

1 SELECTED OBSERVATION POINT ASSESSMENTS

The selected *observation points* were categorized and assessed in terms of the following assessment criteria.

KEY	DESCRIPTION
NUMBER	Each observation point was allocated a reference number.
CO-ORDINATES	The co-ordinates of each of the observation points are provided.
ALTITUDE	The altitude of the observation point was provided in meters above sea level.
DESCRIPTION	A brief description where the observation point is located is provided.
TYPE	Each observation point is categorized according to its location and significance rating. These criteria include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Tourist-related areas. b) Corridors, including linear geographical areas visible to users of a route or vantage points. c) Residential Areas/Farmstead. d) Areas of cultural significance. e) Recreational areas.
PHOTOGRAPH	A photograph was taken from each observation point in the direction of the project site to verify the digitally generated view-shed.
PROPERTY LOCATION	The location of the property was described as <i>foreground, middle ground or background</i> .
PROXIMITY	The distance between the observation point and the project site was provided in kilometres.
VISUAL SENSITIVITY OF RECEPTORS	The visual impact considered acceptable is dependent on the type of receptors. A high (e.g. residential areas, nature reserves and scenic routes or trails), moderate (e.g. sporting or recreational areas, or places of work), or low sensitivity (e.g. industrial, mining or degraded areas) was awarded to each observation point.
VISUAL EXPOSURE	Exposure or visual impact tends to diminish exponentially with distance. A high (dominant or clearly visible), moderate (recognizable to the viewer) or low exposure (not particularly visible to the viewer) rating was allocated to each observation point.
VISUAL ABSORPTION CAPACITY (VAC)	The potential of the landscape to conceal the proposed development was assessed. A rating of high (effective screening by topography and vegetation), moderate (partial screening) and low (little screening) was allocated to each observation point.
VISUAL INTRUSION	The potential of the development to fit in with the surrounding environment was determined. The visual intrusion relates to the context of the proposed development while maintaining the integrity of the landscape. A rating of high (noticeable change), moderate (partially fits into the surroundings) or low (blends in well with the surroundings) was allocated.
DURATION	With regard to roads, the distance (in kilometres) and duration (in seconds) for which the property will be visible to the road user, were calculated for each observation point.

2 KEY OBSERVATION POINT 2

KOP2 is situated on the N2 in a westerly direction. The figure and photograph below indicate that Site Alternative A would be visible from this observation point while the other sites would not be visible. The proximity of the observation point in relation to Site Alternative A result in an expected moderate to high visual impact from this point.

