

RESUBMISSION - DRAFT - LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY DROUGHT MANAGEMENT POLICY (16/1/6)
(DIRECTOR ENGINEERING SERVICES)

Purpose of Report

To re-submit a Drought Management Policy for Langeberg Municipality, to Council for approval.

Background

Relevant documentation **is attached to this report.**

Langeberg Municipality must have a Drought Management Policy in place to address possible future drought situations, periods of low rainfall, or insufficient raw water resources to address the needs of the residents of Langeberg.

It is also essential that at times of a disaster caused by drought to have proper preventative procedures and systems in place to alleviate the situation.

The most effective way to reduce water consumption in times of water shortages is to increase tariffs for excessive usage. Various other restrictive measures are also included in the policy and will have to be enforced through strict law enforcement.

The Breede River and the Brandvlei Dam serves as the main raw water sources for Ashton, Montagu and Bonnievale. Robertson also receives raw water from these sources but these sources are augmented from supply from the Dassieshoek Dam. The raw water source for McGregor is the Houtbaais River that feeds into three storage dams namely the Vaaldam, Rooidam and Nuwe Dam.

Three stages of water restrictions are proposed namely Stages 1, 2 and 3. The factors that trigger these stages are however too complex to pre-define, as the Breed River/Brandvlei Dam system and other water supply systems in the Langeberg Area are operated as an integrated system whilst the time of year-demand (due to irrigation needs) and seasonal rainfall forecasts also plays a role.

It is therefore proposed that the implementation of any stage of water restriction for Langeberg Municipality be done in collaboration with the Central Breede River Water User Association including the Marthinus Vlei Water User Association, the McGregor Irrigation Board, the Hoops River Water User Association and the Willem Nels River Water User Association

The approved increases in water tariffs for the different stages of water restrictions are as follow:

Stage 1:	Usage above 30 kl/month:	+ 50%
Stage 2:	Usage above 15kl./month:	+100%
Stage 3:	Usage above 6kl./month:	+200%

The increase in water tariffs for the different stages of water restrictions as well as the impact thereof are illustrated in the table below and include comparisons with the restrictive tariffs from other local authorities.

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY				
Consumption (kl)	Tariff 2016/17 (R/kl/month)			
	No Restrictions	Stage 1 Restrictions	Stage 2 Restrictions	Stage 3 Restrictions
0 – 6	R 2.20	R 2.20	R 2.20	R 2.20
6 – 15	R 5.08	R 5.08	R 5.08	R 15.24
15 – 30	R 5.23	R 5.23	R 10.46	R 15.69
30 – 40	R 5.39	R 8.09	R 10.78	R 16.17
40 – 60	R 6.80	R 10.20	R 13.60	R 20.40
>60	R 6.99	R 10.49	R 13.98	R 20.97
Total cost of 50 kl/month	R 259.27	R 320.27	R 459.62	R 751.41
Total cost of 100 kl./month	R 606.87	R 841.87	R 1 154.82	R 1 794.21

Breede Valley Municipality (No restrictions currently applicable)		
	No Restrictions	Stage 1 Restrictions (10%)
Total cost of 50 kl/month	R 359.60	R 517.55
Total cost of 100 kl./month	R 1061.50	R 1 649.15
City of Cape Town (Stage 2 restrictions currently applicable)		
	No Restrictions	Stage 2 Restrictions (20%)
Total cost of 50 kl/month	R 962.63	R 1313.95
Total cost of 100 kl./month	R 2 806.13	R 5 409.95

The Manager: Civil Engineering Services compiled a comprehensive Drought Management Plan for Langeberg Municipality (**attached to this report**) with individual strategies for each town, as the raw water sources are not the same for each town.

This policy was submitted to Council previously and served before Council on 19 April 2016 where it was resolved that the report be referred back and that the Drought Management Policy be discussed comprehensively at a workshop to be arranged as soon as possible.

The policy was, however, amended with regards to the factors that trigger the proposed 3 stages of water restrictions and is hereby re-submitted for approval.

RECOMMENDED

That the Drought Management Policy for Langeberg Municipality be approved.

