

CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNIFICANT WATER RESOURCES IN THE THREE VAAL WATER MANAGEMENT AREAS

Agenda Item 6

22 February 2011

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Presentation Layout

- 6.1 Description of the Classification System
- 6.2 Study Area
- 6.3 Process for the classification of water resources
- 6.4 Technical process
- 6.5 Public Participation process
- 6.6 Role of the PSC in the process
- 6.7 Integrated units of analysis & significant water resources
- 6.8 Approach to Evaluation of Scenarios
- 6.9 Next steps

Classification System (1)

- Water Resource Classification System 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 considerations in a catchment,
 - to assess the costs and benefits associated with utilization versus protection of a water resource.



Classification System (2)

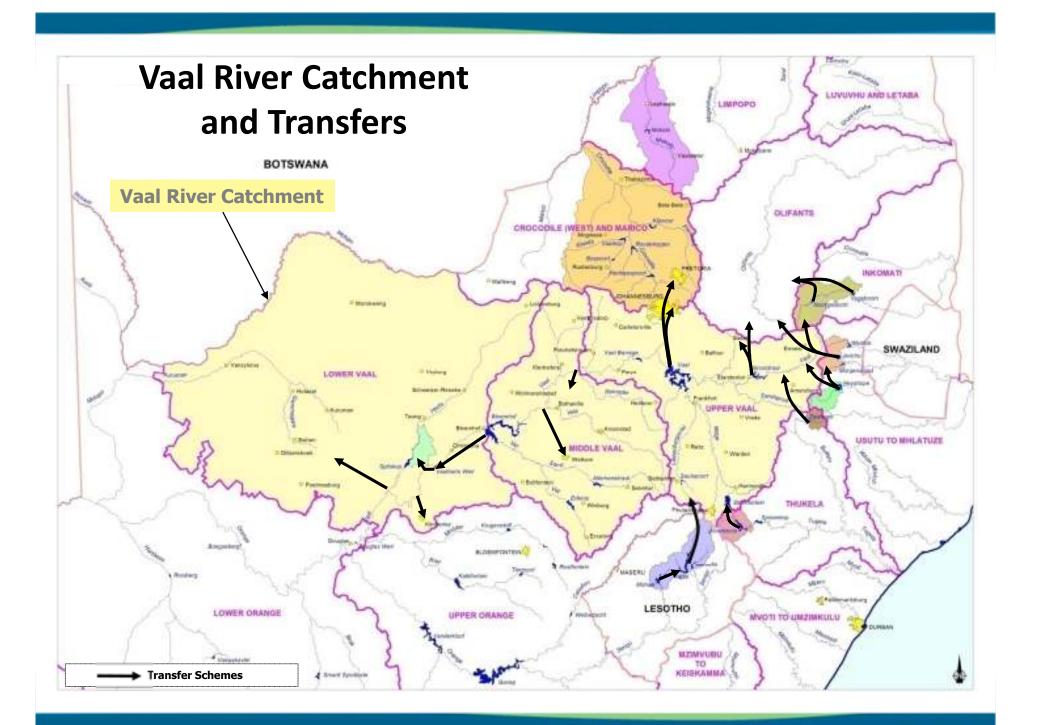
- Management Class is representative of:
 - Attributes that the DWA and society require of different water resources.
 - The process requires a wide range of trade offs to be assessed and evaluated at different scales.
- The product of the process:
 - A set of desired characteristics for each of the water resources in a given catchment.

