

INTRODUCTION

The province is one of South Africa's prime tourist destinations. It is a region of majestic mountains, beautiful valleys, sandy beaches, colourful people, legends and stories.

The Western Cape is situated on the southern tip of Africa with Cape Agulhas the southernmost point of the continent. It is caught up between two oceans, the Indian in the east and the Atlantic on its western shorelines. The Northern Cape and Eastern Cape Provinces form its northwestern and eastern borders respectively.

Initially called the Cape Colony before unification in 1910, where after it became known as the Cape Province. After the 1994 elections, it was divided into the Western, Eastern and Northern Cape Provinces.

Some of the wonderful places and attractions you will encounter when visiting the province include:

- Cape Town, the 'Mother city'
- Kirstenbosch
- Table Mountain
- Cape Peninsula
- The Winelands
- Garden Route
- Walker Bay (Whale Watching)
- Cango Caves
- Swartberg Pass



COAT OF ARMS



Motto

Spes Bona

"Good Hope"

The anchor in the shield

A symbol of hope, stability and faith
It also points to the maritime history and riches of the Western Cape.

The grapes in the shield

The importance of agriculture, especially the wine industry.

The clay pot in the base of the shield

Refers to the manufacturing sector
The pot is of Khoi origin, the earliest inhabitants of the province
It is a copy of the one found at Ceres

The Quagga (*Equus quagga quagga*) – supporting the shield on the left

Extinct

A specialised breeding programme is aiming to produce a close replica of this animal.

The Bontebok (*Damaliscus dorcas dorcas*) – supporting the shield on the right

Unique to the Western Cape.

The two animals stand on a base in the form of a stylised Table Mountain

The crown

A beaded head ring represents one of the ornamentation used by the San.
Alternating protea flower heads and rings adorn the top

DEMOGRAPHICS

Area	129,370 km ² Fourth largest province ²
% of total area	10.6%
Population	3 956 875 (Census 1996) 4 524 335 (Census 2001) 5 278 585 (Community Survey 2007) 5.2 -5.3 million (Mid-year estimates 2008)
Languages (SA Yearbook 2008-09	Afrikaans (55.3 %) Xhosa (23.7%) English (19.3%)
Races	Coloured (53.9%) Black (26.7%) White (18.4%) Asian (1%)
Unemployment (Labour survey)	18.9% (2005) 15% (2006) 17.2% (2007) 13.9% (2008)
Capital	Cape Town
Largest city	Cape Town
Premier	<p>Helen Zille (DA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leader of South Africa's opposition party (Democratic Alliance) • Former Cape Town Mayor – (she won the 'World Mayor of the year' 2008). • Former journalist and anti-apartheid activist • Speaks English, Afrikaans, Xhosa and German <p>Previously In July 2008, Lynne Brown (ANC) replaced Ibrahim Rasool during his term.</p>

MUNICIPALITIES AND DISTRICTS

The Western Cape Province is made up of one Metropolitan Municipality and five District Municipalities. The latter is subdivided into 24 Local Municipalities.

City of Cape Town (Metropolitan Municipality)

