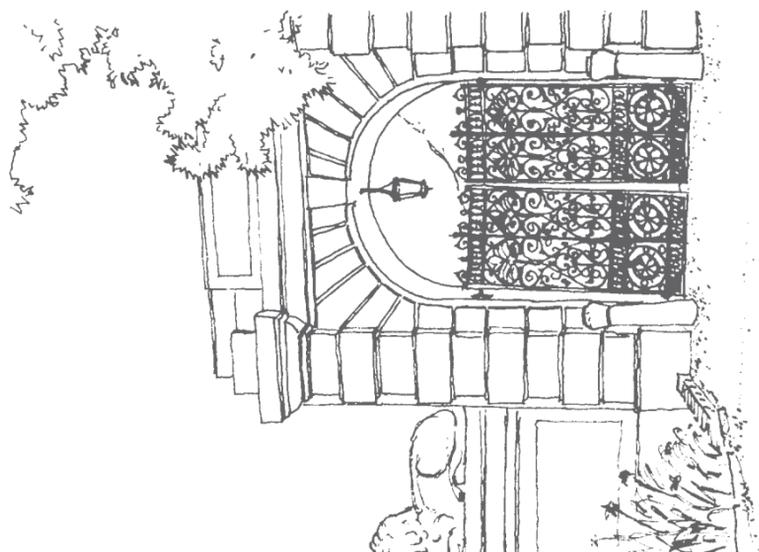


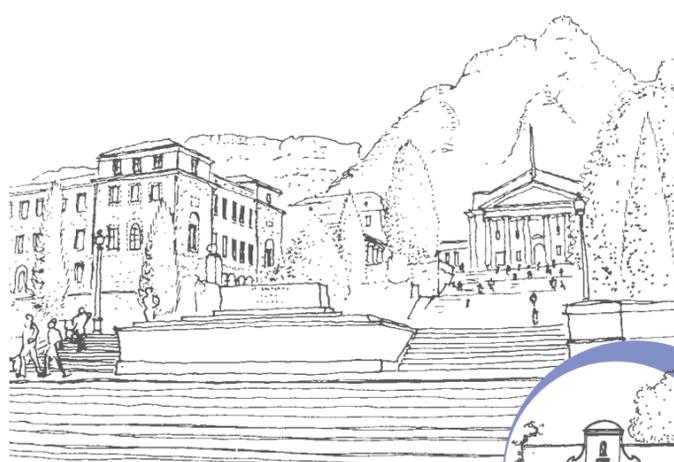


CITY OF CAPE TOWN | ISTREKOS SASEKAPA | SIYOBUNGQENI

THIS CITY WORKS FOR YOU



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN



GROOT CONSTANTIA



Symbolic Places

Places associated with important people such as Robben Island.

Buildings

Buildings or groups of buildings may be historically important, have architectural value or may contribute to the character of an area. These may be community buildings such as the Cape Town City Hall, or commercial buildings such as the Old Mutual Building in the city centre, or houses such as Hawthornden House in Wynberg. In addition, buildings designed by renowned architects have heritage value. All buildings that have received awards of excellence by the South African Institute of Architects are of heritage value. These include the Baxter Theatre (Rondebosch), Rex Trueform factory (Salt River), House Steekhoven (Newlands) and the "Treehouse" (Higgovale).

Landscapes

A heritage resource derives value and meaning from its setting or historical context, for example the Rhodes Estate on Devil's Peak within which the Rhodes Memorial is found, or NY1/NY111 in Gugulethu, the site where the "Gugulethu 7" died.

Squares, avenues and trails also form a backdrop to historic events, gathering spaces, routes or walks, for example the Slave Route from the Castle to Platteklip Gorge.

GRADING OF HERITAGE RESOURCES

Certain heritage resources are considered more valuable than others based on age, symbolic context, architectural merit, uniqueness or associations with significant people and other considerations.

For example:

- Age:** Old Town House (1755)
- Rarity or uniqueness:** Mostert's Mill, Mowbray
- Historical associations:** Langa Pass Court and Office
- Symbolism:** Robben Island

At present, many sites and structures within the City of Cape Town are graded according to their heritage significance. Grading is based on the grading system described in the National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999) which identifies sites of national importance as Grade 1, sites of provincial importance as Grade 2 and sites of local importance as Grade 3. Within the range of Grade 3 sites, the City will determine the relative significance according to criteria, to help set an appropriate level for the management of the site or place.

