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Alle Proklamasies, Goewermentskennisgewings, Algemene Kennisgewings en Raadskennisgewings gepubliseer, word vir verwysingsdoeleindes in die volgende Inhoudopgawe ingesluit wat dus weeklikse indeks voorstel. Laat yourself deur die Koerantnommers in die regterhandse kolom lei:

### Weekly Index

### Weeklikse Indeks

No.	Page Gazette No.	No.	Bladsy Koerant No.
<b>PROCLAMATION</b>		<b>PROKLAMASIES</b>	
30	Local Authorities Roads Ordinance (44/1904), as amended :Proclamation of a road: Remainder of Portion 6 f the Farm Daggafontein 125 IR .....	3	43853
30	Local Authorities Roads Ordinance (44/1904), as amended :Proclamation of a road: Remainder of Portion 6 f the Farm Daggafontein 125 IR .....	3	43853
<b>GOVERNMENT NOTICE</b>		<b>GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS</b>	
<b>Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, Department of</b>		<b>Landbou, Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling, Departement van</b>	
1109	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) as amended :Idalia 496 IT .....	20	43834
1109	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) as amended :Idalia 496 IT .....	20	43834
1110	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) as amended :Trichardtsfontein 140 IS .....	22	43834
1110	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) as amended :Trichardtsfontein 140 IS .....	22	43834
1111	Plant Breeders' Rights Act (15/1976) :Declaration notice .....	24	43834
1111	Plant Breeders' Rights Act (15/1976) :Declaration notice .....	24	43834
1112	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :Portion 39 of the Farm Doornkop 246 JS .....	31	43834
1112	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :Portion 39 of the Farm Doornkop 246 JS .....	31	43834
1113	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :Portion 39 of the Farm Doornkop 246 JS .....	33	43834
1113	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :Portion 39 of the Farm Doornkop 246 JS .....	33	43834
1114	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :R/E of Portion 1 of the Farm Hekpoort 207 IR .....	35	43834
1114	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :R/E of Portion 1 of the Farm Hekpoort 207 IR .....	35	43834
1115	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :R/E of Portion 21 of the Farm Springboklaagte 416 JS.....	37	43834
1115	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :R/E of Portion 21 of the Farm Springboklaagte 416 JS.....	37	43834
1116	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :Remaining Extent of Portion 3, Morgenzon 122 JT .....	39	43834
1116	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :Remaining Extent of Portion 3, Morgenzon 122 JT .....	39	43834
1117	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :Portion 13 of the Farm Winnaarsport 350 JT, Mpumalanga Province .....	40	43834
1117	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :Portion 13 of the Farm Winnaarsport 350 JT, Mpumalanga Province .....	40	43834
1118	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :Remaining Extent of Portion 3 of Klipbankspruit 76 JT .....	41	43834
1118	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :Remaining Extent of Portion 3 of Klipbankspruit 76 JT .....	41	43834
1119	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :Portion 16 of the Farm Springboklaagte 416 JS.....	42	43834
1119	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :Portion 16 of the Farm Springboklaagte 416 JS.....	42	43834
1120	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :R/E Portion 14 of the Farm Nootgedacht 417 JS.....	44	43834
1120	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :R/E Portion 14 of the Farm Nootgedacht 417 JS.....	44	43834
1121	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :R/E of Portion 4 of the Farm Nootgedacht 417 JS .....	45	43834
1121	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :R/E of Portion 4 of the Farm Nootgedacht 417 JS .....	45	43834
1122	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :R/E of Portion 0 of the Farm Springboklaagte 416 JS.....	47	43834
1122	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :R/E of Portion 0 of the Farm Springboklaagte 416 JS.....	47	43834

No.	Page No.	Gazette No.	No.	Page No.	Gazette No.
1123	49	43834	1123	49	43834
Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :Portion 2 (Remaining Extent) of Schoonwater Farm 374 JT, Registration Division JT, Mpumalanga Province .....					
1124	50	43834	1124	50	43834
Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :Portion 03 of the Farm Lunsklip 105 JT, Mpumalanga Province .....					
1125	51	43834	1125	51	43834
Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :Ptn 3 (R.E) of the Farm Vroegeveld No. 509 IT .....					
1126	53	43834	1126	53	43834
Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :Remaining Ext Portion 20 of Draaikraal 48 JT .....					
1127	54	43834	1127	54	43834
Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :Portion 16 of the Farm Klipplaatdrift No. 43 HS .....					
R.1135	14	43835	R.1135	14	43835
Marketing of Agricultural Products Act (47/1996) :Establishment of statutory measure: Registration of producers and exporters of table grapes .....					
R.1136	17	43835	R.1136	17	43835
Marketing of Agricultural Products Act (47/1996) :Establishment of statutory measure and determination of levies on table grapes .....					
R.1137	20	43835	R.1137	20	43835
Marketing of Agricultural Products Act (47/1996) :Establishment of statutory measure: Records and returns relating to vines; as well as production & market information of table grapes .....					
<b>Employment and Labour, Department of</b>			<b>Indiensneming en Arbeid, Departement van</b>		
1128	56	43834	1128	56	43834
Labour Relations Act (66/1995) As Amended :Notice in terms of Section 62 (7) .....					
R.1138	23	43835	R.1138	23	43835
Occupational Health and Safety Act (85/1993) :Public comment: Driven Machinery Regulations 18(11) .....					
R.1139	62	43835	R.1139	62	43835
Labour Relations Act (66/1995) :LRA Forms 3.1 and 3.2 .....					
R.1146	3	43848	R.1146	3	43848
Labour Relations Act, 1995 :The registration and administration expenses collective agreement of the Metal and Engineering Industries Bargaining Council .....					
<b>Environment, Forestry and Fisheries, Department of</b>			<b>Omgewingsake, Bosbou en Visserye, Departement van</b>		
1129	58	43834	1129	58	43834
Marine Living Resources Act (18/1998) :Invitation to Comment on the Proposed Resource Split between Local Commercial and Small-Scale Fishing in the Traditional Linefish, Squid and Abalone Fishing Sectors .....					
1130	61	43834	1130	61	43834
Marine Living Resources Act (18/1998) :Invitation to comment on the proposed Reclassification of the White Mussel, Oyster and Hake Handline Fishing Sectors as Small-Scale Fishing Species .....					
1144	3	43846	1144	3	43846
National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (10/2004) :Translated version of draft direction for biodiversity auctions for Alert Level 1 .....					

No.	Page No.	Gazette No.	No.	Page No.	Gazette No.
1145 National Environmental Management: Waste Act (59/2008) :Notice of Intention to take a decision on applications for the Exclusion of a waste stream or a portion of such a waste stream for beneficial use from the definition of waste.....	3	43847	1145 National Environmental Management: Waste Act (59/2008) :Notice of Intention to take a decision on applications for the Exclusion of a waste stream or a portion of such a waste stream for beneficial use from the definition of waste.....	3	43847
<b>Health, Department of</b>			<b>Gesondheid, Departement van</b>		
1143 Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act (54/1972) :Repeal of Amendment to regulations relating to Health Messages on Container Labels of Alcoholic Beverages.....	3	43844	1143 Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act (54/1972) :Repeal of Amendment to regulations relating to Health Messages on Container Labels of Alcoholic Beverages.....	3	43844
<b>Higher Education and Training, Department of</b>			<b>Hoër Onderwys en Opleiding, Departement van</b>		
1131 Skills Development Act (97/1998) :Re-establishment of Mining Qualifications Authority (MQA) from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2030, within the New SETA landscape.....	63	43834	1131 Skills Development Act (97/1998) :Re-establishment of Mining Qualifications Authority (MQA) from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2030, within the New SETA landscape.....	63	43834
1147 Higher Education Act (101/1997) As amended :Call for Public Comment on the Draft Proposal on the Implementation of the Provisions of Section 74 (S74) of the Act: Abolition of Statutory Status of Committee of University Principals, Matriculation Board and Committee of Technikon Principals.....	3	43851	1147 Higher Education Act (101/1997) As amended :Call for Public Comment on the Draft Proposal on the Implementation of the Provisions of Section 74 (S74) of the Act: Abolition of Statutory Status of Committee of University Principals, Matriculation Board and Committee of Technikon Principals.....	3	43851
<b>Home Affairs, Department of</b>			<b>Binnelandse Sake, Departement van</b>		
1132 Births and Deaths Registration Act (51/1992) :Alteration of surnames in terms of section 26 of the Act.....	65	43834	1132 Births and Deaths Registration Act (51/1992) :Alteration of surnames in terms of section 26 of the Act.....	65	43834
1133 Births and Deaths Registration Act (51/1992) :Alteration of forenames in terms of section 24 of the Act.....	86	43834	1133 Births and Deaths Registration Act (51/1992) :Alteration of forenames in terms of section 24 of the Act.....	86	43834
1142 Disaster Management Act (57/2002) :Amendment of directions issued in terms of regulation 4(8) of the Regulations made under section 27(2) of the Act: Measures to prevent and combat the spread of COVID-19.....	3	43843	1142 Disaster Management Act (57/2002) :Amendment of directions issued in terms of regulation 4(8) of the Regulations made under section 27(2) of the Act: Measures to prevent and combat the spread of COVID-19.....	3	43843
<b>Mineral Resources and Energy, Department of</b>			<b>Mineraalbronne en Energie, Departement van</b>		
1141 National Energy Regulator Act (40/2004) :Invitation for public hearings on Eskom's third Multi-Year Price Determination (MYPD3) Regulatory Clearing Account (RCA) Year 2 (2014/15), Year 3 (2015/16) and Year 4 (2016/17) applications, Eskom's Supplementary application and the implementation plan for liquidation of the 2018/19 RCA balance.....	3	43841	1141 National Energy Regulator Act (40/2004) :Invitation for public hearings on Eskom's third Multi-Year Price Determination (MYPD3) Regulatory Clearing Account (RCA) Year 2 (2014/15), Year 3 (2015/16) and Year 4 (2016/17) applications, Eskom's Supplementary application and the implementation plan for liquidation of the 2018/19 RCA balance.....	3	43841
<b>South African Revenue Service</b>			<b>Suid-Afrikaanse Inkomstediens</b>		
1106 Tax Administration Act, 2020 :Explanatory summary of the Tax Administration Laws Amendment Bill, 2020.....	3	43830	1106 Tax Administration Act, 2020 :Explanatory summary of the Tax Administration Laws Amendment Bill, 2020.....	3	43830
<b>Trade, Industry and Competition, Department of</b>			<b>Handel, Nywerheid en Kompetisie, Departement van</b>		
1134 Co-operatives Act (6/2013) :Co-operatives that have been removed from the register: Various names.....	103	43834	1134 Co-operatives Act (6/2013) :Co-operatives that have been removed from the register: Various names.....	103	43834
<b>Transport, Department of</b>			<b>Vervoer, Departement van</b>		
R.1140 Civil Aviation Act, 2009 (Act No. 13 of 2009) :Civil Aviation Regulations, 2011.....	65	43835	R.1140 Civil Aviation Act, 2009 (Act No. 13 of 2009) :Civil Aviation Regulations, 2011.....	65	43835

GENERAL NOTICE			ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS		
<b>Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, Department of</b>			<b>Landbou, Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling, Departement van</b>		
582	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :R/E of Portion 01 and 03 of the Farm Roodepoort 418 JS .....	104 43834	582	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996) :R/E of Portion 01 and 03 of the Farm Roodepoort 418 JS .....	104 43834
583	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) :Various applications.....	106 43834	583	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) :Various applications.....	106 43834
584	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) :Various applications.....	108 43834	584	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) :Various applications.....	108 43834
585	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) as amended :Fanyana E Mthimkhulu, on behalf of the Kwabhukuda Toggkry Community, under reference number KRN6/2/2/E/27/0/0/26L Withdrawn.....	115 43834	585	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) as amended :Fanyana E Mthimkhulu, on behalf of the Kwabhukuda Toggkry Community, under reference number KRN6/2/2/E/27/0/0/26L Withdrawn.....	115 43834
586	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) :Portion of Durban commonly known as 65 Cabazini, Cato Manor.....	116 43834	586	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) :Portion of Durban commonly known as 65 Cabazini, Cato Manor.....	116 43834
587	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) :Various properties .....	117 43834	587	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) :Various properties .....	117 43834
588	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) :Amendment notice: Change: KRN6/2/2/E/8/817/2722/292 to KRN6/2/3/E/8/817/2722/292.....	118 43834	588	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) :Amendment notice: Change: KRN6/2/2/E/8/817/2722/292 to KRN6/2/3/E/8/817/2722/292.....	118 43834
589	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) :Remainder of Lot 667, Ladysmith Township; and Sub D of Lot 667, Ladysmith Township.....	119 43834	589	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) :Remainder of Lot 667, Ladysmith Township; and Sub D of Lot 667, Ladysmith Township.....	119 43834
590	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) :Farm Onverwacht 322 GU.....	120 43834	590	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) :Farm Onverwacht 322 GU.....	120 43834
<b>Communications and Digital Technologies, Department of</b>			<b>Kommunikasie en Digitale Tegnologieë, Departement van</b>		
591	Communications and Digital Technologies :Summary Report and Recommendations presented by Commission on the Fourth Industrial Revolution; and Diagnostic Report of the Presidential Commission on the Fourth Industrial Revolution March 2020..	121 43834	591	Communications and Digital Technologies :Summary Report and Recommendations presented by Commission on the Fourth Industrial Revolution; and Diagnostic Report of the Presidential Commission on the Fourth Industrial Revolution March 2020.....	121 43834
<b>Correctional Services, Department of</b>			<b>Korrektiewe Dienste, Departement van</b>		
592	Public Service Act and Regulations, Correctional Services Act and Regulation :Delegation of undermentioned competencies to the person in the post indicated against the applicable competency.....	348 43834	592	Public Service Act and Regulations, Correctional Services Act and Regulation :Delegation of undermentioned competencies to the person in the post indicated against the applicable competency.....	348 43834
<b>Electoral Commission</b>			<b>Verkiesingskommissie</b>		
607	Local Government: Municipal Electoral Act (27/2000) :Municipal By-elections – 11 November 2020: Official list of voting stations.....	3 43839	607	Local Government: Municipal Electoral Act (27/2000) :Municipal By-elections – 11 November 2020: Official list of voting stations.....	3 43839
610	Electoral Commission Act (51/1996) :Registration of Political Parties (Registered between 1 July and 30 September 2020).....	3 43849	610	Electoral Commission Act (51/1996) :Registration of Political Parties (Registered between 1 July and 30 September 2020).....	3 43849
611	Electoral Commission Act (51/1996) :Deregistration of Political Parties.....	3 43850	611	Electoral Commission Act (51/1996) :Deregistration of Political Parties.....	3 43850
<b>Higher Education and Training, Department of</b>			<b>Hoër Onderwys en Opleiding, Departement van</b>		
605	MICT SETA Constitution :Presentation of the 2019/2020 Annual Report on the Government Gazette.....	3 43837	605	MICT SETA Constitution :Presentation of the 2019/2020 Annual Report on the Government Gazette.....	3 43837

No.	Page No.	Gazette No.	No.	Page No.	Gazette No.
<b>Justice and Constitutional Development, Department of</b>			<b>Justisie en Staatkundige Ontwikkeling, Departement van</b>		
593	460	43834	593	460	43834
Promotion of Access to Information Act (2/2000) :Description submitted in terms of section 15 (1): South African Police Service .....			Promotion of Access to Information Act (2/2000) :Description submitted in terms of section 15 (1): South African Police Service .....		
594	477	43834	594	477	43834
Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 :Description Submitted in terms of Section 15 (1) .....			Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 :Description Submitted in terms of Section 15 (1) .....		
595	482	43834	595	482	43834
Promotion of Access to Information Act (2/2000) :Description submitted in terms of section 15(1): Council for Medical Schemes.....			Promotion of Access to Information Act (2/2000) :Description submitted in terms of section 15(1): Council for Medical Schemes.....		
596	484	43834	596	484	43834
Promotion of Access to Information Act (2/2000) :Description Submitted in terms of Section 15 (1) .....			Promotion of Access to Information Act (2/2000) :Description Submitted in terms of Section 15 (1) .....		
597	487	43834	597	487	43834
Promotion of Access to Information Act (2/2000) :Description submitted in terms of section 15 (1): Department of Small Business Development.....			Promotion of Access to Information Act (2/2000) :Description submitted in terms of section 15 (1): Department of Small Business Development.....		
598	493	43834	598	493	43834
Promotion of Access to Information Act (2/2000) :Description submitted in terms of Section 15 (1): Department of International Relations and Cooperation.....			Promotion of Access to Information Act (2/2000) :Description submitted in terms of Section 15 (1): Department of International Relations and Cooperation.....		
599	496	43834	599	500	43834
Bevordering van Toegang tot Inligting (Wet 2 van 2000) :Description submitted in terms of section 15 (1): uMhlathuze Municipality.....			Bevordering van Toegang tot Inligting (Wet 2 van 2000) :Description submitted in terms of section 15 (1): uMhlathuze Municipality.....		
600	506	43834	600	506	43834
Promotion of Access to Information Act (2/2000) :Description submitted in terms of section 15 (1): Swartland Municipality ..			Promotion of Access to Information Act (2/2000) :Description submitted in terms of section 15 (1): Swartland Municipality ..		
<b>Parliament of the Republic of South Africa</b>			<b>Parlement van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika</b>		
601	510	43834	601	510	43834
Disaster Management Amendment Bill, 2020 :Notice of intention to introduce a private member's bill into Parliament and Invitation for public comment thereon .....			Disaster Management Amendment Bill, 2020 :Notice of intention to introduce a private member's bill into Parliament and Invitation for public comment thereon .....		
<b>South African Reserve Bank</b>			<b>Suid-Afrikaanse Reserwebank</b>		
606	3	43838	606	3	43838
Currency and Exchanges Act (9/1933), as amended :Notice and Order of Forfeiture: Ms Amanda Theron .....			Currency and Exchanges Act (9/1933), as amended :Notice and Order of Forfeiture: Ms Amanda Theron .....		
609	3	43845	609	3	43845
Currency and Exchanges Act (9/1933), as amended :Notice and Order of Forfeiture: Kevin Chibueze Emordi (the "Respondent") .....			Currency and Exchanges Act (9/1933), as amended :Notice and Order of Forfeiture: Kevin Chibueze Emordi (the "Respondent") .....		
612	3	43852	612	3	43852
Currency and Exchanges Act (9/1933), as amended :Notice and Order of Forfeiture: Tradefin International Limited.....			Currency and Exchanges Act (9/1933), as amended :Notice and Order of Forfeiture: Tradefin International Limited.....		
<b>Trade, Industry and Competition, Department of</b>			<b>Handel, Nywerheid en Kompetisie, Departement van</b>		
602	521	43834	602	521	43834
International Trade Administration Commission :Customs Tariff Applications List 09/2020.....			International Trade Administration Commission :Customs Tariff Applications List 09/2020.....		
603	524	43834	603	524	43834
International Trade Administration Commission :Notice of initiation of a Sunset Review of the anti-dumping duties on fresh or chilled garlic originating in or imported from the People's Republic of China.....			International Trade Administration Commission :Notice of initiation of a Sunset Review of the anti-dumping duties on fresh or chilled garlic originating in or imported from the People's Republic of China.....		

