



DEA National Electricity Grid Infrastructure Strategic Environmental Assessment

IAIA Conference 2014
28th August 2014
Presenter: Marshall Mabin

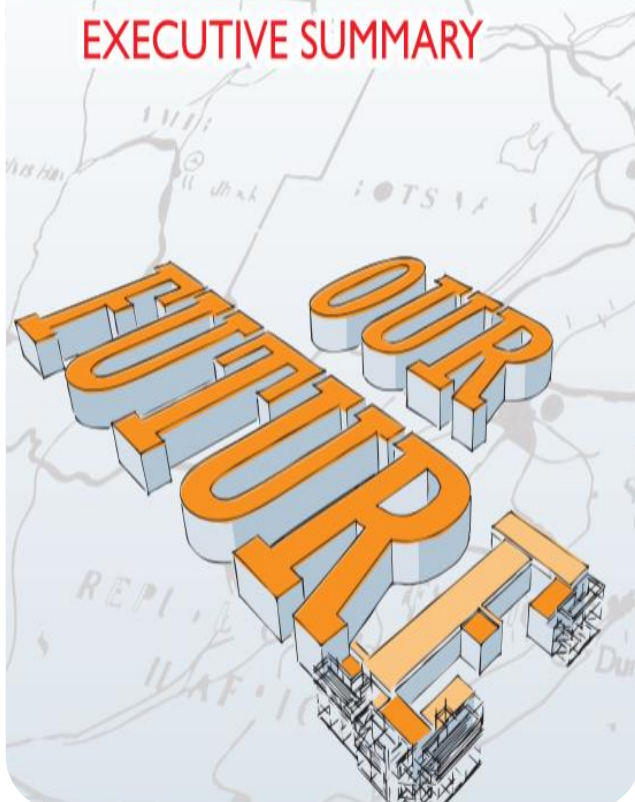


Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPs)

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2030

Our future -
make it work

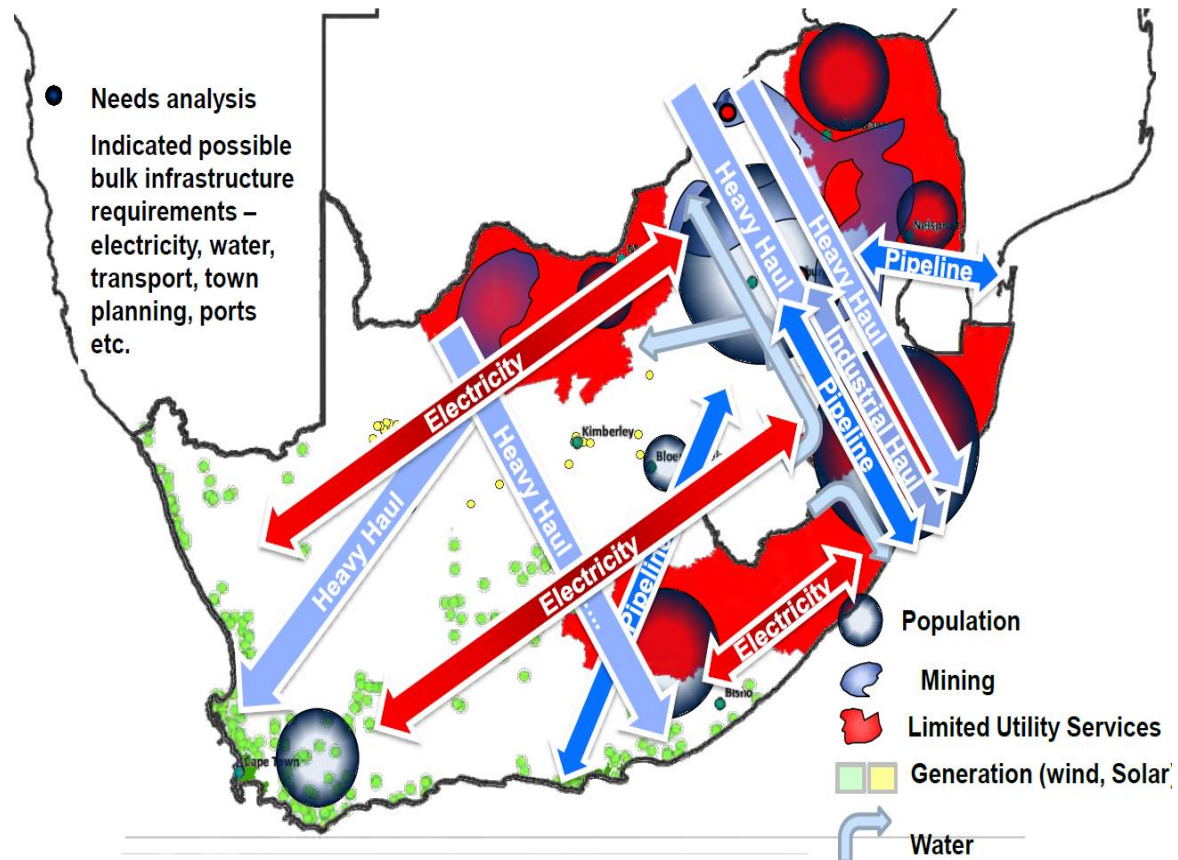
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Needs analysis of infrastructure to support economic development and trade whilst simultaneously addressing the needs of the poor

