DEA National Wind and Solar PV SEAs

To facilitate the efficient and effective rollout of wind and solar PV energy in SA

Phase I Study Areas



environmental affairs

Department: Environmental Affairs **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**



our future through science

Identification of no-go areas (Negative Mapping)

DEA National Wind and Solar PV SEAs

To facilitate the efficient and effective rollout of wind and solar PV energy in SA



environmental affairs

Department: Environmental Affairs **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

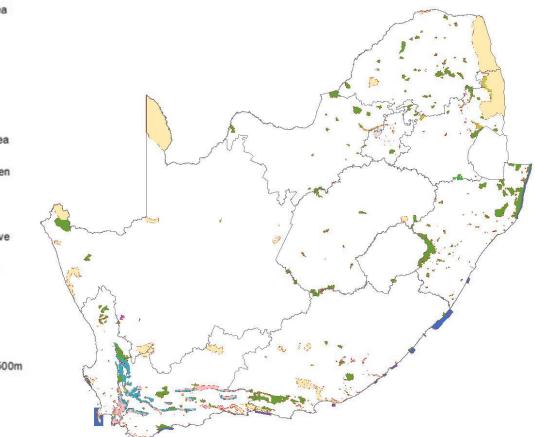


SANBI Protected Areas

SANBI Core Protected Areas

Attributes	Wind Buffer	Solar Buffer
Forest Act Protected Areas	500m	500m
Island Reserves	500m	500m
Local Nature Reserves	500m	500m
Marine Protected Areas	500m	500m
Mountain Catchment Areas	500m	500m
National Botanical Gardens	500m	500m
Protected Environment	500m	500m
Provincial Nature Reserves	500m	500m
Special Nature Reserves	500m	500m
World Heritage Sites	500m	500m
National Parks	500m	500m







Source: SANBI, 2012 updated 2013

SANBI CBAs and Threatened Ecosystems

Remaining Threatened Ecosystems

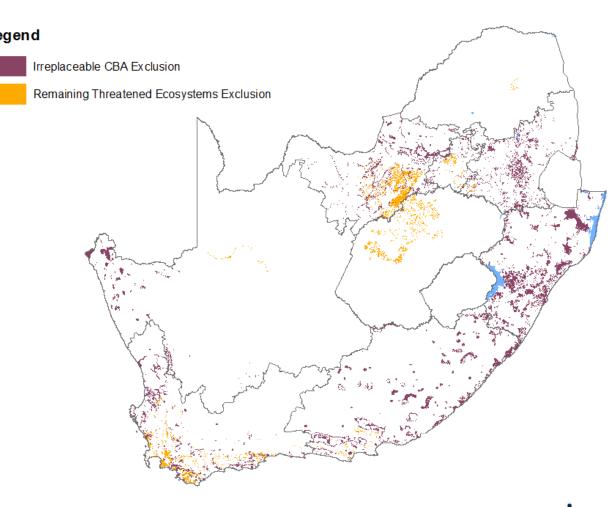
Attributes	Wind Buffer	Solar Buffer	Le
Critically Endangered Ecosystems	none	none	
Endangered and Poorly Protected Ecosystems	none	none	

Source: SANBI/Provinces, 2013 updated

Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs)

Attributes	Wind Buffer	Solar Buffer
Irreplaceable	none	none

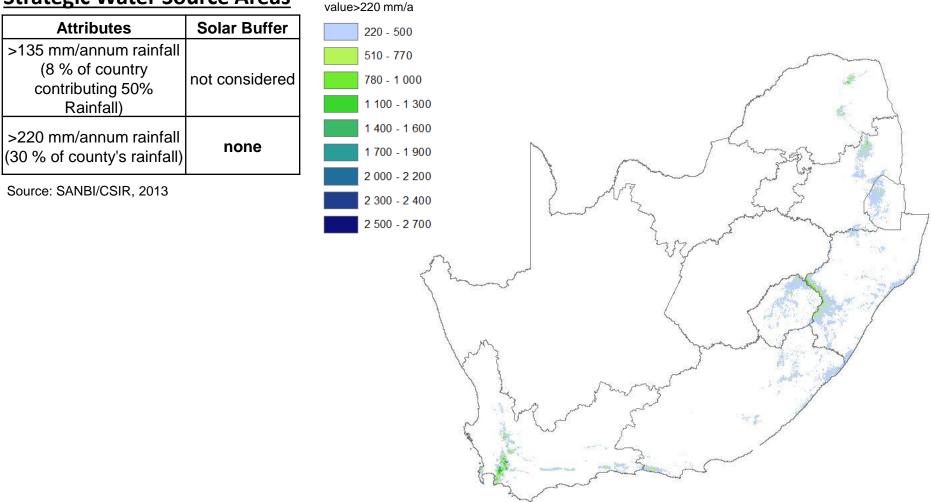
Source: SANBI/Provinces, 2013 updated





SANBI/CSIR Strategic Water Source Areas

Strategic Water Source Areas





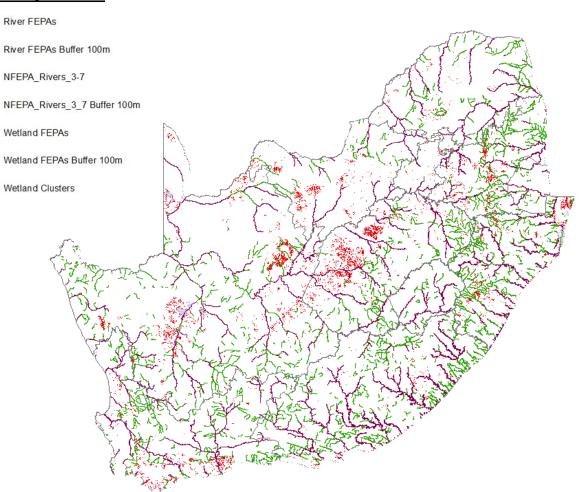


SANBI/CSIR National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas (NFEPA)

National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas

Attributes	Wind Buffer	Solar Buffer
River FEPAs	100m	100m
Rivers Order 3-7	100m	100m
Wetland FEPAs	100m	100m
Wetland clusters	none	none

Source: NFEPA: SANBI/CSIR, 2011







Wetlands of International Importance (RAMSAR), Threatened Forest and Coastline (incl. Estuaries)

RAMSAR

A	Wind	Solar
Attributes	Buffer	Buffer
Ramsar	500m	500m
sites	00011	000111

Source: RAMSAR, 2013

Threatened Forests

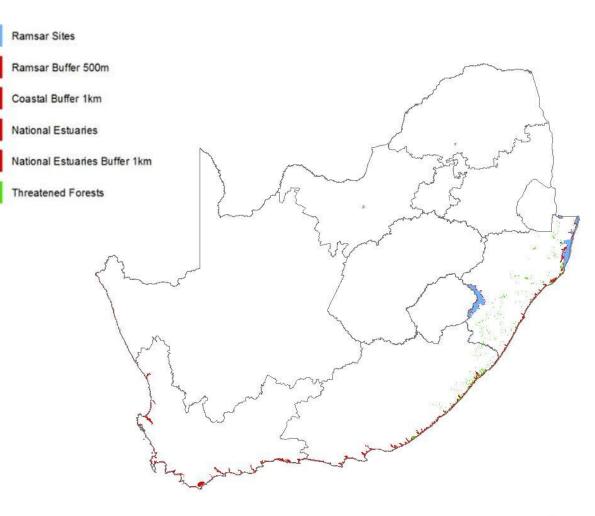
Attributes	Wind Buffer	Solar Buffer
Threatened Forests	500m	500m

Source: DAFF, 2013

Coast (including estuaries)

Attributes	Wind Buffer	Solar Buffer
Coastline &	1km	1km
Estuaries		

Source: Coastline: DRDLR 50k Topo, 2006 / Estuaries: CSIR, SANBI 2009





Birds and Bats: Wind

<u>Birds</u>

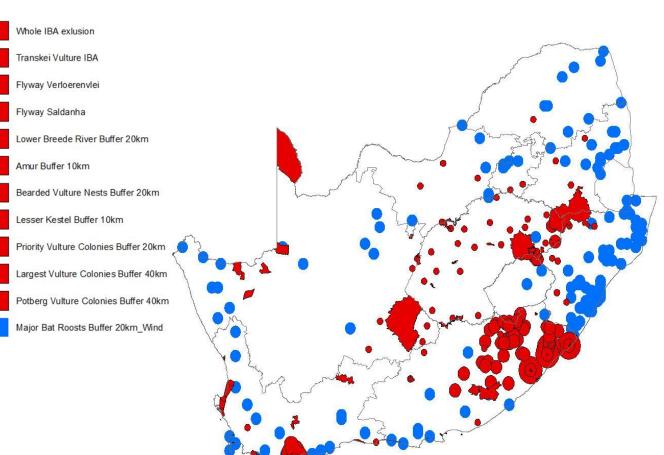
Attributes	Wind Buffer
Specific IBAs in whole	none
Amur colonies	10km
Bearded vulture nests	20km
Lesser Kastel colonies	10km
Priority vulture colonies	20km
Largest vulture colonies	40km
Potberg vulture colonies	40km
Transkei vulture IBA	none
Saldanha flyway	none
Verlorenvlei flyway	none
Lower Breede River	20km

Source: Proposed Bird Exclusion Areas provided by BirdlifeSA - March 2013

<u>Bat</u>

Attributes	Wind Buffer
Major Bat Roosts (> 500 bats)	20km

Source: Proposed Bat Exclusion Areas provided by EWT - March 2013



The following specialists are acknowledged for providing inputs to the bat exclusion map: Kate MacEwan; Wendy White; John Power; Dean Pienke; David Jacobs; Leigh Richards; Kate Richardson; and Wanda Markotter



Birds and Bats: Solar PV

Birds

Attributes	Solar Buffer
Amur colonies	1km
Bearded vulture nests	2km
Lesser Kastel colonies	1km
Priority vulture colonies	2km
Largest vulture colonies	4km
Potberg vulture colonies	4km

Source: Proposed Bird Exclusion Areas provided by BirdlifeSA - March 2013

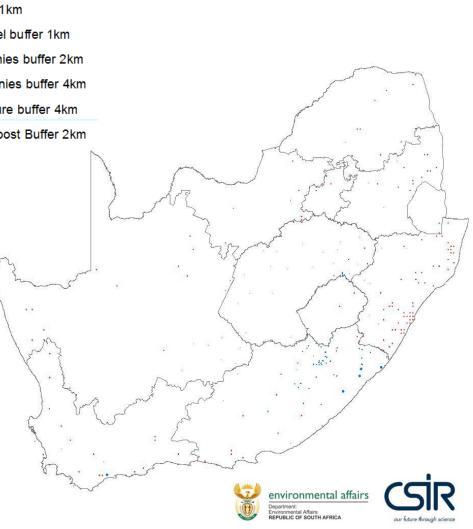
Bat

Attributes	Solar Buffer
Major Bat Roosts (> 500 bats)	2km

Source: Proposed Bat Exclusion Areas provided by EWT - March 2013







Land Use (1)

Land Capability

Attributes		Solar Buffer	
Class 1 - 3	none	none	

Source: DAFF, 2002

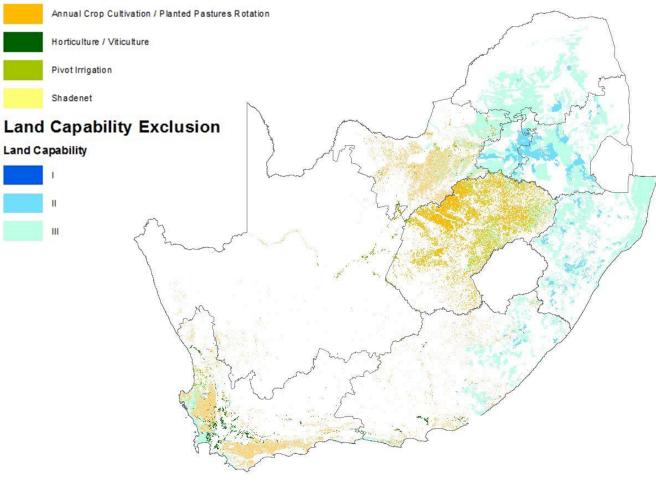
Field Crop Boundaries

Attributes	Wind Buffer	Solar Buffer
Annual crop	not considered	none
Horticulture & Viticulture	none	none
Pivots	none	none
Shade net	none	none
Tea Plantations	none	none

Source: DAFF, 2013

Field Crop Boundaries

Ш







Land Use (2)

Square Kilometer Array

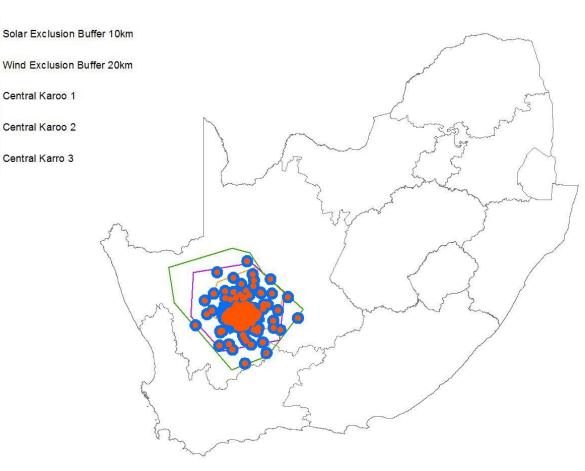
Attributes	Wind Buffer	Solar Buffer
Telescope Sites	20km	10km

Source: SKA, 2013

South African Astronomical Observatory

Attributes	Wind Buffer	Solar Buffer
Astronomical Observatory	5km	5km

Source: DST, 2013



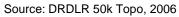


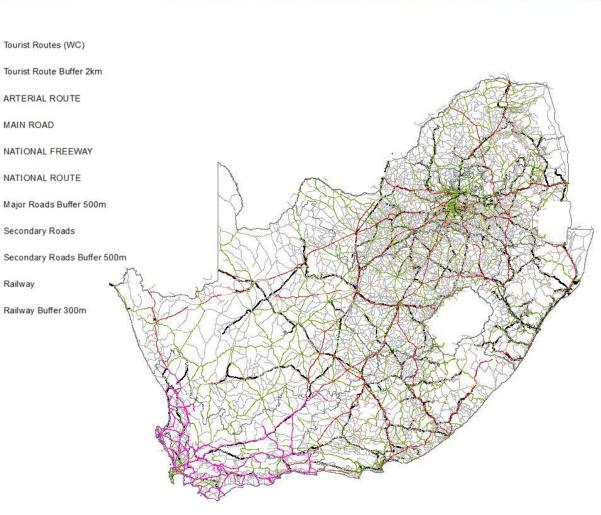


Infrastructure (1)

<u>Roads</u>

Attributes	Wind Buffer	Solar Buffer
Major Roads (national, arterial, main)	500m	500m
Secondary Roads (secondary)	500m	500m
Tourist Routes (WC)	2km	2km





<u>Railway</u>

Attributes	Wind Buffer	Solar Buffer
Railway	300m	300m

Source: DRDLR 50k Topo, 2006





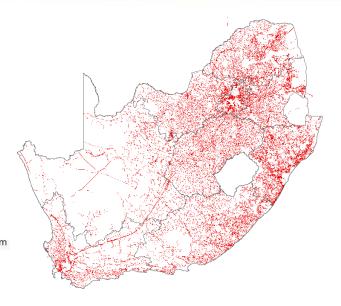
Infrastructure (2)

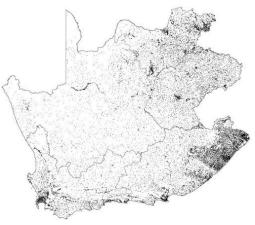
Power lines and substations

Attributes	Wind Solar Buffer Buffe	
Existing Transmission & Distribution + 2022 Planned Transmission	300m	300m

Source: Eskom, 2013







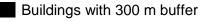


Sir

Buildings

Attributes	Wind Buffer	Solar Buffer	
Buildings	300m	300m	

Source: SPOT Building Count, 2009



Infrastructure (3)

Airports

Attributes	Wind Buffer
Major Airports	35km
Landing Strips	1km
Military Air force Bases	27 km

Major Airport for Wind Exclusion Major Airports buffer 35km_wind Landing Strips Buffer 1km Towers >20m Towers > 20m Buffer 500m

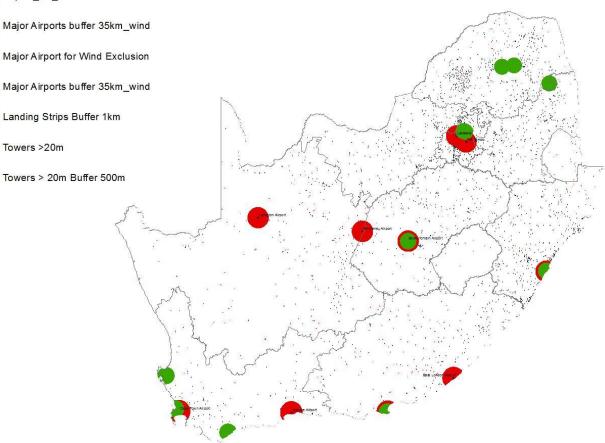
Airport_Mil_27kmBuffer

Source: DRDLR 50k Topo, 2006; and CRSES/SADF, 2013

Telecommunication towers

Attributes	Wind Buffer	Solar Buffer
Telecommunication towers >20 m	500m	500m

Source: CAA/CRSES, 2012





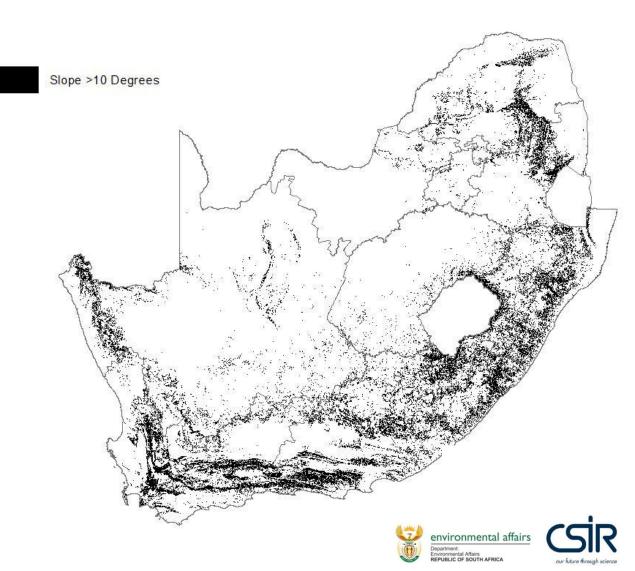


Technical

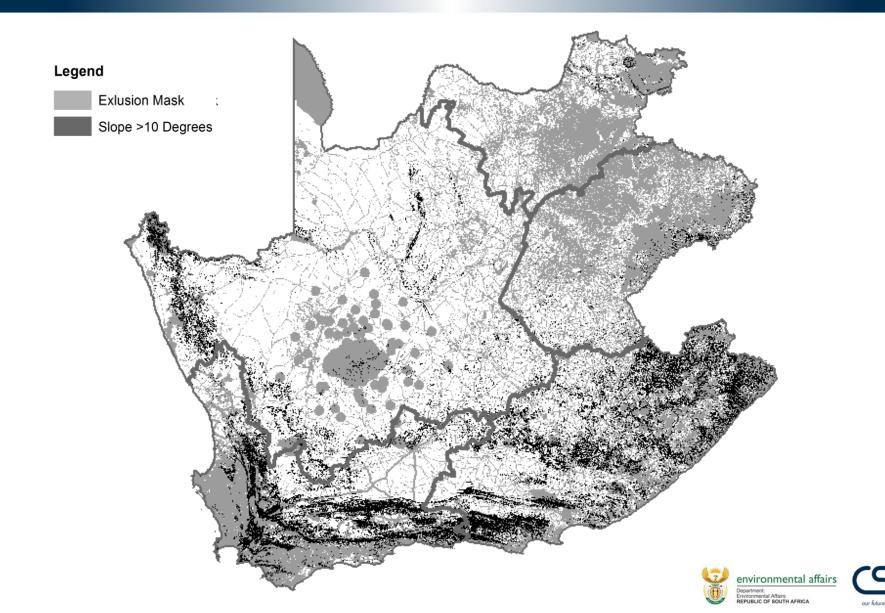
<u>Slope</u>

Attributes	Wind Buffer	Solar Buffer	- 10 A
Slope >10%	none	none	

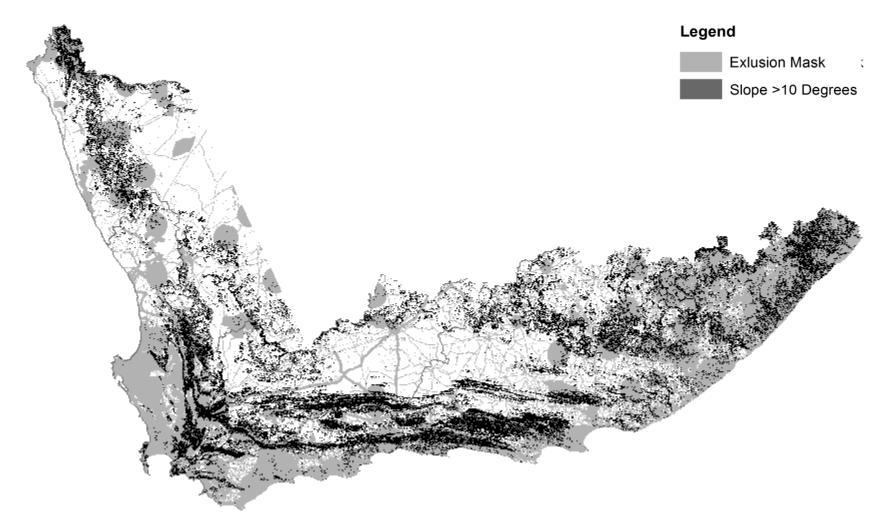
Source: RSA 20m DEM, 2002



Exclusion Mask: Solar



Exclusion Mask: Wind







Determination of Development Potential

(Positive Mapping)

