

Development Management (Region 3)

BETTER TOGETHER.

REFERENCE: ENQUIRIES: DATE OF ISSUE: 16/3/3//1/D1/13/0004/18 Shireen Pullen 17 SEPTEMBER 2018

Ms. Saskia Vogel PO Box 2532 **PLETTENBERG BAY** 6600

Attention: Ms. S. Vogel

Tel: (044) 553 5194 Email: pa@ts.org

Dear Madam

ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT 107 OF 1998) AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS, 2014 (AS AMENDED): PROPOSED SINGLE RESIDENTIAL DWELLING (HOUSE VOGEL) AND ACCESS ROAD ON ERF 2103, PIESANG VALLEY, PLETTENBERG

With reference to your application for the abovementioned, find below the outcome with respect to this application.

DECISION

By virtue of the powers conferred on it by the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) ("NEMA") and the Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") Regulations, 2014 (as amended), the Competent Authority herewith **grants Environmental Authorisation** to the applicant to undertake the listed activity specified in section B below with respect to Alternative 1 (Preferred Alternative), described in the Final Basic Assessment Report (BAR), dated 1 June 2018.

The applicant for this Environmental Authorisation is required to comply with the conditions set out in section E below.

A. DETAILS OF THE APPLICANT FOR THIS ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

% Ms. Saskia Vogel PO Box 2532 **PLETTENBERG BAY** 6600

Tel: (044) 553 5194 Email: pa@ts.org

The abovementioned applicant is the holder of this Environmental Authorisation and is hereinafter referred to as "**the holder**".

4th Floor, York Park Building, 93 York Street, George, 6529 tel: +27 44 805 8600 fax: +27 44 874 2423 Private Bag X6509, George, 6530

www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp

B. LIST OF ACTIVITIES AUTHORISED

Listed Activities	Activity/Project Description
Listing Notice 1 Activity Number: Activity Description: 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— (a) will occur behind a development setback; (b) is for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan; (c) falls within the ambit of activity 21 in this Notice, in which case that activity applies; (d) occurs within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour; or (e) where such development is related to the development of a port or harbour, in which case activity 26 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies. 	The proposed development includes the construction of an access route across a remnant tidal channel, which will result in the moving and infilling of more than 10 cubes of soil/sand.
 Activity Number 19A Activity Description: 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— (f) will occur behind a development setback; (g) is for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan; (h) falls within the ambit of activity 21 in this Notice, in which case that activity applies; (i) occurs within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development is related to the port or harbour; or (j) where such development is related to the development of a port or harbour, in which 	The proposed single residential dwelling is proposed within 100m of the high water mark of the Piesang River Estuary and therefore will result in the moving or infilling of more than 5 cubic metres of sand/soil from the estuary/

The abovementioned list is hereinafter referred to as "the listed activities".

The holder is herein authorised to undertake the following alternative that includes the listed activity as it relates to the proposed development:

Alternative 1 (Preferred Alternative)

The proposal entails the moving or infilling of sand/soil from an estuary or within 100 metres from an estuary to construct the following:

- a double storey dwelling and basement with a footprint of ±1300m²
- Decking / boardwalks for dwelling area ±815m²
- Access and parking areas of ±1780m²
- A pavilion for entertaining guests of ±125m²
- Decking / boardwalk for pavilion of ±135m²;
- Gatehouse of ±124m²;
- Guard house of ±23m².

Approximately 10% of the property will be transformed by the proposed development. The rest of the property will be rehabilitated botanically as well as aquatically. The rehabilitation of the remnant tidal channel will significantly improve the functioning of the system and will support the management objectives of the Ecological Support Area 2. The preferred alternative will be undertaken approximate to the site development plan contained in Annexure 2 of this authorisation.

C. SITE DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The site where the authorised listed activity will be undertaken is known as Erf 2103 and is located off the Piesang Valley Road and adjacent to the Piesang Valley River.

Erf 2103 is divided west / east by the Piesang Valley Road and a remnant tidal channel associated with the Piesang River estuary. The piece of ground to the south of the road has a small dwelling on it. The site is very gently sloping to the north, draining into the Piesang River, which flows along the northern boundary of the site. Vehicular access to the site is via the municipal tarred road along the southern boundary.

The authorized activities will take place on approximately 10 percent of the property.

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
Centre of the dwelling	34° 03' 36.94" South	23° 21' 49.45" East
Pavilion	34° 03' 41.33" South	23° 21' 49.15" East
Deck/boardwalk	34° 03' 40.69" South	23° 21' 49.43" East
Access road starting point	34° 03' 42.86" South	23° 21' 50.82" East
Access Road Mid-point	34° 03' 39.68" South	23° 21' 50.98" East
Access Road end-point	34° 03' 37.06" South	23° 21' 51.00" East

The site has the following co-ordinates:

The SG digit code is: C03900080000210300000

Refer to Annexure 1: Locality Plan and Annexure 2: Site Development Plan.

The above is hereinafter referred to as "the site"

D. DETAILS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER

Cape EAPrac (Pty) Ltd c/o Mrs. Melissa Mackay PO Box 2070 **GEORGE** 6530

Tel: 044 874 0365 Fax: 044 874 0432

E. CONDITIONS OF AUTHORISATION

Scope of authorisation

- 1. The holder is authorised to undertake the listed activity specified in Section B above in accordance with and restricted to Alternative 1 as described in the Basic Assessment Report (BAR) dated 1 June 2018 on the site as described in Section C above.
- 2. <u>The holder must commence with the listed activity on site within a period of three (3) years from</u> the date of issue of this Environmental Authorisation.
- 3. The Environmental Authorisation is granted for a period of **five (5) years** from the date of issue of <u>this authorisation</u> and the development (listed activity) must be implemented and concluded prior to the validity period lapsing.
- 4. The holder shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions by any person acting on his/her behalf, including an agent, sub-contractor, employee or any person rendering a service to the holder.
- 5. The authorised listed activities will take place on the site as described in Section C above, and be limited to approximately 10% of the property. The remainder of propety will remain undeveloped.
- 6. Any changes to, or deviations from the scope of the alternative described in section B above must be accepted or approved, in writing, by the Competent Authority before such changes or deviations may be implemented. In assessing whether to grant such acceptance/approval or not, the Competent Authority may request information in order to evaluate the significance and impacts of such changes or deviations, and it may be necessary for the holder to apply for further authorisation in terms of the applicable legislation.

Written notice to the Competent Authority

- 7. Seven calendar days' notice, in writing, must be given to the Competent Authority before commencement of construction activities.
 - 7.1 The notice must make clear reference to the site details and EIA Reference number given above.
 - 7.2 The notice must also include proof of compliance with the following conditions described herein:

Conditions: 8, 10, 13, 26, and 27

Notification and administration of appeal

8. The holder must in writing, within 14 (fourteen) calendar days of the date of this decision-

- 8.1 notify all registered Interested and Affected Parties ("I&APs") of -
 - 8.1.1 the outcome of the application;
 - 8.1.2 the reasons for the decision as included in Annexure 3;
 - 8.1.3 the date of the decision; and
 - 8.1.4 the date when the decision was issued.
- 8.2 draw the attention of all registered I&APs to the fact that an appeal may be lodged against the decision in terms of the National Appeals Regulations, 2014 detailed in Section F below;
- 8.3 draw the attention of all registered I&APs to the manner in which they may access the decision;
- 8.4 provide the registered I&APs with:
 - 8.4.1 the name of the holder (entity) of this Environmental Authorisation,
 - 8.4.2 name of the responsible person for this Environmental Authorisation,
 - 8.4.3 postal address of the holder,
 - 8.4.4 telephonic and fax details of the holder,
 - 8.4.5 e-mail address, if any, of the holder,
 - 8.4.6 the contact details (postal and/or physical address, contact number, facsimile and e-mail address) of the decision-maker and all registered I&APs in the event that an appeal is lodged in terms of the 2014 National Appeals Regulations.
- 9. The listed activity, including site preparation, may not commence within 39 (thirty-nine) calendar days from the date of issue of this Environmental Authorisation. In the event that an appeal is lodged with the Appeal Authority, the effect of this Environmental Authorisation is suspended until the appeal is decided.