This item served before the Engineering Services Portfolio Committee on 07 November 2016
Hierdie verslag het voor die Ingenieursdienste Portefeulje Komitee gedien op 07 November 2016
Aanbeveling / Recommendation

That the Draft Drought Management Policy for Langeberg Municipality be approved in principle, whereafter it be referred for public participation and then be resubmitted for consideration.

This item served before the Executive Mayoral Committee on 22 November 2016
Hierdie item het gedien by die Uitvoerende Burgemeesterskomitee op 22 November 2016
Recommendation / Aanbeveling

That the Draft Drought Management Policy for Langeberg Municipality be approved in principle, whereafter it be referred for public participation and then be resubmitted for consideration.

Hierdie verslag het voor die Raad gedien op 06 Desember 2016
This item served before Council on 06 December 2016
Eenparig Besluit / Unanimously Resolved

1. That the matter of leaking taps and the simultaneous loss of water clearly be brought to the attention of the public and be included in the policy.
2. That the turn-around time for the fixing of pipe bursts and leaks, which lead to a great loss of water, receive special attention in the policy.
3. That after the abovementioned amendments, the Draft Drought Management Policy for Langeberg Municipality be approved in principle, whereafter it be referred for public participation and then be resubmitted for consideration to Council.



DRAFT ~ DROUGHT MANAGEMENT POLICY

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Water is the most basic and essential resource needed to sustain life, and lack of water can lead to serious sanitation and health risks.

A **drought** occurs during a period with below-average rainfall resulting in prolonged shortages in water supply therefore we must manage our current water sources in a conservative manner. **Conservation** is the efficient use and saving of water attained through measures such as water saving devices, water-efficient processes, water demand management and water rationing.

Langeberg Municipality is the Water Services Authority and Water Services Provider in the towns of Ashton, Bonnievale, McGregor, Montagu and Robertson and thus have a “*catchment to consumer*” responsibility to the residents of the Langeberg Municipal area to:

1. GOAL

To enforce by-laws; in order to strategically manage our water services effectively and efficiently; therefore, ensuring equitable and sustainable environmental growth and development.

To implement the drought management policy that specifies measures to be taken when water resources (dams/rivers) drops to certain levels.

2. OBJECTIVE

- 2.1 Daily delivering of safe and equitable water.
- 2.2 Protect, conserve, manage and usage of water sources equitably and sustainably in order to prevent sanitation and health risks.
- 2.3 Ensure economic growth and job creation.
- 2.4 Ensure sufficient raw water resources to accommodate current and future needs.
- 2.5 To discharge effluent of an acceptable standard back to rivers.

3. ROLE PLAYERS

- 3.1 Civil Engineering Management: Water Conservation Management
- 3.2 Parks : To use water sparingly when doing maintenance
- 3.4 Roads & Storm water; Ensuring that storm water inflows to the catchment area free of obstruction.
- 3.5 Law Enforcement: Enforcement of Langeberg by-law and other related regulations.
- 3.6 Solid Waste Management: To provide reasonable measurements to manage waste sites as per the Waste Regulatory Act to minimize leaching to nearby sources.



4. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

4.1 By-law concerning Water Restriction and Water Conservation.(Prov. Gaz 6779, 20/08/2010)

“Water Restrictions

(1) The council may by public notice, whenever there is scarcity water available to it for distribution and supply to consumers, or for any other good cause—

- (a) prohibit or restrict the consumption of water in the whole or part of the Municipal area—
 - (i) in general or for specified purposes;*
 - (ii) during specified hours of the day or on specified days, and*
 - (iii) in a specified manner, and**
- (b) determine and impose limits on the quantity of water that may be consumed over a specified period;*
- (c) impose restrictions or prohibitions on the use or manner of use or disposition of an appliance by means of which water is used or consumed, or on the connection of such appliances to the water installation, and*
- (d) invoke the special tariffs in respect of water restrictions, determined in terms of the Tariff Policy By-law .*

(2) The council may limit the application of the provisions of a notice contemplated in subsection (1) to specified areas and/or categories of consumer, premises and activities, and may permit deviations and exemptions from, and the relaxation of, any of such provisions on reasonable grounds, provided that there will be no deviation from the tariffs referred to in subsection (1)(d).

(3) The Municipality may order a consumer to, at the consumers own expense, take such measures, including the installation of meters and devices for restricting the flow of water, as may in his or her opinion be necessary to ensure compliance with a notice published in terms of subsection (1).