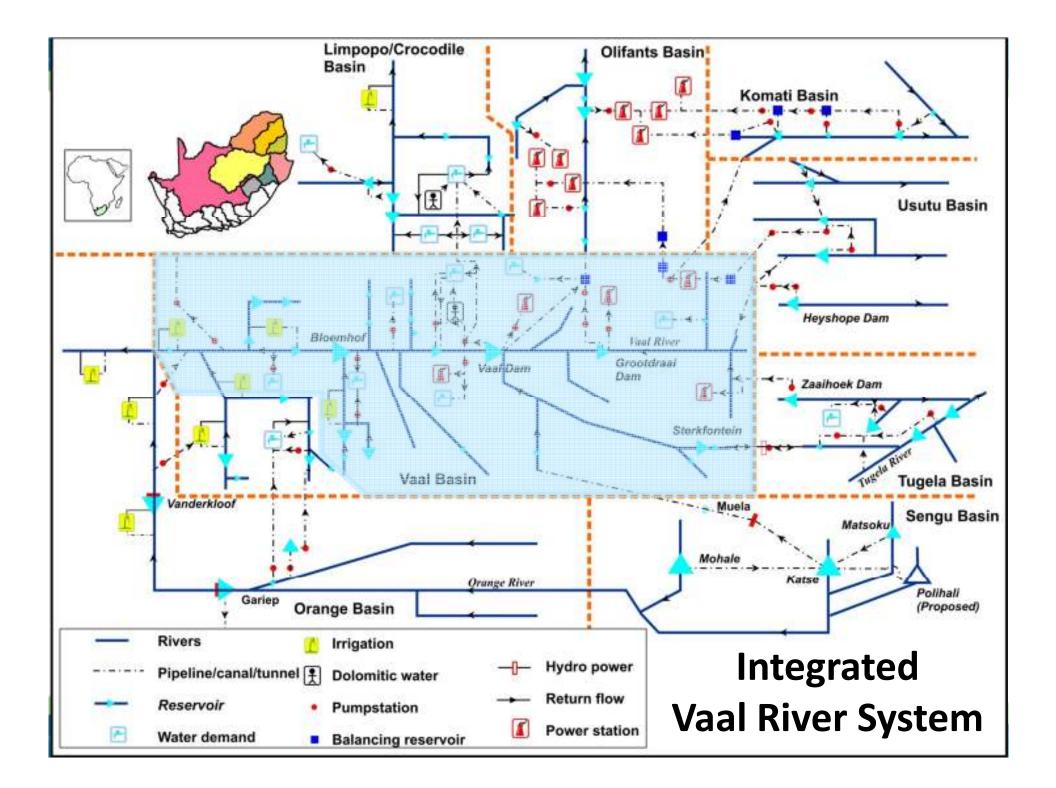


WRCS defines three water resource classes

- 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.







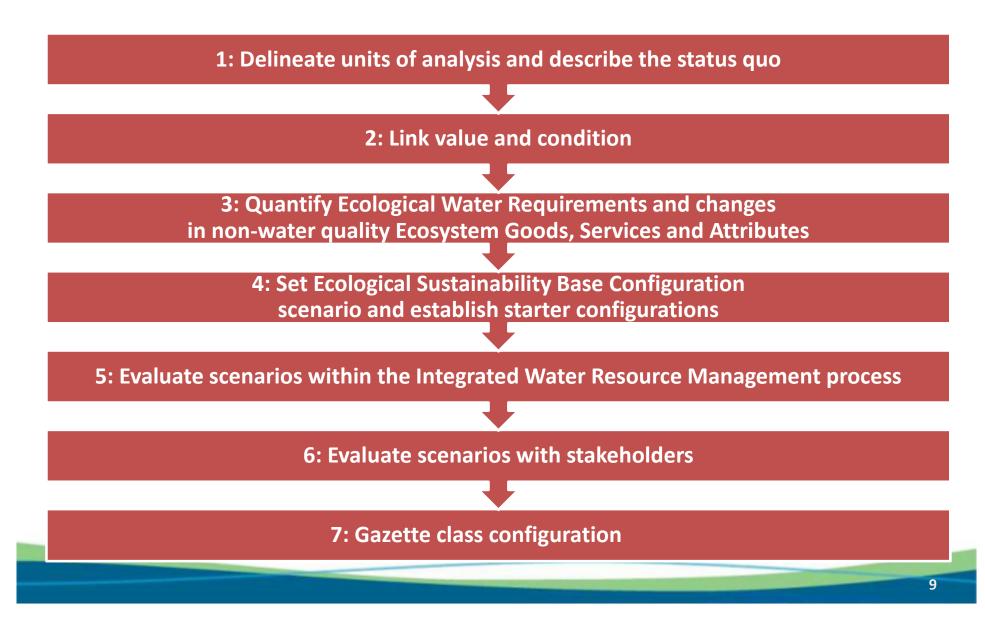


Process for the classification of water resources





Seven Step Classification Process



Study Team

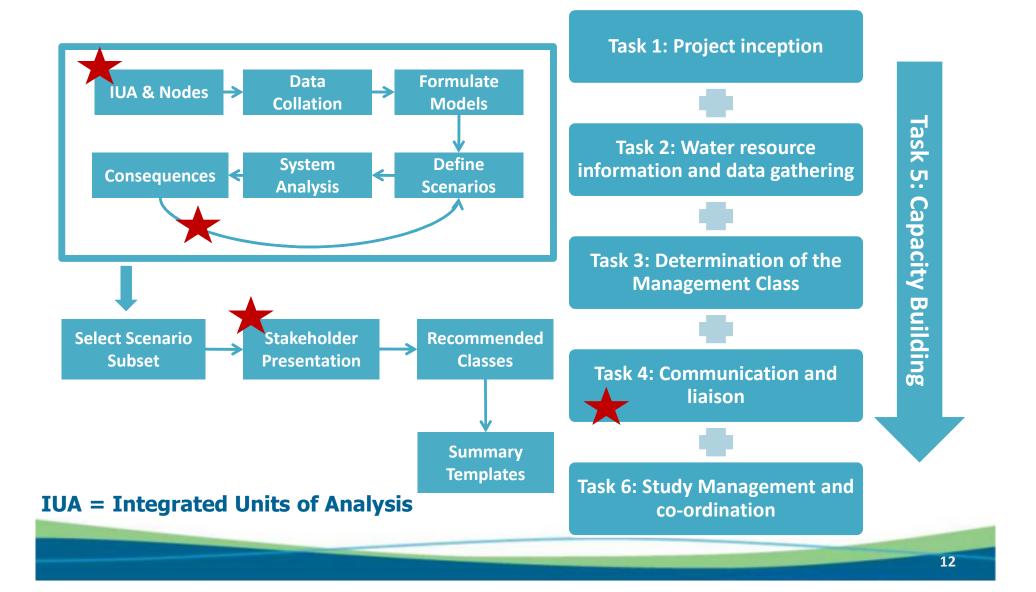
- Water for Africa eFlow: Delana Louw
- Zitholele: Andre Joubert
- Conningarth Economists : William Mullens
- Nomad Consulting: Greg Huggens
- WRP: Susan Swart
- Koekemoer Aquatic Services : Shael Koekemoer
- DMM: Darius Mnguni
- Hydrosol: Bennie Haasbroek
- Specialists

