

Hoofkantoor.

Ja.

DIE VOORSITTER: Die is nou heeltemal duidelik.
ook
Ek het/miskien die antwoord nie heeltemal reg ver-
staan nie.

ADJOURNED FOR TEA.

BOARD RESUMES HEARING.

MNR. HIEMSTRA: Meneer die Voorsitter, ek wil nou net iets byvoeg. Ek wil net graag hierdie boek ook aan u beskikbaar stel, ek dink die beste is maar om dit aan u te leen? ---- Ja, dit sal goed wees, ek sou graag daarna wil kyk.

Dan wil ek net u aandag vestig ook op bladsy 492, daar verskyn n tabel met die opskrif, "Particulars of Pipes used by South African Municipalities," en as u hierdie tabel deurgaans van al die Munisipaliteite in die hele land sal u vind - ek het nog nie een gekry nie, maar miskien sal u een vind - maar so ver ek kon sien is daar nie een wat nie pype het van onder drie-duim vir hulle retikulase nie.

VOORSITTER: En die ander stukke? ---- Die stukke het my geleerde vriend daar...

DR. LOWEN: Yes, I just want to look at them and I will return them.

VOORSITTER: Is dit dan al, mnr. Hiemstra?

MNR. HIEMSTRA: Meneer die Voorsitter, dan wil ek ook iets sê oor die Spoorweg - oor die brug.

VOORSITTER: Maar sal u dit later...?

----MNR. HIEMSTRA: Ja ----

MNR. HIEMSTRA: Ja, Meneer Voorsitter.

DR. LOWEN: Mr. Van Niekerk, I would just like to clear up a few points. I think you said already that you are a township expert and not an electrical engineer or a water engineer? --- That is right.

And as far as actual cost is concerned I take it you would not feel qualified to give us actual costs of actual items? --- No.

Now, as Township Board expert can you tell us a bit more about your experience. For how long have you been connected with the Townships Board? --- I was secretary for ten years.

And in that capacity did you get to know the requirements, by regulation or otherwise, which have to be complied with for the laying out of townships? --- Oh yes. During my period of ten years I dealt with 300 townships in the Transvaal.

And am I correctly informed that a township plan or a proposal for a township is not passed unless the Township Board has carefully scrutinised whether the requirements from time to time made by the Township Board or other authority can be complied with? --- Oh yes.

That is the position? --- Yes. Their functions are laid down in, I think, Sec. 15 of Ordinance 11 of 1931.

And is it in that capacity that you acquired your knowledge as to various matters on which you gave evidence? --- Yes.

--- And ---

And having left the Township Board what did you do? --- I then set up in practice as a Townships Consultant, and I have, since 1947, dealt with thirty-five townships.

Is that, I don't know anything about it, a big number or a small number? --- Well, if you can consider the points about this township you will realise that it is a big job.

You see, we talked about a booster pump - I don't want you to boost your own business--but in all modesty you say that again did or did not give you more experience as to requirements for townships? --- Oh yes, Sir, I gained a lot of experience.

Now, talking about qualifications, Mr. Wessels asked you about your knowledge about roads. Now, I understand you never laid down a road. --- No.

You are not a road engineer? --- No.

You qualified as a road inspector and in your capacity as works clerk - and whatever promotion you got after that - did you get to know what the gravelling, forming, grading of roads would cost? --- Oh yes.

Would you say as far as that is concerned you are expert enough to say that you can't possibly form and grade and gravel $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads for £625? --- Mr. Chairman, in addition to the experience I gained in the Roads Department, I am also a member appointed by the Honourable the Administrator of the Pretoria-South Local Area Committee. Their functions are the same as an ordinary local authority

and in other words I kept up to date with costs in our area and to give you an example, we called for tenders..... also in connection with townships, we also make roads sometimes in townships, and in Kempton Park I called for tenders in Kempton Park Extension 5, and the lowest tender was 2/- per square yard to gravel - that works out to £1,250.0.0. a mile.

Now, just roughly speaking, do you think that an electrician who has got the Certificate of Competency for Electricity would know more about the cost of roads or would you know more about the cost of roads? --- I think that is an unfair question. (Laughing)

All right, I won't press it, I know you don't want to boost yourself. Now, Mr. van Niekerk, you were asked something about the cost of laying down the main pipe for water. Now, I don't want to enter into cost questions with you but I think you said that the usual cost for laying down - which means excavating, filling up and so on - the usual cost is 2/- per foot? --- No, the usual cost is 1/3d for excavation and 1/- for laying.

Yes, 2/3d. And then you said you think that here, perhaps, it could be done for 1/6d? --- Yes.

Well, does it depend on the soil here? On what does it depend? --- I must say that the price I quoted was where there are no rocks. If there are rocks they charge extra for that when they have to blast. But I don't think there are any rocks here.

Well, you haven't examined it here for rocks,

--- you ---

you don't know? --- No.

And if rock-blasting were to be done, either for the main pipe or for the reticulation pipes then would you say that the costs would be considerably higher? --- Very much higher.

Well, we don't know whether there are rocks. Now coming back to the ordinary figure of 2/3d for excavating and laying - and here you said it could be done, perhaps for 1/6d - well, do you think that contractors who would do it here would give a special rebate to Nylstroom for any reasons, or why do you say it would only be 1/6d here? --- Well, I was thinking that the Municipality would do it themselves and I was assuming that labour is cheaper here than on the Rand and Pretoria.

But would that require some expert knowledge how to lay these pipes or could just any unskilled.... --- (Interposing) Oh, no, no, the laying of the pipes must be done by skilled labour.

Whether they have got skilled labour for that here in Nylstroom you of course don't know? --- No.

