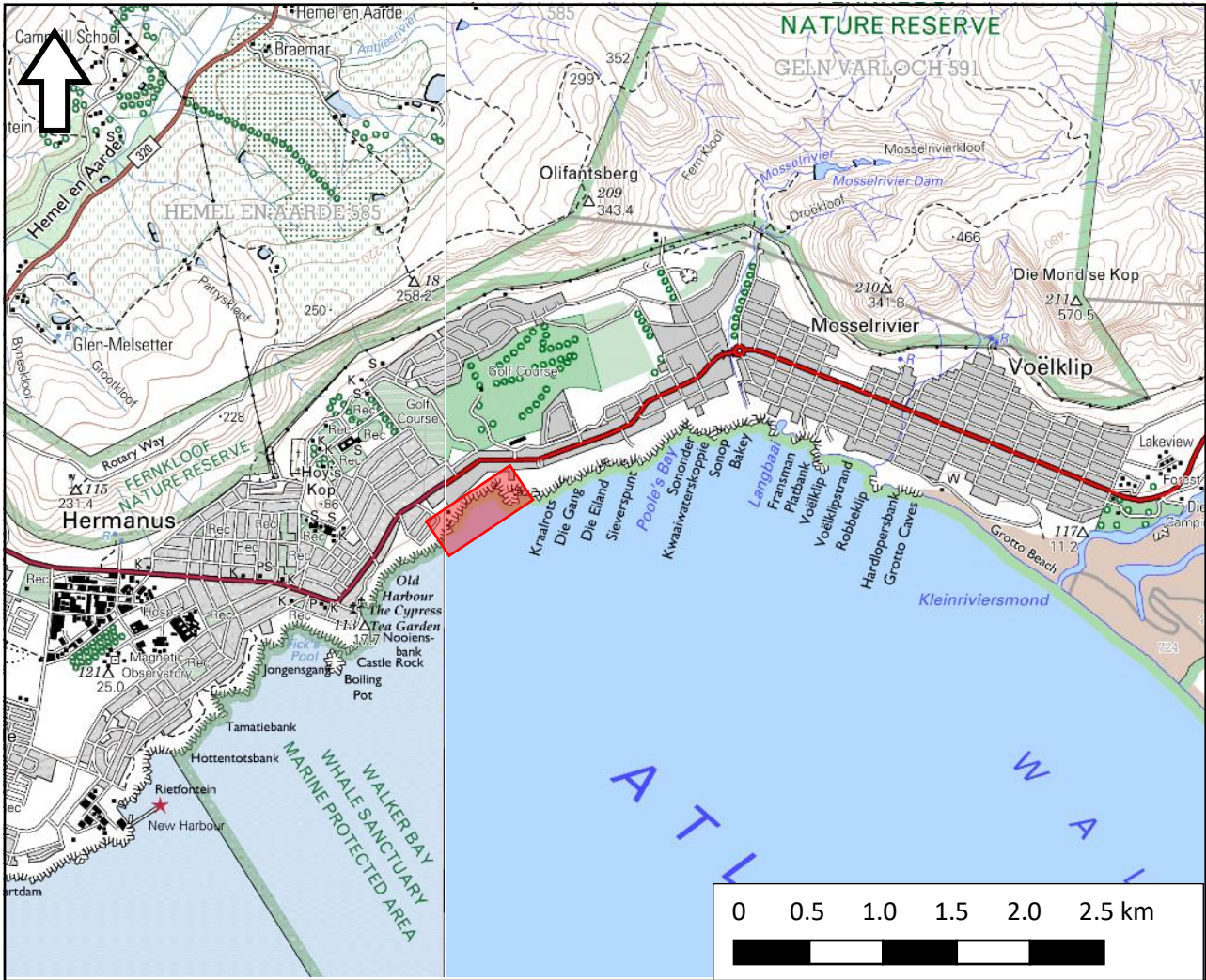
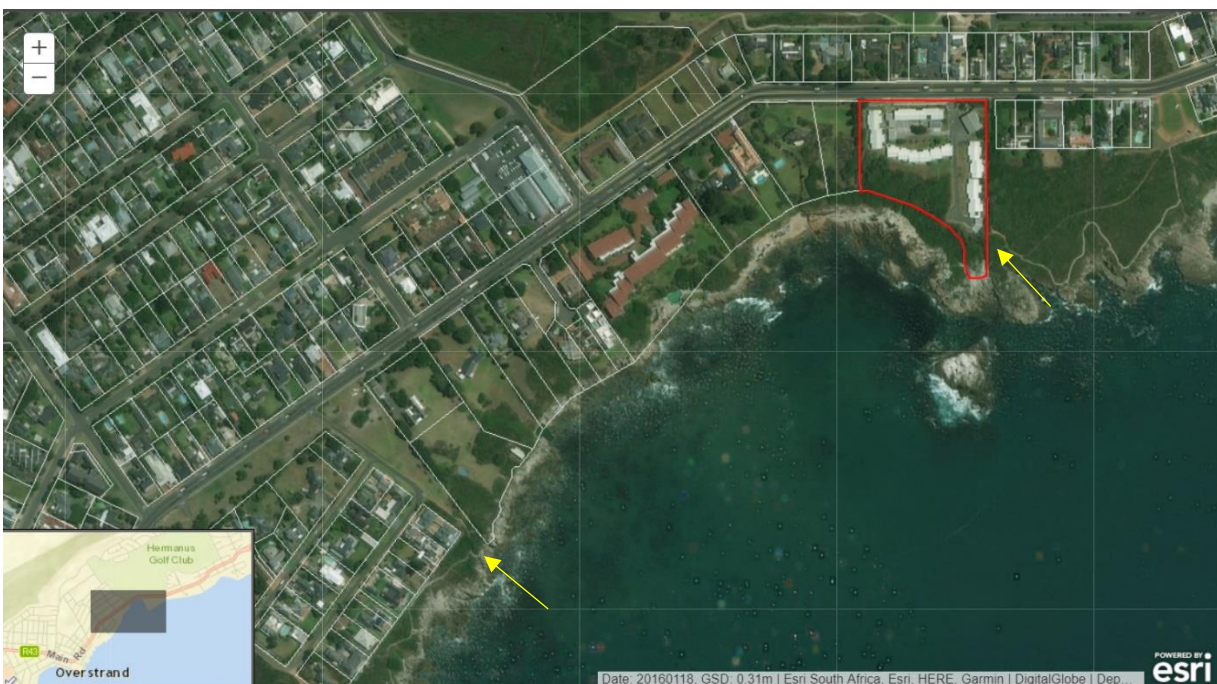


