



water affairs

Department:
Water Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**WATER RESOURCE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
LIMPOPO PROVINCE**

**STATUS ON MONITORING &
SURFACE WATER LEVEL TRENDS
OCTOBER 2009 to MARCH 2010**

**D VILJOEN
APRIL 2010**

GH4320



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	5
2. MONITORING NETWORK	5
3. OVERVIEW	5
4. LIMPOPO WATER MANAGEMENT AREA	7
A4 DRAINAGE REGION	7
A5 DRAINAGE REGION	7
A6 DRAINAGE REGION	7
A7 DRAINAGE REGION	7
A8 DRAINAGE REGION	7
5. LUVUVHU / LETABA WATER MANAGEMENT AREA	8
A9 DRAINAGE REGION	8
B8 DRAINAGE REGION	8
B9 DRAINAGE REGION	8
6. OLIFANTS WATER MANAGEMENT AREA	9
B3 DRAINAGE REGION	9
B5 DRAINAGE REGION	9
B6 DRAINAGE REGION	9
B7 DRAINAGE REGION	9
7. NKOMATI WATER MANAGEMENT AREA	10
X2 DRAINAGE REGION	10
X3 DRAINAGE REGION	10

LIST OF MAPS AND GRAPHS

Page

NATIONAL RAINFALL MAP INDICATING THE PERCENTAGE OF NORMAL FOR THE 2009/2010 HYDROLOGICAL SEASON	11
GRAPH 1: PROVINCIAL RAINFALL FOR THE 2009/2010 HYDROLOGICAL SEASON	12
GRAPH 2: NATIONAL STORAGE PERCENTAGE	13
GRAPH 3: STORAGE PERCENTAGE BASED ON THE LIMPOPO PROVINCIAL BOUNDRY	14
GRAPH 4: STORAGE PERCENTAGE FOR LIMPOPO WMA	15
GRAPH 5: STORAGE PERCENTAGE FOR LUVUVHU / LETABA WMA	16
GRAPH 6: COMPARISON OF WATER STORAGE PER WMA	17
WMA STORAGE SUMMARY	18
SEASONAL FORECAST MAPS (SAWS)	19
GRAPH 7: PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR MOKOLO DAM	20
GRAPH 8: PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR DOORNDRAAI DAM	21
GRAPH 9: PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR GLEN ALPINE DAM	22
GRAPH 10: PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR NZHELELE DAM	23
GRAPH 11: PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR LUPHEPHE DAM	24
GRAPH 12: PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR NWANEDZI DAM	25
GRAPH 13: PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR MUTSHEDZI DAM	26
GRAPH 14: PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR ALBASINI DAM	27
GRAPH 15: PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR VONDO DAM	28

GRAPH 16:	PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR NANDONI DAM	29
GRAPH 17:	PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR EBENEZER DAM	30
GRAPH 18:	PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR MAGOEBASKLOOF DAM	31
GRAPH 19:	PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR TZANEEN DAM	32
GRAPH 20:	PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR MIDDLE-LETABA DAM	33
GRAPH 21:	PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR NSAMI DAM	34
GRAPH 22:	PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR MODJADJI DAM	35
GRAPH 23:	PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR RUST DE WINTER DAM	36
GRAPH 24:	PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR LOSKOP DAM	37
GRAPH 25:	PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR FLAG BOSHIELO DAM	38
GRAPH 26:	PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR OHRIGSTAD DAM	39
GRAPH 27:	PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR BLYDE RIVIERSPOORT DAM	40
GRAPH 28:	PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR KLASERIE DAM	41
GRAPH 29:	PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR TOURS DAM	42
GRAPH 30:	PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR KWENA DAM	43
GRAPH 31:	PERCENTAGE CAPACITY AND CAPACITY IN MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS FOR INYAKA DAM	44
	MAP OF LIMPOPO SURFACE MONITORING GAUGING STATIONS	45

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the Luvuvhu / Letaba Water Management Area the majority of the bigger dams have more water than the corresponding period last year. **Middle Letaba and Albasini Dams are still areas of great concern as these dams are 6.9% and 27.2% full.**

The average storage volume for the Luvuvhu / Letaba WMA is 458.7 million cubic meters (70%) and has 24.4 million cubic meters more than the corresponding period last year (67%).

In the Limpopo Water Management Area the majority of dams have more water than the corresponding period last year. The average storage volume for the Limpopo WMA is 273 million cubic meters (97.2%) and has 12.5 million cubic meters more than the corresponding period last year (92.8%). Take note that these figures are derived from the attached WMA graphs, which also indicates which major dams were used for volume determination.

The problem in both of the WMA's is the fact that there are smaller dams, which supply water to communities that still need to be monitored. Owing to the lack of data these dams could not be included. Gauge plates have been installed at some of the smaller dams, but there are no observers to relay gauge plate readings to the Tzaneen Office. The Hydro office in Tzaneen has installed real-time data acquisition systems at Hout River Dam to alleviate above-mentioned problem.

Infrastructure at the smaller dams are also a major concern and will have to be put in place before any form of water level monitoring can be considered.

The information presented in this report is based on the status of all the major dams in the province up to the end of March 2010.

2. MONITORING NETWORK

The hydrological monitoring network for the Limpopo Province consists of the following amount of gauging stations:

81 river flow gauging stations (excluding canals and pipelines)

21 dam gauging stations

16 evaporation stations

It is important to take cognizance of the fact that the hydrological gauging stations in the Crocodile-West and Olifants Water Management Areas (shared boundaries) are being managed by the hydrological offices of Gauteng and Mpumalanga respectively.

For the purpose of this report and owing to the strategic location and importance of certain dams in the Olifants and Nkomati Water Management Areas, information regarding their status is also attached.

3. OVERVIEW

No river flow gauging stations were used in this report as their importance will only play a roll when inflow stream requirements have to be met or during big flood events. During April 2010 quite a number of gauging stations throughout the Province have recorded high flows and since more rainfall is anticipated for April 2010 further peak flows may occur. Information with regards to peak flow monitoring will be discussed in more detail in the next report.

3.1 Rainfall figures for the Limpopo WMA based on daily readings indicated on monthly returns.

DAM	OCT'09 (mm)	NOV'09 (mm)	DEC'09 (mm)	JAN'10 (mm)	FEB'10 (mm)	MAR'10 (mm)	TOTAL (mm)
Mokolo	91.8	105.8	117.2	133	37	27	511.8
Doordraai	77.8	122.5	145.5	243.7	27.2	99	715.7
Glen Alpine	21	63	114.6	21.2	15.3	10	245.1
Nwanedzi	9.2	91.4	72.3	78.1	33.4	72.6	357
Nzhelele	4	86	68.2	39	7	34	238.2

3.2 Rainfall figures for the Levhuvhu / Letaba WMA based on daily readings indicated on monthly returns.

DAM	OCT'09 (mm)	NOV'09 (mm)	DEC'09 (mm)	JAN'10 (mm)	FEB'10 (mm)	MAR'10 (mm)	TOTAL (mm)
Albasini	40.8	65.3	92.8	129.4	0	31.2	359.5
Ebenezer	73.6	249.6	199.5	232.8	176.5	142.4	1074.4
Magoebaskloof	50.6	222.6	121.3	237.6	113.3	116.8	862.2
Tzaneen	23.7	201.7	207.1	145.1	72.6	52.4	706.6
Middle-Letaba	3	240	16	-	-	-	259
Nsami	36.9	281.4	181.5	73.5	37.5	-	610.8
Modjadji	-	78	39.6	240	88	13.9	459.5
Nandoni	1	191.6	144.6	99	53.4	18	507.6

3.3 Rainfall figures for the Olifants WMA based on daily readings indicated on monthly returns.

DAM	OCT'09 (mm)	NOV'09 (mm)	DEC'09 (mm)	JAN'10 (mm)	FEB'10 (mm)	MAR'10 (mm)	TOTAL (mm)
Loskop	66.5	94	103.5	112.5	93*	14*	483.5*
Flag Boshielo	90.5	150	74	151.9	24	19.6	510

* Unverified data!

3.4 Rainfall figures for the Inkomati WMA based on daily readings indicated on monthly returns

DAM	OCT'09 (mm)	NOV'09 (mm)	DEC'09 (mm)	JAN'10 (mm)	FEB'10 (mm)	MAR'10 (mm)	TOTAL (mm)
Kwena	121.8	296.1	78.3	139.3	33.8	28	697.3
Inyaka	59.0	230.2	116.4	122.5	72.3	20	620.4

To give an indication of what the percentage of normal rainfall was for the current hydrological year, see attached map (page 12). For information purposes a graph depicting provincial rainfall for the current hydrological year is attached (page 13).

This information was obtained from the South African Weather Service.

The graph depicting the percentage of full supply capacities for the whole province indicates the current situation clearly (page 15). See the graphs on pages 16-17 to get an indication of storage capacities in the Limpopo and Luvuvhu / Letaba Water Management Areas.

This information was obtained from Hydrological services, National Office.

The purpose for attaching graphs of individual dams is to give a broader picture of water storage and status in the sub drainage catchments.

4. LIMPOPO WATER MANAGEMENT AREA

The catchment consists of secondary drainage areas A4, A5, A6, A7 and A8.

4.1 A4 Drainage Area (Matlabas, Mokolo Rivers)

The Mokolo Dam (A4R001) was used as no other dam exists in the A4 hydrological monitoring network. The dam storage is at a storage level of 100.5% ($146.09 \times 10^6\text{m}^3$) and 1.1 % lower than the previous year, which means that the storage volume is 1.59 million cubic meters less than the corresponding period last year. See attached graph!

4.2 A5 Drainage Area (Lephalala River)

Two small dams exist in the A5 hydrological network namely the Susandale Dam (A5R001) and the Vischgat Dam (A5R002). Owing to their relatively small storage volumes of approximately 0.6 million cubic meters in total, these dams have not been included in this report!

4.3 A6 Drainage Area (Nile, Sterk, Mogalakwena and Dorps Rivers)

The Doorndraai Dam (A6R001) and Glen Alpine Dam (A6R002) were used as no other dams exist in the A6 hydrological monitoring network. The Doorndraai Dam is at a storage level of 100.5% ($43.98 \times 10^6\text{m}^3$) and 0.5% higher than the previous year, which means that the storage volume is 0.22 million cubic meters more than the previous year. See attached graph!

Glen Alpine Dam is at a storage level of 99.5% ($18.797 \times 10^6\text{m}^3$) and 0.4% lower than the previous year, which means that the storage volume is 0.07 million cubic meters less than the corresponding period last year. See attached graph!

It must be noted that the full capacity storage of Glen Alpine Dam is only 18.889 million cubic meters and therefore the dam fills and empties much faster than Doorndraai Dam! The graph of Glen Alpine clearly indicates this!

Take note that the full supply capacity ($18.889 \times 10^6\text{m}^3$) as supplied in the National Weekly Dam Status report, was used for calculation purposes!

4.4 A7 Drainage Area (Sand, Blood, Diep, Hout, Dwars and Brak Rivers)

There are no existing dam monitoring stations in the hydrological network for this drainage area!

The Tzaneen Area Office in conjunction with the Hydrometry office is currently busy with the installation of gauge plates at dams in both of the Water Management Areas. Hout River Dam has been equipped with gauge plates, but a futile exercise at Mashashane Dam just reiterated the point that gauge plates should be installed once water levels are below lowest outlet levels!

Seshego and Rietfontein Dams will be investigated, but due to high water levels and the lack of infrastructure, the installation of gauge plates remains a huge challenge. According to preliminary investigations it seems obvious that the installation of gauge plates will only be feasible when water levels at these dams are on or below lowest outlet levels!

4.5 A8 Drainage Area (Nwanedzi and Nzhelele Rivers)

The Nzhelele Dam (A8R001), Luphephe (A8R002), Nwanedzi (A8R003) and Mutshedzi (A8R004) Dams were used as indicators!

The Nzhelele Dam is at a storage level of 89.4% ($45.8 \times 10^6\text{m}^3$) and 23% higher than the previous year, which means that the storage volume is 11.79 million cubic meters more than the corresponding period last year. See attached graph!

Luphephe and Nwanedzi Dams are at storage levels of 83.7% and 81.7% respectively. Their combined storage is at $15.91 \times 10^6\text{m}^3$. The combined storage for the corresponding period the previous year was $13.14 \times 10^6\text{m}^3$. (69% of storage volume and 2.77 million cubic meters less than this year) See attached graphs!

Mutshedzi Dam, is at a storage level of 100.6% ($2.35 \times 10^6\text{m}^3$) and 0.3% higher than the previous year, which means that the storage volume is 0.1 million cubic meters more than the corresponding period last year.

5. LUVUVHU / LETABA WATER MANAGEMENT AREA

The catchment consists of secondary drainage areas A9, B8 and B9.

5.1 A9 Drainage Area (Mutale, Luvuvhu Rivers)

The Albasini Dam (A9R001), Vondo Dam (A9R002) and Nandoni (A9R004) Dams were used as monitoring points in this report.

Albasini Dam is at a storage level of 27.2% ($7.66 \times 10^6 \text{m}^3$) and 2% lower than the previous year, which means that the storage volume is 0.57 million cubic meters less than the corresponding period last year. See attached graph!

Vondo Dam is at a storage level of 100.9% ($30.73 \times 10^6 \text{m}^3$) and 0.1% higher than the previous year, which means that the storage volume is 0.04 million cubic meters more than the corresponding period last year. See attached graph!

Nandoni Dam is at a storage level of 101.1% ($167.95 \times 10^6 \text{m}^3$) and 0.2% lower than the previous year, which means that the storage volume is 0.32 million cubic meters less than the corresponding period last year. See attached graph!

5.2 B8 Drainage Area (Groot, Middle and Klein Letaba Rivers)

The Ebenezer Dam (B8R001), Magoebaskloof Dam (B8R003), Tzaneen Dam (B8R005), Middle-Letaba Dam (B8R007), Nsami Dam (B8R009) and Modjadji Dam (B8R011), were used as monitoring points in this report. The Dap Naudé Dam (B8R006) is also being monitored, but was not included in this report!

Thapane Dam has been investigated but due to high water levels and the lack of infrastructure, the installation of gauge plates remains a huge challenge. According to preliminary investigations it seems obvious that the installation of gauge plates will only be feasible when the water level at this dam is on or below lowest outlet level!

The Ebenezer Dam is at a storage level of 93% ($64.267 \times 10^6 \text{m}^3$) and 8.7% higher than the previous year, which means that the storage volume is 5.98 million cubic meters more than the corresponding period last year. See attached graph!

Magoebaskloof Dam is at a storage level of 100.6% ($4.87 \times 10^6 \text{m}^3$) and 0.1% lower than the previous year. Due to the relative small storage volume of the dam the loss in storage in comparison to the previous year is omissible. See attached graph! **Take note that the full supply capacity ($4.84 \times 10^6 \text{m}^3$) as supplied in the National Weekly Dam Status report, was used for calculation purposes!**

Tzaneen Dam is at a storage level of 93.8% ($146.88 \times 10^6 \text{m}^3$) and 6.4% higher than the previous year, which means that the storage volume is 10.07 million cubic meters more than the corresponding period last year. See attached graph! **Take note that the full supply capacity ($156.53 \times 10^6 \text{m}^3$) as supplied in the National Weekly Dam Status report, was used for calculation purposes!**

Middle-Letaba Dam is at a storage level of 6.9% ($11.91 \times 10^6 \text{m}^3$) and 3.6% lower than the previous year, which means that the storage volume is 6.14 million cubic meters less than the corresponding period last year. See attached graph!

The Modjadji Dam is at a storage level of 90.9% ($6.53 \times 10^6 \text{m}^3$) and 5.2% lower than the previous year, which means that the storage volume is 0.37 million cubic meters less than the corresponding period last year. See attached graph!

5.3 B9 Drainage Area (Shingwedzi, Phugwane and Mphongolo Rivers)

Only a limited part of this drainage area falls outside the Kruger National Park!
There are no existing dam monitoring stations in the hydrological network for this drainage area!

6. OLIFANTS WATER MANAGEMENT AREA

Monitoring points in the B3, B5, B6 and, B7 sub drainage areas were also included in this report owing to their strategic location and importance to operational matters in the Limpopo Province.

6.1 B3 Drainage Area (Olifants, Elands, Bloed and Selons Rivers)

For information as well as operational matters the status of Loskop Dam (B3R002) has been included in this report.

Loskop Dam is at a storage level of 100.3% ($362.48 \times 10^6\text{m}^3$) and 0.7% lower than the previous year, which means that the storage volume is 2.65 million cubic meters less than the corresponding period last year. See attached graph!

6.2 B5 Drainage Area (Olifants River)

For information as well as operational matters the status of Flag Boshielo Dam (B5R002) has been included in this report.

Flag Boshielo Dam is at a storage level of 101.6% ($188.09 \times 10^6\text{m}^3$) and 2.1% lower than the previous year, which means that the storage volume is 3.89 million cubic meters less than the corresponding period last year. See attached graph!

6.3 B6 Drainage Area (Blyde and Ohrigstad Rivers)

For information as well as operational matters the status of Ohrigstad Dam (B6R001) and Blyde Rivierspoort Dam (B6R003) has been included in this report.

