



APPEAL FORM
In terms of the National Appeal Regulations

April 2019

Form Number: 2019

Note that:

1. This appeal must be submitted within **20 days** of being notified of the decision.
2. This form is current as of **April 2019**. It is the responsibility of the Appellant to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been released by the Appeal Administrator.
3. This form must be used for appeals submitted in terms of National Appeal Regulations, 2014 in so far as it relates to decisions in terms of the:
 - a. Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No. 73 of 1989);
 - b. National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998);
 - c. National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004);
 - d. National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004);
 - e. National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008); andsubordinate legislation made in terms of these laws.
4. The required information must be inserted within the spaces provided in the form. The sizes of the spaces provided are not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided. The spaces may be expanded where necessary.
5. Unless protected by law, all information contained in, and attached to this application, will become public information on receipt by the Department.
6. A digital copy of this form may be obtained from the Department's website at <http://www.capegateway.gov.za/dept/eadp>.
7. Please consult the National Appeal Regulations (dated 8 December 2014) and the Department's Circular EADP 0028/2014 on the "One Environmental Management System" and the EIA Regulations (dated 9 December 2014), and any other relevant regulations.

A. DECISION BEING APPEALED

1. Reference Number of the Decision being appealed:

16/3/3/2/D2/19/0000/22

2. Type of Decision being appealed (please circle the appropriate option):

Environmental Authorisation X	24G Administrative Fine	Amendment of Environmental Authorisation	Amendment of Environmental Management Programme	Waste Management Licence	Atmospheric Emission Licence	Exemption Notice
Permit in terms of NEM: BA	Administrative Notice/ Directive	ECA: OSCA Permit	Other			

3. Brief Description of the Decision:

Environmental Authorisation of the Proposed Tertiary Education and Mixed Use Precinct Development at the Garden Route Dam and Associated Infrastructure on a Portion of the Remainder of Erf 464

George

4. Date of the decision being appealed (i.e. date on which the decision was made):

19 September 2022

B. APPELLANT'S INFORMATION

5. Please circle the appropriate option

Applicant	State Department / Organ of State	Interested and Affected Party
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6. Appellant's information:

Name: Garden Route Dam Action Group (GARDAG)

Address: Care of 17 Mountain Road Glenbarrie George 6529

Tel: NA Cell: 0829223180

Fax: N.A Email: gardag21@gmail.com

C. APPEAL INFORMATION

7. Did you lodge an Appeal submission within 20 days of the notification of the decision being sent to you?

Yes

/

No (Circle the appropriate response). If "Yes", attach a copy herewith.

8. The following documents must accompany the appeal submission, kindly indicate if they have been attached to the submission:

8.1 a statement setting out the grounds of appeal?; (Appendix B)

☒ **Yes** / **No** (Circle the appropriate response)

8.2 supporting documentation which is referred to in the appeal submission?;

☒ **Yes** / **No** (Circle the appropriate response)

8.3 a statement, including supporting documentation, by the appellant that a copy of the appeal was submitted to the applicant, any registered interested and affected party and any organ of state with interest in the matter within 20 days from:

8.3.1 the date that the notification of the decision was sent to the registered interested and affected parties by the applicant. (Appendix C)

☒ **Yes** / **No** (Circle the appropriate response).

Please indicate the date on which a copy of the Notice of the decision was sent. 21 September 2022

OR

8.3.2 the date that the notification of the decision was sent to the applicant by the competent authority, issuing authority or licensing authority.

Yes / ☒ **No** (Circle the appropriate response).

Please indicate the date on which a copy of the Notice of the decision was sent. _____



D. GROUNDS OF APPEAL

9. Set out the ground/s of your appeal: Clearly list your appeal issues and provide an explanation of why you list each issue.

1. The Garden Route Dam Action Group is concerned about the water quality of the Garden Route Dam throughout the lifecycle of the reservoir, which is the main supply to George. The water is treated before being distributed, but increased pollution will increase the cost of treatment, requiring the municipality to spend more to upgrade the treatment works. The small catchment area of the dam does not allow for continued dilution and the risk of the dam water becoming hyper trophic and contaminated with blue green algae and cyanobacteria, with subsequent health risks, is high. The Garden Route Dam Action Group petition the Department to uphold the PRECUATIONARY PRINCIPLE to ensure the public of George's constitutional right to a healthy source of potable water over the long term.

_2. The Environmental Authorisation was issued in absence of the Water Use License in contravention of the Department's One Environmental System.

9.1 Is your appeal based on factors associated with the process that was followed by the applicant/Environmental Assessment Practitioner/Competent Authority in reaching the decision?

☒ Yes

/ No (Circle the appropriate response). Please provide details.

_ The Environmental Authorisation was issued in absence of the Water Use License in contravention of the Department's One Environmental System policy._

EIA did not assess the increased cost of water treatment resulting from increased pollution.

No assessment of the risk of the dam water becoming hyper trophic and contaminated with blue-green algae or cyanobacteria, with subsequent health risks and impacts on the people of George

(See also Appendix B and issues referred to therein)

9.2 Is your appeal based on factors associated with matters of unacceptable environmental impacts/extenuating circumstances not taken into account by the Competent Authority?

☒ Yes

/ No (Circle the appropriate response). Please provide details.

_GARDAG has commented on water quality threats. Some mitigation measures were recommended as detailed in Appendix D. GARDAG believes that those measures will not be enough over the lifespan of the sewage system and their effectivity was not assessed.

9.3 Have your appeal issues been raised previously in the public participation process?

☒ **Yes** / ☐ **No** (Circle the appropriate response). Please provide details.

GARDAG has commented on unacceptable water quality threats during the public participation process.

9.4 Are you fundamentally opposed to the decision (e.g. to any development activity on the site)?

☐ **Yes** / ☒ **No** / ☐ **Not applicable** (Circle the appropriate response). Please provide details.

Gardag is not opposed to development that would not potentially harm the water quality of the Garden Route Dam or the sensitive species on the property.

9.5 Are you in favour of the decision if your concerns can be remedied by rectifying the process or by mitigating or eliminating an impact/s of the activity/ies?

☒ **Yes** / ☐ **No** / ☐ **Not applicable** (Circle the appropriate response). Please provide details.

GARDAG is in favour of potentially harmful development being removed from the approval.

9.6 Please indicate what measures you propose to have your concerns remedied.

All sewage infrastructure in the catchment area of the dam, and therefore all development requiring such infrastructure to be developed in the catchment area of the dam should be prohibited.

Assess the impacts referred to in the comments above and any recommended mitigation measures arising therefrom.

9.7 Does your appeal contain any new information that was not submitted to the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) / or registered I&APs/ or the competent authority prior to the decision?

Yes / **No** (Circle the appropriate response). If the answer above is "Yes" please explain what this information is and why it should be considered by the Appeal Authority and why it was not made available to the EAP/ or I&AP/ or the competent authority prior to the decision. (Please ensure that the new information is attached hereto.)

E. SUBMISSION ADDRESS

This appeal must be submitted to the Appeal Administrator at the address listed below within 20 days of being notified of the decision:

By post: Attention: Marius Venter
Western Cape Ministry of Local Government, Environmental Affairs &
Development Planning
Private Bag X9186, Cape Town, 8000; or

By facsimile: (021) 483 4174; or

By hand: Attention: Mr Marius Venter (Tel: 021-483 3721)
Room 809, 8th floor Utilitas Building
1 Dorp Street, Cape Town, 8000; or

By e-mail: DEADP.Appeals@westerncape.gov.za

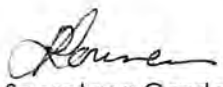
Note: You are also requested to submit an electronic copy (Microsoft Word format) of the appeal and any supporting documents to the Appeal Administrator.


