

LIMPOPO PROVINCE
LIMPOPO PROVINSIE
XIFUNDZANKULU XA LIMPOPO
PROFENSE YA LIMPOPO
VUNDU LA LIMPOPO
IPHROVINSI YELIMPOPO

Provincial Gazette • Provinsiale Koerant • Gazete ya Xifundzankulu Kuranta ya Profense • Gazethe ya Vundu

(Registered as a newspaper) • (As 'n nuusblad geregistreer) • (Yi rhijistariwile tanihi Nyuziphepha)

(E ngwadisits we bjalo ka Kuranta) • (Yo redzhistariwa sa Nyusiphepha)

Vol. 26

POLOKWANE, 4 JANUARY 2019 4 JANUARIE 2019 4 SANGUTI 2019 4 JANAWARE 2019 4 PHANDO 2019

No. 2966

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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Closing times for ORDINARY WEEKLY LIMPOPO PROVINCIAL GAZETTE

The closing time is **15:00** sharp on the following days:

- > 27 December 2018, Friday for the issue of Friday 04 January 2019
- ➤ 04 January, Friday for the issue of Friday 11 January 2019
- ➤ 11 January, Friday for the issue of Friday 18 January 2019
- ➤ 18 January, Friday for the issue of Friday 25 January 2019
- 25 January, Friday for the issue of Friday 01 February 2019
- O1 February, Friday for the issue of Friday 08 February 2019
- 08 February, Friday for the issue of Friday 15 February 2019
- ➤ 15 February, Friday for the issue of Friday 22 February 2019
- > 22 February, Friday for the issue of Friday 01 March 2019
- > 01 March, Friday for the issue of Friday 08 March 2019
- ➤ 08 March, Friday for the issue of Friday 15 March 2019
- ➤ 14 March, Thursday for the issue of Friday 22 March 2019
- ➤ 22 March, Friday for the issue of Friday 29 March 2019
- > 29 March, Wednesday for the issue of Friday 05 April 2019
- 05 April, Friday for the issue of Friday 12 April 2019
- 12 April, Friday for the issue of Friday 19 April 2019
- ➤ 17 April, Wednesday for the issue of Friday 26 April 2019
- 25 April, Thursday for the issue of Friday 03 May 2019
- > 03 May, Friday for the issue of Friday 10 May 2019
- > 10 May, Friday for the issue of Friday 17 May 2019
- ➤ 17 May, Friday for the issue of Friday 24 May 2019
- ➤ 24 May, Friday for the issue of Friday 31 May 2019
- 31 May, Friday for the issue of Friday 07 June 2019
 07 June, Friday for the issue of Friday 14 June 2019
- ➤ 13 June, Thursday for the issue of Friday 21 June 2019
- > 21 June, Friday for the issue of Friday 28 June 2019
- > 28 June, Friday for the issue of Friday 05 July 2019
- ➤ 05 July, Friday for the issue of Friday 12 July 2019
- ➤ 12 July, Friday for the issue of Friday 19 July 2019
- ➤ 19 July, Friday for the issue of Friday 26 July 2019
- ➤ 26 July, Friday for the issue of Friday 02 August 2019
- ➤ 02 August, Friday for the issue of Friday 09 August 2019
- ➤ 08 August, Thursday for the issue of Friday 16 August 2019
- ➤ 16 August, Friday for the issue of Friday 23 August 2019
- 23 August, Friday for the issue of Friday 30 August 2019
- ➤ 30 August, Friday for the issue of Friday 06 September 2019
- ➤ 06 September, Friday for the issue of Friday 13 September 2019
- ➤ 13 September, Friday for the issue of Friday 20 September 2019
- ➤ 19 September, Thursday for the issue of Friday 27 September 2019
- > 27 September, Friday for the issue of Friday 04 October 2019
- ➤ 04 October, Friday for the issue of Friday 11 October 2019
- 11 October, Friday for the issue of Friday 18 October 2019
 18 October, Friday for the issue of Friday 25 October 2019
- > 25 October, Friday for the issue of Friday 01 November 2019
- ➤ 01 November, Friday for the issue of Friday 08 November 2019
- ➤ 08 November, Friday for the issue of Friday 15 November 2019
- ➤ 15 November, Friday for the issue of Friday 22 November 2019
- 22 November, Friday for the issue of Friday 29 November 2019
- > 29 November, Friday for the issue of Friday 06 December 2019
- ➤ 06 December, Friday for the issue of Friday 13 December 2019
- ➤ 12 December, Thursday for the issue of Friday 20 December 2019
- ➤ 18 December, Wednesday for the issue of Friday 27 December 2019

LIST OF TARIFF RATES

FOR PUBLICATION OF NOTICES

COMMENCEMENT: 1 APRIL 2018

NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL

Notice sizes for National, Provincial & Tender gazettes 1/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 per page. Notices submitted will be charged at R1008.80 per full page, pro-rated based on the above categories.

