
	Jayson Ortin (contract archeologist) Mr	Mr Jayson Orton
	John Pether (consulting geologist) Mr	Mr John Pether
	Ratelgat	Mr. Cecil le Fleur
	Aurore Canoville	Dr. Aurore Canoville
	Ragna Redelstorff	Dr. Ragna Redelstorff
	Jo-Anne Duggan	Dr Jo-Anne Duggan
	Uct Zoology	Prof. Anusuya Chinsamy-Turan
	Geological Soc. of SA's WC Branch: GeoHeritage Subcommittee	Dr John Rogers
	Geological Soc. of SA's WC Branch: GeoHeritage Subcommittee	David le Roux
<b>GR7</b>	<b>Local and district municipalities &amp; Tourism Agencies</b>	
	<b>1. Saldanha Bay Municipality</b>	
	Councillor: Stephanus Louw (Elsa Smith?)	Cllr Stephan Louw
	<b>Directorate: Planning and Strategic Services</b>	
	IDP Manager	Trevor Bagus
	LED Manager	Charles Barends
	Spatial/Town Planning Officials	Lindsey Gaffley
	Spatial/Town Planning Officials	Gary Tomlinson
	Spatial/Town Planning Officials	Tea Brandt

	Head: Waste Water Services	Yolanda Hess
	<b>Directorate: Community Services &amp; Customer Care</b>	David Joubert
	Parks and Recreation Official	Randile Julies
	Events Management Official	Christo Maarman
	<b>Municipal Manager</b>	Louis Scheepers
	<b>Mayor</b>	Francois Schippers
	<b>Heritage Committee: Chair of Aesthetics Committee - Saldanha</b>	Cllr Frank Pronk
	<b>2. WC District Municipality</b>	
	Environmental Management Official	Charles Malherbe
	Environmental Management Official	Beatrix Volschenk
	Tourism Official	Kiewiet van Rooyen
		Dave Cornelius
	<b>3. Tourism</b>	
	Saldanha Bay Tourism Organisation	Dave Osborn
	West Coast Tourism	Lizl Swart
<b>GR1</b>	<b>Education</b>	
	Director: IZIKO Education	Dr Wayne Alexander
	Jurie Hayes Primary: Principal	Mr Jacobs
	WCED Local School Circuit Manager	(Naomi Meyer) Ms N Gaika
	Langebaanweg Primary: Principal	Pierre Deetlefs
	Primary Science Programme	Rose Thomas
	Primary Science Programme	Zorina Dharsey
	Arcelor Mittal Science Centre: Saldanha	Busisiwe Maqubela
	Arcelor Mittal Science Centre: Saldanha	Lucas Slinger



	Fisheries Museum: Velddrift	Felicity Strohfeldt
	Fisheries Museum: Velddrift	Brechta Koegelenberg
	Vredenburg Primary	Andre Muller
	Vredenburg High	Derrick Von-Zeuner
	Eden Primary	Mr Bronwyn Whittles
	Panorama Primary	Allan Dreyden
	Weston High	Norman Cloete
	Karitas Special School	Erasmus Elginon
<b>GR4</b>	<b>Neighbours and Adjacent Landowners</b>	
	Hostel adjacent to Green Village	Hennie Fraser
	Anyskop	Gavin Stigland
	Vlakvarkgat	Johan Hurter
	Windstone	Andy Winder
	Lekkerwater	Johan Ruster
		Jokie Bester
	Langebaanweg Air Force Base	Lt. Col. Dave Smith

## ANNEXURE B: Green Village Rapid Scan Detailed Findings

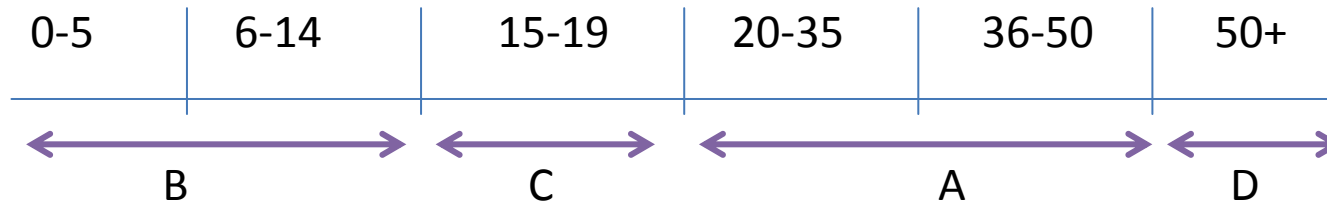
### 1. General Statistics

		Number	% of Total Residents
<b>1</b>	Total Residents	265	100%
<b>1.1</b>	Residents : <i>Old Block (OB)</i>	219	82.6%
<b>1.2</b>	Residents : <i>New Block (NB)</i>	46	17.3%
<b>1.3</b>	Number Men	70	26%
<b>1.4</b>	Women	105	40%
<b>1.5</b>	Children	90	34%
<b>2</b>	No. employed residents	117	44.15%
<b>3</b>	No. pensioners	10	3.8%
<b>4</b>	*No, residents not employed	148	52.1%
<b>5</b>	Average number of persons per household	5.4	

• **\*NOTE:** This number includes ALL non-employed residents including minors and children.

**NB:** Due to 35 jobs (road works) coming to an end in December 2012/January 2013, the number of employed residents will only be approximately 82 instead of 117, resulting in a percentage of only 31% of total residents being employed. (Exact unemployment figures were not possible to determine at the time the research was conducted).

## 2. Age Profile

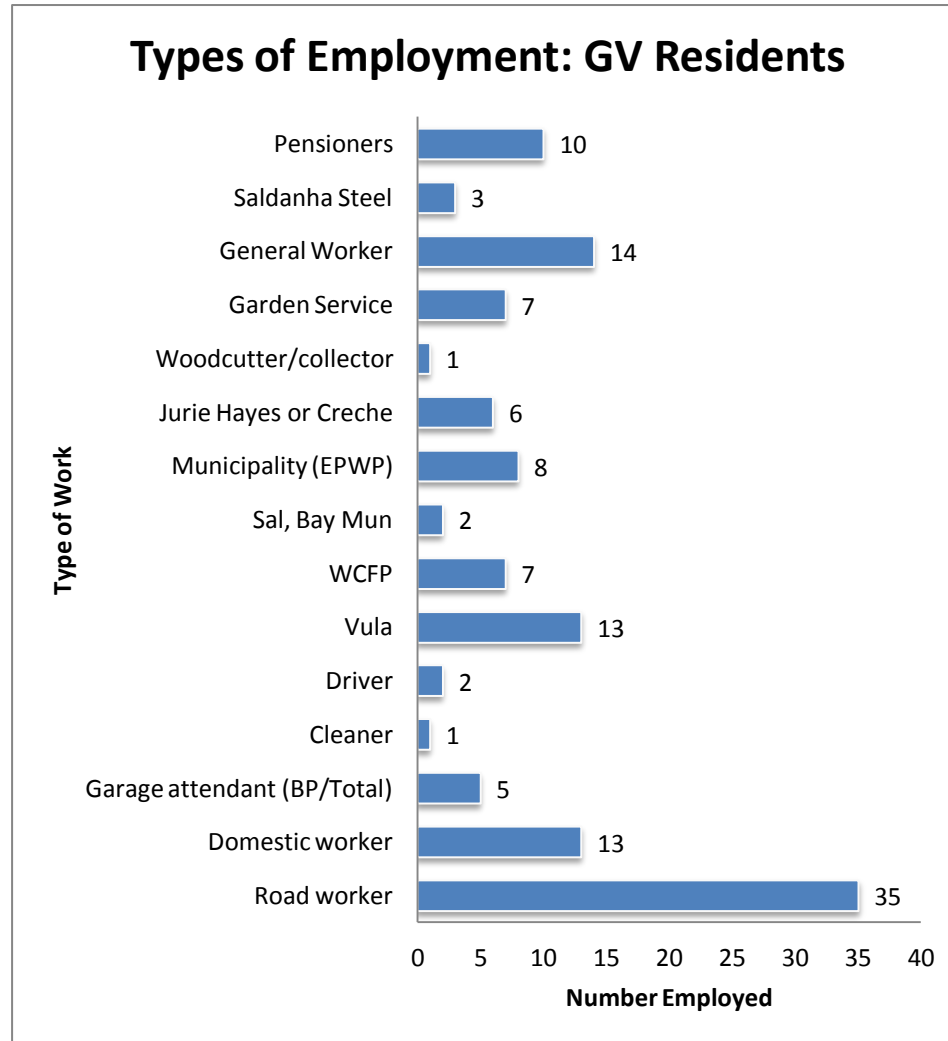


- **WHERE, ON SCALE OF A TO D:** A = highest number of residents  
D = lowest number of residents

## 3. Household income categories and estimates of number of households per category

INCOME CATEGORY	0- R1,500	R1,501 - R3,000	R3,001 - R5,000	R5,001 – R9,000	R9,001 - R12,000+
NO.OF HOUSEHOLDS	24	10	8	5	2

## 4. Types of Employment



**General Workers (as referred to in table on left):  
Employed as/by**

- Lime factory
- Carpeting/Upholstery
- AfriMate
- SPH: Sol Plant Hire
- Cartol: Abbatoir
- Mouton: Civil and Transport
- Transnet
- Florist
- Driving School Instructor
- Airforce Base
- Day Care: Langebaanweg
- Receptionist (Saldanha)
- Farmworker

## 5. Employment General

- Expanded Public Works Programme
  - 8 residents (contract workers) employed to do garden services and general maintenance in Village.
- WCFP and Vula employ residents of Green Village
  - (TopTurf=> Vula)
- General: Domestic workers are all employed by people outside of Green Village
- The road works contract work will come (came) to in December 2012/January 2013

## 6. Built Structures Other than Houses

Type	Number	
	OB	NB
"Mobiles" (Shops/General Retail)	1	1
Wendy Houses (with 2= shops; 5= informal residential)	4	3
"Hokke" (informal residential)	4	1
Electricity "boxes" (Municipal)	2	1
Sewerage dam		1
Day Care (BADISA)		1
Community Hall		1
Parking(formal)		1
Church (United Reformed & Old Apostolic)		1
Old Toilet/Wash houses		2
Caravan	2	

OB = Old Block / NB = New Block

<p><b>7. Infrastructure</b></p>	<p><b>Solar water geysers</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solar water geysers were provided in 2011 and installed at each house.</li> <li>• Only two (2) houses do not have solar water geysers;</li> <li>• Eskom carried the costs of the installations;</li> <li>• The geysers were provided and installed at no cost to the residents of Green Village.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sewerage system and Toilets</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single bulk sewerage system for the Village – provided by municipality.</li> <li>• Jurie Hayes School is on separate system.</li> <li>• One (1) outdoor toilet at old “<i>houthuis</i>”. All other houses have indoor flush toilets.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Street lights</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Streetlights are installed across Village.</li> <li>• All in working order.</li> <li>• New floodlights to be provided by Municipality in near future.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Telephones</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One (1) Telkom public telephone in Village</li> <li>• Each house has a Telkom connection, but not all are connected or use the landline.</li> <li>• Each house has one or more cellular phones at disposal</li> </ul>

<p><b>8. Economic Activity (Small Business)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are four (4) shebeens in the Village             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ One is registered, three are unregistered</li> <li>▪ SAB delivers to the registered shebeen</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Two “mobiles” (informal shops) that retail in basic household goods</li> <li>• Other business activities and informal sources of income             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Aunt Katalina provides catering service on order.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Besides above, there are no other business activities.</li> </ul>
<p><b>9. Housing</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All residents “own” their own houses in Green Village</li> <li>• Clarity needed on whether this is registered with municipality</li> <li>• Properties are registered in names of “heads of household”</li> <li>• “Owners” do not yet have title deeds</li> <li>• Some residents in process to make applications for construction of new “RDP” houses in Green Village</li> <li>• Required: 13 houses (NB = 8; OB = 5)</li> <li>• These houses designated for current residents of Green Village – families that need extra space due to larger household numbers.</li> <li>• Municipal strategy/plan does not really encourage the expansion of settlements such as Green Village. Focus is more on expansion of bigger town in Saldanha Bay Municipality.</li> <li>• New Block: Houses were upgraded before BHP Billiton “withdrew” from Green Village.</li> <li>• New Block: ± 8 erven currently “empty”</li> </ul>

<p><b>10. Schooling and Education</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jurie Hayes admits learners from Green Village ; Langebaanweg; Vredenburg and surrounding farms.</li> <li>• Currently (2012) ±30 children from Green Village attended Jurie Hayes</li> <li>• BADISA Day Care</li> <li>• Age profile of children = 2 to 5years</li> <li>• Number of teachers = 2 plus 1 cook</li> </ul>
<p><b>11. Safety and security</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In general there are no serious problems with safety and security in Green Village.</li> <li>▪ No violent crime or drug-related problems in Village.</li> <li>▪ <i>Tik</i> and <i>dagga</i> use has started occurring – but not to problematic proportions <b>yet</b>. May get worse in future if conditions allow it.</li> </ul>
<p><b>12. Mobility</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agreement with WCFP in place that residents can walk over WCFP property.</li> <li>• This is mainly for residents who work at Air Force Base</li> <li>• Those who work at WCFP</li> <li>• In order to access the local post office.</li> <li>• No taxi or public transport services to access neighbouring towns. Residents either hitch-hike OR have to pay owners of private vehicles in order to commute.</li> </ul>
<p><b>13. Social security and Health</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>All Pay</i> service is provided on a monthly basis in the community hall</li> <li>• Mobile clinic is supposed to visit Green Village once per month; however at the time that this research was undertaken , the clinic was not visiting the Village at all. Residents make use of clinic in Vredenburg in the absence of mobile clinic, which is very problematic due to difficult mobility situation.</li> <li>• For referrals to hospitals in Cape Town, residents are able to make use of transport services provided by</li> </ul>



	<p>provincial health authorities for out-of-town patients. The collection point for such patients is at Jurie Hayes Primary School – usually at 05:00 in the morning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are only approximately 10 people in the Village who are over the age of 65 and who are pensioners. In addition, there is one additional person over the age of 65, but who does not draw pension.</li> </ul>
<p><b>14. Community Activities</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sport played by the youth includes Rugby ; soccer; cricket and netball;</li> <li>• There is currently a small plot of land for a vegetable garden:</li> <li>• Less than 1ha in size;</li> <li>• It's for use of the Village as a whole, but mainly aimed at the elderly and retired residents in the Village;</li> <li>• Garden was not being cultivated at the time this research was conducted;</li> <li>• BADISA funded the garden to a certain extent;</li> <li>• In the past, vegetables from the garden were sold by the “gardeners”, as a source of income, to Green Village residents;</li> </ul>

<p><b>15. General</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Post is collected at Post Office in Langebaanweg.</li> <li>• Either collected by WCFP and passed on the Green Village residents; or</li> <li>• Some residents have their own post office boxes and collect their own post at Post Office.</li> <li>• Many of the children in Green Village were born in the Village.</li> <li>• Previously, before the time of Jurie Hayes Primary School (pre-1971) children walked approximately 3km to closest school.</li> <li>• After the mine closure, many residents were unemployed. Many therefore moved to Vredenburg in search of employment, but many also remained in Green Village.</li> <li>• Food and clothing is primarily purchased in Vredenbrug.</li> <li>• Residents pay a service provider/private vehicle owner for transport to the town, however, a few have their own transport.</li> <li>• The His Place (NPO) does charity work in Green Village.</li> </ul>
<p><b>16. Why do residents want to/enjoy living in Green Village</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The community is a “safe community”.</li> <li>• It is a good place to raise children</li> <li>• Adults, who were raised in Green Village, and left to find employment or live elsewhere, often send their children back to live with relative in Green Village and for them to be raised there.</li> <li>• Good feeling of positive ethic and collective values.</li> <li>• High levels of community cohesion.</li> <li>• The only reason why there are not more people living in Green Village, is because there is no housing to provide for additional persons/families.</li> </ul>

<p><b>17. How do residents perceive the future of the Village</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Village will probably not remain as peaceful as it is at present.</li> <li>• The houses requested from the local municipality, earmarked for contraction on existing open erven , is for people and families who currently already reside in Green Village – not for new families from “outside”.</li> <li>• The high quality of life and feeling of “community” is one of the key drivers of what keeps the Village “going”.</li> </ul>
<p><b>18. Threats to Village Life</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If new people from “outside” the Village move in which will lead to expansion of Village.</li> <li>• More erven needed for housing.</li> <li>• Sports grounds require upgrading. :</li> <li>• Uncertainty about whether this is the local municipality’s responsibility or not. Overall, there is uncertainty with where ownership and responsibility of property lies with regard to BHP Billiton and Saldanha Bay Municipality.</li> <li>• “Nobody wants to take responsibility for land properties” (“<b>Niemand wil pa staan vir grond nie</b>”).</li> <li>• Samancor used to take responsibility, but there is insufficient legacy i.t.o. what was left after their withdrawal.</li> </ul>
<p><b>19. Wishes for the future</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infrastructure and facilities for catering services as small enterprise.</li> <li>• Recreational facilities and activities for the community in general.</li> <li>• Small farming – e.g. chickens, vegetables, etc.</li> <li>• Better health services such as mobile clinic needed– currently the health services to Green Village is very poor, as there are also several people in the Village with chronic illnesses.</li> <li>• Computer facilities</li> <li>• Provision of homestays for visitors and tourists.</li> <li>• Informal Village market for micro to small enterprise / entrepreneurial ventures for community income generation.</li> <li>• Determine how to have positive engagements and draw benefits from the new developments at WCFP.</li> </ul>