(4) The Municipality—

- (a) may discontinue or, for such period as he or she may deem fit, limit the supply of water to any premises in the event of a failure to comply with the terms of a notice referred to in subsection (1), and*
- (b) must, where the supply has been discontinued in terms of paragraph (a), restore it only when the fee for discontinuation and reconnecting the supply has been paid.*

(5) The provisions of this section shall also apply in respect of water supplied directly by the municipality to consumers outside the Municipal area, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the conditions governing such supply, unless otherwise specified in the notice published in terms of subsection (1).

(6) Any person contravening the provisions of a notice published in terms of subsection (1) is guilty of an offence”

4.2 As per the Disaster Management Act, (57 of 2002):

“Disaster” means a progressive or sudden, widespread or localised, natural or human occurrence which causes or threatens to cause:

- Death, injury or disease;
- Damage to property, infrastructure or the environment; or
- Disruption to the life of a community; and
- Is of a magnitude that exceeds the ability of those affected by the disaster to cope with its effects using only their own resources.

Natural disasters occur when a natural hazard or event affects humans. Vulnerability of humans during a disaster, caused by lack of appropriate emergency management, leads to social/human, economic and environmental impact.

A disaster is an unforeseen event and cannot be planned for, but how certain events can be managed can be planned for.

4.3 Water Services Act (Act No 108 Of 1997)

The Water Services Act defines the following:

- Water Services Authority:

Means a Municipality, including a District or Rural Council as defined in the Local Government Transition Act, 1993, responsible for ensuring access to water services.

Where, water services mean:

Water supply services and sanitation services

- Water Services Provider:

Means any person who provides water services to consumers or to another Water Services Institution, but does not include a Water Services Intermediary

- Water Services Institution:

Means a Water Services Authority, a water services provider, a Water Board and a Water Services Committee

- I. A Water Services Authority has, amongst others, the following obligation in terms of the Act

“Duty to provide access to water services, which includes:

- *a duty to all consumers or potential consumers in its area of jurisdiction to progressively ensure efficient, affordable, economical, sustainable access to water services*



- in emergency situations a Water Services Authority must take reasonable steps to provide basic water supply and basic sanitation services to any person within its area of jurisdiction and may do so at the cost of that authority
- a Water Services Authority may impose reasonable limitations on the use of water services

II. Norms and standards for tariffs in terms of the Act:

in prescribing the norms and standards, the Minister must consider, among other factors-

- the financial sustainability of the water services in the geographic area in question;
- the recovery of costs reasonably associated with providing the water services;
- the redemption period of any loans for the provision of water services;
- the need to provide for drought and excess water availability

III. Offences in terms of the Act

no person may continue the wasteful use of water after being called upon to stop by the Minister, a Province or any Water Services Authority, and any person who contravenes this stipulation is guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine or to imprisonment or to both such fine and imprisonment

IV. Right of access to basic water supply and sanitation

everyone has a right of access to basic water supply and basic sanitation.

every Water Services Institution must take reasonable measures to realise these rights

every Water Services Authority must, in its Water Services Development Plan, provide for measures to realise these rights

V. Basic water supply

The minimum standard for basic water supply services is -

- the provision of appropriate education in respect of water use; and
- a minimum quantity of potable water of 25 litres per person per day or 6 kilolitres per household per month –
- At a minimum flow rate of not less than 10 litres per minute;
- Within 200 meters of a household; and
- With an effectiveness such that no consumer is without a supply for more than seven full days in any year

VI. Provision of basic water supply and basic sanitation to have preference

If the water services provided by a Water Services Institution are unable to meet the requirements of all its existing consumers, it must give preference to the provision of basic water supply and basic sanitation to them

Where

“basic water supply” means the prescribed minimum standard of water supply services necessary for the reliable supply of a sufficient quantity and quality of water to households, including informal households, to support life and personal hygiene”



5 POLICY DIRECTIVES

This policy addresses the required percentage of water savings and the actions to be taken for each of the restrictions.

STATUS OF RAW WATER RESOURCES AND ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN

5.1 ASHTON

Raw Water Sources

Breederiver Pump Station	1 500 000 kl/annum
Breederiver Canal Pump Station	1 193 828 kl/annum
CBR Water Users Association	271 500 kl/annum

All sources rely from water stored in the Brandvlei dam.

