



Photo: Catherine Shutte

Human Wildlife Solutions

Monthly Report

May 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page
A. REPORTING PERIOD	3
B. BABOON MANAGEMENT AND RAID REPORTING	3
SOUTH EAST REGION	
1. Smitswinkel Troop	3
2. Waterfall Troop	4
3. Da Gama Troops (DG)	6
Births and Deaths	9
Recommendations	9
SOUTH WEST REGION	9
1. Groot Olifantsbos Troop (GOB)	9
2. Misty Cliffs Troop	10
3. Slangkop Troop	14
Births and Deaths	15
Recommendations	16
NORTH REGION	
1. Chrysalis Academy	16
2. Tokai Main Troop	18
3. Zwaanswyk Troop	20
4. Constantia Troop (CT1)	21
5. Constantia Troop (CT2)	23
6. Mountain Troop	24
Births and Deaths	25
Recommendations	25
C. GENERAL COMMENTS ON ALL BABOON TROOPS	25
Population Data	25
Hotline Data	26
Percentage Time Out of Town	28
Conclusion	29

A. REPORTING PERIOD

This monthly report covers the period 23 April to 27 May 2016. Although the rains have been late this year, this month's data clearly show that the baboons have settled into their winter foraging patterns. This is typified by the baboons coming lower down the mountain and having a general increase in contact, and hence conflict with humans. This is reflected in there being an increase in hotline calls of approximately 50% (84 raid related hotline calls) this month, and time out of town decreased from 99.5% last month to 98.9% in May.

The Da Gama Troop remains the most problematic troop this month. Again this primarily relates to very poor waste management at the Da Gama flats, and specific individuals pushing hard to raid town. In addition, the Redhill fire and the subsequent lack of forage in the western half of this troop's home range seems to be exacerbating the problem.

B. BABOON MANAGEMENT AND RAID REPORTING

South Eastern Region – Area Manager: Ziggy Rode

1. Smitswinkel Bay Troop

The troop continued the trend from the previous month's reporting period (HWS April Report 2016) by predominately utilising sleep sites in the northern parts of their home range (Millers Point to Rocklands). The troop spent 74% of their nights roosting in the northern parts on their home range and 26% of their nights roosting in the southern parts of their home range, respectively. The troops' activity in the northern part of their home range is the usual trend for the winter months, because the sleep sites provide them with better shelter from the deteriorating weather conditions.

Foraging efforts were mainly focused in the fynbos on the mountain between Castle Rock and Rocklands Farm. The troop made several excursions into the burnt area above the Rocklands and Murdock Valley area. The burnt area provided the baboons with nutritious new growth and digging opportunities, to locate subterranean forage. The troop continued to forage along the coastline, in search of marine organisms located in the inter-tidal zone.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																																								
SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																																						
SOUTH EAST		1	In urban area										4	Attacking pets										7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food																															
BABOON TROOP:	SMITS	2	Raid bins										5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle										8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property																															
MONTH: MAY	YEAR: 2016	3	Non malicious damage										6	Raid occupied house or vehicle										9	Nocturnal Raiding																															
BABOON ID	Sex	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	TOTAL																			
SWB6 (R-B)	M		6	6			1			1																											4																			
Troop			1	1					1							1				1					1								1				7																			
UnID Individuals							1																														1																			
UnID Fem	F																																				1																			
SWBF1	F																																1				1																			
SWB9 (Y-W)	M						1									7							1														3																			
UnID Male	M																																																							
UnID Juveniles																									1												1																			
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																														HRS																								
Troop	0.57		15	5					10	5						5				5				5								60				1.83																				
Individuals	0.26		5	5			15									1							10	5							10				0.85																					
Roost:	AM	5	5	3	4	5	5	5	5	3	6	4	3	4	5	5	4	1	1	4	6	2	4	4	6	3	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	3	2																				
Roost:	PM	5	3	4	5	5	5	5	3	6	4	3	4	5	5	4	2	1	4	6	2	4	4	6	3	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	3	2	6																			
Roost Sites		1	Smits Caves										2	Partridge Point										3	Bluegums										4	Millers Point										5	Rocklands Farm									
		6	Castle Rock										7	SANParks										8											9											10										
ID Features of Baboons																																																								
General remarks																																																								

Figure 1: Smitswinkel Bay Troop raid sheet for May 2016.

The troop spent 99.43% of their time out of town, in comparison to 99.84% in April 2016. Seven excursions into the urban area were recorded, when the troop passed through the houses on their way down to forage on the coastline. On 24 May, the troop entered the urban area at Murdock Valley. The rangers lost the troop due to the thick mist that covered the mountain. The troop was located at the Whale View Manor and was out of town in 60 minutes, no raids were recorded.

Individual baboons spent 99.74% of their time out of town. Four incidents were recorded for SWB6, which included two occupied house raids, at Millers Point and Castle Rock, respectively. Both raids can be attributed to human negligence. On both occasions, the doors of the premises were left open. Three incidents were recorded for SWB9. On 7 May, SWB9 entered the Millers Point Caravan Park and stole two bananas from a caravan.

2. Waterfall Troop

The troop focused their foraging efforts on the mountain above the South African Naval Ammunition Depot (SANAD) facility, the Klassjagersberg Mountain and behind the Shamballah Holistic Centre (Shamballah). The main forage included pine cones and alien invasive vegetation, located between the Cape Farm House and Shamballah. The troop also foraged on indigenous fynbos vegetation located on the mountain slopes. The troop drank mainly from two water sources, namely, the spring located at the SANAD fence and the spring located at Shamballah.

Waste management and baboon-proofing at SANAD remains a primary concern. A total of 53 raiding incidents were recorded at SANAD over the reporting period. Bins that are not baboon-proof and contain food items are left outside of the kitchen and security offices. The bins continue to attract baboons to the area because of the easy access to human derived foods. After the bins have been raided the waste is often left outside of the bins which further exacerbate the problem, because the baboons return again to the same area. The frequency that CON4 and TK42 entered SANAD is of great concern. CON4 and TK42 both recorded 13 incidents inside SANAD.



Figure 2: Movement patterns of the Waterfall Troop.

The primary concern remains that the raiding behaviour of individuals can extend to the surrounding areas. Over this reporting period there were several reports of individual baboons, namely, CON4, TK42 and TK19 attempting to raid at the Red Hill Informal Settlement and the Cape Farm House. The majority of the attempts were prevented by the rangers, with the exception of one raid at the Cape Farm House. On 23 April, TK42 raided the Cape Farm House Restaurant. TK42 stole a ceramic bowl containing sugar sachets from the outside seating area of the restaurant.

Figure 3: Waterfall Bay Troop raid sheet for May 2016.

The difficulties of managing the individuals in the Da Gama troop continued throughout this reporting period. The individuals again spent 22% of their time in town, which is a very high proportion of time in town. As described in the April 2016 report, this can be ascribed to various factors; large numbers of males which leads to increased fighting, poor waste management, open vegetable gardens and houses that are not baboon-proofed, leads to increased raiding.

The raiding individuals form smaller raiding parties and enter town either at the same time but at different locations or at different times during the day. Raiding parties can consist of three to four individuals at a time and sometimes can consist of only juveniles.