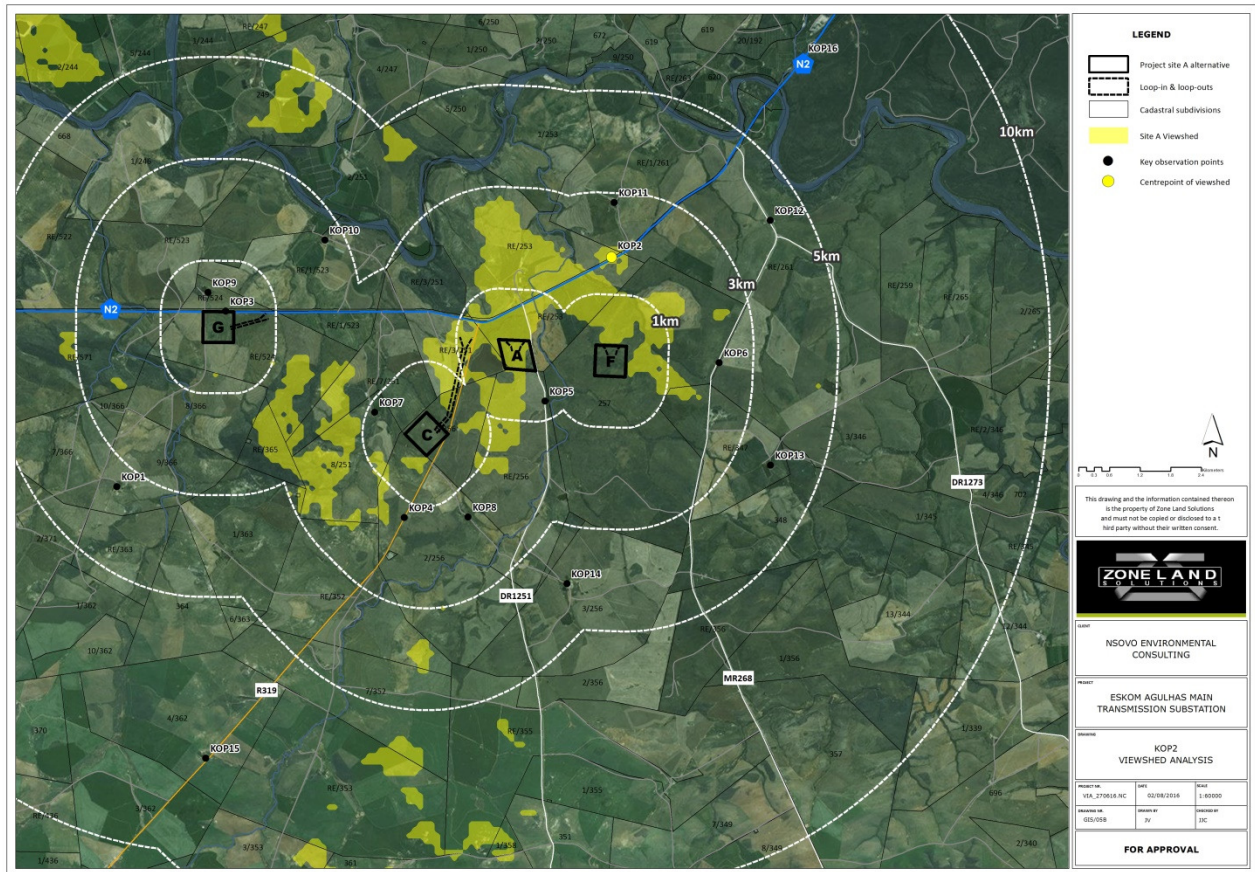


Figure 1: KOP2 Viewshed. Areas shaded yellow is theoretically visible from KOP2.

NUMBER:	KOP1		CO-ORDINATES:	S	E
ALTITUDE:	130m			34°05'48.79"S	20°22'42.81"E
DESCRIPTION:	KOP2 is situated on the N2.				
TYPE:	Transportation	PHOTO:	Photograph 1 & 2		
PROP. LOCATION:	Middle ground	PROXIMITY:	1.7km		
VISUAL SENSITIVITY:	Moderate				
VISUAL EXPOSURE:	Moderate (Site A)	VAC:	High		
VISUAL INTRUSION:	Low	DURATION:	3.3km @120km/h 1.65 min southwards		



Photograph 1: Westerly view towards Site Alternatives A, C and G from KOP2.



Photograph 2: Westerly view towards Site Alternative F from KOP2. Note the existing 400kV powerline on the horizon.

2 KEY OBSERVATION POINT 3

KOP3 is also situated on the N2 in an easterly direction. The observation point is situated immediately adjacent to Site Alternative G at the entrance to the Dagbreek farmstead. Despite the proximity to Site G, the topography of the landscape results in only a portion of the site being visible from this point. In addition to the latter, only Site F is theoretically visible. However, due to the distance to Site Alternative F, a low visual impact is expected on the latter.

