Building ecological resilience in a rapidly changing landscape



Corin Simmonds

SLR Consulting
United Kingdom

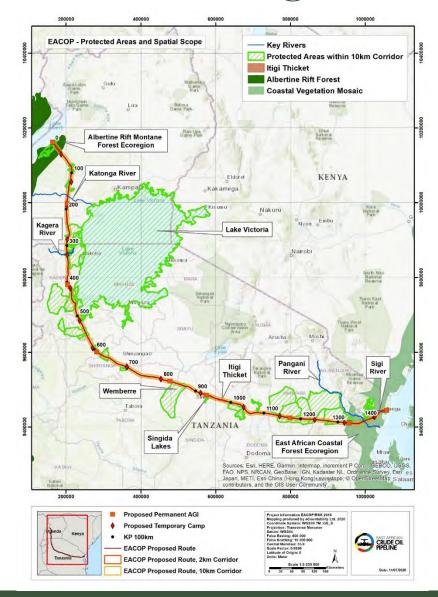
csimmonds@slrconsulting.com

https://www.slrconsulting.com/en





EACOP background



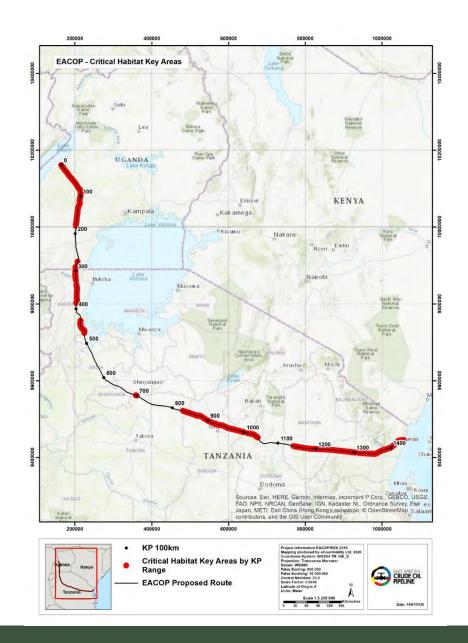
Buried pipeline

1443km long

From Lake Albert to Tanga coast

ESIA in 2018

BAP and BOMP being developed





Biodiversity Interest

- Critical habitat qualifying species include:
- Ashy red colobus monkey
 Piliocolobus tephrosceles in Burgi Chato NP
- Pancake tortoise Malacochersus tomieri in Talamai Open Area and Mkwere FR
- Large mammals
- Karamoja apalis Apalis karamojae in and around Wemberre Steppe (recently designated a GR)
- Itigi sumbu thicket
- Coastal vegetation mosaic













