GEORGE MUNICIPALITY



APPLICATION FORM FOR APPLICATION SUBMITTED IN TERMS OF THE LAND-USE PLANNING BY-LAW FOR GEORGE MUNICIPALITY

CONSENT USE AND/OR DEPARTURE FOR RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURE ZONED PROPERTY ONLY

(Please complete the	form in	full for c	consideration - tick	appı	ropriate bo	xes w	rith X)				
BUILDING LINE RELAX	ATION	Х	INCREASE IN	l CO	VERAGE			ADDITIONAL D	WELL	ING	
PROPERTY DETAILS			_								
ERF NUMBER	Portio	n 27		EXT ARE	ENSION/ EA	Farm	n Pine Dew 191				
ZONING	Agricu	griculture I									
EXISTING LAND USE	A dwe	elling hou	use, garages, store,	yog	a studio an	nd de	ck.				
CORRESPONDENCE D	ETAILS										
IS THE APPLICANT ALS	O THE R	EGISTERE	ED OWNER OF THE R	ELEV	ANT PROPE	RTY?			¥E	S	NO
ADDRESS CORRESPON	NDENCE	то		C	WNER	APP	LICANT	POST OR E-MAIL	PO	ST	E-MAIL
COLLECT BY HAND	YES	NO	TELEPHONE NO				083 4	153 1532			
OWNER DETAILS											
OWNER NAME	Paula	Elizabet	h Viljoen								
STREET NAME	No str	eet – on	ly a right of way			но	JSE NUMB	ER		27 of	191
POSTAL ADDRESS	balvindra@wildernessliving.co.ze					SAN	SAME AS POSTAL ADDRESS			YES	ОИ
EXTENSION/AREA	N/a					CODE				ı	N/a
ID NUMBER	59041	1 0031 0	8 3		NAIL RRESS	bah	balvindra@wildernessliving.co.za				
TELEPHONE NO	No la	nd line a	vailable	CEI	LL NO	067 032 6320					
APPLICANT DETAILS (s	trike thr	ough if r	egistered owner is	also	the applica	ant)					
NAME	Cami	lle Burge	r								
STREET NAME	Roshe	een Cres	cent				HOUSE N	IUMBER		21	
POSTAL ADDRESS	Postnet Suite 256, Private Bag 1006 SAME AS POSTAL ADDRESS YES				NO						
EXTENSION/AREA	PLETTENBERG BAY CODE 6600					600					
TEL / CELL NO	083 4	53 1532			E-MAIL ADRRESS		<u>camille@</u>	valgis.co.za			
PROFESSIONAL CAPACITY	Town	Planner			SACPLAN	NO	A/767/1	994			
BOND HOLDERS DETA	ILS (Onl	y applic	able if property is e	ncur	mbered by	a boı	nd)				

Page 1 of 3

YES

NO

IS THE PROPERTY ENCUMBERED BY A BOND?

N/a

NAME OF BOND

HOLDER

TITLE DEED DETAILS

TITLE DEED NO.	E DEED NO. 170770/2001						
ARE THERE RESTRICTIONS IN THE TITLE DEED WHICH IMPACT THE APPLICATION? (If yes, describe restrictions below)							
N/a							

APPLICATION DETAILS

APPLICATION DETAILS			
DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING LINE RELAXATION (STREET / LATERAL / REAR BUILDING LINE)	FROM M	то м	DETAILS
Western lateral building line	10	4,180	To allow for an existing house with a footprint of 66m²
Rear building line	10	3,379	To allow for an existing Yoga studio of 14m ²
Rear building line	10	0	To allow for a deck of 45m² of lower than 1 m from NGL
Is an application for an increase in coverage being applied for? (Indicate increase under details)	YE\$	NO	%
Is an application for a 2 nd dwelling /additional dwelling being applied for? (indicate size under details)	YES	NO	

HOA/ ADJACENT OWNERS DETAILS (Consent letters as well as site plans to be signed by adjacent owners)

ERF NO	ADDRESS	NAME	CONSENT LETTER ATTACHED
191/RE	isaac.mashaba.mbale@gmail.com	Mr M.I. & Mrs H.S. Mashaba	YES /NO
191/19	info@tuxsoft.co.za	Mr/Ms R.C. Linder	YES /NO
191/26	namlaw@afol.co.na	Mr/Ms J.D.G. Maritz	¥E\$ /NO
189/89	rhuntdavis@mweb.co.za	Mr R.T.H. Davis	YES /NO
189/108	njb@mzl.co.za	Mr/Ms N.Y. Brummer	¥E\$ /NO

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE Camille S.	DATE	8 June 2024
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Locality Plan	Building Plan/ Site Plan on A3/ A4	SG Diagram/ General Plan	Title Deed
Power of Attorney	Motivation	Neighbours Consent / Comment	HOA Consent
Bond Holder Consent	Proof of Payment	2 Copies attached	Other (Specify)

CHECKED BY	DATE	

— MOTIVATING MEMORANDUM —

in support of an application by virtue of

Section 15(2)(b) of the George Municipality Land-Use Planning By-law of 2015

for departures from the

George Integrated Zoning Scheme By-law, 2023

to relax a side building line

in respect of

Portion 27 of the Farm 191, Pine Dew, George



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ANNEXURES

Annexure A - POA

Annexure B - Locality Plan

Annexure C - Title Deed 70770-2001

Annexure D - Conveyancer certificate

Annexure E1 - SG General Plan

Annexure E2 - SG diagram

Annexure F - Topography

Annexure G - Zoning Plan

Annexure H - Land Use

Annexure I1 - Land Surveyor certificate

Annexure 12 - Site development on aerial image

Annexure 13 - Site Development Plan

Annexure J - GMSDF

1. BACKGROUND

The owner bought the subject property in 2001 when the only structure on it was a dwelling house. Over time other buildings and a viewing deck were constructed but, due to the property not being fenced and covered with dense bush, mistakes were made by placing the viewing deck and yoga studio over the building line.

She recently appointed a land surveyor to establish what the extent of the errors was. After the survey, she appointed an architect, an environmental practitioner and a town planner to regularise the development of the property.

The appointment of the undersigned to act on her behalf, is shown in the Power of Attorney contained in Annexure A.

