

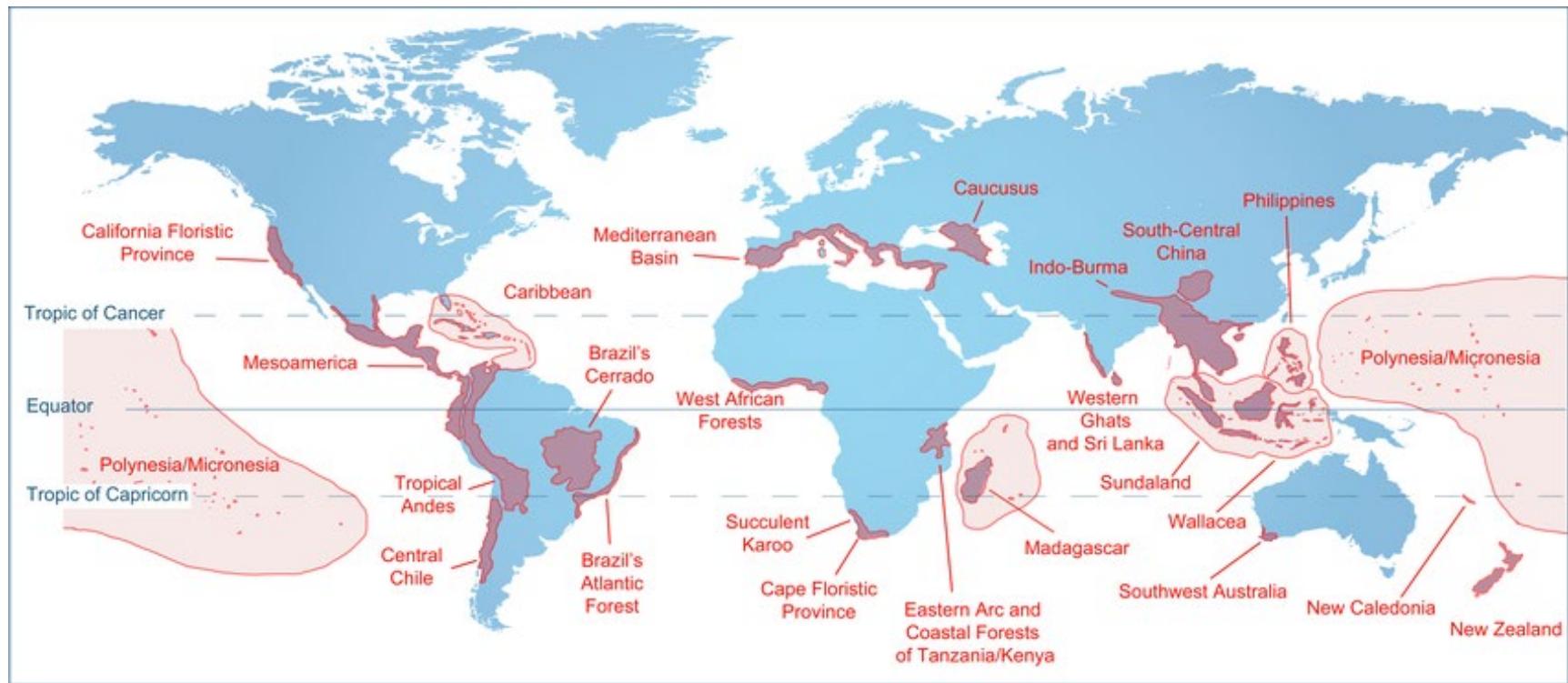
# Not a walk in the park

Using City Improvement  
Districts ('CIDs') as a  
vehicle to improve urban  
biodiversity