Current state of biodiversity



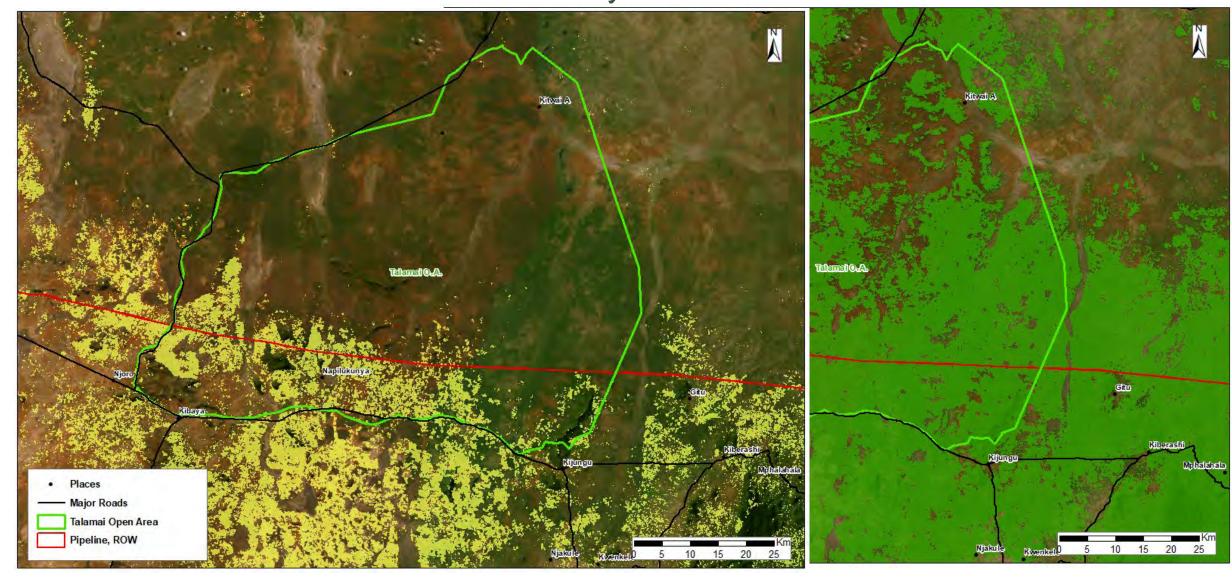




Logging Overgrazing Charcoal



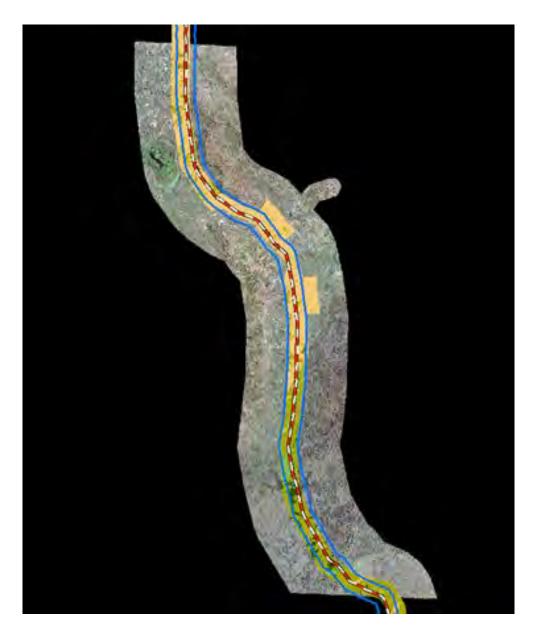
Current state of biodiversity





Updated Mapping

- Detailed mapping extended from 2km to 5km minimum
- Latest satellite imagery
- Ground truthed in the field (near total coverage of route)
- Habitats key to infer species presence due to huge size of project



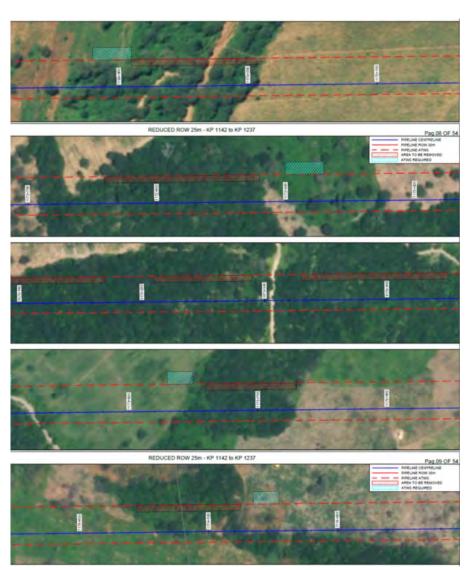


Avoidance review: Talamai OA

 Design review process to review opportunities for avoidance and minimisation of impact upon Critical and Natural Habitat





