



water & forestry

Department:
Water Affairs and Forestry
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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DIRECTOR GENERAL

NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES INFRASTRUCTURE: ACCESS FOR TOURISM: LIMITED USE FOR COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 To obtain your approval for the "General Strategic Plan for Commercialization" for tourism public private partnerships (PPPs) at Government Water Works (GWWs) in accordance with the National Treasury directives.

2. BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION

- 2.1 The many GWWs owned by this Department are widely distributed across South Africa and comprise of diverse elements such as dams, pump stations, canals, pipelines, siphons, electricity supply systems, telecommunication systems, and hazardous waste facilities. This submission is limited to only those recreational users which are of a commercial nature, and are suitable for achieving DWAF goals at national water resources infrastructure reservoirs, e.g. dams or reservoirs.
- 2.2 The present majority of recreational users of departmental dams and large weirs do not contribute to accelerated and shared growth of tourism resources in pursuit of poverty alleviation and social upliftment, and do not reduce costs to the state. For the DWAF to allow use by a commercial tourism entity, it requires a strategic plan to be compiled in accordance with the National Treasury instructions, and to be approved by the Department. This must be achieved prior to implementation of such tourism opportunities and in accordance with the PPP Toolkit for Tourism directive as issued by the National Treasury.
- 2.3 The objectives of PPPs are:
 - 2.3.1 placing private sector investment capital at risk (as apposed to the State);
 - 2.3.2 transferring operational costs to the user; and
 - 2.3.3 retaining ownership of the asset while generating a benefit (financial or other) to the State.
- 2.4 In compliance therewith, a general strategic plan for managing the authorization and use process has been compiled, which aims primarily at unlocking the tourism potential use of GWW reservoirs, under specific conditions and in pursuance of government objectives. This is not privatization of any GWW, but rather a conditional partial use thereof by a private entity of a commercial nature.

- 2.5 The plan provides for limited and controlled conditional use of state assets so as to, inter alia, increase job opportunities and alleviate poverty around those dams having an attractive potential by allowing sustainable tourist developments with associated employment benefits in tourism related jobs.

3. OTHER COMPONENTS CONSULTED

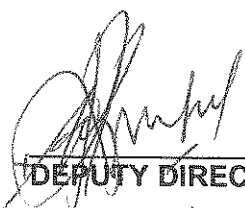
- 3.1 The plan has been compiled in consultation with representatives of the Branches: Policy and Regulation; Corporate Services and National Water Resources Infrastructure, as well as with the National Treasury. The Strategic Plan was already considered by Top Management earlier this year. The National Treasury again reviewed the amended document during March 2009 and agreed with it's content. Consultation with Branch: Policy and Regulation on the review of the Raw Water Pricing Strategy for Recreational (non-consumptive) water use is still ongoing.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 The intention of PPPs with those allowable commercial tourist activities is a risk reduction and cost recovery by the State. The cost of assessing desirability and viability incurred by the Department should not exceed recovery in general. However, in some particular cases, the Department may wish to invest in specific tourism activities for either non-monitory benefits, or by seed funding for broader goals. Such support will, however, be considered on a case-by-case approach at each reservoir.
- 4.2 The Treasury is willing to make project development funding available for a limited period to initiate dam cluster assessment and implementation. However, the Medium Term Expenditure Framework must be used to budget for activities, in accordance to the business plans for these projects, in the medium term.

5. RECOMMENDATION

- 5.1 It is recommended that you approve the General Strategic Plan for Commercialization for tourism public private partnerships at Government Water Works.



DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL: NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES INFRASTRUCTURE

DATE: 15/04/2009

RECOMMENDATION IN PAR 5.1
APPROVED/ NOT APPROVED



DIRECTOR GENERAL

DATE: 21/04/09



water & forestry

Department:
Water Affairs & Forestry
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**DEPARTMENT WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY
NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES INFRASTRUCTURE BRANCH**

**GENERAL STRATEGIC PLAN FOR COMMERCIALISATION OF
Tourism Public Private Partnerships at Government Waterworks**

Version 2.6

March 2009

DOCUMENT REVIEW

DATE	REPORT STATUS	WRITTEN BY	REVIEWED BY	RECEIVED BY	
				NAME	INSTITUTION
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25/06/2007	Version 2	D Gertzen L Pierce A Hopgood	L Fick	L Fick M Mathekgana	DWAF
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19/07/2007	Version 2.2	D Gertzen	L Fick	L Fick	DWAF
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) owns numerous government waterworks (GWWs) distributed widely across the country. The water storage components of these GWWs comprise of the dam basin and a defined buffer zone of surrounding state-owned land. The operational staff are required to maintain this area in accordance with numerous statutory conditions including the control of noxious weeds; fire control; soil conservation; and public safety. However, many dams do have a potential recreational asset value, in particular as a tourism opportunity.

Government's recognition of tourism as a suitable means by which poverty can be alleviated through generating employment is controlled through authorities having responsibilities in various sectors. The DWAF is one such authority which is responsible for, amongst others, the water surface and surrounding state-owned land. The extent of land associated with a GWW is kept to a minimum and is defined by the 2003 approved policy. Recreational use of this area is to be managed in accordance with the DWAF policy "Guidelines for Resource Management Plans" and associated regulations. Over and above the Department of Transport regulations controlling inland water way vessels, this Department's Regulation 654 is applicable to GWWs that are managed by DWAF.

With the limited resources in the operational management units, the utilization of government dams for tourism has been reactive, as and when private users made an approach or as challenges arose. This is a further demand on DWAF resources over and above the land maintenance referred to above.

Government's Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa (ASGISA) indicates that tourism is one of three sectors within which strategies are being developed to promote private sector involvement in rural areas. These DWAF assets do, however, have a clear value as potential tourist destinations, which could serve a beneficial purpose to poverty alleviation by job creation in mostly rural areas, and benefit the Department if co-operative use reduces maintenance costs incurred by the Department. Hence the strategy to allow recreational or tourism use, which is commercial in nature, to conditionally take place. (This is not commercialisation of DWAF dam basins, but rather the controlled facilitation of those commercial uses which meet Governments objectives.)

The objectives of Government's process of Public Private Partnerships are to:

- a) put private capital at risk;
- b) transfer operational costs from public to private sector; and
- c) retain ownership of the asset;

while some financial benefit accrues to the State. Examples of such PPP's that have been instituted by national, provincial and local government include the Gautrain Rapid Rail Link; National Fleet Management; Polokwane Hospital; and Western Cape Nature Conservation Board.

The National Treasury is prepared to make project development funding available for assessments of clusters of dams, and inception, however, DWAF must budget for medium term activities on the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF).

The DWAF as a national government department, is subject to the PFMA; its regulations and practice notes. Therefore the PPP Toolkit for Tourism by National Treasury has been instituted within DWAF to enable it to comply with the requirements of the Toolkit and successfully engage the private sector to develop certain state dams for commercial recreational purposes.

In the inception stage for tourism PPPs, the National Treasury requires that an institution prepare a Strategic Plan for Commercialisation (SPC). An SPC is required to demonstrate that an institution has the fundamentals in place to successfully undertake PPP processes.

This document constitutes DWAF's SPC and has been compiled in terms of the requirements contained in the National Treasury's PPP Toolkit for Tourism, and:

- articulate the DWAF's mission, vision, objectives and activities;
- identifies possible sites and opportunities for tourism;
- assesses the DWAF's legal capacity to carry out a PPP;
- articulate the DWAF's commercialization policy, objectives and strategy;
- assesses the DWAF's personnel system capacity for PPP's;
- establishes budgetary parameters;
- identifies internal and external stakeholders; and
- identifies what additional support needed by the DWAF.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Agency	National Water Resource Infrastructure Agency
AO	Accounting Officer
ASGISA	Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa
BBBEE	Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment
BEC	Bid Evaluation Committee
DBAC	Departmental Bid Adjudication Committee
DDG: NWRI	Deputy Director-General: National Water Resources Infrastructure
DIEE	Directorate Integrated Environmental Engineering
D: IEE	Director: Integrated Environmental Engineering
DWAF	Department of Water Affairs and Forestry
EOI	Expression of Interest
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
IF	Investment Facilitator
LCP	Local Commercialisation Plan
LED	Local Economic Development
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NWA	National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998)
NWRI	National Water Resource Infrastructure
NWRIA	National Water Resource Infrastructure Agency
NWRIB	National Water Resource Infrastructure Branch
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999)
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PSA	Public Service Act, 1994 (Act No. 103 of 1994)
PSB	Public Sector Body
RMP	Resource Management Plan
RWU	Recreational Water Use
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SMME	Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises
SPC	Strategic Plan for Commercialisation
Toolkit	PPP Toolkit for Tourism
TR 16	Treasury Regulation 16
VfM	Value for Money
WRM	Water Resource Management

SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Setting the Scene

Government's Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa (ASGISA) targets an average growth rate of the gross domestic product (GDP) by at least 4,5% between 2004 and 2009 and 6,0% between 2010 and 2014. The following aspects are highlighted as fundamental in achieving these targets: sustained strategic economic leadership from government; effective partnerships between government and stakeholders such as labour and business; macroeconomic development relating to management of expenditure, particularly in government capital investment; and labour absorbing economic activities which facilitate Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE) and small business development. ASGISA further states that tourism is one of three sectors within which strategies are being developed to promote private sector involvement as it:

- is the world's largest generator of jobs;
- can provide immediate employment;
- is labour intensive and employs a multiplicity of skills;
- creates entrepreneurial opportunities;
- brings development to rural areas;
- builds cross-cultural relations and is a vital force for peace;
- is a foreign exchange generator per excellence and brings a ready market;
- has a multiplier effect; and
- provides enormous potential for linkages.

The World Travel and Tourism Council report¹ shows that in South Africa, tourism contributes 492 000 direct jobs to the economy, constituting 3% of total employment. Its impact is far wider and the report states that tourism constitutes 6.9% of the country's total employment (1 148 000 jobs). Tourism has a multiplier effect through various economic sectors, such as agriculture, fishing, manufacturing, finance, government etc. and in anticipation of the 2010 Soccer World Cup in South Africa the sector is in a position to flourish.

However, the report further indicates that although many of the strategic and operational pieces appear to be in place, insufficient focus on implementation has limited the return on investment and caused targets to be constantly missed. ASGISA's prioritisation of the tourism sector demonstrates Government's acknowledgement of this sector's potential as well as its commitment to implementing developed strategies and plans.

The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF), as the custodian of South Africa's water resources is primarily responsible for the formulation and implementation of policy governing the water sector. While striving to ensure that all South Africans gain access to clean water and safe sanitation, it also promotes effective and efficient water resource management to ensure sustainable economic and social development.

Part of water resource management is the regulation and facilitation of recreational use of government waterworks, specifically State dams in terms of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) [NWA] and the White Paper on a National Water Policy for South Africa which states that *'within a safeguarded natural environment, the water available to support tourism and recreation also has great potential for job creation'*.

¹ The impact of travel and tourism on jobs and the economy. South Africa 2006

Recreational use means the use of water for recreational purposes for:

- the exclusive purpose sport, tourism or leisure;
- personal or commercial recreational water use; or
- activities which contribute to the general health, well being and skills development of individuals and society.

DWAF as the mandated government custodian of State dams can support ASGISA with its drive to ensure that the tourism sector flourishes and meets the challenge posed to this prioritised sector. It intends doing so by *inter alia* making its State dams available to private parties for engaging in commercial recreation operations in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) [PFMA] through Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) (refer to the PPP Toolkit for Tourism, National Treasury PPP Practice Note Number 01 of 2005).

Of the 334 dams where DWAF has a mandate, 109 (33%) are currently used for some recreational purposes with the remaining 225 (67%) not being utilised. This clearly shows that there may be scope for the increase in recreational use of DWAF dams. Recreational use in terms of the tourism products defined in the PPP Toolkit for Tourism can entail one or more of the following categories:

- Accommodation (e.g. floating chalets; house boats; caravan parks);
- Food, beverage and retail (e.g. restaurant boats; picnic sites);
- Activity-based tourism (e.g. canoe safaris; game viewing; hiking trails); and
- Heritage and culture (e.g. cultural villages).

A survey has indicated that all nine DWAF Regions receive regular representations and interest from private parties to develop DWAF dams and associated assets commercially for recreational purposes (refer Appendix A).

1.2 Legislative Requirements

The PFMA aims to improve financial management in the public sector by focusing on outputs and responsibilities and is applicable to national, provincial government and Schedule 3 public entities. The PFMA makes the DWAF Accounting Officer (AO) accountable to Parliament for the effective and efficient management of DWAF's budgets and the State property (e.g. State dams) under its care to achieve public mandates. In doing so the AO or its delegated officials must among other evaluate any PPPs.

When a private party makes use of State property for its own commercial purposes and/or performs an institution's functions, the contractual arrangement between the parties is referred to as a PPP. The private party assumes substantial financial, technical and operational risks associated with those functions or the use of state property. In return, the private party receives a benefit according to pre-defined performance criteria. This definition stems from Treasury Regulation 16 (TR 16) to the PFMA. The application of the PFMA and its regulations is facilitated by PPP practice notes issued by National Treasury. The PPP Manual and Standardised PPP Provisions are two such practice notes. These documents cannot summarily be applied to tourism PPP projects; hence a sector specific document, the PPP Toolkit for Tourism (Toolkit) was developed. Specifically, the Toolkit:

General Strategic Plan for Commercialisation of Tourism PPPs at Government Waterworks

- establishes appropriate systems, standards and contracting terms for tourism-related PPPs in compliance with the PFMA and TR 16;
- streamlines the PPP process for the sector, creating consistency and certainty;
- enables relevant institutions to build the necessary capacity to procure and manage these PPPs;
- furthers the drive to ensure BBBEE in the tourism sector;
- furthers the drive to support and promote the growth of Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs) in the tourism sector; and
- seeks to build private sector confidence in entering into tourism and tourism-related PPPs in South Africa.

As part of the inception stage for tourism PPPs, National Treasury requires that an institution prepares a Strategic Plan for Commercialisation (SPC). The SPC is required to demonstrate that an institution has applied its mind to the scope of an initiative and has the fundamentals in place for a successful PPP process and must:

- articulate the institution's mission, vision, objectives and activities;
- identify possible sites and opportunities for PPPs;
- assess the institution's legal capacity to carry out a PPP;
- articulate the institution's commercialisation policy, objectives and strategy;
- assess the institution's personnel and systems capacity for PPPs;
- establish budgetary parameters;
- identify internal and external stakeholders;
- identify what additional support the institution needs; and
- contain an initial checklist for the commercial opportunities identified.

DWAF, as a national government department, is subject to the PFMA and its regulations and practice notes. Hence, the Toolkit has been instituted within DWAF to enable it to comply with the requirements of the Toolkit and successfully engage the private sector to develop State dams for commercial recreational purposes.

SECTION 2. STRATEGIC PLAN FOR COMMERCIALISATION

1.3 Process and Purpose

This document constitutes DWAF's SPC and has been compiled in terms of the requirements contained in National Treasury's PPP Toolkit for Tourism².

DWAF has implemented a thorough process for the compilation of the SPC which included:

- the appointment of an appropriate Professional Service Provider and internal Project Manager;
- the development of an institutional framework report;
- two sets of interviews with relevant personnel within DWAF;
- three workshops for regional input;
- presentations to DWAF management; and
- review and approval by DWAF management during the process.

Records are available if required. DWAF is convinced that it has applied its mind to the scope of the initiative and has the fundamentals in place for a successful PPP process.

The SPC will be implemented at two levels, namely:

- this general SPC, which will accompany all requests for PPPs that are to be registered with National Treasury; and
- a local plan for commercialisation for a particular dam which will be developed as part of the Resource Management Planning or ad hoc process (refer section 1.7.4) in which particular opportunities will be identified. This plan will address local conditions and asset management.

DWAF's institutionalisation of the Toolkit will, in addition to ensuring compliance with the PFMA, enable it to attain the NWA's stated purposes and promote government policy relating to BBEE, Local Economic Development (LED), SMMEs, sustainable job creation and infrastructure development.

1.4 Vision, Mission and Values of DWAF

A multi-year strategic plan sets out the overarching vision, mission, objectives and activities of DWAF and is attached as Appendix B. The vision, mission and values relevant to the water sector are set out below.

1.4.1 Vision

The DWAF's vision is shown below.

"A dynamic, people centred department, leading the effective management of the nation's water and forestry resources, to meet the needs of current and future generations."

