



water & sanitation

Department:
Water and Sanitation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE WATER RECONCILIATION STRATEGY FOR RICHARDS BAY AND SURROUNDING TOWNS

Strategy Steering Committee Meeting (StraSC) 1

Wednesday, 1 August 2018

4. PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

- Introduce the study to all stakeholders
- Establish and define the role of the Strategy Steering Committee (StraSC)
- Overview of study activities
- Progress made to date
- Feedback on Strategy interventions
- Confirmation of StraSC Membership

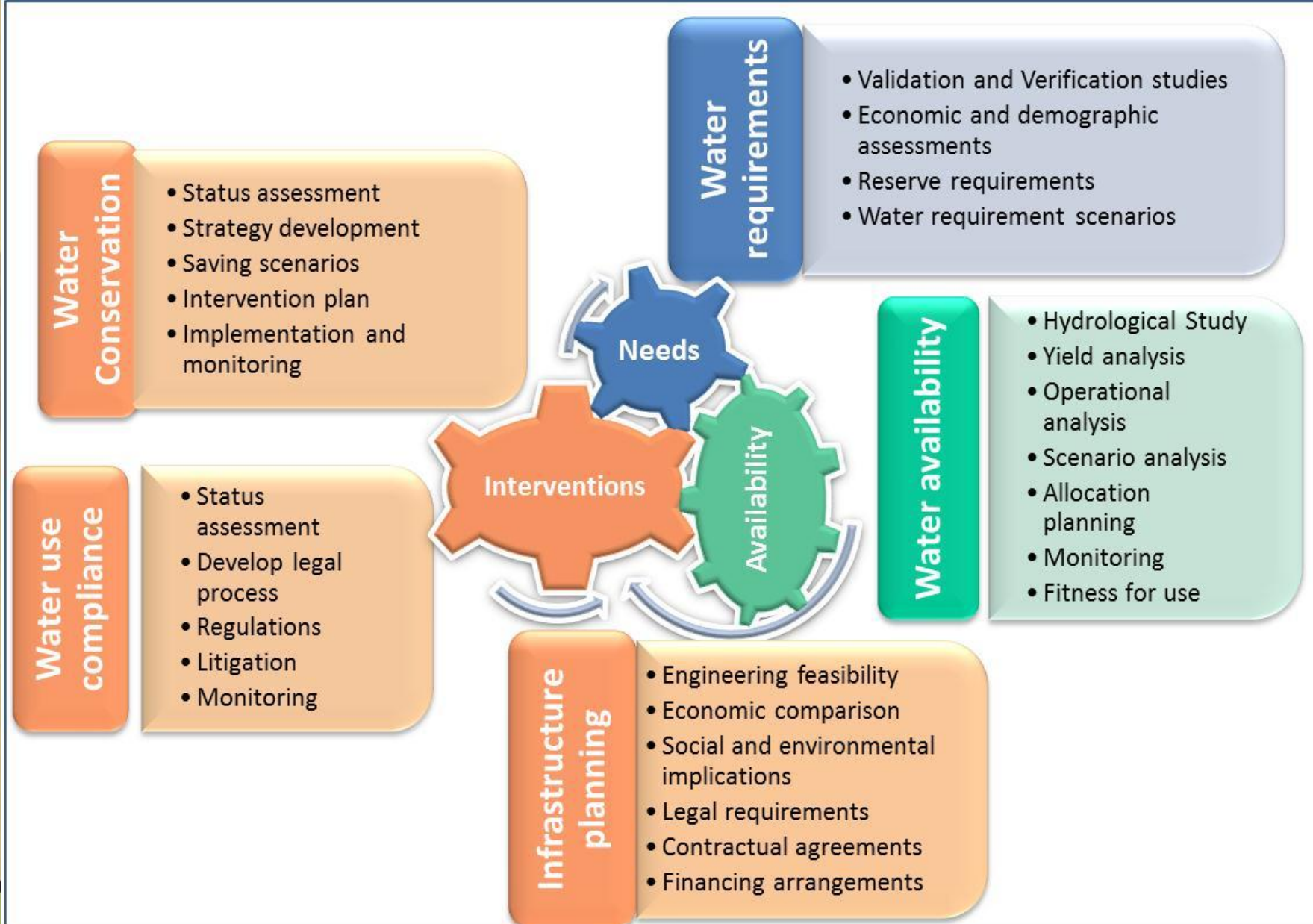
5. ROLE OF THE StraSC

- Provide executive guidance to the direction and outcomes of the study
- Make available supplementary information and input from a local and regional perspective
- Facilitate strategic linkages with other initiatives
- Disseminate information from study into the relevant organisations
- Incorporate strategies' recommendations into development plans such as IDPs etc.;
- Ensure the implementation of the Strategy recommendations.

6. RECONCILIATION STRATEGY - BACKGROUND

- Plans of action or policy designed to ensure sufficient water is made available to towns over the next +/-20 years.
- Uses existing information collected (building blocks) on:
 - Water requirements
 - Water use and infrastructure
 - Water resources
 - WC/WDM
- Develop scenarios to meet water requirements for current and future use, including optimisation of local resources, improved water services and water resource management.

COMPONENTS OF A RECON STRATEGY



6.RECONCILIATION STRATEGY - BACKGROUND

- It aims to answer the following questions:
 - How much water is needed? - now and in the future
 - What water resources are available or can be made available?
 - Which interventions can be considered to achieve a balance between water requirements and supply?
- Focuses on the projected annual water balance.
- Also considers the accuracy of all the components that make up the water balance.

BACKGROUND TO THIS ASSIGNMENT



- Reconciliation Strategy for the Richards Bay and Surrounding Towns was developed (2013-2015)
- Recommends sequence of management and infrastructural interventions required to maintain acceptable assurances of supply to the users.

WHY CONTINUATION OF STRATEGY (THIS STUDY)?

- Water balances need to be continuously monitored / investigated and the strategy regularly updated and maintained to remain technically relevant.
- Ensures that intervention planning can be implemented taking into account any changes (including Climate Change) that may impact on the projected water balance.
- **Study Objective:** To in-depth review, systematically update and improve the water resource reconciliation strategy so that it remains **relevant, technically sound, economically viable, socially acceptable and sustainable** and thus **enabling the implementation of the strategy by the relevant authorities.**

APPOINTED PSP

- The Professional Service Provider (PSP) appointed to undertake the study : **Black Jills Engineers** in association with **iX Engineers** and **WRP Consulting Engineers** (Joint Venture).

DWS Enquiries

Kennedy Mandaza
DWS Study Manager
Tel: 012 336 7670
E-mail:
MandazaK@dws.gov.za

Technical Enquiries

Lilene Louw
Study Manager
Tel: 012 745 2138
E-mail:
lilene.l@ixengineers.co.za

Caryn Seago
Deputy Study Manager
Tel: 012 346 3496
E-mail:
caryns@wrp.co.za



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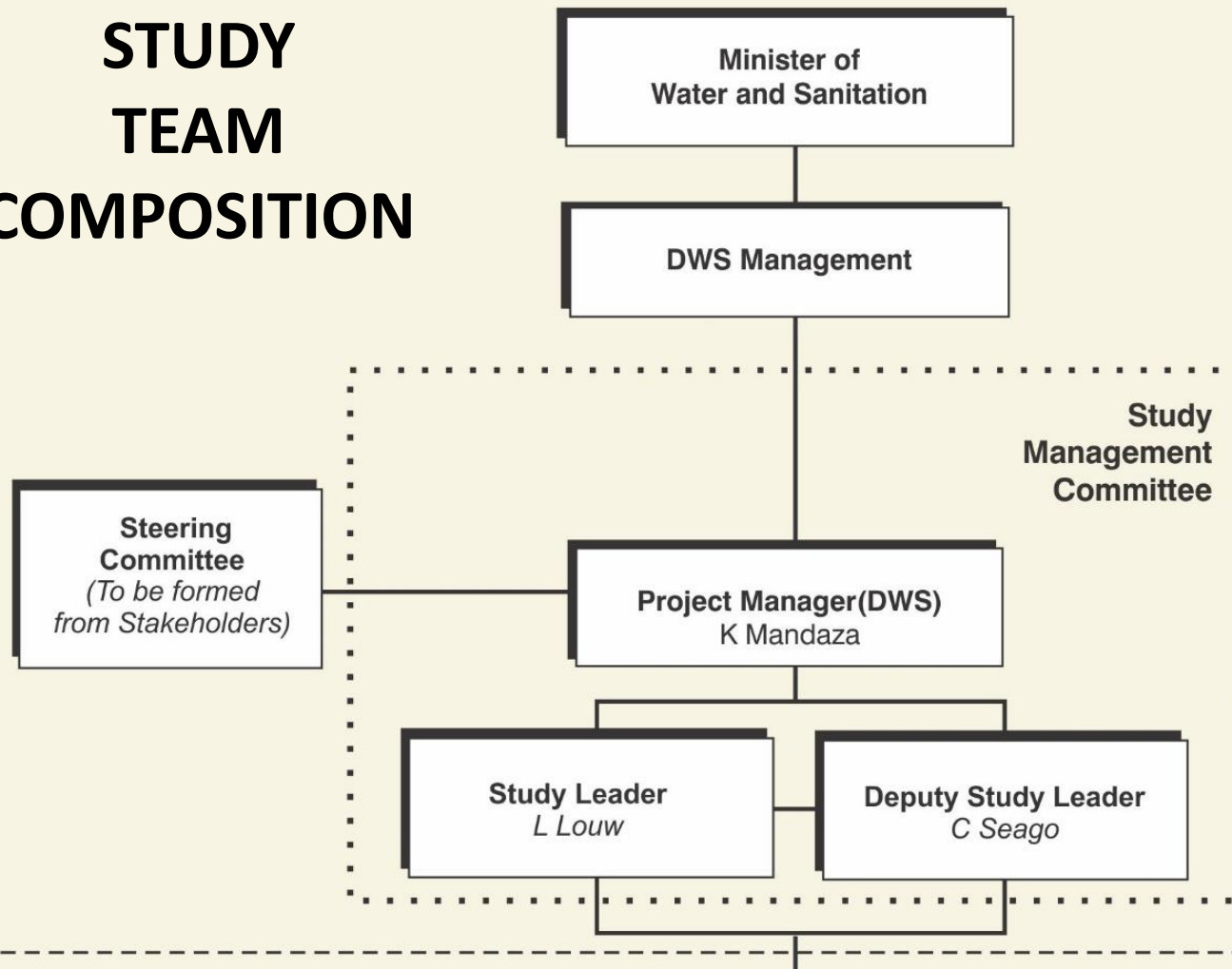
IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE WATER RECONCILIATION STRATEGY FOR RICHARDS BAY AND SURROUNDING TOWNS

Item 7: Overview of Study Activities

Wednesday, 1 August 2018

IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE WATER RECONCILIATION STRATEGY FOR RICHARDS BAY AND SURROUNDING TOWNS

STUDY TEAM COMPOSITION



TASK NO.	TASK DESCRIPTIONS	DELIVERABLES
1	Inception	Inception Report (Report No. 1) Literature Review
2	Demographics & Socio Economics	Updated population figures and growth scenarios Demographics Report (Report No. 2)
3	Water Requirements and Return Flows	Updated current and future water requirement database for different water use sectors Water Requirements and Return Flows Report (Report No. 3)
4	Water Conservation and Water Demand Management	Municipal and water resource monitoring network expansion plan Improved data capturing recommendations WC/WDM Management Report (Report No. 4)
5	Groundwater Assessment / Optimization of Supply from Natural Lakes	Chapter in Water Resources Report (Report No. 5)

TASK NO.	TASK DESCRIPTIONS	DELIVERABLES
6	Water Quality Assessment	Chapter in Water Resources Report (Report No. 5)
7	Water Resource Analysis (incorporating Climate Change)	Water Resources Status Quo Assessment Module Water Resource Analysis Module Water Resources Report (Report No. 5)
8	Infrastructure and Cost Assessment Pre-Feasibility Comparison of Options Cost Assessment	Infrastructure and Cost Assessment Report (Report No. 6)
9	Updated Reconciliation Strategy	Updated Reconciliation Strategy Report (Report No. 7), including a chapter addressing small towns.
10	Executive Summary: Reconciliation Strategy	Executive Summary: Updated Reconciliation Strategy Report (Report No. 8)

TASK NO.	TASK DESCRIPTIONS	DELIVERABLES
11	Ad Hoc Support	Memos summarizing results
12	Training and Capacity Building	Training Material Training Report (Report No. 9)
13	Stakeholder Engagement	Stakeholder Database Strategy Steering Committee (SSC) (6 Meetings) Newsletters/Media releases Web update and access arrangements
14	Study Management	Study Administration Meetings
		Study Technical Support Group
		Quarterly Progress and Annual Status Reports
		Financials

BROAD APPROACH

- Point of departure is Reconciliation Strategy (2015)
- Review, update
- Use observed data as far as possible
- Carefully explain deviations

<http://www.dwa.gov.za/Projects/RichardsBay/>

Balancing requirement and availability

Water Balance (2013)

Water component	Volume (million m ³ /a)
Available water	195.1
Total water requirement:	183.9
Irrigation	88.5
Urban	40.0
Industrial	55.4
Balance	11.2

The following categories of interventions were identified:

- Water conservation and water demand management (WC/WDM),
- Improved operation of the Richards Bay WSS,
- Water reallocation,
- Reducing users' assurances of supply,
- Land care,
- Thukela River inter-basin transfer schemes,
- Mfolozi River inter-basin transfer schemes,
- Mhlathuze River dams,
- Groundwater schemes,
- Use of treated effluent,
- Desalination, and
- Water supply infrastructure.

OUTCOMES OF PREVIOUS ASSIGNMENT (STRATEGY)