No.	Page No.	Gazette No.	No.	Page No.	Gazette No.
608 International Trade Administration Commission :Customs Tariff Applications: List 10/2020.....	3	43840	608 International Trade Administration Commission :Customs Tariff Applications: List 10/2020.....	3	43840
<b>Transport, Department of</b>			<b>Vervoer, Departement van</b>		
604 National Railway Safety Regulator Act (16/2002) :Regulations regarding infrastructure or activity affecting Safe Railway Operations, 2020.....	531	43834	604 National Railway Safety Regulator Act (16/2002) :Regulations regarding infrastructure or activity affecting Safe Railway Operations, 2020.....	531	43834



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**Contents**

<i>No.</i>		<i>Gazette No.</i>	<i>Page No.</i>
<b>GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS</b>			
<b>Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, Department of/ Landbou, Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling, Departement van</b>			
1166	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996): Driepan Ptn 0 .....	43872	21
1167	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996): R/E of Portion 01 and 03 of the Farm Roodepoort 418 JS .....	43872	23
1168	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996): Portion 39 of the Farm Mooiplaas 242 JS .....	43872	25
1169	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996): Portion 0 (R/E) of the Farm De Roodekop 350 JS .....	43872	27
1170	Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act (3/1996): Portion 34 of the Fram Wovenkop No. 427IT .....	43872	29
1171	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994): General Notice in terms of Section 11A (2) of the Act .....	43872	30
1172	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) as amended: Portion 09 of the Farm 496 IT .....	43872	32
1173	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994) as amended: Schoongelegen 695 LR .....	43872	33
<b>Communications and Digital Technologies, Department of/ Kommunikasie en Digitale Tegnologieë, Departement van</b>			
1174	Films and Publications Act (65/1996), as amended: Amended Films and Publications Tariff's Regulations, 2020 ..	43872	34
<b>Health, Department of/ Gesondheid, Departement van</b>			
1175	Nursing Act (33/2005): Details of persons against whom disciplinary action was taken in terms of the Nursing Act	43872	45
<b>Higher Education and Training, Department of/ Hoër Onderwys en Opleiding, Departement van</b>			
1176	Higher Education Act (101/1997), as amended: Policy Framework for Internalisation of Higher Education in South Africa, 2019 .....	43872	53
1177	Continuing Education and Training Act (16/2006): Call for public comments on the proposed changes to Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Colleges Programmes .....	43872	54
<b>Trade, Industry and Competition, Department of/ Handel, Nywerheid en Kompetisie, Departement van</b>			
1178	Competition Act (89/1998), as amended: Notice in terms of section 10(7) of the Act: South African Sugar Association – conditional exemption was granted .....	43872	60
<b>Water and Sanitation, Department of/ Water en Sanitasie, Departement van</b>			
1179	National Water Act (36/1998): Determination of Classes of Water Resource ad Associated Resource Quality Objectives for the Berg Catchment .....	43872	67

**GENERAL NOTICES • ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS**

<b>Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, Department of/ Landbou, Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling, Departement van</b>			
623	Restitution of Land Rights Act (22/1994): Various properties .....	43872	246
<b>Employment and Labour, Department of/ Indiensneming en Arbeid, Departement van</b>			
624	Labour Relations Act, 1995: National Bargaining Council for the Road Freight and Logistics Industry: Extension to non-parties of the COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment Main Collective Agreement .....	43872	247
<b>Independent Communications Authority of South Africa/ Onafhanklike Kommunikasie-owerheid van Suid-Afrika</b>			
625	Electronic Communications Act: Notice of public hearings: Inquiry into Subscription Television Broadcasting Services .....	43872	268
<b>Legal Practice Council/ Legal Practice Council</b>			
626	Legal Practice Act (28/2014): Amendment to Rules 54.12 and 54.15.3 .....	43872	272
<b>Public Service and Administration, Department of/ Staatsdiens en Administrasie, Departement van</b>			
627	Public Service Regulations, 2016: Notice in terms of the Regulations: Amendment of X83 Application for Employment Form .....	43872	273
<b>South African Reserve Bank/ Suid-Afrikaanse Reserwebank</b>			
628	Currency and Exchanges Act (9/1933), as amended: Notice and Order of Forfeiture: Plan B Management (Pty) Limited .....	43872	276
629	Co-operative Banks Act (40/2007): Registration of Co-operative Bank-KSK Koöperatiewe Bank Beperk .....	43872	277
630	The Banks Act (94/1990): Withdrawal of Authorisation granted in terms of Section 18A of the Banks Act to conduct the Business of a Bank by means of a Branch in the Republic of South Africa (Société Générale .....	43872	277

**Statistics South Africa/ Statistieke Suid-Afrika**

631	Statistics South Africa: Consumer Price Index: September 2020.....	43872	277
-----	--	-------	-----

**Trade, Industry and Competition, Department of/ Handel, Nywerheid en Kompetisie, Departement van**

632	International Trade Administration Commission: Investigation: Remedial action in the form of safeguard measure against increased imports of structural steel.....	43872	278
-----	---	-------	-----

**BOARD NOTICES • RAADSKENNISGEWINGS**

133	Accounting Standards Board: Invitation to comment on Exposure Draft 186 on proposed IPSAS 5, borrowing costs – non-authoritative guidance .....	43872	283
-----	---	-------	-----

134	Agricultural Produce Agents Act (12/1992): Unclaimed monies payable to principals of Fresh Produce Agents.....	43872	284
-----	--	-------	-----





government  
printing

Department:  
Government Printing Works  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## HIGH ALERT: SCAM WARNING!!!

### TO ALL SUPPLIERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS OF THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS

It has come to the attention of the *GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS* that there are certain unscrupulous companies and individuals who are defrauding unsuspecting businesses disguised as representatives of the *Government Printing Works (GPW)*.

The scam involves the fraudsters using the letterhead of *GPW* to send out fake tender bids to companies and requests to supply equipment and goods.

Although the contact person's name on the letter may be of an existing official, the contact details on the letter are not the same as the *Government Printing Works*. When searching on the Internet for the address of the company that has sent the fake tender document, the address does not exist.

The banking details are in a private name and not company name. Government will never ask you to deposit any funds for any business transaction. *GPW* has alerted the relevant law enforcement authorities to investigate this scam to protect legitimate businesses as well as the name of the organisation.

Example of e-mails these fraudsters are using:

[PROCUREMENT@GPW-GOV.ORG](mailto:PROCUREMENT@GPW-GOV.ORG)

Should you suspect that you are a victim of a scam, you must urgently contact the police and inform the *GPW*.

*GPW* has an official email with the domain as [@gpw.gov.za](mailto:@gpw.gov.za)

Government e-mails DO NOT have org in their e-mail addresses. All of these fraudsters also use the same or very similar telephone numbers. Although such number with an area code 012 looks like a landline, it is not fixed to any property.

*GPW* will never send you an e-mail asking you to supply equipment and goods without a purchase/order number. *GPW* does not procure goods for another level of Government. The organisation will not be liable for actions that result in companies or individuals being resultant victims of such a scam.

*Government Printing Works* gives businesses the opportunity to supply goods and services through RFQ / Tendering process. In order to be eligible to bid to provide goods and services, suppliers must be registered on the National Treasury's Central Supplier Database (CSD). To be registered, they must meet all current legislative requirements (e.g. have a valid tax clearance certificate and be in good standing with the South African Revenue Services - SARS).

The tender process is managed through the Supply Chain Management (SCM) system of the department. SCM is highly regulated to minimise the risk of fraud, and to meet objectives which include value for money, open and effective competition, equitability, accountability, fair dealing, transparency and an ethical approach. Relevant legislation, regulations, policies, guidelines and instructions can be found on the tender's website.

## **Fake Tenders**

National Treasury's CSD has launched the Government Order Scam campaign to combat fraudulent requests for quotes (RFQs). Such fraudulent requests have resulted in innocent companies losing money. We work hard at preventing and fighting fraud, but criminal activity is always a risk.

### **How tender scams work**

There are many types of tender scams. Here are some of the more frequent scenarios:

Fraudsters use what appears to be government department stationery with fictitious logos and contact details to send a fake RFQ to a company to invite it to urgently supply goods. Shortly after the company has submitted its quote, it receives notification that it has won the tender. The company delivers the goods to someone who poses as an official or at a fake site. The Department has no idea of this transaction made in its name. The company is then never paid and suffers a loss.

OR

Fraudsters use what appears to be government department stationery with fictitious logos and contact details to send a fake RFQ to Company A to invite it to urgently supply goods. Typically, the tender specification is so unique that only Company B (a fictitious company created by the fraudster) can supply the goods in question.

Shortly after Company A has submitted its quote it receives notification that it has won the tender. Company A orders the goods and pays a deposit to the fictitious Company B. Once Company B receives the money, it disappears. Company A's money is stolen in the process.

Protect yourself from being scammed

- If you are registered on the supplier databases and you receive a request to tender or quote that seems to be from a government department, contact the department to confirm that the request is legitimate. Do not use the contact details on the tender document as these might be fraudulent.
- Compare tender details with those that appear in the Tender Bulletin, available online at [www.gpwonline.co.za](http://www.gpwonline.co.za)
- Make sure you familiarise yourself with how government procures goods and services. Visit the tender website for more information on how to tender.
- If you are uncomfortable about the request received, consider visiting the government department and/or the place of delivery and/or the service provider from whom you will be sourcing the goods.
- In the unlikely event that you are asked for a deposit to make a bid, contact the SCM unit of the department in question to ask whether this is in fact correct.

Any incidents of corruption, fraud, theft and misuse of government property in the *Government Printing Works* can be reported to:

Supply Chain Management: Ms. Anna Marie Du Toit, Tel. (012) 748 6292.  
Email: [Annamarie.DuToit@gpw.gov.za](mailto:Annamarie.DuToit@gpw.gov.za)

Marketing and Stakeholder Relations: Ms Bonakele Mbhele, at Tel. (012) 748 6193.  
Email: [Bonakele.Mbhele@gpw.gov.za](mailto:Bonakele.Mbhele@gpw.gov.za)

Security Services: Mr Daniel Legoabe, at tel. (012) 748 6176.  
Email: [Daniel.Legoabe@gpw.gov.za](mailto:Daniel.Legoabe@gpw.gov.za)

# Closing times for **ORDINARY WEEKLY** **2020** **GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

*The closing time is 15:00 sharp on the following days:*

- **24 December 2019**, Tuesday for the issue of Friday **03 January 2020**
- **03 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **10 January 2020**
- **10 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **17 January 2020**
- **17 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **24 January 2020**
- **24 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **31 January 2020**
- **31 February**, Friday for the issue of Friday **07 February 2020**
- **07 February**, Friday for the issue of Friday **14 February 2020**
- **14 February**, Friday for the issue of Friday **21 February 2020**
- **21 February**, Friday for the issue of Friday **28 February 2020**
- **28 February**, Friday for the issue of Friday **06 March 2020**
- **06 March**, Friday for the issue of Friday **13 March 2020**
- **13 March**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **20 March 2020**
- **20 March**, Friday for the issue of Friday **27 March 2020**
- **27 March**, Friday for the issue of Friday **03 April 2020**
- **02 April**, Thursday for the issue of Thursday **09 April 2020**
- **08 April**, Wednesday for the issue of Friday **17 April 2020**
- **17 April**, Friday for the issue of Friday **24 April 2020**
- **22 April**, Wednesday for the issue of Thursday **30 April 2020**
- **30 April**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **08 May 2020**
- **08 May**, Friday for the issue of Friday **15 May 2020**
- **15 May**, Friday for the issue of Friday **22 May 2020**
- **22 May**, Friday for the issue of Friday **29 May 2020**
- **29 May**, Friday for the issue of Friday **05 June 2020**
- **05 June**, Friday for the issue of Friday **12 June 2020**
- **11 June**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **19 June 2020**
- **19 June**, Friday for the issue of Friday **26 June 2020**
- **26 June**, Friday for the issue of Friday **03 July 2020**
- **03 July**, Friday for the issue of Friday **10 July 2020**
- **10 July**, Friday for the issue of Friday **17 July 2020**
- **17 July**, Friday for the issue of Friday **24 July 2020**
- **24 July**, Friday for the issue of Friday **31 July 2020**
- **31 July**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **07 August 2020**
- **06 August**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **14 August 2020**
- **14 August**, Friday for the issue of Friday **21 August 2020**
- **21 August**, Friday for the issue of Friday **28 August 2020**
- **28 August**, Friday for the issue of Friday **04 September 2020**
- **04 September**, Friday for the issue of Friday **11 September 2020**
- **11 September**, Friday for the issue of Friday **18 September 2020**
- **17 September**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **25 September 2020**
- **25 September**, Friday for the issue of Friday **02 October 2020**
- **02 October**, Friday for the issue of Friday **09 October 2020**
- **09 October**, Friday for the issue of Friday **16 October 2020**
- **16 October**, Friday for the issue of Friday **23 October 2020**
- **23 October**, Friday for the issue of Friday **30 October 2020**
- **30 October**, Friday for the issue of Friday **06 November 2020**
- **06 November**, Friday for the issue of Friday **13 November 2020**
- **13 November**, Friday for the issue of Friday **20 November 2020**
- **20 November**, Friday for the issue of Friday **27 November 2020**
- **27 November**, Friday for the issue of Friday **04 December 2020**
- **04 December**, Friday for the issue of Friday **11 December 2020**
- **10 December**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **18 December 2020**
- **17 December**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **24 December 2020**
- **23 December**, Wednesday for the issue of Friday **31 December 2020**

# LIST OF TARIFF RATES FOR PUBLICATION OF NOTICES

**COMMENCEMENT: 1 APRIL 2018**

## NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL

Notice sizes for National, Provincial & Tender gazettes 1/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 per page. Notices submitted will be charged at R1008.80 per full page, pro-rated based on the above categories.

Pricing for National, Provincial - Variable Priced Notices		
Notice Type	Page Space	New Price (R)
Ordinary National, Provincial	1/4 - Quarter Page	252.20
Ordinary National, Provincial	2/4 - Half Page	504.40
Ordinary National, Provincial	3/4 - Three Quarter Page	756.60
Ordinary National, Provincial	4/4 - Full Page	1008.80

## EXTRA-ORDINARY

All Extra-ordinary National and Provincial gazette notices are non-standard notices and attract a variable price based on the number of pages submitted.

The pricing structure for National and Provincial notices which are submitted as **Extra ordinary submissions** will be charged at **R3026.32** per page.

## GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

The **Government Printing Works (GPW)** has established rules for submitting notices in line with its electronic notice processing system, which requires the use of electronic *Adobe* Forms. Please ensure that you adhere to these guidelines when completing and submitting your notice submission.

### CLOSING TIMES FOR ACCEPTANCE OF NOTICES

1. The *Government Gazette* and *Government Tender Bulletin* are weekly publications that are published on Fridays and the closing time for the acceptance of notices is strictly applied according to the scheduled time for each gazette.
2. Please refer to the Submission Notice Deadline schedule in the table below. This schedule is also published online on the Government Printing works website [www.gpwonline.co.za](http://www.gpwonline.co.za)

All re-submissions will be subject to the standard cut-off times.

**All notices received after the closing time will be rejected.**

Government Gazette Type	Publication Frequency	Publication Date	Submission Deadline	Cancellations Deadline
National Gazette	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Regulation Gazette	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Petrol Price Gazette	Monthly	Tuesday before 1st Wednesday of the month	One day before publication	1 working day prior to publication
Road Carrier Permits	Weekly	Friday	Thursday 15h00 for next Friday	3 working days prior to publication
Unclaimed Monies (Justice, Labour or Lawyers)	January / September 2 per year	Last Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Parliament (Acts, White Paper, Green Paper)	As required	Any day of the week	None	3 working days prior to publication
Manuals	Bi- Monthly	2nd and last Thursday of the month	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
State of Budget (National Treasury)	Monthly	30th or last Friday of the month	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
<i>Extraordinary Gazettes</i>	As required	Any day of the week	<i>Before 10h00 on publication date</i>	<i>Before 10h00 on publication date</i>
Legal Gazettes A, B and C	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Tender Bulletin	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Gauteng	Weekly	Wednesday	Two weeks before publication	3 days <b>after</b> submission deadline
Eastern Cape	Weekly	Monday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Northern Cape	Weekly	Monday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
North West	Weekly	Tuesday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
KwaZulu-Natal	Weekly	Thursday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Limpopo	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Mpumalanga	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication

## GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

Government Gazette Type	Publication Frequency	Publication Date	Submission Deadline	Cancellations Deadline
Gauteng Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	Wednesday before the First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days <b>after</b> submission deadline
Northern Cape Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days <b>after</b> submission deadline
National Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days <b>after</b> submission deadline
Mpumalanga Liquor License Gazette	Bi-Monthly	Second & Fourth Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication

### EXTRAORDINARY GAZETTES

3. *Extraordinary Gazettes* can have only one publication date. If multiple publications of an *Extraordinary Gazette* are required, a separate Z95/Z95Prov *Adobe* Forms for each publication date must be submitted.

### NOTICE SUBMISSION PROCESS

4. Download the latest *Adobe* form, for the relevant notice to be placed, from the **Government Printing Works** website [www.gpwonline.co.za](http://www.gpwonline.co.za).
5. The *Adobe* form needs to be completed electronically using *Adobe Acrobat / Acrobat Reader*. Only electronically completed *Adobe* forms will be accepted. No printed, handwritten and/or scanned *Adobe* forms will be accepted.
6. The completed electronic *Adobe* form has to be submitted via email to [submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za](mailto:submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za). The form needs to be submitted in its original electronic *Adobe* format to enable the system to extract the completed information from the form for placement in the publication.
7. Every notice submitted **must** be accompanied by an official **GPW** quotation. This must be obtained from the *eGazette* Contact Centre.
8. Each notice submission should be sent as a single email. The email **must** contain **all documentation relating to a particular notice submission**.
  - 8.1. Each of the following documents must be attached to the email as a separate attachment:
    - 8.1.1. An electronically completed *Adobe* form, specific to the type of notice that is to be placed.
      - 8.1.1.1. For National *Government Gazette* or *Provincial Gazette* notices, the notices must be accompanied by an electronic Z95 or Z95Prov *Adobe* form
      - 8.1.1.2. The notice content (body copy) **MUST** be a separate attachment.
    - 8.1.2. A copy of the official **Government Printing Works** quotation you received for your notice. (*Please see Quotation section below for further details*)
    - 8.1.3. A valid and legible Proof of Payment / Purchase Order: **Government Printing Works** account customer must include a copy of their Purchase Order. **Non-Government Printing Works** account customer needs to submit the proof of payment for the notice
    - 8.1.4. Where separate notice content is applicable (Z95, Z95 Prov and TForm 3, it should **also** be attached as a separate attachment. (*Please see the Copy Section below, for the specifications*).
    - 8.1.5. Any additional notice information if applicable.

## GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

9. The electronic *Adobe* form will be taken as the primary source for the notice information to be published. Instructions that are on the email body or covering letter that contradicts the notice form content will not be considered. The information submitted on the electronic *Adobe* form will be published as-is.
10. To avoid duplicated publication of the same notice and double billing, Please submit your notice **ONLY ONCE**.
11. Notices brought to **GPW** by “walk-in” customers on electronic media can only be submitted in *Adobe* electronic form format. All “walk-in” customers with notices that are not on electronic *Adobe* forms will be routed to the Contact Centre where they will be assisted to complete the forms in the required format.
12. Should a customer submit a bulk submission of hard copy notices delivered by a messenger on behalf of any organisation e.g. newspaper publisher, the messenger will be referred back to the sender as the submission does not adhere to the submission rules.

### QUOTATIONS

13. Quotations are valid until the next tariff change.
  - 13.1. **Take note:** **GPW**'s annual tariff increase takes place on **1 April** therefore any quotations issued, accepted and submitted for publication up to **31 March** will keep the old tariff. For notices to be published from 1 April, a quotation must be obtained from **GPW** with the new tariffs. Where a tariff increase is implemented during the year, **GPW** endeavours to provide customers with 30 days' notice of such changes.
14. Each quotation has a unique number.
15. Form Content notices must be emailed to the *eGazette* Contact Centre for a quotation.
  - 15.1. The *Adobe* form supplied is uploaded by the Contact Centre Agent and the system automatically calculates the cost of your notice based on the layout/format of the content supplied.
  - 15.2. It is critical that these *Adobe* Forms are completed correctly and adhere to the guidelines as stipulated by **GPW**.
16. **APPLICABLE ONLY TO GPW ACCOUNT HOLDERS:**
  - 16.1. **GPW** Account Customers must provide a valid **GPW** account number to obtain a quotation.
  - 16.2. Accounts for **GPW** account customers **must** be active with sufficient credit to transact with **GPW** to submit notices.
    - 16.2.1. If you are unsure about or need to resolve the status of your account, please contact the **GPW** Finance Department prior to submitting your notices. (If the account status is not resolved prior to submission of your notice, the notice will be failed during the process).
17. **APPLICABLE ONLY TO CASH CUSTOMERS:**
  - 17.1. Cash customers doing **bulk payments** must use a **single email address** in order to use the **same proof of payment** for submitting multiple notices.
18. The responsibility lies with you, the customer, to ensure that the payment made for your notice(s) to be published is sufficient to cover the cost of the notice(s).
19. Each quotation will be associated with one proof of payment / purchase order / cash receipt.
  - 19.1. This means that **the quotation number can only be used once to make a payment.**



## **COPY (SEPARATE NOTICE CONTENT DOCUMENT)**

20. Where the copy is part of a separate attachment document for Z95, Z95Prov and TForm03
- 20.1. Copy of notices must be supplied in a separate document and may not constitute part of any covering letter, purchase order, proof of payment or other attached documents.
- The content document should contain only one notice. (You may include the different translations of the same notice in the same document).
- 20.2. The notice should be set on an A4 page, with margins and fonts set as follows:
- Page size = A4 Portrait with page margins: Top = 40mm, LH/RH = 16mm, Bottom = 40mm;  
Use font size: Arial or Helvetica 10pt with 11pt line spacing;
- Page size = A4 Landscape with page margins: Top = 16mm, LH/RH = 40mm, Bottom = 16mm;  
Use font size: Arial or Helvetica 10pt with 11pt line spacing;

## **CANCELLATIONS**

21. Cancellation of notice submissions are accepted by **GPW** according to the deadlines stated in the table above in point 2. Non-compliance to these deadlines will result in your request being failed. Please pay special attention to the different deadlines for each gazette. Please note that any notices cancelled after the cancellation deadline will be published and charged at full cost.
22. Requests for cancellation must be sent by the original sender of the notice and must be accompanied by the relevant notice reference number (N-) in the email body.

## **AMENDMENTS TO NOTICES**

23. With effect from 01 October 2015, **GPW** will not longer accept amendments to notices. The cancellation process will need to be followed according to the deadline and a new notice submitted thereafter for the next available publication date.

## **REJECTIONS**

24. All notices not meeting the submission rules will be rejected to the customer to be corrected and resubmitted. Assistance will be available through the Contact Centre should help be required when completing the forms. (012-748 6200 or email [info.egazette@gpw.gov.za](mailto:info.egazette@gpw.gov.za)). Reasons for rejections include the following:
- 24.1. Incorrectly completed forms and notices submitted in the wrong format, will be rejected.
- 24.2. Any notice submissions not on the correct *Adobe* electronic form, will be rejected.
- 24.3. Any notice submissions not accompanied by the proof of payment / purchase order will be rejected and the notice will not be processed.
- 24.4. Any submissions or re-submissions that miss the submission cut-off times will be rejected to the customer. The Notice needs to be re-submitted with a new publication date.



### **APPROVAL OF NOTICES**

25. Any notices other than legal notices are subject to the approval of the Government Printer, who may refuse acceptance or further publication of any notice.
26. No amendments will be accepted in respect to separate notice content that was sent with a Z95 or Z95Prov notice submissions. The copy of notice in layout format (previously known as proof-out) is only provided where requested, for Advertiser to see the notice in final Gazette layout. Should they find that the information submitted was incorrect, they should request for a notice cancellation and resubmit the corrected notice, subject to standard submission deadlines. The cancellation is also subject to the stages in the publishing process, i.e. If cancellation is received when production (printing process) has commenced, then the notice cannot be cancelled.