Page 6 of 29

proximity. On 28 April, DGF4 took SK3 all the way to Glencairn. On the 30 April they raided two houses again in Glencairn. The first house they entered through an open door and the second house they gained access through a doggie door. When the rangers attempted to chase them back to the troop they used the dense stand of invasive alien vegetation behind Glencairn to hide, which made it virtually impossible to push them back.

SK3 has made a few attempts to join the troop but whenever he got close to the troop he was chased by TK43. There has been no serious fighting between the two males during this reporting period but there has been a lot of chasing around and loud calling. The younger males DG14 and DG15, fought with TK43 as well as with SK3 when the opportunity arose.

Some areas within the community are of great concern as these areas are a constant attractant for baboons. Examples of these hotspots are gardens with bird aviaries that have lots of bird seed around, open non-enclosed vegetable gardens and gardens with fruit trees. These hotspots are currently being targeted almost on a daily basis. The baboons continue to return to these hotspots as they get rewards for going there. Unfortunately, this has led to the baboons only staying out of town for one day during this reporting period.

On 3 May there were protests in Masiphumelele, which meant that the rangers living in that area could not come to work. Staff from the northern section were brought in for the day to assist. On this day, the waste truck also arrived at 18:45 and the baboons kept pushing all day to try and enter town to get to the bins. Unfortunately, during the day it was noticed that a young juvenile was suffering from a hand injury (no one saw what happened to the juvenile). It was decided to monitor the injury to see if he would be able to recover.

On 7 May, a decision was taken to dart the injured juvenile because he was seen to be in a large amount of pain and seemed to be suffering. He was darted during the course of the morning and examined by Dr. Elzette Jordan. Upon examination, it was discovered that he had suffered from electrocution to the hand and tail. The injuries were very extensive and it was predicted he would lose the hand and suffer major trauma to his anal area. He was therefore euthanized for humane reasons.

On 2 May, rangers had to intervene at the Naval flats. Children at the flats threw stones at DGF4. DGF4 started calling and this led to SK3 chasing the children around the block of flats, in an attempt to defend her. The field manager on site, spoke to the children and explained that it is very dangerous to throw stones at baboons and that this is not allowed. Another alarming incident occurred on 15 May. The team heard a flare, which sounded like it came from the Welcome Glen area. The incident was also reported

to the hotline by a resident who also heard the sound.

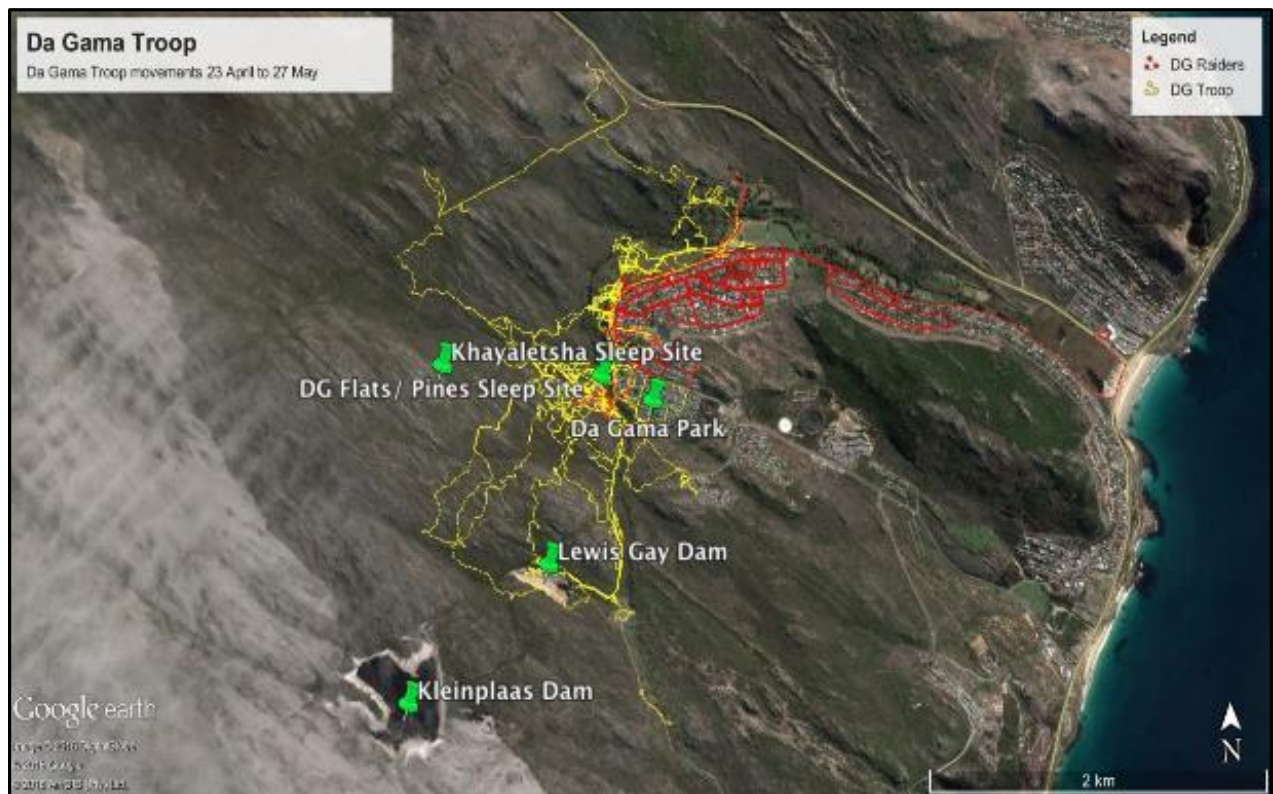


Figure 4: Da Gama Park Troop Movement Patterns during May 2016.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																						
SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																				
SOUTH EAST		1 In urban area															4 Attacking pets					7 Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food																
BABOON TROOP:		DA GAMA		2 Raid bins															5 Raid unoccupied house or vehicle					8 Breaking & Entering/Damaging property														
MONTH: MAY		YEAR: 2016		3 Non malicious damage															6 Raid occupied house or vehicle					9 Nocturnal Raiding														
BABOON ID	Sex	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	TOTAL	
Troop															1	1		1							1													4
SK3	M				1		6	6	6,6	2,8	6,7	2	2	1	2,2,2,8	1	8,8			1	1			1	1	2					2	6,7		5	6			29
DG14 (O-G)	M		1			2	2	1	2,2	6		1	2	1	2,2,2		1		1					1			2	1	1	1	6	1	5	1		1		25
DG15 (R)	M	1	1	1	6	2	2	1	2,2	1			2	1	2,2,2		1		1		1			1	1					1		5		1			24	
DG16	M													1										1	1				1	1	6	1	5	6	1	6	11	
TK43 (W-W)	M							1	1					1										1				1									5	
DGF1	F													1										1													2	
DGF2	F													1										1													2	
DGF4	F							6	6,6	2	1	2	2	1	2,2,2,2	1	1			1	1			1	2			1		2							20	
UnID Females	F	2			1	2	2						1	2	1	2,2,2		1		1				1	1		2	1	1		1	1				6	20	
UnID Female	F		2		1	2			2,2	6		1	2	1		2,2	2							1	1		2				1	5	1	1	1		20	
UnID Individuals		3							2,2	1				1										1							1						7	
UnID Juvs		1												1										1		1	1					5		1			7	
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																														HRS						
Troop	0.4														35	5			30						5											1.25		
Individuals	22.2	145	44	40	95	73	115	265	220	310	259	100	103	350	125	166	295	30	19	30	108		5		245	2	68	40	115	162	100	71	60	183	150	198	71.52	
Roost:	AM	2,3,8	1	1,2	2	2,3	2,1	2,8	2,3	1,2	1,2	2	1,2	1,2,3	1,3	1,2,3	1,2,3,8	1,2	7	2,1	2,1	1,2	1,2,3,16	3	1,2	20	1,2	2,1	1,2	1,2	1,2,3	2	5	1,2	1,2	1,2		
Roost:	PM	2	2	1,2	2	2	2	2,3	1,2	1,2	1,2	2	2,3	1,3	2,3	2,3,8	1,2	7	2	2,1	2	2,3,1	1,2	2	20	1,2	2	2	1,2	1,2,3	2	5	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2		
Roost Sites		1 Flats					2 Pines - Flats					3 Pines - Da Gama					4 Pines - WG					5 Sport Fields Stables																
		6 Compass Bakery					7 Pines - Outspan					8 Jacks Shop					9 Elsie's Peak					10 Rotary Camp																
		11 Witsand					12 Slangkop					13 Platkop					14 Rasta Camp					15 Ocean View																
		16 KL sleep site					17 Maylands					18 Elsie's River Valley					19 Red Hill / Windford					20 Grootkop																
		21 16th Avenue, DG					22 Lewis Gay Dam					23 Pinehaven					24 Kleinplaas Dam					25 Scarborough																
ID Features of Baboons																																						
General remarks																																						

