

CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNIFICANT WATER RESOURCES IN THE OLIFANTS/DOORN WATER MANAGEMENT AREA

REVISED SCENARIOS

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What is the purpose of classification

- Ensuring **long term** sustainable use of the water resources
 - Quality and quantity
- Bring regulatory certainty
 - Facilitate decision making
- Provide framework in which goals (resource quality objectives) can be set to measure regulatory performance and compliance (project already initiated)
 - Quality
 - Quantity
 - Habitat
 - Biota



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What do we need to consider to prepare for classification (1)

- **Ecological:**

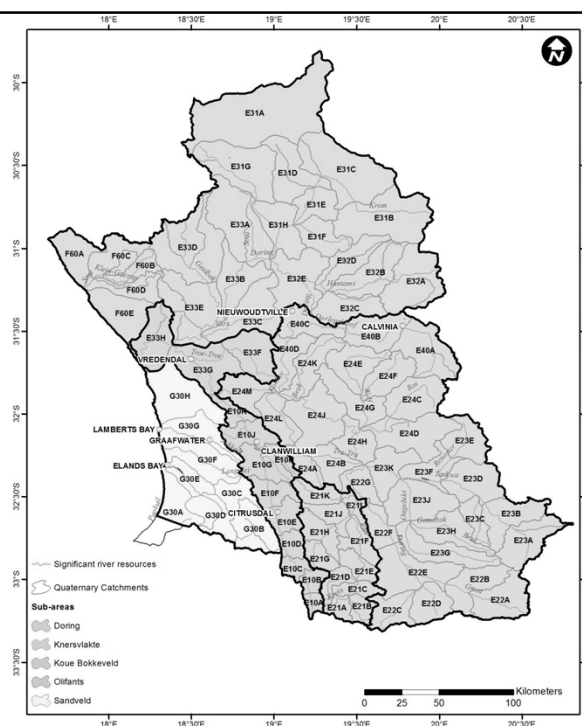
- Present Ecological State (PES) of the catchment (Category A – E)
 - Quaternary scale
 - 2011 updated PES data (compared with 1999 data)
- Freshwater Ecosystem priority areas (FEPA)
 - 2011 draft Atlas
- The ecological Reserve (historic approved Reserve determinations)
 - 2008 approved Reserve for the catchment

What do we need to consider to prepare for classification (2)

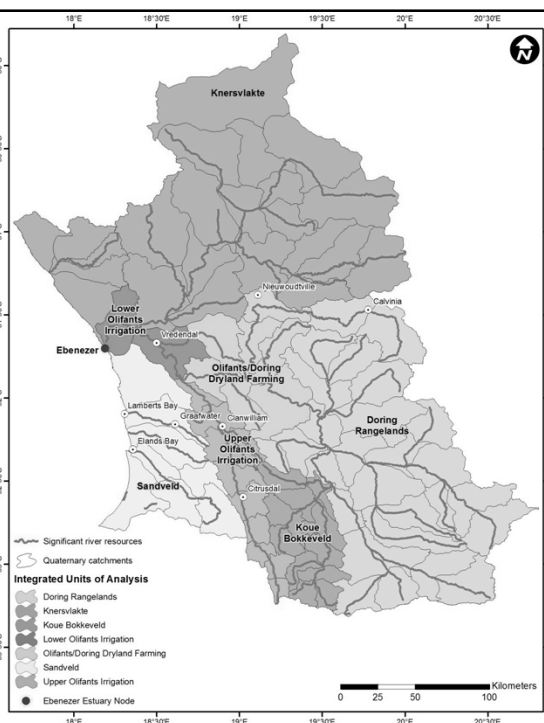
- **Hydrology (Flow):**

- **Natural flow**
 - Generated from rainfall data
 - WR2005 (updated WR90 data)
 - Raising of Clanwilliam dam hydrology study
 - Quaternary scale
- Approved ecological Reserve (flow component)
- Balance in the catchment for supplying the flow through the catchment
- **Present day flow**

