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ISSUES	SPECIALIST
The spacing between the road and the first residence.	Geoff Underwood
A proposed parking lot to be provided across the road with a pedestrian bridge into the school.	Alan Mason
Propose a ring road around the school making Bedford Street a one-way into the Huddle Park Club.	Alan Mason
SOCIAL IMPACT	
The schools will benefit from the Golf Course.	Ilse Aucamp
A liquor store should be forbidden in the shopping centre.	Ilse Aucamp
Large shops such as Checkers and Woolworths will create further traffic issues.	Alan Mason
The future status of the Wendy Bodman Trail.	Ilse Aucamp
Secure fencing in the development. It is important for privacy.	Geoff Underwood
Increase in crime. There is a need to minimise disruption and increased local policing is required.	Ilse Aucamp
Noise Pollution.	John Hassall
Health Hazard due to the cutting down of trees. What does this mean?	
With 1000 dwellings, another school must be erected. There is no space for another school.	Ilse Aucamp
The cost of a round of golf will be more expensive.	Ilse Aucamp
Further reducing the limited open spaces available to the public. Reducing three golf courses to one golf course. From public open space to elite area.	Ilse Aucamp
If the proposed land had not been purposefully neglected by the City of Johannesburg, today it would be a thriving public Golf Course and become a place where the disadvantaged and unemployed could be trained in all types of gardening and greening practices.	Ilse Aucamp
It can never be a "special place" the community can share.	Ilse Aucamp
Concern regarding the number of other developments in the area.	Ilse Aucamp
Property Value.	Viruly Consulting
GEOHYDROLOGICAL IMPACT	
Concerns regarding the natural water system.	SEF Specialist Unit
The use of borehole water must not impact on the surrounding borehole users (especially the schools).	Stuart Hall

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ISSUES	SPECIALIST
The empty dams are a concern. There is evidence that the dams have been drained.	Stuart Hall
Concerns about stormwater management as well as moratorium in respect of water usage and golf courses.	Stuart Hall
Impact on wetlands, Rivers and Streams.	SEF Specialist Unit
Hardening of the catchment.	Stuart Hall
VISUAL IMPACT	
Trees are a major part of the visual attractiveness of the area. Their removal must be kept to a minimum.	Eamonn O'Rourke, Geoff Underwood
HERITAGE / CULTURAL IMPACT	
<p>The portion of ground running from the nursery, Garden Discount and down Club Street Ext, is where two large cemetery sites are located. Prior to the development of this road, the cemetery sites may have run through this section possibly into Huddle Park prior its development. Unfortunately the Hospital did not upkeep the cemetery, and a great deal of it was lost perhaps through these improvements to the land. There was a Jewish cemetery, in that location which just disappeared. There still is a visible portion of tar road near Garden Discount that obviously must have run through Huddle Park. These cemetery sites have to be carefully established due to the fact that there were many Anthrax deaths. The actual cemetery books disappeared, and are difficult to locate if you are not aware of their existence. Pit sites were dug randomly over that whole area to discard medical syringes and materials. These pit sites can be toxic and harmful if uncovered especially if they were Anthrax related pit sites.</p>	<p>Comments:</p> <p>Heritage impact studies sometimes include archaeological studies (if there is open and undisturbed veld), but in the Huddle park case this was not necessary because farming and golfing for over a century have disturbed the entire area.</p> <p>However, in our recommendations we do state that the developers must be aware of any hidden/covered heritage features (graves, foundations etc, also the pits and waste disposal sites), which only become visible when the bulldozers move in. The presence of such features can only be predicted and not pinpointed. There may be references in the old municipal archives (which still need to be researched!) from a health perspective. If uncovered, such features must be reported to an archaeologist for investigation.</p> <p>Research into health and environment matters was not part of our brief. However, the possible presence of burial pits for livestock that died of anthrax is a valid point. Any animal bones that are uncovered during construction activities must be tested for anthrax, a notifiable disease, even when such bones have been buried for almost a century. We would like to know the information sources that must be verified with records kept at the OVI, the state vet and</p>

