

design Workshop

Attention: Ms. R. Devereux
Head: Built Environment Section
KZN Amafa and Research Institute

05 October 2020

Dear ROS

Re: Motivation for a waiver on the full HIA

HILTON SIDING Development
on Erf 1500 Hilton – Pietermaritzburg

On behalf of our Client **DunDonald Devco (Pty) Ltd**, we hereby apply for a waiver on the full HIA, motivating as follows:

- A.** The Site is 8006 m² in extent, hardly developed and is only crossed by a "marshaling" branch of the old main railway-line.
This branch was served by 131,0 x 0,25m of concrete siding (to the West of the railway-line) complete with a single Gantry.
There are indications that this branch was used for the loading of timber logs by logging companies up until ±1997.
This in itself is of low Historical significance.
- B.** There are no buildings on site and therefore no Architectural significance.
Please refer to Layout 20-01 / Sk01.
- C.** The Archaeological Assessment has indicated that there is no archaeology on the site and that the development will therefore not have a negative impact from an archaeological point of view.
Please refer to Annexure A.

Notwithstanding the above, there are a number of significant mitigating measures that came from the synergy between the HILTON SIDING Development's Team and the HSHA (Hilton Steam Heritage Association):

The Architects (KHANYA ARCHITECTS) are transparent and sensitive to Conservation and have been working towards the creation of subtle links with the past; drawing inspiration from the materials (in the Hilton Station precinct) that can be replicated and or mimicked:

1. The use of floated concrete (PFC) in pavements.
2. The use of the existing Steel Rails as structural elements, or as edges to pavements.
3. The use of corrugated iron as cladding, amongst others.

And in terms of Preservation:

4. Expressing the alignment of the 131,0 x 0,25m concrete siding, on the Shop floors with appropriate inscriptions.
5. Preserving the existing Gantry, by moving it and installing it Southwards of the new building, at the position shown, on Erf 525 leased from Transnet.
Please refer to Layout 20-01 / Sk01.

norton dos santos architects

482 Celtis Road, HILTON: PO Box 719 Pietermaritzburg 3200 phone + 27 (0) 33-3428810 e-mail: designworkshop@satweb.co.za

The Gantry will be restored using the most appropriate means available in the industry.

The Gantry will form part of a group of elements that will forge/create a strong connection or physical links with the HSHA's precinct.

6. This Development has the blessing of the HSHA to the extent that our Client is working on the development of a Master Plan for the HSHA's precinct.

Please refer to Annexure B.

The Master Plan will aim to make the Preservation and Restoration viable (by a process of Adaptive use) amongst other objectives.

We look forward to your favorable consideration on this matter.



Norton dos Santos
for design Workshop

Confirmation by Client	
	
for the Client	

ANNEXURE A

ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT ON PROPOSED SIDING DEVELOPMENT ERF 1500, HILTON, UMGENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, UMGUNGUNDLOVU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY, KWAZULU-NATAL

Assessment conducted under Section 38(3) of the National Heritage Resource Act (No. 25 of 1999)

Prepared for:

NORTON DOS SANTOS ARCHITECTS

Att: Mr Norton dos Santos

033 342 8810

082 577 7064

designWorkshop@satweb.co.za

by Dr JC Hollmann

Archaeology Consultant

45 Tatham Road

Prestbury

3201

Pietermaritzburg

KwaZulu-Natal

Mobile: 074 129 8511

Email: jeremy.hollmann@gmail.com

October 2020

Declaration

I, Jeremy Hollmann, declare that I am an independent archaeological consultant. I have no links to the client commissioning the report or to the applicants

As a member of the Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists (ASAPA), (membership number 053) <https://asapa.co.za/> I subscribe to the following code of conduct for Archaeological Impact Assessors and Contractors:

- Consider all reasonable alternatives when assessing mitigation or destruction of cultural heritage resources.
- Inform employers or clients of any professional or personal interest that may impair the objectivity of their work.
- Provide clients with access to the provisions of this code and the Minimum Standards of Practice.
- Assist government departments wherever reasonable by supplying adequate and accurate information.
- Report on concerns beyond their own brief to the relevant heritage resources authority and ASAPA.
- Respect requests for confidentiality expressed by clients (confidentiality can only be applied to information of non-archaeological nature gained in the course of the contract), provided that such confidence will not contribute to unnecessary degradation of the cultural heritage resources or jeopardise the interests of the public in respect of the national estate.
- Should a conflict develop, ASAPA members shall notify the client in writing, and advise the appropriate heritage authority that such conflict exists.
- Specify limitations, constraints and knowledge gaps and clearly indicate aspects that could not be investigated, and the reasons for these omissions.
- Record all relevant communications and decisions in writing.
- Involve specialists where appropriate or required and not attempt to conduct work for which they are not accredited, or do not have the necessary experience and/or expertise.
- Reflect any community or stakeholder issues that have been identified and indicate how each has been considered/resolved.
- Recognise, respect, and protect where necessary, the knowledge of local and affected communities.
- Respect the confidentiality requirements of stakeholder communities, e.g., initiation sites, ceremonies, burial rites and sacred artefacts and localities where these are affected.
- Accept that, in cases of query or conflict of interest, evaluations shall be peer reviewed, where possible under the aegis of ASAPA and/or the relevant heritage authorities.
- Notify the appropriate heritage authorities of any technical and legal loopholes in the legislation.
- Refrain from unethical bidding for contracts and allow the prospective client/s to select professional archaeologists on the basis of ability and expertise as accredited by ASAPA and the legislation and guidelines of the various southern African countries.

