

INKOMATI-USUTHU

C A T C H M E N T **M** A N A G E M E N T **A** G E N C Y

Water Quality and Quantity Status

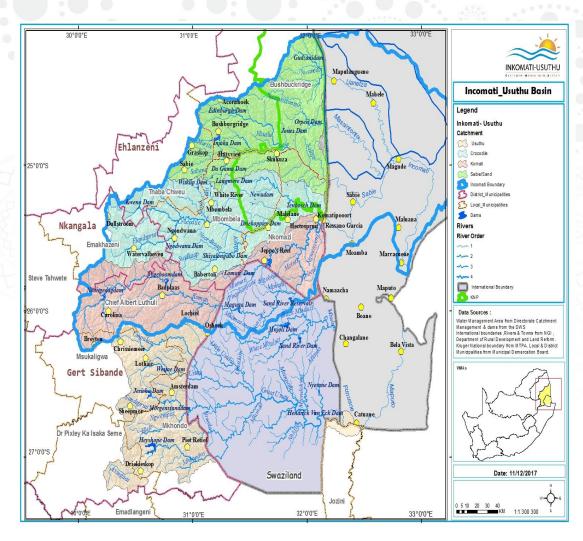
Within Inkomati Usuthu WMA (Crocodile and Lower Komati Catchment)

By: Dr T Sawunyama Tariff Consultation July 2022

INKOMATI-USUTHU WATER MANAGEMET AREA

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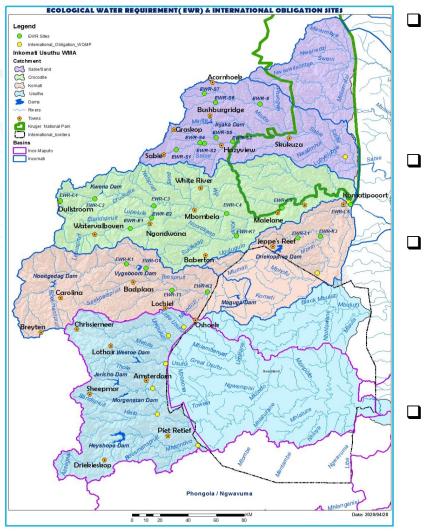
The WMA has four (4) main rivers which form the sub-division into 4-main catchments namely Crocodile, Sabie/Sand, Usuthu and Komati;

 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 AREA



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- 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.

INKOMATI-USUTHU

Water Quality Status



EWR SITE(S) COMPLIANCE STATUS : CROCODILE CATCHMENT

EWR Site	рН		EC (mS/m)		PO ₄ (mg/l)		<i>E coli</i> (cfu/100ml)	
	Ecospec	Results	RQOs	Results	RQOs	Results	RQOs	Results
EWR C-1	6.5 - 8.0	7.1-7.8	30	9.7	0.015	<0.010	120	53
EWR C-2	6.5 - 8.0	7.1-7.9	30	13.1	0.025	<0.010	130	787
EWR C-3	6.5 - 8.0	7.4-8.1	30	12.4	0.015	<0.010	130	684
EWR E-1	6.5 - 8.0	7.4-8.1	30	20.5	0.025	0.011	130	775
EWR E-2	6.5 - 8.0	7.2-8.2	55	86.9	0.015	<0.010	130	318
EWR C-4	5.9 - 8.8	7.4-8.0	70	49.2	0.125	0.083	130	1989
EWR C-5	5.9 - 8.8	7.5-8.5	70	47.8	0.075	0.052	130	1027
EWR C-6	5.9 - 8.8	7.2-8.9	70	99.1	0.125	0.041	130	359
EWR C-7	6.5 - 8.8	7.6-8.3	200	69.3	0.125	0.034	130	329

EWR E2 shows elevated salts from the irrigation return flow downstream of Sappi Ngodwana and EWR C6 also shows irrigation return flows with elevated salts concentration from sugar cane farming. E. coli is an indication of feacal contamination of the water resources from municipal WWTWs.