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ISSUES	SPECIALIST
	<p>the National Archives (information provided by the Dept of Veterinary Tropical Diseases, Veterinary Faculty, UP).</p> <p>Medical waste associated with the hospital does not pose any health risk in terms of transmittable diseases,</p> <p>We propose that Cultmatrix verifies the occurrence of anthrax in the area based on archival and other records kept at the OVI and National Archives and passes on this information to SEF.</p>
<p>Of the opinion that the Late Mr Huddle bequeathed Huddle Park to the people of Johannesburg.</p>	<p>Archival research has indicated that the golf course was established in 1934-1935 when the JHB City Council bought the land for this purpose from the estate of George Farrar. The original name was Bedford Park Golf Course. The name Huddle Park only appeared much later. This name still must be investigated.</p>
INFRASTRUCTURE	
<p>Capacity of Electricity.</p>	<p>Stuart Hall</p>
<p>Capacity of city infrastructure. Concern regarding the impact of high-density developments on the services and amenities of the area.</p>	<p>Stuart Hall</p>
<p>General concern regarding sewage. The current capacity of the sewage is already inadequate.</p>	<p>Stuart Hall</p>
<p>Will the waste transfer site be relocated?</p>	<p>Stuart Hall / Geoff Underwood</p>
EIA PROCESS	
<p>The consideration of the no-go option.</p>	<p>SEF</p>

