

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Better Management Practice</p>		<p>Finally, the Dundee form should be considered a special case. Dundee forms are associated with floodplains, which should not be planted to any crop whatsoever. Floodplains form an invaluable function in ecological processes and are usually associated with typical floodplain grasses, or sometimes with characteristic trees such as figs and fever trees. Special care must therefore be exercised if a Dundee form is identified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil wetness indicator: There should be signs of wetness within 500 mm of the soil surface. A soil auger will be necessary to determine the existence of a diagnostic wetland soil property. • Vegetation indicator: Those soils that are sufficiently inundated or saturated by surface or ground water to develop the wetland characteristics described above also support vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. These include swamps, marshes, vleis and sponges. • Landscape indicator: The landscape will also assist in determining the presence of a wetland; in particular, flat level areas adjoining a river in a bottomland site. However, upland areas also contain wetlands and these may not be so obvious. The eye of a stream can assist in this regard.
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Better management practice</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural watercourses have been identified and mapped • Alien invaders and exotic plants are being removed from watercourses regularly • Forested riparian areas are not burnt • Disturbed watercourses are being rehabilitated 	<p>Natural streams and watercourses</p> <p>Stream orders: Non-branching channel segments are classified as first order streams. Streams receiving only first order streams are termed second order streams and so on.</p> <p>Duration of stream flow:</p> <p>A perennial stream carries water almost all year round (90% of the time and more) in a well-defined channel.</p> <p>An intermittent stream flows only during the wet season, perhaps for a few months of the year and also has a well-defined channel.</p> <p>A watercourse (or ephemeral stream) flows during and for short periods following rain; channels are often not well defined. Watercourses, provided they are not wetlands, are ideal to site planned waterways.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The presence of riverine, fringing woody plants or reeds, bulrushes, sedges and hygrophilous grasses are clear indications of the presence of a watercourse that should not be planted to within 10 m (as laid down by the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 43 of 1983).