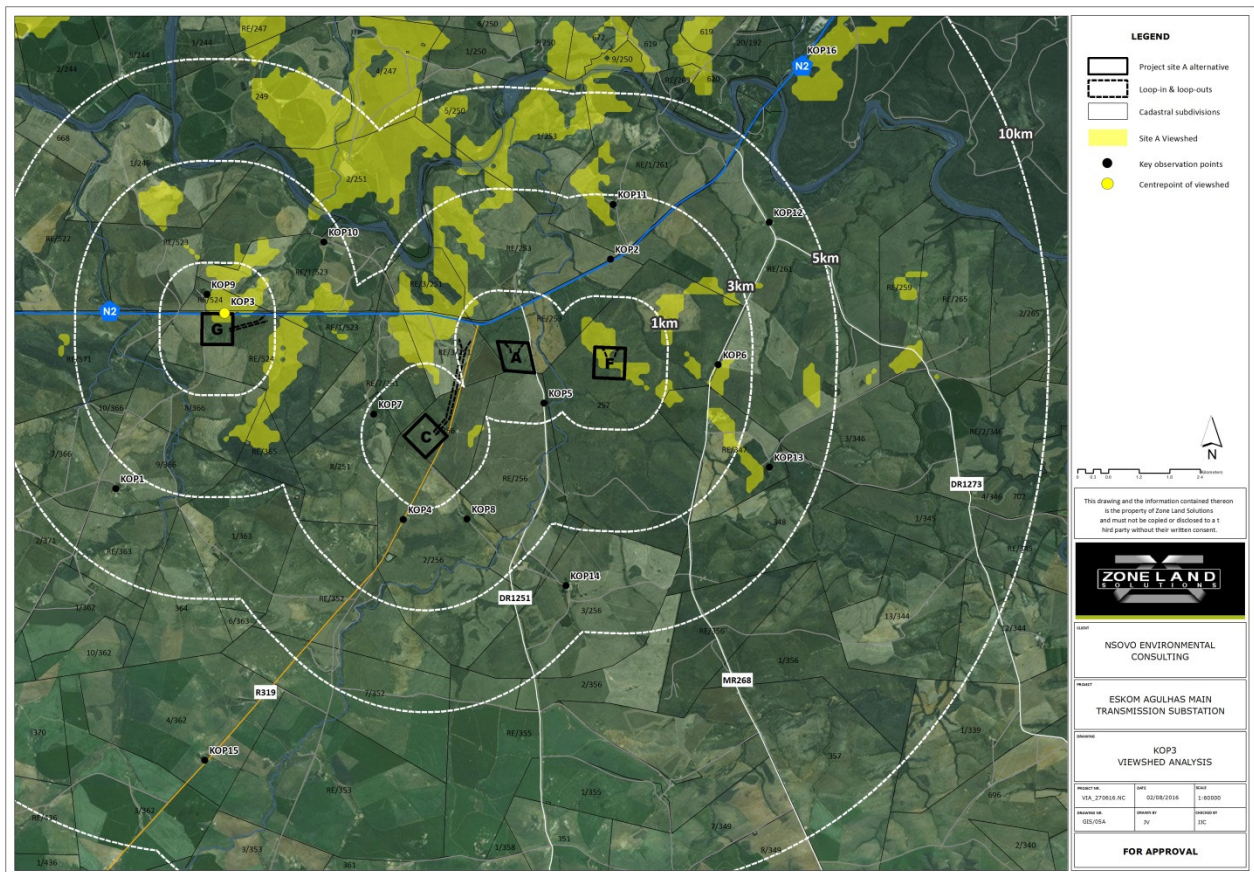


Figure 2: KOP3 Viewshed. Areas shaded yellow is theoretically visible from KOP3.

NUMBER:	KOP3		CO-ORDINATES:	S	E
ALTITUDE:	151m			34°06'21.68"S	20°17'48.07"E
DESCRIPTION:	KOP3 is situated on the N2.				
TYPE:	Transportation	PHOTO:	Photograph 3 & 4		
PROP. LOCATION:	Foreground	PROXIMITY:	20m		
VISUAL SENSITIVITY:	Moderate				
VISUAL EXPOSURE:	High	VAC:	Moderate		
VISUAL INTRUSION:	Moderate	DURATION:	0.77km @ 120km/h 0.38 min southwards		



Photograph 3: Southerly view from KOP3 towards Site Alternative G. Note the topography that only allows for partial views of this site.