Study Tasks

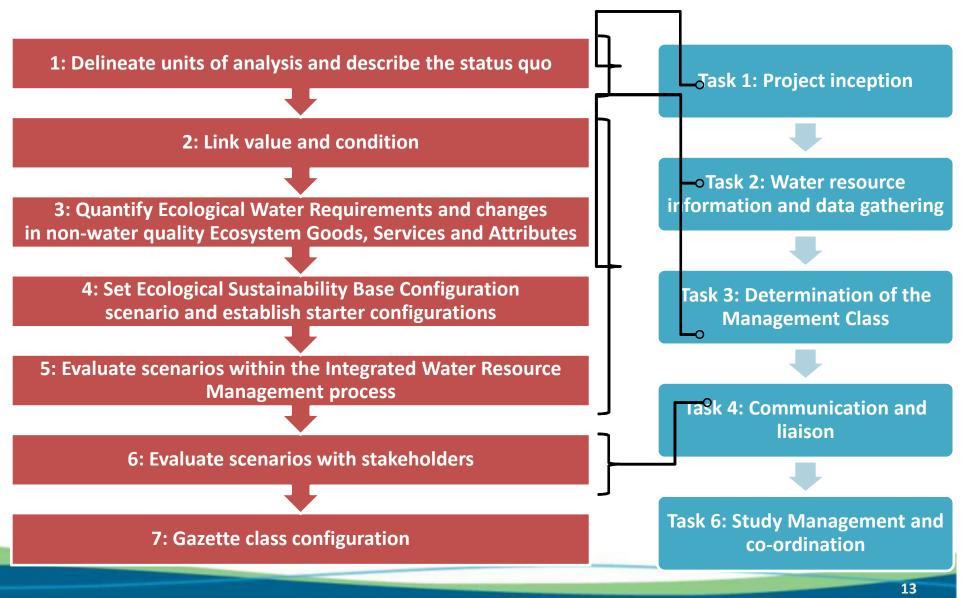
- Task 1: Project inception
- Task 2: Water resource information and data gathering
- Task 3: Determination of the Management Class
- Task 4: Communication and liaison
- Task 5: Capacity Building
- Task 6: Study Management and co-ordination



Study Procedure



WRCS / Study Tasks



Task Schedule

Tasks and events	Months																							
		Nov	De	c Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Se
1: Project inception		•		Draft Incep	ti o n report																			
2: Water resource information and data gathering							Water re	source inf	ormation &	Gapanaly	is													
3: Determination of the Management Class (7 steps)																								
3a: Step 1: Delineate units of analysis and describe the								Socio	economica	nd an alveie	framowor													
status quo								JULIO		10 01 01 915	Iancwon													
3b: Step 2: Link value and condition	0101010101010101010				-				🚺 Scori	ngsystem														
3c: Step 3: Quantify EWRs and changes in nonwater								4			0	EWR repo	rt (focus o	n addition:	al nodes)									
quality EGSAs																								
3d: Step 4: Set ESBC scenario and establish starter											611	Definition	l of scenar	IOS										
configurations														Prelim.co	hsequence	S	Final co	nsequenc	es					
3e: Step 5: Evaluate scenarios within the IWRM														\$	1				Stakeho	olderScena	rio Evaluati	on		
3f: Step 6: Evaluate scenarios with stakeholders																	Specialist	Inputs				IWRM ter	nplates	
3g: Step 7: Gazette class configuration				Schedule	ofmeetings			ł												Prepare	templates		Impl. I	Plan
4: Communication and liaison		Announce	ment	•		{SSC and	TTG meeti	ngs, <mark>see</mark> T	ask 5 descri	ption for d	etails }						Meeting Pr	eparations	andminute	es		-		
5: Capacity Building				Detailed	programme																	🔷 Do	cumentach	ievem
6: Study management and co-ordination	Λ				Λ		Λ		Λ		Λ			,^		Λ		Λ			۸		<u> </u>	
	Proje	ect Manage	ement Co	mmittee Me	etings						-					-		-					-	