Ohrigstad Dam is at a storage level of 52.9% ($7.12 \times 10^6\text{m}^3$) and 45.8% lower than the previous year, which means that the storage volume is 6.16 million cubic meters less than the corresponding period last year. See attached graph!

Take note that the full supply capacity ($13.448 \times 10^6\text{m}^3$) as supplied in the National Weekly Dam Status report, was used for calculation purposes!

Blyde Dam is at a storage level of 100.6% ($54.68 \times 10^6\text{m}^3$) and 0.2% lower than the previous year, which means that the storage volume is 0.12 million cubic meters less than the corresponding period last year. See attached graph!

Take note that the full supply capacity ($54.369 \times 10^6\text{m}^3$) as supplied in the National Weekly Dam Status report, was used for calculation purposes!

6.4 B7 Drainage Area (Klaserie and Olifants Rivers)

For information as well as operational matters the status of Klaserie Dam (B7R001) has been included in this report.

Klaserie Dam is at a storage level of 101.1% ($5.66 \times 10^6\text{m}^3$) and 0.5% higher than the previous year, which means that the storage volume is 0.03 million cubic meters more than the corresponding period last year. See attached graph!

Take note that the full supply capacity ($5.604 \times 10^6\text{m}^3$) as supplied in the National Weekly Dam Status report, was used for calculation purposes!

7. NKOMATI WATER MANAGEMENT AREA

7.1 X2 Drainage Area (Crocodile River)

For information as well as operational matters the status of Kwena Dam (X2R005) has been included in this report.

Kwena Dam is at a storage level of 100.5% ($159.64 \times 10^6\text{m}^3$) and 0.1% higher than the previous year, which means that the storage volume is 0.11 million cubic meters more than the corresponding period last year. See attached graph!

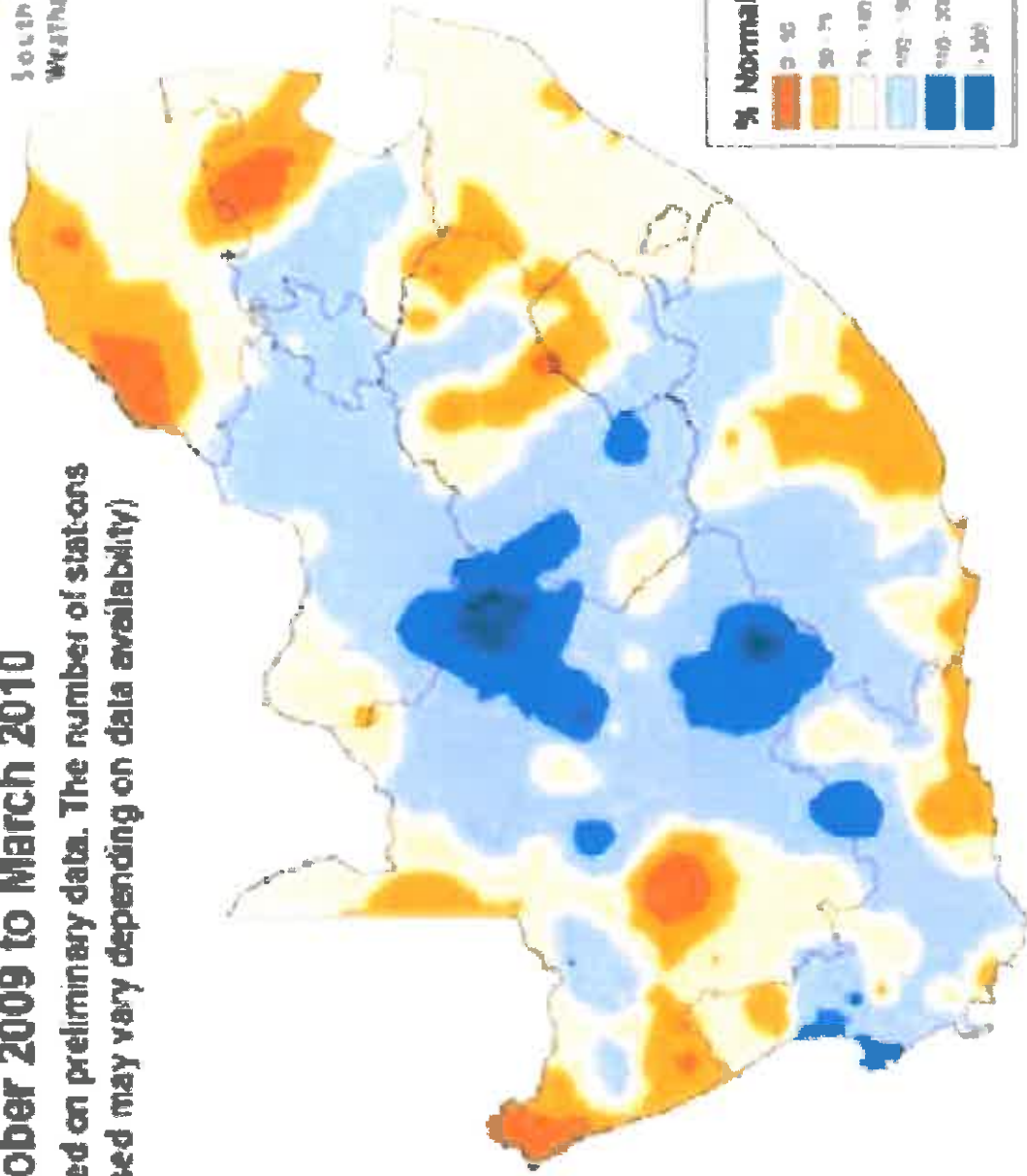
7.2 X3 Drainage Area (Mariti River)

For information as well as operational matters the status of Inyaka Dam (X3R002) has been included in this report.

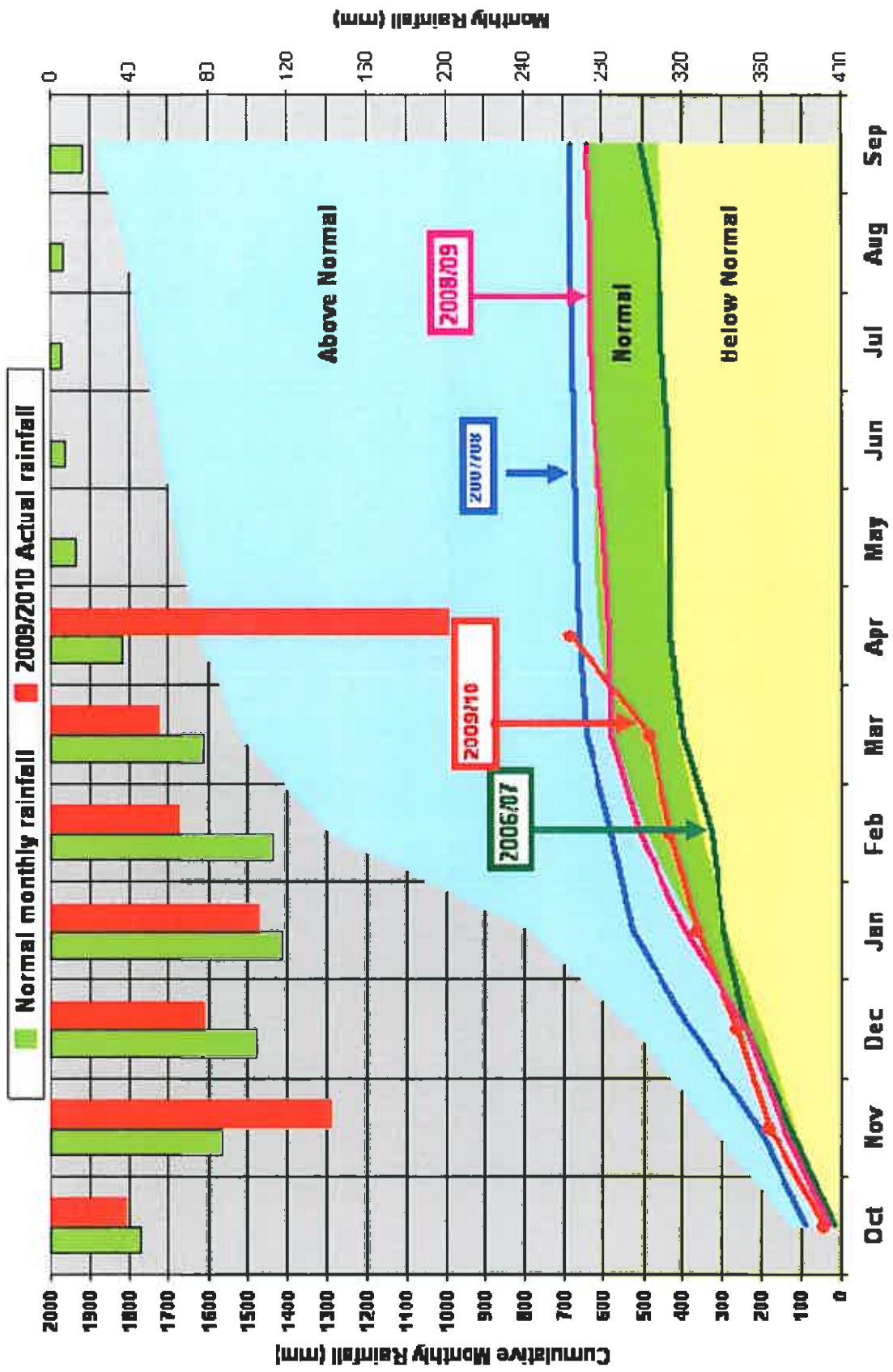
Inyaka Dam is at a storage level of 100.7% ($124.55 \times 10^6\text{m}^3$) and 0.2% higher than the previous year, which means that the storage volume is 0.02 million cubic meters more than the corresponding period last year. See attached graph!

Percentage of Normal for the Hydrological Season October 2009 to March 2010

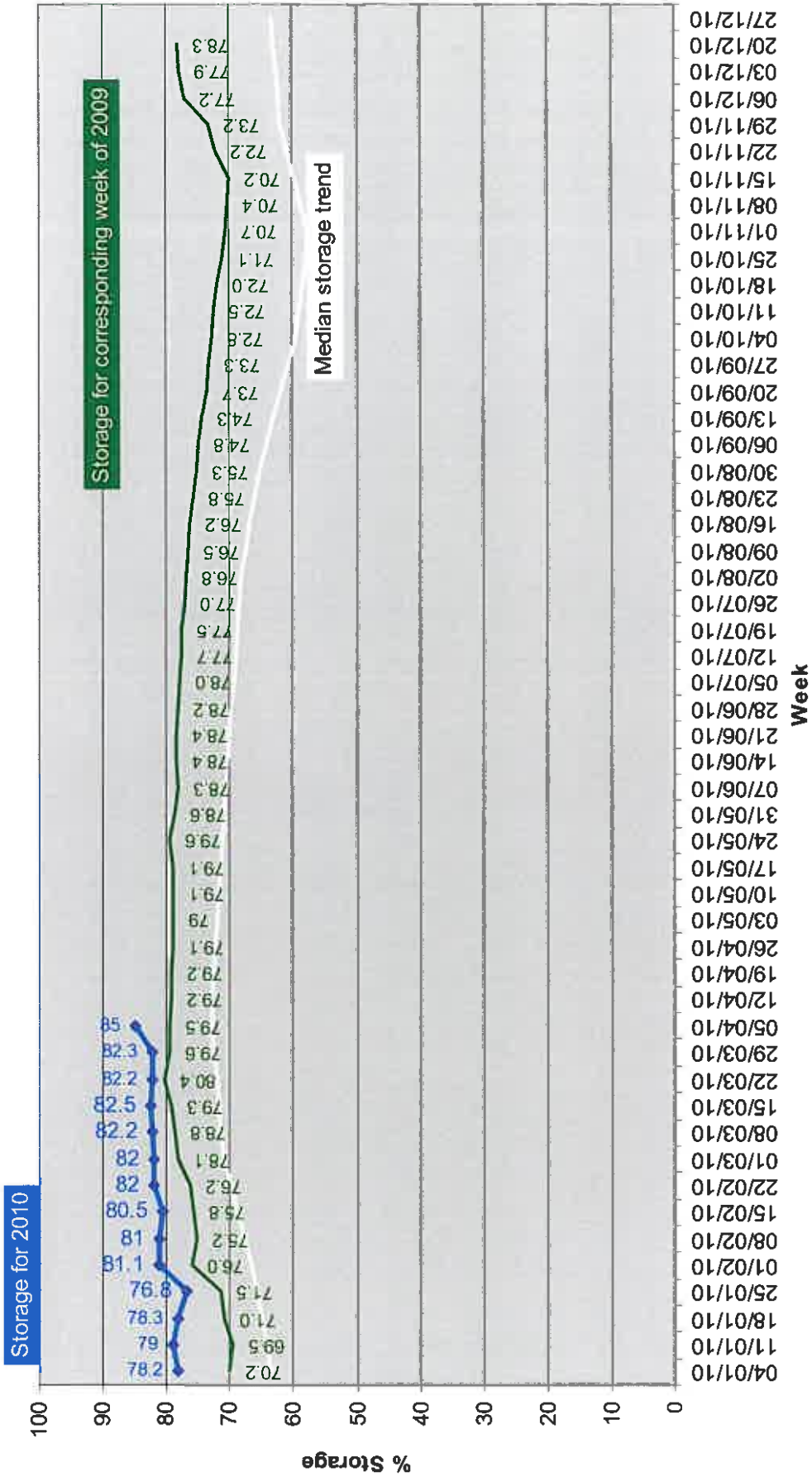
(based on preliminary data. The number of stations
used may vary depending on data availability)



