

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE

NO. 7393

24 April 2026

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT: INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 2008 (ACT  
NO. 24 OF 2008)

DRAFT COASTAL MANAGEMENT LINE FOR WEST COAST NATIONAL PARK IN TERMS OF  
SECTION 25(1) READ WITH SECTION 25(5)(a)

I, Willem Abraham Stephanus Aucamp, the Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, hereby publish the Draft Coastal Management Line for the West Coast National Park in terms of section 25(5), read with section 25(1), of the National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008 (Act No. 24 of 2008) for public comment. The draft Coastal Management Line is set out in the schedule to this notice.

Any person may submit representations or comments on the Draft Coastal Management Line for the West Coast National Park and is invited to do so within 30 calendar days of the date of publication of this notice in the *Gazette*, or newspaper, whichever is the later date. Comments received after this time may be disregarded. All representations and comments must be submitted in writing to the following addresses:

By post to: Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment  
Attention: Ms N Jukuda (Branch: Oceans and Coasts)  
Private Bag X4390  
CAPETOWN  
8002

By hand at: 2 East Pier Building, East Pier Road, Victoria & Alfred Waterfront, Cape Town

By email: njukuda@dffe.gov.za

Enquiries: Ms N Jukuda on njukuda@dffe.gov.za or 021 493 7045

The Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment complies with the Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013 (Act No. 4 of 2013). Comments received and responses to those comments are collated into a comments and response report, which will be made available to the public as part of the consultation process. If you have any objection to your name being made publicly available in the comments and responses report, please indicate this in your written comment and highlight that objection in **bold**.



MR WILLEM ABRAHAM STEPHANUS AUCAMP  
MINISTER OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

## SCHEDULE

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## 1. DEFINITIONS

A word or expression defined in the National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008 (Act No. 24 of 2008) has the same meaning in this notice unless the context indicates otherwise, and—

“**CML**” means a coastal management line and coastal management lines, respectively, established in terms of section 25(1) read with section 25(5) of the Act;

“**competent authority**” has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the National Environmental Management Act;

“**dynamic coastal processes**” means all natural processes continually reshaping the shoreline and the near-shore seabed and includes—

- (a) wind action;
- (b) wave action;
- (c) ocean currents;
- (d) tidal action;
- (e) littoral active movement;
- (f) river flows; and
- (g) erosion and accretion events;

“**SANParks**” means South African National Parks governed in terms of the Protected Areas Act;

“**the Act**” means the National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008 (Act No. 24 of 2008);

“**West Coast National Park**” refers to all properties which comprise the West Coast National Park, initially declared as Langebaan National Park in Government Notice No. 138 in *Government Gazette* No. 9904 dated 30 August 1985 in terms of the National Parks Act, 1976 (Act No. 57 of 1976) and includes all other properties deemed to form part of the national park in terms of both the National Parks Act, 1976 and the Protected Areas Act;

“**West Coast National Park CML**” refers to a coastal management line that is applicable within the West Coast National Park; and

“**West Coast National Park Management Plan**” refers to the management plan for the West Coast National Park compiled in terms of section 39 of the Protected Areas Act.

## 2. PURPOSE AND DECLARATION

2.1 The Act provides for the establishment of CMLs in terms of section 25.

2.2 Section 25(5), read with section 25(1) of the Act, empowers the Minister, after consultation with the MEC, to establish a CML—

- (a) to protect coastal public property, private property and public safety;
- (b) to protect the coastal protection zone;
- (c) to preserve the aesthetic values of the coastal zone; or
- (d) for any other reason consistent with the objectives of the Act.

2.3 Section 25(5) of the Act obliges the Minister, after consultation with the relevant MEC, to exercise the powers and perform the functions in section 25 if those powers relate to an area that is a national protected area as defined in the Protected Areas Act, as is the case with West Coast National Park.

2.4 A single, interrupted CML is hereby established in terms of section 25(1)(a), (b), (c) and (d), read with section 25(5) of the Act, within the boundaries of the West Coast National Park to—

- (a) protect and enhance public access to coastal public property;
- (b) maintain and enhance the functioning of coastal ecosystems and its ecological features;
- (c) discourage inappropriate development in sensitive coastal areas in order to ensure public safety and sustainable development;
- (d) preserve the aesthetics or ‘sense of place’, including the visual integrity of the coast;
- (e) minimise the human and environmental conflicts that occur in the coastal areas of the West Coast National Park;

- (f) provide measures to control and manage development to avoid coastal risks and vulnerability emanating from coastal processes, such as sea level rise, that could impact property, human life, social dynamics, and economic opportunities; and
  - (g) provide additional mechanisms for preserving coastal spaces that have social importance, such as cultural and heritage sites, as identified in the West Coast National Park Management Plan.
- 2.5 CML regulations aimed at utilising the CML once established, as a regulatory enforceable mechanism to prohibit or restrict development occurring seaward of the CML within that national park, as contemplated by section 25(1A) will be prescribed in due course and informed by the developmental risk management guidelines below.
- 2.6 The CML informs and must be read in conjunction with the zonation of the West Coast National Park as set out in the West Coast National Park Management Plan. Section 41(2)(g) of the Protected Areas Act stipulates that a management plan must contain the “*zonning of the area indicating what activities may take place in different sections of the area and the conservation objectives of those sections...*”. In combination with the CML and any future CML regulations, the zonation therefore acts as the primary determinant of suitable coastal developments and coastal activities within the West Coast National Park.
- 2.7 The purpose of the West Coast National Park CML is to highlight risks which must be taken into account when considering activities seawards of the West Coast National Park CML and to aid in minimising impacts of infrastructure on the natural environment in line with SANParks’ conservation objectives.
- 2.8 The West Coast National Park CML guides the development of new infrastructure and the maintenance of existing infrastructure located seaward of the CML.

### 3. APPLICABLE AREA

The CML is applicable within the boundaries of the West Coast National Park and will be managed by SANParks on behalf of the Minister.

### 4. DEVELOPMENTAL RISK MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

- 4.1 The following risk management guidelines are applicable to a **NEW INFRASTRUCTURE** development within the West Coast National Park.

- 4.1.1 A proponent of a new infrastructure development seaward of the West Coast National Park CML should demonstrate that the following principles have been considered in relation to the proposed development:
- (a) the proponent sought to avoid development of the proposed infrastructure seaward of the West Coast National Park CML, but there are sound reasons why this cannot be achieved, which are articulated in the development proposal;
  - (b) the footprint of the proposed development area is only located seaward of the West Coast National Park CML to the extent that this is necessary for the structural integrity, safety of the development and the aesthetic value of the development, which cannot be achieved by locating the development landward of the CML;
  - (c) the impact of predicted hazards to the proposed development will be minimised by employing suitable design modifications, for example, the use of stilts; and
  - (d) the impacts of the proposed development on the environment will be mitigated.
- 4.1.2 SANParks should only develop or approve the development of infrastructure seaward of the CML—
- (a) if the proposed infrastructure, by its nature, requires it to be situated seaward of the West Coast National Park CML; or
  - (b) if alternative development proposals were investigated and presented to the delegated official responsible for approving infrastructure development within the West Coast National Park as part of any development proposal and approval process, which alternatives were not considered reasonable or feasible.
- 4.1.3 In circumstances where no alternative locations are feasible or reasonable, the infrastructure should be located so as to minimise risk faced by the infrastructure from dynamic coastal processes and should be developed in such a way to minimise impacts on the environment, surrounding the infrastructure and other users of the area.
- 4.1.4 Any new development must take into account shifting risks and the level of vulnerability such as the likelihood of shifting the coastal risk, e.g. shifting risk down the coastline if retention walls or

other structures are placed along the coast including estuaries, as well as the likelihood of this kind of action attracting liability for damage caused due to the location of the development.

4.2 The following risk management guidelines are applicable to **EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE** developments.

