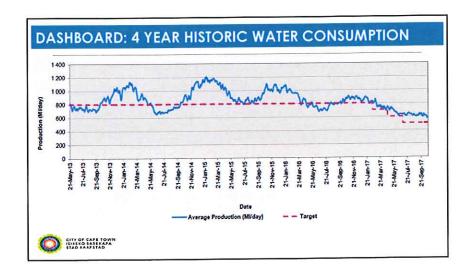
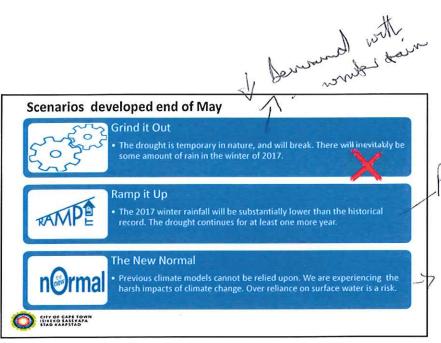
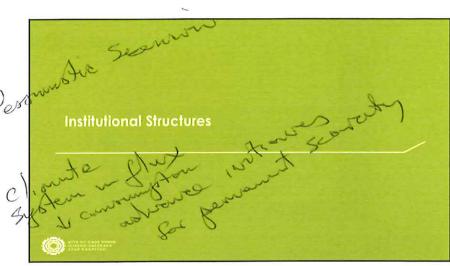


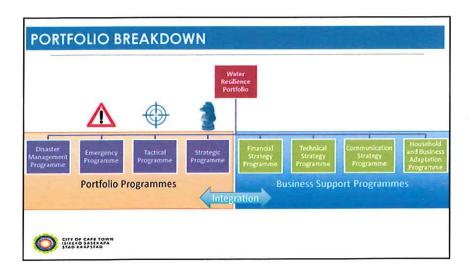
Hydrologues Jemi 1 Nov.

