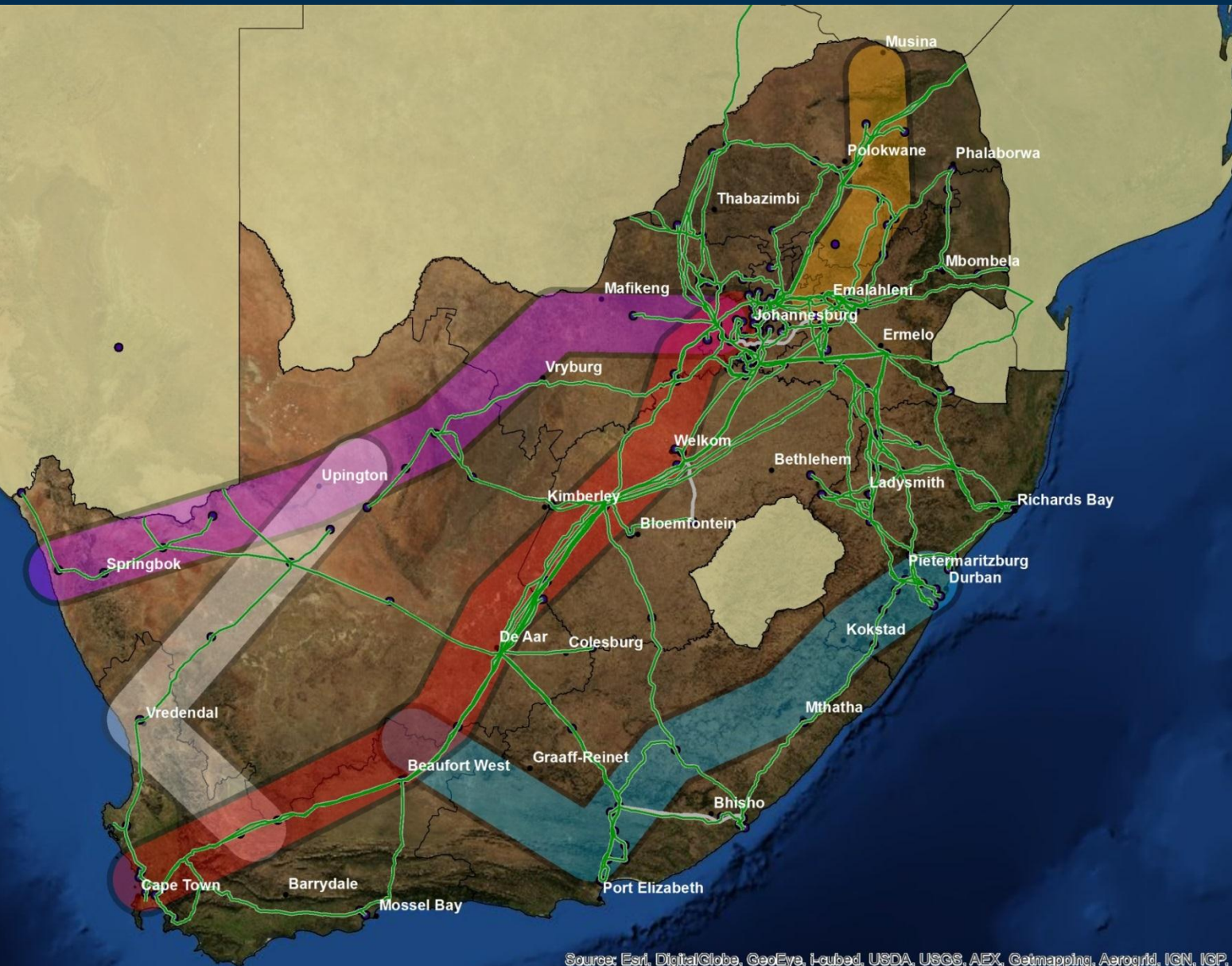


# Review of the EGI constraints matrix

Provincial consultation round 1

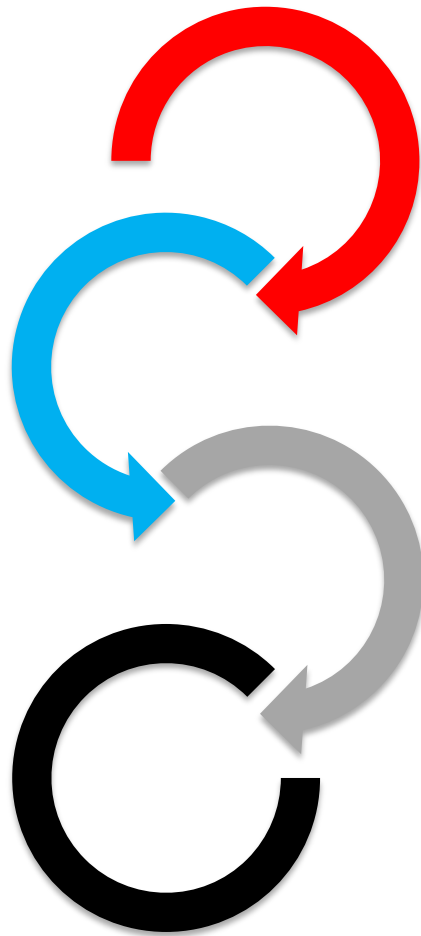
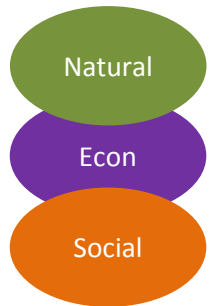
12 May – 3 June 2014

# Current footprint and study area



Sources: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, I-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, User Community

# Process



Environmental Constraints mapping

Socio-economic opportunity mapping  
(incl. opportunity cost to ESKOM)

Route optimisation analysis

Refining corridors for gazetting

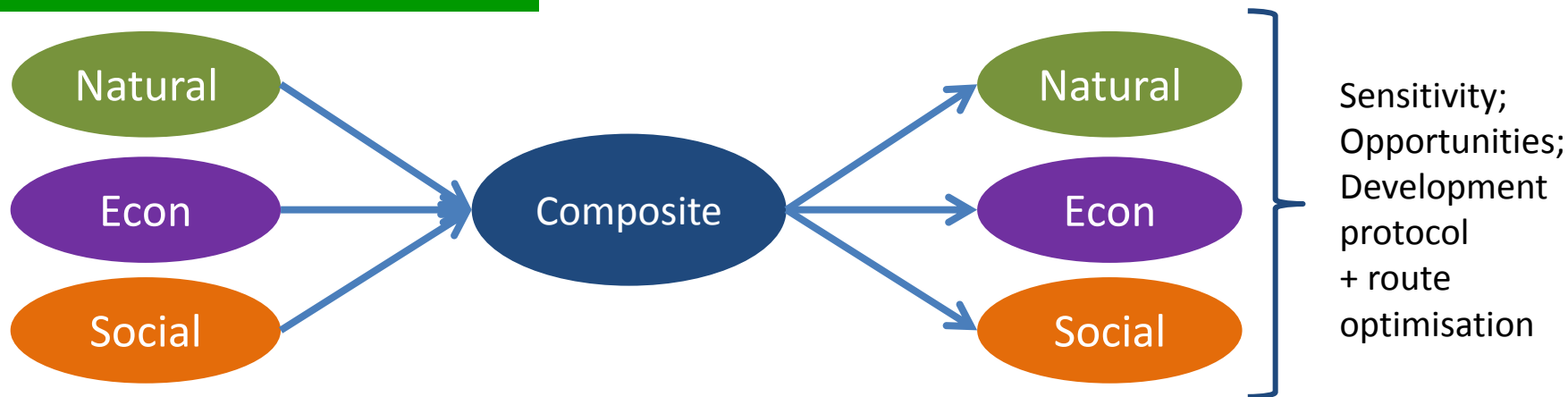
# Constraints mapping methodology

Impact on EGI on Environment: Constraints Categorisation	
Level of Constraint	Description
'No- Go'	The area is rated as extremely sensitive to the negative impact of development. As a result the area will either have very high conservation value, very high existing/potential socio-economic value or hold legal protection status.
High	The area is rated as being of high sensitivity to the negative impact of development. As a result the area will either have high conservation value and or existing/potential socio-economic value.
Medium	The area is rated as being of medium sensitivity to the negative impact of development. As a result the area will either have medium levels of conservation value and or medium levels of existing/potential socio-economic value.
Low	Area is considered to have low levels of sensitivity in the context of electricity grid infrastructure development.

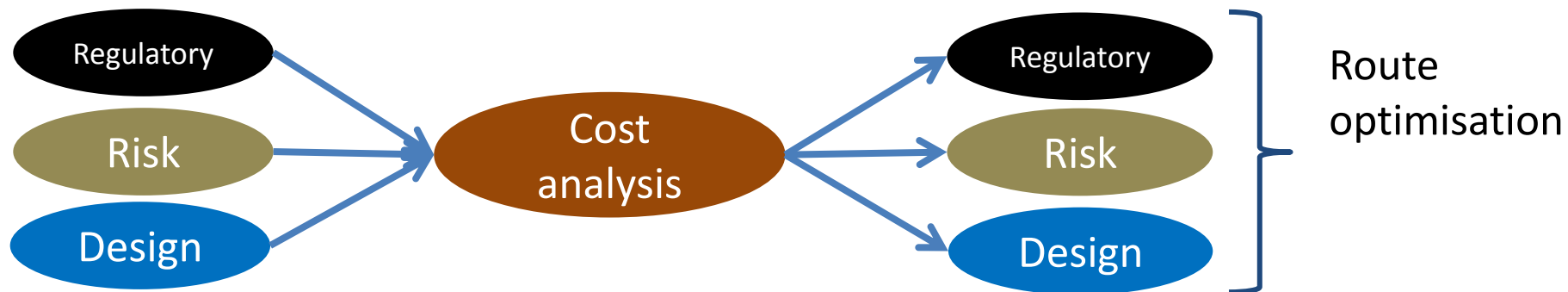
Impact of Environment on EGI: Constraints Categorisation	
Level of Constraint	Description
'No- Go'	The lifetime cost associated with development in this area is greater than 3 times the baseline lifetime cost index.  OR The land use in this area excludes EGI development completely.
High	The lifetime cost associated with development in this area is between 2.0 times and 3.0 times the baseline lifetime cost index.
Medium	The lifetime cost associated with development in this area is between 1.5 times and 2.0 times the lifetime baseline cost index.
Low	The lifetime costs associated with development in this area is less than 1.5 times the baseline lifetime cost index.

