

DRAFT

CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (CMP)

**THE MEMORIALISATION OF THE HARDEKRAALTJIE CEMETERY ON ERF
15349 & ERF 18228, PAROW.**

FEBRUARY 2026



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STATEMENT OF INDEPENDENCE AND ACCREDITATION

The authors of this report have no financial interest in the proposed development, or any other projects being undertaken by the Applicant. Paul Slabbert is an accredited principal member of the Association of Professional Heritage Practitioners: Western Cape (APHP). He has been involved in urban and rural conservation and heritage/visual assessments since 1999. Paul Slabbert is a Planner, Heritage and Environmental Consultant with rural and urban design experience in the private sector. Jenna Theron is an accredited associate member of the Association of Professional Heritage Practitioners: Western Cape (APHP). She has been involved in various aspects of Environmental and Heritage Planning since 2008.

Project Name

The Memorialisation of the Hardekraaltjie Cemetery on Erf 15349 & Erf 18228, Parow.

Management Authority

Division for Social Impact and Transformation in collaboration with the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences.

Project Applicant

Stellenbosch University (SU)

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APPENDICES

Appendix A: Site Development Plan (Landscaping Plans)

Appendix B: List of Burial Names

Appendix C: Site Photos

Appendix D: GPR and Ground Truthing Findings

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An application is being made to Heritage Western Cape ("HWC") on behalf of Stellenbosch University, the owner of Erf 15349, Erf 18228 & Erf 24602, Parow. Erf 15349 is known as the official 'Hardekraaltjie Cemetery'. PHS Consulting (Paul Slabbert and Jenna Theron) has been engaged to assist in obtaining heritage approval for the memorialisation of the Hardekraaltjie Cemetery, which is older than 60 years and is situated outside a formal cemetery administered by a local authority therefore subject to Section 36 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999) ("NHRA"). Erf 18228 is located to the west of the formal Hardekraaltjie Cemetery (Erf 15349) and Erf 24602 is the greater SU campus to the north of Erf 15349 both these erven partially fall inside the 50m buffer zone imposed around Erf 15349 by a HWC decision (7 August 2017).

The NHRA clearly states that graves are considered to have high significance and any impacts to graves should be avoided. Section 36(3) of the NHRA stipulates the requirement for a permit when considering memorialisation in this case landscape alteration and it prohibits any person from disturbing or destroying burial grounds and graves older than 60 years which are situated outside a formal cemetery administered by a local authority. No person may exhume or remove any grave from its original position without a permit issued by SAHRA or a permit or Workplan issued by the provincial heritage resources authority, in this case Heritage Western Cape (HWC).

Ground-truthing has since been undertaken on Erf 24602 in accordance with the HWC Permit (HWC25102803SB1113). Test trenches were excavated diagonally immediately adjacent to each of the 6 identified locations and no evidence for burials was located at any of them. According to the Archaeologist (Jayson Orton) it is evident that the variable fill within the area, the lack of fill in the known cemetery, and the evidence from historical mapping suggests that burials did not occur in the study area. The conclusion taken from Orton's (2026) report stated that: *"It is considered highly unlikely that burials occurred outside of the known historical Hardekraaltjie Cemetery and it is recommended that this portion of Erf 24602 should not be considered as potentially being part of the historic cemetery."* While Erf 18228 will be included, along with Erf 15349, as part of the Memorial Area, Erf 24602 does not form part of the memorial area. However, it is recommended that a 10m buffer zone is maintained to protect the interface around the Memorial area falling within the boundaries of Erf 24602.

The Hardekraaltjie Cemetery is a historically significant burial ground dating from the late 19th century, formally established in 1910 and officially closed in 1946. Subsequent land use changes, apartheid-era displacement, and later institutional development resulted in the physical and symbolic erasure of the cemetery.

This Conservation Management Plan (CMP) has been prepared in accordance with the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999) and Heritage Western Cape (HWC) guidelines to guide the protection, memorialisation, interpretation, and long-term management of the cemetery.