Chair Person: Gardag

Vice Chair: Gardag

Juan Barnard

4 October 2022
Date


Secretary: Gardag
PAULINE LOURENS


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Appendix A

Who is the Garden Route Dam Action Group?

The Garden Route Action Dam (GARDAG) is a Non-Profit Organisation started by Ken Gie in 2012 to address safe recreation use and invasive alien vegetation at the Garden Route Dam. The results of the group at that stage was the supply of security at the entrance to the municipal property and the construction of additional sludge dams at the Water Treatment Works.

GARDAG was resurrected in 2021 under new leadership. We have held an Annual General Meeting where a constitution was accepted. Registration as an NPO is being awaited.

The GARDAG is concerned about water quality of our natural waters in the George Municipal area south of the Outeniqua Mountains. Regular water quality sampling is undertaken, and awareness of the water quality issues is being raised.

Our members include several specialists in the environmental field who provide voluntary advice and interpretation of monitoring results.

Name	Resident or ratepayer of George Municipality?	What skills can you add to GARDAG or what is your interest?
Desireé du Preez (Chair)	Yes	Experience in environmental management
Marlene Mackenzie	Yes	Protecting our water and wetlands
Heiner Dominick	Yes	Bioremediation, water and Aquaculture specialist
Juan Barnard (Vice Chair)	Yes	Agricultural sector
Zane Erasmus	Yes	Background in MCA management, forestry and conservation.
Pauline Lourens	Yes	Writing, communication networking, researchch
Ferdi de Lange	No	Aquatic and Terrestrial Ecologist
Paulette Stammer	Yes	I am keen to ensure we have good quality water. I can help clean clear pick up rubbish. Protest
Ken Gie	Yes	Experience in conservation ussues
Pauline Cloete Rossouw	Yes	Cleaning up our rivers and CBA's
Josh Rossouw	Yes	Water security and water pollution
Lionel Reed	Yes	I am in construction and have worked in bush and wildlife areas most of my life.
Suzanne Jordaan	Yes	Physical help
Retha Rousseau	Yes	I am an Attorney and Estate Agent i can do valuations and do legal research
Benette Goedhart	Yes	Volunteer
Susanne Amelung	Yes	Environmental protection
Barry Daines	Yes	Canoeing, hiking, holding politicians accountable
Andre Bruton	Yes	Internet

Uwe Putlitz	Yes	Retired architect, project manager, interest in building contract disputes
Louise Leggatt	Yes	I am in manufacturing
Gerrit le Roux	Yes	Manual labour
Sylvie Vantillard	Yes	I am an architect by profession, with a keen interest in the natural environment and sustainable,
Sonia Veltman	Yes	Groundwater specialist
Les Hayward	Yes	Moral support
Giel van Zyl	Yes	Organisational advice
Werner Koen	Yes	Able body

Motivation for the appeal issue raised:

Concerns over Dam Water Quality Issues.

The Garden Route Dam, as the primary drinking water source for George, is the main watercourse of concern potentially affected by this development. It is one of the only drinking water reservoirs in South Africa with reasonably good water quality and a largely undeveloped catchment. This situation cannot be taken for granted.

1. Kat River Quality

The Kat River, the single developed tributary supplying the dam, is having a significant negative impact on water quality. In an appeal to the municipality to seriously consider improved monitoring of the dam, establish the current status of water quality, and eliminate sewage spills from the Eden sewage pump station and old sewage pipelines, some monitoring was undertaken. Diatom (algal community) samples were collected that indicated that water quality in the Kat River is a category D, Largely Modified (Figure 1). Water quality samples were collected at three points from the inflow towards the larger lacustrine area of the lake which indicated elevated *E. coli* counts at all three sites, and Total Phosphate concentrations categorised the dam in this zone as eutrophic to hypereutrophic (Figure 2). Extensive Kariba weed growth appears to be increasing, and at times covers the entire surface area of the Kat River inflow (Figure 3). This is a very strong indicator of a high nutrient load supporting the plant. High organic inputs along with Kariba weed physically inhibiting oxygen diffusion result in low dissolved oxygen levels which were measured in profiles of the upper 5 m of the dam (Figure 4). At the time of sampling and post sewage spill, fish were observed gasping at the water surface. Behaviour typical of very low oxygen levels. Sewage spills into the Kat River through blocked manholes, which drain to stormwater outlets, broken household sewerage lines, as well as direct spills from the pump station (J Dabrowski)

A water sample taken on 16 September 2022 in support of OUTA's WaterCAN drive in the Kat River found 3900 *E. coli* counts/100ml (GARDAG). The sampling site is shown in figure 5.

The picture painted by these results is consistent with serious existing impacts and indicates that management of the water resource is poor. There appears to be low motivation from the municipality to develop any integrated catchment management plan or undertake monitoring of the dam to better quantify existing impacts and inform management decisions. This is more significant in the light that the Kat River is a NEM:PAA listed nature reserve managed by the Municipality.

Monitoring results: Diatoms (algae)



Figure 1. Diatom and TDS results from monitoring streams entering the Garden Route Dam. (J Dabrowski)

Monitoring results: Kat River

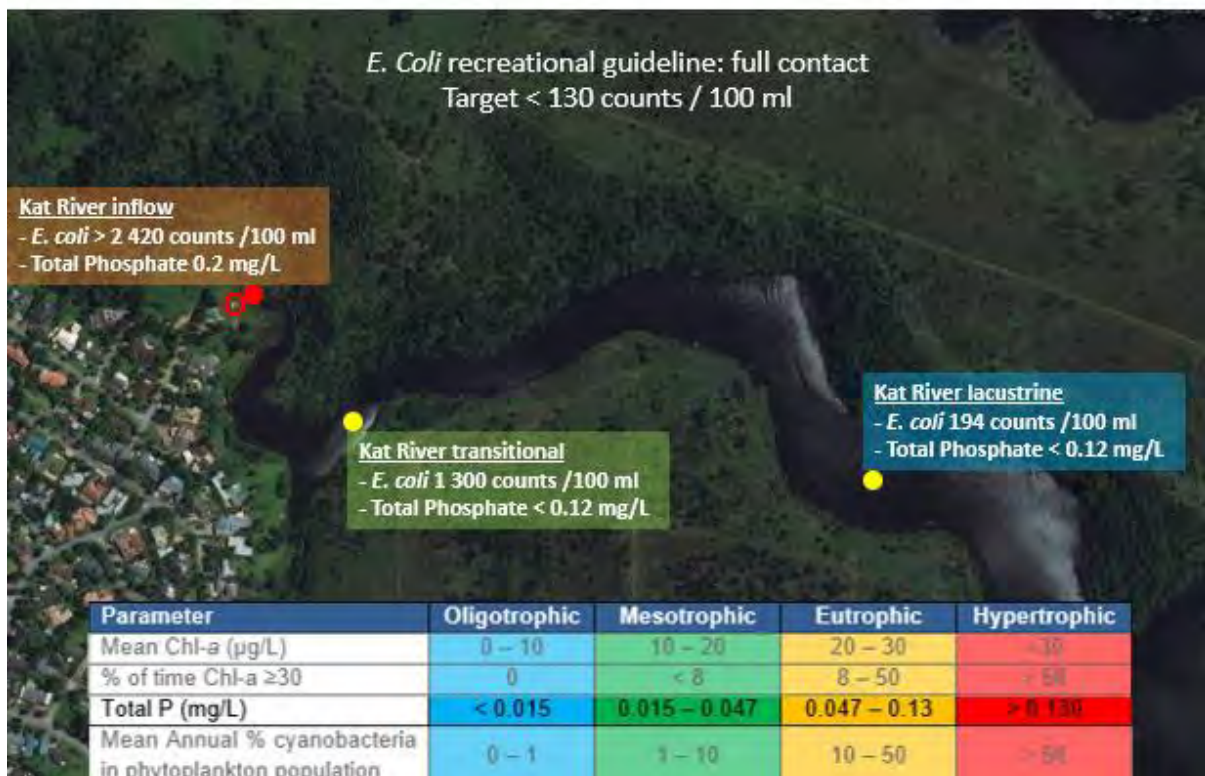


Figure 2. *E. coli* and Total Phosphate concentrations at three sampling locations. (J Dabrowski)