2. THE APPLICATION

This application is lodged by virtue of Section 15(2)(b) of the George Municipality: Land Use Planning By-law of 2023 for the permanent departure from the building lines as prescribed by the George Integrated Zoning Scheme By-law of 2023, to:

- (a) Relax the western lateral building line of 10 m to 4,18 m in respect of an existing dwelling house; and
- (b) Relax the southern lateral building line of 10 m to 0 m in respect of an existing deck; and
- (c) Relax the southern lateral building line of 10 m to 3,37 m in respect of an existing yoga studio.

3. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY

3.1. Property description

The subject property is Portion 27 of the farm Pine Dew 191.

3.2. Locality

The position of the property is indicated on the attached Locality Plan, attached as **Annexure B.** It is situated in an "estate" commonly known as "Pinedew" or "Pine Dew". This estate is to the east of Kleinkrantz and on the seaside of Road N2.

Since there are no streets and street names to identify the properties, they are numbered according to the portion number of each.

This position places the subject property is in the jurisdiction of the George Local Municipality which falls within the boundaries of the Eden District Municipality of the Western Cape Province.

3.3. Title Deed

The subject property is currently registered by virtue of Deed of Transfer T70770/2001 as per attached **Annexure C**.

There are no conditions of title restricting the proposal as stated in the attached Conveyancer Certificate attached as **Annexure D**.

3.4. Ownership

The subject property is registered in the name of Paula Elizabeth Viljoen.

3.5. Bonds

The property is not bonded.

3.6. Surveyor General Diagram

The subject property appears on SG General Plan 8449/50 (Annexure E1) as well as SG diagram 5715/52 (Annexure E2).

3.7. <u>Size</u>

According to its Title Deed, the subject property is 3,8807 ha. This corresponds with the 4,5308 morgen as reflected in the SG's General Plan and diagram.

3.8. Topography

As shown on **Annexure F**, the slopes on the property vary from nil to 30%. It is the very steep slope towards the beach in the south that creates fantastic vistas over the ocean that makes this property sought after.

The scenic views available from the southern part of the site, is the main reason why the deck and yoga studio were built over that lateral building line. The positioning of the dwelling over the building line was, however, not a consequence of the topographical challenges.

3.9. Vegetation and other natural features on site

The property is situated in an area characterized by dense vegetation. Although alien species are found all over the area, the natural vegetation dominates.

Due to the landowner's sympathetic approach towards the nature, there is very little disturbance of nature. This developmental approach contributed the building line encroachments.

3.10. The George Integrated Zoning Scheme By-law, 2023

As shown on the Zoning Plan (Annexure G), which displays information obtained from the GM GIS Viewer, the subject property falls in the Agriculture I zone. According to Schedule 1 (Use Zones Table), the primary use for this zone is agriculture.

According to Schedule 2 (Land Use Descriptions and Development Parameter), the building lines for a property smaller than 5 ha, are 10 m along all boundaries.

Development parameters related to height, coverage, etc. are not challenged or encroached upon.

3.11. Surrounding land uses and zonings

The area surrounding the subject property is dominated by similarly sized farms, all being used for rural residential purposes, save a few that are vacant. Refer to **Annexure H**.

4. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY AND TRANSGRESSIONS OF THE ZONING SCHEME

For this section of the report, refer to the following annexures:

Annexure I1 – Land Surveyor's certificate.

Annexure 12 – Site development on aerial image.

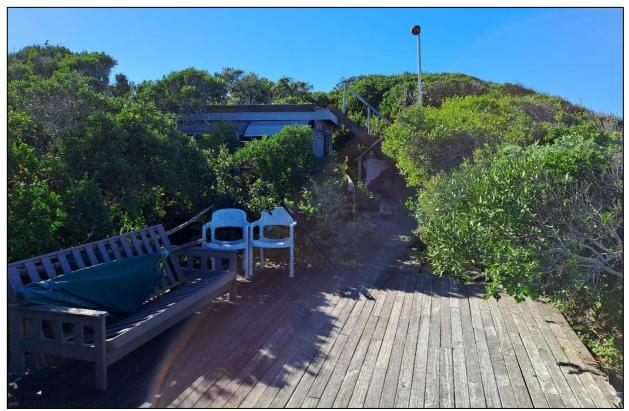
Annexure 13 – Site Development Plan.

The structures found of the property and their compliance with the Zoning Scheme By-law are analysed in the table below:

#	STRUC-	FLOOR	HEIGHT	YEAR	COMPLIANCE
	TURE	AREA		BUILT*	
1	Store	22 m ²	1 level	2021	Complies
2	Garages	76 m²	1 level	2016	Complies
3	House	66 m²	1 st level	1980s	Over the 10 m side building line – 4,18 m from the
		52 m ²	2 nd level		boundary
4	Deck	45 m²	>500 mm	2017	Over the 10 m side building line – touching the boundary
			above NGL		
5	Yoga studio	14 m ²	1 level with	2018	Over the 10 m side building line – 3,37 m from the
			viewing deck		boundary
			on roof		

^{*} Information provided by the owner's representative.

As demonstrated by the photographs inserted below, the deck and buildings are of very limited size and have an insignificant visual and physical impact on the nature and surrounding environment.



The eastern part of the deck with the yoga studio hidden in the vegetation.



The western part of the deck.



The house.

5. SPATIAL PLANNING POLICIES AND GUIDELINES

Land development should be measured and tested against the guiding policy frameworks applicable in the area of concern. Although this case can be classified as an application for lesser rights, the anticipated effect of the proposed building line relaxations, were evaluated against the spatial planning and land use guidelines and policies listed below, and it was found to be consistent:

- National level: The Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act of 2013.
- Provincial level:
 - The Western Cape Land Use Planning Act of 2014.
 - The Western Cape Land Use Planning Guidelines Rural Areas of March 2019.
- District level: The Eden District SDF of 2017.
- Local level: The George Municipal Spatial Development Framework, 2023/27 (May 2023, version 4). The property is situated in an area earmarked as Priority Natural Area as per Annexure J.

6. OTHER LEGISLATION

6.1. The National Environmental Act (Act 107 of 1998)

None of the activities listed in NEMA will be triggered by the proposed development nor is the subject property situated within the boundaries of a recognised Critical Biodiversity Area or a listed Threatened Ecosystem.

6.2. Regulations regarding identified activities concerning the Outeniqua Sensitive Coastal Area

According to Schedule 3 of the regulations, the property is within the Outeniqua Sensitive Coastal Area Extension. Because structures were erected without OSCAE-permits, HilLand Environmental of George has been appointed to submit the prescribed condonation report to the municipality.