- Describe fully in writing all salaries or fees and the extent and kinds of service to be rendered.
- Accept payment for a particular service or report from one source only, except with the full knowledge and consent of multiple parties, were so concerned.
- Refrain from undertaking assessments for which they are not accredited, or do not have, or cannot provide, the relevant experience and/or expertise.
- Not mislead the public or clients in any way
- Refuse to accept briefs that involve benefit from the illicit sale of protected material or any other illegal activities.
- Refuse to accept limited briefs, and ensure that all aspects and areas associated with the development are covered, e.g., increased traffic, tourism activities, construction access roads, or position of construction camps.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'JC Hollmann', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

JC Hollmann

Signed: 04 October 2020

Executive Summary

A request for an Archaeological Impact Assessment of Erf 1500, Hilton, on the corner of Hilton Avenue and Park Lane, Hilton, uMngeni Local Municipality, uMgungundlovu District Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal was confirmed per email by Mr Norton dos Santos of the firm *design Workshop* on 30 September 2020.

An on-site inspection of the area was carried out on 1 October 2020. The site has been heavily disturbed by the development of a now disused railway siding. No traces of any archaeological remains were found. Archival research indicates that no archaeological occurrences have been recorded in the area and surrounding environment.

On the basis of the on-site inspection and the archival research it is my considered opinion that Erf 1500, Hilton has no archaeological traces. From an archaeological perspective therefore, development may proceed.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Scope and purpose of report	1
2	Methods used to assess the site	1
2.1	On-site inspection and evaluation	1
2.2	Archival research	1
3	Details of assessment.....	2
3.1	Site Location and description.....	2
3.2	Archaeological background	5
3.3	Description of findings and potential implications for proposed activity.....	7
4	Recommendations	8
5	Reasoned opinion	8
6	References.....	9
7	Appendices	10
	Appendix A: Erf 1500, Hilton: Co-ordinates of places inspected closely for archaeological traces	10
	Appendix B: Erf 1500, Hilton: Map of track walked and areas closely inspected	11
	Appendix C: Erf 1500, Hilton: Closely inspected areas	12
	Appendix D: Specialist CV.....	22

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. The location of Erf 1500, Hilton. The site is a disused railway siding. The rectangular shaped property is oriented with the long side along a roughly N-S axis. It is bounded by densely planted trees on three sides (1,2 & 4) while on the southern side (3) it adjoins the railway servitude. 1 = Park Lane; 2 = Azalea Drive; 3 = Railway servitude; 4 = Hilton Drive. Map acknowledgement: Google Maps. 2

Figure 2. Erf 1500, Hilton. Looking south towards the railway line 3

Figure 3. Erf 1500, Hilton. Looking north to Park Lane (centre) and Hilton Drive (left). Azalea Drive is to the right but not visible in the picture..... 3

Figure 4. The railway siding, looking to the south. The railway lines (at left but not visible) are still in place. The concrete surfaced platform and adjacent hard surfaces cover most of the property 4

Figure 5. Along the western side of the property adjacent to Hilton Ave, piles of earth and rubble have been pushed to one side 4

Figure 6. A mound of earth and rubble surrounded by disturbed ground..... 5

Figure 7. Dense overgrowth on disused areas of the property 5

Figure 8. The 1:50 000 2930CB map of archaeological sites from the KwaZulu-Natal Museum shows three sites. The red dot indicates the location of Erf 1500, Hilton..... 7

Figure 9. The soil contains chunks of subsurface rock and gravel chips used as ballast on railway lines 8

Figure 10. Erf 1500, Hilton: Map showing track walked and points at which the ground was closely inspected for archaeological traces 11

Figure 11. Waypoint 001 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020 12

Figure 12. Waypoint 002 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020 13

Figure 13. Waypoint 003 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020 14

Figure 14. Waypoint 004 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020 14

Figure 15. Waypoint 005 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020 15

Figure 16. Waypoint 006 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020 16

Figure 17. Waypoint 008 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020 17

Figure 18. Waypoint 009 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020	18
Figure 19. Waypoint 010 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020	19
Figure 20. Waypoint 011 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020	20
Figure 21. Waypoint 012 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020	21

1 SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF REPORT

This Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) was commissioned to investigate and advise on the archaeological status of Erf 1500, Hilton, uMngeni Local Municipality, uMgungundlovu District Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal. Development of a shopping complex on this property is contingent on whether or not there are any archaeological remains, and their potential significance. The scope of the AIA comprises an on-site inspection and evaluation together with archival research about the site and its wider context.

2 METHODS USED TO ASSESS THE SITE

The methods used to assess the site are:

2.1 ON-SITE INSPECTION AND EVALUATION

An on-site inspection was carried out on Thursday 1 October 2020. The inspection involved walking systematically through the site looking for archaeological features (e.g. camp sites, kraals and middens) and other archaeological traces, such as stone artefacts and pottery.

Most of the site is covered by impermeable surfaces of concrete and gravel that have been levelled and terraced. These could obviously not be investigated. It is assumed that any archaeological traces in these areas would have been destroyed in the process of constructing the railway siding. The focus of the on-site inspection was therefore on the boundaries of the property and those areas that had not been surfaced. These are the only areas in which archaeological remains might be found.

Slopes, mounds and open areas were investigated. At 13 points on the property each of which was logged on GPS (see Appendices A & B) the vegetation was removed, and the soil was examined for archaeological features and traces. Some of these selected points were opened up to a depth of 100 – 150 mm in order to look for traces of archaeology and to examine the consistency of the soil. The points were photographed (Appendix C).

