

 Nicole Gerber
 041 508 5844
 073 022 9765
 nicole.gerber@dedea.gov.za
Ref: EC08/C/LN1&3/M/27-2024



Kouga Local Municipality
33 Da Gama Road, Jeffreys Bay
6330

Attention: Mr Charl Du Plessis

E-mail: cduplessis@kouga.gov.za;
jreed@kouga.gov.za

APPLICATION FOR AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 24 OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, ACT 107 OF 1998 TO UNDERTAKE A LISTED ACTIVITY AS SCHEDULED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS, 2014, AS AMENDED: PROPOSED 'DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN', FOR THE COASTAL AREA BETWEEN THE KROMME AND KABELJOUS BEACHES WITHIN THE KOUGA MUNICIPAL AREA.

1. With reference to the above-mentioned application (Reference number EC08/C/LN1&3/M/27-2024), please be advised that **the Department has decided to grant authorisation. The Environmental Authorisation and reasons for the decision are attached herewith.**
2. In terms of Regulation 4(2) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended, you are instructed to notify all registered interested and affected parties, in writing and within fourteen (14) days of the date of the Department's decision in respect of your application.
3. The written notification referred to above must –
 - 3.1. Specify the date on which the Environmental Authorisation was issued;
 - 3.2. Inform interested and affected parties of the appeal procedure provided for in terms of the National Appeal Regulations, 2014, as contained in GN R. 993 of 08 December 2014; and
 - 3.3. Advise interested and affected parties that a copy of the Environmental Authorisation and reasons for the decision will be furnished on request.
4. In the event that an appeal is lodged, copies of such appeal must be served on the applicant (if not the appellant), all registered interested and affected parties as well as juristic state departments (organ of state with interest in the matter) within 20 days of having been notified in accordance with the requirements stipulated in paragraphs 2 and 3.

Only appeals on environmental grounds can be considered. All appeals should be accompanied by relevant supporting documentation.

5. An appeal against the decision contained in this Authorisation must be submitted in writing to the MEC for Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism (hereinafter referred to as "the MEC") in terms of Regulation 4(1) of the Appeal Regulations, 2014 and within twenty (20) days after the appellant has been notified in terms of paragraphs 2 and 3 of the decision.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM

CHIEF DIRECTORATE: ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

6. An Appeal Submission must be made on a form obtainable from the Department Appeal Administrator and/or the Departmental website on www.dedea.gov.za or relevant Regional Office.
7. The Appellant must also submit a copy of the appeal to the regional office that processed the application.
8. The address to which the originals of such appeal and any other documents pertaining to the appeal must be mailed is outlined below. Please note that originals may also be delivered per hand or courier.

Department	Economic Development, Environmental Affairs & Tourism
Attention	General Manager: Environmental Affairs
Postal Address	Private Bag X0054, BHISHO , 5605
Hand delivery	Old Safety and Liaison Building (Global Life Complex) opposite Engen Garage, Bhisho
In order to facilitate efficient administration of appeals <u>copies</u> of any appeal and supporting documentation must also be submitted as follows:	
Appeal Administrator: Mr S. Gqalangile	Siyabonga.Gqalangile@dedea.gov.za
Administrative assistant: Ms P. Gxala	Phumeza.Gxala@dedea.gov.za

9. In the event that an appeal is lodged with regard to this Authorisation, the listed activities described in this Authorisation may not commence prior to the resolution of the appeal and prior to the Department's written confirmation of compliance with all conditions that must be met before construction can commence, whichever event is the latter.

**DAYALAN GOVENDER****DEPUTY DIRECTOR: ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS****SARAH BAARTMAN/NMB REGION****DATE:** 29 November 2024

CC: Dr Belinda Clarke
CEN Integrated Environmental Management Unit
140 Kruger Gardens, Admiralty Way, Summerstrand
Gqeberha, 6000

E-mail: Tikkapox1@gmail.com; steenbok@aerosat.co.za

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Environmental Authorisation

AUTHORISATION NOTICE REGISTER NUMBER	Provincial Reference Number: EC08/C/LN1&3/M/27-2024 NEAS Reference: ECP/EIA/0001585/2024
LAST AMENDED	Not applicable
HOLDER OF AUTHORISATION	Kouga Local Municipality
LOCATION OF ACTIVITY	Properties owned/managed by the Kouga LM in the coastal area between the Kromme and Kabeljous beaches in wards 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 14, Jeffreys Bay area, within the Kouga Local Municipality.

DEFINITIONS:

The following definitions are applicable to this Environmental Authorisation:

“Audit” – as used in the context of this Environmental Authorisation refers to an audit of compliance with conditions contained in this Environmental Authorisation and the requirements/stipulations of a Construction and/or Operational Environmental Management Programme and not to an Environmental Audit undertaken in terms of an accredited environmental management system by a certified environmental management systems auditor.

“Commencement” – In the context of this Environmental Authorisation and in order to effect the Environmental Authorisation, commencement as used in Condition 3.3.1 refers to the commencement of any one routine maintenance activity, construction or upgrades and/or emergency repair works that are to be carried out in terms of this Environmental Authorisation and the approved EMMP.

“Contractor” – In the context of this Environmental Authorisation, is deemed to be any entity that does work on behalf of the Municipality as authorised in this Environmental Authorisation, inclusive of contractors that are sub-contracted by a main contractor.

“EIA Regulations” – These are the 2014 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations as amended and published in Government Notice R326 of 7 April 2017 in terms of Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998 as amended.

“Emergency” - Refers to a situation that has arisen as a result of failure/damage to infrastructure as included in this Environmental Authorisation due to unforeseen circumstances that could not be planned for, such as damage as a result of inclement weather/extreme storm events, including where failure thereof is deemed to be imminent.

“EMC” – Environmental Monitoring Committee.

“EMMP” – Environmental Maintenance Management Plan, titled “Integrated Environmental and Maintenance Management Plan for the Coastal Area between the Kromme and Kabeljous beaches and the Seekoei Estuarine Functional Zone, Kouga Municipality”, dated August 2024 and included in the consultants FBAR as Appendix F.

“Environmental Officer (EO)” – Official appointed/designated by the Kouga Local Municipality to coordinate and oversee all work to be carried out in terms of the approved Environmental Maintenance Management Plan, whether such work will be associated with routine maintenance, construction/upgrading works or emergency repairs.

“Environmental Control Officer (ECO)” – Dedicated person appointed to oversee and monitor all work associated with a specific contract and at a specific location/site where work will be carried out in terms of the approved Environmental Maintenance Management Plan. Note that the Environmental Officer cannot also serve as an ECO.

“FBAR” - Final Basic Assessment Report titled “A Development and Maintenance Management Plan for the Coastal Area between the Kromme and Kabeljous beaches and the Seekoei Estuarine Functional Zone, Kouga Municipality”, dated 21 August 2024 and received on 22 August 2024, as compiled by CEN Integrated Environmental Management Unit.

“KLM” – Kouga Local Municipality.

“NEMBA” – National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, Act 10 of 2004.

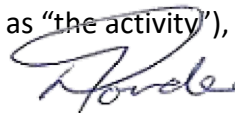
“The Department” – The Eastern Cape Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEDEAT).

2. Activities and regulations for which authorisation has been granted

By virtue of the powers conferred on it by the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998 and the NEMA Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 as amended, the Department hereby authorises Kouga Local Municipality, being the legal or natural person who has applied for this authorisation, with the following contact details:

Name	Kouga Local Municipality		
Address	33 Da Gama Road, Jeffreys Bay, 6330		
Telephone	042 200 2141	Cell	067 114 1329
Contact	Mr Charl Du Plessis	E-mail	cduplessis@kouga.gov.za ; jreed@kouga.gov.za

To undertake the following activity (hereafter referred to as “the activity”), in terms of the scheduled activities or activities listed in the table below:



Detailed description of activity (as extracted from the FBAR)

This Environmental Authorisation addresses the specific interventions and maintenance works that are required to be undertaken by the Kouga Local Municipality within the coastal areas between the Kromme and the Kabeljous beaches and the Seekoei Estuarine Functional Zone.

The FBAR states: "Development along the coast between the Kabeljous and Kromme beaches has taken place in a dynamic area; where physical forces of wind, waves, and currents drive the form and function of the coastal environment. Development in dynamic areas disrupts and modifies the 'natural' coastal processes, resulting in management issues associated with shifting sand and coastal erosion. Typical problems that require ongoing management and maintenance are sand inundation of landward structures and infrastructure, coastal erosion and undercutting of seaside properties, access issues, etc. Human-induced change and ad-hoc management approaches to address these issues create further management problems and often result in negative environmental and social impacts. The Kouga Local Municipality (LM) is responsible for managing public structures and infrastructure, and public open spaces on municipal-owned property. To respond to problems and enable management in their area of jurisdiction, the Kouga LM has commissioned a Basic Assessment (BA) and Environmental Maintenance Management Plan (EMMP) for the coastal area between the Kromme and Kabeljous beaches, including the Seekoei Estuarine Functional Zone (EFZ). The Seekoei Estuary Management Plan (2018) is under review in parallel with this application and assessment process. Management recommendations provided for the Seekoei Estuary that required Environmental Authorisation prior to their implementation are included in this application."

The scope of work includes the following:

1. **Dune restoration and sand management interventions** which includes sand traps, closing off access to foot traffic, erection of sand barriers, control of alien invasive vegetation with follow-up planting using indigenous dune plants;
2. **Provision of and Maintenance of Access:** Maintenance of existing access boardwalks & establishment of new boardwalks (along the coast and onto the beach), maintenance of existing launch sites and emergency access for vehicles onto the beach, maintenance of existing roads and carparks;
3. **Coastal Erosion protection:** using geo-containers (sand bags) and rock revetments (as a last resort in severe cases, where geo-containers are no longer effective);
4. **Erection of signs;**
5. **Development/expansion of recreational areas and opportunities for Local Economic Development** – i.e. the expansion of the Super Tubes park, upgrading of the ablution facility at Super Tubes, development of a market at Pellsrus Park, and the development of a new carpark on the northern side of the Seekoei Estuary;
6. **Routine inspection, maintenance of structures and infrastructure:** e.g. sand removal from roads and parking areas, cleaning/repairs to pump stations, maintaining flows in stormwater drainage areas;
7. **Seekoei Estuary:** modifications to the causeway to improve flow, modifications to the carpark at the mouth (if required), periodic mouth breaching to maintain estuary function (to be determined by water level and salinity level monitoring), removal of dam/weir walls in the Seekoei EFZ, curtailing groundwater abstraction in the Paradise Beach area, improved management and maintenance of sewer infrastructure and WWTW in the catchment.

