

DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION

NO. 7960

25 September 2026

NATIONAL WATER ACT, 1998

PROPOSED WATER RESOURCE CLASSES AND RESOURCE QUALITY OBJECTIVES FOR THE UPPER ORANGE RIVER CATCHMENT

I, Pemmy Majodina, in my capacity as Minister of Water and Sanitation, and duly authorised in terms of section 13(4) of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998), hereby publish for public comment, the notice on the proposed water resources classes and the associated resource quality objectives, in the Schedule hereto and intended to be issued in terms of section 13(1) of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998).

Any person who wishes to submit written comments in connection with the proposed water resources classes and resource quality objectives is hereby invited to do so within 60 days from the date of publication hereof by -

- (a) Posting such comments to the following address:

Department of Water and Sanitation
Private Bag X 313
Pretoria
0001

or

- (b) Emailing such comments to the following address: Ms Lebogang Matlala

Email: matlala@dws.gov.za

Comments must be addressed to the Director: Water Resource Classification and marked for the attention of Ms Lebogang Matlala. Comments received after the closing date shall not be considered.



MS PEMMY MAJODINA
MINISTER OF WATER AND SANITATION

DATE:

14 - 09 - 2026

SCHEDULE PROPOSED WATER RESOURCE CLASSES AND RESOURCE QUALITY OBJECTIVES FOR THE UPPER ORANGE RIVER CATCHMENT

1 DEFINITIONS

In this Schedule any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) shall have the meaning so assigned and, unless the context indicates otherwise -

“Class I water resource” means a water resource which is minimally used; and in which the configuration of ecological categories of the water resources within a catchment, results in an overall condition of that water resource that is minimally altered from its pre-development condition, and as defined in the Water Resource Classification System Regulations

“Class II water resource” means a water resource which is moderately used; and in which the configuration of ecological categories of the water resources within a catchment, results in an overall condition of that water resource that is moderately altered from its pre-development condition and as defined in the Water Resource Classification System Regulations

“Class III water resource” means a water resource which is heavily used; and in which the configuration of ecological categories of the water resources within a catchment, results in an overall condition of that water resource that is significantly altered from its pre-development condition and as defined in the Water Resource Classification System Regulations

“Discontinuous wetland complex” means a discontinuously channelled valley bottom wetland in which the channel is not continuous throughout the wetland hydrogeomorphic unit and is characterised by both channelled and unchanneled sections

“Water Resource Classification System” means the Regulations for the Establishment of the Classification System, 2010 as prescribed in Government Notice No. 33541 R. 810 of 17 September 2010

“Ecological category” means the ecological condition of that water resource in terms of the deviation of its biophysical components from a predevelopment condition

“Ecological water requirements” in relation to a water resource, means the quantity and quality of water of that resource that is required to maintain the said water resource in its assigned ecological category

“Integrated unit of analysis” means a water resource catchment that incorporates a socio-economic zone, but is defined by a watershed

“Percentile” means the non-exceedance probability of a set of data i.e., at the 95th percentile, 95 percent of values must be less than or equal to the numerical limit; and at 50th percentile, 50 percent of values must be less than or equal to the numerical limit

“Present ecological state” means the current health or integrity of various biological attributes of the resource, compared to the natural or close to natural reference conditions

“Recommended ecological category” means a category indicating the realistically attainable ecological management target for a water resource

“Resource quality objectives” means descriptive qualitative statements and numerical values for the biological, physical, and chemical attributes of the significant water resources throughout the catchments

“Resource unit” means a basic unit of a water resource to which Resource Quality Objectives will apply

“Target ecological category” means the ultimate target to achieve a sustainable system both ecologically and economically, considering the present ecological state and recommended ecological category.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE WATER RESOURCE

- (1) The water resource classes and Resource Quality Objectives (RQOs) are determined for all or part of significant water resources within the Upper Orange River Catchment set out below:

Water Management Area: Vaal - Orange

Drainage Region: C51A-H, C51J-M; C52A-H, C52J-M; D12A-F; D13A – H; D13J – M; D14A – H, D14J and K; Portions of D15G and H; Portion of D18L and K; D21D – G, portion of D21A and D21H; D22A, D22B, portions of D22C and D22D, D22G, portions of D22H and D22J, Portion of D23A, D23C – H and D23J; D24A-H, D24J – L; D31A – E; D32A – H, D32J and K; D33A – K; D34A – G; D35A – H, D35J and K

River(s): Upper Orange River, Modder-Riet River

- (2) The date from which the RQOs will apply shall be the date stipulated in the *Gazette* wherein the final approved RQOs for the Upper Orange River Catchment in the Vaal - Orange Water Management Area will be published.

3 DETERMINATION OF THE CLASS OF WATER RESOURCE IN TERMS OF SECTION 13(1)(a) OF THE NATIONAL WATER ACT, 1998 (ACT NO. 36 of 1998)

- (1) The proposed water resource classes per Integrated Unit of Analysis (IUA), which are in accordance with the Water Resource Classification System, for the Upper Orange River Catchment are as listed in Table 1 and illustrated in Figure 1 of Annexure A.
- (2) The IUAs in the Upper Orange River Catchment are listed in Table 2 and illustrated in Figure 2 of Annexure A.
- (3) A summary of the surface water Resource Units (RUs) and quaternary catchments are listed in Table 3 and indicated in
- (4) Figure 3 of Annexure A.
- (5) A summary of the Groundwater Resource Units (GRUs) and quaternary catchments are listed in Table 4 and indicated in Figure 4 of Annexure A.
- (6) A summary of the prioritised wetlands is set out in Table 5 and illustrated in Figure 5 of Annexure A.
- (7) A summary of the Water Resource Classes per IUA and Ecological Categories are listed in Table 6 of Annexure A.

