



**CONSULTATION SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED FORMALISATION AND  
PROCLAMATION OF SITES AT SASELAMANI CBD ON THE REMAINDER OF TSHIKUNDU'S  
LOCATION 262 MT, AND THE REMAINDER OF PORTION 1 OF TSHIKUNDU'S LOCATION 262,  
COLLINS CHABANE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, LIMPOPO PROVINCE.**

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

Mang Geoenviron Services has been appointed by KV Development Group on behalf of Collins Chabane Local Municipality as an Independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to undertake a Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed formalisation and proclamation of 1 635 sites at Saselemani CBD on the remainder of Tshikundu's Location 262 MT, and the remainder of portion 1 of Tshikundu's Location 262, Collins Chabane Local Municipality, Limpopo province.

### **1.1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

This report represents the Scoping Report and has been prepared in accordance with the EIA Regulations published in Government Notice No. R 325 of 2017. These regulations fall under Section 24(5) read with Section 44 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998 as amended) (NEMA).

NEMA Section 24(5) stipulates that "listed activities" (i.e., those activities that have been recognised as having a detrimental effect on the environment) require environmental authorization from the competent authority.

Government Notice No. R325, Listing Notice 2 (NEMA EIA Regulations, 2017) identifies the following listed activity associated with the proposed project that requires environmental authorisation by means of a full EIA:

#### **Activity 15**

*"The Clearance of an area of 20 hectares or more of indigenous vegetation, excluding where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for-*

- (i) The undertaking of a linear activity; or*
- (ii) Maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan"*

### **1.2 EIA PROCESS**

The EIA process is controlled through Regulations published under Government Notice No. R. 325 and associated guidelines promulgated in terms of Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998 as amended in 2014).

Three phases in the EIA process are typically recognised:

- Application Phase;
- Scoping Phase; and
- EIA Phase.

#### **1.2.1 Application Phase**

The Application Phase consists of completing the appropriate application form by the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP), the proponent and the subsequent submission and registration of the project with the competent authority. An application is completed and will be submitted as well as the screening report, to Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (LEDET).

## **(a) Details of Authority**

EIA Section

Department of Economic Development, Environment & Tourism

20 Hans Van Rensburg

Polokwane

0700

Tel: 015-293 8606/ 8343

### **1.2.2 Scoping Phase**

The Scoping Phase aims to identify the key environmental issues associated with the project, in part through public consultation; consideration of project alternatives; and provide focus for the EIA Phase. At the end of the Scoping Phase a report is compiled, known as a Scoping Report. As per the EIA Regulations, a consultation Scoping Report (this report) is compiled and it is also circulated amongst the interested and affected parties to provide them with an opportunity to comment on the proposed development/ activity.

#### **(a) Consultation Scoping Report**

The aim of this Scoping Report is to document the following:

- Details of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner undertaking the EIA
- Details of the project proposal
- Details of alternatives considered in formulating the project proposal
- Description of the legislation and guidelines applicable to the proposed activity
- A description of the receiving environment
- A list of Interested and Affected Parties
- Documentation of the process and outcome of the public participation
- An identification of environmental issues and impacts associated with the project proposal and alternatives
- A description of the issues that require further investigation
- A description of the methodology to be used in the assessment of impacts
- A Plan of Study for Environmental Impact Assessment that will include a description of the public participation process.

This Consultation Scoping Report will be subjected to a 30-day comment period for I&AP's and authorities.

#### **(b) Final Scoping Report**

Once this report has been reviewed by I&APs, comments will be collected, the report will be amended as appropriate and finalised. The Final Scoping Report will then be submitted together with the Plan of Study for

Environmental Impact Assessment to the Competent Authority; LEDET. Once the Scoping Report and the Plan of Study for EIA have been accepted by LEDET, the project will proceed into its detailed EIA Phase.

### 1.2.3 EIA Phase

During the EIA phase, a draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR), which takes into consideration all the identified key issues and associated impacts from the Scoping Phase, together with a draft Environmental Management Programme, which specifies the way proposed mitigation measures are to be implemented, will be produced by Mang Geoviro Services. This draft EIAR will be made available to the registered I&APs for review and comment for a period of 30 days. Once the I&AP comments have been integrated into the EIAR it will be submitted to LEDET for consideration.

## 2. PROPOSED ACTIVITY

### 2.1 Location of the Proposed Activity

The proposed development is located approximately 2.2 km from Magomani C and 7.5 km on the southern side of the existing settlement of Maphophe via R524.

The study area is located roughly at the following coordinates:

Latitude: 22°50' 13.25 " S and Longitude: 30°50' 14.72" E.

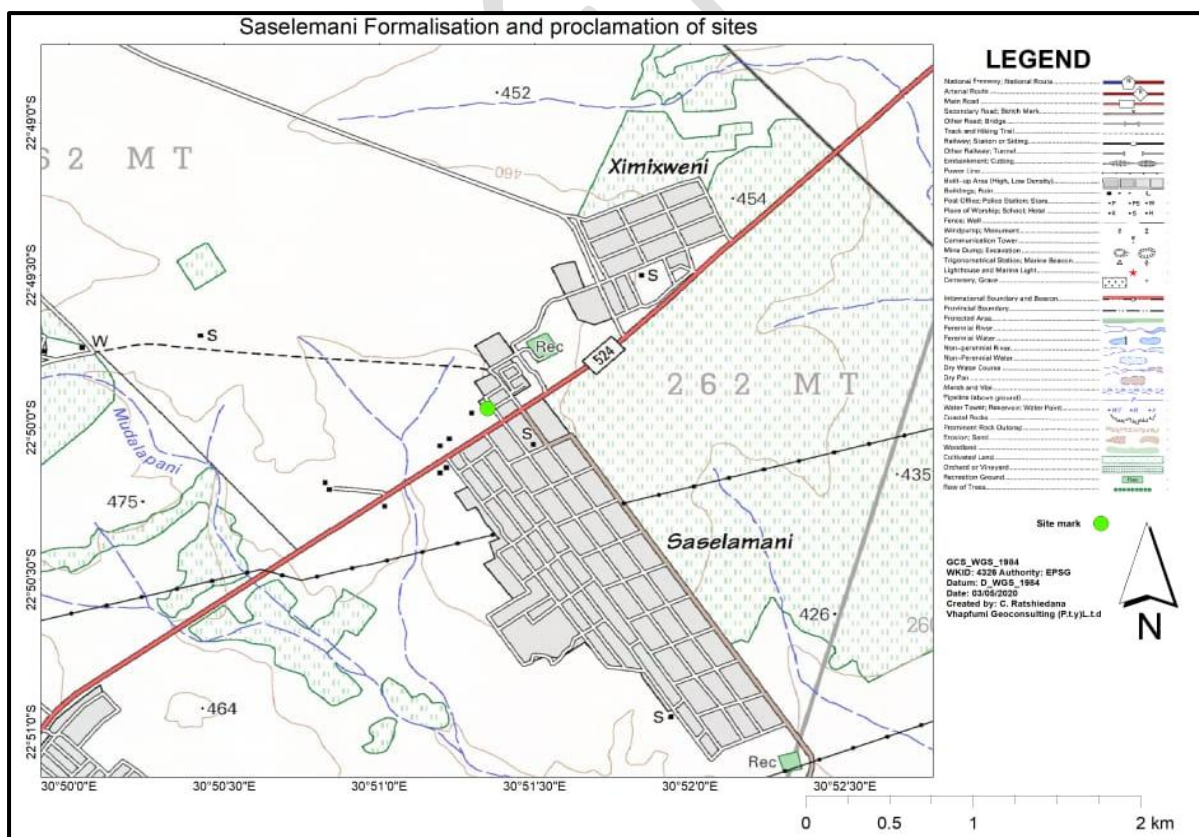


Figure 1: Locality map of the proposed development site

## 2.2 Description of Proposed Activity

The proposed project entails the formalisation of 1 635 sites in Saselamani within the Collins Chabane Local Municipality.

The proposed project entails 1 635 sites for:

- 1 429 residential use,
- 11 residential 3 use (guest houses)
- 32 Institutional (community facilities)
- 15 Public open spaces/ recreational facilities
- 32 for Agricultural purposes
- 5 for Municipal purposes
- 1 for Government purposes (state department)
- 97 business sites and;
- 13 light industrial use (warehouses)

The proposed development site covers approximately 563.64 hectares.



Figure 2: Layout Plan



## **2.3. CIVIL SERVICES**

### **2.3.1. Roads**

The proposed development can be accessed via the existing tarred roads; R524, and D3639.