The CMP establishes conservation policies, identifies roles and responsibilities, and sets out protocols for access, maintenance, memorialisation, and community engagement.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

According to SAHRA, a management plan is "*designed to retain the significance of the place. It ensures that the preservation, enhancement, presentation and maintenance of the place/site is deliberately and thoughtfully designed to protect the heritage values of the place*". The purpose of a management plan is to guide the activities affecting the heritage resources to retain their significance by conserving it for future generations. A management plan is a living document in the sense that it can be updated as the situation changes and should therefore be reviewed regularly.

This Conservation Management Plan (CMP) has been compiled to guide the long-term protection, memorialisation, management, and public engagement of the Hardekraaltjie Cemetery, in accordance with the National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA), Act 25 of 1999.

The CMP provides a framework for:

- Ethical memorialisation
- Conservation of burial heritage
- Stakeholder engagement and governance
- Sustainable management and use
- Compliance with heritage legislation

The plan is intended to inform decision-making by the landowner, custodians, heritage authorities, and associated stakeholders based on the implementation of the Landscaping Plan (**Appendix A**) in association with the 'Look and Feel' of the Memorialised Area indicated in Figure 1 below.



Figure 1: Proposed "Look & Feel" of the Memorialised Area.

1.2 Scope

This CMP applies to:

- The known historical cemetery footprint (Erven 15349) and the area identified as the Memorialised Area, namely Erven 15349 and 18228, Parow, Western Cape (HWC24091815SB1113).
- All memorial, interpretive, and landscaping interventions associated with the Memorialised Area; and
- The ongoing management and use of the site.

Erf 24602 (SU Campus) does not form part of the memorialised area. However, a 10m buffer is proposed (surrounding Erven 15349 and 18228) to preserve the interface of the Memorial Space and this buffer falls on Erf 24602. Only soft landscaping will be allowed within the buffer zone which will provide a respectful open visual interface between the proposed Memorialised area and the SU campus.

1.3 Methodology & Research

The CMP has been informed by:

- The NHRA and HWC policy frameworks.
- The Section 36 heritage process undertaken for “The Memorialisation of the Hardekraaltjie Cemetery and Burials (Erf 15349 & Erf 18228) and undertaken test Excavations (Erf 24602), Parow (PHS Consulting, 2026)” which includes:
 - Historical documentation, Aerial Imagery, Mapping and Surveyor General diagrams.
 - Oral histories, community narratives and extensive public participation and engagement.
- Additional Heritage Studies past and present:
 - 2014. Winter, S. and Hart, T. undertook a Heritage Statement for the Tygerberg Hospital Development Framework in 2014. As part of this study, Sarah Winter commissioned David Wolmarans of Imbila Location Service cc to undertake a ground penetrating radar (GPR) scan of Erf 15349 on 16 July 2014. This was followed in 2015 by a second scan of Erf 15349 by Coen Nienaber of the Bio-Archaeological Analysis and Archaeological Geophysics Unit at the University of Pretoria.
 - A site inspection was undertaken to the cemetery (Erf 15349) on the 10 April 2017 by Lita Webley who was accompanied by S de Kock (Perception Planning), G. Narainne, A. Ferreira and P. Albertus. In November 2017, Perception Planning submitted a NID to HWC for the “Proposed redevelopment of the Stellenbosch University (Su) Tygerberg Campus, on Erf 24602, 18228 & 15394 (Parow), City Of Cape Town”.
 - In June 2017, an HIA was compiled by Perception Planning for the “Proposed redevelopment of the Tygerberg Hospital Estate on Erf 15350 and Remainder Erf 14298 (Parow), City Of Cape Town” with an Addendum in June 2018.

- Perception Planning also made available a study they undertook for the Department of Health & Wellness (Western Cape Government) in April 2025.
- In addition to the collaborated research undertaken by Stellenbosch University and Lita Webley they identified approximately 1026 (and counting) known individuals which have now been identified as having been buried or intended to be buried at the Hardekraaltjie Cemetery.
- In May 2025 Dr. Handri Walters from the Department of Sociology & Social Anthropology, Stellenbosch University issued “Hardekraaltjie Cemetery: An Overview”.
- HWC IACOM issued a Permit (11 December 2025) for the proposed ground truthing on Erf 24602, Haardekraaltjie Cemetery resulting in the latest report undertaken by Archaeologist Dr. Jayson Orton (ASHA Consulting): “Permit Report: Test Excavations on Erf 15349 Parow (University of Stellenbosch Tygerberg Campus), Western Cape”.