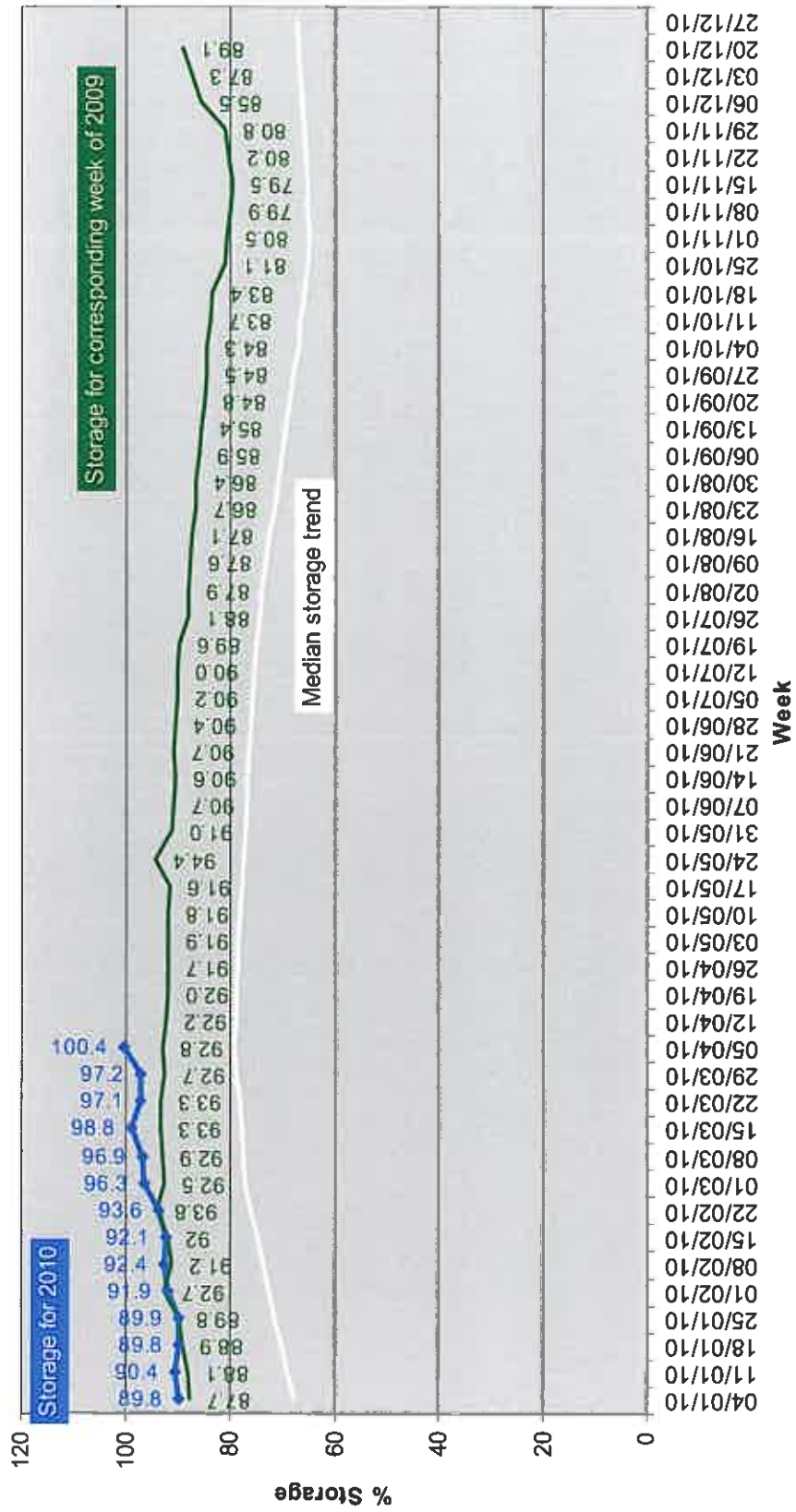
LIMPOPO



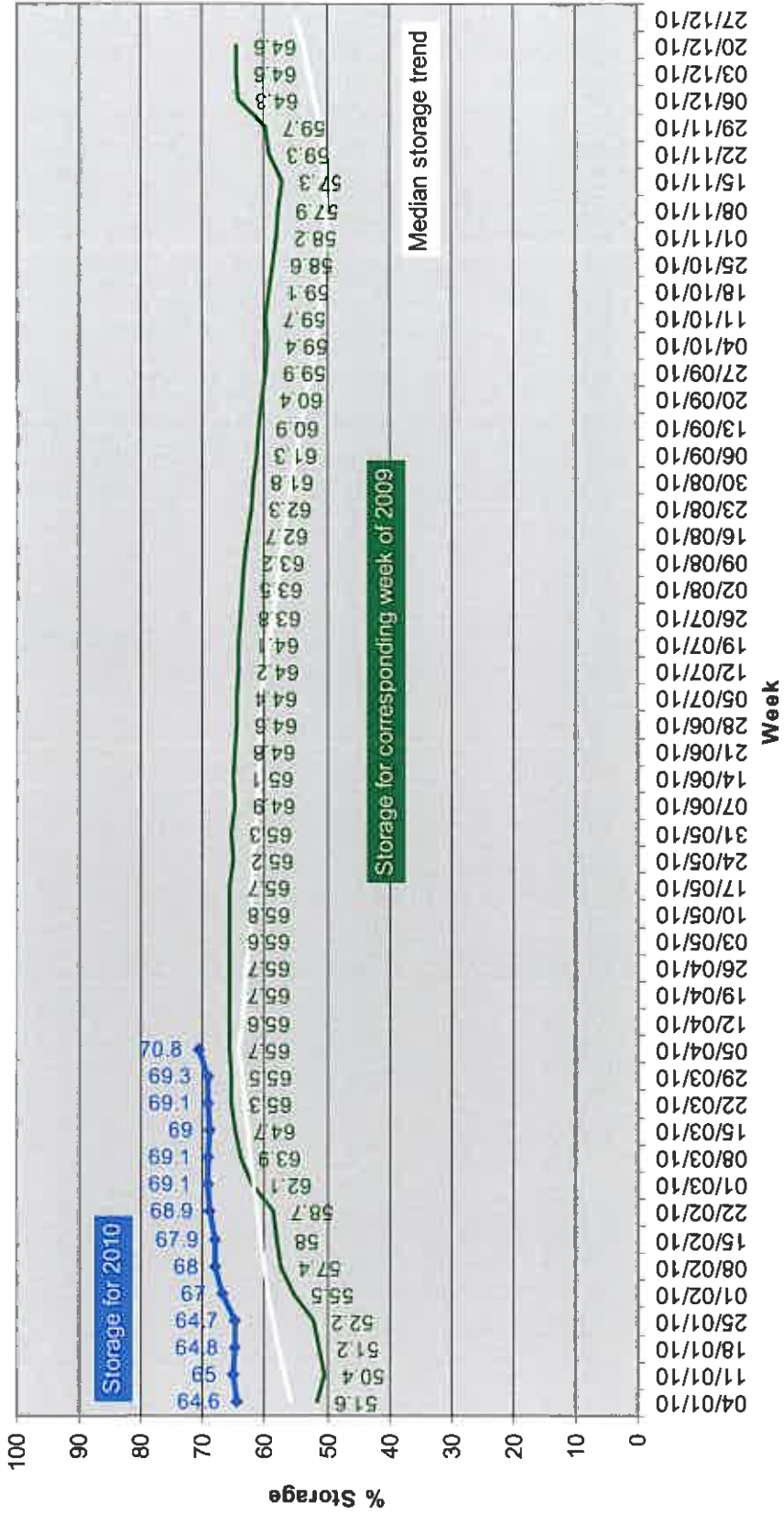
LIMPOPO



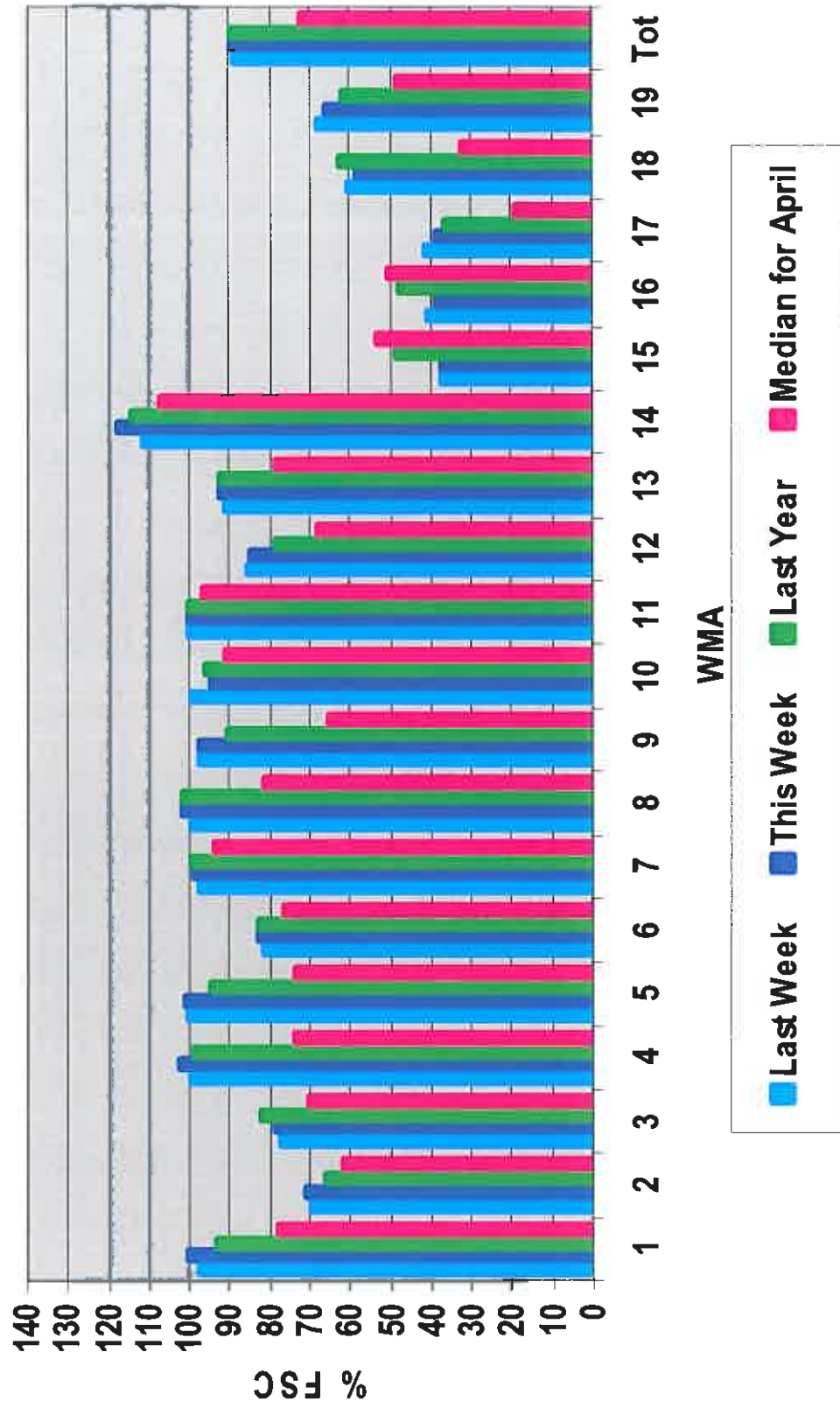
WMA 1: Limpopo



WMA 2: Luvubu & Letaba



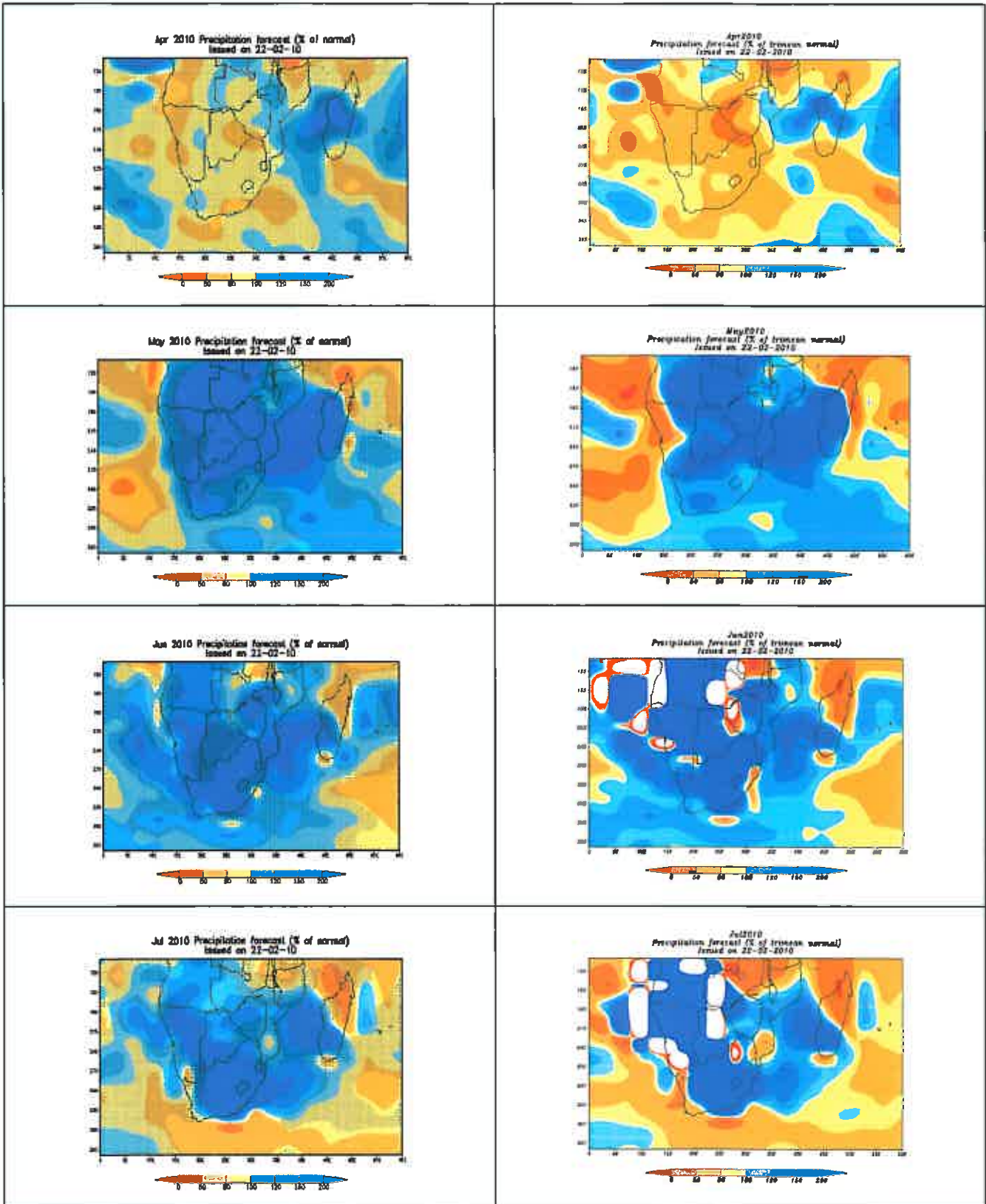
Comparison of water storage as on 05 Apr 2010 per WMA



WMA STORAGE SUMMARY

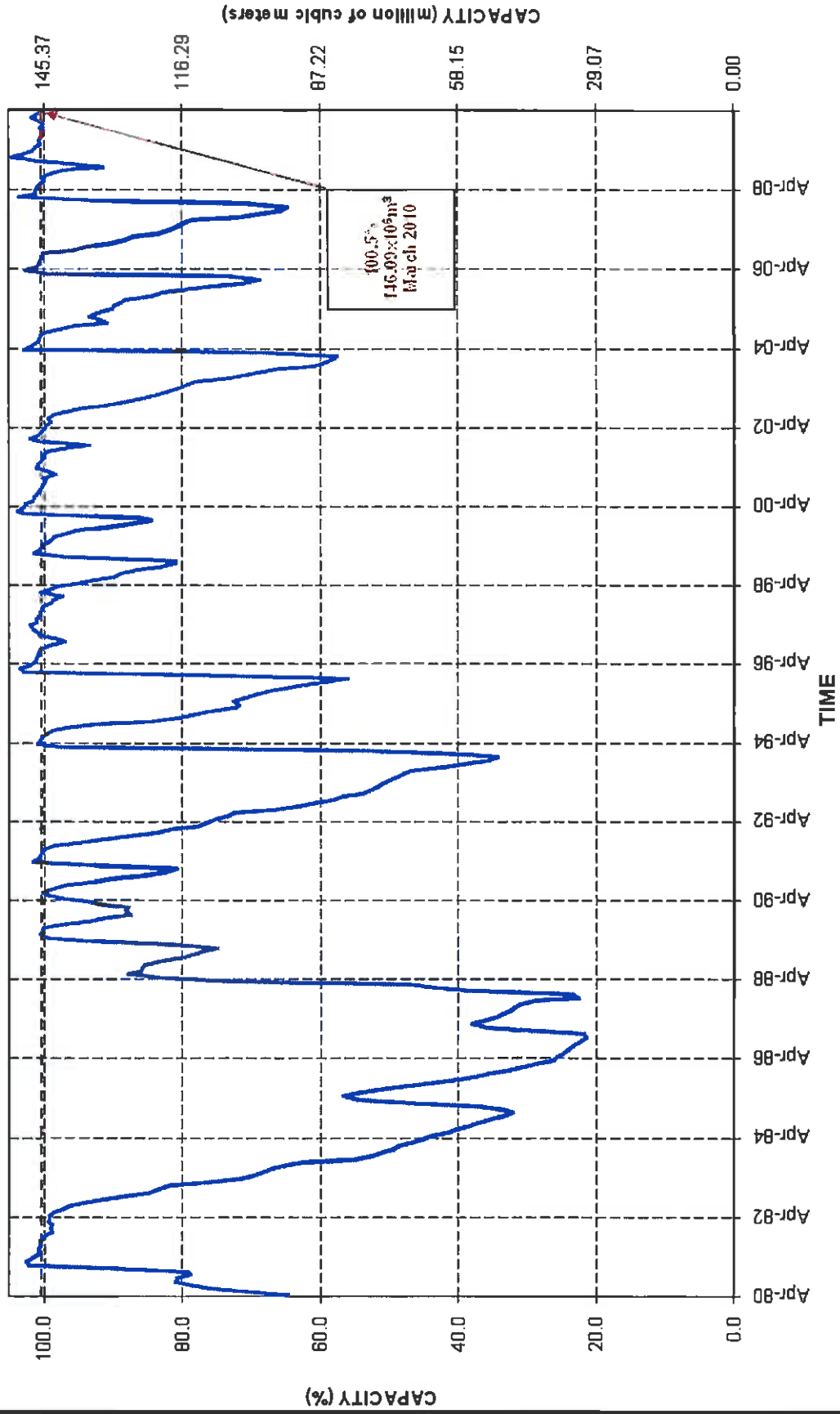
WMA	Last Week	This Week	5-Apr-10	Last Year	Median
	%Full	%Full	% Rise	%Full	April
1 Limpopo	97.2	100.4	3.2	92.8	77.5
2 Luvubu/Letaba	69.3	70.8	1.5	65.7	61.6
3 Crocodile (West) Marico	76.7	78.1	1.4	81.9	70
4 Olifants	99.3	102.3	3.0	98.5	73.6
5 Inkomati	100.1	100.9	0.8	94.8	73.2
6 Usutu/Mhlatuze	81.5	82.8	1.3	82.5	76.2
7 Thukela	97.6	99	1.4	99.4	93.7
8 Upper Vaal	99.6	101.3	1.7	101.6	81
9 Middle Vaal	97.5	97.3	-0.2	90.5	64.8
10 Lower Vaal	99.1	94.7	-4.4	96	90.9
11 Mvoti/Umzimkulu	100	100	0.0	100.4	96.5
12 Mzimvubu/Keiskamma	85.4	84.4	-1.0	78.5	67.9
13 Upper Orange	90.9	92.5	1.6	92.7	78.4
14 Lower Orange	111.3	117.5	6.2	113.8	107.4
15 Fish/Tsitsikamma	37.1	37.1	0.0	48.4	53
16 Gouritz	40.4	38.2	-2.2	47.7	50.2
17 Olifants/Doorn	41.4	38.5	-2.9	36.7	18.7
18 Breede	59.9	58.4	-1.5	62.1	32.5
19 Berg	68.2	66	-2.2	61.9	48
GRAND TOTAL	88.9	89.9	1.0	89.5	72.4