DEA National Wind and Solar PV SEAs

To facilitate the efficient and effective rollout of wind and solar PV energy in SA



environmental affairs

Department: Environmental Affairs **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**



our future through science

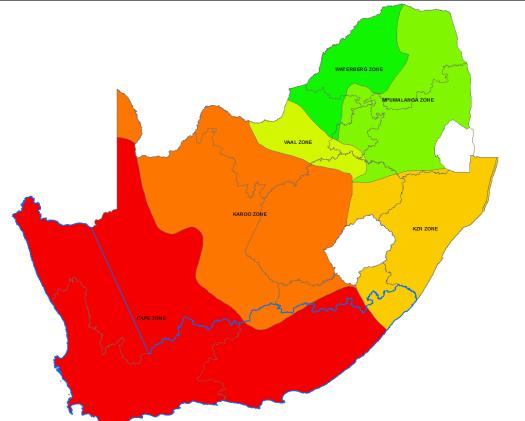
Determination of Development Potential

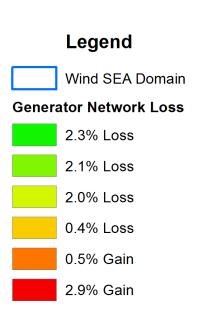
- Pull factors considered through normalization of resource to determine development potential
- Normalization Criteria (pull factors):
 - 1. Generator network losses;
 - 2. DTI proposed renewable energy related Strategic Economic Zones (SEZs);
 - 3. Industrial ports;
 - 4. Solar and Wind corridors;
 - 5. Seat of local municipalities with high social need; and
 - 6. Network capacity (as per GCCA substation).
- Normalization by adding or subtracting development potential percentiles



Generator Network Loss Normalization (1)

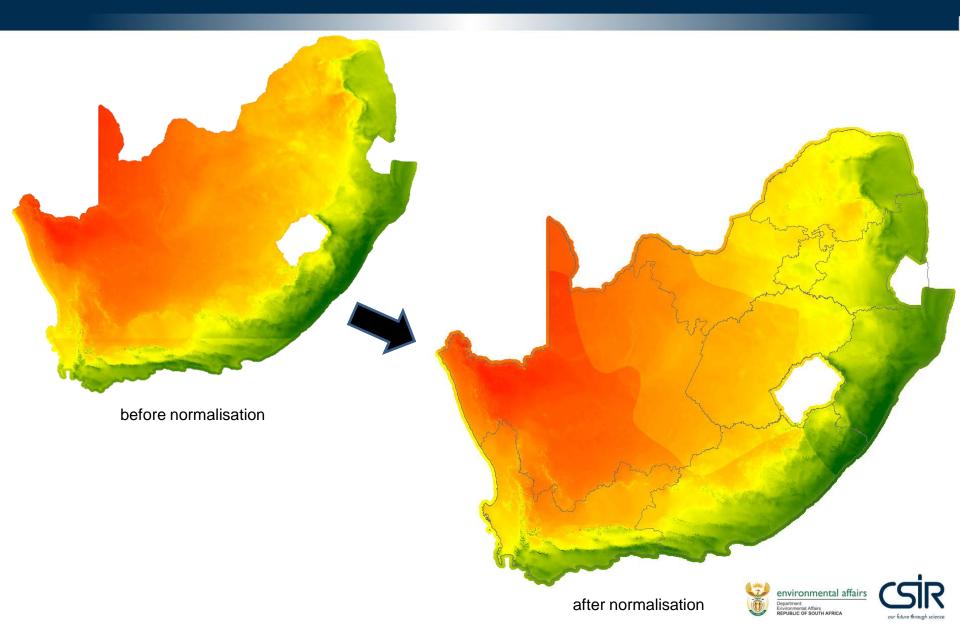
	Zones	Normalization Factor	Data Source	Scale
	Cape	+2.9%	Eskom 2013/14 Tariffs & Charges	
Eskom Network Losses (<u>Wind & Solar</u>)	Karoo	+0.5%		Netional
	Kwazulu-Natal	-0.4%		
	Vaal	-2%		National
	Mpumalanga	-2.1%		
	Waterberg	-2.3%		



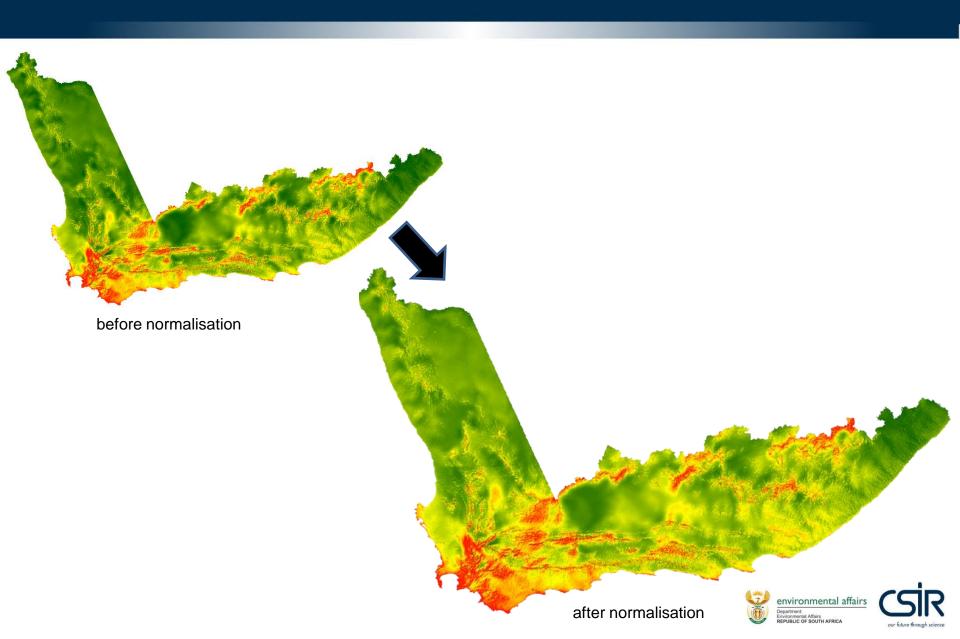




Generator Network Loss Normalization (2_Solar)

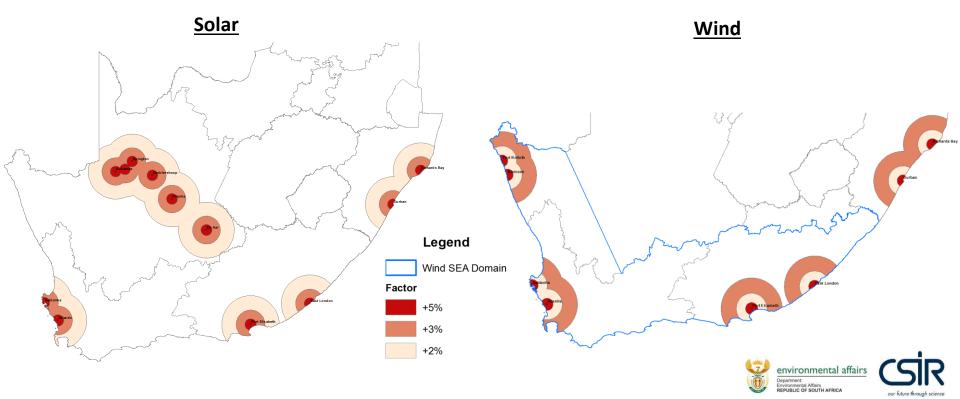


Generator Network Loss Normalization (3_Wind)



SEZs, Industrial Ports and Corridors Normalization (1)

DTI Dropped DE CEZ (Mind & Color), Atlantia		Normalization		
DTI Proposed RE SEZ (Wind & Solar): Atlantis),	Distance	Factor	Data Source	Scale
NC Solar Corridor (Solar only): Upington, Kakamas,	< 20km	+ 5 %	SEZs: Special Economic Zones Planning	
Keimoes, Groblershoop, Prieska & De Aar)	20 – 50km	+ 3 %	presented to the Portfolio Committee	
NC Wind Corridor (Wind only): Port Nolloth & Keinzee) and			on Trade and Industry on 26 April 2013.	National
Industrial Ports (Wind & Solar): Saldanha, Port Elizabeth,	50 - 100km	: 1 /0	Solar and Wind Corridor: Northern	National
East London, Durban & Richards Bay)			Cape Provincial Spatial Development	
East London, Durban & Richards Bay)	> 100km	+ 0%	Framework 2012.	



Seats of Local Municipalities with High Social Need Normalization (1)

Seats of local municipalities with high social need (Wind & Solar):

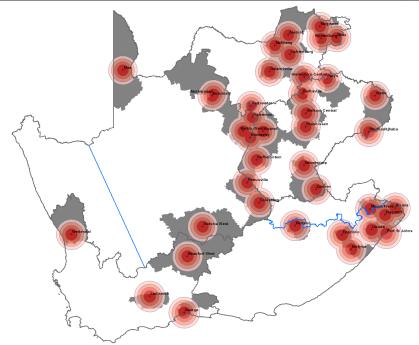
EC: Bizana, Engcobo, Flagstaff, Idutywa, Libode, Molteno, Mount Frere and Port St Johns

FS: Zastron, Boshof, Reitz, Bothaville and Bultfontein

NC: Barkly-West, Colesberg, Hartswater, Mier, Petrusville, Warrenton, Kimberley, Victoria West, Mothibistad and Kuruman NW: Mafikeng, Klerksdorp, Delareyville, Lichtenburg, Brits, Zeerus Rustenburg and Mogwase

WC: Beaufort West, Ladismith, Vredendal, George

	Distance	Normalization Factor	Data Source	Scale
	0 – 20km		F S: Draft Free State Rural Development Plan 2013.	
	20 - 30km	1/10/	EC: Regional Global Insights Data 2013 NC: Northern Cape Provincial Spatial	WC,
	30 - 40km	± 2 %	Development Framework 2012. WC: Growth Potential Study of Towns in	NC, FS, EC, NW
ıst,	40 - 50km	+ 2 %	the Western Cape (Van der Merwe et al. 2004) and revision thereof in 2010	
	> 50km		NW: North West Provincial Spatial Development Framework 2008.	





Legend

Wind SEA Domain

Local Municipalities with Highest Social Need

Municipal Seats

Factor







Network Capacity Normalization (1)

Network Capa	city 2016 Transmiss	sion Substations <u>(Wind</u>	<u> & Solar)</u>
--------------	---------------------	-------------------------------	----------------------

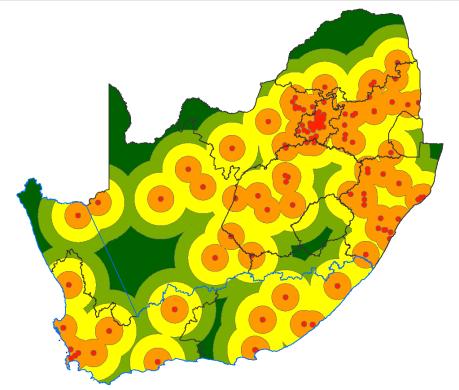
Assumptions:

1) Substations in areas with Area Stability Limit >1000MW included;

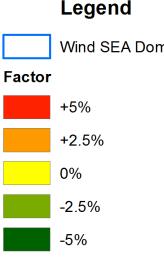
2) Substations with Transformer N-1 Limit indicated as N/A were assigned the Busbar N-1 Limit;

3) Substations with only one transformer were assigned that transformer's capacity; and

4) Substations with Transformer limit as determined >100MW included.



Distance	Normalization Factor	Data Source	Scale
< 10 km	+ 5 %		
10 - 50 km	+2.5 %	Eskom Generation	National
50 - 100 km	+ 0 %	Connection Capacity Assessment of the 2016	
100 – 150 km	- 2.5 %	Transmission Network 2013 (GCCA-2016)	
> 150 km	- 5 %	2013 (GCCA-2010)	



Legend

Wind SEA Domain

environmental affairs tal Affairs PUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Network Capacity Normalization (2)

Further assumptions (from GCCA):

5) In the Northern Cape Victoria, Komsberg, Krono and Helios are only 400 kV series capacitor switch stations 6) In the Western Cape Kappa (Koruson) and Omega (Sterrekus) are the new 765/400 kV substations.

Substation available for connection

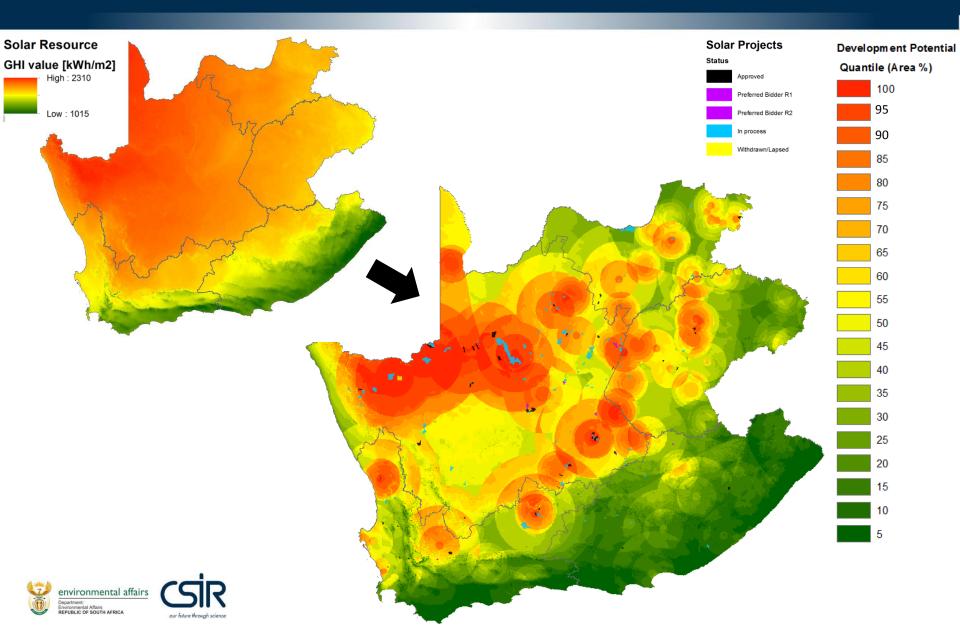
Series capacitor switch station not available for connection:



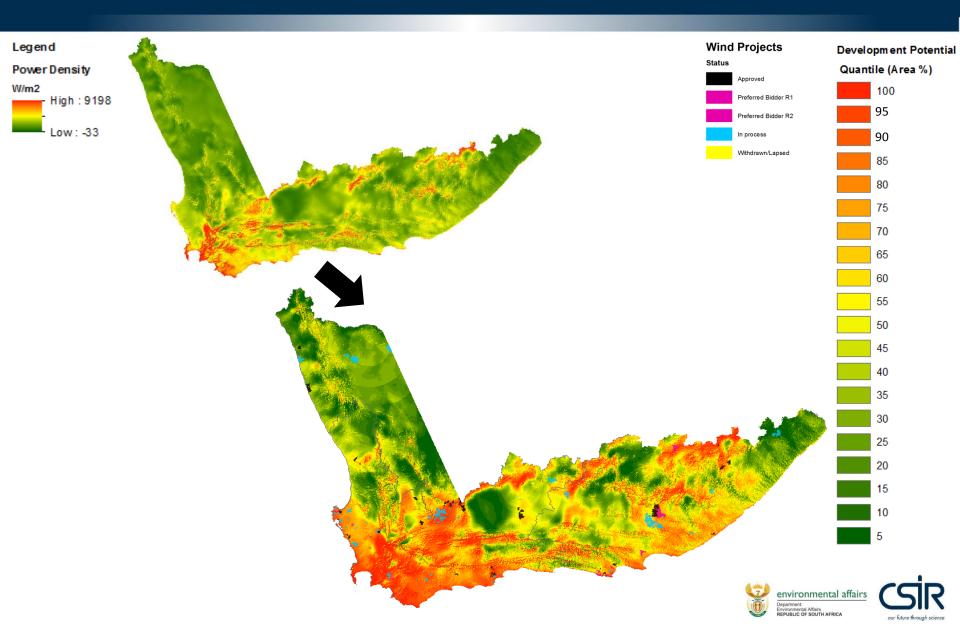




Final Development Potential (1_Solar)

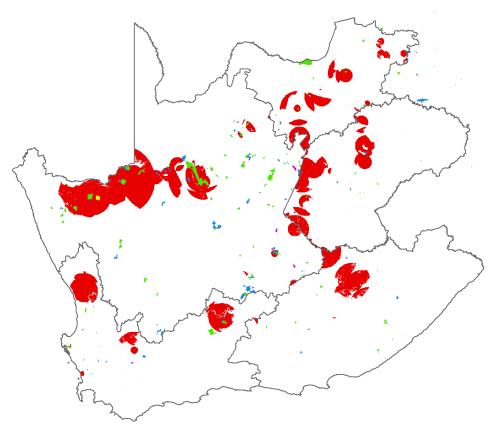


Final Development Potential (2_Wind)



Identification of Top Development Potential Per Province (1_Solar)

dentification of top development potential per province (<u>Solar</u>)	Province	Percentage of province with feasible resource (GHI>1850 kWh/m ²)	Area Considered (Top Development Potential)	Scale
	Northern Cape	100%	10%	
	North West	100%	10%	
	Free State	100%	10%	Provincial
	Western Cape	78%	8%	
	Eastern Cape	50%	5%	

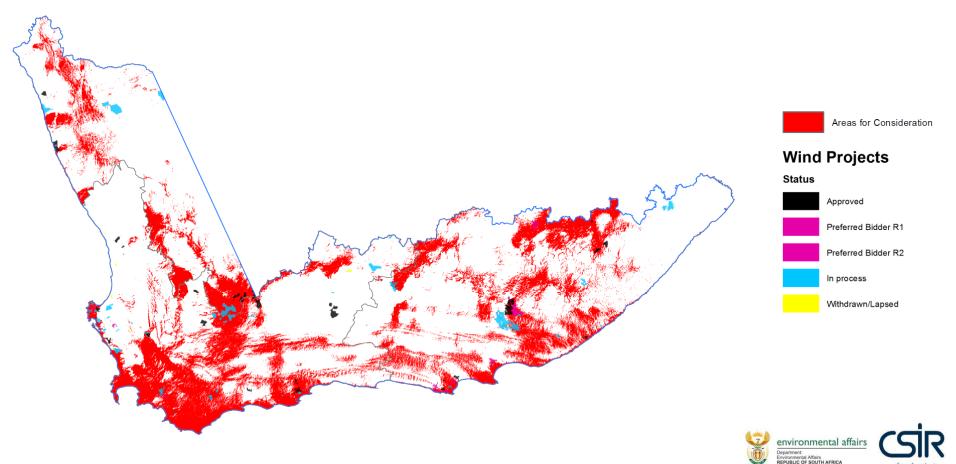






Identification of Top Development Potential Per Province (2_Wind)

		Percentage of province with	Area Considered (Top	
Identification of tan development notantial	Province	feasible resource (PD>400 W/m2)	Development Potential)	Scale
dentification of top development potential per province <u>(Wind)</u>	Western Cape	24%	35%	
	Eastern Cape	8%	25%	Provincial
	Northern Cape	2%	15%	



