



REFERENCE NUMBER: 14/2/1/2/B1/2/0011/17

ENQUIRIES: Jamie-Lee van Zyl

The Board of Directors
Indigo Fruit Farming (Pty) Ltd
P. O. Box 36
ASHTON
6715

BY REGISTERED MAIL

Tel: (023) 615 1146

Fax: (086) 235 8498

Email: dewalt@indigofruit.co.za

Attention: Mr Dewalt Viviers

Dear Sir

APPLICATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 24G OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT 107 OF 1998) ("NEMA") FOR THE UNLAWFUL COMMENCEMENT OF A LISTED ACTIVITY: THE UNLAWFUL CROSSING OF THE KOGMANSKLOOF RIVER WITH IRRIGATION PIPELINES ON PORTION 181 OF FARM 117, ZANDVLIET ESTATES, ASHTON

With reference to your application dated 4 July 2017 in terms of section 24G of the NEMA for the consequences of unlawful commencement of listed activities identified in terms of the NEMA, find below the decision in respect of your application.

ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

A. DECISION

By virtue of the powers conferred by section 24G of the NEMA and the *Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014* ("EIA Regulations, 2014") (GN No. R.326 of 7 April 2017), the competent authority herewith **grants environmental authorisation** to the applicant for the continuation, conducting or undertaking of the listed activities

specified in Section C below in accordance with the Preferred Alternative as described in the Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") report dated 9 November 2017.

The granting of this Environmental Authorisation is for the continuation, conducting or undertaking of the listed activities as described in Section C below and is subject to compliance with the conditions set out in Section G. This Environmental Authorisation shall only take effect from the date on which it has been issued.

The Environmental Authorisation does not exempt the holder thereof from compliance with any other applicable legislation.

B. DETAILS OF THE APPLICANT FOR THIS ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

Indigo Fruit Farming (Pty) Ltd

c/o Mr Dewalt Viviers

PO Box 36

ASHTON

6715

Tel: (023) 615 1146

Fax: (086) 235 8498

Email: Dewalt@indigofruit.co.za

The abovementioned applicant is the holder of this Environmental Authorisation and is hereinafter referred to as "the holder".

C. LIST OF ACTIVITIES AUTHORISED

Listed Activities	Activity/Project Description
<i>Government Notice No. R. 983 of 4 December 2014 -</i> Activity Number: 19 Activity Description: <i>The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5</i>	The holder installed irrigation pipelines within the Kogmanskloof River and as such excavated soil, sand and rocks of more than 10m ³ from the river. The area that has been transformed/ cleared to

<p><i>cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 5 cubic metres from-</i></p> <p><i>(i) a watercourse;</i></p> <p><i>but excluding where such infilling, depositing, dredging, excavation, removal or moving-</i></p> <p><i>(a) will occur behind a development setback;</i></p> <p><i>(b) is for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan; or</i></p> <p><i>(c) falls within the ambit of activity 21 in this Notice, in which case that activity applies."</i></p>	<p>allow for the activity as well as associated infrastructure is 15m². The activity was commenced with and completed in September 2015.</p>
<p>As similarly listed in Government Notice No. 327 of 7 April 2017 -</p> <p>Activity Number: 19</p> <p>Activity Description: <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 a watercourse;</i></p> <p><i>but excluding where such infilling, depositing, dredging, excavation, removal or moving—</i></p> <p><i>(a) will occur behind a development setback;</i></p> <p><i>(b) is for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan;</i></p> <p><i>(c) falls within the ambit of activity 21 in</i></p>	<p>As above.</p>

<p><i>this Notice, in which case that activity applies;</i></p> <p><i>(d) occurs within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour; or</i></p> <p><i>(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.</i></p>	
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The abovementioned list is hereinafter referred to as "the listed activity".

D. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The listed activity commenced on Portion 181 of Farm 117, Zandvliet Wine Estate, Ashton.