Figure 5: Da Gama Troop raid sheet for May 2016.

Births and Deaths

No births were recorded in the South East during May 2016. A male juvenile that suffered from electrocution to the hand and tail was euthanized for humane reasons on 7 May 2016.

Recommendations

- South African Navy to enforce the rule that residents at the Naval flats in Da Gama Park must **store their bins inside their garages at all times** and only put them outside on bin day.
- Residents should refrain from using any **flares, crackers or any noise deterrents** to scare off baboons.
- **Broken garages** at the Naval flats in Da Gama Park should be fixed, because the baboons are climbing in through the openings to gain access to the bins.
- **Keep locks on baboon-proof bins locked at all times even on bin days**, as the trucks are able to open bins with the locks being locked.
- All vegetable gardens to be baboon-proofed and residents should refrain from growing fruit trees in baboon affected areas, or remove fruit from trees.
- **Waste management and the security office kitchen, at SANAD** (South African Naval Ammunition Depot), should be baboon-proofed, as this is attracting baboons into the facility.
- Electric fencing around SANAD should be kept on if possible, **and if it is off, security guards should inform the rangers, or alert the hotline.**

South Western Region – Area Manager: Cath Shutte

1. Groot Olifantsbos Troop (GOB)

The Groot Olifantsbos Troop (GOB) has moved in and out of the Cape of Good Hope (CoGH) Reserve this month. While inside the reserve, they concentrated their foraging efforts on the wetland behind the Wildschuts Brand picnic site. While outside the reserve, they moved between the Red Hill sleep site, Shamballah and the Cape of Good Hope Nursery.

The increase in time spent out of the reserve for the GOB Troop is a historical seasonal shift and occurs during the colder, wetter, winter months. The troop has been utilising the Shamballah and Wildschuts Brand pine trees as their sleep sites.

The time spent out of the reserve has led to an increase in interactions between the GOB Troop and the Waterfall Troop. The section to the east of Plateau Road falls within the Waterfall Troop's home range. To date, the interactions have been low key and amicable, with the GOB Troop merely moving further south, away from the Waterfall Troop.



Figure 6: Map indicating the GOB Troop's use of their home range for the May 2016 reporting period.

2. Misty Cliffs Troop (MC)

The Misty Cliffs Troop spent the majority of the month, 24 nights, sleeping on the cliffs between Scarborough and Misty Cliffs. The troop utilised the caves on these cliffs to shelter from the strong winds, rain and cold weather that is occurring as the winter months' approach. They also spent eight nights sleeping on the cliffs above Misty Cliffs and three nights at the Scarborough Beacon.

The troop emerged from the caves well after sunrise and would either move below the sleep site, into the dense fynbos, or above into Baskloof. The adult females spent the mornings grooming each other, while the juveniles engaged in games of play, integral to their physical and social development.



Figure 7: Misty Cliffs Troop movement for the May reporting period.

The troop concentrated their forage efforts on the vegetation below the sleep site between Scarborough and Misty Cliffs. On four occasions this month, they ventured down to the coast to feed on the nutrient rich organisms in the intertidal zone. The ability to supplement their fynbos diet with marine organisms is a dietary advantage for the troop.



Figure 8: Misty Cliffs Juveniles playing with the newest member of their troop.

While moving above Misty Cliffs and Scarborough, the troop fed on the post fire regrowth. The troop visited the Misty Cliffs stream on four occasions to drink, as well as to forage along the river bank.

The troop as a whole, raided bins on one occasion in Scarborough this month. The effort that both Graham Noble (Baboon Liaison Group (BLG) Representative) and Fran Meyer-Gebhardt have gone to, to replace baboon-proof bins, is definitely paying off. Some residents have also undertaken to baboon-proof their vegetable gardens and compost bins (Figure 9). This is a clear example of a resident taking responsibility and showing that it is possible to live sustainably in a baboon-affected area.



Figure 9: A wonderful example of a baboon-proof vegetable garden on Hilltop Road, Scarborough.

The troop spent 91.5% of the month out of town. The troop as a whole, entered Scarborough on five occasions and raided a bin on one occasion. Even though there has been an increase in the troop's time spent in town, the number of raids has reduced from four in March 2016 (HWS March 2016 report) to

two in April 2016 (see HWS April report), to only one in May 2016.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																					
SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																			
SOUTH WEST		1	In urban area					4	Attacking pets					7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food																						
BABOON TROOP:	Misty Cliffs	2	Raid bins					5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle					8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property																						
MONTH: MAY	YEAR: 2016	3	Non malicious damage					6	Raid occupied house or vehicle					9	Nocturnal Raiding																						
BABOON ID	Sex	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	TOTAL
MCF5	F																											1	1								2
Unid Females	F				1						1							1		1					2					1					1		7
Juveniles																																					0
Troop					1	1								2		1											1										5
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																												HRS							
Troop	8.5				360	450								300		120											410									27.33	
Individuals	5.0				250						45						10		50						10				150	360	62				23	16.00	
Roost:	AM	1	1	1	6	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1
Roost:	PM	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1,5	1	1	2	2	1	2	1
Roost Sites		1 Misty Cliffs 1					2 Misty Cliffs 2					3 Witsand					4 CoGH Reserve					5 Other															
		6 Scarborough Beacon																																			
ID Features of Baboons																																					
General remarks																																					

Figure 10: Misty Cliffs Troop raid sheet for May 2016.

On 25 April, it was noticed that the City of Cape Town had replaced the green bins along the main road, between Scarborough and Misty Cliffs. However, they were not replaced with the baboon-proof spindle bins (Figure 11). The City of Cape Town's Waste Department was contacted and a request was lodged for the bins to be replaced.



