Maintenance Management Plan

Fisherman’s Walk Recreational and Beach Access Pathway, Brenton on Sea, Knysna
Document Information

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Local residents of Brenton:
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1. INTRODUCTION
Fisherman’s Walk is a public recreational and beach access pathway located along the cliffs at Brenton on Sea, Knysna. The pathway is a locally important recreational facility and gives access to two beaches at Brenton on Sea: Die Blokke Beach and Millionnaire’s Beach. The majority of the pathway is located on land owned by the Knysna Local Municipality. The eastern section of the pathway, and main access route down the dune cliffs to Die Blokke Beach, is located on land that is part of the Southern Right Private Nature Reserve and estate (Portion 65 of the Farm Uitzight No. 216), owned by Plankor Beleggings (Pty) Ltd. A short section of the western extent of the pathway also traverses two private properties (ERF855 and Rem of ERF424 Brenton).

Owing to the fact that the major length of Fisherman’s Walk that is on municipal land falls between the boundaries of 32 private erven and the cliff edge (see Map 1), it has become an area where some of the adjacent property owners undertake vegetation clearing, planting or trimming to facilitate improved amenity of their own properties. While the investment of these property owners in managing the area around the public pathway is good in principle, the different management interventions implemented by each needs to be regularised in order to ensure legal compliance, to maintain the integrity of the Fisherman’s Walk natural vegetative surroundings and public recreational amenity, and to protect the stability of the cliff edge area.

This Maintenance Management Plan sets out the Knysna Municipality’s protocol for managing the use and maintenance of the public pathway and surrounding vegetation. This Maintenance Management Plan is owned by the Knysna Local Municipality as the custodian of Fisherman’s Walk and the associated / adjacent coastal zone.

2. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE PLAN
The purpose of this Maintenance Management Plan is to:

a) Define the built and natural assets maintenance management policy, aims and implementation plan for Fisherman’s Walk recreational and beach access pathway facility, including responsibilities for implementation.

b) Define the rules of use of Fisherman’s Walk by members of the general public and surrounding landowners.

c) Clarify legislative and policy requirements that must be complied with in the use, management and maintenance of Fisherman’s Walk.

The spatial extent to which the Maintenance Management Plan applies is shown on Map 1. This map illustrates the current location of all infrastructure at the time of preparation of the Plan (June 2015).
Map 1: Map illustrating the spatial location and extent of Fisherman’s Walk
The institutions and stakeholder groups that the Maintenance Management Plan affects or involves includes:

a) The Knysna Local Municipality as the landowner of the major part of the land on which Fisherman’s Walk is located. The Knysna Municipality owns the Maintenance Management Plan and is responsible for its implementation.

b) Other landowners on whose land Fisherman’s Walk and associated facilities are located, including the owners of Portion 65 of the Farm Uitzight No. 216 (Southern Right Private Nature Reserve), ERF855 and Rem of ERF424 Brenton.

c) Landowners whose properties abut Fisherman’s Walk directly.

d) Members of the public that make use of Fisherman’s Walk and associated facilities.


f) Local community organisations such as the Brenton Ratepayers Association, Brenton Owls Neighbourhood Watch, Conservancies etc.

g) Various organs of state whose mandate includes administration of various Acts, Regulations and policies that apply in how the management, maintenance and use of Fisherman’s Walk is undertaken.

3. OVERVIEW OF FISHERMAN’S WALK

3.1 General Description

Fisherman’s Walk is a recreational and beach access pathway that runs from ERF855 and Rem of ERF424 Brenton (privately owned land), along the top edge of the cliffs on ERF292 Brenton (owned by the Knysna Municipality) to the privately owned and managed Southern Right Private Nature Reserve on Portion 65 of the Farm Uitzight No. 216. There are some 32 privately owned residential erven that abut Fisherman’s Walk.

There are two beach access points that form part of the Fisherman’s Walk pathway system:

1. Beach access pathway to Millionaires Beach from 424 Steenbras Street, located at the western end of Fisherman’s Walk and mainly on municipal land (the direct access from the road is currently down a municipal stormwater pipeline servitude or across ERF855 and Rem of ERF424 Brenton).

2. Beach access pathway to Die Blokke Beach on Portion 65 of the Farm Uitzight No. 216 (Southern Right Private Nature Reserve) at the eastern end of Fisherman’s Walk (the access is entirely on privately owned land). This coastal access route across private land is secured in terms of the provisions of the National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, which stipulates that existing public beach access routes must be retained regardless of land ownership.

There is also a fisherman’s pathway that runs along the lower end of the dune cliffs, below Fisherman’s Walk, between Millionaires Beach and Die Blokke Beach. Despite falling on its land, this section of pathway is not actively maintained by the Knysna Municipality and therefore does not form part of Fisherman’s Walk for the purposes of this Maintenance Management Plan.

There are currently 4 points at which users can access Fisherman’s Walk, only two of which are official, signposted points of entry (see Map 1). These two official entry points are located at Steenbras Street, more or less opposite 1) the Sheercliffs development and 2) Freesia Road. The two unmarked / unofficial entry points are located at A) at ERF855 / Rem of ERF424 along a municipal pipeline servitude at the western end of Fisherman’s Walk, and B) at ERF564 near the eastern extent of Fisherman’s Walk. The two official entry points are secure in terms of tenure, as the access routes form part of the municipally owned ERF on which Fisherman’s Walk is located. The unmarked entry point along the municipal pipeline servitude at ERF855 / Rem of ERF424 (access point A on Map 1) has no security of tenure, considering that the pipeline servitude runs along the common boundary of two privately owned properties, and there is no legal stipulation in place that this servitude must act a public access corridor. The unmarked entry point at ERF564 (access point B on Map 1) enjoys no
security of tenure in the sense that once this property is developed it is likely that public access will no longer be permitted at this point.

These official and unofficial entry points are shown on Map 1.

Fisherman’s Walk is used for leisure walking and ocean viewing by residents and visitors, and as an access route to the beaches mentioned above by fishermen, residents and visitors. Dog walking is a regular activity on Fisherman’s Walk.

