BEYOND
SMART CITIES
HABITAT PRESERVATION PLAN - HPP
FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALISTS
KRISHNAJI PAWAR,LEED AP BD+C,GSAS CGP,ISO 14001:2015,GCP
ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST CURRICULUM

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INTRODUCTION AND COURSE OUTLINE
FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS
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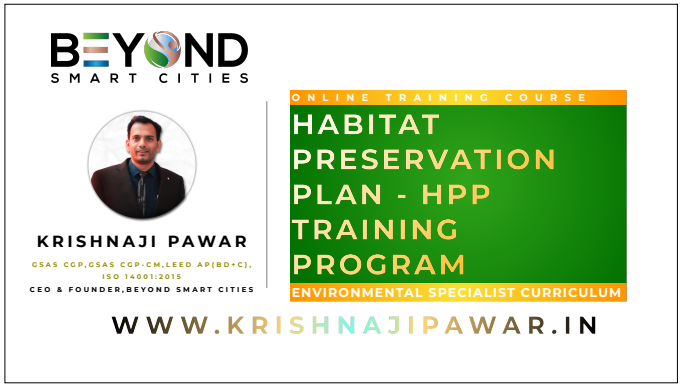
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ONLINE TRAINING COURSE
HABITAT
PRESERVATION
PLAN - HPP
TRAINING
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LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Introduction to Habitat Preservation Plan - HPP,Scope and Objectives.
- Mitigation measures for flora ,vegetation and habitats.
- Measures for Fauna Protection.
- Minimisation of impacts on Ecological Fragmentation.
- Habitat Loss Compensation Measures.
- Tree Removal and Relocation.
- Relocation of Spiny-Tailed Lizards(DHUB)
- Habitat Preservation - GSAS.
- Commitments and Conclusion.
- References and Resources.

WHO IS THIS COURSE FOR?

- This course is designed to help Environmental Professionals, including Environmental Managers, Environmental Engineer , Environmental Consultants , Contractors become more aware of and effective at identifying and implementing the best Construction Environmental Management Strategies.
- Environmental Professionals who want to learn more about developing ,Understanding Implementation of Environmental Management Plans ,CEMP & EIA.
- For those who are starting their journey in the Environment Management and Audit Profession.
- Civil Engineers, Construction Professionals, and Site Engineers.
- Environmental Engineers who want to earn and get Environmental Professional - EP Credential.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- The Habitat Preservation Plan - HPP course was carried out over a half-day session and the aim of the course was to give the professionals the implementation ,development and understanding of Habitat conservation and preservation for any project or development.
- Review the various areas of the Environmental Management and Implementation during construction.
- This training program helps to prepares attendees to develop, understand and implement Habitat Preservation Plan for Qatar - MME and GORD requirements (GSAS-Global Sustainability Assessment System).

GET READY TO LEARN NEW HABITAT PRESERVATION PLAN - HPP KNOWLEDGE AND ENROL NOW!
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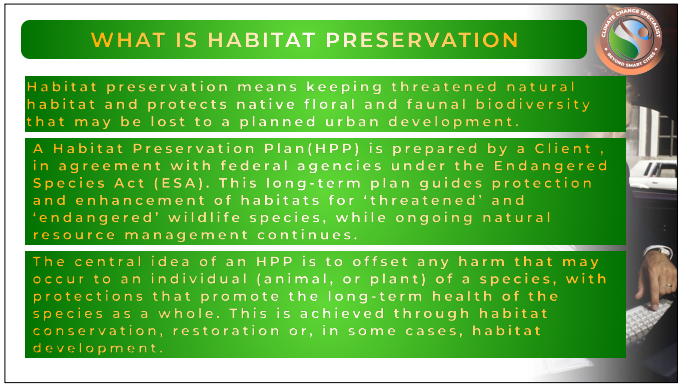
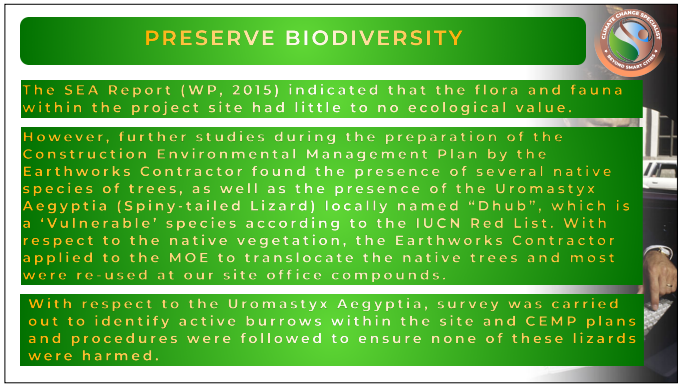

WHAT IS HABITAT PRESERVATION
Habitat preservation means keeping threatened natural habitat and protects native floral and faunal biodiversity that may be lost to a planned urban development.
A Habitat Preservation Plan(HPP) is prepared by a Client , in agreement with federal agencies under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). This long-term plan guides protection and enhancement of habitats for 'threatened' and 'endangered' wildlife species, while ongoing natural resource management continues.
The central idea of an HPP is to offset any harm that may occur to an individual (animal, or plant) of a species, with protections that promote the long-term health of the species as a whole. This is achieved through habitat conservation, restoration or, in some cases, habitat development.