Wind Study Areas

DEA National Wind SEA

To facilitate the efficient and effective rollout of wind energy in SA



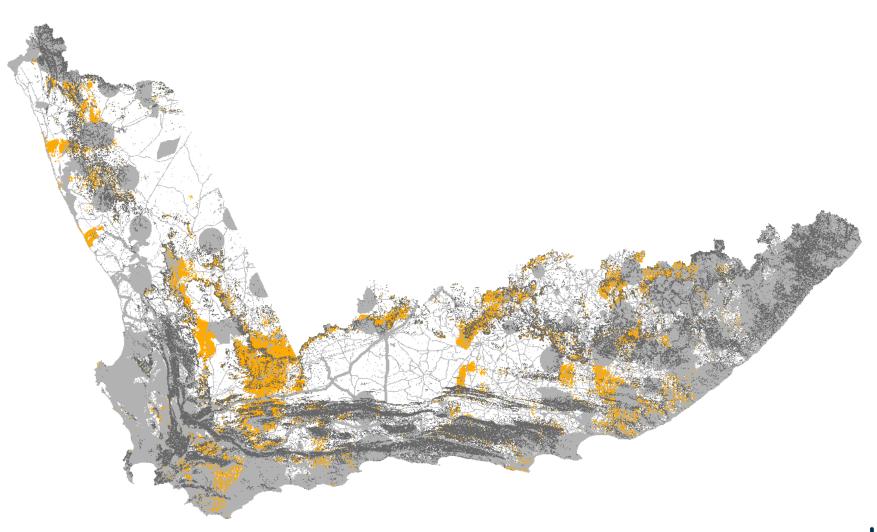
environmental affairs

Department: Environmental Affairs REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



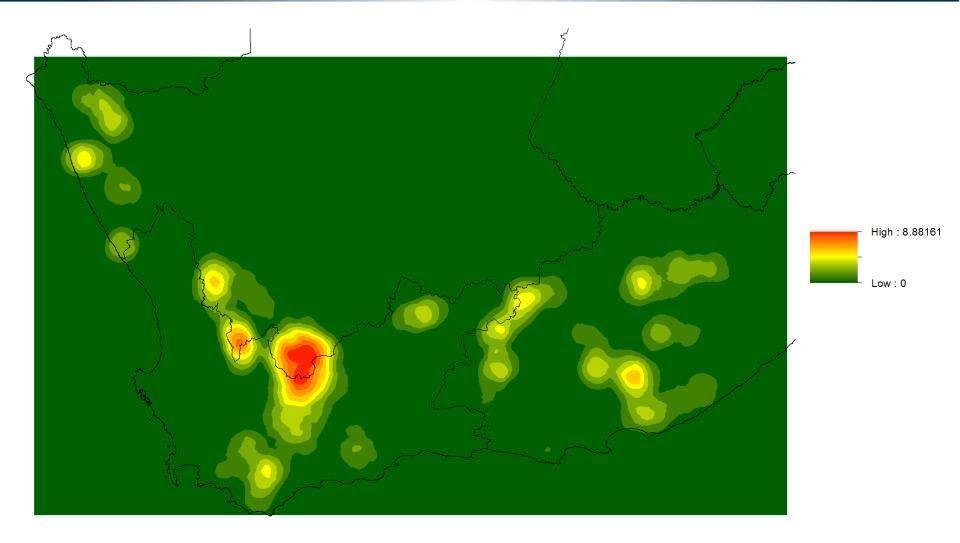
our future through science

High Wind Development Potential with Exclusion Mask



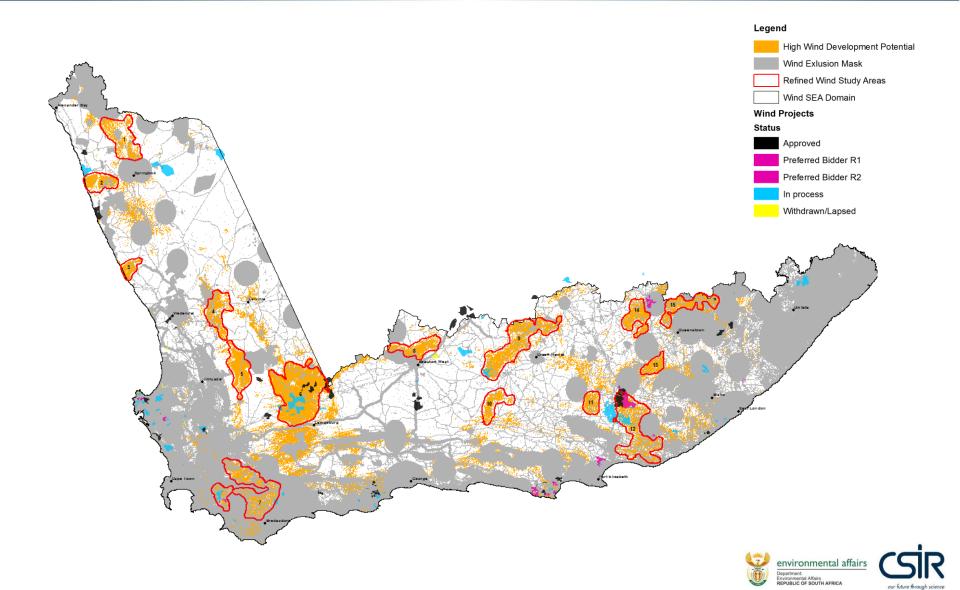


20km Radius Available High Development Potential Wind Cluster Analysis

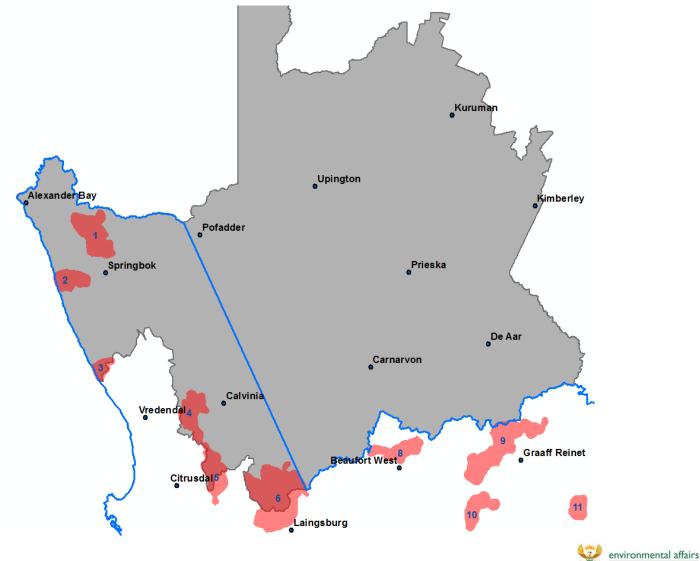




Wind Study Area Boundary Refinement



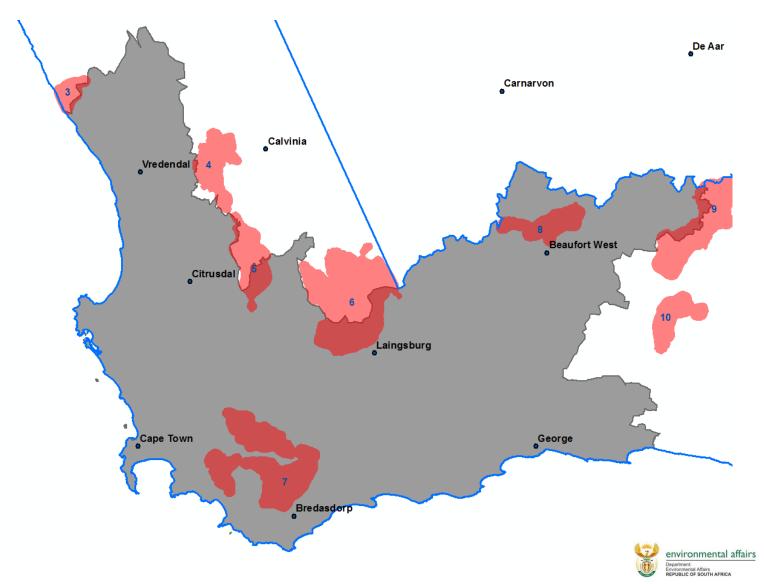
Wind Study Areas : Northern Cape





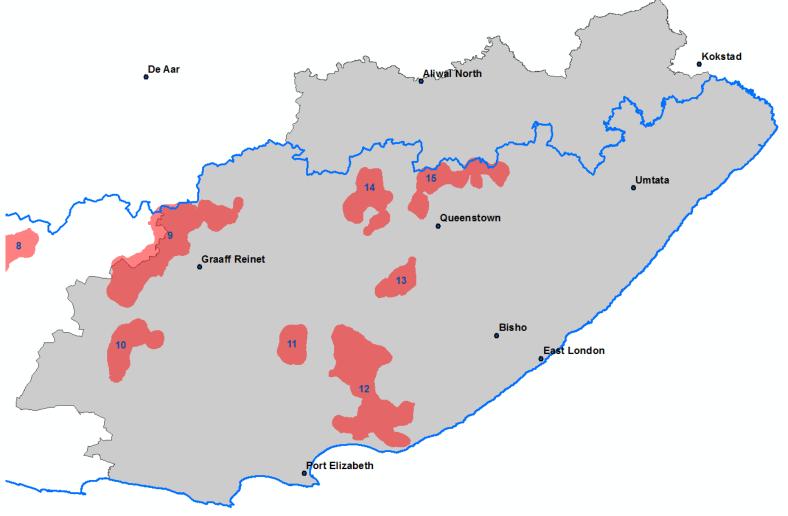
Department: Environmental Affairs REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Wind Study Areas : Western Cape





Wind Study Areas : Eastern Cape



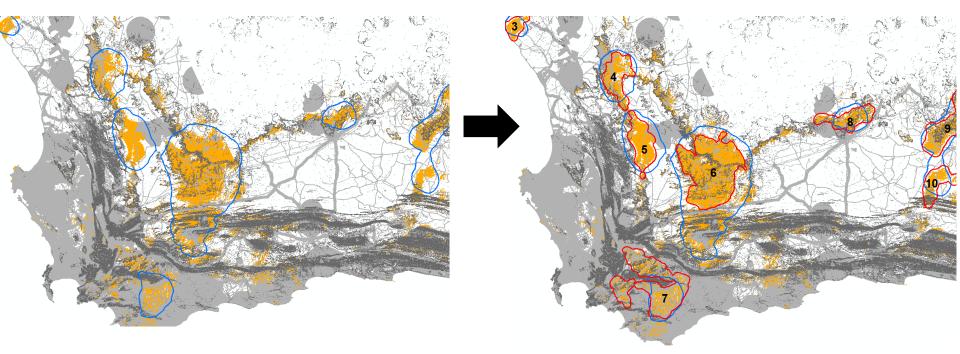




Study Area Boundary Refinement

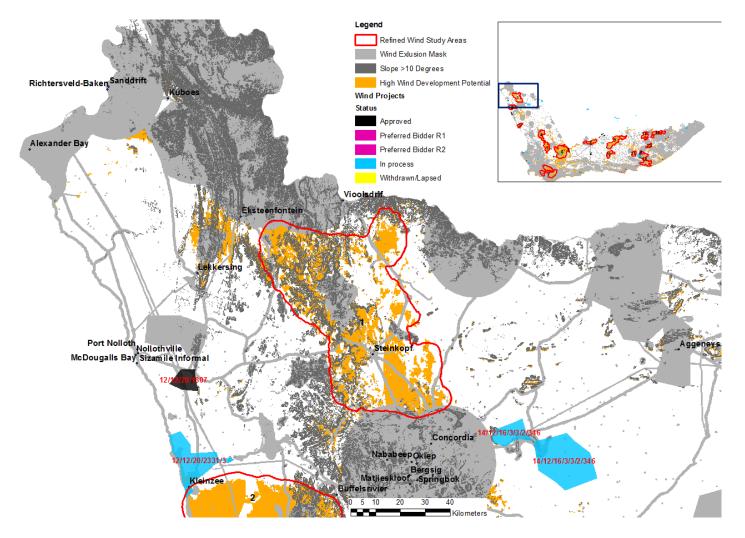
20km Cluster Identification

5km Cluster Boundary Refinement





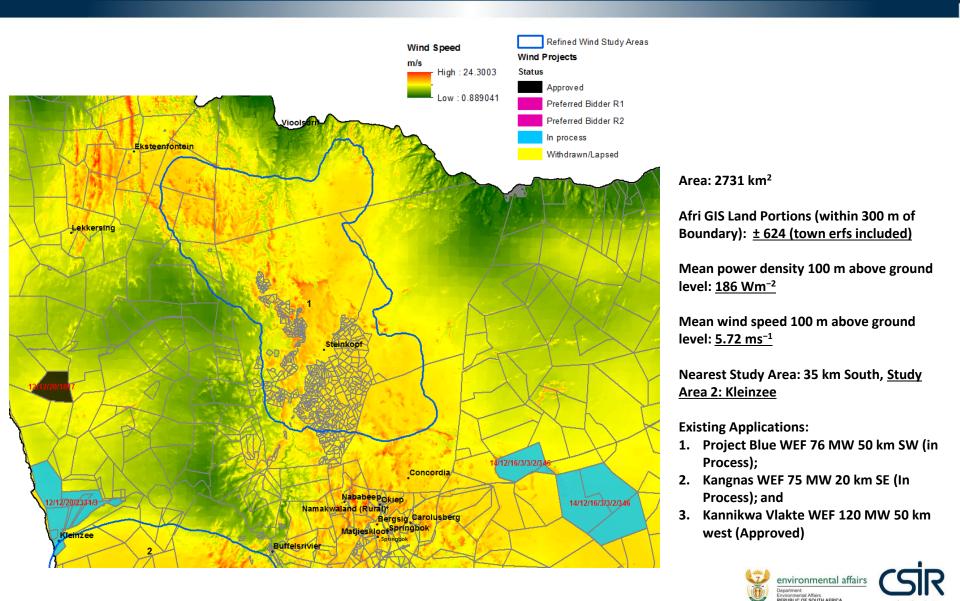
(1: Development Potential)



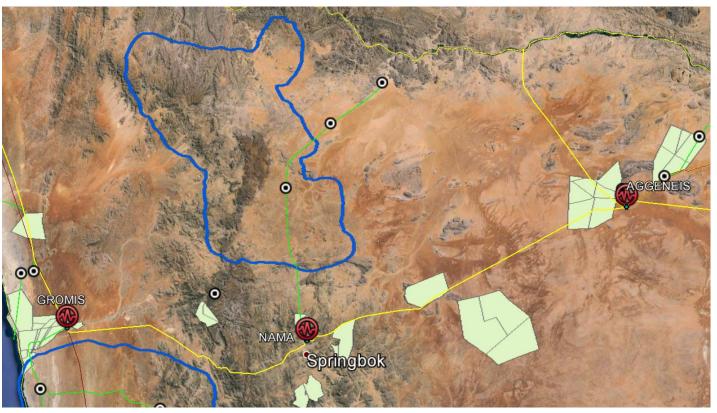




(2: Resource, cadastral & existing applications)



(3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: Namaqualand; 1235 MW

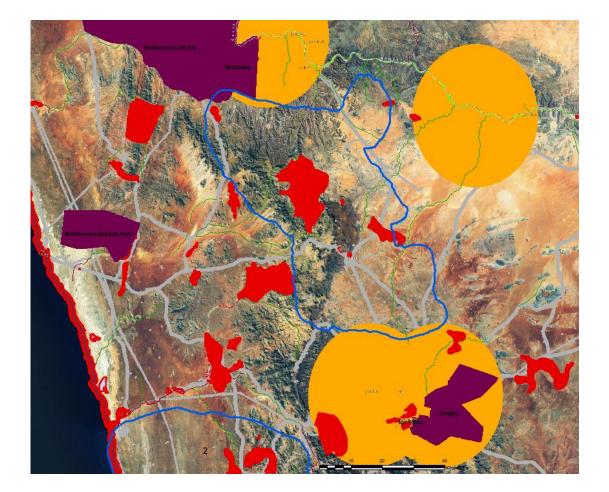
Nearest HV Substations:

- 1. Gromis 50 km SE (2*40 MW transformers, 33 MW busbar, 0 MW committed);
- Nama, 23 km S (2*80 Transformers, 37 MW Busbar, 0 MW committed)
- Aggeneis 90 km E (2*315 MW + 2*80 MW transformers, 121 MW + 98 MW busbar, 0 MW committed

Three 66 kV substations in and around site



(4: Key environmental sensitivities)



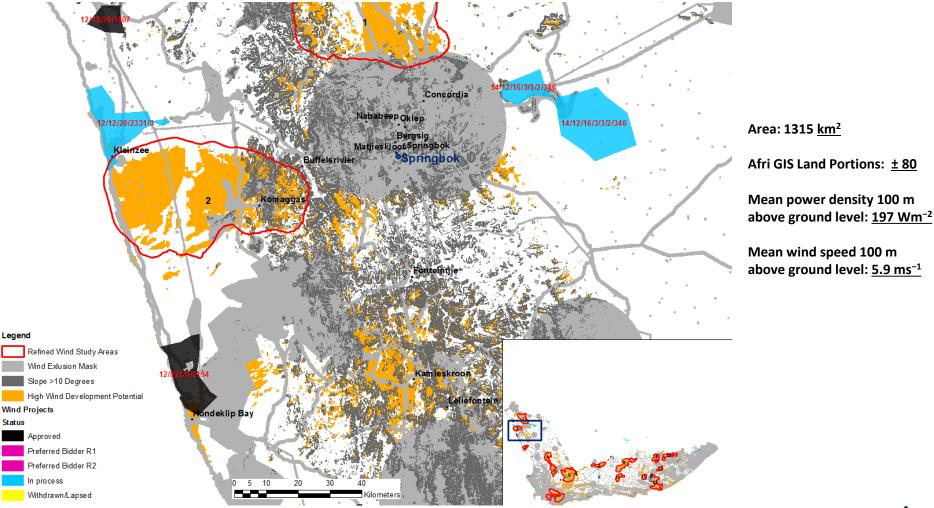


- 1. Major Bat roosts to the north and south;
- 2. Richtersveld World Heritage Site bordering to north;
- 3. Goegap Nature Reserve 20 km to south;
- 4. Richtersveld National Park 50 km to west; and
- 5. Irreplaceable CBAs inside



Wind Study Area 2: Kleinzee

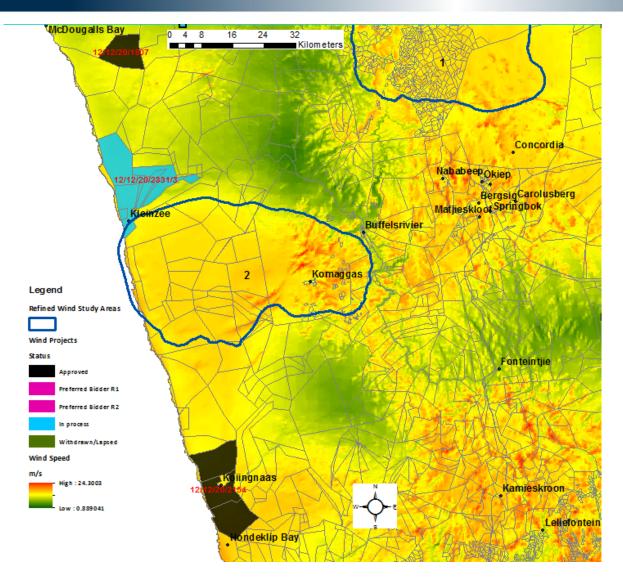
(1: Development Potential)







Wind Study Area 2: Kleinzee (2: Resource, cadastral & existing applications)



Area: 1315 km²

Afri GIS Land Portions: ±80

Mean power density 100 m above ground level: $\underline{197 \ Wm^{-2}}$

Mean wind speed 100 m above ground level: <u>5.9 ms⁻¹</u>

Nearest Study Area:

1. Study area 1: Steinkopf 35 km north east

Existing Applications:

- 1. Kannikwa Vlakte WEF 120 MW 35 km north (approved);
- 2. Koingnaas WEF 7 MW 25 km south (approved)
- 3. Project Blue WEF 76 MW in north of study area



Wind Study Area 2: Kleinzee

(3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: Namaqualand; 1235 MW

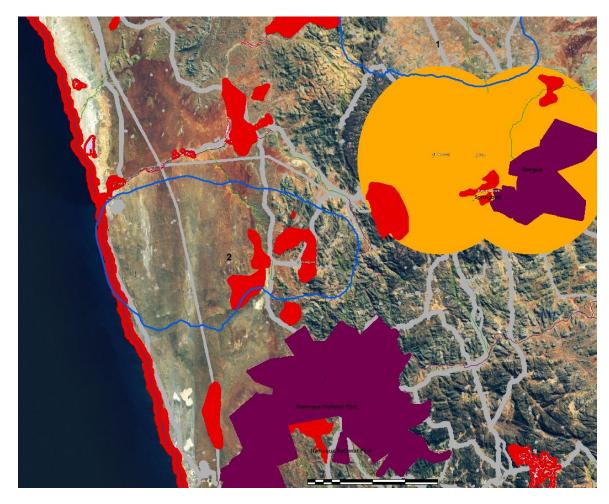
Nearest HV Substations:

- 1. Gromis 5 km North (2*40 MW transformers, 33 MW busbar, 0 MW committed);
- 2. Nama, 30 km East (2*80 Transformers, 37 MW Busbar, 0 MW committed)
- 3. Aggeneis 150 km north east (2*315 MW + 2*80 MW transformers, 121 MW + 98 MW busbar, 0 MW committed

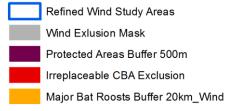
Two 66 kV substations in study area, 3 more in vicinity.



