MAP FORUM MEETING

MORELETA / APIES / PIENAARS RIVER SUB-CATCHMENT

Date : 20 SEPTEMBER 2022 (TUESDAY)

Time : 10:00 - 12:45

Venue : DWS TRAINING CENTRE, ROODEPLAAT Scribe: Mrs. Louise Pretorius



ITEM	ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	ACTION
1.	WELCOME	The chair Erica Bergman welcomed attendees.	
2.	ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES	An attendance register was circulated. The meeting was attended by Erica Bergman, Louise Pretorius, Tebogo Mashiane (DWS), Mbali Dlamini (DWS), Tshheamo Mogale (GDARD), Marc Leroy (GDARD), Hangwi Akinwekomi (Magalies Water), Mathabo Phoka (GDARD), Mpho Kadi (GDARD), Mzukisi Noqhamza (DWS), Frederick Malleson (Hazeldean) Kobus Fell (NWM), Philip Muller (ROWSA), CJ Erasmus (Bon Accord IS), David Ntsowe (COT), Cassie Allers (Sable Hills) Etienne Venter (Sable Hills, Ntombizodwa Mhlathi (COT), Susan Lottering (COT), Liame van der Westhuizen (ARQ-PHP), Selwyn Jackson (Rowing SA), Kerneels Esterhuyse (COT), Simon Mosapelo (ArcelorMittal SA), Madumo Esmy (DWS), Mzukisi Noqhamza (COT), Anoesja M (COT), Wendy Modise(COT). Apologies were received from MMC Daryl Johnston, Gawie van Vuuren, Mike Plessic, Nico Brits and Erica Meyer.	
3.	RATIFICATION OF AGENDA		
4.	ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION		
4.1	Wastewater Treatment		
4.1.1.	Rooiwal Planning	Erica mentioned that there was no discussion on wastewater and Rooiwal at the previous meeting and confirmed that the Phase One contract had been terminated. Stephens Notoane reported that attempting to resuscitate the project, they reached a point the project had to be terminated. Various options were identified for the termination process, including to let the contractor enter a cession agreement with an identified company with the same CIDB grading as required. However, this agreement was not successful because the suggested contractor lacked the required CIDB, which would result in the same risks being faced. Termination took place at the end of July whereafter their legal team is investigating claims, damages and issues at hand.	

Chair:

Ms. Erica Bergman

He reported that the consultant was still available and that they were engaging with the consultant to put together specifications and tender documents for completion of the outstanding work. They hoped to add two additional primary septic tanks to assist with hydraulic overloading.

He reported that they were also having contractual issues with the consultants. The consultants are claiming fees above the initial contract amount, but they did not reach project completion stage. They are claiming that they under-priced for the contract. This is causing delays. "They know we are desperate and we want to get back on site as soon as possible, but we still have due diligence and we have to follow process." Erica reiterated that the problems with the consultant is a most unusual case, almost unheard of.

Erica asked if the contract with the consultants include site supervision and mediation, which Stephens confirmed that it did.

Erica asked whether mediation would not be a cheaper option. Stephens replied that consultants are governed by ECSA and in the past they have reported the responsible engineer on a project to ECSA in case of a misconduct issue. They will approach ECSA because the consultants cannot claim for things they didn't do, for example they didn't complete the designs, but they want to claim for the approval of the design. Stephens further noted that the consultants are affiliated to SAICE, and that they will also report them to this organisation. He agreed that mediation would be a cheaper option but reiterated that due processes are being followed.

Phillip Muller from ROWSA remarked that a timeline was not mentioned. Stephen replied that they were in the design phase and that he could not give a timeline. However, when the design is concluded and they go out on tender and get a new contractor, taking all the processes into consideration, it can probably be done within nine months.

Stephens reported that they are continuing with the maintenance work in accordance with the maintenance plan and that they have been making really good progress. Erica explained the problems that the Council is facing with an expensive project consisting of four phases, noting that the situation they are in is most unusual, expensive and time consuming and that there is no other option but to be patient about it.