The SG digit code is: C06500040000011700181

The co-ordinates for the property boundary are:

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	33° 51' 08.36" South	20° 01' 36.47" East
2	33° 51' 49.05" South	20° 02' 15.63" East
3	33° 51' 33.99" South	20° 03' 06.50" East
4	33° 50' 34.57" South	20° 02' 08.69" East

The co-ordinates for the site boundary are:

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	33° 51' 13.09" South	20° 02' 12.41" East
2	33° 51' 11.72" South	20° 02' 12.91" East

Refer to Annexure 1: Locality Plan.

Herein-after referred to as "the site".

E. DETAILS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER ("EAP")

Doug Jeffery Environmental Consultants (Pty) Ltd.

C/o Mr Douglas Jeffery/ Ms Lindsay Speirs

PO Box 44

KLAPMUTS

7625

Tel: (021) 875 5272

Fax: (086) 660 2635

Email: doug@dougjeff.co.za/ lindsay@dougjeff.co.za

F. DETAILS OF THE ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN

The activities undertaken involves the movement and excavation of soil, sand and rocks of more than 10³ within the Kogmanskloof River for the purpose of installing irrigation pipes to transport water from an existing canal on one side of the river to dams and orchards on the other side of the river. The pipelines were laid at a depth of 2m beneath the riverbed. A 355mm Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") pipeline was laid across the Kogmanskloof River and another 7 (seven) pipelines of 160mm were laid across the river, to facilitate the irrigation of orchards on the other side of the river. The area transformed/ cleared to allow for the activity as well as associated infrastructure is 15m².

G. CONDITIONS OF AUTHORISATION

The following are conditions of authorisation that are set and must be implemented for this Environmental Authorisation.

PART I

Scope of authorisation

1. The holder is authorised to undertake the listed activity specified in Section C above in accordance with and restricted to the Preferred Alternative described in the EIA report dated 9 November 2017 on the site as described in Section D above.

2. The holder shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions by any person acting on his behalf, including an agent, sub-contractor, employee or any person rendering a service to the holder.
3. Any changes to, or deviations from the scope of the alternative described in Section F above must be accepted or approved, in writing, by the competent authority before such changes or deviations may be implemented. In assessing whether to grant such acceptance/approval or not, the competent authority may request information in order to evaluate the significance and impacts of such changes or deviations, and it may be necessary for the holder to apply for further authorisation in terms of the applicable legislation.

PART II

Written notice to the competent authority

4. Seven (7) calendar days' notice, in writing, must be given to the competent authority before continuation of commencement of the listed activities (See Condition 15).
 - 4.1. The notice must make clear reference to the site details and 24G Reference number given above.
 - 4.2. The notice must also include proof of compliance with conditions 5, 6, 7 and 8.

PART III

Notification and administration of an appeal

5. The holder must in writing, within 14 (fourteen) days of the date of this decision–
 - 5.1. notify all registered Interested and Affected Parties (“I&APs”) of –
 - 5.1.1. the outcome of the application;
 - 5.1.2. the reasons for the decision as included in Annexure 2;
 - 5.1.3. the date of the decision; and
 - 5.1.4. the date when the decision was issued.

5.2. draw the attention of all registered I&APs to the fact that an appeal may be lodged against the decision in terms of the *National Appeals Regulations, 2014* detailed in Section I below.

5.3. draw the attention of all registered I&APs to the manner in which they may access the decision.

5.4. provide the registered I&APs with:

5.4.1. the name of the holder (entity) of this Environmental Authorisation;

5.4.2. name of the responsible person for this Environmental Authorisation;

5.4.3. postal address of the holder;

5.4.4. telephonic and fax details of the holder;

5.4.5. e-mail address, if any, of the holder; and

5.4.6. the contact details (postal and/or physical address, contact number, facsimile and e-mail address) of the decision-maker all registered I&APs in the event that an appeal is lodged in terms of the *National Appeal Regulations, 2014*.

