



water affairs

Department:
Water Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Estuary EcoClassification & identification of hotspots

**PRESSURES, PRESENT ECOLOGICAL
STATUS, ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE,
HOTSPOTS**

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Date 26 November 2013

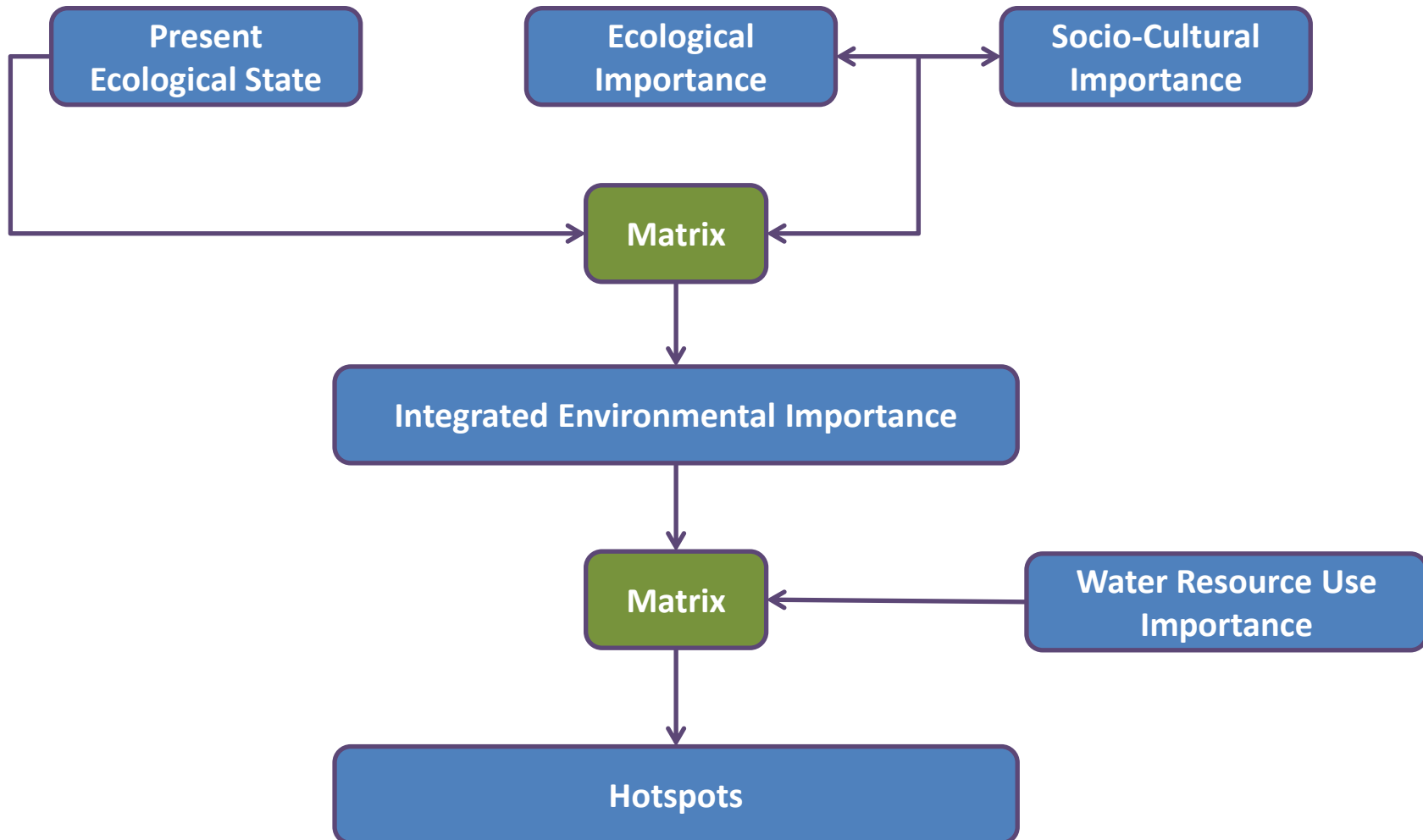
OUTLINE

- Geographical Boundaries
- Evaluate pressures
- Define Present Ecological Status
- Importance (national and regional)
- Determining the Recommended Ecological Category
- Hotspot identification
- Estuaries EWR and recommendations

PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY

- 64 estuaries in WMA
- Do not have long-term data sets available to evaluate individual in detail
- Hotspot screening process to identify key estuaries for additional work (including 7 completed EWR studies)
- Provide sufficient information for authorities to move forward with resource allocation and management

HOTSPOT PROCESS





1: Delineate units of analysis and describe the status quo



2: Initiation of stakeholder process and catchment visioning



3: Quantify EWRs and changes in EGSA



5: Stakeholder process



6: Resource Quality Objectives (EcoSpecs & water quality (user))



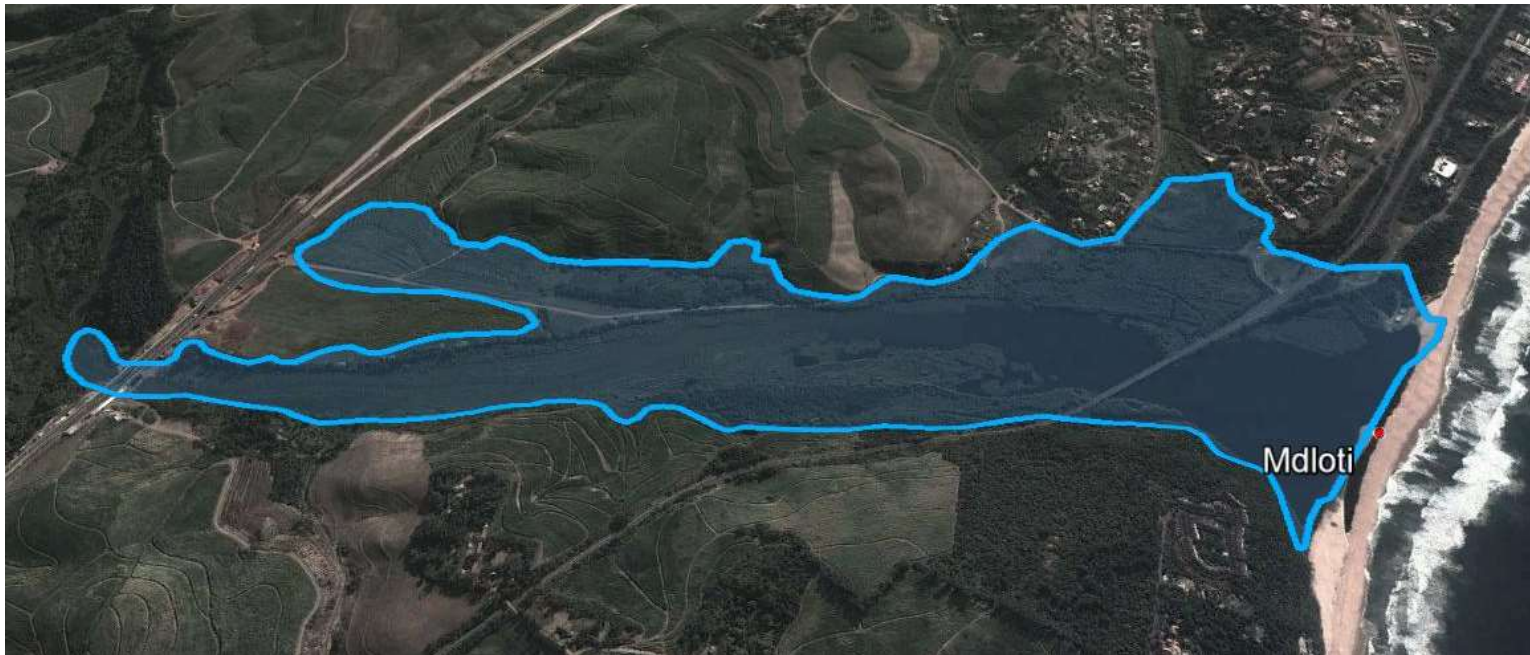
7: Gazette class configuration



**DESKTOP ESTUARY ECOCLASSIFICATION
AND EWR: Where does it fit in?**

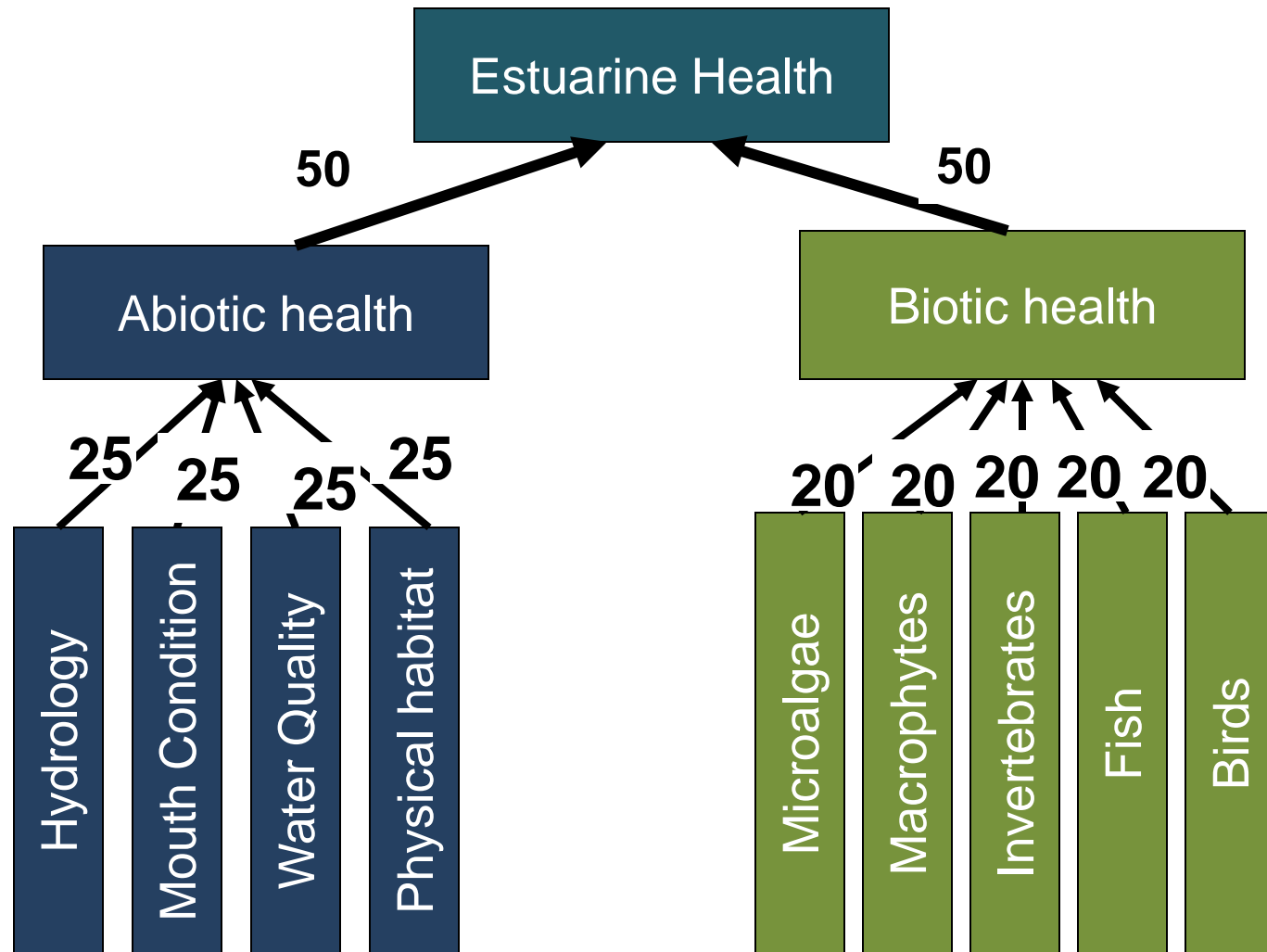
GEOGRAPHICAL BOUNDARIES

- 5 m mean sea level contour from Survey General
- Modify with KNZ database (B Escott) AND Forbes & Demetriades (2009)
- Confirmed at workshop by regional experts