1.2 Issues raised by Mrs Barbara Yudelowitz (included in above table)

<p>Barbara Yudelowitz perused the Heritage Study and refers to:</p> <p>CHRONOLOGY OF HUDDLE PARK HISTORY I found this extremely disappointing. Your researchers have only referred to sources such as: WJ De Kock "Suid Afrikaanse Biografiese Surveyor Generals office Johannesburg 100 years etc. And also only from when George Farrar possibly acquired the land.</p> <p>This is typical of standard research as people take the shortcuts and refer to other's opinions instead of researching first hand historical data. Many times during my work as a researcher I have found on occasions Authors to be incorrect with their data, as they had referred to yet another opinion instead of authentic documentation.</p> <p>My research of Rietfontein received its impact due to the fact that I had taken the time to refer to original documentation and not others opinions. The heritage study refers to the first golf course established in 1890, but makes no reference as to which golf course this was.</p> <p>Further references only relate to Bedford and a brief on George Farrar. The name 'Bedford' was adopted in 1926 from the view the area had of Bedford Farm, Sir George Farrar's estate, which was named after his birthplace and in all likelihood so named only after his purchase of the land. There is no referral to names designated to the original farm, or any history relating to it thereof. I did a quick research and the following names became apparent: 'Redwater Farm', 'Zevenfontein' and Geldenhuis (which you mentioned). (I have not conducted research that I am confident to commit myself, but at this stage it appears that the previous farm was known as possibly Redwater Farm. It would be interesting to obtain data as to why it was referred to as 'Redwater', which to my mind was possibly the water was red, but this is simply curiosity and may not be of importance, but one never knows what lies hidden behind names. Sometimes interpretations may be as simple as that, but this is speculative. However I do have reference to many original files and documents but little relating to the farm 'Redwater'. I have not conducted any in depth research (as yet) and do believe that careful research may bring interesting data to the fore. Sadly so much is not recorded of factual history, and lies gathering dust, but original records disclose a great deal of truths about land and their histories and their owners. Unfortunately most researchers take shortcuts and as mentioned refer to other's literature, which may not always prove correct or documented insufficiently as their interest may have had reference to something else and they omitted to</p>	<p>COMMENTS</p> <p>The brief by SEF was to investigate the <u>heritage significance</u> of the heritage features in the proposed development area (i.e. if these features are older than 60 years and if they are worth conserving) in terms of Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act. The brief was not to do a thorough historical research of the site. In most cases where HIAs are involved this is simply not practical due to time and money constraints. Heritage significance in terms of Section 38 of the NHRA is measured via various criteria and our historical research only served to confirm is such (and which) criteria are met in whatever manner.</p> <p>The SA Biografiese Woordeboek is a standard historical reference. Although not really part of our brief, we did research original sources like files in the National Archives and maps at the Dept of Land Affairs to find out more about the site's ownership. We are very much aware about other historical information sources (e.g. JHB municipal archives in Pretoria and JHB), but these are not indexed and one needs to go through all records, especially reports and minutes by Parks and Works committees etc. In our opinion these are "first-hand records".</p> <p>Detailed historical research only is possible if the client or the developer needs it, e.g. for creating historical displays, a booklet, interpretive plaques etc, or when applications are made for demolition permits.</p> <p>The purpose of the timeline is to provide a very general overview of the history of the site's heritage. It is always possible that some historical facts are incorrect or missing.</p> <p>Historical details about the original farm were obtained from original farm maps at the DLA plus summaries of transfer deeds. We did not come across names like Redwater farm and Zevenfontein. The archive reference to Redwater simply refers to the occurrence of redwater on the farm, a cattle disease. It is not a farm name.</p> <p>Rietfontein was one of the original farms of Johannesburg, bordering on Doornfontein, Cyferfontein, Klipfontein and Elandsfontein. Bedford Farm was cut out from Rietfontein and made into a separate farm in the 1890s. Old farm maps show it as being surrounded by Doornfontein, Elandsfontein and parts of Rietfontein.</p> <p>We welcome all the comments, since this is really part of the EIA/HIA process. In fact, SAHRA requires some degree of public participation when heritage studies are done. In practical terms this is not always possible due to the confidentiality of most projects at an early</p>
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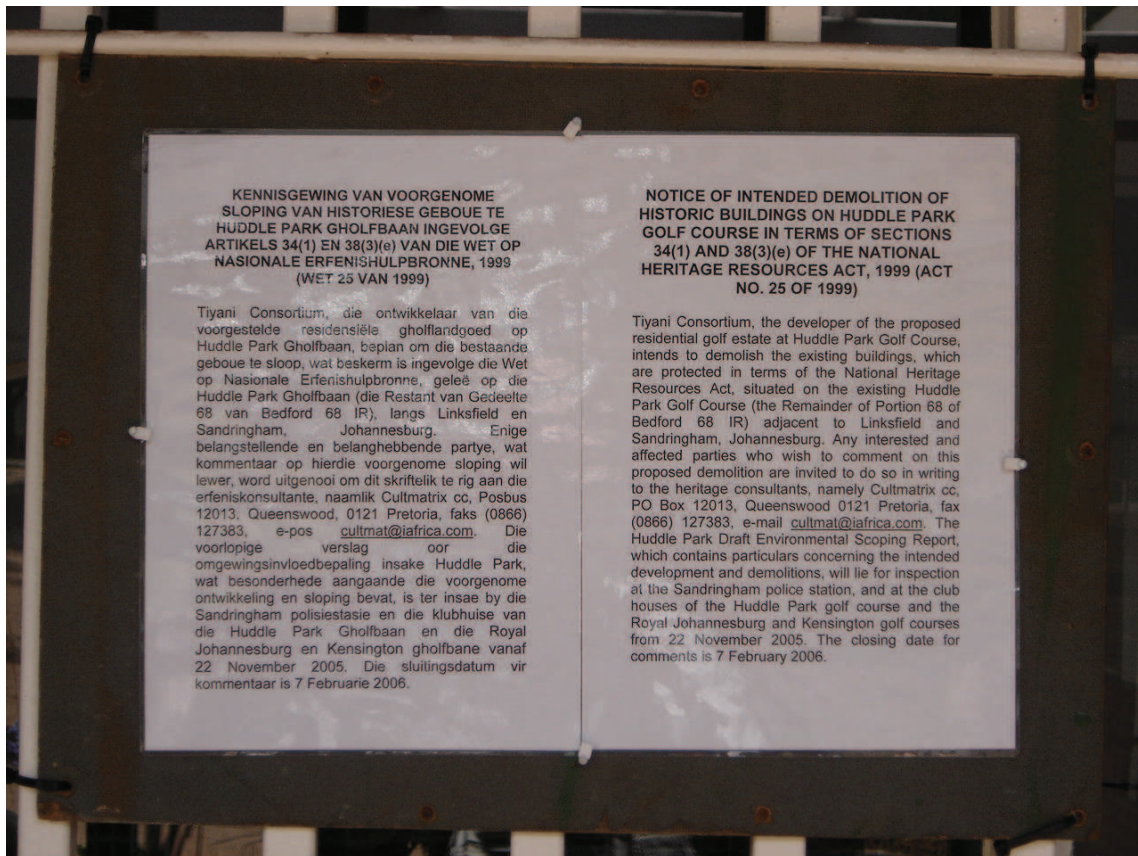
<p>refer to the full document. The truth lays in first hand records, not others opinions. You may possibly lay yourself open to authentic attack.</p> <p>If you organization wishes to arm themselves adequately historically I can do so and do an in depth authentic first hand methodical historical research but you would have to budget for this (that is if you wish to do this), as it is extremely time consuming, and one does not know what revelations may come to the fore, but there is always something that rears its little head.</p> <p>The township for Linksfield was declared 1922.</p>	<p>stage. Inputs on heritage issues can only be obtained later during the public participation process, when some work has been done to allow the public to comment on it.</p> <p>We will still be involved with the Huddle park development and would welcome any personal contacts with Mrs Yudelowitz in connection with gaining more information about the site's history in general and the history of the <u>buildings</u> in particular. The project managers (SIP) have indicated that they are interested in the history of the site as a follow-up project and have indeed requested us to "flag" any possible information sources.</p>
<p>On further perusal, I found what appears to be forced removal of natives and their chiefs (1901-1902) from land of Geldenhuis, but which portion, I do not know at this stage. It may be of value or importance and may not be. It also appears P.O.W's were sent to Bedford. Rather interesting! History has many secrets and there is always a great deal that is covered up with time.</p>	<p>COMMENTS</p> <p>This is indeed very interesting and maybe we could share the sources of information. It is possible, because many African people were either relocated by force or by choice during the Anglo-Boer War. Maybe archival research (time permitting) will provide more information. However, because this is before 1913 the matter of any land claims will not be relevant in the case of Huddle Park.</p> <p>From our research into the Anglo-Boer War, Boer POWs were sent to overseas POW camps and were not confined in South Africa for fear of uprisings etc. However, one also must bear in mind that there were a number of "refugee camps" for Africans in the former Transvaal. Camps in Johannesburg were Klipriviersberg, Natal Spruit, Bezuidenhout Valley, Bantjes and Rietfontein West. Hence, it is highly possible that the Rietfontein West "refugees" were put to work on Bedford farm. This was common practice in the case of refugee camps. One would need to establish where the Rietfontein West camp was located.</p> <p>Referring to the comment regarding the removal of Africans to the area, it is highly possible that this community was the one sent to Rietfontein West bordering on the eastern boundary of Bedford Farm (which already existed at that stage).</p> <p>Information about the African refugee camps was obtained from Peter Warwick, 1983, Black people and the South African War 1899-1902.</p>
<p>On further curiosity it became apparent that Farrar kept cattle, which would have been in line with the period, the area of Alexander suffered a major Anthrax outbreak (1923). If Farrar's farm were affected, pit sites would have been allocated for the burial of carcasses of infected animals. These facts would have to be checked as such pit sites are of concern. Alexander township is after all a stones throw away and it was the major source for that particular outbreak in the area, which possibly resulted also in many deaths. For interest, a knighthood was conferred on George Farrar in 1902.</p>	<p>COMMENTS</p> <p>Heritage impact studies sometimes include archaeological studies (if there is open and undisturbed veld), but in the Huddle park case this was not necessary because farming and golfing for over a century have disturbed the entire area.</p> <p>However, in our recommendations we do state that the developers must be aware of any hidden/covered heritage features (graves, foundations etc, also the pits and waste disposal sites), which only become visible when the bulldozers move in. The presence of such features can only be predicted and not pinpointed. There may be references in the old municipal archives (which still need to be researched!) from a health perspective.</p>