2. STATUTORY AND POLICY CONTEXT

This CMP is guided by the following legislation and policy instruments:

2.1 Constitution of the Republic of South Africa

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996) protects dignity, culture, and memory primarily through Chapter 2 (Bill of Rights), establishing these as foundational, legally enforceable rights for all citizens. Key sections include Section 10 (Human Dignity), Section 30 (Language and Culture), and Section 31 (Cultural, Religious, and Linguistic Communities).

2.2 National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)

The NHRA clearly states that graves are considered to have high significance and any impacts to graves should be avoided. Section 36(3) of the NHRA stipulates the requirement for a permit when considering memorialisation in this case landscape alteration and it prohibits any person from disturbing or destroying burial grounds and graves older than 60 years which are situated outside a formal cemetery administered by a local authority. No person may exhume or remove any grave from its original position without a permit issued by SAHRA or a permit or Workplan issued by the provincial heritage resources authority, in this case Heritage Western Cape (HWC).

The Hardekraaltjie Cemetery is located in the Western Cape. All impacts to heritage resources in the Western Cape are managed by Heritage Western Cape. Any impacts to heritage resources are subject to the recommendations and best practice processes established by Heritage Western Cape (HWC) for archaeology, palaeontology, the cultural landscape and other heritage resources.

No disturbance, excavation, or alteration may proceed without a Section 36 permit from HWC.

2.3 Provincial and Local Policy

Western Cape Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (Heritage Western Cape) Guidelines

- Heritage Western Cape Guidelines for Public Monuments and Memorials (26 August 2015)
- Heritage Western Cape Public Consultation Guidelines (June 2019)
- Heritage Western Cape Policy: Public Consultation Required for Applications Made in terms of the NHRA (March 2018)

Integrated Metropolitan Environmental Policy (IMEP): Cultural Heritage Strategy for the City of Cape Town. The Key objective is "*to identify, assess, conserve, manage and enhance the heritage resources, structures and landscapes of all the people of Cape Town and ensure that the memories and values associated such resources are appropriately represented.*"

3. SITE IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION

3.1 Location and Physical Context

Site Name: Hardekraaltjie Cemetery

Location: Erven 15349 and 18228, Parow, Western Cape

Erf 15349 is 1.7131 ha in extent and is located in Parow between Tygerberg Hospital (South, south-west), Stellenbosch Universities (SU) Tygerberg Medical Campus (North, north-west) and Transnet's marshalling yard (East). Erf 15349 is the official erf known as the 'Hardekraaltjie Cemetery'. Erf 18228 (0.306 ha in extent) is a narrow erf wedged along the western boundary of the Hardekraaltjie Cemetery (Erf 15349) and Tygerberg Hospital. Erf 24602 borders both Erf 15349 and Erf 18228 to the north and consists of the Stellenbosch University (SU) Tygerberg Medical Campus. The Elsieskraal River flows to the North with Voortrekker Road located further north, however access to the site would be obtained through the SU Medical Campus via the M16 (Francie van Zijl Drive). Erf 24602 is the greater SU campus to the north of Erf 15349 and Erf 18228.

Refer to the Locality Maps in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2** below.