Management of activity

- 10. The draft or Environmental Management Programme ("EMPr") submitted as part of the application for Environmental Authorisation is hereby approved and must be implemented.
- 11. The EMPr must be included in all contract documentation for all phases of implementation.
- 12. Non-compliance with the EMPr constitutes non-compliance with the environmental authorization.

Monitoring

- 13. The holder <u>must</u> appoint a suitably experienced environmental control officer ("ECO") for the duration of the construction phase of implementation contained herein.
- 14. The ECO must-
 - 14.1 be appointed prior to commencement of any construction activities commencing;
 - 14.2 ensure compliance with the EMPr and the conditions contained herein;
 - 14.3 keep record of all activities on site; problems identified; transgressions noted and a task schedule of tasks undertaken by the ECO, and where applicable the ESO;
 - 14.4 compile and submit a written environmental compliance monitoring report to the Competent Authority once a month for the duration of the period in which the construction, rehabilitation and post-construction monitoring requirements are finalised.
 - Note:The monthly Environmental Compliance Monitoring Report(s) prepared by the ECO differ from Environmental Audit Report(s) required in condition 18 below;
 - 14.5 remain employed until all development activities are concluded and the post construction and monitoring requirements are finalised.

- 14.6 inspect the site at least twice-a-month, unless an Environmental Site Officer (ESO) is employed, in which case the frequency of site inspections by the ECO may be reduced to once a month.
- 15. The holder <u>may</u> appoint a suitably experienced environmental site officer (ESO) to function in conjunction with and provide support to the ECO.

The Environmental Site Officer (ESO) must-

- 15.1 be appointed prior to commencement of any construction activities commencing;
- 15.2 ensure compliance with the EMPr and the conditions contained herein;
- 15.3 inspect the site and project daily;
- 15.4 keep record of all activities on site; problems identified; transgressions noted and a task schedule of tasks undertaken by the contractor and ESO. This information must be provided to the ECO and incorporated in the monthly compliance monitoring report; and
- 15.5 remain employed until all development activities are concluded and the post construction and monitoring requirements are finalised.
- 16. A copy of the Environmental Authorisation, EMPr, audit reports and compliance monitoring reports must be kept at the site of the authorised activities, and must be made available to anyone on request.
- 17. Access to the site referred to in Section C above must be granted, and the environmental reports mentioned above must be produced, to any authorised official representing the Competent Authority who requests to see it for the purposes of assessing and/or monitoring compliance with the conditions contained herein.

Auditing

- 18. The holder must, for the period during which the environmental authorisation and EMPr remain valid—
 - 18.1 ensure the compliance with the conditions of the environmental authorisation and the EMPr, is audited;
 - 18.2 during the construction phase, the holder must undertake annual environmental audit(s) and submit these Environmental Audit Report(s) to the Competent Authority.
 - 18.3 The final construction phase Environmental Audit Report must be submitted to the Competent Authority within **six (6) months** of completion of construction;
 - 18.4 the environmental audit report <u>must</u> be prepared and submitted to the Competent Authority, by an independent person with the relevant environmental auditing expertise;
- 19. The Environmental Audit Report, must -
 - 19.1 provide verifiable findings, in a structured and systematic manner, on-
 - 19.1.1 the level of compliance with the conditions of the environmental authorisation and the EMPr and whether this is sufficient or not; and
 - 19.1.2 the ability of the measures contained in the EMPr to sufficiently provide for the avoidance, management and mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the undertaking of the activity.
 - 19.2 identify and assess any new impacts and risks as a result of undertaking the activity;
 - 19.3 evaluate the effectiveness of the EMPr;
 - 19.4 identify shortcomings in the EMPr;
 - 19.5 identify the need for any changes to the avoidance, management and mitigation measures provided for in the EMPr;
 - 19.6 indicate the date on which the construction work was commenced with and completed or in the case where the development is incomplete, the progress of the development and rehabilitation;
 - 19.7 indicate the date on which the operational phase was commenced with and the progress of the rehabilitation;
 - 19.8 include a photographic record of the site applicable to the audit; and
 - 19.9 be informed by the ECO reports.

20. The holder must, within 7 days of the submission of the audit report to the Competent Authority, notify all potential and registered I&APs of the submission.

Specific Conditions

- 21. Construction activities must remain outside of the 20 meter wetland buffer.
- 22. The proposed water crossing must be designed in such a manner that will improve the flow of water between the main channel e.g. increasing the size of the culverts and placing them lower. This will reinstate some of the tidal flows, improving the available habitat and quality of the water.
- 23. The proposed culvert must be sized to accommodate connectivity between the wetlands or water course so that it does not result in back flooding, but to also allow for the potential rehabilitation of the central wetland area on the property.
- 24. Only indigenous plant species that are consistent with the identified ecosystem type must be used in the re-vegetation process. The species list mentioned in this BAR must be used a guide.
- 25. All mobile toilets erected for the purposes of construction personnel must be situated outside the 1:100 year floodline.
- 26. All "no-go areas" must be clearly demarcated, prior to construction activities commencing.
- 27. A search and rescue mission must be undertaken by an independent suitably qualified Botanist, before commencement of construction and a list of these plants must be maintained. All conservation worthy vegetation must be translocated outside the construction area and be used during landscaping for areas around the building footprint. A list of these plants and where they are translocated to must be submitted to this Department upon rescue.
- 28. All alien invasive vegetation and old building rubble must be removed from the property in accordance with the provisions of the approved EMPr.
- 29. Vegetation clearing must occur in parallel with the construction progress to minimize erosion and/or run-off. Large tracts of bare soil will either cause dust pollution or quickly erode and then cause sedimentation in the lower portions of the catchment.
- 30. No stockpiling must be allowed in the wetland area.
- 31. Should any heritage remains be exposed during excavations or any other actions on the site, these must immediately be reported to the Provincial Heritage Resources Authority of the Western Cape, Heritage Western Cape. Heritage remains uncovered or disturbed during earthworks must not be further disturbed until the necessary approval has been obtained from Heritage Western Cape.
- 32. Heritage remains include: meteorites, archaeological and/or palaeontological remains (including fossil shells and trace fossils); coins; indigenous and/or colonial ceramics; any articles of value or antiquity; marine shell heaps; stone artifacts and bone remains; structures and other built features with heritage significance; rock art and rock engravings; and/or graves or unmarked human burials including grave goods and/or associated burial material.
- 33. A qualified archaeologist and/or palaeontologist must be contracted where necessary (at the expense of the holder) to remove any heritage remains. Heritage remains can only be disturbed by a suitably qualified heritage specialist working under a directive from the relevant heritage resources authority.

F. GENERAL MATTERS

- 1. Notwithstanding this Environmental Authorisation, the holder must comply with any other statutory requirements that may be applicable when undertaking the listed activity.
- 2. Non-compliance with a condition of this Environmental Authorisation or EMPr may render the holder liable to criminal prosecution.
- 3. If the holder does not commence with a listed activity applied for within the period referred to in Condition 2, this Environmental Authorisation shall lapse for that activity, and a new application for Environmental Authorisation must be submitted to the Competent Authority. If the holder wishes to extend the validity period of the Environmental Authorisation, an application for amendment in this regard must be made to the Competent Authority prior to the expiry date of the Environmental Authorisation.
- 4. The holder must submit an application for amendment of the Environmental Authorisation to the Competent Authority where any detail with respect to the Environmental Authorisation must be amended, added, substituted, corrected, removed or updated. If a new holder is proposed, an application for Amendment in terms of Part 1 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) must be submitted.