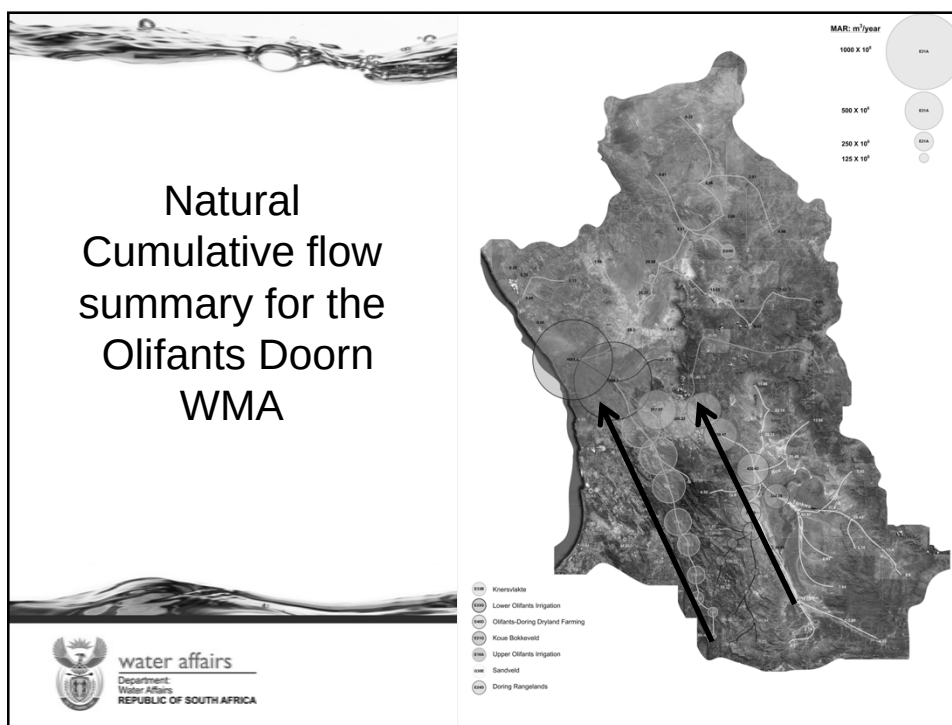
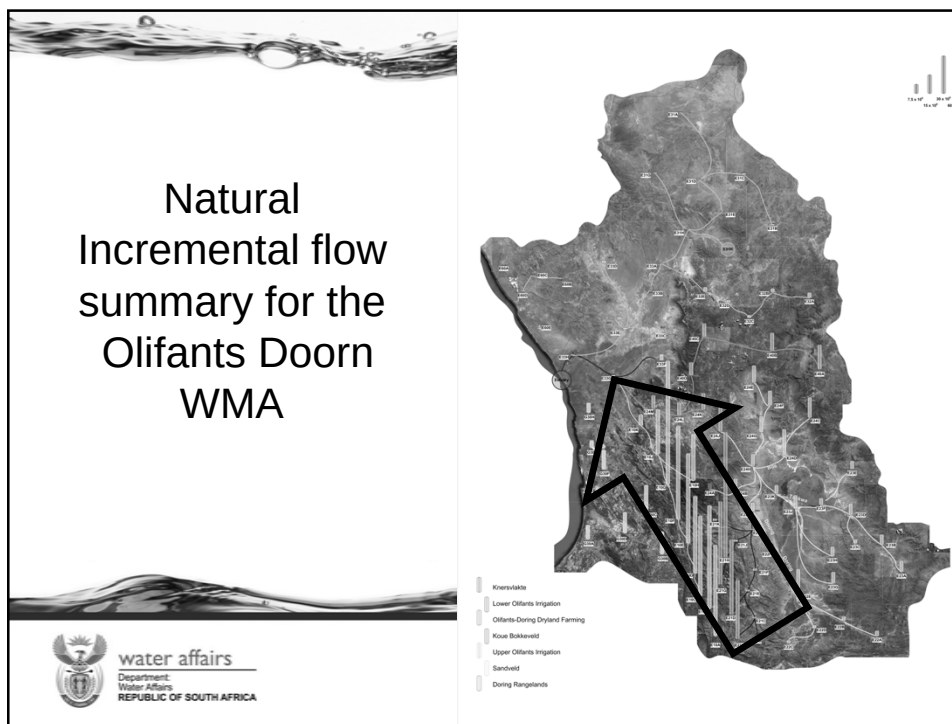
Quaternary
catchment
boundaries
88
quaternary
units