Figure 11: (a) The locations on the main road where the new bins were placed and (b) the non baboon-proof bin placed below one of the troop's sleep sites.

3. Slangkop Troop

The Slangkop Troop slept predominantly in the pine trees behind Ocean View (27 nights). This is a seasonal shift and one that is expected, given that the winter months are approaching. However, this seasonal shift of sleep site brings about complications for the troop.

Ocean View is a known dog fighting area in the far south. These dogs get trained under the pine trees at the back of Ocean View, where the Slangkop Troop sleep in the winter months. This often leads to encounters between the dogs, their handlers, the baboons and the rangers. The Slangkop Troop was chased by these dogs on many occasions this month. This often led to the troop running to In2Foods Compass, which in turn led to bin raids.

The situation has become so severe that the handlers and their dogs actively seek out the Slangkop Troop to harass and torment both the rangers and the baboons. This caused high levels of stress within the troop this month, as individuals fled from these vicious dogs. The natural reaction from the higher ranking animals in the troop is that of protection, and it is feared that someone may get injured. This matter has been brought to the attention of the SPCA's Wildlife Unit and local law enforcement.



Figure 12: Slangkop Troop movement for the May reporting period.

The troop spent 98.4% of their time out of town this month. While out of town, they concentrated their forage efforts on the area behind the rasta camp. The troop also moved through the stand of invasive alien vegetation on Kompanjiesuin Vineyard Estate and alongside the river next to Ocean View to forage.

They seemed to prefer moving to the upper slopes above their sleeping trees in the late afternoon, to forage under the pines.

On 24 May, a meeting was arranged with In2Foods Compass to discuss their waste management. Representatives of the City of Cape Town, HWS and CapeNature conducted a site visit of the facility. Unfortunately, the waste manager for the facility was off sick. However, a follow up meeting will be arranged to discuss a way forward.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																																								
SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																																						
SOUTH WEST		1	In urban area										4	Attacking pets										7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food																															
BABOON TROOP:		Slangkop		2	Raid bins										5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle										8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property																													
MONTH: MAY		YEAR: 2016		3	Non malicious damage										6	Raid occupied house or vehicle										9	Nocturnal Raiding																													
BABOON ID		Sex	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	TOTAL																		
DG6		M																																		2			2																	
SKF1		F																																					0																	
SKF2		F																																					0																	
SK6 (Sub-adult)		M														2									2								2						3																	
UnID Males		M																							2														1																	
UnID Females		F														2																	2						2																	
UnID Juveniles																															2	2							2																	
Troop										2			2		2				2			2		2							2	2							6																	
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																												HRS																										
Troop	1.6								30			27		25			180			11		30																5.05																		
Individuals	0.5														10								10								3	59			9		1.52																			
Roost:	AM	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2																				
Roost:	PM	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2																				
Roost Sites		1	Slangkop										2	Ocean View										3	Compass balery										4	Witsand										5	Other									
ID Features of Baboons																																																								
General remarks																																																								

Figure 13: Slangkop Troop raid sheet for May 2016.

The Slangkop Troop, as a whole, raided bins on six occasions this month. All of these raids occurred at the In2Foods Compass facility. With a few minor changes to the facility's waste management and positive re-enforcement of successful baboon-proofing, it is anticipated that these numbers will be reduced.

There were two reports of individuals visiting Rogers Fruiterers on Kommetjie Road this month. It has been six months since the baboons have been to the farm. Therefore, on 24 May, a follow up site visit was conducted. Representatives of the City of Cape Town, HWS and CapeNature visited Rogers Fruiterers to determine what was acting as an attractant to the baboons. The facility is still maintaining a baboon-proof approach regarding their chicken coup and organic waste. However, there were pumpkins on the roof of a shed which were the attractant. These pumpkins have since been removed.

Births and Deaths

No births or deaths were reported in the South West during May 2016.

Recommendations

- **Removal of invasive alien vegetation:** The patches of invasive alien vegetation situated above Ocean View and below the Compass Bakery sleep site need to be removed in order to improve management of the Slangkop Troop. This issue has been addressed with SANParks and is pending.
- **Baboon-proofing bins and homes:** Scarborough residents are requested to baboon-proof their bins and homes and remember that access to human derived food acts as an attractant to baboons.
- **Fruit trees and vegetable gardens:** Scarborough residents are requested either to remove their fruit trees, or to remove all their fruit, so that it does not act as an attractant to baboons. Similarly, all vegetable gardens should be securely fenced.
- **Baboon-proofing waste bins at In2Foods Compass:** Waste should be placed inside the baboon-proof cage at the back of In2Foods Compass. This will assist with management of the area, because the baboons are attracted to the facility's waste.

Northern Region – Area Manager: Robyn Khoury**1. Chrysalis Academy**

Chrysalis Academy is a youth development program at Porter Estate. The academy has a new intake of students every three months. The academy falls inside the home range of the Tokai, Zwaanswyk and occasionally the Mountain Troops. As such, it is imperative that the staff and students at the academy understand how to live with baboons in the most harmonious manner possible.

As such, HWS embarked on an educational drive at Chrysalis Academy during May 2016. Three sessions were held by the HWS' northern staff to explain the baboon situation to staff and students at the academy. An initial lecture and discussion session with all staff the academy was held on 11 May. Following this, a lecture was conducted with all students on 16 May, only two days after their arrival at the academy. The following week (23-26 May 2016) interactive workshops about living with baboons were held with the students in smaller groups (Figure 14(a), (b) and (c)).

During these educational drives, students and staff were able to interact with HWS rangers, and were fully briefed about how to mitigate human-baboon conflict at Chrysalis Academy.



Figure 14(a): Students making posters about baboons at Chrysalis.



Figure 14(b): HWS Ranger Dylan Alberts discussing some of the challenges faced by rangers in the field.



Figure 14(c): Students presenting ways to prevent baboon raids.

Following these educational drives, HWS staff reported that overall communication, waste management, student management and baboon-related issues at Chrysalis Academy were much improved.

2. Tokai Troop

The Tokai Troop spent the majority of the time in the lower sections of Tokai Plantation, around Porter Estate and the SANParks offices (Figure 15). This area has many raiding opportunities, and HWS staff were on hand to try to prevent as many raids as possible.

The majority of urban raids, undertaken by adult males (TK16, TK47 and TK48) were at Steenberg Estate. These males entered over the south western fence, and raided homes and vineyards within the estate.

The Tokai (and Zwaanswyk) Troop did not spend much time at Silvermine Reserve in May. This is likely because of the change in season, causing the upper sections to be cold, windy and unfavourable. However, when they did spend time in Silvermine, they focused their foraging effort around the dam.