² Further detail pertaining to the requirements for a SPC is contained in Module 1, pages 13 to 19 of the Toolkit.

1.4.2 Mission

The mission of DWAF is to serve the people of South Africa by:

- **Management of water and forestry resources**
- **Policy and Strategy Development**
- **Sector leadership, performance and support**
- **Regulation, compliance and enforcement**
- **Oversight of statutory bodies**

1.4.3 Values

DWAF's values are that:

- **Transparency**
We fulfil our mandate in an ethical and open manner.
- **Respect**
We respect each other, as well as our clients, and the needs of our citizens.
- **Excellence**
We are leaders and innovators in our sector who get it right on time every time.
- **Everyone**
We are a caring employer who through teamwork serves South Africa's people.

1.4.4 Mission, Purpose and Objective of the NWRIB

DWAF established a fifth Branch, the National Water Resource Infrastructure Branch (NWRIB) in March 2007. As the Branch's core services include the operation and maintenance of water resources infrastructure assets, including the procurement of PPPs (refer section 1.8), the following paragraphs set out the particular mission, purpose, objectives and activities of this functional unit of DWAF.

The **mission** of the NWRIB is the professional management and development of national water resources infrastructure assets for the socio-economic well-being, development and growth of South Africa.

In order to achieve this, the Branch's core services would be to secure/source funding to develop, operate and maintain, national water resources infrastructure (by strategically managing risks and assets), including managing other water resources infrastructure of a non-national nature on behalf of DWAF, in an efficient and effective manner.

Government has set a number of national targets that requires the NWRIB to focus its efforts. These targets include the achievement of faster economic growth in South Africa, which is outlined in the ASGISA and in the Government Programme of Action. The implications of ASGISA and the Government's Medium Term Strategic Objectives for the NWRIB are profound and include the building of new infrastructure and the need to bring on board all beneficiary communities and stakeholders during planning, implementation and management of the infrastructure. The supply of water is viewed as a critical input into the economy and the creation of opportunities for BBBEE and small business development.

The NWRIB will be focusing its efforts on significant water resources infrastructure developments. In addition, the NWRIB will manage existing national infrastructure, and also

facilitate funding arrangements for development of new infrastructure. Social and environmental responsibilities will be undertaken through:

- environmental management plans;
- social and environmental monitoring for system operations;
- Resource Management Plan (RMP) development;
- promotion of social justice and community beneficiation; and
- the establishment and monitoring of PPPs for tourism and recreational opportunities at dams in accordance with the transformation objectives of government.

The **purpose** of the NWRIB is to develop and operate DWAF strategic water resources infrastructure to meet the national needs of water resources management in an efficient and effective manner, by ensuring adequate maintenance of the infrastructure assets, minimising the business risk to DWAF, and financing investment and recovering costs to meet the needs of current and future water users.

The **measurable objective** is to provide sustainable development and operation of bulk water supply infrastructure, transformation, empowerment and job creation in the sector.

The relevant activity and multi-year targets relating to PPPs are set out in Table 1 below. For a detailed overview of the NWRIB's activities refer to Appendix C.

Table 1: Business Plan Excerpt pertaining to PPPs and RMPs

SUB-PROGRAMME	OUTPUT	SELECTED MEASURE/INDICATOR	2007/08 TARGETS	2008/09 TARGETS	2009/10 TARGETS	2010/11 TARGETS	2011/12 TARGETS
Operation of water resources	Managing dam water surface and surrounding areas	Situation Survey to prioritise, formalise and correct practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Survey completed and Priority Plan developed - Review activities and arrangement for the management of facilities - Formalise arrangements with management bodies (2% of facilities) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement Priority Plan and update - Implement new arrangements on management of facilities (4% of facilities) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement Priority Plan and update - Implement new arrangements on management of facilities (4% of facilities) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement Priority Plan and update - Review arrangements with management bodies (4% of facilities) 	
		Manage according to RMP specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Status quo / due diligence assessment completed - Policy framework completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop RMPs for 8 of DWAF Dams - Implement RMPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop RMPs for 8 of DWAF Dams - Implement RMPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop RMPs for 8 of DWAF Dams - Implement RMPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop RMPs for 8 of DWAF Dams - Review RMPs
		PPPs concluded for use of State dams	Survey of PPP opportunities at state owned dams	Compile and submit SPC to Top Management.	Establish a PPP unit by Dec. 2009. Prepare a priority list of PPP's by March 2010. SPC approved by May 2009.	Conclude 3 PPPs	Conclude 3 PPPs

1.5 Possible PPP Sites and Opportunities

To identify potential PPP sites and opportunities, a survey was conducted with relevant DWAF area managers and relevant Regional Office representatives since these individuals possess local knowledge of the dams and surroundings and are also conversant with localised social dynamics.

A list of *potential* PPP sites and opportunities identified based on preliminary surveys on the 334 DWAF dams is attached as Appendix A. Table 2 summarises the various opportunities per responsible region.

However, to provide a realistic assessment a further analysis of the 446 opportunities in Table 2 was conducted and the following assumptions have been made:

- 1) An assessment of large dams per region was conducted to assess the possible large cap water-based accommodation opportunities.
- 2) An assessment of the percentage of the large dams per region that may provide land-based accommodation opportunities was conducted.
- 3) All water- and land-based activity opportunities identified were defined as small cap, i.e. capital expenditure less than R 10 million.
- 4) During the preliminary survey, 180 of the 334 dams were identified as having no PPP potential.
- 5) Due to their size most of the single use dams were assumed not to contribute to the number of potential PPPs (there are 220 single use dams of the 334 DWAF dams³ identified). However a percentage was allowed for single use dams which will have potential, i.e. medium to large dams adjacent to some towns.

Based on the above, for the 114 national dams the high and low cap opportunities are summarised in Table 3. For the 114 national DWAF dams, there are 21 high cap opportunities for the regions and 313 low cap opportunities which equates to 2,7 (approximately 3) opportunities per dam.

The commercialisation of high and low cap opportunities will fulfil differing objectives in the context of State dams. High cap opportunities have the potential for revenue generation whereas the low cap opportunities are more likely to fulfil socio-economic objectives such as job creation and the promotion of BBBEE, LED and SMMEs.

The number of opportunities reflects potential and informs the commercialisation strategy as discussed in the section 1.7 (Commercialisation Policy, Objectives and Strategy).

Commercialisation is demand driven and a continuous assessment of the market regarding PPP demand is necessary. Via the RMP process, identified sites and opportunities will be verified and an annual request for Expression of Interest (EOI) will be issued to facilitate the continuous updating of potential opportunities (refer section 1.7.4). DWAF recognises that it is essential that additional costs not be incurred by embarking on pre-feasibility studies for unsuitable sites.

³ Per comm. with DWAF personnel

Table 2: PPP Opportunities per Category and per Region

DWAF REGION	WATER-BASED ACCOMMODATION	WATER-BASED ACTIVITIES	LAND-BASED ACCOMMODATION	LAND-BASED ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
Limpopo	8	17	11	11	47
Mpumalanga	9	8	14	15	46
North West	6	8	8	9	31
Free State	8	18	13	11	50
Gauteng	15	22	11	11	59
Northern Cape	6	11	4	3	24
Kwa-Zulu Natal	9	20	14	12	55
Eastern Cape	15	30	20	27	92
Western Cape	6	25	16	15	62
Total	82	159	111	114	466

Table 3: High and Low Cap Opportunities per Category and per Region

REGION	HIGH CAP OPPORTUNITIES			LOW CAP OPPORTUNITIES		
	WATER-BASED ACCOMMODATION	LAND-BASED ACCOMMODATION	WATER-BASED ACCOMMODATION	LAND-BASED ACCOMMODATION	WATER-BASED ACTIVITIES	LAND-BASED ACTIVITIES
Limpopo	0	1	5	7	12	8
Mpumalanga	0	1	6	9	5	11
North West	1	2	3	4	5	6
Free State	1	2	5	8	13	8
Gauteng	1	2	10	6	16	8
Northern Cape	0	1	4	2	8	2
Kwa-Zulu Natal	1	3	5	8	14	8
Eastern Cape	0	1	11	14	22	19
Western Cape	1	3	3	9	18	11
Sub-total	5	16	52	67	113	81
Total	21					313

1.6 Legal Capacity to Carry out PPPs

A requirement for a SPC in terms of the Toolkit is a legal assessment to ascertain an institution's rights and powers to contract with private parties for the commercial use of State assets and the institution's authority to retain revenues. In this regard, relevant legislation was evaluated.

1.6.1 NWA

Section 3(1) of the NWA provides that *'the National Government, acting through the Minister [of Water Affairs and Forestry], must ensure that water is protected, used, developed, conserved, managed and controlled in a sustainable and equitable manner'*.

Chapter 11 of the NWA pertains to government waterworks (including State dams). Section 109 in particular states that *'the Minister may acquire, construct, alter, repair, operate or control government waterworks in order to protect, use, develop, conserve, manage and control the nation's water resources in the public interest'*. A government waterwork is defined in the NWA as *'a waterwork owned or controlled by the Minister and includes the land on which it is situated'*.

Section 113 of the NWA provides for the making available, access to and use of government waterworks and the surrounding state-owned land for recreational purposes as follows:

'(1) The water of a government waterwork and the surrounding state-owned land may be made available for recreational purposes, either generally or for a specific purpose, on the conditions and to the persons determined by the Minister.

(2) The Minister may-

- (a) control or prohibit access to any government waterwork; and*
- (b) subject to this NWA, make reasonable charges for-*
 - (i) the use of;*
 - (ii) entry into; and*
 - (iii) the use of any water surface or land associated with, any government waterwork for recreational purposes.*

(3) Nothing done under this section exempts any person from complying with other provisions of this NWA and with any other applicable law [refer PFMA].'

Furthermore, section 115 of the NWA allows the Minister to dispose of any government waterworks.

1.6.2 PFMA and Public Services Act

The object of the PFMA is to secure transparency, accountability, and sound management of the revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities of the institutions to which the PFMA applies, i.e. government departments, certain public entities, constitutional institutions, parliament and the provincial legislatures. The PFMA defines a government department as a *'national or provincial department'*. The PFMA further defines a national department as *'a department listed in Schedule 1 of the Public Service*

Act, 1994'. Schedule 1 of the Public Service Act, 1994 (Act No. 103 of 1994) [PSA] includes the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry as 'a department'.

DWAF envisages making State assets available to private parties who wish to engage in commercial operations on, or using, such State assets. As the PFMA envisages departments entering into PPP agreements for the commercial use of State assets, and the NWA provides for the Minister to make government waterworks and the surrounding state-owned land available for recreational purposes and making charges for such purposes, there does not appear to be any restriction on DWAF entering into PPP agreements which will permit a private party to conduct tourism related commercial operations at State dams.

1.6.3 Revenue Retention

DWAF funds operational and maintenance costs of water resource infrastructure from a Trading Account established for such purposes. PPP fees will accrue to this Trading Account to fund the management interventions relating to PPPs and RMPs including asset-; benefit flow-, and contract management responsibilities. The Finance section has already started with the processes to incorporate the PPPs into the Siyanqoba project.

1.6.4 Delegations

Section 76 of the PFMA provides for the making of regulations governing the efficient use and management of State assets and financial resources. Given the prevalence of PPPs in South Africa, TR 16 to the PFMA was passed. TR 16 governs PPPs.

TR 16.2.1 provides that only *'the accounting officer or the accounting authority of an institution may enter into a PPP agreement on behalf of that institution.'* Section 36(2)(a) states that *'the head of a department must be the accounting officer for the department'*. The PFMA does not define what a 'head of a department' is. The PSA does, however, provide a definition, i.e. *'the incumbent of a post mentioned in the second column of Schedule 1 or 2, and includes any officer acting in such post.'* Schedule 1 to the PSA lists the head of department of DWAF as the Director-General: Water Affairs and Forestry. It is accordingly the Director-General: Water Affairs and Forestry, who is required to conclude any PPP agreements on behalf of DWAF⁴.

1.7 Commercialisation Policy, Objectives and Strategy

1.7.1 Background

In terms of the key proposals contained in the White Paper on a National Water Policy for South Africa, only that water required to meet basic human needs and maintain environmental sustainability will be guaranteed as a right and this will be known as the Reserve. All other water uses will be recognised only if they are beneficial in the public interest. These other water uses will be subject to a system of allocation that promotes use which is optimal for the achievement of equitable and sustainable economic and social development. In terms of section 21(k) of the NWA, the use of water for recreational purposes is a defined water use and is therefore subject to all relevant provisions that relate to water use.

⁴ As the accounting authority of the department, the Minister also has the power to conclude PPPs and other agreements on DWAF's behalf.

Additionally, the White Paper on a National Water Policy for South Africa states that all major water user sectors must develop a water use protection policy and regulations to ensure compliance with the policy in key areas. To this end, DWAF has compiled an Operational Policy for Recreational Water Use (RWU). The aims of this policy include:

- ensuring equitable and beneficial use of water for recreational purposes based on sound environmental principles;
- equitable community participation and beneficiation;
- meeting the needs of the user in a co-operative manner; and
- just public administration and service delivery based on sound policy.

The RWU operational policy statements are as follows:

- 1) Water and associated resources are protected, conserved, developed, managed, controlled and utilised in an environmentally sound and equitable manner based on integrated RMPs developed in association with all stakeholders.
- 2) Recreational water use will be safe, both from a resource as well as industry perspective.
- 3) Recreational water use is appropriately authorised.
- 4) The use of water resources for recreational purposes shall benefit and contribute to the sustainable livelihood of communities.
- 5) The objectives of the NWA and the policy and implementation programme pertaining to recreational water use will be communicated and stakeholders appropriately empowered through capacity building initiatives.
- 6) Appropriate institutions are established and effective co-operative linkages developed to ensure among other the sustainable management of recreational water use.
- 7) Recreational water use and its regulation comply with all relevant legislative requirements.
- 8) Recreational water use is monitored, evaluated and audited in terms of both performance and compliance, and information pertaining to this use is managed in a user friendly and effective manner in order to promote the sustainable utilisation and management of water resources.

1.7.2 Policy Statements

Taking cognisance of DWAF's legislative mandate and RWU policy, DWAF's policy for commercialisation is as follows:

- 1) The equitable and sustainable use of dams for commercial recreation and tourism, based on RMPs developed in association with all stakeholders. This does, however, not preclude DWAF from concluding ad-hoc PPPs based on market, community or other demand. The processes and criteria that will be followed and are to be applied in such instances are contained in this document (refer section 1.7.4).
- 2) Optimising revenue and return on investment relating to State assets (dams), in keeping with the NWRI Branch intention of operating based on sound business principles, through the risk transfer mechanism of PPPs.
- 3) Fulfilling social and economic objectives of government, in terms of ASGISA and DWAF's mandate, by redressing past social injustices through promoting LED, SMME development and BBBEE.

- 4) Effective expenditure and financial management - an area identified in ASGISA as an area for macroeconomic improvement.
- 5) Implementation of PPPs in co-operation with relevant government institutions to ensure that State dams are developed in order to unlock their socio-economic potential.
- 6) Entering into co-management agreements with private, communal and other parties who hold land areas surrounding or adjacent to dams. Co-management agreements will look at the dam context and seek to realise environmentally sustainable LED opportunities. These agreements will be determined where benefits of the combined land utilisation will generate increased value for money, revenue, and local economic and job creation benefits for all the parties. Because of the neighbour relationship these items cannot be achieved by competitive procurement and will take the form of a negotiated agreement. Co-management agreement will make express provisions for developing economic opportunities on the land adjacent to the State land and division of revenue from PPPs. Revenue sharing will be agreed on a case by case basis based on the economic benefits to be realised.

1.7.3 Commercialisation Objectives

One of three key requirements for PPPs in terms of TR 16 is value for money (VfM). VfM means that the use of State property by a private party in terms the PPP agreement will result in a net benefit to the institution defined in terms of cost, price, quality, quantity, risk transfer or a combination thereof. For tourism PPPs this may involve any combination of:

- revenue generation;
- loss minimisation or savings in existing operations;
- optimal utilisation of under-performing assets;
- job creation;
- BBBEE;
- infrastructure upgrades; and
- tourism promotion.

The above illustrates that VfM refers not only to monetary return, but other potential benefits that DWAF can derive from implementing PPPs. However, with opportunity comes risk which is the second of the key requirements from Treasury. The risks to DWAF include too much emphasis on business and not sufficient emphasis on service delivery; possible financial mismanagement; and water quality, environmental and water resource pollution risk. These benefits and risks in effect provide the framework for the objectives for commercialisation, as discussed below.

