

U. SHORES

Field Note U10c. Koppie Alleen to Wyoming shore – Morphology and geology



View to the east on the Koppie Alleen – Wyoming shore.

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This strip of shore is also called 'Potbergstrand' (Figures 1 and 2)

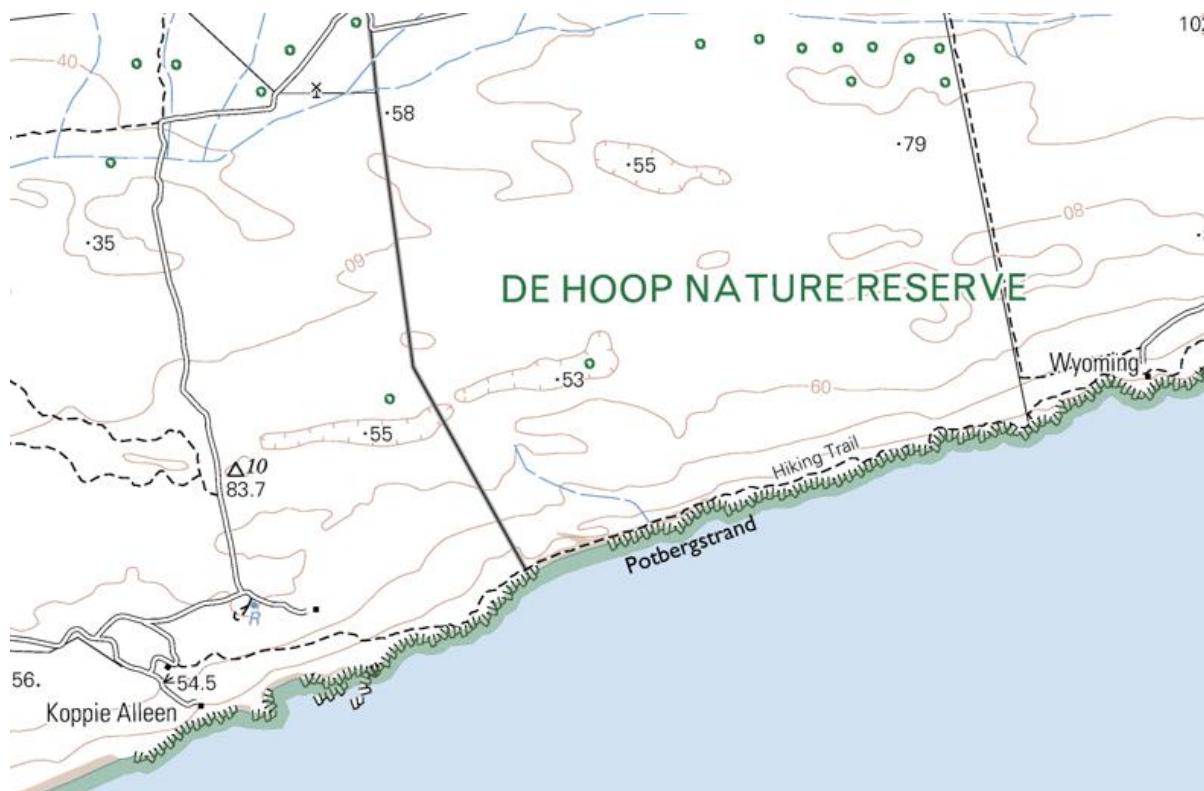


Figure 1. Potbergstrand area. Top - Topography map (1:50,000). Bottom - geology field sheet (1:50,000, Malan 1984). Three formations of the Bredasdorp Group are present: dark green indicates the aeolianites of the Waenhuiskrans Formation; light green indicates Bredasdorp Group (undivided); Q1 and dotted areas indicates sands of the Strandveld Formation. Light yellow, and the Q2/Tb symbol indicate sediments of Quaternary over Bredasdorp Formation.