3.2 Infrastructure
While Fisherman’s Walk is for the most part an unpaved, sandy pathway, there are 4 wooden viewing decks, sections of wooden and brick stairways, and sections of brick-paved pathway. There are also a number of memorial benches on the route and a number of railway sleeper benches, and various other infrastructure including wooden bollards and two timber entrance archways.

The infrastructure inventory is as follows (see Map 1):

1. Entrance Gateway 1 – with wooden archway and wooden staircase (opposite Sheercliffs).
2. Entrance Gateway 2 – with wooden archway (opposite freesia Rd).
3. Unofficial Entrance A - footpath from Steenbras Street down municipal pipeline servitude to top of Millionaire’s Beach Stairs.
4. Unofficial Entrance B – unpaved footpath from Steenbras St to viewing deck 1.
5. Wooden viewing deck 1 with sleeper bench and small roof structure.
6. Wooden viewing deck 2 with large roof and wooden benches.
7. Wooden viewing deck 3 with sleeper bench and small roof structure.
8. Wooden viewing deck 4.
10. Wooden staircase, concrete and wooden pole stairs and footpath to Millionaire’s Beach.
11. Brick paved footpath from entrance 1 to viewing deck 2.
12. 14 memorial and other benches.
13. Wooden staircase at top of Die Blokke stairs.
15. Wooden staircase near Memorial Bench on Southern Right Estate.
16. Brick paved and unpaved pathways, brick and wood pole stairs down to Die Blokke Beach.
17. Wooden ramp and stairs at bottom of Die Blokke Beach access pathway.

3.3 Vegetation
Fisherman’s Walk traverses a range of vegetation types including coastal fynbos, thicket and small stands of Western Cape Milkwood Forest¹, containing specially protected White Milkwood² (Sideroxylon inerme) trees. The natural vegetation is considered to be locally and regionally important in terms of maintaining the regional coastal ecological corridor, maintaining and / or buffering Fynbos habitat and associated species of conservation significance, stabilising steep and erodible dune slopes, and buffering adjacent houses and infrastructure from wind and salt sea spray. The natural vegetation has a moderate to high visual and recreational amenity value in terms of people using Fisherman’s Walk, and adjacent homes.

¹ Western Cape Milkwood Forest is a protected ecosystem in terms of the National Forests Act (Act 84 of 1998), and has been declared as an Endangered Ecosystem in terms of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act 10 of 2004). As such, no vegetation whatsoever may be cut within this ecosystem type without the appropriate licenses from the Departments of Forestry and Environmental Affairs in place.
² This species is specifically protected in terms of the National Forests Act and may not be disturbed without a permit from the relevant authority (Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries).
In places, and particularly on the steep dune face that drops from Fisherman’s Walk down to the high water mark, invasive alien plants are found in dense stands. The main problem plant along Fisherman’s Walk and the dune cliffs below is Rooikrans (Acacia cyclops). Although legislation requires that these plants are removed, on the excessively steep dune cliffs below Fisherman’s Walk, this vegetation performs a role in stabilising these slopes and the removal thereof is not a priority at this juncture. However, the control of invasive alien species along Fisherman’s Walk where slopes are more moderate, is a priority ecological concern and a legal obligation of the landowner(s) concerned.

3.4 Cultural / Historical Features

Although Fisherman’s Walk itself is not associated with any noteworthy cultural or historical heritage features, the pathway gives access to Die Blokke beach and Millionaire’s Beach, which are sites that contain shell middens and caves of paleontological significance from the Strandloper era. Where possible these site should be protected.

3.5 Legislative and Policy Requirements and Linkages

The legislative requirements that need to be met in the Maintenance Management of Fisherman’s Walk includes:

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<tr>
<th>Act / Policy</th>
<th>Implications for Maintenance / Management of Fisherman’s Walk</th>
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<tr>
<td>National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act (Act No. 24 of 2008) - NEM:ICMA</td>
<td>The Coastal Zone is defined in the NEM:ICMA to include coastal public property, coastal protection zones, coastal access land, coastal waters, coastal protected areas, special management areas, and coastal set-back lines. Fisherman’s Walk falls within the “coastal protection zone”, given the designation of the area as part of the Outeniqua Sensitive Coastal Area (see below) and its role in protecting adjacent erven from erosive forces associated with sea level rise. The coastal protection zone is established to manage, regulate and restrict the use of land that is adjacent to coastal public property, or that plays a significant role in the coastal ecosystem. The Fisherman’s Walk land owned by the municipality could equally be defined as “coastal access land”, which are strips of land designed to secure public access to the coastal public property, and which are subject to public access servitudes in favour of the local municipality within whose area of jurisdiction it is situated and in terms of which members of the public may use that land to gain access to coastal public property. Given the above, NEM:ICMA provides the legislative framework that supports the continued use and servicing of Fisherman’s Walk as a public amenity that gives access to the coastal zone by the general public, and that protects the integrity of the coastal ecosystem. Given the fact that the 26 private erven adjacent and to the north of Fisherman’s Walk may be exposed to elevated risk with sea level rise, the retention of ERF292 in the public domain as part of the coastal protection zone is preferred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Forests Act (Act No. 84 of 1998), and National List of Protected Trees (2011)</td>
<td>The National Forests Act sets out the statutory framework for the protection and management of natural (indigenous) forests in South Africa. The National List of Protected Trees sets out the South African tree species that are protected and cannot be cut, removed, translocated, traded or propagated without a permit from the relevant authority. Along Fisherman’s Walk there are a number of areas of “Western Cape Milkwood Forest”, containing stands of White Milkwood (Sideroxylon inerme) trees that are on the list of nationally protected trees. Owing to the fact that all types of indigenous forest are protected by the Act, no trees or other plants in the Milkwood Forest areas may be trimmed, cut, chopped down or interfered with in any way without the permission of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. Any person that contravenes these requirements may be prosecuted in accordance with the provisions of the Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004), National List of Ecosystems that are Threatened and in need of Protection (2011)</td>
<td>The National List contains various ecosystem types that are classified as either vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered. Any ecosystem classified under this list is subject to various requirements in terms of protection and management. Along Fishermans Walk there are areas of vegetation that fall within the vegetation / ecosystem type known as “Western Cape Milkwood Forest”. This ecosystem is listed in the National List as “Endangered”. This means that there are enforceable legal restrictions on the clearing or cutting of vegetation in these areas, which are administered by the National Department of Environmental Affairs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment Conservation Act (Act No. 73 of 1989) Outeniqua Sensitive Coastal Area (and extension) regulations (1996 and 1998) - OSCAER</td>
<td>All properties in the Brenton area are subject to the provisions of OSCAER. Any disturbance of vegetation earthworks or dune restoration activities require an OSCAER permit. Permit applications for these activities undertaken on private land must be submitted to Knysna Municipality. Permit applications for these activities on municipal land must be submitted to the Provincial Environmental Authority. This affects vegetation management along Fisherman’s Walk, as well as any major earthworks required for path maintenance or upgrading, and any dune restoration activities that may be required following invasive alien plant clearing, construction works or after natural slippages and slumps etc.</td>
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</table>
| Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (Act No. 43 of 1983), list of declared weeds and invader plants (2001) | Three categories of weeds and invader plants are listed. Any occurrence of plant species on the list needs to be controlled in accordance with the regulations: Category 1 – plants may not exist on any land or water surface Category 2 – plants may only exist where there is permit for them (e.g. in forestry plantations), otherwise they must be removed Category 3 – plants may exist but must not be allowed to spread
Along Fisherman’s Walk, species that have been noted to occur and require ongoing control in terms of the Act include:
*Acacia cyclops* (Rooikrans) – Category 2 invader
*Acacia saligna* (Port Jackson) – Category 2 invader
*Acacia mearnsii* (Black wattle) – Category 2 invader
*Myoporum tenuifolium* (Manatoka) – Category 3 invader
*Schinus terebinthifolius* (Brazilian Pepper Tree) – Category 3 invader
Additional species that are known to be a problem in the general area and may occur along Fisherman’s Walk, particularly if garden refuse dumping takes place:
*Pinus* species (Pine) – Category 2 invader
*Anredera cordifolia* (Madeira Vine) – Category 1 invader
*Lantana* (Lantana) – Category 1 invader
*Neptholepis exaltata* (Sword fern) – Category 3 invader |
| National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004), Alien and Invasive Species Regulations (2014) | Plant, insect and animal species listed in these regulations must be controlled or eradicated. Although none of the species on the list have been noted to occur along Fisherman’s Walk, the owners of the land on which the pathway is located need to ensure that any listed species are appropriately controlled or eradicated. |
| National Environmental Management Act (Act No. 107 of 1998) National Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (2014) | The National Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations contain three ‘listing notices’ that set out the activities which are considered to present a threat to the environment, and which require environmental authorisation prior to commencement. Certain of these listed activities may – from time to time – affect maintenance or management actions that are required to be undertaken for Fisherman’s Walk. The Knysna Municipality and other private landowners whose properties contain sections of Fisherman’s Walk will need to ensure that the provisions of these Regulations are met when management or maintenance activities comprise one of the ‘listed activities’ in the Regulations. |
National Veld and Forest Fires Act (Act No. 101 of 1998), as amended by the National Forest and Fire Laws Amendment Act (Act No. 12 of 2001)

The purpose of the Act is to prevent and combat veld, forest and mountain fires throughout South Africa. The Act sets out various requirements, including for the establishment and maintenance of fire breaks, and the management of fire risk. The Act requires that all landowners take reasonable precaution to ensure that fires do not start or spread through his/her property.

In terms of the Act, the Fisherman’s Walk area falls within the area administered by the Southern Cape Fire Protection Association Uitzicht Fire Management Unit.

The Knysna Municipality, and all other landowners in the area, are required to apply the provisions of the Act to ensure that fire risk is managed.

4. MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT PRESSURES / ISSUES

There are a number of Maintenance Management pressures that exist along Fisherman’s Walk that need specifically to be addressed in how the facility is managed and maintained:

1. **Alien invasive plants:** Invasive alien plants and weeds, particularly Rooikrans, is an ongoing management challenge.

2. **Inappropriate cutting of bush and trees:** The natural vegetation along Fisherman’s Walk has, like in many parts of the Western Heads, become taller and thicker over time. This is thought to be a direct result of the exclusion of fires / veld burning with the introduction of houses and other infrastructure. In the past, Fisherman’s Walk also lay on the edge of land that was actively farmed for livestock and timber, and these activities may also have resulted in regular disturbance or cutting of vegetation along the Fisherman’s Walk route. The thickening up and increasing height of vegetation is a complaint of adjacent property owners, who indicate that this causes reduction in sea views and associated property values.

   In some parts of Fisherman’s Walk, adjacent property owners have extended their lawns and gardens across the Fisherman’s Walk property to the cliff edge. In many of these cases, the natural vegetation at the top of the dune has been cut back or removed completely – which, while improving the sea views and available garden space of the private property owner, also exposes the adjacent property to wind and salt sea spray, and in some cases has resulted in destabilisation of the steep dune slopes or impacted on the amenity of Fisherman’s Walk. In addition to this, the cutting, trimming or otherwise damaging nationally protected White Milkwood trees has also been known to occur. This is illegal in terms of the National Forests Act.

3. **Illegal dumping:** Because Fisherman’s Walk is a public area, it has seen its share of illegal dumping of garden waste, builders waste and general waste. Although the area is not accessible by vehicle, dumpers have been known to tip waste over the cliff edge, damaging vegetation and making the waste difficult to access in clean-up operations.

4. **Cutting of pathways through the bush:** In order for adjacent residents whose property boundaries are set back from the pathway to be able to access Fisherman’s Walk directly, paths may be cut through the bush (on the Fisherman’s Walk property) between private erven and Fisherman’s Walk pathway. In addition, paths may also be cut through the bush on Fisherman’s Walk to create routes for garden refuse / other dumping, creation of “private” view points over the sea in densely wooded areas, or the like. This has similar impacts to those described in Point 1 above.

