

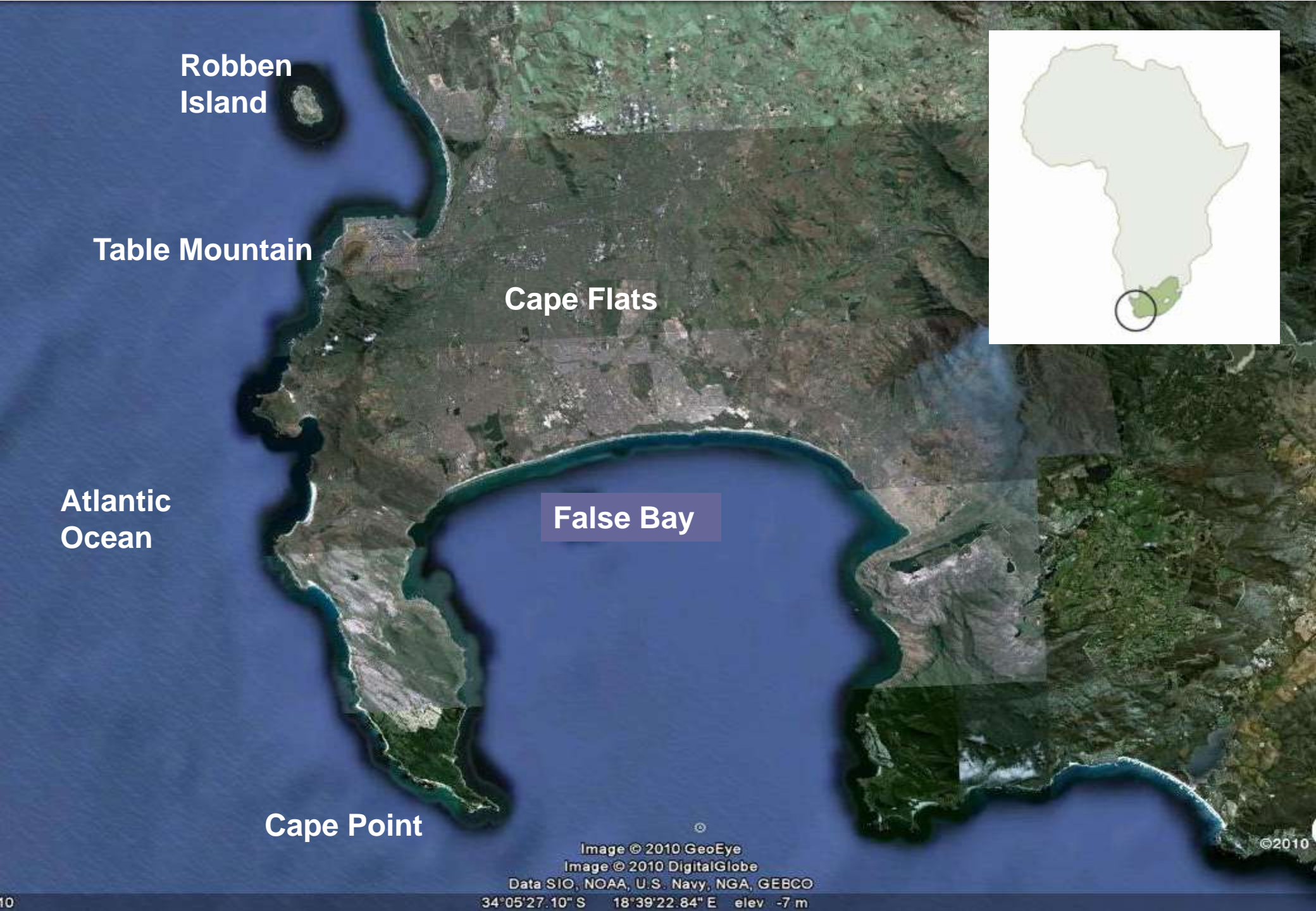
Table Mountain National Park in the City of Cape Town

managing the edge – challenges for urban conservation

Presentation to:
BiodiverCities 2010
6 – 8 September 2010
Paris



Presentation by:
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Manager: Planning
Table Mountain National Park



**Robben
Island**

Table Mountain

Cape Flats

**Atlantic
Ocean**

False Bay

Cape Point

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Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