OUTCOMES OF PREVIOUS ASSIGNMENT

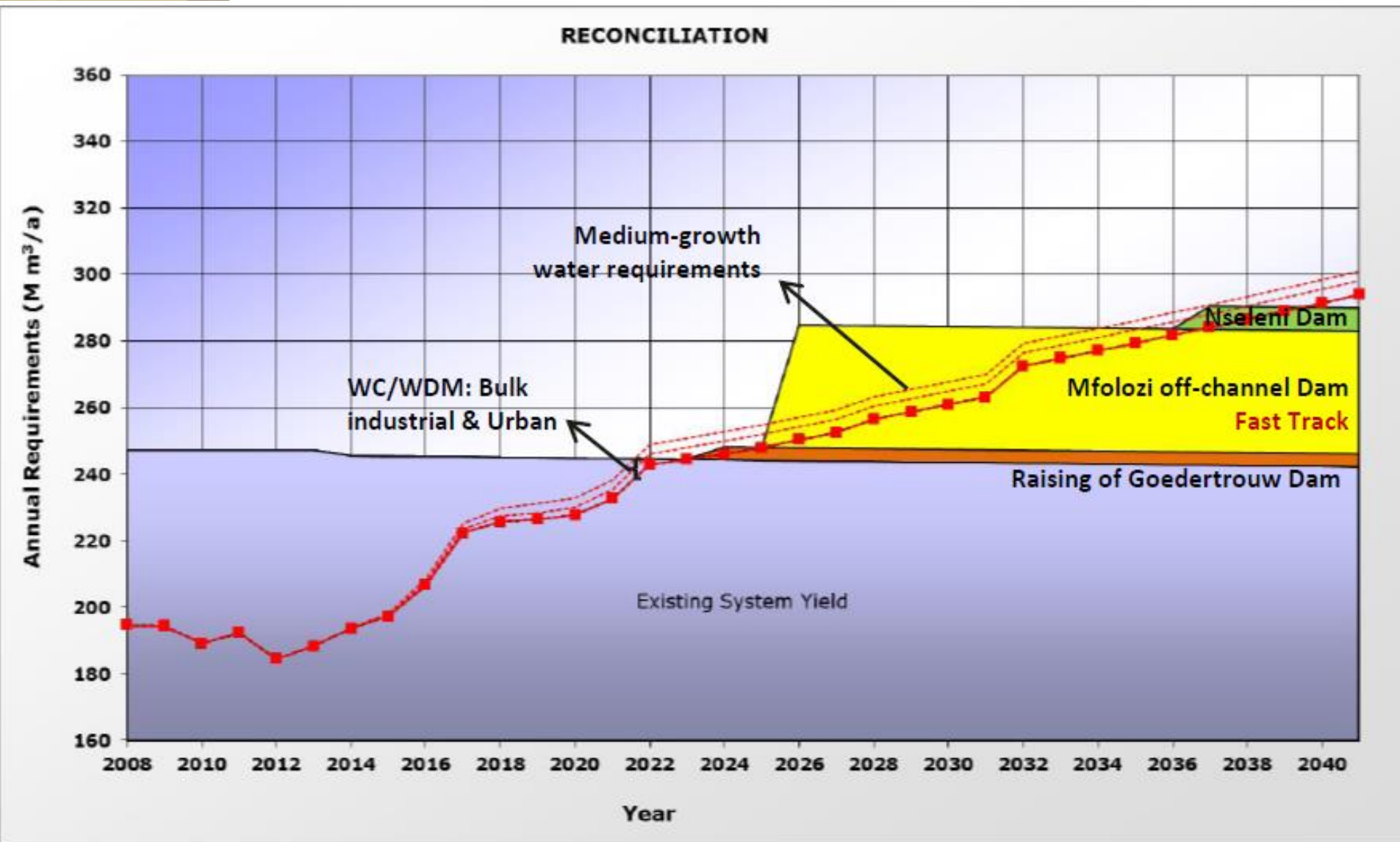


Figure E6 | Medium-growth Water Requirements Scenario

OUTCOMES OF PREVIOUS ASSIGNMENT

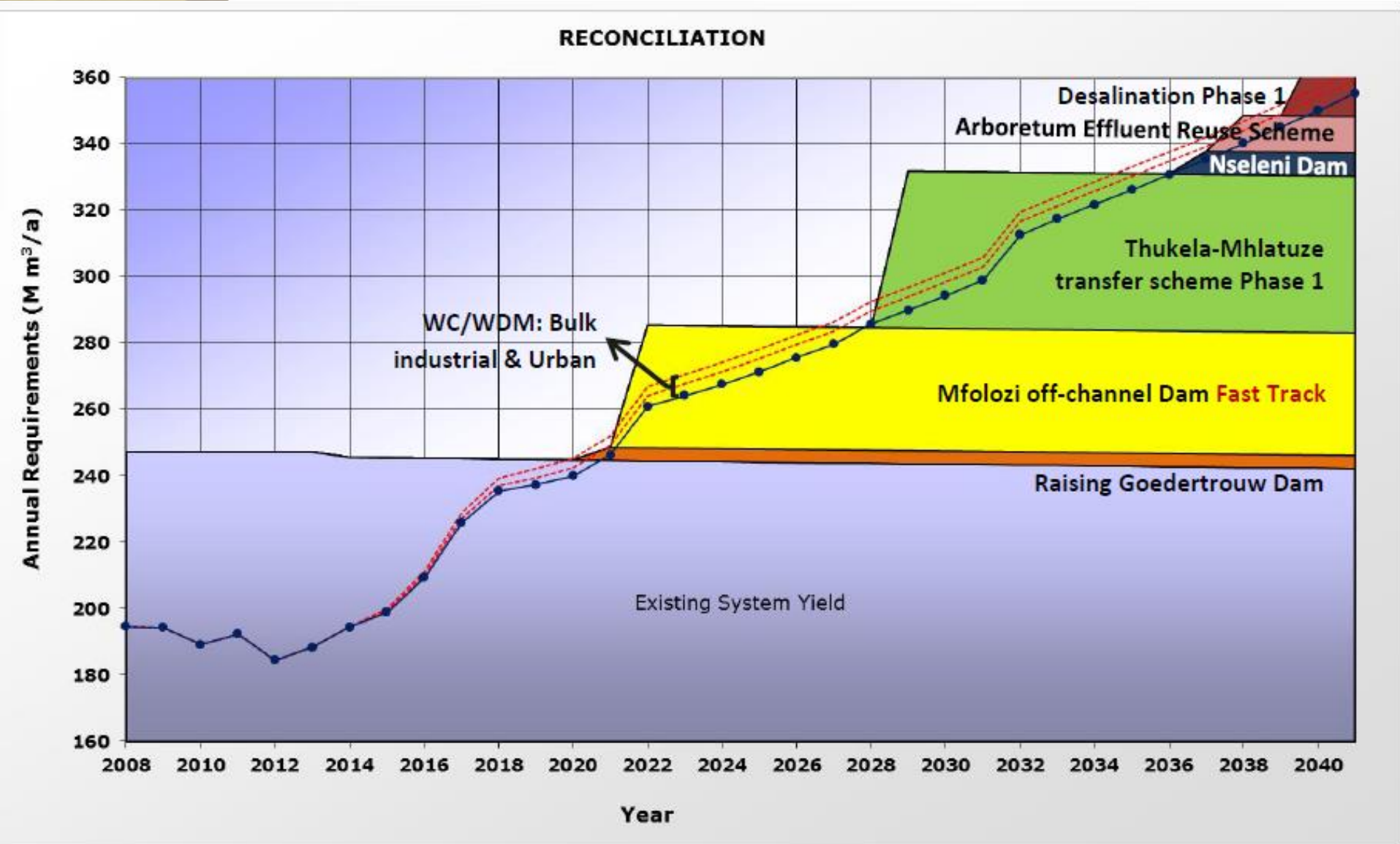


Figure E7 |

High-growth Water Requirements Scenario – theme Mfolozi fast-track




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IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE WATER RECONCILIATION STRATEGY FOR RICHARDS BAY AND SURROUNDING TOWNS

Item 8: Strategy Interventions

Wednesday, 1 August 2018

- 
- Strategy Implementation Plan included in Reconciliation Strategy (2015)
 - Action
 - Responsibility
 - Timing
 - Very high & high priority listed for feedback at this meeting

8.1 WATER CONSERVATION / WATER DEMAND MANAGEMENT

Action	Responsibility	Timing
Industries: continue implementation of WC/WDM Action Plans	All Industries	High, report back annually
LMs and DMs: continue improving and implementing their WC/WDM Action Plans: Savings regularly reported on Identify interventions limit UAW 15% Prioritize interventions	Municipalities	High, report back annually
Appoint appropriate and technically qualified staff or PSPs to assist with implementation	Municipalities	High, report back annually
Ensure appropriate water tariff structure in place	Municipalities	High, report back annually

8.2 INFRASTRUCTURE: THUKELA

Action	Responsibility	Timing
Initiate a comparison pre-feasibility study Increased capacity of Thuk-Mhlath Transfer scheme (Middledrift) Coastal transfer pipe at Mandini	DWS: D: OA	ASAP Very High,

8.2 INFRASTRUCTURE: MFOLOZI

Action	Responsibility	Timing
Initiate a study including hydrology update, assessment of water requirements, system modelling etc.	DWS: D: OA	ASAP Very High,
Initiate a comparison pre-feasibility study to compare Mfolozi transfer scheme with others	DWS: D: OA	ASAP Very High,

8.2 INFRASTRUCTURE: RAISING GOEDERTROUW

Action	Responsibility	Timing
Initiate a full feasibility study to evaluate Goedertrouw raising	DWS: D: OA	ASAP Very High,
Implement this scheme as soon as possible should it seem favourable	DWS	Following completion of implementation ready report

8.3 LAND CARE

Action	Responsibility	Timing
Actively support clearing programmes for alien invasive plants	All Stakeholders	Ongoing High
Investigate the reduction of illegal / commercial afforestation in immediate vicinity of coastal lakes	DWS	High

8.4 OTHER: DESALINATION

Action	Responsibility	Timing
Initiate a pre-feasibility Study to evaluate the desalination of seawater	TBD	High
Implement seawater quality monitoring for 2 years to provide baseline data for plant process design	TBD	High

8.4 OTHER: USE OF TREATED EFFLUENT

Action	Responsibility	Timing
Initiate a feasibility Study to evaluate aspects Indirect effluent reuse from Lake Mzingazi Potential uptake of treated effluent by bulk industrial users clos to Arboretum macerator	CoU LM	High

8.4 OTHER: BILLING OF IRRIGATORS

Action	Responsibility	Timing
Reinstate the billing of irrigators for actual water use	DWS: NWRI	High

8.4 OTHER: OPERATIONAL

Action	Responsibility	Timing
Determine sustainable yields of coastal lakes	DWS: NWRP	Very High
RBM: artificial recharge of Lake Nhlabane from Mfolozi River	RBM	Sokhulu by 2019
Establish additional reliable flow monitoring between Goedertrouw and Mhlathuze weir	DWS: Hydrology	High



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Item 9: Current Progress

Wednesday, 1 August 2018

9.1 DEMOGRAPHICS AND SOCIO-ECONOMICS

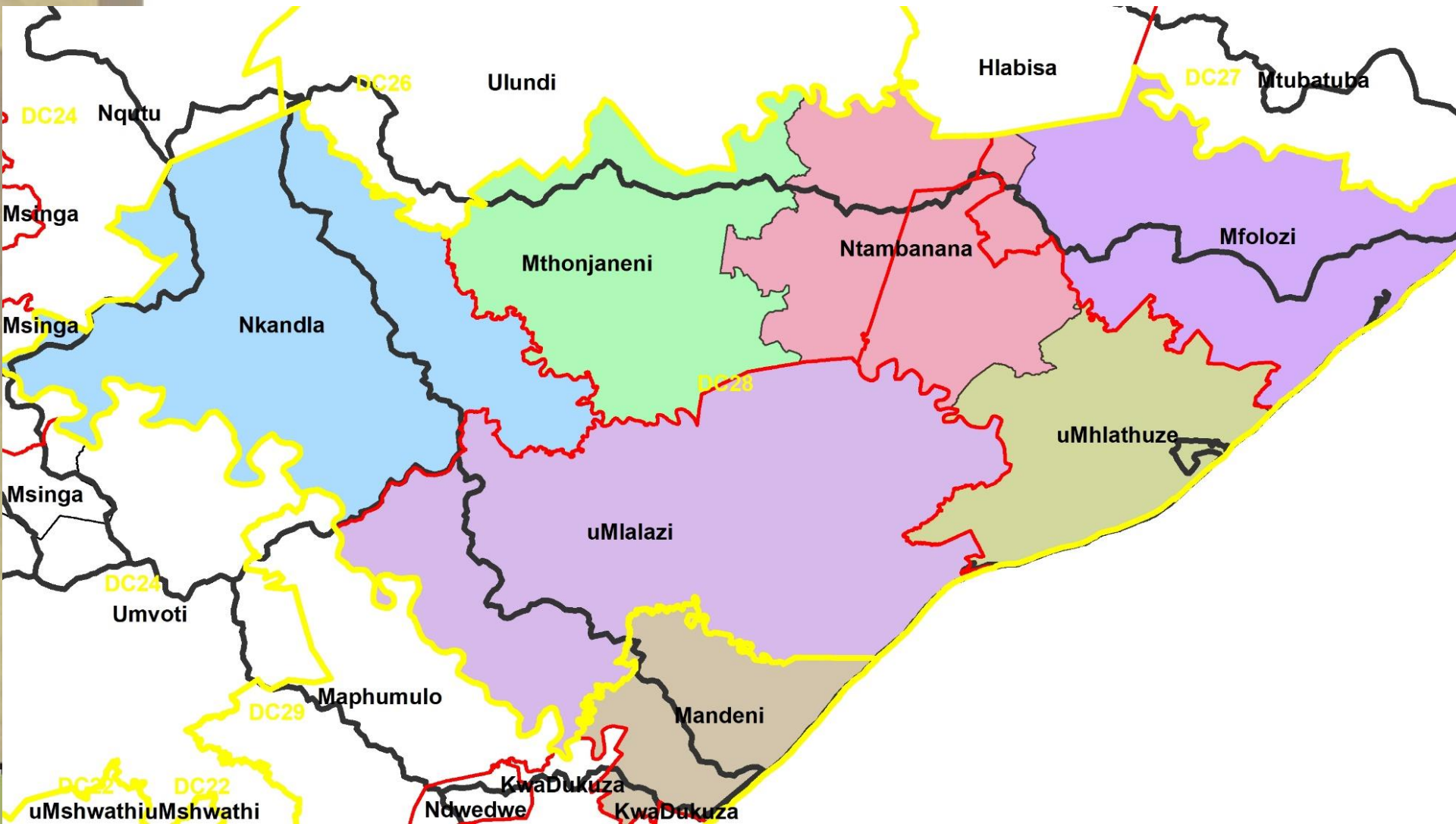
Approach

- Richards Bay reconciliation strategy demographics reviewed
- Determine, update, and refine the existing and possible future size and distribution of the population and economy
- Consult with relevant stakeholders regarding municipal plans, current commercial, industrial and residential developments in the municipal area, housing projects, future proposals for developments, etc.
- Model population growth and distribution in terms of low and high growth scenarios

Study area



Municipal boundaries in the study area



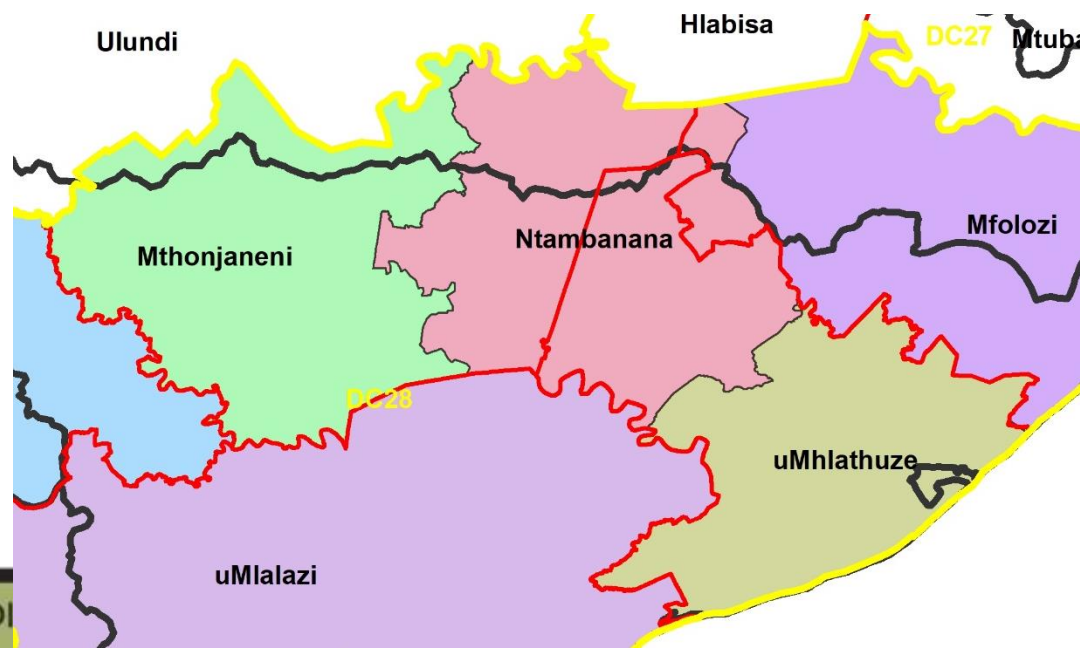
uMhlathuze LM base population data

Source: uMhlathuze SDF

	KCDM	IMFOLOZI	UMHLATHUZE	UMLALAZI	MTHONJANENI	NKANDLA
2011	907 519	122 889	334 459	213 601	47 818	114 416
2016	971 135	144 363	410 465	233 140	78 883	114 284
% Growth	7,01%	17,47%	22,73%	9,15%	64,97%	-0,12%

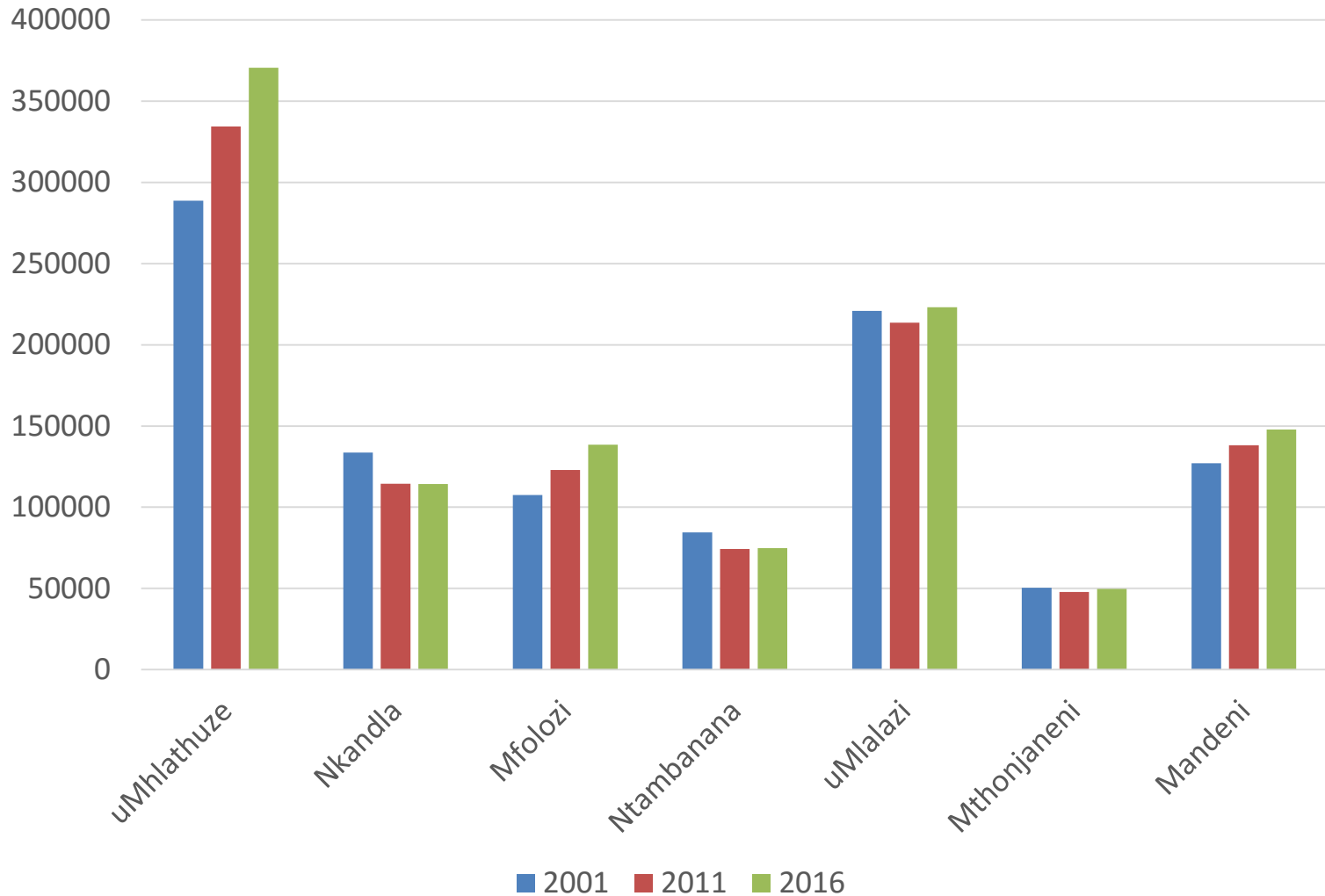
* Growth figures inconsistent as different boundaries utilised.