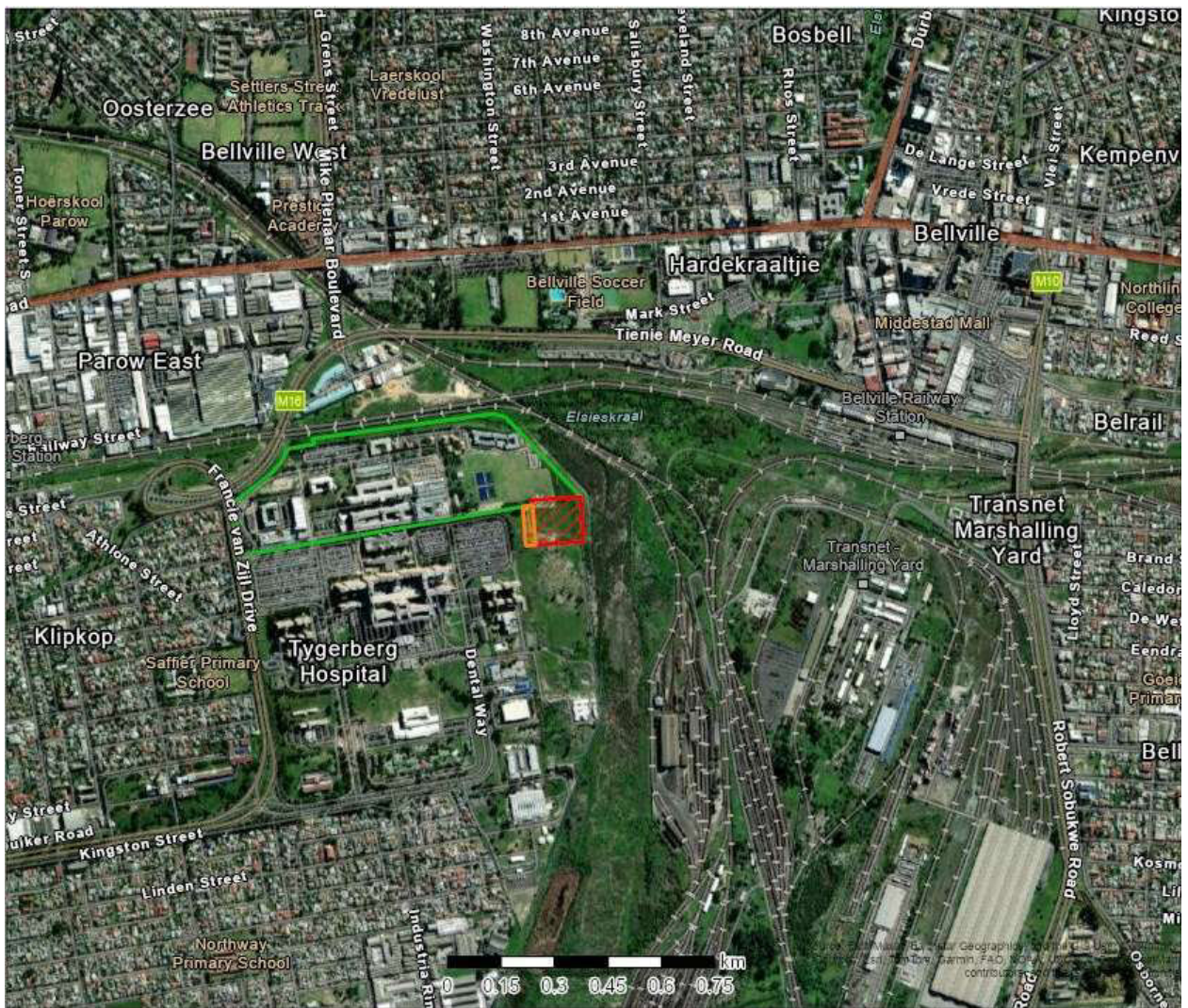


Figure 1: Locality of Erf 15349 (red), also known as the official “Hardekraaltjie Cemetery”, Erf 18228 (orange) and Erf 24602 (green) are all owned by Stellenbosch University.

3.2 Current Condition

Erf 15349, also known as the official “Hardekraaltjie Cemetery”, has a ‘Community 2: Regional’ zoning that recognises that the site is a historical burial ground. Furthermore, Erf 18228 is also zoned ‘Community 2: Regional’. The site currently functions as a derelict open space defined by low wooden bollards and a name & interpretation board with no visible grave markers remaining. However, historical evidence exists to indicate that subsurface human remains are likely present within the area demarcated as the Cemetery.

3.3 Ownership and Custodianship

Landowner: Stellenbosch University

Regulatory Authority: Heritage Western Cape

Advisory, Monitoring & Cultural custodian Body: HMMC



Figure 2: Close up locality and aerial view of the site depicted in Figure 1. The red and orange area forms part of the Memorial Area on which the CMP will be implemented. The neighbouring landowners falling within the 50m buffer zone is indicated as SU, Transnet and the Tygerberg Hospital.

4. HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical evidence and oral histories indicate that the Hardekraaltjie Cemetery has been in use since the late 19th century, with formal establishment recorded on the Surveyor General Diagram in 1910. Official burial activities ceased in 1946, though oral testimony suggests continued interments thereafter.

In the 1950s, apartheid-era spatial planning resulted in the displacement of communities connected to the cemetery. In 1972, Stellenbosch University acquired the land, and by the late 1970s, the area was repurposed as a sportsfield and open space—resulting in physical and symbolic erasure of the burial ground.

In 2019, the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences Dean’s Advisory Committee on Transformation initiated a restorative process through the formation of a Visual Redress Task Team, marking the beginning of a formal memorialisation initiative.

Please refer to the document “Memorialisation of the Hardekraaltjie Cemetery and Burials (Erf 15349 & Erf 18228) and undertaken test Excavations (Erf 24602), Parow (PHS Consulting, 2026)” which includes a detailed Historical Overview of the site.

5. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Hardekraaltjie Cemetery is largely a testament to the lives and deaths of marginalised residents affected by colonial and apartheid spatial policies. It is a focal point for heritage restitution, community memory and inclusive commemoration. The Hardekraaltjie Cemetery is of high cultural, social, and historical significance due to:

- Its association with displaced communities as a result of forceful removals and apartheid planning;
- Its role as a site of memory, dignity, and ancestral heritage with strong spiritual beliefs surrounding burials/ a final resting place; and
- Its embodiment of apartheid-era injustice and spatial violence which has a deep meaning for descendant and displaced communities.

Section 38(3)(b) of the NHRA requires an assessment of the significance of all heritage resources. In terms of Section 2(vi), "cultural significance" means aesthetic, architectural, historical, scientific, social, spiritual, linguistic or technological value or significance. "Graves are deemed to have high cultural significance at the local level for their social value. They are allocated a grade of IIIA which is, therefore, the minimum grading that should be applied to the Hardekraaltjie Cemetery" (Orton, 2026). The Hardekraaltjie Cemetery (Erf 15349) was found to be of High Significance and therefore bestowed a Grade IIIA grading. Such a grading has previously been proposed for the site and endorsed by HWC. It is furthermore recommended that Erf 18228 also be considered for Grade IIIA grading considering that these two erven will be part of the Memorial Area.

A separate independent nomination has also been made that the site be graded as a Grade II Provincial Heritage Site and the outcome of this process will be ongoing. The matter was tabled and discussed at the Inventories, Grading and Interpretation Meeting (IGIC) held on 6 February 2026. The HWC decision in this regard was as follows:

"The Committee resolved to initiate the process to declare the Hardekraaltjie Cemetery as a Provincial Heritage Site in terms of S27 (8) (d). The boundaries of the proposed Provincial Heritage Site will be confirmed once the existing S36 process has been concluded."

The site (Erf 15349 & Erf 18228) is therefore considered to be of High Local to Provincial Heritage Significance (Grade IIIA / potential Grade II).

No graves were found in the buffer zone on Erf 24602 and there is no archaeological evidence to suggest that graves might occur there. Erf 24602 thus does not have any particular heritage significance and, from an archaeological perspective, does not merit grading (Orton, 2026).

6. CONSERVATION ISSUES AND RISKS

- Potential disturbance of human remains.
- Inappropriate use.
- Development pressure from surrounding institutions.
- Loss of intangible heritage and memory.
- Adjacent infrastructure and land ownership changes.

- Natural deterioration in the form of erosion, vegetation encroachment, and lack of formal maintenance.
- Loss of cultural context and the risks of further oblivion without memorialisation or formal protection.
- Lack of access to the site.

7. CONSERVATION POLICY AND PRINCIPLES FRAMEWORK

Policy 1: Protection of Human Remains

No ground disturbance may occur without statutory approval.

Policy 2: Respectful Memorialisation

All interventions must prioritise dignity and non-intrusion. Respect for the dead and descendant communities. Minimal intervention and reversible design.

Policy 3: Shared Custodianship

Management must include descendant community participation. This will be achieved through the Hardekraaltjie Memorialisation Management Committee (HMMC).

Policy 4: Education and Access

The site must function as a place of learning and reflection with inclusive access and education.

