



forestry, fisheries & the environment

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

Private Bag X 447 · PRETORIA · 0001 · Environment House · 473 Steve Biko Road, Arcadia, · PRETORIA

DFFE Reference: 14/12/16/3/1/3274

Enquiries: Ms Thulisile Nyalunga

Megora PV (Pty) Ltd

Cellphone Number

E-mail Address:

PER EMAIL

Dear Ms Bowden

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, ACT NO. 107 OF 1998, AS AMENDED: FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MEGORA SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC FACILITY 1C AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE (MEGORA PV 1C), NEAR MURRAYSBURG, WITHIN THE BEAUFORT WEST LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AND CENTRAL KAROO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY IN THE WESTERN 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 the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000 (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, 2013 (Act No. 4 of 2013) which stipulates 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.

In terms of Regulation 4(2) of the 2014 NEMA EIA Regulations, 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, of the Department's decision as well as the provisions regarding the submission of appeals that are contained in the Regulations.

Your attention is drawn to Chapter 2 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) National Appeal Regulations published under Government Notice R5985 in Government Gazette No. 52269



Batho pele – putting people first

Departement van Bosbou, Visserie en die Omgewing • Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment • UmNyango wezamaHlathi, zokuThiya neBhoduluko • iSebe lezamaHlathi, ezokuLoba noKusingqongileyo • Umnyango WezamaHlathi, Ezokudoba Nezemvelo • Kgoro ya Dithokgwa, Boreahlapi le Tikologo • Lefapha la Meru, Bolshwasi ba dithapi le Tikoloho • Lefapha la Cikgwa, Dithapi le Tikologo • Litiko Letemahlatsi, Tinhlanti Netendzawo • Muhasho wa zwa Vhusima-madaka, Vhureakhovhe na Mupo • Ndzawulo ya Swihlahla, Vunjoveri na Mbango. The processing of personal information by the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment is done lawfully and not excessively for the purpose of processing in compliance with the POPI Act, any codes of conduct issued by the Information Regulator in terms of the POPI Act, and/or relevant legislation providing appropriate security safeguards for the processing of personal information of others.

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dated 13 March 2025 (National Appeal Regulations, 2025), which prescribe 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@dfre.gov.za

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

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 such time that 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.dfre.gov.za/documents/forms#legal authorisations](https://www.dfre.gov.za/documents/forms#legal%20authorisations) or request a copy of the documents at appeals@dfre.gov.za.

Yours faithfully



Dr Sabelo Malaza
Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations
Department of Forestry, Fisheries & the Environment
Date: 29/07/2026

cc.	Mr Paul Lochner	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)	
	Mr Gavin Benjamin	Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP)	
	Mr Derrick Welgemoed	Beaufort West Local Municipality	



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 the Megora Solar Photovoltaic Facility 1C and associated infrastructure (Megora PV 1C), near Murraysburg, within the Beaufort West Local Municipality in the Western Cape Province

Central Karoo District Municipality

Authorisation register number:	14/12/16/3/3/1/3274
Last amended:	First issue
Holder of authorisation:	Megora PV (Pty) Ltd
Location of activity:	On the Remainder of Farm Badfontein No. 10 Ward 1: Ward ID: 10503001 Beaufort West Local Municipality Central Karoo District Municipality Western Cape Province

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.

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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.

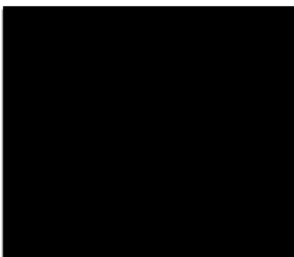
Activities authorised

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 –

MEGORA PV (PTY) LTD

(hereafter referred to as the **holder of the authorisation**)

with the following contact details –



Cellphone Number

E-mail Address:



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 EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended:

Activity number	Activity description
<u>Listing Notice 1, Item 11</u> <i>"The development of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity -</i> <i>(i) outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275 kilovolts."</i>	The proposed project will entail the construction of an on-site substation complex that will be constructed at the solar facility. The on-site substation complex will include a 132 kV facility Independent Power Producer (IPP) substation and switching station, which will extend approximately 3 ha in area (i.e. 1.5 ha for the facility IPP substation and 1.5 ha for the switching station). The on-site substation complex will have a capacity stepping up from 22 kV or 33 kV to 132 kV. An overhead 132 kV power line will also be constructed to connect the proposed Solar PV Facility to a proposed collector station. The above infrastructure constitutes facilities for the distribution and transmission of electricity. The proposed project will take place outside of an urban area.
<u>Listing Notice 1, Item 12</u> <i>"The development of</i> <i>(ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more;</i> <i>(a) within a watercourse;</i> <i>(c) within 32 meters of a watercourse measured from the edge of a watercourse."</i>	The proposed solar PV facility will have an estimated permanent footprint of ~245.5 ha (excluding access roads) and temporary laydown areas of approximately 6 ha. The proposed project will also entail the construction of various infrastructure and structures such as the: • solar field (240 ha), • inverter-transformer stations, 132 kV power line, • BESS (1.5 ha), • on-site substation complex (3 ha), • on-site medium voltage cables, • laydown area (6 ha), main external access roads, internal roads, and