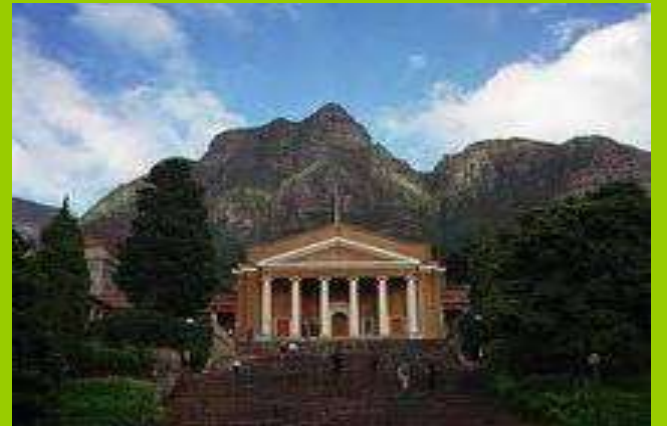
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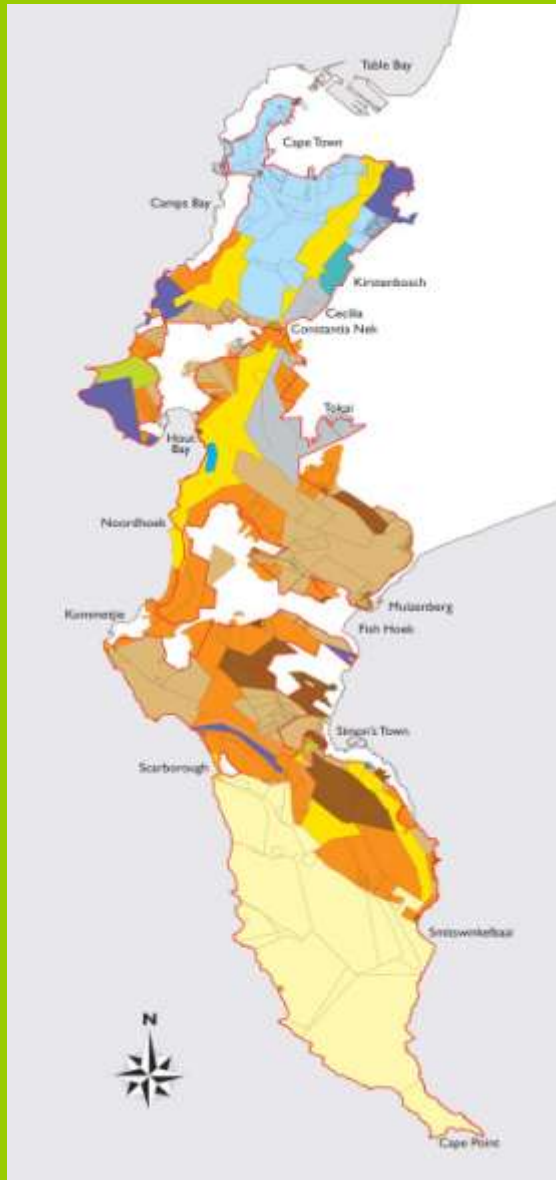
Biodiversity Significance

World Heritage Site inscription:

The Peninsula is considered to be “... of outstanding universal value for representing ongoing ecological and biological processes associated with the evolution of the unique fynbos biome”

- **Cape Floral Kingdom – smallest and most diverse**
- **One of the world’s biodiversity hotspots**
- **High levels of endemism**
- **2285 plant species - 158 endemic plants (7%)**
- **801 animal species - 167 endemic animals (21%)**
- **Marine biodiversity rivals the terrestrial biodiversity**

TABLE MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK



YESTERDAY - 1998



TODAY - 2010



TOMORROW

Key features of the TMNP

- **A National Park entirely within the City of Cape Town**
- **Heart of the Cape Floral Kingdom – a natural World Heritage Site**
- **Marine biodiversity to rival terrestrial biodiversity**
- **Primarily ‘open access’ with 360 km boundary and 4 pay points**
- **Nearly 4 million visits a year and 1 million paying visitors**
- **Multi-recreational use – hiking, dog walking, mountain biking, horse riding**
- **Economic driver of the local tourism economy**
- **Fynbos - a fire driven terrestrial ecosystem – it’s ‘born to burn’**



URBAN EDGE 'FLASHPOINTS'

- **Fire**
- **Baboons**
- **Encroachments**
- **Crime**
- **Financial sustainability**
- **Access**
- **Affordability**
- **Recreational activities**
- **Pine trees**

THE CAPE OF FLAMES

JANUARY 2000









FIRE : RESPONSE

- **Circum-Peninsula firebreak**
- **Fire Management Plan**
- **Co-ordinated Park and city fire services**
- **Fire Protection Association**
- **Helicopter fire fighting service**
- **Removal of alien vegetation**
- **Volunteer fire fighting service**
- **Fire proofing residences on the Urban Edge**







BABOONS : RESPONSE

- **Pro-active research programme**
- **Partnership approach:**
 - **City, conservation authorities, community, NGOs**
- **Baboon monitors**
- **Baboon proofing residences**
- **Enforcement**

URBAN ENCROACHMENTS







ENCROACHMENTS: RESPONSES



- **Peninsula Urban Edge**
- **Land Use Zoning Scheme**
- **Environmental Impact Assessments**
- **Public participation**
- **Court action**

CRIME



TROUBLE SPOTS: Table Mountain, usually associated with nature's beauty, has been the scene of three attacks in the past few days. A woman was stabbed in Platteklip Gorge (A) on Tuesday; a British doctor was attacked on Tafelberg Road (B) and killed down the mountain; and a group of six pensioners walking on the mountain was attacked and robbed. Also yesterday, the body of an Asian man was found close to the top of the mountain (C). It appeared that he had fallen.