NOTE WITH REGARDS TO PROPOSED NEW BOARDWALK: “Dorp van Drome received funding to construct a boardwalk from ‘Kitchen Windows’ to the Da Gama Caravan Park. The alignment and design of the boardwalk were assessed in relation to the highly dynamic zone in which it is proposed. Based on the nature of the coastline in the area where the boardwalk is planned, it is highly likely to be damaged on a regular basis by storm events/high seas, and coastal erosion. It will also impact local wind and sediment patterns, and impact on the planned dune restoration process. This will reduce the chance of reinstating a buffer to protect coastal properties from storm surges and/or from sand inundation. The boardwalk is therefore deemed to be NOT SUITED and will present unacceptably high negative impacts. Two alternative boardwalks are proposed outside of areas that are at significant risk of erosion and inundation”.

The preferred alternative presented in the FBAR was Boardwalk 45, which “is proposed to connect foot traffic from the parking lot at Albatross Beach in a northerly direction (towards the Kabeljous estuary). It ends at proposed access Boardwalk No. 6, positioned at a carpark along Kabeljauws Road. A restaurant complex has established next to the carpark. The boardwalk is planned on an existing foot path well utilised by the public for walking along the beach. It is in a vegetated area behind the foredune, outside of the highly dynamic zone.”

Alternative 2 was Boardwalk 49 which “is proposed to connect foot traffic from Pellsrus Park to the area to the south. People are already walking over the dune in this area and the need for a formal structure is evident. Based on feedback received from stakeholders in public participation, the Pellsrus area has been overlooked for a long time and is under-resourced when it comes to prioritising recreational upgrades and security. Should Pellsrus Park be developed into a fish market (included in this application), the boardwalk would add even more value. The paved walkway that has already been implemented to the north of Pellsrus Park, to connect people to the Look Out Tower and Main Beach would connect with the proposed Boardwalk No. 49, connecting Pellsrus to the Main Beach. Security needs to be prioritise along this stretch of coastline, and the boardwalks and fish market will hopefully stimulate more activity in the area, which generally improves safety.”

The Department issued an Environmental Authorisation dated 24 October 2016, for the development of the old Kabeljous Caravan Park, which is adjacent to the car park along Kabeljauws Road, and the proposed access Boardwalk No. 6. The specialist study included in that FBAR, which informed the issuing of that Environmental Authorisation, titled “Establishment of a managed buffer system seawards of the proposed development on Erf 6338, Jeffreys Bay”, by Laurie Barwell & Associates, dated July 2015, concluded that the foredune on Erf 6337 needed be actively managed. The report stated that “a sea-storm can erode up to 100 m³/m on a coastline that is dynamically stable (Barwell, 2013). Options to increase the buffer volume are (1) bringing in compatible dune sand to increase the foredune component of the buffer volume by mechanically constructing a larger vegetated foredune and subsequently actively managing the dune vegetation to prevent sand loss due to wind; (2) constructing an engineered buried revetment along the property boundary to act as a safety mechanism should the foredune be eroded away during a large storm; and (3) a combination of 1 and 2. Actively managing the existing foredune is still necessary as the buffer volume in the foredune and beach remains the primary buffer against the forces of the sea” ; “A larger foredune volume would tend to reduce the potential cross-shore erosion caused by sea level rise. A sea-storm hazard level of +6 m MSL is determined for the site. The implication is that the wave run-up during a 1:50 yr seastorm occurring at spring high tide can reach a level of +6 m MSL. Since the current foredune height is on average +4,5 m MSL there is a risk that a significant volume of sea

water can overtop the dune” and “Exposed blow-outs will rapidly move sand inland. A high potential for this exists during summer due to the hot and dry conditions and the increase in pedestrian activities across the foredune by beach goers. To prevent the landward loss of sand from the buffer volume, an impact on backdune vegetation and a wind-blown sand impact on the development, formal access pathways across the dune should be provided and the dune integrity actively managed”.

Furthermore, Appendix D 1, the specialist study titled “Beach and Dune Morphodynamics for the Aston Bay and Jeffreys Bay Coastline”, by BW van der Waal, of the FBAR for this application indicated the following: “Beach access structures should be designed to limit interference with local wind conditions. They should be built with a low profile where possible to lower wind resistance (limit turbulence and sand deposition) and minimise changes to local wind and sand dynamics. **Long boardwalks should be avoided along the coast as they will interfere with wind, vegetation and sand dynamics and are vulnerable to erosional processes associated with this highly dynamic coastal zone.**” (Bold highlights added).

The Department hereby authorises proposed Boardwalk 49, whilst proposed Boardwalk 45 will be considered for approval if the revised EMMP, as required by the conditions of this authorisation, sufficiently addresses the management of the foredune on Erf 6337 in light of the above information from the Laurie Barwell report, as well as the recommendations contained in Appendix D1 of the FBAR, and includes specific mitigation measures which will prevent any further degradation of this foredune.

The timeline envisaged is a 10-year implementation and review period. The proposed order of implementation is as follows, with annual reviews required, the development of an Annual Schedule and the updating of the relevant Monitoring Requirements:

Ongoing activities – i.e. to commence as soon as possible and continue as part of routine maintenance

- All maintenance of existing structures, infrastructure, stormwater drainage channels and outlets, roads and parking areas;
- Maintaining public recreational areas and facilities;
- Sand removal from carparks, roads and public facilities;
- Addressing waste management and dumping, and illegal resource use extraction

New Interventions

Year 1 & Year 2 – High Priority

- Address culverts at the causeway over the Seekoei Estuary – URGENT;
- Implement rock revetments along the section of coastline in front of ‘Denys Terrace’ at Paradise Beach;
- Address lack of resources to improve safety and security in the area between Pellsrus Park and the Tower (e.g. camera surveillance, patrols – as per beaches to the north);
- Establish geo-containers in identified erosion risk areas. *Note this process is a priority, but may take longer due to engagements and agreements that need to be formed between Kouga LM and private landowners adjacent to where geo-containers are proposed;*
- Start the process of dealing with encroachment of private properties into public open space;
- High priority boardwalks;

- Stabilise the edges of the paved walkway between Pellsrus Park and the Tower;
- Start planning for the Super Tubes complex upgrade;
- Start with dune restoration - sand traps, brush-packing and sand barriers;
- Erect signs;
- Alien vegetation control;
- Monitoring and evaluation

Year 3 to Year 5

- Continue with dune restoration - sand traps, brush-packing and sand barriers;
- Continue dealing with encroachment of private properties into public open space;
- Convert Pellsrus Park to a Market;
- Upgrade Super Tubes complex;
- Extend Duine Road;
- Remove weirs/dam walls in the Seekoei EFZ;
- Re-design / remove physical obstructions to freshwater inflow into the Seekoei EFZ (e.g. roads with ineffective stormwater culverts/drains);
- Medium Priority Boardwalks;
- Alien vegetation control;
- Monitoring and evaluation

Year 5 onwards

- Ongoing monitoring and evaluation, and adaptive management

Interventions where the need for, and the timeline for implementation will be determined by monitoring and evaluation

- Replacement of geo-containers by Rock Revetments;
- Cutting back the Aston Bay carpark at the Seekoei Estuary Mouth;
- Breaching of the Seekoei Estuary Mouth;
- Building a new carpark at Aston Bay

The FBAR indicates that the “BAR and EMMP include activities that are considered to be:

- implementation of interventions to address issues or challenges in the coastal zone (e.g. coastal erosion, coastal access, estuary breaching);
- routine maintenance to keep the interventions in a functional state, which will be informed by ongoing monitoring in an adaptive management approach (e.g. replacement of GeoContainers, planting additional dune plants, maintaining boardwalks, removal of sand from car parks);
- Maintenance can be routine (e.g. inspecting and maintaining pump stations, sweeping sand from carparks), or it can be immediate in response to an event (e.g. a storm surge or floods where GeoContainers need to be replaced sooner than expected);
- The objective of the EMMP is to build a resilient coastline that can adapt pressures (e.g. extreme climate events or from poor planning in dynamic areas), and where a functional ecosystem can protect public structures, infrastructure and open spaces.

However, there will almost certainly be times when emergencies occur, and where immediate action is needed. In the context of the local coastal area, the following emergencies are to be expected:

- Undercutting/erosion of a dune and threat of collapse of a coastal property/structure;
- A storm surge and flooding of public property with damage to infrastructure or structures;

- A storm surge or flooding, and washing away of public parking areas or roads; Shifting sands, inundating public structures, roads or infrastructure;
- A sewer spill.

In these instances, maintenance actions become emergency action due to the urgency of dealing with the incident. The scope of activities and management recommendations provided in the EMMP will apply to routine maintenance and emergency incidences. The key difference is that for emergencies, Kouga LM must ensure there is sufficient budget and resources available at short notice to respond to an emergency event, and that the designated environmental officer has sufficient capacity and expertise to deal with the emergency and to implement the requirements of the EMMP."

The emergency repairs/works addressed through the Environmental Maintenance Management Plan to be approved by the Department will ensure that standardised procedures and documentation are in place for immediate use and implementation in the event of an emergency that requires immediate action.

It must be stated categorically that the scope of this Environmental Authorisation specifically excludes any new infrastructure or any activities on private property.

This Activity Description, as contained here in Section 2 of this Environmental Authorisation, must be read in conjunction with the detailed categorisation and description of activities included in the Annexure to this Environmental Authorisation, the table on pages 18 – 63 of the FBAR and the supporting maps in Appendix A of the FBAR.