4 WATER RESOURCES WITH PROPOSED RESOURCE QUALITY OBJECTIVES DETERMINED

Table 7 of Annexure A provides:

- (i) the listed IUA in the Upper Orange River Catchment for which RQOs are proposed
- (ii) the selected Water Resources (Rivers, Wetlands and Groundwater) for which RQOs are proposed; and
- (iii) reference to subsequent tables that list the proposed RQOs per selected sub-components (quantity, quality, habitat, biota or groundwater) per Resource Unit.
 - a. RQOs for rivers and dams per IUA and RU within the Upper Orange River Catchment are specified in Tables 8 – 17.
 - b. RQOs for priority wetland clusters and systems in selected RUs in the Upper Orange River Catchment are set out in Tables 18- 25.
 - c. RQOs for groundwater in GRUs in the Upper Orange River Catchment are as specified and set out in Tables 26 – 34

The Annexure to this Notice, containing the proposed water resource classes and Resource Quality Objectives, can be accessed from:

<https://www.dws.gov.za/WEM/WRCS/uo.aspx>

Or requested from:

Director: Water Resource Classification
Attention: Ms Lebogang Matlala
Department of Water and Sanitation
Ndinaye Building 5046
178 Francis Baard Street
Private Bag x 313
Pretoria
0001
E-mail: matlalat@dws.gov.za

CONTINUES ON PAGE 130 OF BOOK 2

Printed by and obtainable from the Government Printer, Bosman Street, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001
Contact Centre Tel: 012-748 6200. eMail: info.egazette@gpw.gov.za
Publications: Tel: (012) 748 6053, 748 6061, 748 6065



Government Gazette Staatskoerant

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID AFRIKA

Vol. 735

25 September 2026
September

No. 55438

PART 2 OF 2

N.B. The Government Printing Works will not be held responsible for the quality of "Hard Copies" or "Electronic Files" submitted for publication purposes

ISSN 1682-5845



9 771682 584003



AIDS HELPLINE: 0800-0123-22 Prevention is the cure

PROCLAMATION NOTICES • PROKLAMASIE KENNISGEWINGS

PROCLAMATION NOTICE 351 OF 2026

by the
PRESIDENT of the REPUBLIC of SOUTH AFRICA

SPECIAL INVESTIGATING UNITS AND SPECIAL TRIBUNALS ACT, 1996 (ACT NO. 74 OF 1996): AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 156 OF 2024: INVESTIGATION INTO CERTAIN AFFAIRS OF THE KWAZULU-NATAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

Under section 2(4) of the Special Investigating Units and Special Tribunals Act, 1996 (Act No. 74 of 1996), I hereby amend Proclamation 156 of 2024 (as published in *Government Gazette* number 50163 dated 23 February 2024) ("the original Proclamation") as follows:

- (a) By the deletion in the Schedule to the original Proclamation of the words "and" at the end of paragraph (c);
- (b) By the substitution in the Schedule to the original Proclamation of the comma at the end of paragraph (d) with a semi-colon;
- (c) By the addition of new paragraphs (e), (f), (g) and (h) to paragraph 1 in the Schedule to the original Proclamation as follows:
 - "(e) *upgrade of Main Road P361 From Km 0+000 to Km 2+200 and District Road D871 from Km 0+000 To Km 10+732 and District Road D1290 from Km 0+000 To Km 4+814 in the Uthukela District, in terms of Contract No.: ZNB01067/00000/00/HOD/INF/21/T Sourcing of a Turnkey Contractor (Engineer, Procure and Construct) for the Upgrade of Main Road P361 from Km 0+000 to Km 2+200 and District Road D871 from Km 0+000 to Km 10+732 and District Road D1290 from Km 0+000 to Km 4+814 in the Uthukela District;*

- (f) *provision of subsidised public transport passenger services in terms of Tender ZNB 2278/24T;*
- (g) *variation orders relating to contracts ZNQ 4197 and ZNQ 4198; and*
- (h) *extension of Contract ZNB 136/17T," and*
- (d) By the extension of the end date mentioned in the fourth paragraph of the body of the original Proclamation (23 February 2024, being the date of publication of the original proclamation) to date of publication of the amended proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at
PRETORIA..... this 1ST day of SEPTEMBER Two thousand and twenty-six.

President



By Order of the President-in-Cabinet:



Minister of the Cabinet

GENERAL NOTICES • ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES**NOTICE 4163 OF 2026****ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS ACT, 2005****(ACT NO. 36 OF 2005)****POLICY ON HIGH DEMAND SPECTRUM**

I, Mr Solly Malatsi, Minister of Communications and Digital Technologies, acting in terms of section 3(1) of the Electronic Communications Act, 2005 (Act No. 36 of 2005) (the ECA), read with section 10(3) of the Interpretation Act, 1957 (Act No. 33 of 1957), and in terms of sections 3(2) and 3(7) of the ECA, in each case read with sections 3(3) and 3(5) of the ECA, hereby issue, with immediate effect -

the final amendment to the Policy on High Demand Spectrum and Policy Direction on the Licensing of a Wireless Open Access Network, published under Government Notice No. 1013 in *Government Gazette* No. 42597 of 26 July 2019 (the Policy), set out in Schedule A below (Final Amendment - Withdrawal of WOAN Reservation), that amendment being a matter already subjected to public consultation in 2022 as more fully explained in the Explanatory Note.



Mr Solly Malatsi, MP
Minister of Communications and Digital Technologies
14 September 2026

SCHEDULE A

FINAL AMENDMENT - WITHDRAWAL OF THE WOAN RESERVATION

(Issued in final form with immediate effect on publication in the Gazette, in terms of sections 3(1), 3(2) and 3(7) of the Electronic Communications Act, 2005. This Schedule gives effect to the withdrawal of the WOAN spectrum reservation, a proposal already published for public comment in 2022 as explained in paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Note).

1. Substitution of heading of the Schedule

The heading of the Schedule to Government Notice No. 1013 published in Government Gazette No. 42597 of 26 July 2019 is substituted by the following heading:

"POLICY ON HIGH DEMAND SPECTRUM".

2. Amendment of paragraph 1 of the Policy

Paragraph 1 of the Policy is amended -

(a) by the substitution for paragraph 1.1 of the following paragraph:

"1.1 Chapter Nine (9) of the National Integrated ICT Policy White Paper, 2016 (the White Paper) sets out the open access policy, spectrum policy and a policy framework to address the assignment of spectrum where there is insufficient spectrum to accommodate demand (hereinafter referred to as high demand spectrum).";

(b) by the deletion of paragraphs 1.2 to 1.5;

(c) by the insertion after paragraph 1.1 of the following paragraph:

"1.1A The White Paper's proposal to reserve high demand spectrum for prior assignment to a single wireless open access network (WOAN) has not resulted in the licensing of a WOAN in the more than seven years since this Policy was first issued, and the spectrum identified for that purpose has remained substantially unassigned. Having regard to that record, the domestic and international evidence summarised in the Explanatory Note, and the public interest in the timeous, efficient and productive use of a scarce national resource, the Minister has determined that the continued reservation of that spectrum for prior assignment to a WOAN is no longer justified and has accordingly withdrawn the reservation. The affected spectrum is therefore immediately available for licensing by the Authority, in the exercise of its statutory powers under sections 30 and 31 of the ECA, in a manner that gives effect to the objects of the ECA and the policy objectives set out in this Policy.";

(d) by the substitution in paragraph 1.6 for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

"The Minister consulted the Authority and interested persons as required by section 3(5) of the Electronic Communications Act, 2005 (Act No. 36 of 2005) (ECA). The Minister duly considered and reviewed the Authority's views; representations

received from interested persons and the objects of the ECA. When reviewing the above, the Minister considered the public interest and policy objectives that include to -";

(e) by the substitution in paragraph 1.6 for subparagraph (a) of the following subparagraph:

"(a) ensure that high demand spectrum is licensed, so as to realise its socio-economic value;"

(f) by the substitution in paragraph 1.6 for subparagraph (e) of the following subparagraph:

"(e) promote competition within the ICT sector;"

(g) by the substitution for paragraph 1.7 of the following paragraph:

"1.7 Following the review of representations as described in paragraph 1.6 above, the following policy is issued."