1.7.3.1 Revenue Generation

The NWRI Branch will operate its activities based on commercial principles. Revenue generation is hence of foremost importance. The high cap opportunities will primarily result in revenue generation. The Finance section has already started with the processes to incorporate the PPPs into the Siyanqoba project.

1.7.3.2 Loss Minimisation/Savings in Existing Operations

Currently approximately 109 (33%) of the 334 DWAF dams are utilised for recreational purposes. For many of the dams, activities and revenue generation are not in accordance with relevant legislation. In other instances, revenue generated from commercial recreational activities is not market-related. The minimisation of loss will thus be pursued as an objective at certain State dams.

1.7.3.3 Optimal Utilisation of Under-performing Assets

Of DWAF's 334 dams, approximately 225 (67%) are not utilised for recreational purposes. Hence there is scope for development provided that it takes place in co-operation with adjoining land owners; provincial, municipal and parastatal bodies; and communities. DWAF will provide the lead and facilitate the processes which can create an environment for the commercial and increased community recreational use of dams.

1.7.3.4 Socio-economic Benefits

President Mbeki in his 2006 State of the Nation address highlighted that *'we must achieve new and decisive advances towards eradicating poverty and underdevelopment, within the context of a thriving and growing First Economy and the successful transformation of the Second Economy [...] with the commitments from the private sector as demonstrated by the banks, it is clear that together, as South Africans, we are set to make a determined effort to speed up broad-based black economic empowerment and small business development.'*

The SPC is aligned to the DWAF Water for Growth and Development programme through the economic sector. The survey that was undertaken during the compilation of this plan has highlighted the fact that it could serve as a key to unlocking socio-economic growth around the dams. DWAF's implementation of tourism PPPs is a vehicle through which the private sector can be engaged to develop state-owned assets across South Africa and in so doing promote socio-economic development. Simultaneously, objectives such as BBBEE and local SMME development can also be achieved.

1.7.3.5 Infrastructure Upgrades

Often associated with the development of PPP opportunities is the development of existing infrastructure. In remote areas which are underdeveloped, tourism contracts provide the opportunity for new infrastructure investment and development and related services.

1.7.3.6 Tourism Promotion

ASGISA prioritises tourism as one of three sectors within which strategies are being developed to promote private sector involvement. Tourism is a labour intensive sector which employs a multiplicity of skills and has the potential to bring development to rural areas. With the 2010 Soccer World Cup being hosted in South Africa, tourism represents a significant opportunity for the country. It is essential that other national, provincial and local government departments, where possible, support ASGISA with its drive to ensure that the tourism sector flourishes and meet the challenge posed to this prioritised sector. DWAF is supportive of providing an environment that is conducive to tourism development which in turn supports ASGISA in this regard.

1.7.3.7 Resource Protection

The protection of water resources is necessary to ensure sustainability of the nation's water resources in the interests of all water users and will be a key consideration when assessing feasibility of PPPs, assigning risks and preparing contract specifications.

1.7.4 Commercialisation Strategy

1.7.4.1 Annual Market Test

DWAF's commercialisation strategy is to via an annual market test (i.e. by issuing an EOI, both internal and external) determine demand and identify possible PPP opportunities. The possible opportunities will be evaluated and a decision made as to whether a detailed planning (i.e. RMP) or an ad-hoc process should be initiated (refer Figure 1).

The criteria for initial evaluation of possible opportunities include:

- Is it a PPP opportunity in terms of the Toolkit definition?
- Does it fall within DWAF's mandate?
- Is it in line with government priorities and DWAF's commercialisation objectives?
- Is there sufficient budget and capacity to undertake a PPP (albeit a RMP or ad hoc process)?
- Does the proposal have BBBEE and social development opportunities?
- Does the proposal demonstrate market potential?
- Are there any fatal environmental flaws (specifically water use related)?

Module 1 of the Toolkit states that an institution's reserve management plan is crucial for the institution's strategic plan for commercialisation. In the DWAF context this relates to RMPs. The main aim of these plans is to compile functional, workable and sustainable management plans for water resources, in particular State dams, addressing resource management, utilisation (including defining involvement of the private sector) and benefit flow management.

DWAF compiles RMPs based on a multi-year prioritisation process. However it is recognised that RMPs can not be completed for all dams in the foreseeable future and an alternative process for small opportunities must be available in the interim.

An ad-hoc process will thus be implemented for small opportunities. The criteria for the ad-hoc process will be as follows:

- a) Infrastructure requirements are small cap (less than R10 million (2007 figures) increased by CPIX annually).
- b) The development minimises fixed infrastructure and provides a light footprint that can be easily rehabilitated.
- c) It maximises the turnover and concession revenue to DWAF (greater than 20% of turnover).
- d) The concession period is less than 10 years.
- e) It is a result of managed public review process that is equitable to local communities and surrounding land owners and have their support.

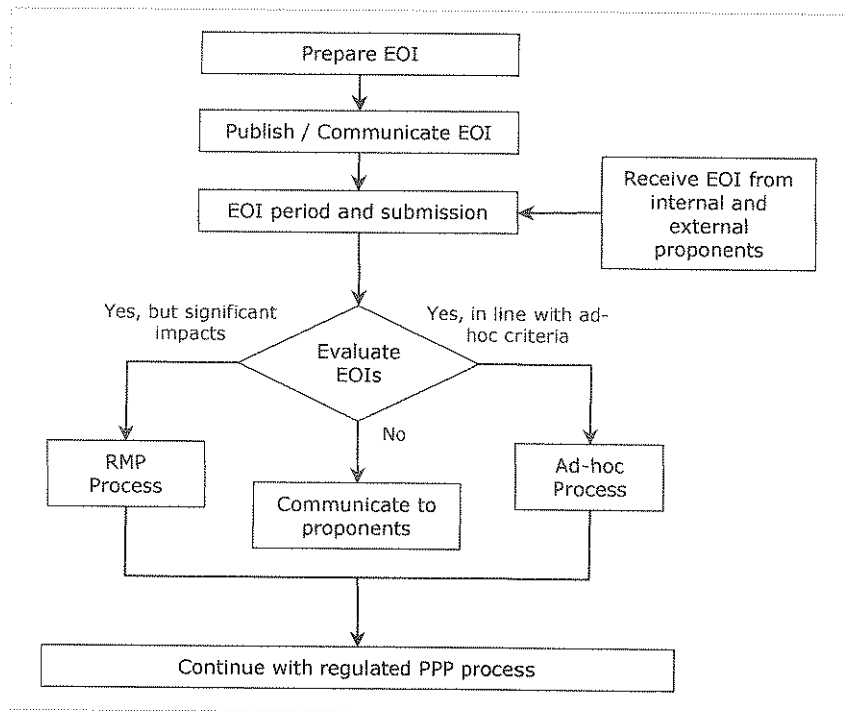


Figure 1: Commercialisation Strategy

Flowcharts detailing the steps to be undertaken for both the RMP and ad-hoc process are contained in Figures 2 and 3 respectively.

For each dam the planned RMP approach will evaluate whether a RMP is in place or whether it needs to be reviewed or updated. If not in place a RMP process will be initiated. During the RMP process the proposed PPP opportunities will be considered and an analysis conducted as to whether these opportunities are appropriate in terms of this general SPC and specific RMP for the dam.

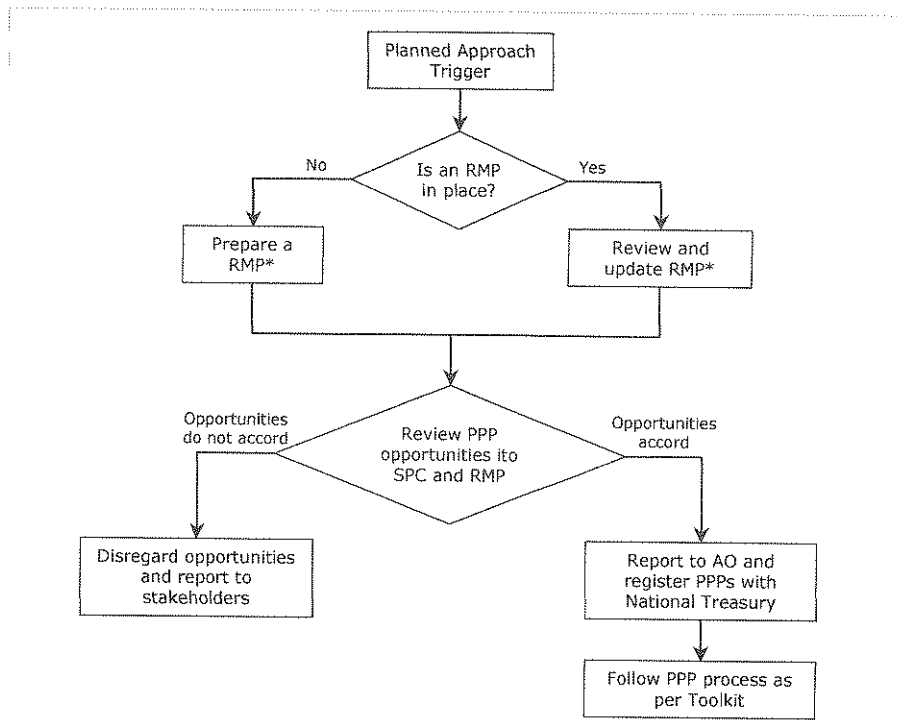
For the ad-hoc processes identified in terms of the annual EOI process, where no RMP is available, a Local Commercialisation Plan (LCP) will be developed in compliance with the Toolkit's requirements as set out in Table 4 to complement this general SPC. The local plan will be subject to public review, thereafter a decision will be made as to whether to proceed with a PPP or not.

General Strategic Plan for Commercialisation of Tourism PPPs at Government Waterworks

Table 4: Local Plans for Commercialisation

PPP Toolkit for Tourism Requirements	General SPC (Strategic for all assets)	LCP (Site/asset specific)
Articulates DWAF's and the NWRIB's mission, vision, objectives and activities	✓	N/A
Identifies possible sites and opportunities for PPPs	✓	✓ (Define local opportunities)
Assesses DWAF's/WRI Branch's legal capacity to carry out a PPP	✓	✓ (Review and discuss local administrative and legal framework)
Articulates the DWAF's/WRI Branch's commercialisation policy, objectives and strategy	✓	N/A
Assesses the DWAF's/WRI Branch's personnel and systems capacity for PPPs	✓	✓ (Specify Operations capacity to participate in process and manage PPP contract/s)
Establishes budgetary parameters	✓	✓ (Specify Operations budget in terms of Trading Account to undertake responsibilities)
Identifies internal and external stakeholders	✓	✓ (Identify local stakeholders)
Identifies what additional support the institution needs	✓	✓ (Identify local role-players and support)
Contains an initial checklist for each of the commercial opportunities identified	✓	✓ (Evaluate specific commercial opportunities)

If the proposed PPP opportunities identified are not appropriate, for both the RMP and ad-hoc processes, they will be disregarded and the reasons communicated to stakeholders. However, if they are appropriate the necessary reports will be provided to the AO and the project will be registered with the National Treasury as a PPP, thereafter the opportunities will follow the PPP process as defined in the PPP Toolkit for Tourism.



* Refer DWAF Guidelines for the Compilation of Resource Management

Figure 2: Planned Approach

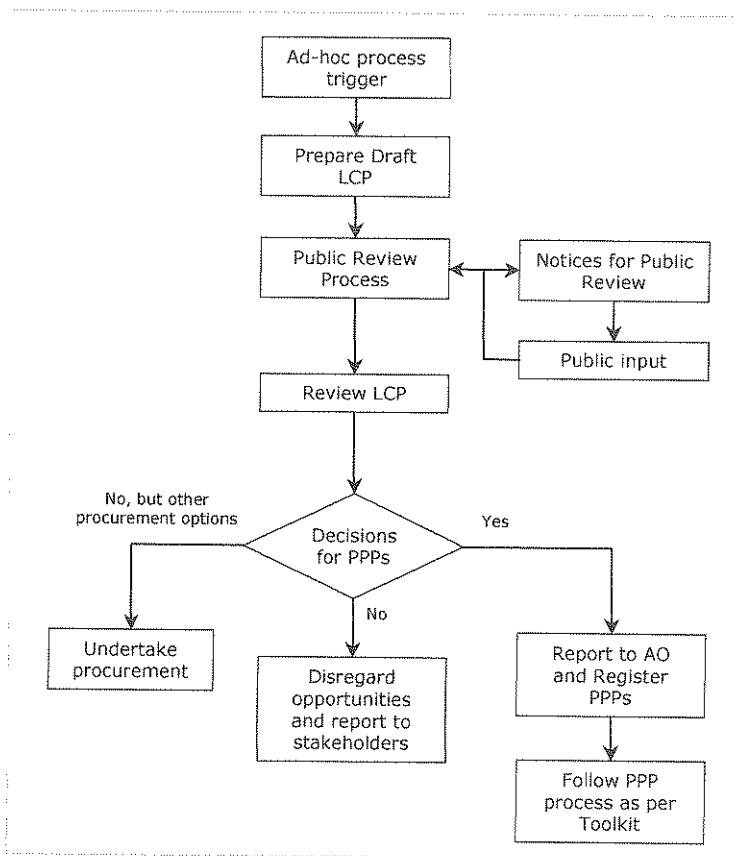


Figure 3: Ad-hoc Approach

1.8 Personnel and Systems Capacity

1.8.1 Institutional Framework

DWAF's institutional framework for PPPs is based on its organisational structure and current capacity, the number of potential PPP opportunities, and the volume of anticipated work as set out in section 1.5.

PPP responsibilities will mainly reside with the NWRI and Finance Branches. However, the Policy and Regulation and Regional Branches will provide inputs and guidance pertaining to Water Resource Management (WRM) issues, particularly water use authorisations, to be considered in the development and procurement of PPPs.

Although obtaining water use authorisations are the responsibility of the Private Party once identified as the preferred bidder, the precise identification of required authorisations must form part of DWAF's technical assessment of PPP proposals. During the PPP pre-feasibility and feasibility stages, it must be ensured that the requirements for water use authorisations are assessed and that any fatal flaws are identified to limit the risks to the successful implementation of the PPP agreement (i.e. to ensure that the Private Party is in a favourable position to obtain later authorisations such as a water use licence).

The Directorate Integrated Environmental Engineering (DIEE) of the Engineering Services Chief Directorate of the NWRIB will carry out the majority of the activities of the PPP cycle. The Area Operations units of the NWRIB will be responsible for PPP contract management. The Area Operations units will, however, give input and participate in the project teams for PPP projects. Supply Chain Management (SCM) will be responsible for the administrative responsibilities associated with the procurement of PPPs until sufficient capacity is developed in the NWRIB. Refer Figures 4, 5 and 6.

