



Figure 13: Aerial drone view looking south over the upper part of Valley East 2 and the southern part of Plateau DPV (right).



Figure 14: Aerial drone photograph looking south, illustrating the contrast between the broader, more open Valley East 1 (left) and the narrower, steeper-sided Valley North 1 (right). The proposed PV2 footprint is located at the top of the plateau dominating the centre of the image. Note the varying density of trees.



Figure 15: Aerial drone view looking north-east over lower Valley North 2 (left) and Plateau North 1 (right). The cliffs along the valley provide ideal habitat for the Rock Hyrax (*Procavia capensis*), illustrated in the inset (bottom left)



Figure 16: Aerial drone view looking east over the eastern side of the lower Valley East 1 (Lower Gariep Broken Veld) with well vegetated drainage lines in the adjacent toeslopes (Bushmanland Arid Grassland) visible beyond.



Figure 17: Aerial drone view looking north-east over the toeslope towards the PV2 footprint.



Figure 18: Aerial drone view looking north-west over a drainage line in the toeslope south-west of the PV2 footprint.

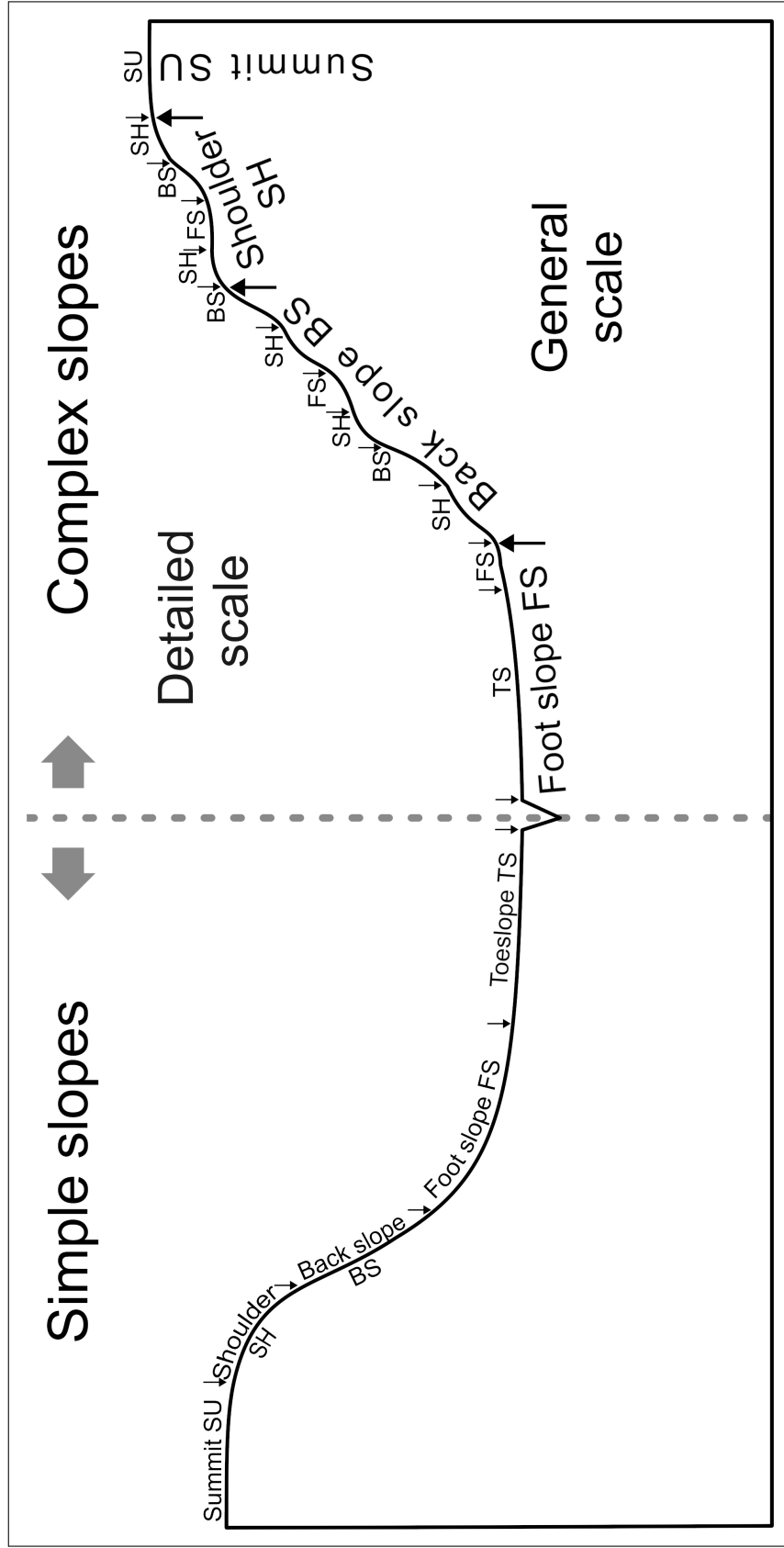


Figure 19: Two-dimensional diagram comparing simple and complex slopes, showing hillslope profile elements as defined by Ruhe (1960). Modified from Wysocki *et al.* (2011).