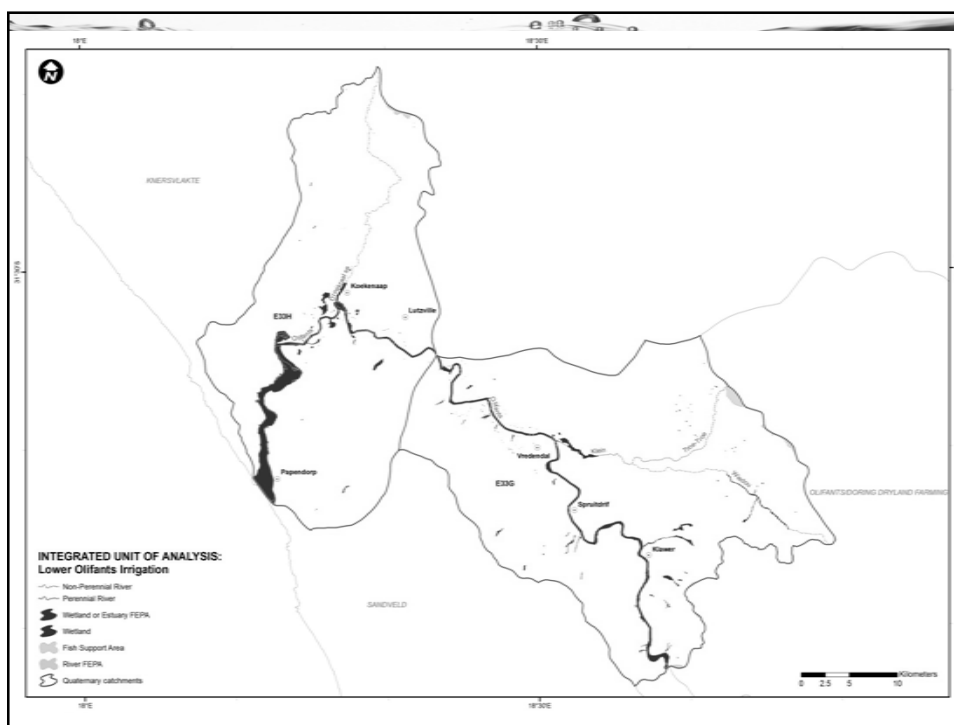
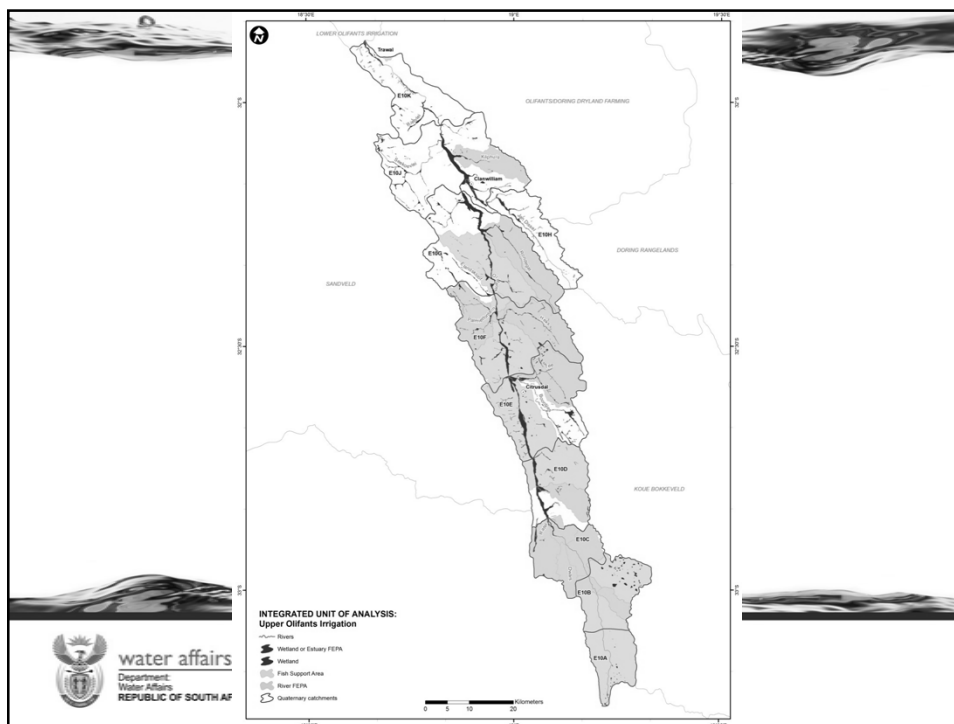


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Integrated
Units of
Analysis

