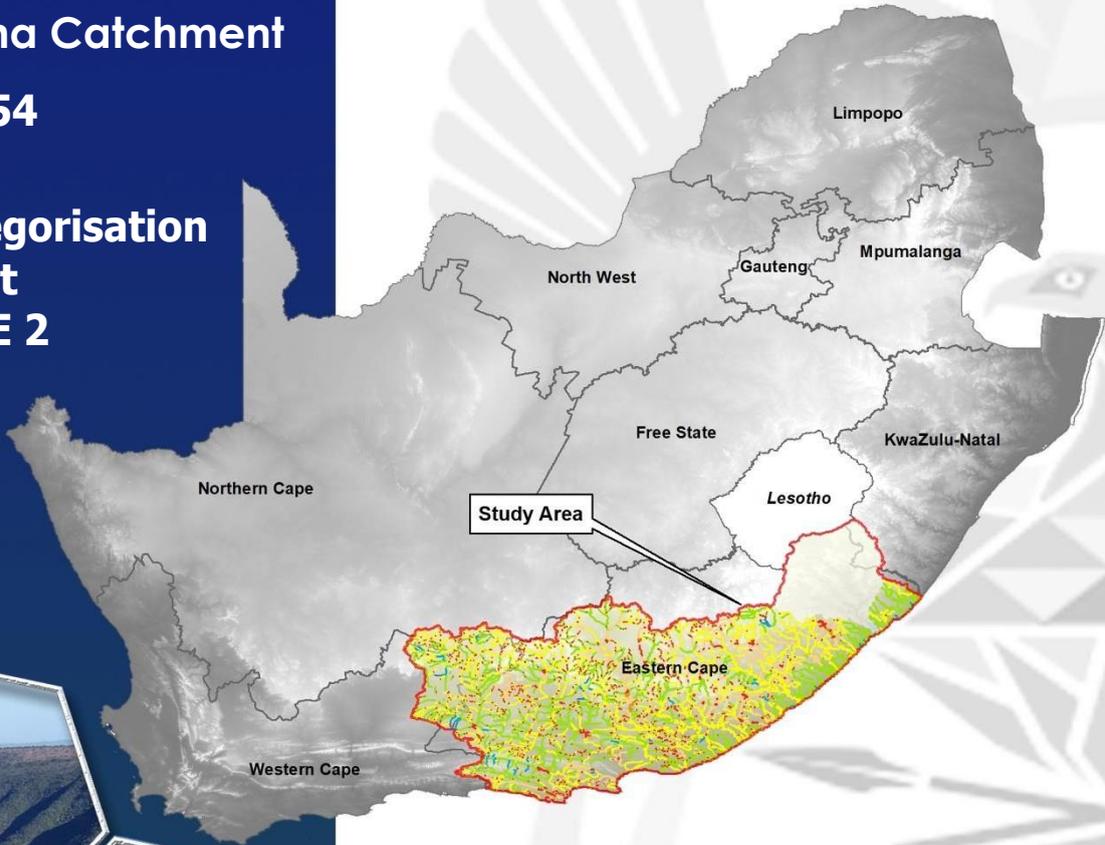


# DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION

Determination of Water Resource Classes, Reserve and the Resource Quality Objectives in the Keiskamma and Fish to Tsitsikamma Catchment

WP11354

## Rivers Eco-Categorisation Report VOLUME 2



REPORT NO.:  
WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/1823

December 2023



**water & sanitation**

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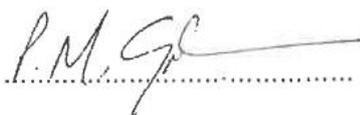
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**Approved for Groundtruth: Water, Wetlands and Environmental Engineering**



*Dr Mark Graham*

*Director, GroundTruth*

*13 December 2023*

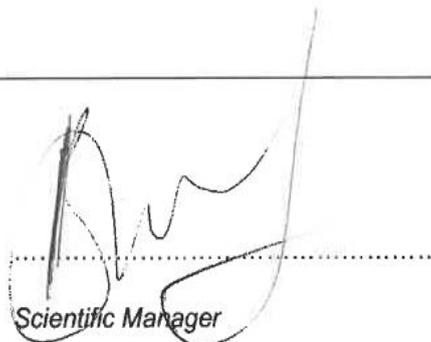
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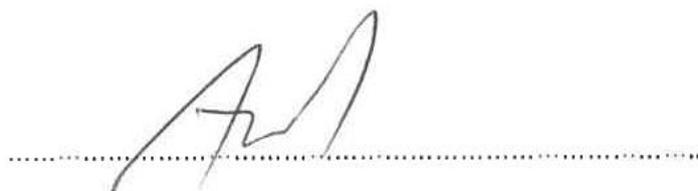
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*Director: Reserve Determination*

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### **Reports as part of this project:**

**Bold type indicates this report**

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3.0	WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0322	Status quo and delineation of Integrated Units of Analysis Report
4.0	WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0422	Resource Units Prioritisation Report
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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

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The Eco-categorisation phase of the study forms part of Step 3 of the integrated steps for the determination of the Reserve.

Please note that this Report must be read in conjunction with Report number *WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/1623: Eco-categorisation Report – Volume 1*. This Volume 2 includes all summaries of models and results/data for all EWR sites for the various components as follows:

- Appendix A: Diatom summary results
- Appendix B: Fish inventory and FRAI Models
- Appendix C: SASS5 data and MIRAI Models
- Appendix D: Riparian vegetation inventory and VEGRAI Models
- Appendix E: Summary of IHI Models
- Appendix F: EcoStatus Models
- Appendix G: Summary of HAI Models
- Appendix H: GAI Models
- Appendix I: Summary of EI-ES Models

Please note, that all completed electronic models (MIRAI, FRAI, VEGRAI, GAI and HAI) have been packaged and submitted to DWS for their records within a folder.

## 2. Appendix A: Diatom summary results

Site	EWR site	Count	No. spec.	SPI	Category	Water Quality	%incl. in SPI	BDI	%incl. in BD	%PTV	Evidence of organic pollution	% Deformed cells (x2)	Dominant species	Preference
<b>INTERMEDIATE SITES (SEPTEMBER 2022)</b>														
Mthatha River (Lower)	MTHA01_I	404	30	15.5	B	Good	97	17.7	83	6.9	Site free from organic pollution	4	<i>Achnanthydium spp.</i>	Moderate to good quality waters
Mbashe River (Middle)	MBAS01_I	400	25	15.8	B	Good	100	20	80	2.3	Site free from organic pollution	0	<i>Achnanthes thienemannii Hustedt</i>	Limited research on this diatom species however the specialists feel that it may be indicative of low nutrient/low EC (previously identified in high mountainous streams in SA and Lesotho)
													<i>Achnanthydium spp.</i>	Moderate to good quality waters
Black Kei	BKEI01_I	405	38	13.3	B	Good	100	12.1	89	29.1	Some evidence of organic pollution	1.25	<i>Eolimna subminuscula (Manguin) Moser, Lange-Bertalot &amp; Metzeltin</i>	A cosmopolitan species common in electrolyte-rich, strongly polluted rivers and flowing waters.
													<i>Nitzschia dissipata (Kützing) Grunow</i>	A cosmopolitan species found in waters of moderate to high electrolyte content, not present in waters of low electrolyte content.
Great Kei	GKEI01_I	400	31	14.5	B	Good	100	16.2	90	7.5	Site free from organic pollution	0	<i>Cocconeis placentula var. euglypta (Ehrenberg) Grunow</i>	Nutrient and salinity increases (eutrophication)
Tsomo	TSOM01_I	406	30	15.4	B	Good	100	18	84	3.2	Site free from organic pollution	1.5	<i>Achnanthes thienemannii Hustedt</i>	Limited research on this diatom species however the specialists feel that it may be indicative of low nutrient/low EC (previously identified in high mountainous streams in SA and Lesotho)
													<i>Achnanthydium spp.</i>	Moderate to good quality waters
Middle Buffalo	BUFF01_I	410	35	10.9	C	Moderate	100	12	83	10.2	Site free from organic pollution	2.5	<i>Cocconeis placentula var. euglypta (Ehrenberg) Grunow</i>	Nutrient and salinity increases (eutrophication)
Keiskamma (Upper)	KEIS01_I	203	18	13.2	B	Good	100	14.9	89	23.6	Some evidence of organic pollution	1.5	<i>Cocconeis placentula var. euglypta (Ehrenberg) Grunow</i>	Nutrient and salinity increases (eutrophication)
Upper Kat	KAT01_I	203	29	14.4	B	Good	100	13.5	72	4.9	Site free from organic pollution	1.5	<i>Achnanthydium spp.</i>	Moderate to good quality waters
													<i>Cocconeis placentula var. euglypta (Ehrenberg) Grunow</i>	Nutrient and salinity increases (eutrophication)
Lower Great Fish	FISH03_I	401	34	11.4	C	Moderate	97	9.7	88	13.7	Site free from organic pollution	0.25	<i>Cyclostephanos invisitatus (Hohn &amp; Hellerman) Theriot, Stoermer &amp; Hå kansson</i>	Cosmopolitan, common in summer plankton nutrient-rich streams. These species when in abundance is a good indicator of eutrophication.
Swartkops	SWAR01_I	404	32	15.8	B	Good	97	19.4	75	11.6	Site free from organic pollution	1	<i>Psammothidium oblongellum (Oestrup) Van de Vijver</i>	Tolerant of mild pollution only and also pollution sensitive. This was the only site with endemic species: <i>Achnanthes subaffinis</i> Cholnok. Its preference is slow flowing water and oligotrophic streams
Upper Gamtoos	GAMT01_I	405	15	17.6	A	High	100	18.9	67	0	Site free from organic pollution	1.25	<i>Achnanthydium minutissimum (Kützing) Czarnecki</i>	Found in well-oxygenated, clean, fresh waters. Usually attached to a substratum by a short mucilage stalk.

Site	EWR site	Count	No. spec.	SPI	Category	Water Quality	%incl. in SPI	BDI	%incl. in BD	%PTV	Evidence of organic pollution	% Deformed cells (->)	Dominant species	Preference
<b>INTERMEDIATE SITES (MAY 2023)</b>														
Black Kei	BKEI01_I	404	13	7.3	D	Poor	100	5.1	92	87.9	Site is heavily contaminated with organic pollution	1	<i>Nitzschia frustulum (Kützing) Grunow</i>	A cosmopolitan species found in electrolyte-rich and brackish waters. Tolerant of high conductivity, fluctuations in osmotic pressure and of critical levels of pollution.
Great Fish (Lower)	FISH03_I	406	18	6.7	D	Poor	100	5.1	89	86.2	Site is heavily contaminated with organic pollution	1.5	<i>Eolimna subminuscula (Manguin) Moser. Lange-Bertalot &amp; Metzeltin</i>	A cosmopolitan species common in electrolyte-rich, strongly polluted rivers and flowing waters.
													<i>Nitzschia frustulum (Kützing) Grunow</i>	A cosmopolitan species found in electrolyte-rich and brackish waters. Tolerant of high conductivity, fluctuations in osmotic pressure and of critical levels of pollution.
Keiskamma (Upper)		403	18	16.3	B	Good	89	18.2	72	7.2	Site free from organic pollution	0.75	<i>Achnanthydium sp.</i>	Moderate to good water quality conditions
													<i>Gomphonema pumilum (Grunow) Reichardt &amp; Lange-Bertalot</i>	Tolerates critically to strongly polluted waters
Kat (Upper)	KAT01_I	403	19	16.8	B	Good	95	14.1	68	3.2	Site free from organic pollution	0.75	<i>Achnanthydium sp.</i>	Moderate to good water quality conditions
Middle Buffalo	BUFF01_I	409	40	8.7	D	Poor	100	9.3	88	8.6	Site free from organic pollution	2.25	<i>Cocconeis placentula var. euglypta (Ehrenberg) Grunow</i>	Nutrient and salinity increases (eutrophication)
Middle Mbashe	MBAS01_I	404	21	14.7	B	Good	100	16.5	81	1.2	Site free from organic pollution	1	<i>Achnanthes thienemannii Hustedt</i>	Limited research on this diatom species however the specialists feel that it may be indicative of low nutrient/low EC (previously identified in high mountainous streams in SA and Lesotho)
Great Kei	GKEI01_I	408	27	12.9	B	Good	96	13.5	78	18.9	Site free from organic pollution	2	<i>Achnanthydium sp.</i>	Moderate to good water quality conditions
													<i>Cocconeis placentula var. euglypta (Ehrenberg) Grunow</i>	Nutrient and salinity increases (eutrophication)
													<i>Encyonopsis minuta Krammer &amp; Reichardt</i>	Moderately motile, common in circumneutral water (low nutrient concentration)
Swartkops	SWAR01_I	412	26	16.1	B	Good	100	19.3	73	20.9	Site free from organic pollution	3	<i>Psammothidium oblongellum (Oestrup) Van de Vijver</i>	Tolerant of mild pollution only and also pollution sensitive. This was the only site with endemic species: <i>Achnanthes subaffinis</i> Cholnok. Its preference is slow flowing water and oligotrophic streams
Gamtoos	GAMT01_I	400	34	9.1	C	Moderate	97	10.1	74	9.5	Site free from organic pollution	0	<i>Navicula recens (Lange-Bertalot) Lange-Bertalot</i>	Cosmopolitan species, found in large eutrophic rivers with elevated electrolyte content, also found in brackish waters. Tolerant to critical levels of pollution.
													<i>Nitzschia forfica Cholnoky</i>	Not much known about his species but assumed to be associated with high EC (per comms Dr Jonathan Taylor)
Tsomo	TSOM01_I	400	13	16.8	B	Good	100	20.0	77	3.0	Site free from organic pollution	0	<i>Achnanthydium sp.</i>	Moderate to good water quality conditions

Site	EWR site	Count	No. spec.	SPI	Category	Water Quality	%incl. in SPI	BDI	%incl. in BD	%PTV	Evidence of organic pollution	% Deformed cells (x2)	Dominant species	Preference
<b>RAPID 3 SITES (SEPTEMBER 2022)</b>														
Mngazi	MNGA01_R	414	21	14.1	B	Good	100	13.3	76	1	Site free from organic pollution	3.5	<i>Achnanthes thienemanni</i> Hustedt	Limited research on this diatom species however the specialists feel that it may be indicative of low nutrient/low EC (previously identified in high mountainous streams in SA and Lesotho)
Nqabara	NQAB01_R	101	23	10.4	C	Moderate	100	9.6	83	29.7	Some evidence of organic pollution	1	<i>Achnantheidium</i> spp. <i>Cocconeis placentula</i> var. <i>euglypta</i> (Ehrenberg) Grunow	Moderate to good quality waters Nutrient and salinity increases (eutrophication)
Mtentu	MTEN01_R	402	22	14	B	Good	91	14.2	64	0.7	Site free from organic pollution	0.5	<i>Cocconeis placentula</i> var. <i>euglypta</i> (Ehrenberg) Grunow	Nutrient and salinity increases (eutrophication)
Upper Mbashe	MBHA02_R	400	15	15.7	B	Good	87	15.8	83	0.8	Site free from organic pollution	0	<i>Achnanthes thienemanni</i> Hustedt	Limited research on this diatom species however the specialists feel that it may be indicative of low nutrient/low EC (previously identified in high mountainous streams in SA and Lesotho)
Gcuwa	GCUW01_R	403	27	7.3	D	Poor	96	8.6	85	45.2	Organic pollution likely to contribute significantly to eutrophication	0.75	<i>Fragilaria ulna</i> var. <i>acus</i> (Kützing) Lange-Bertalot <i>Gomphonema parvulum</i> (Kützing) Kützing <i>Navicula veneta</i> Kützing	tolerates slightly saline water, alkalibontic (only in water pH>7), tolerates moderate organic pollution. Found in standing and flowing water. A cosmopolitan species which is very widespread in a range of waters, from small pools to lakes and rivers and generally considered to be tolerant of extremely polluted conditions Cosmopolitan, common in heavily eutrophied, electrolyte-rich to brackish water. Very pollution tolerant, often the dominant species in industrially impacted waters.
Indwe	INDW01_R	400	16	16.6	B	Good	100	18.4	81	6.3	Site free from organic pollution	0	<i>Achnanthes thienemanni</i> Hustedt <i>Achnantheidium</i> spp.	Limited research on this diatom species however the specialists feel that it may be indicative of low nutrient/low EC (previously identified in high mountainous streams in SA and Lesotho) Moderate to good quality waters
White Kei	WKEI01_R	302	28	14.3	B	Good	100	17.6	89	11.6	Site free from organic pollution	0.7	<i>Achnantheidium eutrophilum</i> (Lange-Bertalot) Lange-Bertalot <i>Achnantheidium</i> spp. <i>Encyonopsis minuta</i> Krammer & Reichardt	Found in well-oxygenated eutrophic fresh water. Tolerant only to slight or moderate pollution Moderate to good quality waters Moderately motile, common in circumneutral water (low nutrient concentration)
Middle Kubusi	KUBU01_R	301	28	6.3	D	Poor	100	9.2	86	50.2	Organic pollution likely to contribute significantly to eutrophication	0.3	<i>Eolimna minima</i> (Grunow) Lange-Bertalot <i>Nitzschia</i> sp.	Cosmopolitan, found in a wide range of waters including heavily polluted biotopes. May possibly be associated with organic detritus Generally, siltation and moderate pollution
Lower Buffalo	BUFF02_R	400	30	8.2	D	Poor	97	8.5	87	43	Organic pollution likely to contribute significantly to eutrophication	0	<i>Eolimna subminuscula</i> (Manguin) Moser, Lange-Bertalot & Metzeltin <i>Nitzschia frustulum</i> (Kützing) Grunow <i>Planothidium engelbrechtii</i> (Cholnoky) Round & Bukhtiyarova	A cosmopolitan species common in electrolyte-rich, strongly polluted rivers and flowing waters. A cosmopolitan species found in electrolyte-rich and brackish waters. Tolerant of fluctuations in osmotic pressure and of critical levels of pollution. Found abundantly in saline inland waters with very high electrolyte content. Capable of tolerating critical to very heavy organic pollution.

Site	EWR site	Count	No. spec.	SPI	Category	Water Quality	%incl. in SPI	BDI	%incl. in BD	%PTV	Evidence of organic pollution	% Deformed cells (x2)	Dominant species	Preference
<b>RAPID 3 SITES (SEPTEMBER 2022)</b>														
Keiskamma (Lower)	KEISO2_R	200	33	8.3	D	Poor	100	11.3	82	16	Site free from organic pollution	0	<i>Cocconeis placentula</i> var. <i>euglypta</i> (Ehrenberg) Grunow	Nutrient and salinity increases, so meso- or eutrophic conditions and is often related to standing water.
Tyume	TYUM01_R	208	32	11.4	C	Moderate	100	12.5	81	14.4	Site free from organic pollution	4	<i>Cocconeis placentula</i> var. <i>euglypta</i> (Ehrenberg) Grunow	Nutrient and salinity increases (eutrophication)
Koonap	KOON01_R	107	19	8.4	D	Poor	100	11.3	89	8.4	Site free from organic pollution	7	<i>Cocconeis placentula</i> var. <i>euglypta</i> (Ehrenberg) Grunow	Nutrient and salinity increases (eutrophication)
Lower Kat	KATO2_R	100	15	15.8	B	Good	100	15.9	87	1	Site free from organic pollution	0	<i>Achnanthydium minutissimum</i> (Kützing) Czarnecki <i>Achnanthydium</i> spp.	Found in well-oxygenated, clean, fresh waters. Usually attached to a substratum by a short mucilage stalk. Moderate to good quality waters
Middle Great Fish	FISH02_I	400	34	13.4	B	Good	100	11.8	91	7	Site free from organic pollution	0	<i>Cyclotephanos invisitatus</i> (Hohn & Hellerman) Theriot, Stoermer & H à kansson <i>Nitzschia dissipata</i> (Kützing) Grunow	Cosmopolitan, common in summer plankton nutrient-rich streams. These species when in abundance is a good indicator of eutrophication. A cosmopolitan species found in waters of moderate to high electrolyte content, not present in waters of low electrolyte content.
Great Fish Upper	FISH03_R	411	32	11.2	C	Moderate	97	11.3	78	20.2	Some evidence of organic pollution	2.75	<i>Amphora pediculus</i> (Kützing) Grunow <i>Planothidium frequentissimum</i> (Lange-Bertalot) Lange-Bertalot	A cosmopolitan species found in waters with moderate electrolyte content (Increased salts and cultivated areas) and tolerating critical levels of pollution. pH>7 A common species in standing and flowing, circumneutral to alkaline waters with a moderate to high electrolyte content. Capable of tolerating critically polluted conditions.
Tarka	TARK01_R	404	23	7.1	D	Poor	100	6.3	74	25.5	Some evidence of organic pollution	1	<i>Craticula buderi</i> (Hustedt) Lange-Bertalot <i>Planothidium</i> sp.	Nutrient and salinity increases (eutrophication) First time our Diatom specialists have identified <i>Planothidium</i> and thus its preference is to be researched.
Lower Sunday	SUND02_R	414	36	8.2	D	Poor	100	9.6	86	19.8	Site free from organic pollution	3.5	<i>Cocconeis placentula</i> var. <i>euglypta</i> (Ehrenberg) Grunow <i>Cyclotella atomus</i> Hustedt	Nutrient and salinity increases (eutrophication) Euplanktonic. Found in alkaline waters. Saline and nutrient tolerant. a-mesosaprobic (moderately oxygenated environment in which considerable organic material). These species when in abundance is a good indicator of eutrophication.
Kouga	KOUG01_R	408	35	15.9	B	Good	100	16.2	83	6.6	Site free from organic pollution	2	<i>Achnanthydium minutissimum</i> (Kützing) Czarnecki <i>Achnanthydium</i> spp. <i>Cocconeis placentula</i> Ehrenberg	Found in well-oxygenated, clean, fresh waters. Usually attached to a substratum by a short mucilage stalk. Moderate to good quality waters Occurring in mesotrophic to eutrophic flowing and standing waters. Found in abundance on plants, wood and stone.

Site	EWR site	Count	No. spec.	SPI	Category	Water Quality	%incl. in SPI	BDI	%incl. in BD	%PTV	Evidence of organic pollution	% Deformed cells (>2)	Dominant species	Preference
<b>RAPID 3 SITES (MAY 2023)</b>														
Lower Kubusi	KUBU03_R	400	31	15.2	B	Good	94	16.8	77	4.8	Site free from organic pollution	0	<i>Achnanthydium sp.</i>	Moderate to good water quality conditions
Kromme	KROM01_R	409	28	15.7	B	Good	89	18.4	57	4.2	Site free from organic pollution	2.25	<i>Achnanthydium sp.</i>	Moderate to good water quality conditions
													<i>Psammothidium oblongellum (Oestrup) Van de Vijver</i>	Tolerant of mild pollution only and also pollution sensitive. This was the only site with endemic species: <i>Achanthes subaffinis</i> Cholnok. Its preference is slow flowing water and oligotrophic streams
Gcuwa	GCUW01_R	400	15	16.6	B	Good	87	19.9	67	0.3	Site free from organic pollution	0	<i>Achnanthydium sp.</i>	Moderate to good water quality conditions
													<i>Fragilaria capucina Desmazieres</i>	cosmopolitan taxon is found in circumneutral, oligo- to mesotrophic waters with moderate electrolyte content, may have some resistance to heavy metals

Site	EWR site	Count	No. spec.	SPI	Category	Water Quality	%incl. in SPI	BDI	%incl. in BD	%PTV	Evidence of organic pollution	% Deformed cells (x2)	Dominant species	Preference
<b>FIELD VERIFICATION SITES (SEPTEMBER 2022)</b>														
Mtakatye	MTAK01_FV	404	21	15.5	B	Good	95	16.1	71	1.5	Site free from organic pollution	1	<i>Achnanthes thienemanni</i> Hustedt	Limited research on this diatom species however the specialists feel that it may be indicative of low nutrient/low EC (previously identified in high mountainous streams in SA and Lesotho)
													<i>Achnantheidium spp.</i>	Moderate to good quality waters
Klipplaat	KLIP01_FV	402	46	12.8	C	Moderate	98	13.3	80	3.2	Site free from organic pollution	0.5	<i>Cocconeis placentula</i> var. <i>euglypta</i> (Ehrenberg) Grunow	Nutrient and salinity increases (eutrophication)
Klaas Smits	KSMI01_R	401	18	1.7	E	Critical	100	3.7	94	50.9	Organic pollution likely to contribute significantly to eutrophication	0.25	<i>Navicula veneta</i> Kützing	Cosmopolitan, common in heavily eutrophied, electrolyte-rich to brackish water. Very pollution tolerant, often the dominant species in industrially impacted waters.
													<i>Nitzschia palea</i> (Kützing) W.Smith	A cosmopolitan and very commonly occurring species found in eutrophic and very heavily polluted to extremely polluted waters with moderate to high electrolyte content
Upper Buffalo	BUFF03_VF	302	31	11.4	C	Moderate	97	13.5	74	10.6	Site free from organic pollution	0.7	<i>Cocconeis placentula</i> var. <i>euglypta</i> (Ehrenberg) Grunow	Nutrient and salinity increases (eutrophication)
Upper Kubusi	KUBU02_FV	414	35	12.1	C	Moderate	100	13.2	85	14.3	Site free from organic pollution	3.5	<i>Achnantheidium crassum</i> (Hustedt) Potapova & Ponader	Alkaline and slow flowing water
													<i>Achnantheidium spp.</i>	Moderate to good quality waters
													<i>Nitzschia sp.</i>	Generally, siltation and moderate pollution
Upper Great Fish (Craddock)	GFIS04_FV	400	32	11.1	C	Moderate	100	11	84	7	Site free from organic pollution	0	<i>Cyclostephanos dubius</i> (Fricke) Round	A euplanktonic species found in inland waters with elevated chloride concentration (high conductivity) as well as calcareous, alkaline waters. Sensitive to siltation (i.e. will disappear).
													<i>Cyclostephanos invisitatus</i> (Hohn & Hellerman) Theriot, Stoermer & H å kansson	Cosmopolitan, common in summer plankton nutrient-rich streams. These species when in abundance is a good indicator of eutrophication.
													<i>Gomphonema pumilum</i> var. <i>rigidum</i> Reichardt & Lange-Bertalot	A cosmopolitan species found in mesotrophic to eutrophic waters with moderate electrolyte content. Not tolerant of more than critical levels of pollution.
Groot Brak	GBRA01_FV	400	30	11.9	C	Moderate	100	13.5	87	3	Site free from organic pollution	0	<i>Cyclostephanos invisitatus</i> (Hohn & Hellerman) Theriot, Stoermer & H å kansson	Cosmopolitan, common in summer plankton nutrient-rich streams. These species when in abundance is a good indicator of eutrophication.
													<i>Gomphonema pumilum</i> (Grunow) Reichardt & Lange-Bertalot	Tolerates critically to strongly polluted waters
Little Fish Upper	LFIS01_R	402	37	11.6	C	Moderate	95	97	70	9.2	Site free from organic pollution	0.5	<i>Gomphonema pumilum</i> (Grunow) Reichardt & Lange-Bertalot	Tolerates critically to strongly polluted waters
Little Fish Lower	LFIS02_R	403	38	10.6	C	Moderate	97	10.4	84	17.1	Site free from organic pollution	0.75	<i>Cocconeis placentula</i> var. <i>euglypta</i> (Ehrenberg) Grunow	Nutrient and salinity increases (eutrophication)
													<i>Cyclostephanos dubius</i> (Fricke) Round	A euplanktonic species found in inland waters with elevated chloride concentration (high conductivity) as well as calcareous, alkaline waters. Sensitive to siltation (i.e. will disappear).
													<i>Cyclostephanos invisitatus</i> (Hohn & Hellerman) Theriot, Stoermer & H å kansson	Cosmopolitan, common in summer plankton nutrient-rich streams. These species when in abundance is a good indicator of eutrophication.



