# ECOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND MONITORING PROCEDURES FOR RUSTENBURG NATURE RESERVE, NORTH WEST PROVINCE

BY

# HERCULES PETRUS NEL Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree MAGISTER SCIENTIAE (WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT)

# Centre for Wildlife Management Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Sciences University of Pretoria Pretoria

SUPERVISOR: Prof. W. van Hoven CO-SUPERVISOR: M. S. Deutschländer

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To Monique, Larize and Pierre



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Hercules Petrus Nel

Supervisor: Prof. W. van Hoven Co-supervisor: M. S. Deutschländer

Centre for Wildlife Management Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Sciences University of Pretoria Pretoria

Magister Scientiae (Wildlife Management)

### ABSTRACT

The physical and biological components of the Rustenburg Nature Reserve were analysed in order to classify and describe the vegetation on the reserve. This data was used to delineate homogenous management units for management and monitoring purposes. Four management units were identified. Multivariate processing techniques were used to create degradation gradients to developed an understanding of the dynamics of the vegetation in the different management units, as well as the response thereof to disturbances. The Integrated System for Plant Dynamics was used to develop degradation gradients and species response curves. Degradation gradients were interpreted in terms of species composition and appearance or disappearance of species along the gradient. Suggestions were also made with regards to a monitoring system to determine the direction and rate of change in each homogenous management unit. Past management strategies were evaluated and the effect it had on game and vegetation composition and structure were analysed. Future management actions, focussed at achieving the primary objective, *viz*. sustained yield of quality water, are suggested. The principle of adaptive management is also suggested as a management strategy.



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