Figure 3. Tampon applicators and used syringes in amongst alien invasive Kariba Weed in the Kat River following sewage spill.(J Dabrowski)

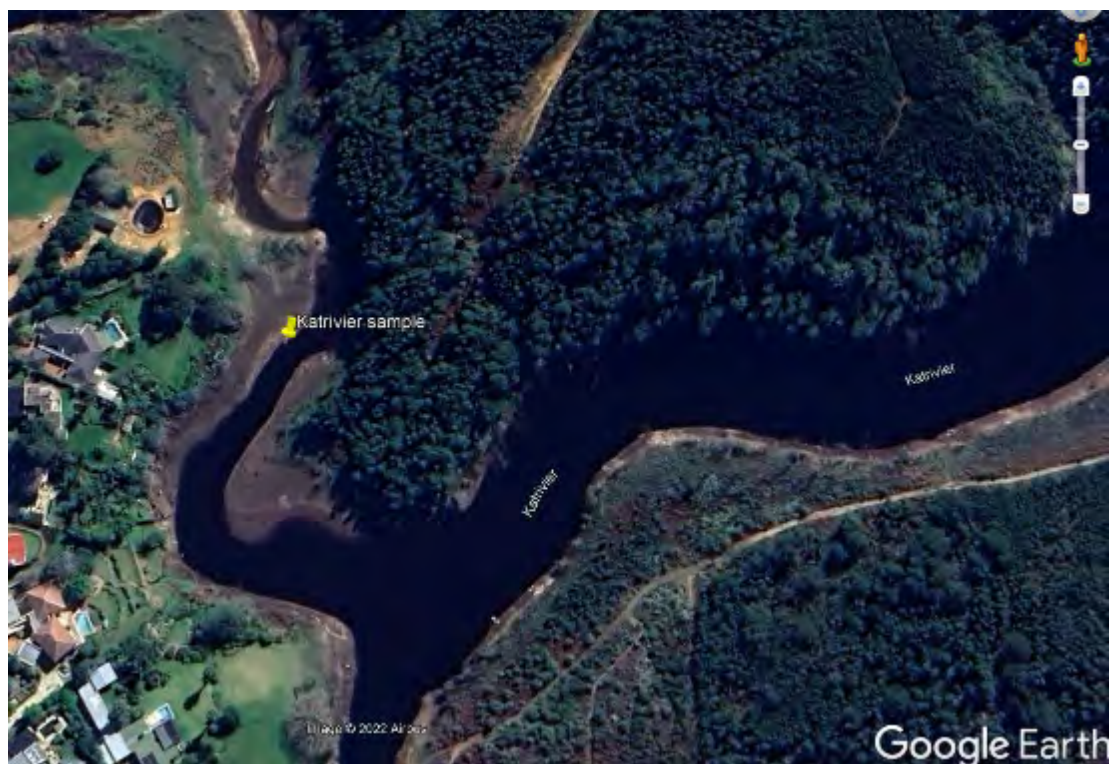


Figure 5 Sampling site for 6 September 2022 Sample. (J Dabrowski)

a. Causes of Impacts

The main causes of water pollution to the Garden Route Dam are:

- i. The sewage pumpstation on the Kat River, as illustrated in the attached email from the Municipality;
- ii. The old sewer pipelines that often break and not attended to for weeks/months, illustrated by the attached George Herald article (29 September 2022);
- iii. Blockages that cause overflows at manholes. Most of the manholes in George looks like the one photographed on the Meul River (figure 6). The headmaster of the Môreson School has phoned GARDAG at one stage to complain about an overflowing manhole that was not attended to after complaints to the Municipality.(Gardag).



Figure 6. Typical spill from sewer a manhole.

iv. Stormwater contamination

The high intensity and high volume of rainfall responsible for recent flooding in George on 22 November 2021 highlights the vulnerability of small drainage lines and wetlands to the inputs of stormwater. The 'business as usual' approach to stormwater management (ie. conventional piped system as per stormwater management report) will result in severe and widespread degradation of rivers and streams in the medium to long-term if continued. It will also negatively impact water quality in the dam.

The small wetland on the south-west of the property, which was assessed in the aquatic specialist study, was severely incised and damaged on 22 November 2021 (Figure 7). These are exactly the type of impacts which will occur if stormwater is piped into small wetlands and drainage lines with no attempt to attenuate it elsewhere on site. The exposed cut is rapidly being colonised with alien vegetation which is replacing the surrounding wetland vegetation. This watercourse has at least two additional stormwater headwalls directing stormwater towards it as part of the planned

development. It is quite clear that directing more stormwater into this system is going to have damaging consequences, and all the silt and organic debris ends up in the dam.

The event on 22 November 2021 was extreme but is not isolated. The eastern area of George is known for its higher rainfall volumes and rainfall intensity. The mapped rainfall intensity over the Garden Route Dam is 70.9 or Zone 4 (Schulze, 2007), which is the highest zone of intensity in the country. Planning and management of stormwater to protect watercourses is therefore worthy of careful consideration to protect receiving watercourses. (J Dabrowski)



Figure 7. Small wetland south-west of the property where excessive stormwater inflow cut an incision through the wetland.(J Dabrowski)

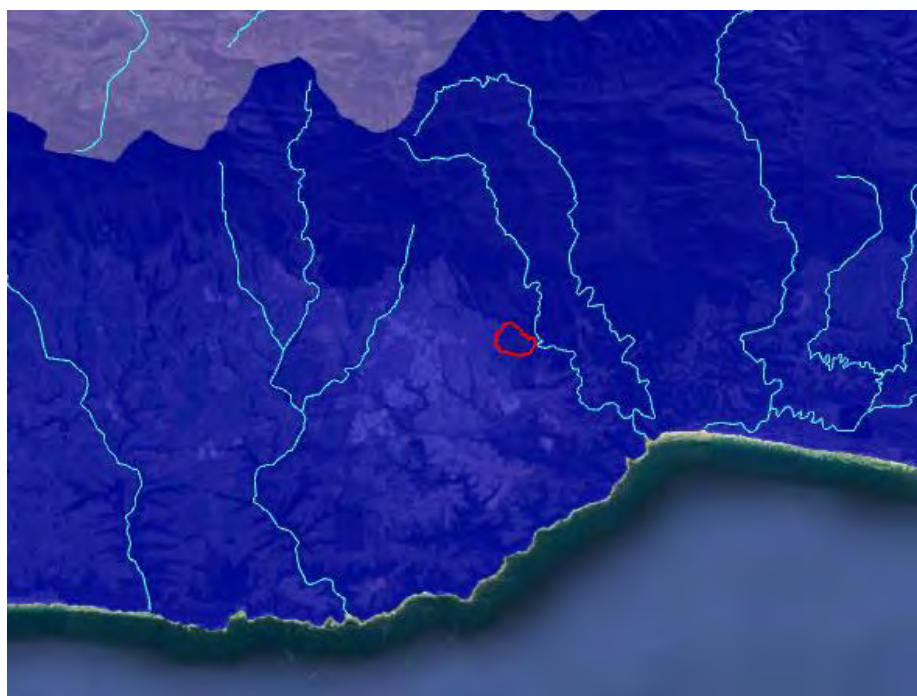


Figure 8. Map of rainfall intensity for South Africa showing the GRD development site in red. The darker the blue the more intense the rainfall. (J Dabrowski)