# Constraints framework

## Impact of EGI on Environment

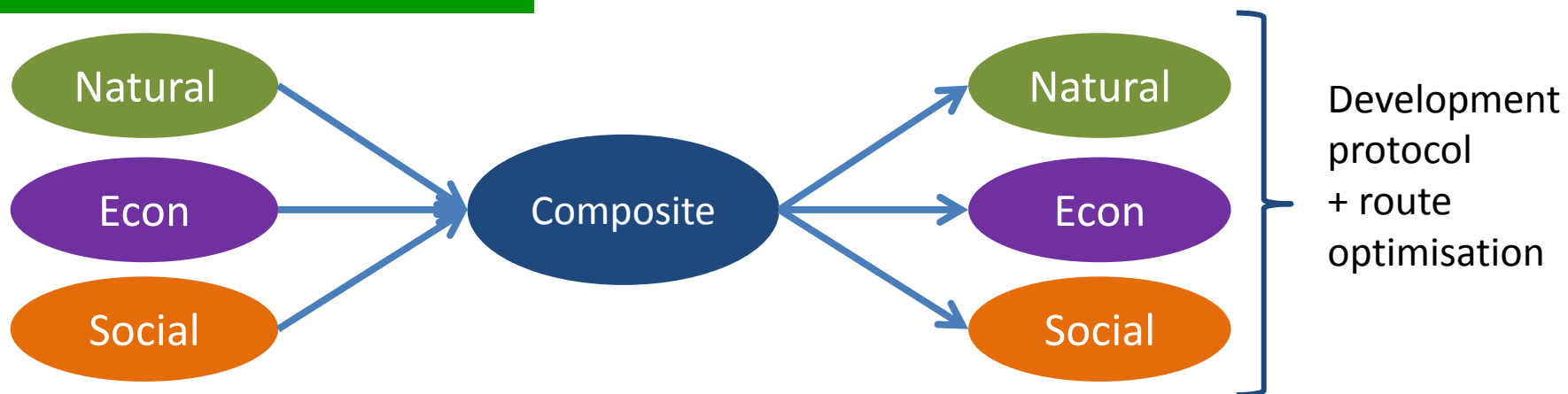


## Impact of Environment on EGI





## Impact of EGI on Environment



Natural

# EGL impacts on Env constraints inputs

## Protected Areas

National Parks

Prov NRs

Contract NRs

Forest Act PAs

Special NRs

MCAs

PEs

PA expansion\*

PA buffers\*

## Terrestrial

Natural Forest

Thicket

Thr spp localities

CBAs

Special habitats

## Freshwater

All wetlands

Rivers\*

Dams

Estuaries

## Degradation

Eroded areas

Soil erodibility

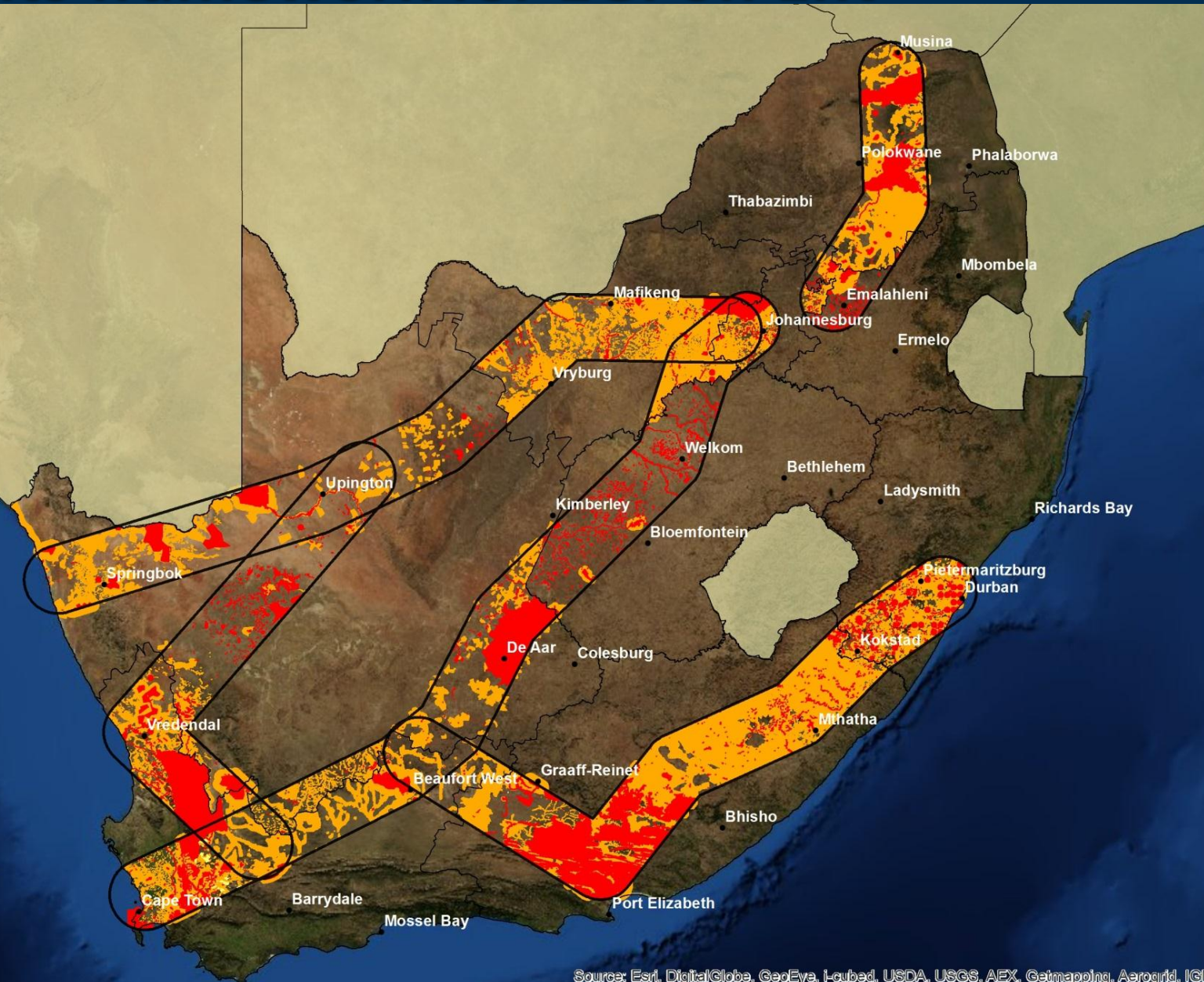
## Avifauna

IBAs\*

nb areas – large birds

Bat roots (2km)

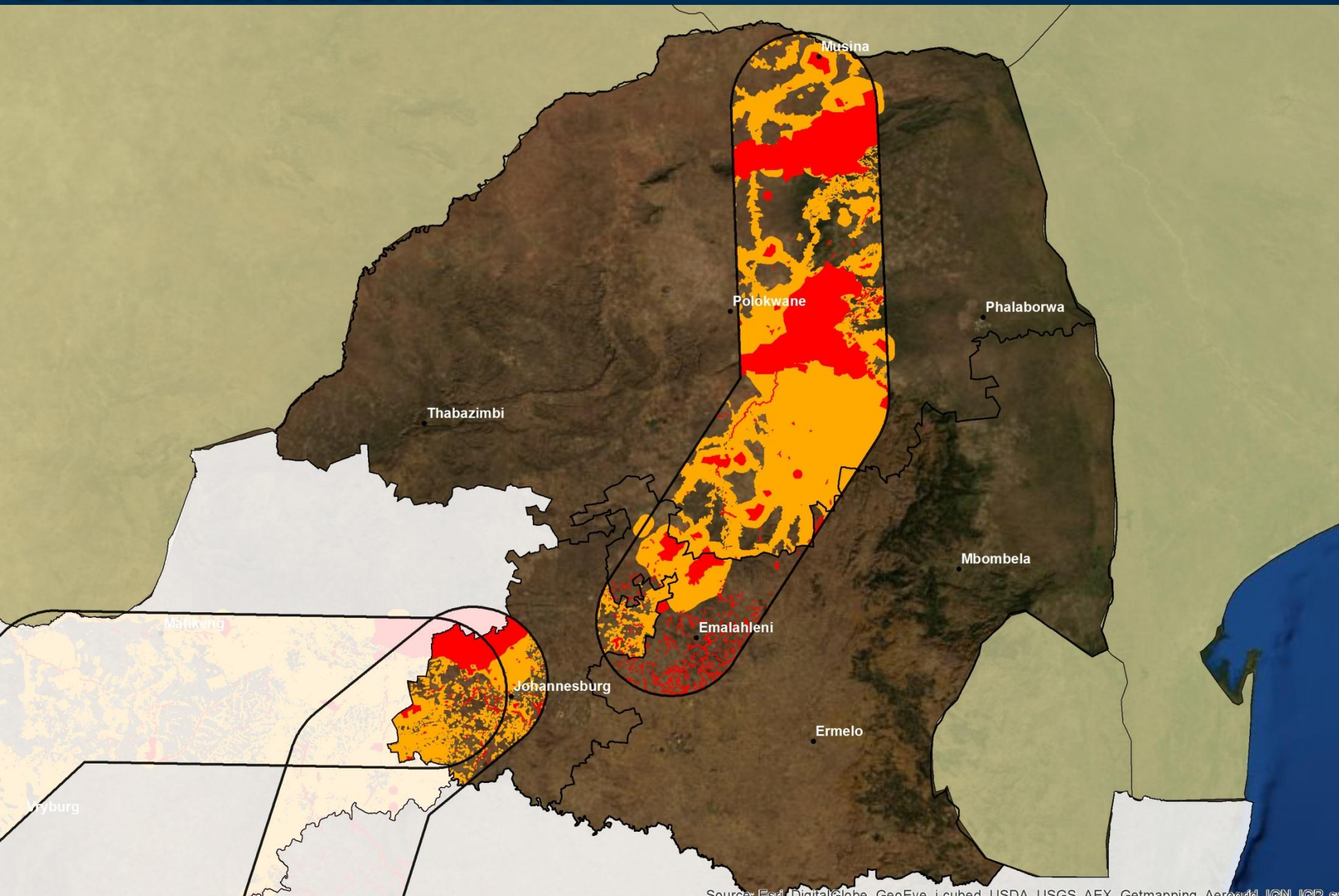
# Constraints framework for EGI on Env



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, I-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, User Community