2.2 ARCHIVAL RESEARCH

The archaeological accession records and maps at the KwaZulu-Natal Museum, Department of Human Sciences, were consulted. The locations of all reported archaeological finds in KwaZulu-Natal are plotted onto 1:50 000 maps at the Museum. The 1:50 000 map number for Erf 1500, Hilton is 2930 CB.



Figure 1. The location of Erf 1500, Hilton. The site is a disused railway siding. The rectangular shaped property is oriented with the long side along a roughly N-S axis. It is bounded by densely planted trees on three sides (1, 2 & 4) while on the southern side (3) it adjoins the railway servitude. 1 = Park Lane; 2 = Azalea Drive; 3 = Railway servitude; 4 = Hilton Drive. Map acknowledgement: Google Maps.

3 DETAILS OF ASSESSMENT

3.1 Site Location and description

Erf 1500, Hilton (Figure 1) in Hilton falls under the uMngeni Local Municipality, uMgungundlovu District Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal. It is a roughly rectangular area of land of approximately 8000 m² that is bounded on the north side by Park Lane, on the east by Azalea Drive, on the west side by Hilton Avenue. To the south is the railway servitude.



Figure 2. Erf 1500, Hilton. Looking south towards the railway line



Figure 3. Erf 1500, Hilton. Looking north to Park Lane (centre) and Hilton Drive (left). Azalea Drive is to the right but not visible in the picture

The area was developed decades ago as a railway siding and is now disused. It comprises a single set of rails and a gantry alongside a concrete platform. These are oriented roughly along a north-south axis. The area west of the concrete platform has been levelled and surfaced and the site is terraced down from Hilton Avenue to Azalea Drive. On the western side along the edge of Hilton Avenue there is 2-3 m slope down to the levelled and surfaced area. On the eastern side of the property is a 2 to 3 m slope down to Azalea Drive. The property is bordered on the east, west and north sides by rows of well-established trees 10 m and more in height. Besides the terrace slope along the edge of Hilton Drive, it appears that there is a second embankment that has been pushed up against the pre-existing slope. The site may have been scraped or bulldozed at some and the debris was pushed up against portions

of the slopes on north and north west edges of the property (along Hilton Avenue and Azalea Drive) (Figure 5).



Figure 4. The railway siding, looking to the south. The railway lines (at left but not visible) are still in place. The concrete surfaced platform and adjacent hard surfaces cover most of the property



Figure 5. Along the western side of the property adjacent to Hilton Ave, piles of earth and rubble have been pushed to one side



Figure 6. A mound of earth and rubble surrounded by disturbed ground



Figure 7. Dense overgrowth on disused areas of the property

3.2 Archaeological background

Our information about the archaeological past in Pietermaritzburg, Hilton and the Midlands in general comes from chance finds, archaeological mitigation triggered by development and systematic research in particular areas. A variety of Early (about 400 000 to 50 000 years ago), Middle (50 000 to 20 000 years ago) and Later Stone Age (20 000 to 200 years ago) stone tools and flakes were recorded south of Hilton, in Pietermaritzburg (in particular Scottsville and Pelham, but elsewhere too) by FHM French and Oliver Davies (Maggs 1988; Whitelaw n.d.). This is evidence that pre humans (*Homo erectus*) and

later, humans (*Homo sapiens*), have lived alongside the Msunduzi, Mkondeni, Mpushini Rivers as well as smaller streams from about 250 000 years ago until the present.

The Stone Age tool makers lived by hunting and trapping animals and by foraging for plant foods. They moved around the landscape and set up temporary camps. These hunter-gatherers would very likely have included the grasslands in and around Hilton as part of their range.

The hunter-gatherers occupied a vast area, from the uKhahlamba Drakensberg to Hilton (Maggs 1988). The only archaeological evidence for hunter-gatherers in the Hilton vicinity on record at the KZN Museum however is 2930CB 058, a scatter of 10 hornfels flakes, probably from the Later Stone Age, found about 100 m from the summit plateau of the Swartkops. This is approximately six km west southwest of Erf 1500, Hilton as the crow flies.

Within the past 2000 years the ancestors of today's Bantu speaking peoples moved southwards into what is now KwaZulu-Natal (Maggs 1988). These 'Iron Age' societies, so called because these groups could refine iron ore, smelt it and forge it to make tools (especially hoes) and weapons (spear blades) lived primarily by growing crops and also kept cattle. Two broad phases of Bantu migration can be detected archaeologically. The Early Iron Age (EIA), dates from about 250 AD to about 900 AD (Maggs 1988). The Late Iron Age (LIA) dates between about 1100 AD to 1820. Both EIA and LIA groups settled at lower altitudes in Paperbark Savannah and Valley Bushveld vegetation zones along rivers at locations where alluvial soils were available for growing crops and sweetveld grazing was readily available for livestock. The higher altitude Themeda-Hyperrenia Grasslands in which Hilton is located, would probably have been utilised for spring and summer grazing (Maggs 1988). Maggs (1988: 17) states that the EIA and LIA would have "avoided the mistbelt sourveld areas from Hilton upcountry" as a location for settlement and cultivation of crops.

Historical documents reveal that prior the 1820s the Umgeni River Valley (about 10 km north west of Erf 1500, Hilton), from Dargle to Otto's Bluff was inhabited by people of the Wushe kingdom (Wright 1988). Portions of the Umgeni River have been investigated archaeologically and many homesteads and other structures have been mapped (Maggs et al 1985).

