

CLASSIFICATION (IN ORDER TO DETERMINE THE MANAGEMENT CLASS) OF SIGNIFICANT WATER RESOURCES (RIVERS, WETLANDS, GROUNDWATER AND LAKES) IN THE OLIFANTS WATER MANAGEMENT AREA (WMA): WMA 4



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PRESENTATION CONTENT

- > The Water Resource Classification System (WRCS)
- Study Area
- Process for the classification of water resources in the Olifants WMA
- Fechnical and Public Participation Process
- Role of the PSC
- Inception Phase: Integrated units of Analysis (IUAs) and significant water resources

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- Vision for the Olifants WMA
- Next steps



- All water resources must be able to sustain their use. Constitutional requirement for sustainable development.
- The National Water Act (Act No. 36 of 1998) introduces measures to protect water resources [Chapter 3]:
 - □ The WRCS,
 - Reserve, and
 - Resource Quality Objectives
 - Collectively referred to as Resource Directed Measures Set objectives for the desired condition of water resources.
- Important that RDM are technically sound, scientifically credible, practical and economical.



- > WRCS is
 - a set of procedures for determining different Classes of water resources
 - **represented by a Management Class (MC).**
- > Takes into account the:
 - social, economic, ecological and environmental landscape in a catchment
 - in order to assess the costs and benefits associated with utilization versus protection of a water resource.



- > The MC is representative of:
 - > those attributes that the DWA (as the custodian) and society require of different water resources (consultative process).
 - The process requires a wide range of trade offs to be assessed and evaluated at a number of scales.
- Final outcome of the process:

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> a set of desired characteristics for each of the water resources in a given catchment.



> The WRCS defines three water resource classes:

- Class I: water resource is one which is minimally used & the overall ecological condition of that water resource is minimally altered from its pre-development condition.
- Class II water resource is one which is moderately used & the overall ecological condition of that water resource is moderately altered from its predevelopment condition.
- Class III water resource is one which is heavily used and the overall ecological condition of that water resource is significantly altered from its predevelopment condition.
- The recommended MC requires approval by the Minister or a delegated authority.







6.2 THE STUDY AREA





6.2 THE STUDY AREA







Olifants River

Wilge River







Steelpoort River

Blyde River









Olifants River

Ga-Selati River





6.2 THE STUDY AREA

- Level of development in the area is influenced by the mineral deposits.
- Main economic activity:
 - concentrated in the mining and industrial centres of Witbank and Middelburg, near Phalaborwa and in the Steelpoort where a variety of minerals are found.
- Some of the largest thermal power stations
- Extensive irrigation occurs in the vicinity of Loskop Dam, along the lower reaches of the Olifants River, near the confluence of the Blyde and Olifants Rivers as well as in the Steelpoort valley and upper Selati catchment.
- Much of the central and north western areas of the WMA are largely undeveloped, with scattered rural settlements.

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6.2 THE STUDY AREA

- > The Olifants River
 - □ highly regulated rivers in the country,
 - with several major dams.
- There are a number of ecologically important areas within the Olifants WMA and various conservation areas have been proclaimed.
- > Well known conservation area is the Kruger National Park (KNP).
- There are also numerous pans and wetlands located in the Upper Olifants Sub-area. Many of these pans and wetlands are under threat by mining.





6.3 STUDY PROCESS





6.3 STUDY PROCESS

STUDY OBJECTIVE

- Is to determine the management class of significant water resources in the Olifants WMA
- By co-ordinating and implementing the 7 step National Water Resource Classification System Process.



WRCS 7 STEP PROCESS



6.3 STUDY PROCESS

- Status quo assessment of the WMA (water resource quality, water resource issues, ecological assessment, infrastructure, institutional environment, socio-economics, sectoral water uses & users) etc.
- > Definition of the *Integrated Units of Analysis* (based on above)
- The application of the WRCS, i.e. establishing the MC by integration of the economic, social and ecological goals through a suitable analytical decision-making system (trade-offs).
- Stakeholder engagement, co-operative governance and consultation processes to be followed.
- > Population of the classification *templates*.





6.4 TECHNICAL PROCESS





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SOCIO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS: PURPOSE

> Link:

- **The value and condition of the water resource**
- To the economy

> Evaluate scenarios to:

assist in the assessment of potential economic, social and ecological tradeoffs to be made.