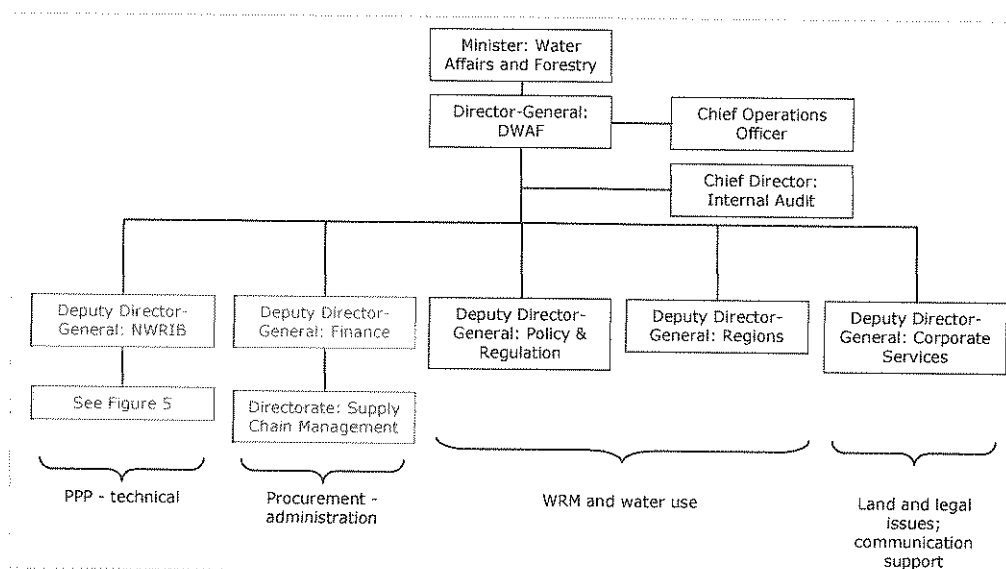


Figure 4: Top Management Structure

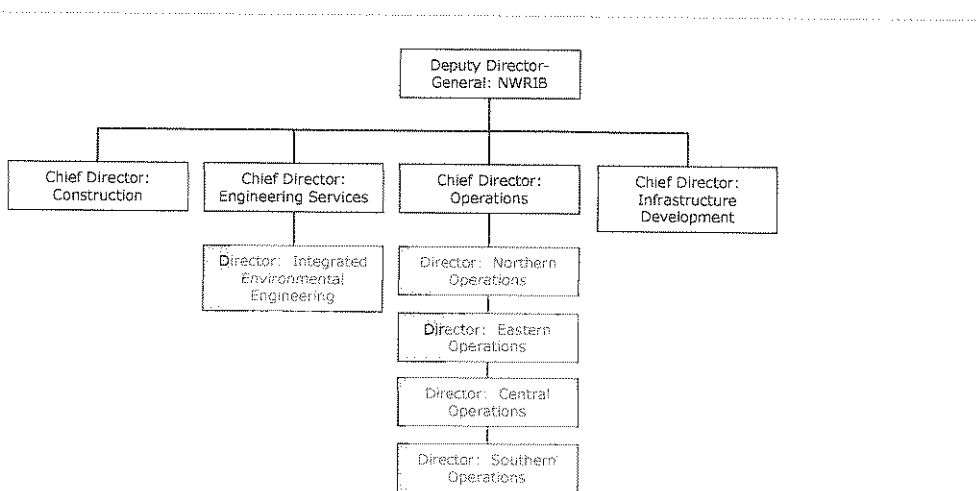


Figure 5: NWRIB Structure

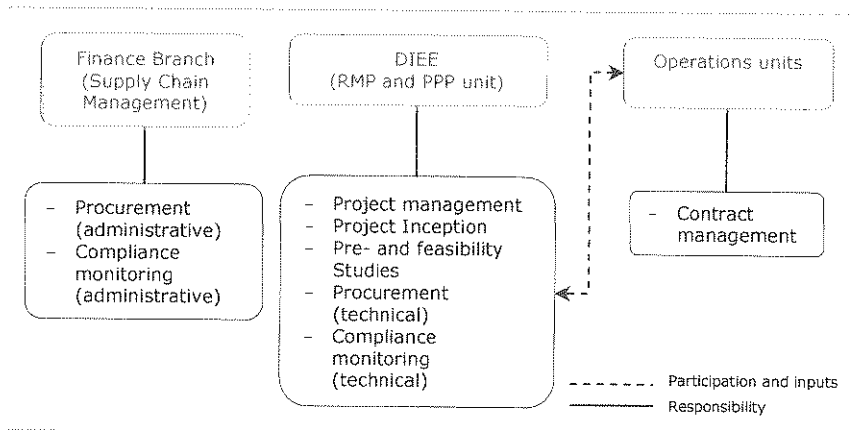


Figure 6: PPP Responsibilities

1.8.2 Personnel Capacity

Personnel capacity has been structured along the lines of a short and medium term strategy, allowing for establishment of PPP capacity and institutional strengthening.

1.8.2.1 Short Term Strategy: Project Officer and Transaction Adviser Support

Due to the time it takes to appoint staff, build in-house capacity, and the need for service delivery in the interim, one project officer has been designated from within the Department to report to the Director of the IEE unit and will be responsible to manage PPP processes as well as a Transaction Adviser to be procured for a 3 year period as per the requirements set out in the Toolkit for such capacity (refer Figure 7).

Abbreviated Curricula Vitae for the project officer and Transaction Advisor are attached as Appendix E.

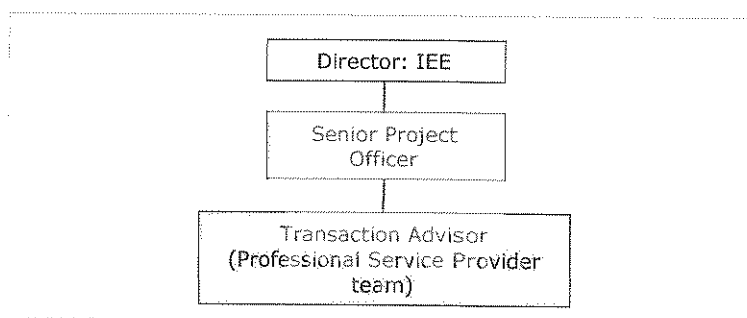


Figure 7: Short Term PPP Capacity

1.8.2.2 Short Term Strategy: Public Sector Bodies

As a result of DWAF's interim lack of capacity for PPPs, Public Sector Bodies (PSBs) with the relevant experience will be engaged to execute, manage or support DWAF with PPPs in terms of the Department's policy on transfer of recreational water use management functions to PSBs.

For the purpose of this report, PSB can be defined as an agent responsible for managing recreational access, utilisation and development of State dams in accordance with a Memorandum of Agreement. Examples of PSBs include nature conservation authorities, parks boards, water boards and municipalities.

The strategy to engage PSBs to manage PPPs provides DWAF with not only an interim solution to address its current limitations in respect of PPP capacity, but alleviates potential future workload and capacity concerns.

1.8.2.3 Medium Term Strategy: Staffing of DIEE and Operations Directorates

The DIEE staff component will be expanded to comprise of four project officers and a senior manager/project officer, as illustrated in Figure 8. This structure makes provision for a manager, supported by a legal advisor and three professionals and reflects capacity required for RMPs and PPPs.

Professionals from different backgrounds as proposed in Figure 8 will be appointed with a view on employing a variety of skills within the RMP/PPP function. Each professional will bring to the unit different skills and thus forms the platform for skills transfer and capacity building within this unit. PPP capacity will also be employed within the Operations units (refer Figure 9) within the divisions Environmental Engineering. This capacity will, however, not be solely dedicated to PPPs, but will be involved in environmental management, RMPs etc.

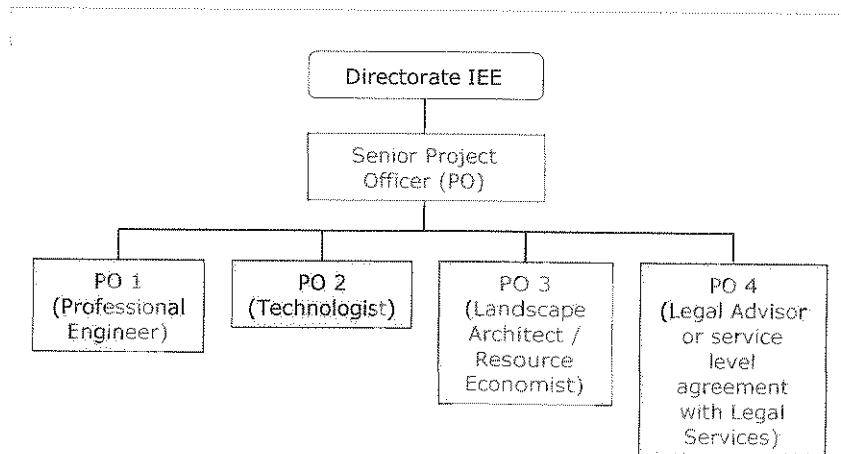


Figure 8: Medium Term PPP Capacity: DIEE

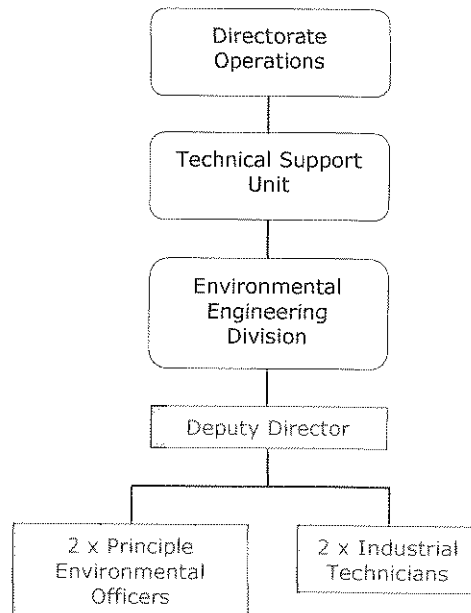


Figure 9: Medium Term PPP Capacity: Area Operations

1.8.2.4 Transition to the Agency or other institutions

In the long term, functions such as the operation and maintenance of national water resources infrastructure may be transferred to an Agency or to another institution/s. This will facilitate a shift in DWAF's role to ultimately concentrate on policy and strategy issues, regulatory oversight, institutional support, co-ordination and auditing. The detail pertaining to this relationship, defining the roles and responsibilities of DWAF and the possible Agency or other institutional arrangements, will be provided for in the Agency's or institution/s legal framework and stakeholder compact to be concluded with the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry.

This document and institutional arrangements may be updated, if necessary. In the absence of any update to the document this SPC will be implemented by the Agency or institution/s as its SPC.

1.8.3 PPP Business Process

Referring to the commercialisation strategy set out in section 1.7.4 and illustrated in Figures 4, 5 and 6, the following institutional arrangements have been put in place for PPPs.

1.8.3.1 Expression of Interest

The responsibilities, activities and deliverables for the EOI phase have been defined in Table 5.

Table 5: EOI Phase

ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY	DELIVERABLE
Prepare EOI	DIEE ⁵	Expression of Interest notice
Publish EOI	SCM	Notice in Government Gazette and other communication media
Receive proposals, assess and recommend priorities	DIEE	List of proposals per operational area and asset Draft list of ad-hoc PPP opportunities and RMP priorities
Evaluate proposals and draft list of priorities	NWRIB Bid Evaluation Committee (BEC) Sub-committee for PPPs – refer section 1.8.3.5	List of ad-hoc PPP opportunities and RMP priorities

The following table provides a programme of the annual process for EOI to determine market demand.

Table 6: EOI Timeframes

DESCRIPTION	TIME FRAME (Yearly)
Issue annual EOI for possible PPP interest	End April
EOI period	End May
Receive EOIs	End June
Evaluate EOIs	End July
Recommend	Mid August
Approval and incorporation into Business Plans	End August

1.8.3.2 Planned Approach (RMP Process)

Responsibilities, activities and deliverables for the RMP process are set out in Table 7.

⁵ I.e. project officer and Transaction Advisor.

General Strategic Plan for Commercialisation of Tourism PPPs at Government Waterworks

Table 7: Planned Approach

ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY	DELIVERABLE
Initiate and undertake RMPs	DIEE, Operations Directorates	RMPs (including local strategic plans for commercialisation)
Review Draft RMPs	BEC Sub-committee for PPPs	Recommendations for approval
Approve RMPs	Chief Director: Operations	Approved RMPs
Review PPP opportunities	DIEE BEC Sub-committee for PPPs	Recommendations for registration
Prepare registration application to PPP Unit of National Treasury and submit to Departmental Bid Adjudication Committee (DBAC)	DIEE BEC Sub-committee for PPPs	Registration submission
Evaluation and approval by DBAC	DBAC – refer section 1.8.3.5	Recommendations for registration
Submit registration notice to PPP Unit	DIEE DDG:NWRIB to approve	Application to PPP Unit
<i>Continue with regulated PPP process (pre-feasibility onwards)</i>	<i>Refer section 1.8.3.4</i>	

1.8.3.3 Ad-hoc Process

It is recognised that the RMP process is a medium to long term approach and that certain dams may have pressure from the private sector, communities, municipalities etc. for development and PPPs to proceed. Table 8 sets out the activities, responsibilities and deliverables for the ad-hoc process.

Table 8: Ad-hoc Approach

ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY	DELIVERABLE
Prepare LCPs for ad-hoc PPPs	DIEE	Local strategic plans
Review draft plans	BEC Sub-committee for PPPs	Recommendation for public review
Prepare public review notice	DIEE	Comments register
Publish public review notice	SCM	Government Notice and other notices
Review revised LCPs	DIEE BEC	Revised local strategic plans
Prepare registration application to PPP Unit of National Treasury and submit to DBAC	DIEE BEC Sub-committee for PPPs	Registration submission
Evaluation and approval by DBAC	DBAC	Recommendations for registration
Submit registration notice to PPP Unit	DIEE DDG:NWRI	Application to PPP Unit
<i>Continue with regulated PPP process (pre-feasibility onwards)</i>	<i>Refer section 1.8.3.4</i>	

1.8.3.4 Regulated PPP Process

Upon conclusion of the ad-hoc and RMP processes and after registration of PPP opportunities, the regulated PPP process as set out in the Toolkit will be followed (i.e. pre-feasibility onwards). Responsibilities for the various activities within the PPP process are set out in Table 9.

Table 9: Regulated PPP Process

ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY
Technical preparation of PPP phase deliverables	DIEE
Evaluation of PPP phase deliverables	BEC Sub-committee for PPPs
Supply chain management and administration activities	SCM
Approvals for submissions to NT	DBAC DDG:NWRI

1.8.3.5 Decision-making

Evaluation of PPP opportunities and phase deliverables will be carried out through a sub-committee of the BEC established within the NWRIB.

The BEC Sub-committee for PPPs is constituted and consists of the following designations:

- Director of the Integrated Environmental Engineering directorate
- Relevant Project Officers and Transaction Advisor/s
- Relevant Operations Directors (for which dams PPP opportunities have been identified)
- Chief Director: Infrastructure Development
- Chief Director: Financial Management
- Relevant Regional Water Resource Management Directors
- National Treasury PPP Unit Transaction Advisor (as and when required)

The BEC Sub-committee will provide recommendations to the DBAC, an established SCM oversight structure, which in turn will make recommendations to the DDG:NWRI. The DDG: NWRI is responsible for final approvals of submissions to National Treasury as well as PPP contracting. Refer Figure 10.

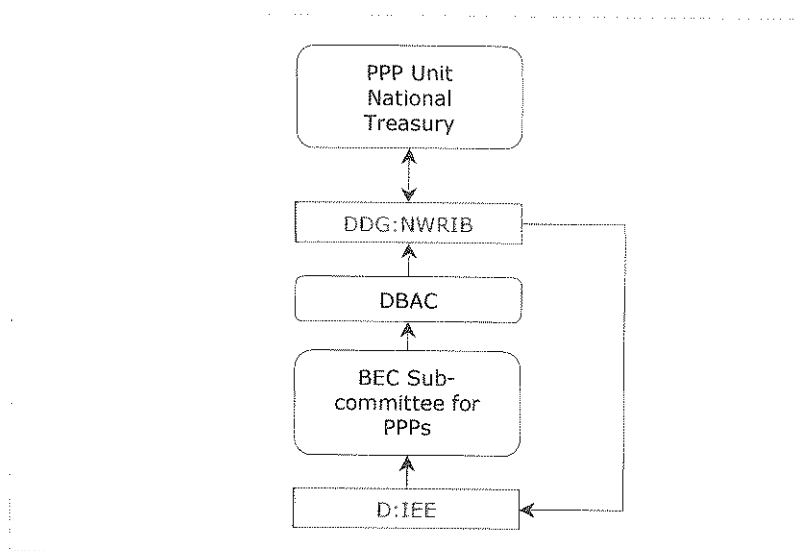


Figure 10: Decision-making

The functions of the above structures and officials are summarised in Table 10.

Table 10: Decision-making

AUTHORITY	DESIGNATION	RESPONSIBILITY	DECISIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
BEC Sub-committee for PPPs (at Branch level)	Director :IEE	Overall process, project management, submission processes	Recommendations to DBAC
	Operations Director/s for the dam/s under consideration	Local area operational items	
	Chief Director: Infrastructure Development	Infrastructure requirements and planning	
	Chief Director: Financial Management Regional Water Resource Management Directors	Financial issues and business management Water resource management issues	
DBAC	(All members)	Assessment of procurement process	Recommendation to DDG : NWRI
DG	AO or as delegated	Appropriate approvals and submissions to National Treasury on behalf of DWAF	Decision and approvals based on DBAC recommendations

1.8.3.6 Exemptions from National Treasury Approvals

As the NWRIB has a fairly new PPP establishment it will only seek exemptions from National Treasury approvals once a number of initial PPP projects have been undertaken.

1.9 Budgetary Parameters

Costs to be incurred for PPPs and related functions are identified during DWAF and the NWRIB's annual business planning initiatives and are based on the outcomes of the annual EOI process and situation surveys to address asset management interventions not contained in RMPs.

