

# Continuation and Maintenance of Reconciliation Strategies for All Towns in the Northern Planning Region

## Information Document

June 2015



water & sanitation

Department:  
Water and Sanitation  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

### Purpose of this document

The purpose of this document is to provide an update of the study on the continuation and maintenance of water reconciliation strategies for towns in the northern region by the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS).

The document provides background information, explains the rationale for the study and requesting participation from stakeholders to assist DWS to ensure enough water can be made available for all towns for the next thirty years.

As the Department wishes to follow a transparent process and include stakeholders as prescribed by the National Water Act of 1998, an extensive public engagement process will be followed. Part of this process involves establishing a Strategies Steering Committee (SSC) that is representative of sectors important to the study.

An SSC was established in 2013 in each of the Limpopo, Mpumalanga and North West Provinces.

The SSC is a voluntary body operating at a strategic level and ensuring that the technical aspect of the study is transparent, open and consultative and that cooperative governance is embraced.

Your organization is regarded as a key stakeholder in this process. We therefore have the pleasure to invite you to serve as a member of Northern Planning Region's All Town Reconciliation Strategies' Steering Committee and continue to participate in regional activities during the implementation of this study.

## INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

### Study Area

The Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) commissioned four three-year studies for the continuation and maintenance of the bulk water supply reconciliation strategies for all towns in the country.

The studies cover the four Water Resource Planning Areas - North, South, East and Central and **this study covers the Northern Planning Area.**

These strategies were developed in 2011 and need to be revised to remain relevant under prevailing conditions. The study is part of an on-going process to ensure sufficient water can be made available for pertinent developmental imperatives in and around all towns.

Although each town's strategy is different, key common themes were highlighted as listed below:

- Improved management will solve a significant portion of immediate problems.
- In the Northern Planning Region, the water requirements in 2010 exceeded water resources availability in 64 towns.
- Lack of water metering impedes the confidence in planning and the strategies.
- High per capita use in many towns points to the potential of saving through Water Conservation and Water Demand Management (WC/WDM).
- Groundwater remains a viable source of water for many towns.
- Supply problems relate to infrastructure constraints rather than water resource availability limitations in many towns.

The Northern Region study area is made up of the entire Limpopo Province, the north-west part of the North West Province and the northern parts of the Gauteng and Mpumalanga Provinces respectively. Please see the map for more detailed information.

The area covers eight Districts and one Metropolitan Municipality and 229 separate town strategies were developed.

A number of towns in this region are supplied from Water Boards, which to a large extent, are already incorporated in the larger Reconciliation Strategies for the Vaal River (2009), Olifants River (2011), Crocodile (West) River (2012) and Luvuvhu and Letaba Rivers' (2014) Water Supply Systems respectively.

Documentation on these strategies is available on the DWA web page: <http://www.dwa.gov.za/projects.aspx>

In brief, this study is a further endeavour to aspire to make the slogan, "some for all", to become a reality.

The intention is to continue the maintenance, review and implementation of the reconciliation strategies even after completion of this study and phase.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The primary objectives of the study are to review and refine all strategies, identify priority or “hot spot” towns requiring full revisions and document the progress on how the recommended interventions (strategy actions) were implemented.

This is carried out in collaboration with the respective Regional Offices (ROs) in the Northern Planning Region. The ROs serve as the conduit through which the study team engage with the designated Water Service Authorities - either Local or District Municipalities.

A further key objective is to promote the reconciliation strategies as a core planning product giving the actions needed to secure the required water resources.

