

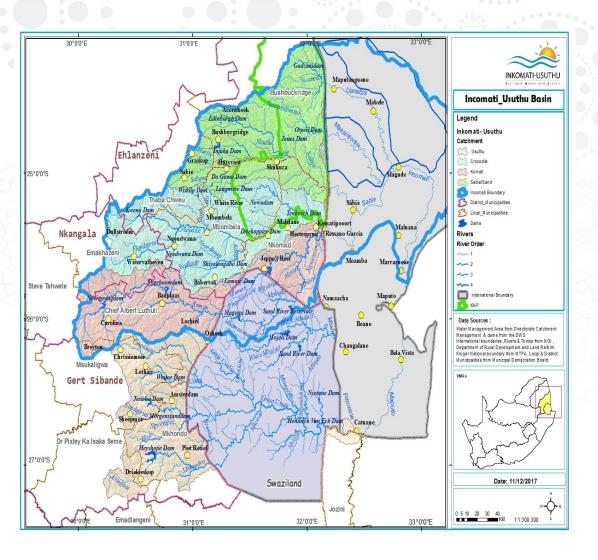
Water Quality and Quantity Status:



Within Inkomati Usuthu WMA (Sabie- Sand Catchment)

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Tariff Consultation
July 2022

INKOMATI-USUTHU WATER MANAGEMET AREA

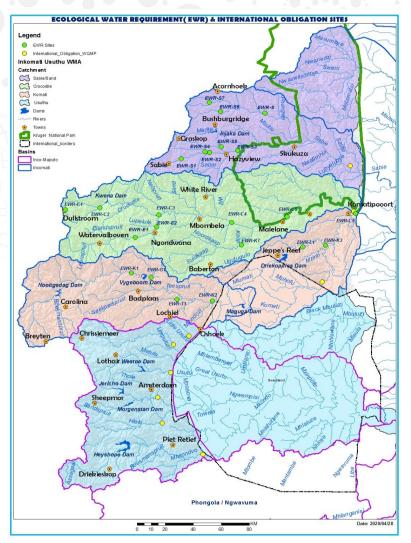


- The WMA has four (4) main rivers which form the sub-division into 4-main catchments namely Crocodile, Sabie/Sand, Usuthu and Komati;
- ☐ The IUCMA is geographically wholly located within Mpumalanga Province: 3

 Districts and 8 Local Municipalities;
- The IUCMA is transboundary nature and forms part of the Incomati International River Basin shared between the Republic of Mozambique, the Kingdom of Swaziland and the Republic of South Africa.



INKOMATI- USUTHU WATER MANAGEMENT



- ☐ The IUCMA currently monitors 269 water quality sites, 31 river flow sites, 25 rainfall sites and 12 groundwater sites within Inkomati-Usuthu Water Management Area (these excludes 45 DWS managed sites).
- Water Quantity monitoring is done through real time monitoring probes and rainfall gauges.
- Water Quality status is reported (April 2021-March 2022) on 32 Strategic monitoring sites :
 - -Twenty-three (23) Ecological Water Requirement (EWR) sites
 - -Ten (10) International Obligation (IO)
- Eutrophication monitoring is done through near-real time monitoring on the Cynlolakes digital application and the National Eutrophication Monitoring Programme (NEMP) on 10 Major Dams within the WMA.