Now, the thickness of pipes - of course you are not a water expert and I don't want to call you a water expert - but I think you indicated something which may be considered as common knowledge. It depends on the pressure which one has? ---> Yes.

Do you know what the pressure here is? --- No, I don't.

It depends on the amount of gallons of water one wants to send through these pipes per hour or

per day? --- Yes.

And does it also depend on whether the ground is absolutely level or rises or the country is broken or not, does it depend on that too? --- It depends on your contours and the height of your reservoir.

What reservoir are you talking about? --- I take it they have a reservoir here in Nylstroom.

Well, I don't know, but subject to correction there is one several miles out as a dam, on the other side. Do you know, have you seen any reservoir? --- No, I haven't investigated that at all.

Do you know whether it would be necessary to have a reservoir or an elevated tank in a township for storage of water? --- Well, it depends. If you have for instance a hill nearby you don't need a tower.

Well, have you seen a hill near by these C.6 or C. 1 or C. 7? Have you seen any of those hills? --- No, I have not.

They were not there when we went out the other day? --- No, I did not see any. But, Mr. Chairman, I take it that the pressure is low in view of the fact that the Town Engineer said that he would need a booster pump.

Yes, that is right, but I thought of - I don't know whether you know - whether in addition to that, to a booster pump, an elevated tank, a reservoir would be necessary in the township itself? --- We sometimes do put up a small reservoir instead of

a booster pump. It depends on the cost.

CHAIRMAN: And a booster pump will serve the same purpose as a reservoir? --- The idea is this, Mr. Chairman, that overnight, when the people are not using water, then that reservoir will fill up and you will then get the pressure -- an extra reservoir for that particular township instead of a booster pump because a booster pump is an expensive item.

CHAIRMAN: I see, either the one or the other? Either the booster pump would serve the same purpose as a small reservoir? --- Yes.

DR. LOWEN: Now, Mr. van Niekerk, you were asked whether, if a township is laid out, one must have all these things done right away or whether one can build things as one goes along and I understood you to say that at any rate the main pipe would have to be there right away? --- Oh, yes.

And other provisions? Isn't it necessary -- now I talk to you as an expert on township requirements -- isn't it necessary at least to show that one has the means of establishing the township if the township grows, even if one doesn't put it in right away? Isn't that one of the requirements? --- Yes, Mr. Chairman, the Provincial Administration goes so far now that if -- before you get your township proclaimed, and say your cost will be £5,000.0.0. or £10,000.0.0. or whatever the case may be, you must give a bankers' guarantee that you will be able to carry out that scheme.

CHAIRMAN: Mr. van Niekerk, would that apply

to an extension as well? --- Yes, that is also regarded as a township.

DR. LOWEN: May I clear up this difference between township and extension. You see -- I am not an expert of course -- but if, across the railways a place like C.6 as you know now, is established, in order to house the Indian community and all its activities, is that considered a township? --- Oh, yes.

Or is that considered an extension? Isn't that a township? --- Well, it is difficult to explain that. It will -- there'll be a special register opened in the Deeds Office for that extension and it will be known as a sort of a separate township.

Not to quibble about words -- whether it is an extension or a township -- am I right in assuming that the requirements of the Township Board of which you have spoken would apply to the opening up of such an area? --- Oh, yes, definitely.

Now, you see, Mr. Hiemstra -- and I am very grateful for that -- made available to you a statement of the conditions under which the Townships Board recommends the granting of the application made by the Town Council of Potchefstroom. Now, let me read to you and tell me what it means, the first condition in respect of which you have also been shown a certificate, unsigned and apparently to be signed by somebody in the town: "Water: The Applicant shall lodge with the Administrator for

his approval a certificate to the effect that a supply of potable water" now, "sufficient for the needs of inhabitants of the township when it is fully built up, including provision for fire fighting services, is available, and that arrangements have been made regarding the delivery of the water and the reticulation thereof throughout the township." Does that, or does that not mean that the certificate must satisfy the Townships Board that provision has been made for a period at which, or for a time at which the full use of the Township is envisaged?--- Oh, yes.

It means that, very clearly? --- Well, except, - not the Township Board, the Administrator.

Yes, well changing that, it means that? --- Yes.

In other words would it be possible - it may be repetition but just to clarify - would it be possible to say, at present there are only five erven occupied and therefore the main pipe, the reticulation pipes are enough for the five erven and we give a certificate. Does it mean that? --- No.

And if -I make use of another Exhibit - if now, a certificate in terms of this condition is issued by -- I don't know by whom, who issues these certificates? --- The Town Council itself.

And on what does the Town Council issue these certificates? On proper advice or on the advice of an incompetent man? --- No, they will have to...

I am surprised that in that condition they haven't got the words that the plan must be prepared by a qualified hydraulic engineer.

Yes, well I think that speaks for itself. ---
In all other conditions they have it.

Would you expect the Administrator, seeing such a certificate, to accept the certificate of a man who really has no knowledge about water? ---
Oh, no.

And would one expect, as far as the Administrator is concerned, to get an honest and genuine certificate or would one assume to get a faked certificate? ---
Oh, no, the Local Government branch of the Provincial Administration is very, very careful today.

And therefore a certificate could not possibly be issued, as was suggested, provided somebody is satisfied and completely within the discretion of the Town Engineer, it would be a certificate, a genuine one showing that the township will be, when fully built up, supplied with sufficient water. That is what is meant by it? --- Yes.

And may I take it that the same applies to electricity and sanitation and other things? ---
Oh, yes.

In other words, provision must be there - at least provision must be there - the money must be there and guaranteed, which is necessary to supply the township properly? --- Yes.