8. SITE MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND GUIDELINES

8.1 Responsible Parties

ENTITY & CONTACTS	ROLE
Stellenbosch University Leslie van Rooi: lbvr@sun.ac.za Therese Fish: tfish@sun.ac.za	Legal Landowner & funder Ensure memorial implementation, protection and support CMP execution.
Heritage Consultant	Prepare submissions and oversee permits.
HMMC (incl. Community Representatives)	Advisory, Monitoring & Cultural custodians contribute to narrative, values assessment, and final memorial plans and design.
Heritage Western Cape (HWC): Mr Michael Janse van Rensburg (CEO) ceoheritage@westerncape.gov.za Mrs Colette Scheermeyer (Deputy Director) colette.scheermeyer@westerncape.gov.za Ms Waseefa Dhansay (Assistant Director) waseefa.dhansay@westerncape.gov.za Ms Stephanie Barnardt (Specialist Heritage Officer) stephanie.barnardt@westerncape.gov.za	Regulatory oversight

8.2 Accessibility: arrangements for visiting

Access:

As the Cemetery is located within the SU Campus, all visitors are required to sign in at the security entrance. Security staff at the entrance must be trained and made aware of the Hardekraaltjie Cemetery and provide directions to the site if necessary.

As the SU Campus has to be traversed to reach the Memorial Area – All campus visitor rules are to be adhered to.

A campus map showing the location of the cemetery, available parking and the nearest public ablutions for visitors to the Cemetery will be available.

Make sure that the path to the site is distinct and clearly demarcated.

Consideration for elderly and disabled visitors by providing for disabled parking closest to the site.

No vehicular access within Memorial area.

Parking:

Limited, controlled parking should be available at a respectful distance outside the Memorial Area.

A litter bin is to be placed at the parking area and emptied regularly.

Ablution Facilities:

No permanent/ temporary facilities allowed within the Memorial Area.

Temporary ablution facilities are to be allowed for events only (outside the Memorial Area).

8.3 Landscaping and Maintenance

Soft Landscaping:

The vegetation within the area was originally Cape Flats Sandstone Fynbos. Local, indigenous vegetation is therefore to be used throughout all new landscaped areas.

Include local medicinal plants and herbs used by the Khoisan and broader communities within the Landscaping Area.

Spread out shrubs or small 'organic' shaped trees (e.g. Wild Olive) can be used between the packed stone walls to further visually highlight the original Erf boundary (Erf 15349).

Areas with large potential grave clusters to remain as is. These areas can be seeded using indigenous grass or vegetation mixes. Weeding can take place in these areas, but no planting is to take place.

No Trees or plants requiring big holes to be dug are allowed anywhere else.

Hard Landscaping:

Certain sections of the original 1910 Cemetery boundary (depicted by the red lines) can be formalised to symbolise the erf boundary. Packed stone can be used to define these edges as well as 'entrances' and 'exits'. Some of these will be symbolic (south & west) and others functional. Wrought iron or wooden gates could be used symbolically and left open where applicable.

Pathways can be bordered by gum poles with crushed stone aggregate (13mm) 'klippies' used to fill the pathway, as currently found elsewhere on campus.

Concrete benches, as already found in various areas, can be strategically placed within the landscaped areas (some shaded) and possibly around the central memorial area.

Lighting designed to enhance safety without visual intrusion to be considered.

Low-impact irrigation is to be used where/ if necessary.

Scattered wooden crosses will be incorporated into the design within the landscape.

Maintenance:

It is important that visitors appreciate that the site is being well looked after, so it should be clean and as natural as possible.

Provision should be made for regular visits to the site by the manager or property owner to check on litter, damage, graffiti, etc., which should be reported to the HMMC.

There should be regular monitoring of vegetation around the site so that, if necessary:

- measures can be taken to protect it against trampling,
- potentially dangerous plants such as those with thorns can be controlled, and
- dead wood can be removed so that damage by veld fires can be avoided.

Indigenous planting only is to take place. The landscaped area once implemented need to be tied into the larger grounds' maintenance plan.

Regular alien vegetation control is to take place as part of the greater site's maintenance programme.