### 3. Appendix B: Fish inventory and FRAI Models

#### Intermediate Sites

Species	Abbreviation	MTHA01_I: Mthatha River (Lower)		MBAS01_I: Mbashe River (Middle)		BKEI01_I: Black Kei River		GKEI01_I: Great Kei River		TSOM01_I: Tsomo River		BUFF01_I: Buffalo River (Middle)		KEIS01_I: Keiskamma River (Upper)	
		September 2022	May 2023	September 2022	May 2023	September 2022	May 2023	September 2022	May 2023	September 2022	May 2023	September 2022	May 2023	September 2022	May 2023
<b>Indigenous</b>															
<i>Anguilla marmorata</i>	AMAR	14													
<i>Anguilla mossambica</i>	AMOS	4		3								4	3		1
<i>Enteromius anoplus sl.</i>	BANO						1			1					
<i>Enteromius mandelai</i>	BANO														
<i>Enteromius pallidus</i>	BPAL														
<i>Enteromius viviparus</i>	BVIV														
<i>Gilchristella aestuaria</i>	GAES	4													
<i>Glossogobius callidus</i>	GCAL	15										3	100	1	7
<i>Labeo umbratus</i>	LUMB														
<i>Monodactylus falciformis</i>	MFAL	14													
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	OMOS												6		
<i>Pseudomyxus capensis</i>	MCAP	2													
<i>Sandelia bainsii</i>	SBAI														
<i>Sandelia capensis</i>	SCAP														
<b>Non-native</b>															
<i>Clarias gariepinus</i>	CGAR	5						5	3	5		7	5		
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	CCAR						1			1			1		
<i>Gambusia affinis</i>	GAFF														
<i>Labeo capensis</i>	LCAP														
<i>Labeo umbratus</i>	LUMB												3		
<i>Labeobarbus aeneus</i>	BAEN					1	6	4	13	50	33				
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	LMAC														
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	MDOL														
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	MSAL														
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	OMOS														
<i>Pseudocrenilabrus philander</i>	PPHI														
<i>Tilapia sparrmanii</i>	TSPA											14	38		
<b>No of Fish</b>		<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>No. of Species</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

Species	Abbreviation	KAT01_I: Kat River (Upper)		FISH03_I: Great Fish River (Lower)		SWAR01_I: KwaZungu / Swartkops River		GAMT01_I: Gamtoos River	
		September 2022	July 2022	September 2022	May 2023	September 2022	May 2023	September 2022	May 2023
<b>Indigenous</b>									
<i>Anguilla marmorata</i>	AMAR								
<i>Anguilla mossambica</i>	AMOS	1						1	
<i>Enteromius anoplus sl.</i>	BANO								
<i>Enteromius mandelai</i>	BANO	27	45						
<i>Enteromius pallidus</i>	BPAL					15	51	23	23
<i>Enteromius viviparus</i>	BVIV								
<i>Gilchristella aestuaria</i>	GAES								1
<i>Glossogobius callidus</i>	GCAL	6	15			5	5	1	5
<i>Labeo umbratus</i>	LUMB								
<i>Monodactylus falciformis</i>	MFAL								
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	OMOS								
<i>Pseudomyxus capensis</i>	MCAP								
<i>Sandelia bainsii</i>	SBAI	5	5						
<i>Sandelia capensis</i>	SCAP					2	2		
<b>Non-native</b>									
<i>Clarias gariepinus</i>	CGAR				1		1		
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	CCAR								
<i>Gambusia affinis</i>	GAFF								
<i>Labeo capensis</i>	LCAP								
<i>Labeo umbratus</i>	LUMB								
<i>Labeobarbus aeneus</i>	BAEN			8	20				
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	LMAC								
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	MDOL								
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	MSAL								
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	OMOS						2		105
<i>Pseudocrenilabrus philander</i>	PPHI							23	137
<i>Tilapia sparrmanii</i>	TSPA						2		2
<b>No of Fish</b>		<b>39</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>273</b>
<b>No. of Species</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>

**Rapid Sites**

	Site	MNGA01_R: Mngazi River	NQAB01_R: Nqabarha River	MTEN01_R: Mtentu River	MBHA02_R: Mbhashe River (Upper)	GCUW01_R: Gcuwa River	INDW01_R: Indwe River	WKEI01_R: White Kei River	KUBU03_R: Kubusi River (Lower)	KEIS02_R: Keiskamma River (Lower)
	Survey	September 2022	September 2022	September 2022	September 2022	May 2023	September 2022	September 2022	May 2023	May 2023
Species	Abbreviation									
<b>Indigenous</b>										
<i>Anguilla mossambica</i>	AMOS			5	1					1
<i>Enteromius anoplus sl.</i>	BANO					2				
<i>Enteromius pallidus</i>	BPAL									
<i>Enteromius viviparus</i>	BVIV			10						
<i>Glossogobius callidus</i>	GCAL	24							1	
<i>Labeo umbratus</i>	LUMB									
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	OMOS	35		26						2
<i>Pseudomyxus capensis</i>	MCAP	10								2
<b>Non-native</b>										
<i>Clarias gariepinus</i>	CGAR						1	1	3	
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	CCAR					4				
<i>Gambusia affinis</i>	GAFF									
<i>Labeo capensis</i>	LCAP									
<i>Labeo umbratus</i>	LUMB									7
<i>Labeobarbus aeneus</i>	BAEN				13		31	23	8	
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	LMAC									
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	MDOL									
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	MSAL		2	5					3	
<i>Tilapia sparrmanii</i>	TSPA	1								
<b>No of Fish</b>		<b>70</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>No. of Species</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

	Site	TYUM01_R: Tyume River	KOON01_R: Koonap River	KAT02_R: Kat River (Lower)	SUND02_R: Sundays River (lower)	KOUG01_R: Kouga River	KROM01_R: Kromme River
	Survey	September 2022	September 2022	September 2022	September 2022	September 2022	May 2023
Species	Abbreviation						
<b>Indigenous</b>							
<i>Anguilla mossambica</i>	AMOS	2					
<i>Enteromius anoplus sl.</i>	BANO						
<i>Enteromius pallidus</i>	BPAL				8		
<i>Enteromius viviparus</i>	BVIV						
<i>Glossogobius callidus</i>	GCAL	3			14		
<i>Labeo umbratus</i>	LUMB		3	7			
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	OMOS				8		
<i>Pseudomyxus capensis</i>	MCAP						
<b>Non-native</b>							
<i>Clarias gariepinus</i>	CGAR	2	4	2		1	
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	CCAR						
<i>Gambusia affinis</i>	GAFF				1		
<i>Labeo capensis</i>	LCAP		4				
<i>Labeo umbratus</i>	LUMB						
<i>Labeobarbus aeneus</i>	BAEN		28	7			
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	LMAC						74
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	MDOL					3	
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	MSAL						41
<i>Tilapia sparrmanii</i>	TSPA	4			1		
<b>No of Fish</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>No. of Species</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

## ***4. Appendix C: SASS5 data and MIRAI Models***

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**RAPID 3 SITES**

**Mngazi River**

SASS Version 5 Score Sheet										Version date: Sep 2005									
Time :										Version date: Sep 2005									
Date (dd-mm-yr):		07-Sep-22		Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S		-31.608958		Biotopes Sampled (tick & rate)		Rating (1-5)		Time (min)							
Site Code:		Mnga01_R		Long: E		29.405132		Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)		5									
Collector/Sampler:		Kylie Farrell		Datum (WGS84/Cape):				Bedrock		0									
River:		Mngazi		Altitude (m):				Aquatic Veg		0									
Level 1 Ecoregion:		31: EASTERN COASTAL BELT		Zonation:				MargVeg In Current		1									
Quaternary Catchment:		T70B		Routine or Project? (circle one)		Flow		MargVeg Out Of Current		1									
Site Description: 52		Temp (°C):		Project Name:		Clarity (cm):		Gravel		4									
Refer to Report Number:		pH:		WP11354		Turbidity:		Sand		3									
WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		DO (mg/L):		Colour:				Mud		2									
		Conductivity:						Hand picking/Visual observation		x									
Riparian Disturbance:		Instream Disturbance:						Biotope Score (%)		47									
Taxon										QV		S		Veg		GSM		TOT	
PORIFERA (Sponge)										5									
HEMIPTERA (Bugs)																			
COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)										1									
Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)										3		A		A				A	
TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)										3									
Corixidae* (Water boatmen)										3		A		A					
ANNELIDA																			
Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)										5								1	
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)										1		A		A		A			
Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)										6		1		1				A	
Hirudinea (Leeches)										3									
Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)										7									
CRUSTACEA																			
Nepidae* (Water scorpions)										3		1		1					
Amphipoda (Scuds)										13									
Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)										3				A					
Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)										4		1		1					
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)										3		A		A		B			
Velidae/M...velidae* (Ripple bugs)										5									
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)										8		A		A					
MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies & Alderflies)																			
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)										10				A					
Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)										8									
Sialidae (Alderflies)										6									
HYDRACARINA (Mites)																			
TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)																			
Notonemouridae										14									
Perilidae										12		B		1		1		B	
Dipseudopsidae										10									
EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)																			
Ecnomidae										8									
Baetidae 1sp										4									
Hydropsychidae 1 sp										4		A		A					
Baetidae 2 sp										6									
Hydropsychidae 2 sp										6									
Baetidae > 2 sp										12		B		B		A		B	
Hydropsychidae > 2 sp										12									
Philopotamidae										10									
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)										6		B		A		B			
Polycetropodidae										12									
Ephemeridae										15									
Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae										8									
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)										13		B				B			
Cased caddis:																			
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)										9		B		A		B			
Barbarochthonidae SWC										13									
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)										15									
Calamoceratidae ST										11				A		A			
Polymitarcidae (Pale Burrowers)										10									
Glossosomatidae SWC										11									
Prosopistomatidae (Water specs)										15									
Hydroptilidae										6									
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)										12									
Hydrosalpingidae SWC										15									
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)										9		A		1		A			
LEPIDOPTERA (Dragonflies & Damselflies)																			
Lepidostomatidae										10									
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoiselles)										10									
Leptoceridae										6				A		A			
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)										10									
Petrohrinidae SWC										11									
Pisuliidae										10									
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)										8									
Sericoxomatidae SWC										13									
COLEOPTERA (Beetles)																			
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)										4				A		A			
Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)										5				A		A			
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)										8									
Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)										8		1		1					
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)										10									
Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)										5		A		A					
Protoneuridae (Threadwings)										8									
Haliplidae* (Crawling water beetles)										5									
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)										8									
Helodidae (Marsh beetles)										12									
Corduliidae (Cruisers)										8									
Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)										8									
Gomphidae (Clubtails)										6		1		A		A			
Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)										5				1		1			
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)										4		B		B					
LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)																			
Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)										10									
Psephenidae (Water Pennies)										10									
Crambidae (Pyralidae)										12									



**Nqabarha River**

<b>Date (dd-mm-yr):</b> 09-Sep-22		<b>Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S</b> (dd.ddddd)					<b>Biotopes Sampled (tick &amp; rate)</b>					<b>Rating (1-5)</b>					<b>Time (min)</b>
<b>Site Code:</b> Nqab01_R		<b>Long: E</b> 28.400234					Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)					1					
<b>Collector/Sampler:</b> Kylie Farrell		<b>Datum (WGS84/Cape):</b>					Bedrock					3					
<b>River:</b> Nqabara		<b>Altitude (m):</b>					Aquatic Veg					5					
<b>Level 1 Ecoregion:</b> 16: SOUTH EASTERN UPLANDS		<b>Zonation:</b>					MargVeg In Current					3					
<b>Quaternary Catchment:</b> T90A		<b>Routine or Project? (circle one)</b> Flow					MargVeg Out Of Current					4					
<b>Site Description: 52</b>		<b>Project Name:</b> WP11354					Gravel					3					
Refer to Report Number: WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		<b>Clarity (cm):</b>					Sand					3					
<b>Temp (°C):</b>		<b>Turbidity:</b>					Mud					3					
<b>pH:</b>		<b>Colour:</b>					<b>Hand picking/Visual observation</b>					x					
<b>DO (mg/L):</b>		<b>Riparian Disturbance:</b>					<b>Biotope Score (%)</b>					64					
<b>Conductivity:</b>		<b>Instream Disturbance:</b>															
<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>	<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>	<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5					<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>					
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3					Athericidae (Shipe flies)	10				
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>	3	A			A	Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3		B		B	Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15				
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5				A	Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5			1	1
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1			1	1	Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6					Chironomidae (Midges)	2	B	1	B	B
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3					Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7					Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1	1	A	A	A
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3					Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10				
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3					Empididae (Dance flies)	6				
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3	A			A	Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4					Ephydriidae (Shore flies)	3				
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Velidae/M...velidae* (Ripple bugs)	5					Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)	1				
Palaeonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						Psychodidae (Moth flies)	1				
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	8	1			1	Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5	B		B	B
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Stalidae (Alderflies)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1				
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5				
Perlidae	12					Dipseudopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5				
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae	8					<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>					
Baetidae 1sp	4					Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4					Ancylidae (Limpets)	6		1	1	A
Baetidae 2 sp	6					Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6		B		B	Bulininae*	3				
Baetidae > 2 sp	12		B	B	B	Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12					Hydrobiidae*	3				
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cairnflies)	6	A	1		A	Philopotamidae	10					Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3				
Ephemeridae	15					Polycentropodidae	12					Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3				
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13					Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8					Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3				
Leptophlebiidae (Prongills)	9	1	1	A	A	<b>Cased caddis:</b>						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3				
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13					Viviparidae* ST	5				
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)	10					Calamoceratidae ST	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>					
Prosopistomatidae (Water specs)	15					Glossosomatidae SWC	11					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5				
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3				
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9					Hydrosalpingidae SWC	15					Unionidae (Perly mussels)	6				
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Lepidostomatidae	10					<b>SASS Score</b>					89
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoiselles)	10					Leptoceridae	6					<b>No. of Taxa</b>					18
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10					Petrothrincidae SWC	11					<b>ASPT</b>					4.9
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8					Pisulidae	10					<b>Other biota:</b>					
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4		B		B	Sericostomatidae SWC	13										
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8					<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>											
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5										
Protoneuridae (Threadwings)	8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Rifle beetles)	8										
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5	A			B	<b>Comments/Observations:</b>					
Cordulidae (Cruisers)	8					Haliplidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5										
Gomphidae (Clubtails)	6					Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12										
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4					Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8										
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5		1	A	A						
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10										
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10										



**Mtentu River**

<b>Date (dd-mm-yr):</b> 06-Sep-22		<b>Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat:</b> S -31.130483°		<b>Biotope Sampled (tick &amp; rate)</b>		<b>Rating (1-5)</b>		<b>Time (min)</b>										
<b>Site Code:</b> Mten01_R		<b>Long:</b> E 29.757179°		<b>Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)</b>		5												
<b>Collector/Sampler:</b> Kylie Farrell		<b>Datum (WGS84/Cape):</b>		<b>Bedrock</b>		0												
<b>River:</b> Mtentu		<b>Altitude (m):</b>		<b>Aquatic Veg</b>		0												
<b>Level 1 Ecoregion:</b> T7: NORTH EASTERN COASTAL BELT		<b>Zonation:</b>		<b>MargVeg In Current</b>		2												
<b>Quaternary Catchment:</b> T60C		<b>Routine or Project? (circle one)</b>		<b>MargVeg Out Of Current</b>		2												
<b>Site Description: 52</b>		<b>Flow</b>		<b>Gravel</b>		3												
Refer to Report Number: WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		<b>Project Name:</b> WP11354		<b>Clarity (cm):</b>		1												
<b>Temp (°C):</b>		<b>Conductivity:</b>		<b>Turbidity:</b>		1												
<b>pH:</b>		<b>Colour:</b>		<b>Mud</b>		1												
<b>DO (mg/L):</b>		<b>Riparian Disturbance:</b>		<b>Hand picking/Visual observation</b>		5												
<b>Conductivity:</b>		<b>Instream Disturbance:</b>		<b>Biotope Score (%)</b>		36												
<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>	<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>	<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>	
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5					<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>						
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3					Athericidae (Snipe flies)	10	A			1	A
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>	3					Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3					Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15					
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5					Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5				1	1
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1			A	A	Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6					Chironomidae (Midges)	2	A				A
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3					Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7					Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1					
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3					Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10					
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3					Empididae (Dance flies)	6					
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3		1	A	A	Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4		1			Ephyridae (Shore flies)	3					
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Velidae/M...velidae* (Ripple bugs)	5		A	A	B	Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)	1					
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						Psychodidae (Moth flies)	1					
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	8					Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5	C			C	
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Sialidae (Alderflies)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1					
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5					
Perlidae	12	A		A	B	Dipseudopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5					
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae	8					<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>						
Baetidae 1sp	4					Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4					Ancylidae (Limpets)	6	I			1	
Baetidae 2 sp	6			B	B	Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6				B	Bulininae*	3					
Baetidae > 2 sp	12	A	B		B	Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12					Hydrobiidae*	3					
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)	6	B	1	A	B	Philopotamidae	10	1			1	Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3					
Ephemeridae	15					Polycentropodidae	12					Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3					
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13	B		A	B	Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8					Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3		A		A	
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)	9	B	A	B	B	<b>Cased caddis:</b>						Thianidae* (=Melanidae)	3					
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13					Viviparidae* ST	5					
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)	10					Calamoceratidae ST	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>						
Prosopistomatidae (Water specs)	15					Glossosomatidae SWC	11					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5					
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3					
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9			1	1	Hydrosalpingidae SWC	15					Unionidae (Perly mussels)	6					
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Leptostomatidae	10					<b>SASS Score</b>						176
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoiselles)	10					Leptoceridae	6					<b>No. of Taxa</b>						27
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10		A		A	Petrohrinidae SWC	11					<b>ASPT</b>						6.5
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8					Pisulidae	10					<b>Other biota:</b>						
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4		A		A	Sericostomatidae SWC	13											
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8					<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>												
Platynemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5		1	1	A							
Protoneuridae (Threadwings)	8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8	I			1							
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5			B	B	<b>Comments/Observations:</b>						
Cordulidae (Cruisers)	8					Halplidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5											
Gomphidae (Clubtails)	6			A	A	Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12											
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4	A			A	Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8											
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5											
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10											
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10	1	1		A							



**Mbashe River (Upper)**

Date (dd-mm-yr): 09-Sep-22		Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S -31.807857		Biotopes Sampled (tick & rate)		Rating (1-5)		Time (min)										
Site Code: Mbas02_R		Long: E 28.346994		Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)		2												
Collector/Sampler: Kylie Farrell		Datum (WGS84/Cape):		Bedrock		5												
River: Upper Mbashe		Altitude (m):		Aquatic Veg		0												
Level 1 Ecoregion: 16: SOUTH EASTERN UPLANDS		Zonation:		MargVeg In Current		2												
Quaternary Catchment: T11H		Routine or Project? (circle one)		MargVeg Out Of Current		1												
Site Description: 52		Project Name: WP11354		Gravel		1												
pH:		Flow:		Sand		2												
DO (mg/L):		Clarity (cm):		Mud		3												
Conductivity:		Turbidity:		Hand picking/Visual observation		x												
Riparian Disturbance:		Colour:		Biotope Score (%)		40												
Instream Disturbance:																		
Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5					<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>						
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3		1	1	A	Athericidae (Snipe flies)	10			1		1
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>	3				A	Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3			A	A	Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15					
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5					Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5					
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1			A	A	Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6					Chironomidae (Midges)	2	1				1
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3					Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7					Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1			B	B	
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3					Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10					
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3					Empididae (Dance flies)	6					
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3					Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4					Ephydriidae (Shore flies)	3					
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Velidae/M...velidae* (Ripple bugs)	5					Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)	1					
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						Psychodidae (Moth flies)	1					
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	8	A			A	Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5	C			D	
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Sialidae (Alderflies)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1					
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5					
Perlidae	12					Dipseudopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5					
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae	8					<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>						
Baetidae 1sp	4					Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4					Ancylidae (Limpets)	6				1	
Baetidae 2 sp	6			A		Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6	B			B	Bulininae*	3					
Baetidae > 2 sp	12	B	B		B	Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12					Hydrobiidae*	3					
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)	6		A		A	Philopotamidae	10					Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3					
Ephemeridae	15					Polycentropodidae	12					Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3					
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13	A			A	Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8					Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3					
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)	9	A			A	<b>Cased caddis:</b>						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3					
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13					Viviparidae* ST	5					
Polymitarcidae (Pale Burrowers)	10					Calamoceratidae ST	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>						
Prosopistomatidae (Water specs)	15	A			A	Glossosomatidae SWC	11					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5					
Teloganonidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3					
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9					Hydrasalpiginidae SWC	15					Unionidae (Perly mussels)	6					
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Lepidostomatidae	10					<b>SASS Score</b>					145	
Calopterygidae ST,I (Demoiselles)	10					Leptoceridae	6					<b>No. of Taxa</b>					23	
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10		A		A	Petrothricidae SWC	11					<b>ASPT</b>					6.3	
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8					Pisuliidae	10					<b>Other biota:</b>						
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4		A		A	Sencostomatidae SWC	13					<b>Comments/Observations:</b>						
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8					<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>												
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5			A	A							
Protoneturidae (Threadwings)	8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8			A	A							
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5	A			B							
Corduliidae (Cruisers)	8					Haliplidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5											
Gomphidae (Clubtails)	6			1	1	Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12											
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4	A			A	Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8											
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5											
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10											
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10											



**Gcuwa River**

Date (dd-mm-yr):		11-May-23		Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S		-32.319770°		Biotope Sampled (tick & rate)		Rating (1-5)		Time (min)						
Site Code:		GCUW01_R		Long: E		28.136094°		Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)		3								
Collector/Sampler:		Kylie Farrell		Datum (WGS84/Cape):				Bedrock		4								
River:		Gcuwa		Altitude (m):				Aquatic Veg		0								
Level 1 Ecoregion:		16. SOUTH EASTERN UPLANDS		Zonation:				MargVeg In Current		0								
Quaternary Catchment:		S70D		Routine or Project? (circle one)		Flow		MargVeg Out Of Current		1								
Site Description: 52		Temp (°C):		Project Name:		Clarity (cm):		Gravel		3								
Refer to Report Number:		pH:		WP11354		Turbidity:		Sand		3								
WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		DO (mg/L):		Colour:		Hand picking/Visual observation <th colspan="2">Mud</th> <td colspan="2">3</td> <td colspan="2"></td>		Mud		3								
		Conductivity:				Biotope Score (%) <th colspan="2"></th> <td colspan="2">44</td> <td colspan="2"></td>				44								
		Riparian Disturbance:				<th colspan="2"></th> <td colspan="2"></td> <td colspan="2"></td>												
		Instream Disturbance:				<th colspan="2"></th> <td colspan="2"></td> <td colspan="2"></td>												
Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5					<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>						
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3					Athericidae (Snipe flies)	10					
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>	3	1			1	Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3		B	B	B	Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15					
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5					Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5			1	1	
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1			1	1	Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6				1	Chironomidae (Midges)	2					
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3					Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7					Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1					
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3					Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10					
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3			A	A	Empididae (Dance flies)	6					
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3	A	1		A	Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4					Ephydriidae (Shore flies)	3					
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Veliidae/M...veliidae* (Ripple bugs)	5		A		A	Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)	1					
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						Psychodidae (Moth flies)	1					
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	8					Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5			A	A	
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Sialidae (Alderflies)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1					
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5					
Perlidae	12				A	Dipseudopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5					
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae	8					<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>						
Baetidae 1sp	4					Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4					Ancylidae (Limpets)	6					
Baetidae 2 sp	6	A			A	Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6					Bulininae*	3					
Baetidae > 2 sp	12					Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12	B			B	Hydrobiidae*	3					
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)	6					Philopotamidae	10					Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3					
Ephemeridae	15					Polycentropodidae	12					Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3					
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13					Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8					Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3					
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)	9					<b>Cased caddis:</b>						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3					
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13					Viviparidae* ST	5					
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)	10					Calamoceratidae ST	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>						
Prosopistomatidae (Water specs)	15					Glossosomatidae SWC	11					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5					
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3					
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9					Hydrosalpingidae SWC	15					Unionidae (Perly mussels)	6					
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Lepidostomatidae	10					<b>SASS Score</b>						81
Calopterygidae ST.T (Demoselles)	10					Leptoceridae	6					<b>No. of Taxa</b>						15
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10					Petrohrincidae SWC	11					<b>ASPT</b>						5.4
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8					Pisulidae	10					<b>Other biota:</b>						
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4		A	1	A	Sericostomatidae SWC	13											
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8					<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>												
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10					Dytiscidae/Notenidae* (Diving beetles)	5											
Protoneuridae (Threadwings)	8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8	I			1							
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5				B	<b>Comments/Observations:</b>						
Corduliidae (Cruisers)	8					Halipidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5											
Gomphidae (Clubtails)	6					Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12											
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4					Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8											
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5											
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10											
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10											



**Indwe River**

<b>Date (dd-mm-yr):</b> 07-Sep-22		<b>Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S</b> -31.897077					<b>Biotopes Sampled (tick &amp; rate)</b>					<b>Rating (1-5)</b>					<b>Time (min)</b>				
<b>Site Code:</b> Indw01_R		<b>Long: E</b> 27.409825					<b>Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)</b>					3									
<b>Collector/Sampler:</b> Kylie Farrell		<b>Datum (WGS84/Cape):</b>					<b>Bedrock</b>					5									
<b>River:</b> Indwe		<b>Altitude (m):</b>					<b>Aquatic Veg</b>					0									
<b>Level 1 Ecoregion:</b> 18: DROUGHT CORRIDOR		<b>Zonation:</b>					<b>MargVeg In Current</b>					1									
<b>Quaternary Catchment:</b> S20D		<b>Routine or Project? (circle one)</b>					<b>MargVeg Out Of Current</b>					1									
<b>Site Description: 52</b>		<b>Project Name:</b>					<b>Gravel</b>					4									
Refer to Report Number: WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		<b>WP11354</b>					<b>Sand</b>					4									
<b>Temp (°C):</b>		<b>Flow</b>					<b>Mud</b>					5									
<b>pH:</b>		<b>Clarity (cm):</b>					<b>Hand picking/Visual observation</b>					x									
<b>DO (mg/L):</b>		<b>Turbidity:</b>					<b>Biotope Score (%)</b>					60									
<b>Conductivity:</b>		<b>Colour:</b>																			
<b>Riparian Disturbance:</b>																					
<b>Instream Disturbance:</b>																					
Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT				
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5					<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>									
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3					Athericidae (Snipe flies)	10								
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>	3					Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3					Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15								
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5					Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5			1	1				
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1			1	1	Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6					Chironomidae (Midges)	2			A	A				
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3					Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7					Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1								
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3					Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10								
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3					Empididae (Dance flies)	6								
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3					Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4					Ephydriidae (Shore flies)	3								
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Velidae/M...velidae* (Ripple bugs)	5					Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)	1	1		1	A				
Palaeomonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						Psychodidae (Moth flies)	1								
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	8					Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5	C	B	A	D				
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Sialidae (Alderflies)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1								
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5								
Perlidae	12					Dipseudopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5								
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae	8					<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>									
Baetidae 1sp	4					Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4		1		1	Ancylidae (Limpets)	6								
Baetidae 2 sp	6		B	A		Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6					Bulininae*	3								
Baetidae > 2 sp	12	A			B	Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12					Hydrobiidae*	3								
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)	6			A	A	Philopotamidae	10					Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3								
Ephemeridae	15					Psychropodidae	12					Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3								
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13					Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8					Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3								
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)	9					<b>Cased caddis:</b>						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3								
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13					Viviparidae* ST	5								
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)	10					Calamoceratidae ST	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>									
Prosopistomatidae (Water specs)	15					Glossosomatidae SWC	11					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5								
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3								
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9	A			A	Hydrosalpingidae SWC	15					Unionidae (Perly mussels)	6								
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Lepidostomatidae	10					<b>SASS Score</b>					64				
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoiselles)	10					Leptoceridae	6					<b>No. of Taxa</b>					12				
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10					Petrotrichidae SWC	11					<b>ASPT</b>					5.3				
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8					Pisuliidae	10					<b>Other biota:</b>									
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4					Sencostomatidae SWC	13					<b>Comments/Observations:</b>									
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8					<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>															
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5														
Protonuridae (Threadwings)	8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8														
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5		1		1										
Corduliidae (Cruisers)	8					Halplidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5	A	A		B										
Gomphidae (Clubtails)	6		A	A	A	Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12														
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4					Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8														
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5														
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10														
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10														