When built up. And now, again, as an expert

on township matters, Mr. van Niekerk, is it, or is it not taken into consideration that any and every community grows by natural increment or otherwise?

--- Oh, yes.

And if a community today consists of about two hundred people, would the Administration - as a township expert I am asking you - be satisfied with just the present figure of two hundred or would they take into consideration that of two hundred people one hundred may have wives and will procreate children and that the families grow? What is the position? --- Yes, the Townships Board must, in its report, always say.... first of all the need for the township must be shown, must be proved and the Townships Board must also say whether it is possible in case there is a future extension necessary that land is available. I think that answers your question.

And you haven't, I take it, come across any application for a township in which the Township applicant has said, "We shall put a barbed wire fence around that and not allow any further person to move into this township," - have you ever come across such a condition? --- No.

And the mere wish, of course, that the Indian population may not increase or should not increase, that of course is not respected by the Administrator? --- No, I don't think so.

No, I don't think so either. Now, one other thing, am I right in suggesting that usually actuaries are asked to give an estimate as to the size of the

population in about ten or twenty years time? ---
You usually plan for twenty-five years.

You usually plan for twenty-five years, and you plan your requirements for a new township for twenty-five years, and may I take it that that is to avoid pulling out pipes, pulling out wires, putting in new pipes and so on? --- Yes.

And now, the money which has to be guaranteed. May we take it that the money which has to be guaranteed is money required for a fully laid-out township as probably inhabited within ten to twenty-five years? --- Yes.

Now, Mr. Hiemstra, my learned colleague, told you that in these circumstances an erf in a township may be quite expensive. Does that surprise you? --- No. Mr. Chairman, perhaps this is a very good example - Groenkloof in Pretoria was laid out by the Municipality and they are selling erven at £850.0.0. They didn't buy the land.

£850.0.0. Yes, because it is expensive, with water and lights and sanitation? --- Yes.

Now, my learned friend Mr. Hiemstra, also put to you that it is really in the discretion of each and every Municipality - which may be generous or may be miserly - of every Town Council or every Town engineer to say what he thinks a township should have by way of water or light or streets and so on and I think you replied, "That time has passed." --- Definitely.

Can you, as an expert on Township Board matters

tell us whether the reason for that is that the Administration today does not want unhealthy, unhygienic and unsuitable accommodation in new townships, is that the position? --- That is right. Mr. Chairman, the Administration has had very unfortunate experience with water reticulation. To quote another example, at Clubview, Six-Mile Spruit, there they put in inadequate pipes and it is costing - I am on the Local Area Committee - and it is going to cost us now, for a new scheme, £60,000.0.0. for that area. The scheme has been approved, but it would have cost us very much less if they had used the right piping at the beginning.

And is it to avoid that communities or Municipalities, which haven't got the money for it, embark on nice-looking schemes and that therefore the Administrator wants to make sure that they can't put down a miserly and miserable little thing and have not got the money later on to correct it? Is that one of the reasons? --- I think that is one of the reasons.

Now, then, as far as water is concerned, am I right in saying that the average amount of water under conditions approved by the Administrator-and not just devised by a Town Engineer - the average consumption budgeted for is anything between 150 to 250 gallons per person? --- No, it is 250 gallons per erf.

250 gallons per erf? --- For a residential erf.

And if it is a business erf, does it bring it down or does it put it up? --- No, business is

--- higher ---

higher and industrial very much higher. Industrial is 1,000 gallons per day.

And, you have heard it has been suggested by one of the speakers, not witnesses - I think it was the Lieutenant-Colonel of the Skietkommando, Mr. Venter - that people there could, for instance, become gardeners or things like that. Well, may we assume that it would require more or less water? To become vegetable gardeners or things like that? --- Well, you wouldn't expect them to grow vegetables on a water supply scheme..

(Interposing) Then you must have much more water?
--- Oh, definitely, yes.

Is there any reason to assume that a man who comes from India, or who is Indian, or a Muslim, that he needs less water to wash and to drink than a European would? Any reason to assume that? --- No.

So you would expect for an Indian Township the same consumption of water as for a European Township?
--- Yes.

Now, you mentioned survey costs. Well, you were here and of course none of the witnesses allowed anything for that. Did I understand you to say that the cost of surveying a township is about £900.0.0? --- It will be about £8.10.0. an erf - the stamps alone... it may be more, depending on whether they want a separate diagram for each erf. The stamps alone are £1.1.0. and if you want separate diagrams for each erf that will be another £1.7.6 just for the stamps

Well, should we say approximately £10.0.0? ---

--- No ---

--- No, it will be £8.10.0. if you don't want the extra diagrams.

£8.10.0. All right, I won't argue about that. So in this case, 102 erven which were suggested by the Town Council would come to roughly between £800.0.0. and £900.0.0? --- Yes.

And then, of course, there are fees for the Township Board, aren't there? --- Yes, that is laid down - it is £50.0.0. plus 10/- per erf. That will be about £110.0.0.

So that figure alone would come to about £1,000.0.0? --- Yes.

Now, you were asked by my learned friend Mr. Hiemstra, whether everybody switches on his heater or his light at about the same time. I have forgotten what your answer was but I would like to investigate that aspect. Have you noticed that Indians who can afford it have heaters in order to keep warm in winter? --- Yes.

Have you noticed that they have 'fridges in order to keep cool in summer? --- Yes.

And more or less the same amenities as other people have? --- Yes.

Now, would you expect on a cold winter evening only half of the community to switch on the heaters in order to allow the Municipality to save current or would you expect them all - if it is cold - to switch on their heaters? --- Whatever we expect, you must always provide in a scheme for a peak, and a peak would be if they use all their lights at the

same time.