Every effort should be made to remove graffiti from the site, as it attracts more graffiti.

All landscaping, foundation and irrigation works must be conducted in the presence of an archaeologist. Should any heritage resources, including evidence of graves and human burials, archaeological material and paleontological material be discovered during the execution of the activities associated with the Landscaping Plan, all works must be stopped immediately, and Heritage Western Cape must be notified without delay. Refer to Section 8.9 below.

8.4 Interpretation and Information Boards

The cemetery name board "Hardekraaltjie Cemetery" is to be positioned at the entrance to the site.

A minimum of Five (5) information/ interpretation boards are proposed at strategic locations telling the story of Hardekraaltjie Cemetery. The information boards are not to be branded i.e Stellenbosch University Logo.

The content of the information boards is to acknowledge the site's tumultuous history associated with its historical significance and is to include historical context, displacement narratives, and the memorial intent. The HMMC needs to provide input regarding the content on the boards before approved.

Languages: English, Afrikaans, isiXhosa and/ or Khoisan where applicable/ appropriate.

QR codes can be used for extended content to a digital archive.

8.5 Central Memorial Design and 'Wall' of Names

The central memorial circle will include a crushed stone aggregate path around the circle.

The central circle can be constructed using pieces of shells, old crockery and/or stones/bricks (items used to depict graves in old cemeteries) to create a mosaic type floor or base.

A memorial remembrance stone/ wall or similar symbol will be placed in the centre of the base drawing the eye to the ground, i.e a stone slab or wall is recommended. This will include a list of names of those buried at Hardekraaltjie as well as the space for any future additional names to be identified (**Appendix B**).

A symbolic representation of the possibility of bones being displaced or removed, which cannot be accounted for, will be included as being part of the central memorial space. The suggestion of an open grave has been made. The placement thereof would need to be carefully thought out. The HMMC will conclude the final design and layout of the central memorial.

Concrete benches can be placed strategically around the Memorial Circle (on the crushed stone aggregate) OR a low, stabilised packed stone wall can encircle the memorial 'base' which can duplicate as seating. Keeping entrances and exits within the stone wall for ease of access.

The following wording is recommended on the memorial stone: "Beneath this garden lies the Hardekraaltjie Cemetery" and the final words: "May their memory be blessed" with a Khoisan blessing e.g. Toa Tama !Tams khè.

The main objective of this space is:

- The inclusion of the list of verified names of those intended to be buried at the Cemetery.
- The recognition of unnamed individuals potentially buried at the Cemetery but at present lost in history.
- Central memorial symbol reflecting past dignity and continuity.

The final design of the central memorial will be concluded by the proposed HMMC to ensure it captures the wishes of the community.

8.6 Boundary Fencing

All boundary fencing needs to be cohesive and in line with the SU security division. However, any future fencing needs to be designed and undertaken with extreme sensitivity considering the heritage significance of the properties around the Memorial area.

Boundary fencing (particularly in the Memorial area) needs to be visually permeable and blend into the landscape. A 2.4m high, black Clearvue fence (with 0.6m electric fencing on top) is proposed.

The fencing alignment within the Memorial area needs to be undertaken along the same footprint/alignment as the current fence to reduce any impacts on potential graves and must be in alignment with the proposed Landscaping Plan. The Memorial area is NOT to be fenced in, only the exterior boundaries (where SU property ends) will be fenced for security purposes (as it currently exists).

Archaeological monitoring is recommended should any excavations take place during construction of the fence line in the vicinity of the memorialisation area

8.7 Cemetery Etiquette

A cemetery is a unique place. While it is part of the everyday scene, it is not part of everyday life. Tranquillity and quiet are the desired norm, and activities of everyday life should be suspended.

Clear signage outlining cemetery etiquette / rules to be displayed at the entrance to the site.

Cemetery visitors must follow the rules displayed:

- *Entry at own risk.*
- *No recreational use of the memorialised space is to take place.*
- *No alcohol or loud music.*
- *Respectful conduct/ behaviour is required at all times. Keep the volume of voices down, and don't use offensive language.*
- *Remain within dedicated pathways.*
- *Don't litter.*

8.8 Events and Commemorative Activities

The following will be planned, arranged and managed by the HMMC.

