Appendix D:

Annotated Site Photographs
Figure D0: Approximate locations and directions of view for the photos related to the previous 1984 and the unauthorized 2008 Grootkloof water course diversions. The resulting eroded diversion channel is indicated as a red area with blue boundary (Point 4 to 5), while the sand deposited on the neighbouring farm is indicated as a red area with green boundary (Point 5 to 6). Google earth image dated January 2010.
Figure D5: View looking downstream along the original 1984 channel of the Grootkloof River. Original water course (blue), 1984 diversion (yellow) and 2008 diversion (red arrow) and direction of flow illustrated.

Figure D6: The unlawful 2008 diversion channel.

Figure D7: The infilled 1984 channel and approximate position of the natural Grootkloof watercourse. Rocks were cleared to prepare for cultivation prior to the flooding event.

Figure D8: The approximate path of the 1984 diversion channel Grootkloof watercourse, subsequently planted with vines (pre-2008 flood event).
**Figure D9:** Area previously cultivated showing 2008 diversion, earmarked for planting of vines by CACE (Pty) Ltd (currently planted – see D15).

**Figure D10:** Position of the 1984 diversion along the boundary with Eensgevonden Farm 432.6 (yellow arrow), the 3-4 m deep trench was filled in by the applicant before the establishment of vineyard in 2008.

**Figure D11:** Sand deposited on neighbouring Farm 432.6 as a result of flooding (arrows indicate direction of water flow) and due to heavy rainfall and the unauthorized diversion of Grootkloof water course. Photo taken 05 March 2009 from boundary fence.

**Figure D12:** The same area as in D11 on neighbouring Farm showing die-back of natural veld (endangered Breede Sand erosion Fynbos). Photo taken 17 February 2010.
**Figure D13:** The cultivated field where the unauthorized diversion was constructed and later eroded in November 2008. Photo looking upslope along the channel (April 2009).

**Figure D14:** The same area after infilling of the unlawful diversion channel as per approved Plan of Works (November 2009).

**Figure D15:** The newly established vineyards over the infilled erosion channel. The eroded channel is completely invisible (photo taken 17 February 2010).
Figure D16: The eroded area at the confluence of the 2008 unauthorized diversion channel and "Stream B". Prior erosion caused by older floods and the re-establishment of natural vegetation is evident in Google Imagery (2003).

Figure D17: Natural vegetation reduced erosion of "Stream B" channel further upstream.

Figure D18: The eroded area on the northern boundary of Farm 789/4, 'Tierkloof'. The unlawful 2008 diversion channel is on the left, while the channel of Stream B is on the right hand side, showing signs of erosion prior to 2008. Note the confluence area of the two waters shows relatively little erosion.
Figure D19: The small triangular area of damaged fynbos on the neighbouring farm Eensgevonden (Site 2). Photo’s on this page all date 12 November 2009.

Figure D20: View looking from Site 2 upstream along the original Grootkloof water course. The vines were removed to re-establish a rudimentary channel and a 5 m buffer on either side.

Figure D21: View looking across Site 2, downstream along the Grootkloof water course. The initial attempts to establish fynbos was not very successful, however numerous pioneer species has since established themselves.

Figure D22: Site 2 showing that numerous pioneer plants species have established themselves, stabilizing the sandy soils and are preparing suitable habitats for more permanent fynbos.