	<p>Research into health and environment matters was not part of our brief. However, the possible presence of burial pits for livestock that died of anthrax is a valid point. Any animal bones that are uncovered during construction activities must be tested for anthrax, a notifiable disease, even when such bones have been buried for almost a century. We would like to know Mrs Yudelowitz's information sources that must be verified with records kept at the OVI and the National Archives (information provided by the Dept of Veterinary Tropical Diseases, Veterinary Faculty, UP).</p> <p>George Farrar knighthood is mentioned in the chronology.</p>
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2. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS ARRANGED BY CULTMATRIX

2.1 Site notice

The text of the site notice was drafted in agreement with SEF. The placement of the site notice was done in consultation with the management of the golf club.



2.2 Adverts in The Star and the Johannesburg Beeld

Beeld 29/11/05

KENNISGEWING
 KENNISGEWING VAN VOORGENOME SLOPING VAN HISTORIESE GEBOUE TE HUDDLE PARK GHOLFBAAN INGEVOLGE ARTIKELS 34(1) EN 38(3)(e) VAN DIE WET OP NATIONALE ERFENISHULPBRONNE, 1999 (WET 25 VAN 1999). TIYANI CONSORTIUM, die ontwikkelaar van die voorgestelde residensiële ghoiflandgoed op Huddle Park Ghoifbaan, beplan om die bestaande geboue te sloop, wat beskerm is ingevolge die Wet op Nasionale Erfenishulpbronne, geleë op die Huddle Park Ghoifbaan (die Restant van Gedeelte 68 van Bedford 68 IR), langs Linksfield en Sandringham, Johannesburg. Enige belangstellende en belanghebbende partye, wat kommentaar op hierdie voorgenome slooping wil lewer, word uitgenooi om dit skriftelik te rig aan die erfenskonsultante, naamlik Cultmatrix cc, Posbus 12013, Queenswood, 0121 Pretoria, faks (0866) 127383, e-pos cultmat@iafrica.com. Die voorlopige verslag oor die omgewingsinvloedsbepaling aangaande die voorgenome ontwikkeling en slooping bevat, is ter insae by die Sandringham polisieostasie en die klubhuise van die Huddle Park Ghoifbaan en die Royal Johannesburg en Kensington ghoifbane vanaf 22 November 2005. Die sluitingsdatum vir kommentaar is 7 Februarie 2006.
 68 IR NOV 29(C)185