* Figures don't add up

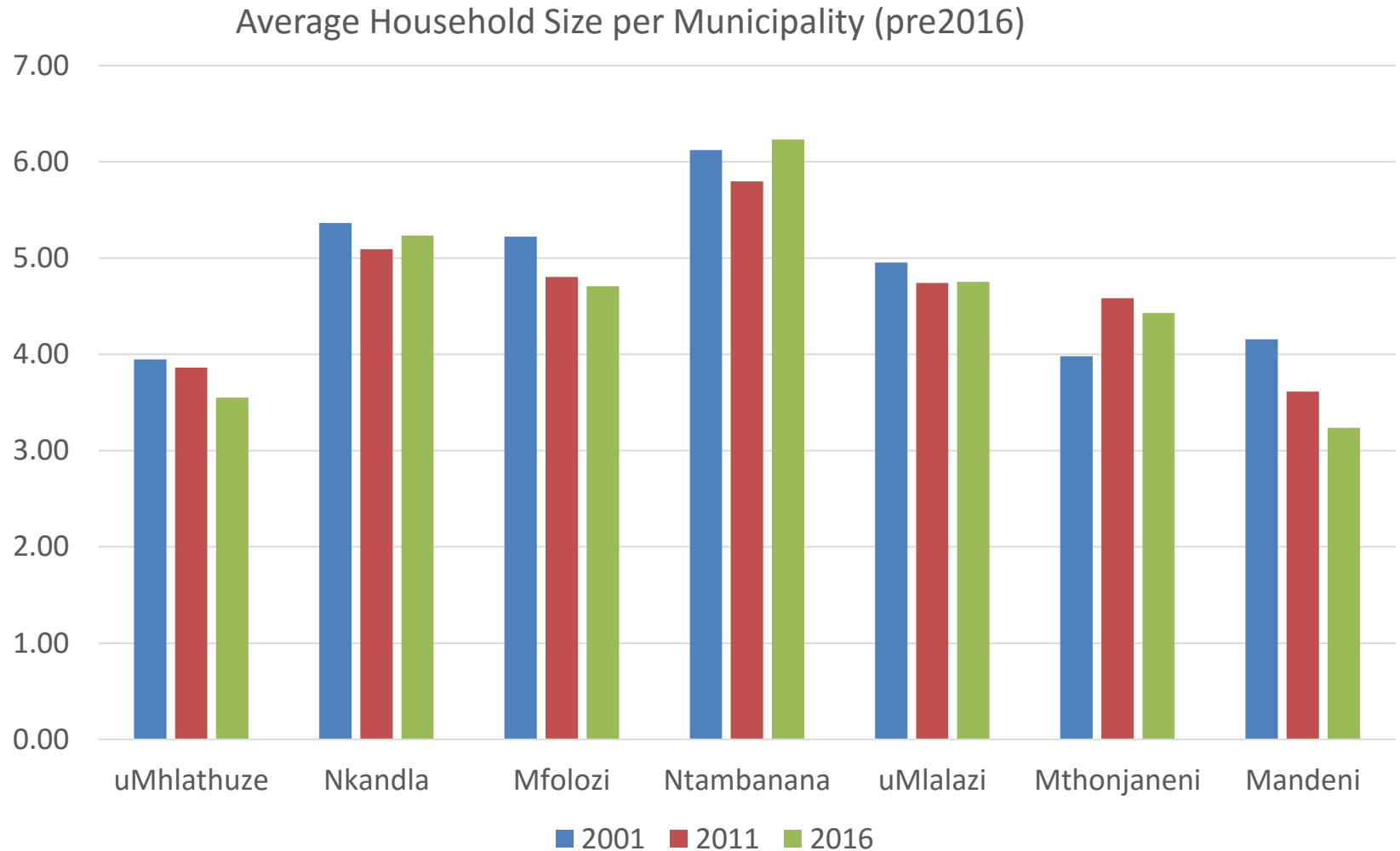


Population

Population growth per Municipality (pre2016)

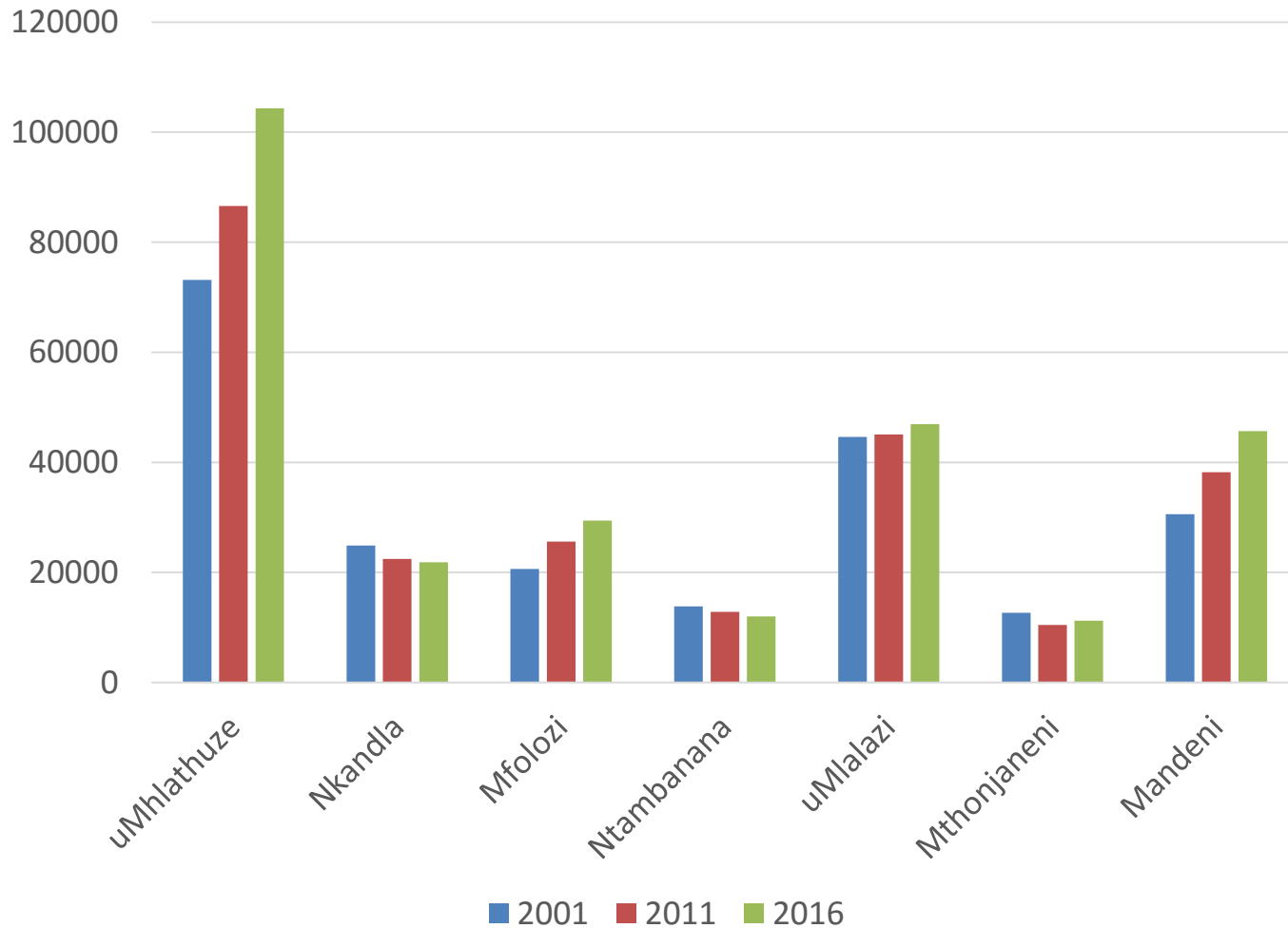


Household Size



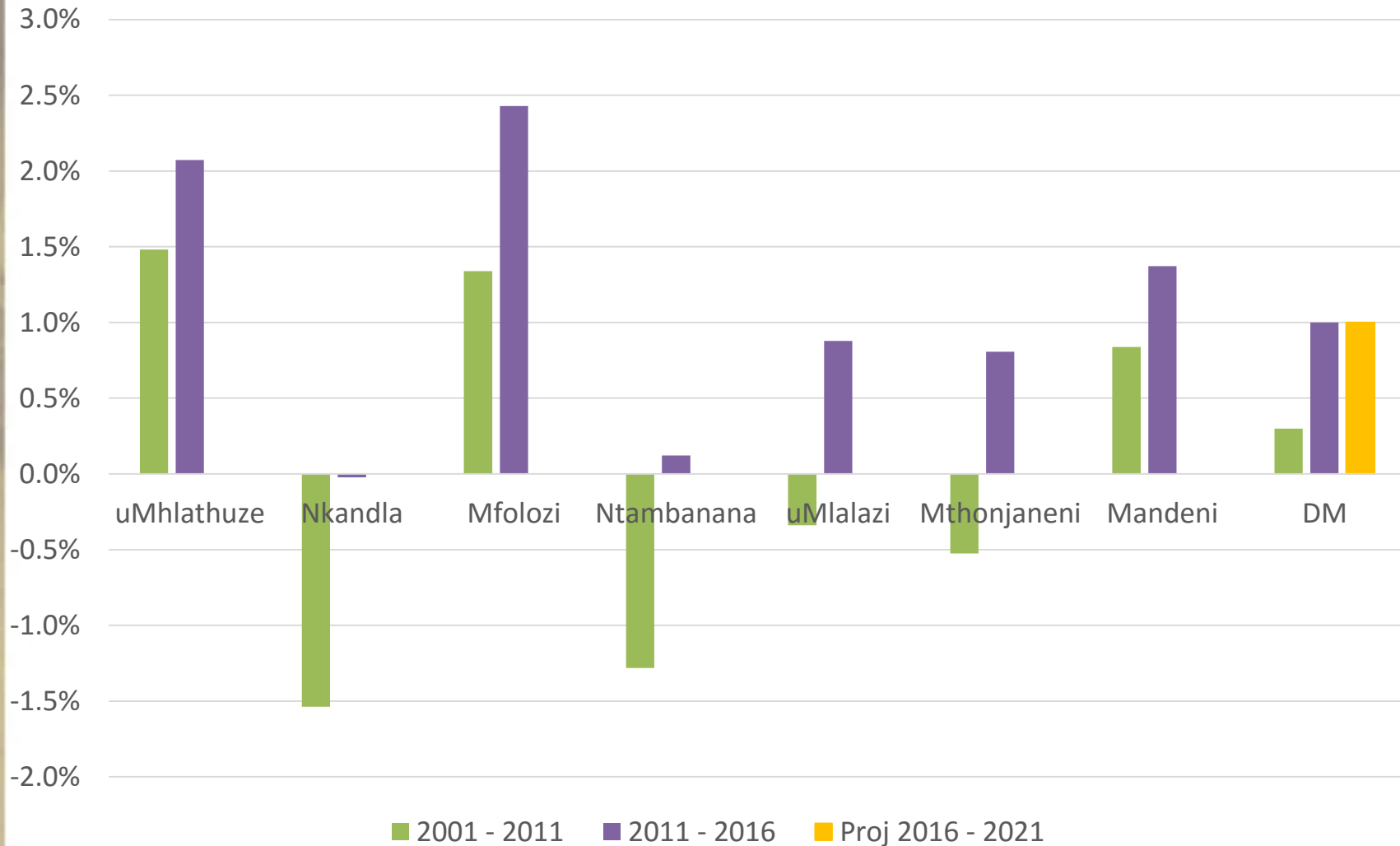
Households

Household growth per Municipality (pre2016)

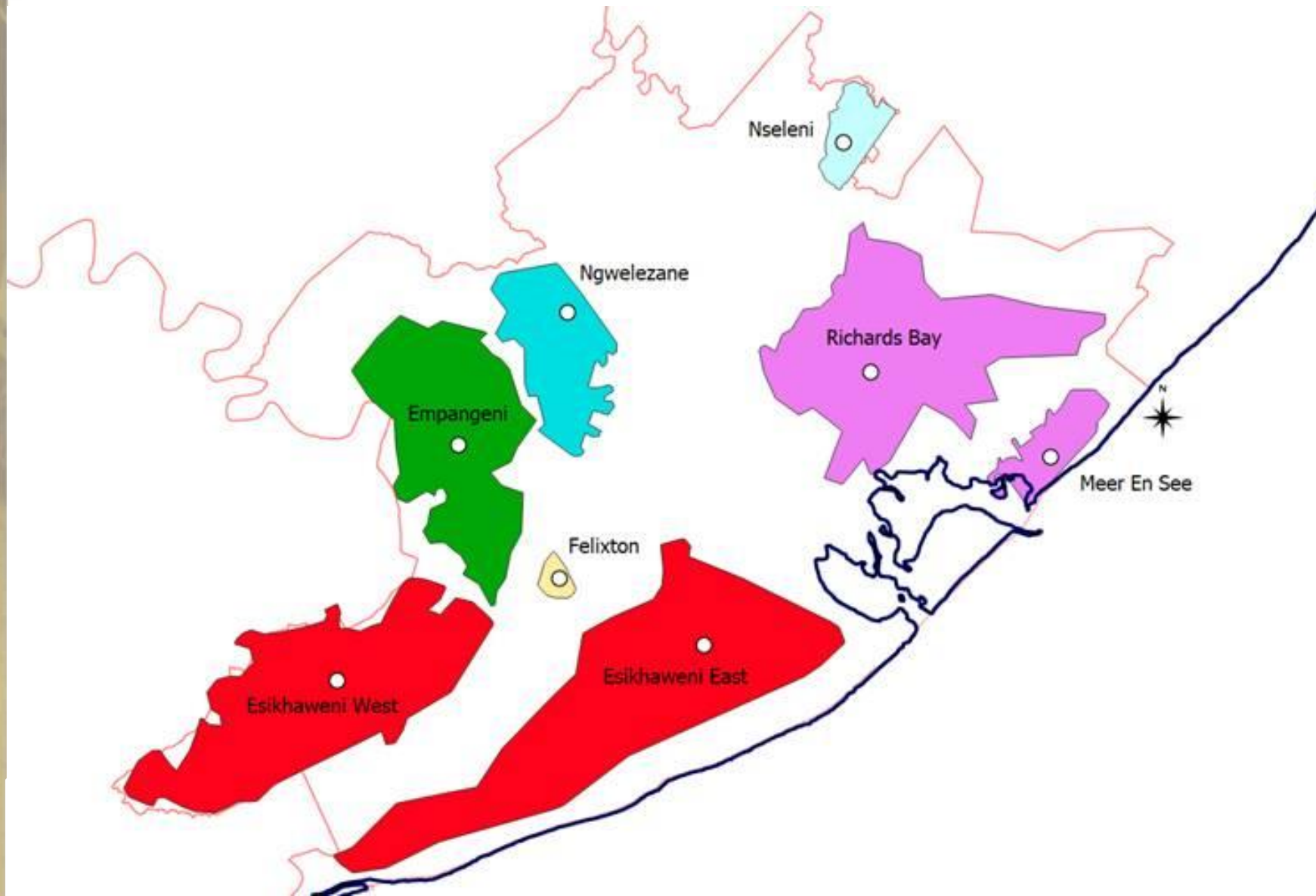


Population growth rate

Average per annum growth rate per Municipality (pre2016)