Pricing for National, Provincial - Variable Priced Notices						
Notice Type	Page Space	New Price (R)				
Ordinary National, Provincial	1/4 - Quarter Page	252.20				
Ordinary National, Provincial	2/4 - Half Page	504.40				
Ordinary National, Provincial	3/4 - Three Quarter Page	756.60				
Ordinary National, Provincial	4/4 - Full Page	1008.80				

EXTRA-ORDINARY

All Extra-ordinary National and Provincial gazette notices are non-standard notices and attract a variable price based on the number of pages submitted.

The pricing structure for National and Provincial notices which are submitted as **Extra ordinary submissions** will be charged at R3026.32 per page.

The **Government Printing Works** (**GPW**) has established rules for submitting notices in line with its electronic notice processing system, which requires the use of electronic *Adobe* Forms. Please ensure that you adhere to these guidelines when completing and submitting your notice submission.

CLOSING TIMES FOR ACCEPTANCE OF NOTICES

- The Government Gazette and Government Tender Bulletin are weekly publications that are published on Fridays and the closing time for the acceptance of notices is strictly applied according to the scheduled time for each gazette.
- 2. Please refer to the Submission Notice Deadline schedule in the table below. This schedule is also published online on the Government Printing works website www.gpwonline.co.za

All re-submissions will be subject to the standard cut-off times.

All notices received after the closing time will be rejected.

Government Gazette Type	Publication Frequency	Publication Date	Submission Deadline	Cancellations Deadline
National Gazette	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Regulation Gazette	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Petrol Price Gazette	Monthly	Tuesday before 1st Wednesday of the month	One day before publication	1 working day prior to publication
Road Carrier Permits	Weekly	Friday	Thursday 15h00 for next Friday	3 working days prior to publication
Unclaimed Monies (Justice, Labour or Lawyers)	January / September 2 per year	Last Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Parliament (Acts, White Paper, Green Paper)	As required	Any day of the week	None	3 working days prior to publication
Manuals	Bi- Monthly	2nd and last Thursday of the month	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
State of Budget (National Treasury)	Monthly	30th or last Friday of the month	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Extraordinary Gazettes	As required	Any day of the week	Before 10h00 on publication date	Before 10h00 on publication date
Legal Gazettes A, B and C	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Tender Bulletin	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Gauteng	Weekly	Wednesday	Two weeks before publication	3 days after submission deadline
Eastern Cape	Weekly	Monday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Northern Cape	Weekly	Monday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
North West	Weekly	Tuesday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
KwaZulu-Natal	Weekly	Thursday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Limpopo	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Mpumalanga	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication

Government Gazette Type	Publication Frequency	Publication Date	Submission Deadline	Cancellations Deadline
Gauteng Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	Wednesday before the First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days after submission deadline
Northern Cape Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days after submission deadline
National Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days after submission deadline
Mpumalanga Liquor License Gazette	Bi-Monthly	Second & Fourth Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication

EXTRAORDINARY GAZETTES

3. Extraordinary Gazettes can have only one publication date. If multiple publications of an Extraordinary Gazette are required, a separate Z95/Z95Prov Adobe Forms for each publication date must be submitted.

Notice Submission Process

- 4. Download the latest *Adobe* form, for the relevant notice to be placed, from the **Government Printing Works** website www.gpwonline.co.za.
- 5. The Adobe form needs to be completed electronically using Adobe Acrobat / Acrobat Reader. Only electronically completed Adobe forms will be accepted. No printed, handwritten and/or scanned Adobe forms will be accepted.
- 6. The completed electronic *Adobe* form has to be submitted via email to submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za. The form needs to be submitted in its original electronic *Adobe* format to enable the system to extract the completed information from the form for placement in the publication.
- Every notice submitted must be accompanied by an official GPW quotation. This must be obtained from the eGazette Contact Centre.
- 8. Each notice submission should be sent as a single email. The email **must** contain **all documentation** relating to a particular notice submission.
 - 8.1. Each of the following documents must be attached to the email as a separate attachment:
 - 8.1.1. An electronically completed Adobe form, specific to the type of notice that is to be placed.
 - 8.1.1.1. For National *Government Gazette* or *Provincial Gazette* notices, the notices must be accompanied by an electronic Z95 or Z95Prov *Adobe* form
 - 8.1.1.2. The notice content (body copy) **MUST** be a separate attachment.
 - 8.1.2. A copy of the official **Government Printing Works** quotation you received for your notice. (Please see Quotation section below for further details)
 - 8.1.3. A valid and legible Proof of Payment / Purchase Order: **Government Printing Works** account customer must include a copy of their Purchase Order. **Non-Government Printing Works** account customer needs to submit the proof of payment for the notice
 - 8.1.4. Where separate notice content is applicable (Z95, Z95 Prov and TForm 3, it should **also** be attached as a separate attachment. (*Please see the Copy Section below, for the specifications*).
 - 8.1.5. Any additional notice information if applicable.

