

UMBIKO OFINGQIWE WABAPHATHI

1. ISINGENISO

Lo Mbiko wabaPhathi ufaka imiphumela etholakele esemqoka ngoCwanningo lokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa (Scoping Study) olwenziwe ngoMgwaqo Onguthelawayeka Okhokhelwayo i-N2 Wild Coast. Lo mbhalo uhlanganiswe ngokuthi kubhekisiswe ngendlela efanele imibono eyemukelwe ngesikhathi sokuphawula ngoMbiko osazoLungiswa wokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa (Draft Scoping Report) (i-DSR) futhi kufanele kuqashelwe ukuthi zonke izinguquko ezisemqoka ezenziwe eQoqweni labaphathi le-DSR zikhonjiswe ngombhalo odwetshelwe. Iprojekthi ehlongozwayo izoqhubekela ebangeni elicishe libe ngama560 km eliphakathi koMehlukanandlela i-N2 Gonubie (eduze ne-East London eMpumalanga Kapa) kanye noMehlukanandlela i-N2 Isiphingo (eningizimu neTheku KwaZulu-Natali) (bheka uMdwebo 1).

1.1 ISENDLALELO SOCWANINGO

IRekhodi Lesinqumo (Record of Decision) (iRoD)) ngendawo okuphilwa kuyo langaphambilini, elikhishwe mhla zi-3 kuDisemba ka-2003, lagunyaza iSouth African National Roads Agency Limited (SANRAL) ukuba isebenze uMgwaqo Onguthelawayeka Okhokhelwayo i-N2 Wild Coast, kepha ngemuva kwalokho kwabe sekufakwa izikhalo eziningi kuNgqongqoshe wezeNdawo okuPhilwa Kuyo nezokuVakasha zikhala ngegunya elinikezwe i-SANRAL.

Mhla ziyisi-9 kuDisemba ka-2004 uNgqongqoshe wavumela izikhalo lezo wabe esebekela eceleni igunya lelo ngenxa yezizathu zokuthi labo abaqashwa njengochwepheshe bezendawo okuphilwa kuyo bebengazifezi izidingo zokuthi babe ngabazimele njengoba zicatshangwa eMithethweni ye-EIA (Isaziso sikaHulumeni u-R1183 samhla zi-5 kuSeptemba 1997, njengoba iguquliwe). Ngaphezu kwezinye izinto eziningi, isinqumo sikaNgqongqoshe sabuye saveza ukuthi lokhu bekungavaleli ngaphandle ukufakwa kwesicelo esisha sokunikwa igunya ngendawo okuphilwa kuyo, njengoba igunya lalingazange lisuswe ngenxa yezizathu eziphatelene nezendawo okuphilwa kuyo.

Ngemuva kwesimemezelo seziphakamiso esivela ku-SANRAL ngoJanuwari ka-2005, i-SANRAL ngemuva kwalokho yaqoka abakwa-CCA Environmental (Pty) Ltd (CCA), ngokuhlanganyela nabakwaNomi Muthialu & Associates (Pty) Ltd (NMA), njengochwepheshe abazimele bezendawo okuphilwa kuyo ukuba bafake isicelo esisha sokuthola igunya ngokwezendawo okuphilwa kuyo kanye nokuthi basebenze i-EIA yeprojekthi ehlongozwayo.

1.2 AMAPHUZU OKUSETSHENZELWA PHEZU KWAWO NGE-EIA EKHONA NJEGAMANJE

Amaphuzu okusetshenzelwa phezu kwawo e-EIA ekhona njegamanje abandakanya okulandelayo:

- Ukwenzisiswa kokubuyekwezwa kwenqubo ye-EIA yangaphambilini ukuze kutholakale ulwazi olufanele kanye/noma olwenele olulungele ukusetshenziswa ku-EIA ekhona njegamanje;
- Ukwenza ukuhlolwa okubanzi kwazo zonke izingqinamba kanye nezinto ezikhathazayo ezivezwe ngesikhathi soCwanningo lokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa lwe-EIA lwangaphambilini, ukuhlola ukuthinteka kanye nawezikhalo ukuze kutholakale izinkinga kanye / noma amagebe asemqoka okudingeka adingidwe ku-EIA ekhona njegamanje;

- Ukubeka imiBandela okuBhekiswa Kuyo lapho kwenziwa ucwaningo ukuze kufakwe okusha olwazini olukhona, olufanele kanye / noma ukuze kubhekwane namaphutha kanye / noma amagebe abonakele;
- Ukufaka ocwaningweni inqubo elandela imithetho ebekiwe yokubonisana nomphakathi, ebheka ngqo ukusatshalaliswa kolwazi luye kuma-I&APs, ukulethwa kwamathuba kuma-I&APs ukuba aveze noma yiziphi izingqinamba ezintsha nezinto ezikhathazayo kanye nokunikezwa kwama-I&APs amathuba okuphawula ngemibhalo emisha ye-EIA.
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ucwaningo lulandela izidingo ezifanele zomthetho osemqoka we-EIA, okunguMthetho wokuLondolozwa kweNdawo Okuphilwa Kuyo (Environment Conservation Act), ka-1989, (UMthetho onguNombolo 73 ka-1989; ECA) kanye noMthetho kaZwelonke wokuPhathwa kweNdawo Okuphilwa Kuyo (National Environmental Management Act), ka-1998 (UMthetho onguNombolo 107 ka-1998; NEMA).

1.3 IZIDINGO ZEZOMTHETHO

Isicelo sokunikezwa igunya ngale phrojekthi ehlongozwayo senziwa ngokwesaziso sikaHulumeni ezingu- R1183 samhla zi-5 kuSeptemba ka-1997, oshaywe ngaphansi koMthetho wokuLondolozwa kweNdawo Okuphilwa Kuyo (Environment Conservation Act), ka-1989, (UMthetho onguNombolo 73 ka-1989; ECA), njengoba uguquliwe ("Imithetho ye-ECA EIA")

Kufanele kuqashelwe ukuthi iMithetho emisha ye-EIA, eshaywe ngaphansi koMthetho kaZwelonke wokuPhathwa kweNdawo Okuphilwa Kuyo (National Environmental Management Act), ka-1998 (UMthetho onguNombolo 107 ka-1998; NEMA), njengoba uguquliwe, iqale ukusebenza mhla zi-3 kuJulayi ka-2006 (Izaziso zikaHulumeni ezingu-R385, R386 no-R387 zamhla zi-21 ku-Ephreli 2006 – "Imithetho ye-NEMA EIA") iMithetho ye-NEMA EIA ilungiselela "amalungiselelo esikhashana" ukuze kubonelelwe izicelo, ezinjengalolu cwano, ezaqala ngaphambi kokushaywa kweMithetho ye-NEMA EIA nezazingakenziwa ngesikhathi iMithetho ye-NEMA EIA iqala ukusebenza. Umthetho 84(1) weSaziso sikaHulumeni esingu-R385 uyasho ukuthi lapho isicelo safakwa ngokweMithetho ye-NEMA EIA, futhi kube ngesingakenziwa ngesikhathi imithetho ye-NEMA EIA iqala ukusebenza, kufanele, yize kwesulwa imithetho eyandulelayo, sisetshenzwe ngokwemibandela yemithetho eyandulelayo kube sengathi imithetho eyandulelayo ayizange yesulwe". NgokoMthetho 84(3) ukuqunyazwa kukhishwa ngemuva kwesicelo ngokoMthetho 84(1) "kufanele sihathwe njengegunya lezendawo okuphilwa kuyo elikhishwe ngokwale Mithetho."

1.3.1 UMTHEHO WOKULONDOLOZWA KWEZENDAWO OKUPHILWA KUYO (ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION ACT), KA-1989 (UMTHEHO ONGUNOMBOLO 73 KA-1989)

ISigaba 21 soMthetho wokuLondolozwa kweNdawo Okuphilwa Kuyo (Environment Conservation Act), 1989 (UNombolo 73 ka-1989) (ECA) sibonelela ukulawulwa kwemisebenzi ekhonjiwe engahle ibe nomphumela olimazayo endaweni okuphilwa kuyo. Le misebenzi ikleliswe kuSaziso sikaHulumeni esingu-R1182 samhla zi-5 kuSeptemba ka-1997 (IShejuli 1), njengoba uguquliwe. Imisebenzi eklelisiwe esebenzayo kuprojekthi ehlongozwayo (noma izindawo ezithile zendlela) ifaka okulandelayo:

- Ukwakhiwa, ukumiswa noma ukwenziwa ngcono kwemigwaqo nezakhiwo ezihambisana nalokho (1d);
- Mayelana nanoma yiluphi utho oluyingozi noma olunobungozi nolulawulwa ngumthetho kazwelonke – izindawo zokubekwa nokuphathwa kwanoma yiluphi utho olunjengalolu [ukubekwa nokuphathwa kukadizili nowoyela ngesikhathi kwakhiwa, uma kudingeka] (1cii);

- Ukuguquka kokusetshenziswa komhlaba kusuka ekusetshenziselweni ezolimo noma ukubekwa kwendawo okungacacisiwe ukuze isetshenziselwe okuthile noma ukubekwa kwendawo okulinganayo nokusetshenziswa okunye okuyinoma yikuphi komhlaba (2c);
- Ukomiswa komhlaba owembozwe ngamanzi, kufakwa namaxhaphozi, angaphansi kwendawo eyiphuzu elinamanzi aphakeme olwandle, kanye namanzi angaphakathi nezwe (7); kanye
- Nezinqubo ezihleliwe zakleliswa kuShejuli yesiBili kuMthetho wokuVinjelwa kokuNukubezwa koMoya (Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Act), ka-1965 (UNombolo 45 ka-1965) (9).

I-ECA iyayivimbela imisebenzi enje kuze kube kutholwe igunya elibhaliwe kuNgqongqoshe noma kusiphathimandla sakhe esithunyiwe. Igunya elinje, elingahle linikezwe lencike kumibandela ethile, lizobhekwa kuphela lapho sekube nokuthotshelwa kweSaziso sikaHulumeni esingu-R1183 samhla zi-5 kuSeptemba ka-1997 ("Imithetho ye-EIA"), njengoba iguquliwe.

1.3.2 UMTHETHO KAZWELONKE WOKUPHATHWA KWENDAWO OKUPHILWA KUYO (NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT), KA- 1998 (UMTHETHO ONGUNOMBOLO 107 KA-1998)

ISigaba 2 soMthetho kaZwelonke wokuPhathwa kweNdawo okuPhilwa Kuyo (National Environmental Management Act), ka-1998 (Unombolo 107 ka-1998; NEMA), njengoba uguquliwe, ubeka uxhaxha lwemigomo yezendawo okuphilwa kuyo okumele isetshenziswe yizo zonke izinhlaka zombuso lapho zithatha izinqumo ezithinta indawo okuphilwa kuyo ngendlela egqame ngokubalulekile. Kufakwe phakathi kwemigomo esemqoka ukuthi konke ukuthuthukiswa kufanele kukwazi ukuqhutshekiswa ngakwezokuhlalisana, ezomnotho nangokwezendawo okuphilwa kuyo kanye nokuthi ukuphathwa kwezendawo okuphilwa kuyo kufanele kubeke phambili abantu nezidingo zabo kulokho okubhekene nakho, futhi kusebenzele izintshisekelo zabo zangokomzimba, ezingqondo, ezentuthuko, ezamasiko kanye nezokuhlalisana ngendlela enokulingana. INEMA ibuye ibonelele ukubamba iqhaza kwama-I&APs futhi ibeka nokuthi izinqumo kufanele zicabangele izintshisekelo, izidingo kanye nezinto ezithathwa njengamagugu zawo wonke ama-I&APs.

ISahluko 5 se-NEMA, njengoba siguquliwe, siveza izinhloso jikelele kanye nokuqala ukusetshenziswa kokuPhathwa okuHlanganisiwe kweNdawo Okuphilwa Kuyo (Integrated Environmental Management) (I-IEM). I-IEM ibonelela ngohlaka lokuhlanganiswa kwezinqinamba zezendawo okuphilwa kuyo zifakwe ekuhlelweni, ekuklanyweni, ekuthathweni kwezinqumo kanye nasekuqaleni kokusetshenziswa kwezinhlelo kanye naseziphakamisweni zokuthuthukiswa. ISigaba 24(4) sibonelela ngezidingo okungedlulelwe ngaphansi kwazo zezinqubo ezilandelayo zokuphenywa, ukuhlolwa kanye nokwedluliswa kwaziswe ngemiphumela yokwenziwayo engahle ibe khona.

1.4 OKUCATSHANGWAYO NEMIKHAWULO

OCwaningweni lokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa kusebenza lokhu okulandelayo okucatshangwayo kanye nemikhawulo:

- Kuthathwe ukuthi incazelo yeprojekthi ehlongozwayo kanye nolwazi lwezobuchwepheshe mayelana nokungahle kukhethwe kukho, okunikezwe yi-SANRAL, kuyanemba;
- I-SANRAL ikhombisile ukuthi ukwenziwa ngcono okuhlongozwayo kungahle kuguqulwe ngenxa yemibono efakwe ngumphakathi, ukubambezuleka ngenxa yesikhathi, ezomnotho zeprojekthi ehlongozwayo, izidingo ezixile kokuthile eziqhamuka kuziphathimandla zomgwaqo, kanye nangesikhathi sezilinganiso zezibizo zokwenza umsebenzi;

- Lolu Cwaningo lokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa alufaki ukuchazwa kanye nokulungiselelwa kokhalo oluzosetshenzwa olungahle lube khona emigodini eyembiwayo noma emadwaleni asenkwalini. Uma kunesidingo, i-SANRAL izoqinisekisa ukuthi Okhethwe Njengofanele enze ucwaningo olufanele futhi athole nezimvume ezifanele ngokoMthetho wokuThuthukiswa kweMithombo yeziMbiwa neyePetroleum (Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act), onguNombolo 28 ka-2002;
- Ukukhonjwa kanye nokuchazwa kwezindawo ezinemfucuzo evele ngenxa yokwembiwa akufakiwe kulolu cwaningo. Kucatshangwa ukuthi lolu lwazi luzokwethulwa njengengxenywe yebanga elilandelayo le-EIA; futhi
- Inqubo yokubonisana nomphakathi eyenziwe njengengxenywe yenqubo yangaphambilini ye-EIA ithathwa njengeyenele futhi nekulungele ukuthi kungadingeki kube nokuphindwa kokuhlangana nomphakathi kwasekuqaleni, okuhloswe ngakho ukuthola izingqinamba nokukhathazeka kwasekuqaleni, imvamisa okuhambisana nokuqala koCwaningo lokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa. Okunye ukwehembeka kwalo mbono kubonelelwe ku-RoD yasekuqaleni ekhishwe yi-DEAT, eshoyo ukuthi “inqubo yokubamba iqhaza komphakathi elandelwe njengengxenywe yenqubo ye-EIA izithobe izidingo zemithetho” (Iphuzu 8.3).

2. INDLELA ELANDELWE OCWANINGWENI LOKULUNGISELELA UKHALO OLUZOSETSHENZWA

UCwaningo LokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa lwesekelwe, ikakhulukazi, ekutholakaleni kolwazi olukhona olungumphumela we-EIA yangaphambilini yeprojekthi ehlongozwayo. Inqubo yangaphambilini ye-IEA iye yafaka inqubo ebanzi yokubonisana nomphakathi, eyenziwe ngochwepheshe abazimele bokubonisana nomphakathi ekulandeleni izidingo zeMithetho ye-EIA. Isikhungo sokugcina imininingwane sama-I&APs athole ulwazi nabemenyiwe ukuba aphawule ngeprojekthi ehlongozwayo besime cishe ku-3 500 lapho kuqedwa i-EIA yangaphambilini. Iprojekthi ehlongozwayo yabuye yakhangiswa kabanzi futhi yavela ngokugqamile kulokho okuqukethwe ngabezokwazisa endaweni. Ulwazi olukhona lukhombisa ukuthi kwabanjwa isamba semihlangano engu-340 ngesikhathi se-EIA yangaphambilini nokuthi ukubandakanywa kanye nohlu lwezinhlangano nemikhakha enxuswe ukuba iphawule kwakubanzi.

2.1 INQUBO YOKULUNGISELELA UKHALO OLUZOSETSHENZWA KANYE NEMISEBENZI EYENZIWE YOKUBONISANA NOMPHEKATHI

Kuze kube manje sekwenziwe imisebenzi elandelayo njengengxenywe yenqubo yoCwaningo lokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa:

- Umhlangano wangaphambi kokufakwa kwesicelo mhla zi-15 ku-Ephreli ka-2005 neziphathimandla zezendawo okuphilwa kuyo mayelana neprojekthi ehlongozwayo kanye nenqubo elandelwayo ehlongozwayo ku-EIA;
- Ukungeniswa kwamafomu afanele okufaka izicelo zeGunya kanye noHlelo loCwaningo lokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa (mhla zi-29 ku-Ephreli ka-2005) eMnyangweni kazwelonke wezeNdawo okuPhilwa Kuyo nezokuVakasha (Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism) (i-DEAT; isiphathimandla esiphambili kwezendawo okuphilwa kuyo), UMnyango wezoMnotho, EzeNdawo Okuphilwa Kuyo nezokuVakasha (Department of Economic Affairs) waseMpumalanga Kapa kanye noMnyango wezoLimo nezeNdawo Okuphilwa Kuyo (Department of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs) waKwaZulu-Natali. I-DEAT yemukela uHlelo loCwaningo lokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa mhla zi-20 kuJuni ka-2005.
- Ukuhlolwa okusebenzisa ezamakhompiyutha kwezingqinamba nezinto ezikhathazayo ezivezwe ngenqubo eyenziwe ku-EIA yangaphambili kanye nangesikhathi seziKhalazo;

- Ukubuyezwa kwemibiko yangaphambilini, ucwaningo olugxile ebuchwephesheni obuthile kanye nenqubo yokubonisana nomphakathi okwenziwe njengengxenye yenqubo yangaphambilini ye-EIA;
- Ukuvakashela bukhoma ezindaweni ezithile kuyo yonke indawo yocwaningo ngoMeyi nango-Okthoba 2005;
- Ukuhlanganiswa kohlu lwama-I&APs (kubandakanya wonke umuntu osesikhungweni sokugcina imininingwane sangaphambili). Isikhungo sokugcina imininingwane njengamanje siqukethe cishe i-10 200 yama-I&APs;
- Ukuhlanganiswa nokusatshalaliswa koMbhala Onolwazi Oluyisendlalelo (Background Information Document (i-BID)) kuma-I&APs asesikhungweni sokugcina imininingwane yeprojekthi;
- Ukumenyezela okusha emphakathini kokufakwa kwesicelo kanye nenqubo ye-EIA ngokusebenzisa imikhangiso efakwe emaphephandabeni ayi-17 kazwelonke, awesifunda kanye nawendawo;
- Ukwethulwa okumayelana nenqubo ye-EIA kuziphathimandla zendawo;
- Ukufakwa okwenziwe mayelana nokuqhathaniswa kokumiswa kwemigwaqo okungahle kukhethwe kukho okunemibono efakwe ngochwepheshe bezezitshalo, ezokuhlalisana kanye nezomnotho);
- Ukuhlanganiswa koMbiko weMibono neziMpendulo nge-BID;
- Ukuhlanganiswa nokusatshalaliswa kwe-DSR kumitapo yezincwadi kawonkewonke/nasezindaweni zikawonkewonke kwabathintekayo abasemqoka (isib. Iziphathimandla zikamasipala neminyango kahulumeni) ukuze ibuyezwe futhi kuphawulwe ngayo.
- Incwadi yokwazisa nge-DSR yabhalwa yabe isisatshalaliswa kuma-I&APs kanye neOqoqo labaPhathi lombiko
- Ukumenyezela okwenzelwe uwonkewonke okungokutholakala kwe-DSR ukuze ibuyezwe futhi kuphawulwe ngayo ngokusebenzisa imikhangiso efakwe kumaphephandaba kazwelonke, awesifundazwe nawendawo;
- Mihlangano Kawonkewonke Yokwabelana Ngemininingwane, iMihlangano eGxile kwabaThile nezimbizo ngesikhathi sokuphawula nge-DSR;
- Mihlangano ne-DEAT mhla zi-7 ku-Ephreli 2006 namhla zi-4 ku-Okthoba 2006 mayelana noCwaningo lokuLungiselela uKhalo lokuzoSetshenziswa;
- Umhlangano neSouth African National Parks (SANParks) mhla zi-4 ku-Okthoba mayelana nokuhlelwa kweWild Coast National Park;
- Ukuhlanganiswa koMbiko wemiBono neziMpendulo nge-DSR;
- Mihlangano efundisanayo (mhla zi-4 namhla zi-27 kuJulayi 2006) kanye nokuvakashelwa kwendawo (mhla zi-15 kufike mhla zi-18 ku-Okthoba 2006) mayelana nokumiswa kwemigwaqo okwengeziwe okungabhekwanqa ku-DSR;
- Ukulungiswa kweMibiko eThasiselwe eyenziwe yizazi ngezezitshalo ezimilayo, ezokuhlalisana nezomnotho ngokumiswa okwengeziwe kwemigwaqo;
- Ukubuyezwa okuzimele kwezobuchwepheshe kwemininingwane eyethulwe yiSANRAL;
- Ukuhlanganiswa nokufakwa kwe-FSR kuziphathimandla zezendawo okuphilwa kuyo; kanye
- Nokusatshalaliswa kwe-FSR ezindaweni zikawonkewonke kanye nakwabathintekayo abasemqoka ukuze kwaziswe umphakathi.

3. ULWAZI LWEPROJEKTHI NGOKUBANZI

3.1 UHLAKA LWEMITHETHO ESHAYIWE NGOKUKHOKHELWA KWEMIGWAQO KAZWELONKE

3.1.1 UMTHEKHO WESIHKUNGO SEMIGWAQO KAZWELONKE YASENINGIZIMU AFRIKA NGEMIGWAQO ENEMIKHAWULO NEKAZWELONKE (SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ROADS AGENCY LIMITED AND NATIONAL ROADS ACT), KA-1998 (UMTHEKHO ONGUNOMBOLO 7 KA-1998)

Ngaphezu kokubeka ukuphatha, abasebenzi, imisebenzi, amagunya, izibopho kanye nokufakelwa izimali kwe-SANRAL, uMthetho ongenhla unikeza izinqubomgomo ezisemthethweni ngokumenyezela, ukukhokhelwa, ukusetshenziswa kanye nokuvikelwa kwemigwaqo kazwelonke. Okulandelayo kubalulekile kule projekthi:

- UNGqongqoshe wezokuThutha angamemezela noma yimuphi umgwaqo noma iyiphi indlela, ukuthi ibe ngumgwaqo kazwelonke. Lokhu kuzokwenziwa ngokwesincomo se-SANRAL nangokuvuma kukaNdunankulu wesifundazwe/bezifundazwe ezithintekayo (ISigaba 40 soMthetho ongenhla);
- Umhlaba odingekayo ukuze usetshenziselwe ukwakhiwa komgwaqo ongaba ngaphandle kwendawo ebekelwe umgwaqo esivele ikhona noma ongaphakathi kwendawo ebekelwe ukwakhiwa komgwaqo entsha ungatholwa ngokuthi kusetshenziswe umgomo "womthengisi ofunayo nomthengi ofunayo" ngokoMthetho ongenhla. NguNGqongqoshe wezokuThutha kuphela ongephuca umhlaba lapho kukhonjiswa khona ukuthi umhlaba onjengalowo uyadingeka ngokwezizathu ezamukelekayo (ISigaba 41 soMthetho ongenhla);
- I-SANRAL ingakwazi ukuthi, ngemvume kaNGqongqoshe, imemezele noma yimuphi umgwaqo kazwelonke okhonjiwe noma ingxenye yawo njengomgwaqo okhokhelwayo (ISigaba 27 soMthetho ongenhla);
- I-SANRAL inganikeza igunya, esikhathini esibekelwe umkhawulo, kunoma yimuphi umuntu ukuba afake imali, ahlele, aklame, akhe, agcine esimweni esihle noma avuselele umgwaqo kazwelonke noma izingxenye zawo futhi awusebenzise, awuphathe futhi awulawule njengomgwaqo okhokhelwayo ngalesi sizathu (ISigaba 28 soMthetho ongenhla);
- UNGqongqoshe, ngokwesincomo se-SANRAL, ubeka noma yikuphi ukukhushulwa noma ukwehliswa emalini ekhokhwayo ebizwa emgwaqweni okhokhelwayo;
- I-SANRAL inganikeza ukuthi kubekelwe eceleni ukukhokhwa kwemali yomgwaqo kubasebenzisi abathile noma ezinhlotsheni ezithile zezinqola; futhi
- I-SANRAL ingahoxisa noma yikuphi ukubekelwa eceleni okungenhla, imikhawulo noma ukulengiswa.

KuSaziso seNhloso yokumenyezela komgwaqo kazwelonke njengomgwaqo okhokhelwayo, i-SANRAL kudingeka ukuba yenze okulandelayo:

- Ikhombise indawo / izindawo ngokufanisela ngamatoll plaza acatshangwayo ngomgwaqo ohlongozwayo okhokhelwayo; futhi
- Imeme ama-I&APs ukuba aphawule futhi aveze imibono ngesimemezelo esihlongoziwe kanye nangendawo/nangezindawo zetoll plaza/zamatoll plaza bese iwayalela ukuba alethe imibono yawo nekwedlulisayo okubhaliwe ku-SANRAL kungakedluli usuku okushiwo eSazisweni seNhloso.

3.1.2 INQUBO YEZIPHAKAMISO EZINGAMENYWANGA

3.1.2.1 Ukuthuthukiswa Kohlelo

Ukuze kusetshenziswane nomkhakha ozimele, ababendulela i-SANRAL, iBhodi lezeMigwaqo yaseNingizimu Afrika (South African Roads Board), ngoSeptemba ka-1997 labumba inqubomgomo mayelana neziPhakamiso Ezingamenywanga. Le nqubomgomo yabukezwa ngo-1999 (esetshenziswayo njengamanje) yi-SANRAL ukuze ifake imibono eyemukelwe eqhamuka kuzo zombili izinhlangano zikazwelonke nezamazwe ngamazwe. Ngokusebenzisa le nqubomgomo, umkhakha ozimele uyakwazi ukufaka iziphakamiso ezingamenywanga zokuthuthukiswa kwezingqalasizinda zemigwaqo kazwelonke, eziyingxenye yoxhaxha olunesu lwemigwaqo kazwelonke ekhonjwe yi-SANRAL, engahle ekugcineni iqale ukusetshenziswa njengezivumelwano zomgwaqo okhokhelwayo njengoMhubhe wokuThuthukiswa kwe-N4 yaseMaputo, uMgwaqo onguThelawayeka oKhokhelwayo i-N3 kanye nomgwaqo onguThelawayeka oKhokhelwayo i-N4 Platinum.

Lapho isiphakamiso sihlangabezana nezidingo zenqubomgomo, okusho ukuthi sikhombisa ukuhambelana nezinhloso zikahulumeni, sibhekela izinhloso zomphakathi, sigwema ukwakheka kwezinkambiso ezenza kusizakale iqembu elilodwa, esingahlosanga ukubeka imibandela engathwaleki kalula kuHulumeni, kuhloswe ngaso ukuthi kwenziwe ngcono uxhaxha oluneso lwemigwaqo kazwelonke futhi sikhombisa ukukwazi ukuthi kuqhutshekiselwe phambili ezendawo okuphilwa kuyo, ezokuhlalisana kanye nezomnotho, amaqembu afaka isiphakamiso azonikezwa isikhundla sokuba "NguMthuthukisi woHlelo". UMthuthukisi woHlelo unikezwa ithuba lokuqhubeka athuthukise uhlelo lwakhe aluhlongozayo ukuze i-SANRAL ikwazi ukuqinisekisa ukuthi isiphakamiso lesi singenzeka yini ngokwezimali, ubuchwepheshe nangokwendawo okuphilwa kuyo, ngaphambi kokuba sibhekelwe ukuba kufakwe isilinganiso sesibizo sokwenza umsebenzi othile esizovulelwa wonke umuntu. Kodwa-ke, "uMthuthukisi woHlelo woMgwaqo oHlongozwayo onguThelawayeka i-N2 Wild Coast, okuyiNhlango ye-N2 Wild Coast, akazukubamba qhaza kule nqubo ye-EIA.

3.1.2.2 Inqubo Yesilinganiso Sesibizo Sokwenza Umsebenzi Othile

Lapho sekugcwaliswe ngempumelelo "UkuThuthukiswa koHlelo", futhi lapho sekutholwe igunya lezendawo okuphilwa kuyo ku-DEAT futhi lavunyelwa nanguNgqongqoshe wezeNdawo Okuphilwa Kuyo nezokuVakasha, i-SANRAL izomemezela ukufakwa kwezilinganiso zezibizo zokwenza umsebenzi (tenders) othile ezizovulelwa wonke umuntu, ezingezamazwe ngamazwe zeNkontileka yesiVumelwano. "UMthuthukisi woHlelo" ufaka kanye nawo wonke amaqembu anentshisekelo, isilinganiso sokwenza umsebenzi selungelo lokuklama, ukwakha, ukusebenzisa, ukugcina esimweni esihle kanye nokufaka imali kuprojekhthi ehlongozwayo. Kumele kuqashelwe ukuthi "UMthuthukisi woHlelo" akazukubandakanywa ekumemezeleni ukufakwa kwesilinganiso sokwenza umsebenzi noma ekuhlaziyweni kwezilinganiso zokwenza umsebenzi.

