forestry, fisheries & the environment

Department:
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

COASTAL WATERS DISCHARGE PERMIT ISSUED TO WEST POINT PROCESSORS (PTY) LTD IN RESPECT OF ITS FISH PROCESSING FACTORY IN TERMS OF SECTION 69(1) OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT: INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 2008 (ACT NO. 24 OF 2008) READ WITH REGULATION 8(2) OF THE COASTAL WATERS DISCHARGE PERMIT REGULATIONS, 2019 PUBLISHED IN GOVERNMENT NOTICE 382 IN *GOVERNMENT GAZETTE* 42304 OF 15 MARCH 2019 - PERMIT REFERENCE NUMBER: 2014/021 /WC/WEST POINT PROCESSORS

DECISION

Permission is hereby granted in terms of section 69(1) of the National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008 (Act 24 of 2008) (ICM Act) read with regulation 8(2) the Coastal Waters Discharge Permit Regulations published in Government Notice 382 in Government Gazette 42304 on 15 March 2019 (CWDP Regulations) to **West Point Processors (Pty) Ltd** for the discharge of effluent into coastal waters on terms and conditions set out in this permit. This permit does not exempt the permit holder from complying with any other applicable legislation.

Razack

Adv Radia Razack
Chief Director: Integrated Coastal Management (Delegated Authority)
Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
Date: 29-06-2026

For office use only	
Date of issue	29-06-2026

CONTENTS

SECTION A: PERMIT HOLDER'S DETAILS 3
SECTION B: ACTIVITY DETAILS 3
SECTION C: DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS, LOCATION OF SITE AND DISCHARGE LOCATION 4
SECTION D: GENERAL CONDITIONS 5
SECTION E: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS 7
1. EFFLUENT QUANTITY 7
2. EFFLUENT QUALITY 7
3. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS 9
4. IMPROVEMENT PLAN TO ACHIEVE THE 100 METER RADIUS MIXING ZONE 10
5. MONITORING POINTS 12
6. E.COLI MONITORING 12
7. SAMPLE ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS 13
8. PIPELINE INTEGRITY AND CONDITION 13
9. MALFUNCTIONS/ABNORMAL CONDITIONS 14
10. CONTINGENCY PLANS 14
11. DECOMMISSIONING 15
12. PERMIT ADVISORY FORUM 15
13. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS 15
14 PERMIT VALIDITY 17
SECTION F: NOTIFICATION AND APPEALS 17
SECTION G: REASONS FOR THE DECISION 18
SECTION H: DISCLAIMER 19

Figure 1: Aerial view of the two discharge points (Pipelines A and B) Before upgrade of the pipelines 5
Figure 2: Aerial view of the two discharge points (Pipelines A and B) (After the upgrade of the Pipelines) 5

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Effluent emission limits for parameters in the final effluent prior to discharge into the coastal environment from Pipeline A 7

Table 2: Effluent emission limits for parameters in the final effluent prior to discharge into the coastal environment from Pipeline B 9

Table 3 : Reporting requirements and frequency 15

SECTION A: PERMIT HOLDER'S DETAILS

Permit Holder	:	West Point Processors (Pty) Ltd
Company Registration Number	:	1990/07321/07
Address	:	Private Bag X 15, St Helena Bay, 7390
Contact Person	:	Jan-Taljaard Marx
Designation	:	Safety, Health and Environmental Manager
Telephone	:	(022) 736 1100
Fax	:	(022) 736 1282
E-mail	:	jt@saldanha.co.za

SECTION B: ACTIVITY DETAILS

Effluent Classification	:	Cooling Water and Fish processing Effluent
BEFORE THE UPGRADE		
Maximum daily discharge volume (Pipeline A)	:	18 000 m^3 (Cooling effluent)
Maximum daily discharge volume (Pipeline B)	:	8 000 m^3 (Fish Processing effluent)
Co-ordinates of Discharge Point (Pipeline A)	:	32° 46'34.98"S and 18° 03'01.98"E .
Co-ordinates of Discharge Point (Pipeline B)	:	32° 46'29.99"S and 18° 02'58.47"E
AFTER THE UPGRADE		
Maximum daily discharge volume (Pipeline A)	:	54 000 m^3 (Cooling effluent)
Maximum daily discharge volume (Pipeline B)	:	16 000 m^3 (Fish Processing effluent)
Location of Discharge (Pipeline A)	:	Surf zone (10m from the shore) ~2 m deep
Location of Discharge (Pipeline B)	:	Offshore (500m) ~-5.8 m deep
Co-ordinates of Discharge Point (Pipeline A)	:	32° 46.563'S and 18° 3.052"E .
Co-ordinates of Discharge Point (Pipeline B)	:	32° 46.262'S and 18° 3.108"E .

SECTION C: DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS, LOCATION OF SITE AND DISCHARGE LOCATION

1. West Point Processors (Pty) Ltd is a fish processing factory located on Erf 1097 within St Helena Bay in the Western Cape.
2. The effluent generated from the factory consists of cooling water and fish processing water, discharged via two outfalls namely Pipeline A and Pipeline B respectively.
3. Before the upgrade the maximum volume of 18 000 m^3 of cooling effluent may be discharge via Pipeline A and a maximum volume of 8 000 m^3 of fish processing effluent may be discharged via Pipeline B.

4. **After the upgrade:**

4.1 Cooling effluent (Pipeline A)

a. Pipeline A may discharge a maximum volume of 54 000 m^3 of effluent per day. It will be collected from the condensation and chemical scrubbers and discharge 10 m from the shore at depth of ~2 m.

b. The condensation scrubber uses seawater to spray over the fish meal processing vapour in the equipment to cool down the temperature of the vapour from 80^0 C to less than 45^0 C. The scrubber also assists to trap the odour.

c. The chemical scrubber will use fresh water to oxidise the remainder of non-condensable in the scrubber.

4.2 Fish Processing effluent (Pipeline B)

a. Pipeline B may discharge a maximum volume of 16 000 m^3 per day of fish processing effluent at the discharge location ~500 m offshore at ~5.8 m depth.

b. Sea water and fresh water will be used to transport fish onto cutting tables within the factory as well as for cleaning equipment after production.

c. The effluent will pass through a rotatory screen filter of 500 microns to remove solids from the effluent before it is discharged offshore through a 25 m staged diffuser (three ports).



Figure 1: Aerial view of the two discharge points (Pipelines A and B) Before upgrade of the pipelines



Figure 2: Aerial view of the two discharge points (Pipelines A and B) (***After the upgrade of the Pipelines)***

SECTION D: GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. In this permit, a reference to the permit holder includes the entity; its directors; employees (whether permanent, full-time or part-time); and its contractors, agents, and advisers acting in the course and scope of their employment/contractual relationship.

2. This permit may not be transferred or assigned to any other person or organisation, except with prior written permission from this Department.
3. In accordance with section 74(4) of the ICM Act, an appeal against this permit does not suspend the permit, unless directed otherwise by the Minister.
4. The permit holder is liable for the annual fee if prescribed by the Minister in the Government Gazette from time to time, as contemplated in section 83 (2) and (3) of the ICM Act, for the purpose of covering the cost to the Department of monitoring compliance with permit conditions.
5. The permit holder must grant access to the facility to any authorised official representing the Department who requests access for the purposes of assessing and/ or monitoring compliance with the conditions of this permit, including to collect samples, at any reasonable time during the validity of this permit.
6. A copy of this permit must be kept at the site and must be produced to any authorised official representing the Department upon request and any employee or agent of the permit holder who works or undertakes work at the site.
7. In accordance with section 68 of the ICM Act, the Department reserves the right to revoke, cancel, suspend or amend this permit, if –
   7.1 the holder of the permit contravenes or fails to comply with a condition of this permit;
   7.2 the permitted use conflicts with a relevant coastal management programme or will significantly prejudice the attainment of a relevant coastal management objective;
   7.3 changes in circumstances require such revocation, suspension, cancellation, or amendment of the permit. These circumstances include, *inter alia*, where such action is necessary or desirable to prevent deterioration or further deterioration of, or adverse effect on, the coastal environment and/ or if it is in the interest of the whole community; or
   7.4 it is necessary to meet the Republic's international obligations.
8. The permit holder must ensure compliance with the provisions of the duty of care stipulated in section 58 of the ICM Act read with section 28 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA).
9. Non-compliance with the conditions of this permit is an offence, and may, in addition to criminal prosecution, result in the issuance of a coastal protection notice. In addition, it may be taken into consideration if and when a renewal application is submitted.
10. All reports and correspondence required to be sent to the Department relating to this permit must be submitted to: The Deputy-Director General: Oceans and Coasts, Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment for the attention of: The Director: Coastal Pollution Management either by hand to: 2 East Pier Building, East Pier Road, V&A Waterfront, Cape Town, 8012 or electronically to: cwdp@dffe.gov.za and copy Mr Rueben Molale (E-mail: rmolale@dffe.gov.za), Ms Tandiswa Jacobs (E-mail: tjacobs@dffe.gov.za) and Mr Bongumenzi Gumbi (E-mail: bgumbi@dffe.gov.za quoting reference (2014/021/WC/West Point Processors) in all correspondence.

SECTION E: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

1. EFFLUENT QUANTITY

1.1 The permit holder must not exceed the maximum daily effluent discharge volumes as stipulated in Section C of this permit.

2. EFFLUENT QUALITY

2.1 No material other than the effluent and its constituents authorised by this permit may be discharged into the coastal environment from the discharge Location.

2.2 The specific maximum limits prescribed in **Table 1 and Table 2** for the listed constituents of the effluent must not be exceeded in the discharge through the outfall.

2.3 The below effluent limits in Table 2 are interim limits which will endure for two and a half years calculated from the date of issue of this permit affording West Point Food Processors time to implement the improvement plan (Section E: Condition 4) to meet the 100m radius mixing zone. Within two and a half years of date of issuance of this permit, the permit holder must have implemented measures necessary to ensure that water quality limits are met outside of the 100m radius mixing zone.

2.4 The permit holder must conduct weekly E.coli analysis of the intake water and effluent before discharge. The results must be reported to the Department on a monthly basis and may inform future amendments to the permit, including to the effluent quality parameters.

Table 1: Effluent emission limits for parameters in the final effluent prior to discharge into the coastal environment from Pipeline A

PARAMETER	LIMITS	FREQUENCY
pH	5.5 - 9.5	In situ/Weekly
Temperature (°C)	32	In situ/Weekly
Salinity	35	In situ/Weekly

Table 2: Effluent emission limits for parameters in the final effluent prior to discharge into the coastal environment from Pipeline B

PARAMETER	INTERIM LIMITS	AFTER 2.5 YEARS	FREQUENCY
pH	6.0 - 8.0	5.5 -9.5 or *as otherwise determined by the Delegated Authority post receipt of the Environmental Monitoring Survey Report*	In situ/Weekly
Temperature (°C)	25	25 or as otherwise determined by the Delegated Authority post receipt of the Environmental Monitoring Survey Report	In situ/Weekly
Salinity	36	36 or *as otherwise determined by the Delegated Authority post receipt of the Environmental Monitoring Survey Report*	In situ/Weekly
Fat, Oil and Grease (mg/l)	1528	31 or *as otherwise determined by the Delegated Authority post receipt of the Environmental Monitoring Survey Report*	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	2716	230 or *as otherwise determined by the Delegated Authority post receipt of the*	Monthly

		Environmental Monitoring Survey Report	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	8491	150 or *as otherwise determined by the Delegated Authority post receipt of the Environmental Monitoring Survey Report*	Monthly
Total ammonia (NH4+NH3) (mg/l)	132	100 or *as otherwise determined by the Delegated Authority post receipt of the Environmental Monitoring Survey Report*	Monthly

3. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Compliance with monitoring requirements

3.1.1 The Department reserves the right to instruct the permit holder to modify any monitoring programme or to implement any supplementary monitoring if the Department suspects that the monitoring programme implemented by the permit holder:

3.1.1.1 does not meet the requirements of this permit,

3.1.1.2 does not meet the environmental objectives for the receiving environment, and/ or

3.1.1.3 does not provide adequate information on which to determine the effects of the effluent on the receiving environment.

3.2 Effluent quantity (flow) monitoring

3.2.1 The quantity of effluent discharged must be continuously metered and recorded with pump capacity records.

3.2.2 Subject to condition 3.2.4 below, device calibration must be completed by a competent person at intervals prescribed in the equipment's operation manual with the first calibration to be done on issuance of this permit.

3.2.3 Records of such calibration are to be kept on site and provided upon request of an authorised official of the Department.

3.2.4 The recording equipment must be maintained in a sound state of repair and additional calibration must be effected whenever repair or maintenance work on the equipment is required.

3.3 Effluent quality monitoring

3.3.1 The quality of the effluent discharged via the outfall must be monitored by taking a grab sample as per the frequency in **Table 1** and **Table 2** and analysed at a South African National Accreditation System (SANAS) accredited lab.

3.3.2 Continuous monitoring with in situ instruments for salinity, pH, and temperature must commence within three (3) months from the date of issue of this permit.

3.3.3 The date and time of submission of the grab sample as well as the monitoring point from which each sample was taken must be documented, together with the results.

4. IMPROVEMENT PLAN TO ACHIEVE THE 100 METER RADIUS MIXING ZONE

4.1 To ensure that the permit holder meets the required 100m mixing zone for the marine outfall, the following three-year action plan with semi-annual deliverables must be implemented. This plan involves stages of assessment, planning, implementation, and monitoring, with regular reporting to the Department every six months.

4.1.1 Year 1: Assessment and Planning

First 6 Months: Monitoring Programme

The permit holder must appoint a qualified independent service provider to compile a monitoring programme which as a minimum must include the following:

4.1.1.1 General information regarding the components of the monitoring programme.

4.1.1.2 Survey design including the purpose, approach used and data analysis and interpretation of the following components:

4.1.1.2.1 Effluent characterisation;

4.1.1.2.2 Whole effluent toxicity testing to understand the toxicity levels and the cumulative impact;

4.1.1.2.3 Water quality including a detailed map of the sampling stations where water quality will be monitored *in situ* and water samples collected for analysis; table detailing the suite of analyses, number of samples analysed and method detection limits;

4.1.1.2.4 Sediment (physical, organic, and inorganic chemicals monitoring) and benthic macrofauna including a detailed map of the sampling stations where sediment is collected for sediment quality and benthic macrofuna; Table detailing the suite of analyses, number of samples analysed and method detection limits;

4.1.1.2.5 Detailed appendices including:

4.1.1.2.5.1 Table with GPS coordinates of each water station sampled, water collection depths, and indicators measured *in situ* and those analysed in the laboratory;

4.1.1.2.5.2 Table detailing the suite of organic chemicals analysed in sediment;

4.1.1.2.5.3 Table with GPS coordinates of each sediment station sampled, and sediment quality indicators analysed in the laboratory.

4.1.1.2.6 Assessment of compliance with the environmental quality limits at the end of the mixing zone and validation of the numerical modelling results.

4.1.1.2.7 Assessment of historical baseline data to determine the potential long-term impacts resulting from the effluent discharge on the receiving environment.

4.1.1.2.8 Monitoring of trends and changes in the receiving environment related to the ecological health of important ecosystems and designated beneficial uses.

4.1.1.3 Once approved by the Department, the environmental monitoring programme must immediately be implemented. Thereafter, annual environmental monitoring must be conducted, preferably during the same season and month.

4.1.1.4 Analytical results must be compared against the South African Water Quality Guidelines for Coastal Marine Waters **Volume 1 -** Natural Environment, Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) 1995 and **Volume 2 -** Recreation, Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) 2012 or any amended/updated version thereof.

4.1.2 First 6 Months: Extend Pipeline B to be 500m

Action: Execute construction activities to extend Pipeline B to be 500m from the shoreline.

Objective: Extend the Pipeline B to be 500m to improve dilution and reduce the footprint of the pollution footprint.

4.1.3 **Second 6 Months: Post-Construction Monitoring**

Action: Conduct comprehensive post-construction monitoring.

Objective: Understand current effluent quality, discharge rates, and extend of the mixing zone.

Deliverables: Marine Survey Report: Includes effluent characteristics, receiving water quality, and current mixing zone.

Report to Department: Submit the Marine Survey Report.

Next step: If the report indicate that the mixing zone is bigger than 100m radius, the below plan must be implemented.

4.1.4 Year 2: Planning Design and Implementation

First 6 Months: Feasibility Studies

Action: Do preliminary feasibility studies to investigate potential modifications and or upgrades needed to ensure the desirable mixing zone is achieved.

Deliverable: Feasibility report with recommendations for potential modifications or upgrades to equipment and/or processes to meet the mixing zone.

Report to Department: Preliminary Feasibility Report.

4.1.5 Second 6 Months: Detailed Design and Engineering

Action: Develop detailed engineering designs based on feasibility study outcomes.

Objective: Prepare for implementation of required modifications.

Deliverables: Status update on the detailed Design Plans and Engineering Drawings.

Report to the Department: Status report on the Design Plans and Engineering Drawings

4.1.6 Year 3: Construction and Modifications

First 6 Months:

Action: Execute construction and modifications to the outfall systems.

Objective: Implement changes required to achieve the 100m radius mixing zone.

Deliverables: A comprehensive report detailing the construction and/ or modifications made

Second 6 Months: Post-Construction Monitoring and Verification

Action: Conduct comprehensive post-construction monitoring.

Objective: Understand current effluent quality, discharge rates, and verify compliance with the 100m radius mixing zone requirement.

Deliverables: Marine Survey Report: Includes effluent characteristics, receiving water quality, and current mixing zone.

Report to Department: Submit the Marine Survey Report.

5. MONITORING POINTS

5.1 The effluent samples must be collected at the sampling point at the "PBFD" (Co-ordinates are 32° 46'29.99"S and 18° 02'58.47"E).

5.2 The Department may prescribe additional monitoring points in the receiving environment, if deemed necessary.

5.3 Monitoring points may not be changed without prior notification of, and written approval by, the Department.

6. E.COLI MONITORING

6.1 The permit holder must appoint an independent specialist to do a comprehensive investigation to determine why the E.coli levels in the effluent is higher than the intake water. The investigation must

determine the root cause of contamination at all stages of production; from source, fish processing, and storage within the factory.

6.2 The permit holder must maintain accurate and detailed records of all E.coli testing. These records must include the date, time, location, and results of each test and must be included in the final report required in terms of condition 6.3.

6.3 A detailed report of this investigation, including preventive measures to avoid future occurrences, must be submitted to the Department within 90 days of issuance of this permit.

6.4 The permit holder must ensure that E.coli levels meet the recreational limits at the edge of the recommended mixing zone by 2.5 years.

6.5 Within 6 months of the issuance of the permit, the permit holder must submit a contingency plan specific to E.coli contamination events to the Department for approval. This plan must outline immediate corrective actions, communication protocols with the regulatory authority and affected parties, and procedures for resuming normal operations after an E.Coli contamination event.

6.6 The plan must be reviewed and updated annually by the permit holder and then submitted to the Department for noting.

6.7 The permit holder must immediately on approval of the contingency plan referred to in paragraph 6.5, implement the contingency plan, with or without amendments required by the Department.

7. SAMPLE ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS

7.1 All sample analysis must be carried out in accordance with methods prescribed by, and obtainable from, SANAS, in terms of the Standards Act, 1982 (Act No. 30 of 1982), unless another comparable method has been approved of, in writing, by the Department.

7.2 The permit holder must give access to any authorised official or representative of the Department undertaking audit sampling upon request.

7.3 The Department may request the method of analysis be changed depending on new technologies, requirements or needs.

8. PIPELINE INTEGRITY AND CONDITION

8.1 Once the new pipeline has been installed, the part of the pipeline above the high-water mark must be inspected on a **weekly basis** to check for any malfunctions. Records must be kept of such inspections and malfunctions must be reported.

8.2 The permit holder must conduct surveys to monitor the stability of the pipeline infrastructure as well as to assist in detecting any mechanical failure which includes a survey of the integrity of the full length of the marine outfall pipeline and associated structures every three years.

8.3 The Department reserves the right to inspect the marine outfall pipeline and associated structures and equipment independently and may appoint any person to do such an inspection.

9. MALFUNCTIONS/ABNORMAL CONDITIONS

9.1 In addition to complying with any other legislative requirements, such as for example section 30 of NEMA, all malfunctions must forthwith, or where that is not possible, within 5 (five) calendar days, be reported to the Department.

9.2 Accurate, up-to-date records of all system malfunctions resulting in the disposal of effluent not in accordance with the requirements of this permit must be kept.

9.3 The permit holder must conduct monitoring as normal during abnormal conditions as specified in this permit.

9.4 The following headings must be used for the above records, accompanied by a full explanation of all contributory circumstances and proposed/implemented mitigation measures:

9.4.1 operating errors;

9.4.2 mechanical failure (including design, installation, calibration, inspections, and maintenance);

9.4.3 environmental factors (e.g., floods, storms, lighting, etc.);

9.4.4 loss of supply services (e.g., power failure, water supply failure, etc.)

9.4.5 other causes; and

9.4.6 other relevant information.

10.CONTINGENCY PLANS

10.1An updated Contingency Plan must be submitted to the Department within 6 months of issuing of this permit. The plan must include the following aspects:

10.1.1 Clear action plan(s) on mitigating measures to protect other users of the affected coastal environment (such as site notice boards or media releases (newspapers, radio or television) informing users (public) of the potential risks, demarcation of polluted areas, if required, notification of industrial users of seawater and marine aquaculture farms, as well as procedures to be followed in assisting with protection of such facilities against pollution), must be provided by the permit holder.

10.1.2 If an incident resulting in a discharge that exceeds the limits prescribed in this permit occurs (whether the requisite permission has been obtained from the Department or not), the permit holder must report the incident immediately to the Department, or where that is not possible, at the earliest opportunity, which must be within seven calendar days, providing full details of the:

10.1.2.1 cause of the incident

10.1.2.2 the measures taken to mitigate the incident

10.1.2.3 alternatives considered other than the discharge of effluent

10.1.2.4 the volume of effluent released

10.1.2.5 the location of the effluent released and

10.1.2.6 any other information requested by the Department after reporting the emergency.

10.2 The permit holder must, in addition to the condition above, comply with the requirements of section 30 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) ("NEMA"), where applicable.

10.3 The permit holder must ensure that the contingency plan, once approved by this Department, is immediately implemented at the facility mentioned in Section B.

11. DECOMMISSIONING

11.1 The permit holder must provide a decommissioning plan for the pipeline to the Department one year prior to the planned date of the decommissioning of the pipeline.

12. PERMIT ADVISORY FORUM

12.1 The permit holder must establish or join Permit Advisory Forum (or equivalent body) operational within the areas where the discharge takes place (Forum).

12.2 The Forum must, at a minimum, meet once every **quarter**, to discuss compliance with the permit conditions by the permit holder, current and future monitoring initiatives, continuous improvement initiatives, contingency plans, incidents, and reporting requirements as well as general effluent issues.

12.3 The Forum should, as far as possible, comprise of the permit holder (or a representative), interested, and affected parties (such as NGO's, local interested groups, etc.) and relevant government institutions.

12.4 The Forum may be established for either a single pipeline (i.e., one permit holder) or a receiving environment (i.e., several permit holders).

12.5 The Forum may be facilitated by an independent facilitator.

12.6 The Forum must make efforts to advertise the meetings widely to ensure a well-represented stakeholder attendance at meetings At least one meeting per year must be advertised in a local or provincial newspaper widely distributed in the area of operations. Proof of such advertisement must be sent to the Department.

12.7 The Forum must record detailed minutes of the meetings which must be submitted to the Department.

12.8 In the final year of the permit validity, the Forum must inform relevant stakeholders of the intention to renew the permit (if applicable) and must publish notification of such in a relevant provincial or local newspaper widely circulated in the area in both English and any other language widely spoken in the affected area. Stakeholders must be provided with an opportunity to comment on the proposed renewal at the meeting and/ or to send written comments within 30 days of the meeting or advertisement. The comments must be considered and captured in a comments and responses table which must be provided to the Department together with the renewal application.

13. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

13.1 All reporting to the Department must be in writing as per Table 2:

Table 3 : Reporting requirements and frequency

REPORT TYPE	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING
Incidents that have occurred during an emergency (section 30 report as per NEMA), malfunctions or upset conditions	Immediately, or where that is not possible, within 7 (seven) calendar days
Minutes of Permit Advisory Forum meetings	Within one month of the meeting
The daily (quantity) in cubic meters and Weekly (quality) and Monthly (quality) discharged values	Quarterly
E.coli monitoring report	Monthly
E.coli Contingency Plan	Within 6 months of issuing of this permit
Monitoring Programme	Within 6 months of issuing of this permit
Environmental Monitoring Survey: Confirm mixing zone	Within 12 months of issuing this Permit
Feasibility Report	Within 18 months of issuing this Permit
Detailed Design and Engineering Reports	Within 24 months of issuing this Permit
Environmental monitoring Survey Report	Within 24 months of issuing this Permit
A comprehensive report detailing the construction and/ or modifications made	Within 30 months of issuing of this permit
Environmental Monitoring Survey: Verify required mixing zone	Within 36 months of issuing of this permit
Pipeline integrity	Annually
The calibration certificates for flow meters, recording and integrating devices as per the manufacturer's requirements for each piece of equipment	Annually

13.2 Any defects or deficiencies in terms of the coastal outfall pipeline must be reported to the Department **immediately**, or where that is not possible, within **7 (seven) calendar days.** Where necessary, repairs must be carried out on the pipeline immediately.

13.3 Failure to submit any required report may affect the Department's decision to renew or to issue a new permit upon expiry of this permit.

14 PERMIT VALIDITY

14.1 This permit is valid until **3 September 2028**, subject to a compliance review as deemed necessary by the Department during the validity period of this permit.

14.2 The permit holder must submit a renewal application at least 6 (six) months before the expiry of this permit to the Department. Where a renewal application has been submitted to the Department before the lapsing of the validity period, the validity of this permit will automatically be extended ("the period of administrative extension") from the day before this permit would otherwise have lapsed, until the renewal application has been decided.

SECTION F: NOTIFICATION AND APPEALS

1. Within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this permit by the permit holder, notification of the decision together with a copy of the permit must be given by the permit holder all members of any forum which might have been established in terms of the previous permit held by the permit holder under the reference number **2014/021 /WC/WEST POINT PROCESSORS**
2. In terms of section 74 (2) of the ICM Act:

   "*A person who is dissatisfied with any decision taken to issue, refuse, amend, suspend, or cancel an authorization, may lodge a written appeal against that decision with – the Minister if the decision was taken by a person exercising powers which have been delegated by the Minister to such person in terms of this Act*".
3. Formal, motivated appeals must be submitted in writing within 30 (thirty) calendar days of the date of receipt of this permit by one of the following methods:

   By postal address: The Minister: Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
   P.O. Box 447
   Pretoria
   0001

   By hand: 473 Steve Biko Street
   Environment House
   Arcadia
   Pretoria
   0083

   By email: appeals@dffe.gov.za
4. If the appellant is not the permit holder, the latter must be informed of the appeal within the appeal period referred to above and the appellant must provide the permit holder with reasonable access to a full copy of the appeal, if requested.
5. Appeals should be addressed to, and appeal forms can be obtained from:

   Ms Shehnaaz Rawat

Director: Appeals (Cape Town)

E-mail: appeals@dffe.gov.za

SECTION G: REASONS FOR THE DECISION

1. During the validity period of this permit, the discharge of effluent into coastal waters from West Point Processors (Pty) Ltd is unlikely to:
   1.1. Cause irreversible or long-lasting adverse effects that cannot satisfactorily be mitigated.
   1.2. Prejudice significantly the achievement of any coastal management objectives contained in a coastal management programme or
   1.3. Be contrary to the interests of the whole community.
2. In reaching its decision, the Department, *inter alia*, considered the following:
   2.1. The information contained in the renewal application for a coastal waters discharge permit, dated 27 October 2021.
   2.2. The approved CWDP for West Point Processors was issued on 26 June 2017.
   2.3. Recommendations of the CWDP Compliance Review Meeting held at East Pier II, on 04 July 2022.
   2.4. Marine Specialist Study and Dispersion Modelling for the Proposed Expansion of the West Point Fish Meal Processing Plant, prepared by Anchor Environmental Consultants in 2021.
   2.5. The letter from the St Helena Bay Water Quality Trust dated 06 September 2021.
   2.6. The State of the St Helena Bay 2021/22 dated by November 2022;
   2.7. The comments that were received, from interested and affected parties, during the public participation process which took place from 23 November until 29 February 2024.
   2.8. The comments received from West Point during February 2024 in response to the revised draft CWDP sent to it for comment in January 2024, and the further letter of objection received from Resource Africa on behalf of West Point dated 2 August 2024 in response to a further revised permit sent to West Point for comment in June 2024.
   2.9. The declaration that all information submitted by the permit holder in connection with the granting of this permit is complete, factual, and accurate in all material respects.

SECTION H: DISCLAIMER

The Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment is exempted from any claims against loss or damage incurred by the permit holder in applying for, obtaining, and complying with the conditions of this permit or any non-compliance thereof.

----------END OF PERMIT----------