- 9. The electronic *Adobe* form will be taken as the primary source for the notice information to be published. Instructions that are on the email body or covering letter that contradicts the notice form content will not be considered. The information submitted on the electronic *Adobe* form will be published as-is.
- To avoid duplicated publication of the same notice and double billing, Please submit your notice ONLY ONCE.
- 11. Notices brought to **GPW** by "walk-in" customers on electronic media can only be submitted in *Adobe* electronic form format. All "walk-in" customers with notices that are not on electronic *Adobe* forms will be routed to the Contact Centre where they will be assisted to complete the forms in the required format.
- 12. Should a customer submit a bulk submission of hard copy notices delivered by a messenger on behalf of any organisation e.g. newspaper publisher, the messenger will be referred back to the sender as the submission does not adhere to the submission rules.

QUOTATIONS

- 13. Quotations are valid until the next tariff change.
 - 13.1. Take note: GPW's annual tariff increase takes place on 1 April therefore any quotations issued, accepted and submitted for publication up to 31 March will keep the old tariff. For notices to be published from 1 April, a quotation must be obtained from GPW with the new tariffs. Where a tariff increase is implemented during the year, GPW endeavours to provide customers with 30 days' notice of such changes.
- 14. Each quotation has a unique number.
- 15. Form Content notices must be emailed to the *eGazette* Contact Centre for a quotation.
 - 15.1. The *Adobe* form supplied is uploaded by the Contact Centre Agent and the system automatically calculates the cost of your notice based on the layout/format of the content supplied.
 - 15.2. It is critical that these *Adobe* Forms are completed correctly and adhere to the guidelines as stipulated by **GPW**.

16. APPLICABLE ONLY TO GPW ACCOUNT HOLDERS:

- 16.1. **GPW** Account Customers must provide a valid **GPW** account number to obtain a quotation.
- 16.2. Accounts for GPW account customers must be active with sufficient credit to transact with GPW to submit notices.
 - 16.2.1. If you are unsure about or need to resolve the status of your account, please contact the GPW Finance Department prior to submitting your notices. (If the account status is not resolved prior to submission of your notice, the notice will be failed during the process).

17. APPLICABLE ONLY TO CASH CUSTOMERS:

- 17.1. Cash customers doing **bulk payments** must use a **single email address** in order to use the **same proof of payment** for submitting multiple notices.
- 18. The responsibility lies with you, the customer, to ensure that the payment made for your notice(s) to be published is sufficient to cover the cost of the notice(s).
- 19. Each quotation will be associated with one proof of payment / purchase order / cash receipt.
 - 19.1. This means that the quotation number can only be used once to make a payment.

COPY (SEPARATE NOTICE CONTENT DOCUMENT)

- 20. Where the copy is part of a separate attachment document for Z95, Z95Prov and TForm03
 - 20.1. Copy of notices must be supplied in a separate document and may not constitute part of any covering letter, purchase order, proof of payment or other attached documents.

The content document should contain only one notice. (You may include the different translations of the same notice in the same document).

20.2. The notice should be set on an A4 page, with margins and fonts set as follows:

Page size = A4 Portrait with page margins: Top = 40mm, LH/RH = 16mm, Bottom = 40mm; Use font size: Arial or Helvetica 10pt with 11pt line spacing;

Page size = A4 Landscape with page margins: Top = 16mm, LH/RH = 40mm, Bottom = 16mm; Use font size: Arial or Helvetica 10pt with 11pt line spacing;

CANCELLATIONS

- 21. Cancellation of notice submissions are accepted by **GPW** according to the deadlines stated in the table above in point 2. Non-compliance to these deadlines will result in your request being failed. Please pay special attention to the different deadlines for each gazette. Please note that any notices cancelled after the cancellation deadline will be published and charged at full cost.
- 22. Requests for cancellation must be sent by the original sender of the notice and must accompanied by the relevant notice reference number (N-) in the email body.

AMENDMENTS TO NOTICES

23. With effect from 01 October 2015, GPW will not longer accept amendments to notices. The cancellation process will need to be followed according to the deadline and a new notice submitted thereafter for the next available publication date.

