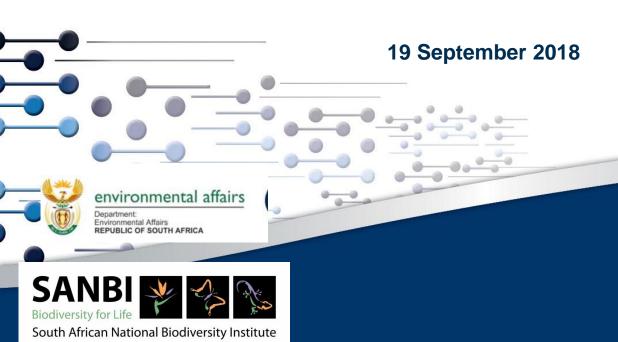
#### Phase 2 of the Wind and Solar PV Strategic Environmental Assessment for the Efficient and Effective Rollout of Wind and Solar PV Energy in South Africa

#### **PSC and ERG Meeting**





### **Updated Agenda**

TIME	PRESENTATION	ORGANSIATION
10:00 – 10:15	Welcome and Introductions	DEA
10:15 – 10: 30	Objectives of the Meeting	CSIR
10:30 - 11:00	REDZs Phase 1 Gazette	DEA
11:00 – 11:30	Presentation of SEA progress and focus areas	CSIR
11:30 – 12:00	Discussion	All
12:00 – 12:30	Approach to prioritization and determination of Phase 2 REDZs	CSIR
12:30 - 12:45	Discussion	All
12:45 – 13:00	Way Forward	CSIR

#### **Objectives of the Meeting**

- Update on the SEA since last ERG/PSC meeting (July 2017)
- Convey outcomes of Phase 1 REDZs promulgation (February 2018)
- Discuss the results of the environmental constraints mapping and determination of focus areas – clarify buffers for vultures and confirm the way forward
- Approach to prioritizing Phase 2 REDZs based on the current focus areas



#### **Update - Phase 1 REDZs and Power Corridors**

- SEAs for wind, solar and Electricity Grid expansion undertaken 2014-2015
- Identified REDZs and power corridors
- Produced draft assessment protocols
- Cabinet approved REDZs and Power Corridors in November 2015:
  - BA would apply to applications in REDZs and power corridors
  - Assessment protocols would apply
  - Reduced review timeframes
  - Pre-negotiated route would apply in power corridors
  - Generic EMPr for overhead electricity grid infrastructure and sub-stations
  - Standard for second phase of EGI
- EIA Regulations amended to allow for Cabinet decisions March 2017
- REDZs and EGI Corridors gazetted February 2018





#### Phase 2 SEA Process

#### Four tier sensitivity mapping

Environmental constraints mapping (negative mapping)

Engineering risk mapping (positive mapping)

Socio-Economic analysis

Socio-economic activity intensity index for municipalities and towns serving as a proxy of future energy demand

Sub-regional socio-economic vulnerability index, to at least highlight critical socioeconomic considerations to take into account in specific locations within the REDZs Consultation with
Conservation working group
to verify environmental
constraints map

Consultation with Industry working group to verify engineering risk map

Consultation with PSC/IPP office/DoE to refine socioeconomic analysis results

Consultation with PSC/IPP office/DoE to refine socioeconomic analysis results

**June - July 2017** 

Overlay
environmental,
engineering and
socioeconomic
outcomes to identify
high potential
development areas
for South Africa:

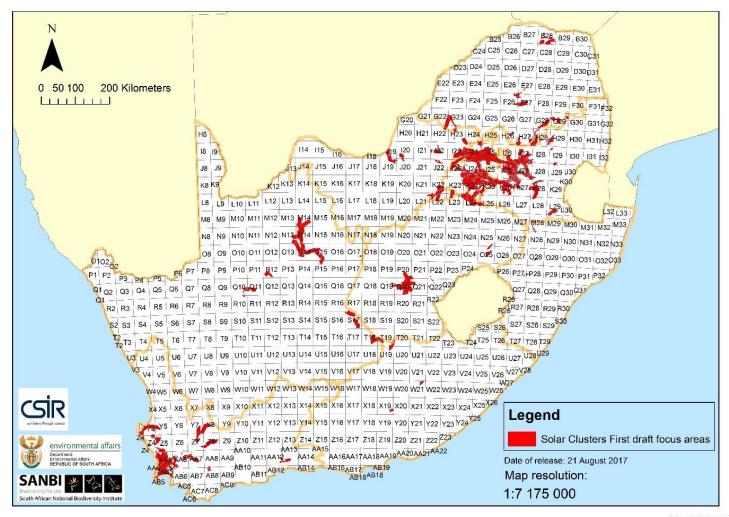
Delineation of focus areas (first draft)