Figure 15: Tokai Troop movements for May 2016

The difficulty in Silvermine Reserve is that baboons are a periodic occurrence. People can picnic freely for most of the time (especially in winter), however when the troops are around, all food should be packed away immediately to prevent unfavourable human-baboon encounters. Additionally, dogs should be kept on leashes at all times.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																					
SECTOR			CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																		
NORTH			1	In urban area										4	Attacking pets										7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food											
BABOON TROOP:			2	Raid bins										5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle										8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property											
MONTH: MAY			3	Non malicious damage										6	Raid occupied house or vehicle										9	Nocturnal Raiding											
BABOON ID	Sex	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	TOTAL
TK28 (B-G)	M					5																					2										2
TK 16 (W-W)	M												6														2				1						3
TK 45 (Untagged)	M																													1							1
TK 47 (White)	M																			6												6		2,2,2		6	
TK 48 (Red)	M													2	2								2													3	
MT3 (Pu-B) ALPHA MAL	M																																				0
Uni Male	M																																				0
Unid SA Male	M																																				0
Uni Female	F										7																										1
Uni Juve																																					0
Tokai Troop																																					0
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																											HRS								
Troop	0.0																																				0.00
Individuals	1.7												20	120	90								90				15			55			20			5.58	
Roost:	AM	1	1	1	11	1+6	1+6	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	7	14	6	6	14	7	8	1	1	1	6	7	1	8	1	11	1+6	
Roost:	PM	1	1	11	1+6	1+6	1	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	7	14	6	6	7	7	8	1	1	1	6	7	1	8	1	11	1+6	1	
Roost Sites	1	Tea Garden				2	Level 1 ZWK gums				3	Level 2 stream				4	Lev 4 Pines				5	Upper Tea Garden				6	Manor House										
	7	Picnic 1				8	Picnic 2				9	Middle Plantation				10	Chrysalis				11	Silvermine pines				12	Level 3 Mixed plantation										
	13	Level 3 Pines				14	Other				15					16					17					18											
ID Features of Baboons																																					
General remarks	Bold and italics indicate raids that took place in non-urban areas.																																				

Figure 16: Tokai Troop raid sheet for May 2016.

3. Zwaanswyk Troop

The Zwaanswyk Troop used a similar home range to the Tokai Troop during May, concentrating their foraging effort in the lower sections of Tokai Plantation (Figure 17).

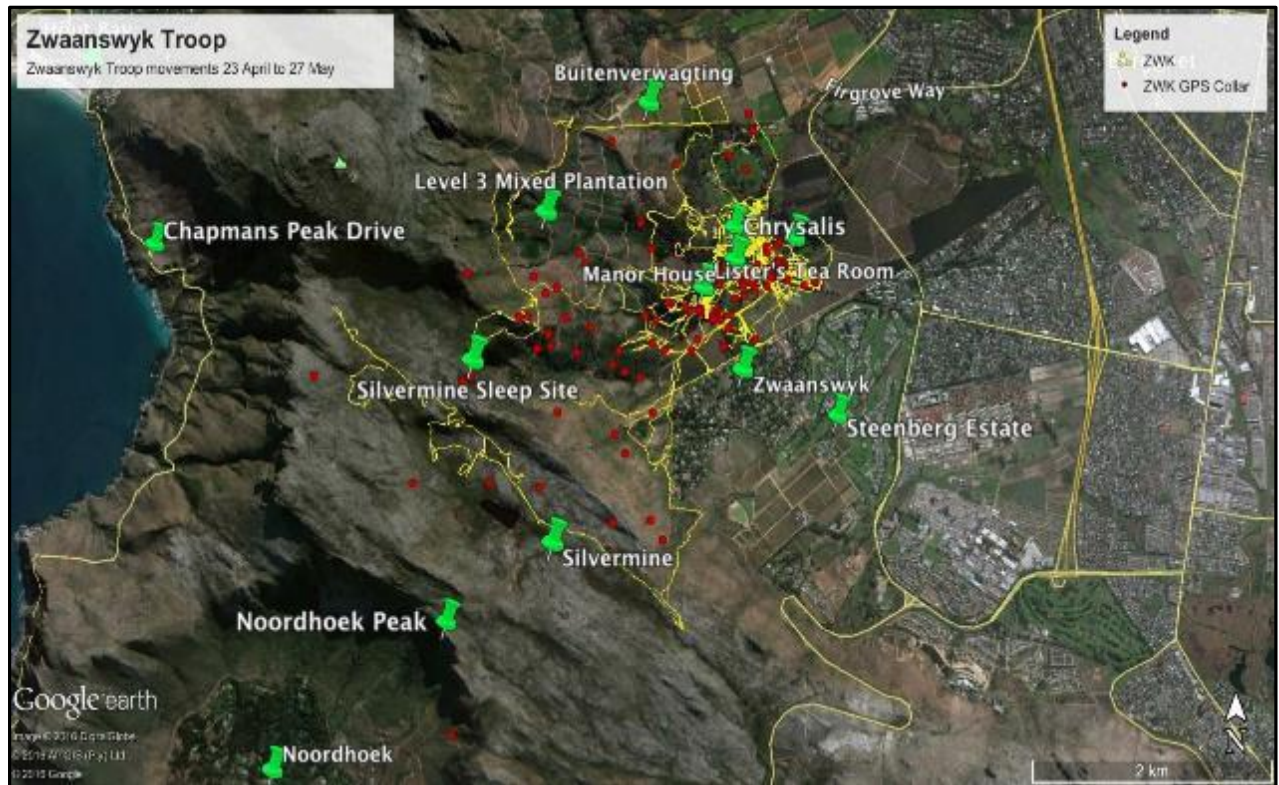


Figure 17: Zwaanswyk Troop movements for May 2016.

On the 7 May, MT2, the alpha male of the Zwaanswyk Troop, attacked and severely hurt a young Alsatian dog, that lived at Chrysalis Academy. This appeared to be in defence of a young baboon from this troop which entered the dog's enclosure. Thankfully, the owners were on hand, and the dog was treated immediately and will recover. MT2 was not injured in the altercation.

From the 9 to 11 May, the Zwaanswyk Troop displayed some noticeably strange behaviour. During these days the Zwaanswyk Troop did not leave their roost site at the Tea Garden, but rather remained up the trees the entire day. During this time, the troop alarm called extensively, giving an indication that they were scared of something. HWS Staff, SANParks staff and local residents at Porter Estate examined the troop and the area extensively to attempt to determine a cause, however no such cause was found. At 12h30 on the 11 May 2016 the Zwaanswyk Troop eventually descended from the trees and resumed normal movement and foraging behaviour. For approximately a week following this, the troop often erupted into alarm calls, the cause of which is still unknown.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																																													
SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																																											
NORTH		1	In urban area												4	Attacking pets								7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food																																				
BABOON TROOP:		ZWAANSWYK		2	Raid bins												5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle								8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property																																		
MONTH: MAY		YEAR: 2016		3	Non malicious damage												6	Raid occupied house or vehicle								9	Nocturnal Raiding																																		
BABOON ID		Sex	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	TOTAL																							
MT2 (Yellow) Collar		M					6	6							2	2	2,4	2				5			6	2	2				2		2					13																							
TK 49 (R-Y)		M					6				2				1,2		1,2	1,2		2			6			1								1,6,9	5,7			16																							
TKF5 (Green)		F																																		5		1																							
TKF7 (Red) tag out		F																																				0																							
Uni female		F																																				0																							
Uni Adult female		F																																				0																							
Zwaanswyk Troop																																						0																							
		%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																											HRS																															
Troop		0.0																																			0.00																								
Males		1.1													30		90	80								10									35		3.50																								
Roost:		AM	1	6	1	12	11	11	1	8	6	6	5	11	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	11	6	11	8	8	8	11	15	1	1	11	1	8	1	11	5																								
Roost:		PM	6	1	12	11	11	1	8	6	6	5	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	6	6	8	8	8	11	15	1	1	11	1	8	1	11	5	6																								
Roost Sites		1					Tea Garden					2					Level 1 ZWK gums					3					Level 2 stream					4					Lev 4 pines					5					Upper tea Garden					6					Manor house				
		7					Picnic 1					8					Picnic 2					9					Middle Plantation					10					Chrysalis					11					Tokai bridge					12					Silvermine pines				
		13					Level 3 Mixed planta					14					Level 3 Pines					15					Other					16										17										18									
ID Features of Baboons																																																													
General remarks																																																													

Figure 18: Zwaanswyk Troop raid sheet for May 2016.