I-SANRAL izokhetha izilinganiso zokwenza umsebenzi ezilusizo kunazo zonke, kwesekelwe ekutholeni "ukusizakala okuhambelana kahle kakhulu nemali esetshenzisiwe" kanye nasemandleni akhona ngokwemali, okuzobe sekumenywa kuzo, kubandakanywa noMthuthukisi woHlelo, ukuba balethe iziPhakamiso eziNhle kuzo zonke nezingezokuGcina (Best and Final Offers) (ama-BAFO). I-SANRAL izobe isihlola ama-BAFO bese ikhetha "UMniniilinganiso oThandiwe" ("Preferred Tenderer"). Lapho esekhethiwe "UMniniilinganiso oThandiwe" uzoxoxa ngeNkontileka yesiVumelwano bese efuna imali edingekayo yokufinyelela esiphethweni ngokwezezimali.

Isikhathi sesivumelwano singaba yiminyaka e-30, noma kube yisikhathi lesi esinikezwe ngabanizilinganiso nesitholwe singesemukelekayo yi-SANRAL, esifake neSikhathi Sokwakha esisekuQaleni. Kumele kuqashelwe ukuthi i-EIA ne-RoD ezizokhishwa yi-DEAT zizokwesekelwa emsebenzini ozokwenziwa ngeSikhathi Sokwakha esisekuQaleni. Ekugcineni kwesikhathi sesivumelwano impahla yonke ibuyela eMbusweni, ngaphandle kokuthi kube nezindleko ezizofunwa eMbusweni.

3.1.2.3 Isaziso Senhloso Yokumenyezelwa Komgwaqo Okhokhelwayo

Ngaphambi kokuthi iprojekhthi ikwazi ukuqala, uNgqongqoshe kazwelonke wezokuThutha kufanele amamezele umgwaqo njengomgwaqo kazwelonke kanye nanjengomgwaqo okhokhelwayo. Izingqubo ezilandelayo zeSaziso seNhloso yokumenyezelwa komgwaqo okhokhelwayo zizolandelwa njengoba zibekwe kuSigaba 3.1.1 ngenhla.

3.1.2.4 Inqubo Eholela Esiphethweni Ngokwezezimali

Ngaphambi kwesiphetho ngokwezezimali kuzokwenziwa okulandelayo:

- Ukuhlanganiswa nokuvunywa kwe-EMP kanye nokuvumelana ngezinyathelo zokuthambisa izinto ezithile;
- Ukuklanywa;
- Okunye ukuvunyelwa okudingekayo ngokomthetho ofanele;
- Ukuxoxisana nokubekwa kwezinhloso zezaphulelo zokugcina; kanye
- Nokuvumelana ngenani lemali elizokhokhelwa umgwaqo.

3.2 ISIZATHU SOKUKHOKHELWA KOMGWAQO EZINGENI LIKAZWELONKE

Ingxenye ye"ntela yamafutha" esikhathini esedlule yayiye yabelwe isikhwama esibekelwe okuthile futhi yayisetshenziselwa lokho. Kodwa-ke ngo-Ephreli ka-1987 lokhu kwabelwa kwaqedwa. Yonke imali efakwa emigwaqweni kazwelonke ngemuva kwalokho yayabiwa isuka eziMalini zikaHulumeni. Uhlelo lwesikhwama sezimali sezwe sithatha yonke imali yentela engenayo njengephelayo futhi sivalela ngaphandle ukubekwa kwemali iso ukuze isetshenziselwa izingqalasizinda. Izimali ezitholakale ngentela ethile azinakugcinelwa ukusetshenziselwa ingqalasizinda eshiwo ngaphambili eyodwa; esikhundleni salokho iya

esikhwameni esisodwa bese yabiwa ifake konke ukusetshenziswa okuncintisanayo ngokuthi kusetshenziswe inqubo yokwabiwa kwezimali.

Ngakho-ke yize kunenkolelo ebanzi, intela yamafutha ayabelwa i-SANRAL ngaphandle kokuthi kungabe kusabuzwa. Ukubeka lokhu esimweni esiyiso, ngo-2002 inani elafakwa esikhwameni sezwe ngabasebenzisi bomgwaqo lalingasezigidigidini ezingama-R26 (liithathwe kuntela yamafutha, intela ekhokhelw izinto ezingeniswa ezweni, i-VAT entengisweni yezinqola ezintsha nesezike zasetshenziswa, i-VAT ezingxenyeni ezakha izinqola nokulungiswa, intela ekhokhelwa izinqola nezingxenyane zezinqola eziqhamuka kwamanye amazwe, izimali zamalayisense ne-VAT ezimalini ezikhokhelwa umgwaqo). Lokhu kwakungaphezulu impela nezigidigidi ezithi azibe ezi-R7 ezasetshenziswa ngumbuso ngo-2003 ekwakheni nasekugcineni esimweni esihle imigwaqo kazwelonke neyezifundazwe futhi / noma kwabiwa nguMbuso kwafakwa ezindlekweni zemigwaqo yemikhahlolobha neyomasipala.

Isabelozimale se-SANRAL sika-2003 no-2004 sasi-R 1.1 wezigidigidi no-R 1.4 wezigidigidi ngokulandelana. Ngokwe-SANRAL, le mali eyafakwa yayenele kuphela ukuphatha cishe uhhafu woxhaxha lwemigwaqo kazwelonke engakhokhelwa ngaleso sikhathi (u-11 550 km). Kucatshangwa ukuthi i-SANRAL ekugcineni izoba nesibopho ngoxhaxha lwemigwaqo kazwelonke eyi-20 000 km. Ngaphezu kwalokhu, uxhaxha oluphambili lwemigwaqo ludala futhi ludinga ukuqiniswa kwezakhiwo, kanye, ngenxa yalokho, ukutshalwa kwezimali ezinkulu (ngaphezu kuka-60% woxhaxha lomgwaqo engakhokhelwa ludala kunempilo yalo elalikhanyelwe yona yeminyaka 20 kuye ku-25).

Iningi loxhaxha lwemigwaqo ephambili esezikhungweni nezungeze izikhungo zezomnotho ezinkulu zaseNingizimu Afrika libebenza ngaphezu kwekhono lezinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo elikwazi ukuzithatha futhi lidinga ukukhushulelwa ikhono lokwenza (ukunwetshwa) kanye/noma nezingqalasisinda ezengeziwe. Ezinye zezindlela eziphakathi nalezi zikhungo nazo zidinga ukwenziwa ngcono ngokwekhono lokwenza. Njengamanje u-65% wesabelozimali ze-SANRAL sisetshenziswa ekulondolozeni noma ekugcineni esimweni esihle uxhaxha lwemigwaqo ephambili kuthi insalela isetshenziswe ekwenzeni ngcono izimpahla ezikhona. Okuphakathi kwalezi zindleko ukugcina imigwaqo isesimweni esiphephile ukuze isetshenziswe nsuku zonke. Uma kuthathwa ukuthi kunezinga lokufaka imali elingu-R4,4 wezigidigidi ngonyaka elenzelwe uxhaxha lwemigwaqo kazwelonke engakhokhelwa, uhlelo olukhona luzoya ngokonakala eminyakeni eyisishiyagalombili liye ekubonelweni phambili okuzoba nensalela ka-R 9.6 wezigidigidi. Ngakho-ke i-SANRAL ibona ukukhokhelwa kwemigwaqo njengendlela efanele nenempumelelo yokwakha izingqalasisinda zomgwaqo ezintsha nokwenza ngcono nokugcinwa esimweni esihle kwezindlela zikazwelonke lapho lokho kukwazi ukwenzeka ngokulingana, kufinyeleleka futhi kungaphumelela. Ngaphezu kwalokho, kuvumela imali engenayo esuselwa kuntela ukuba isetshenziselwe uxhaxha lwemigwaqo engakhokhelwa kanye namaprojekhthi ezokuhlalisana adingeka kakhulu.

3.3 IZIZATHU ZOMGWAQO OHLONGOZWAYO ONGUTHELAWAYEKA OKHOKELWAYO I-N2 WILD COAST

3.3.1 ISIMO SEZOMNOTHO SIKAZWELONKE NESEZIFUNDA

Uxhaxha lwemigwaqo kazwelonke luhlanganisa ndawonye amadolobhakazi amakhulu kanye nezifunda zezomnotho zezwe futhi ngenxa yalokho lubamba iqhaza elisempoka lokuthuthukisa ekukhuleni kwezomnotho nasekufukulweni kwezokuhlalisana. Uxhaxha lwemigwaqo kazwelonke lwakhiwe ikakhulukazi ukusiza ukuhamba kwabantu, izimpahla nezinsizakalo ngokuphepha nangempumelelo emabangeni aphakathi nendawo kuye kwamade phakathi nezikhungo zezomnotho. Kuthathwa uhambo yizinqola ezizimele (uhambo lwabagibeli, olwebhizinisi kanye nolokungcebeleka), izinto zokuhamba uwonkewonke kanye nezinqola ezinkulu zezentengiso ukwenelisa izidingo zesigaba esihlangene sezomnotho, okusho ikhaya, umhubhe othile, izifunda ezisondele kanye nezwe ngokubanzi. Ezingeni lesifunda, uxhaxha lwemigwaqo yesifundazwe neyendawo lunikeza ukuxhumeka okudingekayo emiphakathini yendawo, ngalokho lunikeze, nokuhlanganyela noxhaxha lukazwelonke, ukuhambeka okudingekayo ukuletha izithako eziyisisekelo sokukhula kwezomnotho kwezokuhlalisana.

Indawo eyayaziwa ngokuthi yiTranskei, ikakhulukazi indawo ephakathi koMfula iKei noMfula uMthamvuna ikhubazeke kabili ngalokhu. Ayinangcebo embalwa yezemvelo etholalalayo ngokwezomnotho nje kuphela njengamanje kanye nenhlabathi engeyinhle yokulima, kepha isimo sezwe esimigoxigoxi nesinezintaba siqinisekise ukuthi ukungeneka kube ngokulingene kancane impela nokubuye kube ngokungaphelele uma sekukubi impela. Lapho umgwaqo i-N2 ekhona uhamba khona, ukwenza isibonelo, wamiswa ngo-1936 (umgwaqo uqobo lwawo waqedwa ingxenyane enkulu yawo ngo-1946) futhi uselokhu ungukuphela kwendlela ephambili yokungena kule ndawo kuze kube manje. I-R61 egandayiwe, ekuyiyona enye indlela ephambili yokungena, yaqedwa kuphela ngasekupheleni kwawo-1970 nasekuqaleni kuye maphakathi nawo-1980. Akubanga

nakwenziwa ngcono ekulethweni kwendlela yokungena ukusukela ngaleso sikhathi. Uxhaxha lwemigwaqo esezingeni lesibili neyasendaweni alwenele, lapho lukhona khona uma sekubhekwa lokho okungcono kukho konke, noma lumane lungabikho.

I-N2 neR61 ithanda ukulandela isimo lapho “ukuma komgwaqo kulandela umdlandlathi” ukugwema ukunqamula izihosha ezingene zajula nezigoxi zemifula ezifana ne“Valley of a Thousand Hills” kanye nesiHosha i-Oribi KwaZulu-Natali, Ngakho-ke, i-N2 ekhona itholakala cishe i-100 km maphakathi nezwe (eMount Frere) futhi ifinyelela ukuphakama okucishe kube ngamamitha angu-1 700 ngaphezu kwesilinganiso sezinga lolwandle eBrookes Nek ngaphambi kokuba yehlele ezingeni lolwandle ePort Shepstone. I-R61, yona, itholakala cishe ama-60 km maphakathi nezwe (eFlagstaff) futhi iphakeme ubude obucishe kube i-1 000 m kuleyondawo. Ukungena ogwini kakukuhle lapho kwenzeka ukuthi kube khona. Ukungena okuhamba kuqondane nogu akukho ngenxa yezihosha ezingene zajula nezigoxi. Ukwenza isibonelo, ezindaweni eziningi ukushayela phakathi nezindawo ezithile kwenzeka kuphela ngokuthi kuqalwe kubuyelwe ku-R61. Lokhu kungabandakanya uhambo lokuya nokubuya olucishe kube ngu-100 kuye ku-120 km, yize izindawo lezo zivame ukwehlukana nie ngama-20 kuye kuma-30 km. Ngokungamangaziyo, lesi sifunda gesinye sezindawo ezimpofu kunazo zonke eNingizimu Afrika. IProjekthi ehlongozwayo ihlose ukwenza ngcono ukufinyeleleka kanye nokuxhumana nesifunda saseWild Coast ibe yehlisa izindleko zabasebenzisi bomgwaqo futhi iqhakambisa ukuphepha nokusizakala kwezomnotho nezokuhlalisana.

Isifunda saseWild Coast sithathwe njengendawo yesu lokuthuthukiswa ngokwezomnotho ngokulandela isu lesiNyathelo sikaHulumeni sokuThuthukiswa kweNdawo (Spatial Development Initiative) (i-SDI). I-SDI yeWild Coast ithole ukubonelelwa ngomgwaqo omkhulu, njengomgwaqo ohlongozwayo okhokhelwayo, njengesibusisa esisemqoka sokufinyelelwa kwezinhloso zayo njengoba kuzokwenza ngcono ukufinyeleleka kwesifunda futhi kusize ukuthuthukiswa kwekhono lezokuvakasha okwencike ohlelweni lwezidalwa nendawo eziphila kuyo.

I-N2 ekhona eseningizimu naseMthatha idinga ukwenziwa ngcono okukhulu ukuze ifeze imisebenzi yayo njengomgwaqo kazwelonke ophambili phakathi kwezikhungo zezomnotho kanye nokubonelela amathamo akhula ngokushesha ezinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo. I-R61 ne-N2 ephakathi kwePort Edward neTheku njengamanje zidinga ukwenziwa ngcono okufanayo kwezinye izindawo zazo yize zingezukuba sezingeni elifanayo njengezingxenyeni ezinye eziyinxenyeni yomgwaqo ohlongozwayo onguthelawayeka okhokhelwayo. Kodwa-ke, ukukhula okulindelwe nokukhona engxenyeni ephakathi kwePort Edward neTheku kudinga ukuthi ukwenziwa ngcono okunje kuzodingeka maduzane nje kunangesikhathi esizayo.

Umgwaqo ohlongozwayo okhokhelwayo i-N2 Wild Coast uhlose ukunikeza ixhama elenziwe ngcono, elifushane neliphephile phakathi kweMpumalanga Kapa / iNtshonalanga Kapa kanye naKwaZulu-Natali. Indlela emfushanyana nesebenza ngempumelelo yezinto zokuhamba ibukwa njengokwenziwa ngcono oxhaxheni lwemigwaqo kazwelonke futhi ithathwa njengesemqoka ngokwamasu esifundeni nasezweni seliphelele. Kuthathwa ngokuthi umgwaqo kazwelonke onjengalo noma “umgogodla” uzonikeza ukuxhumana okudingekayo kanye nomfutho wokwenza ngcono uxhaxha olusezingeni lesibili nolwasendaweni, ube usiza ukukhula kwezomnotho okuqhutshekiswa kuwo wonke umhobhe.

3.3.2 ISIQOOO SEZINKINGA ZOMGWAQO EZISEMQOKA EZINGXENYENI EZIKHONA ZE-N2 NEZE-R61 ZOMGWAQO OHLONGOZWAYO OKHOKHELWAYO I-N2 WILD COAST NOSIZO OLUNGAHLE LUBE KHONA KUBASEBENZISI BOMGWAQO

Izinkinga zomgwaqo ezisemqoka okuhlangatshezwana nazo ezingxenyeni ezikhona ze-N2 neze-R61 zomgwaqo ohlongozwayo okhokhelwayo nosizo olungahle lube khona kubasebenzisi bomgwaqo zinikeziwe kuThebula 1.

IThebula 1 Izinkinga ezikhona njengamanje ezingxenyeni ezikhona ze-N2 ne-R61 zomgwaqo ohlongozwayo okhokhelwayo nosizo olungahle lube khona kubasebenzisi bomgwaqo

IZINGXENYE ZOMGWAQO NEZINKINGA EZIKHONA	USIZO OLUNGAHLE LUBE KHONA KUBASEBENZISI BOMGWAQO
UMEHLUKANANDLELA IGOUBIE OYA ENGOBOZI (77.9 km; i-N2 ekhona)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuguga okukhulu kwendlela egandayiwe (imigojana nokuvela kwemifantu) ezindaweni ezithile. • Ezinye izinkinga mayelana nomthamo emiqanseni edonsayo. • Ukulungiswa kwemigodi esendleleni/ ukuchibiyelwa okuningi ezingxenyeni ezithile. • Imihubhe embalwa yokwedlula emiqanseni. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isimo sokugibela esenziwe ngcono. • Ukuphepha okwenziwe ngcono kwabasebenzisi bomgwaqo. • Izindleko ezehlisiwe zokusebenzisa izinqola (Vehicle Operating Cost) (i-VOC).

IZINGXENYE ZOMGWAQO NEZINKINGA EZIKHONA	USIZO OLUNGAHLE LUBE KHONA KUBASEBENZISI BOMGWAQO
ENGOBOZI UKUYA EDUTYWA (-52.6 km; i-N2 ekhona)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abantu nemfuyo emgwaqweni kuba yingozi kwezokuphepha kwezinye izindawo ngenxa yokusondela kwemizi esemaphandleni. Isimo kumpambanandlela eseNdabakazi siyingozi kakhulu ngenxa yezinqola ezijikayo kanye nabahamba ngezinyawo. Izimpawu zomgwaqo ozibonakali kahle emgwaqweni omkhulu owedlula eButterworth. Inani elikhulu lezinqola ezijika kuzimpambanandlela eButterworth. Inani elikhulu labahamba ngezinyawo eButterworth. Isimo sokugibela silungile siye kwesibi. Uthango nezimpawu kusesimweni esibi. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ikhono lokwenza izinto elenziwe ngcono. Isimo sokugibela esenziwe ngcono. Ukuphepha okwenziwe ngcono kwabasebenzisi bomgwaqo I-VOC eyehlisiwe. Isikhathi sokuhamba esehlisiwe. Ukuphepha okwenziwe ngcono kwemiphakathi, abahamba ngezinyawo nabanye abasebenzisi bomgwaqo.
EDUTYWA UKUYA EMTHATHA (84.7 km; i-N2 ekhona)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isimo sokugibela singesilungile kuye kwesibi kakhulu. Iphansi lomgwaqo lonakele ngokweqile nemigodi esemgwaqweni/nokulungisa ngokuchibiyela okwenziwa kwezinye izindawo. Kunezindlela zokungena eziningi ezingekho emthethweni Iphansi lomgwaqo lonakele kakhulu nokuqhekeka kubo bonke ubude nobubanzi phakathi kweViedgesville naseMthatha. Inani elikhulu lezinqola ezijika kumiphambanandlela eyedlula eMthatha. Inani elikhulu labahamba ngezinyawo eMthatha. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umthamo womgwaqo wenziwa ngcono. Isimo sokugibela esenziwe ngcono. Ukuphepha okwenziwe ngcono kwabasebenzisi bomgwaqo. I-VOC eyehlisiwe. Isikhathi sokuhamba esehlisiwe. Ukuphepha okwenziwe ngcono kwemiphakathi, abahamba ngezinyawo nabasebenzisi bomgwaqo
EMTHATHA UKUYA ENDWALANE (79.5 km; i-R61 ekhona)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ingxenye yendlela eduze naseMthatha izungezwe ukuthuthuka okungasendaweni eyidolobha emhubheni womgwaqo, okudinga ukuthi kubekwe imithetho ngokungena nangokungena okuqhamuka kwezinye izindawo. Umgwaqo usesimweni esibi kakhulu kwezinye izindawo. Indlela yedlula endaweni enokungasimami ngokobuchwepheshe obuphathelene nomhlaba endaweni eyedlula entabeni (ITutor Ndamase Pass). Ukonakala komsele owemboziwe ngaseNdwalane ngo-2001. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuphepha okwenziwe ngcono kwabasebenzisi bomgwaqo. Ukungena okwenziwe ngcono nokulawulwayo. Ikhono elandisiwe lezinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo. Isimo sokugibela esenziwe ngcono. I-VOC eyehlisiwe. Isikhathi sokuhamba esehlisiwe.
INDWALANE KUYE EMFULENI INTAFUFU (16.5 km; ingxenye entsha yomgwaqo)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ijubane elaklanyelwa elikhona ngama-40-50 km/h. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isikhathi sokuhamba esehlisiwe kakhulu njengoba indlela ekhona okwedlulwa kuyo i-12 km ubude kunendlela entsha ehlongozwayo phakathi kweNdwalane neNtafufu. Ukubekwa kwendlela entsha kuzoba ngcono ngokweqile kunokwendlela okwedlulwa kuyo ekhona. I-VOC eyehlisiwe. Ukuphepha okwenziwe ngcono kwabasebenzisi bomgwaqo.

IZINGXENYE ZOMGWAQO NEZINKINGA EZIKHONA	USIZO OLUNGAHLE LUBE KHONA KUBASEBENZISI BOMGWAQO
UMFULA INTAFUFU UKUYA ELUSIKISIKI (18 km; i-R61 ekhona)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ijubane elaklanyelwa umgwaqo elikhona lingama-40 km/h ezingxenyeni ezithile ukwehlisa izindleko zokwakha zasekuqaleni. Ukonakala kwendawo yokuhamba egandayiwe kuyabonakala. Izichibiyelo nemifantu. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I-VOC eyehlisiwe. Isikhathi sokuhamba esehlisiwe. Ukuphepha okwenziwe ngcono kwabasebenzisi bomgwaqo.
ILUSIKISIKI UKUYA EMFULENI UMTHAMVUNA (80 km; ingxenywe entsha yomgwaqo)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Akungeneki futhi akunandlela exhumayo ekhona 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isikhathi esehlisiwe kakhulu esihambisana nendlela ethi ayibe mfushane ngama-80 km. I-VOC eyehlisiwe. Ukuphepha okwenziwe ngcono kwabasebenzisi bomgwaqo. Ukunikeza indlela yokudlula emihosheni yemifula emikhulu lapho ingekho khona njengamanje.
UMFULA UMTHAMVUNA UKUYA KUMEHLUKANANDLELA WASESIPINGO (47.5 km; i-R61 ne-N2 ezikhona)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ingxenywe yoMfula uMthamvuna eya eSouthbroom igqame izindlela zokungena eziningi, njengamanje ezisebenzela izindawo zokungcebeleka eziningi ezisogwini kanye nezindawo ezithi azibe ngezasemaphandleni zaKwaZulu-Natali. Umehlukanandlela ongekho ezingeni elifanele e-Adams Road. Izinkinga zomthamo ngesikhathi esimatasatasa phakathi komehlukanandlela wase-Adams Road nomehlukanandlela waseSipingo. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuphepha okwenziwe ngcono kwabasebenzisi bomgwaqo. Ukulawulwa kokungena okwenziwe ngcono. I-VOC eyehlisiwe. Isikhathi sokuhamba esehlisiwe. Isimo sokugibela esenziwe ngcono. Ukuphungulwa kokucinana kwezinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo Ukungena okuthe ukuphepha komehlukanandlela ose-Adams Road.

3.3.3 UBUNINGI BEZINTO EZISEBENZISA UMGWAQO NJENGAMANJE NASESIKHATHINI ESIZAYO

Obekuqhubeka ngokomlando kukhombise ukuthi amathamo ezinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo avame ukukhula ngokuhambisana nokukhula kwe-Gross Domestic Product (GDP) futhi avame ukuba sephuzwini lamaphesenti elilodwa kuye kwamabili ngenhla nokukhula kwe-GDP. Ngakho-ke, ngeminyaka engama-20 eyedlule izinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo ziye zakhula phakathi kwa-3% - 5% ngonyaka, okusho ukuthi umuntu angalindela ukuthi izinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo ziphindeke ngaphezu kwakabili esikhathini seminyaka engama-20, futhi zikhuphuke ngaphezu kwakathathu esikhathini esiyiminyaka e-30.

Amathamo ezinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo emhubheni ophakathi kwe-East London neTheku asekhule ngaphezu kwe-avareji kazwelonke ukusuka ngo-2001, yize kube nokwehla okuvamile nokungakhuli kahle kwamathamo ezinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo ngasekugcineni kwawo-1990. Amathamo okuhamba kwezinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo akhona njengamanje kanye nabonelwa phambili oMgwaqo ohlongozwayo onguThelawayeka oKhokhelwayo i-N2 Wild Coast ayakhonjiswa kuThebula 2. Kuleli banga lokuhlela, ukukhula kwezinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo kwesekelwe ezingeni lokukhula lonyaka eliyi-avareji lama-3.5% ngesikhathi seminyaka engamashumi amabili.

IThebula 2

UKUHAMBA KWANSUKU ZONKE KWEZINTO EZISEBENZISA UMGWAQO OKUKHONA NJENGAMANJE NOKUBONELWA PHAMBILI KU-N2 NAKU-R61

INGXENYE YENDLELA	UNYAKA KA-2005 UKUHAMBA KWEZINTO EZISEBENZISA UMGWAQO (I-AVAREJI EKHONA NJENGAMANJE YEZINTO EZIHAMBA NSUKU ZONKE (AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC) –I-ADT)	UNYAKA KA-2020 UKUHAMBA KWEZINTO EZISEBENZISA UMGWAQO (I-ADT YANGOKUZAYO)
I-East London ukuya eButterworth	4 800 to 5400	6 900 to 8 000
IButterworth ukuya eMthatha	3 600 to 6 800	5 400 to 10 100
EMthatha ukuya eNtafufu	1 000 to 1 300	5 200 to 6 500
ENtafufu ukuya eSouthbroom	1 000 to 6 000	3 000 to 8 900
ESouthbroom ukuya eHibberdene	5 800 to 7 300	8 900 to 10 800
EHibberdene ukuya eWinkelspruit	11 900 to 22 300	17 600 to 33 100
EWinkelspruit ukuya eSiphingo	24 200 to 45 800	35 900 to 68 000

Le projekthi ehlongozwayo ibandakanya ukufakwa komzila owodwa owengeziwe okungenani, kanye nehlobo elibanzi lendawo egandayiwe endleleni ngayinye phakathi nomehlukanandlela we-Adams Road neSiphingo ukuze kudanjiswe ukucinana okukhona njengamanje futhi kubonelelwe nokucinana okungavela ngokuzayo esikhathini esiphakathi nendawo kuye kwesisekude. Izindlela zokuhamba ezikhona eziya eningizimu, yize zinobubanzi obuyimizila e-2, zibuye zafakelwa izimpawu zaba yimizila emithathu engxenyeni emfushane engumqansa ukusiza ukudambisa okungenani okanye kokucinana njengamanje. Njengamanje, izinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo eziqonde enyakatho ekuseni ngosuku lomsebenzi ziyehlukahlukana phakathi kweziqola eziyi-3 700 neziyi-3 800 ngehora, cishe i-110% wekhono elicatshangwayo eZingeni lokuSizakala (Level of Service) (i-LOS) D. Ikhono langempela lale ngxenyeni licishe libe yizinqola eziyi-3 950 ngehora. Okungenhla kukhombisa ukuthi le ngxenyeni isebenza ngqo ekhonweni layo noma ngaphezu kwezinga layo ekungenakwedlulwa kulo le-(LOS) D, ukukhula ngokuzayo kungahle kulethe ukuhamba okungasimeme ngenxa yalokho kube nokucinana okubabazekayo (izimo zokumisa – kubuye kudunyiswe inqola) kanye nokuthi ukuhamba okuye kube nokucinana okuningi ngezikhathi ezithile, manje sekwedlulela nangaphezu kwe"hora" elejwayelekile elimatasatasa. Noma yiziphi izimo ezingezinhle njengemvula nenkungu zingaqhubeka zonakalise lesi simo.

Ikhono lokwenza elihamba liqonde enyakatho lendlela engukuphela kwayo engenye esebenzayo (iKingsway) likhawulwa ngeziqola ezicishe zibe ngama-800 ngehora. Ukukhula kwezinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo eKingsway nakho kuzokwenzeka, kuthi izinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo ngezikhathi ezithile zilindele ukuthi zifike eziqoleni ezingama-785 ngehora, okusho ukuthi sekusondele noma sekusekugcineni kwalokho okukwazi ukuthathwa, ngo-2007. Ngokwe-SANRAL, kungalindelwa ukuthi iningi lokukhula kwezinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo lizodonseleka liye ku-N2.