Water Quality Status



EWR SITE(S) COMPLIANCE STATUS: SABIE SAND CATCHMENT

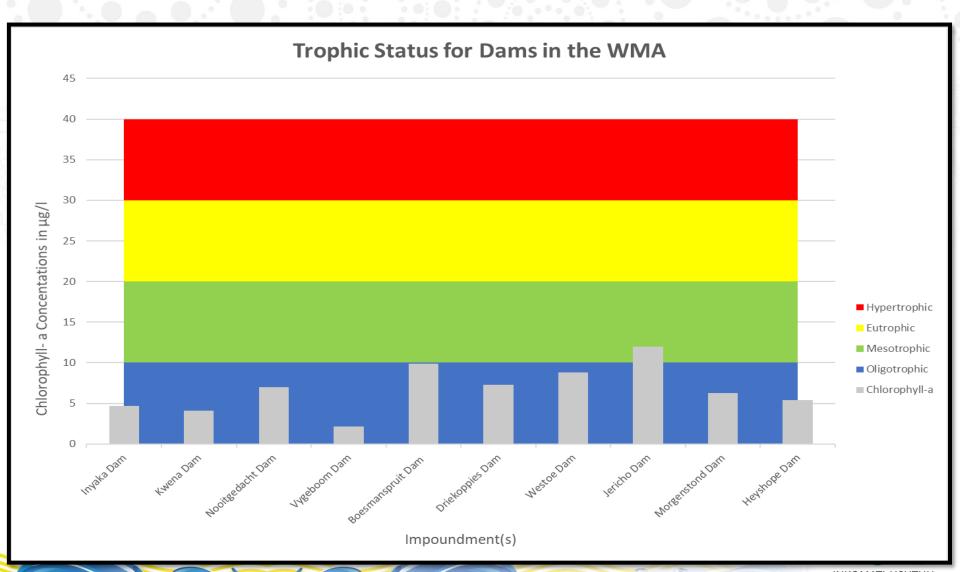
EWR Site	рН		EC (mS/m)		PO ₄ (mg/l)		E coli (cfu/100ml)	
	EcoSpec	Results	RQOs	Results	RQOs	Results	RQOs	Results
EWR S-1	6.5 - 8.0	7.3-7.9	30	12.78	0.015	0.015	130	1615
EWR S-2	6.5 - 8.0	7.0-8.0	30	59.78	0.015	<0.010	130	750
EWR S-3	6.5 - 8.8	7.3-8.1	30	11.11	0.015	<0.010	130	1258
EWR S-4	6.5 - 8.0	7.3-8.0	30	16.01	0.015	<0.010	130	197
EWR S-5	6.5 - 8.0	7.4-8.4	30	10.51	0.015	<0.010	130	666
EWR S-6	6.5 – 8.8	6.8-8.4	55	124.99	0.125	0.012	130	1167
EWR S-7	6.5 – 8.8	6.9-7.7	42	9.53	0.125	<0.010	130	682
EWR S-8	6.5 – 8.8	7.3-8.3	42	45.6	0.125	0.015	130	1047

Both EWR S2 and S6 showed elevated salts concentration in July and August due to irrigation return flows but complied throughout the reporting period. The high peaks for July and August resulted in the 95 %tile also being higher than the set RQOs. E. coli is an indication of feacal contamination of the water resources from municipal WWTWs.

INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATION SITE(S) COMPLIANCE STATUS: INKOMATI USUTHU WMA

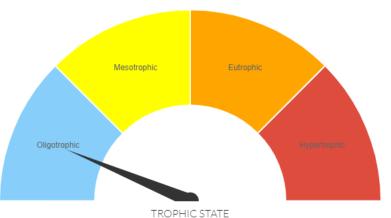
ID code	рН		EC (mS/m)		PO ₄ (mg/l)		Faecal Coliforms (cfu/100ml)	
	Limits	Results	Limits	Results	Limits	Results	Limits	Results
SS-51	6.5 – 8.5	7.7-8.3	150	16.5	2	<0.010	2000	828
CRL-39	6.5 – 8.5	7.8-8.2	150	20.5	2	<0.010	2000	277
K-13	6.5 – 8.5	7.3-8.4	150	34.2	2	0.012	2000	1080
K-2	6.5 – 8.5	7.2-8.4	150	93.1	2	0.013	2000	352
U-61	6.5 – 8.5	6.8-7.7	150	7.3	2	<0.010	2000	1155
U-57	6.5 – 8.5	6.9-7.6	150	8.8	2	0.91	2000	738
U-53	6.5 – 8.5	7.0-7.6	150	25.3	2	<0.010	2000	196
U-44	6.5 – 8.5	7.0-8.2	150	11.3	2	<0.010	2000	1417
U-43	6.5 – 8.5	7.1-7.9	150	14.2	2	<0.010	2000	83
U-26	6.5 – 8.5	7.1-8.4	150	20.1	2	0.020	2000	530