Muggers on the mountain

JO-ANNE SMITHERHAM, PETER TROMP and ASHFAK MOHAMMED

SPECIAL police task teams have been set up to investigate a spate of violent muggings on Table Mountain, Cape Town's biggest tourist attraction.

After it was reported yesterday that a Japanese woman hiker had been stabbed, it emerged that - in the past few days - a British doctor and a group of pensioners had been attacked.

Also yesterday, the body of an Asian man was found close to the top of Table Mountain. Although high winds delayed a mission to fetch his body, it appears he may have died in a falling accident.

The British doctor was severely beaten, tied up and slid down the mountain slope along Tafelberg Road on Table Mountain on Monday.

He was attacked in his car as he stood up his boots in prepara-

tion for walking up Platteklip Gorge.

Four men with guns and knives surrounded him, beat him up and tied his hands together with safety belts they cut from his car.

After they threw him down the mountain, he rolled himself further down the slope to get away from them.

Public relations consultant Eddy Cassar yesterday described finding the man as he cycled along the road around 8.15am.

"Having been hijacked once, I was suspicious at first. He looked like a ruffian. He was roughed up, bleeding at the temple and full of cuts. I asked him to turn around and saw his hands were tied.

"We walked back to the cable station and, on the way, met a woman in a Mercedes-Benz who was about to go running. Her brother, who was a doctor, came and took the man to his house.

"There's obviously a problem, especially on that bloody road. There should be a boom on the road with a camera that captures every car, like there is at Canal Walk."

Police confirmed the attack and robbery had taken place.

The 30-year-old Japanese hiker who was beaten and stabbed on Platteklip Gorge on Tuesday morning remained in intensive care in hospital yesterday and unable to speak.

She had been hiking alone up Platteklip Gorge when she was stabbed in the back and chest, puncturing a lung.

The Japanese consul in Cape Town, Toru Hayashi, said the woman was travelling alone.

"She was stabbed. Nothing was taken from her," he said.

A group of six pensioners walking on the mountain was attacked and robbed six days earlier, according to a cableway employee. Police could not confirm this yesterday.

The police Serious and Violent Crimes Unit is investigating the two attacks reported.

Special task teams have been allocated to the cases.

Elsan Booyens, zone director for the Cape Town police, said: "The community must take note that these cases receive our highest priority... Initiatives will be implemented to prevent attacks of the same nature."

The decomposing body of an Asian man was discovered close to the top of Table Mountain yesterday by a traumatised German tourist.

Wilderness Search and Rescue is to retrieve the body by helicopter this morning. Strong winds made recovery difficult yesterday.

Christoph Pächter said he had stumbled across the body after becoming separated from his hiking party and getting lost.

"I was walking up Platteklip Gorge and got to a false pass," he said.

"I climbed up and, when I looked down, I saw the body between a rock and a bush. The bush struck the body up. I think he fell on his back. His head was gashed."

Yesterday afternoon, two Japanese consulate officials arrived at the bottom cable station as rescue workers were deciding how and when to retrieve the body.

The administrative officer at the consulate, who gave his name as T. Yamaguchi, said there could be no certainty that the man was Japanese as the body had not been identified.

Kevin Tromp, a rescue co-ordinator for Wilderness Search and Rescue, said he believed that the man had been climbing the cliff face after walking up Africa Ravine alone and had fallen about 100 metres to his death.

"It's a case of someone going up the mountain unprepared and not knowing exactly where he was going," he said.



GRUESOME FIND: Roy White and Kevin Tromp of Wilderness Search and Rescue with Christoph Pächter, who found a body on the mountain yesterday. Picture: ALAN KAY/LOP

CRIME : RESPONSE

- **Visitor Safety Plan**
- **Parks Visitor safety rangers**
- **Dog unit**
- **Public education**
- **Co-ordination with police services**



FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY



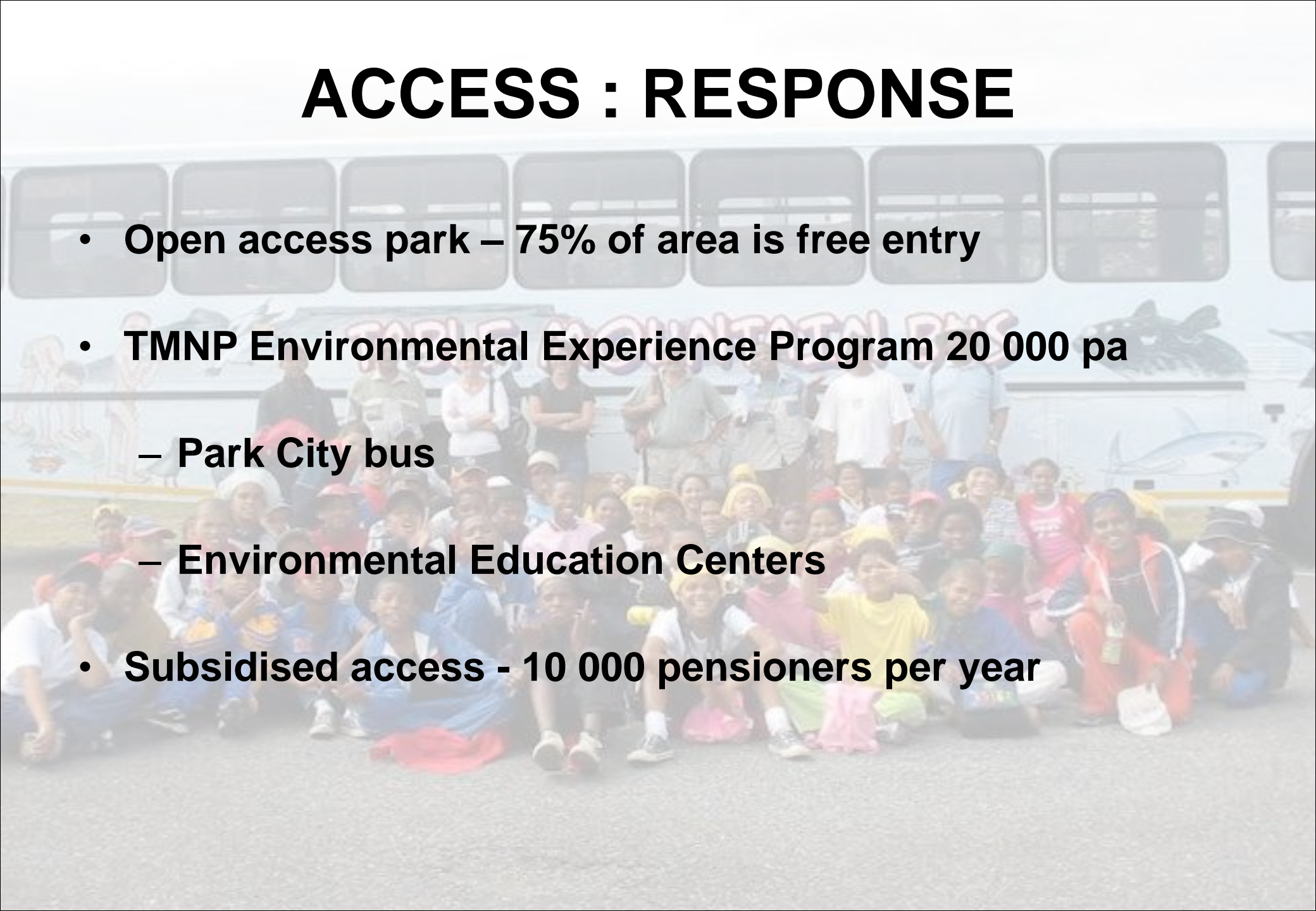
FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

- **Primary source of Park income : gate fees and concession income**
- **TMNP generates a surplus through tourism – approx. R20 million pa**
- **Surplus to national biodiversity effort**
- **TMNP received over past 5 years R106 million in grant funding from various government social / environmental investment programmes:
(Working for Water, Working on Coast, Expanded Public Works Programme)**
- **Job creation and training :**
 - **600 people - public works**
 - **300 people - alien clearing**
 - **90 small businesses**

ACCESS



ACCESS : RESPONSE

- **Open access park – 75% of area is free entry**
 - **TMNP Environmental Experience Program 20 000 pa**
 - **Park City bus**
 - **Environmental Education Centers**
 - **Subsidised access - 10 000 pensioners per year**
- 

AFFORDABILITY



Cape Town's

Wild



123456789

AFFORDABILITY : RESPONSE

Cape Town's

WILDA

- **Wild Card permit system for nationals and locals:**



- **National and regional Wild Cards**
- **Cape Town Wild Card : R75 for 12 free entries**
- **For example: Cape Point gate fee is R75 per entry**