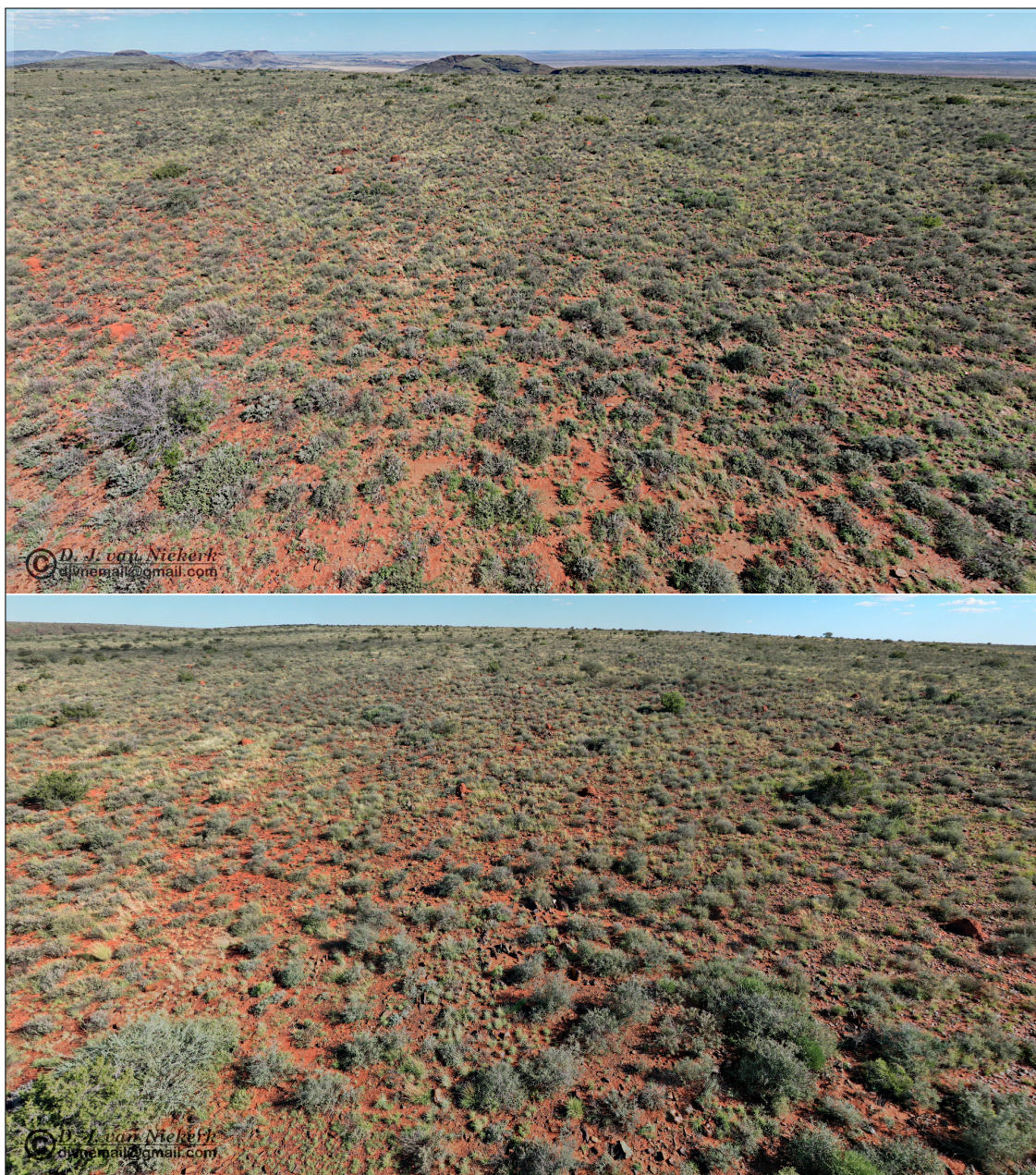


Figure 20: Habitat within the PV2 footprint illustrating the dominance of small bushes and scattered larger bush.



