



Photo: Cath Shutte

Human Wildlife Solutions

Monthly Report

November 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page
A. REPORTING PERIOD	3
B. BABOON MANAGEMENT AND RAID REPORTING	3
SOUTH EAST REGION	3
1. Smitswinkel Troop	3
2. Waterfall Troop	5
3. Da Gama Troops (DG)	6
Births and Deaths	8
Recommendations	8
SOUTH WEST REGION	9
1. Groot Olifantsbos Troop (GOB)	9
2. Slangkop Troop	10
Births and Deaths	11
Recommendations	11
NORTH REGION	12
1. Tokai Main Troop	12
2. Zwaanswyk Troop	14
3. Constantia Troop (CT1)	14
4. Constantia Troop (CT2)	16
5. Mountain Troop	16
Births and Deaths	17
Recommendations	17
C. GENERAL COMMENTS ON ALL BABOON TROOPS	18
Population Data	18
Hotline Data	19
Percentage Time Out of Town	20
Conclusion	21

A. REPORTING PERIOD

This monthly report covers the period from 29 October to 25 November 2016. November is almost invariably the month when it is easiest to manage baboons because the fynbos is full of new flowers and fresh young vegetation, and the dry heat of summer has not yet started to take its toll. This bonus of available food is reflected in the average percentage time troops spend out of town. This month it was 99.9%, which is an all-time HWS record.

Last month HWS set another record, when it became evident that the Misty Cliffs Troop and the Groot Olifantsbos Troop had finally re-combined as one troop again. The new GOB Troop is still interacting as one, and the females from the two troops have even been seen grooming each other. This is a major break-through because the adult females are usually the last to acknowledge each other as friends and groom one another. It therefore now seems most unlikely that this new troop will split apart again.

B. BABOON MANAGEMENT AND RAID REPORTING

South Eastern Region – Area Manager: Ziggy Rode

1. Smitswinkel Bay Troop

The Smitswinkel Bay Troop utilised the full extent of its home range during November 2016. The troop roosted in the northern region of its home range for 14 nights and in the southern region for 13 nights.

The troop foraged on nutrient rich organisms in the intertidal zone on numerous occasions. The marine organisms which are high in protein, supplement the troop's diet. When the troop was on the mountain, it foraged on fynbos, coastal thicket vegetation and invasive alien vegetation. The *Leucospermum*'s are flowering, and the baboons were seen feeding on the flower heads.

It has been difficult to manage the troop without a VHF collar (HWS March 2016 report). However, on 7 November 2016, SWB6 was successfully darted and a functioning VHF collar was fitted. SWB6's VHF collar will greatly assist in the management of the Smitswinkel Bay Troop.

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: NOVEMBER		YEAR: 2016		3	Non malicious damage				6	Raid occupied house or vehicle				9	Nocturnal Raiding																	
BABOON ID	Sex	29	30	31	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	TOTAL		
SWB6 (R-B)	M			1						2																				2		
Troop																														0		
UnID Individuals																														0		
UnID Fem	F									2																				1		
SWBF1	F			1																										1		
SWB9 (Y-W)	M												6																	1		
UnID Male	M																													0		
UnID Juveniles																														0		
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																								HRS						
Troop	0.0																													0.00		
Individuals	0.4			50						30																				1.33		
Roost:	AM	1	3	6	4	5	8	8	1	1	6	3	3	4	5	5	3	4	5	3	5	5	5	5	6	2	1	1	1			
Roost:	PM	3	6	4	5	8	3	8	1	6	3	3	4	5	5	3	4	5	3	5	5	5	5	6	2	1	1	1	1			
Roost Sites				1	Smits Caves				2	Partridge Point				3	Bluegums				4	Millers Point				5	Rocklands Farm							
				6	Castle Rock				7	SANParks				8	Other				9					10								
ID Features of Baboons																																
General remarks				Red and <i>italics</i> indicates raiding at the Cape Point Ostrich Farm by SWB9.																												

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

On 6 October 2016, SWB9 dispersed and moved towards the Plateau Road Troop (HWS October 2016 report). SWB9 moved behind the Ostrich Farm and Gate 6 for the month of November. On 9 November 2016, SWB9 raided the Ostrich Farm kitchen. Later that day, SWB9 attempted to join the Plateau Road Troop, a fight then broke out between SWB9 and PR2. During the fight, PR2 sustained a facial laceration and SWB9 sustained minor lacerations to the body. Both baboons were monitored closely and have subsequently recovered.

On 11 November 2016, SWB9 moved around the Smitswinkel corner and roosted at the Smits caves sleep site. Over the following few days, SWB9 roosted at the Smits caves and foraged in the vegetation below the sleep site. In the late afternoon of 15 November 2016, SWB9 moved north along the mountain towards Millers Point. SWB9 saw the Smitswinkel Troop as it moved from Rocklands towards Millers Point and he then turned and ran back towards Castle Rock. The Smitswinkel Troop continued to move south, and after foraging along the coastline, it moved up onto the mountain above Castle Rock. SWB9 began to slowly move closer to the troop and by the evening, his VHF signal was in close proximity to the troop. SWB9 has subsequently remained with the troop for the duration of the month.

The Smitswinkel Bay Troop, as a whole, did not enter the urban space this month. On 6 November, SWB6 and an unidentified female raided a bin at the Millers Point Boat Club. The baboons spent 30 minutes in town, before being moved back up to the troop, which was foraging on the slopes above.

2. Waterfall Troop

The Waterfall Troop utilised the SANAD sleep site on most of the nights during November 2016. The troop also utilised the Cape of Good Hope Nursery and Red Hill sleep sites on rare occasions. In contrast to last month's report (HWS October 2016 report), the troop did not roost above the Simon's Town urban area. Thus, management of the troop was more effective. The troop focused its foraging efforts on the mountain above the South African Naval Ammunition Depot (SANAD), the Cape Farm House, the Shamballah Holistic Centre (Shamballah) and the Cape of Good Hope (CoGH) Nursery. The troop foraged mostly on fynbos and pine cones.