### **2.3.2. Water**

The proposed development/ activity fall under the Xikundu WTW Water Scheme

### **2.3.3. Sewer Services**

There is no existing bulk waste water treatment infrastructure in Saselamani. Domestic wet or dry sanitation is utilised in the village. This is the form of pit toilets, septic tanks and soakaways.

### **2.3.4. Solid Waste**

A regional landfill situated next to the site will be used to dispose the solid waste. The local municipality will have to be engaged for collecting and disposing the solid waste

### **2.3.5 Storm Water Drainage**

The storm water will drain on according to the slope of the natural ground.

### **2.3.6. Electricity**

Mhinga 22kV feeder is fed from Malamulele substation and the capacity is 3x20MVA, 66/22kv. The current loading from Malamulele substation is 30MVA. The proposed development can be connected to the existing network.

## **3. ALTERNATIVES**

The EIA Regulations stipulate that a requirement of the Scoping Process is to investigate feasible and reasonable alternatives to the project proposal.

The EIA Regulations define "Alternatives", in relation to a proposed activity, as "different means of meeting the general purpose and requirements of the activity, which may include alternatives to –

- (a) The property on which or location where it is proposed to undertake the activity
- (b) The type of activity to be undertaken
- (c) The design or layout of the activity
- (d) The technology to be used in the activity
- (e) The operational aspects of the activity

The concept of alternatives is aimed at ensuring that the best among all possible options in all aspects (environmental, economic, etc.) is selected. The option of not carrying out the proposed actions (no-go option) or developments is discussed to demonstrate environmental conditions without the project.

This means that for any project that is proposed, there should be a number of possible proposals or alternatives for accomplishing the same objectives or meeting the same need. Alternatives that would still meet the objective

of the original proposal, but which would also have an acceptable impact on the environment (referring to physical, biological, aesthetic/visual) must be considered.

Kindly note there is no other alternative for the activity as the proposed development area/ site is the only land available, however there is a possibility of a layout alternative that will still meet the objective of the project scope.

#### **4.1. NO-GO ALTERNATIVES**

This option would come into effect if this assessment reveals fatal flaws in the process. To date no fatal flaws have been revealed. The no-go alternative of not developing the proposed site would leave the environment in the current state.

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## 5. LEGISLATION AND POLICY GUIDELINES CONSIDERED

The following table presents the most pertinent relevant legislation for the proposed development.

	<b>ACT</b>	<b>SUMMARY</b>	<b>RELEVANCE TO DEVELOPMENT</b>
3.1	<b>Constitution (Act 108 of 1996)</b>	Everyone has the right to an unarmful environment which must be protect for the benefit of future generations. This is achieved through measures such as; preventing pollution and degradation, promoting conservation, promoting sustainable development and sustainable use of natural resources.	Ensure conservation principles are promoted, that the proposed activity is ecologically sustainable and will not result in pollution and ecological degradation.
3.2	<b>National Environment Management Act (No 107 of 1998)</b>	NEMA creates the legal framework that ensures that environmental rights are guaranteed. The core principal relates to promoting sustainable development. The duty of care concept extends to prevent, control and rehabilitate pollution and degradation. Failure to perform these duties may lead to criminal prosecution. NEMA also introduces the EIA Regulations.	The proposed development should be in accordance with the NEMA principals, where this is not possible, reasons for deviation must be strongly motivated.
3.3	<b>National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998) and pollution prevention</b>	The purpose of this Act is to ensure that the nation's water resources are protected, managed and controlled in an environmentally sustainable way. Also, relevant to the proposed activity is Section 19 of the Act which deals with pollution prevention.	Any water use must be investigated, specified, registered and licensed. Developers are responsible for taking measures to prevent pollution of water resources, undertaking necessary clean up procedures and controlling waste.
3.4	<b>National Environmental Management: Waste Management Act (No.95 of 2008)</b>	Listed activities require Environmental Authorization in the form of a Basic Assessment or full Scoping and EIA.	The proposed development falls below thresholds.
3.5	<b>National Heritage Resources Act (No 25 of 1999)</b>	The protection of archaeological and paleontological sites and material is the responsibility of a provincial heritage resources authority and all archaeological objects are property of the state.	Any artefacts uncovered during the construction phase must be reported to SAHRA.

## **4. DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT**

### **4.1 PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT**

#### **4.1.1 Climate**

Climate of the area is characterized by dry winter and low rainfall in summer. Area has temperature ranging from 18-38 degrees in summer months and 15-24 degrees in winter months. Most of the rainy days are in summer. Climate is also characterized by hot summer and cold dry winter with mean annual rainfall from 200mm to 900mm. Temperatures range from 27°C in June and 38°C in December.

#### **4.1.2 Geology**

Geologically, the study area covers part of the Soutpansberg Group of sandstones with lesser amounts of conglomerate, shale and basalt are mostly exposed in this area.

#### **4.1.3 Hydrology**

According to the geotechnical investigation assessment report, no groundwater seepage was encountered in any of the trial pits excavated as part of the investigation.

#### **4.1.4 Topography**

Regarding physical geography, the majority of the Vhembe District Municipality (VDM) landscape is characterized by undulating rolling hills with flat plains occurring in the east. The area is generally flat and it is characterized by flat gentle undulating slopes with slope that range from 5-10%.

### **4.2 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT**

#### **4.2.1 Flora and Fauna**

According to the ecological study report; the site is located on an ecological support area 1. This is an area where there is still some potential biodiversity that can still be conserved and for kind of intended development some pockets will have to be conserved in order to retain and contain the status of the area.

#### **4.3 Cultural and Historical Sites**

There are no cultural heritage (archaeological or historical) sites, features or objects found on site. There are no structures/ buildings on site which are older than 60 years. However, there are three grave yards identified within the proposed site.

## **5. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND IMPACTS IDENTIFIED**

### **5.1 Direct habitat destruction**

The formalisation of sites will result in loss of and damage of habitats. The impact of the habitat destruction will be on the flora and fauna of the study area.

#### **Destruction or loss of floral diversity or vegetation communities**

- The physical removal of the vegetation;

- Construction activities can impact on surrounding vegetation by dust and altered surface run-off patterns; and
- Disturbance of the area could lead to an increase in the growth of alien vegetation.

#### **Loss of faunal diversity and decline in animal numbers**

- Installation of services by heavy vehicles and back-actors could cause fauna mortalities;
- Habitat loss and construction activities will force animals out of the area and animal numbers will decrease. This impact could also take place because of hunting and snaring of animals.

#### **Mitigation measures**

- Damage to large indigenous trees/shrubs should be kept to a minimum.
- Erosion must be prevented by the correct construction of roads that provide for storm water flow.
- Where there is a possible safety risk to fauna, precautions should be put in place to prevent this.
- Peripheral impacts around the township on the surrounding vegetation of the area should be avoided and a monitoring programme should be implemented to ensure the impacts are kept at a minimum.
- Advice should be sought when using any sort of poisons or pesticides.

#### **5.2 Habitat fragmentation**

Natural movement patterns will be disrupted and could result in the fragmentation of natural populations.

#### **Mitigation measures**

- Use existing facilities where possible
- Ensure as little disturbance as possible during the construction phase.

#### **5.3 Soil and water pollution**

The development will always carry a risk of soil and water pollution, with large construction vehicles contributing substantially due to oil and fuel spillages. If not promptly dealt with, spillages or accumulation of waste matter can contaminate the soil and surface or ground water, leading to potential medium/long-term impacts on fauna and flora. During the constructional phase heavy machinery and vehicles as well as sewage and domestic waste from workers would be the main contributors to potential pollution problems.

#### **Mitigation measures**

- Water falling on areas polluted with oil/ diesel or other hazardous substances must be contained.
- Any excess or waste material or chemicals should be removed from the site and discarded in an environmental friendly manner.
- All construction vehicles should be inspected for oil and fuel leaks regularly, and any vehicle showing signs of leaking should be serviced immediately.

#### **5.4 Spread and establishment of alien invasive species**

Habitat disturbance provides an opportunity for alien species to spread.

Continued movement of personnel and vehicles, will result in a risk of importation of alien species.

### **Mitigation measures**

- Weeds and invader plants must be controlled.
- Alien invasive species should be eradicated.
- Rehabilitate disturbed areas as quickly as possible.
- Institute a monitoring programme.
- Institute an eradication/control programme for early intervention.

### **5.5 Negative effect of human activities**

An increase in human activity is anticipated.

The risk of snaring, killing and hunting of certain faunal species is increased.

For construction sites, pollution could increase because of litter and inadequate sanitation and the introduction of invasive fauna and flora are increased.