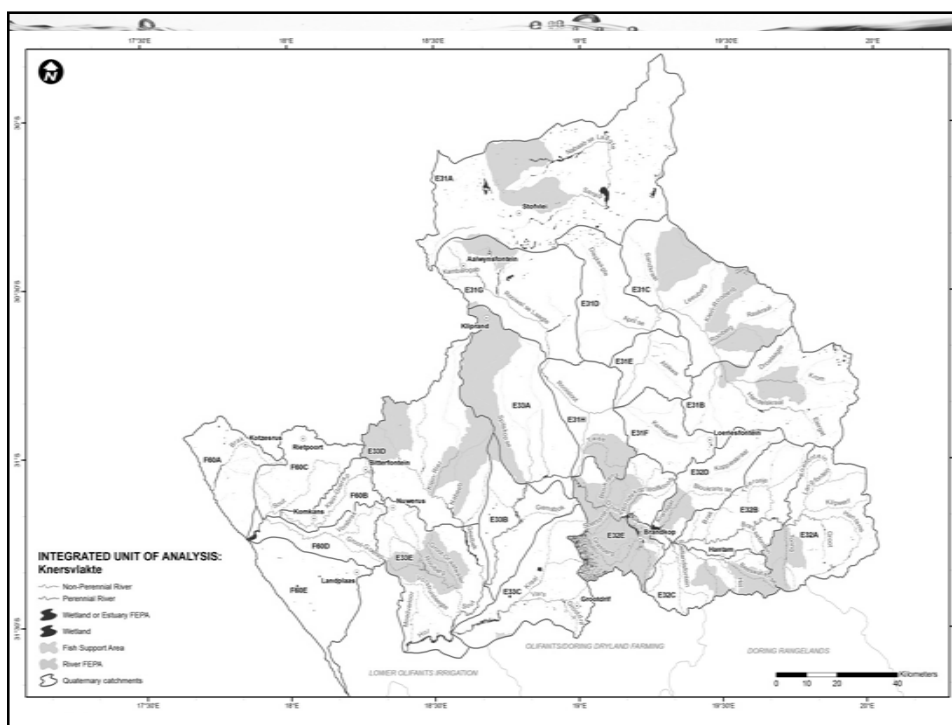
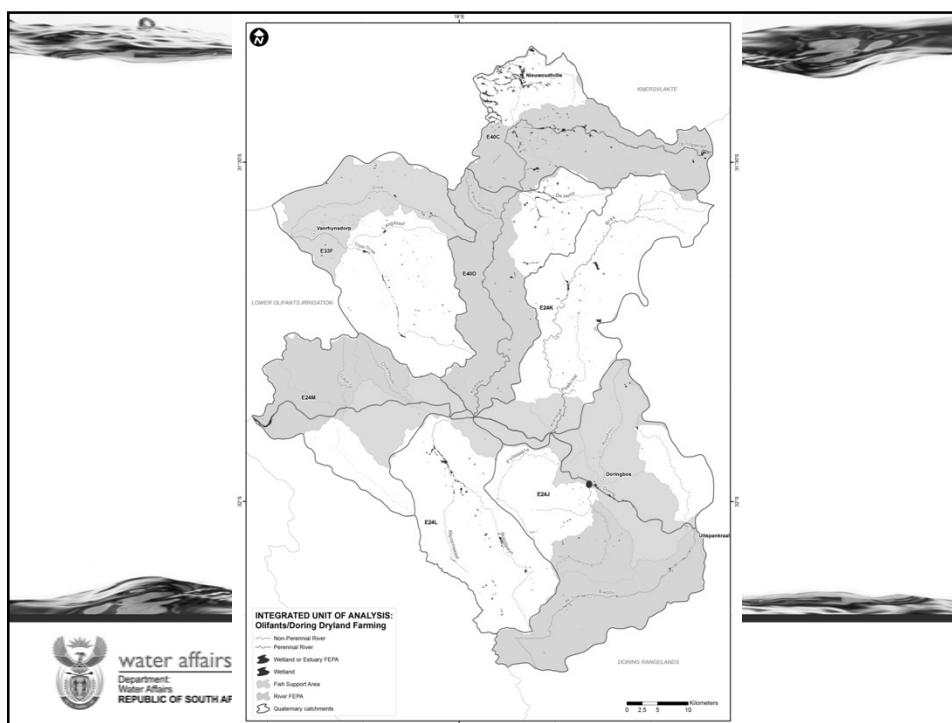