6. The listed activity, including site preparation, may not commence within 34 (thirty-four) calendar days from the date of this Environmental Authorisation. In the event that an appeal is lodged with the Appeal Authority, the effect of this Environmental Authorisation is suspended until the appeal is decided.

PART IV

Management of the activity/development

7. The draft Environmental Management Programme ("EMPr") of August 2017 compiled by Doug Jeffery Environmental Consultants (Pty) Ltd and submitted as part of the application for environmental authorisation, is hereby approved and must be implemented.

8. The River Maintenance Management Plan of August 2017 is hereby approved and must be implemented.

9. The EMPr and River Maintenance Management Plan must be included in all contract documentation for all phases of implementation.

PART V

Monitoring

10. A copy of the Environmental Authorisation, EMPr, River Maintenance Management Plan, audit reports and compliance monitoring reports must be kept at the site of the authorised activity, and must be made available to anyone on request.
11. Access to the site referred to in Section D must be granted, and the environmental reports mentioned above must be produced, to any authorised official representing the competent authority who requests to see it for the purposes of assessing and/or monitoring compliance with the conditions contained herein.

PART VI

Auditing

12. In terms of regulation 34 of the *EIA Regulations, 2014* the holder must conduct environmental audits to determine compliance with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation and the EMPr. As such, Environmental Audit Reports must be submitted to the competent authority upon receiving such request in writing from the competent authority. The Audit Report must be prepared by an independent person and must consider all the information required in Appendix 7 of the *EIA Regulations, 2014*.

PART VII

Activity/ Development specific conditions

13. Should any heritage remains be exposed during excavations or any other actions on the site, these must immediately be reported to the Provincial Heritage Resources Authority of the Western Cape, Heritage Western Cape. Heritage remains uncovered or disturbed during earthworks must not be further disturbed until the necessary approval has been obtained from Heritage Western Cape.
Heritage remains include: meteorites, archaeological and/or paleontological remains (including fossil shells and trace fossils); coins; indigenous and/or colonial ceramics; any articles of value or antiquity; marine shell heaps; stone artefacts and bone remains; structures and other built features with heritage significance; rock art and rock engravings; and/or graves or unmarked human burials including grave goods and/or associated burial material.

14. A qualified archaeologist and/or palaeontologist must be contracted where necessary (at the expense of the holder) to remove any heritage remains. Heritage remains can only be disturbed by a suitably qualified heritage specialist working under a directive from the relevant heritage resources authority.
15. The following mitigation measures included in the freshwater specialist input of July 2017, compiled by Liz Day from Freshwater Consulting CC, must be implemented **within 1 (one) year** of the date of this Environmental Authorisation:
 - 15.1. The small pile of excess earth fill remaining in the reed bed alongside the pathway (right hand bank facing downstream) must be removed using manual labour only, without allowing access to the reed bed by any vehicles.
 - 15.2. The excess fill must be disposed of outside of the river and reed bed areas, beyond the top of the riverbank.

H. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The aforementioned freshwater specialist input recommends that a maintenance and management plan, that addresses the treatment of all watercourses on Zandvliet Wine Estate (Ashton), be compiled for approval by this Department and the Department of Water and Sanitation.

I. GENERAL MATTERS

1. Notwithstanding this Environmental Authorisation, the holder must comply with any other statutory requirements that may be applicable when undertaking the listed activity.
2. Non-compliance with a condition or term of this Environmental Authorisation or EMPr may render the holder liable to criminal prosecution.
3. The holder must submit an application for amendment of the Environmental Authorisation to the competent authority where any detail with respect to the

Environmental Authorisation must be amended, added, substituted, corrected, removed or updated. If a new holder is proposed, an application for Amendment in terms of Part 1 of the *EIA Regulations, 2014* must be submitted.

Please note that an amendment is not required if there is a change in the contact details of the holder. In this case, the competent authority must only be notified of such changes.

4. Amendments to the EMPr must be done in accordance with regulations 35 to 37 of the *EIA Regulations, 2014* or any relevant legislation that may be applicable at the time.