- Needs analysis

Indicated possible bulk infrastructure requirements – electricity, water, transport, town planning, ports etc.



Three energy related SIPs

SIP 8: Green energy in support of the South African economy

- Roll out of the Integrated Resource Plan (IRP2010)

SIP 10: Electricity transmission & distribution

- Expand the transmission and distribution network

SIP 9: Electricity generation to support socioeconomic development

- Accelerated construction of new electricity generation capacity



Electrical Grid Infrastructure SEA Project Team

Project Coordinator: DEA

Dee Fischer
Project Coordinator

Surprise Zwane
Project Manager

Project Partner: Eskom

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Head of Strategic Transmission Planning

Kevin Leask
Chief Transmission Engineer

Environmental Consultants: CSIR

Paul Lochner
SEA Project Leader

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EGI SEA Project Manager

Joint Service Provider: South African National Biodiversity Institute

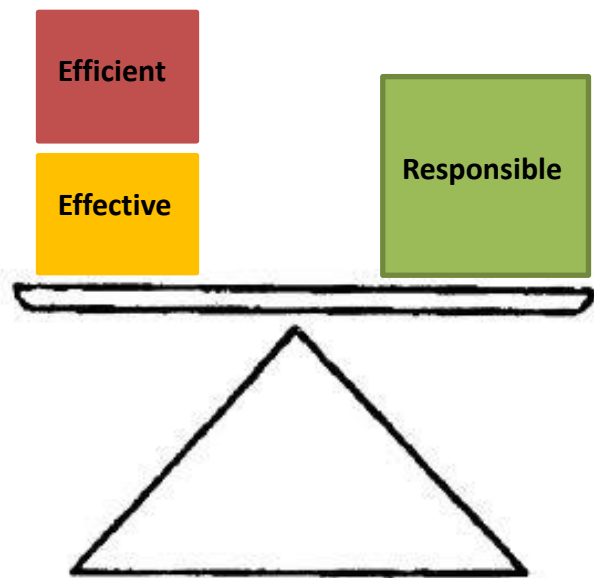
Jeffrey Manuel and Fahiema Daniels

Vision and Objectives of SEA

Vision for the SEA: *Strategic Electrical Grid Infrastructure (EGI) is expanded in an environmentally **responsible** and **efficient** manner that responds **effectively** to the country's economic and social development needs.*

Objectives of the SEA:

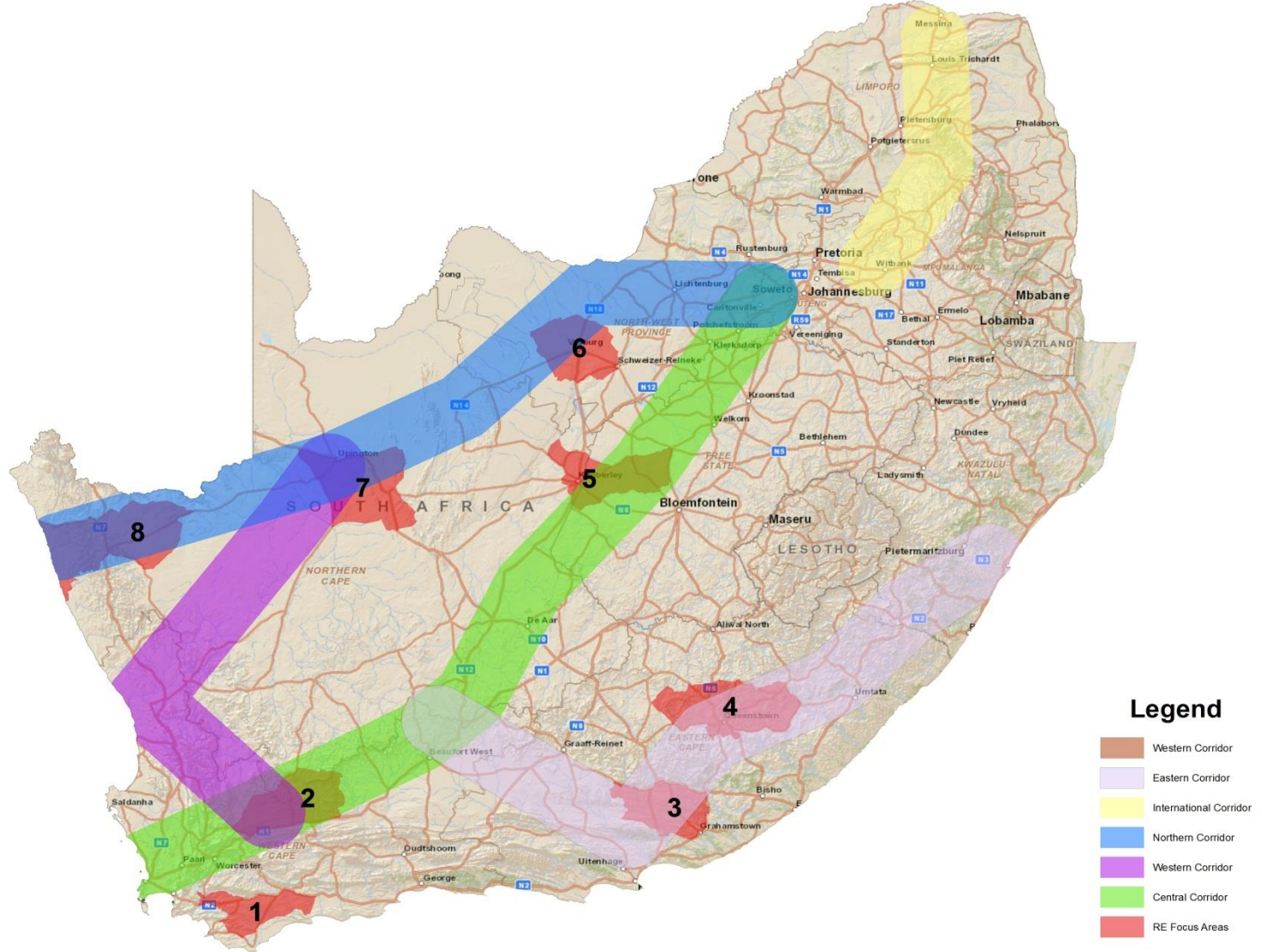
- Identify strategic corridors which support electricity transmission needs up to 2040.
- Refine the corridors based on high level suitability from an environmental, economic and social perspective.
- Facilitate streamlined environmental authorisation for transmission infrastructure development within the corridors
- Promote collaborative governance between authorising authorities
- Develop a site specific development protocol.
- Enable Eskom greater flexibility when undertaking land negotiation.
- Support upfront strategic investment



Identifying Strategic Corridors for EGI

- Eskom Strategic Grid Plan Study: Formulates long term strategic transmission corridor requirements for South Africa
- 20 year horizon, extended to 30 years for purposes of this study
- Based on range of generation scenarios, and associated strategic network analysis
- Three future scenarios considered:
 - **The IRP 2010 base Scenario**
 - Extended to 2040
 - **Increased Renewable Scenario**
 - Replace nuclear component with RE base generation equivalent
 - **Increased Import Scenario**
 - Double imported power by 2030
- Energy power demand and supply deficit and excesses was assessed for each scenario
- Assessed per Province and within Provinces
- Results identify potential grid expansion requirements

National Electrical Grid Infrastructure SEA_Working Corridors



0 90 180 360 540 720 Kilometers



Date: 03/02/2014

EGI SEA APPROACH

Phase I (Jan-Aug 14)

Phase II (Aug – Feb 15)

Phase III (Mar-Dec 15)

Environmental
Constraints
Map



Eskom
Preliminary
Corridors



Engineering
Constraints
Map



Final
Corridors



Specialist
Studies



Demand
Map



Final
Corridors

Environmental
Sensitivity Map

Development
Protocol

Participation

Environmental Constraints Map

- Impact of 'Transmission Infrastructure on the Environment'
- A GIS based spatial mapping exercise to determine very high sensitive environmental features within and in proximity to the preliminary Eskom corridors;
- Broad range of environmental features considered as part of the sensitivity assessment, including:

- Biophysical:
 - Conservation areas
 - Endangered and sensitive habitats
 - IBAs

- Cultural
 - Archaeological sites
 - Proclaimed natural heritage sites

- Socio Economic
 - Square Kilometre Array
 - Runway restrictions
 - Tourist routes
 - Game farms and hunting areas



Engineering Constraints Map

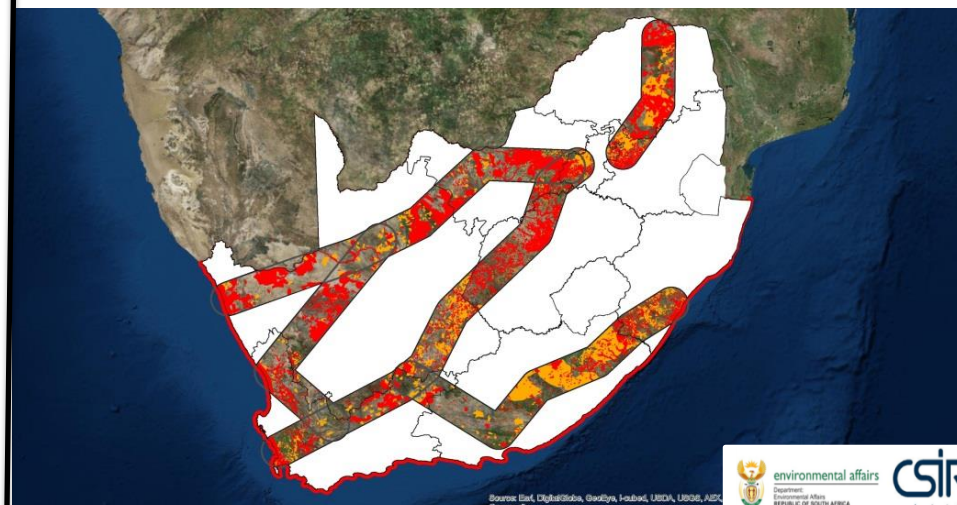
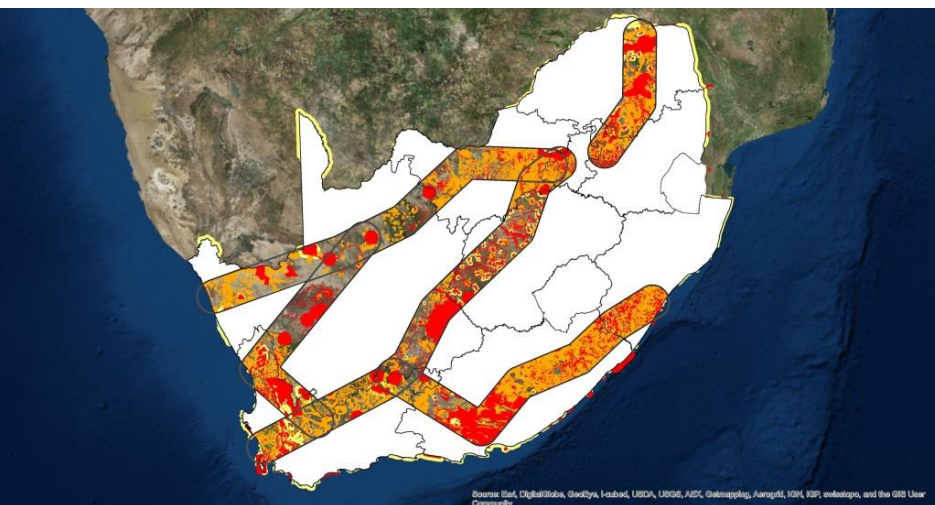
- Impact of 'Environment on Transmission Infrastructure'
- ***'A feature (natural or unnatural) which represents a significant cost to Eskom when developing or operating transmission line infrastructure on or in proximity to that feature'.***
- Baseline Cost Index (BCI) or 'X': represents optimal development/operating conditions i.e. best case cost scenario
- ***'Lifetime cost associated with the development and operation of 1km of 400kV line over a 20 year period assuming optimal development and operating conditions'***
- Types of engineering constraints include:
 - Urban areas
 - Intensive agricultures
 - Coast
 - Mining areas
 - Slope
 - Dolomite