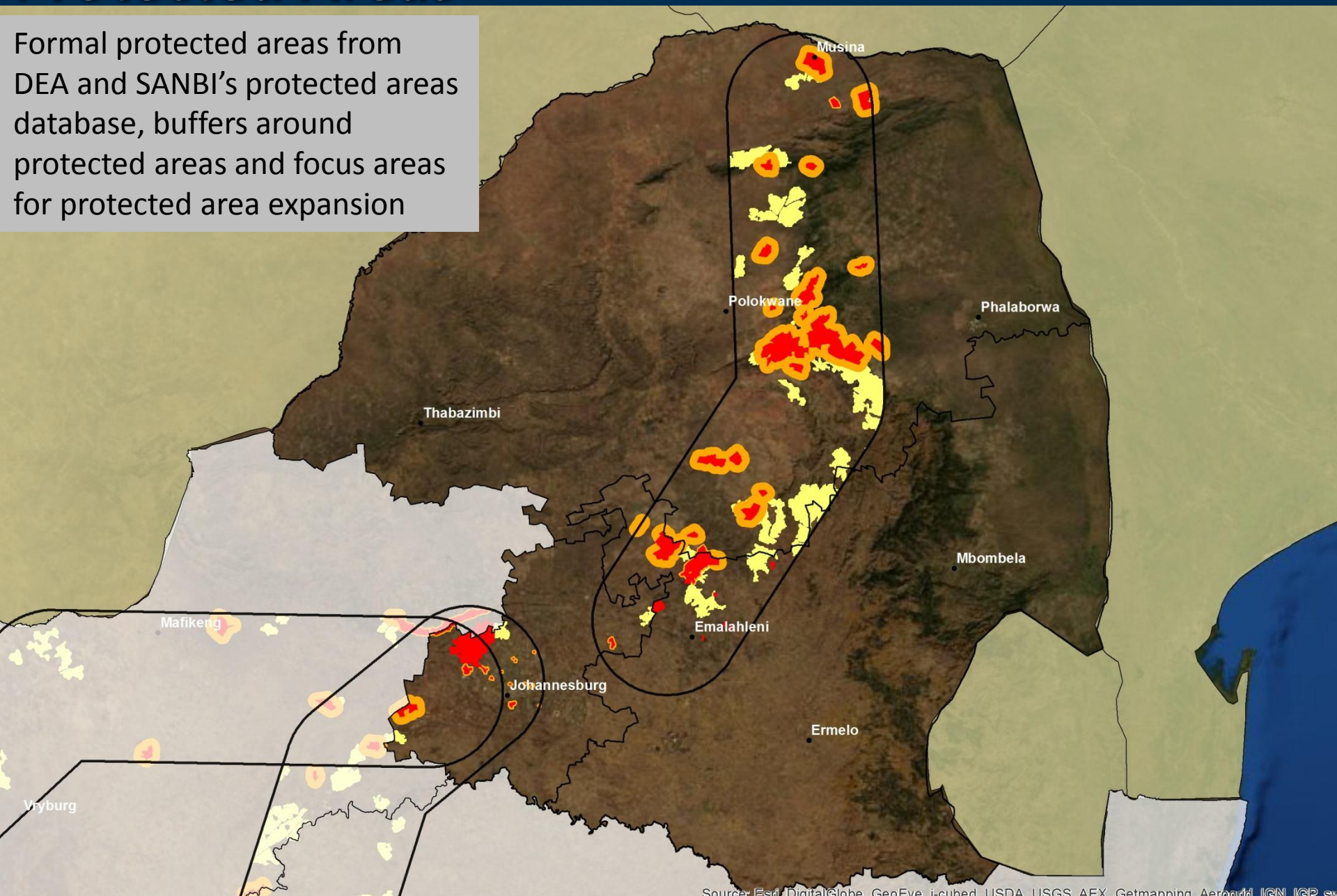


# EGI on Environment



# Protected Areas

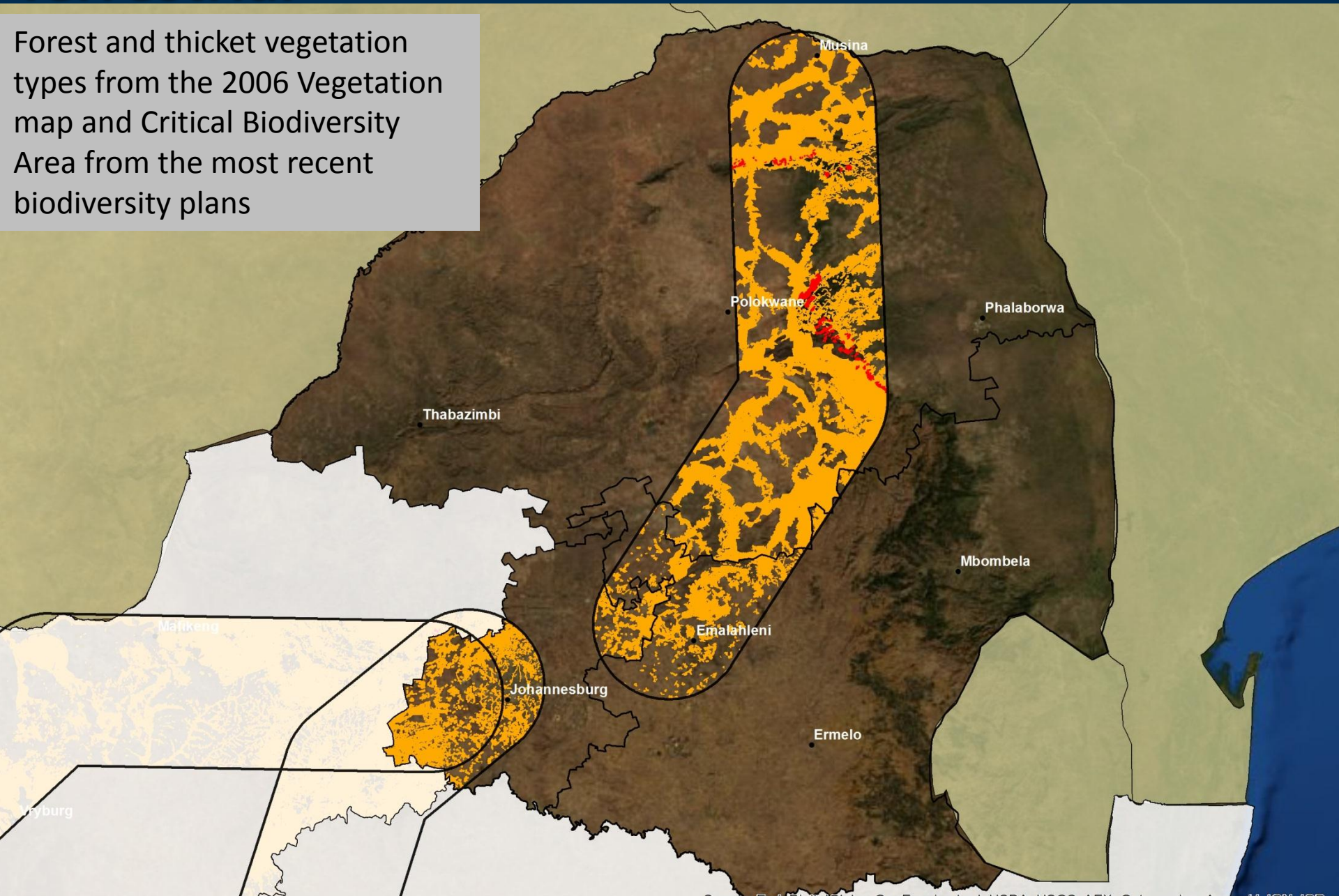
Formal protected areas from DEA and SANBI's protected areas database, buffers around protected areas and focus areas for protected area expansion





# Terrestrial

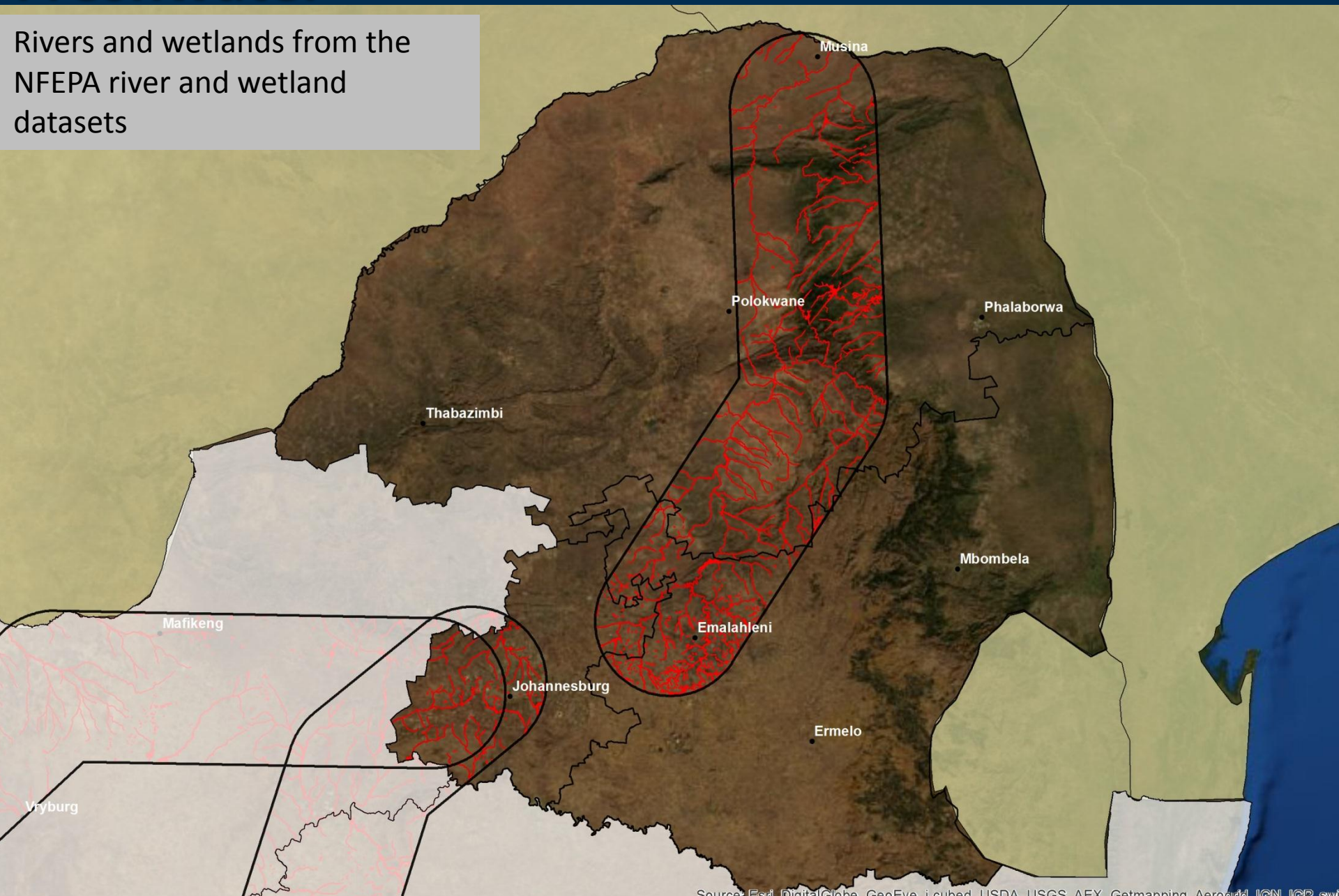
Forest and thicket vegetation types from the 2006 Vegetation map and Critical Biodiversity Area from the most recent biodiversity plans