NID supporting document: Hermanus Cliff Path Extension



Extract from 1:50 000 mapsheets 3419AC and 3419AD showing the location of the site (red shaded polygon).



Aerial view of the study area (between yellow arrows) showing the one erf affected (red polygon).



Architect's impression of doveled section (source: Mark Thomas Architects and Henry Fagan & Partners)



Architects impression of stepping stone section (source: Mark Thomas Architects and Henry Fagan & Partners)



Extract from the SAHRIS Palaeosensitivity map showing the study area (between yellow arrows) to be of high palaeontological sensitivity (orange shading).



Aerial view of the study area showing the recently surveyed high water mark (red line; still to be approved by the Surveyor General), the survey tracks (purple line) and the waypoints mentioned in this application (numbered yellow symbols).



1938 aerial photograph (Job 130, strip 037, photograph 20361) of the study area (between yellow arrows) showing the Cliff Path to have already been established by that time (red arrows). The short section southeast of Protea Road may not have been present yet though. Most neighbouring erven were developed to some extent but the Rotary erf in the east was still vacant. The orange arrow shows a small structure now in ruin.

The Bay View Hotel was a feature of the local landscape. Originally a school boarding house built in 1897, it was converted to a hotel in or soon after 1921. The original rectangular hotel structure (photograph below) burnt down in 1936 and only the shell is evident in the 1938 photograph above (blue arrow). It was rebuilt as a curved building (visible in the 1961 aerial photograph below) and reopened in 1941 (Hermanus Online Magazine 2019: <https://www.hermanusonline.mobi/hermanus-history/places-of-interest/hermanus-had-thirteen-hotels-in-the-golden-and-older-days>).



The original Bay View Hotel building prior to its 1936 destruction by fire. Source: Hermanus Online Magazine (2019).



1961 aerial photograph (Job 461, strip 009, photograph 03742) of the study area (between yellow arrows) showing more development along the coastline. The curved Bay View Hotel is present (blue arrow).

Historical photographs of tidal pool adjacent to erf 6337 (provided by client).



Date: unknown but post-1941. The curved Bay View Hotel building built in 1941 lies to the left overlooking the pool. The plants in the foreground of the following photograph are identifiable (yellow arrow) suggesting a date fairly close to 1955.