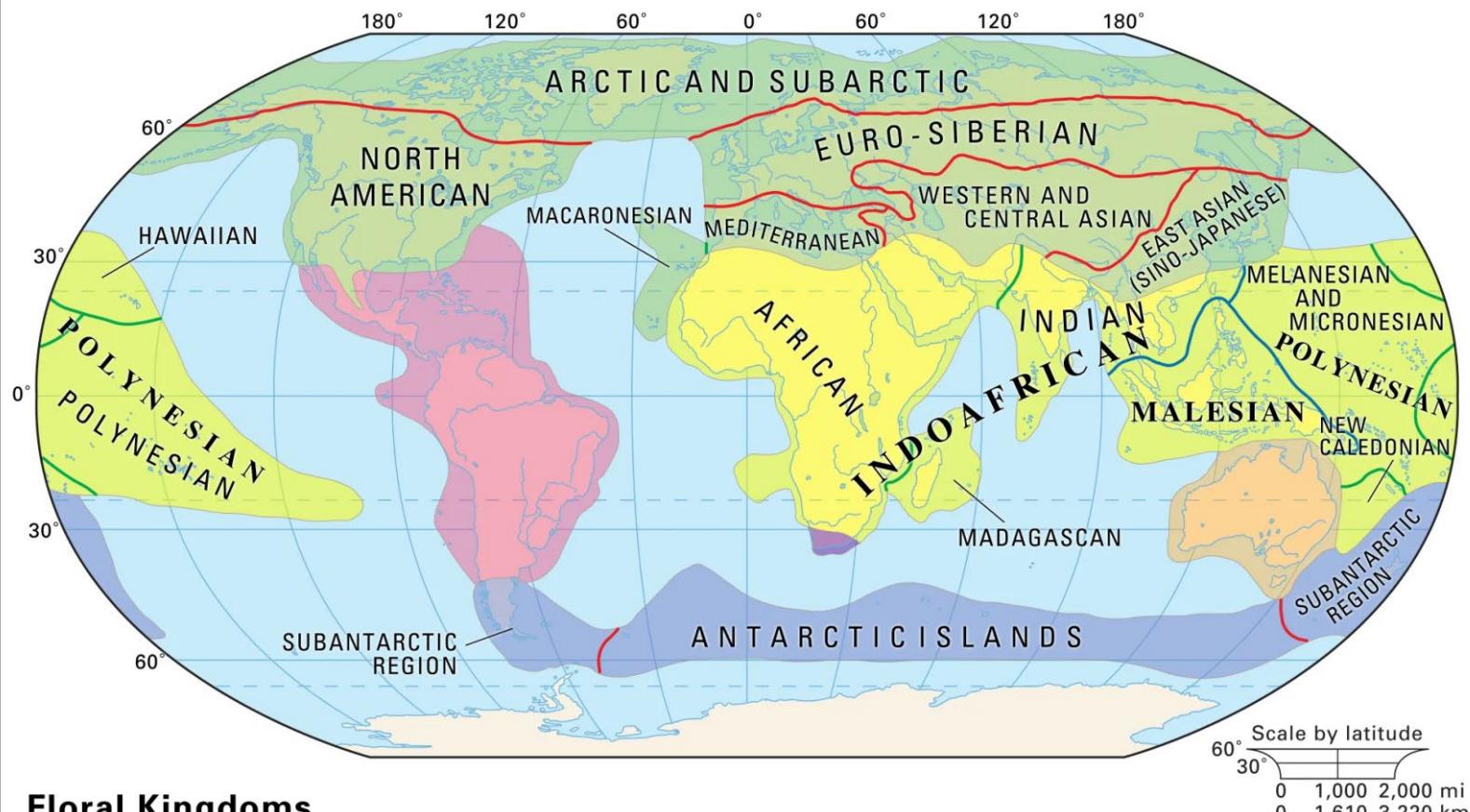
By Rupert Koopman &  
Louise Ferreira



# 34 Global Biodiversity Hotspots



# DISTRIBUTION OF THE MAIN REGIONS OF THE FLORAL KINGDOM IN THE WORLD



## Floral Kingdoms

BOREAL (HOLARCTIC)