4.2.1 A feasibility study on the maintenance of infrastructure seaward of the CML should be completed within 10 years of the establishment of this CML where maintenance of infrastructure is proposed in areas at risk to dynamic coastal processes, and which may adversely affect the structural integrity of the infrastructure or the safety of those who occupy it, where the study must address—

- (a) cost estimates associated with the infrastructure over a ten-year period if the infrastructure is to be retained as well as if the infrastructure is to be moved landwards of the CML; and
- (b) the long-term implications on the West Coast National Park if such infrastructure is revenue generating infrastructure.

4.2.2 SANParks must conduct an assessment and map all the infrastructure located seaward of the West Coast National Park CML and develop a plan that determines timelines to move that infrastructure. Where maintenance is not considered feasible or uneconomical by SANParks or the competent authority, upon application for environmental authorisation, SANParks may completely remove that infrastructure where this is the most appropriate option.

4.2.3 Should the maintenance of existing infrastructure be considered feasible or economical, SANParks must—

- (a) prepare a plan, within 10 years of the publication of this CML which is aligned with the West Coast National Park Management Plan to provide for the modification of structures to reduce any adverse impacts from coastal processes; and
- (b) develop a plan within 10 years of publication of this CML which addresses the movement of infrastructure, which is at risk of being adversely impacted by coastal processes to locations landward of the CML.

## 5. METHODS APPLIED

The following hierarchy of methods were considered when deciding the appropriate location of the West Coast National Park CML:

- (a) use of the best scientific information available such as modelled risk scenarios to inform the position of the line, taking into account dynamic coastal processes and flooding;
- (b) use of nationally recognised data and information as proxies such as the 5m contour line where accurate flood information for an estuary is not known; the SANBI 2018 mapped boundaries of the estuarine functional zone was used;
- (c) where reliable data is available to e.g. allow for differentiating between the risks associated with floodplains versus gorges along estuaries, modifying the line accordingly, and
- (d) use of historic records for the West Coast National Park, including data and local knowledge on areas known to be highly vulnerable and at risk of, or protected from, dynamic coastal processes to inform and modify the position of the CML if required.

## 6. DESCRIPTION OF THE WEST COAST NATIONAL PARK'S COASTAL MANAGEMENT LINE

- 6.1 The CML established in the West Coast National Park is set out in **Annexure 1** which lists its descriptions. In addition to coordinates, Annexure 1 also contains a description of where the start and endpoint of the CML is within the West Coast National Park's boundaries.
- 6.2 The descriptions in Annexure 1 are to be read together with the maps in **Annexure 2** which show where the line is located.

## 7. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

- 7.1 The CML is established only within the West Coast National Park's boundary.
- 7.2 The management authority responsible for the management of the West Coast National Park CML in the West Coast National Park is SANParks.

- 7.3 The CML established in the West Coast National Park must be reviewed in combination with the review of the West Coast National Park Management Plan but the review must occur within 10 years from the establishment of the CML. In accordance with section 25(1) of the Act, the Minister must amend the CML—
- (a) to protect coastal public property, private property and public safety;
  - (b) to protect the coastal protection zone;
  - (c) to preserve the aesthetic values of the coastal zone; or
  - (d) for any other reason consistent with the objectives of the Act.

## 8. DATA ACCESSIBILITY

The maps and associated documents can also be viewed at the following links:

- (a) DFFE Coastal viewer: <https://ocims.environment.gov.za/coastal%20viewer/>
- (b) SANParks website: <https://sanparks-gis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/mapviewer/index.html>

Annexure 1

Zones (map illustration)	Grid number	WCNP CML description
Lagoon Zone	A1	i) The CML starts in the north-western corner of Remaining extent of Portion 2 of the Farm Bottelary No 353 and follows a curvilinear line within Remaining extent of Portion 2 of the Farm Bottelary No 353. It ends on the southwest common boundary between Remaining extent of Portion 2 of the Farm Bottelary No 353 and Portion 4, a portion of Portion 1, of the Farm Bottelary No 353.
		ii) The CML starts in the western corner of Portion 4, a portion of Portion 1, of the Farm Bottelary No 353, and follows a straight line within the property. It ends on the southern common boundary between Portion 4, a portion of Portion 1, of the Farm Bottelary No 353 and Remaining extent of Portion 1 of the Farm Bottelary No 353.
		iii) The CML starts on the common boundary between the Place of public resort no.497 and Portion 2 of Farm Michells Bay No. 495, northwest of the Place of public resort no.497, follows a curvilinear line, and extends into on the common boundary between the Place of public resort no.497 and Portion 1 of the Farm Kliphuis No 496, the northwest of Portion 1 of Farm Kliphuis No 496. The curvilinear line then re-enters on the common boundary with Portion 1 of Farm Kliphuis No 496 and ends on the common boundary with Portion 2 of Farm Michells Bay No. 495
		iv) The CML starts in the north-western corner of Remaining extent of Portion 1 of the Farm Bottelary No 353 and continues to mid-way of the Remaining extent of Portion 1 of the Farm Bottelary No 353.

Zones (map illustration)	Grid number	WCNP CML description
	A2	<p>i) The CML starts in the north-western corner of Remaining extent of the Farm Bottelary No 353 and follows a curvilinear line within the property. It ends in the middle of the common boundary between Remaining extent of the Farm Bottelary No 353 and the Remaining extent of the Farm Geelbek No 360.</p> <p>ii) The CML starts midway through the northern boundary of the farm Remaining extent of the Farm Geelbek No 360 and follows a curvilinear line within the property. The CML ends at the common boundary between Remaining extent of the Farm Geelbek No 360 and the northeastern boundary of Portion 1 of the Farm Abrahams Kraal No 449.</p> <p>iii) The CML starts in the north-eastern boundary of Portion 1 of the Farm Abrahams Kraal No 449 and follows a curvilinear line within the property. The CML ends at the common boundary between Portion 1 of the Farm Abrahams Kraal No 449 and the southeastern corner of the Remaining extent of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362.</p> <p>iv) The CML starts in the southeastern corner of the Remaining extent of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and follows a curvilinear line within the property. The CML ends at the common boundary between north-western edge of the Remaining extent of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and Portion 10 of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362.</p> <p>v) The CML starts in the north-western edge of Portion 10 of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and follows a curvilinear line to the edge of the property. The CML ends the southern common boundary of Portion 10 of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and Remaining extent of Portion 14 of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362. Following this, the CML is determined by the coastal set back line of the Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEADP).</p>

Zones (map illustration)	Grid number	WCNP CML description
	B2	<p>i) The CML starts at the north-eastern boundary of Remaining extent of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362, where it follows on from the coastal set back line determined by DEADP. The CLM follows a curvilinear line in the property and ends at the common boundary of the southeastern corner of Portion 5 of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and Remaining extent of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362.</p> <p>ii) The CML starts at the southeastern corner of Portion 5 of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and follows a curvilinear line in the property. The CML ends in the common boundary between the northeastern corner of Portion 5 of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and the boundary of the Remaining extent of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362.</p> <p>iii) The CML starts at the boundary of the northeastern corner of Portion 5 of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and the boundary of the Remaining extent of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and follows a curvilinear line in the property. The CML ends at the common boundary of the southeastern boundary of Portion 8, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and Remaining extent of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362.</p> <p>iv) The CML starts at the boundary of southeastern boundary of Portion 8, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and follows a curvilinear line in the property. The CML ends at the common boundary between Portion 7, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and Portion 8, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362.</p> <p>v) The CML starts at the boundary of southeastern boundary of Portion 7, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and follows a curvilinear line in the property. The CML ends at the common boundary</p>