This assessment for this application for Environmental Authorisation culminated in an Environmental Maintenance Management Plan instead of the normal Basic Assessment Report with an associated Environmental Management Programme. The report also included a review of the Seekoei Estuary Management Plan, and application for estuary management objectives which required Environmental Authorisation, such as the breaching of the estuary and other activities required in the coastal zone and the estuarine functional zone. These activities include:

- Vehicle movement
- Excavation of a trench for breaching the mouth
- Demarcating work areas during breaching for public safety
- Excavation at causeway culverts to upgrade existing culverts and install new culverts
- Removal of accumulated sediment upstream of causeway
- Removal of dam walls/weirs in the Swart and Seekoei Rivers (in the EFZ)
- Maintaining the edge of the carpark on the northern Seekoei bank.
- Maintaining the drainage channel along the northern bank of the Seekoei Estuary which requires periodic removal of sediment and vegetation.
- Maintaining recreational areas

Appendix D2 of the FBAR contained the specialist assessment and review of the Seekoei Estuary Management Plan. The Report reviewed the management objectives and the activities required to achieve these objectives, which have been updated and provided in Table 5 of the specialist report. This Environmental Authorisation deals with the NEMA-listed activities that will be triggered and

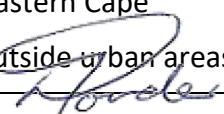
included in the Environmental Maintenance Management Plan, which are also part of the activities included under the Seekoei Estuary Management Plan. The Seekoei Estuary Management Plan incorporates a Mouth Management Plan, dealing specifically with the artificial breaching of the Seekoei Estuary.

This Environmental Authorisation read together with the various documents that have informed the Environmental Maintenance Management Plan, as included in the FBAR, is not considered to be an exhaustive document that includes all activities or solutions but must be seen as a living document that will facilitate implementation of maintenance/construction projects as described in this Environmental Authorisation. Provision is thus made for revision of the Environmental Maintenance Management Plan on a regular basis to include new developments and new issues arising, especially in light of expected pressures due to climate change and ageing infrastructure as, well as the incorporation of any lessons learned.

Listed Activities triggered in terms of the NEMA EIA Regulations 2014 as amended, as contained in the application form:

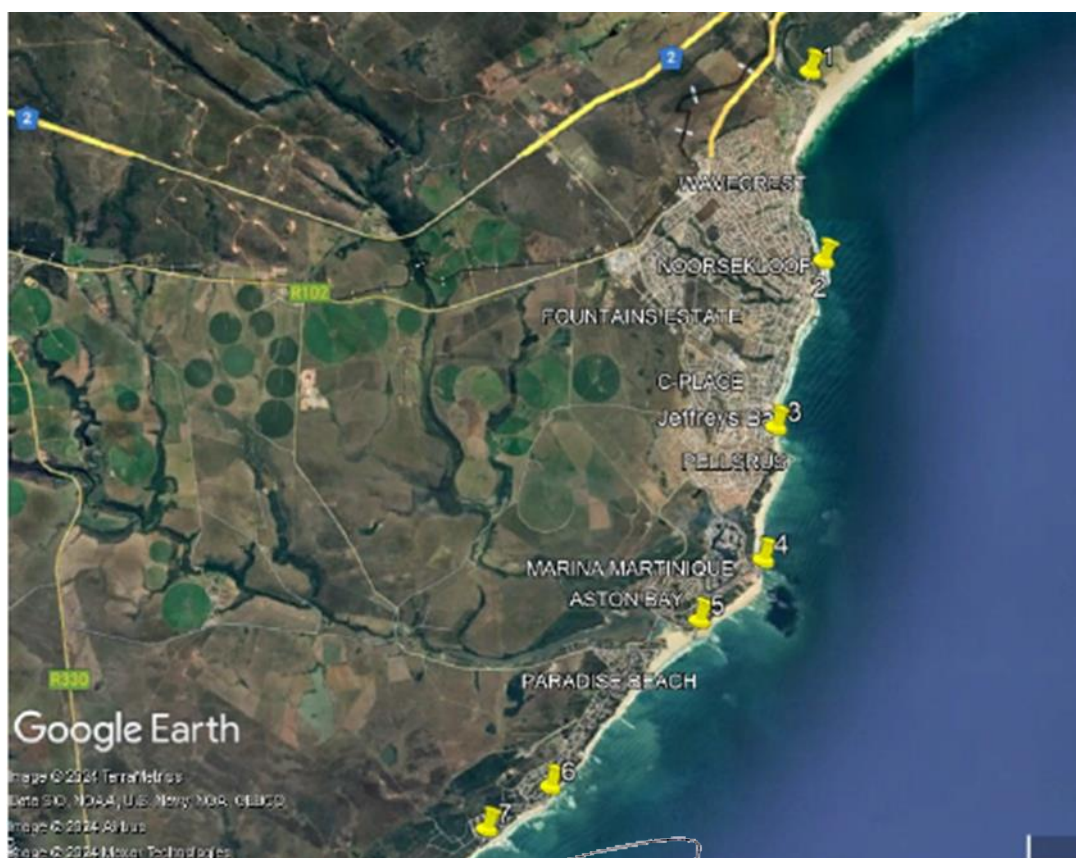
LN 1: GN R. 327 – 15	The development of structures in the coastal public property where the development footprint is bigger than 50 square metres;
LN 1: GN R. 327 – 17	Development – (ii) in an estuary; (v) if no development setback exists, within a distance of 100 metres inland of the high-water mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever is the greater; in respect of- (c) embankments; (d) rock revetments or stabilising structures including stabilising walls; or (e) infrastructure or structures with a development footprint of 50 square metres or more -
LN 1: GN R. 327 – 18	The planting of vegetation or placing of any material on dunes or exposed sand surfaces of more than 10 square metres, within the littoral active zone, for the purpose of preventing the free movement of sand, erosion or accretion, excluding where – (i) the planting of vegetation or placement of material relates to restoration and maintenance of indigenous coastal vegetation undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan;
LN 1: GN R. 327 – 19	The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 10 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 10 cubic metres from a watercourse; but excluding where such infilling, depositing, dredging, excavation, removal or moving - (b) is for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan;

LN 1: GN R. 327 – 19 A	The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 5 cubic metres from- (i) the seashore; (ii) the littoral active zone, an estuary or a distance of 100 metres inland of the high-water mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever distance is the greater; or (iii) the sea; - but excluding where such infilling, depositing, dredging, excavation, removal or moving- (g) is for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan;
LN 1: GN R. 327 – 27	The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for- (ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.
LN 1: GN R. 327 – 54	The expansion of facilities- (iii) within the littoral active zone; (v) if no development setback exists, within a distance of 100 metres inland of the high-water mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever is the greater; in respect of- (c) embankments; (d) rock revetments or stabilising structures including stabilising walls; or (e) infrastructure or structures where the development footprint is expanded by 50 square metres or more,
LN 3: GN R. 324 – 12	The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan. a. Eastern Cape i. Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identified as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004; ii. Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans; iii. Within the littoral active zone or 100 metres inland from the high water mark of the sea, whichever distance is the greater, excluding where such

	removal will occur behind the development setback line on erven in urban areas; iv. Outside urban areas, within 100 metres inland from an estuarine functional zone; or v. On land, where, at the time of the coming into effect of this Notice or thereafter such land was zoned open space, conservation or had an equivalent zoning.
LN 3: GN R. 324 – 14	The development of— (ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square metres or more; where such development occurs— (a) within a watercourse; or (c) if no development setback has been adopted, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse; a. Eastern Cape i. Outside urban areas: (ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans; (hh) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a biosphere reserve; (ii) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such development setback line is determined; or (jj) In an estuarine functional zone, excluding areas falling behind the development setback line; or ii. Inside urban areas: (aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;
LN 3: GN R. 324 – 15	The transformation of land bigger than 1000 square metres in size, to residential, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional use, where, such land was zoned open space, conservation or had an equivalent zoning, on or after 02 August 2010. a. Eastern Cape i. Outside urban areas. 

At the locality defined in the Table below, and hereafter referred to as “the property”:

District	Sarah Baartman
Municipal Area	Kouga Municipality
Farm Name	N/A
Farm Number and Portion	N/A
Erf Number and Township Extension or Suburb	Properties owned/managed by the Kouga LM in the coastal area between the Kromme and Kabeljous beaches in wards 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 14, Jeffreys Bay area, within the Kouga Local Municipality.
CO-ORDINATES ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE COASTLINE	1. 34° 0' 21.79" S; 24° 55' 48.36" E (starting at Kabeljous beach); 2. 34° 02' 1.56" S; 24° 55' 57.07" E (near Flame Crescent in Jeffreys Bay); 3. 33° 03' 29.61" S; 24° 55' 26.69" E (at Pellsrus Park); 4. 34° 04' 39.76" S; 24° 55' 18.58" E (Marina Martinique); 5. 34° 05' 11.98" S; 24° 54' 37.70" E (Seekoei Estuary mouth); 6. 34° 06' 39.78" S; 24° 53' 2.43" E (Paradise Beach); 7. 34° 07' 02.17" S; 24° 52' 21.84" E (Paradise Beach – southern extent) <i>Refer also to the co-ordinates included in the Annexure attached to this Environmental Authorisation, as well as the detailed categorisation and description of activities included on pages 18 – 63 of the FBAR with reference to the supporting maps in Appendix A of the FBAR.</i>



STUDY SITE CO-ORDINATE POINTS

Physical address	The coastal area between the Kromme and Kabeljous Beaches, Kouga Local Municipality.
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This Environmental Authorisation is granted subject to the conditions set out below.

3. Conditions

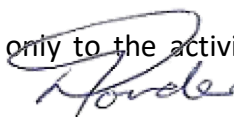
The Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism may from time to time review this Environmental Authorisation and on good grounds and after written notice to the holder thereof, suspend or amend such Environmental Authorisation.