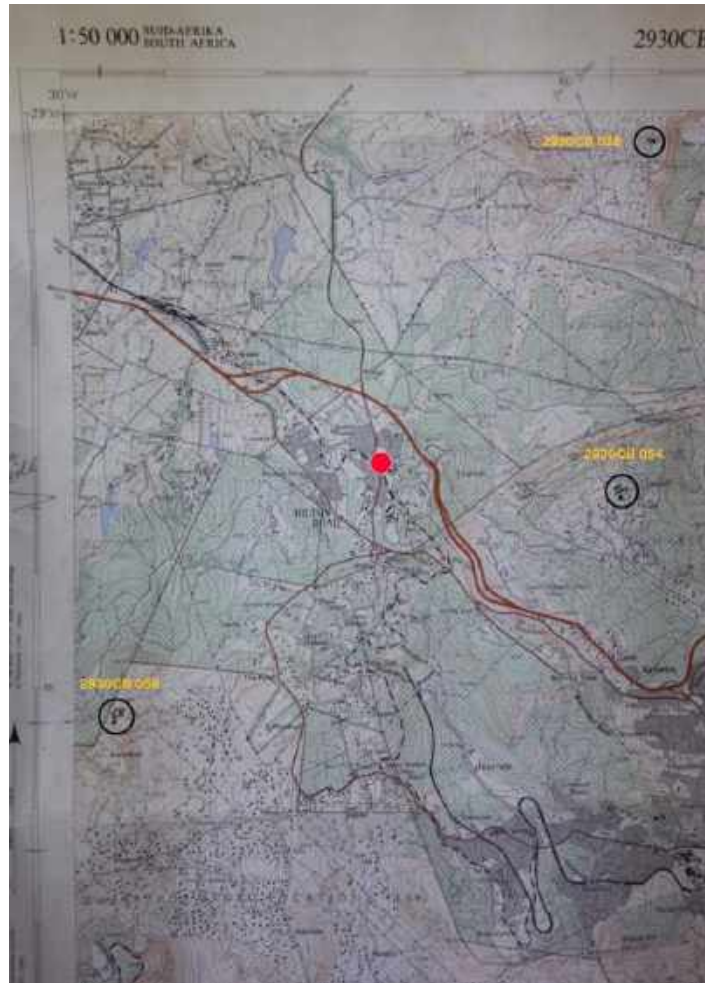


Figure 8. The 1:50 000 2930CB map of archaeological sites from the KwaZulu-Natal Museum shows three sites. The red dot indicates the location of Erf 1500, Hilton

The closest recorded archaeological traces of Bantu-speaking farmers occur several kilometres south and east of Erf 1500, Hilton.

- 2930CB 038 is about seven km north east of Erf 1500, Hilton. It is described as a “large stone enclosure about 35 m in diameter” and is thought to be of “considerable age” (i.e. Late Iron Age) (KZN Museum Human Science Department Site Report 2930CB 038).
- 2930CB 054 is about four km east of Erf 1500, Hilton in the Ferncliffe Nature Reserve. It is a “Stray find of [a] ceramic bead” from the Late Stone Age (KZN Museum Human Science Department Site Report 2930CB 054).
- Maggs (1988: 17) also mentions a Late Iron Age site on the Dorpspruit in the Botanical Gardens in Pietermaritzburg about 7.5 km south east of Erf 1500, Hilton as the crow flies.

3.3 Description of findings and potential implications for proposed activity

The property was walked to look for any archaeological traces that might still be recognisable. With the exception of the surfaced and levelled areas, all portions of the property were inspected (see Appendix B for locations and track). The ground is covered with a layer of vegetation that obscures direct view of the soil surface. The mature trees growing along the slopes have filled the soil with a dense mat of

roots. There are a few thickets and piles of felled bushes which were not accessed in the inspection. The terraced slopes were inspected for signs of artefacts eroding out and at intervals small patches in the undergrowth were cleared and inspected (e.g. Figure 12). Some of several small mounds covered with vegetation were also probed. The co-ordinates of the localities were recorded. Small areas of the surface layer of soil were opened. It was found that the soils were loose and unconsolidated and contained crushed gravel and chunks of shale (Figure 9). Altogether 13 localities were sampled in this way (Appendices A-C). The composition and consistency of the samples confirms that the slopes and the mounds on the property are not archaeological in nature.



Figure 9. The soil contains chunks of subsurface rock and gravel chips used as ballast on railway lines

From this description it should be clear that the site has been totally transformed by development. All traces of human habitation and the landscape before the construction of the siding have been destroyed and buried.

4 RECOMMENDATIONS

No traces of archaeological activity were detected in the on-site inspection and there are no records of archaeological sites in the immediate vicinity. It is therefore recommended that the proposed development of Erf 1500, Hilton be permitted to proceed.

5 REASONED OPINION

Erf 1500, Hilton has been investigated on-site for any archaeological traces and none were detected. Archival research shows no records of any archaeological sites within several kilometres. The site has been completely transformed by development of the property and surrounding areas. As a consequence, all archaeological traces are assumed to have been buried or destroyed.

6 REFERENCES

MAGGS, T. 1988. Before White settlement. In, Laband, J & Haswell, R. (eds.) *Pietermaritzburg 1838-1988: A new portrait of an African city*. University of Natal Press: Pietermaritzburg. PP. 12-21

MAGGS, T, MAZEL, A. & WARD, V. 1985. Preliminary Report on the first phase of the Archaeological Survey of the uMgeni Valley Nature Reserve. uMgeni River, Howick, Natal. Department of Archaeology, Natal Museum. in association with the Natal branch of the South African Archaeological Society

MAZEL, A. D. 1989. People making history: the last ten thousand years of hunter-gatherer communities in the Thukela Basin. *Natal Museum Journal of Humanities* 1: 1-168.

WHITELAW, G. n.d. Report compiled for Greater Pietermaritzburg Reconstruction Project by the Natal Museum Institute for Cultural Resource Management.