An attempt at mitigating the stormwater impacts was made through a condition that SuDS should be implemented. The stormwater management plan has, however, not

been finalised and the implementation of SuDS will likely not be practical on the local soils. This is an issue that was not considered for the condition, with no supporting geotechnical information on normal saturated water levels. The proposed mitigation is therefore likely to fail, with dire implications for water quality in the dam (GARDAG).

v. Litter

Another source of pollution that was not considered in the EIA, was the litter and plastics entering the dam via the Kat River. GARDAG held a clean-up in the Kat River in September 2021. Many black and blue bags were removed from the river. It is found all along the edge of the city that bag scratchers and vagrants carry bags put out on rubbish collection days into the bush and rivers where they empty the contents of the bags and take what can be useful (refer to the attached George Herald article 30 September 2021). This impact is currently limited to the Kat River but will spread into the natural drainage lines along the dam if the development edge encroaches onto the dam edge. Since all waste put outside for collection belongs to the Municipality according to the municipal bylaw, this impact occurs due to the Municipality's waste management system and the lack of implementation of bylaws preventing vagrants from removing waste.

This impact was not identified or assessed in the impact assessment. (GARDAG)

2. Record of Governance

The aquatic specialist report indicates that water releases for the Ecological Reserve in the Swart River are not being met. This is a serious concern as it likely represents a lack of compliance with the Water Use License for the dam's operation. This is a good example of how important conditions included in Environmental Authorisations can be neglected and not implemented following approval.

GARDAG has undertaken water quality monitoring in all the rivers in the George Municipal area south of the Outeniqua Mountain range and all the rivers are polluted, mostly to a standard not fit for contact with the water. The fact that George had the highest incidences of Typhoid fever in the Western Cape Province in 2021 attests to the standard of governance of rivers in the Municipal area. People are often observed entering these rivers and even using it for domestic purposes. Complaints to the Breede-Gouritz Catchment Management Agency and the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning are ignored, as listed activities are not triggered. This is a stark comparison the way they go on when people even increase the size of a dam slightly! We have police sergeants knocking on farmers' doors handing them court summons these days. Where are the BGCMA and DEA&DP when it comes to pollution of the Kat River (and countless others)? (J Dabrowski)

Municipal bylaws are not enforced. A recent complaint to the Municipality about a business allowing some black liquid to flow down the stormwater system into the river was seemingly shrugged off.

Given the generally poor record of governance of water resources by local government and regulating authorities, this represents an additional risk that even if positive mitigation measures intended at reducing the risk of the development are incorporated into the EIA and EMP, there is no guarantee that they would be implemented or enforced. Especially in the long term.



Figure 9 Black business effluent polluting a river via the stormwater system on 11 September 2022 (Left) and red dye found in the same river (29 July 2021)

3. Absence of Risk Assessment

A water quality impact assessment was requested by I&APs (not limited to members of GARDAG), since the scoping phase and every subsequent phase of the EIA, to address the environmental risk anticipated due to long-term attenuation of pollutants in the dam water. A Risk Assessment must consider the present state of the dam, as well as the projected state in decades to come, given current impacts from the Kat River, if the GRD development were to proceed. Trend analysis of existing data can be used and gap analysis to indicate where and how monitoring should be conducted in future. (J Dabrowski, S Veltman)

These changes in water quality will impact on the treatment systems necessary, associated costs and potentially render this strategic water source useless. The public has a right to be informed on the long-term effect this can have on their livelihoods. Where available water monitoring data may be insufficient for the necessary water quality modelling, at the very least a comparison should have been made with existing waterfront developments in South Africa and a conceptual model developed with real world data, of what could be expected. This is a critical issue in the socio-economic sustainability of current activities in the Garden Route district. This water quality impact assessment was never done and GARDAG believes this was blatantly left out for it would have been flagged as a fatal flaw of the proposed development.

4. Socio-Economic Impact

The EA decision states that the socio-economic impact of the approved development will benefit the broader community and the economy of George.

It is argued that the socio-economic impact assessment was not informed by a thorough environmental risk assessment and therefore provides a skewed conclusion. Pollution of the water source of George to the extent that it becomes toxic to humans would have a far greater negative impact than the short-term positive impact of investment and encouraging population growth.

George has experienced catastrophic pollution events during December 2021 and April 2022 whereby the Touw River and Island Lake had to be closed for recreation purposes. The socio-economic implications of these events were not calculated, but the tourism industry took a heavy blow. Island Lake had a bloom of blue-green algae that release toxins, causing not only interruption in water-based recreation, but also use of the land-based facility. South Africa has many examples of popular destinations failing due to pollution, of which Zeekoevlei is one example. The Zeekoevlei area that once was a popular recreation site is not attracting great economic investment, but has become rundown due to pollution impacts (GARDAG)

Such an impact on the Garden Route existing social-economics is avoidable at this stage.

5. Western Cape commitment to river conservation

The George Herald of 27 September 2022 reported the following:

“We need to do more to protect our rivers, as rivers not only support all life, but they also attract economic development, Anton Bredell, Western Cape Minister of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development planning said at the World Rivers Day Symposium, hosted by the National Department of Water and Sanitation, in Cape Town.”

DEA&DP was recently awarded a silver medal at the annual Enviropaedia Eco-Logic Awards in the Water Conservation category.

“This award recognised the long-term water quality management as well as riverbank rehabilitation work the Department is doing as part of the Berg River Improvement Plan (BRIP).

The Department is also **assisting local authorities in developing 29 Estuary Management Plans for river mouths** on the Western Cape coastline. Estuaries are critical ecological infrastructure that provides significant services to people and the economy.

But any problem in the catchment or along the course of a river eventually ends up in the estuary. These Management Plans are the mechanisms that enable the coordination and alignment of management objectives and activities across all sectors”, Bredell said.

The Garden Route Dam is part of the watercourse feeding the Kaaimans Estuary, and the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning has approved a degrading development in the catchment along the course of this estuary a mere 8 days before this public commitment to river protection. GARDAG is hereby appealing to the Minister to uphold the **PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE** of the National Environmental Management Act in support of his public statement. Dilution is NOT

the solution to pollution. Rehabilitation is an expensive exercise, and we can still prevent environmental degradation of the sensitive resource.