NEOTROPICAL

AUSTRALIAN

— Subkingdom boundary

PALEOTROPICAL

SOUTH AFRICAN (CAPENSIC)

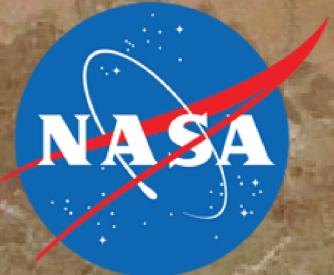
ANTARCTIC\*

— Region boundary

— Division boundary

\* The full extent of the Antarctic Kingdom is not marked on this global map. It has numerous tiny "pockets" in southeastern Australia, New Zealand, and Antarctica.

2 October 2023



Greater Cape  
Floristic Region

You are (lucky to be) here



In the end, we will only conserve what we love;  
we will only love what we understand;  
and we will only understand what we are taught.

Baba Dioum (1968)



# What is a City Improvement District (CID)

Area: additional municipal rate levied on properties

Funds supplementary municipal services

47

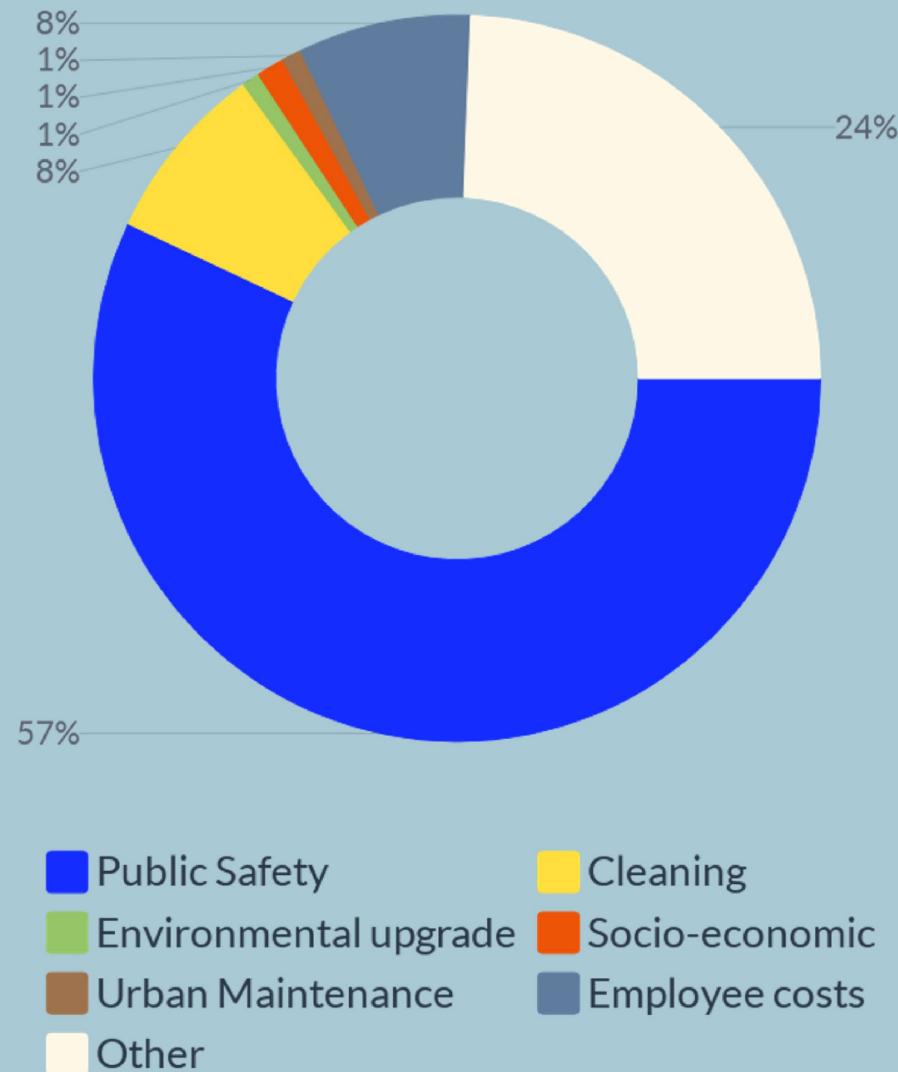
CIDs  
in Cape Town

>R140m



Total 22/23  
annual budget

## CORE SERVICES: HOW OTHER CIDS SLICE THE PIE





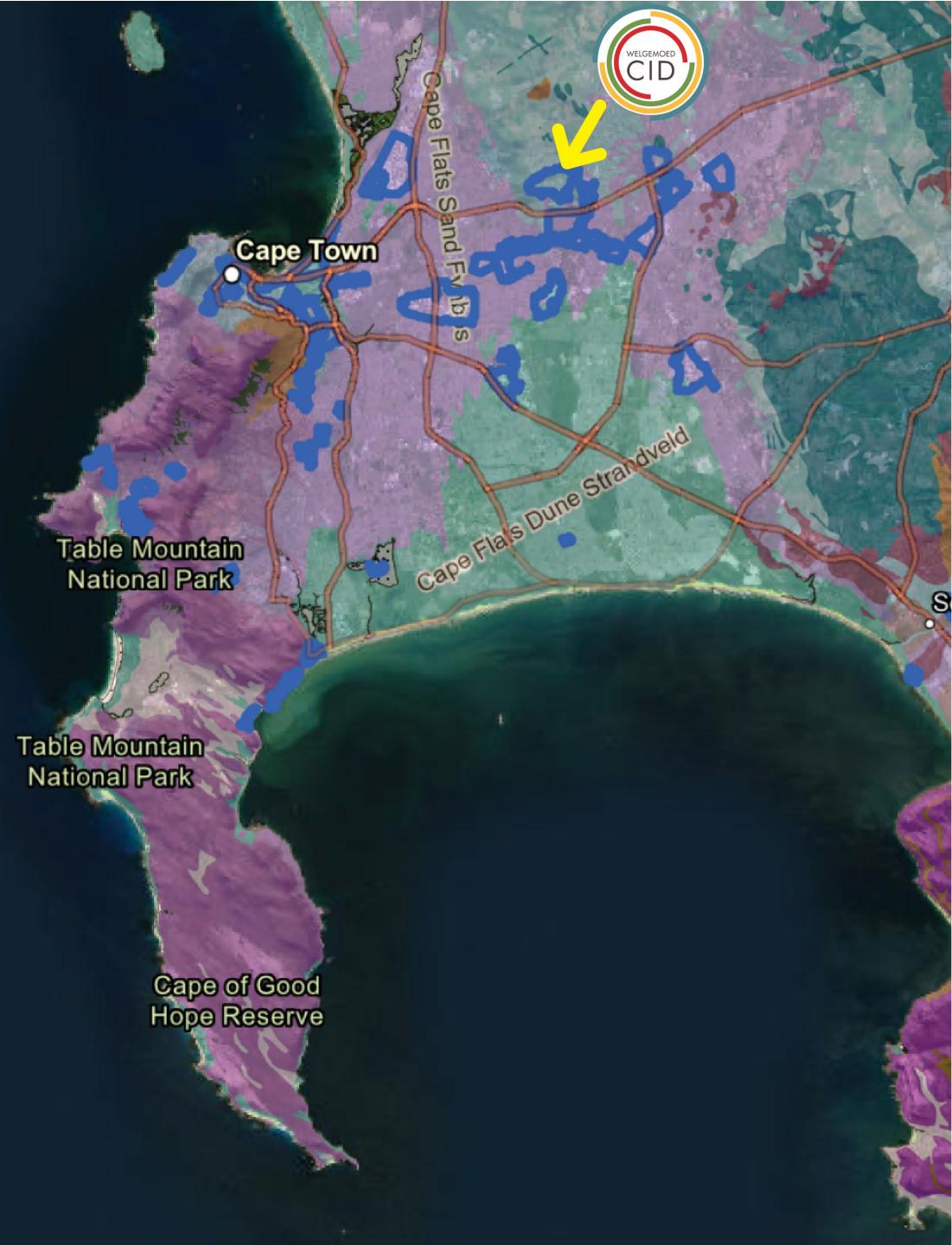
47 CIDs

2 x EN

Boland Granite Fynbos  
Cape Flats Dune Strandveld

8 x CR

Swartland Shale Renosterveld  
Cape Flats Sand Fynbos  
Peninsula Granite Fynbos  
Peninsula Sandstone Fynbos  
Peninsula Shale Fynbos  
Lourensford Alluvium Fynbos  
Hangklip Sand Fynbos  
Peninsula Shale Renosterveld