3.1. Duration of authorisation

- 3.1.1. Activities as authorised in this Environmental Authorisation are to commence within a period of 24 (twenty-four) months from the date of issue of this Environmental Authorisation. In this regard, 'activities' refers to any construction, planned/routine maintenance work or any emergency repairs/work that may be undertaken as described in Section 2 of this Environmental Authorisation read in conjunction with the EMMP. If commencement of the activity does not occur within this period, this Environmental Authorisation lapses and a new application for environmental authorisation must be made in order for the activity to be undertaken.
- 3.1.2. An application for the amendment of the Environmental Authorisation to extend the validity thereof may be submitted to the Department on condition that the Environmental Authorisation is valid on the date of receipt of such amendment application. If no such request for amendment is received prior to the expiry of this Environmental Authorisation, the Environmental Authorisation will be deemed to have lapsed.
- 3.1.3. On receipt of any such application for amendment, the Department reserves the right to request such information as it may deem necessary to consider the application for amendment which may include but not limited to:
 - 3.1.3.1. An updated EMP; and
 - 3.1.3.2. Such public participation process as may be deemed necessary at the time of the application for extension.
- 3.1.4. Conditions relating to the operation of the project are valid in perpetuity.

3.2. Standard conditions and declarations

- 3.2.1. Authorisation is subject to the conditions contained in this Environmental Authorisation which conditions form part of the Environmental Authorisation and are binding on the holder thereof.
- 3.2.2. This Environmental Authorisation applies only to the activities and property described therein.



- 3.2.3. This Environmental Authorisation does not negate the holder thereof of his/her responsibility to **comply with any other statutory requirements** that may be applicable to the undertaking of the activity, including but not limited to:
- 3.2.3.1. The National Water Act, Act 36 of 1998 in as far as it relates to water use and the release of effluent;
 - 3.2.3.2. The National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, Act 10 of 2004 in as far as it relates to removal of indigenous/protected plant species;
 - 3.2.3.3. The National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, Act 24 of 2008;
 - 3.2.3.4. The National Forest Act, Act 84 of 1998 in as much as it relates to damage/removal of indigenous forest and/or trees protected in terms of the Act;
 - 3.2.3.5. The National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999;
 - 3.2.3.6. The Provincial Nature Conservation Ordinance, Ordinance 19 of 1974;
 - 3.2.3.7. The National Environmental Management Waste Act, Act No. 59 of 2008; and
 - 3.2.3.8. The Occupational Health and Safety Act, Act 85 of 1993.
- 3.2.4. Further to Condition 3.2.3, the holder of this Environmental Authorisation is to remain cognisant of Sections 14 and 15 of the ICMA namely:

Section 14 – Position of the high-water mark

- (1) No person may replace the high-water mark curvilinear boundary with a straight-line boundary in terms of section 34 of the Land Survey Act.
- (5) If the high-water mark is landward of a straight line boundary of a coastal land unit when this Act took effect, or the high-water mark moves landward of a straight line boundary of a coastal land unit due to the erosion of the coast, sea-level rise or other causes, the owner of that coastal land unit—
 - (a) loses ownership of any portion of that coastal land unit that is situated below the high-water mark to the extent that such land unit becomes coastal public property; and
 - (b) is not entitled to compensation from the State for that loss of ownership, unless the movement of the high-water mark was caused by an intentional or negligent act or omission by an organ of state and was a reasonably foreseeable consequence of that act or omission.

Section 15 - Measures affecting erosion and accretion

- (1) No person, owner or occupier of land adjacent to the seashore or other coastal public property capable of erosion or accretion may require any organ of state or any other person to take measures to prevent the erosion or accretion of the seashore or such other coastal public property, or of land adjacent to coastal public property, unless the erosion is caused by an intentional act or omission of that organ of state or other person.
- (2) No person may construct, maintain or extend any structure, or take other measures on coastal public property to prevent or promote erosion or accretion of the seashore

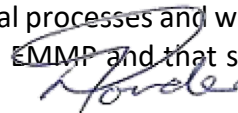
except as provided for in this Act, the National Environmental Management Act or any other specific environmental management Act.

- 3.2.5. The holder of this Environmental Authorisation being the Kouga Local Municipality, shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions by any person acting on his or her behalf, including but not limited to, an agent, sub-contractor, employee or person rendering a service to the holder of this Environmental Authorisation.
- 3.2.6. Should any environmental damage be detected, that in the opinion of this Department, is the result of the development, then the applicant shall be required to make good that damage to the satisfaction of the said authority at his/her own expense, this without limiting the generality of the provisions of Section 28 of the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998.
- 3.2.7. Kouga Local Municipality will be held liable in the event of non-compliance by any contractor and/or subcontractor involved in this activity.
- 3.2.8. In the event of any dispute as to what constitutes environmental damage, this Department's opinion will prevail.
- 3.2.9. This Department reserves the right to impose additional conditions or requirements on the applicant in respect of impacts identified during the EIA process, or withdraw this authorisation, in the event that such impacts exceed its significance as predicted in the consultant's FBAR and supporting documentation referenced in Section 4.1 of this Environmental Authorisation.
- 3.2.10. **This authorisation applies strictly to the project description as outlined in Section 2 of this Authorisation read together with the Final BAR and EMMP. Should the applicant wish to amend any component or aspect of the project hereby authorised, then approval will be required from this Department. The Department will advise what information is required as well as the process that must be followed in order to apply for an amendment to this Environmental Authorisation or, if needed, for authorisation in terms of the applicable EIA regulations promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998.**
- 3.2.11. This Environmental Authorisation is issued to the applicant described above. Should the applicant wish to transfer this Environmental Authorisation to another person (whether legal or natural), such transfer is to be affected by means of an amendment to the Environmental Authorisation. Such amendment to be applied for in terms of the relevant provisions contained in the EIA Regulations that may be applicable at the time.
- 3.2.12. This Environmental Authorisation must be made available to any interested and affected party who has registered their interest in the proposed development. The applicant is responsible for ensuring that a copy of this Environmental Authorisation is given to any such interested and affected party including the neighbouring landowners within 14 (fourteen) days of receiving this Environmental Authorisation.
- 3.2.13. **This Environmental Authorisation or a certified copy thereof, must be kept on site at all times during construction.** Such must be produced to any authorised official of the Department who requests to see it and must be made available for inspection by any employee or agent of the holder of the authorisation who works or undertakes work at the site.

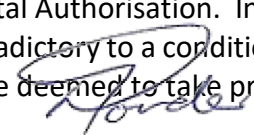
- 3.2.14. **Where any of the applicant's contact details change, including the name of the responsible person, the physical or postal address and/or telephonic details, the applicant must notify the Department as soon as the new details become known to the applicant.**
- 3.2.15. In all cases, the holder of the Environmental Authorisation must notify the Department, in writing, within 30 days if a condition of this authorisation is not adhered to. Any notification in terms of this condition must be accompanied by reasons for the non-compliance.
- 3.2.16. Non-compliance with a condition of this Environmental Authorisation may result in criminal prosecution or other actions provided for in the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998 and the regulations.

3.3. Project-specific conditions generally applicable to routine maintenance activities, emergency repair work and dune management

- 3.3.1. The EMMP is approved in principle, but the document must be revised and submitted to the Department for final approval within 1 (one) month from the date of signature of this Environmental Authorisation, and is to include the following:
- 3.3.1.1. Template method statements/specifications together with an Environmental Management Standard Operational Procedure Book;
 - 3.3.1.2. The management of the foredune on Erf 6337 with specific mitigation measures which will prevent any further degradation of this foredune;
 - 3.3.1.3. Specific management of any emergency repairs/maintenance works required; and
 - 3.3.1.4. A template environmental agreement document between the Kouga Local Municipality and any contractor/sub-contractor that will undertake any works as authorised in this Environmental Authorisation.
- 3.3.2. The EMMP to be approved in terms of Condition 3.3.1 will be valid for a period of 5 years from the date of issue of the approval in terms of this Environmental Authorisation. In this regard a revised and updated EMMP to be submitted to DEDEAT for approval six months prior to the lapsing of the 5 years as referenced.
- 3.3.3. Further to Condition 3.3.2 amendments to the approved EMMP can be effected during the course of the five year period if practicalities/lessons learned dictate such, which amendments are to be approved by the Department. Any proposed amendments as referenced in this Condition to be tabled and discussed at Bilateral sessions between the KLM and the Department.
- 3.3.4. The KLM are to appoint/designate an Environmental Officer that will coordinate and oversee implementation of and adherence to the EMMP inclusive of oversight of any project specific Environmental Control Officer that may be appointed.
- 3.3.5. The KLM to ensure that the Environmental Officer referred to in Condition 3.3.4 has the necessary knowledge and experience with regard to coastal processes and with overseeing civil works such as will be carried out as envisaged in the EMMP and that such individual



has thoroughly familiarised him/herself with the content of the EMMP and related documents.