6. Authors

For GARDAG:

D du Preez, Pri Sci Nat Reg nr 400050/98 Ecology, Environmental Science, Reg EAP (EAPASA)

S Veltman Principal Hydrogeologist M.Sc. Pr.Sci.Nat. Reg nr. 400330/04

In support: J Dabrowski Pr.Sci.Nat. Reg nr. 115166 Aquatic Science

Kat River remains smelly issue

Thursday, 07 September 2017, 07:34



Dawn Whitehead has banned her children from playing in the Kat River, which was contaminated by overflowing sewage in June and July. The bad smell still persists and Dawn is not taking chances. A ladder has been placed across the river to avoid the children coming into contact with the river water.

GEORGE NEWS - The bad-smelling Kat River which meanders through Denneoord, Bergsig and Eden into George's main water supply - the Garden Route Dam - has a Denneoord mother sufficiently worried and she has forbid her children to play in or even put their feet in this little stream.

Dawn Whitehead, whose home is situated near the river banks, says thus far numerous searches undertaken by George Municipality's workers to locate the seepage from the main sewer pipe that runs next to the river, have been fruitless.

The possible contamination of the river in this time of drought was raised with the George Wildlife and Environmental Society of SA (Wessa), who did an on-site inspection at the property in Madeliefie Street, Denneoord on Saturday 26 August.

Wessa concurred that there is a need to delve deeper into the source of the distinctive sewer smell. The old sewage line was replaced further upstream last year, but this section still needs to be replaced.

Appeal to mayor

Wessa chairman Claude Marechal, a professional engineer, said a strong smell of sewage effluent emanated from the stream of water during his inspection of the river.

Finding this quite disturbing, Marechal wrote to the Executive Mayor of George Melvin Naik this week: "It is possible that sewage is overflowing, either from a manhole or a broken pipe somewhere upstream of this site. This needs investigating.

"During the opening of our new Environmental Education Science Centre at the Garden Route Botanical Garden a few months ago, you expressed your concern about the environment.



Wessa members inspected the Kat River near the home of Dawn Whitehead (back) in Madeliefie Street, Denneoord on Saturday. Claude Marechal (right), accompanied by Christine Ridge-Schnauffer and Annemarie Gebhardt, expressed dismay about the foul smell and the "disastrous" way in which trees have been left to obstruct the river.

"We would appeal to you to remedy the situation along the Kat River. This river, as the main source of water to the George Dam, is the lifeblood of our city.

"The river and its banks should be kept as clean as possible to minimise the cost of purifying water." Naik responded via municipal spokesperson Chantel Edwards-Klose, who denied that the sewer line needs replacement.

"There are no sewerage issues with the Kat River. The water quality in the Kat River, as well as all other rivers within the George area, are monitored on a monthly basis."

Cutting down trees

Commenting on the bluegum logs and branches that are still cluttering up the Kat River months after the trees were felled, Marechal said, "While the cutting down of thirsty trees near a river is laudable, the state in which the cuttings were left is a disaster.

"The stream itself is covered with cut branches and vegetation. Not only does it impede the flow of the river, but debris is now flowing down the river." Naik said that the site where trees have been felled near Madeliefie Street has been inspected this past week and will be addressed.

Read the full municipal reply on the letters page.

[Read a previous article: Sewage spill halted](#)

ARTICLE & PHOTOS: PAULINE LOURENS, GEORGE HERALD JOURNALIST

'We bring you the latest George, Garden Route news'

48 bags of trash collected along Kat River

The pressure of a burgeoning population has taken its toll. "The need for a wider awareness of conservation and working more sparingly with our scarce water resources has thus become more urgent than ever."



Braam du Preez shows trash along the lush river bank.

GEORGE NEWS - With Heritage Day (Friday 24 September) and World Environmental Health Day (Sunday 26 September) in mind, Gardag (Garden Route Dam Action Group) held a Kat River clean-up action on Friday during which 48 bags of trash were collected.

The effort was supported by George Municipality and DA ward councillors as well as local candidate-ward councillors, including those from the Freedom Front Party. Buoyed by the help of local politicians and the support of local municipalities, there was a sense of elation when three bushbuck appeared and started feeding on the section of the river bank that had just been cleaned.

"This made us realise how fragile our fauna and flora is and how very dependent we all are on a healthy environment," said Desiree du Preez, Gardag chairperson..

She said it is a daunting task to galvanise the citizens of George into action and get all role players involved in rehabilitating local rivers, estuaries and dams.

The pressure of a burgeoning population has taken its toll. "The need for a wider awareness of conservation and working more sparingly with our scarce water resources has thus become more urgent than ever."

Friday's event was the first of a series of clean-up actions and rehabilitative steps to be organised by Gardag. "With these events, we also hope to bring home the integral connection between the environment, health, and the economy," said Du Preez.

The small committee of experts and volunteers of Gardag filled up 48 bags with trash collected from the Kat River within two hours.

As the capital of the Southern Cape, George must have a healthy environment to attract tourism and agricultural investors. However, the ongoing influx of semigrators (added to the 200 000 population) is putting the region's natural assets - estuaries, lakes, rivers and mountain reserves - under huge pressure.

Du Preez said protecting and cleaning up our severely degraded environment goes hand in hand with economic survival. "Those in charge of drawing up our budgets must remember with urgency that investing in a healthy and green economy is imperative."



Team Gardag: Troy Lewis, Pauline Lourens, Ken Gie, Desirée du Preez, Juan Barnard and Andries du Preez.

Ambitious project

The Kat River is a mere stream and one of two of the city's main water suppliers feeding into the Garden Route Dam. Holidaymakers are often blissfully unaware of George's water scarcity.

Gardag's independent and recent water-sampling survey highlighted the need for constantly reminding both local authorities and industrialists to clean up their act, as effluent and all kinds of toxic mixes all too often pollute our urban rivers.

As a result of urban pollution the Garden Route Dam is infested with Kariba weed. Citizens too have to be constantly reminded that every polluting habit will have long-lasting effects.

"Our anti-pollution campaign is extremely ambitious, but we do want our local children to be able to swim in their local rivers again," said Du Preez.

"We hope that one day holidaymakers may see the Blue Flag at our local beaches Victoria Bay, Herold's Bay and Wilderness, signalling a safe swimming area. But we still have a long and winding way to that mission. We can only succeed if all role players give their support."



The group who helped clean up along the Kat River. Photos: Pauline Lourens



The lovely Kat River is breathing again after 48 bags of trash were collected along its course last Friday.



The bosbok family noticed in the thicket along the Kat River while the team cleaned the area.

'We bring you the latest George, Garden Route news'

Sewage spill spoils Xmas swimming

Only the river mouth and lagoon area were safe for full contact.

Journalist Alida de Beer | Thursday, 13 January 2022, 16:01



Following a sewage spill, water sport in the Touw River was prohibited for a week from 24 December.

GEORGE NEWS - A sewage spill in the Touw River prevented holiday goers from taking part in any water activities in the river from Christmas day onward for a week.

This was due to a pump failure at the Ebb and Flow sewage pump station on 24 December. The spill was treated and on 31 January all water activities could resume when tests came back clear.

Following this, sewage spills from private properties compelled the municipality to issue further warnings in the first week of the new year when water samples showed non-compliance.

Only the river mouth and lagoon area were safe for full contact.

Municipal communications head Chantel Edwards-Klose said testing has continued throughout the festive season and some erratic results were causing concern. It was established that there was no further failure of the Ebb and Flow pump station, so an investigation of all private and business conservancy tanks was launched.

"This investigation has to date revealed a number of private homeowners who are non-complaint. They either allow their

conservancy tanks to overflow and/or have illegal connections, thereby contaminating groundwater and stormwater which discharges into the river."