Study Area 2: Kleinzee (4)



Legend

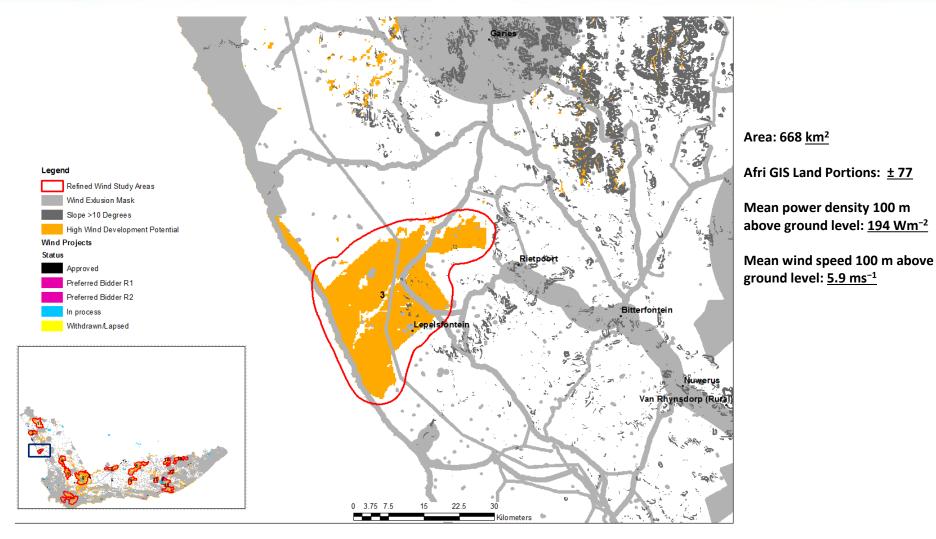


- 1. Coastal Zone;
- 2. Major Bat roosts to the NE;
- 3. Namaqua National Park 10 km S;
- 4. Goegap Nature Reserve 35 km E; and
- 5. Irreplaceable CBAs inside



Wind Study Area 3: Lepelsfontein

(1: Development Potential)

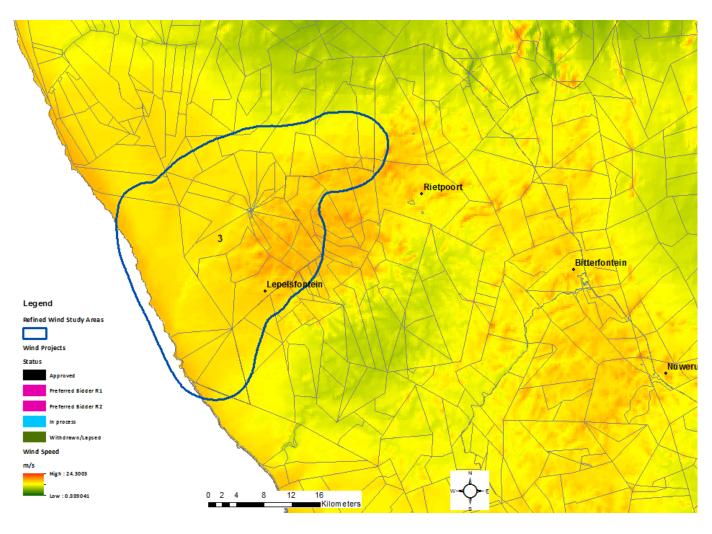






Wind Study Area 3: Lepelsfontein (2: Resource, cadastral & existing

applications)



Area: 668 <u>km²</u>

Afri GIS Land Portions: ±77

Mean power density 100 m above ground level: <u>194 Wm⁻²</u>

Mean wind speed 100 m above ground level: 5.9 ms^{-1}

Nearest Study Area:

- 1. Study area 4: Nieuwoudtville 150 km south east ;
- 2. Study Area 2: Kleinzee 150 km north.

Existing Applications: 1. none



Wind Study Area 3: Lepelsfontein

(3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: On border of Namaqualand (1235 MW) and West Coast (2616 MW)

Nearest Substations:

1. Juno 90 km south (2*120 MW transformers, 441 MW busbar, 109 MW committed)

132 kV substation 15 km south of study areas

New (2022) 400 kV line running through site





Wind Study Area 3: Lepelsfontein (4)



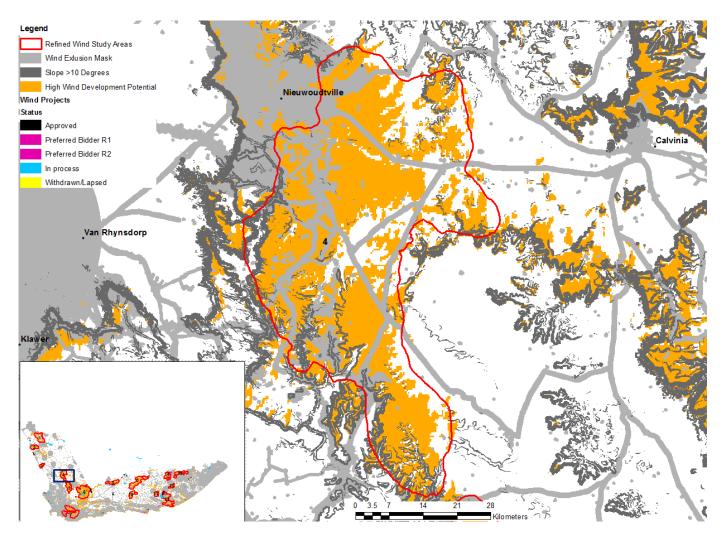
Legend Refined Wind Study Areas Wind Exlusion Mask Protected Areas Buffer 500m Irreplaceable CBA Exclusion Major Bat Roosts Buffer 20km_Wind

- 1. Accessibility;
- 2. Coastal Zone;
- 3. Namaqua National Park 15 km N; and
- 4. Very few irreplaceable CBAs inside.



Wind Study Area 4: Nieuwoudtville

(1: Development Potential)



Area: 1826 km²

Afri GIS Land Portions: ± 320

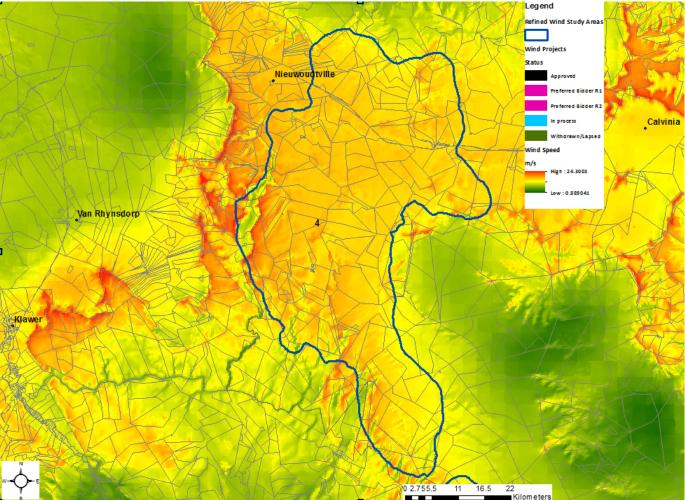
Mean power density 100 m above ground level: <u>192 Wm⁻²</u>

Mean wind speed 100 m above ground level: 6.1 ms^{-1}



Wind Study Area 4: Nieuwoudtville (2: Resource, cadastral & existing

applications)



Area: 1826 km²

Afri GIS Land Portions: <u>± 320</u>

Mean power density 100 m above ground level: 192 Wm^{-2}

Mean wind speed 100 m above ground level: 6.1 ms^{-1}

Nearest Study Area:

1. Study area 5: Tankwa Karoo 5 km south east

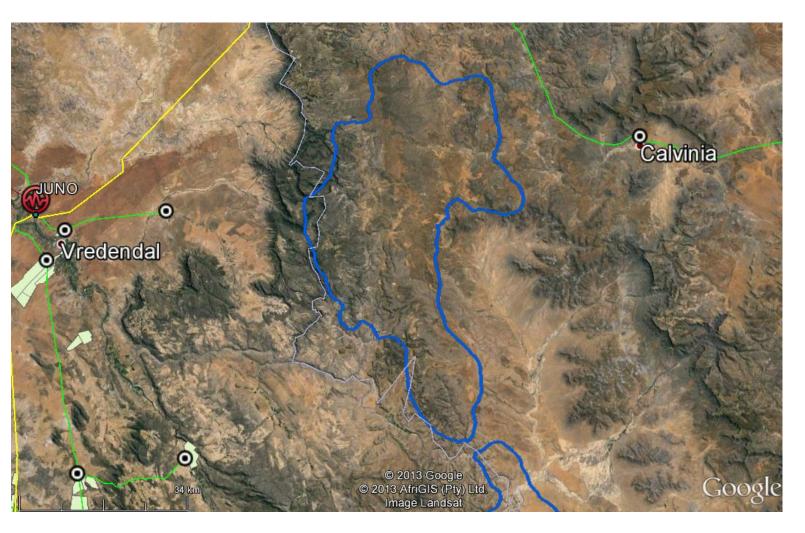
Existing Applications: 1. none





Wind Study Area 4: Nieuwoudtville

(3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: West Coast (2616 MW)

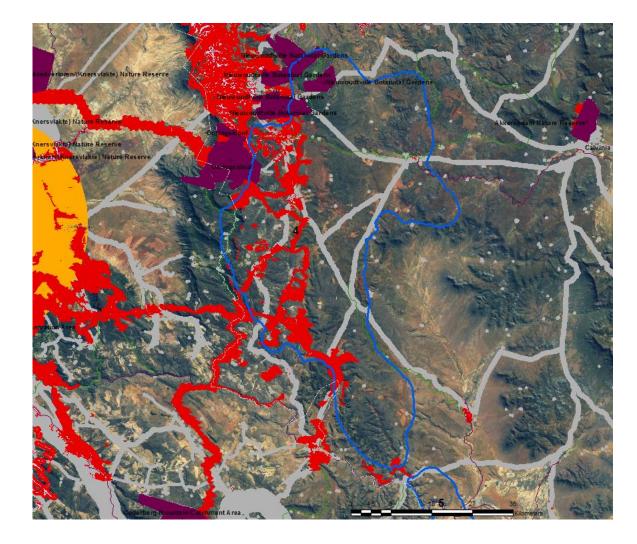
Nearest Substations: 1. Juno 70 km west (2*120 MW transformers, 441 MW busbar, 109 MW committed)

3 * 66 kV Substations >30 km from study area





Wind Study Area 4: Nieuwoudtville (4)



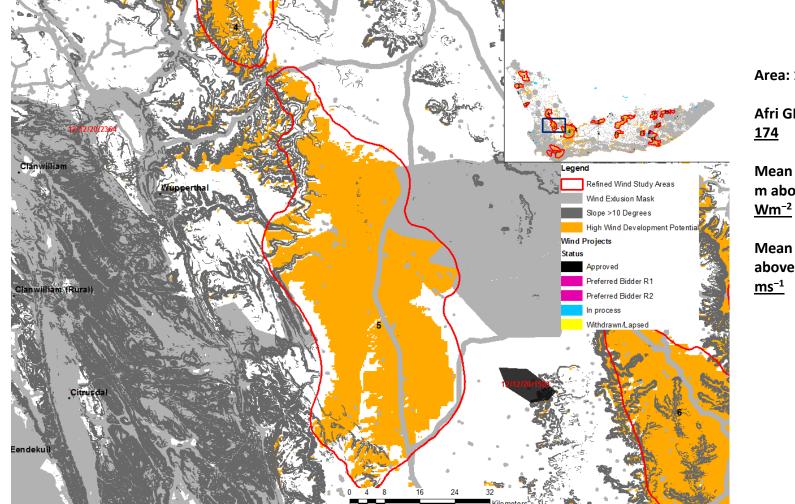


- 1. Nieuwoudtville Botanical Garden in northern part;
- 2. Oorlogskloof Provincial Nature Reserve in north western part; and
- 3. Irreplaceable CBAs inside



Wind Study Area 5: Tankwa Karoo

(1: Development Potential)



Area: 1872 <u>km²</u>

Afri GIS Land Portions: <u>±</u> <u>174</u>

Mean power density 100 m above ground level: <u>290</u> <u>Wm⁻²</u>

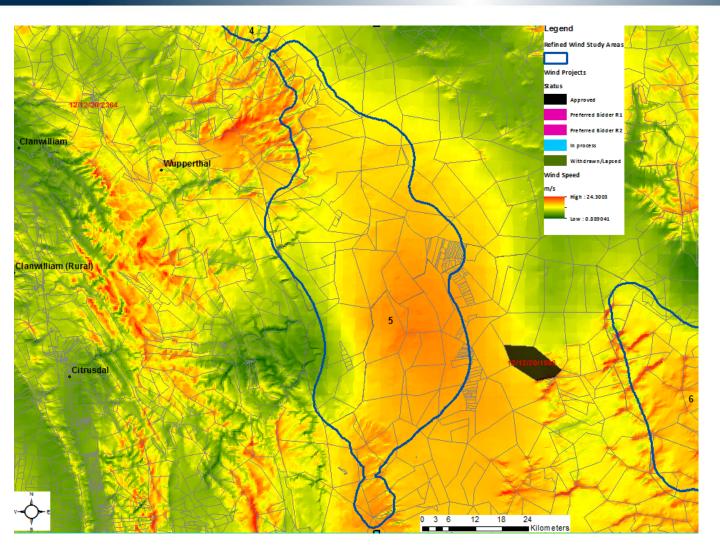
Mean wind speed 100 m above ground level: <u>6.1</u> <u>ms⁻¹</u>





Wind Study Area 5: Tankwa Karoo (2: Resource, cadastral & existing

applications)



Area: 1872 km²

Afri GIS Land Portions: ± 174

Mean power density 100 m above ground level: <u>290 Wm⁻²</u>

Mean wind speed 100 m above ground level: 6.1 ms^{-1}

Nearest Study Area:

- 1. Study area 6: Sutherland 35 km east
- 2. Study area 4: Nieuwoudtville 5 km north east

Existing Applications:

- 1. Suurplaat WEF 120 MW 5 km east of study area (approved)
- 2. Koekenaap WEF 20 MW 50 km west of study area





Wind Study Area 5: Tankwa Karoo

(3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: On border between West Coast (2616 MW) and Southern Cape (3318 MW)

Nearest Substations:

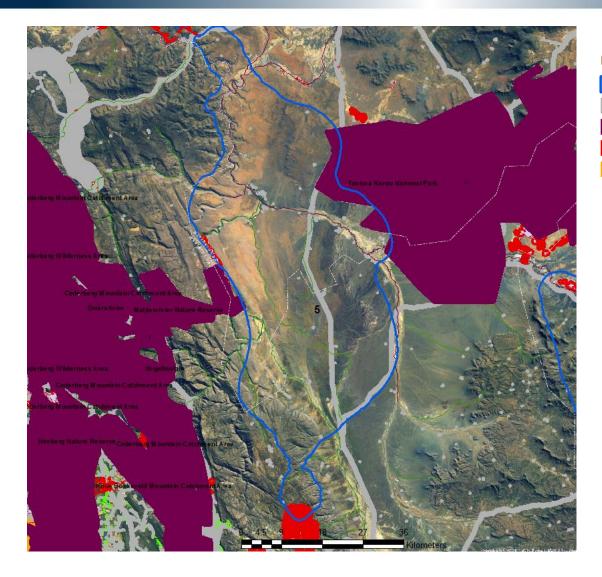
1. Kappa 60 km south (1*2000 MW transformer, 926 MW busbar, 0 MW committed)

3 * 66 kV substation > 30 km from study area





Wind Study Area 5: Tankwa Karoo (4)

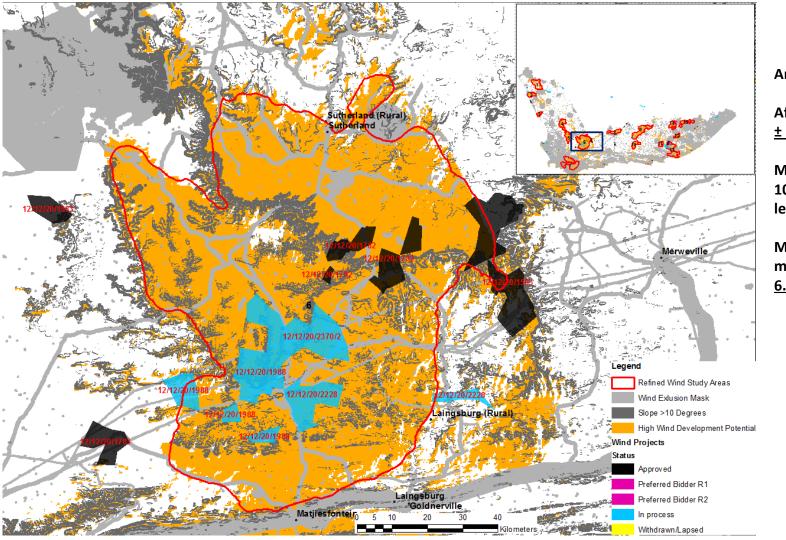




- 1. Tankwa Karoo National Park to East;
- 2. Mathiesrivier Nature Reserve, Cederberg Wilderness Area, and others to West.



Wind Study Area 6: Sutherland (1: Development Potential)



Area: <u>5903 km²</u>

Afri GIS Land Portions: <u>± 385</u>

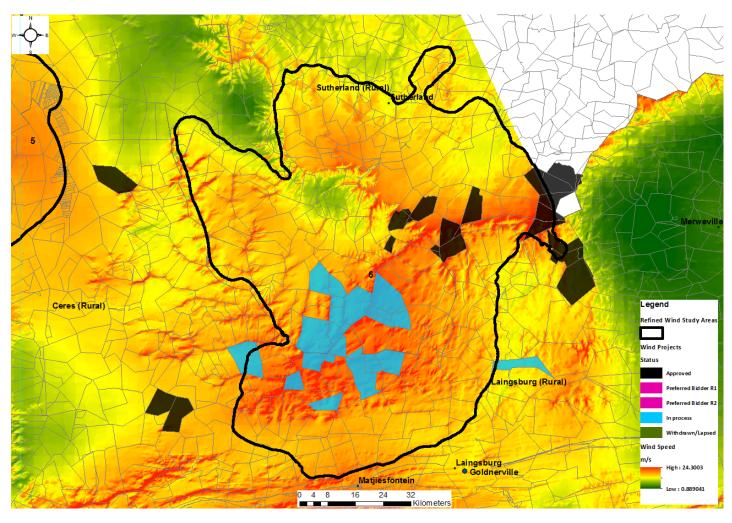
Mean power density 100 m above ground level: <u>404 Wm⁻²</u>

Mean wind speed 100 m above ground level: 6.7 ms^{-1}





Wind Study Area 6: Sutherland (2: Resource, cadastral & existing applications)



Area: <u>5903 km²</u>

Afri GIS Land Portions: ± 385

Mean power density 100 m above ground level: 404 Wm^{-2}

Mean wind speed 100 m above ground level: 6.7 ms^{-1}

Nearest Study Area:

1. Study area 5: Tankwa Karoo 35 km west

Existing Applications:

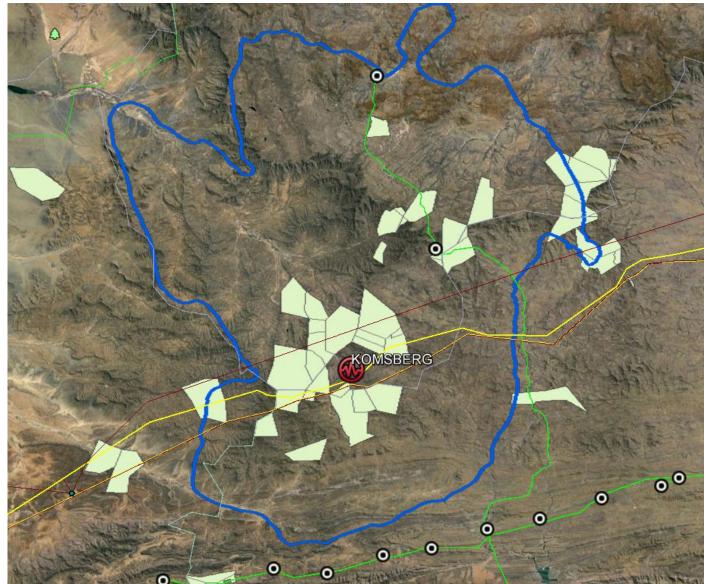
- 1. Suurplaat WEF 120 MW in east of study area (approved)
- 2. Sutherland WEF 811 MW in study area (approved);
- 3. Perdekraal WEF 140 MW (approved);
- 4. Roggeveld WEF 750 MW in study area (in process);
- 5. Komsberg WEF 300 MW in study area (in process);
- 6. Hidden Valley WEF 150 MW in study area (in process)





Wind Study Area 6: Sutherland

(3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: Southern Cape (3318 MW)

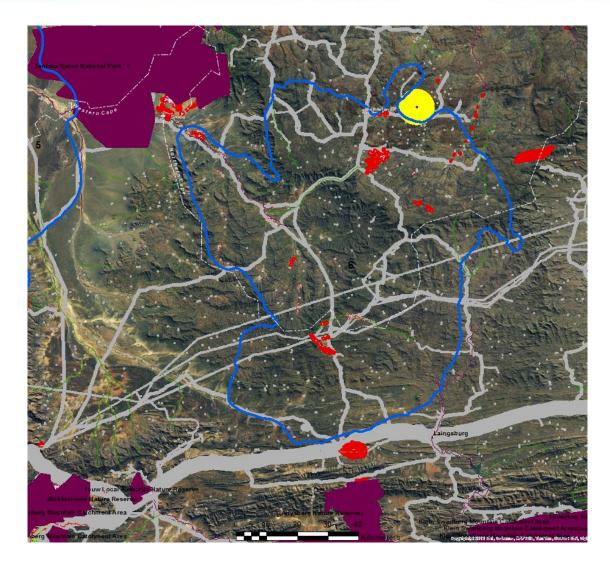
Nearest Substations:

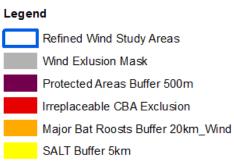
- 1. Kappa 35 km east (1*2000 MW transformer, 926 MW busbar, 0 MW committed)
- 2. Komsberg in study area, but only a series capacitor switch station and not suited for connection;
- 3. 2 * 66 kV substation in study area; and
- 4. Several 132 kV substations just south of study area.