CR

# Swartland Shale Renosterveld

Less than 5% remains

Remnants fragmented into  
+/- 180 00 pieces (mostly  
< 1ha.)

+/- 586 plant species in  
TNR (42 red data list  
species)

1/3 of species are endemic



# Living Corridor





**BIODIVERSITY IS LIFE**

# SPECIES MAPPING: 2020 - present

122



**Geissorhiza aspera**  
Blou sysie/ Common Satin



**Aristea africana**  
African Capeblue/ Blou suurkanol



**Hermannia alnifolia**  
Fanleaf Dollsrose/ Poprosie



**Satyrium erectum**  
Small Pink Satyre/ Pienktrewwa



**Cyanella hyacinthoides**  
Blue Ladieshand/ Blou raaptol



**Hesperantha falcata**  
Sickle Eveninglily/ Aandblom



**Bobartia indica**  
Long Rushiris/ Biesiesriet



**Psoralea decumbens**  
Carpet Dotty Pea/  
Agtdaegeneebossie



**Moraea vegeta**  
Buff clockflower/ Bruin Uintjie



**Disperis vilosa**  
Babakappie/ Baby Kappie



**Gladiolus alatus**  
Kalkoentjie/ King Kalkoentjie



**Moraea bellendenii**  
Patrysuintjie/ Matrix Uintjie

# 6 SANBI red data list species identified WCID parks

1 Near threatened



*Sparaxis grandiflora*  
subs. *fimbriata*  
Fringe Grand  
Satinflower/  
Botterblom

2 Near threatened



*Gladiolus watsonius*  
Red-Afrikaner/  