She said where there are issues for rectification, the responsible homeowners have been alerted and action will be taken against those who do not comply.

Ongoing testing

Lindsay Mooiman, acting director of Civil Engineering Services, said on Monday 10 January the department has been testing twice a day from 24 December and this will continue until the E. coli problem is fully addressed.

"The municipality strictly adheres to the protocol for what is permitted. An E. coli reading of less than 130 allows full contact swimming as per the Department of Water Sanitation's Water Quality Guideline. Should the reading have indicated 135, we would have issued a public notice to warn against swimming."

She said the investigation has already achieved results with twice daily readings as of Thursday 6 January showing consistently clear results. However, on Tuesday 11 January, test results again showed the Touw River at Ebb and Flow was not suitable for water sport. Touw River mouth and lagoon remained compliant and water sport was permitted.

Edwards-Klose thanked residents of Wilderness who have willingly allowed officials access to their properties.

"Legal action can and will be taken against property owners who, for no valid reason, refuse the municipality access to their property. Our officials are wearing identification tags and will provide the homeowner with a letter indicating reason for their requiring access."

The full investigation is expected to be concluded within days.

Test results for Gwaing River on Tuesday 11 January were non-compliant in the river, the river mouth and at the beach, so no water sport was allowed. This followed a sewage spill on Monday due to an overflow at the Experimental Farm sewerage pump station because of an electrical interruption.

'We bring you the latest George, Garden Route news'

Island Lake still closed due to algal bloom

Touw, Swartvlei open The Touw River and Swartvlei Estuary remain open for recreational activities.

Journalist Alida de Beer | Thursday, 14 April 2022, 09:59



Island Lake is still closed due to algal bloom, but is being closely monitored by SANParks scientists, especially with Easter weekend coming. Photo: Dr Sandra Taljaard

Update

GEORGE NEWS - Island lake, that was closed for recreational activities in the first week in April due to blue-green algal bloom, remains closed.

Dr Sandra Taljaard, park manager for Wilderness Park, said on Monday 11 April that it had been determined that the cyanobacteria detected were a toxin-producing variant, reinforcing the decision to close Island Lake for all recreational activities.

"Due to the dynamic nature of natural and chemical processes, it is not possible to provide a definitive date when it will be opened," she said.

"Additional water samples have been collected and sent for analysis. As soon as the results are available and indicate that it is safe for recreational use, Island lake will be opened with immediate effect. We share the enthusiasm of residents and visitors wanting to enjoy the lake with the peace of mind that it is safe, especially as we approach the Easter long weekend."

Taljaard said additional water samples sent for analysis showed elevated nitrate,

nitrite, ammonium and phosphate levels, which are associated with algal blooms.

According to results received and analysed by SANParks aquatic scientists on Saturday 9 April, levels and ratios of nitrates, ammonium and phosphates indicated that the cyanobacteria were still active, despite visual observations in the main lake suggesting otherwise.

"The ammonium levels are substantially higher when compared with the long-term average from 1998. The algal bloom in the Duiwe River section of Island Lake is still visible and active," said Taljaard.

Touw, Swartvlei open The Touw River and Swartvlei Estuary remain open for recreational activities.

[Previous articles:](#)

'We bring you the latest George, Garden Route news'

Cat-footing it at the Kat River

A high E.coli presence was also found at the dam wall where recreation use is high.

Journalist Alida de Beer | Thursday, 29 September 2022, 09:36



Gardag cautions local canoeists who launch in the vicinity of the Eden sewage pump station near Dikkop Street to be careful, as there are indications of a high presence of faecal bacteria in the Kat River, which feeds into the Garden Route Dam.

GEORGE NEWS - The Garden Route Dam Action Group (Gardag) has warned local canoeists, anglers and other water sport lovers to be extra careful in the Kat River as there is evidence of alarmingly high contamination levels of the water. The Kat River feeds into the Garden Route Dam.

Two recent samples taken by Gardag near the Eden pump station reveal an abnormally high E. coli presence - almost four times the allowed maximum for contact sport.

The lab test results show a reading of 3 900 E. coli, while the maximum allowed is 1 000 E. coli per 100 ml for safe contact sport, says Gardag chairperson Desiree du Preez.

A high E.coli presence was also found at the dam wall where recreation use is high.

"For several years, Gardag has been highly concerned about the state of the rivers in the George district and embarked on a monitoring project. We participated in the water monitoring drive by Outa in support of World Water Monitoring Day on 18 September, to determine the state of South African waters, and Outa provided Gardag with a water monitoring kit designed for this purpose."

Du Preez said about two months ago, Gardag requested George Municipality to upgrade the

main sewer line from Denneoord to the Eden sewage pump station as they suspected that this section of the infrastructure is being loaded beyond its capacity.

"We surmise that this may be resulting in pipe-bursts or other overflows into the Kat River. The 11-year problem with the very invasive Kariba weed (*Salvinia molesta*) is a good indication that the river is not in a healthy state," she said.

"We are aware of the efforts involving the upgrading of the Eden pump station and the installation of back-up power. We were therefore as disappointed as the canoeists to learn that there are still technical problems that need to be addressed."

Reason for pollution being sought

She said Gardag sent an enquiry on Monday to the management of George Municipality asking for an explanation for the high E.coli readings.

When they alerted Outeniqua Canoe Club chairman Anton Jordaan this week, he said, "As passionate canoeists and members of the Outeniqua Canoe Club, we have been enormously concerned about the annual re-sprouting of the Kariba weed and from our side done our best by having regular clean-ups. We are therefore worried to learn about the ongoing presence of faecal bacteria in the area where we launch our canoes."

Du Preez said canoeists and other water sports people should be careful when using the river and dam area, and take care to cover up any cuts or open wound areas to avoid getting an infection.

[ALSO READ: Sewage flows into Kat River](#)

Comment from George Municipality and Garden Route District Municipality is being awaited and will be published online as soon as it is provided.

'We bring you the latest George, Garden Route news'

Bredell urges for more focus on Western Cape rivers

Tuesday, 27 September 2022, 13:04

Statement by Western Cape Department of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development



Kaaimans River, George

GARDEN ROUTE | KAROO NEWS - "We need to do more to protect our rivers, as rivers not only support all life, but they also attract economic development, Anton Bredell, Western Cape Minister of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development planning said at the World Rivers Day Symposium, hosted by the National Department of Water and Sanitation, in Cape Town.

Bredell said the Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP) deserves special recognition for the work it is doing to protect and rehabilitate rivers in the Western Cape.

DEA&DP was recently awarded a silver medal at the annual Enviropaedia Eco-Logic Awards in the Water Conservation category.

"This award recognised the long-term water quality management as well as riverbank rehabilitation work the Department is doing as part of the Berg River Improvement Plan (BRIP).

The Department is also assisting local authorities in developing 29 Estuary Management Plans for river mouths on the Western Cape coastline. Estuaries are critical ecological infrastructure that provides significant services to people and the economy.

But any problem in the catchment or along the course of a river eventually ends up in the estuary. These Management Plans are the mechanisms that enable the coordination and alignment of management objectives and activities across all sectors", Bredell said.

"We are also very proud that the Berg River Estuary is since 2022 recognised by Ramsar as an International wetland of importance. Our research calculated that the Berg River Estuary offers ecological services worth more than R5bn, and the international recognition from Ramsar will add to this," Bredell said.