Please note that an amendment is not required if there is a change in the contact details of the holder. In this case, the Competent Authority must only be notified of such changes.

 The manner and frequency for updating the EMPr is as follows: Amendments to the EMPr must be done in accordance with Regulations 35 to 37 of GN No. R.982 of 4 December 2014 (as amended) or any relevant legislation that may be applicable at the time.

G. APPEALS

Appeals must comply with the provisions contained in the National Appeal Regulations 2014 (as amended).

- 1. An appellant (if the holder of the decision) must, within 20 (twenty) calendar days from the date the notification of the decision was sent to the holder by the Competent Authority
 - 1.1. Submit an appeal in accordance with Regulation 4 of the National Appeal Regulations 2014 (as amended) to the Appeal Administrator; and
 - 1.2. Submit a copy of the appeal to any registered I&APs, any Organ of State with interest in the matter and the decision-maker i.e. the Competent Authority that issued the decision. -
- 2. An appellant (if NOT the holder of the decision) must, within 20 (twenty) calendar days from the date the holder of the decision sent notification of the decision to the registered I&APs-
 - 2.1. Submit an appeal in accordance with Regulation 4 of the National Appeal Regulations 2014 (as amended) to the Appeal Administrator; and
 - 2.2 Submit a copy of the appeal to the holder of the decision, any registered I&AP, any Organ of State with interest in the matter and the decision-maker i.e. the Competent Authority that issued the decision.
- 3. The holder of the decision (if not the appellant), the decision-maker that issued the decision, the registered I&AP and the Organ of State must submit their responding statements, if any, to the appeal authority and the appellant within 20 (twenty) calendar days from the date of receipt of the appeal submission.

4. The appeal and the responding statement must be submitted to the address listed below:

By post:	Western Cape Ministry of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning Private Bag X9186 CAPE TOWN 8000
By facsimile:	(021) 483 4174; or
By hand:	Attention: Mr Jaap de Villiers (Tel: 021 483 3721) Room 809 8th Floor Utilitas Building, 1 Dorp Street, Cape Town, 8001

Note: For purposes of electronic database management, you are also requested to submit electronic copies (Microsoft Word format) of the appeal, responding statement and any supporting documents to the Appeal Authority to the address listed above and/ or via e-mail to Jaap.DeVilliers@westerncape.gov.za.

5. A prescribed appeal form as well as assistance regarding the appeal processes is obtainable from Appeal Authority at: Tel. (021) 483 3721, E-mail Jaap.DeVilliers@westerncape.gov.za or URL http://www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp.

H. DISCLAIMER

The Western Cape Government, the Local Authority, committees or any other public authority or organisation appointed in terms of the conditions of this Environmental Authorisation shall not be responsible for any damages or losses suffered by the holder, developer or his/her successor in any instance where construction or operation subsequent to construction is temporarily or permanently stopped for reasons of non-compliance with the conditions as set out herein or any other subsequent document or legal action emanating from this decision.

Your interest in the future of our environment is appreciated.

Yours faithfully

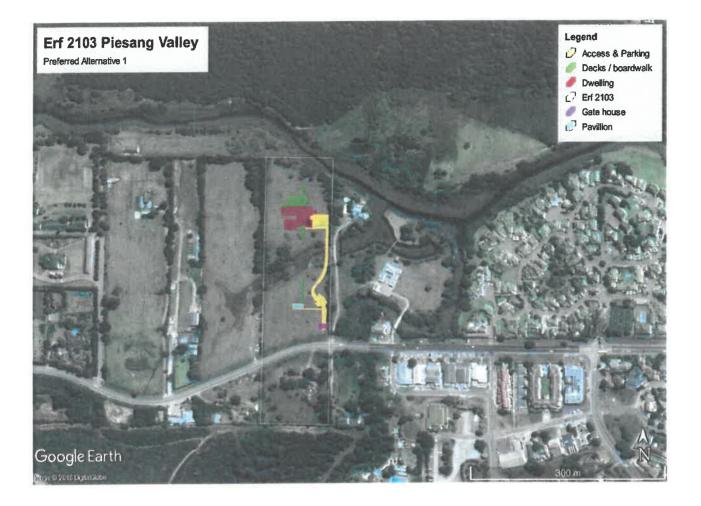
MR. GAVIN BENJAMIN DIRECTOR: DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT (REGION 3)

DATE OF DECISION: 17 09 2016

CC: (1) Ms. M. Mackay (2) Mr. C. Schliemann CapeEAPrac (EAP) Bitou Municipality (Planning) Fax: 044 874 0432 Fax: 086 659 7354

ANNEXURE 1: LOCALITY MAP





ANNEXURE 3: REASONS FOR THE DECISION

In reaching its decision, the Competent Authority considered, inter alia, the following:

- a) The information contained in the Application Form received by this Department on 22 March 2018, the Basic Assessment Report received by the Department on 1 June 2018 and the EMPr submitted together with the Basic Assessment Report;
- b) Relevant information contained in the Departmental information base, including the Guidelines on Public Participation, Alternatives (dated March 2013);
- c) The objectives and requirements of relevant legislation, policies and guidelines, including section 2 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998);
- d) The comments received from Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) and responses to these, included in the Basic Assessment Report dated 1 June 2018;
- e) The balancing of negative and positive impacts and proposed mitigation measures; and

No site visits were conducted as the Competent Authority had sufficient information before it to make an informed decision without having to conduct a site visit.

All information presented to the Competent Authority was taken into account in the consideration of the application for Environmental Authorisation. A summary of the issues that were considered to be the most significant for the decision is set out below.

1. Public Participation

A thorough Public Participation Process (PPP) was conducted in accordance with Regulation 41 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 and included the following:

- identification of and engagement with I&APs;
- fixing a notice board on 22 March 2018 at the site where the listed activity is to be undertaken;
- giving written notice on 20 November 2017 to the owners and occupiers of land adjacent to the site and any alternative site where the listed activity is to be undertaken, the municipality and ward councilor, and the various organs of state having jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the listed activity);
- the placing of a newspaper advertisement in the 'Knysna-Plett Herald' on 22 March 2018;
- making the draft Basic Assessment Report available to I&APs for public review from 23 March 2018 for 30 days;
- the notification of I&APs regarding the availability of the final BAR on 30 May 2018; and
- making available copies of all reports to authorities or any other stakeholders.

All the concerns raised by I&APs were responded to and adequately addressed during the public participation process. Specific management and mitigation measures have been included in this Environmental Authorisation and in the EMPr to adequately address the concerns raised by I&APs. No objections against the proposal were received from any authorities, however, one objection was received from an adjacent property owner (erf 2123).

The Breede Gouritz Catchment Management Agency (BGCMA) indicated that because theproperty falls within an estuary, no water use is triggered in terms of the National Water Use Act of 1998 (Act No 36 of 1998). Comments were requested from this Department's Coastal Management but no comment was received.

CapeNature did not object against the proposed development but raised concerns regarding flooding. The concerns were addressed by the EAP and the Consulting Engineers.

Notwithstanding the above, the Competent Authority is satisfied with the Environmental Assessment Practitioner's responses to the issues raised during the public participation process and has included appropriate mitigation measures and conditions in this Environmental Authorisation and the EMPr to ensure that all concerns and potential impacts are adequately addressed and mitigated.

2. Alternatives

No site alternatives were considered as the applicant owns the property and therefore it is the only site that was considered by the applicant for the development proposal. However, two location alternatives for the proposed development within the subject property were considered. In addition, the following alternatives were assessed.

Alternative 1 (Preferred Alternative herewith authorised)

This alternative entails the construction of a single residential dwelling and associated infrastructure consisting of the following:

- Double storey dwelling with basement with a footprint of ±1300m²
- Decking / boardwalks for dwelling area ±815m²
- Access and parking areas of ±1780m²
- A pavilion for entertaining guests of ±125m²
- Decking / boardwalk for pavilion of ±135m²;
- Gatehouse of ±124m²;
- Guard house of ±23m².