The increase in the number of people will result in increased risk of uncontrolled fires arising from cooking fires and improperly disposed cigarettes etc.

### **Mitigation measures**

- Maintain proper firebreaks around entire development footprint.
- Construction activities must remain within defined construction areas and the road servitudes. No construction / disturbance should occur outside these areas.
- Construction activities should be restricted to working hours.
- Workers should be educated on the importance of conservation issues.
- Camp fires at construction sites must be strictly controlled to ensure that no veld fires are caused

### **5.6 Visual environment and Noise**

Visual environment will be in line with the developments in the surrounding area. All structures and lights will cause a visual impact. During the construction and operational phases of the proposed development, noise and dust will be a factor. These impacts and mitigation measures will be addressed in detail in the Environmental Management Plan report (EMPr).

### **5.7 Surface Drainage**

The study area will drain on according to the slope of the natural ground.

Adequate storm water drainage system and culverts must be designed to control the volume, speed, and location of runoff to avoid soil erosion and damage to structures.

### **5.8 Air Quality**

During the construction and especially when clearing the site, dust particles will be dispersed into the atmosphere which will have an impact to the air quality in the area.

These impacts and mitigation measures will be addressed in the impact table hereunder as well as in the Environmental Management Plan report.

## **5.9 Archaeological and Historical Attributes**

Phase 1 Heritage Impact Assessment has been conducted to evaluate the archaeological sensitivity of the study area. No remains from the Stone Age, Iron Age or Historical Period were recorded on the proposed site. No places designated for spiritual or social gatherings recorded on the proposed site. However, there are three graves identified within the proposed development site.

Should any previously undetected subterranean heritage remains be discovered on the terrain during construction, it must be immediately be reported to the South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA) and may require further mitigation measures.

## **6. NEED AND DESIRABILITY**

- The proposed development area is strategically located adjacent to the current boundaries of the existing villages/ township.
- Access to the proposed development site will be from R524, and D3639. No new access roads are necessary as access already exists.
- The proposed development will contribute towards improving the housing stock of the area and general livelihood of the residents.

The development's location is therefore desirable due to its location in terms of:

- The existing road leading to the existing village, which will provide access to the proposed development area.
- There will be sites for business opportunities for the residents in the surrounding area.
- Furthermore, the development will eventually be integrated with the environment, have proper service provision and it will be well planned.
- It will create job opportunities (permanent and temporary), ensure social upliftment of the area, create investment opportunities and create a sustainable development environment.
- The proposed development will not have a significant detrimental impact on the surrounding areas and is not in conflict with the adjacent land uses.

## **7. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS**

### **7.1 Newspaper advertisement**

The proposed project will be advertised in the local newspaper to inform people about the project and request them to register their names and comment on the proposed development.

### **7.2 Site Notices**

Site advertisements will be placed at various points around the site.

### **7.3 Consultation with Stakeholders**

The scoping report will be sent/ circulated to the stakeholders for observation and comments. No comments were received from all organizations so far.

## 8. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DETERMINATION AND EVALUATION

An environmental impact is defined as a change in the environment, be it the physical/chemical, biological, cultural and or socio-economic environment. Any impact can be related to certain aspects of human activities in this environment and this impact can be either positive or negative. It could also affect the environment directly or indirectly and the effect of it can be cumulative.

### 8.1 Methodology to assess the impacts

To assess the impacts on the environment, the process has been divided into two main phases namely the Construction phase and the Operational phase. The activities, products and services present in these two phases have been studied to identify and predict all possible impacts.

In any process of identifying and recognising impacts, one must recognise that the determination of impact significance is inherently an anthropocentric concept. Duinker and Beanlands, (1986) in DEAT 2002, Thompson (1988), (1990) in DEAT 2002 stated that the significance of an impact is an expression of the cost or value of an impact to society.

However, the tendency is always towards a system of quantifying the significance of the impacts so that it is a true representation of the existing situation on site. This has been done by using wherever possible, legal and scientific standards which are applicable.

The significance of the aspects/impacts of the process have been rated by using a matrix derived from Plomp (2004) and adapted to some extent to fit this process. These matrixes use the consequence and the likelihood of the different aspects and associated impacts to determine the significance of the impacts.

The consequence matrix use parameters like severity, duration and extent of impact as well as compliance to standards. Values of 1-5 are assigned to the parameters that are added and averaged to determine the overall consequence. The same process is followed with the likelihood that consists of two parameters namely frequency and probability. The overall consequence and the overall likelihood are then multiplied to give values ranging from 1 to 25. These values as shown in the following table are then used to rank the significance.

Tables below: Significance ratings:

Significance	Low	Low-Medium	Medium	Medium-High	High
Overall Consequence X Overall Likelihood	1-4.9	5-9.9	10-14.9	15-19.9	20-25

### 8.2 Description of the Parameters used in the Matrixes

SEVERITY	
Low	Low cost/high potential to mitigate. Impacts easily reversible, non – harmful insignificant change/deterioration or disturbance to natural environments.
Low-medium	Low cost to mitigate small/ potentially harmful moderate change/deterioration or



	disturbance to natural environment.
<b>Medium</b>	Substantial cost to mitigate. Potential to mitigate and potential to reverse impact. Harmful Significant change/ deterioration or disturbance to natural environment.
<b>Medium-high</b>	High cost to mitigate. Possible to mitigate great/very harmful, very significant change/deterioration or disturbance to natural environment.
<b>High</b>	Prohibitive cost to mitigate. Little or no mechanism to mitigate. Irreversible. Extremely harmful Disastrous change/deterioration or disturbance to natural environment.

<b>DURATION</b>	
Low	Up to one month
Low-medium	One month to three months
Medium	Three months to one year
Medium-high	One to ten years
High	Beyond ten years

<b>EXTENT</b>	
Low	Project area
Low-medium	Surrounding area
Medium	Within Collins Chabane Local Municipal area of jurisdiction
Medium-high	Within Vhembe District Municipality area
High	Regional, National and International

<b>FREQUENCY</b>	
Low	Once a year or once during operation
Low-medium	Once in 6 months
Medium	Once a month
Medium-high	Once a week
High	Daily

<b>PROBABILITY</b>	
Low	Almost never/almost impossible
Low-medium	Very seldom/highly unlikely
Medium	Infrequent/unlikely/seldom
Medium-high	Often/Regularly/Likely/Possible
High	Daily/Highly likely/definitely

<b>COMPLIANCE</b>	
The following criteria are used during the rating of possible impacts.	
Low	Best practise
Low-medium	Compliance
Medium	Non-compliance/conformance to Policies etc. – Internal

Medium-high	Non-compliance/conformance to Legislation etc. – External
High	Directive, prosecution of closure or potential for non-renewal of licences or rights

## 9. KEY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The following possible environmental impacts were identified

Environmental issues	Possible cause	Potential impacts
<b>Air Pollution and noise</b>		
Smoke	- Vehicle emissions. - Fires.	- Health problems. - Air pollution.
Dust	- During construction. - Vehicle operation on roads. - Vegetation clearing.	- Public nuisance. - Noise pollution.
Fumes	- Fumes from vehicles. - Fumes from machinery.	
Noise	- Construction machinery and vehicles. - Presence of construction camp. - Operation noise (music and people).	
Environmental issues	Possible cause	Potential impacts
<b>Water quality</b>		
Pollution of water sources	- Spillage of fuel & oil from vehicles. - Spillage of building material e.g. cement etc. - Migration of contaminants off the site. - Solid waste in storm water. - Littering.	- Pollution of surface and groundwater. - Health risk. - Lower water quality. - Soil degradation.
Silt deposition in surface water	- Erosion risk due to increased run-off from built up area. - Erosion from cleared areas during construction.	- Erosion. - Siltation.
Pollution from sanitation system	- Leakages of system and incorrect management of sanitation system. - Inadequate measures to prevent sewage spillages. - Overflow of sewage to groundwater.	
Environmental issues	Possible cause	Potential impacts
<b>Water quantity</b>		
Impact on amount of water resources available	Over-utilisation of available water.	- Lose scarce resource - Increased pressure on ground water supply sources.
Environmental issues	Possible cause	Potential impacts
<b>Land/Soil degradation</b>		
Soil contamination and degradation	- Spillages of oil, chemicals from machinery & vehicles. - Removal of vegetation during clearing for construction. - Sewerage spillages. - Erosion due to increased runoff from built-up areas. - Increased erosion of drainage channels. -Site clearing during construction.	- Soil degradation - Loss of topsoil - Dust formation - Erosion
Environmental issues	Possible cause	Potential impacts
<b>Biodiversity</b>		
Decline in fauna and	- Cleaning of site for construction.	- Loss of biodiversity.

