



MINUTES

STEWARDSHIP REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING

on Tuesday, 24 February 2026 at 09H00

1. OPENING AND WELCOME

Anita Wheeler welcomed everyone to the meeting.

2. ATTENDANCE

Name	Email	Organisation
Anita Wheeler	awheeler@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Wesley Leukes	wleukes@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Cor Van der Walt	Cor.VanderWalt@westerncape.gov.za	Department of Agriculture Western Cape
Tashreeqah Sadan-Salie	tsalie@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Marienne De Villiers	mdevilliers@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
AnneLise Vlok	avlok@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Kobus Pienaar	kobus@paternostergroep.co.za	Paternoster Groep
Thandeka Mabena	tmabena@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Brian Stokes	brian@bsmm50.onmicrosoft.com	Private Landowner, Faanskraal
Antoinette Veldtman	aveldtman@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Natasja Warnick	nwarnick@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Lauren Matthews	Lauren@conservation-outcomes.org	Conservation Outcomes
Shaquille Benjamin	sbenjamin@wwf.org.za	WWF-SA
Alana Duffell- Canham	aduffell-canham@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Sean Chemaly	schemaly@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Megan Simons	msimons@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Leandra Knoetze	lknoetze@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Rhett Smart	rsmart@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Tom Barry	tbarry@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Buntu Magobiyana	bmagobiyana@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Jeanne Gouws	jpgouws@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Adrian Fortuin	afortuin@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Carol-Ann Adams	cadams@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Steve Gildenhuys	sgildenhuys@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Anele Ngema	angema@wwf.org.za	WWF-SA
Ismat Adams	iadams@capenature.co.za	CapeNature

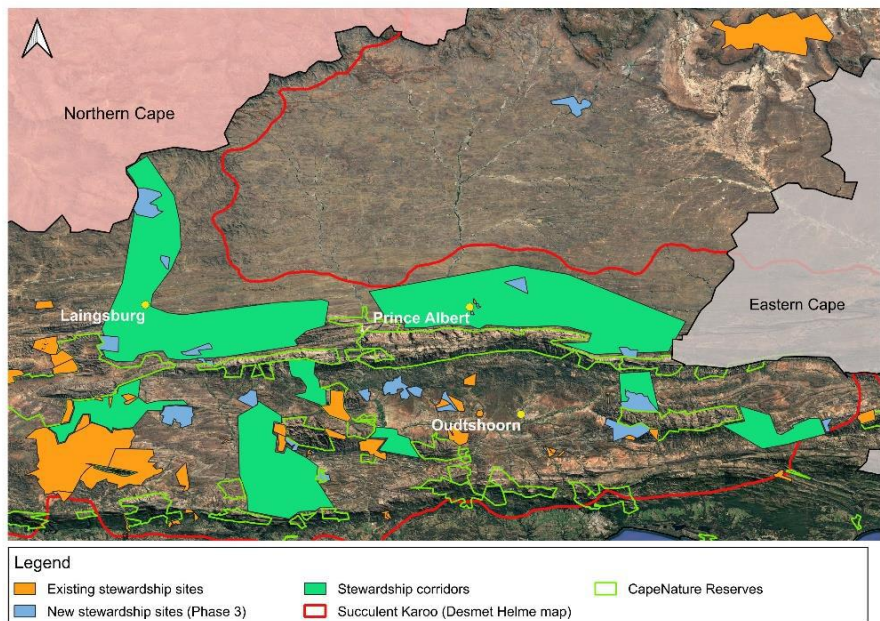
Franci Vosloo	bloukranskleinbewarea@gmail.com	Private Landowner, Bloukrans
Corne Claassen	cclaassen@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Andre Rossouw	Andre.Rossouw@capetown.gov.za	CoCT
Jacques van der Merwe	Jacques.VanDerMerwe@capetown.gov.za	CoCT
Naeem Petersen	npetersen@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Sarah Hulley	sarah@conservation-outcomes.org	Conservation Outcomes
Othusitse Mabi	omabi@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Takalani Makhomu	tmakhomu@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Derek S Crabtree	michelle@lornay.co.za	Lornay Environmental Consulting
Andrew Turner	aaturner@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Maria Weideman	mweideman@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Terence Coller	tcoller@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Arne Witt	a.witt@cabi.org	Private Landowner
Lizanne Van Eeden	lvaneeden@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Dumisane Julia	djula@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Steven Molteno	steven@moltenobc.com	Capensis
Christophe Bardy	bardy.chris@gmail.com	Private Landowner, Faanskraal
Dupré Lombaard	dupre.lombaard@virdus.com	Virdus Works
Mbulelo Jacobs	mjacobs@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
John & Cathy Kleyn	cathykleyn@gmail.com / oshoek@gmail.com	Private Landowners, Chanting Ridge
Anne-Marie Ferreira		
Vicki Hudson	vhudson@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Evan Havenga	Evan@conservation-outcomes.org	Conservation Outcomes
Andrie Brink	abrink@capenature.co.za	CapeNature
Hannah Chemaly	Hannah@cornerstoneenviro.co.za	Cornerstone Environmental Consultants
Mari De Villiers	mari@cornerstoneenviro.co.za	Cornerstone Environmental Consultants
Rupert Barnard	rbarnard@kaiseredp.com	Wild Restoration
Barbara Seele	Barbara@conservation-outcomes.org	Conservation Outcomes
Anthony Stricker	ant@appa.za.com	Anderson Perry Partnership Architects
Steve Kleinhans	Steve.Kleinhans@westerncape.gov.za	DEADP
Andrew White		
Suzanne Dean	Suzanne@WolwekraalConservation.onmicrosoft.com	RenuKaroo
Dr Luke Potgieter	lukepotgieter@sun.ac.za	Private landowner, Kleinberg
Carlo Van Tonder	cvtonder@capenature.co.za	CapeNature

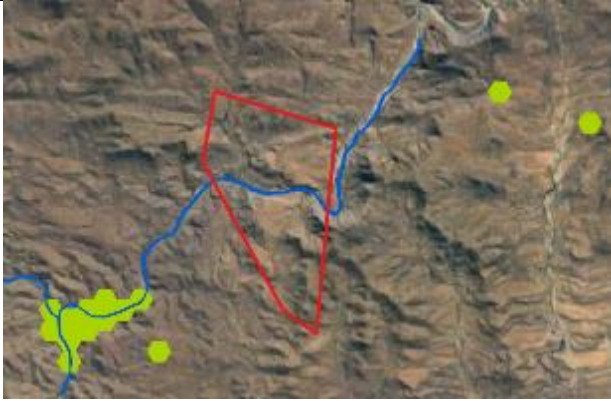
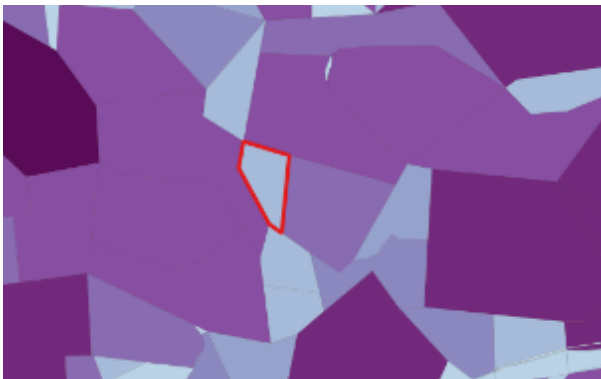
3. APOLOGIES

Farha Alley, Alan Wheeler, Ferdi Louw and Chrizelda Swart.

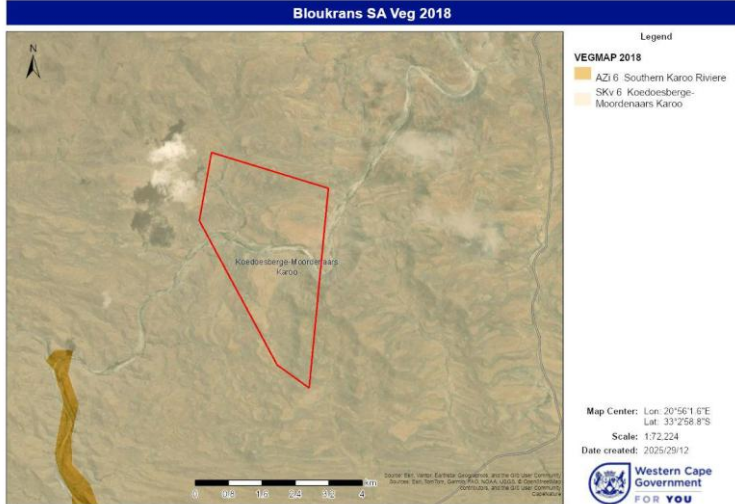
4. SITES FOR REVIEW

4.1 BLOUKRANS: LS EAST (TOM BARRY)

CapeNature Landscape	East
Property Name	Bloukrans
Erf/Farm No (subject to confirmation during due diligence process)	Leeuwenvally 4/50
Proposed Protected Area Name	Bloukrans
Shapefile file name	
Area (ha's)	1037 ha
GPS Coordinates	33 02 42.93 S 20 55 33.00 E.
Picture of site	  Figure 1. Bloukrans in the Landscape and Priority Corridor

CapeNature screening information	 WCBSP2023: Property contains CBA1: Aquatic (river).  Ecosystem type: Koedoesberg-Moordenaars Karoo (LC)(NP).  WC Landscape Priority Map: Property is of a medium to low priority.
Name of Landowner	Franci Vosloo bloukranskleinbewarea@gmail.com Cell no. 083 386 6270
Name of site representative	Franci Vosloo
Responsible facilitator:	Tom Barry
Background / Condition of the property	The 1037.58 ha property has not been farmed with stock for 14 years and the owner has been managing it as a Nature Reserve with a limited number of visitor accommodation units (3) and a small camp site. The terrain is spectacularly rugged and diverse with 200 m high cliffs, 3 km of the Buffels River, rocky hills, valleys and ridges. The Succulent Karoo Biome, Koedoesberge Maoordenaarskaroo vegetation type which occurs on the property is diverse and poorly protected, with a number of biogeographically important and endemic plant species. There are a number of conservation worthy fauna present such as tortoises and other reptiles, birds and mammals. In addition, unique rock art as well as mammal-like reptile fossils occur. Less than 1% of the land is transformed and no alien plants are present. The owner is very conservation conscious would like to enter into a top level Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement (Nature Reserve Status).

Vegetation types	Poorly Protected Koedoesberge Moordenaarskaroo.		
NEM:PAA Declaration S23(2)(b) This may repeat/include Clinchers below.	(2) A declaration under subsection (1)(a) may only be issued (b) to protect the area if the area –	YES ✓	NO X
	(i) has significant natural features or biodiversity. Justification: The property contains 3 km of CBA Buffels River. In addition, all the drainage lines on the property are classified as ESA Aquatic and the remaining part of the property is Natural. Less than 1,8 ha of the property has been cultivated. See Figure 2. CBA, ESA and Natural.	Yes	
	(ii) is of scientific, cultural, historical or archaeological interest; or Justification: The property lies within the Abrahamskraal Formation (Karoo Supergroup's Beaufort Group) which is rich in early mammal- like reptiles (268 to 259 Ma) No major studies have been conducted on the property but there is a recorded site with exposed fossil footprints. The property has sites with unique rock art dating back 20 000 to 2 000 years.	Yes	
	(iii) is in need of long-term protection for the maintenance of its biodiversity or for the provision of environmental goods and services; Justification: The property contains an unprotected vegetation type and falls within an important biodiversity corridor. See Figure 1. Biodiversity Corridor and Figure 3. SA Veg.	Yes	
Figure 2			

	 Figure 3.		
Clinchers / Qualifying criteria (include contribution to WCPAES criteria)	WCPAES Criteria:	YES ✓	NO X
	1. Threatened ecosystems <i>Justification:</i> The property contains 3 km of CBA Buffels River. In addition, all the drainage lines on the property are classified as ESA Aquatic and the remaining part of the property is Natural.	Yes	
	2. Under-protected ecosystems and strategic landscapes <i>Justification:</i> The Succulent Karoo Biome, Koedoesberge Moordenaarskaroo vegetation type which occurs on the property is diverse and poorly protected, with a number of biogeographically important and endemic plant species	Yes	
	3. Essential habitat for priority species <i>Justification:</i> 14 Endemic and 18 Biogeographically important plant species according to Mucina and Rutherford 2018 in the Koedoesberge Moordenaars Karoo SA Veg Type. These have not all been confirmed present on the property. The Buffels River has permanent pools in an area completely absent of other surface water for most of the year. These pools sustain a variety of wildlife including fish, chubbyhead barb (<i>Enteromius anoplus</i>) NE Status, and frogs. Tent and dwarf tortoises likely also threatened species, have been collected on the property and photographed, but these will need to be studied further in order to identify accurately to species level. Verreaux's VU and martial eagle EN, Karoo korhaan NT and kori bustard NT, as well as a number of the nomadic larks and pipits have been recorded on the property. These will need to be identified to species level with further studies. Verreaux's eagle nest on the approximately 200 m high cliffs along the Bloukrans gorge and this is habitat for many other specialised animal and plant species. In addition, there are healthy populations of otter, antbear, kudu, grey rhebok, grey duiker, steenbok, klipspringer, caracal, black backed jackal and rock hyrax on the property.	Yes	
	4. Marine, estuarine, and coastal systems		No

	Justification:		
	5. Freshwater ecosystems Justification: The property contains 3 km of CBA Buffels River. In addition, all the drainage lines on the property are classified as ESA Aquatic.	Yes	
	6. Strategic Water Source Areas Justification:		No
	7. Climate change and connectivity corridors Justification: The CBA Buffels River is an important aquatic connectivity corridor. In addition, the property falls within an identified North South corridor linking Spitzkop on the Provincial Boundary with Anysberg and Swartberg WHS in the South. See Figure 1.	Yes	
	8. Sub-set criteria - Proximity to protected area. Justification:		No
Landscape Priority Map site	- Prior engagement with, and support from relevant CapeNature Landscape. Yes - Indicate if site/s are part of Landscape Priority Map. Yes		
Concerns comments /	Include discussion/comments, also from MS Teams chat-box Bloukrans - that part of Buffels River is mapped as a fish corridor (NFEPA layers). Some of the plant species look interesting. Any names to species level? Property falls in a bigger area earmarked for major renewable energy developments, so potentially a development threat to the site if not protected. Fantastic - just from a faunal and archaeological perspective, owner willingness, size, corridor value etc - Don would have said 'No Brainer' - Nature Reserve - its amazing what a dedicated passionate landowner can do when combined with a dedicated passionate inspirational (old) conservationist!		
Recommended stewardship status	Qualify for: Nature Reserve - Landowner willingness: Nature Reserve		
Responsibilities (indicate who is responsible for which action)	- Landowner Negotiations and legal documents - CapeNature - Legal costs – CapeNature - SG Diagram (if required) costs – N/A - Property sub-division (yes/no) – No - Title deed endorsement (yes/no) - Yes - Management plan – CapeNature and MA - Maintenance of site by MA (also include the level of maintenance required, H/M/L) - Low - Annual Audits – CapeNature and MA		

Bloukrans Photograph Library. More photos in draft minutes.





Cylindrophylloids tugwelli



Hoodia gordonii



Euphorbia multiceps



Pleiospilos compactus



Ruschia archeri



Heurnia pillansii



Haworthia arachnoides



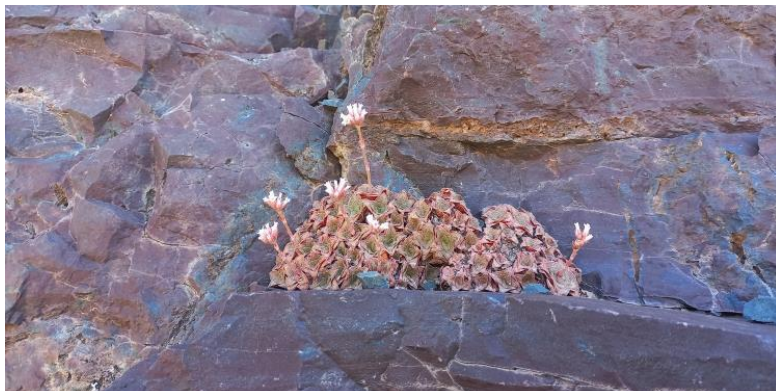
Stomatium spp



Piarranthus comptus



Crassula montana



4.2 FAANSKRAAL: LS EAST (TOM BARRY)

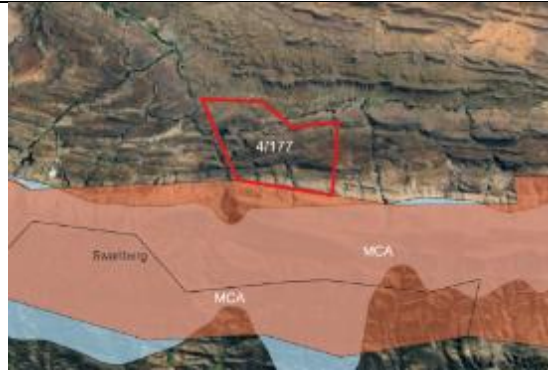
CapeNature Landscape	East
Property Name	Vrolykheid 4/177 (Known as Faanskraal)
Erf/Farm No (subject to confirmation during due diligence process)	<i>Include all proposed portions</i> Vrolykheid 4/177
Proposed Protected Area Name	Faanskraal



Figure 1. Fanskraal in the Landscape (Red Boundary)

Shapefile file name	Submit shapefiles 1 week prior to the review committee meeting  CFM Export 1767085974443.zip
Area (ha's)	1775.84
GPS Coordinates	DMS – One center point if site is contiguous.