3.4 ISU LOMGWAQO OKHOKHELWAYO NEZINGXENYE EZIKHOKHELWAYO

Ekusunguleni isu lokukhokhelwa komgwaqo, abaninizilinganiso zezibizo, kungenzeka babheke okulandelayo:

- Amathambo alindelekile ezinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo engxenyeni ngayinye yomgwaqo;
- Ukwenziwa ngcono ngakwezobuchwepheshe kuyadingeka;
- Izinzuzo ezihambisana nokwenziwa ngcono mayelana nokukhethwa "kokungenzi lutho" kanye nezinye izinto okungahle kukhethwe kuzo;
- Ukuzimisela ukukhokhela inhlango eyenza umsebenzi (ukunwebeka kwenani lentengo) mayelana nokukhethwa "kokungenzi lutho" kanye nezinye izinto okungahle kukhethwe kuzo;
- Inani labasebenzisi bendawo abathintekayo nezaphulelo ezingahle zibe khona;
- Indawo ekuzotholakala kuyo amatoll plaza kanye nesu elihambisanayo lokukhokhiselwa umgwaqo; kanye
- Umthelela ongahle ube khona wemali ekhokhwayo ekuphambukeni kwezinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo.

Uminisilinganiso wezibizo ngamunye uzofaka isu lakhe lokukhokhiselwa umgwaqo, elemali ezokhokhiselwa umgwaqo, izephulelo kanye nokukhuphuka okuhlongozwayo ngokuhamba kwesikhathi kuhlobene neNkomba yamaNani eNtengo abaThengi (Consumer Price Index) (i-CPI). I-SANRAL izohlola lezi zilinganiso zezibizo bese, lapho kufanele khona, ifake ukuxoxisana ngamanani aphansana okukhokhela umgwaqo nezephulelo ezithe xaxa. Imali ekhokhelwa umgwaqo izobe isimiswa eNkontilekeni yesiVumelwano ephakathi kwe-SANRAL nokuVunyelwe naye. Ngaphambi ngokuba kuqale ukukhokhelwa komgwaqo, imali ekhokhelwa umgwaqo kuzodingeka ivunyelwe nguNgqongqoshe wezokuThutha bese ngemuva kwalokho imenyelwe ePhephandabeni likaHulumeni (Government Gazette).

Kuyinkambiso evamile eNingizimu Afrika ukunikeza izephulelo emaqenjini athile abasebezisi. Lokhu kungenziwa ngezindlela eziningi, kubandakanya izephulelo kulabo abasebenzisa kaningi, izephulelo kubasebenzisi bendawo noma besifunda kanye nezephulelo ezesekelwe esikhathini sosuku umsebenzisi womgwaqo edlula ngaso kuplaza. Umuntu okungahle kuVunyelanwe naye, ukuya ngokwebanga elithile uzobhekana nokuthola lezi zephulelo. Kodwa-ke i-SANRAL ingabuye ibeke izephulelo ezisebenza emaqenjini athile abasebenzisi ngaphambi kokuba kwenziwe okuthile, okusho ukuthi ngaphambi kokuba kubekwe imininingwane yesilinganiso sezibizo ngomsebenzi ozokwenziwa.

Isu lokukhokhela umgwaqo nendawo okutholakala kuyo amaplaza kuzoba ngendlela yokuthi, lapho kusemandleni okuthi kwenzeke ngendlela enokulingana, umnimumoto uzokhokhela kuphela ibanga lomgwaqo osetshenzisiwe. Ngenxa yalokho iplaza ngayinye izoba nenani elikhokhwayo elingafani nelinye elizosebenza ohlotsheni ngalunye lwenqola. Amanani akhokhwayo azoba ngaphakathi kwezinkambiso ezisetshenziswayo eNingizimu Afrika.

Umgwaqo ohlongozwayo onguThelawayeka oKhokhelwayo i-N2 Wild Coast uzobandakanya amatoll plaza ayisikhombisa asemigwaqweni emikhuleni (amatoll plaza amane ahlanganisa imigwaqo emikhulu eMpumalanga Kapa namathathu KwaZulu-Natali) namatoll plaza angu-24 aphambukela eceleni/emihlukanandlela (amaqoqo angu-12 amaplaza emimmango), osekukhona kuwo itoll plaza eyodwa esemigwaqweni omkhulu kanye namaqoqo amane amatoll plaza aphambukela eceleni eMgwaqweni Okhokhelwayo i-N2 South Coast.

IThebula 3 likhombisa izingxenye ezihlongozwayo ezizokhokhelwa, izindawo ezithandiwe zokubeka amatoll plaza asemigwaqweni emikhulu nobude obungaba khona bezingxenye ezikhokhelwayo zeprojekthi ehlongozwayo kanye nezinhlobo ezingahle zibe khona zemali ekhokhiswa ngomgwaqo.

IThebula 3 Izingxenye ezikhokhelwayo, namatoll plaza ahambisanayo asemigwaqweni emikhulu kanye nezinhlobo ezingahle zibe khona zemali ekhokhiswa ngomgwaqo

INGXENYE EHLONGOZWAYO EKHOKHELWAYO	ITOLL PLAZA EHAMBISANAYO ESEMIGWAQWENI EMIKHULU	UBUDE BENGXENYE EHLONGOZWAYO EKHOKHELWAYO	IZINHLOBO ZEMALI EZINGAHLE ZIKHOKHISWE NGOMGWAQO (R) (2006 amanani entengo, inqola yeZinga loku-1)		
			Ezipha nsi	Ezipha keme	Ezipha kathi
I-East London ukuya eButterworth	Ingobozi	97.8 km	17	46	28
IButterworth ukuya eMthatha	Icandu	120.8 km	21	57	35
EMthatha ukuya eNtafufu	Indwalane	92.3 km	16	43	27
INtafufu ukuya eSouthbroom	Umthentu	121.1 km	41	114	70
ESouthbroom ukuya eHibberdene	I-Oribi ekhona	50.1 km	9	24	15
EHibberdene ukuya eWinkelspruit	IPark Rynie	60.7 km	10	29	18
EWinkelspruit ukuya eSiphingo	Isiphingo	16.2 km	3	8	5

QAPHELA: Izinhlolo ezingahle zibe khona zemali ekhokhiswa ngomgwaqo zesekelwe ezimalini ezikhokhiswayo ezejwayelekile emigwaqweni efanayo ekhokhiswayo yaseNingizimu Afrika futhi ngenxa yalokho ziyaqagelwa kakhulukazi. Izimali ezikhokhiswayo imvamisa zesekelwe ebudeni bomgwaqo okhokhelwayo obusetshenziswayo. Lezi zimali ezikhokhiswayo zibuye ZINGAFAKI izaphulelo zesifunda noma zendawo noma izaphulelo zabantu abasebenzisa njalo. Kufanele kuqashelwe ukuthi izimali ezingahle zikhokhiswe ngomgwaqo zinikeza inkomba ethile yodwa mayelana nokuthi izimali ezingahle zikhokhiswe kumatoll plaza asemigwaqweni emikhulu zingaba yini futhi zesekelwe emananini akhona njengamanje (2006) entengo. Izimali ezikhokhiswa ngemigwaqo ekuphambukwa ngayo zitholakala ngokusebenzisa ukugqathana. Izimali ezikhokhiswa ngempela lapho umgwaqo okhokhelwayo usugale ukusebenza zencike kunqubo yokufakwa kwezilinganiso zokuthi izinto zizobiza malini (amathenda) kanye nasekumenyenzelweni kwenqubo yomgwaqo okhokhelwayo, kubandakanya ukubonisana nokutholakala kwezaphulelo ngaphambi kokuthi zikwazi ukuvunyelwa bese zifakwa nguNgqongqoshe wezokuThutha.

3.5 UKUSETSHENZISWA NOKUGCINWA KUSESIMWENI ESIHLE

Uma esenikezwe iNkontileka yesiVumelwano, uMnini-sivumelwano uzoba nesibopho ngokusetshenziswa nokugcinwa kusesimweni esihle komgwaqo ngesikhathi seNkontileka yesiVumelwano (esivamise ukuba yisikhathi esiyiminyaka engama-30). Lokhu kuzobandakanya ukuqoqwa kwemali ekhokhwayo, ukugcinwa esimweni esihle kweplaza nezinto

ezisetshenziswayo, ukusetshenziswa kwezindlela, ukuphepha, ukuphathwa kwezinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo kanye nokulawulwa kokulayishwa ngokweqile kanye nazo zonke izinto eziphathelele nokugcinwa komgwaqo.

3.6 ISU LOKUNIKEZA AMANDLA

Isu lokuThuthukiswa kwezoMnotho kwezokuHlalisana (Socio-Economic Development) (i-SED) lizoba yinto edingekayo eNkontilekeni yesiVumelwano. Isu le-SED liqondiswe ekunikezweni kwamandla kwemiphakathi yendawo neyayincishwe amathuba ngaphambilini ephakathi kwendawo yeprojekthi. Lizoqhakambisa amathuba emisebenzi ebantwini bendawo futhi likhuthaze ukubamba iqhaza kwabantu bezamabhezini bendawo, ikakhulukazi labo ababencishwe amathuba (Historically Disadvantaged Individuals) (ama-HDI) kanye namaBhezini amaNcane, aPhakathi yendawo kanye namancane kaKhulu (Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises) (amaSMMEs) kuwo wonke amabanga eprojekthi. Izimpawu eziphambili zesu le-SED yilezi:

- Ukubamba iqhaza ngokulinganayo ngama-HDI;
- Ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono nokunikezwa amandla koSomabhezini abasaFufusa nama-SMME;
- Ukuqashwa kwabantu bendawo;
- Ukwedluliselwa kwamakhono kwezobunjiniyela bezemigwaqo namabhuloho (Civil Engineering); kanye
- Nezihlelo zokuThuthukisa kwezokuHlalisana ezifaka ezeMfundo, ukuQeqeshwa nokuThuthukiswa.

Ama-SMMEs nama-HDIs azonikezwa izinkontileka ngokomsebenzi wokuKlama nokwAkha nokuSetshenziswa nokuGcinwa esimweni esihle ngokuthi kulandelwe izinyathelo zikaHulumeni zokuFukulwa kwabaMnyama kwezoMnotho okusiza abaNingi (Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment) kanye nemibhalo esemthethweni ehambelana noMkhakha.

4. INCAZELO YEPROJEKTHI

4.1 INCAZELO EBANZI YEPROJEKTHI EHLONGOZWAYO

Kuphakanyiswa ukuthi ukuklanywa, ukwakhiwa, ukufakelwa imali, ukwenziwa nokugcinwa kwezinto zisesimweni esihle komgwaqo onguthelawayeka kwenziwe njengengxenye yeNkontileka yesiVumelwano seminyaka engu-30.

Izingxenye ezisemqoka zeprojekthi ehlongozwayo zifaka:

- Ukwenziwa ngcono nokunwetshwa kwezingxenye zomgwaqo ezikhona (ze-N2 ne-R61) okufakwe phakathi kweprojekthi ehlongozwayo (cishe ama-470 km);
- Ukwakhiwa komgwaqo okusha ngaphakathi kwezingxenye ezimbili ezinomhlaba oseluhlaza ongakathuthukiswa (cishe ama- 90 km);
- Ukwakhiwa kwamabhuloho amakhulu amasha ayisishiyagalombili;
- Ukwenziwa ngcono kanye/noma ukwakhiwa kwemihlakanandlela nemiphambanandlela yemigwaqo emisha; kanye
- Nokwakhiwa kwezakhiwo ezihambisanayo (njengamatoll plaza, izindawo ezihamba ngaphezulu zabahamba ngezinyawo kanye nezindawo ezihamba ngaphansi zezilwane)

Iprojekthi ehlongozwayo ihlose ukuletha indlela kazwelonke eyenza ngcono ukungena nokuxhumana nesifunda saseNingizimu Afrika esisogwini olusempumalanga ibe yehlisa izindleko zabasebenzisi bomgwaqo futhi iqhakambisa ukuphepha, ukunethezeka kanye nezinzuzo kwezomnotho nezokuhlalisana, ngokusebenzisa okulandelayo:

- Ukwenziwa ngcono nokwakhiwa kwendlela ngokuthi kusetshenziswe ijubane eliklanywe ngokufanele (kuma-90 kuye kuma-120 km/h) endaweni enkulu yobude bendlela, kube kugcinwe amajubane okungenakwehlelwa ngaphansi kwawo angama-60km/h ezingxenyeni ezimfushane njengezindlela ezedlula phakathi kwentaba (isib. iKei Cuttings);
- Ukwakhiwa kwendlela emizilambili ethwala iye ohlangothini olulodwa enamahlombe abanzi kuthi eya ezinhlangothini ezimbili kanye/noma imizila ekhuphukayo izokwakhiwa lapho idingeka khona ngenxa yamathamo ezinto ezihamba emgwaqweni nezidingo zokuphepha;
- Ukwakhiwa nokugcinwa esimweni esihle kwezinto ezifanele zokuphepha njengothango kanye nezindawo zezinqola / abahamba ngezinyawo/ imfuyo ezedlula ngaphezulu noma ngaphansi komgwaqo kanye nezindawo zokuhamba kube kugcinwe indawo yezomgwaqo ebukeyayo kuyo yonke indawo yendlela;

- Ukuqiniswa nokubekwa ngokwemithetho kwezindawo zokungena engwaqweni onguthelawayeka okhokhelwayo ukuze kuqinisekise ukuphepha kwabasebenzisi bomgwaqo (mayelana namabanga okumele kubonwe okuthile ngawo kanye nokubonelelwa ngemizila okujika kuyo izinto ezihamba emgwaqweni);
- Ukuvuselelwa kanye nokwenziwa ngcono okuphelele komzila womgwaqo ezindaweni ezikhona zendlela;
- Ukufakwa nokugcinwa esimweni esihle kwezimpawu zomgwaqo, ifenisha yomgwaqo kanye nezinsizakusebenza zosizo oluphuthumayo oluseceleni komgwaqo; kanye
- Nokubonelelwa ngendawo egodliwe yomgwaqo ephethwe kahle kuyo yonke indawo yendlela ehlongozwayo.

Ukuhlelwa kwendlela umgwaqo ozohamba kuyo (bheka uMdwebo 1) kuzohlenganisa izikhungo ezinkulu zezomnotho kufakwa i-East London, Butterworth, Mthatha, Lusikisiki, Port Edward, Port Shepstone neTheku futhi kuzoba kufushane cishe ngama-75 km kunendlela ekhona i-N2 ephakathi kwe-East London neTheku eyedlula eMount Frere, Kokstad naseHarding. Cishe ama-80% wendlela ehlongozwayo usebenzisa izingxenye zomgwaqo ezikhona, njengoba kulandela:

- I-N2 ekhona ephakathi nomehlukanandlela iGonubie naseMthatha;
- I-R61 ekhona ephakathi naseMthatha neNdwalane;
- I-R61 ekhona ephakathi noMfula iNtafufu naseLusikisiki;kanye
- I-R61 ne-N2 ezikhona eziphakathi koMfula uMthamvuna nomehlukanandlela waseSipingo.

Kuphakanyiswa ukwakhiwa komgwaqo omusha phakathi neNdwalane neNtafufu, naphakathi kwaseLusikisiki noMfula uMthamvuna (izingxenye ezisendaweni enomhlaba oseluhlaza ongakathuthukiswa). Ngaphakathi nezingxenye zomgwaqo ezintsha, kudingeka izindawo zokuwela ezingamabhuloho amakhulu ezingoxini ezijulile eziyisishiyagalombili, okuyimifula enguMzimvubu, uMsikaba, Kwadlambu, uMthentu, uMnyameni, uKulombe, uMpahlane noMzamba.

4.2 INCAZELO YOMSEBENZI WOKWAKHIWA WOKUQALA

Imisebenzi yokwakhiwa yokuQala izokwenziwa kungakapheli iminyaka yokuqala emithathu yesivumelwano. Incazelo yemisebenzi yokuqala, iye yehlukaniswa yaba yizigaba eziyisikhombisa.

4.2.1 ISIGABA 1: UMEHLUKANONDLLELA IGONUBIE OYA ENGOBOZI

Yonke imisebenzi yokwakhiwa kuhlongozwa ukuba iqale ngaphakathi kwendawo esikhona yomgwaqo, ngaphandle komehlukanandlela iKomga kanye netoll plaza ehlanganisa izindawo ezimbili eNgobozi.

Imisebenzi yokwakhiwa ehlongozwayo ngesigaba somgwaqo ngasinye phakathi nomehlukanondlela iGonubie neNgobozi inikeziwe kuThebula 4.

IThebula 4 Imisebenzi yokwakhiwa ehlongozwayo ngesigaba ngasinye somgwaqo phakathi komehlukanondlela iGonubie neNgobozi

INGXENYE YOMGWAQO	IMISEBENZI YOKWAKHIWA EHLONGOZWAYO
Umehlukanondlela iGonubie oya e Mooiplaas (31 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuvuselelwa, lapho kudingeka khona. • Ukufakelwa kwetiyela kabusha. • Ukwenziwa ngcono kwemiphambanandlela, lapho kudingeka khona. • Ukulungiswa kwezakhiwo, njengoba kudingeka. • Ukubuyiselwa komshayo wokuqapha, izimpawu nothango, lapho kudingeka khona
IMooiplaas ukuya eKomga (20.4 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuvuselelwa. • Ukunwetshwa ukulungiselela imizila yokugibela, lapho kudingeka khona. • Ukulungiswa kwezakhiwo, njengoba kudingeka • Izinto ezenzelwe ukuphepha njengezindawo zokwedlula ngaphezulu nangaphansi, imiphambanandlela eyenziwe ngcono, uthango, izimpawu zomgwaqo, nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha.
IKomga ukuya eMfuleni iGreat Kei (10.5 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufakelwa itiyela kabusha. • Ukwenziwa ngcono kwemiphambanandlela, lapho kudingeka khona • Ukwakhiwa komehlukanandlela iKomga. • Ukulungiswa kwezakhiwo, njengoba kudingeka. • Imizila ezenzelwe ukuphepha njengezindawo zokwedlula ngaphezulu nangaphansi, imiphambanandlela eyenziwe ngcono, uthango, izimpawu zomgwaqo, nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha.

INGXENYE YOMGWAQO	IMISEBENZI YOKWAKHIWA EHLONGOZWAYO
UMfula iGreat Kei ukuya eNgobozi (16 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakhiwa kwetoll plaza ehlanganisa izindawo ezimbili eNgobozi. • Imizila eyenzelwe ukuphepha njengezindawo zokwedlula ngaphezulu nangaphansi, imiphambanandlela eyenziwe ngcono, uthango, izimpawu zomgwaqo, nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha. • Imigwaqo yokungena umphakathi.

Kuphakanyiswa ukuthi kwakhiwe itoll plaza ehlanganisa izindawo ezimbili empumalanga esenyakatho nalapho kuwelwa khona uMfula iKei, ngaphandle nje neNgobozi – iNgobozi Toll Plaza.

4.2.2 ISIGABA 2: INGOBOZI UKUYA EMTHATHA (ENGOLENI)

Yonke imisebenzi yokwakha yasekuqaleni izokwenziwa endaweni yomgwaqo ekhona, ngaphandle kwemehlukanondlela, ukwenziwa ngcono kwemiphambanandlela, imigwaqo engena imiphakathi, ukwenziwa ngcono kwezindlela zokungena eButterworth naseDutywa nasetoll plaza ehlanganisa izindawo ezimbili eduze noMfula iCandu. Imisebenzi yokwakhiwa ehlongozwayo ngengxenywe ngayinye yomgwaqo phakathi neNgobozi naseMthatha inikeziwe kuThebula 5.

IThebula 5 Imisebenzi yokwakhiwa ehlongozwayo ngengxenywe ngayinye yomgwaqo ephakathi kweNgobozi naseMthatha (eNgqeleni)

INGXENYE YOMGWAQO	IMISEBENZI YOKWAKHIWA EHLONGOZWAYO
INgobozi ukuya eButterworth (18.2 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imizila eyenzelwe ukuphepha njengezindawo zokwedlula ngaphezulu nangaphansi, imiphambanandlela eyenziwe ngcono, uthango, izimpawu zomgwaqo, nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha. • Ukwakhiwa komehlukanondlela wakwaNdabakazi. • Ukwenziwa ngcono kwengxenywe ephakathi nakwaNdabakazi neButterworth ibe ngumgwaqo omizila emi-4 engahlukaniswanga. • Ukulethwa kwezindawo zokuhamba abezinyawo nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha, lapho kudingeka khona.
IMain Street ukwedlula eButterworth (1.4 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwenziwa ngcono komgwaqo owedlulela ndawo thile ukusiza ukuhamba kalula kwezinto ezisemgwaqweni nokuphepha (njengezithiyo eziphakathi nendawo nezabahamba ngezinyawo, iminyakazo enemikhawulo yokujika, ukupaka okunemikhawulo emgwaqweni owedlulela ndawo thile, ukungena okwenziwe lula ezindaweni ezilayisha amatekisi, ukulethwa kwezinto zokukhanyisa, izimpawu ezisetshenziselwa izinto ezihamba emgwaqweni, njll)
IButterworth ukuya e-Ibika (8.8 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwenziwa ngcono kwemiphambanandlela, kufakwa nokunwetshwa komgwaqo lapho kudingeka khona • Ukwenziwa ngcono kwengxenywe ephakathi kweButterworth nomphambanandlela uMsobomvu kube umgwaqo omizila emi-4 engahlukaniswanga. • Ukubuyiselwa kwezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha, izimpawu nothango, lapho kudingeka khona. • Ukulungiswa kwezakhiwo, lapho kudingeka khona. • Imizila eyenzelwe ukuphepha njengezindawo zokwedlula ngaphezulu nangaphansi, imiphambanandlela eyenziwe ngcono, uthango, izimpawu zomgwaqo, nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha.
Ibika ukuya eDutywa (24.2 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufakelwa itiyela kabusha. • Ukulungiswa kwezakhiwo, njengoba kudingeka. • Imizila eyenzelwe ukuphepha njengezindawo zokwedlula ngaphezulu nangaphansi, imiphambanandlela eyenziwe ngcono, uthango, izimpawu zomgwaqo, nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha. • Imigwaqo yokungena umphakathi.
IMain street edlula endaweni laMasipala eDutywa (-1.2 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakhiwa kwendlela yokuhamba engeyesibili eyedlula eDutywa nokuqala ukusebenzisa uhlelo oluqonda endaweni eyodwa olwedlula edolobheni. • Ukwenziwa ngcono komgwaqo owedlulela ndawo thile ukusiza ukuhamba kalula kwezinto ezisemgwaqweni nokuphepha (njengezithiyo eziphakathi nendawo nezabahamba ngezinyawo, iminyakazo enemikhawulo yokujika, ukupaka okunemikhawulo emgwaqweni odlulela ndawo thile, ukungena okwenziwe lula ezindaweni ezilayisha amatekisi, ukulethwa kwezinto zokukhanyisa, izimpawu ezisetshenziselwa izinto ezihamba emgwaqweni, njll)

INGXENYE YOMGWAQO	IMISEBENZI YOKWAKHIWA EHLONGOZWAYO
iDutywa ukuya eMfuleni iCandu (26.6 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ukwakhiwa kwetoll plaza ehlanganisa izindawo ezimbili eduze noMfula iCandu. ● Ukufakelwa kwetyela kabusha. ● Ukunwetshwa, lapho kudingeka khona. ● Ukubuyiselwa kwezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha, izimpawu nothango, lapho kudingeka khona. ● Ukulungiswa kwezakhiwo, njengoba kudingeka. ● Ukulethwa kwezindawo zokuhamba abezinyawo nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha, lapho kudingeka khona. ● Imizila eyenzelwe ukuphepha njengezindawo zokwedlula ngaphezulu nangaphansi, imiphambanandlela eyenziwe ngcono, uthango, izimpawu zomgwaqo, nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha. ● Imigwaqo yokungena umphakathi.
Umfula iCandu ukuya eViedgesville (38.5 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ukufakelwa kwetyela kabusha/Ukuvuselelwa. ● Ukunwetshwa uye kuma-12.5 m nokulungiselela imizila yomdonso, lapho kudingeka khona. ● Ukwenziwa ngcono kwemiphambanandlela, lapho kudingeka khona. ● Ukulungiswa kwezakhiwo, njengoba kudingeka. ● Ukulethwa kwezindawo zokuhamba abezinyawo nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha, lapho kudingeka khona. ● Imizila eyenzelwe ukuphepha njengezindawo zokwedlula ngaphezulu nangaphansi, imiphambanandlela eyenziwe ngcono, uthango, izimpawu zomgwaqo, nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha. ● Imigwaqo yokungena umphakathi. ● Ukwakhiwa komehlukanondlela i-Elliotdale.
iViedgesville ukuya eMthatha (12.9 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ukuvuselelwa. ● Ukwakhiwa komehlukanondlela iViedgesville. ● Ukunwetshwa ukulungiselela imizila ekhuphukayo, kanye nomgwaqo omizila e- 4 engahlukaniswanga lapho kudingeka khona. ● Ukwenziwa ngcono kwemiphambanandlela, lapho kudingeka khona. ● Ukulungiswa kwezakhiwo, njengoba kudingeka. ● Ukulethwa kwezindawo zokuhamba abezinyawo nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha, lapho kudingeka khona. ● Imizila eyenzelwe ukuphepha njengezindawo zokwedlula ngaphezulu nangaphansi, imiphambanandlela eyenziwe ngcono, uthango, izimpawu zomgwaqo, nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha. ● Imigwaqo yokungena umphakathi.
EMthatha (Ultra City) ukuya eNgqeleni (14.5 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ukunwetshwa kube ngumgwaqo omizila emi-4-ethwala iye ezinhlangothini ezimbili, ukuvuselelwa nokufakelwa kwetyela kabusha njengoba kudingeka. ● Ukwenziwa ngcono kwemiphambanandlela, lapho kudingeka khona. ● Ukuqala ukusetshenziswa kohlelo oluya ngasohlangothini olulodwa kuphela eMigwaqweni iMadeira neSpriggs. ● Izimpawu, nezinto zokukhanyisa ezenziwe ngcono, njll ● Amabhuloho asemgwaqweni asemifuleni iCorana noMthatha.

Itoll plaza ehlanganisa izindawo ezimbili ethandwe yiSANRAL kulesi sigaba itholakala esifundeni seBhuloho iBashee, eduze noMfula iCandu – iCandu Toll Plaza. Enye indawo okungahle kukhethwe kuyo itoll plaza, icishe ibe i-1 km entshonalanga nendawo ethandiwe iye yacatshangwa, kodwa yakhishelwa ngaphandle ngenxa yebanga okumele libonakale elingelihle kanye nokuma komgwaqo okungekule.

4.2.3 ISIGABA 3: EMTHATHA (ENGQELENI) UKUYA ENDWALANE

Yonke imisebenzi yokwakhiwa yasekuqaleni iyokwenziwa endaweni ekhona yomgwaqo, ngaphandle kwezingxenyane ezimfushane ezidinga ukunwetshwa, ukwenziwa ngcono kwemiphambanandlela, izindawo ezidlula izinqola ngaphezulu kanye nemehlukanondlela. Izinyathelo zokusimamisa izindawo ezisikekile nezicwalisiwe zingahle zidinge umhlaba owengeziwe ongaphandle kwendawo yomgwaqo okhona. Imisebenzi yokwakhiwa ehlongozwayo ngengxenyane ngayinye yomgwaqo eMthatha naseNdwalane inikeziwe kuThebula 6.

