



**water & sanitation**

Department:  
Water and Sanitation  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

# **INKOMATI WATER RESOURCES CLASSIFICATION AND RQOs DETERMINATION: BACKGROUND**

## **TTG MEETING 3**

Date: 13 October 2014  
Venue: IUCMA, Nelspruit

Presented by Mohlapa Sekoele

# BACKGROUND

- Two year study; commenced April 2013
- Output:
  - i. Management Classes

Classes	Description of use
Class I	Minimally used
Class II	Moderately used
Class III	Heavily used

- ii. Resource Quality Objectives

## MCs & RQOs

- Management Class defines the desired state of the water resources
- Resource Quality Objectives: provide measurable goals to achieve the Management Class
  - RQOs are numeric or descriptive statements of conditions which should be met in the receiving water resource;
  - RQOs represent the requirements for water quantity and quality to be maintained in aquatic ecosystems.
  - They are targets that can be measured/audited.

# RQOs DETERMINATION PROCEDURE

Step	Description
1	Delineate the IUAs and RUs
2	Establish the vision for the catchment
3	Prioritise and select RUs
4	Prioritise sub-components for RQO determination, select indicators for monitoring
5	Develop draft RQOs and numerical limits
6	Agree on Rus, RQOs and numerical limits with stakeholders
7	Gazette RQOs

# PURPOSE OF TECHNICAL TASK GROUP MEETING

To obtain specialist stakeholder input with reference to:

- Prioritising and selecting groundwater Resource Units for RQO determination.
- Identifying the priority indicator components (water levels, gw quality, abstraction, baseflow) to be addressed at each prioritised Resource Unit.

# EXPECTED OUTCOMES OF THE MEETING

- Confirmed and refined priority levels for groundwater RUs
- Identification of the priority indicator components (water levels, water quality, baseflow, abstraction) linked to different priority RUs.
- Identification of sub-components that may be important to users: e.g. different water quality variables.



THANK YOU