

The Chat | 2019 Volume/Uitgawe 1

The Familiar Chat/Gewone Spekureter (Cercomela familiaris)

Length about 15cm and weight up to 28g. Bare parts is Iris brown, bill, legs and feet are black. Chats can be darker grey-brown below, with a richer chestnut rump and outer tail feathers. Chats like to flick their wings when at rest and some will Trembles its tail. Habitat. All over South Africa and Namibia, but not in the higher parts of Botswana and KZN because of the wetlands. You will see them regularly around Human habitation and common residents. Food: insects, fruit, bread, animal fat (formerly ate grease from wagon axles, hence "Spekvreter".

Breeding season - July to April.



GREEN STARTS AT HOME

By: Johan Hattingh

Be responsible. The passion to live "greener" has always excited and motivated me to do something that is easy to achieve (and can start at home), but so important to our environment. This may sound very idealistic and you may think "here we go again, another 'tree hugger' who wants to change the entire world in one day"...

"Die passie om in harmonie met ons omgewing saam te leef, het my oortuig om dit wat ons op 'n relatiewe eenvoudige manier kan doen, met mense om my te deel." No, the intention is not to change the world in one day. It is rather to encourage neighbours, friends and family to realize what can be done to make the environment cleaner and live with it in harmony in a world that is taken over by everything that is bigger, faster and better than the person next to you.

Where do we start to live "greener"? Before answering this question the following background information is important in this context.

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Background information. The source of electricity generated in South Africa is mainly from coal and almost all these generators are based in the coal fields of South Africa in Mpumalanga. The coal based generated electricity is approximately 95% and electricity generated from renewable energy sources (i.e. solar, wind, hydro and landfill gas) is approximately 5%.

There is a huge drive towards renewable energy, but it will take some decades (in South Africa) to reach the aim of a significant portion of our electricity mix to be generated from the renewable energy sources.

Some 5 years ago the Northern Cape Province was still an "importer" of electricity. In other words, our province did not have its own electricity generation capability but had to source its electricity from other areas in South Africa via the national Eskom electricity Grid.

Today the Northern Cape Province exports electricity to the rest of South Africa via the same Eskom electricity Grid as a result of various solar and wind generation facilities. This means that our province is now generating more electricity than what it consumes with these renewable (solar and wind) generation facilities.

Coming closer to home, since 2013 four solar generation facilities were constructed close to Kathu (within a radius of 30 km) generating a maximum of 325 MW. These facilities were constructed as part of Government's Renewable Energy Independent Power

Producer Procurement (REIPPP) to encourage the development of these utility scale private renewable energy power generation facilities. To put it in context, this 325 MW generating capacity is enough to supply electricity to approx. five mines of the magnitude of the Kumba Sishen Mine during daytime.

You might ask "what has this got to do with living 'greener?".

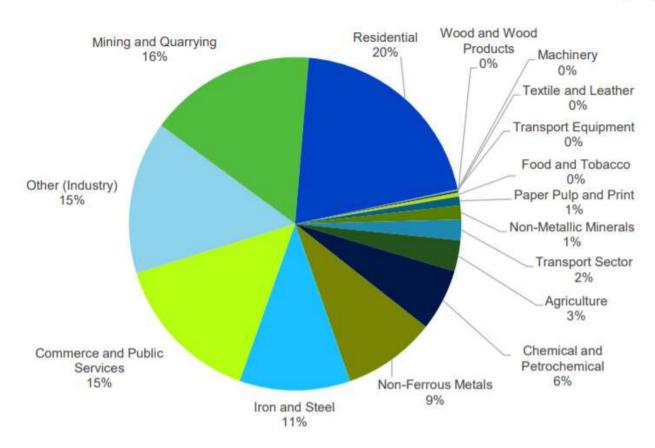
The contribution of households to the total electricity consumption in South Africa is approximately 20% of total electricity consumption. If households can safe 20% (this is believed to be very conservative) on its electricity usage it can contribute to a 4% saving on the national electricity usage. This can positively contribute to the challenges of load shedding as we have experienced in recent months. Furthermore a 20% saving on your household electricity consumption can give you approximately R 400 per month more in your pocket!

