LORNAY
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

Photo Report

Portion 6 of the Farm Stoffels Rivier No. 494, Malgas

Consultant:

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Photographic Report supports the Basic Assessment Report (BAR) and Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for the proposed additional boat garage development on Portion 6 of the Farm Stoffels Rivier No. 494, Stoffels Rivier near Malgas. The photographs provide a visual record of existing site conditions, substrate character, historical disturbance footprints, and the spatial relationship between proposed garage units and adjacent natural habitats.

Ground-truthing by the botanical specialist confirmed that the receiving environment supports Potberg Ferricrete Fynbos, an ecosystem classified as Critically Endangered (CR) under the Revised List of Ecosystems that are Threatened (2022) due to extensive historical transformation and alien plant invasion across its range. While broad provincial mapping under the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (WCBSP 2023) designates the area as Critical Biodiversity Area 1 (CBA1), site verification revealed that the central footprint consists of recovered secondary vegetation (cleared prior to 2009 and cleared of *Acacia cyclops* in 2022) and recently deposited flood sediments from May 2026,

2. PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD



Photo 1. North-western view showing the structural boundary between existing boat garage blocks and adjacent Potberg Ferricrete Fynbos. Ground-truthing confirmed that while broad provincial layers map this entire area as CBA1, the vegetation directly bordering the garage structures represents recovered secondary vegetation with Medium Site Ecological Importance [SEI]) and transformed margins with Very Low SEI.



Photo 2. View of the undeveloped central portion of the study area, illustrating the characteristic Ferricrete substrate and recovering secondary vegetation cover.



Photo 3. View facing north across the proposed Alternative 2 garage footprint, showing existing internal access tracks, stockpiled flood sediments, and existing garage blocks in the background. The prominent soil mounds consist of flood sediment deposits excavated and moved from flood-affected riverbank dwellings following the severe Breede River flood event in May 2026. The presence of these stockpiles on historically cleared ground has further modified the central footprint, reducing its ecological functionality to Critically/Seriously Modified. Operational access for construction and garage use will rely entirely on the existing internal gravel road network visible on the right, avoiding new linear road clearing through natural vegetation.



Photo 4. Detailed view of the modified central development corridor looking towards existing storage infrastructure. This photograph illustrates the spatial justification for correcting WCBSP (2023) mapping. WCBSP (2022) datasets mapped this disturbed footprint as CBA1, however, ground-truthing verified that previous disturbance, past alien tree clearing, and recent sediment dumping have transformed the local ecological state



Photo 5. View of stockpiled flood sediment mounds positioned directly south of existing boat garage blocks.