



BLAAUWBERG NATURE RESERVE

Bloubergstrand and Eerstestein Resort
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CODE OF CONDUCT APPLICABLE TO FILMING – BLAAUWBERG NATURE RESERVE

The Blaauwberg Nature Reserve is located along the West Coast and within 25km drive from the centre of Cape Town. **The Blaauwberg Nature Reserve and its immediate surrounds are regarded as representing a conservation entity of global environmental, historical and educational significance.** Cape Flats dune strandveld (**Endangered**), Cape Flats sand fynbos (**Critically Endangered**) and Swartland shale renosterveld (**Critically Endangered**) are being conserved. Due to the deposition, in recent times, of Aeolian sands, a series of dune ridges, some older than others, have been formed parallel to the coast as well as inland around the western foot of Blaauwberg Hill. The younger dunes are less compacted and more unstable therefore prone to wind erosion. Stability of these dunes are therefore dependant on the maintenance of the vegetative cover and the management of indiscriminate vehicular and pedestrian movement. These dunes form an integral part of the Blaauwberg Nature Reserve ecosystem. Due to the importance and sensitivity of the area, a code of conduct applicable to filming has been set up. All film crews are asked to adhere to this code of conduct at all times.

The following- filming Code of Conduct is applicable in the Blaauwberg Nature Reserve:

1. GENERAL

- 1.1. Film companies must be in possession of a permit at all times and must abide by its conditions.
- 1.2. Filming is subject to the City of Cape Town Environmental Resource Management Department tariffs as available on www.capetown.gov.za.
- 1.3. For the purpose of filming (including pre-production, set building and wrap) the amenities under the jurisdiction of the City are used entirely at the production company's own risk and the City shall not be liable for any claims, accidents, injuries or loss that may arise as a result of the use thereof.
- 1.4. All applicable legislation, by-laws, and the code of conduct shall be complied with. (refer to guideline 23).

2. TIMES OF FILM SHOTS PERMITTED

- 2.1 No commercials, feature films or documentaries are allowed over weekends, public holidays and peak season (16 December to 3 January).
- 2.2 Still shoots will be allowed over weekends but only for applications received in advance and if permit conditions are strictly adhered to.

3. AREA OF FILMING

- 3.1. Filming is restricted to the Blaauwberg Nature Reserve as specified on the permit. There are six possible areas for film shoots:
Eerstestein: No limited amount of vehicles, prior arrangement with the reserve manager needs to be made.
Derdestein: Sixteen vehicles, including trucks, are allowed.
Kreeftebaai: Twenty five vehicles, including trucks, are allowed.
Haakgat: Four vehicles, including trucks, are allowed.
Holbaai: Fifteen vehicles, including trucks, are allowed.
Vehicles are to be parked at one section of the parking area.
- 3.2. All cast and crew are to remain within the area during the shoot and scheduled breaks.
- 3.3. No shoots may move onto adjoining areas without written permission.
- 3.4. Filming shall not interfere with the normal day to day operations of the areas concerned.
- 3.5. No filming on sea shall be permitted unless written permission is obtained from The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP) prior to application being submitted to the Film Office.
- 3.6. Catering is to be confined to the area specified on the permit.

4. CREW CONDUCT

- 4.1. Cast and crew are to ensure safety to all and to display courtesy to all including City staff and members of the public.
- 4.2. Appropriate clothing is to be worn while on location. Nudity is never permissible in public.
- 4.3. No public indecency is allowed and the use of lewd language is not permitted.
- 4.4. No illegal substances are permitted at any time on any set or location.
- 4.5. For safety reasons, the consumption of alcohol on the set is not permissible.

5. FIRE CONTROL

- 5.1. Strictly no naked flames or fires shall be permitted. Any fires which occur shall be reported to the City's Emergency Communication Centre (Tel: 107 from a Telkom Landline or 021 480 7700 from a mobile phone)..
- 5.2. The film company shall ensure that there is basic fire fighting equipment available on site at all times.
- 5.3. Smoking will be permitted in designated areas only.

6. SAFETY REQUIREMENTS ON LOCATION

- 6.1. The removal of bollards, signs and bins will not be allowed. If removal is necessary prior consultation with and permission from the reserve manager is required.
- 6.2. Equipment may not be positioned in such a way that it could pose a safety hazard to any member of the City staff and public. Any cables or ropes running across a location are to be safely secured or covered.

- 6.3. All equipment is to be labelled to avoid confusion with any dangerous articles.
- 6.4. Gates shall not be left unlocked or open.
- 6.5. Recognised safety precautions to control or avoid pollution shall be adhered to.

7. ACCESS REQUIREMENTS DURING FILMING

- 7.1. Normal pedestrian and vehicle access is to be maintained at all times other than during actual filming as per permit conditions.
- 7.2. Vehicles or equipment may not block entrances to buildings or access roads by vehicles or equipment, unless specifically approved as a permit condition.
- 7.3. Immediate emergency vehicular access to and egress from the venue and surrounding areas must be guaranteed at all times.
- 7.4. Emergency escape routes and exits are to remain unobstructed and unlocked whilst the premises are occupied.
- 7.5. The use of formal pathways and roadways only shall be permitted.
- 7.6. Areas without pathways/pedestrian access shall not be used.
- 7.7. Fencing shall not be removed for access.

8. PARKING

- 8.1. All parking regulations shall be adhered to.
- 8.2. Parking is limited to essential vehicles only. Non-essential vehicles are to be parked in the designated base camp parking as per permit conditions.
- 8.3. Designated parking bays are to be used only as per permit conditions.
- 8.4. All production vehicles are to be clearly marked as such.
- 8.5. Production vehicles must not block fire hydrants or impede any emergency response vehicles.

9. USE OF FLORA ON SET

- 9.1. No flora may be introduced on the location without consultation with the reserve manager.
- 9.2. No modification, movement or picking of rocks, plants and/or other natural features is permitted.
- 9.3. Coastal dunes and vegetation must be avoided.

10. FAUNA ON SET

- 10.1. The use of wild and/or domesticated animals and/or livestock shall not be permitted. Please contact Darryl Colenbrander Darryl.Colenbrander@capetown.gov.za who will advise on more suitable areas for animals to be used.
- 10.2. No naturally occurring fauna may be disturbed or harmed.

11. NOISE

- 11.1. Noise-generating activities are to adhere to the Noise Control Regulations, PN 627/1998.

12. ABLUTION FACILITIES

- 12.1. An adequate number of approved toilet facilities must be supplied for the duration of the shoot.
- 12.2. All ablution facilities must be located and managed in an environmentally-sensitive manner. They are not to be placed in front of any Council or Public offices or amenities unless otherwise agreed to by the City.
- 12.3. All ablution facilities must be cleaned daily
- 12.4. Waste shall not be disposed of on site.

13. GENERATORS

- 13.1. Only blimped generators are permitted.
- 13.2. Generators are to be positioned so that noise emissions and exhaust fumes do not disturb or cause a nuisance to City staff and visitors to the area or cause pollution.
- 13.3. The position of generators must not compromise Emergency Services' access to and safe evacuation from the site and must not obstruct fire hydrants or other emergency water supplies.
- 13.4. Drip trays must be used with generators at all times. Emptying of drip trays may not take place on the beach.
- 13.5. The use of any additional equipment shall be approved by the Conservation Officer to be specified on the permit.

14. SPECIAL EFFECTS

- 14.1. Prior permission shall be sought and granted prior to the shoot for the application and/or utilisation of all equipment/substances to be used for special effects or as any part of the film shoot process. Equipment shall include the use of smoke machines.

15. AIRCRAFT

- 15.1. Aircraft will be permitted by special arrangement only.
- 15.2. No aircraft may land anywhere in the Blaauwberg Nature Reserve.
- 15.3. Aircraft are to maintain a minimum height of 1 000ft above ground level in all areas of the Blaauwberg Nature Reserve.

16. VEHICLES

- 16.1. Permission to take vehicles onto the beach (which is anywhere outside of the demarcated area) needs to be obtained by the applicant from The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP) who are the controlling body.
- 16.2. Vehicles must use a single identified access point to access the beach. No other access routes will be permitted. Due care must be taken to avoid damage to sand dunes and vegetation when using vehicles to access the beach.
- 16.3. All vehicles and personnel entering the filming area must be easily identifiable as filming vehicles and crew.

17. FILM SIGNAGE

- 17.1. Signs bearing the name of the film company and pointing in the direction of the location may be placed on street poles, but not on traffic lights, regulatory, command and prohibition poles.
- 17.2. All such signs must be removed within one day of conclusion of the shoot, failing which Council shall itself remove the signs at the film company's expense.

18. STORMWATER SYSTEM

- 18.1. The stormwater system may not be used during periods of rain or threats of rain.
- 18.2. No naked flames or fires may be placed in manholes or pipes.
- 18.3. Manhole covers are to be properly positioned in the frame on completion of the shoot.
- 18.4. The stormwater infrastructure may not be damaged in any way.

19. CATERING

- 19.1. All caterers are to be accredited and are to comply with applicable health regulations and standards.
- 19.2. All beverages are to be packed in plastic or metal containers.
- 19.3. Municipal officials are not entitled to meals whilst on set.
- 19.4. Caterers and their behaviour is the responsibility of the film company.

20. CLEANING UP

- 20.1. It is the film company's responsibility to clean the location at the end of the day's shooting and to ensure that it is left in its original condition. No foreign material is to be left on the beach at any time during or after completion of filming. This is to be done with minimum noise and disruption.
- 20.2. Suitable arrangements are to be made for the storage of all waste and litter on location during production and to be removed from the area after.
- 20.3. Waste is to be disposed of in an authorised manner. It is not to be placed in municipal waste bins or buried on site.
- 20.4. Any medical waste generated on location must be handled, stored and disposed of in accordance with Environmental Health By-Law of the CoCT.

21. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL OFFICER (ECO)

- 21.1. Council's Operation Services / Environmental Division / Units shall guide the CTFO as to which locations are environmentally sensitive and will therefore require one or more Environmental Control Officer (ECO).
- 21.2. For environmentally sensitive locations the production company shall hire an ECO from a list of accredited officers for the duration of the shoot, at the production company's account.
- 21.3. ECO's are to be suitably qualified and trained to perform the function of a film and photographic ECO.
- 21.4. The ECO is to be in possession of a film permit at all times.
- 21.5. The ECO, on the completion of each day, is to submit a daily log sheet to the Cape Town Film Permit Office and Blaauwberg Nature Reserve Office detailing the days occurrences, problems that may have arisen, complaints received, rules changed etc.
- 21.6. Any instruction from the ECO or any City official shall be complied with at all times.

22. FAILURE TO ADHERE TO PERMIT CONDITIONS

- 22.1. All conditions as laid out in the City of Cape Town Film Permit granted for the filming session shall be strictly adhered to.
- 22.2. It should be noted that the City of Cape Town will take action should any film permit condition not be adhered to, or any situation arise that is a contravention or potential Contravention of the By-Law relating to be filming (LA 30441, No 6277).
- 22.3. The permission granted for filming shall be withdrawn or amended at any time should such a course be considered necessary or desirable by the Council.
- 22.4. The Film Company/Permit Holder will be held liable for any damage as a result of non adherence to permit conditions and guidelines.

23. ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LOCATIONS

The following list outlines relevant legislation which shall be adhered to – including but not restricted to.

Legislation: Act, Ordinance, By-law	Relevance: Description	Amendment: Latest Amendment Date	Comment: Other Notes
Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act; No 108 of 1996	Lists South African citizen's environmental rights.	N/A	Chapter 2: Bill of rights assigns citizens with particular rights.
ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION			
National Legislation			
National Environmental Management Act, No 107 of 1998	One of the most important environmental laws relating to most aspects of the environment including EIA's the roles of DWE, environmental information and legal standing etc.	Amendment Act 56 of 2002 Amended by GN. 26018 Vol. 464 –of 2004-02-13	Provides for cooperative environmental governance
National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act	The objectives of the Act are to provide for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the management and conservation of South 	N/A	

<p>No 10 of 2004</p>	<p>Africa's biodiversity within the framework of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the protection of species and ecosystems that warrant national protection the sustainable use of indigenous biological resources the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from bio-prospecting involving indigenous biological resources the establishment and functions of a South African National Biodiversity Institute <p>In essence, the Act was put in place to safeguard the important biodiversity attributes in the country, whilst allowing people to benefit equally from the natural resources. In order to achieve these goals, the Act made provision for the South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI), which has been designated certain functions and has been afforded powers and duties in respect of this Act.</p>		
<p>National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act No 57 of 2003</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide for the protection and conservation of ecologically viable areas representative of South Africa's biological diversity and its natural landscapes and seascapes; for the establishment of a national register of all national, provincial and local protected areas; for the management of those areas in accordance with national norms and standards; for inter-governmental cooperation and public consultation in matters concerning protected areas; and for matters in connection therewith. 	<p>Amendment Act 62 of 2008 Amendment Act 15 of 2009</p>	<p>Regulations Notice 1029 of 2009 list specific regulations for nature reserves proclaimed by the MEC (draft August 2009)</p>
<p>National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act 24 of 2008</p>	<p>To establish a system of integrated coastal and estuarine management in the Republic, including norms, standards and policies, in order to promote the conservation of the coastal landscapes and seascapes</p>		
<p>Conservation of Agricultural Resource Act, 1983 (ACT 43 OF 1983)</p>	<p>CARA Regulations contain a list of alien invasive vegetation categorized according to their legal status. Act regulates sale position and use of listed species</p>	<p>Amended by GN R 2687 of 1985-12-06 and GN R 280 of 2001-03-30</p>	<p>Alien invasive plant legislation to be included under NEM:BA in future</p>
<p>National Veld and Forest Fire Act; No 101 of 1998</p>	<p>Relates to veld fire prevention, fire protection associations, fire danger indexing, enforcement of fire legislation and the fighting of fires</p>	<p>N/A</p>	
<p>Environment Conservation Act 73 of 1989</p>	<p>The Environment Conservation Act is the other law that relates specifically to the environment. Although most of this Act has been replaced by NEMA there are still some important sections that remain in operation. These sections relate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> protected natural environments littering special nature reserves waste management limited development areas regulations on noise, vibration and shock environmental impact assessment (EIA) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Conservation amendment Act 98 of 1991 Environment Conservation amendment Act 79 of 1992 Environment Conservation Second amendment Act 115 of 1992 Environment Conservation amendment Act 94 of 1993 Environment Conservation Second amendment Act 52 of 1994 Proclamation R27 	

		<p>7. of 1995 Proclamation R43 of 1996</p> <p>8. National Environment Act 107 of 1998</p>	
National Water Act, 36 of 1998	Relates to all use of water and the management of all water resources within South Africa.	N/A	
National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act 39 of 2004	To provide for enhancing the quality of ambient air for the sake of securing an environment which is not harmful to the health and well-being of the people		<p>Promulgated to give effect to section 24(b) of the Constitution.</p> <p>South African Air Quality Information System (SAAQIS) is a web-based system which provides information on the quality of ambient air across the country</p>
National Environmental Management: Waste Act 59 of 2008	The objects of this Act are to protect health, well-being and the environment and to ensure that people are aware of the impact of waste on their health, well-being and the environment		
Animal Protection Act, 71 of 1962	To consolidate and amend the laws relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals	Animal Matters Amendment Act 42 of 1993	
Animal Diseases Act 35 of 1984	Provides for control measures relating to animal diseases		
Animal Health Act 7 of 2002	Regulates animal health		
Game Theft Act 105 of 1991	Regulates the ownership and protection of game		
National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999	Provides for the protection of heritage resources		
Problem Animal Control Ordinance 26 of 1957	Regulates problem animals		Administered under the Western Cape Nature Conservation Board Act 15 of 1998
Provincial Legislation			
Land Use Planning Ordinance, No 15 of 1985	The purpose of the ordinance is to regulate land use and to provide for incidental matters related to land use.	Assented to 22 November 1985 Western Cape Land Use Planning Ordinance, 1985, Amendment Act, 2004	
Cape Nature and Environmental Conservation Ordinance, no 19 of 1974	The purpose of this ordinance is to regulate wild animals and plants and the establishment of nature reserves.	Publication date 1 September 1975	Administered under the Western Cape Nature Conservation Board Act 15 of 1998
Western Cape Nature Conservation Board Act 15 of 1998			Biodiversity Agreements are signed under this act
Municipal Legislation			
City Of Cape Town By-Law Relating To Stormwater Management , LA 31420	To provide for the regulation of stormwater management in the area of the City of Cape Town, and to regulate activities which may have a detrimental effect on the development, operation or	Publication date 23 September 2005	

	maintenance of the stormwater system		
City of Cape Town: Air Pollution Control By-Law; LA 12649	<p>The purpose of this by-law is:</p> <p>to give effect to the right contained in section 24 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996) by controlling air pollution within the area of the Council's jurisdiction; to ensure that air pollution is avoided, or where it cannot be altogether avoided, is minimized and remedied.</p>	Publication date 4 February 2003	
By-Law Relating to Community Fire Safety; Province of the Western Cape; LA 11257	<p>The purpose and scope of the By-law is:</p> <p>to promote the achievement of a fire-safe environment for the benefit of all persons within the area of jurisdiction of the Municipality; to provide for procedures, methods and practices to regulate fire safety within the area of jurisdiction of the Municipality.</p>	Publication date 28 February 2002	
City of Cape Town Draft Animal By-Law, 2009	<p>The purpose of this By-law is:</p> <p>To formulate a new single by-law including 10 different municipal dog by-laws and the Animal Protection Act of 1962.</p> <p>This includes chapters on dogs, cats, poultry and working equines.</p>	Draft, 2009	
HUMAN RESOURCES/ADMINISTRATION LEGISLATION			
National Legislation			
Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993	To provide for the health and safety of persons at work and for the health and safety of persons in connection with the use of plant and machinery; the protection of persons other than persons at work against hazards to health and safety arising out of or in connection with the activities of persons at work; to establish an advisory council for occupational health and safety; and to provide for matters connected therewith.	Occupational Health and Safety Amendment Act , No 181 of 1993	
Basic Conditions of Employment Act 3 of 1997	Provides for control measures pertaining to employment	Amendment Act 11 of 2002	
Labour Relations Amendment Act, 66 of 1995	The labour relations act aims to promote economic development, social justice, labour peace and democracy in the work place.	<p>Amendment Labour Relations Act , 42 of 1996</p> <p>Amendment Afrikaans Labour Relations Act 1998</p> <p>Amendment Labour Relations Act , 127 of 1998</p> <p>Amendment Labour Relations Act 2000</p> <p>Amendment Act 12 of</p>	

		2002	
Local Government Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000	Establishes core principles, process and mechanisms relating to local government		
Hazardous Substances Act 15 of 1973	Controls substances which may cause injury or ill health to, or death of, human beings by reason of their toxic nature		
South African National Road Agency Limited (SANRAL) and National Road Act 7 of 1998			
Aviation Act 74 of 1962	Provides for the control, regulation and encouragement of aviation activities in the Republic of South Africa	Repealed in favour of the Civil Aviation Act 13 of 2009	
Municipal Legislation			
City of Cape Town By-Law relating to Filming	The Purpose of the By-law is to regulate and facilitate filming in the City of Cape Town	Provincial Gazette 6277, 24 June 2005	
By-law relating to Streets, Public Places and the prevention of noise nuisances 2007	The purpose of the by-law is to regulate activities in streets and public places and prevent excessive noise nuisance	Promulgated 28 September 2007, PG 6469; LA 44559	
Signage			

24. ENQUIRIES, APPLICATIONS AND BOOKING

FILM SHOOTS & PERMITS

General:	021 417 4025
Stills/Micro-shoots:	021 417 0599
Commercials/Features:	021 417 0645
Accounts:	021 417 4029
Fax:	086 576 1933
E-mail:	film.permit@capetown.gov.za
Website:	Online Film Location Booking System
Website:	www.capetown.gov.za/en/ehd/Pages/Filmingpermits.aspx
Online booking:	Online Film Location Booking System