SEASONAL FORECAST ISSUED BY SAWS ON 22 FEBRUARY 2010

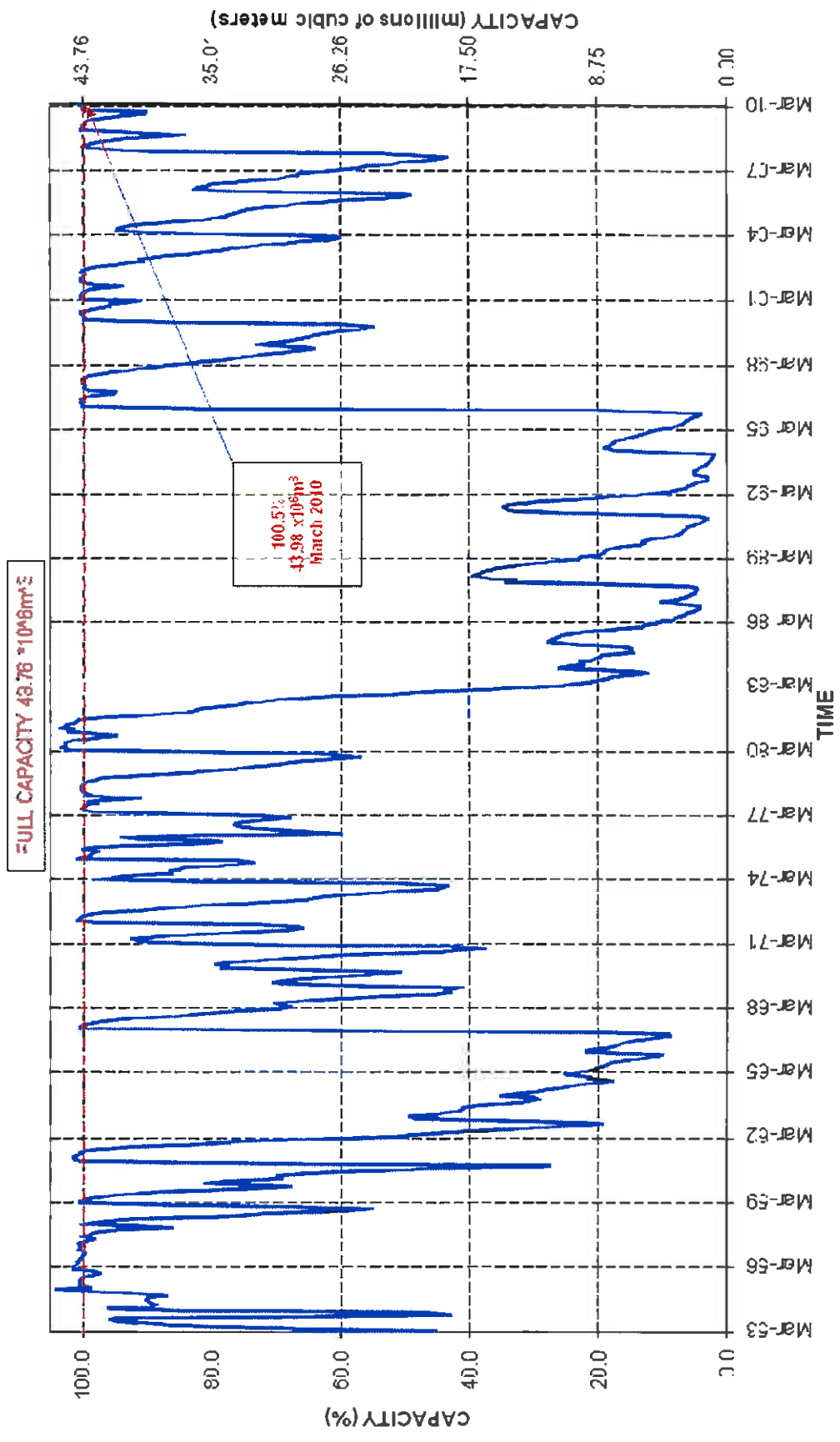


MOGOL RIVER AT MOKOLO DAM

FULL CAPACITY $145.37 \times 10^6 \text{m}^3$



STERK RIVER AT DOORNDRAAI DAM



FULL CAPACITY 43.76 *10⁶m³

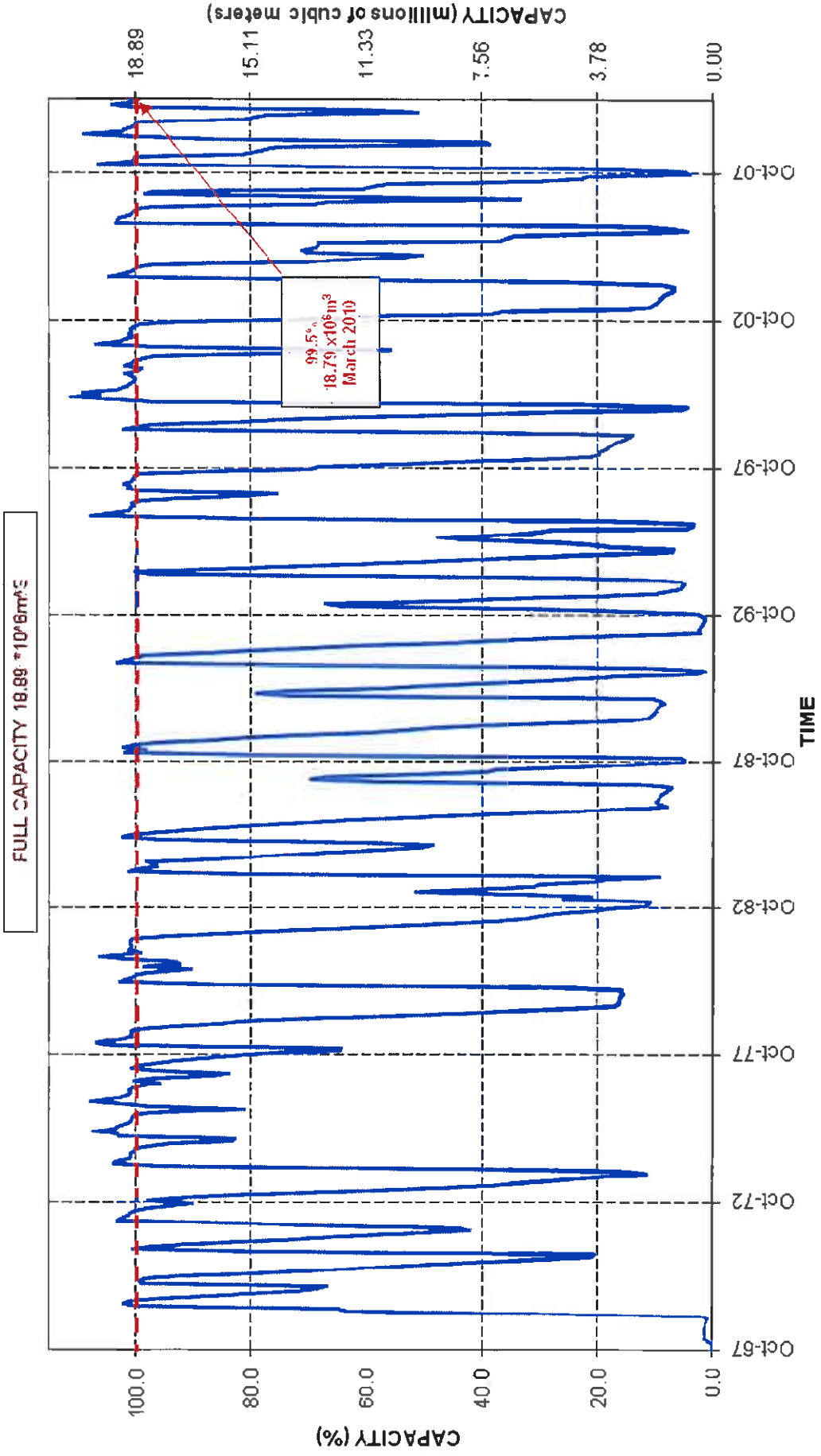
100.5%
43.98 x10⁶m³
March 2010

CAPACITY (millions of cubic meters)

CAPACITY (%)

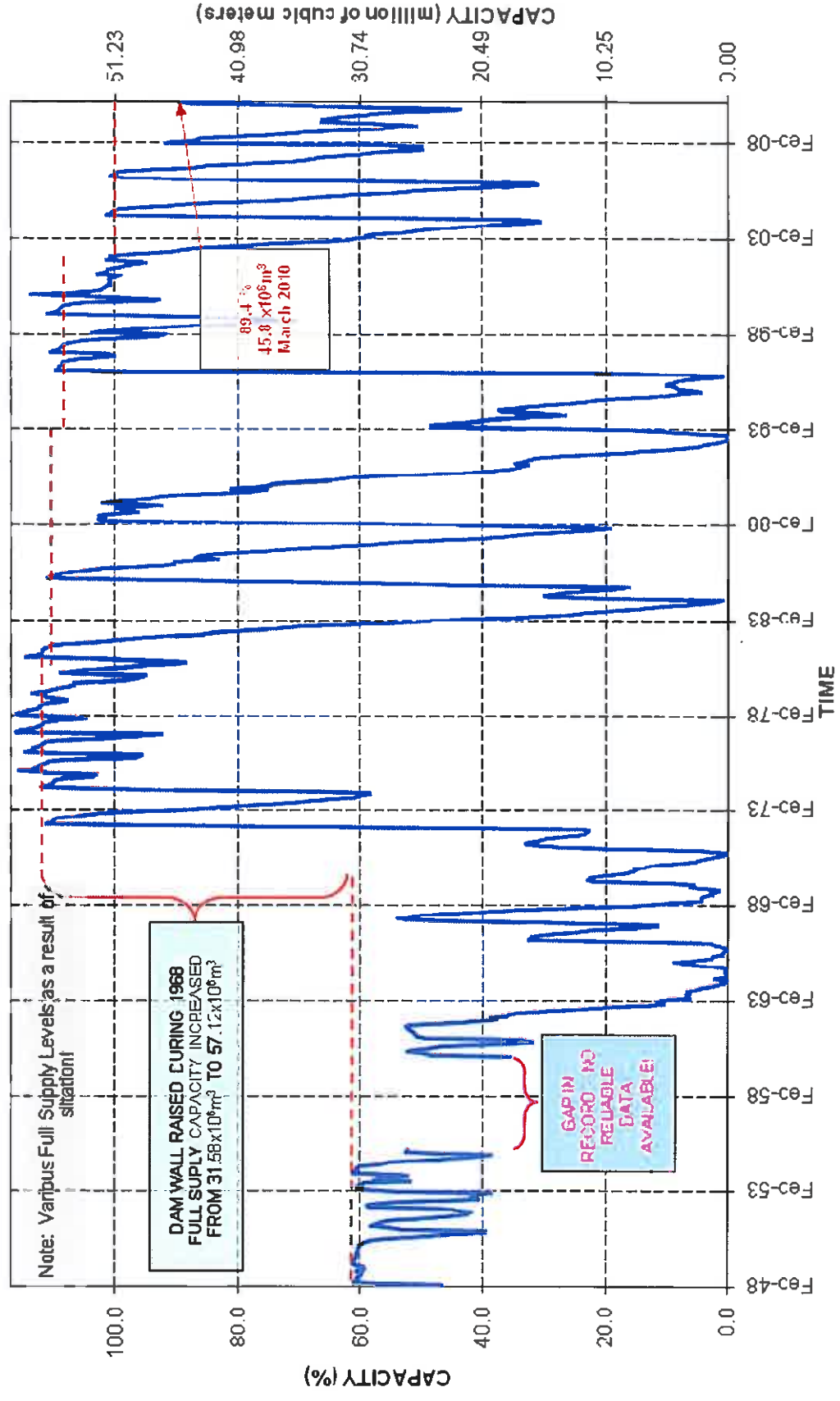
TIME

MOKGALAKWENA RIVER AT GLEN ALPINE DAM



NZHELELE RIVER AT NZHELELE DAM

FULL CAPACITY 51.23 x 10⁶m³



Note: Various Full Supply Levels as a result of siltation

**DAM WALL RAISED DURING 1968
FULL SUPPLY CAPACITY INCREASED
FROM 31.58x10⁶m³ TO 57.12x10⁶m³**

**GAP IN
RECORD - NO
RELIABLE
DATA
AVAILABLE!**

**99.4%
45.8 x10⁶m³
March 2010**

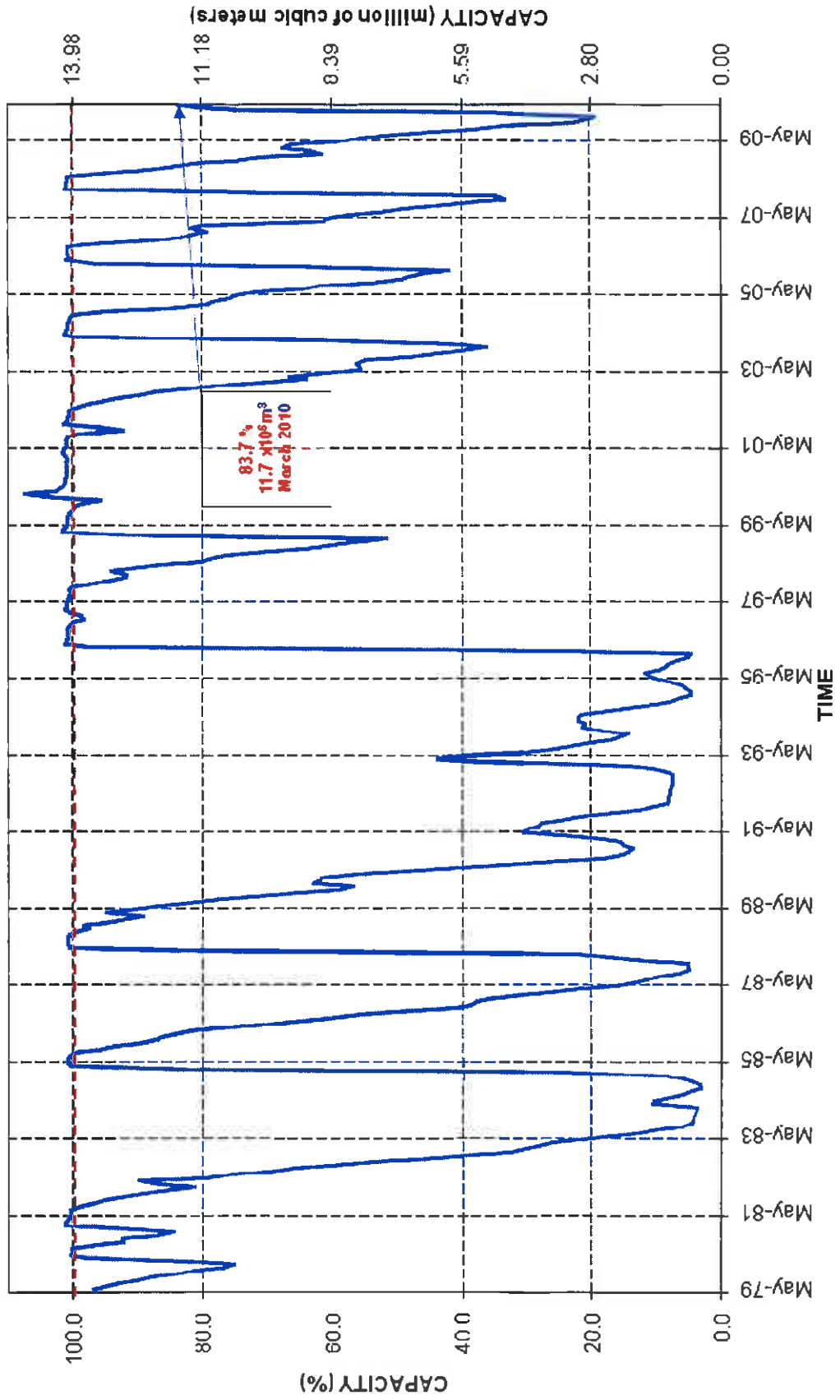
CAPACITY (%)

CAPACITY (million of cubic meters)

