Appendix B – Photographs

As is evident in the site plan, the development consists of two clusters of houses. These pictures are taken from vantage point near the centre of each cluster.

Cluster Number 1 : Units 11 – 15, pictures taken from the centre of the cluster. GPS point: S: 33°34'33.5", E: 026°33'28.9"



Plate 1: Facing East



Plate 2: Facing South-East



Plate 3: Facing South



Plate 4: Facing South-West



Plate 5: Facing West



Plate 6: Facing North-West



Plate 7: Facing North



Plate 8: Facing North-East

Cluster number two: Units 1 to 10. Pictures taken from a vantage point at the centre of the cluster GPS Point: S: $33^{\circ}34'30.9"$, E: $026^{\circ}33'12.5"$



Plate 9: Facing East



Plate 10: Facing South-East



Plate 11: Facing South



Plate 12: Facing South-West



Plate 13: Facing West



Plate 14: Facing North-West



Plate 15: Facing North



Plate 16: Facing North- East



Plate 17: The pristine thicket vegetation in the foreground will remain undisturbed and is one of the main attractions of the site.



Plate 18: Euphorbia trees, which are dominant in the thicket vegetation

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM, PROVINCE OF THE EASTERN CAPE



Plate 19: Composite of Photos from cluster site 1: units 11-15



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Plate 20: Composite of Photos from cluster site 2: units 1 - 10



<u>Appendix C – Facility Illustrations</u>

As the clients are not constructing the buildings themselves, detailed architectural drawings will only be available once the erfs have been purchased and the homeowners have contracted an architect to design their houses. In this case, any architectural and design plans will need to be in line with the following building specifications for the construction of residences:

Buildings should be designed to blend in with the surrounding vegetation. Building material should include wood and/or stone and cement walls, with green tile or corrugated steel roofs. Buildings are limited to a single story, and should be designed to remain visually unobtrusive. Building will be restricted to the construction footprint of each erf.

Energy efficiency should be considered in the design, with such aspects as insulation, energy efficient appliances and lighting. External lighting should be energy efficient, visually non-intrusive, down-cast lighting of low intensity All buildings are required to harvest rainwater, and should be equipped with at least a 10 000 – 50 000 litre conservancy tank for this purpose. Permanent residents will require more rainwater storage. Storage tanks can be situated underground or next to the house, and should be screened off if in a highly visible area with brush and/or indigenous vegetation. Solar power is recommended to supplement electricity requirements, and also to allow homeowners access to at least some power during power shortages.

The following photographs illustrate the type of house that will be constructed, showing the designed external features that are envisaged for the proposed development. **It is important to note**, however, that unlike these pictures, the units in the proposed development will be restricted to a single storey.



Plate 21: Indigenous vegetation is left around the house which helps to obscure it from view



Plate 22: A green roof blends in with the vegetation



Plate 23: Wood and stone blend into the natural surroundings



Plate 24: Wide verandas provide shade in summer, with the roof being at the correct angle to let in winter sun