

ALFRED NZO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

PROVINCE OF THE EASTERN CAPE



DRAFT WATER USE POLICY

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1. Background and Introduction

The Alferd Nzo District Municipality as the Water Service Authority has the responsibility for the equitable allocation and use of the source and even distribution of water resources. In many areas growing water scarcity and the misuse of potable water pose serious threats to sustainable development. The aim is to ensure that water resource management of water resource and the sustainable use of water through the protection of quality water resources for the benefit of all users. Integrated management of all aspects of water resources and management functions to a regional or catchments level that will be appropriate to make everyone participate.

According to Section 11 (1) (2) of the Water Services Act, (No 108 of 1997), every water services authority has a duty to all consumers or potential consumers in its area of jurisdiction to progressively ensure efficient, affordable, economical and sustainable access to water services. This duty is subject to-

- a) The availability of resources;
- b) The need for equitable allocation of resources to all consumers and potential consumers within the authority's area of jurisdiction;
- c) The need to regulate access to water services in an equitable way;
- d) The duty of consumers to pay reasonable charges, which must be in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards for tariffs for water services;
- e) The duty to conserve water resources;
- f) The nature, topography, and situation of the land in question; and
- g) The right of the relevant water services authority to limit or discontinue the provision of water services if there is a failure to comply with reasonable conditions set for the provision of such services.

The right to basic water supply and sanitation services comes with a corresponding responsibility, namely, to use water and sanitation services responsibly and with due care, and to pay for services provided over and above services provided in terms of the free basic water and free basic sanitation services.

2. Domestic Water Use

(i) Rural

Whereas the water system of the municipality was not designed to provide domestic water for such purpose as permanent lawn and garden irrigation.

- a) The municipality only provides water for domestic (to residence for internal residential) use and consumption only.
- b) Limited extension use may not allowed in,
 - (i) Washing of vehicles
 - (ii) Intermittent irrigation
 - (iii) Brick manufacturing
 - (iv) Construction purposes
 - (v) Use on the income generating projects

- c) The council may retain the right of water restriction at any time within its sole discretion,
- (i) To impose any and all conservation efforts, this deems necessary to provide the (interior and communal stand taps) domestic water needs of the residents within the district.
 - (ii) Conservation measures may include:
 - Water rationing.
 - Water restriction in watering lawns, using sprinklers systems, washing of vehicles, hosing in paved areas and re-filling of swimming pools.
 - Water restriction only schemes with treated and pumped water schemes can have the implementation of water restrictions.
 - Water restriction closing of tanks and zonal valve installation and monitoring needs to be implemented depending on the no of days of which when water is opened mostly people or house holds will get water. In zoning of the households or yards the WSP staffs including Rural Operators has to manage the opening and closing of valves with the clear communication and understanding with the community involved.
 - Termination of services to the exterior uses.
 - Increased water rates for the excessive usage.
 - Any action reasonable that can reduce the municipality ability to provide an uninterrupted supply of potable water.

3. Yard Connection Water Use

Whereas the water system of the municipality was not designed to provide yard connection water for such purpose as permanent lawn and garden irrigation.

- d) Limited extension use may be allowed in,
- (i) Washing of vehicles
 - (ii) Field or Garden Irrigation
 - (iii) Washing of blankets, carpets, tiles and yard
 - (iv) Taking water to other areas by the installation of a hose pipe

4. RDP Standard Provision Water Use

Whereas the water system of the municipality was designed to provide street connection water for such purpose non other than human consumption.

- e) Limited extension use may be allowed in,
- (i) Washing of vehicles
 - (ii) Field or Garden Irrigation
 - (iii) Washing of blankets, carpets, tiles and yard
 - (iv) Taking water to other areas by the installation of a hose pipe
 - (v) Carting of water to the households on drums

- (vi) No private installation of yard connections without the approval of the municipality

5. Water Carting

Whereas the water system of the municipality was designed to provide more than required or as an alternative water supply in areas where the supply is insufficient or is temporally unsuitable, permission has been granted by the council for water to be carted from the particular scheme only for human consumption as per the availability of the trucks.

- a) The municipality has no responsibility to cart water for private domestic use except where payment has been made
- b) No private water carting allowed either private or government institution without approval from the HOD.
- c) Villages with no formal water scheme will be carted to households with funerals
 - (i) The ward councillor has to approve the request in writing to the District not later than Wednesday of each week
 - (ii) Water will be sold to sector departments
 - (iii) 14 000 litres inclusive of the distance travelled.
 - (iv) Water delivered to the community that have requested water is not required to sell to other households.
 - (v) Not all the households will not be carted water when they have funerals only the indigent households are eligible.
- d) Provide water as relief measure for a distressed area.
 - (i) Tankers placed in such areas and water trucked in.
 - (ii) Cholera outbreak areas.
 - (iii) Gatherings where people converge to one point with different areas.
 - (iv) Where there is contamination of the water source.

6. Tarriff charges

	Without Vat	Tarrif Vat Excluded	% Incr ease				
1	Water Charges			2010/2011		2011/2012	
1.1	Domestic charge for metered water						
	0 – 6 kl	R 0.00	4.5%	R 0.00	4.5%	R 0.00	4.5%
	7 – 20 kl	R 3.72	4.5%	R 3.98	4.5%	R 4.26	4.5%
	21 – 50 kl	R 7.45	4.5%	R 7.97	4.5%	R 8.53	4.5%
	51 – 120kl	R 11.28	4.5%	R 12.06	4.5%	R 12.91	4.5%
	121kl and more	R 15.03	4.5%	R 16.08	4.5%	R 17.20	4.5%
	Deposit with application form for water connection	R 261.25	4.5%	R 279.54	4.5%	R 299.11	4.5%
	Charge for reconnection after disconnection	R 26.13	4.5%	R 27.95	4.5%	R 29.91	4.5%
1.2	Connection urban domestic and commercial	R 1,786.95	4.5%	R 1,912.04	4.5%	R 2,045.88	4.5%
	Connection rural domestic and commercial	R 470.24	4.5%	R 503.17	4.5%	R 538.39	4.5%
1.3	Water Carting domestic and commercial per 14 000 litres tank inclusive of transport	R 1,066.98	4.5%	R 1,114.99	4.5%	R 1,223.86	4.5%

7. Monitoring of water availability

- (i) All dams, weirs, springs and boreholes water availability have to be measured:

Measurement intervals

- Dams to be measured monthly
 - Weirs and springs weekly
 - Boreholes on monthly basis
- (ii) Metering for all installations that includes:
- Bulk schemes zoned metering
 - Households metering
 - Dams metering
 - Boreholes metering
 - Storage metering
 - Yard connections metering
 - Cross boarder metering