APPENDIX 6 SIYATHUTHUKA EXTENSION 8(4) AND 6 PHOTOGRAPHS

EXTENSION 8(4):



Fig. 1: Extension 8(4): View from the east towards Siyathuthuka township in a western direction. Visibility was good and the grass generally short. Footpaths criss-cross the area.



Fig. 2: The plantation is visible to the north and the locals use the area for cattle grazing. Natural quartzite stones occur in places.



Fig. 3: Dumping of garden and building rubble is inevitable as this section is adjacent the Siyathuthuka township. The trees are generally small due to over-harvesting.



Fig. 4: Extention 8(4): View from the south to the north. The area is divided in smaller sections with gravel roads such as the above. (See Google image, **Appendix 3**, for an aerial view).



Fig. 5: The north-eastern point of Extension 8(4). Rocky outcrop consisting of sandstone - quartzite.



Fig. 6: View of Extension 8(4), taken from the north-eastern point towards the south. The study area ends before the dam.

EXTENSION 6:



Fig. 1: The general area of Extension 6. Gravel roads divided the area into smaller sections and provided easy access into the plantation. The visibility was good and the grass short due to cattle grazing.



Fig. 2: Small informal settlements occur on the perimeter of the formal Siyathuthuka township, where locals keep pigs, goats and cattle. This image is taken from the north-western point of the study area, towards the south.



Fig. 3: Another view of extension 6 is taken from the north towards the south. Note the small overharvested trees to the left of the former plantations.



Fig. 4: The general view of Extension 6 (where the trees start). Image is taken from an eastern direction.