EWR SITE(S) COMPLIANCE STATUS : KOMATI CATCHMENT

EWR Site	рН		EC (mS/m)		PO ₄ (mg/l)		<i>E coli</i> (cfu/100ml)	
	Ecospec	Results	RQOs	Results	RQOs	Results	RQOs	Results
EWR K-1	6.0 - 8.6	7.6-8.2	50	19.4	0.02	<0.010	130	271
EWR G-1	6.0 - 8.6	7.3-8.3	N/A	30.0	0.02	<0.010	130	288
EWR T-1	6.0 - 8.6	7.6-8.2	N/A	20.4	0.125	0.058	130	1421
EWR K-2	6.2 - 9.0	7.8-8.2	55	20.5	0.02	<0.010	130	386
EWR K-3	6.5 - 8.5	7.3-8.5	85	128.5	0.125	<0.010	130	544
EWR L1	5.7 - 8.3	7.3-8.2	40	24.4	0.075	<0.010	130	552

EWR K3 shows irrigation return flows with elevated salts concentration from sugar cane farming in the Lower Komati area of Tonga and surrounding areas. E. coli is an indication of feacal contamination o the water resources from municipal WWTWs.

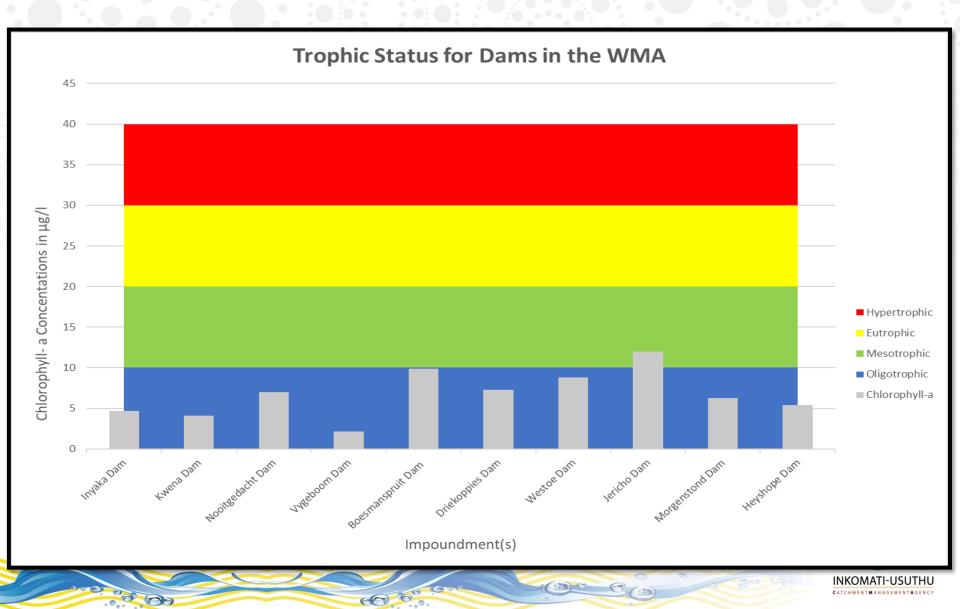


INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATION SITE(S) COMPLIANCE STATUS: INKOMATI USUTHU WMA

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

NKOMAII-USUTHU

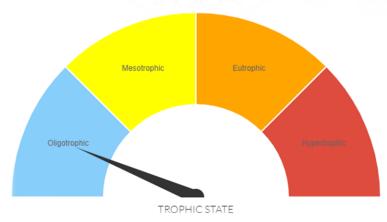
NEMP: TROPHIC STATUS OF MAJOR DAMS



CYANOLAKES DIGITAL EUTROPHICATION MONITORING: KWENA DAM



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Kwena 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.

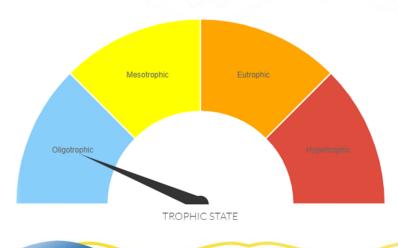
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CYANOLAKES DIGITAL EUTROPHICATION MONITORING: DRIEKOPPIES DAM



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Driekkopies 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.