flora diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pollution of soil.</li> <li>- Pollution of water resources.</li> <li>- Physical establishment of development.</li> <li>- Loss of habitat due to establishment of development.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Loss of habitat.</li> <li>- Negative impact on biodiversity.</li> <li>- Negative impact on rare /endangered/ endemic species and habitats.</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental issues</b>	<b>Possible cause</b>	<b>Potential impacts</b>
<b>Cultural/Heritage</b>		
Possible loss of heritage sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Damage / loss during construction.</li> <li>- Damage / loss during operation.</li> </ul>	- Possible loss of cultural heritage.
<b>Environmental issues</b>	<b>Possible cause</b>	<b>Potential impacts</b>
<b>Visual impact</b>		
Impact of the proposed development of sense of place.	- The physical existence of the development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Negative impact on landscape quality character.</li> <li>- Negative impact on sense of place.</li> </ul>
Visual impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construction site and buildings.</li> <li>- Lights at night.</li> <li>- Presence of new development.</li> <li>- Overhead power lines.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Obstruction.</li> <li>- Visual intrusion.</li> <li>- Public nuisance.</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental issues</b>	<b>Possible cause</b>	<b>Potential impacts</b>
<b>Health and Safety</b>		
Security	- Influx of people to area including construction workers and others after completion.	- Loss of safe and secure environment.
Fires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Accidental fires.</li> <li>- Burning of waste.</li> <li>- Cooking with fires.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Threat to health.</li> <li>- Danger to human life.</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental issues</b>	<b>Possible cause</b>	<b>Potential impacts</b>
<b>Socio-economic impacts</b>		
Impact from change of land use from agriculture to township.	- Change of land use to residential, business, institutional, educational, public open spaces and streets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Impact negatively on agricultural production.</li> <li>- Land will no longer be used for agriculture.</li> </ul>
Impact of the residential and other development on adjacent landowners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Noise from construction activities,</li> <li>- Dust generated by construction vehicles and from site preparation.</li> <li>- The visual impact of lights.</li> <li>-The visual impact of residential and other units (business, institutional etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nuisance and disruption.</li> <li>- Noise pollution.</li> <li>- Air pollution.</li> <li>- Negative visual impact.</li> </ul>
Impacts related to the establishment of a construction camp with accommodation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Location of construction camp.</li> <li>- Environmental impacts of construction activities e.g. spillage of hazardous liquids such as oil and fuel onto the soil surface.</li> <li>- Accommodation of construction teams on site</li> <li>- Littering, accidental fires, collecting of firewood and poaching.</li> <li>- Undesirable visitors to the area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adverse impact on the environment.</li> <li>- Resentment from neighbouring residents.</li> </ul>
Impact ground and water pollution	- The presence of a large work force and equipment and machinery during construction causing littering and	- Soil and water pollution

from littering and waste disposal during construction and operational phases	dumping refuse and builder's rubble on site. -Construction activities from heavy vehicles and machinery.	
	- The construction of structures such as open trenches and earth heaps might also hold safety risks for people.	- Safety risks for motorists, passengers, pedestrians and residents of the area
	- A lack of proper ablution facilities for temporary workers during construction.	- Soil and water pollution - Unhygienic conditions - Health risk.
Impact from the provision of structures and infrastructure services	- The development, construction and provision of infrastructure services.	- Pollution from sanitation systems - Pollution of water resources. - Negative visual impact of overhead power lines and electricity supply and waste removal. - Soil erosion as a result of the construction of internal roads and water reticulation networks.
Impact on archaeological /cultural / social features	- The development of structures and infrastructure services for residential and other sites. - Clearing of construction sites. - Construction of access roads. - Excavation of trenches for the installation of underground pipelines and cables.	- Negative impact on cultural or heritage resources.
Job creation Ownership	- Temporary jobs during construction phase. - Permanent jobs during operation. - New housing. - New businesses. - New schools.	- Positive impact – job Creation.

These key areas of impacts are further explored and described below to detail the impacts, the impact ratings and mitigation measures.

The following specialist investigations have/ will be conducted and used in assessing the environmental impacts of the different activities that form part of the development.

- Heritage Assessment Report
- Wetland Delineation and Functional Assessment Report
- Geo-technical Investigation.
- Traffic Impact Assessment Study
- Engineering Services Report (roads, water, and electricity).
- Ecology/ Biodiversity Study
- Storm Water Management Plan
- Flood line Report

## 10. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

### Summary of Key Findings

#### Ecology

The proposed development will be located on the on a thick savannah biome of Mopani sweet veld woodland which is having abundant species composition with more shrubs and trees. According to the ecological study; it was confirmed that reptile and mammal species are also likely to be found in the area and no red data species were observed nor are expected to exist in the area.

This is an area where there is still some potential biodiversity that can still be conserved and for kind of intended development some pockets will have to be conserved in order to retain and contain the status of the area.

#### Heritage Aspects

The Heritage Impact assessment concluded that no remains from the Stone Age, Iron Age or Historical Period or places designated for spiritual or social gatherings or were recorded on the proposed site. Any new discovery or previously undetected heritage remains on the terrain must be reported to the archaeologist and SAHRA and may require further mitigation measures.

#### Visual

Clearing of areas will result in a change of the visual attributes of the site.

#### Technical

Materials and methods of construction must all be based on the "Guidelines for Human Settlement planning and design" Redbook, as well as "SABS Standard specifications and Codes of Practice" as applicable.

A detailed geotechnical site investigation was undertaken to identify potentially adverse geotechnical conditions at the site in order to facilitate and inform the planning phase of the proposed development.

## 11. COMPARATIVE ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED ACTIVITY AND IDENTIFIED ALTERNATIVES:

### 11.1. Advantages of the proposed activity and alternatives

- The proposed development will provide housing and services for the local community who need these facilities.
- The development will provide direct and indirect job opportunities.
- The development will have direct benefits to the local economy during the construction and operation phases.

### 11.2. Disadvantages of the proposed activity and alternatives

- The development may cause marginally productive farming land to be converted.
- The cumulative impacts that the development will have in terms of water use, waste, sanitation and other impacts can lead to extra environmental degradation, especially if not managed correctly.

## 12. CONCLUSION

The purpose of this report is to provide the relevant authority with sufficient information regarding the potential impacts and scope of the development to make an informed decision regarding the approval of the Plan of Study for Environmental Impact Assessment.

The Department is therefore respectfully requested to evaluate and consider this Scoping report, as part of an application that has been lodged in terms of section 24(5) of the National Environment Management Act, 1989, (Act no 107 of 1998), in respect of the following listed activities:

### **Listing notice 2. R325 (NEMA EIA Regulations, 2017)**

**Activity 15:**      *“The clearance of an area of 20 hectares or more of indigenous vegetation”*

SCOPING REPORT

**CONSULTATION SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED FORMALISATION AND PROCLAMATION OF SITES AT SASELEMANI CBD ON THE REMAINDER OF TSHIKUNDU'S LOCATION 262 MT, AND THE REMAINDER OF PORTION 1 OF TSHIKUNDU'S LOCATION 262, COLLINS CHABANE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, LIMPOPO PROVINCE.**

**PREPARED BY:**

**MANG GEO-ENVIRO SERVICES**

Unit 11, King Fisher Building, Hazeldean Office Park  
Hazeldean  
0081

Cell: +27 (0) 81 428 6116

Tel: (012) 770 4022

Website: [www.manggeoenviro.co.za](http://www.manggeoenviro.co.za)

Email: [Mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com](mailto:Mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com) / [J.vhethas@gmail.com](mailto:J.vhethas@gmail.com)

**JULY 2020**

**Author/ EAP(s):**

Mankaleme M. Magoro

EAP Signature:

.....

# APPENDICES



# **PLAN OF STUDY OF EIA**

## PLAN STUDY OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY

### 1. Assessment Methodology

The environmental impact assessment process will be based on the actions and findings of the scoping phase.

#### 1.1 Tasks to be undertaken

The physical, biological, social, economic and cultural aspects that were identified in the scoping process will be addressed in detail in the Environmental Impact Assessment report. The following specialist investigations have/will be conducted to aid in the description of the environment as well the identification and rating of impacts:

- Heritage Assessment Report
- Wetland Delineation and Functional Assessment Report
- Geo-technical Investigation.
- Traffic Impact Assessment Study
- Engineering Services Report (roads, water, and electricity).
- Ecology/ Biodiversity Study
- Storm Water Management Plan
- Flood line Report

#### 1.2 Consultation with the competent authority

The competent authority will be consulted during the following stages:

- Submission of EIA application.
- Submission of Consultation Scoping Report and Plan of Study for EIA.

