

Location of the Site and Photograph Points



Figure 1: Google Earth aerial image showing points where photographs were taken from.

Point 1 – Next to the western boundary of the site



Photo 1: View looking in a northern direction.

This area is disturbed. Patches of bare sand is visible. The vegetation in the area is dominated by *Pinus radiata* and *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

A small section of the Wemmershoek Mountains is visible from this view.



Photo 2: View looking in a north-eastern direction.

This area is disturbed. Patches of bare sand is visible. The vegetation in the area is dominated by *Pinus radiata* and *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

The Wemmershoek Mountains is visible from this view.



Photo 3: View looking in an eastern direction.

This area is disturbed. Patches of bare sand is visible. The vegetation in the area is dominated by *Pinus radiata*, scattered *Acacia saligna* and *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

The Wemmershoek Mountains is visible from this view.



Photo 4: View looking in a south-eastern direction.

The gravel road (red dash line) passing through the site from the R301 to the Drakenstein prison is visible from this view.

This area is disturbed. Patches of bare sand is visible. The vegetation in the area is dominated by *Pinus radiata*, scattered *Acacia saligna* and *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

The Wemmershoek Mountains is visible from this view.



Photo 5: View looking in a southern direction.

The gravel road (red dash line) passing through the site from the R301 to the Drakenstein Prison facility is visible from this view.

This area is disturbed. Patches of bare sand is visible. The vegetation in the area is dominated by *Pinus radiata*, scattered *Acacia salinga* and *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

Simonsberg and the Drakenstein Prison facility are visible from this view.



Photo 6: View looking in a south-western direction.

The boundary fence between the Drakenstein Prison facility and the site is visible in this photo.

This area is disturbed. Patches of bare sand is visible. The vegetation in the area is dominated by scattered *Acacia salinga* and *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

Simonsberg is visible from this view.



Photo 7: View looking in a western direction.

The boundary fence between the Drakenstein Prison facility and the site is visible in this photo.

This area is disturbed. Patches of bare sand is visible. The vegetation in the area is dominated by *Pinus radiata*, scattered *Acacia saligna* and *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

Simonsberg is also visible from this view.



Photo 8: View looking in a north-western direction.

This area is disturbed. Patches of bare sand is visible. The vegetation in the area is dominated by *Pinus radiata* and *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

Point 2 – Central area of the site



Photo 9: View looking in a northern direction.

This area is highly disturbed as a result of mining activities. Large areas of bare sand is visible. The vegetation in the area is dominated by denser *Pinus radiata*, scattered *Acacia saligna*, and some *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

A section of the Wemmershoek Mountains is visible from this view.

The existing powerline (black arrow), running along the northern boundary of the site and Schuurmansfontein Road, is visible in this photo.



Photo 10: View looking in a north-eastern direction.

This area is highly disturbed as a result of mining activities. Patches of bare sand is visible. The vegetation in the area is dominated by denser *Pinus radiata*, and *Acacia saligna*, with *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

The Wemmershoek Mountains is visible from this view.



Photo 11: View looking in an eastern direction.

This area is disturbed as a result of mining activities. Patches of bare sand is visible. The vegetation in the area is dominated by denser *Acacia salinga*, and *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

The Wemmershoek Mountains is visible from this view.



Photo 12: View looking in a south-eastern direction.

This area is highly disturbed as a result of mining activities. Large areas of bare sand is visible. The vegetation in the area is dominated by denser *Acacia salinga*, and *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

The Wemmershoek Mountains is visible from this view.



Photo 13: View looking in a southern direction.

This area is highly disturbed as a result of mining activities. Large areas of bare sand is visible. The vegetation in the area is dominated by denser *Acacia salinga*, and *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

Simonsberg is visible from this view.



Photo 14: View looking in a south-western direction.

This area is highly disturbed as a result of mining activities. Large areas of bare sand is visible. The vegetation in the area is dominated by denser *Acacia salinga* with some *Pinus radiata* and *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

Simonsberg is visible from this view.