REJECTIONS

- 24. All notices not meeting the submission rules will be rejected to the customer to be corrected and resubmitted. Assistance will be available through the Contact Centre should help be required when completing the forms. (012-748 6200 or email info.egazette@gpw.gov.za). Reasons for rejections include the following:
 - 24.1. Incorrectly completed forms and notices submitted in the wrong format, will be rejected.
 - 24.2. Any notice submissions not on the correct Adobe electronic form, will be rejected.
 - 24.3. Any notice submissions not accompanied by the proof of payment / purchase order will be rejected and the notice will not be processed.
 - 24.4. Any submissions or re-submissions that miss the submission cut-off times will be rejected to the customer. The Notice needs to be re-submitted with a new publication date.

APPROVAL OF NOTICES

- 25. Any notices other than legal notices are subject to the approval of the Government Printer, who may refuse acceptance or further publication of any notice.
- 26. No amendments will be accepted in respect to separate notice content that was sent with a Z95 or Z95Prov notice submissions. The copy of notice in layout format (previously known as proof-out) is only provided where requested, for Advertiser to see the notice in final Gazette layout. Should they find that the information submitted was incorrect, they should request for a notice cancellation and resubmit the corrected notice, subject to standard submission deadlines. The cancellation is also subject to the stages in the publishing process, i.e. If cancellation is received when production (printing process) has commenced, then the notice cannot be cancelled.

GOVERNMENT PRINTER INDEMNIFIED AGAINST LIABILITY

- 27. The Government Printer will assume no liability in respect of—
 - 27.1. any delay in the publication of a notice or publication of such notice on any date other than that stipulated by the advertiser;
 - 27.2. erroneous classification of a notice, or the placement of such notice in any section or under any heading other than the section or heading stipulated by the advertiser;
 - 27.3. any editing, revision, omission, typographical errors or errors resulting from faint or indistinct copy.

LIABILITY OF ADVERTISER

28. Advertisers will be held liable for any compensation and costs arising from any action which may be instituted against the Government Printer in consequence of the publication of any notice.

CUSTOMER INQUIRIES

Many of our customers request immediate feedback/confirmation of notice placement in the gazette from our Contact Centre once they have submitted their notice – While **GPW** deems it one of their highest priorities and responsibilities to provide customers with this requested feedback and the best service at all times, we are only able to do so once we have started processing your notice submission.

GPW has a 2-working day turnaround time for processing notices received according to the business rules and deadline submissions.

Please keep this in mind when making inquiries about your notice submission at the Contact Centre.

- 29. Requests for information, quotations and inquiries must be sent to the Contact Centre ONLY.
- 30. Requests for Quotations (RFQs) should be received by the Contact Centre at least **2 working days** before the submission deadline for that specific publication.

PAYMENT OF COST

- 31. The Request for Quotation for placement of the notice should be sent to the Gazette Contact Centre as indicated above, prior to submission of notice for advertising.
- 32. Payment should then be made, or Purchase Order prepared based on the received quotation, prior to the submission of the notice for advertising as these documents i.e. proof of payment or Purchase order will be required as part of the notice submission, as indicated earlier.
- 33. Every proof of payment must have a valid **GPW** quotation number as a reference on the proof of payment document.
- 34. Where there is any doubt about the cost of publication of a notice, and in the case of copy, an enquiry, accompanied by the relevant copy, should be addressed to the Gazette Contact Centre, **Government Printing Works**, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001 email: info.egazette@gpw.gov.za before publication.
- 35. Overpayment resulting from miscalculation on the part of the advertiser of the cost of publication of a notice will not be refunded, unless the advertiser furnishes adequate reasons why such miscalculation occurred. In the event of underpayments, the difference will be recovered from the advertiser, and future notice(s) will not be published until such time as the full cost of such publication has been duly paid in cash or electronic funds transfer into the **Government Printing Works** banking account.
- 36. In the event of a notice being cancelled, a refund will be made only if no cost regarding the placing of the notice has been incurred by the **Government Printing Works**.
- 37. The **Government Printing Works** reserves the right to levy an additional charge in cases where notices, the cost of which has been calculated in accordance with the List of Fixed Tariff Rates, are subsequently found to be excessively lengthy or to contain overmuch or complicated tabulation.