Photograph 4: Easterly view towards Site Alternatives A, C & F from KOP3.

3 KEY OBSERVATION POINT 4

KOP4 is situated along the R319 in a northerly direction en-route to the N2. The observation point is situated some 850m north of the existing Kluitjieskraal substation. Figure 3 and the photographs below illustrate the high absorption capacity of the landscape in the vicinity of the project site. It is therefore expected that a negligible visual impact could be expected from this observation point.

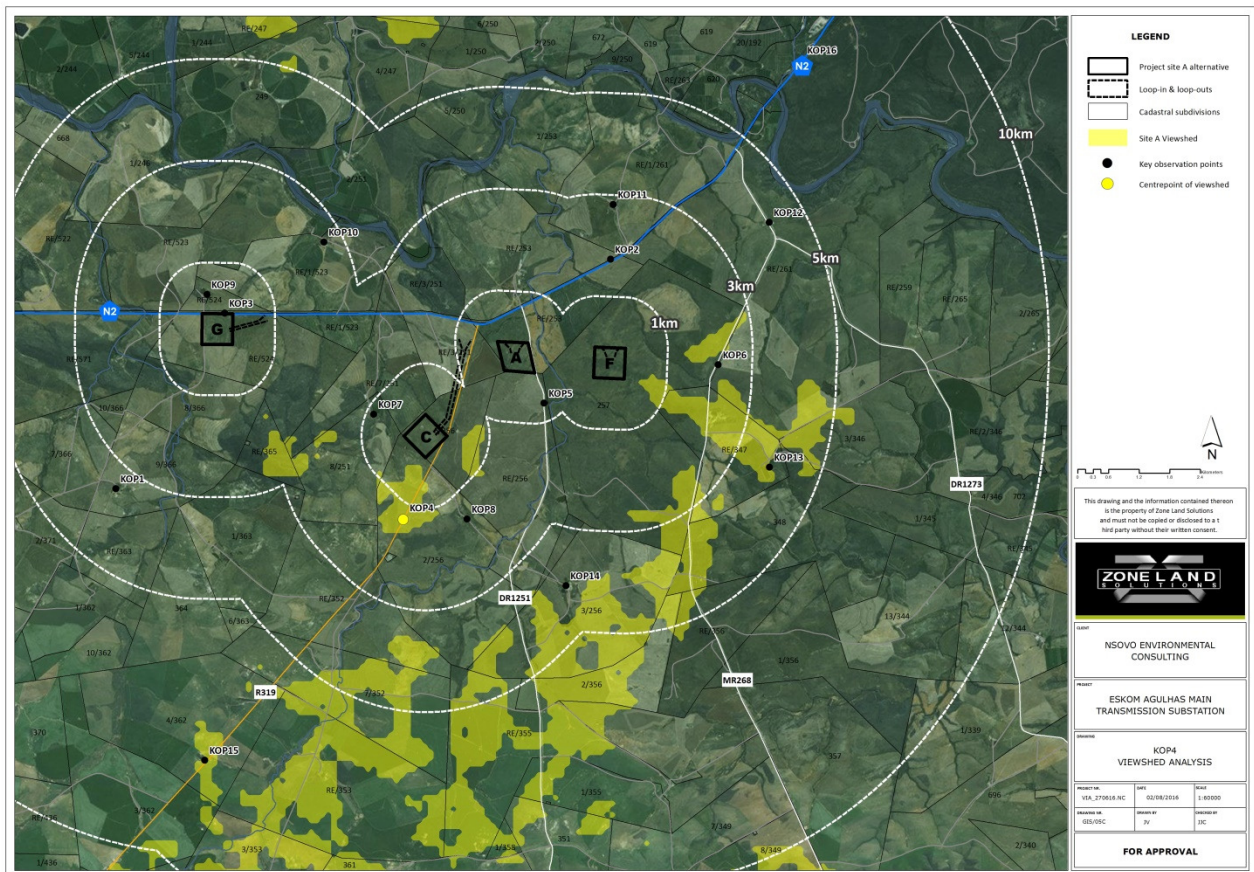


Figure 3: KOP4 Viewshed. Areas shaded yellow is theoretically visible from KOP4.