	• ancillary infrastructure such as O&M building / control centre, site office, workshop, bathrooms / ablutions, warehouse, guard house etc. (~1.027 ha). These developments will constitute infrastructure with a physical footprint of more than 100 m². Where internal roads and the main access roads cross drainage features, crossing structures will be required. These infrastructure and structures will exceed a footprint of 100 m², and some occur within and within 32 m of rivers, drainage lines, impoundments, wetlands, and the alluvial plain, which have been delineated by the aquatic specialist.
<u>Listing Notice 1, Item 14</u> <i>"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."</i>	The proposed project will require storage and handling of dangerous goods such as cement, chemicals, fuels, oils, lubricants and solvents. The total volume of dangerous good may exceed 80 m³ but not exceeding 500 m³. Therefore, infrastructure for the storage and handling of dangerous goods of 80 m³ or more but not exceeding 500 m³ is proposed. Dangerous goods will be stored on site within designated areas such as laydown areas.
<u>Listing Notice 1, Item 19</u> <i>"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</i> <i>(i) a watercourse."</i>	The proposed project will entail the excavation, removal and moving of more than 10 m³ of soil, sand, pebbles or rock from nearby watercourses (i.e. rivers, drainage lines, wetlands, and the alluvial plain) on site. The proposed project may also entail the infilling of more than 10 m³ of material into the nearby aquatic features. The aquatic features have been delineated by the aquatic specialist. Specifically, the associated infrastructure traversing watercourses (such as the main access roads and internal roads) will result in

	the accumulated infilling or depositing of more than 10 m ³ of material into; and the excavation, removal and moving of more than 10 m ³ of soil, sand, pebbles or rock from the delineated aquatic features.
<u>Listing Notice 1, Item 24</u> <i>"The development of a road</i> <i>(ii) with reserve wider than 13,5 meters, or where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 meters"</i>	Existing roads will be used as far as practically achievable, for main access roads to the PV facility and internal roads within the PV facility. However, the access and internal road network will need to be upgraded (using all technically feasible existing farm roads where possible) to ensure that the delivery of project infrastructure components and associated infrastructure is possible and that maintenance teams are able to access the entire solar field throughout the lifespan of the project. The main access road network will be upgraded to approximately 8 m wide (6 m wide road surface with 1 m wide drain on either side). The internal roads will be upgraded to up to 6 m wide. The main site access road to the Megora PV 1C site extends approximately 5.66 km long and extends from the MR00607 from south of the site. This access road connects with the MR00607 at an existing farm road and largely follows existing farm roads to the site. It is anticipated that the entire length of the access road will need upgrading and/or newly constructed road sections that can accommodate safely the largest construction/haulage vehicle. Where required for turning circle/bypass areas, however, access or internal roads may be up to 10 m wide to allow for larger component transport. This activity is therefore applicable to the main access road to the site and the roads between project components (i.e. internal roads), whereby some

	sections of the roads may be wider than 8 m but up to 10 m.
<u>Listing Notice 1, Item 28</u> <i>"Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional developments where such land was used for agriculture or afforestation on or after 1998 and where such development</i> <i>(ii) will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 1 hectare".</i>	The proposed solar facility will be developed outside of an urban area. It will be constructed on one farm portion north of Murraysburg in the Western Cape Province. The land earmarked for the development of the proposed facility is currently used for agricultural purposes. The proposed solar PV facility, which is considered a commercial/industrial development (and to be re-zoned to special zoning), will have a footprint in excess of 1 ha (minimum permanent footprint of approximately 246 ha for the PV facility and associated structures).
<u>Listing Notice 1, Item 48</u> <i>"The expansion of- (i) infrastructure or structures where the physical footprint is expanded by 100square metres or more; where such expansion occurs-</i> <i>(a) within a watercourse; or</i> <i>(c) if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse."</i>	The proposed project will require the upgrading of existing roads, as well as watercourse crossing upgrades. The existing site access roads are approximately 4 m in width. It is proposed that the access roads be upgraded and widened to a maximum width of approximately 8 m for the main access routes to the site entrances, comprising a 6 m road surface with 1 m drainage channels on either side. Watercourse crossing upgrades, where required, will align with these indicative dimensions. As such the total footprint associated with the of the upgrades and expansion to be undertaken on the existing roads will exceed 100 m². The existing road expansion and upgrading, as well as upgrading of drainage crossings, will occur within drainage lines, watercourses, and wetlands, and within 32 m of these aquatic features, which have been delineated by the aquatic specialist.