Stage of Drought

5.1.1 Restriction Stage 1 :Two third water provision from Brandvlei dam

- 5.1.1.1 Watering of gardens may only be undertaken for two hours per day between 18H00 – 20H00, two days per week.
- 5.1.1.2 A fine in terms of Section 75 A of the Systems Act, being a 50% penalty on tariffs for monthly consumption in excess of 30 kiloliter per month per household connection, excluding indigent households.
- 5.1.1.3 At sport fields only watering of cricket pitches, golf course greens and bowling greens is permitted for two hours per day, twice per week, unless own source of water is used.
- 5.1.1.4 No housing of roofs and driveways and no washing of vehicles with a garden hose will be permitted.
- 5.1.1.5 That the restriction referred to in 5.1.1.4 above not be applicable to any bona fide and full time commercial enterprises whose business it is to wash cars.
- 5.1.1.6 An effective awareness and education campaign processes must be conducted. The public awareness campaign must be intensified. A specific service provider with the relevant experience, must be identified to fulfill this function.
- 5.1.1.7 That water restrictions become effective immediately after being advertised in the media, and in public places.
- 5.1.1.8 Consumers must be closely monitored and those that do not heed the restrictions identified. The law enforcement department must undertake this function.
- 5.1.1.9 Maintenance teams must be made available to address leakages in indigent households.
- 5.1.1.10 All contraventions must be reported to the call center and followed up immediately by the law enforcement.
- 5.1.1.11 Any person who contravenes these restrictions is guilty of an offence and is, upon conviction, liable to a fine as published in the annual tariffs list.

5.1.2 Restriction Stage 2: Half water provision from Brandvlei dam

- 5.1.2.1 No watering of gardens using municipal water
- 5.1.2.2 A fine in terms of Section 75 A of the Systems Act, being a 100% penalty on tariffs for monthly consumption in excess of 15 kiloliter per month per household connection, including indigent households.



- 5.1.2.3 No watering of sport fields, cricket pitches, golf course greens and/or bowling greens is permitted unless own source of water is used.
- 5.1.2.4 No filling of swimming pools. No washing of vehicles with any hose will be permitted including commercial enterprises whose business it is to wash cars.
- 5.1.2.5 Stricter policing and implementation of a complaint line and whistle blowers facility.
- 5.1.2.6 Consultation with bulk consumers in the industrial and business sectors as identified through the billing system.
- 5.1.2.7 Installation of flow restrictors to non-compliant consumers to water restrictions.

5.1.3 Restriction Stage 3: Zero water provision from Brandvlei dam

- 5.1.3.1 Restrictions as applicable in stage 2.
- 5.1.3.2 A fine in terms of Section 75 A of the Systems Act, being a 200% penalty on tariffs for monthly consumption in excess of 6 kiloliter per month per household connection, including indigent households.
- 5.1.3.3 Media to be used extensively for public awareness.
- 5.1.3.4 Stricter policing and implementation of a complaint line and whistle blowers facility.
- 5.1.3.5 Bulk consumers in the industrial and business sectors to reduce consumption to 30% of the average for that specific month over the last 3 years.

5.2 BONNIEVALE

Raw Water Sources

Breederiver Pump Station	0 kl/annum
Zanddrift Irrigation Canal	1 245 000 kl/annum

Both sources rely from water stored in the Brandvlei dam.

Stage of Drought

5.2.1 Restriction Stage 1: Two third water provision from Brandvlei dam

- 5.2.1.1 Watering of gardens may only be undertaken for two hours per day between 18H00 – 20H00, two days per week.
- 5.2.1.2 A fine in terms of Section 75 A of the Systems Act, being a 50% penalty on tariffs for monthly consumption in excess of 30 kiloliter per month per household connection, excluding indigent households.
- 5.2.1.3 At sport fields only watering of cricket pitches, golf course greens and bowling greens is permitted for two hours per day, twice per week, unless own source of water is used.
- 5.2.1.4 No housing of roofs and driveways and no washing of vehicles with a garden hose will be permitted.
- 5.2.1.5 That the restriction referred to in 5.2.1.5 above not be applicable to any bona fide and full time commercial enterprises whose business it is to wash cars.
- 5.2.1.6 An effective awareness and education campaign processes must be conducted. The public awareness campaign must be intensified. A specific service provider with the relevant experience, must be identified to fulfill this function.
- 5.2.1.7 That water restrictions become effective immediately after being advertised in the media, and in public places.
- 5.2.1.8 Consumers must be closely monitored and those that do not heed the restrictions identified. The law enforcement department must undertake this function.
- 5.2.1.9 Maintenance teams must be made available to address leakages in indigent households.



