Critical Habitat Mapping for a Transboundary Pipeline

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Presentation Purpose

 Share how GIS can meet the biodiversity information challenges in large infrastructure projects for assessment against lenders' policies and standards.



Project Context

- 1300 km pipeline
- Gas Bridge to Europe, Turkey to Austria
- Compliance with EU Habitats and Birds Directives, PS6, EBRD PR6 and EIB Statement of Environmental and Social Principles and Standards

Parties Involved

- Client
- In-country engineering companies
- In-country biodiversity contractors
- ESIA contractor/ biodiversity specialists



GIS Role

- Supports standards across boundaries
- Understanding biodiversity data links with other data types
- Analysis
- Map Output
- Focus

Key Challenges

- Datasets volume
- Version control
- Finding the right level of complexity





Critical Habitat Criteria (PS6, 2012)

- 1. Endangered species
- 2. Endemic/ restricted range species
- 3. Migratory/ congregatory species
- 4. Threatened ecosystems
- 5. Areas associated with key evolutionary processes

Information Scope

- Species
- Habitats/ ecosystems
- Sites



Inputs

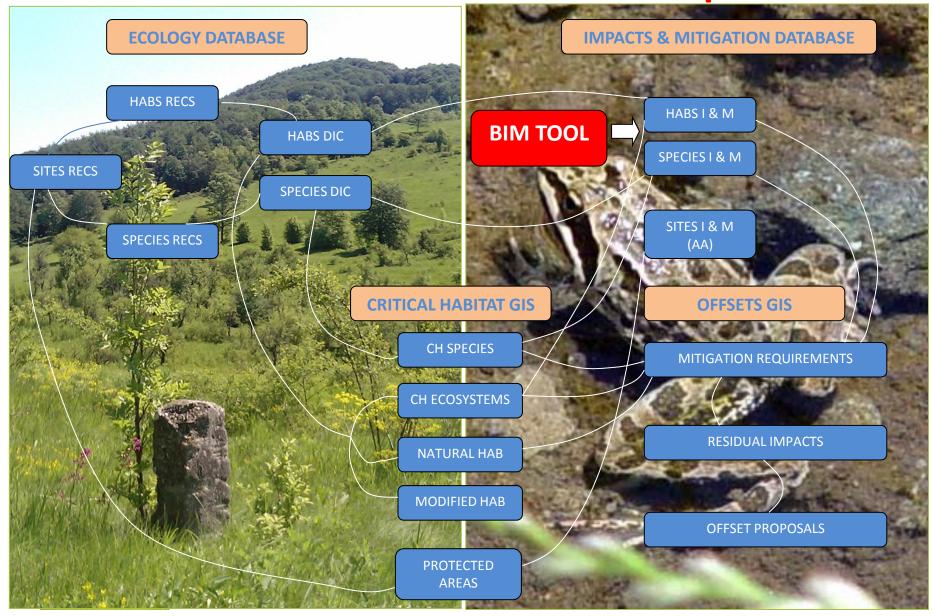
- Project surveys
- Secondary data
- Receptor status data
- Engineering & project data

Outputs

- Critical Habitat
 Assessments
- Appropriate Assessments
- Details of impacts, mitigation measures, offsets



GIS and Database Relationships

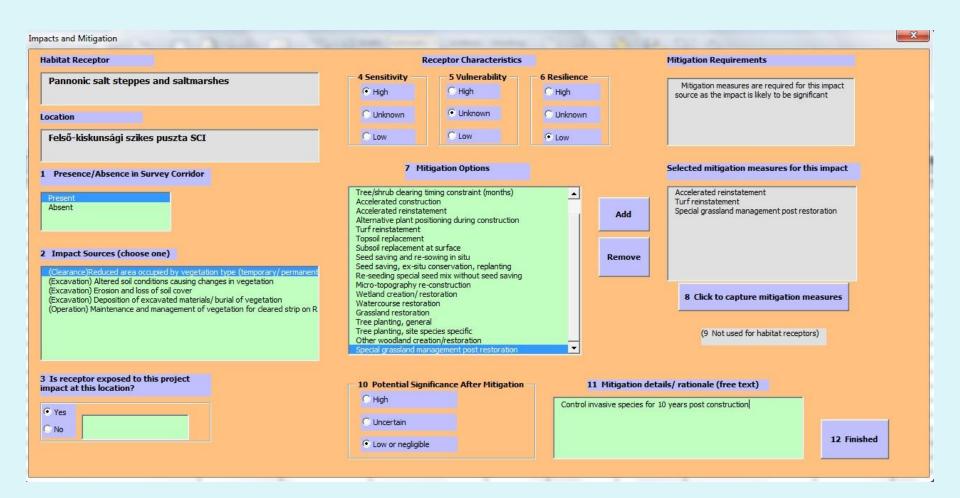


GIS output example - natural and critical habitat





Biodiversity Impacts and Mitigation (BIM) Tool



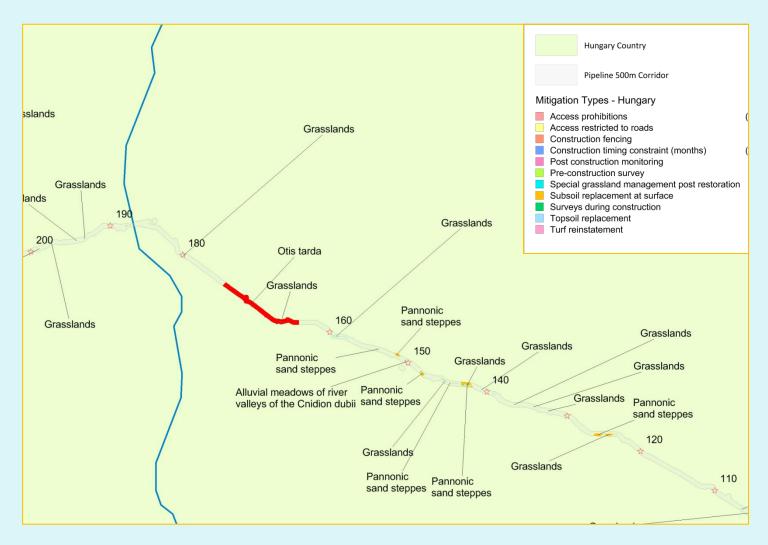


GIS output example – sites, habitats, species





GIS output example – mitigation measures





Key Conclusions

Biodiversity GIS required to:

- Capture baselines
- Evaluate against project datasets, critical and natural habitat
- Link to impacts, mitigation & offset assessments
- Track data and decisions through project life cycle