Most of the coal fired power stations (electricity generated by means of coal) of Eskom is reaching the end of its life and will have to be replaced within the next decade. This will put enormous additional financial burden onto Eskom.

The bottom line of the story is to save electricity consumption, and this must start at home where all of us have a 100% influence.

Refer to the chart below detailing the different sectors' of electricity consumption in South Africa.

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Pente Bring Lewe in 'n Tuin...

Dis is nou tyd om meer kompos in jou beddings in te werk. Werk dit met 'n graaf in, maar wees versigtig om nie te naby aan wortels te spit nie.

'n Groener tuin moet komposmengsel van 3:2:1 of 7:1:3 kry. Vir 'n tuin met blomme, gebruik 'n 3:1:5. Het jy geweet hierdie verhoudings dui aan hoeveel stikstof, fosfor en kalium in die kompos is? Stikstof bevorder blaargroei en kleur, terwyl fosfor wortelvorming, en kalium blom- en vrugvorming bevorder.

Dit is ook 'n goeie idee om ekstra water vir jou tuin te gee. Beste tyd is vroegoggend of laatmiddag.

As jy jou tuin 'n bietjie meer kleur wil gee hierdie seisoen is dit nou die tyd om somer saailinge te plant.

*Pebbles allowed for gardens in the Estate are available at Langebergstene in the industrial area.

Skakel vir meer inligting: 079 548 4960

BIRTHDAY FLOWERS

The August birth flowers are the gladiolus and the poppy.



The September birth flowers are the aster and the morning glory.



The October birth flowers are the marigold and cosmos.



Estate Rule 1

Letting

- An agreement needs to be in place.
- The Board has consented to the letting.
- Tenant to adhere to the Estate rules.
- One vehicle per bedroom are permitted.
- · Admin fee to be paid monthly.
- No subletting are allowed.
- · Owner of dwelling ensure entry.
- Not adherence to rules can result in a penalty.



Estate Rule 2

Disturbances

- Any conduct that disturbs the peace and tranquillity are not permitted.
- Mutual respect for all will be a good guidance.
- No noise after 22:00 will be allowed.
- Management receives the right to act when persons do not obey these rules.



Estate Rule 3

Animals

- All members and pet owners are bind by this rule.
- The domestic animal & pets committee can amend and modify guidelines if necessary.
- Two animals per dwelling.
- No straying of animals outside the owners dwelling are permitted.



CAMEL THORN TREES OF THE KALAHARI

Information gathered from a document written by Elsabè Powell

There are only two camel thorn 'forests' in southern Africa: a relatively small forest near the Namibian town of Gobabis and an outstanding forest at Kathu, which is situated on the edge of the Kalahari desert of South Africa.

The Kathu forest was declared a Natural Heritage Site in 1998, but there are strong signs that this impressive woodland might soon become just a memory relegated to scientific reports, outdated travelguides and tourist's photographic albums. Camel thorns are a fully protected species under the National Forests Act of 1941, yet their numbers, and the area covered by them, have continued to decline significantly in parts of South Africa. Commercial firewood collection, pod collection, intense livestock farming, mining operations and the unscrupulous use of herbicides all take their inevitable toll on the trees.

As a legally protected species, South Africans are prohibited from collecting, transporting, and damaging or destroying any part of the camel thorn tree without a permit from the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF).

In 1991 the camel thorns at Kathu were showing visible signs of distress. Deformed and reduced leaf sizes and irregularity in tree population structures became noticeable.

Large numbers of trees were dying. Twelve years later, this situation is escalating and the reasons for it all remain unresolved.

The Kalahari's ecological systems are extremely complex, and the loss of a 'keystone species' like the camel thorn would result in the loss of other vital components of the ecosystem such as soil nutrient cycling, shelter and habitat furnishing for smaller fauna, the provision of shade for soil moisture retention and solar radiation limitation, to name a few.