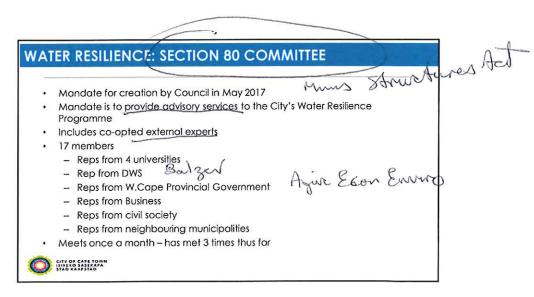


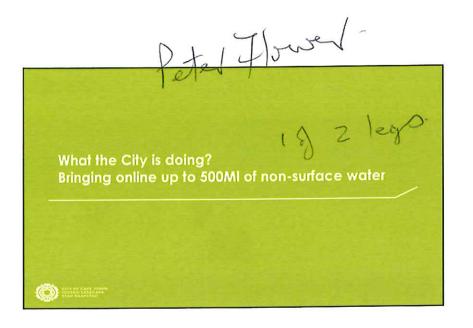


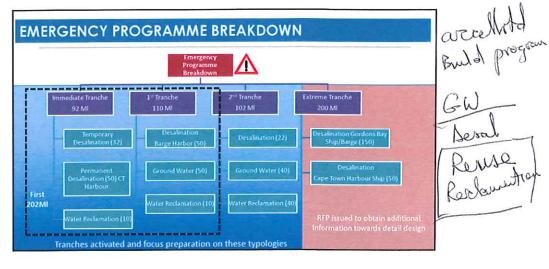


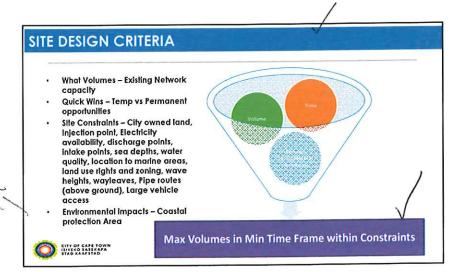






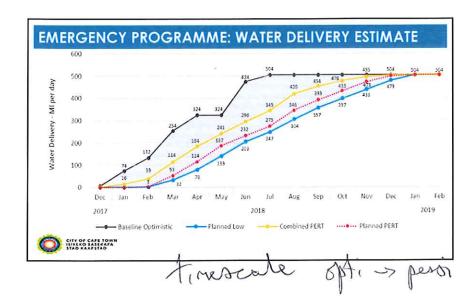


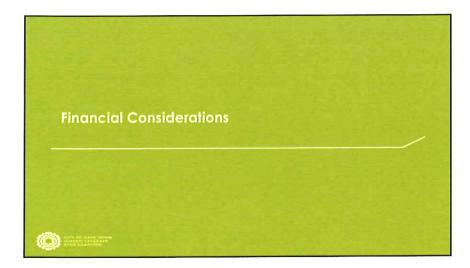




Tranche	Solution Type	Stel	Supply (MI)	Solution Total (MI)	Tranche Total (MI)	Total (MI
_	Desalination	Hout Bay	4	No.		
	Desalination	Granger Bay	1 8	1	82 <u>92</u>	
	Desalination	Red HIZ/Dido Valley	2	i .		
	Desalination	Strandfontein	4	92		
Immediate	Orsalination	Monwabisi	4			
	Desalination	Harmony Park	10	i		
	Desalination	Cape Town Harbour	50		l)	
	Water Fedamation	Zandyliet WWTW	10	10		
	Desalination	Cape Town Harbour (Barge)	50	50		504
E 12753	Ground Water	Atlantis & Silverstroom Acquifers	25	50	110	
Tranche 1	Ground Water	Cace Flats Aquifer	25			
	Water Fedamation	Fisantekraal WWTW	10	10		
	Desalination	Universal Sites x 3	20	22		
	Desalination	Maidens Cove	2		102	
Tranche 2	Ground Water	Cape Peninsula Aquifer	20			
	Ground Water	Hottestots-Holland Aquifer	20			
	Water Redamation	Potsdam WWTW	10	43		
	Water Fedamation	Cape Flats WWTW	10			
	Water Redamation	Sellville WWTW	10			
	Water Reclamation	Macassar WWTW	10			
Extreme	Desalination	Gordons Bay Ship/Barge	150			
	Desalination	Cape Town Harbour (Ship)	50	200 200		

Multi bollow year. RSb. tus





1 with ateal Modelling

DISASTER ALLOCATION FROM NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

- R20.8m allocated by National Disaster Management Centre
- · These funds have to be spent on emergency relief initiatives
- Allocated to TMG Aquifer project
- Tender has been awarded
- · Contractor will be onsite imminently



FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Awaiting approval from National Treasury for a special adjustments budget. Will require meeting of Council
- Considerable efforts have been made in recent weeks to secure the required funding for the WRP and perform modelling exercises for future tariffs.
- Sources include:

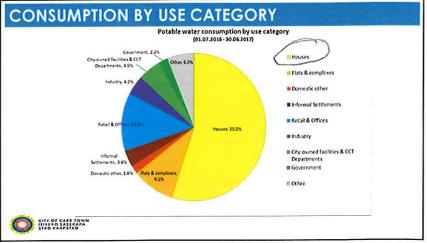
 - Existing Water Department budget, including reprioritization therein. green
 - Concessionary funding, bonds and other finance options
 - Reprioritization of capital projects elsewhere in the City
- The operational model of water as a trading service will be considerably impacted upon by a number of considerations related to the WRP actions, including:
 - loss of revenue from decreased water sales and
 - inability to cover new operational spend, particularly from 2018/19 onwards
- There will inevitably need to be an entirely new approach to the water service going forward, with consequence for tariffs in future years, and consequently collection rates from consumers. Ongoing modeling required.



Hered N. water Demond Money

What citizens and sectors are doing?
Reducing collective consumption to 500MI/day

