

Figure 8.1: Conceptual layout of the proposed wind energy facility.

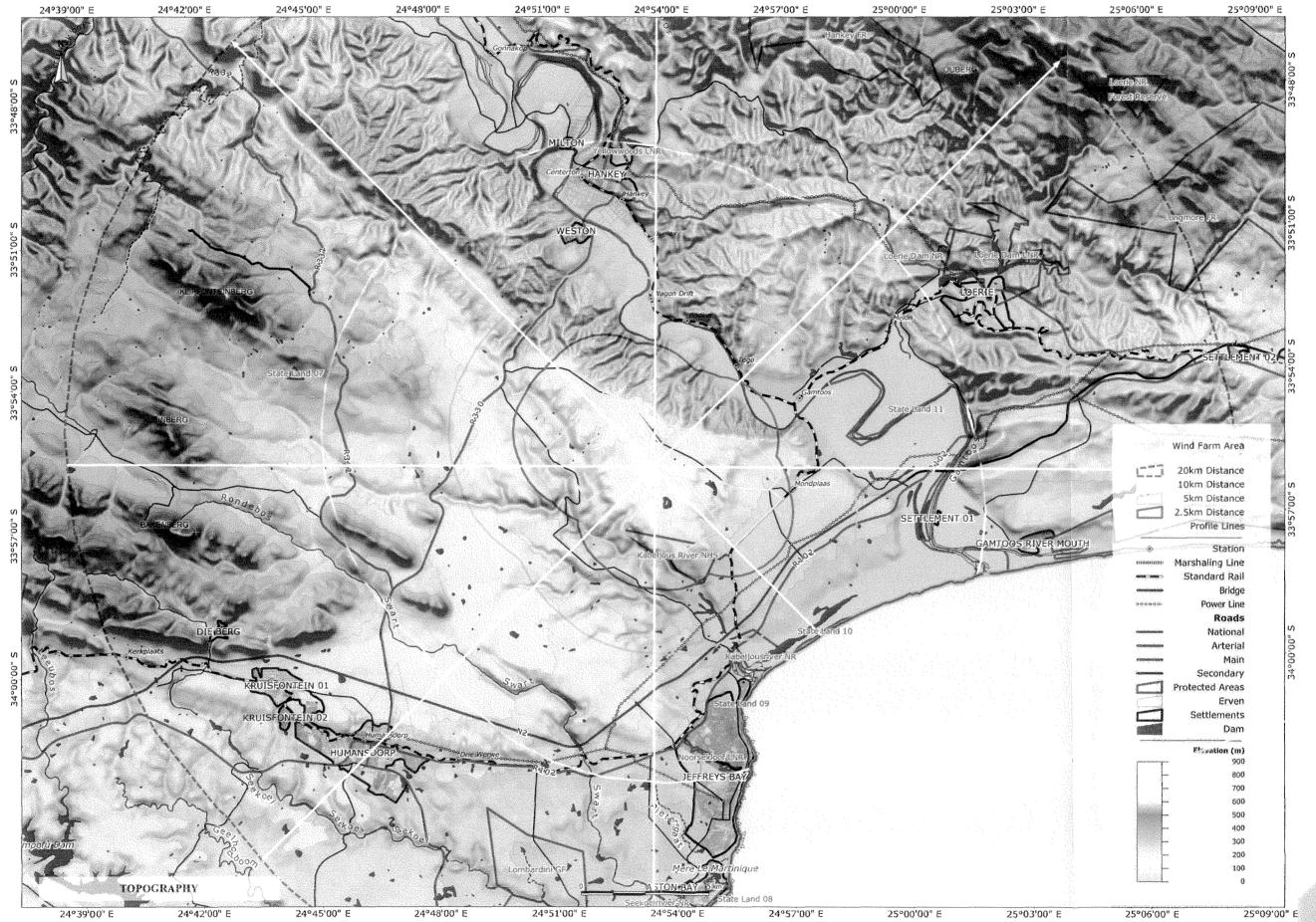


Figure 8.2: Topographic map showing wind farm area in relation to surrounding settlements and protected areas. Distances of 2.5km, 5km, 10km and 20km from turbines are indicated, as well as topographic profile lines.