IThebula 6 Imisebenzi yokwakiwa ehlongozwayo ngengxenywe ngayinye yomgwaqo phakathi kwaseMthatha (eNgqeleni) naseNdwalane

INGXENYE YOMGWAQO	IMISEBENZI YOKWAKHIWA EHLONGOZWAYO
EMthatha (eNgqeleni) ukuya eLibode (23 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukunwetshwa nokufakelwa itiyela kabusha. • Ukwenziwa ngcono kwemiphambanandlela, lapho kudingeka khona. • Ukwenziwa ngcono kokulawulwa kokungena. • Ukunwetshwa nokwakiwa kwemizila yomdonso, lapho kudingeka khona. • Imizila eyenzelwe ukuphepha njengezindawo zokwedlula ngaphezulu nangaphansi, imiphambanandlela eyenziwe ngcono, uthango, izimpawu zomgwaqo, nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha.
ELibode ukuya eNtlaza (8.1 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukunwetshwa nokuvuselelwa. • Ukwenziwa ngcono kwemiphambanandlela, lapho kudingeka khona. • Imizila yomdonso, lapho kudingeka khona. • Ukulethwa kwezinsizakusebenza zabahamba ngezinyawo namatekisi, lapho kudingeka khona. • Imizila eyenzelwe ukuphepha njengezindawo zokwedlula ngaphezulu nangaphansi, imiphambanandlela eyenziwe ngcono, uthango, izimpawu zomgwaqo, nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha. • Ukwakiwa komgwaqo othwala izinhlangothi ezimbili esiBhedlela iSt Barnabas (2 km).
ENtlaza ukuya eMgwenyana (15.7 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukunwetshwa nokufakelwa itiyela kabusha. • Ukwakiwa kwemizila yomdonso, lapho kudingeka khona. • Ukwenziwa ngcono kwemiphambanandlela, lapho kudingeka khona. • Ukuqala ukusetshenziswa kwezinyathelo zokusimamisa imithambeka, lapho kudingeka khona. • Ukwakiwa kwenye itoll plaza okungakhethwa kuyo ehlanganisa izindawo ezimbili (eNtlaza). • Imizila eyenzelwe ukuphepha njengezindawo zokwedlula ngaphezulu nangaphansi, imiphambanandlela eyenziwe ngcono, uthango, izimpawu zomgwaqo, nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha.
EMgwenyana ukuya eThombo (16.2 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukunwetshwa nokuvuselelwa kwetiyela. • Ukwengeza kwemizila yomdonso, lapho kudingeka khona. • Ukwenziwa ngcono kwemiphambanandlela, lapho kudingeka khona. • Ukuqala ukusetshenziswa kwezinyathelo zokusimamisa imithambeka, lapho kudingeka khona. • Imizila eyenzelwe ukuphepha njengezindawo zokwedlula ngaphezulu nangaphansi, imiphambanandlela eyenziwe ngcono, uthango, izimpawu zomgwaqo, nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha. • Ukwakiwa komgwaqo othwala izinhlangothi ezimbili eThombo (2 km).
EThombo ukuya eNdwalane (9.5 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukunwetshwa nokufakelwa itiyela kabusha. • Ukunwetshwa kwebhuloho eMfuleni uMngazi • Ukulethwa kwezinsizakusebenza zabahamba ngezinyawo namatekisi, lapho kudingeka khona. • Ukwenziwa ngcono kwe miphambanandlela, lapho kudingeka khona. • Ukuqala ukusetshenziswa kwezinyathelo zokusimamisa imithambeka, lapho kudingeka khona. • Imizila eyenzelwe ukuphepha njengezindawo zokwedlula ngaphezulu nangaphansi, imiphambanandlela eyenziwe ngcono, uthango, izimpawu zomgwaqo, nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha.

Itoll plaza ehlanganisa izindawo ezimbili ethandwe yiSANRAL itholakala eNdwalane – iNdwalane Toll Plaza. Kutholwe nenye indawo ekutholakala kuyo itoll plaza okungahle kukhethwe kuyo eseduze neNtlaza Mission, eduze neTutor Ndamase Pass.

4.2.4 ISIGABA 4: ENDWALANE UKUYA EMFULENI INTAFUFU

Lesi sigaba siqala cishe ibanga eli-10 km phakathi nezwe ePort St Johns futhi sizokwedlula eceleni iBhuloho elikhona laseMaMpondweni uMzimvubu. Sizobandakanya ukwakiwa komgwaqo osendaweni eseluhlaza engakathuthukiswa ubesezilinganisweni zemigwaqo kazwelonke, phakathi kweNdwalane neNtafufu. Kuzodingeka indawo yokuwela eyibhuloho elisezingeni eliphakeme phezu koMfula uMzimvubu.

Umgwaqo omusha uzoqakatha umgwaqo onguthelawayeka othwala ohlangothini olulodwa omizila e-2, enemizila yokukhuphuka lapho kudingeka khona kanye nejubane eliklanywe ukuba kungayiwa ngaphansi kwalo elingu-100 kuye kuma-120 km/h. Ububanzi bomgwaqo ngokuvamile kuyoba i-12.4 m okungenakuyiwa ngaphansi kwawo (imizila e-2x3.7 m no-2x2.5 m wamahlombe agandayiwe) ngaphakathi kwendawo egodliwe yomgwaqo e-80 m.

Imisebenzi yokwakiwa ehlongozwayo yengxenywe yomgwaqo phakathi kweNdwalane noMfula iNtafufu inikeziwe kuThebula 7.

IThebula 7 Imisebenzi yokwakhiwa ehlongozwayo ngengxenywe yomgwaqo phakathi kweNdwalane noMfula iNtafufu

INGXENYE YOMGWAQO	IMISEBENZI YOKWAKHIWA EHLONGOZWAYO
iNdwalane ukuya eMfuleni iNtafufu (16.5 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakhiwa komgwaqo omusha ube sezingeni lemigwaqo kazwelonke. • Ukwakhiwa kwebhuloho elisha phezu koMfula uMzimvubu. • Ukwakhiwa komehlukanondlela omusha eNdwalane naseNtafufu. • Imizila zokuhamba ngaphezu nangaphansi, imehlukanondlela, uthango, izimpawu zomgwaqo nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha. • Ukwakhiwa kwetoll plaza ehlanganisa izindawo ezimbili namaplaza angena komunye umgwaqo komehlukanondlela ohlongozwayo eNdwalane.

Kuphakanyiswa ukuthi kwakhiwe itoll plaza emgwaqweni omkhulu ngaseNdwalane - iNdwalane Toll Plaza. Le toll plaza izokhokhisa abasebenzisa umgwaqo Bedlula besohambeni oluya kude emgwaqweni onguthelawayeka ohlongozwayo kanye nezinto ezihamba emgwaqweni eziya/eziqhamuka eLusikisiki ziqhamuka/ziya eMthatha. Amaplaza amancane asemizileni ephumayo / ngenayo ayahlongozwa emizileni engaseningizimu yoMehlukanondlela ohlongozwayo eNdwalane.

4.2.5 ISIGABA 5: UMFULA INTAFUFU UKUYA ELUSIKISIKI (UMPHAMBANANDLELA IMAGWA)

Imisebenzi yokwakhiwa ehlongozwayo yengxenywe yomgwaqo phakathi koMfula iNtafufu naseLusikisiki (Umpambanandlela iMagwa) inikeziwe kuThebula 8.

IThebula 8 Imisebenzi yokwakhiwa ehlongozwayo yengxenywe yomgwaqo phakathi noMfula iNtafufu naseLusikisiki (Umpambanandlela iMagwa)

INGXENYE YOMGWAQO	IMISEBENZI YOKWAKHIWA EHLONGOZWAYO
Umfula iNtafufu ukuya eLusikisiki (Umpambanandlela iMagwa) (24.5 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwenziwa ngcono indlela okwedlula phakathi kwayo ibe nejubane eliklanywe okungenakuyiwa ngaphansi kwalo lama- 60 km/h, inwetshwe ibuye ihlelwe imiswe kabusha lapho kudingeka khona. • Ukwakhiwa kwemizila ekhuphukayo, lapho kudingeka khona. • Ukunwetshwa kwengxenywe ephambanayo emgwaqweni, lapho kudingeka khona. • Ukunwetshwa kwebhuloho loMfula uMzintlava. • Ukwakhiwa komgwaqo ongehlukaniswanga omizila emi-4 owedlula eLusikisiki. • Ukwakhiwa komehlukanondlela waseLusikisiki. • Ukwenziwa ngcono komphambanandlela iMagwa. • Imizila eyenzelwe ukuphepha njengezindawo zokwedlula ngaphezulu nangaphansi, imiphambanandlela eyenziwe ngcono, uthango, izimpawu zomgwaqo, nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha.

4.2.6 ISIGABA 6: ELUSIKISIKI (UMPHAMBANANDLELA IMAGWA) UKUYA EMFULENI UMTHAMVUNA

Lesi sigaba sizobandakanya ukwakhiwa komgwaqo omusha, osendaweni enomhlaba oseluhlaza ongakathuthukiswa ube sezilinganisweni zomgwaqo kazwelonke.

Kuzokweqiwa imihosha engene yajula kanye nemifudlana emincane. Imihosha, eminye yayo ejule kanga-200 ukuya ku-300 m, ibandakanya imihosha yemifula uMsikaba, uMthentu, Kwadlambu, eMnyameni, eKulombe, uMpahlane noMzamba.

Imisebenzi yokwakhiwa ehlongozwayo ngengxenywe ngayinye yomgwaqo phakathi kwaseLusikisiki (umphambanandlela iMagwa) noMfula uMthamvuna inikeziwe kuThebula 9.

IThebula 9 Imisebenzi yokwakhiwa ehlongozwayo ngengxenywe ngayinye yomgwaqo phakathi kwaseLusikisiki (umphambanandlela iMagwa) noMfula uMthamvuna

INGXENYE YOMGWAQO	IMISEBENZI YOKWAKHIWA EHLONGOZWAYO
ELusikisiki (Umpambanandlela iMagwa) ukuya eMfuleni uMsikaba (19.5 km); ingxenywe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakhiwa komgwaqo omusha endaweni egodliwe yomgwaqo wesifunda ukufika esiGodini saseMsikaba, imigwaqo emisha eyingaphambili lomgwaqo nemigwaqo engenisa kweminye. • Ukwakhiwa komgwaqo osendaweni eseluhlaza ongakathuthukiswa osuka esiGodini saseMsikaba uye eMhosheni waseMsikaba endaweni okuhlelwe umgwaqo kuyo ethandiwe.

INGXENYE YOMGWAQO	IMISEBENZI YOKWAKHIWA EHLONGOZWAYO
yomgwaqo entsha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ibhuloho elisezingeni eliphakeme endaweni yokuwela phezu koMfula uMsikaba. Imizila eyenzelwe ukuphepha njengezindawo zokwedlula ngaphezulu nangaphansi, imiphambanandlela eyenziwe ngcono, uthango, izimpawu zomgwaqo, nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha.
UMfula uMsikaba ukuya eMfuleni uMthentu (22 km); ingxenye yomgwaqo entsha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukwakhiwa komgwaqo omusha endaweni ethandiwe. Ibhuloho elisezingeni eliphakeme endaweni yokuwela phezu koMfula uMthentu. Imizila eyenzelwe ukuphepha njengezindawo zokwedlula ngaphezulu nangaphansi, imiphambanandlela emisha, uthango, izimpawu zomgwaqo, nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha.
UMfula uMthentu ukuya eMfuleni uMthamvuna (33 km); ingxenye entsha yomgwaqo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukwakhiwa komgwaqo omusha endaweni ethandiwe. UMehlukanondlela omusha ku-R61. Ukwakhiwa kwezakhiwo ezingamabhuloho ezisezingeni eliphakeme ezingaphezu kweMifula uMnyameni, uKulumbe, uMpahlane noMzamba. Ukugcinwa esimweni esihle nokuvuselelwa kwebhuloho elikhona loMfula uMthamvuna. Imizila eyenzelwe ukuphepha njengezindawo zokwedlula ngaphezulu nangaphansi, imiphambanandlela emisha, uthango, izimpawu zomgwaqo, nezinsimbi zomshayo zokuqapha.

Kuphakanyiswa ukuba kwakhiwe itoll plaza emgwaqweni omkhulu endaweni enomhlaba oseluhlaza ongakathuthukiswa engxenyeni engasenyakatho yalapho kuwela khona uMfula uMthentu – iMthentu Toll Plaza. Kuye kwatholwa enye indawo okunqakhiwa kuyo itoll plaza le, okuyileyo eseduze nomphambanandlela ohlongozwayo nomgwaqo waseHoly Cross / Mkambati.

4.2.7 ISIGABA 7: UMFULA UMTHAMVUNA UKUYA KUMEHLUKANONDELELA WASESIPINGO

Konke ukwakhiwa kuzokwenzeka phakathi kwendawo yomgwaqo okhona, ngaphandle koMehlukanondlela we-Adams Road kanye namatoll plaza ahlongozwayo amakhulu ePark Rynie naseSipingo.

Incazelo ebanzi yemisebenzi yokwakhiwa ehlongozwayo ngengxenye ngayinye yomgwaqo phakathi koMfula uMthamvuna noMehlukanondlela waseSipingo inikeziwe kuThebula 10.

IThebula 10 Imisebenzi yokwakhiwa ehlongozwayo ngengxenye ngayinye yomgwaqo phakathi koMfula uMthamvuna noMehlukanondlela waseSipingo

INGXENYE YOMGWAQO	IMISEBENZI YOKWAKHIWA EHLONGOZWAYO
UMfula uMthamvuna ukuya eSouthbroom (23 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukwenziwa ngcono kwemiphambanandlela esezingeni eliyilo. Ukwakhiwa kwemehlukanondlela yasePort Edward naseSouthbroom. Ukwenziwa ngcono kokuma komphambanandlela, lapho kudingeka khona. Ukuqiniswa kwezindawo okungenwa kuzo – ukungena / ukuphuma okungekho emthethweni nokuyingozi, kuzovalwa, bese kuthi imizila engenayo / ephumayo ephephile yakhiwe ezindaweni ezifanele.
UMehlukanondlela iSouthbroom ukuya kumehlukanondlela iMarburg (22 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuphepha kuzokwenziwa ngcono. Ukuvuselelwa nokufakelwa itiyela kabusha okuncane, njengoba kudingeka.
UMehlukanondlela iMarburg ukuya kuMehlukanondlela i St Faiths (6 km)	
UMehlukanondlela iSt Faiths ukuya kumehlukanondlela uMhlungwa (eHibberdene) (23 km)	
UMehlukanondlela uMhlungwa (eHibberdene) ukuya kumehlukanondlela iPark Rynie (31.7 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuphepha kuzokwenziwa ngcono kwezinto eziphatelene nokuphepha. Ukuvuselelwa nokufakelwa itiyela kabusha okuncane, njengoba kudingeka. Ukwakhiwa kwamapla emizileni engenayo / ephumayo engaseningizimu yoMehlukanondlela iPennington. Ukwakhiwa kwamapla emizileni engenayo / ephumayo engaseningizimu yoMehlukanondlela iPark Rynie.
UMehlukanondlela iPark Rynie ukuya kumehlukanondlela iWinkelspruit (29 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuphepha kuzokwenziwa ngcono. Ukuvuselelwa nokufakelwa itiyela kabusha okuncane, njengoba kudingeka. Ukwakhiwa kwetoll plaza emgwaqweni omkhulu ehlongozwayo iPark Rynie. Ukwakhiwa kwamapla emizileni engenayo / ephumayo engasenyakatho yoMehlukanondlela iScottburgh. Ukwakhiwa kwamapla emizileni engenayo / ephumayo engasenyakatho yoMehlukanondlela Umkomaas.

INGXENYE YOMGWAQO	IMISEBENZI YOKWAKHIWA EHLONGOZWAYO
Umehlukanondlela iWinkelspruit ukuya kumehlukanondlela i-Adams (Amanzimtoti) (5.5 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufakelwa itiyela kabusha nokuvuselelwa, njengoba kudingeka • Ukunwetshwa kweBhuloho loMfula Amanzimtoti. • Ukwengezwa komzila wesithathu nehloombe eligandayiwe ukusuka eMfuleni Amanzimtoti kuye ngasenyakatho. • Ukwakhiwa kabusha koMehlukanondlela i- Adams Road ukwenza ngcono ukuphepha komehlukanondlela. • Ukwakhiwa kwamaplaza emizileni engenayo / ephumayo engaseningizimu yoMehlukanondlela i-Adams Road.
Umehlukanondlela i-Adams Road (Amanzimtoti) ukuya kumehlukanondlela iDickens Road (e-Athlone Park) (5.1 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufakelwa itiyela kabusha nokuvuselelwa kokugandaywa okukhona komgwaqo. • Ukwengezwa komzila wesithathu nhlangothi zombili. • Ukwakhiwa kwamaplaza emizileni engenayo / ephumayo engaseningizimu yoMehlukanondlela iMoss Kolnick Drive.
Umehlukanondlela iDickens Road (e-Athlone Park) ukuya kumehlukanondlela eSipingo (4.0 km)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufakelwa itiyela kabusha nokuvuselelwa kokugandaywa okukhona komgwaqo. • Ukwengezwa komzila wesithathu namahlombe agandayiwe nohlangothi zombili. • Ukwengezwa komzila wesine phakathi kweDickens Road neJoyner Road ukuya nhlangothini zimbili. • Ukwakhiwa kwamaplaza emizileni engenayo / ephumayo engaseningizimu yoMehlukanondlela iJoyner Road. • Ukwakhiwa kwetoll plaza ehlongozwayo emgwaqweni omkhulu yaseSipingo kuMehlukanondlela iProspecton Road (Isipingo).

Kuhlongozwa itoll plaza emgwaqweni omkhulu endaweni yasePark Rynie, eseduzane nemizila engenayo / ephumayo ePark Rynie – iPark Rynie Toll Plaza kube kuhlongozwa itoll plaza yesibili emgwaqweni omkhulu phakathi koMehlukanondlela iJoyner Road noMehlukanondlela iProspecton Road (Isipingo), emkhawulweni wesivumelwano – Isipingo Toll Plaza. Kuhlongozwa amaqoqo ayisikhombisa amaplaza emizileni engenayo / ephumayo kumehlukanondlela ekhona, njengoba kukhonjisiwe kuThebula 10.

IToll Plaza esemgwaqweni omkhulu i-Oribi phakathi kweZotsha noMtentweni izofakwa kuprojekthi ehlongozwayo. Lamaplaza alandelayo, asemizileni engenayo / ephumayo nawo azombandakanywa.

- UMehlukanondlela iShelly Beach (amaplaza asemizileni ongenayo / ophumayo akhona eZotsha);
- UMehlukanondlela iMarburg (amaplaza akhona emizileni engenayo / ephumayo enyakatho naseningizimu e-Oribi; kanye
- NoMehlukanondlela uMtentweni (amaplaza asemizileni ongenayo / ophumayo akhona).

5. UKUBHEKWA KWEZINYE IZINTO OKUKHETHWA KUZO

UCwano LokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa lubandakanya ukuthi kubhekwe nalokho okukhethwa kukho “okungukungenzi lutho”, ukuhlelwa kwezinye izindlela zokuma komgwaqo ezingahle zisetshenziswe kanye nezikhundla ezingaba ngezinye zokwakha amatoll plaza futhi lukhombisa ukuthi yikuphi okuzoqhutshekelwa phambili ukuze kubuyele kuphenyisiswe ebangeni lokuHlolisisa uMphumela (Impact Assessment) lwe-EIA.

5.1 UKUMISWA KOMGWAQO OKUNGOKUNYE OKUYE KWABHEKWA EKUQALENI

Imibono eqhamuke kochwepheshe bezezitshalo, ezokuhlalisana kanye nezomnotho iye yatholwa ukuze inikeze ulwazi olusemqoka ukuze kukwazi ukuthi kucutshungulwe ngokuqhathanisa kokumiswa kwemigwaqo okungokunye kuye kwabhekwa ebangeni lokuqala loCwano lokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa (ngaphambi kokusatshalaliswa kweDSR) ukuze ibuyekezwe futhi kuphawulwe ngayo), njengoba kulandela:

- Ukwenziwa ngcono kwe-N2 ekhona phakathi kwaseMthatha nasePort Shepstone;
- Ukwenziwa ngcono kwe-R61 ekhona phakathi kwaseMthatha nasePort Shepstone; kanye
- Ukuhlelwa ngokugondisa imizila embalwa endaweni edabula emhlabeni oseluhlaza ongakathuthukiswa okungahle kukhethwe kuyo phakathi kwaseLusikisiki noMfula uMthamvuna.

Ukucutshungulwa okusebenzisa ukuqhathaniswa kwemiphumela yomgwaqo ohlongozwayo onguthelawayeka okhokhelwayo ophakathi kwaseMthatha nasePort Shepstone, engavela mayelana nezendawo okuphilwa kuyo, ezobuchwepheshe, ezezimali kanye nakwezomnotho, uma kuqhathaniswa nokwenziwa ngcono kwe-N2 ne-R61 ezikhona, kunikeziwe kuThebula 11.

IThebula 11 Ukuqhathaniswa kwemiphumela yezendawo okuphilwa kuyo, ezobuchwepheshe, ezezimali kanye nezomnotho yomgwaqo ohlongozwayo onguthelawayeka okhokhelwayo okhona oyi-N2 noma i-R61 phakathi kwaseMthatha nasePort Shepstone

UMGOMO/UMKHAKHA	UMGWAQO OHLONGOZWAYO ONGUTHELAWAYEKA OKHOKHELWAYO	UKWENZIWA NGCONO KWE-N2 EKHONA	UKWENZIWA NGCONO KWE-R61 EKHONA
OKUBHEKWAYO KWEZENDAWO OKUPHILWA KUYO			
Ukulahleka okungabakhona kwezinhlelo ezizwelayo ezindaweni ezinokuhlangana kwabantu nendawo yemvelo yezinto ezingaphili	Kuphakathi nendawo kuye kokuphakeme	Kuphansi	Kuphansi kuye kokuphakeme
Inani eliyisilinganiso lamakhaya namabhezini azofuduswa	216 (kungafakwanga izingxenye zaseMthatha)	208 (kungafakwanga izingxenye zaseMthatha, kwaQumbu naseMount Frere)	303 (kungafakwanga izingxenye zaseMthatha, eLusikisiki, eFlagstaff naseBizana)
Ukulahleka okungabakhona kwezindlela zokungena	Kuphakathi nendawo	Kuphakeme	Kuphakeme
Ukuhlakazeka komphakathi	Kuphakathi nendawo	Kuphakeme	Kuphakeme
Ukwenziwa ngcono kwekhono lokukwazi ukufinyelela indawo yaseWild Coast	Kuphakeme kakhulu	Akunanguquko	Akunanguquko
OKUBHEKWAYO KWEZOBUCHWEPHESHE			
Ubude bendlela (ama-km)	235	310	329
Isikhathi esihanjwayo esilinganisiwe (ngenqola encane)	2hrs 26 min	3 hrs 35 min	4 hrs 14 min
Ukuhlelwa kuka ginqi gonqo kwo mgwaqo	Kuphakathi nendawo kuye kokuhle	Kubi kuye kokuphakathi nendawo	Kubi
OKUBHEKWAYO KWEZEZIMALI NEZOMNOTHO (Ubungako bemali esele)			
Izindleko zemali esetshenziswayo ekuqaleni nangenkathi kusetshenzwo (R Izigidi)	-1,244.4	-757.3	-920.2
Izindleko zebhuloho kanye nezomgwaqo ogudlayo (R Izigidi)	-530.3	0.0	-45.2
Ukwehliswa kwezindleko ngabasebenzisi bomgwaqo (R Izigidi)	5,996.2	1,122.0	1,041.9
Ukuhlomula inzuzo isiyonke yezezimali (R Izigidi)	4,221.6	364.6	76.5
Qathanisa, umhlomulo wemali : Nezindleko	3.4	1.5	1.1
Izinga lenzuzo yezezimali etholwa kulomsebenzi (%)	26	15	11

Kufinyelelwe kulezi zinqumo ezilandelayo mayelana nokwenziwa ngcono kwe-N2 ekhona noma i-R61 ekhona:

- Ukwenziwa ngcono kwe-R61 ekhona kuzoba nomphumela ofanayo wokubekeka engcupheni kwendawo okuphilwa kuyo uma kuqhathaniswa nokwenziwa ngcono kwe-N2 ekhona. Kodwa-ke, kuzoba nomphumela opezudlwana wokubekeka engcupheni mayelana nezinqubo noma imisebenzi yezokuhlalisana, izindleko ezengeziwe zemali esetshenziswayo nezindleko zezinto ezenziwayo kanye nokongiwa kwezindleko ngabasebenzisi bomgwaqo okuphansana kanye nezinzuzo ngokwezezimali nezomnotho eziphansana. Lokhu ikakhulukazi kungenxa yokuthi ithi ayibe i-19km ukuba yinde kanti iyantula ngasesimweni sikagingi gonqo nakusimo samajika, okusezingeni eliphansi kunokwe-N2 ekhona. Abasebenzisi bomgwaqo ngakho-ke bangakhetha ukusebenzisa i-N2 ekhona phakathi kwaseMthatha nasePort Shepstone, kune-R61 eyenziwe ngcono. Izindleko ezihambisana nokwenziwa ngcono kwe-R61 ekhona ngenxa yalokhu azinakwemukeleka. Ngenxa yalokhu kuhlaziywa, kuphakanyiswa ukuthi ukwenziwa ngcono kwe-R61 ekhona kungabe kusaqhutshekiselwa phambili ukuthi kubuye kuphenyisiswe ebangeni lokuHloliswa koMphumela le-EIA; futhi
- Ukwenziwa ngcono kwe-N2 ekhona kungaba nokubekeka engcupheni okuphansana ezindaweni ezizwelayo zokuhlala abantu nezemvelo ezihlanganayo futhi kube nezindleko zemali esetshenziswayo ekuqaleni nezindleko zokusebenza ezenziwayo eziphansana uma kuqhathaniswa nomgwaqo ohlongozwayo onguthelawayeka okhokhelwayo. Kodwa-ke, ukwenziwa ngcono kwe-N2 ekhona kungaba nomphumela wokubekeka engcupheni okuphezudlwana mayelana

nemisebenzi/izinqubo zezokuhlalisana futhi kwehlise ngokubonakalayo impela (ngokulandelana kobukhulu bezinto) ukongiwa kwezindleko zabasebenzisi bomgwaqo kanye nenzuzo ephelele yezezimali neyezomnotho (kuxhumene nokuthi ithi ayibe ngu-75 km ukuba yinde ukwedlula ehlongozwayo futhi ukuhlelwa kwendawo ehamba umgwaqo kwayo kuthi ukungabi kuhle kunomgwaqo ohlongozwayo onguthelawayeka okhokhelwayo). Ukuhleleka kwendawo ehamba umgwaqo uma ibhekwa ngakuginqii, gonqo bomgwaqo akuzuwasebenzisa kahle amandla/amafutha uma kuqhathaniswa nomgwaqo ohlongozwayo onguthelawayeka okhokhelwayo njengoba kuyohlangatshezwana nemiqansa nomthambeka okuthe xaxa. Ngaphezu kwalokho, ukwenziwa ngcono kwe-N2 ekhona phakathi kwaseMthatha nasePort Shepstone kuzoba nomphumela ongenanguquko ekufinyelelekeni kanzima okukhona njengamanje kwendawo yaseWild Coast. Lokhu kuzoba njalo njengoba kuyoba yindawo encane yohambo oludingekayo, ezohanjwa, emgwaqweni owenziwe ngcono, uma kuqhathaniswa nohambo oluzoba emigwaqweni yesifunda neyendawo. Ngenxa yalokhu kuhlaziya, kuphakanyiswa ukuthi ukwenziwa ngcono kwe-N2 ekhona phakathi kwaseMthatha nasePort Shepstone kungaqhutshekiselwa phambili ukuthi kubuye kuphenyiswe ebangeni lokuHloliswa koMphumela le-EIA.

Mine imizila yomgwaqo ethe yahlaziya, okungahle kukhethwe kuyo, endaweni eyedlula emhlabeni oseluhlaza ongekathuthukiswa ephakathi neLusikisiki kanye noMfula uMthamvuna, okuyilokhu (bheka uMdwebi 2):

- Ukuma komgwaqo okuthandwe yi-SANRAL;
- Indlela ephakathi nezwe yaseMzamba;
- Indlela esogwini; kanye
- Nendlela ye-SDI.

Ukuhlaziya okusebenzisa ukuqhathaniswa kwemiphumela yezendawo okuphilwa kuyo, ezobuchwepheshe, ezezimali nezomnotho emizileni eyedlula emhlabeni oseluhlaza ongekathuthukiswa ophakathi kwaseLusikisiki noMfula uMthamvuna kunikezwe kuThebula 12.