Beeld 29/11/05

716 TOWN PLANNING

NOTICE OF INTENDED DEMOLITION OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS ON HUDDLE PARK GOLF COURSE IN TERMS OF SECTIONS 34(1) AND 38(3)(e) OF THE NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ACT, 1999 (ACT NO. 25 OF 1999)

Tiyani Consortium, the developer of the proposed residential golf estate at Huddle Park Golf Course, intends to demolish the existing buildings, which are protected in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, situated on the existing Huddle Park Golf Course (the Remainder of Portion 68 of Bedford 68 IR) adjacent to Linksfield and Sandringham, Johannesburg. Any interested and affected parties who wish to comment on this proposed demolition are invited to do so in writing to the heritage consultants, namely Cultmatrix cc, PO Box 12013, Queenswood 0121 Pretoria, fax (0866) 127383, e-mail cultmat@iafrica.com. The Huddle Park Draft Environmental Scoping Report, which contains particulars concerning the intended development and demolitions, will lie for inspection at the Sandringham police station, and at the club houses of the Huddle Park golf course and the Royal Johannesburg and Kensington golf courses from 22 November 2005. The closing date for comments is 7 February 2006.
 (STAR 2564547).

The Star 5/12/05

2.3 Public reaction on adverts

Page 1 of 1

Robert de Jong

From: "Ray Wolder" <raywold@mweb.co.za>
To: <cultmat@iafrica.com>
Sent: 07 February 2006 18:23
Subject: objection re demolition of Huddle Park Buildings

To Cultmatrix cc
Box 12013
Queenswood.

Re the proposed demolition of Heritage Buildings situated on Huddle Park, Linksfield, Johannesburg. The Remainder of Portion 68 of Bedford 68 IR.
Please record my strong objections to the proposed demolition. These are heritage buildings which are not the property of Tiyani Consortium but are still the property of the City of Johannesburg and the people of the city.
The wanton and ongoing destruction of our historical buildings by greedy and money grabbing developers, who are totally disinterested in maintaining any extant historical sites, should be treated with the contempt they deserve.
My objections to be noted and recorded.
With Thanks,
Councillor Ray Wolder
Ward 74
City of Joburg

Tel/Fax: (011) 882 7361
Cell: 082 458 6339
Email: raywold@mweb.co.za

MARIAN P LASERSON
ARCHITECT

Pr.Arch(SA), B.Arch(Rand), M.L.A.T., C.E.A., Dip.APP.

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2119 South Africa

Tel: (011) 640-2345
Fax: (011) 640-7240
E-mail: laserson@telkomsa.net

6 February, 2006.

Cultmatrix cc,
P.O. Box 12013,
Queenwood
0120 Pretoria

Fax: (0866) 127383

e-mail: cultmat@iafrica.com

Sirs:

**INTENDED DEMOLITION OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS ON HUDDLE PARK
GOLF COURSE IN TERMS OF SECTIONS 34(1) AND 38(3)(e) OF THE
NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ACT, 1999 (ACT NO 250 OF 1999)**

REMAINDER OF PORTION 68 OF FARM BEDFORD 68 IR

I hereby lodge my objections to this application for the following reasons:

1. The applicants, Tiyani Consortium, who claim to be the developers of the proposed "residential golf estate at Huddle Park..", do not own the property. Therefore, they have no right to make application to demolish buildings on it?
2. The Huddle Park golf courses are on wetlands. In terms of the Ramsar Convention and South African Government policy, no development may be undertaken on wetlands. Therefore, there is no reason to demolish the existing buildings, unless it is established that they affect the wetlands adversely.
3. In my opinion there is no structural reason for demolition of any of the buildings. Sundry repairs to roofs, particularly gutters, and a coat of paint and a good cleaning, would render all of them perfectly acceptable and usable.
4. The buildings are currently being used for the purpose that they were intended. If there is a change of use of the entire property, as a wetland conservancy, the club house and adjoining building would make an excellent education centre and the staff quarters would make excellent dormitories for visiting learners. Therefore, any discussion or proposal to demolish them is irresponsible, wasteful, destructive and of no value to anyone.

5. The land is owned...../2.

Culmatrix cc. – Demolition of buildings on Huddle Park 6 February, 2006. /2.

5. The land is owned by the Johannesburg City Council and is zoned public open space. There have been thousands of objections lodged with the Johannesburg City Council to development on Huddle Park, from the public and interested and affected parties. Demolition of the buildings is unacceptable to these objectors.
6. Advertising of the notice of intended demolition has been poorly executed. For example: Huddle Park is separated from Ekurhuleni by a road – Club Street – and there has been poor notification in Ekurhuleni. A tiny sign on the gate to the golf course is not likely to be read.
7. I reserve the right to make further objections should the need arise.