# Freshwater

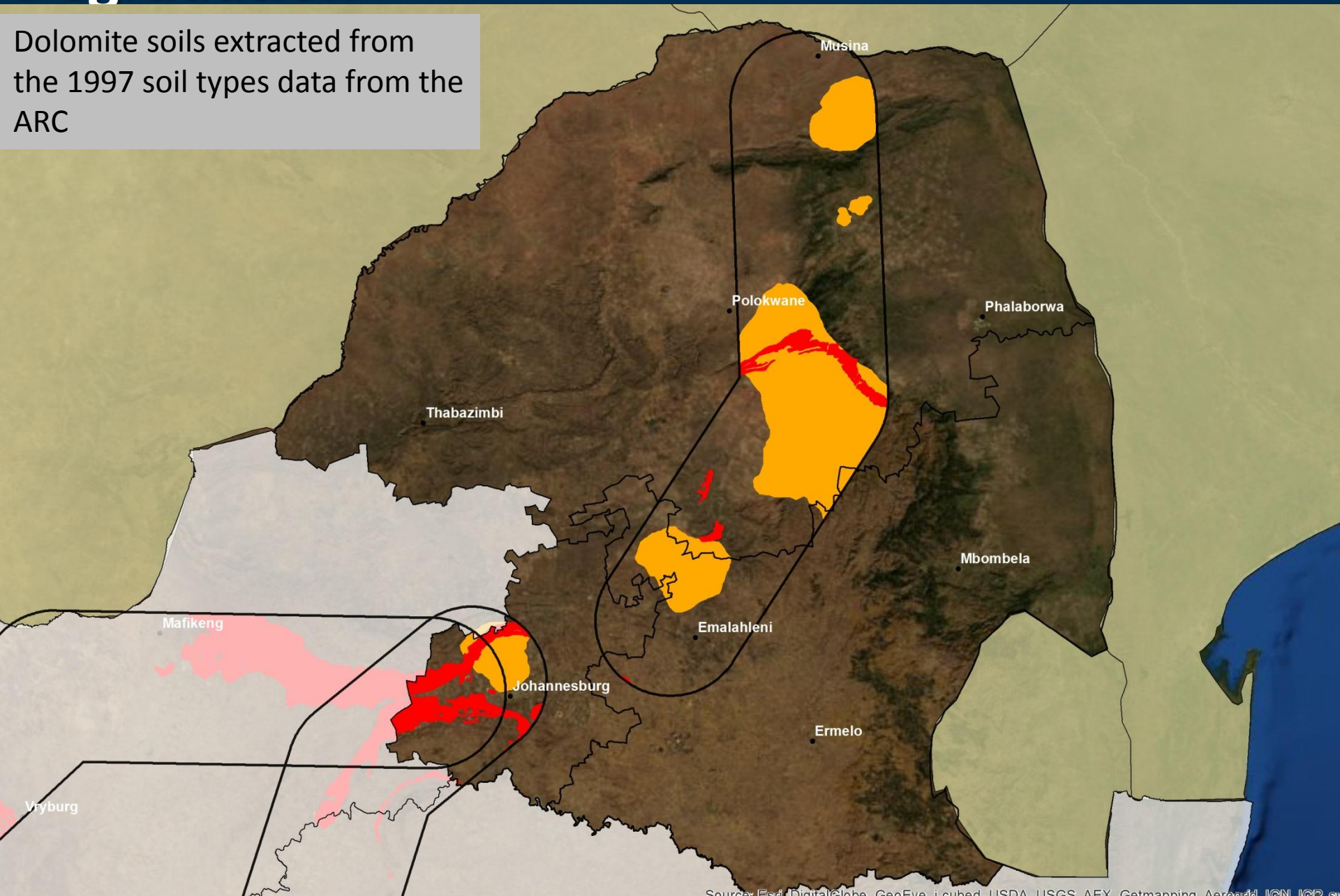
Rivers and wetlands from the NFEPA river and wetland datasets





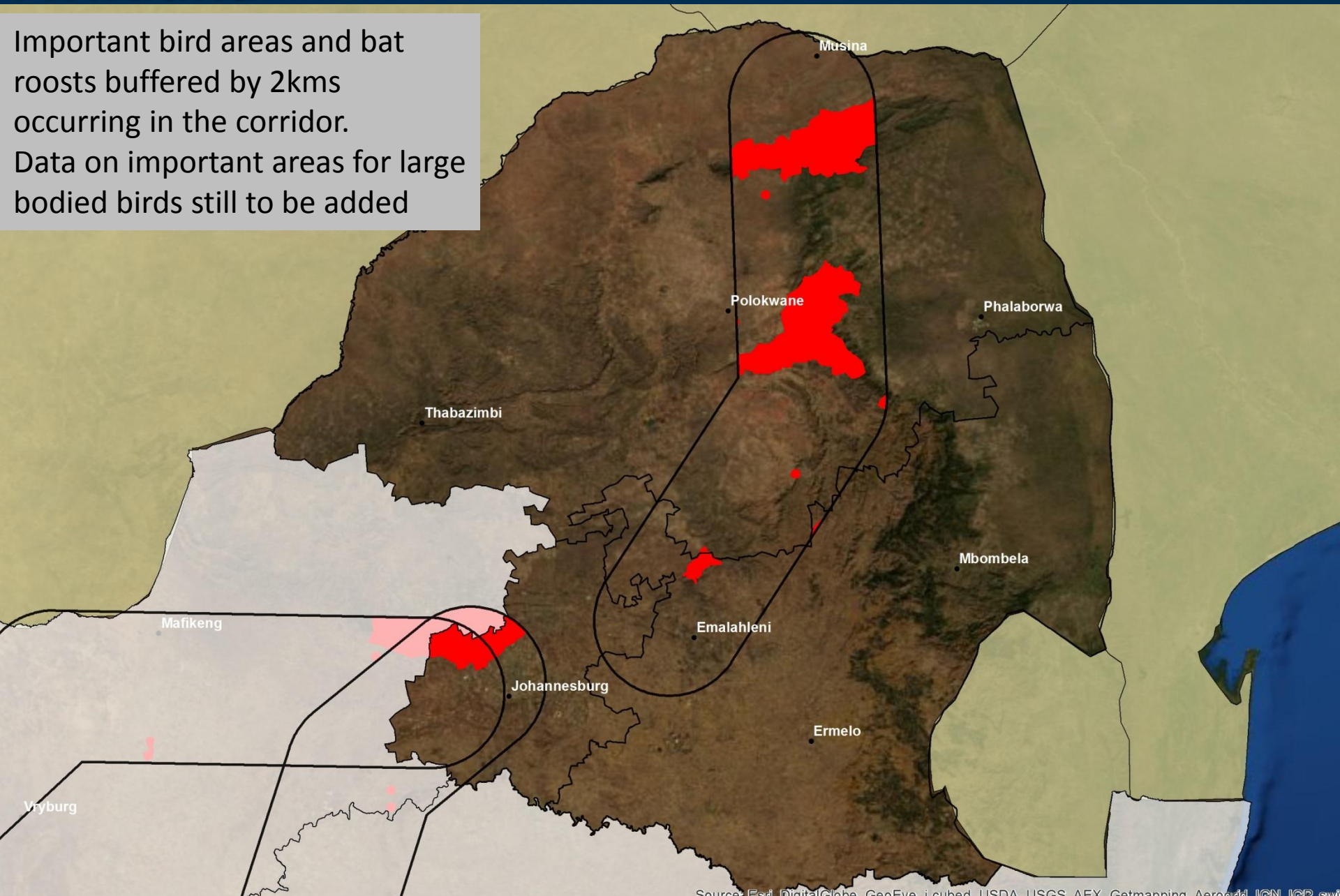
# Degradation

Dolomite soils extracted from the 1997 soil types data from the ARC



# Avifauna

Important bird areas and bat roosts buffered by 2kms occurring in the corridor.  
Data on important areas for large bodied birds still to be added