PRESERVE BIODIVERSITY
The SEA Report (WP, 2015) indicated that the flora and fauna within the project site had little to no ecological value.
However, further studies during the preparation of the Construction Environmental Management Plan by the Earthworks Contractor found the presence of several native species of trees, as well as the presence of the Uromastyx Aegyptia (Spiny-tailed Lizard) locally named "Dhub", which is a 'Vulnerable' species according to the IUCN Red List. With respect to the native vegetation, the Earthworks Contractor applied to the MOE to translocate the native trees and most were re-used at our site office compounds.
With respect to the Uromastyx Aegyptia, survey was carried out to identify active burrows within the site and CEMP plans and procedures were followed to ensure none of these lizards were harmed.

PRESERVE BIODIVERSITY +

Habitat Preservation plan,referes to the presence of Uromastyx Aegyptia(Dhubs).While staff from the Earthworks contractor visually sighted a number of lizards have not been identified by an ecologist as being this species (Dhub).

Despite protective efforts through legislation, enforcement, and education, habitats is seriously threatened by human activity. Attempts for corrective actions are sometimes confounded by a collective inability to clearly distinguish between natural system variability and anthropogenic effects.

Debate on this issue suggests that human activities may be additive or act as an accelerant to natural levels of variability.

According to International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) criteria, the Uromastyx Aegyptia is classed as a "Vulnerable" species, which means that according to the best available evidence, the taxon is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.

OBJECTIVES- HABITAT PRESERVATION PLAN

The main objective of the Habitat Preservation Plan is to "Preserve and protect the natural habitats and associated ecosystems of project for sustainable use through integrated management research and education".

1. To ensure that the construction phase does not result in adverse impacts upon Terrestrial Biodiversity and existing Landscaping. Where possible landscaping must be relocated to a nursery area for re-establishment after the construction phase has been completed. If not possible it must be relocated in coordination with MMUP and the relevant municipality.

2. The removal process for trees and shrubs shall be made in accordance with the procedures and conditions prescribed by the Department of Agriculture at the Ministry of Environment.

3. Relocated trees and shrubs shall be planted only at the specific sites approved by the management of protected flora and wildlife.

OBJECTIVES- HABITAT PRESERVATION PLAN +

4. The Main Contractor shall consider design features that will ensure biodiversity through the establishment of wildlife corridors, preservation of native flora along the route of the work and take measures to prevent weed invasion.

5. Undisturbed areas of desert habitat or other sensitive and ecologically important habitats shall be preserved.

6. Excessive weeding, spraying of pesticides/herbicides or other disturbance of existing plants should be avoided. All weeds shall be removed from the vicinity of the proposed works, where possible. Preserve existing mature native trees, such as Sidra, Samr and Acacia where possible. Where not possible, seeds shall be collected and propagated for replanting.

7. Collect and house fauna, identified within the proposed work areas under scientifically controlled conditions, following the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) guidelines, until they can be transferred to temporary care or suitable habitat nearby. Such translocations should be coordinated with the concerned staff from the MOE's Wildlife Department.

OBJECTIVES- HABITAT PRESERVATION PLAN +

- ☑ 8. Execute long term partnerships for monitoring, management and conservation for Natural habitats (Fauna, Flora & Uromastyx Aegyptia).
- ☑ 9. Incorporate the relocation of Spiny-Tailed Lizards identified within the Qatar Economic Zone -3 project area. Periodically monitor dhubs ecosystems. Encourage applied research to support management decisions
- ☑10. Enhance awareness and education on Natural habitats (Fauna, Flora & Uromastyx Aegyptia) preservation. The plan provide an overview of the legal, biological, conservation status of Natural habitat in Qatar and highlight a number of priority areas and actions to be taken by the relevant authorities.

BENEFITS OF CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

Biodiversity supports food security & sustained livelihoods through overall genetic diversity.Genes regulate all biological processes on the planet & increase the ability of organisms to cope with environmental stressors.

- ☑Creates a program to identify and reduce future threats and impacts to species
- ☑Provides an "umbrella of protection" for many other local species
- ☑Provides for coordinated monitoring, management, and restoration plans
- ☑Increases knowledge of threatened and endangered species ,Provides clear guidelines on how and where to protect habitat
- ☑Increases local knowledge of threatened and endangered species and related ecological resources

HPP OUTLINE - STRUCTURE

1. Executive summary : Project Description and Summary of findings .
2. Introduction – Introduction Objectives and scope of the HPP and benefits.
3. Methodology: Study area, survey and Classification
4. GSAS- Habitat Preservation
5. Lizard Relocation plan
6. Tree Removal and Relocation Plan
7. Conclusion and Recommendations

References

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