Figure 2: The Waterfall Troop's movement for November 2016.

Most of the raiding incidents took place at the SANAD facility. Poor waste management, limited baboon-proofing and fruiting trees, provided the baboons with raiding opportunities and easy access to human derived foods (HDF's). There were 37 incursions into the SANAD facility. This figure correlates with and is a reflection of the poor waste management on the SANAD site. Three raiding incidents were recorded for individual baboons at the Cape Farm House and two raiding incidents inside the urban space. No time in town was recorded for the troop during November 2016.

The raiding behaviour of individual baboons in the Waterfall Troop has reduced dramatically since October 2016. In October 2016, 99 raiding incidents were recorded in comparison to 42 in November 2016.

Out of the adult males, 12 raiding incidents were recorded for TK42, seven for GOB7 and four for CON4 and TK19, respectively. Since assuming the role of alpha male in the troop, CON4's raiding behaviour has steadily improved.

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:	WATERFALL	2	Raid bins				5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle				8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property																	
MONTH: NOVEMBER	YEAR: 2016	3	Non malicious damage				6	Raid occupied house or vehicle				9	Nocturnal Raiding																	
BABOON ID	Sex	29	30	31	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	TOTAL
Troop																														0
CON4 (B)	M						2				2		2		2															4
GOB7	M						2				2	2					2				1	2							2	7
TK19 (R-W)	M		2				2					2																2	2	4
TK42 (B-Y)	M		2				2				2,2	2	2	2	2	6						2						2	2	12
WFF3	F																													0
WFF4	F																													0
WFF5 (Y)	F																					2								1
WFF6 (R)	F																													0
UnID Females	F		2				2				2		2	2	2													2	2	8
UnID Juveniles													2															2	2	3
UnID Male	M										2				2					2										3
UnID Individuals																														0
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																											HRS	
Troop	0.0																													0.00
Individuals	1.1																210													3.50
Roost:	AM	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	9	10	10	10	10	9	9	9/1	9	10
Roost:	PM	10	10	10	10	10	11	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	9	10	10	10	10	10	10/1	9	10	10/1
Roost Sites		1	Waterfall Cliff				2	Happy Valley Mtn				3	Signal School				4	Waterfall Barracks				5	Mountain Resident							
		6	Admiral footpath				7	Cape Farm House				8	Happy Valley Home				9	Red Hill				10	SANAD							
		11	Mountain CoGHN				12	Gate 3 - Plateau Road				13	Rocklands Farm				14	North Peak				15	Bungalow							
		16	Rocklands Valley				17	Shamballah Pines				18					19					20								
ID Features of Baboons																														
General remarks		Red indicates raids that took place at SANAD; non-urban roads indicated by <i>italics</i> and bold .																												

Figure 3: The Waterfall Troop raid sheet for November 2016.

GOB7 and TK42, the lowest ranking adult males, remained on the periphery of the troop. GOB7, TK42 (usually accompanied by a female with an infant) often moved towards the Cape Farm House, Shamballah and even the Waterfall Barracks to raid. On 22 November 2016, the above-mentioned baboons roosted alone above the Waterfall Barracks, but returned to the troop the following day. This behaviour will be monitored closely.

3. Da Gama Troop:

The Da Gama Troop's time out of town has decreased this month. The troop's time out of town decreased from 99.9% in October 2016 to 99.3% in November 2016. The troop entered the urban area on seven occasions this month, a marked increase from last month's two occasions (HWS October 2016 report). However, it is interesting to note that the troop's time in town can be attributed solely to the troop's movement in the early morning, from the Second Avenue Pine sleep site towards the mountain. No raids occurred during this movement.

Individuals however, remain a problem. Individuals spent 20% of time in town. DG14 continued to be difficult to manage this month and was recorded to have been in town on at least 24 different occasions.

The main reason for DG14's high percentage of time in town, is largely due to the conflict with DG15. On most occasions DG15 won the fights and this resulted in DG14 moving away from the troop and seeking refuge in the urban area.

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: November		YEAR: 2016		3	Non malicious damage				6	Raid occupied house or vehicle				9	Nocturnal Raiding																
BABOON ID	Sex	29	30	31	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	TOTAL	
Troop					1										1	1			1		1	1	1	1					1	7	
DG14 (O-G)	M	1							1		1	2	1				1,5	2,2,2,2,6	1,6,6,7,7	1		2,6	1	1	1					1	24
DG15 (R)	M	5				2		1	1			1				2			1											7	
DG16	M												2,6				8											1		4	
DG17	M	1																												1	
TK43 (W-W)	M	1,4											2			2					1									5	
DGF1	F																													0	
DGF2	F																													0	
DGF4	F																													0	
UnID Females	F	1				2			1					1		2														5	
UnID Males	M	1											1										2							3	
UnID Individuals																			1			1								2	
UnID Juvs																														0	
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																											HRS		
Troop	0.7				10									15	20				50		10	5	30							2.33	
Individuals	20.0	180				15		5	80		720	330	150	20	53	520	420	285	355	75	15	276	83	240	10				25		64.28
Roost:	AM	1,2	1,2	1,2	3	2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1	1,2,8	1,2	3	3	3		4	2	3	3	3	2	1,2	3	2	2	1,2,3		
Roost:	PM	1,2	1,2	1,2	2	1,2	2	2	1,2	1,2	1	1,2	2	1	1	1	1,2	1	2	1,2	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	1,2,3	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 Elsies 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 4: The Da Gama Troop raid sheet for November 2016.

On 29 October, TK43 was involved in an altercation with a dog at the Kleinplaas Dam parking area. The dog was off leash when it chased after a female baboon. TK43 intervened and bit the dog on its back in an attempt to protect the female baboon.

Furthermore, on 29 October HWS received a report of an injured baboon in Da Gama Park. Upon inspection, the baboon was identified to be DG15 and was seen to have bite wounds on the rear left rump. DG15 was monitored closely for the remainder of the day by the field manager.