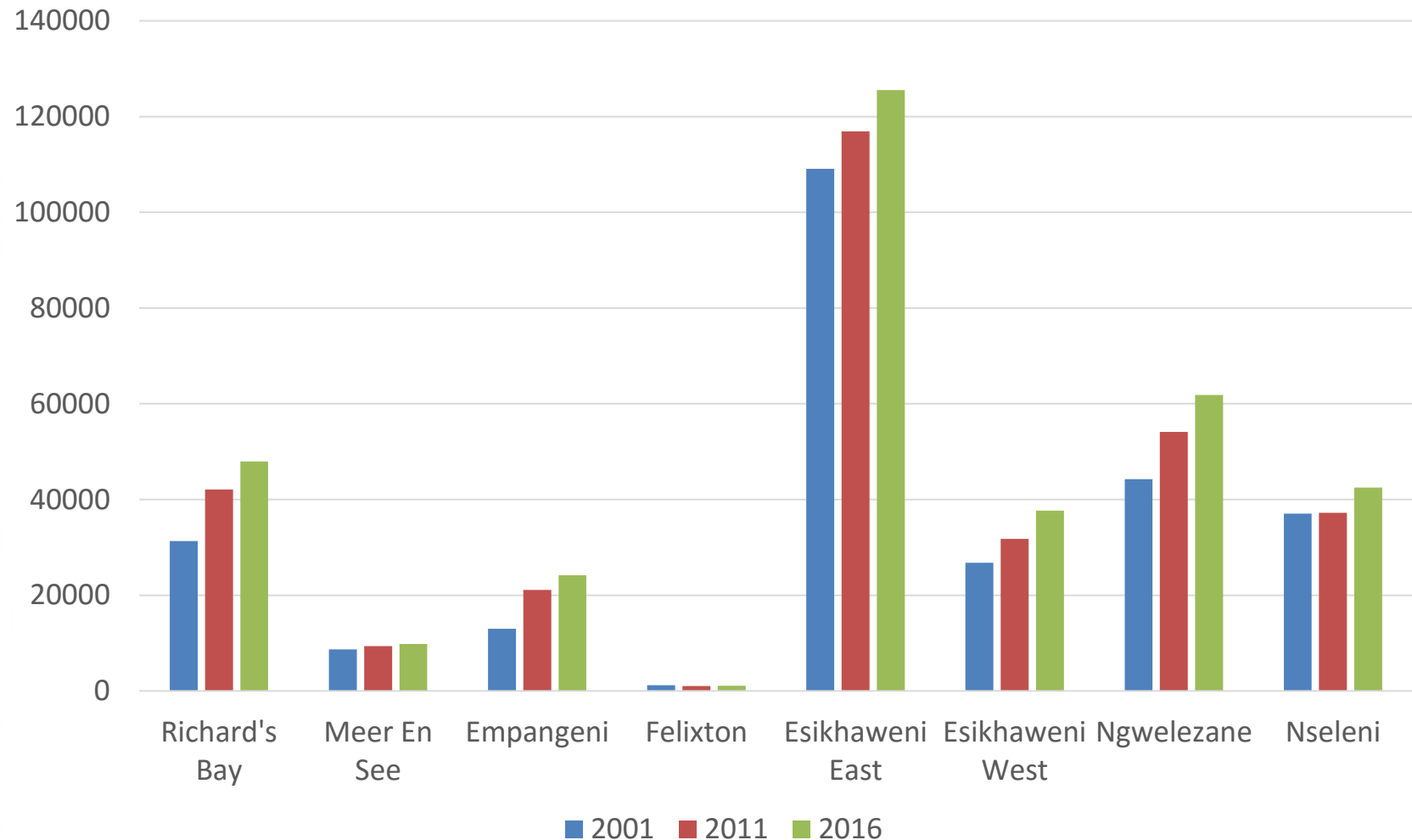
Urban Demand Centres in Richards Bay WSS



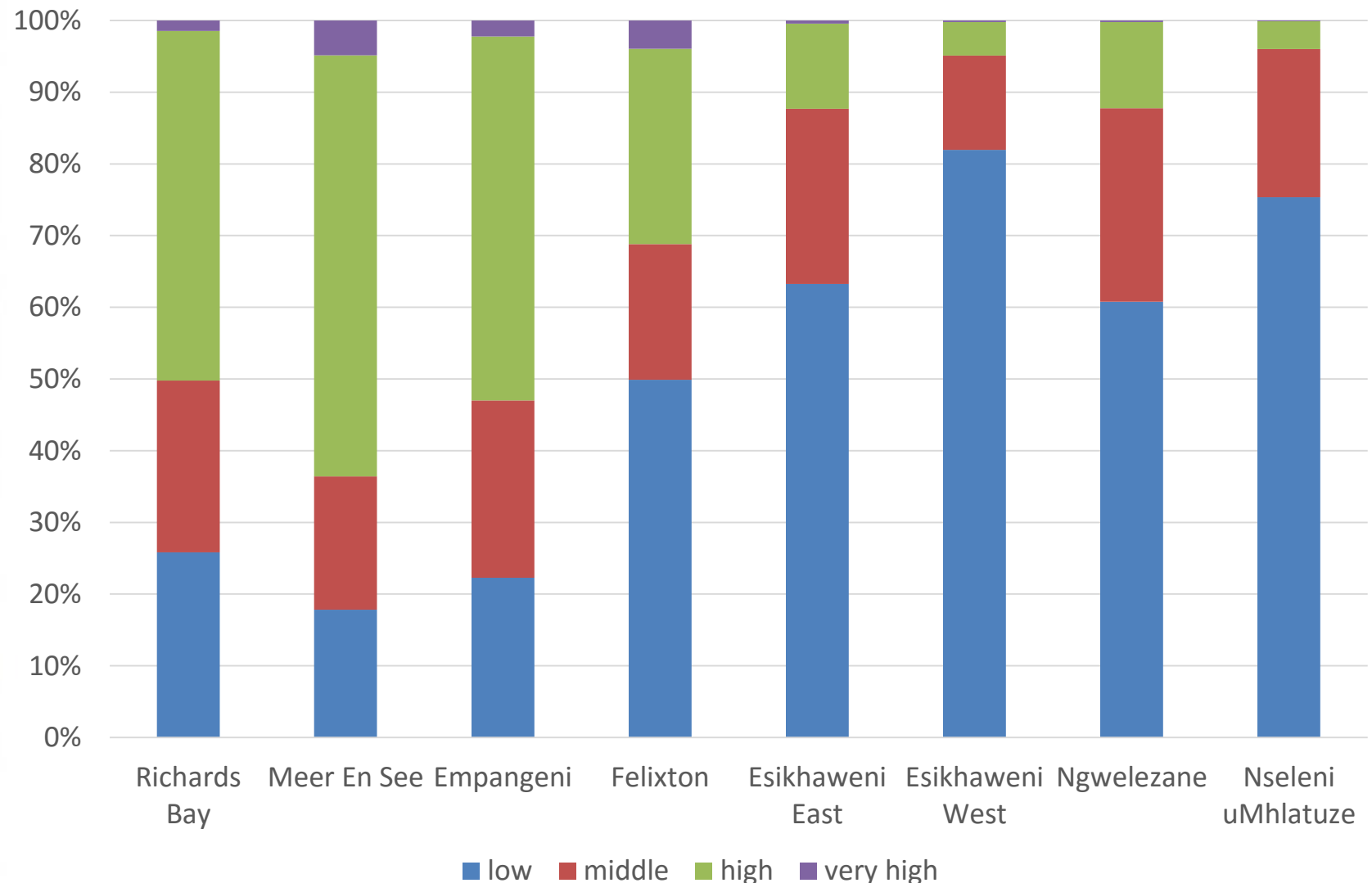
Base population determination

- A 2016 base population was determined per Urban Demand Centre
- **Based on latest official StatsSA data :**
 - StatsSA 2016 Community Survey only available at LM level ie. City of uMhlathuze LM
 - Urban Demand Centre base StatsSA 2011 Census
- **Change in distribution (2011 – 2016) accounted: :**
 - Analysing growth in Spot Building Counts from 2011 to 2015
 - Consultations with municipal stakeholders

Population per Urban Demand Centre - uMhlathuze



Income Levels per Urban Demand Centre - uMhlathuze



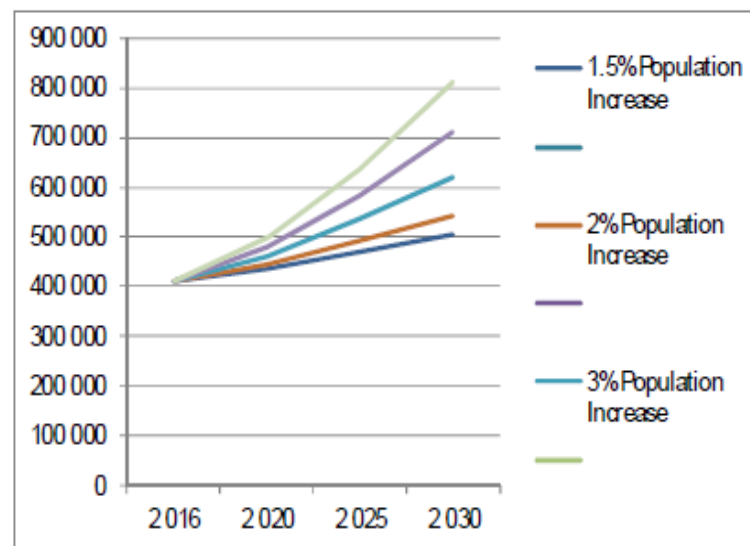
Low: < R38 000, Middle: R38 000 – R160 000, High: R160 000 – R1 000 000, Very High > R1 000 000

Municipal population projections

	2 016	2 020	2 025	2 030
1.5% Increase	410 465	435 653	469 322	505 593
Households	103 915	110 292	118 816	127 998
2% Increase	410 465	444 301	490 544	541 600
Households	103 915	112 481	124 188	137 114
3% Increase	410 465	461 982	535 564	620 865
Households	103 915	116 957	135 586	157 181
4% Increase	410 465	480 186	584 220	710 793
Households	103 915	121 566	147 904	179 947
5% Increase	410 465	498 923	636 766	812 693
Households	103 915	126 310	161 207	205 745

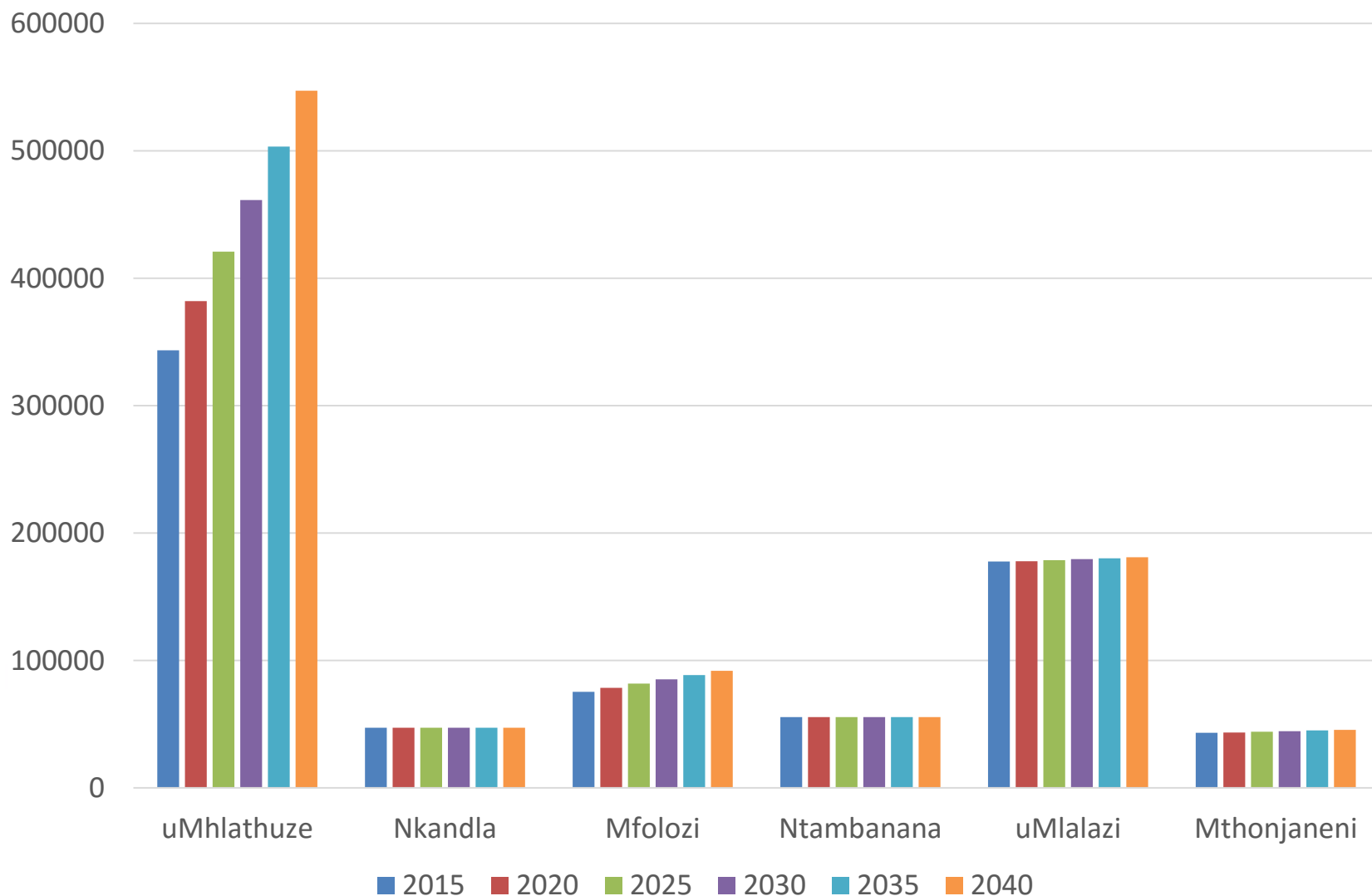
- No selected scenario
- No breakdown by area

According to the municipality's strategy report served before the Corporate Services Portfolio Committee earlier this month, an 'all-embracing road map' is crucial to accelerate transformation and job creation, especially since the municipal population is expected to double by the year 2050.