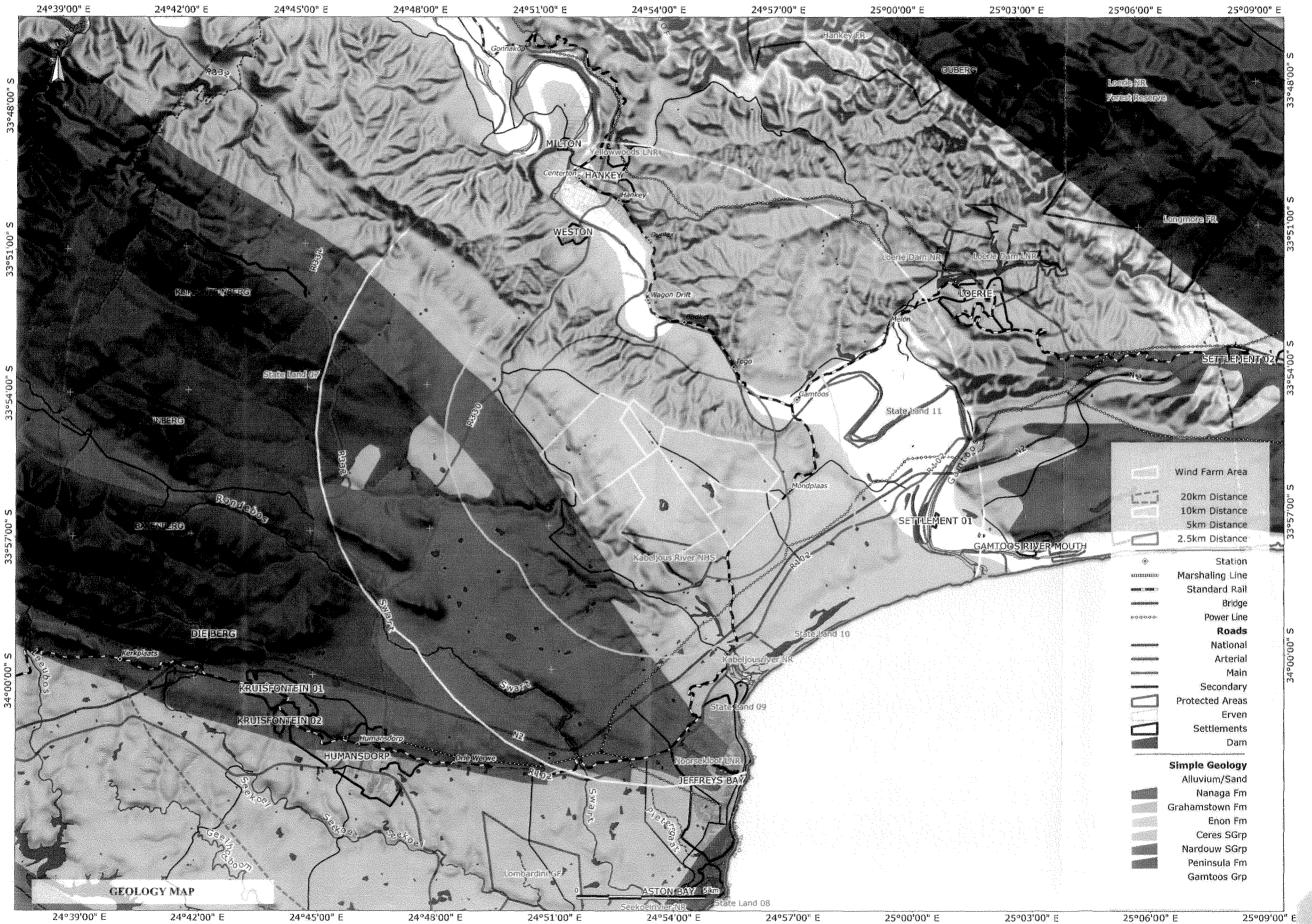


Figure 8.4: Geology of the region. (Fm - formation; SGrp - subgroup; Grp - group)