NEMP: TROPHIC STATUS OF MAJOR DAMS



CYANOLAKES DIGITAL EUTROPHICATION **MONITORING: INJAKA DAM**





Injaka Dams' trophic status on the 21st of July 2022 stands at **Oligotrophic**, meaning it is low in nutrients and not productive in terms of aquatic and animal plant life.

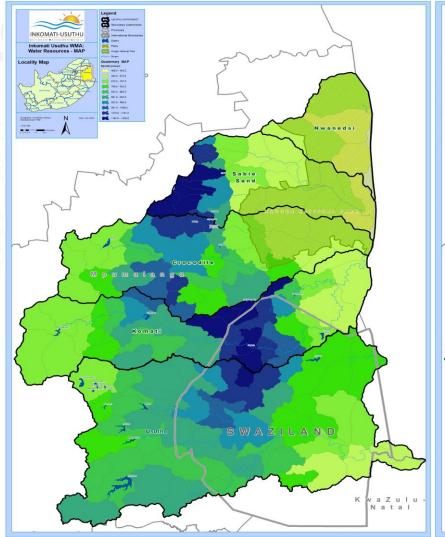




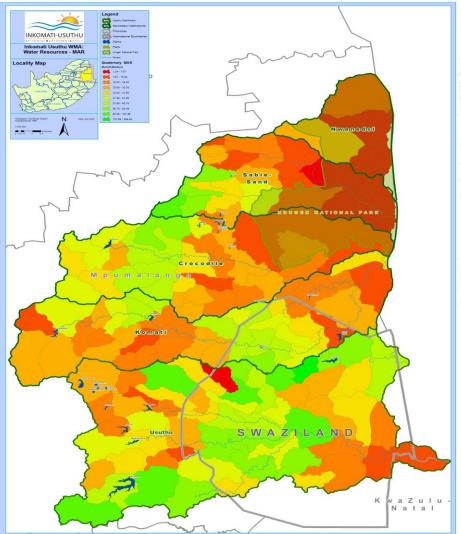
Water Quantity Status



DISTRIBUTUION OF MEAN ANNUAL RAINFALL AND MEAN ANNUAL RUNOFF IN THE WMA

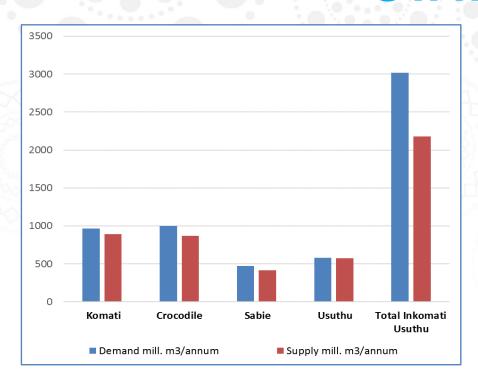


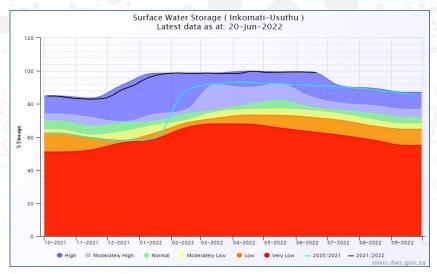
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SURFACE WATER RESOURCES STATUS