123456789

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES



2006 CDF : Visitor Use Zones - Desired State

Experience	TMNP Zone	Desired State ¹	Quality of the natural environment	Experiential Qualities	Interaction between users	Sophistication of facilities	Level of Exertion	Level of self sufficiency	Spirituality	Primary user movement within the zone	Equivalent SANParks zone	
Close to Nature Activities tend to be at landscape level	REMOTE WILDERNESS	Areas with very high natural qualities where the sights and sounds of the city are infrequent allowing for a spiritual experience of isolation. They are generally inaccessible, requiring additional physical exertion to reach and experience. Visitors need to be more self reliant and experienced. The nature of the experience is heavily dependant on the quality of the natural environment. The main accent of management is biodiversity conservation.										Quiet
			Pristine	Isolation	Very Low	Very Low	Very high	Very High	Very high	Pedestrian only		
	REMOTE	The experience is one of relative solitude and wildness. Signs and sounds of the urban area are more obvious and encounters with other visitors are more frequent than in Remote Wilderness. Although less physical exertion is required, a reasonable level of fitness, self reliance and experience is necessary. The nature of the experience is dependant on the quality of the natural environment. The main focus of management is biodiversity conservation. There may be some signs of infrastructure mainly of a heritage nature.										
			Relatively Pristine	Solitude	Low	Low	High	High	High	Pedestrian limited non motorised		
	QUIET	This zone provides experiences of a relative sense of solitude and relaxation in an environment that is openly exposed to the sights and sounds of the city. Although it is a place of quietness and naturalness, there will be more interaction between users than Remote. There is less of a challenge and the zone is easier to access and less physical exertion is required. The quality of the experience is less dependant on the quality of the natural environment with the provision of basic facilities such as rustic accommodation, refreshments and craft outlets in appropriate locations. It also serves as a buffer to the adjoining urban area.										
			Natural / semi-transformed	Relaxation	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Pedestrian Non motorised		
Outdoor Natural Experience Activities tend to be at precinct level	LOW INTENSITY LEISURE	The main accent is on recreational activities which are more dependant on the quality of the facilities provided than in a natural environment. By their nature these zones are located in more transformed landscapes with the provision of a range of facilities such as accommodation, braai/picnic sites, food and beverage outlets, interpretation and education centres, etc. as appropriate. Interaction and socialisation are an integral part of the experience.										Low intensity leisure
			Transformed	Socialisation	Frequent	High	Low	Low	Moderate	Pedestrian Non motorised Motorised		
	HIGH INTENSITY LEISURE	High intensity tourism development with modern commercialised amenities and concentrated activities. The quality of the visitor experience is heavily dependant on the quality of the facilities which enable the visitor to experience the environment with a minimum of effort. Due to the high impacts these facilities are concentrated at specific nodes. These nodes are generally situated at existing facilities including historic buildings and precincts. The main focus of management is to ensure a high quality visitor experience whilst ensuring that the activities have a minimal impact on the surrounding environment and that heritage resources are respected and celebrated.										High Intensity Leisure
			Highly transformed	Entertainment	Very frequent	Very High	Very low	Very low	Low	Motorised People movers ²		






1. The 'Desired State' is the long-term objective of the zone and these desired conditions may not currently exist. Achieving the 'Desired State' will be informed by many factors and may only be reached in the long term.

2. Motorised people movers may traverse Use Zones to connect High Intensity Leisure zones. Introducing motorised people movers is subject to detailed studies and necessary approvals

2006 CDF Visitor Use Zones : Recreational Activities

Recreational Activities	Hiking	Walking	Running	Bouldering	Dog walking	Traditional & Free Climbing	Sport Climbing	Hang & Paragliding	Horse Riding	Mountain Biking (MTB)	Notes
				The highlighted activities are/will be subject to Environmental Management Programs (EMPs) compiled in consultation with the relevant organised user groups. The EMP will define areas, set out conditions, codes of conduct, etc.							
REMOTE WILDERNESS	✓					✓					
REMOTE	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ ✓	✓	✓ +	✓*	✓*	+ from designated launch sites and provided all equipment is carried in and out * MTB & horses only on designated routes
QUIET	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓ ✓	✓✓	✓	✓*	✓*	* MTB & horses only on designated routes
LOW INTENSITY LEISURE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓*	✓*	* MTB & horses only on designated routes
HIGH INTENSITY LEISURE	✓	✓			✓*						* Only on leash
✓	Suitable under management conditions										
✓✓	Very suitable										
Note: If an activity is not listed in the table, then it is not usually permitted in the TMNP											

2006 CDF: Visitor Site guidelines

Site	Role	Facilities	Applicable zones	Guidelines	Sites
 Tourist Destination	Main tourist destinations. Seeing and experiencing specific attractions. Short duration visit.	Appropriate facilities to deal with large numbers of tourists e.g. parking, ablutions, interpretation, footpaths, transport systems, refreshments.	High Intensity Leisure	Due to high pressure of tourist volumes and the sensitive nature of the surrounds, these sites are maintained as destinations of high volumes and short duration. Facilities should not detract from the intrinsic qualities of the area.	Boulders' Visitor Centre, Cape Point, Cape of Good Hope, Signal Hill, Silvermine Lookout, Table Mountain Upper Cable Station
 Mixed Use	Serves a variety of purposes - recreation, leisure, transit, education, refreshments and accommodation. Varies in scale and purpose according to context	Ablutions, parking, food outlets, accommodation, interpretative centres, education facilities, recreation facilities (picnic & braai). Park facilities.	High Intensity leisure Low Intensity Leisure	Length of stay is longer than for Tourist Destinations and provides for a range of activities.	Apostle Battery, Boulders Beach, Bordjiesrif, Buffels Bay, Buffelsfontuin VC, Constantia Nek, East Fort, Kloof Nek, Kirstenbosch*, Koeel Bay, Klaasjagersberg, Kogelfontuin, Lion Battery*, Magazine Site*, Millers Point*, Mt. Pleasant, Old Zoo Site, Orange Kloof Homestead, Oudekraal, Rhodes Memorial, Round House, Silvermine Dam, Silvermine Homestead, Signal School*, Smitswinkel Forest Station, Sunbird Centre, Strand Street Quarry*, Soetwater*, Tokai Manor precinct*, West Fort*, Witsands Slipway*
 Picnic / braai	Provides braai and/or picnic facilities.	Only picnic and braai facilities, tables with seating and ablutions. No other facilities. Limited scale refreshment outlets may be considered	Low Intensity Leisure	Provides for safe and secure family orientated facilities for low intensity leisure activities	Black Rocks, Deer Park, Newlands braai area, Olifantsbos, Perdekloof, Platboom, Schusterskraal, Tokai braai/picnic area
 Park Entry Point	Points of entry into the Park which can be categorised as: -Pay Points, -Gateways, -Minor Access Points and -Local Access Points	Parking with signage & information. Ablutions and trading at selected sites.	Low Intensity Leisure Quiet	Maintained as Park entry points Not suitable to diversify into Mixed Use sites. Management of security is required	Brigantine Triangle*, Cape Point Gate, Cecilia parking area, Noordhoek Beach parking*, Newlands Forest parking area*, Sunset Rocks*, Sandy Bay Nek parking, Silvermine gates, Scarborough Beach parking area.
 Park Accommodation	Provides Park accommodation from which adjoining zones can be accessed.	Small (max. 24 beds) accommodation, preferably self catering for park visitors	Quiet	The accommodation should be appropriate to the surrounding environment.	Back Table hikers accommodation, Olifantsbos Cottage, Overseer's Cottage, Orange Kloof Tented Camp, Silvermine Tented Camp, Slangkop Tented Camp, Rooikraans Radar Station.

