

S.27 REPORT

2 March 2023 Prepared by Rennie Scurr Adendorff on behalf of Boschendal (Pty) Ltd





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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Rennie Scurr Adendorff have been appointed to design an extension to the Boschendal deli building, historically the waenhuis, and to apply for the Section 27 permit to undertake this work.

RSA has previously submitted a Minor Works Permit pertaining to renovation, repair and maintenance of the building in 2020 (Annexure A), and an extension to that permit in 2022 (Annexure B).

1.2 Statutory Context

Boschendal is a declared Provincial Heritage Site, and all alterations to structures on the property - within the ringmuur which delineates the extent of the proclaimed area - triggers a Section 27 application in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999).

1.3 Study Methodology

The proposed design intervention builds on the CMP process. This \$27 application is necessarily concise as it relies on the underlying CMP document for wider contextural framing information.

Report compiled by:
Mike Scurr (Architect and Heritage Practitioner)
Katie Smuts (Archaeologist and Heritage Practitioner)

Architectural Design - RSA Shaun Adendorff Mike Scurr Amy Lawrence

1.4 Limitations

No limitations have been encountered in the compilation of this report.

1.5 Statement of Independence

Rennie Scurr Adendorff does not have any legal ties to Boschendal, nor is there any financial gain tied to any positive comment or outcome. Professional fees for the compilation of this report and the design are paid by the owner, but are not linked to any desired outcome.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

This application pertains to the Boschendal deli building, historically the waenhuis or coach house. Boschendal, Farm 10/1674, is located off the R310, Dwars River Valley, Stellenbosch.

The structure, together with the old slave quarters and wine cellar, is one of the outbuildings enclosed in an extensive ringmuur that, with the manor house, comprises the Boschendal werf. This rectangular werf is unusually narrow, lending the space the feel of a street.

The old cellar and coach house, which form a matching pair opposite each other and date to 1802, currently serve as restaurant facilities. There is also a 'slave building' and a kraal. Most of these buildings are old, although many have been modernised.

The house itself is a thatched, H-shaped Cape Dutch farm house dating from 1812, although an older core almost certainly exists. It has a low front gable with a round cap, a design repeated above the doors and windows. The house has recently been refurbished to serve as an art gallery, also subject to a Minor Works Permit obtained by RSA.

The werf was extensively restored by the Fagans in the 1970s, and the homestead served, for a time, as a museum.

The landscape setting of Boschendal makes it one of the winelands' most enduring and popular tourist destinations.

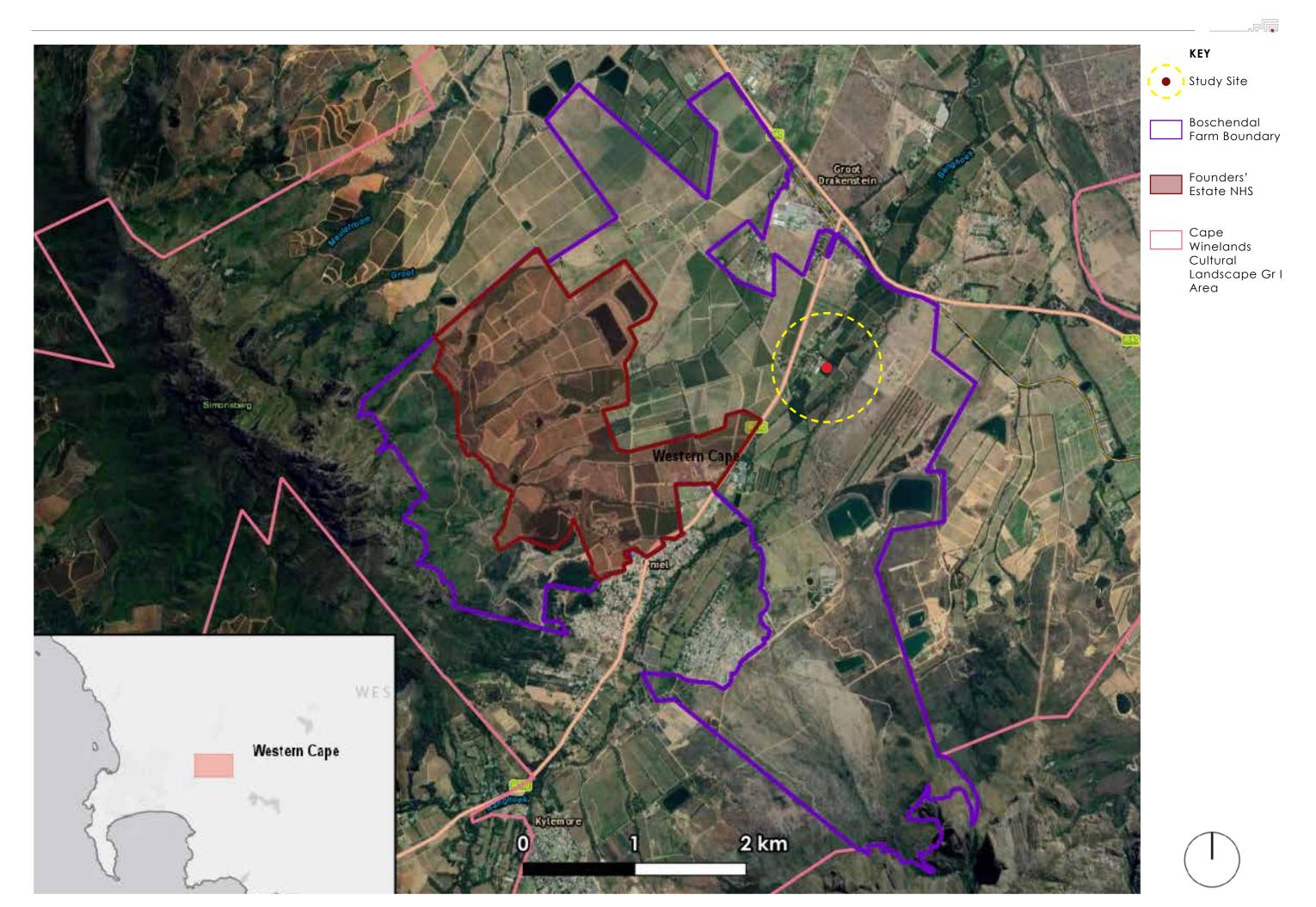


Figure 1. Locality Map (RSA, 2020).



Figure 2. The buildings comprising the Boschendal werf (RSA, 2020).



Figure 5. Front facade of building, view to north west (Boschendal, 2022)



Figure 3. Exterior of building in context, view to north west (RSA, 2020)



Figure 6. Deli Café interior (RSA, 2022)

Figure 4. Exterior of building in context, view to south west (RSA, 2020)



Figure 7. Kitchen and Scullery (RSA, 2022)

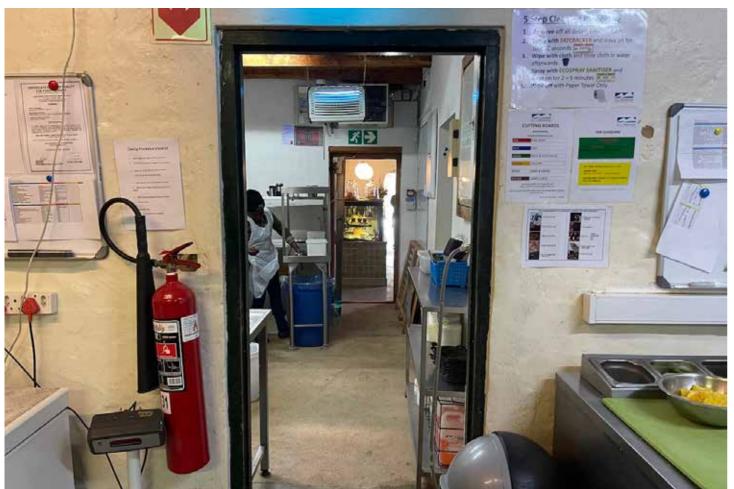


Figure 9. Kitchen and Scullery (RSA, 2022)



Figure 8. Kitchen and Scullery (RSA, 2022)

Figure 10. Kitchen and Scullery (RSA, 2022)



Figure 11. Kitchen and Scullery (RSA, 2022)



Figure 13. Kitchen and Scullery (RSA, 2022)



Figure 12. Kitchen and Scullery (RSA, 2022)

Figure 14. Kitchen and Scullery (RSA, 2022)







Figure 15. Rear facade of building (Boschendal, 2022)



Figure 17. North gable end (I) and south (r) (Boschendal, 2022)



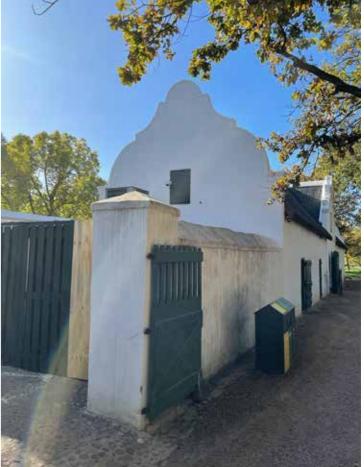
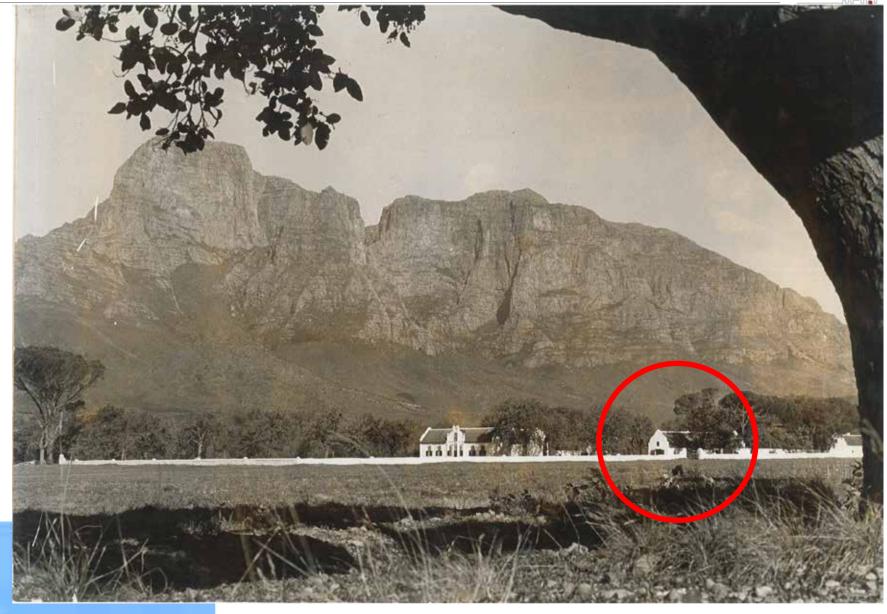


Figure 16. Rear facade of building, view to north east (Boschendal, 2022)

Figure 18. Kraal walls beyond southern end of kitchen area (RSA, 2022)

The Waenhuis is located within 200m of the R310 Scenic Route. This, together with the iconic historic and contemporary views of the werf with the Jonkershoek Mountain backdrop is an important informant. The Waenhuis deli extension is discretely positioned so as not to negatively impact any key views from the R310.



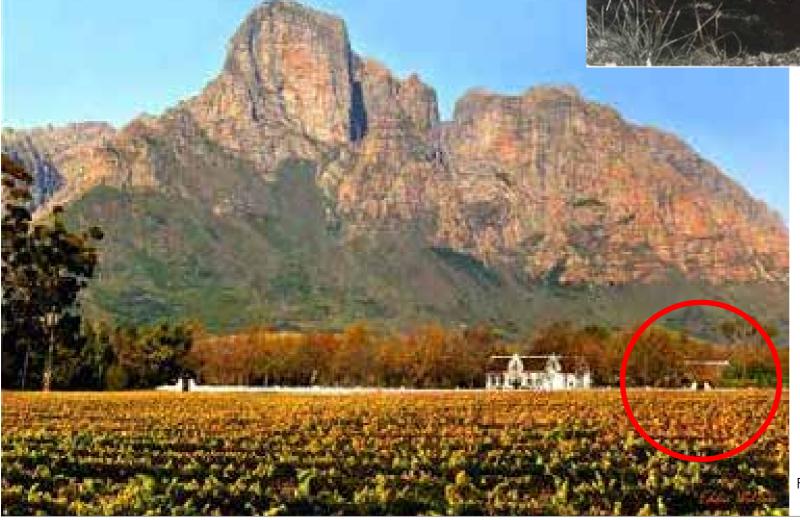


Figure 19. Historic and contemporary views of Boschendal werf from the R310 (Fagan Collectio; Boschendal Archive)

3.0 HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF THE SITE AND ITS CONTEXT

The history of the development of Boschendal and the history of its ownership has been well studied and reported on elsewhere (Fagan, 1979; Fransen, 2004). Here a condensed history is provided for context.

The farm was originally two grants made to two Huguenots: Nicolas de Lanoy in 1690, and the adjacent land, Boschendal, to Jean le Long in 1713. Both properties were originally 60 Morgen in size. After Le Long died in 1715, Abraham de Villiers, another Huguenot, bought Boschendal, having by then already acquired de Lanoy's property. Since then, both have been farmed as a single property.

In 1717, Abraham sold to his brother, Jacques de Villiers, and it is likely this owner who built the first substantial buildings on the farm. After his death, Jacques' widow lived there until 1738 when she transferred it to their youngest son, Jean or Jan.