PROTECTION & MANAGEMENT

Heritage resources are protected by law at local, provincial and national levels:

- At local level, the Zoning Schemes applicable to particular parts of the City define property rights and areas of special character. In certain areas the Zoning Scheme provides for the management of new development work, alterations and additions to the built fabric as well as the protection of mature trees and hedges.
- At local, provincial and national level, the National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999) provides for the conservation and management of heritage resources and empowers society to assist in this management. This Act is administered by the South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA) at national level and Heritage Western Cape (HWC) at provincial level. Local heritage areas and related aspects of heritage resources are administered by the City of Cape Town.

If you are aware of a heritage resource worth considering for inclusion in the City's Heritage Register, please fill out below for further investigation.

Place or site:

Address of heritage resource:

Description of what makes it significant:

Name/Organisation:

Contact details:

(Please include photos or any further information available)

Send to: Environmental Management
 Heritage Resource Section
 PO Box 4518
 Cape Town, 8000
 Tel: (021) 400 3912
 Fax: (021) 425 4448
 E-mail: heritage@capetown.gov.za

LONGMARKET STREET, BO-KAAP



GRAND PARADE: MARKETS & CITY HALL



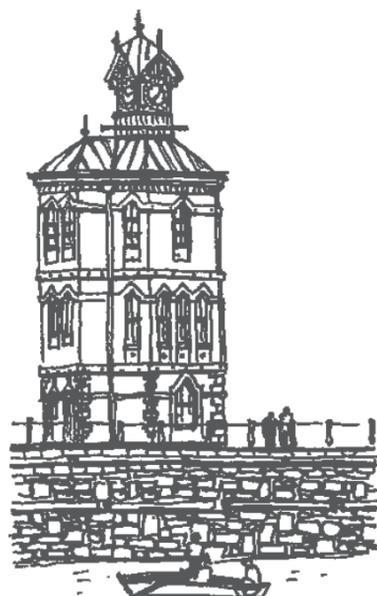
HISTORIC LANGA PASS OFFICE
(Prior to restoration)



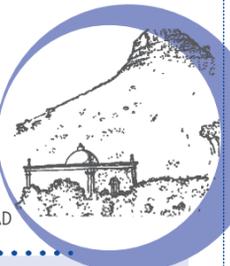
ATHLONE POWER STATION & IBALA LOKWALUSA (INITIATION SITE)



HARBOUR: OLD CLOCK TOWER



KRAMAT, LIONS HEAD



REQUIREMENTS FOR PROPERTY OWNERS

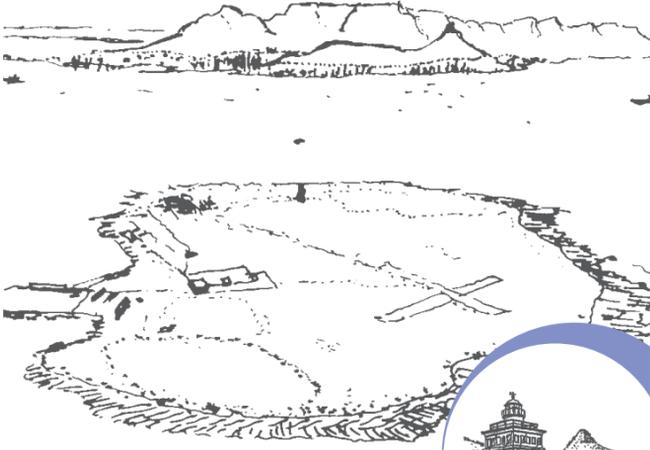
If your property is situated in a Heritage Area, your building is older than 60 years or you believe it may have heritage value, it is advisable to discuss your proposals in sketch form with your Local Planning and Environment Office and particularly with the Heritage Resources Section, who will advise you about any regulations that might impact on your proposed building work.

The officials of the Heritage Resources Section also advise architects and designers on appropriate designs for Heritage Areas and historic buildings. Other Heritage Advice pamphlets in this series include:

- Heritage Advice Pamphlet No. 1 Heritage Resources
- Heritage Advice Pamphlet No. 2 Heritage Areas
- Heritage Advice Pamphlet No. 3 Cultural Landscapes and to Historic Vegetation
- Heritage Advice Pamphlet No. 4 Design Guidelines for a Heritage Context
- Heritage Advice Pamphlet No. 5 Boundary Enclosures in Heritage Areas and to Historic Buildings
- Heritage Advice Pamphlet No. 6 Garages and Carports in Heritage Areas and for Historic Buildings
- Heritage Advice Pamphlet No. 7 Roofs in Heritage Areas and of Historic Buildings
- Heritage Advice Pamphlet No. 8 Security in Heritage Areas and for Historic Buildings
- Heritage Advice Pamphlet No. 9 Langa Heritage
- Heritage Advice Pamphlet No.10 Company's Gardens

Contact details tel. (021) 400 3912 fax (021) 425 4448 email: heritage@capetown.gov.za

TABLE BAY, TABLE MOUNTAIN & ROBBER ISLAND



MOUILLE POINT LIGHT HOUSE

INTRODUCTION

"Heritage resources" is a broad concept and can include many traditional and cultural resources inherited and valued by society. Heritage resources may have survived by accident, through neglect, or by having been nurtured by previous generations.