	33 23 21.52 S 22 34 45.35 E
Picture of site	 Photo 1. Faanskraal, Looking north towards the Swartberg
CapeNature screening information	 WCBSP2023: Property contains CBA1: Terrestrial and Aquatic (river).  Ecosystem type: Swartberg Shale Renosterveld (LC)(PP), North Swartberg Sandstone Fynbos (LC)(WP), Gamka Arid Thicket (LC)(PP), Prince Albert Succulent Karoo (LC)(PP).  Proximity to other Protected Areas: Property borders the Swartberg East Nature Reserve.



SWSA and Climate adaptation corridors: Property borders the Swartberg Climate adaptation corridor and falls just outside of the Swartberg Strategic water source area.



WC Landscape Priority Map: Property is a high priority area.



SOCC: Erica vlokii (VU),

Name of Landowner	<i>Name and contact details. Monteriva Investments 4 Ltd. Directors: Brian Stokes 082 493 2093, Walter Fluckiger and Chris Bardy 079 824 6500</i>
Name of site representative	<i>Name of person to be appointed as site representative (resolution) To be decided.</i>
Responsible facilitator:	<i>Person negotiating the site T Barry</i>
Background / Condition of the property	The property lies adjacent to the northern boundary of the Swartberg WHS and is in an overlapping zone of 3 biomes namely: Fynbos, Subtropical Thicket and Succulent Karoo. It is represented by 4 SA Vegetation types of which 3 are poorly protected. The property also contains upland lowland links from Fynbos on the Swartberg slopes down to Succulent Karoo in the lower lying parts. The property was historically overgrazed with sheep and the small percentage of low lying areas have been severely impacted to the effect that most palatable

plants have disappeared but fortunately there is no major soil erosion. The higher lying parts on the property along the ridges and foothills are in good condition and the valleys with permanent underground water are well vegetated with Riverine Thicket. There was also evidence of historic occupation and related farming practises by the presence of a well-preserved threshing floor, a number of old stone dwellings and stone covered graves. In addition, an overhang was found along the Gerolms River with a grindstone and some ostrich eggshell fragments present, indicating pre-colonial presence.

Vegetation types	Four Vegetation Types are represented on the property, of which 3 are poorly protected. (Figure 2)				
	Veg Type	Threat	Protection	Ha	% Goal
	Swartberg Shale Renosterveld	LC	PP	1213	17.6%
	North Swartberg Sandstone Fynbos	LC	WP	262	0.92
	Gamka Arid Thicket	LC	PP	187	2.38
	Prince Albert Succulent Karoo	LC	PP	114	0.44

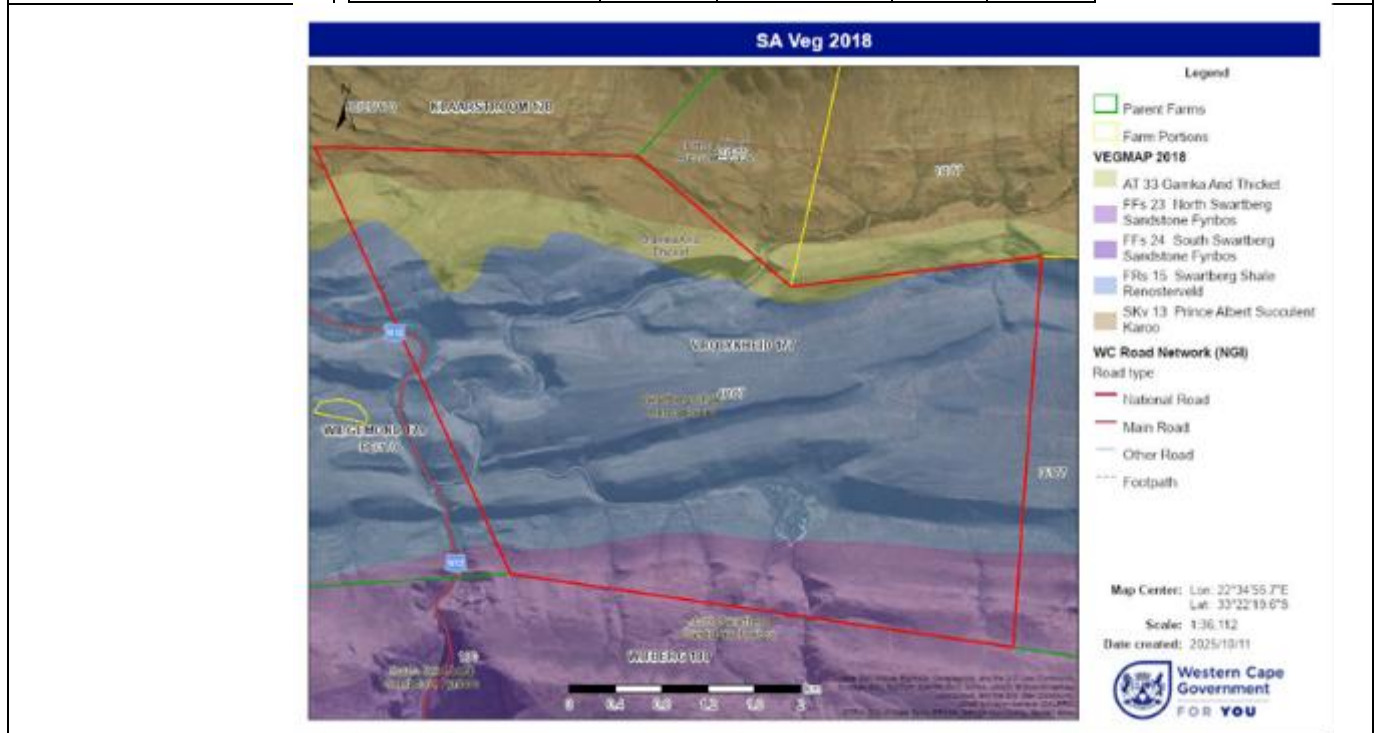


Figure 2. Faanskraal SA Vegetation Types Mucina and Rutherford 2018

NEM:PAA		
----------------	--	--

Declaration S23(2)(b) This may repeat/include Clinchers below.	(2) A declaration under subsection (1)(a) may only be issued (b) to protect the area if the area –	YES ✓	NO X
	(i) has significant natural features or biodiversity; Justification: Yes, the entire property is made up of CBA1 (89%), ESA and Other Natural Areas (11%). (Figure 3) And high Landscape Biodiversity Priority (Figure 4) The property falls within the Landscape Protected Area Expansion Priority as it is adjacent to the 112 000 ha Swartberg WHS as well as adjacent to the 18 000 ha Karoo Gateway Conservancy. (Figure 1)	Yes	
	(ii) is of scientific, cultural, historical or archaeological interest; or Justification: There is evidence of historic occupation and related farming practises by the presence of a well-preserved threshing floor, a number of old stone dwellings and stone covered graves. In addition, an overhang was found along the Gerolms River with a grindstone and some ostrich eggshell fragments present, indicating pre-colonial presence. One of the landowners (Brian Stokes) has confirmed that he has photographs of rock art taken by visitors on the property but he has not yet located the site. Marine Invertebrate Fossils (brachiopod and echinoderm collections observed during the site visit) occur in the Bokkeveld Group Strata and date back to possibly 390 million years ago.	Yes	
	(iii) is in need of long-term protection for the maintenance of its biodiversity or for the provision of environmental goods and services; Justification: The property contains upland lowland links from Fynbos on the Swartberg slopes down to Succulent Karoo in the lower lying parts. Many of the ecological associations rely on the ability of organisms to migrate seasonally from the upland to lowland areas and the property will play an important role in terms of securing these processes.		

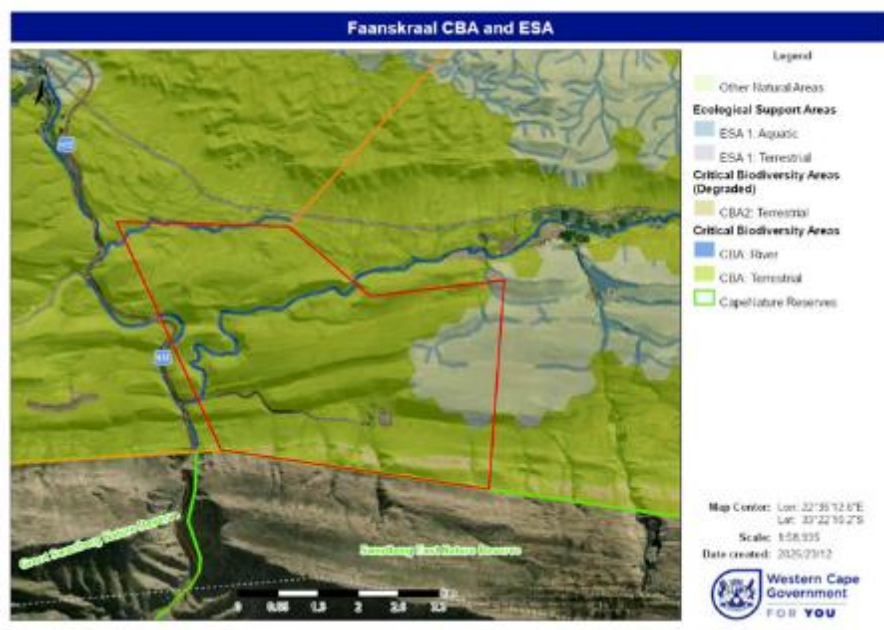


Figure 3. Faanskraal CBA and ESA

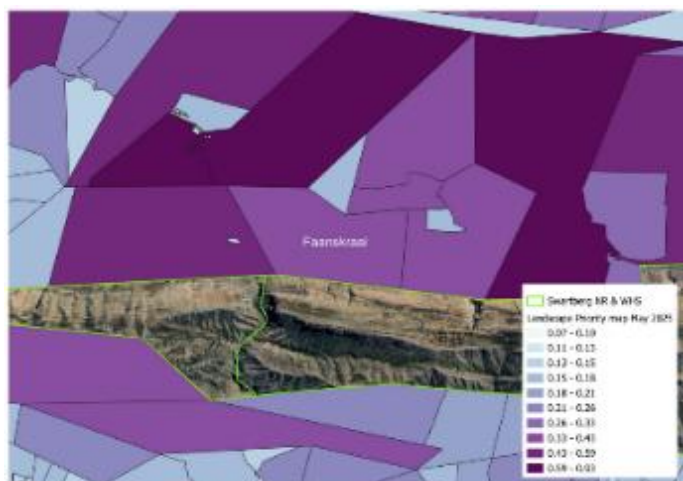


Figure 4. Landscape Biodiversity Priority 2025: The property is a high priority.

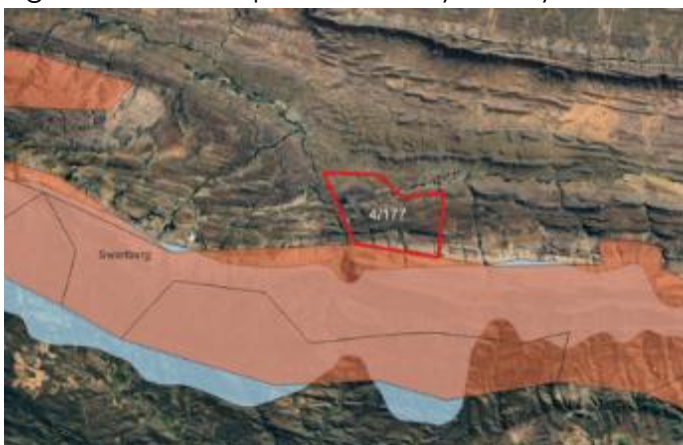


Figure 5. Climate adaptation corridor and SWSA: Faanskraal borders with the Climate adaptation corridor as well as the Swartberg SWSA.

Clinchers Qualifying	/ criteria	WCPAES Criteria:	YES ✓	NO X
		9. Threatened ecosystems	Yes	

(include contribution to WCPAES criteria)	<i>Justification:</i> Yes, the entire property is made up of CBA1 (89%), ESA and Other Natural Areas (11%). (Figure 3)		
	10. Under-protected ecosystems and strategic landscapes <i>Justification:</i> Four Vegetation Types are represented on the property, of which 3 are poorly protected. (Figure 2) The property falls within the Landscape Protected Area Expansion Priority as it is adjacent to the 112 000 ha Swartberg WHS as well as adjacent to the 18 000 ha Karoo Gateway Conservancy.	Yes	
	11. Essential habitat for priority species <i>Justification:</i> There are deep ravines up against the Swartberg with permanent streams and pools. Notable in this habitat were giant <i>Erica caffra</i> trees and Palmiet (<i>Prionium scabrum</i>). There were also patches of quartzite gravels present on the lowland areas with species such as <i>Delianthe peersii</i>, <i>Pleispilos compactus</i>, <i>Crassula pyramidalis</i> and <i>Crassula deltoidei</i> present. The dense Sweetthorn (<i>Vachellia karoo</i>) riparian thicket along 5 km of the Gerolms River is able to sustain large numbers of kudu and common duiker. Cliff nesting birds such as alpine swifts and Verreaux's eagle are present. There is an abundance of rock hyrax which forms the basis of a food chain for predators such as Leopard, Caracal, Martial and Verreaux's eagles. Leopard are frequently observed in Meiringspoort and will no doubt traverse as well as hunt on the Faanskraal property.	Yes	
	12. Marine, estuarine, and coastal systems <i>Justification:</i>		No
	13. Freshwater ecosystems <i>Justification:</i> There are deep ravines up against the Swartberg with permanent streams and pools.	Yes	

		The 5 km of Gerolms River running through the property is classified as CBA1 and forms dense riverine thickets which are crucial for sustaining large number of kudu, common duiker and a variety of birds. (Figure 3)		
		14. Strategic Water Source Areas Justification: Adjacent to a SWSA (Figure 5)	Yes	
		15. Climate change and connectivity corridors Justification: The property contains upland lowland links from Fynbos on the Swartberg slopes down to Succulent Karoo in the lower lying northern parts. Many of the ecological associations rely on the ability of organisms to migrate seasonally from the upland to lowland areas and the property will play an important role in terms of securing these processes. Also adjacent to a Climate adaption corridor (Figure 5)	Yes	
		16. Sub-set criteria - Proximity to protected area. Justification: The property falls within the Landscape Protected Area Expansion Priority as it is adjacent to the 112 000 ha Swartberg WHS as well as adjacent to the 18 000 ha Karoo Gateway Conservancy. (Figure 1)		
Landscape Map site	Priority	• Prior engagement with, and support from relevant CapeNature Landscape. • Indicate if site/s are part of Landscape Priority Map.		
Concerns comments	/	Include discussion/comments, also from MS Teams chat-box Meirings river catchment falls into a Fish support Area (NFEPA layers). Two species of redbfin minnow confirmed present at least in Meiringspoort, possibly upstream of poort as well. Pseudobarbus asper, small scale redbfin (Vulnerable), P. tenuis, slender redbfin, member of species complex (Near threatened). Adjacent to the Swartberg surface water SWSA, National SWSA Erica vlokii listed there! Support nature reserve based on position adj to Sberg (ZOI), the very large conservancy and the SWA. The erosion would need to be addressed. Willingness: Nature Reserve		
Recommended stewardship status		• Qualify for: Nature Reserve • Landowner willingness: Nature Reserve		
Responsibilities (indicate who is		• Landowner Negotiations and legal documents – T Barry		

responsible for which action)	• <i>Legal costs – CapeNature</i> • <i>SG Diagram (if required) costs - NA</i> • <i>Property sub-division (yes/no) – NA</i> • <i>Title deed endorsement (yes/no) – Yes. CapeNature.</i> • <i>Management plan – CapeNature and MA</i> • <i>Maintenance of site (also include the level of maintenance required, H/M/L) – MA Medium.</i> • <i>Annual Audits – CapeNature and MA</i>
--------------------------------------	---



Photo 2. Looking west along valley 3



Photo 3. Gerolms River Valley



Photo 4. Gerolms River Valley



Photo 5. Threshing floor looking west



Photo 6. Threshing floor looking south



Photo 7. Old graves near threshing floor



Photo 8. Stone Ruin



Photo 9 and 10. Cliffs along the Gerolms River with overhangs and signs of pre-colonial habitation. (lower grindstone and ostrich eggshell)



Photo 11. Gerolms River Crossing and Survey Team (taken by T Barry)



Photo 12. Valley 3 looking west



Photo 13. Valley 3 with exposed Quartzite Gravels in valley bottom



Photo 14. The southernmost low-lying part of Faanskraal looking west



Photo 15. Faanskraal Opstal

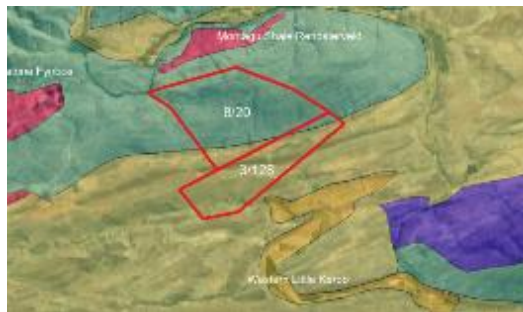
4.3 CHANTING RIDGE: LS EAST (TOM BARRY)

CapeNature Landscape	East
Property Name	Chanting Ridge
Erf/Farm No (subject to confirmation during due diligence process)	<i>Oshoek, portion 8 of Farm No. 20 (7013168) and Het Groote Vischgat, portion 3 of Farm No. 128 (7005002)</i>
Proposed Protected Area Name	Chanting Ridge Nature Reserve
Shapefile file name	 CFM Export 1766408978731.zip
Area (ha's)	1215 ha
GPS Coordinates	Central Point at 33 32 20.47 S 20 48 11.13 E
Picture of site	<i>Not compulsory, but might be useful</i>

CapeNature screening information



WC BSP2023: Properties contain CBA1: Terrestrial and Aquatic (River).



