

SITE NAME: KROMME RIVIER (ST NICHOLAS RC CHURCH)

LANDSCAPE UNIT NUMBER:
LANDSCAPE UNIT GRADE: Grade II

ADDRESS OF THE SITE

PROPERTY NO
SITE ADDRESS 21 Paul Kruger Road, Stellenbosh
CURRENT USE Roman Catholic Church
ORIGINAL USE Agricultural werf

PROTECTION AND GRADING

Curr.NHRA Protection S27
>60YRS?
PROPOSED GRADING Grade II

SIGNIFICANCE

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

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Cape Dutch

ARCHITECT/BUILDER

SITE DESCRIPTION

A linear werf arrangement, with an extended T-shaped and U-shaped thatched structure facing towards the street, and "bookended" to the south by a long barn, said to be much older (Fransen, 2004: 193). The front gables of the two primary buildings are very fine. A c1915 Arthur Elliot photograph shows a double row of Oak trees in front of these structures, completing the composition of the werf. Today, a combination of oaks and conifers performs this task, but the religious/institutional use of the complex is apparent.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A good example of a linear, Cape Dutch farm werf that, although it has lost its agricultural use, retains historic elements and landscape elements. The site is a National Monument. It has a high degree of architectural, aesthetic, historical, and contextual significance. It has an association with slavery.

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION

GROUPING WITH OTHER SITES

EVIDENCE OF DEMOLITION

Ruins of the original dwelling were found 50 years ago.

MAP



LATITUDE/LONGITUDE

-33.929783 18.856076

SITE HISTORY

First granted in 1683 to Jan Jansz van Eeden, in 1763 the farm was transferred to Jacob Groenewald, and in 1830 to PH Faure (Fransen, 2004: 193).

LANDSCAPE SIGNIFICANCE

The rows of mature trees in front of the werf contribute to its sense of place.

CONTEXTUAL DESIGN

A good, remaining example of a linear werf complex within the town of Stellenbosch.

INVASIVE ELEMENTS

HERITAGE VULNERABILITY