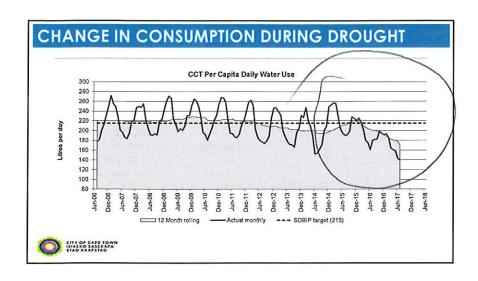
Craig.kesson@capetown.gov.za

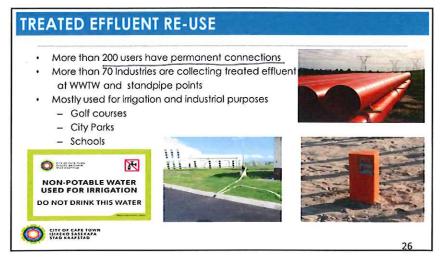


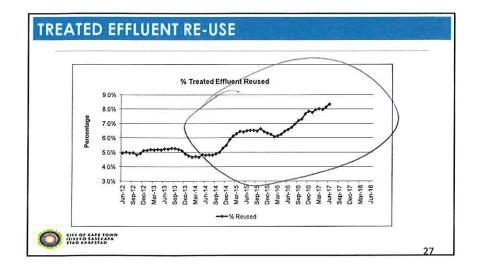
Progressively increased restrictions							
Level	Date	Restriction	Target				
Level 1	2005	No irrigation 10:00-16:00 Spray nozižes for hosepipes No hosing down hard surfaces No dampening of building sand	10% savings				
Level 2	2016 Jan 01	Irrigation for 1 hour on Tue, Wed, Thur No irrigation 9:00-16:00	20% savings				
Level 3	2016 Nov 01	Buckets only Pool covers	30% savings				
Level 3B	2017 Feb 01	No private car washing	30% savings				
Level 4	2017 June 01	No irrigation No topping up of private pools	100 litres/person/day				
Level 48	2017 July 01	No topping up of public pools	87 litres/person/day				
Level 5	2017 Sept 03	Fines: Residential > 2041/m Commercial: 20% less than same month previous year	87 litres/person/day				

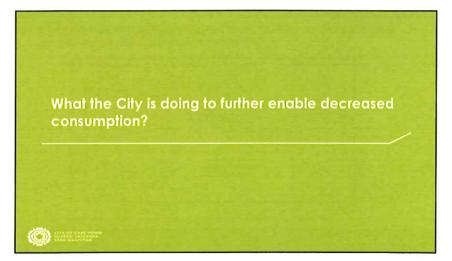
LEVEL 5 WATER RESTRICTIONS							
CONSUMPTION PER PERSON	THEOTERING DELIVER; BUILDING SECTION OF THE						
IMIT FOR INDIVIDUAL RESIDENTIAL UNITS	Tanaharan ang paggalag X bilang air mana aib 16-80g						
COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES							
BRIGATION WITH MUNICIPAL DRINKING WATER	Taken .						
RRIGATION WITH BOREHOLE / WELLPOINT WATER	Note to 1						
EATHROOM							
NATER FEATURES							
SWIMMING POOLS (public and private)							
WASHING VEHICLES (grivately or et a formal/informal cur wash)	CASCOCIATION CO.						
FACILITIES	- THEFT AND THE SE						







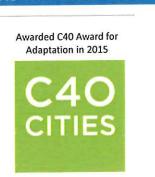


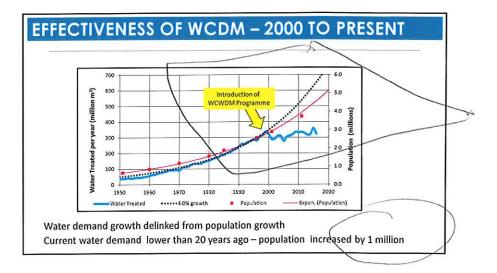


WATER CONSERVATION & DEMAND MANAGEMENT

- Education and awareness
- Pipe replacement
- Pressure management
- Active leakage control (Leak Detection)
- · District metering (and zoning)
- Leak response time and repair quality
- Leak repair (indigent households)
- Water management devices
- Treated effluent re-use
- Water meter management