Over the following few days DG15 kept his distance from the troop. He slept away from the troop and made no attempt to stay with the troop during the day. DG15's behaviour was monitored closely and on 6 November 2016, DG15 fought with TK43. The fight was short and there were no injuries. After the fight, the troop dynamics returned to what it had been and DG15 began to, once again, actively chase DG14 from the troop.

DG16, 17 and 18 continued to be difficult to manage this month. These baboons continued to challenge the adult males in the troop and when beaten, they attempted to break from the troop and enter the

urban area. On 13 November, DG16 broke a door down to gain access into a house in Welcome Glen. The added pressure from DG14's raiding behaviour exacerbates this situation. DG16 began following DG14 into town and it is feared that DG16 will adopt DG14's raiding behaviour in the future.

While out of town the troop foraged on a variety of roots, bulbs and flowers that were available to them in the indigenous vegetation. The troop moved between the plateau above Dalgleish and both Kleinplaas and Lewis Gay Dams, where there is plenty of water available.



Figure 5: The Da Gama Troop's movement for the November 2016. Red lines show movements of raiding individual baboons, and the yellow lines depict the troop's movements.

Births and Deaths

One birth was reported in the Waterfall Troop on 10 November. One birth was reported in Smitswinkel Troop on 16 November. No deaths occurred in the South East during November 2016.

Recommendations

- Residents at the Naval flats in Da Gama Park, should place their **refuse bags inside the bins, inside the bin bay** and not leave it in front of the gate or on the floor.
- **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.
- The new service provider for the removal of the waste on bin days, does not seem to have trucks that can open baboon-proof bins. The bins are being opened by hand, and if the bins have locks on, rocks

are used to hit the pins. **This needs to be addressed urgently, as baboon-proof bins are being damaged by this.**

- 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 at the Waterfall Barracks**, should be addressed, as this is attracting baboons into the facility.
- Residents at the **Waterfall Barracks** and **Happy Valley Shelter** should **ensure their doors and windows closed when they are not there.**
- **Law enforcement is urgently needed** in Welcome Glen and Da Gama Park **to prevent the illegal use paintball markers and pellet guns by residents**, who use these to deter baboons.
- **The Black Marlin Restaurant** should **baboon-proof** the restaurant and waste management, **as well as raise awareness** amongst their patrons about the presence of baboons in the area.
- **Waste management at SANAD** needs to be addressed urgently, as baboons are being attracted into the facility due to poor waste management.

South Western Region – Area Manager: Cath Shutte

1. Groot Olifantsbos Troop (GOB)

The Misty Cliffs Troop has officially merged with the Groot Olifantsbos (GOB) Troop. On several occasions the HWS rangers have observed the Misty Cliffs females moving confidently with the GOB Troop. The Misty Cliffs females have also been groomed being by the GOB females. This is a significant breakthrough because grooming behaviour strengthens social bonds within the troop, and will further solidify the merge.

For reporting purposes, moving forward, HWS will now report on the Misty Cliffs Troop and the GOB Troop as one troop – The Groot Olifantsbos Troop (GOB).

The Groot Olifantsbos (GOB) Troop remained within the Cape of Good Hope (CoGH) section of the Table Mountain National Park (TMNP) for the entire month of November 2016. Following on from last month's trend (HWS October 2016 Report), this is the second consecutive month that both Misty Cliffs and Scarborough have remained baboon-free for the duration of the month.

While in the TMNP this month, the troop concentrated its foraging activities to the southern section of its home range and spent many days deep within the TMNP. The rangers observed the GOB Troop roosting on the Bonteberg Cliffs on sporadic occasions. For the remainder of the month, it is assumed that the troop slept further south, at the Groot Olifantsbos sleep site.

2. Slangkop Troop

Following on from last month's trend (HWS October 2016 report), the Slangkop Troop utilised the Compass Bakery Cliffs sleep site for the entire month of November 2016.

The troop concentrated its foraging efforts on areas where water could be accessed. The plateau above the Rasta Camp provided the troop with water as well as fresh forage. The troop also made sporadic visits to the stream, between Ocean View and Kompanjiestein, for these reasons.



Figure 6: Slangkop Troop movement for the October 2016.

The troop continued to move further south to forage above Witsands. On these occasions, the rangers held the line above the Rasta Camp (Figure 6).

The troop as a whole, entered the urban area on only one occasion this month, and did not raid any bins. There were, however, two occasions where bins were raided by individuals in Ocean View. Waste Management at In2Foods Compass has improved this month (see Figure 7). There was only one instance where an unidentified male visited the facility, but no bins were raided.

The Slangkop Troop's time out of town has improved, from 99.6% in October 2016 to 99.9% in November 2016. The Slangkop individuals time out of town has also improved for the month of November. Individuals time out of town increased from 98.5% in October 2016 to 99.5% in November 2016.



Figure 7: (a) In2Foods Compass waste management area showing (a) recycling in the cage and (b) additional recycling bins, to be housed in a new recycle cage which will be built in 2017.

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: November	YEAR: 2016	3	Non malicious damage					6	Raid occupied house or vehicle					9	Nocturnal Raiding																
BABOON ID	Sex	29	30	31	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	TOTAL	
DG6	M						1						2									1								3	
SK6 (Sub-adult)	M									2	1														1					3	
UnID Males	M						1			1	1		2							1					1					6	
UnID Females	F						1						2									1								3	
UnID Juveniles																														0	
Troop																	1													1	
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																									HRS				
Troop	0.1																10													0.17	
Individuals	0.5						20			3	5		15		22					10				13		10					1.63
Roost:	AM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Roost:	PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Roost Sites		1 Slangkop					2 Ocean View					3 Compass Bakery					4 Witsand					5 Other									
ID Features of Baboons																															
General remarks																															

Figure 8: Slangkop Troop raid sheet for November 2016.