### **GOVERNMENT PRINTER INDEMNIFIED AGAINST LIABILITY**

27. The Government Printer will assume no liability in respect of—
  - 27.1. any delay in the publication of a notice or publication of such notice on any date other than that stipulated by the advertiser;
  - 27.2. erroneous classification of a notice, or the placement of such notice in any section or under any heading other than the section or heading stipulated by the advertiser;
  - 27.3. any editing, revision, omission, typographical errors or errors resulting from faint or indistinct copy.

### **LIABILITY OF ADVERTISER**

28. Advertisers will be held liable for any compensation and costs arising from any action which may be instituted against the Government Printer in consequence of the publication of any notice.

### **CUSTOMER INQUIRIES**

Many of our customers request immediate feedback/confirmation of notice placement in the gazette from our Contact Centre once they have submitted their notice – While **GPW** deems it one of their highest priorities and responsibilities to provide customers with this requested feedback and the best service at all times, we are only able to do so once we have started processing your notice submission.

**GPW** has a 2-working day turnaround time for processing notices received according to the business rules and deadline submissions.

Please keep this in mind when making inquiries about your notice submission at the Contact Centre.

29. Requests for information, quotations and inquiries must be sent to the Contact Centre **ONLY**.
30. Requests for Quotations (RFQs) should be received by the Contact Centre at least **2 working days** before the submission deadline for that specific publication.

## GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

### PAYMENT OF COST

31. The Request for Quotation for placement of the notice should be sent to the Gazette Contact Centre as indicated above, prior to submission of notice for advertising.
32. Payment should then be made, or Purchase Order prepared based on the received quotation, prior to the submission of the notice for advertising as these documents i.e. proof of payment or Purchase order will be required as part of the notice submission, as indicated earlier.
33. Every proof of payment must have a valid **GPW** quotation number as a reference on the proof of payment document.
34. Where there is any doubt about the cost of publication of a notice, and in the case of copy, an enquiry, accompanied by the relevant copy, should be addressed to the Gazette Contact Centre, **Government Printing Works**, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001 email: [info.egazette@gpw.gov.za](mailto:info.egazette@gpw.gov.za) before publication.
35. Overpayment resulting from miscalculation on the part of the advertiser of the cost of publication of a notice will not be refunded, unless the advertiser furnishes adequate reasons why such miscalculation occurred. In the event of underpayments, the difference will be recovered from the advertiser, and future notice(s) will not be published until such time as the full cost of such publication has been duly paid in cash or electronic funds transfer into the **Government Printing Works** banking account.
36. In the event of a notice being cancelled, a refund will be made only if no cost regarding the placing of the notice has been incurred by the **Government Printing Works**.
37. The **Government Printing Works** reserves the right to levy an additional charge in cases where notices, the cost of which has been calculated in accordance with the List of Fixed Tariff Rates, are subsequently found to be excessively lengthy or to contain overmuch or complicated tabulation.

### PROOF OF PUBLICATION

38. Copies of any of the *Government Gazette* or *Provincial Gazette* can be downloaded from the **Government Printing Works** website [www.gpwonline.co.za](http://www.gpwonline.co.za) free of charge, should a proof of publication be required.
39. Printed copies may be ordered from the Publications department at the ruling price. The **Government Printing Works** will assume no liability for any failure to post or for any delay in despatching of such *Government Gazette*(s)

## GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS CONTACT INFORMATION

**Physical Address:****Government Printing Works**

149 Bosman Street

Pretoria

**Postal Address:**

Private Bag X85

Pretoria

0001

**GPW Banking Details:****Bank:** ABSA Bosman Street**Account No.:** 405 7114 016**Branch Code:** 632-005**For Gazette and Notice submissions:** Gazette Submissions:**For queries and quotations, contact:** Gazette Contact Centre:**E-mail:** [submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za](mailto:submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za)**E-mail:** [info.egazette@gpw.gov.za](mailto:info.egazette@gpw.gov.za)**Tel:** 012-748 6200**Contact person for subscribers:** Mrs M. Toka:**E-mail:** [subscriptions@gpw.gov.za](mailto:subscriptions@gpw.gov.za)**Tel:** 012-748-6066 / 6060 / 6058**Fax:** 012-323-9574

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

NO. 1166

06 NOVEMBER 2020

#### LAND REFORM (LABOUR TENANTS) ACT, 1996 (ACT NO. 3 OF 1996)

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 17 (2) (c) of the Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act, 1996 (Act No 3 of 1996) ("the LTA"), that an Application for acquisition of land was lodged with the Director General of the Department of Land Affairs by the Applicants, and in respect of the Property set out in the Schedule.

Any party who may have an interest in the above-mentioned Application is hereby invited to make written representations to the Director General, within 30 days from the publication of this Notice. The representations must be forwarded to:

The Director General  
c/o Deputy Director: Tenure Systems Implementation  
Department of Rural Development and Land Reform  
PRIVATE BAG X 5020  
91 CHURCH STREET; PIET RETIEF 2380

**DRIEPAN 357 IT**

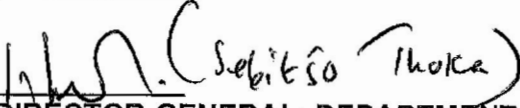

#### SCHEDULE

**Applicants:**

No.	Name and Surname	Identity Number
1	MADLIDLIMBA JOHN YENDE	5102025 311 084
2	NKAMBULE ENOCK SUNDUZA	650620 5590 086
3	KHUMALO MARY NTONDO	620221 0342 081
4	KHUMALO JAMESON SKONANA	300140 5151 083
5	KHUMALO SAMUEL BHEKI	721204 573 2082
6	YENDE JEREMIAH VELI	7001215 849085
7	YENDE DLAZIPHI EPHRAIM	550722 5394 088
8	YENDE MNQOLOSHELA ALFRED	390909 5421 086
9	NGWENYA SIPHO LYMON	61099 5417 087
10	KHUMALO MANKHANJWALE E	380725 5520 084
11	MSIBI LYMON RICHARCH	551017 5642 084
12	NKOSI ABRAHAM MAWK	221225 5205 089
13	NXUMALO ZACHARIA QUKULA	5512 15 5477 080

**Property:**

No.	Property Description	Locality (District)	Current Title Deed No	Current Owner	Bonds and Restrictive Conditions (Interdicts)
357IT 0	DRIEPAN PTN	MKHONDO MUNICIPALITY	T821/1894	BREDA TRUST	

  
For DIRECTOR-GENERAL: DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM  
SIGNED BY:   
DEPUTY DIRECTOR: TENURE SYSTEMS IMPLEMENTATION / LABOUR TENANTS DULY AUTHORISED

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

NO. 1167

06 NOVEMBER 2020

**LAND REFORM (LABOUR TENANTS) ACT, 1996 (ACT NO. 3 OF 1996)**

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 17 (2) (c) of the Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act, 1996 (Act No 3 of 1996) ("the LTA"), that an Application for acquisition of land was lodged with the Director General of the Department of Land Affairs by the Applicants, and in respect of the Property set out in the Schedule.

Any party who may have an interest in the above-mentioned Application is hereby invited to make written representations to the Director General, within 30 days from the publication of this Notice. The representations must be forwarded to:

**The Director General**  
**c/o Deputy Director: Tenure Systems Reform**  
**Department of Rural Development and Land Reform**  
 Provincial Shared Service Centre: Mpumalanga  
 Directorate: Tenure Systems & Implementation  
 Private Bag X7261  
 Witbank  
 1035  
 Tel: 013 656 1000

**SCHEDULE****Applicants:**

No.	Name and Surname	Identity Number
1.	LINDIWE MBONWAYINI MAHLANGU	700222 0833 080,
2.	MBUTELWA BOY SKOSANA	460708 5402 087,
3.	KABONGO CHRISTIAN MASOMBUKA	291011 5137 083,
4.	ABRAM MOSES THUBANE	710707 6043 088,
5.	MATI JOHANNES THUBANE	530702 5424 080,
6.	KLEINBOOI MAHLANGU	680402 5746 081,
7.	ZONDIWE PIET MATHIBELA	390609 5183 083,
8.	GONYELWA KOOS TUKWANA	210404 5228 085,
9.	MABUTI PETRUS MSIZA	490828 5207 080,
10.	JOHANNES ZONDANE MNGUNI	600731 5401 082,
11.	KLEINBOOI MNGUNI	270903 5139 082,
12.	JABULANI SWARTBOOI SKOSANA	480823 5238 088,
13.	BETTY SKOSANA	430812 0355 089,
14.	SANYANA LAZARUS JIYANA	620819 5487 080,

15.	MECHAKA KOOS MACHIKA	321130 5136 087,
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**Property:**

No.	Property Description	Locality (District)	Current Title Deed No	Current Owner	Bonds and Restrictive Conditions (Interdicts)
1	R/E of Portion 01 and 03 Of The Farm Roodepoort 418 JS	Nkangala	T18748/2000	1. ATSEUN PTY LTD Representatives	

  
 For **DIRECTOR-GENERAL: DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM**

SIGNED BY: *N. Nene*  
 DEPUTY DIRECTOR: TENURE SYSTEMS REFORM, DULY AUTHORISED



## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

NO. 1168

06 NOVEMBER 2020

**LAND REFORM (LABOUR TENANTS) ACT, 1996 (ACT NO. 3 OF 1996)**

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 17 (2) (c) of the Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act, 1996 (Act No 3 of 1996) ("the LTA"), that an Application for acquisition of land was lodged with the Director General of the Department of Land Affairs by the Applicants, and in respect of the Property set out in the Schedule.

Any party who may have an interest in the above-mentioned Application is hereby invited to make written representations to the Director General, within 30 days from the publication of this Notice. The representations must be forwarded to:

**The Director General**  
**c/o Deputy Director: Tenure Systems Reform**  
**Department of Rural Development and Land Reform**  
 Nkangala District Shared Services Centre,  
 Private Bag X 7261  
 Witbank  
 1035,

Fax: (013) 656 03 75 1035,

Tel: (013) 655 1110 Fax: (013) 656 03 752

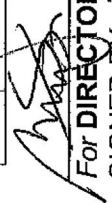
2nd Floor, Shop no: E8, Saveways Crescent, Cnr OR Tambo & Mandela Street, Die Heuwel.

**SCHEDULE****Applicants:**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Name and Surname</b>	<b>Identity Number</b>
1.	CHARLIE MAHLANGU	611003 5796 086
2.	KETIWAYO JONAS	700908 6021 080
3.	SADI KLAAS MAHLANGU	460710 5465 080

## Property:

No.	Property Description	Locality (District)	Current Title Deed No	Current Owner	Bonds and Restrictive Conditions (Interdicts)
1	Portion 39 of the farm Mooiplaas 242 JS	Nkangala	T159319/2006	1.WATERFALL SAFARIS & LODGE PTY LTD REPRESENTATIVE/S	

  
 For DIRECTOR-GENERAL: DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM

SIGNED BY: *Itum Nematshane*

DEPUTY DIRECTOR: TENURE SYSTEMS REFORM, DULY AUTHORISED T159319/2006



## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

NO. 1169

06 NOVEMBER 2020

**LAND REFORM (LABOUR TENANTS) ACT, 1996 (ACT NO. 3 OF 1996)**

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 17 (2) (c) of the Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act, 1996 (Act No 3 of 1996) ("the LTA"), that an Application for acquisition of land was lodged with the Director General of the Department of Land Affairs by the Applicants, and in respect of the Property set out in the Schedule.

Any party who may have an interest in the above-mentioned Application is hereby invited to make written representations to the Director General, within 30 days from the publication of this Notice. The representations must be forwarded to:

**The Director General**  
**c/o Deputy Director: Tenure Systems Implementation**  
**Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development**  
 Provincial Shared Service Centre: Mpumalanga  
 Directorate: Tenure Systems & Implementation  
 Private Bag X7261  
 Witbank  
 1035  
 Tel: 013 656 1000

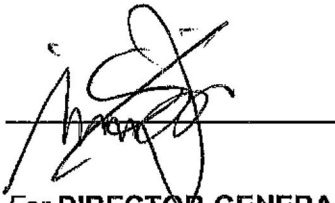
**SCHEDULE****Applicants:**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Name and Surname</b>	<b>Identity Number</b>
1	Mahlangu Samuel	5509195503086
2	Skosana Msindo Simon	1810285123080
3	Mahlangu Emma	1608190068089
4	Mahlangu Sokalavane January	4010105783083
5	Thukwane Somhlekhabo Fris	5411105697084
6	Nkabinde Mdlasakhe Betty	4510100541089

7	Mahlangu Sundu Jane	6306160523085
8	Mathibela Buti Piet	6006285772084
(Hereinafter referred to as "the Applicants")		

**Property:**

No.	Property Description	Locality (District)	Current Title Deed No	Current Owner	Bonds and Restrictive Conditions (Interdicts)
1	Portion 0 (R/E) of the farm De Roodekop 350 JS	Nkangala	T19131/1980	1. The Soetmelk Beleggings PTY LTD	



For **DIRECTOR-GENERAL: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT REFORM**

SIGNED BY: Nematandani Hani

DEPUTY DIRECTOR: TENURE SYSTEMS IMPLEMENTATION, DULY AUTHORISED

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

NO. 1170

06 NOVEMBER 2020

**LAND REFORM (LABOUR TENANTS) ACT, 1996 (ACT NO. 3 OF 1996)**

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 17 (2) (c) of the Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act, 1996 (Act No 3 of 1996) ("the LTA"), that an Application for acquisition of land was lodged with the Director General of the Department of Land Affairs by the Applicants, and in respect of the Property set out in the Schedule.

Any party who may have an interest in the above-mentioned Application is hereby invited to make written representations to the Director General, within 30 days from the publication of this Notice. The representations must be forwarded to:

The Director General  
c/o Deputy Director: Tenure Systems Implementation  
Department of Rural Development and Land Reform

**Private Bag X5020, Piet Retief, 2380; or 91 Church Street, Piet Retief**

File Reference: ET6/5/SH/L

**SCHEDULE****Applicants:**

No.	Name and Surname	Identity Number
1.	ABSALOM MBANGO MABUZA	250701 5375 084

**Property:**

No.	Property Description	Locality (District)	Current Title Deed No	Current Owner	Bonds and Restrictive Conditions (Interdicts)
	PORTION 34 OF THE FRAM WOVENKOP NO 427 IT	MKHONDO	T98583/2001	JAMES MPONONO MASUKU	

  
MR. S THOKA

DEPUTY DIRECTOR: TENURE SYSTEMS IMPLEMENTATION

DATE: 09/10/2020

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

NO. 1171

06 NOVEMBER 2020

**GENERAL NOTICE IN TERMS OF SECTION 11A (2) OF THE RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS ACT, NO. 22 OF 1994 (AS AMENDED).**

**WHEREAS** a land claim was lodged by Mr. Tutsus Moses Sibanyoni, which claim was published in terms of Section 11(1) of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, No. 22 of 1994 (as amended), hereinafter referred to as "the Act".

and

**WHEREAS** during further investigation of the land claim in so far as it relates to the property referred to below, the Regional Land Claims Commissioner, has reason to believe that the criteria set out in Section 11(1) (b) of the Act, has not been met.

**NOW THEREFORE NOTICE** is hereby given in terms of Section 11A (2) of the Act that at the expiry of 60 days from the date of the publication of this notice in the Government Gazette, the notice of the claim previously published in terms of section 11(1) of the Act in Gazette No. 36146, under Notice 105 of 2013, dated 15 February 2013, to the extent that it relates to the property listed below, will be withdrawn unless cause to the contrary is shown to the satisfaction of the Regional Land Claims Commissioner.

The details of the Gazette No. 36146, under Notice 105 of 2013, dated 15 February 2013, relevant for this notice include the following:

**Reference No:** Z 0067  
**Claimant:** Mr. Tutsus Moses Sibanyoni  
**Property Description:** See below  
**Total extent:** See below  
**Owner:** See below  
**Date Submitted:** 31 December 1998

No.	Property Description	Extent Ha	Land Owner
1.	Portion 15 of farm Groenfontein 526 JR	21.5000	Intaba Estates Pty Ltd

The reasons the Regional Land Claims Commissioner believes that the criteria in section 11(1) of the Act may not have been met, is that:

- (a) The claimed land does not extend to portion 15 of the farm Groenfontein 526 JR; and/or
- (b) The ascendants of the claimants did not have rights in land (as defined in the Act) on the property listed above; and
- (c) The claimed land only affects portions 9 (RE), 27; 30; & 43 of the farm Groenfontein 526 JR.

Any party who may have an interest in the above-mentioned land claim is hereby invited to make representations, within 60 days from the publication of this notice, as to why the claim should not be withdrawn in terms of section 11A (3) of the Act.

The representations must be forwarded to the Regional Land Claims Commissioner



**MR L H MAPHUTHA**  
**The Regional Land Claims Commissioner**  
Private Bag X 03  
ARCADIA  
0007  
Tel: (012) 310-6500  
Fax: (012) 323-2961

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

NO. 1172

06 NOVEMBER 2020

**GENERAL NOTICE IN TERMS OF RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS ACT, 1994 [ACT 22 OF 1994] AS AMENDED**

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 11(1) of the Restitution of the Land Rights Act 1994 [Act 22 of 1994] as amended, that a land claim for Restitution of Land Rights has been lodged by Ms. Ntombizodwa Minor Phakathi ID No. 431006 0304 085 on behalf of the Phakathi Family on the following properties mentioned hereunder situated under Mkhondo Local Municipality, Gert Sibande Municipality, Mpumalanga Province: KRP 2039

IDALLA 496 IT

Description of property	Owner of Property	Title Deed Number	Extent of Property	Bonds	Bond Holder	Other Endorsements
Portion 09 of the farm 496 IT	Sappi Manufacturing PTY LTD	T58466/1999	200,9538	B4949/2009	SAPPI LTD	None
	LEREKO PROP CO PTY LTD	T7193/2009		4950/2009	SAPPI LTD	

**NB: The total hectares affected by the land claim is 5.7911 ha of 200,9538 ha**

The Regional Land Claims Commissioner, Mpumalanga Province will investigate all the claims in terms of the provisions of the Act, any party interested in the above mentioned property is hereby invited to submit within **30 [thirty days]** from the date of publication of this notice to submit any comments, or further information to:

**Commissioner for Restitution of Land Rights**

**30 Samora Machel Drive**

**Nelspruit, 1200**

**Tel No: 013 756 6000**

**Fax No: 013 752 3859**

CHECKED BY: **MRS. S. SINGH**  
 RESTITUTION ADVISOR: **RLCC MPUMALANGA**  
 DATE: **2020/09/25**

**MR L. E. MATHUTHA**  
 THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER  
 MPUMALANGA PROVINCE  
 DATE: **2020/09/25**



## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

NO. 1173

06 NOVEMBER 2020

**GENERAL NOTICE IN TERMS OF THE RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS ACT, 1994 (ACT NO. 22 OF 1994), AS AMENDED**

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 11(1) of the Restitution of Land Rights Act No. 22 of 1994, as amended, that a claim for Restitution of Land Rights has been lodged on remaining extent of the farm Schoongelegen 695 LR in the Aganang Local Municipality Capricorn District Limpopo. It should be noted that during research it was found that the farm in question was gazetted in favor of Bakone Ba Matlala a Thaba.

Mr. Mafiwa Cuthbert Seema on behalf of Ga-Seema Community on the 30<sup>th</sup> December 1998 in terms of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act No. 22 Of 1994), as amended. The Community is still using the farm for residential purposes as subjects of Matlala Tribal Authority.

**The property description is as follows:**


FARM NAME	HECTARES	FARM OWNER	TITLE DEED	ENDOSMENT	HOLDER
Schoongelegen 695 LR	2303.9226 Ha	Republic of South Africa	T2462/1887 T10248/2010	K1881/2000RM LEBOWA LR,695	Lebowa Mineral Trust - -

Any party that has an interest in the above-mentioned properties is hereby invited to submit in writing, within 14 days of publication of this notice, any comments, objections or information under reference number KRP 11119 to :

The Regional Land Claims  
Commission: Limpopo  
Private Bag X 9552  
Polokwane  
0700

OR

Submission may also be delivered to  
First Floor, 96 Kagiso House  
Corner Rissik & Schoeman Streets  
Polokwane  
0700

  
.....  
LEBJANE MAPHUTHA.  
REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER  
DATE: 2020/10/16

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES

NO. 1174

06 NOVEMBER 2020

## FILMS AND PUBLICATIONS ACT, 1996 (ACT NO. 65 OF 1996), AS AMENDED

## AMENDED FILMS AND PUBLICATIONS TARIFF'S REGULATIONS, 2020

1. I, Ms Stella Ndabeni-Abrahams, the Minister of Communications and Digital Technologies, in terms of section 31 (1)(a) of the Films and Publications Act, 1996 (Act No. 65 of 1996), as amended, hereby amend the Films and Publications Tariff's Regulations published under a notice under GG No. 39379 of 6 November 2015, by amendment of all sections, through the Amended Films and Publications Tariff's Regulations, 2020 going herewith.
2. Section 1 of the Amended Films and Publications Tariff's Regulations, 2020, which deals with Physical Content and Distributor Size, shall be duly effective from **Monday, 1 February 2021** whereas Section 2 of the Amended Films and Publications Tariff's Regulation, 2020, which deals with Online Distribution, shall be effective from **1 December 2020**.