5. **Littering and using the bush as a toilet:** As in all public spaces, littering is an issue despite the presence of litter bins along the route. In addition, the lack of public toilets to service Fisherman’s Walk does result in occasional problems of people using the bush alongside the pathway as a toilet. The frequent use of the pathway for dog walking does also result in fouling of the pathway with dog faeces in some places, despite the provision of ‘dog poo bags’ at the two official signposted entrances to Fisherman’s Walk.
6. **Dogs on / off leashes:** Owing to the fact that in many places the boundary between Fisherman’s Walk and adjacent private erven is not fenced, people that walk their dogs along the pathway off a leash may impact on adjacent property owners as a result of their dogs going onto these properties and causing various problems, including fouling the gardens and creating safety issues for residents.

**5. MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT POLICY AND PLAN**

**5.1 Management Principles**

These Maintenance Management Principles set out the management policy framework under which the operation and maintenance of Fisherman’s Walk must be undertaken. The Knysna Municipality shall apply these principles in respect of all decisions and actions it undertakes in respect of the Maintenance Management of Fisherman’s Walk:

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<tr>
<th>Principles</th>
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<td>1 Always-open public access.</td>
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<td>2 Public safety is adequately addressed.</td>
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<td>3 Public and tourism amenity is optimised.</td>
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<td>4 Coastal protection zone role is maintained.</td>
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<td>5 Ecological systems are protected and enhanced.</td>
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<td>6 Management is implemented collaboratively.</td>
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instances the Knysna Municipality may agree to alienate or lease a portion of its land for the benefit of an adjacent landowner, where such alienation or lease will not compromise the required functions and state of Fisherman’s Walk (including all other principles listed in this section), but will facilitate significantly enhanced amenity for the private landowner and optimisation of management costs for the municipality. Such applications will be discussed and agreed by the Knysna Municipality with the Management Forum prior to being put to the relevant Council Committee for approval.

**7 Legislative compliance is a priority.**

All applicable legal and policy requirements and obligations that affect or direct the maintenance, management and use of Fisherman’s Walk shall be complied with by the Knysna Municipality as a primary priority. Where the actions of third parties compromise the municipality’s ability to maintain such legal compliance or meet its legal obligations, the municipality shall ensure that suitable policy and enforcement systems are in place and shall institute action against such parties to rectify the situation.

**8 Effective policy / by-laws and enforcement.**

The Knysna Municipality shall establish appropriate, enforceable policies and / or by-laws where required, regarding the use, management or maintenance of Fisherman’s Walk, in order to: i) ensure that the desired state and function of Fisherman’s Walk is achieved, and ii) to ensure that the municipality can take action against persons that undertake illegal activities on its land and so expose the municipality to legal liability. The Knysna Municipality shall further ensure that it has adequate enforcement capacity in place to police such policies and / or by-laws.

**5.2 Maintenance Management Aim**

The Knysna Municipality shall strive to achieve the following aim through the physical implementation of Maintenance actions at Fisherman’s Walk:

“To maintain the physical and natural infrastructure of Fisherman’s Walk in a condition that provides for adequate public coastal access, acceptable local recreational and tourism amenity, limited public safety risks and properly addresses the municipality’s legal obligations in respect of coastal management, public recreational service delivery, public safety, fire risk management, and environmental protection”.

**5.3 Responsible Parties**

The parties with direct and indirect responsibilities in the implementation of the Maintenance Management Plan, and parties that are responsible for legislation and policy that applies to how Fisherman’s Walk is managed and maintain, include, but are not necessarily limited to:

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<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
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| Knysna Municipality | 1. Implementation of the Maintenance Management Plan, including delegation of responsibilities and appointment of agents / contractors to act on its behalf in undertaking implementation, if so required.  
2. Establishment of policies and by-laws to give effect to the provisions of the Maintenance Management Plan where required. These policies and by-laws can be linked to existing by-laws, such as the Public Amenities By-Law and Coastal By-Law.  
3. Establishing required right of access agreements across private property to secure / maintain coastal access.  
4. Awareness raising and ongoing collaboration with local residents and residents associations, including through a Management Forum that it shall establish and administer, to facilitate and foster a collaborative management approach.  
5. Provision of enforcement capacity for compliance with all legislative, policy and by-law requirements and obligations on its landholdings associated with Fisherman’s Walk. This |
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<tr>
<th>Southern Right Private Nature Reserve / Plankor Beleggings (Pty) Ltd.</th>
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<td>shall include designation of a Peace Officer to implement enforcement at Fisherman’s Walk and other public spaces in the Brentons.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Ensuring state of readiness for disaster and emergency response in the area.</td>
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<td>7. Reviewing the Maintenance Management Plan when required.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Administration of the OSCAER in respect of its application on private landholdings on which Fisherman’s Walk is located.</td>
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<th>Owner(s) of ERF855 and Rem of ERF424 Brenton</th>
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<td>1. The landowner shall permit the main Fisherman’s Walk pathway on its land to remain open for general public use, provided that the users are not conducting illegal or illicit activities, causing a public nuisance or disturbance, creating a fire risk, interfering with the natural vegetation or animals on its property, or threatening other users of the pathway. Should any person or person(s) not comply with these terms of use, the landowner or its representatives reserve the right to have the offending parties removed from the property. The pathway shall be used only by persons on foot, and any animals brought onto this section of the pathway must be on a lead at all times. In permitting public access through its property on the Fisherman’s Walk pathway, the landowner does not accept any responsibility or liability for the safety or well-being of any person and his / her pets while using this pathway.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Collaborate with the Knysna Municipality / appointed management agency and Management Forum in respect of Maintenance Management actions that are undertaken on the section of pathway on its land to ensure alignment with the Private Nature Reserve’s legal obligations and management objectives.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. If it chooses, voluntarily implement some or all Maintenance Management actions on the section of Fisherman’s Walk on its land, in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Maintenance Management Plan.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Local Residents / Adjacent and Surrounding Landowners</th>
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<td>1. If he / she chooses, voluntarily implement some or all Maintenance Management actions on relevant sections of Fisherman’s Walk in accordance with the provisions of this Plan, and in collaboration with the Management Forum.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Comply with the rules of use of Fisherman’s Walk and encourage others to do so.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Not cut or damage any White Milkwood tree on Fisherman’s Walk without permission from DAFF.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Brenton Ratepayers Association</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Provision of support to the Knysna Municipality in the establishment and administration of the Management Forum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. If it chooses, voluntarily implement some or all Maintenance Management actions on relevant sections of Fisherman’s Walk in accordance with the provisions of this Plan, and in collaboration with the Management Forum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Represent and / or assist local residents in collaborating with the Knysna Municipality regarding the implementation or review of the Maintenance Management Plan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning

1. Administration of the OSCAER in respect of its application on municipal land on which the major part of Fisherman’s Walk is located.