Ecosystem type: Western Little Karoo (LC)(MP), South Swartberg Sandstone Fynbos (LC)(WP)



Proximity to other Protected Areas: Properties are stewardship sites and are located close to Anyberg Nature Reserve and Sanbona in the South.



WC Landscape Priority Map: Properties are a lower priority.



	SOCC: <i>Cotyledon tomentosa</i> Harv. subsp. <i>ladismithiensis</i> (EN)		
Name of Landowner	Cathy and John Kleyn		
Name of site representative	Cathy and John Kleyn		
Responsible facilitator:	T Barry		
Background / Condition of the property	The property was assessed in July 2016 and qualified as a Biodiversity Agreement Site. In terms of its Biodiversity Value, the site would have qualified as a Nature Reserve (2016 Review Minutes) but at the time it did not fall within the Priority List of the LHSKT Targets. This is a reassessment as the landowners have indicated that they would like to upgrade to Nature Reserve Status. The property falls within an East Landscape priority area (Anysberg South) for Fynbos and Succulent Karoo Protected Area Expansion, it contains CBA1 (Terrestrial and River) and ESA 1 Aquatic, it harbours 4 Completely Unprotected and 1 Poorly Protected Vegetation Variants and forms a key property in the landscape for joining up with other potential stewardship sites. The landowners have managed the property in an outstanding way since signing the BA in 2016 and the property has gone through a further 10 years of restoration and recovery.		
Vegetation types	Western Little Karoo (LC)(MP), South Swartberg Sandstone Fynbos (LC)(WP)		
NEM:PAA Declaration S23(2)(b) This may repeat/include Clinchers below.	(2) A declaration under subsection (1)(a) may only be issued		
	(b) to protect the area if the area –	YES ✓	NO X
	(i) has significant natural features or biodiversity. Justification: The property contains CBA1 and ESA1. It harbours 4 Completely Unprotected and 1 Poorly Protected Vegetation Variants. The site supports populations of the following threatened succulent species: • <i>Cotyledon tomentosa ladismithensis</i> (Vulnerable), • <i>Glottiphyllum suave</i> (Near Threatened, Western Little Karoo endemic), • <i>Hoodia pilifera pilifera</i> (Near Threatened, Rare), • Possibly <i>Sceletium strictum</i> (Endangered, Western Little Karoo endemic), identification to be confirmed, <i>Trichodiadema burgeri</i> (Vulnerable, Little Karoo endemic) During a Bioblitz in April 2024 (T Barry and M De Villiers) smallscale redfins <i>Pseudobarbus asper</i> (Vulnerable) and chubbyhead barbs <i>Enteromius anoplus</i> (Not Evaluated) were recorded in the Touws River.	Yes	
	(ii) is of scientific, cultural, historical or archaeological interest; or Justification: The property contains numerous Rock Art Sites	Yes	
	(iii) is in need of long-term protection for the maintenance of its biodiversity or for the provision of environmental goods and services; Justification: The property contains representations of both Succulent Karoo and Fynbos Biomes The property ranges from riverine thicket to low-lying areas with soft soil, to higher-lying areas with rough	Yes	

	gravels and shales. There are edaphic interfaces, upland-lowland links and riverine corridors.														
Clinchers / Qualifying criteria (include contribution to WCPAES criteria)	WCPAES Criteria:	YES ✓	NO X												
	Threatened ecosystems Justification: Figure 3. The property contains CBA1 (Terrestrial and River) and ESA 1 Aquatic.	Yes													
	Under-protected ecosystems and strategic landscapes Justification: Figure 4 and 5. The property contains 461 ha of moderately protected Western Little Karoo	Yes													
	<table><tr><th>SA Vegetation type</th><th>Hectares</th><th>Contribution to CapeNature's goal</th><th>Contribution to Biodiversity Threshold Target</th></tr><tr><td>South Swartberg Sandstone Fynbos</td><td>754</td><td>2.65</td><td>0.72</td></tr><tr><td>Western Little Karoo</td><td>461</td><td>0.70</td><td>0.11</td></tr></table>	SA Vegetation type	Hectares	Contribution to CapeNature's goal	Contribution to Biodiversity Threshold Target	South Swartberg Sandstone Fynbos	754	2.65	0.72	Western Little Karoo	461	0.70	0.11		
	SA Vegetation type	Hectares	Contribution to CapeNature's goal	Contribution to Biodiversity Threshold Target											
South Swartberg Sandstone Fynbos	754	2.65	0.72												
Western Little Karoo	461	0.70	0.11												
According to Skowno et al. (2010), the vegetation variants (none threatened) are: - Boerboonleegte Gannaveld: Completely unprotected, low urgency. - Klein Swartberg Grassy Fynbos: Target met, fully protected. - Prinspoort Arid Gwarrieveld: Completely unprotected, low urgency. - Prinspoort Pruimveld: Completely unprotected, low urgency. - Touws River and floodplain: Target met, fully protected. - Touwsberg Fynbos-Gwarrieveld: Partially protected, low urgency. - Witvlakte Apronveld: Very poorly protected, low urgency. Zewefontein Arid Gwarrieveld: Completely unprotected, low urgency.															
Essential habitat for priority species Justification: The property contains representations of both Succulent Karoo and Fynbos Biomes The property ranges from riverine thicket, to low-lying areas with soft soil, to higher-lying areas with rough gravels and shales. There are edaphic interfaces, upland-lowland links and riverine corridors.	Yes														
Marine, estuarine, and coastal systems Justification:		No													

		Freshwater ecosystems Justification: Figure 3. The Touws River is classified as CBA1 River and it harbours threatened fish species (<i>P. Asper</i> and <i>E. anoplus</i>)	Yes	
		Strategic Water Source Areas Justification:		No
		Climate change and connectivity corridors Justification: Figures 1,2 and 3. The property has upland lowland links and strengthens the corridor options between Anyenberg and Sanbona. The CBA 1 Touws River (1.7 km) runs through the property	Yes	
		Sub-set criteria - Proximity to protected area. Justification: Figure's 1 and 2. The Property is situated 2 km from the Anyenberg WHS Southern Boundary and falls within the Landscape East Priority for Protected Area Expansion, as well as the GCBR. The property is key in the landscape for joining up with other potential stewardship sites such as Bellair.	Yes	
Landscape Map site	Priority	- Prior engagement with, and support from relevant CapeNature Landscape. Yes - Indicate if site/s are part of Landscape Priority Map. Yes		
Concerns comments	/	Include discussion/comments, also from MS Teams chat-box Fish survey done on this site in April 2024, chubbyhead barb and small-scale redfin <i>Astroloba spirella</i> (not assessed) also recorded from that site. <i>Babiana karooica</i> (EN?) <i>Astroloba spirella</i> (not assessed) also recorded from that site. <i>Astroloba smutsiana</i> (nom.nud.) has the correct name <i>Astroloba spirella</i>. <i>Babiana karooica</i> is only known from Eastern Klein Karoo. So, if there would be interesting. Of interest. Is there a website or does CN advertise tourist accommodation on these NR. NR supported. Position in corridor and stretch of Touws River (and threatened fish). This was still flowing last year when the Touws through Anyenberg was dry. The boerbone are spectacular! Permanent spring. Landowners are fantastic conservation ambassadors in that area, ecofriendly development with very low footprint. Question from Andrew – likelihood of other sites joining stewardship to build on the corridor? Yes there are interest, new landowners who wants to join. I agree with Tom that we should put some effort into revisiting sites that can be upgraded. This is a good case study.		
Recommended stewardship status		Qualify for: Nature Reserve - Landowner willingness: Nature Reserve		
Responsibilities (indicate who is responsible for which action)		- Landowner Negotiations and legal documents - CapeNature - Legal costs – CapeNature - SG Diagram (if required) costs – N/A - Property sub-division (yes/no) – No - Title deed endorsement (yes/no) - Yes		

	• Management plan – CapeNature and MA • Maintenance of site by MA (also include the level of maintenance required, H/M/L) - Low • Annual Audits – CapeNature and MA
--	---

4.4 MULLER CONSERVATION AREA: LS WEST (JACQUES VAN DER MERWE)

CapeNature Landscape	West
Property Name	Muller Farm
Erf/Farm No	Portion 109 Cape Farm Driefonteinen No. 29.
Proposed Protected Area Name	Muller Conservation Area
Shapefile file name	Muller Conservation Area.shp
Area (ha's)	+/- 3.0
GPS Coordinates	18° 31' 48" E 33° 36' 37" S
Picture of site	
CapeNature screening information	 WCBSP2023: Half the property contains CBA1: Terrestrial and ESA1: terrestrial.



Ecosystem type: Atlantis Sand Fynbos (EN)(PP).



Proximity to other protected areas: Property borders the Manning Farm (Biodiversity Agreement) and is close proximity to Franco Three Fountains and Quantum Foods Stewardship sites.



WC Landscape Priority Map: Property is of a lower priority.



SOCC: *Babiana blanda* (EN) found outside the boundary.

Name of Landowner	Andre Muller		
Name of site representative	Andre Muller		
Responsible facilitator:	Jacques vd Merwe (City of CT)		
Background / Condition of the property	The proposed Muller Conservation Area is an extension of the Bradley Family Conservation Area established originally in 2017 to protect important seasonal wetlands habitat containing a population of Critically Endangered <i>Babiana blanda</i>. The proposed conservation area serves as an extension of the adjoining conservation area. The landowner purchased the property nearly 10 years ago and has developed what he needs with the natural vegetation remaining untouched, but still covered in invasive alien vegetation. The landowner requested assistance with alien clearing and was happy to protect a portion of the property containing the most in-tact remnants spanning nearly 3 ha.		
Vegetation types	Atlantis Sand Fynbos (Endangered, Poorly Protected)		
NEM:PAA Declaration S23(2)(b) This may repeat/include Clinchers below.	(2) A declaration under subsection (1)(a) may only be issued		
	(b) to protect the area if the area –	YES ✓	NO X
	(i) has significant natural features or biodiversity; Justification:	X	
	(ii) is of scientific, cultural, historical or archaeological interest; or Justification:		X
Clinchers / Qualifying criteria (include contribution to WCPAES criteria)	(iii) is in need of long-term protection for the maintenance of its biodiversity or for the provision of environmental goods and services; Justification:	X	
	WCPAES Criteria:	YES ✓	NO X
	Threatened ecosystems Justification: Atlantis Sand Fynbos Endangered	X	
	Under-protected ecosystems and strategic landscapes Justification: Atlantis Sand Fynbos is Poorly Protected (only 4.6 %) and while this property does not contribute towards ecosystem targets, it's still a critical link in the larger Schoongezicht cluster landscape and mapped as CBA 1c (Optimal).	X	
	Essential habitat for priority species Justification: An initial assessment of the biodiversity identified five SOCC, but given then habitat a spring assessment will likely increase this significantly. Critically Endangered <i>Babiana blanda</i> was recorded in this wetland system on the adjacent property and is very likely to occur here as well.	?	

	Marine, estuarine, and coastal systems Justification:		X
	Freshwater ecosystems Justification: Most of the property lies within a valley-bottom wetland with only the fringes representing proper Sand Fynbos.	X	
	Strategic Water Source Areas Justification:		X
	Climate change and connectivity corridors Justification:		X
	Sub-set criteria - Proximity to protected area. Justification: The proposed Conservation Area adjoins the Bradley Family Conservation Area essentially doubling the size.	?	
Landscape Priority Map site	- Prior engagement with, and support from relevant CapeNature Landscape. N/A - Indicate if site/s are part of Landscape Priority Map. Lower priority, connector site, but good species.		
Concerns comments /	The site is heavily invaded by Port Jackson, particularly the wetlands, but has already received initial clearing with follow-up clearing planned for later in the year. Not all of the remnants were included into the agreement, but could be updated in future as more clearing takes place. The condition of the remnants, particularly in the wetlands is fairly low, but could recover reasonably well in time once the IAS are under control. Have a larger area of the wetland system protected already helps with improved ecological functioning in the long run. MS Teams chat: Atlantis aquifer groundwater SWSA Strangely enough, some seep wetlands mapped in the general area (ecotone, West Coast Renosterveld and Southwest Fynbos bioregions) Fix SWSA. when last did it burn there? 20 years ago Likely also depression wetlands present		
Recommended stewardship status	Qualify for: Biodiversity Agreement - Landowner willingness: Biodiversity Partnership		
Responsibilities (indicate who is responsible for which action)	- Landowner Negotiations and legal documents - CoCT - Legal costs – CoCT - SG Diagram (if required) costs – N/A - Property sub-division (yes/no) – No - Title deed endorsement (yes/no) – Maybe in future - Management plan - CoCT - Maintenance of site (also include the level of maintenance required, H/M/L) – M CoCT		

- Annual Audits - CoCT

4.5 PATERNOSTER OFF-SET AREA: LS WEST (DUPRE LOMBAARD)

Reactive Site

CapeNature Landscape	West
Property Name	Farm 34, Malmesbury Division Biodiversity Offset Area
Erf/Farm No (subject to confirmation during due diligence process)	To be established on portions of Portion 7 of Farm Walters No. 33 and a portion of Farm Paternoster No. 948, Malmesbury Division, located at Paternoster.
Proposed Protected Area Name	TBC
Shapefile file name	CFM Export 1768986692232.zip
Area (ha's)	22,2 ha offset area on 798,7277ha (Farm 948) and 29,2506ha (Ptn 7 Farm 33)
GPS Coordinates	32°48'47.628" // 17°53'24.126" 32.813230°S 17.890035°E
Picture of site	
CapeNature screening information	 WCBSP2023: Property contains CBA1: Terrestrial



Ecosystem type: Langebaan Dune Strandveld (EN)(WP),Saldanha Granite Strandveld (CR)(PP),Saldanha Limestone Strandveld (CR)(MP),Saldanha Flats Strandveld (EN)(PP).



Proximity to other Protected Areas: Property borders the Columbine Nature Reserve and situated south of Groot Paternoster Private Nature Reserve.



Climate adaptation corridor: Property falls within the Vredenburg to WCNP to Berg River to West Coast Climate adaptation corridor.



WC Landscape Priority Map: Property is of a medium priority.