Births and Deaths

No births or deaths were recorded in the South West this month.

Recommendations

- The patches of **invasive alien vegetation** situated **above Ocean View** and **below the Compass Bakery** sleep site **need to be removed** to improve management of the Slangkop Troop. This issue has been addressed with South African National Parks (SANParks) and is pending.
- All **visible fruit** should be **harvested from fruit trees** in baboon-affected areas.
- The **recycling area** at **In2Foods Compass** should continue to be **baboon-proofed** and **black bins** should be **tied up** to prevent them from being tipped over.

Northern Region – Area Manager: Byron Loubser

1. Tokai Troop

The Tokai Troop roosted at the Tea Garden sleep site for most of November 2016. The troop only roosted at the Silvermine Pines sleep site on two occasions.

The troop focused its foraging effort in the low-lying reaches of its home range. Flowers, foliage, grass, seeds and bulbs were the main source of forage in these areas. The stacked pine tree trunks provided the baboons with invertebrate forage. The troop foraged between the invasive alien vegetation which made identifying specific forage challenging. However, *Aspalathus* spp. was still abundant and the baboons foraged on this plant in the clearings. The Silvermine section of the TMNP provided the troop with fynbos forage when it frequented the area.

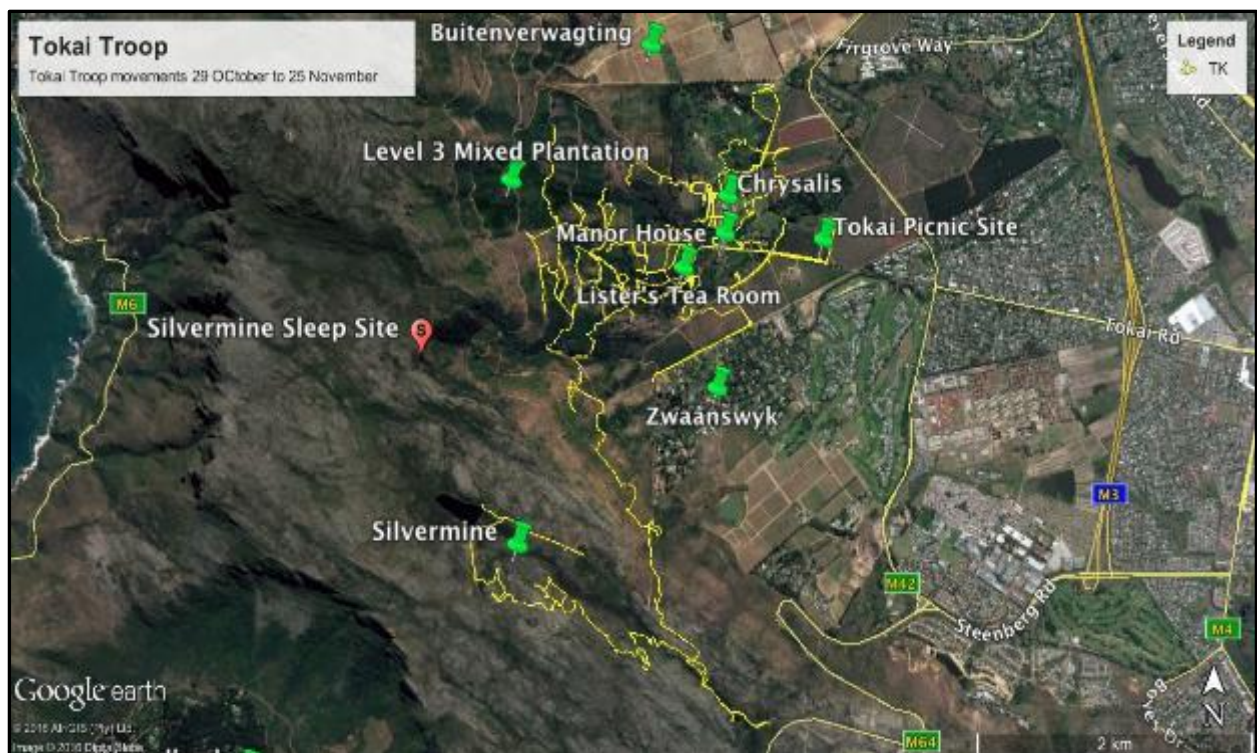


Figure 9: Tokai Troop movements in November 2016.

The dense invasive alien vegetation in the Tokai clearings, made baboon management challenging (Figure 10). SANParks in collaboration with Working for Water, started mechanical and chemical control of the invasive alien vegetation in the Zwaanswyk and Tokai clearings (Figure 11). Once all the invasive alien vegetation has been removed, HWS will be able to manage the troops more effectively.



Figure 10: Dense vegetation at Tokai clearing



Figure 11: Working for Water cleared site

Most of the raiding incidents for individual baboons, was undertaken by TK48. 23 raiding incidents were recorded for TK48. TK48 spent most of the time close to the urban fringe away from the troop, returning to the troop to roost. Seven raiding incidents were recorded for TK4, three for TK47 and two for TK28. TK45 has continued to steal food directly from visitors to Silvermine Dam and the Tokai Picnic Site. TK45's raiding behaviour will be monitored.

