Water Consumption and Invasive Species in Cape Town, South Africa
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Problem: Cape Town Water Crisis

Cape Town has been struggling for the past three years with a major water crisis. One of the main contributors to the issue is the amount of water being consumed by invasive plant species.

Solution: Remove and Replace

Our solution is removing invasive plant species through ring barking and cutting, and then allowing the natural fynbos plants to grow and back along the Berg River Catchment.

Water Intensive Invasive Species

- Black Wattle (*Acacia mearnsii*) - Native to Australia
- Cluster Pine (*Pinus pinaster*) - Native to the Mediterranean Region
- Sydney Blue Gum (*Eucalyptus saligna*) - Native to Australia

Considerations

Our group had to consider many factors when confronting this project in order to ensure that it was done effectively. We also took into consideration that the entire community of Cape Town must be satisfied by any solution our group provided.

Step One

- Ring Bark

Step Two

- Harvest Lumber

Step Three

- Replant Fynbos

Benefits

Water: Over 29 billion gallons of water would be saved

Social: Increases lower class accessibility to water

Economic: Costs 90% less than grey infrastructure

Environmental: Restores the natural biodiversity of the region

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