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**Ms Stella Ndabeni-Abrahams, MP**  
**Minister of Communications and Digital Technologies**  
**Date: 03-10-2020**





**Head Office:**

Eco Glades 2, 420 Witch Hazel Avenue, Eco Park, Centurion, 0169  
 Private Bag X31, Highveld Park, 0169  
 Tel: +27 12 003 1400 | Fax: +27 12 661 0074  
 Email: clientsupport@fpb.org.za | Website: www.fpb.org.za



**Film and Publication Board  
 Tariffs  
 2020**

- 1. Physical Content and Distributor Size
- 1.1. Physical Content Tariffs

Tariff number	Serial number	Description	Fees with size differentiation		
			Small client	Medium client	Large client
<b>REGISTRATION</b>					
	<b>1</b>				
001	1.1	Distributor or exhibitor of films or interactive computer games, and mobile cellular and internet content (Online)	R 1,357.53	R 1,357.53	R 1,357.53
002	1.1.1	Distributor or exhibitor of films or interactive computer games, and mobile cellular and internet content (Manual)	R 1,816.33	R 1,816.33	R 1,816.33
003	1.2	Internet Service Provider	R 678.76	R 678.76	R 678.76

**Head Office:**

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 Email: clientsupport@fpb.org.za | Website: www.fpb.org.za



004	1.3	Annual renewal of distribution certificate: Online	Registration	R 92.21	R 184.41	R 276.62
005	1.3.1	Annual renewal of distribution certificate: Manual	Registration	R 121.09	R 242.18	R 363.27
006	1.4	Issue of new certificate on change of details	Registration	R 145.53	R 289.95	R 435.48
<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>						
<b>Publication submitted in terms of section 16 (4) of the Films and Publications Act, 65 of 1996</b>						
007	2.1.1	Periodical (annual fee)	Classification – Publication submitted in terms of Section 16 (4) of the Act	R 9,123.88	R 18,247.76	R 27,371.64
008	2.1.2	Single Issue	Classification – Publication submitted in terms of Section 16 (4) of the Act	R 1,028.70	R 2,056.29	R 3,084.99
009	2.2.1.1	New release of original English language film	Classification – Films – Public entertainment format	R 1,901.87	R 3,802.63	R 5,704.51

**Head Office:**

Eco Glades 2, 420 Witch Hazel Avenue, Eco Park, Centurion, 0169  
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 Email: [clientsupport@fpb.org.za](mailto:clientsupport@fpb.org.za) | Website: [www.fpb.org.za](http://www.fpb.org.za)



010	2.2.1.2	New release of original non-English language film (Subtitled) – 50% of the original language	Classification – Films – Public entertainment format	R 950.94	R 1,900.76	R 2,851.70
011	2.2.1.3	New release of an adult movie (First 3 (three) hours)	Classification – Films – Public entertainment format	R 1,901.87	R 3,802.63	R 5,704.51
012	2.2.1.4	New release of an adult movie (3 (three) to 4 (four) hours)	Classification – Films – Public entertainment format	R 2,467.32	R 4,933.54	R 7,400.86
013	2.2.1.5	New release of an adult movie (4 (four) to 6 (six) hours)	Classification – Films – Public entertainment format	R 3,032.78	R 6,064.44	R 9,097.22
014	2.2.1.6	Trailer of a film (fee rate per minute)	Classification – Films – Public entertainment format	R 18.89	R 37.77	R 56.66
015	2.2.1.7	Re-release of original English language film – 50% of the applicable tariffs	Classification – Films – Public entertainment format	R 950.94	R 1,900.76	R 2,851.70
016	2.2.1.8	Re-release of original non-English language films (subtitled) – 50% of the applicable tariffs	Classification – Films – Public entertainment format	R 514.35	R 1,028.70	R 1,543.05

**Head Office:**

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Home entertainment format						
2.2.2						
017	2.2.2.1	New release of original English – language films (First hour)	Classification – Films – Home Entertainment format	R 854.29	R 1,615.39	R 2,423.61
018	2.2.2.2	New release of original English – language films (2 (two) to 3 (three) hours)	Classification – Films – Home Entertainment format	R 1,280.88	R 2,423.61	R 3,635.41
019	2.2.2.3	New release of original English – language films (3 (three) to 5 (five) hours)	Classification – Films – Home Entertainment format	R 1,708.57	R 3,231.83	R 4,848.26
020	2.2.2.4	New release of original non-English language film (Subtitled)	Classification – Films – Home Entertainment format	R 1,271.99	R 2,542.87	R 3,814.85
021	2.2.2.5	New release of original non-English language film (Not subtitled)	Classification – Films – Home Entertainment format	R 1,271.99	R 2,542.87	R 3,814.85
022	2.2.2.6	New release of an adult movie (First 3 (three) hours)	Classification – Films – Home Entertainment format	R 1,901.87	R 3,802.63	R 5,704.51



**Head Office:**

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023	2.2.2.7	New release of an adult movie (3 (three) to 4 (four) hours)	Classification – Films – Home Entertainment format	R 2,467.32	R 4,933.54	R 7,400.86
024	2.2.2.8	New release of an adult movie (4 (four) to 6 (six) hours)	Classification – Films – Home Entertainment format	R 3,032.78	R 6,064.44	R 9,097.22
025	2.2.2.9	Re-release of original English language film	Classification – Films – Home Entertainment format	R 427.70	R 854.29	R 1,281.99
026	2.2.2.10	Re-release of original non-English language film (subtitled)	Classification – Films – Home Entertainment format	R 636.55	R 1,271.99	R 1,908.54
027	2.2.2.11	Re-release of original non-English language film (not subtitled)	Classification – Films – Home Entertainment format	R 2,119.61	R 4,238.11	R 6,357.72
<b>Serials in any language or format</b>						
028	2.2.3.1	Foreign productions (first 3 (three) hours)	Classification – Films – Serials in any language or format	R 1,901.87	R 3,802.63	R 5,704.51
029	2.2.3.2	Foreign productions (per hour following first 3 (three) hours)	Classification – Films – Serials in any language or format	R 338.83	R 677.65	R 1,016.48

**Head Office:**

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030	2.2.3.4	South African productions (first 5 (five) hours)	Classification – Films – Serials in any language or format	R 1,901.87	R 3,802.63	R 5,704.51
031	2.2.3.5	South African productions (per hour following first 5 (five) hours)	Classification – Films – Serials in any language or format	R 338.83	R 677.65	R 1 016.48
<b>Films produced in Africa</b>						
032	2.2.4.1	Public entertainment format	Classification – Films – Films produced in Africa	R 507.68	R 1,014.26	R 1,521.94
033	2.2.4.2	Home entertainment format	Classification – Films – Films produced in Africa	R 461.03	R 922.05	R 1,383.08
<b>INTERACTIVE COMPUTER GAMES</b>						
034	2.3.1	New release in original format	Classification – Interactive computer games	R 1,551.94	R 3,103.87	R 4,655.81
035	2.3.2	New release in different format	Classification – Interactive computer games	R 1,551.94	R 3,103.87	R 4,655.81
036	2.3.3	Re-release in original format	Classification – Interactive computer games	R 775.41	R 1,550.83	R 2,326.24



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037	2.3.4	Re-release in different format	Classification – Interactive computer games	R 775.41	R 1,550.83	R 2,326.24
038	2.3.5	Re-classification of games distributed with magazine	Classification – Interactive computer games	R 776.52	R 1,553.05	R 2,329.57
039	2.3.6	Posters of films and interactive computer games	Classification – Interactive computer games	R 25.55	R 51.10	R 76.65
<b>EXEMPTIONS</b>						
040	2.4.1	Exemption of Films for Film Festival	Classification – Exemptions	R 1,267.54	R 2,533.98	R 3,801.52
041	2.4.2	Exemption of a film in home-entertainment format	Classification – Exemptions	R 611.00	R 1,222.00	R 1,833.00
042	2.4.3	Exemption of a film in home-entertainment format (additional disc)	Classification – Exemptions	R 154.42	R 308.83	R 463.25
043	2.4.4	Exemption of an interactive computer game	Classification – Exemptions	R 760.97	R 1,520.83	R 2,281.80
044	2.4.5	Copy of a certificate of registration, classification or exemption or decision	Classification – Exemptions	R 289.95	R 289.95	R 289.95



**Head Office:**

Eco Glades 2, 420 Witch Hazel Avenue, Eco Park, Centurion, 0169  
 Private Bag X31, Highveld Park, 0169  
 Tel: +27 12 003 1400 | Fax: +27 12 661 0074  
 Email: clientsupport@fpb.org.za | Website: www.fpb.org.za



045	2.4.6	List of all titles classified by the FPB (per year)	Classification – Exemptions	R 1,267.54	R 2,533.98	R 3,801.52
	<b>2.5</b>	<b>APPEAL TO APPEAL TRIBUNAL</b>				
046	2.5.1	Trailer of film	Classification – Appeal to Appeal Tribunal	R 3,802.63	R 7,605.27	R 11,407.90
047	2.5.2	Appeal of a film	Classification – Appeal to Appeal Tribunal	R 3,802.63	R 7,605.27	R 11,407.90
048	2.5.3	Appeal of an adult film	Classification – Appeal to Appeal Tribunal	R 6,064.44	R 12,127.77	R 18,192.21
049	2.5.4	Copy of report of Appeal Tribunal	Classification – Appeal to Appeal Tribunal	R 45.55	R 91.09	R 136.64
050	2.5.5	Appeal of a computer game	Classification – Appeal to Appeal Tribunal	R 3,103.87	R 6,207.75	R 9 311.62
051	2.5.6	Periodical publication	Classification – Appeal to Appeal Tribunal	R18 247.76	R36 495. 52	R54 743. 28
052	2.5.7	Single issue publication	Classification – Appeal to Appeal Tribunal	R2 056.29	R4 112.58	R6 168. 87



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	<b>2.6</b>	<b>EXPEDITED CLASSIFICATION</b>
053	2.6	Expedited classification @ 25% above standard classification fee

**1.2. Split of revenue by client size**

Distributor size	Number of titles submitted previous year	Proportion of relevant fee income
Small	Less than 5 (five) titles	20%
Medium	5 (five) to 99 (ninety-nine) titles	50%
Large	100 (hundred) + titles	30%



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## 2. Online Distribution

### 2.1. Online Distributor Annual License Fees (Films / Games)

Number of Titles	Films	Serials
0 to 499 titles	R288.07 per title	R1 152.28 per season
500 to 999 titles	R230.46 per title	R921.82 per season
1 000 + titles	R184.37 per title	R737.45 per season

The fees above are applied in a stepped fashion (i.e. if a distributor offers more than 1,000 titles, the "0 to 499 titles" fee is applied for the first 499 titles, the "500 to 999 titles" fee is applied for the next 500 titles, and the "1 000 + titles" fee is applied for the remaining titles).

The above online distributor annual license fees are capped at 2 million Rands.

### 3. Consumer Price Index Increase

The above tariffs are subject to an annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase plus 1% effective from 1 April of every year duly published in the Government Gazette. The CPI indicates the annual headline consumer inflation rate published from time to time by Statistics South Africa (STATSSA) and broadly accepted as an economic inflation indicator. For the purposes of the Tariffs, the CPI will be calculated as the average CPI rates provided by STATSSA for the months 1 April from the preceding year to 31 March of the following year will constitute the CPI figure to be taken into account for any CPI-linked increments that must be implemented from 1 April of the applicable year.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

NO. 1175

06 NOVEMBER 2020

SOUTH AFRICAN NURSING COUNCIL  
SUID-AFRIKAANSE RAAD OP VERPLEGING  
Nursing Act, 2005 (Act No. 33 of 2005)

NOTICE IN TERMS OF SECTION 4 (1) (h) REGARDING DETAILS OF PERSONS AGAINST WHOM DISCIPLINARY ACTION WAS TAKEN IN TERMS OF THE NURSING ACT, 2005 (Act No. 33 of 2005)

NO	CASE NO.	NAMES	SANC REF. NUMBER	NURSE' CATEGORY S	TYPE OF CASE	SENTENCE	EFFECTIVE & EXPIRY DATE
1.	31/15/G	Gloria Serekoeng Mariba	13151691	Registered General Nurse and Midwife	Maternity	Twenty-four months suspension which was further suspended for 12 months on condition that she is not found guilty of improper or disgraceful conduct during the period of suspension	October 2020 – October 2022
2.	08/16/P	Irene Byelamani Shipalana	14004857	Registered General Nurse and Midwife	Patient assault	Twelve months suspension which was further suspended for a period of twelve months on condition that she is not found guilty of improper or disgraceful conduct during the period of suspension	October 2020 – October 2021
3.	52/17/P	Mzwandile Enoch Fanele	12939443	Enrolled Nursing Auxiliary	Patient assault	Eighteen months effective suspension	October 2020 – June 2022

4.	38/15/P	Cathrine Thandiwe Nkashe  Nokubongwa Promise Nhlapo	15742794  15178700	Enrolled Nurse  Enrolled Nursing Auxiliary	Colleague assault  Colleague assault	Twenty-four months effective suspension  Twenty-four months effective suspension	October 2020 – October 2022  October 2020 – October 2022
5.	34/17/P	Nthabiseng Gloria Maleka	15728694	Registered Nurse (General, Psychiatric & Community) and Midwife	Maternity	Eighteen months effective suspension	October 2020 – June 2022
6.	10/18/P	Precious Buyiswa Makhathini  Fikile Siwenhlanhla Mlambo	15395767  15074396	Registered Nurse (General, Psychiatric & Community) and Midwife  Registered General Nurse	Poor Control of Scheduled Drugs  Poor Control of Scheduled Drugs	Cautioned and reprimanded  Cautioned and reprimanded	

			Zoliswa Mamane	15215510	Enrolled Nurse	Poor Control of Scheduled Drugs	Six months' suspension which was further suspended for a period of twenty-four months on condition that she is not found guilty of improper or disgraceful conduct during the period of suspension. Referred back to Impairment.	October 2020 – April 2021
7.	271/11/B	Linda Ellen Tryon	13008172	Registered General Nurse and Midwife	Refusal to treat patient	Permanently removed from nurses' register		
8.	03/15/G	Mahlatse Fortune Mphahlele	15060890	Registered Nurse (General, Psychiatric & Community) and Midwife	Maternity	Cautioned and reprimanded		
		Yvonna Winky Thobejane	13265160	Registered General Nurse and Midwife	Maternity	Cautioned and reprimanded		
9.	14/16/P	Lydia Nyathi	14052864	Registered General Nurse and Midwife	Poor Nursing Care	Thirty six months effective suspension	October 2020 – April 2023	
10.	46/17/P	Gugu Shirley Malope	14300616	Registered General Nurse and Midwife	Bringing the profession into disrepute	Finced an amount of R 5000		



11.	03/18/P	Hlulekile Witness Maluka	13521190	Registered General Nurse and Midwife	Poor Control of Scheduled Drugs	Twelve months effective suspension	October 2020 – October 2021
12.	51/17/P	Nkosinathi Victor Xulu	14421085	Registered General Nurse	Poor Nursing Care	Thirty six months effective suspension & six months coarse in Paediatric care	October 2020 – October 2023
13.	34/16/P	Tlou Hermina Senosha	14729826	Enrolled Nurse	Poor Nursing Care	Twelve months suspension which was further suspended for a period of twenty-four months on condition that she is not found guilty of improper or disgraceful conduct during the period of suspension	October 2020 – October 2021
		Phillipine Kgathabila Mmotong	16211963	Enrolled Nurse	Poor Nursing Care	Twelve months suspension which was further suspended for a period of twenty-four months on condition that she is not found guilty of improper or disgraceful conduct during the period of suspension	October 2020 – October 2021
		Rebone Annikie Keautlwe	16080194	Enrolled Nursing Auxilliary	Poor Nursing Care	Twelve months suspension which was further suspended for a period of twenty-four months on condition that she is	October 2020 – October 2021



## STATISTICAL REPORT

Table 1: CASES PER PROVINCE

TYPE OF CASE	GP	LP	KZN	NW	NC	MP	TOTAL
Acting beyond scope of practice	1		-	-	-	-	1
Maternity	1	-	-	-	1	1	3
Patient assault	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Poor Nursing Care	2	-	-	-	-	1	3
Poor Control of Drugs	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Bringing Profession into Disrepute	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Refusal to Treat Patient	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Assault to Colleague				1			1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>

Table 2: TYPE OF CASES PER NURSE CATEGORY

TYPE OF CASE	RN	RN&A	RN&M	EN	ENA	TOTAL
Acting beyond scope of practice	-	-	-	1	-	1
Maternity	-	-	4	-	-	4
Patient assault		-	1	-	1	2
Poor Nursing Care	1	-	1	2	2	6
Poor Control of Drugs	1	-	2	1	-	4
Bringing Profession into Disrepute	-	-	1	-	-	1
Refusal to Treat patient	-	-	1	-	-	1
Assault to Colleague				1	1	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21</b>

Table 3: TYPE OF SENTENCE PER NURSE CATEGORY

TYPE OF SENTENCE	RN	RN&A	RN&M	EN	ENA	TOTAL
Suspension further suspended	-	-	2	4	2	8
Effective Suspension	1	-	3	1	2	7
Caution and Reprimand	1	-	3	-	-	4
Permanent Removal	-	--	1	-	-	1
Fine	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21</b>

## DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING

NO. 1176

06 NOVEMBER 2020

**Higher Education Act 101 of 1997, as Amended****POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR INTERNATIONALISATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN SOUTH AFRICA, 2019**

I, Bonginkosi Emmanuel Nzimande, Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation hereby publish the Policy Framework on the Internationalisation of Higher Education in South Africa (2019) in terms of the Higher Education Act, 1997 (Act No. 101 of 1997, as amended). The purpose of the policy framework is to guide and regulate the higher education sector on its individual and collective engagements on internationalisation, and the development of the higher education system through internationalisation. The Policy Framework provides parameters within which individual institutions and the entire higher education sector are expected to engage in internationalisation activities.

This Policy Framework is published for implementation after it has been consulted with the Council on Higher Education as required in terms of section 3 (1) of the Act.

The policy framework is available on the Departmental website:

<http://www.dhet.gov.za/>



**Dr BE Nzimande, MP**

**Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation**

Date: 23/10/2020

## DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING

NO. 1177

06 NOVEMBER 2020

**CONTINUING EDUCATION AND TRAINING ACT NO. 16 OF 2006 AS AMENDED/ NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK ACT NO. 67 OF 2008, AS AMENDED****CALL FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSED CHANGES TO TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (TVET) COLLEGES PROGRAMMES.**

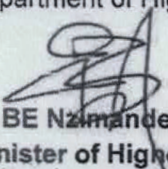
I, Bonginkosi Emmanuel Nzimande, Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation, in terms of section 41D(3) read with 41B(4) of the Continuing Education and Training Act, 2006 and further read with section 8(2)(b) of the National Qualifications Framework Act, 2008, hereby call for public comments on the proposed changes to TVET colleges programmes as set out in the Schedule below.

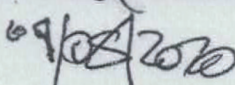
All interested parties, persons and/or organisations are invited to submit their comments in writing and same must be directed to:

The Director-General  
Department of Higher Education and Training  
Private Bag X174  
PRETORIA  
0001

For the attention of: Mr T Vele, E-mail: [vele.t@dhet.gov.za](mailto:vele.t@dhet.gov.za)

Comments must clearly reflect the name, address and contact details (i.e. telephone and email address) of the person or organisation submitting the comments. Comments should reach the Department of Higher Education and Training within 21 working days of the publication of this Notice.

  
Dr BE Nzimande, MP  
Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation

Date: 



## SCHEDULE

### PROPOSED CHANGES TO TVET COLLEGES PROGRAMMES

#### Background

The White Paper on Post School Education and Training (2013), sets a clear mandate for TVET Colleges as the primary institutions for delivery of mid-level skills. In terms of this mandate TVET colleges must produce graduates who will:

- enter employment;
- be self-employed; or
- pursue further studies

The TVET landscape has historically only centred on the Report 191 (NATED) qualifications, which largely shaped how these institutions were structured and how they operated. The introduction of the National Curriculum Vocational (NCV) in 2007 marked a shift in the status quo, however intentions to phase out the NATED programmes were abandoned and over time the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Branch has struggled to position and define the purpose of TVET colleges, which were expected to meet competing demands and expectations. This resulted in a range of qualifications being offered which became difficult to understand by industry and students alike, and became more complex with the introduction of what is commonly called 'occupational qualifications' registered on the Occupational Qualifications Sub-Framework (OQSF). In addition it is a challenge to manage the scale of national examinations in the college sector, and this has raised many quality issues around student assessments and certification.

Several discussions have been held at various forums around the preferred and necessary focus of TVET colleges, including the implications of the range of qualifications offered and the burden on the national examinations system. Much of this is documented in the National



Plan for Post-School Education and Training (PSET), in its 14th iteration, dated 24 April 2019.

The rapid changes to the skills needed by the South African and global economies as a result of the Fourth Industrial Revolution necessitates the TVET sector to align its programme offerings and curriculum accordingly. In this regard, a position paper which proposes changes to the programmes offered by TVET colleges was developed by the Department of Higher Education and Training and approved by the Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation.