Notes: EWR = Ecological Water Requirement

ESBC = Ecological Sustainability Base Configuration

IWRM = Integrated Water Resource Management

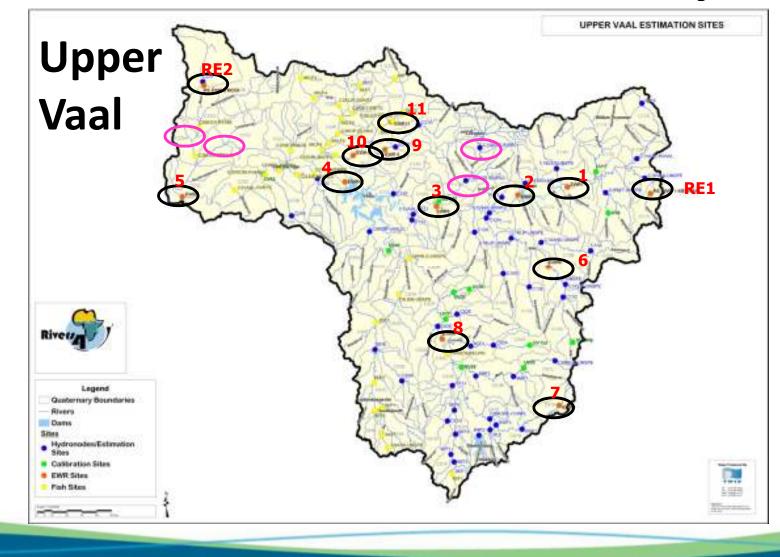


Technical Process



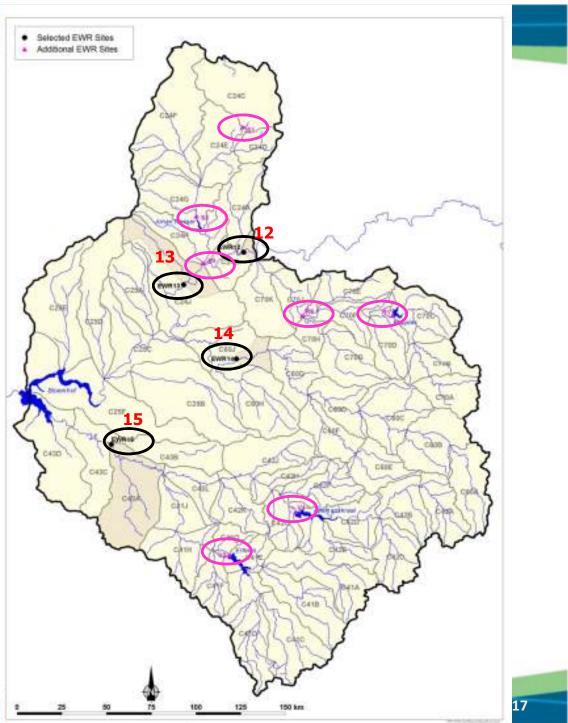


Information from Comprehensive Reserve Determination Study



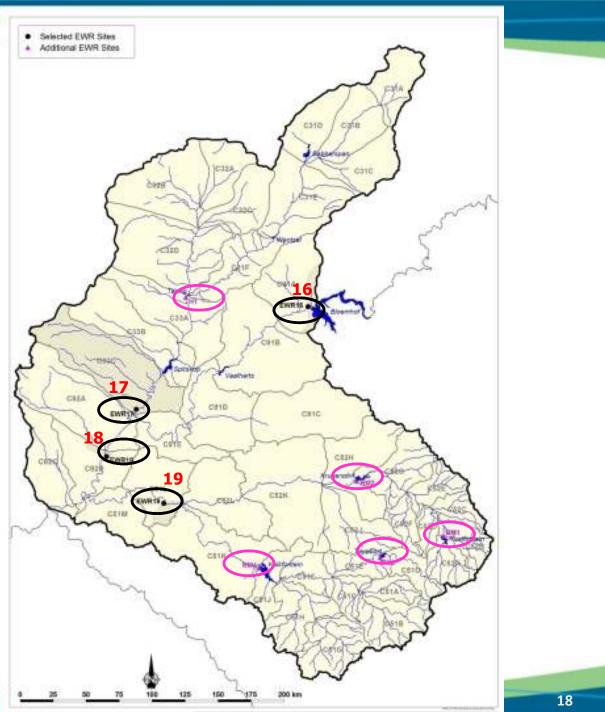








Lower Vaal



SUMMARY OF ECOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCES

Consequence	Symbol				
Recommended Ecological Class	V				
Present Ecological State , Lower than REC	PES				
Below PES and REC	X				

Obs. = Observed at sites Rel. = Released from dams

(1) = Full Utilisation Scenario

Scenario definition										
Developme	ent Level:>	2008	2020	2020	2008(1)	2008(1)				
EWR opera	Rel.	Obs.	Rel.	Obs.	Rel.					
EWR Site /										
1 (Vaal)	U/S Grootdraai	٧	٧	٧	V	V				
2 (Vaal)	D/S Grootdraai	X	٧	V	V	X				
3 (Vaal)	U/S Vaal Dam	٧	٧	٧	V	V				
4 (Vaal)	D/S Vaal Dam	PES	PES	PES	PES	PES				
5 (Vaal)	D/S Vaal Barrage	PES	٧	٧	PES	PES				
6	Klip	V	٧	V	V	V				
8	Wilge	٧	X	X	X	X				
9	Suiker	٧	٧	٧	PES	V				
10	Suiker	٧	Х	X	V	V				
11	Blesbok	PES	X	X	PES	PES				
12 (Vaal)	U/S Schoonspruit	٧	٧	V	V	V				
13 (Vaal)	U/S Bloemhof Dam	٧	٧	٧	٧	V				
14	Vals	٧	X	V	٧	V				
15	Vet	٧	٧	٧	٧	V				
16 (Vaal)	D/S Bloemhof Dam	٧	٧	V	V	V				
17	Harts	V	V	V	V	V				
18 (Vaal)	D/S Harts	٧	٧	V	V	V				
19	Riet	V	٧	V	V	Ŀγ				