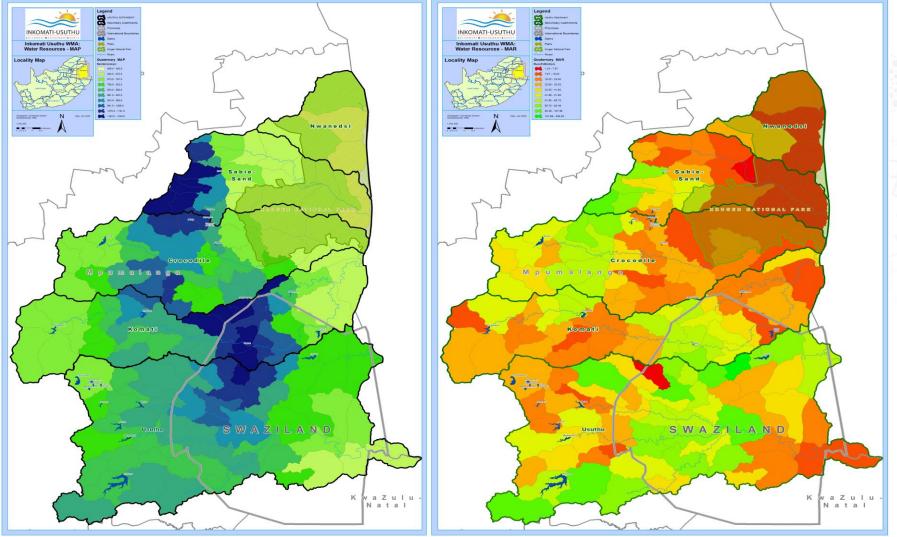
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Water Quantity Status



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



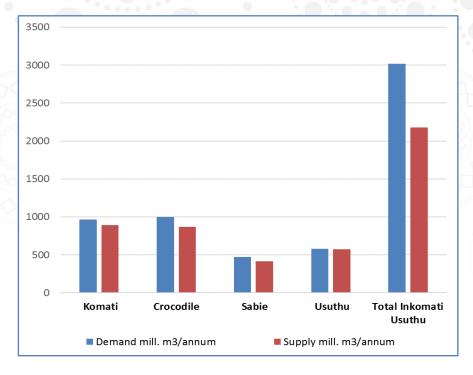
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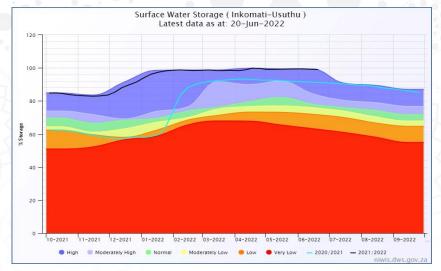
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SURFACE WATER RESOURCES STATUS



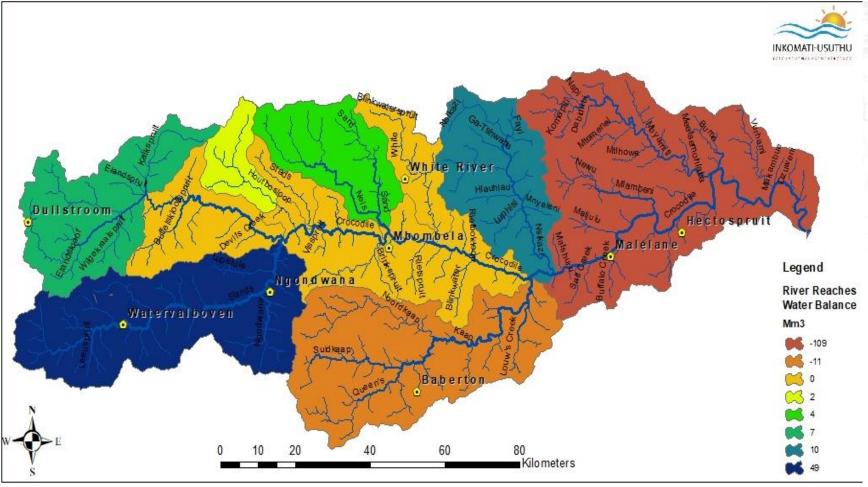


The WMA water resource status is high (rivers and dams levels) compared to the three previous hydrological years and no water use restrictions were implemented to all sectors in the previous financial year as most dams reached 100.0 % full