30 days review and comments period on the delineated focus areas (first draft), including:

- Industry working group consultation
- Conservation working group consultation
- Online comment portal for the public
- Meetings with key mining houses/companies

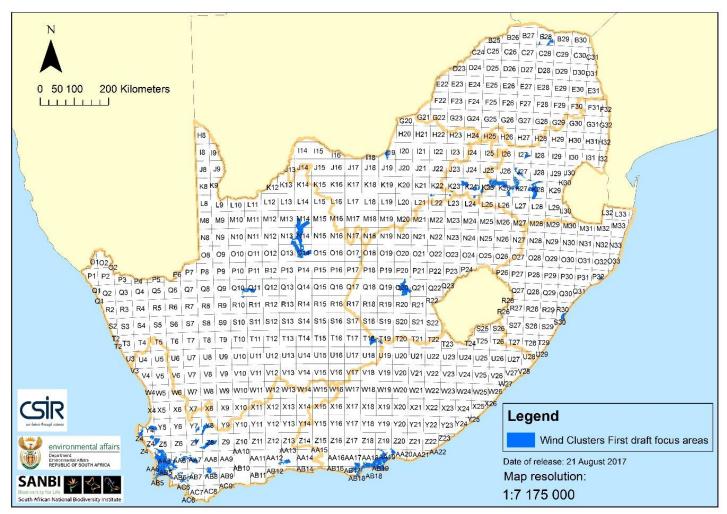
September 2017

#### First Draft Focus Areas - Solar PV





#### First draft Focus Areas - Wind





### **Key Feedback on Stakeholder Consultations**

- Areas are too sparse and not large enough
- Too many REDZs one of the objectives of the REDZs is to identify areas to be prioritized for transmission upgrades
- Update of WASA data available November 2017 should be used instead of the wind capacity factor data
- Socio-economic factors need to be reassessed; strong focus on urban areas as these are the load centres – rather do an analysis in the focus areas
- Technical criteria used need to be updated



#### **SEA Process**

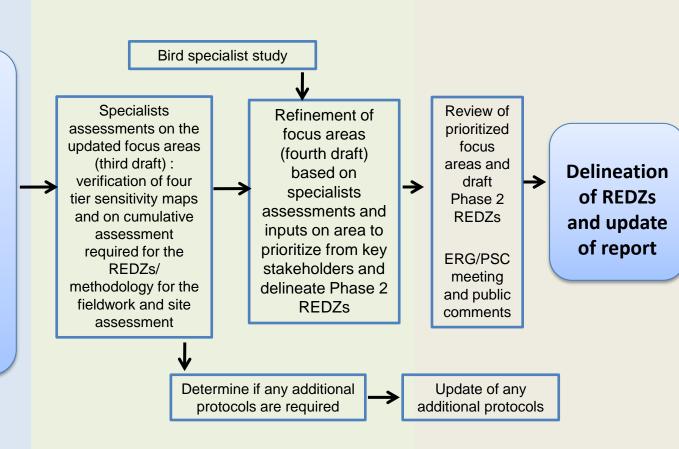
**Positive** Mapping (pull factors)

Environmental Features of Critical **Importance** (constraints mapping)

Mining and Industrial Areas - Solar PV

Erase of features of critical importance from technical criteria to identify high potential development areas for South Africa:

**Delineation** of focus areas (second draft)



**May-September 2018** 

#### Technical considerations from industry

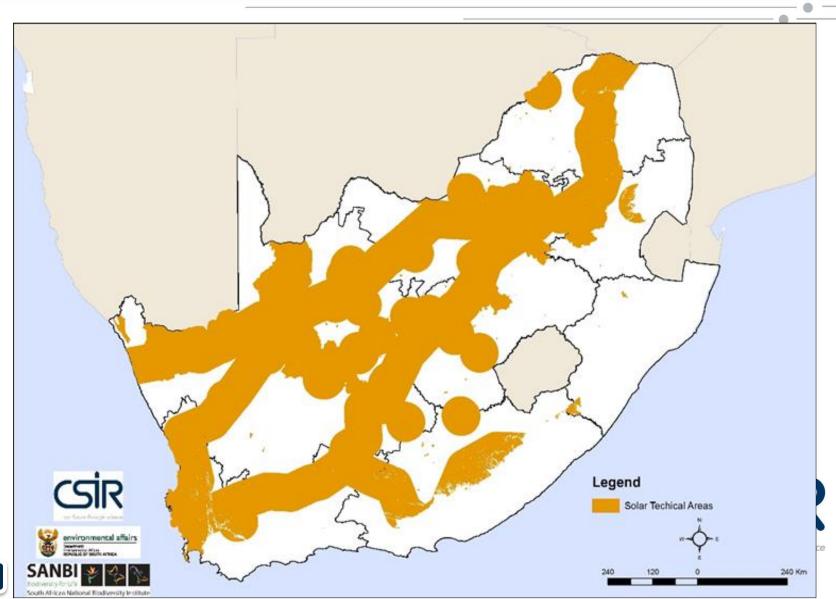
#### **Solar PV technical criteria:**

- Areas with PV yield (single axis tracking) above 1850 kWh/kWp and within municipalities with clusters of previously mined land
- Areas with PV yield (single axis tracking) above 1850 kWh/kWp and within 50km of the solar PV Projects selected in round 1 to round 4b of the REIPPPP
- Areas with PV yield (single axis tracking) above 1850 kWh/kWp and within 50km of the solar PV Projects with an approved EA from DEA
- Areas with PV yield (single axis tracking) above 1850 kWh/kWp and within the EGI corridors

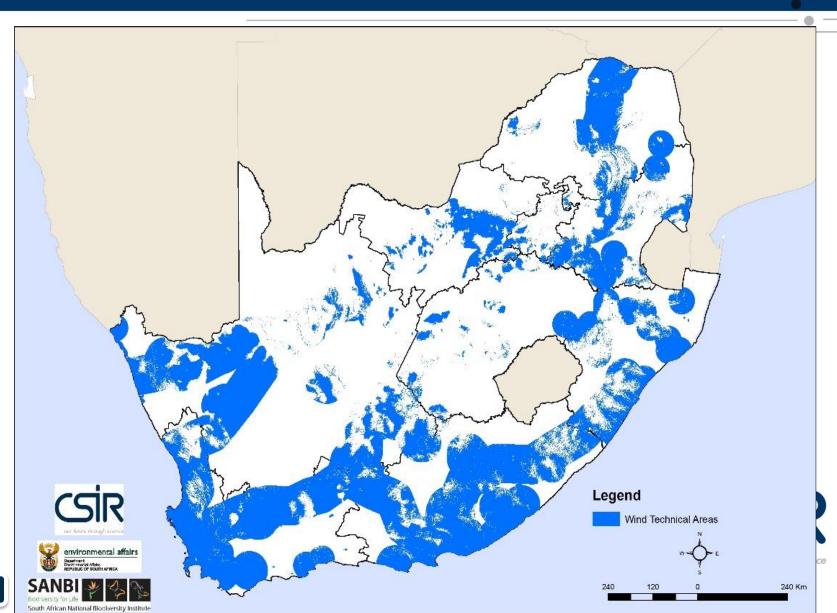
#### Wind technical criteria:

- Areas with power density above 250 W/m² and within 50km of the projects selected in round 1 to round 4b of the REIPPPP
- Areas with power density above 250 W/m² and within 50km of the projects with an approved EA from DEA
- Areas with power density above 250 W/m² and within the power corridors identified for the expansion of the strategic grid infrastructure
- Areas with power density above 250 W/m² and within 35km of MTS substations identified in the TDP and GCCA2017 datasets