Constraints Categories and Draft Mapping Outputs

| Environmental Constraints Categories | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Level of Constraint | Description |
| Very High | 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 mediums 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. |

| Engineering Constraints Categories | | |
|------------------------------------|---|------------|
| Level of Constraint | Description | BCI Rating |
| Very High | The lifetime cost associated with development in this area is >150% the BCI. | >1.5X |
| High | The lifetime cost associated with development in this area is between 120% and 150% the BCI. | >1.2X<1.5X |
| Medium | The lifetime cost associated with development in this area is between 100% and 120% the BCI. | >1X<1.2X |
| Low | Baseline Cost Index (BCI) | 1X |



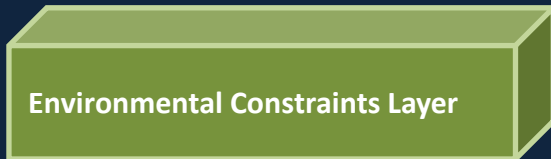
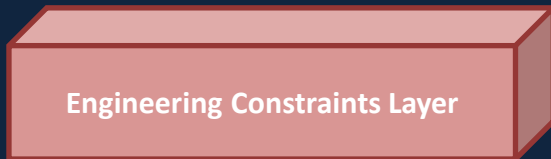
Demand Mapping Process

Demand (Positive) Mapping

- Determining where the electricity (or the evacuation thereof) is needed;
- Information gathering will comprise:
 - Desktop review of local government and provincial planning documentation;
 - Industry bulk energy user/producer workshop and exercise;
 - Consultation with local government;
 - Engagement with national departments;
- Information to be digitised into GIS format.



Corridor Refinement Process

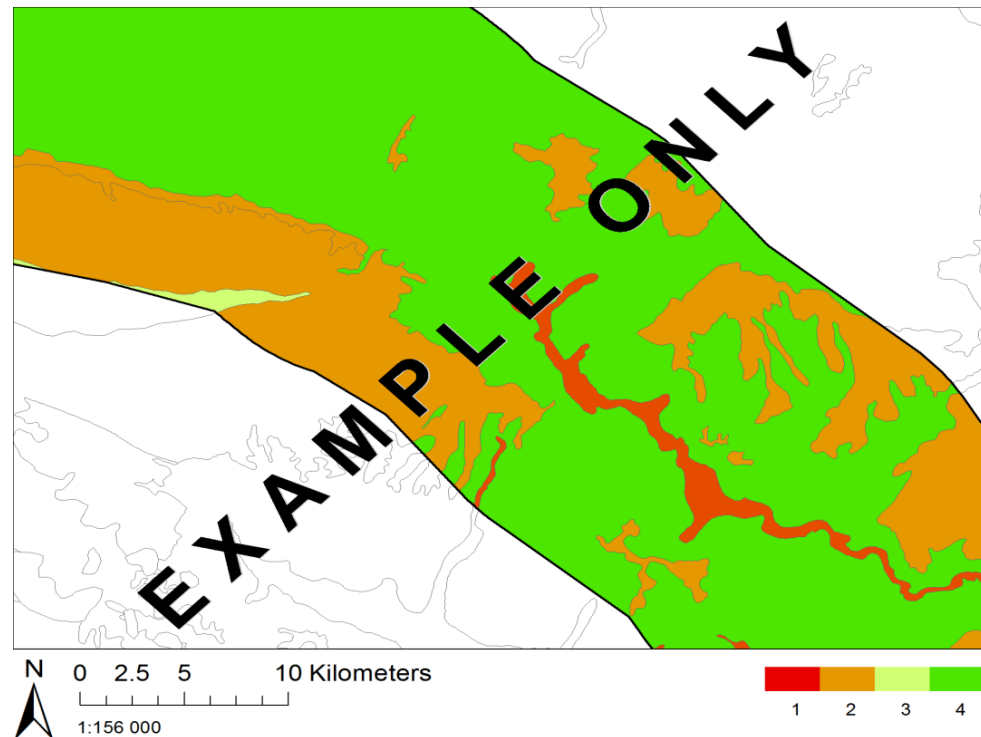


Optimal Corridor
Positioning

Phase III

- **Specialist Studies**

- Undertake scoping level assessment of area within the corridors;
 - Ecological Assessment
 - Bird Assessment
 - Heritage Assessment
 - Visual Impact Assessment
- Create sensitivity map for each assessment type in each of the corridors
- Assist in the creation of the development protocol
 - Specifies minimum assessment requirements
 - Proposed mitigation measures



Cabinet Approval Process



Thank you for your attention

**DEA National Electricity Grid Infrastructure SEA
to facilitate the efficient and effective expansion of key strategic
transmission infrastructure in South Africa**

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