6.3. The Building Standards Act (Act 103 of 1977)

Although an application for the approval of a building plan can only follow the successful completion of this application, it is appropriate to anticipate if such plans may have to be rejected by virtue of Section 7 of the Building Standards Act based on one or more of the following criteria:

- The building will probably or in fact disfigure the area in which it will be erected.
- The building will probably or in fact be unsightly or objectionable.
- The building will probably or in fact derogate the value of adjoining or neighbouring properties.
- The building will probably or in fact be dangerous to life or property.

It is proposed that none of these disqualifiers will apply as demonstrated throughout this memorandum.

6.4. The National Heritage Recourses Act (Act 25 of 1999)

No buildings or structures are older than 60 years and additions and alterations are proposed.

7. LAND USE CONTROL MEASURES – AN OVERVIEW

7.1. Reasons for land use control measures

Following on previous discussions in this memorandum as well as worrying public statements of officials in positions of authority, is the consideration of the reasons for imposing land use control measures and reasons for departing from such rules.

Legislation

Looking at South African legislation, from the constitution down to the by-laws of local authorities, the message is clear – there is an obligation to the sustainable development of our country. To achieve this, land use management is prescribed as essential for stewards of cities, towns and villages to shape the future of their communities.

Section 156(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa confers on municipalities the executive <u>authority</u> and the <u>right</u> to administer municipal planning. The resulting sets of planning laws adopted by all tiers of government gave birth to planning instruments that are used to shape economies and influence social and political life in cities and towns as well as in rural areas.

Against the backdrop of a series of Constitutional Court judgments, SPLUMA put municipalities at the epicentre of land use planning and land use management.

Section 25 of SPLUMA determines the purpose of a land use scheme as follows:

"A land use scheme must give effect to and be consistent with the municipal spatial development framework and determine the use and development of land within the municipal area to which it relates in order to promote—

- (a) economic growth;
- (b) social inclusion;
- (c) efficient land development; and
- (d) minimal impact on public health, the environment and natural resources."

Section 28 of SPLUMA empowers municipalities to amend their land use schemes, thereby creating flexibility.

Looking at the Western Cape Land Use Planning Act, Act 3 of 2014 [LUPA], we find the following reasons for having land use schemes in S.23:

"Purpose of zoning schemes

- **23.** The purpose of a zoning scheme is to at least—
- (a) make provision for orderly development and the welfare of the community; and
- (b) determine use rights and development parameters, with due consideration of the principles referred to in Chapter VI."

The George Municipality Land Use Planning By-law of 2023 does not provide any reasons for or purpose of managing land use – it is merely designed as a tool to fulfil the municipality's obligations derived from national and provincial levels.

The George Municipality Integrated Zoning Scheme By-law of 2023 expands on LUPA and defines the purpose of the by-law vividly, thereby ensuring alignment with the empowering legislation:

"Purpose of Zoning Scheme

- 3. The purpose of the zoning scheme is to—
 - (a) give effect to the municipal spatial development framework;
 - (b) make provision for orderly development, safeguarding the environment and the welfare of the community; and
 - (c) determine use rights and development parameters, with due consideration of the principles referred to in the Land Use Planning Act."

Similar to SPLUMA, but more detailed, LUPA defines the land use planning principles of spatial justice; spatial sustainability; efficiency; good administration; and spatial resilience.

Reasons for departing from land use scheme conditions

Surely the common occurrence of departures from the standard development parameters of zoning schemes makes one question the rationale of land use controls – why do we have all these development restrictions if deviations are allowed so frequently?

The first clue to the answer comes from S.28 of SPLUMA which empowers municipalities to amend their land use schemes to create <u>flexibility</u>.

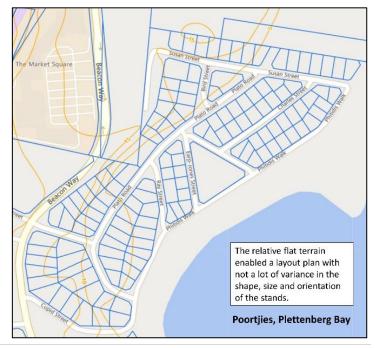
Simplified, a zoning scheme can be described a set of norms and standards that supports a chosen vision of the urban and rural form and fabric, its networks and socio-economic well-being as derived from the Spatial Development Frameworks from all tiers. In more practical terms, a zoning scheme should be seen

as a generalised set of rules applicable to all land parcels, regardless of individual circumstances, ie. all similarly zoned properties are typically subject the same development restrictions.

However, if a zoning scheme is rigidly enforced as a generalised set of rules, the obvious weakness is its inability to accommodate <u>diversity</u>. Since this will create an untenable situation, the legislator at the highest level foresaw the need for <u>flexibility</u>, hence the S.28 empowerment of SPLUMA.

Diversity and flexibility

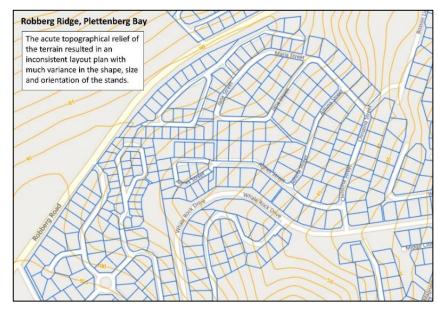
Practical examples of why land use management systems must be flexible, are often found in towns with complex physical



geographical features such as the coastal towns of the Eden District.

If, for instance, Plettenberg Bay was built on a flat uniform plain where all geographical features were identical, it could be argued that a standard set of development parameters for all similarly zoned erven might be practical and fair. But this is a theoretical situation which rarely exists on Mother Earth.

Knowing that Plettenberg Bay is characterised by very complex geographical constraints that are unevenly distributed, the wisdom of using a standard set of development parameters for all erven in each use zone can certainly be questioned.



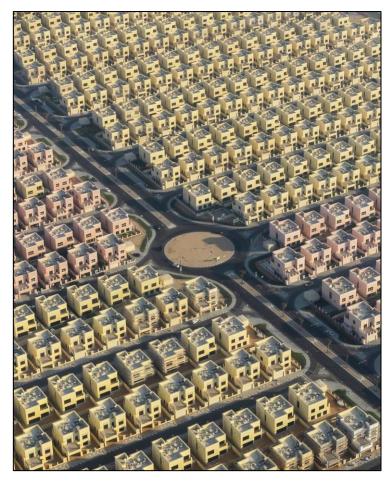
The accompanying graphical comparison demonstrates how the topography has influenced the design of two of the suburbs found in the town. Despite the radical differences between the shape, size and orientation of stands in these two neighbourhoods, a uniform set of development parameters applies for all similarly zoned erven.