Socio-Economic Consequences

- Vaal River Main Stem: Only additional cost of transfer to Vaal River Eastern Subsystem
- Substantial impact on users in Vals, Vet, Sand catchments (with scaled EWR downstream of dams)
- Minor implication u/s of Grootdraai Dam



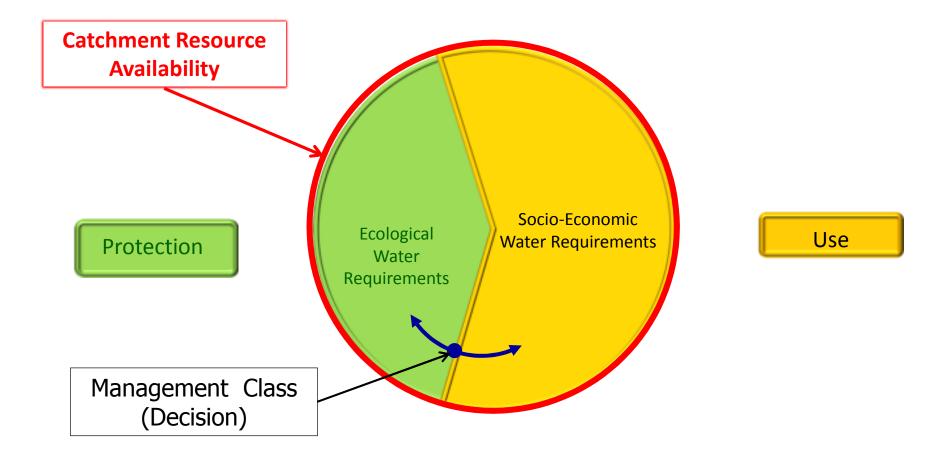
Key Technical Methods

- EWR node Extrapolation: (Principles for a process to estimate and extrapolate Ecological Flow Requirements, WRC No. KV 210/08)
- Socio-Economic Assessment:
 - IVRS: Implication on augmentation and transfer costs
 - Catchments: "Severe Economic Prejudice"
- Water Availability: Apply Water Resource Planning Model
 - Integrated system analysis
 - Incorporate management strategies