3. Amendment of paragraph 2 of the Policy

Paragraph 2 of the Policy is amended —

(a) by the substitution for paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the following paragraphs:

"2.1.1 The Minister recognises that there are players that hold electronic communications network service licences but cannot access spectrum, due to its scarcity. This has an adverse effect on competition, contributes to the high cost to communicate and serves as a barrier to entry for new entrants and SMMEs. Government is committed to maximising the socio-economic benefits derived from the use of the spectrum, and to ensuring that high demand spectrum does not remain unassigned for a protracted period without good cause.

2.1.2 The reservation of high demand spectrum for prior assignment to a WOAN, which includes the spectrum in the 700 MHz, 800 MHz, 2600 MHz and 3500 MHz bands, is withdrawn. To the extent that the White Paper provides for high demand spectrum to be set aside for assignment to a WOAN, this Policy prevails as contemplated in paragraph 2.1.5. That spectrum is, with immediate effect, available for licensing by the Authority.

(b) by the deletion of paragraph 2.1.3;

(c) by the substitution for the words preceding sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 2.1.4 of the following words: "In the licensing of high demand spectrum referred to in paragraph 2.1.2 the Authority must ensure that the following policy objectives are achieved:"

(d) by the substitution in paragraph 2.1.4 for subparagraph (a) of the following paragraph:

(a) leasing of electronic communications networks and electronic communications facilities and provision of wholesale capacity to other licensees. The Authority must perform strict regulatory oversight to ensure compliance with this network and facilities leasing requirement;

(e) by the deletion in paragraph 2.1.4 of subparagraph (b); and

(f) by the re-lettering of subparagraphs (c), (d) and (e) of paragraph 2.1.4 and subparagraphs (b), (c) and (d) respectively.

4. Deletion of paragraph 3 of the Policy

Paragraph 3 of the Policy is deleted.

5. Short title and commencement

This Policy Amendment is called the Policy Amendment on High Demand Spectrum, 2026, and takes effect on the date of publication of this notice in the Gazette.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

1. Radio frequency spectrum is a finite, scarce national resource. It is valuable to licensees and can assist in reducing the cost of network construction by increasing the amount of capacity in a network. Spectrum that remains unassigned is not a neutral holding position; it represents a continuing, foregone opportunity for coverage, competition and investment.
2. Spectrum "in high demand" is described in paragraph 21(a) of the Next Generation Radio Frequency Spectrum Policy for Economic Development, 2024, as a situation where "demand for access to spectrum resources exceeds supply".¹ So-called 'high demand' spectrum may also be classified as such by the Minister, in consultation with the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (ICASA).²
3. In terms of section 3(1)(a) of the Electronic Communications Act, 2005 (Act No. 36 of 2005) (the ECA), the Minister may make national policies applicable to the ICT sector in relation to radio frequency spectrum, among other matters. In terms of section 3(2) of the ECA, the Minister may, subject to sections 3(3) and 3(5), issue policy directions to the Authority on the matters listed in that subsection, including the determination of priorities for the development of electronic communications networks and electronic communications services (section 3(2)(b)) and any other matter which may be necessary for the application of the ECA (section 3(2)(e)). Section 3(7) empowers the Minister to amend, withdraw or substitute a policy direction issued under section 3(2).
4. On 11 March 2022, and pursuant to litigation against ICASA, the Minister issued a draft amendment to the Policy on High Demand Spectrum and Policy Direction on the Licensing of a Wireless Open Access Network (WOAN) in *Gazette* 46031 (the 2022 Draft Amendment). Cabinet approved the publication of the 2022 Draft Amendment for consultation in March 2022. That process was, however, never concluded, and no final policy was published.
5. The 2022 Draft Amendment proposed only the withdrawal of the WOAN reservation, on the basis that the spectrum available for the WOAN did not meet the viability threshold determined by the CSIR study referred to in the original 2019 Policy, and that the objectives intended to be served by the WOAN would instead be realised through the Next Generation Radio Frequency Spectrum Policy then being finalised. When that policy was ultimately published on 28 May 2024 as the Next Generation Radio Frequency Spectrum Policy for Economic Development (Government Gazette No. 50725), it did not, in fact, address the WOAN or the spectrum reserved for it, leaving the status of that spectrum unresolved notwithstanding the passage of a further two years.
6. Stakeholder views received during the 2022 consultation process have been considered by the Department. Considering the passage of time, they are not presented individually but in summary: some respondents supported retaining the original policy position that the WOAN is a workable concept for which the reserved spectrum is sufficient, while other respondents questioned the rationality of amending the policy at all. A number of submissions engaged with the competition and pricing implications of reconsidering how the affected spectrum should be assigned across operators, including whether assignment should favour state-owned entities or mobile network operators best placed to use it, and

¹ Paragraph 21 of the Next Generation Radio Frequency Spectrum Policy for Economic Development, 2024, published in Government Gazette No. 50725 of 28 May 2024.

² Paragraph 21(c) of the Next Generation Radio Frequency Spectrum Policy for Economic Development, 2024, published in Government Gazette No. 50725 of 28 May 2024.

whether such assignment would in turn encourage infrastructure-based and service-based competition. Other submissions addressed whether the Authority, rather than the Policy itself, should determine the spectrum assignment mechanism. These submissions, taken together, reflect a genuine divergence of stakeholder views on the amendment, which the Department has weighed in finalising this Policy. It should be noted that certain submissions made specific comments that the Minister considered and did not adopt. The Authority recommended that the title and clauses 1 to 3 of the Policy be retained. The Minister has considered that recommendation but is not persuaded that the reservation should continue, no WOAN having been licensed in the period since. The Competition Commission recommended the inclusion of an express competition objective and that competition be elevated above the other objectives, however, competition is already an object of the ECA under section 2(f) by which the Authority is bound.