City Bowl	Bo-Kaap, De Waterkant, Gardens, Higgovale, Oranjezicht, Schotsche Kloof, Tamboerskloof, University Estate, Vredehoek, Walmer Estate, Zonnebloem
South Peninsula	Capri Village, Clovelly, Fish Hoek, Glencairn, Kalk Bay, Kommetjie, Masiphumelele, Muizenberg, Noordhoek, Ocean View, Scarborough, Simon's Town, St James, Sunnyside, Sun Valley
Atlantic Seaboard	Bantry Bay, Camps Bay, Clifton, Fresnaye, Green Point, Hout Bay, Llandudno, Mouille Point, Sea Point, Three Anchor Bay
Southern Suburbs	Bergvliet, Bishopscourt, Claremont, Constantia, Diep River, Heathfield, Kenilworth, Mowbray, Newlands, Observatory, Pinelands, Plumstead, Retreat, Rondebosch, Rosebank, Salt River, Steenberg, Tokai, Woodstock, Wynberg
Northern Suburbs	Bellville, Bothasig, Brackenfell, Brooklyn, Durbanville, Edgemead, Elsie's River, Faccaton, Goodwood, Kenridge, Kensington, Maitland, Monte Vista, Panorama, Parow, Thornton, Table View, Welgemoed
West Coast	Bloubergstrand, Milnerton, Parklands, Tableview, Melkbosstrand
Cape Flats	Athlone, Belhar, Blue Downs, Bonteheuwel, Crawford, Crossroads, Delft, Elsie's River, Epping, Grassy Park, Gugulethu, Khayelitsha, Langa, Lansdowne, Lotus River, Manenberg, Mfuleni, Mitchell's Plain, Nyanga, Ottery, Philippi, Wetton

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WEST COAST DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY	
Bergrivier Local Municipality	Aurora, De Hoek, Dwarskersbos, Eendekuil, Goedverwacht, Laaiplek, Monte Bertha, Moravia, Noordhoek, Piketberg, Porterville, Redelinghuys, Velddrif
Cederberg Local Municipality	Citrusdal, Clanwilliam, Elands Bay, Graafwater, Heuwelsig, Hopland, Lamberts Bay, Piketberg, Vredendal
Matzikama Local Municipality	Klawer, Lutzville, Vanrhynsdorp, Vredendal, Ebenhaeser, Strandfontein, Doornbaai, Koekenaap
Swartland Local Municipality	Yzerfontein, Moorreesburg, Malmesbury, Riebeek Kasteel, Riebeek West, Abbotsdale, Kalbaskraal, Chatsworth, Riverlands, Koringberg
Saldanha Bay Local Municipality	Hopefield, Jacobsbaai, Langebaan, Paternoster, Saldanha Bay, St. Helena Bay (Britannia Bay, Stompneusbaai & Laingville), Vredenburg



OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY	
Cape Agulhas Local Municipality	Argonauta Park, Arniston, Blomfontein, Bredasdorp, Caledon, Elim, L'Agulhas, Napier, Struisbaai, Struisbaai North, Suidestrand, Tamatekraal, Zwelitsha
Overstrand Local Municipality	Baardskeerdersbos, Bettys Bay, Die Kelders, Fisherhaven, Franskraalstrand, Gansbaai, Hawston, Hermanus, Kleinbaai, Kleinmond, Onrus, Pearly Beach, Pringle Bay, Rooiels, Sandbaai, Silver Sands, Stanford, Uilenkraalsmond, Vermont, Viljoenshof, Voëlklip
Swellendam Local Municipality	Barrydale, Buffeljagsrivier, Infanta, Ouplaas, Stormsvlei, Suurbraak, Swellendam. Conservation areas: Bontebok National Park, Marloth Nature Reserve in the Langeberg, Sanbona Wildlife Reserve
Theewaterskloof Local Municipality	Aprilskraal, Berea, Botrivier, Caledon, Dennehof, Elgin, Genadendal, Grabouw, Greyton, Houhoek, Middleton, Pineview, Riviersonderend, Steenbras, Villiersdorp, Vleiview, Vredendal