Zones (map illustration)	Grid number	WCNP CML description
		<p>between Portion 6, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and Portion 7, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362.</p> <p>vi) The CML starts at the boundary of southeastern boundary of Portion 6, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and follows a curvilinear line in the property. The CML ends at the northeastern corner of Portion 6, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362. Following this, the CML is determined by the coastal set back line of the Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEADP).</p> <p>vii) The CML starts at the south-eastern common boundary of Portion 63 of the Farm Stofbergfontein No 365 and Farm 375, where it follows on from the coastal set back line determined by DEADP and follows a curvilinear line in the property. The CML ends at the common boundary of the north-eastern corner of Portion 63 of the Farm Stofbergfontein No 365 and Remaining extent of the Farm Stofbergfontein No 365.</p>
	B1	<p>i) The CML starts at the common boundary between the Remaining extent of the Farm Stofbergfontein No 365 of the north-eastern corner of Portion 63 of the Farm Stofbergfontein No 365 and follows a curvilinear line in the property. The CML ends in the north- eastern corner of Remaining extent of the Farm Stofbergfontein No 365.</p> <p>ii) The CML starts at the southern corner of the common boundary between Farm Oude Post Strand No 373 and Remaining extent of the Farm Stofbergfontein No 365 and follows a curvilinear line in the Farm Oude Post Strand No 373. The CML ends at southeastern common boundary between Remaining extent of the Farm Oude Post No 367 and Farm Oude Post Strand No 373.</p>

Zones (map illustration)	Grid number	WCNP CML description
		<p>iii) The CML starts at the southeastern common boundary between Farm Oude Post Strand No 373 and Remaining extent of the Farm Oude Post No 367, and it follows a curvilinear line in Remaining extent of the Farm Oude Post No 367. The CML ends at the eastern common boundary between Remaining extent of the Farm Oude Post No 367 and Farm Oude Post Strand No 373.</p> <p>iv) The CML starts at the common boundary between Remaining extent of the Farm Oude Post No 367 and Farm Oude Post Strand No 373 and follows a curvilinear line within Farm Oude Post Strand No 373. The CML ends at the northern boundary of Farm Oude Post Strand No 373.</p> <p>v) The CML starts in the southern corner of Remaining extent of the Farm Nieuwland No 289 and follows a curvilinear line through the property. The CML ends at the common boundary between Remaining extent of the Farm Nieuwland No 289 and Farm 290.</p>
Coastal zone	A1	<p>i) The CML starts in the northern corner of Remaining extent of the Farm Kreefte Baai No 368 and follows a curvilinear line through the property. The CML ends at the western corner of Remaining extent of the Farm Kreefte Baai No 368.</p> <p>ii) The CML starts in the northern corner of Farm 371 (state land/ seashore) and follows a curvilinear through the state land. The CML ends at the common boundary between Farm Lot O.P.G.R. No 366 and the Farm 371 state land (seashore).</p>

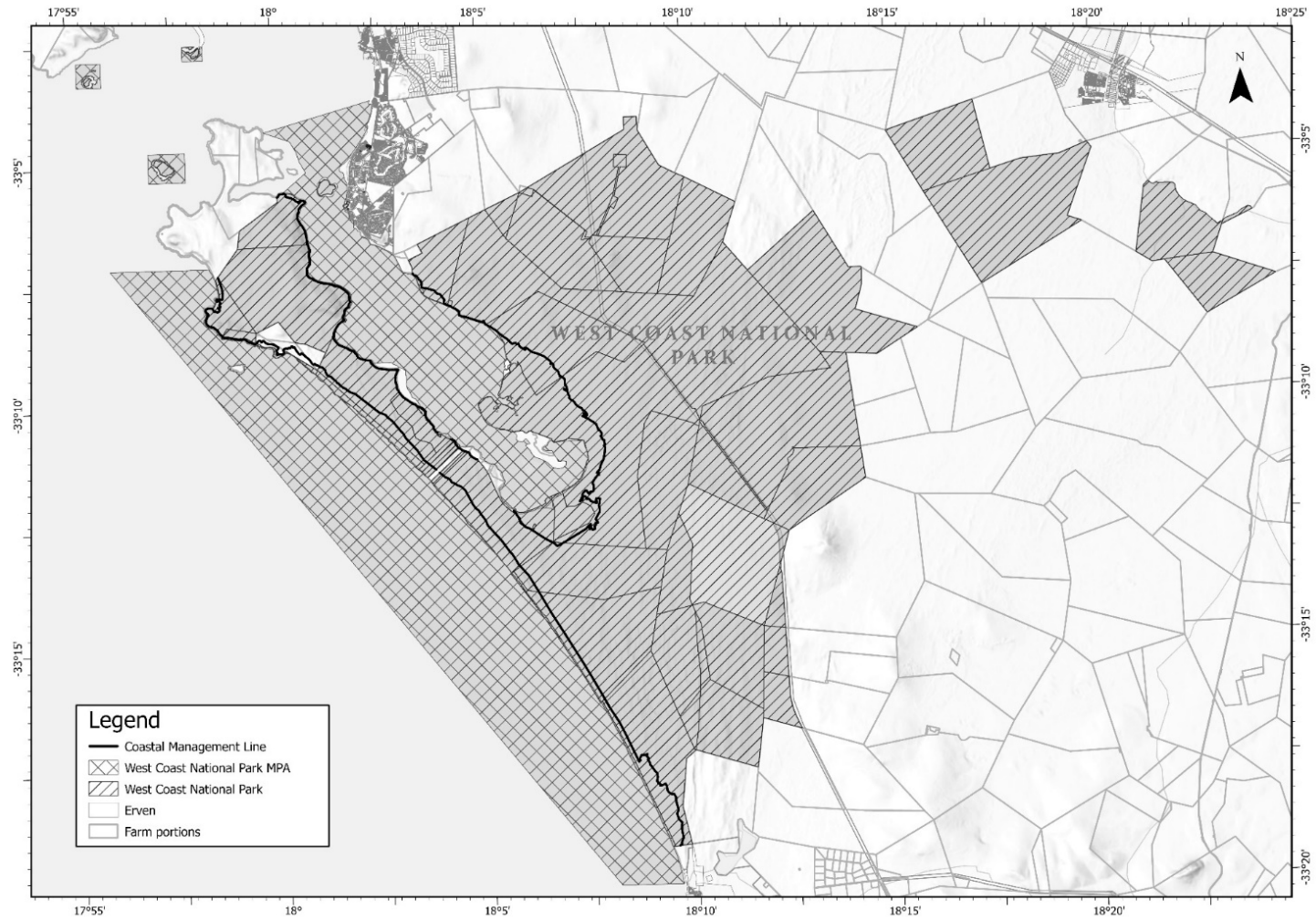
Zones (map illustration)	Grid number	WCNP CML description
		iii) The CML starts at the western corner of Portion 3 of the Farm Kreefte Bay No 368 and follows a curvilinear line through the property. The CML ends at the northern common boundary of Portion 1 of the Farm Kreefte Bay No 368 and Portion 3 of the Farm Kreefte Bay No 368.
		iv) The CML starts at the common boundary of Portion 1 of the Farm Kreefte Bay No 368 and Portion 3 of the Farm Kreefte Bay No 368. The CML follows a curvilinear line in Portion 1 of the Farm Kreefte Bay No 368 and ends at the southeastern common boundary between Portion 1 of the Farm Kreefte Bay No 368 and Portion 1 of the Farm Oude Post No 367.
		v) The CML starts at the common boundary of Portion 1 of the Farm Kreefte Bay No 368 and Portion 1 of the Farm Oude Post No 367. The CML follows a curvilinear line through Portion 1 of the Farm Oude Post No 367 and ends at the southeastern common boundary between Portion 1 of the Farm Oude Post No 367 and Portion 3 of the Farm Oude Post No 367.
		vi) The CML starts at the common boundary between Portion 1 of the Farm Oude Post No 367 and Portion 3 of the Farm Oude Post No 367 and follows a curvilinear line through Portion 3 of the Farm Oude Post No 367. The CML ends at the southeastern common boundary between Portion 3 of the Farm Oude Post No 367 and Remaining extent of the Farm Stofbergfontein No 365.
	A2	i) The CML starts at the northwestern common boundary between Portion 3 of the Farm Oude Post No 367 and Remaining extent of the Farm Stofbergfontein No 365 and follows a curvilinear line through Farm Stofbergfontein

