

SANBI

Biodiversity for Life

South African National Biodiversity Institute



Guideline For Integrating Biodiversity into Land Use Schemes

NATIONAL LAND USE SCHEME GUIDELINES

ADDENDUM

**IN RESPECT OF INCORPORATING BIODIVERSITY INTO
LAND USE SCHEMES**

SEPTEMBER 2019

Reason for Guideline

- SPLUMA requires wall to wall Land Use Schemes by June 2020
- DRDLR published National Land Use Scheme Guidelines in 2017
 - Indicate that biodiversity should be incorporated into Schemes but fails to say HOW
 - SANBI Guidelines is a step-by-step guideline for integrating biodiversity into Land Use Schemes
 - Biodiversity information is freely available from SANBI's Biodiversity GIS portal (<https://bgis.sanbi.org/>)

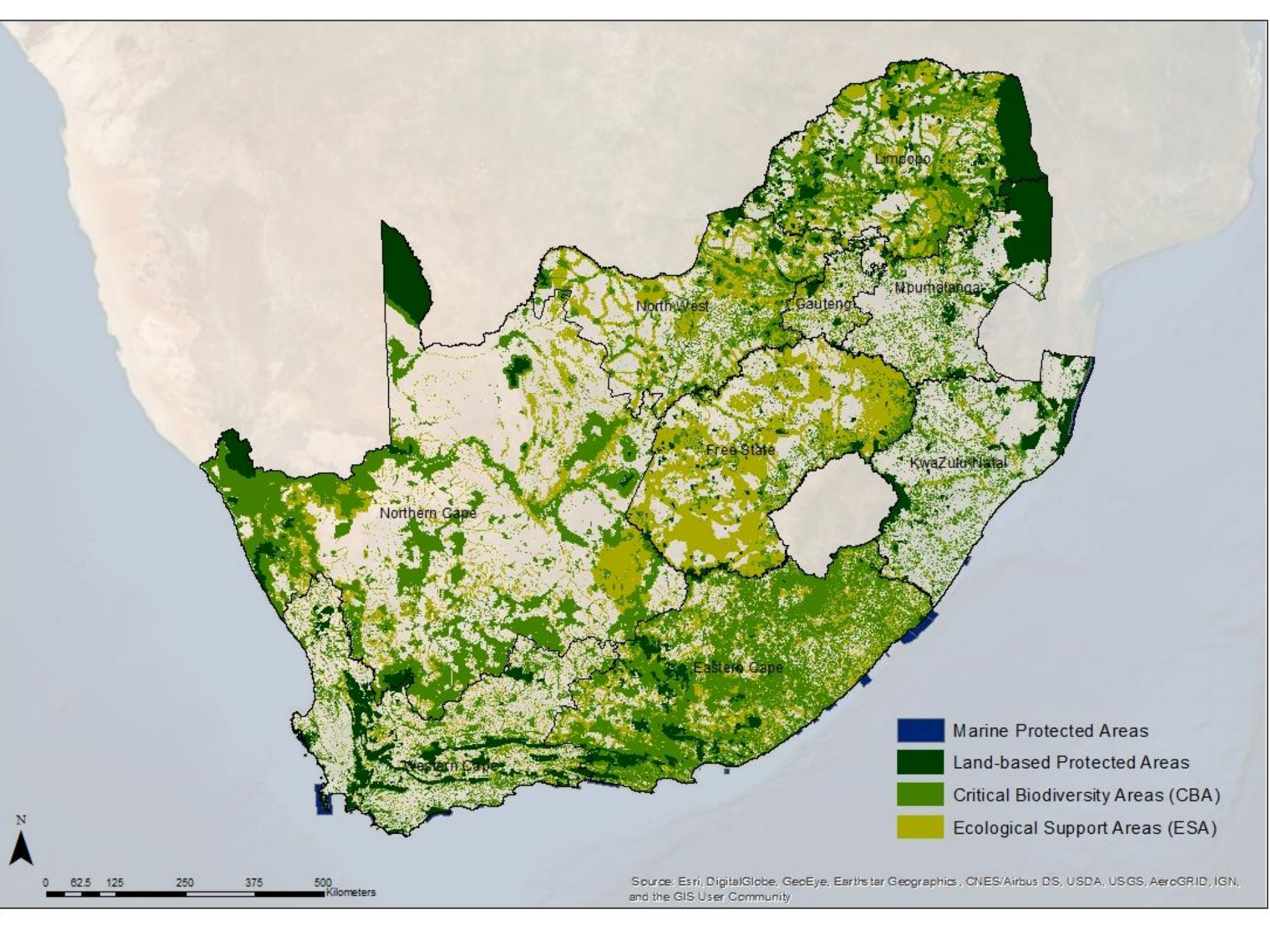


Reason for Guideline

- Guideline is aimed at poor municipalities that do not have resources
- Aim is for “good” practice instead of “best” practice
- Guideline proposes Base Open Space Zones and an Environmental Management Overlay Zone