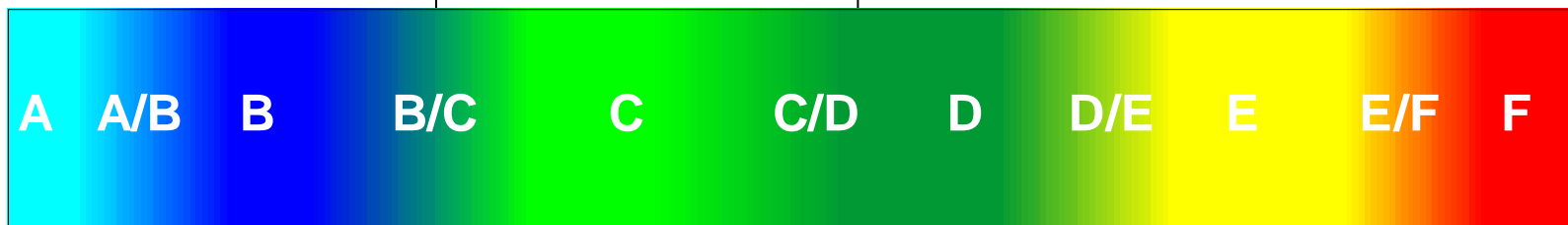
Mdloti Estuary boundaries

ESTUARINE HEALTH INDEX

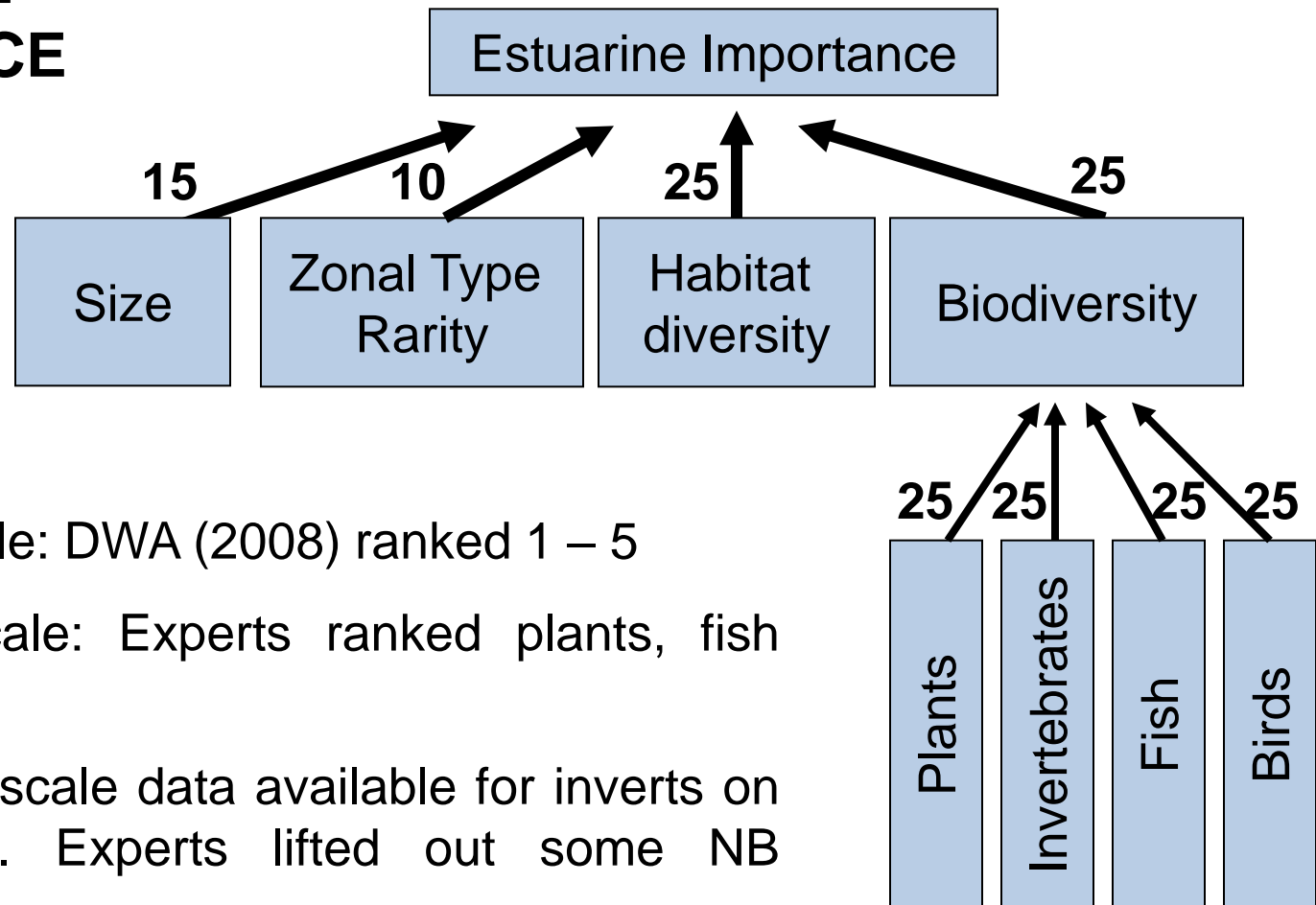


DEFINE PRESENT STATUS CATEGORY

EHI Score	Present Status Category	General Description
91 - 100	A	Unmodified, natural
76 - 90	B	Largely natural, few modifications
61 - 75	C	Moderately modified
41 - 60	D	Largely modified
21 - 40	E	Highly degraded
0 - 20	F	Extremely degraded



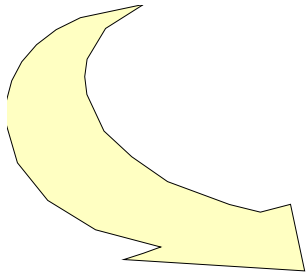
ESTUARINE IMPORTANCE



- National scale: DWA (2008) ranked 1 – 5
- Regional scale: Experts ranked plants, fish and birds.
- No regional scale data available for inverts on all systems. Experts lifted out some NB systems.