Although these uniform parameters clearly cannot accommodate the multiplicities found in the town, there are good reasons for this widely accepted practise. Probably the most important reason is the unsuitability and impracticability of developing and administering a unique set of parameters on an erf-toerf basis.

Because of the said practise of applying uniform rules, it is obvious that development parameters will always be contested throughout the town but, much more frequently in precincts affected by severe slopes than in neighbourhoods on relatively flat terrain.

If, on the other hand, town planners ignore the S.28 empowerment of SPLUMA and persist in applying standard land use parameters stubbornly and without any flexibility, our towns and cities might be forced to look akin to the Dubai suburb depicted in the photograph.

Clearly this would be a very unfortunate outcome of town planning and related processes.



Quo vadis?

Town Planning is a science, and an art. Everyday town planning can thus not be reduced to a set of formulas and uniform rules to be applied by each and every one. Most town planners understand this and skilfully deal with it. The problem, however, is that the public and many elected decisionmakers do not always have the benefits of the required training and experience. This frequently results in conflict, a resistance to change, rigidity and ultimately, stagnation.

A typical example is the relaxation of building lines: Many a time, decisionmakers are hesitant to relax building lines purely based on principle. This is not the correct approach because the use of building line restrictions is not a method of robbing landowners from developable land. It is merely a tool that is used to gradually shape attractive and practical built landscapes, and at the same time, ensure that space is reserved for the reasons of health, safety, engineering services and urban design.

Another example is the resistance to densification by residents of low-density neighbourhoods and the willingness of decisionmakers to succumb to public pressure by rejecting such proposals. This practise cannot be condoned as it screams against our legal obligation to build more compact and efficient towns and cities. Furthermore, the process of inviting the comments of neighbours is not a democratic poll to see how popular development proposals are. No, it is simply a procedure to ensure that neighbours' interests are duly considered.

On the positive side, experience tells that while landowners mostly seek <u>efficiency</u>, ie. the best use of their properties, most South African municipal town planners are generally using zoning schemes correctly to ensure a harmonious achievement of predetermined development visions. The willingness of town planners to deviate from hard and fast rules – flexibility – is a sign of them acknowledging diverse circumstances and keeping pace with modern trends, new perspectives and modern ideological approaches to urban development and land use management.

In the end, it is the responsibility of town planners, especially those who are public officials, to educate broad society and the elected decisionmakers to ensure that their roles as stewards of their territories do not become influenced by the dangerous mix of political power and clumsy reasoning.

8. MOTIVATION

8.1. Departing from development control measures

As elaborated upon in the previous section, development control measures should not be seen as holy cows which must be left untouched. Each case should be considered on it merits, as many practising town planners tend to do. It is thus proposed that this application deserves the same rational consideration

This application applies to structures that are comparatively small with the consequential insignificant impact on its built and natural environment and should therefore be sympathetically considered.

8.2. <u>Building lines as instrument to control land development</u>

In the arsenal of development control instruments that town planners have at their disposal, building lines are probably one of the oldest and most common. Below follow some reasons why the implementation of building lines may be necessary:

For health and safety:

- To ensure ventilation of air between buildings.
- To allow sunlight to reach streets and lower floors.
- To support fire prevention by the creation of gaps between buildings preventing fires from running uninterrupted from building to building.
- To create space for fire fighters to access burning buildings from all sides.
- To promote traffic safety by ensuring clear lines of sight at intersections and bends.

For services:

- To create space for engineering services (water, electricity and sewage) and other utilities (i.e. telecommunication lines).
- To reserve space for new roads and road widenings.

For urban design:

- To allow for the creation of attractive streetscapes.
- To assist in the establishment of uniform areas.
- To assist with the control development densities.
- To support the creation of private living conditions

When an application for the relaxation of a building line is to be considered, it is factors such as the above that should be considered. In other words, if a good reason for maintaining a specific building line determination is not present, a relaxation should be allowed to facilitate development.

8.3. Spatial Planning policy and guidelines and other legislation

As earlier outlined in this report, the proposed building line relaxations will not lead to any inconsistency with the applicable spatial planning and land use policies and guidelines.

8.4. Reasons for overstepping the building lines

As mentioned in the beginning, the landowner bought the property with the dwelling house already built over the building line.

The deck was built in 2017 but was not regarded as a "building" for which approved plans were required. This deck was positioned to be out of sight and had a minimal impact on nature. To obtain the best viewing position, the topography left no other choice but to build the deck on the boundary line of the property.

The tiny yoga studio of 14 m² was added in 2018 and integrated with the deck and set back from the boundary line. It was deliberately constructed in a position where the surrounding vegetation screened it from sight.

8.5. Evaluation of the potential impacts the relaxation of the building lines can have

SUBJECT OF POTENTIAL IMPACT	DESCRIPTION	CONCLUSION
Engineering	The property is off grid.	No negative im-
services		pact.
Traffic	The buildings and structures applicable are far from public	No negative im-
	roads and right of way servitudes. The building line relaxa-	pact.
	tions can thus not lead to any traffic safety risk.	
Firefighting	The encroachments will not lead to any hinderance of vehi-	No negative im-
	cles, equipment or staff during a firefighting operation.	pact.
Public safety	The public do not have access to the farm and cannot	No negative im-
	come close to the encroaching buildings and structures to	pact.
	expose them to any form of danger.	
Privacy, noise	The closest building to the encroaching buildings and struc-	No negative im-
and sunlight	tures, is a dwelling house which is ±75 m away. No thread	pact.
	to the privacy of those residents can be caused, noise will	
	not reach them easier, and sunlight cannot be blocked.	
Schools, open	The relaxations will not have any effect on the number of	No negative im-
spaces and	residents found on the property and it cannot cause any	pact.
other commu-	additional demand.	
nity facilities		
The landscape	Whether these structures are on the 10 m building line or	No negative im-
	over, it will not affect the aesthetic quality of the surround-	pact.
	ing landscape because this is a low-density area dominated	

SUBJECT OF POTENTIAL IMPACT	DESCRIPTION	CONCLUSION
	by dense vegetation. The size and relative scale of the	
	structures are also far below the average, making the encroachments almost invisible.	
Property val-	The relevant structures are of a lesser size and placing	No negative im-
ues	them a little closer or further away from the property	pact.
	boundaries, cannot have any effect on the value of sur-	
	rounding properties. The encroaching house has been	
	standing since the 1980s and there is no evidence that it	
	affected land values in the area. The deck and yoga studio	
	are hidden in the bushes and not visible. They were con-	
	structed in 1017 and 2018 respectively and have not been	
	challenged based on impacting property values.	