Photo 15: View looking in a western direction.

This area is highly disturbed as a result of mining activities. Large areas of bare sand is visible. The vegetation in the area is dominated by denser *Pinus radiata*, with scattered *Acacia salinga* and *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

Simonsberg is visible from this view.



Photo 16: View looking in a north-western direction.

This area is highly disturbed as a result of mining activities. Large areas of bare sand is visible. The vegetation in the area is dominated by denser *Pinus radiata*, scattered *Acacia salinga*, and some *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

Simonsberg is also visible from this view.

Point 3 – Central area next to the dam



Photo 17: View looking in a northern direction.

The dam in this view was created as a result of the past mining activities on the site. The “tweespoor” track next to the dam runs to the other side of the dam.

The vegetation in the area is dominated by denser *Pinus radiata*, and *Acacia salinga*, with *Cynodon dactylon* grass. No associated wetland vegetation or habitat exists in this area.

A section of the Wemmershoek Mountains is visible from this view.



Photo 18: View looking in a north-eastern direction.

A larger area of the dam on the site is visible in this view.

The vegetation in the area across the dam is dominated by denser *Pinus radiata*, and *Acacia salinga*, with *Cynodon dactylon* grass. No associated wetland vegetation or habitat exists in this area.

The Wemmershoek Mountains is visible from this view.



Photo 19: View looking in an eastern direction.

The extent of the dam on the site is visible in this view.

The vegetation in the area across the dam is dominated by denser *Pinus radiata*, and *Acacia salinga*, with *Cynodon dactylon* grass. No associated wetland vegetation or habitat exists in this area.

The Wemmershoek Mountains is visible from this view.



Photo 20: View looking in a south-eastern direction.

The extent of the dam on the site is visible in this view.

The vegetation in the area across the dam is dominated by denser *Acacia salinga*. No associated wetland vegetation or habitat exists in this area.

The Wemmershoek Mountains is visible from this view.

Appendix C: Photograph Report



Photo 21: View looking in a southern direction.

The southern corner of the dam on the site is visible in this view. The “tweespoor” track next to the dam runs from the gravel road on the site to the other side of the dam.

The vegetation in the area next to the dam is dominated by *Acacia salinga*. No associated wetland vegetation or habitat exists in this area.

The Wemmershoek Mountains is visible from this view.



Photo 22: View looking in a south-western direction.

Only the “tweespoor” track next to the dam and dense *Acacia salinga* is visible from this view.



Photo 23: View looking in a south-western direction.

Only dense *Acacia saligna* next to the "tweespoor" track along the dam is visible from this view.