The Bay View Hotel swimming pool as seen in 1955.

Site photographs (17 April 2019)

These photographs were taken along the route commencing in the northeast and ending in the southwest.



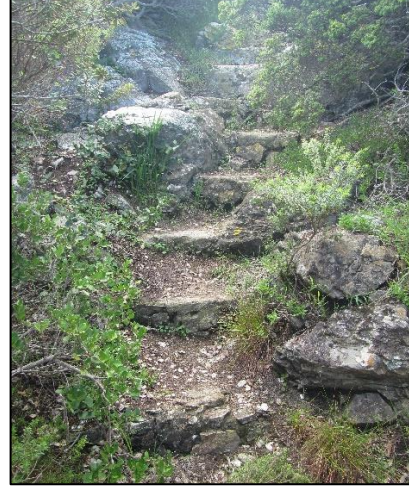
View towards the southwest from the east end of the proposed new section of pathway.



Quartzite stone artefacts from waypoint 1759. The flakes were made on quartzite cobbles presumably collected from the seashore. Scale is 6 cm long.



Part of the old walkway with steps made of stones and cement. This is just before the section where the new path would begin. This part may be upgraded as part of the new project but the path would not be widened.



Another section of old walkway just east of the proposed new section. There are two sets of stairs leading down from the high ground towards the coast.



View towards the northeast showing part of the study area with many larger rocks.



View towards the west showing an area with only boulder beach.



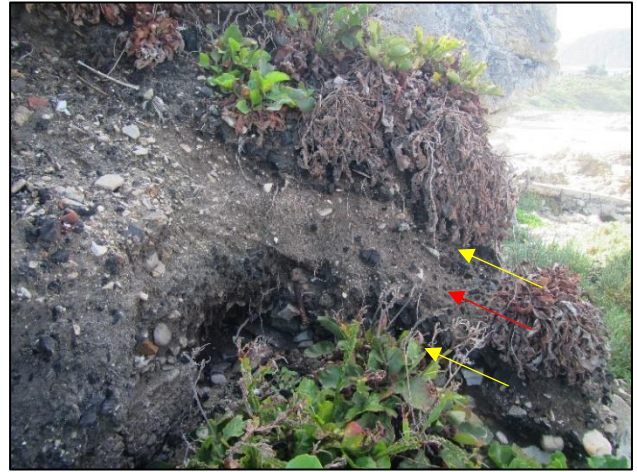
Boulder storm beach in the embayment that lies at the northernmost part of the study area. A small stream comes out to the sea in this area.



A rocky area below the old Bay View Hotel site with much building rubble (red arrow) that was pushed down towards the coast, presumably after the demolition of the older building. Many water-rolled bricks lie in the boulder beach area below the rocks.



Charred debris and charcoal stuck in a crack in the bedrock below the old Bay View Hotel site. The hotel burnt down in 1936 and the charred debris, along with the rubble, were obviously just pushed over the cliff into the sea to get rid of them.



Two layers of charred debris and charcoal (yellow arrows) separated by a soily horizon (red arrow) below the old Bay View Hotel site. The angled stratigraphy shows that the debris was pushed down the slope from above.



Remnants of old structure on the rocks below the old Bay View Hotel site.



Remnants of old pipeline on the rocks below the old Bay View Hotel site. Several examples were seen, largely in disuse.



Mid-late 20th century structure related to the swimming pool at waypoint 1765. It is absent from the post-1941 photograph above.



Swimming pool that once belonged to the Bay View Hotel. It has been modernised and now belongs to the Bay View Apartments that were built in 1985.



Anchor of unknown origin that was placed on the rocks near the swimming pool (waypoint 1769).



View towards the northeast showing the terrain to be crossed just southwest of the Bay View Apartments (visible at upper left) and their pool (visible in mid-picture). The anchor lies on the rocks to the right of the pool.



View towards the northeast at the one section where cliffs need to be traversed by the path. The grass to the left is private property.



View towards the southwest at the one section where cliffs need to be traversed by the path. The grass to the right is private property.



Old tidal pool located at waypoint 1769 near the south-western end of the study area and below the mapped HWM. It has been recently repaired and refurbished.



View towards the northeast over the last section of the proposed pathway. An abandoned development project lies in the middle ground to the left, while the small structure just right of centre appears to pre-date 1938 but has been stripped of all joinery.



View towards the southwest along the existing Cliff Path showing the nature of the path (concrete with exposed aggregate).