Wind Study Area 6: Sutherland (Key Environmental Sensitivities_4)



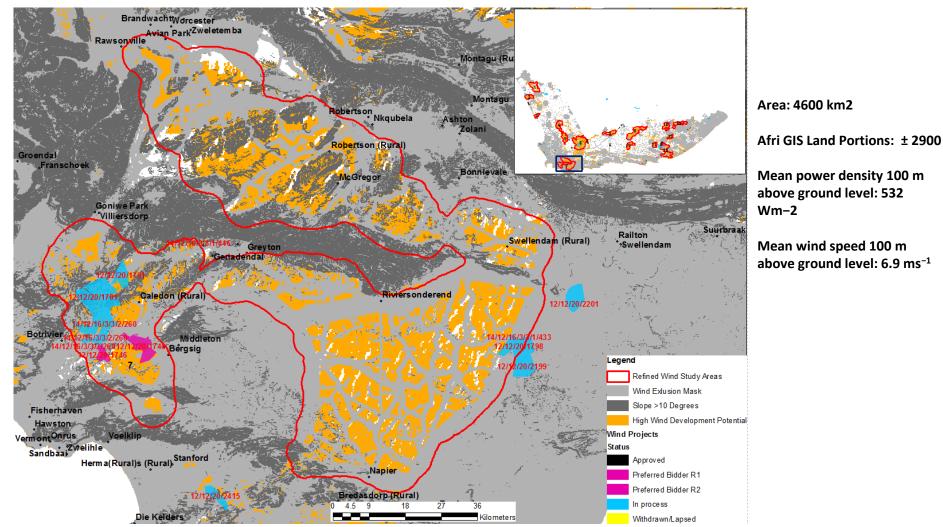


- 1. Tankwa Karoo National Park 10 km NW;
- 2. Anysberg Nature Reserve 15 km S; and
- 3. Few irreplaceable CBAs inside;



Wind Study Area 7: Beede River Valley/Overberg

(1: Development Potential)

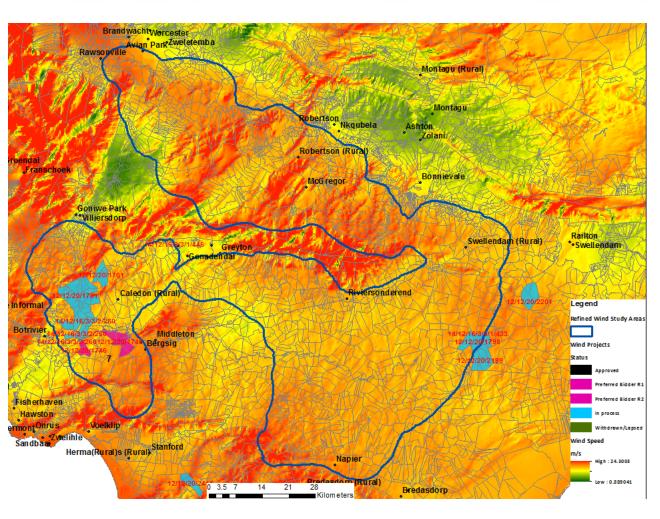






Study Area 7: Beede River Valley/Overberg (2: Resource,

cadastral & existing applications)



Area: 4600 km²

Afri GIS Land Portions: ±2900

Mean power density 100 m above ground level: 532 Wm^{-2}

Mean wind speed 100 m above ground level: $\underline{6.9}$ $\underline{ms^{-1}}$

Nearest Study Area:

1. Study area 6: Sutherland 100 km north

Existing Applications:

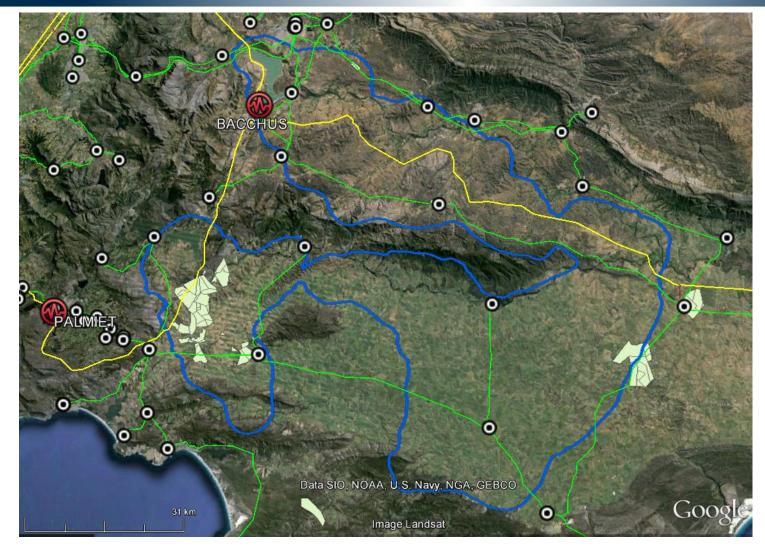
- 1. Caledon WEF 300 MW in south western part of study area (in process);
- 2. Langhoogte WEF 110 MW in south western part of study area (in process);
- Klipheuwel/Dassiefontein WEF 26 MW in south western part of study area (round 1 preferred bidder);
- 4. Walker Bay WEF 18 MW 20 km south (in process);
- 5. Uitkyk/Excel WEF 143 MW in south western part of study area (approved);
- 6. Heidelberg WEF 30 MW in south eastern part of study area (approved);
- 7. Goereesoe WEF 30 MW on south eastern border of study area (in process)
- 8. Kluitjieskraal WEF 5 km east of study area unknown MW (in process)
- 9. Roma WEF in western part of study area unknown MW (in process).





Wind Study Area 7: Beede River Valley/Overberg

(3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: on border of Southern Cape (3318 MW) and Peninsula (3251)

Nearest Substations:

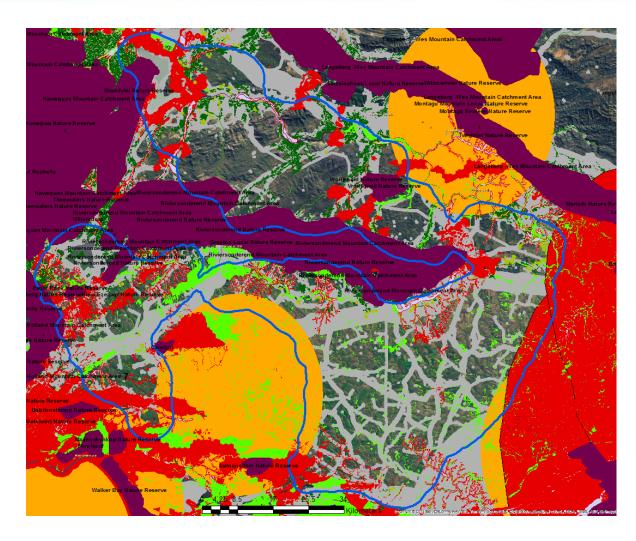
1. Bacchus in north west of study area (2*500 MW transformer, 940 MW busbar, 62 MW committed)

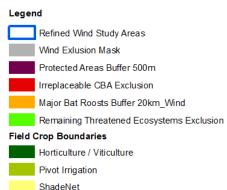
Several 132 & 66 kV substations in and around study area.





Wind Study Area 7: Beede River Valley/Overberg (4)



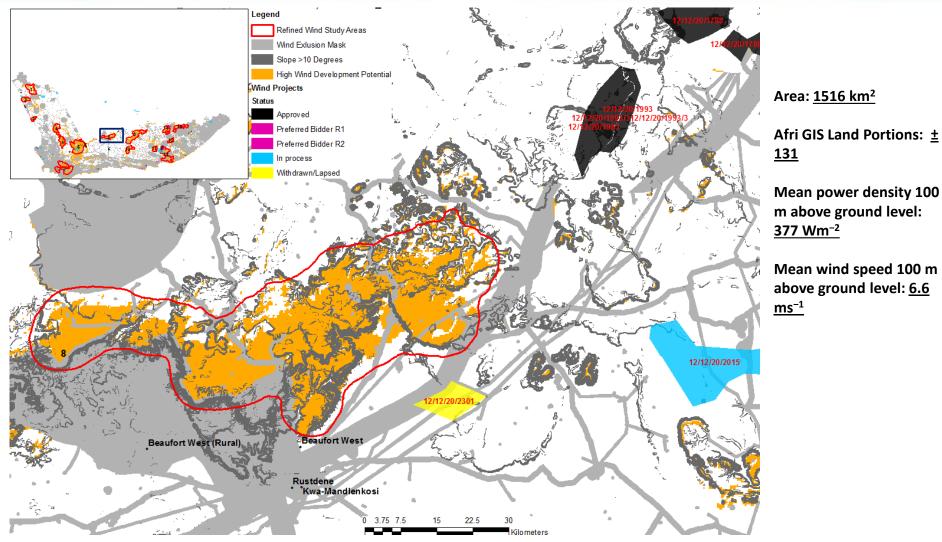


- 1. Major Bat roosts to the north and south;
- 2. Several Nature Reserves and Mountain Catchment Areas to in and around site;
- 3. Important bird areas to south and east,
- 4. Rivers and wetlands;
- 5. Agriculture;
- 6. Infrastructure;
- 7. Overberg Military Air Force Base to South East;
- 8. Critically endangered remaining



Wind Study Area 8: Beaufort West

(1: Development Potential)

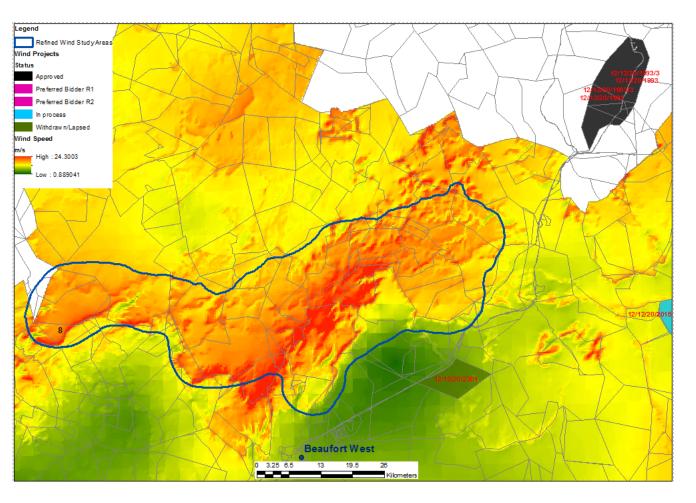






Wind Study Area 8: Beaufort West (2: Resource, cadastral & existing

applications)



Area: 1516 km²

Afri GIS Land Portions: ±131

Mean power density 100 m above ground level: <u>377 Wm⁻²</u>

Mean wind speed 100 m above ground level: <u>6.6 ms⁻¹</u>

Nearest Study Area:

1. Study area 9:Aberdeen/Graaf-Reinet/Murraysburg 90 km east

Existing Applications:

- 1. Beaufort West WEF unknown MW 5 km south (withdrawn/lapsed)
- 2. Poortjie we WEF 363 MW 35 km east (in process)
- 3. Nobelsfontein WEF 50 MW 25 km north east



Wind Study Area 8: Beaufort West

(3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: on border of Southern Cape (3318 MW) and Karoo (2398 MW)

Nearest Substations:

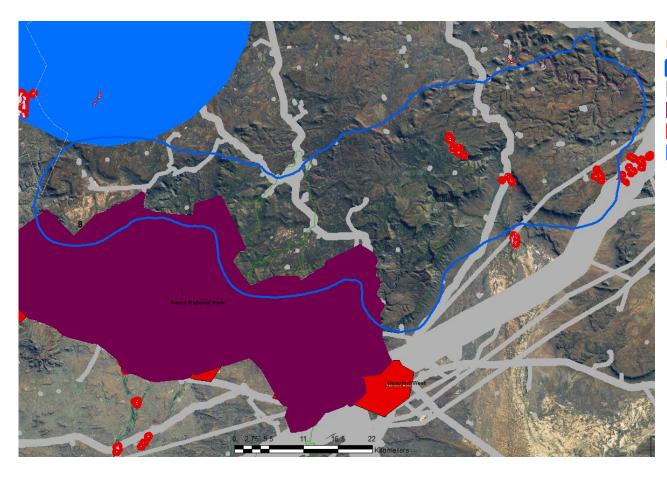
1. Droerivier 20 km south (2*120 MW transformer, 953 MW busbar, 0 MW committed)

3 * 132 kV substations <10 km from study area





Wind Study Area 8: Beaufort West (4)



Legend

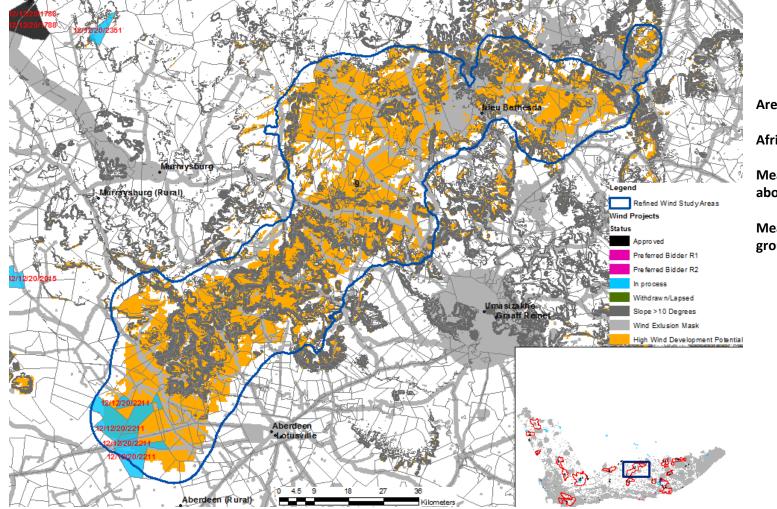


- 1. Beaufort West National Park to SE;
- 2. SKA telescope site to NW;
- 3. Irreplaceable CBAs inside



Wind Study Area 9: Aberdeen/Graaf-Reinet/Murraysburg

(1: Development Potential)



Area: <u>4095 km²</u>

Afri GIS Land Portions: ± 700

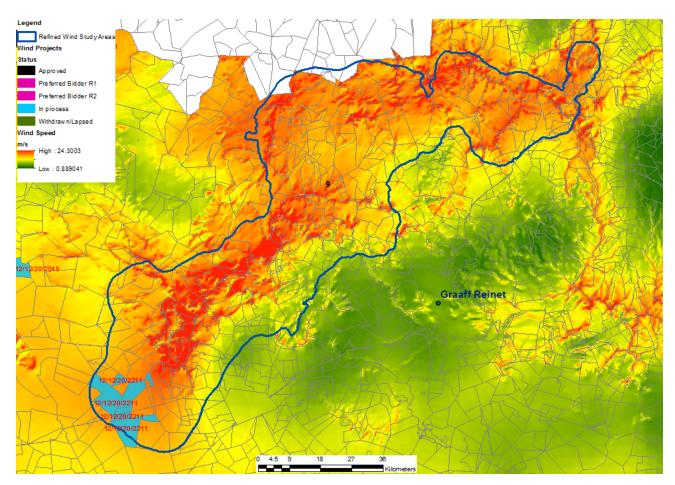
Mean power density 100 m above ground level: <u>493 Wm⁻²</u>

Mean wind speed 100 m above ground level: 7.03 ms⁻¹



Wind Study Area 9: Aberdeen/Graaf-Reinet/Murraysburg

(2: Resource, cadastral & existing applications)



Area: 4095 km²

Afri GIS Land Portions: ±700

Mean power density 100 m above ground level: $\underline{493 \ Wm^{-2}}$

Mean wind speed 100 m above ground level: 7.03 ms^{-1}

Nearest Study Area:

1. Study area 10: Aberdeen/Willowmore 20 km south

Existing Applications:

- 1. Aberdeen WEF 200 MW in south of study area (in process)
- 2. Poortjie Wes WEF 363 MW 25 km west (in process)
- 3. Victoria West Wind & Solar 135 MW 60 km north west (approved)
- 4. Bakenskop WEF unknown MW 50 km



Wind Study Area 9: Aberdeen/Graaf-Reinet/Murraysburg

(3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: Port Elizabeth (3523)

Nearest Substations:

- Droerivier 120 km west (2*120 MW transformer, 953 MW busbar, 0 MW committed)
- 2. Victoria 80 km NW, but only a series capacitor switch station and not suited for connection;
- GCCA data for Gamma (80km) & Iziko (30km) not available, Eskom to elaborate;

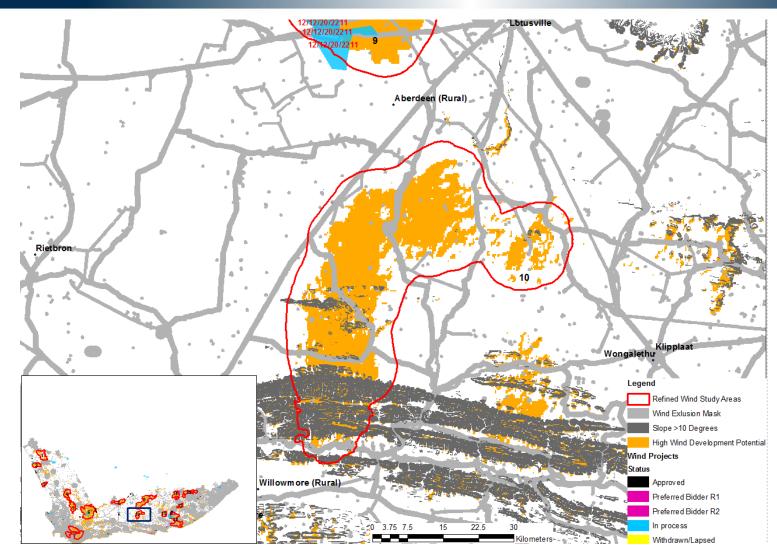
3*66 & 2*132 kV substations <40km from study area





Wind Study Area 10: Aberdeen/Willowmore

(1: Development Potential)



Area: <u>1342 km²</u>

Afri GIS Land Portions: <u>± 180</u>

Mean power density 100 m above ground level: <u>355 Wm⁻²</u>

Mean wind speed 100 m above ground level: <u>6.45 ms⁻¹</u>





Wind Study Area 10: Aberdeen/Willowmore

(3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: Port Elizabeth (3523)

Nearest Substations:

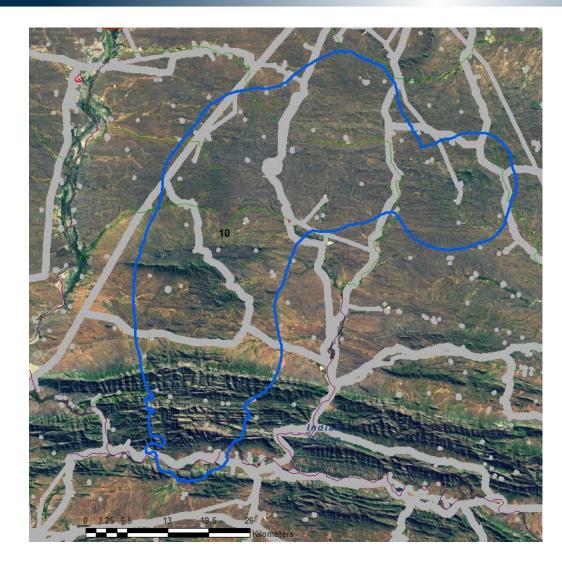
1. Droerivier 140 km north west (2*120 MW transformer, 953 MW busbar, 0 MW committed)

2* 66kv substations <15 km from study area





Wind Study Area 10: Aberdeen/Willowmore (4)





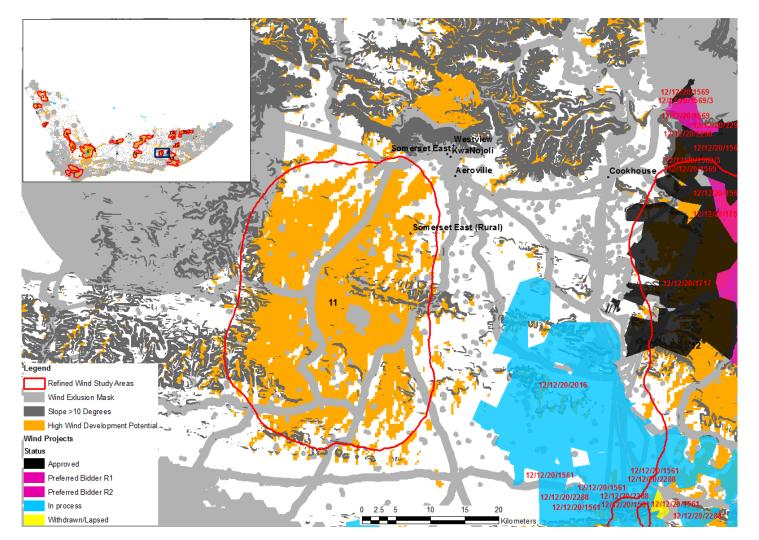
Key Sensitivities:

1. No major sensitivities



Wind Study Area 11: Somerset East

(1: Development Potential)



Area: <u>777 km²</u>

Afri GIS Land Portions: <u>± 122</u>

Mean power density 100 m above ground level: <u>301 Wm⁻²</u>

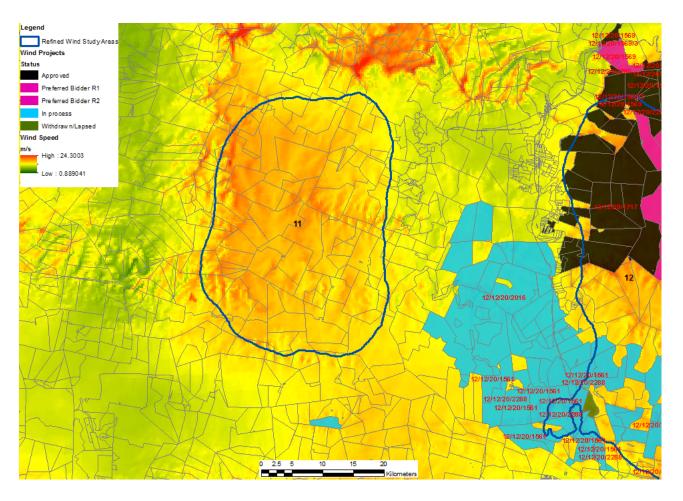
Mean wind speed 100 m above ground level: <u>6.33 ms⁻¹</u>





Wind Study Area 11: Somerset East (2: Resource, cadastral & existing

applications)



Area: 777 km²

Afri GIS Land Portions: ± 122

Mean power density 100 m above ground level: 301 Wm^{-2}

Mean wind speed 100 m above ground level: 6.33 ms^{-1}

Nearest Study Area:

1. Study area 12: Alexandria/Grahamstown/Cook house 25 km east

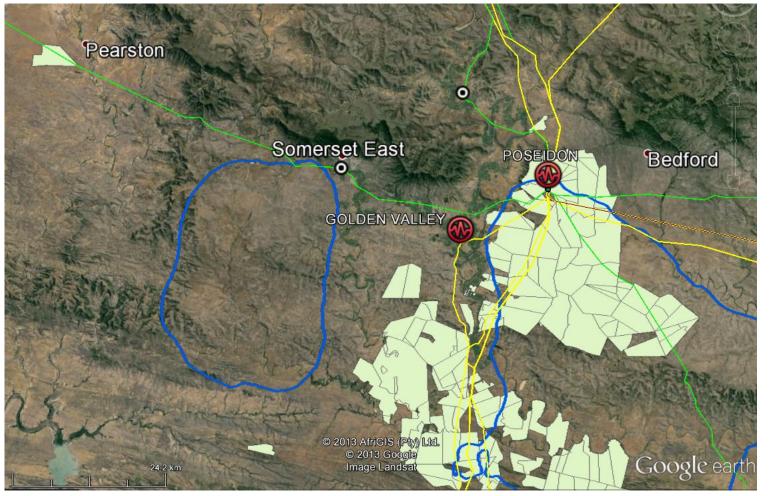
Existing Applications:

- 1. Terra WEF 30km east 55MW (approved)
- 2. Cookhouse WEF 30 km east 135 MW (round 1 preferred bidder)
- 3. Amakhala Emoyeni WEF 138 MW 30 km erast (round 2 eferred bidder)
- 4. Riebeek East WEF 30 km east (withdrawn/lapsed)



Wind Study Area 11: Somerset East

(3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: Port Elizabeth (3523)

Nearest Substations:

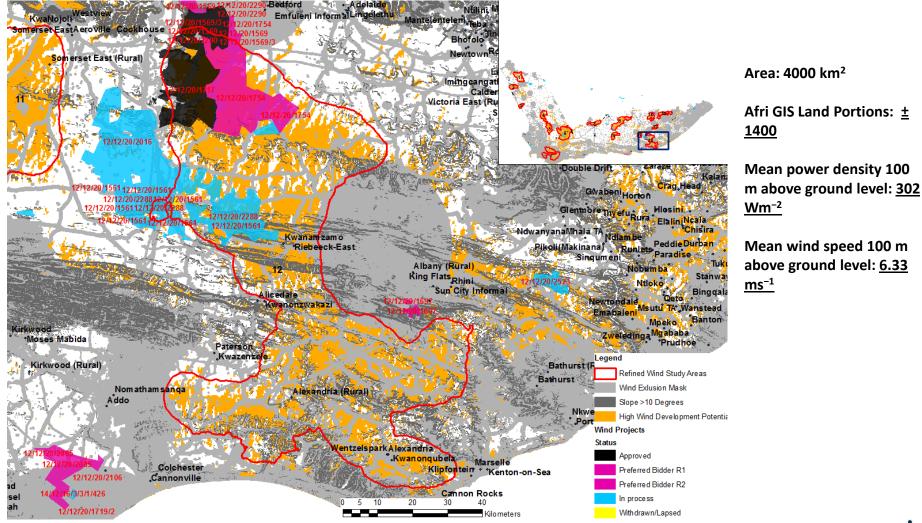
- 1. Poseidon 40 km east (Poseidon 1 1: 1*500 MW transformer, 881 MW busbar, 0 MW committed) (Poseidon 1_2: 2*500 MW transformer, 881 MW busbar, 161 MW committed) (Poseidon 2 1: 2*125 MW transformers, 329 MW busbar, 0 MW committed) (Poseidon 2_2 1*80 & 1*40 MW transformers, 0 MW busbar, 0 MW committed)
- 2. Data on Golden Valley substation (20km east) not available in GCCA, Eskom to elaborate.

One 66kV substation on study area boundary



Wind Study Area 12: Alexandria/Grahamstown/Cookhouse

(1: Development Potential)

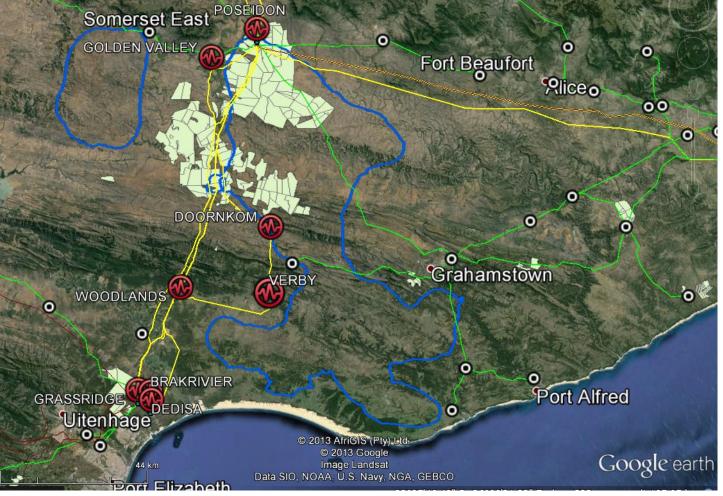






Wind Study Area 12: Alexandria/Grahamstown/Cookhouse

(3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: On border of Port Elizabeth (3523) and East London (3898 MW)

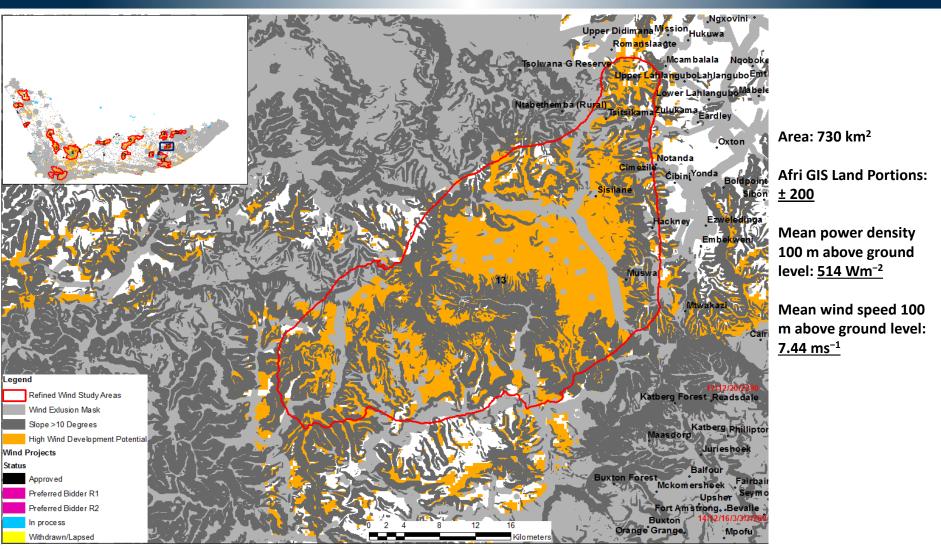
Nearest Substations:

- Poseidon in north of study area (Poseidon 1_1: 1*500 MW transformer, 881 MW busbar, 0 MW committed) (Poseidon 1_2: 2*500 MW transformer, 881 MW busbar, 161 MW committed) (Poseidon 2_1: 2*125 MW transformers, 329 MW busbar, 0 MW committed) (Poseidon 2_2 1*80 & 1*40 MW transformers, 0 MW busbar, 0 MW committed)
- Dedisa 30 km west (2*500 MW transformers, 797 busbar, 0 MW committed)
- Grassridge 1: 30 km west (2*500 MW transformers, 905 MW busbar, 393 MW committed)
- 4. Grassridge 2: 30 km west, 2*360 transformers, 413 busbar, 0 MW committed)



Wind Study Area 13: Central Eastern Cape

(1: Development Potential)

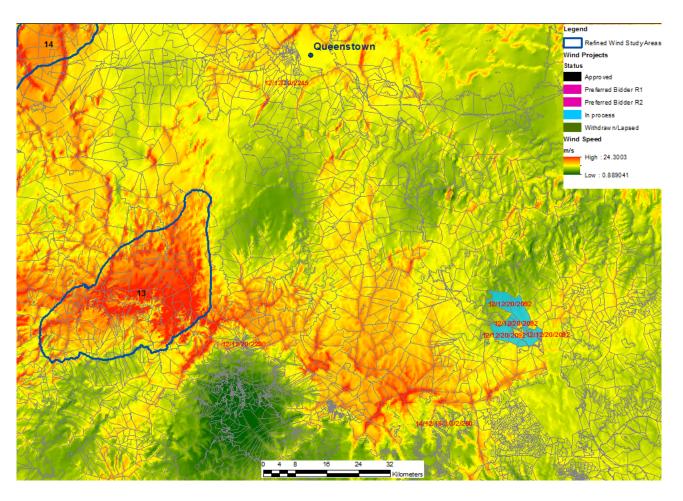






Wind Study Area 13: Central Eastern Cape (2: Resource,

cadastral & existing applications)



Area: 730 km²

Afri GIS Land Portions: ± 200

Mean power density 100 m above ground level: 514 Wm^{-2}

Mean wind speed 100 m above ground level: <u>7.44 ms⁻¹</u>

Nearest Study Area:

- 1. Alexandria/Grahamstown/Cookh ouse 50 km south
- 2. Stormberg west 50 km north east

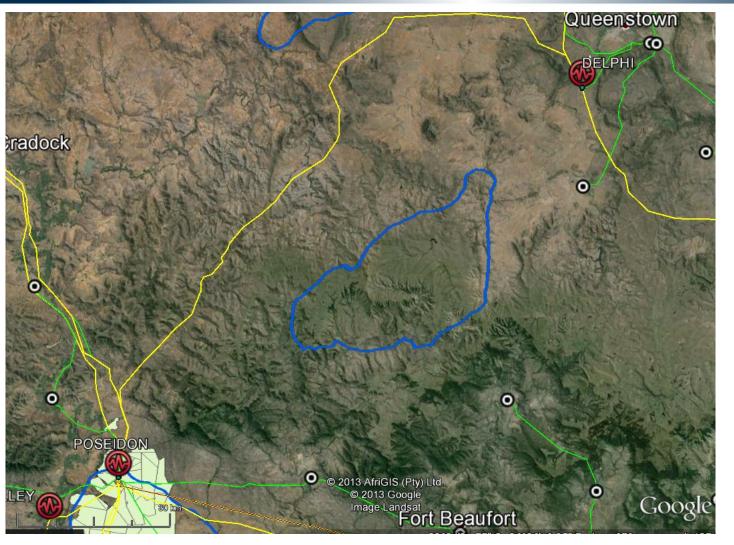
Existing Applications:

- 1. Cathcart's Gift WEF 215 MW 35 km north east (in process)
- 2. Coochouse II WEF 20 MW 15 km east (approved)
- 3. Sindiswa WEF unknown MW 70 km east



Wind Study Area 13: Central Eastern Cape

(3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: East London (3898 MW)

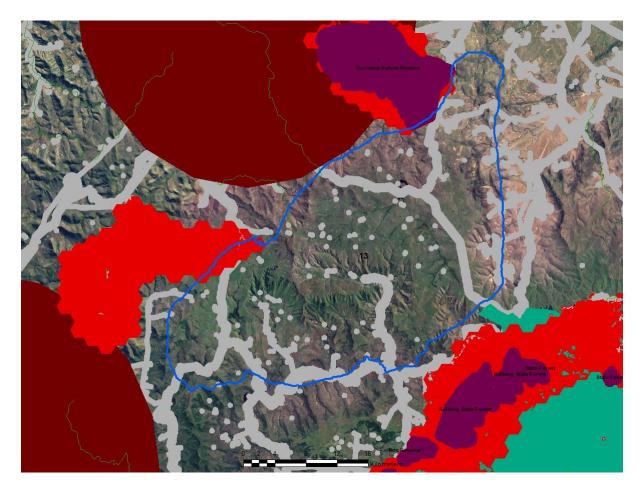
Nearest Substations:

- Poseidon 50 km south west (Poseidon 1_1: 1*500 MW transformer, 881 MW busbar, 0 MW committed) (Poseidon 1_2: 2*500 MW transformer, 881 MW busbar, 161 MW committed) (Poseidon 2_1: 2*125 MW transformers, 329 MW busbar, 0 MW committed) (Poseidon 2_2 1*80 & 1*40 MW transformers, 0 MW busbar, 0 MW committed)
- Delphi 30 km north east (2*120 MW transformers, 967 busbar, 97 MW committed)

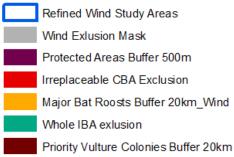
3*66kV substations <25km from study area



Wind Study Area 13:Central Eastern Cape (4)



Legend



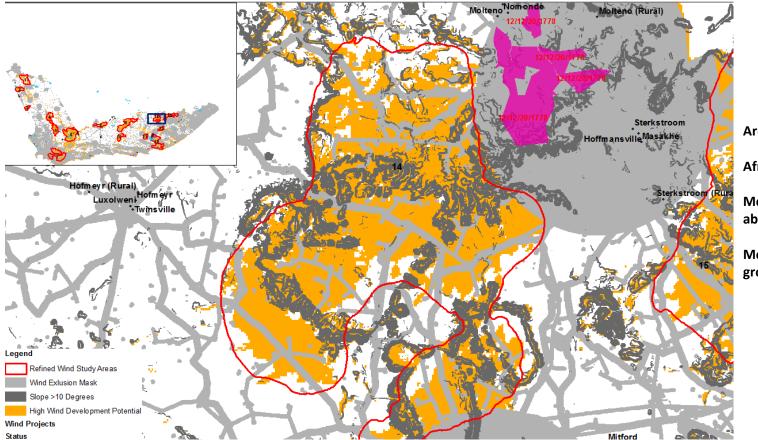
Key Sensitivities:

- 1. Tsolwana Nature Reserve to North;
- 2. Piority Vulture Colonies to north and south west; and
- 3. Katberg state forest to south east.