Bad management practices in the rangelands of the camel thorn, such as overstocking and overgrazing by livestock, appear to contribute to the camel thorn's decline. Seedlings are trampled or browsed to death by sheep, goats, cattle and game. Very few seedlings are able to establish themselves. Overstocking in fenced-off land also causes excessive browsing of pods, especially by giraffes.

Camel thorn trees can withstand drought much better than any other plant and are a reliable food source as they produce edible pods and leaves. Acacia herbaceous material enhances weight gain and milk production in cattle due to the high protein content of the leaves and pods. Their shade reduces solar radiation and water

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evaporation underneath the canopies, and the soils underneath are nutrientrich. Pod collection for fodder is another bad management practice in some areas that may well impact negatively on the sustainability of the Kathu population.

This is aggravated in times of drought as farmers try to sustain unhealthy numbers of livestock through collecting pods over a very wide area to feed to livestock in small pens or camps, which in itself causes an over concentration of seed deposits and most emerging seedlings are trampled and browsed to death. It is easy to see that this management practice will have disastrous long-term effects.

The entire life cycle of the camel thorn is one of struggle and toil. First the seeds have to be scarred (by passing through the intestines of an animal for example) as a precondition for germination, then it is water dependent in its journey to establish itself as a juvenile. Should it survive this far, the Kathu trees then have to battle with the impact of overgrazing in an ever more fenced off landscape, erratic rainfall events, mining activities, round-up poisons and pod and wood collection before they reach adulthood.

Hypothetically, if recruitment of camel thorns are water and seed limited, with the eighteen year rainfall oscillations cycles playing an important role, and if human impact can be reduced, then the Kathu forest should show indications of revival from 2009 onwards. Surely we cannot allow the demise of the famous camel thorn tree forest of Southern Africa?



from pg. 2

Greener Lifestyle is a mental change. In order to start saving electricity (subsequently live "greener") it is a fact that we must make a mental change in how we live. It does not need to be inconvenient to ourselves, but we must change some fundamental habits of wasting electricity.

Why do we keep lights switched on whilst we are not occupying such areas, or why do we not start collecting water that is for free (i.e. rainwater) and why do we have to set the water heating devices (geysers) temperature control to maximum? These are only a few examples that immediately come to mind when thinking

of ways to save electricity.

Even when building new homes or offices there are many practical (and not necessarily expensive) means to reduce electricity consumption. The way we orientate the house or office layout and roof constructions are a few examples to mention that requires us to think differently and think energy (electricity) sensitive.

<u>Climate.</u> As all of us know and read in the media, the world's climate is changing and we as humans are the biggest contributors (and culprits) to this. Changing rainfall patterns and seasonal weather changes has an impact to our environment and has a negative chain reaction through the entire eco life cycle.

It all starts with the way we live and our habits that are not sensitive to the environment. This is not a blaming statement, but just an honest declaration which we are not prepared to acknowledge.

To be continued ...



GOOD NEIGHBOURSHIP

A good relationship with your neighbour holds benefits for everyone. Not only does it create a friendlier environment but good neighborship ensures that everyone feels comfortable around one another and at home.

Especially on the Estate with its no-fencing. Bad neighbourship may leave a franc taste in the mouth.

Tips to build a good relationship with your neighbour:

- 1. Welcome new residents and show interest with a friendly visit and take something to eat or drink with
- 2. As soon as the new neighbours are settled in, invite them for a meal, coffee or a street barbeque to meet the other residents as well.
- 3. Provide a list of important contact numbers e.g. Hospital, Hair salons, Schools, SAP.
- 4. Invite your new neighbours to enlist to the Whatsapp-group of the Estate.
- 5. Be helpful with watering potted plants when neighbours are on holiday.
- 6. Show respect by limiting loud music or parties keep within the rules of the Estate.
- 7. With no fences; still respect each others privacy. Gossip or unsensitive talk about your neighbour may damage future relationships. What happens in their houses have nothing to do with you. Imagine the awkwardness when you need them?

"Be the neighbour you want living next door to you!"