This alternative was informed by the input or findings of the aquatic specialist, in particular with respect to the 20m buffers on the degraded tributary and the Piesang River.

Alternative 2

This alternative entails the construction of a single residential dwelling and associated infrastructure consisting of the following:

- Double storey dwelling with basement with a footprint of ±1300m²
- Decking / boardwalks for dwelling area ±835m²
- Access and parking areas of ±1780m²
- A pavilion for entertaining guests of ±130m²
- Decking / boardwalk for pavilion of ±51m²; and
- Gatehouse of ±40m².

This was the first conceptual proposal. Although this alternative covers a slightly smaller development footprint on the property, no consideration was given to site specific environmental attributes that are potentially sensitive to any form of disturbance.

No-go Alternative

This alternative entails maintaining the status quo. This means that there will be no development of the property and grazing will continue. This is not the applicant's preferred alternative as this will not give effect to the rights that the applicant has to construct a house on his property.

3. Impact Assessment and Mitigation measures

3.1 The site

3.1.1Vegetation

According to the BAR the vegetation type on site has been identified as endangered Garden Route Shale Fynbos across the majority of the property with a band of South Outeniqua Sandstone Fynbos with a conservation status of vulnerable along the northern end of the property.

Due to the extent of grazing on the site, only trees and shrubs relating to these vegetation types remained in certain places on the property and have become more "landscaped" than natural. There are no remnants of this vegetation types within the development areas.

3.1.2 Aquatic environment

According to the BAR the property has an unnamed tributary crossing from west to east which enters into the Piesang River to the north. The river at this point is considered to be estuarine due to its salinity levels and tidal nature. The Wetland Assessment mentions that all the wetland types found within the study area form an important network of corridors and are extremely valuable for bird and fish species within the study area.

According to CapeNature, the perennial Piesang River passes adjacent to the property and the estuary is a Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas (FEPAs) and the proposed development will result in the destruction of a small portion of habitat classified as Ecological Support Area (ESA) 2. The proposed road access will impact approximately 390m² of the ESA 2, along an existing dirt route. The BAR however submits that rehabilitation of the remnant tidal channel will significantly improve the functioning of the system and will support the management objectives of the ESA 2.

3.2 Geotechnical

According to the geotechnical report the site is potentially suitable for residential development, but there are some significant geotechnical constraints, such as loose soils, shallow groundwater table and the close proximity to the Piesang River, which may affect designs and construction costs. However, specific recommendations pertaining to earthworks, foundations, driveways/parking and drainage have been offered in the report for consideration by the civil/structural engineers on how to mitigate and remedy this.

3.3 Wetland Assessment

According to the wetland assessment, all of the observed aquatic features showed a high degree of impact due to the land uses and land reclamation that has taken place over a period of time. Furthermore, the Present Ecological State (PES) of the systems Is critically modified, while the Ecological Importance and Sensitivity for these systems were also rated Moderate even with the impacts that are existing within or adjacent to the freshwater wetland areas.

The wetland assessment concluded that the existing culvert between Erf 2103 and Erf 4369 is completely insufficient to allow water to pass through the tidal channel. It was recommended that improvements be made to this culvert, which will ultimately improve the integrity of the channel.

3.4 Floodline

The part of the property north of Piesang Valley Road where the development is proposed, is below the 1:100-year flood line. When the surveyor was requested to provide a floodline report, the 2014 flood level information was obtained and it was felt that no further study was required as the information is still relevant. This study was used by the surveyor to identify the footprint for the dwelling that has the least potential for flooding on the property. The report estimates 1:100 year flooding as reaching 4.03m above msl. The design and placement of the dwelling has taken this into account. Restoration Concept, berms and copses will be created to mimic the natural ecosystem and this will improve the resilience of the area.

3.5 Lease Agreement in terms of the Seashore Act

A lease agreement will be applied for from CapeNature once authorisastion is obtained or building plan approval is granted from the Bitou Municipality. It was thus decided to wait for the EIA and planning processes before initiating any further action on the lease agreement.

3.6 Planning context

The property is situated inside the urban edge of Plettenberg Bay and has been identified by the Keurbooms Environs Local Area Spatial Plan ("LASP") for gap-housing and has also been adopted and approved as part of the SDF. However, the applicant wishes to develop his property by constructing his primary dwelling and to rehabilitating and managing the area on their own initiative without any need to enter into agreements with outside parties (CapeNature).

3.7 Need and Desirability

The proposed development is in line with the current zoning (Agriculture I) and allows for a single residential dwelling on the property. The property also falls within the urban edge and an area identified for Gap Housing in the 2013 Spatial Development Framework. However, the property is in private ownership and the applicant would like to develop its' own property by constructing his residential house on the property.

The BAR further notes that the proposed development will provide a series of temporary job opportunities during the construction phase. According to the BAR the proponent also intends to harvest water and install solar power so as not to be completely dependent on municipal services. In light of the latter the proposal also aims to give effect to the concept or principle of sustainable development.

3.8 Services

According to the Services report most of the municipal services are already available for connection. However, if required, a service agreement with regard to water and sewer will be entered into by the developer and the Municipality. If any increase in demand is required, augmentation fees and capital contribution in this regard will be calculated and be payable in accordance with Council's policy. The BAR and Services Report further submits that the applicant also intends to harvest water and install solar power so as not to be completely dependent on municipal services.

3.9 Cumulative Impacts

According to the BAR the cumulative impacts associated with the development proposal includes:

Possible Negative Impacts:

- Loss of moderate potential agriculture; and
- Loss of property identified in the 2013 SDF for Gap Housing.

Possible Positive Impacts:

- Rehabilitation of the unnamed tributary of the Piesang River
- Restoration of significantly transformed land adjacent to the Piesang River
- Additional revenue for the municipality

3.10 Stormwater Management

According to the EMPr most stormwater related impacts may lead to damage to both the environment and the construction activities. The EMPr states that the construction aspects of the stormwater management plan must be implemented before other construction work commences.

- The proposed culvert will be sized to accommodate connectivity between the wetlands/watercourse so that it does not result in back flooding.
- Best Management Practices in Stormwater Management will be implemented.
- Roads and parking areas will make use of the Sustainable Urban Design (SUDS) principles to minimise hard surface runoff and allow permeability.
- The principles of Low Impact Development (LID) in the design of the drainage systems will be applied.
- Rainwater tanks to be installed to assist in the management of stormwater, especially from roofs.

3.11 Socio-economic

The BAR submits that the proposed development will provide the nearby communities with temporary and permanent employment opportunities.

3.12 Waste Management

According to the BAR an Integrated Waste Management approach will be followed, which is based on avoidance, waste minimization, reduction, re-use, recycling and disposal where

appropriate. Only approved waste disposal methods will be allowed. The Contractor shall ensure that all site personnel are instructed in the proper disposal of all waste.

3.13 Impacts

The BAR submits that most negative impacts associated with the proposed development will occur mainly during the construction phase. These impacts include noise nuisance, erosion, visual impacts and possible cultural/heritage impacts. However, all these impacts are considered insignificant, if the mitigation measures contained in the EMPr are strictly implemented and adhered to. The loss of indigenous vegetation is also a negative impact associated with the clearance of the proposed development site, however, adherence to the EMPr provisions and conditions of this authorization will ensure that the anticipated impacts are insignificant.

The development will result in both negative and positive impacts, however, all negative impacts will be managed effectively with the strict implementation of the mitigation measures contained in the EMPr and compliance with the conditions of the environmental authorisation.