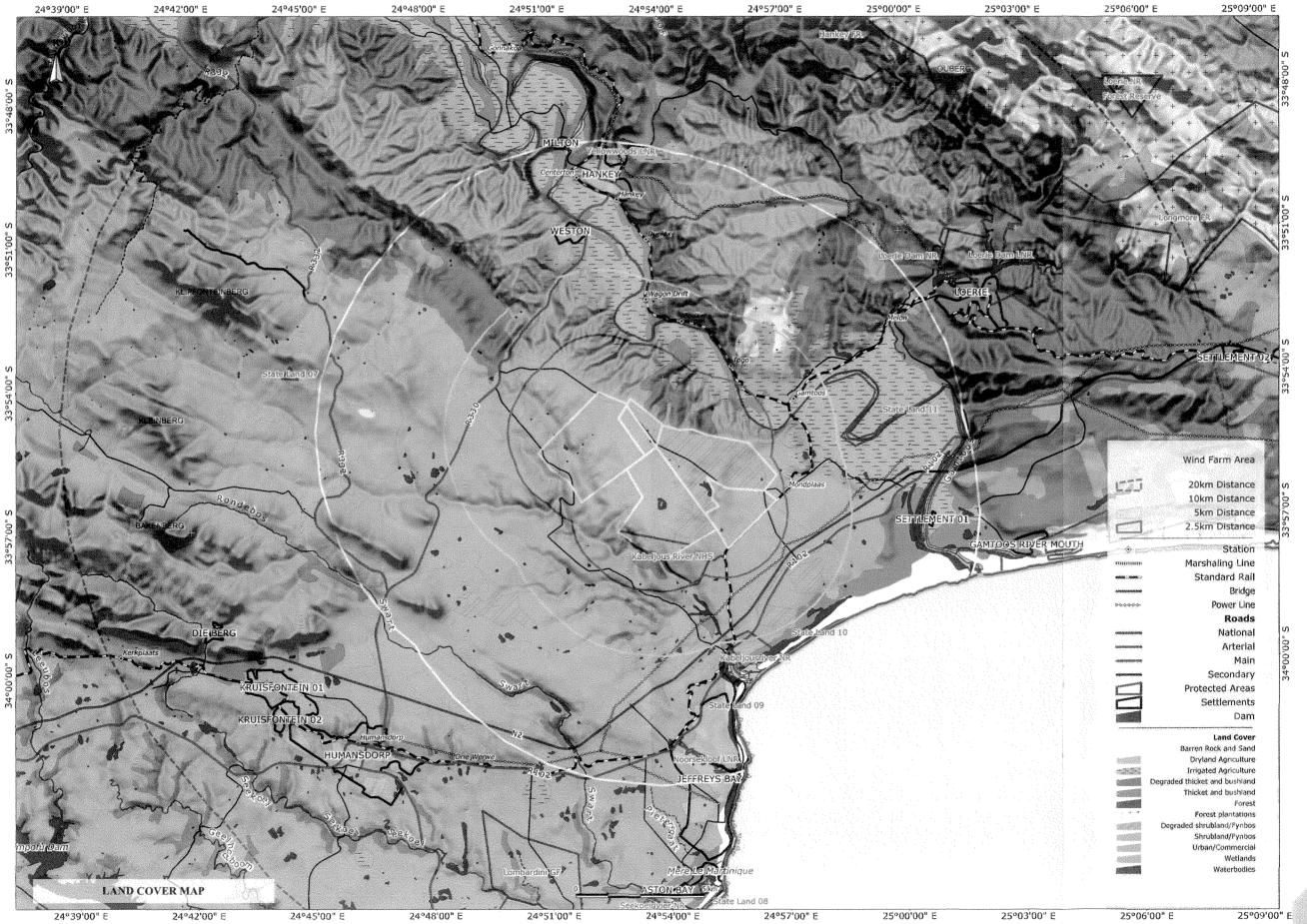


Figure 8.5: Map of land cover for the region.