- Used maximum of national or regional importance

RECOMMENDED ECOLOGICAL RESERVE CATEGORY

PROTECTION STATUS/ IMPORTANCE	ECOLOGICAL RESERVE CATEGORY
Protected Area	A or Best Attainable Status (BAS)
Desired Protected Area	A or Best Attainable Status
Highly important (rated = 5)	Present Status Category +1, min B, or BAS
Important (rated = 4)	Present Status Category +1, min C, or BAS
Low to average importance (≤ 3)	Present Status Category, min D



‘Present Status Category = ‘B’ & ‘Highly important ’

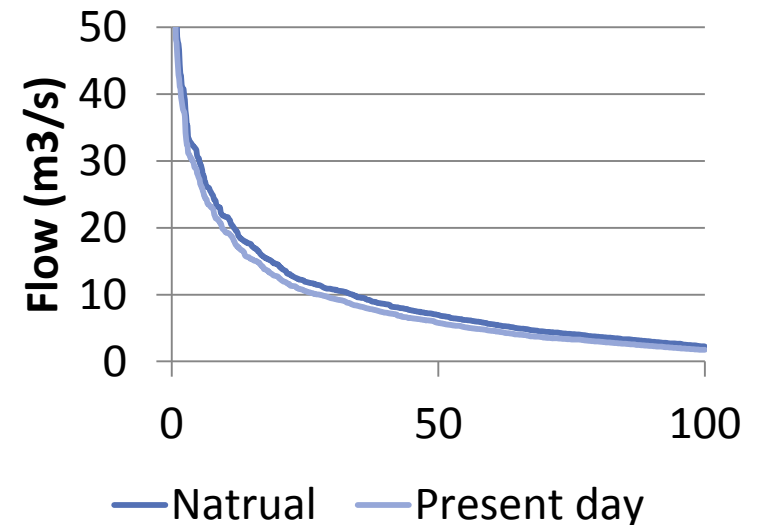
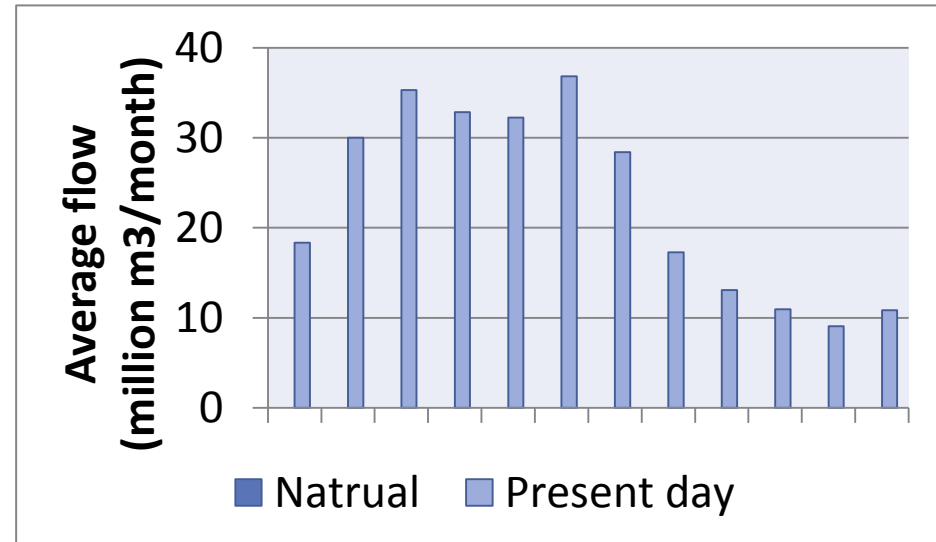
REC Should be = A