- 5.2.1.10 All contraventions must be reported to the call centre and followed up immediately by the law enforcement..
- 5.2.1.11 Any person who contravenes these restrictions is guilty of an offence and is, upon conviction, liable to a fine as published in the annual tariffs list.

5.2.2 Restriction Stage 2: Half water provision from Brandvlei dam

- 5.2.2.1 No watering of gardens using municipal water
- 5.2.2.2 A fine in terms of Section 75 A of the Systems Act, being a 100% penalty on tariffs for monthly consumption in excess of 15 kiloliter per month per household connection, including indigent households.
- 5.2.2.3 No watering of sport fields, cricket pitches, golf course greens and/or bowling greens is permitted unless own source of water is used.
- 5.2.2.4 No filling of swimming pools. No washing of vehicles with a any hose will be permitted including commercial enterprises whose business it is to wash cars.
- 5.2.2.5 Stricter policing and implementation of a complaint line and whistle blowers facility.
- 5.2.2.6 Consultation with bulk consumers in the industrial and business sectors as identified through the billing system.
- 5.2.2.7 Installation of flow restrictors to non-compliant consumers to water restrictions.

5.2.3 Restriction Stage 3: Zero water provision from Brandvlei dam

- 5.2.3.1 Restrictions as applicable in stage 2.
- 5.2.3.2 A fine in terms of Section 75 A of the Systems Act, being a 200% penalty on tariffs for monthly consumption in excess of 6 kiloliter per month per household connection, including indigent households.
- 5.2.3.3 Media to be used extensively for public awareness.
- 5.2.3.4 Stricter policing and implementation of a complaint line and whistle blowers facility.
- 5.2.3.5 Bulk consumers in the industrial and business sectors to reduce consumption to 30% of the average for that specific month over the last 3 years.

5.3 MCGREGOR

Raw Water Sources

Houtbaais River 1 300 000 kl/annum

The water from the Houtbaais River catchment is stored in three dams.

Vaal dam	158 553kl
Rooi dam	71 061kl
Nuwe dam	82 300kl

Stage of Drought:

5.3.1 Restriction Stage 1 : Vaaldam 50%

- 5.3.1.1 Suspension of leiwat.
- 5.3.1.2 Watering of gardens may only be undertaken for two hours per day between 18H00 – 20H00, two days per week.



- 5.3.1.3 A fine in terms of Section 75 A of the Systems Act, being a 50% penalty on tariffs for monthly consumption in excess of 30 kiloliter per month per household connection, excluding indigent households.
- 5.3.1.4 At sport fields only watering of cricket pitches, golf course greens and bowling greens is permitted for two hours per day, twice per week, unless own source of water is used.
- 5.3.1.5 No housing of roofs and driveways and no washing of vehicles with a garden hose will be permitted.
- 5.3.1.6 That the restriction referred to in 5.1.1.4 above not be applicable to any bona fide and full time commercial enterprises whose business it is to wash cars.
- 5.3.1.7 An effective awareness and education campaign processes must be conducted. The public awareness campaign must be intensified. A specific service provider with the relevant experience, must be identified to fulfill this function.
- 5.3.1.8 That water restrictions become effective immediately after being advertised in the media, and in public places.
- 5.3.1.9 Consumers must be closely monitored and those that do not heed the restrictions identified. The law enforcement department must undertake this function.
- 5.3.1.10 Maintenance teams must be made available to address leakages in indigent households.
- 5.3.1.11 All contraventions must be reported to the call center and followed up immediately by the law enforcement.
- 5.3.1.12 Any person who contravenes these restrictions is guilty of an offence and is, upon conviction, liable to a fine as published in the annual tariffs list.