IThebula 12 Ukuqhathaniswa kwemiphumela yezendawo okuphilwa kuyo, ezobuchwepheshe, ezezimali, nezomnotho, yemizila ehlukeni okungahle kukhethwe kuyo endaweni eyedlula emhlabeni oseluhlaza ongekathuthukiswa ophakathi kwaseLusikisiki noMfula uMthamvuna

UMGOMO/UMKHAKHA	INDLELA ETHANDWE YI-SANRAL	INDLELA EPHAKATHI NEZWE YASEMZAMBA	INDLELA YASE-SDI ROUTE	INDLELA ESOGWINI
OKUBHEKWAYO KWEZENDAWO OKUPHILWA KUYO				
Ukulahleka okungabakhona kwezinhlelo ezizwelayo ezindaweni ezinokuhlangana kwabantu nendawo yemvelo yezinto ezingaphili	Kuphakathi nendawo kuye kokuphakeme	Kuphakathi nendawo kuye kokuphakeme	Kuphakeme	Kuphakeme
Inani eliyisilinganiso lamakhaya namabhezini azofuduswa	99	114	91	89
Ukulahleka okungabakhona kwezindlela zokungena	Kuphansi kuye phakathi nendawo	Kuphakathi nendawo	Kuphansi kuye phakathi nendawo	Kuphansi kuye phakathi nendawo
Ukuhlakazeka komphakathi	Kuphansi kuye phakathi nendawo	Kuphakathi nendawo	Kuphansi kuye phakathi nendawo	Kuphansi kuye phakathi nendawo
OKUBHEKWAYO KWEZOBUCHWEPHESHE				
Ubude bendlela (ama-km)	78	87	78	78.5
Ukuhlanganiswa noxhaxha lwemigwaqo yesifundazwe kanye nokubonelelwa kwemiphakathi eseWild Coast ngendlela yokungena	Kuhle Kakhulu	Kuhle Kakhulu	Kuphakathi nendawo kuye kokubi	Kubi
Isikhathi esihanjwayo esilinganisiwe (ngengola encane)	46 min	53 min	47 min	48 min
Ukuhlelwa kwendawo ezohamba umgwaqo uma ibhekwe ngo ginqi gonqo	Kuphakathi nendawo kuye kokuhle	Kubi kuye kokuphakathi nendawo	Kuhle	Kuhle
OKUBHEKWAYO KWEZEZIMALI NEZOMNOTHO (Ubungako bemali ekhona)				
Izindleko zemali esetshenziswayo ekuqaleni, nasemsebenzini (R Izigidi)	-664.9	-660.8	-664.9	-669.2
Izindleko zebhulohi elikhulu (R Izigidi)	-530.3	-671.7	-232.7	-191.5
Izindleko zabasebenzisi bomgwaqo (R Izigidi)	-1,899.1	-2,294.9	-1,899.1	-1,911.2
Izindleko Sezisonke (R Izigidi)	-3,094.3	-3,627.4	-2,796.7	-2,771.9

Kuthathwa izinqumo ezilandelayo mayelana nemizila okungahle kukhethwe kuyo endaweni eyedlula emhlabeni oseluhlaza ongekathuthukiswa ophakathi kwaseLusikisiki noMfula uMthamvuna:

- Izindlela ze-SDI nesOgwini ziyoba nemiphumela efanayo ezindlekweni zezendawo okuphilwa kuyo, ezobuchwepheshe, ezezimali nezomnotho futhi ziyobiza kancanyana ngendlela ebonakalyo kunezinye izindlela ezisendaweni eyedlula emhlabeni oseluhlaza ongekathuthukiswa. Kodwa-ke, izindlela ze-SDI nezisOgwini ziyoba namaphuzu aphakeme angemahle, njengoba kulandela:
 - ❑ Zozimbili ziyohamba zinqume esiQiwini seMvelo saseMkambati futhi zibe nokubekeka engcupheni okuphakeme ngobudlelwane obukhona phakathi kwezidalwa eziphilayo nendawo eziphila kuyo yesiqiwu esibekwe ngokwasemthethweni;
 - ❑ Indlela ye-SDI iyoba nomthelela obhekene ngqo nendawo okuhlala kuyo umphakathi owaziwayo wamanqe eMfuleni uMsikaba; futhi
 - ❑ Indlela esOgwini izoba nokuxhumana okungekule noxhaxha olukhona lwemigwaqo yendawo kanye nemiphakathi ekhona, okusho ukuthi iyoba kude kakhulu nezikhungo zokuhlala zemiphakathi engaphakathi kwezihosha zemifula. Indlela ye-SDI ingakhetheka kangconywana kunendlela yasOgwini mayelana nalokhu, kepha ithathwa njengengathandeki kunaleyo ethandwe yiSANRAL kanye nendlela ephakathi nezwe yaseMzamba.
- Indlela ethandwe yi-SANRAL kanye nendlela ephakathi nezwe yaseMzamba iyoveza ukubekeka engcupheni okufanayo, kepha okungaphansana, ezinhlelweni ezizwelayo ezindaweni ezinokuhlangana kwabantu nendawo yemvelo yezinto ezingaphili, uma kuqhathaniswa nezindlela ze-SDI neyasOgwini njengoba eshiwo ekuqaleni iyoba nomthelela ezilinganisweni eziphansana zezindawo zokuhlala ezinokuzwela okuphakeme. Kodwa-ke, indlela ephakathi nezwe yaseMzamba ingaba nokubekeka engcupheni okuphezudlwana emisebenzini / kuzinqubo zezokuhlalisana kanye nezindleko eziphezudlwana zemali esetshenziswayo ekuqaleni, nasemsebenzini, izindleko zokwakhiwa kwebhuloho kanye nezindleko zabasebenzisi bomgwaqo.

Indlela enye eyedlula endaweni enomhlaba oseluhlaza ongekathuthukiswa, ezoba phakathi nentshonalanga esenyakatho neMsikaba Sandstone Formation futhi ngenxa yalokho ezogwema isiKhungo seziNto ezitholakala kuphela kwelaMaMpondo (Pondoland Center of Endemism), nayo ibuye yahlaziwa ukuze iqhathaniswe nezinye izindawo zomgwaqo okungahle kukhethwe kuzo ezinomhlaba oseluhlaza ongekathuthukiswa. Lokhu kuhlelwa kwendawo ezoma umgwaqo kususelwe ohlelweni lwekhompiyutha lokukhetha umgudu wendlela oluyi"Quantum Pathfinder", iqoqo le *software* elikwazi ukuthola okunguwona mgudu osebenza kahle kunayo yonke, owesekelwe kumigomo ebekwe ngaphambilini yezindawo ezikhishelwa ngaphandle, izindleko kanye nokuklanywa. Lolu hlelo lwathola izindlela zokuhlelwa kwendawo ezoma umgwaqo ezingahle zenzeke ezingama-50 ubuncane kanti nendawo yokumiswa komgwaqo okushibhe kunakho konke nokunikeza umqondo kuyo yonke into, kwakhethwa ukuba kufakwe kulokhu kucutshungulwa. Imiphumela iyadingidwa ngezansi:

- Indlela le ithathwa njengenokubekeka engcupheni okuphansi kuye kokuphakathi nendawo, ezindaweni zokuhlala ezizwelayo ngokobudlelwane obuphakathi kwezidalwa eziphilayo nendawo eziphila kuyo, futhi ngenxa yalokho ithathwa njengekulungele kahle kunakho konke ezindaweni zokuhlelwa komgwaqo ezedlula emhlabeni oseluhlaza ongekathuthukiswa, mayelana nokulahlekelwa okungahle kube khona kwezinhlelo ezizwelayo ezindaweni ezinokuhlangana kwabantu nendawo yemvelo yezinto ezingaphili. Kodwa-ke, ingaba nomthelela ngokuphakeme kunakho konke emakhaya nakumabizini, futhi ithathwa njengeletha ukubekeka engcupheni okuphakathi nendawo kuye kokuphakeme emisebenzini/kuzinqubo zezamasiko nezokuhlalisana. Le ndlela iyobiza kakhudlwana kakhulu kunokuhleleka okunye kwezindawo zokumiswa komgwaqo (Izindleko Sezisonke zika-R5,73 wezigidigidi); izobiza ngokuphindwe kabili kunendlela ethandwe yi-SANRAL (-R3.09 wezigidigidi) futhi izoba yinde kunayo ngama-10 km. Le ndlela izodinga ukwakhiwa kwamabhuloho amathathu amade (anamabanga enza ama-4.8 km) kanye nomhobhe ongama-3.1 km ubude. Futhi, ukuhlelwa kwendawo ezohamba umgwaqo uma ibhekwe ngo ginqi gonqo akuzukusebenzisa ngempumelelo amandla/amafutha uma kuqhathaniswa nezinye izindlela ezedlula emhlabeni oseluhlaza ongekathuthukiswa njengoba kuyohlangatshezwana nemiqansa nemithambeka ethe xaxa kakhulu, okuzoba nomphumela wenzuzo yabasebenzisi bomgwaqo ephansi kakhulu. Le ndlela ngakho-ke ayithathwa njengeyimpumelelo ngokwezimali nangokwezomnotho.

5.2 OKUNYE UKUMISWA OKUBHEKISISIWE NGEMUVA KOKUSATSHALALISWA KWE-DSR

Ngemuva kokusatshalaliswa kwe-DSR ukuze ibukezwe futhi kunikezwe nemibono, ama-I&APs aphakamisa ukuthi kube nokumiswa kwemizila okwengeziwe okuzobuye kubhekwe. Ukuqondaniswa okwakubukeka kunokwenzeka mayelana

nokuhlangabeza izinjongo ezisemqoka zephrojekthi ehlongozwayo (ukukwazi ukungena nokuxhuma nesifunda okwenziwe ngcono kube kwehlisa izindleko zomsebenzisi wendlela futhi ziqhakambisa ukusizakala kwezokuphepha nakwezokuhlalisana nezomnotho) seziye zacutshungulwa ukuze ziqhathaniswe noMgwaqo Ohlongozwayo Onguthelawayeka Okhokhelwayo i-N2 Wild Coast phakathi kwaseMthatha nasePort Shepstone noma nomzila okhethwe ngabakwaSANRAL ophakathi kweLusikisiki noMfula uMthamvuma. Imininingwane elethwe yizazi zezezitshalo ezimilayo, ezokuhlalisana, kanye nezezimali kanye nezomnotho yatholakala ukuze yesekele ukucutshungulwa ngokuqhathaniswa kokumiswa kwemigwaqo okwengeziwe. Le mizila yahlolwa ngesikhathi sokuhanjelwa kwesiza okwenziwa phakathi kwamhla zi-15 namhla zi-19 ku-Okthoba 2006.

Kucatshangwa le mizila eyengeziwe engeminye (bheka Umdwebo 3)

- Umzila iGallagher ophakathi kwaseMthatha nasePort Shepstone
- Umzila weWESSA (Dr Keith Cooper) ophakathi kwaseLusikisiki noMfula uMthamvuma;
- Umzila waseMzamba Oqwini phakathi naseLusikisiki noMfula uMthamvuma.

5.2.1 UMZILA WASEGALLAGHER

Iqoqo lemiphumela kwezendawo okuphilwa kuyo (kubandakanya nezokuhlalisana), ezobuchwepheshe, ezezimali kanye nezomnotho yomzila waseGallagher uqophisana nomzila ohlongozwa yiSANRAL phakathi kwaseMthatha nasePort Shepstone, mayelana nendlela “yokungenzi lutho”, liyanikezwa kuThebula 13.

Kutholakale iziphetho ezilandelayo mayelana nomzila waseGallagher:

Umzila waseGallagher uzoba nokubekeka engcupheni okuphansana endaweni yokuphilayo nendawo kunoMgwaqo ohlongozwayo Onguthelawayeka i-N2 Wild Coast phakathi kwaseMthatha nasePort Shepstone. Kodwa-ke lo mzila uzoba nomphumela wokungabikho kuguquka endleleni ekhona njengamanje engeneka kanzima ukuya/ukuqhamuka endaweni yaseWild Coast futhi uzoba nomphumela wokubekeka engcupheni okuphezudlwana emisebenzini/kuzinqubo zezokuhlala kwabantu njengoba kuzothinteka inani elikhudlwana lezindawo zokuhlala. Izindleko sezisonke zokwakha nezokughutshwa komsebenzi zizoba phezulu ngokubonakalyo kunezomzila ohlongozwa yiSANRAL ube ungazukunikeza kusizakala ngokwebanga elihanjwayo. Ngaphezu kwalokho, izingxenywe ezinkulu zomzila zizolandela i-R61 (118km) esivele ikhona kanye ne-N2 (43km) esivele ikhona futhi, ngenxa yalokho, kube nokugondaniswa okungekuhle kakhudlwana. Ngaphezu kwalokho, umzila uzoba ne-NPV yezezimali engeyinhle ecishe ibe ngama-R5 475 eziqidiqidi kanye nesilinganiso seziNdleko zokuSizakala esingaphansi koku-1. Ngakho-ke akuzukuba lusizo ngokwezimali (nangokwezomnotho) emphakathini ukwakha umzila ohlongozwayo waseGallagher. Ngenxa yalokho kucabanga, kuphakanyiswa ukuthi umzila waseGallagher ophakathi kwaseMthatha nasePort Shepstone kungabe kusaqhutshelwa phambili nokuwuhlolisa ebangeni loku le-EIA.

Ithebula 13 Ukugqathaniswa kwemiphumela kwezendawo okuphilwa kuyo, ezobuchwepheshe, ezezimali nezomnotho zomgwaqo ohlongozwayo onguthelawayeka okhokhelwayo kanye nomzila waseGallagher ophakathi kwaseMthatha nasePort Shepstone mayelana nenqubo engenye “yokungenzi lutho”

<u>UMGOMO / IPHUZU</u>	<u>UMGWAQO OHLONGOZWAYO ONGUTHELAWAYEKA OKHOKHELWAYO</u>	<u>UMZILA WASEGALLAGHER</u>
<u>UKUCATSHANGELWA KWEZENDAWO OKUPHILWA KUYO</u>		
<u>Ukulahlekelwa okungahle kube khona kwezinhlelo ezizwelayo ze-ecosystems</u>	<u>Kuphakathi kuye kokuphakeme</u>	<u>Kuphansi</u>
<u>Inani elilinganiswayo lamakhaya namabhizinisi okufanele afuduswe</u>	<u>216 (kanye nezingxenywe zaseMthatha)</u>	<u>201 (kanye nezindawo okwakhiwe kuzo eziminyene nezingxenywe zaseMthatha)</u>
<u>Ukulahlekelwa okungahle kube khona kwemizila yokukwazi ukungena ezindaweni ezithile</u>	<u>Kuphakathi</u>	<u>Kuphakeme</u>
<u>Ukuhlakazeka kwemiphakathi</u>	<u>Kuphakathi</u>	<u>Kuphakeme</u>
<u>Ukwenziwa ngcono ekukwazini ukungena endaweni yaseWild Coast</u>	<u>Kuphakeme kakhulu</u>	<u>Akunakwenziwa ngcono</u>
<u>UKUCATSHANGELWA KWEZOBUCHWEPHESHE</u>		
<u>Ubude bomzila (km)</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>251.4</u>
<u>Isikhathi esilinganiswe esihanjwayo (isithuthi esincane)</u>	<u>2hrs 26 min</u>	<u>3hrs 39 min</u>
<u>Ukuma ngo ginqi gongo</u>	<u>Kulingene kuye Kokuhle</u>	<u>Kubi kuye Kokulingene</u>

<u>UMGOMO / IPHUZU</u>	<u>UMGWAQO OHLONGOZWAYO ONGUTHELAWAYEKA OKHOKHELWAYO</u>	<u>UMZILA WASEGALLAGHER</u>
UKUCATSHANGELWA KWEZEZIMALI NEZOMNOTHO (INet Present Value)		
<u>Izindleko zemali nezokusetshenziswa (R Izigidi)</u>	<u>-1,244.4</u>	<u>-1,233.3</u>
<u>Izindleko zamabhuloho, imigudu kanye nezemihlukanandlela (R Izigidi)</u>	<u>-530.3</u>	<u>-7,302.4</u>
<u>Ukongiwa kwezindleko ngumsebenzisi womgwaqo(R Izigidi)</u>	<u>5,996.2</u>	<u>3,061.0</u>
<u>Ukusizakala sekukonke kwezezimali (R Izigidi)</u>	<u>4,221.6</u>	<u>-5,474.7</u>
<u>Isilinganiso esiqhathanisa ukusizakala kwezezimali</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>0.4</u>
<u>Izinga Lezezimali Langaphakathi Lembuyiselo (%)</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>N/A</u>

5.2.2 IMIZILA YASEWESSA NASEMZAMBA OSOGWINI

Ukucutshungulwa okuqhathanisa imiphumela kwezendawo okuphilwa kuyo (kubandakanya nezokuhlalisana), ezobuchwepheshe nezezimali zemizila yaseWESSA nowaseMzamba osoGwini uqophisana nomzila othandwe yiSANRAL ophakathi naseLusikisiki noMfula uMthamvuna River kunikezwe kuThebula 14. Umzila waseWESSA ungacishe ube ngama-15km ukwedula yomibili imizila yaseMzamba osoGwini nothandwe yiSANRAL ophakathi kwaseLusikisiki noMfula uMthamvuna.

Table 14 Ukuqhathaniswa kwemiphumela kwezendawo okuphilwa kuyo, ezobuchwepheshe, ezezimali nezomnotho ze phakathi kwaseLusikisiki noMfula uMthamvuna

<u>UMGOMO/IPHUZUPECT</u>	<u>UMZILA OTHANDWE YISANRAL</u>	<u>UMZILA WASEMZAMBA OSOGWINI</u>	<u>UMZILA WASEWESSA</u>
UKUCATSHANGELWA KWEZENDAWO OKUPHILWA KUYO			
<u>Ukulahlekelwa kwezindawo ezizwelayo zezinhlelo zokuphilayo nendawo yazo</u>	<u>Kuphakathi kuye Kokuphakeme</u>	<u>Kuphakathi kuye Kokuphakeme</u>	<u>Kuphakathi</u>
<u>Inani elilinganiswayo lamakhaya namabhizinisi okufanele afuduswe</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>108</u>
<u>Ukulahlekelwa okungahle kube khona kwemizila yokukwazi ukungena ezindaweni ezithile</u>	<u>Kuphansi kuye Kokuphakathi</u>	<u>Kuphansi kuye Kokuphakathi (kuphansana kunemizila ethandwe yiSANRAL neyaseWESSA)</u>	<u>Kuphansi kuye Kokuphakathi</u>
<u>Ukuhlakazeka kwemiphakathi</u>	<u>Kuphansi kuye Kokuphakathi</u>	<u>Kuphansi kuye Kokuphakathi (kuphansana kunemizila ethandwe yiSANRAL neyaseWESSA)</u>	<u>Kuphansi kuye Kokuphakathi</u>
UKUCATSHANGELWA KWEZOBUCHWEPHESHE			
<u>Ubude bomzila (km)</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>78.3</u>	<u>93</u>
<u>Ukuhlanganiswa noxhaxha lwemigwaqo yesifundazwe nokuhlinzekwa ngendlela yokungena emiphakathini eseWild Coast</u>	<u>Kuhle Kakhulu</u>	<u>Kuhle Kakhulu</u>	<u>Kulingene</u>
<u>Isikhathi esilinganiswe esihanjwayo (isithuthi esincane)</u>	<u>46 min</u>	<u>46 min</u>	<u>58 min</u>
<u>Ukuma komgwaqo ukuya phansi naphezulu nokulala ngohlangothi</u>	<u>Kuhle</u>	<u>Kuhle</u>	<u>Kulingene</u>
UKUCATSHANGELWA KWEZEZIMALI NEZOMNOTHO (INet Present Value)			
<u>Izindleko zemali nezokusetshenziswa (R Izigidi)</u>	<u>-664.9</u>	<u>-667.2</u>	<u>-711.9</u>
<u>Izindleko zamabhuloho amakhulu (R Izigidi)</u>	<u>-530.3</u>	<u>-530.3</u>	<u>-2,966.8</u>
<u>Izindleko zabasebenzisi bomgwaqo (R Izigidi)</u>	<u>-1,899.1</u>	<u>-1,905.4</u>	<u>-2,521.8</u>
<u>Izindleko sezisonke (R Izigidi)</u>	<u>-3,094.3</u>	<u>-3,102.8</u>	<u>-6,200.5</u>

Kutholakale iziphetho ezilandelayo mayelana nemizila yaseWESSA naseMzamba esoGwini ephakathi kwaseLusikisiki noMfula uMthamvuna.

- UMzila waseWESSA uzokuba nokubekeka engcupheni okuphansi kunakho konke endaweni yezinto eziphilayo nendawo yazo ewemukelayo uma uqhathaniswa nemizila yaseMzamba esoGwini kanye nothandwe yiSANRAL ophakathi kwaseLusikisiki noMfula uMthamvuna. Kodwa-ke, uzothinta inani eliphakeme kunawo wonke lezakhwiwo ezisemgwaqweni wayo obekelwe eceleni ongama-80m futhi uzoba ngomude kunayo yonke mayelana nebanga futhi ngalokho nangesikhathi esihanjwayo. Futhi, uzoba ngongathandeki kunayo yonke mayelana nokuhlanganiswa noxhaxha lwemigwaqo oselukhona kanye nokuhlinzekwa ngezindlela zokukwazi ukungena emiphakathini esendaweni yaseWild Coast. Ngaphezu kwalokho, izindleko zawo sezizonke zizocishe ziphindwe kabili kunalezo zaleyo mizila eminye emibili.
- Imizila yaseMzamba esoGwini kanye nothandwe yiSANRAL izoba nemiphumela efanayo ngokwezobuchwepheshe nangokwezemali. Umzila waseMzamba esoGwini, kodwa-ke, uzoba nokungaphazamiseki kwezokuhlala kwabantu okuphansana kunokomzila othandwe yiSANRAL njengoba uzothinta inani eliphansana lezakhwiwo zokuhlala futhi uzoba nemiphumela enokushuba okuphansana mayelana nokulahlekelwa komphakathi ukukwazi ukungena/ukweqa emigwaqweni esikhona kanye nasekuhlakazekeni kwemiphakathi. Ngaphezu kwalokho, umzila waseMzamba esoGwini uzogwema ubukhulu bendawo ephakathi kwemifula uMthentu noMthamvuna ezoba yingxenywe yomkhakha wokuhlela kwePaki likaZwelonke laseWild Coast/Pondoland.

Ngenxa yalokhu kucatshangelwa, kuphakanyiswa ukuthi umzila waseMzamba esoGwini uqhutshekiselwe phambili ukuze uphinde uhlolisiwe ebangeni le Impact Assessment le-EIA nokuthi umzila weWESSA uyekwe.

5.2.3 IQOOO SELILONKE

Ukufingqa, izinto okukwazi ukuthi kukhethwe kuzo ezilandelayo zithathwa “njengezingenzeka” futhi zizoqhutshekiselwa phambili ukuze zihlaziye ebangeni lokuHlolisiswa koMphumela we-EIA.

- Okukhethwa kukho “kokungenzi lutho”;
- Ukuhleleka kwendlela okuthandwe yiSANRAL okuphakathi kwaseLusikisiki nomfula uMthamvuna;
- Indawo engahle ikhethwe okuhlelwe ukubekwa kuyo indlela ehambisana nesiza esithile ezindaweni zeprojekthi ehlongozwayo ezinomhlaba oseluhlaza ongakathuthukiswa, okusho ukuthi ezingxenyeni eziphakathi neNdwalane neNtafufu kanye neziphakathi kwaseLusikisiki noMfula uMthamvuna, njengoba kulandela:
 - Izindawo ezingahle zikhethelwe ukuhleleka kwendawo okubekwa kuyo umgwaqo ohlongozwayo phakathi kweNdwalane nomfula uMzimvubu;
 - Izindawo ezingahle zikhethelwe ukuhleleka kwendawo okubekwa kuyo umgwaqo ohlongozwayo eduze nesigodi saseNtafufu nomfula iNtafufu;
 - Izindawo ezingahle zikhethelwe ukuhleleka kwendawo okubekwa kuyo umgwaqo ohlongozwayo ekusondeleni nendawo yokuwela ibhuloho laseMsikaba;
 - Izindawo ezingahle zikhethelwe ukuhleleka kwendawo okubekwa kuyo umgwaqo ohlongozwayo eziwela uMfula uMthentu; kanye
 - nezindawo ezingahle zikhethelwe ukuhleleka kwendawo okubekwa kuyo umgwaqo ohlongozwayo eziwela uMfula uMnyameni.
- Umzila waseMzamba esoGwini phakathi kwaseLusikisiki noMfula uMthamvuna: kanye
- Nezinye izindawo ezingezinye ezingahle zikhethwe zalapho kutholakala khona amatoll plaza emgwaqweni omkhulu uma ziqhathaniswa namatoll plaza athandwe yi-SANRAL emigwaqweni emikhulu aseNdwalane naseMthentu.

6. INDAWO OKUPHILWA KUYO ETHINTEKILE

IProjekthi yoMgwaqo ohlongozwayo Onguthelawayeka Okhokhelwayo i-N2 Wild Coast izotholakala engxenyeni esempumalanga yaseNingizimu Afrika, futhi izohamba ezingxenywe zandawo zombili ezifundazweni zaseMpumalanga Kapa naKwaZulu-Natali. Lesi sifunda siyindawo eyande ngokuthola imvula yasehlobo kuthi izimvula eziningi zine ezinyangeni zasentwasahlobo nezasehlobo (uMfumfu kuye kuMbaso). Kunokuhleleka ngamabanga esimweni sezezulu okuvundla indawo yocwangingo, kuthi ingxenywe engasenyakatho yaseMpumalanga Kapa ithole izimo ezipholile zamazwe aphilathelene nezindawo

ezingakumatrophiki, ngenkathi iKwaZulu-Natali ithathwa njengendawo efudumele ephathelene nezindawo ezingakumatrophiki.

Ukuma kwendawo yendlela ngokuvamile kubonakala ngesimo sezwe esizinkimbinkimbi siye kwesinezingoje ezijulile, ikakhulukazi phakathi nezindawo ezisemhlabeni oseluhlaza ongekathuthukiswa phakathi naseLusikisiki noMfula uMthamvuna. Indawo ephakathi nezwe yethafa eliphakeme lasogwini iggame ngesimo sendawo enezintaba ezephukile nezimagoxigoxi nezinezindawo ezithutha amanzi zemifula eziguguleke kabanzi. Isimo sezwe sivame ukukhuphuka ngokungumqansa phakathi nezwe (ama-800m eHoly Cross, 1000 m eFlagastaff) sifike esicongweni ngama-3000 m ezintabeni zoKhahlamba eziPhakeme ezin-200 km othile phakathi nezwe.

Iprojekhthi ehlongozwayo izonqamula izindawo zokuhlaza amanzi nemifula enokubaluleka okusuka kokuncane kuye kokuphakeme. Izizalo zemifula lapho inwebeka khona iyongena olwandle ngaseWild Coast zikhonjwe kuzwelonke njengezinokubaluleka okuphakeme kwezizithalo zibandakanya iMngazana, iMbashe neKeiskamma. Izizalo zemifula ezisenyakatho nePort Edward, yize ziphazamiseke kakhulu yintuthuko, zibuye zibe yimithombo yezinhlobonhlobo zezithalo nezilwane endaweni yazo yemvelo futhi zibamba iqhaza elibalulekile ohlelweni lokuhlangana kwezidalwa eziphilayo nendawo yazo yezinto ezingaphili. Akunazindawo ezingamakhaphozi amakhulu ezizonqanyulwa ukuhlala kwendawo okuzohamba kuyo indlela ehlongozwayo. Ngokuvamile, amakhaphozi asendleleni mancane, atholakala njengezinhlelo zemimango evuzela amanzi enhlabathini ngenxa yokuma kwendawo nomumo wamatshe esifunda. Izinhlobo ezahlukene zehlanzi eyiRed Data Book ziyatholakala ezinhlelweni zasemanzini kuyo yonke indlela.

Indawo ecwaningwayo ibandakanya inhlobonhlobo yezinhlobo zezithalo ezimila ezindaweni ezigqame ngokuba notshani, ehlanzeni nasehlathini. Indawo enomhlaba oseluhlaza ongekathuthukiswa ephakathi kwaseLusikisiki nasePort Edward izonqamula kabili isiKhungo seziNto eziTholakala kuphela kwelaMaMpondo (Centre of Endemism) (i-PCE) futhi idlele ezingxenyeni zaseMaMpondweni eziBekelwe ukuthi zihlale izinto eziphilayo emhlabeni nasemoyeni (Pondoland Biosphere Reserve). I-PCE isanda kwemukelwa yiConservation International, yi-IUCN neWorld Wildlife Foundation njengenye yezindawo ezigqamile emhlabeni zezithalo ezahlukahlukene emhlabeni. Isimemezelo sokuvikelwa kwayo sibuye saqhamuka nasekuHlolisisweni okuyiSu kwezinhlobonhlobo zezithalo nezilwane endaweni yazo yemvelo (Strategic Assessment of Biodiversity) eMpumalanga Kapa. IPondoland Biosphere Reserve izoqhubeka isuke esizalweni esisenyakatho noMfula uMzimvubu ePort St Johns iye osebeni oluseningizimu loMfula uMthamvuna eduze nasePort Edward, ibanga elicishe libe ngama-80 km selilonke.

Ulwazi ngazo zonke izilwane zesifunda sendawo eyayiyiTranskei ngaphambilini, ikakhulukazi umhubhe wendawo eseluhlaza engakathuthukiswa ehlongozwayo, iselokhu impofu. Ulwazi olukhona luyakhombisa ukuthi ngaphakathi kwezindawo ezivikelwe kunezinhlobonhlobo zezilwane kanye nezinhlobo zezilwane ezitholakala kuphela kuleo ndawo. Ngaphandle kwalezi zindawo, zonke izilwane zakulesi sifunda, ngokubanzi, zithathwa njengezimpofu ngenxa yokusetshenziswa kwamadlelo ngokweqile kanye neminye imiphumela edalwa ngabantu. Izinyoni zakulesi sifunda zifundwe kakhulu uma sekuqhathaniswa nokunye.

IMpumalanga Kapa ingesinye sezifundazwe ezimpofu kunezinye eNingizimu Afrika, esinezinga labantu abangasebenzi elihlala liphakene kune-avareji kazwelonke kanye nenani labantu abahlala emaphandleni elithi alibe likhulu. Ibandakanya okwakaziwa njengesifundazwe esiseMpumalanga, iBorder, izindawo ezisempumalanga esenyakatho neKapa kanye "nezabelo" ezazikhona zaseTranskei naseCiskei. Imiphakathi emikhulu esondelene nomgwaqo ohlongozwayo onguthelawayeka okhokhelwayo ibandakanya imiphakathi yabalimi abasebenzela ukwenza imali, amadolobhana amancane asemaphandleni (isib. Idutywa), amadolobha amakhudlwana esezingeni lesibili nawezifunda (isib. uMthatha), izigodi zasemaphandleni "eziziphilisayo" kanye nemiphakathi esabalele engeyaseMpumalanga Kapa uqobo. Eminye yale miphakathi iphakathi kwaleyo empofu kunayo yonke eNingizimu Afrika.