#### **Solar PV Development Potential**



### Wind Development Potential (including Nov 2017 WASA data)



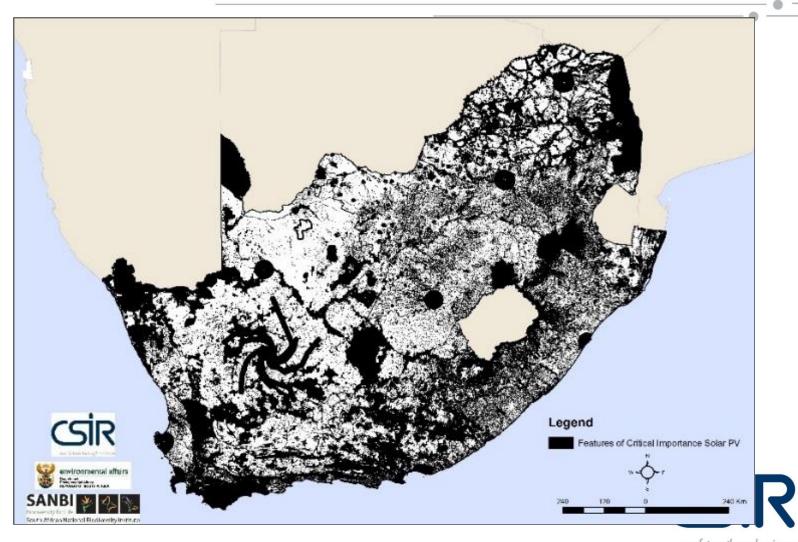
#### Features of critical importance

Criteria	Source	Features	
Protected Areas	South African Protected Areas Database (SAPAD) - Q1, 2017 , South African National Parks (SANParks) and Provincial.	Marine Protected Areas	
		National Parks	
		Nature Reserves	
		World Heritage Sites (Core)	
		Mountain Catchment Areas (Natural)	
		Protected Environments (Natural)	
		Forest Nature Reserve	
		Forest Wilderness Area	
		Special Nature Reserve	
Critical Biodiversity Areas	Provinces		
(CBAs)	Provinces	CBA1 only	
Water features	NFEPA	Wetlands (500m) and Major Rivers(32m)	
	CSIR	Estuaries (Floodplain)	
	CSIR	SWSAs (Natural)> ONLY KEEP SURFACE SWSAs	
Forest	DAFF	Forest	
Square Kilometre Array	SKA		
(SKA) Area		SKA study Area	
Heritage	SAHR	All grades and declared sites (add UNESCO sites)	
Field Crop Boundaries	DAFF	Pivot, Shadenet, Horticulture and Viticulture	
Land Capability	DAFF	Categories 11-15	
Defence	SANDF	Features	
Birds	VULPRO	VULPRO cape vulture colonies 50 km	
		VULPRO cape vulture restaurants 10 km	
	NMMU	NMMU cape vulture roost sites 50 km	
Bats		Bat Roosts	
		Ecoregions our future through science	

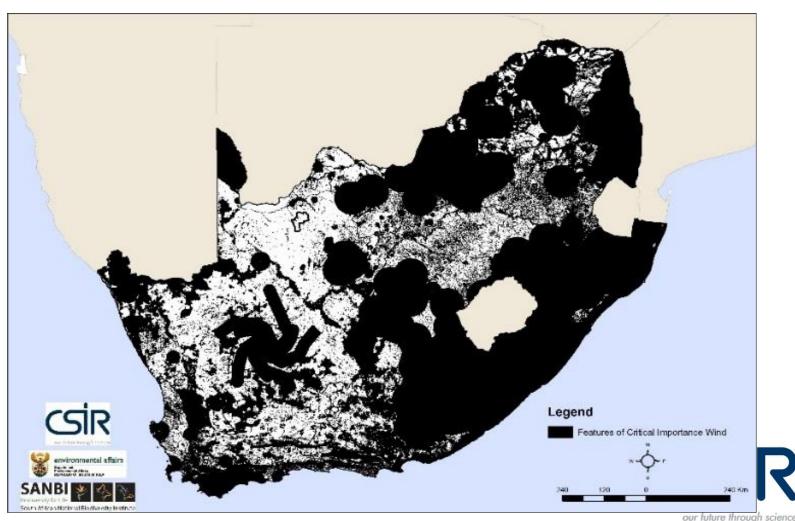
#### Features of critical importance

Criteria	Source	Features	Wind Buffers	Solar Buffers
Protected Areas	South African Protected Areas Database (SAPAD) - Q1, 2017 , South African National Parks (SANParks) and Provincial.	Marine Protected Areas		
		National Parks	0-5 km	0-2.5 km
		Nature Reserves	0-3 km	0-1.5 km
		World Heritage Sites (Core)	0-5 km	0-2.5 km
		Mountain Catchment Areas (Natural)		
		Protected Environments (Natural)	0-3 km	0-1.5 km
		Forest Nature Reserve	0-3 km	0-1.5 km
		Forest Wilderness Area	0-3 km	0-1.5 km
		Special Nature Reserve	0-3 km	0-1.5 km
Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs)	Provinces	CBA1 only		
Large Water features	NFEPA	Wetlands (500m) and Major Rivers(32m)	0-1 km	0-500 m
	CSIR	Estuaries, lagoons, lakes, state dams	0-1 km	0-500 m
	CSIR	SWSAs (Natural)		
Coastline			0-1 km	0-1 km
SA Large Telescope	SALT	Exclusion area	0-25 km	0-15 km
Square Kilometre Array (SKA) Area	SKA	SKA study Area		
Heritage	SAHRA	All grades and declared sites (add UNESCO sites)	0-1 km	0-1 km
Steep slopes > 25% (1:4)				
Towns, settlements			0-2 km	0-500 m
Major airports			0-8 km	
Small airfields, landing strips			0-3 km	
National roads			0- <mark>1 k</mark> m	0-500 m
Main Passenger Rail Lines			0-1 km	0-500 m
Scenic routes and passes	No data base		our future i	hrough science