Zones (map illustration)	Grid number	WCNP CML description
		<p>No 365, The CML ends at the southern common boundary between Remaining extent of the Farm Stofbergsfontein No 365 and Portion 6, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362</p> <p>ii) The CML starts at the common boundary between Remaining extent of the Farm Stofbergsfontein No 365 and Portion 6, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 follows a straight line through Portion 6, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362. The CML ends at the southern boundary of Portion 6, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and Portion 7, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362.</p> <p>iii) The CML starts at the common boundary between Portion 6, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and Portion 7, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and follows a straight line through Portion 7, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362. The CML ends at the southern common boundary between Portion 7, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and Portion 8, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362.</p> <p>iv) The CML starts at the common boundary between Portion 7, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and Portion 8, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and follows a straight line through Portion 8, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362. The CML ends at the southern common boundary between Portion 8, a portion of Portion 2, of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and Portion 4 of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362. Following this, the CML is determined by the coastal set back line of the Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEADP).</p>

Zones (map illustration)	Grid number	WCNP CML description
		v) The CML starts at boundary of Portion 5 of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and follows a straight line through the property. The CML ends at the southern common boundary between Portion 5 of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and Remaining extent of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362.
		vi) The CML starts at the common boundary between Portion 5 of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and Remaining extent of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362. The CML follows a curvilinear line through Remaining extent of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and ends at the southern common boundary between Remaining extent of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and Portion 1 of the Farm Abrahams Kraal No 449.
		vii) The CML starts at the common boundary between northern common boundary between Remaining extent of the Farm Schrywershoek No 362 and Portion 1 of the Farm Abrahams Kraal No 449. The CML follows a curvilinear line through Portion 1 of the Farm Abrahams Kraal No 449 and ends at the western common boundary of Portion 1 of the Farm Abrahams Kraal No 449 and Remaining extent of the Farm Abrahams Kraal No 449.
	A3	i) The CML starts at the northern common boundary Portion 1 of the Farm Abrahams Kraal No 449 and Remaining extent of the Farm Abrahams Kraal No 449 and follows a straight line through Remaining extent of the Farm Abrahams Kraal No 449. The CML ends at the southern common boundary between Remaining extent of the Farm Abrahams Kraal No 449 and Portion 1 of the Farm De Hoek No 450.
		ii) The CML starts at the northern common boundary of Remaining extent of the Farm Abrahams Kraal No 449 and Portion 1 of the Farm De Hoek No 450 and follows a curvilinear line through Portion 1 of the Farm De Hoek No 450.

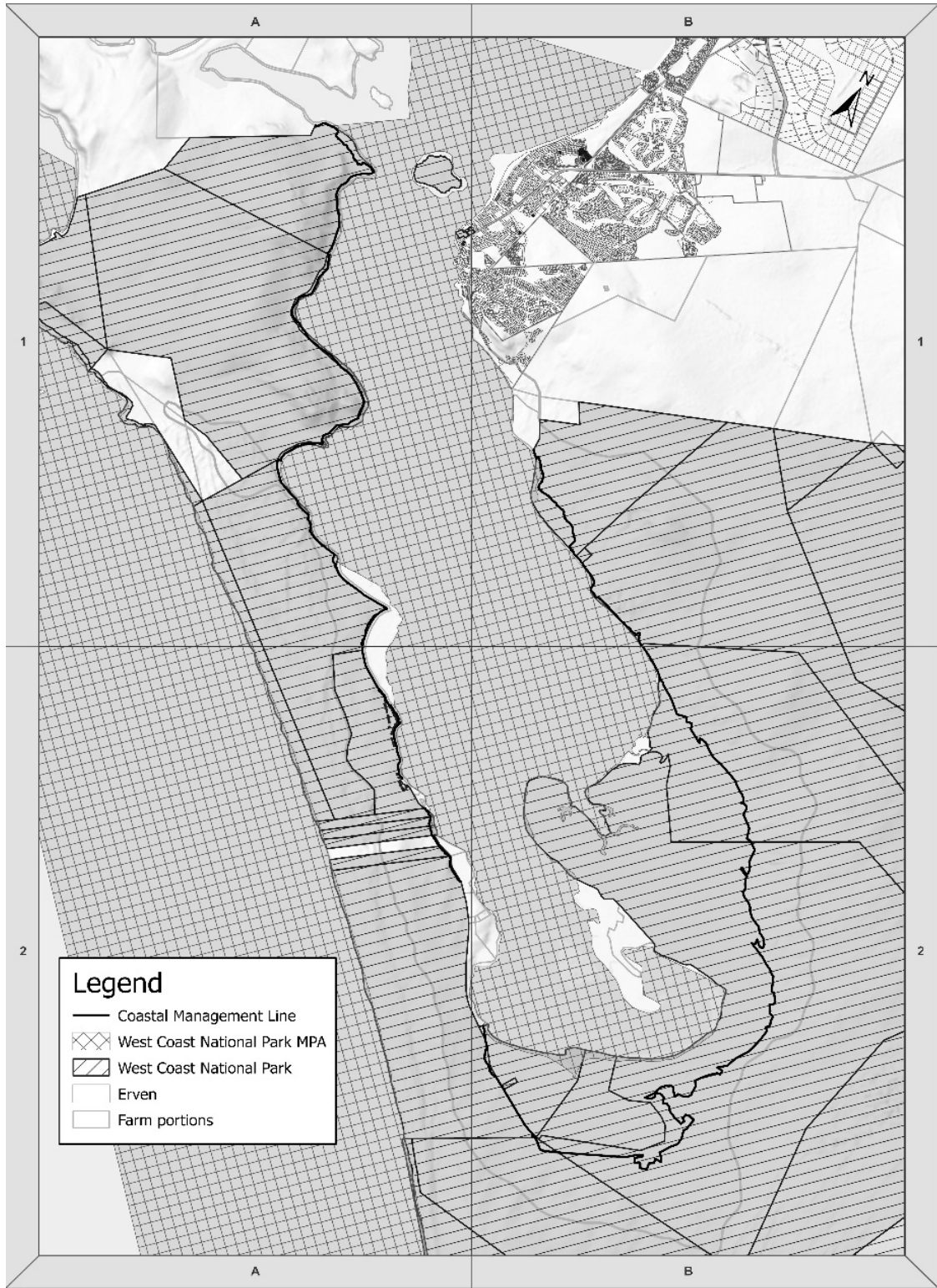
Zones (map illustration)	Grid number	WCNP CML description
		The CML ends at the southern common boundary between Portion 1 of the Farm De Hoek No 450 and Remaining extent of portion 20 of the Farm Yzerfontein No 560.