And there is really no reason to expect that half of the community after eight o'clock in winter will sit in the dark and the other half will sit in the light? ---- No.

And the same applies to heaters and I take it to refrigerators? --- Yes.

And therefore one talks about a load which allows the amenities to all of them at the same time. Am I correct in that? --- Yes.

And you mentioned that three kilowatt is, today, for that reason, the... --- (Interposing) The absolute minimum.

Mr. Van Niekerk I may have covered that already, but you were asked whether you ever told me about regulations about three kilowatts or regulations about four-inch pipes. You heard my interjection? --- Yes.

Did you tell me they were printed or written regulations or did you tell me that was the requirement of the Township Board and the Administrator? --- I put it this way to you, that through the conditions recommended by the Townships Board and approved by his Honourable the Administrator, it is actually, in practice, now, today, those requirements must be fulfilled.

Yes, that is what I remember. And coming back once more to the water, you mentioned that one of the important things for the quantity of water and for the pressure is the danger of fire so that if

---- fire ----

fire does break out the fire-brigade if there is one can come and use water sufficient to extinguish the fire? --- That is right.

And that, of course, applies to any kind of population, European, Native, Indian? --- Yes.

As far as that is concerned there are no differences recognised when it comes to fire in any department? --- No.

Now, one more word about the bridges. You told the Committee that as far as you know, today, due to the heavy level-crossing accident figure, one insists on a proper bridge and not only on a crossing with a man with a flag staying there or something like that? --- Yes, that is the policy of the Railway Administration.

Now, my learned friend examined you there - or cross-examined, it doesn't matter really - with regard to Potchefstroom 3, 4, 5 or Potchefstroom Industrial and so on. Do you mean to say that such bridges are only required where there is an Industrial Township or are such bridges also required where a considerable amount of motor traffic can be expected and traffic altogether can be expected? --- Well, I quoted another example near Pretoria, where we have only got 56 agricultural holdings of $2\frac{1}{2}$ morgen plots - that means only 56 families will reside there - and they insisted that we have an overhead bridge there.

And it has nothing to do with the question as to whether there are only three goods trains a day or

five goods trains, because one never knows when they come? --- Well, I used the argument with the Railway Administration that that line to Hartebeespoort Dam is just a branch line and they wouldn't listen to me they said, "You put...

(Interposing) So you tried to cut out the bridge?

--- I tried to cut it out.

And they put the bridge there? --- Yes, it would have cost us £9,000.0.0.

The bridge? --- The bridge.

Anyhow, they insisted on the Railway bridge? --- Yes.

Now, I don't know whether you were here, but it was mentioned in evidence that Albertstraat which is the direct access at present to the Township C.6... --- (Interposing) Yes, I know that street.

That that is interrupted by a river called the Little Nile. But this little Nile, we have heard, has the unfortunate habit on occasions to become a big Nile - not quite as big as the other one - but to flow across the road and make the road impassable. Now, does the Administrator or does he not, or does the Township Board or does it not insist on proper access to a newly laid out township? --- Oh, yes.

And if, however seldom, but in the nature of things, repeatedly, a river is known to flow across the road which is the access - the direct access - do they or do they not insist upon a bridge being built to avoid the blockage of such access? ---- Oh,

--- yes ----

yes, they will do that. Of course, when the Townships Board considers the application, I take it that representations will be made and it will have to be proved to the Board that that is the case and it is for the Board then to say; and if they find that that is as you put it, then I am almost sure that they will insist that a bridge will be built.

And you can assume, that if such proof can be given then you say they would insist on such a bridge? --- Yes.

That couldn't be done for a few hundred pounds, could it? I don't know whether you are an expert on that but could you build a bridge for motor-cars as well, for a few hundred pounds? --- No. Well, I haven't investigated that, but I take it that you will need about the same bridge that you have down at the bottom.

What kind of bridge is that? --- I think that is a ten-span bridge.

I don't know, but can you tell us what the cost of that would be? I don't want to make you an expert for things on which you are not an expert, but....? --- (Interposing) Well, it is very difficult to estimate just off-hand like this...

(Interposing) Well, would it be a two-or a three-or a four-figure? --- Oh, it will go into thousands.

Now, again as a townships expert, suppose -- as we have heard in evidence -- the Town Council

of Nylstroom, trying to save the expense, would come along and say, "Oh, don't worry about that Little Nile, that is only a little Nile, we always can go onto the main road and having gone on the road to Pietersburg we can come back and it is three miles and that is sufficient access. Would that be accepted by the Administration? --- I don't think so.

And does the fact that businesses would be conducted in such an area and motor cars would be used, would that be in favour of the bridge or against the bridge? --- In favour.

Now, therefore, Mr. van Niekerk, I don't want to go into any further details, let me just put one final question to you, you have heard here that the Town Engineer has given an estimate of costs for laying out a township at C.6 , for water, electricity, roads and well, more or less for these items, that that could be done for the rather small amount of £5,600.0.0. Now, I don't want to ask you - you haven't investigated costs, you can't go into that -- but does it appear to you at all possible that it could be established after what we have discussed now, at all, anywhere near such a price? ---- No.

VOORSITTER: Mnr. Van Niekerk, daar is net n paar vrae wat ek graag wil hê u moet verder verduidelik. U het gesê dat as n Munisipaliteit n water-skema aanlê word dit na die Besproeings-Departement verwys. Veronderstel nou dat verdere uitbreidings deur die Munisipaliteit aangebring word, word dit weer na die Besproeings-Departement

verwys of alleenlik net in die eerste geval toe die water-skema aangebring is? --- U bedoel nou as Nylstroom nou hier n skema het - n water-skema - en hulle wil uitbrei of dit dan nodig sal wees?