Figure 21: Vegetation of toeslope south-west of the PV2 footprint.



Figure 22: The proposed PV2 site in relation to the Northern Cape Critical Biodiversity Area Map (Holness & Oosthuysen 2016; <https://bgis.sanbi.org/Projects/Detail/203>).

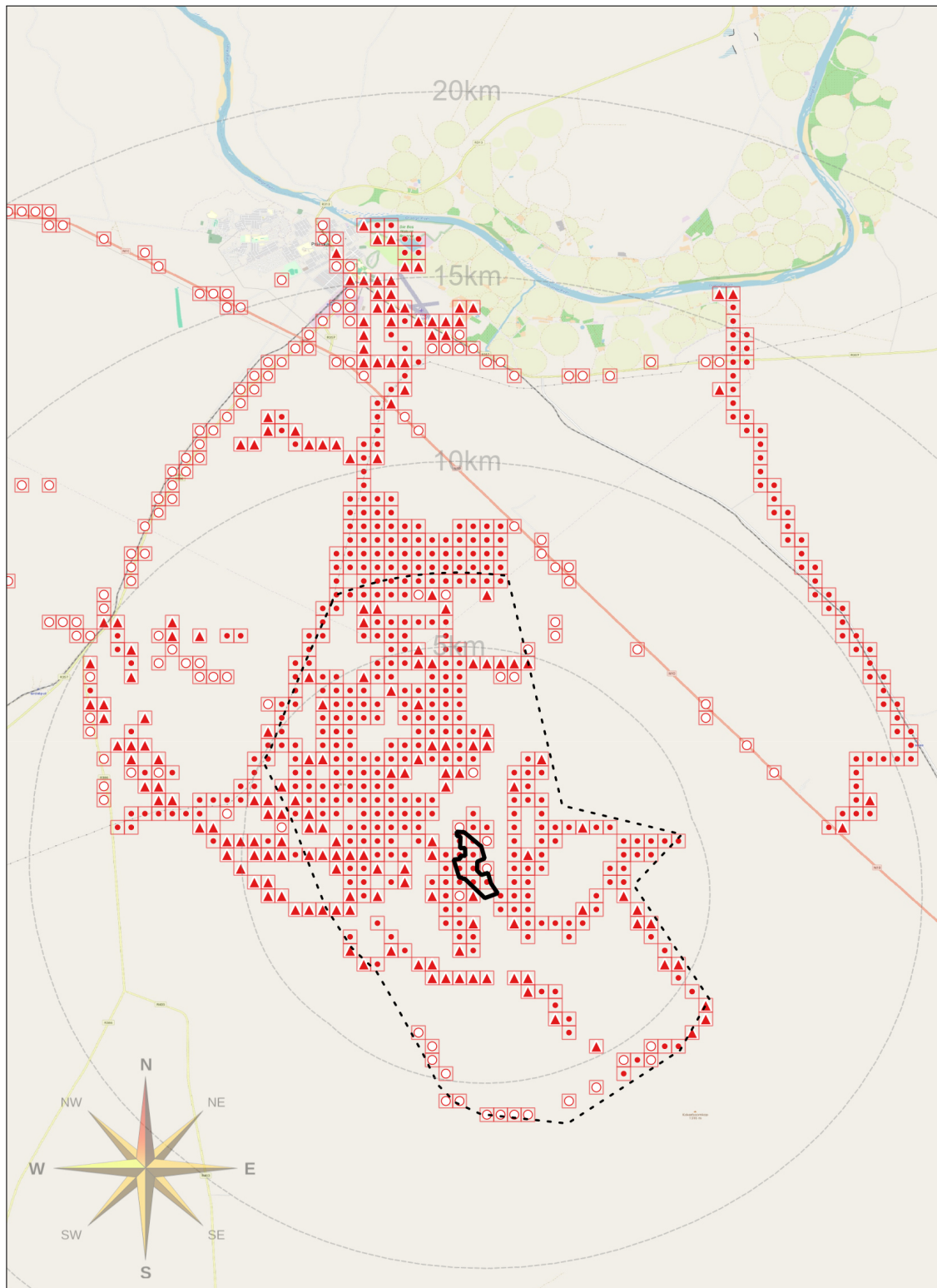


Figure 23: Spatial extent of all avifaunal observations conducted between 26 July and 21 August 2021. The Doringberg PV development footprint is indicated by the thick black outline, with concentric buffer lines drawn at 5 km intervals. Stippled outline: POPA. Symbols indicate observation effort: red block = 12-second $\times$ 12-second cell where observations were conducted; red dot = at least 5 minutes of continuous observation within a 12-second cell; red triangle = at least 5 minutes spent in the larger 1-minute block but <5 minutes in the specific 12-second cell; red circle = other observations.