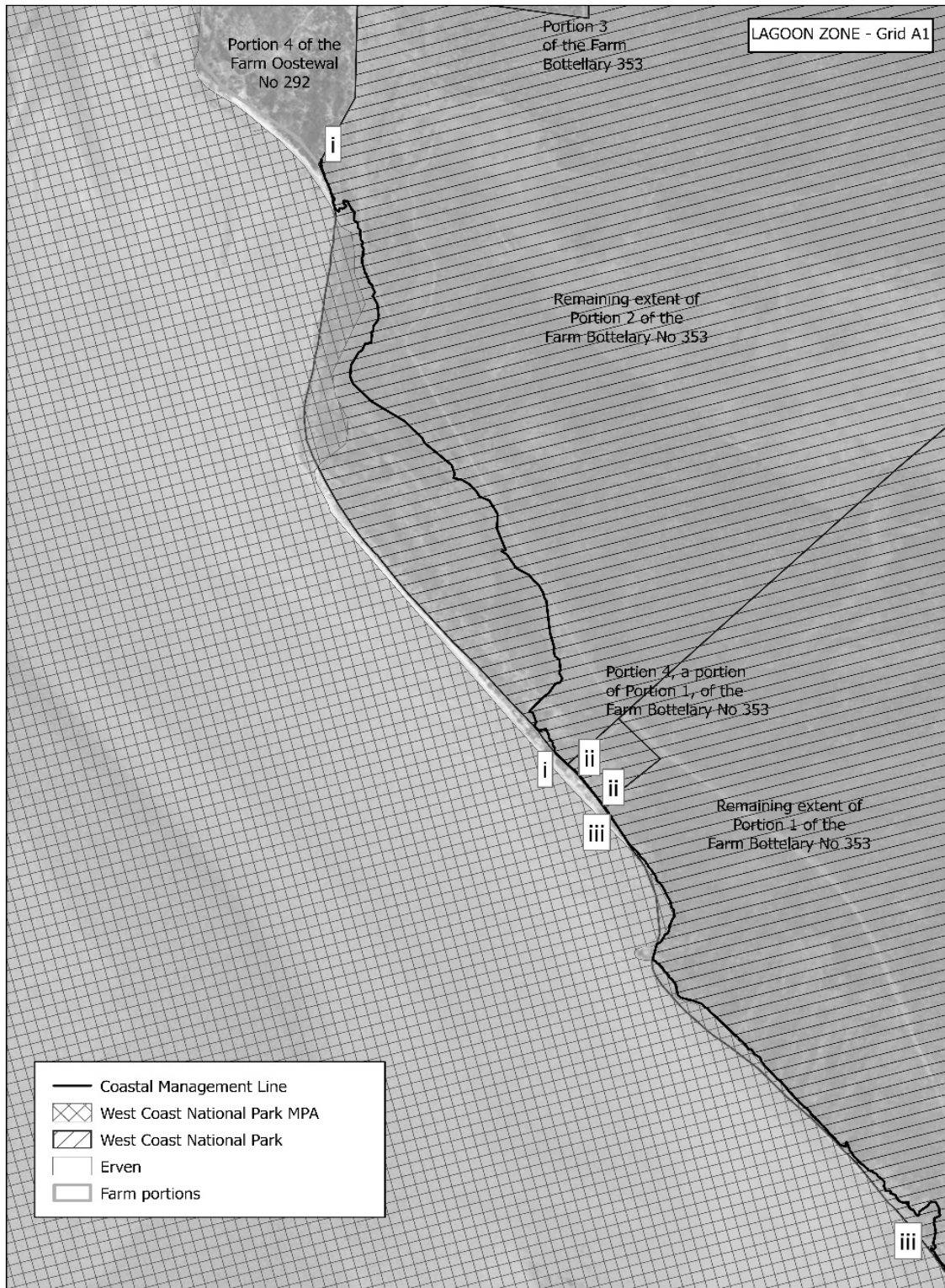
Annexure 2

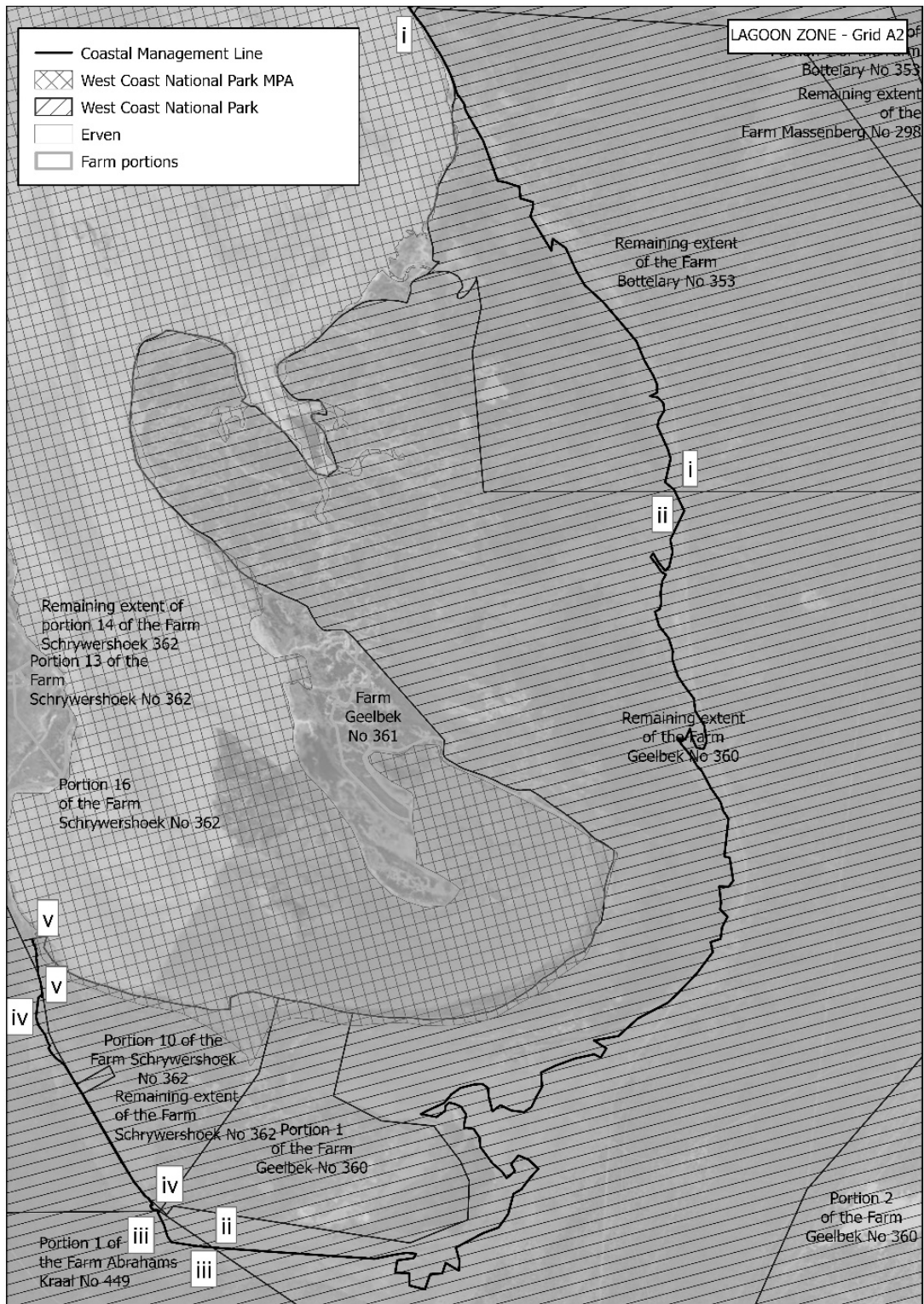


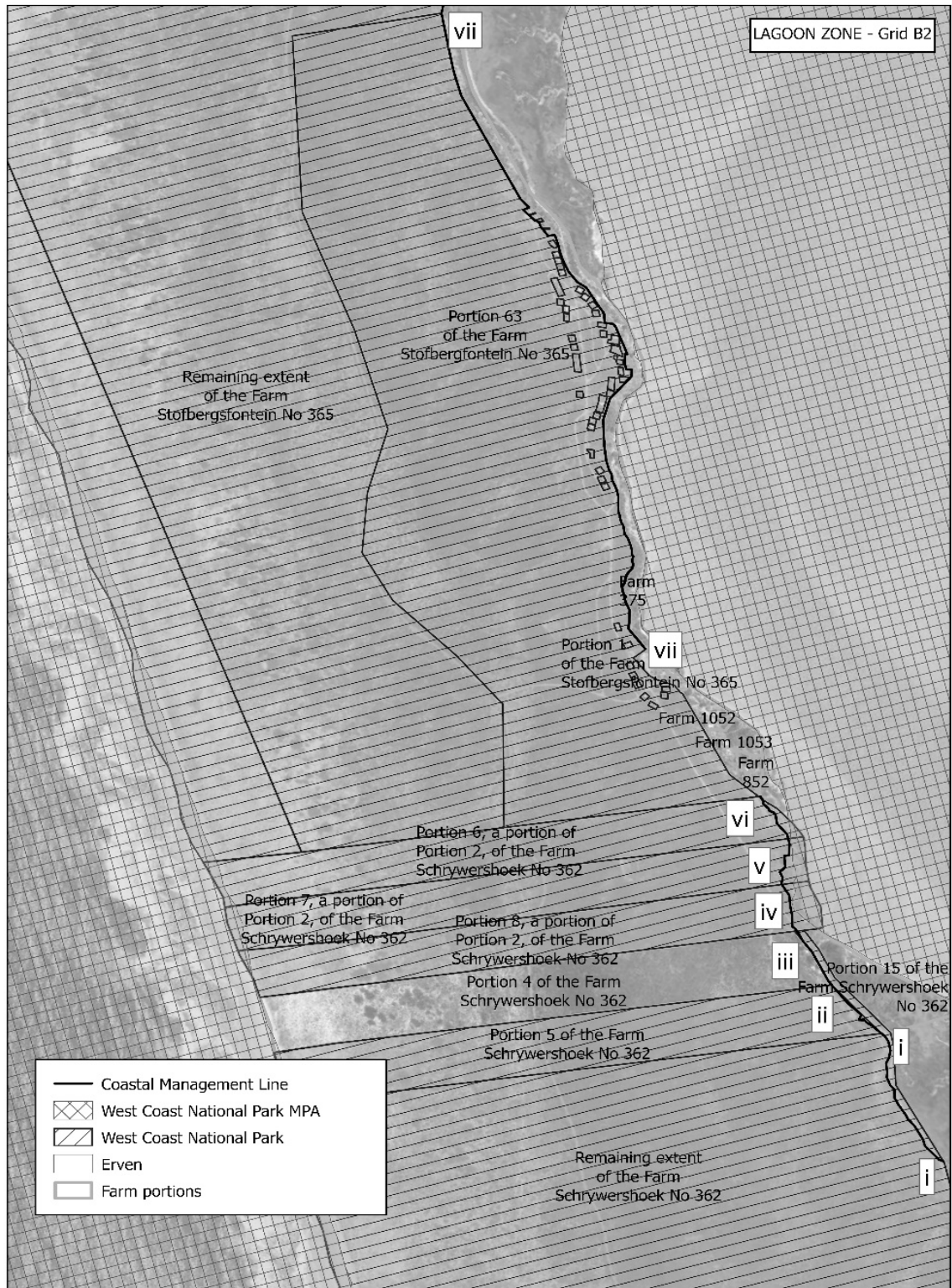
OVERVIEW OF THE WEST COAST NATIONAL PARK COASTAL MANAGEMENT LINE

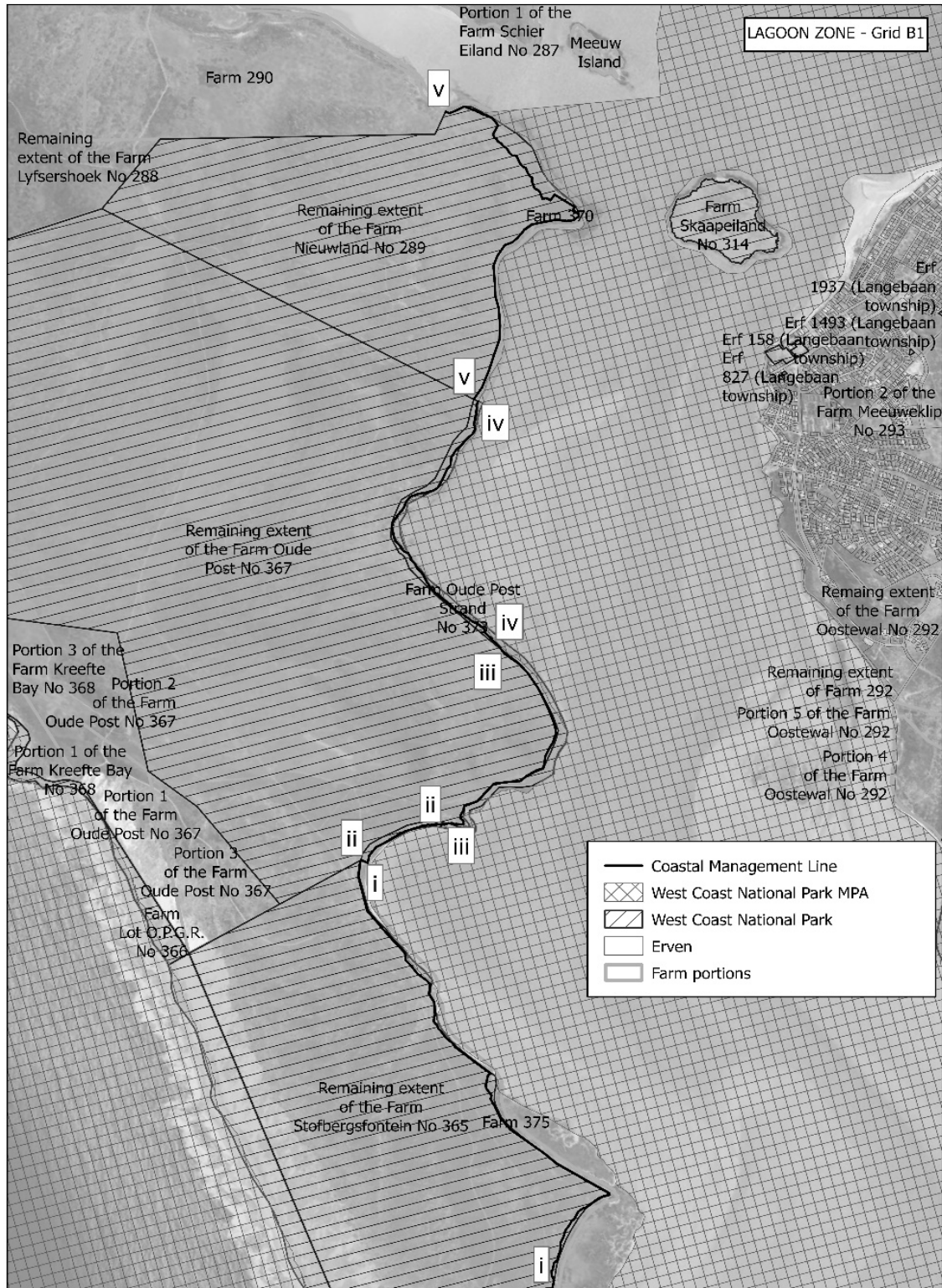
LAGOON ZONE OF THE WEST COAST NATIONAL PARK



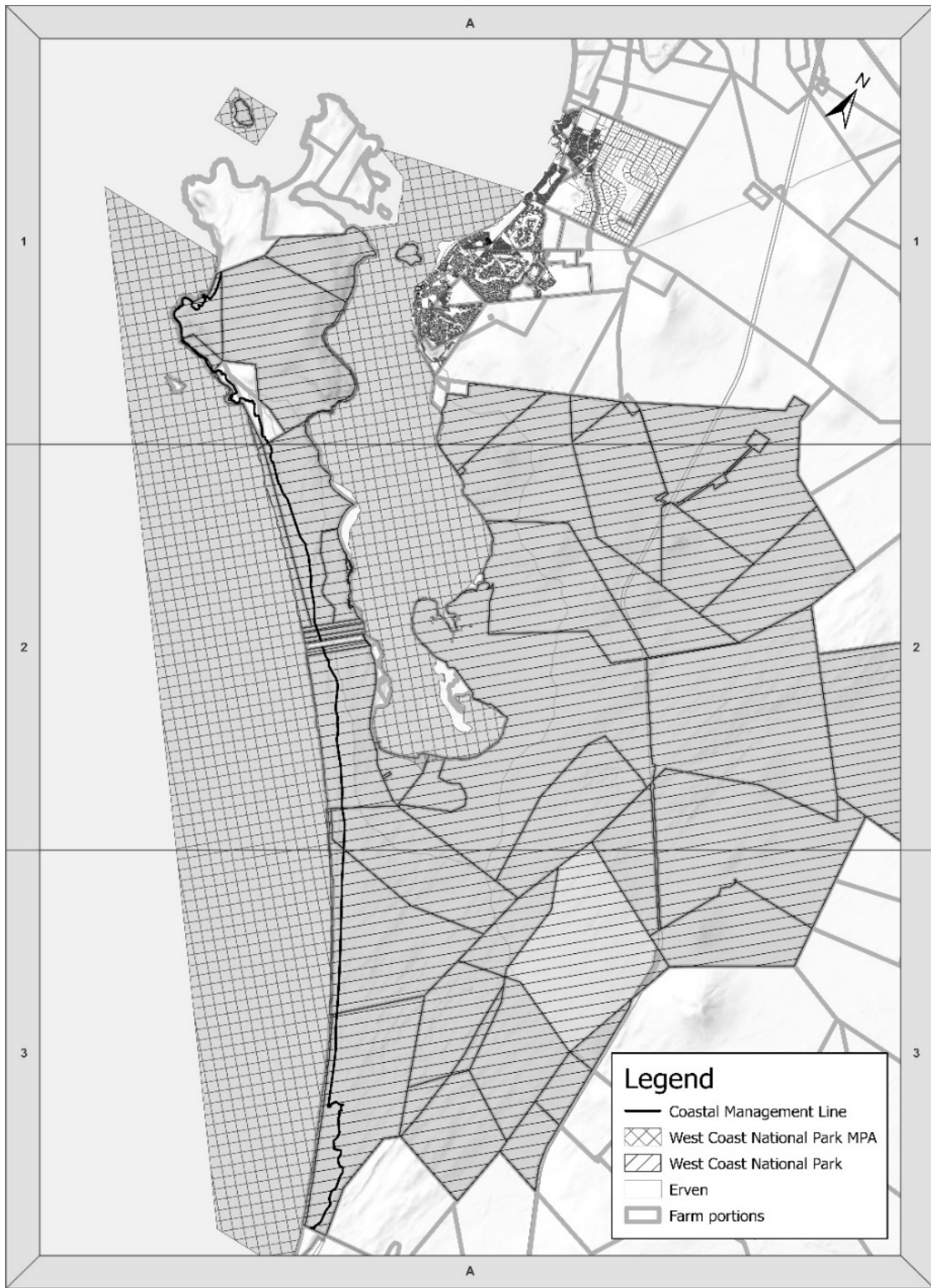


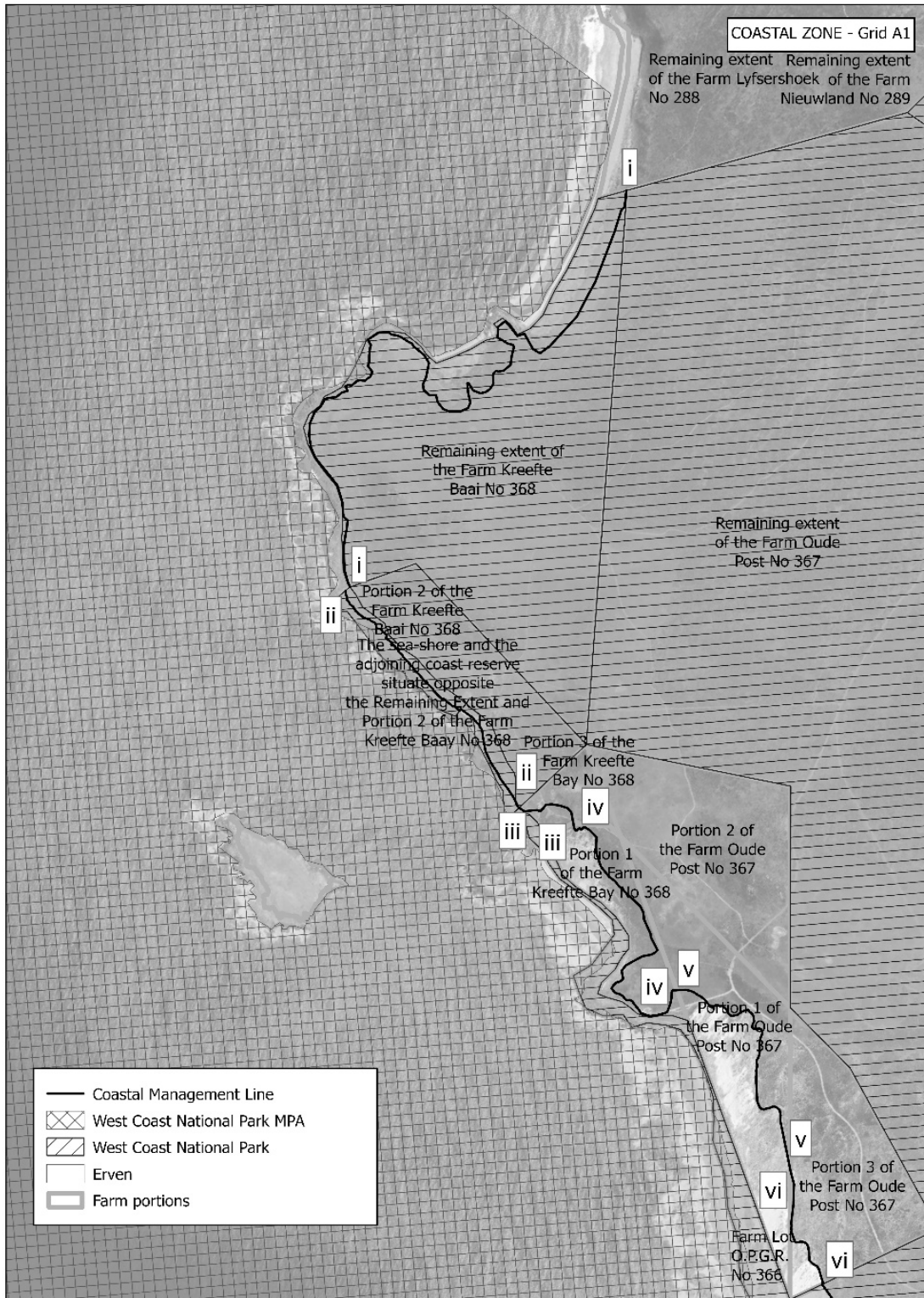


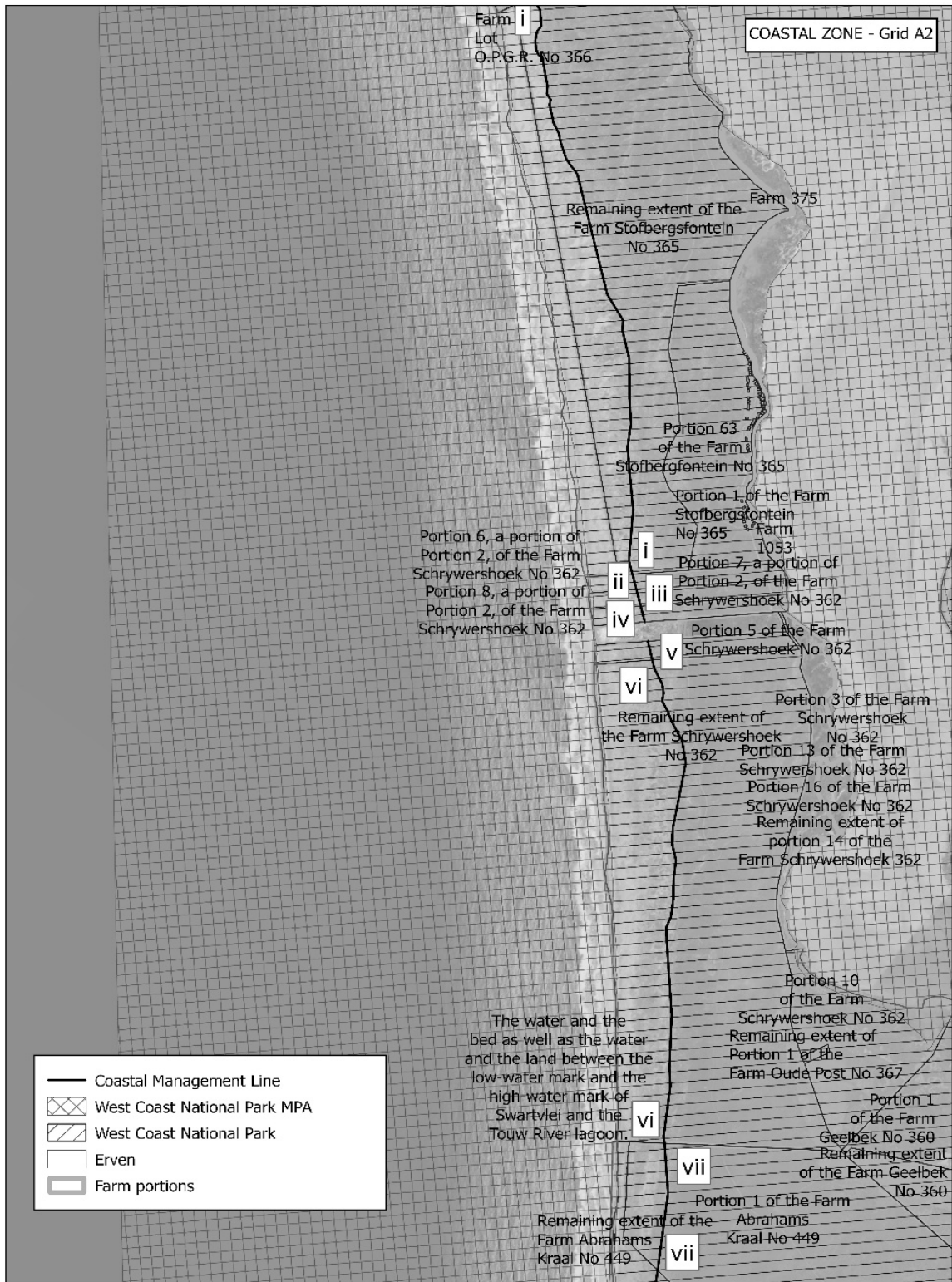


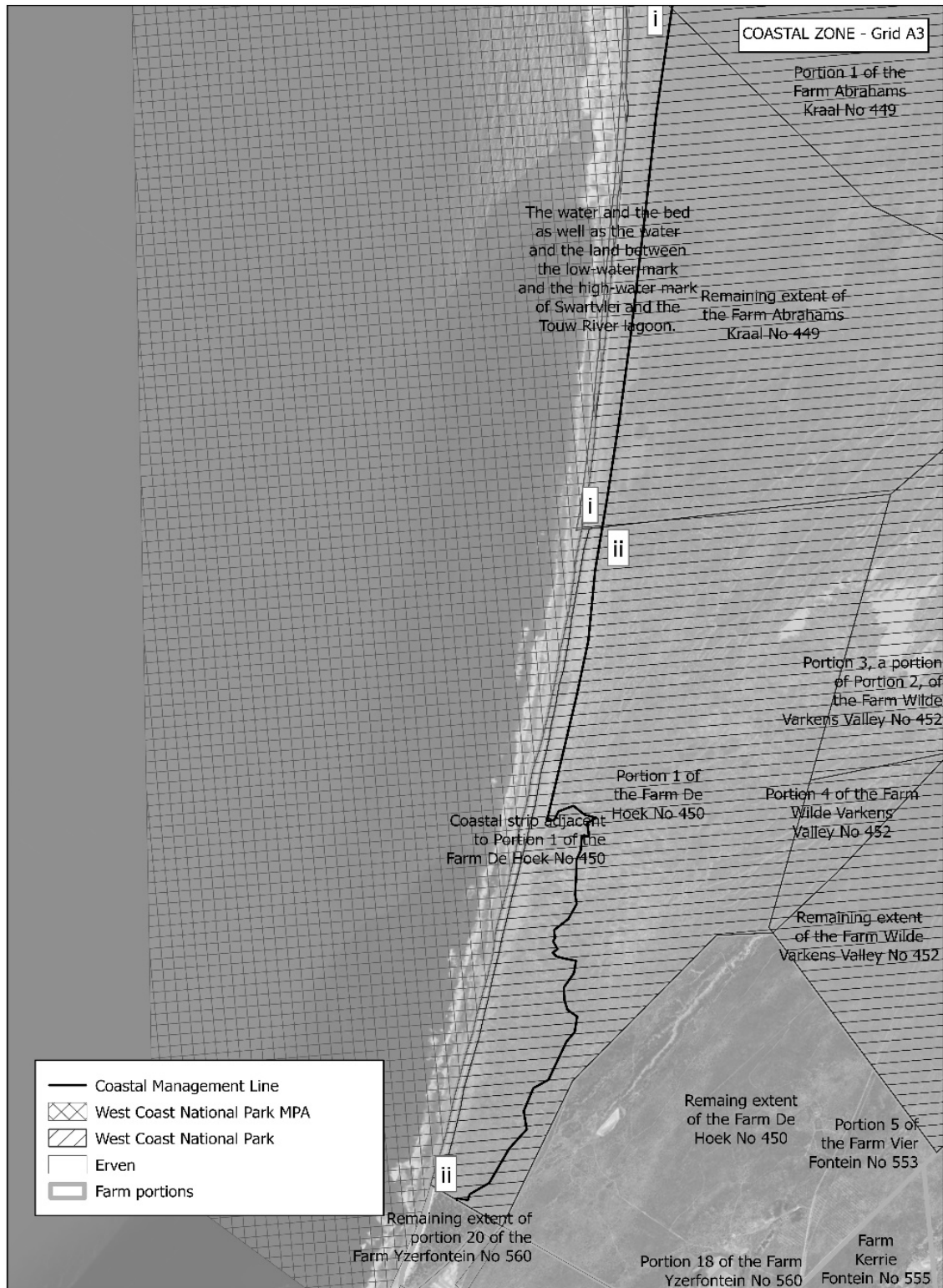


COASTAL ZONE OF THE WEST COAST NATIONAL PARK











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## **Memorandum of Motivation: Publication of Draft Coastal Management Line (CML) for the Namaqua National Park**

### **1. Background and Scientific Basis for the Delineation**

The National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008 (Act No. 24 of 2008) (ICM Act) provides for the establishment of Coastal