**White Kei River**

<b>Date (dd-mm-yr):</b> 07-Sep-22		<b>Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S</b> (dd.ddddd)		<b>Biotopes Sampled (tick &amp; rate)</b>		<b>Rating (1-5)</b>		<b>Time (min)</b>			
<b>Site Code:</b> Wkei01_R		<b>Long: E</b> 27.351052		Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)		4					
<b>Collector/Sampler:</b> Kylie Farrell		<b>Datum (WGS84/Cape):</b>		Bedrock		5					
<b>River:</b> White Kei		<b>Altitude (m):</b>		Aquatic Veg		0					
<b>Level 1 Ecoregion:</b> 18: DROUGHT CORRIDOR		<b>Zonation:</b>		MargVeg In Current		0					
<b>Quaternary Catchment:</b> S10J		<b>Routine or Project? (circle one)</b>		MargVeg Out Of Current		0					
<b>Site Description: 52</b>		<b>Project Name:</b>		Gravel		5					
Refer to Report Number: WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		<b>WP11354</b>		Sand		5					
<b>Temp (°C):</b>		<b>Flow</b>		Mud		5					
<b>pH:</b>		<b>Clarity (cm):</b>		<b>Hand picking/Visual observation</b>		x					
<b>DO (mg/L):</b>		<b>Turbidity:</b>		<b>Biotope Score (%)</b>		62					
<b>Conductivity:</b>		<b>Colour:</b>									
<b>Riparian Disturbance:</b>											
<b>Instream Disturbance:</b>											
<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>	<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5					<b>HEMPTERA (Bugs)</b>					
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3			1	1
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>	3				A	Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3				
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5				
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1					Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6				
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3	1			1	Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7				
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3				
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3				
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3					Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4				
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Velidae/M...velidae* (Ripple bugs)	5				
Palaeonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>					
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	8					Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8				
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Sialidae (Alderflies)	6				
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>					
Perlidae	12					Dipseudopsidae	10				
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae	8				
Baetidae 1sp	4					Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4			1	
Baetidae 2 sp	6				A	Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6	B			B
Baetidae > 2 sp	12	B			B	Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12				
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)	6				A	Philopotamidae	10				
Ephemeridae	15					Polycentropodidae	12				
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13	B			1	Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8				
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)	9	B			A	<b>Cased caddis:</b>					
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13				
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)	10					Calamoceratidae ST	11				
Prospistomatidae (Water specs)	15					Glossosomatidae SWC	11				
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6			A	A
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9	B			B	Hydrosalpingidae SWC	15				
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Lepidostomatidae	10				
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoiselles)	10					Leptoceridae	6				
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10					Petrothrincidae SWC	11				
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Syphs)	8					Prisulidae	10				
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4					Sericostomatidae SWC	13				
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8					<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>					
Platycnemididae (Stream Damselflies)	10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5				
Protoneuridae (Threadwings)	8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8	1			A
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5				B
Cordulidae (Cruisers)	8					Halipidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5				
Gompidae (Clubtails)	6				A	Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12				
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4	A			A	Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8				
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5				
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10				
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10				



**Kubusi River**

<b>Date (dd-mm-yr):</b> 10-May-23		<b>Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat:</b> S -32.50722		<b>(dd.ddddd)</b>		<b>Biotopes Sampled (tick &amp; rate)</b>		<b>Rating (1-5)</b>		<b>Time (min)</b>							
<b>Site Code:</b> KUBU01_R		<b>Long:</b> E 27.731348		<b>Datum (WGS84/Cape):</b>		Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)		4									
<b>Collector/Sampler:</b> Kylie Farrell		<b>Altitude (m):</b>		<b>Zonation:</b>		Bedrock		4									
<b>River:</b> Kubusi		<b>Altitude (m):</b>		<b>Zonation:</b>		Aquatic Veg		2									
<b>Level 1 Ecoregion:</b> 16. South Eastern Uplands		<b>Altitude (m):</b>		<b>Zonation:</b>		MargVeg In Current		4									
<b>Quaternary Catchment:</b> S60B		<b>Altitude (m):</b>		<b>Zonation:</b>		MargVeg Out Of Current		4									
<b>Site Description: 52</b>		<b>Temp (°C):</b>		<b>Routine or Project? (circle one)</b> Flow		Gravel		3									
Refer to Report Number: WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		<b>pH:</b>		<b>Project Name:</b> WP11354		Sand		3									
		<b>DO (mg/L):</b>		<b>Clarity (cm):</b>		Mud		2									
		<b>Conductivity:</b>		<b>Turbidity:</b>		Hand picking/Visual observation		x									
		<b>Riparian Disturbance:</b>		<b>Colour:</b>		<b>Biotope Score (%)</b>		62									
		<b>Instream Disturbance:</b>															
<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>	<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>	<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5				A	<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>					
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3					Athericidae (Snipe flies)	10	1			1
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>	3	1		1	A	Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3					Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15				
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5					Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5				
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1	1	A	A	B	Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6					Chironomidae (Midges)	2		A		A
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3			A	A	Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7					Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1				
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3					Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10				
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3					Empididae (Dance flies)	6				
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3		A		A	Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4					Ephydriidae (Shore flies)	3				
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Velidae/M...velidae* (Ripple bugs)	5					Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)	1				
Palaeonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						Psychodidae (Moth flies)	1				
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	8					Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5				
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Sialidae (Alderflies)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1				
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5	1		A	A
Perlidae	12	A		A	A	Dipseudopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5				
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae	8					<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>					
Baetidae 1sp	4					Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4					Ancylidae (Limpets)	6	A			A
Baetidae 2 sp	6		A	1		Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6	B		A	B	Bulininae*	3				
Baetidae > 2 sp	12	B			B	Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12					Hydrobiidae*	3				
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)	6	1			1	Philopotamidae	10					Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3				
Ephemeridae	15					Polycentropodidae	12					Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3				
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13	A	1	A	B	Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8					Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3		1		1
Leptophlebiidae (Prongills)	9	A		A	B	<b>Cased caddis:</b>						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3		1		1
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13					Viviparidae* ST	5				
Polymitarcidae (Pale Burrowers)	10					Calamoceratidae ST	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalvles)</b>					
Prospistomatidae (Water specs)	15					Glossosomatidae SWC	11					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5	1	A		A
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3				
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9	1			A	Hydrosalpingidae SWC	15					Unionidae (Perly mussels)	6				
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Lepidostomatidae	10					<b>SASS Score</b>					185
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoselles)	10					Leptoceridae	6	A	B	A	B	<b>No. of Taxa</b>					28
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10	A	A		B	Petrohrincidae SWC	11					<b>ASPT</b>					6.6
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8					Pisuliidae	10					<b>Other biota:</b>					
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4		B	A	B	Sericostomatidae SWC	13										
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8					<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>											
Platycnemididae (Stream Damselflies)	10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5										
Protoneuridae (Threadwings)	8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8	A	1		A						
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8			A	A	Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5	A	A		B	<b>Comments/Observations:</b>					
Corduliidae (Cruisers)	8					Halophilidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5										
Gomphidae (Clubtails)	6	1	1	A	B	Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12										
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4	A	1		A	Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8										
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5										
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10										
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10	B			B						



**Buffalo River (Lower)**

*Not conducted due to health hazard*



**Tyume River**

Date (dd-mm-yr):		14-Sep-22		Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S		(dd.ddddd)		Biotopes Sampled (tick & rate)		Rating (1-5)		Time (min)					
Site Code:		Tyum01_R		Long: E		-32.910291		Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)		5							
Collector/Sampler:		Kylie Farrell		Datum (WGS84/Cape):		26.932242		Bedrock		2							
River:		Tyume		Altitude (m):				Aquatic Veg		4							
Level 1 Ecoregion:		R18: DROUGHT CORRIDOR		Zonation:				MargVeg In Current		4							
Quaternary Catchment:		R10H		Routine or Project? (circle one)		Flow		MargVeg Out Of Current		4							
Site Description: 52		Temp (°C):		Project Name: <td colspan="2">Clarity (cm):</td> <td colspan="2">Gravel</td> <td colspan="2">2</td> <td colspan="2"></td>		Clarity (cm):		Gravel		2							
Refer to Report Number: WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		pH:		WP11354		Turbidity:		Sand		2							
		DO (mg/L):				Colour:		Mud		2							
		Conductivity:				Hand picking/Visual observation		x									
Riparian Disturbance:				Biotope Score (%)		62											
Instream Disturbance:																	
Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5				B	<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>					
COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3		1		1	Athericidae (Snipe flies)	10				
TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)	3	A			A	Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3			B	B	Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15				
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5					Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5			A	A
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1	A	1		A	Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6					Chironomidae (Midges)	2	B	A	A	B
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3					Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7					Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1				
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3					Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10				
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3		1	A	A	Empididae (Dance flies)	6				
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3	A			A	Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4					Ephyridae (Shore flies)	3				
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Velidae/M...velidae* (Ripple bugs)	5		A		A	Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)	1				
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						Psychodidae (Moth flies)	1				
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	8					Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5	B		B	B
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Sialidae (Alderflies)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1				
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5	1			
Perlidae	12					Dipseudopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5				
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae	8					<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>					
Baetidae 1sp	4					Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4			1		Ancylidae (Limpets)	6	B	A		B
Baetidae 2 sp	6					Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6	A			A	Bulininae*	3				
Baetidae > 2 sp	12	B	B	B	B	Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12					Hydrobiidae*	3				
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)	6	B		A	B	Philopotamidae	10					Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3				
Ephemeridae	15					Polycentropodidae	12					Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3				
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13	B	A	A	B	Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8					Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3				
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)	9	B		A	B	<b>Cased caddis:</b>						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3				
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13					Viviparidae* ST	5				
Polymitarcidae (Pale Burrowers)	10					Calamoceratidae ST	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>					
Prosoptomatidae (Water specs)	15					Glossosomatidae SWC	11					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5	A	A		B
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3				
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9	B	A		B	Hydrosalpingidae SWC	15					Unionidae (Perly mussels)	6				
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Leptostomatidae	10					<b>SASS Score</b>					156
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoiselles)	10					Leptoceridae	6		B		B	<b>No. of Taxa</b>					26
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10	1	A		A	Petrohrinidae SWC	11					<b>ASPT</b>					6.0
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8					Pisuliidae	10					<b>Other biota:</b>					
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4		B	A	B	Sericostomatidae SWC	13										
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8		1		1	<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>											
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5										
Protoneuridae (Threadwings)	8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8										
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5				B	<b>Comments/Observations:</b>					
Corduliidae (Cruisers)	8					Halplidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5										
Gomphidae (Clubtails)	6					Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12										
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4			A	A	Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8										
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5										
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10										
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10	1			1						



**Koonap River**

SASS Version 5 Score Sheet															Version date: Sep 2005		
<b>Date (dd-mm-yr):</b>		07-Sep-22		<b>Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat:</b>		S -33.042856		<b>(dd.ddddd)</b>		<b>Biotopes Sampled (tick &amp; rate)</b>		<b>Rating (1-5)</b>		<b>Time (min)</b>			
<b>Site Code:</b>		Koon01_R		<b>Long:</b>		E 26.658506				Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)		5					
<b>Collector/Sampler:</b>		Kylie Farrell		<b>Datum (WGS84/Cape):</b>						Bedrock		4					
<b>River:</b>		Koonap		<b>Altitude (m):</b>						Aquatic Veg		3					
<b>Level 1 Ecoregion:</b>		18: DROUGHT CORRIDOR		<b>Zonation:</b>						MargVeg In Current		4					
<b>Quaternary Catchment:</b>		S32K		<b>Routine or Project? (circle one)</b>						MargVeg Out Of Current		3					
<b>Site Description: 52</b>		Temp (°C):		<b>Project Name:</b>		Flow				Gravel		1					
Refer to Report Number:		pH:		WP11354		Clarity (cm):				Sand		2					
WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		DO (mg/L):				Turbidity:				Mud		3					
		Conductivity:				Colour:				Hand picking/Visual observation		x					
		Riparian Disturbance:								Biotope Score (%)		62					
		Instream Disturbance:															
<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>	<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>	<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5					<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>					
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3		A	A	A	Athericidae (Snipe flies)	10				
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>	3	1	A		A	Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3			A	A	Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15				
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5				A	Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5	1	A		A
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1			1	1	Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6					Chironomidae (Midges)	2	A		A	A
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3	1	1	A	A	Nauoroidea* (Creeping water bugs)	7					Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1		B		B
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3					Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10				
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3					Empididae (Dance flies)	6				
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3					Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4			1	1	Ephydriidae (Shore flies)	3				
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Veliidae/M...velidae* (Ripple bugs)	5					Muscididae (House flies, Stable flies)	1	1			1
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						Psychodidae (Moth flies)	1				
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	8					Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5	D	B		D
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Stalidae (Alderflies)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1				
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5				
Perlidae	12					Dipseudopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5				
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae	8					<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>					
Baetidae 1sp	4					Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4	A		1	A	Ancylidae (Limpets)	6				
Baetidae 2 sp	6					Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6					Bulininae*	3				
Baetidae > 2 sp	12	B	B	A	B	Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12					Hydrobiidae*	3				
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cairflies)	6					Philopotamidae	10					Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3				
Ephemeridae	15					Polycentropodidae	12					Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3	B	1		B
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13					Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8					Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3				
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)	9	1			A	<b>Cased caddis:</b>						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3				
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13					Viviparidae* ST	5				
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)	10					Calamoceratidae ST	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>					
Prosoptomatidae (Water specs)	15					Glossosomatidae SWC	11					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5				
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3				
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9					Hydrosalpingidae SWC	15					Unionidae (Pearly mussels)	6				
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Lepidostomatidae	10					<b>SASS Score</b>					78
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoselles)	10					Leptoceridae	6					<b>No. of Taxa</b>					20
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10					Petrothrinidae SWC	11					<b>ASPT</b>					3.9
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8					Pisulidae	10					<b>Other biota:</b>					
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4		A	A	B	Sericostomatidae SWC	13										
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8					<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>											
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5	1			1						
Protoneuridae (Threadwings)	8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8										
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5	B			B	<b>Comments/Observations:</b>					
Cordulidae (Cruisers)	8					Halplidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5										
Gomphidae (Clubtails)	6					Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12										
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4	A	A	1	A	Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8										
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5										
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10										
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10										



**Kat River (Lower)**

<b>Date (dd-mm-yr):</b> 07-Sep-22		<b>Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S</b> -32.890965		<b>Biotopes Sampled (tick &amp; rate)</b>		<b>Rating (1-5)</b>		<b>Time (min)</b>									
<b>Site Code:</b> kat01_R		<b>Long: E</b> 26.68407		<b>Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)</b>		4											
<b>Collector/Sampler:</b> Kylie Farrell		<b>Datum (WGS84/Cape):</b>		<b>Bedrock</b>		0											
<b>River:</b> Lower Kat		<b>Altitude (m):</b>		<b>Aquatic Veg</b>		0											
<b>Level 1 Ecoregion:</b> 18: DROUGHT CORRIDOR		<b>Zonation:</b>		<b>MargVeg In Current</b>		3											
<b>Quaternary Catchment:</b> Q94F		<b>Routine or Project? (circle one)</b> Flow		<b>MargVeg Out Of Current</b>		2											
<b>Site Description: 52</b>		<b>Project Name:</b> WP11354		<b>Gravel</b>		2											
<b>Refer to Report Number:</b> WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		<b>pH:</b>		<b>Clarity (cm):</b>		3											
		<b>DO (mg/L):</b>		<b>Turbidity:</b>		3											
		<b>Conductivity:</b>		<b>Colour:</b>		3											
<b>Riparian Disturbance:</b>				<b>Hand picking/Visual observation</b>		x											
<b>Instream Disturbance:</b>				<b>Biotope Score (%)</b>		49											
<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>	<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>	<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5					<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>					
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3					Athericidae (Snipe flies)	10				
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>	3					Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3					Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15				
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerriidae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5					Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5				
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1			B	B	Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6					Chironomidae (Midges)	2	A	A		B
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3			1	1	Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7					Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1	A	A		A
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3					Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10				
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3		1		1	Empididae (Dance flies)	6				
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3				1	Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4					Ephydriidae (Shore flies)	3				
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Veliidae/M...velidae* (Ripple bugs)	5			A	A	Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)	1				
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						Psychodidae (Moth flies)	1				
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	8			1	1	Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5	D	C		D
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Sialidae (Alderflies)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1				
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5				
Perlidae	12					Dipseudopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5				
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae	8			1	1	<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>					
Baetidae 1sp	4			1		Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4					Ancylidae (Limpets)	6		1		1
Baetidae 2 sp	6					Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6		B		B	Bulininae*	3				
Baetidae > 2 sp	12	B	B		B	Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12					Hydrobiidae*	3				
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)	6				A	A	Philopotamidae	10				Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3				
Ephemeridae	15						Polycentropodidae	12				Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3				
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13						Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8				Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3				
Leptophlebiidae (Prongills)	9	A			A	<b>Cased caddis:</b>						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3				
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13					Viviparidae* ST	5				
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)	10			1	1	Calamoceratidae ST	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>					
Prosoptomatidae (Water specs)	15					Glossosomatidae SWC	11					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5				
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3				
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9					Hydrosalpingidae SWC	15					Unionidae (Pery mussels)	6				
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Lepidostomatidae	10					<b>SASS Score</b>					120
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoiselles)	10					Leptoceridae	6			B	B	<b>No. of Taxa</b>					22
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10					Petrohrinidae SWC	11					<b>ASPT</b>					5.5
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8					Pisuliidae	10					<b>Other biota:</b>					
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4		B		B	Sericostomatidae SWC	13										
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8					<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>											
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5										
Protoneridae (Threadwings)	8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8										
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5				B	<b>Comments/Observations:</b>					
Cordulidae (Cruisers)	8					Haliplidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5										
Gomphidae (Clubtails)	6					Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12										
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4					Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8										
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5										
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10										
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10										



**Great Fish River (Middle)**

*Not conducted due to too high flows from IBT*

**Great Fish River (Upper)**

Date (dd-mm-yr):		22-Sep-22		Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S		-31.919527		Biotopes Sampled (tick & rate)		Rating (1-5)		Time (min)					
Site Code:		GFIS01_R		Long: E		25.390974		Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)		1							
Collector/Sampler:		Kylie Farrell		Datum (WGS84/Cape):				Bedrock		0							
River:		Upper Great Fish		Altitude (m):				Aquatic Veg		5							
Level 1 Ecoregion:		18: DROUGHT CORRIDOR		Zonation:				MargVeg In Current		1							
Quaternary Catchment:		Q30B		Routine or Project? (circle one)		Flow		MargVeg Out Of Current		5							
Site Description: 52		Temp (°C):		Project Name:		Clarity (cm):		Gravel		0							
Refer to Report Number:		pH:		WP11354		Turbidity:		Sand		2							
WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722		Conductivity:				Colour:		Mud		5							
Riparian Disturbance:								Hand picking/Visual observation		x							
Instream Disturbance:								Biotope Score (%)		47							
Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5					<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>					
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3		1		A	Athericidae (Snipe flies)	10				
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>	3					Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3					Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15				
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5					Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5	A	A		B
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1					Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6					Chironomidae (Midges)	2	C	B		C
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3	A	A		B	Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7					Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1	A	A		A
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3					Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10				
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3	1			A	Empididae (Dance flies)	6				
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3					Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4					Ephydriidae (Shore flies)	3				
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Veliidae/M...velidae* (Ripple bugs)	5	1			1	Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)	1				
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						Psychodidae (Moth flies)					
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	8	1			1	Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5	B			A
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Sialidae (Alderflies)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1				
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5	1			1
Perlidae	12					Dipseudopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5		A		A
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae	8					<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>					
Baetidae 1sp	4					Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4					Ancylidae (Limpets)	6				
Baetidae 2 sp	6		B		B	Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6					Bulininae*	3				
Baetidae > 2 sp	12	B			B	Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12					Hydrobiidae*	3				
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)	6	B			B	Philopotamidae	10					Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3		A		A
Ephemeridae	15					Polycentropodidae	12					Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3				
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13					Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8					Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3				
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)	9					<b>Cased caddis:</b>						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3				
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13					Viviparidae* ST	5				
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)	10					Calamoceratidae ST	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>					
Prosopistomatidae (Water specs)	15					Glossosomatidae SWC	11					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5				
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3				
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9					Hydrosalpingidae SWC	15					Unionidae (Perly mussels)	6				
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Lepidostomatidae	10					<b>SASS Score</b>					92
Calopterygidae ST.T (Demoselles)	10					Leptoceridae	6					<b>No. of Taxa</b>					19
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10					Petrothrincidae SWC	11					<b>ASPT</b>					4.8
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8					Pisulidae	10					<b>Other biota:</b>					
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4	A	A		B	Sericostomatidae SWC	13										
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8					<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>											
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5	A	A		A						
Protoneuridae (Threadwings)	8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8										
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5										
Corduliidae (Cruisers)	8					Halipidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5										
Gomphidae (Clubtails)	6					Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12										
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4		A		A	Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8		A		A						
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5		1		1						
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10										
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10										



**Tarka River**

SASS Version 5 Score Sheet															Version date: Sep 2005		
<b>Date (dd-mm-yr):</b>		21-Sep-22		<b>Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S</b>		-32.283315		<b>(dd.ddddd)</b>		<b>Biotopes Sampled (tick &amp; rate)</b>		<b>Rating (1-5)</b>		<b>Time (min)</b>			
<b>Site Code:</b>		TARK01_R		<b>Long: E</b>		25.75928				Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)		1					
<b>Collector/Sampler:</b>		Kylie Farrell		<b>Datum (WGS84/Cape):</b>						Bedrock		0					
<b>River:</b>		TARKA		<b>Altitude (m):</b>						Aquatic Veg		1					
<b>Level 1 Ecoregion:</b>		18: DROUGHT CORRIDOR		<b>Zonation:</b>						MargVeg In Current		1					
<b>Quaternary Catchment:</b>		Q44C		<b>Route or Project? (circle one)</b>		Flow				MargVeg Out Of Current		1					
<b>Site Description: 52</b>		Temp (°C):		<b>Project Name:</b>		Clarity (cm):				Gravel		2					
Refer to Report Number: WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722		DO (mg/L):		<b>WP11354</b>		Turbidity:				Sand		1					
		Conductivity:				Colour:				Mud		4					
<b>Riparian Disturbance:</b>										Hand picking/Visual observation		x					
<b>Instream Disturbance:</b>										<b>Biotope Score (%)</b>		31					
<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>	<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>	<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5					<b>HEMiptera (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>					
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3					Athenicidae (Shipe flies)	10				
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>	3					Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3	A	A		B	Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15				
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5					Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5	A	A		B
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1					Hydrometrididae* (Water measurers)	6					Chironomidae (Midges)	2	C	B		C
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3					Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7					Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1		1		1
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3					Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10				
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3		A		A	Ephydriidae (Dance flies)	6				
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3	A	1		A	Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4					Ephydriidae (Shore flies)	3				
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Velidae/M...veliidae* (Ripple bugs)	5					Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)	1		A		A
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						Psychodidae (Moth flies)	1				
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	8					Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5	B	B		B
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Siidae (Alderflies)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1				
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5				
Perlidae	12	1			1	Dipseudopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5				
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae	8					<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>					
Baetidae 1sp	4	1				Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4	1			1	Ancylidae (Limpets)	6				
Baetidae 2 sp	6					Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6					Bulininae*	3				
Baetidae > 2 sp	12		B		B	Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12					Hydrobiidae*	3				
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)	6		A		A	Philopotamidae	10					Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3				
Ephemeridae	15					Polycentropodidae	12					Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3				
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13	1			1	Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8					Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3				
Leptophlebiidae (Prongills)	9					<b>Cased caddis:</b>						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3				
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13					Viviparidae* ST	5				
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)	10					Calamoceratidae ST	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>					
Prosoptomatidae (Water specs)	15					Glossosomatidae SWC	11					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5				
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3				
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9					Hydrosalpingidae SWC	15					Unionidae (Perly mussels)	6				
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Lepidostomatidae	10					<b>SASS Score</b>					87
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoiselles)	10					Leptoceridae	6					<b>No. of Taxa</b>					16
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10					Petrothricidae SWC	11					<b>ASPT</b>					5.4
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8					Pisulidae	10					<b>Other biota:</b>					
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4		A		A	Sericostomatidae SWC	13										
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8					<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>											
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5										
Protoneuridae (Threadwings)	8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8										
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5										
Corduliidae (Cruisers)	8					Haliplidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5										
Gomphidae (Clubtails)	6					Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12										
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4					Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8	A	1		A						
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5			A	A						
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10										
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10										



**Sundays River (Lower)**

<b>Date (dd-mm-yr):</b> 23-Sep-22		<b>Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat:</b> S -33.404384		<b>Biotope Sampled (tick &amp; rate)</b>		<b>Rating (1-5)</b>		<b>Time (min)</b>									
<b>Site Code:</b> SUND02_R		<b>Long:</b> E 25.407919		<b>Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)</b>		5											
<b>Collector/Sampler:</b> Kylie Farrell		<b>Datum (WGS84/Cape):</b>		<b>Bedrock</b>		0											
<b>River:</b> Sundays (Lower)		<b>Altitude (m):</b>		<b>Aquatic Veg</b>		0											
<b>Level 1 Ecoregion:</b> 20: SOUTH EASTERN COASTAL BELT		<b>Zonation:</b>		<b>MargVeg In Current</b>		1											
<b>Quaternary Catchment:</b> N40C		<b>Routine or Project? (circle one)</b> Flow		<b>MargVeg Out Of Current</b>		1											
<b>Site Description: 52</b>		<b>Project Name:</b> WP11354		<b>Clarity (cm):</b>		4											
Refer to Report Number: WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		<b>Conductivity:</b>		<b>Turbidity:</b>		3											
<b>pH:</b>		<b>Colour:</b>		<b>Mud</b>		2											
<b>Riparian Disturbance:</b>		<b>Hand picking/Visual observation</b>		<b>x</b>													
<b>Instream Disturbance:</b>		<b>Biotope Score (%)</b>		<b>47</b>													
<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>	<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>	<b>Taxon</b>	<b>QV</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Veg</b>	<b>GSM</b>	<b>TOT</b>
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5				B	<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>					
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>	1					<b>Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)</b>	3					<b>Athericidae (Snipe flies)</b>	10				
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>	3	1		1	A	<b>Corixidae* (Water boatmen)</b>	3					<b>Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)</b>	15				
<b>ANNELLIDA</b>						<b>Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)</b>	5					<b>Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)</b>	5				
<b>Oligochaeta (Earthworms)</b>	1					<b>Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)</b>	6					<b>Chironomidae (Midges)</b>	2	A	B		B
<b>Hirudinea (Leeches)</b>	3					<b>Naucoroidea* (Creeping water bugs)</b>	7					<b>Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)</b>	1		1		1
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						<b>Nepidae* (Water scorpions)</b>	3					<b>Dixidae* (Dixid midge)</b>	10				
<b>Amphipoda (Scuds)</b>	13					<b>Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)</b>	3					<b>Empididae (Dance flies)</b>	6				
<b>Potamonautidae* (Crabs)</b>	3	A	A		A	<b>Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)</b>	4					<b>Ephydriidae (Shore flies)</b>	3				
<b>Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)</b>	8					<b>Velidae/M...velidae* (Ripple bugs)</b>	5					<b>Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)</b>	1	A			A
<b>Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)</b>	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						<b>Psychodidae (Moth flies)</b>	1				
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	8					<b>Corydalidae (Fishflies &amp; Dobsonflies)</b>	8					<b>Simuliidae (Blackflies)</b>	5	C	B	B	D
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						<b>Salidae (Alderflies)</b>	6					<b>Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)</b>	1				
<b>Notonemouridae</b>	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						<b>Tabanidae (Horse flies)</b>	5				
<b>Peridae</b>	12					<b>Dipseudopsidae</b>	10					<b>Tipulidae (Crane flies)</b>	5				
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						<b>Ecmonidae</b>	8					<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>					
<b>Baetidae 1sp</b>	4					<b>Hydropsychidae 1 sp</b>	4			1		<b>Ancylidae (Limpets)</b>	6	A			B
<b>Baetidae 2 sp</b>	6			A		<b>Hydropsychidae 2 sp</b>	6	A			A	<b>Bulininae*</b>	3				
<b>Baetidae &gt; 2 sp</b>	12	B	A		B	<b>Hydropsychidae &gt; 2 sp</b>	12					<b>Hydrobiidae*</b>	3				
<b>Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)</b>	6		1		1	<b>Philopotamidae</b>	10					<b>Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)</b>	3				
<b>Ephemeridae</b>	15					<b>Polycentropodidae</b>	12					<b>Physidae* (Pouch snails)</b>	3				
<b>Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)</b>	13					<b>Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae</b>	8					<b>Planorbinae* (Orb snails)</b>	3				
<b>Leptophlebiidae (Prongills)</b>	9	1			1	<b>Cased caddis:</b>						<b>Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)</b>	3				
<b>Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)</b>	15					<b>Barbarochthonidae SWC</b>	13					<b>Viviparidae* ST</b>	5				
<b>Polymitarcidae (Pale Burrowers)</b>	10					<b>Calamoceratidae ST</b>	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>					
<b>Prospistomatidae (Water specs)</b>	15					<b>Glossosomatidae SWC</b>	11					<b>Corbiculidae (Clams)</b>	5	A		A	A
<b>Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)</b>	12					<b>Hydroptilidae</b>	6					<b>Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)</b>	3				
<b>Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)</b>	9					<b>Hydrosalpingidae SWC</b>	15					<b>Unionidae (Perly mussels)</b>	6				
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						<b>Lepidostomatidae</b>	10					<b>SASS Score</b>					87
<b>Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoiselles)</b>	10					<b>Leptoceridae</b>	6					<b>No. of Taxa</b>					17
<b>Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)</b>	10		1		1	<b>Petrothrincidae SWC</b>	11					<b>ASPT</b>					5.1
<b>Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)</b>	8					<b>Pisuliidae</b>	10					<b>Other biota:</b>					
<b>Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)</b>	4		A		A	<b>Sericostomatidae SWC</b>	13										
<b>Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)</b>	8					<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>											
<b>Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)</b>	10					<b>Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)</b>	5										
<b>Protoneuridae (Threadwings)</b>	8					<b>Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Rifle beetles)</b>	8										
<b>Aeshnidae (Hawkers &amp; Emperors)</b>	8					<b>Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)</b>	5										
<b>Corduliidae (Cruisers)</b>	8					<b>Halplidae* (Crawling water beetles)</b>	5										
<b>Gomphidae (Clubtails)</b>	6					<b>Helodidae (Marsh beetles)</b>	12										
<b>Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)</b>	4					<b>Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)</b>	8		1		1						
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						<b>Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)</b>	5										
<b>Crambidae (Pyralidae)</b>	12					<b>Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)</b>	10										
						<b>Psephenidae (Water Pennies)</b>	10										