Listing Notice 1, Item 56

"The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre (ii) where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 metres; excluding where widening or lengthening occur inside urban areas."

Existing roads will be used as far as practically achievable, for main access roads to the PV facility and internal roads within the PV facility. However, the access and internal road network will need to be upgraded (using all technically feasible existing farm roads where possible). The main access road network will be upgraded to approximately 8 m wide (6 m wide road surface with 1 m wide drain on either side). The internal roads will be upgraded to up to 6 m wide. The main site access road to the Megora PV 1C site extends approximately 5.66 km long and extends from the MR00607 from south of the site. This access road connects with the MR00607 at an existing farm road and largely follows existing farm roads to the site. It is anticipated that the entire length of the access road will need upgrading and/or newly constructed road sections that can accommodate safely the largest construction/hauling vehicle. Where required for turning circle/bypass areas, however, access or internal roads may be up to 10 m to allow for larger component transport. It is expected that only certain sections of the roads will need to be upgraded, where required. This activity is therefore applicable to the main access road to the site and the roads between project components (i.e. internal roads), whereby some sections of the roads will be widened by more than 6 m. Where required, existing roads will be lengthened by more than 1 km.

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."

The proposed project is a solar PV facility (i.e., facility for the generation of electricity from a renewable resource) with a maximum installed capacity of up to 160 MW. The proposed project will be constructed on

	one farm portion, north of Murraysburg, within the Western Cape Province. Therefore, the proposed project is situated outside of an urban area.
<u>Listing Notice 2, Item 15</u> <i>"The clearance of an area of 20 hectares or more of indigenous vegetation is required for:</i> <i>(i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or</i> <i>(ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan."</i>	The proposed solar PV facility will have an estimated permanent footprint of approximately 246 ha (excluding access roads) and temporary laydown areas of approximately 6 ha. The proposed project will also entail the construction of various infrastructure and structures. The site occurs in Eastern Upper Karoo, Southern Karoo Riviere, Eastern Upper Karoo: Wash, and Upper Karoo Hardeveld vegetation types. As a result, more than 20 ha of indigenous vegetation would be removed for the construction of the proposed project.
<u>Listing Notice 3, Item 4</u> <i>"The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13,5 metres within</i> (i) Western Cape <i>(ii) Areas outside urban areas:</i> <i>(aa) areas containing indigenous vegetation."</i>	Internal roads will be constructed at the proposed solar facility. The internal roads are estimated to have a width of approximately 6 m. Where required for turning circle/bypass areas, however, access or internal roads may be up to 10 m to allow for larger component transport. The main site access road to the Megora PV 1C site extends approximately 5.66 km long and extends from the MR00607 from south of the site. This access road connects with the MR00607 at an existing farm road and largely follows existing farm roads to the site. It is anticipated that the entire length of the access road will need upgrading and/or newly constructed road sections that can accommodate safely the largest construction/haulage vehicle. The access roads will be up to 8 m wide for main access roads to the site entrances (6 m wide road surface with 1 m wide drain on either side). The proposed project will take place outside of an urban

	area in the Western Cape, on sites that contain indigenous vegetation. The site occurs in Eastern Upper Karoo, Southern Karoo Riviere, Eastern Upper Karoo: Wash, and Upper Karoo Hardeveld vegetation types.
<u>Listing Notice 3, Item 14</u> <i>"The development of</i> <i>(ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square metres or more, where such development occurs</i> <i>(a) Within a watercourse;</i> <i>(c) within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse</i> (i) Western Cape <i>(i) Outside urban areas:</i> <i>(ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans."</i>	The proposed project will be located on one farm portion, north of Murraysburg, in the Beaufort West Local Municipality (which falls within the Central Karoo District Municipality) in the Western Cape province. The proposed project will entail the construction of various infrastructure and structures such as the: • solar field (240 ha), • inverter-transformer stations, 132 kV • power line, • BESS (1.5 ha), • on-site substation complex (3 ha), • on-site medium voltage cables, • laydown area (6 ha), • main external access roads, internal roads, and • ancillary infrastructure such as O&M building / control centre, site office, workshop, bathrooms / ablutions, warehouse, guard house etc. (~1.027ha). These structures will have an estimated combined permanent footprint of approximately 246 ha (excluding access roads), and temporary laydown areas of approximately 6 ha. Where internal roads and the main access roads cross drainage features, crossing structures will be required. The infrastructure and structures will exceed a footprint of 10 m² and some may occur within the drainage lines, watercourses, and wetlands, and 32 m of these