### **Proposed changes**

#### **1. Phasing out of N1 – N3 programmes**

With the phasing out of the National Senior Certificate (NSC) for Colleges from 2020 (see *Repeal of policy and transitional arrangements for the National Senior Certificate (Colleges) programmes – NATED 190/191*), completing the four N3 engineering subjects, together with Business English and Sake Afrikaans no longer enable students to qualify for an NSC equivalent qualification. The absence of the NSC for Colleges therefore limits the N3 certificate progression and articulation opportunities. There are now at least four other routes that students can follow in preparation for Artisan Trade Tests in the absence of the N2 certificate. The alternative routes are as follows:

a) A Technical trade theory programme quality assured by a Sector Education and Training Authority (SETA) deemed to be equivalent to

NQF level 3; or

b) A Relevant Engineering NCV Certificate with seven subjects at NQF level 3; or

c) The Technical Grade 11 with Mathematics, Science, Language and one related trade theory subject; or



d) A Relevant (directly related to the trade theory subjects) N6 Certificate or National Technical Diploma (T, S or N stream.)

The Quality Council for Trades and Occupations has registered occupational qualifications at NQF level 4 in the same Engineering fields as the N1 – N3 programmes. The occupational qualifications registered by the QCTO are structured with compulsory workplace components which is beneficial to students and more aligned to the industry needs.

Based on the above, it is proposed that:

- N1, N2 and N3 programmes be phased out over the next three academic years namely 2021, 2022 and 2023.
- From 2022 no new N1, N2 and N3 students be enrolled but examinations will still be offered for the remaining two years. This will give students that are in the pipeline more opportunities to complete the N1 – N3 qualification.
- The QCTO registered occupational qualifications in the relevant Engineering fields to be phased in in TVET Colleges to replace the N1 – N3 programmes as from 2022.

## **2. Convert the National Certificates (Vocational) into a single 3 year qualification**

Take-up of the NC(V) in the last few years has been declining. However, the NC(V) remains a very useful qualification for those students who did not complete Matric, and who either cannot or do not wish to return to school to complete Matric. It offers strong learning foundations to enable academically motivated students to pursue higher levels of vocational learning even beyond the TVET college system. The NC(V) has also been found to provide a vocational avenue to students who passed Grade 12 but did so very poorly and cannot access other learning opportunities. The NC(V) offers quality education and training to students who have chosen a vocational pathway and wish to pursue studies in line with their choice, without forfeiting the broader learning foundations that are important for higher learning opportunities. Although the qualification does not require compulsory workplace experience, it has substantial practical learning infused into the core curricula. NC(V) levels 2



and 3 do not have specific destinations for students to market themselves, hence the Levels 2 and 3 certificates by themselves have little market value.

Based on the above, it is proposed that:

- Some of the NC(V) programmes be rationalised based on poor take-up (as reflected in student enrolments over the last 3 years);
- The NC(V) be changed/converted to a single 3-year qualification with an external examination only at the end of the 3rd year at Level 4 from 2024. A phased-in approach to internalising the examinations should be followed for levels 2 and 3, while level 4 will remain externally examined.
- No external examination for levels 2 and 3 to be conducted from 2024

### **3. NATED Engineering Studies N4 –N6 programmes and the National N Diploma**

Take-up of Engineering Studies at N4-N6 is incongruent with the historical take-up of N1-N3, which suggests that the majority of students who complete N3 do not progress into N4. Entry into N4 requires the National Senior Certificate or an equivalent as the entry requirement. Nonetheless there is a purpose towards the National N Diploma, which is made up of N4-N6 (3 trimesters) and 24 months of work experience, even though issues around its curriculum have been raised. The curriculum needs to be updated to ensure that deeper and current technical knowledge as well as a campus based practical component are incorporated into the engineering programmes. There are National N Diplomas in Engineering Studies that still have relevance and can serve a purpose to those students with the NSC, provided the student has technical subjects which will allow for progression into the N4 Engineering studies.

Based on the above it is proposed that:



- All the N4, N5 and N6 programmes be changed from trimester to semester programmes (6 months) with additional curriculum components to keep up with industry changes
- the experiential learning requirement for the National N Diplomas in Engineering Studies be changed from 24 months to 18 Months
- the students enrolled on the Trimester based National N Diploma during the transition period to be allowed to complete the 24 months experiential learning accordingly
- the above changes be phased in from 2024

## DEPARTMENT OF TRADE, INDUSTRY AND COMPETITION

NO. 1178

06 NOVEMBER 2020

## COMPETITION COMMISSION SOUTH AFRICA

**NOTICE IN TERMS OF SECTION 10(7) OF THE COMPETITION ACT 89 OF 1998, (AS AMENDED): SOUTH AFRICAN SUGAR ASSOCIATION – CONDITIONAL EXEMPTION GRANTED**

1. On 17 August 2020, the South African Sugar Association (“SASA”) and its members, hereinafter jointly referred to as (“the Applicants”) filed an application for an exemption (“the application”) in terms of Section 10(3)(b)(iv) of the Competition Act No 89 of 1998, as amended (“the Competition Act”). The exemption was requested for a period of one year up to and including 30 June 2021.
2. SASA is a statutory body established in terms of Section 2(1) of the Sugar Act No. 9 of 1978 (“the Sugar Act”). It provides a variety of services to its members in order to support the functioning of the regulatory framework within which the industry operates, and acts as a representative of the industry in relation to engagements with external stakeholders. SASA’s members comprise of two levels of the value chain, namely Growers and Millers and are made up of the associations which represent the interests of those levels. These are (1) the South African Sugar Miller’s Association (“SASMA”), (2) the South African Cane Growers Association (“SACGA”) and (3) the South African Farmer’s Development Association (“SAFDA”).
3. The application emanates from the fact that, on 23 June 2020, the Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition (“Minister”), after consultation with the Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, designated the sugar industry in terms of Section 10(3)(b)(iv) of the Competition Act for a period of 12 months, commencing on 1 July 2020. This designation is meant to offer support of the economic development, growth, transformation and stability of the sugar industry in line with the objectives of the proposed South African Sugarcane Value Chain Master Plan to 2030 (“Sugar Master Plan”).
4. In their application, the Applicants relied on the objectives set out in Section 10(3)(b)(iv) of the Competition Act which allows an exemption of agreements and/or practices that contribute to the economic stability of any industry designated by the Minister after consulting the Minister responsible for that industry.
5. The scope of the application for exemption is in terms of agreements and/or practices in the industry to:

- 5.1. restrain producer price increases of sugar in terms of timing, notice and manner of implementing such price increases;
  - 5.2. share competitively sensitive information and in light of that information, engage regarding various options for interventions that could be implemented to support small-scale growers and ensure that they become a sustainable part of the sugar supply chain, in line with the objectives of the Sugar Master Plan;
  - 5.3. share competitively sensitive information of the various sugar industry participants, including growers, millers and refiners and in light of that information engage on the various means by which the industry could implement a restructuring of the nature contemplated in the Sugar Master Plan; and
  - 5.4. share competitively sensitive information with the Eswatini Sugar Association (including in relation to production volumes, local and export sales volumes, notional pricing, and identification of diversification opportunities) and in light of this information engage with the Eswatini Sugar Association to achieve policy harmonisation to the mutual benefit of each country's sugar producers.
6. The Commission's investigation revealed that:
- 6.1. the agreements and/or practices which the Applicants sought to be exempted from, would likely contravene Sections 4(1)(a) and 4(1)(b)(i) and 4(1)(b)(ii) of the Competition Act, as the agreements and/or practices relate information exchange and coordination between parties in a horizontal relationship;
  - 6.2. the exemption is likely to contribute to the economic stability of the sugar industry; and
  - 6.3. the exemption can be used as an instrument for transformation and the opening of the sugar industry to previously disadvantaged individuals, particularly small-scale sugarcane growers.
7. Based on the investigation findings, the Commission has decided to grant SASA and its members a conditional exemption from **the Approval Date** up to and including **31 June 2021**.
8. The exemption is granted based on the information submitted to the Commission by SASA and other stakeholders. Therefore, this exemption does not immunise SASA and any of its



members from being investigated and prosecuted under the Competition Act for any conduct outside the scope of the exemption application.

9. The exemption is granted with Conditions and Monitoring Mechanisms attached hereto as Annexure 1 to ensure that the objectives set out in the application are met by SASA and its members.
10. Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 10(7) of the Competition Act regarding the Commission's decision to grant this exemption. The Applicants and any other person with a substantial material interest affected by this decision may appeal to the Competition Tribunal in the prescribed manner in terms of Section 10(8) of the Competition Act.

Further queries should be directed to:

**Mr Tlabo Mabye / Ms Priya Reddy**

Competition Commission South Africa

Market Conduct Division

Private Bag X23

Lynnwood Ridge

0040

Email: [TlaboM@compcom.co.za](mailto:TlaboM@compcom.co.za) / [PriyaR@compcom.co.za](mailto:PriyaR@compcom.co.za)

**In correspondence kindly refer to the following case number: 2020Aug0064**

## ANNEXURE 1: CONDITIONS AND MONITORING MECHANISMS

### Definitions

The following expressions shall bear the meanings assigned to them below and cognate expressions bear corresponding meanings –

- i. **“SASA”** means South African Sugar Association;
- ii. **“Approval Date”** means the date referred to in the Competition Commission’s Clearance Certificate;
- iii. **“Commission”** means the Competition Commission of South Africa a statutory body established in terms of section 19 of the Competition Act 89 of 1998 (as amended) with its principal place of business at Block C, Mulayo Building, the dti Campus, 77 Meintjies Street, Sunnyside, Pretoria;
- iv. **“Competition Act”** means the Competition Act 89 of 1998, as amended;
- v. **“DTIC”** means the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition;
- vi. **“DTIC facilitator”** means a facilitator appointed by the DTIC;
- vii. **“Effective Date”** means the date on which these conditions shall become effective, being the approval Date;
- viii. **“Exemption”** means to exempt conduct otherwise prohibited if it is required to achieve identified socio-economic aims; and
- ix. **“Applicants”** Means SASA and all its’ members including the South African Sugar Millers Association (“SASMA”), the South African Cane Growers Association (“SACGA”) and the South African Farmers Development Association (“SAFDA”), as well as their respective members.

### Conditions

#### *Price Restraint*

1. There will be no co-ordination or information exchange between Millers regarding actual prices charged to wholesalers, retailers and industrial sugar users. Millers must still make independent decisions on actual prices and/or increases to be implemented in line with the commitments in the Exemption Application.

*Small-scale grower retention and support*

2. The information shared is limited specifically to costs of production and volume outputs;
3. All information shared in this regard must be done so anonymously;
4. The shared information should be aggregated per region.

*Managed Industry Restructuring*

5. A DTIC facilitator must be present at all meetings where information is to be shared.
6. All information shared must not be unjustifiably disaggregated, in relation to the objectives set out in the Master Plan.
7. No information is to be retained or distributed to individuals outside the structures/committees created by SASA.
8. All necessary information to be shared must be submitted individually to SASA for collation.
9. All information shared must be pre-approved by the DTIC facilitator.

*SACU Harmonization*

10. A DTIC facilitator must be present at all meetings where information is to be shared for the purposes of SACU Harmonization.
11. All necessary information to be shared must be submitted individually to SASA for collation.
12. All information shared must be pre-approved by the DTIC facilitator.

**Monitoring Mechanisms***Producer Price Restraint*

13. Each South African Miller must individually provide the Commission with a report at the end of May 2021, confirming compliance with the commitments set out in paragraph 6.1.2 of the Exemption Application, namely:

- 13.1. Prices of sugar to retailers, wholesalers and industrial sugar users were never increased at a level that exceeds annual CPI, on an annual weighted average basis.
- 13.2. Price increases have not occurred more than twice a year at predictable and evenly spaced intervals. Price increases to industrial users were only implemented outside of the peak trading periods of October to December (inclusive) and the four weeks preceding the Easter Weekend and including the Easter school holidays.
- 13.3. Price increases to bulk industrial sugar users were notified at least 60 days in advance of implementation.

*Small scale grower retention and support*

14. SASA must provide the Commission with a report at the end of May 2021, which sets out:
  - 14.1. The nature/type of information exchanged in relation to the objectives of the small-scale Growers retention and support;
  - 14.2. Justifications regarding the information shared for the objective set out and justifications for the format in which it was shared; and
  - 14.3. What interventions and plans, emanating from the information exchange were developed and implemented during the exemption period.
15. In addition to the above, SASA must ensure that minutes of all meetings held in respect of small-scale Grower retention and support are recorded and submitted to the Commission together with the compliance report outlined above.

*Managed Industry Restructuring*

16. SASA must provide a report to the Commission by end of May 2021 confirming:
  - 16.1. The nature of information shared for the purposes of managed restructuring;
  - 16.2. Justifications regarding the information shared for the objective set out and justifications for the format in which it was shared;
  - 16.3. Plans developed and implemented during the exemption period; and

- 16.4. Any competitively sensitive information was shared through appropriate structures/committees created by SASA.
17. In addition to the above, SASA must ensure that minutes of all meetings held in respect of managed restructuring are recorded and submitted to the Commission together with the compliance report outlined above.

*SACU Harmonisation*

18. SASA must provide a report to the Commission by end of May 2021 confirming:
- 18.1. The nature of information shared for the purposes of SACU Harmonisation;
  - 18.2. Justifications regarding the information shared for the objective set out and justifications for the format in which it was shared;
  - 18.3. Plans put in place emanating from the information shared; and
  - 18.4. Any competitively sensitive information was shared through appropriate structures/committees created by SASA.
19. In addition to the above, SASA must ensure that minutes of all meetings held in respect of SACU Harmonisation are recorded and submitted to the Commission together with the compliance report outlined above.

## DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION

NO. 1179

06 NOVEMBER 2020

**NATIONAL WATER ACT, 1998  
(ACT NO.36 OF 1998)****DETERMINATION OF CLASSES OF WATER RESOURCE AND ASSOCIATED RESOURCE  
QUALITY OBJECTIVES FOR THE BERG CATCHMENT**

I, Lindiwe Sisulu, Minister of Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation hereby in terms of section 13(1) of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) determine the classes of water resources and associated resource quality objectives, as set out in the Schedule.

**L N SISULU,****MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS, WATER AND SANITATION**

**SCHEDULE****DESCRIPTION OF THE WATER RESOURCE**

The water resource classes and resource quality objectives are determined for all or part of every significant water resource as set out below:

Water Management Area:	Berg-Olifants Water Management Area
Drainage Region:	G1, G2 Secondary Drainage Region and G40A Quaternary Drainage Region
River(s):	The Berg River is the largest river in the study area, which also includes a number of smaller catchments within the City of Cape Town Metropolitan area such as the Diep, Kuils, Eerste, Lourens, Sir Lowry's, Steenbras, as well as various small catchments on the Cape Peninsula and along the West Coast.

**A. WATER RESOURCE CLASSES AS REQUIRED IN TERMS OF SECTION 13(1) OF THE NATIONAL WATER ACT, 1998**

- i. The water resource classes for the Berg Catchment are listed in Table 1 according to the overall class per integrated unit of analysis (IUA), indicated in Figure 1.
- ii. IUAs are classified as either Class I: indicating high environmental protection and minimal utilisation; Class II indicating moderate protection and moderate utilisation; and Class III indicating sustainable minimal protection and high utilisation.
- iii. Table 1 provides the IUA, the recommended water resource class and its respective catchment configuration. The catchment configuration consists of a number of biophysical nodes representing river reaches or river resource units (RUs). The target ecological category (TEC) to be achieved or maintained for each RU in the IUA is provided.
- iv. It is important to note that additional existing geographically defined areas of specific ecological importance for water resources such as protected areas (e.g. Table Mountain National Park), critical biodiversity areas (CBAs), national freshwater environmental protection areas (NFEPA's) and the strategic water source areas (SWSA) should also be considered in terms of the recommended resource classes as these would indicate areas of specific importance that should be managed in a higher resource class (e.g. Class I) than would be the case for the average of all resource units across the IUA (e.g. in a Class II).

**B. RESOURCE QUALITY OBJECTIVES OF WATER RESOURCES AS REQUIRED IN TERMS OF SECTION 13(1) OF THE NATIONAL WATER ACT, 1998**

- i. Resource Quality Objectives (RQOs) are defined for prioritised RUs for each IUA in terms of water quantity, habitat and biota, and water quality. Prioritised RUs are indicated in Figure 1.
- ii. Table 2 to Table 10 provide the RQOs for RIVERS in priority RUs.
- iii. Table 11 to Table 17 provide the RQOs for ESTUARIES in priority RUs.
- iv. Table 18 provides the RQOs for DAMS in priority RUs.
- v. Table 19 provides the RQOs for GROUNDWATER in priority RUs.
- vi. RQOs will apply from the date signed off as determined in terms of Section 13(1) of the National Water Act, 1998, unless otherwise specified by the Minister.



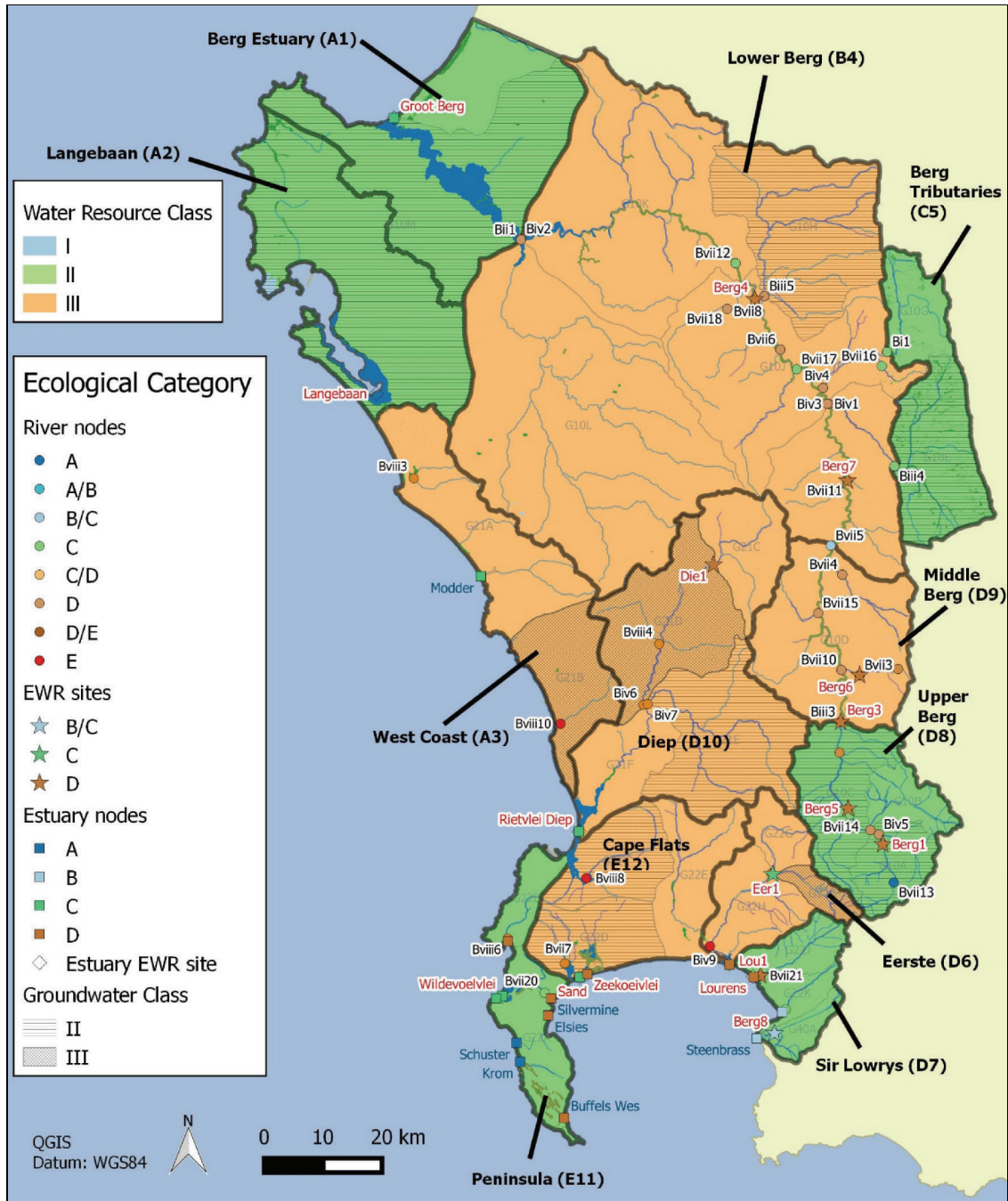


Figure 1: Water Resource Classes for the Berg Catchment

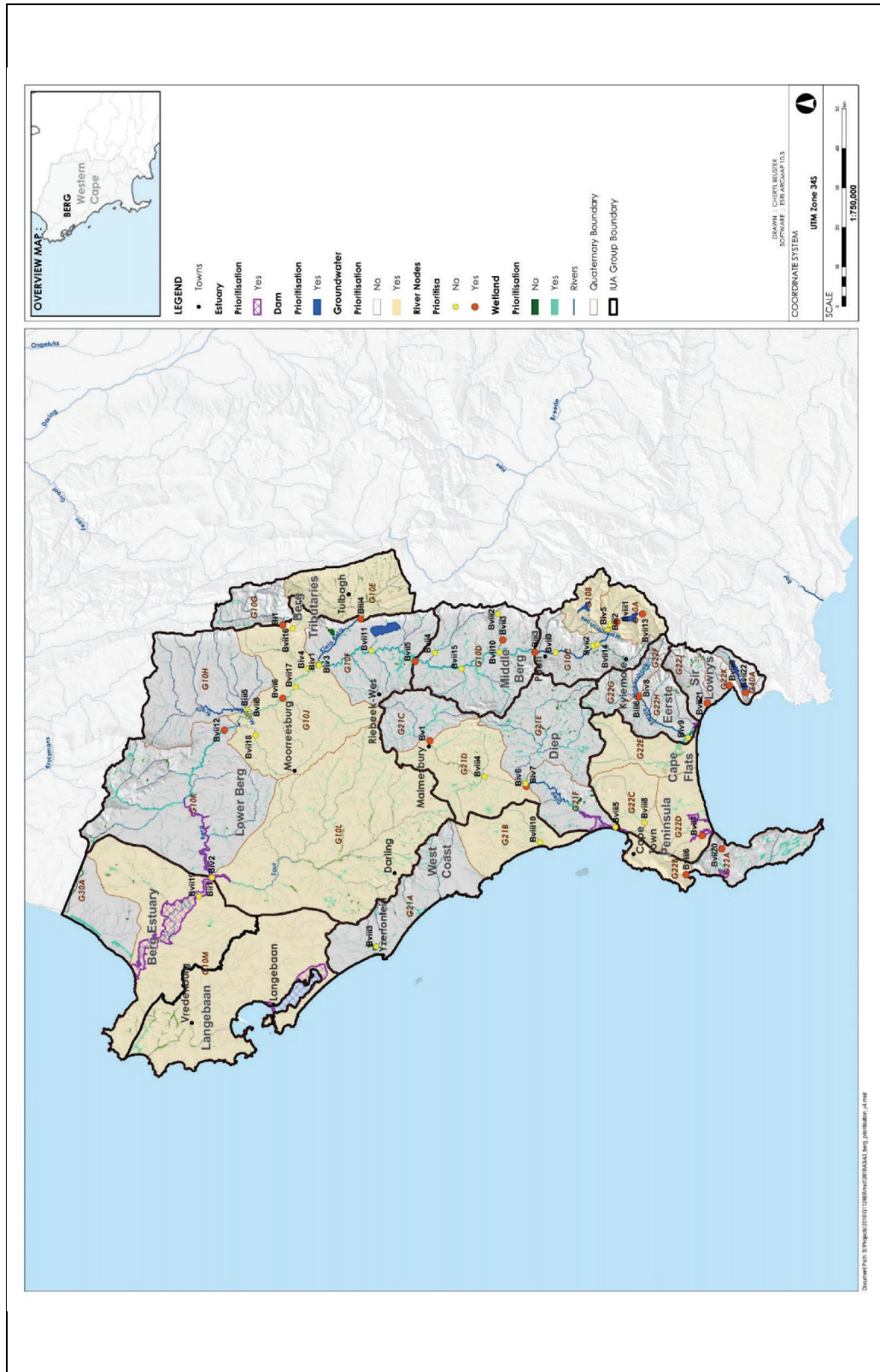


Figure 2: Priority Resource Units for the Berg Catchment

Table 1: Summary of Water Resource Classes for each IUA and the Target Ecological Category (TEC) for priority biophysical river and estuary nodes

