

TEINAINDER OF ERF 2000 AND REI	IAINDER OF ERF	700, PLETTENBERG BAY, WESTERN CAPE	
COMMENT	NAME/ORGANISATION	RESPONSE	#
1. The pre-application Basic Assessment Report (Ref:	Steve Kleinhans		1
MLKW/EXP/PB/06/24) dated 5 September			
2024compiled on your behalf by your appointed	Department of		
registered Environmental Assessment Practitioner	Environmental Affairs		
("EAP"), Mr. Michael Bennett (EAPASA No: 2021/3163)	and Development		
and assisted by Candidate EAP, Ms. Lu-Anne de Waal	Planning Directorate:		
(EAPASA No: 2024/7962) of Sharples Environmental	Development		
Services cc, as received by the Directorate:	Management, Region		
Development Management (Region 3) ("this	3.		
Directorate") on 12 September 2024, refers.			
2. The Directorate: Development Management (Region 3)	16 October 2024	We do understand the apprehension for the placement of the	2
("this Directorate") has reviewed the pre-application Basic		showers in the LAZ, however when looking at the proposed area	
Assessment Report ("pBAR") and provides the following		holistically and taking the images below of the site into consideration	
comment:		one can conclude that the location of the site is in fact located in a	
2.1. BAR Requirements		wind shadow created by the surrounding landscape and structure.	
The BAR must contain all the information outlined in		Deposition of sand mainly occurs at this location so instead of	
Appendix 1 of the Environmental Impact Assessment		erosion it is likely there will be more of a maintenance requirement	
Regulations, 2014 ("EIA Regulations, 2014") (Government		to keep the shower deck clear of sand periodically.	
Notice No. R. 982 of 4 December 2014, as amended) and			
must also include the information requested in this letter.			
Omission of any of the said information may result in the			
application for Environmental Authorisation being refused.			
In this regard, please note the following:			
		The second secon	
Relevant listed activities			
The National Environmental Management: Integrated			
Coastal Management Act, Act 24 of 2008, as amended			
("NEM: ICMA") defines the littoral active zone ("LAZ") as			
any land forming part of, or adjacent to, the seashore that			
is—			
a) unstable and dynamic as a result of natural processes;			
and			

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b) characterised by dunes, beaches, sand bars and other landforms composed of unconsolidated sand, pebbles or other such material which is either unvegetated or only partially vegetated.

With due consideration of the above, this Directorate is of the considered view that the proposed beach shower deck will be located in the LAZ. Therefore, the placement of the proposed shower deck will prevent the free movement of sand within the LAZ. The information provided in the pBAR suggests that the proposed shower deck will exceed 10m2. Therefore, you are advised to consider the inclusion of EIA Regulations, 2014 Listing Notice 1 (Government Notice No. R. 983 of 4 December 2014, as amended) Activity No. 18 in the application for environmental authorisation.

Furthermore, the development footprint of the proposed shower deck has not been provided and it is unclear whether the footprint will exceed 50m2 in extent. You are therefore advised to consider the inclusion of Listing Notice 1 Activity No. 17 in the application for environmental authorisation.

The applicability of Listing Notice 1 Activity No. 15 must be reconsidered. In this regard, please be advised that the composition of coastal public property has been defined in Section 7 of NEM: ICMA as consisting of –

- (a) coastal waters;
- (b) land submerged by coastal waters, including—
- (i) land flooded by coastal waters which subsequently becomes part of the bed of coastal waters; and
- (ii) the substrata beneath such land;
- (c) any natural island within coastal waters;





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- (d) the seashore, including—
- (i) the seashore of a natural or reclaimed island; and
- (ii) the seashore of reclaimed land:
- (e) subject to section 66A of NEM: ICMA, any admiralty reserve owned by the State:
- (f) any land owned or controlled by the State declared under section 8 to be coastal public property:
- (a) land reclaimed in terms of section 7C of NEM: ICMA; or
- (h) any natural resources on or in any coastal public property of a category mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (a).

Please be reminded that the onus is on the applicant / proponent to ensure that all the applicable listed activities are applied for and assessed as part of the Basic Assessment process.

2.2. Coastal aspects

Garden Route Coastal Management Lines, 2018 The project on the delineation of the Coastal Management Lines for the Eden District (Garden Route District), was commissioned in 2016 to ensure that development is regulated in a manner appropriate to risks and sensitivities in the coastal zone. The principal purpose of the Coastal Management Line ("CML") is to protect coastal public property ("CPP"), private property and public safety, to protect the coastal protection zone ("CPZ"), and to preserve the aesthetic value of the coastal zone. The use of CML's is of importance in response to the effects of



Due to other negative comments relating to the beach shower and ablution block the preferred alternative has been revised to exclude these public amenities, these amenities are still present on the alternative layout.

The applicable listed activities have been revised to include Activity 17 from listing notice 1, Activity 15 was already included as an applicable listed activity and Activity 18 has been included, however it will only be relevant if Alternative B is authorised.

The proposed beach shower location is just located on the CML and 3 will not compromise the CPZ goals. Additionally, it will be far safer for the public to gue and use a beach shower located just on the beach instead of in the car park which could prove dangerous for the families waiting to use the shower. Motorists will be trying to find parking and could be distracted instead of keeping a keen eye out for kids running around. We believe its in the public's safety to keep the beach shower away from the carpark. Thus, in terms of social impacts, the shower on the beach will be very high positive impact. In terms of the worst-case scenario where the shower deck does get damaged by the rough seas it will simply be a case of removing, repairing and/or rebuilding of the decking if necessary. This in our

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climate change, as it involves both a quantification of risks
and pro-active planning for future for future development.

An analysis of the data from this project indicates that the proposed new shower deck located seaward of the CML and CPZ, while the remainder of the proposed development is located landward of the CML but seaward of the CPZ. In this regard, please be informed of the purpose of the CPZ in accordance with Section 17 the NEM: ICMA, being:

The CPZ is established for enabling the use of land that is adjacent to coastal public property or that plays a significant role in a coastal ecosystem to be managed, regulated or restricted in order to –

- (a) protect the ecological integrity, natural character and the economic, social and aesthetic value of coastal public property;
- (b) avoid increasing the effect or severity of natural hazards in the coastal zone;
- (c) protect people, property and economic activities from risks arising from dynamic coastal processes, including the risk of sea-level rise;
- (d) maintain the natural functioning of the littoral active zone:
- (e) maintain the productive capacity of the coastal zone by protecting the ecological integrity of the coastal environment; and
- (f) make land near the seashore available to organs of state and other authorised persons for -
- (i) performing rescue operations; or
- (ii) temporarily depositing objects and materials washed up by coastal waters.

opinion is preferable over having the shower in the parking area which reduces parking, is dangerous to mix parking with a shower area and would also require more engineering measures to ensure the water drains away efficiently in the parking area whereas on the beach it will be free draining.

Due to other negative comments relating to the beach shower and ablution block the preferred alternative has been revised to exclude these public amenities, these amenities are still present on the alternative layout.

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This Directorate is aware that the site and surrounding areas were significantly impacted by a storm event and movement of the river mouth during 2007/2008 which resulted in loss of property at Milkwood Manor. A rock revetment was subsequently constructed around the restaurant to protect the facility from similar event. According to the Coastal Engineering Assessment (Ref: AFP240047-PR-MILKWOOD-R00; Date: 1 August 2024) undertaken by PRDW Consulting Port and Coastal Engineers, the location of the mouth may be considered as being in a state of dynamic equilibrium as a function of fluvial flooding, prevailing sea level and ocean storm events. It is therefore expected that the conditions which led to the need to construct the revetment in 2007/08 is expected to occur in the future.

With due consideration of the above, it is advised that an alternative location, landward of the CML and outside the LAZ for the proposed shower deck be identified an comparatively assessed in the BAR.

2.3. Designs of the proposed expansion to Milkwood Manor House

This Directorate notes the designs of the proposed expansion of the Milkwood Manor House as included in Appendix B1 of the pBAR. It is noted that the proposed expansion is limited to the area inside the revetment. The findings of the coastal assessment indicate that sea level rise, higher flooding levels and increased wave heights on the seaward will impact on the seaward portion of the revetment with resultant higher levels of overtopping and flooding behind the revetment.

However, "NEW EXTENSION 1" and "NEW EXTENSION 9" are located close to the revetment with limited space

As seen from Alternative B of Appendix B (the initial layout assessed) it was proposed to expand up to the building line in the eastern extent of the site. Guidance was provided by the Coastal Engineer to the Developer to set the expansion in those areas back and as such the preferred Alternative was developed to the satisfaction of the Coastal Engineer. Additional mitigation recommended by the Engineer which was incorporated into the Preferred Alternative: "To address the future impact of climate change, additional measures have been taken to increase the floor levels for any new developments and setback buildings from the southern boundary to accommodate increased overtopping such that any direct wave loading is avoided. "

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between the new extension and the revetment for any emergency measures should the need arise. Furthermore, no space is being allowed for any future maintenance work on the revetment unless access is obtained via the beach side of the revetment.

In light of the above, you are advised to consider a setback further away from the revetment. Should this not be possible, an alternative which omits "NEW EXTENSION 1" and "NEW EXTENSION 9" should be considered in the BAR.