Social Econ

# EGI impacts on Env constraints inputs

## Production Landscape

Commercial Forestry

Forestry expansion

Sugar cane fields\*

Irrigation pivots > 500m

Other agri fields\*

## Cultural Landscape

Heritage Sites\*

Landscape integrity\*

## Infrastructure and Industrial

Square Km Array

Industrial areas\*

Industrial expansion\*

Roads

Railways

Pipelines

## Wildlife economy

Buffers around PAs

Game Farms, Pvt NRs

Buffers around game farms, Pvt NRs

## Urban and settlements

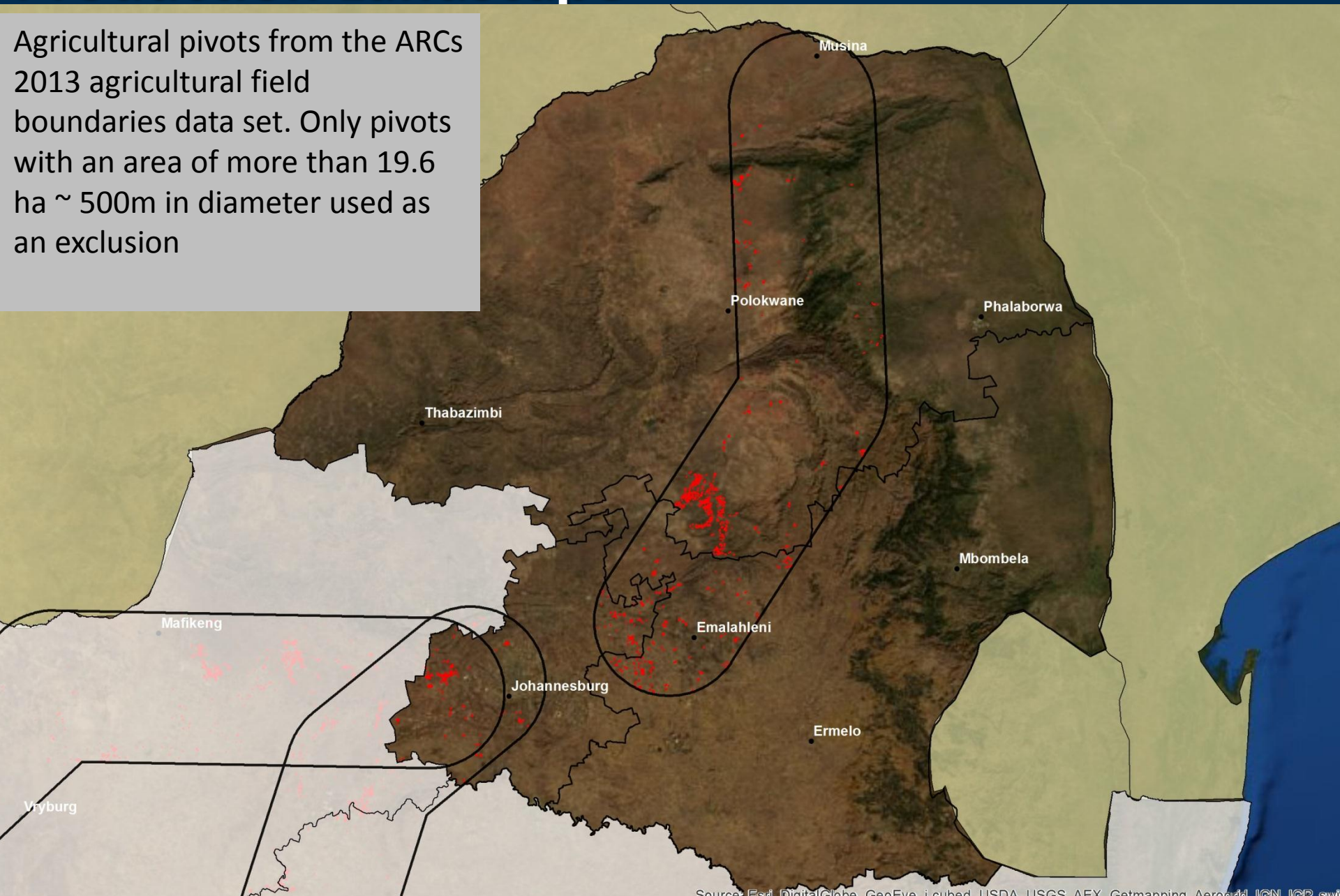
Rural Settlement\*

Urban areas

Urban Expansion\*

# Production Landscape

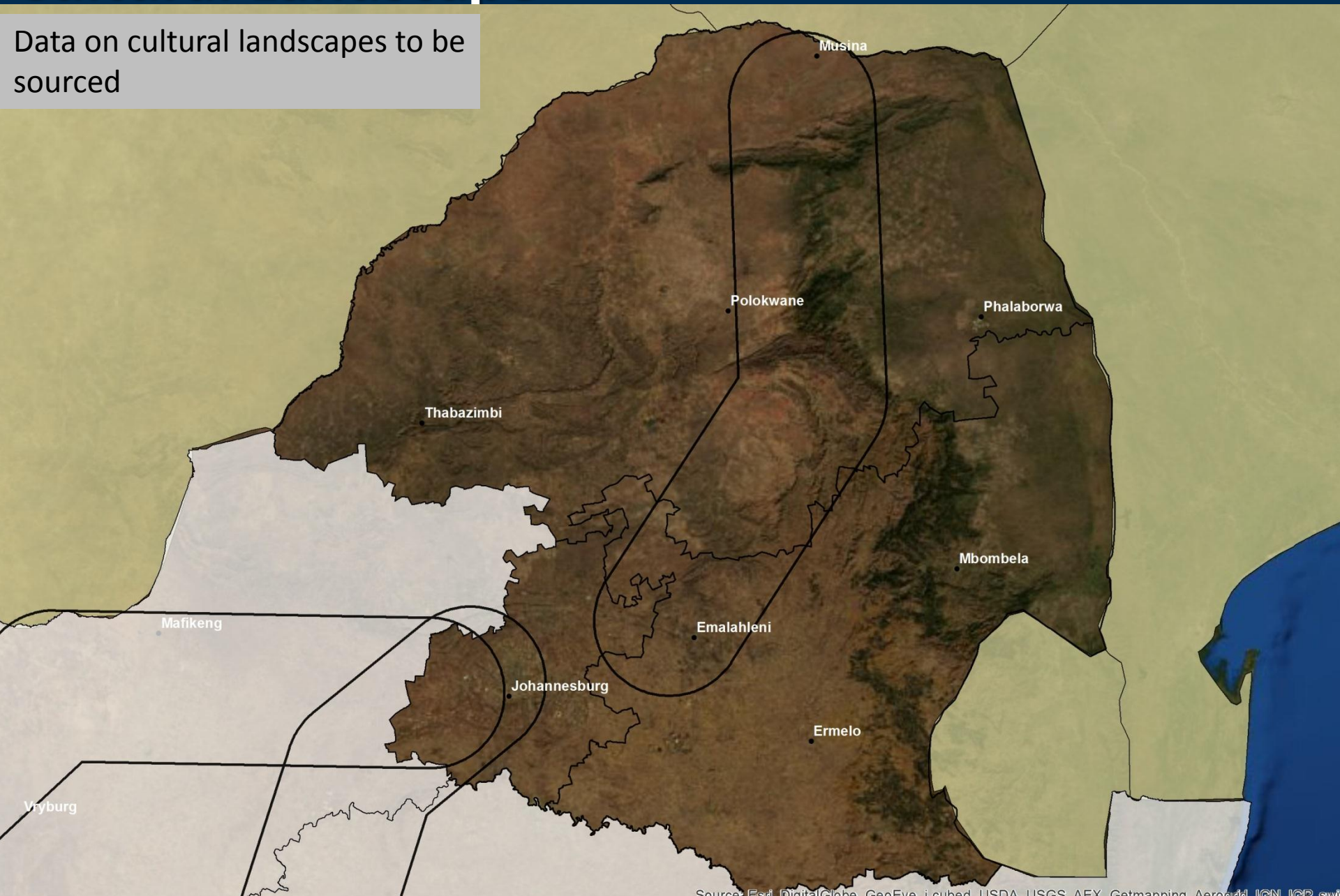
Agricultural pivots from the ARCs 2013 agricultural field boundaries data set. Only pivots with an area of more than 19.6 ha ~ 500m in diameter used as an exclusion





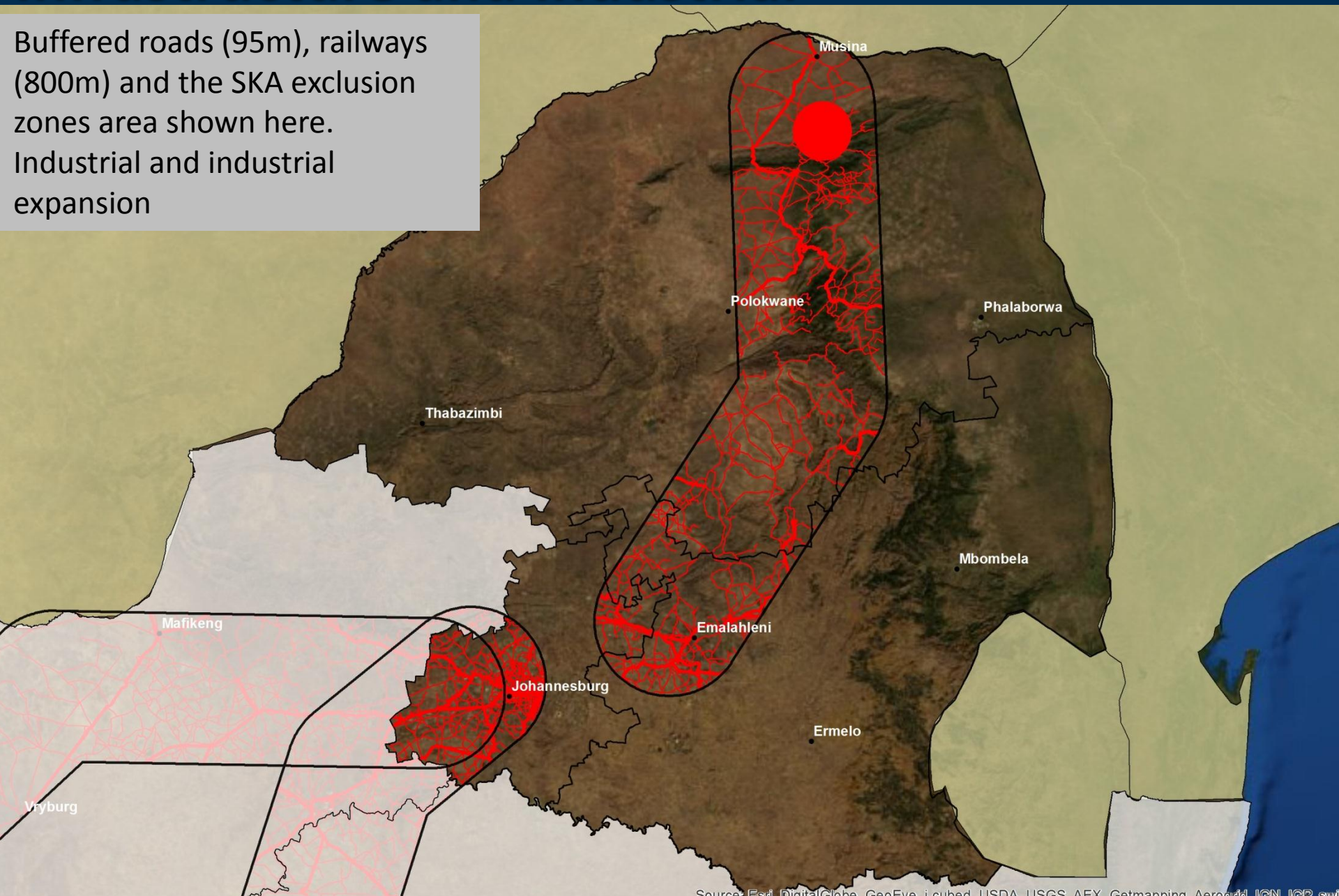
# Cultural Landscape

Data on cultural landscapes to be sourced



# Infrastructure and Industrial

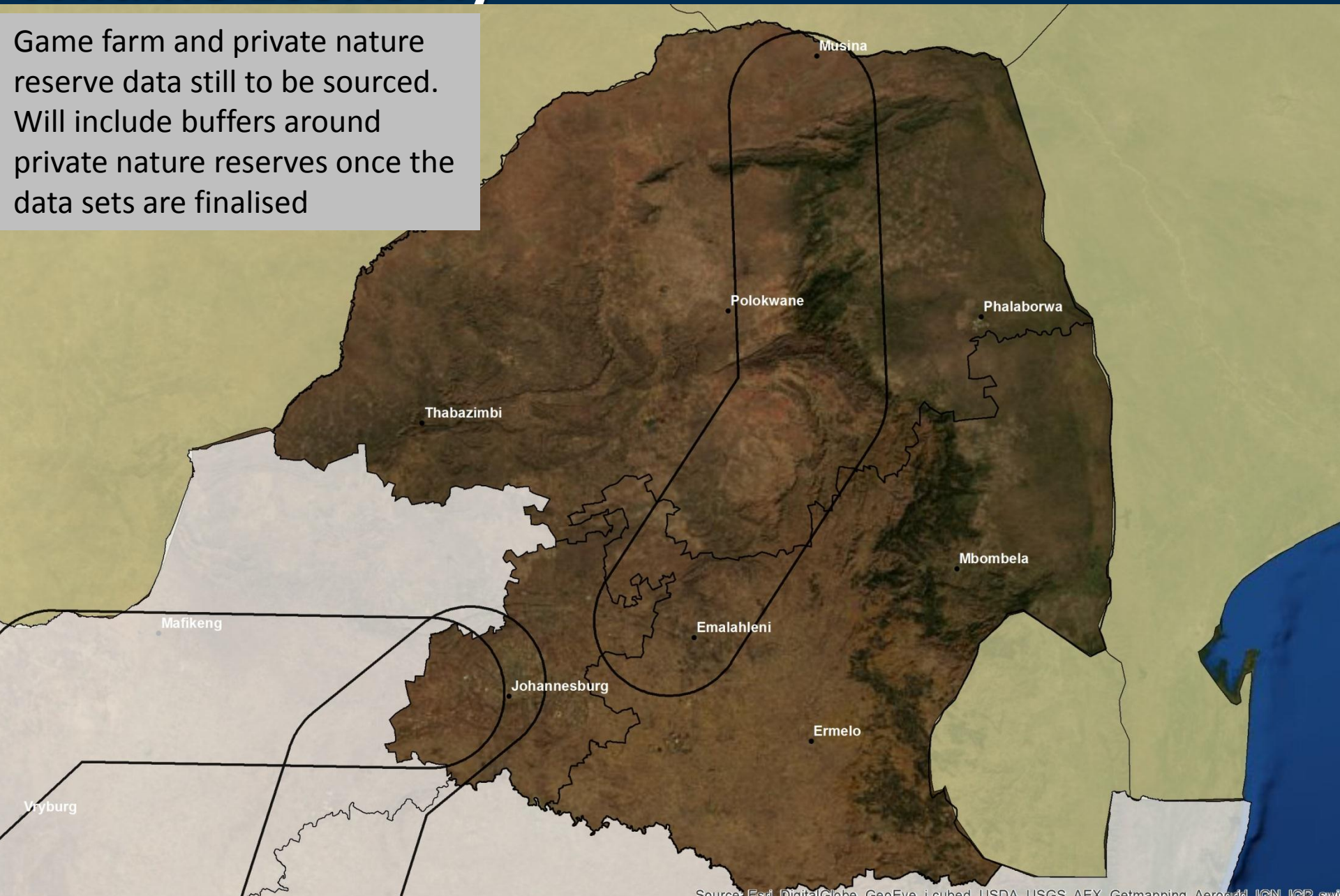
Buffered roads (95m), railways (800m) and the SKA exclusion zones area shown here. Industrial and industrial expansion