Structure of Guideline

- Introduction
- Biodiversity information
- Integrating Biodiversity into Land Use Schemes
- Building Capacity to Integrate Biodiversity into Land Use Schemes
- Integrating Biodiversity into Higher Order Plans
- Annexures
 - Legal opinion on municipalities taking biodiversity decisions
 - Permissible land uses in Open Space 2 and 3
 - Template for Land Use Guidelines
 - Learning from Cape Town Tribunal




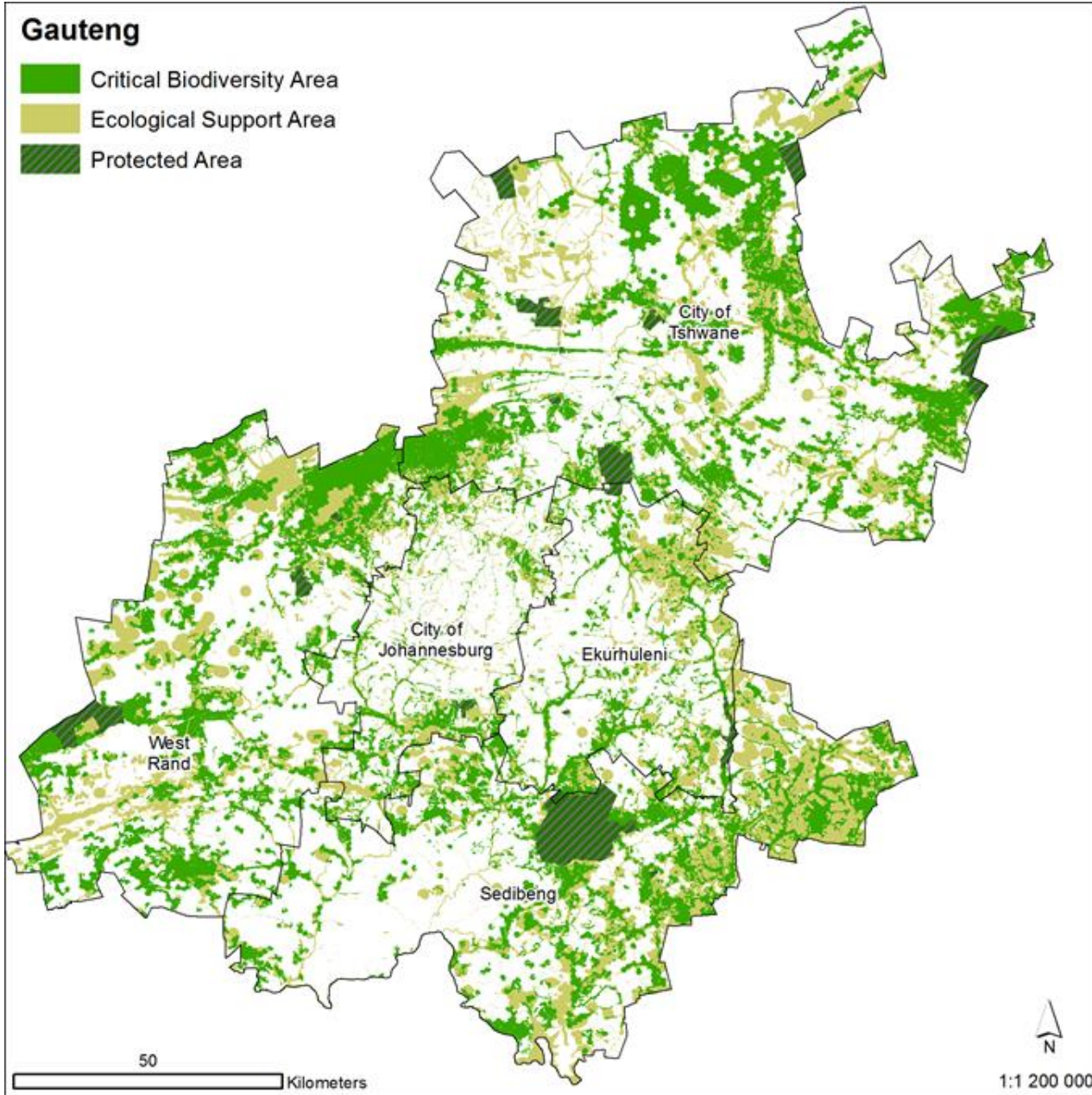
- Marine Protected Areas
- Land-based Protected Areas
- Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBA)
- Ecological Support Areas (ESA)