Kerneels Esterhuyse asked about progress regarding Phase Two. Stephens reported that they are not waiting for completion of Phase One and have already started with designs of Phase Two. He mentioned that the specifications for the appointment of a consultant had been completed and approved and that they are ready to go out on tender for the appointment of a consultant. They will also prepare a report for the MFMA (Municipal Finance Management Act) which has a clause, section 116, allowing appointments for periods of up to three years. He explained that if they needed to appoint a consultant for longer than three years, a specific process must be followed. They intend to appoint a consultant for a period of ten years and to combine phases two, three and four into one scope. The estimated time for completion of Phase Two is seven years. When funding becomes available, they will issue work packages. The report is already out on circulation and will go to the Council for public participation, whereafter an appointment will be made for a period of ten years.

Stephen continued that they also appointed a consultant to engage with external infrastructure funders and a consultant to assist with business cases. He said they were talking to National Treasury and already submitted an application with the

Development Bank of South Africa (DBSA), which is supporting the application. He noted the city has a MoU with the Danish Government and they have a city-to-city collaboration with the City of Aarhus in Denmark. He reported that the Wastewaer Department went to Denmark the previous week, mentioning that there is an infrastructure financing unit and that indications are good that they will get funding of about R1 billion. He remarked that they are trying almost everything under the sun to get funding, because they understand the criticality of the issues at hand, not only for Rooiwal, but also the other projects they are working on.

Kobus Fell remarked that historically this is not the first time there are problems with contractors for Rooiwal and asked what guarantees there are that the current process will be different from previously. When we end up with legal actions from the contractors against the City, we, as taxpayers, have to foot the bill. He asked whether due diligence had been done on the new appointment so that there would be no repeats of what we've had over the two years?

Stephen responded that their job is to compile the specification, usually assisted by the consulting engineer. The specs go to the deeds specification committee, some amendments would follow, and once it is approved, it is outside his area of responsibility. He explained that it then becomes a supply-chain management process over which he has no control and that he is in no position to give guarantees. He mentioned that the tender is based on the set evaluation criteria and that there are measures in place to do due diligence to ensure that the correct appointment is made. The final report goes to the accounting officer, who will look at the bid evaluation and the bid adjudication. Kobus expressed his worries that it is the same processes as previously.

Marc Leroy asked whether the contracts are strong enough to avoid the same problems from occurring again. He stated that contracts can be made strong enough so that people cannot go outside the bounds of what is allowed and what is paid for. Stephen responded that the contract for a consultant is normally not a problem, noting that this is why Erica used the word "unusual". He explained that the issues are mainly with the contractor, adding that they appoint contractors according to ECSA guidelines and they cannot go outside these guidelines.

4.1.2 Rooiwal Plant Management

Kerneels reported that one reactor was emptied to replace the airpipes and diffusers for the elation system and that further down in the flow stream they could also repair some of their infrastructure. The termination of the contract led to sewerage that needed to be treated and they are looking into the possibility of reinstating a reactor; they tested the reactor for leaks and appointed a service provider to fix the leaks. Once the reactor is reinstated, it will add 20 ML/day treatment capacity back into the treatment system.

Kerneels further reported that some equipment was also removed for repairs and will be placed back. The inlet screens at the Northern Works have been attended to with two being in for repairs and one back in operation. Eventually all the screens will be serviced. They also designed a screen to protect the inlet screen from rocks and stones in the sewerage. Three inlet screens had been returned and are operational at the Northern works.