7 APPENDICES

Appendix A: Erf 1500, Hilton: Co-ordinates of places inspected closely for archaeological traces

Table 1. The co-ordinates at which the soil was opened to a depth of up to 150 mm for archaeological traces

Place number	GPS co-ordinates (degrees/minutes/seconds)
H 001	S 29 33 06.5 E 30 18 03.1
H 002	S 29 33 07.2 E 30 18 03.3
H 003	S 29 33 08.1 E 30 18 03.5
H 004	S 29 33 09.0 E 30 18 03.2
H 005	S 29 33 07.3 E 30 18 02.7
H 006	S 29 33 04.2 E 30 18 02.9
H 007	S 29 33 04.9 E 30 18 02.8
H 008	S 29 33 03.4 E 30 18 02.1
H 009	S 29 33 03.5 E 30 18 01.8
H 010	S 29 33 03.8 E 30 18 01.7
H 011	S 29 33 04.6 E 30 18 01.3
H 012	S 29 33 05.4 E 30 18 01.4
H 013	S 29 33 06.3 E 30 18 01.6

Appendix B: Erf 1500, Hilton: Map of track walked and areas closely inspected

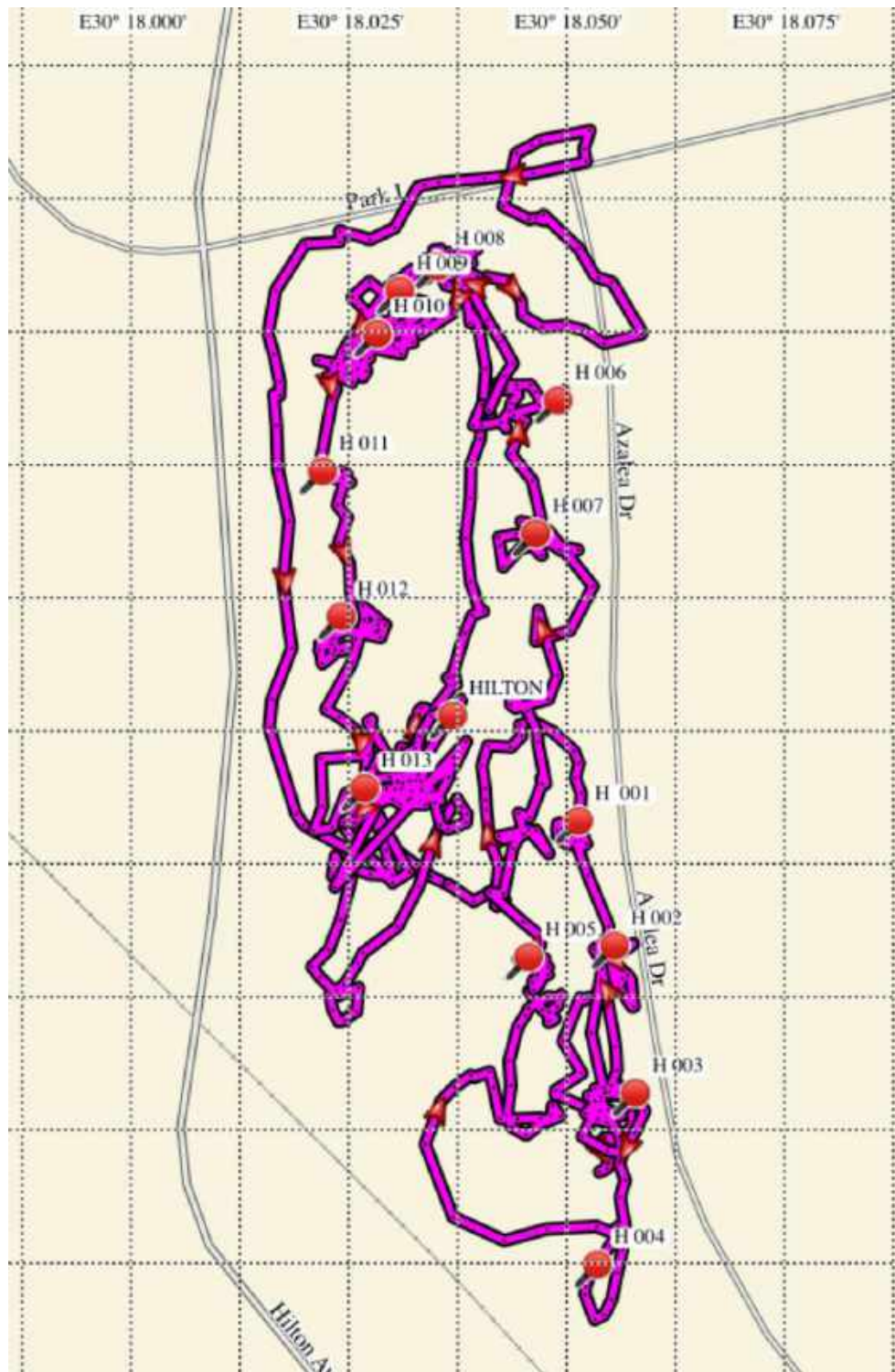


Figure 10. Erf 1500, Hilton: Map showing track walked and points at which the ground was closely inspected for archaeological traces

Appendix C: Erf 1500, Hilton: Closely inspected areas



Figure 11. Waypoint 001 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020



Figure 12. Waypoint 002 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020



Figure 13. Waypoint 003 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020



Figure 14. Waypoint 004 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020



Figure 15. Waypoint 005 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020



Figure 16. Waypoint 006 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020



Figure 17. Waypoint 008 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020



Figure 18. Waypoint 009 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020



Figure 19. Waypoint 010 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020



Figure 20. Waypoint 011 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020



Figure 21. Waypoint 012 Erf 1500, Hilton. 1 October 2020

Appendix D: Specialist CV

JEREMY HOLLMANN Archaeological Consultant

EDUCATION:

Doctor of Philosophy (Anthropology) (2011, University of the Western Cape)

Master of Arts (Rock art) (distinction) (2003, University of Witwatersrand)

Bachelor of Social Science (1986, University of Cape Town)

MEMBERSHIP OF PROFESSIONAL BODIES

Member of the Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists (ASAPA)

Principal Investigator for Rock Art status in the Cultural Resource Management Section of ASAPA

CURRENT POSITION

Independent archaeological consultant

Honorary Research Fellow, Rock Art Research Institute, University of Witwatersrand, South Africa

PREVIOUS ROCK ART RELATED POSITIONS

2013 Postdoctoral fellow in the School of Geography, Archaeology and Environmental Studies, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg

2005 Worked at the KwaZulu – Natal Museum, Pietermaritzburg for seven years as Senior Curator in the Department of Human Sciences

1998 Worked at the Rock Art Research Institute (RARI), University of the Witwatersrand for six and a half years.

CONSULTANCY PROJECTS

2018-2019

Document rock art in the eastern Highlands of Lesotho for the Polihali Dam project, PGS Heritage

2017

Undertake comparative analysis for the Uganda National Museum for the Ugandan World Heritage Site rock art nomination.

Co-ordinate and assist with planning and scheduling a TV documentary on San rock art in the Drakensberg as part of a series called Archaeological Investigations produced by Tournez S'il Vous Plaît Productions.

2016

Assisted Japanese film crew from 'Bee World' sponsored by Yamada Bee Farm to find locations to film San paintings of bees and honey in the uKhahlamba-Drakensberg, and to participate in interviews on the subject (contact: Rie Fuji).

Process images and write reports on 29 rock art sites as part of the Clanwilliam Dam Mitigation Project, Western Cape Province (for PGS Heritage).

Co-supervise the removal of three panels of rock art from two rock art sites on the edge of the Clanwilliam Dam, Western Cape Province.

Advise on rock art display at the Klerksdorp Municipal Museum, North West Province.

2015

Document 29 rock art sites around the Clanwilliam Dam as part of the Clanwilliam Dam Mitigation Project, Western Cape Province (for PGS Heritage).

Document rock inscriptions on the farm Wonderheuwel, Carnarvon, Northern Cape Province (for Heritage Contracts and Archaeological Consulting).

Document rock art at Waterfall Shelter, Kamberg Nature Reserve, KwaZulu-Natal (for PGS Heritage).

Report on the protection of rock art sites on portion 5 of Driekuil 280 in North-West Province, South Africa (for PGS Heritage).

2010-2011

Carried out preliminary archaeological impact assessment as well as mitigation of 2929BD 025 Vaalekop Shelter, for the Mooi-Mngeni Transfer Scheme.

Carried out survey for rock art on portions 3, 4 and 5 of the farms Overvlakte 125 MS, Bergen op Zoom 124 MS and Erfrust 123 MS, Limpopo Province, South Africa for Vele Colliery (opencast mining and infrastructure)

2006

Supervised the removal and cutting of engravings from site Driekuil I and allocated engravings to mine site museum, Klerksdorp Museum and to the Rock Art Research Institute at the University of the Witwatersrand.

2004/2005

Archaeological impact assessment and documentation of engraving site at Driekuil, Central Region, North-West Province for the African Trust and Mining Company.

Documented 24 sites using photography and tracing in North East District Botswana for Majola and Sons and the Department of Water Affairs, Botswana.

Prepared photographs and tracings of Khoekhoen imagery from the Williston District, Northern Cape Province, for an exhibition organised by the Williston Museum.

Made presentation at National Department of Education round table conference in IKS systems for high school History co-ordinators.

2000

Documented rock paintings and wrote interpretive text for Monteco Nature Reserve, Montagu District, Western Cape Province.

ARCHAEOLOGY AND HERITAGE REPORTS (selected)

J.C. Hollmann. 2019. Specialist Archaeological Rock Art Report. Lesotho Highlands Water Authority Contract LHDA No.: C2065. Commissioned by PGS Heritage

J.C. Hollmann. 2017. Comparative analysis: Nyero and Other Geometric Rock Art Sites in Eastern Uganda. Report for Uganda National Museum for their World Heritage Site rock art nomination.

J. C. Hollmann. 2016. Report on the documentation and removal of rock art affected by the raising of the Clanwilliam dam wall, Western Cape Province, South Africa. Prepared for PGS Heritage (Pty) Ltd.