0 62.5 125 250 375 500 Kilometers

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Gauteng

-  Critical Biodiversity Area
-  Ecological Support Area
-  Protected Area

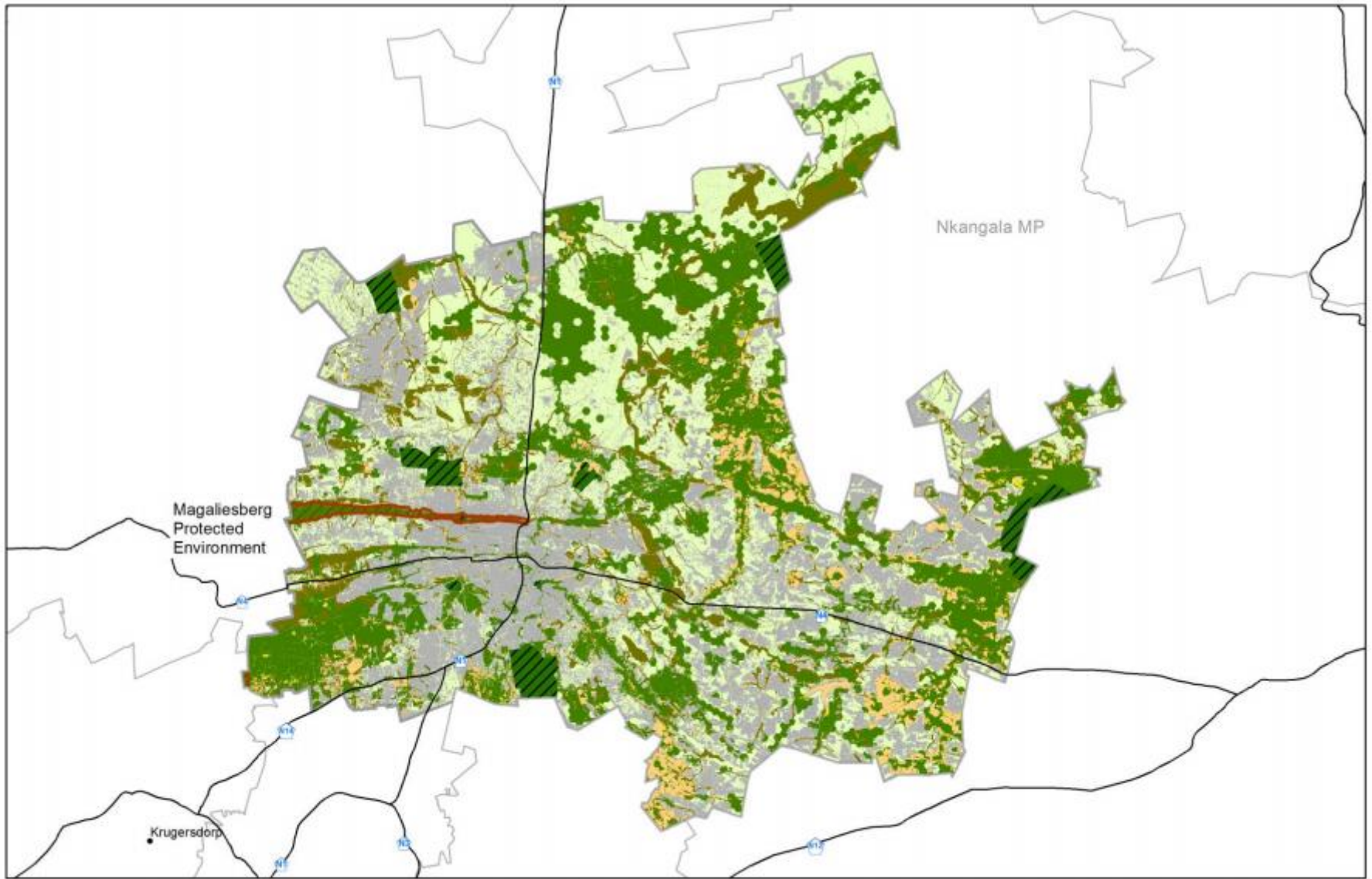


50

Kilometers



1:1 200 000



Critical Biodiversity Area Map
 City of Tshwane
 March 2014

Map Category	
	Protected Area (C-Plan)
	Critical Biodiversity Area 1
	Critical Biodiversity Area 2
	Ecological Support Area 1
	Ecological Support Area 2
	Other Natural Area
	No Natural Remaining
	Other Protected Areas



Purpose: To provide for the conservation and sustainable use of land declared as a Protected Area under the National Environmental Management: Protected Area Act No 57 of 2003 (NEMPAA) and/or other relevant legislation.

USE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS		LAND USES THAT ARE PROHIBITED
PRIMARY USES	CONSENT USES	
<p>Land uses legally conducted at the time of declaration of the PA or as permitted in terms of a zonation map in a NEMPAA compliant Management Plan</p>	<p>Land uses aligned with an approved PA management plan or land uses approved by the provincial department responsible for environmental affairs and/or Conservation Authority</p> <p>Note: if a PA does not have a management plan, the municipality is to consult with the relevant provincial department responsible for environmental affairs and/or conservation agency before approving a change in land use</p>	<p>All other land uses</p>

Purpose: To provide for the conservation and sustainable use of critical biodiversity areas, ecological support areas and ecological infrastructure.

USE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS

PRIMARY USES

CONSENT USES

LAND USES THAT ARE PROHIBITED

Conservation Purposes Conservancy, Open Space, Biosphere Reserve buffer area, Botanical Garden, Environmental Facilities

Caretaker Accommodation, Telecommunication Mast/Station, Tourist Accommodation, Harvesting of Natural Resources,

All other land uses

Purpose: To provide for the managed use of largely undeveloped open space areas for the purposes of (a) sport and recreation; (b) parks and landscaped gardens; (c) preserving cultural and historical values.