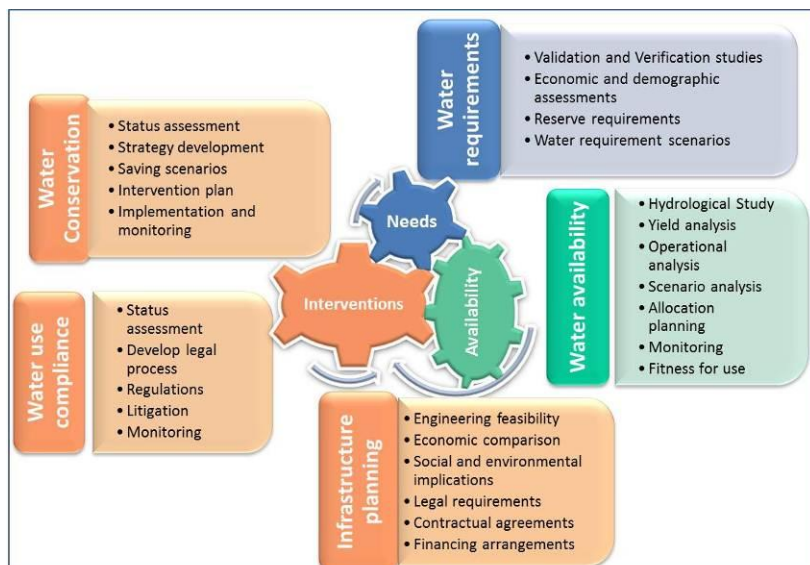
The vision is for the strategies to be considered and incorporated when other plans such as the Water Services Development Plans and Integrated Development Plans are developed.

## RECONCILIATION STRATEGIES: COMPONENTS

Lessons learned from strategies being reviewed and implemented in other parts of the country identified the components shown in **Figure 1**, as the main elements to consider in a reconciliation strategy. At the centre of the diagram the questions regarding how much water is **needed**, what water resources are **available** or could be made available, and which **interventions** can be considered to achieve a balance between demand and supply should be answered.

The coloured boxes indicate how each question is answered by undertaking various investigations and synthesising the results of several processes to formulate the most suitable strategy for an area and plan to reconcile the water resources with the requirements.

The particular tasks and activities relevant to the Northern Region were identified from the generic complements provided in **Figure 1** and are presented in the following section.



**Figure 1: Reconciliation Strategies: Components**

## STUDY ACTIVITIES SINCE STRATEGY STEERING COMMITTEE WORKSHOP 1

### Preliminary Strategies Steering Committee Workshops

The purpose of this workshop was to confirm the strategies that were identified as priority strategies as part of the Inception Phase. The strategies were reviewed and evaluated on their completeness and preliminary priority towns were identified. The priority list was presented at the workshop and the final selection was confirmed.

### Updating priority reconciliation strategies

This phase of the study encompassed the bulk of work required for the execution of this study, including the engagement of stakeholders, information sourcing, verification of data, modelling, evaluation of scenarios and determining of reconciliation measures. Typical activities involved in the updating of the prioritised reconciliation strategies included:

- Detailed assessment of the water requirements, demographics, service levels to derive future water requirement projections a planning horizon of at least 25 years (up to 2035).
- The status and impact of WC/WDM interventions within the relevant WSAs were evaluated and an assessment

of potential target savings that can possibly be achieved through WC/WDM were estimated.

- Opportunities for water re-use were identified.
- New schemes such as RBIG or other grant schemes were incorporated in the intervention timeline.
- Potential gaps or inaccuracies in the surface and groundwater availability estimates will be identified and addressed.
- Water quality related planning activities that are necessary to improve and sustain the quality of the water resource in the prioritised areas where this is an issue, were identified.
- Compared water requirements with the water resources availability to confirm the water balances status over the planning period i.e. whether and when deficits/shortfalls occur.
- Identified development scenarios/options that can meet the long term water requirement projections for areas where shortfalls/deficits occur over the planning period with preference to utilising local resources first (groundwater, re-use etc.).
- The reconciliation strategies for supply areas that depend on the same water resource were combined

(where appropriate) in order to confirm the combined strategy and water balance situation.

The deliverable of this task is the updated reconciliation strategies for the prioritised towns.

## **Second Strategies Steering Committee Workshops**

The strategies were distributed to stakeholders and the Second Strategies Steering Committee workshops have been arranged for each of the provinces with the following objectives:

- To present the updated/revised strategies, to obtain comments, further guidance and agreement on the acceptability of the results.
- Agree on the preferred development scenarios and on the way forward for the compilation of the reconciliation strategies.

## **Complete updating of reconciliation strategies**

The reconciliation strategies will be completed and finalised through the following processes:

- Consider the comments received from the Second Strategies Steering Committee workshops and

undertake further studies where possible, that are required to finalise reconciliation strategies.