Bredell warned that due to climate change and population growth pressure, our rivers are bearing the brunt in terms of disrupted flow patterns, environmental degradation, and pollution.

"We need clean and healthy rivers to survive. invasive aliens remove an estimated 55 billion litres of water from strategic water source catchments in South Africa per year. Our BRIP programme has already cleared 13.6km of river course from alien plants and rehabilitated the riverbanks with indigenous plants and trees at a cost of R13.6million. However, the Berg River is 294km long, so there is still a lot of work to be done."

Bredell said the Western Cape Department of Local Government recently signed an agreement with the Danish Government that will see cooperation and knowledge exchange between Western Cape and Danish experts to improve management systems at 17 wastewater plants that release treated water into the Berg River.

World Rivers Day is recognised annually on the fourth Sunday of September. The purpose is to increase public awareness and stewardship activities for rivers across the world.



Anton Bredell. File image.

'We bring you the latest Garden Route, Hessequa, Karoo news'

Appendix D

Comments Submitted and Responses

Comment 1:

National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA)

The NEMA, in terms of which this development application is made, is based on the Principles in Section 2 of the Act.

Principles - (1) The principles set out in this section apply throughout the Republic to the actions *of all organs of state* that may significantly affect the environment and—

(a) shall apply alongside all other appropriate and relevant considerations, including the State's responsibility to respect, protect, promote and fulfil the social and economic rights in Chapter 2 of the Constitution and in particular the basic needs of categories of persons disadvantaged by unfair discrimination.

- Chapter 2 of the Constitution gives everyone the right to an environment that is not harmful to their health or wellbeing as well as to sufficient water.

The following principles are applicable to the project.

(e) Responsibility for the environmental health and safety consequences of a policy, programme, project, product, process, service or activity *exists throughout its life cycle*.

Unfortunately, the major raw sewage spill in the Touw River in December 2021 illustrated George Municipality's inability to 'ensure safe environmental health throughout a product or service's life-cycle'. It was found that the telemetry system of the pump stations was overridden, resulting in the fiasco. What guarantees are there that similar crises will not occur in the proposed new sewage system next to the Garden Route Dam, as pollution spills have already been experienced at the Glenwood Pump station?

Response:

Condition 27 added by the authority without such recommendation by the EAP or assessment of the condition: The western sewage pump station must be located above the berm/swale referred to in condition 30 (31?) below, in order that any accidental spill or overflow will be caught by the berm/swale to prevent sewage from reaching the Garden

Route Dam. The eastern pump station that is proposed to be within 100 m of the dam must be moved outside of the 100m buffer area and to the south of the dam wall so that any accidental spill or overflow will not flow into the dam. The location of this pump station must be reflected in the final site development plan.

Condition 28 added: The proposed pump stations must be provided with emergency mobile generator units, to allow the continued operation of the pump stations during prolonged interruptions to the power supply.

Comment 2:

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

- The overwhelming public interest and the thousands of signatories to the petition against the proposed development is a strong indication that the interests of George ratepayers and residents are not being served. Has George Municipality counted the cost of the loss of trust and confidence from their ratepayers? How much pollution is acceptable in our drinking water? What is the tipping point in the ecology of our dam? Serious water quality concerns raised by GARDAG's water scientist have not been addressed.
- **Comments from GARDAG's Water Specialist**
- **Fatal flaw** – the ***Water Quality Impact report on the Garden Route Dam*** is still lacking. Comment in attached letter dated 17 July 2021 refers. As an absolute minimum I would expect such a report to take into consideration the proposed storm water management plan, high flow spillages that will occur (since these periods are typical when nutrients are dumped into the dam), and be projected from a 100-150 year period. This is still the only long term strategic water source for the Garden Route.

Response:

1. No assessment of the dam water quality and potential pollution impacts was undertaken (no response to address the issue).
2. *Condition 11 .1.10 A detailed stormwater management plan which is based on a detailed hydrological flood modelling plan developed by a qualified engineer. This stormwater management plan must also provide details regarding the specific Sustainable Urban*

Drainage System to be implemented to manage stormwater resulting from the proposed development and take due cognisance of Condition 22 of this authorisation.

*3. Condition 25 the stormwater plan submitted in support of the development proposal must be amended and **resubmitted** to this Directorate prior to commencement of construction activities.(NO mention of approval)*

34 Condition 31 added by the authority without such recommendation by the EAP or assessment of the condition: An infiltration berm/trench/swale along the contour must be developed along the wetland buffer on the dam side of the development in order to slow surface runoff velocities and trap pollutants, prior to the water reaching the dam during the operational phase. The berm must be developed approximately along the 200 m contour line on the western side of the development, sloping down to approximately 195 m contour line on the eastern side of the development near the dam wall. It must be developed in such a way that storm water from the berm/swale must not be released into the dam, but into the watercourse below the dam (In other words, into the Kaaimans Estuary).

Comment 3:

(p) The costs of remedying pollution, environmental degradation and consequent adverse health effects and of preventing, controlling or minimising further pollution, environmental damage or adverse health effects must be paid for by those responsible for harming the environment. This is enacted in Section 28 of the NEMA, which specifies a duty of care to remedy pollution and take reasonable measures to prevent pollution.

- The most effective way to prevent pollution of our potable water, is to take a risk averse approach and to NOT develop a stormwater and sewage system that exposes the dam to more potential pollution.

Response:

Same as above.

Supporters of the GARDAG Appeal

Name	Surname		
A / C (Not Clear)	Engelbrecht	Eugene	Knottenbelt
Aa-Isha	Davids	EW (Wilma)	Barnard
Ade	Jooste	F	Bezuidenhout
Adelynn	Smith	Fabiola	Grant
Adriaan	Louw	Fiona	Burchell
Aiden	Meyer	Francesca	Van Rooyen
Alette	Grotespass	Frederick	Zeelie
Alex	Meyer	Fredin	Van Der Merwe
Alphia	Engelbrecht	Friedl	De La Rey
Alton	Dudley	Fritz	Van Huyssteen
Amelia	Steyn	G	Seeberger
Anabel	Gehring	G	Williams
Andrea	Bezuidenhout	Gerhardus	Groenewald
Andre	Fourie	Gerhardus	Jacobsz
Andre	Nel	Gerhardus	Van Zyl
Andre	Potgieter	Gert	Du Preez
Andre	Roux	Gibin	Kuxuvilla
Andre	Verster	GL	Rice
Andries	Hartman	Gwen	Hobson
Ane	Nel	HA	Scholtz
Anja	Lambert	Handa	Barnard
Ann	Sloan	Hansel	Cant Read Surname
Anna	Groenewald	Harry	Wichers
Anna	Reitz	Harvey	Kelly
Annalene	Carstens	Hazel	Colam
Anna-Marie		Henco	Scholtz
Anne	Brits	Hendrika	Lourens
Anneke	Grobbelaar	Henk	Louw
Annelie	Barnard	Henry	Hatt
Anneri	Steyn	Herita	MacDonald
Annette	Lambert	Hester	Leask
Ans	Litkie	Hilary	Cheney
Anton	Bester	Hilde and Hendrik	Van der Elst
Anton	Jordaan	HJ	Bester
Armand	Le Grange	Ian	McGibbon
Aubrey	Litkie	Ian	Rautenbach
Barbara	Benjamin	Ingeborg	Van Der Merwe
Barbara	Lange	Ingeborg	Fornefeld
Barry	Dunbar	J	Neethling
Belinda	Niemand	Jaco	Barkhuysen
Bianca	Swart	Jaco	Nel
Braam	Broersma	Jaco	Van Der Merwe
Braam	Greeff	Jacob	Naude
Brad	Peng	Jacolette	Fourie
Brenda	Dudley	Jacomina	Menkveld
Brenda-Marie	Kruger	Jakobus	Kruger
Brian	Nelson	James	Grant
		Jan	Swanepoel