AF:

- 1. Dokument via telefoonlyn gestuur (4)
- 2. Familie Olyfboom (5)
- 3. Eerste woord in warmhartige brief (5)
- 4. Ontsteekte tandholte (5)
- 5. Hamburger bestanddele (3)

DWARS:

- 1. Israel (afgedankte Wallaby) (5)
- 6. Bewys van onskuld (5)
- 7. Delikate (5)
- 8. Getal dwergies (4)
- 9. Voëltjie se skuilplek (3)

GIFTIGE SLANGE VAN DIE NOORD-KAAP

Deur: Freddie Ackerman



Kaapse Kobra



Pofadder



Boomslang (groen, volwasse)



Boomslang (swart, volwasse)



Sypik slang

ALLE SLANGE HIBERNEER IN DIE WINTER EN IS SLEGS AKTIEF IN DIE WARM MAANDE VANAF SEPTEMBER TOT MAART.

HIERDIE SLANGE KOM ALMAL OP DIE LANDGOED VOOR.



Kaapse Kobra

Die slang is baie algemeen in die Noord-Kaap. Sy kleur wissel van goudgeel tot amper swart. Hy kan tot 1.8 m lank raak. Hy maak sy kop bak as

hy bedreig word. Die slang is baie lief vir huise.

Die beste is om deure en vensters toe te hou. Sy gif tas die senuweestelsel aan en hy is die giftigse kobra in die land.

As jy gepik, word bly kalm. Draai 'n drukverband om die ledemaat wat gebyt is en imobiliseer die ledemaat. Gaan so gou as moontlik hospitaal toe.

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RE/MAX KALAHARI



About us...

RE/MAX Kalahari is a full-service real estate brokerage and lifestyle company in Kathu and Surrounding Area, representing clients in a broad spectrum of classes, including single-family residential, new development, residential leasing and commercial real estate.

RE/MAX Kalahari was founded by Madeleine de Waal and Mienie du Toit in 2007 with the intention of creating a real estate boutique that would grow to meet the demands of the market, yet never outgrow a founding philosophy for meeting the individual concerns of each client.

RE/MAX Kalahari is committed to delivering a high level of expertise, customer service, and attention to detail to the marketing and sales of residential real estate, new developments, and rental properties. We also aim to provide a one stop property shop to assist the customer in all their property needs and requirements.

Please feel free to contact our office on: 053 723 2888

HOW TO GET THE MOST OUT OF THE STABLE INTEREST RATE

While it is great news that the interest rate has remained stable, the question is, what should you do to get the most of it? The answer is simple: while interest rates remain at 10.25%, homeowners could prepare for the possibility of higher interest rates now rather than wait until it happens. By investing an extra 0.25% of your home loan instalment into an interest-bearing account, you can adjust to living off a slightly smaller amount. Also, there will be a little emergency money set aside to provide for some financial breathing space if necessary. Alternatively, you could reinvest the money straight into you home loan ...



A Practical Example:

A R1,500,000 property at a 10.25% interest rate will cost you over R3,500,000 over a 20-year period of instalments. The monthly instalments would work out to be roughly R14,700.

By putting in just an extra R300 per month towards your bond, the repayment period would be shortened by over a year, saving you R130,000 – enough to buy an entry-level car. Putting in an extra R500 per month would shorten the repayment period by two years and save you around R200,000, which is enough to buy a slightly nicer car or put your kid through high school with some change to spare.

Advice from our CEO:

"Choosing not to plan ahead is like choosing to stand still on a moving treadmill. You might be standing just fine now, but that doesn't mean you won't stumble soon. When it comes to investments, it's always better to be one step ahead than to allow yourself to get dragged under by late or part payments. Putting away savings while interest rates are stable is a good way to make sure you avoid financial difficulties later." - Adrian Goslett, Regional Owner and CEO of RE/MAX of Southern Africa.