TK49, a young adult male, raided extensively during May, as can be seen from the raid sheet (Figure 18). On 25 May, TK49 ran from Silvermine Reserve (where the troop was), all the way to Chrysalis Academy. At 18h30, after dark and once HWS rangers had left for the day, TK49 entered the full dining hall at Chrysalis Academy, jumped on a table and proceeded to eat from the dinner plates, amidst many students and staff. Four buckets of water were thrown on the baboon by the kitchen staff in an attempt to remove him from the dining hall, but this did not deter TK49. After eating four plates of food, TK49 finally left the dining hall.

Following this brazen and potentially dangerous behaviour, TK49 was cage captured at Chrysalis Academy on the 27 May, and subsequently euthanized following WAAC approval.

4. Constantia Troop 1 (CT1)

The CT1 Troop spent most of their time on the Price Drive side of Vlakkenberg during May. In the mornings, the Klein Constantia rangers would move the troop from their upper gums sleep site northwards to Price Drive (Figure 19). Here, HWS rangers would hold the line along Price Drive to prevent urban incursions.



Figure 19: CT1 and CT2 Troop movements for May 2016.

The alien invasive vegetation along the Price Drive line is now so thick that the CT1 Troop cannot be monitored effectively when they are in this area. Additionally, HWS rangers are unable to move through this vegetation to check on or follow the troop, they are restricted to foot paths only. The Friends of Vlakkenberg encourage removal of these alien invasive plants as an “entrance fee” when hiking in this area (Figure 19). It is clear, however, that a more formalised alien invasive removal plan is required.



Figure 20: Sign at the entrance to Vlakkenberg Mountain, off Price Drive.

Due to the exceptionally poor visibility from the dense alien invasive plants along Price Drive, some males managed to get past rangers to the urban area, where they raided bins (Figure 20).

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																					
SECTOR			CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																		
NORTH			1	In urban area										4	Attacking pets										7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food											
BABOON TROOP:		CT 1	2	Raid bins										5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle										8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property											
MONTH: MAY		YEAR: 2016	3	Non malicious damage										6	Raid occupied house or vehicle										9	Nocturnal Raiding											
BABOON ID	Sex	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	TOTAL
TK33 (R-O)	M		1															2																1		2	
CON1 (untagged)	M																																			0	
CON2 (B-O)	M						2																													1	
CON5 (G-G)	M												2,2																					2		3	
CON6 (O) Collar	M																																			0	
CON 7 (Pi-G)	M																																			0	
CON 8 (Purp)	M																																			0	
CON 9 (B-Y)	M																																			0	
CON 10 (Pi-Pi)	M																																			0	
CON 11 (Y-Y) SA	M																																			0	
MT1 (G-W, white tag)	M																	6										2							2		
Untagged M	M						2																													1	
Un-ID Male	M		1																													1				2	
Un-ID Female	F																															1				1	
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																											HRS								
Troop	0.0																																			0.00	
Males	0.6	20				40							30					15										15			15			15	20	2.00	
Roost:	AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	8	8	8		
Roost:	PM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	8	1	8	8	8	
Roost Sites		1 Upper Gums					2 Lower Gums					3 Bike Trail Gums					4 Middle Plantation KC					5 McKenzies					6 Buiten Gums										
		7 Block 10 gums					8 Castle Gums					9 Veels-te-Ver					10 Other					11					12										
ID Features of Baboons																																					
General remarks																																					

Figure 21: CT1 Troop raid sheet for May 2016.

In addition to foraging around the stream vegetation just below Price Drive, the CT1 Troop also entered Groot Constantia to forage in and around the vineyards. Groot Constantia is fenced, however weak points at certain gates, porcupine holes under the fence, and vegetation overhanging the fence, allow easy access for the troops. When on Groot Constantia the troop slept at the Castle Gums, rather than their usual Upper Gums sleep site.

Two young adult males in the CT1 Troop were tagged on the 27 April, CON10 (double pink) and CON11 (double yellow).

5. Constantia Troop 2 (CT2)

The CT2 Troop continued to forage in their usual home range, above Klein Constantia and Buitenverwachting, this month (Figure 19). They slept mainly at the Bike Trail Gums or the Buitenverwachting Gums (Figure 19) and on most days moved up Langboskloof to the saddle between Constantiaberg and Vlakkenberg.

An official troop count was conducted of the CT2 Troop on the 20 May 2016 by Esme Beamish from the Baboon Research Unit (BRU). It was wonderful to see this non-raiding troop foraging peacefully in the

fynbos above the farms (Figure 22). Once all troops on the Peninsula are counted successfully the HWS population numbers (Table 1) will be updated, and CT1 and CT2 will be counted as separate troops going forward.



Figure 22(a): A female, with infant riding jockey-style through the fynbos.



Figure 22(b): BRU Researcher Esme Beamish, with HWS Manager Cath Shutte, counting the CT2 Troop.

6. Mountain Troop

The Mountain Troop slept in gum trees at Veels-te-Ver Woods this month, and foraged in this area, up Constantiaberg and in Tokai Plantation. The Mountain Troop did not commit any raids, nor were they seen very frequently this month.

A young untagged adult male from the Mountain Troop has started showing signs of dispersal. Dispersal occurs when male baboons reach early adulthood, and they leave their natal troop to find another troop to join. This prevents inbreeding within the troop. The young male left the Mountain Troop towards the end of May 2016 and has spent some time with both the Tokai and Zwaanswyk Troops. His progress will be monitored closely in the following months.

Births and Deaths

Two births were reported in the Tokai Troop on 12 May. No births were reported in the Zwaanswyk troop. TK49, from the Zwaanswyk Troop, was euthanized following WAAC approval on the 27 May 2016. One birth was reported in the CT1 Troop on 26 April, and one birth in the CT2 Troop was reported on 3 May. No deaths were reported in the Constantia Troops. No births or deaths were reported in the Mountain Troop during this reporting period.

Recommendations

- **Steenberg Estate** should upgrade their security to prevent baboon incursions into the estate via the south west fence.
- **SANParks** should attempt to advise the public to pack away their food and keep dogs on leashes when the baboons enter Silvermine Reserve.
- **The invasive alien vegetation** along Price Drive should be removed immediately. This vegetation makes watching and moving baboons along this line incredibly difficult.

C. GENERAL COMMENTS ON ALL BABOON TROOPS**Population Data**

There were four births and two deaths this month. All the births were in the north, so the apparent trend last month with more baboons being born in the south, is no longer evident this month. At present the two sub-populations of managed baboons on the peninsula are both greater than they were at the end of 2012. The total managed population has grown from 354 in December 2012 to 403 at present. This represents an increase of 13.8% over three and a half years, averaging just under 4% per year.

