



water & sanitation

Department:
Water and Sanitation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ADDRESS BY Ms. NOMVULA MOKONYANE, MINISTER OF WATER AND SANITATION DURING THE OPENING OF TWO COMPLETED PROJECTS AND SOD-TURNING CEREMONY FOR STATION 5 ZUIKERBOSCH PUMP STATION, IN VEREENIGING.

26 MAY 2016

SPEAKER'S NOTES:

INTRODUCTION

- The water sector is critical for government's transformation and development objectives. Providing safe and accessible water supply and sanitation services profoundly affects poor people's daily lives.
- Water is life and has a catalytic cross-cutting impact on socio-economic development as well as peace and stability. Sanitation is dignity.
- Water is enshrined as a basic human right in our Constitution and specifically two sections of the Bill of Rights:
 - Everyone enjoys the right to an environment that is not harmful to their health or well-being;
 - Every citizen of South Africa enjoys the right of access to sufficient food and water.

- The South African Government has made a commitment through the National Development Plan (NDP) which calls for the development of a National Infrastructure Plan.
- This plan which got approved in 2012 has identified various Strategic Infrastructure Projects (SIPs). Of particular interest, in this regard, are SIP 6 on Integrated Municipal Infrastructure and SIP 18 on Water and Sanitation Infrastructure.
- The State of the Nation Address in 2016 further highlighted the need for infrastructure projects to encourage economic growth and the creation of jobs through such projects. In large measure, economic growth and sustainable development thrives where there are collaborations and partnerships.
- Efforts to manage protect and preserve water as a critical resource in a sustainable manner speaks to the collective responsibility of all the stakeholders in the water sector.
- Growing populations and economies, changing lifestyles and global climate change are all increasing the pressure on the planet's water resources.
- People and nature alike are threatened by a lack of responsible water management. Water is a resource with a diversified utility, it is the basis of life itself and it is not produced.

- Water is and remains a shared resource critical for human health, driving the economy, and maintaining freshwater species. Yet due to a myriad of factors, including growing demand, climate change and pollution, fresh water in many regions is increasingly at risk.
- It is, therefore, for these reason and many others that the Inter-Ministerial Task Team (IMTT) on Service Delivery has endorsed and supported for implementation a proposal by the Department of Water and Sanitation to implement a “Radical Approach for Operations and Maintenance of Water and Sanitation Infrastructure”.
- Through the Radical Approach for Operations and Maintenance, the Department of Water and Sanitation intend to issue directives to Water Boards in terms of Section 41(1)(ii) of the Water Services Act to implement the intervention in order to amongst other activities:
 - Restore the operational integrity of dysfunctional water supply and sanitation systems;
 - Provide capacity support to municipalities to improve service delivery with regard to water supply and sanitation services.
- In support of the national government’s infrastructure investment, Rand Water continues to be an implementing agent to municipalities in terms of; sanitation solutions, water demand, and all other water related issues. These are key priorities of the National Development Plan.

WATER DEMAND MANAGEMENT

- Total average daily demand for the Rand Water network is projected to increase from the current demand of some 4320 Ml/d to around 5500 Ml/d by 2030. This gives an average rate of demand growth of 1.75% per annum over this period. These demand projections exclude the impact of demand management initiatives, which are being intensified to yield positive results.
- The core water treatment plants are Zuikerbosch and Vereeniging. In the distribution network, the infrastructure comprises 3500 km of pipelines mostly greater than 600 mm, 58 reservoirs with average size 100 MI, four secondary booster sites and 09 tertiary sites.
- The most significant demand increases are projected for Zuikerbosch purification and pumping station, as well as Palmiet and Mapleton booster pumping stations. Key backbone augmentation projects fall under the 2009 Additional Water Supply (AWS) Scheme, with an anchor project being the new Station 5 at Zuikerbosch pumping station.
- Today, we are witnessing Rand Water taking gigantic steps of firstly launching the completed 200 MI/d and sod turning ceremony to start construction of 600 MI/day of Station 5 Phase 1.
- By the completion of both phases of Station 5, some 1200 MI/d will have been added to the capacity, representing close to a 25% increase in

overall Rand Water capacity. This will allow for supply of potable water to an additional 3 million people over time, as well as associated industrial and business activity.

- This is an essential service that underpins growth and development throughout Gauteng, as well as portions of Mpumalanga, Free State and North West provinces within Rand Water's area of service.

PROJECT LAUNCH

The details of the three projects that we are launching jointly today are as follows:

1. Additional 100 MI/d from the Works Area 1 Augmentation Programme (the new Filter House 2B being the flagship project) at Zuikerbosch Pumping Station. The value of this Programme of works is R760million. The commissioning started in May 2016.
2. Additional 100 MI/d from the new Sedimentation tanks at Zuikerbosch Pumping station. The value of this project is R260 million. The partial commissioning started in January 2016 and was fully commissioned in April 2016.
3. Sod Turning Ceremony for Station 5 Scheme at Zuikerbosch Pumping Station. The value of the project is R3 billion. Phase 1 of the project will provide an additional 600 MI/d to the network. The construction activities for this Rand Water flagship project started in January 2016 with completion estimated to be December 2018.

- It needs to be emphasized that these are critical projects and milestones in the history of Rand Water. The additional 200 MI/d will provide the much needed supply in order to alleviate supply challenges in the short term especially during high demand season.
- In the long term, Station 5 Scheme will be commissioned by December 2018 in order to provide an additional 600 MI/day.
- The Sod Turning Ceremony for Station 5 will serve as a critical and a historical event which will be captured in the history of security of water supply in Gauteng.

CONCLUSION

- There are 11 contracts that form part of various infrastructures that have been constructed to provide the additional 200 MI/d. The overall project cost for the entire programme is R1.020 billion.
- The associated projects started in 2012. The first 100 MI/d from the new Sedimentation tank was commissioned in January 2016 with the additional 100 MI/d from the new Filter house having been commissioned in May 2016.
- The installed capacity provides the much needed flexibility in the water treatment process, replacement of old infrastructure, standby capacity and provides additional 200 MI/d. This will enable Rand Water to have capacity to overcome water demand challenges

- These projects have achieved employment of more than 600 workers during its lifecycle.
- The 11 contractors that have been appointed ranged from small to large companies.
- Importantly, the small companies are leaving these projects with their credentials increased to higher CIDB grading. These projects have, in earnest, made a huge difference in the lives of many people around the region.

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