The notion of curatorship is central to the conservation of heritage resources in order for one generation to pass down what they value to the next.

Heritage resources may include language, traditions, oral histories, natural environments, historical uses and physical objects and places which have values attached.

Individuals and communities value these resources as part of our collective heritage and for this reason, the need for conservation and protection is important.

There is a lively debate nationally and internationally around conservation practices and management. Given this and the need to make explicit its practices, the City of Cape Town has produced a series of Heritage Advice pamphlets.

This series of pamphlets will focus on the importance of our physical heritage resources and how we can help to manage and conserve these.

The main idea that these pamphlets will convey is the sensitivity of our built and natural environment and the care we need to take when designing and building new alterations and developments in Heritage Areas, as well as to historic buildings outside these areas.

Appropriate development is not only beneficial for the communities/citizens in general, but owners' properties gain in value, aesthetically and financially.

The City has a variety of built and natural environments that have developed over time, from residential areas that have a strong architectural character, to informal settlements, to historic settlements with a strong sense of place.

This pamphlet is the first in a series, which aims to inform the public of the importance of the value of our heritage and advise on the conservation and good management of our cultural and natural environment.

KIRSTENBOSCH NATIONAL BOTANICAL GARDEN



KING PROTEA & SUGAR BIRD

HERITAGE & HUMAN RIGHTS

Personal and social identity are linked to traditions and culture, inherited from past generations. All people have the right to the recognition of their cultural heritage and heritage resources, and the conservation of these for the benefit of present and future generations.

Accelerated urban development during the twentieth century has led to both a loss of and creation of familiar landmarks, landscapes, sites and structures regarded by society as important and valuable.

In a response to this pressure for development, the recognition of what places are worthy of conservation has widened over time from single buildings and objects to places of cultural significance including for example, groups of buildings, whole settlements, places where important events occurred as well as natural landscapes.

WHAT ARE HERITAGE RESOURCES

Heritage resources are settlements, places, objects, buildings, cultural practices and traditions, which are valued by communities and are therefore culturally significant. A heritage resource is recognised as being culturally significant when it has historic, aesthetic, scientific or/and social value.

A heritage resource may contain many of these qualities or only one. It may be a tangible object or place, or an intangible practice or tradition.

Evaluation and assessment are required before a heritage resource is identified as culturally significant. A heritage resource may have differing or conflicting meaning or value to different interest groups, and consultation is often required with affected parties to manage and protect such resources.

Heritage conservation protects not only individual buildings and monuments, but manages and conserves the qualities of whole environments. For this reason heritage resources include natural elements like water courses and rock outcrops, and vegetation like mature trees and hedges.

EXAMPLES OF HERITAGE RESOURCES

Areas

Areas which are worthy of conservation for their historic, aesthetic and social value such as areas within Simon's Town, Wynberg, Salt River and Green Point (see Heritage Advice Pamphlet No. 2 : Heritage Areas)

Places

- Sites associated with historic events, e.g. the Grand Parade.
- Sites with archaeological remains such as the Chavonnes Battery in the V & A Waterfront.
- Sites associated with traditions and practices such as initiation sites, processional routes such as Adderley Street and Wale Street, Cape Town and the Grand Parade.
- Sites recognised internationally as being of outstanding value for cultural and/or environmental reasons such as Robben Island and the Cape Floral Region Protected Area.
- Sites containing buildings of outstanding architectural merit such as Groot Constantia and Vergelegen.
- Landmark features with strong and memorable visual qualities such as Table Mountain.
- Cultural landscapes, i.e. places that show changes of use over a period of time, reflecting the values of the communities who shaped and developed the land, such as the Company's Garden, District Six, Groote Schuur Estate and townships such as Bonteheuwel.
- Historic places and settlements that reveal the values of the people who built them, such as the Mamre Mission Village, the Kalk Bay Fishing Village, and places displaying significant architectural coherence such as Woodstock and Bo-Kaap.

Sacred Places

Places like churches, mosques, temples, graves and kramats which are considered sacred and valued by communities, such as Sheik Yusuf's Tomb in Maccassar.

LONG STREET



LUTHERAN CHURCH COMPLEX

STONEY PINES ABOVE CAMPS BAY



OLD MUTUAL BUILDING

GREEN MARKET SQUARE



CHIAPPINI STREET MOSQUE

STEPS: OLD DISTRICT SIX



VILLA, SEA POINT