TIME

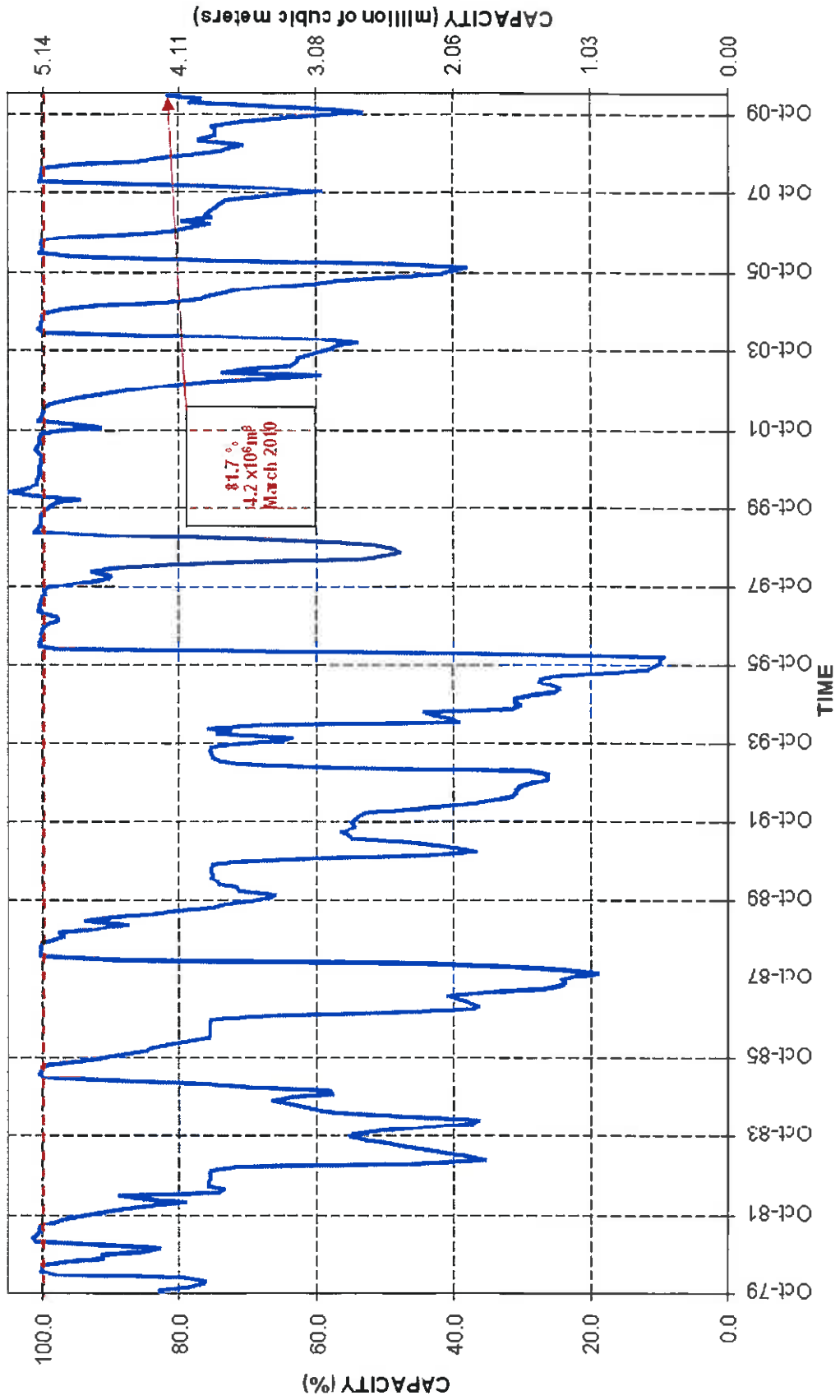
LUPEPHE RIVER AT LUPEPHE DAM

FULL CAPACITY 13.984 * 10⁶m³

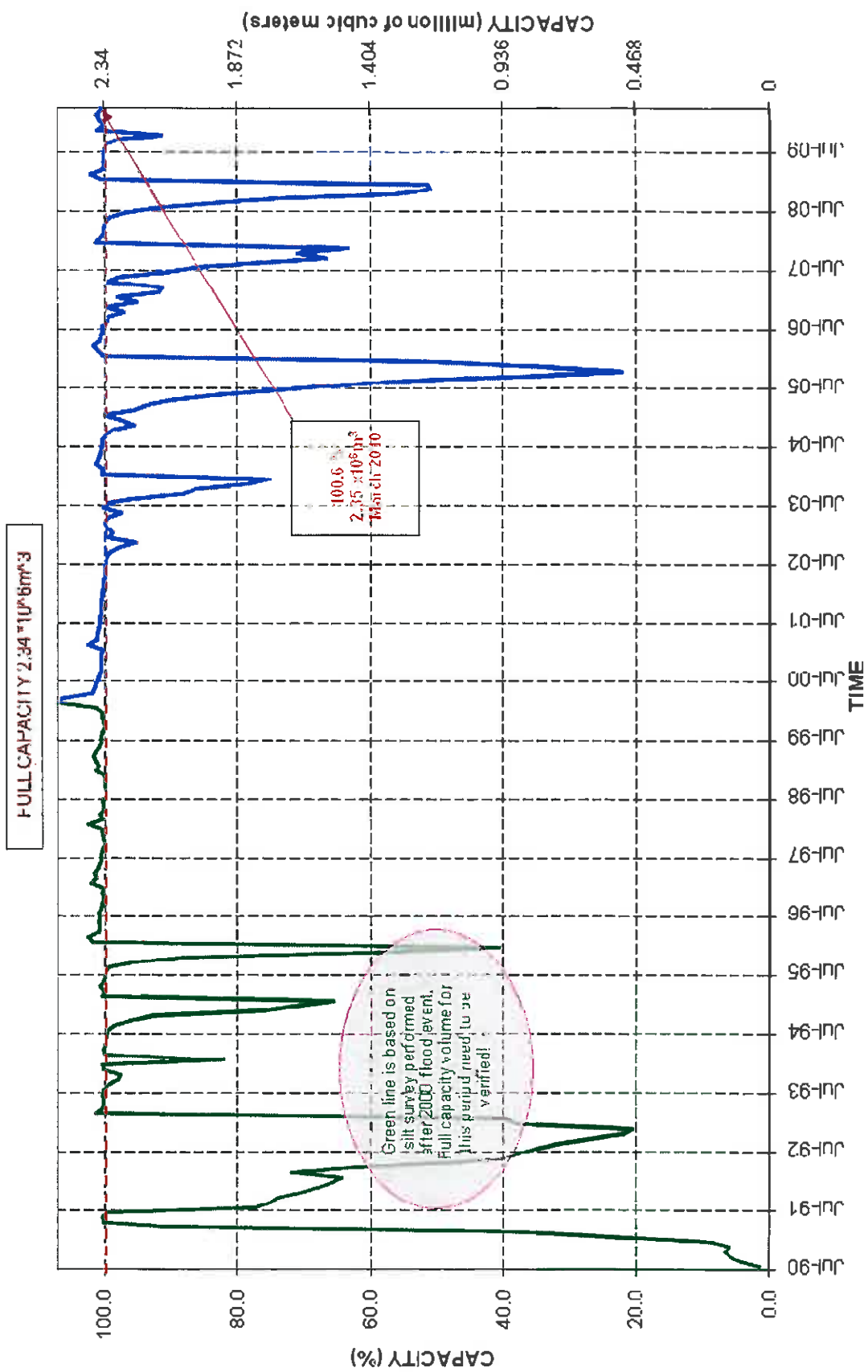


NWANEDZI RIVER AT NWANEDZI DAM

FULL CAPACITY 5.14 * 10⁶m³

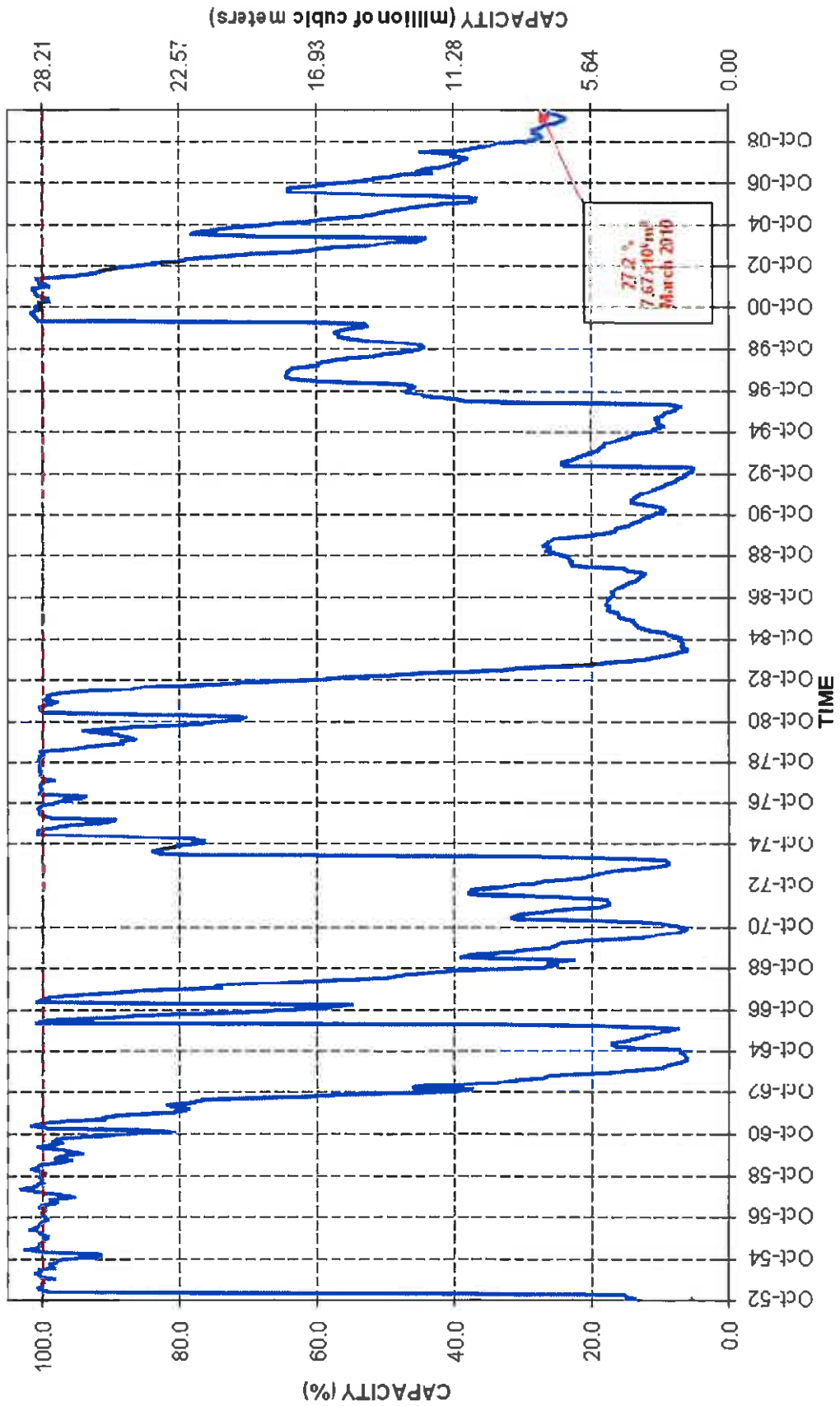


MUTSHEDZI RIVER AT MUTSHEDZI DAM



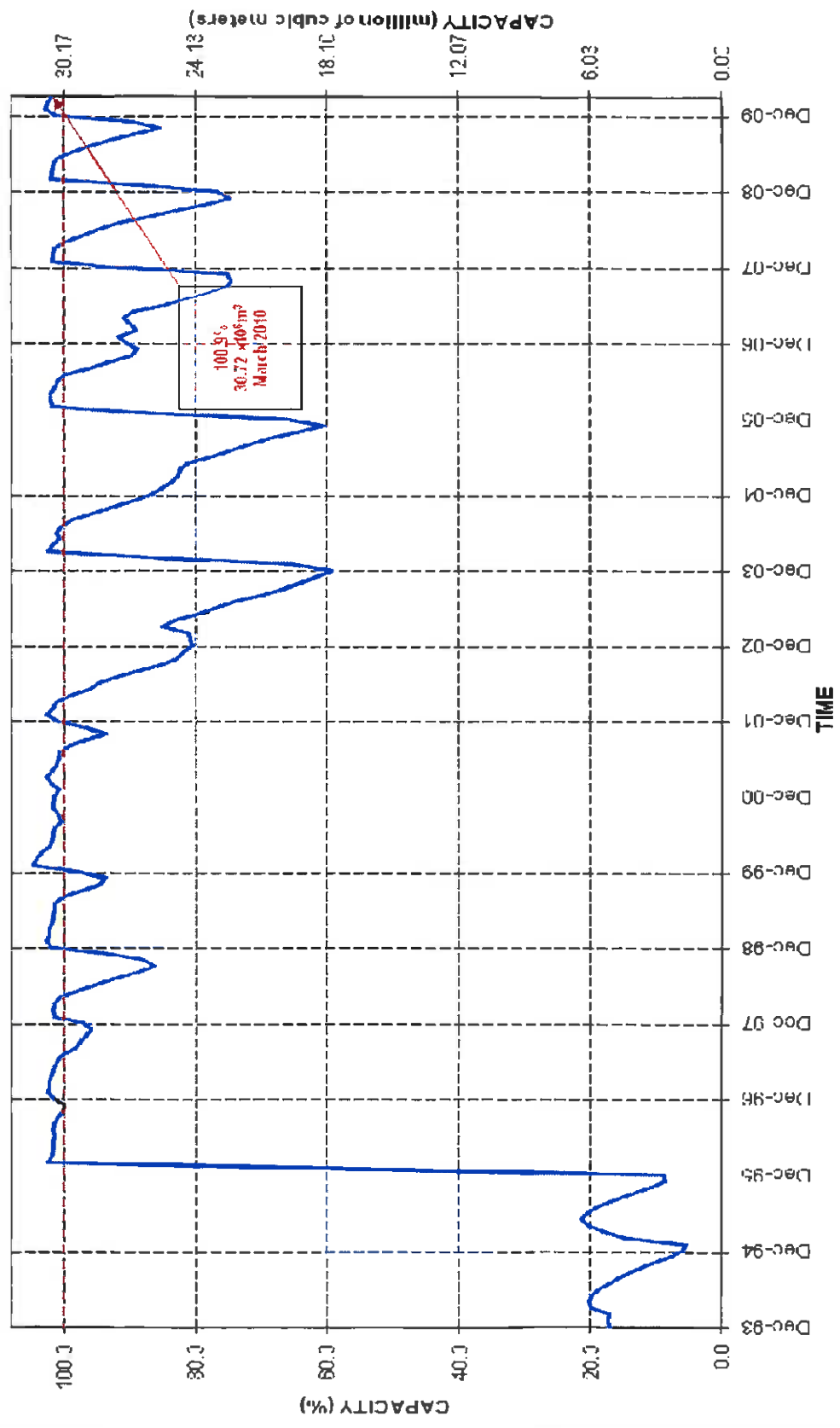
LUVUVHU RIVER AT ALBASINI DAM

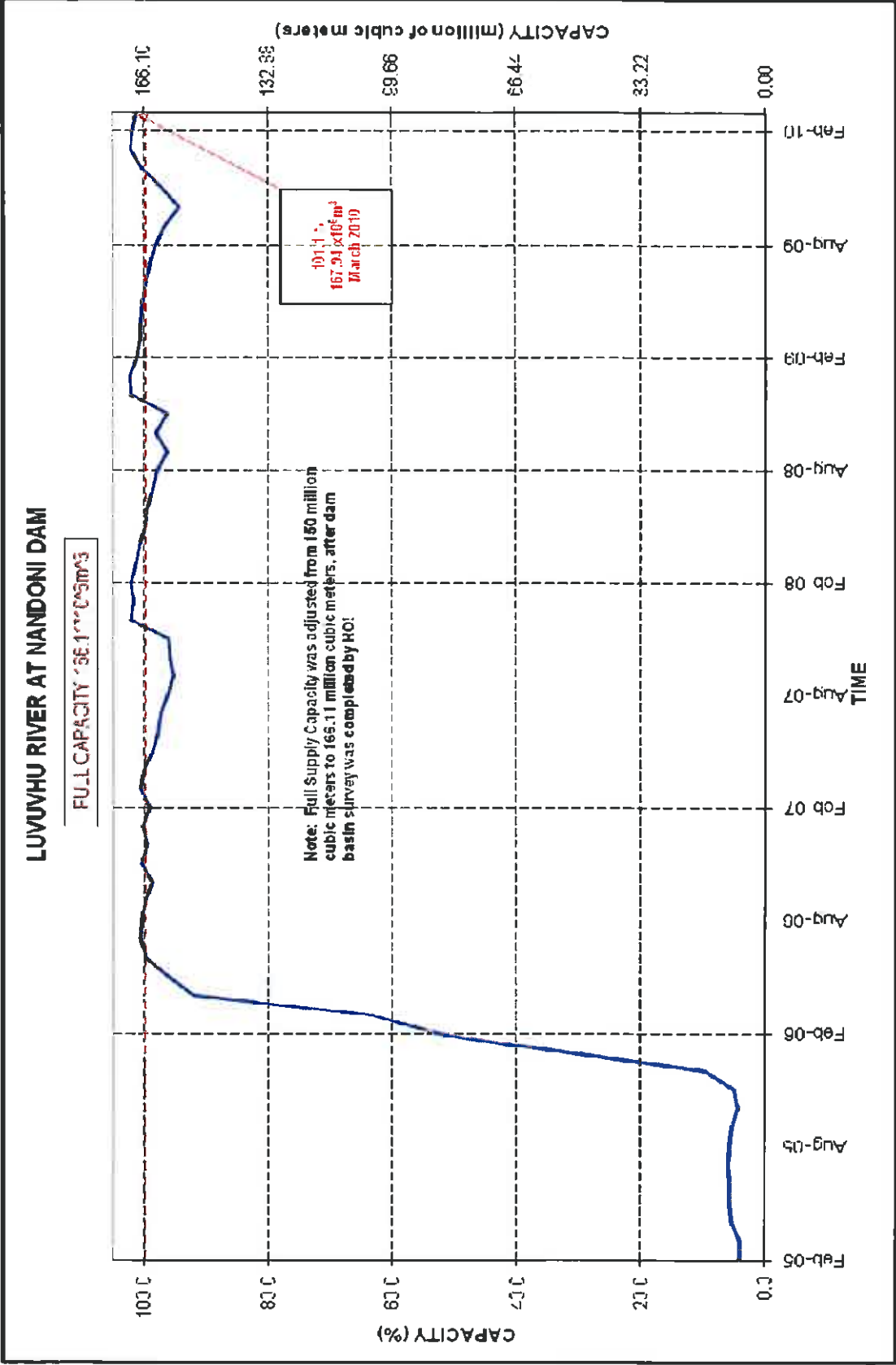