	 SOCC: <i>Aloe framesii</i> (NT), <i>Moraea calcicola</i> (EN), <i>Romulea barkeriae</i> (EN)		
Name of Landowner	PATERNOSTER GROEPBELANGE LTD (REG. NR. 1984/009223/06)		
Name of site representative	Jacobus Francois Pienaar (ID number 5608175119085) Telephone: +27 22 752 2616 / +27 82 340 9294 E-mail: kobus@paternostergroep.co.za Address: 1 Kreeftegang, Paternoster, 7381		
Responsible facilitator:	DUPRÉ LOMBAARD (SACPLAN B/8076/1998 / EAPASA 2019/304) Mobile: +27 82 895 6362 (WhatsApp only) Virtus Works (Pty) Ltd (Reg. No. 2018/585747/07) Address: 11 Elektron Street, Techno Park, Stellenbosch, 7600		
Background / Condition of the property	A number of species of conservation concern (SCC) were found within the proposed offset area that had also been identified within the development footprint. The SCC found in the development footprint and proposed offset area are listed in the specialist botanical assessment and are derived from the Botanical Assessment undertaken for the proposed Paternoster CBD Development (Nicolson, 2014) and records on iNaturalist.		
Vegetation types	The identified offset area and surrounding land contains Saldanha Granite Strandveld (SGS) – Critically Endangered, Saldanha Limestone Strandveld (SLS) – Critically Endangered, and Langebaan Dune Strandveld (LDS) – Endangered.		
NEM:PAA Declaration S23(2)(b) This may repeat/include Clinchers below.	(2) A declaration under subsection (1)(a) may only be issued		
	(b) to protect the area if the area –	YES ✓	NO X
	(i) has significant natural features or biodiversity; Justification:		
	(ii) is of scientific, cultural, historical or archaeological interest; or Justification:		
	(iii) is in need of long-term protection for the maintenance of its biodiversity or for the provision of environmental goods and services; Justification: The Biodiversity Offset Area, on portions of Portion 7 of Farm Walters No. 33 and a portion of Farm Paternoster No. 948, Malmesbury Division is an offset area for establishment in terms of an Implementation Agreement that is legally binding on, and therefore enforceable against the EA holder in	✓	

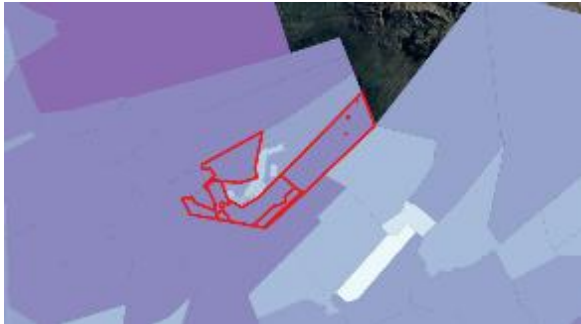
	view of the conditions of authorisation of the development on Farm 34 as determined in the environmental authorisation in EIA reference number: 16/3/1/1/F4/15/3015/14.		
Clinchers Qualifying criteria (include contribution to WCPAES criteria) /	WCPAES Criteria:	YES ✓	NO X
	Threatened ecosystems Justification: The identified offset area and surrounding land contains Saldanha Granite Strandveld (SGS) – Critically Endangered, Saldanha Limestone Strandveld (SLS) – Critically Endangered, and Langebaan Dune Strandveld (LDS) – Endangered.	Yes	
	Under-protected ecosystems and strategic landscapes Justification:		No
	Essential habitat for priority species Justification:		No
	Marine, estuarine, and coastal systems Justification:		No
	Freshwater ecosystems Justification:		No
	Strategic Water Source Areas Justification:		No
	Climate change and connectivity corridors Justification: Property falls within the Vredenburg to WCNP to Berg River to West Coast Climate adaptation corridor	Yes	
	Sub-set criteria - Proximity to protected area. Justification: Proximity to other Protected Areas: Property borders the Columbine Nature Reserve and situated south of Groot Paternoster Private Nature Reserve	Yes	
Landscape Priority Map site	- Prior engagement with, and support from relevant CapeNature Landscape. - Indicate if site/s are part of Landscape Priority Map.		
Concerns comments /	It is proposed that; instead of establishing an unsustainable 22,2ha nature reserve to protect the biodiversity offset area as determined in the environmental authorisation that states as follows: "A 22.2ha area located directly south of the proposed site will be set aside as a biodiversity offset area. The offset area will be formally conserved as a Contract Nature Reserve through CapeNature's stewardship programme," it is proposed to create a conservation / biodiversity offset area in consultation with Cape Nature and managed in terms of a management plan and agreement. A site or offset area further from the existing settlements will reduce the occurrence of edge effects such as littering and transformation due to high use.		

	Municipal services infrastructure management, upgrading, and expansion will have an effect on the management of the area. MS Teams chat: No engagement with CapeNature regarding condition 16 - requirement for biodiversity offset conservation area CBA I. Climate adaptation corridor - Coastal Corridor. Saldanha Granite Strandveld – CR Langebaan Dune Strandveld - EN Presence of CBA and certain plant species in the original application is what triggered need for conservation offset. Has there been any engagement with competent authority regarding these changes? - EA stipulates NR - proposal is for BA. As mentioned in the presentation, there is future potential for good connectivity across the Paternoster peninsula. Should aim for securing a larger area above the offset requirements which qualifies as a nature reserve (appears to be land available on property). Could potentially be an offset bank. 948 is a nice option in future. This proposal is essentially the applicant completing the required conditions as per existing EA. BA with title deed restrictions and management plan will meet DEADP requirements without doing an amendment at this stage. Paternoster group may consider bigger area.
Recommended stewardship status	• Qualify for: Biodiversity Agreement • The proposed site does not qualify for NR. If only this portion is considered, then the recommendation is a Biodiversity Agreement with title deed endorsement. • Further recommendation is to consider a larger area that will make NR qualification more likely. • Round robin review can take place if more areas are included – good possibility that it will qualify as NR. • Landowner willingness: The offset site will be managed to a specific level in terms of a Biodiversity Management Agreement.
Responsibilities (indicate who is responsible for which action)	• Landowner Negotiations and legal documents – Paternoster Groepbelange • Legal costs – Paternoster Groepbelange • SG Diagram (if required) costs - Paternoster Groepbelange • Property sub-division (yes/no) – Not required • Title deed endorsement (yes/no) – Yes: Paternoster Groepbelange • Management plan - Paternoster Groepbelange • Maintenance of site (also include the level of maintenance required, H/M/L) – Low: Paternoster Groepbelange • Annual Audits - Paternoster Groepbelange

4.6 DE LIEFDE: LS CENTRAL (DUPRE LOMBAARD)

CapeNature Landscape	Central
-----------------------------	---------

Property Name	De Liefde C Private Nature Reserve
Erf/Farm No (subject to confirmation during due diligence process)	Portion 6 of Farm De Liefde C No. 334, Tulbagh
Proposed Protected Area Name	De Liefde C Private Nature Reserve
Shapefile file name	CFM Export 1768742315699 V3.1.zip
Area (ha's)	156,8376
GPS Coordinates	33°29'24.551" // 19°14'53.991" 33.490153°S 19.248331°E
Picture of site	
CapeNature screening information	 WCBSP2023: Property is classified as CBA1: Terrestrial.  Ecosystem type: Breede Shale Fynbos (EN)(MP), Breede Alluvium Fynbos (EN)(PP). 

	Proximity to other Protected areas: Property borders Wittebrug Nature Reserve, Matroosberg MCA and is south of Romansrivier Stewardship site.  Strategic water source area and climate adaptation corridors: Property borders the Cederberg to Langeberg Climate adaptation corridor and falls with the Boland SWSA.  WC Landscape Priority Map: Property is of a medium priority.  SOCC: <i>Protea burchellii</i> (VU).
Name of Landowner	Raine Property 5 (Pty) Ltd, Reg. no.: 2025/352089/07
Name of site representative	Director: Chrizelda Swart Cell: 083 708 9391 (Chrizelda) / 082 494 5498 (Ferdie Louw) Office Address: Unit 9 Tyger Quays, Carl Cronje Drive, Tyger Waterfront, 7530 Postal Address: PO Box 4112, Tyger Valley, 7536 Tel: 021 914 4554 (Office) Email: accounts@visionbrokers.co.za / ferdi@visionpw.co.za
Responsible facilitator:	Dupré Lombaard (SACPLAN B/8076/1998 / EAPASA 2019/304) Mobile: +27 82 895 6362 (WhatsApp only) Virdus Works (Pty) Ltd (Reg. No. 2018/585747/07) Address: 11 Elektron Street, Techno Park, Stellenbosch, 7600
Background / Condition of the property	A majority of the study area, especially the middle and upper slopes, is a semi-intact mosaic of fynbos with occasional renosterveld elements (Figure 10). It must be emphasised that this

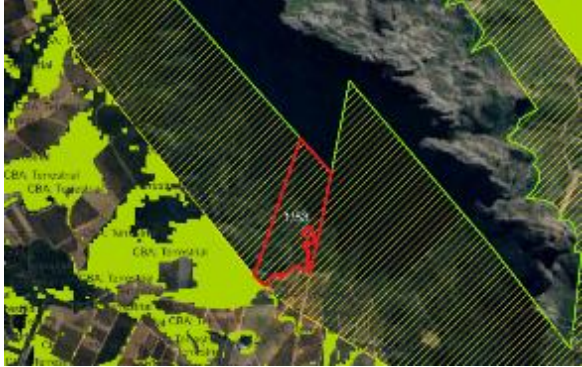
	habitat hosted an exceptionally diverse community of plant species.		
Vegetation types	The vegetation within the study area was mapped at a fine scale by Helme (2007) for the C.A.P.E FSP Project. According to this 2007 Upper Breede River Valley fine-scale mapping project, the study area is located within three vegetation types: Most of the study area is classed as Witzenberg Sandolien Renosterveld Fynbos, which is described below as per Helme: A small portion in the northeast of the study area is mapped as Breede Shale Fynbos, a poorly known ecosystem that is described above as a national vegetation type. A smaller portion in the far west is Limietberg Waboomveld, of which Helme states only: "Limietberg Waboomveld supports the localised endemic <i>Salvia thermarum</i> on the Badsberg, plus <i>Protea burchellii</i> and possibly <i>P. scorzonrifolia</i> and <i>Aspalathus lenticula</i> ."		
NEM:PAA Declaration S23(2)(b) This may repeat/include Clinchers below.	(2) A declaration under subsection (1)(a) may only be issued		
	(b) to protect the area if the area –	YES ✓	NO X
	(i) has significant natural features or biodiversity; Justification: Nine species of conservation concern (SCCs) were also recorded in this habitat. These comprised three Endangered (EN) species: <i>Ixia viridiflora</i> , <i>Leucadendron lanigerum</i> , <i>Pelargonium chelidonium</i> ; two Vulnerable (VU) species: <i>Leucospermum vestitum</i> , <i>Moraea villosa</i> ssp. <i>villosa</i> ; and four Near threatened (NT) species: <i>Asparagus lignosus</i> , <i>Babiana fragrans</i> , <i>Crassula bergioides</i> , and <i>Pelargonium ternifolium</i> .	✓	
	(ii) is of scientific, cultural, historical or archaeological interest; or Justification:		
	(iii) is in need of long-term protection for the maintenance of its biodiversity or for the provision of environmental goods and services; Justification: The 2023 WCBSP (CapeNature, 2024) classes almost all the study area as CBA1 (terrestrial), with some very small areas in the far west of the study area mapped as CBA2. The relatively small, transformed areas, like those alongside the farm roads and abutting the agricultural lands to the south, are largely outside of the WCBSP.	✓	
Clinchers Qualifying criteria (include contribution to WCPAES criteria) /	WCPAES Criteria:	YES ✓	NO X
	Threatened ecosystems Justification: A majority of the study area, especially the middle and upper slopes, is a semi-intact mosaic of fynbos with occasional renosterveld elements (Figure 10). It must be emphasised that this habitat hosted an exceptionally diverse community of plant species. Nine species of conservation concern (SCCs) were also recorded in this habitat. These comprised	✓	

	three Endangered (EN) species: <i>Ixia viridiflora</i>, <i>Leucadendron lanigerum</i>, <i>Pelargonium chelidonium</i>; two Vulnerable (VU) species: <i>Leucospermum vestitum</i>, <i>Moraea villosa</i> ssp. <i>villosa</i>; and four Near threatened (NT) species: <i>Asparagus lignosus</i>, <i>Babiana fragrans</i>, <i>Crassula bergioides</i>, and <i>Pelargonium ternifolium</i>. River valleys, lower slopes and flats in the south of the study area contained degraded vegetation. In the case of the river valleys the degradation was mainly due to dense stands of <i>Acacia mearnsii</i>. Elsewhere it was mainly due to erosion, soil disturbance and dumping of plant materials. Although there was evidence from surrounding semi-intact areas that these degraded patches had once included a large proportion of fynbos elements, the regrowth post-disturbance included a larger proportion of Asteraceous species, making the degraded vegetation appear more like renosterveld than its semi-intact equivalents. Despite being degraded, this habitat also contained several SCCs: <i>Drosanthemum calycinum</i> (NT), <i>Drosanthemum hispidifolium</i> (VU), <i>Leucospermum vestitum</i> (VU), <i>Oedera fruticosa</i> (NT), and <i>Sparaxis grandiflora</i> ssp. <i>grandiflora</i> (EN). Unusually, all of these except the <i>Leucospermum vestitum</i> appeared to be restricted to the degraded habitat.		
	Under-protected ecosystems and strategic landscapes Justification: Ecosystem type: Breede Shale Fynbos (EN)(Moderate Protected), Breede Alluvium Fynbos (EN)(Poorly Protected)	Yes	
	Essential habitat for priority species Justification: Potentially NB habitat types for Geometric Tortoise.	Yes	
	Marine, estuarine, and coastal systems Justification:		No
	Freshwater ecosystems Justification:		No
	Strategic Water Source Areas Justification: falls within the Tulbagh-Ashton Valley groundwater & Boland surface water SWSA's	Yes	
	Climate change and connectivity corridors Justification: Property borders the Cederberg to Langeberg Climate adaptation	Yes	
	Sub-set criteria - Proximity to protected area. Justification: Property borders Wittebrug Nature Reserve, Matroosberg MCA and is south of Romansrivier Stewardship site.	Yes	

Landscape Priority Map site	• Prior engagement with, and support from relevant CapeNature Landscape. • Indicate if site/s are part of Landscape Priority Map.
Concerns / comments	Invasive alien species were present, with four NEMBA 1b invasives: <i>Acacia longifolia</i> (Longleaf Wattle), <i>Eucalyptus cladocalyx</i> (Sugar gum), <i>Hakea sericea</i>, <i>Pinus pinaster</i> (Cluster pine), and a single NEMBA 2 invasive species, <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> (Black wattle). These appeared to be at the early stage of invasion, with the numbers still low, and the trees still being young. It is critical that they be controlled immediately, as they are probably the most serious and immediate threat to this habitat. Six NEMBA 1b invasive alien species were recorded from this habitat, namely: <i>Acacia longifolia</i> (Longleaf Wattle), <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> (Sheoak), <i>Eucalyptus cladocalyx</i> (Sugar gum), <i>Hakea sericea</i>, <i>Melia azedarach</i> (Syringa or Chinaberry), <i>Pinus pinaster</i> (Cluster pine), and two NEMBA 2 invasive species, <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> (Black wattle) and <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> (Blackwood). A few small patches in the south of the study area contained highly degraded terrain, no longer representing any particular vegetation type. These often contained long-standing and extremely dense <i>Eucalyptus cladocalyx</i> stands. There was also evidence that the substrate had been highly disturbed in the past – possibly ploughed or bulldozed. MS Teams: Sandstone Fynbos bioregion seeps down the slopes in the general area (National Wetlands Map 6). Vulnerable, but well protected. Looks like it falls within the Tulbagh-Ashton Valley groundwater & Boland surface water SWSA's. In the catchment area of the mainstem upper Breede River. Breede Shale Fynbos and Breede Alluvium Fynbos in 2024 NVM. Potentially NB habitat types for Geometric Tortoise. Entire property CBA. Priority Map - Medium priority. What management is planned, and who? Resources? Rain Properties will.
Recommended stewardship status	• Qualify for: Nature Reserve • Landowner willingness: Nature Reserve
Responsibilities (indicate who is responsible for which action)	• Landowner Negotiations and legal documents – Raine Properties • Legal costs – Raine Properties • SG Diagram (if required) costs - Raine Properties • Property sub-division (yes/no) – Not required • Title deed endorsement (yes/no) – Yes: Raine Properties • Management plan - Raine Properties • Maintenance of site (also include the level of maintenance required, H/M/L) – Medium: Raine Properties • Annual Audits - Raine Properties

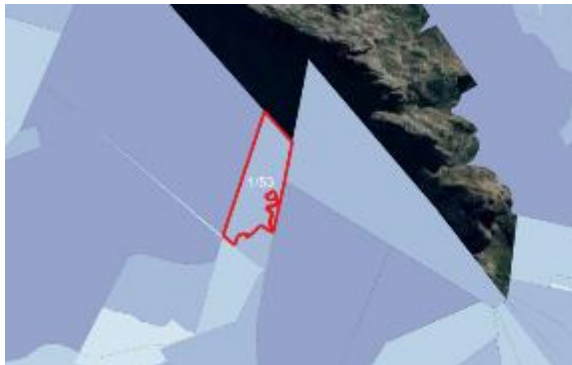
4.7 PORTION 1 OF THE FARM RUSTENBURG NO. 53, STELLENBOSCH RD: LS CENTRAL (MARI DE VILLIERS)

CapeNature Landscape	Central
-----------------------------	----------------

Property Name	Portion 1 of the Farm Rustenburg No. 53, Stellenbosch Registration Division)
Erf/Farm No (subject to confirmation during due diligence process)	Portion 1 of the Farm Rustenburg No. 53, Stellenbosch Registration Division
Proposed Protected Area Name	No name identified yet
Shapefile file name	1_53_Rustenburg_Proposed Stewardship Area
Area (ha's)	Property: 30.6281ha Proposed stewardship area: ~25.9ha
GPS Coordinates & Location description	GPS Coordinates of approximate center point: 33°53'36.35"S; 18°55'12.70"E Location: Approximately 4 km north-east of Stellenbosch (as the crow flies)
Picture of site	
CapeNature screening information	 WCBSP2023: Property is CBA1: Terrestrial (MCA).  Ecosystem type: Boland Granite Fynbos (EN)(WP).



