



**water & sanitation**

Department:  
Water and Sanitation  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**Kwa Zulu Nata National Strategy Workshop-comments**

Theme/Chapter	Comments	Sector
Chapter 1, 2, 3 & 7	1 Educating the users.	Consultant and agriculture
	1 Understanding water need for irrigation (50 000-100 000 l/day\). Auto switch off values. Failed springs.	
	Borehole management 14/24 hours per day.	
	1 Where does groundwater come from- users don't know.	
	If nitrogen fertilizer is applied up to optimum level, there is no earning into groundwater only if it is over applied.	
	2 Strong national government leadership vital but downward/upward communicate also required-from local municipality- representing the community to district municipal to national/provincial.	
	1 Awareness (education & coordination).	Groundwater Consultant
	3 Articulation of the principles laid and license issue should be reviewed.	
	2 Who does what and where do we start? End user to national level or national level to end user.	
	1 Understanding the basics of why this has to be done. Stakeholders especially end-user should be seen as subject of development and not object of this.	
Chapter 4, 5, 6 & 8	<p>Planning in advance for emergency drought relief in institutional and towns standby boreholes.</p> <p>Groundwater protection- needs to establish the sources and their characteristics such as sustainability, quality and quantity.</p> <p>Education from primary level lends users to national level.</p> <p>Coordination of all stakeholders: consultant's private individuals, district and regional.</p> <p>Groundwater monitoring: water level monitoring, quality monitoring and demand versus abstraction.</p> <p>Appointment of Geohydrology consultants to manage all drilling activities, recording required information from siting, drilling, testing quality and sustainability.</p>	SCN Consulting pty ltd

	Pre-request onsite sanitation on all low costing housing where VIP sanitation is to be used. Impact on groundwater	
9	Groundwater information management Engage with drillers, consultants and engineers. You can meet them at the GAKZN meetings. The geohydrology component of the regional office must be represented at the CMF Meetings that are run by the DWS.6	Mining
4 / 6	RSA should have: Water police It must be on crime to waste water. Could go around and investigate if there are no water wastages by the community and municipalities etc. If there are pipes broken, the local municipality must be investigated if their asset management is in order, if the pipe leaks because it is old, the responsible asset manager must be charged unless the pipe has been vandalized etc. Control boreholes must be drilled to asset the quality of the groundwater from being polluted by cemeteries etc. Rural water supply-n often had pumps, and WUL required. No monitoring of quantities abstracted. No maintenance, no monitoring- needs to be addressed. Shared aquifers: under the NWA, establish "Aquifer Users" Associations (similar to WUA's).	Public Work Durban, GW consulting and GWD
9	Utilization of local bodies- GAKZN to manage groundwater source.	
6	We need to create an academy (independent) to train and mentor water management staff at municipal level. Is it possible to create the equivalent of off course storage dams for replenishing aquifers?	Private Sector
4 , 6 / 9	Use of water will for wasteful until the end users understand the crisis. Particularly true of groundwater as t cannot be seen. Better communication on groundwater- currently about non existing. Verification and validation: being done in 4 of the 9 CMA's must complete and information applied on quantity e.g. groundwater available. Controlling of quantity and quality should be done by an independent body. Prayer cannot be referee. RDM's to be done prior to drilling and not after. Authorissaties should be informed of shared areas. To be part of management plan. Awareness drive should target governmental officials first. < m/dm. Water boards must have high priority to integrate NGS with	Agriculture

		<p>Keep the GRIP momentum in all provinces.          Appoint dedicated hydrogeologists to support DM's (via term tender?          Be just as vigilant in policing drilling water use as mining water- interaction.</p>	
Chapter 9, 10, & 11	5/11	<p>Maintenance action plan especially at school. Train pump operators-how to repair identify source of the problem.          End users- operating techniques for long term sustainability of the source.</p>	SCN Consulting
		<p>Improve qualifications related to GW: ensure no gaps.</p>	Agriculture
	11	<p>Incorporate an apprenticeship into qualification link to SAQA- SACNASP.</p>	
	?	<p>Involve private section to evaluate standards.</p>	
	11	<p>Capacity building at all levels is vital. Education required          Increased budget required.</p>	
		<p>GW management institutions are urgent not 5 years away.</p>	
Chapter 12		<p>Universities- teaching the subject, not the pupil leaves gaps.          Training at technician level.          Groundwater database- NGA, GRIP etc. need updating. A lot of useless information (incomplete, inaccurate etc) exists.          Another drive to improve the data is required without knowing current use, no future planning possible.          Several (abundant) BH's with broken or no equipment that could be upgraded before drilling or new BH's. Pump testing required- current resources being wasted.</p>	