Kerneels reported that some other initiatives include unblocking sanitation tanks at the Northern Works. He noted that they have two teams that are unblocking the primary sedimentation tanks at the Eastern Works. A mechanical infrastructure

		commission assessment and the electrical assessment would have been received by now and will be used to prioritise infrastructure repairs with the limited funds that are available. They are waiting for the appointment letter for the polymers, but in the meantime, they still have sufficient supplies.	
		Kerneels mentioned that if one sixth of the total plant is reinstated. They may get better quality from that refurbished reactor, so there might be a slight improvement in water quality. Erica stated that even though it is only one sixth, it makes a difference and that eventually by ticking off every small task, the goal will be reached. She noted that they should not lose hope and continue working their way through the maintenance issues.	
		Stephen noted that they don't have internal capacity and rely on service providers, but they are making good progress.	
4.1.3	Fire risk	Regarding other issues at Rooiwal, Erica mentioned a fire that broke out at the sludge dams at Rooiwal. Kerneels pointed out that it had been reported to the Fire Brigade. He mentioned that AfriForum asked to be supplied with a fire report and that a report had been requested from the emergency services.	
		Erica reported that the Fire Department cannot respond in the sludge lands unless they are guided by the Environmental Department. After two weeks not much had been done, in spite of her following up with both Departments.	
4.1.4	Baviaanspoort	Kerneels provided feedback on Baviaanspoort stating that there is more inflow that the design capacity. He noted that they've had equipment vandalised and stolen from a remote area. They also experienced loadshedding, which had a negative impact on the continuous biological activity that is required for optimal wastewater treatment. He has escalated it to their electricity department to see if it is possible to exclude all the wastewater works from loadshedding.	Kerneels
4.1.5	Zeekoegat	Kerneels reported that two of the inlet works screens have been fixed at Zeekoegat WWTW. One screen was to be replaced and the city is waiting for the release of orders. The disinfection unit needs to be serviced and they are waiting for the purchase order. They also have loadshedding and requested to be excluded from it.	
		He further reported that there was a site inspection in late August at the bay area where the Zeekoegat effluent is being discharged into the Roodeplaat dam. They may have a service provider to do an assessment and are investigating treatment of the bay area. It was found that no sludge settled on the bottom of the dam lower down in the bay, but sludge was only floating in the water layer. He stated that as soon as the contractors had been paid and they have someone that can assist, they will request the Dept of Environment to do a once-off treatment. Ecotab may be suitable.	
4.1.6	Other	Erica pointed out it is extremely frustrating for the community that no wastewater works had been constructed for 25 years. However, she pointed out that the Green Drop Report indicates that Tshwane is spending the most of all the municipalities on wastewater treatment repairs and capacity building. Kerneels and Stephens responded that Ikangana and Baviaanspoort WWTWs were refurbished. Erica remarked that Tshwane is growing by 100 000 people per year. Historical underspending of funds, not creating additional capacity at treatment plants, and maintenance of the water treatment works are contributing factors to poor water management.	