TROOP	Total December Populations				May-16			Total Births 2016	Total Deaths 2016	Emigration/ Immigration 2016	TOTAL CURRENT POPULATION
	2012	2013	2014	2015	Births	Deaths	Emigration / Immigration				
Da Gama Troop	54	45	43	49		1		7	4		52
Smitswinkel Bay	23	21	22	23				7	1		29
Waterfall	28	30	30	32				0	0	+1	33
Groot Olifantsbos	19	13	17	16				0	0	+1	17
Misty Cliffs	18	16	14	11				1	0	-1	11
Slangkop	33	32	36	41				0	0		41
SUB TOTAL	175	157	162	172	0	1	0	15	5	+1	183
Zwaanswyk	25	26	28	30		1		0	3		27
Tokai	61	65	72	62	2			6	2		66
Mountain	33	44	48	49				0	1		48
Constantia 1 & 2	60	63	70	77	2			6	3	-1	79
SUB TOTAL	179	198	218	218	4	1	0	12	9	-1	220
TOTAL	354	355	380	390	4	2	0	27	14	0	403

Table 1: Population data for the eleven managed troops on the Cape Peninsula (May 2016).

There were two human induced baboon deaths this month (Table 2). One was a management protocol death for the highly aggressive, young adult male TK49 from the Zwaanswyk Troop. The other death, was as a result of an electrocution on a power line, of a juvenile in the Da Gama Troop.

Table 2 below shows the breakdown of the causes of baboon deaths since 2012.

Deaths	2012*	2013	2014	2015	May 2016	2016 to Date	TOTAL
Management	17	16	8	7	1	1	49
Human Induced (HID)	8	7	10	24	1	4	53
Direct **	8	6	6	8	0	1	28
Indirect ***	0	1	4	16	1	3	22
Natural	7	30	19	20	0	4	80
Unknown	1	3	0	4	0	5	13
TOTAL	33	56	37	55	2	14	195

Table 2: Causes of baboon deaths since 2012 (*Data collected during the first half of 2012 provided by Baboon Research Unit, UCT); **Deaths caused directly by humans such as motor vehicle accidents, shooting, poisoning and dogs. *** Deaths caused indirectly by humans such as electrocutions and human related fires.

Hotline Data

There has been a general increase in hotline calls this month, with notably more calls coming in from Welcome Glen, Simon's Town, Zwaanswyk and Tokai. An increase in hotline calls is to be expected for the winter season, but the high number of calls from Welcome Glen requires attention.

There have been a high number of hotline calls coming from Welcome Glen for the past few months. This has primarily been attributed to very poor waste management at the Da Gama naval flats, thus attracting the baboons to town virtually every day. Once here, poor waste management in town, new unprotected vegetable gardens and a new cohort of young raiding males growing up have served to exacerbate the problem.

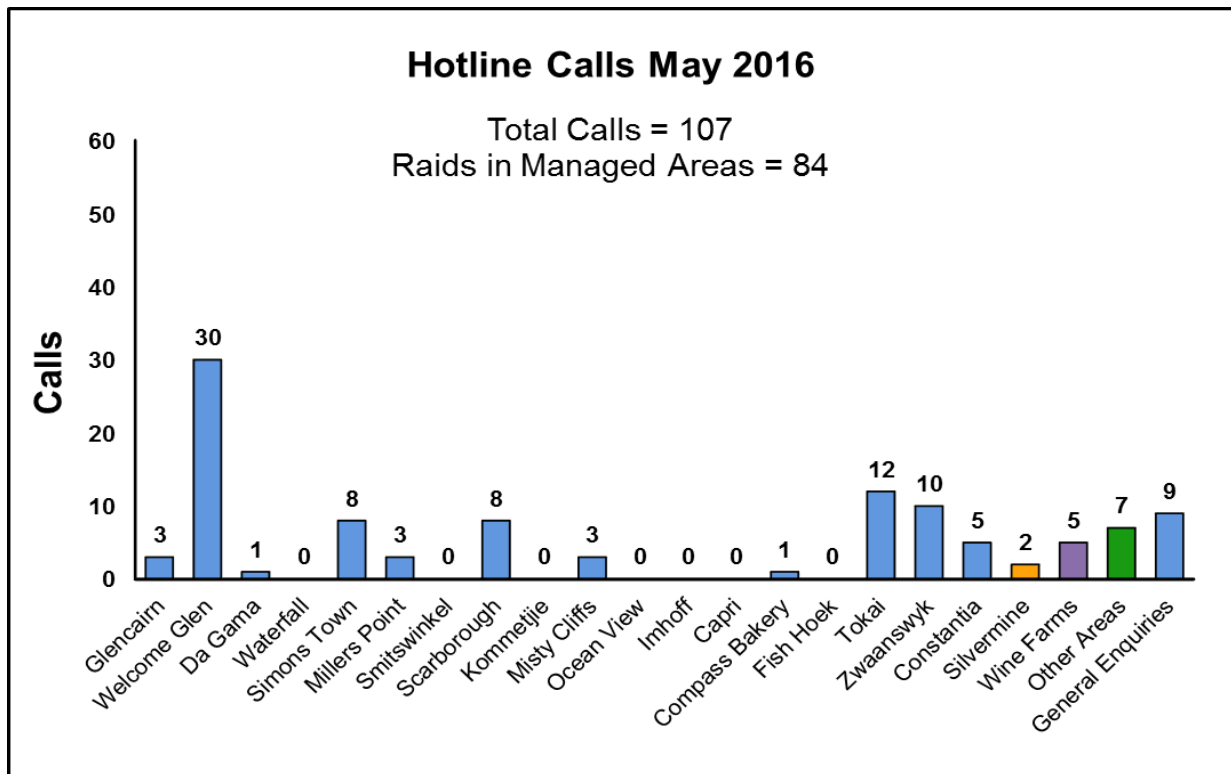


Figure 23: Hotline calls summary per urban area for May 2016.

The composition of hotline calls this month is reasonably good, with 83% of raid related calls just reporting baboons in town. Of the remaining raids, about 11% were assertive raids (mainly raids on occupied houses), and 6% were bin raids.