Proof of publication

- 38. Copies of any of the *Government Gazette* or *Provincial Gazette* can be downloaded from the **Government Printing Works** website www.gpwonline.co.za free of charge, should a proof of publication be required.
- 39. Printed copies may be ordered from the Publications department at the ruling price. The **Government Printing Works** will assume no liability for any failure to post or for any delay in despatching of such *Government Gazette*(s)

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS CONTACT INFORMATION

Physical Address:Postal Address:GPW Banking Details:Government Printing WorksPrivate Bag X85Bank: ABSA Bosman Street149 Bosman StreetPretoriaAccount No.: 405 7114 016Pretoria0001Branch Code: 632-005

For Gazette and Notice submissions: Gazette Submissions: E-mail: submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za
For queries and quotations, contact: Gazette Contact Centre: E-mail: info.egazette@gpw.gov.za

Tel: 012-748 6200

Contact person for subscribers: Mrs M. Toka: E-mail: subscriptions@gpw.gov.za

Tel: 012-748-6066 / 6060 / 6058

Fax: 012-323-9574

Provincial Notices • Provinsiale Kennisgewings

PROVINCIAL NOTICE 1 OF 2019



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DETERMINATION OF BIOREGIONS AND PUBICATION OF BIOREGIONAL PLANS IN TERMS OF SECTION 40(1) OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT: BIODIVERSITY ACT, 2004 (ACT NO. 10 OF 2004)

I, Seaparo Charles Sekoati, Member of the Executive Council for Economic Development, Environment and Tourism, hereby determine bioregions for the Waterberg District Municipality and the Mopani District Municipality and publish bioregional plans in respect of those bioregions in terms of section 40(1) of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004).

The borders of the Waterberg District Municipality Bioregion and Mopani District Municipality Bioregion are aligned with the borders of the Waterberg District Municipality and the Mopani District Municipality respectively.

Basic maps of the Waterberg District Municipality Bioregion and the Mopani District Municipality Bioregion are depicted, and executive summaries for the bioregional plans for those bioregions are set out, in Schedule 1 to this notice. Digital copies of the full bioregional plans are available at: http://bgis.sanbi.org/Projects/Details/204 Mopani District and hard copies are available at the offices of the Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism at 19 Biccard Street, Polokwane.

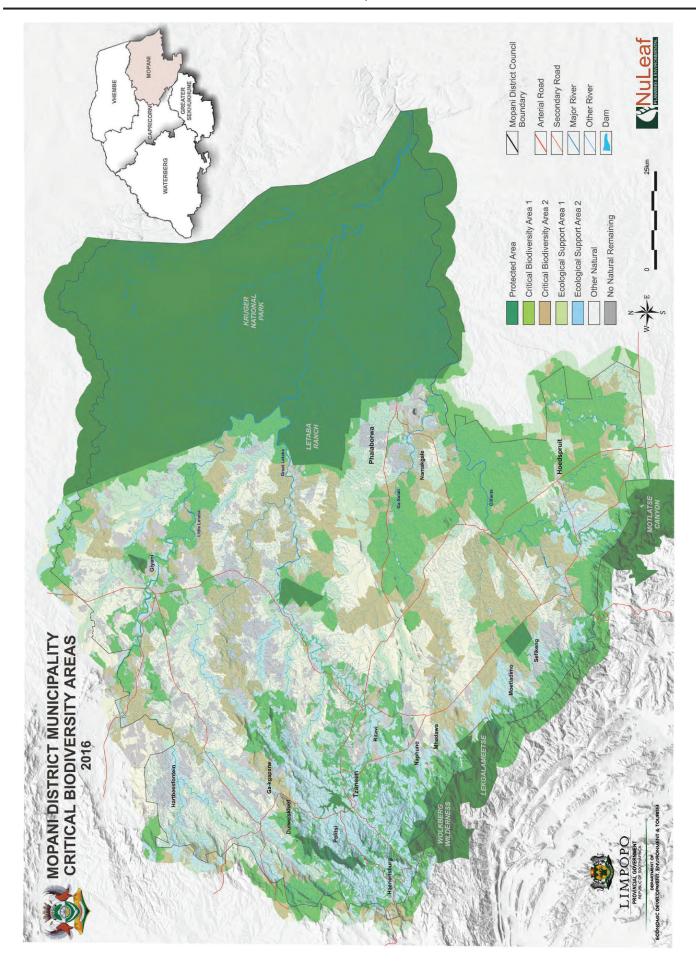
For further information: MoengET@ledet.gov.za

SEAPARO CHARLES SEKOATI

MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM

SCHEDULE 1

[Basic maps and executive summaries]



Executive Summary

Purpose and objectives:

The declaring of bioregions and the gazetting of bioregional plans forms part of the legislated tools identified by the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004), hereafter referred to as the Biodiversity Act, to aid in the conservation and management of South Africa's biodiversity.

The purpose of a bioregional plan is to facilitate the safeguarding of biodiversity within identified biodiversity priority areas that fall outside of the Protected Area (PA) Network.

Additionally, the aim is to provide a map of biodiversity priorities with accompanying land use planning and decision-making guidelines to inform land-use planning, environmental assessment and authorisations, and natural resource management. A bioregional plan is the biodiversity sector's input into various multi-sectoral planning and authorisation processes.