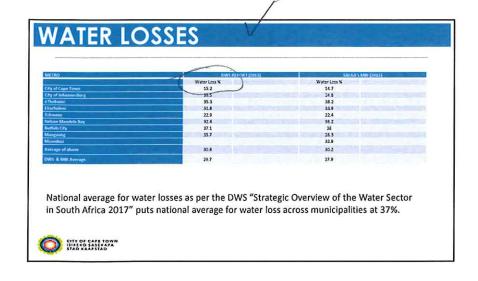


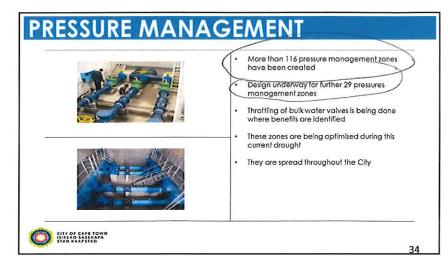
EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

- Intensified education and awareness campaign
- EPWP workers doing door-to-door compaigns currently 393 EPWP workers on this project. Will rise to 820 EPWP workers in coming weeks.
- Engagements with:
 - Cor washes
 - Commuters at transport interchanges
 - Hospitality industry
 - Hair salons
 - Swimming pool and spa sector
 - Business forum
 - Nurseries
 - Government facilities

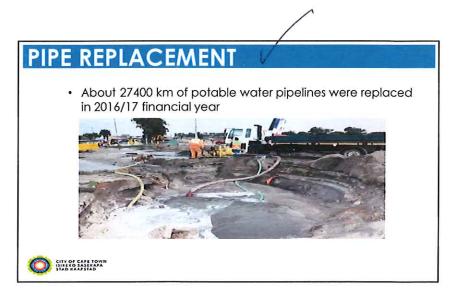


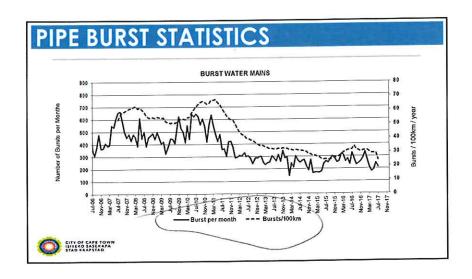








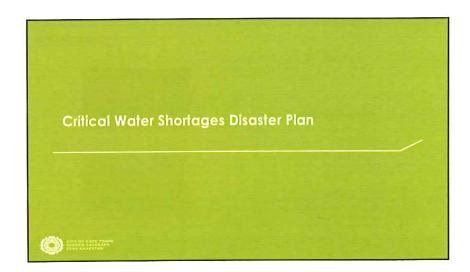












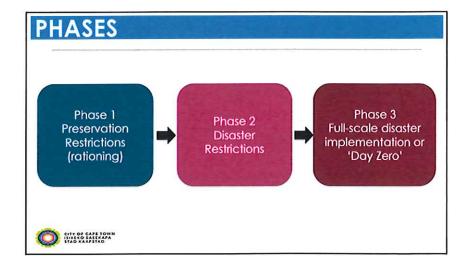
ENSURING THE CITY IS ADEQUATELY PREPARED

RISK MANAGEMENT: the plan adopts a pessimistic approach and assumes no additional supply until the next rainy season.

PLANNING APPROACH: ensures the City is adequately prepared for a worst-case scenario by considering risks and impacts of possible scenarios. This is not a reflection on the City's confidence in the water supply augmentation programme.

MULTI-SERVICE: the plan is an **actively managed set of preparedness and Implementation plans for sectors**, as well as various other critical and supporting services, communication protocols and decision processes.

ADAPTABLE: the plan is designed to account for changing conditions over time, particularly those relating to the available supply of the Western Cape Water Supply System (WCWSS) including water use by agriculture and other municipalities from the main supply dams.





PHASE 1: PRESERVATION RESTRICTIONS

(current phase – rationing)

Purpose – To avoid escalation to Phase 2: Disaster Restrictions

- Water rationing through limiting supply and advanced pressure management which severely limits available water supply in the system per day
- Some areas will experience short periods of limited to no water supply
- Critical services, such as clinics and hospitals, will be largely unaffected
- Definitive timetables of the outages will not be provided, as the water systems need to be managed flexibly to avoid damage to critical infrastructure
- Intensified installation of water management devices to limit the consumption of users who are exceeding the water restriction levels



PHASE 2: DISASTER RESTRICTIONS

Purpose – Avoid escalation to Phase 3 (Full-scale disaster implementation)