- 3.3.6. Prior to any work being undertaken as envisaged in this Environmental Authorisation and approved EMMP, the persons responsible for undertaking such work to complete the Environmental Agreement attached to the relevant Specification in the EMMP.
- 3.3.7. Further to Condition 3.3.6, the KLM to submit a method statement for approval to the Department for approval prior to commencement of any work being undertaken as envisaged in this Environmental Authorisation and the approved EMMP.
- 3.3.8. The KLM will be held liable in the event of non-compliance with conditions stipulated in this Environmental Authorisation and/or with any requirements/stipulations of the approved EMMP by any worker of the municipality and/or any contractor and/or subcontractor appointed to undertake any work that falls within the scope of this Environmental Authorisation and the approved EMMP.
- 3.3.9. In the event where works are to be undertaken by a private contractor (i.e. not by officials of the KLM), the relevant environmental specifications/method statements as per the approved EMMP to form part of any tender documents to be issued for appointment of such contractors.
- 3.3.10. Further to Condition 3.3.9, a performance-based requirement with regard to environmental management must be included in all contracts related to any activity relating to this Environmental Authorisation inclusive of incentives and penalties.
- 3.3.11. In the event where any work as authorised in this Environmental Authorisation is to be carried out by a private entity on behalf of the KLM, a memorandum of understanding to be compiled between such entity and the KLM that addresses key functions and responsibilities inclusive of funding, timeframes for implementation and completion and legal obligations in terms of this Environmental Authorisation
- 3.3.12. Where earthmoving machinery (such as front end loaders, back actors, excavators etc) are to be used in carrying out any work as authorised in this Environmental Authorisation, appropriate supervision/oversight to be exercised to ensure that machine operators comply with the requirements as per the applicable specifications and/or environmental method statements. In the event that machine operators do not comply (such as clearing excessive vegetation) the supervisor will be held liable and accountable.
- 3.3.13. Any work to be undertaken over and above that authorised in this Environmental Authorisation is subject to further approval from this Department.
- 3.3.14. Furthermore, any approval required in terms of Condition 3.3.13 to be considered in terms of the EIA Regulations applicable at the time if relevant or else by any such process as the Department may prescribe in terms of this condition provided that such process must be in line with the applicable Environmental Assessment Processes prescribed by law.
- 3.3.15. Any recommendations/mitigatory measures contained in the FBAR and its appendices and not explicitly covered under the conditions contained in this Environmental Authorisation, are regarded as conditions in terms of this Environmental Authorisation. In the event that any such recommendation/mitigatory measure is contradictory to a condition contained in this Environmental Authorisation, such condition will be deemed to take precedence.
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- 3.3.16. Further to Condition 3.3.15 such recommendations/mitigatory measures to be summarised into a single document and submitted to the Department. Furthermore, this document is to be attached to the Environmental Authorisation and read in conjunction therewith.
- 3.3.17. The relevant conditions of this Environmental Authorisation shall form part of any contracts entered into between the applicant and any contractor(s).

3.4. Project specific conditions generally applicable to routine/planned maintenance or construction activities

- 3.4.1. The Department to be notified at least 30 days prior to any routine/planned maintenance or construction activities being undertaken in terms of this Environmental Authorisation and the approved EMMP.
- 3.4.2. Details of the specific activity/ies to be undertaken to be provided to the Department for approval inclusive of a site plan and project-specific method statements/specifications with the notice contemplated in Condition 3.4.1.
- 3.4.3. The site plan referred to in Condition 3.4.2 must amongst others indicate the exact location and extent of the area where the routine/planned maintenance or construction work will be undertaken.
- 3.4.4. Detailed designs of new structures in dynamic coastal areas must be developed and signed off by a coastal specialist – for example boardwalks, culverts at the causeway over the Seekoei Estuary, and cutting back and stabilising the edge of the existing carpark at the Seekoei Estuary. Consideration of local wind, topography, current/water flow, and sediment processes will be important in the design of these structures/infrastructure to prevent unintended negative impacts on physical processes and ecosystem function. Geo containers/sand bags – The extent of the row must be verified at detailed design stage, before implementation, in consultation with a coastal specialist.
- 3.4.5. In cases where such routine/planned maintenance or construction activities will be carried out by a contractor, a dedicated Environmental Control Officer to be appointed for that specific contract who shall report to the Environmental Officer appointed by the KLM.
- 3.4.6. The individual footprints of any work to be carried out must be clearly demarcated and all activities to be confined to the area so demarcated inclusive of the storage of any construction material.
- 3.4.7. Further to Condition 3.4.6 such demarcation to be appropriate for the scale and extent of the work to be carried i.e. if deep excavations are required in or near urban environments, the work area to be appropriately demarcated and fenced to reasonably prevent any persons from accidentally falling into such excavations.
- 3.4.8. The location of any construction camp site that may be required for any specific maintenance activity to be agreed to and approved by the Environmental Officer.
- 3.4.9. Prior to undertaking any maintenance/construction activity in a specific area, a plant search and rescue to be undertaken in order to identify any species of special concern and protected species that may be required to be removed. Such species to be used in rehabilitation/restoration initiatives on the site or if such is not feasible, they are to be

translocated to other suitable habitats within the KLM where practical and feasible to do. Such translocation to be approved by the Department.

- 3.4.10. Prior to the removal of any species contemplated in Condition 3.4.9, the necessary permits/approvals in terms of the relevant provincial legislation and/or the Forest Act to be obtained.
- 3.4.11. All sand, gravel, stone or other building material to be used are to be obtained from a bona fide source and may not be sourced from the surrounding environment.
- 3.4.12. The South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) must be contacted immediately should any archaeological findings be discovered during the course of any activities/work being undertaken.

3.5. Project-specific conditions generally applicable to emergency repairs/activities

- 3.5.1. Any emergency repairs/activities to be undertaken in accordance with this Environmental Authorisation to be undertaken in accordance with the requirements and processes/procedures contained in the approved EMMP inclusive of the environmental specifications/method statements contained/referenced therein.
- 3.5.2. In the event where a contract is awarded for a specified period to a contractor that will be responsible to effect any emergency repairs that may be necessary within the specified period, the relevant environmental specifications/method statements as per the approved EMMP to form part of any tender documents to be issued for appointment of such contractors.
- 3.5.3. Further to Condition 3.5.2 a dedicated Environmental Control Officer to be appointed for such specific contract who shall report to the Environmental Officer.
- 3.5.4. The Department to be notified within 24 hours of any such emergency being reported and such notice to include:
 - 3.5.4.1. Details of the emergency incident;
 - 3.5.4.2. The nature of the emergency incident;
 - 3.5.4.3. Reasons why it is deemed to be an emergency incident;
 - 3.5.4.4. Actions undertaken or to be undertaken to address the emergency incident; and
 - 3.5.4.5. Details of the persons responsible for undertaking the necessary actions/work.
- 3.5.5. The individual footprints of any work to be carried out must be clearly demarcated and all activities to be confined to the area so demarcated inclusive of the storage of any construction material.
- 3.5.6. Removal of vegetation to be limited to the absolute minimum to enable the repairs to be completed and specific attention to be given to protected species and species of special concern that may occur within any area that may be necessary to be cleared (i.e. the fact that work to be carried out may be deemed to be an emergency does not warrant clearing of vegetation in excess of what would be the minimum required to carry out the work).
- 3.5.7. Works to be undertaken are to be overseen by the EO/ECO.

- 3.5.8. The Department to be provided with a comprehensive report within 96 hours of such emergency work being completed which report must include details with regard to compliance with the specifications/method statements during the duration of the activities that were undertaken.

3.6. Conditions applicable to the implementation of the Seekoei Estuary Management Plan and Mouth Management Plan activities authorised in this Environmental Authorisation

- 3.6.1. Implementation of the activities related to the Seekoei Estuary, specifically modifications to the causeway to improve flow, modifications to the carpark at the mouth (if required), periodic mouth breaching to maintain estuary function (to be determined by water level and salinity level monitoring), removal of dam/weir walls in the Seekoei EFZ, curtailing groundwater abstraction in the Paradise Beach area, improved management and maintenance of sewer infrastructure and WWTW in the catchment as authorised in this Environmental Authorisation are to take place holistically and comprehensively and not in a piecemeal/ad hoc manner i.e. the Seekoei Estuary Management Plan is to be implemented in total and not by means of isolated incidents/activities.
- 3.6.2. Concomitant to Condition 3.6.1 implementation of any individual activities required in terms of the Seekoei Estuary Management Plan are to be undertaken by a dedicated professional team that have relevant expertise and knowledge of the subject matter.
- 3.6.3. In the event that such professional team will be represented by a contractor, a dedicated Environmental Control Officer to be appointed for that specific contract who shall report to the Environmental Officer.
- 3.6.4. The Department to be notified at least 30 days prior to implementation of any of the activities in terms of the Seekoei Estuary Management Plan as authorised in this Environmental Authorisation.
- 3.6.5. **Details of the specific activity/ies to be undertaken to be provided to the Department for approval inclusive of a site plan and project-specific method statements/specifications with the notice contemplated in Condition 3.6.4.**
- 3.6.6. The site plan referred to in Condition 3.6.5 must amongst others indicate the exact location and extent of the area where any work will be undertaken.
- 3.6.7. Implementation of any specific activity/ies to avoid as far as possible the removal of or damage to existing vegetation. Furthermore, the rehabilitation plan within the EMMP must be implemented and budget commitments made to maintain the rehabilitation areas.
- 3.6.8. The location of any construction camp site that may be required for any specific activity associated with implementation of any of these activities to be agreed to and approved by the Environmental Officer.
- 3.6.9. All work done on/near beach and estuarine areas need to take due cognisance of all other relevant legislation and other Authorities as referenced in this Environmental Authorisation and within the in the EMMP and to be updated on a regular basis.
- 3.6.10. All vehicles to clearly display the permit and have relevant markings to identify them as construction vehicles.

- 3.6.11. Vehicles or construction equipment may not be left parked on the sand for an extended period. Vehicles may specifically not be left over night or over weekends.
- 3.6.12. All work areas are to be demarcated and such demarcation to be appropriate for the scale and extent of the work to be carried out. Furthermore, demarcation of works areas are to be such that it would reasonably prevent any unauthorised persons from accessing such areas.
- 3.6.13. The South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) must be contacted immediately should any archaeological findings be discovered during the course of any activities/work being undertaken.

3.7. Conditions applicable to auditing and reporting

- 3.7.1. An EMC to be established by the KLM that will serve as a vehicle of communication and reporting to relevant stakeholders and I&AP's. The EMC are to be established prior to commencement of any activities as authorised in this Environmental Authorisation or within a period of 6 months, whichever comes first.
- 3.7.2. The terms of reference, inclusive of the composition of the EMC to be approved by the Department. As a minimum the terms of reference are to provide for establishment of Bilateral Meetings between the KLM and the Department on a quarterly basis to review implementation of the EMMP.
- 3.7.3. The Environmental Officer shall be responsible to compile quarterly reports for submission to the Department which reports are to include audit reports if and when any routine or emergency activities were carried out during the period as well as any reports compiled by any ECO employed during this period.
- 3.7.4. The audit reports referred to in Condition 3.7.3 to include a close-out report where activities have been completed during the period of reporting.
- 3.7.5. The Environmental Officer shall on a quarterly basis report to the Department or to KLM/DEDEAT bilateral sessions (in the event where such bilateral sessions have been arranged) on environmental performance relating to any activities carried out in terms of this Environmental Authorisation and the approved EMMP.