Proximity to other Protected areas: Property borders the Simonsberg Nature Reserve and falls within the HHolland MCA.



WC Landscape Priority Map: Property is a medium priority.



SWSA and Climate adaptation corridor: Property falls both within the Boland Strategic Water Source Area and Climate adaptation corridor.



SOCC: *Osteospermum hispidum* (VU)

Name of Landowner

Landowner: Rust and Vrede Trust
Landowner representative: Catherina Heunis

Name of site representative	Appointed site representative (resolution): Catherina Heunis		
Responsible facilitator:	Mari de Villiers (EAP, Cornerstone Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd), to be supported by further individuals		
Background / Condition of the property	The section of the property proposed for conservation (~25.9ha) comprises of intact natural Boland Granite Fynbos vegetation.		
Vegetation types	Boland Granite Fynbos		
NEM:PAA Declaration S23(2)(b) This may repeat/include Clinchers below.	(2) A declaration under subsection (1)(a) may only be issued		
	(b) to protect the area if the area –	YES ✓	NO X
	(i) has significant natural features or biodiversity; Justification:		
	(ii) is of scientific, cultural, historical or archaeological interest; or Justification:		
	(iii) is in need of long-term protection for the maintenance of its biodiversity or for the provision of environmental goods and services; Justification:		
Clinchers / Qualifying criteria (include contribution to WCPAES criteria)	WCPAES Criteria:	YES ✓	NO X
	Threatened ecosystems <u>Justification:</u> Endangered Boland Granite Fynbos	✓	
	Under-protected ecosystems and strategic landscapes <u>Justification:</u> Even though Boland Granite Fynbos is not an under-protected ecosystem, the property does fall inside a strategic landscape, i.e. the Hottentots Holland Mountain Catchment Area and the Boland Surface Water Strategic Water Source Area (SWSA).	✓	
	Essential habitat for priority species <u>Justification:</u> Boland Granite Fynbos is habitat to at least 23 known endemic species that occur nowhere else.	✓	
	Marine, estuarine, and coastal systems <u>Justification:</u>		X
	Freshwater ecosystems <u>Justification:</u>	✓	

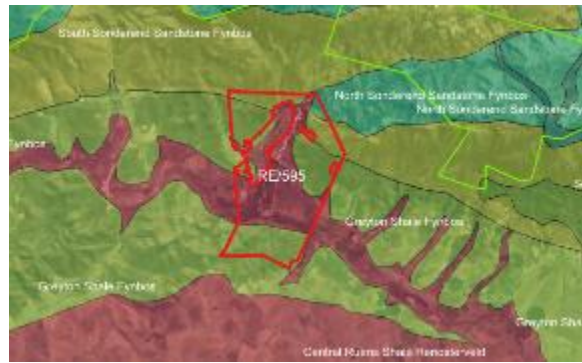
	A non-perennial watercourse transects the property. Falls into a FEPA fish rehab catchment		
	Strategic Water Source Areas <u>Justification:</u> The property falls inside the Boland Surface Water Strategic Water Source Area (SWSA).	✓	
	Climate change and connectivity corridors <u>Justification:</u>		X
	Sub-set criteria - Proximity to protected area. <u>Justification:</u> The Simonsberg Nature Reserve borders the property directly to its north.	✓	
Landscape Priority Map site	The site forms part of the Hottentots Holland Mountain Catchment Area.		
Concerns comments /	Include discussion/comments, also from MS Teams chat-box: Boland surface water SWSA. Falls into a FEPA fish rehab catchment MCA so it's CBA I If it is to count as mitigation it can't be less than BA with title deed restrictions. And management plan. Vineyards will need to be excluded from the NR. NR Supported or at least BA with Title Deed Restrictions Willingness: Conservation area, but may consider NR status.		
Recommended stewardship status	Qualify for: Nature Reserve - MCA's are a kind of PA under NEMPA. - The status will not fall away. At least BA with title deed endorsement if not willing to upgrade to NR. - Landowner willingness: Conservation area		
Responsibilities (indicate who is responsible for which action)	- Landowner Negotiations and legal documents - Hottentots Holland Mountain Catchment Area (MCA) - Legal costs – Landowner - SG Diagram (if required) costs – Landowner, if required - Property sub-division (yes/no) – N/A - Title deed endorsement (yes/no) – Landowner, if required - Management plan -Landowner - Maintenance of site (also include the level of maintenance required, H/M/L) – Landowner (M) - Annual Audits - Landowner		

4.8 GREYTON NATURE RESERVE: LS SOUTH (SARAH HULLEY)

CapeNature Landscape	South
-----------------------------	-------

Property Name	Remainder 595
Erf/Farm No (subject to confirmation during due diligence process)	RE/595
Proposed Protected Area Name	Greyton Nature Reserve (extension)
Shapefile file name	Greyton NR extension
Area (ha's)	1404.88716 ha
GPS Coordinates	34°03'29" S 19°36'58" E
Picture of site	 Mike Kock
CapeNature screening information	 WCBSP2023: Property contains CBA1: Terrestrial and Aquatic (Wetlands and Rivers). 

WCBSP2023: Remainder of the Property is CBA2: Terrestrial and Aquatic.



Ecosystem type: Central Ruens Shale Renosterveld (CR)(NP), Greyton Shale Fynbos (CR)(PP), South Sonderend Sandstone Fynbos (CR)(WP), North Sonderend Sandstone Fynbos (LC)(WP).



Proximity to other Protected Areas: Property falls part of the Greyton Local Nature Reserve, Greyton Natuurpark, borders the Riviersonderend MCA and is close to Riviersonderend Nature Reserve.



SWSA and Climate adaptation corridor: Property borders both the Boland Strategic Water Source Area and Vrolijkheid Climate adaptation corridor.

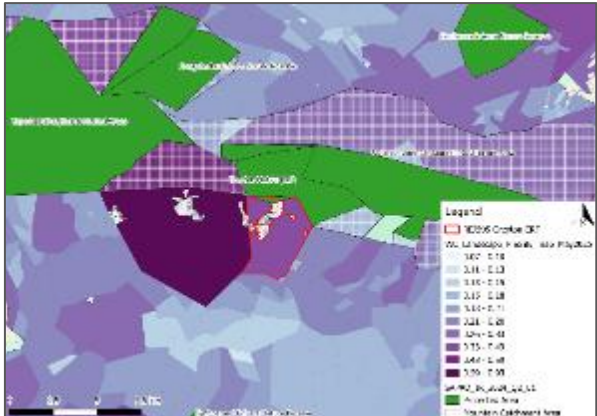


WC Landscape Priority Map: Property is identified as a high priority area.

	 SOCC: Protea restionifolia (VU), Pauridia minuta (NT), Protea acaulos (NT), Pelargonium caledonicum (CR).
Name of Landowner	Theewaterskloof Local Municipality
Name of site representative	<i>To be confirmed</i>
Responsible facilitator:	<i>Person negotiating the site</i> Sarah Hulley Conservation Outcomes
Background / Condition of the property	Property RE/595 covers an area of approximately 1405 ha and borders on the southern edge of the Greyton Nature Reserve. It is proposed that the property form an extension to Greyton Nature Reserve, which needs to undergo a regularization process in terms of NEM:PAA. Property RE/595 consists of four threatened vegetation types: two critically endangered, one near threatened, and one least concern. The property has been assigned Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA) status, specifically CBA 1 (river, wetland, terrestrial) and CBA2 (aquatic, terrestrial). The property falls within the WC landscape priority map, with a BSP rank of 0.132, priority_I of 0.3388 and legend rank of 2. This area is impacted by invasive alien infestation and development/light grazing pressure. However, significant alien plant clearing has taken place on the property over the past 3 years, with hacking groups having worked in the higher lying areas for over 30 years.
Vegetation types	Central Ruens Shale Renosterveld (CR, NP) – 579.8 ha • Contribution to GOAL: 1,06% • Contribution to BT target: 0,29% • Cumulative progress to GOAL (already protected PLUS new): 4,63% • Cumulative progress in terms of BT target: 1,25% Greyton Shale Fynbos (NT, PP) – 617.689 ha • Contribution to GOAL: 7,72% • Contribution to BT target: 2,32% • Cumulative progress to GOAL (already protected PLUS new): 30,72% • Cumulative progress in terms of BT target: 9,22%

	North Sonderend Sandstone Fynbos (LC, WP) – 24.95 ha • Contribution to GOAL: 0,16% • Contribution to BT target: 0,05% • Cumulative progress to GOAL (already protected PLUS new): 244,85% • Cumulative progress in terms of BT target: 73,45% South Sonderend Sandstone Fynbos (CR, WP) – 182.42 ha • Contribution to GOAL: 1,69% • Contribution to BT target: 0,51% • Cumulative progress to GOAL (already protected PLUS new): 262,7 % • Cumulative progress in terms of BT target: 78,81%		
NEM:PAA Declaration S23(2)(b) This may repeat/include Clinchers below.	(2) A declaration under subsection (1)(a) may only be issued		
	(b) to protect the area if the area –	YES ✓	NO X
	(i) has significant natural features or biodiversity; Justification: CBA 1 and 2	✓	
	(ii) is of scientific, cultural, historical or archaeological interest; or Justification: scientific interest; Cultural and Recreational	✓	
	(iii) is in need of long-term protection for the maintenance of its biodiversity or for the provision of environmental goods and services; Justification: • Under-protected ecosystems • Strategic water source area buffering • Flood mitigation through seasonal wetlands and watercourses	✓	
Clinchers Qualifying criteria (include contribution to WCPAES criteria) /	WCPAES Criteria:	YES ✓	NO X
	• <i>Threatened ecosystems</i> Justification: The site contains four threatened vegetation types, two of which are critically endangered (Mucina and Rutherford, 2006): • Central Ruens Shale Renosterveld (CR, NP): 579.8 ha • Greyton Shale Fynbos (NT, PP): 617.689 ha • North Sonderend Sandstone Fynbos (LC, WP): 24.95 ha • South Sonderend Sandstone Fynbos (CR, WP): 182.42 ha	✓	
	• <i>Under-protected ecosystems and strategic landscapes</i> Justification: adjacent to Greyton Nature Reserve as well as a Climate Corridor.	✓	

	The site contains one Not Protected veg type, one Poorly Protected, and two Well Protected vegetation types (see above).		
	• <i>Essential habitat for priority species</i> <i>Justification:</i> the property supports a number of threatened species and species of special concern. Habitat for endangered freshwater species including Breede River reedfin.	✓	
	• <i>Marine, estuarine, and coastal systems</i> <i>Justification:</i> N/A	N/A	
	• <i>Freshwater ecosystems</i> <i>Justification:</i> CBA1 river, wetland; The seeps of this Bioregion have a threat status of Vulnerable, but they are well protected. The channelled valley-bottom wetlands are Critically Endangered and not protected. • Freshwater NFEPA corridors • Wetland system connectivity and function • Mountain-lowland ecological linkages • Strategic water source area buffering • Flood mitigation through seasonal wetlands and watercourses		
	• <i>Strategic Water Source Areas</i> <i>Justification:</i> The site falls within the National Strategic Water Source Area	✓	
	• <i>Climate change and connectivity corridors</i> <i>Justification:</i> The site borders on a Climate Adaptation Corridor (2010). The site contributes strongly to connectivity as it provides an ecological linkage and strengthens a major biodiversity corridor connecting the Greyton Nature Reserve to the larger Riviersonderend Mountain Catchment Area and other high-value conservation landscapes. The site offers upper, mid slope and lowland connectivity.	✓	
	• <i>Sub-set criteria - Proximity to protected area.</i> <i>Justification:</i> The site is adjacent to the Greyton Nature Reserve.	✓	
Landscape Priority Map site	• <i>Prior engagement with, and support from relevant CapeNature Landscape.</i>		

	Indicate if site/s are part of Landscape Priority Map. Yes. See map below: 
Concerns comments	/ Include discussion/comments, also from MS Teams chat-box: in the Gobos River catchment, which is a FEPA fish sanctuary catchment. Boland surface water SWSA. East Coast renosterveld bioregion floodplain wetland, which is Critically Endangered and poorly protected. National wetland map 6. Gobos River long term fish monitoring by Martine: Cape galaxias, Cape kurper and Breede River redbfin, and very occasionally eel <i>Anguilla mossambica</i> recorded. Also unfortunately sharptooth catfish, but low densities. Formalising the Greyton NR is a clear recommendation. The lower lying areas will make a major contribution to CR shale renosterveld. There should be some flexibility in the zonation - not sure on the detail of what the SDF expects there though it should still support tourism objectives. Many threatened species in all these areas. Extremely special. The lower southern parts of the proposed NR contain large populations of: * <i>Acrodon subulatus</i> (EN) * <i>Drosanthemum flavum</i> (EN) * The unique regional endemic "Form I" of <i>Aloe glauca</i> (Reynolds, 1950. page 200), * <i>Haworthia mirabilis</i> var. <i>triebneriana</i> (NE) Would be good to also include the Gobos and Sonderend River floodplains if possible (not suitable for development, ecosystem services)
Recommended stewardship status	Qualify for: Both the existing Greyton Local Authority Nature Reserve Proposed extension – Nature Reserve Greyton LANR to proceed with V&V process. - Landowner willingness: In process to be assessed with municipality.
Responsibilities (indicate who is responsible for which action)	Not confirmed yet – collaboration between Theewaterskloof Municipality, Conservation Outcomes and Wild Restoration. - Landowner Negotiations and legal documents - - Legal costs – - SG Diagram (if required) costs - - Property sub-division (yes/no) –

	• Title deed endorsement (yes/no) - • Management plan - • Maintenance of site (also include the level of maintenance required, H/M/L) - • Annual Audits -
--	--

4.9 PORTION 52 OF HANKLIP FARM 559: LS WEST (ANDRE ROSSOUW)

CapeNature Landscape	Central
Property Name	Rooi Els Ecological corridor
Erf/Farm No	Portions 52 of Hangklip farm 559
Proposed Protected Area Name	Kogelberg Nature Reserve?
Shapefile file name	Pnt 52 559
Area (ha's)	9
GPS Coordinates	34°19'4.26"S 18°50'16"E
Picture of site	 Picture of the Valley Bottom wetland on Pnt 52

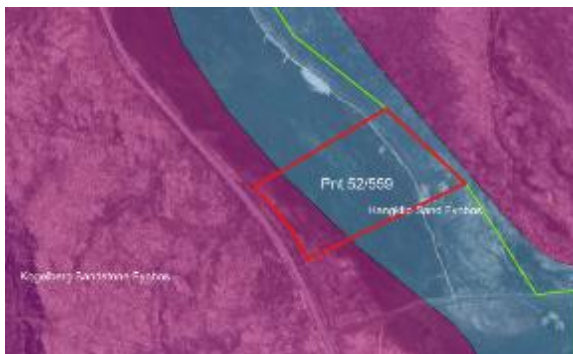


Picture of the Valley Bottom wetlands On Pnt 52

**CapeNature
screening
information**



WCBSP2023: Entire property is CBAI: Terrestrial and Aquatic Wetland, Channelled Valley-Bottom (CR).



Ecosystem type: Hangklip Sand Fynbos (CR)(MP) and Kogelberg Sandstone Fynbos (CR)(WP).



Proximity to other Protected Areas: Property borders Kogelberg Nature Reserve as well as two sites previously presented at the Stewardship Committee.



Climate adaptation corridor: Property borders the Climate adaptation corridor.



WC Landscape Priority Map: Property is of a medium to low priority.

Name of Landowner	Grant Price
Responsible person:	André Rossouw
Background / Condition of the property	Hangklip Farm No 559 portion 52 forms part of what has been identified as the Rooi Els Conservation Corridor between the towns of Rooi Els and Pringle Bay, east of Clarence drive. The property houses two Critically Endangered vegetation types, namely Hangklip Sand Fynbos and Kogelberg Sandstone Fynbos as well as near pristine unchanneled Valley Bottom Wetlands The property links directly onto the Kogelberg Nature Reserve to the east managed by CapeNature and on the south to CCT property to be proclaimed as part of Steenbras NR and constitutes a critical lowland link. In addition the property falls within the Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve, is highlighted as a Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA) and highlighted by SANBI's red list of ecosystems. The area forms a critical ecological corridor with an east-west link between the coast and Kogelberg Nature Reserve and World Heritage site. North-south the corridor secures and consolidates pristine valley bottom wetlands. The area consists of high-quality vegetation with low alien invasive infestation.