## Features of Critical Importance – Solar PV

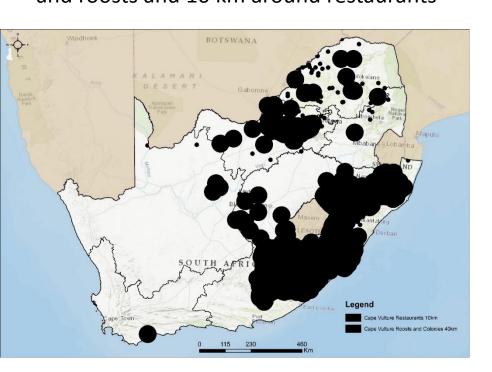


### Features of Critical Importance – Wind

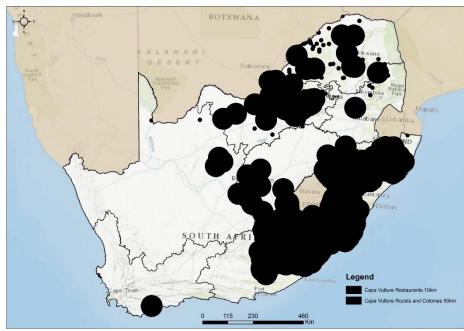


#### **Vulture sensitivity buffers**

Applying 40km buffers around colonies and roosts and 10 km around restaurants



Applying 50km buffers around colonies and roosts and 10 km around restaurants



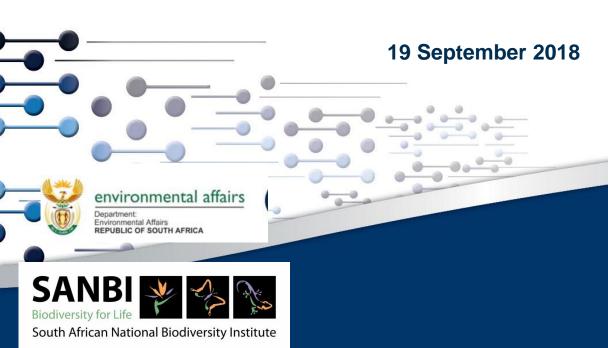


# Discussion on the results of the environmental constraints mapping and determination of focus areas



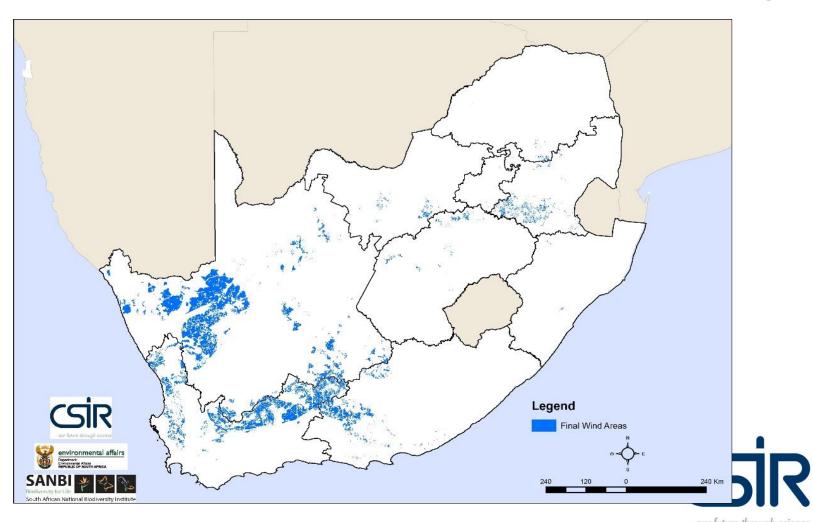
#### Phase 2 of the Wind and Solar PV Strategic Environmental Assessment for the Efficient and Effective Rollout of Wind and Solar PV Energy in South Africa

