

## Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning Mercia Liddle

Biodiversity and Coastal Management

<u>Mercia.Liddle@westerncape.gov.za</u> | Tel: 021 483 4627 DEA&DP Reference: 16/3/3/6/7/1/D5/8/0132/24

CMU Reference: 17/1/8(CMU 092/2024)

The EAP
Cape Environmental Assessment Practitioners
P.O. Box 2070
GEORGE
6530

Attention: Ms Mariska Byleveld

Tel: 044 874 0365

Email: admin@ecoroute.co.za

RE: REQUEST FOR COMMENT FROM THE SUB-DIRECTORATE: COASTAL MANAGEMENT ON THE PRE-APPLICATION DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF SIX TOURIST ACCOMMODATION GLAMPING PODS ON A PORTION OF THE REMAINDER OF PORTION 101 OF THE FARM ZWARTE JONGENSFONTEIN NO. 489, JONGENSFONTEIN, HESSEQUA MUNICIPAL DISTRICT.

Good Day,

Your request for comment from the Sub-directorate: Coastal Management on the above-mentioned pre-application basic assessment report received on 29 August 2024, refers.

## 1. CONTEXT

- 1.1. The Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008 (Act No. 24 of 2008) ("NEM: ICMA") is a Specific Environmental Management Act under the umbrella of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) ("NEMA"). The NEM: ICMA sets out to manage the nation's coastal resources, promote social equity and best economic use of coastal resources whilst protecting the natural environment. In terms of Section 38 of the NEM: ICMA, the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning ('the Department') is the provincial lead agency for coastal management in the Western Cape as well as the competent authority for the administration of the "Management of public launch sites in the coastal zone (GN No. 497, 27 June 2014) "Public Launch Site Regulations".
- 1.2. The Department, in pursuant of fulfilling its mandate, is implementing the Provincial Coastal Management Programme ("PCMP"). The PCMP is a five (5) year strategic document, and its purpose is to provide all departments and organisations with an integrated, coordinated and uniform approach to coastal management in the Province.

The Department has developed the next generation PCMP that includes priority objectives for the next 5 years. This PCMP was adopted on 19 May 2023 and may be viewed at Western Cape PCMP 2022-2027.

- 1.3. A key priority of the PCMP is the Estuary Management Programme, which is implemented in accordance with the NEM: ICMA and the National Estuarine Management Protocol ("NEMP"). Relevant guidelines, Estuarine Management Plans, Mouth Management Plans need to be considered when any listed activities are triggered in the Estuarine Functional Zone. The Department is in the process of approving a series of Estuarine Management Plans. Both draft and approved plans may be viewed at <u>DEA&DP: Coastal Management.</u>
- 1.4. The facilitation of public access to the coast is an objective of the NEM: ICMA as well as a Priority in the WC PCMP. The Department developed the Provincial Coastal Access Strategy and Plan, 2017 ("PCASP") and commissioned coastal access audits per municipal district to assist municipalities with identifying existing, historic, and desired public coastal access. These coastal access audits also identify hotspots or areas of conflict to assist the municipalities with facilitating public access in terms of Section 18 of the NEM: ICMA. The PCASP as well as the coastal access audits are available on the Departmental website at DEA&DP: Coastal Management.

## 2. COMMENT

- 2.1 The sub-directorate: Coastal Management ("SD: CM") has reviewed the information as specified above and have the following commentary:
- 2.1.1. The proposal entails the development of six tourist accommodation glamping pods on a portion of the Remainder of Portion 101 of the Farm Zwarte Jongersfontein. Each glamping pod is proposed to have have its own deck; carport; water tank; underground sewage bioreactor; limited landscaped area (which will also serve as a fire break; and internal roads are also proposed to access the glamping pods.
- 2.1.2. On page 33 of the draft BAR the applicant indicated that the NEM: ICMA is not considered an applicable legislation for the proposed development. Be advised that Erf 6502 in its entirety is located within the coastal protection zone and as such the NEM: ICMA is indeed applicable, and it should be indicated as such in the draft BAR.
- 2.1.3. The applicant accurately noted the subject property in relation to critical biodiversity and ecological support areas in accordance with the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan 2017. The SD: CM notes that the number of units was informed by the site constraints which identified a small portion of the subject property deemed less sensitive compared to the remainder of the property the location of the proposed development was also informed by inputs received from the Aquatic Specialist; Botanical/Biodiversity Specialist and the Faunal Specialist.