SOCIO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS follows DWA WRCS Guidelines:

- Step 2: Link the value and condition of the water resource:-
- **Step 3:** Quantify the Ecological Water Requirements and changes in non-water quality Ecosystem Goods, Services and Attributes:-
- **Step 4:** Determine an Ecologically Sustainable Base Configuration scenario and establish the starter configuration scenarios:-
- Step 5: Evaluate scenarios "economic, social and ecological tradeoffs will be made"





BEST PRACTICES:

Methodologies, models and inputs

- Millennium Ecosystem Assessment Framework: ecosystem services (2005)
- Sector-specific economic analyses best practise
- Resource economic:
 - DWA study on Ecosystem Services (2010)
 - Stats SA Environmental Economic Accounts for Water (2008)
 - □ WRC Guidelines for evaluation of ecosystem services (2010)

Macro-economic:

 DBSA economic models (SAMs) for Limpopo and Mpumalanga (2009)

Scenario analyses:

- DWA water resources reconciliation study (current)
- DWA ecological flow requirements studies (current)

6.5 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS







6.6 ROLE OF THE PSC IN THE PROCESS



6.3 STUDY PROCESS

STUDY DELIVERABLES

DELIVERABLE	DATE
Final Inception Report	28 February 2011
Background Information Document	February 2011
Draft Information Analysis Report	31 March 2011
Base Scenario configured (Step 4 WRCS)	30 November 2011
1 st Newsletter	30 November 2011
Final 3 scenarios for presentation to stakeholders	31 May 2012
Stakeholder workshops	June 2012
Final scenarios	July 2012
Class recommendation and IWRM summary	31 August 2012
IWRM template completed – Class configuration	30 September 2012
2 nd Newsletter	15 October 2012
Issues and Response Report	15 October 2012



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STUDY PROGRESS







IUAs:

- Broader scale spatial units that are defined as significant water resources;
- Basic unit of assessment for the classification of water resources;
- Incorporates socio-economic zones;
- Includes ecological conditions at a sub-catchment scale.



CRITERIA FOR DELINEATION OF IUAs:

- Catchment areas (drainage regions and water resource systems)
- Similar land use characteristics/land based activities
- **Ecological Water Requirement sites**
- Ecological Importance and sensitivity (EIS) of the water resources
- Similar socio-economic zones (SEZs)
- Present status of water resources (flow and quality)



IUAs:

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> 12 preliminary IUAs have been defined for the Olifants WMA

(Map with description of each IUA is included in Document Pack)





IUAs: SOCIO-ECONOMIC ZONES





> 12 IUAs as proposed:

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will be taken forward for assessing the socio-economic implications of the different catchment configuration scenarios as part of the Classification process (evaluation of the implication for the broader economy and society).



- IUAs defined as significant water resources;
- > Significant water resources:
 - Water resources deemed to be significant from a water resource use perspective;
 - Sufficient data exists to enable evaluation of changes in their ecological condition in response to changes in their quality and quantity;
 - Deemed to be significant but not limited to aquatic importance, protection of aquatic ecosystems and socioeconomic value.



Selected water resources:

- Olifants River (upper, middle and lower)
- Witbank Dam catchment Steenkoolspruit, Rietspruit, Koringspruit, Tweefonteinspruit
- Middelburg Dam Catchment Klein Olifants River
- Klipspruit
- Spookspruit
- Wilge River and Bronkhorstspruit
- Moses River and Elands River
- Steelpoort River and Spekboom
- Blyde River
- Selati River
- Treur River
- Mohlabetsi River





- Selected water resources:
 - Wetlands
 - All wetlands in the study area will be assessed in terms of their abundance, health, function, importance, sensitivity and present state.
 - A priority list of the most important wetlands will be compiled.
 - Where a significant contribution is made by wetlands to surface water base flow these will be included as part of the process.



Selected water resources:

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- **Groundwater**
 - Priority areas where over-utilisation of groundwater resources has occurred will be identified
 - Where there is significant contribution of groundwater to base flows this will be included.





VISION FOR THE OLIFANTS WMA







6.9 VISION FOR THE OLIFANTS WMA

Visioning is a process of articulating a collective <u>statement</u> of future desired state...





6.9 VISION FOR THE OLIFANTS WMA

- > **INTENT** FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY:
 - To generate a sense of cohesion and common purpose amongst people with diverse interests in the water resource;
 - To determine what that collective statement of the future desired state of water resources in the catchment are;
 - To provide clusters of objectives that will allow the study team formulate and generate scenarios for classification that are aligned to the desired state of water resources.

(Limited, desktop exercise to obtain a sense of what the desires of water users are for the future use of the water resources within the Olifants WMA).

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VISION : PROCESS









6.9 VISION FOR THE OLIFANTS WMA

- Complete questionnaires (Six questions)
- > Highlight specific issues per IUA/Desired state for water resources
- Feam will distill information to formalise vision
- Vision towards a Management Class





NEXT STEPS





6.10 NEXT STEPS IN STUDY

- Finalisation of inception phase (February 2011):
 - IUAs
 - Significant water resources
- Water resource information and data gathering (March 2011)
- Determination of management class undertake Classification Process: Step 1 to 4 (April to November 2011)
- > Determine base scenario
- Present at next PSC meeting (November 2011)
- > Advertisement, newsletter and distribution of BID





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

DISCUSSION AND QUESTIONS???



Nepartment: Weter Affairs

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