The competent authority will also be consulted at the following stages:

- Submission of Final Scoping Report and Plan of Study for EIA.
- Site visit.
- Submission of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (Consultation & Final EIAR).

#### 1.3 Methodology to assess environmental issues and alternatives

This methodology has been described in detail in section 8 of this scoping report and it will be followed to assess environmental impacts, issues and alternatives.

#### 1.4 Public Participation Process

Comments and issues received during or after the 30 days comment period will be included in the Final Scoping Report that will be submitted to LEDET for approval.

After approval of the Scoping Report, the consultation Environmental Impact Assessment Report will be compiled and made available to the registered Interested and Affected parties including LEDET for a 30 day comment period. It will include proof of all the public participation processes as well as copies of all the specialist reports. The Environmental Impact Assessment Report will therefore be submitted to LEDET for review and decision making.

# LOCALITY MAP

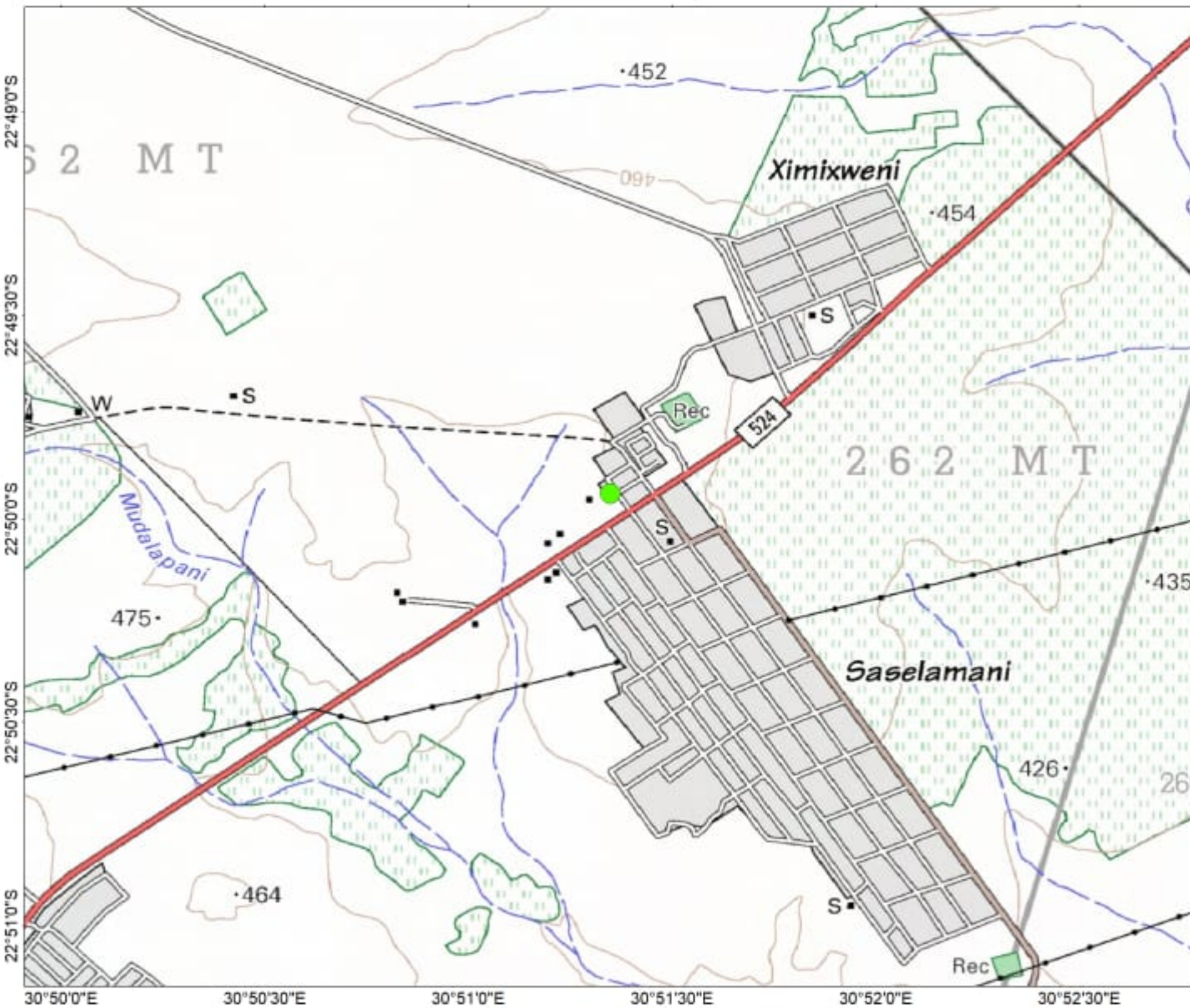
# Saselemani Formalisation and proclamation of sites

## LEGEND

National Freeway; National Route	
Arterial Route	
Main Road	
Secondary Road; Street Mark	
Other Road; Bridge	
Track and Hiking Trail	
Railway; Station or Siding	
Other Railway; Tunnel	
Embankment; Cutting	
Power Line	
Well-up Area (High, Low Density)	
Buildings; Ruin	
Post Office; Police Station; Store	
Place of Worship; School; Hotel	
Fence; Wall	
Windpump; Measurement	
Communication Tower	
Mine Dump; Excavation	
Trigonometrical Station; Marine Beacon	
Lighthouse and Marine Light	
Cemetary; Grave	
International Boundary and Beacon	
Provincial Boundary	
Protected Area	
Perennial River	
Perennial Water	
Non-perennial River	
Non-Perennial Water	
Dry Water Course	
Dry Pan	
Marsh and Wet	
Pipeline (above ground)	
Water Tower; Reservoir; Water Point	
Coastal Rocks	
Prominent Rock Outcrop	
Erosion; Sand	
Woodland	
Cultivated Land	
Orchard or Vineyard	
Recreation Ground	
Row of Trees	

Site mark

GCS\_WGS\_1984  
 WKID: 4326 Authority: EPSG  
 Datum: D\_WGS\_1984  
 Date: 03/05/2020  
 Created by: C. Ratshiedana  
 Vhaphumi Geoconsulting (P.ty)Ltd