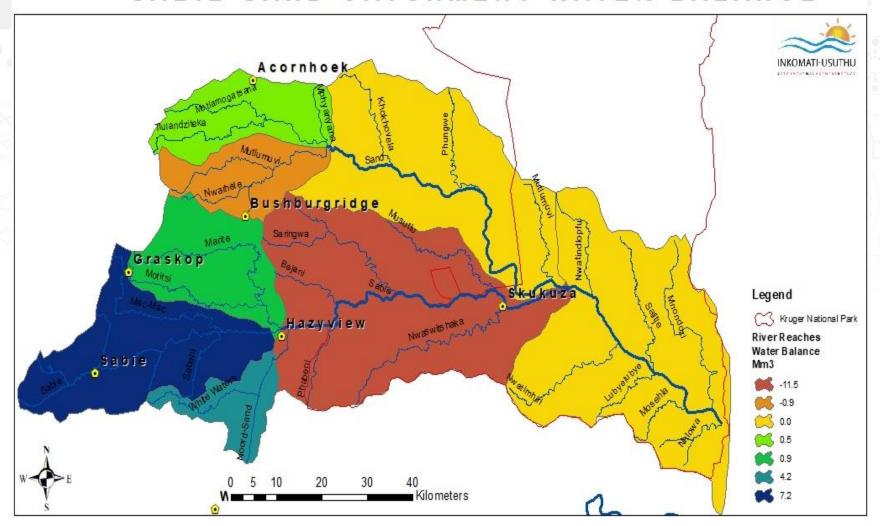
• The WMA water resource status is high (rivers and dams levels) compared to the three previous hydrological years and no water use restrictions were implemented to all sectors in the previous financial year as most dams reached 100.0 % full





SURFACE WATER RESOURCES STATUS

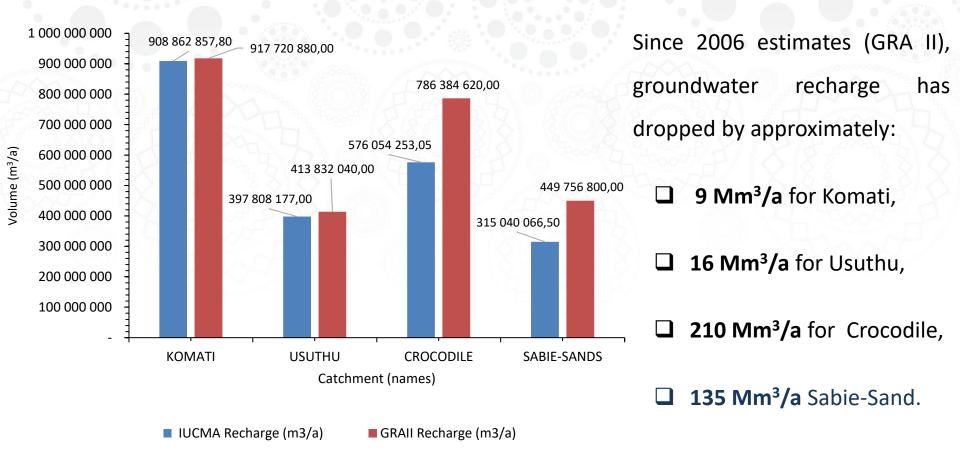
SABIE-SAND CATCHMENT WATER BALANCE





GROUNDWATER RESOURCES STATUS

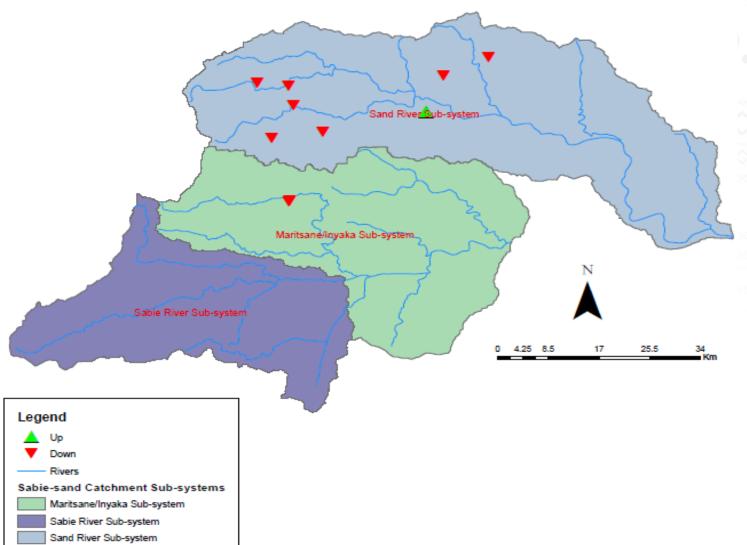
Groundwater Recharge Inkomati-Usuthu WMA