Need for a bioregional plan:

A bioregional plan for the Mopani District is warranted based on the following:

- Biodiversity value;
- Pressures on biodiversity;
- Protection of biodiversity.

Intended users and uses:

The bioregional plan has both mandatory and recommended users. Mandatory users are obligated to take the bioregional plan into consideration, while recommended users could find the bioregional plan to be a useful planning and development tool.

Underlying biodiversity plan:

The Mopani District Bioregional Plan is based on the Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA) maps developed in the LCPv2, the current systematic biodiversity plan for the province undertaken by the Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (LEDET).

Physical context:

Mopani District Municipality (MDM) is situated in the north-eastern part of the Limpopo Province, approximately 60 km east of Polokwane. There are five Local Municipalities (LM's), namely:

- Greater Tzaneen LM;
- Greater Letaba LM;

- Greater Giyani LM;
- Ba-Phalaborwa LM;
- Maruleng LM.

Significance of biodiversity:

The Savanna biome covers approximately 68% of the District with the remainder being made up of Grassland (16%) and Forest (10%) biomes. Azonal vegetation is found in patches along rivers and wetlands, such as the Little and Great Letaba Rivers.

Mopani District, inclusive of the Kruger National Park (KNP), has twenty-five different vegetation types. Of these, 24 lie outside of the KNP.

9 of the 25 vegetation types are classified as *Threatened ecosystems*. Of these, 5 are classified as *Vulnerable*, 2 as *Endangered* and 2 as *Critically Endangered*. The majority of *Threatened ecosystems* are dispersed along the escarpment and in the north west of the District.

Nine of the vegetation types occurring within the District are classified as *endemic* and five as *near-endemic* to the Province. *Transvenosus encephalartus*, the prehistoric Modjadji palm, is limited to the small Modjadji Nature Reserve within Gakgapane.

In addition to unique and diverse vegetation, the Lowveld region has a number of important geothermal springs (the resort in the Hans Merensky Nature Reserve and Soutini Baleni on the banks of the Little Letaba River.)

PAs, including a portion of the KNP, cover 31.7% of Mopani District and Private Nature Reserves (PNRs) cover an additional 10.2%. The Amalgamated Private Nature Reserves (APNR) represents the bulk of the PNRs in the District. These conservation areas also represent part of the core area of the Kruger to Canyons (K2C) Biosphere Reserve.

Notwithstanding the large percentage under formal protection, 48% of the vegetation types found in the District are *under-protected*, which is the collective term used to refer to ecosystems that are unprotected, poorly protected and moderately protected.

The Wolkberg area is highly significant, functioning as an important biodiversity hotspot, ecological corridor, centre of endemism, Important Bird Area (IBA), Strategic Water Source area and the source of the Great Letaba River system. In addition, the Haenertsburg Modjadji focus region is one of the highest scoring sites for expansion of Protected Areas in the Province, being particularly valuable in terms of Critical Biodiversity Areas and freshwater features. This was also identified as Limpopo's largest *endangered* landscape.

Planning environment:

The following instruments and informants were addressed in terms of understanding the status quo of the planning environment relating to biodiversity conservation and planning within the District:

- Protected Areas planning, including:
 - Protected Areas;
 - Conservation areas;
 - Kruger National Park Integrated Land Use Zones;
 - Foot and Mouth Disease control zones;
 - National and Limpopo Protected Areas Expansion Strategy;
 - o The Global Environmental Facility (GEF) Protected Areas Project.
- Multi sectoral planning, including:
 - The Olifants and Letaba Catchment Environmental Management Framework (OLCEMF).
 - Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) for the District and Local Municipalities.
 - Strategic Development Frameworks (SDFs) for the District and Local Municipalities.
- Other Informants, including:
 - Kruger to Canyons (K2C) Biosphere Region;
 - National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas (NFEPAs);
 - Strategic Water Source Areas;
 - Important Bird Areas (IBAs);
 - Wolkberg Centre of Endemism.
- Other plans and programmes, including:
 - USAID's Resilience in the Limpopo River Basin (RESILIM) programme;
 - Environmental Outlook: Limpopo.

Critical Biodiversity Areas:

One of the outputs of the LCPv2 is a map of Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) and Ecological Support Areas (ESAs). These are classified into these different categories based on biodiversity characteristics, spatial configuration and requirement for meeting targets for both biodiversity pattern and ecological processes.

 Protected Areas are declared and formally protected under the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act (no 57 of 2003), hereafter referred to as the Protected Areas Act. These include National Parks, Nature Reserves, World Heritage Sites and Protected Environments that are secured by appropriate legal mechanisms.