SECTOR				CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																											
NORTH				1	In urban area				4	Attacking pets				7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food																
BABOON TROOP:		TOKAI		2	Raid bins				5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle				8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property																
MONTH: NOVEMBER		YEAR: 2016		3	Non malicious damage				6	Raid occupied house or vehicle				9	Nocturnal Raiding																
BABOON ID		Sex	29	30	31	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	TOTAL
TK28 (B-G)		M	7	2																											2
TK 47 (White)		M		2			7																							1	3
TK48 (Red)		M	2			1	6,6,7			2	2		2,2	1,2					2,7	2	2	2,7,9	2	1		1		2	1		23
MT3 (Pu-B) alpha		M																													
TK 45 (Purp-W)		M		2, 7		1,7	7, 7	1	1		7																				9
Uni Male		M																													
Uni SA Male		M																													
Uni Female		F																													
Uni Juve				2																											1
Tokai Troop																															
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																									HRS				
Troop	0.0																														0.00
Individuals	0.4	5	20		10		20	10																				20		1.42	
Roost:	AM	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	5	11	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Roost:	PM	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	5	11	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Roost Sites		1	Tea Garden				2	Lev 1 Zwk Gums				3	Lev 2 stream				4	Lev 4 Pines				5	Upper Tea Garden								
		6	Manor House				7	Picnic site 1				8	Picnic site 2				9	Middle Plantation				10	Tokai bridge								
		11	Sivermine pines				12	Level 3 Mixed plantat				13	Other				14					15									
ID Features of Baboons																															
General remarks		Bold and <i>italics</i> indicate non-urban raids.																													

Figure 12: Tokai Troop raid sheet for November 2016.

Bold raids by an adult baboon from the Tokai troop (TK48) caused consternation in residential areas unaccustomed to baboon raids this month. In particular, TK48 raided in Forest Glade Estate, as well as Anderson and Stuart Close below Orpen Road in Tokai. Many of the residents in these locations lack sufficient baboon-proofing.

HWS conducted pamphlet drops in Forest Glade to educate the residents about baboon-proofing and the applicable laws. A meeting was also held with the Forest Glade estate manager and chairlady to mitigate further raids.

2. Zwaanswyk Troop

The Zwaanswyk Troop followed a similar roosting and foraging pattern to the Tokai Troop. The troop utilised the low-lying areas of its home range. The Zwaanswyk Troop roosted and foraged at Silvermine on one occasion. A map of the Zwaanswyk Troop's movement is not included this month because of the data logger being faulty and the absence of a GPS collar in the troop, following the euthanasia of MT2.

On 31 October 2016, MT2 and MT6 were euthanized following WAAC approval for aggressive raiding behaviour. As a result, raiding incidents for the Zwaanswyk Troop has decreased from 46 (HWS October 2016 report) to only two this month. Individual baboons spent 0.5 hours in town this month in contrast to last months' 76.47 hours. No time in town was recorded for this troop this month.

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: NOVEMBER	YEAR: 2016	3	Non malicious damage	6	Raid occupied house or vehicle	9	Nocturnal Raiding																							
BABOON ID	Sex	29	30	31	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	TOTAL
MT2 (Y+collar)	M																													
MT 5 (Blu-red)	M					7		1																						2
MT 6 (Yellow-Red)	M																													
TKF5 (Green)	F																													
TKF7 (Red) tag out	F																													
Uni adult female	F																													
Uni Adult female	F																													
Zwaanswyk Troop																														
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																									HRS			
Troop	0.0																													0.00
Males	0.2							30																						0.50
Roost:	AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	5	1	5	11	5	1	1	1	1	6	7	1,8	1	1	1	1	6	
Roost:	PM	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	5	11	5	1	1	1	1	6	7	1,8	1	1	1	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	Tokai bridge							
		11	Silvermine Pines				12	Level 3 mixed plantation				13	Other				14					15								
ID Features of Baboons																														
General remarks		Bold and <i>italics</i> indicate non-urban raids.																												

Figure 13: Zwaanswyk Troop's raid sheet for November 2016.

3. Constantia Troop 1 (CT1)

CT1 utilised the full extent of its home range during November 2016. The troop roosted at the Bike Trails sleep site for 11 nights, at Upper Gums for 14 nights and at other sleep sites on three nights. During the day, the troop foraged on the mountain side on natural vegetation, such as flowers, foliage, grass, seeds, roots and bulbs. When the troop roosted at Bike Trails, it foraged in the upper levels of the clearings, including Donkerboskloof and Langboskloof. The area above level 5 provided the baboons with fynbos

forage. The Constantia Troop 2 followed a similar pattern and often foraged close to Constantia Troop 1, when it was on the southern side of its home range.



Figure 14: CT1 Troop movements in November 2016 (yellow lines in the urban area are indicative of HWS' staff's movements between areas).

The CT1 troop waited until the evenings for the Klein Constantia and HWS rangers to leave the farms, before moving onto the wine farms to forage between the vineyards. Occasionally the troop was located foraging on the farms before the rangers arrived. The vineyards continued to be an attraction to the baboons. Buitenverwagting and Klein Constantia have experienced the highest level on conflict. As the season progresses and the grapes develop, the baboons can be expected to attempt to raid the crops more intensively.



Figure 15: Invasive alien vegetation above the lower parking on Price Drive.

The CT1 troop entered the urban area on 24 and 25 November, 2016. These were the first urban incursions since 14 October, 2016. Many individual animals were observed raiding bins on 24 November 2016. The dense invasive alien vegetation between the lower and upper parking, has made baboon management challenging. The baboons were able to move past the HWS Baboon Rangers undetected, only to be found later in the urban area or once HWS were alerted by the Baboon Hotline.

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: NOVEMBER				YEAR: 2016		3	Non malicious damage				6	Raid occupied house or vehicle				9	Nocturnal Raiding																	
BABOON ID				Sex	29	30	31	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	TOTAL	
TK33 (R-O) Orange out				M																											1	1		
CON2 (B-O)				M																														
CON6 (O) Collar				M																														
CON 8 (Purp)				M																														
CON 10 (Pi-Pi)				M																														
CON 11 (Y-Y) SA				M																														
CON 13 (W-W)				M																														
MT1 (G-W) White tag out				M																											1	1		
Uni SA Male				M																														
Un id Adult Male				M																														
Un id Adult Male				M																														
Uni juve				M																											1	1		
Uni Female				F																											1	1		
THE TROOP																														2	1	2		
				%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																								HRS					
Troop				0.6																										30	82	1.87		
Males				0.6																										107		1.78		
Roost:				AM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	5		
Roost:				PM	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5		
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 Dumping site				10 Other													
ID Features of Baboons																																		
General remarks																																		

Figure 16: CT1 raid sheet for November 2016.