Jan married twice and had a very large family, buying property for all his sons, and setting up the de Villiers as the preeminent family in the region. His twentieth son, Paul de Villiers became owner of the property in 1802, and it was Paul who built the house in its current form, although the core of the house is almost certainly older than the gable which carries the date 1812, and the initials of Paul and his wife Anna Susanna Louw. When the couple moved to Paarl in 1839, Jan Jacobus and Hendrik Francois, their two sons, took possession of Boschendal, and Hendrik bought his brother out in 1843, selling it back to Jan when he took ill after 20 years of farming. Jan remained on the farm until he too moved to Paarl in 1879.

The farm was bought on Jan's death in 1880 by Daniel Jacobus Retief who went insolvent seven years later, and sold it on to J GC Myburgh. The farm was then acquired by Cecil John Rhodes, together with other properties acquired after the phylloxera epidemic decimated the Cape wine industry.

Under Rhodes both the crops under cultivation and the methods of farming changed extensively. Vines were replaced with fruit trees, and farming methods, production and processing were mechanised, industrialised, and corporatised. The large labour force required for the mass production that Rhodes Fruit Farm entailed led to the creation of a workers' village at Lanquedoc, and a proliferation of cottage clusters across Rhone and Boschendal.

3.1 Recent Changes to Boschendal Homestead

The homestead and the outbuildings have gone through several changes in the recent past, best known of which was the overhaul and renovation undertaken by the Fagans in the 1970s. These renovations revealed much about the history of the structures up until that point, and the historic layering present within their fabric and form.

More recent changes have involved use changes and minor repair and maintenance.

4.0 HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

4.1 Heritage Resources Identified

The Boschendal homestead and werf, comprise a defined arrangement of buildings of various ages, dating to the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The farm house likely pre-dates the 1812 date indicated on the gable, and previous restoration work revealed a T-shaped core to the structure a meter below the present floor level (Fagan, 1979)

Fagan dates the werf outbuildings to the ownership of Paul de Villiers in the early years of the C19th, finding no trace of earlier forms, although he notes changes through time. Fagan (Ibid.) expressly links their various forms to their functions through relating their features to known economic activities on the farm, and the recorded possessions of de Villiers (Ibid.).

In addition to the great age of the structures comprising the werf, their spatial relationship is similarly important, with Boschendal's highly formalised layout presenting the grand, structured appearance that was increasingly coded into farm werfs on the C19th as organic development was eschewed in favour of planned, formal arrangements. As such, Boschendal can be considered a statement of wealth and prestige as much as it can be considered a functional, working werf.

Aesthetically and architecturally, the homestead is an excellent example of the Cape Dutch style, while previous restoration work has shown that the structures as they now appear hold vast amounts of information both about their own histories, and the histories of the workings of such farms as Boschendal.

4.2 Grading

The Boschendal outbuildings and werf fall within the Grade I area of the Cape Winelands Cultural Landscape (Annexure C), and are included in the Grade II Boschendal Provincial Heritage Site proclamation (Figure 8). This proclamation includes the Boschendal farmhouse and all outbuildings enclosed within the werf ringmuur (Annexure D).

4.3 Statement of Significance

This is a complex and site of great heritage significance. The natural (and contrived and enhanced cultural landscape) setting, the elongated and on axis (approach avenue and homestead) werf layout and architecture, epitomises Cape Dutch farm complexes. The H-plan house on the raised plinth that surrounds the building, outbuildings that line the werf and a fowl run near the house are some of the features that have aesthetic, architectural, landscape and cultural significance.

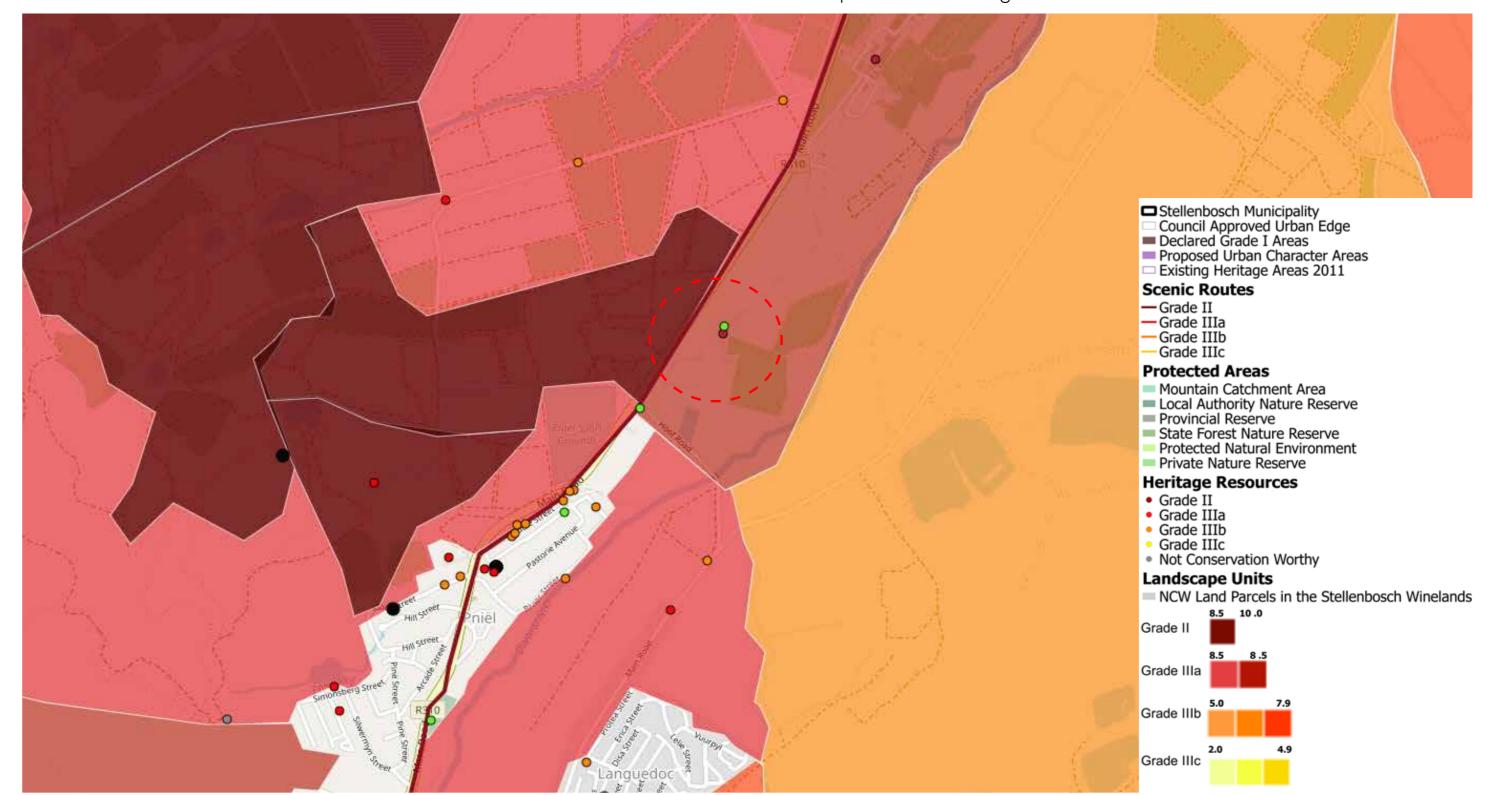


Figure 20. Stellenbosch Municipal Heritage Survey Map showing landscape gradings and heritage resources identified in and around Boschendal. indicated in red (Todeschini and Jansen, 2018).

SITE NAME: BOSCHENDAL

LANDSCAPE UNIT NUMBER: F06
LANDSCAPE UNIT GRADE: Grade II

ADDRESS OF THE	SITE	PROTECTION AND GRADING		
PROPERTY NO		Curr.NHRA Protection	\$34	
SITE ADDRESS	R310 Pniel Road	>60YRS?	Yes	
CURRENT USE	Tourism	PROPOSED GRADING	Grade II	
ORIGINAL USE	Agriculture			

ORIGINAL USE Agri	Culture	
SIGNIFICANCE		ARCHITECTURAL STYLE
Associational	Representivity	Cape Dutch
Age	Rarity	ARCHITECT/BUILDER
Scientific	Archaeology	Fagan
Symbolic	Intangible	G
Architectural		





LATITUDE/LONGITUDE

SITE HISTORY

-33.8747083333 18.9756066667

SITE DESCRIPTION

The setting, werf layout and architecture epitomises Cape Dutch farm complexes. H-plan house on raised plinth that surrounds the building, outbuildings line the werf and a fowl run near the house; axial approach with Stone Pines. Numerous cottages, some converted to luxury accommodation, and other buildings on the larger estate.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is a complex and site of great heritage significance. The natural (and contrived and enhanced cultural landscape) setting, the elongated and on axis (approach avenue and homestead) werf layout and architecture, epitomises Cape Dutch farm complexes. The H-plan house on the raised plinth that surrounds the building, outbuildings that line the werf and a fowl run near the house are some of the features that have aesthetic, architectural, landscape and cultural significance.

LANDSCAPE SIGNIFICANCE

CONTEXTUAL DESIGN

INVASIVE ELEMENTS

HERITAGE VULNERABILITY

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION

GROUPING WITH OTHER SITES

EVIDENCE OF DEMOLITION

REFERENCES Franse

Fransen 2004: 274; Winter 1988: 13 #6

Figure 21. Heritage Grading Sheet for Boschendal (Todeschini and Jansen, 2018).

12 S.27 Boschendal Deli, Farm 10/1674, Stellenbosch

Rennie Scurr Adendorff Architects

8/23/2017

DATE

5.0 PROPOSED HERITAGE INDICATORS AND GUIDELINES

The following heritage indicators are derived from the Boschendal Historic Core Conservation Management Plan (RSA and Winter, 2023: 44-46; 86):

Landscape interventions

- Recognise the central werf space as an equally important to the historical buildings framing this space, and the need for a holistic approach to landscape interventions.
- Recognise the varying landscape character across the werf ranging from the primary role of the central werf space to the more resilience farmland setting to the east to the opportunities to re-activate/reinforce the front of the homestead and its treed setting and approach to the north.
- Recognise the need for the revisioning of the some elements of
 the 1970s landscape concept for the central werf space and
 the strong conservation ethos underpinning the interventions.
 This needs to reflect a shift in the heritage landscape in terms of
 approaches to heritage management, critical debates about
 inclusivity and representivity, the need for universal access
 and the need to balance commercial viability and sustainable
 conservation practice. It also needs to reflect a shift away from an
 overlay corporate, formal character of the space.
- Respect historical patterns of access and alignments. New patterns should be subsidiary particularly in terms of avoiding the introduction of formal axes.
- The appropriate scale and nature of landscape interventions in terms of use of rural landscape elements, e.g. tree planting, water furrows, surfacing and edge treatments, signage and lighting.
 Urban and suburban elements should be avoided e.g. paved surfaces. The gentle slope and footfall of the werf to be retained.
- Respect the principle of simple geometric lines, a limited planting palette and use of materials, and minimal visual clutter.
- Respect the arrangement of landscape elements (trees, pathways, water furrows) with a balance between formality and informality of the farm werf context.
- Protect and reinforce trees of stature contributing to the treed setting and visual-spatial qualities of the werf.
- Vehicular traffic to remain on the periphery of the historical werf space.
- Recognise opportunities to relocate parking further away from

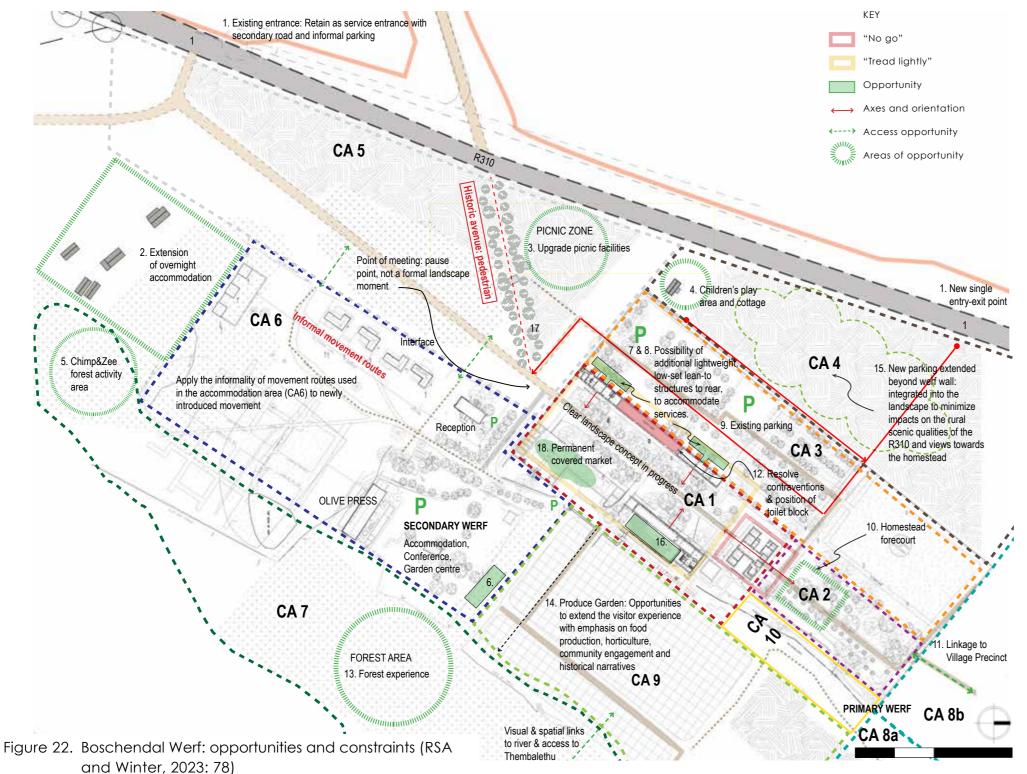
- the werf in order to provide it with more breathing space. Parking should be visually screened and fragmented. No structured parking.
- Limit the extent of restaurant/coffee shop/wine tasting outdoor seating to certain pockets within the werf space, keeping the path on axis with the homestead open and not intruding into the immediate foreground.
- Recognise opportunities to increase visitor numbers without impacting the landscape character of the core heritage asset for example, in the same way that the Olive Press function venue absorbs visitor traffic on the periphery of the primary werf. Opportunities exist within the East Garden to diversify the visitor experience and create a capacity sponge for visitors.