- 2.1.4. The applicant has depicted the subject property relation the Coastal Protection Zone ("CPZ") as defined in Section 16 of the NEM: ICMA in Appendix A2 (Coastal Risk Lines) and it should be noted that the purpose of the CPZ is to avoid increasing the effect or severity of natural hazards in the coastal zone and to protect people and properties from risks arising from dynamic coastal processes, including the risk of sea level risks. Due to the subject property's location within the CPZ, Section 63 of the NEM: ICMA must be considered where an authorisation is required in terms of Chapter 5 of the NEMA. Furthermore, Section 62 of the NEM: ICMA obliges all organs of state that regulates the planning of land to apply that legislation in a manner that gives effect to the purpose of the CPZ. As such, Section 63 of the NEM: ICMA must be considered by local authorities for land use decision making.
- 2.1.5. The Garden Route District Coastal Management Line ("CML") in relation to Erf 6503 has been adequately considered. The technical delineation of the CML was to ensure that development is regulated in a manner appropriate to risks and sensitivities in the coastal zone. The CML was informed by various layers of information including biodiversity, estuarine functionality, risk flooding, wave run-up modelling, inter alia and was delineated in conjunction with and supported by organs of state. The principal purpose of the CML is to protect coastal public property, private property, and public safety; to protect the coastal protection zone; and to preserve the aesthetic value of the coastal zone. The use of CMLs is of particular importance in response to the effects of climate change, as it involves both the quantification of risks and pro-active planning for future development. The SD: CM can confirm the proposed development on Farm RE/101/489 will occur landward of the CML.
- 2.1.6. The SD: CM is satisfied with the location of the proposed development on the subject property as it aims to avoid all environmentally sensitive areas and also aligns with the <u>Departmental Circular (DEAD&DP 0004/2021)</u> on the Consideration of Coastal Risk in Land Use Decisions as well as the way forward with respect to the establishment of Coastal Management Lines in terms of the NEM: ICMA.
- 2.1.7. According to the Western Cape Provincial Coastal Access Audit for the Garden Route Municipal District (2019), the subject stretch has ample vehicle access to the coast to the coast. Be advised that in accordance with Section 13 of the NEM: ICMA, the proposed development and associated activities may in no way impede the general public's ability to access coastal public property now or in the future. Furthermore, the applicant should be informed that they may not create any formal or informal walkways/pathways to the coast through the littoral active zone, with any future developments on the subject property as this is an active area that performs an important ecological function.
- 2.1.8. Considering the location of the subject property, the applicant must be informed of risk pertaining to the loss of property should the highwater mark of the sea move inland of the property boundary. In this regard, Section 14 of the NEM: ICMA and the <u>Advisory Note</u> from the Office of the Chief Surveyor-General dated 15 October 2021, is applicable.

- 2.1.9. Based on the information provided, the SD: CM does not object to the proposed development on Farm RE/101/489 Jongensfontein, provided all the abovementioned items are taken into considerations the proposed mitigation measures as proposed in the draft EMPr are strictly adhered to if the proposed development is approved.
  - 3. The applicant must be reminded of their general duty of care and the remediation of environmental damage, in terms of Section 28(1) of NEMA, which, specifically states that: "...Every person who causes, has caused or may cause significant pollution or degradation of the environment must take reasonable measures to prevent such pollution or degradation from occurring, continuing or recurring, or, in so far as such harm to the environment is authorised by law or cannot reasonably be avoided or stopped, to minimise and rectify such pollution or degradation of the environment..." together with Section 58 of the NEM: ICMA which refers to one's duty to avoid causing adverse effects on the coastal environment.
  - 4. The SD: CM reserves the right to revise or withdraw its comments and request further information from you based on any information that may be received.

Yours faithfully

leptieshaam Bekko CONTROL ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER SUB-DIRECTORATE: COASTAL MANAGEMENT

DATE: 27 September 2024