Notes: 1. Each visitor site can be graded according to the volume of visitors to be catered for.

High volume > 100 000 visits/annum;

Medium Volume >35 000 <100 000 visits/annum;

Low Volume <35 000 visits/annum

2. The table indicates facilities that may be appropriate at different visitor sites. The development of specific sites is subject to detailed planning and following the relevant statutory approval processes.

3. The CDF provides for linking visitor sites across different use zones as determined through local planning processes and relevant statutory approvals (e.g. EIA and HIA)

* indicates visitor sites under separate or shared management with SANParks.

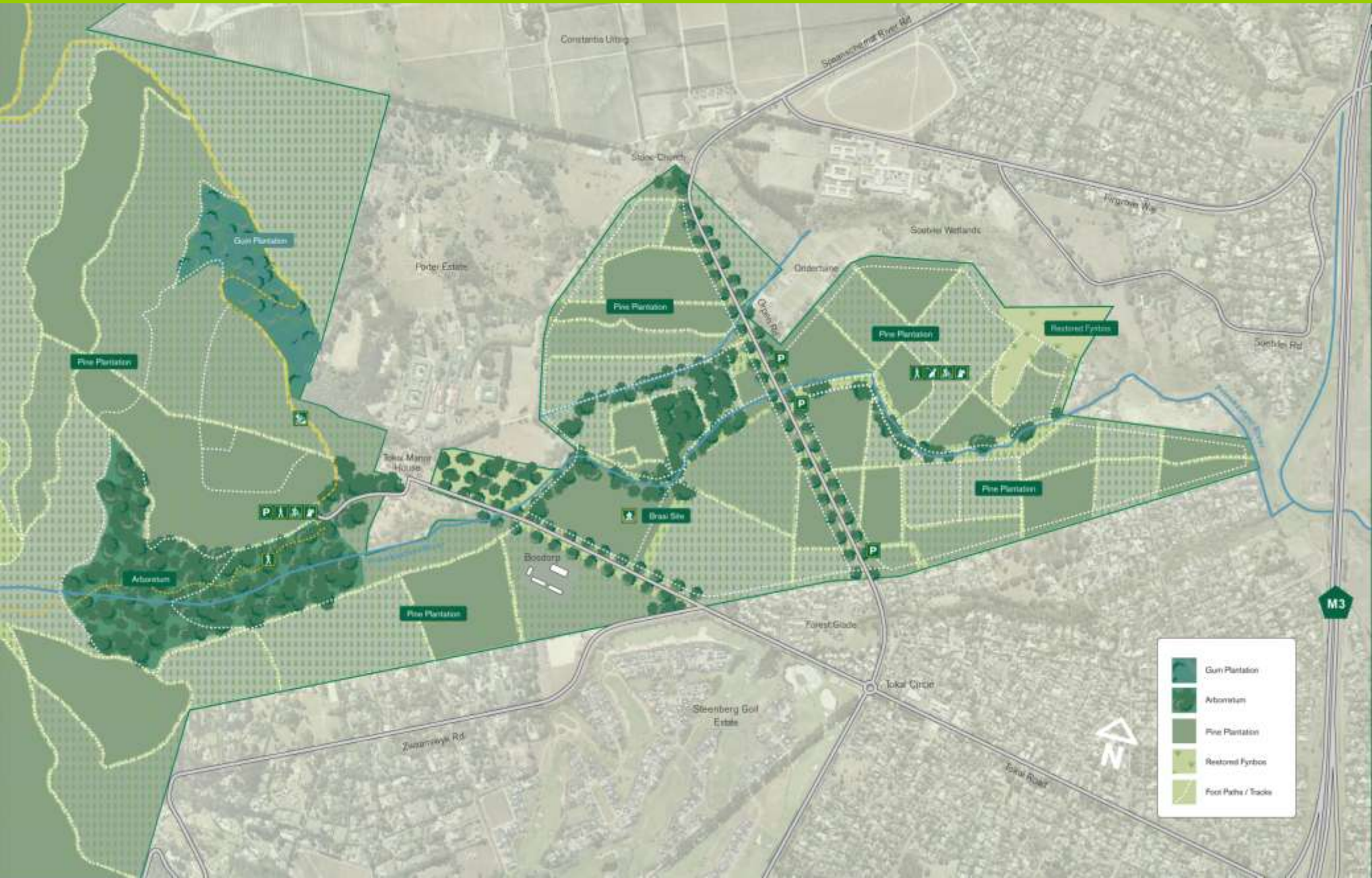


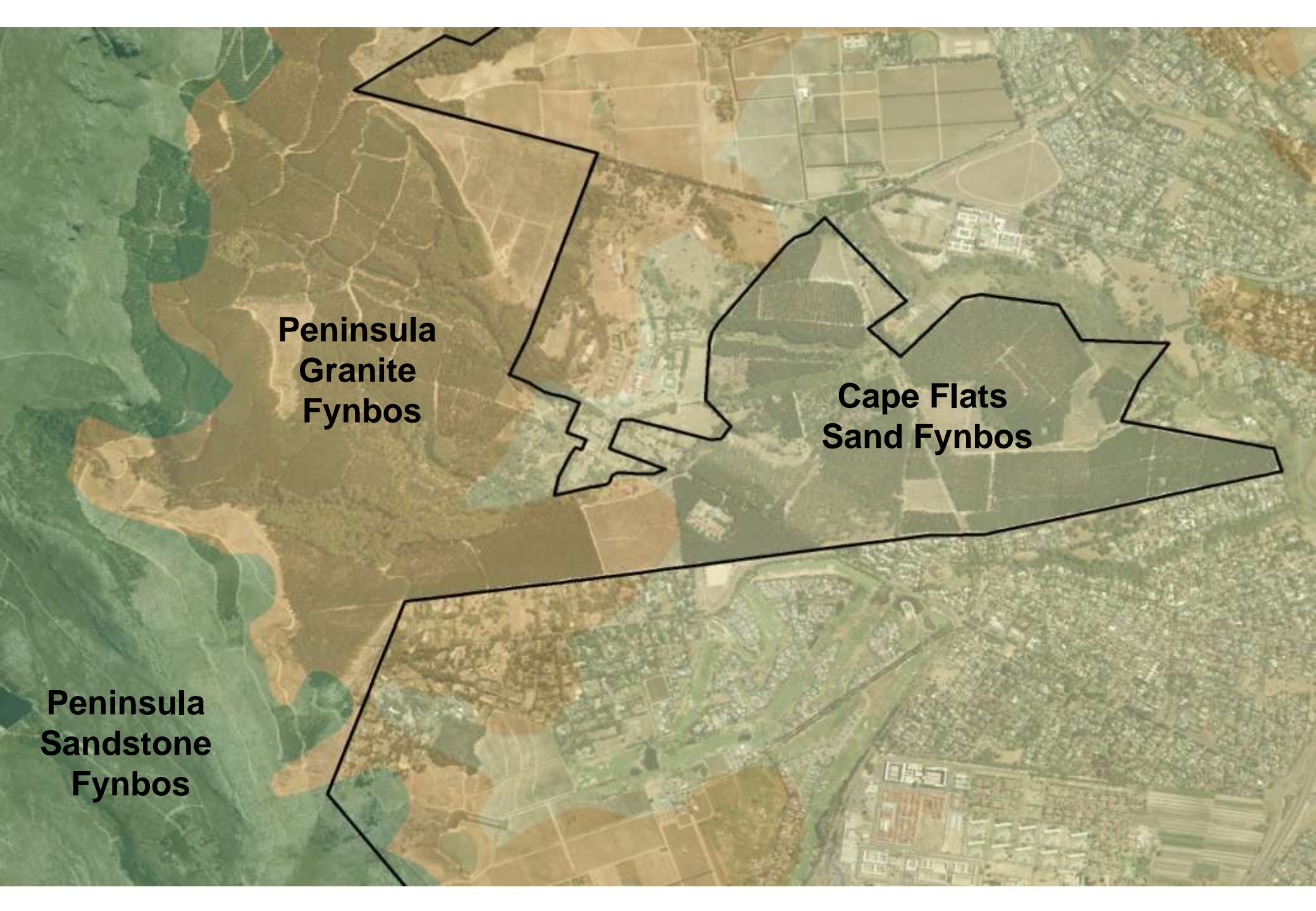