	aquatic features, which have been delineated by the aquatic specialist. 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
<u>Listing Notice 3, Item 18</u> <i>"The widening of a road by more than 4 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre.</i> (i) Western Cape <i>(ii) All areas outside urban areas:</i> <i>(aa) Areas containing indigenous vegetation."</i>	Existing roads will be used as far as practically achievable, for main access roads to the PV facility and internal roads within the PV facility. However, the access and internal road network will need to be upgraded (using all technically feasible existing farm roads where possible). The main access road network will be upgraded to approximately 8 m wide (6 m wide road surface with 1 m wide drain on either side). The internal roads will be upgraded to up to 6 m wide. The main site access road to the Megora PV 1C site extends approximately 5.66 km long and extends from the MR00607 from south of the site. This access road connects with the MR00607 at an existing farm road and largely follows existing farm roads to the site. It is anticipated that the entire length of the access road will need upgrading and/or newly constructed road sections that can accommodate safely the largest construction/haulage vehicle. Where required for turning circle/bypass areas, however, access or internal roads may be up to 10 m to allow for larger component transport. It is expected that only certain sections of the roads will need to be upgraded, where required. This activity is therefore applicable to the main access road to the site and the roads between project components (i.e. internal roads), whereby some sections of the roads will be

	widened by more than 4 m. Where required, existing roads will be lengthened by more than 1 km. The proposed project will be located on one farm portion, north of Murraysburg, in the Beaufort West Local Municipality (which falls within the Central Karoo District Municipality) in the Western Cape province. The proposed project will take place outside of an urban area in the Western Cape, on sites that contain indigenous vegetation. The site occurs in Eastern Upper Karoo, Southern Karoo Riviere, Eastern Upper Karoo: Wash, and Upper Karoo Hardeveld vegetation types.
<u>Listing Notice 3, Item 23</u> <i>"The expansion of:</i> <i>(ii) infrastructure or structures where the physical footprint is expanded by 10 square metres or more; where such expansion occurs:</i> <i>a) within a watercourse;</i> <i>(c) if no development setback has been adopted, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse,</i> (i) Western Cape <i>(i) Outside urban areas:</i> <i>(ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans."</i>	The proposed project will be located on one farm portion, north of Murraysburg, in the Beaufort West Local Municipality (which falls within the Central Karoo District Municipality) in the Western Cape province. The proposed project will require the upgrading of existing roads, as well as watercourse crossing upgrades. The existing road expansion and upgrading, as well as upgrading of drainage crossings, will occur within drainage lines, watercourses, and wetlands, and within 32 m of these aquatic features, which have been delineated by the aquatic specialist. The total footprint of the upgrades and expansion to be undertaken on the existing roads is in excess of 10 m². 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 WCBSP. Based on the Aquatic Biodiversity and Species Assessment, a CBA is associated with the perennial riverine units, while ESA classified habitats are associated with the drainage lines, wetlands and non-perennial rivers of the area of influence. The

	proposed project intersects with ESA 1 (Aquatic). Based on the Terrestrial Biodiversity and Species Assessment, the larger area includes CBA 1 (River and Terrestrial), CBA 2 (Aquatic and Terrestrial), ESA 1 Aquatic, and ESA 2. The project infrastructure is located in areas designated as ESA 1.
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as described in the Basic Assessment Report (BAR) dated June 2026:

Affected farm portion and 21 Digit Surveyor General codes

Affected farm portions	21 Digit Surveyor General codes
Remainder of Farm Badfontein No. 10	C05200000000001000000

Coordinates for the proposed development.

Coordinates			
Boundary of PV facility			
	1.	31° 46' 25.86" S	023° 42' 23.43" E
	2.	31° 45' 45.65" S	023° 42' 20.99" E
	3.	31° 45' 31.45" S	023° 42' 44.35" E
	4.	31° 45' 42.86" S	023° 43' 2.55" E
	5.	31° 45' 56.58" S	023° 43' 21.74" E
	6.	31° 45' 56.4" S	023° 43' 25.65" E
	7.	31° 46' 7.29" S	023° 43' 45.25" E
	8.	31° 46' 17.62" S	023° 43' 38.43" E
	9.	31° 46' 17.55" S	023° 43' 24.83" E
	10.	31° 46' 20.02" S	023° 43' 25.27" E
	11.	31° 46' 26.27" S	023° 43' 31.81" E
	12.	31° 46' 28.34" S	023° 43' 29.84" E
	13.	31° 46' 26.0" S	023° 43' 23.92" E
	14.	31° 46' 31.14" S	023° 43' 19.82" E
	15.	31° 46' 34.38" S	023° 43' 11.86" E
	16.	31° 46' 31.55" S	023° 43' 7.63" E
	17.	31° 46' 32.98" S	023° 43' 1.62" E