7. Radio frequency spectrum licences have since been issued to successful bidders in a 2022 competitive auction of the very bands at issue (excluding the portion then reserved for the WOAN). That auction attracted six qualified bidders, ran through 58 competitive bidding rounds, and raised more than R14.4 billion for the national fiscus, with all but one lot sold.³ Applicants were required, as a pre-qualification condition, to hold not less than 30 per cent equity ownership by historically disadvantaged persons and to be no lower than a level 4 B-BBEE contributor, and licensees were required, as licence conditions, to attain and maintain at least level 4 contributor status and to comply with coverage, open access and social obligations, demonstrating that competitive, market-based assignment and developmental policy objectives are not mutually exclusive.⁴ The risk of litigation that arose prior to the auction, and following publication of the 2022 Draft Amendment, was resolved by agreement between the litigants, following which the 2021 Invitation to Apply and the 2022 auction proceeded without further challenge; and no party has since challenged the status quo reflected in the silence of the 2024 Next Generation Radio Frequency Spectrum Policy on the WOAN. The 2021 Invitation to Apply further imposed on successful applicants a licence condition to procure a minimum of 30 per cent of national capacity collectively from the WOAN once operational, and the overall spectrum cap applied in that process was calculated by reference to a pool that included the spectrum set aside for the WOAN. The withdrawal of the reservation leaves those conditions without practical object, which is a further reason why the status of the affected spectrum cannot responsibly be left unresolved.
8. International evidence reinforces the case for market-based assignment. A discussion paper prepared for the International Telecommunication Union's 2015 Global Symposium for Regulators cautioned that there is "insufficient international experience" to identify best practice in wholesale open-access wireless networks, and that such networks face significant organisational and strategic challenges.⁵ Rwanda's experience illustrates those

³ ICASA, media statement, "ICASA Concludes Successful Spectrum Auction and Collects More Than R14.4 Billion Proceeds," 17 March 2022, <https://www.icasa.org.za/news/2022/icasa-concludes-successful-spectrum-auction-and-collects-more-than-r14-4-billion-proceeds> (six qualified bidders; main auction stage of 58 rounds; one unsold lot of 2x10 MHz in the IMT800 band).

⁴ ICASA, Invitation to Apply for the Licensing of IMT Radio Frequency Spectrum Bands (IMT700, IMT800, IMT2600 and IMT3500), Government Gazette No. 45628 (General Notice 717 of 2021), 10 December 2021, paragraph 16.3.6.3(d) (disqualification of an applicant holding less than 30% equity ownership by historically disadvantaged persons, or below a level 4 B-BBEE contributor status), paragraph 15.2 (obligation to attain and maintain a minimum level 4 contributor status), paragraph 12.2 (coverage obligations) and paragraph 12.5 (social obligations), read with section 9(2)(b) of the ECA and regulation 7(3)(d) of the Radio Frequency Spectrum Regulations, 2015, as amended: <https://www.icasa.org.za/uploads/files/ITA-for-the-licensing-of-IMT-Radio-Frequency-Spectrum-bands-IMT700-IMT800-IMT2600-and-IMT3500.pdf>

⁵ Discussion paper prepared for the International Telecommunication Union Global Symposium for Regulators 2015, Investment Strategies for the Deployment of Broadband and Access to the Digital

challenges in practice. The single wholesale network established there in 2013 built out more slowly than planned, reaching only about 30 per cent population coverage by mid-2016 against a 95 per cent three-year target.⁶ Although coverage targets were subsequently met, take-up under the wholesale model remained persistently low, and in June 2023 Rwanda's telecommunications regulator removed the operator's wholesale exclusivity for 4G LTE and beyond technologies, opening that market to competing operators after a decade of single-wholesale-network exclusivity.⁷ In South Africa, more than seven years after the 2019 Policy reserved the 700 MHz, 800 MHz and 2600 MHz bands for prior assignment to a WOAN, no WOAN has been licensed, no network has been built, and the reserved spectrum remains substantially unassigned, while ICASA's 2022 competitive auction of the comparable, non-reserved spectrum in the same bands was concluded successfully within months.

9. The affected bands are complementary rather than substitutable. Sub-1 GHz spectrum (700 MHz and 800 MHz) is best suited to extending affordable coverage into rural, peri-urban and under-serviced areas, 2600 MHz is a capacity band best deployed to relieve network congestion in dense urban and suburban environments and 3500 MHz is the primary global band for 5G, best suited to fixed wireless access, smart-city infrastructure and industrial applications.⁸ The 3500 MHz band was not reserved by paragraph 2.1.3 of the Policy, but fell within the set-aside of all unassigned high demand spectrum recorded in paragraph 1.4; paragraph 2.1.2 accordingly withdraws the reservation of high demand spectrum generally, and paragraph 2.1.5 provides that this Policy prevails over the White Paper to the extent of any difference. A policy that continues to reserve these spectrum bands, in an undifferentiated block, for assignment to a single new entrant forgoes the complementary benefit these bands are designed to produce. This is a further, practical reason why the sequencing, design and conditions of the licensing process are best entrusted to the Authority's own technical and regulatory judgment.

Economy, section 3.6.3 (there is "insufficient international experience" to identify best practice in wholesale open-access wireless networks, which face significant organisational and strategic challenges). The views expressed in GSR discussion papers are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the ITU or its membership: <https://search.itu.int/history/HistoryDigitalCollectionDocLibrary/4.327.51.en.102.pdf>

⁶ World Bank, Innovative Business Models for Expanding Fiber-Optic Networks and Closing the Access Gaps, December 2018, p. 32 (recording that adoption on the KT Rwanda Networks 4G LTE wholesale network was slower than anticipated, with population coverage of about 30 per cent as at July 2016 against a target of 95 per cent within three years): <https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/674601544534500678/txt/Main-Report.txt>

⁷ Rwanda Utilities Regulatory Authority, Board Decision No. 02/BD/ICT/RURA/2023 of 19 June 2023, Removing the Exclusivity of KTRN Rwanda for the Provision of 4G LTE and Beyond Technologies Services, taken pursuant to the National Broadband Policy and Strategy approved by the Government of Rwanda on 14 October 2022, which removed the wholesale model in broadband services, and opening the 4G market to competing operators after a decade of single-wholesale-network exclusivity; see also World Bank, Pathways to Sustainable and Inclusive Growth in Rwanda: Country Economic Memorandum, prepared jointly with the Government of Rwanda, noting that despite improved network coverage "broadband uptake remains low" and recommending, among other reforms, "stricter competition enforcement," <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/entities/publication/016eea87-72d7-465d-8613-d326ac3664f4>

⁸ ICASA, Second Draft International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) Roadmap, published in Government Gazette No. 53883 (General Notice 3712 of 2025), https://www.gov.za/sites/default/files/gcis_document/202512/53883gen3712.pdf; and ICASA's IMT Roadmap 2026 and accompanying implementation plans, published in Government Gazette No. 55068, https://www.icasa.org.za/uploads/files/IMT-Roadmap-Government-Gazette_55068-24-7-ICASA.pdf. These documents are relied on here only for their technical description of the deployment and propagation characteristics of the bands concerned.