Of dit dan nodig is? --- Meneer die Voorsitter, die Dorperaad sal, wanneer hulle die applikasie ondersoek, sal hulle wil weet van die Munisipaliteit of hulle genoeg water het vir daardie dorp.

Ja, maar dit was eenmaal gevra en hulle het daardie sertifikaat gegee, sal daar n verder sertifikaat van hulle... --- (Onderbreek) Vir elke nuwe dorp, ja.

En al wat hulle nou doen is hulle gee net so n sertifikaat? So het ek verstaan van die vrae wat u gesê het? --- Nee, die sertifikaat kom hierop neer, Meneer die Voorsitter, dat die behoorlike skema moet uitgewerk word en die Provinsiale-administrasie stuur dan daardie skema - veronderstel nou hierdie dorp word uitgelê - dan sal daardie skema van daardie dorp na die Provinsiale-administrasie gaan en hulle stuur dit na die Irrigasië-departement. Vir elke dorp wat uitgelê word.

En dan, as hulle so n sertifikaat teken, hulle neem net daardie sertifikaat en dan verwys hulle dit na die Besproeiings-Departement, byvoorbeeld, hulle verwag nie dat n water-ingenieur dit moet opstel en so nie? --- O, ja, dit is n vereiste dat n gekwalifiseerde water-ingenieur daardie ook opstel.

Met andere woorde, dat as Nylstroom, sê deur hulle Ingenieur laat doen, dan sal hulle dit nie

aanvaar nie? --- Dit hang af, Meneer Voorsitter, u het natuurlik Stadsingenieur - vat byvoorbeeld die Johannesburgse Ingenieur - ek glo nie die Administrateur sal belet dat hy dit doen nie want hy is 'n beoorlik, gekwalifiseerde Ingenieur.

Weet u van enige geval waar hulle, byvoorbeeld, nie die korpsingenieur... se aanbevelings gevat het nie, dat hulle dit geweier het? --- In klein dorpies, ja, by die klein Munisipaliteite.

Waar het hulle dit, byvoorbeeld, geweier? --- Ek moet nou bietjie terug dink, Meneer die Voorsitter. U vra my nou 'n vraag - ek moet dink. Ek kan nie op die oomblik nou dink, as ek dink sal ek u sê Meneer Voorsitter, ek kan nie op die oomblik nou dink aan 'n naam nie.

Jy't daar gepraat van 'n spoorwegbrug wat julle sou £9,000.0.0. kos? --- Ja.

Is dit die totale koste van die brug? --- Die totale koste.

Dan, in ander woorde, meen jy dat as hier 'n brug nodig is dan kan dit moontlik £9,000.0.0. kos of sal dit £20,000.0.0. kos soos dit gestel was? --- Meneer die Voorsitter, die geval wat ek van praat was twee jaar gelede en ons ingenieurs het uitgewerk in oorleg met die Spoorweg en hulle syfer twee jaar gelede was £9,000.0.0. Nou, ek weet nie of u daardie gebied ken - dit is net reg oor Sunset View Landbouhoewe op die Hartebeespoortdam pad?

Wel, ek ken die pad, ek weet nou nie presies waar Sunset View is nie? --- Wel, ek noem dit want daar is

die grond ook taamlik gelyk net soos hierse, jy het nie nodig om n skewe brug op te sit nie.

Maar dit is n taamlike diep uitgrawing hier?

--- Ek het nie so opgelet nie.

Sover as ek my voorstel is hier, byvoorbeeld, n taamlike diep uitgrawing en dit sal nie moet gelig wees nie, dit sal baie min, soos ek dit onthou... sal so n bruggie hier ook omtrent £9,000.0.0. kos, met n bietjie verhoging want materiale en pryse het n bietjie gestyg? --- Ja.

MNR. HIEMSTRA: Mag ek hom net so n bietjie herondervra, Meneer Voorsitter? Vrae wat voortvloei?

VOORSITTER: Nee - u kan deur my stel.

MNR. HIEMSTRA: Wil u die vrae herhaal of kan ek dit direk vra?

VOORSITTER: Wel, dit hang af wat dit is...

MR. HIEMSTRA (Onderbreek) Dit is oor wat hy geantwoord het toe Dr. Lowen hom gekruisvra het.

VOORSITTER: Ja, miskien kan u net op daardie...

MNR. HIEMSTRA (Aan getuie) Is u in staat om te sê dat die drie-duims pyp waaroor hier getuienis afgelê het, nie 250 gellon per erf kan lewer aan die aanleg daar buite? --- Met my ondervinding - daarom was ek so definitief daarvoor - weet ek nie van n dorp van meer as 100 erwe waar hulle minder as n vier-duim pyp toegelaat het. Dit hang natuurlik alles af. Jy kan deur n drie-duim pyp kan jy water forseer as jou drukking baie sterk is maar

as jy n booster pomp gaan gebruik dan twyfel ek of jy dit kan doen.

U het hier gepraat van die dorp waar julle nie n vier-duim pyp kon aanlê nie want julle moet 150 gell ngsper minuut lewer - dit is wat jy vanmôre gesê het? --- Ja.

Nou, dit is heeltemal iets anders as 250 gallons per erf, nie waar nie? --- Ja, dit is twee verskillende dinge.

Dit is 216,000 gallon per 24 uur. Meneer Voorsitter, sien, dit is ontsaglik iets anders as 250 gallon per erf. Hierdie dorpie is 100 erwe - 250 gallon per erf in 24 uur, nie waar nie? --- Ja.

