

# MARINE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF THE GRANGER BAY PRECINCT AND LAND RECLAMATION AT THE V&A WATERFRONT



### BACKGROUND

The marine environment in Granger Bay has been impacted by extensive development and urbanisation. The eastern shore is currently protected by a dolos revetment, which provides an artificial rocky shore habitat for marine organisms.

A **Marine Impact Assessment** was undertaken by **Anchor Environmental** and a **Marine Mammal Impact Assessment** was undertaken by **Sea Search Africa**.

### SENSITIVITIES



The site consists of Cape Kelp Forest and Cape Mixed shore habitats. The Cape Kelp Forest habitat provides ecosystem services, including protection against coastal erosion, commercial and subsistence fishing, ecotourism, and habitat provision. Sandy and rocky habitats characterise the Cape Mixed Shore ecosystem. Rocky shores provide (mostly artificial) habitat for West Coast rock lobster and other species, while sandy benthic habitats support polychaetes, nematodes and amphipods.



The site and surrounds supports sensitive marine species including Heaviside's dolphin, West Coast rock lobster and galjoen. The entirety of Table Bay falls within a rock lobster sanctuary. The outer harbour wall of the Port of Cape Town and the subtidal rocky reefs at Mouille Point have been identified as nursery reefs for West Coast rock lobster.



The habitat threat status of the proposed area of development in Granger Bay is "Vulnerable". The proposed site overlaps with an Ecological Support Area at the western edge near the Oceana Power Boat Club, but otherwise falls entirely outside of any Critical Biodiversity Area delineated areas.