










Photograph	Description
End of power line route- Kruishout 271 LQ	
 <p>19.03.2012 07:31</p>	<p>These photographs were taken on the boundary of farm Kruishout 271 LQ. A dirt road is present. This property is in the ownership of Resgen SA (Pty) Ltd.</p> <p><u>Vegetation:</u> The vegetation of this farm is dominated by <i>Combretum apiculatum/Rhigozum brevispinosum</i> open woodland, which consists of two sub - communities.</p> <p><u>Wetlands:</u> Three non - perennial pans were found on Kruishout during a fauna and flora survey. However, the pipeline route will not affect them.</p>
 <p>19.03.2012 07:31</p>	
 <p>19.03.2012 07:33</p>	

Photograph	Description
	
	
Groot-Zwart-Built 290LQ	
	<p>These photos were taken on the farm Groot-Zwar-Built. This property is removed from the tarred road and can only be accessed via a gravel road that runs through the breadth of the property.</p> <p><u>Vegetation</u></p> <p>The following plant species dominated the survey area. The grass layer, <i>Aristida congesta s. barbicollis</i>, <i>Digitaria eriantha</i>, <i>Eragrostis curvula</i>, <i>Aristida congesta s. congesta</i>, <i>Urochloa mosambicensis</i> and <i>Perotis patens</i>. Tree layer, <i>Combretum hereroense</i>, <i>Commiphora pyracanthoides</i>, <i>Acacia nigrescens</i>, <i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>, <i>Acacia mellifera</i> and <i>Euclea undulata</i> The species <i>Adansonia digitata</i> was encountered on the farm Grootswartbult, this species is designated as least</p>

Photograph	Description
	<p>concern by the South African National Red data List <u>Wetlands</u></p> <p>There are two no perennial pans located on this farm. A 100m buffer has been placed around the pans.</p>
Start of power line route- Vangpan 294LQ	
	<p>The first photo is taken looking down the accesses road to the substation. The second photo is where the powerline will cross over the road from Vangpan to Steenbokpan.</p> <p><u>Vegetation</u></p> <p>The study area on this farm displayed a good grass layer, however open patches devoid of vegetation was observed and indicated possible over grazing. The grass layer was dominated by <i>Aristida congesta s. barbicollis</i>, <i>Aristida congesta s. congesta</i>, <i>Digitaria eriantha</i>, <i>Enneapogon cenchroides</i>, <i>Melinis repens</i> and <i>Pogonarthria squarrosa</i>.</p> <p>The tree layer displayed typical savannah species and moderate densities, with the exception of <i>Terminalia sericea</i> (Silver Cluster leaf) that formed stands in areas. Tree species that characterised this area was <i>Acacia erioloba</i>, <i>Combretum hereroense</i>, <i>Commiphora pyracanthoides</i>, <i>Grewia flavescens</i> <i>Peltophorum africanum</i> and <i>Rhus pyroides</i>.</p>
	<p>The species <i>Combretum imberbe</i> (Leadwood) was encountered on Vangpan, it is designated as Low Concern by the South African National Red data List.</p> <p>The tree species <i>Sclerocarya birrea</i> (Marula) was encountered on Vangpan, and Steenbokpan, is nationally protected tree according to the National forest act of 1998 (Act 73 of 1998).</p>