Yours faithfully,



MARIAN P LASERSON

Dear Dr de Jong,

Thank you for inviting me to comment further regarding my objection to demolition of buildings on Huddle Park.

Firstly, I want to compliment you on a fine piece of research and a well-produced 42 - page report. I downloaded it from the Internet (with annexures) but could not find the diagrams or maps. As an ex-lecturer at University of Johannesburg (formerly Technikon Witwatersrand) I can see the value of the report for teaching purposes, as an example of thoroughness and succinct reporting.

That being said, it is with the analysis and the conclusions that I find issue.

1. The whole discussion of demolition is premature in that the proposed development is not a *fait accompli*. In fact, it is likely that development will be shelved because the site is a wetland. As such, I refer you to my point 4 in my original objection about conserving the buildings as educational facilities.

2. I see little point in going into detail about the architectural, social, aesthetic and other merits of the structures, if the proposed development is not going to happen. My point 5 noted that there were many objections (about 1600) to the proposed establishment of township and to the development. There were also over one thousand objections to the alienation and sale of Huddle Park.

3. Bare in mind that I am not being paid for my work or input and feel that those who are paid to do the work should be doing it. Procedurally the onus and duty of a heritage impact report rests on the applicant. Nevertheless, herewith are a few of the many comments I can make:

3.1 Certain omissions concern me: For example: Huddle is the name of a Mayor of Johannesburg during 1939/40. You could have found this out from reference to the Johannesburg web site. Mr. Huddle's daughter is currently living in Cape Town. She heard a discussion about the redevelopment of Huddle Park on Radio 702 and telephoned in to add her objections to the proposed development. You should research more on Mr. Huddle before recommending a name change.

3.2 Clubhouse: Regardless of the perceived "low heritage value and minor degree of cultural significance" the building has a number of features which are of value:

The 50's or 60's structure was typical of the time when architects were exposing the structure, with infill panels. Further investigation into the designer of the alterations may very well bring to light the inspiration and concept behind the design(s).

The courtyard with the old tree is a delightful space, which should be better used, say, for serving light meals, etc. The colonnade from the ticket office, with the courtyard on the south, gives a tantalising aspect of the beautiful park that is Huddle. It beckons the visitor to walk through it and to view the vista beyond. The pub has a welcoming atmosphere and a comfortable scale. etc.

3.3 Caddy master and caddies' shelter in the Pro shop complex: Your description of the roof "with slightly flattened and curved eaves finish" is known as a sprocketed roof. i.e. the angle of the rafters is changed (not necessarily at the eaves.) This type of roofing detail is comparatively rare and requires a higher degree of knowledge of roofing. Also, slate (and timber shingles) is such a specialised form of roofing, that there are very few experts who can repair these roofs. As a result of this, slate and timber shingle roofing is becoming rare and can generally only be afforded by the extremely wealthy.

3.4. The Caddies Compound: Although, on face value, this complex is of the architectural typology known as 'Native Compound' it has features which are unique, e.g. slate roof (instead of corrugated steel roofing) and fire places. It is also in a park setting. This shows a small measure of concern on the part of Sport and Recreation to give better accommodation than was the norm in the early 40's. I am under the impression that the bricks are larger (higher) than was commonly used at the time. This needs further investigation for which I have neither the time nor the resources.

CULTMATRIX CC

4. The proposed development sketch plans show absolutely no sensitivity in preserving the heritage (geotechnical, social, historical, etc.) of Huddle Park. They display the typical moneymaking, indiscriminate maximising of profit type of development, which benefits no one except the developers.

5. If there is any premature attempt to damage, or to demolish, any of the structures on the site, there will be a huge public outcry. The issue of demolition should not be divorced from the overall issues impinging on the Huddle Park proposal, one of which is the almost total lack of public participation in the scheme.

In view of the above I reiterate my point 4: "If there is a change of use of the entire property, as a wetland conservancy, [and/or tourist facility] the club house and adjoining building would make an excellent education centre [conference and restaurant facility] and the staff quarters would make excellent dormitories for visiting learners (Turf Management and/or Horticultural Course). Therefore, any discussion or proposal to demolish them is irresponsible, wasteful, destructive and of no value to anyone."