Rooi-Afrikaner

Vulnerable



*Podalyria sericea*  
Silver Capesweetpea/  
Silwer keurtjie

4 Near threatened



*Murraya trinervia*  
Threevein Purplegorse

5 Endangered



*Indigofera psoraloides*  
Clay Indigo/ Fonteinverfbos

6 Near threatened



*Pelargonium triste*  
Night-scented Pelargonium

# No-Mow areas



NT

Rooi-Afrikaner, Red Afrikaner (*Gladiolus watsonius*)

# STEPPING STONES



## Goewerneur Park - August 2023



# ENVIRONMENTALLY-FRIENDLY MANAGEMENT

## Weed clearing in Lincoln Park



## Paterson's curse



## Clover Burr



# ALIEN HACKS & MAINTENANCE





# EDUCATION

# Renosterveld - Environmental education

*The world we  
overlook*



De Oude  
no-mow  
site



Ladybird, seeking shelter in a dried seedpod of a *Baeometra uniflora* (Beetle Lily, Kewerlelie).

*Die wêreld wat  
ons miskyk*

Lincoln  
Park no-  
mow site



Beetle, pollinating a *Baeometra uniflora* (Beetle Lily, Kewerlelie).



# Renosterveld - Environmental education



## Blomme in die 'Burbs' Renosterveld Pronk



### DROSANTHEMUM HISPIFOLIUM

Dewfig (e), Vygie (a)

Family: Aizoaceae

Distribution: Western Cape (Clanwilliam to Koeberg)

Habitat: Fynbos, including Swartland Shale Renosterveld

Flower: Jul. - Sept.