Furthermore, this Directorate notes the proposed new raised reception and bar on the western side to the existing building. Furthermore, it is understood that a timber deck was constructed on the rock revetment which encroaches onto the Remainder of Erf 706 (Re/706), which is owned by the Bitou Municipality. While it is understood that the existing deck on Re/706 will be removed, it is unclear whether the deck required environmental authorisation as the development footprint of the deck has not been provided. As such, you are required to provide this Directorate with the details of the existing deck as well as the timeline the deck was developed.

Access to the beach

According to the MMP access to the revetment shall be gained by constructing a temporary track over the rock revetment. This implies that earthmoving vehicles will access the revetment via the beach. In this regard, please be advised that in terms of Regulations 2(1) of the Control of use of vehicles in the coastal area Regulations (Government Notice No. R. 496 of 27 June 2014) no person may use a vehicle in the coastal area unless that use – (a) is a permissible use under Regulation 3;

Please refer to the MMP attached as part of this proposal. Maintenance will only be undertaken after a damaging event, so no access is required to that point during an event.

Like many areas along coastlines around the world, when high seas events occur, the residents or guests will be evacuated to a safe area. This is possible because the parking area is on the landward side of the development.

In November of 2010 an EA was granted for the construction of a 5m x 7m and 12m x 8m deck and boma located on Erf 10190 and a section of municipal property that was leased to the owner.

The wooden deck on Erf 706 will be removed as it is not part of the design and will be removed as part of the renovation process. The current deck and boma was approved in 2010 and is attached to the DBAR as Appendix E23 along with other existing approvals.

The NEM:ICMA Control of use of vehicles in the coastal areas Government Notice and the permit form is attached to the MMP.

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(b) is authorised in terms of a permit granted under		
Regulations 4;		
(c) is authorised in terms of an exemption granted under		
Regulation 16; or		
(d) is lawful in terms of Regulation 18		
It is acknowledged that the MMP specifies that the		
relevant permissions pertaining to beach access must be		
obtained. However, it is strongly advised that the details of		
the relevant Department and the relevant application		
form for the permit, or any other application forms be		
included in the MMP.		↓
Monitoring and reporting	Thank you for the comments. Section 14 has been revised to include	6
The monitoring and reporting included in Section 14 of the	these recommendations.	
MMP is considered to be inadequate. In this regard, the		
MMP must specify reporting to the relevant authorities.		
Reporting must include, but is not limited to: seven		
calendar days' notice of commencement of		
maintenance activities, including proof that the necessary		
permits to undertake the maintenance have been		
obtained; and specify when monitoring reports must be		
submitted to the relevant authorities.		
Existing authorisation(s)	All existing authorizations have been attached (Appendix E23)	7
This Directorate is aware that an authorisation in terms of		
Section 24G of the National Environmental Management		
Act, Act 107 of 1998, as amended ("NEMA") has been		
issued by this Department. Therefore, you are required to		
attach all authorisations that have been issued in respect		
of the rock revetment to the MMP.		
Geospatial data	Black Sable Architects produced KMZ files for alternative A and	8
Please be advised that you are required to provide this	Alternative B. Those are attached to the BAR as Appendix M1 and	
Directorate with the geospatial data of the proposed	Appendix M2.	
development. The accepted formats for such data		
include Keyhole Markup Language (.kml), Zip-compressed		

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Keyhole Markup Language (.kmz) and Shapefiles (.shp).	SES simplified the KMZ files provided to only include the proposed	
The data must be included with the application for	new footprint and parking layout. Those are Attached as Appendix	
environmental authorisation.	M3 and Appendix M4.	
Government Policies and Plans, Guidelines, Environmental	Thank you, the list of guidelines in the BAR has been updated.	9
Management Instruments:		
You are advised that when undertaking the EIA process, it		
is the responsibility of the EAP and Specialists to take into		
account all the government policies and plans, guidelines,		
environmental management instruments and other		
decision making instruments in respect of the application		
process or the kind of activity which will be the subject of		
the application, including the guidelines, information		
documents or circulars developed by this Department		
which include inter alia, the following:		
Circular 0004/2021: The Consideration of Coastal Risk in		
Land Use Decisions as well as the way forward with respect		
to the establishment and implementation of Coastal		
Management Lines in terms of the National Environmental		
Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008		
(Act No. 24 Of 2008) ("NEM: ICMA")".		
Guideline for Environmental Management Plans (June		
2005).		
Guideline for determining the scope of specialist		
involvement in EIA processes, June 2005.		
Guideline for involving biodiversity specialists in the EIA		
process, June 2005.		
Guideline for involving hydrogeology specialists in the EIA		
process, June 2005.		
Guideline for environmental management plans, June		
2005.		
Guideline for involving visual and aesthetic specialists in		
the EIA process, June 2005.		
Guideline for involving heritage specialists in the EIA		
process, June 2005.		

Guideline for involving social assessment specialists in the EIA process, February 2007. Guideline for involving economists in the EIA process, June 2005. Western Cape Provincial Spatial Development Framework, November 2014 (as amended) DEA (2017), Guideline on Need and Desirability, Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), Pretoria, South Africa (ISBN: 978-0-9802694-4-4) 3. Please note that the pre-application consultation is an advisory process and does not pre-empt the outcome of any future application which may be submitted to the Department. No information provided, views expressed and/or comments made by officials during the preapplication consultation should in any way be seen as an indication or	
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consultation should in any way be seen as an indication or	
Consolidation should find thy way be seen as arribated for the	
confirmation: that additional information or documents will	
not be requested of the outcome of the application.	
4. Please note that a listed activity may not commence This is noted.	11
prior to an environmental authorisation being granted by	
the Department. It is an offence in terms of Section 49A of	
the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act	
no. 107 of 1998) ("NEMA") for a person to commence with	
a listed activity unless the competent authority has	
granted an environmental authorisation for the	
undertaking of the activity. A person convicted of an	
offence in terms of the above is liable to a fine not	
exceeding R10 million or to imprisonment for a period not	
exceeding 10 years, or to both such fine and imprisonment.	1
5. Kindly quote the above-mentioned reference number in Thank you for the reference number.	
any future correspondence in respect of this matter.	12

6. This Department reserves the right to revise or withdraw initial comments or request further information from you		This is noted.	13
based on any information received.			
COMMENT	NAME/ORGANISATION	RESPONSE	
Your request for comment from the Sub-directorate:	Mercia Liddle		14
Coastal Management on the above-mentioned pre-			1
application basic assessment report received on 12	Department of		1
September 2024, refers.	Environmental Affairs		1
	and Development		1
1. CONTEXT	Planning Biodiversity		
1.1. The Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008 (Act	and Coastal		1
No. 24 of 2008) ("NEM: ICMA") is a Specific Environmental	Management		1
Management Act under the umbrella of the National	1, 0, 1, 1, 000,		1
Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of	16 October 2024		1
1998) ("NEMA"). The NEM: ICMA sets out to manage the			1
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:			1
ICMA, the Department of Environmental Affairs and			1
Development Planning ('the Department') is the provincial			1
lead agency for coastal management in the Western			1
Cape as well as the competent authority for the			
administration of the "Management of public launch sites			1
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			15
implementing the Provincial Coastal Management			
Programme ("PCMP"). The Western Cape Provincial			
Coastal Management Programme ("WC: PCMP 2022-			
2027) is a five (5) year strategic document, and its purpose			i
is to provide all departments and organisations with an			1
integrated, coordinated and uniform approach to coastal			
management in the Province. This WC: PCMP 2022-2027			1
was adopted by the Provincial MEC for Local Government,			

Environmental Affairs and Development Planning on 19 May 2023 and may be viewed at Western Cape PCMP		
2022-2027.		1
1.3. A key priority of the PCMP is the Estuary Management		16
Programme, which is implemented in accordance with the		1
NEM: ICMA and the National Estuarine Management		1
Protocol ("NEMP"). Relevant guidelines, Estuarine		1
Management Plans, Mouth Management Plans need to		1
be considered when any listed activities are triggered in		1
the Estuarine Functional Zone. The Department is in the		1
process of approving a series of Estuarine Management		1
Plans. Both draft and approved plans may be viewed at		1
DEA&DP: Coastal Management.		1
1.4. The facilitation of public access to the coast is an		17
objective of the NEM: ICMA as well as a Priority in the WC		1
PCMP. The Department developed the Provincial Coastal		1
Access Strategy and Plan, 2017 ("PCASP") and		1
commissioned coastal access audits per municipal district		1
to assist municipalities with identifying existing, historic, and		1
desired public coastal access. These coastal access		1
audits also identify hotspots or areas of conflict to assist the		1
municipalities with facilitating public access in terms of		1
Section 18 of the NEM: ICMA. The PCASP as well as the		1
coastal access audits are available on the Departmental		1
website at DEA&DP: Coastal Management.		
2.1 The sub-directorate: Coastal Management ("SD: CM")	2.1.1. This is correct.	18
has reviewed the information as specified above and	2.1.1.1. This may change	1
have the following commentary:	2.1.1.2. This is correct	1
2.1.1. The applicant is proposing to expand the Milkwood	2.1.1.3. This is correct	1
Manor Guest House and both public and private parking	2.1.1.4. This is correct	1
areas on Erf 10190, Remainder of Erf 2066 and Remainder	2.1.1.5. This aspect of the project is no longer included in Alternative	
of Erf 706.	A, but remains in Alternative B.	
The proposed expansion will entail the:	2.1.1.6. This aspect of the project is no longer included in Alternative	
	A, but remains in Alternative B.	<u> </u>