INTERMEDIATE SITES

Mthatha River (Lower): July 2022

Date (dd-mm-yr):		07-Sep-22		Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S		(dd.ddddd)		Biotope Sampled (tick & rate)		Rating (1-5)		Time (min)						
Site Code:		Mtat01_I		Long: E		-31.925698		Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)										
Collector/Sampler:		Kylie Farrell		Datum (WGS84/Cape):				Bedrock										
River:		Lower Mthatha		Altitude (m):				Aquatic Veg										
Level 1 Ecoregion:		31: EASTERN COASTAL BELT		Zonation:				MargVeg In Current										
Quaternary Catchment:		T20G		Routine or Project? (circle one)		Flow		MargVeg Out Of Current										
Site Description: 52		Temp (°C):		Project Name:		Clarity (cm):		Gravel										
Refer to Report Number: WEM/MA/7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		pH:		WP11354		Turbidity:		Sand										
		DO (mg/L):				Colour:		Mud										
		Conductivity:																
		Riparian Disturbance:																
Instream Disturbance:																		
Taxon		QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT
PORIFERA (Sponge)		5					HEMIPTERA (Bugs)						DIPTERA (Flies)					
COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)		1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)		3				Athericidae (Snipe flies)		10			
TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)		3					Corixidae* (Water boatmen)		3				Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)		15			
ANNELIDA							Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)		5				Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)		5			
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)		1					Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)		6				Chironomidae (Midges)		2		A	B
Hirudinea (Leeches)		3					Nauoricidae* (Creeping water bugs)		7				Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)		1			
CRUSTACEA							Nepidae* (Water scorpions)		3				Dixidae* (Dixid midge)		10			
Amphipoda (Scuds)		13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)		3				Empididae (Dance flies)		6			
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)		3		A		A	Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)		4				Ephydriidae (Shore flies)		3			
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)		8			A	B	Veliidae/M. velidae* (Ripple bugs)		5				Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)		1			
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)		10				B	MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies & Alderflies)						Psychodidae (Moth flies)		1			
HYDRACARINA (Mites)		8					Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)		8				Simuliidae (Blackflies)		5	C		B
PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)							Salidae (Alderflies)		6				Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)		1			
Notonemouridae		14					TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)						Tabanidae (Horse flies)		5			
Perlidae		12				B	Dipseudopsidae		10				Tipulidae (Crane flies)		5			
EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)							Ecnomidae		8				GASTROPODA (Snails)					
Baetidae 1sp		4	A			A	Hydropsychidae 1 sp		4			A	Ancylidae (Limpets)		6			B
Baetidae 2 sp		6					Hydropsychidae 2 sp		6				Bulininae*		3			
Baetidae > 2 sp		12					Hydropsychidae > 2 sp		12				Hydrobiidae*		3			
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)		6					Philopotamidae		10	1			Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)		3			
Ephemeraeidae		15					Polycentropodidae		12				Physidae* (Pouch snails)		3			
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)		13	A			B	Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae		8				Planorbinae* (Orb snails)		3			
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)		9	A			A	Cased caddis:						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)		3			
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)		15					Barbarochthonidae SWC		13				Viviparidae* ST		5			
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)		10					Calamoceratidae ST		11				PELECYPODA (Bivalves)					
Prosoptomatidae (Water specs)		15					Glossosomatidae SWC		11				Corbiculidae (Clams)		5			
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)		12					Hydroptilidae		6				Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)		3			
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)		9					Hydroalpingidae SWC		15				Unionidae (Perly mussels)		6			
ODONATA (Dragonflies & Damselflies)							Lepidostomatidae		10				SASS Score					83
Calopterygidae ST, T (Demoselles)		10					Leptoeridae		6				No. of Taxa					14
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)		10					Petrothricidae SWC		11				ASPT					5.9
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae) (Sylphs)		8					Pisuliidae		10				Other biota:					
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)		4					Sericostomatidae SWC		13				Comments/Observations:					
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)		8					COLEOPTERA (Beetles)											
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)		10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)		5									
Protoneuridae (Threadwings)		8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)		8									
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)		8					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)		5	A		B						
Coruliidae (Cruisers)		8					Halplidae* (Crawling water beetles)		5									
Gomphidae (Clubtails)		6					Helodidae (Marsh beetles)		12									
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)		4	A			A	Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)		8									
LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)							Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)		5									
Crambidae (Pyralidae)		12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)		10									
							Psephenidae (Water Pennies)		10									



**Mthatha River (Lower): May 2023**

*Not conducted due to floods*

Mbashe River (Middle): July 2022

Date (dd-mm-yr):		08-Sep-22		Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S		-31.958131		Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Long: E		28.472236		Biotopes Sampled (tick & rate)		Rating (1-5)		Time (min)													
Site Code:		Mbas01_I		Datum (WGS84/Cape):				Altitude (m):				Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)		5															
Collector/Sampler:		Kylie Farrell		Zonation:				Flow:				Bedrock		0															
River:		Middle Mbashe		Routine or Project? (circle one)		Project Name: <td colspan="2">Clarity (cm): <td colspan="2"></td> <th colspan="2">Aquatic Veg</th> <td colspan="2">0</td> <th colspan="2"></th></td>		Clarity (cm): <td colspan="2"></td> <th colspan="2">Aquatic Veg</th> <td colspan="2">0</td> <th colspan="2"></th>				Aquatic Veg		0															
Level 1 Ecoregion:		31: EASTERN COASTAL BELT		Project Name:		WP11354		Turbidity:				MargVeg In Current		0															
Quaternary Catchment:		T13E		Riparian Disturbance:				Colour:				MargVeg Out Of Current		1															
Site Description: 52		Temp (°C):		DO (mg/L):		Conductivity:		Riparian Disturbance:				Gravel		4															
Refer to Report Number: WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		pH:		Instream Disturbance:				Hand picking/Visual observation		x		Mud		3															
								Biotope Score (%)		47		Hand picking/Visual observation		x															
Taxon		QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon					QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon					QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT			
PORIFERA (Sponge)		5					HEMIPTERA (Bugs)											DIPTERA (Flies)											
COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)		1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)					3		A				Athericidae (Snipe flies)					10						
TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)		3					Corixidae* (Water boatmen)					3						Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)					15						
ANNELIDA							Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)					5						Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)					5						
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)		1					Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)					6						Chironomidae (Midges)					2						
Hirudinea (Leeches)		3					Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)					7						Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)					1						
CRUSTACEA							Nepidae* (Water scorpions)					3						Dixidae* (Dixid midge)					10						
Amphipoda (Scuds)		13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)					3						Empididae (Dance flies)					6						
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)		3		1		A	Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)					4						Ephydriidae (Shore flies)					3						
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)		8					Veliidae/M...velidae* (Ripple bugs)					5						Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)					1						
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)		10					MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies & Alderflies)											Psychodidae (Moth flies)					1						
HYDRACARINA (Mites)		8					Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)					8						Simuliidae (Blackflies)					5	B				B	
PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)							Sialidae (Alderflies)					6						Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)					1						
Notonemouridae		14					TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)											Tabanidae (Horse flies)					5						
Perlidae		12					Dipseudopsidae					10						Tipulidae (Crane flies)					5						
EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)							Ecnomidae					8						GASTROPODA (Snails)											
Baetidae 1sp		4					Hydropsychidae 1 sp					4						Ancylidae (Limpets)					6						
Baetidae 2 sp		6	B	A	A		Hydropsychidae 2 sp					6	B					Bulininae*					3						
Baetidae > 2 sp		12	B		A	B	Hydropsychidae > 2 sp					12						Hydrobiidae*					3						
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cairnflies)		6				A	Philopotamidae					10						Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)					3						
Ephemeridae		15					Polycentropodidae					12						Physidae* (Pouch snails)					3			A		A	
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)		13					Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae					8						Planorbinae* (Orb snails)					3						
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)		9	B		A	B	Cased caddis:											Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)					3						
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)		15					Barbarochthonidae SWC					13						Viviparidae* ST					5						
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)		10					Calamoceratidae ST					11						PELECYPODA (Bivalves)											
Prosopistomatidae (Water specs)		15					Glossosomatidae SWC					11						Corbiculidae (Clams)					5						
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)		12					Hydroptilidae					6						Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)					3						
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)		9					Hydrosalpingidae SWC					15						Unionidae (Perly mussels)					6						
ODONATA (Dragonflies & Damselflies)							Lepidostomatidae					10						SASS Score										85	
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoselles)		10					Leptoceridae					6			A				No. of Taxa										15
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)		10					Petrohrincidae SWC					11						ASPT										5.7	
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)		8					Pisuliidae					10						Other biota:											
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)		4				A	Sericostomatidae SWC					13						Comments/Observations:											
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)		8					COLEOPTERA (Beetles)																						
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)		10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)					5																	
Protoneuridae (Threadwings)		8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)					8																	
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)		8					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)					5	1		1														
Corduliidae (Cruisers)		8					Halplidae* (Crawling water beetles)					5	A		A														
Gomphidae (Clubtails)		6				A	Helodidae (Marsh beetles)					12																	
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)		4				A	Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)					8																	
LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)							Hydrophiliidae* (Water scavenger beetles)					5				A													
Crambidae (Pyralidae)		12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)					10																	
							Psephenidae (Water Pennies)					10																	









Tsomo River: July 2022

Date (dd-mm-yr):		07-Sep-22		Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S		-32.04492		Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Long: E		27.821557		Biotopes Sampled (tick & rate)		Rating (1-5)		Time (min)	
Site Code:		Tsom_01_I		Datum (WGS84/Cape):				Altitude (m):				Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)		3			
Collector/Sampler:		Kylie Farrell		Zonation:				Flow				Bedrock		5			
River:		Tsomo		Routine or Project? (circle one)		Project Name:		Clarity (cm):				Aquatic Veg		1			
Level 1 Ecoregion:		16: SOUTH EASTERN UPLANDS		Project Name:		WP11354		Turbidity:				MargVeg In Current		1			
Quaternary Catchment:		S50G		Flow				Colour:				MargVeg Out Of Current		0			
Site Description: 52		Temp (°C):		pH:				Hand picking/Visual observation		x		Gravel		4			
Refer to Report Number: WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		DO (mg/L):		Conductivity:				Biotope Score (%)		62		Sand		5			
Riparian Disturbance:		Instream Disturbance:										Mud		5			
Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5					<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>					
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3					Athenicidae (Snipe flies)	10				
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>	3					Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3			A	A	Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15				
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5					Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5		1	1	A
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1					Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6					Chironomidae (Midges)	2	B	A		B
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3					Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7					Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1				
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3					Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10				
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3					Empididae (Dance flies)	6				
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3		1		1	Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4					Ephyridae (Shore flies)	3				
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Velidae/M...vellidae* (Ripple bugs)	5					Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)	1		1		1
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						Psychodidae (Moth flies)	1				
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	8	A			A	Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5	C			D
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Sialidae (Alderflies)						Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1				
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5				
Perlidae	12					Dipseudopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5				
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae	8					<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>					
Baetidae 1sp	4					Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4					Ancylidae (Limpets)	6				
Baetidae 2 sp	6		B			Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6		B		B	Bulininae*	3				
Baetidae > 2 sp	12	B			B	Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12					Hydrobiidae*	3				
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)	6		1		1	Philopotamidae	10					Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3				
Ephemeridae	15					Polycentropodidae	12					Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3		A		A
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13	A			A	Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8					Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3				
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)	9	A			A	<b>Cased caddis:</b>						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3				
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13					Viviparidae* ST	5				
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)	10					Calamoceratidae ST	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>					
Prosoptomatidae (Water specs)	15					Glossosomatidae SWC	11					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5				
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3				
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9					Hydrosalpingidae SWC	15					Unionidae (Perly mussels)	6				
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Lepidostomatidae	10					<b>SASS Score</b>					87
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoiselles)	10					Leptoceridae	6					<b>No. of Taxa</b>					15
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10					Petrothrincidae SWC	11					<b>ASPT</b>					5.8
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8					Pisuliidae	10					<b>Other biota:</b>					
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4					Sericostomatidae SWC	13										
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8					<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>											
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5										
Protoneridae (Threadwings)	8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8										
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5	A			A	<b>Comments/Observations:</b>					
Corduliidae (Cruisers)	8					Haliplidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5										
Gomphidae (Clubtails)	6				1	Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12										
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4					Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8										
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5										
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10										
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10										



**Tsomo River: May 2023**

Date (dd-mm-yr):		11-May-23	Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S		(dd.ddddd)	Biotopes Sampled (tick & rate)		Rating (1-5)		Time (min)								
Site Code:		Tsom_01_I	Long: E		-32.04492		Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)	3										
Collector/Sampler:		Kylie Farrell	Datum (WGS84/Cape):		27.821557		Bedrock	5										
River:		Tsomo	Altitude (m):				Aquatic Veg	0										
Level 1 Ecoregion:		16: SOUTH EASTERN UPLANDS	Zonation:				MargVeg In Current	0										
Quaternary Catchment:		SS0G	Routine or Project? (circle one)				MargVeg Out Of Current	0										
Site Description: 52		Temp (°C):	Project Name:				Gravel	2										
Refer to Report Number: WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		pH:	WP11354				Sand	5										
		DO (mg/L):	Flow				Mud	5										
		Conductivity:	Clarity (cm):				Hand picking/Visual observation	x										
		Riparian Disturbance:	Turbidity:				Biotope Score (%)	51										
		Instream Disturbance:	Colour:															
Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5					<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>						
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3					Athericidae (Snipe flies)	10					
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>	3					Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3	A		A	B	Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15					
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5					Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5					
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1					Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6					Chironomidae (Midges)	2	A			A	A
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3					Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7	1		A	A	Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1					
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3					Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10					
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3					Empididae (Dance flies)	6					
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3					Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4					Ephydriidae (Shore flies)	3					
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Velidae/M. vellidae* (Ripple bugs)	5				A	Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)	1					
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						Psychodidae (Moth flies)	1					
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	8					Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5	A				B
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stonflies)</b>						Sialidae (Alderflies)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1					
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5					
Perlidae	12	1			A	Dipseudopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5					
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae	8					<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>						
Baetidae 1sp	4					Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4					Ancylidae (Limpets)	6					
Baetidae 2 sp	6				A	Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6				A	Bulininae*	3					
Baetidae > 2 sp	12	B			B	Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12					Hydrobiidae*	3					
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)	6					Philopotamidae	10					Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3					
Ephemeridae	15					Polycentropodidae	12					Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3					
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13					Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8					Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3					
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)	9	A			A	<b>Cased caddis:</b>						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3					
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13					Vivipandae* ST	5					
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)	10					Calamoceratidae ST	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>						
Prosoptomatidae (Water specs)	15	A			A	Glossosomatidae SWC	11					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5					
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3					
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9				A	Hydrosalpingidae SWC	15					Unionidae (Perly mussels)	6					
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Lepidostomatidae	10					<b>SASS Score</b>						106
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoselles)	10					Leptoceridae	6					<b>No. of Taxa</b>						15
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10					Petrohrinidae SWC	11					<b>ASPT</b>						7.1
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8					Pisuliidae	10					<b>Other biota:</b>						
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4					Sericostomatidae SWC	13											
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8					<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>												
Platynemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5											
Proteuridae (Threadwings)	8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8	A			A							
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5	I			1	<b>Comments/Observations:</b>						
Coruliidae (Cruisers)	8					Halipidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5											
Gompidae (Clubtails)	6	A			A	Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12											
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4	A			A	Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8											
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5											
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10											
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10											



**Buffalo River (Middle): July 2022**

Date (dd-mm-yr):		16-Sep-22		Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S (dd.ddddd)		-32.991584		Biotopes Sampled (tick & rate)		Rating (1-5)		Time (min)					
Site Code:		BUFF01_I		Long: E		27.64055		Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)		4							
Collector/Sampler:		Kylie Farrell		Datum (WGS84/Cape):				Bedrock		0							
River:		Middle Buffalo		Altitude (m):				Aquatic Veg		1							
Level 1 Ecoregion:		31: EASTERN COASTAL BELT		Zonation:				MargVeg In Current		2							
Quaternary Catchment:		R20F		Routine or Project? (circle one)		Project Name:		MargVeg Out Of Current		2							
Site Description: 52		Temp (°C):		Flow		Clarity (cm):		Gravel		3							
Refer to Report Number:		pH:		Flow		Turbidity:		Sand		3							
WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		DO (mg/L):		Clarity (cm):		Colour:		Mud		2							
		Conductivity:		Flow				Hand picking/Visual observation		x							
		Riparian Disturbance:		Flow				Biotope Score (%)		47							
		Instream Disturbance:		Flow													
Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5				A	<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>					
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3					Athericidae (Snipe flies)	10				
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>	3	B	1	A	B	Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3			1	1	Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15				
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5					Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5			1	1
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1		1	1	A	Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6					Chironomidae (Midges)	2	B	A	1	B
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3	I	1		A	Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7					Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1				
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3					Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10				
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3			1	1	Empididae (Dance flies)	6				
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3					Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4					Ephydriidae (Shore flies)	3				
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Velidae/M...veliidae* (Ripple bugs)	5	A	A		A	Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)	1				
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						Psychodidae (Moth flies)	1				
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	8					Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5	C	B		D
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Sialidae (Alderflies)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1				
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5				
Perlidae	12	1			A	Dipseudopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5				
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae	8					<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>					
Baetidae 1sp	4					Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4					Ancylidae (Limpets)	6	A			A
Baetidae 2 sp	6					Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6	B			B	Bullinae*	3				
Baetidae > 2 sp	12	B	B	B	B	Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12					Hydrobiidae*	3				
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)	6	A	1	A	B	Philopotamidae	10					Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3				
Ephemeridae	15					Polycentropodidae	12					Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3		A		A
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13	A	1		B	Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8					Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3				
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)	9	B		A	B	<b>Cased caddis:</b>						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3				
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13					Viviparidae* ST	5				
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)	10					Calamoceratidae ST	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>					
Prosopistomatidae (Water specs)	15					Glossosomatidae SWC	11					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5				
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3				
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9					Hydrosalpingidae SWC	15					Unionidae (Perly mussels)	6				
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Lepidostomatidae	10					<b>SASS Score</b>					142
Calopterygidae ST.T (Demiselles)	10					Leptoceridae	6		1		1	<b>No. of Taxa</b>					24
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10		A		A	Petrothrincidae SWC	11					<b>ASPT</b>					5.9
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8					Pisuliidae	10					<b>Other biota:</b>					
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4		B		B	Sericostomatidae SWC	13										
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8					<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>											
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5										
Protoneuridae (Threadwings)	8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8		I		1						
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8				1	Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5										
Cordulidae (Cruisers)	8					Halplidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5										
Gomphidae (Clubtails)	6					Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12										
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4	A			A	Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8										
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5										
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10										
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10										



**Buffalo River (Middle): May 2023**

Date (dd-mm-yr):		10-May-23	Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S (dd.ddddd)					-32.991584	Biotopes Sampled (tick & rate)		Rating (1-5)	Time (min)					
Site Code:		BUFF01_1	Long: E					27.64055	Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)	4							
Collector/Sampler:		Kylie Farrell	Datum (WGS84/Cape):						Bedrock	0							
River:		Middle Buffalo	Altitude (m):						Aquatic Veg	1							
Level 1 Ecoregion:		31: EASTERN COASTAL BELT	Zonation:						MargVeg In Current	2							
Quaternary Catchment:		R20F	Routine or Project? (circle one)					Flow	MargVeg Out Of Current	2							
Site Description: 52		Temp (°C):	Project Name:					Clarity (cm):	Gravel	3							
Refer to Report Number:		pH:	WUP11354					Turbidity:	Sand	3							
WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		DO (mg/L):						Colour:	Mud	2							
		Conductivity:							Hand picking/Visual observation	x							
		Riparian Disturbance:							Biotope Score (%)	47							
		Instream Disturbance:															
Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5				A	<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>					
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3		A		A	Athericidae (Snipe flies)	10				
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>	3					Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3			A	A	Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15				
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5					Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5			A	A
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1	1			1	Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6					Chironomidae (Midges)	2	B	B	B	B
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3			1	1	Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7					Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1				
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3					Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10				
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3	1	A		A	Empididae (Dance flies)	6				
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3					Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4	1			1	Ephydriidae (Shore flies)	3				
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Velidae/M...velidae* (Ripple bugs)	5		A		A	Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)	1	A			A
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						Psychodidae (Moth flies)	1				
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	8					Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5	B	B		C
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Sialidae (Alderflies)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1				
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5				
Perlidae	12					Dipseuopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5				
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae	8					<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>					
Baetidae 1sp	4					Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4					Ancylidae (Limpets)	6				
Baetidae 2 sp	6	B	B	A	B	Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6	B			B	Bulininae*	3				
Baetidae > 2 sp	12					Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12					Hydrobiidae*	3				
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)	6	1			1	Philopotamidae	10					Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3		A		A
Ephemeridae	15					Polycentropodidae	12					Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3		A		A
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13	A			A	Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8					Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3				
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)	9	A			A	<b>Cased caddis:</b>						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3				
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13					Viviparidae* ST	5				
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)	10					Calamoceratidae ST	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>					
Prosopistomatidae (Water specs)	15					Glossosomatidae SWC	11					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5				1
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3				
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9					Hydrosalpingidae SWC	15					Unionidae (Pearly mussels)	6				
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Lepidostomatidae	10					<b>SASS Score</b>					141
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoiselles)	10					Leptoceridae	6	1	B		B	<b>No. of Taxa</b>					28
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10	1			1	Petrothrincidae SWC	11					<b>ASPT</b>					5.0
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8					Pisuliidae	10					<b>Other biota:</b>					
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4	1	B		B	Sericostomatidae SWC	13										
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8					<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>											
Platynemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5										
Protonemuridae (Threadwings)	8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Rifle beetles)	8		1		1						
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5		A		B	<b>Comments/Observations:</b>					
Cordulidae (Cruisers)	8		1	A	A	Halplidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5										
Gompidae (Clubtails)	6					Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12										
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4	A			A	Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8										
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5			1	1						
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10										
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10										



Keiskamma (Upper): July 2022

Date (dd-mm-yr):		07-Sep-22		Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S		-32.802217		Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Long: E		27.024092		Biotopes Sampled (tick & rate)		Rating (1-5)		Time (min)			
Site Code:		Keis01_I		Datum (WGS84/Cape):				Altitude (m):				Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)		5					
Collector/Sampler:		Kylie Farrell		Zonation:				Flow				Bedrock		0					
River:		Keiskamma (upper)		Routine or Project? (circle one)		Project Name:		Clarity (cm):				Aquatic Veg		0					
Level 1 Ecoregion:		18: DROUGHT CORRIDOR		Project Name:		WP11354		Turbidity:				MargVeg In Current		2					
Quaternary Catchment:		R10E		Riparian Disturbance:				Colour:				MargVeg Out Of Current		2					
Site Description: 52		Temp (°C):		pH:				Hand picking/Visual observation		x		Gravel		4					
Refer to Report Number: WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		DO (mg/L):		Conductivity:				Biotope Score (%)		60		Sand		4					
		Riparian Disturbance:		Instream Disturbance:				Taxon		QV		S		Veg		GSM		TOT	
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>		5		A		<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>		QV		S		Veg		GSM		TOT		<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>	
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>		1				Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)		3				A				A		Athericidae (Snipe flies)	
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>		3		A A A		Corixidae* (Water boatmen)		3		A A						B		Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)		5				A				A		Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)		1		A 1 B B		Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)		6		1		1						Chironomidae (Midges)	
Hirudinea (Leeches)		3				Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)		7										Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)		3										Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	
Amphipoda (Scuds)		13				Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)		3		1 A						A		Empididae (Dance flies)	
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)		3		A		Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)		4										Ephydriidae (Shore flies)	
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)		8				Velidae/M...vellidae* (Ripple bugs)		5				A				A		Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)	
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)		10				<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>												Psychodidae (Moth flies)	
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>		8		1 1		Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)		8										Simuliidae (Blackflies)	
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Sialidae (Alderflies)		6										Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	
Notonemouridae		14				<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>												Tabanidae (Horse flies)	
Perlidae		12				Dipseudopsidae		10										Tipulidae (Crane flies)	
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae		8										<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>	
Baetidae 1sp		4				Hydropsychidae 1 sp		4		A						A		Ancylidae (Limpets)	
Baetidae 2 sp		6				Hydropsychidae 2 sp		6										Bulininae*	
Baetidae > 2 sp		12		B B A B		Hydropsychidae > 2 sp		12										Hydrobiidae*	
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)		6		A A B B		Philopotamidae		10										Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	
Ephemeridae		15				Polycentropodidae		12										Physidae* (Pouch snails)	
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)		13				Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae		8										Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)		9		B		<b>Cased caddis:</b>												Thiandae* (=Melanidae)	
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)		15				Barbarochthonidae SWC		13										Viviparidae* ST	
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)		10				Calamoceratidae ST		11										<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>	
Prosoptomatidae (Water specs)		15				Glossosomatidae SWC		11										Corbiculidae (Clams)	
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)		12				Hydroptilidae		6										Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)		9		B		Hydrosalpingidae SWC		15										Unionidae (Perly mussels)	
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Lepidostomatidae		10										<b>SASS Score</b>	
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoiselles)		10				Leptoceridae		6				B						163	
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)		10		1		Petrothrincidae SWC		11										<b>No. of Taxa</b>	
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)		8				Pisuliidae		10										32	
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)		4		B		Sericostomatidae SWC		13										<b>ASPT</b>	
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)		8				<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>												5.1	
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)		10				Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)		5				A						<b>Other biota:</b>	
Protoneridae (Threadwings)		8				Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)		8											
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)		8				Gynidae* (Whirligig beetles)		5		B		A A		B				<b>Comments/Observations:</b>	
Corduliidae (Cruisers)		8				Haliplidae* (Crawling water beetles)		5											
Gomphidae (Clubtails)		6		A		Helodidae (Marsh beetles)		12											
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)		4		1 1		Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)		8											
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)		5											
Crambidae (Pyralidae)		12				Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)		10											
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)		10											