#### **Determination of Focus Areas**

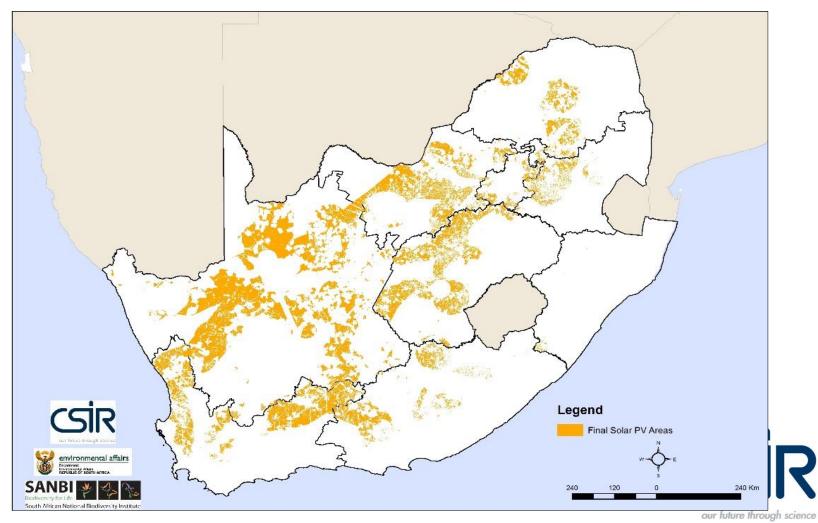




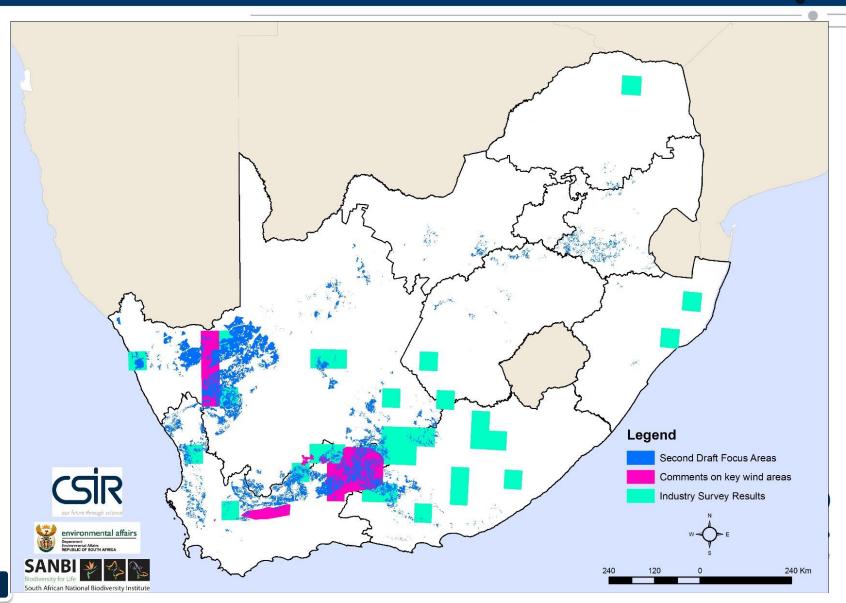
#### **Second Draft Focus Areas - Wind**



