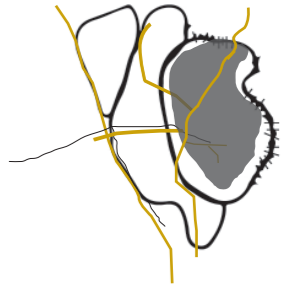


The southwestern slopes of Simonsberg characterise its dramatic peaks and rugged rolling foothills, with large open folds. Remnant forestry plantations, windbreaks and patterns of settlement within these folds are the key features within this landscape. The Simonsberg extends into Skurwekop and ends in Klapmutskop, with the same display of circular surface features (created by specific plant species) that refer to ancient Terminalia, or termite mounds. These, together

with the undeveloped foothills and natural vegetation, give the unit a distinct character when entering the scenic route from Klapmuts. The scenic route (R44) meanders through the landscape through pockets of wilderness and open rolling vineyards. Most of this route has not been affected by unwanted development, historic farm werfs are nestled among the large trees and are intimately woven into wilderness.

## A KROM RIVER

Simonsberg Area  
A14-A16



A Krom River Landscape Unit Rating		A14		A15		A16		
Item	Item Weight	Value	Weighted value	Value	Weighted value	Value	Weighted value	
<b>Ecological</b>	Protected areas 10 Critical Biodiversity area 9 Ecological support areas 7 agriculture 4 Urban 1	20%	8	1.6	8	1.6	8	1.6
<b>Aesthetic</b>	Viewsled, Scene, Diversity, enclosure, unity, colour, texture, balance, proportion, form	20%	10	2	9	1.8	9	1.8
<b>Historic</b>	Age, Pattern representivity and association, rarity, condition	25%	9	2.25	8	2	10	2.5
<b>Social</b>	Meaning and cultural associations, Church, School, Creche, recreational, community	10%	8	0.8	5	0.5	7	0.7
<b>Economical</b>	Tourism and agricultural potential High soil suitability 9 medium soil suitability 7 Fragmented 5 Disturbed 2	25%	8	2	9	2.25	9	2.25
<b>Degree of acceptable</b>		<b>100%</b>		<b>8.65</b>		<b>8.15</b>		<b>8.85</b>

NCW  
Grade 3c 0-2  
Grade 3b 2 to 4.9  
Grade 3a 5 to 7.9  
Grade 2 8 to 10  
Grade 1 8.5 to 10