Constantia Troop 2 (CT2)

The CT2 Troop roosted at two main sleep sites during November 2016, namely Buitenverwachting Gums and Bike Trails. CT2 foraged close to CT1 in the beginning of the reporting period, at Donkerboskloof and Langboskloof. The troop also foraged close to the Bike Trails sleep site on many occasions. Like CT1, CT2 also raided the agricultural crop when the rangers were not present. No urban raids were recorded for CT2 during this month.

5. Mountain Troop:

The Mountain Troop roosted at the available sleep sites above the Buitenverwachting Wine Farm. The troop followed a similar foraging pattern day to day. The Buitenverwachting rangers pushed the baboons out of the farm in the morning, into the national park. The troop would forage at the Quarry Gums for most of the day (Figure 17), before returning to forage and roost at the farm.



Figure 17: Mountain Troop relaxing and grooming at the Quarry Gums.

Births and Deaths

One birth was reported in the Tokai Troop on 12 November. Two births were recorded in the CT2 Troop on 9 November and one birth was recorded in the Mountain Troop on 3 November 2016.

Three deaths occurred in the Zwaanswyk Troop this month. Following WAAC approval by Cape Nature, two males (MT2 and MT6) were euthanized on 31 October 2016 because of their aggressive raiding behaviour. One dead infant, suspected to have died from infanticide, was reported in the Zwaanswyk Troop on 11 November 2016.

Recommendations

- The **electrified fence** perimeter fence around the **Tokai Picnic Site** should be upgraded and maintained to limit baboon raids on picnickers.
- All **houses** and **gardens** along **Price Drive** and **Belair Drive** need to be baboon-proofed. An advocacy campaign in this area is required to remind residents that vegetable gardens and chicken runs on a property will encourage baboon raids.
- The residential area **below Orpen Road** in Tokai, requires urgent **baboon-proofing**. An Individual baboon from the Tokai troop (TK48) has discovered that there is easy access to human derived foods (HDF's) in this area. This male adult baboon is likely to teach other animals in the troop about this food source. Since 2012, this area has experienced a low level of human-baboon conflict and residents have become complacent.

- **Commercial film crews** utilising **Chrysalis Academy** and **Cape Academy** should be informed about human/baboon conflict in these areas. Film crews need to **ensure that their food and waste is secure** from raiding baboons.
- Residents at **Forest Glade** should **stop leaving out food for ground birds** because the seed serves as an attraction to the baboons. Hanging birdfeeders should be considered.

C. GENERAL COMMENTS ON ALL BABOON TROOPS

Population Data

There were six births and three deaths recorded this month, so the total managed population increased by three individuals. Four of the births and all three deaths occurred in the north, so the southern managed population increased by two, while the northern population only increased by one.

TROOP	Total December Populations				November 2016			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	0	0	0	11	4	-1	55
Smitswinkel Bay	23	21	22	23	1	0	0	11	1	0	33
Waterfall	28	30	30	32	1	0	0	3	0	+2	37
Groot Olifantsbos	19	13	17	16	0	0	0	0	1	0	15
Misty Cliffs	18	16	14	11	0	0	0	1	5	0	7
Slangkop	33	32	36	41	0	0	0	0	2	0	39
SUB TOTAL	175	157	162	172	2	0	0	26	13	+1	186
Zwaanswyk	25	26	28	30	0	3	0	5	6	0	29
Tokai	61	65	72	62	1	0	0	9	5	+1	67
Mountain	33	44	48	49	1	0	0	7	3	-1	52
Constantia 1 & 2	60	63	70	77	2	0	0	16	8	-1	84
SUB TOTAL	179	198	218	218	4	3	0	37	22	-1	232
TOTAL	354	355	380	390	6	3	0	63	35	0	418

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

The year is not quite finished, but at this stage the numbers of natural deaths versus human induced are looking good. To date the total number of human related deaths (either for management reasons or human induced) is 13. This is considerably lower than the previous record of 18 recorded in 2014. It will be interesting to see what the total figure for 2016 will be once the December figures have been included, but it is not anticipated that this number will be much higher.

Deaths	2012*	2013	2014	2015	Nov 2016	2016 to Date	TOTAL
Management	17	16	8	7	2	6	54
Human Induced (HID)	8	7	10	24	0	7	56
Direct **	8	6	6	8	0	4	32
Indirect ***	0	1	4	16	0	3	24
Natural	7	30	19	20	1	16	92
Unknown	1	3	0	4	0	6	14
TOTAL	33	56	37	55	3	35	216

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

November is traditionally always a good month for baboon management, because it is early in the summer and it generally represents the time when there is still plenty of food in the fynbos which has not yet started drying out. It has however been a trend for the last few months, that although troop raiding has been quite low, raids by certain individuals have been quite high. This month, the prime offenders were TK48 and TK25 from the Tokai Troop, and DG14 from the Da Gama Troop. These individuals will be monitored closely.