Management Lines (CMLs) to regulate, manage, and restrict development and other activities in areas that are vulnerable to dynamic coastal processes.

The draft CML for Namaqua National Park has been delineated through a scientific process that considered coastal vulnerability, projected sea-level rise, erosion risk, and the protection of sensitive coastal ecosystems.

The methodology applied included:

- coastline change analysis and erosion risk modelling;
- assessment of sea-level rise scenarios and storm surge impacts;
- identification of ecologically sensitive zones within the park; and
- GIS-based mapping to accurately delineate the proposed line.

This approach ensures that the draft CML is evidence-based, precautionary, and consistent with national coastal management principles. The primary objective is to safeguard the ecological integrity of the national park, protect public safety, and support sustainable coastal land-use planning.

### **2. Consultation**

During the development of the draft CML for Namaqua National Park, officials from the Northern Cape Department of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs, Rural Development, and Land Reform were engaged through technical meetings and consultations. Their inputs and expertise were incorporated into the delineation process.



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In addition, and in compliance with section 25(2) of the ICMA, a formal letter will be submitted to the MEC responsible for Agriculture, Environmental Affairs, Rural Development, and Land Reform in the Northern Cape Province. The ICM Act requires that potentially affected cabinet ministers, local municipalities, the MEC of the relevant province and the public at large be consulted about the proposed establishment of the CML. To this end, the Department will publish notices in relevant newspapers and a notice in the Gazette notifying the public of the availability of the CML for comment.

### **3. Statement on the Nature of Publication**

The CML is a delineation of a line to guide South African National Parks on coastal development within national parks. The Department will develop regulations at a later stage as contemplated by section 25(1A). The public is invited to provide comments, inputs, and recommendations. These contributions will inform the refinement and finalisation of the Namaqua National Park CML.

### **4. Confirmation of Transparency and Exemption Reference**

The Presidency has granted an exemption from conducting a socio-economic impact assessment for the publication of the CML, subject to the condition that the publication of the CML be accompanied by this memorandum.