- Water rationing aimed at maintaining human life and critical services.
- City will more actively assume control over the daily water supply available to households and businesses.
- Many households and businesses will be unable to access drinking water in their homes and places of work
- Water collection sites to be established across the city
- Strategic commercial areas, high-density areas with significant risk of increased burden of disease, and critical services, where possible, will continue to receive drinking water through normal channels
- The City's law enforcement and policing resources, as well as resources from intergovernmental partners, will be deployed to ensure that general safety is maintained.
- Maintenance of the sewage system infrastructure and health considerations

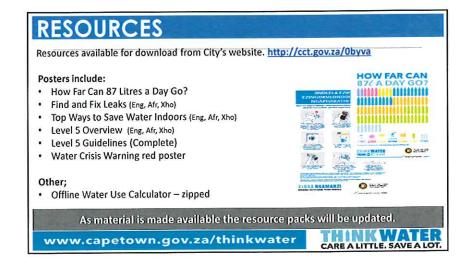
PHASE S. FULL-SCALE DISASTER

IMADI EMENITATION

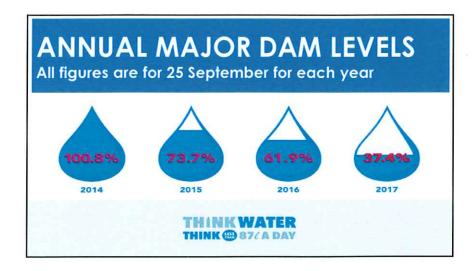
Purpose - Minimise impact on human life, dignity and property

- Extreme scenario occurs if the Western Cape Water Supply System no longer has surface water supply which the City can access
- · Can be avoided with progressive rationing in phases 1 and 2.
- Necessary that the City and its residents and stakeholders plan for such a situation
- Limited drinking water supplies sourced within the city
- Households and businesses will be unable to access drinking water in their homes and places of work
- Drinking water will be distributed, supplemented by bottled water, to residents through water distribution points
- · Critical services dependent on reticulation supply will be significantly reduced
- The City's law enforcement and policing resources, as well resources from intergovernmental partners, will be deployed to ensure that general safety is maintained.

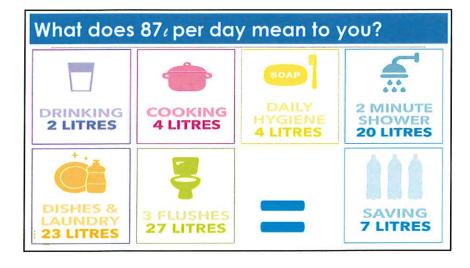


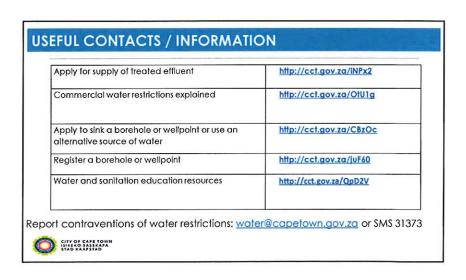








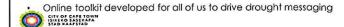


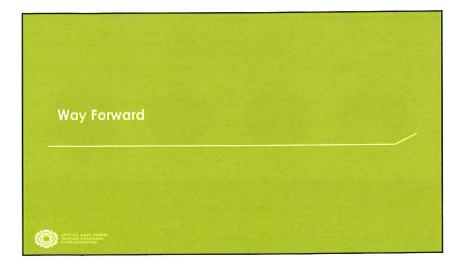




SAVE LIKE A LOCAL

- · The "Save like a local" campaign will commence end of October.
- · Cape Town is ready to welcome tourists
- · Messaging is intended to be inspirational
- · Various forms of delivery now being finalised
 - Airport billboards in multiple languages
 - Inflight announcements
 - Signage at toll gates
 - Mobile billboards for destinations with high tourist traffic
 - Branded flags





WORKING WITH DWS

- Continued engagements between City and DWS through Western Cape Water Supply System (WCWSS) to ensure consumption within restriction boundaries, and associated monitoring of usage.
- DWS rep. serves on Section 80 Water Resilience Advisory Committee
- · Fast tracking of Water Use Licences and review of system allocations
- · Assistance with land management in catchment areas
- Fast tracking of Berg River to Voëlvlei augmentation scheme
- Funding support