FJILL CAPACITY 23.21*10⁶m³



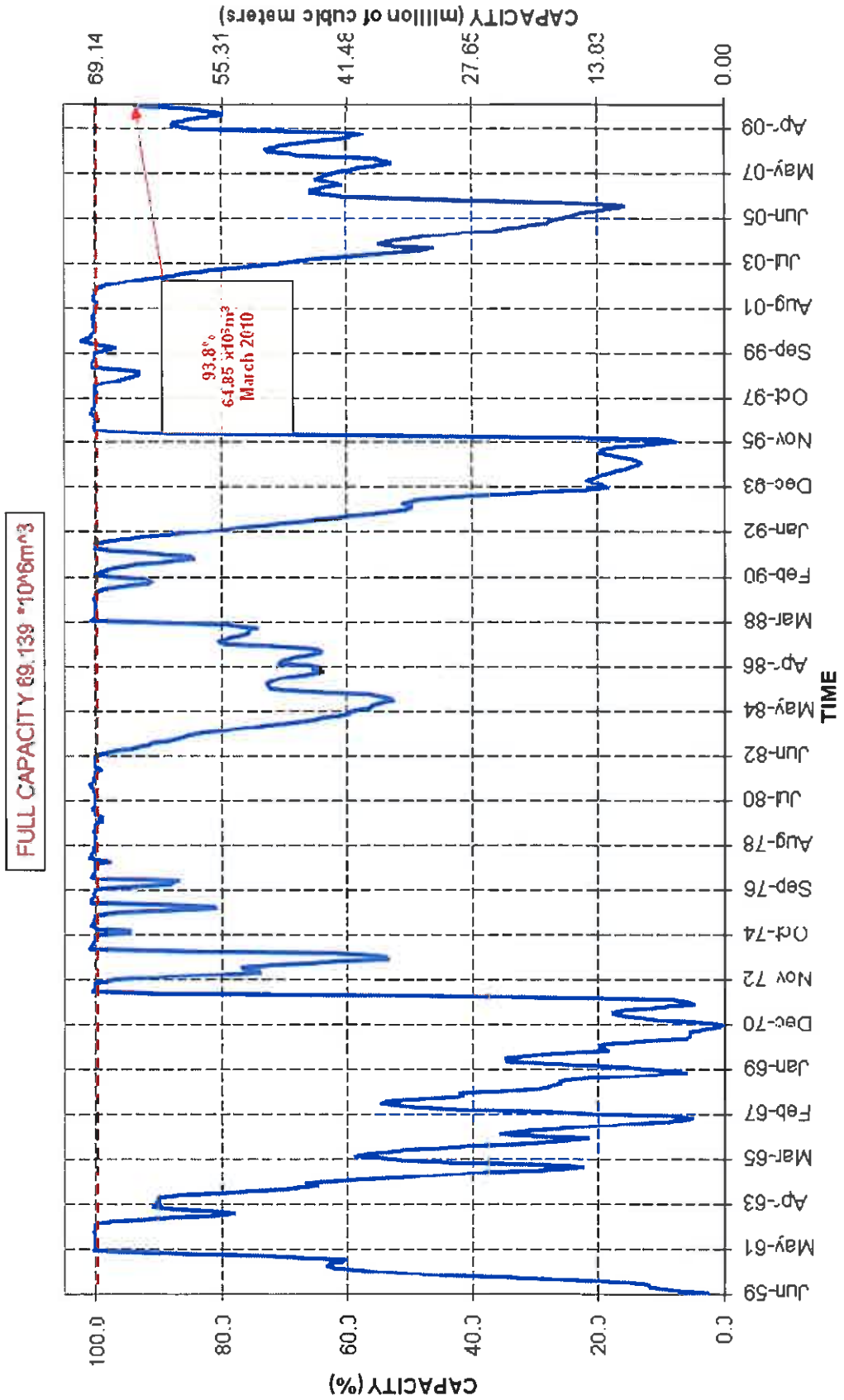
MUTSHINDUDI RIVER AT VONDO DAM

FULL CAPACITY 30.447*10⁶m³



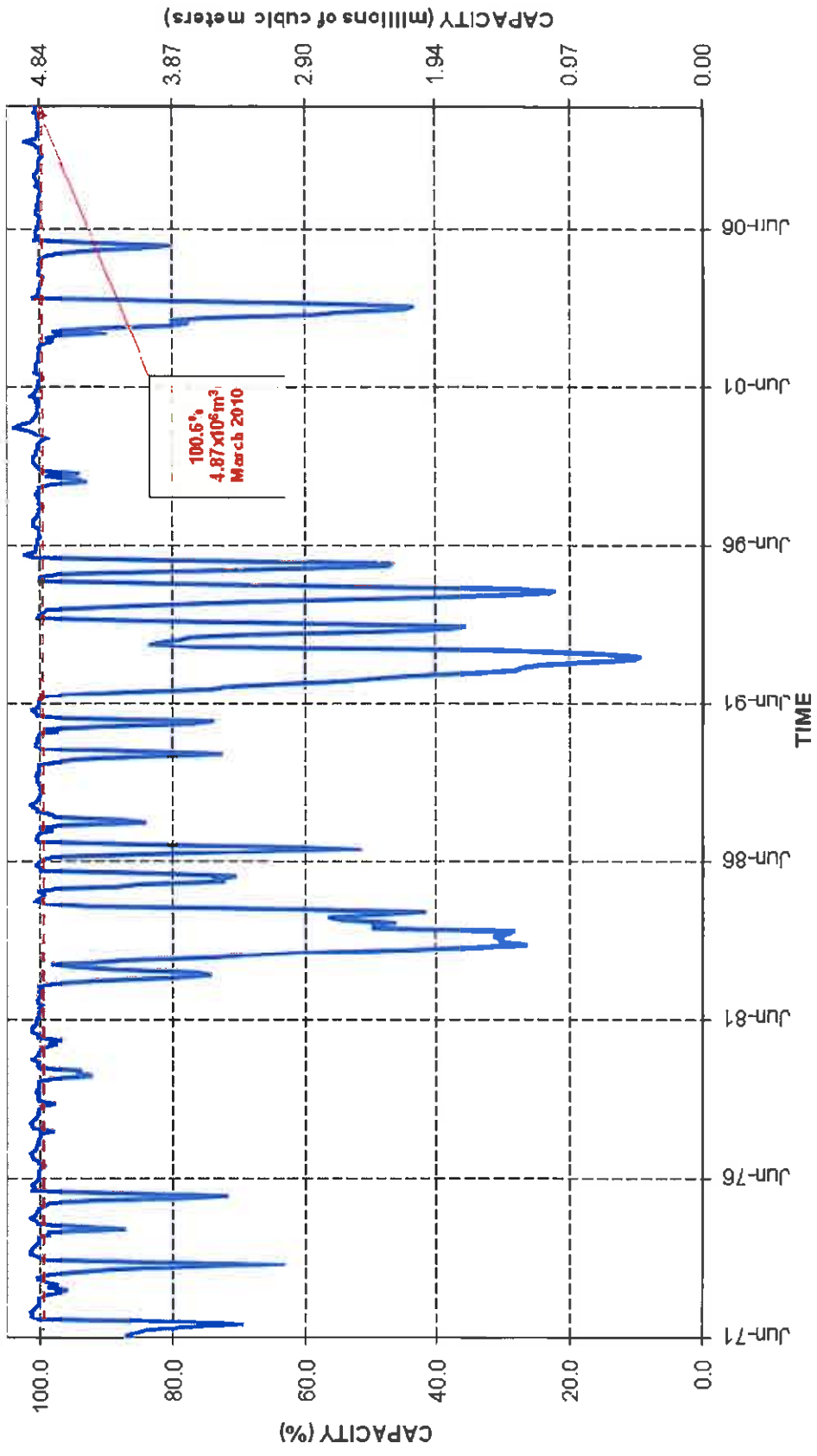


GREAT LETABA RIVER AT EBENEZER DAM

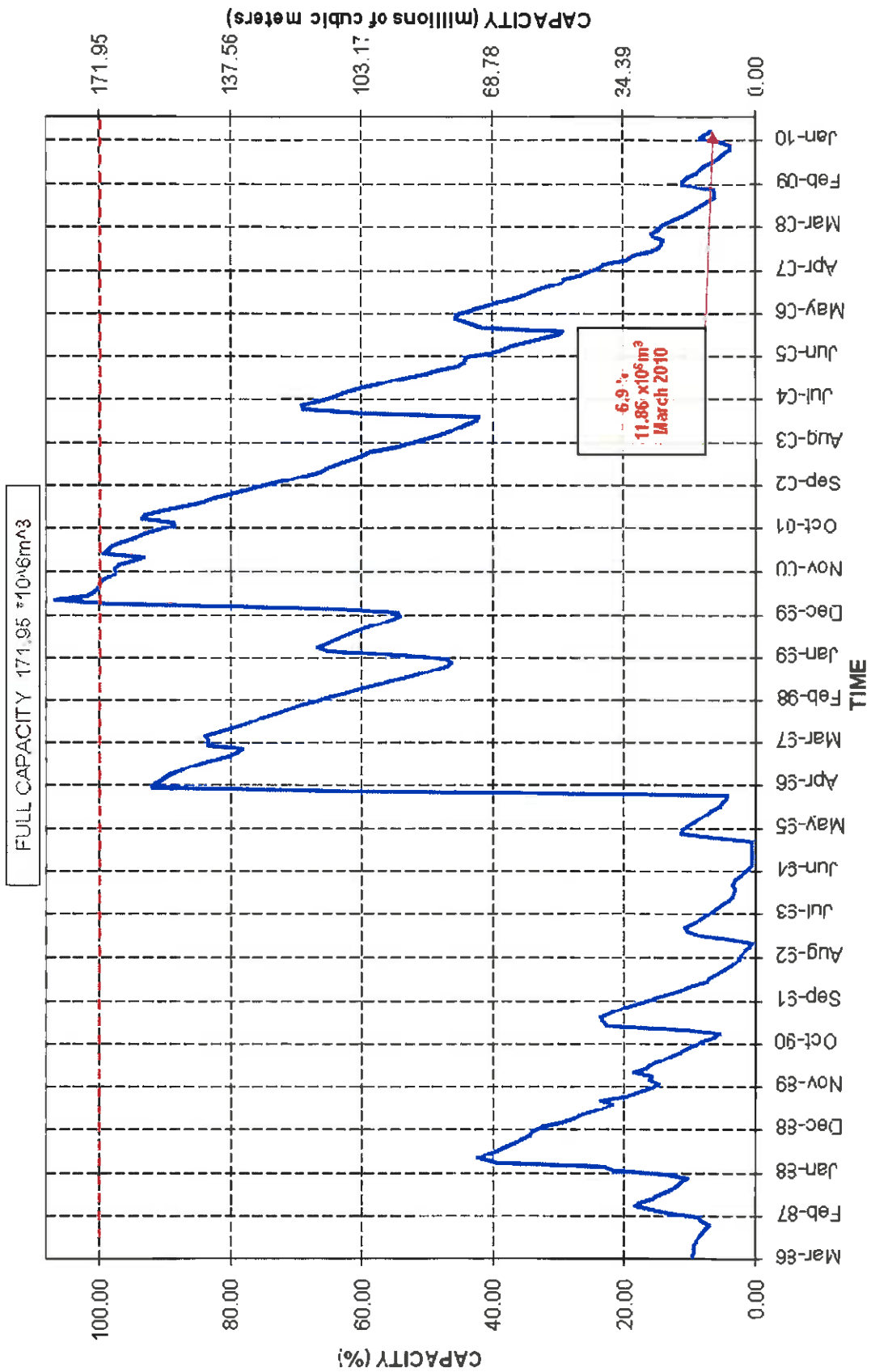


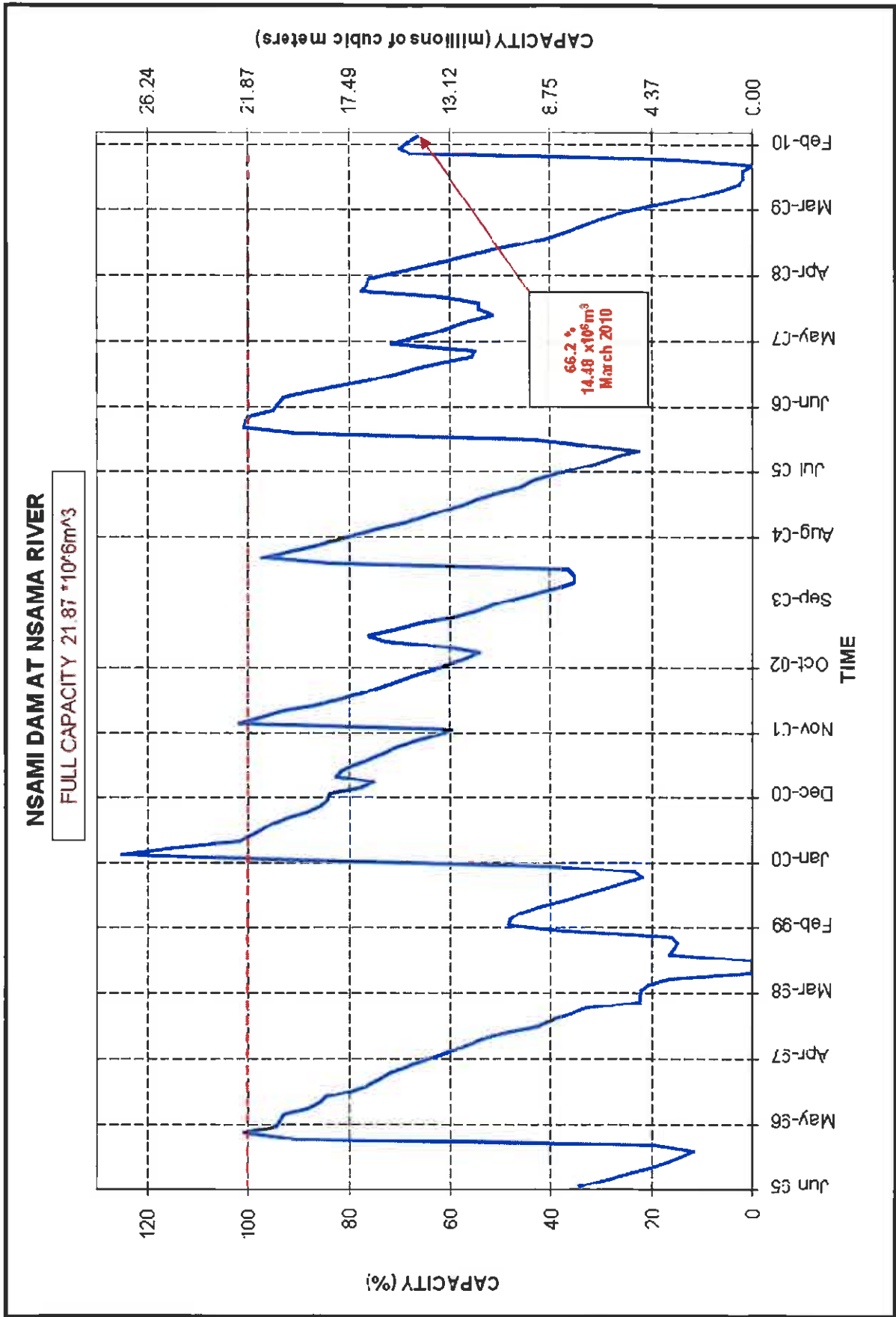
POLITSI RIVER AT MAGOEBASKLOOF DAM

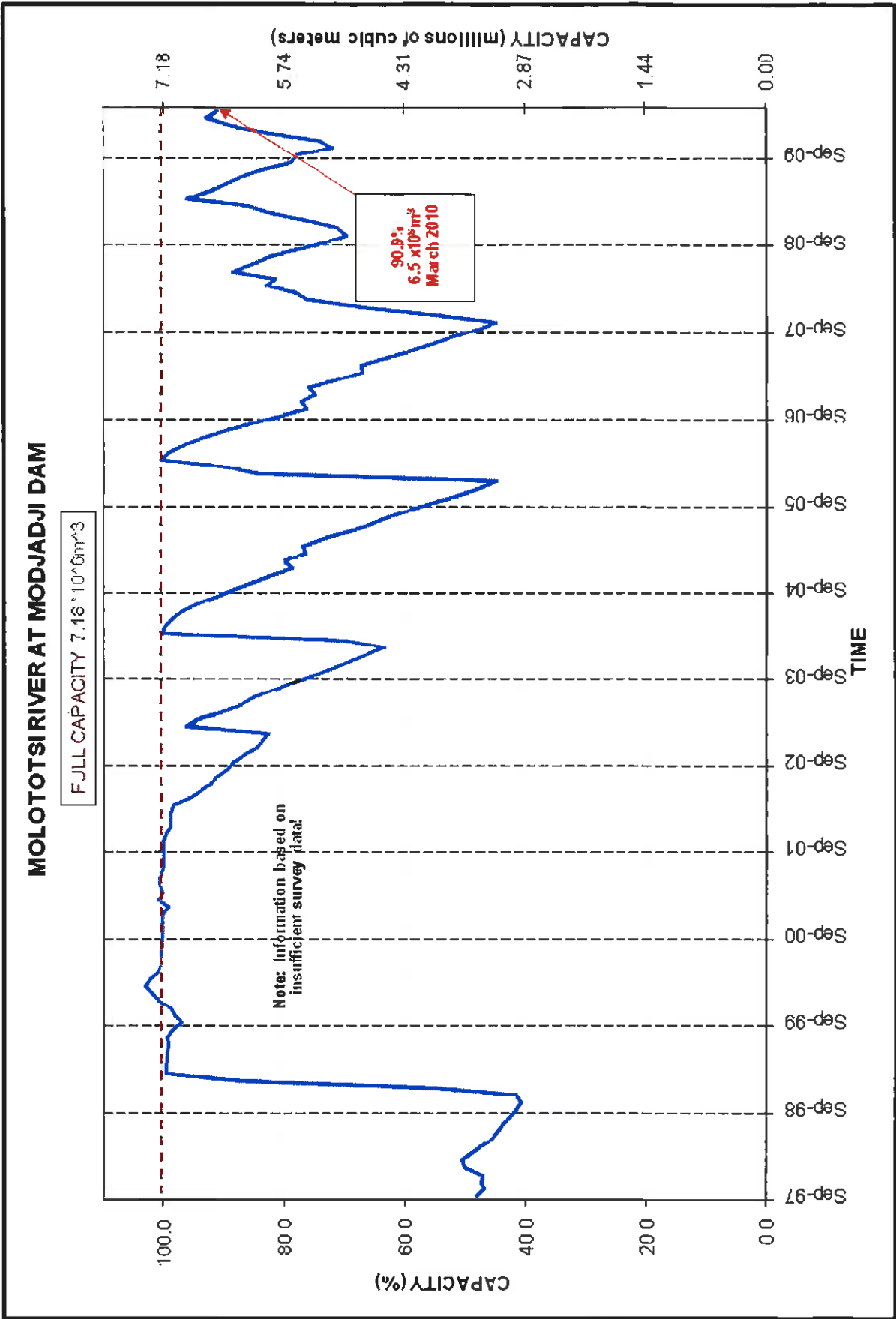
FULL CAPACITY 4.840 * 10^6 m^3