Meet our Agents:



Johan v/d Schyff 082 535 0592



Charlene Maritz 072 866 6451



Magda Fourie 082 921 3543



Maree Ras 079 439 0128



Dimoné de Waal 060 962 7470



Marlene van Niekerk 084 601 0957



Nico Viljoen 082 458 5390



Lynndré de Waal 073 385 4991



Ronel Maritz 071 350 5548

RE/MAX



Each Office Independently Owned and Operated

vanaf bl. 7



Pofadder

Dis 'n kort vet slang en raak omtrent 1.2 m lank. Sy kop is breed en beweeg nie baie rond nie. Die slang veroorsaak die meeste sterftes in die land. Sy gif

tas die weefsel aan. MOENIE DIE LEDEMAAT AFBIND OF N DRUKVERBAND OPSIT NIE.

Die slang hou van stil gebiede en sal nie sommer by huise gevind word nie, maar moenie te gerus wees nie. Gaan so vinnig as moontlik hospitaal toe.



Boomslang

Hy kom voor in boomryke gebiede. Sy kleur is gewoonlik groen, maar hy kan swart of grys wees. Dis n skugter slang en kom baie min op die grond. Min

mense word deur die slang gepik.

Sy gif tas die bloedsomloop aan. Persoon moet teengif kry tussen 12 tot 48 uur, afhangend van hoeveel gif die slang vrygestel het. Gebruik 'n drukverband en imobiliseer die ledemaat. Gaan so vinnig as moontlik hospitaal toe.



Sypikslang (Southern Stiletto Snake)

Die slang is swart bo en wit onder. Kom algemeen in tuine voor en kom uit voor en na reens. Hy bly onder die grond. Sy gif tas die weefsel aan en

jy kan jou ledemaat verloor. Sy pik is ook van die pynlikste wat daar is in die wêreld.

Baie mense word gepik omdat die slang skadeloos lyk. Niemand kan die slang met sy kaal hande hanteer nie. Geen teengif word vir die slang se pik gegee nie, dit doen meer skade. Gaan na die hospitaal of dokter om behandeling te kry teen die pyn en om die wond te genees. Daar is in Desember 2017 twee mense op die Landgoed deur so 'n slang gepik.

MOETS

- Kyk altyd hoe lyk die slang en wat se maniere het hy.
- 2. Hou vensters en deure toe veral van 17:00 tot 22:00.
- 3. Trek ordentlike skoene en langbroek aan as jy in die veld gaan stap of in die aand tuin natmaak.
- 4. Gebruik 'n flits as jy in die nag rondloop.
- 5. Moenie 'n slang probeer doodmaak nie. Die meeste mense word gebyt as hulle 'n slang probeer doodmaak.
- Hou jou erf skoon van bourommel en vuilgoed hope.

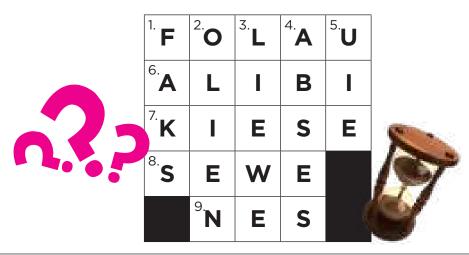
7. Gee 'n goeie verduideliking van die slang as jy gepik word. Dit kan dalk net jou lewe red.

Kontak:

REPTILE RESCUE

FREDDIE ACKERMANN 073 090 5246

Lente BLOKRAAI 2019: ANTWOORDE





Deur: Pastor Charl Isaacs

As we pass out of the striving town of Kathu, with its trampling feet and rumbling vehicles, ringing hammers and roaring machinery, into the country, what a contrast we find! We hear the buzz of many insects, the music of many birds, and the occasional bleat of sheep and low of cattle: but this only serves to emphasize the prevalent stillness. The trees, grass and flowers do their work in absolute silence. But what a change is wrought in a few weeks or even a few days. There is life in a factory, where men are hurrying about with safety gear and spindles are flying and wheels are whirring, but the life is just as deep and full in the quietly springing grass and the noiselessly opening flowers. It goes without saying that the Spring life is beautiful and refreshing.

Spring symbolizes new life. Trees, plants, fields are beginning to turn green; across South-Africa new life is emerging from the ground. The Christian faith is about new life

all year round, something died but now lives again. In Christianity it's not something but Someone.

The New Testament says in 2 Corinthians 5:5:17: "...if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; the old has gone, the new has come!" NIV.

