We are pleased to announce that our new and improved Land Use Decision Support (LUDS) tool is available for use. It functions somewhat differently so read up about it first more... | Should our online maps not function please delete your Internet browser cache instructions.

Welcome to the Biodiversity GIS (BGIS) website

We aim to assist you in biodiversity planning and decision making by offering comprehensive and freely accessible spatial biodiversity planning information. We also provide tools, such as interactive mapping tools, in analyzing and applying the available biodiversity information. We hope you will find our website useful.

Sediqa Khatieb
BGIS Project Manager
What’s changed?

- New SANBI logo
- “maps” tab replaced by “municipal”
Before

- "maps" tab led to menu of SA provinces.
- Difficulties?
- Interactive map opens automatically
Now

- “maps” tab replaced by “municipalities” tab
- Leads user to map of SA provinces – municipalities – Summaries
- Municipalities – drop down menu & interactive map
- Easier to locate data
Interactive map doesn’t launch automatically

User has to click on either “launch LUDS map” or “launch summaries map” link
When viewing the BGIS interactive maps, you STILL will need to:

- Turn off pop-up blocker;
- First time users need to register;
- Install Silverlight Viewer.

Silverlight built around Microsoft technology, not supported by Linux. Open source equivalent — Moonlight
- Summaries uses national datasets even if finer scaled datasets are available.
- In the example above the Summaries does NOT include the Gauteng Conservation Plan 2011 (CBAs & ESAs)
Summaries Map

Summaries – can’t provide a LUDS report (pdf document)
What’s changed?

- Advanced tools not immediately visible in old system.
- Users had to click on the “advanced toolbox” icon.
Find Location

[Map Image]
Information Panel & Tools
Advanced Tools

- Plot/enter coordinates; measure tools
- Identify
  - & then refine list, export as CSV
- Drawing tools
- Navigation
- Add bookmarks
- Save project, print & export map
- Add data & external mapping
Veg Map Descriptions

- Descriptions of 435 vegetation types mapped in SA, Lesotho & Swaziland
- Describes distribution, endemic taxa, landscape features, geology etc.
Search ecosystems

National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas - 2011 - NREPA
Important Bird Areas - IBA
Invasive Alien Plants - EDRR
National Biodiversity Assessment - NBA - 2011
National Estuaries - 2011 - 2011
National List of Threatened Ecosystems - 2011
Municipal Biodiversity Summaries Project - MESP - 2010
Protected Areas - 2010
National Land Cover - NLIC - 2009
National Wetlands Inventory - 2006
Vegetation Map of Southern Africa - Vegmap - 2006
DWA Indigenous Forest Patches - 2005
- National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment - NSBA - 2004
- Archive
- Base Data
- Mining Guidelines - 2013
- Abiotic
- Eastern Cape
- Free State
- Gauteng
- KwaZulu-Natal
- Limpopo
- Mpumalanga

National list of threatened terrestrial ecosystems for South Africa (2011)
The first national list of threatened terrestrial ecosystems for South Africa was gazetted on 9 December 2011 (National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act: National list of ecosystems that are threatened and in need of protection, (G3 34809, GN 1002), 9 December 2011).

Sections
- Listing threatened or protected ecosystems
- Principles for identifying threatened or protected ecosystems
- How were listed ecosystems identified?
- Criteria for identifying threatened terrestrial ecosystems
- Implications of listing threatened ecosystems
- Relationship to the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004

Listing threatened or protected ecosystems
The Biodiversity Act (Act 10 of 2004) provides for listing of threatened or protected ecosystems, in one of four categories: Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN), Vulnerable (VU) or protected. The purpose of listing threatened ecosystems is primarily to reduce the rate of ecosystem and species extinction. This includes preventing further degradation and loss of structure, function and composition of threatened ecosystems. The purpose of listing protected ecosystems is primarily to preserve witness sites of exceptionally high conservation value.

It was agreed early on in the listing process that a phased approach should be taken, given the complexity of the process. The first list of ecosystems consists of...
Search ecosystems

map overview

National list of threatened terrestrial ecosystems for South Africa (2011) - search

Ecosystem name, Ref no  
(use % as a wildcard e.g. %grassland)

Municipality:

search next 50

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecosystem name</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atlantis Sand Fynbos (FFd 4)</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blebokspruit Highveld Grassland (GP 1)</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blinkwater Valley (KZN 1)</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boosmanspruit Highveld Grassland (GP 2)</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branberg Mountain Bushveld (GP 3)</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Flats Sand Fynbos (FFd 5)</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Lowland Aluvial Vegetation (Kaz 2)</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Rivièr Shale Renosterveld (FRs 12)</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durban Metropole North Coast Grassland (KZN2)</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Rivièr Shale Renosterveld (FRs13)</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elgin Shale Fynbos (FFN6)</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elim Ferricrete Fynbos (FFF1)</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etnumeni Valley (KZN3)</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eshowe Mtunzini Hilly Grasslands (KZN4)</td>
<td>CR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

search results

Threatened terrestrial ecosystems for South Africa (2011): Atlantis Sand Fynbos (FFd 4)

Reference number: FFd 4
Ecosystem threat status: Critically Endangered (CR)
Listed under criterion: D1: Threatened plant species associations - 80 threatened Red Data List plant species
Biome: Fynbos
Province: Western Cape
Municipalities:
- City of Cape Town (CPT)
- Swartland (WC015)
- Drakenstein (WC023)
Original area of ecosystem: 70000 ha
Remaining natural area of ecosystem (%): 51%
Proportion of ecosystem protected: 6% of original area
Known of species of special concern: 84 Red Data plant species (EX, EW, CR, EN & VU excl VU D2) and 6 endemic plant species

Geographical location:
Rondeberg to Blouberg on the West Coast coastal flats; along the Groen River on the eastern side of the Dassenberg-Darling Hills through Riverlands to the area between Atlantis and Kalbaskraal, also between Klipheuwel and the Paardeberg with outliers west of the Berg River and east and north of Riebeek-Kasteel between Hermon and Heuningberg.
Recent Data Uploads

- Strategic Water Source Areas (SWSA)
- Important Bird Areas (IBA)
- “Addo” Biodiversity Sector Plans
- Rehabilitated wetlands & wetland interventions
Please have a look at the website. For any questions and comments regarding the new mapping interface, please contact bgishelp@sanbi.org.za