Annual Heritage Day Event/Ceremony

An annual Heritage Day Event/ Ceremony aimed at the broader community and to those directly connected to the Hardekraaltjie Cemetery. This should not only be considered a day of remembrance but also an opportunity to connect with and educate the youth, within these communities, around the history of Hardekraaltjie.

Guided Heritage Walk / Storytelling Journey

A bi-annual educational experience to be available to students, staff, community members and schools within the vicinity to learn more about the memorialised space. This could be known as the: "The Hardekraaltjie Heritage Walk" or a "A Storytelling Journey through Hardekraaltjie's Past". This would ensure that the Hardekraaltjie story is known and lives on in the memories of future students, staff and community members visiting the site.

All events must:

- Respect the solemn nature of the site.
- Be approved by the HMMC.
- Avoid ground disturbance.

8.9 Protocol for Accidental Discovery of Human Remains

In accordance with Section 36 of the NHRA:

- Immediate cessation of work (stop works).
- Securing of the area.
- Notify HWC.
- Appointment of a professional archaeologist.
- Engagement with the HMMC.
- No removal of any bones without the necessary permits from HWC.

The single Cranium stored at UCT is to be returned and placed in the vicinity of the central memorial stone/ wall once the proposed Landscaping Plan for the Cemetery has been undertaken.

8.10 Communication Strategy

HMMC Meetings and feedback mechanisms, where applicable.

Multilingual communication

Clearly visible on-site signage

Creation of a digital archive or "museum" for future generations summarising the extensive research undertaken to date. This must be accessible to all.

8.11 Engagement and Role of the HMMC

Within 60 days after the S36 Permit approval and adoption of the Conservation Management Plan, the HMMC will be established through:

1. Identifying Groupings from the registered Interested & Affected Parties (I&AP) List (new nominations are also welcome)
2. Selecting representatives i.e. leaders, heads, managers who are known and can be co-opted. Elections/ nominations should be done within groups own structure.
3. To allow for a functional committee it's preferred that two representative per group is co-opted.
4. Once a committee is formed a constitution will be drafted and a chairman and secretary will be elected.

The HMMC shall:

- Act as a co-custodian body
- Advisory authority on memorial content and events
- Monitor site use and maintenance
- Serve as a liaison between stakeholders

8.12 Collaboration with Tygerberg Hospital / Transnet (neighbours)

Establishment and protection of a buffer zone.

Joint protocols to prevent encroachment.

Alignment of security, lighting, fencing and access control.

8.13 Financial Management

Stellenbosch University to provide baseline funding to be concluded as part of the HMMC tasks.

Additional funding could be obtained through grants and/ or partnerships.

Transparent financial reporting via the HMMC.

9. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Phased implementation, based on the availability of funds.

HWC approvals prior to construction.

Ongoing stakeholder engagement through the establishment of the HMMC within 60 days after the S36 Permit and CMP adoption.

10. MONITORING AND REVIEW

For monitoring purposes record the site managers weekly site inspections, threat assessments, and compliance with permit conditions. The HMMC must produce an annual compliance report to be submitted to HWC.

This Heritage Conservation Management Plan should be reviewed every 5 years and revised as required, or as necessary when circumstances require it. Any revisions must be submitted to HWC for approval.

11. CONCLUSION

This CMP provides a comprehensive, policy-aligned framework for the protection, memorialisation, and sustainable management of the Hardekraaltjie Cemetery, ensuring compliance with the NHRA and alignment with Heritage Western Cape's conservation principles. The CMP also provides the framework to ensure that the deceased are honoured, dignity is restored, and that the site serves as a place of remembrance, learning, and healing for present and future generations.

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APPENDICES

Appendix A: Site Development Plan (Landscaping Plans)

REFER TO **APPENDIX F** OF THE HERITAGE STATEMENT

Appendix B: List of Burial Names

REFER TO **APPENDIX I** OF THE HERITAGE STATEMENT

Appendix C: Site Photos

REFER TO **APPENDIX E** OF THE HERITAGE STATEMENT

Appendix D: GPR and Ground Truthing Findings

REFER TO **APPENDIX H & K** OF THE HERITAGE STATEMENT