- J.C. Hollmann. 2015. Imaging Survey Of Waterfall Shelter, Kamberg Nature Reserve, Maloti Drakensberg Park World Heritage (MDP WHS), Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa. Compiled for PGS Heritage (Pty) Ltd and submitted to Heritage KwaZulu-Natal (Amafa).
- J.C. Hollmann. 2015. Report on the protection of rock art sites on Portion 5 of Driekuul 280 IP North-West Province, South Africa. Compiled for PGS Heritage (Pty) Ltd and submitted to Sino-Rock.
- J.C. Hollmann. 2012. Removal of rock art from Vaalekop Shelter 2829BD 025. Submitted to Heritage KwaZulu-Natal (Amafa).
- J.C. Hollmann. 2010. Report on the Vaalekop rock art site (2829BD 025). Compiled for Business Enterprises at the University of Pretoria (Pty) Ltd.
- J.C. Hollmann. 2010. Report on 3 rock art sites in the Upper Tsitsana Valley, Eastern Cape Province. Compiled for the Mount Fletcher Tourism Organisation.
- J. C. Hollmann. 2009 Report on Monteco rock art site off Oxwagon Trail, Montagu, Western Cape.
- J. C. Hollmann. 2009 Report on the Keisie River rock art sites, Montagu, Western Cape.
- J.C. Hollmann. 2009. The rock art of the Mehloping Tourist Trail. Based on a visit made to 8 rock art sites in August 2005
- J. Deacon and J.C. Hollmann. 2008. Report on graffiti removal from Hedlane 1 (2829CC 118) Mohwabane (2829CA 009), Mqurhu (2828DB 079). Submitted to Heritage KwaZulu-Natal (Amafa).
- J.C. Hollmann and N. Sibetha. 2008. Cleaning the painted rocks removed from Mohwabane Shelter (2829CA 009) Ebusingatha Valley. Submitted to SAHRA.
- J.C. Hollmann. 2007. Report on the removal of graffiti from 3 rock art sites in the amaNgwane Traditional Authority Area, Bergville, KwaZulu-Natal: Esibayeni (2829CC 114); Mkhovo Cliffs (2829CC 094); Hedlane (2829CC 118). Submitted to Heritage KwaZulu-Natal (Amafa) to fulfil the conditions of Permit # 0006/16.
- J.C. Hollmann. 2007. Report on location of fence to keep livestock out of Kwamfazi 2 rock art shelter (National site number 2829CC 121). Submitted to Heritage KwaZulu-Natal (Amafa).
- J.C. Hollmann. 2006. Driekuul I, Central region, North-West Province: Final report on archaeological impact assessment, mitigation and removal of engravings in terms of SAHRA permit #80/05/04/008/51.
- J.C. Hollmann. 2005. The documentation of engravings on Driekuul Hill, farm Driekuul 280 IP, Lichtenburg, North-West Province, South Africa. Phase 2 Mitigation Report commissioned by Wonderstone Limited.
- J.C. Hollmann and T.N. Huffman. 2005. An archaeological assessment of the Driekuul engraving site, Northwest Province. A Phase 1 Report prepared for Wonderstone (Pty) Ltd.
- J.C. Hollmann and C Namono. 2005. Rock art in the environs of Ntimbale Dam, North East District, Botswana. Photographs and tracings of rock-paintings east of the Majwanamatshwana and Ntimbale Hills, North-East District, Botswana. 165 pages. Report prepared for Majola and Sons, Francistown, Botswana and the Department of Water Affairs, Gaborone, Botswana.

Annexure B



THOMSON WILKS DURBAN
Incorporating Adam Mitchell Attorneys

Ground Floor, Robert House
Nollsworth Park
5 Nollsworth Crescent
La Lucia Office Estate
Durban, KwaZulu-Natal

P O Box 5173
Nollsworth Park, 4019

Telephone: +27 (0) 31 566 6140
Telefax: +27 (0) 86 775 6144

www.thomsonwilks.co.za

The KwaZulu-Natal Amafa and Research Institute

By Hand

Our Reference

Neil Riekert

Your Reference

Date

3 September 2020

Dear Sir/Madam

RE: HILTON STEAM HERITAGE ASSOCIATION // PROPOSED SHOPPING DEVELOPMENT // SHIFT CAPITAL

The writer is a committee member of the Hilton Steam Heritage Association ("HSHA"), which is a non-profit voluntary association based at the Hilton Station, KwaZulu – Natal. This firm acts for HSHA.

HSHA has been in operation since approximately 2014 and occupies the entire site of the old Hilton Station. Over the years the site has been considerably improved and a small railway museum, and coffee shop is currently run from the site.

We confirm that HSHA has been in discussions with the Shift Capital promoters regarding the development of an adjacent site to the Hilton Station. The purpose of the discussions has been around formulating concepts on how best to integrate the proposed new development with the existing Hilton Station site, and to blend the proposed development into the railway heritage theme.

THOMSON WILKS INC.
ATTORNEYS NOTARIES CONVEYANCERS
(Reg. No. 2004/000428/21)

Cape Town · Dubai · Durban · Sandton

ATTORNEYS S AkoojeeRD · A Bestbier^{RC} · D Dewar^{RC} · N Elliot^{RC} · C HamannRD · J Hunter^{RS} · T InderRD · Y Janse van VuurenRD · P KingRD · T Kgaboesele^{RS} · J le Roux^{RS} · A Wei-Lee^{RS} · E Lombard^{RC} · C Loots^{RS} · E Louis^{RC} · A MitchellRD · R Mokwena^{RS} · S Osborne^{RC} · O Perotti^{RS} · I PetherbridgeRD · CA ReillyRD · K Ritchie^{RS} · N RiekertRD · M Roux^{RC} · B Schmulian^{RS} · D Schreuder^{RC} · A Scnbante^{RC} · T Shongwa^{RS} · JF SmallRD · L SwalesRD · T Ford^{RC} · SC ThomsonRD · S Trappler^{RC} · R van der Bank^{RS} · B van Tonder^{RS} · C van Zyl^{RC} · M Viljoen^{RC} · GC Wilks^{RS}

^R Director · ^C Consultant · ^A Associate

^C Cape Town ^{D^B} Dubai ^D Durban ^{RS} Sandton



We have agreed, in principle, to collaborate on the project towards creating a through-flow between the two sites to enhance the railway heritage experience in Hilton Village. Good progress has been made thus far and we remain optimistic and enthusiastic about the project.