- Update prioritised strategies with any additional/revised information received.
- Add any significant developments, augmentation options, etc., to any of the strategies. This is to provide descriptive text to indicate where the strategies are superseded.

Based on the above, compile the final reconciliation strategies and submit to DWS for approval.

## **Study termination**

Once approved by DWS, the final priority strategies will be distributed to the stakeholders for signing off by the identified stakeholders.

All study reports and study deliverables will be finalised and submitted during this phase. The final strategies will be incorporated into DWS's database which will then be uploaded onto the DWS's website.

### **Communication Enquiries**

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For more information on the study, visit the Department's website at: <http://www.dwa.gov.za/projects.aspx>

## **STRATEGY COMMENTS**

The Strategy Steering Committee to provide comments on the distributed strategies by:  
**14 August 2015**

**Comments to be sent to:**  
**Ms Monja Esterhuizen (Northern Planning Region Deputy Study Leader)**  
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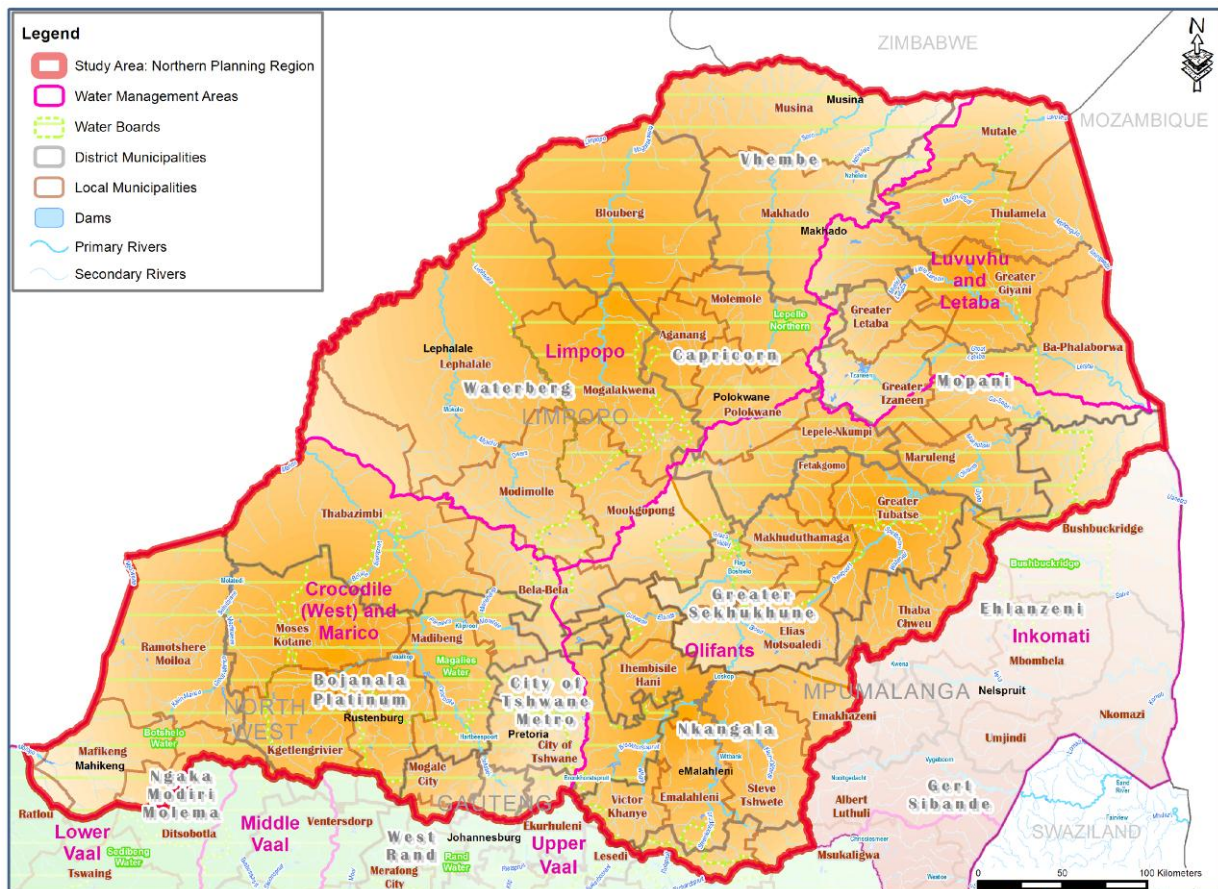