However, not likely to attain ‘A’, thus go for BAS = ‘B’

HYDROLOGY

- Reference flow scenario
- Present flow scenarios
 - WWTW, forestry, stormwater

	Natural	Present Day
Oct	18.35	15.86
Nov	30.02	25.61
Dec	35.30	30.14
Jan	32.86	28.18
Feb	32.24	27.98
Mar	36.83	32.51
Apr	28.43	25.87
May	17.26	15.55
June	13.09	11.59
July	10.95	9.49
Aug	9.06	7.57
Sep	10.82	9.15



EXAMPLE OF DESKTOP HEALTH ASSESSMENT

IUA Code	Name	Hydrology	Hydrodynamics	Water Quality	Physical habitat	Habitat Score	Microalgae	Macrophytes	Invertebrates	Fish	Birds	Biological Score	PES
T40E-05869	Mtamvuna	B	A	A	B	B	B	B	C	C	B	B	B
T40F-05953	Zolwane	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	C	B	B	B
T40F-05923	Sandlundlu	A	A	B	C	B	B	C	D	E	D	D	C
T40F-05928	Ku-Boboyi	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	C	B	B
T40F-05879	Tongazi	A	A	B	B	B	B	C	D	C	C	C	B
T40F-05884	Kandandhlovu	A	B	C	C	B	B	C	D	C	C	C	B
T40F-05770	Mpenjati	A	A	B	D	B	B	C	D	D	B	C	B
T40F-05839	Umhlangankulu	A	A	D	D	C	C	D	E	D	C	D	C
T40F-05820	Kaba	A	A	C	C	B	B	C	C	D	C	C	C
T40F-05666	Mbizana	A	A	B	C	B	B	C	C	C	B	B	B
T40G-05773	Mvutshini	A	B	C	B	B	B	C	C	C	C	C	B
T40G-05722	Bilanhlole	A	A	C	D	B	C	D	D	D	D	D	C
T40G-05768	Uvuzana	A	A	C	C	B	B	C	D	D	D	C	C
T40G-05739	Kongweni	E	E	D	D	D	E	E	D	D	D	D	D
T40G-05616	Vungu	B	A	C	B	B	C	B	C	C	C	C	B
T40G-05644	Mhlangeni	B	B	C	D	C	C	D	D	D	C	C	C

SUMMARY OF HEALTH ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Category	No. of Estuaries	% Estuaries	Estuary Area (ha)	% Estuary Area
A	0	0	0	0.0
B	19	30	425.59	15.6
C	33	52	782.99	28.6
D	6	9	228.92	8.4
E	5	8	1271.94	46.5
F	1	2	26.6	1.0
	64	100	2736.04	100

- While more than 80% of estuaries are in a B or C category, nearly 50% of estuarine area is in a E category

ESTUARIES OF HIGH CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE

NAME	PES	REC
Mtamvuna	B	A or BAS
Mpenjati	B	A or BAS
Zotsha	B	A/B or BAS
Mzimkulu	B	A/B or BAS
Damba	C	A/B or BAS
Koshwana	C	A/B or BAS
Intshambili	C	A/B or BAS
Mhlabatshane	B	A/B or BAS
Mfazazana	C	A/B or BAS
Kwa-Makosi	B	A/B or BAS
Mahlongwa	C	A/B or BAS
Mahlongwane	C	A/B or BAS