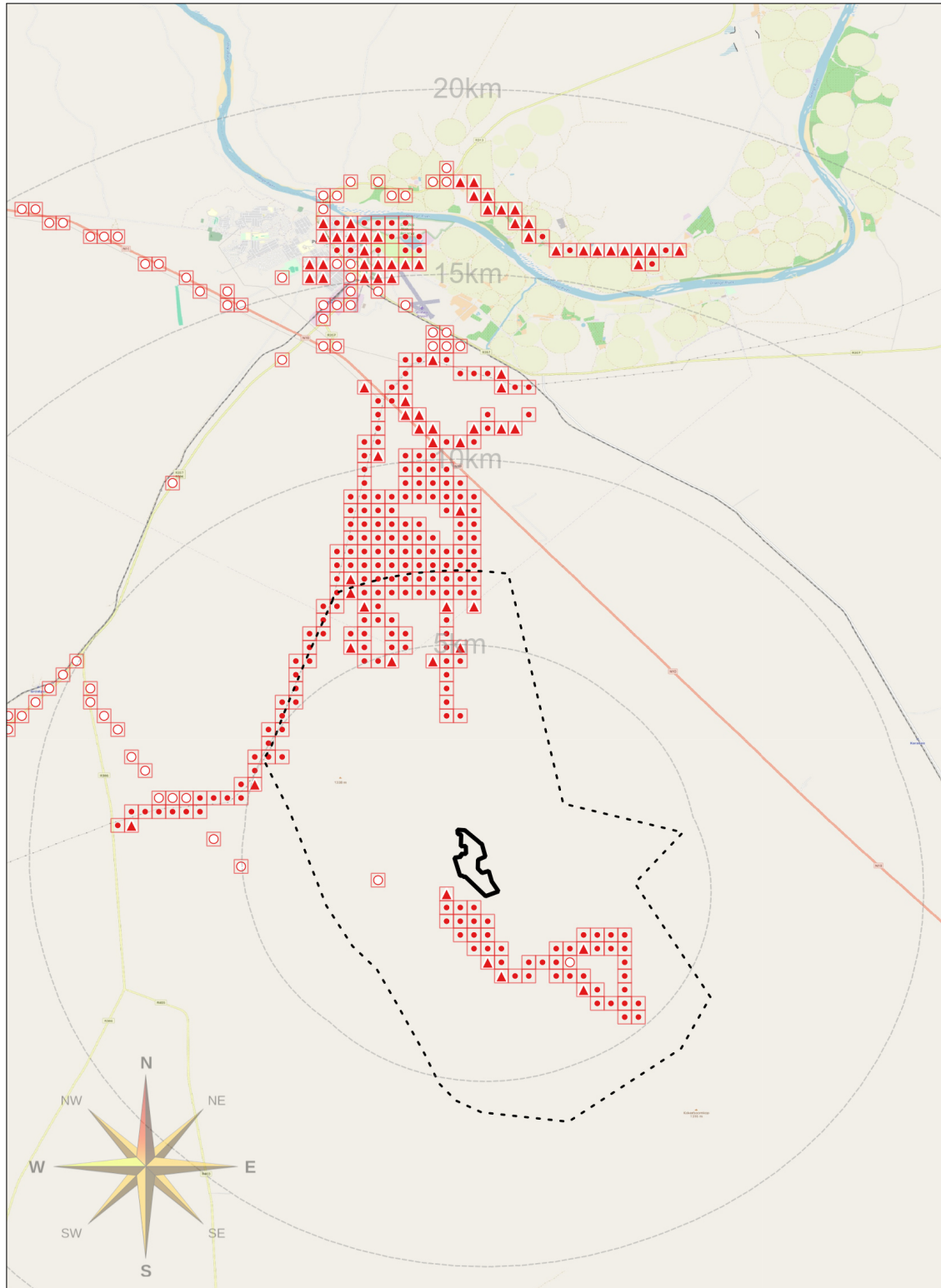


Figure 24: Spatial extent of all avifaunal observations conducted between 6–13 October 2021. The Doringberg PV development footprint is indicated by the thick black outline, with concentric buffer lines drawn at 5 km intervals. Stippled outline: POPA. Symbols indicate observation effort: red block = 12-second $\times$ 12-second cell where observations were conducted; red dot = at least 5 minutes of continuous observation within a 12-second cell; red triangle = at least 5 minutes spent in the larger 1-minute block but <5 minutes in the specific 12-second cell; red circle = other observations.