REMAINDER OF ERE 2000 AND REM	IAINDER OF ERF 700, PLETTENBERG BAT, WESTERN CAPE	
2.1.1.1. Expansion of the Milkwood Manor Guest House by	2.1.1.7. This is correct.	
adding 10 new rooms	2.1.1.8. This is correct	
2.1.1.2. Upgrading of the restaurant, bar, lounge area and	2.1.1.9. This is correct	
spa of the guest house	2.1.1.10 This aspect of the project is no longer included in Alternative	
2.1.1.3. Expansion of the hotel parking by adding 5 new	A, but remains in Alternative B.	
parking bays	2.1.1.11. This is correct	
2.1.1.4. Expansion of the public parking by adding 27 new		
parking bays		
2.1.1.5. Construction of a new public beach shower east of		
the parking on Erf RE/2066		
2.1.1.6. Construction of a new public ablution block next to		
the existing pump station		
2.1.1.7. Removal of the existing deck on the rock revetment		
2.1.1.8. Adding of new landscape		
2.1.1.9. Construction of a new pergola and deck		
2.1.1.10. Construction of a new bus stop and drop-off area		
2.1.1.11. Implementation of new stormwater management		
measures		
2.1.2. It is also noted that an application was made by	This is correct	19
Planning Space and Town Planners to relax the southern		
boundary building line of 4m to 0m in order to create an		
enclosed service area to contain service infrastructure		
such as water tanks, refuse storage, a generator room and		
a delivery area which is presently located in the municipal		
parking area.		
2.1.3. The SD: CM notes that land consent was required for	This is correct.	20
the construction of additional parking on Erf 706 and a		
letter from the Western Cape Department of Agriculture		
Land Reform and Rural Development: Office of Surveyor-		
General dated 30 May 2024 confirmed that the open		
space may be used for public parking. Land consent was		
also obtained from the Bitou Municipality to construct		
additional parking bays on Erf RE/2066.		

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2.1.4. The applicant accurately identified all critical		
biodiversity and ecological support areas on the subject		
erven in accordance with the Western Cape Biodiversity		
Spatial Plan (2017) and also indicated that the subject		
area falls partially within the Keurbooms River Nature		
Reserve Seagull Colony.		
2.1.5. Be advised that Erf 10190, Remainder of Erf 2066 and]	
Remainder of Erf 706 are all located within the Coastal		
Protection Zone ("CPZ") as defined in Section 16 of the		
NEM: ICMA and 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		
should be considered by local authorities for land use		
decision making.		
2.1.6. In Appendix A2 (Coastal Risk Lines) the applicant		
identified the subject properties in relation to erosion risk		
lines. In terms of coastal risk modelling commissioned by		
the SD: CM, Erf 10190 is located landward of the Garden		
Route District coastal management line ("CML") and is		
also a development island. Erven RE/2066 and RE/706 fall		
partially seaward of the CML (see Figure 1 below). 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, zoning, inter alia and was delineated in			
conjunction with and supported by other organs of state			
including Local and District municipalities as well as			
CapeNature and all other organs of state represented on			
the steering committee for the Garden Route District CML			
project. 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.			
2.1.7. Be advised that a development island is considered	Thank you for information.		23
outside or landward of the CML in order to recognise			
existing development rights. In this regard, all the			
proposed activities within the boundaries of Erf 10190 falls			
within the development island and thus landward of the			
CML. Furthermore, all proposed activities directly south of			
Erf 10190 are also considered landward of the CML (see			
Figure 1 below). However, it must be noted that the			
development islands is to limit the enhancement of existing			
development rights and/or the expansion of development			
within these development islands in order to reduce risk of			
human life and properties as a result of coastal processes			
and impacts of climate change.			

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COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT

THE PROPOSED EXPANSION OF MILKWOOD MANOR HOUSE AND PARKING ON ERF 10190, REMAINDER OF ERF 2066 AND REMAINDER OF ERF 706, PLETTENBERG BAY, WESTERN CAPE



Figure 1 depicting the proposed property in relation to the CML as well as the development island around Erf 10190

2.1.8. Although the proposed expansions to the Milkwood Manor Guest House fall within the development island, the SD: CM is concerned that with the relaxation of the building line from 4m to 0m, may result in an insufficient buffer to absorb the effects of coastal processes. Although the applicant made reference to a flood event in 2007 that lead to the need to construct a rock revetment during 2007/2008, and the applicant also alluded to the fact that the subject area may be subject to more flooding events in the distant future, this particular proposal was not considered in the context of all the recent storm events (September 2023 and June/July2024). The applicant also did not demonstrate how the subject area was affected by these events.

On the southern boundary of the property (the parking area) the relaxation of the building line will not increase the risks associated with coastal processes as it is located on the parking side of the property and is protected by the existing building, additionally, even with the building line being relaxed to 0m there is still a substantial rock revetment buffer between the proposed expansion and estuary as shown in the Figure below. The expansion proposed in the east of the property is within the current building lines and once implemented will also maintain a rock revetment buffer between it and any coastal processes. This expansion in the east is however not listed and therefore this could be undertaken without Environmental Authorisation.





The Site Photos in Appendix C consist of Photos taken with our phones on 7 June 2024 and drone photos taken on 16 April 2024. No storm damage was noted although the car park was notably wet after the rains.

Additional Photos of Milkwood Manor were Taken on 29 October 2024 and have been added to Appendix C.

As seen from the photos presented in Appendix C, at no stage during the recent storms has the revetment wall been compromised in even the slightest way in fact if anything the sand levels have increased on the Eastern side of the property and dune vegetation continues to be re-established.

The locality of the property is fully understood by the applicant as repairs are extremely costly and disruptive to business. The following mitigation measures recommended by the Coastal Engineer have already been incorporated into the designs:

2.1.9. Notwithstanding the position of the CML, it must be noted that the position of the property at the mouth of an estuary renders it vulnerable to both coastal processes such as wave run-up and coastal erosion but also from impacts from inland flooding. This has been observed by

THE PROPOSED EXPANSION OF MILKWOOD MANOR HOUSE AND PARKING ON ERF 10190. REMAINDER OF ERF 2066 AND REMAINDER OF ERF 706, PLETTENBERG BAY, WESTERN CAPE

the increase in frequency and magnitude of storm and
flood events along the coast and estuaries as a result of
impacts of climate change. It is therefore advised that
caution be applied in considering any additions to the
existing building.

2.1.10. The proposal has also not been considered in the context of any Disaster Risk Management Plan on a municipal or district level. Due to the subject area's proximity to the coast and estuary it would be crucial to consider this information. Figure 3 below shows the extent of the impact of the 2007 Storm event on the subject area and it is clear that flooding and wave impact are issues of concern in is this area along with a migrating estuary mouth and coastal processes. In this regard the applicant is advised to consider appropriate coastal buffers in their design proposal to address issues with potential coastal flooding and damages associated with sea-level rise.

- Periodic maintenance of the rock revetment should be carried out to ensure that any settlement, displacement or weathering of the material is addressed. - MMP attached to the BAR
- To address the future impact of climate change, additional measures have been taken to increase the floor levels for any new developments and setback buildings from the southern boundary to accommodate increased overtopping such that any direct wave loading is avoided. -Incorporated into upgrades designs
- All open areas are to be designed to drain away from the buildings and parking areas back into the estuary. -Incorporated into upgrades designs

Taking this into account the upgrades to the exiting building will increase its resilience to climate change.

Table 2.3.1: POTENTIAL IMPACTS FROM POTENTIAL SEA-LEVEL RISE, of 26 the Bitou Municipality Disaster Risk Assessment 2019 indicates that: In terms of potential economic impacts:

- Increased vulnerability of coastal informal settlements. private property and industry. It can limit access and recreation:
 - o The proposal will help combat this potential impact as measures are proposed to make the facility more resilient to sea-level rise by raising the floors of the facility and by creating more parking. Alternative B will additionally create a bus drop-off area, public ablutions and decked access to the beach with beach showers and bins.
- A decline in property and tourism investment will be accompanied by outmigration from the affected zones. The combined effect will be reduced ability to raise rates from the affected area, and the need to cross-subsidies fiscal investment from other regions

THE PROPOSED EXPANSION OF MILKWOOD MANOR HOUSE AND PARKING ON ERF 10190, REMAINDER OF ERF 2066 AND REMAINDER OF ERF 706, PLETTENBERG BAY, WESTERN CAPE



Figure 2 showing the impact of the 2007 Storm event on the Milkwood Manor

2.1.11. In terms of the location of the proposed wooden deck and public showers, although this would be a public benefit, recent storm events have shown how destructive these storm events can be especially to wooden decks. The September 2023 coastal storm surge destroyed the wooden decking of the Ficks Pool restaurant in Hermanus despite the location of the restaurant within in a sheltered bay as well its very elevated position – see Figure 2 below. As such, in terms of public safety, the SD: CM does not support any such infrastructure. There is also no clarity as to who will be liable for such infrastructure since it is proposed to be located on CPP.

 The proposal will help combat this potential impact as the applicant investing in the tourism facility
 In terms of potential social impacts:

- Job losses
 - Which would eventually translate to the deepening poverty
 - o The proposal will create temporary and permanent jobs and be a source of livelihoods.

We do not believe that the proposed wooden deck and shower would place public safety at risk, we do not argue that a storm surge could in fact wash the structure up onto the car park however in such an event there will in all likely hood not be anyone making use of the facility, the destruction would carry a financial burden either on the developer or municipality to repair the facility or at the very least remove the demolished structure.