10. ICASA has demonstrated the capacity to apply competitive safeguards effectively, in the licensing framework used for the 2022 auction. ICASA imposed both an overall spectrum cap and a specific sub-1 GHz cap calculated by reference to each bidder's existing holdings, together with wholesale access, infrastructure-sharing and coverage obligations.⁹ Shared and database-coordinated access mechanisms, of the kind the Authority is developing in its dynamic spectrum access and opportunistic spectrum management work-stream, remain a further regulatory tool available to the Authority, although that work-stream presently concerns the innovation spectrum bands rather than the bands referred to in paragraph 2.1.2.¹⁰
11. Paragraph 3 of the Policy comprises the Policy Direction on the Licensing of a Wireless Open Access Network, and is withdrawn in its entirety. It includes paragraph 3.7, which required the Authority to report to the Minister on 5G spectrum requirements within six months after the 2019 World Radiocommunication Conference. That Conference concluded in November 2019, so paragraph 3.7 has long since been overtaken and its withdrawal has no practical effect. The undertaking in paragraph 3.7 to issue a separate policy direction on the 5G candidate bands also falls away. The licensing of those bands, including the 3500 MHz band, is a matter for the Authority in the exercise of its powers under sections 30 and 31 of the ECA.
12. This Policy is issued within, and is justified by reference to, the following statutory and constitutional framework:
 - (a) Section 192 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, which requires national legislation to establish an independent authority to regulate broadcasting in the public interest, section 195 of the Constitution, and sections 3(3) and 3(4) of the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa Act, 2000 (Act No. 13 of 2000) (the ICASA Act), read with the ECA, recognise both the institutional independence of the communications regulator and the principles of accountable, transparent and responsive public administration that must inform the exercise of the Minister's policy-making powers.
 - (b) Section 3(1) of the ECA empowers the Minister to make national policy on radio frequency spectrum matters. Section 3(3) provides that no policy made under section 3(1) and no policy direction issued under section 3(2) may be made or issued regarding the granting, amendment, transfer, renewal, suspension or revocation of a licence, except as permitted in terms of the ECA. This Policy Amendment does not determine whether any licence is to be granted, to whom, or on what terms: the Authority alone determines which applicant, if any, is granted a licence and on what specific terms, in accordance with its own processes. Section 3(5) prescribes the process that must precede the issue of a final policy or policy direction, requiring the Minister to consult the Authority, to

⁹ ICASA, Invitation to Apply for the Licensing of IMT Radio Frequency Spectrum Bands (IMT700, IMT800, IMT2600 and IMT3500), Government Gazette No. 45628 (General Notice 717 of 2021), 10 December 2021, paragraph 7.1 (sub-1 GHz safeguard cap of 2x21 MHz inclusive of existing holdings, and an overall cap of 187 MHz), paragraph 12.2 (coverage obligations), paragraph 12.3 (open access obligations) and paragraph 13 (spectrum sharing): <https://www.icasa.org.za/uploads/files/ITA-for-the-licensing-of-IMT-Radio-Frequency-Spectrum-bands-IMT700-IMT800-IMT2600-and-IMT3500.pdf>

¹⁰ ICASA, Draft Regulations on Dynamic Spectrum Access and Opportunistic Spectrum Management in the Innovation Spectrum Frequency Ranges 3800–4200 MHz and 5925–6425 MHz, published for comment in Government Gazette No. 52415 (Notice 6066 of 2025) of 28 March 2025, written representations closing 30 May 2025 and extended to 13 June 2025. These draft regulations concern the innovation spectrum bands and not the bands referred to in paragraph 2.1.2 of the Policy; they are cited only as an illustration of the shared-access tools available to the Authority.

publish the text for the views of interested persons, and, in terms of section 3(5)(c), to publish a final version in the Gazette. The text of the proposed amendment was published for the views of interested persons in Government Gazette No. 46031 of 11 March 2022, and this notice publishes the final version of that amendment in accordance with section 3(5)(c). That process is more fully described in paragraph 15 below.

- (c) Section 3(4) of the ECA obliges the Authority to consider policies issued by the Minister in exercising its powers and performing its duties, while sections 3(3) and 3(4) of the ICASA Act preserve the Authority's institutional and decisional independence, subject only to the Constitution and the law.
 - (d) Section 30(1) of the ECA vests in the Authority the function of controlling, planning, administering and managing the use and licensing of the radio frequency spectrum, except as provided for in section 34, the Authority being obliged by section 3(4) of the ECA to consider ministerial policy and policy directions in doing so. Section 31(1) of the ECA requires a radio frequency spectrum licence for the transmission or reception of any signal by radio, subject to the exemptions in sections 31(5) and 31(6), and section 31(3) empowers the Authority to prescribe procedures and criteria for radio frequency spectrum licences in instances where there is insufficient spectrum available to accommodate demand. Invitations to Apply are issued under regulations 6 and 7 of the Radio Frequency Spectrum Regulations, 2015, as amended, read with section 31(3). Implementation detail properly resides with the Authority; strategic direction properly resides with the Minister. This division of function is respected and given effect to by Schedule A.
 - (e) The principle of legality and the requirements of rationality and procedural fairness, and, to the extent that it applies to the making of national policy, the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000 (Act No. 3 of 2000) (PAJA), govern the amendment of the 2019 Policy. The consultation process prescribed by section 3(5) of the ECA has already been completed, as explained in paragraph 15 below, and this Explanatory Note records the reasons why the Minister has finalised that amendment.
13. It is recognised that parties who participated in the WOAN policy process, including those who made submissions during earlier public consultations or who responded to ICASA's 2020 Invitation to Apply for the licensing of the WOAN, may contend that Schedule A affects a legitimate expectation. However, no WOAN licence was ever issued; the spectrum reserved for the WOAN has remained unassigned for more than seven years; the publication of the withdrawal of the reservation given final effect in Schedule A was approved by Cabinet and published for public comment as long ago as 2022; and the subsequent 2022 high demand spectrum auction and the 2024 Next Generation Radio Frequency Spectrum Policy both proceeded, without any successful legal challenge seeking to compel implementation of the original WOAN reservation.
14. Schedule A completes the process commenced by the publication of the 2022 Draft Amendment referred to in paragraph 4 above, rather than commencing an entirely new policy process. Schedule A is the final version, published in terms of section 3(5)(c) of the ECA, of the amendment published in draft for comment in 2022; the proposal is unchanged, though the reasons for it are set out more fully in this Explanatory Note. The Minister has considered whether the period that has elapsed since 2022 requires the process to be recommenced, and has