Keiskamma (Upper): May 2023

Date (dd-mm-yr):		08-May-23		Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S (dd.ddddd)		-32.802217		Biotopes Sampled (tick & rate)		Rating (1-5) <td colspan="2">Time (min)</td>		Time (min)					
Site Code:		Keis01_I		Long: E		27.024092		Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)		5							
Collector/Sampler:		Kylie Farrell		Datum (WGS84/Cape):				Bedrock		0							
River:		Keiskamma (upper)		Altitude (m):				Aquatic Veg		0							
Level 1 Ecoregion:		18: DROUGHT CORRIDOR		Zonation:				MargVeg In Current		2							
Quaternary Catchment:		R10E		Routine or Project? (circle one)		Flow		MargVeg Out Of Current		2							
Site Description: 52		Temp (°C):		Project Name:		Clarity (cm):		Gravel		4							
Refer to Report Number:		pH:		WP11354		Turbidity:		Sand		4							
WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		DO (mg/L):				Colour:		Mud		5							
		Conductivity:						Hand picking/Visual observation		x							
Riparian Disturbance:								Biotope Score (%)		60							
Instream Disturbance:																	
Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5					<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>					
COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3		A		A	Athericidae (Snipe flies)	10				A
TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)	3	1			1	Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3		1	A	A	Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15				
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5				A	Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5	1			A
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1	A			A	Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6		B		B	Chironomidae (Midges)	2	B			A
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3					Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7					Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1				
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3		1		1	Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10				
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3		B		B	Empididae (Dance flies)	6				
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3		A		1	Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4					Ephyridae (Shore flies)	3				
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Velidae/M. velidae* (Ripple bugs)	5		1		1	Muscidae (Horse flies, Stable flies)	1				
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						Psychodidae (Moth flies)	1				
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	8					Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5	A			1
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Sialidae (Alderflies)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1				
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5	1			
Perlidae	12					Dipseudopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5				
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae	8			A	A	<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>					
Baetidae 1sp	4					Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4					Ancylidae (Limpets)	6				
Baetidae 2 sp	6					Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6	B			A	Bulininae*	3				A
Baetidae > 2 sp	12	B			B	Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12					Hydrobiidae*	3				
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)	6				A	Philopotamidae	10					Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3				
Ephemeridae	15					Polycentropodidae	12					Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3				
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13	A			A	Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8					Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3				
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)	9	B			B	<b>Cased caddis:</b>						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3				
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13					Viviparidae* ST	5				
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)	10					Calamoceratidae ST	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>					
Prosoptomatidae (Water specs)	15					Glossosomatidae SWC	11					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5				
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3				
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9	B			B	Hydrosalpingidae SWC	15					Unionidae (Pearly mussels)	6				
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						<b>LEPIDOSTOMATIDA</b>						<b>SASS Score</b>					
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoiselles)	10					Lepidostomatidae	10					<b>No. of Taxa</b>					206
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10		1		A	Leptoceridae	6		B		A	<b>ASPT</b>					34
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8					Petrothricidae SWC	11					<b>Other biota:</b>					6.1
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4					Pisulidae	10										
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8					Sericostomatidae SWC	13										
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10					<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>											
Protoneuridae (Threadwings)	8					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5			1							
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8	A			A	Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8										
Cordulidae (Cruisers)	8					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5	A		1		B					
Gompidae (Clubtails)	6				B	Halipidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5										
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4	A			A	Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12										
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8										
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12	1			1	Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5			1		1					
						Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10										
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10	A				A					



**Kat River (Upper): July 2022**

Date (dd-mm-yr):		07-Sep-22		Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S		-32.569705		Biotopes Sampled (tick & rate)		Rating (1-5) <td colspan="2">Time (min)</td>		Time (min)					
Site Code:		Ukat02_I		Long: E		26.722041		Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)		4							
Collector/Sampler:		Kylie Farrell		Datum (WGS84/Cape):				Bedrock		1							
River:		Upper Kat		Altitude (m):				Aquatic Veg		1							
Level 1 Ecoregion:		18: DROUGHT CORRIDOR		Zonation:				MargVeg In Current		4							
Quaternary Catchment:		Q94B		Routine or Project? (circle one)		Flow		MargVeg Out Of Current <td colspan="2">3</td> <td colspan="2"></td>		3							
Site Description: 52		Temp (°C):		Project Name:		Clarity (cm):		Gravel		2							
Refer to Report Number:		pH:		WP11354		Turbidity:		Sand		2							
WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		DO (mg/L):				Colour:		Mud		3							
		Conductivity:						Hand picking/Visual observation		x							
		Riparian Disturbance:						Biotope Score (%)		56							
		Instream Disturbance:															
Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5				B	<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>					
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3		A		A	Athericidae (Snipe flies)	10				
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>	3		1		1	Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3			1	1	Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15				
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5				A	Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5	1	1	A	A
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1					Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6	1	A		A	Chironomidae (Midges)	2		B	A	B
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3					Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7					Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1	A	A		B
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3					Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10				
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3					Empididae (Dance flies)	6				
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3		1		A	Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4		A		A	Ephydriidae (Shore flies)	3				
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Velidae/M...velidae* (Ripple bugs)	5		A		A	Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)	1				
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						Psychodidae (Moth flies)	1				
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	1	1	A		A	Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies & Dobsonflies)	5	A		A	C
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Sialidae (Alderflies)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1				
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5	1		A	A
Perlidae	12					Dipseudopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5				
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecmonidae	8					<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>					
Baetidae 1 sp	4					Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4		1		1	Ancylidae (Limpets)	6		A		B
Baetidae 2 sp	6				A	Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6					Bulininae*	3				
Baetidae > 2 sp	12	B	B		B	Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12					Hydrobiidae*	3				
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)	6	A	B		A	Philopotamidae	10					Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3				
Ephemeridae	15					Polycentropodidae	12					Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3				
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13	A	1		B	Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8					Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3		A		A
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)	9	A	A		B	<b>Cased caddis:</b>						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3				
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbárochthonidae SWC	13					Viviparidae* ST	5				
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)	10		1		1	Calamoceratidae ST	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>					
Prosopistomatidae (Water specs)	15					Glossosomatidae SWC	11					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5		1		1
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3				
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9	A			B	Hydroalpingidae SWC	15					Unionidae (Perly mussels)	6				
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Lepidostomatidae	10					<b>SASS Score</b>					172
Calopterygidae ST, T (Demiselles)	10					Leptoceridae	6	1	B		B	<b>No. of Taxa</b>					33
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10		1		1	Petrothrincidae SWC	11					<b>ASPT</b>					5.2
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8					Pisulidae	10					<b>Other biota:</b>					
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4		B		B	Sericostomatidae SWC	13					Sciomyzidae (Marsh Fly)					
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8		1		1	<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>											
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10	1			1	Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5		A		A						
Protoneuridae (Threadwings)	8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8										
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5		A		A						
Corduliidae (Cruisers)	8					Halplidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5										
Gomphidae (Clubtails)	6					Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12										
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4		A		A	Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8										
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5										
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10										
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10										



**Kat River (Upper): May 2023**

Date (dd-mm-yr):		07-May-23		Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S (dd.ddddd)		-32.569705		Biotopes Sampled (tick & rate)		Rating (1-5)		Time (min)					
Site Code:		Ukat02_1		Long: E		26.722041		Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)		5							
Collector/Sampler:		Kylie Farrell		Datum (WGS84/Cape):				Bedrock		5							
River:		Upper Kat		Altitude (m):				Aquatic Veg		2							
Level 1 Ecoregion:		18: DROUGHT CORRIDOR		Zonation:				MargVeg In Current		1							
Quaternary Catchment:		Q94B		Routine or Project? (circle one)		Project Name:		MargVeg Out Of Current		3							
Site Description: 52		Temp (°C):		Flow		Clarity (cm):		Gravel		3							
Refer to Report Number: WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722 and for all other site information, including in situ water quality		pH:		Clarity (cm):		Turbidity:		Sand		3							
		DO (mg/L):		Colour:				Mud		3							
		Conductivity:		Riparian Disturbance:				Hand picking/Visual observation		x							
		Riparian Disturbance:		Instream Disturbance:				Biotope Score (%)		64							
		Instream Disturbance:															
Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5				B	<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>					
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3		A		A	Athericidae (Snipe flies)	10				
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>	3	1			1	Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3		1	A	A	Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15				
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5					Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5		1	A	A
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1					Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6					Chironomidae (Midges)	2	1	A	A	B
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3					Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7					Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1		1		1
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3					Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10				
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3		A		A	Empididae (Dance flies)	6				
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3	1			A	Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4		1	A	A	Ephydriidae (Shore flies)	3				
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Velidae/M...veliidae* (Ripple bugs)	5			A	A	Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)	1				
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						Psychodidae (Moth flies)	1				
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	1					Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5				
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Sialidae (Alderflies)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1				
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5		1		1
Perlidae	12					Dipseudopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5				
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae	8					<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>					
Baetidae 1sp	4		1	1		Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4	1			1	Ancylidae (Limpets)	6		B		1
Baetidae 2 sp	6			A		Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6					Bullininae*	3				
Baetidae > 2 sp	12	A			B	Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12					Hydrobiidae*	3				
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)	6		1	1	A	Philopotamidae	10					Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3				
Ephemeridae	15					Polycentropodidae	12					Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3				
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13	B	1	1	B	Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8					Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3		1		1
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)	9	A		1	B	<b>Cased caddis:</b>						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3				
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13					Viviparidae* ST	5				
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)	10					Calamoceratidae ST	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>					
Prosopistomatidae (Water specs)	15					Glossosomatidae SWC	11					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5				
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3				
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9	B		1	C	Hydrosalpingidae SWC	15					Unionidae (Perly mussels)	6				
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Lepidostomatidae	10					<b>SASS Score</b>					167
Calopterygidae ST.T (Demiselles)	10					Leptoceridae	6		B	B	B	<b>No. of Taxa</b>					30
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10			A	A	Petrothricidae SWC	11					<b>ASPT</b>					5.6
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8					Pisuliidae	10					<b>Other biota:</b>					
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4			1	B	Sericostomatidae SWC	13					Sciomyzidae (Marsh Fly)					
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8					<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>											
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5		1		1						
Protoneturidae (Threadwings)	8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8										
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8	1			1	Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5				B						
Cordulidae (Cruisers)	8					Halipidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5										
Gomphidae (Clubtails)	6			A	A	Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12										
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4		1	A	A	Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8										
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5										
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10										
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10	1			1						



Great Fish River (Lower): July 2022

<b>Date (dd-mm-yr):</b> 20-Sep-22 <b>Site Code:</b> GFIS03_i <b>Collector/Sampler:</b> Kylie Farrell <b>River:</b> Great Fish (Lower) <b>Level 1 Ecoregion:</b> 18: DROUGHT CORRIDOR <b>Quaternary Catchment:</b> Q91B		<b>Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat:</b> S -33.083607 <b>Long:</b> E 26.225285 <b>Datum (WGS84/Cape):</b> <b>Altitude (m):</b> <b>Zonation:</b>		<b>Biotopes Sampled (tick &amp; rate)</b> Stones Out Of Current (SOOC) 2 Bedrock 4 Aquatic Veg 0 MargVeg In Current 4 MargVeg Out Of Current 2 Gravel 2 Sand 2 Mud 3		<b>Rating (1-5)</b> 5 2 4 0 4 2 2 3	<b>Time (min)</b> [ ] [ ]										
<b>Site Description: 52</b> Refer to Report Number: WEM/WMA7/00/CON/RDM/0722		<b>Routine or Project? (circle one)</b> Project Name: WP11354 <b>Flow</b> <b>Clarity (cm):</b> <b>Turbidity:</b> <b>Colour:</b>		<b>Hand picking/Visual observation</b> x <b>Biotope Score (%)</b> 53													
<b>Riparian Disturbance:</b> <b>Instream Disturbance:</b>																	
Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>						<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>					
COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3					Athericidae (Snipe flies)	10				
TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)	3	A			A	Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3					Blepharoceridae (Mountain midges)	15				
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>					
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1	A		B	B	Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5	B			B
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3				A	Sialidae (Alderflies)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1				
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>					
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Dipseudopsidae	10					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5			1	1
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3					Ecnomidae	8					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3				
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4					Unionidae (Perly mussels)	6				
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6	B			B						
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>						<b>Cased caddis:</b>						<b>SASS Score</b>					
PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)	8					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13										86
Notonemouridae	14					Calamoceratidae ST	11										17
Perlidae	12					Glossosomatidae SWC	11										ASPT
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>						<b>Other biota:</b>					
Baetidae 1sp	4					Pisuliidae	10										
Baetidae 2 sp	6		B		A	Sericostomatidae SWC	13										
Baetidae > 2 sp	12	B			B	Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5										
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)	6					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8										
Ephemeridae	15					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5	B		A		B					
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13					Halipidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5										
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)	9	1			1	Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12										
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8										
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)	10					Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5										
Prosoptomatidae (Water specs)	15					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10										
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10										
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9																
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						<b>Comments/Observations:</b>											
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoiselles)	10																
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10																
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8																
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4		A		A												
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8																
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10																
Protoneuridae (Threadwings)	8																
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8																
Corduliidae (Cruisers)	8																
Gomphidae (Clubtails)	6	A			A												
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4																
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>																	
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12																

Great Fish River (Lower): May 2023

Date (dd-mm-yr):		04-May-23		Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S		-33.083607		Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Long: E		26.225285		Biotopes Sampled (tick & rate)		Rating (1-5)		Time (min)	
Site Code:		GFIS03_I		Datum (WGS84/Cape):				Altitude (m):				Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)		5			
Collector/Sampler:		Kylie Farrell		Zonation:				Flow				Bedrock		2			
River:		Great Fish (Lower)		Routine or Project? (circle one)		Flow		Clarity (cm):				Aquatic Veg		0			
Level 1 Ecoregion:		18: DROUGHT CORRIDOR		Project Name:		WP11354		Turbidity:				MargVeg In Current		4			
Quaternary Catchment:		Q91B		Temp (°C):				Colour:				MargVeg Out Of Current		1			
Site Description: 52		pH:		DO (mg/L):				Riparian Disturbance:				Gravel		2			
Refer to Report Number: WEM/WMA700/CON/RDM/0722		Conductivity:		Riparian Disturbance: Instream Disturbance:				Biotope Score (%)		40		Sand		3			
												Mud		1			
												Hand picking/Visual observation		x			
Taxon		QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon					QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	
PORIFERA (Sponge)		5					HEMIPTERA (Bugs)										
COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)		1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)					3	A			A	
TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)		3					Corixidae* (Water boatmen)					3		A		A	
ANNELIDA							Geridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)					5					
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)		1					Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)					6					
Hirudinea (Leeches)		3				1	Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)					7					
CRUSTACEA							Nepidae* (Water scorpions)					3					
Amphipoda (Scuds)		13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)					3					
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)		3					Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)					4					
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)		8					Velidae/M...velidae* (Ripple bugs)					5		A		A	
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)		10					MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies & Alderflies)										
HYDRACARINA (Mites)		8					Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)					8					
PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)							Sialidae (Alderflies)					6					
Notonemouridae		14					TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)										
Perlidae		12	A			A	Dipseudopsidae					10					
EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)							Ecnomidae					8					
Baetidae 1sp		4	A				Hydropsychidae 1 sp					4	1			A	
Baetidae 2 sp		6		A		A	Hydropsychidae 2 sp					6					
Baetidae > 2 sp		12					Hydropsychidae > 2 sp					12					
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)		6		A		1	Philopotamidae					10					
Ephemeridae		15					Polycentropodidae					12					
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)		13					Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae					8					
Leptophlebiidae (Pronghills)		9	A			A	Cased caddis:										
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)		15					Barbarochthonidae SWC					13					
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)		10					Calamoceratidae ST					11					
Prosoptomatidae (Water specs)		15					Glossosomatidae SWC					11					
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)		12					Hydroptilidae					6					
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)		9					Hydrosalpingidae SWC					15					
ODONATA (Dragonflies & Damselflies)							Lepidostomatidae					10					
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoiselles)		10					Leptoceridae					6					
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)		10					Petrotrincidae SWC					11					
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)		8					Pisuliidae					10					
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)		4		B		1	Sericostomatidae SWC					13					
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)		8					COLEOPTERA (Beetles)										
Platycnemidae (Stream Damselflies)		10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)					5	A			A	
Protoneuridae (Threadwings)		8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Rifle beetles)					8	A			A	
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)		8					Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)					5				B	
Corduliidae (Cruisers)		8					Halipilidae* (Crawling water beetles)					5					
Gomphidae (Clubtails)		6	B	A		A	Helodidae (Marsh beetles)					12					
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)		4					Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)					8					
LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)							Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)					5					
Crambidae (Pyralidae)		12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)					10					
							Psephenidae (Water Pennies)					10					





KwaZungu/Swartkops River: May 2023

Date (dd-mm-yr):		06-May-23		Grid reference (dd mm ss.s) Lat: S (dd.ddddd)		-33.722183		Biotopes Sampled (tick & rate)		Rating (1-5) <th colspan="2">Time (min)</th>		Time (min)						
Site Code:		SWAR01_I		Long: E		25.300816		Stones Out Of Current (SOOC)		5								
Collector/Sampler:		Kylie Farrell		Datum (WGS84/Cape):				Bedrock		0								
River:		SWARTKOPS		Altitude (m):				Aquatic Veg		3								
Level 1 Ecoregion:		19.Southern Folded Mountains		Zonation:				MargVeg In Current		4								
Quaternary Catchment:		M10C		Routine or Project? (circle one)		Flow		MargVeg Out Of Current		4								
Site Description: 52		Temp (°C):		Project Name:		Clarity (cm):		Gravel		5								
Refer to Report Number:		pH:		WP11354		Turbidity:		Sand		5								
WEM/WMA/7/00/CON/RDM/0722		DO (mg/L):				Colour:		Mud		1								
		Conductivity:						Hand picking/Visual observation		X								
Riparian Disturbance:								Biotope Score (%)		71								
Instream Disturbance:																		
Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	Taxon	QV	S	Veg	GSM	TOT	
<b>PORIFERA (Sponge)</b>	5				1	<b>HEMIPTERA (Bugs)</b>						<b>DIPTERA (Flies)</b>						
<b>COELENTERATA (Cnidaria)</b>	1					Belostomatidae* (Giant water bugs)	3					Athericidae (Snipe flies)	10					
<b>TURBELLARIA (Flatworms)</b>	3					Corixidae* (Water boatmen)	3					Blepharocerae (Mountain midges)	15					
<b>ANNELIDA</b>						Gerridae* (Pond skaters/Water striders)	5			1	A	Ceratopogonidae (Biting midges)	5	A				A
Oligochaeta (Earthworms)	1	1			1	Hydrometridae* (Water measurers)	6					Chironomidae (Midges)	2	1	1			A
Hirudinea (Leeches)	3					Naucoridae* (Creeping water bugs)	7					Culicidae* (Mosquitoes)	1					
<b>CRUSTACEA</b>						Nepidae* (Water scorpions)	3					Dixidae* (Dixid midge)	10					
Amphipoda (Scuds)	13					Notonectidae* (Backswimmers)	3					Empididae (Dance flies)	6					
Potamonautidae* (Crabs)	3	A	1	1	A	Pleidae* (Pygmy backswimmers)	4					Ephydriidae (Shore flies)	3					
Atyidae (Freshwater Shrimps)	8					Velidae/M...velidae* (Ripple bugs)	5	1	1	A	B	Muscidae (House flies, Stable flies)	1					
Palaemonidae (Freshwater Prawns)	10					<b>MEGALOPTERA (Fishflies, Dobsonflies &amp; Alderflies)</b>						Psychodidae (Moth flies)	1					
<b>HYDRACARINA (Mites)</b>	8					Corydalidae (Fishflies & Dobsonflies)	8					Simuliidae (Blackflies)	5					
<b>PLECOPTERA (Stoneflies)</b>						Sialidae (Alderflies)	6					Syrphidae* (Rat tailed maggots)	1					
Notonemouridae	14					<b>TRICHOPTERA (Caddisflies)</b>						Tabanidae (Horse flies)	5					
Perlidae	12					Dipseudopsidae	10					Tipulidae (Crane flies)	5					
<b>EPHEMEROPTERA (Mayflies)</b>						Ecnomidae	8					<b>GASTROPODA (Snails)</b>						
Baetidae 1sp	4		1			Hydropsychidae 1 sp	4					Ancylidae (Limpets)	6	A				A
Baetidae 2 sp	6				A	Hydropsychidae 2 sp	6	A				Bulininae*	3					
Baetidae > 2 sp	12	B			B	Hydropsychidae > 2 sp	12					Hydrobiidae*	3					
Caenidae (Squaregills/Cainflies)	6	1		1	A	Philopotamidae	10					Lymnaeidae* (Pond snails)	3					
Ephemeridae	15					Polycentropodidae	12					Physidae* (Pouch snails)	3					
Heptageniidae (Flatheaded mayflies)	13					Psychomyiidae/Xiphocentronidae	8					Planorbinae* (Orb snails)	3					
Leptophlebiidae (Prongills)	9					<b>Cased caddis:</b>						Thiaridae* (=Melanidae)	3					
Oligoneuridae (Brushlegged mayflies)	15					Barbarochthonidae SWC	13					Viviparidae* ST	5					
Polymitarcyidae (Pale Burrowers)	10					Calamoceratidae ST	11					<b>PELECYPODA (Bivalves)</b>						
Prosopistomatidae (Water specs)	15					Glossosomatidae SWC	11					Corbiculidae (Clams)	5					
Teloganodidae SWC (Spiny Crawlers)	12					Hydroptilidae	6					Sphaeriidae (Pill clams)	3					
Tricorythidae (Stout Crawlers)	9					Hydrosalpingidae SWC	15					Unionidae (Perty mussels)	6					
<b>ODONATA (Dragonflies &amp; Damselflies)</b>						Lepidostomatidae	10					<b>SASS Score</b>						103
Calopterygidae ST,T (Demoiselles)	10		1			Leptoceridae	6	1	1	1	A	<b>No. of Taxa</b>						18
Chlorocyphidae (Jewels)	10	A	1	A	B	Petrothricidae SWC	11					<b>ASPT</b>						5.7
Synlestidae (Chlorolestidae)(Sylphs)	8					Pisuliidae	10					<b>Other biota:</b>						
Coenagrionidae (Sprites and blues)	4	1	B		B	Sericostomatidae SWC	13					Ptilodactylidae (Toed-winged beetle) - not part of the SASS5 - A abundance						
Lestidae (Emerald Damselflies/Spreadwings)	8					<b>COLEOPTERA (Beetles)</b>						SIC and GSM						
Platynemidae (Stream Damselflies)	10					Dytiscidae/Noteridae* (Diving beetles)	5					<b>Comments/Observations:</b>						
Protoneuridae (Threadwings)	8					Elmidae/Dryopidae* (Riffle beetles)	8											
Aeshnidae (Hawkers & Emperors)	8	A			A	Gyrinidae* (Whirligig beetles)	5			A	1	B						
Corduliidae (Cruisers)	8					Halipidae* (Crawling water beetles)	5											
Gompidae (Clubtails)	6					Helodidae (Marsh beetles)	12											
Libellulidae (Darters/Skimmers)	4	A	A	A	B	Hydraenidae* (Minute moss beetles)	8											
<b>LEPIDOPTERA (Aquatic Caterpillars/Moths)</b>						Hydrophilidae* (Water scavenger beetles)	5											
Crambidae (Pyralidae)	12					Limnichidae (Marsh-Loving Beetles)	10											
						Psephenidae (Water Pennies)	10											





**Gamtoos River: May 2023**

*Not conducted due to dry downstream of low water bridge*

## 5. Appendix D: Riparian vegetation inventory and VEGRAI Models

This section outlines information and details of Intermediate sites not shown in volume 1 and Table 5-1 shows species observed in the field. The full VEGRAI Excel sheets will be submitted to DWS as separate electronic folders.

Table 5-1. Observed plant species per site

Species	Family	Common Name/s	Alien	Threat status	Protection Level	SA Endemic	Presence on sites										
							GKEI01_1 (Great Kei)	TSOM001_1 (Tsomo)	BKEI01_1 (Black Kei)	BUFF01_1 (Mid Buffalo)	KEIS01_1 (Upper)	GAMT01_1 (Gamtoos)	FISH03_1 (Middle Great Fish)	SWART01_1 (Swartkops)	KAT01_1 (Upper Kat)	MTHA01_1 (Mthatha)	MBSA01_1 (Middle Mbashe)
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	FABACEAE	Silver Wattle	*	Not Evaluated				y		y							
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	FABACEAE	Black Wattle	*	Not Evaluated				y		y		y					
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> var. <i>aspera</i>	AMARANTHACEAE	Burweed	*	Not Evaluated					y								
<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	PODOCARPACEAE	Outeniqua yellowwood		LC	National					y			y	y			
<i>Agrostis lachnantha</i> var. <i>lachnantha</i>	POACEAE	Bent grass		LC						y							y
<i>Aloe ferox</i>	ASPHODELACEAE			LC				y									
<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	ASCLEPIADACEAE	Moth catcher	*	Not Evaluated						y							

Species	Family	Common Name/s	Alien	Threat status	Protection Level	SA Endemic	Presence on sites									
							GKEI01_1 (Great Kei)	TSOMO01_1 (Tsono)	BKEI01_1 (Black Kei)	BUFF01_1 (Mid Buffalo)	KEIS01_1 (Upper)	GAMT01_1 (Gamtoos)	FISH03_1 (Middle Great Fish)	SWART01_1 (Swartkops)	KAT01_1 (Upper Kat)	MTHA01_1 (Mthatha)
<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>	PAPAVERACEAE	White Mexican Poppy	*	Not Evaluated			y	y	y		y					y
<i>Arundinella nepalensis</i>	POACEAE	River Grass		LC				y							y	y
<i>Arundo donax</i>	POACEAE	Spanish Reed	*	Not Evaluated					y		y					
<i>Asparagus suaveolens</i>	ASPARAGACEAE	Wild Asparagus		LC			y		y		y					
<i>Berula thunbergii</i>	APIACEAE	Toothache Root		LC						y				y		
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	ASTERACEAE	Black Jack	*	Not Evaluated			y	y	y	y	y	y		y		y
<i>Celtis africana</i>	CELTIDACEAE	White Stinkwood		LC				y	y		y			y		
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	APIACEAE	Pennywort		LC					y					y		
<i>Cestrum laevigatum</i>	SOLANACEAE	Inkberry	*	Not Evaluated											y	
<i>Cliffortia strobilifera</i>	ROSACEAE	Cone Rice Bush		LC					y	y			y	y		
<i>Combretum caffrum</i>	COMBRETACEAE	Cape bushwillow		LC		Yes	y	y		y	y		y	y	y	y
<i>Commelina diffusa subsp. diffusa</i>	COMMELINACEAE			LC					y							
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	ASTERACEAE	Horseweed	*	Not Evaluated			y	y	y	y	y	y		y	y	y

Species	Family	Common Name/s	Alien	Threat status	Protection Level	SA Endemic	Presence on sites										
							GKEI01_I (Great Kei)	TSOMO01_I (Tsono)	BKEI01_I (Black Kei)	BUFF01_I (Mid Buffalo)	KEIS01_I (Upper)	GAMT01_I (Gamtos)	FISH03_I (Middle Great Fish)	SWART01_I (Swartkops)	KAT01_I (Upper Kat)	MTHA01_I (Mthatha)	MBSA01_I (Middle Mhhashe)
<i>Cotula nigellifolia</i> var. <i>nigellifolia</i>	ASTERACEAE			LC		Yes				y	y	y			y		
<i>Cyclosorus interruptus</i>	THELYPTERIDACEAE	Water fern		LC									y	y			
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	POACEAE	Coach grass		LC			y	y	y	y	y				y	y	
<i>Cyperus dives</i>	CYPERACEAE	Giant sedge		LC					y	y							
<i>Cyperus laevigatus</i>	CYPERACEAE			LC													y
<i>Cyperus longus</i>	CYPERACEAE	Sweet Cyperus		LC			y	y	y		y						
<i>Cyperus sexangularis</i>	CYPERACEAE			LC					y			y					
<i>Cyperus textilis</i>	CYPERACEAE	Tall star sedge		LC		Yes	y		y	y	y	y	y	y			
<i>Dais cotinifolia</i>	THYMELAEACEAE	Pompom Tree		LC					y								y
<i>Dietes butcheriana</i>	IRIDACEAE	Forest Iris		LC					y				y				
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	PONTEDERIACEAE	Water Hyacinth	*	Not Evaluated					y								
<i>Equisetum ramosissimum</i>	EQUISETACEAE			LC				y									y
<i>Erica caffra</i> var. <i>caffra</i>	ERICACEAE	Water Tree Erica		LC					y				y				