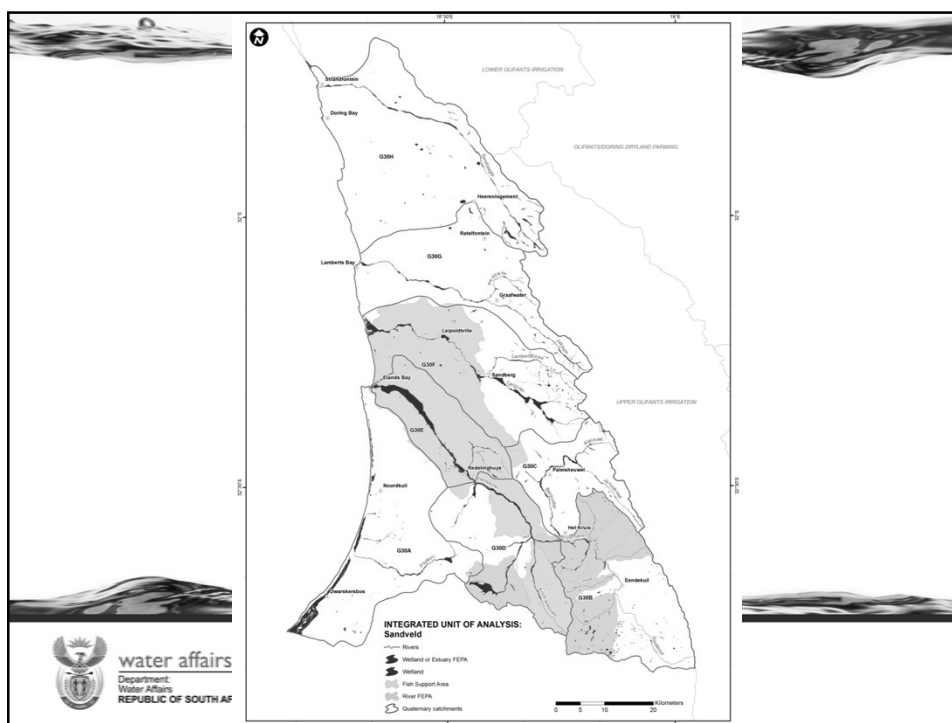
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Quaternary	PES (2011)		FEPA (2011) % of Inc Quat Catchment Area			RECOMMENDED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY		APPROVED RDM (2007)	
	Main stem	Tributaries	catchment area = FEPA river catchment	catchment area = Fish support catchment	% of catchment area = FEPA wetland area	Cumulative flow	INC (% of catchment area assigned to the category; Reserve verses FEPA flow requirement)	Cumulative	Incremental
E10A	C	C	0	98	0	C	C	D	C
E10B	B	C	21	77	0	C	C (80%); AB (20%)	B	B
E10C	B	B	97	2	1	C	AB (100%)	B	C
E10D	C	C	24	50	5	C	C (70%); AB (30%)	C	D
E10E	C	C	32	46	6	C	C (60%); AB (40%)	C	D
E10F	D	C	58	40	0	D	C (40%); AB (60%)	D	D
E10G	D	C	28	32	0	D	C (70%); AB (30%)	C	C
E10H	D	D	3	0	3	D	D (95%); AB (5%)	D	AB
E10I	D	D	16	0	1	D	D (80%); AB (20%)	D	D
E10K	D	D	1	0	2	D	D (95%); AB (5%)	D	D
E21A	E	C	0	0	0	D	C	D	C
E21B	D	D	0	0	0	D	D	C	AB
E21C	C	B	0	0	1	C	B	C	D
E21D	D	D	3	0	0	D	D (95%); AB (5%)	D	C
E21E	B	C	72	0	0	C	C (30%); AB (70%)	C	D
E21F	AB	C	2	0	0	C	C	C	D
E21G	D	D	1	1	0	D	D (95%); AB (5%)	C	AB
E21H	AB	B	61	0	0	AB	B (40%); AB (60%)	C	AB
E21J	AB	AB	98	0	0	AB	AB	C	AB
E21K	B	B	100	0	2	B	AB	C	D
E21L	AB	AB	100	0	0	AB	AB	C	D
E22A	B	AB	0	0	0	B	AB	B	B
E22B	AB	AB	16	0	0	AB	AB	B	B
E22C	AB	B	1	0	0	AB	AB	C	AB
E22D	B	AB	93	0	0	B	AB	C	AB