Dit gee jou 25,000 gallon per 24 uur wat jy moet gee? --- Dit is reg.

En u het gesê dat u n vyf-duim pyp nodig gehad om 216,000 gallon te lewer. Nou, wil u nou sê dat n drie duim pyp nie 25,000 kan lewer nie? --- Dit hang af van jou drukking.

Ja, eintlik hang dit af van hoeveel kennis n mens het, nie waar nie? --- Meneer die Voorsitter, laat ek net hier verduidelik. Ek weet nie waar mnr. Hiemstra na dryf nie, maar die 250 gallon per dag is wat neergelê is en - ek sal die vir u leen, dit is hierin...

(Onderbreek) Wat het jy daar? --- Wat ek be- loof het om die Voorsitter te leen.

Wat is dit? ---"Proposed Designs for Municipal Water Supply Schemes."

VOORSITTER: Dit is van die Besproeiings-Departement? --- Daar lê hulle neer 250, maar jy moet in staat wees om 150 gallon per minuut deur te laat in geval van vuur. Dit is die verskil.

MNR. HIEMSTRA: Staan daardie 150 gallons per minuut ook in daardie ding? --- Ja.

Kan u dit bietjie vir my wys? --- Ja. (Wys hom)
Meneer Voorsitter, voor ek lees wil ek net verduidelik dat die Irrigasie-Departement het, voor dat hulle die standæardneergelê het, het hulle die opinies gevra van die verskillende ingenieurs en munisipaliteite. Nou hierdie spruit uit uit dié. "Fire Fighting Requirements. Most are of the opinion that quantities are more important than the residual heads available. Most fire-engines are fitted with booster-pumps. If the department's original figures of 180 - 200 gallons per minute for towns and 250 gallons per minute for large towns at a residual head of fifty feet, I take it the actual quantity available with no residual head at all will be considerably in excess of these figures which should satisfy any fire demand." Ek lees net daardie uit om te wys hoedat hulle by daardie gekom het. Maar dit is hier êrens waar hulle sê.... dit is n lang dokument en ek kan nie sommer....

VOORSITTER: Nou, ons sal daardie deurgaan, ek weet nie.... --- (Onderbreek) Ja, ek sal dit vir u leen.

MNR. HIEMSTRA: Kyk, wat u nou hier gesê het, dat daar moet bewys wees dat die geld beskikbaar is. Ek stel dit aan u dat die posisie is eenvoudig dit,

--- dat ---

dat as hulle geld wil leen daarvoor, dan wil die Administrasie weet of die skema werkbaar is, maar as die plaaslike bestuur sy eie geld het dan stel die Administrasie daar geen belang in, is dit nie so nie? --- As dit sy eie geld is? As hy kapitaal-fondse het, ja.

Dan stel die Administrasie geen belang daarin nie? --- Ek sal nie sê hy stel geen belang daarin nie. Dit is die Administrateur se plig as vader van plaaslike bestuur om te sien dat die geld behoorlik spandeer word.

Ja, maar dit is die informasie wat ek het van die Provinsiale Plaaslike Bestuur se afdeling, dat as die mense hulle eie fondse het dan is hulle geregtig om dit te spandeer aan so 'n water skema en dan sal daar nie nagegaan word of die dan werkbaar is of nie. En hierdie Spoorwegbrug. Kyk, die posisie, Mnr. Van Niekerk, ek sal net aan u stel wat ek daarvan weet en dan kan u sê of u saamstem. Ek het geskryf aan die Spoorweg Afdelingsbestuurder in Pretoria en ek het hom Dinsdag opgebêel en hy het gesê hy het nou net 'n brief klaar geskryf wat ek ongelukkig nie betyds ontvang het nie, maar die brief het hy gesê bevat dit....

(Interposing)

DR. LOWEN: / Sir, I must object to that. My learned friend is not in the position, in my submission, to put to the witness any facts which have not been borne out in evidence. My learned friend is trying to get into evidence something which is nothing but hearsay. He wants to say "I have phoned the General Manager and he has

written a letter, I haven't got the letter yet but this and this will be in the letter," and then he asks the witness to answer to these theoretical propositions. If my learned friend thinks it necessary to lead evidence on the Railway Bridges he must call somebody from the Department of the Railways so that this person can be cross-examined on the information he has. We don't know what information was put to the Railways, on what information the Railways gave any written reply or any answer over the telephone, and in my submission these are not facts which can be put to a witness.

MR. HIEMSTRA: Mr. Chairman, in the first place....

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hiemstra, I don't know whether you need stress this point.

MR. HIEMSTRA: I would just like to reply to what Dr. Lowen has just said. In the first place I am doing exactly what he did last week and in the second place this is a perfectly legitimate manner of questioning. You can put to a witness something and you can ask him, "do you agree with that;" he is free to say, "I don't know," or "I don't agree" or whatever he wants to, but it is perfectly legitimate.

CHAIRMAN: Yes, that is so.

MNR. HIEMSTRA: Dat die posisie is dit, nou kan u net sê of u daarmee saamstem. As die plaaslike bestuur verlang om 'n brug oor die spoor te hê as hulle self beskou as noodsaaklik, dan moet hulle vir daardie brug betaal, maar dit is heeltemal in die diskresie van die plaaslike bestuur of hulle

n brug wil hê. As die Spoorweë aan die ander kant, n oorgang wil verskuif of verwyder of op n ander plek sit, dan betaal hulle die koste en daar mag, in uitsonderlike omstandighede wees waar die koste verdeel word. Wil u sê dat dit nie reg is nie, of kan u nie daaroor n opinie uitspreek nie? --- Meneer Voorsitter, Meneer Hiemstra is reg tot n sekere mate. Hy verwys nou na bestaande kruisings. Bestaande kruisings is die prosedure dat die Spoorweg-Administrasie en die Munisipaliteit dra die koste gedeeltelik. Ek dink dat dan in so n geval betaal - ek weet bietjie daarvan, ons het daarmee in die paaie-afdeling gewerk - hulle betaal 40% en die Spoorweg betaal 60% van die koste. Maar, wanneer jy n nuwe kruising wil sit, dan is dit n ander ding.