	18.	31° 46' 38.35" S	023° 42' 58.93" E
Coordinates of the proposed site access roads associated with the proposed PV			
	Start	31° 48' 6.44" S	023° 44' 13.24" E
	Middle	31° 47' 9.26" S	023° 43' 9.57" E
	End	31° 46' 22.95" S	023° 43' 29.43" E
Coordinates of the boundary/route points of the associated infrastructure			
	Start	31° 46' 24.02" S	023° 43' 35.72" E
	Middle	31° 46' 18.75" S	023° 44' 17.65" E
	End	31° 46' 33.29" S	023° 44' 47.96" E
BESS			
	1	31° 46' 20.38" S	023° 43' 25.39" E
	2	31° 46' 17.57" S	023° 43' 24.81" E
	3	31° 46' 17.59" S	023° 43' 31.67" E
	4	31° 46' 20.27" S	023° 43' 31.92" E
O&M Building			
	1	31° 46' 22.96" S	023° 43' 27.59" E
	2	31° 46' 20.44" S	023° 43' 26.91" E
	3	31° 46' 20.31" S	023° 43' 31.9" E
	4	31° 46' 23.04" SE	023° 43' 32.23"
Guard House			
	1	31° 46' 22.96" S	023° 43' 27.59" E
	2	31° 46' 20.44" S	023° 43' 26.91" E
	3	31° 46' 20.31" S	023° 43' 31.9" E
	4	31° 46' 23.04" S	023° 43' 32.23" E
Laydown area (East)			
	1	31° 46' 23.94" S	023° 43' 32.29" E
	2	31° 46' 19.91" S	023° 43' 37.47" E
	3	31° 46' 24.75" S	023° 43' 47.16" E
	4	31° 46' 27.38" S	023° 43' 40.49" E
Laydown area (West)			
	1	31° 46' 32.8" S	023° 43' 9.43" E
	2	31° 46' 35.57" S	023° 43' 11.51" E
	3	31° 46' 37.5" S	023° 43' 2.06" E

	4	31° 46' 33.02" S	023° 43' 1.78" E
	5	31° 46' 31.62" S	023° 43' 7.52" E
Switching station			
	1	31° 46' 25.47" S	023° 43' 32.52" E
	2	31° 46' 21.36" S	023° 43' 32.1" E
	3	31° 46' 21.33" S	023° 43' 37.08" E
	4	31° 46' 25.49" S	023° 43' 37.11" E
Substation			
	1	31° 46' 21.28" S	023° 43' 32.06" E
	2	31° 46' 17.57" S	023° 43' 31.75" E
	3	31° 46' 17.67" S	023° 43' 37.11" E
	4	31° 46' 21.31" S	023° 43' 37.08" E
Access road			
	Start	31° 48' 6.44" S	023° 44' 13.24" E
	Middle	31° 47' 9.26" S	023° 43' 9.57" E
	End	31° 46' 22.95" S	023° 43' 29.43" E

-for the development of the Megora Solar Photovoltaic Facility 1C and associated infrastructure (Megora PV 1C), near Murraysburg, within the Beaufort West Local Municipality and Central Karoo District Municipality in the Western Cape Province, hereafter referred to as "the property".

Technical details of the proposed development

Infrastructure	Component	Dimensions / Specifications
Solar PV facility	Type of technology	Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Technology
	Height of PV panels	Maximum of ± 4.5 m
	Capacity of the PV facility	Up to 160MW
	Area of PV Array (i.e., proposed area occupied by PV Modules)	240 ha The permanent fence line will run as close as possible to the solar array demarcation and substation area. Therefore, the PV array area and the total fenced area (i.e., the area that includes all associated infrastructure within the

		fenced off area of the PV facility) are anticipated to be similar.
	Technology mounting structure	The following technologies are being considered: • Single Axis Tracking Structures (aligned north-south); • Dual Axis Tracking (aligned east- west and north-south); • Fixed Tilt Mounting Structures; • Mono-facial Solar Modules; • Bifacial Solar Modules.
	Inverter-transformer stations	Up to 5 MW inverters will be located across the proposed project. The exact number of inverters are still to be confirmed however all inverter-transformers will be within the PV array
	Area occupied by inverter-transformer stations and height	Inverter-transformer stations: 0.003 ha each The inverter stations will have a height of ± 3 m each. The height mentioned above excludes the height of lightning rods. The rods installed on the stations (each with a height of ± 3 m) are expected to extend to 10 m high. Each inverter station will have 4 lightning rods.
Overhead power line connecting facility sub-sites	Capacity	132kV
	Foundation	The size of the footprint area will range from 0.6 m x 0.6 m to 1.5 m x 1.5 m. The minimum working area required around a structure position is 20 m x 20 m
	Pylon	Steel monopole or lattice towers
	Tower type	Self-supporting and Angle Strain towers
	Height	17.4 m – 21 m
	Servitude length	Approximately 2.32 km