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Node	Quaternary		Directly linked nodes	Ecol Category (Node)				Cum PES	IncrementFlow Category				Increment input	Channel evap	Cumul flow	EWR at node	Balance
	Single	Multiple		D	C	B	A/B		D	C	B	AB (60)					
48	E21A		0	◀				D					5.096		5.096	5.096	0.000
49	E21B		0	◀				D					0.138		0.138	0.138	0.000
46	E21C		2 49,48	◀				C	◀				0.338	0.18	5.392	8.168	-2.776
45	E21D		0	◀				D					11.048		11.048	6.490	4.558
43	E21E		2 46,45	◀				B	◀				0.323	0.40	16.363	18.359	-1.996
39	E21F		1 43	◀				AB	◀				0.406	0.71	16.059	20.821	-4.762
41	E21G		0	◀				D					12.148		12.148	7.139	5.009
38	E21H	E21J	1 41	◀				AB	◀				43.958	0.15	55.957	51.481	4.476
37	E21K	E21L	2 38,39	◀				B	◀				0.937	0.60	72.353	69.645	2.708
50	E22C	E22D	0	◀				B					1.413		1.413	0.711	0.702
36	E22A	E22B E22E E22F	1 50	◀				B	◀				9.115	1.77	8.758	5.427	3.331
28	E22G		2 37,36	◀				B	◀				2.242	1.26	82.093	47.204	34.889
32	E23A	E23B E23C E23D	0	◀				AB					8.629		8.629	8.630	-0.001
31	E23E		0	◀				B					1.562		1.562	1.562	0.000
29	E23F		2 32,31	◀				B	◀				1.310	0.56	10.941	9.895	1.046
30	E23G	E23H E23J	1 29	◀				B					7.994		18.935	16.272	2.663
27	E23K		2 28,30	◀				B	◀				1.947	0.84	102.134	92.254	9.880
25	E24A		0	◀				B					1.197		1.197	1.197	0.000


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Quaternary catchment	Incremental Natural MAR (1920 - 2004)	Cumulative Natural MAR (1920 - 2004)	Incremental present day demands (million m3/a)	Incremental Present day Use (Million m3/a)	Incremental Present day flows (million m3/a)	EWR	Balance/Water Available	Balance as % of Incremental MAR
E10A	60.5	60.5	7	4.4	56.1	12.1	44.0	72.8
E10B	68.5	129	11.3	5.8	62.8	19.2	43.6	63.7
E10C	53.4	182.4	5.3	3	50.4	32.0	18.4	34.4
E10D	51.4	233.8	13.4	9.8	41.6	16.4	25.2	49.0
E10E	59.7	293.5	16.7	12.2	47.6	21.5	26.1	43.7
E10F	62.1	355.6	11.8	8.6	53.5	27.3	26.2	42.2
E10G	81.7	437.3	21.6	15.8	66	26.1	39.9	48.8
E10H	31.1	31.1	0	0	31.1	6.8	24.3	78.0
E10I	29.8	498.2	0	0	29.8	8.3	21.5	72.0
E10K	7.6	505.7	0	0	7.6	1.7	5.9	78.1
E21A	39.4	39.4	12.7	8.8	30.6	7.8	22.8	57.7
E21B	1.2	40.7	4.7	3.2	0	0.1	-0.1	-11.5
E21C	1.3	41.9	3.6	2.5	0	0.3	-0.3	-26.0


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Catchment configuration scenarios

- Possible non-compliance with estuarine requirements:
 - **Meeting on 25 November 2011**
 - Consider solutions to the identified "shortage"
 - Revise scenarios
 - **Generate additional scenarios for consideration**