Table 11 sets out the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) relating to RMP and PPP costs for the period 2008/09 to 2012/13. Budget items (DIEE and Operations units combined) are specified as follows:

- Goods and Services:
 - Professional Services Providers (PSPs) – specialist consultants and Transaction Advisor/s
 - Stakeholder Engagement (SE) such as EOI notices, advertisements etc.
- Personnel (staff) (Pers)

Table 11: MTEF 2008/09 – 2012/13

SUB-PROGRAMME	OUTPUT	SELECTED MEASURE/INDICATOR	2008/09 BUDGET	2009/10 BUDGET	2010/11 BUDGET	2011/12 BUDGET	2012/13 BUDGET	
Operation of water resources	Managing dam water surface and surrounding areas	Situation Survey to prioritise, formalise and correct practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Survey completed and Priority Plan developed - Review activities and arrangement for the management of facilities - Formalise arrangements with management bodies (2% of facilities) <p>PSPs: R500 000 SE: R50 000 Pers: R300 000 - R500 000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement Priority Plan and update - Implement new arrangements on management of facilities (4% of facilities) <p>PSPs: R500 000 SE: R50 000 Pers: R300 000 - R500 000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement Priority Plan and update - Implement new arrangements on management of facilities (4% of facilities) <p>PSPs: R500 000 SE: R50 000 Pers: R300 000 - R500 000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement Priority Plan and update - Review arrangements with management bodies (4% of facilities) <p>PSPs: R500 000 SE: R50 000 Pers: R300 000 - R500 000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement Priority Plan and update - Implement new arrangements on management of facilities (4% of facilities) <p>PSPs: R500 000 SE: R50 000 Pers: R300 000 - R500 000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement Priority Plan and update - Review arrangements with management bodies (4% of facilities) <p>PSPs: R500 000 SE: R50 000 Pers: R300 000 - R500 000</p>
		Manage according to RMP specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Status quo / due diligence assessment completed - Policy framework completed <p>PSPs: R2 000 000 SE: R100 000 Pers: R300 000 - R500 000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop RMPs for 8 of DWAF Dams - Implement RMPs <p>PSPs: R4 000 000 SE: R100 000 Pers: R600 000 - R1 000 000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop RMPs for 8 of DWAF Dams - Implement RMPs <p>PSPs: R4 000 000 SE: R100 000 Pers: R600 000 - R1 000 000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop RMPs for 8 of DWAF Dams - Implement RMPs <p>PSPs: R4 000 000 SE: R100 000 Pers: R600 000 - R1 000 000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop RMPs for 8 of DWAF Dams - Implement RMPs <p>PSPs: R4 000 000 SE: R100 000 Pers: R600 000 - R1 000 000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop RMPs for 8 of DWAF Dams - Review RMPs <p>PSPs: R6 000 000 SE: R100 000 Pers: R600 000 - R1 000 000</p>

General Strategic Plan for Commercialisation of Tourism PPPs at Government Waterworks

SUB-PROGRAMME	OUTPUT	SELECTED MEASURE/INDICATOR	2008/09 BUDGET	2009/10 BUDGET	2010/11 BUDGET	2011/12 BUDGET	2012/13 BUDGET
		PPPs concluded for use of State dams	Survey of PPP opportunities at state owned dams. Compile and submit SPC to Top Management.	Establish a PPP unit by Dec. 2009. Prepare a priority list of PPP's by March 2010. SPC approved by May 2009. PSPs: R2 000 000 (initially to be funded from Project Development Fund (NT) and then as per business plan for each project via the MTEF) SE: R100 000 Pers: R900 000 – R1 500 000	Conclude 3 PPPs PSPs: R2 000 000 (initially to be funded from Project Development Fund (NT) and then as per business plan for each project via the MTEF) SE: R100 000 Pers: R1 200 000 – R2 000 000	Conclude 3 PPPs PSPs: R2 000 000 (initially to be funded from Project Development Fund (NT) and then as per business plan for each project via the MTEF) SE: R100 000 Pers: R1 500 000 – R2 500 000	Conclude 3 PPPs PSPs: R2 000 000 (initially to be funded from Project Development Fund (NT) and then as per business plan for each project via the MTEF) SE: R100 000 Pers: R1 500 000 – R2 500 000

1.10 PPP Process Stakeholders

Provided below are lists of strategic government, internal and external stakeholders. However, prior to commencing with a particular PPP process, this list will be reviewed and updated through RMP processes and LCPs prepared for ad-hoc PPPs.

1.10.1 Government Stakeholders

DWAF's strategic plan highlights that it expends significant effort in liaising with other departments in all spheres of government to enhance integrated planning and implementation.

The principal relationships relevant for PPP processes are as follows:

- National Treasury on financial and legal issues
- The Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism for environmental impact assessment and management
- The Departments of Public Works and Land Affairs in respect of land items
- Provincial government in respect of environmental conservation, economic development, and tourism
- Local government in respect of Integrated Development Plans and LED

1.10.2 Internal Stakeholders

Summarised below are the internal stakeholders (also refer Figure 4):

- Corporate Services:
 - Human Resources (Organisational and Management Support)
 - Communication Services
 - Transformation
 - Legal Services
 - Administration (Land Matters)
- Finance:
 - Financial Management
 - Strategic Support
 - SCM (and DBAC)
- Policy and Regulation:
 - Institutional Oversight
 - Water Use
- Regions:
 - Regional Co-ordination and Support
 - Regional Offices
- NWRIB:
 - Engineering Services
 - Infrastructure Development
 - Strategic Support
 - Operations

1.10.3 External Stakeholders

External stakeholders include:

- Tourism, Hospitality and Sport Education and Training Authority (THETA);
- Development finance institutions such as:
 - Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA); and
 - Industrial Development Corporation (IDC);
- RMP stakeholders; and
- Proponents (refer EOI process).

1.11 Additional Support

The resources identified for PPPs are discussed in section 1.8 (Personnel, Systems and Capacity). It has been expressed that DWAF will engage PSBs to execute certain phases of the PPP process. It is further anticipated that specialised consultants and Transaction Advisors will provide support to the Department (i.e. the DIEE), specifically in the short term. These services will be procured in terms of relevant procurement procedures and budgets are reflected in the MTEF for the NWRIB (refer Table 11).

1.12 Commercial Opportunity Checklist

As discussed in section 1.5 (Possible PPP Site and Opportunities), a survey was conducted with DWAF Regional representatives to ascertain the potential PPP sites and opportunities as set out in Appendix A. These identified opportunities will be investigated through the processes set out in section 1.7.4.

1.13 Conclusion

DWAF's institutionalisation of the PPP Toolkit for Tourism will in addition to ensuring its compliance with the PFMA, enable it to generate revenue, attain the NWRIB stated purposes, and promote government's policy to promote BBBEE, LED, SMMEs, sustainable job creation and infrastructure development. This SPC is part of the process of DWAF's institutionalisation of the Toolkit to facilitate its implementation of PPPs. It is an operational guide and will be updated as and when necessary.

Appendix A: PPP Survey

A summary of the PPP site and opportunity survey is shown below.

Table A1: Potential PPP Opportunities

Region	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities
Eastern Cape	15	20	30	27
Free State	8	13	18	11
Gauteng	15	11	22	11
Kwa-Zulu Natal	9	14	20	12
Limpopo	8	11	17	11
Northern Cape	6	4	11	3
Western Cape	6	16	25	15
Mpumalanga	9	14	8	15
North West	6	8	8	9
Total	82	111	159	114
Total no. of opportunities = 466				

Table A2: Summary of no. of dams for which regularisation is required

Region	Regularisation NOT Required	Regulation Required	Total
Eastern Cape	71	20	91
Free State	17	14	31
Gauteng	25	10	35
Kwa-Zulu Natal	4	13	17
Limpopo	34	9	43
Northern Cape	3	5	8
Western Cape	21	20	41
Mpumalanga	29	11	40
North West	21	7	28
Total	225	109	334

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Eastern Cape

		Dam Reference and Locality				General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit								
1	K900-02	IMPOFU (CHARLIE MALAN)	EC	Southern	Kouga Municipality wants to allow waterskiing on Mpofo Dam to relieve boating pressure on Kromme estuary. There is an old zoning plan. State owns land until purchase line. Potential for a house-boat and activities.	1	0	1	1	1	yes
2	L300-01	BEERVLEI	EC	Southern	This is a flood control dam and is empty most of the time. No potential	0	0	0	0	0	no
3	L820-01	KOUGA	EC	Southern	Land managed by Eastern Cape Parks Board. Dam managed by WUA. Most potential for development. Note above Kouga sensitive ecological area	1	2	1	1	1	yes
4	L900-01	LOERIE	EC	Southern	This is a balancing dam and the water level fluctuates. No potential	0	0	0	0	1	no
5	N230-01	DARLINGTON (LAKE MENTZ)	EC	Southern	Surround land part of Addo National Parks. There is already a PPP. Potential for aquaculture.	1	1	1	1	1	yes
6	N400-10	SCHEEPERSVLAKTE	EC	Southern	A balancing dam. No potential.	0	0	0	0	0	no
7	Q130-01	GRASSRIDGE	EC	Southern	Balancing dam for Fish-Sunday system. Fish river canoe marathon needs to be regularised	0	1	1	1	1	yes
8	Q410-01	KOMMANDODRIFT	EC	Southern	State owns land until purchase line. Camping, social groups and activities done by Eastern Cape Parks Board. Access managed by Parks Board.	0	1	1	1	1	yes
9	Q410-17	LIMIETSKLOOF	EC	Southern	Limited scope for chalets. Built by a farmer and due to maintenance issues, transferred to DWAF for standby water supply.	0	0	0	0	0	Yes

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Eastern Cape

		Dam Reference and Locality				General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit								
10	Q500-01 ELANDSDRIFT WEIR	EC	Southern		State owns land upto purchase line. Potential for activities.	0	0	1	0	no	
11	Q800-09 DE MISTKRAAL WEIR	EC	Southern		State owns land upto purchase line. Potential for activities.	0	0	1	1	no	
12	Q910-13 HERMANUSKRAAL WEIR	EC	Southern		A small weir Ownership : servitude of storage. No potential .	0	0	0	0	no	
13	Q930-12 GLEN MELVILLE	EC	Southern		Scope for house-boat and activities. Outside Grahamstown.	1	1	1	1	no	
14	Q930-14 GLEN BOYD	EC	Southern		Balancing dam. No potential	0	0	0	0	no	
15	Q930-42 DABI	EC	Southern		200 km from Wild Coast. Small farm dam in Ciskei. No potential	0	0	0	0	no	
16	Q930-43 NDLAMBE	EC	Southern		Aquaculture opportunities. Small village dam.	0	0	1	0	no	
17	Q930-44 NQWELO	EC	Southern		Aquaculture opportunities. Small village dam.	0	0	1	0	no	
18	Q930-45 RURA	EC	Southern		Aquaculture opportunities. Small village dam.	0	0	1	0	no	
19	Q930-46 SINKUMENI	EC	Southern		Aquaculture opportunities. Small village dam.	0	0	1	0	no	

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Eastern Cape

Dam Reference and Locality							General Comments				
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required			
20	Q930-47 MANKAZANA	EC	Southern	0	0	1	0	no	Aquaculture opportunities. Small village dam.		
21	Q940-01 KAT RIVER	EC	Southern	0	0	0	0	no	Graves near water surface No potential		
22	Q940-16 BALURA	EC	Southern	0	0	0	0	no	Small village dam. Used for treatment works. No potential		
23	Q940-17 ROXENI	EC	Southern	0	0	0	0	no	Small village dam. Used for treatment works. No potential		
24	Q940-18 SHESHEGU	EC	Southern	0	0	0	0	no	Small farm dam. No potential		
25	R100-05 SANDILE	EC	Southern	1	1	1	1	yes	Applications received for various activities, including aquaculture. Opportunities for chalets, hiking trails. Managed by Amatola Water Board. Large potential		
26	R101-01 CATA	EC	Southern	0	2	0	0	yes	Tribal land. Managed by Amatola Water Board. Opportunity for mostly land-based chalets.		
27	R101-02 BINFIELD PARK - CS*	EC	Southern	1	1	1	1	Yes	Tribal land. Potential for land- and water based activity. Managed by Amatola Water board		
28	R101-03 MNYAMENI - CS*	EC	Southern	0	1	0	1	yes	Tribal area. Camp and chalet activities potential		
29	R101-04 PLEASANT VIEW - CS*	EC	Southern	0	0	1	1	yes	Small dam. Potential for activities. Managed by Amatola Water board		

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Eastern Cape

Dam Reference and Locality							General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit									
30	R101-05	REDHILL (CISKEI)	EC	Southern		Small dam. Remote. No potential	0	0	0	0	0	yes
31	R101-06	WOBURN 2 (CISKEI)	EC	Southern		Managed by Amatola Water Board. Currently not in use. No potential.	0	0	0	0	0	yes
32	R101-07	WOBURN 3 (CISKEI)	EC	Southern		Managed by Amatola Water Board. Currently not in use. No potential.	0	0	0	0	0	yes
33	R102-01	DEBE - CS*	EC	Southern		Village dam. No potential. Managed by Amatola Water Board	0	0	0	0	0	yes
34	R102-02	DIMBAZA - CISKEI	EC	Southern		Small. No potential. Managed by Amatola Water Board	0	0	0	0	0	yes
35	R102-03	MAIPASE - CISKEI	EC	Southern		Small. No potential. Managed by Amatola Water Board	0	0	0	0	0	yes
36	R102-04	NTSIKIZINI - CISKEI	EC	Southern		Small. No potential. Managed by Amatola Water Board	0	0	0	0	0	yes
37	R102-05	QIBIRA - CISKEI	EC	Southern		Small. No potential. Managed by Amatola Water Board	0	0	0	0	0	yes
38	R200-02	LAING - CS*	EC	Southern		Tribal area. Potential for house-boat. Below King Williams Town. Water quality is bad (algal sludge)	1	0	0	0	1	yes
39	R200-04	ROOIKRANTZ	EC	Southern		Surrounded by hills. No potential for house-boat but maybe activities. Aquaculture (trout) potential. May be opportunities to include in larger local development with dams owned by Buffalo city	0	0	1	0	0	yes

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Eastern Cape

Dam Reference and Locality							General Comments				
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required			
40	R201-16 JAN TSHATSHU (CISKEI)	EC	Southern	0	0	0	0	yes	Small. No potential. Managed by Amatola Water Board		
41	R201-17 BLUE CRANE (CISKEI)	EC	Southern	0	0	0	0	yes	Small. No potential. Managed by Amatola Water Board		
42	R201-18 GWABA - CISKEI	EC	Southern	0	0	0	0	yes	Small. No potential. Managed by Amatola Water Board		
43	R201-19 MASELA 1 - CISKEI	EC	Southern	0	0	0	0	yes	Small. No potential. Managed by Amatola Water Board		
44	R201-20 MASELA 2 - CISKEI	EC	Southern	0	0	0	0	yes	Small. No potential. Managed by Amatola Water Board		
45	R201-21 MSENGENI - CISKEI	EC	Southern	0	0	0	0	yes	Small. No potential. Managed by Amatola Water Board		
46	R201-22 NONCAMPA 1 - CISKEI	EC	Southern	0	0	0	0	yes	Small. No potential. Managed by Amatola Water Board		
47	R201-23 NONCAMPA 2 (CISKEI)	EC	Southern	0	0	0	0	yes	Small. No potential. Managed by Amatola Water Board		
48	R201-24 TYUTYU - CISKEI	EC	Southern	0	0	0	0	yes	Small. No potential. Managed by Amatola Water Board		
49	R202-16 MOUNT COKE - CISKEI	EC	Southern	0	0	0	0	yes	Small. No potential. Managed by Amatola Water Board		
50	R300-01 NAHOON	EC	Southern	1	1	1	1	yes	Activities by Amatola Water Board. They are preparing a pre feasibility for ann relevant dams Potential		

