#### INTEGRATED TRANSPORT PLAN

#### 

Transport is normally a function of the District Municipality. A draft plan has however been developed.

Draft Transport Plan – Carnarvon

Deputy Municipal Manager: Mr A van Schalkwyk

Tel : 053 382 3012

Fax : 053 382 3142

Social Services

The major settlements in Kareeberg are Vanwyksvlei, Carnarvon and Vosburg.

The social services are the same as those of the Siyacuma and Siyathemba Local Municipalities. The Kareeberg local municipality is the worst of them all because of the condition (i.e. gravel) of the access roads to the major settlements within the local municipality.

There is no public transport to link these settlements. Individuals make use of private transport at an expensive rate to travel from one settlement to another.

Health Facilities

There is a hospital and a clinic at Carnarvon, and these are the only health facilities available in the local municipality. Thus there is a need for people to travel from Vanwyksvlei and Vosburg to Carnarvon, Prieska or even De Aar for medical attention.

There are, however, two doctors at Carnarvon. In essence the hospital at Carnarvon is supposed to serve the Carnarvon and Vanwyksvlei’s 10,000 people, but due to the lack of ambulances and bad roads, it is impossible.

Mobile clinic services attended to areas without clinics, but since this no longer happens, those areas are now burdened with the cost of private transport to access health facilities at Carnarvon and other places.

Educational Facilities

There are two secondary and primary schools at Carnarvon. Vanwyksvlei and Vosburg have only one primary school each. Pupils have to travel from Vanwyksvlei and Vosburg to Carnarvon and De Aar for secondary schools. Due to the general lack of transport at Vanwyksvlei and Vosburg, pupils tend to drop out of school (after completion of primary school) to work at the nearby farms.

Pension Payout Points

The pension payout points are suitably located at each major settlement in the local municipality. Pensioners from Skietfontein must travel to Carnarvon for their pay point, using private transport. Apart from pay day, there is a need for transport for shopping, which is done at Carnarvon or De Aar.

Other Transport Problems

The transport problems in this local municipality are the same as those experienced at Siyathemba and Siyacuma local municipalities.

Transport Services

Bus operators

There are no registered bus operators in the area, but there is one private bus at Carnarvon used to transport scholars locally, as well as to serve community purposes, over relatively short distances.

Taxi Operators

There is an existing taxi association at Carnarvon operating locally, but it is very expensive. They operate long distance to De Aar on request. They are available for hire, travelling as far as Cape Town but only on request. One taxi operator was identified as Benjamin de Bruin, 053 382-3461.

Rail Services

This rail line is the only line that links the west to the east from Calvinia to Victoria West. The facilities at the railway station are fully functional. There is a passenger service operating on this line once in a year, to a certain festival in Calvinia.

Farmers

Farmers arrange transport for their employees for shopping opportunities at Carnarvon. There is an established farmer’s alliance, which can be contacted through Bertus Steenkamp – 053 382 1626.

Public Transport

There is no existing transport facility throughout the Local Municipality.

Roads

Kareeberg is responsible for the suburban streets in their settlements. The District Municipality maintains the gravel roads linking these settlements.

Recommendations

As stated, this Local Municipality is the worst with regard to transport. It will be very expensive to operate any kind of public transport on a daily basis to link these settlements, more especially those without schools, clinics, etc.

A weekly service could be provided to link the settlements and to transport the pupils of the two boarding schools in Carnarvon to their families for weekends. A service should be conducted to De Aar monthly for extended shopping opportunities.

The Department of Home Affairs should also operate in Carnarvon so that the weekly service can be provided to the community, which can be achieved by appointing a multifunctional officer working on behalf of the Department of Home Affairs within the Local Municipality.

#### 7.7 INTEGRATED ECONOMIC PROGRAMME

Introduction

The Kareeberg Municipality incorporates the erstwhile municipalities of Carnarvon, Vanwyksvlei and Vosburg, with Carnarvon as headquarters.

Vanwyksvlei is approximately 86 km to the North/North West of Carnarvon and Vosburg 100 km to the North/North East of Carnarvon. The total Kareeberg area encompasses approximately 25 866 square kiometers.

The historical origins of the three towns

CARNARVON

Sir George Napier, the Governor of the Cape at the time, donated the area of what was originally a native Reserve, to the Xhosa Chief Gaika, in 1839.

By that time, many Bushmen had found refuge in the Kareeberge, and Sir George Napier conducted an agreement with Jan Kaffir and his followers, in accordance with which they would drive the Bushmen out. In compensation the Bushmen would be given a total area of 98,000 morgen, which included Harmsfontein (now known as Carnarvon), Schietfontein and Rhenosterpoort.

Places of interest and available accommodation

Museum

The museum houses about 1000 items depicting the cultural historical development of the Karee area. The original building was erected in 1703; purchased by the Municipality in 1973, and instituted as a museum in 1978. During what is known as the flower season, the museum is a busy tourist attraction, and one of the most popular reasons for this includes information regarding the renowned poet, A.G Visser, who was a teacher (1896 – 1899); school principal (1899 – 1901); mayor (1899 – 1901) and physician (1907 – 1909), in Carnarvon.

National monuments

The United Reformed Church and the house at No. 11 Church Street (owned by Prof D Greyling) were declared National Monuments in 1987.

