

6/2/26 ✓

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MINISTRY OF WATER AFFAIRS
AND FORESTRY

2009 -11- 24

EX. PRIVATE BAG X313
PRETORIA 0001



water affairs

Department:
Water and Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Enquiries: H. Muller
Telephone: 012-336-6567
Reference: 6/2/26 ✓
2/11

DEPT. VAN WATERWESF & BOSBOU
REGISTRARIE
PRIVAATDAK / PRIVATE BAG X313

2009 -11- 27

PRETORIA 0001
REGISTRY

MINISTER OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY: QUESTION 2149 FOR WRITTEN REPLY

A draft reply to the above-mentioned question asked by Mrs A T Lovemore (DA), is attached for your consideration, please.

Sungale
DIRECTOR-GENERAL (Acting)

DATE: 17.11.09

✓
DRAFT REPLY APPROVED/AMENDED

B P Sonjica
MS B P SONJICA, MP
MINISTER OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

DATE: 24 - 11 - 2009

H Muller
22/12/09

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

FOR WRITTEN REPLY

QUESTION NO 2149

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 05 NOVEMBER 2009
(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO 27)

2149 Mrs A T Lovemore (DA) to ask the Minister of Water and Environmental Affairs:

Whether the cost of purifying raw water for domestic use by water service authorities has or is expected to increase as a result of the need to augment purification regimes to counter high levels of pollutants in the raw water reaching purification plants; if so, (a) what augmentation of purification processes has been required and (b) what are the costs for the metropolitan municipalities?

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REPLY:

- (a) Yes, it is logic and also an international trend that when the raw water at a specific point is more polluted then purification cost will need to increase to pay for more sophisticated treatment processes. This is introduced on a case-by-case basis and there could therefore be no general statement made on raw water quality and required treatment since this would vary from place to place. In most instances where deterioration would be detected, amendment in coagulation procedures and disinfection is most prevalent; while pre-disinfection up to more advanced activated carbon processes are introduced at certain treatment facilities. However in most areas the robust nature of treatment procedures requires a mere refinement of process controlling to counter fluctuations in raw water quality.
- (b) The metropolitan areas are subjected to the same Blue Drop requirements as all other water services institutions, and this implies that future risk assessment findings would determine the control measures required. It is therefore not possible to produce general costing estimates for metropolitan municipalities or any other municipality at this early stage of the regulatory process.

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