



INTERNET ARTICLE

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Greytown Bulk Water Supply project to bring relief to KZN residents

The Department of Water and Sanitation in KwaZulu-Natal is on course with the implementation of the Greytown Bulk Water Supply, which is set to provide emergency water relief and long-term water supply to Greytown and Enhlalakahle.

Phase 1 of the project includes refurbishing and upgrading aging water infrastructure, unclogging of drainage systems and the installation of new interconnecting pipes with valves chambers to restore water treatment works to an estimated peak capacity of 6 Ml/d, amongst other things.

The first phase of the project was successfully implemented and completed in September 2010. The roll out of Phase 2 implementation, which entails the extension of the Greytown Water Treatment Works (WTWs) by 7 Ml/d; the total capacity of the WTW will then be 13 Ml/d is presently underway.

Departmental spokesperson Sputnik Ratau said among the long-term measures Phase 2 of the project will address are the development of abstraction works at Craigie Burn Dam, raw water pump stations and bulk conveyance between Craigie Burn Dam and Greytown WTW for capacity of 12 Ml/day to 16 Ml/day.

“What this means is that there will be additional potable water storage to maintain specific hours of storage capacity and achieve spatial balance of bulk delivery with the growth of the town. This will be through a 2,5 Ml Reservoir at Greytown WTW, additional 2,5 Ml Reservoir at Enhlalakahle Reservoir and rehabilitation of existing 2,5 Ml Enhlalakahle Reservoir,” he said.

“We are working very closely with the UMzinyathi District Municipality as the implementing agent to ensure accountability and prevent any possible acts of corruption,” Ratau added.

The Greytown Bulk Water Supply Scheme is one of the Department’s Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant projects.

“We are committing to be as transparent as possible with the work that is being done on the ground. This is as we are working to ensure water supply, especially in communities still experiencing the negative impact of drought,” he concluded.

Lebogang Maseko