concluded that it does not: no WOAN has been licensed, no network has been built, the reserved spectrum remains substantially unassigned, and no material circumstance has changed that would alter the proposal or the range of interests affected by it. This reflects the Minister's assessment that continued delay itself carries a substantial and non-neutral cost, measured in foregone rural coverage, foregone capacity relief and foregone investment, and that the public interest may be better served by making the spectrum available for licensing rather than by further deferral of the licensing outcome to future inter-agency consultation. Schedule A should be read together with, and does not purport to alter, the Next Generation Radio Frequency Spectrum Policy for Economic Development, 2024, save to the extent that they resolve the status of the spectrum that policy did not address. Nothing in Schedule A affects clause 24 of the Next Generation Radio Frequency Spectrum Policy for Economic Development, 2024, including clause 24.3, under which the Authority must set aside spectrum for use by the State Digital Infrastructure Company. That reservation is made under a separate national policy, on a different basis and for a different vehicle, and is unaffected by the withdrawal of the reservation in paragraph 2.1.3 of this High Demand Policy. To ensure that the withdrawal of the reservation does not itself leave the affected spectrum in an undefined position Schedule A, expressly records that the spectrum is available for licensing by the Authority under its ordinary powers.

15. Cabinet previously approved the publication of the 2022 Draft Amendment for public consultation, and that consultation process, described in paragraphs 4 to 6 above, was in substance completed: a draft was published, submissions were invited and received from a broad range of stakeholders, including ICASA, mobile network operators, infrastructure companies and the Competition Commission, and those submissions have been considered by the Department, as reflected in paragraph 6. The withdrawal of the WOAN reservation which Schedule A now finalises is precisely the proposal that was the subject of that 2022 consultation and Cabinet approval; no new substantive obligation is introduced by Schedule A beyond what was already consulted upon, and the only provision withdrawn that is not dependent on the WOAN is the spent paragraph 3.7, for the reasons given in paragraph 11 above. For this reason, and to avoid further, unwarranted delay in resolving the status of spectrum that has already remained substantially unassigned for more than seven years, Schedule A is issued in final form with immediate effect.

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM

NOTICE 4164 OF 2026

land reform &
rural development

Department:
Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Private Bag X833, PRETORIA, 0001; 600 Lillian Ngoyi Street, PRETORIA, 0002
Tel: 012 – 312 8911; E-mail: queries@dlrrd.gov.za; Website: www.dlrrd.gov.za

Form 2

(Regulation 2(1))

DEPARTMENT OF LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

UPGRADING OF LAND TENURE RIGHTS ACT, 1991 (ACT NO. 112 OF 1991):
SECTION 2**Notice of an application for conversion of a land tenure right by the Minister**

I, Terries Ndove, Deputy Director General of Land Redistribution and Tenure Reform Branch, received an application for the conversion of a land tenure right described below.

Interested persons are hereby informed of the application for the conversion of the land tenure right.

Any person interested in the application may object to such application within a period of (30) thirty days from the publication of this notice. An objection to the application must be lodged at the address below.

1. The name, surname, identity number and residential address of the applicant:

Buthelezi Sifiso Aubrey, Identity Number:

Erf Number 13523 Diepkloof township, Gauteng Province

2. The nature of the land tenure right:

No	Name & Surname	Erf Number	Title Number	Identity Number
1.	Jacob Mmatli	11166 Orlando	TL26885/2002	270912****089
2.	Butinyana Ben Motloun Mushaathama Motloun	255 Vosloorus Ext 2	TL56890/1991	460810****084 501023****084
3.	Ntshwabi Edward Senne Hlekisile Adelaide Senne	5131 Orlando East	TL47588/1998	490611****085 550502****084
4.	Jinja Marcus Machele Shoela Annah Machele	3073 Moroka	TL31691/1995	30011****086 380819****089
5.	Joseph Thamsaqa Masilela Vangile Emmah Masilela	1357 Etwatwa	TL44843/1993	581102****083 590201****084
6.	Mandlenkosi Daniel Sithole Sibongile Eunice Sithole	2784 Zola	TL38973/1988	420610****081 480509****088
7.	Matshidiso Pearl Dube	22 Mngadi	TL69452/2001	720715****083
8.	Sifiso Aubrey Buthelezi Bongani Buthelezi	13523 Diepkloof	TL18772/2014	751127****087 780622****089
9.	Constance Mokobi	Erf 7044 Vosloorus Ext 9	TL22086/1991	540517****085
10.	Lucky Griffiths Vezi	Erf 14694 Kwa-Thema Ext 2	TL41949/1997	691111****080
11.	Nobubele Nyleptha Letlaka	Erf 716 Maluti	G531/1982	390919****085
12.	Vusimuzi Christopher Nxumalo	Erf 371 Ramakonopi	TL15994/1986	500112****083
13.	Girly Ruth Mmatli	Erf 15527 Diepkloof	TL48852/1999	320416****7082
14.	Victor Sithole Judith Zanele Sithole	Erf 919 Likole Township	TL27489/1989	580917****2088 650621****9080
15.	Nobubele Nyleptha Letlaka	Erf 716 Maluti	TG 531/1982	390919****1085

3. The location of the property by stand number, known name for the area; name of local municipality and the province:

Erf Number 13523 Diepkloof township, City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality, Gauteng Province

4. The description of the property:

House

5. The capacity in which the land tenure right is being held or could have been held by the applicant:

Owner

6. If the application is made on behalf of more than one-person, personal particulars of such other persons:

Buthelezi Bongani, Identity number:

7. Address at which objection can be lodged:

(Physical address): Department of Land Reform and Rural Development

600, Lilian Ngoyi, Berea Park

Pretoria

0001

(Email address): queen.filani@dlrrd.gov.za



MR. TERRIES NDOVE

DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL: LAND REDISTRIBUTION AND TENURE REFORM

DATE:

2026/09/10

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM

NOTICE 4165 OF 2026

EXTENSION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERIM PROTECTION OF INFORMAL LAND RIGHTS ACT OF 1996 (ACT NO. 31 OF 1996)

Whereas the application of the provisions of the Interim Protection of Informal Land Rights Act of 1996 (Act No. 31 of 1996) will expire on the 31 December 2026, I Mzwanele Nyhontso, Minister of Land Reform and Rural Development under section 5(2) of the said Act hereby extend the application of the provisions of the said Act for a further period of 12 months ending on 31 December 2027.