SURFACE WATER RESOURCES STATUS

CROCODILE CATCHMENT WATER BALANCE



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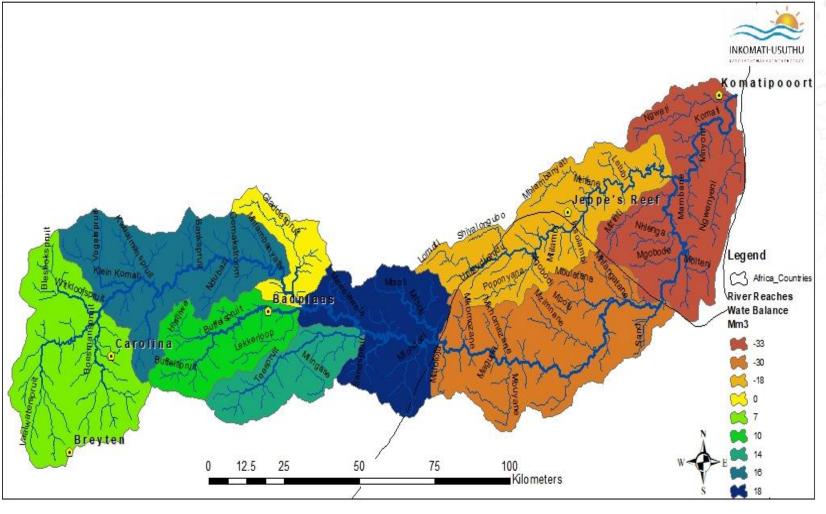
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SURFACE WATER RESOURCES STATUS

KOMATI CATCHMENT WATER BALANCE

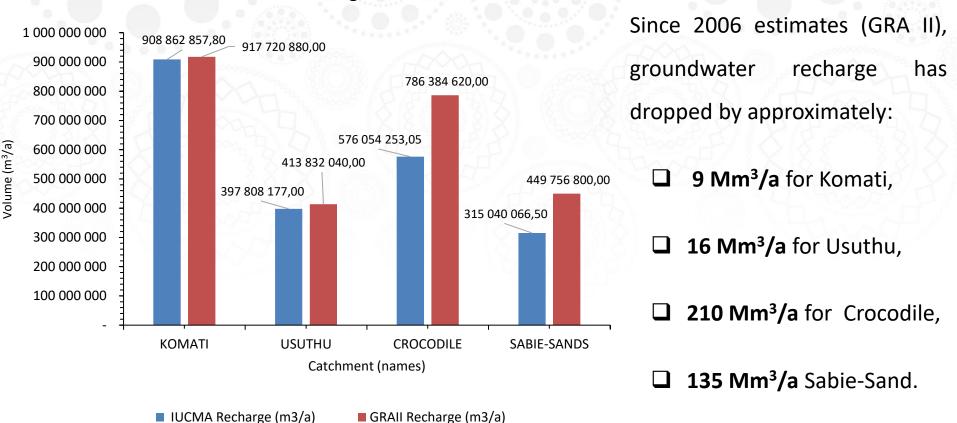


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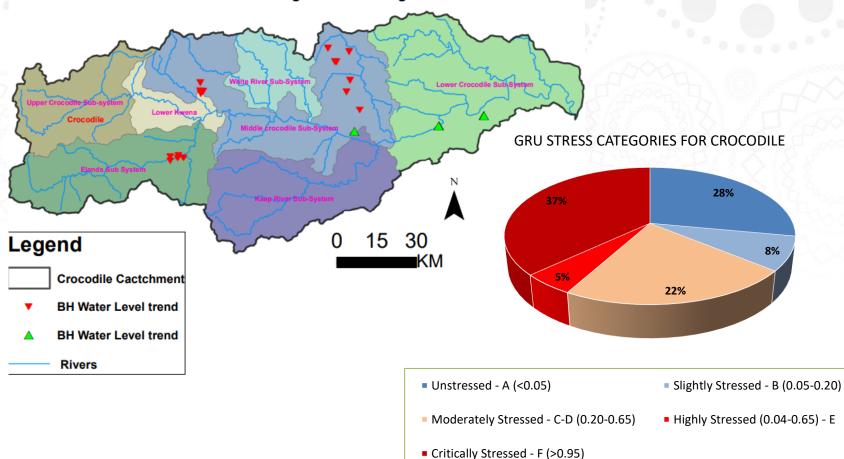