Status: **Vulnerable**



Observation: 21 July 2022

Location: Kreukelbossie rehabilitasie tuin/  
Seacoral stepping stone garden,  
Goewerneur Park

1/ 2022  
Season

## Blooms in the 'Burbs' Renosterveld Showing Off

# Guided Flower Walks



Photograph by Peter Ho



Photograph by Peter Herring



Photograph by Peter Herring



Photograph by Peter Herring



# Expert Talks

us in learning about  
**Wetland Restoration**  
n we bring back life to our  
Tygerberg Hills watercourses

May • 18h00 - 19h30  
berg Nature Reserve  
hear from



Johann van Biljon  
terine rehabilitation expert



Cllr. Lansdowne  
Deputy-Chair, Water  
quality in wetlands &  
waterways advisory  
committee



Not even Eskom loadshedding could dim the excitement of 85 residents & conservation stakeholders who attended the expert talk about river & wetland restoration, hosted by WCID & Tygerberg Wetland Association.



On the evening, we raised R2 700 for the Tygerberg Wetland Association's restoration project of the Kreupelboom wetland

# Propagation Workshops



# Renosterveld Warriors - TNR



**RENOSTERVELD WARRIORS**  
**NATURE WALK**

**RENOSTERVELD WARRIOR**  
NATURE WALK

**Spreading spoonfig,  
Spekvygie**  
*Erysia pectinata*  
**Vulnerable**  
30cm (height); 50cm (width)  
Flowers: January - May

**False Spike-Thorn,  
Baster pendoring**  
*Putterlickia pyracantha*  
Up to 300cm (height)  
Flowers: February - August

**Branching spoonfig,  
Spekvygie**  
*Erysia ramosa*  
**Vulnerable**  
30cm (height); 50cm (width)  
Flowers: March - June

**Silver Capesweetpea,  
Silverkeurtjie**  
*Podolirion sericea*  
**Vulnerable**  
100cm (height); 100cm (width)  
Flowers: May - August

**Golden Sage/ Brown  
Sage, Bruinsalie**  
*Sylvia aurata*  
Up to 200cm (height)  
Flowers: June - December

**Spiny Tortoise Berry,  
Skilpadbesie**  
*Muraltia spinosa*  
100cm (height); 100cm (width)  
Flowers: April - October

**Rough Blue Sage,  
Bloubloemmetjiesalie**  
*Salvia chamaeantha*  
Up to 200cm (height)  
Flowers: June - December

**African Harrier-Hawk,  
Kaalwangvalk**  
Naked yellow face (pink/red) if hawk is excited; Juvenile hawk is light brown. Food: Eats eggs, chicks & small animals.

**Black-winged Kite,  
Blouvalk**  
Food: rodents and other small animals.

**Jackal Buzzard,  
Rooiborsjakkalsvoël**  
Food: small mammals (up to the size of a hare), insects & birds.

**Rock Kestrel,  
Kransvalk**  
Food: various types of small animals.

**Spotted Eagle-Owl,  
Gevelakte Ooruil**  
Bright yellow eyes; prominent tufts of feathers on either side of head; fine light and dark bands on breast; Food: small animals.

**Amethyst Sugarbird,  
Swartsukerbekkie**  
Male: bright green forehead & shiny purple patches on shoulders & throat; Female: light grey.

**Cape Sugarbird,  
Sukerkopvoël**  
Long, slightly curved beak; very long tail; dull brown feathers with dark stripes along the side; yellow undertail; Food: nectar, insects & spiders.

**Malachite Sugarbird,  
Jangroentjie**  
Male: bright green feathers on either side of head; dark grey wings; Food: nectar, insects & spiders.

**Southern Double-Collared Sunbird,  
Klein-rooiband-sukerkopbekkie**  
Male: narrow red breast band; Female: overall grey-brown. Food: nectar & insects.