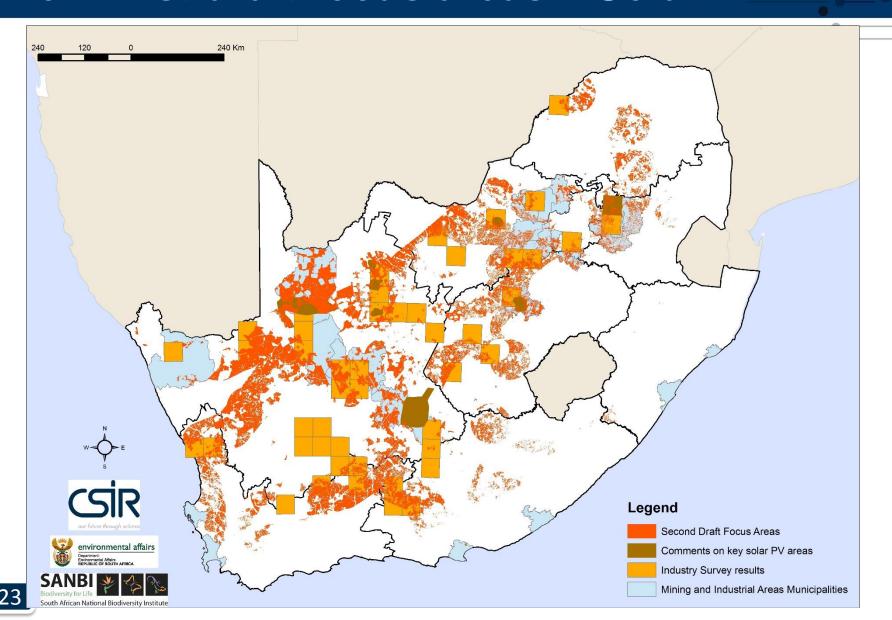
#### Second Draft Focus Areas –Solar PV



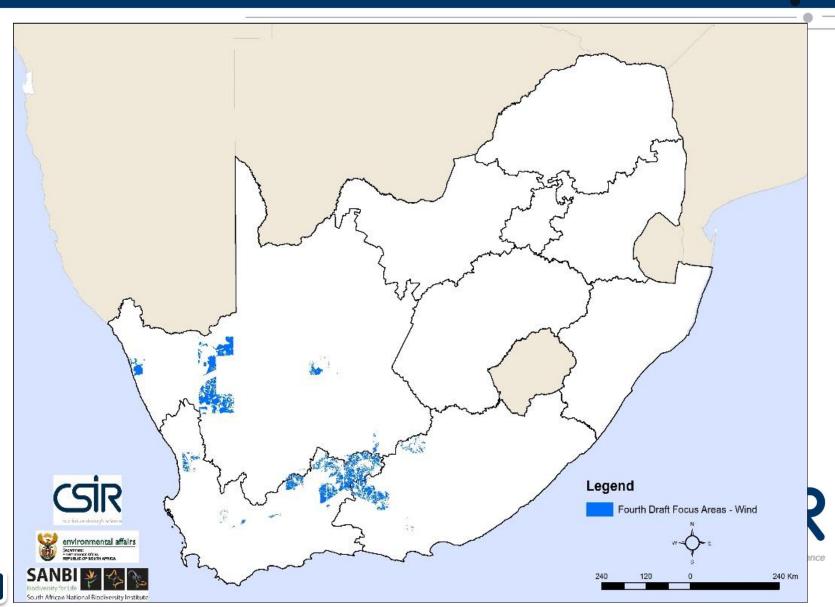
### Industry survey results and comments from first draft focus areas - Wind



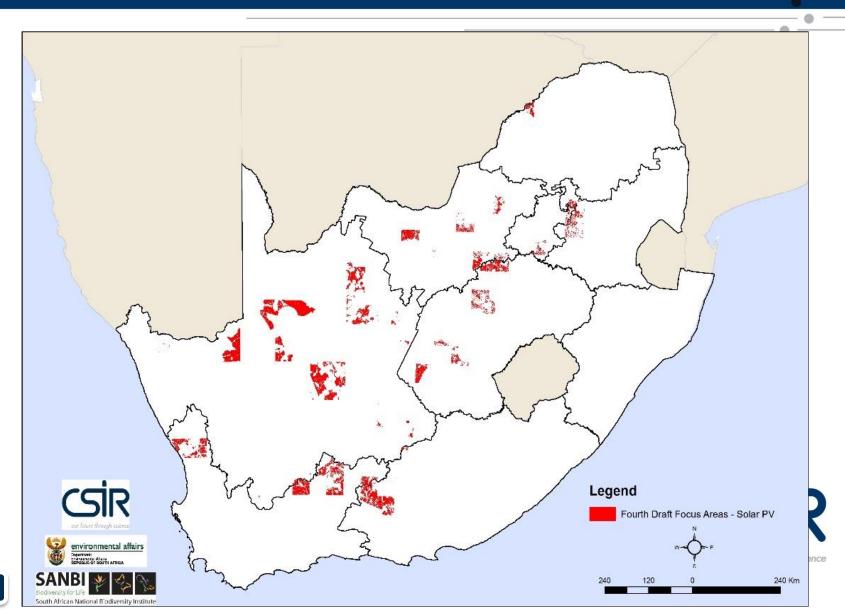
## Industry survey results and comments from first draft focus areas – Solar PV