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EDEN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY	
Bitou Local Municipality	Bloukrans State Forest, Bossies Gif, Harkerville, State Forest, Keurboomsrivier, Keurboomstrand, Klein Palmietrivier State Forest, Kranshoek, Kurland Estate, Kwanokuthula, Natures Valley, New Horizons, Plettenberg Bay, Weldon, Wittedrift
George Local Municipality	Ballotsview, Bergplass State Parks, Blanco, Bodorp, Borchers, Bos en Dal, Camphers Drift, Conville, Dellville Park, Denver Park, Deville Park, Dormehls Drift, George, George Central, George Industria, George South, Glenbarrie, Groenweid Park, Heather Park, Heatherlands, Herolds Bay, Hoekwill, Jonkersberg State Forest, King George Park, Kleinkrantz, Langkloof State Forest, Lavallia, Lawaaiikamp, Loerie Park, Mare Camp, Nu Dawn, Pacaltsdorp, Parkdene, Protea Park, Rosemoor, Sea View, Swartberg State Forest, Thembaletu, Wilderness, Wilderness East, Wilderness National Park, Witfontein
Hessequa Local Municipality	Albertinia, Gouritzmond, Heidelberg, Riversdale, Slangrivier, Stilbaai (includes Jongensfontein and Melkhoutfontein), Vermaaklikheid, Witsand
Kannaland Local Municipality	Amalienstein, Bergsig, Bleshoek, Calitzdorp, Droëvlei, Ladismith, Ladismith East, Swartberg , State Forest, Towerkop State Forest, Zoar
Knysna Local Municipality	Belvidere Estate, Bongani, Brenton-on-Sea, Buffelsbaai, Concordia, Dam se Bos, Eastford, Flenters, Hornlee, Hunters Home, Joodse Kamp, Khayaletu South, Kingfisher Creek, Knoetzie, Knysna, Knysna Central, Knysna Municipal Forest, Leisure Island, Meedingsrde, Mount Joy, Nekkie, Noetzie, Old Place Township, Ou Plaas, Rheenedal, Rhobololo, Sedgfield, Smutsville, Sunridge, Swartvlei, The Heads, Thesens Island, West Hill, Witlokasie, Xolweni
Mossel Bay Local Municipality	Friemersheim, Great Brak River, Herbertdale, Mossel Bay, Outeniqua
Oudtshoorn Local Municipality	Oudtshoorn, Dysselsdorp, De Rust

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CAPE WINELANDS DISTRICT	
Witzenberg Local Municipality	Ceres, Koue Bokkeveld, Prince Alfred's Hamlet, Tulbagh, Wolseley
Drakenstein Local Municipality	Amstelhof, Berg-En-Dal, Charlston Hill, Chicago, Courtrai, Dal Josafat Forest Reserve, Dal Josafat Industrial, Dalvale, De Zoete Inval, Dennenburg, Drommedaris, Fairyland, Gouda, Groenheuwel, Groenvlei, Hillcrest, Huguenot, Kingston Town, Klein Nederburg, Klein Parys, Langvlei, Lemoenkloof, Mbekweni, Milky town, New Orleans, Paarl, Paarlberg Nature Reserve, Saron, Smartie town, Van Wyks Vlei, Victor Verster, Vrykyk, Wellington
Stellenbosch Local Municipality	Franschhoek, Nuweberg, Pniel, Kylemore, Stellenbosch
Breede Valley Local Municipality	Avian Park, Bergsig, Brandvlei, Brandvlei Prison, De Doorns, Ekupuvmeni, Esselen Park, Fairy Glen/Reunie Park, Florian Park, Hassie Square, Hawequas State Forest, Hexpark, Hospital Hill, Hospital Park, Johnsons Park, Langerug, Mandela Square, Meirings Park, Noble Park, Paglande, Panorama, Parkersdam, Rawsonville, Reunion Park, Riverview, Riviersonderend State Forest, Rolihlahla, Roodewal, Roux Park, Somerset Park, Touwsrivier, Van Riebeeck Park, Victoria Park, Worcester, Zweletemba
Breede River/Winelands Local Municipality	Ashbury, Ashton, Bergsig, Bonnievale, Happy Valley, McGregor, Montagu, New Look, Nkqubela, Robertson, Waterval Staatbos

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CENTRAL KAROO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

Laingsburg Local Municipality	Bergsig, Goldnerville, Laingsburg, Matjiesfontein
Prince Albert Local Municipality	Prince Albert
Beaufort West Local Municipality	Beaufort West, Die Laning, Essopville, Hillside, Hospital Hill, Merweville, Nelspoort, New Town, Newlands, Nieuveland Park, Prince Valley, Rustdene, Sidesavrw



GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES OF THE LANDSCAPE

The topography of the Western Cape varies widely from one region to another.