5.3.2 Restriction Stage 2: Vaaldam 25%

- 5.3.5.1 No watering of gardens using municipal water
- 5.3.5.2 A fine in terms of Section 75 A of the Systems Act, being a 100% penalty on tariffs for monthly consumption in excess of 15 kiloliter per month per household connection, including indigent households.
- 5.3.5.3 No watering of sport fields, cricket pitches, golf course greens and/or bowling greens is permitted unless own source of water is used.
- 5.3.5.4 No filling of swimming pools. No washing of vehicles with any hose will be permitted including commercial enterprises whose business it is to wash cars.
- 5.3.5.5 Stricter policing and implementation of a complaint line and whistle blowers facility.
- 5.3.5.6 Consultation with bulk consumers in the industrial and business sectors as identified through the billing system.
- 5.3.5.7 Installation of flow restrictors to non-compliant consumers to water restrictions.

5.3.3 Restriction Stage 3: Vaaldam 0%

- 5.3.3.1 Restrictions as applicable in stage 2.
- 5.3.3.2 A fine in terms of Section 75 A of the Systems Act, being a 200% penalty on tariffs for monthly consumption in excess of 6 kiloliter per month per household connection, including indigent households.
- 5.3.3.3 Media to be used extensively for public awareness.
- 5.3.3.4 Stricter policing and implementation of a complaint line and whistle blowers facility.
- 5.3.3.5 Bulk consumers in the industrial and business sectors to reduce consumption to 30% of the average for that specific month over the last 3 years.

5.4 MONTAGU

Raw Water Sources

Kruislyn

124 000 kl/annum



Rietvlei	369 000 kl/annum
CBR Water Users Association	665 000kl/annum
Ashton/Montagu Pump line	Included in Ashton

The water from the catchment areas is stored in two dams.

Bodam	232 900 kl
Onderdam	328 600 kl

The CBR and Ashton/Montagu pump line relies on water stored in the Brandvlei dam

Stage of Drought

5.4.1 Restriction Stage 1: Two third water provision from Brandvlei dam

- 5.4.1.1 Watering of gardens may only be undertaken for two hours per day between 18H00 – 20H00, two days per week
- 5.4.1.2 A fine in terms of Section 75 A of the Systems Act, being a 50% penalty on tariffs for monthly consumption in excess of 30 kiloliter per month per household connection, excluding indigent households.
- 5.4.1.3 At sport fields only watering of cricket pitches, golf course greens and bowling greens is permitted for two hours per day, twice per week, unless own source of water is used.
- 5.4.1.4 No housing of roofs and driveways and no washing of vehicles with a garden hose will be permitted.
- 5.4.1.5 That the restriction referred to in 5.4.1.4 above not be applicable to any bona fide and full time commercial enterprises whose business it is to wash cars.
- 5.4.1.6 An effective awareness and education campaign processes must be conducted. The public awareness campaign must be intensified. A specific service provider with the relevant experience, must be identified to fulfill this function.
- 5.4.1.7 That water restrictions become effective immediately after being advertised in the media, and in public places.
- 5.4.1.8 Consumers must be closely monitored and those that do not heed the restrictions identified. The law enforcement department must undertake this function.
- 5.4.1.9 Maintenance teams must be made available to address leakages on erven in indigent households.
- 5.4.1.10 All contraventions must be reported to the call centre and followed up immediately by the law enforcement.
- 5.4.1.11 Any person who contravenes these restrictions is guilty of an offence and is, upon conviction, liable to a fine as published in the annual tariffs list.

5.4.2 Restriction Stage 2: Half water provision from Brandvlei dam

- 5.4.2.1 No watering of gardens using municipal water
- 5.4.2.2 A fine in terms of Section 75 A of the Systems Act, being a 100% penalty on tariffs for monthly consumption in excess of 15 kiloliter per month per household connection, including indigent households.
- 5.4.2.3 No watering of sport fields, cricket pitches, golf course greens and/or bowling greens is permitted unless own source of water is used.
- 5.4.2.4 No filling of swimming pools. No washing of vehicles with any hose will be permitted including commercial enterprises whose business it is to wash cars.
- 5.4.2.5 Stricter policing and implementation of a complaint line and whistle blowers facility
- 5.4.2.6 Consultation with bulk consumers in the industrial and business sectors as identified through the billing system.



