

## South African National Biodiversity Institute

## **Document version history**

Ver. No.	Ver. Date	Revised by	Description	Filename
1	06/02/2018	Fhatani Ranwashe	Metadata template	metadatatemplate
2	01/11/2018	Brenda Daly	Metadata template	metadatatemplate
3	28/06/2019	Brenda Daly	Provided descriptions for each field	metadatatemplate
4	15/01/2020	Brenda Daly	Added 'additional title'	metadatatemplate

## **METADATA REPORT**

Title	Red List of Ecosystems (RLE) for terrestrial realm for South Africa - remnants
Additional title	RLE_Terr_2021_June2021_Remnants_ddw.shp
Description (detailed)	Polygon features, representing Red List of Ecosystems (RLE) for terrestrial realm for South Africa. This dataset contains the current remaining natural extent (circa 2018) of each of the 458 ecosystem types assessed. This means that those portions of ecosystems that have been lost to anthropogenic activities such as mining or croplands excluded and only the remnants are part of the dataset. A separate dataset (RLE_Terr_2021_June2021_ddw.shp) is also available and contains the historical / potential extent of each ecosystem type. This RLE is a revision of the "List of terrestrial ecosystems that threatened or in need of protection" published in the government gazette in December 2011. The revision is based on the best available data and used the IUCN RLE risk assessment framework version 1.1 (Bland et al. 2017). Ecosystem are categorised into one of four classes representing their risk of collapse; in descending order of risk: Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable, Least Concern. The national vegetation map, 2018 version (Mucina and Rutherford 2006; Dayaram et al., 2019) provided the ecosystem units of assessment for the RLE (Vegetation Unit / Type level).  Refer to the website for more detail on the assessments and methods used <a href="http://ecosystemstatus.sanbi.org.za">http://ecosystemstatus.sanbi.org.za</a>
Purpose	The list of threatened terrestrial ecosystems is an important input into spatial planning and decision making in South Africa. The list and the spatial data underpinning it is referred to in national regulations relating to environmental impact assessment (EIA); specifically – Critically Endangered and Endangered ecosystem types trigger additional steps and processes during environmental authorisation processes. The data will also become part of the Environmental Screening Tool developed by the Department of Forestry Fisheries and the Environment which all prospective developers are required to complete prior to the environmental authorisation process. The remnants of the threatened types are input features in systematic biodiversity plans and are mostly absorbed as part of the Critical Biodiversity Areas network.
Status	Version for public comment June 2021
Maintenance and update frequency	This layer is maintained by SANBI on a continuous basis and it is envisage that updates will occur every three years.

Topic category	Environmental
Lineage	The List of terrestrial ecosystems that are threatened or in need of protection that was gazetted in 2011 represents the first version of the dataset, using slightly different methods and input data from 2000 and 2006. Work on this version of the Red List of Ecosystems started in 2016 as part of the National Biodiversity Assessment, and a preliminary output was published in 2019 as part of the NBA. In 2020 further updates were applied and review comments by conservation authorities were incorporated. This version was approved for public comment (by the national Department of Forestry Fisheries and the Environment and the Provincial departments of environment) in June 2021.
Citation	South African National Biodiversity Institute & Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (2021) Red List of Terrestrial Ecosystems of South Africa June 2021 – version for public comments. South African National Biodiversity Institute. Pretoria, South Africa.
Keywords	ecosystem, threat status, assessment, remaining extent, remnants, terrestrial

ORIGINATOR OF THE DATASET:		
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Funders	South African National Biodiversity Institute	

AUTHOR OF THE METADATA:		
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RESOURC	RESOURCE CONSTRAINTS:		
Access co	onstraints	Copyright holder: South African National Biodiversity Institute	

Other restrictions	Details of other restrictions.
Use constraints	This data may not be reproduced by any means, nor redistributed via web site or ftp site, without prior permission. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of data, users are advised to use the data and conclusions drawn from its use with caution. Users noting errors and omissions are requested to notify the data custodian (A.Skowno@sanbi.org.za) to improve data accuracy. These data are not for resale or replicating. This digital version is in the public domain requiring only the conventional acknowledgement of source in publications and reports.
Other restrictions	<b>APPROPRIATE USE OF THIS DATASET</b> : The threat status statistics must be interpreted with an understanding of the approach and rationale described in the technical reports.

SPATIAL RESOLUTION:	
Spatial representation type	Geodatabase, Shapefile, Text.
Equivalent scale - Denominator	Various (See technical documents) 1:3000 to 1:50 000 (same as National Vegetation Map 2018 and the Land cover maps of 2009 and 2014 as these were used as one of the foundational layers for the assessment)

COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM:	
Projected/Geographic	Geographic (unprojected)
coordinate system	GCS_WGS_1984
Geographic bounding box - East bound longitude	33.498783
Geographic bounding box - North bound latitude	-21.95689
Geographic bounding box - South bound latitude	-34.906802
Geographic bounding box - West bound longitude	15.927209

TEMPORAL EXTENT (time period covered by the content of the dataset):	
Temporal extent - Begin date	2021-06-21T00:00:00
Temporal extent - End date	2021-06-21T00:00:00
Identification info	

Description	Technical report describing the methods and input data used in the Draft Red List of South Africa's Terrestrial Ecosystems (June 2021)  Report containing the detailed assessment results for The Draft Red List of South Africa's Terrestrial Ecosystems (June 2021)
Linkage	http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12143/7639 http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12143/7664 http://ecosystemstatus.sanbi.org.za
Name	Name of the online resource.
Protocol	

LEGEND PROPERTIES:	
Classification	RLE 2021 using IUCN RLE recommended colours for CR, EN, VU and LC.

DETAILED NOTES:	
Supplemental information	http://ecosystemstatus.sanbi.org.za

The attribute field data can also be provided as a MS Excel spreadsheet and uploaded as an online resource.

Field Name	Description	Alias
OBJECTID	Internal feature number.	Object Identification
Shape	Feature geometry.	Shape
NAME	name of vegetation type version 2018 (based on Mucina and Rutherford 2006, updated Dayaram and Skowno 2018), 458 types in South Africa, 459 in SA, LES and SWA	
BIOREGION	Part of the vegetation hierarchy	
BIOME	Part of the vegetation hierarchy	
RLE2021	Red List of Ecosystems category (CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, LC = Least concern	Threat Status 2021
Trigger	IUCN RLE v1.1 criteria that were triggered in the assessment and result in the status listed.	Triggering Criteria
Summary	Narrative describing the triggering criteria	Assessment Summary
GlobvsNat	National Status (for non-endemic types that extend beyond SA borders); Global and National status (for	Global vs National scope

	types which are endemic and the assessment covers whole global extent)	
Endemic	Is the ecosystem type restricted to South Africa: Endemic; Not Endemic; Unsure -Needs Research; Likely not endemic; Likely endemic to ZA LS SZ	Endemism

The descriptions of the metadata fields are provided and copyright of Open Source Geospatial Foundation. Available at https://geonetwork-opensource.org/manuals/2.10.4/eng/users/appendix/glossary\_of\_metadata/index.html