APPENDIX 1: PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

Blocks A, D, F & K are natural sections which are applied for the proposed agricultural development. The following photographs show the general view of the study area:



Fig. 1: General view of the study area. The photograph was taken in the southern section of the study area, facing north-east.



Fig. 2: General view of the study area. The photograph was taken in the southern section of the study area, facing south-west. A section of the adjacent agricultural lands are visible.

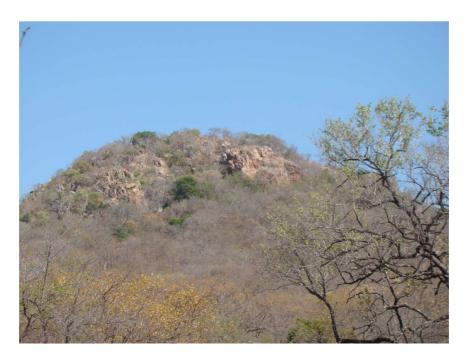


Fig. 3: Wilson's Kop, which is a landmark on the property, and which was named after a land surveyor.

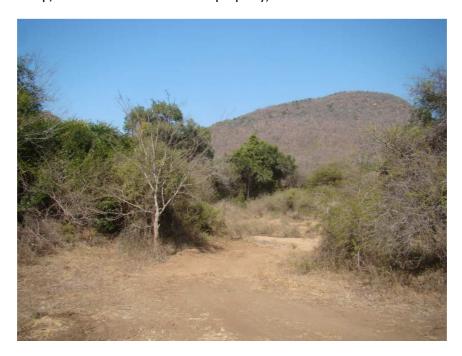


Fig. 4: The crossing at the dry river bed (Ngwet spruit), from section J to H on the opposite side.



Fig. 5: There are several dams on the property.



Fig. 6: The adjacent farm towards the east is cultivated with mainly sugar cane.

Block A: Natural section:



Fig. 7: Block A - This section is natural bush with a road network and farm infrastructure.



Fig. 8: Several foundations are within Block A, which are of no significance.



Fig. 9: Power lines are visible in this section. The bush was dense and visibility was restricted.

Block D: Natural section:



Fig. 10: Block D - This section is natural with a small rocky outcrop in the eastern side.



Fig. 11: The bush was dense and visibility was restricted.

Block F: Natural section:

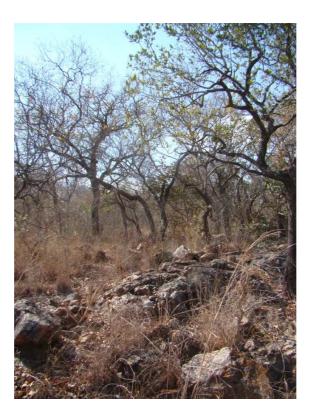


Fig. 12: Block F – A small rocky outcrop is visible in section F.



Fig. 13: The bush in this section was dense and visibility was mostly restricted.

Block K: Natural section:



Fig. 14: Block K – A natural section with farm infrastructure such as a small concrete dam.



Fig. 15: Section K was natural dense bush and visibility was restricted.

Blocks B, C, E, G, H, I, J & K are previously disturbed agricultural sections which are invaded by Sickle bush since the 1980's. Cotton, tobacco and tomatoes were planted previously.

Block B: Previously disturbed section:



Fig. 16: Block B was previous agricultural lands which has been invaded by Sickle bush.



Fig. 17: Sections in Block B were open and accessible.

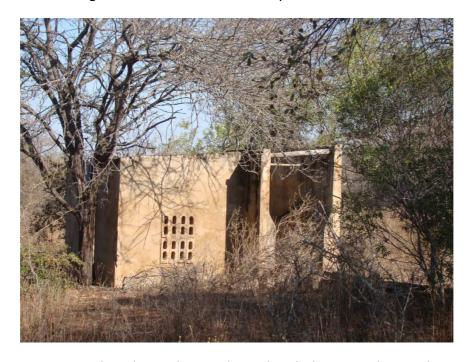


Fig. 18: A neglected pump house is located in Block B near a drainage line.



Fig. 19: A neglected concrete water canal runs towards the pump house.



Fig. 20: A small concrete dam is situated close to the pump house and canal.



Fig. 21: Many foundations are visible in this section.



Fig. 22: The farm infrastructure as mentioned above is associated with an old farm house. This ruin is not within the Herculina study area.

Block C: Previously disturbed section:



Fig. 23: Block C was previous agricultural lands. Sections are open but invaded by sickle bush.



Fig. 24: Another view of Block C.

Block E: Previously disturbed section:



Fig. 25: Block E was previous agricultural lands and invaded by sickle bush.

Block G: Previously disturbed section:



Fig. 26: A panoramic view of Block G, which was previous agricultural lands and invaded by sickle bush.

Block H: Previously disturbed section:



Fig. 27: Block H was previous agricultural lands and invaded by sickle bush. Some clearing of the sickle bush is visible in the foreground.

Block I: Previously disturbed section:



Fig. 28: Block I was previous agricultural lands and invaded by sickle bush.

Block J: Previously disturbed section:



Fig. 29: Block J was also previous agricultural land and sections are invaded by sickle bush.



Fig. 30: View from J towards I facing east.