MR MZWANELE NYHONTSO, MP
MINISTER FOR LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

DATE:

16/07/2026

LANDELIKE ONTWIKKELING EN GRONDHERVORMING, DEPARTEMENT VAN

KENNISGEWING 4165 VAN 2026

VERLENGING VAN DIE TOEPASSING VAN DIE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP DIE TUSSENTYDSE BESKERMING VAN INFORMELE GRONDREGTE, 1996 (WET NO. 31 VAN 1996)

Aangesien die toepassing van die bepalings van die wet op die Tussentydse Beskerming van Informele Groendregte, 1996 (Wet No. 31 van 1996), op 31 Desember 2026 sal verstryk, verleng ek, Mzwanele Nyhontso, Minister vir Grondhervorming end Landelike Ontwikkeling, kragtens artikel 5(2) van genoemde Wet, Hierby die toepassing van die bepalings van genoemde Wet vir 'n verdere tydperk van 12 maande, eindigende op 31 Desember 2027.



MR MZWANELE NYHONTSO, MP
MINISTER VIR GRONDHERVORMING END LANDELIKE ONTWIKKELING

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE, INDUSTRY AND COMPETITION**NOTICE 4166 OF 2026****COMPETITION TRIBUNAL****NOTIFICATION OF COMPLAINT REFERRAL**

The Competition Tribunal gives notice in terms of Section 51(3) & (4) of the Competition Act 89 of 1998 as amended, that it received the c
COVCR074Jul20omplaint referrals listed below. The complaint(s) alleges that the respondent(s) engaged in a prohibited practice in
contravention of the Competition Act 89 of 1998.

Case No.	Complainant	Respondent	Date received	Sections of the Act
CR102Aug26	Competition Commission	Builders City (Pty) Ltd	17/08/2026	4(1)(b)(i), 4(1)(b)(iii)

The Chairperson
Competition Tribunal

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE, INDUSTRY AND COMPETITION**NOTICE 4167 OF 2026****COMPETITION TRIBUNAL****NOTIFICATION OF DECISION TO APPROVE MERGER**

The Competition Tribunal gives notice in terms of rules 34(b)(ii) and 35(5)(b)(ii) of the "Rules for the conduct of proceedings in the Competition Tribunal" as published in Government Gazette No. 22025 of 01 February 2001 that it approved the following mergers:

Case No.	Acquiring Firm	Target Firm	Date of Order	Decision
LM052Jun26	Life Healthcare Group (Pty) Ltd	Redefine Properties Ltd	18/08/2026	Approved
LM059Jul26	Benus Trade and Invest (Pty) Ltd	Forever Resorts SA (Pty) Ltd	25/08/2026	Approved
LM076Jul26	Resilient Properties (Pty) Ltd	NAD Property Income Fund (Pty) Ltd	25/08/2026	Approved

BOARD NOTICES • RAADSKENNISGEWINGS

RAADSKENNISGEWING 987 VAN 2026**KENNISGEWING VAN AANSOEK VIR DIE OMSKRYWING VAN PRODUKSIEGEBIED
STANFORD VALLEY (WYK)**

(Ingevolge Artikel 6 van die Wyn van Oorsprong-skema gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing
No. R.1434 van 29 Junie 1990)

Neem asseblief kennis dat Stanford Wines (Edms) Bpk 'n aansoek by die Wynsertifiseringsowerheid ingedien het om Stanford Valley (Wyk) as 'n Wyn van Oorspronggebied te definieer.

Aan die ooste- en westekant van die dorp Stanford, tussen die bestaande wyke Stanford Foothills en Springfontein Rim, lê 'n gebied rondom die Kleinrivier wat binne die Walker Bay distrik val. Die voorgestelde naam vir die nuwe wyk is Stanford Valley.

Die voorgestelde grense is ter insae by www.sawis.co.za – Sertifisering – Nuus en inligting of kontak Jackie Cupido by 021 807 5704.

Enigeen wie beswaar het teen die aansoek, moet sy/haar beswaar, met opgaaf van redes, skriftelik indien by Olivia Poonah (olivia@wineauthority.org), Uitvoerende Bestuurder, Wynsertifiseringsowerheid, Posbus 2176, Dennesig, Stellenbosch, 7599, binne 30 dae van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing.

BOARD NOTICE 988 OF 2026**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE DEFINING OF A PRODUCTION AREA
HARTBEEST RIVER (WARD)**

(In terms of Section 6 of the Wine of Origin Scheme published by Government Notice No. R.1434 of 29 June 1990)

Please take note that Thamnus Wines (Pty) Ltd has submitted an application to the Wine Certification Authority to define Hartbeest River as a production area (Ward) for the purpose of producing a Wine of Origin.

The proposed Hartbeest River ward, is shielded between the 900m plus Kleinriviers Mountains on the south and Shaw's Mountain (640m) / Steenboksberg (783m) on the north lies the approximate 7km wide and 16km long Hartbeest River valley, with the Hartbeest river draining towards the east. This valley is set apart from Hemel-en-Aarde Valley with the Onrus river draining towards the west.

The proposed boundaries can be viewed at www.sawis.co.za – "Certification – News and Information" or contact Jackie Cupido at 021-807 5704.

Anyone having any objection against this application is hereby notified to lodge their objections, with motivations, in writing with Olivia Poonah (olivia@wineauthority.org), Executive Manager, Wine Certification Authority, P O Box 2176, Dennesig, Stellenbosch, 7599 within 30 (thirty) days of publication of this notice.

RAADSKENNISGEWING 988 VAN 2026

**KENNISGEWING VAN AANSOEK VIR DIE OMSKRYWING VAN PRODUKSIEGEBIED
HARTBEEST RIVER (WYK)**

(Ingevolge Artikel 6 van die Wyn van Oorsprong-skema gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R.1434 van 29 Junie 1990)

Neem asseblief kennis dat Thamnus Wines (Edms) Bpk 'n aansoek by die Wynsertifiseringsowerheid ingedien het om Hartbeest River (Wyk) as 'n Wyn van Oorspronggebied te definieer.

Die voorgestelde Hartbeest River wyk word aan die suidekant beskut deur die Kleinrivierberge, wat hoogtes van meer as 900 m bereik, en aan die noordekant deur Shaw's Mountain (640 m) en Steenboksberg (783 m). Tussen hierdie bergreekse lê die ongeveer 7 km breë en 16 km lange Hartbeest River-vallei, waardeur die Hartbeestrivier ooswaarts dreineer. Die vallei word van die Hemel-en-Aarde-vallei onderskei deur die dreineringsrigting van die riviere, met die Onrusrivier wat in 'n westelike rigting dreineer.