Building Work

- Recognise the varying heritage significances and sensitivities
 across the werf with the capacity to accommodate change
 ranging from the high degree of significance of the historical
 werf requiring an approach of minimal intervention to the more
 resilient eastern interface where a treadlightly approach to new
 development can be considered.
- Respect the historical layering of the werf in terms of the justification for the removal the later additions and the addition of contemporary layers.
- Building additions to be visually discrete from the R310 scenic route, historical werf space werf and approach routes.
- New interventions should be subsidiary to the spatial dominance of the primary werf.
- Retain the primary role of the central shaft of space; activation of new edges to the werf should also remain subsidiary.
- New buildings to contribute to place making as opposed to creating an "object in space".
- The siting of new building development should be at sufficient distance from primary werf to give it 'breathing space'. It should not erode its agricultural frame and visualspatial relationship with the Dwars River.
- New buildings should reflect a rural architectural character and follow the simple rectangular forms of the existing buildings. The height of new buildings should be single storied and not exceed that of the ridgeline of the wine cellar. Their width should not exceed 7m in width with lean-tos accommodated to the rear of

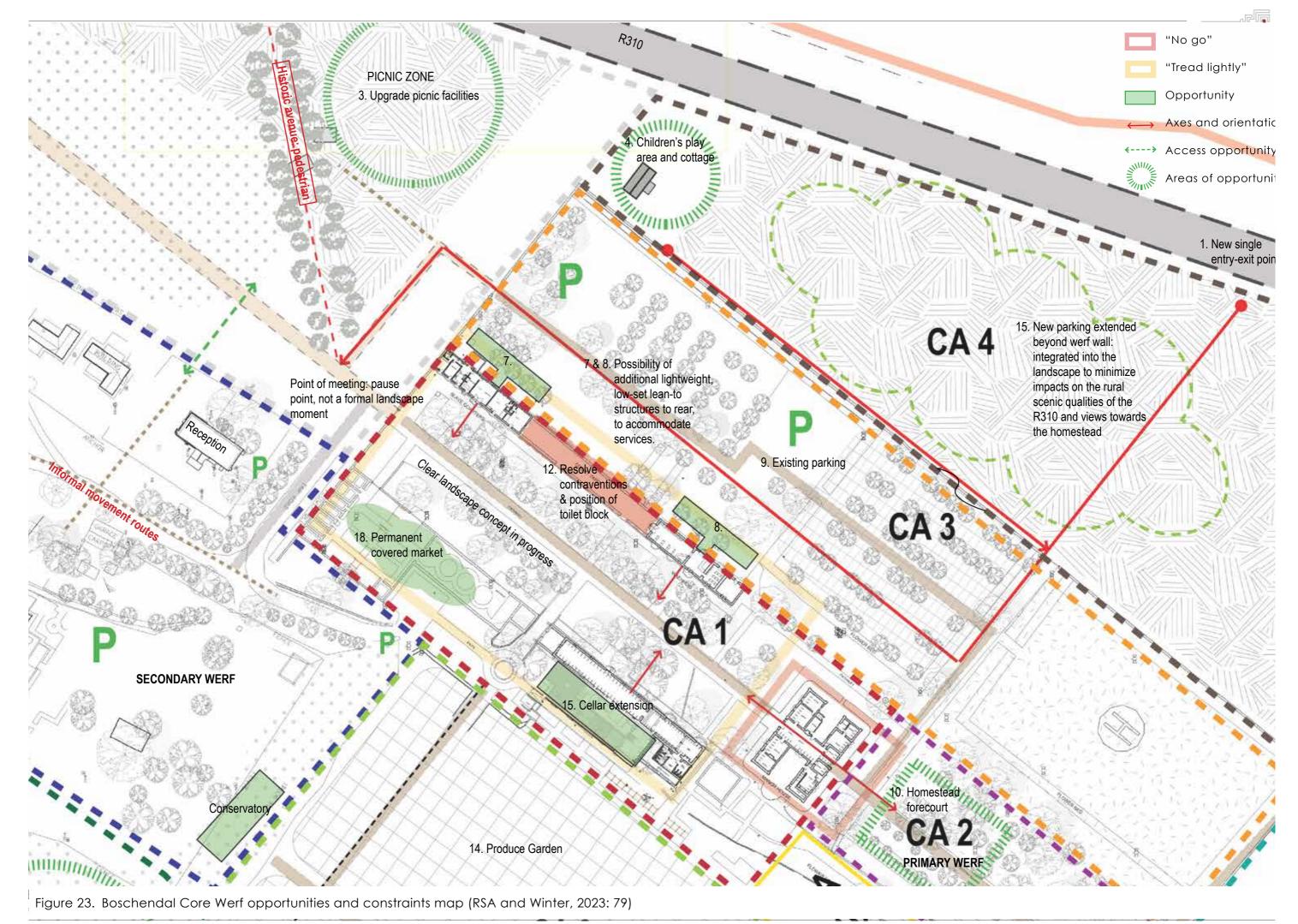
- new buildings.
- Retain the experiential qualities and character of the werf in terms
 of the scale of any new development, the amount of movement
 likely to be generated, parking requirements and likely impacts in
 the form of lighting, noise, etc.
- Contribute to compact settlement form as opposed to a sense of scatter in the landscape.
- Respect orthogonal patterns and the linearity of the werf layout.
- · Respect the sense of werf enclosure with a modulated form of

- buildings and relationship between solid and void.
- Scale of new building interventions need to be appropriate in terms of width, height to ridgeline and silhouette of existing.
- Respect for a rural built form and architectural typology.
- Express 'new' architecture to the back to the building.
- Encourage adaptive reuse contributing to the sustainable conservation practice and semipublic access through range of tourism uses. Balance the needs of sustainable conservation practice and commercial viability.



Indicators

- 1. R310 access arrangements
- 2. Overnight accommodation
- 3. Picnic zone
- 4. Children's play area & cottage
- 5. Chimp&Zee forest activity
- Conservatory Garden Shop
- 7. Slave Quarters farm shop lean-to additions
- 8. Coach house/stables deli lean-to additions
- 9. Existing parking
- 10. Homestead forecourt
- 11. Village linkage
- 12. Ablution facilities (temporary)
- 13. Forest area
- 14. East Garden, produce garden
- 15. Parking area
- 6. Cellar extension
- 17. Historic link
- 18. Permanent covered market



Coach House / Stables Deli - Deli Lean-to Additions

- Character Area: CA 1, CA 3
- Description: Build new, low key, af-dak type extension behind parapet wall with discrete link into deli to provide additional kitchen and WC service space and to relieve pressure on services and spaces in historic structures and to allow for expansion of seating in deli restaurant.
- High Level Indicators: Gasket connection to historic building.
- Separate by an open service passage. Reads as simple white walled building as a foil when viewed form the parking lot.
- Legal Triggers: S27 (now and with proposed change to PHS area)
- Heritage Risks: Medium to High
- Other Risks: Land use requirements related to retail expansion

As the CMP has been circulated for public comment and is currently with HWC for approval, it is useful to provide some of the comments of the Stellenbosch Interest Group (SIG) pertaining to that document.

SIG provided very detailed comment on the specific findings of the CMP, raising a number of issues. While some of these were of a technical nature, noting inconsistencies in nomenclature that have subsequently been addressed, concern was raised regarding the 2013 heritage indicators approved by HWC, and the fact that these indicators had not been included verbatim.

The CMP has absorbed the 2013 indicators (as set out in the Winter and Baumann HIA of that year), and it was regarded as unnecessary to absorb them verbatim. However the reference to the absence of specific 2013 heritage indicators has been addressed in the final CMP. Most of the concern raised relate to the Assessment of Opportunities and Constraints, and the opportunities for new interventions within the Boschendal werf. It should be noted that the development opportunities and constraints identified in the CMP would all be required to follow a detailed heritage application process and are Subject to Section 27 for a permit application to HWC and should thus not be regarded as a fait accompli.

In the comments for the CMP, the SIG noted:

The adaptive re-use of recent times in the site's history has left the wine cellar "stylised" into a restaurant use." The same ruling would be applicable to the slave quarters, coach house and perimeter walls of the primary werf.

The lean-tos will severely impact on views from the adjacent

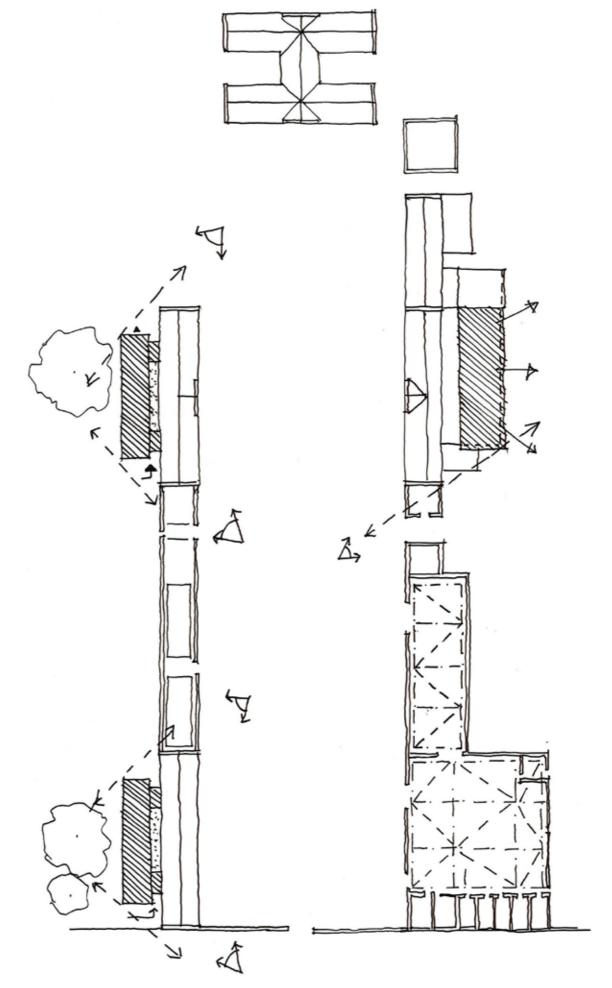


Figure 24. Possible scenarios explored in the CMP for the utilisation of, and extension to, the rear of the historical werf outbuildings, keeping the primary werf space open (RSA and Sarah Winter, 2023: 86; 89)

the western facades of the Slave Quarters and Coach House with their rough walls and windows will be lost.

The links will require breaking into the walls of the Slave Quarters and Coach House and depending on their position may even result in the removal of some of the windows. The proposed lean-tos will present a new façade with modern finishes, bare, unbroken walls entirely inappropriate in the grade II primary werf. The view from the western werf and carpark towards the Homestead will also be reduced as the lean-to behind the Coach House, will intrude across the viewline.

The view of the Homestead as visitors approach the main western entrance to the primary werf is reduced by the introduction of lean-tos.

If the current facilities and seating space cannot serve the visitors then the number of visitors in the primary werf has reached its maximum and the visitors must be entertained in other parts of the farm. The Heritage Risks associated with additions 7 and 8 are high and retail expansion must comply with Land Use requirements (CMP 2022)

Design Response:

The comments from SIG are noted and have been carefully considered in the alignment, scale, form and content of the service wing. The additions are necessary to meet operational, health and safety and practical considerations for the existing deli-café operation, and have been designed to align with the heritage indicators and principles identified.

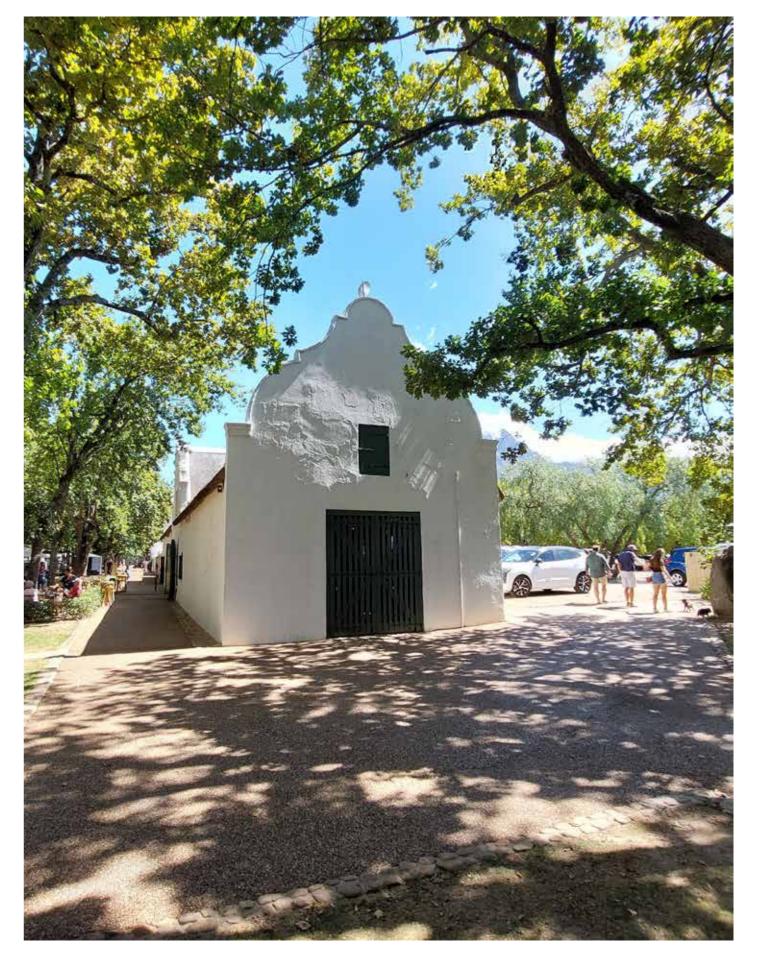


Figure 25. Boschendal waenhuis (RSA 2023)

6.0 PROPOSED DESIGN

The proposal provides for an extension to the existing, historic Waenhuis building, currently and also planned to be used as the Deli-café for the Boschendal werf.