Vegetation types	Hangklip Sand Fynbos and Kogelberg Sandstone Fynbos		
NEM:PAA Declaration S23(2)(b) This may repeat/include Clinchers below.	(2) A declaration under subsection (1)(a) may only be issued (b) to protect the area if the area –	YES ✓	NO X
	(i) has significant natural features or biodiversity; Two Critically Endangered Vegetation types. Critically Endangered Pristine Valley Bottom Wetlands At least 12 species of Conservation concern	✓	
	(ii) is of scientific, cultural, historical or archaeological interest; or The site is of scientific, cultural and historical interest	✓	
	(iii) is in need of long-term protection for the maintenance of its biodiversity or for the provision of environmental goods and services; Critically Endangered unrepresented vegetation type in critical need of long-term conservation Conservation of pristine valley bottom wetlands critical for water security and flood control	✓	
Clinchers Qualifying criteria (include contribution to WCPAES objectives) /	WCPAES / CAP-Map Themes:	YES ✓	NO X
	Critically endangered ecosystem Critically Endangered Hangklip Sand Fynbos and Kogelberg Sandstone Fynbos with at least 12 species of conservation concern Critically Endangered South Western Fynbos Valley Bottom Wetlands	✓	
	Under-protected ecosystem / Strategic landscapes Approx 50% of the original extent remain with a conservation target of 30%. Currently about 20 % is conserved Under protected Critically Endangered Valley-bottom wetlands	✓	
	Essential habitat of key species 12 plant species of conservation concern (3 CR, 3 EN, 4 VU, 4 NT)	✓	
	Marine, estuarine, and coastal systems Justification:		✓
	Freshwater ecosystems Valley Bottom Wetlands	✓	
	Climate corridor/strategic water source area Crucial link within an east west corridor linking the coast to the west with Kogelberg NR to the east. Falls into the Boland surface water SWSA	✓	
	Proximity to protected area. Abuts Kogelberg Nature Reserve to the east and a property to be proclaimed as part of Steenbras NR to the south	✓	
Landscape level Protected Area Expansion Implementation Plan	- Prior engagement with, and support from relevant CapeNature Landscape. - Indicate if site/s are part of Landscape Level Protected Area Expansion Implementation Plan. The property is highlighted as CBA's, is an expansion priority and is within the Rooi Els corridor supported by CapeNature, WWF, Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve and CCT		
Concerns comments /	Include discussion/comments, also from MS Teams chat-box Surrounding development on neighbouring properties especially upstream within the catchment.		

	MS Teams: Southwest Fynbos Bioregion wetlands, where seeps are Vulnerable and well protected and channelled valley-bottom wetlands are critically endangered and poorly protected. This is a great opportunity to maintain the connectivity and quite a unique and large wetland system. Falls into the Boland surface water SWSA Also big <i>Bradypodion pumilum</i> (NT) population there.
Agreed stewardship status	• Qualify for: Nature Reserve • Landowner willingness: Interested
Responsibilities (indicate who is responsible for which action)	• Landowner Negotiations and legal documents – André Rossouw/Shaquille Benjamin • Legal costs – CCT/WWF • SG Diagram (if required) costs – CCT/WWF • Property sub-division (yes/no) – No • Title deed endorsement (yes/no) – Possibly • Management plan – CCT/WWF • Maintenance of site (also include the level of maintenance required, H/M/L) – L – CCT/WWF • Annual Audits – CCT/WWF

4.10 SONSHINE: LS WEST (JACQUES VAN DER MERWE)

CapeNature Landscape	West
Property Name	Sonshine Estate
Erf/Farm No	Portion 21 Cape Farm Klein Dassenberg No. 20
Proposed Protected Area Name	Not decided yet
Shapefile file name	Sonshine Farm Conservation Area.shp
Area (ha's)	+/- 4.0
GPS Coordinates	18° 31' 22" E 33° 34' 34" S

Picture of site



**CapeNature
screening
information**



WCBSP2023: half of the property is classified as ESA1: Terrestrial.



Ecosystem type: Atlantis Sand Fynbos (EN)(PP).



Proximity to other Protected Areas: Property borders Nirvana Local Nature Reserve and is near Klein Dassenberg and San Michelle Local Nature Reserves.



WC Landscape Priority Map: Property is of a medium priority.



Strategic water source areas: Property falls within the West Coast Aquifer.



	SOCC: Species found on the neighbouring property. <i>Lachnaea capitata</i> (VU), <i>Erica capitata</i> (NT), <i>Aspalathus retroflexa</i> (CR), <i>Leucospermum hypophyllocarpodendron</i> (EN).		
Name of Landowner	Mr. Choi Joungkwon – property in process of transfer to long-term tenants.		
Name of site representative	Pastor Wayne Thomas (long-time tenant).		
Responsible facilitator:	Jacques vd Merwe (City of CT)		
Background / Condition of the property	Property was first revied in 2014, but the owner had development aspirations for the property at the time. Borders the Witzands Aquifer Nature Reserve to the south and Nirvana Fynbos Conservation Area to the east. Some heavy woody invasive species in portions, mostly Port Jackson and Myrtle. The veld is medium and low quality with much of the Protea component missing – too frequent or lack of fire in the past. Restorable and a vital buffer.		
Vegetation types	Atlantis Sand Fynbos (Endangered, Poorly Protected)		
NEM:PAA Declaration S23(2)(b) This may repeat/include Clinchers below.	(2) A declaration under subsection (1)(a) may only be issued		
	(b) to protect the area if the area –	YES ✓	NO X
	(i) has significant natural features or biodiversity; Justification: Contains fair condition remnants of Atlantis Sand Fynbos with sever SOCC.	X	
	(ii) is of scientific, cultural, historical or archaeological interest; or Justification:		X
	(iii) is in need of long-term protection for the maintenance of its biodiversity or for the provision of environmental goods and services; Justification: Serves as a buffer are to the adjoining Local Authority Nature Reserve.	X	
Clinchers / Qualifying criteria (include contribution to WCPAES criteria)	WCPAES Criteria:	YES ✓	NO X
	<i>Threatened ecosystems</i> Justification: Atlantis Sand Fynbos Endangered	X	
	<i>Under-protected ecosystems and strategic landscapes</i> Justification: Atlantis Sand Fynbos is Poorly Protected (only 7 %) and while this property does not contribute towards ecosystem targets, it's still a critical link in the DCCP cluster landscape and mapped as ESA 1.	X	
	<i>Essential habitat for priority species</i> Justification: An initial assessment of the biodiversity identified five SOCC, but given then habitat a spring assessment will likely increase this significantly. Critically Endangered <i>Babiana blanda</i> was recorded in this wetland system on the adjacent property and is very likely to occur here as well.	?	

	Marine, estuarine, and coastal systems Justification:		X
	Freshwater ecosystems Justification:		X
	Strategic Water Source Areas Justification: Property falls within the West Coast Aquifer.	X	
	Climate change and connectivity corridors Justification: DCCP		X
	Sub-set criteria - Proximity to protected area. Justification: The proposed Conservation Area adjoins the Witzands Aquifer Nature Reserve to the north and Nirvana Fynbos C.A. to the east.	X	
Landscape Priority Map site	- Prior engagement with, and support from relevant CapeNature Landscape. N/A - Indicate if site/s are part of Landscape Priority Map. Medium priority, connector site, fair condition.		
Concerns comments /	The site has never been ploughed/cleared in the past which makes them excellent candidates for restoration, but has also not burnt in over 20 years which has resulted in the loss of many fire dependent species. Alien vegetation is still a problem, but could be cleared relatively easily and maintained. The owner is keen to endorse the title deed of the property to ensure the Conservation Area remains in place in the long run. Expect <i>Gladiolus carinatus</i> to be polyphyletic		
Recommended stewardship status	Qualify for: Biodiversity Agreement - Landowner willingness: Biodiversity Partnership		
Responsibilities (indicate who is responsible for which action)	- Landowner Negotiations and legal documents - CoCT - Legal costs – CoCT - SG Diagram (if required) costs – N/A - Property sub-division (yes/no) – No - Title deed endorsement (yes/no) – Yes - Management plan - CoCT - Maintenance of site (also include the level of maintenance required, H/M/L) – M CoCT - Annual Audits - CoCT		

4.11 PORTION OF ERF 1212 STRANDFONTEIN (EXTENSION OF FALSE BAY NR): LS WEST (ANDRE ROSSOUW)

Reactive – EA for proposed CoCT development.

CapeNature Landscape	Central
Property Name	Strandfontein
Erf/Farm No	Portion of Erf 1212 Mitchell's Plain

Proposed Protected Area Name	Strandfontein section of False Bay Nature Reserve
Shapefile file name	Strandfontein Coastal node offset
Area (ha's)	5ha
GPS Coordinates	33° 05' 05" S 18° 33' 19" E
Picture of site	 Map of the area to be reviewed.  Photo of the area for review (Nick Helme)
CapeNature screening information	 WCBSP2023: Property is CBA I: Terrestrial.



Ecosystem type: Cape Flats Dune Strandveld (EN)(MP).



Proximity to other Protected Areas: Property borders the False Bay Contract nature reserve (stewardship site).



SWSA: Property falls within the Table Mountain Strategic Water Source Area.

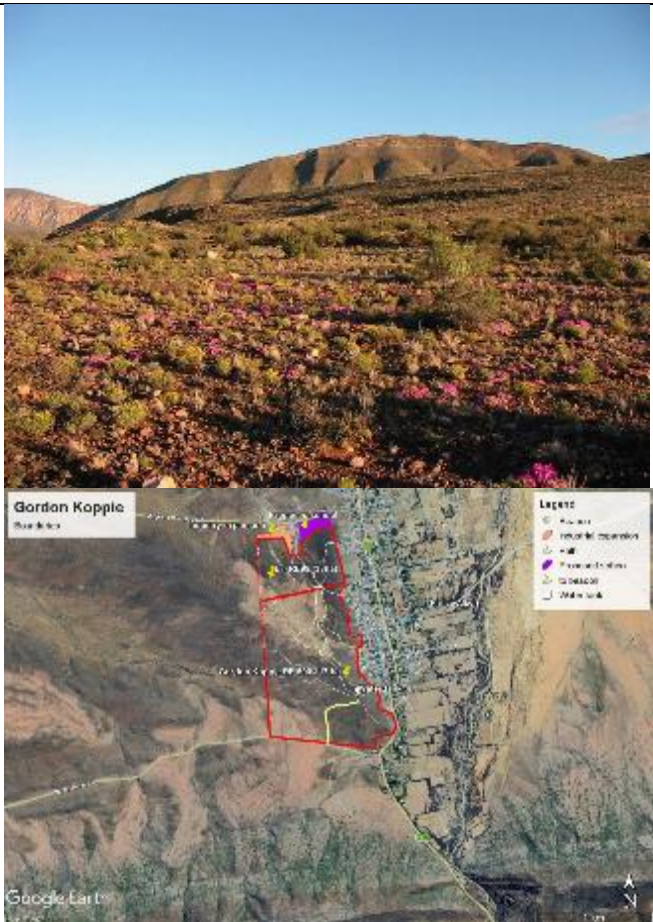
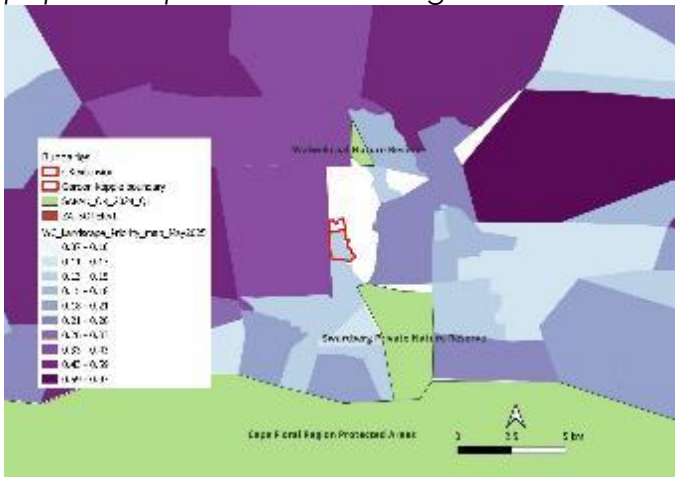


Property falls within the Coastal Corridor.

Name of Landowner	City of Cape Town
Responsible person:	André Rossouw
Background / Condition of the property	Remainder Erf 1212 Mitchells Plain is a large Erf of 369 hectares of which 50 hectares were proclaimed in 2019 as part of False Bay Nature Reserve. As part of a proposed development for the Strandfontein coastal node and Environmental authorisation on the portion of the portion that is not proclaimed, 5 hectares was set aside for conservation. This portion will be included into False Bay NR.

	The property house high quality Endangered Cape Flats Dune Strandveld and is highlighted on the BioNet as CBA. One species of conservation concern has been recorded on site, <i>Cliffortia longifolia</i> (VU). There is very little to no woody alien species on site. In addition the site house a drainage line and seasonal wetland.		
Vegetation types	Cape Flats Dune Strandveld (Endangered) The area consists of stabilized vegetated sand dunes on the Cape Flats. This vegetation type is classified as Endangered. This is of the False Bay form which is significantly different to the form on the west coast. This False Bay subtype is rapidly approaching a status of Critically Endangered.		
NEM:PAA Declaration S23(2)(b) This may repeat/include Clinchers below.	(2) A declaration under subsection (1)(a) may only be issued (b) to protect the area if the area –		
	(i) has significant natural features or biodiversity; The site contains high quality Endangered Cape Flats Dune Strandveld, one species of Conservation Concern and a seasonal wetland	✓	
	(ii) is of scientific, cultural, historical or archaeological interest; or The larger area is mapped on the City of Cape Town's Heritage inventory: Natural coastal belt including protected areas in terms of NEMA and Palaeontological sites along Wolfklip coastal cliff. High scenic and aesthetic qualities. High social value.	✓	
	(iii) is in need of long-term protection for the maintenance of its biodiversity or for the provision of environmental goods and services; Long term protection of Endangered Cape Flats Dune Strandveld and seasonal wetland	✓	
Clinchers Qualifying criteria (include contribution to WCPAES objectives) /	WCPAES / CAP-Map Themes:	YES ✓	NO X
	Critically endangered ecosystem Conservation of Endangered Cape Flats Dune Strandveld and seasonal wetland	✓	
	Under-protected ecosystem / Strategic landscapes Conservation of under protected Cape Flats Dune Strandveld and seasonal wetlands (only about 5% conserved and the target is 24%) Expansion and consolidation of the False Bay NR	✓	
	Essential habitat of key species Conservation of at least 1 Species of Conservation Concern Six large plants of <i>Cliffortia longifolia</i> were recorded in the drainage line on site This species is Redlisted as Vulnerable and is restricted to coastal, sandy wetlands from Saldanha east to the Gouritz River. The population on site is considered viable, and significant on a regional basis (Nick Helme)	✓	
	Marine, estuarine, and coastal systems		✓
	Freshwater ecosystems The area house a drainage line and seasonal wetland	✓	
	Climate corridor/strategic water source area	✓	

Proposed Protected Area Name	Gordon Koppie Nature Reserve
Shapefile file name	WCBSP2023: Property contains ESA1: Aquatic. Ecosystem type: Prince Albert Succulent Karoo (LC)(PP), Southern Karoo Riviere (LC)(PP). Proximity to other Protected Areas: Property is located north of Groot Swartberg Nature Reserve, Swartberg Private Nature Reserve and south of Wolwekraal stewardship site.