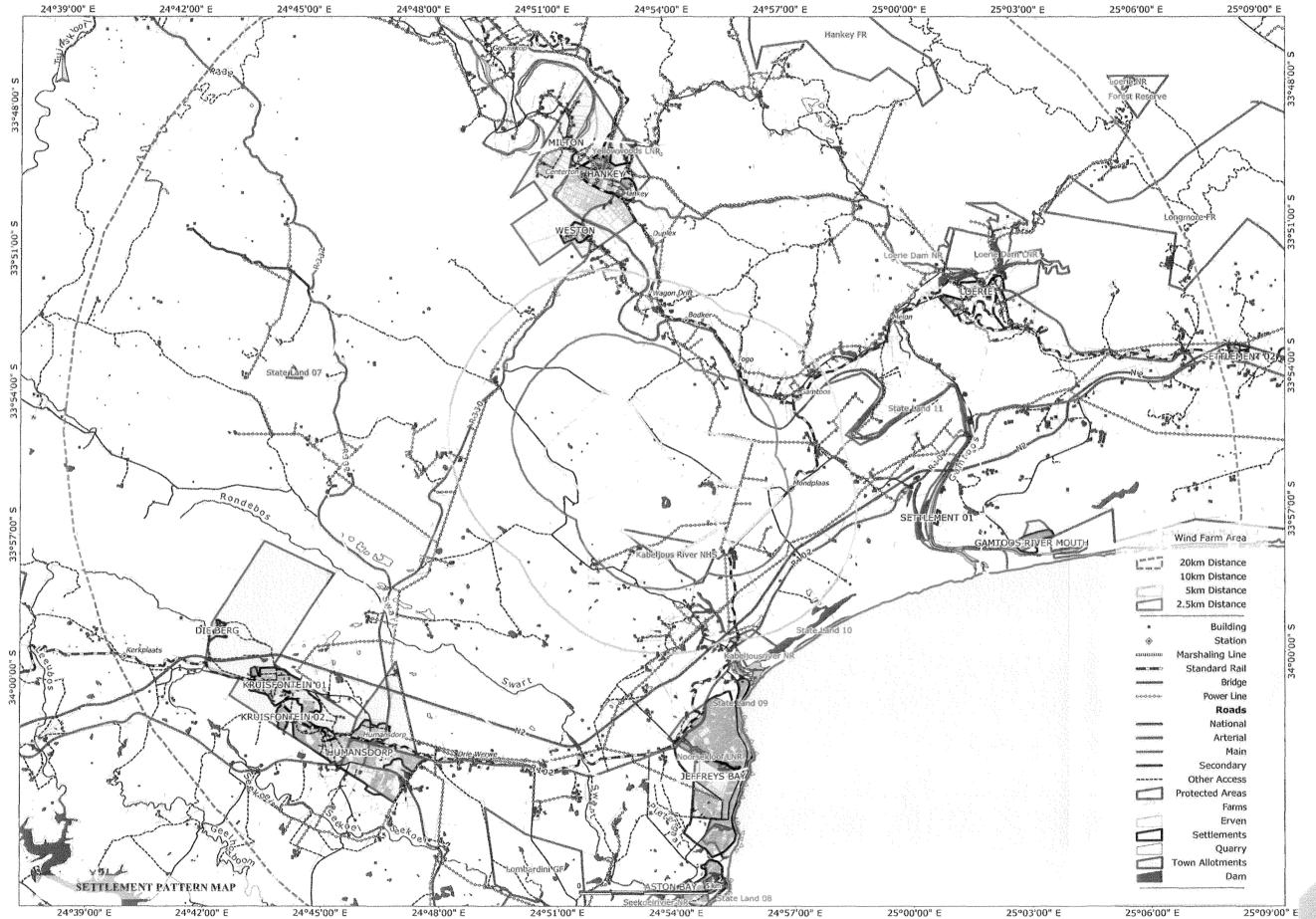


Figure 8.6: Settlement pattern and large man-made structures in the regional landscape.