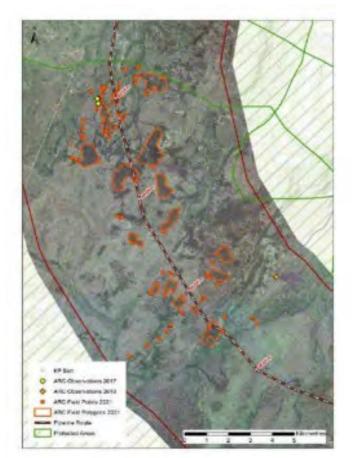


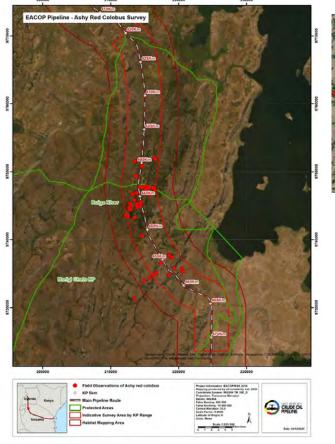


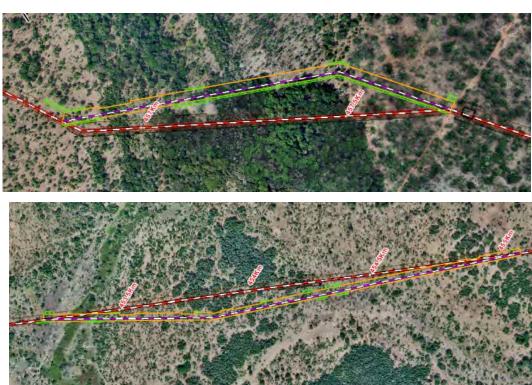
Avoidance review: Burigi Chato NP

 Design review process resulted in no direct loss of forest habitat











Mitigation

Receptor

IUCN Status

EN

locations

Presence Confirmed

Ashy red colobus monkey

Critical Habitat Criteria

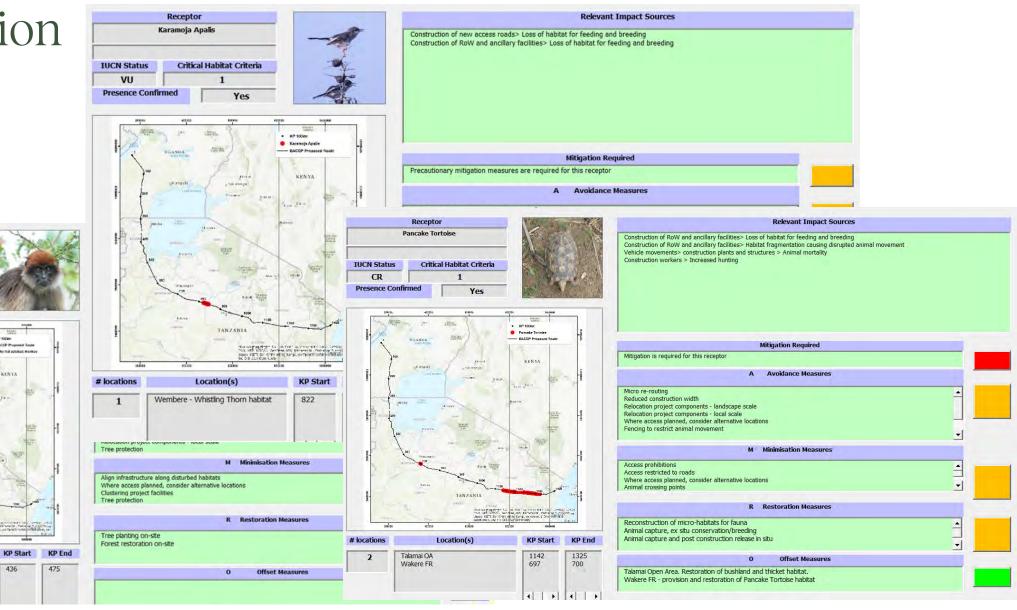
Location(s)

Burigi-Chato NP

EACOP Proposed Route

475

Achy rod aclobat monkey





Resilient compensation and offset options

- Full habitat data coverage allowed accurate picture of where impacts on CH are likely
- Habitat condition data available to inform offset accounting
- Understanding of where habitat loss rates were highest helped guide type of offset
- Working with communities is leading the offset design.
- Next steps Ecosystem Service review
- Further development of offset options





Lessons Learnt

- Habitat mapping essential on such a large project
- Importance of habitat condition data
- Avoidance is iterative and should be considered throughout the project
- Ecological resilience can only be achieved with community engagement





Making Sustainability Happen



Corin Simmonds

Technical Director Biodiversity

M +

E csimmonds@slrconsulting.com

SLRCONSULTING.COM

Let's continue the conversation!

Post questions and comments in the IAIA23 app.