4. National Environmental Management Act Principles

The National Environmental Management Principles (set out in section 2 of the NEMA, which apply to the actions of all organs of state, serve as guidelines by reference to which any organ of state must exercise any function when taking any decision, and which must guide the interpretation, administration and implementation of any other law concerned with the protection or management of the environment), inter alia, provides for:

- Environmental management must place people and their needs at the forefront of its concern, and serve their physical, psychological, developmental, cultural and social interests equitably. The fact that the property's zoning allows for the construction of a primary dwelling, implies that the applicant has the right to construct his dwelling on the property, subject to obtaining the necessary approvals. The proposal is to live permanently on the property, whilst restoring the majority of the land from the currently transformed state to a more natural state.
- Sustainable development requires the consideration of all relevant factors including the following:
 - That the disturbance of ecosystems and loss of biological diversity are avoided, or, where they cannot be altogether avoided, are minimised and remedied;
 The preferred alternative has been developed by taking into consideration the specialist studies, avoiding any sensitive areas and ensuring that impacts are kept as low as possible. The intention to restore the majority of the property from its current degraded state to a more natural state supports the sustainability of the proposal.
 - That pollution and degradation of the environment are avoided, or, where they cannot be altogether avoided, are minimised and remedied;
 The preferred alternative has been aligned to utilise disturbed areas as far as possible and avoid sensitive areas identified by the specialists.
 - That the disturbance of landscapes and sites that constitute the nation's cultural heritage is avoided, or where it cannot be altogether avoided, is minimised and remedied; The preferred alternative is complimentary to the existing environment and has no negative impacts on the cultural heritage of the area.
 - That waste is avoided, or where it cannot be altogether avoided, minimised and re-used or recycled where possible and otherwise disposed of in a responsible manner;
 Waste management must be practised as per the EMPr and in accordance with Best Practise Principles for a single residential dwelling within an urban area.

- That the use and exploitation of non-renewable natural resources is responsible and equitable, and takes into account the consequences of the depletion of the resource; The use of land has considered the loss of vegetation and impacts on the estuarine environment and this impact has been deemed low significance.
- That the development, use and exploitation of renewable resources and the ecosystems of which they are part do not exceed the level beyond which their integrity is jeopardised; The current environmental state of the property is deemed to be degraded and the remainder of the property will benefit positively by means of rehabilitation and restoration.
- That a risk-averse and cautious approach is applied, which takes into account the limits of current knowledge about the consequences of decisions and actions; The specialist studies and the impact predictions for the development are based on current knowledge and expertise.
- That negative impacts on the environment and on people's environmental rights be anticipated and prevented, and where they cannot be altogether prevented, are minimised and remedied.

The preferred alternative was informed by specialist input and aimed at avoiding significant negative impacts wherever possible.

• Environmental management must be integrated. Acknowledging that all elements of the environment are linked and interrelated, and it must take into account the effects of decisions on all aspects of the environment and all people in the environment by pursuing the selection of the best practicable environmental option.

The preferred alternative has been determined based on specialist input and taking into consideration existing land uses the preferred alternative was identified to be the best practicable environmental option.

• Environmental justice must be pursued so that adverse environmental impacts shall not be distributed in such a manner as to unfairly discriminate against any person, particularly vulnerable and disadvantaged persons.

The positive impacts associated with the restoration of the majority of the property benefits the ecological system associated with the Piesang River, thereby initiating an improvement that will benefit neighbouring properties.

- Equitable access to environmental resources, benefits and services to meet basic human needs and ensure human well-being must be pursued and special measures may be taken to ensure access thereto by categories of persons disadvantaged by unfair discrimination. The rights of the property allow for construction of a single residential dwelling which benefits the applicant, whilst the commitment to restore the remainder of the property spreads the benefits beyond the property.
- Responsibility for the environmental health and safety consequences of a policy, programme, project, product, process, service or activity exists throughout its life cycle. The environment must be considered by the applicant for the duration of the life span of the development. This will be achieved by means of an EMPr covering construction, operation and decommissioning. This includes the ongoing maintenance of the property, removal of alien vegetation within the cadastral boundaries and protection of threatened and protected species.
- The participation of all interested and affected parties in environmental governance must be promoted, and all people must have the opportunity to develop the understanding, skills and capacity necessary for achieving equitable and effective participation, and participation by vulnerable and disadvantaged persons must be ensured.

This process meets the requirements for participation by interested and affected parties.

 Decisions must take into account the interests, needs and values of all interested and affected parties, and this includes recognizing all forms of knowledge, including traditional and ordinary knowledge.

All inputs and issues raised by interested and affected parties were taken into account in the decision-making process.

 Community wellbeing and empowerment must be promoted through environmental education, the raising of environmental awareness, the sharing of knowledge and experience and other appropriate means.

The sharing of the information obtained during this investigation, as well as the input from interested and affected parties is aimed at ensuring that all relevant parties have access to all information and are able to improve their awareness of the impacts associated with this development.

• The social, economic and environmental impacts of activities, including disadvantages and benefits, must be considered, assessed and evaluated and decisions must be appropriate in the light of such consideration and assessment.

All relevant information presented in the BAR was considered, assessed and evaluated and taken into account in the decision-making process.

• Decisions must be taken in an open and transparent manner, and access to information must be provided in accordance with the law.

All correspondence with and information provided to the competent authority is available to anyone who requests it. The decision by DEA&DP and all relevant information, including the reasons for the decision will be communicated to all interested and affected parties.

• There must be intergovernmental co-ordination and harmonisation of policies, legislation and actions relating to the environment.

All relevant state departments and organs of state were consulted as part of the public participation process to promote and encourages intergovernmental co-ordination in terms of policies, legislation, actions and strategies relating to the environment.

• Global and international responsibilities relating to the environment must be discharged in the national interest.

The assessment criteria and the specialist assessment utilised global mechanisms and best practise when determining the impacts and their significance.

• The environment is held in public trust for the people, the beneficial use of environmental resources must serve the public interest and the environment must be protected as the people's common heritage.

The restoration of the remainder of the property to a more ecological functional system will improve the immediate and surrounding environment, particularly the Piesang River.

• Sensitive, vulnerable, highly dynamic or stressed ecosystems, such as coastal shores, estuaries, wetlands and similar systems require specific attention in management and planning procedures, especially where they are subject to significant human resource usage and development pressure.

The preferred alternative and access roads will avoid disturbance of sensitive areas wherever possible. The aquatic specialist has confirmed that the impacts associated with the single residential dwelling is low, as the restoration of the remainder of the property will lead to overall improvement of the current status of the property.

In view of the above, the NEMA principles, compliance with the conditions stipulated in this Environmental Authorisation and compliance with the EMPr, the Competent Authority is satisfied that the proposed listed activity will not conflict with the general objectives of integrated environmental management stipulated in Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) and that any potentially detrimental environmental impacts resulting from the listed activity can be mitigated to acceptable levels.



munisipaliteit umasipala municipality

to be the best together

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Enquiries A Taljaard	Contact Details 044 501 3318	Fax Number 044 533 6885	E-Mail <u>ataljaard@</u>	plett.gov.za
File Ref: 18/2103/PB			10 December 2018	
Attention: Mrs S. Vogel			Tel: E-Mail:	044 553 5194 <u>pa@ts.org</u>

Dear Sir

OSCAER PERMIT IN TERMS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ACT, 1989 (ACT 107 OF 1989) AND THE OUTENIQUA SENSITIVE COASTAL AREA EXTENTION REGULATIONS: THE DISTURBANCE OF VEGETATION AND EARTHWORKS ON ERF 2103, PIESANG VALLEY, PLETTENBERG BAY IN BITOU MUNICIPALITY

The information provided by Mr Rushdi Salie of Scott and Partners Architects regarding the construction of a residential dwelling and associated infrastructure refers.

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITY

Disturbance of vegetation and earthworks: The proposed activity entails the construction of a single residential dwelling consisting of a double storey house and basement; decking and boardwalks; access and parking areas; pavilion for entertaining guests as well as a gatehouse and guardhouse. The construction is to occur on Erf 2103 within the areas as specified on the Site Plan (Drawing Number: VOG/WD1.1) as drawn by Scott and Partners and attached as Annexure 1 to this permit.