Ezokuvakasha ngumsebenzi wezomnotho osemqoka ezifundeni ezimbili okuzokwedlula kuzo umgwaqo ohlongozwayo onguthelawayeka okhokhelwayo. IMpumalanga Kapa iyisifundazwe esingesesihlanu ukuthandwa esivakashelwa yizivakashi zakwamanye amazwe, ibe iKwaZulu-Natali ingesesithathu, ngemuva kweGauteng neNtshonalanga Kapa. Emkhakheni wokuhanjelwa kulalwe ngabasekhaya, iKwaZulu-Natali ibekwe isibili ngemuva kweGauteng, kuthi iMpumalanga Kapa ibekwe isithathu.

Isimo seprojekhthi ehlongozwayo mayelana nokuhlala, ezomthetho kanye nezenqubomgomo siyanikezwa emazingeni amaningi, okungakazwelonke, awesifundazwe, awesifunda, awomkhandludolobha kanye nawasendaweni. Izicucu ezahlukahlukene zomthetho oshayiwe kazwelonke zizosebenza kuprojekhthi ehlongozwayo. Lezi zicucu zibandakanya izidingo

eziningi zemvume ezizosebenza emikhakheni ethile yeprojekthi ehlongozwayo, njengokwakhiwa kwemigodi eyembiwayo noma izinkwali kanye nemisebenzi engahle isebenzise amanzi. Mayelana nokulondolozwa kwenhlobohlobo yezitshalo nezilwane endaweni yazo yemvelo eMpumalanga Kapa, imibhalo eminingi yamasu isanda kuhlanganiswa ngaphansi koHlelo lokuLondolozwa kanye nokuThuthukiswa okuQhutshekiswayo kweWild Coast (Wild Coast Conservation and Sustainable Development Programme), ebandakanya, phakathi kokunye, ukuHloliswa kokuLondolozwa (Conservation Assessment), iSu lokwehlukana kokuPhlayo neziNyathelo ezizoThathwa ngezitshalo nezilwane ezisendaweni yazo yemvelo (Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan) kanye nokuHloliswa okuyiSu kweNdawo Okuphilwa Kuyo (Strategic Environmental Assessment).

7. IZINGQINAMBA NEZINTO EZIKHATHAZAYO

7.1 INQUBO YANGAPHAMBILI YE-EIA

Izingqinamba nezinto ezikhathazayo ezivezwe ngesikhathi kwenziwa inqubo yangaphambilini ye-EIA ziye zahlanganiswa zabe sezifakwa emikhakheni emikhulu eyi-12. Kumele kuqashelwe ukuthi le mikhakha ayilona igama lokugcina futhi ayivaleli okunye ngaphandle kanti isetshenziselwe ukwenza izinto lula kuphela. Le mikhakha, kanye nezigatshana ezifanele, imi njengoba kulandela:

- a) Izingqinamba zezokuhlalisana – imithelela yezempilo nezokuphepha; imithelela yezobulungiswa ngezendawo okuphilwa kuyo; ukuba nesibopho ngezokuhlalisana; umthelela kumagugu ezamasiko; ukukwazi ukufinyelela umhlaba wokulima; inzuzo/imithelela kwezokuhlalisana; ukunxephezela, ukwephucwa ngenkani nokufuduswa; ukwehlukaniswa; imibango yomhlaba; amathuna, izindawo zokungcwaba kanye namafa ezomlando; kanye nemithelela kwezokuhlalisana engaqondile ngqo.
- b) Izingqinamba zezomnotho – umthelela wokukhokhelwa kwendlela kubagibeli; umthelela emiphakathini yaseMaMpondweni; umthelela kwezokuvakasha kwelaMaMpondo; imithelela emadolobhaneni edlulwa eceleni; imithelela emadolobhaneni asOgwini oluseNingizimu engeNhla KwaZulu-Natali; imithelela kwezokuvakasha Ogwini oluseNingizimu KwaZulu-Natali; imithelela emadolobhaneni nasemiphakathini ephakathi nePort St Johns ne-East London; ukwakhiwa kwemisebenzi; ukuphumelela ngokwezimali nezomnotho kweprojekthi ehlongozwayo; ukusebenza ngempumelelo kwezomnotho kokukhokhelwa kwendlela; ukunikezwa amandla okwenza; imithelela kumabhezini; imithelela ezinkambisweni zezolimo; izindleko nezinzuzo kubasebenzisi bomgwaqo; izinzuzo zomgwaqo okhokhelwayo; imithelela kwezomnotho ngokubanzi; imithelela emananini entengo yezindawo; kanye nezomnotho emithonjeni yezendawo okuphilwa kuyo.
- c) Inqubo ye-EIA kanye nezingqinamba zezomthetho – ukungeneli kolwazi nokuhlolisiswa; ukuhlolisiswa kokuhlelwa kwezinye izindawo okungahle kukhethwe kuzo lapho indlela izohamba khona; ukuhlolisiwa kwezinye izindlela zokufakela izimali; ukuhlolisiswa kwezinye izindlela zokuthuthwa kwezinto; ukuhlolisiswa kwezinye izinto okungahle kukhethwe kuzo kubandakanya nalokho okukhethwayo okungukungayi ndawo; ukuhlolisiswa kwezinye izindawo okungahle kutholakale kuzo amatoll plaza; inqubo ye-EIA enamaphutha; ukwenzikela ngakuMfakisicelo; ukuntuleka kwe-SEA nezinye izingcwangingo zokuhlelela ukuthuthukiswa; ukuba nexhama nezezimayini; izibopho ezihambisana nezemithetho eshayiwe; izingqinamba zomthetho; ukuqalwa kokwakhiwa; ukuLungiselelwa koKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa; irekhodi lesinqumo; ukuthuthukiswa okuqhutshekiswayo; incazelo yeprojekthi; kanye ne-EMP esaLungiswa.
- d) Ezinye izindlela ezingahle zikhethwe – ukutholakala nokwenziwa ngcono kwezinye izindlela ezingahle zikhethwe; kanye nomthelela wokuphambukiselwa kwezinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo kwezinye izindlela ezingahle zikhethwe.
- e) Izingqinamba zokukhokhelwa kwendlela – isizathu esesekela ukukhokhelwa kwendlela ezingeni likazwelonke; intela ekhokhiselwa amafutha; ukutheliswa intela ngokweqile; ulwazi olungenele ngezimali ezikhokhelwa imigwaqo; uMthetho wemiGwaqo kaZwelonke (National Roads Act), iNqubo yesiPhakamiso esingaCeliwe kanye nenqubo yokuMemezela ukuKhokhiswa komgwaqo; ukuxhaswa okwenzeka ezinhlangothini ezahlukahlukene; indawo okutholakala kuyo kanye nenani lamatoll plaza; ukuminyana okudalwa ngamatoll plaza; imali ekhokhelwa imigwaqo nezindlela zokuyiqoqa; kanye nezaphulelo.
- f) Izingqinamba zezingcwangingo zobuchwepheshe – ukucwangingwa kokugcineka nokusetshenziswa kwamanzi omhlaba; okweziitshalo; okokunukubezeka komoya; okwezinto ezibukwa ngeso; okokunukubezeka okudalwa ngumsindo; okwezomnotho; okwezempilo; okwezesimo sezulu; okwemihlabathi nezolimo; okwezezilwane; okwezasemanzini;

okwezamafa; okwezokuhlalisana; okwezokuhlela/ezokuthuthukiswa eMpumalanga Kapa; okwezokuvakasha; kanye nokwezomthelela wezinto ezihamba emgwaqweni.

- g) Inqubo yokubonisana nomphakathi – ukuveza konke kwenqubo eyenziwayo kanye nokunikezwa kolwazi; inqubo yokubonisana nomphakathi; ukukhathazeka okuveziwe okungafakwanga; ukusatshalaliswa kwemibhalo ukuze ibukezwe; imibono efakwe ezingcwangingweni zochwepheshe; ukubonisana neziphathimandla; ukusetshenziswa kwezikhungo zokwazisa; kanye nokubonisana nomphakathi okudingekayo esikhathini esizayo.
- h) Izingqinamba zobungako bomsebenzi nezokwakhiwa – ukuvuselelwa; ukuqapha; i-EMP; ibanga lokwakha; imisele eyemboziwe enqamula ngaphansi komgwaqo; izindawo zokuhamba ngaphansi nezindawo zokuhamba ngaphezulu; amabhuloho; imiphambanandlela nemihlukanandlela; ukunwetshwa kwemigwaqo, ukuhlelwa kokuma komgwaqo okwenziwe kwangcono kokuma komgwaqo ohlangothini olubheke phezulu lwama lwaqonda mpo nasohlangothini olulele phansi; ukufinyeleleka komgwaqo okhokhelwayo; ukutholakala kwendlela ngokwedlula engxenyeni enendawo eseluhlaza engakathuthukiswa; izimpawu zasemgwaqweni nokukhanyiswa; izindawo zokuma abashayeli eceleni komgwaqo nezindawo zokuphumula; ukugcinwa esimweni esihle komgwaqo; uthango; imigwaqo yokungena engeyesibili; izilinganiso zokuklanywa; izindleko zeprojekthi kanye nokuphathwa kwezehlakalo ezivelayo.
- i) Izingqinamba eziphatelene nesimo sezinto eziphilayo nokuziphatha kwazo – umphumela ezindaweni zasehlane; imiphumela ezinhlotsheni zezitshalo nezilwane; imiphumela esiKhungweni sezinto ezitholakala kwelaMaMpondo kuphela (Pondoland Centre of Endemism); imiphumela emaxhaphozini, emifuleni, ezizalweni zemifula nasezihosheni; ukuguguleka komhlaba; imithelela ezilwaneni; nezindawo ezisogwini.
- j) Izingqinamba zasemgwaqweni; zezinto ezihamba emgwaqweni nezezinto zokuhamba – ukucinana kwezinto ezihamba emgwaqweni; izingcwangingo zezinto ezihamba emgwaqweni nezezinto zokuhamba neminingwane; kwenziwe ngcono imigwaqo ekhona kunokuthi kwakhiwe umgwaqo okhokhelwayo; imigwaqo ezungezayo neyokugwema izindawo ezicinene; umthelela esiKhumulweni seziNdiza samaZwe ngamaZwe saseThekwini; umthelela embonini yezinto zokuhamba/ ematekisini; izinqola ezinkul; isimo, kanye nomthelela endleleni ekhona njengamanje i-N2; kanye nezingqinamba zezokuphepha.
- k) Izingqinamba zokuhlela nezenqubomgomo – ukuthuthukiswa okuyiribhoni; umthelela ekungeneni okwenziwe ngcono endaweni ekude yaseMaMpondweni; i-SDI yaseWild Coast; ukuhlelwa kokusetshenziswa komhlaba nama-IDP; ukudalwa kwePaki likaZwelonke laseMaMpondweni/kweNdawo yokuLondolozwa; ezezindlu kanye nezinye izinto ezintsha; umthelela kwezoziphathimandla zasendaweni; ikhono lokwenza leziphathimandla kanye neSu lesiFundazwe lokuKhula nokuThuthukiswa (Provincial Growth and Development Strategy).
- l) Isizathu/isidingo seprojekhthi - isizathu seprojekhthi; isizathu sokukhokhiswa kwe-N2 ekhona Ogwini oluseNingizimu KwaZulu-Natali; isizathu sokukhokhiswa kwe-N2 ekhona eMpumalanga Kapa; nesizathu sokukhokhiswa kwe-R61 eMpumalanga Kapa.

7.2 AMAPHUTHA ASEMQOKA KANYE/NOMA AMAGEBE AZODINGIDWA KUNQUBO EKHONA NJENGAMANJE YE-EIA

Izingqinamba nezinto ezikhathazayo ezivezwe ngesikhathi senqubo yangaphambilini ye-EIA zahlolwa ukuze kutholakale amaphutha asemqoka kanye / noma namagebe adinga ukudingidwa kunqubo entsha ye-EIA.

Kutholakale amaphutha kanye / noma amagebe asemqoka alandelayo:

- a) Inqubo ye-EIA kanye nokubonisana nomphakathi
- Ukwanela kwesizathu sokuthuthukiswa komgwaqo;
 - Ukwanela kokucutshungulwa kwezinto okungahle kukhethwe kuzo;
 - Incazelo ebanzi yokuhlelwa kwendawo umgwaqo ohlongozwayo ozobekwa kuyo;
 - Ukwanela nokuhlanganiswa kwezingcwangingo zochwepheshe;
 - Ukubhekiswa kokuhlelwa okuyisu okusanda kwenziwa kanye nemibhalo yenqubomgomo (isib. Imibiko eyingxenyi yeProjekhthi yokuLondolozwa kweWild Coast nokuThuthukiswa okuQhutshekiswayo);
 - Ukubhekiswa kwemithelela ephathelene nokwakhiwa;
 - Ukuhloliswa kwemithelela mayelana nokukhethwa “kokungenzi lutho”;

b) Amaphuzu aphaathelene nokuziphatha kwezinto eziphilayo

- Ukwenela kocwaningo lwezezitshalo;
- Ukubhekiswa kwemithelela engahle ibe khona kuzinqubo zezinhlelo zokuhlangana kwabantu nendawo yabo engaphili (futhi, ikakhulukazi lezo ezixhumene nesiKhungo sezinto ezitholakala eMaMpondweni kuphela (Pondoland Centre of Endemism); kanye
- Nokuhloliswa kokuqhutshekiswa kobudlelwane obuphakathi kwezinto eziphilayo nendawo eziphila kuyo kweprojekhthi ehlongozwayo.

c) Amaphuzu aphaathelene nezokuhlalisana nezomnotho

- Ukubhekiswa kwezinyathelo eziphatelene nezezimayini kanye nokunye ukuhlelelwa/ukuthuthukiswa kwesifunda;
- Ukuhloliswa kwemithelela engahle ibe khona kuprojekthi ehlongozwayo emadolobhaneni amancane aku-N2 ekhona phakathi kwaseMthatha nasePort Shepstone kanye ne-R61 ekhona phakathi kwaseLusikisiki nasePort Edward;
- Ukubhekiswa kokukhokhelwa komgwaqo kanye nemithelela ehambisana nalokho yezomnotho kwezokuhlalisana [kumele kuqashelwe, nokho, ukuthi amaphuzu aphaathelene nokukhokhelwa komgwaqo azobhekwa nguNgqongqoshe wezokuThutha ngokomtheho oshayiwe osebenzayo];
- Ukubhekiswa kwezingqinamba zezokuthutha ngokubanzi kanye nemithelela engaba khona ekuphambukisweni kwezinto ezisebenzisa umgwaqo ngenxa yokukhokhelwa komgwaqo;
- Ukubhekiswa komthelela ongahle ube khona ezizeni ezibalulekile ngakwezomoya nakwezenkolo;
- Ukubhekiswa kwezindlela zokuziphilisa emaphandleni kanye nokusetshenziswa kwemikhiqizo eyelaphayo neminye engeyemvelo; kanye
- Ukuhloliswa kokuqhutshekiswa ngakwezokuhlalisana nakwezomnotho kweprojekhthi ehlongozwayo.

7.3 INQUBO YE-EIA EKHONA NJENGAMANJE

Izingqinamba nezinto ezikhathazayo ezivezwe kule nqubo ye-EIA, njengoba zibekiwe ku-BID, ziye zahlanganiswa zaba yimikhakha engama-20. Kumele kuqashelwe ukuthi le mikhakha ayilona igama lokugina nakancane futhi ayivaleli okunye ngaphandle kanti isetshenziselwe ukwenza izinto lula kuphela. Imikhakha injengoba kulandela:

- | | |
|--|---|
| • Iqhaza elibanjwe yi-SANRAL neNhlango ye-N2 Wild Coast | • Ukusetshenziswa kolwazi oluqhamuka ku-EIA yangaphambilini |
| • Uhlelo loCwaningo lokuLungiselelwa uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa | • Ukuhloliswa kwezinto okungahle kukhethwe kuzo |
| • Inqubo yokukhokhelwa komgwaqo nokuhloliswa kwemithelela yokukhokhelwa ku-EIA | • Ukunikezwa kolwazi ku-EIA |
| • Ulwazi eMbalweni wolwazi oluyisEndlalelo | • Incazelo yeprojekthi |
| • Izikhathi ezibekelwe i-EIA | • Ukuba namandla okusebenza kolwazi oluqhamuka ocwaningweni lwangaphambilini |
| • Ukukhethwa kwezazi ezisemqoka | • Imithetho ye-EIA |
| • Ukuzimela kwezazi ezisetshenziswayo | • Izizathu zeprojekthi |
| • Inqubo yokubonisana nomphakathi | • Ubungako bezingqinamba ezizohloliswa ku-EIA |
| • Inqubo ye-EIA | • Izazi ezisetshenziswayo ezingochwepheshe |
| | • Ukuba namandla okusebenza kwenqubo enqanyuliwe yokuCwaningwa kokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa |
| | • Ukuntuleka kwe-SEA |

Umbiko onemininingwane ebanzi ngemiBono neziMpendulo nge-BID eyethulwa njengesithasiselo ku-FSR.

7.4 IZINGQINAMBA NOKUKHATHAZEKA OKUVEZWE NGESIKHATHI SOKUVEZWA KWEMIBONO SE-DSR

Izingqinamba nokukhathazeka okuvezwe ngesikhathi sokuvezwa kwemibono nge-DSR kuye kwahlanganiswa kwahlelwa kwaba yimikhakha eyi-12. Kufanele kuqashelwe ukuthi le mikhakha ayiwona umngamulajuqu futhi ayisho ukuthi ivalele okunye ngaphandle kepha isetshenziselwe kuphela ukuthi kube nendlela yokuthola izinto elula. Imikhakha, kanye nemikhakha efanele engena ngaphansi kwayo, imi njengoba kulandela:

- a) Inqubo ye-EIA namaphuzu ezomthetho – ukuhlolwa kokunye okukhethwa kukho, ukuhlolwa kokuma kwemizila engeminye, ukuhlolwa kwemiphumela enqwabelanayo, ukuhlolwa kwezindlela zokuthutha ezingezinye, ukuhlolwa kwezindlela zemali ezingezinye; ukuhlolwa kwezikhundla zokubekwa kwemigwaqo ekhokhelwayo ezingezinye, izinkambiso zamazwe ngamazwe, inqubo ye-EIA enamaphutha, izingqinamba zezomthetho, ukwencikela ngakuMfakisicelo, ukuntuleka kwemininingwane nge-DSR, i-EMP, ukuthuthukiswa okukwazi ukuthi kuqhutshekiswe, ukuchazwa kweprojekthi, ukwethulwa kwemininingwane enganambi ku-DSR, ukuntuleka kwe-SEA nezinye izingcwaningo ezingamacebo, ukuhlolwa okungenele, ibanga locwaningo olwenziwa yizazi, ukusetshenziswa komgomo wokuvikela izinkinga ngokuzayo, umhlangano owandulela ukufakwa kwesicelo, Uhlelo lokuCwaningwa kokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa, kanye nenqubo ye-EIA.
- b) Inqubo yokubonisana eyenziwa nomphakathi – inqubo nezinqubo ezilandelwayo zokubonisana, ukuzimela kwabaqhubizinto, ezinye izinhlangano/izinhlaka okumele kuboniswa nazo, ukwehluleka ukubhekisisa ukukhathazeka kwabathintekayo, isikhathi sokuphawula, ukusatshalaliswa kwemibhalo ukuze ibukezwe, ukusetshenziswa kwezokwazisa, ukubonisana ngesikhathi kwenziwa ucwaningo oludinga izazi, isikhungo semidati, ukugunyazwa kweprojekthi, okunye ukubonisana, kanye nokubhalelana neziphathimandla.
- c) Izingcwaningo ezidinga izazi – ezomnotho, ezempilo yasemanzini, ezesimo sezulu, ezemihlabathi, ezolimo nokusetshenziswa komhlaba, ezokunukubezeka komoya, ezamafa, ezokuvakasha, ucwaningo lwemiphumela yezinto ezihamba emgwaqweni, ukuphenya ngezitshalo ezimilayo, ezokuhlalisana, umsindo, imibono kanye nokuhlela nokuthuthukiswa.
- d) Izingqinamba zokuhlela nezenqubomgomo – ukuhlanganiswa nezinye izinyathelo zokuhlela, ukuxhunywa nezasezimayini nokunye ukuthuthukiswa; ezezindlu nokunye ukuthuthukiswa okusha, ukwenziwa kwePaki likaZwelonke laseWild Coast, ukuthuthukiswa okuyiribhoni, ikhono leziphathimandla, izindawo ezivikelekile, umphumela oba khona mayelana nalapho abantu abakhetha ukuhlala khona; umthelela oyisithiyi womgwaqo ohlongozwayo okhokhelwayo; ukuba negunya emigwaqweni kazwelonke, umphumela kokunye ukuthuthukiswa okuhlongozwayo.
- e) Ukwesekela Ngezizathu/Isidingo seprojekthi ehlongozwayo– ukwesekelwa ngezizathu kweprojekthi, kanye nezizathu zokukhokhisa i-N2 esivele ikhona esoGwini oluseNingizimu naKwaZulu-Natali.
- f) Izingqinamba zokhalo lomsebenzi nezokwakha – ukhalo lweprojekthi, imiphambanandela nemiphambukandela, ukunwetshwa kwemigwaqo, ukuma okwenziwe ngcono kuka ginqi gongo nokwenaba; izilinganiso zokuklama, ukugcinwa kwemigwaqo isesimweni esifanele, imigudu eyemboziwe enqamula ngaphansi komgwaqo, izindawo okweldulwa ngaphansi kwazo nezindawo okweldulwa ngaphezu kwazo; izindawo ekukhokhelwa kuzo imigwaqo, ukukwazi ukungena emgwaqweni okhokhelwayo, imizila yezinyawo, izindawo zokuma abashayeli eziseceleni komgwaqo, izindawo okuma kuzo izithuthi zikawonkewonke kanye nezindawo zokuphumula; ukuklanywa okufanele kwesigaba segreenfields, i-EMP, imigodi eyembiwayo nezindawo okuqwalwa kuzo amatshe, izindawo ezonakele; amabhuloho, ukwendlalwa kabusha, imigwaqo egeyesibili yokungena, uhlelo lokwakha, ukuma kwemigwaqo, ukufakelwa uthango nokuthuthwa kwamanzi kanye nokuphathwa kwamanzi eziphepo zemvula.
- g) Izingqinamba zemigwaqo, okuhamba emgwaqweni nezokuthutha– izingcwaningo zezokuthutha nemidati: ukucinana kwezinto ezihamba emgwaqweni, izingqinamba zezokuphepha kwezomgwaqo nezokuvikeleka, imigwaqo eyimijikelezo nekuchushwa kuyo, umphumela emzileni okhona i-N2, umphumela embonini yezokuthuthwa kukawonkewonke/yezamatekisi; isimo se-N2 ne-R61 ezikhona njengamanje kanye ne-N2 entsha, ukukhuthazwa kwezokuthutha uwonkewonke; kanye nomonakalo owenziwa yizithuthi ezisindayo.
- h) Eminyane imizila – ukuhlinzeka ngemizila engeminye; umphumela wokuphanjukiwa kwezinto ezihamba emgwaqweni kweminyane imizila; kanye nokwenziwa ngcono kwemizila engeminye. .
- i) Izingqinamba zokukhokhelwa – izizathu zokukhokhelwa ezisetshenziswa ezingeni likazwelonke, intela yamafutha asemgwaqweni, ukutheliswa ngokweqile, imininingwane engenele ngezimali ezikhokhelwa imigwaqo, iSANRAL, uMthetho kaZwelonke wezeMigwaqo, iNqubo yeziPhakamiso ezingaCelwanga kanye nenqubo yeNhloso yokuKhokhisa,

ukusebenza komgwaqo okhokhelwayo ngemuva kwesikhathi sesivumelwano esiyiminyaka engama-30, ukuxhaswa okugqamuka kuthinte ezindaweni ezahlukene, indawo okutholakala kuyo izindawo zokukhokhela imigwaqo, ukuba nomthelela endaweni okuphilwa kuyo okuhambisana nendawo ekukhokhelwa kuyo umgwaqo, inani lezindawo zokukhokhela umgwaqo, imithelela yezindawo zokukhokhela umgwaqo ezinsizakalweni zezimo eziphuthumayo, ukucinana okudalwa yizindawo zokukhokhela umgwaqo, izimali ezikhokhiswayo, ukusetshenziswa kwezimali ezikhokhiswayo, izindlela zokuqoqa imali ekhokhiswayo, izaphulelo, ukukhokhiswa komgwaqo osuvele ukhona, umgomo wokuthi kukhokha umsebenzisi, ukusebenza ngempumelelo kwezomnotho kokukhokhiswa, ukuphikisana nokukhokhiswa, ukukhokhiswa kwemizila engeminye, kanye nezindleko zokuphuma ezivumelwaneni zokukhokhisa.

- j) Izingqinamba zezomnotho – izindleko nokusizakala komsebenzisindlela; umphumela emiphakathini yasemaMpondweni; umphumela emadolobhaneni nasemiphakathini ephakathi kwasePort St Johns nase-East London; ukufinyeleleka ngokwezezimali kwabampofu, imiphumela emadolobhaneni adlulwa ngaphandle, imiphumela yokukhokhiswa kwe-N2 KwaZulu-Natali; ukusebenza ngempumelelo ngokwezimali nangokwezomnotho kweprojekthi, izindleko zeprojekthi, imiphumela emabhizinisini; imiphumela kubagibeli; imiphumela kwezinye izindlela zokuthuthwa kwempahla, imiphumela yeprojekthi kwezomnotho ngokubanzi, ukwakhiwa kwemisebenzi kanye ne-BEE, kanye nomphumela emananini entengo ezempahla enjengezindlu nemihlaba.
- k) Izingqinamba zezokuhlalisana – ukusizakala ngezokuhlalissana/imiphumela yeprojekthi, ukukwazi ukufinyelela ngokwezimali kwabampofu, ukuphucwa ngokomthetho, ukunxeshezelwa nokufuduswa, kanye nomphumela emasikweni endabuko amaMpondo.
- l) Izingqinamba zokuphilayo nokukhona – imiphumela kuPondoland Centre of Endemism; ezindaweni ezisogwini; ingubo yokwenza ehlanganisiwe yohlelo lwezinto eziphilayo nendawo yazo; umphumela emahlathini endabuko; kanye nemiphumela emifuleni, ezihosheni, ezizalweni zemifula nasemaxhaphozini; kanye nasezilwaneni.

Umbiko obanzi wemiBono neziMpendulo nge-DSR wethulwa njengesithasiselo se-FSR.

7.5 IZINGQINAMBA NOKUKHATHAZEKA OKUVEZIWE

Lesi sigaba siqhakambisa izingqinamba nokukhathazeka okuthathwe njengokunemithelela esemqoka oCwanningweni lokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa kanye nendlela ezothathwa ukuqonda phambili kunqubo ye-EIA. Izingqinamba ezisemqoka nokukhathazeka okulandelayo kuye kwabonakala ngesikhathi kwenziwa uCwanningo lokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa

- Ukuba semthethweni nokwenela kwenqubo ye-EIA;
- Ukusebenza ngokwemukelekayo kwemininingwane eqhamuka kunqubo yangaphambili ye-EIA;
- Ukwenela kokubhekwa kwezinye izinto ezingahle zithathwe;
- Ukwenela kokucatshangwa kokumiswa kwemigwaqo okungokunye;
- Ukwenela kwenqubo yokubonisana nomphakathi;
- Ukwenela kwezizathu/kwesidingo seprojekthi ehlongozwayo;
- Imiphumela engahle ibe khona kwezezinto eziphilayo nezikhona, ezokuhlalisana nezomnotho zeprojekthi ehlongozwayo;
- Ukuxhaswa ngokubanzi kweprojekthi ehlongozwayo eMpumalanga Kapa kanye nokungafunwa ngokubanzi kweprojekthi ehlongozwayo KwaZulu-Natali;
- Ukwethembela emininigwaneni ehlinzekwe yiSANRAL;
- Ukuxhaswa okuvela nokuthinta izindawo ezhlaukene, kanye
- Nezindlela ezidlula eceleni eziya eButterworth, eDutywa naseMthatha.

Amaphuzu aphambili (abhalwe ngama-italics) axhumene nodaba ngalunye kuzingqinamba ezisemqoka nokukhathazeka zikhonjisiwe kwathi nezimpendulo zanikezwa yiqembu le-EIA kanye nangumphakamisizinto, lapho kufanele khona. Izingqinamba eziphathelele nengubo ye-EIA, ukubonisana nomphakathi nezingcwanningo ezidinga izazi imvamisa zidingidwa yiqembu le-EIA ngenkathi ezobuchwepheshe nezomthetho zidingidwa ngumphakamisizinto.