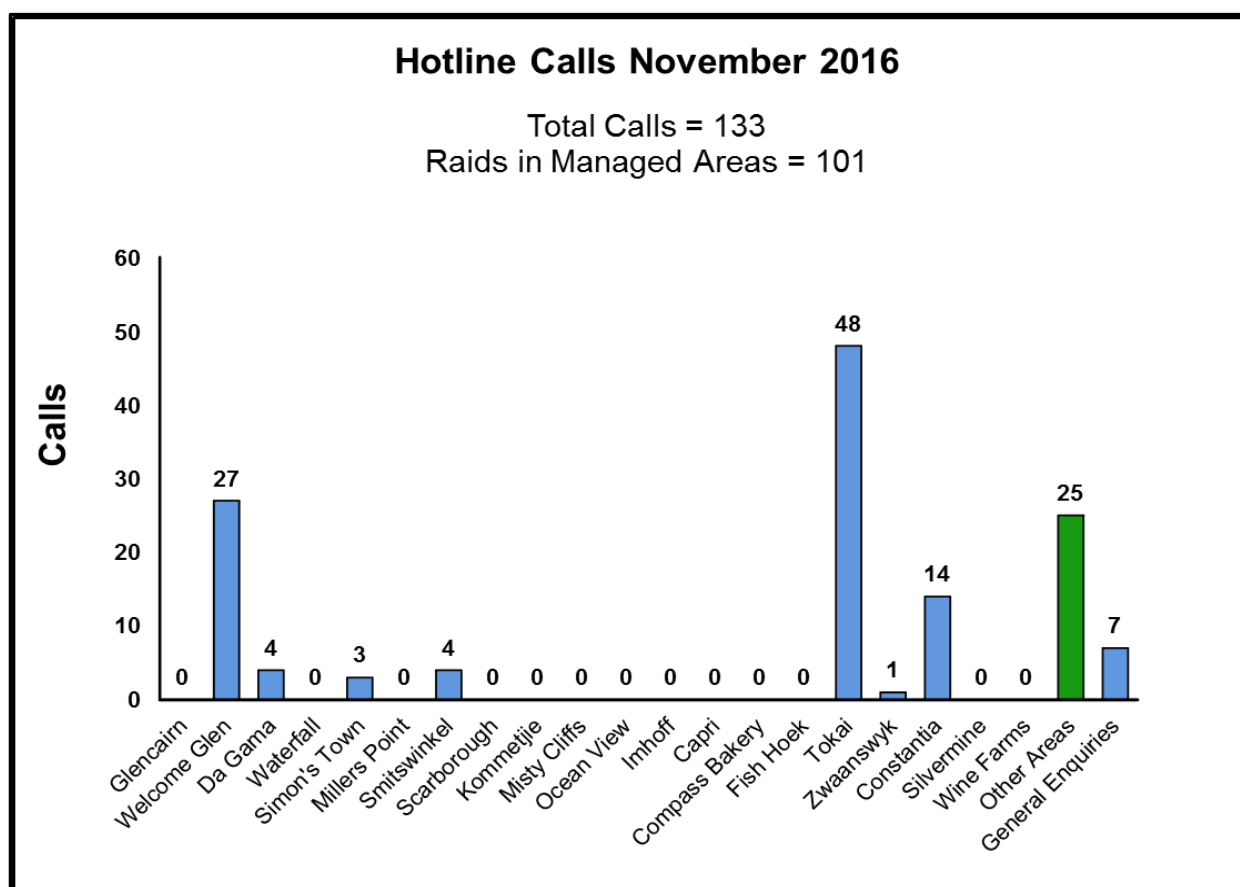


Figure 18: Hotline calls summary per urban area for November 2016.

Although there were still a relatively high number of raid related hotline calls this month (101 calls), the vast majority of calls (88%) were simply in response to baboons being in town. The remaining calls were the normal bin raids, raids on occupied houses and one case of breaking and entering.

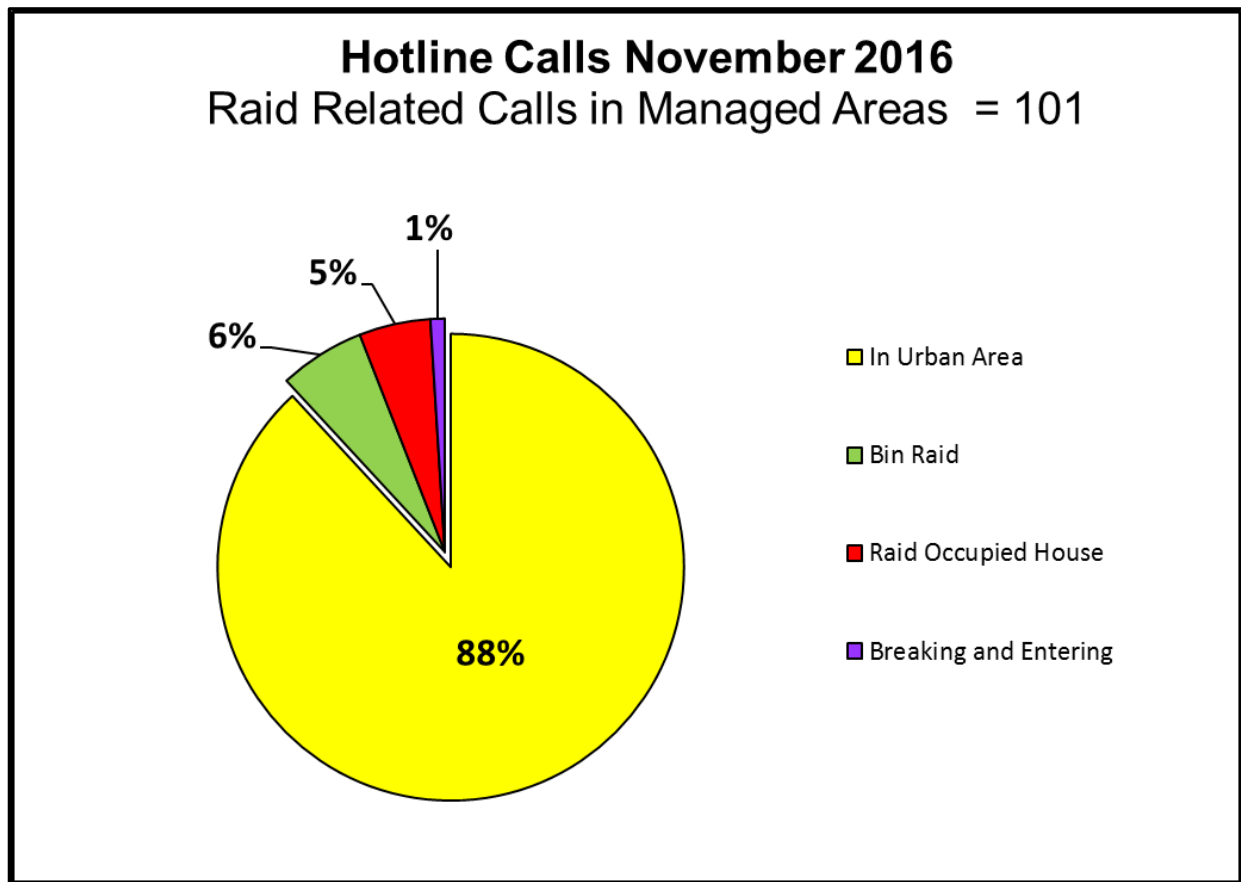


Figure 19: Composition of raid-related hotline calls during November 2016.