Dus, u verskil van wat ek hier gestel het as synde die inhoud van wat die Administrasie aan my gaan skryf? --- Ja, ek dink daar is n misverstand.

Nee, daar is nie n kwessie van nuwe aanlegging. Ek stel dit aan u dat daardie brief bevat dit, dat as die plaaslike bestuur meen dat n brug nodig is dan moet hulle die brug bou. As hulle meen dat die verkeer daaroor nie sodanig is dat n brug op hierdie stadium nodig is nie, dan hoef hulle nie die brug te bou nie.

VOORSITTER: Met ander woorde, dit hang nie van die Spoorweë af? Volgens u hang dit nie van die Spoorweë af of daar n brug gebou moet word aldan nie?

MNR. HIEMSTRA: Dit hang nie van die Spoorweë af nie, dit hang van die plaaslike bestuur af. --- Nee, ek kan nie daarmee saamstem nie, Meneer Voorsitter, want die Spoorweg is verantwoordelik vir daardie ongelukke wat gebeur op daardie kruising.

VOORSITTER: Met andere woorde, as jy, byvoorbeeld jou dorpsgebied daar gesê het dat julle ag dit nie nodig nie, dit help niks, dit hang af van wat die Spoorweë sê? --- Ja.

MNR. HIEMSTRA: Nou ja, ek het nie die brief hier nie, maar ek sal hom instuur, Meneer Voorsitter.

DR. VAN BILJON: Mnr. Van Niekerk, u ken Pretoria goed, die nuwe uitgrawings en brugge wat daar gebou is ter Rissik Stasie, is dit dan - volgens wat u nou sê - is dit eintlik die Stadsraad van Pretoria wat al daardie koste gedra het? --- Nee. Dit spruit uit van 'n aanbeveling wat die Hoofrifweg-Kommissie gemaak het in 1937 het hulle aanbeveel - ek was sekretaris van daardie Kommissie - en hulle het aanbeveel dat sover moontlik moet kruisings weggedoen mee word, en toe het die Provinsiale-administrasie en die Spoorweë-administrasie ooreengekom dat in so 'n geval dat die Munisipaliteit 'n gedeelte van die koste dra en die Spoorweg.

DR. VAN BILJON: Daar is 'n moontlikheid dat, byvoorbeeld, so 'n plaaslike owerheid, by wyse van onderhandeling met die Spoorweë en Hawens outoriteite 'n deel van die koste beskikbaar kan kry? --- Op bestaande kruisings, ja.

Nie op nuwe kruisings nie, is u baie seker daaroor? --- Meneer die Voorsitter, soos ek die

Spoorweg-administrasie ken, sal hulle nie ...

DR. VAN BILJON: Dit is nie hoedat u hulle ken nie. Die kwessie is is daar 'n moontlikheid dat hulle b.v. by wyse van onderhandeling, deur middel van hulle Parlements lid, of deur middel van een of ander persoon, wat nou invloed het by die outoriteite, dat hulle miskien dit kan reg kry? ---- Dit is nie onmoontlik nie.

U dink dit is gladnie uitgesluit as 'n wet van Mede en Perse nie? ---- Ja.

DR. LOWEN: Sir, mention was made on page 594 of this Year Book. I don't know whether my learned friend, Mr. Hiemstra, intends putting in some other evidence, or what he wants to make of it. If he wants to make anything of that, then I would like to have an opportunity of asking one or two questions on this page 594 of this book.

THE CHAIRMAN: Page 594 is not in this book.

DR. LOWEN: The one which has been turned over there -- I'm sorry -- it may be 494. 492. My learned friend has made a statement to the effect -- I don't know whether this has been put in as evidence itself -- but this book shows that nowhere four-inch pipes are mentioned, and I want to read out the many passages in which the size of four-inch and more pipes are mentioned.

THE CHAIRMAN: Why I am asking that question, Doctor, is that you have already cross-examined ...

DR. LOWEN: Not on this. Because there was no examination by Mr. Hiemstra on that point.

MR. HIEMSTRA: Dr. Lowen understands me quite wrongly. I never said what he says there. This

book was in at the time.

DR. LOWEN: No, no, this page my learned friend mentioned at the end - he wants to draw attention to that page. What is the point there?

MR. HIEMSTRA: What I said is, that you will find in that table that practically every town has got pipes of less than three inches. That is what I said.

DR. LOWEN: No. Sir, first of all that is not correct. Secondly that is not evidence. My learned friend can't put in a book which appears after an advert of Everite Pipes, which my learned friend may have noticed.... Everite Pipes, in certain advert in the Year Book. And then in the Year Book, this page deals with sewerage, laundries, and other things, and then gives pipes of all kinds of dimensions, and this is supposed to be direct evidence. My learned friend knows that if a book is put in, it cannot be put in as evidence itself, it can only be put to a witness. But it can't be put in as evidence. I don't know who wrote this book. But even if you look at this book they say, "Pipes from half-an-inch to sixteen-or fifty-four inches," one doesn't know what they are for. It's not evidence.

THE CHAIRMAN: It's in for what it's worth.

DR. LOWEN: Nothing actually. Except for the book value, which may have cost two-and-six.