Izingqinamba nokukhathazeka okuphathelene namaphuzu anjengokhalo lomsebenzi (isib. Indawo yemiphambukondlela, imehlukanondlela, izindawo ezedlula ngaphansi nezindawo ezedlula ngaphezulu), izingqinamba zokwakha, indawo okutholakala kuyo kanye nenani lezindawo zokukhokhela umgwaqo, izingqinamba zokuhlela nezenqubomgomo, izingqinamba zezinto ezihamba emgwaqweni, njll. Azidingidwa ngqo kulesi sigaba kepha zizodingidwa kunqubo ye-EIA, njengoba kufanele.

a) Ukuba semthethweni nokwenela kwenqubo ye-EIA

Iningi lokufakwayo lethembele ikakhulukazi eku"Buhezweni Okuzimele" ("Independent Review") kwe-EIA yangaphambili ekucubunguleni, ukwenza isibonelo, ukuba semthethweni kokuthi iSANRAL ifake isicelo esisha sokugunyazwa kwendawo okuphilwa kuyo, iMibandela okuBhekiswa kuyo yoCwaningo, ukushiywa ngaphandle kwenqubo yeNhlolo Yokukhokhisa kanye nokwenela kwenqubo ye-EIA kuze kube yisikhathi samanje.

iSANRAL ikhombisile ukuthi kunamaphutha amaningi ngamaphuzu nangomthetho ku-Independent Review (ukuBukezwa). Ngaphezu kwalokho, iSANRAL iye yelulekwa ukuthi ukulungiswa kokuBukezwa bekunokwenzelwa futhi kunamaphutha ngokwenqubo elandelwayo ngenxa yokuthi izincomo zenziwa ngaphandle kokunikeza iSANRAL noma abasebenza ukubonisana njengezazi kuleyo nqubo ithuba lokuphendula ngendlela efanele izinsolo nezitatimende ezenziwe ekuBukezweni. Ngenxa yalokhu kukodwa, iSANRAL ithatha ngokuthi ukuBukezwa akunikezi iphuzu elifanele noma elinosizo okususelwa phezu kwalo ukuhlaziya kwesicelo esisha okunjengamanje singaphambi kwe- DEAT.

Isigaba 22 sifundwe nesiGaba 21 se-ECA sidinga ukuthi lapho uNgqongqoshe ebona umsebenzi okuthi ngokubona kwakhe uvele ukuthi unqahle ube nomthelela omkhulu ongemuhle endaweni okuphilwa kuyo, akunamuntu "ozothatha" noma "adale ukwenziwa komsebenzi onjalo" ngaphandle kokuthi lowo muntu abe ethole imvume ebhaliwe. Ngokunjalo akunakungabaza ukuthi ngaphandle kokuthi iSANRAL ithole imvume ebhaliwe ayikwazi "ukwenza" noma "idale ukwenziwa komsebenzi onjalo". Kuphinde kungabi nasidingo noma inqubo yokuthi iSANRAL "inikeze ubufakazi: bokuthi ingahle ifake isicelo.

Kufanele kuqashelwe ukuthi isinqumo sikaNgqongqoshe Van Schalkwyk (sangosuku lwamhla zi-9 kuDisemba ka-2004) mayelana nezicelo zokukhalaza ezibhekene nokugunyazwa okwenziwa ngaphambilini, zephrojekthi ehlongozwayo zichaza ngqo ukuthi: "Isinqumo sikaNgqongqoshe sokungasivimbeli isicelo esisha asisivimbeli isicelo esisha sokugunyazwa ngokwendawo okuphilwa kuyo sokwakhiswa komgwaqo okhokhelwayo i-N2 oseWild Coast ekuthini sifakwe."

Iqembu le-EIA neSANRAL belulekwe ukuthi "ukukhokhiswa" kanye no"ikumiswa kwezimali ezikhokhiswayo" kuwela ngaphandle komngcele weMithetho ye-EIA kanye negunya le-DEAT kanye nesiPhathimandla seziKhalazo. Ukubhekana nokutheliswa kwezimali ezikhokhiswayo njengengxenywe ye-EIA kuzoba ngaphandle kwekhono (*ultra vires*) futhi akuzukuba semthethweni njengoba inqubo elandelwayo yokubekwa komgwaqo okhokhelwayo kanye nokunqunywa kwezimali ezikhokhiswayo kubekwa yiSANRAL nanguMithetho kaZwelonke weMigwaqo (uMithetho) futhi kufanele kwenziwe ngokulandela lokho. UMithetho uqobo lwawo udinga ukuthi kube nenqubo yokubamba iqhaza kukawonkewonke okwenziwa ngokoMithetho, inqubo yokubamba iqhaza kawonkewonke ekukhunjweni komgwaqo okhokhelwayo. Lapho kwenzeka ukuthi iSANRAL yehluleke ukubheka imibono nokumelwa okwenziwe ngesikhathi sokubamba iqhaza kukawonkewonke okwenziwe ngokoMithetho, abantu abahlukumezekile banegunya lokubukeza isinqumo lesa.

Kungumgomo oyisisekelo ukuthi ukuthuthuka okukwazi ukuqhutshekiswa kudinga ukucatshangelwa kwemiphumela yezokuhlalisana, ezomnotho neyendawo okuphilwa kuyo yomsebenzi owenziwayo. Empeleni, kuyisidingo soMithetho wezokuPhathwa kweziMali zoMphakathi (Public Finance Management Act) (I-PFMA) ukuthi wonke amaphrojekthi ezinggalasizinda kufanele enlise izidingo ezinjalo. Kufanele kuqashelwe ukuthi i-FSR ibandakanya ukubhekwa komphumela ngokwezezimali kokukhokhiswa kwamaqembu ehluahlukene abasebenzisi bomgwaqo njengenywe yezingqinamba ezisemqoka ezingahle ziphenywe ngesikhathi esilandelayo se-EIA. Ucwaino lomphumela wezomnotho luzobandakanya, phakathi kokunye, ukuhlolwa kwemiphumela engahle ibe khona ebhizinisini, umphumela ongahle uvele emadolobheni edlulwa eceleni kanye nokucutshungulwa kokukwazi ukuqcineka ngokwezomnotho kwephrojekthi ehlongozwayo.

iSANRAL iye yelulekwa ukuthi ukubamba iqhaza kwe-I&AP kunqubo ye-EIA akugondiswe ndawo ngaphandle kokugwenywa kokukhokhwa kwezimali ezikhokhiswayo noma ekubonisani ukuze kubekwe izimali ezikhokhiswayo eziphansana ngenhloso yokuthola izinzuzo ezithe xaxa kunokuthi kubhekwe lokho okufakwe ngokwethembeka kanye nangokubonelela

ukuthuthukiswa okukwazi ukuqhutshekiswa, lapho-ke sekungashiwo ukuthi ukuphikisana nokugunyazwa kuyokuba ukusetshenziswa kabi kwenqubo ye-EIA.

Izilinganiso eziyizo nezifanele kanye nenqubo elandelwayo yesicelo se-EIA, njengoba zibekwe eMithethweni ye-ECA neye-EIA (Isaziso Sikahulumeni esingu-R1183 samhla zi-5 kuSeptemba ka-1997) kanye neminye imithetho efanele enjenge-NEMA, njengoba iguquliwe, ziye zalandelwa kunqubo ye-EIA kuze kufike isikhathi samanje. Mayelana nalokhu, kufanele kuqashelwe ukuthi iMibandela okuBhekiswa kuyo yoCwanningo lokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa ifakwe ngendlela efanele oHlelweni loCwanningo lokuLungiselelwa koKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa olufakwe kuziphathimandla ezifanele zezendawo okuphilwa kuyo futhi yemukelwa yi-DEAT mhla zi-20 kuJuni ka-2005. Umithetho ofanele nemithetho esebenzayo ibeka izilinganiso nezinqubo ezilandelwayo zokufakwa kwesicelo se-EIA, kunokuthi ibheke ukuBukezwa kwe-EIA yangaphambili.

b) Ukwemukeleka kokusetshenziswa kwemininingwane eqhamuka kunqubo yangaphambili ye-EIA

Ama-I&APs amaningi aveze umbono wokuthi imidati/imininingwane eqhamuka ku-EIA yangaphambili ayinakusetshenziselwa "ukwazisa" inqubo ekhona njengamanje njengoba i-RoD yangaphambili yaphendukezelwa ngenxa yokuntuleka kokuzimela. Ngakho-ke kubekwa iphuzu lokuthi inqubo leyo kufanele iqalwe kabusha.

Kufanele kuqashelwe ukuthi iMibandela okuBhekiswa kuyo yoCwanningo lokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa yayisuselwe emibonweni nasezingxoxweni ezenziwa ne-DEAT, ngokwesiGatshana 5.1 sesinqumo sikaNgqongqoshe wezeNdawo nezokuVakasha (samhla zi-9 kuDisemba 2004) ngezikhazazo zezokulawulwa eziphikisa ukugunyazwa kwangaphambili okwanikezelwa ukwakhiwa kwephrojekthi ehlongozwayo. Kuthathwa njengomqondo omuhle ukusebenzisa imibhalo eyemukelwe noma ehlanganiswe njengengxenyane yenqubo ye-EIA yangaphambili ukuze kubonakale futhi kudingidwe izingqinamba ezifanele, ukukhathazeka kanye nokunye okungenziwa. Ukwehluleka ukwenza lokho kungahle kuvele kube nomphumela wokuthi akuzange kunakwe imininingwane efanele. Ukwenza isibonelo, akunasizathu sokuthi kungani i-I&AP eye yabamba iqhaza kunqubo yangaphambili ye-EIA kumele ibekeke ebubini ngokuba nokukhathazeka eye yakuveza kuleyo nqubo elahliwe. Kwenye yezinto ezifakiwe lapho ukwemukeleka kokusetshenziswa kwemininingwane eqhamuka kunqubo yangaphambili ye-EIA kubuziswa ngakho, kubekwa ukuthi imibono eku-DSR yencike "kabanzi" esikhalazweni se-RoD yangaphambili. Akunasizathu sokuthi kungani amanye ama-I&APs aye abamba iqhaza kuzinqubo zangaphambili engafaneli ukuthola lokhu kusizakala okufanayo. Ukusatshalaliswa kwe-DSR ukuze ibukezwe futhi kubekwe nemibono kwanikeza ama-I&APs ithuba lokuphawula ngephrojekthi ehlongozwayo nangokhalo lwe-EIA kanye nelokuveza noma yiziphi ezinye izingqinamba nokukhathazeka okusha. Le FSR ifaka yonke imibono eqhamuka ku-EIA yangaphambili kanye naleyo evezwe ngesikhathi samanje sokwenziwa koCwanningo lokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa.

Imibiko yezazi yangaphambili ithathwa njengeveza izingcwanningo zezazi ezizimele ezifanele ukusetshenziswa ku-EIA yamanje, ngaphandle kwezimo ezimbili, okulucwanningo lokuhlela/lokuthuthukisa iMpumalanga Kapa kanye nocwanningo lokubonwayo. Izingcwanningo ezintsha ezizimele zizogunyazwa ukubhekisisa lawa maphuzu njengoba sekunokubukeka sengathi kunokuntuleka kokuzimela kwesazi sangaphambili okuboniswa naso kwezendawo okuphilwa kuyo. IMibandela okuBhekiswa kuyo ebanzi nengxile kokuthile yezingcwanningo ezintsha noma eziye zafakelwa okusha iye yakhiwa ukuze kuqinisekiwe ukuthi zonke izingqinamba nokukhathazeka okufanele, kanye nezinto okungafinyelelwanga kuzo ezibonakele kanye.noma amagebe, kubhekisiswa ngokwenele ku-EIA ekhona njengamanje (bheka iSahluko 9 se-FSR).

c) Ukwanela kokubhekisiswa kokunye okungenziwa

Ama-I&APs aveza umbono wokuthi uCwanningo lokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa alwenele ekubhekeni kwalo okunye okungenziwa. Kuphakanyiswa ukuthi okunye okungenziwa njengokwenziwa ngcono kwemizila ekhona, ezinye izindlela zezinto zokuthutha (isib. Ujantshi) kanye nezindlela ezinye zokuthola imali yephrojekthi ehlongozwayo (kunokuthi kukhokhiswe umgwaqo) kufanele zibhekwe.

Kuyavunywa ngokubanzi ukuthi okunye okungenziwa "okuyisisekelo", njengokukhethwa okufanele kunakho konke kokuhlangatshezwa kwesidingo sezokuthutha (isib. Umgwaqo, uJantshi noma ulwandle) kufanele kudingidwe ezingeni lokuhlelwa kwamasu noma kwelenqubomgomo, ngenkathi inqubo ye-EIA kufanele idingide umphumela onqahle ube khona wezinto ezithile ezihlongozwayo (amaphrojekthi)

Ukuqondisiswa okwejwayelekile “kokunye okwenziwayo” mayelana nomsebenzi ohlongozwayo, kusho “izindlela ezahlukene zokuhlangabeza izinhloso ezejwayelekile nezidingo zomsebenzi lowo”. “Ukukwazeka ukuthi kwenzeka” noma “ukwemukeleka” kokunye okungahle kwenziwe kufanele ngenxa yalokho kulinganiswe kube kubhekwe inhloso ngokubanzi, izidingo nokufuneka komsebenzi – lokhu kwenzeka kuSahluko 5 se-FSR.

Yize kungahle kubuye kube nesidingo semigwaqo yendawo kanye nojantshi abangcono, inhloso ephambili yeSANRAL, njengoba ibekwe yiSANRAL noMithetho kaZwelonke weMigwaqo, ukuhlelwa, ukuklanywa, ukwakhiwa, ukusetshenziswa, ukuphathwa, ukulawulwa, ukugcinwa esimweni esihle nokuvuselelwa kwemigwaqo kazwelonke. Kuyadukisa ukuphakamisa ukuthi uxhaxha lwemigwaqo kazwelonke akudingeki lwelulelwe ezifundeni ngoba ujjantshi noma imigwaqo yendawo ingahlizeka ngokunye okusetshenziswayo okufanele. Zonke izifunda zaseNingizimu Afrika zinelungelo lokuthola ukusizakala ngoxhaxha lwemigwaqo kazwelonke futhi kuyisibopho seSANRAL ukuqinisekisa ukuthi uxhaxha luthuthukiswa ngendlela efanele.

Imvamisa akukwazeki ukuthi kwakhiwe umgwaqo onguthelawayeka obukhulu obunje ngaphandle kokusebenzisa imali etholwa ngokukhokhiswa komgwaqo. Inqubo yokwabiwa kwezimali yoMyango kaZwelonke weziMali ZeZwe kufanele ubonelele izidingo ezingafani zomphakathi. Impela, inqubomgomo kahulumelni ukubeka phambili ukutshalwa kwezimali kwezabantu kwezemfundo, ezempilo, ezezindlu, njll futhi amanani amakhulu anjengalawo adingekayo omgwaqo ohlongozwayo onguthelawayeka okhokhelwayo awatholakali kalula eMnyangweni weziMali zeZwe. Ngenxa yalokhu, inqubomgomo kaHulumeni nomthetho weSANRAL kuhlinzeka ngezinye izindlela zokuthola imali, futhi nalapho lokho kukwazi ukutholakala khona nokuthi kwenzeka izindlela ezingezinye ezinjalo kufanele zibhekisiwe. NgokweSANRAL, isu elingelinye lokuthola imali ukuthola imali ngomgwaqo okhokhelwayo okuthe, ngokuqhubeka kweminyaka, kwabonakala ukuthi kuyaphumelela kakhulu. Njengamanje izi-2 500 km emigwaqo yaseNingizimu Afrika ayakhokhelwa.

d) Ukwenela kokucatshangwa kokuiutshwa kweminye imizila

Ama-I&APs aveze umbono wokuthi imigomo esetshenziselwe ukuhlola okunye ukumiswa ilawulwa kakhulu ukubhekela kwezomnotho kanye nokuthi iSANRAL isebenze ngokungekho emthethwebni ekutholeni umzila “othandiwe” okwesekelwe ekuphumeleleni ngokwezomnotho okungenamikhawulo.

ISANRAL iye yakhombisa ukuthi umbono lowo awulona iqiniso ngoba ukuthandwa yiSANRAL bekungaphelele kuphela ekubhekweni kwezingqinamba zezezimali nezomnotho. Kuye kwabandakanya ukubhekisiswa kwezingqinamba zezobuchwepheshe, ezendawo okuphilwa kuyo, ezokuhlalisana, ezezimali nezomnotho.

ISANRAL iye yelulekwa ukuthi, yize kunjalo, iMithetho ye-ECA neye-EIA yamhla zi-5 kuSeptemba ka-1997 ayikwenqabeli ukuthi umfakisicelo aveze akuthandayo mayelana nomsebenzi awufunela igunya. Futhi ayisho yona, noma eminye imithetho, ukuthi yini okufanele yesekele isinqumo esenziwa ngumfakisicelo ekutholeni ukuthi yini abadinga ukuyifakela isicelo sokugunyazwa ngayo. Okudingekayo ukuthi ngemisebenzi ethile igunya kufanele lifakelwe isicelo ngaphambi kokuthi kwenziwe lowo msebenzi. I-ECA neMithetho yayo zibe sezinqinisekisa ukuthi kuba khona inqubo okuzothi kubhekwe ngayo ezinye izinto ezingahle zenziwe ngomsebenzi othandwe ngumfakisicelo ezobhekisiswa, icutshungulwe futhi kubikwe ngayo ngendlela efanele. Lokhu kuqinisekiswa yisidingo sokuthi umfakisicelo aqoke isazi esizimele sezendawo okuphilwa kuyo okufanele silungise imibiko edingekayo mayelana nemiphumela engahle ivele yomsebenzi ohlongozwayo kanye nezinye izinto ezingahle zenziwe esikhundleni salokho. Isahluko 5 se-FSR sinikeza ukucutshungulwa okubanzi kwemiphumela yezendawo okuphilwa kuyo (kubandakanya neyezokuhlalisana), ezobuchwepheshe, ezezimali neyezomnotho yokumiswa okwahlukahlukeni okungokunye futhi sinikeza nesizathu sokuphakamisa ukuthi yiziphi eziziqhutshekiselwa phambili ukuze zibuye zicutshungulwe kanye nokuthi yiziphi okufanele zilahlwe.

Ekugcineni, ngemuva kokufakwa kwemibiko yonke efanele yezendawo okuphilwa kuyo, isiphathimandla esifanele sezendawo okuphilwa kuyo kufanele sithole ukuthi ngabe siyenqaba noma siyavuma yini ukunikeza igunya lomsebenzi ohlongozwayo noma yinoma yikuphi okunye okungahle kwenziwe okungenzeka.

e) Ukwenela kwengqubo yokubonisana nowonkewonke

Kuye kwafakwa okuningi okukhalaza ngokwenela kwengqubo yokubamba iqhaza kukawonkewonke – phakathi kokunye, kusolwa ngokuthi akuzange kubanjwe imihlangano eyenele, imikhangiso nezaziso bekungenele futhi kungafanele, imiphakathi yasemaphandleni yasala ngaphandle, amabhizinisi awazange athintwe, ukwethulwa kwe-DSR bekukhetha uhlangothi, isikhathi sokuphawula nge-DSR besingenele, ukwethulwa kwe-DSR bekugxile eMpumalanga Kapa kanye nokuthi abaghubi bomsebenzi bebengabuki izinto ngeso elingakhethi uhlangothi.

Isithasiselo 10 se-DSR ne-FSR sichaza inqubo ebanzi kakhulu yokubamba iqhaza kukawonkewonke eye yenziwa. Kuthathwa ngokuthi inqubo yokubamba iqhaza kukawonkewonke yenza kweqa ngale kwezidingo ezincane ezidingekayo. Lokhu kukhonjiswa yiqiniso lokuthi, phakathi kokunye, ukumenyezela kokutholakala kwe-DSR kwafakwa emaphephandabeni ayi-17 kazwelonke, awesifunda kanye nawendawo amakhophi eQoqo labaPhathi enziwa atholakala ngesiNgisi, isiBhunu, isiXhosa nesiZulu lapho ecelwa, izimemezelo ezaqoshwa ngaphambili sesiXhosa nezesiZulu zasetshenziswa ukuthola abantu abasezindaweni zasemaphandleni aseMpumalanga Kapa naKwaZulu-Natali, kwahlelwa imihlangano kawonkewonke ezikhungweni ezisemqoka zasemadolobheni nasemadolobhaneni asemizilini ehlongozwayo nekhona kanye nemihlangano eyi-124 eluhlobo lwemihlangango yeziphathimandla, amaqembu athile okugxilwa kuwo, amaqembu anezintshisekelo ezikhethekile kanye nezimbizo nemiphakathi yasemaphandleni yenziwa. Ngaphezu kwe-5 000 zabantu bahambela imihlangano eyenziwe. I-DSR yenziwa ukuthi itholakale isikhathi esingamasonto ayisishiyagalombili sokuphawula, yize kwakunozeluleko ezazithi isikhathi sokuphawula masibe ngamasonto ayisithupha. Yize kwakunokugxekwa kokwethulwa, ikakhulukazi njengoba kwakuthathwe njengokugxile eMpumalanga Kapa, kwenziwa yonke imizamo ukunikeza ukwethula kwephrojekthi ehlongozwayo okunokulingana kanye nokwemiphumela yayo engahle ivele emzileni wayo wonkana.

f) Ukwenela kwesishukumiso / kwesidingo sephrojekthi ehlongozwayo

Ama-I&APs amaningi aveze umbono wokuthi isizathu somsebenzi ohlongozwayo ku-DSR asisondeli ekwesekeleni isidingo sephrojekthi. Ikakhulukazi, kuvezwa ukuthi umgwaqo ohlongozwayo awuzokubhekana nezidingo zezingqalasizinda ezenziwe ngcono esifundeni, ezithathwa njengezinxaxha zemigwaqo yendawo ekhushuliwe neyenziwe ngcono kanye nezinye izinto ezingahle zenziwe ngojantshi.

Akucacile ukuthi siyini isisekelo somqondo othi umgwaqo kazwelonke awudingeki noma wokuthi izidingo zezingqalasizinda zingahlangatshezwa ngokwenziwa ngcono imigwaqo yendawo " kanye nezinye izinto ezingahle zenziwe ngojantshi". Mayelana nombono othi isizathu somsebenzi ohlongozwayo asisondeli ekwesekeleni isidingo sephrojekthi, lokhu kuphikiswa kulokho okufakiwe lapho kushiwo khona ukuthi "Isikhala esiningi sesivele sinikeziwe ku-DSR (nasemihlanganweni kawonkewonke kuze kuba manje) ukuchaza 'ukusizakala' okungahle kube khona ngephrojekthi." Yikho khona lokhu "kusizakala" okunikeza isizathu sephrojekthi (bheka esiGabeni 3.3 se-FSR).

Ukuqinisekisa ukwelulwa okufanele koxhaxha lukazwelonke lwemigwaqo akudingi ukuthi kube ukushiywa ngaphandle kwamanye amaphrojekthi okwakhiwa kwezingqalasizinda. UHulumeni wesiFundawe neziphathimandla zendawo, ukwenza isibonelo, eqinisweni banesibopho sokuqinisekisa ukukhushulwa koxhaxha olukhona lwemigwaqo yendawo.

g) Imiphumela yezokuphilayo nokukhona, ezokuhlalisana nezomnotho kuphrojekthi ehlongozwayo

Ama-I&APs amaningi aveze izingqinamba nokukhathazeka okuphathelene nemiphumela engahle ivele yephrojekthi ehlongozwayo, phakathi kokunye, kwabampofu basemaphandleni, izindleko nokusizakala kwabasebenzisi bongwaqo, abasebenzisi bezinto zokuthutha uwonkewonke, amadolobhana adlulwa eceleni, amabhizinisi nemiphakathi, isimo somoya, amazinga omsindo, amafa omlando, ezokuvakasha, ubungako bamanani entengo yezimpahla ezinjengezindlu nemihlaba, umqondo wokuba yindawo weWild Coast, amaphethini ezinto ezihamba emgwaqweni kanye nokusetshenziswa kweminye imizila, ukwehlukana ngokwezinto eziphilayo kuPondoland Centre of Endemism, amahlathi, imifula, imihosha nezizalo zemifula.

Lezi zingqinamba nokukhathazeka kuye kwacutshungulwa ngokufanele ku-FSR kwabe sekufakwa kuMibandela okuBhekiswa kuyo yoCwaningo lwezAzi oluzokwenziwa ebangeni elilandelayo le-EIA (bheka iZahluko 8 nesesi-9 ze-FSR), njengokufanele.

Ukuhlolwa kwemiphumela engahle ibe khona nokutholakala kwezinyathelo ezidambisayo zokwehlisa nokuqeda imiphumela engahle ibe khona engemihle, kuqhakambisa ukusizakala okungahle kube khona ngephrojekthi, noma ukuvikela amalungelo omphakathi nawomuntu eyedwa okunxeshazelwa, kuzoba yisisekelo sokucutshungulwa kokuqhutshekiswa ngokwezezinto eziphilayo nendawo yazo, ezokuhlalisana kanye nezomnotho kwephrojekthi ehlongozwayo kanye nezinye izinto ezingenziwa eziye zabanakala.

h) Ukuxhaswa kabanzi kwephrojekthi ehlongozwayo eMpumalanga Kapa kanye nokuphikiswa kabanzi kwephrojekthi ehlongozwayo KwaZulu-Natali

Imihlangano nokunye ukusebenzisana okwenziwe nama-I&APs ngesikhathi soCwaningo lokuLungiselela uKhalo lokuzoSetshenzwa engxenyeni yaseMpumalanga Kapa kubonise ukwesekwa komzilo ohlongozwayo, ikakhulukazi esigabeni esiphakathi kwaseMthatha nomfula uMthamvuna, ngenkathi ama-I&APs asoGwini oluseNingizimu olungeNhla lwaKwaZulu-Natali ngokubanzi aye aveza ukukhalaza okunamandla ngokukhokhiswa okuhlongozwayo kwe-N2 ekhona.

UCwaningo lokuLungiselela uKhalo lokuzoSetshenzwa eMpumalanga Kapa lukhombise ukuthi ama-I&APs aseMpumalanga Kapa ngokubanzi ayazi ngemiphumela engemihle engahle ivele yomgwaqo ohlongozwayo onguthelawayeka okhokhelwayo, okuvezwe ezingqinambeni, ukukhathazeka noma emibuzweni evezwe mayelana namaphuzu anjengokufuduka nokunxeshazelwa, ukusikwa kwemiphakathi, ukukwazi ukungena okwehlisiwe ezindaweni zamadlelo kanye nenani lezindawo zokukhokhela imigwaqo ezihlongozwayo. Kodwa-ke, ama-I&APs aseMpumalanga Kapa, ikakhulukazi esigabeni esiphakathi naseMthatha noMfula uMthamvuna, nawo ngokubanzi aveze ukuxhasa umgwaqo ohlongozwayo onguthelawayeka okhokhelwayo, elindele ukuthi kuzobuye kube nemiphumela enjengokwehliswa kwamazinga okungabikho kwemisebenzi nawobumpofu, ukuqeqeshwa kwamakhona kanye nezokuvakasha eziqhakanjisiwe esifundeni.

Ngakolunye uhlangothi, ama-I&APs asoGwini oluseNingizimu olungeNhla lwaKwaZulu-Natali ngokubanzi aveze ukuphikisa okunamandla ngokukhokhiswa okuhlongozwayo kwe-N2 ekhona. Izizathu eziphambili eziveziwe zibandakanya okulandelayo: iphrojekthi ehlongozwayo ayizikwusiza umphakathi, ukukhokhiswa komgwaqo osuvele ukhona kuzoholela kuphela ezindlekweni ezikhushuliwe kubagibeli nasemabhizinisini, indawo okukhokhelwa kuyo umgwaqo ehlongozwayo eSiphingo izoholela ekucinaneni okukhushuliwe, kanti nokuphanjukiwe kwezinto ezihamba emgwaqweni ziyiswe kweminye imizila kuzoholela emiphumeleni engemukeleki kwezindawo okuphilwa kuyo, ezokuhlalisana nezomnotho. Kungabuye kubhekwe nesiGaba 7.6.10.

i) Ukwethembela emibikweni ehlinzekwe yiSANRAL

Ama-I&APs athile aveze umbono wokuthi imibiko yezobuchwepheshe eyisisekelo sephrojekthi ehlongozwayo kanye noCwaningo lokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa akunakuthathwa njengokungakhethi hlangothi nokungachemile njengoba kuye kwethulwa ngumesekeleli wephrojekthi, iSANRAL.