USE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS		LAND USES THAT ARE PROHIBITED
PRIMARY USES	CONSENT USES	
Golf Courses, Heritage Purposes, Arts and Culture Markets, Botanical Garden, Environmental Facilities, Nursery, Animal Refuge, Low-impact Agricultural, Agricultural Building, Recreational Purposes, Tourist Facilities, Arts and Culture Workshop	Caretaker Accommodation, Telecommunication Mast/Station, Tourist Accommodation, Green Infrastructure, Harvesting of Natural Resources, Airstrip, Resort, Game Reserve, Camp Sites	All other land uses

Overlay Zones

- Environmental Management Overlay
 - Made up of Critical Biodiversity Areas and Ecological Support Areas and Ecological Infrastructure if its been mapped
 - For areas outside the urban edge
 - Will require some sort of assessment if an areas falls within this category
 - i.e. move proposed buildings away from Critical Biodiversity Areas

Public Participation

- Guideline sent to National SPLUM Forum mailing list on 19 August
- Invited to present at 3 Provincial SPLUM Forums
 - Mpumalanga
 - Gauteng
 - North West
- Presented at 2019 National Biodiversity Planning Forum and Metro and Provincial Biodiversity Planning Meeting

Comments Received

- Department of Environment, Forestry & Fisheries (Forestry & Legal sections)
- NC Dept. of Agriculture, Land Reform & Rural Development
- Western Cape (DEADP & CapeNature)
- KZN COGTA
- Provincial SPLUM forums (Mpumalanga, Gauteng and North West)
- eThekweni Municipality
- City of Mbombela Local Municipality
- Friends of Faerie Glen Nature Reserve
- Private Planners and EIA consultants

Key issues raised

- Will this Guideline not take away land use rights if its applied?
- Linking biodiversity areas with Spatial Planning Categories
- What happens if municipalities have better information than the Province
- Concerns that CBA's don't align with cadaster boundaries
- Who's responsibility will it be to update biodiversity information and the overlays

Questions?

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