	WC Landscape Priority Map: Gordon Koppie is of a lower priority but borders a high priority area.
Area (ha's)	RE500 Area (ha) 116.2869 plus RE99 ca 34 ha Total ca 150 ha
GPS Coordinates	DMS – One center point if site is contiguous. -33.232037,° 22.024864°
Picture of site	
CapeNature screening information	If the shapefiles are sent through a week in advance, this can be populated prior to the meeting 
Name of Landowner	Prince Albert Municipality. Herein represented by Thys Gilliomee, in his capacity as Municipal Manager, duly authorised thereto. Additional contact the Town Planner Mukhodiwa Vele email mvele@pamun.gov.za
Name of site representative	Name of person to be appointed as site representative (resolution) Mukhodiwa Vele email mvele@pamun.gov.za Or consultant Sue Milton-Dean renukaroo@gmail.com

Responsible facilitator:	Tom Barry, Lesley Hill Succulent Trust/CapeNature tbarry@capenature.co.za		
Background / Condition of the property	The property is town commonage and forms a natural backdrop to the town. It is of historical interest and has high biodiversity value supporting the largest known population of an endangered plant species (the Prince Albert Vygie <i>Bijlia dilatata</i>). The veld has not been grazed for 40 years and is in good to moderate condition with some soil erosion on hiking trails. The village population is expanding and the area is potentially threatened by housing and industrial development and uncontrolled access by two-wheeled vehicles and dogs.		
Vegetation types	Prince Albert Succulent Karoo		
NEM:PAA Declaration S23(2)(b) This may repeat/include Clinchers below.	(2) A declaration under subsection (1)(a) may only be issued (b) to protect the area if the area –	YES ✓	NO X
	(i) has significant natural features or biodiversity; Justification: The area houses the largest known population of an endangered plant species (the Prince Albert Vygie <i>Bijlia dilatata</i>). There are also other Central Karoo endemic succulents on the property.	X	
	(ii) is of scientific, cultural, historical or archaeological interest; or Justification: Yes this property is of historical significance as the site of the first painting of the village of Prince Albert (1778), as a British occupied area during the Boer war, and in the pre-apartheid history of the coloured community of Prince Albert.	X	
	(iii) is in need of long-term protection for the maintenance of its biodiversity or for the provision of environmental goods and services. Justification: Yes the area is threatened by potential housing and industrial development and uncontrolled recreational use by two-wheeled vehicles and by dogs off leads.	X	
Clinchers / Qualifying criteria (include contribution to WCPAES criteria)	WCPAES Criteria:	YES ✓	NO X
	• Threatened ecosystems Justification: not threatened		X
	• Under-protected ecosystems and strategic landscapes Justification: Prince Albert Succulent Karoo is under protected.	X	
	• Essential habitat for priority species Justification: The area includes quartzite pavements at a relatively high altitude. These are essential habitat for <i>Bijlia dilatata</i> .	X	
	• Marine, estuarine, and coastal systems Justification: inland		X
	• Freshwater ecosystems Justification: No there are only ephemeral drainage lines on the property.		X

	Strategic Water Source Areas Justification: No this is not a watershed.		X
	Climate change and connectivity corridors Justification: Yes – the Gordon Koppie has a maximum altitude of 700 m and therefore supports one of the highest altitude populations of the Endangered <i>Bilia dilatata</i> as well as <i>Conophytum truncatum</i> and other succulents affected by global warming at lower altitudes within their ranges.	X	
	Sub-set criteria - Proximity to protected area. Justification: Yes, the Gordon koppie lies 10 km from the Swartberg UNESCO heritage site, 5 km from north of Swartberg Private Nature Reserve, and 5km south of the Wolwekraal Nature Reserve, serving as a stepping stone or anchor between these protected areas.	X	
Landscape Priority Map site	- Prior engagement with, and support from relevant CapeNature Landscape. - Indicate if site/s are part of Landscape Priority Map.		
Concerns comments /	Include discussion/comments, also from MS Teams chat-box <i>Chersobius boulengeri</i> (Karoo dwarf tortoise) EN <i>Psammobates tentorius</i> (Tent tortoise) NT Can confirm that tent tortoise do still occur on Gordon koppie, at least as of 2013 when I was last there. So both tortoise species are probably there.		
Recommended stewardship status	Qualify for: Nature Reserve Status - Landowner willingness: Yes and intention stated in IDP and SDF		
Responsibilities (indicate who is responsible for which action)	- Landowner Negotiations and legal documents - CapeNature - Legal costs – Funding to be procured - SG Diagram (if required) costs - - Property sub-division (yes/no) – No - Title deed endorsement (yes/no) - No - Management plan -Pro Bono (SJ Milton-Dean) - Maintenance of site (also include the level of maintenance required, M -Signage, fencing/boundary demarcation, erosion control, invasive alien plant removal. Funding to be secured by the Municipality. - Annual Audits -CapeNature		

4.13 PTN 57 OF 633 ROCKLANDS (BIODIVERSITY OFFSET): LS SOUTH (RHETT SMART)
Reactive site

CapeNature Landscape	South
Property Name	Highlands Estate
Erf/Farm No (subject to confirmation during due diligence process)	Portion 57 of Farm Rocklands 633, Hermanus

Proposed Protected Area Name	TBC
Shapefile file name	<i>Submitted 20 February 2026</i>
Area (ha's)	53 ha conservation area; overall property 62.9 ha (as per title deed)
GPS Coordinates	34°24'03.82"S 19°22'04.93"E
Picture of site	
CapeNature screening information	 WCBSP2023: Property contains CBA I: Terrestrial and Aquatic (wetland – coastal plain (CR))  Ecosystem type: Elim Ferricrete Fynbos (EN)(PP), Agulhas Limestone Fynbos (CR)(PP), Overberg Sandstone Fynbos (EN)(PP).



Proximity to other protected areas: Property borders Waterfall Private Nature Reserve and falls south of Mount David stewardship sites and Maanschynekop Nature Reserve.



Strategic water source areas and climate adaptation corridors: Property falls within both the Klein River to De Mond and Agulhas climate adaptation corridor and Boland SWSA.



WC Landscape priority map: Property is classified as a medium priority.



SOCC: *Leucospermum prostratum* (NT), *Protea scabra* (VU), *Protea longifolia* (NT)

Name of Landowner	Prof Igno Siebert		
Name of site representative	Prof Igno Siebert		
Responsible facilitator:	Rhett Smart		
Background / Condition of the property	Lower section of property was densely infested with gum trees prior to 2012 when they were cleared. Fire in 2014 and vegetation re-established and was then cleared in 2020 and planted as a macadamia nut orchard. Reported for unlawful clearing of indigenous vegetation and underwent a NEMA S24G process for retrospective environmental authorisation. Based on the impact ratings in the botanical assessment a biodiversity offset is required to remedy the clearing for the orchard. Based on the offset ratios for the vegetation type an offset of 1:30 is required however the landowner is only willing to conserve the remainder of the property at a ratio of 1:5. The historical gum infestation in the orchard footprint must be taken into account. The remainder of the property to be conserved is mostly in very good condition with some disturbance and aliens in the vicinity of the orchard and dwelling.		
Vegetation types	National Vegetation Map: Elim Ferricrete Fynbos (EN); Agulhas Limestone Fynbos (CR); Overberg Sandstone Fynbos (EN) Ground-truthing: Agulhas Sand Fynbos (CR)		
NEM:PAA Declaration S23(2)(b) This may repeat/include Clinchers below.	(2) A declaration under subsection (1)(a) may only be issued		
	(b) to protect the area if the area –	YES ✓	NO X
	(i) has significant natural features or biodiversity; Justification: threatened vegetation type/s; at least 2 plant SoCC likely more; wetland habitat, part of corridor between mountain and estuary	Yes	
	(ii) is of scientific, cultural, historical or archaeological interest; or Justification: Of scientific interest for the biodiversity values	Yes	
	(iii) is in need of long-term protection for the maintenance of its biodiversity or for the provision of environmental goods and services; Justification: Continuous control of alien invasive species, wetlands for water supply, maintain freshwater inflows to Klein Estuary	Yes	
Clinchers Qualifying criteria (include contribution to WCPAES criteria)	WCPAES Criteria:	YES ✓	NO X
	• Threatened ecosystems Justification: threatened vegetation type/s	Yes	
	• Under-protected ecosystems and strategic landscapes Justification: under protected vegetation type/s	Yes	
	• Essential habitat for priority species Justification: at least 2 plant SoCC present – likely more	Yes	
	• Marine, estuarine, and coastal systems	Yes	

	Justification: ecological function of the Klein River Estuary (freshwater inflows)		
	Freshwater ecosystems Justification: Seep wetlands in the east	Yes	
	Strategic Water Source Areas Justification: Boland Surface Water SWSA and Overberg Groundwater SWSA	Yes	
	Climate change and connectivity corridors Justification: TMF Climate Corridor and 2017 BSP Climate Adaptation Corridor	Yes	
	Sub-set criteria - Proximity to protected area. Justification: Adjacent to Waterfall Private Nature Reserve and one property between Maanschynkop Nature Reserve (CapeNature)	Yes	
Landscape Priority Map site	- Prior engagement with, and support from relevant CapeNature Landscape. Was one of four sites presented in the offset/set-aside stewardship screening review where the landscape staff were present and the site was supported to proceed with stewardship. Offsets – costs to the applicant. - Indicate if site/s are part of Landscape Priority Map. 3 – top 20% cadastres		
Concerns comments /	Include discussion/comments, also from MS Teams chat-box Concerns regarding the qualifications and credentials of the botanical specialist MS Teams: Seep wetland, south coast fynbos bioregion, critically endangered and poorly protected. Property in the Boland surface water and Overberg region groundwater SWSAs. The slips look pretty well regrown and should recover completely.		
Recommended stewardship status	Qualify for: Nature Reserve (due to connectivity with existing nature reserves otherwise would have been Biodiversity Agreement) Recommend NR, or at least BA with Title deed endorsement. - Landowner willingness: BA – but resistant to title deed endorsements. - Required in terms of EA		
Responsibilities (indicate who is responsible for which action)	- Landowner Negotiations and legal documents - <i>applicant</i> - Legal costs – <i>applicant</i> - SG Diagram (if required) costs - <i>applicant</i> - Property sub-division (yes/no) – <i>No</i> - Title deed endorsement (yes/no) - <i>Yes</i> - Management plan – <i>applicant</i> - Maintenance of site (also include the level of maintenance required, H/M/L) <i>M to H; applicant</i> - Annual Audits - <i>applicant</i>		

4.14 KLEINBERG FARM 192 (EXTENSION): LS SOUTH (SHAQUILLE BENJAMIN)

CapeNature Landscape	Landscape South – Langeberg Land unit & Landscape East – Anysberg Landscape Unit	
Property Name	Kleinberg	
Erf/Farm No	Farm 192 (Montagu)	
Proposed Protected Area Name	Kleinberg Nature Reserve	
Shapefile file name	<i>Submit shapefiles 1 week prior to the review committee meeting</i>	
Area (ha's)	1535 Ha	
GPS Coordinates	20.3562635°E 33.8121884°S	
Picture of site		





**CapeNature
screening
information**



WCBSP2023: Property contains CBA1: Terrestrial.



WCBSP2023: Property contains ESA1: Aquatic (water course).



Ecosystem type: Montagu Shale Renosterveld (LC)(PP), Montagu Shale Fynbos (LC)(PP), Western Little Karoo (LC)(MP).



Proximity to other Protected Areas: Property is in close proximity to MontEco Private Nature Reserve and Sanbona Stewardship site.



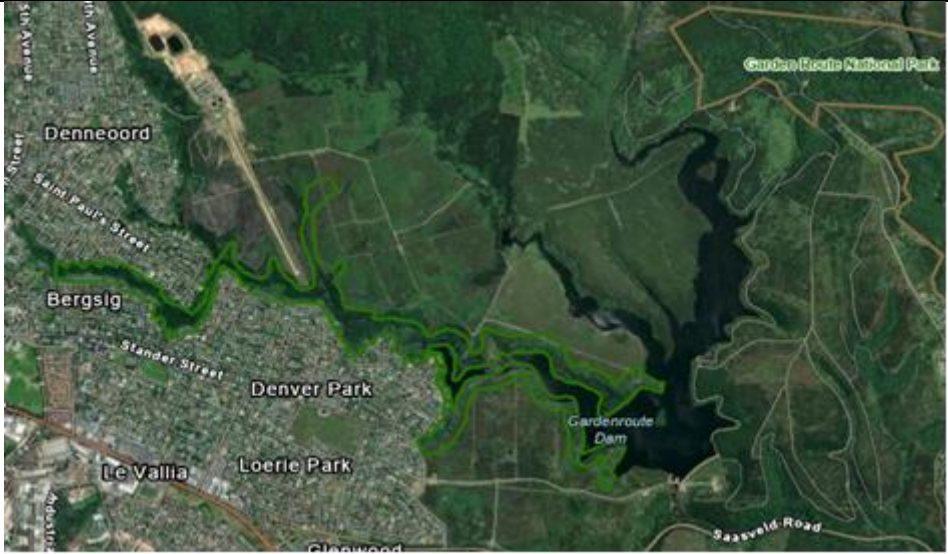
WC Landscape Priority Map: Property is classified as a high priority.

Name of Landowner	Luke Potgieter
Name of site representative	Luke Potgieter
Responsible facilitator:	Shaquille Benjamin

Background / Condition of the property	A portion of the property was historically used for fruit production and cattle farming, with livestock rotated across the land, affecting certain areas of veld. The section proposed for subdivision has not been grazed for over 35 years. Although some erosion is present along the internal roads, these disturbances are limited, and the majority of the property remains largely intact.		
Vegetation types	Western Little Karoo (LC) Montagu Shale Renosterveld (LC) Montagu Shale Fynbos (LC)		
NEM:PAA Declaration S23(2)(b) This may repeat/include Clinchers below.	(2) A declaration under subsection (1)(a) may only be issued		
	(b) to protect the area if the area –	YES ✓	NO X
	(i) has significant natural features or biodiversity; Justification:	✓	
	(ii) is of scientific, cultural, historical or archaeological interest; or Justification:	✓	
	(iii) Is in need of long-term protection for the maintenance of its biodiversity or for the provision of environmental goods and services; Justification:	✓	
Clinchers / Qualifying criteria (include contribution to WCPAES criteria)	WCPAES Criteria:	YES ✓	NO X
	Threatened ecosystems Justification:		X
	Under-protected ecosystems and strategic landscapes Justification: Montagu Shale Fynbos Least Concern BT Target – 30 % Contribution to BT target - 0.13% Cumulative progress BT target - 22.33 % Montagu Shale Renosterveld Least Concern BT Target - 27 % Contribution to BT target – 0.93 % Cumulative progress BT target - 20.43 %	✓	
	Essential habitat for priority species Justification: Fauna: Cape Leopard (VU) Brown Hyena (NT) Ludwig's Bustard (EN) Denham's Bustard (VU) Flora: Conophytum piluliforme (EN) Argyrolobium pachyphyllum (EN) Muraltia trinervia (NT)	✓	

	<i>Stirtonanthus insignis</i> (NT) <i>Asparagus lignosus</i> (NT) <i>Drosanthemum striatum</i> (VU) <i>Wurmbea compacta</i> (VU) <i>Lotononis argentea</i> (VU)		
	Marine, estuarine, and coastal systems Justification:		X
	- Freshwater ecosystems Justification: - Western Fynbos Renosterveld Shale Renosterveld Flat - Western Fynbos Renosterveld Shale Renosterveld Seep	✓	
	- Strategic Water Source Areas Justification: - Close proximity to the Langeberg Strategic Water Source Area		X
	Climate change and connectivity corridors Justification:		X
	- Sub-set criteria - Proximity to protected area. Justification: - Sanbona Nature Reserve - Monteco Private Nature Reserve - Klipfontein Private Nature Reserve - Botterboom Private Nature Reserve - The Eyerpoort Private Nature Reserve - Anysberg Nature Reserve	✓	
Landscape Priority Map site	- Prior engagement with, and support from relevant CapeNature Landscape. - Indicate if site/s are part of Landscape Priority Map. - Yes the farm portions are ranked 4 and 5 – high priority.		
Concerns / comments	Include discussion/comments, also from MS Teams chat-box: Close to Tulbagh-Ashton groundwater SWSA		
Recommended stewardship status	Qualify for: Nature Reserve - Landowner willingness: Landowner is considering nature reserve status in perpetuity.		
Responsibilities (indicate who is responsible for which action)	- Landowner Negotiations and legal documents - WWF - Legal costs – WWF - SG Diagram (if required) costs - Landowner - Property sub-division (yes/no) – Yes - Title deed endorsement (yes/no) - Yes - Management plan - WWF - Maintenance of site (also include the level of maintenance required, H/M/L) – Landowner (M) - Annual Audits - WWF		

4.15 KATRIVIER: LS WEST (LIZANNE VAN EEDEN)

CapeNature Landscape	East Landscape
Property Name	Katrivier Nature Reserve
Erf/Farm No	Erven 1083, 5556, 6633, 8042, part of Erf 221, part of Erf 464, George
Proposed Protected Area Name	Katrivier Nature Reserve
Shapefile file name	Submit shapefiles 1 week prior to the review committee meeting Katrivier Nature Reserve
Area (ha's)	77.17Ha
GPS Coordinates	DMS – One center point if site is contiguous. Center points for all clustered sites.
Picture of site	 Location of Katrivier Nature Reserve in respect of City of George and Garden Route Dam
CapeNature screening information	 WBCSP2023: Property contains portions of CBA1: Terrestrial.  Ecosystem type: Garden Route Shale Fynbos (EN)(PP).



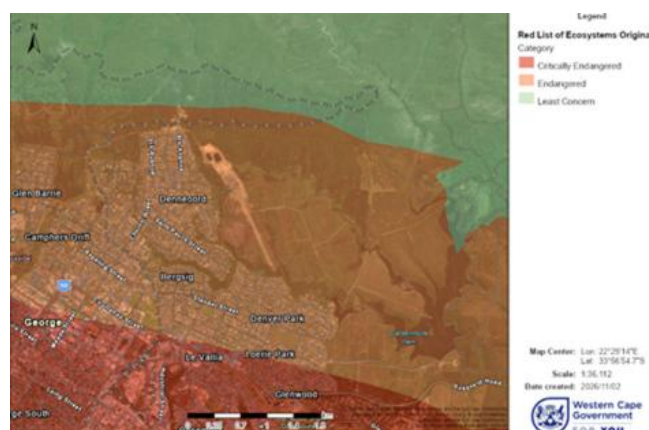
Proximity to other protected areas: Katrivier is a Local Nature Reserve and is close to the Garden Route National Park in the East and Witfontein Nature Reserve in the North.



Strategic water source areas: Property falls within the Outeniqua SWSA.