Another building of note is what is known as the ‘corbel’ house, erected in the style of corbel houses dating from 2000BC in Ireland, Scotland and parts of Europe. The floors were generally made of anthill soil, and smeared into a shine with oxblood and oil. The door and a window are on opposite walls, to ensure ventilation and security.

In modern terms, the diameter of the building is approximately 5 metres, (or 20 feet); the height is approximately 7,3 metres (or 24 feet), and the wall is 60 cm (or 2 feet) thick.

These corbel houses were the dwellings of pioneers between 1811 and 1815.

The Appie van Heerden Nature Reserve

This reserve is situated 1 km out, on the road to Loxton. It is approximately 780 hectare in size and home to a selection of wildlife, including Springbuck, Ostriches, Gemsbuck, Zebras, Black Wildebeest, Elk and Blesbuck.

Bushman paintings

These are found on various farms in the district. There is a waterfall and also a hiking trail of approxiamately 10 kilometres on the farm, Fourieshof.

Accommodation

Carnarvon Hotel - Mr & Mrs N Panos : 053 3823095

Ou Kraal Guest House - Mr H van den Bergh : 053 3823029

Bed & Breakfast - Me M Botha : 053 3823474

Vleispaleis - Me M van Heerden : 053 3824727

Out of Africa - Me S Jacobs : 053 3823185

Stuurmansfontein - Mr P Botha : 0533822 ask for 2102

Osfontein - Me N Lubbe : 0533822 ask for 3513

Dennegeur - Mr K Jacobs : 0533822 ask for 1030

Herbou - Mr J Lubbe : 0533822 ask for 1213

Hunting facilities

There are various farms offering hunting, mainly of Springbuck, during the winter hunting seasons, and the venison is used mainly for biltong and dry sausage. The reasonable tariffs attract hunters from all corners of the country.

Development opportunities

There are areas which could be developed into hiking and cycling trails, and certain 4x4 routes have also been identified, but these have still to be developed as future tourist attractions.

VANWYKSVLEI

In 1880, the engineer, Garwood Alston visited the area where – making us only of hand labour and donkeys – he constructed an earth dam, which – because it was the oldest government earth dam in the southern hemisphere – was later proclaimed a National Monument.

There were then half breeds with the surname “Van Wyk”, and the town was known as Van Wyk’s Vlei Estate. It was eventually altered to simply Vanwyksvlei.

Places of interest and available accommodation

The Earth Dam

Referred to above is most certainly one of the most interesting tourist attractions.

Clay huts

A number of houses in Vanwyksvlei are built of clay and have thatched roofs and floors smeared to a shine with cattle dung.

Brickworks

There is an old fashioned brick factory, where the clay is milled by donkeys and formed into bricks, by hand. These are allowed to dry and then they are baked in a kiln for three weeks before being ready for use.

Accommodation

Vanwyksvlei Hotel - Mr B Genade : 053 3833011

Jagersberg - Me K Torr : 053 3833013

Smouskolk - Mr B Vos : 0533832 as for 1321

Hunting facilities

There are various farms offering hunting, mainly Springbuck, during the winter hunting season, and the venison is used mainly for biltong and dry sausage. The reasonable tariffs attract hunters from all corners of the country.

Developmental possibilities

There are areas which could be developed into hiking and cycling trails, and certain 4x4 routes have also been identified, but these have still to be developed as future tourist attractions. At present the funds for these facilities are just not available.

A study is being made of developing a beading industry in the area, to supply the export market and create work locally.

VOSBURG

A church deacon, by name of PJA Vos, envisaged the establishment of a congregation in Processfontein, and on the 21st of November, 1894, a local committee was constituted, and 6559 hectare of the ground was purchased from Mr J Vos. In September 1895 the first erven in this area were sold, and Processfontein’s name was altered to Vosburg, in honour of the Vos family living there. On the 30th June, 1896, a public school was opened in Vosburg, and by April 1897 83 pupils had been enrolled.

Places of interest and available accommodation

Fountain

During normal rainfall seasons the fountain supplies an earth dam with enough water to supply the leading furrows to 62 erven in the entire town.The town itself relies on drinking water from three strong boreholes.

National Monuments

The Dutch Reformed Church was declared a National Monument in 1978.

Bushman painting

On the farm Keurfontein, 10 kilometres outside the town, Bushman paintings and an imposing bushman piano are to be seen.

Museum

There is also a museum housing interesting antiques from the region.

Brickworks

A brick factory, the exact replica of the one mentioned under Vanwyksvlei (above), also exists.

Accommodation

Hunters Home Hotel - Mr R Eatwell : 053 6750045

Central Garage - Me Z Bezuidenhout : 053 6750057

Graskop Gastehuis - Mr JA Vos : 0536732 ask for 1631

Nuwedam Safari - Mr P Vos : 0536732 ask for 1503

Die Skerm - Mr A Hugo : 0536732 ask for 1611

Hunting facilities

There are various farms offering hunting, mainly of Springbuck, during the winter hunting season, and the venison is used mainly for biltong and dry sausage. The reasonable tariffs attract hunters from all corners of the country and some fly down to the area.

Developmental possibilities

There are areas which could be developed into hiking and cycling trails, and certain 4x4 routes have also been identified, but these still have to be developed as future tourist attractions.