J. APPEALS

Appeals must comply with the provisions contained in the *National Appeal Regulations, 2014*.

1. Should an appeal be lodged with the appeal administrator against the Environmental Authorisation, you are hereby advised of the following:

- 1.1. An appellant (if the applicant) must –

- 1.1.1. submit an appeal in accordance with regulation 4 of the *National Appeal Regulations, 2014*, to the appeal administrator and a copy of the appeal to the decision maker, any registered I&APs and any organ of state with interest in the matter within 20 (twenty) days from the date that the notification of the decision was sent to the applicant by the competent authority.

- 1.2. An appellant (if NOT the applicant) must –

- 1.2.1 submit an appeal in accordance with regulation 4 of the *National Appeal Regulations, 2014*, to the appeal administrator, and a copy of the appeal to the applicant, any registered I&APs, any organ of state with interest in the matter and the decision maker within 20 (twenty) calendar days from the date that the notification of the decision was sent to the registered interested and affected parties by the applicant.

2. The applicant (if not the appellant), the decision-maker, I&APs and organs of state must submit their responding statements, if any, to the appeal authority and the appellant within 20 (twenty) days from the date of receipt of the appeal submission.
3. This appeal and responding statement must be submitted to the address listed below:

By post: Attention: Jaap de Villiers
Western Cape Ministry of Local Government, Environmental Affairs &
Development Planning
Private Bag X9186, Cape Town, 8000; or

By facsimile: (021) 483 4174; or

By hand: Attention: Mr Jaap de Villiers (Tel: 021-483 3721)
Room 809, 8th floor Utilitas Building
1 Dorp Street, Cape Town, 8000; or

By e-mail: Jaap.DeVilliers@westerncape.gov.za

Note: You are also requested to submit an electronic copy (Microsoft Word format) of the appeal and any supporting documents to the appeal administrator to the address listed above and/ or via e-mail to Jaap.DeVilliers@westerncape.gov.za.

4. A prescribed appeal form, as well as assistance regarding the appeal processes is obtainable from the office of the appeal authority/ at: Tel. (021) 483 3721, E-mail Jaap.DeVilliers@westerncape.gov.za or URL <http://www.westerncape.gov.za/eadp>.

K. CONSEQUENCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS

Non-compliance with a condition or term of this Environmental Authorisation or EMPr may result in suspension or withdrawal of this Environmental Authorisation and may render the holder liable for criminal prosecution.

L. DISCLAIMER

The Western Cape Government, the Municipality, committees or any other public authority or organisation appointed in terms of the conditions of this Environmental Authorisation shall not be responsible for any damages or losses suffered by the holder, developer or his/her successor in any instance where construction or operation subsequent to construction is temporarily or permanently stopped for reasons of non-compliance with the conditions as set out herein or any other subsequent document or legal action emanating from this decision.

Yours faithfully



ADV. CHARMAINE MARÉ
DIRECTOR: ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE

DATE OF DECISION: 17 September 2018

Copied to:

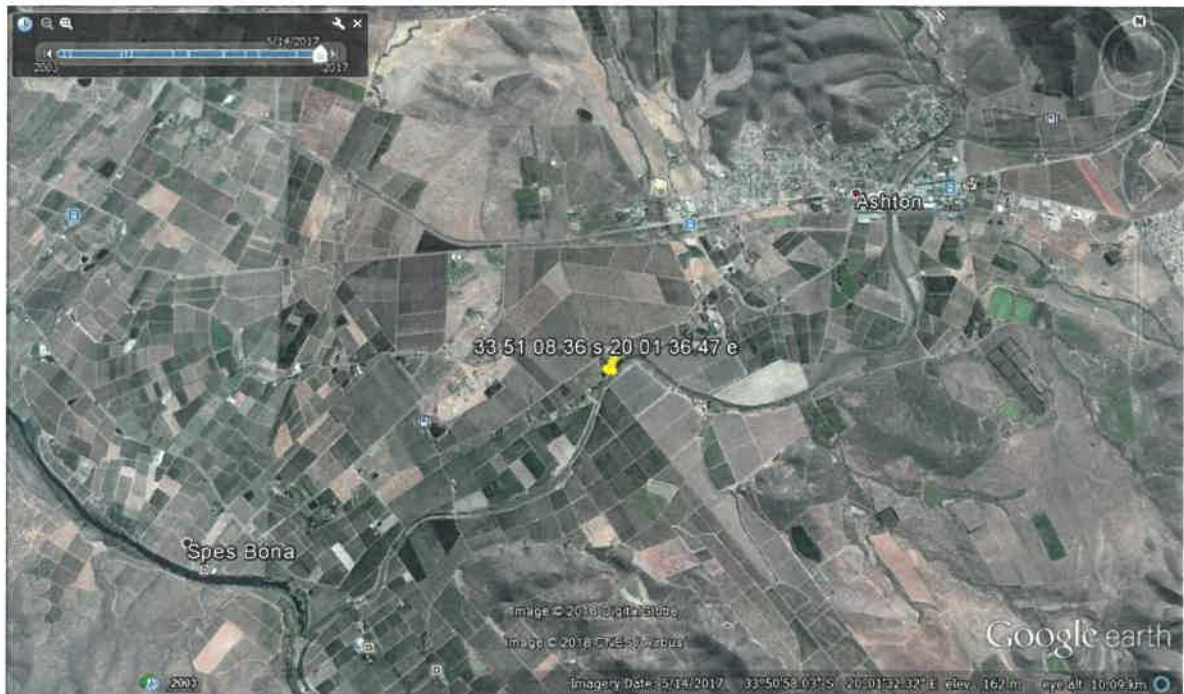
(1) Doug Jeffery (Doug Jeffery Environmental Consultants (Pty) Ltd)

Fax: (086) 660 2635
Email: lindsay@dougjeff.co.za

(2) Soyisile Mokweni (Langeberg Municipality)

Fax: (023) 615 2272
Email: mm@langeberg.gov.za

ANNEXURE 1: LOCALITY MAP



FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY:

S24G REFERENCE:

14/2/1/2/B1/2/0011/17

ANNEXURE 2: REASONS FOR THE DECISION

This Environmental Authorisation is in respect of the consequences of commencement of the afore-mentioned illegal activities. An Environmental Assessment Practitioner ("EAP") was appointed to submit a section 24G Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") to the Department to obtain this Environmental Authorisation. The EIA was considered adequate for informed decision-making. In addition, the holder paid an administrative fine of R50 000 (Fifty thousand Rand) to meet the requirements of section 24G of the *National Environmental Management Act, 1998* ("NEMA").

In reaching its decision, the competent authority, *inter alia*, considered the following:

- a) The information contained in the application form dated 4 July 2017, the EIA report received by the competent authority on 13 November 2017, and the Environmental Management Programme and River Maintenance Management Plan of August 2017.
- b) Relevant information contained in the Departmental information base, including, the Guidelines on Public Participation and Alternatives.
- c) The objectives and requirements of relevant legislation, policies and guidelines, including section 2 of the NEMA.
- d) The comments received from Interested and Affected Parties ("I&APs") and the responses provided thereto.
- e) The sense of balance of the negative and positive impacts and proposed mitigation measures.
- f) The site visit conducted on 8 May 2018, attended by officials from this department.

All information presented to the competent authority was taken into account in the consideration of the application for environmental authorisation. A summary of the issues which, according to the competent authority, were the most significant reasons for the decision is set out below.

1. Public Participation Process

In terms of section 24G(1)(vii)(dd) of the NEMA, "...a description of the public participation process followed during the course of compiling the report, including all comments received from interested and affected parties and an indication of how the issues raised have been addressed ...", is required.