### CapeNature

1. Provision of support to the Knysna Municipality and Management Forum in respect of the application and revision of the Maintenance Management Plan to reflect local and regional environmental conservation priorities.

### National Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

1. Administration of the legal requirements in respect of permits for trimming, cutting White Milkwoods (or other protected trees) along Fisherman’s Walk. Provision of support to the Knysna Municipality and Management Forum in respect of compliance with these requirements.

### Southern Cape Fire Protection Association

1. Provision of support to the Knysna Municipality, Southern Right Private Nature Reserve, and other local landowners that are members of the SCFPA in respect of fire risk reduction and protection along Fisherman’s Walk.

### SANParks

1. Provision of support to the Knysna Municipality and Management Forum in respect of alignment of the provisions of the Maintenance Management Plan with land use regulations and management protocols applicable to the area, which falls within the Buffer Zone of the Garden Route National Park.

### Eden District Municipality

1. Ensure Maintenance Management of Fisherman’s Walk is in alignment with the Coastal Management Plan for the Eden District Municipality.

### National Department of Environmental Affairs

1. Administration of the National EIA Regulations and National List of Threatened Ecosystems in Need of Protection requirements.

#### 5.4 Review of the Plan

The Fisherman’s Walk Maintenance Management Plan shall be reviewed from time to time by the Knysna Municipality to ensure that the management framework and actions are relevant, appropriate and respond to changing pressures and public risk profiles over time.

#### 5.5 Annual Budgeting

A three year forward budget projection and detailed annual budget shall be drawn up each financial year by the party delegated responsibility for this Plan. The budget shall be adequate to ensure that the Maintenance Management actions that are required to achieve the aims of the Plan can be properly undertaken. The budget shall take into account the need to manage and maintain Fisherman’s Walk in a financially efficient manner, and shall take into account voluntary commitments by local residents and landowners towards the collaborative management of the facility.

#### 5.6 Maintenance Management Framework

##### 5.6.1 Access Points

Public access to Fisherman’s Walk shall be via the two official ‘gateways’ from Steenbras Street, i) roughly opposite Sheercliffs, and ii) roughly opposite Freesia Road. These two access ‘gateways’ shall be signposted and there shall be on-street parking available nearby for at least 5 vehicles at each access point. There shall be a bin in close proximity to the entrance gateway that is regularly cleared. All relevant rules of public access and use shall be displayed at these two gateways on official municipal signboards.

The maintenance of these gateways shall be undertaken in accordance with the maintenance schedule in Section 6.
5.6.2 Pathway Width and Maintenance
All sections of Fisherman’s Walk pathway shall be between 1 and 2 metres wide. Maintenance of vegetation on either side of the path should be undertaken to keep the path width to the minimum required and shall not result in unnecessary widening of the pathway for any reason.

Vegetation along the pathway shall be maintained as follows:

1. All vegetation trimming shall be kept to the minimum required to keep the path open and safe to use. Trimming of bushes and trees shall involve cutting of lateral branches that extend into the pathway area or onto decks, stairways and benches, and shall not include cutting of plants, bushes or trees in such a way as to reduce their height, except:
   i. At viewing decks, the bushes and trees may be trimmed to the height of the balustrade on the sea-facing end of the deck only;
   ii. At benches, where bushes may be cropped to create “viewing holes” through the bush over the ocean – but this cropping shall be kept to a minimum and shall not involve razing trees and bushes to ground level.
2. Invasive alien plants on moderate and low slopes around the pathway shall be removed. This shall be done in accordance with best practice principles for the removal and control of Invasive Alien Plants.
3. Protected forest ecosystems and trees such as White Milkwoods shall not be trimmed or cut unless a permit is in place from the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the National Department of Environmental Affairs (where relevant).
4. Should it be deemed necessary / required by the Competent Authority, an OSCAER permit shall in place before Invasive Alien Plant Clearing is undertaken.
5. All cut plant material shall be removed from the Fisherman’s Walk area and disposed at an appropriate garden refuse site. No cut plant material may be left in the area such that fire risk is exacerbated.

5.6.3 Public Safety
Reasonable measures to ensure the safety of users of Fisherman’s Walk shall be implemented by the Knysna Municipality. In this regard:

1. Wooden structures must be checked for rot, damage and other safety hazards on a regular basis (at least once every 3 months).
2. All staircases must be serviced with a sturdy handrail.
3. Should any section of the pathway become unsafe due to erosion, slippage, criminal activity etc, appropriate warning signage shall be erected, or the path shall be closed.

5.6.4 Signage explaining Rules of Public Access and Use
The following rules of public access and use of Fisherman’s Walk shall be made evident to the public through the display and maintenance of appropriate signage at the two official entry points into Fisherman’s Walk, and at other relevant points along the pathway / route:

1. No horses are permitted on the pathway.
2. Dogs are permitted on the pathway, but must be on a leash at all times.
3. Owners must clean up after their dogs.
4. No drinking of alcohol permitted.
5. No littering, use the bins provided.
6. No fires.
7. No dumping.
8. No hunting / trapping / snares.
9. No persons may use the bush as a toilet.
10. No cutting or damaging of trees, vegetation, flowers or public infrastructure.
11. No trespassing on private properties, stay on the pathway.