# Wildlife Economy

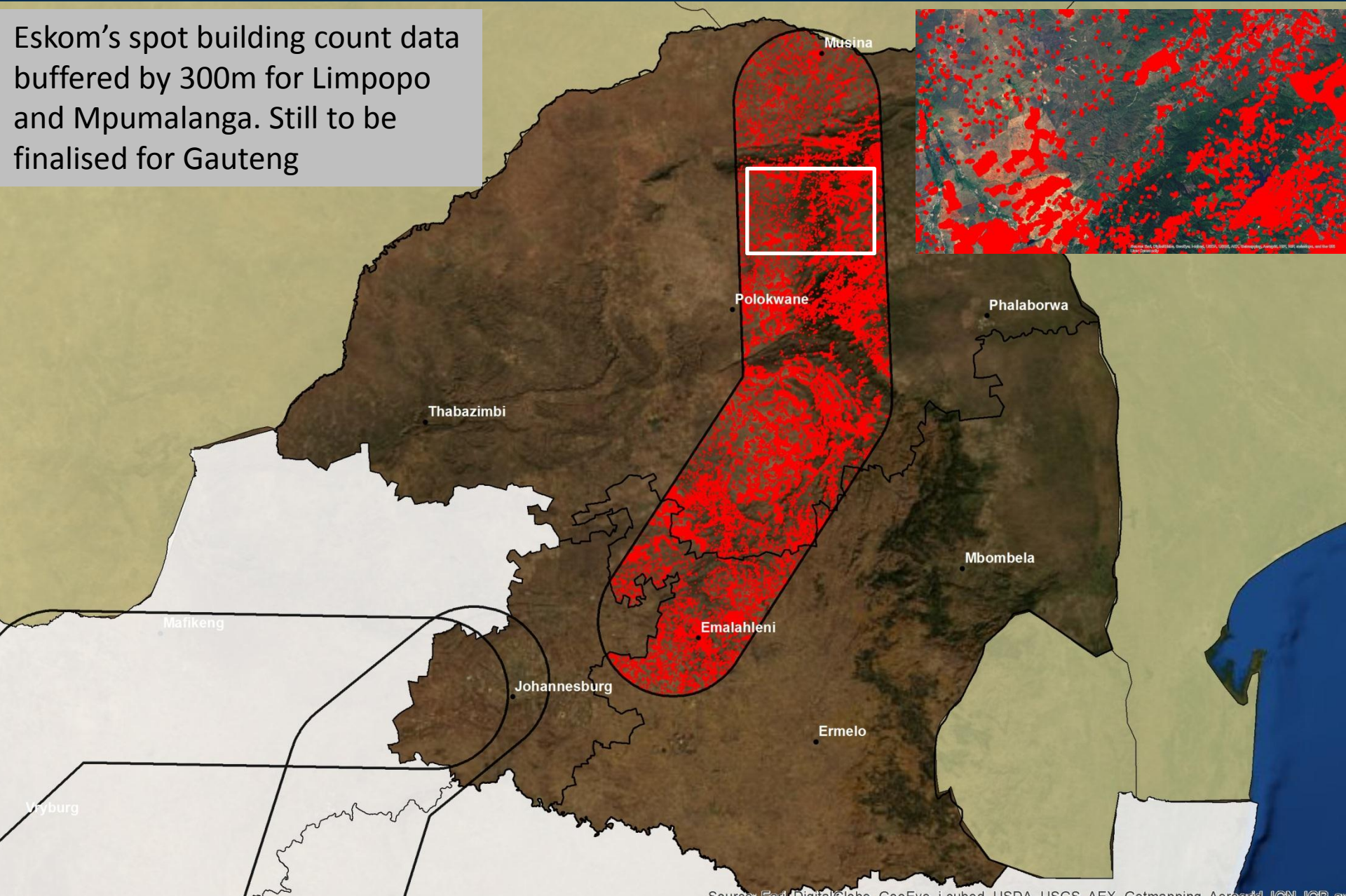
Game farm and private nature reserve data still to be sourced.  
Will include buffers around private nature reserves once the data sets are finalised





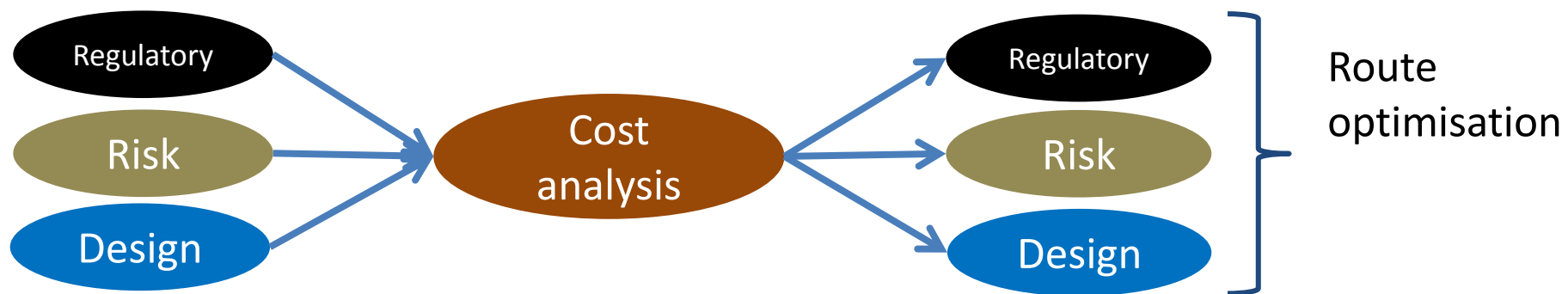
# Urban and rural settlements

Eskom's spot building count data buffered by 300m for Limpopo and Mpumalanga. Still to be finalised for Gauteng