Point 4 – Next to the gravel road running through the site

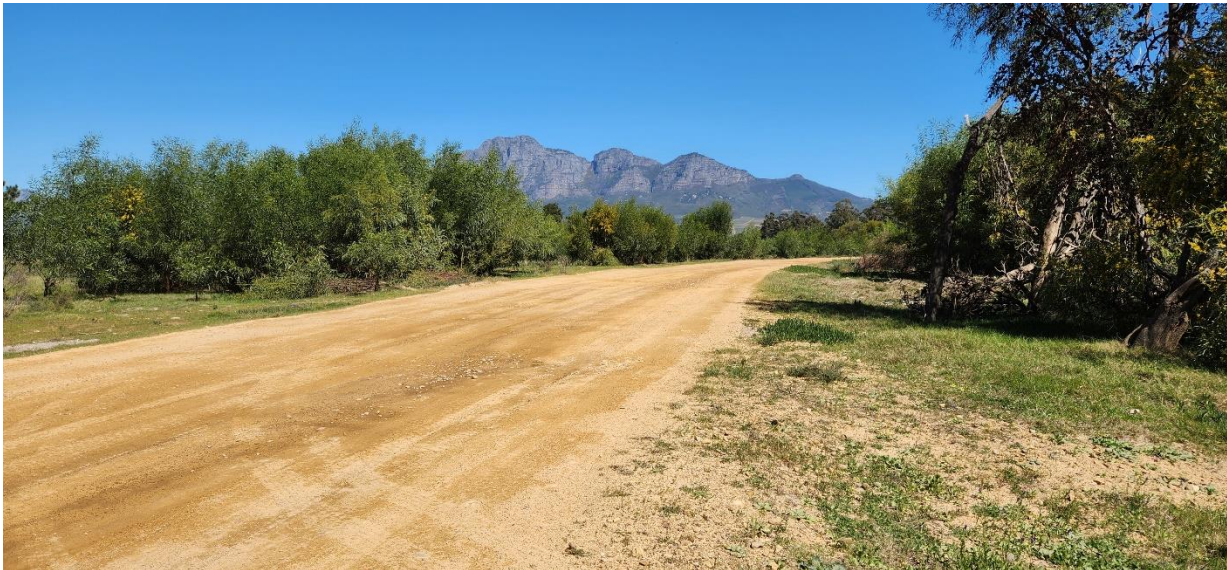


Photo 24: View looking in a western direction.

View of the gravel road running through the site. This view is towards the Drakenstein Prison facility.



Photo 25: View looking in an eastern direction.

View of the gravel road running through the site. This view towards the entrance to the site off the R301.

The Wemmershoek Mountains is visible from this view.

Point 5 – Next to the existing house on the site



Photo 26: View looking in a northern direction.

This area is disturbed. Patches of bare sand is visible. The vegetation in the area has some degraded fynbos with pine and acacia trees and *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

The existing powerline (black arrow), running along the northern boundary of the site and Schuurmansfontein Road, is visible in this photo.

Paarl Mountain is visible in the back from this view.



Photo 27: View looking in a north-eastern direction.

This area is disturbed. Patches of bare sand is visible. The vegetation in the area has some degraded fynbos with pine and acacia trees and *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

Paarl Mountain is visible on the left and the Wemmershoek Mountains on the right of the photo.



Photo 28: View looking in an eastern direction.

This area is disturbed. The farm house, farming materials, and the farm road are visible from this view.

The vegetation in the area is dominated by *Cynodon dactylon* grass. The palms tree were planted.

The Wemmershoek Mountains is visible from this view.

Appendix C: Photograph Report



Photo 29: View looking in a south-eastern direction.

This area is disturbed. The farm house, farming materials and equipment, and the gravel road are visible from this view.

The vegetation in the area is dominated by *Cynodon dactylon* grass. The palms tree were planted.

The Wemmershoek Mountains is visible from this view.



Photo 30: View looking in a southern direction.

Portion 10 of Farm 1426 and a farm house is visible from this view.

The vegetation in the area is dominated by *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

A section of Wemmershoek Mountains is visible to the left and Groot Drakenstein Mountains to the right.

Appendix C: Photograph Report



Photo 31: View looking in a south-western direction.

The vegetation in the area is dominated by *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

A section of the Groot Drakenstein Mountains is visible to the left and Simonsberg to the right.