The broad concept for the service building is embedded in the Conservation Management Plan for the Historic Core and is further developed now following detail briefing and assessment of needs. Roughly 40% of the building is currently used for services including kitchen, pantry and scullery, with attendant and ad-hoc external service yards to ventilation and gas bottles etc. An interim, temporary kitchen upgrade phase was undertaken in 2022. This involved "skinning" the inner walls of the service areas to allow for full tiling, new services and flooring etc to meet health and safety demands. This added dry wall skin was done as a short term measure and to avoid damage to the historic building.

The service needs of the deli-café are beyond what can be accommodated in the historic structure. Creating the external, separate service wing will allow various functions to be moved out of the old building, and maximise restaurant seating there. (80 seats inside, and 80 outdoors). More importantly from a heritage perspective, the intrusive service components are removed from the historic space allowing this to be restored and expressed and used as a complete building. Services can also be removed from the courtyard space and south gable and integrated more easily into the new building.

The courtyard used for kitchen services now can be reclaimed as part of the restaurant with outdoor seating.

The extension is located to the rear of the "waenhuis" and is connected to that structure by means of a light weight "gasket". The gasket has glass skylights to distinguish the new from old, and will provide space for three public WCs as well as storage space and waiter's stations.

The new extension provides a new service yard and makes extensive use of landscaping to define public / private spaces. The gasket courtyard is landscaped, while a landscape screen wall serves to hide the service block. The roof is a flat, landscaped roof to hide service ducts and the overall structure is sunk into the ground by 700mm below floor level

so as to be below the eaves line of the thatch. The building and landscaping response also allows cars to be located away from the building.

The wing is designed as a secondary, background building and to not impact on views from and within the historic werf.



Figure 26. Boschendal waenhuis (RSA 2023)

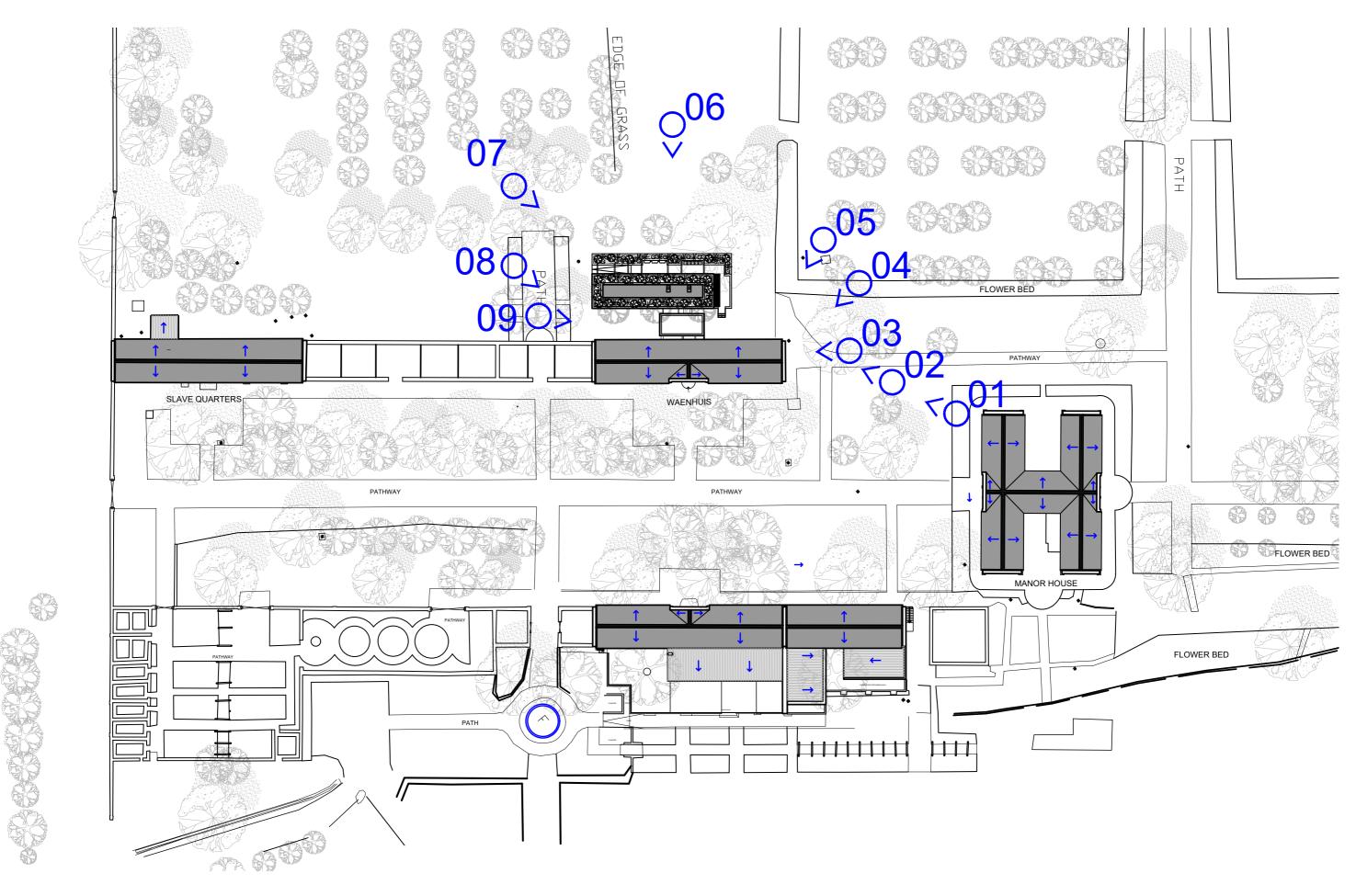


Figure 27. Site Plan

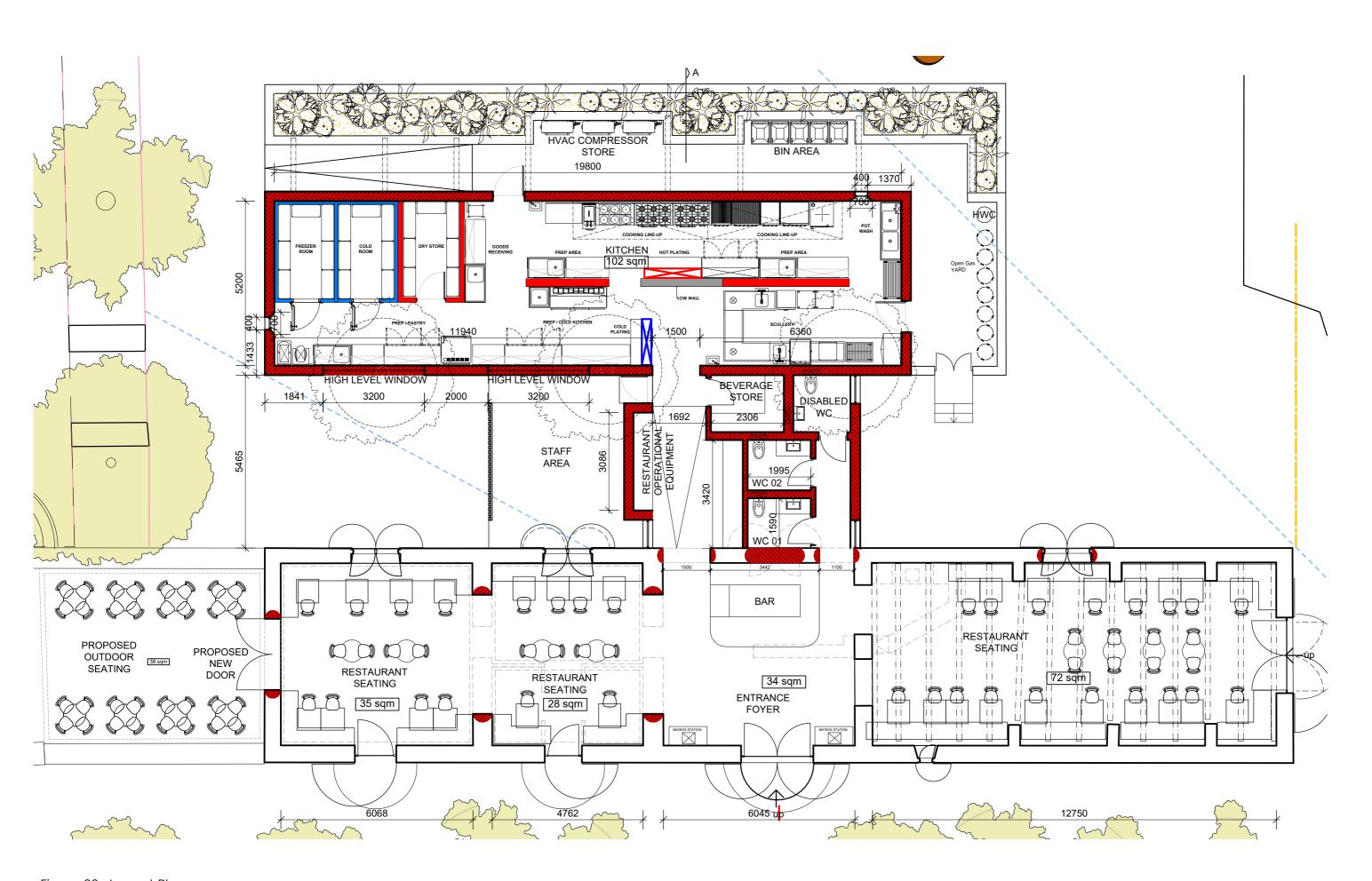


Figure 28. Layout Plan

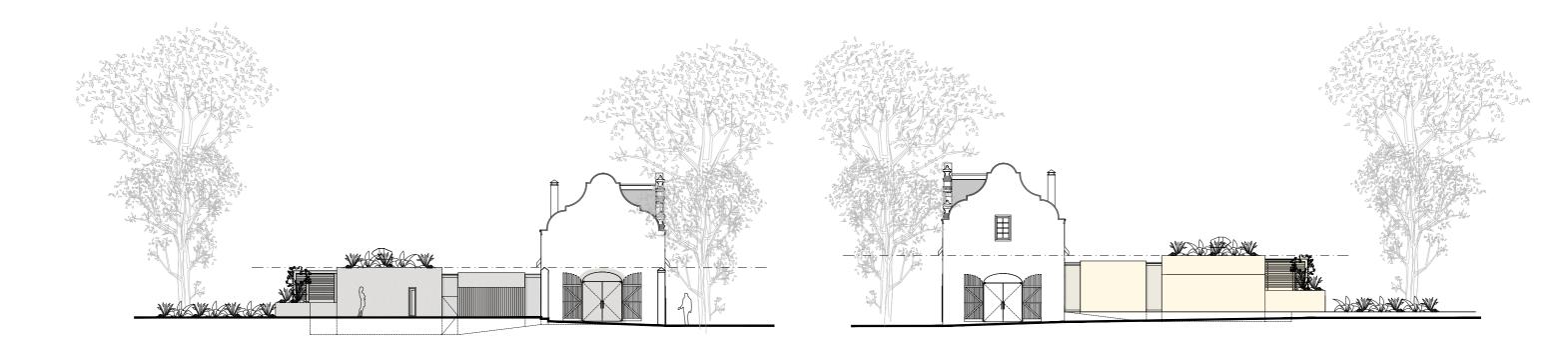


Figure 29. South Elevation

Figure 30. North Elevation

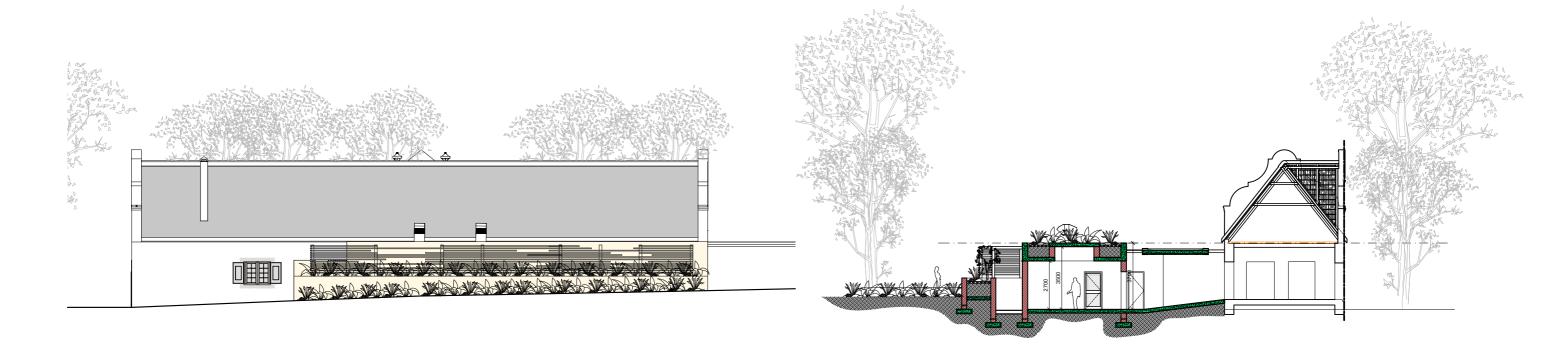
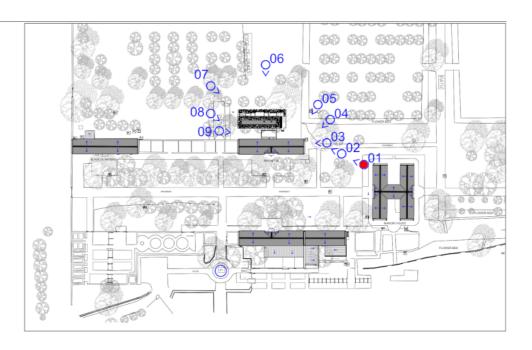