NAME	PES	REC
Mkomazi	C	B
Umgababa	C	A/B or BAS
Msimbazi	B	A/B or BAS
Lovu	C	A/B or BAS
Sipingo	F	E
Durban Bay	E	D
Mgeni	E	D
Mhlanga	D	B*
Mhlali	C	B
Mvoti	D	D
Mdlotane	B	A/B or BAS
Zinkwasi	C	A/B or BAS

- 24 estuaries with high national and/or regional biodiversity conservation importance

WATER RESOURCE UTILIZATION

NAME	PES	REC	Very high rating = 4
Mkomazi	C	B	Future development
Durban Bay	E	D	Operational, water quality
Mgeni	E	D	Use, operational, water quality
Mhlanga	D	B*	Use, water quality
Mdloti	D	C*	Use, operational, water quality
Tongati	D	D*	Use
Mvoti	D	D	Future development

- 7 estuaries with high (=4) Water Resource Utilization rating

SOCIO-ECONOMIC USES

NAME	PES	REC	Ecosystem Services Value
Mtamvuna	B	A or BAS	Moderate
Mpenjati	B	A or BAS	Moderate
Mbizana	B	B	Moderate
Kongweni	D	D	High
Vungu	B	B	Moderate
Mzimkulu	B	A/B or BAS	Moderate

- 22 estuaries with medium to medium high ecosystem service values

Mzimayi	C	C	Moderate
Mpambanyoni	C	C	Moderate
Mkomazi	C	B	Moderate
Umgababa	C	A/B or BAS	Moderate
Msimbazi	B	A/B or BAS	Moderate
Durban Bay	E	D	Moderate
Mgeni	E	D	High
Mhlanga	D	B*	High
Mdloti	D	C*	Moderate
Zinkwasi	C	A/B or BAS	Moderate

Estuary Hotspots

NAME	PES	Ecological & Conservation Importance	Ecosystem Services Value	Water Resource Use	EWR Status
Kandandhlovu	B	2	Moderate	3	Potential focus
Vungu	B	2	Moderate	3	EWR Rapid
Zotsha	B	5	Moderate	3	EWR Rapid
Mkomazi	C	5	Moderate	4	This study
Umgababa	C	5	Moderate	3	Potential focus
Sipingo	F	3	Low	3	Airport development
Durban Bay	E	5	Moderate	4	Harbour
Mgeni	E	5	High	4	EWR Rapid
Mhlanga	D	5	High	4	EWR Rapid
Mdloti	D	4	Moderate	4	EWR Intermediate
Tongati	D	4	Moderate	4	EWR Intermediate
Mhlali	C	5	Low	3	Potential focus
Mvoti	D	5	Low	4	This study

- 14 estuaries keyed out as hotspots

RECOMMEND FOR FURTHER WORK

Estuary	EWR level
Mvoti	Intermediate
Mkomazi	Intermediate
Mhlali/ Umgababa	Rapid

Reference: DWAF (2008) Water Resource Protection and Assessment Policy Implementation Process. Resource Directed Measures for protection of water resources: Methodology for the Determination of the Ecological Water Requirements for Estuaries. Version 2. Pretoria.

ESTUARIES EWR AND RECOMMENDATIONS

ESTUARY	nMAR	pMAR	PES	REC	ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE	FLOW	WATER QUALITY	NON-FLOW	POTENTIAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT	ASPECTS THAT NEEDS TARGETING FOR RESTORATION /REHABILITATION
Mtamvuna	275.2	239.5	B	A or BAS	5				5-10%	Flow modification, water quality, some habitat destruction
Mpenjati	23.6	23.6	B	A or BAS	5		X	X		Water quality, habitat destruction
Mbizana	36.3	35.5	B	B	3			X	<5%	
Mbango	3.0	7.3	E	D	3	X	X	X		Flow modification, very poor water quality, severe habitat destruction
Mahlongwa	13.76	13.2	C	A/B or BAS	5		X	X		Medium fishing pressure, poor water quality, habitat destruction
Little aManzimtoti	2.8	6.6	E	D	3	X	X	X		Significant flow increase, poor water quality, habitat destruction
Nonoti	36.2	34.7	C	B	3		X	X	<5%	Poor water quality, some habitat destruction