## Impact of Environment on EGI



# Constraints for Env on EGI

## Regulatory

### Variable

Forest Clearing permits\*

WULAs

Road Access

### Established norm

Airports

Astronomic Exclusion

## Risk

### Asset

Coastal

Soil erodibility

Unstable geology

Mining areas

### Negotiation

Rural settlements

Game Farming

Servitudes and Road Access

## Design

Lightning strikes

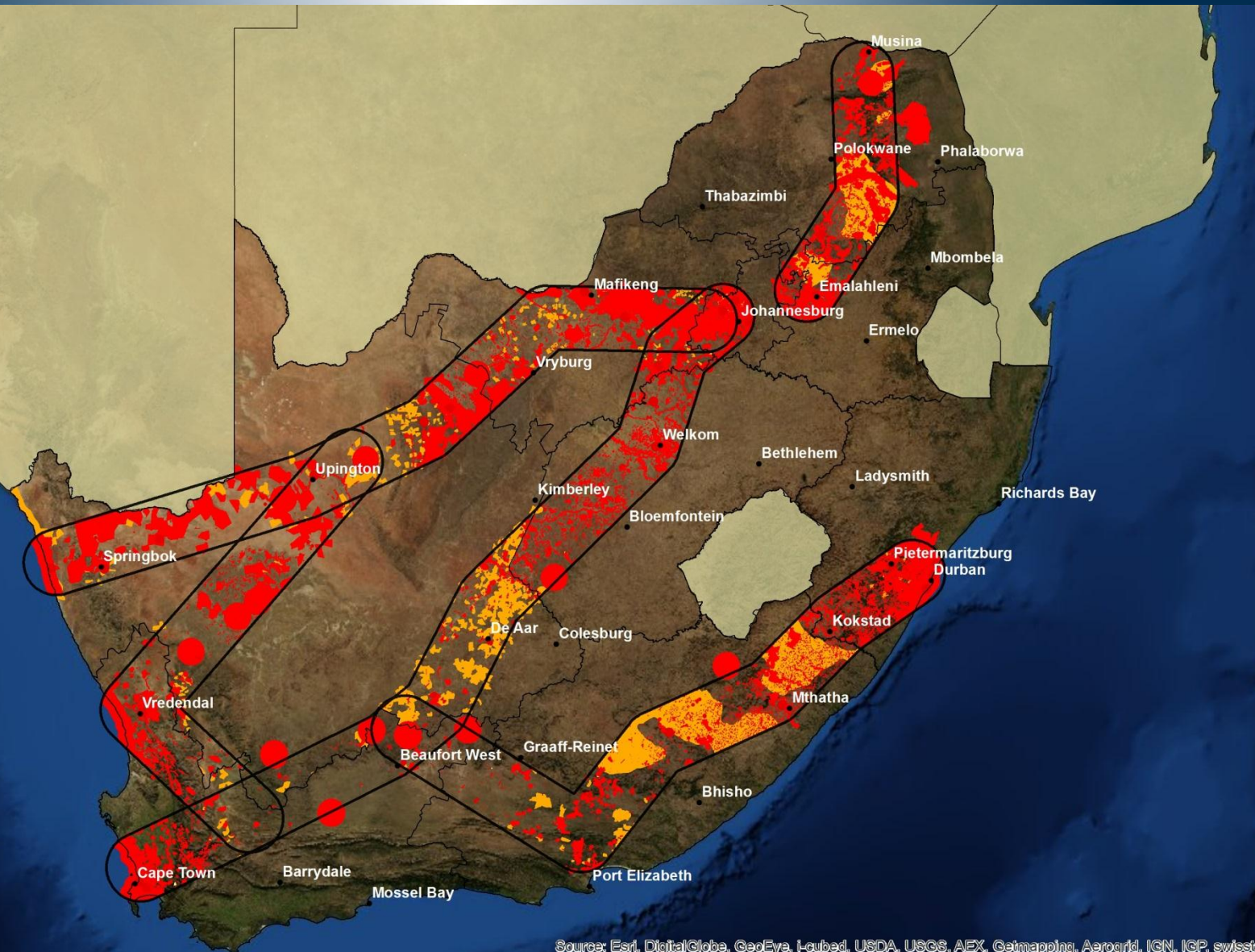
Veld & field fires

Extreme temp

Prolonged ice

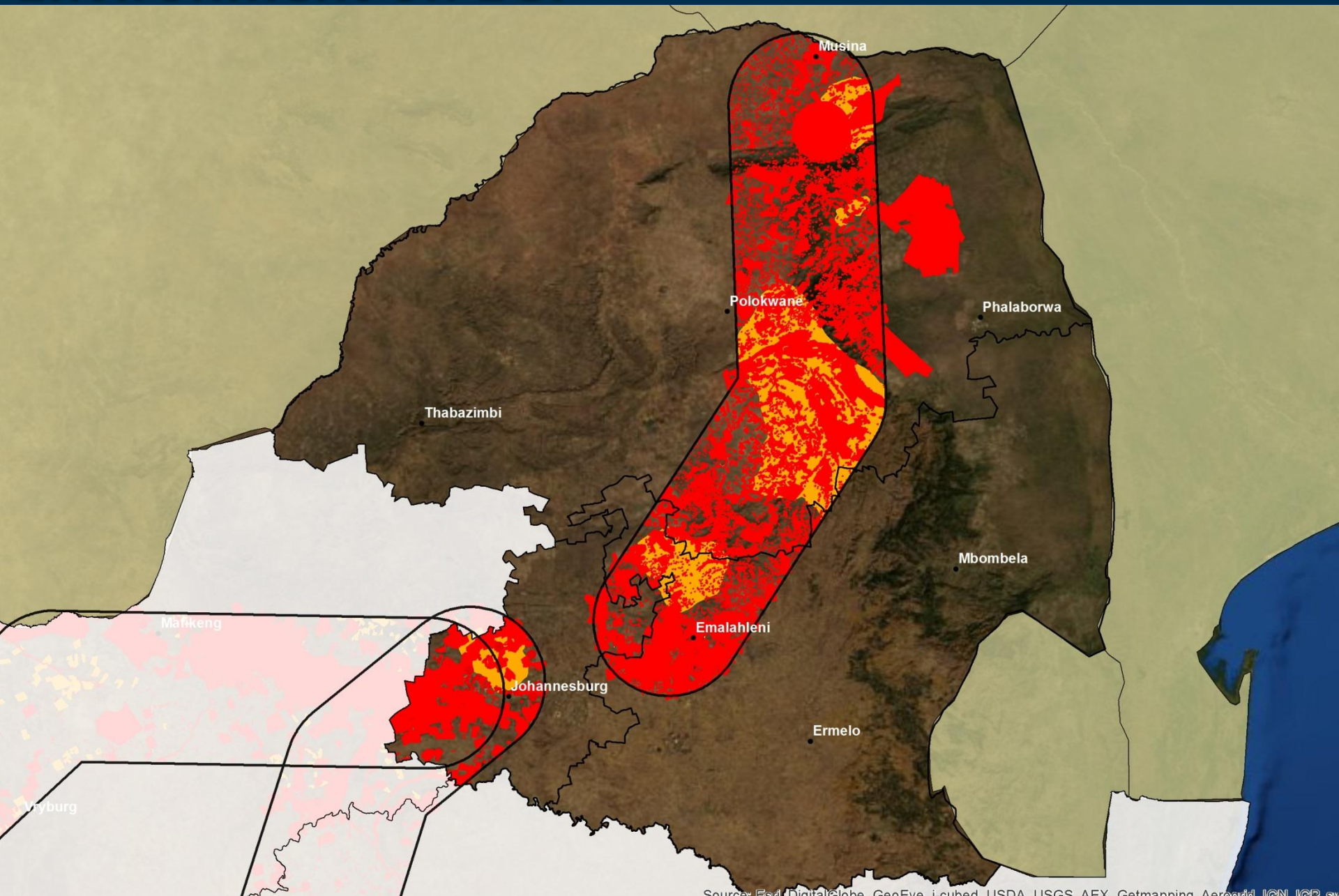
Slope

# Constraints of Environment on EGI





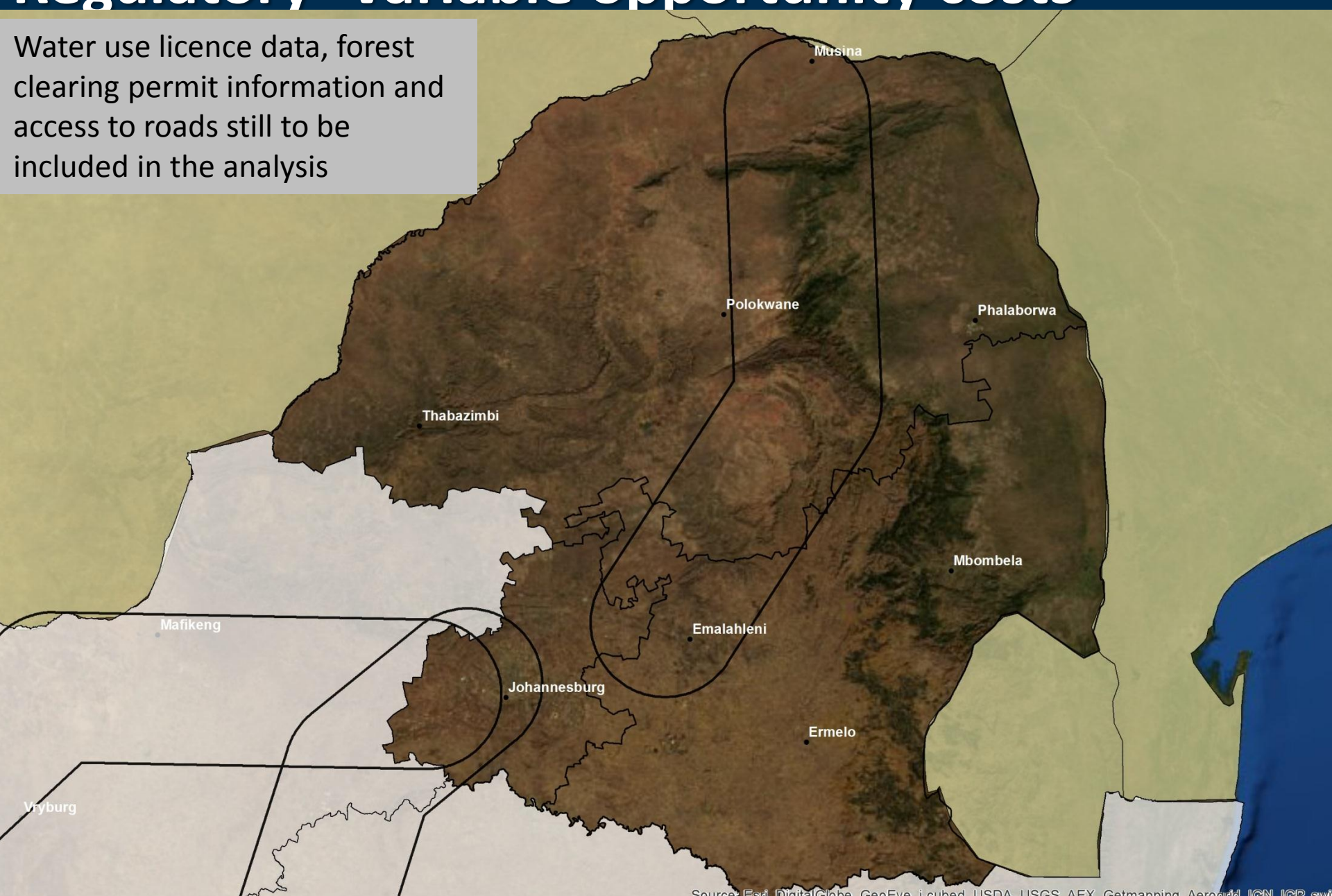
# Environment on EGI





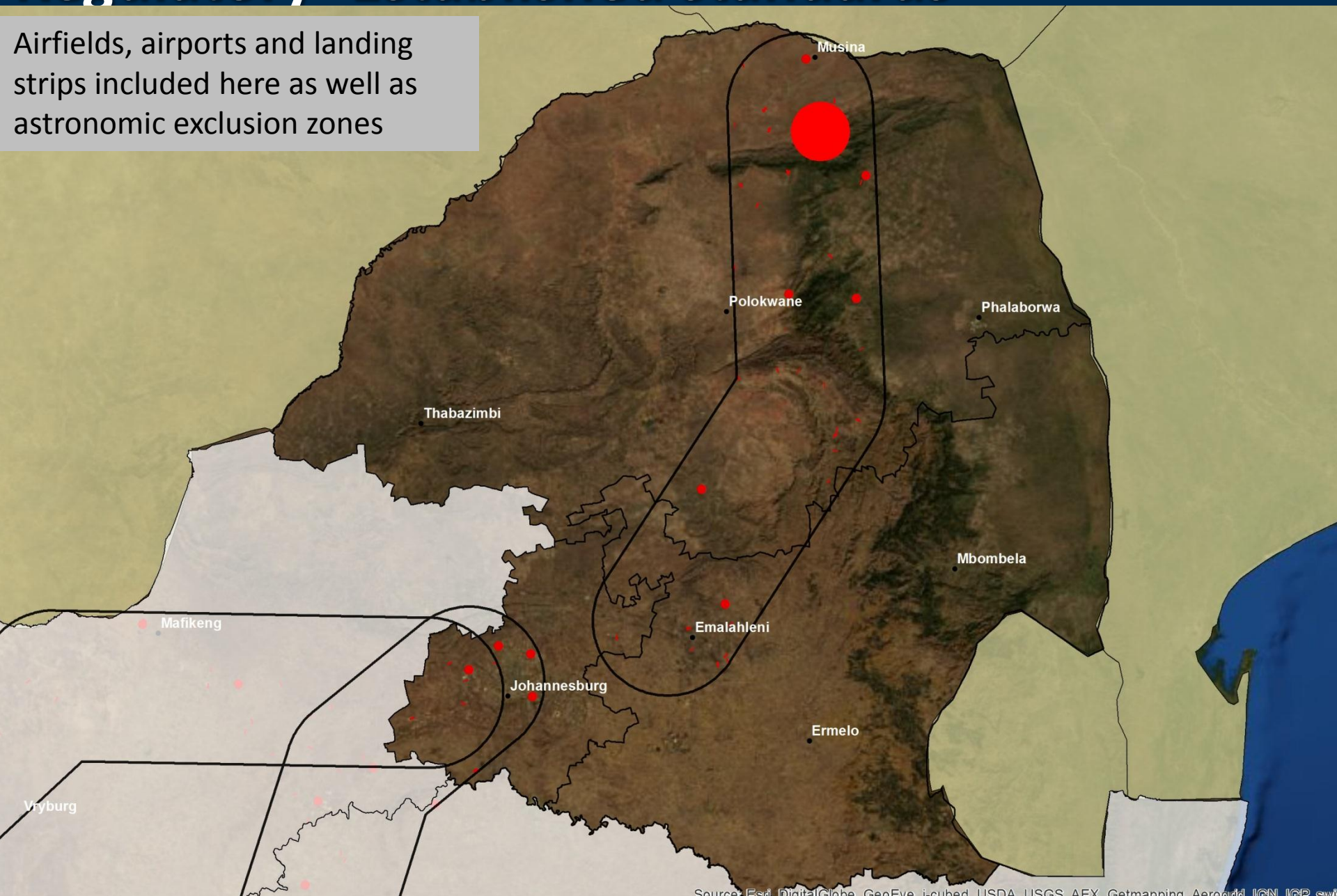
# Regulatory- Variable opportunity costs

Water use licence data, forest clearing permit information and access to roads still to be included in the analysis