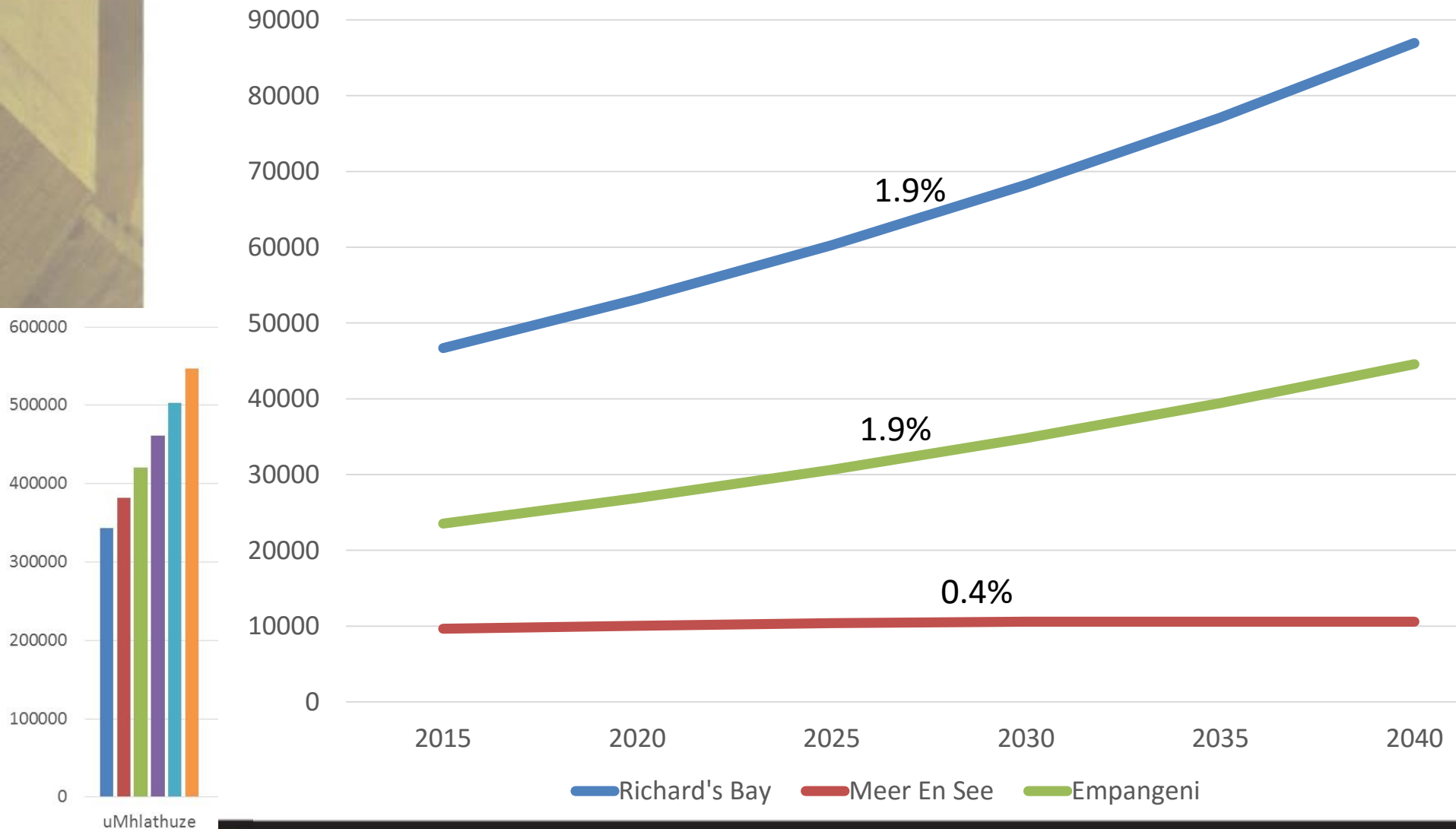
Source: uMhlathuze SDF

Population Projections by Municipality in Study Area



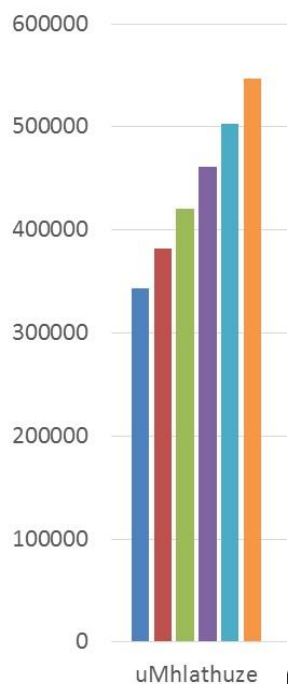
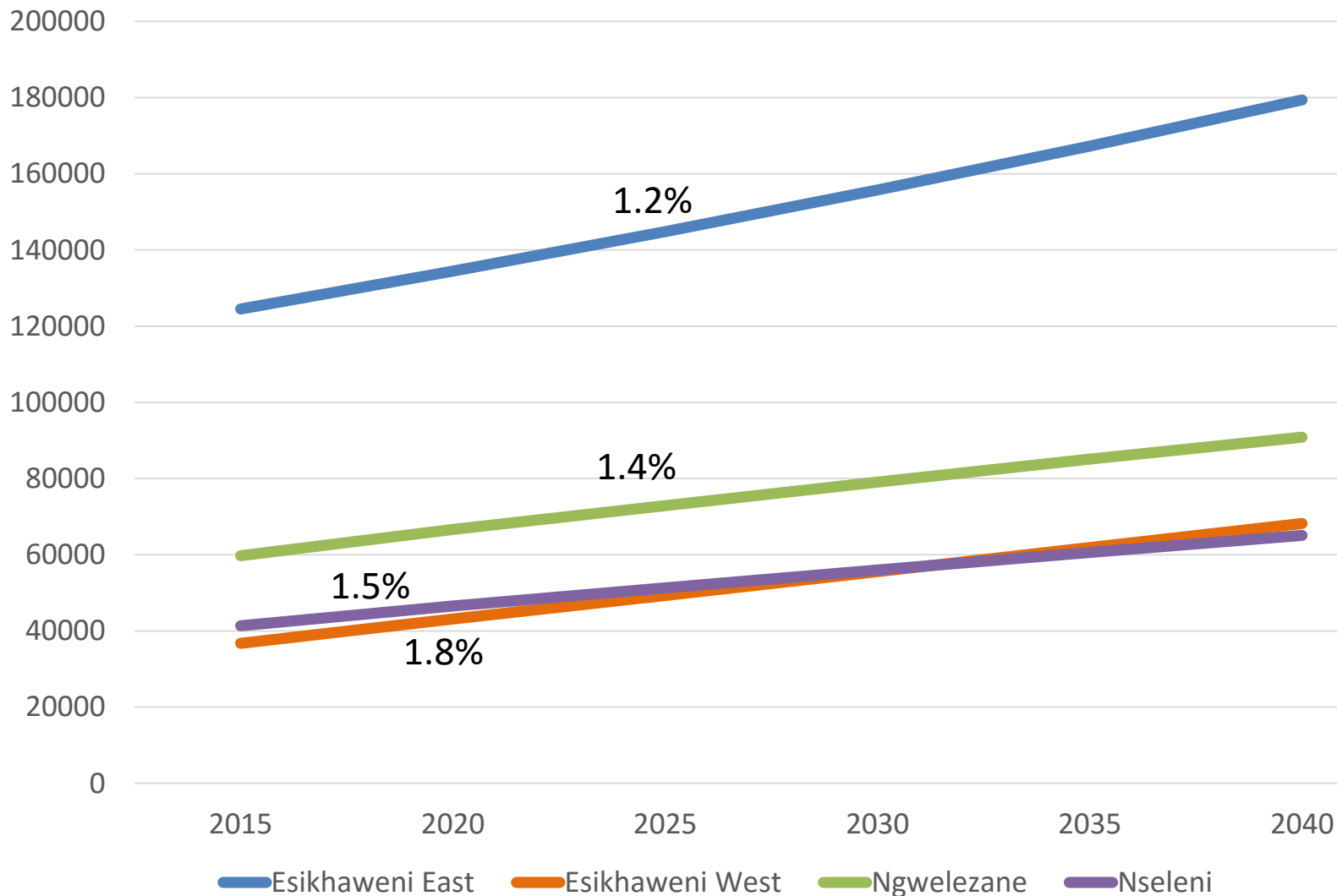
Population Projections - uMhlathuze

Urban Demand Centres

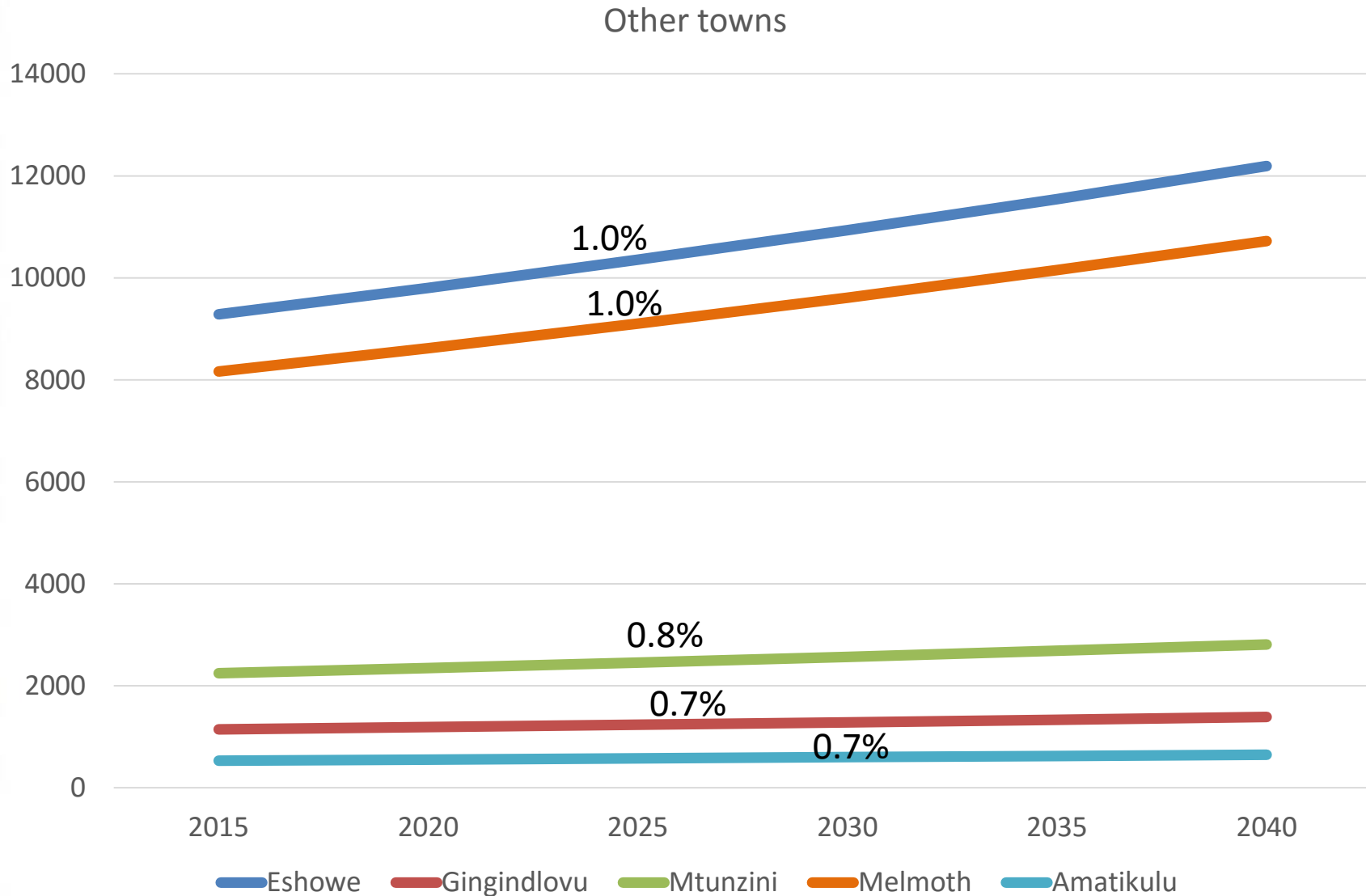


Population Projections - uMhlathuze

Rural WSS



Population Projections



9.2 WATER REQUIREMENTS & RETURN FLOWS

EXTRACT FROM RECONCILIATION STRATEGY (2015)

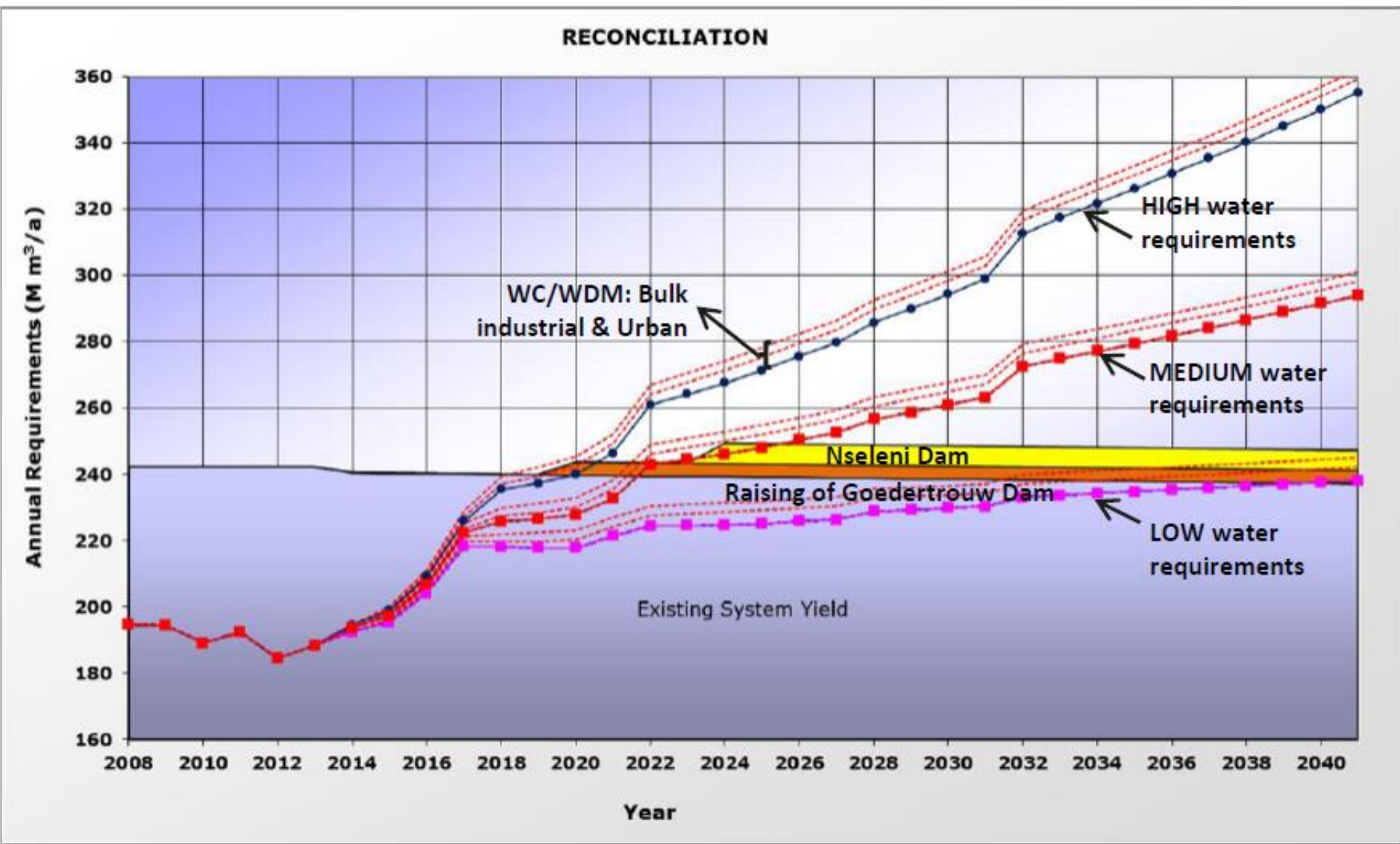
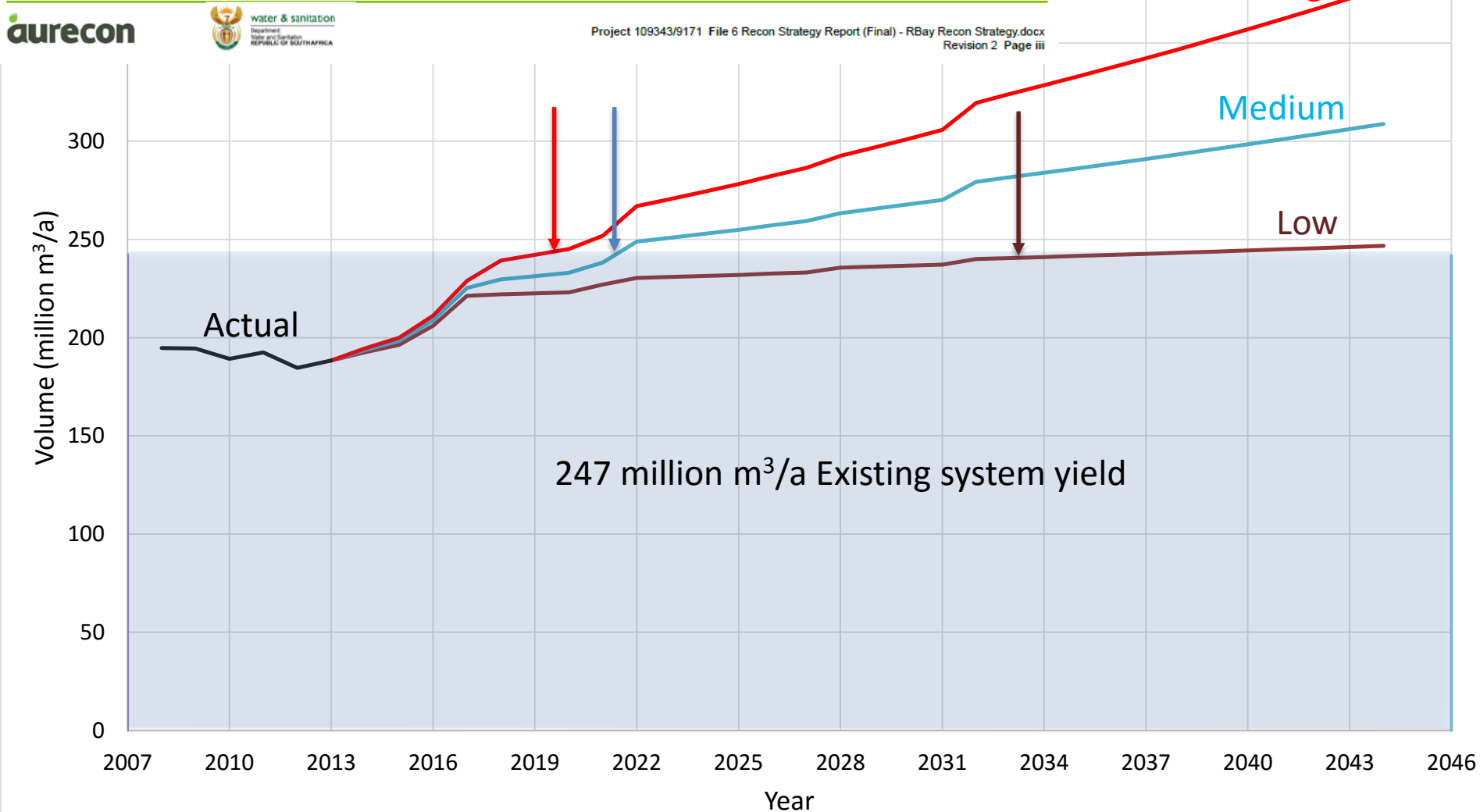


Figure 6-1 | Baseline interventions showing Water Use Scenarios (2015)

E4 Water Balance

The reliable yield of the current water supply system was determined as 247 million m³/a. There is a small current surplus of water in the system. It was estimated that the next augmentation scheme is required by:

- 2033 for the low-growth water requirements,
- 2022 for the medium-growth water requirements, and
- 2020 for the high-growth water requirements.