NUMBER:	KOP4	CO-ORDINATES:	S	E
ALTITUDE:	190m		34°08'27.30"S	20°20'08.65"E
DESCRIPTION:	KOP4 is situated on the R319.			
TYPE:	Transportation	PHOTO:	Photograph 5 & 6	
PROP. LOCATION:	Middle ground	PROXIMITY:	1.1km	
VISUAL SENSITIVITY:	Low			
VISUAL EXPOSURE:	Low	VAC:	High	
VISUAL INTRUSION:	Low	DURATION:	1.1km @ 80km/h 0.825 min	



Photograph 5: Northerly view towards Site Alternatives A & C.



Photograph 6: View towards Site Alternative F from KOP4.

4 KEY OBSERVATION POINT 6

KOP6 is situated on the MR268 east of Site F. The latter represents the Site Alternative closest to this observation point. Figure 4 below illustrate the GIS-generated viewshed shows that most of the Site Alternatives will not be visible from this site. The photographic evidence supports this view and supports the notion that the landscape en route to the project site is as such that the site alternatives would not be visible. It is therefore expected that the visual impact from this point would be negligible.

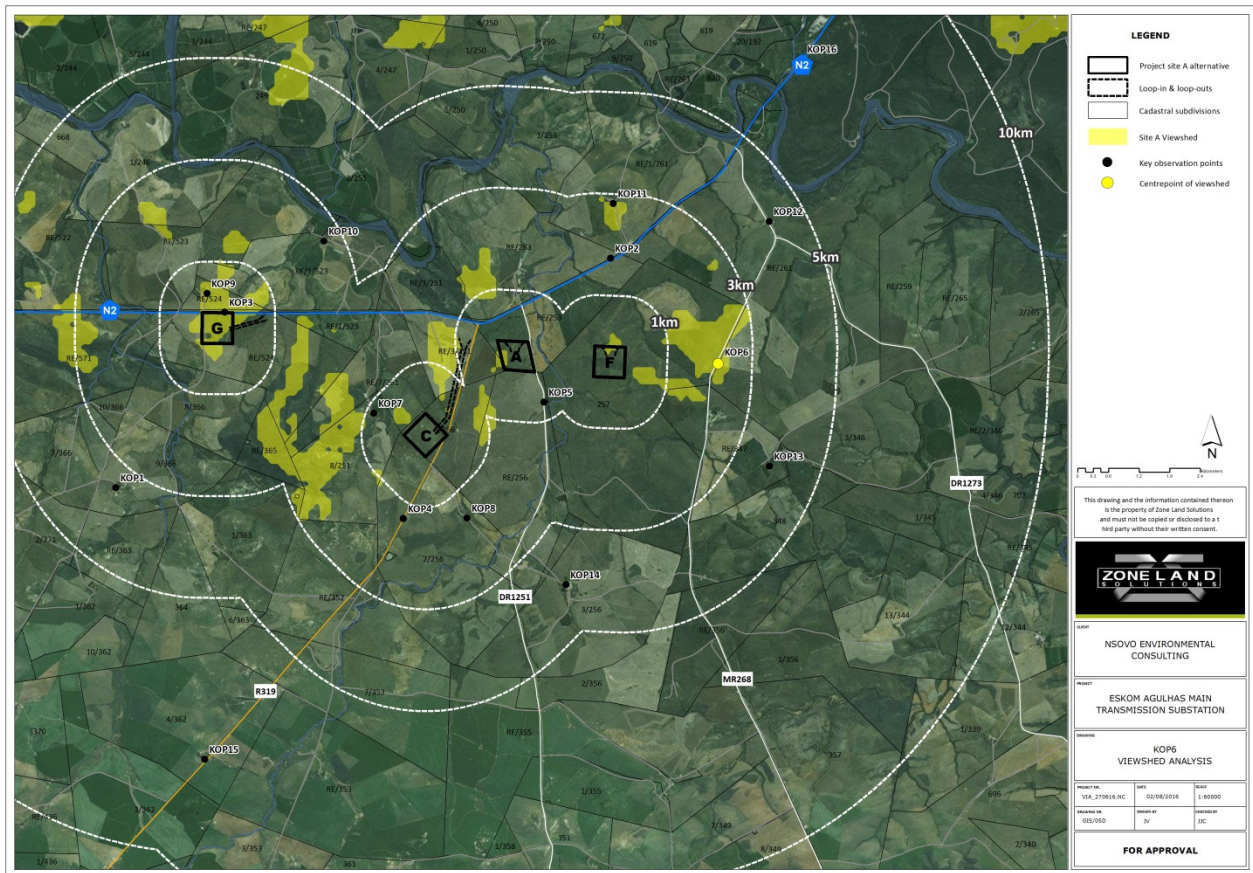


Figure 4: KOP6 Viewshed. Areas shaded yellow is theoretically visible from KOP6.

NUMBER:	KOP6	CO-ORDINATES:	S	E
ALTITUDE:	176m		34°06'56.35"S	20°24'04.39"E
DESCRIPTION:	KOP6 is situated along the MR268.			
TYPE:	Transportation	PHOTO:	Photograph 7	
PROP. LOCATION:	Middle ground	PROXIMITY:	1.8km	
VISUAL SENSITIVITY:	Low			
VISUAL EXPOSURE:	Low	VAC:	High	
VISUAL INTRUSION:	Low	DURATION:	1.56km @ 80km/h 1.17 min westwards	



Photograph 7: View towards Site Alternative F. Note the position of the electrical pylon. The proposed substation is to be located beyond the ridge on the horizon.

5 KEY OBSERVATION POINT 7

KOP7 is located at the Dankbaarheid Farmstead, west of Site Alternative C. Despite the proximity of this observation point to Site C, the topography of the landscape is such that none of the Site Alternatives is visible from this observation point. This is illustrated by the GIS-generated viewshed as well as the photographs taken from this point. It is therefore expected that the visual impact from this point will be negligible.

