

APPENDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION KROKODILSPRUIT 2022

SECTION 1:



Fig. 1: A general view of Section 1 – the grass cover was dense and visibility was restricted at the time of the survey.



Fig. 2: A general view from the eastern border to the west (the river is towards the west where the tree line is situated).



Fig. 3: A general view from the western section towards the east.



Fig. 4: A view from the southern boundary road towards the river in the west.



Fig. 5: A view from the northern section to the south. The access road in the middle of Section 1 is visible.



Fig. 6: A view from the south to north, where the northern section ends.



Fig. 7: The southern section of the study area has pioneer vegetation, which indicates previously disturbed areas.



Fig. 8: Sections in the south where pioneer vegetation is visible.



Fig. 9: Middle of study area: Open road sections were investigated for any signs of archaeological material.



Fig. 10: Another view of the middle of section 1 facing north. All open areas were investigated for any signs of archaeological remains.

SECTION 2:



Fig. 11: Section 2 as seen from the east – from Section 1.



Fig. 12: A closer view of Section 2 as seen from Section 1. The Krokodilspruit River is in the gravity low area.



Fig. 13: A general view of Section 2.



Fig. 14: A few rocky outcrops are present in the western section of the study area.



Fig. 15: A general view of Section 2 from east to west.



Fig. 16: A general view of Section 2 from west to east.



Fig. 17: A general view of Section 2 from north to south.



Fig. 18: All open sections were investigated for any signs of an archaeological nature.
(Photograph taken from east facing west).



Fig. 19: Soil test pits were studied for any possible archaeological remains.



Fig. 20: Soil test pits were studied for any possible archaeological remains.

The following photographs were used from the 2018 survey when visibility was excellent. A part of Section 2 was also investigated during that time:



Fig. 21: The study area (section 2) during the 2018 survey. The area had burnt and visibility was excellent. Sections in the study area (Section 2), were previously cultivated lands.



Fig. 22: The north-eastern section of the study area: Lower grinders and potsherds were observed in previously cultivated lands (photograph taken in 2018).



Fig. 23: One clay potsherd had a distinct incised pattern. Photograph taken in 2018.



Fig. 24: Several lower grinding stones were observed in the northern section. Photograph taken in 2018.



Fig. 25: Clay potsherds were scattered on the north-western side of Section 2. Photograph was taken in 2018.



Fig. 26: Another clay potsherd with a distinct rim, which was observed in the north-western side of Section 2 during 2018.

SECTION 3:



Fig. 27: Section 3 is situated on the western boundary of Krokodilspruit, at a higher elevation.



Fig. 28: **Southern section of Section 3:** View from north to south. The SAFCOL plantation is visible to the right, which forms the western boundary of Krokodilspruit.



Fig. 29: **Southern section of Section 3:** View from north to south.



Fig. 30: **Southern section of Section 3:** View from south to north. The SAFCOL plantation is to the left.



Fig. 31: **Northern section of Section 3:** View from north to south. The access road in the middle of the study area is visible.



Fig. 32: **Northern section of Section 3:** View from north to south. The SAFCOL plantation is directly to the front.



Fig. 33: **Northern section of Section 3:** View from south to north.



Fig. 34: **Eastern section of Section 3:** View from west to east.



Fig. 35: **Eastern section of Section 3:** View from west to east.



Fig. 36: **Eastern section of Section 3:** View from east to west.



Fig. 37: **Eastern section of Section 3:** View from east to west.



Fig. 38: **Eastern section of Section 3:** View from east to west.

PROPOSED RIVER CROSSING over Krokodilspruit:



Fig. 39: The path to the proposed river crossing.



Fig. 40: The section next to the river where the river crossing is proposed.



Fig. 41: The proposed river crossing area is over a solid rock bank in the Krokodilspruit River.