EWR=Ecological Water Requirements IVRS=Integrated Vaal River System

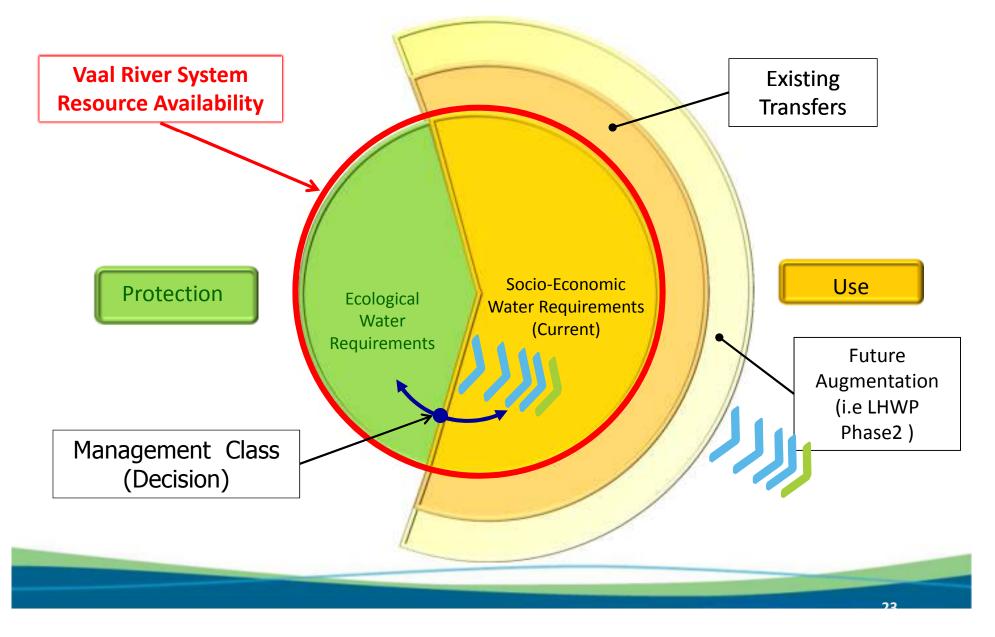


Catchment Analysis

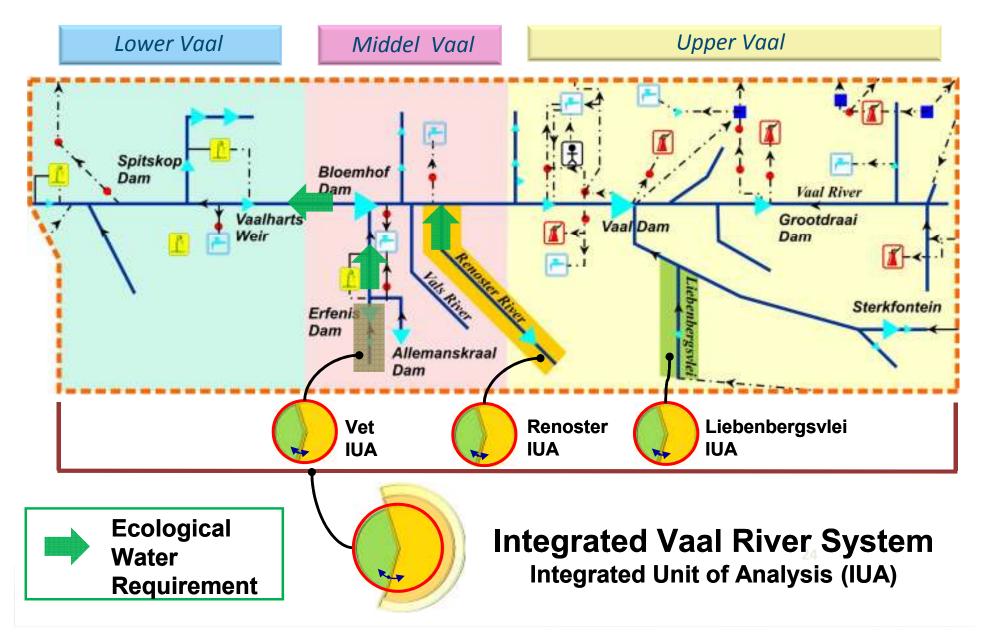


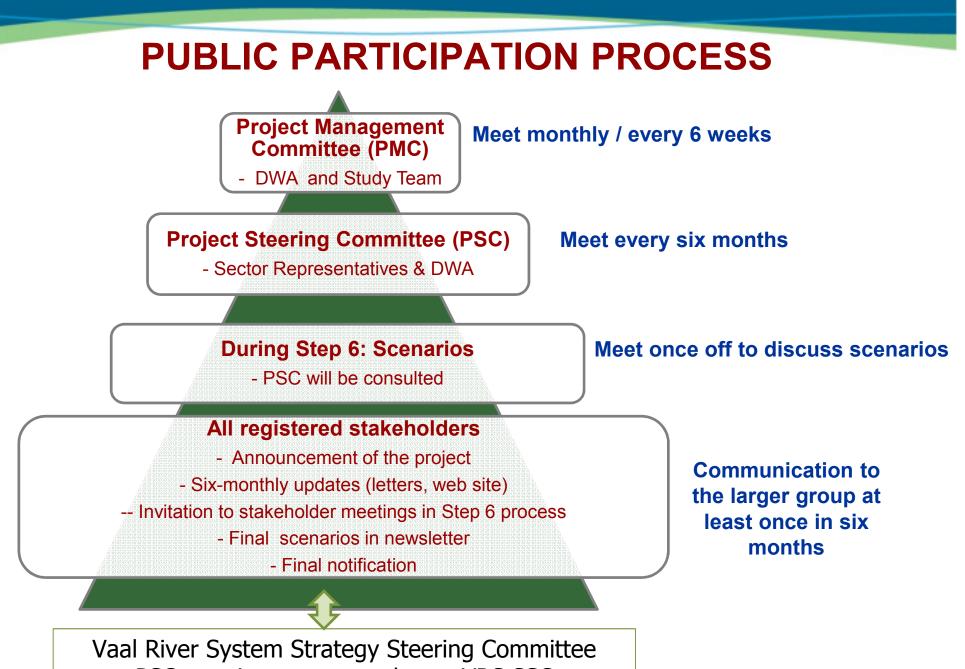


Integrated Vaal River System Analysis



Scenario Integration





PSC meetings on same day as VRS SSC



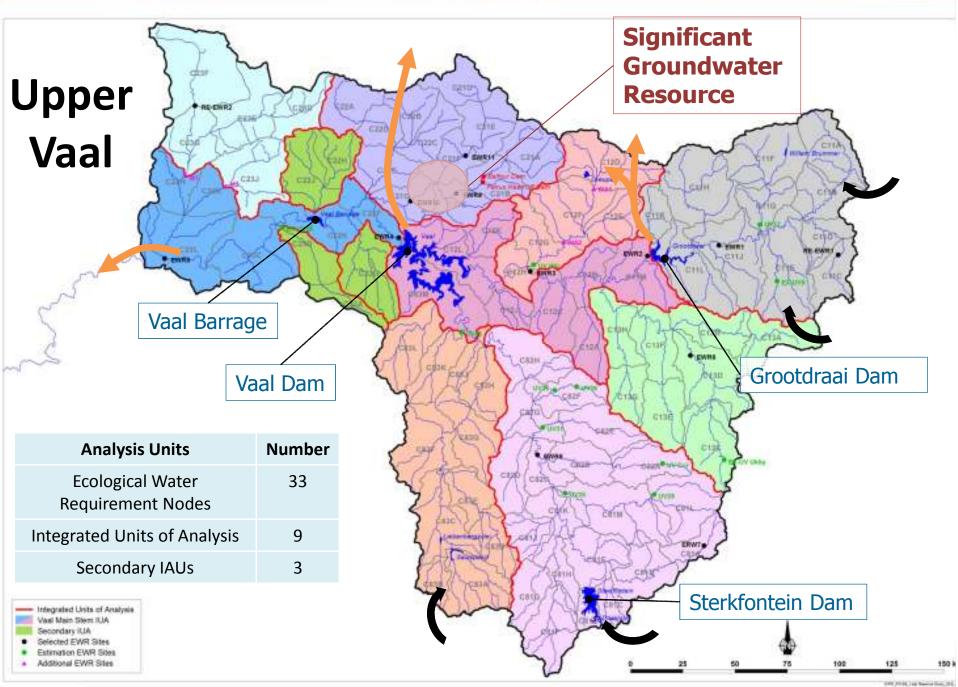
Integrated Units of Analysis and Significant Water Resources



