

## SITE PHOTOGRAPH PLATE



Study Site. Looking south. Showing some *Leucadendron* species (Conebush) – red and yellow small shrubs and *Stoebe* (Bankrupt Bush) – grey small bush in front.



The veld is degraded and currently utilised as grazing for cattle. There are numerous other existing and historic disturbances of the site including diggings, and cultivation / ploughing.





Study site looking north towards the mountains and Swart River. Notice the lack of the short shrub layer that is also characteristic of Kouga Grassy Sandstone Fynbos (i.e. degraded veld)



Existing disturbances on the study site. Appears that there were low levels of excavation of sand as well as removal of rocks from out the land for the purpose of cultivation. Also notice the wind farm in the background, which is close and situated to the east of the site.



Highly disturbed and altered section in the extreme west of the site earmarked for the BESS and Switching station area of the Solar PV project. The trees in picture are all invasive alien species of blackwattle (*Acacia mearnsii*) and rooikrans (red-eye wattle) (*Acacia cyclops*). All of the trees and groves present on the site and adjacent lands / areas are various *Acacia* species and pine (*Pinus pinaster*) all of which are invasive weeds.





Gravel road bordering the study site in the south. Looking east towards the large existing wind farm and power lines along the road. Study site is to the immediate left.



More areas on the study site invaded by alien Acacias. Here many have been cut down and removed, probably for firewood.



The Eskom (Humansdorp) Substation located on the southwest corner of the study site.



Melkhout Switching Station



Geelbos (*Leucadendron microcephalum*) is a common proteoid species growing on the study site and region. The shrub is not threatened and as a status of 'Least Concern'.