Additionally, it will be far safer, more logical and convenient for the public to que and use a beach shower located just on the beach instead of in the car park which could prove dangerous for the families waiting to use the shower. Motorists will be trying to find parking and could be distracted instead of keeping a keen eye out for kids running around. We believe it's in the public's safety to keep the beach shower away from the carpark.

Due to other negative comments relating to the beach shower and ablution block the preferred alternative has been revised to exclude

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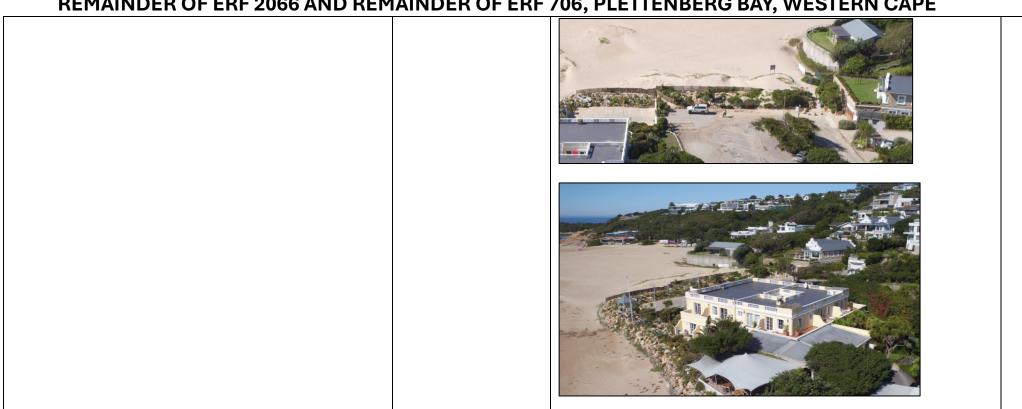
Figure 3 depicting the damage of the September 2023 storm event with the wooden decks, furniture and balustrade completely destroyed

2.1.12. The proposed wooden deck and public showers seems to be located within the littoral active zone ('LAZ'). Any activities within this area that does not support natural coastal processes may result in erosion. The NEM: ICMA regards the LAZ to be a dynamic system where the free movement of sand must not be interfered with. It is essential that the competent authority not only considers the impact(s) the proposal and its associated activities will have on the receiving environment, but also the impact(s) that environment, including dynamic coastal processes would have on the proposed wooden deck and public showers.

these public amenities, these amenities are still present on the alternative layout.

We do understand the apprehension for the placement of the showers in the LAZ, however when looking at the proposed area holistically and taking the images below of the site into consideration one can conclude that the location of the site is in fact located in a wind shadow created by the surrounding landscape and structure. Deposition of sand mainly occurs at this location so instead of erosion there will be more of a maintenance requirement to keep the shower deck clear of sand periodically.

Additional, as mentioned in our previous response, the LAZ will not be compromised, and the public will be far safer showering on the beach instead of in the carpark.







Due to other negative comments relating to the beach shower and ablution block the preferred alternative has been revised to exclude these public amenities, these amenities are still present on the alternative layout.

Maintaining coastal quality:



land use decisions as well as the way forward with respect to the establishment and implementation of Coastal Management Lines in terms of the NEM: ICMA', a precautionary approach must be adopted with respect to land use decisions within coastal risk areas. The Circular also suggests that development parameters be considered for development within general risk areas. This includes maintaining coastal quality; reducing public liability; reducing risk to human life; preventing intensification of development in general risk areas but allow the exercising of existing rights; prevention of encroachment that will impact the integrity of the shoreline ecology; and enables safe evacuation in an emergency.

We do not see any obvious links between the proposed upgrades, that could compromise coastal quality.

Reducing public liability:

We do not see any obvious links between the proposed upgrades, that could increase potential public liability. There are negligible risks associated with a damaged shower deck after storm damage however this can be easily mitigated by demarcating the area until the structure is made safe/repaired.

Reducing risk to human life:

The proposal will neither increase nor reduce the risk to human life. One must also acknowledge that over the last 15 years of climate change there has been no loss of life to guests or staff at the Milkwood manor due to climate change. However, in that time an enormous contribution to the social and economic well being of the staff at the Milkwood manor has been made. In other words, the risk has been well worth it. Rather than have no trade a Milkwood Manor due to the threat of high seas and floods the people running the establishment have learned to adapt to the potential risks and have continued to do business and maintain livelihoods.

<u>Preventing intensification of development in general risk areas but</u> allow the exercising of existing rights:

The proposal will not intensify development as the existing development footprint will mainly be utilised for the upgrades, apart from the proposed expansion on the landward side of the property and the additional public amenities proposed in the form of additional parking, bus drop off area and beach showers to uplift the public beach experience.

<u>Prevention of encroachment that will impact the integrity of the shoreline ecology;</u>

2.1.14. Although the rock revetment was constructed during 2007/2008, the applicant must be reminded that the erection of any protection measures against erosion or accretion is prohibited in terms of Section 15 of the NEM: ICMA, which states: (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 may require any organ of state or 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 extent any structure, or take measures on coastal public property to prevent or promote erosion or accretion of the seashore except as provided for in this Act, the NEMA or any other specific environmental management Act.	Apart from the proposed beach shower on coastal public property which will disturb the sand deposition dune and small amount of vegetation the rest of the development will not impact on shoreline ecology. The showers, even with the minor impact on a dynamic and resilient system, will be a great asset to the public and tourist who make use of the beach. Enables safe evacuation in an emergency No part of the proposed upgrades will reduce the ability for safe emergency evacuation. One must also take into account, if/when such an event occurs the beach will not be packed with beach goers as bad weather results in empty beaches as the conditions are not favourable for swimming or tanning This is clearly understood, therefore an MMP has been compiled in accordance with the NEMA EIA regulations in the event that maintenance to the revetment is required. This will only be undertaken as a last resort measure due to the potential loss of livelihoods of the employees should the building be damaged in such a way that business cannot continue. The costs associated with maintaining the revetment is also a huge driving factor as to why this will only be undertaken if/when completely necessary to protect these livelihoods.	30
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As such, any measures proposed to counter the processes of erosion or accretion may only occur within the boundaries of the subject property. Erosion protection or bank stabilisation should only be considered in exceptional circumstances where such measures are in the interest of			
the whole community (which includes fauna and flora). 2.1.15. Furthermore, with respect to the location of the subject property, the applicant must be informed of risk pertaining to the loss of property should the high-water mark of the sea move inland of the property boundary. In this regard, Section 14 of the NEM: ICMA and the Advisory Note from the Office of the Chief Surveyor-General, dated 15 October 2021, is applicable.		This risk is understood by the applicant and the insurer is happy to ensure.	31
2.1.16. The SD: CM supports the proposed expansion of the public parking bays as well as the proposed bus stop/drop off area as they align to the Western Cape Provincial Coastal Access Strategy and Plan (2017) as well as Priority Area 3 of the Western Cape PCMP 2022 2027, provided that the parking bays are in the interest of the whole community and not for the exclusive use of guests of the Milkwood Manor Guest House. Also, clarity is needed as to who will maintain the parking area in the long-term as this area will be subject to impacts from coastal processes.		The parking area will remain the property of the municipality and as such the maintenance requirements shall be the responsibility of the municipality. The Applicant has however also indicated that Milkwood Manor will likely do the cleaning and maintaining but this will be done out of interest for our guests experience and not obligation. This will include the cleaning of the new ablution block and beach shower. This will therefore also benefit the public that make use of the public amenities. Due to other negative comments relating to the beach shower and ablution block the preferred alternative has been revised to exclude these public amenities, these amenities are still present on the	32
2.1.17. Be advised that the entire subject area is located in the estuarine functional zone ('EFZ') which equates to the 5m contour along an estuary, and it encapsulates the most dynamic areas influenced by long-term estuarine sedimentary processes. It also provides a buffer zone that		As mentioned in a previous response, the mitigation measures recommended by the Coastal Engineer have been incorporated into the designs to mitigate these potential impacts as much as possible.	33

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allows an estuary to swell within the floodplain of an estuary in the event of flood events, inundation as well as sea-level rise due to climate change. It allows for the inclusion of some terrestrial fringe vegetation that contribute detritus to the system and refuge areas for many animal species during floods. It must be noted that in general the SD: CM does not support any development within EFZ however the development island is recognised for Erf 10190, but the applicant must note their property is still at risk to coastal processes and therefore it is advised that caution be applied in considering any expansions to the property.

2.1.18. Although the applicant noted the relevance of the Keurbooms Estuary Estuarine Management Plan (2023), the subject area is situated right at the Keurbooms estuary mouth, and the applicant must be mindful that the estuary mouth migrates naturally. As such, it is advised that a precautionary approach be adopted by the competent authority with the consideration of this application.



A precautionary approach has been the mind set from the beginning of the proposal with the applicant taking all proposed mitigation measures provided by the professional team when designing the proposed upgrades. Attention must be drawn to the fact, as highlighted in the image below, that the only aspects of the manor upgrades (excluding the additional parking, bus drop-off



and showers) which are listed in terms of the NEMA EIA regulation are the two minor expansions highlighted in the image below.

As seen from the image, the expansion to the south is likely the most protected spot of the property in terms of climate change and ocean processes, additional the expansion to the west is protect from the coast by the existing building while still maintaining a revetment buffer between it and the estuary.