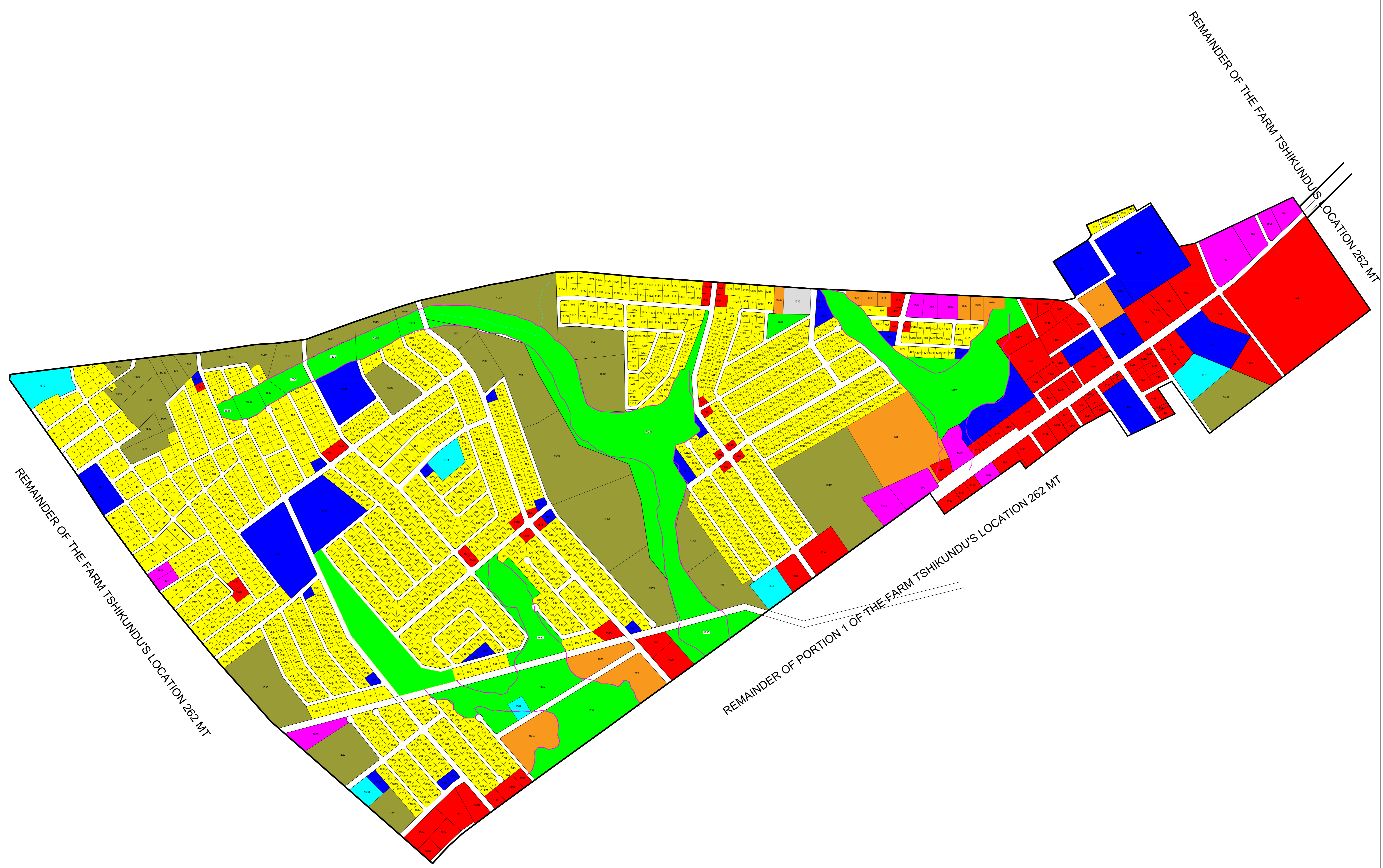
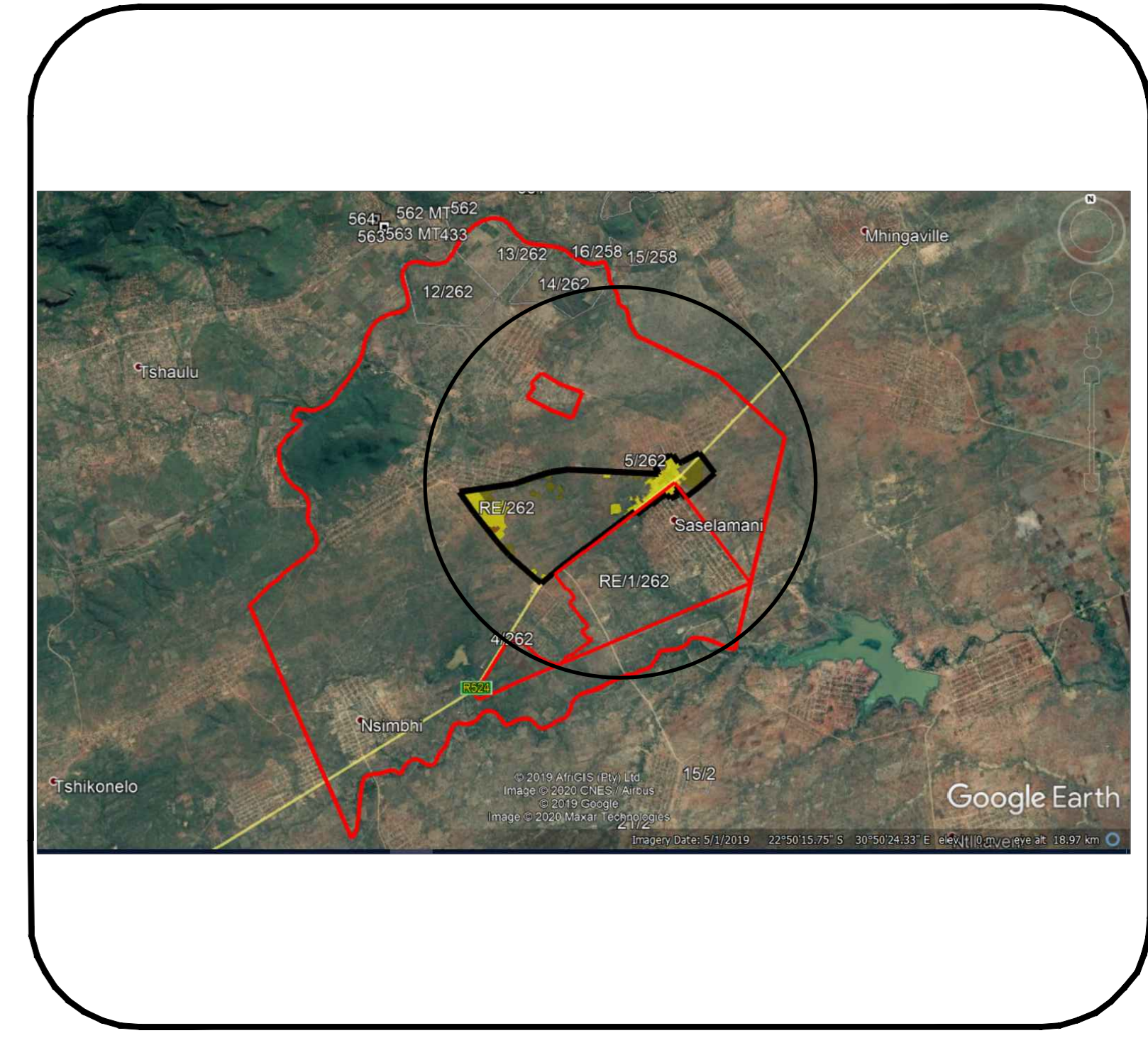


0 0.5 1 2 km

# LAYOUT PLAN



Project Title:  
**PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ON THE  
 REMAINDER OF THE FARM  
 TSHIKUNDU'S LOCATION 262 MT**



LAND USE				
ZONING	LAND USE DESCRIPTION	NO. OF RESIDENTIAL OPPORTUNITIES	AREA (HA)	%
RESIDENTIAL	RESIDENTIAL	1429	188.74	33.48
BUSINESS	BUSINESS PURPOSES	97	7.57	1.34
INSTITUTIONAL	COMMUNITY FACILITIES	32	38.11	6.76
PUBLIC OPEN SPACE	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE\ RECREATIONAL FACILITIES	15	92.19	16.36
URBAN AGRICULTURE	AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES	32	80.45	14.27
MUNICIPAL PURPOSES	MUNICIPAL	5	8.88	1.57
RESIDENTIAL 3	GUEST HOUSES	11	18.04	3.20
LIGHT INDUSTRY	WAREHOUSES	13	13.08	2.32
GOVERNMENT	STATE DEPARTMENT	1	0.99	0.17
ROAD/SERVITUDES			115.56	20.50
TOTAL		1635	563.64	100

- GENERAL NOTES**
- 1) Cadastral boundaries: \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2) All internal roads are 12m wide unless otherwise indicated.
  - 3) All penhandles are 4m wide unless otherwise
  - 4) Contour interval is 1 metres.
  - 5) The ruling erf size is: 1000m .
  - 6) All dimensions and areas are approximate and subject to final survey by Professional Land Surveyor.
  - 7) All Cadastral dimensions to be confirmed by Professional Land Surveyor prior to any detail designs being constructed.
  - 8) Zoning are subject to the applicable Zoning Scheme.
  - 9) \_\_\_\_\_ Outside Figure

**INDEMNITY**  
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Client:  
**COLLINS CHABANE  
 LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

Dwg. No: **KVDG\01\2020**      Revision: **003**

Designed: **N Baloyi**      Scale:  
 Checked: **N Baloyi**      Date: **July 2020**



## **DETAILS AND EXPERTISE OF EAP**



## 1. DETAILS AND EXPERTISE OF THE EAP

Company Name	Mang Geoenviro Services
Physical Address	Unit 11, King Fisher Building, Hazeldean Office Park
Contact Person	Magoro M.M
Designation	Environmental Assessment Practitioner/ Geotechnical Specialist
Contact Number	012 770 4022
Email Address	<a href="mailto:Mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com">Mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com</a> / <a href="mailto:mankaleme@mangeoenviro.co.za">mankaleme@mangeoenviro.co.za</a>
Qualifications	Bachelor of Earth Sciences in Mining and Environmental Geology
Professional Registration	Registered as a Candidate Natural Scientist (Cand.Nat.Sci.) in the field of Earth Sciences- South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (Reg No. 120970)