Geology

- Most of the province falls within the **Cape Fold Belt*.
- The valleys between ranges are generally very fertile.
- The far interior forms part of the Karoo Basin and are generally arid and hilly with a sharp escarpment in the north.
- Coastal areas range from sandy beaches to rocky cliffs.

**Cape Fold Belt*

- The folded sedimentary sequence of rocks in the southwestern corner of South Africa.
- The rocks are generally
 - Shales - responsible for the formation of the valleys
 - Sandstone – erosion resistant and forms the parallel mountain ranges.
- The geographic range of the Cape Fold Belt is from Cape Town in the west and the Cederberg Mountains in the northwest to Port Elizabeth (Eastern Cape).

Mountain ranges

The largest individual ranges within the Cape Fold Belt include from west to east:

Mountains	Passes / kloofs	Orientation
Cederberg Mountains	Pakhuis pass	On route R364, east of Clanwilliam
Olifants River Mountains	Pikenierskloof	Along N7 from Piketberg to Citrusdal
Piketberg		The town of Piketberg lies at the foot of the mountain.
Winterhoek Mountains	Dasklip Pass	
Skurweberge	Gydo Pass	North of Ceres and comes into Prince Alfred Hamlet R303.
	Michell's Pass	R46, south of Ceres

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Hex River Mountains <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The second highest range in the Province • The highest mountain is Matroosberg (2249 m) – second highest peak in the province • The heaviest snowfalls occur in and around these ranges. 	Theron's Berg Pass Hexrivier Pass	
Du Toitskloof Mountains) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Du Toits Peak (1995m) – the highest peak in the Western Cape within a direct view of the ocean. 	Du Toit's kloof pass (alternative Huguenot Tunnel)	Between Paarl and Worcester along N1.
Klein Drakenstein Mountains		East of Paarl
Groot Drakenstein Mountains <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victoria Peak (1590m) is its highest point. 		Located south of Franschhoek and Stellenbosch
Simonsberg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A prominent 1399m high mountain. • It is detached from the other ranges in the wine lands region. 		Located between the towns of Stellenbosch, Paarl and Franschhoek
Hottentots-Holland Mountains	Sir Lowry's Pass	The range forms a barrier between the Cape Town metropolitan area and the southern Overberg coast.
	Viljoen's Pass	R321 from Grabouw to Villiersdorp.
Kogelberg R44 route is a scenic ocean drive		Located along False Bay. It starts south of Grabouw and form a steep coastal range to Kleinmond
Stettynsberge		

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Langeberg (170km long) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Clock Peaks are the highest 	Transversed by four passes – from west to east	Most westerly point is located 35 km west Swellendam; the range ends some 30 km north-east of Riversdale.
	Cogmanskloof Pass	Links Montagu with Ashton on the R6
	Tradouws Pass	Links Barrydale with Swellendam and Heidelberg
	Garcia's Pass	Links Riversdale and Ladismith (WC)
	Cloetes Pass	Links Mossel Bay with Ladismith (Western Cape)
Riviersonderend Mountains		They run east to west from Riviersonderend to Villiersdorp. Separate the Breede River Valley from the Overberg region
Kleinrivier Mountains <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The highest mountain in the range is Maanskynkop (964m) 	Shaw's Mountain Pass of the R320	It dominates the entire Walker Bay. Begins at Hermanus in the west, continues to north-east of Stanford and terminates at Akkedisberg Pass.
Witteberge		
Groot Swartberge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spans some 230 km from south of Laingsburg in the west to between Willowmore and Uniondale in the east. 	Swartberg Pass	Links Oudtshoorn and Prince Albert
	Schoemanspoort	Between Oudtshoorn and Cango Caves on R328
	Meiringspoort	Between Oudtshoorn and Klaarstroom (on route to Prince Albert) along N12.
	Gamkaskloof Pass	Reached from the summit of the Swartberg Pass
Klein Swartberge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Seweweekspoortpiek (<i>Seven Weeks Defile Peak</i>) is at 2325m the highest in the province. The famous Toverkop (<i>Bewitch Peak</i>) towers over the Klein Karoo town of Ladismith at a height of 2240 m. 	Huis River Pass	Links Zoar and Calitzdorp (along the R62)
	Seweweekspoort	North of Voëlvlei (between Zoar and Calitzdorp on the R62.