Species	Family	Common Name/s	Alien	Threat status	Protection Level	SA Endemic	Presence on sites									
							GKEI01_I (Great Kei)	TSOMO01_I (Tsono)	BKEI01_I (Black Kei)	BUFF01_I (Mid Buffalo)	KEIS01_I (Upper)	GAMT01_I (Gamtoos)	FISH03_I (Middle Great Fish)	SWART01_I (Swartkops)	KAT01_I (Upper Kat)	MTHA01_I (Mthatha)
<i>Euclea divinorum</i>	EBENACEAE			LC								y				
<i>Ficus ingens</i>	MORACEAE	Red-leaved fig		LC						y						
<i>Ficus sur</i>	MORACEAE	Broomcluster Fig		LC			y								y	
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	OLEACEAE	American Ash	*	Not Evaluated				y								
<i>Fuirena hirsuta</i>	CYPERACEAE			LC						y						
<i>Gleditsia tracanthos</i>	FABACEAE	Honey Locust	*	Not Evaluated					y							
<i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i>	APOCYNACEAE	Milkweed		LC								y				
<i>Gomphostigma virgatum</i>	BUDDLEJACEAE	River stars		LC			y	y		y				y		y
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	PROTEACEAE	Australian silky oak	*	Not Evaluated									y			
<i>Gymnosporia buxifolia</i>	CELASTRACEAE	Common Spike-thorn		LC			y		y	y	y			y		y
<i>Hemarthria altissima</i>	POACEAE	Swamp Couch		LC					y						y	
<i>Ischaemum fasciculatum</i>	POACEAE	Hippo Grass		LC					y	y	y					
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	JUNCACEAE	Soft rush		LC												y

Species	Family	Common Name/s	Alien	Threat status	Protection Level	SA Endemic	Presence on sites									
							GKEI01_1 (Great Kei)	TSOMO01_1 (Tsono)	BKEI01_1 (Black Kei)	BUFF01_1 (Mid Buffalo)	KEIS01_1 (Upper)	GAMT01_1 (Gamtoos)	FISH03_1 (Middle Great Fish)	SWART01_1 (Swartkops)	KAT01_1 (Upper Kat)	MTHA01_1 (Mthatha)
<i>Kyllinga elatior</i>	CYPERACEAE			LC										y		
<i>Lantana camara</i>	VERBENACEAE	Bird's Brandy	*	Not Evaluated			y		y							y
<i>Leersia hexandra</i>	POACEAE	Rice Grass		LC									y			
<i>Lemna gibba</i>	LEMNACEAE	Duckweed		LC					y							
<i>Leonotis intermedia</i>	LAMIACEAE			LC			y		y						y	
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	FABACEAE	Leucaena	*	Not Evaluated					y							
<i>Lippia javanica</i>	VERBENACEAE	Fever Tea									y					
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	MELIACEAE	Syringa	*	Not Evaluated			y		y	y	y				y	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	LAMIACEAE	Water Mint		LC							y				y	
<i>Miscanthus ecklonii</i>	POACEAE	Daba grass		LC			y		y	y	y			y	y	y
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	SOLANACEAE	Wild tobacco	*	Not Evaluated												y
<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i>	NYMPHAEACEAE	Blue Water Lily		LC									y			
<i>Olea europaea subsp. africana</i>	OLEACEAE	Wild Olive		LC										y	y	y

Species	Family	Common Name/s	Alien	Threat status	Protection Level	SA Endemic	Presence on sites										
							GKEI01_I (Great Kei)	TSOMO01_I (Tsono)	BKEI01_I (Black Kei)	BUFF01_I (Mid Buffalo)	KEIS01_I (Upper)	GAMT01_I (Gamtoos)	FISH03_I (Middle Great Fish)	SWART01_I (Swartkops)	KAT01_I (Upper Kat)	MTHA01_I (Mthatha)	MBSA01_I (Middle Mbashe)
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	CACTACEAE	Prickly pear	*	Not Evaluated			y			y	y		y		y		
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	POACEAE	Guinea Grass		LC							y		y				
<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	POACEAE	Water Couch		LC									y				
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	POACEAE	Kikuyu Grass	*	Not Evaluated								y					
<i>Pennisetum macrourum</i>	POACEAE	Riverbed grass		LC									y				
<i>Persicaria decipiens</i>	POLYGONACEAE			LC			y		y								
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	POLYGONACEAE	Spotted Knotweed	*	Not Evaluated					y						y		
<i>Persicaria madagascariensis</i>	POLYGONACEAE			LC			y			y			y				
<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	ARECACEAE	Wild date palm		LC					y							y	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	POACEAE	Common Reed		LC							y	y					
<i>Phragmites mauritianus</i>	POACEAE			LC													y
<i>Plectranthus ecklonii</i>	LAMIACEAE	Large Spur-flower bush		LC			y			y							
<i>Pluchea dioscoridis</i>	ASTERACEAE			LC						y	y		y	y			

Species	Family	Common Name/s	Alien	Threat status	Protection Level	SA Endemic	Presence on sites										
							GKEI01_1 (Great Kei)	TSOMO01_1 (Tsono)	BKEI01_1 (Black Kei)	BUFF01_1 (Mid Buffalo)	KEIS01_1 (Upper)	GAMT01_1 (Gamtoos)	FISH03_1 (Middle Great Fish)	SWART01_1 (Swartkops)	KAT01_1 (Upper Kat)	MTHA01_1 (Mthatha)	MBSA01_1 (Middle Mbashe)
<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	PLUMBAGINACEAE										y		y				
<i>Populus X canescens</i>	SALICACEAE	Grey Poplar	*	Not Evaluated					y								
<i>Potamogeton schweinfurthii</i>	POTAMOGETONACEAE	Broad-leaved Pondweed		LC							y						
<b><i>Prionium serratum</i></b>	<b>PRIONIACEAE</b>			<b>Declining</b>		Yes							y				
<i>Pycreus intactus</i>	CYPERACEAE			LC			y										
<i>Pycreus polystachyos var. polystachyos</i>	CYPERACEAE			LC				y	y	y			y				
<i>Ranunculus baurii</i>	RANUNCULACEAE			LC							y						
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE	Cateroil Bush	*	Not Evaluated						y	y	y					
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	ROSACEAE	European Blackberry	*	Not Evaluated									y				
<i>Salix babylonica var. babylonica</i>	SALICACEAE	Weeping Willow	*	Not Evaluated				y	y								
<i>Salix fragilis var. fragilis</i>	SALICACEAE	Crack Willow	*	Not Evaluated					y								
<i>Salix mucronata subsp. mucronata</i>	SALICACEAE	Cape willow		LC			y	y	y		y			y			
<i>Sansevieria hyacinthoides</i>	DRACAENACEAE	Mother-in-law's-tongue		LC			y										

Species	Family	Common Name/s	Alien	Threat status	Protection Level	SA Endemic	Presence on sites										
							GKEI01_1 (Great Kei)	TSOMO01_1 (Tsono)	BKEI01_1 (Black Kei)	BUFF01_1 (Mid Buffalo)	KEIS01_1 (Upper)	GAMT01_1 (Gamtoos)	FISH03_1 (Middle Great Fish)	SWART01_1 (Swartkops)	KAT01_1 (Upper Kat)	MTHA01_1 (Mthatha)	MBSA01_1 (Middle Mbashe)
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	ASTERACEAE	Dwarf Marigold	*	Not Evaluated					y								
<i>Schoenoplectus corymbosus</i>	CYPERACEAE			LC				y	y								
<i>Schoenoplectus decipiens</i>	CYPERACEAE			LC									y				y
<i>Schoenoplectus paludicola</i>	CYPERACEAE			LC		Yes	y										
<i>Searsia dentata</i>	ANACARDIACEAE			LC							y						
<i>Searsia lancea</i>	ANACARDIACEAE	Karee tree		LC									y				
<i>Searsia lepidictya</i>	ANACARDIACEAE								y								
<i>Searsia lucida</i>	ANACARDIACEAE	Glossy Currant		LC		Yes							y				
<i>Searsia pyroides var. pyroides</i>	ANACARDIACEAE			LC				y	y						y		
<i>Senegalia ataxacantha</i>	FABACEAE	Flame thorn		LC			y										
<i>Senegalia caffra</i>	FABACEAE	Common hook thorn		LC		Yes		y		y	y				y		y
<i>Senegalia schweinfurthii var. schweinfurthii</i>	FABACEAE	River climbing thorn		LC											y		
<i>Senna didymobotrya</i>	FABACEAE	Peanut butter cassia	*	Not Evaluated						y		y				y	

Species	Family	Common Name/s	Alien	Threat status	Protection Level	SA Endemic	Presence on sites									
							GKEI01_1 (Great Kei)	TSOMO01_1 (Tsono)	BKEI01_1 (Black Kei)	BUFF01_1 (Mid Buffalo)	KEIS01_1 (Upper)	GAMT01_1 (Gamtoos)	FISH03_1 (Middle Great Fish)	SWART01_1 (Swartkops)	KAT01_1 (Upper Kat)	MTHA01_1 (Mthatha)
<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	FABACEAE	Red Sesbania	*	Not Evaluated			y		y	y	y				y	y
<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>	POACEAE	Broad-leaved bristle grass		LC										y		
<i>Setaria sphacelata var. sericea</i>	POACEAE	Golden Bristle Grass		LC							y					
<i>Sida dregei</i>	MALVACEAE	Fanpetals		LC			y		y	y				y		y
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	SOLANACEAE	Bugweed	*	Not Evaluated				y	y							y
<i>Solanum torvum</i>	SOLANACEAE	Turkey berry	*	Not Evaluated					y						y	y
<i>Sporobolus fimbriatus</i>	POACEAE	Dropseed Grass		LC				y	y						y	
<i>Sporobolus ioclados</i>	POACEAE	Pan Dropseed		LC						y		y				y
<i>Stuckenia pectinatus</i>	POTAMOGETONACEAE	Fennel-leaved Pondweed		LC							y					
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	ASTERACEAE	Khaki Weed	*	Not Evaluated				y	y	y		y				y
<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>	ASTERACEAE	Mexican sunflower	*	Not Evaluated								y				
<i>Tithonia rotundifolia</i>	ASTERACEAE	Red sunflower	*	Not Evaluated					y							y
<i>Typha capensis</i>	TYPHACEAE	Bulrush		LC							y					

Species	Family	Common Name/s	Alien	Threat status	Protection Level	SA Endemic	Presence on sites										
							GKEI01_1 (Great Kei)	TSOMO01_1 (Tsono)	BKEI01_1 (Black Kei)	BUFF01_1 (Mid Buffalo)	KEIS01_1 (Upper)	GAMT01_1 (Gamtoos)	FISH03_1 (Middle Great Fish)	SWART01_1 (Swartkops)	KAT01_1 (Upper Kat)	MTHA01_1 (Mthatha)	MBSA01_1 (Middle Mbashe)
<i>Vachellia karroo</i>	FABACEAE	Sweet Thorn		LC			y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	
<i>Vachellia robusta</i>	FABACEAE			LC			y										
<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	VERBENACEAE	Wild Verbena	*	*				y	y	y	y					y	
<i>Vinca minor</i>	APOCYNACEAE	Periwinkle	*	Not Evaluated							y					y	
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	ASTERACEAE	Large Cocklebur	*	Not Evaluated			y		y	y	y			y			
<i>Zinnia peruviana</i>	ASTERACEAE	Peruvian zinnia	*				y										
<i>Ziziphus mucronata</i>	RHAMNACEAE	Buffalo thorn		LC			y	y	y					y			
<b>No Species observed from pool of 118:</b>							<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>

## 6. Appendix E: Summary of IHI Models

### RAPID 3 SITES ONLY

#### Mngazi River: MNGA01\_R

Instream		
Criteria	Score	Rationale
Water abstraction	4	
Flow modification	3	Mhlangu Dam in upper reaches
Bed modification	7	Gravel mining, bridges
Channel modification	6	Bridges approaches, gravel mining approaches, trampling
Physical-chemical modification	4	
Inundation	0	
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	2	TSPA
Rubbish dumping	5	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>60</b>	
Riparian		
Vegetation removal	6	Road access, firewood collection
Exotic vegetation	18	Solanum spp, lantana, peanut cassia (senna)
Bank erosion	8	Trampling, river access, recent floods
Channel modification	5	River access, bridge approaches, gullyng
Water abstraction	0	
Inundation	0	
Flow modification	0	
Physical-chemical modification	2	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>74</b>	

**Nqabarha River: NQAB01\_R**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	5	Towns, villages along river
Flow modification	5	Degradation of wetlands in upper catchment – baseflow reduction
Bed modification	10	Bridges, cattle/ sheep crossings, sedimentation
Channel modification	15	Bank erosion, incision, animal trampling
Physical-chemical modification	7	Villages and towns upstream, WWTW, wetlands filtering
Inundation	0	
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	2	Bass
Rubbish dumping	2	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>73</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	5	Grazing along riparian zone
Exotic vegetation	7	Wattle
Bank erosion	18	Bank erosion due to trampling, recent floods impacts larger due to catchment degradation
Channel modification	8	Trampling, animal access
Water abstraction	1	
Inundation	0	
Flow modification	1	
Physical-chemical modification	5	WWTW
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>62</b>	

**Mtentu River: MTEN01\_R**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	3	Domestic, stock
Flow modification	1	
Bed modification	5	
Channel modification	4	Bridge, some gravel mining
Physical-chemical modification	3	
Inundation	0	
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	2	Bass (MSAL)
Rubbish dumping	2	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>90</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	2	
Exotic vegetation	15	Lantana, peanut cassia (senna)
Bank erosion	4	Trampling, bridge
Channel modification	6	Roads, gravel mining up- and downstream, livestock tracks
Water abstraction	9	
Inundation	9	
Flow modification	9	
Physical-chemical modification	9	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>61</b>	

**Mbhashe River: MBHA02\_R**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	5	
Flow modification	6	Check water transfer from Tsomo
Bed modification	7	Bridges and weirs, cattle crossing
Channel modification	1	
Physical-chemical modification	3	
Inundation	0	
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	3	Small mouth yellow fish
Rubbish dumping	1	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>87</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	6	Localised wood collection, overgrazing
Exotic vegetation	3	Wattles at bridges and weirs
Bank erosion	8	Cattle trampling
Channel modification	2	Localised sand mining in catchment
Water abstraction	0	
Inundation	1	
Flow modification	1	
Physical-chemical modification	1	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>89</b>	

**Gcuwa River: GCUW01\_R (although a VEGRAI was also run for this site to aid in higher confidence)**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	7	Golf course, irrigation
Flow modification	15	Xilinxha and Gcuwa Dams, weirs
Bed modification	7	Several weirs, dam, low water crossings
Channel modification	5	Engineering works, weirs, localised scour around bridges and weirs
Physical-chemical modification	18	Dysfunctional sewage works, informal settlements, poor waste management
Inundation	4	
Alien macrophytes	1	
Introduced aquatic fauna	1	
Rubbish dumping	16	Extensive along reaches in town
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>60</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	8	Fire wood collection, urbanisation – clearing of riparian zone
Exotic vegetation	10	Wattle, lantana, eucalyptus
Bank erosion	9	Access and bridges, trampling, grazing
Channel modification	7	Erosion, engineering works, dumping of rubble on banks
Water abstraction	3	
Inundation	4	For reach – weirs, dam
Flow modification	8	Baseflows, freshets in dam, weirs
Physical-chemical modification	3	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>74</b>	

**Indwe River: INDW01\_R**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	4	Check if any
Flow modification	10	Indwe Dam upstream
Bed modification	15	Sand mining, erosion
Channel modification	6	Sand mining, trampling, bank erosion
Physical-chemical modification	3	
Inundation	1	
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	3	Barbel, small mouth yellow fish
Rubbish dumping	2	Localised
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>75</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	7	Fire wood harvesting, sand mining, grazing
Exotic vegetation	3	
Bank erosion	10	Cattle trampling and grazing
Channel modification	5	
Water abstraction	1	
Inundation	4	
Flow modification	13	Loss of baseflows, freshets, annual floods due to dam upstream
Physical-chemical modification	1	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>71</b>	

**White Kei River: WKEI01\_R**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	5	Possible irrigation
Flow modification	13	Indwe and Xonxa Dams upstream
Bed modification	8	Sand mining, erosion
Channel modification	10	Sand mining, trampling, bank erosion
Physical-chemical modification	8	Algae
Inundation	0	
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	3	Barbel, small mouth yellow fish
Rubbish dumping	6	Instream rubbish
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>74</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	10	Fire wood harvesting, sand mining, grazing
Exotic vegetation	3	
Bank erosion	12	Trampling, sand mining
Channel modification	4	
Water abstraction	2	
Inundation	0	
Flow modification	10	Loss of baseflows, freshets, annual floods due to dams upstream
Physical-chemical modification	3	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>68</b>	

**Kubusi (Middle) River: KUBU01\_R (although a VEGRAI was also run for this site to aid in higher confidence)**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	3	
Flow modification	13	
Bed modification	7	
Channel modification	7	
Physical-chemical modification	8	
Inundation	0	
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	4	
Rubbish dumping	7	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>77</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	6	
Exotic vegetation	14	
Bank erosion	8	
Channel modification	4	
Water abstraction	0	
Inundation	0	
Flow modification	4	
Physical-chemical modification	2	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>72</b>	

**Buffalo (Lower) River: BUFF02\_R**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	20	Water released from Bridle Drift Dam is abstracted at weir just upstream of the site to the water works
Flow modification	18	Limited baseflows and freshets, only large floods overtopping Bridle Drift Dam
Bed modification	15	Sediment starvation due to Bridle Drift Dam and abstraction weir downstream
Channel modification	4	
Physical-chemical modification	12	Nutrient enrichment from leakage of sewage pipeline and surrounding villages and town
Inundation	0	
Alien macrophytes	15	Hyacinths, persicaria
Introduced aquatic fauna	5	CCAR, CGAR, LUMB
Rubbish dumping	14	Mainly from local villages and town
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>38</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	3	Localised wood harvesting
Exotic vegetation	5	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> (pride of Bardados)
Bank erosion	3	
Channel modification	4	
Water abstraction	8	Loss of baseflows
Inundation	8	Upstream weir
Flow modification	9	Encroachment due to loss of floods
Physical-chemical modification	3	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>79</b>	

**Keiskamma (Lower) River: KEIS02\_R**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	5	Some for irrigation, towns and villages upstream
Flow modification	7	Dams upstream (Sandile, Tyume), loss of some floods
Bed modification	4	Low water bridge, some siltation
Channel modification	4	River crossings, cattle access
Physical-chemical modification	12	Extensive algae Diatoms indicative of poorly modified water quality
Inundation	2	Localised
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	4	CCAR, CGAR, LUMB
Rubbish dumping	1	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>76</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	6	Cattle grazing and trampling
Exotic vegetation	2	
Bank erosion	5	Localised at bridge and cattle crossings
Channel modification	6	Bridge approach, river crossings
Water abstraction	1	
Inundation	1	
Flow modification	3	
Physical-chemical modification	1	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>87</b>	

**Tyume River: TYUM01\_R**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	5	Irrigation, domestic
Flow modification	9	Reduced floods
Bed modification	8	Low water and cattle crossings, filamentous algae
Channel modification	4	
Physical-chemical modification	12	Nutrients from irrigation and WWTW
Inundation	0	
Alien macrophytes		Check if invasive 'parsley'
Introduced aquatic fauna	2	LMAC, TSPA, CGAR present
Rubbish dumping	1	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>74</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	3	Limited wood harvesting, clearing for sand mining
Exotic vegetation	3	Salix
Bank erosion	6	Around crossings and cattle access points
Channel modification	3	
Water abstraction	2	
Inundation	1	
Flow modification	6	Reduced floods due to dam upstream
Physical-chemical modification	3	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>86</b>	

**Koonap River: KOON01\_R**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	8	Mainly irrigation
Flow modification	5	Weir upstream, not changing flows
Bed modification	5	Limited embeddedness, fine sediments trapped at weirs
Channel modification	7	Localised scouring, trampling, bridges
Physical-chemical modification	12	Extensive algae
Inundation	1	
Alien macrophytes	3	Cloverleaf???
Introduced aquatic fauna	7	CCAR (Carp), LCAP
Rubbish dumping	1	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>72</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	15	Wood harvesting, overgrazing
Exotic vegetation	3	Willow (salix)
Bank erosion	9	Bank collapse due to trampling, overgrazing, vegetation removal, downstream of bridges and weirs
Channel modification	6	Bridges, trampling, vegetation removal
Water abstraction	2	
Inundation	0	
Flow modification	1	
Physical-chemical modification	3	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>70</b>	

**Kat River: KAT02\_R**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	17	Extensive irrigation
Flow modification	12	Release pattern from dam, loss of floods
Bed modification	15	Large number of weirs – changes in habitat type from riffle to pool
Channel modification	5	Crossings, weirs
Physical-chemical modification	10	High nutrients
Inundation	12	Large number of weirs
Alien macrophytes	5	Lemnae sp???
Introduced aquatic fauna	2	Small mouth yellow fish, barbel
Rubbish dumping	1	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>51</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	4	
Exotic vegetation	6	Eucalyptus, salix
Bank erosion	7	Cattle trampling, scouring downstream of weirs
Channel modification	7	Weirs, bridges
Water abstraction	2	
Inundation	7	Weirs in reach
Flow modification	12	Loss of floods
Physical-chemical modification	4	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>68</b>	

**Great Fish (Upper) River: FISH01\_R**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	4	Water taken out via canal upstream of site
Flow modification	10	Low water bridge, upstream canal diverting flow
Bed modification	16	Siltation due to reduced flows
Channel modification	6	Narrowing due to reduced flows and siltation
Physical-chemical modification	7	Algae
Inundation	8	
Alien macrophytes	2	Azolla (red water fern)
Introduced aquatic fauna	2	
Rubbish dumping	1	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>66</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	14	Cattle crazing and trampling
Exotic vegetation	9	
Bank erosion	12	On macro channel due to trampling and low vegetation cover
Channel modification	7	
Water abstraction	1	
Inundation	15	Low water bridge, upstream weir
Flow modification	3	
Physical-chemical modification	2	
<b>Riparian PES</b>		

**Tarka River: TARK01\_R**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	5	Mostly from canals from upstream dam
Flow modification	20	Lake Arthur and Kommandodrift Dams upstream – no releases into river
Bed modification	18	Silted (bed built-up more than 2m over time), reeds
Channel modification	8	Channel manipulation due to silting of canal
Physical-chemical modification	15	High salinity (natural and from irrigation return flows), anoxic sediments
Inundation	1	
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	3	
Rubbish dumping	1	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>49</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	2	
Exotic vegetation	1	
Bank erosion	4	Cattle trampling in areas
Channel modification	3	Crossings
Water abstraction	2	
Inundation	0	
Flow modification	15	Encroachment due to no floods
Physical-chemical modification	1	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>76</b>	

**Sundays (Lower) River: SUND02\_R**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	6	Mostly from irrigation canal from Korhaansdrift
Flow modification	20	Limited flows due to upstream Darlington Dam and Korhaansdrift weir
Bed modification	17	Armoured, increased reeds, narrowing of bed, crossings
Channel modification	4	
Physical-chemical modification	14	Conductivity high, algae
Inundation	2	
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	3	CCAR, CGAR, MSAL, TSPA, GAFF
Rubbish dumping	4	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>50</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	3	
Exotic vegetation	15	Spanish reeds, gums, seringa
Bank erosion	4	
Channel modification	6	Crossings, landscaping around orchards
Water abstraction	4	
Inundation	1	
Flow modification	17	Loss of most floods
Physical-chemical modification	8	Increased nutrients from return flows
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>52</b>	

**Kouga River: KOUG01\_R**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	8	Mostly for irrigation in upper catchment (fruit)
Flow modification	14	Loss of baseflows due to groundwater abstractions for irrigation
Bed modification	2	
Channel modification	3	
Physical-chemical modification	5	Nutrients from return flows
Inundation	2	
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	1	MDOL, CGAR
Rubbish dumping	1	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>81</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	3	
Exotic vegetation	15	Wattle, Spanish reed
Bank erosion	4	
Channel modification	1	
Water abstraction	2	
Inundation	1	
Flow modification	4	Possibly lower baseflows due to water abstraction in upper catchment
Physical-chemical modification	2	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>75</b>	

## **Field Verifications**

### **Mtakatye River: MTAK01\_FV**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	4	
Flow modification	3	
Bed modification	8	Localised at bridges
Channel modification	10	Localised at road crossings, bank erosion due to cattle grazing, grazing and crossings
Physical-chemical modification	7	Communities (Libode) upstream
Inundation	1	
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	1	
Rubbish dumping	4	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>81</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	2	
Exotic vegetation	3	
Bank erosion	10	River crossings, cattle trampling and grazing
Channel modification	4	Bridges, erosion, washing, cattle paths
Water abstraction	1	
Inundation	0	
Flow modification	1	
Physical-chemical modification	1	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>87</b>	

**Klipplaats River: KLIP01\_FV**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	5	
Flow modification	9	Changes to the flow component due to the upstream dam Possible releases during dry or low flow months
Bed modification	5	
Channel modification	10	Upstream Waterdown Dam, bridges
Physical-chemical modification	7	
Inundation	3	
Alien macrophytes	2	
Introduced aquatic fauna	3	
Rubbish dumping	1	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>78</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	3	
Exotic vegetation	7	
Bank erosion	5	
Channel modification	12	Confinement of floodplain
Water abstraction	4	
Inundation	1	
Flow modification	7	Lots more floods/freshets due to the upstream Waterdown Dam
Physical-chemical modification	2	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>71</b>	

**Klaas Smits River: KSMI01\_FV**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	15	Extensive irrigation in lower Komani and Klaas Smits, domestic and industrial (Komani)
Flow modification	8	Small dams in upper catchments, reduced freshets and low flows
Bed modification	6	Weirs, bridges, low water crossings
Channel modification	5	Engineering works
Physical-chemical modification	18	Irrigation return flows, WWTWs
Inundation	4	Low water bridges
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	2	
Rubbish dumping	1	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>59</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	3	
Exotic vegetation	4	Eucalyptus, salix – low numbers
Bank erosion	3	
Channel modification	3	
Water abstraction	6	Very low baseflows
Inundation	3	
Flow modification	10	Number of off-channel dams – reduced freshets and low flows
Physical-chemical modification	7	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>81</b>	

**Buffalo (Upper) River: BUFF03\_FV**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	3	
Flow modification	10	Dams, forestry upstream
Bed modification	7	Bridge, weirs
Channel modification	6	Crossings, bridge approaches, trampling, overgrazing
Physical-chemical modification	8	Upstream villages/rural areas, diatoms indicative of moderately modified conditions (eutrophication), forestry
Inundation	0	
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	3	
Rubbish dumping	4	Localised at site
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>80</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	9	Wood harvesting, grazing, cultivation on terraces
Exotic vegetation	8	Melia, limited wattle
Bank erosion	9	Crossings, scour around bridges, weirs
Channel modification	6	Cattle trampling, erosion around alien plants, weir and bridge structures
Water abstraction	1	
Inundation	0	
Flow modification	6	Reduced baseflows
Physical-chemical modification	2	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>79</b>	

**Kubusi (Upper) River: KUBU02\_FV**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	3	Possibly for Stutterheim
Flow modification	13	Forestry, Gubu Dam - reduced baseflows
Bed modification	7	Weirs, bridges
Channel modification	7	Alien vegetation resulting in bank collapse, scouring
Physical-chemical modification	8	Algae – nutrient enrichment
Inundation	0	
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	4	CCAR, CGAR, BAEN
Rubbish dumping	7	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>77</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	6	Wood harvesting, cultivation in riparian zone
Exotic vegetation	14	Gums, wattle, syringa
Bank erosion	8	Undercutting of banks, mainly due to alien trees
Channel modification	4	
Water abstraction	0	
Inundation	0	
Flow modification	4	
Physical-chemical modification	2	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>72</b>	

**Great Fish River (Upstream from Craddock): GFIS04\_FV**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	4	Irrigation abstraction upstream
Flow modification	10	Increased flows due to transfer of water
Bed modification	16	Scour, bed armouring due to increased flows
Channel modification	6	Crossings, weirs
Physical-chemical modification	7	Increased TSS
Inundation	8	Invert habitat inundated
Alien macrophytes	2	
Introduced aquatic fauna	2	CCAR, CGAR, LAEN
Rubbish dumping	1	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>66</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	14	Removal for picnic area, sport area, burning of riparian vegetation
Exotic vegetation	9	Spanish reeds, gums
Bank erosion	12	Inset bench erosion
Channel modification	7	Bridges
Water abstraction	1	
Inundation	15	Increased flows
Flow modification	3	
Physical-chemical modification	2	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>46</b>	