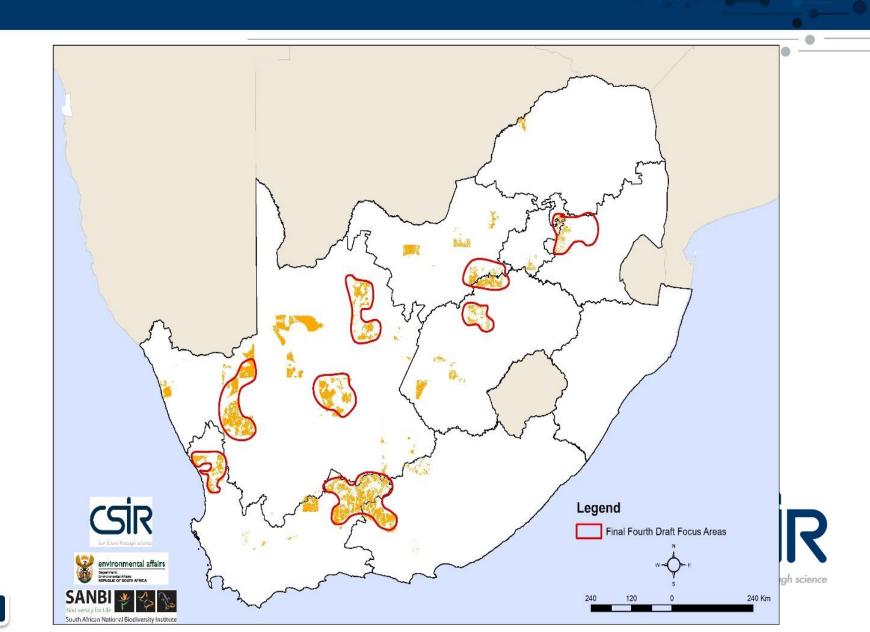
#### **Third Draft Focus Areas - Wind**



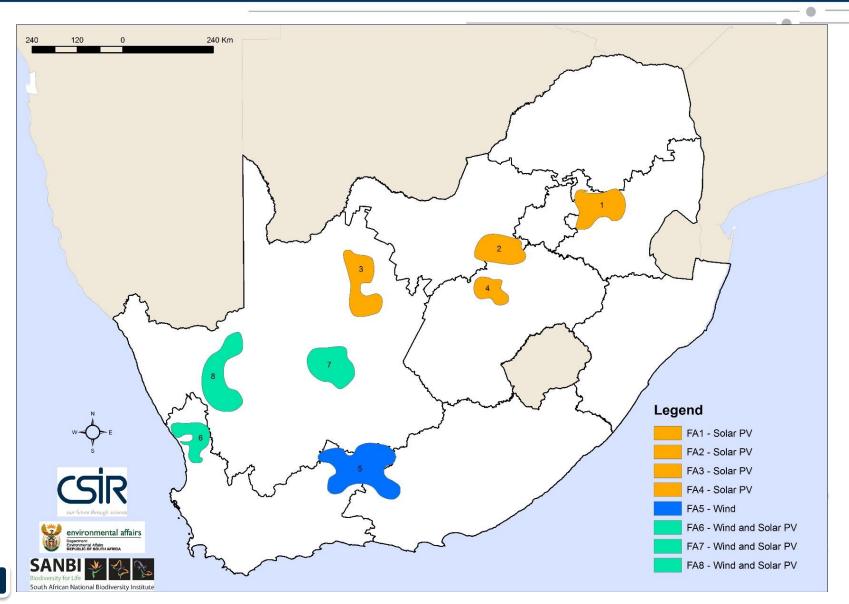
#### Third Draft Focus Areas -Solar PV



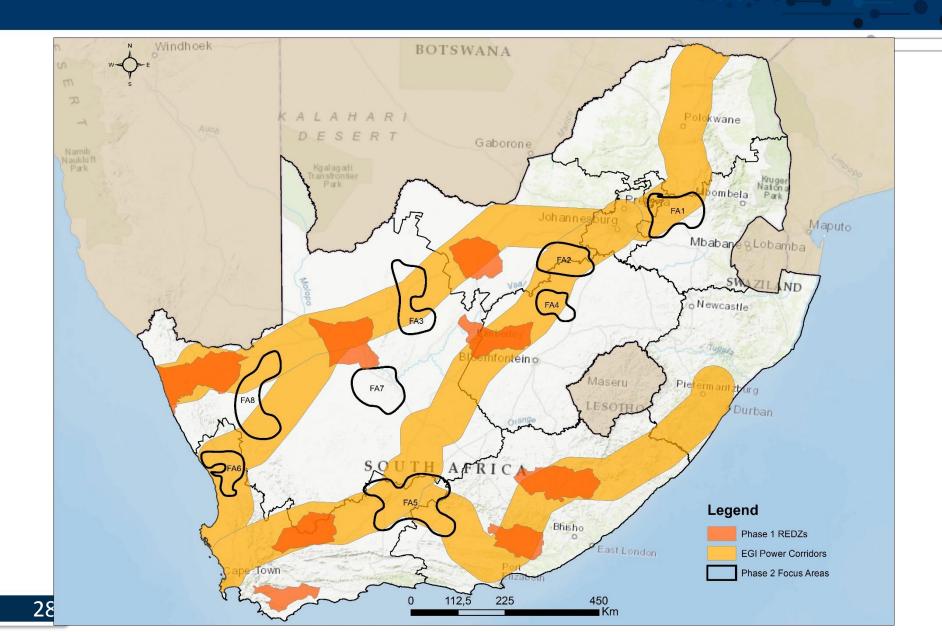
#### **Focus Areas**



#### **Focus Areas for assessment**



#### EGI, Phase 1 and 2 SEA Areas



# Discussion on the approach to prioritizing Phase 2 REDZs based on the current focus areas



#### Way Forward

- Continuation of specialist studies until January 2019
- Inputs from PSC/ERG on focus areas prioritisation exercise
- ERG/PSC Meeting February 2019 and public commenting period



#### Thank you

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Email: redzs@csir.co.za