## 2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT EXPERIENCE

### 2.1. REVIEWED

- Draft basic assessment report for the proposed construction of a telecommunication mast for Mtn (Pty) Ltd Waterkloof site newsite 3, City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. Gaut 002/17-18/E0076.
- Draft basic assessment report for the proposed construction of eight poultry houses on Puntlyf farm no 520-jr, portion 11 Bronkospruit. City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. Gaut 002/17-18/E2052
- Final Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report for a new waste management license for the Waste Group (Pty) Ltd for the recovery of hazardous waste on the premises of the Bon Accord waste treatment site, City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. DEA 12/9/11/L72568/3
- Draft basic assessment report for the proposed MBT filling station on erf 389 Wapadrand extension 8 in Lynnwood, City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. Gaut 002/17-18/E0076
- Draft Environmental Impact Assessment report application for upgrade of road D620 and D621, Winterveld area, City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. Gaut 002/17-18/0081)
- Draft consultation basic assessment report for a prospecting right, portion 29 of the farm Uitvalgrond 434-JQ, City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. Gaut 002/17-18/E0076
- Draft basic assessment report for the proposed application of environmental authorisation for the proposed expansion of the existing Soshanguve shopping centre located on Buitekant road, Soshanguve, City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. Gaut 002/17-18/E0076
- Draft basic assessment report application for waste management license for Heaven Renewable Energy (Pty) Ltd-waste tyre pyrolysis plant in Rosslyn, City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. Gaut 002/17-18/E0074

- Draft basic assessment report for an establishment of an ATC (Pty) Ltd telecommunications mast on the remaining extent of portion 41 of the farm Doornkloof 391-JR, City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. Gaut 002/17-18/E0114.
- Draft basic assessment report for the proposed augmentation of the 132kv electricity supply infrastructure for the Nokeng Fluorspar Mining project on portion 5 and 11 of the Farm Kromdraai 209 JR and Naaupoort 208 JR Re in the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. Gaut 002/17-18/E0076.
- Draft basic assessment report for the proposed construction of four chicken houses on portion 40 of the farm Kloppersbos 128-JR in the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. Gaut 002/17-18/E0076.
- Draft impact assessment report for the proposed environmental authorisation amendment: duplication of the Vlakfontein (Benoni) Mamelodi water supply pipeline within the existing servitude phase 2 from the southern boundary of the Rietvlei nature reserve to Mamelodi, City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. Gaut 002/13-14/ E8845
- Final environmental impact assessment (EIA) report for the proposed township establishment and associated infrastructure to be known as Blue Hills extension 95 on portions 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37 of the farm blue hills 397-JR, City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. Gaut 002/17-18/E0098
- Draft basic assessment report for an establishment of an ATC (PTY) LTD telecommunications mast on the remaining extent of portion 41 of the farm Doornkloof 391-JR, City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. Gaut 002/17-18/E0114
- Draft basic assessment report for the proposed construction of a new boundary wall, Sefako Makgato Health Sciences University, Ga-rankuwa, City of Tshwane Municipality.
- Final Basic Assessment report for an application for the proposed township establishment on portion 573 of the farm Willow 340-jr to be known as Willow Park manor X58, City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. Gaut 002/17-18/ E0236
- Basic Assessment report for the proposed expansion of a cemetery on remainder of portion 3 of the farm Brakfontein 390-JR, City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality
- Basic Assessment report for the proposed filling station on portion 15 of the farm Waterval 273-JR, City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality
- Environmental Impact Assessment for the Gilgamesh mineral beneficiation plant in Pretoria West, City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. Gaut 002/17-18/E0064
- Final Scoping Report for the proposed mixed-use establishments on the remaining extent of Erf 8873, Ga-Rankuwa Unit 5, City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. Gaut 002/18-19/E0060.
- Nema query for the proposed diesel depot on erf 500, Willow Park Manor Extension 5, Gauteng Province, City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality.

## **2.2. COMPILED**

- Nema query for the proposed development of a filling station on erf 16029, Embalenhle extension 15, Mpumalanga Province, Govan Mbeki Local Municipality.
- Nema query for the proposed development of a filling station in Doornveld, Jane Furse, Limpopo Province, Makhuduthamaga Local Municipality.
- Nema query for the proposed development of a diesel depot on portion 21 of the farm Jachtkraal 339, North West Province, Tswaing Local Municipality
- Nema query for the proposed development of a filling station on portion 50 of the farm Benoni 77 IR, Gauteng Province, City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality.
- Nema query for the proposed development of a diesel depot on erf 1042, on the remaining extent of portion 97 of the farm Witklip 232 IR, Delmas, Mpumalanga Province, Victor Khanye Local Municipality
- Nema query for the proposed development of a diesel depot on erf 1232, Delmas ext 14, Mpumalanga Province, Victor Khanye Local Municipality
- Nema query for the proposed development of a filling station on portion 23 of the farm Mimosa 61, North West Province, Mamusa Local Municipality.
- The proposed development of R510 Thabazimbi Filling Station with a total tank storage capacity of 184 m3 on the remainder of the Farm Honingvley No. 99 K.Q, Thabazimbi, Thabazimbi Local Municipality, Limpopo Province
- The proposed development of a diesel depot with the total tank storage capacity of 498 m3 on portion of the remainder of portion 11 of the farm Krelingspost No.425-JQ, North West Province, Madibeng Local Municipality
- The proposed development of the filling station with the total tank storage capacity of 320m3 on portion 19 of farm Aangewys 81/JS, Kriel, Emalahleni Local Municipality, Mpumalanga province.

## **2.3. CURRENT PROJECTS**

- The proposed Development of a school on the remainder of the farm Molenje 204 LT, Dovheni Village Collins Chabane Local Municipality, Limpopo Province.
- The proposed demarcation of 100 sites in Jilongo Village, Collins Chabane Local Municipality, Limpopo Province. The proposed demarcation of 200 sites in Khombo Village, Collins Chabane Local Municipality, Limpopo Province.
- The proposed demarcation of 200 sites in Plange Village, Collins Chabane Local Municipality, Limpopo Province.
- The proposed demarcation of 300 sites in Xidumedzana Village, Collins Chabane Local Municipality, Limpopo Province.
- Environmental screening and desktop geotechnical study for the proposed township establishment on portion 13 of the farm Leeuwpoort 205 IR, Victor Khanye Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province.

- Environmental screening and desktop geotechnical study for the proposed township establishment on the farm Witklip 229 IR, Victor Khanye Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province.
- Environmental screening and desktop geotechnical study for the proposed township establishment on the remainder of portion 3 of the farm Hekpoort 207 IR, Victor Khanye Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province.
- The proposed Development of a school on the remainder of the farm Molenje 204 LT, Dovheni Village Collins Chabane Local Municipality, Limpopo Province.
- The proposed township establishment on the remaining extent of portion 859 and 609 of the farm Roodekopjes of Zwartkopjes 427 JQ.
- The proposed township establishment on portion 658 of the farm Roodekopjes of Zwartkopjes 427 JQ.
- The proposed formalisation and proclamation of Saselamani CBD, Remainder of Tshikundu's Location 262 MT, and the remainder of portion 1 of Tshikundu's Location 262 MT, Saselamani.

# **LIST OF AUTHORITIES IDENTIFIED**

### List of Authorities Identified

Name of Authority	Contact Person	Contact Details
Department of Water and Sanitation	Nethengwe Mulalo David	Tel: 015 290 1288/1200 Email: <a href="mailto:NethengweM@dws.gov.za">NethengweM@dws.gov.za</a>
Vhembe District Municipality	N. Mukwevho	Tel: 083 276 3649 Email: <a href="mailto:Mukwevhon@vhembe.gov.za">Mukwevhon@vhembe.gov.za</a>
SANRAL (Limpopo Department of Roads and Transport)	Moremi M.	Tel: 015 297 8330/295 1000 Email: <a href="mailto:moremim@dot.limpopo.gov.za">moremim@dot.limpopo.gov.za</a>
South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)	T. Tshivhase	Tel: 012 320 8490/4964 Email: <a href="mailto:TTshivhase@sahra.org.za">TTshivhase@sahra.org.za</a>
RAL	Registry Clerk	Tel: 015 291 4236 Email: <a href="mailto:info@ral.co.za">info@ral.co.za</a>
Eskom	M.R Mukhethi	<a href="tel:0152990097">Tel:015 299 0097</a> Email: <a href="mailto:Budelipz@eskom.co.za">Budelipz@eskom.co.za</a>
Collins Chabane Local Municipality	Nkhensani Mathonsi	Tel: 015 851 0188 Email: <a href="mailto:Nkhensani.mathonsi@collinschabane.gov.za">Nkhensani.mathonsi@collinschabane.gov.za</a>
Saselamani Ward Councillor	Councillor Mathonsi	Tel: 073 019 7462/ 072 056 8080 Email: <a href="mailto:mathonsintsakop@gmail.com">mathonsintsakop@gmail.com</a>

# **COMMUNICATION TO I&AP/ AUTHORITIES**



Mahlogonolo Magoro &lt;mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com&gt;

---

**INVITATION TO REGISTER AS AN INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY**

1 message

---

**Mahlogonolo Magoro** <mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com>

Tue, Jul 7, 2020 at 1:06 PM

To: Nkhensani Mathonsi &lt;nkhensani.mathonsi@collinschabane.gov.za&gt;

Cc: j.vhethas@gmail.com

Good day,

I hope you are well.