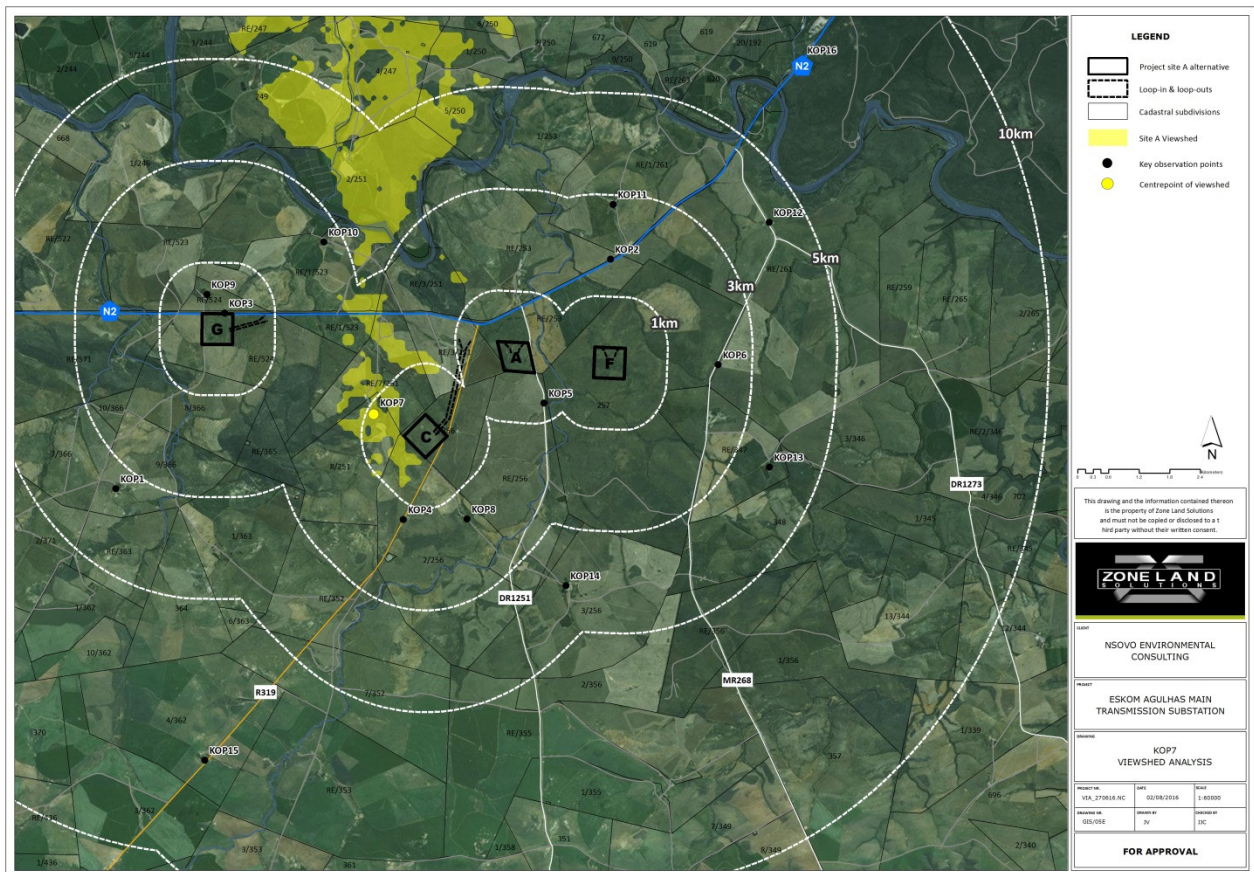


Figure 5: KOP7 Viewshed. Areas shaded yellow is theoretically visible from KOP7.

NUMBER:	KOP7		CO-ORDINATES:	S	E
ALTITUDE:	139m		34°07'27.02"S	20°19'42.59"E	
DESCRIPTION:	KOP7 is located at the Dankbaarheid Farmstead.				
TYPE:	Residential	PHOTO:	Photograph 8		
PROP. LOCATION:	Foreground	PROXIMITY:	700m		
VISUAL SENSITIVITY:	High				
VISUAL EXPOSURE:	Low	VAC:	High		
VISUAL INTRUSION:	Low	DURATION:	N/A		



Photograph 8: View from KOP7 towards the location of Site Alternatives A, C and F. Due to the topography of the landscape, none of the site alternatives will be visible from this site.

6 KEY OBSERVATION POINT 14

KOP14 is located at the NGK Kluitjieskraal Primary School. The observation point is located approximately 3.7km from the nearest site alternative. Together with the distance, the visual absorption capacity of the landscape en-route to the site alternatives results in the site alternative not being visible from this point. It is therefore expected that the visual impact from this point will be negligible.