# Regulatory- Established standards

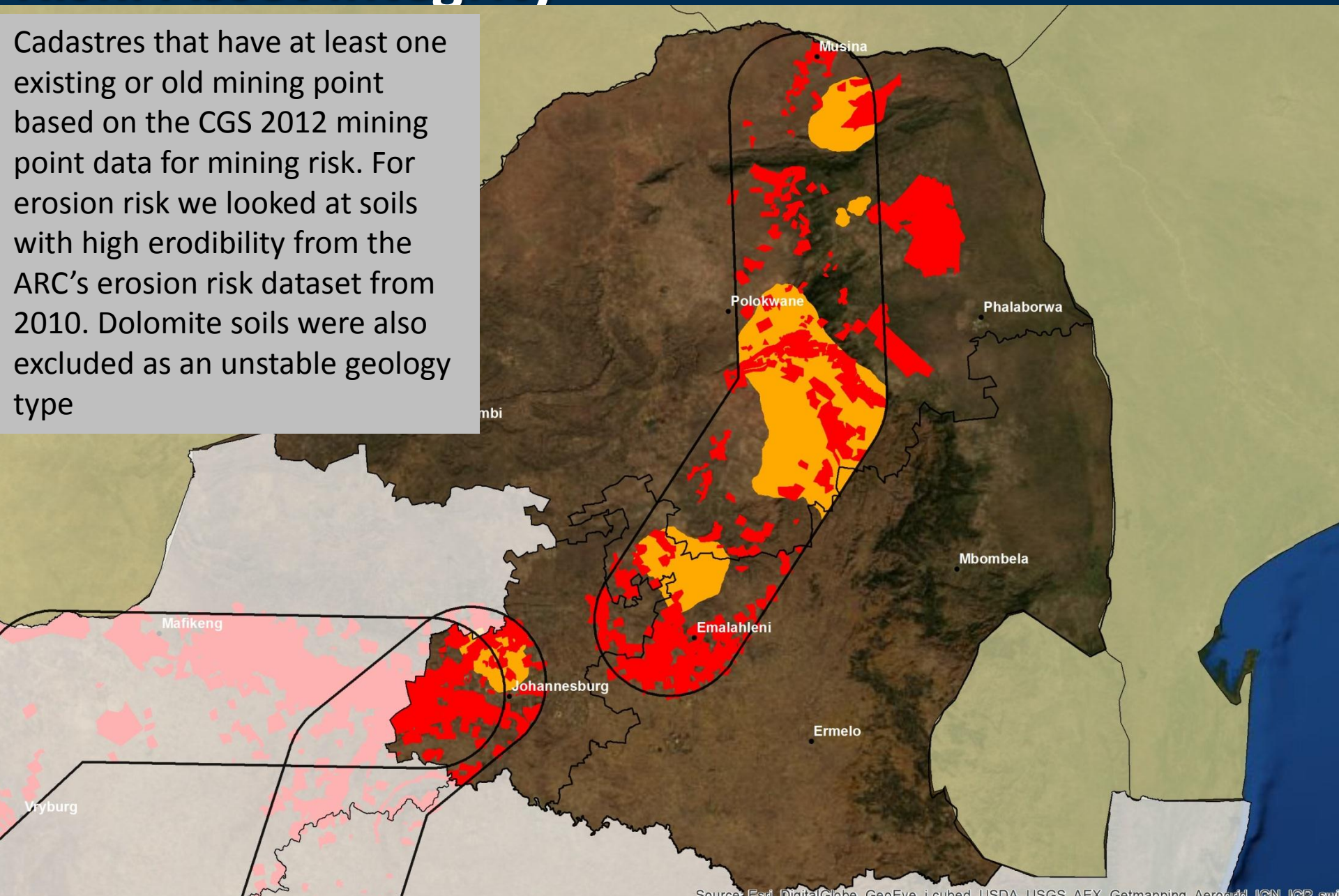
Airfields, airports and landing strips included here as well as astronomic exclusion zones





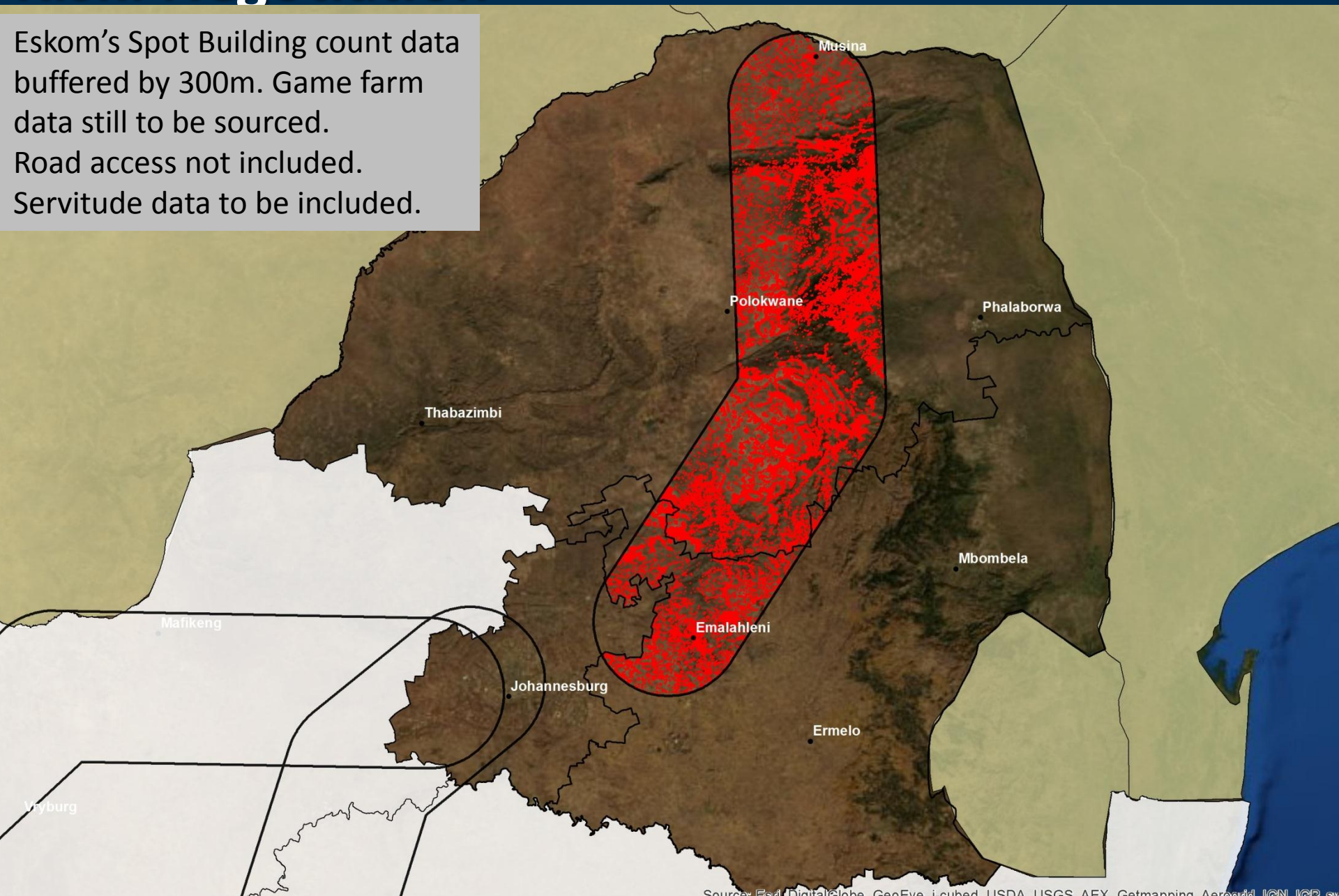
# Risk: Asset integrity

Cadastres that have at least one existing or old mining point based on the CGS 2012 mining point data for mining risk. For erosion risk we looked at soils with high erodibility from the ARC's erosion risk dataset from 2010. Dolomite soils were also excluded as an unstable geology type



# Risk: Negotiation

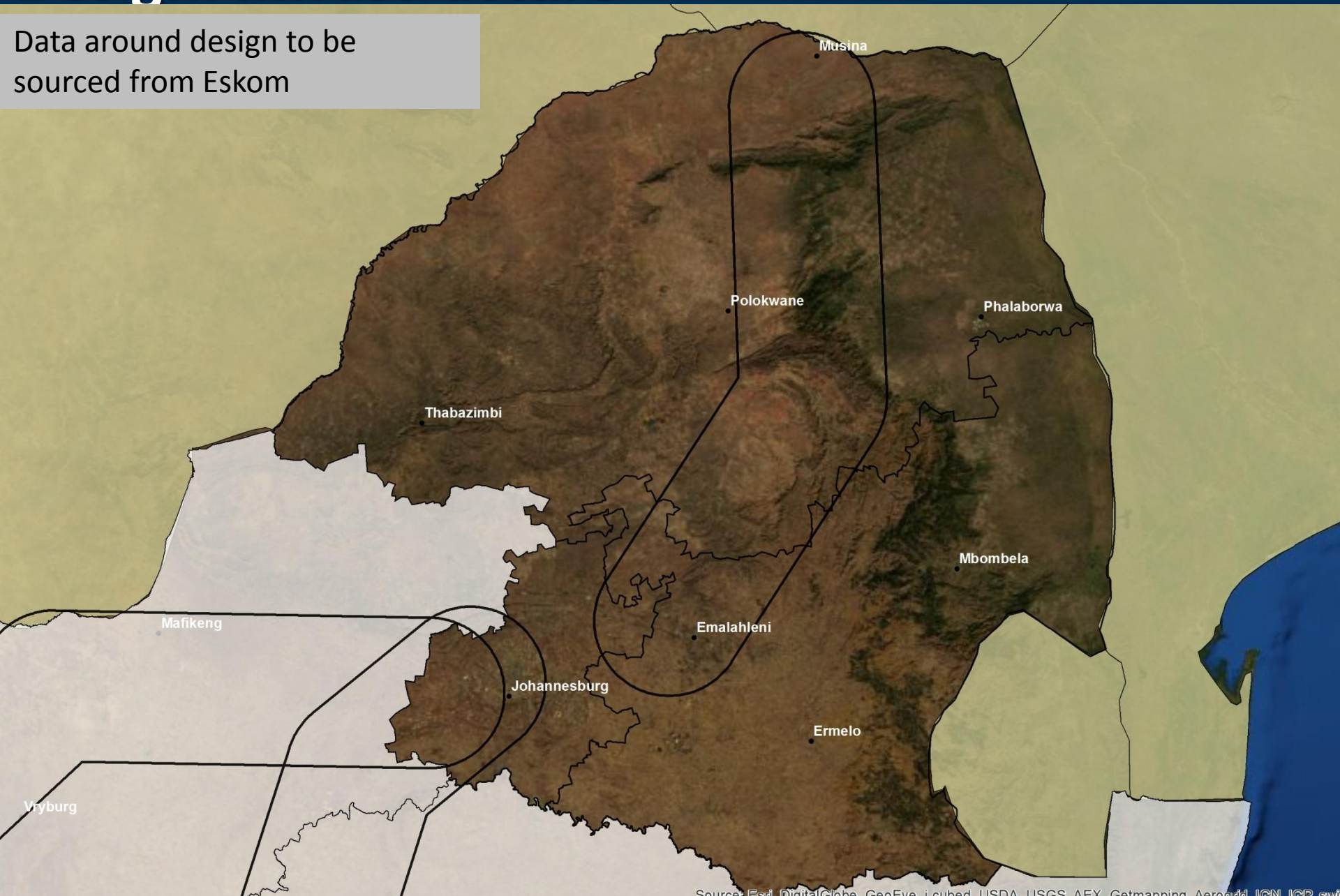
Eskom's Spot Building count data buffered by 300m. Game farm data still to be sourced.  
Road access not included.  
Servitude data to be included.





# Design: Infrastructure

Data around design to be sourced from Eskom



# In the next two months....

- Update constraints framework based on inputs from provincial consultation
- Source and Update data throughout consultation process
- Engage ESKOM and refine matrix
- Present output at next ERG and consult stakeholders
- Identify key datasets and build layers for opportunity matrix during provincial consultation



# Questions and Discussion