5.4.2.7 Installation of flow restrictors to non-compliant consumers to water restrictions.

5.4.3 Restriction Stage 3: Zero water provision from Brandvlei dam

- 5.4.3.1 Restrictions as applicable in stage 2.
- 5.4.3.2 A fine in terms of Section 75 A of the Systems Act, being a 200% penalty on tariffs for monthly consumption in excess of 6 kiloliter per month per household connection, including indigent households.
- 5.4.3.3 Media to be used extensively for public awareness.
- 5.4.3.4 Stricter policing and implementation of a complaint line and whistle blowers facility.
- 5.4.3.5 Bulk consumers in the industrial and business sectors to reduce consumption to 30% of the average for that specific month over the last 3 years.

5.5 ROBERTSON

Raw Water Sources

Breede River Canal	1 279 000 kl/annum
Dassieshoek dam & Koos Kok dam	1 324 000 kl/annum
Hoops River pipeline	21 l/s or 662 000 kl/annum

The Breede River Canal Pump line relies from water stored in the Brandvlei dam.

Stage of Drought

5.5.1 Restriction Stage 1 : Two third water provision from Brandvlei dam, Dassies Hoek dam above 60%

- 5.5.1.1 Suspension of leiwat
- 5.5.1.2 Watering of gardens may only be undertaken for two hours per day between 18H00 – 20H00, two days per week.
- 5.5.1.3 A fine in terms of Section 75 A of the Systems Act, being a 50% penalty on tariffs for monthly consumption in excess of 30 kiloliter per month per household connection, excluding indigent households.
- 5.5.1.4 At sport fields only watering of cricket pitches, golf course greens and bowling greens is permitted for two hours per day, twice per week, unless own source of water is used.
- 5.5.1.5 No housing of roofs and driveways and no washing of vehicles with a garden hose will be permitted.
- 5.5.1.6 That the restriction referred to in 5.1.1.4 above not be applicable to any bona fide and full time commercial enterprises whose business it is to wash cars.
- 5.5.1.7 An effective awareness and education campaign processes must be conducted. The public awareness campaign must be intensified. A specific service provider with the relevant experience, must be identified to fulfill this function.
- 5.5.1.8 That water restrictions become effective immediately after being advertised in the media, and in public places.
- 5.5.1.9 Consumers must be closely monitored and those that do not heed the restrictions identified. The law enforcement department must undertake this function.
- 5.5.1.10 Maintenance teams must be made available to address leakages in indigent households.
- 5.5.1.11 All contraventions must be reported to the call center and followed up immediately by the law enforcement.
- 5.5.1.12 Any person who contravenes these restrictions is guilty of an offence and is, upon conviction, liable to a fine as published in the annual tariffs list.



5.5.2 Restriction Stage 2: Half water provision from Brandvlei dam, Dassieshoek dam 50%

- 5.5.2.1 No watering of gardens using municipal water
- 5.5.2.2 A fine in terms of Section 75 A of the Systems Act, being a 100% penalty on tariffs for monthly consumption in excess of 15 kiloliter per month per household connection, including indigent households.
- 5.5.2.3 No watering of sport fields, cricket pitches, golf course greens and/or bowling greens is permitted unless own source of water is used.
- 5.5.2.4 No filling of swimming pools. No washing of vehicles with any hose will be permitted including commercial enterprises whose business it is to wash cars.
- 5.5.2.5 Stricter policing and implementation of a complaint line and whistle blowers facility.
- 5.5.2.6 Consultation with bulk consumers in the industrial and business sectors as identified through the billing system.
- 5.5.2.7 Installation of flow restrictors to non-compliant consumers to water restrictions.

5.5.3 Restriction Stage 3: Zero water provision from Brandvlei dam,

- 5.5.3.1 Restrictions as applicable in stage 2.
- 5.5.3.2 A fine in terms of Section 75 A of the Systems Act, being a 200% penalty on tariffs for monthly consumption in excess of 6 kiloliter per month per household connection, including indigent households.
- 5.5.3.3 Media to be used extensively for public awareness.
- 5.5.3.4 Stricter policing and implementation of a complaint line and whistle blowers facility.
- 5.5.3.5 Bulk consumers in the industrial and business sectors to reduce consumption to 30% of the average for that specific month over the last 3 years.