	Servitude width	The registered servitude will be up to 50 m wide. The entire servitude will not be cleared of vegetation. Vegetation clearance within the servitude will be undertaken in compliance with relevant standards and specifications. A 400 m wide corridor (i.e., 200 m on either side of center line) was assessed by specialists, in order to identify sensitivities and features that need to be avoided.
	Proximity to grid connection	This proposed 132 kV overhead power line will facilitate the connection of the proposed Megora PV 1C to the National grid, via the proposed Megora PV 1A on-site substation and the adjacent proposed Collector Substation (It is assessed separately as part of the proposed Megora EGI 1 project).
Associated infrastructure		
Temporary construction and laydown area	Construction camp area (ha)	The proposed facility will have two temporary construction and laydown area, covering 6 ha in total (3 ha each). This area will be rehabilitated after construction and will not be retained for the operational phase
Main access roads Note: The existing road network will be used as far as practically possible and upgraded as needed.	Current width of access roads (m)	4 m
	Length of access roads (km)	5.66 km
	Upgraded width (m)	Up to 8 m for main access roads to the site entrances (6 m wide road surface with 1 m drain either side)
Internal roads: The existing road network will be used as far as practically possible and upgraded as	Width of access roads (m)	4 m
	Length of roads (km)	Approximately 17 km The internal road network will be used to conduct security patrols and to access all the equipment (module cleaning and equipment maintenance).

needed. Where required for turning circle/bypass areas, however, access or internal roads may be up to 10 m to allow for larger component transport	Upgraded width (m)	Up to 6 m
Internal medium voltage cables	All on-site medium voltage cabling (22 or 33 kV) may be buried to a maximum depth of 1.5 m or if above ground, then the cables will be mounted on an enclosed cable tray, between ground surface level and 0.5 m	
Site offices including a warehouse/workshop and an operational and maintenance (O&M) control centre. The details provided in this section are for one site office	Number of buildings	Site offices and O&M control centre will be located in one building. The workshop and storage area may be attached to the O&M control centre. All buildings will be located within the O&M complex/footprint.
	Maximum height (m)	Up to 10 m
	Footprint (ha)	1 ha
Guard house	Maximum height (m)	Up to 3 m
	Footprint (m ²)	± 7 m x 5 m ± 35 m ² with an ablution facility and outside shaded area.
Ablution facilities: There will be ablution facilities located within the guardhouse footprints. The details provided in this section are for one ablution facility. Additional ablution facilities may be within the O&M Building complex.	Maximum height (m)	Up to 10 m
	Footprint (m ²)	± 242 m ²

Battery energy storage system (BESS)	Battery technology type	Lithium-ion, Sodium-ion and Solid State BESS technologies.
	Approximate footprint (ha)	1.5 ha
	Maximum height (m)	Up to 10 m
	Capacity	960 MWh
On-site substation complex	A 132 kV facility substation / switching station complex will be located within the site, and will cover a total area of approximately 3 ha (1.5 ha facility substation and 1.5 ha switching station) and will have a height of up to 18 m.	
Water use requirements	Estimated quantity of water required for the construction phase.	30 000 m ³ per annum
	Estimated quantity of water required for the operational phase.	8 000 m ³ per annum
	Estimated quantity of water required for the decommissioning phase:	The exact amount of water required during this phase is unknown at this stage but expected to be similar to or less than that of the construction phase.
Construction period		24 Months

The main components of the facility are as follows:

The associated infrastructure includes various structures and buildings and electrical grid infrastructure (EGI) such as, but not limited to, a 132 kV power line extending from the proposed Megora PV 1C to a collector station (being assessed at a later stage as part of the proposed Megora EGI 1 project) on the proposed Megora PV 1A site (Project 1 of the proposed Megora PV Cluster), one on-site substation, one on-site switching substation and one Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and will connect to the national grid via the aforementioned 132 kV power line extending to the collector substation being assessed as part of the proposed Megora EGI 1.

Conditions of this Environmental Authorisation

Scope of authorisation

1. The development of the Megora Solar Photovoltaic Facility 1C and associated infrastructure (Megora PV 1C), near Murraysburg, within the Beaufort West Local Municipality and Central Karoo District Municipality in the Western Cape Province, is hereby approved as per the geographic coordinates cited in the table above.
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.
4. The activities authorised may 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 transfer or change of ownership rights of this environmental authorisation.
7. This activity must commence within a period of ten (10) years from the date of issue of this Environmental Authorisation. If the 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 five (05) years of the commencement of the activity on site. The continuation of any such activities after the lapsing of the above-mentioned 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.

Notification of authorisation and right to appeal

9. 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.
10. The notification referred to must –
 - 10.1. specify the date on which the authorisation was issued;
 - 10.2. inform the interested and affected party of the appeal procedure provided for in the National Appeal Regulations, 2025;
 - 10.3. advise the interested and affected party that a copy of the authorisation will be furnished on request; and
 - 10.4. give the reasons of the Competent Authority for the decision.