At relevant points along the pathway there may be a need to erect warning signage as follows:

12. Pathway is not wheelchair friendly.

5.6.5 By-law Development for Application of the Rules of Public Access and Use

Where non-compliance with the above rules may expose the Knysna Municipality to risk (e.g. legal liability, public liability, or causing of harm to adjacent property owners or other users of Fisherman’s Walk for which the municipality could be held liable), the municipality shall develop an appropriate by-laws and fines schedules to permit it to enforce these rules of access and use. These By-Laws may be included in the municipality’s Public Amenities or Coastal By-Laws where appropriate.

5.6.6 Enforcement

Local residents and regular users of Fisherman’s Walk should, through capacity building and awareness raising, be encouraged to play a role in enforcement of the Rules of access and use of Fisherman’s Walk. This role can include providing a surveillance function, advising others of the rules where they may not be aware of them, and in extreme cases, reporting non-compliances with the Rules of access and use to the relevant enforcement section within the Knysna Municipality. The Knysna Municipality should designate at least one Peace Officer / Law Enforcement Officer that is enabled to provide the necessary policing and enforcement capacity for the Rules of Access and Use of Fisherman’s Walk (and other public access areas in the Brentons).

For first stage response to non-compliances with the Rules (see below), all local residents and regular users of Fisherman’s Walk should be made aware of the Rules and capacitated to encourage others to comply.

Non-compliance with the above rules, where relevant, shall be dealt with as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enforcement Stage</th>
<th>Enforcement Activity</th>
<th>Who can Implement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stage 1</td>
<td>Offending person(s) are advised of their non-compliance with the Rules and asked / instructed to desist from the non-permitted activity, Offending party may be warned and / or instructed rectify any damage caused.</td>
<td>Any local resident or user of Fisherman’s Walk may advise and ask. Only designated Peace Officer, or Law Enforcement Officer may instruct and warn. Repeat offenders may be reported by residents to the designated Peace Officer / Law Enforcement Officer who then needs to investigate and issue a warning if appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage 2</td>
<td>Offending person(s) are fined and / or escorted away from Fisherman’s Walk.</td>
<td>Appointed Peace Officer, or Law Enforcement Officer only.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.6.7 Dealing with Encroachments into the Boundaries of Fisherman’s Walk

The municipal property on which Fisherman’s Walk is located has already been subject to physical encroachments by adjacent landowners, some of whom have extended their lawns and gardens, and possibly fences and other infrastructure, onto municipal property. In terms of this Maintenance Management Plan, these encroachments shall be dealt with as follows:

1. The Municipality shall determine and demarcate its common boundary with all adjacent erven (including Ptn 65/216, ERF855 and Rem of ERF424 Brenton).
2. Where encroachments onto municipal property are evident, the municipality shall issue a directive to affected landowners indicating that they:
   i. Shall not be permitted to continue to manage and / or use privately the area falling within municipal property, and where relevant shall be required to remove private infrastructure from
this land, unless the municipality agrees to the lease the encroached land in favour of the private landowner as per ii) below.

ii. May submit to the municipality, within a specified timeframe, a motivation and offer to lease from the Knysna Municipality the area of land – or parts thereof – where they have encroached onto municipal property. These application(s) from landowners will then be considered by the municipality jointly across the full length of Fisherman’s Walk before a decision is taken on any or all of the applications received.

3. Where Fisherman’s Walk is not to be leased to the adjacent landowner, the municipality shall manage this land in such a manner such as to permit the restoration of indigenous natural vegetation thereon. Restoration processes shall be as passive as is possible (i.e. via natural recruitment processes), and may be supplemented through planting of locally indigenous vegetation in areas where natural recruitment is not possible or not working.

The municipality shall receive and evaluate the applications received from landowners that which to lease or purchase a portion of municipal land on the basis of the principles of management of Fisherman’s Walk presented in this Plan. Key factors in the decision-making process will include:

- The financial efficiency of leasing public land for private use where this does not in any material way compromise public recreational or coastal access and use amenity;

- The need to protect the functionality and amenity of Fisherman’s Walk but not permitting the leasing of land that contains any part of the Fisherman’s Walk pathway facility, or any natural ecological infrastructure that should be protected and retained as part of the coastal ecological corridor;

- The need to avoid creating awkward cadastral boundaries through leasing municipal land that would create difficult, expensive or onerous Maintenance Management requirements.

- The need for a physical buffer of at least 10m between the physical pathway and the boundary fence of adjacent (leased or private) properties.

5.6.8 Benches

There are currently 18 benches along Fisherman’s Walk, including the benches that are located at each of the 4 viewing decks. All the benches are located along the upper section of Fisherman’s Walk and there are no benches on the steep beach access pathways down to Die Blokke and Millionnaire’s Beach. At each point where a bench is located, a point of interest for public users is created. As such, these benches become points of additional management effort, as bushes need to be trimmed around the benches and to maintain ocean views from the benches. In some cases benches have been placed very close to the cliff edge, which results in the need to cut vegetation close to unstable / steep cliff areas, and which is problematic from an ecological and slope stability perspective.

It is recommended that no additional memorial or other benches are permitted along Fisherman’s Walk, and that when required, the replacement of existing benches be done such that the benches are not located on, and are set well back from steep areas, and in locations where keeping the bush / trees trimmed for views is possible with minimal cost / intervention. In addition, the replacement of memorial benches shall be done such that extensive vegetation clearing is not required.

Existing memorial benches shall not be maintained by the municipality. When these benches have reached the end of their lifespan, the person that placed the bench (if he / she can be identified) shall be notified that the bench will be removed. The bench may be replaced by the original donor, or a new donor, provided that:

1. The replacement bench is made of recycled “plastic wood”.
2. The donor’s details are recorded by the Knysna Municipality so that he / she may be contacted to implement maintenance or replacement of the bench when required.
It is suggested that the Knysna Municipality may request a deposit from the donor of such benches where these are to be located on municipal property, the sum of which shall be determined by Council, to cover the cost of removal of memorial benches that have reached the end of their lifespan or where the donors are not implementing the required maintenance of the bench.

5.6.9 Paths through Natural Vegetation alongside the main Pathway
Some property owners have cut paths through the bush alongside Fisherman’s Walk – either to gain direct access to Fisherman’s Walk, or in some cases to establish routes for dumping of garden refuse over the cliff edge.