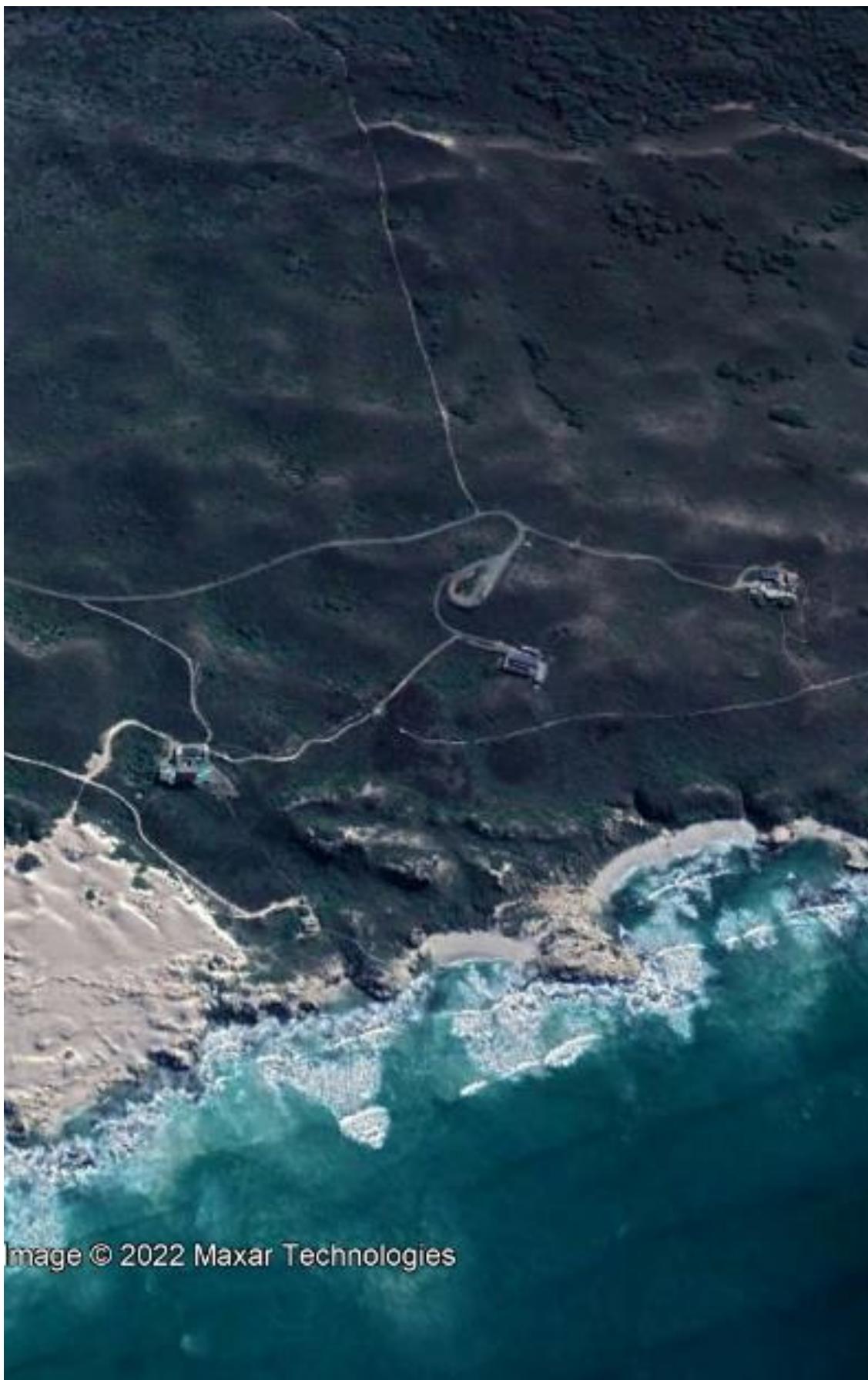


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Figure 2. Satellite image of the Koppie Allen area.

A private lodge - Morukuru – is situated on the shore of the De Hoop Nature Reserve in Koppie Alleen (Figures 1 to 4).



Figure 3. Topography map (1:10,000) of Koppie Alleen area. Arrow points to Morukuru.



Figure 4. The Morukuru Guest House at Koppie Alleen.
Source: The Internet.



The Koppie Alleen to Wyoming shore comprises rocky headlands of the Waenhuiskrans Fm and sand pocket beaches in between (Figures 5 and 6).



Figure 5. Typical headlands and pocket sandy beaches of the Koppie Alleen – Wyoming shore.



Figure 6. Typical headland of the Koppie Alleen – Wyoming shore.



Some of the aeolianites exhibit very interesting bedding and crossbedding (Figure 7).



Figure 7. Bedding and crossbedding of the rocks along the Koppie Alleen – Wyoming shore.

Cuts into the Q1 (Quaternary sand) formation are accessible along the shore (Figures 8 and 9). This formation is only present between Die Mond in the west and Noetsie in the east.



Figure 8. The Q2 sand formation along the Koppie Alleen - Wyoming shore.



Figure 9. The Q2 sand formation along the Koppie Alleen - Wyoming shore.



The coast at the back of the Koppie Alleen to Wyoming shore is hammocky and densely vegetated, with protrusions of the Waenhuiskrans ridges (Figure 10).



Figure 9. The Q2 sand formation. Top – general view. Bottom – the Waenhuiskrans ridges protrude this formation in places.