

# APPENDIX B

Photographs

## Graveyard Expansion



Figure 1: View of the southern portion of the site with the existing graveyard in the background. It is clear that the natural vegetation has been cleared away.



Figure 2: View of the north western portion of the site. Again note that the natural vegetation has been cleared. A few annual pioneer species is visible. Note also dilapidated fencing. The few remaining trees on the site is also indicated (red).



Figure 3: Panorama of the water channel (red) along the northern border of the site.



Figure 4: Panorama of the central portion of the site. Note again scattered remaining trees. The site is clearly transformed and heavily degraded.



Figure 5: View of the existing graveyard adjacent to the site.



Figure 6: Panorama of the eastern portion of the site. The pioneer shrub, *Zygophyllum decumbens*, is quite abundant here. Note also rubbish dumping.



Figure 7: View of the water channel along the eastern border of the site. The surface water is being generated by the urban area and it is clearly an artificial and highly degraded system.



## New Graveyard Site



Figure 8: The areas adjacent to the site is most heavily affected by rubbish dumping and causes significant degradation of the vegetation.



Figure 9: Rubbish dumping causes significant degradation of the environment. The position of the low ridge forming the centre of the site is indicated (red).



Figure 10: The impact of rubbish dumping becomes progressively less on the site but remains significant. Note also a high percentage quartzite gravel coverage which forms a specialised habitat containing numerous protected species.



Figure 11: View of the crest of the ridge. The impact of rubbish dumping is low here. This portion contains the highest proportion of protected species.





Figure 12: Protected species on the site: Top row from left; *Euphorbia gariiepina*, *E. spinea*, Middle row from left; *Acanthopsis hoffmannsegiana*, *Anancampseros namaquensis*, *A. albissima*, Bottom row from left; *Sarcostemma viminale*, *Aloe claviflora*.