MR. HIEMSTRA: Yes, my learned friend again regards this enquiry as a court of law. This is a quasi-judicial body which is entitled to accept evidence of that nature.

DR. LOWEN: Of that nature? Sir, before the evidence - if there is no other evidence, concludes, I would ask for your indulgence to recall for one question the Town Clerk, who has just entered the hall, Mr. Joubert. I would like to ask one further question.

THE CHAIRMAN: Dankie Meneer Van Niekerk.

MENEER VAN NIEKERK: Meneer die Voorsitter, kan ek nou maar gaan?

THE CHAIRMAN: Ja, u kan maar gaan.

DR. LOWEN: I have one further question of the Town Clerk, if he could be recalled?

THE CHAIRMAN: What is it?

DR. LOWEN: Connected with the attempt of this Council, one or two years ago, to get a new Power Station, and my submission is that that attempt was made because the currency at present is not sufficient, and that it was turned down because the cost was so high that the Town Council couldn't possibly consider it. I have just one question on that of Mr. Joubert.

JACOBUS DE WET JOUBERT, beëdigd, verklaar:

DR. LOWEN: Mr. Joubert, the other day you mentioned that the Town Council was rather decided to put in a water filtration plant for fifty-thousand pounds. I want to ask you: Is it correct that some time ago the Town Council considered the enlargement, or rebuilding, or refitting of the Power Station in Nylstroom? Is that correct? --- Ja, Meneer die Voorsitter.

How long ago was this done? --- Min of meer twee na drie jaar gelede.

DR. LOWEN: Two or three years back, yes. In that case, who was asked for an estimate? The Town Engineer, or Consulting Engineers? --- Dit was die raadgewende ingenieurs, Ungerer en Van der Byl.

Which is Mr. Clinton, isn't it? --- Ja, ekskuus Meneer die Voorsitter -- in hierdie geval van die elektrisiteit, Meneer Clinton.

Now, was this project considered because the town had too much money to spend, or was it considered because the output of current in this town was not satisfactory? --- Meneer die Voorsitter, my Raad het aansoek gedoen met die oog op die uitbreiding van die dorp, en grootliks die industriële gebied waarvoor ons aansoek gedoen het, dat as daar van daardie persele sal verkoop word, dat ons daar meer krag sal nodig hê; en ons het begin om daaraan te dink om die nodige voorsiening in te bring.

But I thought we had it from you the other day that the only enquiry for industries -- if it is industry at all -- was from the Shell people who wanted to put down a depot? --- Op die oomblik is dit korrek, ja, Meneer die Voorsitter, maar ons weet nie wie nog sal kom nie.

No, of course not. But three years ago there were no other industries in question, which had applied for any land? --- Nee, Meneer die Voorsitter.

None at all? You mentioned the abattoir with two Natives, but that, of course, is not an industry either. Now, what did the Engineers say the expansion of the Power Station would cost? --- Meneer die

--- Voorsitter, ---

Voorsitter, my Raad was van voornemens om 'n duisend k.w. stoomkragstasie... die sou dan, volgens die raadgewende ingenieurs twee honderd duisend kos.

Two hundred thousand pounds. And, your Town Council, I take it turned it down because they couldn't dream of getting this money, isn't that so? --- Meneer die Voorsitter, nee, die Sekretaris van Finansies het aanbeveel dat weens/^{te}kort van kapitaal ons dit tydelik sal moet terughou.

Well, do you, as Town Clerk, suggest that your Town Council, with the finances which we had the other day, really considers the expansion of the Power Station, at, let me see, even a quarter of the cost? --- Meneer die Voorsitter, ja, ons sal dit toestaan, want die skema sal homself dra. As die skema opgerig word, dan word die fooie ooreenkomstig verhoog. Die publiek gee die opdrag, en dan gaan die Raad aan, en dan is hulle bereid om vir daardie ekstra geriewe te betaal.

Mr. Joubert, you have some knowledge of financial matters, haven't you? --- Ja, Meneer.

Do you really mean to say that your Town Council, with one hundred and twenty-two thousand pounds of assets, and seventy-four thousand of present liabilities, and the intention of building an urgently needed water filtration plant for fifty thousand pounds, making your Town Council insolvent for two thousand pounds, really considers to put in a new Power Station which may cost anything between fifty and two hundred thousand pounds? Do you really mean to say that? --- Meneer, dit is my Raad se besluit

gewees. Ons wil dit doen.

Yes. And where will you get the money from?

--- Deur middel van 'n lening, Meneer die Voorsitter.

Who will lend you that on your assets? ---

Gewoonlik kry ons ons lenings deur die Publieke Skuldkommissaris.

Have you submitted it? --- In prinsiep is die skema goedgekeur. Hulle het ons net gevra om dit terug te hou voorlopig, en hulle beveel aan dat hulle sal die oorweging van 'n filtreerskema ernstig oorweg as ons daarvoor sal aansoek doen.

Wasn't that a polite refusal of the loan?

--- U stel dit so, Meneer die Voorsitter.

Well, would you doubt that? --- Nee...

No, of course you can't doubt that. Yes, and since then nobody ever thought again of an enlarged Power Station? --- Ons dink nog daaraan, Meneer die Voorsitter ...

(Interposing): As a dream, I hope. --- Net in 'n kleiner mate.

And what was the suggestion for a Power Station in a smaller measure? What's the cost of that? --- Nee, ons het nog nie daarop ingegaan nie, Meneer die Voorsitter.

So then your wish to build a smaller station hasn't even progressed yet to asking for an estimate for that? --- (Witness hesitates).

That's right? --- Herhaal, asseblief, Meneer die Voorsitter.

--- Your ---

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