B. LOCATION

The proposed works are to occur on Erf 2103 within the areas as specified on the Site Plan (Drawing Number: VOG/WD1.1) as drawn by Scott and Partners and attached as Annexure 1 to this permit as part of the Environmental Authorisation (EA) granted for the construction of the single residential dwelling and access road (DEAD&P Ref. No: 16/3/3/1/D1/3/0004/18).

SG 21 Digit Code:	C03900080000210300000	
Centre Point GPS Co-ordinates:	34° 03' 36.94" South	
	23° 21' 49.15" East	

C. APPLICANT

Ms. Saskia Vogel P.O Box 2532 Plettenberg Bay 6600 pa@ts.org

D. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT

Mrs. Melissa Mackay Cape EAPrac (Pty) Ltd PO Box 2070 George 6530 <u>mel@cape-eaprac.co.za</u>

E. ARCHITECT

Mr Rushdi Salie Scott & Partners 2nd Floor White House 10 Searle Street Cape Town <u>rushdi@scott.partners</u>

F. DECISION

In terms of section 21 (1) of the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act 73 of 1989) regarding identified activities concerning the Outeniqua Sensitive Coastal Area extension, the Bitou Municipality (as defined in terms of Government Notice No. R1528 of 27 November 1998), hereby issues a permit with conditions for the execution of the activity as described above.

G. KEY FACTORS AFFECTING THE DECISION

The proposed activities have previously undergone an Environmental Assessment Process and obtained Environmental Authorisation on the 17th September 2018. The building plans and subsequent information submitted indicate that the proposed construction of the dwelling will occur within areas that have previously undergone environmental impact assessment and that have incorporated recommendations from specialists during the impact assessment into the Site Plan. As such an OSCAER permit is being granted to undertake the works as specified in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and Environmental Authorisation. All works are to be undertaken in compliance with the approved EMP and as such no further assessment was deemed necessary.

H. CONDITIONS OF THE PERMIT

The applicant must adhere to but is not limited to the following:

Scope and General Matters

1. This permit is only applicable to the proposed construction a single residential dwelling and associated parking and access activities as per the EA issued on the 17th of September 2018 (DEAD&P Ref No. 16/3/3/1/D1/3/0004/18) and the proposed Site Plan by Scott and Partners attached as Annexure 1. This permit also grants permission to undertake any and all clearing of Alien Invasive Plant Species as listed in Alien Invasive Regulations, 2014. Clearing is to occur in a manner not causing degradation to the natural environment. Any other or new activities on the site are subjected to the OSCAE Regulation in terms of Government Notice No. R879 of May 1996 and it is the owner's responsibility to ensure compliance with these regulations.

2. The applicant must give the municipality one week (7 days) written notice before commencement of the activities. Such notice shall make clear reference to the site location details and reference number given above.

Compliance and Monitoring

- 3. The applicant shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the permit by any person acting on his / her behalf, including employees, the consultant, the contractor and any other person rendering a service to the applicant with regard to the activity.
- 4. The applicant shall only hand over and give access to the site to a contractor after receipt of a written confirmation by the contractor that the conditions of authorisation herein will be adhered to.
- 5. The applicant is to appoint a suitably qualified Environmental Control Officer (ECO) who has adequate environmental knowledge to understand and implement the conditions as set out in this permit. This ECO is to monitor the clearing of vegetation and construction of the proposed protection measures and whether all works are done in accordance with this permit and approved Environmental Management Plan. The ECO is to keep a photographic record of the site and is to submit monthly reports to the Bitou Municipality.
- 6. In the event of non-compliance and resultant damage to the environment, the Municipality may require that remedial measures be undertaken to its satisfaction, at the cost of the applicant
- 7. A copy of this permit must be kept on site for the duration of the authorised activity on completion of the proposed activities; waste material of any description must be removed from the site and disposed of at a licensed landfill site.
- 8. The applicant must compile and submit an audit report to the Municipality on completion of the clearing/construction activities.
 - 8.1. The audit report must indicate the date on which the clearing of vegetation was completed as well as details with regard to compliance with the conditions of this permit.
 - 8.2. If the audit report is not submitted, the Municipality may give 30 days' written notice and may have such a monitoring repot undertaken at the expense of the applicant and may authorise a person to take such measures necessary for this purpose.

General Conditions

- 9. The disturbance of protected plant species is not part of this permit and should be the subject of a separate application directed to the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. A license to remove protected trees must be issued to the land owner/his representative on application for a license by DAFF, as required by the National Forest Act, 84 of 1998 as amended (NFA), to cut, disturb, damage or destroy Natural Forest. An application to remove such trees, if applicable, can only be submitted once the building plans for the proposed building are approved by Bitou Municipality.
- 10. Removal of protected trees and forest prior to a NFA license being issued is an offence under the provisions of the NFA and can lead to prosecution, even with the OSCAER permit already being issued by the municipality.
- 11. In terms of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004), Alien and Invasive Species Regulations, 2014, specific alien plant species are prohibited and should be removed, without the use of heavy machinery and without disturbing the topsoil. The owner is to ensure that they comply with the relevant legislation.
- 12. Under no circumstances will mechanical clearing be allowed in wetland areas or steep slopes. Alien vegetation, if applicable, shall be removed by hand in any wetland areas and on steep slopes.
- 13. The contractor shall provide suitable containerised or chemical toilet facilities or any other approved toilet facilities to be placed on site in such a way that it will not cause water or other environmental pollution. Toilets shall be of a neat construction and must have doors and locks and secured so that they can't blow over. Toilets should be supplied at a ratio of 1 toilet for every 15 workers on site.

Page **3** of **4** REF: 18/2103/PB

- 14. That construction activity should be restricted to normal working hours (08h00 to 17h00).
- 15. No fires are permitted on site. Adequate firefighting equipment must be available on site and be in good working order.

Environmental Conditions

- 16. All works are to comply with the existing and approved Environmental Management Plan by CapeEAPrac dated 1 June 2018.
- 17. All trees and woody vegetation must be removed by hand (using any form of handheld tools and equipment). Felled vegetation that is removed from the property to be disposed of may only be disposed of at the Municipal waste disposal site or approved transfer station or to a permitted re-user, e.g. compost plant, bio-fuel energy plant, etc.
- 18. Vegetation may be disposed of onsite through chipping, grinding or other mechanical means to maintain material as soil cover / compost.
- 19. Indigenous plants outside of the building footprint or wild animals may not be harmed in any way.
- 20. Any incident regarding any harm to wild animals or indigenous plants must be reported to the Director: Economic Development and Planning of Bitou Municipality.
- 21. During the clearing of vegetation, the contractor shall protect areas susceptible to erosion by installing all the necessary temporary and permanent erosion protection works at the earliest possible stage of clearing and before vacating the site. All potentially unstable slopes must be avoided and disturbance effectively stabilised where applicable.
- 22. The contractor must at all times maintain supervision of the site and ensure that all workers are aware of and comply with the conditions of authorisation.
- 23. The disturbance of natural vegetation should be kept to a minimum and restricted to the footprint. The working and access area is to be clearly demarcated in order to prevent access and disturbance to areas outside the footprint. An appropriate method of demarcation of the site should be agreed with the ECO. All demarcations must be maintained throughout the construction period. These areas are to be strictly treated as No-Go areas by the appointed contractor and his labourers.
- 24. All topsoil from construction areas is to be stockpiled and re-used on the property. Topsoil is a valuable material and should not be lost.
- 25. The contractor is to ensure that no organic waste, surplus food or general pollution is dumped by his employees on the site but that they make use of weather and scavenger proof waste bins that are to be emptied on a regular basis.
- 26. Hazardous materials kept on site must be contained in suitable leak proof containers and put in a safe place with suitable signage to identify it as a hazardous storage area.