8.5. General public interest

- The application for the departures from the zoning scheme is consistent with what is possible for all property owners in George—a standard legal procedure available to all property owners was followed.
- All rights of the surrounding property owners to the beneficial use and enjoyment of their properties that existed prior to the proposed redevelopment of this property, will remain intact.
- Approving the application will not set a precedent—on the contrary, it will contribute to affirm the existing character of the area since several similar cases exist.
- Traffic movements in the precinct will not change due to the approval of this application.
- The approval of the proposal will not lead to the over-burdening of engineering services, social infrastructure, community facilities and/or open spaces.
- Although the use of building line restrictions to control urban development at site level is a proven town planning technique, exceptions to the rule are often made for practical reasons without forfeiting the desired effect on a city-wide scale.
- The requested relaxations will have no negative impact on the safety of people or property.

8.6. The prevalence of precedents

Several structures are found on the ridge line boundaries of farms to the west of this property. However, the difference is that the structures found on this property's seaside boundary – the deck and the yoga studio – are not dominating the nature but are carefully hidden from plain sight.



8.7. Desirability

Viewed from all perspectives, the proposed development should be deemed as desirable because the approval of the application:

- will not lead to conditions that may be harmful to property owners in the direct vicinity or in the greater area;
- will not cause any of the rights of affected landowners to be affected in any manner;
- will not damage the amenity of the area in any manner;
- will not represent a real or potential threat to the health of the inhabitants or their neighbours;
- will not compromise safety, especially fire prevention and firefighting;
- will not detrimentally affect any existing or future engineering services;
- will not detrimentally affect traffic conditions;
- will enable an attractive development with no negative visual impact; and
- will not impact nature negatively.

9. SUMMARY

The practise of deviating from the standards of a zoning scheme or any other development control instrument, is as old as such instruments exist. To bluntly refuse a request for permission to deviate, is not only unreasonable but also highly irregular. Each case must be considered independently, and decisions should be based on, among others, the degree of deviation, the reasons for deviating as well as the impact on surrounding properties, the neighbourhood and the town.

The proposal is not in conflict with spatial planning guidelines of all tiers of government.

The wrongful positioning of the house was inherited while the deck was an innocent mistake. The placement of the yoga studio was related to the position of the deck, as well as the opportunities provided by the vegetation to hide it from sight.

It has been demonstrated that the relaxation of the building lines will have no negative impact in any regard. However, if the relaxations should not be approved, it would have massive financial consequences for the landowner and inevitably lead to new damage to the natural environment.

Pr. Planner A/767/1994

mille S

Special Power of Attorney

l, Paula Elizabeth Viljoen with identity number 590411 0031 08 3, being the registered owner of Portion 27 of the farm 191, situated in the district of George and held by virtue of Deed of Transfer T70770/2001 do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint Armand Camille Burger Professional Planner A/767/1994 of ValGIS Technologies CC as well as its authorised agents and/or employees with power of substitution to be our lawful representatives to:

- Prepare, submit and seek approval of land use rights as prescribed by the relevant legislation in order to allow for the relaxation of building lines in order to regularise existing buildings/structures currently in transgression of the relevant by-laws of the George municipality;
- Additionally address all such town planning related issues that may arise during the preparation phase of this application; and
- c. Generally do whatever may be necessary or desirable to obtain approval for the proposed development.

I hereby declare that I am aware that my personal information related to this application has to be collected, documented and submitted to the relevant authorities and that the Professional Planner hereby appointed, who undertakes to protect such information as prescribed in the relevant legislation, will not and cannot be held responsible if my personal information is leaked and/or made available to the public due to the behaviour of said authorities in posession of my information.

Signed at George on this 23 day of April 2024.

PAULA ELIZABETH VILIOEN

in the presence of the undersigned witnesses:

Witness 1

Witness 2



DEED OF TRANSFER

NO. T70778/2001

OF

P E VILJOEN

PTN 27 OF THE FARM NO 191 GEORGE

MOSDELL, PAMA & COX Attorneys Notaries & Conveyancers Suite 19, Pledge Square 48 Main Street KNYSNA 6570 Tel: 044 382 5333

Prepared by me

C E MOSDELL

DEED OF TRANSFER

MIENTERED

TEUP OPERATO

THAT HENDRIK MALHEBBE OOSTHUIZEN

BE IT HEREBY MADE KNOWN:

070778

***** 200

уф appeared before me, appearer, being duly authorised thereto by a power of attorney granted to him the Registrar of Deeds at Cape Town, he, the said

MARRIED, WHICH MARRIAGE IS GOVERNED ZIMBABWE, HEREIN ASSISTED BY ANTHONY IDENTITY NUMBER 400105 0677 18 0 ENA LORRAINE COATES COATES LEONARD MARTIN BY THE LAWS OF.

dated 16 JULY 2001 and signed at Knysna,

AND THE SAID APPEARER declared that on 16 JULY 2001 the transferor as aforesaid sold the following property to the undermentioned transferee

and that he in his capacity aforesaid, did by these presents, cede and transfer in full and free property to and on behalf of

PAULA ELIZABETH VILJOEN
IDENTITY NUMBER 590411 0031 08 3
UNMARRIED

her heirs, executors, administrators or assigns,

PORTION 27 OF THE FARM NO. 191, IN THE MUNICIPALITY AND DIVISION OF GEORGE, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

IN EXTENT 3,8807 (THREE comma EIGHT EIGHT ZERO SEVEN) HECTARES

FIRST TRANSFERRED by Deed of Transfer No. 1502/1953 with Diagram No. 5715/52 annexed thereto and HELD BY Deed of Transfer No. T70024/1989