**Great Brak River: GBRA01\_FV**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	2	
Flow modification	15	Increased flows due to transfer
Bed modification	15	Incision and armouring due to increased flows
Channel modification	7	Bank erosion at bridges
Physical-chemical modification	9	High turbidity, water temperature lower
Inundation	13	Habitats inundated due to transfer
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	4	CCAR, CGAR, TSPA, BAEN, LCAP
Rubbish dumping	1	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>63</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	2	
Exotic vegetation	5	Limited salix
Bank erosion	14	Increased flows
Channel modification	7	Bank erosion due to increased flows
Water abstraction	0	
Inundation	18	Increased flows inundate riparian zone
Flow modification	2	
Physical-chemical modification	1	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>55</b>	

**Little Fish (Upper) River: LFIS01\_FV**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	18	Most flows abstracted for irrigation
Flow modification	2	
Bed modification	3	
Channel modification	4	
Physical-chemical modification	5	
Inundation	1	
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	0	
Rubbish dumping	1	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>74</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	6	Grazing
Exotic vegetation	5	
Bank erosion	8	Trampling, bridges
Channel modification	4	
Water abstraction	1	
Inundation	0	
Flow modification	1	
Physical-chemical modification	1	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>87</b>	

**Little Fish (Lower) River: LFIS02\_FV**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	6	Most water use from canal system, release from the De Mistkraal Dam
Flow modification	12	Increased flows from Great Fish
Bed modification	7	Increased flows washes out fine sediments
Channel modification	8	Incision of channel
Physical-chemical modification	8	Return flows from irrigation
Inundation	0	
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	4	CCAR, CGAR
Rubbish dumping	1	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>77</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	5	
Exotic vegetation	4	
Bank erosion	8	Constant high flows
Channel modification	3	
Water abstraction	0	
Inundation	8	Increased flows
Flow modification	2	
Physical-chemical modification	1	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>85</b>	

**Sundays (Upper) River: SUND01\_FV**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	4	
Flow modification	3	Limited impact from Van Ryneveld Dam
Bed modification	4	Bridge, weirs
Channel modification	4	
Physical-chemical modification	4	
Inundation	3	
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	0	
Rubbish dumping	1	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>75</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	7	Grazing
Exotic vegetation	8	Tamarisk parviflora, nicotiana glauca, eucalyptus, thistle bush, terminalia australis
Bank erosion	8	Trampling, overgrazing
Channel modification	3	Bridge, weirs
Water abstraction	1	
Inundation	0	
Flow modification	1	
Physical-chemical modification	0	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>73</b>	

**Kabeljous (Lower) River: KABE01\_FV**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	6	Mostly for irrigation
Flow modification	14	Numerous dams on Kabeljous and tributaries
Bed modification	3	
Channel modification	4	
Physical-chemical modification	14	Possible acidic return flows
Inundation	5	
Alien macrophytes	2	
Introduced aquatic fauna	1	MSAL
Rubbish dumping	2	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>71</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	5	Grazing in upper catchment
Exotic vegetation	3	
Bank erosion	2	
Channel modification	3	
Water abstraction	3	Loss of baseflows
Inundation	7	Dams in catchment
Flow modification	5	Loss of baseflows
Physical-chemical modification	4	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>84</b>	

**Groot (Upper) River: GROO01\_FV**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	6	Mostly for irrigation
Flow modification	15	Forestry and farm dams
Bed modification	5	Weir and crossings
Channel modification	3	
Physical-chemical modification	4	Return flows from irrigation
Inundation	1	
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	1	
Rubbish dumping	1	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>81</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	3	
Exotic vegetation	20	Bugweed, bramble, black wattle, pine plantation
Bank erosion	5	
Channel modification	3	
Water abstraction	1	
Inundation	1	
Flow modification	5	Changes to baseflows due to forestry
Physical-chemical modification	3	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>66</b>	

**Twee Riviere River: TWEE01\_FV**

<b>Instream</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
Water abstraction	6	Limited for town and irrigation
Flow modification	2	
Bed modification	7	Bridges, crossings
Channel modification	4	Localised
Physical-chemical modification	18	WWTW upstream
Inundation	1	
Alien macrophytes	0	
Introduced aquatic fauna	1	
Rubbish dumping	5	
<b>Instream PES</b>	<b>71</b>	
<b>Riparian</b>		
Vegetation removal	7	Wood harvesting, grazing
Exotic vegetation	8	Gum trees, wattle
Bank erosion	6	River crossings, alien plants, trampling
Channel modification	3	
Water abstraction	1	
Inundation	0	
Flow modification	1	
Physical-chemical modification	3	
<b>Riparian PES</b>	<b>85</b>	

## ***7. Appendix F: EcoStatus Models***

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**RAPID 3 SITES**

**Mngazi River**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & ON &	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	3.00	60.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	4.00	85.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	5.00	100.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	2.00	30.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	14.00	275.00	68.90	<b>C</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	4.00	90.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	5.00	100.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	70.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	12.00	260.00	84.73	<b>B</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		535.00	78.13	<b>C/B</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	2.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	3.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	5.00	78.26		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>C/B</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>	74.00		<b>C</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	2.59			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	2.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	4.59	76.41		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>C</b>		

**Nqabarha River**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON &	FRAI/FISHCON &
FISH			ON &	MIRAI/INCON EC
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	2.00	95.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	2.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	1.00	35.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	1.00	35.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>265.00</b>	<b>17.60</b>	<b>F</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	2.00	75.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	2.00	60.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	100.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>235.00</b>	<b>69.03</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>500.00</b>	<b>51.07</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
		<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>		
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	1.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	2.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>51.48</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>				<b>D</b>
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>62.00</b>	<b>C/D</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
		<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>		
Confidence rating for instream biological information	1.66			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	2.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>57.23</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>				<b>D</b>

**Mtentu River**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON &	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	3.00	60.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	4.00	95.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	5.00	100.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	2.00	35.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>290.00</b>	<b>67.00</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	4.00	90.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	5.00	100.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	70.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>260.00</b>	<b>78.10</b>	<b>C/B</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>550.00</b>	<b>73.49</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>	<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>			
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	2.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	4.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>73.95</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>C</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>	<b>61.00</b>	<b>C/D</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>	<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>			
Confidence rating for instream biological information	3.25			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	2.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>5.25</b>	<b>69.02</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>C</b>		

**Mbashe River (Upper)**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	2.00	40.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	4.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	4.00	100.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	2.00	30.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>270.00</b>	<b>63.50</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	5.00	100.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	4.00	90.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	4.00	85.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>275.00</b>	<b>78.14</b>	<b>C/B</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>545.00</b>	<b>72.66</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>	<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>			
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	3.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	4.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>72.26</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>C</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>	<b>58.90</b>	<b>C/D</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>	<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>			
Confidence rating for instream biological information	3.60			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	3.20			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>65.97</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>C</b>		

**Gcuwa River**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	2.00	50.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	3.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	3.00	95.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	1.00	30.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>275.00</b>	<b>51.50</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	2.00	50.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	2.00	55.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	100.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON % )</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>205.00</b>	<b>47.26</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>480.00</b>	<b>49.12</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>		<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>		
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	2.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	2.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>49.25</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEOGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>58.00</b>	<b>D</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>		<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>		
Confidence rating for instream biological information		2.00		
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information		3.00		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>		<b>5.00</b>	<b>54.50</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		

**Indwe River**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	1.00	35.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	2.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	2.00	100.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	1.00	35.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>270.00</b>	<b>16.30</b>	<b>F</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	3.00	80.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	4.00	100.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	2.00	70.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>250.00</b>	<b>59.03</b>	<b>C/D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>520.00</b>	<b>46.42</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	1.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	3.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>47.39</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>71.00</b>	<b>C</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	2.45			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	3.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>60.37</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>C/D</b>		

**White Kei River**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	1.00	35.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	2.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	2.00	100.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	1.00	35.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>270.00</b>	<b>25.10</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	3.00	90.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	4.00	100.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	2.00	70.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>260.00</b>	<b>64.36</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>530.00</b>	<b>52.77</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	4.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	4.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>48.75</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>68.00</b>	<b>C</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	4.00			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	3.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>57.00</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		

**Kubusi River**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	2.00	50.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	4.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	3.00	90.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	1.00	20.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>260.00</b>	<b>39.40</b>	<b>D/E</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	5.00	100.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	4.00	90.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	85.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>275.00</b>	<b>78.01</b>	<b>C/B</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>535.00</b>	<b>64.12</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	4.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	4.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>61.41</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>C/D</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>	<b>72.00</b>		<b>C</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	4.00			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	3.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>65.95</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>			<b>C</b>	

**Keiskamma River (Lower)**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	2.00	40.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	5.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	4.00	95.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	70.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>305.00</b>	<b>36.60</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	5.00	100.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	3.00	70.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	4.00	85.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>255.00</b>	<b>77.06</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>560.00</b>	<b>60.42</b>	<b>C/D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	3.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	4.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>60.07</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>C/D</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>87.00</b>	<b>B</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	3.58			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	3.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>6.58</b>	<b>72.35</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>			<b>C</b>	

**Tyume River**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	2.00	35.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	4.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	4.00	100.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	70.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>305.00</b>	<b>41.00</b>	<b>D/E</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	4.00	85.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	5.00	100.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	75.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>260.00</b>	<b>79.34</b>	<b>C/B</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>565.00</b>	<b>64.26</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	2.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	4.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>65.41</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>C</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>86.00</b>	<b>B</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	3.27			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	3.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>75.26</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>C</b>		

**Koonap River**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	2.00	35.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	4.00	95.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	5.00	100.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	75.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>305.00</b>	<b>27.50</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	3.00	75.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	4.00	100.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	2.00	40.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>215.00</b>	<b>55.24</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>520.00</b>	<b>42.25</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	2.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	4.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>44.12</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>70.00</b>	<b>C</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	3.20			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	2.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>54.08</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		

**Kat River (Lower)**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	1.00	35.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	4.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	3.00	80.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	80.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>295.00</b>	<b>26.30</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	4.00	100.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	2.00	60.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	80.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>240.00</b>	<b>67.49</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>535.00</b>	<b>50.05</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	2.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	4.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>51.90</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>68.00</b>	<b>C</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	3.24			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	3.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>6.24</b>	<b>59.64</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>			<b>C/D</b>	

**Great Fish River (Upper)**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	1.00	50.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	2.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	2.00	100.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	1.00	50.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>300.00</b>	<b>17.50</b>	<b>F</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	1.00	25.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	2.00	55.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	100.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>180.00</b>	<b>60.63</b>	<b>C/D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>480.00</b>	<b>45.93</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	2.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	2.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>42.50</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>46.00</b>	<b>D</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	2.00			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	2.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>44.25</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		

**Tarka River**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	1.00	30.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	3.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	3.00	100.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	2.00	50.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>280.00</b>	<b>10.30</b>	<b>F</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	3.00	100.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	1.00	35.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	2.00	50.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>185.00</b>	<b>47.29</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>465.00</b>	<b>30.50</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	1.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	2.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>32.73</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>E</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>76.00</b>	<b>C</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	1.61			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	2.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>3.61</b>	<b>56.73</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		

**Sundays River (Lower)**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	2.00	35.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	5.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	4.00	90.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	60.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>285.00</b>	<b>50.40</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	5.00	100.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	2.00	45.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	75.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>220.00</b>	<b>58.63</b>	<b>C/D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>505.00</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	2.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	2.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>54.76</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>	<b>52.00</b>		<b>D</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	2.00			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	2.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>53.38</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		

**Kouga River**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	2.00	70.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	3.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	2.00	70.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	1.00	45.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>285.00</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<b>F</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	4.00	95.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	5.00	100.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	85.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>280.00</b>	<b>78.93</b>	<b>C/B</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>565.00</b>	<b>58.20</b>	<b>C/D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	2.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	4.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>56.59</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>75.00</b>	<b>C</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	3.38			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	3.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>6.38</b>	<b>65.25</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>			<b>C</b>	

**Kromme River**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	1.00	70.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	3.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	2.00	90.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	1.00	70.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>330.00</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>F</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	4.00	100.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	3.00	90.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	2.00	85.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>275.00</b>	<b>70.00</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>605.00</b>	<b>50.81</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	2.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	5.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>51.72</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>65.00</b>	<b>C</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	4.10			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	3.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<b>57.33</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		

**INTERMEDIATE SITES**

**Mthatha River (Lower)**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	4.00	70.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	5.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	5.00	100.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	50.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>320.00</b>	<b>70.00</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	4.00	95.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	5.00	100.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	85.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>280.00</b>	<b>66.04</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>600.00</b>	<b>67.83</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	3.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	4.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>67.78</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>C</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>				
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>				
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>	<b>53.70</b>			<b>D</b>
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	3.56			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	2.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b>62.72</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>C</b>		

**Mbhashe River (Middle)**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	3.00	50.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	4.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	4.00	100.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	2.00	45.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>295.00</b>	<b>46.20</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	4.00	95.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	5.00	100.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	80.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>275.00</b>	<b>67.17</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>570.00</b>	<b>58.92</b>	<b>C/D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	3.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	4.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>58.55</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>C/D</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>58.90</b>	<b>C/D</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	3.59			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	3.20			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>58.71</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>C/D</b>		

**Black Kei River**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	1.00	50.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	2.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	2.00	100.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	1.00	50.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>300.00</b>	<b>23.50</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	3.00	100.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	3.00	90.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	2.00	85.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>275.00</b>	<b>40.65</b>	<b>D/E</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>575.00</b>	<b>35.21</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	4.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	4.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>33.64</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>E</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>48.60</b>	<b>D</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	4.00			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	3.10			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<b>40.17</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>D/E</b>		

**Great Kei River**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	3.00	65.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	5.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	4.00	90.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	2.00	30.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>285.00</b>	<b>47.50</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	4.00	95.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	5.00	100.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	80.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>275.00</b>	<b>65.10</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>560.00</b>	<b>57.73</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	2.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	4.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>58.48</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEOGORY</b>		<b>C/D</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>58.20</b>	<b>C/D</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	3.25			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	3.20			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>6.45</b>	<b>58.34</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>C/D</b>		

**Tsomo River**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	1.00	50.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	2.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	2.00	100.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	1.00	50.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>300.00</b>	<b>33.90</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	2.00	80.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	3.00	90.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	4.00	100.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>270.00</b>	<b>63.66</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>570.00</b>	<b>55.06</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	2.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	2.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>51.92</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>	<b>61.60</b>	<b>C/D</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	2.00			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	3.10			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>57.80</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		

**Buffalo River (Middle)**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	3.00	60.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	5.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	4.00	90.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	60.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>310.00</b>	<b>28.50</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	4.00	85.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	3.00	75.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	5.00	100.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>260.00</b>	<b>61.62</b>	<b>C/D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>570.00</b>	<b>47.75</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	3.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	3.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>46.40</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>51.20</b>	<b>D</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	3.00			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	3.10			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>48.84</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		

**Keiskamma (Upper)**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	2.00	50.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	4.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	3.00	80.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	80.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	12.00	310.00	28.80	E
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	2.00	75.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	3.00	80.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	4.00	100.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	9.00	255.00	74.60	C
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		565.00	54.74	D
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	2.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	4.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	6.00	57.04		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>				D
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		46.60		D
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	3.23			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	3.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	6.23	52.01		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>				D

**Kat River (Upper)**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	1.00	40.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	3.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	3.00	100.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	2.00	80.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>320.00</b>	<b>62.90</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	2.00	80.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	3.00	90.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	4.00	100.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>270.00</b>	<b>68.64</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>590.00</b>	<b>66.47</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	3.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	4.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>66.32</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>C</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>73.90</b>	<b>C</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	3.60			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	3.60			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>70.11</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>C</b>		

**Great Fish River (Lower)**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	2.00	50.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	4.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	3.00	90.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	2.00	50.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>290.00</b>	<b>27.60</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	2.00	50.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	2.00	65.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	3.00	100.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>215.00</b>	<b>67.04</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>505.00</b>	<b>48.22</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	2.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	2.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>47.77</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>D</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>	<b>71.50</b>	<b>C</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	2.00			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	3.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>62.01</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>		<b>C</b>		

**KwaZungu/Swartkops River**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	2.00	70.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	3.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	3.00	100.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	2.00	70.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>340.00</b>	<b>41.60</b>	<b>D/E</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	2.00	80.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	3.00	85.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	4.00	100.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>265.00</b>	<b>73.77</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		<b>605.00</b>	<b>61.32</b>	<b>C/D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	4.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	5.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>60.40</b>		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>C/D</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>	<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>	
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>		<b>82.40</b>	<b>B</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	4.58			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	3.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	<b>7.58</b>	<b>69.10</b>		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>			<b>C</b>	

**Gamtoos River**

INSTREAM BIOTA	IMPORTANCE SCORE	WEIGHT	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC %	FRAI/FISHCON & MIRAI/INCON EC
<b>FISH</b>				
1.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with different flow requirements	2.00	60.00		
2.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different cover types	4.00	100.00		
3.What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with a preference for different flow depth classes	4.00	100.00		
4. What is the natural diversity of <b>fish</b> species with various tolerances to modified water quality	2.00	60.00		
<b>FISH ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (FRAI/FISHCON %)</b>	12.00	320.00	45.50	<b>D</b>
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES</b>				
1. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> biotopes	2.00	70.00		
2. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different velocity requirements	3.00	100.00		
3. What is the natural diversity of <b>invertebrate</b> taxa with different tolerances to modified water quality	2.00	80.00		
<b>AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (MIRAI/INCON %)</b>	7.00	250.00	42.13	<b>D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (EC AND %): NOT CONFIDENCE RATED, ONLY FISH IN INVERTEBRATE INDICATOR RATINGS FOR WEIGHTING OF FRAI/FISHCON AND MIRAI/INCON CONSIDERED</b>		570.00	43.83	<b>D</b>
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY: CONFIDENCE RATED</b>				
<b>FRAI/FISHCON &amp; MIRAI/INCON CONFIDENCE RATINGS</b>				
Confidence rating for <b>fish</b> information	3.00			
Confidence rating for <b>macro-invertebrate</b> information	4.00			
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	7.00	43.70		
<b>INSTREAM ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>				<b>D</b>
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION</b>				
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC %</b>		<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION (VEGRAI/VEGCON) EC</b>		
<b>RIPARIAN VEGETATION ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY</b>	54.40			<b>D</b>
<b>INTEGRATED (INSTREAM &amp; RIPARIAN VEGETATION) ECOSTATUS</b>				
<b>CONFIDENCE RATING</b>				
Confidence rating for instream biological information	3.53			
Confidence rating for riparian vegetation zone information	3.00			
<b>INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL CATEGORY (%)</b>	6.53	48.61		
<b>INTEGRATED ECOSTATUS CATEGORY</b>				<b>D</b>

## **8. Appendix G: Summary of HAI Models**

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*Please refer to the excel spreadsheets as per Chapter 1.*

## **9. Appendix H: Summary of GAI Models**

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*Please refer to the excel spreadsheets as per Chapter 1.*

## 10. Appendix I: Summary of EI-ES Results

Important to note all areas under the Rapid/Intermediate column (this Study) which are not highlighted in green reflect that criteria whereby there was no available information or obtained data collected to re-evaluate this criterion. Consequently, it was retained as per the DWS (2014).

### RAPID 3 SITES

#### Mngazi River

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	RAPID	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	Moderate	Moderate	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Low	
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited marginal vegetation and no instream aquatic vegetation</li> <li>Undercut banks</li> </ul>
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	High	High	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	Very high	Very high	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	Very high	Very high	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Very high	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exotic vegetation encroachment</li> <li>Cattle trampling and grazing (erosion)</li> </ul>
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Very high	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mhlangu Dam in upper reaches (flow modification)</li> <li>Localised gravel mining</li> <li>Cattle trampling and grazing (erosion)</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remains high</li> </ul>
ES METRIC	DESKTOP	RAPID	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	High	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All fish species expected and occurring regarded as moderately tolerant to modified water quality</li> </ul>
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	High	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most fish species expected and occurring are considered to be tolerant to no-flow conditions, with several considered to be moderately tolerant and only one species expected to be moderately intolerant</li> </ul>
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 out of 4 expected taxa and 6 out of 14 expected taxa (with high FROCs) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed</li> </ul>
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 out of 5 and 4 out of 9 expected taxa (with high FROCs) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively</li> </ul>
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small to moderate sized river</li> <li>Modified flows will have an impact on the current existing riffle habitats and longitudinal connectivity</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stream size sensitivity is the driving factor</li> </ul>

### Nqabarha River

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	RAPID	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	High	High	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Low	
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Moderate	Low	• Stream reminiscent of incised valley-bottom wetland with limited few sensitive habitat classes
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	High	High	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	Very high	Low	• Site located high in the catchment, with only one eel species (AMOS) expected, and at a low FROC. However, not sampled or expected under present state.
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	Very high	Very high	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Very high	Moderate	• Macroplastics • Cattle trampling and grazing (bank erosion) • Recent floods impact largely due to catchment degradation
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	Moderate	• Reduced baseflows owing to degradation of wetlands in upper catchment • Bank erosion, incision • Cattle trampling and grazing
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	• Remains Moderate
<b>ES METRIC</b>	<b>DESKTOP</b>	<b>RAPID</b>	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Low	Limited fish diversity expected, with system currently dominated by non-native MSAL which is considered moderately tolerant to modified water quality
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Low	• Limited fish diversity expected, with system currently dominated by non-native MSAL which is tolerant to no-flow conditions
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	Low	• 1 out of 2 expected taxa and 3 out of 14 expected taxa (with high FROCs) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	• 2 out of 4 and 3 out of 7 expected taxa (with high FROCs) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	High	High	
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	High	Small stream size, moderate extent of riffle type habitats and several wetlands upstream
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	• Remains Moderate

### Mtentu River

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	RAPID	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	High	High	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Low	
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Low	Moderate	• Limited cover features (limited marginal vegetation and no aquatic macrophytes)
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Moderate	Moderate	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	Very high		
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	Very high	Very high	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Very high	Moderate	• Exotic vegetation encroachment
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Very high	Very high	
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	• Remains High
<b>ES METRIC</b>	<b>DESKTOP</b>	<b>RAPID</b>	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	High	Moderate	• Majority of species expected and occurring are considered to be moderately tolerant to modified water quality, with remainder considered to be tolerant
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	High	Moderate	• Majority of species expected and occurring are considered to be moderately tolerant to tolerant of no-flow conditions, with only one species (MCAP) considered to be moderately intolerant and occurring at a low FROC
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	High	• 3 out of 6 expected taxa and 7 out of 13 expected taxa (with high FROCs) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Very high	• 7 out of 7 and 6 out of 9 expected taxa (with high FROCs) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Moderate	• Small to moderate sized river • Seasonal limited flows will have an impact on the current existing riffle habitats
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	• Stream size sensitivity is the driving factor

### Mbhashe Rive (Upper)

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	RAPID	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	Very high	Very high	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Low	
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Very Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited cover features present</li> <li>Bedrock, large boulders dominated</li> </ul>
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Low	Low	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	Very high	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decreased FROC of species with a catchment-scale migrations requirements (ABIC, AMAR, AMOS), but non-native species present (BAEN) also undertaking upstream migration</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	High	High	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	Very high	
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	Very high	
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The driver being the habitat diversity class</li> </ul>
ES METRIC	DESKTOP	RAPID	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 out of 9 expected taxa and 5 out of 19 expected taxa (several with high FROCs) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed</li> </ul>
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Very high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 out of 7 and 5 out of 9 expected taxa (with high FROCs) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively</li> </ul>
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Moderate	Moderate size river and will loose habitat/riffles if flows are altered
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remained Moderate</li> </ul>

### Gcuwa River

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	RAPID	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	Very high	Very high	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Low	
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Low	Low	
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	High	High	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	Moderate	Low	• Gcuwa Dam wall impeding any further migration upstream
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	Moderate	Moderate	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Moderate	Moderate	
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	Low	• Bed and flow modification as the site is located directly downstream of the Gcuwa Dam wall
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	
<b>ES METRIC</b>	<b>DESKTOP</b>	<b>RAPID</b>	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	• 1 out of 5 and 1 out of 12 expected taxa (majority of the absent taxa have high frocs) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed respectively.
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	• 3 out of 6 and 2 out of 9 expected taxa (majority of the absent taxa have high frocs) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Moderate	Small stream and largely pool type habitat
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	

**Indwe River**

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	RAPID	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	Moderate	Moderate	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Low	
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Low	Low	
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	High	High	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	Very high	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Although one species with a requirement for catchment-scale migration is expected (AMOS), this is expected at a low FROC and was not expected under present conditions. Migration is however required for non-native species identified to be present (BAEN)</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	Moderate	Moderate	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Moderate	High	
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Moderate	Moderate	
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remains Moderate</li> </ul>
ES METRIC	DESKTOP	RAPID	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Low	Limited fish diversity expected, with system currently dominated by non-native species (BAEN and CGAR) which are considered moderately tolerant to modified water quality
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	Limited fish diversity expected, with assemblage currently dominated by non-native BAEN which is considered moderately intolerant to no-flow conditions
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 out of 4 expected taxa (mostly with high FROCs) recorded for unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed</li> </ul>
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 out of 5 and 0 out of 9 expected taxa (mostly with high FROCs) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively</li> </ul>
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small to moderate sized river</li> <li>Modified flows will have an impact on the current existing riffle habitats</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remains Moderate</li> </ul>

**White Kei River**

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	RAPID	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	Very high	Very high	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Low	
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Very Low	Low	
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Low	Low	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Although one species with a requirement for catchment-scale migration is expected (AMOS), this is expected at a moderate FROC under reference and was likely to occur at a low FROC under present conditions. Reach-scale migration is however considered for non-native species identified to be present (BAEN)</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	Moderate	Moderate	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Moderate	Moderate	
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indwe and Xonxa Dams upstream</li> <li>Sand mining</li> <li>Cattle trampling and grazing (bank erosion)</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remains Moderate</li> </ul>
ES METRIC	DESKTOP	RAPID	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Low	Limited fish diversity expected, with system currently dominated by non-native species (BAEN and CGAR) which are considered moderately tolerant to modified water quality
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	Limited fish diversity expected, with assemblage currently dominated by non-native BAEN which is considered moderately intolerant to no-flow conditions
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 out of 5 and 4 out of 14 expected taxa (several with high FROCs) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed respectively</li> </ul>
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Very high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 out of 7 and 6 out of 10 expected taxa (several with high FROCs) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively</li> </ul>
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moderate sized river</li> <li>Modified flows will have an impact on the current existing riffle habitats</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remains Moderate</li> </ul>

### Kubusi River (Lower)

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	RAPID	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	Very high	Very high	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Low	
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	High	High	
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Very high	Very high	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	Very high	High	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	Moderate	Moderate	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Moderate	Moderate	
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	High	
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	
<b>ES METRIC</b>	<b>DESKTOP</b>	<b>RAPID</b>	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	High	Moderate	
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	High	Moderate	
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	• 3 out of 9 (Hydropsychidae >2spp (froc5) absent) and 8 out of 20 expected taxa (majority of the absent taxa have low frocs) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed respectively.
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Very high	• 4 out of 8 and 8 out of 9 expected taxa recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	High	High	
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	

**Buffalo River (Lower)**

**Did not sample**

### Keiskamma River (Lower)

ES METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	RAPID	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	Very high	Very high	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Low	
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Low	High	• All aquatic biotopes except aquatic macrophytes, varying velocity-depth classes
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Very high	Very high	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	Moderate	Moderate	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	High	High	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	High	
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	High	
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	• Remains High
<b>ES METRIC</b>	<b>DESKTOP</b>	<b>RAPID</b>	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	• Fish assemblage under reference conditions and under present conditions is expected to be dominated by species considered moderately tolerant of modified water quality, with no species under present conditions expected to be moderately intolerant or intolerant to modified water quality.
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	High	Moderate	• Fish assemblage under reference conditions and under present conditions dominated by species considered moderately tolerant of no-flow conditions
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	High	• 5 out of 11 and 8 out of 15 expected taxa (several with high FROCs) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed respectively
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Very high	• 4 out of 9 and 8 out of 9 expected taxa (several with high FROCs) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Moderate	• Small to moderate sized river • Although mostly pool habitat along the reach, any modified flows will have an impact on some of the current existing riffle habitats
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	• Remains High