Commencement of the activity

11. The authorised activity shall 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

12. The site layout plan attached in the final BAR for the development of the Megora Solar Photovoltaic Facility 1C and associated infrastructure (Megora PV 1C), near Murraysburg, within the Beaufort West Local Municipality and Central Karoo District Municipality in the Western Cape Province is hereby approved.
13. The Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) submitted as part of the BAR dated June 2026 (Appendix H 1) for the development of the Megora Solar Photovoltaic Facility 1C and associated infrastructure is approved and must be implemented and adhered to.
14. The generic Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for the substation submitted as part of the BAR dated June 2026 (Appendix H2), is approved, and must be implemented and adhered to.

15. The Generic Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for the powerline, submitted as part of the BAR dated June 2026 (Appendix H 3), is approved, and must be implemented and adhered to.
16. The EMPrs (for the PV facility and the generic EMPrs for the substation and powerline) must be implemented and strictly enforced during all phases of the project. They shall be seen as dynamic documents and shall be included in all contract documentation for all phases of the development.
17. Changes to the approved EMPrs must be submitted in accordance with the EIA Regulations applicable at the time.
18. The Department reserves the right to amend the approved EMPrs should any impacts that were not anticipated or covered in the BAR be discovered.

Frequency and process of updating the EMPr

19. The EMPr must be updated where the findings of the environmental audit reports, contemplated in Condition 26 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.
20. The updated EMPr must contain recommendations to rectify the shortcomings identified in the environmental audit report.
21. 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 process has been agreed to by the Department, prior to submission of the updated EMPr to the Department for approval.
22. In assessing whether to grant approval of 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 avoidance, management, and mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the undertaking of the activity.
23. The holder of the authorisation must apply for an amendment of an EMPr if such 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

24. 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.
- 24.1. The ECO must be appointed before the commencement of any authorised activities.
- 24.2. Once appointed, the name and contact details of the ECO must be submitted to the *Director: Compliance Monitoring* of the Department.
- 24.3. The ECO must keep a record of all activities on site, problems identified, transgressions noted, and schedule of tasks undertaken by the ECO.
- 24.4. 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

25. 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.
26. 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.
27. The frequency of auditing and submission of the environmental audit reports must be as per the frequency indicated in the EMPr, taking into account the processes for such auditing as prescribed in Regulation 34 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended.
28. The holder of the authorisation must, in addition, submit an environmental audit report 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.
29. 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.
30. 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

31. A written notification of commencement must be given to the Department no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the commencement of the activity. Commencement for the purposes of this condition includes site preparation. The notice must include a date on which it is anticipated that the activity will commence, as well as a reference number.
32. The holder of an Environmental Authorisation must notify the Competent Authority of any alienation, transfer, or change of ownership rights of the property on which the activity is to take place.

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. The proposed development footprint and overhead powerlines must avoid all known Verreaux's Eagles nests by a minimum of 1 km.
36. A nesting platform must be constructed in consultation with the EWT away from the authorised and proposed powerlines within the breeding pair's core territory.
37. Vegetation clearing within the development footprint, including underneath the PV panels must be in line with the recommendations of the vegetation specialist and kept to the practical and safe possible minimum.
38. Vegetation rehabilitation of disturbed areas must be implemented and monitored and consider the restoration of avifaunal habitats.
39. The footprint of disturbance must be kept to a minimum surrounding the development footprint, during construction and be demarcated. Construction activities must be limited to the proposed development footprint as much as possible.

40. Non-SCC ground nesting birds must be allowed to passively vacate the area if they are encountered during construction.
41. An avian species specialist must train the ECO in the identification of the SCCs (identified as potentially present in the area in this report), if required, and the presence, location and behaviour thereof during any site visits must be reported to an avian species specialist following each site visit.
42. A walkthrough of the site must be conducted by the ECO for the project within 30 days prior to any activities taking place, in order to confirm that no avian SCC are breeding within the development footprint. If any potential breeding activity of suspected avian SCC is observed, this must be reported, with photographic evidence, if possible, to an avian species specialist prior to any construction activities occurring.
43. Should any SCC be found breeding within the development footprint at any point during construction, all works within 250 m of the breeding site must be halted, and an avian species specialist must be contacted for further instruction.
44. The applicant must ensure that all electrical infrastructure is designed and constructed using bird-friendly insulated designs in accordance with the latest applicable Eskom Technical Standards and the recommendations of the Avifaunal Impact Assessment, in order to minimise the risk of bird collisions and electrocutions.
45. The applicant must minimise perching opportunities for birds within the facility by installing appropriate anti-perching devices, netting, or other effective deterrent measures where required.
46. The applicant must ensure that outdoor lighting required for the operation of the facility is minimised to the maximum extent practicable in order to reduce impacts on avifauna.
47. The applicant must ensure that bird flight diverters are installed along the entire length of all overhead powerlines.
48. All fencing must be in line with the BirdLife South Africa Fences & Birds Guidelines 6 and the EMPr must include all recommended mitigation measures in these guidelines
49. All water reservoirs and open water must be covered with netting or mesh to avoid birds drowning.
50. A post-construction monitoring plan covering the PV site must be implemented. Any fatalities of SCC must be reported by the environmental manager to the consulting specialist, Birdlife SA, and the Competent Authority.
51. No chemicals detrimental to the health of animal species must be used for the cleaning of the PV panels.
52. Should any SCC be found breeding within the site boundary at any point during operation of the facility, the area must be cordoned off and the avian species specialist must be contacted for further instruction.
53. The Environmental Control Officer (ECO) for this project must be informed that the Teekloof and Balfour Formations of the Adelaide Subgroup (Beaufort Group, Karoo Supergroup) have a Very High