Percentage Time Out of Town

This month the average percentage time out of town was 99.9%. This is an HWS record. As mentioned above, November is generally the best month for managing baboons, so HWS is not likely to reach the ultimate 100% mark this summer, but they will still strive to do so.

With the exception of the Da Gama males, individuals in the other troops also averaged a very high percentage time out of town (99.6%). But even when one includes the Da Gama males (80%), the average time individuals spent out of town was still a creditable 97.7%. Like last month, the main reason for the high percentage time in town by some Da Gama individuals was because of the ongoing power struggle between DG14 and DG15. DG15 still had the upper hand and as a result, DG14 often tried to get away from the troop by seeking refuge in town. In addition, other younger males DG16, DG17 and DG18 often tried to follow DG14 into town, so he has become a disruptive force in the troop and is effectively training the next generation on how to raid.

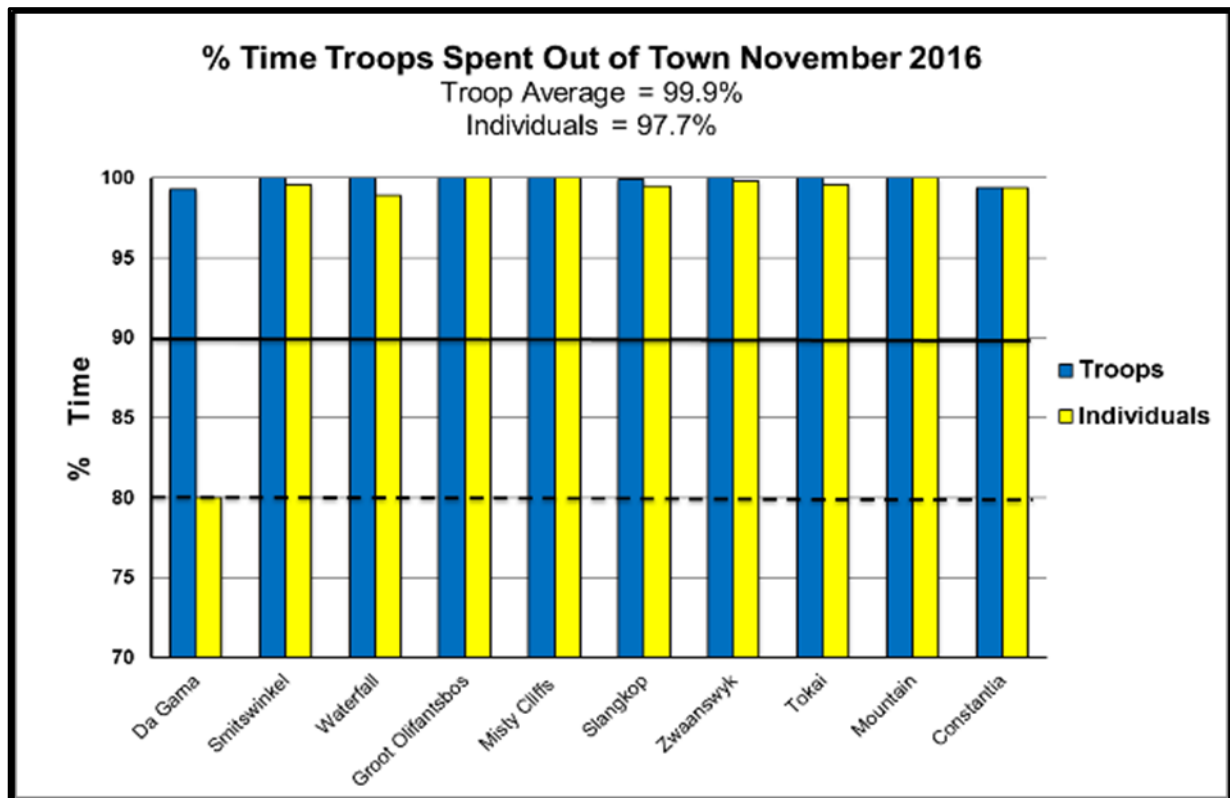


Figure 20: Percentage time troops spent out of town (October 2016). The solid line indicates the City of Cape Town's 2014 contract requirement and the broken line indicates the 2012 contract requirement.

Conclusion

This month, for the first time ever, HWS managed to keep the baboon troops out of town for 99.9% of the time. HWS have always strived to achieve 100% one day, and now it looks like this dream may actually be possible.

The other good news, is that the old Misty Cliffs "splinter" Troop, seems to have fully settled down and been accepted back into its old parent troop, the Groot Olifantsbos Troop. This has been a focused objective for the past three years, and it has now finally been achieved. The troop is seldom seen because it has returned deep back into the CoGH Nature Reserve and is presumably mostly sleeping at the Groot Olifantsbos sleep site. Another advantage of this, is that the troop is becoming progressively less and less habituated to humans and therefore easier to manage when it does venture out of the reserve.

The only real negative this month, has been the persistence of some males, particularly DG14, to return to town to raid. This is strongly related to DG14's regular fighting with DG15, but the nett result is that DG14 has been taking other, younger males into town with him, and therefore encouraging them into the raiding habit as well.

Dr Phil Richardson

HUMAN WILDLIFE SOLUTIONS