- Critical Biodiversity Areas are sites that are required to meet each ecosystem's biodiversity target, and need to be maintained in the appropriate condition for their category. The majority of the CBAs in the Mopani District are CBA 1, which can be considered irreplaceable in that there is little choice in terms of areas available to meet targets. Those areas falling within CBA 2 are considered optimal. Although they represent areas where there are other spatial options for achieving targets, the selected sites are the ones that best achieve targets of the systematic biodiversity plan.
- Ecological Support Areas (ESAs) are areas that are important for maintaining the ecological processes on which CBAs depend. This category has also been split into ESA1 and ESA2 on the basis of land cover. ESA1s are in a largely natural state, and are important for supporting CBAs, while ESA2s are no longer intact but potentially retain significant importance from an ecological process perspective (e.g. agricultural land maintaining landscape connectivity).
- Other Natural Areas (ONAs) are areas that still contain natural habitat but that are not required to meet biodiversity targets.
- No Natural Areas Remaining are areas without intact habitat remaining.

Mopani District Bioregional Plan:

The proposed bioregional plan for the Mopani District Municipality was based on the Limpopo Conservation Plan v2 (Desmet *et al.*, 2013) and adapted to take into account stakeholder comments, threats and agreed resolutions. These threats and resolutions were tested during an extensive stakeholder consultation process (refer to Appendix 1).

In response to potential losses and threats identified during the alignment process undertaken during the development of the Mopani District Bioregional Plan, the CBAs and ESAs of the LCPv2 required updating in order to ensure that biodiversity targets remained intact within the District.

Guidelines for decision-making:

These guidelines provide a framework for land-uses compatible with the land management objectives of each category on the Map of CBAs. The guidelines are designed to aid planners to identify the appropriate zones and controls to impose on areas designated as Critical Biodiversity Areas or Ecological Support Areas.

Importantly, the Mopani District Bioregional Plan provides guidance on appropriate land uses and does not grant or remove existing land-use rights or take the place of development application authorisation processes.

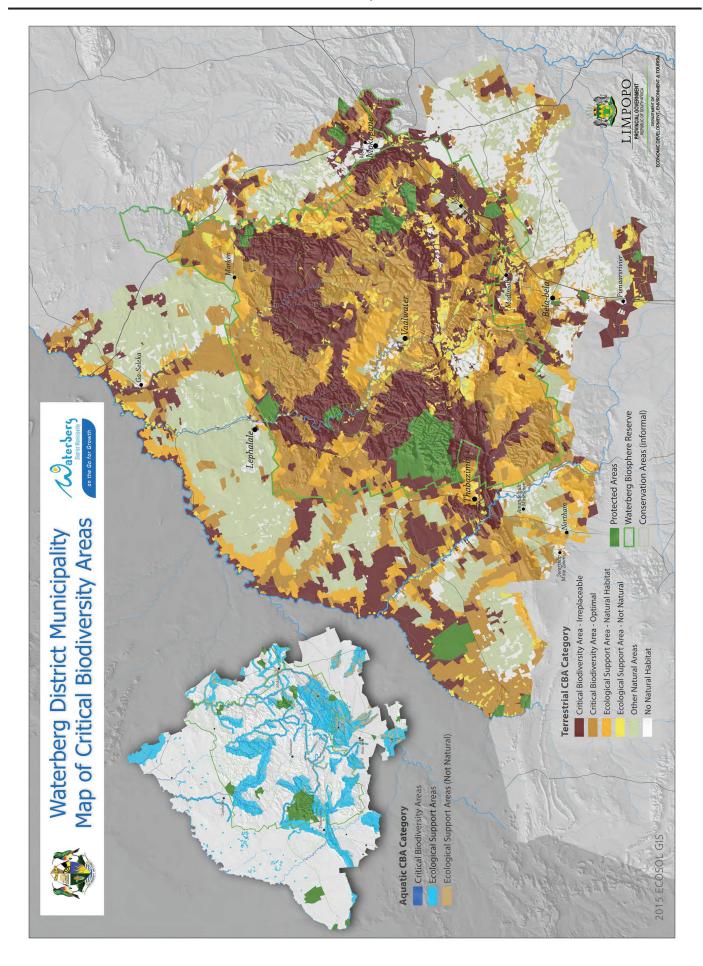
The guidelines should be used in conjunction with other sector-specific guidelines applicable within the Province. Examples of such guidelines include the following:

- Mining and Biodiversity Guideline (SANBI, 2013);
- Grazing and Burning Guidelines (SANBI, 2014);

- Guidelines for working in Freshwater Priority Areas (Nel et al., 2011);
- The Grassland Ecosystem Guidelines (SANBI, 2013);
- Guidelines for incorporating biodiversity into Environmental Impact Assessment (Brownlie et al., 2009).