The public participation process conducted by the EAP comprised of the following:

- identification of and engagement with I&APs.
- fixing a notice board at the site where the listed activity unlawfully commenced.
- giving written notice to the owners and occupiers of land adjacent to the site where the listed activity was undertaken, the municipality and ward councillor, and the various Organs of State having jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the listed activity on 16 August 2017.
- the placing of a newspaper advertisement in the **Breederivier** newspaper on 22 August 2017.

Consultation with Organs of State in terms of section 24O of the NEMA

The following Organs of State provided comment on the application:

- CapeNature
- Langeberg Municipality
- Department of Water and Sanitation ("DWS")
- Department of Agriculture ("DoA")

CapeNature advised that the Kogmanskloof River which has been identified as an aquatic Critical Biodiversity Area ("CBA") and agree that the impacts associated with the installation of the pipeline were local and fairly short term in duration. CapeNature supports the removal of excess fill remaining in the reed bed as per the freshwater specialist's recommendation. They further advised that the Maintenance Management Plan ("MMP") must include requirements for regular monitoring of erosion (that may be caused by natural or exacerbated by anthropogenic events) of all the water courses on the farm and allow for rehabilitation to be undertaken as necessary even when a specific maintenance or construction activity has not taken place. A request was also made that alien invasive species should also be monitored and removed throughout the farm. The EAP responded advising that the requests for

changes to the MMP is out of the scope of the s24G application as the application was done for works within a section of the Kogmanskloof River on the farm.

The Langeberg Municipality advised that they have no objection to the construction of an irrigation pipeline across the Kogmanskloof River, subject to compliance with the recommendations of the EAP as set out in the EIA report. The approval of an MMP is supported to guide ongoing maintenance without the need for an environmental impact assessment to be undertaken for the on-going maintenance of the pipelines.

The DoA advised that they have no comment.

The DWS commented that the activities undertaken are in line with the General Authorisation dated 26 August 2016 and that the applicant will be kept liable to stay within the ambit of the reports submitted.

All the concerns raised by I&APs were responded to and adequately addressed during the public participation process. Specific management and mitigation measures have been considered in this Environmental Authorisation and in the EMPr to adequately address the concerns raised.

The competent authority concurs with the EAP's responses to the issues raised during the public participation process and has included appropriate conditions in this Environmental Authorisation and in the EMPr.

2. Alternatives

2.1 Preferred, Implemented Alternative (Herewith authorised)

The applicant upgraded Zandvliet Wine Estate's irrigation pipeline system in an attempt to address outdated and leaking structures and to facilitate the irrigation of new approved and existing cultivated lands. The applicant therefore installed a new 355mm PVC pipeline and 7 (seven) pipelines of 160mm within the Kogmanskloof River.

The activity involved the movement and excavation of soil, sand and rocks of more than 10m³ within the Kogmanskloof River. The pipelines were laid at a depth

of 2m beneath the riverbed and the area transformed to allow for the activity and associated infrastructure is 15m².

2.2 Option of not implementing the activity or activities ("No-Go" Alternative)

The "no-go" alternative entails the removal of the pipes crossing the river and the rehabilitation of the affected area. This alternative would result in a repetition of the construction phase impacts; therefore, the freshwater specialist has advised against the removal of the pipelines.

3. **Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") and Mitigation Measures**

In reaching its decision, the competent authority, considered the following in respect of the EIA and mitigation measures:

3.1. Activity Need and Desirability

The EIA report states that Indigo Fruit (Pty) Ltd upgraded their irrigation pipeline system to not only address outdated and leaking structures but to facilitate irrigation of new approved and existing cultivated areas on either side of the Kogmanskloof River. As part of this activity, a number of pipelines were laid across the Kogmanskloof River, within the same trench. The old syphon line was damaged which was replaced. This line transports water from the canal to the north of Zandvliet Wine Estate to an irrigation dam further south, on the opposite side of the river. In addition, another 7 (seven) irrigation pipelines were laid under the river within the same trench to facilitate irrigation of orchards on the other side of the river, since the water from the irrigation dams to the south of the river is pumped via the new pipelines to crops to the north of the river. According to the assessment, the location of the crossing is considered appropriate as an alternative location may have had a greater negative impact on the riverine environment.