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Eastern Cape

Dam Reference and Locality							General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit									
51	R401-02 BEKRUIPKOP - CISKEI	EC	Southern			Small. No potential. Managed by Amatola Water Board	0	0	0	0	0	no
52	R401-03 GXETU - CS*	EC	Southern			Small. No potential. Managed by Amatola Water Board	0	0	0	0	0	no
53	R501-01 MAITLAND - CISKEI	EC	Southern			Small. No potential. Managed by Amatola Water Board	0	0	0	0	0	no
54	R502-01 NGWEKAZI	EC	Southern			Small. No potential. Managed by Amatola Water Board	0	0	0	0	0	no
55	S100-01 XONXA - TS*	EC	Southern			no activities at present. Potential for house-boat.	1	0	1	0	0	yes
56	S102-04 MACUBENI - TS*	EC	Southern			Access not good - bad gravel. No potential	0	0	0	0	0	no
57	S200-01 DORINGRIVIER (INDWE)	EC	Southern			Land-based and water based potential.	0	1	0	0	1	no
58	S200-02 LUBISI - TS*	EC	Southern			Large dam. Potential for activities. NGOs use chalets, camps, etc.	1	1	1	1	1	yes
59	S200-03 LANTI WEIR	EC	Southern			A small diversion weir with no potential	0	0	0	0	0	no
60	S300-06 WATERDOWN	EC	Southern			Good potential. Already house-boat activity.	1	0	1	0	1	yes
61	S300-15 BUSHMANS KRANTZ - CS*	EC	Southern			Some potential.	1	0	1	0	1	no

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Eastern Cape

		Dam Reference and Locality				General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
	Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit							
62	S300-16	THRIFT (MOUNT HOPE) - CS*	EC	Southern	Stocked with trout. Ownership to be confirmed partly developed by Rhodes university - chalets used.	0	1	1	0	0	yes
63	S302-33	GLEN BROCK - CS*	EC	Southern	Good scenery (gorges etc.) but location not good. Tribal land. No potential	0	0	0	0	0	no
64	S302-34	TENTERGATE - CS*	EC	Southern	No potential due to access. In the middle of the village. Tribal land. No boating activity.	0	0	0	0	0	no
65	S302-35	SHILOH - CS*	EC	Southern	No potential. Uncertainty regarding DWAF's ownership.	0	0	0	0	0	no
66	S302-36	OXKRAAL - CISKEI	EC	Southern	Surrounding village is community based. Tribal land. Only community-based and no commercial usage.	0	0	0	0	0	no
67	S302-37	DONNYBROOK 1 (CISKEI)	EC	Southern	Farm dams. Tribal area. Community usage not PPP	0	0	0	0	0	no
68	S302-38	DONNYBROOK 2 - CISKEI	EC	Southern	Farm dams. Tribal area. Community usage not PPP	0	0	0	0	0	no
69	S302-39	GELUK - CS*	EC	Southern	Farm dams. Tribal area. Community usage not PPP	0	0	0	0	0	no
70	S302-41	KAMASTONE - CISKEI	EC	Southern	Farm dams. Tribal area. Community usage not PPP	0	0	0	0	0	no
71	S302-42	KUZITUNGU - CISKEI	EC	Southern	Farm dams. Tribal area. Community usage not PPP	0	0	0	0	0	no
72	S302-43	MITFORD (CISKEI)	EC	Southern	Farm dams. Tribal area. Community usage not PPP	0	0	0	0	0	no

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Eastern Cape

		Dam Reference and Locality				General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit								
73	S500-01	NCORA	EC	Southern	Potential for house-boat but remote.	1	0	0	0	0	no
74	S500-05	TSOJANA - TS*	EC	Southern	Potential for house-boat but remote.	1	0	0	0	0	no
75	S600-04	GUBU	EC	Southern	Operated and used. Scenery good. Trout destination. Good potential. Regularisation required.	1	1	2	1	1	yes
76	S600-05	WRIGGLESWADE	EC	Southern	Bass fishing done by club. Club has 15 yr lease with the old district municipality for R20/yr. DWAF has taken over. Regularisation required - lease ends 2009. Good potential	0	1	2	1	1	yes
77	S600-42	AMABELE - CS*	EC	Southern	No potential.	0	0	0	0	0	no
78	S700-02	TOLENI	EC	Southern	No potential	0	0	0	1	1	no
79	S702-07	XILINXA	EC	Southern	No potential	0	0	0	1	1	no
80	S702-08	GCUWA WEIR	EC	Southern	Minimal potential. Picnic site presently.	0	0	0	1	1	yes
81	T201-03	MTATA	EC	Southern	Potential for development	0	1	1	1	1	no
82	T201-04	CORANA - TS*	EC	Southern	No potential	0	0	0	1	1	no
83	T201-05	NGADU - TS*	EC	Southern	Forestry and scenic. Some potential	0	1	0	1	1	yes

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Eastern Cape

		Dam Reference and Locality				General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit								
84	T201-06	MABELENI - TS*	EC	Southern	Being stocked with trout Some potential	0	0	1	0	yes	
85	T303-62	BELFORT - TS*	EC	Southern	NGO has applied for a smallish chalet. Not huge potential.	0	1	1	1	yes	
86	T306-17	MAJOLA - TS*	EC	Southern	No potential	0	0	0	0	no	
87	T401-01	NTENETYANA - TS*	EC	Southern	No potential	0	0	0	0	no	
88	T401-09	BIZANA	EC	Southern	Small dam - not suitable for a PPP	0	0	0	0	no	
89	T502-33	SINGIZI - TS*	EC	Southern	Small dam - not suitable for a PPP	0	0	0	0	no	
90	T601-02	MAGWA - TS*	EC	Southern	Small dam - not suitable for a PPP	0	0	0	0	no	
91	T703-01	MHLANGA - TS*	EC	Southern	Small dam - not suitable for a PPP	0	0	0	0	no	
Eastern Cape Total						15	20	30	27		

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Free State

	Dam Reference and Locality				General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
	Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit						
1	C400-02	ALLEMANSKRAAL	FS	Central	Land surrounding dam belongs to the state. Dam basin managed by FS Nature Conservation (Willem Pretorius Game Reserve). Angling and boating are current activities controlled by FS Nature Conservation. No houseboat opportunity-water level fluctuates by 30%. Resort at the dam developed and previously managed by Free State Province, then Aventura and now Aldam Estate, which is a private enterprise.	0	1	1	1	yes
2	D200-04	ARMENIA	FS	Central	There is a servitude of storage. State owns only a small section of land. Remaining land owned by private owners who own resorts. Minimal water activity. Operated by Leeu River Irrigation Board.	1	0	1	0	yes
3	C510-08	BLAAUWBOSCHFONTEIN WEIR	FS	Central	Small, remote balancing weir/dam in Lower Riet River operated by ORWUA. DWAF has servitude of storage and other land is private. No fishing allowed.	0	0	0	0	no
4	D200-09	EGMONT	FS	Central	Remote. Access is a problem - expropriation needed to access water surface. Dam basin servitude of storage on private land. Operated by the Egmont irrigation board.	0	0	0	0	no
5	C240-02	ELANDSKUIL	FS	Central	Balancing Dam for canals. Not big, approximately 2million m ³ . No public access. No current development. Water level fluctuates.	0	0	0	0	no
6	C400-03	ERFENIS	FS	Central	Dam basin managed by FS Nature Conservation. Illegal guesthouse was constructed in the dam basin. Potential for development - near Goldfields.	1	1	1	1	yes

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Free State

Dam Reference and Locality							Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit	General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation					
7	C520-06 FELOANA	FS	Central	Ex homelands dam in Thaba Nchu area. No potential.	0	0	0	0	0	no	
8	D350-02 GARIEP (HENDRIK VERWOERD)	FS	Central	Dam basin managed by FS & EC Nature Conservation (Gariep & Oviston Nature Reserves). Potential for water-based activity, Forever resorts in area.	2	3	3	2	2	yes	
9	C510-04 KALKFONTEIN	FS	Central	Part of dam basin managed by FS Nature Conservation - remainder servitude of storage. Minimal potential, low demand, private resort presently running camps and fishing.	0	1	1	0	0	no	
10	D203-39 KNELLPOORT	FS	Central	There is already a chalet and conference centre. Bloem Water don't want to deal with PPPs (PPP between Bloemwater, FS DEAT and HDI group) - they want to transfer to FS Nature Conservation. Basin needs to be transferred to FS DEAT	1	1	1	1	1	yes	
11	C510-06 KOEDOESBERG WEIR	FS	Central	Balancing weir/dam in Lower Riet River operated by ORWUA	0	0	0	0	0	no	
12	C700-02 KOPPIES	FS	Central	Dam basin managed by FS Nature Conservation. Local community indicated some interest in a cultural development site. Minimal potential - water level fluctuates extremely.	0	1	1	1	1	yes	
13	C520-02 KRUGERSDRIFT	FS	Central	Dam basin managed by FS Nature. This is a fishing hotspot. No motorboats are allowed - earth embankment. Too shallow for house-boat. DWAF wants to transfer O&M to WUA.	0	1	0	0	0	yes	

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Free State

		Dam Reference and Locality				General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit								
14	C520-04 MOUTLOATSI SETLOGELO (Groothoek)	FS	Central		Dam basin managed by FS Nature Conservation. Former homelands. Thabanchu Sun (Sol Kerzner) used to be here on private land. Private land used for leisure weekends, yacht/boat cruising.	1	1	1	1	yes	
15	C514-28 Oranje-Riet Canal Balancing S2	FS	Central		Balancing Dam on Orange-Riet Canal. Size: 1.5 mill m ³ . Not much potential. Vessels not larger than canoes can be used. Fishing competitions take place here.	0	0	1	0	yes	
16	C240 VENTERSDORP EYE WEIR	FS	Central		Small diversion weir for Schoonspruit scheme. No opportunity.	0	0	0	0	no	
17	C240-01 RIETSPRUIT	FS	Central		Development is taking place on private land adjacent to dam. DWAF has only a servitude of storage. Too small for a house-boat. There are currently boat clubs established.	0	0	1	0	yes	
18	C700-03 ROODEPOORT (CORNELIA)	FS	Central		Holiday resort has been developed on private land adjacent to dam. This was a private dam the irrigation board could not maintain. It is surrounded by private land.	0	0	1	0	yes	
19	C521-49 ROOIFONTEIN	FS	Central		Ex homelands dam in Thaba Nchu area. Small, remote and main use is stock drinking.	0	0	0	0	no	
20	C520-03 RUSTFONTEIN	FS	Central		Dam managed by FS Nature Conservation and Bloemwater. Tourism level potential, fishing etc.	1	1	1	1	yes	
21	C514-28 Orange-Riet Canal Balancing Dam S1	FS	Central		To be constructed 2007/08	0	0	0	0	no	
22	C401-37 SEDIBA	FS	Central		Ex homelands dam in Thaba Nchu area. Small, irrigation use. Little potential for tourism.	0	0	0	0	no	

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Free State

Dam Reference and Locality							General Comments					
	Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required			
23	C521-50	SEROWALO	FS	Central	0	0	0	0	no			
24	D120-20	STERKSPRUIT - TS*	FS	Central	1	1	2	1	yes			
25	D201-55	Townlands	FS	Central	0	0	0	0	no			
26	D310-01	VANDERKLOOF (P.K. LE ROUX)	FS	Central	0	1	1	1	yes			
27	D200-01	WELBEDACHT	FS	Central	0	0	0	1	no			
28	C700-05	WELTEVREDE	FS	Central	0	0	0	0	no			
29	C520-14	WOODBIDGE	FS	Central	0	0	1	0	no			

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Free State

		Dam Reference and Locality				General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit								
30	D330-26	Ramah Balancing Dam 1	FS	Central	Dedicated balancing dam on Vanderkloof (Ramah) canal system	0	0	0	0	0	no
31	D330-24	Ramah Balancing Dam 2	FS	Central	Dedicated balancing dam on Vanderkloof (Ramah) canal system	0	0	0	0	0	no
Free State Total						8	13	18	11		

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Gauteng

		Dam Reference and Locality				General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit								
1	C805-73	GT	Central	ASH RIVER SITE 4 - BOTTERKLOOF	Small surface area (less than 1 ha). Water level fluctuates a lot. No public access to water surface unless permission obtained from farmers (Bavaria area). Land is owned by TCTA and some leased to farmers.	0	0	0	0	0	yes
2	W540-03	GT	Central	BONNIE BROOK	A small weir with no opportunity.	0	0	0	0	0	no
3	C230-04	GT	Central	BOSKOP	Surrounding land owned by state. There are currently boat clubs operating activities.	0	1	1	0	0	yes
4	C120-02	GT	Central	BOSSIESPRUIT	No public access. Inside fenced in security area of Sasol II & III. No PPP opportunities.	0	0	0	0	0	no
5	C111-31	GT	Central	CAMDEN P/S RES. 3	A pump station fore bay. No public access. Inside fenced in security area of Eskom. No PPP opportunities.	0	0	0	0	0	no
6	C800-11	GT	Central	DRIEKLOOF	No opportunity - essentially part of Sterkfontein Dam in its upper reaches. No activities are allowed.	0	0	0	0	0	no
7	V100-04	GT	Central	DRIEL BARRAGE	Small dam of which the water level fluctuates drastically. No opportunities.	0	0	0	0	0	no
8	C801-43	GT	Central	FIKA PATSO (QWA QWA)	A lot of PPP potential.	1	2	1	1	1	yes
9	C805-60	GT	Central	FREDERICKSDAL WEIR C8H026	Gauging weir, too small for any PPP opportunities.	0	0	0	0	0	no
10	W520-10	GT	Central	GEELHOUTBOOM PUMP	No opportunities.	0	0	0	0	0	no
11	X100-04	GT	Central	GEMSBOKHOEK WEIR	Small dam with no public access.	0	0	0	0	0	no
12		GT	Central	GERHARDMINNEBRON WEIR	A gauging weir surrounded by state land but too small for any PPP opportunities.	0	0	0	0	0	no
13	C114-02	GT	Central	GROOTDRAAI	Surrounded by private land but there is PPP potential.	1	0	1	0	0	no

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Gauteng

Dam Reference and Locality							General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit									
14	W510-06 HEYSHOPE	GT	Central			Surrounding land owned predominantly by community. Potential for water-based activity.	0	0	1	0	no	
15	W530-03 JERICO	GT	Central			A relatively small dam, surrounded by private land.	0	0	1	0	no	
16	V100-18 KILBURN	GT	Central			The water level fluctuates and there are no opportunities.	0	0	0	0	no	
17	V101-56 KILBURN-OMGEWINGS NO. 3	GT	Central			A small weir/environmental dam - no opportunities.	0	0	0	0	no	
18	A216-44 KLEINFONTEIN BALANCING	GT	Central			Unknown to the region.	0	0	0	0	no	
19	C230-01 KLERKSKRAAL	GT	Central			Surrounded by private land - potential for house-boats and water-based activities.	1	0	1	0	no	
20	C230-06 KLIPDRIFT	GT	Central			Operated by a small group of farmers. No potential.	0	0	0	0	no	
21	C230-07 LAKESIDE (POTCHEFSTROOM)	GT	Central			Also known as Potchefstroom dam. Managed by the Potchefstroom municipality in accordance with agreement.	1	1	1	1	yes	
22	W530-02 MORGENSTOND	GT	Central			Surplus state land surrounding water surface. Illegal development is taking place. Potential for a house-boat.	1	1	1	1	yes	
23	X100-02 VYGEBOOM	GT	Central			Lots of development is taking place. There are currently boat clubs situated on state land.	1	1	1	1	yes	
24	X100-09 NOOITGEDACHT	GT	Central			There is currently a boat club. Dam is within a nature conservation area.	1	1	1	1	yes	
25	C111-34 ONVERWACHT RES NO. 1	GT	Central			A lined infrastructure reservoir, not used for recreation.	0	0	0	0	no	
26	C111-35 ONVERWACHT RESERVOIR 2	GT	Central			A lined infrastructure reservoir, not used for recreation.	0	0	0	0	no	

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Gauteng

Dam Reference and Locality							General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit									
27	C111-36	ONVERWACHT RESERVOIR 3	GT	Central		A lined infrastructure reservoir, not used for recreation.	0	0	0	0	0	no
28	B101-29	RIETFONTEIN WEIR	GT	Central		A small dam with no public access.	0	0	0	0	0	no
29	C801-10	STERKFONTEIN	GT	Central		Huge potential, within Free State Nature Conservation.	1	2	2	2	2	yes
30	C801-42	SWARTWATER (Metsimatsu)	GT	Central		A small dam with potential, but ownership of land might be difficult since it is tribal land.	1	0	1	1	1	yes
31	B100-03	TRICHARDTSFONTEIN	GT	Central		Surrounding land owned by state. Too small for a houseboat. A boat club has been established.	0	1	1	1	1	no
32	C120-01	VAAL	GT	Central		Lots of potential. Surrounding land owned privately and by state. No development should take place on state land. Private owners have developed their land.	4	1	5	2	2	yes
33	W540-01	WESTOE	GT	Central		No development at present. Surrounded by private land. Opportunity for a house-boat.	1	0	1	0	0	no
34	V100-02	WOODSTOCK	GT	Central		Some of surrounding land is tribal land while other land belongs to state.	1	0	1	0	0	no
35	V300-02	ZAAIHOEK	GT	Central		Surrounding land is privately owned and has been developed.	0	0	1	0	0	no
Gauteng Total							15	11	22	11	11	