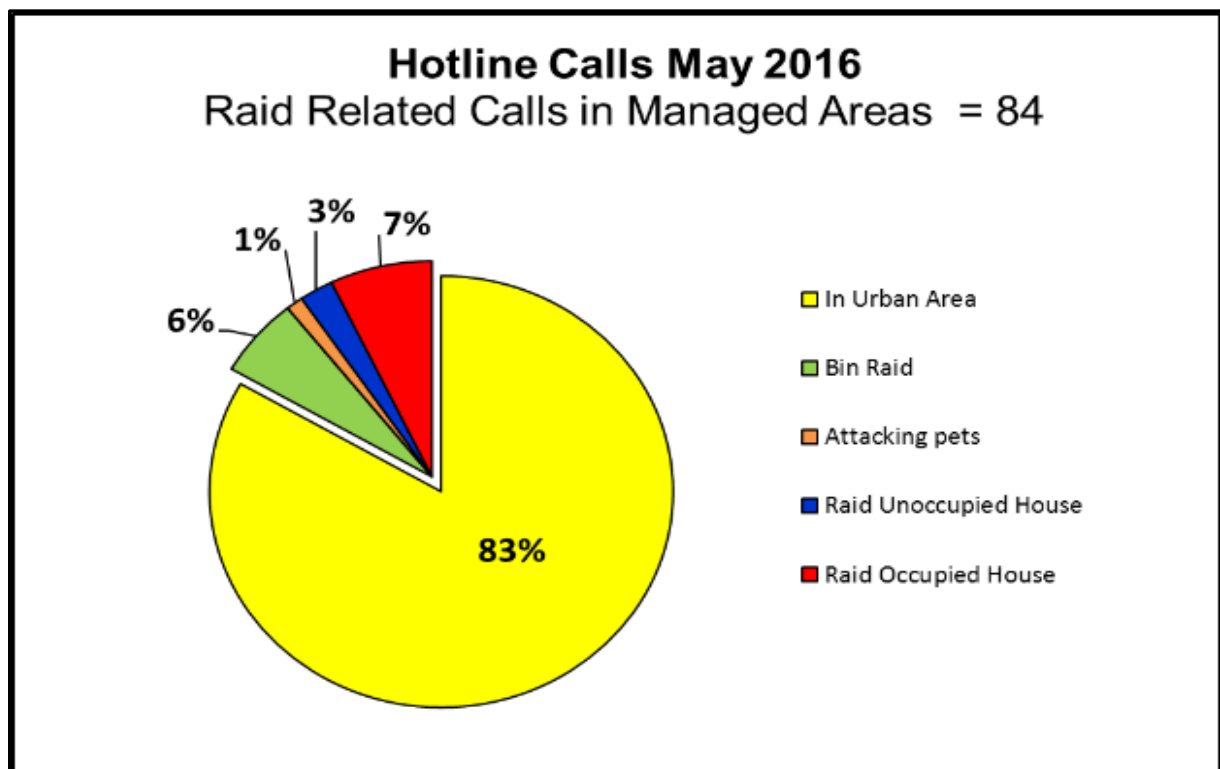


Figure 24: Composition of raid-related hotline calls during May 2016.

Percentage Time out of Town

The average percentage time baboons spent out of town during May was 98.9% (Figure 25). This is a drop from previous months, but is still a very acceptable figure for early winter, when the baboons always try harder to raid town. Although the Misty Cliffs Troop spent a relatively high amount of time in town (8.5% of time), this was a result of only four visits to town, and only one day of bin raids.

The only other obviously badly behaved troop, was the Da Gama Troop, where certain individuals spent almost 23% of their time in town. In addition to the waste and vegetable garden problems in Da Gama and Welcome Glen respectively, another reason for this raiding behaviour may be the Redhill Fire in March. During this fire, the western half of this troop's forage was burnt, and it is taking a long time to recover. In addition, it was noted in the past, that whenever this troop was stressed in the field away from town, they quickly resorted to taking refuge in and around town. It is possible that the stress of the Redhill Fire has again prompted the troop to try and spend more time in and around the edges of Da Gama and Welcome Glen.

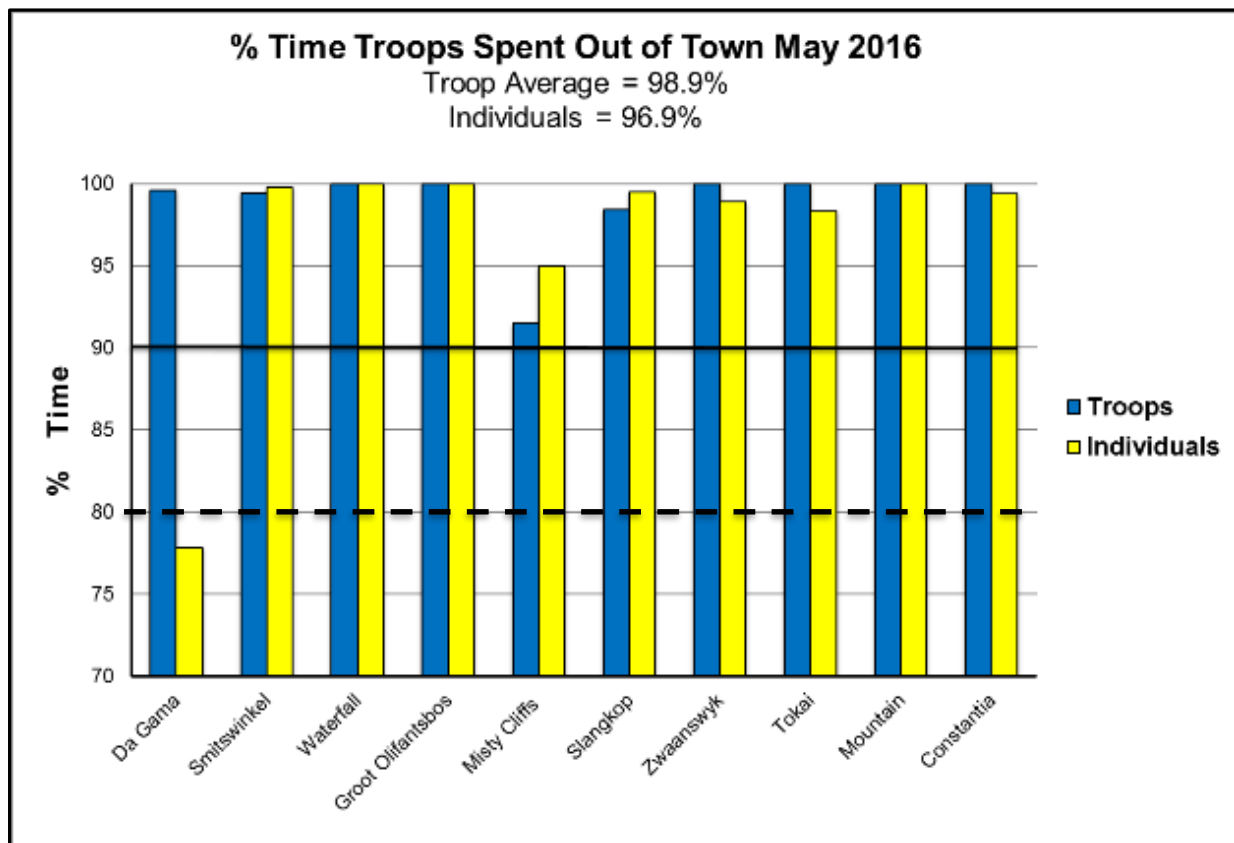


Figure 25: Percentage time troops spent out of town (May 2016). The solid line indicates the City of Cape Town's 2014 contract requirement and the broken line indicates the 2012 contract requirement.

Conclusion

Winter has been late this year, so May represents the first real month of winter. Despite the season, the baboon troops have all been relatively well behaved and averaged 98.9% time out of town. Nevertheless, the baboons were clearly coming lower down the mountain this month and attempting to raid town more often than in previous months.

The effects of the fires of last year and this year are still very evident. In some areas there has been fresh regrowth of fynbos which is providing highly nutritious food for the baboons. However, in some areas the ground is still burnt and barren, while in other areas the felled plantations have been replaced by invasive alien vegetation. The availability of food for baboons will therefore need to be closely watched in the coming months.

Dr Phil Richardson

Human Wildlife Solutions