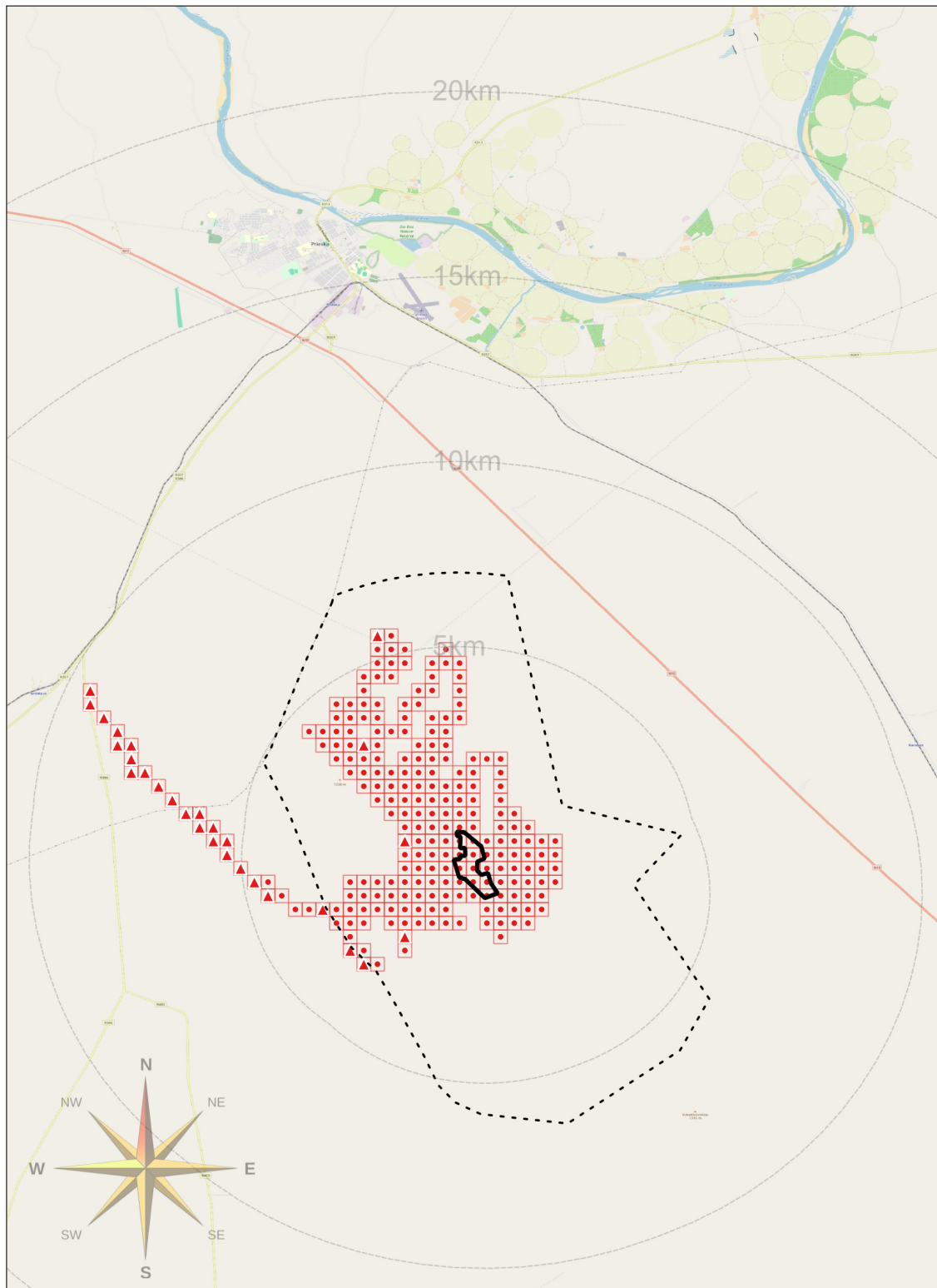


Figure 25: Spatial extent of all avifaunal observations conducted between 4–14 November 2025. The Doringberg PV development footprint is indicated by the thick black outline, with concentric buffer lines drawn at 5 km intervals. Stippled outline: POPA. Symbols indicate observation effort: red block = 12-second $\times$ 12-second cell where observations were conducted; red dot = at least 5 minutes of continuous observation within a 12-second cell; red triangle = at least 5 minutes spent in the larger 1-minute block but <5 minutes in the specific 12-second cell; red circle = other observations.