

SITE NAME: GROOT ZALZE

LANDSCAPE UNIT NUMBER:
LANDSCAPE UNIT GRADE: Grade II

ADDRESS OF THE SITE

PROPERTY NO Erven Re/5, 553, 554, 4, 2, Erf 63
 SITE ADDRESS De Zalze Golf Estate - NO ACCESS WAS PE
 CURRENT USE Gated housing complex
 ORIGINAL USE Agricultural werf

PROTECTION AND GRADING

Curr.NHRA Protection S34
 >60YRS? **Yes**
 PROPOSED GRADING Grade IIIa

MAP



LATITUDE/LONGITUDE

-33.97262 18.817152



SIGNIFICANCE

Associational	Medium	Representivity	Low
Age	High	Rarity	High
Scientific	None	Archaeology	Medium
Symbolic	Low	Intangible	Low
Architectural	High		

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Cape Georgian

ARCHITECT/BUILDER

SITE DESCRIPTION

The main structure is a "rectangular, 2-storeyed 'Georgian' five-bay house with hipped slate roof. It has good proportions and the ground-floor has the same late-Georgian windows as the upper storey". The cellar dates from 1837, and "its gable has the almost straight, sloping outlines". The thatch has been reinstated (Fransen, 2004: 235). The rest of the werf is made up of a Cape Revival single farmhouse dating from 1921, and in line with the cellar and main house. The so-called "pioneers' cottage" is located to the north-east. A werf wall, avenue of oaks, and garden complete the werf.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This site is not a PHS, but is deserving of a Grade II heritag grading, given the historical layers, architectural significance, rarity, and werf type. Elements such as the granite outcrops along the river and the very old olive trees are of high environmental significance, and are unique to werfs along th Eerste River. A Grade II heritage status is applicable.

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION

GROUPING WITH OTHER SITES

Linear werf type. The Cape Georgian main hours is rare and unique. Archaeological evidence points to an Early Stone Age presence of man along the Blaauklippen River (Goosen, 1997).

EVIDENCE OF DEMOLITION

Yes: all buildings show some evidence of demolition and alterations, although the various layers are generally discernable.

SITE HISTORY

Granted in 1695 to Nicolaas Cleef (from Grosz Salze in Germany). In 1762 the farm was acquired by Willem Krige, who very likely built the lower storey of the present house.... In 1820 Jacobus Francois du Toit became owner (Fransen, 2004: 235), and the farm remained in their ownership for 166 years. The more recent history of the site saw the Kleine Zalze farm subdivided off in 1975, and in the 1960s Grootte Zalze was sold to Henry Dowling (his daughter, Lesley Rae, is a well-known singer), and they sold the farm to the Endhoven Family in the 1990s (DPM Inc. De Zalze, 15 September 1997).

LANDSCAPE SIGNIFICANCE

Mature oak trees along the avenue passing in front of the cellar, main house and Cape Revival house create an avenue that ties the werf together as a whole. Mature coral trees create a cross axis in the garden space, and fruit trees are remnants from earlier kitchen gardens. The werf is surrounded by a "werfmuur". In addition, granite outcrops and historic olive trees along the river have high significance. The olive trees in Melck Street, Uitspan Village, are significant, as are the granite outcrops on erven 574,575 & 576.

CONTEXTUAL DESIGN

The homestead and cellar form a linear werf arrangement.

INVASIVE ELEMENTS

HERITAGE VULNERABILITY

Olives and granite outcrops are threatened by inappropriate adjacent development. The historic werf could be threatened by urban sprawl, enabled through the shifting of the urban edge, and by future infrastructural projects.