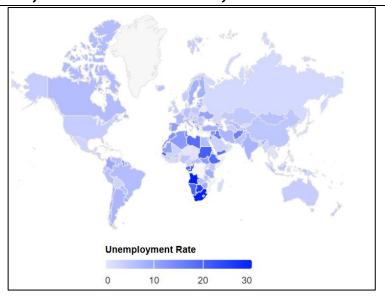
In addition to this, as pointed out by the Coastal Engineer, the rocks protruding from the south bank effectively stopped the mouth migrating any further south and therefore this is the furthest point south that the mouth will migrate.



2.1.19. Furthermore, the Western Cape EMFIS: Best Practice Guidelines (2019) recommends that unless essential, no development should be approved to take place in the EFZ or the highly dynamic littoral active zone. These Guidelines recommends that developments must take into consideration any adopted CML and applicable controls, and/or coastal risk lines where high risk areas are identified. Furthermore, avoiding development in at-risk or sensitive

This is understood, as shown in Figure 1 of your comment numbered 2.1.7, the proposed expansion to the existing property (apart from the parking, bus drop-off and beach shower) are maintained with the development island and landward of the coastal management line.

areas will help to maintain the ecological integrity of the		
estuarine environment, prevent disruption of the natural		
coastal processes, maintain the aesthetic quality, and		
ultimately protect coastal development.		
2.1.20. It is imperative that property owners consider the	This has been considered and the applicant is willing to live with the	36
impact of climate change along the coast especially	risk thereof.	
considering the increasing frequency and severity of storm		
events along the coast that have occurred in the last four		
years. The risk to both property and human life as of		
concern to the state and as such, considering the		
information at hand and evidence of recent storms events		
the state is obliged to adopt a precautionary approach to		
considering land use decisions along the coast and		
estuaries.		
2.1.21. In terms of the ablution block, the SD: CM supports		37
the preferred layout of the ablution block being located		
adjacent to the existing system.		
2.1.22. The SD: CM notes that part of the proposal is to	It must also be noted that the current deck is constructed directly on	38
remove the existing unlawful deck that is encroaching	the rock revetment, therefore removal of the deck will entail	
onto public land. The SD: CM supports the removal of the	dismantling the deck and leaving behind the large rocks of the rock	
unlawful deck and the rehabilitation of the encroached	revetment, rehabilitation is therefore not possible in the normal sense	
area.	whereby a rehabilitated area is revegetated.	
2.1.23. Although the applicant emphasised how the	The emphasis on the positive socio-economic aspects of the	39
proposed expansion and associated activities will	proposal is very important to this proposal as South Africa has the	
contribute towards the local economy in terms of the PSDF	highest unemployment rate of the G20 countries, of over 33% and	
and IDP, the applicant failed to highlight the proposed	with a recent article indicating that 45% of South Africans depend	
expansions in the context of coastal resilience especially	on social grants.	
the property's vulnerable position in the coastal zone.		



Therefore, although there is some risk (as with most aspects of life), the risk in terms of impact of climate change on the areas where the listed activities actually apply is fairly low, however because the expansion proposed means that additional jobs will be created (65 staff members once the upgrades are completed), particularly in the lower education sector, the positives of job creation in our opinion outweighs the risks.

This proposal will result in temporary jobs in the construction phase and more permanent jobs available during the operational phase. Another indirect positive Socio-Economic is the tourism spending in the area generated by the hospitality facility. Tourists travel far to stay at unique locations and then spend lots of money at the nearby shops, restaurants, taxi operators to drive them around, etc.

2.1.24. The SD: CM is very concerned that the proposed expansion does not allow for sufficient buffers between the subject area and coastal processes and the presence of the existing rock revetment demonstrates that the subject area will always be affected by either coastal flooding, the migrating estuary mouth and coastal processes. Therefore, a precautionary approach is recommended for the consideration of this proposal. The SD: CM supports the expansion of the parking bays for public use as it facilitates public access to coastal public property. However, the SD: CM does not support the expansion of the manor and any activities (wooden deck and showers) that may interfere with coastal processes such as the free movement of sand in the highly dynamic LAZ or that increases risk to human life. The applicant is advised to take all the abovementioned items into consideration during the next phases of public participation.

One must also take into account that this application for the expansion of an existing property, largely within its existing footprint. It is therefore not required to highlight the resilience of the existing property but instead of those aspects listed in terms of the NEMA EIA regulations as those are the triggers for the EIA process and the need to investigate the impacts associated with the proposed upgrades that trigger those activities. It has already been mentioned in previous responses how the location of the upgrades outside of the existing footprint are strategically placed on the most protected areas of the property and the mitigation measures incorporated into the designs of the proposed upgrades.

As highlighted in the response (# 34) to your comment 2.1.18, the listed aspects of the proposal have been highlighted (focusing on the manor aspects and not the public amenities part of the proposal). Although mention is made to risks of human life in several of your comments the links seem tenuous to potential risks to human life to the proposed upgrades. Additional, as mentioned in a previous response regarding the beach shower, we do not believe it will prevent the free movement of sand to the extent that it is detrimental to the coastal environment as the showers are proposed on the edge of the carpark which becomes inundated with sand as the deposition of sand occurs at this location due to natural and manmade topographical features. As access to the beaches are an important public aspect, the car park needs to be cleared of the built-up sand blown from the beach, the carpark itself is the biggest aspect of that location that prevents the free movement of sand. and the addition of the beach showers will have no notable increase to what is already in place.

Due to other negative comments relating to the beach shower and ablution block the preferred alternative has been revised to exclude these public amenities, these amenities are still present on the alternative layout.

COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT SED EXPANSION OF MILKWOOD MANOR HOUSE AND PARKII

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3. The applicant must be reminded of their general duty of		This is understood.	41
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			42
comments and request further information from you based			
on any information that may be received.			
COMMENT	NAME/ORGANISATION	RESPONSE	
The Breede Olifants Catchment Management Agency has	Rabokale Mphahlele	Thank you for confirming this aspect of the project.	43
assessed the above referenced document, and the			
following comments are applicable.	Breede-Olifants		
1. The proposed development has been confirmed not to	Catchment		
trigger any water uses as defined under Sections 21(c) and	Management		
(i) of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998), as it	Agency		
does not encroach upon or impact any regulated areas			
of a watercourse.	21 October 2024		l
2. Appropriate measures must be implemented to protect		This is noted.	44
the estuary.			
3. The development must not result in any pollution of		This is noted.	45
water resources.	_		
4. All conditions and mitigation measures outlined in the			
<u> </u>		Two mitigation measures recommended by the Estuarine Specialist	46
Aquatic Biodiversity Specialist Assessment (Appendix G1) must be strictly adhered to and enforced.		will be excluded from the EMPr:	40

MELIANOPER OF ERIT 2000 AND REI	.,			
			 Clearing of vegetation in the EFZ should ideally take place during the winter (May to July) months when the presence of nesting bird species is likely to be minimal. Construction of the car park must be planned for the dry season (May to July). 	
			Please refer to page 89 and 90 of the Pre-Application BAR for the reasons for exclusion.	
5. Regular audits of compliance with the final approved Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) must be conducted by the designated Environmental Control Officer.			This is noted. It is a requirement that the applicant appoint an ECO to monitor the site during construction.	47
6. This office reserves the right to revise or amend these comments, or to request additional information, as				48
necessary. For further queries, please contact us and				
reference the number provided above.				
COMMENT	NAME/ORGA	NISATION	RESPONSE	
Heritage Western Cape is in receipt of your application for	Chiara Singh		Thank you for your comments.	49
the above matter received. This matter was discussed at				
the Heritage Officers Meeting held on 19 August 2024.	Heritage Cape	Western		
You are hereby notified that, since there is no reason to				
believe that the proposed development of a medium	21 August 20	24		
density residential estate, business site, and associated				
services on Erven 10190, 706, and 2066, Salmack Road via				
Beacon Way, Plettenberg Bay, Knysna, will impact on				
heritage resources, no further action under Section 38 of				
the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999) is				
required. HWC chance finds procedure to be included in				
the environmental authorization.	-		This is not ad	
However, should any heritage resources, including			This is noted.	50
evidence of graves and human burials, archaeological material and paleontological material be discovered				
during the execution of the activities above, all works must				
I duffind the execution of the activities above, all works thus				

be stopped immediately, and Heritage Western Cape must be notified without delay.			
This letter does not exonerate the applicant from obtaining			51
any necessary approval from any other applicable			"
statutory authority. HWC reserves the right to request			
additional information as required.			
additional information as required.			
Should you have any further queries, please contact the			
official above and quote the case number.			
COMMENT	NAME/ORGANISATION	RESPONSE	
Dear Luanne,	Jenny Gerhard	Thank you for registering as an I&AP.	52
Please register the following as an Interested and Affected	Holiday Plett	Please see the images below for the location of RE/2066.	
Part on the above proposal:	,		
	4 October 2024		
De Meermin Body Corporate			
3 Salmack Road,			
Plettenberg Bay			
6600		Milking Manay Grant Grant Colors	
0000			
c/Holiday Plett, Managing Agent - Mrs. J.R. Gerhard – 044-			
533-3008 – jen@holidayplett.co.za.		Salmone	
Kingling along the supplied of the standard of the situation		Lookout Beach Alternative Parking	
Kindly clarify where the remainder of erf 2066 is situated.			
We have located remainder of erf 706.			
COMMENT	NAME/ORGANISATION	RESPONSE	
I would like to register as an I&AP for this project.	Phillip Tobiansky	Thank you for registering as an I&AP.	53
Hi Luanne		The public parking will remain municipal property.	54
Will the developed hotel take responsibility for the entire	7 October 2024		
parking area, as they are using this public space to			
facilitate this development?			
	1		