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Outeniqua Mountains	Outeniqua pass	Links George and Oudtshoorn (along R62)
	Montague pass	A historic, gravel pass joining George and the small town of Herold.
	Prince Alfred's Pass	Links Knysna and Avontuur (along R339)
	Hontini and Phantom Passes	Part of the seven passes on the old road between Knysna.
Langkloof Mountains <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short mountain range linking the Outeniqua and Tsitsikamma Mountains to the north of Plettenberg Bay. • It stretches from Prince Alfred's Pass in the west to just north of Nature's Valley and south of Joubertina. 		
Kouga Mountains		
Tsitsikamma Mountains		

Others

Forrest coastal mountains	Robinson pass	R328 – Mossel Bay to Oudtshoorn
Slanghoek mountains	Bainskloof pass	On the R301, northeast of Wellington into the Tulbach Valley.
Houhoek mountains	Houwhoek pass	Bot River

34 passes were engineered by Andrew Geddes Bain and his son, Thomas.

Major rivers and dams

Dams on Table Mountain: All are located on the Disa River

- Woodhead Dam
- Hely-Hutchinson Dam
- De Villiers
- Victoria
- Alexandra

Main River	Source	Major Dams	Dam location
Olifants	Witsenberg and Skurweberg mountains north of Ceres.	<u>Clanwilliam</u>	
Sout			
Verlorenvlei			
Klein Berg	Control the water delivered from Berg River.	<u>Voëlsvlei dam</u> Off channel storage – including Klein Bergrivier and 24 other streams.	South of Gouda
Berg (Laaiplek / Velddrif) <i>Confluence with Franschoek and Wemmershoek rivers.</i>	Hottentots Holland Mountains / Drakenstein Mountains	<u>Berg River Dam / Skuifraam Dam</u> <u>(Franschoek)</u> <i>Highest concrete faced rock filled dam wall in South Africa.</i>	
Doring			
Leeu- and Gamka	Nuweveld mountains	<u>Leeu-Gamka Dam</u>	North of Leeu-Gamka
Gamka and Dwyka confluence	Nuweveld Mountains	<u>Gamkapoort Dam</u>	Southwest of Prince Albert / north of Calitzdorp
Buffalo River becomes Groot River. Joins Touws River, eventually <u>Gouritz</u>		<u>Floriskraal Dam</u> on Buffalo River	South of Laingsburg
Hex			

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Breë / Breede River		<u>Brandvlei Dam</u> <u>Kwaggaskloof Dam</u>	
Steenbras		<u>Steenbras Dam</u> (supply water to Cape Town)	Grabouw/ Western side of Hottentots Holland
Bot (below the Houwhoek pass)	The Bot River rises south of the Theewaterskloof Dam.		
Wemmershoek	In the mountains of Franschoek	<u>Wemmershoek Dam</u>	
Palmiet River		<u>Kogelberg Dam</u>	
Riversonderend		<u>Theewaterskloof</u> The scheme regulates the flow Riversonderend, Berg and Eerste Rivers. Main supply to Cap Town	Villiersdorp
Sout			
Olifants		Stompdrif Dam	De Rust, East of Oudtshoorn
Great and Little Brak			
Gourtiz			
Keurbooms			