## PRIORITISATION PROCESS

The steps that were followed by the study team to identify the preliminary priority towns are presented below:

- **Step 1:** Identification of Category 4 strategies (towns currently in deficit).
- **Step 2:** Eliminate towns where solutions are in an advance stage of planning or implementation (RBIG projects).
- **Step 3:** Add towns where RBIG or other processes are in an early stage of planning and can still be influenced by strategy recommendations.
- **Step 4:** Add any other hot spot areas identified on a national, provincial or local strategic level.
- **Step 5:** Final selection was confirmed at Strategy Steering Committee Workshop 1.

Province	Number of Priority Strategies
Gauteng	0 (part of the Larger Vaal Reconciliation Strategy Study Area)
Limpopo	38
Mpumalanga	6
North West	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>



Continuation of the Northern Planning Region's All Town Reconciliation Strategies: Phase 1

## UPDATED PRIORITISED STRATEGIES

Whole of the Limpopo Province included in the DWS Northern Planning Region

LIMPOPO PROVINCE			
Province	District Municipality	Local Municipality	Strategy
Limpopo	Mopani	Greater Giyani	Giyani System A and B WSS
			Giyani System C WSS
			Giyani System D WSS
			Giyani System F1 WSS
			Giyani System F2 WSS
		Greater Letaba	Sekgosese GWS
		Greater Tzaneen	Modjadjiskloof Scheme
			Thapane RWS
			Tours RWS Scheme
		Ba-Phalaborwa	Namakgale - Lulekani RWS Cluster
		Greater Giyani	Mapuve System N WSS
	Vhembe	Thulamela	Malamulele West WSS
			Malamulele West WSS
			Makhado Mapuve System RWS
			Lambani Thulamela
			Tshifudi RWS
			Nzhelele Thulamela RWS
		Makhado	Nzhelele Makhado RWS
			Makhado
			Middle Letaba RWS
			Musina
	Capricorn	Blouberg	Senwabarwana GWS
		Molemole	Molemole West
		Polokwane	Hout River RWS
			Moletje East RWS
			Moletje North GWS
			Moletje South GWS
			Olifants-Sand RWS
			Badimong RWS
			Laaste Hoop RWS
			Mankweng RWS
			Mothapo RWS
			Segwasi RWS
			Sebayeng-Dikgale RWS
			Boyne RWS
			Chuene Maja RWS
			Molepo RWS
	Waterberg	Lephalale	Lephalale Urban

**North West Province included in the Central and Northern DWS Planning Regions**

<b>NORTH WEST PROVINCE</b>			
<b>Province</b>	<b>District Municipality</b>	<b>Local Municipality</b>	<b>Strategy</b>
North West	Bojanala Platinum	Kgetlengrivier	Borolelo/Swartruggens
			Koster & Reagile
	Ngaka Modiri Molema	Mahikeng	Mahikeng
		Ramotshere Moiloa	Dinokana
			Motswedi Gopane
			Supingstadt
		Tswaing	Ottosdal
	Dr. Ruth S. Mompoti	Naledi	Stella
		Greater Taung	Reivilo
	Dr. Kenneth Kaunda	Tlokwe	Potchefstroom Urban

**Mpumalanga Province included in the Central, Eastern and Northern DWS Planning Regions – the list below reflects the priorities as identified by the Central and Northern Planning Regions**

<b>MPUMALANGA PROVINCE</b>			
<b>Province</b>	<b>District Municipality</b>	<b>Local Municipality</b>	<b>Strategy</b>
Mpumalanga	Nkangala	Emalahleni	Emalahleni and Springvalley
		Steve Tshwete	Middelburg
		Dr JS Moroka	Ga-Ramantshane
	Ehlanzeni	Thaba Chweu	Mashishing
			Moremela