Integrated Unit of Analysis (IUA)	Water Resource Class for IUA	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	% nMAR*
A1 Berg Estuary	II	G10M	A1-E01	Berg (Groot)	Bxi1	C	52
A2 Langebaan	II	G10M	A2-E04	Langebaan	Bxi3	A	N/A
A3 West Coast	III	G21A	A3-R01	-	Bvii3	D	14.6
		G21B	A3-R02	Sout	Bviii10	D	16.4
D8 Upper Berg	II	G10A	D8-R01	Berg	Bvii13	A	98
		G10A	D8-R02	Berg	Bviii1	C	27
		G10C	D8-R03	Berg	Biii3	D	53
D9 Middle Berg	III	G10C	D9-R04	Pombers	Bviii11	C	366
		G10D	D9-R05	Kromme	Bvii3	D	89
C5 Berg Tributaries	II	G10D	D9-R06	Berg	Bvii5	D	49
		G10E	C5-R07	Klein Berg	Biii4	C	82
		G10G	C5-R08	Vier-en-Twintig	B1	B/C	23
B4 Lower Berg	III	G10J	B4-R09	Berg	Bvii6	D	52
		G10K	B4-R10	Berg	Bvii12	D	51
D10 Diep	III	G21D	D10-R11	Diep	Bv1	D	66
		G21D	D10-R12	Diep	Biv6	D	68
		G21F	D10-E03	Rietvlei/ Diep	Bxi7	C	78
E11 Peninsula	II	G22B	E11-R13	Hout Bay	Bviii6	D	97
		G22A	E11-R14	Silvermine	Bvii20	C	98
		G22A	E11-E04	Wildevoelvlei	Bxi14	D	107
E12 Cape Flats	III	G22D	E12-R15	Keyseers	Bvii7	D	93
		G22K	E12-E05	Zandvlei	Bxi9	C	93
		G22K	E12-E05	Zeekoevlei	Bxi9	D	N/A
D6 Eerste	III	G22F	D6-R16	Eerste (Jonkershoek)	Biii6	C	93
		G22G	D6-R17	Klippies	Biv8	D	77
		G22H	D6-E06	Eerste	Bxi3	D	90
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G22J	D7-R18	Lourens	Bvii21	D	114
		G22K	D7-R19	Sir Lowry's Pass*	Bviii9	C	84
		G40A	D7-R20	Steenbras	Bvii22	B/C	81
		G22J	D7-E07	Lourens	Bxi4	C	85

\*Note: This is based on the estimated/simulated flow requirement in the system to meet downstream TECs as well as with current demands. Note that this will differ from the minimum flow requirement to meet the EWR at any given node. In some cases, the flow is above 100% of natural due to the impact of releases to meet downstream demands.

Table 2: Resource Quality Objectives for RIVERS in priority Resource Units in the Integrated Unit of Analysis D8 Upper Berg

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric																		
											Months	Low	High	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep				
D8 Upper Berg	II	G10A	D8-R01	Berg River	Bvi113	A	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in an A category	Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)	0.440	3.209	2.041	0.000	1.149	0.000	0.771	0.000	0.640	0.000	1.107	2.328	3.706	4.569	4.707	4.255		
												≤ 0.025 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)	0.073	2.041	0.000	1.149	0.000	0.771	0.000	0.640	0.000	1.107	2.328	3.706	4.569	4.707	4.255		
								Nutrients	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	River nutrient levels must be maintained in an oligotrophic condition.	≤ 0.70 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)																		
											Salts	Electrical conductivity (EC)	Salt concentrations need to be maintained at levels that do not adversely affect aquatic ecosystems	≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre EC (95th percentile)															
								Quality	System variables	pH range	Dissolved oxygen	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	5.0 ≤ pH ≤ 7.0 (5th and 95th percentiles)																
													Toxins	N/A	Unimpacted catchment, no concerns about toxic substances	N/A													
								Habitat	Riparian vegetation	Pathogens	Escherichia coli	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Ideal category for full contact recreation	95%tile ≤ 130 cfu/100ml E coli / Faecal coliforms																
													Geomorphology	D50	Sand particle size	0.860 > D50 > 0.275													
																		Vegetation condition	No exotic plant species.										
																				Terrestrial woody species	Marginal zone cover abundance								
Indigenous riparian woody species	Non-woody indigenous species																												
		Reeds	Exotic species	Cover 5-25%.		Cover 25-50%.														No reeds		Cover < 5%.							
Terrestrial woody species	Lower zone cover abundance																												

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric			
D8 Upper Berg	II	G10A	D8-R02	Berg River	Bviii1	C	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Indigenous riparian woody species	Upper zone cover abundance	Cover 25-60%			
									Non-woody indigenous species		Cover 25-50%			
									Reeds		No reeds			
									Exotic species		Cover < 10%.			
									Terrestrial woody species		Cover </= 15%.			
									Indigenous riparian woody species		Cover 25-50%			
									Non-woody indigenous species		Cover 40-70%.			
									FRAI score		Fish condition	> 80% = B category		
									Number of indigenous fish species.		Three species present: <i>Sandelia capensis</i> , <i>Galaxia zebratus</i> and <i>Pseudobarbus burgi</i>			
									<i>Sandelia capensis</i>		FROC = 5			
									<i>Galaxias zebratus</i>		FROC = 5			
									<i>Pseudobarbus burgi</i>		FROC = 5			
									Exotic fish species		No increase in the number of exotic fish present: <i>Onchorhynchus mykiss</i> (FROC = 5)			
									MIRAI score		Macroinvertebrate condition	> 78% = B/C category		
									SASS5 and ASPT score		SASS5 scores	SASS5 score >180, ASPT ≥ 7.2.		
Number of families	Diversity of invertebrate community	>/= 23 families, at an abundance of A to C.												
Quality	Salts	System variables	Low flows High flows	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	Bviii1	C	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a C category	Maintenance High flows			
									Maintenance high flows		Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a C category			
									Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)		Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at an oligotrophic condition.	≤ 0.025 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)		
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at an oligotrophic condition.	≤ 0.70 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)		
									Electrical conductivity (EC)		Salt concentrations need to be maintained at levels that do not adversely affect aquatic ecosystems	≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)		
									pH range		pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important	4.5 ≥ pH ≤ 7.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)		
									Water temperature		Water temperature	2°C difference from ambient water temperature		
									Months		High flows (million cubic metres)	0.000	2.143	Oct
									Low flows		0.000	2.143	Nov	
									0.000		0.544	1.293	Dec	
									0.000		0.544	1.071	Jan	
									0.000		0.726	0.803	Feb	
									0.000		0.803	0.803	Mar	
									0.778		1.296	0.000	Apr	
									0.000		2.679	0.000	May	
4.666	4.147	4.666	Jun											
10.109	4.285	4.285	Jul											
0.000	4.285	0.000	Aug											
3.888	0.000	3.888	Sep											



IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
									Dissolved oxygen	for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	DO ≥ 8 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Pathogens	Escherichia coli	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an ideal category for full contact recreation.	≤ 130 counts/100ml (95th percentile)
								Geomorphology	D50	Sand particle size	0.521 > D50 > 0.319
									VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 62% = C category
									Exotic species		No exotic plant species.
									Terrestrial woody species		No terrestrial woody species.
									Indigenous riparian woody species	Marginal zone cover abundance	Cover < 10%.
									Non-woody indigenous species		Cover 50-75%.
							Habitat	Riparian vegetation	Reeds		No reeds
									Exotic species		Cover < 5%.
									Terrestrial woody species		Cover < 10%.
									Indigenous riparian woody species	Lower zone cover abundance	Cover 50-75%.
									Non-woody indigenous species		Cover 25-50%.
									Reeds		No reeds
									FRAI score	Fish condition	> 62% = C category
									Number of indigenous fish species.		One species present: <i>Sandelia capensis</i>
								Fish	<i>Sandelia capensis</i>	Indigenous species richness	FROC = 5
									Exotic fish species		No increase in the number of exotic fish present: <i>Micropterus dolomieu</i> (FROC = 5)
									MIRAI score	Macro invertebrate condition	> 62% = C category
									SASS5 and ASPT score	SASS5 scores	SASS5 score > 134, ASPT ≥ 6.1.
								Invertebrates	Number of families	Diversity of invertebrate community	> / = 21 families, at an abundance of A to C.

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric																			
											Months	High	Low	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep					
D8 Upper Berg	II	G10C	D8-R03	Berg River	Biii3	D	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a D category	Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
								Nutrients	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a mesotrophic or better condition.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)																			
								Salts	Electrical conductivity (EC)	Salt concentrations need to be maintained at levels that do not adversely affect aquatic ecosystems	≤ 55 millisiemens/metre (95th percentile)																			
							Quality	System variables	pH range Water temperature Dissolved oxygen	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles) 2°C difference from ambient water temperature DO ≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)																			
								Toxins	Ammonia Atrazine Endosulfan	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)																			
								Pathogens	Escherichia coli	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for intermediate contact recreation.	≤ 2500 counts/100ml (95th percentile)																			
							Habitat	Geomorphology Riparian vegetation	D16, D50, D84 VEGRAI level 3 score.	Sediment particle size Vegetation condition	> 38% = D/E category																			
							Biota	Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 58% C/D category																			



Table 3: Resource Quality Objectives for RIVERS in priority Resource Units in the Integrated Unit of Analysis D9 Middle Berg

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric																					
D9 Middle Berg	III	G10C	D9-R04	Pombers River	Bviii11	C	Quantity	Low flows	Maintenance low flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a C category	Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)	High	Oct	1.615	8.464	0.000	4.928	0.000	3.100	0.000	2.589	0.000	2.677	0.000	2.572	1.615	3.544	4.752	7.862	10.082	12.024	11.405
								High flows	Maintenance high flows				≤ 0.025 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)	≤ 0.70 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)	≤ 30 millSiemens/metre (95th percentile)	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)	2°C difference from ambient water temperature	DO ≥ 8 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)	≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)	≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)	≤ 1065 counts/100ml (95th percentile)	> 38% D/E category	> 22% = E category	> 80% = B category	Low	0.000	0.110	0.061	0.031	0.022	0.000
D9 Middle Berg	III	G10D	D9-R05	Krome River	Bvii3	D	Quantity	Low flows	Maintenance low flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a D category.	Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)	High	Oct	0.086	0.141	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.061	0.000	0.031	0.000	0.022	0.000	0.023	0.000	0.034	0.068	0.110	0.155	0.187	0.163
								High flows	Maintenance high flows				≤ 0.075 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)	≤ 1.75 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for full contact recreation.	Geomorphological condition	Vegetation condition	Macroinvertebrate condition	Low	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.031	0.000	0.022	0.000	0.023	0.000	0.034	0.068	0.110	0.155
D9 Middle Berg	Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river in a mesotrophic condition.	≤ 0.075 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)	≤ 1.75 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river in a mesotrophic condition.	Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)	High	Oct	0.086	0.141	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.061	0.000	0.031	0.000	0.022	0.000	0.023	0.000	0.034	0.068	0.110	0.155	0.187	0.163
													Low	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.031	0.000	0.022	0.000	0.023	0.000	0.034	0.068	0.110	0.155	0.187	0.163				

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric																				
D9 Middle Berg	III	G10D	D9-R06	Berg River	Bvii5	D	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a D category	<p>≤ 0.125 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)</p> <p>≤ 3.00 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)</p>																				
												Nutrients	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a eutrophic or better condition.	<p>≤ 0.125 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)</p> <p>≤ 3.00 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)</p>																
																Salts	Electrical conductivity (EC)	Salt concentrations need to be maintained at present state levels.	95 <sup>th</sup> tile ≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre EC												
																				System variables	pH range Water temperature Dissolved oxygen	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	<p>6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)</p> <p>2°C difference from ambient water temperature</p> <p>DO ≥ 8 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)</p>								
																								Toxins	Ammonia Atrazine Endosulfan	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	<p>≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)</p> <p>≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)</p> <p>≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)</p>				
																												Pathogens	Escherichia coli	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for intermediate contact recreation.	≤ 2500 counts/100ml (95th percentile)
																								Biota	Fish Invertebrates	FRAI score MIRAI score	Fish condition Macroinvertebrate condition	<p>&gt; 22% = E category</p> <p>&gt; 78% = B/C category</p>			
																													Salts	Electrical conductivity (EC)	Salt concentrations must be maintained in an Ideal category.
																								System variables	pH range Water temperature Dissolved oxygen	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	<p>6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)</p> <p>2°C difference from ambient water temperature</p> <p>DO ≥ 8 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)</p>				
																												Toxins	Ammonia Atrazine Endosulfan	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	<p>≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)</p> <p>≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)</p> <p>≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)</p>
																								Pathogens	Escherichia coli	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for intermediate contact recreation.	≤ 2500 counts/100ml (95th percentile)				
Geomorphology Riparian vegetation	GAI score - VEGRAI level 3 score.	Geomorphological condition Vegetation condition	<p>&gt; 38% = D/E category</p> <p>&lt; 18% = F category</p>																												
				Biota	Fish Invertebrates	FRAI score MIRAI score	Fish condition Macroinvertebrate condition	<p>&gt; 22% = E category</p> <p>&gt; 78% = B/C category</p>																							
Nutrients	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a eutrophic or better condition.	<p>≤ 0.125 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)</p> <p>≤ 3.00 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)</p>																												
				Salts	Electrical conductivity (EC)	Salt concentrations need to be maintained at present state levels.	95 <sup>th</sup> tile ≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre EC																								
System variables	pH range Water temperature Dissolved oxygen	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	<p>6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)</p> <p>2°C difference from ambient water temperature</p> <p>DO ≥ 8 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)</p>																												
				Toxins	Ammonia Atrazine	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	<p>≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)</p> <p>≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)</p>																								

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
									Endosulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
								Pathogens	Escherichia coli	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for intermediate contact recreation.	95%tile ≤ 2500 cfu/100ml Escherichia coli
								Geomorphology	D50	Sand particle size	0.714 > D50 > 0.251
									VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 52% = D category
									Exotic species		No exotic plant species.
									Terrestrial woody species		No terrestrial woody species.
									Indigenous riparian woody species	Marginal zone cover abundance	Cover 50-75%.
									Non-woody indigenous species		Cover 15-25%.
									Reeds		No reeds
									Exotic species		Cover < 5%.
									Terrestrial woody species		Cover < 10%.
							Habitat	Riparian vegetation	Indigenous riparian woody species	Lower zone cover abundance	Cover 50-75%.
									Non-woody indigenous species		Cover 15-25%.
									Reeds		No reeds
									Exotic species		Cover < 10%.
									Terrestrial woody species		Cover < / = 15%.
									Indigenous riparian woody species	Upper zone cover abundance	Cover 50-75%.
									Non-woody indigenous species		Cover 10-20%
									FRAI score	Fish condition	> 52% = D category
							Biota		Exotic fish species	Indigenous species richness	No increase in the number of exotic fish present: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (FROC = 5), <i>Tilapia sparrmanii</i> , <i>Clarias gariepinus</i> , <i>Gambusia affinis</i>
								Invertebrates	MIRAI score	Macroinvertebrate condition	> 62% = C category
									SASS5 and ASPT score	SASS scores	SASS5 score > 90, ASPT ≥ 4.6.
									Number of families	Diversity of invertebrate community	> / = 18 families, at an abundance of A to C.

Table 4: Resource Quality Objectives for RIVERS in priority Resource Units in the Integrated Unit of Analysis C5 Berg Tributaries

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric																																					
C5 Berg Tributaries	II	G10E	C5-R07	Klein Berg River	Biii4	C	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a C category	Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)	Low	0.638	1.422	Oct	0.698	1.110	Nov	0.000	0.754	Dec	0.000	0.398	Jan	0.000	0.305	Feb	0.000	0.291	Mar	0.000	0.338	Apr	0.000	0.618	May	1.516	1.002	Jun	0.831	1.391	Jul	2.913	1.744	Aug	0.831	1.619	Sep
												High	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)																																			
								Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a mesotrophic or better condition.	≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)																																				
										Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	Salt concentrations need to be maintained at levels that do not adversely affect aquatic ecosystems	≤ 55 millisiemens/metre (95th percentile)																																				
									Salts	Electrical conductivity (EC)	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)																																				
										pH range	Water temperature	≥ 2 °C difference from ambient water temperature																																				
							System variables		Dissolved oxygen	≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)																																						
									Toxins	Ammonia Atrazine Endosulfan	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems. ≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)																																					
							Pathogens	Escherichia coli	Concentrations of water-borne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for intermediate contact recreation. ≤ 2500 counts/100ml (95th percentile)																																							
							Habitat	Riparian vegetation	VEGRAI level 3 score.	> 62% = C category																																						
							Biota	Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 58% = C/D category																																					
									Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a B/C category	Low	0.646	2.050	Oct	0.646	2.050	Nov	0.000	1.115	Dec	0.000	0.731	Jan	0.000	0.563	Feb	0.000	0.573	Mar	0.000	0.674	Apr	1.298	1.128	May	2.510	1.811	Jun	3.886	2.358	Jul	0.748	2.620	Aug	1.497	2.470	Sep	
Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river in a B/C category	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	B/C	B/C	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a B/C category	Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)	Low	0.646	2.050	Oct	0.646	2.050	Nov	0.000	1.115	Dec	0.000	0.731	Jan	0.000	0.563	Feb	0.000	0.573	Mar	0.000	0.674	Apr	1.298	1.128	May	2.510	1.811	Jun	3.886	2.358	Jul	0.748	2.620	Aug	1.497	2.470	Sep
												High	≤ 0.025 milligrams per litre PO4-P																																			
Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river in a B/C category	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	B/C	B/C	Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river in a B/C category	Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)	Low	0.646	2.050	Oct	0.646	2.050	Nov	0.000	1.115	Dec	0.000	0.731	Jan	0.000	0.563	Feb	0.000	0.573	Mar	0.000	0.674	Apr	1.298	1.128	May	2.510	1.811	Jun	3.886	2.358	Jul	0.748	2.620	Aug	1.497	2.470	Sep
												High	≤ 0.025 milligrams per litre PO4-P																																			

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric	
									Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	maintained in the river at an oligotrophic condition.	≤ 0.70 milligrams per litre TIN	
								Salts	Electrical conductivity (EC)	Salt concentrations need to be maintained in an Ideal category for aquatic ecosystems	≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)	
								System variables	pH range	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	4.5 ≤ pH ≤ 7.0 (5th and 95th percentiles)	
									Water temperature			2°C difference from ambient water temperature
									Dissolved oxygen			≥ 8 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
								Pathogens	Escherichia coli	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Ideal category for full contact recreation.	≤ 130 counts/100ml (95th percentile)	
							Habitat	Riparian vegetation	VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 88% = A/B category	
							Biota	Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 88% = A/B category	
								Invertebrates	MIRAI score	Macroinvertebrate condition	> 82% = B category	

Table 5: Resource Quality Objectives for RIVERS in priority Resource Units in the Integrated Unit of Analysis B4 Lower Berg

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric																																							
B4 Lower Berg	III	G10J	B4-R09	Berg River	Bvi16	D	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a D category	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Months</td> <td>Low</td> <td>High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oct</td> <td>26.184</td> <td>2.496</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nov</td> <td>15.280</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dec</td> <td>9.579</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan</td> <td>8.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feb</td> <td>8.272</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mar</td> <td>7.947</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apr</td> <td>10.951</td> <td>2.496</td> </tr> <tr> <td>May</td> <td>14.684</td> <td>6.418</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jun</td> <td>24.346</td> <td>6.418</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jul</td> <td>31.158</td> <td>33.196</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aug</td> <td>37.184</td> <td>12.479</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sep</td> <td>1.619</td> <td>0.831</td> </tr> </table>	Months	Low	High	Oct	26.184	2.496	Nov	15.280	0.000	Dec	9.579	0.000	Jan	8.000	0.000	Feb	8.272	0.000	Mar	7.947	0.000	Apr	10.951	2.496	May	14.684	6.418	Jun	24.346	6.418	Jul	31.158	33.196	Aug	37.184	12.479	Sep	1.619	0.831
Months	Low	High																																																
Oct	26.184	2.496																																																
Nov	15.280	0.000																																																
Dec	9.579	0.000																																																
Jan	8.000	0.000																																																
Feb	8.272	0.000																																																
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Jul	31.158	33.196																																																
Aug	37.184	12.479																																																
Sep	1.619	0.831																																																
							Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a mesotrophic or better condition.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)</td> <td>≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)	≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)																																				
Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)																																																	
≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)																																																		

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
							Salts	Electrical conductivity (EC)	Salt concentrations need to be maintained at levels that do not adversely affect aquatic ecosystems	≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)	
						pH range		System variables	Water temperature	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)
						Dissolved oxygen					≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
						Atrazine			Toxins	Endosulfan	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.
						Escherichia coli		Pathogens		Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for full contact recreation.	≤ 1065 counts/100ml (95th percentile)
						GAI score -		Geomorphology	D50	Geomorphological condition	> 68% = B/C category 0.576 > D50 > 0.349
						VEGRAI level 3 score.				Sand particle size	> 42% = D category
						Exotic species				Vegetation condition	No exotic plant species.
						Terrestrial woody species					No terrestrial woody species.
						Indigenous riparian woody species		Habitat	Non-woody indigenous species	Marginal zone cover abundance	Cover 30-50%.
						Reeds				Cover 30-50%.	
						Exotic species				Cover 30-50%.	
						Terrestrial woody species				Cover < 5%.	
						Indigenous riparian woody species				Cover < 10%.	
						Non-woody indigenous species				Cover 50-75%.	
						Reeds	Riparian vegetation	Exotic species	Lower zone cover abundance	Cover 5-10%.	
						Terrestrial woody species				No reeds	
						Indigenous riparian woody species				Cover < 10%.	
						Non-woody indigenous species				Cover < 15%.	
						Reeds	Upper zone cover abundance	Exotic species	Upper zone cover abundance	Cover 30-50%.	
						Terrestrial woody species				Cover 30-50%.	
						Indigenous riparian woody species				Cover 30-50%.	
						Non-woody indigenous species				Cover 30-50%.	