If not please advise		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Т
ii noi piease advise			
Regards			
Phillip			
COMMENT	NAME/ORGANISATION	RESPONSE	
Dear Luanne- Hope this email finds you well. This email	Melanie Koen	This is noted.	55
serves to confirm receipt of document on 12/9/24. Kindly	Weldriie Roem	This is floted.	33
note that document will be placed on list for site	Department of		
inspection. The Departmental official who will be handling	Forestry, Fisheries and		
this matter is M. Koen 0609730991 and all communication	the Environment		
with regard to this project\ activity should be directed to	THE ENVIRONMENT		
her. Kindly confirm receipt. Regards	9 October 2024		
COMMENT	NAME/ORGANISATION	RESPONSE	
Dear Luanne	Vanessa Stoffels	As indicated via email, your comments will be taken into	56
		consideration once received and that another round of PPP will be	
This submission for comments reached this Branch only on	Road Use	undertaken after the application form is submitted.	
11th October 2024. The timeframe to provide comments in	Management Chief		
such a short notice cannot be met. This Branch would like	Directorate Road		
to apply for an extension, to allow the application process	Planning, Roads		
to follow accordingly and provide our officials to review	Branch		
and provide our Branch's comments.	Department of		
	Infrastructure		
Trust this is in order.	Western Cape		
	Government		
	14 October 2024		
COMMENT	NAME/ORGANISATION		
Good day,	Nrateng Mashiloane	Thank you for your comments	57
I hope this email finds you well. SACAA has no comments	Aviation		
for the proposed development. The proposed site for the	Environmental		
development is outside the vicinity of aviation	Compliance		
infrastructure and shows no significant or negative impacts	Department		
on civil aviation activities and operations within the airport.			

COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT HE PROPOSED EXPANSION OF MILKWOOD MANOR HOUSE AND PARKIN

However, should there be any infrastructure or structure or machinery such excavators that are deemed too high, kindly lodge an application with Air Traffic and Navigation Services (ATNS) as published on the SACAA website: www.caa.co.za/industryinformation/obstacles/. The list and contact details of the approved obstacles assessment services providers can be obtained from the CAA website: www.caa.co.za. You are also advised to inform	17 October 2024		
Plettenberg Bay Airport for their comments and inputs. COMMENT	NAME/ORGANISATION	RESPONSE	L
Many thanks for the opportunity to comment on the above	Nikki Mann		58
application. We have received the documents and would	ОВО		
like to submit the following comments:	Plettenberg Bay		
Precedent for approving development in high-risk flood zones Considering the location of the activities proposed in this application, we are concerned about the risk of flooding, particularly during these volatile times associated with climate change. National Coastal Management Lines have been put in place to discourage development in flood risk areas. Estuarine areas have not been included in these management lines. However, in this particular instance, and considering the disaster of the 2007 floods, we are of the opinion that this application falls within a flood-risk area. Furthermore, we are concerned that approval for this application could set a precedent for future applications for development in high-risk areas.	Community Environment Forum 18 October 2024	Please also refer to the responses to the DEADP: Ocean and Coasts (responses # 25 to 42). The proposal is to upgrade the existing facility with minor expansion outside of the existing footprint however these expansions are still located outside of the Coastal Management Lines. The proposal is therefore not for a new development within the Coastal Management Lines which would set a precedent.	
Stormwater Management While plans include new stormwater management structures, it's crucial to ensure these systems effectively mitigate runoff. This includes evaluating the design and maintenance of permeable pavements and bioswales to		According to the Departure and SDP Approval Applications by Planning Space town and regional planners (Appendix G6) bioswales and permeable paving will be included in the upgrade of the parking. Additionally if you refer to the Stormwater Management Layout you will note that the new parking bays will be constructed	

THE PROPOSED EXPANSION OF MILKWOOD MANOR HOUSE AND PARKING ON ERF 10190, REMAINDER OF ERF 2066 AND REMAINDER OF ERF 706, PLETTENBERG BAY, WESTERN CAPE

prevent sediment and pollutants from entering the estuary.
The stormwater management infrastructure should be
regularly inspected to ensure optimal performance over
time.

Soil Erosion and Stability of the Rock Revetment

The construction and removal of structures near the rock revetment must consider potential erosion impacts, particularly given the history of flooding in the area. Any changes to the revetment or surrounding areas could exacerbate erosion risks, threatening both the structural integrity of the revetment and the surrounding environment. We also suggest the use of erosion control measures, such as natural vegetation, to stabilise soil and dune sand in vulnerable areas after construction. Regular postconstruction monitoring should also be a requirement to identify and address any erosion issues promptly. Erosion control measures should be in place during construction as well.

Legal High-Water Mark vs. High-Water Mark

The proposal mentions the "legal high-water mark" (shown on the Alternative SDP) and the "high-water mark" without providing clear distinctions between the two. Clarification is needed on the SDP to specify which definition is being used and how it affects the placement of infrastructure in relation to potential coastal impacts. The recent survey of the high-water mark, mentioned in the Planning Application, was requested but not received.

Risk of Flooding and Coastal Infrastructure

We would like to stress the strong possibility of flood events, particularly with the likelihood of climate change events becoming more frequent and considering the impacts experienced during the 2007 floods (images attached). There is concern that infrastructure, especially on the coastline, could be at risk of ending up in the ocean in

706, PLETTENBERG BAY, WESTERN CAPE	
from permeable grass block paving and that silt and interception traps will be installed before the outlets of the upgraded stormwater outlets.	
The MMP is to maintain the revetment if required. Please refer to the Coastal Engineer's report and the EMPr which has the mitigation measures recommended by the specialist incorporated.	61
The layouts have been revised to provide clarity.	62

The possibility is understood, one must understand that the proposed upgrades are largely within the existing footprint and undertaking the proposal is not going to increase any risks that the existing facility and infrastructure is already subject to.

The structures have been designed to with stand extreme weather events hence the need for the rock revetment.

THE PROPOSED EXPANSION OF MILKWOOD MANOR HOUSE AND PARKING ON ERF 10190, REMAINDER OF ERF 2066 AND REMAINDER OF ERF 706, PLETTENBERG BAY, WESTERN CAPE

REMAINDER OF ERF 2066 AND REM	IAINDER OF ERF 706, PLETTENBERG BAY, WESTERN CAPE	
future flood events or during storm surges. While insurance		
may cover the impacts to infrastructure, consideration		
must also be given to the additional pressures placed on		
Disaster Management institutions/organisations that may		
arise during a flood event, increased costs to the Local		
Municipality in such a situation, as well as possible risks to		
clients. Preventative measures, such as designing		
structures to withstand extreme weather events and		
coastal erosion, should be incorporated into the proposal		
to avoid long-term damage to infrastructure.		
Milkwood Trees	All trees will be saved as far as practically possible, any protected	64
The proposal mentions the presence of protected	trees which need to be removed or transplanted will first undergo a	
Milkwood trees but presents conflicting information about	National Forestry Act Licence application.	
their potential removal. Clear communication about		
which trees will be preserved or removed is necessary and		
indicated on the Site Development Plan. If any trees are		
removed, a permit will be required from the Department		
of Forestry and a replacement planting plan should be		
included, using indigenous species that can contribute to		
the overall biodiversity of the area. Furthermore, a tree		
protection plan during construction should ensure that no		
damage is done to retained trees. Wildlife Disruption	Please refer to the Specialist reports, the mitigation measures have	65
The expansion may affect local wildlife, particularly during	been incorporated into the EMPr.	83
construction. Strategies should be put in place to minimise	been incorporated into the LML1.	
disturbances to nesting sites, eelgrass beds and the		
estuarine environment. In addition to this, we recommend		
timed construction activities outside of breeding or nesting		
seasons for key species (i.e. Oystercatchers) in the area.		
Thes establishment of buffer zones around sensitive		
habitats should also be considered.		
Invasive Species Management	A separate management plan is not required due to the very small	66

extent of the proposal, the EMPr specifies that follow-up alien

clearing must be undertaken if required.