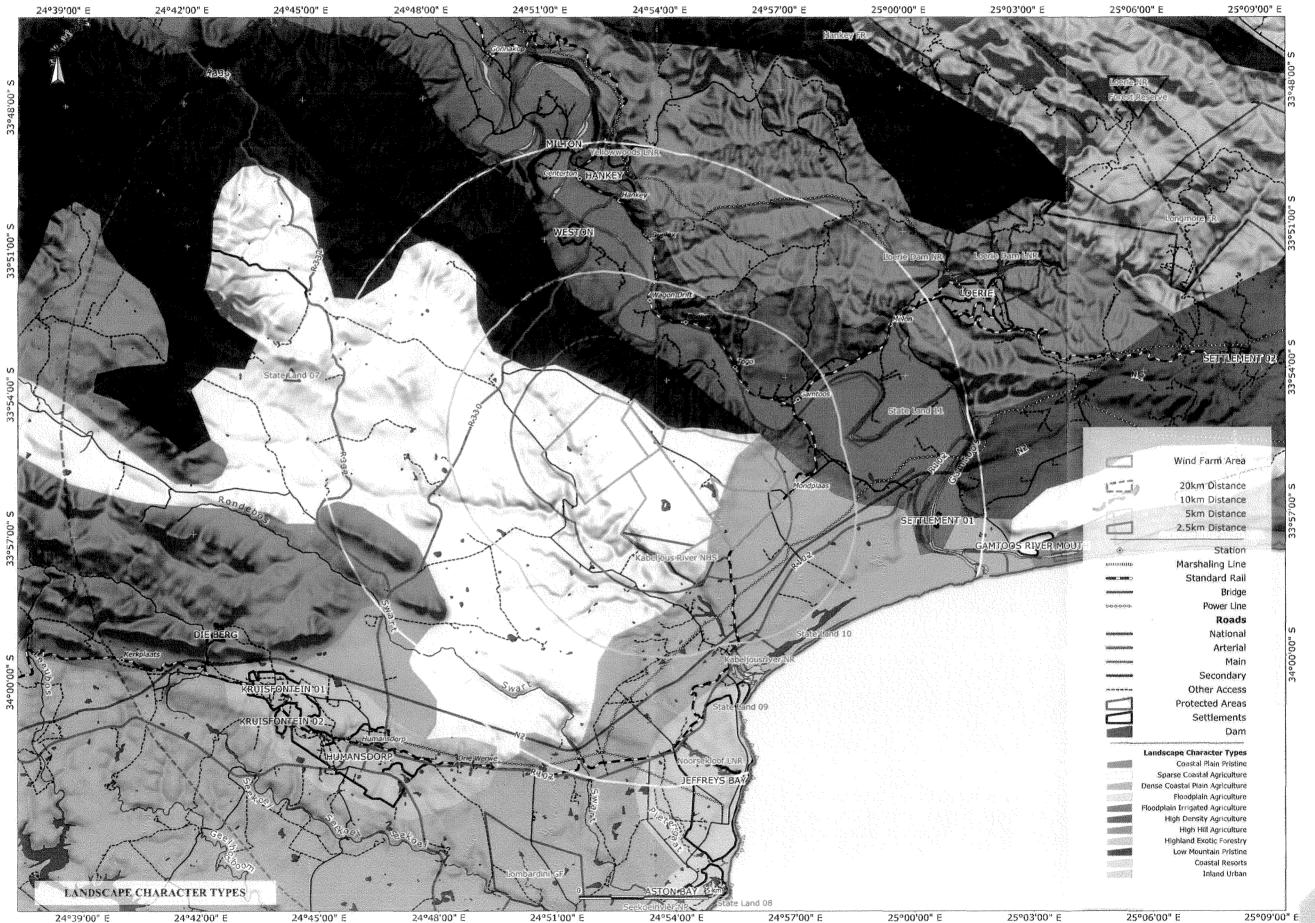


Figure 8.7: Landscape character types identified for the region using land cover, settlement patterns, topography and the visibility of man-made structures in the landscape..