- Palaeontological Sensitivity. The Palaeozoic bedrocks in the study area are largely concealed due to poor exposure, primarily visible along major drainage lines and some steeper hillslopes.
54. The applicant must ensure that accountable supervisory personnel receive training from a suitably qualified palaeontologist in the identification and recognition of palaeontological resources (fossil heritage) prior to the commencement of the relevant construction activities.
 55. If palaeontological heritage is uncovered during surface clearing or excavations, the Chance Finds Protocol included in this report must be implemented immediately. 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.
 56. Before any fossil material can be collected from the development site, the specialist involved must apply for a collection permit from SAHRA. Fossil material must be housed in an official collection (museum or university), while all reports and fieldwork must meet the minimum standards for palaeontological impact studies proposed by SAHRA (2012).
 57. If significant archaeological material is uncovered during development, work in the immediate area must be halted and the find reported to ECO. The ECO must inform HWC of any such discovery so that the find can be assessed by an archaeologist and arrangements made to mitigate it, if necessary. Such finds may require inspection or collection/excavation by an archaeologist. Such heritage is the property of the state and will need to be curated in a suitable, designated repository.
 58. Should previously unknown human remains be encountered, work in the vicinity of the find must cease, the remains must be left in situ but made secure, and HWC must be notified immediately so that mitigatory action can be determined and be implemented.
 59. The applicant must ensure that the 1:100-year floodlines are delineated and mapped for the proposed development prior to the commencement of the relevant activities.
 60. A suitable stormwater management plan (SWMP) must be developed for the project. This plan must include details of erosion control measures and management. The SWMP must consider suitable attenuation strategies, where deemed necessary by the professional.
 61. The implementation of a non-native invasive flora species management plan must be compiled and implemented for the duration of the development construction activities as well as for 24 months following completion of the construction activities.

62. An integrated waste management approach must be implemented that is based on waste minimisation and must incorporate reduction, recycling, reuse, and disposal where appropriate. 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

63. A copy of this Environmental Authorisation, the audit and compliance monitoring reports, and the approved EMPr, must be made available for inspection and copying-
- 63.1. at the site of the authorised activity;
 - 63.2. to anyone on request; and
 - 63.3. where the holder of the Environmental Authorisation has a website, on such publicly accessible websites.
64. 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 subsequent to 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 the authorisation.

Date of Environmental Authorisation: 29/07/2028



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 -

- The listed activities as applied for in the application form received on 05 March 2026.
- The information contained in the BAR dated June 2026.
- The comments received from Interested and Affected Parties as included in the BAR dated June 2026.
- Mitigation measures as proposed in the BAR and the EMPr.
- The information contained in the specialist studies contained within the appendices of the BAR dated June 2026 and as appears below:

Name of Specialist	Title of specialist reports	Date issued of Report
Johann Lanz & David Lakey	Agriculture and soil	1 December 2025
Tarryn Martin	Terrestrial Biodiversity and Species	20 October 2025
Russell Tate	Aquatic Biodiversity and Species	October 2025
Anja Albertyn & Miqayla Stofberg	Avifauna	February 2026
Kamogelo Rakale and Kerry Schwartz	Visual Impact Assessment	24 February 2026
Elize Butler	Palaeontology Impact Assessment	February 2026
John Gribble	Heritage Impact Assessment	11 February 2026
Dr Hugo van Zyl and Holly Johnson	Socio-Economic Impact Assessment	20 February 2026
Iris Sigrid Wink	Traffic Impact Assessment	May 2026
Hardy Luttig	Desktop Geotechnical	22 February 2026
Hardy Luttig	Geohydrology	22 February 2026

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 project stems from the provision of electricity to the national grid.
- c) The methodology used in assessing the potential impacts identified in the BAR dated June 2026 and the specialist studies have been adequately indicated.
- d) 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 BAR dated June 2026 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 BAR dated June 2026 is deemed to be accurate and credible.
- d) The proposed mitigation of impacts identified and assessed adequately curtails the identified impacts.
- e) EMP measures for the pre-construction, construction, and rehabilitation phases of the development were proposed and included in the BAR and will be implemented to manage the identified environmental impacts during the construction 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.**