3.8. Conditions applicable to site rehabilitation and close out.

- 3.8.1. The KLM to ensure that a dedicated team is appointed to ensure appropriate rehabilitation/restoration of areas that are impacted on by any routine maintenance, construction or emergency activities undertaken in accordance with this Environmental Authorisation and the approved EMMP.
- 3.8.2. Any rehabilitation/restoration that may be required after completion of any work to be effected within 30 days of such work being completed and to be done in accordance with the stipulations/requirements of the approved EMMP and associated documents.
- 3.8.3. An appropriate follow-up period to be implemented to ensure that rehabilitation/restoration activities undertaken has been successful.

- 3.8.4. The Environmental Officer in conjunction with the Department to determine when rehabilitation/restoration is deemed to be complete and such to be reported on in the audit reports referred to in Condition 3.7.3.
- 3.8.5. Where rehabilitation/restoration are included in the scope of works of any contractor that may be appointed to undertake any work as contemplated in this Environmental Authorisation and the approved EMMP, the Environmental Officer will be responsible to oversee such rehabilitation and sign of thereon in conjunction with any specific ECO appointed by the contractor.

4. Reasons for Decision

4.1. Information considered in making the decision

In reaching its decision, the Department took, *inter alia*, the following into consideration:

- 4.1.1. The information contained in the following documentation:
- 4.1.1.1. Completed application form received by the Department on 08 July 2024;
 - 4.1.1.2. Completed Draft Basic Assessment Report by CEN Integrated Environmental Management Unit titled "Draft Basic Assessment Report - A Development and Maintenance Management Plan for the Coastal Area between the Kromme and Kabeljous beaches and the Seekoei Estuarine Functional Zone, Kouga Municipality" dated 11 July 2024 as received on 15 July 2024;
 - 4.1.1.3. Completed Final Basic Assessment Report by CEN Integrated Environmental Management Unit titled "Final Basic Assessment Report - A Development and Maintenance Management Plan for the Coastal Area between the Kromme and Kabeljous beaches and the Seekoei Estuarine Functional Zone, Kouga Municipality" dated 21 August 2024 as received on 22 August 2024; and
 - 4.1.1.4. Observations made and discussions had during the site meeting held between Mr. A. Struwig and Ms. N. Gerber of the Department, Ms. N. Siwela of Kouga Local Municipality and Dr. B. Clarke and Ms. C. de Jongh of CEN Integrated Environmental Management Unit on 20 August 2024.
- 4.1.2. The EIA regulations of 2014 as amended and the objectives and requirements of relevant legislation, policies and guidelines, including Section 2 of the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998.

4.2. Key factors considered in making the decision

- 4.2.1. The areas covered by this Environmental Authorisation stretch from the coastal area from Kabeljous to Kromme Beach and the Seekoei Estuary Functional Zone. The developments within this coastal zone have disrupted the 'natural' coastal processes, and the combined effects of wind, waves, and currents, as well as climate change related effects, have driven the processes of coastal erosion and sand accretion in some areas. This area comprises dynamic ecosystems, and the area has experienced the following issues:
- 4.2.1.1. Disturbance to coastal dunes and loss of dune vegetation;

- 4.2.1.2. Resultant reduction/loss of protective buffer areas leading to erosion and damages risk to property and public structures and infrastructure;
- 4.2.1.3. Inundation of structures, roads and infrastructure by sand; and
- 4.2.1.4. Maintenance of coastal access structures and infrastructure and services infrastructure, and maintenance of public structures
- 4.2.2. The KLM is responsible for managing public structures and infrastructure, and public open spaces on municipal-owned property. Climate change is adding to the above-mentioned issues, with an increase in the severity and frequency of storm surges and changes to wind dynamics already being noticed. Ad-hoc interventions to address these issues often give rise to further negative impacts. The FBAR and EMMP, together with the respective specialist studies, inclusive of the review of the Seekoei Estuary Management Plan, have informed the granting of this Environmental Authorisation in order to give effect to managed, planned and structured interventions for the routine maintenance, planned construction and emergency repairs that have been addressed in the FBAR and EMMP, and conditions of this Environmental Authorisation.
- 4.2.3. Condition 3.3.1 requires that the EMMP be revised to include additional generic template documents and specific management measures to address areas of concern to the Department. The area covered by the FBAR and EMMP is extensive; there are a significant number of actions that may be required for certain construction-related projects (boardwalks, upgrading the culverts for the causeway over the Seekoei Estuary, etc.), routine maintenance work, emergency repairs and dune management linked to limited detailed designs and method statements available at the time of compilation of the EMMP. In this regard, the EMMP contains various actions and responsibilities, as well as mitigation measures and procedures, but site-specific and activity-specific project method statements/environmental specifications will be required to be implemented for individual projects/actions. Furthermore, the EMMP is regarded as a living document which will be refined as and when circumstances and/or practical experience dictate such, with the proviso that such should be done at least every five years. Hence approval of the EMMP is only granted for a period of five years after which the MMP will have to be revised and updated.
- 4.2.4. Importantly, conditions contained in this Environmental Authorisation require that the KLM appoints the relevant specialists required, as well to appoint/designate a dedicated Environmental Officer (EO) that will be responsible to coordinate and oversee implementation of the EMMP. This EO does not necessarily replace Environmental Control Officers that may be appointed for a specific contract but that the EO will be the official within the KLM that will take responsibility for coordination and oversight with regard to the various activities that may be carried out in terms of the approved EMMP.
- 4.2.5. In addition, conditions of this Environmental Authorisation require the establishment of an Environmental Monitoring Committee for independent oversight and reporting especially given the sensitivity of the coastal and estuarine areas and the extent and number of areas for which the EMMP is to be approved.
- 4.2.6. The project has been advertised and has been subjected to Public Participation as per the EIA Regulations. A number of comments have been received and issues raised during this process. The Department is however satisfied with the manner in which these have been

reported on and addressed in the process. The Department is also satisfied that the requirements for public participation as contained in the 2014 EIA Regulations as amended have been complied with.

- 4.2.7. In general it is concluded that all impacts that may be associated with the routine/planned maintenance and construction activities, inclusive of any emergency repairs that may be required from time to time, should have a low to medium impact, provided that the processes and procedures contained within the EMMP to be approved are strictly implemented and overseen. No fatal flaws were discovered during the Basic Assessment Process and from an environmental perspective there is nothing that would preclude an authorisation being issued. In addition, a number of other measures are stipulated in the conditions contained in Section 3 of this Environmental Authorisation that are intended to ensure that potential impacts associated with the activities as described in this Environmental Authorisation are kept within limits that are compatible with the environmental character of the general area where such activities may be carried out.
- 4.2.8. In general, the environmental process followed is deemed to be satisfactory. It is the opinion of the Department that the information at hand is sufficient and adequate to make an informed decision. In this regard, the Department is satisfied that, subject to compliance with the conditions contained in the Environmental Authorisation, the proposed activity will not conflict with the general objectives of integrated environmental management laid down in Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998, and that any potentially detrimental environmental impacts resulting from the proposed activities can be mitigated to acceptable levels.

5. Appeal of authorisation

- 5.1. In terms of Regulation 4(2) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended, you are instructed to notify all registered interested and affected parties, in writing and within fourteen (14) days of the date of the Department's decision in respect of your application.
- 5.2. The written notification referred to above must –
- 5.2.1. Specify the date on which the Environmental Authorisation was issued;
 - 5.2.2. Inform interested and affected parties of the appeal procedure provided for in terms of the National Appeal Regulations, 2014, as contained in GN R. 993 of 08 December 2014; and
 - 5.2.3. Advise interested and affected parties that a copy of the Environmental Authorisation and reasons for the decision will be furnished on request.
- 5.3. Any appeal against the decision contained in this Authorisation must be addressed in writing, to the MEC for Economic Development, Environmental Affairs & Tourism (hereinafter referred to as "the MEC") in terms of Regulation 4(1) of the NEMA Appeal Regulations 2014 and within 20 (twenty) days after the appellant has been notified in terms of paragraphs 5.1 and 5.2 of the decision.

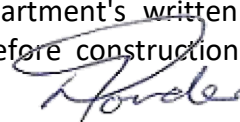
- 5.4. An Appeal Submission must be made on a form obtainable from the Department Appeal Administrator and/or the Departmental website on www.dedea.gov.za or relevant Regional Office; and
- 5.5. The Appellant must also serve a copy of the appeal to the regional office that processed the application.
- 5.6. In the event that an appeal is lodged, copies of such appeal must be served on the applicant (if not the appellant), all registered interested and affected parties as well as juristic state departments (organ of state with interest in the matter) within 20 days of having been notified in accordance with the requirements stipulated in paragraphs 5.1 and 5.2 of the decision.

Only appeals on environmental grounds can be considered. All appeals should be accompanied by relevant supporting documentation.

- 5.7. The address to which the **originals** of any such an appeal and any other documents pertaining to the appeal must be mailed is outlined below. Please note that originals may also be delivered per hand or courier.

Department	Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism
Attention	General Manager: Environmental Affairs
Postal Address	Private Bag X0054, BHISHO , 5605
By Hand	Old Safety and Liaison Building (Global Life Complex) Opposite Engen Garage, Bhisho, 5605
In order to facilitate efficient administration of appeals copies of the notice of intention to appeal and any subsequent appeal documentation must also be submitted via email as follows:	
Appeal Administrator: Mr S. Gqalangile	Siyabonga.Gqalangile@dedea.gov.za
CC: Ms Phumeza Gxala – Admin support for Mr Gqalangile	Phumeza.Gxala@dedea.gov.za

- 5.8. In the event that an appeal is lodged with regard to this Environmental Authorisation, no listed activities as described in this Environmental Authorisation may commence prior to the resolution of the appeal and prior to the Department's written confirmation of compliance with all conditions that must be met before construction can commence, whichever event is the latter.



