IMPLEMENTING A FINE SCALE CONSERVATION PLAN IN A METROPOLITAN AREA

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Making progress possible. Together.
The BioNet – the fine scale conservation plan for the region

City Area: 2 445 km²
Total BioNet: 85 000 ha (37.54%)
Rerun: Jan 2016
Conserved areas 2009

TOTAL: 29 003ha (34.12%)
SANParks: 23 200 ha
City of Cape Town: 2 264 ha
CapeNature: 3 539 ha
TOTAL: 51 749ha (60.88%)
SANParks: 25 100 ha
City of Cape Town: - 14 479 ha(NRs & BA’s)
  - 872 ha (purchased)
  - 290 ha (stewardship)
  Total: 15 641 ha
CapeNature: 8182 ha
Koeberg: 2826 ha

A conservation gain of 22 749 ha
What have the most NB tools been:

Conservation Gains:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>CapeNature</th>
<th>SANParks</th>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>% of gain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public land</td>
<td>12137</td>
<td>4643</td>
<td>1607</td>
<td>18387</td>
<td>80.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stewardship</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>2826</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>3167</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>872</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>1114</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EA process</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>13377</td>
<td>7469</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>22746</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Securing public land has been the most significant tool (80%)
- Stewardship critical (13.9%)
- Purchase – the only option for the most NB pieces (4.9%)
- EA process?
Conservation Stewardship:

In 2010 TMF funded a project to test the tool of conservation stewardship in the City of Cape Town. As a result City appointed two permanent staff members.

During the past two years, 64 properties were visited (potential = 6 000ha) for Stewardship, 9 signed up (293ha) and another 9 (442 ha) are in advanced negotiations.

Incentives for land owners 2015:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WWF/TMF</td>
<td>R250 000</td>
<td>6 small grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>R60 000</td>
<td>Groenfontyn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LandCare</td>
<td>R142 000</td>
<td>Alien clearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWCBR/TMF</td>
<td>R20 000</td>
<td>Alien clearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>R472 000</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Environmental Approvals:

Sound decision making has a huge role to play in protecting our biodiversity. However, mechanisms to manage and areas set aside during a EA process must be included.

N2 Gateway Project – Symphony Way (2005 ROD)
Mitchell’s Plain Hospital: The 2008 EIA set aside an 11ha Conservation Area
Unfortunately there was no actual mechanism to manage the site:

- Fence has been stolen
- All the Grysbokkies have been poached
- Site has burnt
- Aliens are coming back………..

- Who is actually responsible for the site?

However – the future is looking better and DPW is attempting to find budget!
2012 Environmental Authorisation for residential development of Baronetcy Phase 9

7. After sub-division of the erven, open space and roads for Phase 9 of the Baronetcy Estate the remaining 79.8ha of natural area must be transferred to the City of Cape Town for inclusion into the Tygerberg Nature Reserve.
Development facilitation through Land acquisition

The vegetation remnants in Atlantis comprise of:

• Cape Flats Dune Strandveld (EN)
• Atlantis Sand Fynbos (CR)
• High concentration of threatened plant species.

Total of 906 ha natural veg

Council in May 2013 approved the Atlantis Industrial Incentive Scheme – ERMD to provide a land bank

Way forward:
- Meet targets outside urban edge
- Ratio 1:1
- DEA&DP and Cape Nature are in support
Land acquired:
7 Properties purchase: 441ha
4 in process: 431 ha
Total: 872 ha
Thank You
The DCCP in 2011:
Critical Biodiversity Hotspot and Climate Change Corridor

- Extremely high biological biodiversity (species rich)
- Extensive intact lowland habitat
- Ecologically functional (30000ha)
- Coastal-inland climate change corridor
- 3 Critical & 1 Endangered vegetation types
- High levels of endemism (30%) and threatened species (200-300)