- SUBJECT to the conditions referred to in Amended Deed of Grant dated 26th July 1898 (George Freeholds Volume 14, No. 8), and to the special conditions therein contained, one of which reads as follows:
 - "The land thus granted being further subject to all such duties and regulations as either are already or shall in future be established respecting lands granted on similar tenure.
- 2. SUBJECT FURTHER to the following conditions imposed by the National Transport Commission as Controlling Authority in terms of Sections 11 (3) and (6) of the Advertising on roads an Ribbon Development Act (Act No. 21 of 1940), as amended, namely:



- (i) The land may not be subdivided without the written approval of the Controlling Authority as defined in Act No. 21 of 1940, read in conjunction with Act No. 44 of 1948.
- (ii) Not more than one dwelling house, together with such outbuildings as are ordinarily required to b used in connection therewith, shall be erected on the land except with the written approval of the Controlling Authority as defined in Act No. 21 of 1940, read in conjunction with Act No. 44 of 1948.
- (iii) The land shall be used for residential and agricultural purposes only and no store or place of business or industry whatsoever may be opened or conducted on the land without the written approval of the Controlling Authority as defined in act no. 21 of 1940, read in conjunction with Act No. 44 of 1948.

WHEREFORE THE APPEARER, renouncing all the right and title which the said

ENA LORRAINE COATES
IDENTITY NUMBER 400105 0677 18 0
MARRIED, WHICH MARRIAGE IS GOVERNED BY THE LAWS OF
ZIMBABWE, HEREIN ASSISTED BY ANTHONY LEONARD MARTIN
COATES

heretofore had to the property, did, in consequence, also acknowledge the said transferor to be entirely dispossessed of, and disentitled to, the same, and that by virtue of these presents the said

PAULA ELIZABETH VILJOEN IDENTITY NUMBER 590411 0031 08 3 UNMARRIED

SEVEN

her heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, now is and henceforth shall be entitled thereto, conformably to local custom, the State, however, reserving its rights,



has been paid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I, the said Registrar, together with the appearer, have subscribed to these presents, and have caused the Seal of Office to be affixed thereto.

THUS DONE AND EXECUTED at the office of THE REGISTRAR OF DEEDS AT CAPE TOWN on 6 the September 2001.

q.q.

In my presence,

REGISTRAR OF DEEDS

CONVEYANCER CERTIFICATE

I, ANDREW JOHN COX (NUMBER 79009)

in my capacity as Conveyancer practising at MOSDELL PAMA & COX, Western Cape Province

do hereby certify that:

PAULA ELIZABETH VILJOEN Identity number 590411 0031 08 3 UNMARRIED

is the registered owner of

PORTION 27 OF THE FARM NO. 191, IN THE MUNICIPALITY AND DIVISION OF GEORGE, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE IN EXTENT 3,8807 (THREE comma EIGHT EIGHT ZERO SEVEN) HECTARES HELD BY Deed of Transfer No. T70770/2001.

SIGNED at PLETTENBERG BAY on this 13th day of MAY 2024.

ANDRÉW JOHN COX
CONVEYANCER

GENERAL PLAN 869 LD

PORTIONS 7 to 27 and 40' Road of the farm LOT Nº 42 THE FARM...

0 + 93411 · 9 + 14191 · 0 V P + 93047.6 + 13175.2 0 + 92688 · 5 + 13221 · 9 X' R + 92994 · 7 + 14329 · 9 Y'

5 + 92397 · 2 + 13259 · 3 Z'

Approved

S.G. Nº 8449/50

ENDORSEMENTS

Local Putherit

Local Partner by
Constant
Ref: 191/43
Date: 2010-05-18
Fish: Sear 191
Fg. 170 vol. 1.
Local Authority
Consent
Ref: Farm No. 191,
Division Beorge
Date: 2010-12-01
Fish: Sear 1910-12-01

NO. AMENTMENT ADDITION AUTHORITY SIGN DATE

Division of George - Province Cape of Good Hope

Vide diagram Nº 26/1898 annexed to P/G Geo. Q. 14-8

Scale 1:5000

Z' Planted stone 6"x5" 8 10" above ground. Married stone 45" x 20" x 5" & 15" above ground.
 Married stone 36" x 9" x 5" & 12" above ground.
 Married stone 35" x 9" x 6" & 15" above ground.
 Planted stone 38" x 15" x 4" & 12" above ground. " Planted stone 45" x 9" x 6" & 18" above ground. " Planted stone 45" x 10" x 5" & 18" above ground. = Planted stone 37" x 8" x 8" 8 12" above ground.

869

The beacons of each portion represented on this plan are in accordance with regulation and have been placed under my supervision.

surveyed in June 1950 by me R.S. Dumbleton

Land surveyor.

	Co-ordinales of Beacons In side of National Road
	1 0.0 +1,940,000.0
N2	+ 95372.5 + 11942.2
02	+ 94666 . 7 + 12286 . 6
pz	+ 93999 . 8 + 12612 . 4
Q2	+ 93418.7 + 12899.3
R^2	+ 93192.5 + 12983.4
52	+ 93030.6 + 13024.2
72	+ 92776 - 0 + 13057 - 7
	+ 92127 4 + 13143 1

V' + 92915.0 + 15515.7 W' + 92507.0 + 15651.5

Y' + 91882.7 + 15859.3 Z' + 81797.1 + 16810.0

L + 93430 · 8 + 13059 · 2 5' + 93329 · 4 + 15335 · 6 M+93238.1 + 13127.9 T' + 92911.9 + 15474.6 N+93118.1 + 13158.4 U' + 93308.8 + 15384.7

7 + 92113.5 + 13297.9 A2 + 92401.4 + 16711.8 U + 92453.9 + 14509.9 82 + 92817.0 + 16583.0 V + 91990 · 4 + 14664 · 1 C2 + 93232 · 2 + 16468 W+ 92159 · 7 + 14607 · 7 02 + 93630 · 3 + 16350 x + 92577 · 2 + 14468 · 8 E2 + 94026 · 2 + 16239 · 3 Y + 91886 6 + 15315 8 F2 + 94429 5 + 16162 2 Z + 92494 4 + 15613 5 62 + 94315 0 + 16046 0 2+8244.4+15613.3 = +34313.4+15643.2 4'+34451.8+13970.1 8'+94242.0+14185.3 2'+95719.7+15643.2 2'+94211.4+14295.7 K²+96474.3+15643.2 0+94308.5 + 14448.0 12 + 96118.9 + 14449.4 £' + 93578.3 + 14691.0 M2 + 95447.4 + 14925.7 F' + 93743.7 + 15187.9 £3 + 96368.7 + 15288.6

ton	02 pz	+ 95372 · 5 + 94666 · 7 + 93999 · 8	+ 12286.6 + 12612.4	0	Creation of on odditional form portion	por de No 6
1840r.	R2 52 72	+ 93418.7 + 93192.5 + 93030.6 + 92776.0 + 92127.4	+ 12983.4 + 13024.2 + 13057.7	@	Creation of two additional form partions	Port and Dam 2525 resp
y Co-o ₁	-	System 19	x			
1 + 94 141 · 2 + 127 8 + 93515 · 8 + 130	12.8 6	+ 93914.6				İ
C + 93682 · 8 + 135 D + 94698 · 9 + 131	19.7 1	+ 94785 · 7 + 94795 · 2	+ 14850 9	.		
E + 94492 · 4 + 129 F + 94212 · 5 + 128	30.1 M	+ 94822·0 + 94840·9	+ 14890.5	1		
G + 94711 · O + 132 H + 94609 · I + 136 I + 94161 · 4 + 127	01.00	+ 94466.6 + 94084.7 + 93925.8	+ 15126.4	,	1	1
J + 94509 · 8 + 138. K + 93857 · 9 + 140.	24.6 0	+ 93698.6	+ 15254 . 9	1		

		and the second s				
	46" x 7" x 5" & 18" above ground	d.				
s Planted stone	46" x 7" x 4" 8 18" above ground	NOTE.				
Hier beacons =	Concrete pillars 3'x 6 12" 8 12"	All lots are subject to conditions				
	above ground	in terms of Act 21/1940	5	ides be Feet	Arra	100 01
		Conditions A 1, 2, 4 3 apply to all lots.	- 2 47	DE FEET	DIFE	echion
/		Conditions A 1, 2, 4 5 apply to dil total	1/2-02	785.3	296.	0. 4.
/		Constitions B. L. 2 apply to Late 8 a to 13 g	02-192	742.2	296.	2, 1
Jv2 3		Condition C.1 applies to Remainder & For copy of Conditions see p. 29 of g	P2-Q2	648.1	296	16. 3
	200 1 t	File 5: 70/5	Q2-R2	241.3	290	23. 4
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	0/ No 100 Miles Har 6' 5 / 3'	/ 19. 0/2/9//n	6			
· /2 •		/ / //	41			
* /		***·/ / % ***	B			

Portion	Morgen	Dgm. Nº	HECTARES	<i>D/T</i>
7	9.9233	8902 52	8.4996	1986: -2535
8	5.9942	8008 52	5-/343	1983 - 2724
9 .	5.7828	0904/82	4-9532	l 1
10	5.5084	8005 /82.	4.7/82	
11 -	5.5805	0000/22.	4.7799	1
12	5.9011	2017/52	5.0597	1
13	5.6206	8008 /52	4.8/43	1 1
14	5.3475	8905/62	4.5803	1983 - 29/77
15	5.7440	8310/82.	4.9200	/983 - 29/77
16	5.3909	8911/52.	4-6175	1983 - 53534
17	5.3981	8912/62	4.6237	1983 - 5553
18	5.3981	BB 13 (SB)	4-6237	1970- 38430
19	5.0246	8914 /52.	4:3038	/9 54-23/- //5/4
20	5.0928	5708 /52	4.3622	1953-30-1498
21	5.1125	5709 32	4.3791	1953-30-1499
22	5.0969	5710 132	4 3657	1555-362-18/70
23	4.8868	5711/52	4-1857	1984 - 30714
24	4.8573	5712/52	4-1604	1953-30-1499
25	4.9422	5713/52	4-233/	1953:30:1500
26	4.9211	5714/52	4-2/5/	1953-31-1501
27	4.5308	5715 52.	3-8807	1953-31-1502
43 ①	1	68/2009	4,4776	1 ,1
O 62		2524/2014	0.0633	31092 2017
(2) 63		2525/2014	0.1405	30523 2017

5.6 File Nº 5/70/5 S.R. Nº E 2163/50 Deg. Stit. AL- 2AB 8 George Div. Sheet.



SG General Plan

Annexure E1

Noted on Manuscript Degree Shts AL-2AB & BL-8C

SG diagram

	SIDES Cape Feet	ã	DII	ANGLES OF	8 3		system 1, 23 c co-ordinates
							0.00 +11,940,000.0
AB	222.	Ø	288.	2	30	7.	222.9 288. 24. 30 4 + 92094.2 + 15788.9
38	954.5		354	51.	Ó'	B	354. 51. 10 8 +91882. 7 + 15859. 3
CD	6122	1/1	99.	Ú.	50	U	99. 13. 50 (+91797. 1 + 16810.0
0,4	972.	7	198.	4	SO	0	972.7 198.24.30 0 + 92401.4 + 16711.8

No. 5715/52

OFFICE COPY.

Approved

d Surveyor-General.

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) of the		7,
KBMTT	Partion 26	or o sector
/_	Ralley april navog	1/8/1100

Annexure

No 191

GEORGE

Description of Beacons

A.B.D = Concrete Planted stone 6"75" 10" dbove

The figure

A.B.C.D

Scale 1: 5000

4.5308

represents

MOrgen

of land being

the farm TOF NO 42

Portion

situate in the Division of George,

Province of Cape of Good Hope.

Surveyed in Jutie 1950 by me

This diagram is annexed to

27

1502

13:2:53

P/G GEO. Q. 14-8

Gen

No.26/1898

The original diagram is

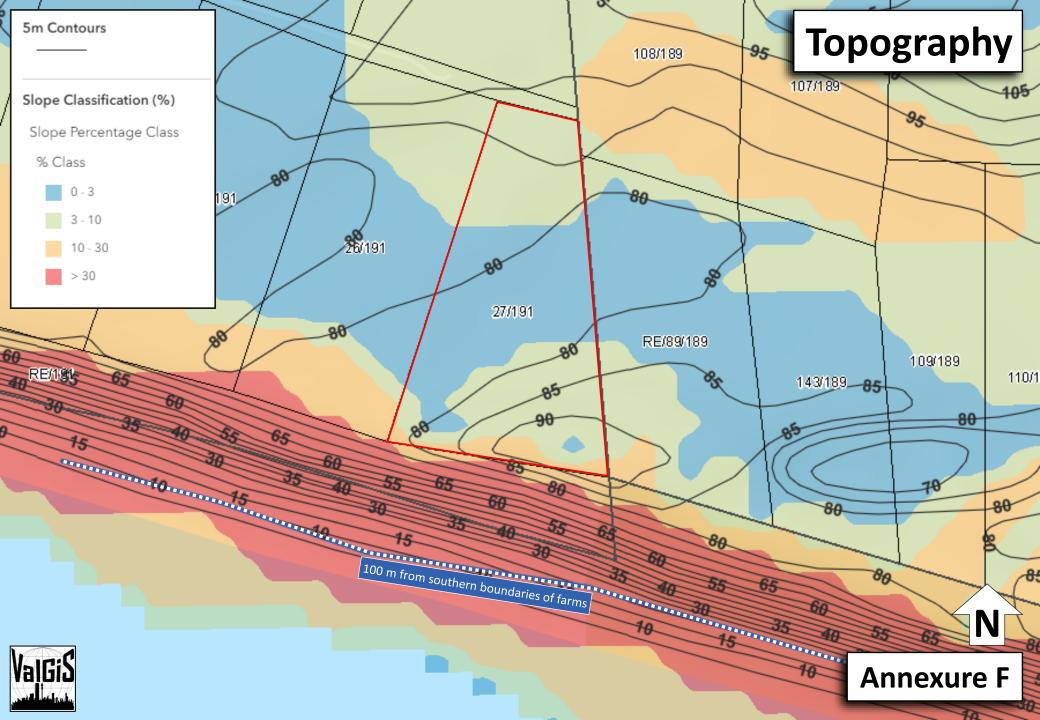
Registrar of Deeds.

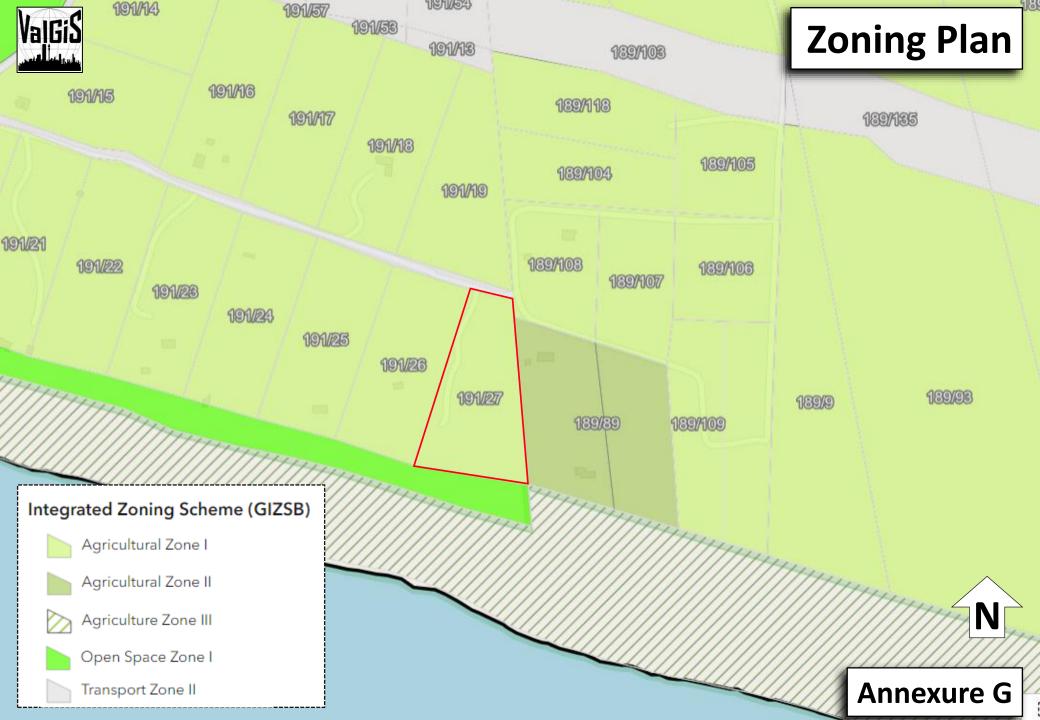
Land Surveyor.

File No. S.R. No. E. 2/63/50 5/70/5

Plan 869 LP #L- 2 AB

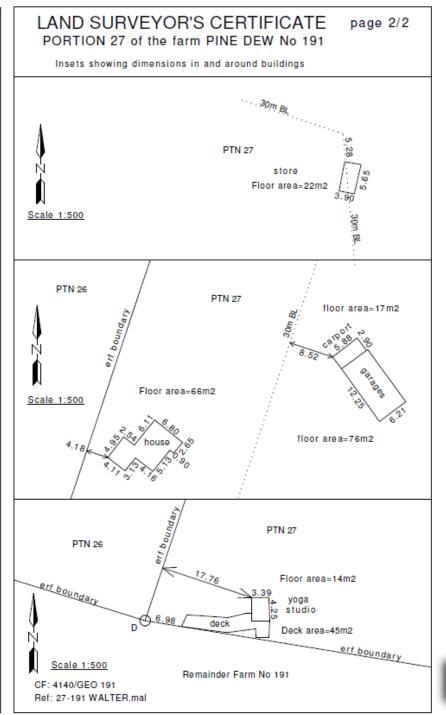
191/27 A OSEAR







LAND SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE page 1/2 The Chief Town Planner, Municipality of GEORGE I hereby certify that I have inspected the property known as PORTION 27 of the farm PINE DEW No 191 Situate in the Municipality of GEORGE Administrative District of George Province of the Western Cape on behalf of Mr B Walter General Plan No 869LD and that a) I have either located all of the buildings on this erf as shown below and detailed on page 2 b) 3 of the buildings encroach over the building lines in June 2023 30m BL G. S. SAVAGE & Associates PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR store[7 46 ALBERT STREET. P O BOX 752, GEORGE 6530 TEL: (044) 874 2414 Cell: 083 454 1350 89 Beacon Descriptions A.B.D: 150x150 concrete pillars C: planted stone 300 PTN 26 53 55 Scale 1:2000 garage ⇔ house 192.75 99.13.50 CF: 4140/GEO 191 Ref: 27-191 WALTER.mal



Annexure I1