Marian Laserson
011 640-2345 Fax: 086 608 6104

THE H.E.A.D. LEAGUE

P.O. Box 1337
Parklands
2121

Fax: 011 442-5778
ceenviro@icon.co.za

7 February 2006

Cultmatrix CC

Per telefax: 086 612 7383

Dear Sirs

HUDDLE PARK – PROPOSED DEMOLITION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS BY TIYANI CONSORTIUM

1. The Huddle Park and Environs Anti-Degradation League is a section 21 company whose objects include, *inter alia*, the protection and preservation of Huddle Park and its environs.
2. I refer to the notice posted at Huddle Park relating to the proposed demolition of the existing buildings by the Tiyani Consortium.
3. The HEAD League hereby records its objection to the proposed demolition.
4. The salient grounds of our objection are:
 - 4.1 The proposed demolition is for the purpose of effecting a large residential/commercial development at Huddle Park which involves a change of use from that permitted by the current zoning of Huddle Park as public open space. The Tiyani Consortium is not the owner of Huddle Park and has no rights therein. Furthermore, the requisite authority in terms of the Environment Conservation Act (and other laws) have not been obtained, no development may be initiated in the

The Huddle Park and Environs Anti-Degradation League:
(association incorporated under section 21)
Reg. no. 98/08286/08

Directors: R I Druker, C Eleftheriades, K A Niemann, D G Scott-Hayward

absence of such authorities, and accordingly the Tiyani Consortium is not entitled to have had the notice issued.

- 4.2 The buildings at Huddle Park have been used for in excess of 60 years for the enjoyment and benefit of the general public. The impact of the proposed development will be the deprivation of the public of public facilities in order to enable the construction of a gated private golfing estate and a commercial component. It is contrary to the interests of the general public that heritage resources are demolished for such purpose.
5. We reserve our rights to expand upon the above grounds at the appropriate time, as also all our other rights.

Yours faithfully



Raymond Druker
(Chairman)

**ANNEXURE 4: MAPS, AERIAL PHOTO AND SUMMARISED IMPACT
ASSESSMENT TABLE**



FIGURE 1: Portion of 2628 AB 1:50 000 map (Johannesburg) indicating boundaries (dotted lines) of proposed Huddell Park development. Indicated are the clubhouse and caddies shelter/pro shop (1,2), compound (3), ticket office (4), stores (5), substations (6), furrow/drainage canal (7) and dam (8).