Rational for IUA definition

- Existing hydrological resource network configuration and resolution
- Location of significant water resource infrastructure
- Distinctive functions of the catchments in context of the larger system
- Available budget for refinement of the existing network and undertaking scenario analysis of each IUA

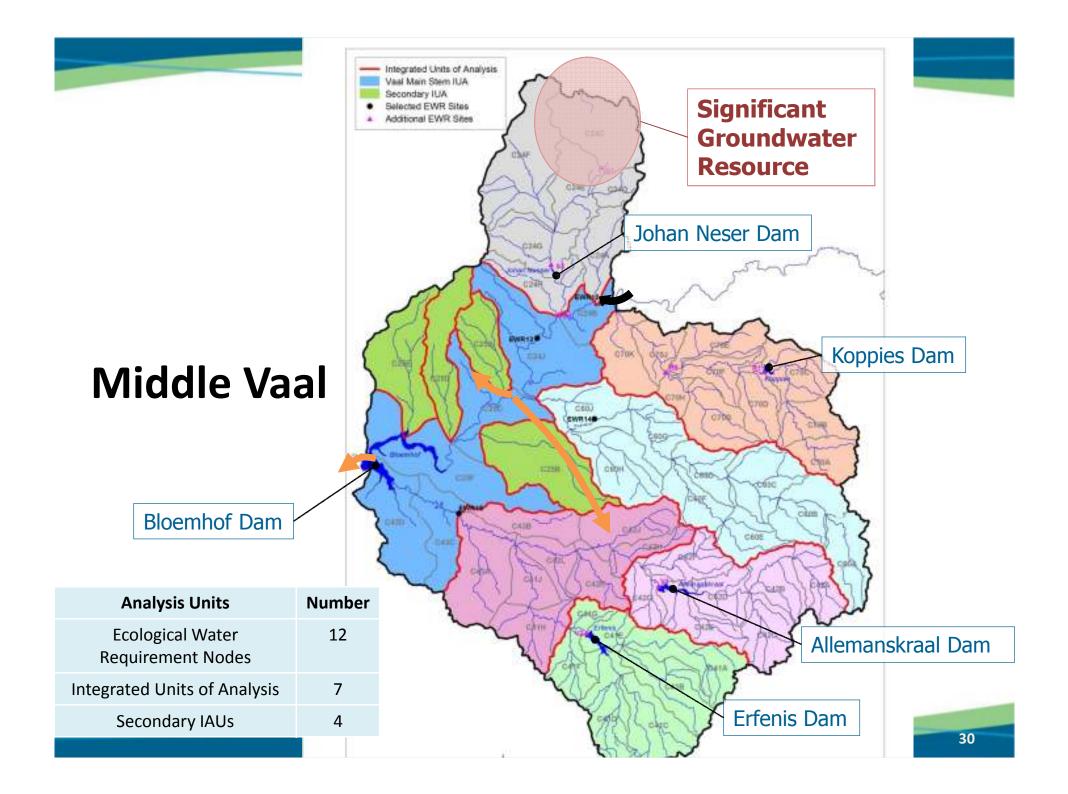




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Propose IUAs: Upper Vaal

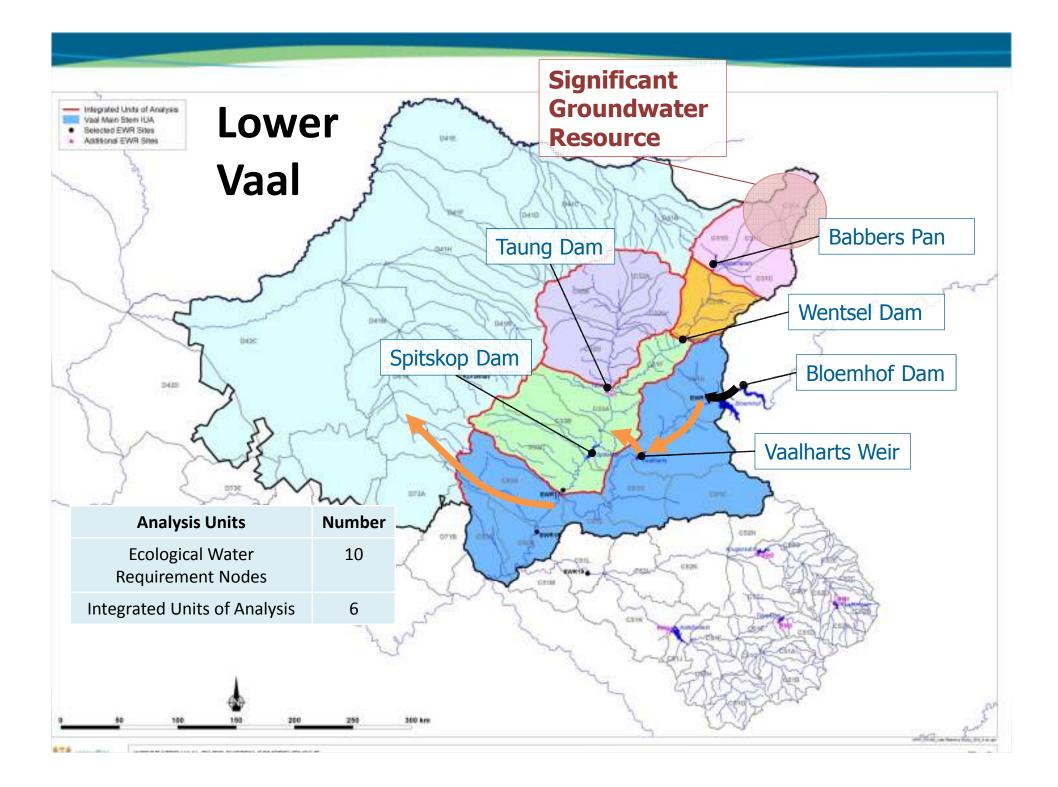
- Upper Vaal (Grootdraai Dam)
- Klip River (Free State)
- Wilge River
- Liebenbergvlei River
- Waterval River
- Vaal River Incremental (U/S and D/ Vaal Dam)
- Blesbok/Suikerbosrand/Klip (GP) rivers
- Mooi River / Loopspruit River