### Tyume River

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	RAPID	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	Very high	Very high	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Low	
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Low	High	• All aquatic biotopes except aquatic macrophytes, varying velocity-depth classes
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Moderate	Moderate	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	High	High	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	High	High	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	High	
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	Moderate	• Water quality (nutrients from irrigation and WWTW)
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	• Driver being the habitat diversity class
<b>ES METRIC</b>	<b>DESKTOP</b>	<b>RAPID</b>	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	High	Fish assemblage under reference and present conditions is expected to be dominated by species considered to be moderately tolerant to modified water quality, with one species (SBAI) considered to be intolerant to modified water quality and occurring at a low FROC under present conditions
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	High	Moderate	• Fish assemblage under reference conditions and under present conditions dominated by species considered moderately tolerant of no-flow conditions
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	High	• 2 out of 6 and 8 out of 10 expected taxa (several with high FROCs) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed respectively
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	High	• 4 out of 6 and 7 out of 10 expected taxa (several with high FROCs) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	High	High	
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	High	• Small sized river • Modified flows will have an impact on the widespread riffle habitats and longitudinal connectivity
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	• Remains High

**Koonap River**

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	RAPID	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	High	High	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Low	
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Low	Moderate	• All aquatic biotopes present, although SIC smothered by filamentous algae
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Very Low	Very Low	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	Very high	Very high	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	High	High	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	Moderate	• Cattle trampling and grazing (causing bank collapse) • Vegetation removal • Several weirs
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Very high	Moderate	• Water quality (extensive algae) • Irrigation
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	• Remains Moderate
ES METRIC	DESKTOP	RAPID	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	• Fish assemblage under reference and present conditions is expected to be dominated by species considered to be moderately tolerant to modified water quality, with no species considered to be intolerant to modified water quality occurring under present conditions
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	Moderate	High	• Fish assemblage under reference conditions dominated by species considered moderately tolerant of no-flow conditions. However, the presence of non-native BAEN and LCAP which are considered to be moderately intolerant of no-flow conditions does elevate the value to High
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	Low	• 1 out of 6 and 1 out of 13 expected taxa (all with high FROCs) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed respectively
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	• 2 out of 6 and 3 out of 9 expected taxa (all with high FROCs) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Moderate	• Small to moderate sized river • Modified flows will have an impact on the current existing riffle habitats • Owing to compromised water quality in the system (upstream unmaintained WWTW), lower flows may increase further algal stimulation
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	• Remains Moderate

**Kat River (Lower)**

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	RAPID	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	Very high	Very high	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Low	
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Very Low	Low	Limited velocity-depth classes, no aquatic macrophyt
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Moderate	Moderate	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	Moderate	Low	Although some species with a reach-scale migration w
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	High	High	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	Moderate	• Flow modification (loss of floods)
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	Low	• Extensive irrigation • Release pattern from dam and loss of floods • Large number of weirs along reach (resulting in changes in instream habitat availability)
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	• Remains Moderate
ES METRIC	DESKTOP	RAPID	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	• Fish assemblage under reference and present conditions is expected to be dominated by species considered to be moderately tolerant and tolerant to modified water quality, with no species considered to be intolerant to modified water quality occurring under present conditions
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	• 2 out of 7 and 9 out of 15 expected taxa (all with high FROCs) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed respectively
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	• 4 out of 6 and 4 out of 11 expected taxa (all with high FROCs) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Moderate	• Small sized river • Modified flows (loss of floods due to Kat River dam) will have an impact on the current existing riffle habitats • High density of weirs upstream changed river to a pool dominated system with less riffle habitats
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	• Remains Moderate

### Great Fish River (Upper)

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	RAPID	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	Moderate	Moderate	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Low	
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Very Low	Very Low	
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Moderate	Moderate	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	High	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited species expected under natural conditions, with lack of sufficient flow limiting possible upstream migration (attraction for upstream migration associated with Groot Brak River and increased flows due to IBT)</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Low	Low	
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Very high	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased flows due to IBT</li> <li>Scoring and bed armouring due to increased flows</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remains Moderate</li> </ul>
ES METRIC	DESKTOP	RAPID	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited species expected under natural conditions, with lack of sufficient flow limiting occurrence of species with a moderate tolerance to unmodified water quality</li> </ul>
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 out of 5 and 2 out of 10 expected taxa (mostly with high FROCs) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed respectively</li> </ul>
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 out of 5 and 1 out of 9 expected taxa (mostly with high FROCs) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively</li> </ul>
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small sized river</li> <li>Riffle habitats sensitive to changes in flow and sedimentation</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	

### Tarka River

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	RAPID	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Low	
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Moderate	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upstream abstraction reducing flows and habitat availability</li> <li>High sedimentation thus resulting in Spanish Reed encroachment into instream channel</li> </ul>
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Low	Low	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	Moderate	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upstream abstraction and offtake severely impacts occurrence of fish species and possible use of reach for upstream migration</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	Moderate	Moderate	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Moderate	Moderate	
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Moderate	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lake Arthur and Kommandodrift Dams upstream – no releases into river</li> <li>Silted (bed built-up more than 2m over time)</li> <li>High salinity (natural and from irrigation return flows)</li> <li>Anoxic sediments</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remains Moderate</li> </ul>
ES METRIC	DESKTOP	RAPID	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Although fish diversity is expected to naturally be low, upstream abstraction has resulted in loss of most fish species from the system, with only one species (BANO) expected to occur at a very low FROC</li> </ul>
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Although fish diversity is expected to naturally be low, upstream abstraction has resulted in loss of most fish species from the system, with only one species (BANO) expected to occur at a very low FROC</li> </ul>
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	High	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 out of 5 and 1 out of 11 expected taxa (mostly with high FROCs) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed respectively</li> </ul>
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 out of 5 and 2 out of 9 expected taxa (mostly with high FROCs) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively</li> </ul>
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small sized river</li> <li>System is largely silted with slow flow through reeds</li> <li>Major offtake from upstream / large dams upstream for small system - Lake Arthur and Kommandodrift Dams not releasing into downstream system</li> <li>As a result of loss of flow, bed has built up with silt more than 2m in places</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remains Moderate</li> </ul>

**Sundays River (Lower)**

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	RAPID	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	Very Low	Very Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Very Low	Very Low	
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Very Low	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marginal vegetation primarily Spanish Reeds, no aquatic macrophytes, limited GSM and various velocity-depth classes</li> </ul>
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Low	Low	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	High	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited flows due to upstream Darlington Dam and Korhaansdrift weir which also create a migration barrier</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	Moderate	Moderate	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Moderate	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exotic vegetation encroachment</li> <li>• Loss of floods and/or freshetts</li> </ul>
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Moderate	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Darlington Dam and Korhaansdrift weir (limited flows)</li> <li>• Armoured bed and narrowing of bed</li> <li>• River crossings</li> <li>• Extensive irrigation from abstraction from upstream Korhaansdrift weir</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Low</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Driver being the instream migration link class (Darlington Dam and Korhaansdrift weir which also create a migration barrier), coupled with both riparian and instream habitat integrity loss</li> </ul>
ES METRIC	DESKTOP	RAPID	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Although only one species of fish considered moderately intolerant of modified water quality was expected and present, it occurred at a high FROC</li> </ul>
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	High	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 out of 6 and 3 out of 12 expected taxa (several with high FROCs) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed respectively</li> </ul>
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	High	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 out of 5 and 2 out of 6 expected taxa (several with high FROCs) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively</li> </ul>
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• modification (upstream weir offtake and canal system)</li> <li>• System is largely pool habitats and already so modified</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remains Moderate</li> </ul>

## Kouga River

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	RAPID	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	Very high	Very high	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Low	
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Very Low	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All aquatic biotopes presenting, including a range of velocity-depth classes</li> </ul>
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Low	Low	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	Moderate	Low	Large weir downstream limiting upstream migration
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	Very high	Very high	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Very high	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exotic vegetation encroachment (Black Wattle within riparian zone)</li> </ul>
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Very high	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of baseflows due to groundwater abstractions for irrigation</li> <li>High irrigation in upper catchment (fruit)</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Driver being high habitat diversity class</li> </ul>
<b>ES METRIC</b>	<b>DESKTOP</b>	<b>RAPID</b>	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	High	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Although species with a moderate intolerance for modified water quality were expected under reference conditions, these species were unlikely to occur as a result of dominance of predatory non-native fish species (MDOL, MSAL, CGAR). Nevertheless, the non-native species were considered to be moderately tolerant to water quality impairment</li> </ul>
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	Very high	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Although one species (PAFE) regarded as moderately intolerant of no-flow conditions was expected under reference conditions, under present conditions the species was expected to occur at very low FROC (if any). Similarly, one species (LUMB) regarded as moderately tolerant of no-flow conditions was expected under reference conditions, but under present conditions the species was expected to occur at very low FROC (if any). Non-native species confirmed to be present and dominant were considered to be tolerant of no-flow conditions.</li> </ul>
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	Very high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 out of 8 and 13 out of 19 expected taxa (several with high FROCs) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed respectively</li> </ul>
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Very high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 out of 6 and 8 out of 13 expected taxa (several with high FROCs) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively</li> </ul>
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moderate sized river</li> <li>Modified flows will have an impact on the current existing riffle habitats</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Driver being stream size sensitivity to modified flow/water level changes being high</li> </ul>

## INTERMEDIATE SITES

### Mthatha River (Lower)

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014) (for reach)	INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	Very high	Very high	• Natural vegetation in a 500m buffer is very high for most of SQ in the gorge, but very low at the site due to vegetation removal and agriculture
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Low	
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Moderate	Moderate	
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Very high	Very high	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	Very high	Very high	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	Moderate	Moderate	• Corridor highly fragmented downstream of the site, more intact upstream but has a high degree of AIP, functionality maintained in upstream gorge.
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Moderate	Low	• Flood features and banks have high degree of AIP.
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Very high	High	• Some bed modification (algae over stones biotope, marginal vegetation limited)
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	
ES METRIC	DESKTOP	INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	High	• Only two species with moderate intolerance to modified water quality expected (MFLU, RDEW), but at a low FROC
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	High	High	
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	Very high	• 4 out of 8 (Taxa with low frocs absent) and 6 out of 19 expected taxa (Taxa with low frocs absent) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed respectively.
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Very high	• 4 out of 7 (Trichorythidae (froc4) absent) and 6 out of 9 expected taxa (Turbellaria (Froc3) absent) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively. Mostly low frocs absent.
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	• Large size river and will lose habitat/riffles if flows are altered
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	

### Mbhashe River (Middle)

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	High	Moderate	• The majority of the reach has high levels of vegetation clearing, mainly for agricultural activities.
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Moderate	2 SA endemic species (Combretum caffra, Senegalia caffrum). 18 species observed at site. Rip habitats include Alluvial banks, mud slides, sandy bars, pools, riffles, cobble / boulder / bedrock
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Low	Low	
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Very Low	Very Low	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	Very high	Very high	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	Moderate	Moderate	Mostly fragmented but more important in the gorge
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Moderate	Moderate	
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Very high	High	• Flow modification from upstream water transfer from Ncora Dam
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	
ES METRIC	DESKTOP	INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	High	• 4 out of 11 and 4 out of 20 expected taxa recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed respectively. Oligoneuridae recorded although just one individual
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Very high	• 5 out of 9 (Prosopistomatidae, Hydropsychidae >2spp (froc4) absent) and 7 out of 9 expected taxa (Ashnidae (froc3) absent) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively. Mostly low frocs absent.
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	• Marginal zone grasses and sedges and the rheophyte Gomphostigma virgatum; riffle rheophyte habitats
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	• Large size river. Although will loose habitat/riffles if flows are altered at the site. Upstream of the site is a pool and downstream bedrock. The riparian zone is also dominated by grasss banks, bedrock and cobbles thus will not deactive or active habitat.
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	

## Black Kei River

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	Very high	Low	• The 500m buffer within the reach has high levels of vegetation clearing for agricultural activities.
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Moderate	• Falls within the Maputaland Pondoland Region of Plant Endemism with 16 species observed at site. Rip habitats include floodplain, alluvial vegetated banks, alluvial marginal zone, mixed bedrock alluvial bar with <i>Salix mucronata</i>
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Low	Low	
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Moderate	Moderate	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	Very high	Moderate	• Only AMOS likely to use the system as a migratory corridor, but the species has not been recorded at the site for a number of years. BAEN (alien) present and will utilise the reach for migration
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	Moderate	Low	• Low, fragmented
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Moderate	Low	• High levels of grazing and trampling pressure have denatured habitats and AIP have altered species composition.
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	Moderate	• Irrigation and abstraction. Dams on the tributaries
FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE	Moderate	Moderate	
<b>ES METRIC</b>	<b>DESKTOP</b>	<b>INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)</b>	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Low	• 1 out of 7 (3 taxa with high frocs absent) and 2 out of 13 expected taxa (Taxa with froc3 absent and 1 taxa with a froc5 absent) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed respectively.
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	• 3 out of 7 (2 taxa with a froc 5 were absent. Simuliidae in D abundances) and 3 out of 10 expected taxa (Several high froc taxa absent) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively. Mostly low frocs absent.
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	Marginal zone grasses and sedges
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Moderate	• Moderate sized river • Modified flows will have an impact on the current existing riffle habitats
FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE	Moderate	Moderate	

**Tsomo River**

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	Very high	Very high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most of the reach has intact buffer vegetation but does deteriorate around the site area due to the bridge and nearby development and settlement.</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two SA endemic species (Combretum caffrum, Senegalia caffra) and 17 indigenous species observed at site. Riparian habitats include mid-channel bar (protection against floods), alluvial flood bench, alluvial woody banks, lateral bars sedges, grasses.</li> </ul>
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Low	Low	
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Low	Low	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	High	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only a single species of eel (AMOS) expected to be present, but at reduced FROC relative to reference</li> <li>Weir immediately upstream of site creating significant movement barrier</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	Moderate	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corridor mostly intact and maintains functionality upstream and downstream of the site but deteriorates in the vicinity of the bridge and site.</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Moderate	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moderate levels of AIP (mainly Wattle), with high grazing pressure and selective wood removal.</li> </ul>
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upstream weir and bridge crossing (bed and channel modification). Localised water abstraction, macroplastics (nappies) and cattle trampling and grazing</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	
ES METRIC	DESKTOP	INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 out of 8 (Hydropsychidae &gt;2spp (froc4) absent, rest low frocs. Prosopistomatidae recorded in A abundance) and 4 out of 17 expected taxa (Several taxa with froc 3,4 absent) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed respectively.</li> </ul>
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 out of 8 (Hydropsychidae &gt;2spp (froc 4) absent. Rest are froc 1 absent. Prosopistomatidae recorded in A abundance) and 4 out of 9 expected taxa (Several froc 3,4 absent) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively. Mostly low frocs absent.</li> </ul>
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Moderate	Marginal zone grasses, sedges, and the rheophyte Gomphostigma virgatum, as well as Salix mucronata riffle habitats
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moderate sized river</li> <li>Modified flows will have an impact on the current existing riffle habitats</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	

**Buffalo River (Middle)**

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	High	High	• Mostly intact besides dams and weirs, also high levels of AIP for the site
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Moderate	• Outeniqua Yellowwood ( <i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i> ) protected in SA; 4 SA endemic species ( <i>Combretum caffrum</i> , <i>Cotula nigellifolia</i> var. <i>nigellifolia</i> , <i>Cyperus textilis</i> , <i>Senegalia caffra</i> ) and 28 indigenous species observed on site. Riparian habitats include pools, rapids, flood bench, banks
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Moderate	Moderate	
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Very high	Very high	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	Moderate	Moderate	• Corridor mostly intact but fragmented by weirs and upstream and downstream dams.
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Low	Moderate	Main causes are AIP and scour from the weir.
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	Low	• Weir, water quality impairment (nutrients), alien invasive aquatic macrophytes ( <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> - Hyacinth)
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	
<b>ES METRIC</b>	<b>DESKTOP</b>	<b>INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)</b>	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	Only 3 of the expected 12 species present (AMOS, GCAL, OMOS), all of which are moderately tolerant to water quality impairment. High prevalence of Anchor Worm (external parasite) on GCAL and LUMB (translocated)
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	High	Moderate	Only 3 of the expected 12 species present (AMOS, GCAL, OMOS), all of which are moderately tolerant to no-flow conditions. High prevalence of alien/translocated fish species, all of which are tolerant of low flow conditions. Site located immediately upstream of Bridle Drift Dam, and below a weir. More impoundments located upstream
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	• 3 out of 4 (only Hydrophysidae >2spp absent) and 5 out of 10 expected taxa (Only 2 taxa with high frocs absent, rest low frocs) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed respectively.
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	• 3 out of 6 (1 taxa with high froc taxa absent. Simuliidae abundance exceeding reference state at a C) and 7 out of 9 expected taxa (low froc taxa absent) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively. Mostly low frocs absent.
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	Marginal zone sedges and grasses, but sparse and scattered
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	• Moderate sized river • The site is located just upstream of the Bridledrift dam • Modified flows will have an impact on the current existing riffle habitats
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	

**Keiskamma (Upper)**

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mostly intact but generally less than 500m.</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Within the Maputaland-Pondoland region of plant endemism, with 4 SA endemic species (Combretum caffra, Senegalia caffrum, Cotula nigellifolia var. nigellifolia, Cyperus textilis) and 26 species observed at site. Riparian habitats include alluvial banks, mud slides, gravel bars, pools, riffles, cobble / boulder / bedrock, alluvial side channel</li> </ul>
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Moderate	Moderate	
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Moderate	Moderate	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	High	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greatly reduced fish diversity, with only only 3 fish species confirmed, including AMOS. Raw sewage entering system from Middledrift (downstream) presents a water quality barrier for migration. Upstream is Sandile Dam which prevents further upstream migration</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	Moderate	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corridor mostly intact and maintains functionality.</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Moderate	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mainly affected by vegetation removal, clearing, AIP and changes to water quantity.</li> </ul>
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low water bridge (bed modification), some nutrients (algae), cattle trampling and grazing</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	
<b>ES METRIC</b>	<b>DESKTOP</b>	<b>INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)</b>	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greatly reduced fish diversity, with only only 3 fish species confirmed, including AMOS. Only species expected to be sensitive (SBAI) not sampled, and highly unlikely to be present.</li> </ul>
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 out of 9 (Perlidae absent (froc5), rest low frocs) and 9 out of 12 expected taxa (taxa with low frocs absent) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed respectively.</li> </ul>
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 out of 11 (1 taxon with froc 3 absent, rest have low frocs) and 7 out of 11 expected taxa ((Perlidae absent which was a froc 5, the rest of the absent taxa have low frocs) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively. Mostly low frocs absent.</li> </ul>
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marginal zone grasses and sedges and the rheophyte Gomphostigma virgatum in riffle habitats.</li> </ul>
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small to moderate sized river</li> <li>Although mostly pool habitat upstream of bridge - there is the critical zone of riffle and stone habitat downstream of the bridge. Any modified flows will have an impact on some of the current existing riffle habitats</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	

**Kat River (Upper):**

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mostly intact but has become fragmented in places by encroaching agriculture, generally less than 500m</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Afrocarpus falcatus (Outeniqua yellowwood) protected in SA, with 4 SA endemic species (Combretum caffra, Senegalia caffrum, Cotula nigellifolia var. nigellifolia, Cyperus textilis) and 25 species observed at site. Riparian habitats include alluvial banks, mud slides, gravel &amp; boulder bars, pools, riffles, cobble / boulder / bedrock, flood bench and channel, boulder in-channel with tufted grasses.</li> </ul>
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Low	Low	
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Very Low	Very Low	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	High	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large number of weirs located upstream and downstream of the site. Only a single species requiring reach-scale migration present (AMOS) but in low FROC. Species assemblage dominated by species with requirement for movement within the reach.</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corridor mostly intact and maintains functionality below the Kat River Dam.</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AIP present but low, vegetation removal also low, main impacts are related to potential altered flow regime.</li> </ul>
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upstream Kat River Dam (flow modification), cattle trampling, grazing, crossing (bed modification)</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	
<b>ES METRIC</b>	<b>DESKTOP</b>	<b>INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)</b>	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	Very high	
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Very high	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 out of 7 (Several taxa with high frocs absent) and 12 out of 16 expected taxa (Several taxa with high frocs absent) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions respectively.</li> </ul>
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 out of 6 (2 taxa with froc 3 absent) and 7 out of 11 expected taxa (3 taxa with froc 3 and 5 absent) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively. Mostly low frocs absent.</li> </ul>
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marginal zone grasses and sedges and the rheophyte Gomphostigma virgatum in riffle habitats.</li> </ul>
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small river system</li> <li>Channel is relatively narrow where there is critical habitat, thus should flow/water level changes take place, this zone will be compromised from a biotic perspective. The pushback from the downstream weir is not sensitive to flow/water level changes.</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	

### Great Fish River (Lower)

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	Very high	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some agricultural encroachment has occurred.</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 SA endemic species (Cyperus textilis, Combretum caffrum) and 14 indigenous species observed at. Riparian habitats include bedrock controlled channel, reeds, woody alluvial banks, grass, sedge inset bench.</li> </ul>
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Low	Low	
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Low	Low	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	Very high	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Species assemblage dominated by alien fish species. However, some indigenous species with catchment-scale or between reach migration requirements likely to be present but at lower FROC</li> <li>Reduced flows due to interbasin transfer and significant abstraction likely to be impacting migration cues</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corridor mostly intact and maintains functionality.</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marginal zone has shifted due to transfer with elevated flows, which has also scoured the site.</li> </ul>
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interbasin Transfer scheme (extensive flow modification), water quality compromised (upstream Craddock town, high sedimentation loads)</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	
ES METRIC	DESKTOP	INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 out of 5 (Taxa with a froc 5 and 3 absent) and 2 out of 11 expected taxa (Taxa with a froc 5, 4 and 3 absent) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changes respectively.</li> </ul>
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 out of 5 (Trichorythidae (Froc5) absent) and 5 out of 9 expected taxa (froc 5,4 and 3 absent) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively. Mostly low frocs absent.</li> </ul>
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marginal zone grasses, sedges, and Salix mucronata, but flows have been regulated.</li> </ul>
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IBT thus the system is under stress from flow modification and regulation (lost seasonal variation) however it's a large system</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	

### KwaZungu/Swartzkops River

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	Moderate	Low	The buffer is mostly natural at the site and upstream through the Groendal Reserve, but is fragmented downstream where the sand mining starts (most of the SQ)
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Afrocarpus falcatus (Outeniqua yellowwood) protected in SA;</li> <li>Prionium serratum (Palmiet) has a threat status of "Declining"; 3 SA endemic species (Cyperus textilis, Prionium serratum, Searsia lucida) and 19 indigenous species observed at site excluding Fynbos elements. Riparian habitats include confined channel with boulder floodplain (terrestrial species), cobble / boulder / bedrock riffle / runs, pools with aquatic vegetation, alluvial banks with tall tree and forest elements, alluvial narrow inset benches.</li> </ul>
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Low	Low	
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	Very Low	Very Low	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	High	Low	(AMOS & AMAR) due to sand mining immediately downstream (manipulation of channel) as well as water quality impacts from Uitenhage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remainder of fish species have requirement for within-reach movement</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	Moderate	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corridor mostly intact and maintains functionality between the Groendal Dam (upstream) and the Albany Alluvial Vegetation (downstream), but downstream of this (most of the SQ) the corridor is severely fragmented or removed.</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Low	High	Integrity is high at the site with only a few alien plants and remains high in the Groendal Reserve, but deteriorates severely downstream from where the sand mining starts.
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Moderate	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited impacts as the site is located within the Groendal Nature Reserve - Groendal Dam (channel modification)</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	
<b>ES METRIC</b>	<b>DESKTOP</b>	<b>INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)</b>	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	High	High	
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Species present regarded as having moderate tolerance to no-flow conditions.</li> <li>Only species likely to be present with intolerance to no-flow conditions (PAFE) not recorded within mainstem - only present in</li> </ul>
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Moderate	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 out of 9 (Hydropsychidae &gt;2spp (froc5) absent) and 10 out of 19 expected taxa (low frocs mostly absent) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed respectively.</li> </ul>
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Very high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 out of 7 (1 FROC 5 absent) and 6 out of 9 expected taxa ((low frocs mostly absent) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively.</li> </ul>
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marginal zone grasses, sedges, shrubs and Palmiet. Also aquatic vegetation, Nymphae nouchali - Pool with aquatic vegetation, riffle rheophyte habitats</li> </ul>
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small river system</li> <li>Channel is relatively narrow where there is critical habitat, thus should flow/water level changes take place, this zone will be compromised from a biotic perspective.</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	

### Gamtoos River

EI METRIC	DESKTOP (2014)	INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)	Motivation
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH)	Low	Low	
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG RATING BASED ON % NATURAL VEG IN 500m (100%=5)	Moderate	Low	Fragmentation by agriculture.
RIPARIAN-WETLAND NATURAL VEG IMPORTANCE BASED ON EXPERT RATING	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EN Albany Alluvial Vegetation &amp; Kouga - Baviaanskloof Complex IBA; 2 SA endemic species (Cotula nigellifolia var. nigellifolia, Cyperus textilis) and 18 indigenous species observed at site. Riparian habitats include deep pools, mixed bedrock alluvial shallow channel with aquatic and emergent vegetation, sedge and reed beds</li> </ul>
HABITAT DIVERSITY CLASS	Very Low	Very Low	
HABITAT SIZE (LENGTH) CLASS	High	High	
INSTREAM MIGRATION LINK CLASS	High	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Species with a requirement for catchment-scale and between reach scale migration requirements occurring at a lower FROC than expected</li> <li>Site often dry</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE MIGRATION LINK	Very high	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corridor fragmentation is high but the upland is mainly agriculture, so functionality persists.</li> </ul>
RIPARIAN-WETLAND ZONE HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	Very high	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AIP high</li> </ul>
INSTREAM HABITAT INTEGRITY CLASS	High	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upstream Kouga Dam, low water bridge (channel and bed modification), extensive citrus farming, irrigation, abstraction and return flows (nutrients), high algae over biotopes</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE FOR SITE</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	
<b>ES METRIC</b>	<b>DESKTOP</b>	<b>INTERMEDIATE (2023) (for site)</b>	
<b>FISH</b>			
FISH PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	High	High	
FISH NO-FLOW SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only a single species regarded as moderately intolerant to no-flow conditions likely present at very low FROC. Remainder of fish moderately tolerant or tolerant.</li> </ul>
<b>INVERTS</b>			
INVERT PHYS-CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	Moderate	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 out of 11 (1 taxa with FROC5 absent) and 1 out of 22 expected taxa (several taxa with FROC 5,4,3 absent) recorded for unmodified and moderately unmodified physico-chemical conditions changed respectively.</li> </ul>
INVERTS VELOCITY SENSITIVITY	Very high	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 out of 7 (Key expected taxa with high FROCs expected but absent) and 3 out of 4 expected taxa (Key expected taxa with high FROCs expected but absent) recorded with a preference for very fast and moderately fast flowing water respectively.</li> </ul>
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VERTEBRATES (NON-FISH)</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND-INSTREAM VERTEBRATES (EX FISH) INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL/FLOW CHANGES	Low	Low	
<b>RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION</b>			
RIPARIAN-WETLAND VEGETATION INTOLERANCE TO WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marginal zone grasses, sedges, and the aquatic species Stuckenia pectinatus.</li> </ul>
<b>STREAM SIZE</b>			
STREAM SIZE SENSITIVITY TO MODIFIED FLOW/WATER LEVEL CHANGES	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small river system</li> <li>Inundation upstream of the low water bridge</li> <li>During times of high abstraction, and flows/water levels are zero, compromising aquatic biotopes downstream of the low water bridge</li> </ul>
<b>FINAL ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY FOR SITE</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	