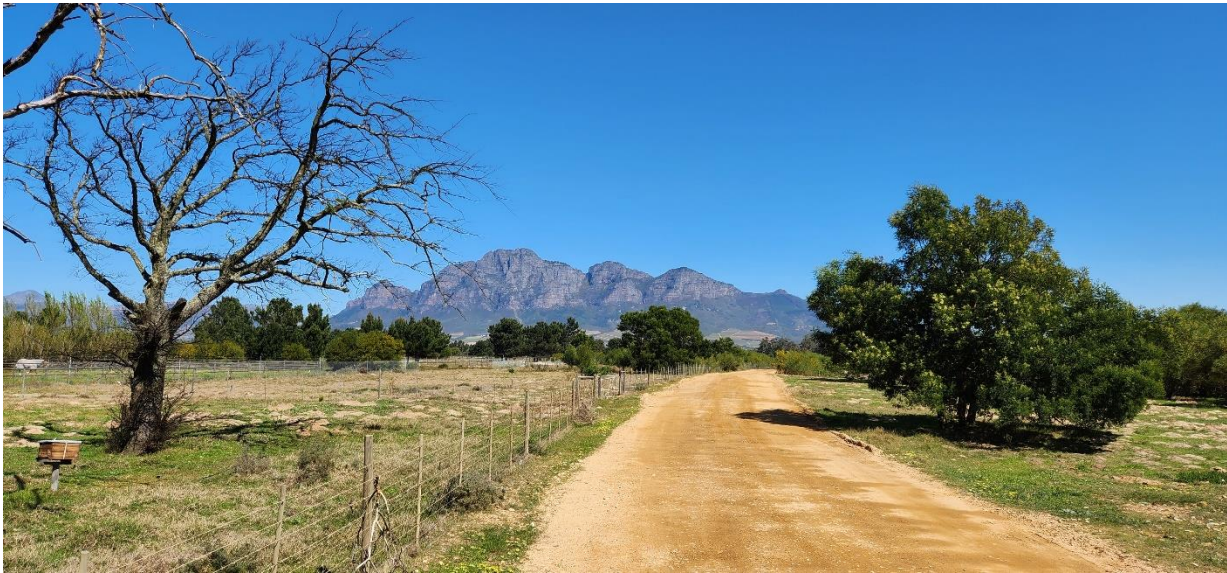


Photo 32: View looking in a western direction.

View down the gravel road on the site.

The vegetation in the area is dominated by *Cynodon dactylon* grass, with scattered *Acacia saligna*.

The Simonsberg visible in the back.



Photo 33: View looking in a north-western direction.

The vegetation in the area is dominated by *Cynodon dactylon* grass, with scattered *Acacia saligna*.

The Simonsberg visible to the right.

Point 6 - Entrance to the site off the R301



Photo 34: View looking in a southern direction.

The entrance to the site off the R301 Road and the farm house is visible from this view.



Photo 35: View looking in a western direction.

View of the site from the R301.

The vegetation on the site is dominated by scattered *Acacia salinga* and *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

The Simonsberg visible in the back.

Large pole = electrical powerline.

Thinner poles = farm fence.



Photo 36: View looking in a north-western direction.

View of the site from the R301.

The vegetation on the site is dominated by scattered *Acacia salinga* and *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

A section of Simonsberg visible to the left and a section of Paarl Mountain is visible to the right.

Large pole = electrical powerline.

Thinner poles = farm fence.



Photo 37: View looking down the R301 towards Wemmershoek.

The entrance to the site is visible to the right of the R301 Road.

Existing powerlines are also visible.

The Franschhoek Mountains area visible to the back with the Groot Drakenstein Mountains visible to the right and a small section of the Wemmershoek Mountains to the left of the R301 Road.



Photo 38: View looking up the R301 towards Paarl.

The site is to the left of the R301. The vegetation on the site is dominated by scattered *Acacia saligna* and *Cynodon dactylon* grass.

A section of the Wemmershoek Mountains is visible the right of the R301 and Paarl Mountain to the top of the photos.

Existing powerlines are also visible.

Point 7 – North-western corner of the site next to Schuurmansfontein Road



Photo 39: View looking east towards the Wemmershoek Mountains from Schuurmansfontein Road.

The northern boundary of the site is to the right of the road.

The vegetation along the boundary line is dominated by dense *Pinus radiata* and *Acacia saligna*.

The powerline running parallel to the site boundary is also visible.



Photo 40: View looking south towards the site.

The vegetation along the boundary line is dominated by dense *Pinus radiata* and *Acacia saligna*.

Point 8 – Next to Schuurmansfontein Road towards the middle of the northern boundary of the site



Photo 41: View looking south towards the site.

The vegetation along the boundary line is dominated by *Pinus radiata* and *Acacia saligna*.



Photo 42: View looking east towards the Wemmershoek Mountains from Schuurmansfontein Road.

The northern boundary of the site is to the right of the road.

The vegetation along the boundary line is dominated by dense *Pinus radiata* and *Acacia saligna*.

The powerline running parallel to the site boundary is also visible.