Expansion activities could inadvertently facilitate the

spread of invasive plant species. A management plan

should be implemented to monitor and control any invasive species that may establish during and after construction. This plan should include specific control methods. Expansion of Parking into the EFZ The proposed expansion of the parking area into an undeveloped portion of the Estuarine Functional Zone (EFZ) is a key concern. While the area to be cleared is relatively small (170sqm of natural but partially degraded vegetation), constructing public infrastructure in a high-risk flood zone is problematic. Although damage to parking bays is less detrimental than damage to buildings, this may still result in future repair costs borne by the municipality and ultimately by ratepayers.		The proposed expansion is inline with the management objective of the CML's and supported by the DEADP: Oceans and Coasts. There may be repair costs in the future that will be borne by the municipality	67
Dune Management We recommend that the dune embankment on the seaward side of the property boundary be vegetated with indigenous dune species [preferably as far as the foot of the hummock dune], as part of the maintenance management plan. This would create an additional natural buffer, helping reduce future risks and stabilise dune and sand movement into the property and into stormwater catchpits. Regular monitoring and maintenance of the dune's integrity, particularly after storm events, should be included in the management plan. The Plettenberg Bay Community Environment Forum thanks you for the opportunity to comment and we look forward to your response to our queries and concerns. We reserve the right to submit further comments as additional information becomes available.		Due to the dynamic nature of the dune embankment on the seaward side of the property it would not be ecologically sound to try to stabilise the area with vegetation which would be eroded from time to time.	68
COMMENT	NAME/ORGANISATION	RESPONSE	
Bitou Local Municipality would like to thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the PreApplication BAR for the proposed development on the Erf 10190,	Anjé Minne	Thank you for your comments.	69

Remainder of Erf 2066 and Remainder of Erf 706 within the Bitou Municipal area. Please note that these comments have been drafted by the Land Use and Environmental Management department within the Planning and Development directorate. Additional comments may be required from other relevant departments within the Bitou Local Municipality. The following information was taken from the supplied report and summarise the proposed activities.	Environmental Management Officer Planning and Development: Land Use and Environmental Management Bitou Municipality 21 October 2024		
DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY The it is proposed to expand the existing Milkwood Manor through the addition of new rooms, a store and a spa increasing the total ground floor of the building to 1112.07m2. An additional 27 parking bays are to be added to the existing public parking as well as various upgrades to the parking area with the addition of ablutions and a shower deck for public use.		The total ground floor of the building has changed since the public participation process and the public amenities have been removed from Alternative A and is now present in Alternative B.	70
LOCATION The property is situated adjacent to the Keurbooms Estuary at Lookout Beach and contains an existing guesthouse and public and parking facilities. Following a review of the documentation and appendices the following comments are made: 1. As mentioned within the report the area in question has experienced erosion in the past due to coastal process and the east-west migration of the Keurbooms river mouth. Historically, the area was densely vegetated with what seemed to be Goukamma Dune Thicket. The image below shows the vegetated area in 2004.			71



Figure 1 - Historical aerial imagery of the area in 2004, Google Earth

2. It is requested that the specialists evaluate, and that the EIA include the active rehabilitation of the dune in front of the parking area (indicated in blue in Figure 2 below). This active rehabilitation should include soft measures such as the use of sand fencing and the planting of appropriate indigenous dune vegetation. This can be included as a Maintenance Management Plan. This active rehabilitation will ensure the stabilisation of the dune and will provide valuable buffer protection to the structures present.

The proposal is for the upgrading of the existing facility and minor upgrades to the parking area. The recommended dune rehabilitation falls beyond the boundaries of the subject property. The management and maintenance responsibility of coastal public property does not fall onto private landowners.

72



Figure 2 - Aerial Imagery of the Lookout area in 2022, Google Earth.

- 3. The Environmental Management Plan should give direction as to the operational maintenance of the parking area, specifically what should be done with sand that overtops and blows into the parking area. Sand should be replaced in areas where accretion is required. Please can the coastal engineers provide comment and inputs in this regard.
- 4. All lighting should be downward facing to limit light pollution.
- 5. The use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems within the parking area is supported.
- 6. Future maintenance and operations of the proposed shower deck going forward, including removal of sand,

The operational management and maintenance of the parking area will fall under the responsibility of the municipality to maintain and as such the Bitou Municipality would have to apply for an MMP. The municipality however will only require an MMP if more than 5 cubic meters of sand needs to be moved, anything below that is not listed and can be undertaken at any stage.

All lighting will be done with consideration to creating any light pollution. This is also in the interest of the Hotel operation. Light will be considerate of the wildlife and human life in this area and be as environmentally as possible

Thank you for supporting this aspect of the project.

75

The operational management and maintenance of the beach shower will fall under the responsibility of the municipality to maintain

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should be included in the Environmental Management Programme.		and as such the Bitou Municipality would have to apply for an MMP if required, however due to the small size of the beach shower no listed activities would be triggered by clearing the deck by manual labour and as such an MMP would likely not be required.	
7. Although it is acknowledged that the Coastal Engineers have confirmed that the rock revetment protection measures should be sufficient to protect structures the potentially flooding as a result of overtopping waves during extreme conditions is a concern. Mitigation measures in this regard (raising of floor levels) should be implemented.		Raising the floors was a recommendation by the Coastal Engineer and has been incorporated into the designs.	77
The Bitou Municipality reserves the right to revise initial comments and request further information based on any additional information that might be received. The onus remains on the registered property owner to confirm adherence to any relevant legislation with regards to the activities which might trigger and/or need authorisation for. Should you require any additional information please do not hesitate to contact this office.		This is noted. Thank you for your comments.	78
COMMENT	NAME (ODC AND ATION	DECRONCE	
COMMENT Following a review of the dBAR and Estuarine Assessment,	NAME/ORGANISATION Megan Simons	RESPONSE As indicated in the Estuarine Assessment:	79
CapeNature wishes to make the following comments: 1.CapeNature does not support the development within the coastal dune section of the Estuarine Function Zone (EFZ) as this is within coastal habitat which is an important ecological infrastructure that provides a range of regulatory services to coastal communities (Cadman 2016)7. The coastal habitat has an essential role in	CapeNature 30 October 2024	Construction of the ablution block will occur within a transformed area of the EFZ and will not result in any loss or disturbance to estuarine habitat. Construction of beach showers occurs on an undeveloped section of the coastal dune section of the EFZ, at the access point to the Lookout Beach. Impact 1: Loss of EFZ habitat (estuarine) caused by the expansion of	
providing physical buffering against sea storm surges and other potential climate change related impacts. Ecological infrastructure must be in a functional and		the public car park. Expansion of the car park will result in the permanent transformation of a narrow undeveloped band of the EFZ. Approximately 170 m2 of	

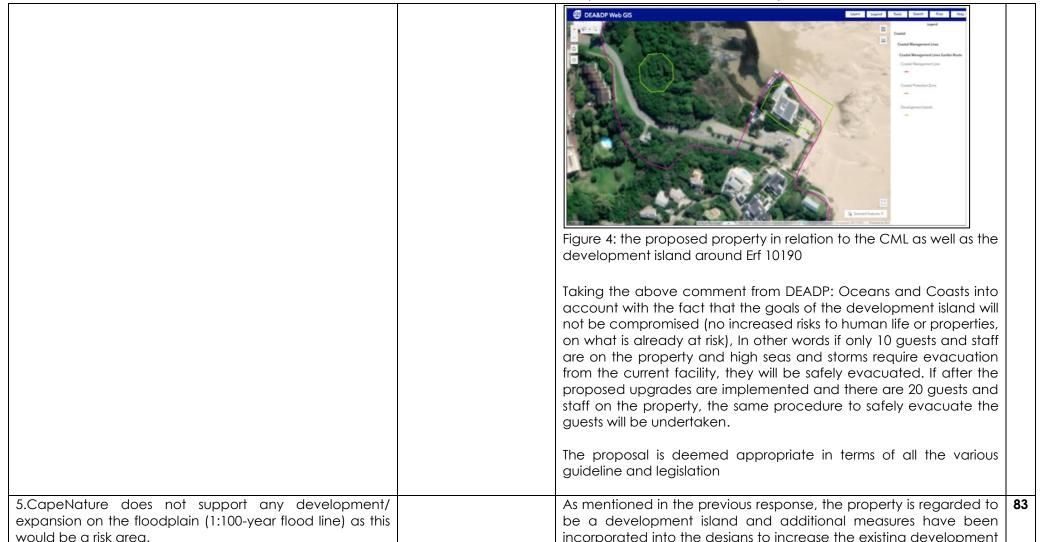
COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT POSED EXPANSION OF MILKWOOD MANOR HOUSE AND PARKING ON

THE PROPOSED EXPANSION OF MILKWOOD MANOR HOUSE AND PARKING ON ERF 10190,	
REMAINDER OF ERF 2066 AND REMAINDER OF ERF 706, PLETTENBERG BAY, WESTERN CAPE	

natural state as they have an important role in landscape connectivity, as well as supporting the functioning of PAs or CBAs (Pool-Stanvliet et.al. 2017).	this habitat is natural and the remainder (approximately 180 m2) is transformed (kikuyu lawns and other invasives – e.g. M. insulare). While the natural habitat is invaded by A. donnax, it does nevertheless provide functional habitat for a limited diversity of predominantly terrestrial biota – mainly nesting and foraging habitat for bird species (e.g. weavers, bishops and warblers). No aquatic estuarine biota are expected to be adversely impacted. The extent of habitat lost is very limited in extent and a natural reedbed buffer (ranging between 15 and 40 m) will remain between the car park and the shoreline of the estuary. It is thus unlikely that this loss of habitat will significantly affect the ecological or functional attributes of the broader estuarine system. Significance rating of impact after mitigation: Low Negative Impact 2: Loss of EFZ habitat (coastal) caused by the construction of beach showers. Construction of public beach showers is planned at the public access point to the Lookout Beach. While this area falls within the EFZ of the estuary, habitat is definitely coastal, consisting of beach sand, well above the tidal mark. The area is not vegetated and no aquatic estuarine biota (dependant on tidal exchange) inhabit the area. The area experiences high volumes of pedestrian traffic and is unlikely to be an important nesting, roosting or feeding area for coastal bird species. Significance rating of impact after mitigation: Low Negative	
2.The impacts of climate change such as increase in rainfall, flooding, rise in sea-level and storm events must be considered for this application. Considering that the Keurbooms estuary has flooded in the past.	Please refer to responses 4, 25, 29, 34 and 39 which answers similar comments regarding climate change.	80
3. CapeNature does not support any clearing of vegetation that will destabilize the banks of the estuary. However, we do recommend bank stabilization to mitigate the impacts of future storm events.	We agree that destabilising the banks of the estuary should not be undertaken and does not form part of this proposal. Vegetation clearance proposed outside of Erf 10190 is only to construct the	

	additional parking areas as shown in the layout plans and the Image below extracted from the estuarine Assessment Report.
4. Enhancements of existing rights should not be allowed; however, maintenance of existing approved infrastructure can be.	As indicated by DEADP: "Ocean and Coasts in the comments above: a development island is considered outside or landward of the CML in order to recognise existing development rights. In this regard, all the proposed activities within the boundaries of Erf 10190 falls within the development island and thus landward of the CML. Furthermore, all proposed activities directly south of Erf 10190 are also considered landward of the CML (see Figure 1 below). However, it must be noted that the development islands is to limit the enhancement of existing development rights and/or the expansion of development within these development islands in order to reduce risk of human life and properties as a result of coastal processes and impacts of climate change."