Ukuze kubhekanwe nalo mcabango, iqembu le-EIA likuthathe njengokufanele ukuqoka unjiniyela onguchwepheshe ozimele wemigwaqo ukuthi abukeze iqiniso lezobuchwepheshe nokunemba kwemininingwane enikezwe yiSANRAL mayelana, kanye nangokwezilinganiso zayo zokuklanywa ezamukelwa kumazwe ngamazwe

Umbiko ozimele wokubukezwa kwezobuchwepheshe (bheka isiThasiselo 17 se-FSR) ufinyelela eziphethweni ezilandelayo:

- "...wenelisiwe ukuthi kulandelwe izindlela nezinqubo zokwenza eziyizo, kanye nokuthi kuye kwathathwa izilinganiso zokuklama ezifanele kahle kunazo zonke. Kodwa, ucabanga ukuthi izindlela zokwedlula eceleni kufanele zihlelewe iButterworth, iDutywa, noMthatha, ziqale ukuthi zisetshenzwe kungekudala";
- "Yize ukulinganiswa kwezibalo ezikhona ze-AADT kukwazi ukuthi kulindelwe ukuthi zibe ngezinemba ngokwemukelekayo, ukubikezelwa kwezibalo ezinembayo zezinto ezihamba emgwaqweni ezizovela nezizoheheka emzileni omusha kudume kabi ngokuba nzima. Kodwa-ke, i-ITR yenelisiwe ukuthi yize izindlela ezisetshenzisiwe zinikeze imiphumela eyehlukahlukanayo, indlela yeTolplan nezinqubo ezisetshenzisiwe bekwemukeleka, futhi kwenziwe isinqumo esiyiso ekwemukelweni kwezibalo zayo ezingenahaba eziye zasetshenziswa ekucutshungweni kwezezimali nokwezomnotho";

- “I-ITR ixhasa imibono nokufakiwe okuye kwasetshenziswa ekucubunguleni izindleko / ukuhlomula, futhi ekubhekweni kokucutshungulwa lokho, akaboni sizathu sokuphikisa imiphumela neziphetho, okubukeka kuxhasa uMgwaqo Ohlongozwayo Onguthelawayeka Okhokhelwayo i-N2”; futhi
- “Nalesi sikhungo [I“Quantm” okuyisuite yezinhlelo] ngokucacile kuyisandulelo sesizukulwane esisha sezinsiza zekhompiyutha ezinekhono lokusheshisa ukuphenywa nokugqokanjiswa kwemizila emisha “yezindawo ezisemhlabeni ovulekile okungakhiwanga kuwo”. Kulesi simo, kube lusizo ekuphenyweni kweminye imizila engahle isetshenziswe, futhi kusizile ukukhombisa i-ITR ukuthi umzila othandwe yiSANRAL yiwona ofanele kunayo yonke eminye.”

j) Ukuxhaswa ngokusebenzisa izinto ezahlukene

Ama-I&APs aveze ukukhathazeka kokuthi iphrojekthi ehlongozwayo izonyazela abahlali nabakhi engxenyeni yaKwaZulu-Natali yomgwaqo ohlongozwayo onguthelawayeka ukuthi bakhokhele umgwaqo oseMpumalanga Kapa abangasoze bawusebenzise.

Umcabango othi uGu oluseNingizimu lwaKwaZulu-Natali luzokhokhela insalela yephrojekthi ehlongozwayo awulona iqiniso. Umgwaqo ohlongozwayo onguthelawayeka uhlinzekela izamba sezindawo zokukhokhela imigwaqo ezi-7 ezisemgwaqweni emikhulu kanye nezindawo zokukhokhela imigwaqo ekuphanjukwa kuyo ezi-24, kubandakanye nendawo esemgwaqweni omkhulu esivele ikhona yase-Oribi. ISANRAL iveze ukuthi ukubekelwa izikhala nezikhundla zezindawo zokukhokhela umgwaqo ziye zakhethwa ngokubheka izinto eziningi. Lezo zibandakanya:

- Imikhawulo ekhona ngokokuma lapho indawo yokukhokhela umgwaqo ingabekwa khona njengebanga lokubona, izinga lokuqhamukela nelokusuka kuyo, ukusondelana nezinsizakalo, njll.
- Ukubekela isikhala ukuhlinzekela izimali ezikhokhelwa umgwaqo ezibalwa ngokunokulingana kwenzelwa iningi labasebenzisi bomgwaqo kuleso sigaba esithile somgwaqo okhokhelwayo. Ukwenza isibonelo akunakubekwa inani elikhokhwayo endaweni yokukhokhela umgwaqo eseSiphingo (uhambo lwasedolobheni noma lwabagibeli) elizobhekela uhambo oluze luyofika eMargate, okulu“hambo lwaseMaphandleni”. Ngakho-ke izindawo zokukhokhela umgwaqo zasemaphandleni zivame ukwehlukana ngama-80-100km kuthi ezasezindaweni zasemadolobheni zehlukane ngaphansi kwama-20km (5 kuye kuma-15km). Lokhu kunikeza indlela lapho izimali zokukhokha ezenziwe ngokulingana, zahambelana nobude bohambo, zikwazi ukubekwa “ngohlelo oluvulekile lokukhokha” olwejwayelekile eNgingizimu Afrika. Izinhlelo zokukhokhisa ezivulekile ziyabiza ukuziqala nokuzisebenzisa futhi ngenxa yalokho azivamile emhlabeni wonke. Ukuqoqwa kwemali ekhokhiswayo ngokusebenzisa eze-elektroniki (Electronic toll collection) (i-ETC) kungahle kukuguqule lokhu ngokuzayo.
- Imali ekhokhelwa umgwaqo yesekelwe ekusizakaleni okulinganayo umsebenzisi angakuthola lapho kusetshenziswa isigaba esithile somgwaqo. Lokhu kusizakala kususelwa emehlukweni ophakathi kwezindleko ezitholwe ngumsebenzisi womgwaqo ezivele ngaphambili “kokungenzi lutho” kanye nangemuva kokuqalwa komgwaqo okhokhelwayo. Ukunwebeka kwamanani entengo ezimali ezikhokhelwa imigwaqo kuye kwakhiwa ngokucophelisisa, njengoba kunokuzwela ezinguqukwani zazo zonke izinto ezithengwayo (hhayi ezisetshenziswayo) kulapho umsebenzisi eba nokuzikhethela. Iningi lezinto ezisetshenziswayo (njengamanzi nogesi) zibekwe zaqxila emananini entengo aye abephezulu ngesinye isikhathi ngoba angawabantu abangabangiswa futhi namanani entengo avame ukungabinakho ukunwebeka kaningana.
- Imali engena ngokukhokhiswa komgwaqo etholwe endaweni ethile ekukhokhelwa kuyo umgwaqo ingahle ithathwe njenge“xhasa” ezinye izigaba zomgwaqo okhokhelwayo ngenxa yokuthi ubungako obuthile bemali engenayo leyo yendawo ekhokhisayo ethile bungahle bungalingani no“bude bangempela bendawo ekhokhiswayo” yalesi sigaba. Lokhu akunjalo ngoba izindleko zemali esetshenziswayo nezokusebenza emgwaqweni onguthelawayeka empilweni yawo wonke kuye kulinganise kuzo zonke ziizigaba zawo, okusho ukuthi lapho kunamathambo athe ukuphakama ezinto ezihamba emgwaqweni futhi ngenxa yalokho kube nemali engenayo ethe xaxa, kuzobuyele kube nokutholalaka kwezindleko zemali nezokusetshenziswa eziphakeme ngokughubeka kwesikhathi.

k) Izindlela ezidlula eceleni kwaseButterworth, eDutywa naseMthatha

Ama-I&APs amaningi nabathintekayo abasemqoka njengomasipala bendawo baveze ukukhathazeka ngokuthi iphrojekthi ehlongozwayo ayikulungiseleli ukwedlula eceleni okuya emadolobheni angenhla ngesikhathi sasekuqaleni sebanga lokwakhiwa. Umbukezi wezobuchwepheshe ozimele ubuye waveza umbono wokuthi izindlela ezinjalo ezedlula eceleni zibukeka zidingeka ebangeni elisekuqaleni lokwakhiwa.

ISANRAL izeze ukuthi ukuklanywa komcabango wasekuqaleni kwephrojekthi ehlongozwayo kwenziwa phakathi kuka-2001 no-2003. Ngaleso sikhathi izindlela ezedlula eceleni zadingidwa emihlanganweni eyayenziwe nomasipala nabanye abathintekayo abafanele. Kwafinyelelwa kuzinqumo ezemukeleka kubo bonke mayelana neButterworth neDutywa lapho kwakuzogcinwa khona imigwaqo esivele ikhona edabula phakathi kwabe sekukhishwa futhi kwavunywa ngamaqembu imiklamo yesikhashana. Izixazululo zesikhashana zahlinzekela ukwenziwa ngcono kokuphepha nokukwazi ukungena kube kuhlinzekwa ngokuhamba kwezinto emgwaqweni okwenziwe kwaba ngcono ukwedlula emadolobhaneni lawo. Lezi zixazululo zesikhashana zibukeka zingasekusebenza njengoba okusha nokukhula kwezinto ezihamba emgwaqweni kuzenze zangabe zisakwazi ukuthi ziqalwe noma zibe ngezinosizo oluncane uma zizogalwa. Mayelana naseMthatha, ukuklanywa kwesikhashana kwendlela edlula eceleni kwenziwa ukugcina umhlaba. ISANRAL nenqubomgomo kaZwelonke kudinga izindlela ezedlula eceleni kwawo wonke amadolobhana futhi le nqubomgomo iyasetshenziswa ngokuhubeka kwesikhathi. ISANRAL izeze ukuthi manje isicabanga ukuqalwa kwezindlela ezidlula eceleni ngokushesha okusemandleni. Izindlela ezedlula eceleni ezihlongozwayo eziya eButterworth, eDutywa naseMthatha zizobhekwa ngaphansi kwenqubo eyehlukile yokugunyazwa.

8. INDLELA EYA PHAMBILI

8.1 UKUBHEKWA NOKWEMUKELWA KOMBIKO WOKUGCINA WOKULUNGISELELA UKHALO OLUZOSETSHENZWA

I-FSR izokwethulwa ku-DEAT (isiphathimandla esingumholi kwezendawo okuphilwa kuyo) kanye nakuziphathimandla zaseMpumalanga Kapa naKwaZulu-Natali ukuze ibhekiswe. Kulindeleke ukuthi iziphathimandla zesifundazwe zezendawo okuphilwa kuyo zizophawula ku-DEAT mayelana nokwenela koCwaningo lokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa ne-FSR kanye nendlela eqonda phambili ngenqubo ye-EIA. Isinqumo se-DEAT ngoCwaningo lokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa nange-FSR sizokwaziswa wonke ama-I&APs abonakele.

8.2 IBANGA LOKUHLOLWA KWEMIPHUMELA EVELAYO

Uma iziphathimandla ezehlukene zilwemukela uCwaningo lokuLungiselela uKhalo oluzoSetshenzwa ne-FSR bese zinquma ukuthi imininingwane equketwe ku-FSR kufanele inezelwe nguMbiko woMphumela eNdaweni okuPhilwa Kuyo (Environmental Impact Report) (i-EIR), isinyathelo esilandelayo senqubo ye-EIA kuzoba yiBanga lokuHlolwa kweMiphumela, eliqukethe iziNgcwaningo ezeNziwa yizazi kanye nokuHlangansiwa nokuHlolwa kwemininingwane.

8.2.1 IZINGCWANINGO ZEZAZI

Kubhekiswe imibiko yangaphambilini yezazi ukuze kukhunjiswe izingcwaningo zezazi ezifanele ukusetshenziswa ku-EIA ekhona manje, ngaphandle kwesizimweni ezimbili. Ucwano lokuhlela nolwezinto ezibukwa ngeso lezazi zaseMpumalanga Kapa kuzodingeka luphinde lwenziwe ngenxa yokubonakala kokungabikho kokuzimela kwesazi sezendawo okuphilwa kuyo sangaphambilini.

Amaphuzu okuzoSetshenzelwa Phezu Kwawo abanzi nagxile kokuthile enzelwe izingcwaningo zezazi ezifakelwe okusha noma ezintsha ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthi zonke izingqinamba nezinto ezikhathazayo ezifanele zidingidwa ngokwenele ku-EIA ekhona. Ikakhulukazi, izingcwaningo zezazi ziqondiswe:

- Ekubukezeni imibiko yezazi ezizimele zangaphambilini, lapho lokho kukwazi ukuthi kwenzeke, ukuze kutholakale ukuqhubeka kufaneleke kwalokho;
- Ukufakela ulwazi olukhona izinto ezintsha, lapho lokho kukwazi ukuthi kwenzeke, uma kukhona noma yiluphi ulwazi olusha kanye nemininingwane ekhona yephrojekthi; kanye

- Nasekuqinisekiseni ukuthi zonke izingqinamba / imithelela engaba khona efanele kanye namaphutha kanye/noma amagebe adingidwa ngokwenele.

Kuzosebenza izingcwaningo zochwepheshe ezilandelayo:

- Izimila nezinhlobo zezitshalo ezimilayo;
- Izilwane zonke;
- Izinhlelo zempilo yasemanzini;
- Imihlabathi, ukusetshenziswa komhlaba kanye nezolimo;
- Ezokuhlalisana;
- Ezokuvakasha;
- Amafa ezamasiko nawezomlando;
- Umsindo;
- Isimo somoya;
- Okubonwa ngamehlo;
- Izinto ezihamba emgwaqweni;
- Ukuhlelwa/ukuthuthukiswa; kanye
- Nezomnotho.

Izazi kuzodingeka ukuthi zihlolise futhi zibeke ngamazinga, ngokwendlela yokwenza izinto elandelwayo ebukisisayo yokuhlolisa. Lokhu kuzobandakanya ukubhekiswisa kokungaqiniseki kanye nokwemithelela engahle ibe khona eqoqanayo. Izazi zizodingeka ukuze zibhekisise izinyathelo eziphakanyisiwe zokuthambisa uma kubonakala ukuthi zingahle zibe nempumelelo futhi zenzeke.

Izazi kuzodingeka zihambe umhlangano wokusebenza wokuqala ukuze kusizwe ukuhlanganiswa phakathi kwezingcwaningo zochwepheshe ezahlukahlukene. Kuzobanjwa imihlangano ngasikhathi sinye ezoqondana nezingcwaningo zochwepheshe, namaqembu asemqoka anentshisekelo kanye/noma nemiphakathi ukuze kuqhutshekwe kudingidwe futhi kuqondisiswe imithelela engahle ibe khona ehlobene neprojekthi ehlongozwayo.

Ngaphambi kokuqedelwa kwemibiko yezazi, imiphumela izokwethulwa eqenjini leprojekthi lezobuchwepheshe ukuze kunikezwe umfanekiso ocacile wokuthi izinkinga ezingahle zibe khona zingaba kuphi kanye nokusiza iqembu lezobuchwepheshe ukuba lithole izinto okungahle kukhethwe kuzo ezifinyelelekayo (isib. Izinguquko zokuklanywa noma ezokuhlelwa kwendawo umgwaqo ozoba kuyo).

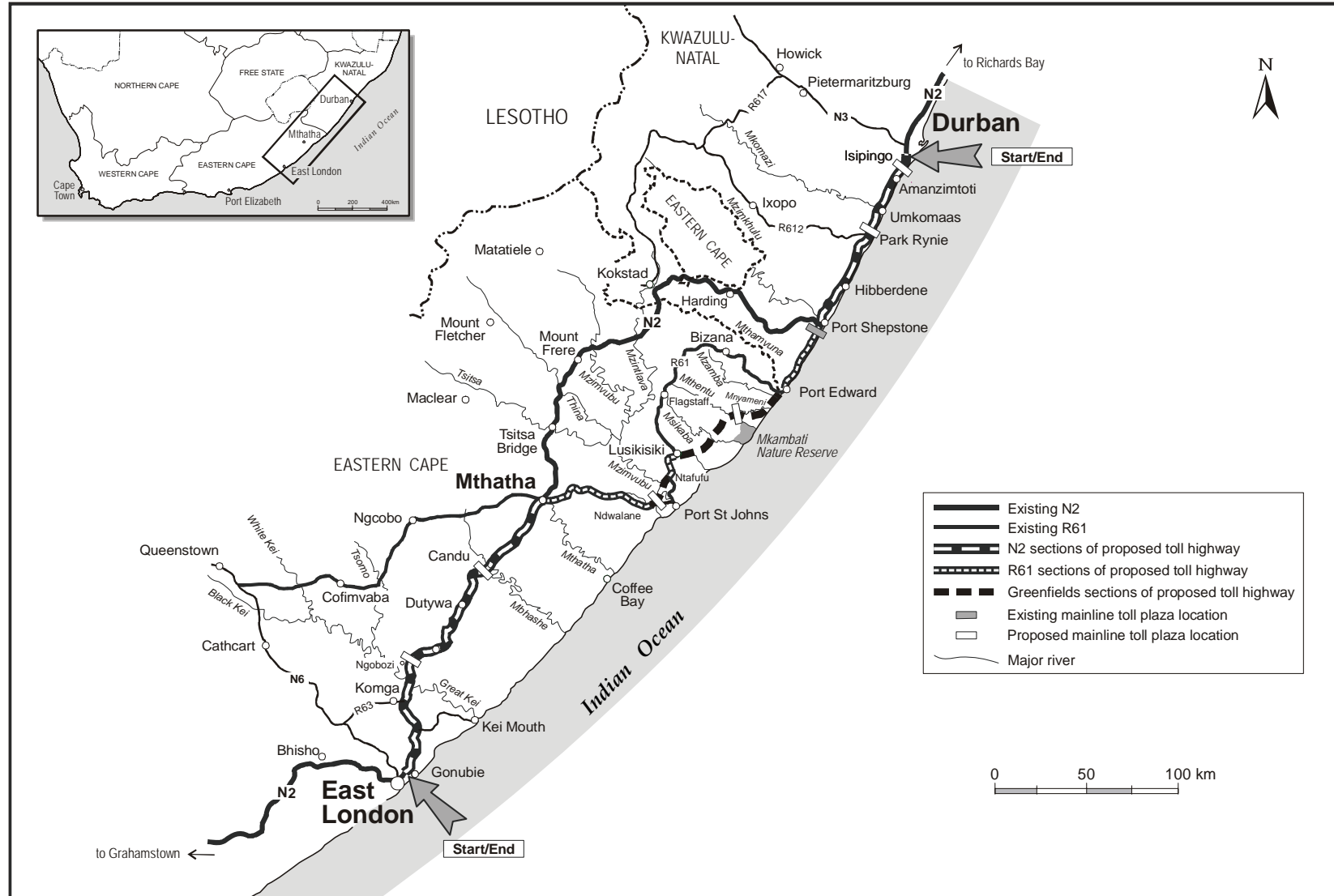
Izazi ezizimele ezisemikhakheni eyahlukahlukene yezingcwaningo zobuchwepheshe zizobukeza ukuthi ngabe imibiko yezazi yenele yini ngaphambi kokuba iqedelwe futhi ihlanganiswe nebanga elilandelayo le-EIA.

8.2.2 UKUHLANGANISA NOKUHLOLISISWA

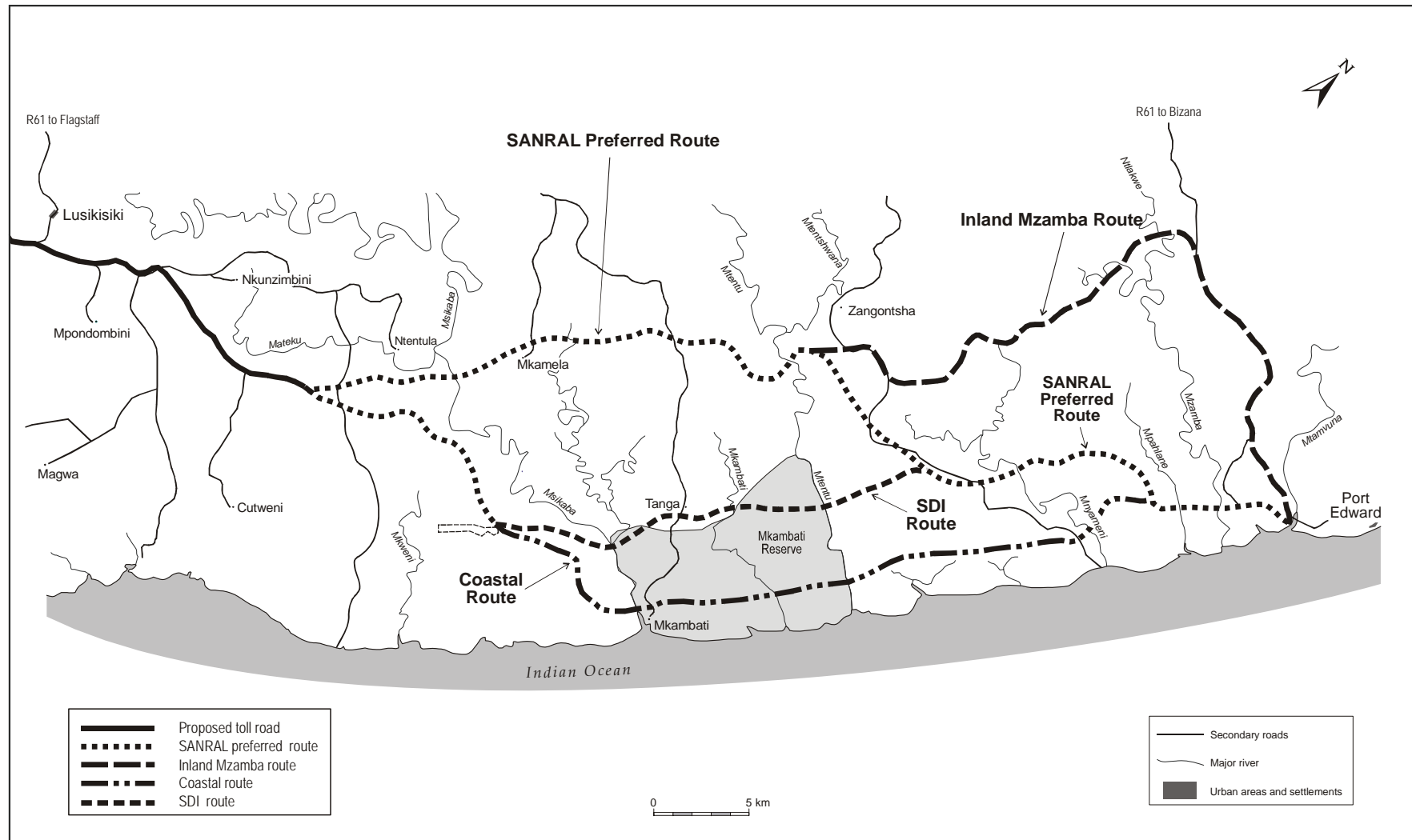
Izinhloso zaleli banga kuzoba ukuhlanganisa ndawonye imiphumela yezingcwaningo zezazi kanye nolunye ulwazi olufanele olutholalayo kufakwe eMbikweni osaLungiswa weMithelela eNdaweni Okuphilwa Kuyo (Draft Environmental Impact Report) (i-EIR) kanye nokuhosha imibono yomphakathi ngombiko. Imibono eyemukelwe izohlanganiswa eMbikweni weMibono neziMpendulo (Comments and Responses Report). I-EIR yokugcina izobe isiyahlanganiswa, kubhekiswe ngendlela efanele imibono eyemukelwe, bese iyiswa ku-DEAT nakuziphathimandla ezifanele zezendawo okuphilwa kuyo ukuze iyobhekwa futhi kuthathwe izinqumo. Ngemuva kokukhishwa kwe-RoD, noma iyiphi i-I&AP (kubandakanywa noMfakisicelo) bazonikezwa isikhathi esibekwe ngokomthetho oshayiwe sezinsuku ezi-30 abangafaka ngazo izikhalo ngesinqumo.

8.2.3 UHLELO LOKUPHATHWA KWENDAWO OKUPHILWA KUYO

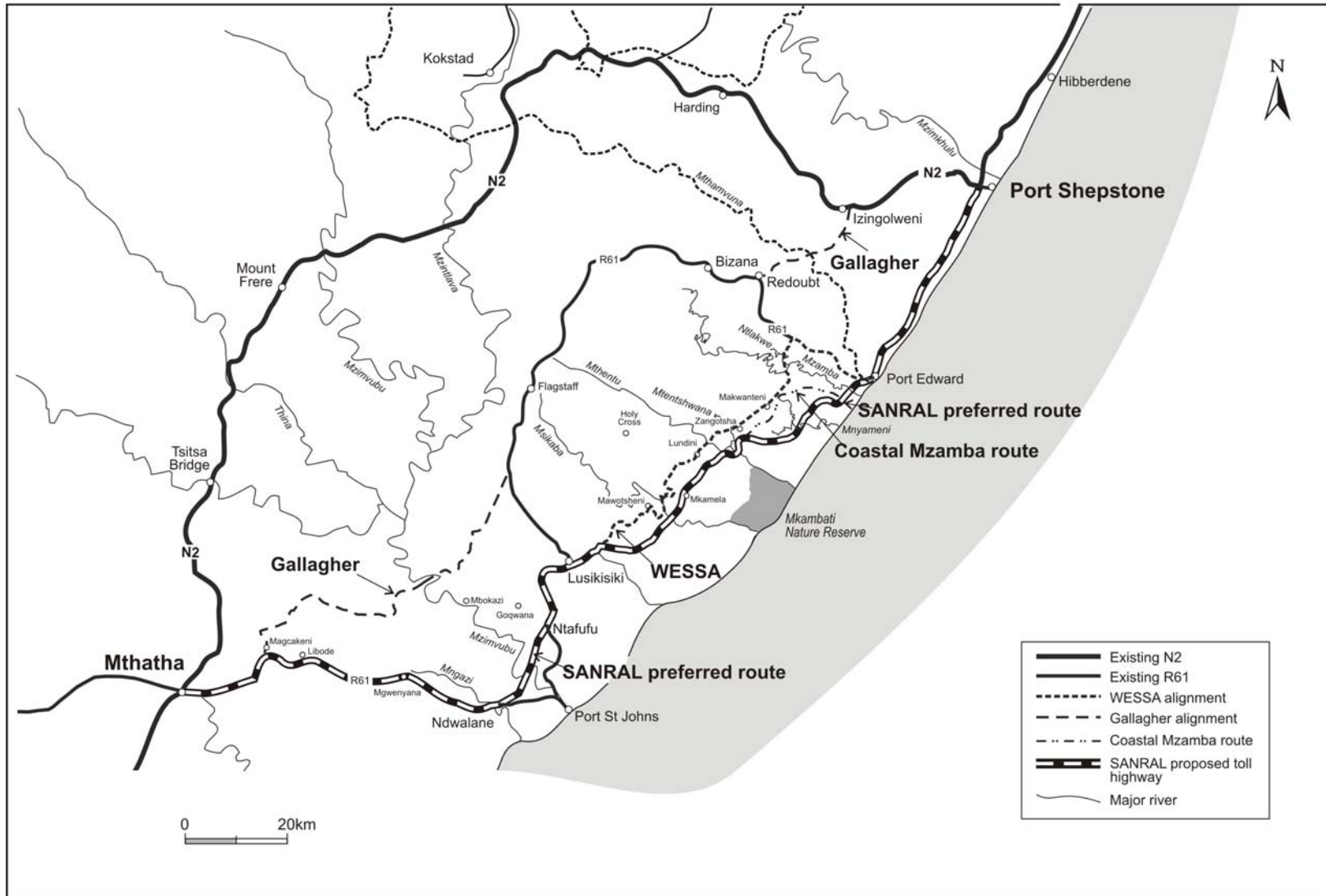
Kucatshangwa ukuthi uHlelo olusaLungiswa lokuPhathwa kweNdawo okuPhilwa Kuyo (i-EMP) luzofakwa ngasikhathi sinye nokufakwa kwe-EIR yokuGcina, njengoba kudingwa yi-DEAT. I-EMP esaLungiswa izoveza izinto ezizokwenziwa, izibopho nezinhlelo zesikhathi sokuqala kokusetshenziswa kwezinyathelo zokuthambisa njengoba zibekwe yi-EIA. I-EMP izobuyele ifake nezindlela zokuqapha nokubukeza ukuze zilinganise izinga lempumelelo yezinyathelo zokungenelela zithambise. Uhlelo lokuqapha luzochaza amaphuzu azoqashelwa, ubunjalo obuhlongozwayo bokuqashelwa, kanye nezinqubo ezizolandelwa ekuhlolweni ngesikhathi sokwenziwa kwamabanga okwakha nawokwenziwa kweprojekthi ehlongozwayo.



UMdwebo 1 Umgwaqo ohlongozwayo okhokhelwayo i-N2 Wild Coast phakathi komehlukanandlela iGonubie (eMpumalanga Kapa) nomehlukanandlela iSiphingo ((KwaZulu-Natal)



UMdwebo 2 Izindawo zezindlela okungahle kukhethwe kuzo ezisezindaweni zomhlaba oseluhlaza ezingakathuthukiswa phakathi kwaseLusikisiki noMfula uMthamvuna



Umdwebo 3 Ezinye zezindawo zokumiswa kwemigwaqo eziye zabhekwa ngemuva kokusatshalaliswa kwe-DSR