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric												
B4 Lower Berg	III	G10K	B4-R10	Berg River	Bvii12	D	Quantity	Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 18% = F category												
									Exotic fish species	Indigenous species richness	No increase in the number of exotic fish present: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> , <i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i> , <i>Tilapia sparrmanii</i> , <i>Micropterus punctulatus</i> , <i>Clarias gariepinus</i> and <i>Gambusia affinis</i> .												
B4 Lower Berg	III	G10K	B4-R10	Berg River	Bvii12	D	Quantity	Invertebrates	MIRAI score	Macroinvertebrate condition	> 42% = D category												
									SASS5 and ASPT score	SASS5 scores	SASS5 score >80, ASPT ≥ 5.0												
B4 Lower Berg	III	G10K	B4-R10	Berg River	Bvii12	D	Quantity	Invertebrates	Number of families	Diversity of invertebrate community	>/= 15 families, at an abundance of A to C.												
B4 Lower Berg	III	G10K	B4-R10	Berg River	Bvii12	D	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a D category	Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)												
									Maintenance high flows			Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a mesotrophic condition.	High										
														Salt concentrations need to be maintained at levels that do not adversely affect aquatic ecosystems	Oct								
															pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	Nov							
																Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	Dec						
																	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for intermediate contact recreation.	Jan					
																		Geomorphological condition	Feb				
																			Sand particle size	Mar			
																				Vegetation condition	Apr		
																					Exotic species	May	
																						Marginal zone cover	Jun
																							No exotic plant species.
		Aug																					
			Sep																				
				0.000																			
					37.175																		
						6.480																	
							16.380																
								15.9															
									0.000														
										2.760													
											7.43												
												9.88											
													15.9										
													20.4										
													24.4										
													23.0										



IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
								Geomorphology Riparian vegetation	Terrestrial woody species Indigenous riparian woody species Non-woody indigenous species Reeds	abundance	No terrestrial woody species. Cover 30-50% Cover 50-75%. Cover 15-25%. 85% (B category)
								Fish Invertebrates Fish	Exotic fish species MIRAI score SASS5 and ASPT score Number of families	Fish condition Indigenous species richness Macroinvertebrate condition SASS5 scores Diversity of invertebrate community	No increase in the number of exotic fish present: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> , <i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i> , <i>Tilapia sparrmanii</i> , <i>Micropterus punctulatus</i> , <i>Clarias gariepinus</i> and <i>Gambusia affinis</i> . 81.4% (B/C category) SASS5 score >85, ASPT ≥ 4.2. >/- 19 families, at an abundance of A to C.

Table 6: Resource Quality Objectives for RIVERS in priority Resource Units in the Integrated Unit of Analysis D10 Diep

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric																																							
D10 Diep	III	G21D	D10-R11	Diep River	Bv1	D	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a D category	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Months</td> <td>Low</td> <td>High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oct</td> <td>0.026</td> <td>0.079</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nov</td> <td>0.003</td> <td>0.053</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dec</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.029</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feb</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.017</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mar</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.015</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apr</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>May</td> <td>0.116</td> <td>0.043</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jun</td> <td>0.294</td> <td>0.090</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jul</td> <td>0.120</td> <td>0.130</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aug</td> <td>0.473</td> <td>0.157</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sep</td> <td>0.120</td> <td>0.106</td> </tr> </table>	Months	Low	High	Oct	0.026	0.079	Nov	0.003	0.053	Dec	0.000	0.029	Jan	0.000	0.020	Feb	0.000	0.017	Mar	0.000	0.015	Apr	0.000	0.021	May	0.116	0.043	Jun	0.294	0.090	Jul	0.120	0.130	Aug	0.473	0.157	Sep	0.120	0.106
Months	Low	High																																																
Oct	0.026	0.079																																																
Nov	0.003	0.053																																																
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Jul	0.120	0.130																																																
Aug	0.473	0.157																																																
Sep	0.120	0.106																																																
								Nutrients	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a mesotrophic or better condition.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile) ≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)																																							
							Quality	Salts	Electrical conductivity (EC)	Diep River is naturally saline and should be maintained in its ≤ 450 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)																																								
								System variables	pH range Water temperature Dissolved oxygen	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≥ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles) ≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)																																							

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric																																							
D10 Diep	III	G21D	D10-R12	Diep River	Biv6	D	Quality	Toxins	Atrazine Endosulfan	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems. Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for intermediate contact recreation.	≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)																																							
								Pathogens	Escherichia coli	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for intermediate contact recreation.	≤ 2500 counts/100ml (95th percentile)																																							
								Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a D category	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Months</td> <td>Low</td> <td>High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oct</td> <td>0.176</td> <td>0.077</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nov</td> <td>0.118</td> <td>0.006</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dec</td> <td>0.062</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan</td> <td>0.043</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feb</td> <td>0.037</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mar</td> <td>0.033</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apr</td> <td>0.043</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>May</td> <td>0.083</td> <td>0.207</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jun</td> <td>0.171</td> <td>0.535</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jul</td> <td>0.237</td> <td>0.809</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aug</td> <td>0.280</td> <td>0.146</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sep</td> <td>0.226</td> <td>0.293</td> </tr> </table>	Months	Low	High	Oct	0.176	0.077	Nov	0.118	0.006	Dec	0.062	0.000	Jan	0.043	0.000	Feb	0.037	0.000	Mar	0.033	0.000	Apr	0.043	0.000	May	0.083	0.207	Jun	0.171	0.535	Jul	0.237	0.809	Aug	0.280	0.146	Sep	0.226	0.293
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Jun	0.171	0.535																																																
Jul	0.237	0.809																																																
Aug	0.280	0.146																																																
Sep	0.226	0.293																																																
Nutrients	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	River nutrient levels must be improved to eutrophic conditions.	≤ 0.125 milligrams/litre (50th percentile) ≤ 3.0 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)																																															
Salts	Electrical conductivity (EC)	Diep River is naturally saline and should be maintained in its current status.	≤ 350 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)																																															
System variables	pH range Water temperature Dissolved oxygen	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles) 2 °C difference from ambient water temperature ≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)																																															
Toxins	Atrazine Endosulfan	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)																																															
Pathogens	Escherichia coli	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for intermediate contact recreation.	≤ 2500 counts/100ml (95th percentile)																																															
Habitat	Geomorphology Riparian vegetation	GAI score VEGRAI level 3 score.	> 22% = E category > 18% = F category																																															
Biota	Fish Invertebrates	FRAI score MIRAI score	> 22% = E category > 22% = E category																																															

Table 7: Resource Quality Objectives for RIVERS in priority Resource Units in the Integrated Unit of Analysis E11 Peninsula

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric		
E11 Peninsula	II	G22B	E11-R13	Hout Bay	Bviii6	D	Quantity	Low flows	Maintenance low flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a D category	Oct	0.132	
								High flows	Maintenance high flows		Nov	0.071	
								Jan	0.029				
								Feb	0.026				
								Mar	0.025				
								Apr	0.037				
								May	0.070				
								Jun	0.142				
								Jul	0.221				
								Aug	0.252				
								Sep	0.204				
								E11 Peninsula	II		G22A	E11-R14	Silvermine River
High flows	Maintenance high flows	Nov	0.105										
Dec	0.053												
Jan	0.035												
Feb	0.029												
Mar	0.027												
Apr	0.037												
May	0.069												
Jun	0.138												
Jul	0.235												
Aug	0.287												
Sep	0.233												
E11 Peninsula	II	G22B	E11-R13	Hout Bay	Bviii6	D	Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river in a eutrophic or better condition. Salt concentrations need to be maintained at levels that do not adversely affect aquatic ecosystems pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health. Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for full contact recreation.	Oct	0.037	
								Salts	Electrical conductivity (EC)		Nov	0.003	
											Dec	0.000	
								System variables	pH range Water temperature Dissolved oxygen		6.5 ≥ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles) 2°C difference from ambient water temperature ≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)	Jan	0.000
												Feb	0.000
												Mar	0.000
												Apr	0.000
								Pathogens	Escherichia coli		≤ 1065 counts/100ml (95th percentile)	May	0.121
												Jun	0.302
												Jul	0.543
												Aug	0.094
								Habitat	Riparian vegetation Fish Invertebrates		VEGRAI level 3 score. FRAI score MIRAI score	Sep	0.188
Oct	0.037												
Nov	0.003												
Dec	0.000												
Biota	Fish condition Macroinvertebrate condition	> 22% = E category > 18% = E/F category > 42% = D category	Jan	0.000									
			Feb	0.000									
			Mar	0.000									
			Apr	0.000									
E11 Peninsula	II	G22A	E11-R14	Silvermine River	Bvii20	C	Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Nutrient levels must be ≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)	Oct	0.017	
								Low flows	Maintenance low flows		Nov	0.002	
											Dec	0.000	
								High flows	Maintenance high flows		Jan	0.000	
											Feb	0.000	
								System variables	pH range Water temperature Dissolved oxygen		6.5 ≥ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles) 2°C difference from ambient water temperature ≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)	Mar	0.000
												Apr	0.000
												May	0.036
												Jun	0.088
								Pathogens	Escherichia coli		≤ 1065 counts/100ml (95th percentile)	Jul	0.053
												Aug	0.191
												Sep	0.233
Oct	0.167												



IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
								Salts	Electrical conductivity (EC)	Salt concentrations need to be maintained at present day levels.	≤ 85 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)
								System variables	pH range Water temperature Dissolved oxygen	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles) 2°C difference from ambient water temperature ≥ 6 milligrams litre (5th percentile)
								Pathogens	Escherichia coli	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in a Tolerable category for intermediate contact recreation. In the long term the aim should be to improve the river to an Acceptable, and then Ideal category for intermediate contact recreation.	≤ 4000 counts/100ml (95th percentile)
							Habitat	Riparian vegetation	VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 38% = D/E category
							Biota	Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 62% = C category

Table 9: Resource Quality Objectives for RIVERS in priority Resource Units in the Integrated Unit of Analysis D6 Eerste

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric																																							
D6 Eerste	III	G22F	D6-R16	Jonkershoek River	Biii6	C	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a C category	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Months</td> <td>Low</td> <td>High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oct</td> <td>0.639</td> <td>0.245</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nov</td> <td>0.543</td> <td>0.067</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dec</td> <td>0.349</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan</td> <td>0.200</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feb</td> <td>0.142</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mar</td> <td>0.126</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apr</td> <td>0.186</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>May</td> <td>0.335</td> <td>0.454</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jun</td> <td>0.522</td> <td>0.747</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jul</td> <td>0.645</td> <td>1.052</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aug</td> <td>0.714</td> <td>0.206</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sep</td> <td>0.693</td> <td>0.412</td> </tr> </table>	Months	Low	High	Oct	0.639	0.245	Nov	0.543	0.067	Dec	0.349	0.000	Jan	0.200	0.000	Feb	0.142	0.000	Mar	0.126	0.000	Apr	0.186	0.000	May	0.335	0.454	Jun	0.522	0.747	Jul	0.645	1.052	Aug	0.714	0.206	Sep	0.693	0.412
Months	Low	High																																																
Oct	0.639	0.245																																																
Nov	0.543	0.067																																																
Dec	0.349	0.000																																																
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Jul	0.645	1.052																																																
Aug	0.714	0.206																																																
Sep	0.693	0.412																																																
							Quality	Nutrients Salts	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN) Electrical conductivity (EC)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a mesotrophic or better condition. Salt concentrations need to be maintained at present day levels.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile) ≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile) ≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)																																							

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric																										
D6 Erste	III	G22G	D6-R17	Klippies River	Biv8	D	Quantity	Low flows High flows	pH range Water temperature Dissolved oxygen Ammonia Atrazine Endosulfan  Escherichia coli	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health. Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems. Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for intermediate contact recreation. In the long term the aim should be to improve the river to an Ideal category for intermediate contact recreation.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles) 2°C difference from ambient water temperature ≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile) ≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)																										
												Habitat	Geomorphology Riparian vegetation Fish Invertebrates	GAI score VEGRAI level 3 score. FRAI score MIRAI score	Geomorphological condition Vegetation condition Fish condition Macroinvertebrate condition	> 62% = C category > 62% = C category > 42% = D category > 62% = C category																					
																	Biota	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a D category	Months Low High	0.146 0.164 0.066 0.156 0.000 0.135 0.000 0.091 0.000 0.064 0.054 0.000 0.058 0.077 0.111 0.182 0.100 0.133 0.153 0.291 0.100																
																						Nutrients	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a eutrophic or better condition.	≤ 0.125 milligrams/litre (50th percentile) ≤ 3.0 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)												
																										Salts	Electrical conductivity (EC)	Salt concentrations need to be maintained at present day levels.	≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)								
																														System variables	pH range Water temperature Dissolved oxygen	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles) 2°C difference from ambient water temperature ≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)				
																																		Toxins	Ammonia Atrazine	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
									Endosulfan	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in a Tolerable category for intermediate contact recreation. In the long term the aim should be to improve the river to an Acceptable, and then Ideal category for intermediate contact recreation.	≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
								Pathogens	Escherichia coli		≤ 4000 counts/100ml (95th percentile)
						Habitat		Riparian vegetation	VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 22% = E category
						Biota		Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 18% = D/E category
								Invertebrates	MIRAI score	Macroinvertebrate condition	> 62% = C category

Table 10: Resource Quality Objectives for RIVERS in priority Resource Units in the Integrated Unit of Analysis D7 Sir Lowrys

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric																																										
D7 Sir Lowrys	II	G22J	D7-R18	Lourens River	Bvii21	D	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a D category	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Months</td> <td>High</td> <td>0.355</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Low</td> <td>0.523</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oct</td> <td></td> <td>0.083</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nov</td> <td></td> <td>0.448</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dec</td> <td></td> <td>0.277</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan</td> <td></td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feb</td> <td></td> <td>0.108</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mar</td> <td></td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apr</td> <td></td> <td>0.141</td> </tr> <tr> <td>May</td> <td></td> <td>0.254</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jun</td> <td></td> <td>0.410</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jul</td> <td></td> <td>0.520</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aug</td> <td></td> <td>0.592</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sep</td> <td></td> <td>0.568</td> </tr> </table>	Months	High	0.355		Low	0.523	Oct		0.083	Nov		0.448	Dec		0.277	Jan		0.000	Feb		0.108	Mar		0.000	Apr		0.141	May		0.254	Jun		0.410	Jul		0.520	Aug		0.592	Sep		0.568
Months	High	0.355																																																			
	Low	0.523																																																			
Oct		0.083																																																			
Nov		0.448																																																			
Dec		0.277																																																			
Jan		0.000																																																			
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Mar		0.000																																																			
Apr		0.141																																																			
May		0.254																																																			
Jun		0.410																																																			
Jul		0.520																																																			
Aug		0.592																																																			
Sep		0.568																																																			
								Nutrients	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a mesotrophic or better condition.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Maintenance</td> <td>Flows (million cubic metres)</td> <td>≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)</td> </tr> </table>	Maintenance	Flows (million cubic metres)	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)			≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)																																				
Maintenance	Flows (million cubic metres)	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)																																																			
		≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)																																																			
							Quality	Salts	Electrical conductivity (EC)	Salt concentrations need to be maintained at present day levels.	≤ 55 millisiemens/metre (95th percentile)																																										
								System variables	pH range Water temperature	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)																																										
								Toxins	Dissolved oxygen Ammonia	Toxicity levels must not pose a	≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile) ≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)																																										



IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric																					
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G22J	D7-R19	Sir Lowry's Pass River	Bviii9	C	Quantity	Low flows High flows	Maintenance low flows Maintenance high flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a C category	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile) ≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)	High	0.380	1.077	0.086	0.959	0.000	0.599	0.000	0.301	0.000	0.204	0.186	0.000	0.257	0.420	0.459	0.755	0.984	1.211	1.141	1.145
												Low	0.525	0.263	0.086	0.959	0.000	0.599	0.000	0.301	0.000	0.204	0.186	0.000	0.257	0.420	0.459	0.755	0.984	1.211	1.141	1.145
							Quality	Salts	Electrical conductivity (EC)	Salt concentrations need to be maintained at present day levels.	pH range Water temperature	Dissolved oxygen	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at a mesotrophic or better condition.	Threat to aquatic ecosystems.	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for intermediate term the aim should be to improve the river to an Ideal category for intermediate contact recreation.	≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)														
																			Toxins	Ammonia Atrazine Endosulfan	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)										
							Habitat	Geomorphology Riparian vegetation	GAI score VEGRAI level 3 score.	Fish condition Macroinvertebrate condition	Geomorphological condition Vegetation condition	> 42% = D category > 42% = D category																				
													Biota	Fish Invertebrates	FRAI score MIRAI score	Fish condition Macroinvertebrate condition	Fish condition Macroinvertebrate condition	> 22% = E category > 42% = D category														

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric									
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G40A	D7-R20	Steenbras River	Bvii22	B/C	Quality	Pathogens	Escherichia coli	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for intermediate contact recreation. In the long term the aim should be to improve the river to an ideal category for intermediate contact recreation.	≤ 2500 counts/100ml (95th percentile)									
								Riparian vegetation	VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 42% = D category									
								Fish Invertebrates	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 42% = D category									
									MIRAI score	Macroinvertebrate condition	> 62% = C category									
								Quantity	Low flows	Maintenance low flows	Flows sufficient to maintain the river in a B/C category	Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)	High	0.000	0.427	0.000	0.323	0.000	0.427	
									High flows	Maintenance high flows			Low	0.000	0.235	0.000	0.180	0.000	0.149	0.000
								Quality	Nutrients	Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	Electrical conductivity (EC)	Salt concentrations need to be maintained at present day levels.	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at an oligotrophic condition.	≤ 0.025 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)	0.000	0.173	0.000	0.173	
																0.000	0.144	0.000	0.144	
									Salts	pH range	Water temperature	Dissolved oxygen	pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are important for the maintenance of ecosystem health.	Salt concentrations need to be maintained at present day levels.	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at an oligotrophic condition.	≤ 0.70 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)	0.000	0.247	0.000	0.247
																	0.000	0.384	0.000	0.384
																	0.000	0.506	0.000	0.506
																	0.000	0.582	0.000	0.582
System variables	Iron	Manganese	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	Salt concentrations need to be maintained at present day levels.	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at an oligotrophic condition.	≤ 0.025 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)		0.000	0.235	0.000	0.235								
									0.000	0.323	0.000	0.323								
Pathogens	Escherichia coli	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be maintained in an Acceptable category for full contact recreation.	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	Toxicity levels must not pose a threat to aquatic ecosystems.	Salt concentrations need to be maintained at present day levels.	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at an oligotrophic condition.	≤ 0.025 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)		0.000	0.180	0.000	0.180								
									0.000	0.149	0.000	0.149								
Geomorphology	GAI score	Geomorphological condition	> 82% = B category	Geomorphological condition	Salt concentrations need to be maintained at present day levels.	Nutrient levels must be maintained in the river at an oligotrophic condition.	≤ 0.025 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)	0.000	0.235	0.000	0.235									
								0.000	0.323	0.000	0.323									