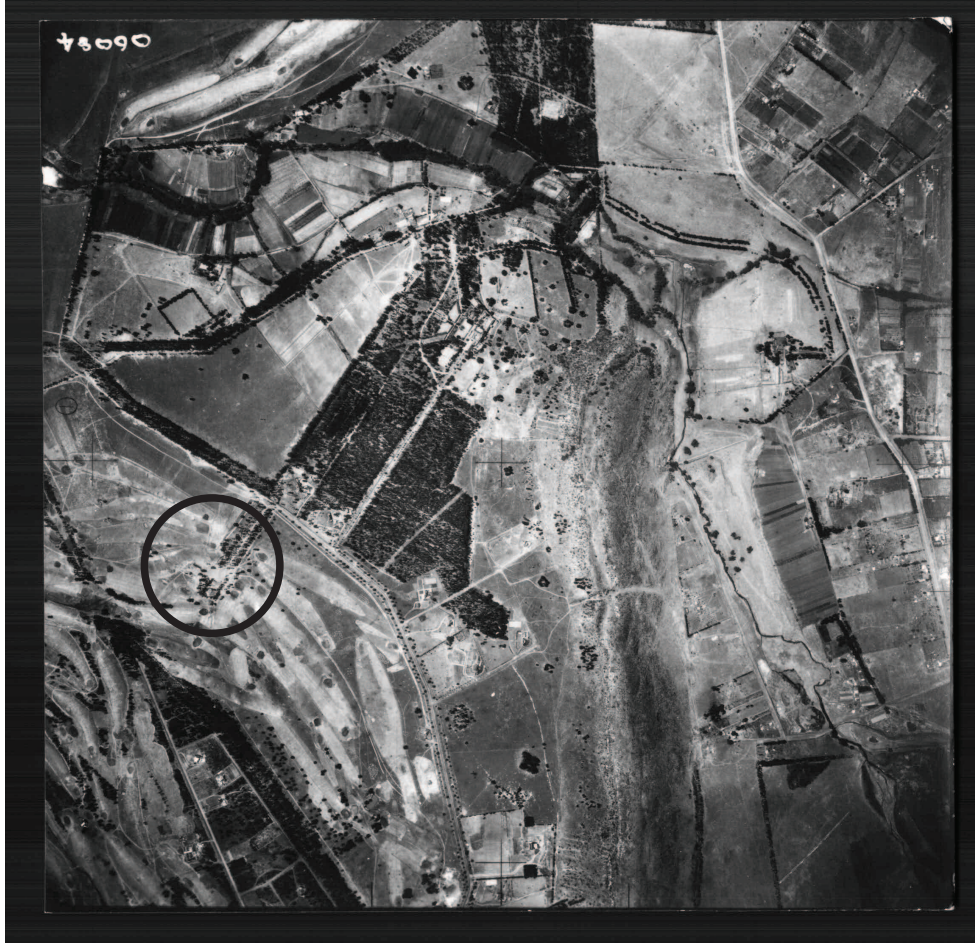


FIGURE 2: 1938 aerial photograph of Linksfield area indicating (circle) the location of the Huddle Park Golf Course buildings. The lane of trees (still in existence) could be part of the golf course development at that stage or could be associated with an earlier (farming) use of the site. In 1938 none of the existing golf course buildings existed. North is at the top.



FIGURE 3: Earlier master plan (2004)

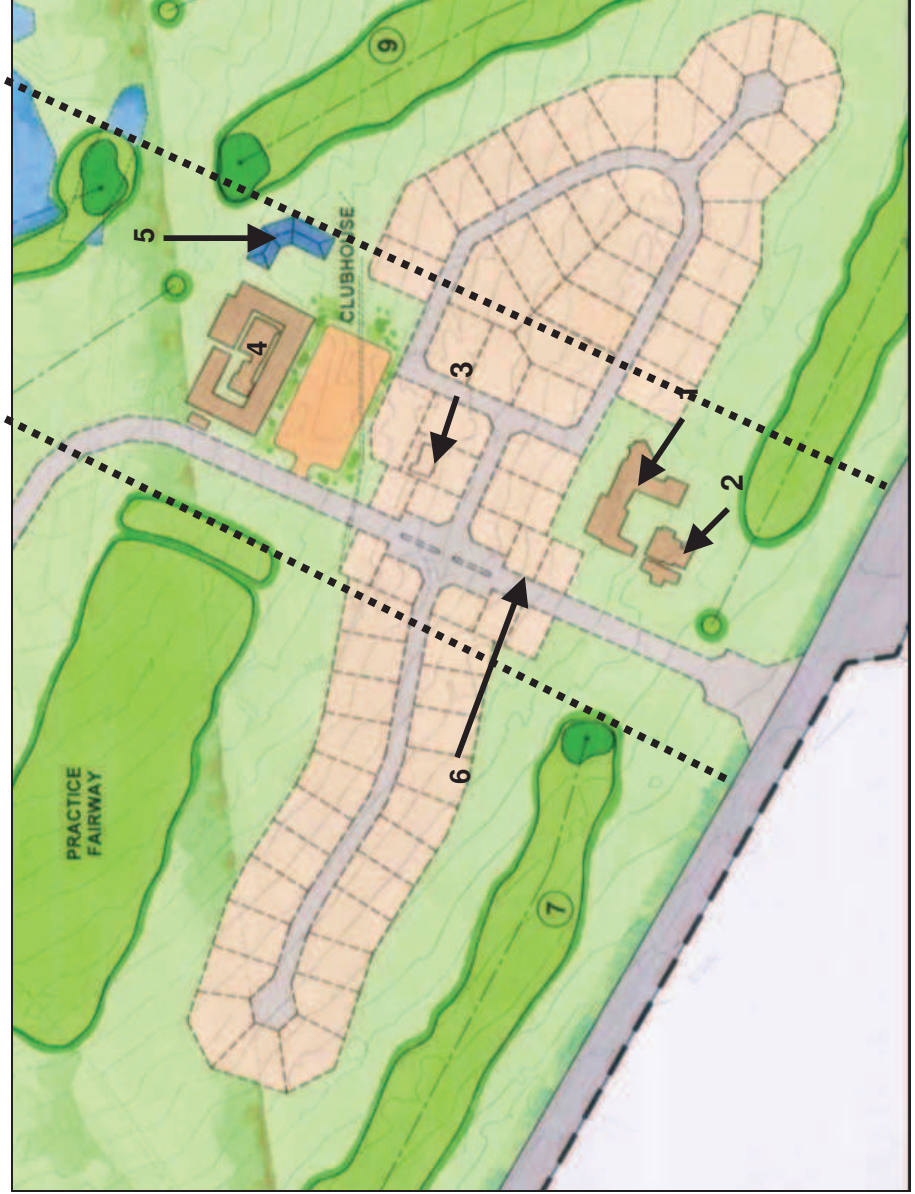


FIGURE 5: Enlargement of the area with numbered sites: 1 = old clubhouse, 2 = caddies shelter/pro shop, 3 = ticket office, 4 = clubhouse, 5 = site of stores (to be demolished), 6 = original access road. The Heritage Corridor is indicated with dotted lines.