- 5.9. In the event that the time frames as stipulated above coincide with the period between 15 December 2023 and 5 January 2024 such period may not be regarded as being part of such time frame and the equivalent number of days must therefore be added to the time frames as stipulated above.



NICOLE GERBER
ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER: EIM
SARAH BAARTMAN/NMB REGION
DATE: 29 November 2024



DAYALAN GOVENDER
DEPUTY DIRECTOR: ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
SARAH BAARTMAN/NMB REGION
DATE: 29 November 2024

Annexure

<u>Co-ordinates of specific activity</u>	<u>Activity/Action (new construction activities underlined and in bold)</u>
34° 1'14.72"S; 24°55'43.60"E to 34° 1'23.63"S; 24°55'42.26"E	<u>Construct a row of Geo-Containers</u> along the coastal strip, in front of houses along Tecoma Street. The full row must be implemented (not on an ad hoc basis in front of individual erven).
34° 2'8.94"S; 24°55'52.39"E to 34° 2'20.73"S; 24°55'51.36"E	<u>Construct a row of Geo-Containers</u> along the coastal strip, in front of houses. The full row must be implemented (not on an ad hoc basis in front of individual erven).
34° 1'1.75"S; 24°55'41.10"E to 34° 1'5.87"S; 24°55'41.69"E; and 34° 1'14.72"S; 24°55'43.60"E to 34° 1'23.63"S; 24°55'42.26"E	Monitor the effectiveness of Geo-Containers and dune restoration activities. If ineffective, <u>construct rock revetments</u>
Existing rock revetments: 34° 4'32.90"S; 24°55'16.71"E to <u>34° 4'40.58"S; 24°55'18.99"E</u> <u>Extend the wall along the carpark: 34° 4'38.63"S; 24°55'20.10"E to 34° 4'40.95"S; 24°55'18.30"E</u>	Maintain existing rock revetments at the Walskippe Restaurant <u>extending to the southern extend of the carpark. Extend the existing wall along the parking lot to the southern end of the carpark.</u>
34° 6'49.43"S; 24°52'41.16"E to 34° 6'53.38"S; 24°52'36.25"E	Monitor the effectiveness of restoration/stabilisation measures already used on the dune 'cliff' in front of the house in Denys Terrace in Paradise Beach. <u>If ineffective, establish rock revetments</u>
34° 1'0.29"S; 24°55'40.99"E	<u>Implement sand barriers</u> on the beach side of an existing access boardwalk (No. 8) to prevent sand build up on the structure.
34° 3'2.62"S; 24°55'31.72"E	<u>Implement sand barriers</u> on the beach side of an existing access boardwalk (No. 27) to prevent sand build-up on the structure.
34° 5'15.20"S; 24°54'21.00"E	<u>Implement sand barriers</u> on the beach side of a proposed access boardwalk (No. 40) to prevent sand build up on the structure.
34° 5'15.33"S; 24°54'21.75"E to 34° 5'14.56"S; 24°54'24.22"E	<u>Implement sand barrier</u> to deflect the east wind, and keep sand out of the Seekoei Estuary
Note that sand traps are recommended along large sections of the study area coastline as	Install sand traps, plant trap area with dune vegetation, <u>close off footpaths.</u>

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM

CHIEF DIRECTORATE: ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

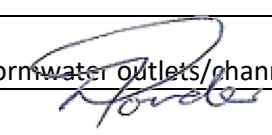
part of dune restoration. Therefore, specific point co-ordinates are not meaningful, expect in certain areas where additional mitigation is provided in these instances, coordinates are listed below.	
34° 4'44.61"S; 24°55'14.04"E	Sandboarding takes place on the dunes in this stretch of the coast. Erect a signboard informing the public of dune restoration measures underway and the need for sand boarders to keep to mobile dune areas.
34° 5'16.83"S; 24°54'20.09"E	Link to Boardwalk No. 40, and the public parking area and clubhouse at the end of Seebries Ave (south of the Seekoei Estuary). Sand removal will be required where the dunes have built up along the ablution block/clubhouse and parking area, followed by installation of sand traps & dune restoration.
34° 5'15.10"S; 24°54'18.77"E	Sand removal followed by installation of sand traps & dune restoration.
34° 5'18.88"S; 24°54'18.49"E	Sand removal in front of the 'Sandkasteel' building, followed by installation of sand traps & dune restoration.
34° 5'37.25"S; 24°53'58.45"E to 34° 7'2.50"S; 24°52'18.15"E	Through monitoring and adaptive management, it may be deemed necessary to install sand traps along the Paradise Beach coastline (full extent, not limited to areas shown in maps) in combination with alien invasive vegetation control/removal.
34° 3'33.37"S; 24°55'29.25"E 34° 3'54.67"S; 24°55'20.57"E 34° 4'20.29"S; 24°55'13.49"E 34° 4'43.43"S; 24°55'13.91"E 34° 4'51.61"S; 24°54'57.04"E	Control alien invasive vegetation in dunes, using a phased approach. Follow-up with active revegetation and brush packing to stabilise exposed sands.
34° 5'37.25"S; 24°53'58.45"E to 34° 7'2.50"S; 24°52'18.15"E	Extend alien invasive vegetation clearing/control to the dunes at Paradise Beach (all along the coastal zone).
As per maps in Appendix A of the FBAR	Add signs at beach access points alerting the public to dune restoration work.
Boardwalk no's as per maps in Appendix A of FBAR: 1. 34° 0'24.25"S; 24°55'55.95"E 4. 34° 0'26.55"S; 24°55'56.56"E 8. 34° 1'0.37"S; 24°55'40.38"E 10. 34° 1'9.10"S; 24°55'41.84"E 13. 34° 1'35.45"S; 24°55'49.28"E 14. 34° 1'44.08"S; 24°55'52.20"E	Maintain existing boardwalk

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18. 34° 2'18.71"S; 24° 55'52.37"E 19. 34° 2'20.84"S; 24°55'50.40"E 22. 34° 2'35.18"S; 24°55'41.17"E 23. 34° 2'37.06"S; 24°55'40.76"E 24. 34° 2'39.24"S; 24°55'40.12"E 25. 34° 2'41.61"S; 24°55'39.88"E 26. 34° 2'51.50"S; 24°55'34.75"E 27. 34° 3'2.72"S; 24°55'30.91"E 30. 34° 3'7.47"S; 24°55'28.50"E 31. 34° 3'9.15"S; 24°55'28.00"E 32. 34° 3'10.62"S; 24°55'27.64"E 34. 34° 3'21.75"S; 24°55'26.01"E 42. 34° 5'39.10"S; 24°53'52.95"E 44. 34° 6'56.62"S; 24°52'30.18"E 46. 34° 1'59.15"S; 24°55'55.83"E 47. 34° 2'1.74"S; 24°55'56.74"E (and fix broken staircase)	
2. 34° 0'20.96"S; 24°55'49.03"E 3. 34° 0'28.52"S; 24°55'55.40"E	<u>Construct new boardwalk</u>
5. 34° 0'25.27"S; 24°55'56.49"E	<u>Construct new boardwalk</u> : Orientate boardwalk due east to prevent sand inundation. Estuary water should however keep sand moist and prevent sand transport from the west
6. 34° 0'46.40"S; 24°55'44.01"E	<u>Construct new boardwalk</u> (but at existing access path).
7. 34° 0'43.40"S; 24°55'46.16"E	<u>Construct boardwalk</u> onto the beach (at existing access track). Add a rail on the northern edge of the structure, to keep foot traffic off the dunes to the north (and encourage restoration).
9. 34° 1'1.46"S; 24°55'40.74"E	<u>Construct new boardwalk</u> (but at existing access path).
11. 34° 1'26.71"S; 24°55'42.16"E 12. 34° 1'25.43"S; 24°55'42.23"E	<u>Construct new boardwalk</u> (but at existing access path). Close existing boardwalk at the carpark – incorrectly oriented & subject to sand inundation.
15. 34° 1'48.40"S; 24°55'54.64"E to 34° 1'52.70"S; 24°55'57.04"E	Note: this feature includes access onto the beach, and a boardwalk along the beach. Therefore, it is placed under 2 categories. Existing boardwalk is raised relatively high off the ground, therefore closing access onto the dunes is not necessary to restrict pedestrian foot traffic. This should be monitored over time.
16. 34° 2'8.29"S; 24°55'51.95"E and 17. 34° 2'6.98"S; 24°55'52.12"E	<u>Construct new boardwalk</u> - Access onto the beach – replace existing access which is incorrectly oriented. Decommission existing access points.

20. 34° 2'22.43"S; 24°55'48.50"E	<u>Construct new boardwalk</u> at existing access point but with no formal structure onto the beach.
21. 34° 2'26.29"S; 24°55'44.21"E	<u>Construct new boardwalk</u> at existing informal access onto the beach.
28. 34° 3'4.29"S; 24°55'30.07"E 29. 34° 3'5.66"S; 24°55'29.30"E	<u>Construct new boardwalk</u> at beach parking area
33. 34° 3'12.70"S; 24°55'27.56"E	Maintain existing boardwalk and platform
35. 34° 3'23.64"S; 24°55'25.77"E	<u>Construct new formal boardwalk</u> at existing access point
36. 34° 3'28.05"S; 24°55'27.74"E 37. 34° 3'29.33"S; 24°55'28.39"E 38. 34° 3'30.96"S; 24°55'28.12"E	<u>Construct new formal boardwalk</u> at existing access point at Pellsrus Park
39. 34° 5'13.66"S; 24°54'16.93"E	<u>Construct new formal boardwalk</u> at existing informal footpath in the Seekoei estuary.
40. 34° 5'14.69"S; 24°54'18.73"E	<u>Construct new boardwalk</u> from existing carpark. Only construct this once sand stabilisation has been achieved (longer term)
41. 34° 5'24.76"S; 24°54'8.56"E	<u>Construct new boardwalk</u> at existing access and parking area.
43. 34° 6'12.47"S; 24°53'27.43"E	<u>Construct new boardwalk</u> at existing parking and beach access. Remove rubble and broken staircase.
50. 34° 4'32.21"S; 24°55'13.43"E	<u>Construct new boardwalk</u> for access from Marina Martinique to the beach, at existing informal access path
51. 34° 4'34.30"S; 24°55'14.45"E	<u>Construct new formal boardwalk</u> to access Walskippe restaurant
52. 34° 5'4.07"S; 24°54'41.77"E	<u>Construct new formal boardwalk</u> to the beach along existing footpath
53. 34° 5'5.65"S; 24°54'40.76"E	<u>Construct new formal boardwalk</u> to the beach along existing footpath – from planned new carpark (longer term)
45. 34° 0'47.13"S; 24°55'43.10"E to 34° 1'0.34"S; 24°55'40.31"E	<u>Alternative (Figure 13 in Appendix A of the FBAR) for Dorp van Drome project – not authorised in this EA (subject to conditions – see description of activity in Section 2 of the EA)</u> Establish a boardwalk along the beach for pedestrians.