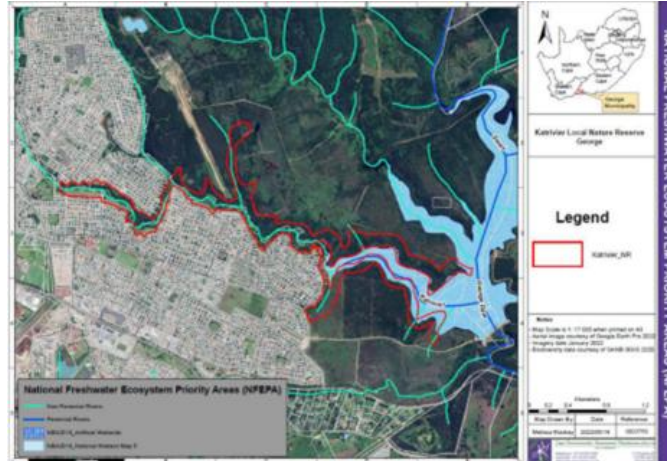
WC Landscape priority map: sections of the property is a high priority area.



SA Vegmap: entirely Garden Route Shale Fynbos. Categorized as endangered (SANBI Red List of Ecosystems)



Vlok Vegmap (Biome): Grassy Fynbos. Vlok Vegmap (Variant): Wolwedans Grassy Fynbos and Moordkuils Perennial Stream



National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas: Non-Perennial River, Perennial Rivers and artificial wetlands

Name of Landowner	George Municipality
Name of site representative	George Municipality Representative: Lauren Josias
Responsible facilitator:	Lizanne van Eeden
Background / Condition of the property	Katrivier Nature Reserve was declared as a municipal nature reserve on 10 October 1989. A draft Protected Area Management Plan Version 4, dated May 2023, was drawn up by Cape Environmental Assessment Practitioners. The property is made up entirely of Garden Route Shale Fynbos, categorized as endangered by SANBI Red List of Ecosystems. Vlok Vegmap (Variant) has further classified the vegetation type as Wolwedans Grassy Fynbos and Moordkuils Perennial Stream. The natural vegetation is in good condition however large variety and dense stands of alien invasive flora are present. Katrivier flows into the Garden Route Dam, responsible for the water supply to the City of George. The main purpose for the declaration of Katrivier Nature Reserve was for the protection of the water supply which includes the Katrivier and its extent. Katrivier Nature Reserve serves as a buffer zone on either side of the ingress of the Garden Route Dam and river section against the urban edge on the southern and western sides. The property forms an important buffer against urban expansion and its location provides a corridor for animal movement between natural areas.

Vegetation types	National Vegetation Map: Entirely Garden Route Shale Fynbos (77.14Ha), classified as endangered according to SANBI Red List of Ecosystem Vlok Vegetation Map: Wolwedans Grassy Fynbos with Moordkuils Perennial Stream		
NEM:PAA Declaration S23(2)(b) This may repeat/include Clinchers below.	(2) A declaration under subsection (1)(a) may only be issued		
	(b) to protect the area if the area –	YES ✓	NO X
	(i) has significant natural features or biodiversity; Justification:	Yes	
	(ii) is of scientific, cultural, historical or archaeological interest; or Justification: 1. The site is used for biodiversity observations and by some interested parties for conservation educational purposes.		No
	(iii) is in need of long-term protection for the maintenance of its biodiversity or for the provision of environmental goods and services; Justification:		Yes
Clinchers Qualifying criteria (include contribution to WCPAES criteria) /	WCPAES Criteria:	YES ✓	NO X
	Threatened ecosystems Justification: 1. Garden Route Shale Fynbos classified as Endangered (SANBI Red List of Ecosystems)	Yes	
	Under-protected ecosystems and strategic landscapes Justification:		No
	Essential habitat for priority species Justification:		No
	Marine, estuarine, and coastal systems Justification:		No
	Freshwater ecosystems Justification:	Yes	
	Strategic Water Source Areas Justification: Property falls within the Outeniqua SWSA.	Yes	
	Climate change and connectivity corridors Justification:	Yes	
	Sub-set criteria - Proximity to protected area. Justification:	Yes	
Landscape Priority Map site	- Prior engagement with, and support from relevant CapeNature Landscape. Yes. - Indicate if site/s are part of Landscape Level Protected Area Expansion Implementation Plan. Yes. Supported by CapeNature to become NEM:PAA compliant.		

Concerns comments	/ Include discussion/comments, also from MS Teams chat-box Due to large variety and density of alien and invasive flora species present within the Katrivier Nature Reserve, a comprehensive alien and invasive flora clearing management plan required including plan for aquatic and riparian flora. Species list, localities, priorities and species-specific methods must be included. Also plans for rehabilitation, if required, and monitoring and follow-up programs. Encroachment from neighbouring properties on southern and western banks is a concern. Structures being constructed inside reserve boundaries and the transformation of the natural vegetation by either planting garden variety plants and spreading inside reserve boundaries or removal of natural vegetation to create lawns. Illegal activities, fires, poaching and pollution are a concern. No clear demarcation of reserve boundaries and no fences allow for free access to entire reserve. MS Teams: Outeniqua surface water and George and Outeniqua groundwater SWSAs. So a big emphasis on protection of ecosystem services? - George Municipality would be, I'm sure, extremely mindful of the importance and funding of strategic alien clearing initiatives / biodiversity conservation. Galaxias recorded in Kat River during Garden Route fish survey. Burnt during Oct 2018 fire. Also unfortunately sharptooth catfish so at least one alien faunal species. Please check the climate change and connectivity corridor box. it is very relevant. Boundary does not follow straight line or natural feature, makes demarcation difficult. It is a very important area, but need for alien clearing is critical. Makes sense to follow V&V for an existing LANR - same as Greyton. Any chance to expand? - surrounding area looks disturbed.
Recommended stewardship status	• Qualify for: Nature Reserve • Validation of LANR to proceed. • Landowner willingness: Nature Reserve
Responsibilities (indicate who is responsible for which action)	• Landowner Negotiations and legal documents - Landowner • Legal costs – Landowner • SG Diagram (if required) costs - Landowner • Property sub-division (yes/no) – Landowner • Title deed endorsement (yes/no) - Landowner • Management plan - Landowner • Maintenance of site (also include the level of maintenance required, H/M/L) – Landowner (M) • Annual Audits - Landowner

4.16 VAN KERVEL: LS WEST LIZANNE VAN EEDEN)

CapeNature Landscape	East Landscape
Property Name	Van Kervel Nature Reserve
Erf/Farm No	Erven 220, 221, 298, 299, 300, part of 464, George

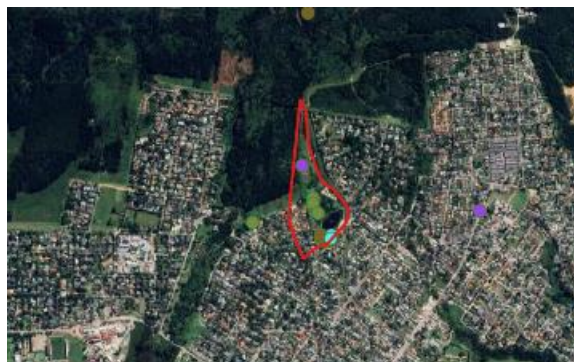
Proposed Protected Area Name	Van Kervel Nature Reserve
Shapefile file name	Submit shapefiles 1 week prior to the review committee meeting Van Kervel Nature Reserve
Area (ha's)	9.04Ha
GPS Coordinates	DMS – One center point if site is contiguous. Center points for all clustered sites. 33 °56'42.55"S; 22 °27'48.87"
Picture of site	 Location of Van Kervel Nature Reserve in respect of City of George
CapeNature screening information	 WCBSP2023: Property contains portions of CBA1: Terrestrial.  Ecosystem type: Garden Route Shale Fynbos (EN)(PP).



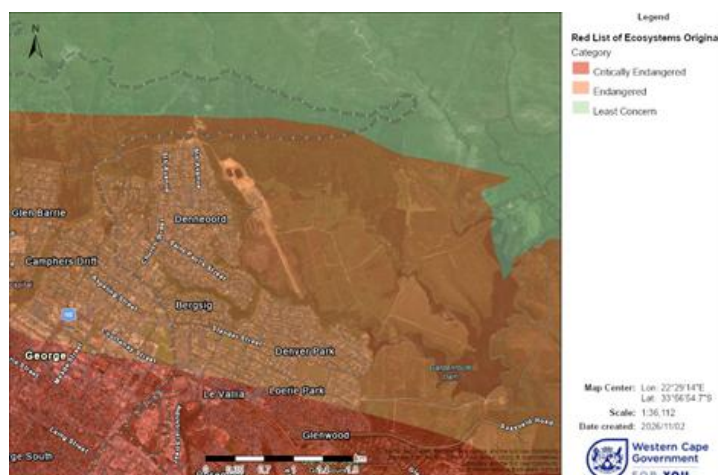
Proximity to other Protected Areas: Van Kervel is a local nature Reserve and is near Witfontein Nature Reserve in the north and Garden Route National Park in the East.



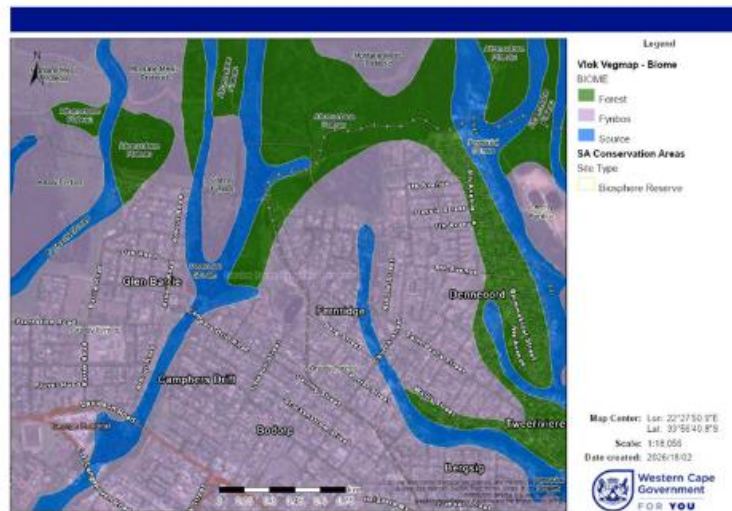
Strategic water source areas: Property falls within the Oudeniqua WSA.



SOCC: *Mimetes hirtus* (VU), *Leucospermum glabrum* (EN), *Faurea macnaughtonii* (Rare), *Protea burchellii* (VU).



SA Vegmap: entirely Garden Route Shale Fynbos. Categorized as endangered (SANBI Red List of Ecosystems)



Vlok Vegmap (Biome): Grassy Fynbos. Vlok Vegmap (Variant): Wolwedans Grassy Fynbos and Moordkuils Perennial Stream



National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas: artificial wetland, natural wetland, dam.

Name of Landowner	George Municipality
Name of site representative	George Municipality Representative: Lauren Josias
Responsible facilitator:	Lizanne van Eeden
Background / Condition of the property	Van Kervel Nature Reserve was declared as a municipal nature reserve on 17 July 1968. Garden Route Botanical Garden Trust was established in 1997. Garden Route Botanical Garden officially opened in 1998. A draft Protected Area Management Plan Version 4, dated May 2023, was drawn up by Cape Environmental Assessment Practitioners. The property is made up entirely of Garden Route Shale Fynbos, categorized as endangered by SANBI Red List of Ecosystems. Vlok Vegmap (Variant) has further classified the vegetation type as Wolwedans Grassy Fynbos and to north fynbos

	transforms into Outeniqua Plateau Forest vegetation. The flora on the property is characterized by a typical botanical garden with various landscapes and beds representing the ecosystems and flora species of the Southern Cape and Garden Route Area. The vegetation on the property is therefore in good condition, though not entirely in natural state. A leased section of property from DFFE that is situated adjacent to the reserve boundaries have been cleared of invasive alien vegetation and is being rehabilitated to natural forest. The hopes are to include this section ($\pm 6.8\text{Ha}$) into the new demarcated reserve boundaries. The main purpose for the declaration of Van Kervel Nature Reserve was for the protection of the indigenous fynbos flora of the region. The property forms an important buffer against urban expansion and its location provides a corridor for animal movement between natural areas.		
Vegetation types	National Vegetation Map: Entirely Garden Route Shale Fynbos (9.04Ha), classified as endangered according to SANBI Red List of Ecosystem Vlok Vegetation Map: mostly Wolwedans Grassy Fynbos, transforming to the north to Outeniqua Plateau Forest vegetation and Moordkuils Perennial Stream		
NEM:PAA Declaration S23(2)(b) This may repeat/include Clinchers below.	(2) A declaration under subsection (1)(a) may only be issued		
	(b) to protect the area if the area –	YES ✓	NO X
	(i) has significant natural features or biodiversity; Justification: 1. Perennial river system to the west of reserve boundaries (Camfersdrift river). Both an artificial and a natural wetland within reserve boundaries together with the Van Kervel Dam and associated ecosystems. 2. Important fauna movement corridor and close proximity to further natural areas i.e., Witfontein Nature Reserve and Outeniqua Mountain Range. 3. Vast amounts of flora ecosystems and species representative of the vegetation of the Southern Cape and Garden Route areas vegetation. Propagation Unit	Yes	
	(ii) is of scientific, cultural, historical or archaeological interest; or Justification: 1. Historical and Cultural- due part to the historical value of the area. Access site and woodcutters outpost for timber harvesting. First main water source for first residents of George. Proximity to Outeniqua World Heritage Site. 2. Environmental Education Centre, Research facility for research and study of Garden Route area vegetation, Herbarium.	Yes	
	(iii) is in need of long-term protection for the maintenance of its biodiversity or for the provision of environmental goods and services; Justification:	Yes	

	1. Corridor for animal movement and link to further important natural areas, Witfontein Nature Reserve and Outeniqua Mountain 2. Riparian systems, Wetlands and Dam, together with associated aspects. Propagation Unit and Nursery for availability of flora stock for rehabilitation purposes. 3. High level of Tourism and Socio-Economic services		
Clinchers Qualifying criteria (include contribution to WCPAES criteria) /	WCPAES Criteria:	YES ✓	NO X
	Threatened ecosystems Justification: 1. Garden Route Shale Fynbos classified as Endangered (SANBI Red List of Ecosystems)	Yes	
	Under-protected ecosystems and strategic landscapes Justification: 1. Location of reserve serves as important buffer against urban expansion 2. Location serves as important link and corridor for animal movement 3. Potential of expansion of reserve to link with existing Witfontein Nature Reserve, markedly increasing conservation and biodiversity importance and value.		No
	Essential habitat for priority species Justification:		No
	Marine, estuarine, and coastal systems Justification:		No
	Freshwater ecosystems Justification: 1. 1 x Artificial Wetland, 1 x Natural Wetland 2. Van Kervel Dam 3. Freshwater furrows 4. Riparian systems	Yes	
	Strategic Water Source Areas Justification: Falls within the Outeniqua SWSA.	Yes	
	Climate change and connectivity corridors Justification:		No
	Sub-set criteria - Proximity to protected area. Justification: 1. Proximity to Witfontein Nature Reserve, Outeniqua Mountain Range, and Outeniqua World Heritage Site.	Yes	
Landscape Priority Map site	- Prior engagement with, and support from relevant CapeNature Landscape. No. - Indicate if site/s are part of Landscape Priority Map. Yes. Supported by CapeNature to become NEM:PAA compliant.		

Concerns comments /	Include discussion/comments, also from MS Teams chat-box Urban expansion and encroachment from neighbouring properties can become a problem (east, south, west). Invasive alien vegetation spreading from neighbouring properties into reserve boundaries (west and from residential gardens). Damage from stormwater flow could be an issue if quantity and quality damage the water systems within the reserve boundaries. Municipal services that run within reserve boundaries must be monitored especially those linked to water services. MS Teams: Rooi River falls into a FEPA fish sanctuary catchment. They grow indigenous species, but ecological processes are not really functioning naturally. They cannot simulate fires. What percentage of the property is natural habitat? Only the forest area. Current LNR property is largely modified with little to no natural vegetation remaining (not referring to DFFE leased property) AnneLise Vlok: I do not think the property qualifies for NR - maybe BA - it is modified (although nice 😊). With the addition of the DFFE land and expansion towards the north it could qualify as a NR - like Kirstenbosch Botanical Garden Falls in the OUTE SWSA More than 50% of property is grass lawn area. Due diligence of properties making up the Garden Route Botanical Garden needs to be looked at during the drafting of any agreements as not all the erven is owned by George Municipality. Try and include DFFE land to enlarge natural area.
Recommended stewardship status	• Qualify for: Biodiversity Agreement • Needs to be de-proclaimed as LANR. NOT to proceed with Validation process. • George Municipality should consider applying for National Botanical Garden status under NEMBA, through DFFE. • Landowner willingness: Nature Reserve
Responsibilities (indicate who is responsible for which action)	• Landowner Negotiations and legal documents - • Legal costs – Landowner • SG Diagram (if required) costs - Landowner • Property sub-division (yes/no) – Landowner • Title deed endorsement (yes/no) - Landowner • Management plan - Landowner • Maintenance of site (also include the level of maintenance required, H/M/L) – Landowner (M) • Annual Audits – Landowner

The meeting was closed at 15:03.

17. DATE OF NEXT MEETING:

Stewardship Review Committee meeting: May 2025

18. CLOSURE