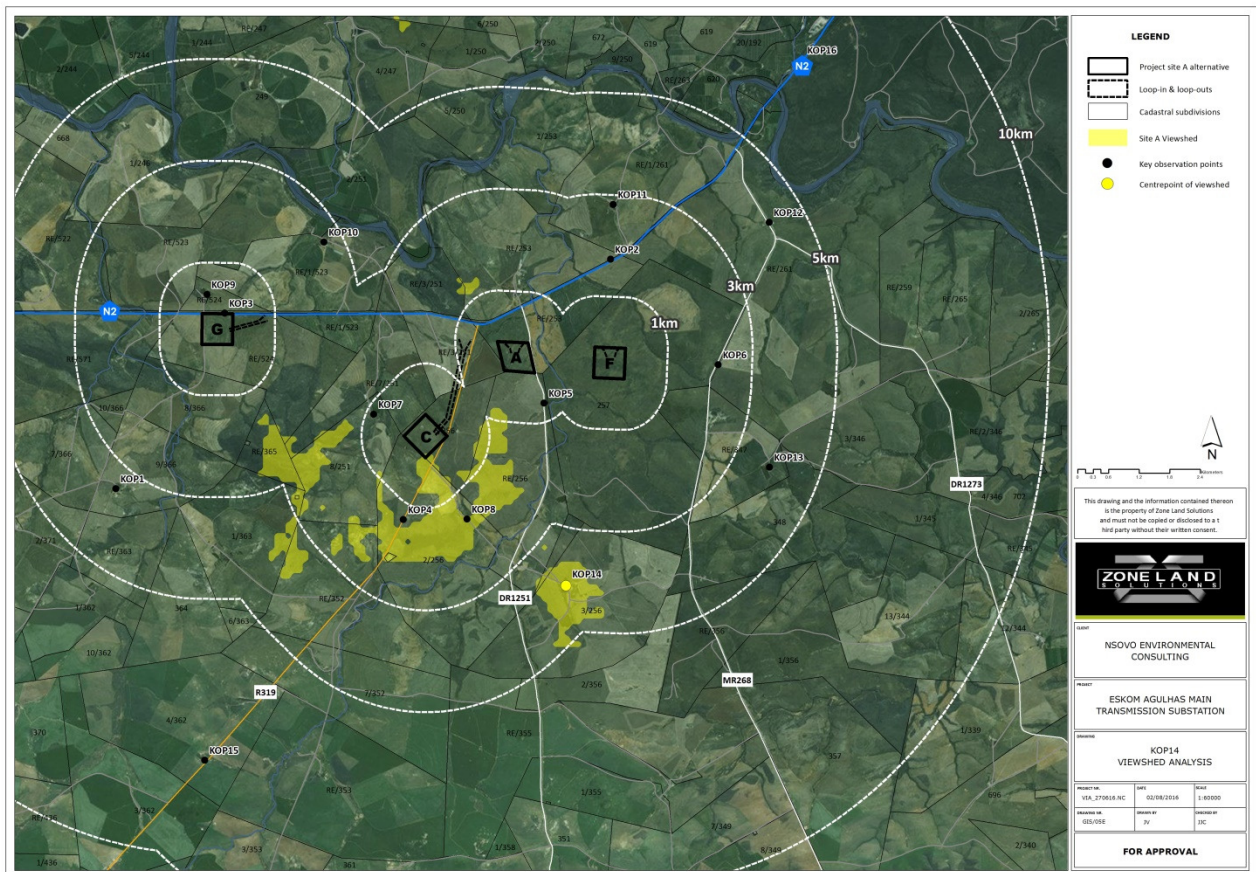


Figure 6: KOP16 Viewshed. Areas shaded yellow is theoretically visible from KOP16.

NUMBER:	KOP16		CO-ORDINATES:	S	E
ALTITUDE:	142m		34° 09'15.70"S	20°22'08.45"E	
DESCRIPTION:	KOP14 is situated at the NGK Kluitjieskraal Primary School.				
TYPE:	Institutional	PHOTO:	Photograph 9, 10 & 11		
PROP. LOCATION:	Background	PROXIMITY:	3.7km		
VISUAL SENSITIVITY:	Moderate				
VISUAL EXPOSURE:	Low	VAC:	High		
VISUAL INTRUSION:	Low	DURATION:	N/A		



Photograph 9: View from KOP14 towards Site Alternatives A & C.



Photograph 10: View from KOP14 towards Site Alternative F.



Photograph 11: View from KOP14 towards Site Alternative G.