These paths, which are on municipal land, shall:

i. Be permitted to stay in situ where they are already in place at the time of publication of this Plan, and run on the landward side of the Fisherman’s Walk pathway – but they may not be expanded in such a way that natural bush is cut down.

ii. Be closed off where they run from Fisherman’s Walk to the cliff edge through natural bush and do not provide access to a bench or viewing deck.

iii. No new paths shall be permitted to be created through natural vegetation on municipal land forming part of Fisherman’s Walk.

5.6.10 Management Forum
The Knysna Municipality shall establish a Management Forum for Fisherman’s Walk, the purpose of which shall be to build capacity around the principles, aims and rules of the Maintenance Management Plan, and to foster collaborative management of Fisherman’s Walk with the local Brenton residential and business community. The Brenton Ratepayers Association shall be called upon to assist with the administration of this Management Forum, which is in the interests of the local rate-paying community. All local residents or regular users of Fisherman’s Walk may attend the Management Forum meetings, the date of which shall be advertised by the Brenton Ratepayers Association and the Knysna Municipality. Organs of state with an interest in the management of Fisherman’s Walk shall also be invited to attend the Forum meetings.

The Management Forum shall meet once per annum and shall be constituted as a voluntary forum for collaborative discussion on points such as:

- Rules of use of Fisherman’s Walk and compliance therewith
- The municipality’s maintenance contractors and their scope of work
- Management actions that can be undertaken by private landowners / residents
- Pressures or issues that need to be addressed
- Applications received by the municipality for the alienation or lease of land forming part of Fisherman’s Walk.

Special meetings of the Management Forum may be called in instances where there are urgent issues requiring action, response or decision that cannot wait for the annual meeting date, and where the Knysna Municipality wishes to seek the community’s inputs.

5.6.11 Disaster and Emergency Readiness
Given the location of Fisherman’s Walk along a high, steep, erodible dune that is exposed to the forces of the sea, wind, rain, and potentially fire, it needs to be accepted that this facility may be exposed to natural and other disasters. In such cases, users of the facility may be affected, as well as adjacent property owners.

The area, generally speaking, presents a low fire hazard. However, the presence of relatively high densities of flammable invasive alien vegetation on the steep dune cliffs below Fisherman’s Walk points to possible fire risk during periods of intense heat and drought, and therefore fire should always be considered as a possible risk factor for the area.
The Knysna Municipality must ensure that its relevant departments / units dealing with public safety, fire and disaster are aware of potential risks and hazards associated with landslides, slips, washaways, fire etc. and are able to respond rapidly to any disasters that may occur along Fisherman’s Walk. In so doing it shall be:

a) Familiar with the accesses onto Fisherman’s Walk.
b) Familiar with the locations of fire control equipment.
c) Familiar with the lay of the land to direct rescue helicopters and other emergency response vehicles to the site.
d) Have the contact details of the local Ratepayers Association, Neighbourhood Watch and relevant landowners, which could provide immediate local assistance and support in an emergency situation.

It shall also ensure that it advises any adjacent or surrounding landowners of any specific identified risks or hazards that such landowners may need to be aware of in order to respond rapidly in an emergency situation; or could mitigate against through whatever relevant means on their properties.

5.6.12 Lighting
No lighting shall be provided along Fisherman’s Walk, in order to avoid creating visual nuisance and negative impacts on the amenity of private erven abutting Fisherman’s Walk.

6. MAINTENANCE ACTIONS AND SCHEDULE
The maintenance actions described in this section have been structured as responses to the stated maintenance management aims of Fisherman’s Walk.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maintenance Actions</th>
<th>Implementation Schedule</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
<th>Key Performance Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maintenance Management Aim</strong></td>
<td>To maintain the existing physical and natural infrastructure of Fisherman’s Walk in a condition that provides for adequate public coastal access, acceptable local recreational and tourism amenity, limited public safety risks and properly addresses the municipality’s legal obligations in respect of coastal management, cost efficient and socially equitable public recreational service delivery, public safety and environmental protection.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 A maintenance contract, or contracts, for Fisherman’s Walk shall be issued annually, the Scope of Works for which shall be reviewed on an annual basis by the Knysna Municipality with inputs from the Fisherman’s Walk Management Forum.</td>
<td>Annual, in July at stat of new financial year.</td>
<td>Knysna Parks Department.</td>
<td>1.1a Maintenance contract(s) for Fisherman’s Walk issued annually with full 12 month implementation period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 The two wooden entrance gateways shall be inspected and maintenance actions such as wood sanding and varnishing, and other repairs implemented to keep these features in sound condition, and the ‘Fisherman’s Walk’ signs in a visible and legible state. This shall include maintenance of the ‘dog poo bag’ wooden boxes at each entrance (but does not include the replacement of packets in these boxes, which is voluntarily undertaken by the Brenton Ratepayers Association).</td>
<td>Once per annum.</td>
<td>Maintenance contractor.</td>
<td>1.2a Annual maintenance of entrance gateways undertaken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1.3</strong></td>
<td>Signs shall be installed and maintained in a neat and legible state at both entrance gateways that stipulate the relevant Rules of public access and use of Fisherman’s Walk. In addition, signage warning of steep and potentially dangerous sections of pathway (including the pathway to Millionnaire’s Beach and Die Blokke Beach) shall be installed and maintained in a good state.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1.4</strong></td>
<td>The brick paved pathways shall be inspected regularly and any broken / disturbed bricks shall be re-laid or replaced such that the pathway looks neat and does not pose a safety hazard for people using it.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1.5</strong></td>
<td>One litter bin shall be installed in close proximity to each of the two entrance gateways and at the 4 viewing decks, and these shall be cleared on a weekly basis. The maintenance contractor shall walk the pathway once per week to collect litter. If private functions are held at Fisherman’s Walk by authorisation of the Knysna Municipality, bins and litter must be cleared before and after the event.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1.6</strong></td>
<td>The grass on either side of Fisherman’s Walk (only where is currently a grass verge) must be regularly cut. The width of the grass verge on either side of the active pathway footprint, staircases, entrance archways etc. that is cut shall be minimised and shall not be undertaken in such a manner as to expand the grass verge footprint into areas of private garden, or natural vegetation.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1.7</strong></td>
<td>All wooden viewing decks, memorial benches and all stairways shall be checked regularly and any damage or dangerous sections repaired as needed.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1.8</strong></td>
<td>Major repairs, maintenance or replacement of viewing decks and staircases shall be undertaken on an annual basis and in accordance with a schedule of works determined by the Knysna Municipality with inputs from the Fisherman’s Walk Management Forum. All stairways must be fitted with sturdy handrails.</td>
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</table>

**First installation required in 2015.** Signs shall be checked on a regular basis and repaired or replaced immediately if damaged or becoming illegible.

