

ROOIWAL WWTW: FEEDBACK AND PLANNING - MEETING 2

DATE : 18 SEPTEMBER 2019

TIME : 15:00

VENUE : CITY MANAGER'S BOARDROOM, 2nd FLOOR, TSHWANE HOUSE

Chair: Ms Erica Bergman



ITEM	ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	ACTION
1	WELCOME	The Chair, Erica Bergman, welcomed all attendees to the Meeting.	
2	ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES	An attendance register was circulated in the meeting and the following persons attended: Erica Bergman (Chair), Flip Joubert (ICE), Theunis Vogel (Apies River Forum), Arnold Aldus (Talmar), Hannes Coetzee (Ward 96), Tumelo Koitheng (Hammanskraal Residents Association), Mthobeli Rolisa (Environmental Management Tshwane), James Murphy (COO Tshwane), Stephens Notoane (Tshwane DD Waste Water), Moeketsi Ntsimane (CM Tshwane), Abel Tau (Tshwane MMC USD), Lorette Tredoux (Tshwane GSO), Kerneels Esterhuysen (Tshwane DD Waste Water).	
3	OUTSTANDING ITEMS	Outstanding items to be covered under the agenda.	
4	AGENDA	The agenda was ratified.	
5	ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION		
5.1	CLAIMS	Lorette to urgently follow up regarding claims to Tshwane.	LT
5.2	WATER MANAGEMENT	Erica informed the meeting that Professor Andries Jordaan from the university of the Free State presented at the Agri SA Water Symposium held in Somerset West in August 2019. He states that the SA water resources are poorly managed and will affect commercial and new farmers. There are four potential scenarios in agriculture and all of them depends on how the water is managed in the country: (1) Traditional approach to water management continues: This scenario will lead to more land liquidation, water pollution and South Africa becoming a welfare state.	

		<p>(2) Frustration scenario: This will lead to low level of governance, poor enforcement of water management policies, conflicts of water use, increase in demand of water and high water tariffs. Erica said said water users will ignore water management regulations and exploit water resources. This will lead to day zero treats for urban areas during dry periods especially in Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Gauteng.</p> <p>(3) Z-Scenario: Similar to Zimbabwe’s circumstances, it involves the disinvestment of agriculture, food insecurity, a recession developing, illegal land invasions, increased violent conflicts, farmers relocating to other countries, Day Zero and other problems. "Experts say this scenario will involve general water shortages, no safety and security in rural areas, deforestation, illegal mining and land grabs."</p> <p>(4) Best case Scenario: Involves strong leadership, private sector involvement, good governance, equal access to water, regional collaborations, efficient management authorities, economic growth, innovative water infrastructure management and applying climate smart technology in agriculture.</p> <p>All parties agreed that the (4) Best Case Scenario must be implemented.</p>	
5.3	REHABILITATION STRATEGY	<p>Rand Merchant Bank is developing a Rehabilitation Strategy for Roodeplaat dam. Telmar Developments, appointed by RMB, identified the problems contributing to poor water quality in the Roodeplaat catchment. Solid Waste and Waste Water Management are the biggest contributors. Arnold stated there are six interventions streams required to address the future limited supply of water.</p> <p>An increase in population and pollution will create a water crisis. Arnold stated that water will become expensive and poorer communities will be excluded from accessing the water. The demand for potable water will increase from 1000ML/day to 2600ML/day in Tshwane in the next 40 years, and from 60ML/day to 240ML/day from Roodeplaat Dam. Rand Water have restricted resources and cannot supply water beyond their Lesotho Highlands Phase 2 planning.</p> <p>55% of the water in Roodeplaat Dam comes from the waste water treatment works. The WWTW upstream of Rooiwal is practically disfunctional. There is revenue that can be allocated to infrastructure development in Tshwane.</p> <p>Flip stated that the Capital City of South Africa should be the example to South Africa and Africa. A philosophical change in thinking is required, namely running of the processes by the the private sector, and management by government.</p> <p>This system is effectively being implemented at the N4 Toll Road Scheme, with great success. Tshwane’s Roads and Storm Water Department have been effectively implementing such a system where nearly all roads</p>	

		and stormwater in Tshwane is constructed by the private sector, including flood attenuation. The City Department only applies policies, manage, monitor.	
5.4	MAINTENANCE PLANS	<p>Based on previous meeting, Erica requested the maintenance plans, feedback on phase 1 upgrade, time frames, current projects, complaints regarding claims, feedback on proposed piped water systems to Rooiwal Community, expenditure for the next three years, Implementation Plan for security measures, boreholes. Erica stated that the then mayor gave commitments in November 2016 for a 12 year plan for Rooiwal, then costed at R2 Billion. The City does not have the resources and the capacity to do all the work in-house. The City is growing by 89 000 people per year and we need to come up with a different plan as the current plan is not working.</p> <p>City Manager Ntsinou responded that they accept the concerns that have been raised and acknowledge that people are troubled. He stated that the City have to move to actions in terms of how to move forward and part of the discussion has been their own assessment. The severity analyses indicates that Rooiwal WWTW is the biggest priority.</p> <p>There are 15 WWTW and 14 require immediate attention. Tshwane has a plan to carry forward with a PPP project. The PPP will involve inter-governmental relations, national and provincial departments and state owned entities. They are engaging through affected communities, Hammanskraal, Apies River Farmers. A meeting is scheduled next week with the National department of water for Tshwane to demonstrate their collaborative plan to their engineers.</p> <p>Tshwane must ensure that all the strategic assets are protected and managed properly.</p> <p>Erica requested that Tshwane share the maintenance plans including timelines. It was agreed that the Rooiwal Maintenance Plan be shared.</p> <p>The Forum, Committee and Communities are offering their help. Erica confirmed that this is not a process of taking Tshwane to court, but a process of finding solutions and stated that Tshwane will be required to keep to their promise of action plans and time lines.</p> <p>City Manager responded that when Tshwane left parliament, they left with a resolution that they with National and Provincial Government must formulate a plan and go back to the communities to communicate that plan on how to solve the issue. He also said across the city they have constitutional responsibility to</p>	

		<p>engage with communities to ensure that the communities are safe and ply their trades. They regularly consult with communities.</p> <p>Stephens said they have put together actions plans that will be implemented at the highest levels.</p> <p>Tshwane is busy with refurbishment of the sludge processing, maintenance plans, phase 1 upgrade of the plant. The belt presses will be completed by the end of December 2019. The six pumps have been repaired, with expected completion by end of September 2019. Draining of the maturation ponds is ongoing but progress is not according to plan. The initial method was reviewed and the process is adapted while the contract is running. Screens were repaired.</p> <p>Tshwane compiled a list of works completed in the previous financial year. Work not completed rolls over to this financial year for inclusion in the Maintenance Plan. R44 Million worth of maintenance work is planned for this financial year. R22 Million was allocated but they expect to adjust with the adjustment budget in January 2020.</p> <p>All outstanding tenders are expected to be in place by end of October 2019, including the electrical contractors. They are upgrading the inlet works and constructing a 40 ML primary setting tank. They are upgrading the biological reactors, degritting system, sludge treatment and balancing tanks 9?). They are working in partnership with DWS.</p>	
5.5	SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING	Stand over to next meeting	
6	NEXT MEETING	08 October 2019 (Feedback) 12 November 2019 (Meeting)	
7	CLOSURE	Erica declared the meeting closed and thanked members for their attendance and participation.	