Of specific relevance to the Mopani District are the various planning instruments and informants applicable to the District. These include the following:

- Limpopo Protected Area Expansion Strategy Technical Report (Desmet et al, 2014);
- Environmental Management Framework for the Olifants and Letaba Rivers Catchment Area (Environomics, 2009);
- Guidelines for Development within Kruger to Canyons Biosphere Region (unpublished report);
- Veterinary Procedural Notice for Foot and Mouth Disease Control in South Africa (DAFF, 2014);
- State of the Rivers Report: Letaba and Luvuvhu River Systems (WRC, 2001);
- Technical Report for the National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas project (Nel et al, 2011).



Executive Summary

This Bioregional Plan covers the Waterberg District located within the Limpopo Province of South Africa. The Waterberg District Municipality is the primary implementing agent of the Bioregional Plan. The spatial component of the Bioregional Plan is based on a provincial systematic biodiversity plan, the Limpopo Conservation Plan version 2 (LCPv2), undertaken by the Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (LEDET).

The purpose of a bioregional plan is to inform land-use planning, environmental assessments and authorisations, and natural resource management, by a range of sectors whose policies and decisions impact on biodiversity. This is done by providing a map of biodiversity priority areas, referred to as Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) and Ecological Support Areas (ESAs), with accompanying land-use planning and decision-making guidelines.

Agriculture, wildlife and mining are important economic sectors in the region, with plans underway to expand the mining industry as part of the Strategic Integrated Project, particularly along the Northern Mineral Belt. Expansion of the mining industry is one of the Strategic Integrated Projects that is being coordinated by the Presidential Infrastructure Co-ordinating Committee, which forms part of the implementation of the National Development Plan. Wildlife breeding has shown massive expansion in the past 5 years. This is strictly an agricultural activity that is having negative impacts on the natural environment. The Growth in the tourism sector is leading to an increase in game farming, tourism facilities, lifestyle estates and golf estates. Consequently, increasing development pressures on biodiversity and the remaining natural ecosystems should be appropriately managed. These factors together make a bioregional plan a useful tool for addressing the need to take biodiversity into account in land-use planning and decision-making, in order to promote sustainable development.

The Waterberg District falls largely within the Savanna biome, with Grassland biome elements located on the higher peaks of the Waterberg. Three endemic and three near-endemic ecosystem types cover 70% of the Waterberg District. Two nationally listed threatened ecosystems are found in the district. Sixty-four plant species of special concern occur in the District. Twenty-two of these species are threatened. It is also home to three Important Bird Areas of South Africa, reflecting a high diversity of bird species and 21 threatened bird species. There are at least 45 mammal species of special concern in the District, of which 15 are threatened. Three reptile species of special concern occur, two of which are threatened. Aquatic systems are equally unique, with 72% of the wetland types and 64% of the river types assessed as threatened, providing habitat for at least three Near Threatened freshwater fish species. The region supports numerous endemic species as well, and its unique topography and varied geology sets it apart from the rest of South Africa.

Land-use patterns indicate that approximately 84.8% of the Waterberg District is natural or near-natural land cover. In terms of non natural land cover categories: 1.3% is urban (62.5% change 2009-2014), 10,9% is under dryland cropping (-5% change 2009-2014); 1.6% is under irrigation cropping (24% change 2009-2014); and, 0.31% is under mining (21% change 2009-2014), making up 13.8% as severely or irreversibly modified. Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) cover 51.0% of the Waterberg District; Ecological Support Areas (ESAs) cover a further 14.8% of the District.

Protected Areas cover 4.2% and Conservation Areas 7.6%. Protected Areas and Conservation Areas together cover 11.4% of the Waterberg District. Protected Areas (excluding Conservation Areas), Critical Biodiversity Area and Ecological Support Areas together cover 70.0% of the Waterberg District.

The spatial component of the Waterberg District Bioregional Plan is based on the Map of Critical Biodiversity Areas and Ecological Support Areas identified and described in the Limpopo Conservation Plan v2 (LCPv2), a provincial systematic biodiversity plan developed by LEDET, and further refined to align with other relevant spatial plans for the District, such as the Waterberg Environmental Management Framework (EMF), the Waterberg Biosphere Reserve and municipal Spatial Development Frameworks (SDFs). The Waterberg District Bioregional Plan is consistent with the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (No. 10 of 2004), and meets all the requirements of the Guideline Regarding the Determination of Bioregions and the Preparation and Publication of Bioregional Plans (DEAT, 2009). There are many mandatory and recommended users of bioregional plans whose decisions and actions impact on biodiversity. These users include local, provincial and national government departments and authorities; national and provincial conservation authorities; environmental and planning consultants; conservation NGOs; and private and communal landowners.

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