Yours faithfully

Neil Riekert

NEIL RIEKERT

THOMSON WILKS INC

EMAIL: neil@thomsonwilks.co.za



1 View towards Erf 1500

2 View towards the HSHA precinct

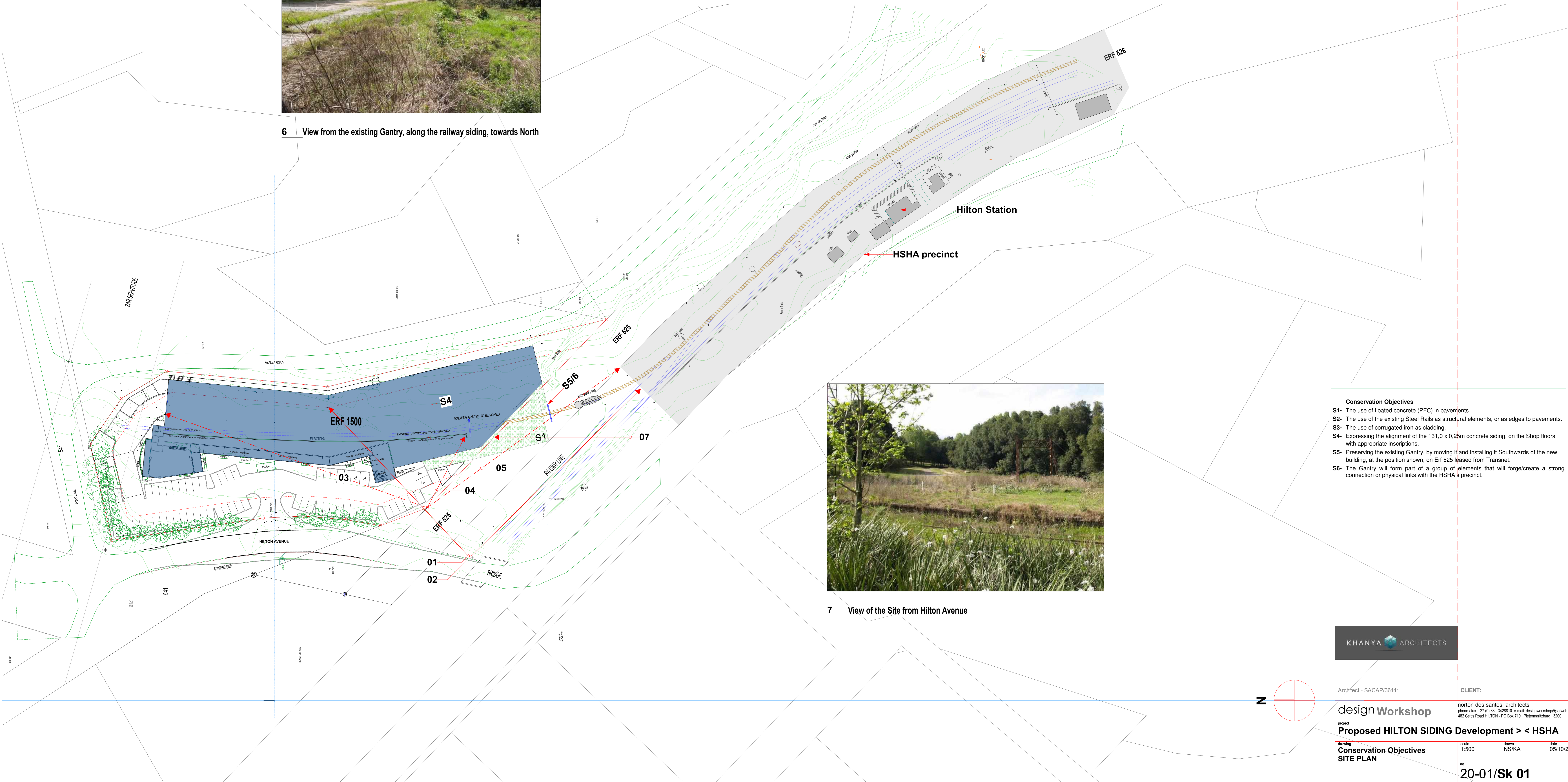
3 View towards North-Northeast

4 View towards the existing Gantry

5 View along Southwestern boundary, towards HILTON Station

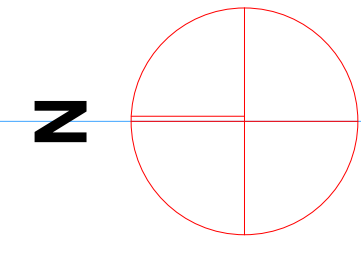


6 View from the existing Gantry, along the railway siding, towards North



7 View of the Site from Hilton Avenue

- Conservation Objectives**
- S1- The use of floated concrete (PFC) in pavements.
 - S2- The use of the existing Steel Rails as structural elements, or as edges to pavements.
 - S3- The use of corrugated iron as cladding.
 - S4- Expressing the alignment of the 131,0 x 0,25m concrete siding, on the Shop floors with appropriate inscriptions.
 - S5- Preserving the existing Gantry, by moving it and installing it Southwards of the new building, at the position shown, on Erf 525 leased from Transnet.
 - S6- The Gantry will form part of a group of elements that will forge/create a strong connection or physical links with the HSHA's precinct.



Architect - SACAP/3644:	CLIENT:
design Workshop	norton dos santos architects phone / fax +27 (0) 33-3428810 e-mail designworkshop@satweb.co.za 452 Cella Road HILTON - PO Box 119 - Plettersburg - 3200
project Proposed HILTON SIDING Development > < HSHA	
drawing Conservation Objectives SITE PLAN	scale 1:500
drawn NS/KA	date 05/10/2020
no. 20-01/Sk 01	rev