Bridget	Bailey	Lesley	Street
Bruce	Holmes	Libby	Hanekom
Bruno	MacDonald	Linda	Kahts
Careen	Steenkamp	Linda	Koch
Carel	Van Rooyen	Lindy	Cant Read Surname
Carin	Kuhnemund	Lindy	Murray
Catharina	Klue	Lise	Hatt
Catharina	Van Der Merwe	Lizette	Vogel
Cecilia	Steyn	Lorette	Jansen
Chane	Swanepoel	Lorraine	Kelly
Chantal	Huttingh	Lorraine	Cant Read Surname
Chantelle	Merry	Luydo	Maphundu
Charl	Aylward	Madel	Breedt
Charl	Joubert	Magda	Muller
Charl	Kuhn	Magdalena	Rossouw
Charmaine	Moller	Manfred	Roth
Cheryl	Thomson	Maire	Von Ruben
Christelle	Meyer	Marchelle	Swanepoel
Christien	Nel	Marco	Germena
Christine	Van Der Leeuw	Maretha	Joubert
Clemence	Stander	Margaret	Doepel
Colleen	Wilson	Margaret	Moretti
Courtney	Williams	Maria (Riana)	Pienaar
Cynthia	Smith	Marie	Dobie
Dave	Bowles	Marie	Steyn
David	Cahtu	Marinda	Nel
David	Eden	Marisa	Van Aswegen
David	McGibbon	Mariska	Van Huyssteen
David	Cant Read Surname	Marius	Steyn
Dean	Chandler	Maritsa	Botma
Derik	Heyns	Mark	Meyer
Desiree	La Grange	Mark	Neuveld
Dirk	Theart	Marlene	Carstens
Dominik	Dimatellis	Martinus	Vermeulen
Donald	Price	Mary	Zondagh
Doreen	Heyns	Maryka	Du Preez
Dwayne	Erasmus	Mathilda	Schutte
Eben	Barnardo	Matthew	Schaffler
Ebna	Theron	Matthys	Van Der Merwe
Edith	Butcher	Melanie	Coultas
Eger	Grootboom	Melanie	Deyzel
Elrika	Viljoen	Melinda	Moretti
Elza	Marshall	Melt	Louw
Emanuel (Manie)	Engelbrecht	Michael	Bailey
Emmerentia	Muller	Michael	Meyer
Eon	Swart	Michael	Viljoen
Esca	Coetzee	Michelle	Bezuidenhout
Eugene	Jansen	Michelle	Pretorius

Janette	Burger	Michelle	Schneider
Janine	Harriss	Michiel	Delpont
Jason	Adams	MJ	Klue
Jayden	Herne	Moir	Cloete
Jean	Kemp	Moir	Hughes
Jeanette	Slabbert	Morne	De Swardt
Jenna	Van Der Merwe	MR	Van Huyssteen
Jennifer	Oosthuizen	MS	Spangenberg
Jennifer	Roberts	Nadia	Swart
Jessica	Jonck	Nanette	Schaffler
Jo-Ann	Visser	Nathan	Plaatjies
Johan	De La Rey	Nicola	Passanah
Johan	Lambert	Norette	Katzke
Johanna	Beukes	Olivia	Kruger
Johanna	Sansom	Oupa	Haggart
Johannes	Damoos	Pam	Jensen
Johannes	Fourie	Pamela	Alant
John	Atherstone	Pamela	Leppan
John	Bailey	Pat	Bailey
John	Hughes	Patricia	Rice
John	Miller	Paul	Godwin
John	Mundell	Paula	Lamb
John	Schultz	Pauline	Haldane
John-Peter	Sharp	Penelope	Brown
Jolene	Kruger	Percey	Bezuidenhout
Jomene	De Koker	Peter	Cloete
Jorg	Tinzmann	Peter	Lotter
Julia	Mc Gregor	Petra	Harrington
Karen	Godwin	Petronella	Bruce
Karen	Klue	Petronella	Visser
Karen	Snyman	Petrus	Botma
Karien	Van Reenen	Philippa	Truter
Karmelle	Van Rensburg	Phyllis	Litkie
Kathryn	Godwin	Pieter	Steyn
KC	Kruger	R	Raveendran
Keith	Plateel	Raphael	Sher
Keith	Polden	Riana	Kemp
Kenneth	Haldane	Rianda	Mitchell
Kobus	Jooste	Rina	Dunbar
L	Scholtz	Rina	Polden
Laurell	Pelser	Rinus	Carstens
Lauren	Sweet	Roelof	Menkveld
Leandri	Swanepoel	Roelof	Vermeulen
Leah	Zeelie	Rohan	Aylward
Lelani	Nel	Romaine	Anderson
Lennox	Bruce	Rosemary	Grobler
Leon	Lamprecht	Roy	Doust
Leon	Rossouw	Ruan	Espach

Rudi	Menkveld	Ernie	Hodgson
Rudolph	Katzke	Barrie	Daines
Ryan	Passanah	Vicky Lee Joy	Patterson
Salome	Laufs	Helena Maria	Patterson
Samantha	Schaffler	Brett Robert	Patterson
Samta	Fourie	Elmien	Solomon
Sandra	Whale	Laurell	Pelser
Sanet	Swanepoel	Petrrus	Kraus
Sarah	De La Rey	Marlene	Prins
Schalk	Van Aswegen	Climi	Steyn
Sean	McGibbon	Inge	vd Merwe
Shandre	Stoffels	Rosemary	Grobler
Sharnel	Blits	David	Huddleston
Sharon	Kruger	Willem	Matthee
Sharon	Schultz	Karen	Clue
Shaun	Burchell	Jessica	Hindley
Simone	Odendaal	Shawn	Northey
Stanley	Sansom	Fabiola	Grant
Stephane	Bega	James Duncan	Grant
Stephanie	Marais	Bianca	Swart
Sue	Cato	Eon	Swart
Sue	Lamb	Jake	Crowther
Susan	Kitching	Claire	Crowther
Suzette	Cant Read Surname	Marloe	Clark
TD	Wasserfall	Luami	Zondagh
Tertia	Van Huyssteen	Petra	Marais
Thelma	Farrell	Yolande	Luus
Thomas	Mills	Gerhardus Johannes	Luus
Thomas	Stander	Salome	Laufs
Thys	Bester	Anne	Brits
Tilana	Lamprecht	Leta	van Heerden
Tineke Gwendoline	Rothman	Rohina	Deuwaria
Ulrich	Kahts	Ingrid	Hall
Veronica	Roth	Nanno	Evenhuis
Wilhelm	Lourens	Johanna Vermeulen	
Yvonne	Pearce	CGH Neighbourhood Watch	
Zane	Schmahl	Gardenroute 101	
Zelda	Merry		
Jackie	Dabrowski		
Sulizna	vd Berg		
Elke	Kruger		
Richard	Muller		
Adie	Britton		
Tinus	Vermeulen		
Estelle	Krause		
Brett	Patterson		
Maria (Riana)	Ferreira		
Joshua	Patterson		