I. DURATION AND DATE OF EXPIRY

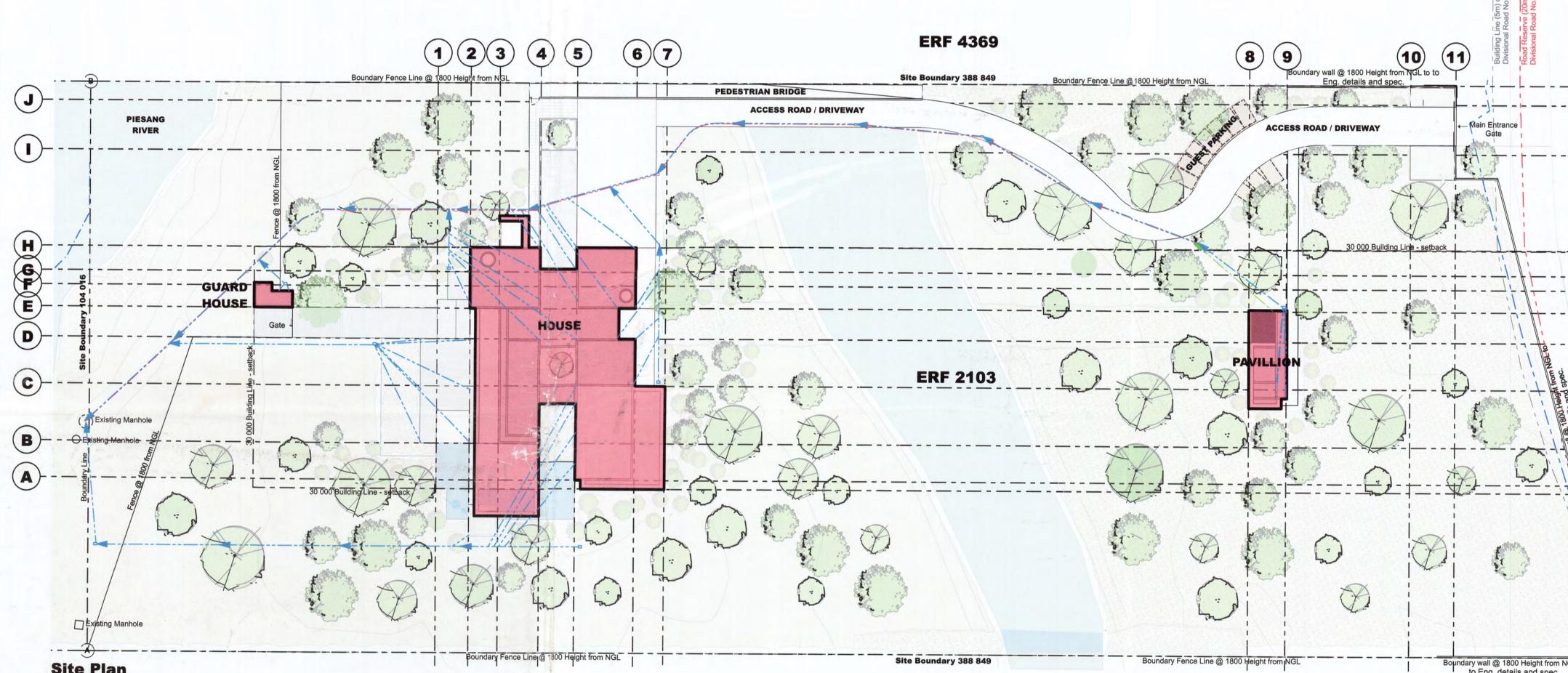
This permit is valid for five years and shall lapse if the activity does not commence within two years of the date of issue.

Yours faithfully,

Chris Schliemann Manager: Town Planning Date of Decision: <u>10 December 2018</u>

Cc

Scott and Partners CapeEAPrac Cape Environmental Assessment Practitioners DEAD&P (Shireen Pullen)



Site Plan Scale 1:500

ALL WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE

WITH LOCAL AUTHORITY BY-LAWS AND SANS 0400 NATIONAL BUILDING REGULATIONS

GENERAL :

Lintels or RC-beams to Engineer's details (Engineer to be used as per appointment) over all openings exceeding 1m. All materials, finishes and glazing to be in accordance with NBR wherever applicable. Bearing lintels to extend min. 230mm beyond both end sides of opening with a max span of 3m. Brick force to be built in above for 4 courses. All foundations, foundation walls, surface beds and slabs to engineer's specifications and details. RC surface beds/floor slabs to be evenly floated and finished to specifications as required for finishes. All DPM's to be of high quality/ SABS approved 350 micron, laid in accordance to manufacturer's specifications and recommendation. FILLING: Fill to be well compacted in wetted layers of 150mm OR according to engineer's specifications. Certificate of compaction to be submitted to Architect.

DIMENSIONS | SANS 10400 PART C :

Any room other than a kitchen, scullery or laundry to have a minimum floor area of 6m² with no linear dimension less than 2m. Any habitable room, passage or kitchen area shall have a minimum height 2.4m above finished floor level.

PUBLIC SAFETY | SANS 10400 PART D :

The edge of any balcony more than 1m above the adjacent ground floor shall be provided with a balustrade or parapet wall of not less than 1m in height. Swimming pools are to be enclosed from the public and adjoining buildings by means of a lockable self-latching and self-closing gate and a minimum height of a 1.2m wall or fence, where such building forms part of the wall or fence and shall not permit the passage of a 100mm diameter

WALLS | SANS 10400 PART K :

Cavity walls shall not be less than 50mm or more than 110mm wide. Wall ties to be installed at a rate of 2, ties/m2 in an evenly distributed pattern and to comply with SABS 28. Weepholes shall be provided in the external leaf of every cavity wall at maximum 1m apart in the masonry course above the damp-proof course. Where BITUTHENE is used, a minimum of 100mm is be used at all lapping of sheets, all DPC's at cavities to be 3mm THENE 3000. Install brickgrip DPC to all windows and doors cills. herwise indicated all new walls and interfaces with existing have smooth plaster skim and paint finish to Architect's detail.

ROOF | SANS 10400 PART L :

Gutters and downpipes to be in accordance with SANS 10400 Part R. Engineer to be used as per appointment. R.C Flat roof slabs to Engineer's detail and specification, to receive torchon waterproofing membrane to waterproof screed of minimum 1:50 fall to waterproofing specialist recommendation. Waterproofing membrane is to be lapped into fullbore outlets and covered with rounded stone chips to Architects approved sample. All rainwater downpipes to be set within walls and therefore hidden as per Architect's detail drawings.

STAIR AND BALUSTRADES | SANS 10400 PART M : Treads and risers as shown on Architect's plans and sections. Risers to be maximum 200mm, treads to be minimum 250mm. Headroon to be minimum 2125mm. Width of stairways to be minimium 750mm. Balustrade walls and railings to be minimum 1000mm high and opering to balustrades to be maximum 100mm.

GLAZING | SANS 10400 PART N :

All glazing to be clear unless otherwise specified in Archited's details and schedules. Thickness all according to following

3mm THICK max. Size of 0,75 m² 4mm THICK max. Size of 1.5m²

5mm THICK max. Size of 2.1m² 6mm THICK max. Size of 3.2m²

Glazing in doors to be 6mm laminated safety glass. Glazing in bathrooms to be obscure. Safety glazing to be used where: glazing in loors and windows are in excess of 1m², window sills are less than 500mm above finished floor level, glazing directly above a bath/ bath enclosure or shower cubical, surface of a ramp, landing or balcony. Frameless doors and balustrades to be 12mm toughened safety glass by specialst.

LIGHTING AND VENTILATION | SANS 10400 PART O:

All category 1 buildings with an occupancy category of F2, H3 or H4 to have 5% of the floor area natural lighting and 10% of the floor area in respect of other buildings, or 0.2m², whichever is the greater. Every opening in an external wall shall not have less than 5% ratural ventilation of the floor area or 0.1m² in respect of category 1 buildings with an occupancy class of E4,F2, H3, H4 or H5. 0.2m² in respect of other buildings, whichever is the greater.