MIDDLE LETABA RIVER AT MIDDLE LETABA DAM

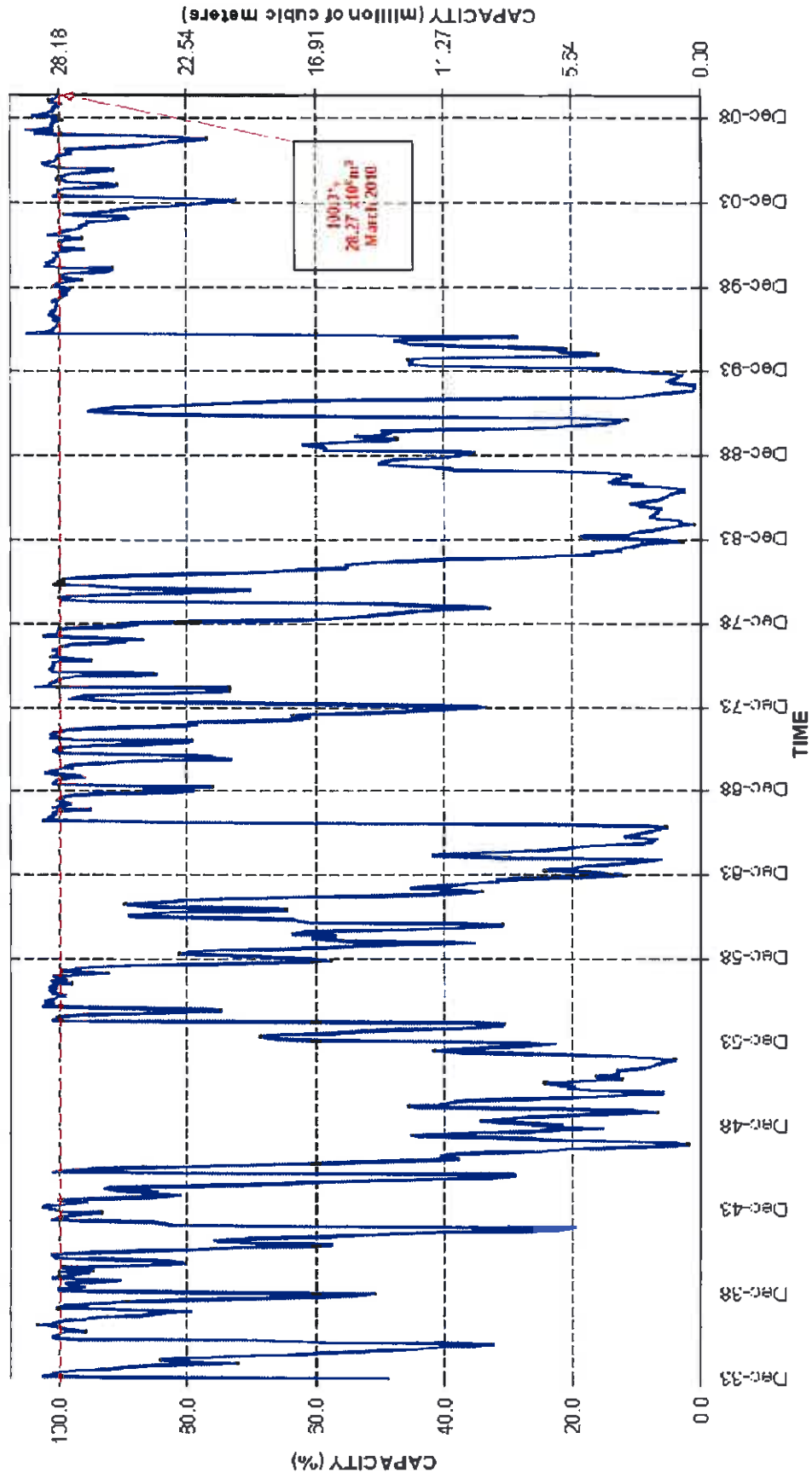






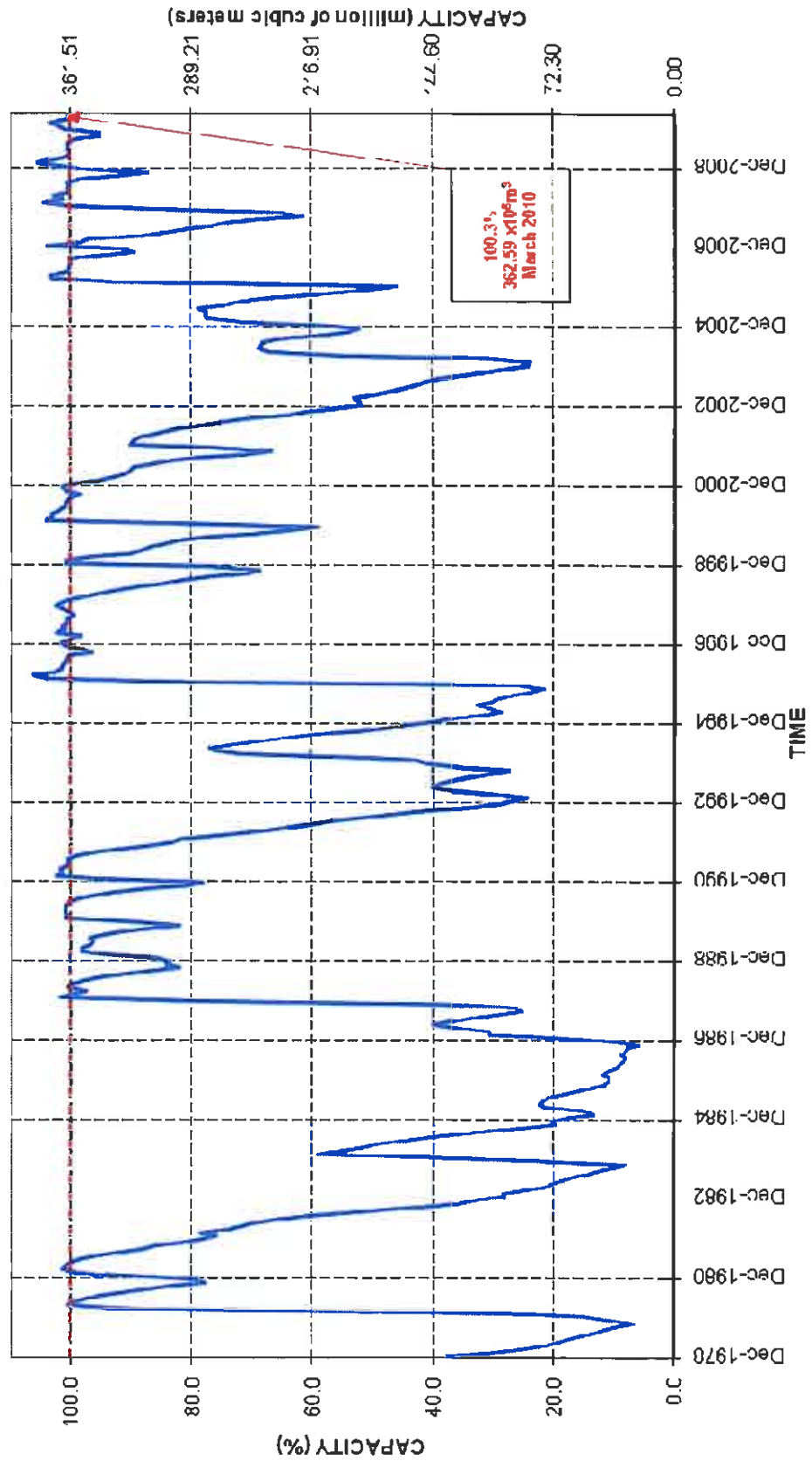
ELANDS RIVER AT RUST DE WINTER DAM

FULL CAPACITY 28,186'10⁶m³

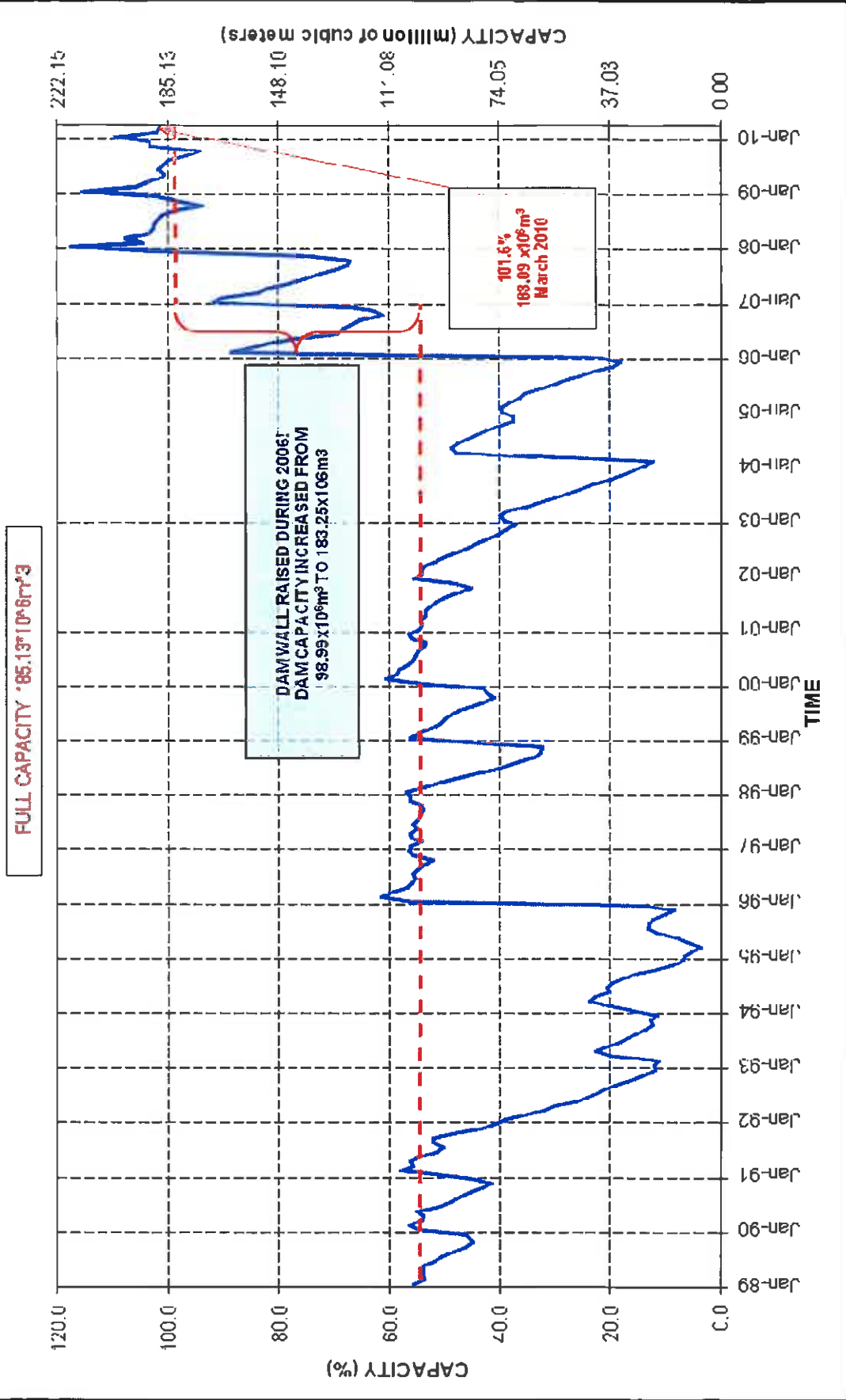


OLIFANTS RIVER AT LOSKOP DAM

FILL CAPACITY 581.511 10⁶m³

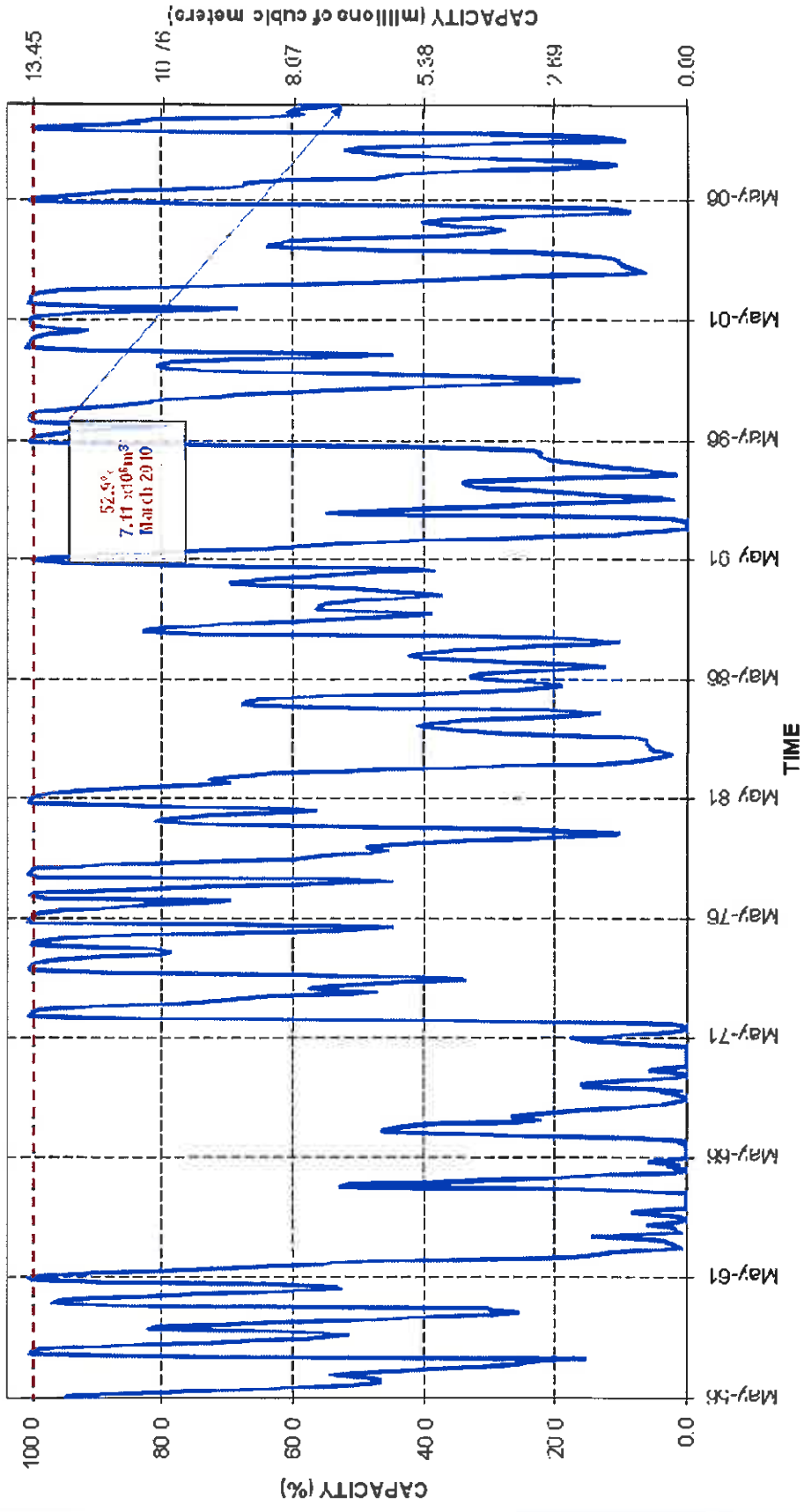


OLFANTS RIVER AT FLAG BOSHELIO DAM

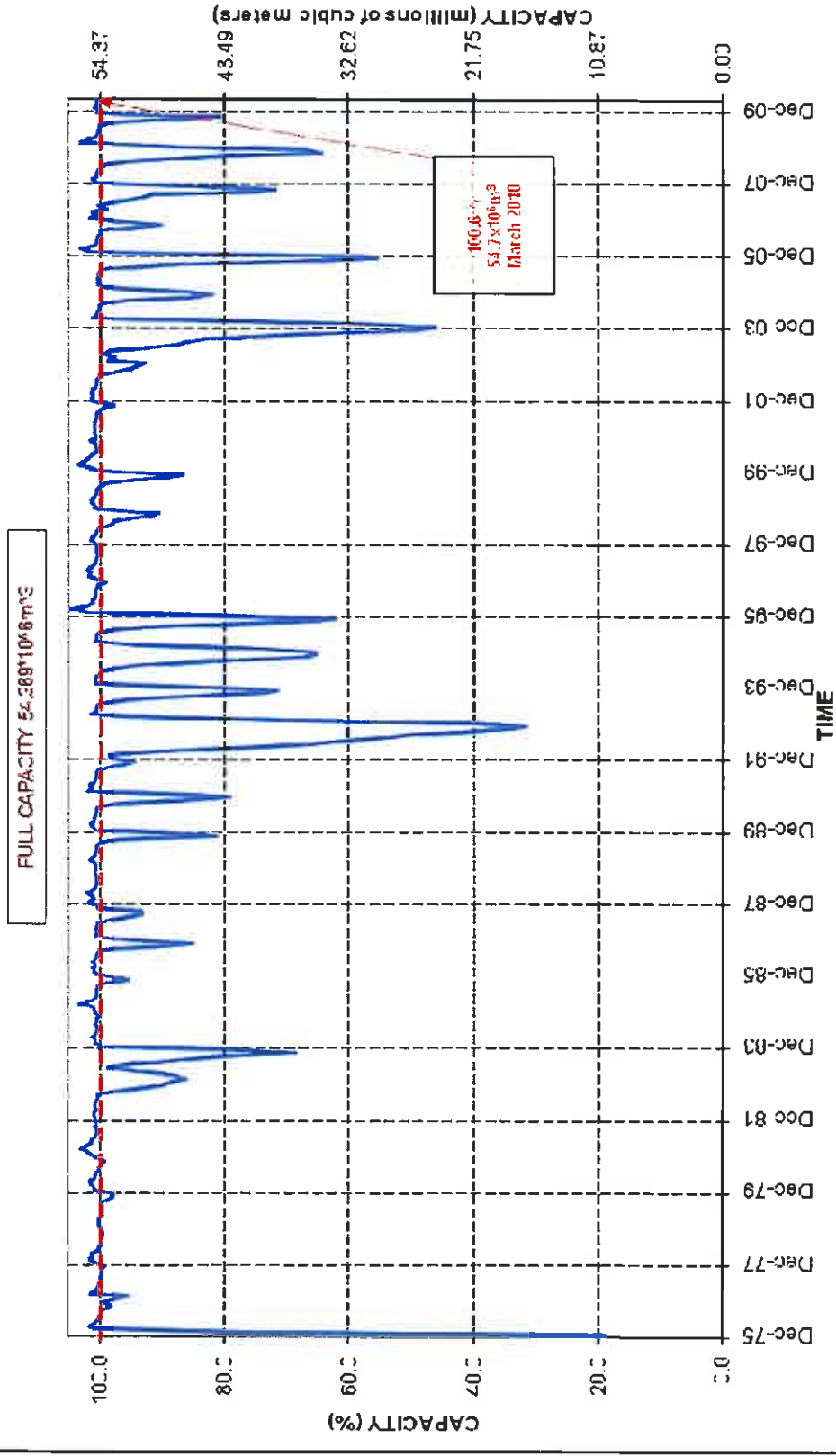