E2 Water Use

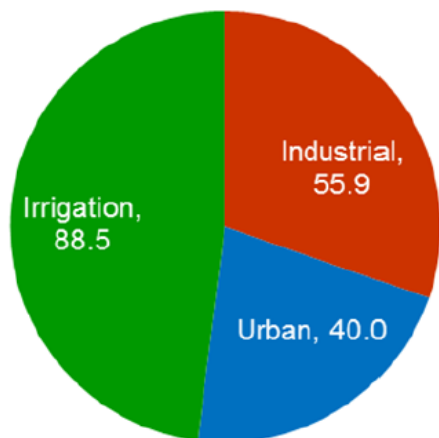


Figure E1 | 2013 Water Use (million m³/a)

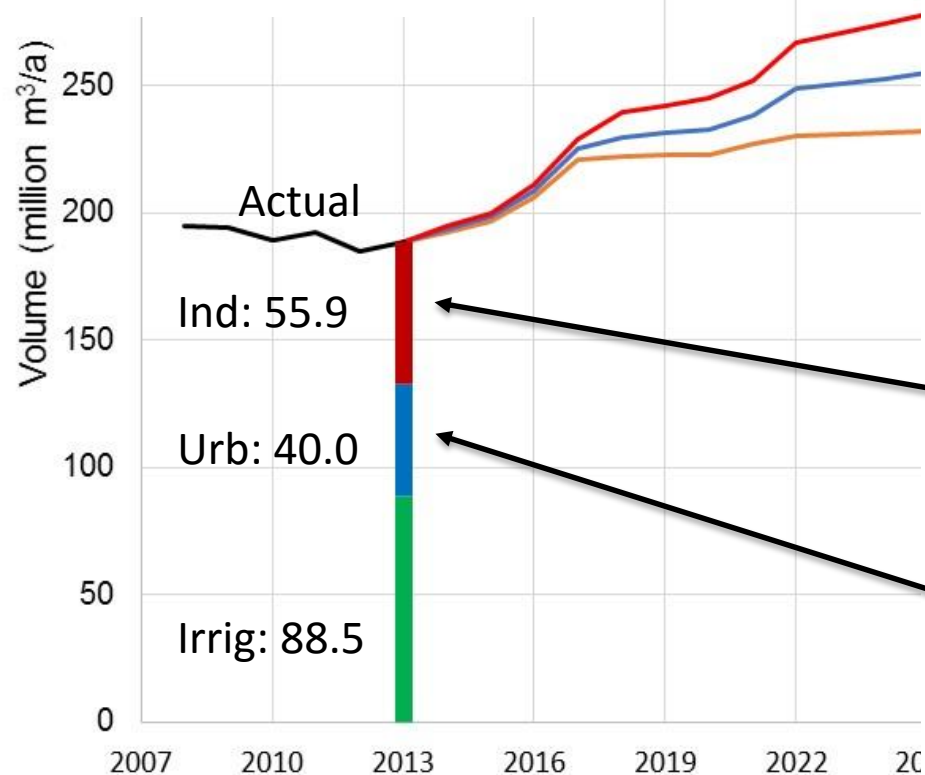
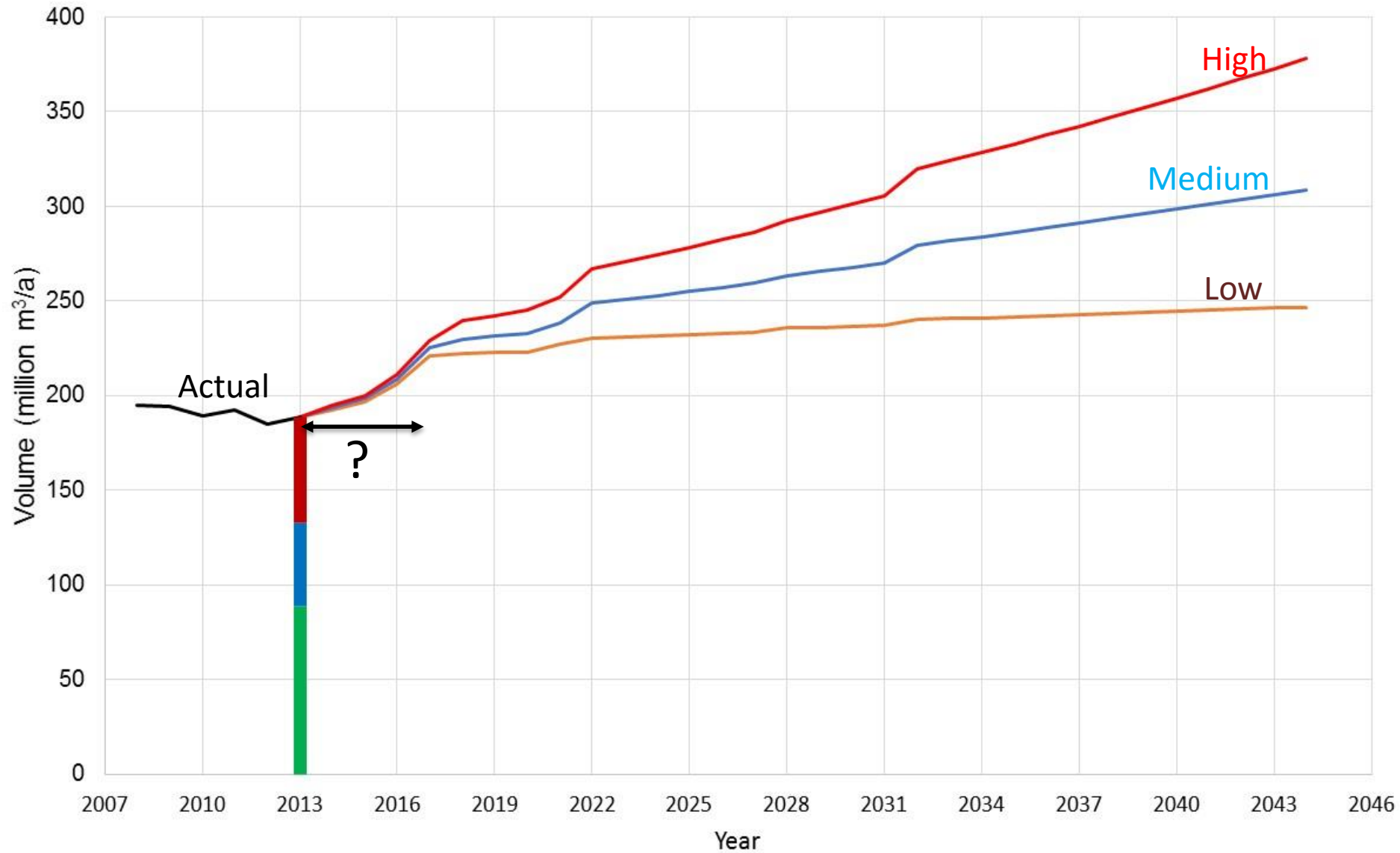


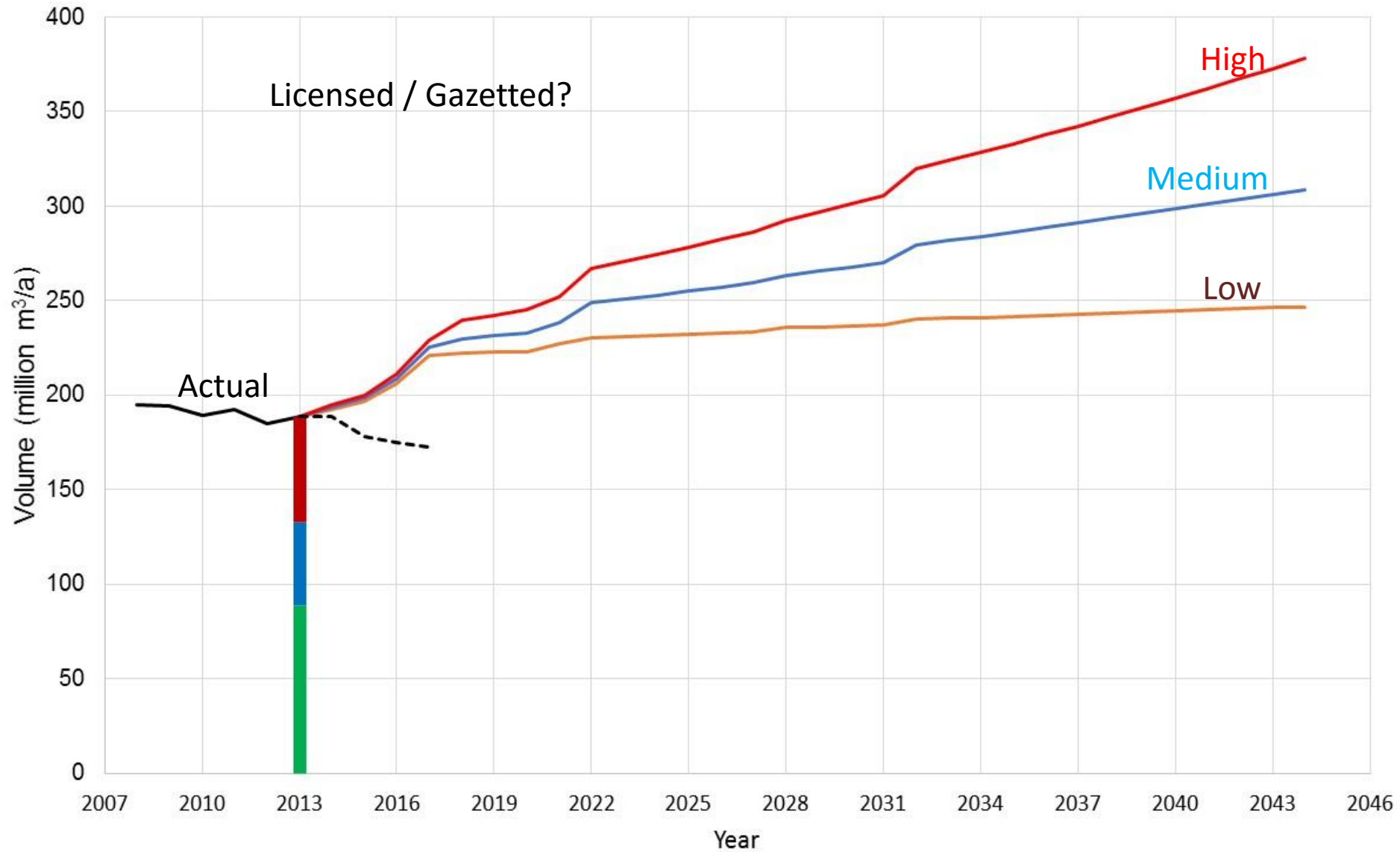
Table E1: Summary of 2013 Water Uses and Allocations

Supply Sector	User	Current Usage	
		Annual (M³/a)	Daily (ML/d)
Industry	Mondi Richards Bay	23.61	64.70
	RBM - Total	15.34	42.02
	RBM - Nhlabane	12.95	35.49
	RBM - uMfolozi	0.00	0.01
	RBM - Nsezi	2.38	6.53
	Tronox - Total	5.30	14.52
	Tronox - Hillendale	3.75	10.28
	Tronox - potable	1.55	4.24
	Foskor - Total	7.09	20.04
	Foskor - clarified	4.12	11.28
	Foskor - potable	2.97	8.76
	Mpact	2.22	6.07
	Tongaat Hulett	0.71	1.95
	Bayside - Total	0.52	1.44
	Bayside - raw	0.34	0.94
	Bayside - potable	0.18	0.50
	Hillside	0.72	1.97
	RBCI	0.43	1.19
	Total	55.94	153.27
Urban	Empangeni	7.79	25.58
	Richards Bay	14.24	39.02
	eSikhaleni	11.16	30.56
	Nseleni	4.28	11.71
	Ngwelezane	2.54	6.95
	Total	40.00	109.58
GRAND TOTAL		95.94	262.86

Mhlathuze Total Requirements



Mhlathuze Total Requirements



GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION

No. 242

25 March 2015

NATIONAL WATER ACT, 1998

FINAL ALLOCATION SCHEDULE IN TERMS OF SECTION 47 OF THE NATIONAL WATER ACT, 1998 FOR THE MHLATHUZE RIVER CATCHMENT

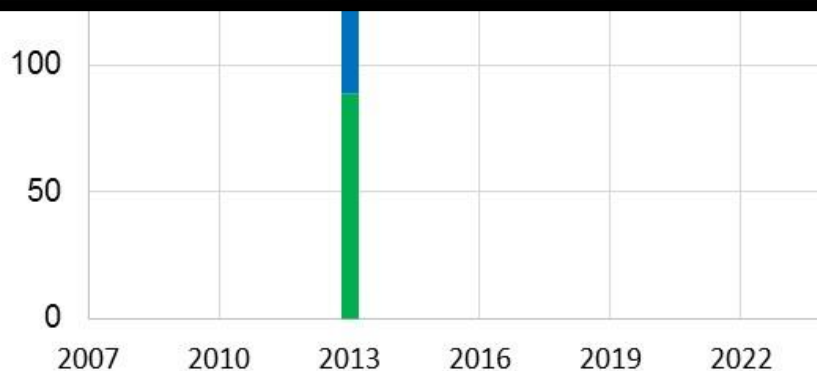
I, Anil Bijman Singh, as the delegated authority in terms of section 63 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998), hereby state that in terms of section 47(1)(a)(i) and (b) of the said Act that the preliminary allocation schedule has become final for the Mhlathuze River Catchment.

The final allocation schedule can be accessed on the website www.dws.gov.za/WAR.



DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL: REGULATION COMPLIANCE MONITORING

DATE: 15/3/2015



ents



A) Existing Licenses

Sector	Total Volume (million cubic metres per annum)
Industry	0.00
Irrigation	4.18
Mines	0.0
SFRA	420 (Hectares)
Storage	5.0
Urban	0.0

B) Volume of Water Set Aside

Category	Total Volume (million cubic metres per annum)	Percentage (Total WSA)
Future Allocation	6.2	58%
Government Departments	2.5	23%
Community Cooperatives	1.4	13%
Traditional Authorities	0.6	6%
TOTAL	10.7	100%

C) Summary of Total Volume of Water Allocated per Sector

Sector	Total Volume (million cubic metres per annum)
Industry	5.74
Commercial/ Domestic	0.18
Municipal	58.73
Mhlathuze water Board	94.48
Mines	14.02
Irrigation	124.41
SFRA (hectares)	55 971
Storage	7.93

312.4



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WATER IS LIFE, SANITATION IS DIGNITY

WAR Home

Water Use
Authorisation

Licence
process

Compulsory
licensing

"Rules" for the
reallocation of water

Beneficial use in
the public interest

MHLATHUZE FINAL ALLOCATION SCHEDULE

- [Final Allocation Gazette](#)
- [Storage \(Dams\) - Final Schedule, Existing Storage](#)
- [Storage \(Dams\) - Final Schedule, Licences Issued Under NWA](#)
- [Domestic and Industrial Use - Final Schedule, Existing Lawful Use](#)
- [Domestic and Industrial Use - Final Schedule, New Applications](#)
- [Irrigation - Final Schedule, Existing Lawful Use](#)
- [Irrigation - Final Schedule, Existing Licences Under NWA](#)
- [Irrigation, Existing Licences Under NWA](#)
- [Irrigation - Final Schedule, Applications for New Water Uses](#)
- [Stream Flow Reduction - Final Schedule, Existing Lawful Water Uses](#)
- [Stream Flow Reduction - Final Schedule, Existing Licences under NWA](#)
- [Stream Flow Reduction - Final Schedule, New Applications](#)

GAZETTED:

Volume Set Aside		10.70
BAYSIDE ALUMINIUM	0.34	
MPACT	2.48	
NKWALENI PROCESSORS	0.03	
RICHARDS BAY MINERALS	14.02	
TONGAAT HULETT	2.79	
Mondi Kraft - Richards Bay	49.28	
RBM (Lake Nsezi)	14.78	
City of Mhlathuze for FOSKOR	4.47	
Ticor Hillendale	8.54	96.72
New Applicants: mostly Uthungulu	23.57	
Other municip/commercial existing (10 entries)	5.02	
KZ282 - UMHLATHUZE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY (CITY OF MHLATHUZE	2.63	
KZ282 - UMHLATHUZE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY (CITY OF MHLATHUZE	6.03	
KZ282 - UMHLATHUZE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY (CITY OF MHLATHUZE	21.76	
City of Mhlathuze for Empangeni	5.91	
City of Mhlathuze for Richards Bay	6.57	
City of Mhlathuze for Esikhwaini	4.93	76.42
Irrigation		128.60
TOTAL		312.4
MHLATHUZE WATER	94.48	

APPROACH TO UPDATE FUTURE WATER REQUIREMENTS

URBAN:

- Update actual use 2014-2017 per demand centre
- Model future requirements considering:
 - Population growths per demand centre
 - Upgrades in level of service per demand centre
- Compare updated future projections with previous projection assumptions

INDUSTRIAL:

- Update actual use 2014-2017 per large user
- Obtain future requirements from users
- Consider licensed volume of users

IRRIGATION:

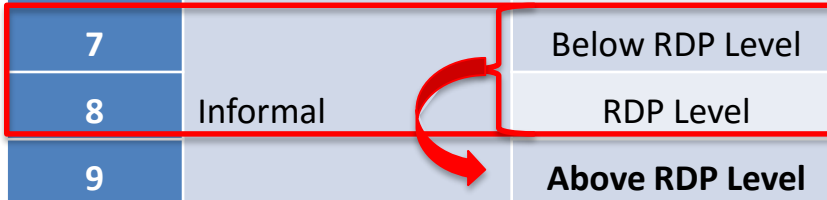
- Update actual use 2014-2017
- Cap future growth at updated licensed volumes

Water Requirement Projections

Case 2 (Town/Village - formal and informal)

- LOS assumed to be at a minimum of Above RDP Level by 2030
- 5% increase in Residential Low Income 2016 to 2030 and a further 6% increase by 2040 (total of 11%)
- 2.5% increase in Residential Medium Income from 2016 to 2030 and a further 2.3% increase by 2040 (total of 4.8%)

Category	Dwelling Type	
1	Flats	
2	Clusters	
3	Single Residential	Low Income
4		Medium Income
5		High Income
6		Very High Income
7	Informal	Below RDP Level
8		RDP Level
9	Above RDP Level	



Water Requirement Projections

Case 2 (Town/Village - formal and informal)

- LOS assumed to be at a minimum of Above RDP Level by 2030
- 5% increase in Residential Low Income 2016 to 2030 and a further 6% increase by 2040 (total of 11%)
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5		High Income
6		Very High Income
7	Informal	Below RDP Level
8		RDP Level
9	Above RDP Level	

Water Requirement Projections

Case 3 (Village - mostly informal):

- LOS assumed to be at a minimum of RDP Level by 2030.
- 5% increase in Above RDP Level by 2016 to 2030 and a further 6.7% increase by 2040 (total of 11.7%)
- 2.5% increase in Residential Low Income from 2016 to 2030 and a further 3% increase by 2040 (total of 5.5%)

Category	Dwelling Type	
1	Flats	
2	Clusters	
3	Single Residential	Low Income
4		Medium Income
5		High Income
6		Very High Income
7	Informal	Below RDP Level
8		RDP Level
9		Above RDP Level



Water Requirement Projections

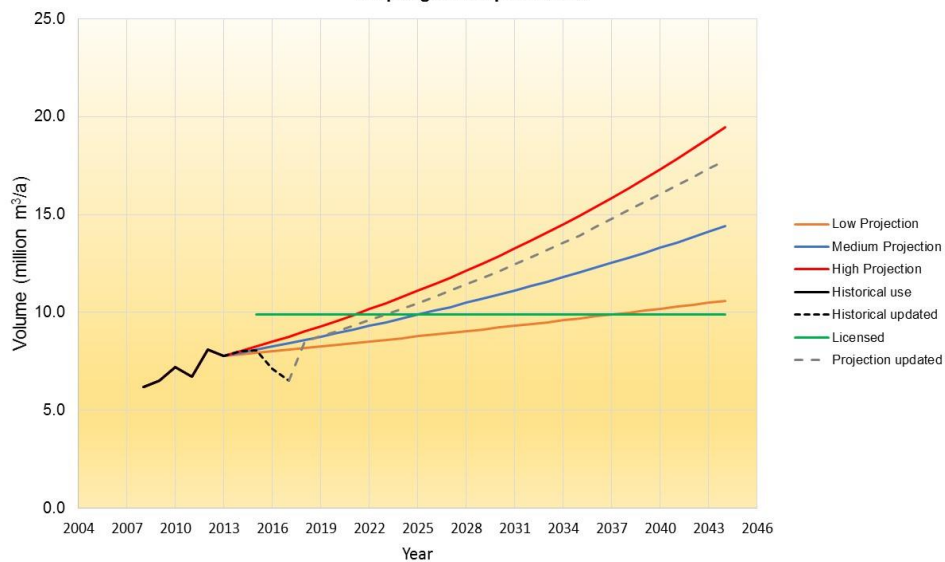
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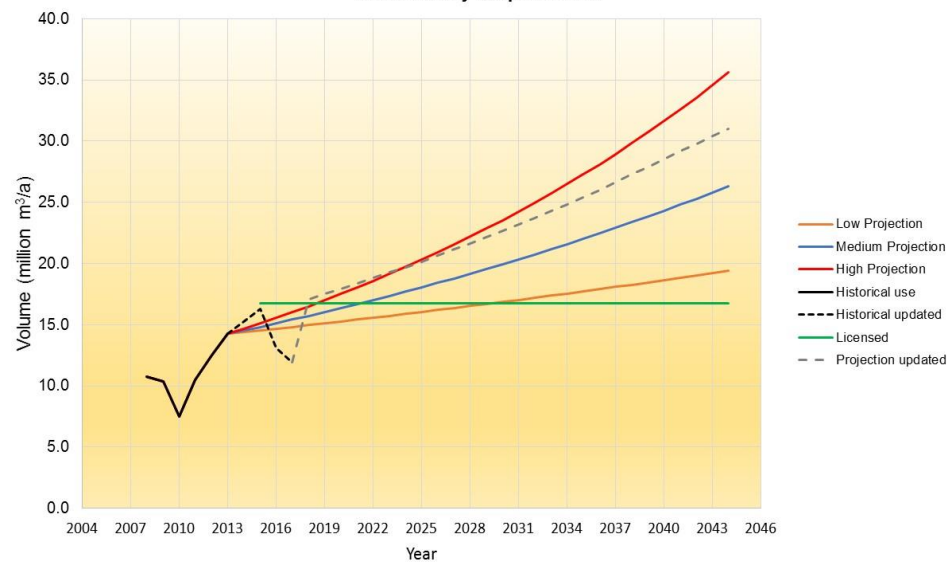
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WATER REQUIREMENTS PER MAJOR USER: URBAN

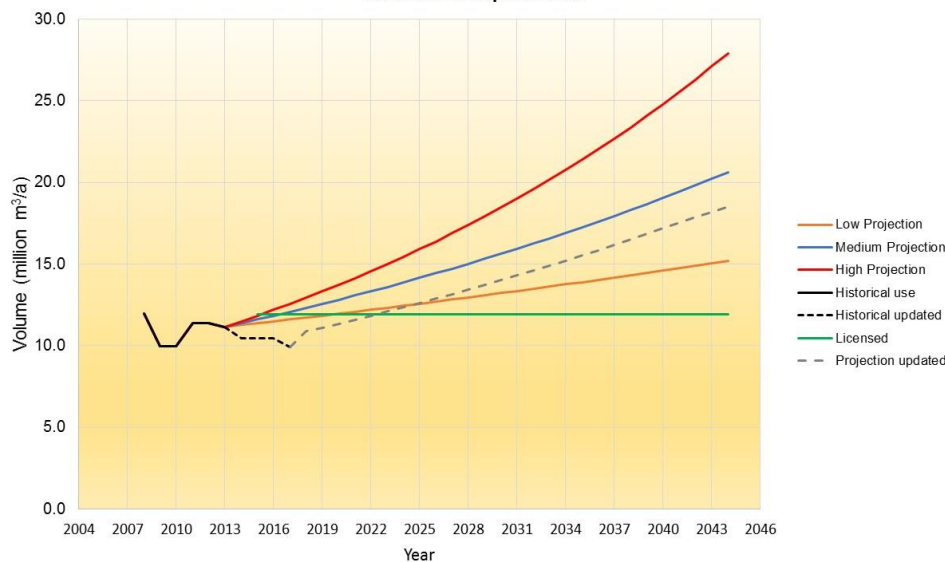
Empangeni Requirements



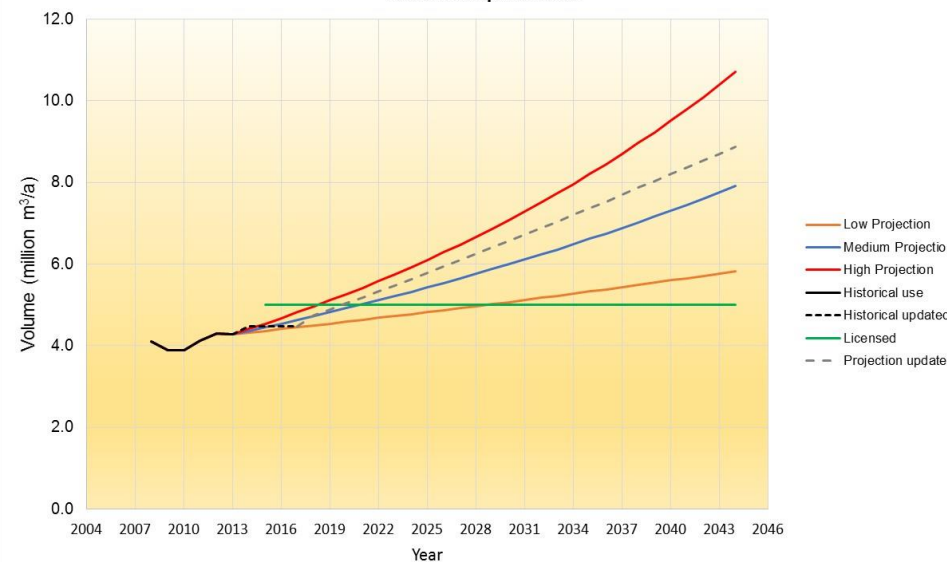
Richards Bay Requirements



eSikhaleni Requirements

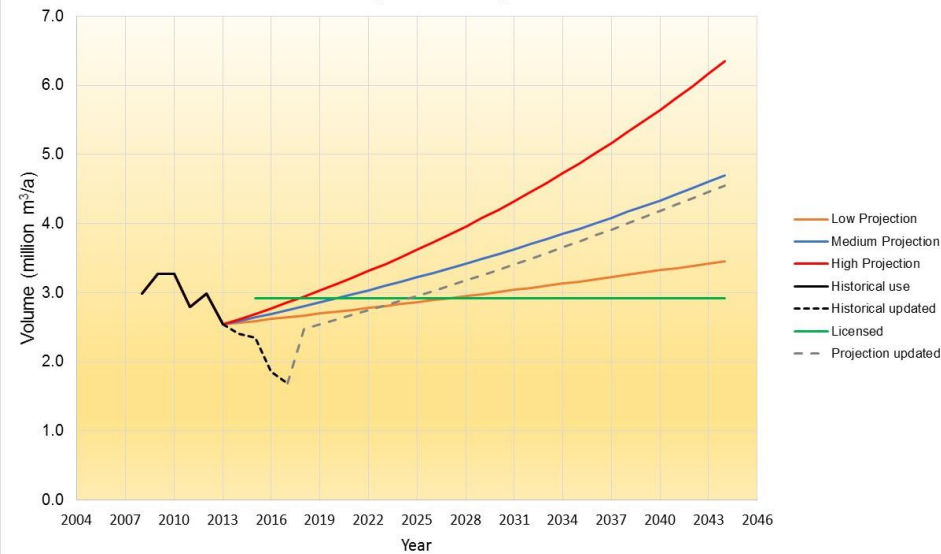


Nseleni Requirements

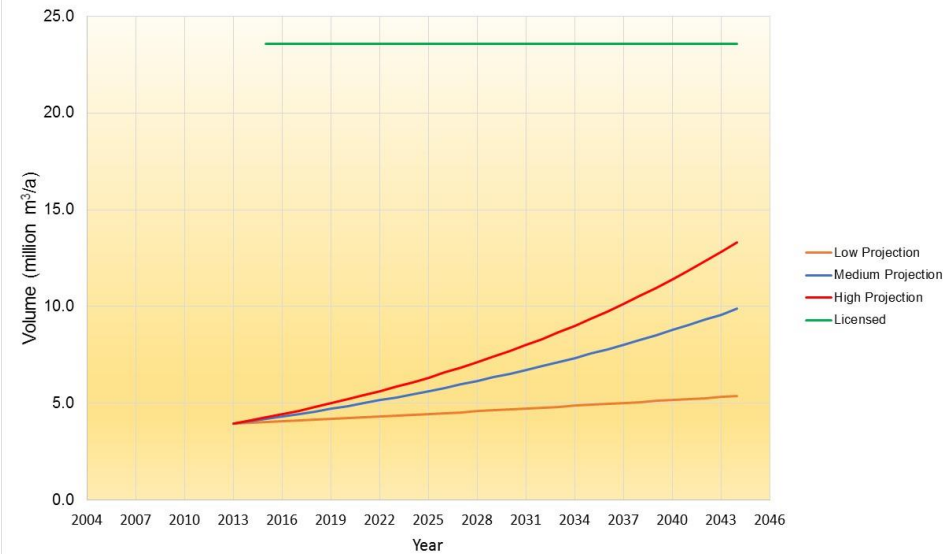


WATER REQUIREMENTS PER MAJOR USER: URBAN

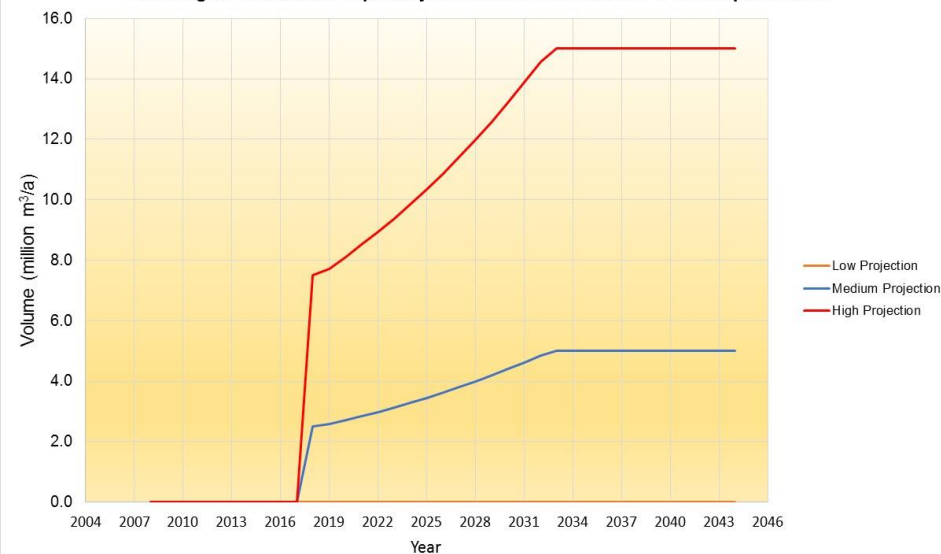
Ngwelezane Requirements



Future accounted for,



Planning for Mtubatuba / Mpukunyoni Scheme from Nseleni WTW Requirements

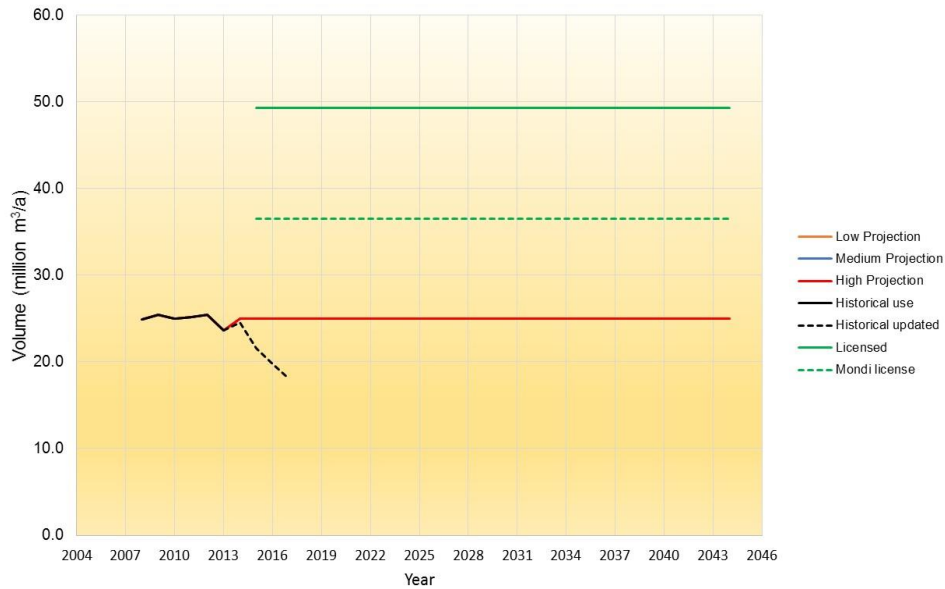


Awaiting data from DM for:

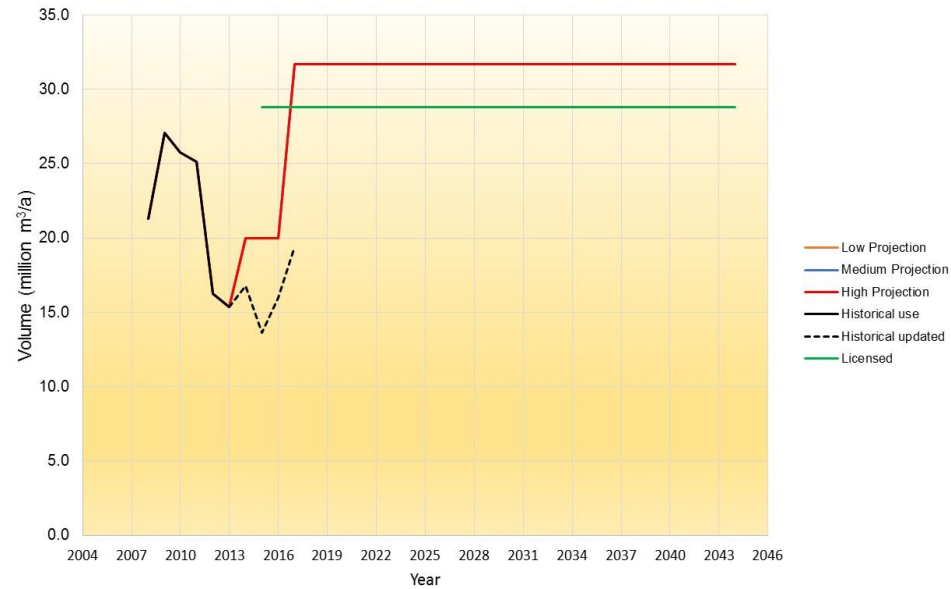
- Eshowe
- Mtunzini
- Melmoth
- Gingindlovu
- Amatikulu

WATER REQUIREMENTS PER MAJOR USER: INDUST

Mondi Requirements



RBM Requirements



Tronox Requirements

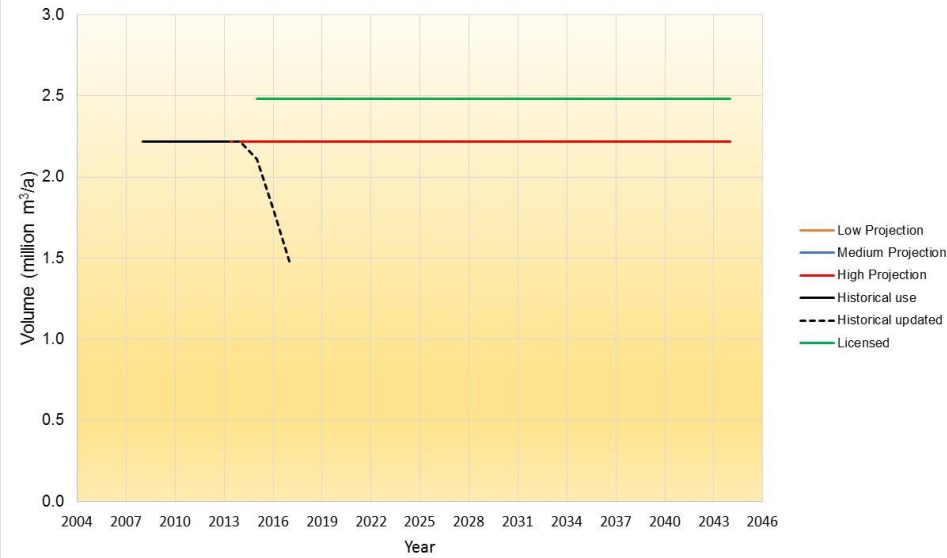


Foskor Requirements

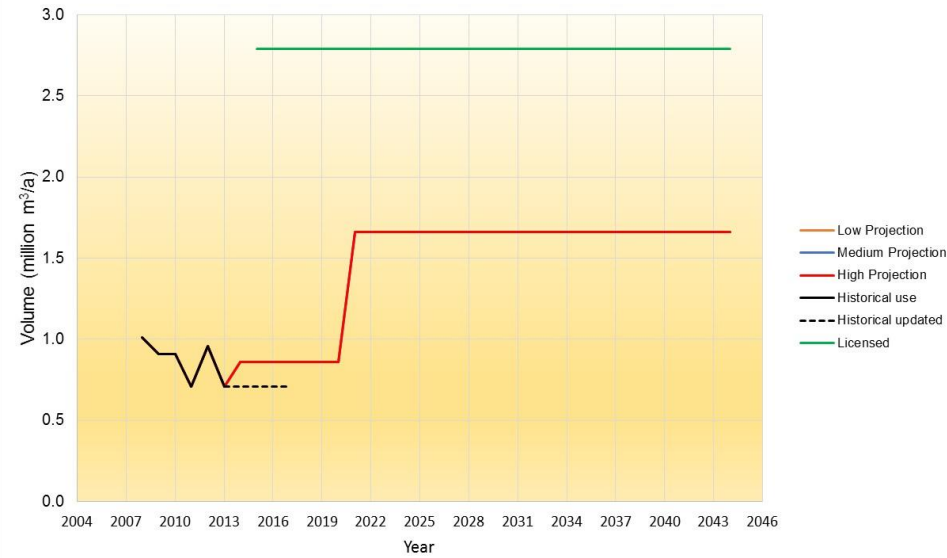


WATER REQUIREMENTS PER MAJOR USER: INDUST

Mpact Requirements



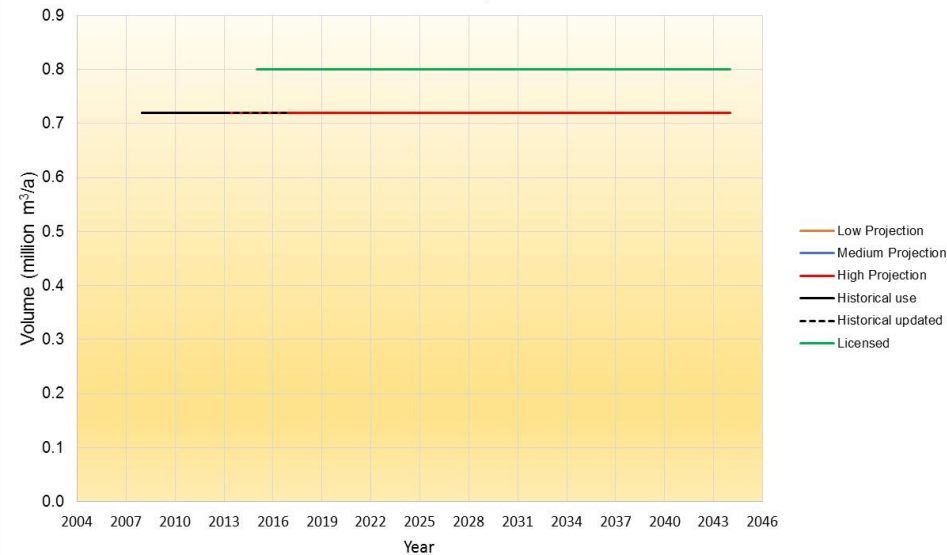
Tongaat Requirements



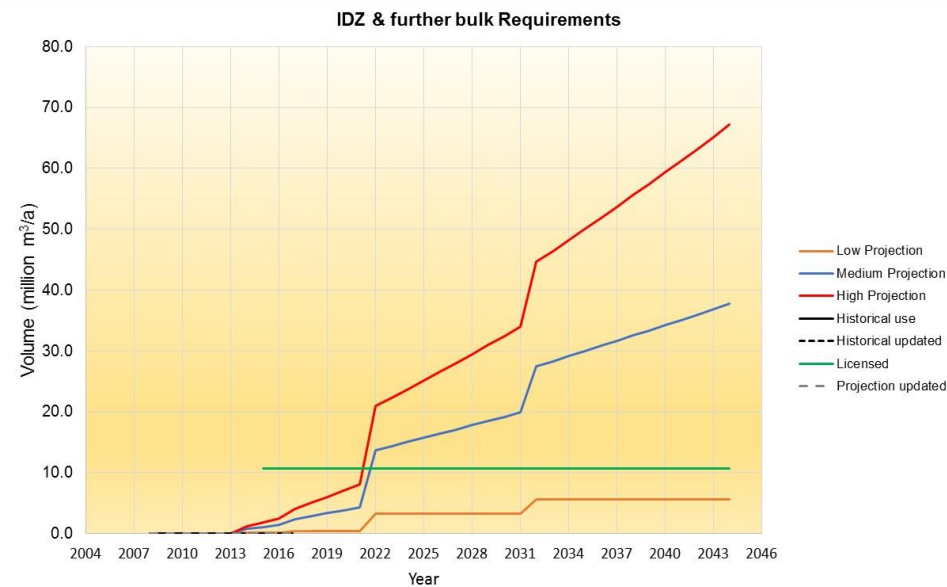
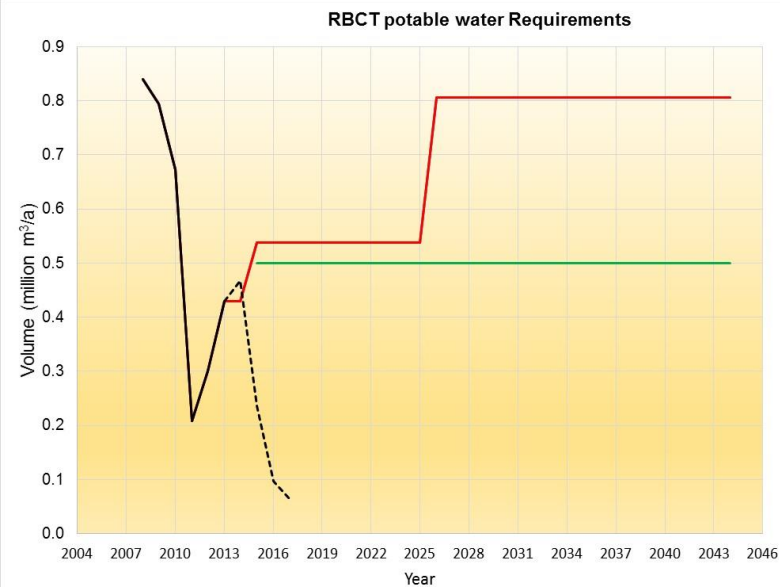
Bayside Requirements



Hillside Requirements



WATER REQUIREMENTS PER MAJOR USER: INDUST



WATER REQUIREMENTS PER MAJOR USER: IRRIGATION

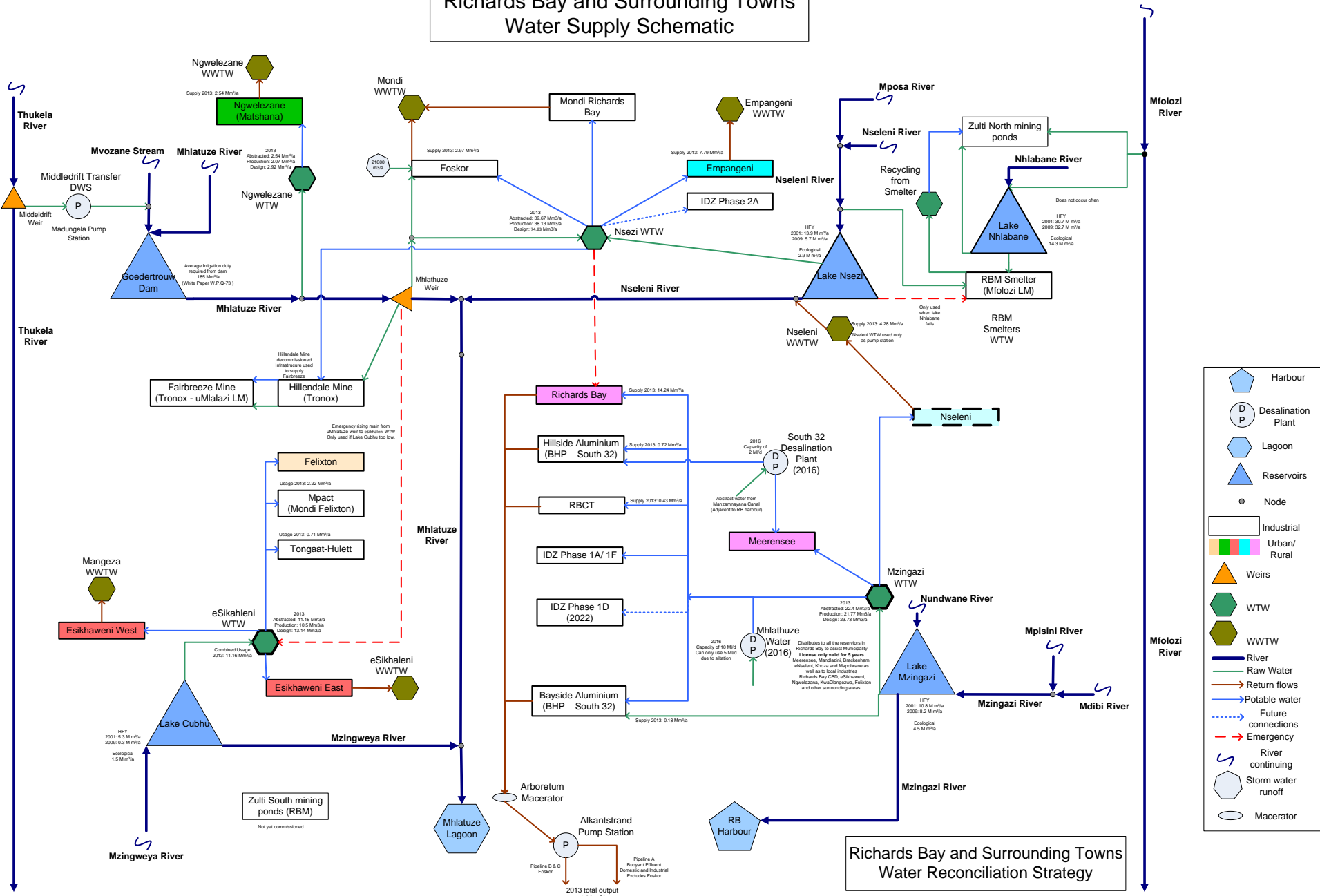


WAY FORWARD

- Obtain outstanding information on urban - industrial actual use 2014-2017
- Obtain improved information on irrigation actual use: considering drought
- Confirm individual users future growth in requirement needs
- Define future water requirement scenarios for later use in water balance

SCHEMATIC LAYOUT

Richards Bay and Surrounding Towns
Water Supply Schematic



Richards Bay and Surrounding Towns
Water Reconciliation Strategy



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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE WATER RECONCILIATION STRATEGY FOR RICHARDS BAY AND SURROUNDING TOWNS

Item 10: Discussion and Comments

Wednesday, 1 August 2018



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IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE WATER RECONCILIATION STRATEGY FOR RICHARDS BAY AND SURROUNDING TOWNS

Item 11: Communication and Confirmation of StraSC Membership

Wednesday, 1 August 2018

Communication

- A StraSC meeting will be held \pm 6 months
- After each meeting StraSC members will be provided with:
 - Minutes of the StraSC meeting
 - Media release
- As members of the StraSC your responsibility is to:
 - Disseminate information into the relevant departments / organisations
 - Incorporate strategies' recommendations into development plans
- Web site: Please visit:
<http://www.dwa.gov.za/projects.aspx> for all project related information

StraSC membership

- \pm 130 stakeholders on the database
- Please check/update hard copy in front
- Representative of all relevant sectors in the study area – refer to Terms of Reference



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IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE WATER RECONCILIATION STRATEGY FOR RICHARDS BAY AND SURROUNDING TOWNS

Item 12: Date of Next Meeting

Wednesday, 1 August 2018



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Water and Sanitation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE WATER RECONCILIATION STRATEGY FOR RICHARDS BAY AND SURROUNDING TOWNS

Item 13: Way Forward and Closure

Wednesday, 1 August 2018