3.2. Regional/ Planning Context

The property is zoned Agricultural and is surrounded by other agricultural areas, with rivers and streams in its vicinity.

3.3. Biophysical Impacts

The input obtained from the appointed freshwater specialist advises that the Kogmanskloof River, in the vicinity of the pipeline crossing, comprises of a relatively narrow open channel, within a wide (65-75m) valley bottom reed bed wetland. According to the assessment, dense regrowth of *Phragmites australis* reeds has occurred in the section of the river affected by the pipeline crossing, making the actual zone through which the pipelines were laid difficult to identify, indicating an almost complete recovery of the river bed following the pipeline installation. This was confirmed from observations during the site inspection of 8 May 2018. A small area (<0.5m in diameter) has excess soil fill left in the reed bed on the right hand riverbank, where wetland re-establishment has not occurred.

3.4. Biodiversity Impacts

Kogmanskloof River is included in the National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Area ("FEPA") data, which show the Kogmanskloof River is a FEPA. The construction phase of the development resulted in the passage of sediment into the river downstream, resulting in localised sedimentation of downstream river reaches. According to the assessment, this process may have encouraged the spread of alien vegetation into sediment areas. Further impacts associated with the construction phase include the alteration of habitat and water quality in river reaches immediately downstream of the pipeline installation area due to increased turbidity. Localised compaction and the destruction of vegetation as a result of excavation of the riverbed took place during construction, as well as the partial diversion of water past the construction site.

The assessment reveals that the existence of the newly installed pipelines has resulted in changes in the passage of flood flows through the river. The loss of vegetation, increased turbidity downstream, increased sedimentation and alien vegetation invasion downstream are further impacts associated with the works undertaken within the river.

The EIA report states that the impact on the affected wetland is considered to be very low to negligible, with the only remnant impact being the minor impact to the river flow resulting from the small earth fill left on the excavated corridor. For the remainder of the river, flows are considered fully restored as riparian vegetation has been restored, while river corridor connectivity and other

functional attributes have been fully restored. Therefore, the highest level of significance associated with the above impacts is low negative. No irreplaceable habitats were affected and none of the identified impacts are considered irreversible, as the activity scale is very localised and occurred over a short period (weeks to months).

The only mitigation measure that has been recommended in the EIA report (and supported by the freshwater specialist) is the removal of the small pile of excess fill remaining in the reed bed. This fill should be removed using manual labour only, without allowing access to the reed bed by any vehicles, and should be disposed of outside of the river and reed bed areas. This mitigation measure has been included as a condition of this Environmental Authorisation.

4. NEMA Principles

The National Environmental Management Principles (set out in section 2 of the NEMA), which apply to the actions of all Organs of State, serve as guidelines by reference to which any Organ of State must exercise any function when taking any decision, and which must guide the interpretation, administration and implementation of any other law concerned with the protection or management of the environment), *inter alia*, provides for:

- the effects of decisions on all aspects of the environment to be taken into account;
- the consideration, assessment and evaluation of the social, economic and environmental impacts of activities (disadvantages and benefits), and for decisions to be appropriate in the light of such consideration and assessment;
- the co-ordination and harmonisation of policies, legislation and actions relating to the environment;
- the resolving of actual or potential conflicts of interest between organs of state through conflict resolution procedures; and
- the selection of the best practicable environmental option.

In view of the above, the NEMA principles, compliance with the conditions stipulated in this Environmental Authorisation, and compliance with the EMPr, the competent authority is satisfied that the listed activity will not conflict with the general objectives of integrated environmental management stipulated in Chapter 5 of the NEMA and that any potentially detrimental environmental impacts resulting from the listed activity can be mitigated to acceptable levels.

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