OHRIGSTAD RIVER AT OHRIGSTAD DAM

F.U.L. CAPACITY 13.45*10⁶m³

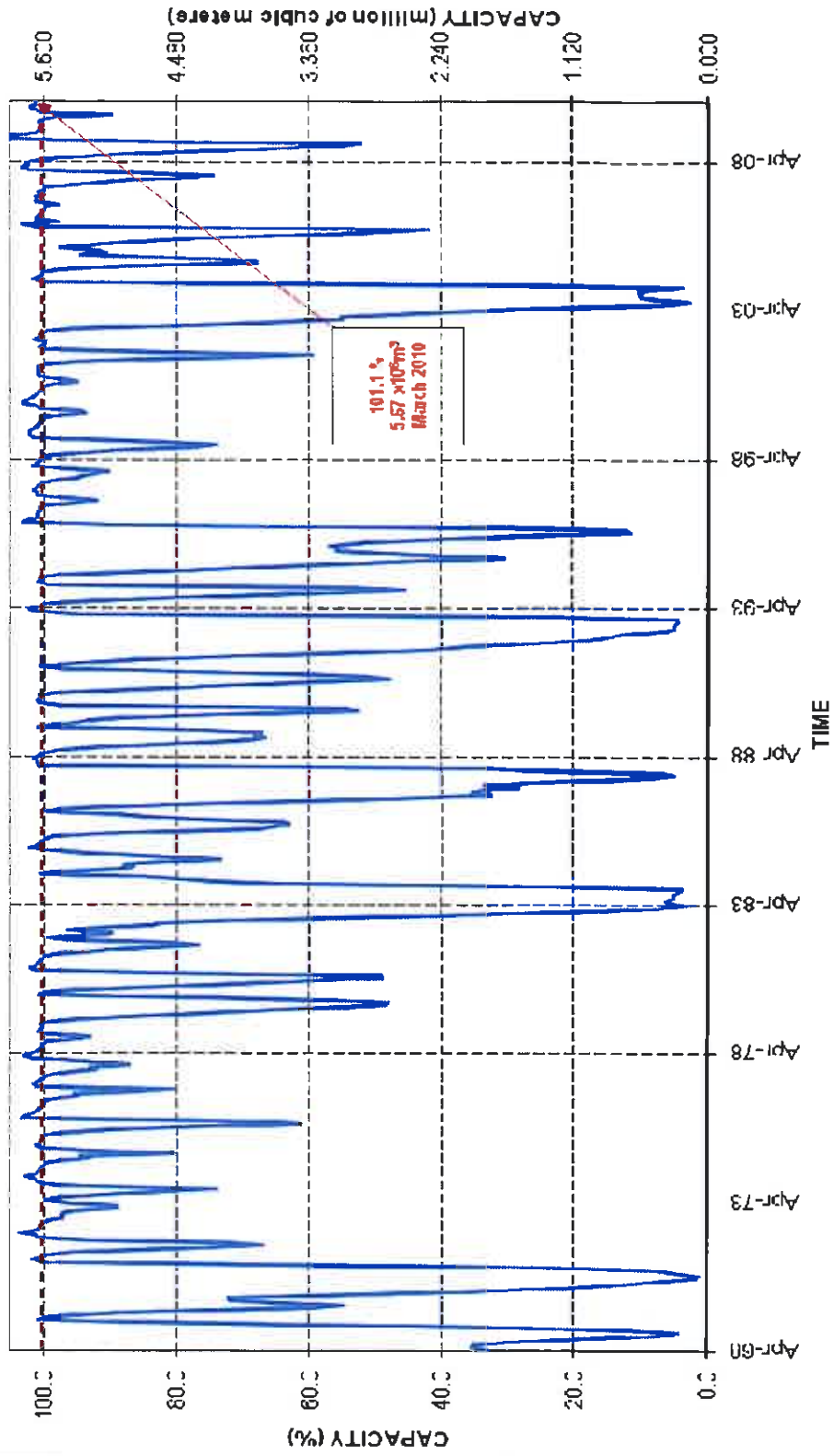


BLYDE RIVER AT BLYDE RIVIERSPOORT DAM

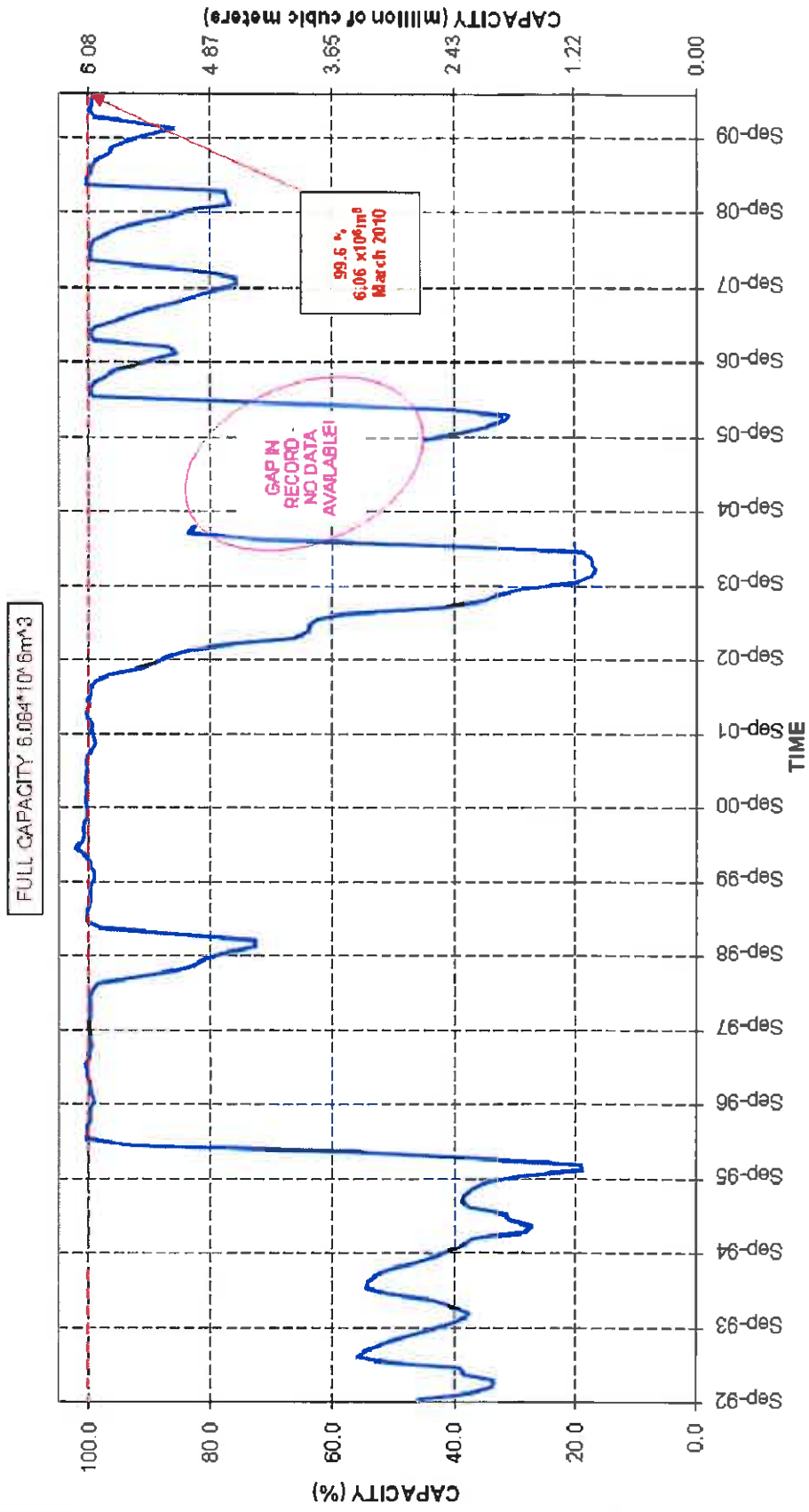


KLASERIE RIVER AT KLASERIE DAM

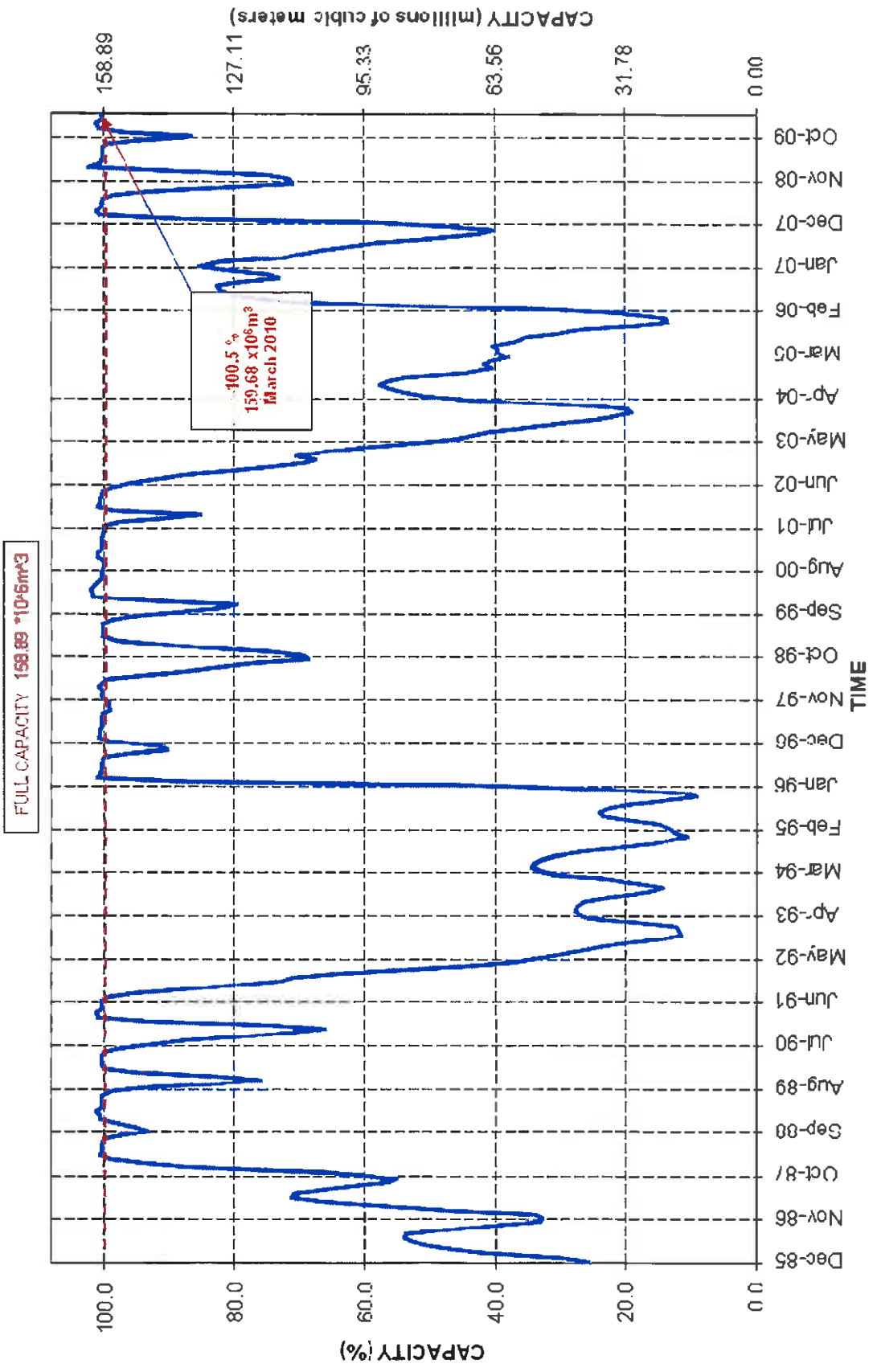
FULL CAPACITY 5.604*10⁶m³



NGWABITSI RIVER AT TOURS DAM



CROCODILE RIVER AT KWENA DAM



MERITI RIVER AT INYAKA DAM