48. 34° 3'22.79"S; 24°55'26.44"E to 34° 3'27.97"S; 24°55'27.68"E	Existing paved walkway connecting Pellsrus Park with the 'tower' - maintain the walkway and adjacent dune. This will require stabilisation of the dune edge and ongoing sand removal off the walkway. Waste tyres recommended for dune slope stabilisation, in combination with active planting.
49. 34° 3'31.13"S; 24°55'27.60"E to 34° 3'32.82"S; 24°55'27.93"E	<u>Alternative for Dorp van Drome Project – see description of activity in Section 2 of the EA (Figure 32 in Appendix A of the FBAR)</u> Establish a boardwalk along the beach for pedestrians.
55. 34° 5'14.95"S; 24°54'18.24"E to 34° 5'16.72"S; 24°54'18.25"E	<u>Establish a pathway</u> in a vegetated dune, connecting public recreational area & gravel road with beach parking.
34° 3'28.63"S; 24°55'23.10"E to 34° 3'27.56"S; 24°55'23.56"E	<u>Add road to connect Duine Road and the beach road at Main Beach:</u> Remove wall around Pellsrus Park at the NW corner. <u>Extend Duine Road in a northerly direction (at the bend to the west) to connect with the main beach road (behind the library)</u>
34° 5'8.62"S; 24°54'32.31"E to 34° 5'9.50"S; 24°54'40.80"E	Monitor the Seekoei Estuary Mouth status (in line with the Seekoei EMP). If needed, <u>cut back the carpark edge to allow optimal estuary function. Stabilise the edge of the carpark with rock piles.</u> Ongoing maintenance of the edge is needed.
34° 5'5.46"S; 24°54'40.38"E	<u>Add new parking area behind the Aston Bay Community Hall:</u> Add extra parking to deal with peak season traffic (if required) - to be determined by ongoing traffic monitoring.
34° 3'23.01"S; 24°55'26.03"E	Maintain existing boat launch site (in combination with emergency beach access at Point 202). <u>Add signage</u> either side of the launch site alerting the public to vehicle movement in the area, and to access the beach at designated access points (refer to boardwalk numbers 34 & 35).
34° 0'29.79"S; 24°55'52.61"E to 34° 0'32.58"S; 24°55'55.10"E	Maintain existing emergency access track.
34° 3'23.09"S; 24°55'25.87"E to 34° 3'22.50"S; 24°55'27.75"E	Maintain existing boat launch / emergency access track.
34° 3'48.56"S; 24°55'28.26"E to 34° 3'49.32"S; 24°55'30.33"E	Maintain emergency access onto the beach. <u>Add access control boom.</u>
34° 5'36.42"S; 24°53'57.32"E to 34° 5'37.55"S; 24°53'59.32"E	Maintain existing emergency access track.
Refer to supporting maps in Appendix A of the FBAR	<u>Stormwater</u> All at existing stormwater outlets/channels - 

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	maintain flow, periodic sand removal, periodic debris & vegetation removal from channels.
34° 0'45.55"S; 24°55'43.78"E to 34° 0'44.03"S; 24°55'46.89"E	Periodic removal of dune sand build-up at the stormwater outlet. Existing stormwater channel – maintain to be free of debris and vegetation to encourage flow.
34° 0'57.48"S; 24°55'40.41"E to 34° 0'56.97"S; 24°55'41.02"E	Periodic removal of dune sand build-up to the north of the outlet to maintain stormwater flow. Manage sewage pump stations and infrastructure to prevent discharge of raw sewage with stormwater.
34° 1'23.78"S; 24°55'42.42"E 34° 2'12.03"S; 24°55'52.38"E	Maintain flow at outlet – periodic removal of sand build-up.
34° 2'51.87"S; 24°55'35.70"E	Outflow subject to pollution from Sandkasteel pump station. Prevent pollution & maintain stormwater flow to avoid stagnant water.
34° 6'12.47"S; 24°53'27.41"E	Existing stormwater outlet.
General – applicable to all pump stations. Refer to supporting maps. Routine inspection & maintenance, flood & erosion protection, removal of sand to access & clean pump station, installing berms/barriers for temporary waste storage (if pump station fails).	
• Spekboom pump station 34° 1'8.84"S; 24°55'42.09"E	Routine maintenance, coastal erosion protection (sand bags)
• Tecoma pump station 34° 1'17.39"S; 24°55'43.12"E • Tecoma pump station (small) 34° 1'25.97"S; 24°55'39.98"E • Pagoda pump station 34° 1'36.61"S; 24°55'47.37"E • Plane Street pump station 34° 1'41.16"S; 24°55'50.52"E • Supertubes pump station 34° 1'45.91"S; 24°55'51.27"E • Beach pump station 34° 2'2.22"S; 24°55'51.38"E • La Mer pump station 34° 3'26.85"S; 24°55'23.08"E • Duine pump station 34° 3'51.99"S; 24°55'18.10"E • Duine 2 small pump station 34° 4'2.27"S; 24°55'11.35"E • Marina Martinique pump station at the pier (there is an existing EA for an MMP for the pump station)	Routine inspection & maintenance

34° 4'38.23"S; 24°55'20.40"E - Dolphin small pump station 34° 4'54.31"S; 24°54'37.68"E - Cormorant small pump station (Add a sump to temporarily hold sewage from spills.) 34° 4'40.76"S; 24°54'41.45"E - Electrical substation at Paradise Beach 34° 6'45.22"S; 24°52'42.61"E	
Sandkasteel pump station 34° 2'50.72"S; 24°55'34.94"E	Routine inspection & maintenance; <u>install barrier/sump to temporarily and safely store sewage spills. Vehicle access from parking lot to beach to clean up spills.</u>
Ablution facilities: Routine maintenance of structures and infrastructure, cleaning of drains and septic/conservancy tanks, sand removal where required.	
34° 3'13.07"S; 24°55'25.61"E	<u>Upgrade & Expand the existing ablution facility at the SuperTubes Park</u>
Public Recreational areas and Economic Development opportunities: Several public recreational areas along the coast. General maintenance of picnic/braai areas, sand removal when required, erosion protection when required. Replacement of bollards, barriers, signs, playground equipment, and picnic/braai structures.	
34° 3'12.98"S; 24°55'26.61"E to 34° 3'22.03"S; 24°55'26.30"E	Maintain existing retaining wall, periodic coastal erosion protection & repairs to wall
34° 1'0.62"S; 24°55'40.39"E	<u>Wall of remembrance</u> , moratorium on further benches: Kouga LM to enforce a moratorium on the erection of any further benches along the coast. Add a wall of remembrance for public to commemorate loved ones.
	<u>Pellsrus Park Market Area:</u> Convert existing Pellsrus Park recreational area into a market area for sale of fish and other locally sourced products.
34° 3'11.34"S; 24°55'25.85"E	<u>Upgrade & Expand the existing SuperTubes Park</u>
Encroachment of Public Space by Private Properties: Remove encroached area and restore to natural dune. Areas that have been encroached must be restored to natural dune vegetation.	
Management Actions for the Seekoei Estuarine Functional Zone (code – relevant to supporting maps)	
901 34° 5'8.62"S; 24°54'32.31"E to 34° 5'9.50"S; 24°54'40.80"E	Monitor the position of the carpark edge - link with Seekoei Estuary Management Plan & Mouth Management Plan. <u>If required (for estuary function), cut back further.</u>
902 34° 5'5.46"S; 24°54'40.38"E	<u>Add extra parking</u> to deal with peak season traffic (if required) - to be determined by ongoing traffic monitoring.

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903 34° 5'4.45"S; 24°54'23.14"E to 34° 5'6.33"S; 24°54'38.17"E	Maintain functionality of the channel - periodic debris and vegetation removal.
904 34° 5'1.38"S; 24°54'14.55"E	<u>Upgrade culvert - first priority</u>
905 34° 5'3.18"S; 24°54'13.63"E	<u>Upgrade culvert - second priority</u>
906 34° 5'5.00"S; 24°54'12.67"E	<u>Upgrade culvert - third priority</u>
907 34° 5'6.79"S; 24°54'11.68"E	<u>Upgrade culvert - fourth priority</u>
908 34° 5'9.57"S; 24°54'10.10"E	<u>Upgrade culvert - fifth priority</u>
909 34° 5'11.64"S; 24°54'8.99"E	<u>Add extra culvert</u>
910 34° 4'34.78"S; 24°52'29.35"E	Remove dam wall in the Swart River
911 34° 5'18.75"S; 24°51'57.59"E	Remove dam wall in the Seekoei River
912 34° 5'15.79"S; 24°53'43.80"E to 34° 5'16.40"S; 24°54'0.41"E	Caution against groundwater abstraction in this area - high-risk area to the Seekoei Estuary
913 34° 5'27.33"S; 24°53'44.02"E	Drainage flow path to the Seekoei Estuary - check if the road blocks flow & remove any obstructions that interfere with natural flow path and patterns
914 34° 5'10.22"S; 24°54'33.34"E	<u>Implement artificial breaching of the Seekoei Estuary mouth when required</u> - to be informed by monitoring of water levels and salinity levels. Refer to the Seekoei EMP & Mouth Management Plan. 