Major lagoons / lakes

- Verlorenvlei (Elands Bay) – One of the country's largest fresh water lakes.
- Langebaan lagoon – Ramsar protected wetland).
- Knysna lake

NATURE AND CONSERVATION

Vegetation

- *The Cape Floral Kingdom* is one of seven Floral Kingdoms in the world.
- It has a very high species diversity, of which the most common is the Fynbos (the Afrikaans word for 'Fine Bush').
- The interior of the province is arid with drought-resistant scrubs. This area is known as the Karoo.
- The Little Karoo (between Swartberge 'Black Mountains' and the ocean) is semi-arid. In addition to the drought-resistant scrubs, it also has succulent and acacia trees.
- Along the Garden Route sea views, wetlands and rainforests (Afri-montane) contribute to the popularity of this region. The most common trees in the forests are Iron wood, Real Yellowwood and Stinkwood.

World Heritage Sites

- Cape Floral Kingdom

National Parks

- Agulhas National Park
- Bontebok National Park
- Karoo National Park
- Knysna National Lake Area
- Table Mountain National Park
- Tsitsikamma National Park
- West Coast National Park
- Wilderness National Park
- Garden Route National Park (proclaimed in 2009).

Ramsar Wetlands Sites

- De Hoop Vlei
- De Mond (Heuningnes Estuary)
- Langebaan
- Prince Edward Islands
- Verlorenvlei
- Wilderness Lakes

Biospheres

- Cape West Coast Biosphere
 - Kogelberg Biosphere
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Other Nature Reserves

West Coast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cederberg Wilderness Area • Bird Island Nature Reserve • Rocherpan Nature Reserve • Groot Winterhoek Wilderness Area
Winelands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limietberg Nature Reserve • Jonkershoek Nature Reserve • Assegaaibosch Nature Reserve • Hottentots Holland Nature Reserve • Vrolijkheid Nature Reserve
Overberg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marloth Nature Reserve • Kogelberg Nature Reserve • Walker Bay Nature Reserve • Salmonsdam Nature Reserve • De Mond Nature Reserve • De Hoop Nature Reserve • Grootvadersbosch Nature Reserve • Boosmansbos Wilderness Area
Cape Karoo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anysberg Nature Reserve • Swartberg Nature Reserve • Gamkaberg Nature Reserve
Garden Route and Little Karoo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outeniqua Nature Reserve • Goukamma Nature Reserve • Keurbooms River Nature Reserve • Robberg Nature Reserve

Botanical gardens

- Kirstenbosch
- Harold Porter
- Karoo Desert

CLIMATE

- The Province experiences a wide range of temperatures and rainfall.
 - This is mainly due to the influence of the warm current (known as Agullas) of the Indian Ocean and the cold Benguela current of the Atlantic.
 - The variation in topography also plays a role.
- The Western Cape falls within a Mediterranean climate with cool, wet winters and dry, warm summers.
- Snow is a common sight on the higher regions and mountains during winter.
- Along the Garden Route the weather is temperate with cool winters and milder summers.
- Mossel Bay along the route is said to have the second mildest climate in the world (Hawaii being considered the best).
- The Karoo is characterized by very hot summers with infrequent thunderstorms. The winters in the interior are very cold.

	January max	January min	June max	June min	Annual rainfall
Cape Town International Airport (Cape Flats)	26°C	16°C	18°C	7°C	515mm
George	25°C	15°C	19°C	7°C	715mm

ECONOMY

The average growth in the Western Cape's GDP stands at 5.8%.
GDP = 14.6%, the third-highest in the country.