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Kwa-zulu Natal

		Dam Reference and Locality				General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit								
1	U200-01	ALBERT FALLS	KZN	Eastern	Surrounding land owned privately. Camping, boating, recreational sports are being done. Adjacent properties have been developed. Msinzi Resorts and Nature reserve, a subsidiary of Umgeni Water is the managing agent.	1	0	2	0	yes	
2	V200-02	CRAIGIE BURN	KZN	Eastern	Land surrounding dam belongs to state. Already camp site and picnic spots established. Too small for house-boat. Potential for water sport activities and camping.	0	1	2	1	yes	
3	W120-01	GOEDERTROUW	KZN	Eastern	The state has permission to store water. Other surrounding land is owned privately. Southern shores of the dam fall under the control of KZN wildlife and is known as the Umhlathuze Community Conservation Area. Access requires a permit available from Iphiva Bush Lodge which is a joint tourism venture between the local Mpungose Tribal Authority and the private sector. Iphiva makes available activities and floating chalets on the dam.	1	0	1	0	yes	
4	W440-02	GROOTDRAAI STUWAL	KZN	Eastern	This dam has been handed over to the irrigation board. It is a small weir.	0	0	0	0	no	
5	U600-01	HAMMARSDALE	KZN	Eastern	This dam has been disbanded - it is no longer in use.	0	0	0	0	no	
6	U300-01	HAZELMERE	KZN	Eastern	Msinzi Resorts and Nature reserve, a subsidiary of Umgeni Water is the managing agent. They are currently controlling chalets and camping sites. Too small for house-boat. Land surrounding dam belongs to state.	0	1	1	1	yes	

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Kwa-zulu Natal

Dam Reference and Locality							General Comments				Water-based accommodation			Land-based accommodation			Water-based activities			Land-based activities			Regularisation required		
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit	General Comments			Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required												
7	W300-03 HLUHLUWE	KZN	Eastern	In a section of in Hluhluwe Game Reserve. Opportunity for house-boat, fishing and camping. Wildlife roaming. Next to game, tribal land and state land.			1	1	1	1	1	1	yes												
8	U200-04 INANDA	KZN	Eastern	Misizi Resorts and Nature reserve, a subsidiary of Umgeni Water is the managing agent. Most of surrounding land in trust. House-boat and activity opportunity.			0	1	1	1	1	1	yes												
9	W210-12 KLIPFONTEIN II (W4)	KZN	Eastern	Cultural Village by Vryheids Municipality who is operating agent of dam basin. There are camp sites. Perhaps too small for house-boat opportunity, but other activities could be considered.			0	1	2	1	1	1	yes												
10	U200-03 MIDMAR	KZN	Eastern	There has already been a request for a house-boat. Operation and maintenance done by KZN Wildlife. Existing camps and lodges in place.			1	2	2	2	2	2	yes												
11	V300-04 NTSHINGWAYO (CHELMSFORD)	KZN	Eastern	Operation done by KZN Wildlife. State owns land upto purchase line. Opportunity for house-boat, camping and other activities. Previously known as Chelmsford Dam. Already explored by KZN Wildlife.			1	1	1	1	1	1	yes												
12	W440-01 PONGOLAPOORT	KZN	Eastern	There is already a house-boat and another one is being built. Land is in trust, in Swazi-land and KZN Wildlife manages a section. A biosphere is being established (as association of stakeholders to protect the resource). Fish for aquaculture (tilapia)			2	3	2	1	2	1	yes												

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Kwa-zulu Natal

Dam Reference and Locality							General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit									
13	V103-07	QEDUSIZI	Eastern	KZN	Eastern	There is no water, it is a sludge control dam approximately 8m high. Old land owners are leasing land to farmers.	0	0	0	0	0	no
14	V100-01	SPIOENKOP	Eastern	KZN	Eastern	State owns land up to purchase line. Managed by KZN Wildlife. Opportunity for house-boat and camping.	1	2	3	1	1	yes
15	W214-03	ULUNDI BALANCING WEIR	Eastern	KZN	Eastern	Too small for any activity. Fluctuates a lot.	0	0	0	0	0	no
16		MEARNS WEIR	Eastern	KZN	Eastern	No public access. State land taken care of by dept. and adjoining farmer. Canoe competition takes place (by local canoe organisation) with relevant permissions. No houseboat opportunity.	0	0	1	1	1	yes
17	V700-01	WAGENDRIFT	Eastern	KZN	Eastern	Potential for a small house-boat. KZN Wildlife is the managing agent and there are currently camp sites and chalets.	1	1	1	1	1	yes
Kwa-zulu Natal							9	14	20	12		

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Limpopo

Dam Reference and Locality							General Comments					
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required				
1	A900-03 ALBASINI	LP	Northern	0	0	1	0	yes				
2	A703-29 CAPES THORNE (SPIES)	LP	Northern	0	0	0	0	no				
3	A800-02 CROSS	LP	Northern	0	0	0	0	no				
4	A901-42 DAMANI GROOT (VENDA)	LP	Northern	1	1	2	1	no				
5	A600-03 DOORNDRAAI	LP	Northern	1	1	1	1	yes				
6	A901-47 DUTHUNI	LP	Northern	0	0	0	0	no				
7	B800-02 EBENEZER	LP	Northern	1	2	3	1	yes				

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Limpopo

Dam Reference and Locality							General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit									
8	A600-04 GLEN ALPINE	LP	Northern			Agriculture use. Remote, potential for non-commercial recreational fishing. Reduction in water level at any time could be 25-30% - there is no canal system and water is released into a river.	0	0	0	0	0	no
9	A702-29 HOUTRIVIER	LP	Northern			Domestic and industrial use. Domestic water supply for communities. Should be transferred to a municipality.	0	0	0	0	0	no
10	A800-05 LUPHEPE	LP	Northern			Domestic, industrial and agricultural use. There is in the vicinity a nature resort and holiday resort (either an Aventura resort or Protea hotel). Surrounding land belongs to the community. Upstream of Cross dam.	1	0	1	1	1	yes
11	B800-06 MAGOEBAKLOOF	LP	Northern			Domestic, industrial and agricultural use. Small dam in a steep location and surrounded by forests. No activities are allowed since there is no fire-break.	0	0	0	0	0	no
12	A702-43 Mashashane	LP	Northern			Domestic and industrial use. Small dam in community. No opportunities.	0	0	0	0	0	no
13	Masibekela	LP	Northern			Should be removed from this list.	0	0	0	0	0	no
14	B800-29 MIDDEL LETABA	LP	Northern			Domestic, industrial and agricultural use. A large water surface. Existing activities include camp sites.	1	1	1	1	1	yes
15	B804-42 MODJADJI	LP	Northern			Domestic and industrial use. A small dam (approximately 7 million m ³). No opportunities. Registered under Lepelle Northern Water in WARMS.	0	0	0	0	0	no

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Limpopo

Dam Reference and Locality							General Comments				
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Water-based accommodation	Land-based activities	Regularisation required	
16	A400-02 MOKOLO	LP	Northern	0	1	1	1	0	1	no	
17	A902-11 MUTALE WEIR	LP	Northern	0	0	0	0	0	0	no	
18	A901-32 NANDONI / MUTOTI	LP	Northern	1	1	1	1	1	1	yes	
19	B801-97 NONDWENE WEIR	LP	Northern	0	0	0	0	0	0	no	
20	B805-41 NSAMI	LP	Northern	0	0	0	0	0	0	no	
21	V402-02 Ntingwe weir	LP	Northern	0	0	0	0	0	0	no	
22	A804-04 NWANEDI	LP	Northern	1	2	1	1	1	1	yes	
23	A800-01 NZHELELE	LP	Northern	0	0	0	0	0	0	no	
24	A701-41 SESHEGO	LP	Northern	0	0	0	0	0	0	no	
25	A500-07 SUSANDALE	LP	Northern	0	0	0	0	0	0	no	

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Limpopo

Dam Reference and Locality							General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit									
26	B801-82 THABINA	LP	Northern			Domestic and industrial use. Located in a mountainous area, surrounded by steep slopes. Access roads thereto is not in good condition. There is presently a picnic site in the downstream reaches. Public access is not desirable since a flood in this area could pose a threat to recreational users.	0	0	0	0	0	yes
27	B801-AY THAPANE	LP	Northern			Domestic and industrial use. Small dam, often empty. No opportunity.	0	0	0	0	0	no
28	A701-39 TURFLOOP	LP	Northern			Agriculture use. Previously managed by DWAF Groblersdal. Not sure why the dam was initially built - not currently used.	0	0	1	1	1	no
29	B800-01 TZANEEN	LP	Northern			Domestic, industrial and agricultural use. A big dam with potential. The right hand side is managed by Limpopo Tourism. Existing caravan and camp sites on state land. Current activities include a boat race and a fishing club.	0	2	2	1	1	yes
30	A601-42 VAALKOP NO. 2 (GaMapela)	LP	Northern			Agricultural and mining use. A small non-national dam which must be transferred. No potential.	0	0	0	0	0	no
31	B800-14 VERGELEGEN BALANCING DAM	LP	Northern			Domestic, industrial and agricultural use. A balancing dam - no opportunity.	0	0	0	0	0	no
32	A901-22 VONDO	LP	Northern			Domestic, industrial and agricultural use. In a scenic area. Full most of the time. Lots of potential.	1	0	2	1	1	no
33	A901-36 XIKUNDU WEIR	LP	Northern			Domestic and industrial use. A weir. No opportunities.	0	0	0	0	0	no
34	MALAMULELE WEIR	LP	Northern			Domestic and industrial use. A weir. No opportunities.	0	0	0	0	0	no

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Limpopo

Dam Reference and Locality				General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit						
35	B902-09 MAKULEKE DAM	LP	Northern	Agriculture use. DWAF responsible for Dam Safety issues. Ownership under Dept of Agriculture.	0	0	0	0	no
36	BOTLOKWA DAM	LP	Northern	Agriculture use. A small non-national dam that must be transferred to Dept. of Agriculture.	0	0	0	0	no
37	A500-08 VISHGAT WEIR	LP	Northern	Agriculture use. A small weir. No opportunity.	0	0	0	0	no
38	A601-20 RIETFONTEIN No. 1 (1 & 2 operates as one scheme)	LP	Northern	Domestic, industrial and agricultural use. A farm dam not used any longer.	0	0	0	0	no
39	TSHAKHUMA DAM	LP	Northern	Domestic and industrial use. Scenic and remote - far from tarred roads. Not a priority in terms of development. Development could be reviewed at later date.	0	0	0	0	no
40	A901-71 PHIPHIDI DAM	LP	Northern	Domestic and industrial use. A small dam whose function has been replaced by the Vondo Dam.	0	0	0	0	no
41	A802-15 MUTSHEDZI DAM	LP	Northern	Domestic and industrial use. Located in an area with steep slopes. Could be used for non-commercial recreation such as fishing.	0	0	0	0	no
42	MAHONISI DAM	LP	Northern	Domestic and industrial use. A small dam that must be transferred to the municipality.	0	0	0	0	no
43	A601-20 RIETFONTEIN No. 2 (1 & 2 operates as one scheme)	LP	Northern	Domestic, industrial and agricultural use. A farm dam not used any longer.	0	0	0	0	no
Limpopo Total					8	11	17	11	

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Northern Cape

Dam Reference and Locality					General Comments				
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit		Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
1	C900-07 BLOEMHOF	NC	Central		0	1	1	1	yes
2	D720-01 BOEGOEBERG	NC	Central		0	0	1	0	yes
3	C900-05 DOUGLAS - ATHERTON WEIR	NC	Central		4	0	3	0	yes
4	D730-37 NEUSBERG WEIR	NC	Central		0	0	0	0	no
5	C300-01 SPITSKOP	NC	Central		0	0	1	0	no

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Northern Cape

Dam Reference and Locality							Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit	General Comments							
6	C900-02	VAALHARTS-STUWAL	NC	Central	Boating and angling are current activities. Some land owned by catholic church, some by state. Potential for a house-boat and picnic sites. Managed by the Vaalharts WUA.		1	1	1	1	yes
7	C301-26	TAUNG (BOP)	NC	Central	Servitude registered on basin. Huge opportunity for land and water based tourism. A site that DWAF is keen on developing and driving. Managed by the Vaalharts WUA. There is an application for aquaculture as part of existing strategy for workers from closing mine. Current Steering Committee taking process forward SAN Parks and Boards lead agent.		1	2	4	1	yes
8	C300-02	WENTZEL	NC	Central	Not a good site for PPPs - frequently dry. Minimal operation and maintenance, currently by an irrigation board and in the future by Mamusa local authority.		0	0	0	0	no
Northern Cape Total							6	4	11	3	

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Western Cape

		Dam Reference and Locality			Operations Unit	General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region									
1	G104-BU	24 RIVIERE UITKEERWAL	WC	Southern	A small weir (10mx15m) - not suitable for PPPs.	0	0	0	0	0	no
2	K101-19	BARTELSFONTEIN RES.	WC	Southern	Small balancing reservoir within grounds of Petro SA. No potential for large scale recreation. Access limited around basin (only allowed from downstream). Fishing is the only current recreational activity.	0	0	0	0	0	no
3	H100-03	BEN ETIVE	WC	Southern	Used for irrigation and not recreation. In the Ceres mountains. Water level fluctuates drastically.	0	0	0	0	0	no
4	H600-54	BISSETSDRIFT CROSSING	WC	Southern	Used for irrigation. On a mountainous slope - public access is limited. Snow skiing higher up on mountain so people pass. Scenic. Managed by Cape Nature conservation. Minimal surrounding state land. Potential for land-based activities.	0	0	0	0	1	no
5	H700-02	BUFFELJAGS	WC	Southern	High recreational usage. Sports club on state property. Managed by an irrigation board who is responsible for user contracts. There is already a house-boat. Some land is leased by a farmer via DLA for cattle grazing.	1	1	1	1	1	yes
6	E100-04	BULSHOEK	WC	Southern	On Olifantsriver. Servitude of storage only. Zoning/RMP is required. Currently managed by a recreational users board.	0	0	0	1	0	yes

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Western Cape

Dam Reference and Locality					General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit							
7	E100-02 CLANWILLIAM	WC	Southern	Big dam (water surface approximately 30km x 600m & 74 million m ³). Surrounding land owned by private owners and state. Private owners would like to access dam through state land. Sufficient state land for opportunities (all types of watersport). Managed by Cedarberg municipality. Municipality and private owners operate resorts in respective land. There are also private farms in the vicinity. Primarily used for irrigation, hydro-electric plant and municipal storage. Regularisation is required.	0	2	2	2	2	yes
8	H900-17 DE NOVO	WC	Southern	Small (wall 60mlongx8mhigh) earth fill dam where no recreation except fishing is taking place. Land belongs to private owners and govt. (forestry). Limited public access. Managed by MTO (Mountain Two Ocean).	0	0	0	0	0	no
9	H800-03 DUIVENHOKSRIVIER	WC	Southern	Concrete arch dam, approximately 34 million m ³ . Scenic with steep valleys, limited boating access. Fishing done by locals. Access to public is locked (uncertain why). Managed by a WUA. Access roads have recently been upgraded to gravel.	0	1	0	0	1	no
10	H600-01 ELANDSKLOOF	WC	Southern	In a mountainous area. Limited access and locked to public. Managed by a WUA. No activity except fishing. Farms in the upper regions.	0	0	0	0	0	no