PINE PLANTATIONS





Tokai Plantation





**Peninsula
Granite
Fynbos**

**Cape Flats
Sand Fynbos**

**Peninsula
Sandstone
Fynbos**

TOKAI CECILIA MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS

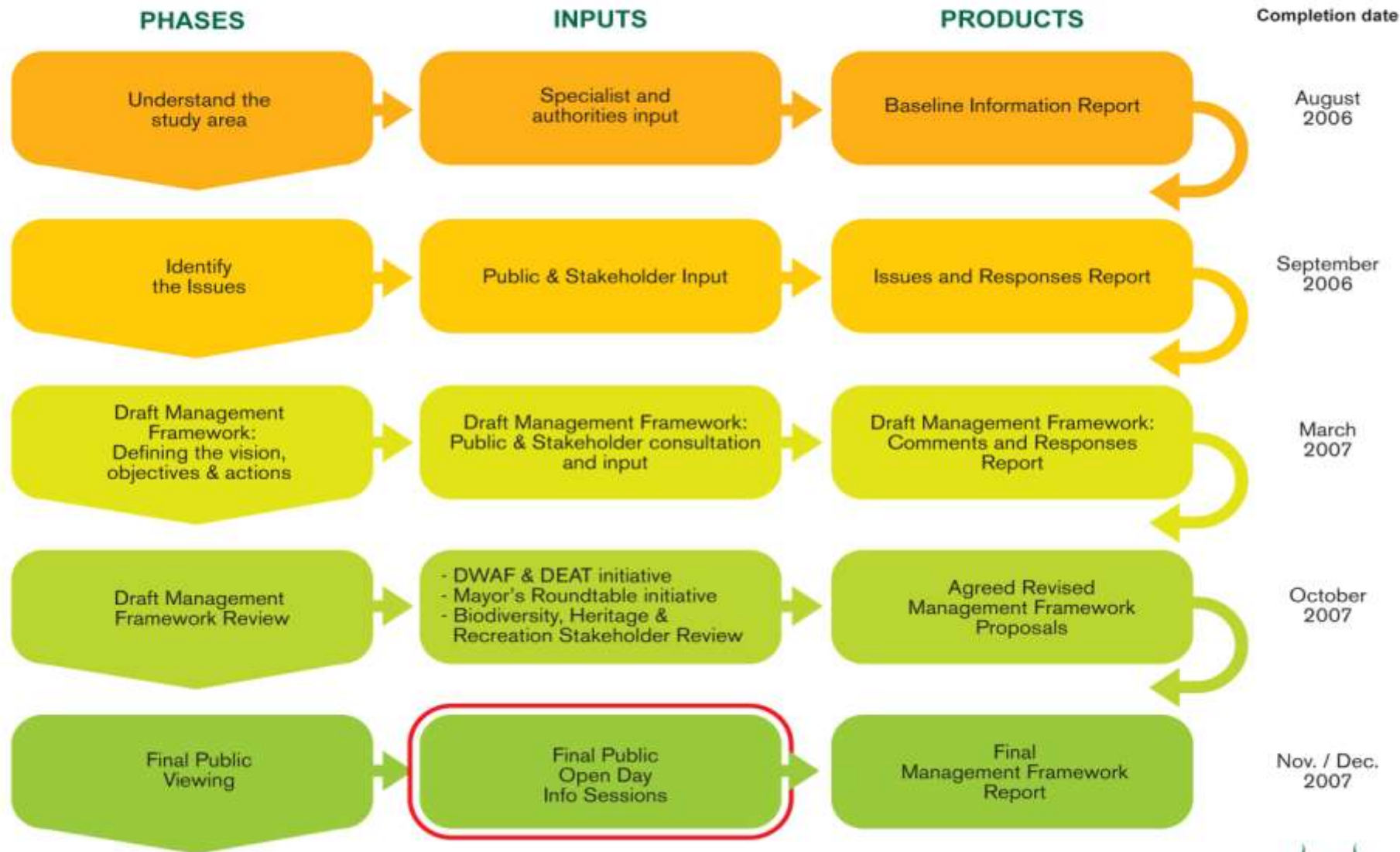


Table Mountain National Park

A Park for All, Forever 'n Park vir Almal, vir Altyd
iPaka yoluntu lonke ngonaphakade



South African
NATIONAL PARKS

Tokai vision



'Transition area' planting for shaded recreational landscapes

'Transition area' planting for shaded recreational landscapes

The proposed 'transition' areas are an innovative approach to secure shaded recreational areas and a planted urban interface landscape, whilst achieving the long term biodiversity objectives. This is a cyclical approach which involves:

1. Commercial pine plantation - harvesting the existing pine tree compartments;
2. following up with a biodiversity burn to stimulate fynbos growth;
3. allowing fynbos growth for about 8 years for the seed to be returned to the soil;
4. planting non-invasive pine trees;
5. allowing about 30 years of tree growth to provide shaded recreational areas;
6. during this period the fynbos dies back to due to shading; and
7. harvesting of pines for fynbos to return.



Table Mountain National Park

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Parks yonke lewde iyoqaphakho



A Park

For All

Forever



South African
NATIONAL PARKS

Table Mountain National Park

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'n Park vir Almal, vir Altyd*