		David Ntsowe summed up that the issue remains funding. Erica agreed that funding is obviously a challenge but remarked that it is not easy to spend a billion Rand. Erica proposed that we should consider moving the process away from the City Council into the public sector, with the Council managing and supervising the process.	СОТ
		Erica pointed out that one in six deaths worldwide are contributed to pollution of which wastewater treatment works and water quality is a major problem. She states that as many as 4 600 children under the age of five die annually in South Africa as a result of water pollution. To put this in context, 74 people died in the mining industry in 2021 and about 104 in the construction industry. We have strong occupational health and safety rules, and we have rules for water quality as well, but the rules are not adhered to.	
		Kobus Fell pointed out that DWS stipulates what you must do and if you do not adhere, your license should be withdrawn and allocated to someone else who is able to. Kobus stated that DWS should be asked why are still allowing these people to continue as they are. A discussion followed about the problem being bigger than what can be dealt with. Erica pointed out that perhaps someone should be appointed to monitor water quality. There should be measurable milestones and if the milestones are not met, people or organisations should be held accountable.	
		Stephens mentioned the City Managers Forum organised by the South African Local Government Association (SALGA) in KZN, where it was made clear that this is a national issue due to a lack of investment. He pointed out that the City of Tshwane is rated as doing well regarding wastewater, as well as infrastructure. The city is on a par with the City of Cape Town, although we have half of what they have in terms of human resources. Stephens explained that the issue is beyond municipalities because we are dealing with a socio-economic situation, as well as a crime issue. This is a national issue and should be addressed nationally at a strategic level; if it can be solved on a national level, half of the problem will be solved.	COT Environmt
		Kobus mentioned that DWS should address the problems with legislation, as they issue the licences. It is important that they also police it and monitor the progress.	
		Erica pointed out that technology can be used, for example cameras, to help address the security issue. A discussion followed about addressing the situation and funding seems to be a major problem. It was pointed out that in finding solutions we should not even think out of the box but throw the box away.	
		Liamé van der Westhuizen from ARC- PHP suggested that people should be empowered with skills development so that they can become part of the solution. Erica suggested that the private sector should become involved.	
4.2	Rehabilitation plans		
4.2.1	Roodeplaat dam	Phillip Muller from ROWSA remarked that a timeline was not mentioned regarding rehabilitation at Roodeplaat Dam and asked when the project would be in operation. They are in countdown for the major international regatta due to take place in 365 days. Erica mentioned that the regatta will take place at Roodeplaat Dam, which falls under the Pienaars River catchment.	

7.	CLOSURE	Erica declared the meeting closed and thanked the members for their attendance and participation.	
5.	MEETING DATES	2022: 15 November 2022 2023: 17 January 2023	
		Susan indicated that their department will do presentations at the next meetings on other streams in the subcatchment. Erica thanked the Industrial Effluent and Pollution Control Department for their willingness to participate and requested that presentations be limited to one per meeting, as time is limited.	Susan
		Susan concluded that the Water Sub-Section monitors the water quality as a first priority and attends to problems as soon as they are informed. It is the City of Tshwane's and stakeholders' responsibility to make sure that no pollution reaches our water courses, so a joint approach is the way forward.	All
		Susan provided background information about the origins of the Apies River, the Moreleta Stream and the Pienaars River, followed by parameters used as pollution indicators and sampling points for Moreleta, the Apies River and Pienaars River in Region 3 and Region 6. She presentation six months' results. It was clear from the presentation that a major contributing factor to poor water quality from the City is water from Walkerspruit. This area is used by informal settlers.	
		The sub-section monitors 200 points within the municipality's borders. In the Apies River catchment, there are 23 points that are monitored monthly, but the inflow and outflow are monitored once a week.	
	Water Quality Monitoring	Susan Lottering from the City of Tshwane's sub-section Industrial Effluent and Pollution Control presented on Water Quality Monitoring oi the Apies River Catchment with the focus on the Upper Apies and the section before Daspoort WWTP and After WWTP using an on-screen presentation.	сот
		Susan Lottering pointed out that the wastewater package plants are also a problem. The City of Tshwane's sub-section Industrial Effluent and Pollution Control know where the problems are but they don't know whether the plants are legal or who owns them. DWS can assist. Erica requested that Susan and the gentleman from DWS collaborate to resolve this problem. Mbali Dlamini from DWS pointed out that informal settlements also contribute to pollution, as sewer pipes are connected into our river systems. Erica mentioned that the Department of Human Settlements are doing a lot to address informal settlements, but the problem is vast.	
		Selwyn Jackson from ROWSA added that some of their athletes had been ill. One of the ladies who was competing internationally was a medal hopeful, but contracted diarrhoea and is unlikely to get a medal. He pointed out that the water is becoming a major problem with sludge having been released from the Treatment Plant for over 14 months. He noted that the regatta is enormous and that nothing seems to get done. He emphasised the inflow of sludge must be stopped. Selwyn reiterated that the Regatta is very high profile. Many countries will be competing. A race will take place every three minutes with 160 boats in the water at any one time. It is much bigger than anything we've had before.	