We kindly invite you (Collins Chabane Local Municipality) to register as an interested and affected party for the proposed formalisation and proclamation of sites at Saseleman CBD on the remainder of Tshikundu's Location 262 MT, and the remainder of portion 1 of Tshikundu's Location 262, Collins Chabane Local Municipality, Limpopo province.

Kindly see the attached letter and the registration form.

Hoping to hear from you soon.

**Regards**

**Mankaleme M. Magoro**

**EAP (Cand. Nat.Sci)**

**081 428 6116**

---

**2 attachments****I&AP REGISTRATION FORM.pdf**

526K

**LETTER TO THE I&AP.pdf**

530K





Mahlogonolo Magoro &lt;mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com&gt;

---

**INVITATION TO REGISTER AS AN INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY**

1 message

---

**Mahlogonolo Magoro** <mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com>

Tue, Jul 7, 2020 at 2:17 PM

To: mathonsintsakop@gmail.com

Cc: j.vhethas@gmail.com

Good day,

I hope you are well.

We kindly invite you (as the Saselamani Ward Councillor) to register as an interested and affected party for the proposed formalisation and proclamation of sites at Saselamani CBD on the remainder of Tshikundu's Location 262 MT, and the remainder of portion 1 of Tshikundu's Location 262 MT, Collins Chabane Local Municipality, Limpopo Province.

Kindly see the attached letter and the registration form.

Hoping to hear from you soon.

**Regards**

**Mankaleme M. Magoro**

**EAP (Cand. Nat.Sci)**

**081 428 6116**

---

**2 attachments****I&AP REGISTRATION FORM.pdf**

526K

**LETTER TO THE I&AP.pdf**

530K



Mahlogonolo Magoro &lt;mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com&gt;

---

**INVITATION TO REGISTER AS AN INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY**

1 message

---

**Mahlogonolo Magoro** <mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com>

Tue, Jul 7, 2020 at 2:20 PM

To: Budelipz@eskom.co.za

Cc: j.vhethas@gmail.com

Good day,

I hope you are well.

We kindly invite you (Eskom) to register as an interested and affected party for the proposed formalisation and proclamation of sites at Saselamani CBD on the remainder of Tshikundu's Location 262 MT, and the remainder of portion 1 of Tshikundu's Location 262 MT, Collins Chabane Local Municipality, Limpopo Province.

Kindly see the attached letter and the registration form.

Hoping to hear from you soon.

***Regards***

**Mankaleme M. Magoro**

**EAP (Cand. Nat.Sci)**

**081 428 6116**

---

**2 attachments****LETTER TO THE I&AP.pdf**

530K

**I&AP REGISTRATION FORM.pdf**

526K



Mahlogonolo Magoro &lt;mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com&gt;

---

**INVITATION TO REGISTER AS AN INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY**

1 message

---

**Mahlogonolo Magoro** <mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com>  
To: "Nethengwe Mulalo David (PLK)" <NethengweM@dws.gov.za>  
Cc: j.vhethas@gmail.com

Tue, Jul 7, 2020 at 2:06 PM

Good day,

I hope you are well.

We kindly invite you (Department of Water and Sanitation) to register for the proposed formalisation and proclamation of sites at Saselamani CBD on the remainder of Tshikundu's Location 262 MT, and the remainder of portion 1 of Tshikundu's Location 262 MT, Collins Chabane Local Municipality, Limpopo Province.

Kindly see the attached letter and the registration form.

Hoping to hear from you soon.

**Regards**

**Mankaleme M. Magoro**

**EAP (Cand. Nat.Sci)**

**081 428 6116**

---

**2 attachments****I&AP REGISTRATION FORM.pdf**

526K

**LETTER TO THE I&AP.pdf**

530K



Mahlogonolo Magoro &lt;mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com&gt;

---

**INITATION TO REGISTER AS AN INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY**

1 message

---

**Mahlogonolo Magoro** <mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com>

Tue, Jul 7, 2020 at 1:16 PM

To: info@ral.co.za

Cc: j.vhethas@gmail.com

Good day,

I hope you are well.

We kindly invite you (RAL) to register for the proposed formalisation and proclamation of sites at Saselamani CBD on the remainder of Tshikundu's Location 262 MT, and the remainder of portion 1 of Tshikundu's Location 262 MT, Collins Chabane Local Municipality, Limpopo Province.

Kindly see the attached letter and the registration form.

Hoping to hear from you soon.

**Regards**

**Mankaleme M. Magoro**

**EAP (Cand. Nat.Sci)**

**081 428 6116**

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**2 attachments****I&AP REGISTRATION FORM.pdf**

526K

**LETTER TO THE I&AP.pdf**

530K



Mahlogonolo Magoro &lt;mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com&gt;

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**INVITATION TO REGISTER AS AN INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY**

1 message

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**Mahlogonolo Magoro** <mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com>

Tue, Jul 7, 2020 at 2:12 PM

To: Thingahangwi Tshivhase &lt;tshivhase@sahra.org.za&gt;

Cc: j.vhethas@gmail.com

Good day,

I hope you are well.

We kindly invite you (SAHRA) to register as an interested and affected party for the proposed formalisation and proclamation of sites at Saselamani CBD on the remainder of Tshikundu's Location 262 MT, and the remainder of portion 1 of Tshikundu's Location 262 MT, Collins Chabane Local Municipality, Limpopo Province.

Kindly see the attached letter and the registration form.

Hoping to hear from you soon.

**Regards**

**Mankaleme M. Magoro**

**EAP (Cand. Nat.Sci)**

**081 428 6116**

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Mahlogonolo Magoro &lt;mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com&gt;

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**INVITATION TO REGISTER AS AN INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY**

1 message

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**Mahlogonolo Magoro** <mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com>

Wed, Jul 8, 2020 at 10:18 AM

To: moremim@dot.limpopo.gov.za

Cc: j.vhethas@gmail.com

Good day,

I hope you are well.

We kindly invite you (SANRAL/ Limpopo Department of Roads and Transport) to register as an interested and affected party for the proposed formalisation and proclamation of sites at Saselamani CBD on the remainder of Tshikundu's Location 262 MT, and the remainder of portion 1 of Tshikundu's Location 262 MT, Collins Chabane Local Municipality, Limpopo Province.

Kindly see the attached letter and the registration form.

Hoping to hear from you soon.

**Regards**

**Mankaleme M. Magoro**

**EAP (Cand. Nat.Sci)**

**081 428 6116**

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Mahlogonolo Magoro &lt;mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com&gt;

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**INVITATION TO REGISTER AS AN INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY**

1 message

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**Mahlogonolo Magoro** <mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com>

Tue, Jul 7, 2020 at 2:10 PM

To: Mukwevhon@vhembe.gov.za

Cc: j.vhethas@gmail.com

Good day,

I hope you are well.

We kindly invite you (Vhembe District Municipality) to register as an interested and affected party for the proposed formalisation and proclamation of sites at Saselamani CBD on the remainder of Tshikundu's Location 262 MT, and the remainder of portion 1 of Tshikundu's Location 262 MT, Collins Chabane Local Municipality, Limpopo Province.

Kindly see the attached letter and the registration form.

Hoping to hear from you soon.

**Regards**

**Mankaleme M. Magoro**

**EAP (Cand. Nat.Sci)**

**081 428 6116**

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**2 attachments****LETTER TO THE I&AP.pdf**

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**I&AP REGISTRATION FORM.pdf**

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**CONSULTATION SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED FORMALISATION AND PROCLAMATION OF SITES AT SASELEMANI CBD ON THE REMAINDER OF TSHIKUNDU'S LOCATION 262 MT, AND THE REMAINDER OF PORTION 1 OF TSHIKUNDU'S LOCATION 262, COLLINS CHABANE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, LIMPOPO PROVINCE.**

**PREPARED BY:**

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Email: [Mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com](mailto:Mahlogonolomagoro@gmail.com)/ [J.vhethas@gmail.com](mailto:J.vhethas@gmail.com)

**JULY 2020**

**Author/ EAP(s):**

Mankaleme M. Magoro

EAP Signature: