forestry, fisheries
& the environment
Department:
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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DFFE Reference: 14/12/16/3/3/2/2770
Enquiries: Mr Lunga Dlova
Telephone: [redacted] **E-mail:** [redacted]

Mr Davin Chown
Genesis Eland Wind Farm (Pty) Ltd
PO Box 363
Newlands
CAPE TOWN
South Africa
7725

Telephone Number:
Email Address : [redacted]

PER EMAIL / MAIL

Dear Mr Chown

ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, ACT NO. 107 OF 1998, AS AMENDED: FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF ELAND WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE, NEAR BEAUFORT WEST, PREDOMINANTLY LOCATED WITHIN THE BEAUFORT WEST LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AND THE CENTRAL KAROO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE AND WITHIN THE KAROO HOOGLAND LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AND NAMAKWA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY AND THE UBUNTU LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AND PIXLEY KA SEME DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY, NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE

With reference to the above application, please be advised that the Department has decided to grant authorisation. The Environmental Authorisation (EA) and reasons for the decision are attached herewith.

In terms of Regulation 4(2) of the 2014 NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended (the EIA Regulations), you are instructed to notify all registered interested and affected parties, in writing and within fourteen (14) days of the date of the decision as well as the provisions regarding the submission of appeals that are contained in the EIA Regulations.

In terms of the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, Act No. 3 of 2000, you are entitled to the right to fair, lawful and reasonable administrative action; and to written reasons for administrative action that affects you negatively. Further your attention is drawn to the provisions of the Protection of Personal Information Act, Act No. 4 of 2013 which stipulate that the Department should conduct itself in a

responsible manner when collecting, processing, storing and sharing an individual or another entity's personal information by holding the Department accountable should the Department abuse or compromise your personal information in any way.

Your attention is drawn to Chapter 2 of National Environmental Management Act, Act No. 107 of 1998 National Appeal Regulations published under Government Notice R.5985 in Government Gazette No. 52269 dated 13 March 2025 (National Appeal Regulations, 2025), which prescribes the appeal procedure to be followed. Kindly include a copy of this document (National Appeal Regulations, 2025) with the letter of notification to interested and affected parties in this matter.

Should any person wish to lodge an appeal against this decision, he/she must submit the appeal to the appeal administrator, and a copy of the appeal to the applicant, any registered interested and affected party, and any organ of state with interest in the matter within twenty (20) days from the date that the notification of the decision was sent to the registered interested and affected parties by the applicant; or the date that the notification of the decision was sent to the applicant by the Department, whichever is applicable.

Appeals must be submitted in writing in the prescribed form to:

The Director: Appeals and Legal Review of this Department at the below mentioned addresses.

By email: appeals@dffe.gov.za

By hand: Environment House
473 Steve Biko Road
Arcadia
PRETORIA
0083

By post: Private Bag X447
PRETORIA
0001

Please note that in terms of Section 43(7) of the National Environmental Management Act, Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended, the lodging of an appeal will suspend the environmental authorisation, or any provision or condition attached thereto. In the instance where an appeal is lodged, you may not commence with the activity until the appeal is finalised.

To obtain the prescribed appeal form and for guidance on the submission of appeals, please visit the Department's website at https://www.dffe.gov.za/documents/forms#legal_authorisations or request a copy of the documents at appeals@dffe.gov.za.

Yours faithfully

Dr Sabelo Malaza
Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
Date: 10/02/2026

cc:	Gavin Benjamin	Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP)	[redacted]
	Adri La Meyer		
	Paul Lochner	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)	

forestry, fisheries & the environment

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

Environmental Authorisation

In terms of Regulation 25 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended

The development of Eland Wind Energy Facility and associated infrastructure, near Beaufort West, within the Beaufort West Local Municipality, Western Cape Province and within the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality and the Ubuntu Local Municipality, Northern Cape Province

Central Karoo, Namakwa and Pixley ka Seme District Municipalities

Authorisation register number	*14/12/16/3/3/2/2770*
Last amended	*First issue*
Holder of authorisation	*Genesis Eland Wind Farm (Pty) Ltd*
Location of activity	*On the Remaining extent of Farm Elands Fontein Nr. 24 – Portion 0 and Remaining extent of Drooge Onrust Farm Nr. 22 – Portion 0. Ward 7: (Beaufort West Local Municipality); Ward 3: (Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality); and Ward 6: (Ubuntu Local Municipality)*

This authorisation does not negate the holder of the authorisation's responsibility to comply with any other statutory requirements that may be applicable to the undertaking of the activity.

Decision

The Department is satisfied, on the basis of information available to it and subject to compliance with the conditions of this Environmental Authorisation, that the applicant should be authorised to undertake the activities specified below.

Non-compliance with a condition of this Environmental Authorisation may result in criminal prosecution or other actions provided for in the National Environmental Management Act, Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended and the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended.

Details regarding the basis on which the Department reached this decision are set out in Annexure 1.

Activities authorised

By virtue of the powers conferred on it by the National Environmental Management Act, Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended, the Department hereby authorises –

GENESIS ELAND WIND FARM (PTY) LTD

with the following contact details –

Mr Davin Chown
Genesis Eland Wind Farm (Pty) Ltd.
PO Box 363
Newlands
CAPE TOWN
South Africa
7725

Telephone Number: [redacted]
Email Address : [redacted]

to undertake the following activities (hereafter referred to as "the activity") indicated in Listing Notice 1, Listing Notice 2 and Listing Notice 3 of the 2014 NEMA EIA Regulations, as amended:

Activity number	Activity description
Listing Notice 1, Item 9 (i)(ii) The development of infrastructure exceeding 1 000 metres in length for the bulk transportation of water or storm water: (i) with an internal diameter of 0,36 metres or more; or (ii) with a peak throughput of 120 litres per second or more; excluding where: (a) such infrastructure is for bulk transportation of water or storm water or storm water drainage inside a road reserve or railway line reserve; or (b) where such development will occur within an urban area.	The proposed project will include the development of stormwater infrastructure that will exceed 1 km in length with an internal diameter of more than 0.36 m and a throughput of more than 120 litres/second. The stormwater control measures / infrastructure will be constructed along the proposed internal roads. In addition, permanent roads will be up to 6 m wide and may require side drains on one or both sides. The proposed project will take place outside of an urban area. It will be located on various affected farm portions, northwest of Beaufort West, in the Beaufort West Local Municipality (which falls within the Central Karoo District Municipality) in the Western Cape province; and the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality and Ubuntu Local Municipality (which respectively fall within the Namakwa District Municipality and Pixley ka Seme District Municipality) in the Northern Cape.
Listing Notice 1, Item 11 (i) The development of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity: (i) outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275 kilovolts; excluding the development of bypass infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity where such bypass infrastructure is — (a) temporarily required to allow for maintenance of existing infrastructure;	The project will entail the construction of a 33/132 kV on-site substation complex and a 132 kV overhead power line to facilitate the connection between the proposed project and internal grid connections to national electrical grid network. The dedicated 132 kV overhead power line will be constructed from the proposed on-site substation at the Eland WEF to the proposed substation located at the

(b) 2 kilometres or shorter in length; (c) within an existing transmission line servitude; and (d) will be removed within 18 months of the commencement of development.	Genesis Windy Plains WEF (the latter is subject to a separate Scoping and EIA Process). The on-site substation complex will include the following: • On-site Substation; • Battery Energy Storage System (BESS); • Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Building; and • Laydown area. The on-site substation will have a capacity stepping up from 33 kV to 132 kV. This above constitutes facilities for the distribution and transmission of electricity. The proposed project will be located on various affected farm portions, northwest of Beaufort West, in the Beaufort West Local Municipality (which falls within the Central Karoo District Municipality) in the Western Cape province; and the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality and Ubuntu Local Municipality (which respectively fall within the Namakwa District Municipality and Pixley ka Seme District Municipality) in the Northern Cape. Therefore, the proposed project is situated outside of an urban area.
Listing Notice 1, Item 12 (ii) [(a) and (c)] The development of: (ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more; where such development occurs: (a) within a watercourse;	The proposed project will entail the construction of various infrastructure and structures (such as wind turbines (including foundations and hardstand/laydown), 132 kV overhead power line and its associated infrastructure (such as the service road), on-site substation, BESS, laydown area, internal roads, and various ancillary infrastructure such as inverter/transformer stations, on-site medium voltage cables, internal roads, storm water infrastructure,

(c) if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse; excluding: (aa) the development of infrastructure or structures within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour; (bb) where such development activities are related to the development of a port or harbour, in which case activity 26 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies; (cc) activities listed in activity 14 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 or activity 14 in Listing Notice 3 of 2014, in which case that activity applies; (dd) where such development occurs within an urban area; (ee) where such development occurs within existing roads, road reserves or railway line reserves; or (ff) the development of temporary infrastructure or structures where such infrastructure or structures will be removed within 6 weeks of commencement of the development and where indigenous vegetation will not be cleared.	fencing, Operation and Maintenance (O&M) building / centre, site office, workshop, staff lockers, bathrooms / ablutions, warehouse, and guard house etc.). Where new internal roads cross drainage features, new crossing structures will also be required. These infrastructure and structures will exceed a footprint of 100 m^2 and some occur within small tributaries, watercourses, and wetlands, and within 32 m of these aquatic features, which have been delineated by the aquatic specialist. The proposed project will be located on various affected farm portions, northwest of Beaufort West, in the Beaufort West Local Municipality (which falls within the Central Karoo District Municipality) in the Western Cape province; and the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality and Ubuntu Local Municipality (which respectively fall within the Namakwa District Municipality and Pixley ka Seme District Municipality) in the Northern Cape. Therefore, the proposed project is situated outside of an urban area.
Listing Notice 1, Item 14 The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure, for the storage, or for the storage and handling, of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of 80 cubic metres or more but not exceeding 500 cubic metres.	The proposed renewable energy facility development will require storage and handling of dangerous goods, including fuel, oils, lubricants, solvents, cement and chemical storage on site, that will be greater than 80m^3 but not exceeding 500m^3. Therefore, infrastructure for the storage and handling of dangerous goods of 80m^3 or more but not exceeding 500m^3 is proposed. Dangerous goods will be stored on site within designated areas such as laydown areas.
Listing Notice 1, Item 19	The proposed project will entail the excavation, removal and moving of more than 10 m^3 of soil, sand,

The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 10 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 10 cubic metres from a watercourse; but excluding where such infilling, depositing, dredging, excavation, removal or moving will occur behind a development setback; b) is for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan; c) falls within the ambit of activity 21 in this Notice, in which case that activity applies; d) occurs within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour; or e) where such development is related to the development of a port or harbour, in which case activity 26 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies.	pebbles or rock from nearby watercourses and small drainage features. The proposed project may also entail the infilling of more than 10 m^3 of material into the nearby aquatic features. The aquatic features have been delineated by the aquatic specialist. This will occur as a result of development of the proposed WEF and associated infrastructure, including the development of internal roads and drainage line crossings (as indicated in the Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment and combined sensitivity mapping).
Listing Notice 1, Item 22 (ii) The development of road: (ii) with a reserve wider than 13,5 meters, or where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 m; but excluding a road- (a) which is identified and included in activity 27 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014; (b) where the entire road falls within an urban area; or (c) which is 1 kilometre or shorter.	Internal service roads will need to be established for the proposed project in order to access the wind turbines. The internal service roads will comprise of both existing and new roads. Existing unnamed roads will be used as far as possible and will be upgraded, expanded, and compacted. New roads will be constructed in the absence of existing roads. A temporary road corridor of up to 12m will be impacted during the construction phase. This will be rehabilitated after the completion of construction activities to allow for a permanent 6 m wide road surface, with side drains on one or both sides where necessary. All roads may have underground cables running next to them.

	Temporary clearing of up to 50m may be required in areas where cut and fill may be required as well for the construction of the bell mouth road junction, turning circles, temporary passing lanes, side drains, and/or stormwater control measures.
Listing Notice 1, Item 28 (ii) Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional developments where such land was used for agriculture, game farming, equestrian purposes or afforestation on or after 01 April 1998 and where such development: (ii) will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 1 hectare; excluding where such land has already been developed for residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional purposes.	The proposed project will be located on various affected farm portions, northwest of Beaufort West, in the Beaufort West Local Municipality (which falls within the Central Karoo District Municipality) in the Western Cape province; and the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality and Ubuntu Local Municipality (which respectively fall within the Namakwa District Municipality and Pixley ka Seme District Municipality) in the Northern Cape. The land within the study area has previously been utilised for agricultural activities and is currently being used for such activities such as grazing. The proposed project, which is considered a commercial/industrial development, will have an estimated footprint in excess of 1 ha (approximately 124 ha). The proposed project will also entail the construction of various infrastructure and structures (such as the wind turbines (including foundations and hardstand/laydown), 132 kV overhead power line and its associated infrastructure (such as the service road), on-site substation, BESS, laydown area, internal roads, and various ancillary infrastructure such as inverter/transformer stations, on-site medium voltage cables, internal roads, storm water infrastructure, fencing, O&M building / centre, site office, workshop, staff lockers, bathrooms / ablutions, warehouse, and guard house etc.). This will constitute infrastructure with a physical footprint of more than 1 ha.

Listing Notice 1, Item 48 (i) (a) and (c) The expansion of: (i) infrastructure or structures where the physical footprint is expanded by 100 square metre or more; Where such expansion occurs: (a) within a watercourse; (c) if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse. excluding- (aa) the expansion of infrastructure or structures within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour; (bb) where such expansion activities are related to the development of a port or harbour, in which case activity 26 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies; (cc) activities listed in activity 14 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 or activity 23 in Listing Notice 3 of 2014, in which case that activity applies; (dd) where such expansion occurs within an urban area; or (ee) where such expansion occurs within existing roads, road reserves or railway line reserves.	Internal service roads will need to be established for the proposed project in order to access the wind turbines. The internal service roads will comprise of both existing and new roads. Existing unnamed roads will be used as far as possible and will be upgraded, expanded, and compacted. New roads will be constructed in the absence of existing roads. A temporary road corridor of up to 12m will be impacted during the construction phase. This will be rehabilitated after the completion of construction activities to allow for a permanent 6m wide road surface, with side drains on one or both sides where necessary. All roads may have underground cables running next to them. Temporary clearing of up to 50m will be required in areas where cut and fill may be required as well for the construction of the bell mouth road junction, turning circles, temporary passing lanes, side drains, and/or stormwater control measures. The proposed project will therefore require upgrading, expansion and compaction of existing roads that are used for internal service roads within the project area, as well as watercourse crossing upgrades. The total footprint of the upgrades to be undertaken on the existing roads are in excess of 100m^2. The existing road expansion, upgrading and compaction, as well as upgrading of drainage crossings, will occur within small tributaries, watercourses, and wetlands, and within 32m of these aquatic features, which have been delineated by the aquatic specialist. The internal roads and drainage line crossings have also been indicated in the Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment.
Listing Notice 1, Item 56 (i)	Internal service roads will need to be established for the proposed project in order to access the wind turbines. The internal service roads will comprise of

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The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre - (i) where the existing reserve is wider than 13,5 metres; excluding where widening or lengthening occur inside urban areas.	both existing and new roads. Existing unnamed roads will be used as far as possible and will be upgraded, expanded, and compacted. New roads will be constructed in the absence of existing roads. A temporary road corridor of up to 12m wide will be impacted during the construction phase. This will be rehabilitated after the completion of construction activities to allow for a permanent 6m wide road surface, with side drains on one or both sides where necessary. All roads may have underground cables running next to them. Temporary clearing of up to 50m will be required in areas where cut and fill may be required as well for the construction of the bell mouth road junction, turning circles, temporary passing lanes, side drains, and/or stormwater control measures. The Traffic Impact Assessment states that minor roads in the area have a functional classification of level 5, and are categorised as a Local Access Road, consisting of a path which provides access to / on the properties within a 20 m servitude. Therefore, the road reserve of the existing roads within farm portions is deemed 20 m wide. The proposed project will therefore require upgrading, expansion and compaction of existing roads that are used for internal service roads within the project area, as well as watercourse crossing upgrades. The existing roads will be widened by more than 6m in some places.

Listing Notice 2, Item 1 The development of facilities or infrastructure for the generation of electricity from a renewable resource where the electricity output is 20 megawatts or more, excluding where such development of facilities or infrastructure is for photovoltaic installations and occurs — (a) within an urban area; or (b) on existing infrastructure.	The proposed project is a Wind Energy Facility (i.e., facility for the generation of electricity from a renewable resource) with an estimated capacity of up to 270 MW. The proposed project will be located on various affected farm portions, northwest of Beaufort West, in the Beaufort West Local Municipality (which falls within the Central Karoo District Municipality) in the Western Cape province; and the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality and Ubuntu Local Municipality (which respectively fall within the Namakwa District Municipality and Pixley ka Seme District Municipality) in the Northern Cape. Therefore, the proposed project is situated outside of an urban area.
Listing Notice 2, Item 15 The clearance of an area of 20 hectares or more of indigenous vegetation, Excluding - where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for: (i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or (ii)maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.	The proposed WEF will have an estimated footprint in excess of 20 ha to accommodate the footprints of wind turbine generator foundations, on-site substation and pylon foundation footprints, building infrastructure, and BESS (with an approximate combined footprint of 124 ha). As a result, more than 20 ha of indigenous vegetation could be removed for the construction of the proposed WEF. The study area is entirely located in the Eastern Upper Karoo (Mucina & Rutherford, 2006) vegetation type. Additionally, field assessments conducted on-site indicate the presence of distinct patches of Upper Karoo Hardeveld, along with extensive areas of riparian vegetation mapped as part of the *Bushmanland Vloere* vegetation type.
Listing Notice 3, Item 4 [(g) (ii) (bb), (cc), (ee)] and [(i) (ii) and (aa)] The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13,5 metres. (g) **Northern Cape** (ii) Outside urban areas:	Internal service roads will need to be established for the proposed project in order to access the wind turbines. The internal service roads will comprise of both existing and new roads. Existing unnamed roads will be used as far as possible and will be upgraded, expanded, and compacted. New roads will be constructed in the absence of existing roads. A 12 m

(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; (cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in Chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority; (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans; (i) **Western Cape** (ii) Areas outside urban areas: (aa) areas containing indigenous vegetation	wide road corridor will be temporarily impacted upon during construction and rehabilitated to 6 m wide after construction. The proposed project will be located on various affected farm portions, northwest of Beaufort West, in the Beaufort West Local Municipality (which falls within the Central Karoo District Municipality) in the Western Cape province; and the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality and Ubuntu Local Municipality (which respectively fall within the Namakwa District Municipality and Pixley ka Seme District Municipality) in the Northern Cape. **Northern Cape** The proposed project will take place outside of an urban area in the Northern Cape, on sites that intersect with a National Protected Area Expansion Strategy (NPAES) Focus area; sensitive areas identified in the Namakwa District Municipality Environmental Management Framework (2011), and Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBA 1) as identified in the 2024 Northern Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (NC BSP). The NC BSP indicates that the western boundary of the study area is located within a CBA 1 with small sections of the site located in Other Natural Area (ONA). Micro siting will be considered for the following infrastructure components, which are either fully or partially located with the CBA 1: Turbine 5, Hardstands 5, 2, and 4, and approximately 1 km of internal road. Only one turbine (i.e., Turbine 5) of the proposed WEF intersects with the NPAES focus area, which is minor

	within the larger landscape and will not have a significant impact on the NPAES focus areas. **Western Cape** The proposed project will take place outside of an urban area in the Western Cape, on sites that contain indigenous vegetation. The study area is entirely located in the Eastern Upper Karoo (*Mucina & Rutherford*, 2006) vegetation type. Additionally, field assessments conducted on-site indicate the presence of distinct patches of Upper Karoo Hardeveld, along with extensive areas of riparian vegetation mapped as part of the Bushmanland Vloere vegetation type.
<u>Listing Notice 3, Item 14 (ii) (a) and (c); [(g) (ii) (bb) (dd) (ff)] and [(i) (i) (ff)]</u> The development of – (ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square metres or more; where such development occurs – (a) within a watercourse; (c) if no development setback has been adopted, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse; excluding the development of infrastructure or structures within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour. (g) **Northern Cape** (ii) Outside urban areas: (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; (dd) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as	The proposed project will be located on various affected farm portions, northwest of Beaufort West, in the Beaufort West Local Municipality (which falls within the Central Karoo District Municipality) in the Western Cape province; and the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality and Ubuntu Local Municipality (which respectively fall within the Namakwa District Municipality and Pixley ka Seme District Municipality) in the Northern Cape. The proposed project will entail the construction of various infrastructure and structures (such as the wind turbines (including foundations and hardstand/laydown), 132 kV overhead power line and its associated infrastructure (such as the service road), on-site substation, BESS, laydown area, internal roads, and various ancillary infrastructure such as O&M building / centre, site office, workshop, staff lockers, bathrooms / ablutions, warehouse, and guard house etc.). These structures will have an estimated combined footprint of approximately 124 ha.

contemplated in Chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority; (ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans; (i) **Western Cape** (i) Outside urban areas: (ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;	The infrastructure and structures will exceed a footprint of 10 m^2 and some may occur within small tributaries, watercourses, and wetlands, and 32m of these aquatic features, which have been delineated by the aquatic specialist. **Northern Cape** The proposed project will take place outside of an urban area in the Northern Cape, on sites that intersect with a NPAES Focus area; sensitive areas identified in the Namakwa District Municipality Environmental Management Framework (2011), and CBAs as identified in the 2024 NC BSP. The NC BSP indicates that the western boundary of the study area is located within a CBA 1 with small sections of the site located in ONA. Micro siting will be considered for the following infrastructure components, which are either fully or partially located with the CBA 1: Turbine 5, Hardstands 5, 2, and 4, and approximately 1 km of internal road. Only one turbine (i.e., Turbine 5) of the proposed WEF intersects with the NPAES focus area, which is minor within the larger landscape and will not have a significant impact on the NPAES focus areas. **Western Cape** The proposed project will take place outside of an urban area in the Western Cape, on a site that contains ESAs and CBAs in terms of the 2023 Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan (WC BSP) that was adopted on 13 December 2024 (in Gazette Extraordinary 9017). The WC BSP indicates that the majority of the study area is located within ONAs with ESA 2 terrestrial

	features interspersed throughout the landscape and some areas of terrestrial CBA 2. Additionally, the watercourses are all mapped as aquatic ESA 1, except for the mainstem of the Elandsfontein River that is mapped as Nama Karoo Ephemeral Upper Foothill CBA 1. Aquatic ESA 2 occurs where there is localised disturbance within the watercourses. Linear infrastructure (including internal access roads and power lines) crosses the aquatic ESAs and CBA, which is permissible and subject to the stipulated mitigation measures. There are no turbines located in the terrestrial CBA 2, but sections of Hardstands 20 and 21 intersect with it. Micro siting should be considered for these two infrastructure components to avoid the CBAs.
Listing Notice 3, Item 18 [(g) (ii) (bb) (cc) (ii)] and [(i) (ii) and (aa)] The widening of a road by more than 4 meters, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre. (g) **Northern Cape** (ii) Outside urban areas: (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; (cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in Chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority; (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans; (ii) Areas within a watercourse or wetland; or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse or wetland;	Internal service roads will need to be established for the proposed project in order to access the wind turbines. The internal service roads will comprise of both existing and new roads. Existing unnamed roads will be used as far as possible and will be upgraded, expanded, and compacted. New roads will be constructed in the absence of existing roads. A temporary road corridor of up to 12 m wide will be impacted during the construction phase. This will be rehabilitated after the completion of construction activities to allow for a permanent 6 m wide road surface, with side drains on one or both sides where necessary. All roads may have underground cables running next to them. Temporary clearing of up to 50m will be required in areas where

(i) **Western Cape** (ii) All areas outside urban areas: (aa) Areas containing indigenous vegetation.	cut and fill will be required as well for the construction of the bell mouth road junction, turning circles, temporary passing lanes, side drains, and/or stormwater control measures. The proposed project will therefore require upgrading, expansion and compaction of existing roads that are used for internal service roads within the project area, as well as watercourse crossing upgrades. The existing roads will be widened by more than 4m in some places. **Northern Cape** The proposed project will take place outside of an urban area in the Northern Cape, on sites that intersect with a NPAES Focus area; sensitive areas identified in the Namakwa District Municipality Environmental Management Framework (2011), and CBAs as identified in the 2024 NC BSP. The NC BSP indicates that the western boundary of the study area is located within a CBA 1 with small sections of the site located in ONA. micro siting will be considered for the following infrastructure components, which are either fully or partially located with the CBA 1: Turbine 5, Hardstands 5, 2, and 4, and approximately 1 km of internal road. Only one turbine (i.e., Turbine 5) of the proposed WEF intersects with the NPAES focus area, which is minor within the larger landscape and will not have a significant impact on the NPAES focus areas. The widening will occur within small tributaries, watercourses, and wetlands, and 100 m of these aquatic features, which have been delineated by the aquatic specialist.

	Western Cape The proposed projects will take place outside of an urban area in the Western Cape, on sites that contain indigenous vegetation. The study area is entirely located in the Eastern Upper Karoo (*Mucina & Rutherford,* 2006) vegetation type. Additionally, field assessments conducted on-site indicate the presence of distinct patches of Upper Karoo Hardeveld, along with extensive areas of riparian vegetation mapped as part of the Bushmanland Vloere vegetation type.
<u>Listing Notice 3, Item 23 (ii) (a) (c) [(g) (ii) (bb) (cc) (ee)] and [(i) (i) (ff)]</u> The expansion of: (ii) infrastructure or structures where the physical footprint is expanded by 10 square metres or more; where such expansion occurs: a) within a watercourse; (c) if no development setback has been adopted, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse, excluding the expansion of infrastructure or structures within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour. (g) **Northern Cape** (ii) Outside urban areas: (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; (cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in Chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority;	The proposed project will be located on various affected farm portions, northwest of Beaufort West, in the Beaufort West Local Municipality (which falls within the Central Karoo District Municipality) in the Western Cape province; and the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality and Ubuntu Local Municipality (which respectively fall within the Namakwa District Municipality and Pixley ka Seme District Municipality) in the Northern Cape. Internal service roads will need to be established for the proposed project in order to access the wind turbines. The internal service roads will comprise of both existing and new roads. Existing unnamed roads will be used as far as possible and will be upgraded, expanded, and compacted. New roads will be constructed in the absence of existing roads. A temporary road corridor of up to 12m will be impacted during the construction phase. This will be rehabilitated after the completion of construction activities to allow for a permanent 6m wide road surface, with side drains on one or both sides where necessary. All roads will have underground cables running next to them. Temporary clearing of up to 50m will be required in

(ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans; (i) **Western Cape** (i) Outside urban areas: (ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans	areas where cut band fill will be required as well for the construction of the bell mouth road junction, turning circles, temporary passing lanes, side drains, and/or stormwater control measures. The proposed project will therefore require upgrading, expansion and compaction of existing roads that are used for internal service roads within the project area, as well as watercourse crossing upgrades. The total footprint of the upgrades to be undertaken on the existing roads are in excess of 10 m2. The existing road expansion, upgrading and compaction, as well as upgrading of drainage crossings, will occur within small tributaries, watercourses, and wetlands, and within 32m of these aquatic features, which have been delineated by the aquatic specialist. The internal roads and drainage line crossings have also been indicated in the Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment. **Northern Cape** The proposed project will take place outside of an urban area in the Northern Cape, on sites that intersect with a NPAES Focus area; sensitive areas identified in the Namakwa District Municipality Environmental Management Framework (2011), and CBAs as identified in the 2024 NC BSP. The NC BSP indicates that the western boundary of the study area is located within a CBA 1 with small sections of the site located in ONA. micro siting will be considered for the following infrastructure components, which are either fully or partially located with the CBA 1: Turbine 5, Hardstands 5, 2, and 4, and approximately 1 km of internal road. Only one turbine (i.e., Turbine 5) of the proposed WEF intersects with the NPAES focus area, which is minor

	within the larger landscape and will not have a significant impact on the NPAES focus areas. **Western Cape** The proposed project will take place outside of an urban area in the Western Cape, on a site that contains ESAs and CBAs in terms of the 2023 WC BSP the majority of the study area is located within ONAs with ESA 2 terrestrial features interspersed throughout the landscape and some areas of terrestrial CBA 2. Additionally, the watercourses are all mapped as aquatic ESA 1, except for the mainstem of the Elandsfontein River that is mapped as Nama Karoo Ephemeral Upper Foothill CBA 1. Aquatic ESA 2 occurs where there is localised disturbance within the watercourses. Linear infrastructure (including internal access roads and power lines) crosses the aquatic ESAs and CBA, which is permissible and subject to the stipulated mitigation measures. There are no turbines located in the terrestrial CBA 2, but sections of Hardstands 20 and 21 intersect with it. micro siting should be considered for these two infrastructure components to avoid the CBAs.

as described in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) dated November 2025 at:

SG 21 Code

Remaining extent of Farm Elands Fontein Nr. 24 – Portion 0	C0090000000000024000000
Remaining extent of Drooge Onrust Farm Nr. 22 – Portion 0	C0090000000000022000000

- for the development of Genesis Eland Wind Energy Facility and associated infrastructure, near Beaufort West, within the Beaufort West Local Municipality and the Central Karoo District Municipality, Western Cape Province and within the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality and Namakwa District Municipality and the Ubuntu Local

Municipality and Pixley ka Seme District Municipality, Northern Cape Province, hereafter referred to as "the property".

The Genesis Eland Wind Energy Facility and Associated Infrastructure project will make use of onshore wind technology to generate electricity from energy derived from wind. The proposed WEF will consist of infrastructure, such as inter alia wind turbines, various structures, buildings, and Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS).

Technical details of the proposed development are as follows:

COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION
Location and Area of the Site	
Location of the Site	▪ Elands Fontein Farm RE/24 and Drooge Onrust Farm RE/22, approximately 63 km from Beaufort West
Total Area of the Site	▪ The full extent of Elands Fontein Farm RE/24 and Drooge Onrust Farm RE/22 is 2 229 ha and 2 961 ha, respectively. The full extent of the EGI assessment corridor is 166 ha.
Wind Turbines	
Type of Technology	▪ Onshore Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs)
Turbine Count	▪ Up to 27 WTGs
Capacity per WTG	▪ Up to 10 MW
Facility Generation Capacity	▪ Up to 270 MW
Hub height	▪ Up to 200 m
Tower	▪ Conical shaped either constructed of full steel, full concrete, or hybrid
Number of Blades per WTG	▪ 3
Length of blade	▪ Up to 100 m
Rotor (Blade) diameter	▪ 200 m (up to 100 m blade / radius)
Rotor Top Tip Height	▪ Up to 300 m (maximum based on 200 m hub + 100 m blade length)
Rotor Bottom Tip Height	▪ 100 m
Foundation Diameter per WTG	▪ Up to 64 m

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COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION
Foundation Area per WTG	▪ 0.32 ha
Hardstand / Laydown per WTG	▪ Up to 2.22 ha ▪ The length and width of the hardstand / laydown area changes per WTG depending on the soil and topographic properties, e.g., 206 m x 108 m or 190 m x 117 m etc.
Disturbed Area per WTG (Foundation + Hardstand)	▪ Up to 2.54 ha
Total Disturbance Footprint (excluding the power line)	▪ 124 ha
Overhead Transmission Power Line (OHPL)	
Line capacity	▪ 132 kV
Line length	▪ Approximately 5 km
Pylon height	▪ 17.4 m – 31 m
Pylon type, span, working area and footprint	▪ Type: Monopole or steel lattice type pylons, or combination of both where required. ▪ Span: The pylons will have a span of 200 m to 350 m for monopole pylons and up to approximately 500 m for lattice structures. ▪ Working area: The working area required around a pylon position during the construction phase is approximately 30 m x 30 m (900 m^2). ▪ Footprint: The size of the final constructed pylon footprint depends on the type of structure used, which will typically range from approximately 0.5 m^2 to 8 m^2 for monopole pylons, and 36 m^2 to 173 m^2 for steel lattice pylons.
Tower type	▪ Self-supporting and Angle Strain towers
Registered servitude	▪ Up to 55 m wide (where multiple adjacent power lines occur), in line with the Eskom Distribution Guideline for OHPL. Note that the entire servitude will not be cleared of vegetation.
Assessment corridor	▪ Specialists assessed an approximately 300 m wide corridor (i.e., 150 m on either side of centreline) for the power line to identify sensitivities and features that need to be avoided.
Building Infrastructure and Substation	

COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION
Substation Complex	▪ Cumulative Footprint: ~13 ha in extent and includes: ▪ 33/132kV on-site Substation (~1 ha) ▪ BESS (~2.7 ha) ▪ O&M Buildings (~0.25 ha) ▪ Laydown area (~4.6 ha)
Auxiliary Buildings	▪ Type: These include, but are not limited to, O&M building / centre, site office, workshop, staff lockers, bathrooms / ablutions, warehouses, guard houses, etc. ▪ Cumulative Footprint: Approximately up to 0.25 ha / 2500 m^2 ▪ Height: Up to 10 m
Inverter / Transformer Stations	Several transformers will be installed with the following specifications: ▪ Height: Approximately 3 m ▪ Footprint: Approximately 220 m^2 each
On-site Substation	▪ Footprint: Approximately 1 ha ▪ Height of the on-site substation complex: Up to 10 m. However, the on-site substation will include switchgear portals up to 15 m and lightning masts up to 25 m in height. ▪ Capacity of the on-site substation: up to 132 kV ▪ Fence: Galvanized palisade fencing to be used at the substations ▪ Fence height: Up to 2.5 m
Associated Infrastructure	
Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)	▪ Preferred Technology: Lithium-Ion or Sodium-Ion (Solid state) ▪ Alternative Technology: Redox Flow ▪ Footprint: Up to 2.7 ha ▪ Height: Up to 10 m ▪ Capacity: Up to 1 200 MWh ▪ Fence: Galvanized palisade fencing ▪ Fence height: Up to 2.5 m

COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION
On-site medium voltage internal cables	▪ Placement: Underground (above ground (or a combination of both) pending technical constraints) ▪ Capacity: 33 kV ▪ Depth: Maximum depth of underground cables 3 m ▪ Safety: Danger tape will be placed at appropriate intervals above the cable to alert contractors or workers post-construction that buried electrical cable is located in the area they are excavating.
Access roads	▪ Existing roads will be used as far as practically achievable. The proposed project site can be accessed via the following road: o Divisional Road 2315 (DR02315); ▪ Refer to the Traffic Impact Assessment for additional information on the route options per project. ▪ A separate Environmental Assessment Process will be undertaken should any road upgrades trigger listed activities in terms of the 2014 NEMA EIA Regulations (as amended).
Internal roads	▪ Internal roads: The proposed project will have a total internal service road network of up to approximately 35 km. Permanent roads will be up to 6 m wide and may require side drains on one or both sides. All roads may have underground cables running next to them. A 12 m wide road corridor may be temporarily impacted during construction and rehabilitated to 6 m wide after construction. Temporary clearing of up to 50 m may be required in areas where cut and fill may be required as well for the construction of the bell mouth road junction, turning circles, temporary passing lanes, side drains, and/or stormwater control measures. The network layout is designed to provide efficient access to all elements of the facility and effective accommodation of the anticipated internal traffic. ▪ Details: New internal service roads and storm water control measures will need to be established. The internal service roads will comprise of both existing and new roads. Existing unnamed roads will be used as far as possible and will be upgraded, expanded, and compacted. New roads will be constructed in the absence of existing roads. ▪ Width: Approximately 4 – 6 m

COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION
Storm water channels	▪ Details to be confirmed once the Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contractor has been selected and the design is finalised. Where necessary, a detailed storm water management plan would need to be developed.
Work area during the construction phase (i.e. laydown area, site camp and temporary concrete batching plant)	▪ Temporary Laydown: Up to 4.6 ha. ▪ Temporary concrete batching plant: A temporary site camp establishment and concrete batching plant of ± 100 m x 100 m (1 ha).
Fencing	▪ The proposed built infrastructure on site will be secured via the installation of appropriate fencing for reasons such as security, livestock/ wildlife safety, public protection and lawful requirements. Existing livestock or wildlife fencing on the affected farm portions may be erected or upgraded where deemed insufficiently secured, whereas permanent fencing will be required around the O&M area, substation complex, and BESS. Access points will be managed and monitored by an appointed security service provider, if deemed required. The type and height of fencing to be installed will be confirmed during the detailed design phase prior to construction. ▪ Fence height: Up to 3 m for wildlife fencing.
Water Requirements	▪ Approximately 50 000 m^3 of water is estimated to be required per year for the construction phase. ▪ Approximately 3 500 m^3 of water is estimated to be required per year for the operational phase. ▪ Water requirements during the decommissioning phase are unknown at this stage. Potential water sources: Local municipality, third-party water supplier, existing boreholes, newly drilled boreholes on site or a combination of existing and newly drilled boreholes on site. ▪ Potential water supply methods: Trucked to site from an external source, bulk supply pipeline, or on-site borehole piped via a temporary HDPE pipe. ▪ A separate Environmental Assessment Process will be undertaken should the water supply method trigger listed activities in terms of the 2014 NEMA EIA Regulations (as

COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION
	amended). Additionally, GA or WULA will be undertaken post-EA in terms of the 1998 NWA.
Workforce	▪ Exact employment numbers may vary however the following estimates are provided: o Construction Phase: 250 – 350 employment opportunities, including low-skilled, semi-skilled, and skilled. o Operational Phase: 35 – 45 employment opportunities, including low-skilled, semi-skilled, and skilled.
Construction Period	▪ 24 to 30 months
Operational Period	▪ Once the commercial operation date is achieved, the proposed facility will generate electricity for 20 to 25 years.

Conditions of this Environmental Authorisation

Scope of authorisation

1. The development of Genesis Eland Wind Energy Facility and associated infrastructure, near Beaufort West, within the Beaufort West Local Municipality and the Central Karoo District Municipality, Western Cape Province and within the Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality and Namakwa District Municipality and the Ubuntu Local Municipality and Pixley ka Seme District Municipality, Northern Cape Province, is approved and must be adhered to as per the geographic coordinates cited in the table as Annexure 3 of this Environmental Authorisation.
2. Authorisation of the activity is subject to the conditions contained in this Environmental Authorisation, which form part of the Environmental Authorisation and are binding on the holder of the authorisation.
3. The holder of the authorisation is responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions contained in this Environmental Authorisation. This includes any person acting on the holder's behalf, including but not limited to, an agent, servant, contractor, sub-contractor, employee, consultant or person rendering a service to the holder of the authorisation.

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4. The activities authorised must only be carried out at the property as described above.
5. Any changes to, or deviations from, the project description set out in this Environmental Authorisation must be approved, in writing, by the Department before such changes or deviations may be affected. In assessing whether to grant such approval or not, the Department may request such information as it deems necessary to evaluate the significance and impacts of such changes or deviations and it may be necessary for the holder of the authorisation to apply for further Environmental Authorisation in terms of the regulations.
6. The holder of an Environmental Authorisation must apply for an amendment of the Environmental Authorisation with the Competent Authority for any alienation, transfer or change of ownership rights in the property on which the activity is to take place.
7. This activity must commence within a period of ten (10) years from the date of issue of this Environmental Authorisation. If commencement of the activity does not occur within that period, the authorisation lapses and a new application for Environmental Authorisation must be made in order for the activity to be undertaken.
8. Construction must be completed within ten (10) years of the commencement of the activity on site. The continuation of any such activities after this period may trigger one or more listed and/or specified activities, including activity 32 of LN1. Such continuation without the required environmental authorisation will constitute an offence or offences in terms of section 49A(1)(a) read with section 24F(1)(a) of NEMA.
9. Commencement with one activity listed in terms of this Environmental Authorisation constitutes commencement of all authorised activities.

Notification of authorisation and right to appeal

10. The holder of the authorisation must notify every registered interested and affected party, in writing and within 14 (fourteen) calendar days of the date of this Environmental Authorisation, of the decision to authorise the activity.
11. The notification referred to must –
    11.1. specify the date on which the authorisation was issued,
    11.2. inform the interested and affected party of the appeal procedure provided for in the National Appeal Regulations, 2025,
    11.3. advise the interested and affected party that a copy of the authorisation will be furnished on request; and
    11.4. give the reasons of the Competent Authority for the decision.

Commencement of the activity

12. The authorised activity must not commence until the period for the submission of appeals has lapsed as per the National Appeal Regulations, 2025, and no appeal has been lodged against the decision. In terms of Section 43(7), an appeal under Section 43 of the National Environmental Management Act, Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended will suspend the Environmental Authorisation or any provision or condition attached thereto. In the instance where an appeal is lodged you may not commence with the activity until such time that the appeal has been finalised.

Management of the activity

13. A copy of the final site layout map must be made available for comments by registered Interested and Affected Parties and the holder of this environmental authorisation must consider such comments. Once amended, the final development layout map must be submitted to the Department for written approval prior to commencement of the activity. All available biodiversity information must be used in the finalisation of the layout map. Existing infrastructure must be used as far as possible e.g. roads. The final layout map must indicate the following:
    13.1. The position of the wind turbines;
    13.2. All associated infrastructure;
    13.3. The finalised access routes;
    13.4. All sensitive features; and
    13.5. All "no-go" and buffer areas.
14. The Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) submitted as part of the EIAr is not approved and must be amended to include measures as dictated by the final site lay-out map and micro-siting, and the provisions of this environmental authorisation. The EMPr must be made available for comments by registered Interested and Affected Parties and the holder of this environmental authorisation must consider such comments. Once amended, the final EMPr must be submitted to the Department for written approval prior to commencement of the activity. Once approved the EMPr must be implemented and adhered to.
15. The EMPr amendment must include the following:
    15.1. The requirements and conditions of this environmental authorisation;
    15.2. All recommendations and mitigation measures recorded in the EIAr and the specialist reports as included in the final EIAr dated November 2025;
    15.3. The final site layout map (as per Condition 12), inclusive of all associated infrastructure for the proposed Windy Plains WEF and associated infrastructure.

16. The EMPr must be implemented and strictly enforced during all phases of the project. It shall be seen as a dynamic document and shall be included in all contract documentation for all phases of the development when approved.
17. Changes to the approved EMPr must be submitted in accordance to the EIA Regulations applicable at the time.
18. The Department reserves the right to amend the approved EMPr should any impacts that were not anticipated or covered in the EIAr be discovered.
19. The generic Environmental Management Programmes (EMPrs) for the substations and power lines, submitted as part of the final EIAr dated November 2025, are approved. The final site layout plans of the on-site substations and power lines must be appended to Part B of the generic EMPrs.

Frequency and process of updating the EMPr

20. The EMPr must be updated where the findings of the environmental audit reports, contemplated in Condition 27 below, indicate insufficient mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the undertaking of the activity, or insufficient levels of compliance with the environmental authorisation or EMPr.
21. The updated EMPr must contain recommendations to rectify the shortcomings identified in the environmental audit report.
22. The updated EMPr must be submitted to the Department for approval together with the environmental audit report, as per Regulation 34 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended. The updated EMPr must have been subjected to a public participation process, which the Department has agreed to, prior to its submission to the Department for approval.
23. In assessing whether to approve an EMPr which has been updated as a result of an audit, the Department will consider the processes prescribed in Regulation 35 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended. Prior to approving an amended EMPr, the Department may request such amendments to the EMPr as it deems appropriate to ensure that the EMPr sufficiently provides for the avoidance, management, and mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the undertaking of the activity.
24. The holder of the authorisation must apply for an amendment of an EMPr, if such an amendment is required before an audit is required. The amendment process is prescribed in Regulation 37 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended. The holder of the authorisation must request comments on the proposed amendments to the impact management outcomes of the EMPr or amendments to the closure objectives of the closure plan from potentially interested and affected parties, including the competent authority, by using any of the methods provided for in the Act for a period of at least 30 days.

Monitoring

25. The holder of the authorisation must appoint an experienced Environmental Control Officer (ECO) for the construction phase of the development that will have the responsibility to ensure that the mitigation/rehabilitation measures and recommendations referred to in this environmental authorisation are implemented and to ensure compliance with the provisions of the approved EMPr.
    25.1. The ECO must be appointed before commencement of any authorised activities.
    25.2. Once appointed, the name and contact details of the ECO must be submitted to the *Director: Compliance Monitoring* of the Department.
    25.3. The ECO must keep a record of all activities on site, problems identified, transgressions noted, and a task schedule of tasks undertaken by the ECO.
    25.4. The ECO must remain employed until all rehabilitation measures, as required for implementation due to construction damage, are completed and the site is ready for operation.

Recording and reporting to the Department

26. All documentation e.g. audit/monitoring/compliance reports and notifications, required to be submitted to the Department in terms of this environmental authorisation, must be submitted to the *Director: Compliance Monitoring* of the Department.
27. The holder of the environmental authorisation must, for the period during which the environmental authorisation and EMPr remain valid, ensure that project compliance with the conditions of the environmental authorisation and the EMPr are audited, and that the audit reports are submitted to the *Director: Compliance Monitoring* of the Department.
28. The frequency of auditing and of submission of the environmental audit reports must be as per the frequency indicated in the EMPr, considering the processes for such auditing as prescribed in Regulation 34 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended.
29. The holder of the authorisation must, in addition, submit environmental audit reports to the Department within 30 days of completion of the construction phase (i.e. within 30 days of site handover) and a final environmental audit report within 30 days of completion of rehabilitation activities.
30. The environmental audit reports must be compiled in accordance with Appendix 7 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended, and must indicate the date of the audit, the name of the auditor and the outcome of the audit in terms of compliance with the environmental authorisation conditions as well as the requirements of the approved EMPr.
31. Records relating to monitoring and auditing must be kept on site and made available for inspection to any relevant and competent authority in respect of this development.

Notification to authorities

32. A written notification of commencement must be given to the Department no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the commencement of the activity. The notice must include a date on which it is anticipated that the activity will commence, as well as a reference number.

Operation of the activity

33. A written notification of operation must be given to the Department no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the commencement of the activity operational phase.

Site closure and decommissioning

34. Should the activity ever cease or become redundant, the holder of the authorisation must undertake the required actions as prescribed by legislation at the time and comply with all relevant legal requirements administered by any relevant and Competent Authority at that time.

Specific conditions

35. Vegetation clearing must be kept to an absolute minimum.
36. Mitigation measures as specified in the Specialist Studies contained in the EIAR dated November 2025 must be implemented to reduce the risk of erosion and the invasion of alien species.
37. The Applicant must ensure that wake-loss agreement take place and concluded with the adjacent Hoogland 2, Nuweveld North, West and East Wind Energy Farms prior to the commencement of the proposed development.
38. If palaeontological heritage is uncovered during surface clearing or excavations, the Chance Find Protocol included in this report must be implemented immediately.
39. Fossil discoveries must be protected in situ (if possible), and the Environmental Control Officer (ECO) or site manager must report the find to the relevant heritage authority, namely the Heritage Western Cape (HWC) (3rd Floor, Protea Assurance Building, 142 Longmarket Street, Cape Town City Centre, Cape Town 8000; Private Bag X9067, Cape Town 8000; Tel: +27 (0)21 483 9598; Fax: +27 (0)21 483 9845; Web: www.hwc.org.za), so that appropriate mitigation measures, including the recording and collection of fossils by a qualified specialist, can be carried out.

40. Should any human remains be encountered at any stage during the construction or earthworks associated with the project, work in the vicinity must cease, the remains must be left in situ but made secure and the project archaeologist and Heritage Western Cape (HWC) must be notified immediately so that mitigatory action can be determined and implemented.
41. An integrated waste management approach must be implemented that is based on waste minimisation and must incorporate reduction, recycling, re-use and disposal.
42. Any solid waste must be disposed of at a landfill licensed in terms of Section 20 (b) of the National Environment Management Waste Act, 2008 (Act No.59 of 2008).

General

43. A copy of this Environmental Authorisation, the audit and compliance monitoring reports, and the approved EMPr, must be made available for inspection and copying-
    43.1. at the site of the authorised activity,
    43.2. to anyone on request; and
    43.3. where the holder of the Environmental Authorisation has a website, on such publicly accessible website.
44. National government, provincial government, local authorities or committees appointed in terms of the conditions of this authorisation or any other public authority shall not be held responsible for any damages or losses suffered by the holder of the authorisation or his/her successor in title in any instance where construction or operation after construction be temporarily or permanently stopped for reasons of non-compliance by the holder of the authorisation with the conditions of authorisation as set out in this document or any other subsequent document emanating from these conditions of authorisation.

Date of Environmental Authorisation: 10/02/2026

Dr Sabelo Malaza

Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations

Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment

Annexure 1: Reasons for Decision

1. Information considered in making the decision

In reaching its decision, the Department took, *inter alia*, the following into consideration -

a) The listed activities as applied for in the amended application form received by the Department on 15 October 2025.

b) The information contained in the final EIAR dated November 2025.

c) The comments received from interested and affected parties as included in the final EIAR dated November 2025.

d) Mitigation measures as proposed in the final EIAR dated November 2025.

e) The information contained in the specialist studies contained within the appendices of the final EIAR dated November 2025 and as appears below:

Specialist Study	Compiled By	Date
Terrestrial Biodiversity Assessment	Bios Diversitas Consultants (Pty) Ltd	September 2025
Aquatic Assessment	Toni Belcher	August 2025
Avifauna Impact Assessment	AfriAvian Environmental	October 2025
Palaeontological Impact Assessment	Banzai Environmental (Pty) Ltd.	October 2025
Agricultural Assessment	Soil ZA	26 August 2025
Heritage Impact Assessment	TerraMare Archaeology (Pty) Ltd	07 October 2025
Visual Impact Assessment	LOGIS	October 2025
Wake-Effect Assessment	ABL Energy & Marine Consultants SA (PTY) Ltd.,	July 2025
Traffic Impact Assessment	Athol Schwarz	30 September 2025
Socio-Economic Assessment	SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd	September 2025
Risk Assessment for the development of a Battery Energy Storage System	ISHEcon Chemical Process Safety Engineers	07 October 2026
Desktop Geotechnical Scoping & Environmental Impact Assessment	GEOSS South Africa (Pty) Ltd	27 September 2025
Bat Specialist Impact Assessment	ERM Group Company ('Arcus')	October 2025
Noise Impact Assessment	Dr Brett Williams	22 September 2025

2. Key factors considered in making the decision

All information presented to the Department was considered in the Department's consideration of the application. A summary of the issues which, in the Department's view, were of the most significance is set out below.

a) The findings of all the specialist studies conducted and their recommended mitigation measures.

b) The need for the proposed project stems from the provision of electricity to the national grid.

c) The final EIAR dated November 2025 identified all legislations and guidelines that have been considered in the preparation of the EIAR.

d) The location of the proposed Genisis Eland Plains WEF and associated infrastructure.

e) The methodology used in assessing the potential impacts identified in the final EIAR dated November 2025 and the specialist studies have been adequately indicated.

f) The findings of the impact assessment and the mitigation measures included in the Environmental Management Programme's (EMPr's).

g) A sufficient public participation process was undertaken, and the applicant has satisfied the minimum requirements as prescribed in the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended for public involvement.

3. Findings

After consideration of the information and factors listed above, the Department made the following findings -

a) The identification and assessment of impacts are detailed in the final EIAR dated November 2025 and sufficient assessment of the key identified issues and impacts have been completed.

b) The procedure followed for impact assessment is adequate for the decision-making process.

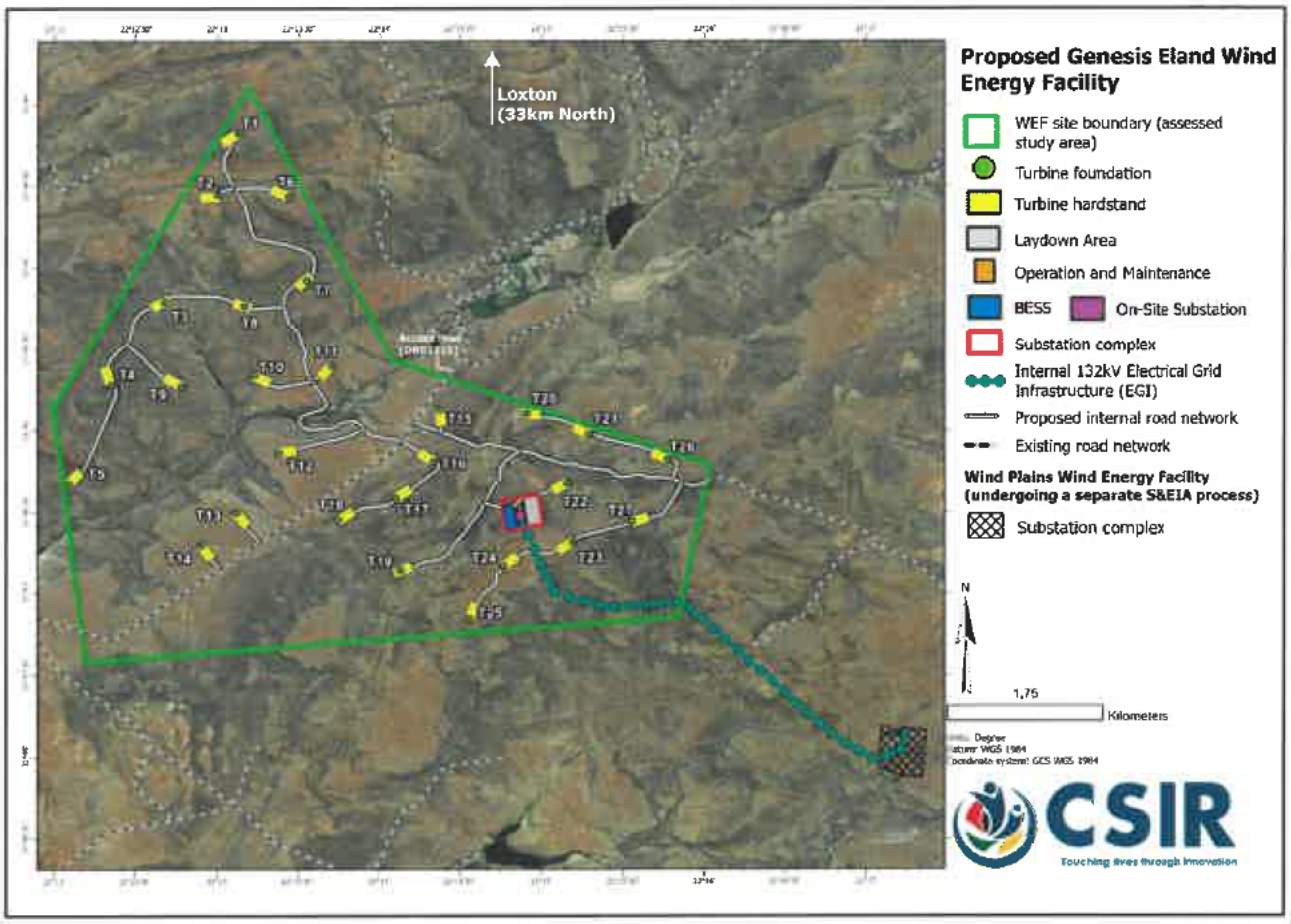
c) The information contained in the final EIAR dated November 2025 is deemed to be accurate and credible.

d) The proposed mitigation of impacts identified and assessed adequately curtails the identified impacts.

e) EMPr measures for the pre-construction, construction, operation and rehabilitation phases of the development were proposed and included in the final EIAR dated November 2025 and will be implemented to manage the identified environmental impacts during the construction and operational phase.

In view of the above, the Department is satisfied that, subject to compliance with the conditions contained in the environmental authorisation, the authorised activities will not conflict with the general objectives of integrated environmental management laid down in Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 and that any potentially detrimental environmental impacts resulting from the authorised activities can be mitigated to acceptable levels. **The environmental authorisation is accordingly granted**.

Annexure 2: Locality Map



Annexure 3: Co-ordinates of the proposed Genesis Eland WEF and associated infrastructure

POINT	DEGREES, MINUTES, SECONDS	
	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
Proposed WEF		
Mid-Point	31° 46' 10.35224541" S	022° 13' 41.50043027" E
Corner Point: E-WEF-1	31° 46' 12.88160760" S	022° 16' 02.62352640" E
Corner Point: E-WEF-2	31° 47' 08.71915200" S	022° 15' 50.56714080" E
Corner Point: E-WEF-3	31° 47' 25.37858400" S	022° 12' 11.68987680" E
Corner Point: E-WEF-4	31° 45' 51.42612240" S	022° 11' 59.70013440" E
Corner Point: E-WEF-5	31° 43' 53.65626240" S	022° 13' 11.68489560" E
Corner Point: E-WEF-6	31° 45' 34.24998600" S	022° 14' 05.19389520" E
Wind Turbine Positions		
Wind Turbine 1	31° 44' 10.87061103" S	022° 13' 07.66893360" E
Wind Turbine 2	31° 44' 33.38318558" S	022° 13' 00.21104040" E
Wind Turbine 3	31° 45' 12.58481673" S	022° 12' 40.76654760" E
Wind Turbine 4	31° 45' 43.22272470" S	022° 12' 21.06048960" E
Wind Turbine 5	31° 46' 19.52048062" S	022° 12' 05.29362000" E
Wind Turbine 6	31° 44' 34.10478382" S	022° 13' 26.59501560" E
Wind Turbine 7	31° 45' 04.66741206" S	022° 13' 33.11627880" E
Wind Turbine 8	31° 45' 14.14451699" S	022° 13' 10.05618360" E
Wind Turbine 9	31° 45' 43.98542779" S	022° 12' 46.76626440" E
Wind Turbine 10	31° 45' 39.63432407" S	022° 13' 13.88745840" E
Wind Turbine 11	31° 45' 36.43524539" S	022° 13' 42.61957320" E
Wind Turbine 12	31° 46' 08.25985743" S	022° 13' 22.97170920" E
Wind Turbine 13	31° 46' 30.24964368" S	022° 13' 07.04613000" E
Wind Turbine 14	31° 46' 42.27131435" S	022° 12' 54.30089160" E
Wind Turbine 15	31° 45' 52.39395846" S	022° 14' 22.87961880" E
Wind Turbine 16	31° 46' 11.60006343" S	022° 14' 20.35944600" E
Wind Turbine 17	31° 46' 24.82358659" S	022° 14' 06.49025160" E
Wind Turbine 18	31° 46' 32.76442355" S	022° 13' 44.93681040" E
Wind Turbine 19	31° 46' 51.29920032" S	022° 14' 08.27457360" E
Wind Turbine 20	31° 45' 53.76878034" S	022° 14' 54.74724720" E
Wind Turbine 21	31° 46' 01.43215851" S	022° 15' 17.65054440" E
Wind Turbine 22	31° 46' 19.31795170" S	022° 15' 09.70367760" E
Wind Turbine 23	31° 46' 41.24262884" S	022° 15' 11.75337000" E
Wind Turbine 24	31° 46' 49.79812223" S	022° 14' 46.24454040" E
Wind Turbine 25	31° 47' 09.32121020" S	022° 14' 33.57672000" E
Wind Turbine 26	31° 46' 10.65185579" S	022° 15' 46.84681080" E
Wind Turbine 27	31° 46' 33.40088564" S	022° 15' 33.27005160" E
Stormwater Crossings		
Water Crossing 1	31° 45' 07.72456320" S	022° 13' 27.36350760" E

POINT	DEGREES, MINUTES, SECONDS	
	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
Water Crossing 2	31° 45' 10.66340880" S	022° 12' 58.67434080" E
Water Crossing 3	31° 45' 10.43610840" S	022° 12' 52.24144320" E
Water Crossing 4	31° 45' 15.39180000" S	022° 12' 34.04212200" E
Water Crossing 5	31° 45' 19.33577280" S	022° 12' 29.95419240" E
Water Crossing 6	31° 45' 32.98760280" S	022° 12' 21.26436840" E
Water Crossing 7	31° 45' 51.18644160" S	022° 12' 20.93110200" E
Water Crossing 8	31° 45' 54.75150360" S	022° 12' 19.56039840" E
Water Crossing 9	31° 46' 07.67888040" S	022° 12' 14.05368360" E
Water Crossing 10	31° 46' 10.76318400" S	022° 12' 12.77044200" E
Water Crossing 11	31° 45' 56.51614440" S	022° 13' 30.56086920" E
Water Crossing 12	31° 46' 05.10432240" S	022° 14' 42.40790520" E
Water Crossing 13	31° 46' 07.12997400" S	022° 14' 51.61093440" E
Water Crossing 14	31° 46' 11.20426320" S	022° 14' 46.98297240" E
Water Crossing 15	31° 46' 12.43970760" S	022° 15' 12.48963480" E
Water Crossing 16	31° 46' 19.06480920" S	022° 15' 51.64362720" E
Water Crossing 17	31° 46' 22.27598760" S	022° 15' 50.57794440" E
Water Crossing 18	31° 46' 31.91390400" S	022° 15' 41.69316960" E
Water Crossing 19	31° 46' 38.34978960" S	022° 14' 31.13786400" E
Water Crossing 20	31° 46' 46.56422280" S	022° 14' 24.00167400" E
Water Crossing 21	31° 46' 49.47035160" S	022° 14' 14.40727440" E
Substation Complex		
Corner Point: E-1	31° 46' 25.70262960" S	022° 14' 45.14503560" E
Corner Point: E-2	31° 46' 23.63569320" S	022° 14' 58.82067240" E
Corner Point: E-3	31° 46' 34.86522360" S	022° 15' 00.54214560" E
Corner Point: E-4	31° 46' 34.93650720" S	022° 15' 00.07053840" E
Corner Point: E-5	31° 46' 34.73445000" S	022° 14' 58.55126640" E
Corner Point: E-6	31° 46' 34.73748480" S	022° 14' 57.73158600" E
Corner Point: E-7	31° 46' 35.84310600" S	022° 14' 54.07233000" E
Corner Point: E-8	31° 46' 36.78955320" S	022° 14' 47.81046840" E
Corner Point: E-9	31° 46' 36.64636320" S	022° 14' 47.30836920" E
Corner Point: E-10	31° 46' 36.63183720" S	022° 14' 46.82044320" E
On-Site Substation		
Corner Point: D-1	31° 46' 29.83634400" S	022° 14' 50.48542680" E
Corner Point: D-2	31° 46' 29.24365080" S	022° 14' 53.97109080" E
Corner Point: D-3	31° 46' 32.68663320" S	022° 14' 54.54384360" E
Corner Point: D-4	31° 46' 33.27931560" S	022° 14' 51.05818680" E
BESS		
Corner Point: C-1	31° 46' 36.02885880" S	022° 14' 51.36938160" E
Corner Point: C-2	31° 46' 36.43037760" S	022° 14' 47.22954360" E
Corner Point: C-3	31° 46' 28.47288720" S	022° 14' 45.65014440" E
Corner Point: C-4	31° 46' 28.07142240" S	022° 14' 49.79000040" E

POINT	DEGREES, MINUTES, SECONDS	
	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
O&M Buildings		
Corner Point: B-1	31° 46' 27.33456360" S	022° 14' 52.96692480" E
Corner Point: B-2	31° 46' 29.05944960" S	022° 14' 53.25268920" E
Corner Point: B-3	31° 46' 29.35310160" S	022° 14' 51.51291720" E
Corner Point: B-4	31° 46' 27.62821560" S	022° 14' 51.22714920" E
Laydown Area		
Corner Point: A-1	31° 46' 23.63569320" S	022° 14' 58.82067240" E
Corner Point: A-2	31° 46' 34.12179480" S	022° 15' 00.42818040" E
Corner Point: A-3	31° 46' 35.17246200" S	022° 14' 55.23900000" E
Corner Point: A-4	31° 46' 24.62997000" S	022° 14' 53.46890880" E
Eland WEF 132 kV Power Line		
Start Point	31° 46' 32.96709480" S	022° 14' 52.89439560" E
Middle Point	31° 47' 13.27057800" S	022° 16' 03.78630120" E
End Point	31° 47' 52.14277680" S	022° 17' 14.56008360" E
Main Access Road (DR02315)		
Start Point	31° 45' 40.89087360" S	022° 14' 24.74424600" E
Middle Point	31° 46' 35.87212920" S	022° 13' 23.40100920" E
End Point	31° 47' 14.59498560" S	022° 12' 12.51535320" E
Internal Access Roads		
Start Point	31° 44' 09.60720000" S	022° 13' 07.43520000" E
Middle Point	31° 46' 04.08720000" S	022° 14' 08.94480000" E
End Point	31° 46' 18.68520000" S	022° 16' 01.36200000" E