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QUATERNARY	Area, km ²	Recharge, mm/a	Total Usage, mm/a	Water Balance	Surface Ecological Category	EWR Low Flow (MLM)	GW Available for use	GW Available	GW Stress Cat	Groundwater PES	Desired status category	Assumptions	Confidence
			Assumed to be BLU - based on WARRIS		To provide baseflow contribution from groundwater	Surface Ecological Water Requirements - Low flow contribution from groundwater	Theoretical maximum		Groundwater Stress Index Category				
E10A	134	17.59	3.45	14.14	C	5.44	8.70	Adequate	Unstressed or low levels of stress	CLASS B: LARGELY NATURAL	B	Most of the agricultural activity is irrigated from groundwater	low
E10B	202	20.61	3.73	16.88	C	6.78	10.10	Adequate	Unstressed or low levels of stress	CLASS B: LARGELY NATURAL	B	Most of the agricultural activity is irrigated from groundwater	low
E10C	192	14.30	0.34	13.96	C	5.66	8.30	Adequate	Unstressed or low levels of stress	CLASS A: UNMODIFIED, NATU	A	Groundwater is a completely natural unimpacted state	low
E10D	235	13.69	3.98	10.11	C	5.74	4.37	Adequate	Moderate levels of stress	CLASS C: MODERATELY MODIF	B	Most of the agricultural activity is irrigated from groundwater	low
E10E	366	14.66	0.27	14.41	C	7.35	7.06	Adequate	Unstressed or low levels of stress	CLASS A: UNMODIFIED, NATU	A	Most of the agricultural activity is irrigated from the Ollifants River	low
E10F	366	14.60	4.90	9.71	D	5.12	4.58	Adequate	Moderate levels of stress	CLASS C: MODERATELY MODIF	B	There is significant groundwater abstraction	low
E10G	508	19.34	0.10	19.23	D	4.21	15.02	Minimal	Unstressed or low levels of stress	CLASS A: UNMODIFIED, NATU	A	Very little groundwater use. Water is obtained from the Crammels Dam	low
E10H	162	9.08	1.04	8.04	D	1.51	6.53	Minimal	Unstressed or low levels of stress	CLASS B: LARGELY NATURAL	A	Very little groundwater used and this catchment needs to be kept as natural as possible	low
E10I	468	8.74	1.95	6.79	D	1.61	5.16	Adequate	Moderate levels of stress	CLASS C: MODERATELY MODIF	C	The groundwater use needs to be carefully monitored within this catchment	low
E10K	235	2.15	0.10	2.06	D	0.36	1.70	Minimal	Unstressed or low levels of stress	CLASS A: UNMODIFIED, NATU	A	The Ollifants River is within the catchment and the assumption is that the bulk of the irrigation water is from the river	low



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Flow and water use realities

- **Hydrology (Flow):**
 - Disconnect between ecological condition and flow requirements ?
 - Flow data (includes high flow and floods) which can not be utilised and will flow to estuary
 - Yield are 0 in all quaternary catchment for run of river abstractions, even if the Ecological Reserve only require D category
 - Storage facilities will need to be constructed to increase the yield and to allow increase in use
 - Present day flows not accurately measured



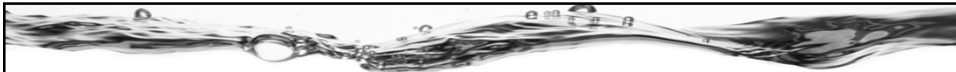
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Summary of Water Resource Class scenarios per Quaternary catchment area

IUA	Water Resource Class for IUA	Quat. Drainage Region	Water Resource Class for Quaternary	River name	Mainstem Ecological Category	Tributary Ecological Category* (% of Incremental quaternary area)	Wetland area and Ecological Category*	Groundwater Category
Upper Olifants Irrigation	II	E10A	III	Olifants	C	C	-	B
		E10B	II	Olifants	C	C (80%); AB (20%)	-	B
		E10C	II	Olifants	C	AB (100%)	wetland area 1.2% of quaternary, 85% in a AB condition	A
		E10D	II	Olifants	C	C (70%); AB (30%)	wetland area 5.4% of quaternary, 16% in a AB condition	B
		E10E	II	Olifants	C	C (60%); AB (40%)	wetland area 5.8% of quaternary, 10% in a AB condition	A
		E10F	III	Olifants	D	C (40%); AB (60%)	-	B
		E10G	II	Olifants/Rondegat	D	C (70%); AB (30%)	-	A
		E10H	III	Jan Diesels	D	D (95%); AB (5%)	wetland area 3.3% of quaternary, 10% in a AB condition	A
		E10J	III	Olifants	D	D (80%); AB (20%)	wetland area 1.1% of quaternary, 5.5% in a AB condition	C
		E10K	III	Olifants	D	D (95%); AB (5%)	wetland area 1.9% of quaternary, 50% in a AB condition	A



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Agricultural economic
implication of increase and
decreased water use



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Thank you !!
Discussion,
comments and
questions



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