Propose IUAs: Middle Vaal

- Schoonspruit River
- Renoster River
- Vals River
- Sand River
- Vet River
- Lower Vet River
- Vaal River Upstream of Bloemhof Dam

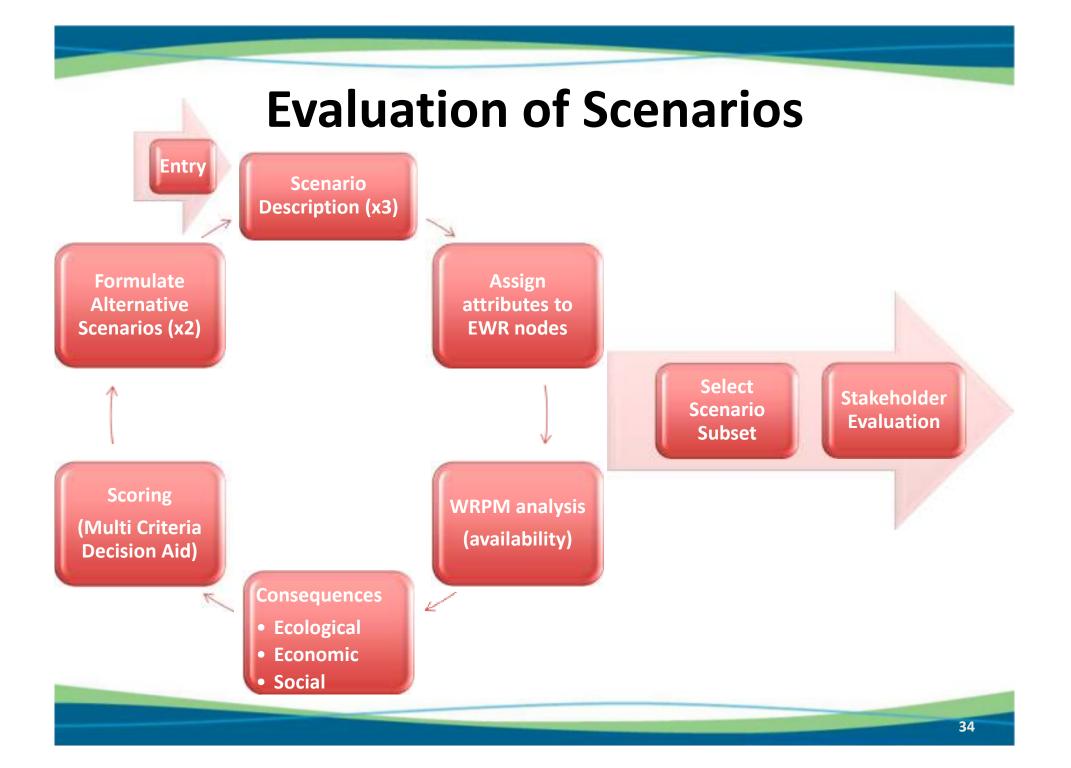




Propose IUAs: Lower Vaal

- Upper Harts River
- Middle Harts River
- Dry Harts River (Tributary)
- Lower Harts River
- Molopo River
- Vaal River Downstream of Bloemhof Dam





Next Steps

- Technical Work
 - Detail evaluation and interpretation of information
 - Extrapolation, Socio-economic status for IAUs, Refinement of WRPM network
- Formulate Multi-Criteria Decision Aid System
 - Social, Economic, Ecological criteria
- Integration with Reconciliation Strategy Maintenance Study and other processes





Questions for clarification? Thank You