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	resilience to climate change and climate pressures such as wave run-up and flooding.
6.In terms of the Sea Shore Act, 1935 (Act No. 21 of 1935) a lease agreement is required from CapeNature for any structure's seawards or on the High-Water Mark of the Sea on state-owned land. Please note that in terms of section 3(5) of the Sea-Shore Act, 1935 (Act No 21 of 1935) "Before any lease is entered into under subsection (1) or any permit is granted under subsection (2), the Minister shall, at the expense of the person with or to whom it is proposed to enter into such lease or to issue such permit, cause a notice to be published in the Gazette and in not less than one newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood wherein the portion of the sea-shore or the sea concerned is situated, wherein- (a) the proposal to enter into the lease or to issue the permit is made known. (b) the place where and the times at which full particulars of the proposed lease or permit will be open for inspection are specified; and (c) it is specified that objection to the proposed lease or permit may be lodged with a person specified in the notice, before a date so specified, which shall be not less than 30 days after the date on which the notice is published."	This is understood and if approved and it is found that the shower deck is below the high-water mark, as defined in the Sea Shore Act, 1935 (Act No. 21 of 1935) a lease agreement between the municipality and CapeNature will be undertaken.
 7. It is assumed that some work will be required on Coastal Public Property (CPP). In terms of the NEM: ICM Act8, CPP exists to: (i) improve public access to the seashore; (ii) protect sensitive coastal ecosystems; (iii) secure the natural functioning of dynamic coastal processes; 	This is correct, as indicated in the description of the proposed activity, the proposed activities outside of Erf 10190 (Milkwood manor property) will entail the expansion of the beach parking area, construct a beach shower deck and ablution block, which will be located on municipal property and coastal public property. All of which are aligned with the goals of and permitted uses of Coastal Public Property.

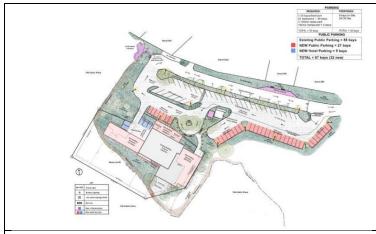
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(iv) protect people, property and economic activities from risk arising from dynamic coastal processes, including the risk of sea-level rise; or (v) to facilitate the achievement of any of the objects of the ICM Act.	Additionally, as indicated in the Estuarine Assessment report: Construction of beach showers occurs on an undeveloped section of the coastal dune section of the EFZ, at the access point to the Lookout Beach. The public beach showers will be a welcomed upgrade for everyone going to the beach. While this area falls within the EFZ of the estuary, habitat is coastal, consisting of beach sand, well above the tidal mark. The area is not vegetated, and no aquatic estuarine biota (dependant on tidal exchange) inhabit the area. The area experiences high volumes of pedestrian traffic and is unlikely to be an important nesting, roosting or feeding area for coastal bird species. Due to other negative comments relating to the beach shower and ablution block the preferred alternative has been revised to exclude these public amenities, these amenities are still present on the alternative layout.	
8. Please note that no structures should be placed on CPP unless it complies with the purpose of CPP as detailed in Section 7A of the NEM:ICM Act. In this regard, Section 15 of the ICM Act states: "(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	Please refer to the previous response # 85	86

	T		
seashore except as provided for in this Act, the National			
Environmental Management Act or any other specific			
environmental management Act."			
Hi	Mike Berry	The Pre-Application Basic Assessment Report and all Appendices	87
Can you please send me documents relating to the		relating to the Proposed Expansion of Milkwood Manor Guest House	
planning and envisaged on the above site	23 October 2024	and parking can be downloaded from the SES website	
Hi	Mike Berry	(www.sescc.net) under the "public documents" section.	
Can you please provide the plans	,		
	28 October 2024		
COMMENT	NAME/ORGANISATION	RESPONSE	
COMMENTS ON THE PRE-APPLICATION BASIC ASSESSMENT	Melanie Koen		88
REPORT PROPOSED EXPANSION OF MILKWOOD MANOR			
HOUSE AND PARKING ON ERF 10190, REMAINDER OF ERF	AREA MANAGER		
2066 AND REMAINDER OF ERF 706, PLETTENBERG BAY:	FORESTRY: WESTERN		
	CAPE		
1 Forestry is responsible for the implementation and the	Department of		
enforcement of the National Forest Act (NFA), Act 84 of	Forestry, Fisheries and		
1998 as amended and the National Veld and Forest Fire	the Environment		
Act, Act 101 of 1998 as amended (NVFFA). Thank you for			
giving Forestry this opportunity to comment on above	MKoen@dffe.gov.za		
application.			
Forestry studied the supporting documents for the above-	2 December 2024		89
mentioned application and the following points related to			••
Forestry's mandate i.e. the implementation of the NFA is			
applicable			
a. According to the report the: "Erf is zoned as residential-			
situated specifically on the western edge of the			
Keurbooms River estuary; The eastern side of the site falls			
within the estuary itself and is prone to being eroded as the			
estuary is constantly migrating in an east-west direction;			
The western side of the site has been stabilised with rocks			
to protect the buildings from erosion due to flooding and			
tidal movement within the estuary; The development			
proposal includes additions and alterations to the existing			
proposar includes additions and allerations to the existing		l	

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Cynanchum viminale & Cynanchum ellipticum"

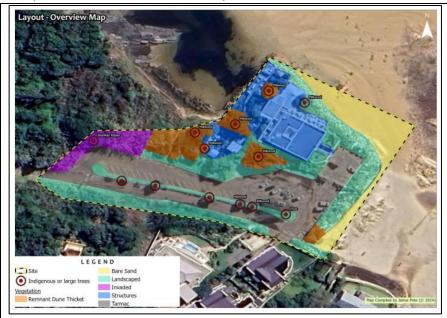
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buildings as well as construction of both internal and public parking bays and public ablution facilities to service visitors to the adjacent public beach; the existing ground floor of the building is 563.87 m ² and the existing first floor is 401.91 m ²					
401.71111					
It is proposed to add new rooms, a reception, a bar, a					
transport area and pergola to the ground floor increasing					
the total ground floor to 1112.97 m²- Upgrades to the first					
floor includes new rooms, a store and a spa increasing the					
total first floor to 957.98m²- This will bring the total floor area					
of the new hotel to approx. 2,071 m²; To accommodate the					
expansion of the guest house, the existing parking lot must					
also be expanded- 1.25 parking bays is required for every					
room in the hotel-30 parking bays is required; Currently					
Lookout Beach has no public amenities such as toilets and					
showers- Part of the proposal is to provide these facilities					
for the public's benefit- The new ablution block will be					
located adjacent to the existing municipal pump station					
on Remainder of Erf 2066" According to the report- "The					
property consists of Milkwood trees; As well as a small					
pocket of Coastal forest at the beach access point-which					
includes a few individuals of species including					
Tarchonanthus littoralis, Carpobrotus acinaciformis,					
Eriocephalus paniculatus, Helichrysum patulum, Selago					
burchellii, Stenotaphrum secundatum, Azima tetracantha,					
Carissa bispinosa, Euclea racemosa, Grewia occidentalis,					



Forestry request that the proposed extensions- as well as the proposed layout incorporate the protected trees. Protected trees to be retained and indicated as no-go areas A National Forestry Act Licence application will be undertaken before these trees are disturbed.

The terrestrial biodiversity specialist has mapped the protected Milkwoods on site and as seen in the combined layout with potential trees below, Milkwoods will have to be removed to undertake the expansion. The specialist has assessed the removal of the trees and found that these remnant Milkwood trees do not perform any substantial ecosystem service and will not have any significant impact to the broader conservation of the species

90



The protected trees are also present on both site development plans.

Please also see the google earth image below with the approx. location of the trees based on J Pote's image above.

REMAINDER OF ERI 2000 AND REMAINE	JEN OF ENF 700, PLETTENDENG DAT, WESTERN CAPE	
	It appears that most of the Milkwoods will be retained however one is located within one of the proposed new parking spots and a NFA application may be required. Greater clarity regarding the actual on-site placement of the parking spot in relation to the tree will be obtained once the site footprint is marked out and the site has been surveyed.	
Indigenous forest as well as protected trees are protected under the National Forest Act (NFA) (Act No. 84 of 1998) as		91
amended.	This is understood	02
This letter is not a NFA licence.	This is understood.	92
Forestry reserves the right to revise initial comment based		93
on any additional information that may be received		