ERF 2133

DRAINAGE | SANS 10400 PART P :

All soil and waste pipes to connect into drainage run, plumber to confirm all drainage points prior to installation. All new drainage runs are to connect to municipal connection and may not exceed 1000mm in depth. All work to be carried out and supervised by a registered drainlayer in accordance with part P of the SANS 10400. Swimming pool to discharge into sewer system. The radius of the centre line of the bend at the foot of a discharge pipe shall be minimum 300mm. Branching ventilating pipes to have a minimum diameter of half of the discharge stack. The vertical distance between the invert of the lowest branch discharge pipe connected to the discharge stack, and the invert of the bend at the foot of the stack shall be a minimum of 450mm for stub stacks. A discharge stack of not more than two stories height serving no more than two sanitary groups (combination of not more than one each of a toilet pan, bath, shower and sink and either two wash hand basins or one wash hand basin and one bidet) may discharge into a stub stack. Stack vents connected to the top of discharge pipes shall not be less than 150mm above the flood level of the highest connecting sanitary fixture in the drainage system. Discharge pipes which are enclosed within walls or concrete to have a duct with an access panel for maintenance. A rodding eye or manhole may be omitted where there are no more than two bends of up to 90°, at each change in direction the bend does not exceed 45° and bends have a centre-line radius of not less than 600mm. A rodding eye or manhole shall be installed with 1.5m of the connection of the drain to the connecting sewer, as well as at the highest point of the drain and at such intervals of 25m measured from a rodding eye along the line of the drain. All drainage under slabs to be incased in minimum 100mm concrete and be laid without change in gradient or direction, with access at each point of entry or exit from the building. A waste pipe which discharges into a gully shall discharge above the surface of the water seal and not more than 100mm above the grating.

STORMWATER | SABS 0400 PART R :

All stormwater from hard surfaces as well as from downpipes from roofs are to connect to stormwater system and municipal stormwater. Backwash to sewer or garden and overflow to connect into municipal stormwater. Access intervals to stormwater drains should be no more than 40m apart.

SPACE HEATING | SANS 10400 PART V :

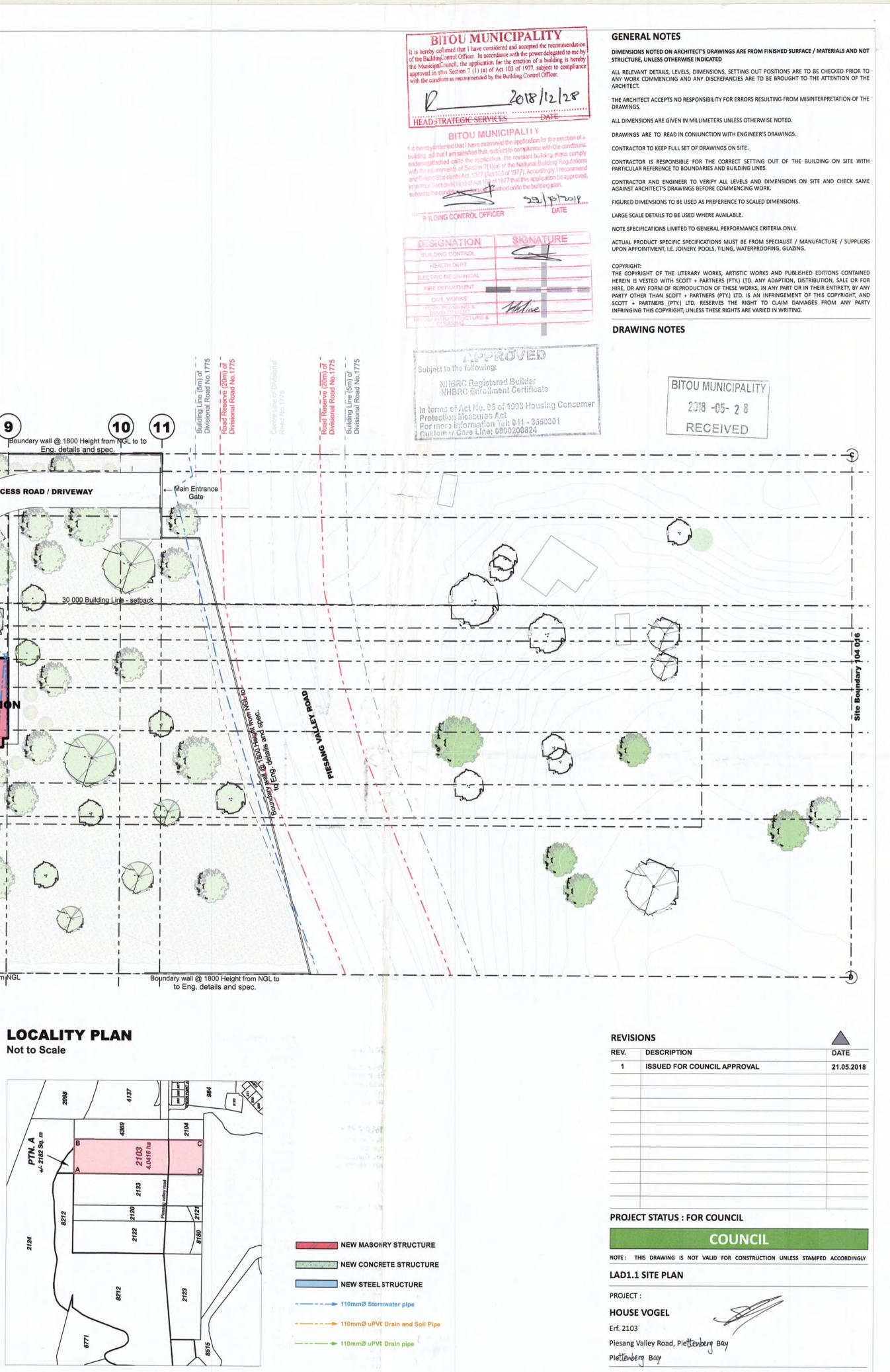
Chimney walls to be not less than 190mm solid masonry. Chimney flue by specialist. Chimney height to be minimum 1m above roof (no roof opening) where the pitch is less than 10°. If the pitch is more than 10°, chimneys with a horizontal distance more than 600mm to be 1m above roof, if horizontal distance is less than 600mm, chimneys to be minimum 600mm high. Every fireplace used for the burning of solid fuel is to have a noncombustible hearth built around with a minimum projection of 500mm in front and 300mm on either side.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND ENERGY USAGE IN BUILDINGS | SANS 10400 PART X AND XA:

All hot water service pipes shall be clad with insulation, with a minimum Rvalue of 1,00° if the internal diameter of the pipe is \leq 80mm and 1,50° if the internal diameter is > 80mm. Thermal insulation is to Manufacturer's specification. Energy usage and building envolopes will be approved by a competent person in accordance with the National Building Regulations, SANS 10400 part XA. Where underfloor heating is installed, the heating system shall be insulated underneath the slab with an insulation R-value of not less than 1,0.

GAS :

Gas supply to be carried out and installed by specialist contractor to meet all relevant safety and health standards.



ZONING **AGRICULTURAL ZONE 1**

	COUNCIL			
TTE: THIS DRAWING IS NOT VALID FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS STAMPED ACCORDINGLY				
OUSE VOG	EL			
f. 2103				
esang Valley	Road, Plettenberg B	ay		
ettenberg Bay	()			
ATE	2018/05/20	VOG LAD1.1	DRAWING NUMBER	
VISION	1	1:500, 1:100 A1	SCALE	
		2 ND FLOOR	WHITE HOUSE	
SCO		10 SEARLE STRE	ET CAPE TOWN	
PAR	INERS	T +27 21 465 9775	STUDIO@SCOTT.PARTNERS	
		www.scot	T.PARTNERS	