Die voorgestelde grense is ter insae by www.sawis.co.za – Sertifisering – Nuus en inligting of kontak Jackie Cupido by 021 807 5704.

Enigeen wie beswaar het teen die aansoek, moet sy/haar beswaar, met opgaaf van redes, skriftelik indien by Olivia Poonah (olivia@wineauthority.org), Uitvoerende Bestuurder, Wynsertifiseringsowerheid, Posbus 2176, Dennesig, Stellenbosch, 7599, binne 30 dae van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing.

BOARD NOTICE 989 OF 2026**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE DEFINING OF A PRODUCTION AREA
SYBASBERG (WARD)**

(In terms of Section 6 of the Wine of Origin Scheme published by Government Notice No. R.1434 of 29 June 1990)

Please take note that Sybasberg Vineyards (Pty) Ltd has submitted an application to the Wine Certification Authority to define Sybasberg as a production area (Ward) for the purpose of producing a Wine of Origin.

The northernmost point of the proposed Sybasberg ward is located on the boundary of the "Wittebrug and Ceres Mountain Fynbos Nature Reserve" at an altitude of 2031 m in the Waaihoek Mountains. The boundary then runs in an easterly direction along the northern boundary of Portion 5/602 up to Waaihoek Peak (1948 m). From there, the proposed boundary runs southwards along the eastern boundaries of Portions 3/602 and 7/602 up to Sybasberg (1901 m). The proposed boundary then runs in a south-westerly and then westerly direction along the southern boundary of Portions 4/602 and RE/602 up to the Wabooms River and the westernmost point of Portion RE/602. From there, the boundary returns to the starting point in a northerly direction along the western boundaries of Portions 2/602 and 5/602. The proposed ward has an extent of 1517 ha.

The proposed boundaries can be viewed at www.sawis.co.za – "Certification – News and Information" or contact Jackie Cupido at 021-807 5704.

Anyone having any objection against this application is hereby notified to lodge their objections, with motivations, in writing with Olivia Poonah (olivia@wineauthority.org), Executive Manager, Wine Certification Authority, P O Box 2176, Dennesig, Stellenbosch, 7599 within 30 (thirty) days of publication of this notice.

RAADSKENNISGEWING 989 VAN 2026**KENNISGEWING VAN AANSOEK VIR DIE OMSKRYWING VAN PRODUKSIEGEBIED
SYBASBERG (WYK)**

(Ingevolge Artikel 6 van die Wyn van Oorsprong-skema gepubliseer by Goewermenskennisgewing
No. R.1434 van 29 Junie 1990)

Neem asseblief kennis dat Sybasberg Vineyards (Pty) Ltd het 'n aansoek by die Wynsertifiseringsowerheid ingedien het om Sybasberg (Wyk) as 'n Wyn van Oorspronggebied te definieer.

Die mees noordelikste punt van die voorgestelde wyk Sybasberg is geleë op die grens van die "Wittebrug and Ceres Mountain Fynbos Nature Reserve" op 'n hoogte van 2031 m in die Waaihoekberge. Die grens loop dan in 'n oostelike rigting met die noordelike grens van plaas 5/602 tot by Waaihoekpiek (1948 m). Daarvandaan loop die voorgestelde grens suidwaarts met die oostelike grense van plase 3/602 en 7/602 tot op Sybasberg (1901 m). Die voorgestelde grens loop dan in 'n suidwestelike en dan westelike rigting op die suidelike grens van plase 4/602 en RE/602 tot teenaan die Waboomsrivier en die mees westelike punt van plaas RE/602. Daarvandaan loop die grens terug na die beginpunt in 'n noordelike rigting saam met die westelike grense van plase 2/602 en 5/602. Die voorgestelde wyk se grote is 1517 ha.

Die voorgestelde grense is ter insae by www.sawis.co.za – Sertifisering – Nuus en inligting of kontak Jackie Cupido by 021 807 5704.

Enigien wie beswaar het teen die aansoek, moet sy/haar beswaar, met opgaaf van redes, skriftelik indien by Olivia Poonah (olivia@wineauthority.org), Uitvoerende Bestuurder, Wynsertifiseringsowerheid, Posbus 2176, Dennesig, Stellenbosch, 7599, binne 30 dae van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing.

BOARD NOTICE 990 OF 2026**NOTICE OF AMENDMENT OF THE DEFINITION OF PRODUCTION AREA
SPRINGFONTEIN RIM (WARD)**

(In terms of Section 6 of the Wine of Origin Scheme published by Government Notice No. R.1434 of 29 June 1990)

Please take note that Springfontein Wine Estate (Pty) Ltd applied to the Wine Certification Authority to amend the boundary of Springfontein Rim (Ward) by including the portions 641/9 and 643/6 in their entirety.

The proposed boundaries can be viewed at www.sawis.co.za – "Certification – News and Information" or contact Jackie Cupido at 021-807 5704.

Anyone having any objection against this application is hereby notified to lodge their objections, with motivations, in writing with Olivia Poonah (olivia@wineauthority.org), Executive Manager, Wine Certification Authority, P O Box 2176, Dennesig, Stellenbosch, 7599 within 30 (thirty) days of publication of this notice.

RAADSKENNISGEWING 990 VAN 2026**KENNISGEWING VAN AANSOEK VIR UITBREIDING VAN DIE PRODUKSIEGEBIED
SPRINGFONTEIN RIM (WYK)**

(Ingevolge Artikel 6 van die Wyn van Oorsprong-skema gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing
No. R.1434 van 29 Junie 1990)

Neem asseblief kennis dat Springfontein Wine Estate (Edms) Bpk by die Wynsertifiseringsowerheid
aansoek gedoen het om die grens van Springfontein Rim (Wyk) te wysig deur gedeeltes 641/9 en 643/6 in
hul geheel in te sluit.

Die voorgestelde grense is ter insae by www.sawis.co.za – Sertifisering – Nuus en inligting of kontak Jackie
Cupido by 021 807 5704.

Enigeen wie beswaar het teen die aansoek, moet sy/haar beswaar, met opgaaf van redes, skriftelik indien
by Olivia Poonah (olivia@wineauthority.org), Uitvoerende Bestuurder, Wynsertifiseringsowerheid, Posbus
2176, Dennesig, Stellenbosch, 7599, binne 30 dae van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing.

Printed by and obtainable from the Government Printer, Bosman Street, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001
Contact Centre Tel: 012-748 6200. eMail: info.egazette@gpw.gov.za
Publications: Tel: (012) 748 6053, 748 6061, 748 6065