Figure 31. West Elevation

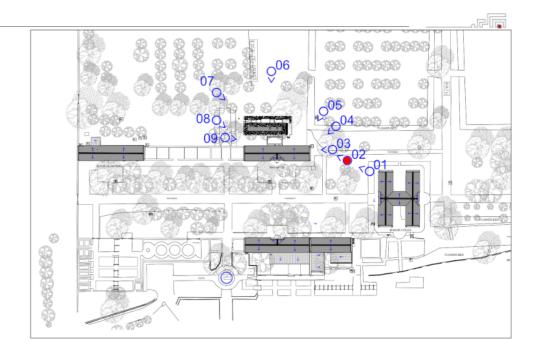
Figure 32. Section A







Existing View Proposed View

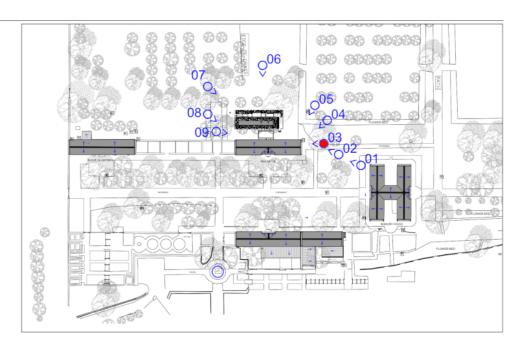


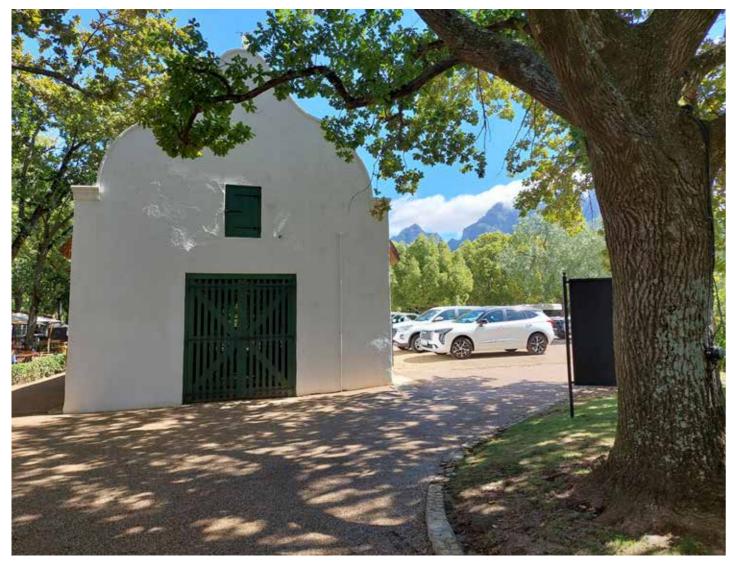




Existing View

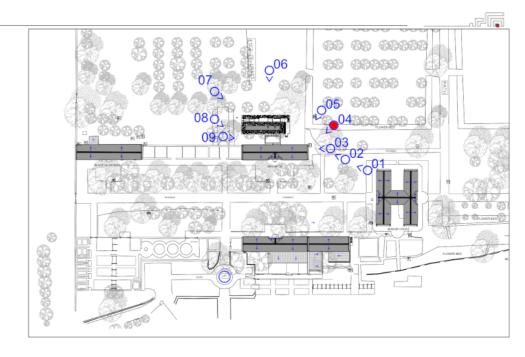
Proposed View







Existing View Proposed View

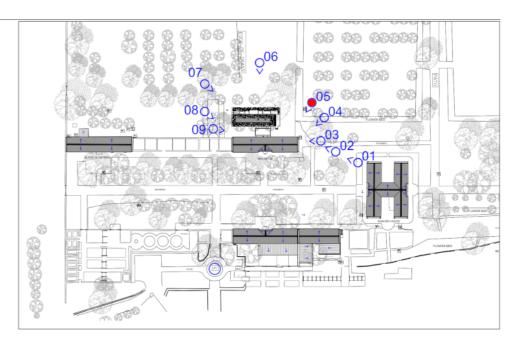






Existing View

Proposed View

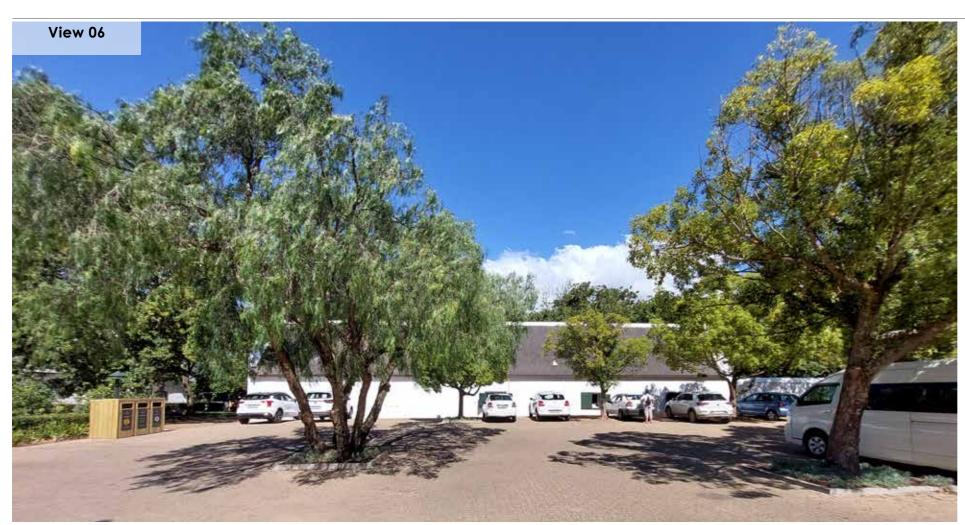


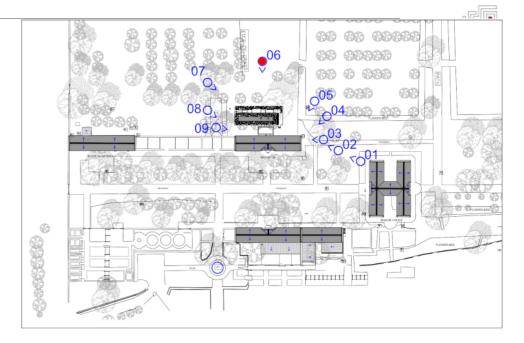






Proposed View

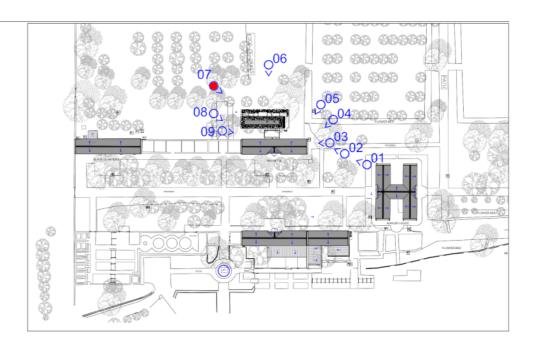




Existing View



Proposed View

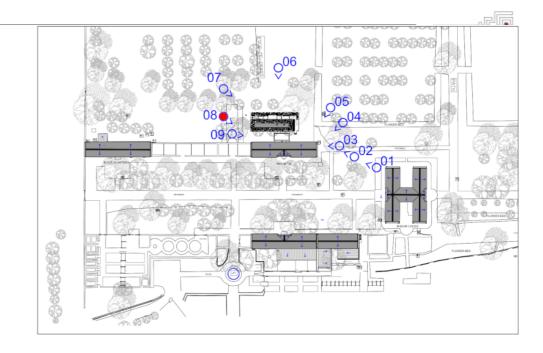






Existing View

Proposed View

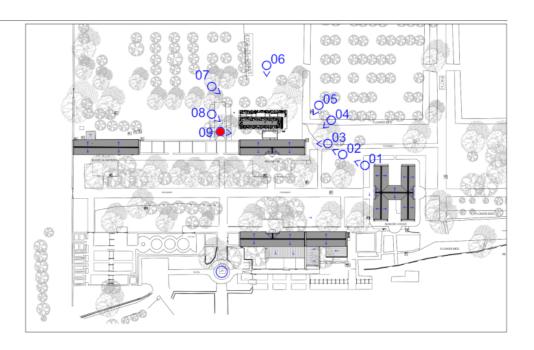






Existing View

Proposed View







Existing View

Proposed View

7.0 IMPACT OF PROPOSAL

The following impacts will occur as a result of the construction of the kitchen wing:

7.1 Physical addition of the new wing

	CONVERGENCE OF PROPOSAL & INDICATORS	DESIG	GN RESPONSE
The new building must not obscure	Positive	• T	The building has been designed to not be visible from key views from within historic werf.
views of the historic building and		• T	The form and design is conceived as a secondary and recessive element.
werf		• T	The building itself is set within the notional 45 degree line from the corner of the Waenhuis building.
		• T	The service wing has been positioned further away from the Waenhuis to allow views along the
		10	length of the old Waenhuis buildng.
		• (Comments from I&AP's through the CMP process have been taken on board with regard to visual
		iı	impact and the building positioned away from the Homestead end of the Waenhuis

7.2 Height of building relative to roof.

	CONVERGENCE OF PROPOSAL & INDICATORS	DESIGN RESPONSE
Height of the building relative to	Positive	The height has been set so as not to obscure the visible thatch roof (in accordance with decisions
the historic thatch roof must not		made during the Cellar extension process).
intrude into the visible roof area		Building has been sunk into the ground by 700mm to further reduce visual impact.
of the Waenhuis.		This excavation requires archaeological monitoring during construction

7.3 Services Location

	CONVERGENCE OF PROPOSAL & INDICATORS	DESIGN RESPONSE
The incorporation of services	Positive	The flat roof also allows careful placing of service extracts etc with attendant screening measures.
within the existing building		The service landscaped lane facilitates positioning of bins and compressor units.
currently creates the need for various required services (extracts, gas bottles, aircon etc) on and around the historic building and which should be removed and		 Ad hoc deliveries to the kitchen are to be discreetly located away from the public werf entry point for visual and safety reasons The new building allows for designing customised and improved facilities for staff members to significantly improve the current inadequate working conditions.
mitigated.		

March 2023

7.4 Alterations to the existing building :

	CONVERGENCE OF PROPOSAL & INDICATORS	DESIGN RESPONSE
The existing configuration currently utilises approximately 40% of the space for unsightly and invasive ad-hoc service areas and presents an opportunity for recovery of significance.		 The removal of services allows for recovery of significance and visual expression of the historic building. Removal of service layers allows for restoration of the historic fabric, plaster and overall structure. The central access doors to the kitchen link and WC's positioned discreetly either side of the bar counter. The existing third window on the long façade can be shifted along to the north and repurposed (position subject to site investigation and later reporting). Planning of internal allows for careful opening up of cross walls leaving substantial nibs and
		expression of the internal volume of the space.

7.5 Landscaping and Parking

HERITAGE INDICATOR OF PROPOSAL & INDICATORS OF PROPOSAL & INDICATORS	I RESPONSE
alterations to the north west parking area and there is an opportunity for a more sympathetic and less car-oriented expression. NA CI So	moval of cars and rationalising of parking area seen as a positive from a heritage perspective. M&A's Land Use Application will need to show how the building impacts on the current parking ea. At this stage we think there is still sufficient parking for the werf-related land uses. ear definition of secondary visitor access link into werf. Itening and mitigation of interface by means of landscaping, pergolas, low walls etc to screen rvice entry and building

7.6 Comment by Sarah Winter, co-author of the CMP

COMMENT ON DELI PROPOSALS

The CMP for the Boschendal Historic Core identified limited areas where possible new development could occur within the context of the Boschendal werf. One of the identified areas was to rear of the historical Waenhuis building currently used as the Deli Café.

As a co-author of the CMP, my comments on the Deli extension proposals are as follows:

- · The proposal conforms to the CMP principles in terms being be recessive in scale, form, height, architectural approach and landscaping.
- · The subsidiary contemporary nature of the extension enables a clear reading of the relationship with old and new and without competing with the ensemble of historical werf buildings.
- ·The height of the new extension holds the eaves line of the historical building thus ensuring that the thatched roof of the historical building remains legible within an ensemble of historical thatched buildings.
- · The new extension is set back from the northern gable end of the historical building thus mitigating impacts on south facing views towards the building.
- · The new extension holds the line of the southern gable end of the historical building thus respecting the figure ground relationships of the historical werf.
- ·The kitchen services currently located in the kraal space are to be relocated to the new extension thus restoring the quality of this space and improving its role as an entry point into the central werf space from the parking area.
- · The intrusive service components currently located in the historical building are to be removed thus allowing the historical building to be expressed as a single entity.
- ·The proposal including landscaping makes provision for the current parking area to be set back from the historical building thus providing it with more breathing space rather than parking directly abutting the historical building

Sarah Winter (1 March 2023)

BOSCHENDAL HISTORIC CORE PRECINCT CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

For submission to Heritage Western Cape Comment, for Boschendal Farm, R310 Dwars River Valley, Stellenbosch



SEPTEMBER 2022 | REVISED JANUARY 2023

Prepared by Rennie Scurr Adendorff and Sarah Winter On behalf of Boschendal (PTY) Ltd.

SARAH WINTER
HERITAGE CONSULTANT



8.0 CONCLUSION

The adaptation and extension of the waenhuis building at the historic Boschendal werf has been carefully considered and designed and will allow a balance between sustainable development and activity and ongoing integrated conservation efforts at Boschendal.

The 3D views demonstrate that the design will not affect key views from and of the werf and allows significant positive gains to the building and to operations, as well as providing a better interface with the parking area.

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Heritage Western Cape should endorse the conclusions and recommendations contained in this heritage report by RSA dated 1 March 2023 and issue a Permit in terms of \$27 of the NHRA.
- 2. HWC should endorse and approve the drawings contained in the RSA package dated 01.03.2023, including the following drawings:
 - S-1001 Sketch Plans Layout Plan
 - S-1002 Sketch Plans South Elevation
 - S-1002 Sketch Plans North Elevation
 - S-1003 Sketch Plans West Elevation
 - S-1004 Sketch Plans Section A
- 3. The local authority drawings are to be submitted to HWC for stamping in accordance with the drawings issued in this report prior to submission to the local authority.
- 4. The heritage consultants and heritage architect are to remain engaged with and as part of the team through the process to ensure adherence to the indicators and integrated detail design development.
- 5. Once construction begins on site in 2023, monthly progress reports are to be submitted to HWC for information.
- 6. A Close-Out Report is to be submitted to HWC within 60 days of Practical Completion.
- 7. The archaeologist is to be on site as and when required during the construction.
- 8. The use of lime mortars and renders on site is to be included in the detail documentation and site specifications and monitored by the heritage consultant/architect.

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Fransen, H. 2004. Old Buildings of the Cape. Johannesburg: Jonathan Ball.

RSA and Sarah Winter. 2023. Boschendal Historic Core Precinct Conservation Management Plan, January. Prepared for Boschendal (Pty) Ltd. Cape Town: RSA.

Todeschini, F., Jansen, L. 2018. Draft Revised Heritage Inventory of the Tangible Heritage Resources in the Stellenbosch Municipality: Phase 3 Report, 8 May. [online] Available at: http://stellenboschheritage.co.za/smhs/map/site-pdfs/346.pdf [accesssed 1 June 2022].

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ANNEXURES

Our Ref: HM/CAPE WINELANDS/STELLENBOSCH/FARM 10/1674

Case No.: 20112618SB1127E
Enquiries: Stephanie-Anne Barnardt

E-mail: stephanie.barnardt@westerncape.gov.za

Tel 021 483 5959 **Date**: 22 January 2021

Stephen Groenewald

Boschendal Farm, Pniel Main Road, Pniel, 7680

mike@archrsa.com



PERMIT

(Minor work) CASE NUMBER 20112618SB1127E

Issued in terms of Section 27(18) of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999) and Regulation 3(3)(a) of PN 298 (29 August 2003)

This permit is valid for three years from the date of issue

This permit is issued for:

Proposed Action: Restoration to existing structure (repairs to Rhone stable building and adjacent wall)

Site: Farm 10/1674, Boschendal Farm, R310, Dwars River Valley, Stellenbosch

Graded:

Permit issued in accordance with report:

Title: Boschendal Werf And Outbuilding Minor Works Application

Dated: 27 November 2020

Report prepared by: Report prepared by Rennie Scurr Adendorff with Sarah Winter

HWC Date Stamped: 22 January 2021

Conditions applicable to this Permit:

- 1. Work to be done strictly in accordance with the HWC stamped plans.
- 2. The work be monitored by a suitably qualified architect with heritage experience; and
- 3. A close-out report be submitted within 30 days of practical completion.

NOTE:

- This decision is subject to an **appeal period of 14 working days**.
- The applicant is required to inform any party who has expressed a bona fide interest in any heritage-related aspect of this record of decision. The appeal period shall be taken from the date above. It should be noted that for an appeal to be deemed valid it must refer to the decision, it must be submitted by the due date and it must set out the grounds of the appeal. Appeals must be addressed to the official named above and it is the responsibility of the appellant to confirm that the appeal has been received within the appeal period.
- Work may NOT be initiated during this 14 day appeal period.
- If any archaeological material or evidence of burials is discovered during earth-moving activities all works must be stopped and Heritage Western Cape must be notified immediately.
- This approval does not exonerate the applicant from obtaining any necessary approval from any other applicable statutory authority.
- An HWC STAMPED PLAN must be present on the site <u>at all times</u> and must be produced on demand by any heritage inspector, building control official, or any person duly authorized to do so.
- A copy of this permit must be displayed in a prominent place on the site until the permitted work is completed.

Should you have any further queries, please contact the official above and quote the case number.

Colette M Scheermeyer

Acting Chief Executive Officer

Heritage Western Cape
Erfenis Wes-Kaap
IILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni

22 January 2021

APPROVED

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Our Ref: HM/CAPE WINELANDS/STELLENBOSCH/FARM 10/1674

Case No.: 20112618SB1127E
Enquiries: Stephanie Barnardt

E-mail: Stephanie.Barnardt@westerncape.gov.za

'el 021 483 5959

Stephen Groenewald Boschendal Farm mike@archrsa.com



PERMIT

CASE NUMBER: 20112618SB1127E

Issued in terms of Section 27 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999) and Regulation 3(3)(a) of PN 298 (29 August 2003)

This permit is valid for three years from the date of issue

Proposed Action: Restoration to existing structure (Deli Building)

Site: Farm 10/1674, Boschendal Farm, R310, Dwars River Valley, Stellenbosch

Graded:

Permit issued in accordance with Report:

Dated: 1 June 2022

Report prepared by: Rennie Scurr Adendorff

Conditions applicable to this Permit:

1. Work to be done strictly in accordance with the HWC stamped plans.

NOTE:

- This decision is subject to an appeal period of 14 working days. Kindly note that the appeal period is calculated from the date indicated on the HWC date stamp, which is the date the appeal is sent, and not the date of signature
- Appeals are to be submitted to HWC.Appeals@westerncape.gov.zaThe applicant is required to inform
 any party who has expressed a bona fide interest in any heritage-related aspect of this record of
 decision. The appeal period shall be taken from the date above. It should be noted that for an appeal to
 be deemed valid it must refer to the decision, it must be submitted by the due date, and it must set out
 the grounds of the appeal. Appeals must be addressed to the official named above and it is the
 responsibility of the appellant to confirm that the appeal has been received within the appeal period.
- If any archaeological material or evidence of burials is discovered during earth-moving activities all works
 must be stopped and Heritage Western Cape must be notified immediately.
- This approval does not exonerate the applicant from obtaining any necessary approval from any other
 applicable statutory authority.
- An HWC STAMPED PLAN must be always present on the site and must be produced on demand by any heritage inspector, building control official, or any person duly authorized to do so.
- A copy of this permit must be displayed in a prominent place on the site until the permitted work is completed.

Should you have any further queries, please contact the official above and quote the case number.

Nuraan Vallie
Acting Deputy Director



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STAATSKOERANT, 3 JUNIE 2005

No. 27614 21

No. 516

3 June 2005

SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY

PROVISIONAL PROTECTION OF THE CAPE WINELANDS CULTURAL LANDSCAPE AS A HERITAGE RESOURCE

By virtue of the powers vested in the South African Heritage Resources Agency in terms of section 29 (1) of the National Heritage Resources Act no 25 of 1999 (the Act), read with section 29 (1) (a) (iii) of the Act, the properties described in the schedule hereunder are hereby provisionally protected for a period of two years .

SCHEDULE

1. Description

A PORTION OF THE CAPE WINELANDS CULTURAL LANDSCAPE, COMPRISING IDAS VALLEY, STELLENBOSCH; THE DWARSRIVER VALLEY, STELLENBOSCH; SIMONSBERG NATURE RESERVE, STELLENBOSCH; AND A PORTION OF GROOT DRAKENSTEIN-SIMONDIUM, DRAKENSTEIN VALLEY IN THE BOLAND REGION.

2. The following properties are hereby included in the protected area:

Description of properties + extent of sites

IDAS VALLEY

	FARM/ ERF NO.	FARM NAME	TITLE DEED	EXTENT
1.	50	Klippies Rivieren	T4554/1967	51.9426H
2.	-50/1	Klippies Rivieren	T4554/1967	51.9426H
3.	53	Rustenburg	T4554/1967	205m71r
4.	55	Rustenburg	T4553/1967	18.2659H
5.	55/4	Rustenburg	T4554/1967	6.2605H
6.	56	Schoongezicht	T4554/1967	216.7362H
7.	56/1	Schoongezicht	T4554/1967	58.2533II
8.	105	Rustenburg	T4554/1967	252.4870H
9.	106	Heather Hill	T4554/1967	34.7620H
10	106/1	Heather Hill	T35962/1998	1.1140H
11	106/2	Heather Hill	T24288/1973	8949sqm
12	107	Consolidated Farm High Rustenberg	T27503/1966	40.8827H
13	107/1	Consolidated Farm High Rustenberg	T26458/1970	1.5243H
14	108	Rustenburg	T4554/1967	2.6933H
15	109	Rustenburg	T4554/1967	6.3769H
16	111	Farm 111	T91909/1999	1.2215H
17	111/1	Farm 111	T42187/2003	5253sqm
18	111/5	Farm 111	T105723/2004	2.5H
19	111/7	Farm 111	T28822/1994	1.6738H
20	111/8	Farm 111	T3205/1965	6998sqm
21	111/9	Farm 111	T80412/1996	1.0802H
22	111/10	Rustenburg Road	T64912/1991	1706.SQM
23	112	Farm 112	T40310/1990	4.9308H

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GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, 3 JUNE 2005

	123	Idas Valley & Nazarith	T4554/1967	85m 49241f
25	123/9	Idas Valley & Nazarith	T46964/2004	2613sqm
26	157	Farm 157	T4554/1967	45m253r
27	159/1	Glenelly	T4554/1967	1m 282r30f
28	164/1	Idas Valley Proper	T88170/2000	3.5179H
29	164/2	Idas Valley Proper	T4554/1967	9m254sqrd
30	164/3	Idas Valley Proper	T4554/1967	9m 192sqrd
31	164/4	Idas Valley Proper	T23171/1989	1.2564H
32	164/5	Idas Valley Proper	T34349/1971	1927sqm
33	165/1	Idas Valley Proper	T8261/1950	170.4148m
34	167	Lindani	T8261/1950	16.6696m
35	1067	Farm 1067	T39253/1975	43.1598H
36	1075/3	Undosa	T28886/1975	6.10H
37	1075/6	Ida's Valley	T28890/1975	6.8947H
38	1092	Farm 1092	T28891/1975	14.79H
39	1274	Heather Cottage	T35138/1988	1.3224H
40	1408/1	Rust en Vrede Trust	T77197/2001	
41	1408/9	Kelsey Farm (Pty) Ltd	T65565/2004	17.7857H
42	1408/10	Kelsey Farm (Pty) Ltd	T65566/2004	12.2331H
43	167,4	Lindani	T15756/1968	4,0.001M
44	167,6	Lindani	T8642/1968	3,4217H

DWARS RIVER VALLEY Including the certain portions (as identified below) of the historical settlements of Pniel, Lanquedoc Johannesdal and Kylemore

1)	FARM ERF NO	FARM NAME	TITLE DEED NO	EXTENT
1	153	Old Bethlehem	T17499/2004	78.2330h
2	153,7	Old Bethlehem	T17499/2004	11.7002h
3	153,1	Old Bethlehem	T17499/2004	13.1701h
4	153.4	Old Bethlehem	T17499/2004	27.6944h
5	153,5	Old Bethlehem	T17499/2004	28.5183h
6	153,6	Old Bethlehem	T17499/2004	91.5997h
7	153,2	Old Bethlehem	T17499/2004	20.2962h
8	153,9	Old Bethlehem	T17499/2004	17.8637H
9	153,10	Old Bethlehem	T17499/2004	21.2846H
10	153,11	Old Bethlehem	T17499/2004	19.1588H
11	153,12	Old Bethlehem	T17499/2004	69.6436H
12	153,13	Old Bethlehem	T17499/2004	29.8347H
13	1674	Boschendal	T17496/2004	2.5903H
14	1173*	Boschendal	T81716/1993	25.6688H
15	1173/6	Rhonen+Languedoc	T41201/1989	4640.00sm
16	1171	Farm 1171	T86619/2002	10.2925H
17	1172	Farm 1647	T2464/2002	568.7646
18	1170/7	Normandy	T93366/1995	134.5194ha
19	1170/4	Now erf 9262, Kuilsriver	T2464/2002	568.7646ha
20	1170/8	Normandy	T100180/2000	
21	1170	Normandy	T56463/2004	27.79H
22	1202/1	Farm 1202	T50583/1995	2.89H
23	1219	Kyk in de pot	T3571/1981	9100.sqm
24	1218	Kyk in de pot	T3571/1981	6.6H
25	1218/1	Kyk in de pot	T5540/1998	1429.sqm

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26	140	Kylemore	T17238/1962	8.5161H
27	140/2	Kylemore	T67628/2004	2019.sqm
	151	Kylemore	T56137/1983	1.75H
	150	France	T67628/2004	9.1286H
	149	Murray	T67628/2004	3.9291H
	146/1	Parsley	T19119/1978	1.58.8H
	147/8	Roode Hek	T12893/1978	3541.sqm
33	147/5	Roode Hek	T78442/1993	7435.sqm
34	1345	Rust en Vrede	T28468/2001	1.3778H
35	124/62	Rust en Vrede	T26531/1974	1.7676H
36	124/37	Rust en Vrede	T6574/1965	3128.sqm
37	124/64	Rust en Vrede	T36469/1979	1.71.92H
38	1206	Farm 1206	T72735/1992	1.73H
39	1206/3	Farm 1206	T15407/2002	2.41H
40	1207/1	Farm 1207	T2237/1998	1.11.35H
41	1207	Farm 1207	T301/1999	R1.99H
42	1208	Farm 1208	T44656/1992	3.27H
43	1209	Johannesdal	T15122/1979	5.74H
44	1209/1	Johannesdal	T30834/1976	1.92H
45	1204	Farm 1204	T12487/1960	5F69sqm
46	1210	Farm 1210	T3808.1996	3.42H
47	1211	Farm 1211	T41518/1975	R1.29H
48	1211/1	Farm 1211	T650/1990	1.54H
49	1331	Zeven Rivieren	T27699/1994	213.15H
	1202	Farm 1202	T12487/1969	54.83H
	1173	Boschendal	T17496/2004	2.5H
	1281/1	Farm 1281	T64312/2004	85.066H
	1281	Farm 1281	T30826/1998	84.5H
	1674/1	Boschendal	T17501/2004	200H
	1201/5	Farm 1201	T26206/2001	5.2H
	1201/8	Farm 1201	T67304/1995	7.56H
	1193/4	Boschendal	T17496/2004	2.5H
	1193/5	Boschendal	T17496/2004	2.5H
	1194/8	De Goede Hoop	T4964/1895	4262sqm
60	961/1	Farm 961	T80436/1999	2.456H
61	969	Rachelsfontein	17263/1904	84M
62	966/5	Wolwekloof	T2158/1965	145.8H
63	1647	Boschendal	T17496	2.5903H
64	1647/2	Farm 1647	T17500/2004	69.2H
65	1647/1	Farm 1647	T17499/2004	49.537H
	1647/3	Farm 1647	T17495/2004	8.7H
	1674/8	Boschendal	T17501/2004	50.H
	1674/9	Boschendal	T17501/2004	80.1969H
	1674/6	Boschendal	T17499/2004	42H
	974	Farm 974	T61045/1991	9.9234H
	1674	Boschendal	T17496/2004	2.5H
	1674/9	Boschendal		80.1969H
	975	Farm 975	T61045/1991	
	976	Farm 976	T61045/1991	1.1594h
	977	Rachelsfontein	T17289/1987	6997.sqm
	1674/5	Boschendal	T1750/2004	123.2H
77	1674/2	Boschendal	T1750/2004	166.H
	167414	Darahandal .	T17400/2004	166 211

T17499/2004

T17499/2004

165.2H

106.H

80	1674/10	Boschendal	T17501/2004	106H
81	1674/11	Boschendal	T17499/2004	76.H
82	1674/1	Boschendal	T17501/2004	200.042H
83	1674/6	Boschendal	T17499/2004	42.4H
84	1674/8	Boschendal	T17501/2004	50.2H
85	116/1	Farm 116	T82569/2002	10.9H
86	1674/3	Boschendal	T17499/2004	115.912H
87	1674/12	Boschendal	T17501/2004	188.3H
88	1674/14	Boschendal	T17502/2004	9.9H
89	1674/13	Boschendal		341.94H
90	1173/2	Rhonen & Lanquedoc	T9361/1906	143sqrd
91	1007/2	Weltevreden	T9364/1906	594Sqrd
92	1169	Farm 1169	T21721/1991	79.3368H
93	1165	Farm 1165	T28080/1984	21.58
94	1162/9	Farm 1162	T41009/1987	27H
95	1162/10	Farm 1162	T4315/1988	16.39H
96	1162/8	Farm 1162	T19292/1999	4,3298H
97	116	Farm 116	T74091/2000	35.H
98	1509	Farm 1509	T86155/1993	54.H
99	1510	Farm 1510	T86154/1993	92.42H
100	978/3	Tonis Fontyn	T32944/1991	1.17H
101	978/5	Tonis Fontein	T48094/1994	3.42H
102	982/2	Werda	T89555/1997	4.28H

SIMONSBERG FOREST RESERVE

	FARM/ ERF NO	FARM NAME	TITLE DEED NO	EXTENT
1.	967	Farm 967	T15758/1903	200sqrd
2.	46	Wegda	T55462	106.56H
3.	1201	Boschendal	T17496/2004	2.5903H
4.	1217	Farm 1217	T71275/1997	25H
5.	1217/1	Farm 1217	T22352/1999	17.57H
6.	1217/2	Farm 1217	T77685/1991	39111

GROOT DRAKENSTEIN-SIMONDIUM

	FARM/E RF NO	FARM NAME	TITLE DEED NO	EXTENT
1	968	Le Plaisir Merle	T2158/1965/1904	593M
2	1264	Antonisfontein	T36385/1988	37.7H
3	1264/1	Antonisfontein	T18276/1980	12.1/H
4	945	Farm 945	T8366/1977	5.6272H
5	1477	Farm 1477	T104005/2002	18.9H
6	1221	Watervliet	T96982/1997	41.09H
7	941	Nieuwe Hoop	T29425/2000	21.64H
8	1223	Nieuwe Hoop	T29425/2000	26.207H
9	1223/1	Nieuwe Hoop	T65512/2000	20.414H

78 1674/4 79 1674/7

Boschendal

Boschendal

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DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

No. 2044

5 November 1976

DECLARATION OF A NATIONAL MONUMENT

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 10 (1) of the National Monuments Act, 1969 (Act 28 of 1969), I, Pieter Gerhardus Jacobus Koornhof, Minister of National Education, hereby declare the historic Boschendal homestead at Groot-Drakenstein, bounded by the ringwall on the southern, western and northern sides and by the historic water furrow on the eastern side including the manor-house and ring-wall, as well as all the other outbuildings and structures thereon, to be a national monument

Description

historic Boschendal homestead at Groot-The Drakenstein, bounded by the ring-wall on the southern, western and northern sides and by the historic water furrow on the eastern side, including the manor-house and ring-wall, as well as all the other outbuildings and structures thereon, situate on a certain piece of freehold land in the Division of Paarl, being the remaining extent of the farm Champagne and measuring as such fifty-five (55) morgen and four hundred and fifty (450) square roods.

Deed of Transfer 2582/1902 (paragraph 38), dated 21.3.1902.

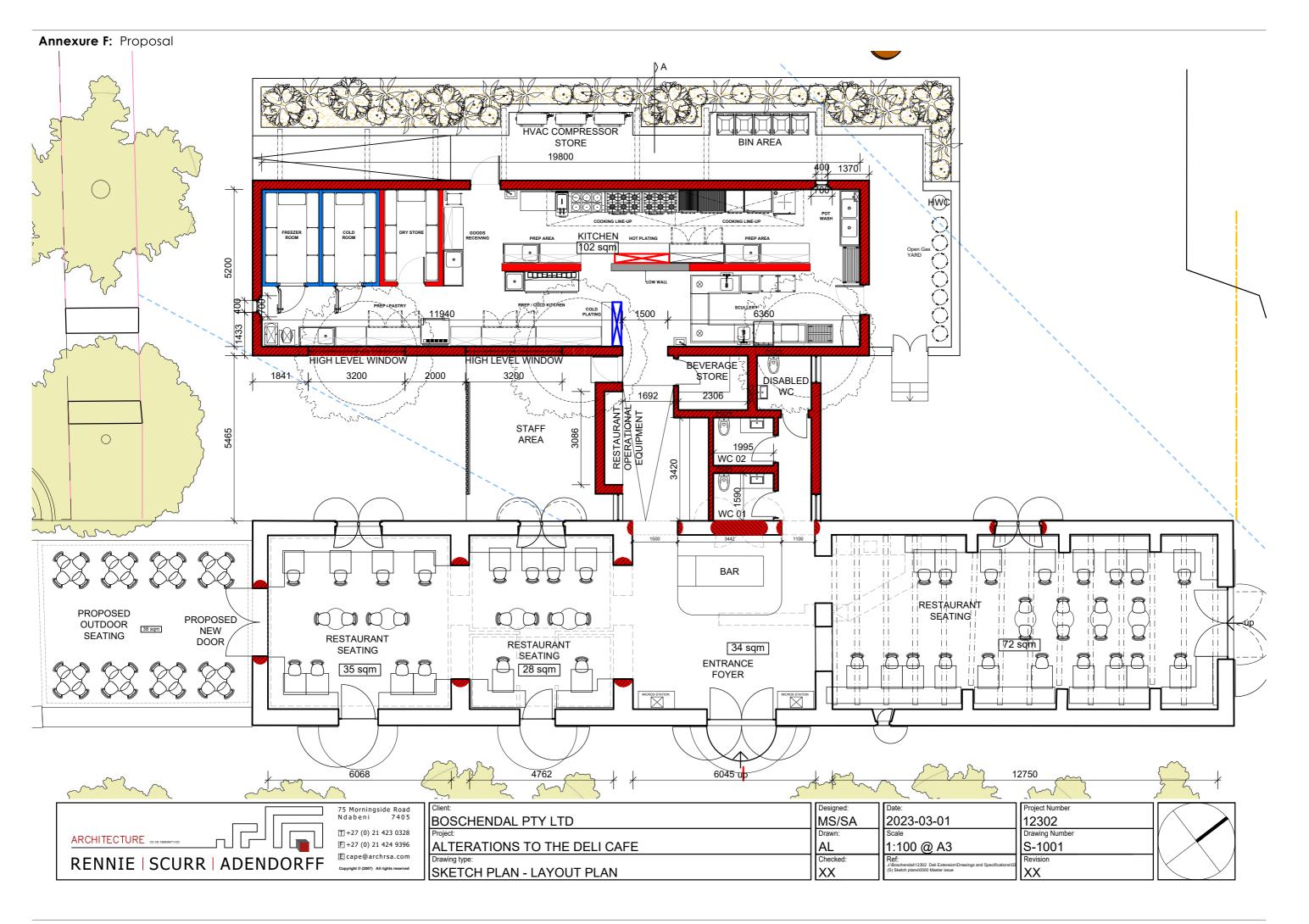
Historical and architectural importance

This farm was originally granted to the Huguenot Jean le Long in 1685, Afterwards the property became the home of Jacques de Villiers and his wife Marguerite Gardiol. Their grandson, Paul, built the historic manorhouse in 1812. The farm remained in the possession of the De Villiers family until 1879.

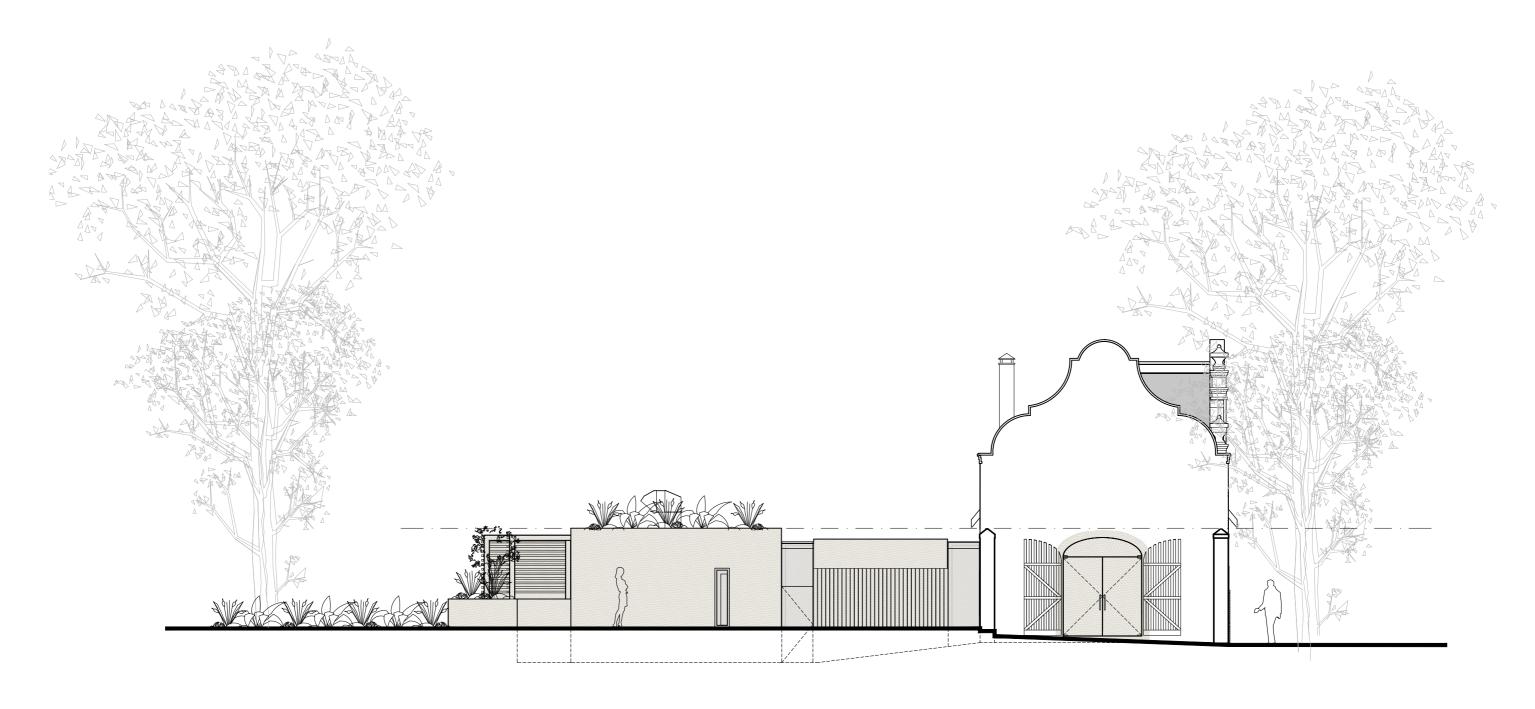
The H-shapel manor-house, together with the outbuildings and ring-wall, form a unique and important Cape Dutch architectural group. (10/2/467.)

P. G. J. KOORNHOF, Minister of National Education.

Annexure E: Survey Diagram (S.G. 7539/2007) PLAN NU: 2863/2003 SO - 500 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 SCALE 1:2500 2094,68 2074,03 1968,27 2009,11 $T \mid N$ 497 PNIEL △ + 3832,38 - 3751650,78 498 RHD0ESDAM △ + 4138,34 - 3749355,50 2863/2003 . 12mm Iron peg . Hole in planted fence post . Heavy rail section . 20mm Iron peg in concrete . 16mm Iron pegs SERVITUDE & LEASEHOLD AREA





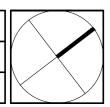


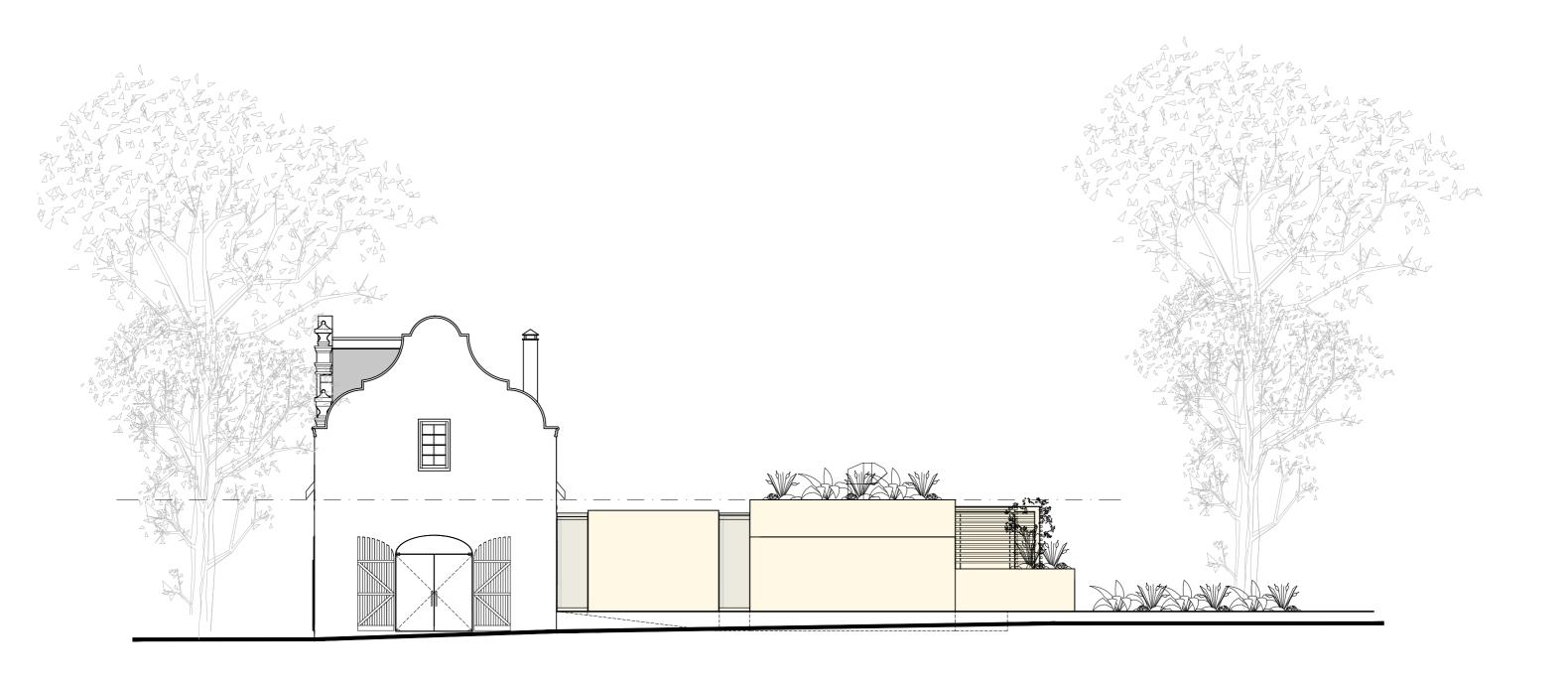


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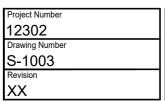






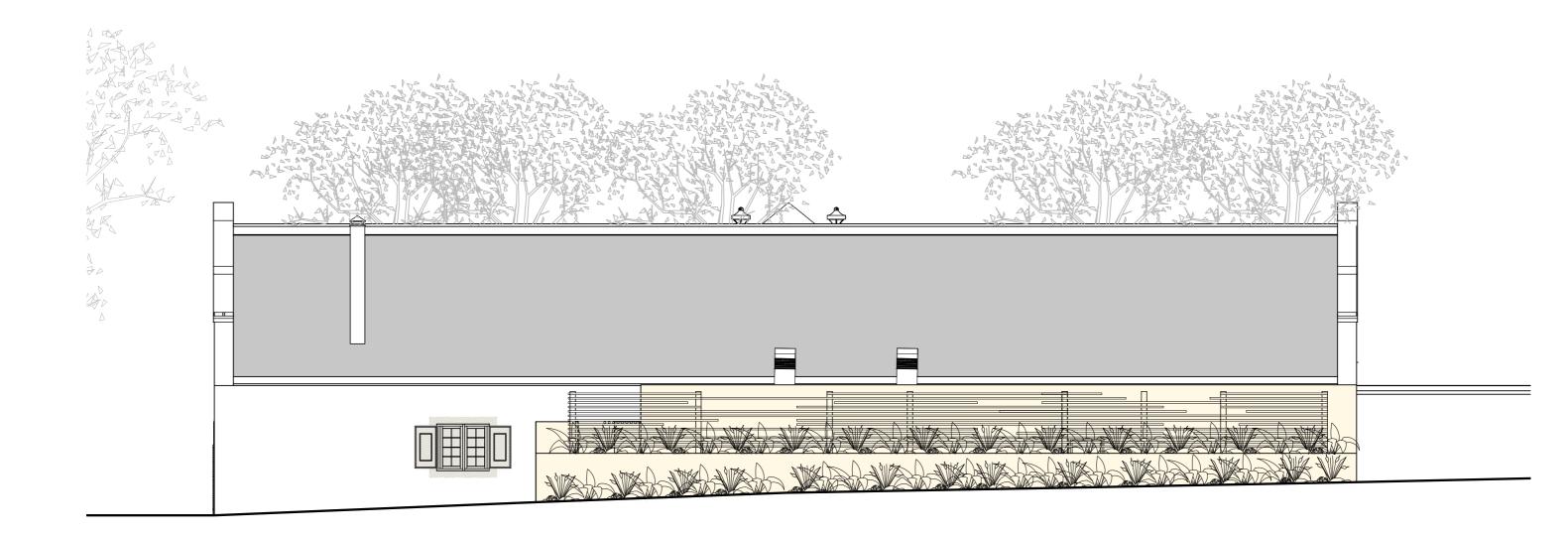
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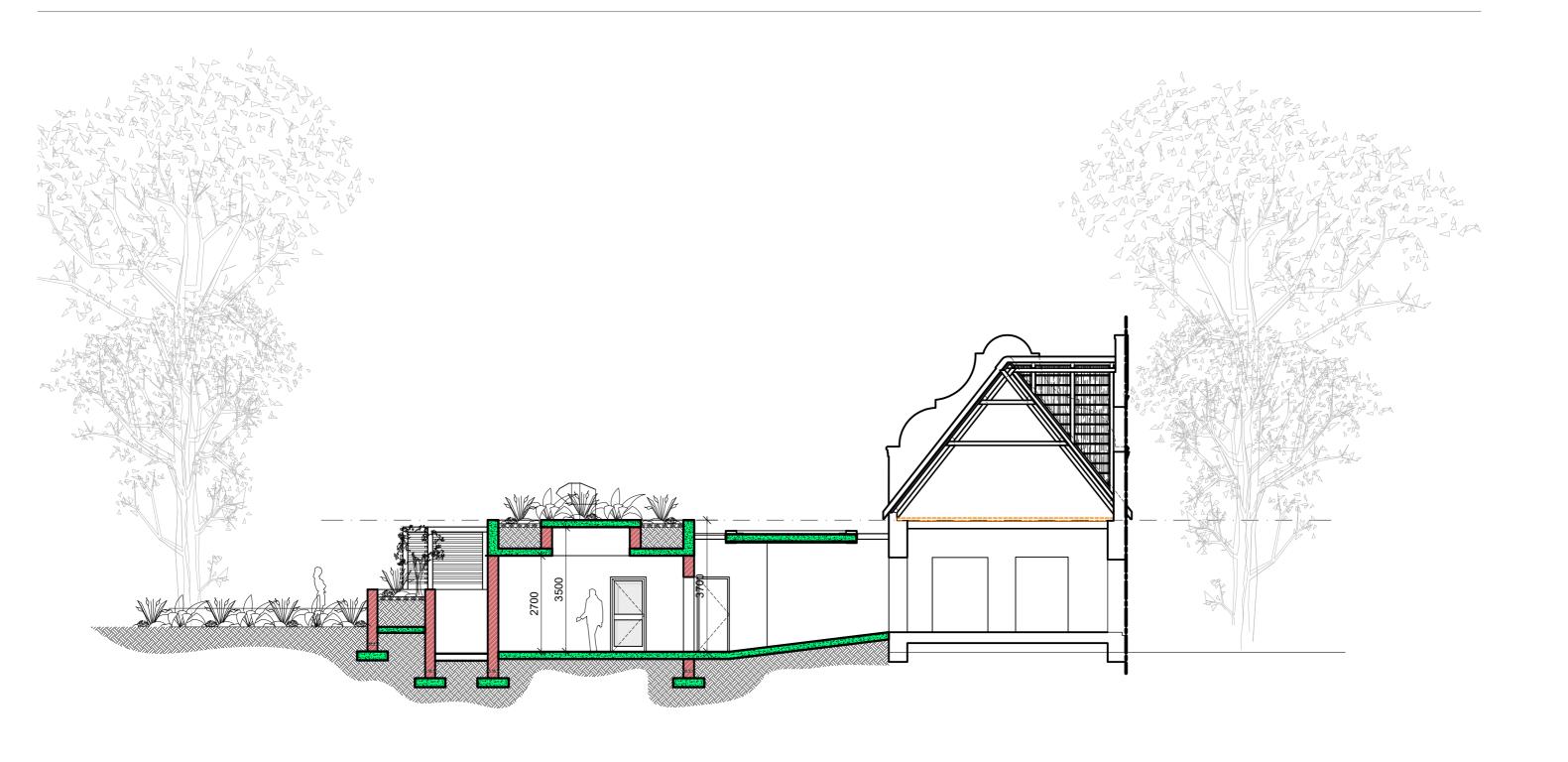
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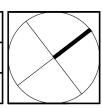




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Annexure G: Title Deed



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WinDeed Database Deeds Office Property

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BOSCHENDAL, 1674, 10 (CAPE TOWN)

GENERAL INFORMATION		
Deeds Office	CAPE TOWN	
Date Requested	2020/11/30 06:40	100
Information Source	WINDEED DATABASE	
Reference	-	

PROPERTY INFORMATION	OPERTY INFORMATION		
Property Type	FARM	Diagram Deed	T17497/2004
Farm Name	BOSCHENDAL	Extent	106.6539H
Farm Number	1674	Local Authority	WINELANDS DC
Portion Number	10	Province	WESTERN CAPE
Registration Division	PAARL RD	Previous Description	-

OWNER INFORMATION				
OWNER 1 OF 1	OWNER 1 OF 1			
Туре	COMPANY	Title Deed	T17501/2004	
Name	BOSCHENDAL PTY LTD	Microfilm	2009 0010 0371	
ID / Reg. Number	200202353407	Purchase Price (R)	92,175,226	
Multiple Owners	NO	Purchase Date	2003/10/31	
Multiple Properties	NO	Registration Date	2004/03/02	
Share	0.00			

ENDORSEMENTS (4)			
#	Document	Institution	Amount (R) Microfilm
1	K786/2005S	-	UNKNOWN 2005 2050 2136
2	K210/2004S	-	UNKNOWN 2005 2050 1917
3	K787/2005S	-	UNKNOWN 2005 2050 2175
4	K788/2005S	_	UNKNOWN 2005 2050 2194

HISTORIC DOCUMENTS (6)			
#	Document	Owner	Amount (R) Microfilm
1	B26779/2016	INVESTEC BANK LTD	160,000,000 -
2	T17501/2004	PHINDANA PROP 160 PTY LTD	92,175,226 2009 0010 0371
3	T17501/2004	BOSCHENDAL LTD	92,175,226 2009 0010 0371
4	B14344/2004	-	209,000,000 2009 0010 0467
5	T17497/2004	ANGLO AMERICAN FARMS LTD	CRT 2004 0285 1777
3	B82081/2007		500,000,000 2009 0007 5388

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March 2023