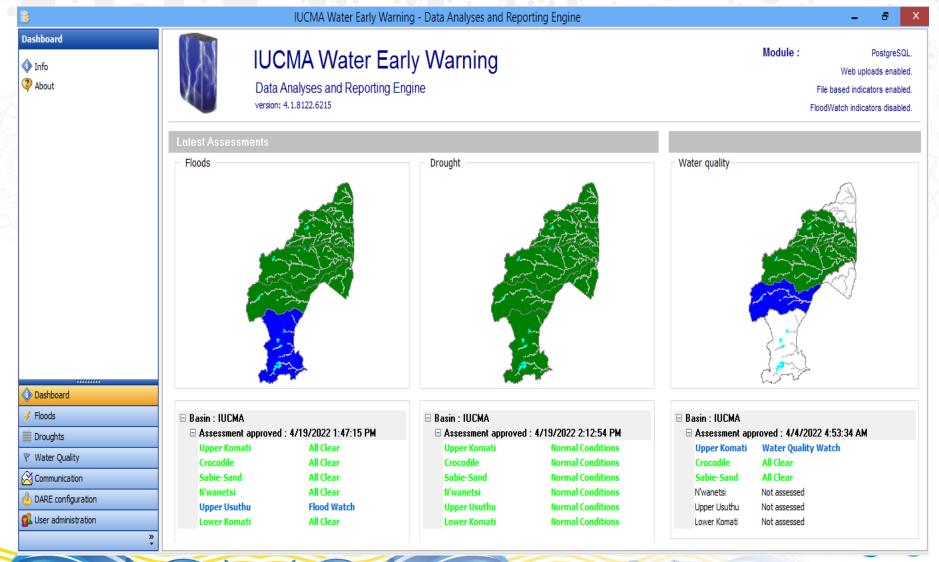
GROUNDWATER RESOURCES STATUS

Sabie-Sand GW Monitoring Boreholes: Long term water levels trend





DISASTER MANAGEMENT FOR FLOODS, DROUGHTS AND POLLUTION INCIDENTS



CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Water Quality:

- □ Water Quality in the Sabie Sand catchment is generally good but punctuated by microbial (*E. coli*) pollution and salts (electrical conductivity) indicated non-compliance at various sites.
- ☐ Eutrophication status for all the dams within the WMA is good
- ☐ It is recommended that the land use activities impacting on water resources quality be efficiently controlled through Source Directed Controls (SDC) as per the provision(s) of the National Water Act No 36 of 1998.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Water Quality:

- ☐ It is also recommended that the water users:
 - ✓ Address poor operation and maintenance of WWTW's and its associated infrastructure i.e., Sewer pump stations, manhole.
 - ✓ Implement long term solution to resolve noncompliant i.e.,
 Infrastructure Investment in Wastewater treatment and disposal facilities by water users.
 - ✓ Provide sustainable and adequate waste management and sanitation services to urban and rural settlement by Municipalities

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Surface water:

☐ Sabie catchment is in balance, but future water needs cannot be met with current surface water sources of water especially on the Sand catchment.

Groundwater:

☐ Groundwater development in the Sabie-Sand should be controlled, with more challenges in the Sand catchment.



THANK YOU