GROUND WATER RESOURCES STATUS





GROUND WATER RESOURCES STATUS



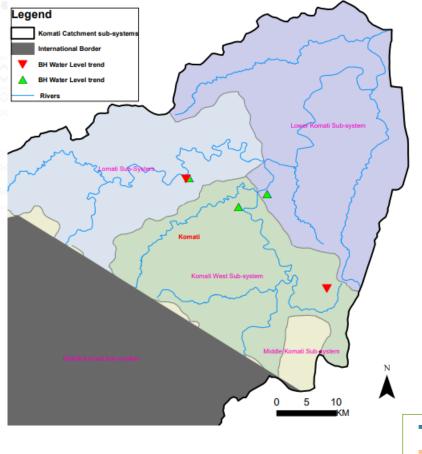
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Crocodile Catchment GW monitoring borehole: Long term GW levels trend



GROUND WATER RESOURCES STATUS



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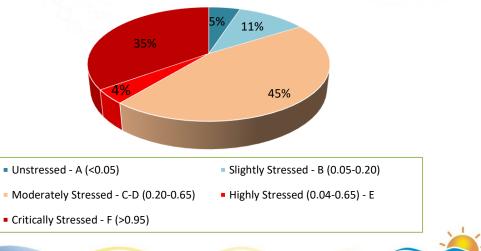
Lower Komati Sub-catchment GW monitoring BHs: Long term GW level trend

GRU STRESS CATEGORIES FOR KOMATI CATCHMENT

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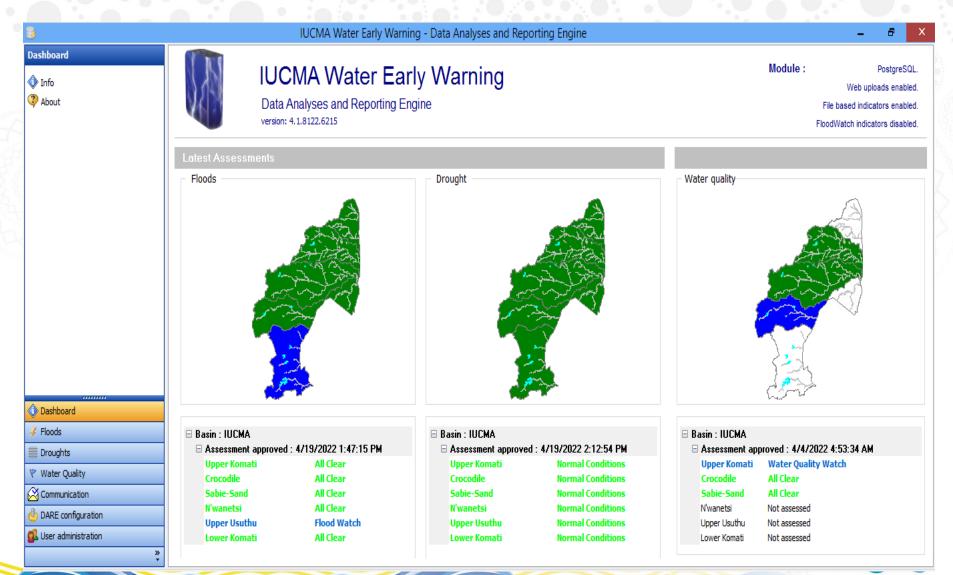
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INKOMATI-USU

DISASTER MANAGEMENT FOR FLOODS, DROUGHTS AND POLLUTION INCIDENTS



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CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Water Quality:

- ❑ Water Quality in the Crocodile and Lower Komati 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.

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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:

Crocodile system is over allocated, and experiences significant water shortages during dry years, with similar challenges in Lower Komati.

Groundwater:

Groundwater development in the Crocodile catchment should be controlled while it should be promoted in the Lower Komati catchment



THANK YOU