Knysna Parks Department. Maintenance contractor shall inspect signs regularly and notify the municipality of repairs / maintenance required.

**1.3a Rules of access and use are in place at both entrance gateways.**

**1.4a All brick paving is in good order.**

**1.5a Bins are in place.**

**1.5b Bins are cleared on a weekly basis.**

**1.5c Bins are not overflowing.**

**1.5d No notable litter along the pathway.**

**Grass verges shall be cut once every month using a brushcutter.**

Maintenance contractor.

**1.6a Grass verges are cut monthly and are in good order.**

**Monthly checks and ongoing minor repairs and maintenance.**

Maintenance contractor. Local residents may also undertake this voluntarily.

**1.7a All viewing decks and staircases in good state.**

**1.7b Incidents or reports of injuries to the public during use of the infrastructure.**

**Knysna Parks Department – appoints a contractor to undertake major repairs and maintenance.**

**1.8a Contract is issued.**

**1.8b Incident or reports of injuries to the public during use of the infrastructure.**
### 1.9 The maintenance aim shall be to MINIMISE trimming and cutting of trees and bushes as much as is possible, and to AVOID trimming and cutting of vegetation in forests and any protected trees, and all trees and plants on very steep slopes. Trees and bushes alongside Fisherman’s Walk, around the viewing decks, stairways and benches shall be trimmed back to permit the adequate use of the pathway, benches, viewing decks. The bushes and tree branches may be trimmed back to permit the pathway to be between 1m and 2m wide, but the trimming should be minimised and should involve only the trimming of lateral branches intruding into the existing pathway area / over viewing decks / onto stairways / over benches, and shall not involve trimming or cutting of bushes to permit, enhance or maintain views over the ocean – except at the viewing decks where bushes may be trimmed to the level of the balustrade at the sea facing end of the viewing deck only; and at the benches where the bushes may be trimmed to create a “hole” in the foliage through which a limited view of the ocean may be enjoyed while sitting on the bench. Furthermore, the trimming back of trees and bushes may not result in major widening of the pathway or expansion of grass verges along the sides of the pathway, and shall not involve cutting of protected trees without a permit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Monthly.</th>
<th>Maintenance contractor. Local residents may also undertake this voluntarily.</th>
<th>1.9a Pathway remains passable and amenity is good. 1.9b Trimming of vegetation does not result in expansion of pathway area into natural vegetation space, does not result in expansion of private gardens into the pathway area, and does not result in damage to protected trees or destabilisation of steep / erodible slopes.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>Invasive alien plants occurring along the pathway shall be cut down (but not on very steep slopes). Cut plant material must either be chopped into small pieces and spread over the exposed soil in the cleared area, or removed from Fisherman’s Walk and disposed at the Brenton garden refuse / chipping site. Areas where invasive alien plants have been removed shall be left to naturally regenerate to coastal Fynbos etc. – replanting is not needed as part of the restoration process. Any clearing activity on the edge of the steep cliff area must be accompanied by slope stabilisation interventions involving pinning branches along the contours to limit soil wash and erosion.</td>
<td>Annually.</td>
<td>Maintenance contractor. Local residents may also undertake this voluntarily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Once-off and when required for renewal.</td>
<td>Knysna Environmental Management Department; private owners of Ptn65/216 and ERF424 Brenton.</td>
<td>1.11a Valid OSCAER permits are in place for invasive alien vegetation clearing along all sections of Fisherman’s Walk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>Should the competent authority deem this to be required, a valid OSCAER permit shall be in place for the clearing and eradication of invasive alien plants along Fisherman’s Walk.</td>
<td>Once-off and when required for renewal.</td>
<td>Knysna Environmental Management Department; private owners of Ptn65/216 and ERF424 Brenton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Necessary permission / permits shall be obtained from DAFF for the trimming or cutting of plants in forest areas, or White Milkwood Trees required as part of the maintenance schedule.</td>
<td>Once-off and when required for renewal.</td>
<td>Knysna Environmental Management Department; private owners of Ptn65/216 and ERF424 Brenton.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 1 – Photographs

Entrance Gateways

Photo 1: Entrance Gateway 1

Photo 2: Entrance Gateway 2
Photo 3: Access down the municipal pipeline servitude across ERF424

Viewing Decks

Photo 4: Viewing Deck 1
Photo 5: Viewing Deck 2

Photo 6: Viewing Deck 3
Stairways

Photo 7: Viewing Deck 4

Photo 8: Stairway at bottom of Die Blokke Beach access pathway

Photo 9: Stairway at top of Die Blokke Beach access pathway
Photo 8: Steep pathway and stairs to Die Blokke Beach

Photo 9: Stairs at Entrance Gateway 1

Photo 10: Stairway near ERF 424 boundary
Photo 11: Steep stairway to Millionnaire’s Beach

Photo 12: Millionnaire’s Beach stairs - needing repairs
Pathway Widths

Photo 13: 2m wide section of pathway

Photo 14: 1m wide pathway
Other Features

Photo 15: Shell midden at the lower end of Die Blomke Beach access pathway

Photo 16: Slippage at the bottom of the steep dunes below Fisherman’s Walk (caused by natural wave action) - testimony to the need to address slope stability as a key priority
Photo 17: Rooikrans - Acacia cyclops

Photo 18: Dune olive – Olea exasperata - indigenous plant not to be confused with Rooikrans