Investment Projects (2004 – 2008)

- 270 new investments over this period.
- Valued at 6.4 billion
- Created 61 746 jobs

Agriculture

Valleys between the mountains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grapes • Apples • Peaches • Oranges • Olives
Eastern region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great variety of vegetables
Swartland (Malmesbury) Overberg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wheat growing
Rooibos Tea ('Red Bush Tea') Clanwilliam area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Widely use as an herbal tea in most households across South Africa. • It is exported to various countries around the world.
Karoo (Beaufort West) Overberg (Bredasdorp)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wool • Mutton • Pedigree merino breeding stock.
Horses	The country's only province with an outlet for the export of horses. It generates millions in foreign revenue.
Ostrich (Mainly around Oudsthoorn in the Little Karoo)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Export to Europe • Meat • Leatherwear • Feathers
Other animal products	Other animal products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broiler chickens • Eggs • Dairy products • Beef

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Fishing	<p>The plankton-rich Cold Benguela current flows along the west coast of the province attracting much sea life. It is considered to be one of the world's richest fishing grounds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snoek • Bakkoms • Cape lobster • Abalone • Calamari • Octopus • Oysters • Mussels
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Industries and manufacturing sections

Cape Town is the economic hub of the province encompasses industrial areas such as Epping, Montagu Gardens, Parrow and Retreat.

The Province is home to

- The majority of the Country's petroleum Companies.
- The largest segment of printing and publishing industry.

The Textile and clothing Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is the main industry and use to provide employment for some 170 000 people. • However, the industry is facing many challenges these days. • Cheaper products that are important from China are among the main reasons for the industry's decline.
Wine industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Saldanha steel project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased economical activity along the West coast.
Emerging industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes fashion designs, TV productions, High-Tec Industries and International Call Centers.

Financial section

- Many of South Africa's major insurance companies and banks are based in the Western Cape.

Tourism

- The Tourism sector has also showed a substantial increase of foreign visitors.
- Cape Town, the Winelands and Garden Route remains the most popular destination.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Airports

- Cape Town International
- George

Ports

- Cape Town
- Mossel Bay
- Saldanha

R184 million was spent on upgrading taxi ranks, public transport routes, and paths for bicycles, pedestrians and disability access.

R2.8 billion was invested improving the province's road (104 623 km of road)

R252.1 million was invested in health and education infrastructure.

Infrastructure – preparation

- Green point Stadium
- Transport facilities
- Doubling the capacity of the CT convention centre
- Building at least six new hotels
- Koeberg in

MAIN ROUTES AND SCENIC DRIVES

N1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cape Town, leaving the province at Three Sisters, on route to Johannesburg and Musina, South Africa's most northern town.
N2 (Garden Route)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cape Town, along the 'Garden Route, Eastern Cape and KwaZulu Natal Coast
N7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cape Town along the West Coast toward Namaqualand (Northern Cape)
N12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> George to Three Sisters.
R27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The West Coast Road. It turns off the N1 at Paarde Eiland. It continues along the West Coast up to Velddrif.
Wine Routes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swartland, Tulbach, Wellington, Worcester, Bredekloof, Constantia, Darling, Durbanville, Franschoek, Klein Karoo, Olifantsriver, Oranjerivier, Paarl, Robertson, Stellenbosch.
Brandy Route (R62)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes towns such as Barrydale, Calitzdorp, Oudtshoorn, Robertson, Worcester, Oudtshoorn, Somerset West, Paarl, Wellington, Stellenbosch, Grabouw. Some of the more famous cellars: KWV House of Brandy, Klipdrift Distillery ("Met eish ja!").
*Ghoema Route (R44)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is aimed at the development of Culture and Wine tourism. It stretches from the Overberg over the Winelands (including the Paarl Valley) to the West Coast along the R44. <p><i>*The Ghoema is a musical instrument (drum) made originally by the slaves in the Cape.</i></p>
Chapman's Peak Drive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between Noordhoek and Houtbay, along the Atlantic Coast. One of the most spectacular marine drives. 114 curves 9km long.

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