Figure 8.8: Map showing the cumulative viewshed calculated for 33 wind turbines. Shades of red indicate areas where views of the wind farm will contain most of the wind turbines (potentially all the turbines). Green lines on the map show positions of protected areas. The viewshed calculation does not take into account distance from the wind farm, which will be discussed in the section on visual exposure, and is not a direct reflection of visual impact.

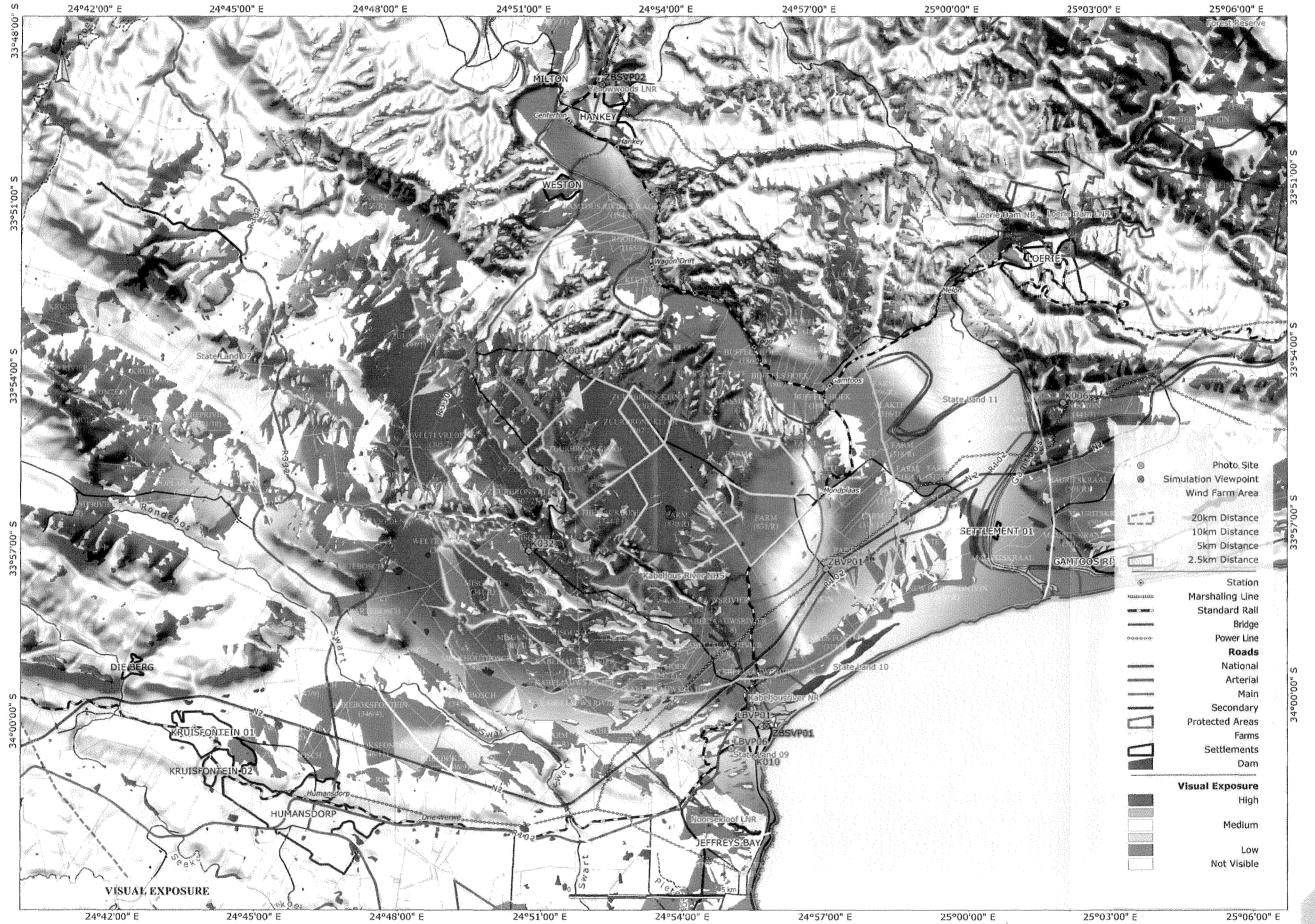


Figure 8.9: Visual exposure calculated from visibility and distance from nearest turbine. Sites visited during the photo survey are also indicated.