Wind Study Area 14: Stormberg West

(1: Development Potential)



Area: 1521 km²

Afri GIS Land Portions: ± 380

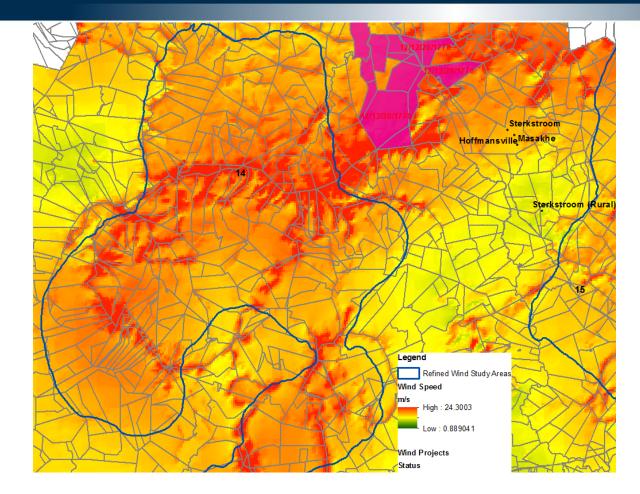
Mean power density 100 m above ground level: 373 Wm^{-2}

Mean wind speed 100 m above ground level: 7.31 ms^{-1}



Study Area 14: Stormberg West (2: Resource, cadastral & existing

applications)



Area: 1521 km²

Afri GIS Land Portions: ± 380

Mean power density 100 m above ground level: <u>373 Wm⁻²</u>

Mean wind speed 100 m above ground level: 7.31 ms^{-1}

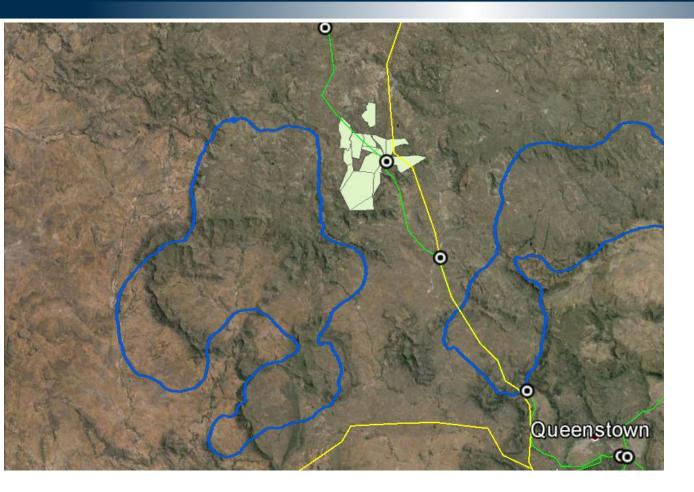
Nearest Study Area: Stormberg East 25 km east

Existing Applications: Dorper WEF 97MW 5 km to north east (preferred bidder round 1)



Wind Study Area 14: Stormberg West

(3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: On border of Port Elizabeth (3523), East London (3898 MW) and Karoo (2398 MW)

Nearest Substations:

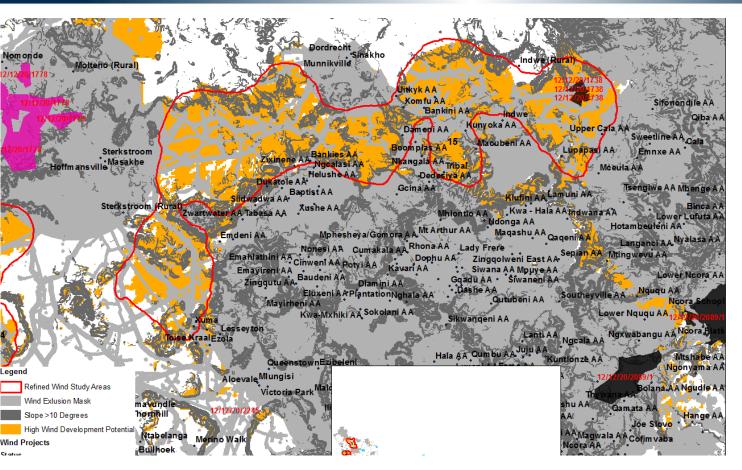
1. Delphi 50 km south east (2*120 MW transformers, 967 busbar, 97 MW committed)

3*132kV substations <20km from study area



Wind Study Area 15: Stormberg East

(1: Development Potential)



Area: 1753 km²

Afri GIS Land Portions ± 740

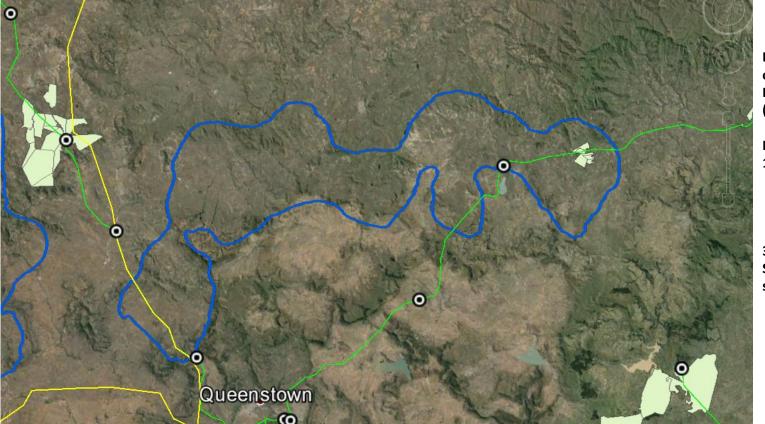
Mean power density 100 m above ground level: 477 Wm⁻²

Mean wind speed 100 m above ground level: <u>7.4 m.s⁻¹</u>



Wind Study Area 15: Stormberg East

(3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: On border of Port Elizabeth (3523), East London (3898 MW) and Karoo (2398 MW)

Nearest Substations:

1. Delphi 50 km south east (2*120 MW transformers, 967 busbar, 97 MW committed)

3*132kV and 2*66kV Substations <20km from study area



Wind Study Areas Summary

Number	Name	Area (km²)	Land Portions (indicative)	Mean Power Density (Wm ⁻²)	Mean Wind Speed (ms ⁻¹)	Nearest Transmission Substation
1	Steinkopf	2731	624	186	5.72	Nama (23 km)
2	Kleinzee	1315	80	197	5.9	Gromis (5km)
3	Lepelsfontein	668	77	194	5.9	Juno (90 km)
4	Nieuwoudtville	1826	320	192	6.1	Juno (70km)
5	Tankwa Karoo	1972	174	290	6.1	Kappa (60 km)
6	Sutherland	5903	385	404	6.7	Kappa (35 km)
7	Beede River Valley/Overberg	4600	2900	532	6.9	Bacchus (in study area)
8	Beaufort West	1516	131	377	6.6	Droerivier (20 km)
9	Aberdeen/Graaf-Reinet/Murraysburg	4095	700	493	7	Droerivier (120 km)
10	Aberdeen/Willowmore	1342	180	355	6.45	Droerivier (140 km)
11	Somerset East	777	122	301	6.33	Poseidon (40 km)
12	Alexandria/Grahamstown/ Cookhouse	4000	1400	302	6.33	Poseidon (in study area)
13	Central Eastern Cape	730	200	514	7.44	Delphi (30 km)
14	Stormberg West	1521	380	373	7.31	Delphi (50 km)
15	Stormberg East	1753	740	477	7.4	Delphi (50 km)



Solar PV Study Areas

DEA National Solar PV SEA

To facilitate the efficient and effective rollout of solar PV energy in SA



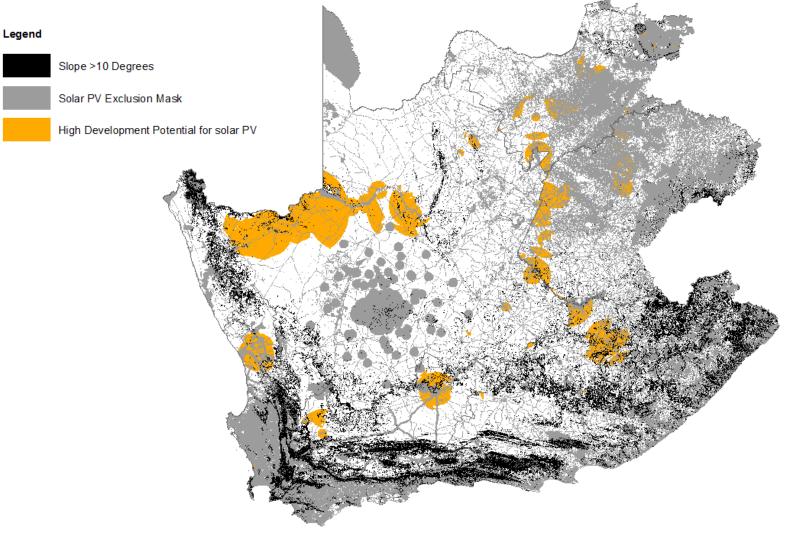
environmental affairs

Department: Environmental Affairs **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**



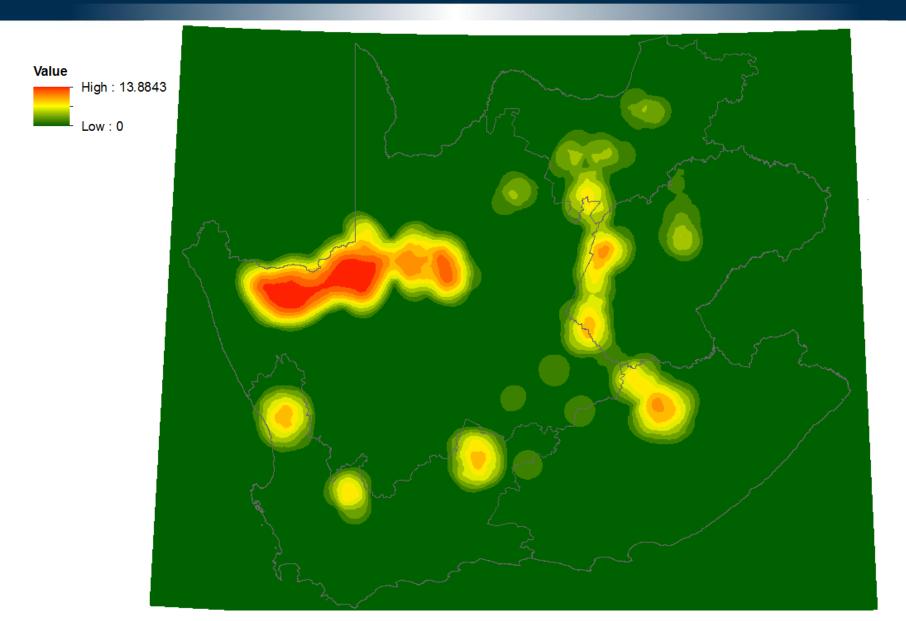
our future through science

High Development Potential with Exclusion Mask

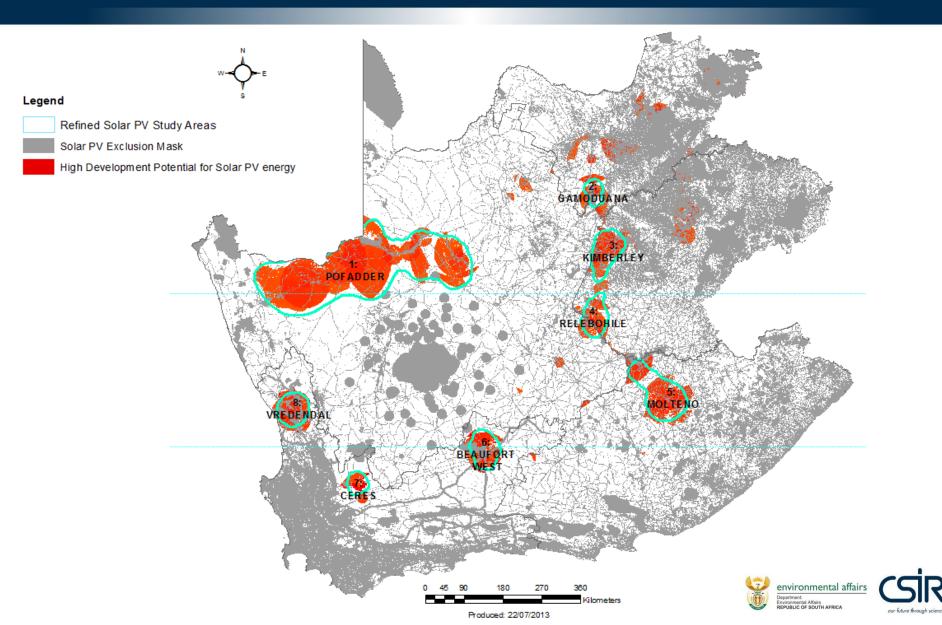




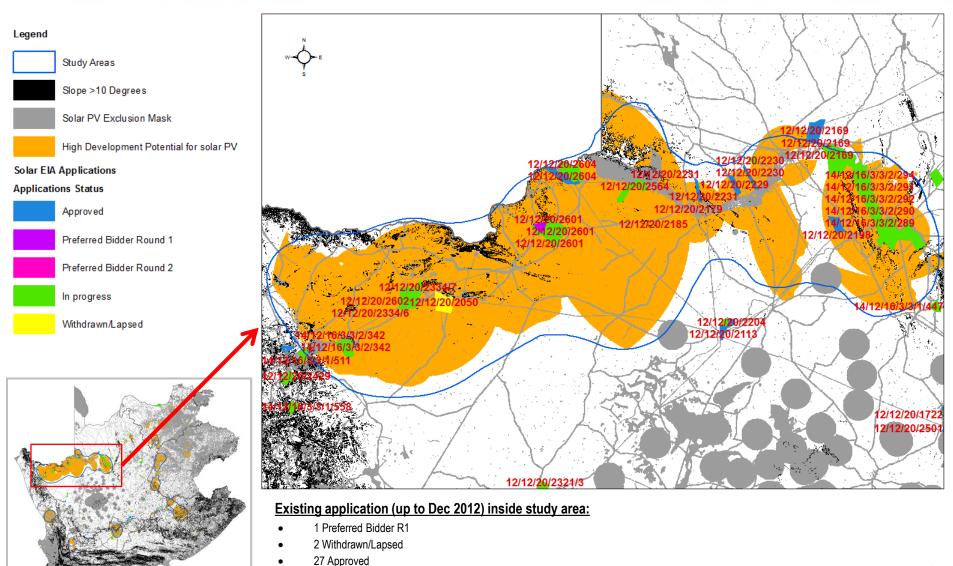
30km Radius Cluster Analysis



Study Areas (8) Boundary Refinement – 30 km radius point density



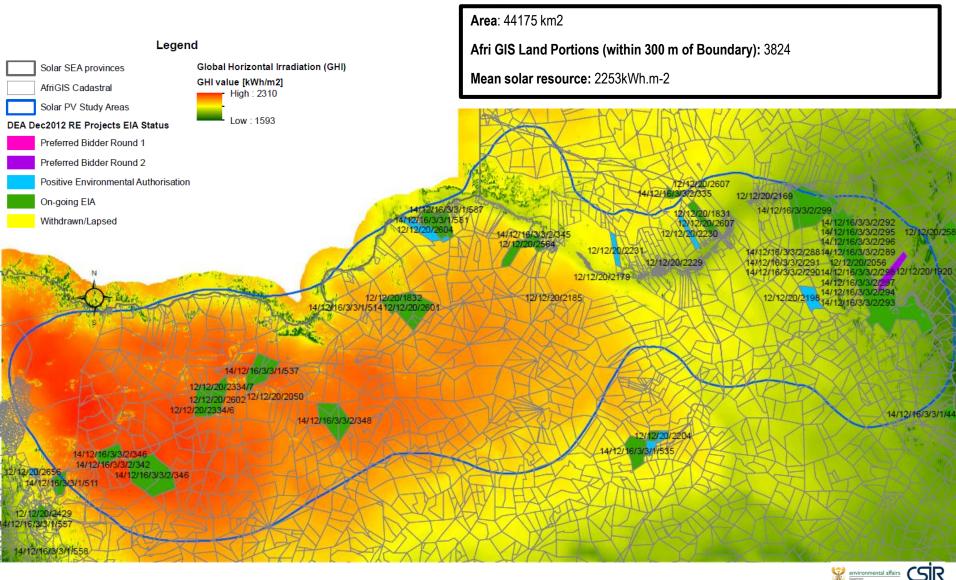
Solar PV Study Area 1: Pofadder (1: Development Potential)



- 27 Approved
- 33 In progress

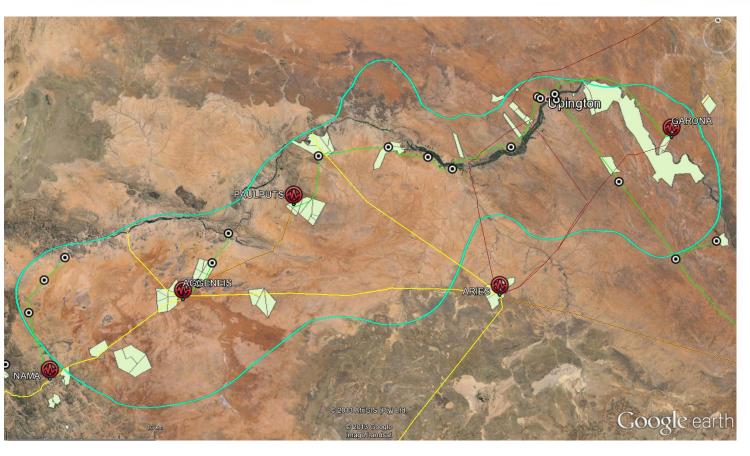


Solar PV Study Area 1: Pofadder (2: Resource, cadastral & existing applications)





Solar PV Study Area 1: Pofadder (3: Eskom network)



<u>Generator Tx Zones:</u> CAPE ZONE (+2.9%) + KAROO ZONE (+0.5%) Eskom Area Limit: Namaqualand [Stability Limit: 1235 MW]

Tx Substations inside study area (GCCArev1):

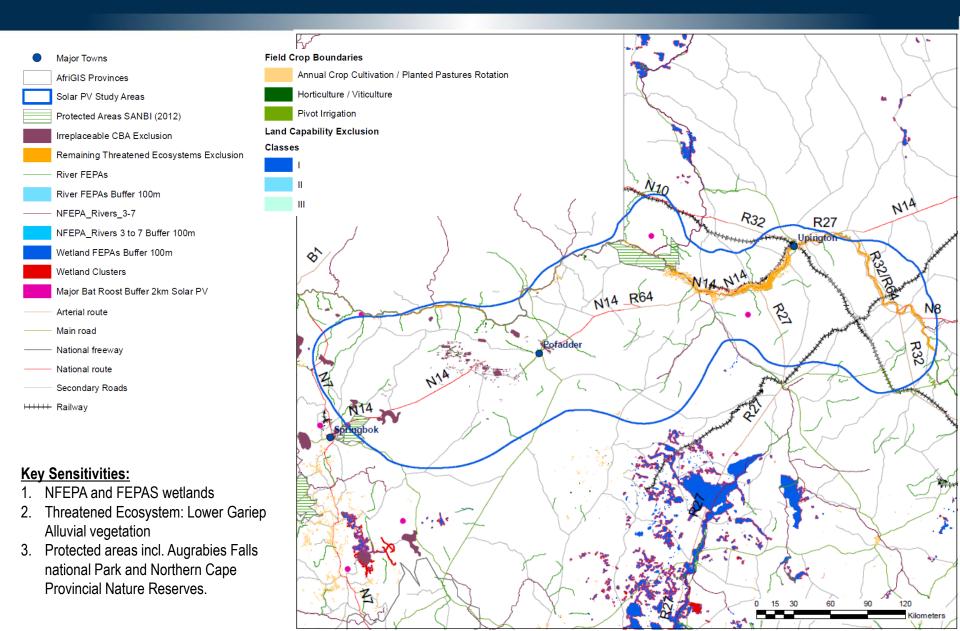
- Paulputs (1x125 MW transformers, 33 MW busbar, 120 MW committed)
- Garona (1x125 MW transformers, 44 MW busbar, 109 MW committed)
- Aggeneis 1 (2x315 MW transformers, 121 MW busbar, 0 MW committed)
- Aggeneis 2 (2x80 MW transformers, 98 MW busbar, 0 MW committed)

<u>Tx Substations near study area</u> (GCCArev1):

- 1. Aries 30 km south (1x10 MW transformers, 116 MW busbar, 10 MW committed)
- Nama 30 km south (2x80 MW transformers, 37 MW busbar, 0 MW committed)



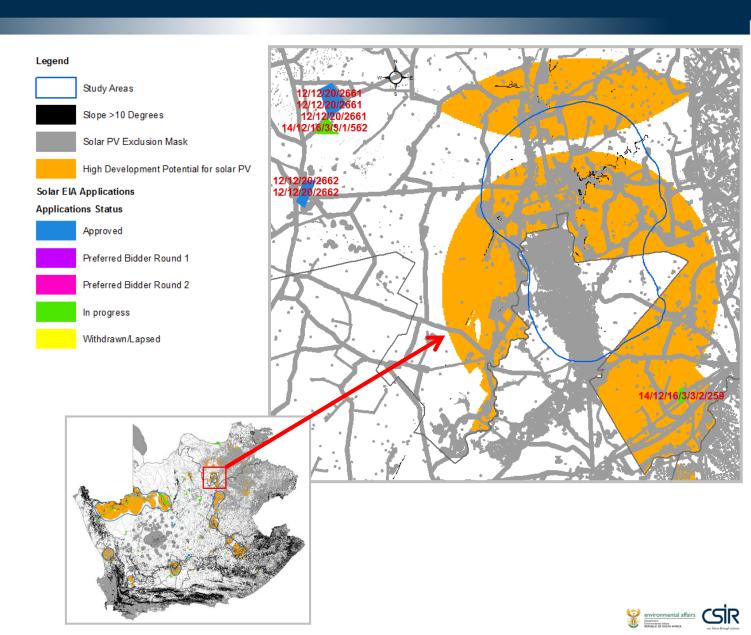
Solar PV Study Area 1: Pofadder (4: Key environmental sensitivities)



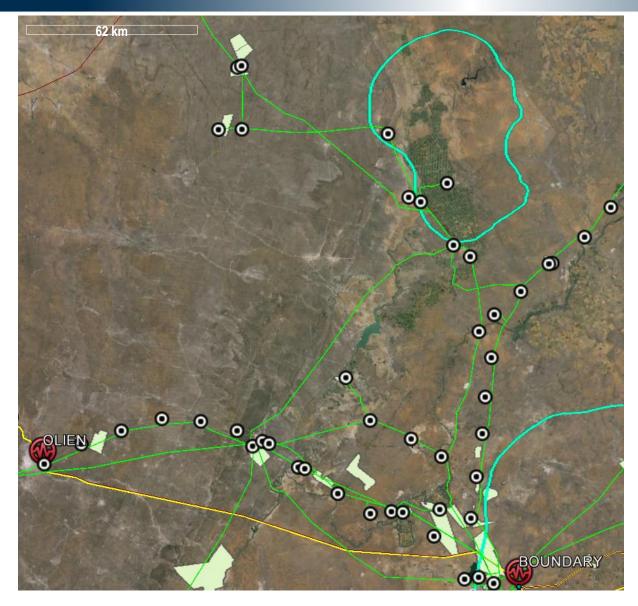
Solar PV Study Area 2: Gamoduana (1: Development Potential)



No existing application (up to Dec 2012) inside study area.