Our new life, our new creation, springs from Jesus Christ. Just as plant life re-emerges from the earth during spring and can't be held back, the earth could not hold Christ, He emerged and because Christ came up from the ground, our new life comes from knowing Him, belonging to Him, worshipping Him, not nature or nature's things. This spring celebrate Jesus Christ, because He is risen, not dead. Nature will die again and again, but new life, eternal and abundant, springs from Jesus Christ.

VISIT WILDMAN KATHU!

YOUR ONE-STOP-SHOP FOR HUNTING, SHOOTING AND OUTDOOR GEAR...



SERVICES

- Competency training
- Firearm safekeeping
- Indoor shooting range
- AND MUCH MORE...

FIREARM MOTIVATIONS

- Competency applications
- Self-defence applications
- Dedicated Hunter/Sport Shooter applications
- Firearm license renewals
- Estate services (transfer of firearms)

OFFICE - 053 723 3581 ANDRE - 073 135 0951 andre.wildmankathu@gmail.com





Aan al ons huiseienaars en inwoners wat hulle verjaarsdag vier in

Augustus, September & Oktober

To all our home owners and residents who is celebrating their birthdays in

August, September & October

SISHEN GOLF CLUB CALENDAR

	en Golf Club	•			Aug	ust 2019
Sondag	Maandag	Dinsdag	Woensdag	Donderdag	Vrydag	Saterdag
				1	2	3
						NC Senior Oper Sishen
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NC Senior Open Sishen						Monthly Medal
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
					MSC SUNDOWNER FINAL	Sishen Junior Open
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Sishen Junior Open	Vodacom Origins	Vodacom Origin				
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
						NCLGU Open & Junior Championship Sishen

Sondag	Maandag	Dinsdag	Woensdag	Donderdag	Vrydag	Saterdag
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
VCLGU Open & Junior Championship Sishen						Monthly Meda
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						COURSE CLOSE
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
					NKP Tournament Sishen	NKP Tourname Sishen
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
KP Tournament Sishen					Town Festival	Town Festival
29	30			ĺ	İ	

NUMBERS TO REMEMBER

for Residents of Kalahari Gholf-en-Jag Landgoed

IN CASE OF A SECURITY EMERGENCY:

JWC Security 076 777 3698 - Riaan Lourens 066 205 0374 - Ryno Pretorius

- Beheerkamer 053 004 0203 - OPS Medics 067 337 7768

Kathu Police Police Emergency

053 723 9100/20/21 10111

053 739 7222 **Fire Department** - Office - Emergency 074 123 0124 **Lenmed Hospital** 053 723 3231

IN CASE OF AN ENQUIRY REGARDING ELECTRICITY, **WATER, SEWAGE & REFUGE REMOVAL:**

Gamagara Municipality Office 053 723 6000 **Gamagara Municipality Call Centre** 053 004 0242 PT-GUEST & 42006 FOR PIN NUMBERS (You must be registered at office):

Estate office - Monday to Friday

ESTATE OFFICE:

Administration (Monday-Friday office hours) 083 381 1294 : admin@kalaharigholf.co.za

OTHER IMPORTANT NUMBERS:

Animal Welfare of Kathu - Marietjie 083 942 9658 Izandri 083 336 9422 054 338 4800 Fauna & Flora - Samantha **Snake Removal** - Freddie 073 090 5246 **Spiders & Bugs** - Susan 083 448 9272



It is a privilege to be part of the Kalahari Gholf Jag family and our aim is to please you as a client.

Do you want to invest in the Estate? Look no further, I can assist you.





You will find this gem between the beautiful camel thorn trees, on one of the top twenty golf courses in the country.

The Estate Developer can be contacted through our contact person in Kathu for available stands for new incoming home owners as well as any assistance in selling your property on the estate.

New developments coming in 2019 and it includes a Retirement Village.

Please feel free to contact me, Floris Kruger, on 072 869 4969 or send me an e-mail at floris@kalaharigholf.co.za







REDAKSIE PANEEL

Floris Kruger Freda Hattingh Susan Myburgh