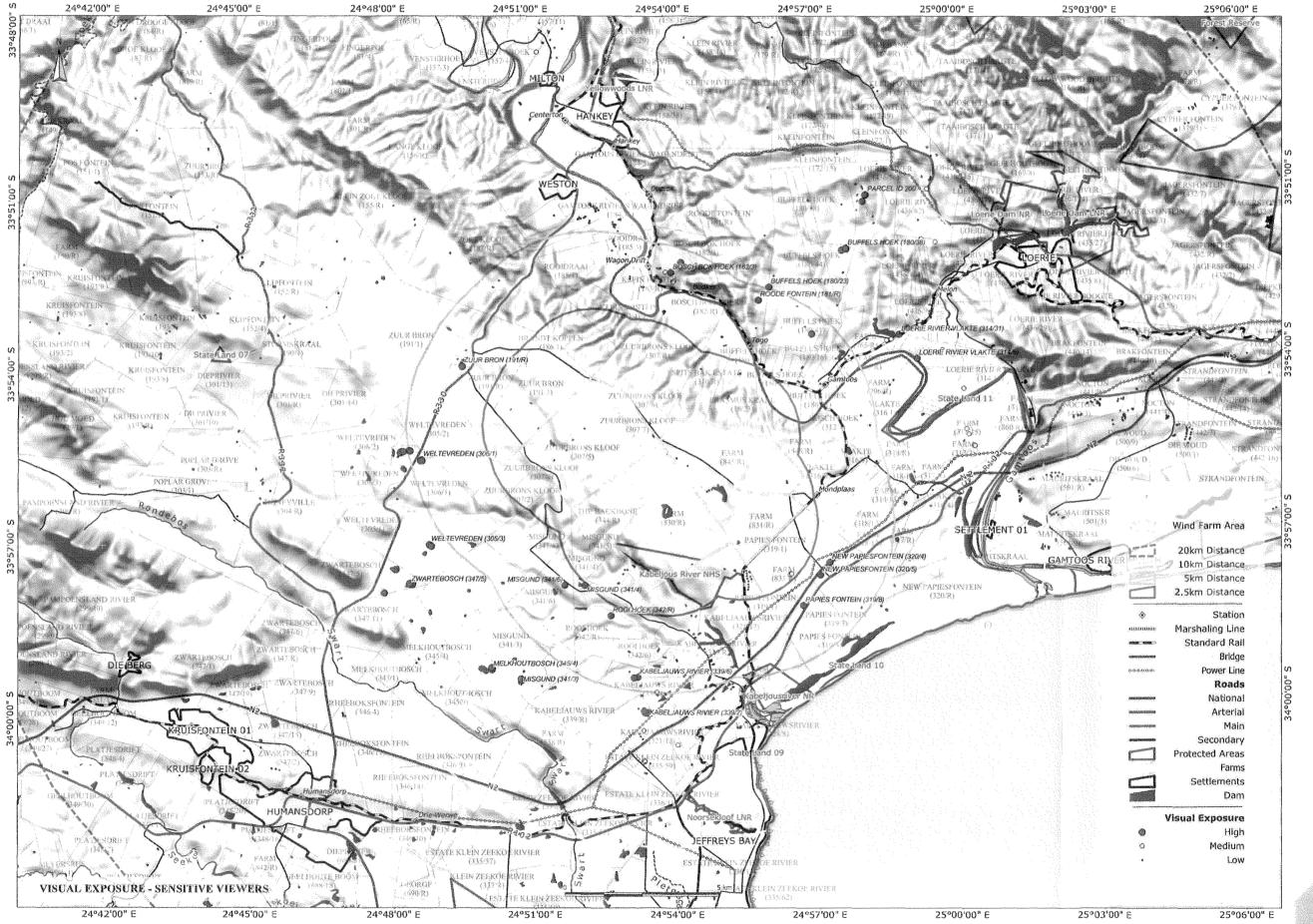


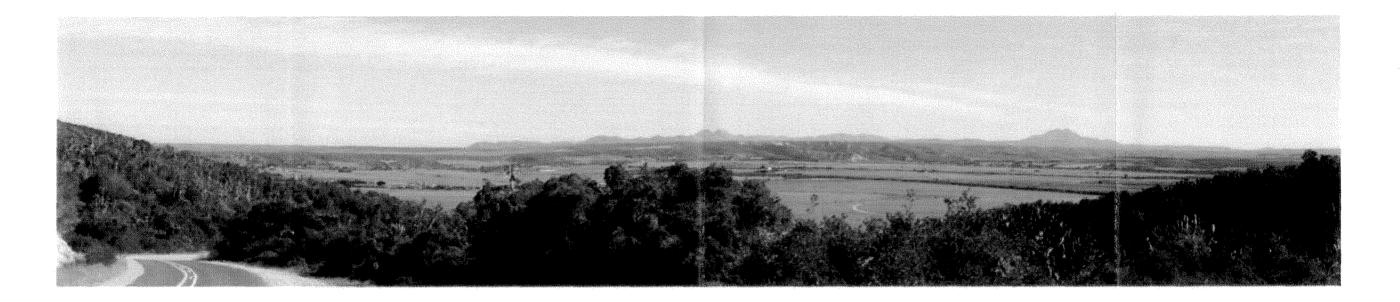
Figure 8.10: Potential visual exposure for buildings on farms and in informal settlements surrounding wind turbines.



b.)



Figure 8.11: Panoramic view (a) and photomontage (b) from photo site K004 (2km from nearest wind turbine).



b.)

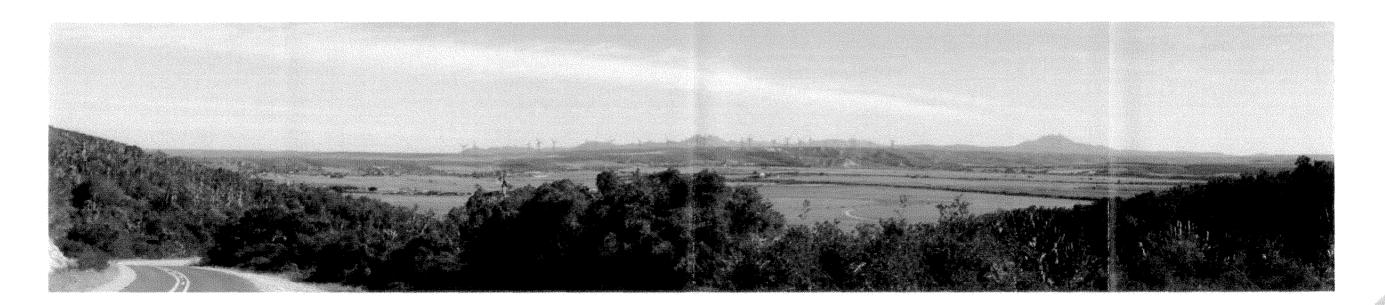


Figure 8.12: Panoramic view (a) and photomontage view (b) from the R102 east of the Gamtoos River valley (photo site K006 – 11km from nearest wind turbine).



b.)



Figure 8.13: Panoramic view (a) and photomontage (b) from the bridge over the N2 just east of the wind farm (photo site ZBVP01 - 3km from nearest wind turbine).

Figure 14.1: Proposed no-go areas identified in the specialist studies for the proposed Ubuntu project.