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Western Cape

Dam Reference and Locality						General Comments					Water-based accommodation		Land-based accommodation		Water-based activities		Land-based activities		Regularisation required			
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit	General Comments		Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	
11	J1110-01 FLORISKRAAL	WC	Southern	70km from Laingsburg - remote. Huge water surface (2km x 30km). Has development potential for activities such as sailing, power boating. Shallow and fluctuates on a seasonal basis. Substantial state land available. Not seen as a priority.		0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	no
12	J210-01 GAMKA	WC	Southern	30km north of Beaufort West. Steep surrounds and scenic. Supplies water to BF municipality. No state land around basin. Private lodges in vicinity. Land managed by the National Parks Board.		0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	yes
13	J250-01 GAMKAPOORT	WC	Southern	Remote. (between Prince Albert and Laingsburg). Approximately 69 million m ³ . Managed by a WUA. Irrigation is the primary use. Huge area for development. Potential for lodges. Already an application for a pontoon. Water surface not used for recreational purposes. Section located in a nature reserve.		0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	no
14	H100-08 GREATER BRANDVLEI	WC	Southern	Operates in conjunction with Kwagaskloof (see later entry). If water level in one is higher, it flows into the other. Water surface managed by yachting club who have on shores housing and cabin like structures. Used mainly for irrigation. A tourist destination. Already a resort by the municipality.		0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	yes

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Western Cape

		Dam Reference and Locality				General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regulation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit								
15	K100-02 HARTBEESKUIL	WC	Southern		Close to Kleinbrak between Mossel Bay and George. Smallish. Minimal surrounding state land. Sporting club (diving). +-20m depth. Water in dams not used (minimal small scale irrigation) as a result of 'too much of a certain salt/s'. Managed by DWAF.	0	0	1	0	no	
16	J340-02 KAMMANASSIE	WC	Southern		Close to Deyseidorp between Oudtshoorn and De Rust. Large dam surrounded by vast flat land belonging to state. Remote. Limited public access. Water level has been low for years. Potential for boating, sailing, and water recreation, Land-based lodges - there is sufficient state land for development. Used primarily for irrigation. Managed by WUA.	0	1	1	0	no	
17	G200-12 KLEINPLAAS	WC	Southern		10km from Stellenbosch. A balancing dam with a constant water level. Small (350 000m ³). DWAF manages and currently has an agreement with University of Stellenbosch who are researching fish breeding. This is now in the 'production' phase. Used for irrigation and industrial (tunnel system to Theewaterkloof Cape Town.	0	0	1	0	yes	
18	H400-06 KLIPBERG	WC	Southern		Used for irrigation. Remote. Minimal potential for holiday cabins. Small motorised craft can be used. No sailing can take place. Potential for fishing. No formal development. Managed by DWAF.	0	0	0	0	no	

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Western Cape

		Dam Reference and Locality				General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit								
19	K100-09	KLIPHEUWEL	WC	Southern	Surrounding area owned by state not too large. Steep area (small area to purchase line). Water pumped from river, stored and used by the Mossel Bay municipality. Primary use industrial. Managed by the municipality.	0	0	0	0	0	yes
20	J251-47	KOEKKLOOF	WC	Southern	Unknown scheme - removal from list suggested.	0	0	0	0	0	no
21	G400-05	KOGELBERG	WC	Southern	Near Grabouw. Public is not allowed. The dams is part of ESKOM's hydro-electric pump storage scheme. Water level fluctuates dramatically within 24 hrs. NO recreational use is allowed. 50% of land within Nature Conservation Area. 50% of land owned by private farmers. Limited access. Within Nature conservation area there is a chalet/conference facility that takes advantage of view of dam and surrounds.	0	0	0	0	0	no
22	H900-03	KORENTEPOORT	WC	Southern	A medium sized dam. WUA currently operating housing buildings, camping, day visiting and boating. Part of surrounding land owned privately and sections are managed by Mountains Two Oceans.	0	0	2	1	1	yes
23	H402-48	KWAGGASKLOOF	WC	Southern	Operates in conjunction with Greater Brandvlei (see previous entry). If water level in one is higher, it flows into the other. Water surface managed by power boating/water-skiing club who have on shores housing and cabin like structures. Used mainly for irrigation. A tourist destination. Already a resort by the municipality.	1	1	1	1	1	yes

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Western Cape

Dam Reference and Locality					General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit							
24	H200-06 LAKENVALLEI	WC	Southern	Situated in Ceres area in a steep mountainous catchment. Scenic. Dam surface is small. Potential for rowing, fishing. There are presently two cabins, one of which owned by a Piscatorial Fishing Society. Limited potential.	0	1	0	0	0	yes
25	J220-01 LEEU-GAMKA	WC	Southern	Remote flat dam. Land area leading to purchase line is large. Water level has been low for a long time. Limited tourist potential. No trees etc. Potential for fishing. Perhaps the water level is too low for sailing.	0	0	0	0	0	no
26	J120-01 MIERTJIESKRAAL	WC	Southern	Near Ladismith and Riverstormdull. Wall height 15m and length 100m. Basin level not too steep or flat. No formal development but potential for lodges. Sufficient state land for activities. Managed by DWAF/WUA????	0	1	0	0	1	yes
27	G100-06 MISVERSTAND-STUWAL	WC	Southern	Balancing dam on berg river. 100 km from Cape Town. Club Elani conduct motorised sport. They also have bungalows and houses. Meandering shape of dam attractive for water-skiing recreation. Managed by West Coast District Municipality. In valley and small area upto purchase line. Private land is remainder. Applications received to develop private land and access water surface through DWAF's land which is a barrier between the two.	0	0	1	0	0	yes

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Western Cape

Dam Reference and Locality							General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit									
28	J230-01	OUKLOOF	WC	Southern			Near Prince Albert. Used only for irrigation. Managed by a WUA. Remote. Sufficient state land available for use. Is there any formal development? Potential for cabin, lodging, fishing.	0	1	1	1	yes
29	H300-02	PIETERSFONTEIN	WC	Southern			Small dam close to Montagu. Used mainly for irrigation and managed by a WUA. Usage limited-only 3 farmers extract water. A game farm is currently being developed on private land.	0	0	1	0	yes
30	H300-01	POORTJIESKLOOF	WC	Southern			An RMP is currently being done by Boland Plan (town planners). It is remote through a good gravel road provides access. Used recreationally for fishing. There is pressure to develop a resort on shore. There is sufficient surrounding state land for use. Managed by DWAF. Primary use is irrigation. Also used recreationally for fishing. No boats are allowed.	0	1	0	0	yes
31	G400-49	ROCKVIEW	WC	Southern			Part of ESKOM's scheme for hydro-power. No public access. Water level fluctuates drastically within 24 hr period.	0	0	0	0	no
32	H200-07	ROODE ELSBERG	WC	Southern			Close to Lakenvallei dam in Ceres. Scenic and hilly. Land around managed by Nature Conservation. Access is limited. Limited development for commercial purposes.	0	0	1	1	yes
33	K602-02	ROODEFONTEIN	WC	Southern			There is servitude of storage. Used to assist Griqua community for irrigation. There is conflict between the community and municipality. Boating and birdwatching are potential activities.	0	0	1	0	yes

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Western Cape

Dam Reference and Locality							General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit									
34	J330-01	STOMPDRIFT	WC	Southern		Big dam near De Rust. Used for watersport and fishing. A private operator uses state land for resort. There were also floating barges in the surface. Suitable for commercial recreation.	1	1	1	1	1	yes
35	H600-02	THEEWATERSKLOOF	WC	Southern		A big dam where a few sporting clubs (golf, sailing, fishing) are in operation. 60% of the water surface is managed by one of these clubs. Surrounding land is state land and section of dam falls within a nature reserve. There is currently re-zoning going on and there is pressure to develop private land. Becoming like Hartebeespoort Dam.	1	2	2	1	1	yes
36	J251-57	TIERKLOOF	WC	Southern		A small dam approximately 30km from Ladysmith characterised by a steep catchment and a small basin. There are no access routes. Only potential is for non-commercial fishing.	0	0	0	0	0	no
37	G100-03	VOELVLEI	WC	Southern		A big dam used recreationally. There are currently fishing and sailing clubs.	1	0	2	0	0	yes
38	J251-48	WATERVAL	WC	Southern		Unknown scheme - removal from list suggested.	0	0	0	0	0	no
39	K200-02	WOLWEDANS	WC	Southern		No recreational activities - access is difficult in this steep, scenic area. There is pressure from fishing clubs to utilise the water.	0	0	1	0	0	no
40	J	VERKEERDEVLEI	WC	Southern		Surrounding land used by National Defense Force (Department of Defence). Little water present. No significant opportunities.	0	0	0	0	0	no
41	G	Berg River Dam	WC	Southern		New dam under construction.	1	0	1	0	0	no
Western Cape Total							6	16	25	15	15	

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Mpumalanga

		Dam Reference and Locality			General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit							
1	B600-02 BLYDERIVIERSPOORT	MP	Northern	Owned and managed by DWAF. In the Blydenver Canyon reserve. DWAF is currently busy with division of land. Some land is utilised by Parks Board. Big - capacity approximately 52 million m ³ . There is a resort on adjacent land operated by Aventura. There is also a floating vessel used for game viewing. No watersport because of game in water.	1	2	0	1	yes	
2	B200-01 BRONKHORSTSPRUIT	MP	Northern	Operated and maintained by DWAF. There is a servitude of storage, privately owned land and state land. Water sport is prevented because it was empty for consecutive years. There are camping and caravan spots and lots of activities and development. Similar to Hartebeespoort Dam.	0	1	0	1	yes	
3	B400-01 BUFFELSKLOOF	MP	Northern	Small - approximately 6 million m ³ . Minimal boating due to historical conflict. Too small for boating. No opportunity for watersports. DWAF used to operate camping sites but stopped since personnel insufficient and shooting incident took place. Should be transferred to a WUA.	0	0	0	0	no	
4	B601-15 CALIFORNIA (Sterkspruit, Phiring)	MP	Northern	Small. Surrounded by state/tribal land. Not much going on. Located in valley and access roads are bad.	0	0	0	0	no	
5	B502-23 CHUNIESPOORT	MP	Northern	In former Lebowa - history not known. Structure and outlet works are being rehabilitated. Approximately 50ha - not much scope.	1	0	0	0	no	

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Mpumalanga

Dam Reference and Locality							General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit									
6	X300-02 DA GAMA	MP	Northern			0	1	1	1	1	1	yes
7	B402-35 DER BROCHEN	MP	Northern			0	0	0	0	0	0	no
8	B401-54 DR. EISELEN	MP	Northern			0	0	0	0	0	0	no
9	X103-48 FIG TREE WEIR	MP	Northern			0	0	0	0	0	0	no
10	B501-11 FLAG BOSHIELO	MP	Northern			2	1	1	1	1	1	yes
11	X102-33 GLADDESPRUIT	MP	Northern			0	0	0	0	0	0	no
12	X301-75 INJAKA	MP	Northern			2	1	2	2	2	2	no
13	X205-95 KABOKWENI	MP	Northern			0	0	0	0	0	0	no
14	X302-26 KASTEEL (Casteel)	MP	Northern			0	0	0	0	0	0	no

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Mpumalanga

		Dam Reference and Locality				General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
	Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit							
15	B700-09	KLASERIE	MP	Northern	Ownership of this dam is currently being investigated. Potentially state and private land. There is a resort on adjacent land and lots of boats on the dam.	0	1	1	1	yes	
16	X200-17	KWENA	MP	Northern	Surrounded by state land. Approximately 160million m ³ . There is a camp site on adjacent land. Contrary to the name, there are no crocodiles in the water.	0	0	0	1	yes	
17	B502-06	LEPELLANE	MP	Northern	In former Lebowa. It is silted. Was 10 million m ³ and is now 1 million m ³ . To shallow. No outlet. No opportunity for any recreation.	0	0	0	0	no	
18	B501-13	LOLA MONTES	MP	Northern	The water surface is in accessible by roads. There are no water-based activities. There are no current opportunities, although there might be as a result of development of surroundings. There used to be bungalows but these have been deserted.	0	0	0	0	no	
19	B320-01	LOSKOP	MP	Northern	Surrounded by state land. Operated by DWAF. It is big and there is PPP potential. Zoning was previously done by all stakeholders are not happy therewith. There is an Aventura Resort, game reserve, house-boats and activities in operation.	2	2	2	2	yes	
20	B501-14	MAHLANGU	MP	Northern	In former Lebowa. In a game reserve. No boat opportunities (water surface = 0.5 km x 1 km).	0	1	0	1	yes	
21	B501-12	MAKOTSWANE (BUFFELSDOORN)	MP	Northern	A balancing dam which is always nearly empty.	0	0	0	0	no	
22	B502-25	MOLEPO	MP	Northern	Surrounding land owned by state. Small (2-3 million m ³ and surface = 3km x 0.5km).	0	0	0	0	no	

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Mpumalanga

Dam Reference and Locality							General Comments				
Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required			
23	X200-02 MUNDTS CONCESSION ??	MP	Northern	0	0	0	0	no	There is uncertainty w.r.t who owns this dam.		
24	B502-21 NKADIMENG	MP	Northern	0	0	0	0	no	Small and shallow so boats are not recommended. Many water plants have grown.		
25	B600-04 OHRIGSTAD	MP	Northern	0	1	0	1	yes	In Mpumalanga Parks reserve. Game in water such as hippo. Only fishing allowed in water. Water level fluctuates.		
26	B502-20 PIET GOUWS (LEBOWA)	MP	Northern	0	0	0	0	no	Small silted dam in former Lebowa.		
27	X102-34 POPONYANE-UITKEERWAL	MP	Northern	0	0	0	0	no	There is uncertainty w.r.t who owns this dam.		
28	B310-05 MKOMBO	MP	Northern	0	0	0	0	no	Located in a reserve. Problem is that it is empty most of the time.		
29	B320-02 ROOIKRAAL	MP	Northern	0	0	0	0	no	Has been empty since 1979. Should be disbanded.		
30	B310-01 RUST DE WINTER	MP	Northern	1	1	1	1	yes	In a game reserve (Limpopo Parks). Boating and fishing are current activities. Surrounding land owned privately in upper reaches and by state elsewhere.		
31	B401-56 SPITSKOP	MP	Northern	0	0	0	0	no	Small dam in the Steelpoort Valley. No significant opportunities.		
32	B502-24 SPITSKOP	MP	Northern	0	0	0	0	no	There is uncertainty w.r.t which dam this is.		
33	B400-12 TONTELDOOS	MP	Northern	0	0	0	0	no	Very small dam close to Vlugkraal dam with no opportunity.		
34	B700-05 TOURS	MP	Northern	0	1	0	1	no	A big dam with not good facilities for activity. In a rural area.		
35	B502-13 VERGELEGEN (LEBOWA)	MP	Northern	0	0	0	0	no	A small dam with no opportunity.		
36	X100-24 VLAKBULT (KANGWANE)	MP	Northern	0	0	0	0	no	There is uncertainty w.r.t to this dam.		
37	B400-04 VLUGKRAAL	MP	Northern	0	0	0	0	no	Very small dam close to Tonteldoos dam with no opportunity.		

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Mpumalanga

		Dam Reference and Locality				General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
	Locality Number	Name	Region	Operations Unit							
38	X103-66	WALDA WEIR	MP	Northern	Unknown dam.	0	0	0	0	0	no
39	B314-19	WELTEVREDEN WEIR	MP	Northern	A small dam operated by the municipality with no opportunity.	0	0	0	0	0	no
40	X200-20	WITKLIP	MP	Northern	Game such as hippos in dam - no water sports allowed.	0	1	0	0	1	yes
Mpumalanga Total						9	14	8	15		

PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - North West

Dam Reference and Locality		Name	Region	Operations Unit	General Comments	Water-based accommodation	Land-based accommodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities	Regularisation required
Locality Number										

North West Total - approximated										
						6	8	8	9	

Appendix 1: PPP Site and Opportunity Survey - Summary

Potential PPP Opportunities:

Region	Water-based accomodation	Land-based accomodation	Water-based activities	Land-based activities
Eastern Cape	15	20	30	27
Free State	8	13	18	11
Gauteng	15	11	22	11
Kwa-zulu Natal	9	14	20	12
Limpopo	8	11	17	11
Northern Cape	6	4	11	3
Western Cape	6	16	25	15
Mpumalanga	9	14	8	15
North West	6	8	8	9
Total	82	111	159	114

Total no. of opportunities = 466

Summary of no. of dams for which regularisation is required:

Region	Regularisation NOT Required	Regularisation Required	Total
Eastern Cape	71	20	91
Free State	17	14	31
Gauteng	25	10	35
Kwa-Zulu Natal	4	13	17
Limpopo	34	9	43
Northern Cape	3	5	8
Western Cape	21	20	41
Mpumalanga	29	11	40
North West	21	7	28
Total	225	109	334

Appendix B: DWAF Multi-year Strategic Plan (2007/08 – 2011/12)

[Insert when submitting registration application to National Treasury]

Appendix C: NWRIB Strategic Plan

[Insert when submitting registration application to National Treasury]