Solar PV Study Area 2: Gamoduana (3: Eskom network)



<u>Eskom Area Limit</u>: Kimberley [Stability Limit: 2580 MW]

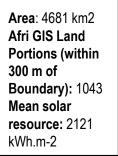
Generator Tx Zones: KAROO ZONE (+0.5%)

Tx Substations near study area (GCCArev1):

- 1. Boundary 88 km south (2x250 MW transformers, 140 MW busbar, 96 MW committed)
- Olien 120 km west (2x150 MW transformers, 143 MW busbar, 139 MW committed)

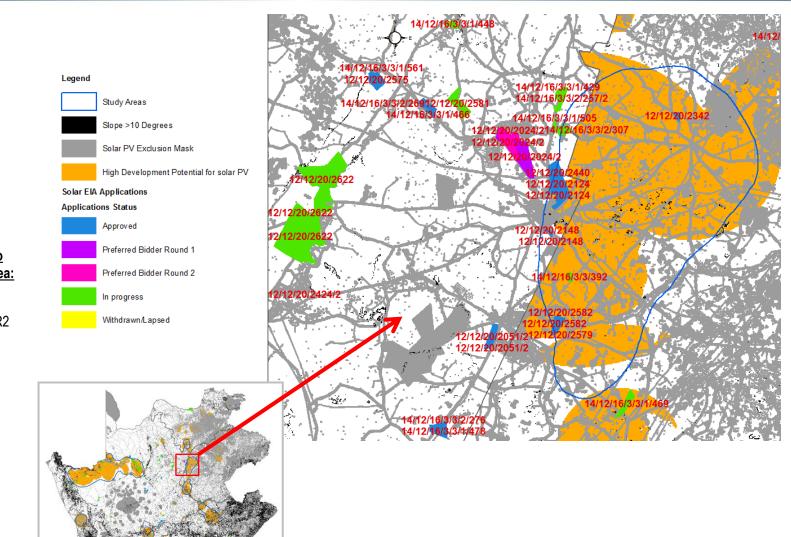


Solar PV Study Area 3: Kimberley (1: Development Potential)



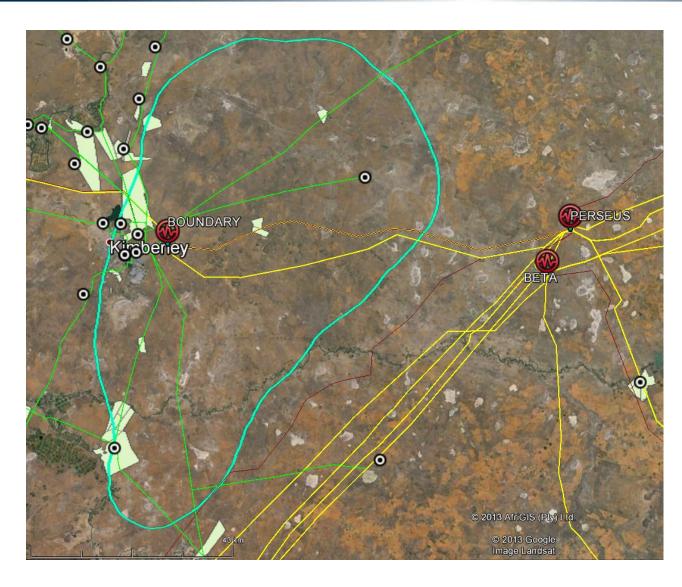
Existing application (up to Dec 2012) inside study area:

- 21 In progress
- 1 Preferred Bidder R2
- 6 Approved





Solar PV Study Area 3: Kimberley (3: Eskom network)



<u>Eskom Area Limit</u>: Kimberley [Stability Limit: 2580 MW] Bloemfontein [Stability Limit: 4745 MW]

<u>Generator Tx Zones:</u> KAROO ZONE (+0.5%)

<u>Tx Substations inside study area</u> (GCCArev1):

1. Boundary (2x250 MW transformers, 140 MW busbar, 96 MW committed)

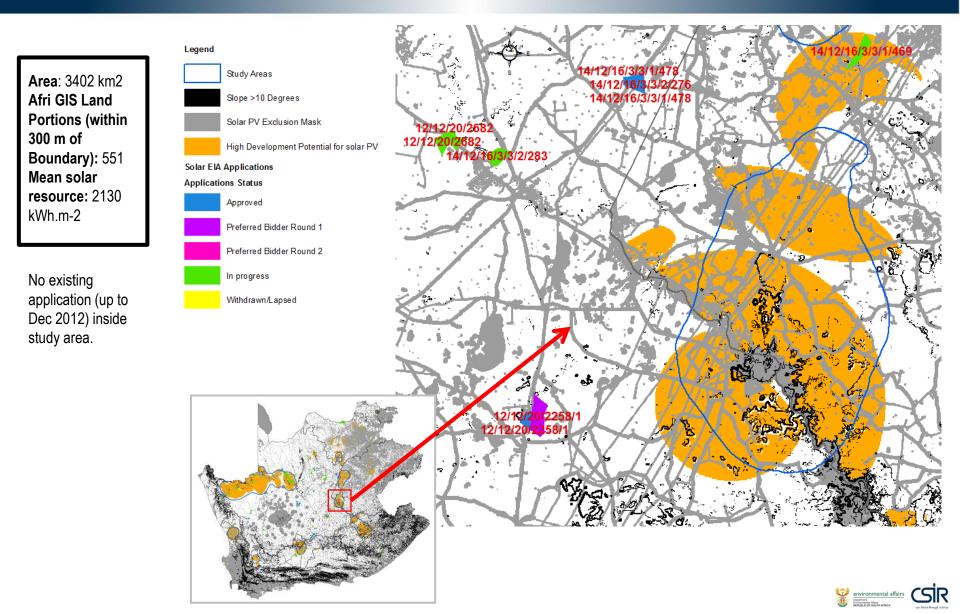
<u>Tx Substations near study area</u> (GCCArev1):

 Perseus 35 km east (2x400 1x180 MW transformers, 633 MW busbar, 0 MW committed)

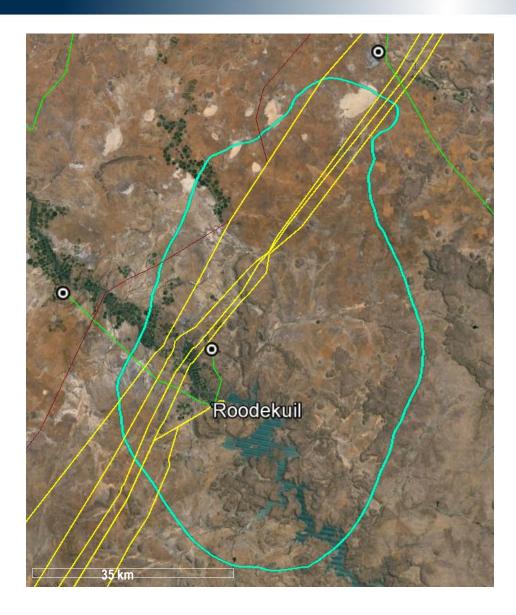




Solar PV Study Area 4: Relebohile (1: Development Potential)



Solar PV Study Area 4: Relebohile (3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: Karoo [Stability Limit: 2398 MW]

Generator Tx Zones: KAROO ZONE (+0.5%)

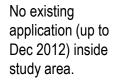
Tx Substations inside study area (GCCArev1):

1. Roodekuil (1x125 MW transformers, 43 MW busbar, 0 MW committed)





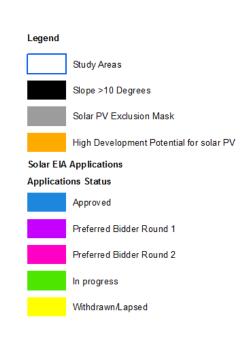
Solar PV Study Area 5: Molteno (1: Development Potential)

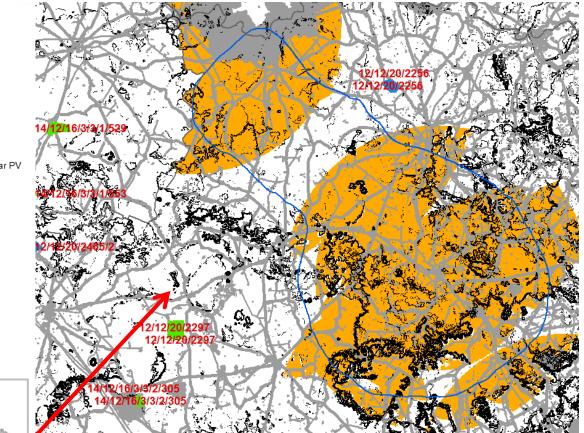


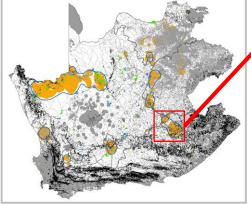
Area: 7348 km2

Afri GIS Land Portions (within 300 m of Boundary): 1928

Mean solar resource: 2039 kWh.m-2

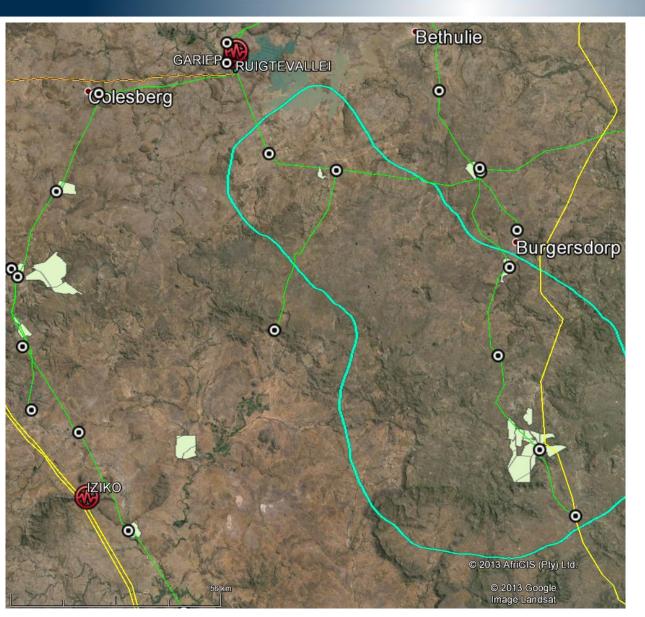








Solar PV Study Area 5: Molteno (3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: Karoo [Stability Limit: 2398 MW]

<u>Generator Tx Zones:</u> CAPE ZONE (+2.9%) + KAROO ZONE (+0.5%)

Tx Substations near study area (GCCArev1):

1. Ruigtevallei 17 km north (1x125 MW transformers, 123 MW busbar, 0 MW committed)





Solar PV Study Area 6: Beaufort West (1: Development Potential)

Area: 3471 km2 Afri GIS Land Portions (within 300 m of Boundary): 433 Mean solar resource: 2067 kWh.m-2

Existing application (up to Dec 2012) inside study area:

- 13 approved applications
- 4 EIA process in progress





Slope > 10 Degrees

Solar PV Exclusion Mask

High Development Potential for solar PV

Solar EIA Applications

Applications Status

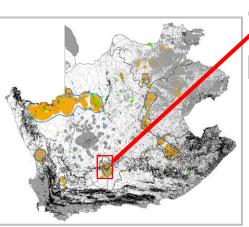


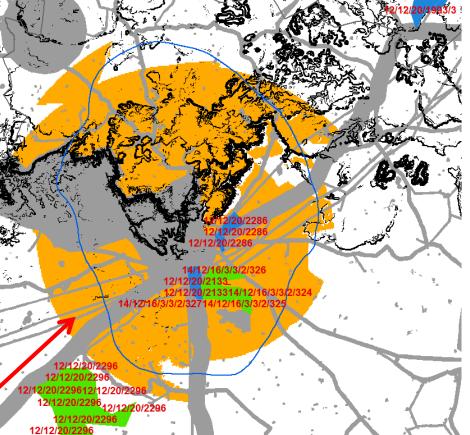
Preferred Bidder Round 1

Preferred Bidder Round 2



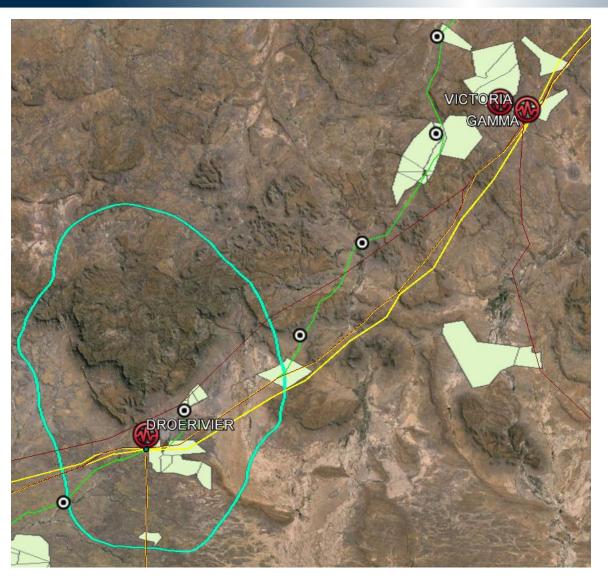
Withdrawn/Lapsed







Solar PV Study Area 6: Beaufort West (3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: Southern Cape [Stability Limit: 3318 MW]

<u>Generator Tx Zones:</u> CAPE ZONE (+2.9%) Western Part

Tx Substations inside study area (GCCArev1):

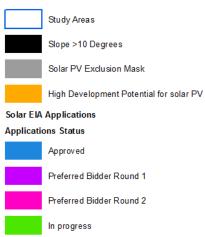
1. Droerivier (2x120 MW transformers, 953 MW busbar, 0 MW committed)



Solar PV Study Area 7: Ceres (1: Development Potential)

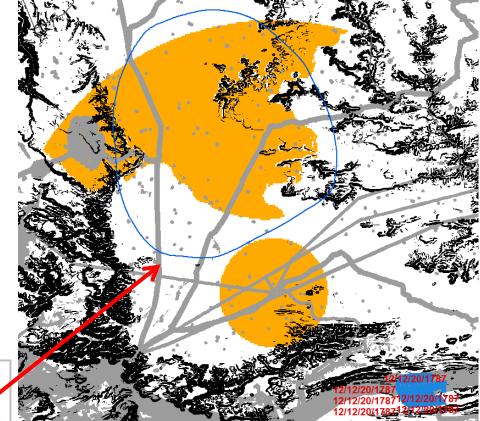
Area: 1457 km2 Afri GIS Land Portions (within 300 m of Boundary): 108 Mean solar resource: 2128 kWh.m-2

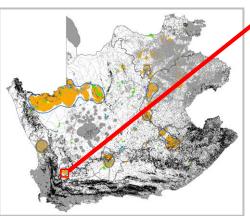
No existing application (up to Dec 2012) inside study area.



Legend

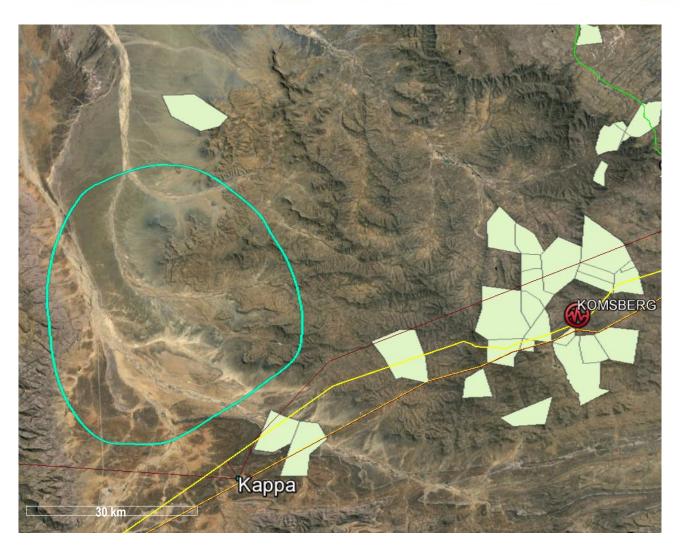
Withdrawn/Lapsed







Solar PV Study Area 7: Ceres (3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: Southern Cape [Stability Limit: 3318 MW]

Generator Tx Zones: CAPE ZONE (+2.9%) Western Part

<u>Tx Substations inside study area</u> (GCCArev1):

1. Kappa 12 km south (1x2000 MW transformers, 926 MW busbar, 0 MW committed)



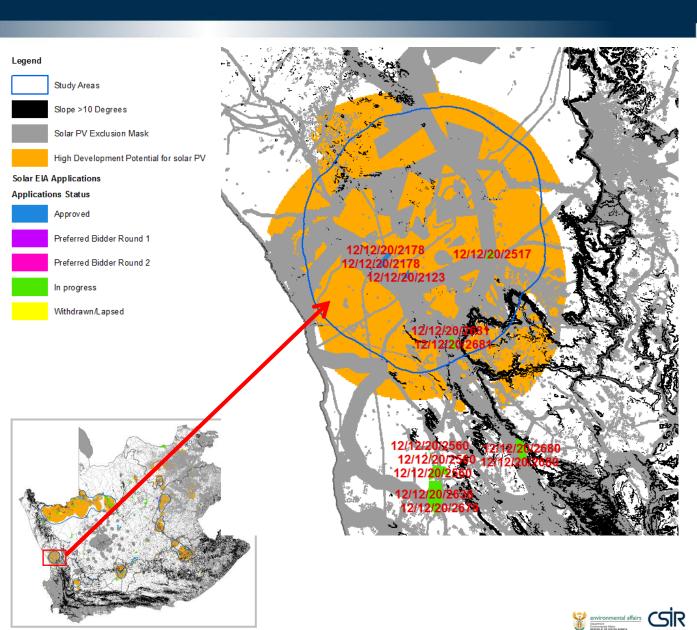


Solar PV Study Area 8: Vredendal (1: Development Potential)

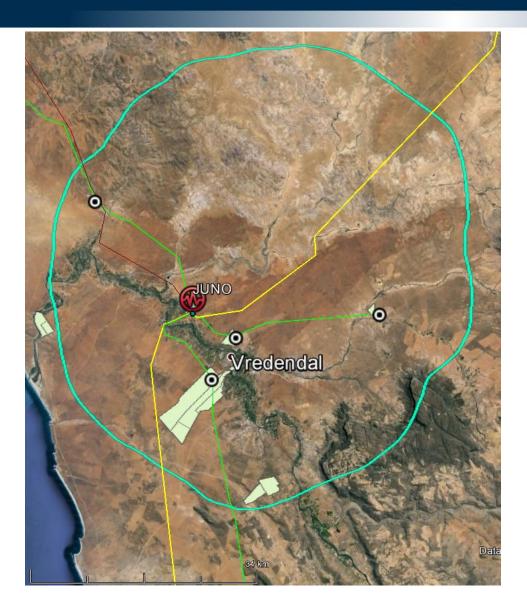
Area: 3314 km2 Afri GIS Land Portions (within 300 m of Boundary): 1160 Mean solar resource: 2073 kWh.m-2

Existing application (up to Dec 2012) inside study area:

- 6 approved applications
- 1 preferred bidder
 Round 2
- 8 EIA process in progress



Solar PV Study Area 8: Vredendal (3: Eskom network)



Eskom Area Limit: West Coast [Stability Limit: 2616 MW]

Generator Tx Zones: CAPE ZONE (+2.9%) Western Part

Tx Substations inside study area (GCCArev1):

 Juno (2x120 MW transformers, 441 MW busbar, 109 MW committed)



Solar PV Study Areas Summary

	Site name	Area (km2)	Land Portions (indicative)	Mean Solar Resource (kWh.m-2)	Nearest transmission substation				
	NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE								
1	POFADDER	44175	3824	2253	 Paulputs / inside study area Garona / inside study area Aggeneis 1 / inside study area Aggeneis 2 / inside study area 				
	FREE STATE AND NORTH WEST PROVINCES								
2	GAMODUANA	1594	111	2135	 Boundary / 88 km south Olien / 120 km west 				
3	KIMBERLEY	4681	1043	2121	Perseus / 35 km east				
4	RELEBOHILE	3402	551	2130	Roodekuil / inside study area				
	EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE								
5	MOLTENO	7348	1928	2039	Ruigtevallei / 17 km north				
	WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE								
6	BEAUFORT WEST	3471	433	2067	Droerivier / inside study area				
7	CERES	1457	108	2128	• Kappa / 12 km S				
8	VREDENDAL	3314	1160	2073	Juno/ inside study area				
	TOTAL	69442	9158						