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
							Riparian vegetation	VEGRAI level 3 score.	Vegetation condition	> 78% = B/C category
						Biota	Fish	FRAI score	Fish condition	> 52% = D category
							Invertebrates	MIRAI score	Macroinvertebrate condition	> 92% = A category

Table 11: Resource Quality Objectives for ESTUARIES in priority Resource Units in the Integrated Unit of Analysis A1 Berg Estuary

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
A1 Berg Estuary	G10M	A1-E01	Berg (Groot) Estuary	Bx11	C	Quantity	Surface flow	Flow	River inflow should never drop below 0.6 m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> and should not be below 1 m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> for longer than 4 months; Flood frequency should not increase/decrease by more than 10% from 2004 baseline conditions	Oct 31.21 (46%) Nov 12.55 (36%) Dec 3.92 (25%) Jan 1.61 (19%) Feb 1.50 (23%) Mar 1.66 (20%) Apr 9.13 (36%) May 22.18 (26%) Jun 64.25 (42%) Jul 123.35 (61%) Aug 137.15 (68%) Sep 78.34 (63%) Annual 486.86 (52%)
							Nutrients	DIN	Inorganic nutrient concentrations not to exceed TPCs for macrophytes and microalgae	Estuary (low flows < 1 m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> , summer): DIN <300 µg/l; DRP <100 µg/l in Zones A and B, DIN <80 µg/l; DRP <30 µg/l in Zones C and D Estuary (high flows > 5 m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> , winter): DIN <800 µg/l; DRP <60 µg/l in Zones A-D River inflow (< 1 m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> , summer): DIN <80 µg/l; DRP <20 µg/l River inflow (> 5 m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> , winter): DIN <800 µg/l; DRP <60 µg/l
						Quality	Salinity	Salinity	Salinity distribution not to exceed TPCs for fish, invertebrates, macrophytes and microalgae	Salinity <20 for longer than 3 months at 20 km upstream from the mouth; Salinity <1 ppt above 40 km upstream of the mouth; Salinity of Salinity everywhere in estuary <35; Groundwater salinity on floodplain <45; TDS of river inflow <3500 mg/l "River inflow: 7 < pH < 8.5
							System variables	Temperature	System variables not to exceed TPCs for biota	Estuary: 7 < pH < 8.5 "
								Dissolved oxygen		"River inflow: DO >4 mg/l
								Secchi depth	Secchi depth >1 m	
						Pathogens	Enterococci	Enterococci	Zones A and B <1.0 m during low flow (< 1m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> )	
								Escherichia coli	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens not to exceed limits	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90th percentile, HHazen system)

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
									considered suitable recreational use	for ≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90th percentile, Hazen system)
						Habitat	Hydrodynamics Sediments	Mouth state Tidal variation Sediment characteristics, Channel shape/size	Habitat health adequate for microalgae, macrophytes, invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Permanently open <10% change from present state  Bathymetry and sediment MdØ change <10% from baseline
							Microalgae	Biomass and community composition of phytoplankton and benthic microalgae community	Phytoplankton biomass and composition suitable for invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Blue-green algae <10% of phytoplankton cell counts, Benthic microphyto-benthic < 40 mg/m <sup>2</sup> chlorophyll a, The frequency of dinoflagellates < 5% of the total phytoplankton counts
						Biota	Macrophytes	Extent, distribution and richness of macrophytes	Macrophyte cover and composition suitable for invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Maintain the present distribution (2003-2005) and abundance of the different plant community types and estuarine habitats (intertidal mudflats with <i>Zostera capensis</i> 206 ha, intertidal salt marsh 499 ha, open pan 1159 ha, halophytic floodplain 1521 ha, xeric floodplain 919.1 ha, reeds and sedges 586.6 ha and sedge pan 292.5 ha), Prevent an increase in mats of macroalgae in the lower intertidal reaches, Reduce the area covered by water hyacinth ( <i>Eicchornia crassipes</i> ) in the upper reaches by 50% compared to the present state (2003-2005), Prevent an increase in size of the open pan dry areas (1159 ha in 2003-2005), Prevent a decrease in size of the sedge pan areas (293 ha in 2003-2005). <i>Juncus maritimus</i> , and waterblommetjies <i>Aponogeton distachyos</i> are present, Prevent the spread of invasive aliens in the riparian zone (e.g. <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> and <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> ), Maintain intact reed and sedge stands along the banks of the estuary by ensuring that salinity is not greater than 20 ppt for 3 months at 20 km from the month during summer, Prevent an increase in bare ground in the halophytic and xeric floodplain habitats by maintaining the present-day flooding patterns

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
							Invertebrates	Macrofauna community composition, abundance and richness	Abundance and community composition of Invertebrates suitable for fish, birds	Retain present species richness, distribution of species and mix (low species abundance, high dominance) in Zones A to the middle reaches of Zone C. One or two species will always be present at high densities compared to others (e.g. <i>Pseudodiaptomus hessei</i> , <i>Grandidiereila sp.</i> ) in these Zones (A to C). Indicator species such as <i>Capitella capitata</i> , should not dominate benthic species at any site, <i>Callinassa kraussi</i> and <i>Upogebia africana</i> distribution patterns remain similar to present state.
							Fish	Fish community composition, abundance and richness	Abundance and community composition of fish community suitable for birds	Retain the full complement of estuarine resident (7 species) and estuary associated marine (5 species) present in the estuary with population sizes sufficient to ensure their persistence in perpetuity. Ensure that exotic freshwater species do not increase to levels where they can exclude any more indigenous species through predation or competitive interactions, Maintain recruitment of adult and juvenile fish at present levels. This requires maintaining sufficient flow for freshwater plume (temperature, salinity and olfactory gradient) entering the sea. This implies that there should be a significant number of 0-1-year-old fish and no missing year classes.
							Birds	Avifauna community composition, abundance and richness	Health avifauna community contributing to conservation of avifauna species in SA	Retain at least 90% of the baseline species richness, abundance and diversity of the bird community determined using regression slope based on a 3-year running average

Table 12: Resource Quality Objectives for ESTUARIES in priority Resource Units in the Integrated Unit of Analysis A2 Langebaan

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
A2 Langebaan	G10M	A2-E02	Langebaan	Bxi3	A	Quality	Nutrients	NO <sub>3</sub>	Inorganic nutrient concentrations not to exceed TPCs for macrophytes and microalgae	NO <sub>3</sub> < 1.3 mg.l <sup>-1</sup>
							Salinity	Salinity	Salinity distribution not to exceed TPCs for fish, invertebrates, macrophytes and microalgae	Salinity at the head of the lagoon < 40; Rest of the lagoon 34 < Salinity < 36

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
							System variables	Dissolved oxygen	System variables not to exceed	>4 mg.l <sup>-1</sup>
								Secchi depth	TPCs for biota	Secchi depth >1 m
							Pathogens	Enterococci	not to exceed limits considered	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml (90th percentile, Hazen system)
								Escherichia coli	suitable for recreational use	≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90th percentile, Hazen system)
							Hydrodynamics	Tidal amplitude	Habitat health adequate for	Tidal amplitude should not change more than 10% from present state (2017)
						Habitat	Sediments	Sediment characteristics, Channel shape/size	microalgae, macrophytes, invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Bathymetry and sediment MdØ change <10% from baseline
							Microalgae	Biomass and community composition of phytoplankton and benthic microalgae community	Phytoplankton biomass and composition suitable for invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Maintain low phytoplankton biomass (chlorophyll- a < 20 µg/ℓ) and a diversity of phytoplankton groups.
							Macrophytes	Extent, distribution and richness of macrophytes	Macrophyte cover and composition suitable for invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Maintain the distribution and area cover of macrophyte habitats particularly the salt marsh and seagrass. Maintain the large groundwater fed rush habitat.
							Invertebrates	Macrofauna community composition, abundance and richness	Abundance and community composition of invertebrates suitable for fish, birds	In terms of invertebrates Langebaan lagoon is currently in an A category. The invertebrate communities are in good health with species richness, abundances and composition scoring highly.
						Biota	Fish	Fish community composition, abundance and richness	Abundance and community composition of fish community suitable for birds	The fish community should include healthy populations of exploited fish species, specifically the harders, white sturgeon, blacktail, elf and smooth hound shark juveniles should all be present in beach seine net sampling surveys (at least 10 hauls in 3 different sites) of the near shore areas. Adults of these species should remain the main components in the catches of line and net fisheries in the lagoon, and catch rates should remain stable or increase.
							Birds	Avifauna community composition, abundance and richness	Health avifauna community contributing to conservation of avifauna species in SA	Retain at least 90% of the baseline species richness, abundance and diversity of the bird community determined using regression slope based on a 3-year running average.



Table 13: Resource Quality Objectives for ESTUARIES in priority Resource Units in the Integrated Unit of Analysis D10 Diep

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric																																							
D10 Diep	G21F	D10-E03	Rietvel/Diep	Bviii5	D	Quantity	Surface flow	Flow	Freshwater inflow adequate to maintain water quality and habitat suitable for flora and fauna	Months	Oct	80	River inflow: <800 µg.l <sup>-1</sup>	Nov	80	Lower estuary (Milnerton lagoon): <1000 µg.l <sup>-1</sup>	Dec	80	River inflow: <60 µg.l <sup>-1</sup>	Jan	93	Lower estuary (Milnerton lagoon): <500 µg.l <sup>-1</sup>	Feb	100	Average salinity in lower estuary (Milnerton lagoon) = 20, maximum = 35	Mar	100	>4 mg.l <sup>-1</sup>	Apr	80	System variables (temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, suspended solids and turbidity) not to exceed TPCs for biota	May	80	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens not to exceed limits considered suitable for recreational use	Jun	80	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml (90th percentile, Hazen system)	Jul	80	≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90th percentile, Hazen system)	Aug	80	Permanently open	Sep	80	Habitat health adequate for microalgae, macrophytes, invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	MMR/MAR (% Nat)	80	Bathymetry and sediment MdØ change <10% from baseline
										MMR/MAR (% Nat)	80																																						
										MMR/MAR (% Nat)	80																																						
						MMR/MAR (% Nat)	80																																										
						MMR/MAR (% Nat)	80																																										
						MMR/MAR (% Nat)	80																																										
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						MMR/MAR (% Nat)	80																																										
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						MMR/MAR (% Nat)	80																																										
						MMR/MAR (% Nat)	80																																										
						MMR/MAR (% Nat)	80																																										
						Habitat	Sediments	Hydrodynamics	Mouth state	Tidal variation	Sediment characteristics, Channel shape/size	Dissolved oxygen	System variables	Salinity	Salinity distribution not to exceed TPCs for fish, invertebrates, macrophytes and microalgae	DIN	DIP	Enterococci	Escherichia coli	Mouth state	Tidal variation	Sediment characteristics, Channel shape/size																											
																							Dissolved oxygen	System variables	Salinity	Salinity distribution not to exceed TPCs for fish, invertebrates, macrophytes and microalgae	DIN	DIP	Enterococci	Escherichia coli																			
System variables	Salinity	Salinity distribution not to exceed TPCs for fish, invertebrates, macrophytes and microalgae	DIN	DIP	Enterococci																										Escherichia coli																		
																																Pathogens	Hydrodynamics	Mouth state	Tidal variation	Sediment characteristics, Channel shape/size													
																																					Pathogens	Hydrodynamics	Mouth state	Tidal variation	Sediment characteristics, Channel shape/size								
																																										Pathogens	Hydrodynamics	Mouth state	Tidal variation	Sediment characteristics, Channel shape/size			

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
							Microalgae	Biomass and community composition of phytoplankton and benthic microalgae community	Phytoplankton biomass and composition suitable for invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Maintain low phytoplankton biomass (chlorophyll- a < 50 µg/l) and a diversity of phytoplankton groups.
							Macrophytes	Extent, distribution and richness of macrophytes	Macrophyte cover and composition suitable for invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Maintain the distribution and area cover of macrophyte habitats particularly the salt marsh
							Invertebrates	Macrofauna community composition, abundance and richness	Abundance and community composition of invertebrates suitable for fish, birds	Restore and maintain species richness, distribution of species and mix (low species abundance, high dominance); Indicator species such as <i>Capitella capitata</i> , should not dominate benthic species at any site; <i>Callinassa kraussi</i> and <i>Upogebia africana</i> distribution patterns similar to reference state.
					Biota		Fish	Fish community composition, abundance and richness	Abundance and community composition of fish community suitable for birds	Restore and maintain the full complement of estuarine resident and estuary associated marine present in the estuary with population sizes sufficient to ensure their persistence in perpetuity; Ensure that exotic freshwater species do not increase to levels where they can exclude any more indigenous species through predation or competitive interactions; Maintain recruitment of adult and juvenile fish at present levels.
							Birds	Avifauna community composition, abundance and richness	Health avifauna community contributing to conservation of avifauna species in SA	Retain at least 90% of the baseline species richness, abundance and diversity of the bird community determined using regression slope based on a 3-year running average.

Table 14: Resource Quality Objectives for ESTUARIES in priority Resource Units in the Integrated Unit of Analysis E11 Peninsula

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric																												
E11 Peninsula	G22A	E11-E04	Wildebeest	Bx14	D	Quantity	Surface flow	Flow	Freshwater inflow does not exceed requirements for maintaining water quality and habitat suitable for flora and fauna	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Months</td> <td>MMR/MAR (% Nat)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oct</td> <td>120 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nov</td> <td>120 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dec</td> <td>120 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan</td> <td>120 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feb</td> <td>120 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mar</td> <td>120 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apr</td> <td>120 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>May</td> <td>120 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jun</td> <td>120 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jul</td> <td>120 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aug</td> <td>120 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sep</td> <td>120 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Annual</td> <td>120 %</td> </tr> </table>	Months	MMR/MAR (% Nat)	Oct	120 %	Nov	120 %	Dec	120 %	Jan	120 %	Feb	120 %	Mar	120 %	Apr	120 %	May	120 %	Jun	120 %	Jul	120 %	Aug	120 %	Sep	120 %	Annual	120 %
Months	MMR/MAR (% Nat)																																					
Oct	120 %																																					
Nov	120 %																																					
Dec	120 %																																					
Jan	120 %																																					
Feb	120 %																																					
Mar	120 %																																					
Apr	120 %																																					
May	120 %																																					
Jun	120 %																																					
Jul	120 %																																					
Aug	120 %																																					
Sep	120 %																																					
Annual	120 %																																					

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
						Quality	Nutrients	DIN	Inorganic nutrient concentrations not to exceed TPCs for macrophytes and microalgae	River inflow: <1000 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> Wildevoeivlei: <1000 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> ; Lower Estuary (backshore lagoon); <200 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> Wastewater inflow: <500 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> Wildevoeivlei: <500 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> ; Lower estuary (backshore lagoon); <50 µg.l <sup>-1</sup>
								DIP		
							Salinity	Salinity distribution not to exceed TPCs for fish, invertebrates, macrophytes and microalgae	Average salinity in lower estuary (backshore lagoon) >10, maximum = 35, average salinity in Wildevoeivlei > 2	
							System variables	System variables not to exceed TPCs for biota	>4 mg.l <sup>-1</sup>	
						Pathogens	Enterococci	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens not to exceed limits considered suitable for recreational use	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90th percentile, Hazen system)	
							Escherichia coli		≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90th percentile, Hazen system)	
						Habitat	Hydrodynamics	Mouth state	Habitat health adequate for microalgae, macrophytes, invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Mouth should remain open >70% of the time
							Sediments	Tidal variation	<10% change from present state	
								Sediment characteristics, Channel shape/size	Bathymetry and sediment MdØ change <10% from baseline	
						Biota	Microalgae	Biomass and community composition of phytoplankton and invertebrates, fish, birds and benthic microalgae recreational use community	Improvement from current hypereutrophic state where toxic cyanobacteria are common and flow to the sea	
							Macrophytes	Macrophyte cover and composition suitable for invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Retain present species richness, distribution of species and mix (low species abundance, high dominance); Maintain the fringing vegetation around the vleis as this is important for bank stabilisation and nutrient uptake; Improve connectivity between the sea, channel and lower vlei; Control the spread of invasive floating aquatic macrophyte species present in the vleis e.g. water fern.	
						Invertebrates	Macrofauna community composition, abundance and richness	Abundance and community composition of invertebrates suitable for fish, birds	Move from a D category to a C category. The estuary should have a viable population of <i>Callinectes kraussi</i> in the backwater lagoon (10/m2). In addition, the invertebrate community should include 2 other estuarine species in the canal. At least three marine invertebrate species present near the mouth.	

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
							Fish	Fish community composition, abundance and richness	Abundance and community composition of fish community suitable for birds	Maintain fish assemblage that includes at least two species of mullet, <i>Liza richardsonii</i> and either/both <i>Mugil cephalus</i> and <i>Pseudomyxus capensis</i> . Substantial seasonal fluctuations in abundance of these mullet species are expected to occur, but mullet should remain more abundant than the alien freshwater species currently inhabiting the vleis.
							Birds	Avifauna community composition, abundance and richness	Health avifauna community contributing to conservation of avifauna species in SA	Retain at least 90% of the baseline species richness, abundance and diversity of the bird community determined using regression slope based on a 3-year running average.

Table 15: Resource Quality Objectives for ESTUARIES in priority Resource Units in the Integrated Unit of Analysis E12 Cape Flats

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric	
E12 Cape Flats	G2K	E12-E05	Zandvlei	Bxi9	D	Quantity	Surface flow	Flow	Freshwater inflow adequate to maintain water quality and habitat suitable for flora and fauna.	Months	74 %
										Annual	84 %
						Quality	Nutrients	DIN	Inorganic nutrient concentrations not to exceed	Nov	64 %
										Dec	69 %
								DIP	TPCs for macrophytes and microalgae	Jan	68 %
										Feb	61 %
								Salinity	Salinity distribution not to exceed TPCs for fish, invertebrates, macrophytes and microalgae	Mar	66 %
										Apr	68 %
										May	76 %
										Jun	81 %
System variables	System variables not to exceed TPCs for biota	Dissolved oxygen	>4 mg.l-1	Jul	87 %						
				Aug	88 %						
Pathogens	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be suitable for intermediate contact recreation.	Enterococci	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90th percentile, Hazen system)	Sep	85 %						
				Escherichia coli	≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90th percentile, Hazen system)						
Habitat	Hydrodynamics	Mouth state	Habitat health adequate for	Mouth should remain open >20% of the time							



IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
									concentrations not to exceed TPCs for macrophytes and microalgae	Lower estuary: <1000 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> River inflow: <500 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> Lower estuary: <500 µg.l <sup>-1</sup>
						Salinity	Salinity	Salinity	Salinity distribution not to exceed TPCs for fish, invertebrates, macrophytes and microalgae	Average salinity in lower >10, maximum = 35
						System variables	Dissolved oxygen	Dissolved oxygen	System variables (temperature, pH, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, suspended solids and turbidity) not to exceed TPCs for biota	>4 mg.l <sup>-1</sup>
						Pathogens	Enterococci	Enterococci	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens should be suitable for intermediate contact recreation	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml (90th percentile, Hazen system)
							Escherichia coli	Escherichia coli		≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90th percentile, Hazen system)
					Habitat	Hydrodynamics	Mouth state	Mouth state	Habitat health adequate for microalgae, macrophytes, invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Mouth should remain open >30% of the time
						Microalgae	Biomass and community composition of phytoplankton and benthic microalgae recreational use	Biomass and community composition of phytoplankton and benthic microalgae recreational use	Phytoplankton biomass and composition suitable for invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Phytoplankton biomass (measured as chlorophyll-a) <100 µg/ℓ and a diversity of phytoplankton groups.
					Biota	Macrophytes	Extent, distribution and richness of macrophytes	Macrophyte cover and composition suitable for invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Macrophyte cover and composition suitable for invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Maintain and/or restore distribution and area cover of macrophyte habitats particularly salt marsh
						Invertebrates	Macrofauna community composition, abundance and richness	Abundance and community composition of invertebrates suitable for fish, birds	Abundance and community composition of invertebrates suitable for fish, birds	Restore and maintain species richness, distribution of species and mix (low species abundance, high dominance); Indicator species such as <i>Capitella capitata</i> , should not dominate benthic species at any site; <i>Callianassa kraussi</i> and <i>Upogebia africana</i> distribution patterns similar to reference state.



IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
							Fish	Fish community composition, abundance and richness	Abundance and community composition of fish community suitable for birds	Restore and maintain the full complement of estuarine resident and estuary associated marine present in the estuary with population sizes sufficient to ensure their persistence in perpetuity; Ensure that exotic freshwater species do not increase to levels where they can exclude any more indigenous species through predation or competitive interactions; Maintain recruitment of adult and juvenile fish at present levels.
							Birds	Avifauna community composition, abundance and richness	Health avifauna community contributing to conservation of avifauna species in SA	Retain at least 90% of the baseline species richness, abundance and diversity of the bird community determined using regression slope based on a 3-year running average.

Table 16: Resource Quality Objectives for ESTUARIES in priority Resource Units in the Integrated Unit of Analysis D6 Eerste

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
D6 Eerste	G22H	D6-E06	Eerste Estuary	Bx13	D	Quantity	Surface flow	Flow	Freshwater inflow adequate to maintain water quality and habitat suitable for flora and fauna	Months Oct 120% Nov 120% Dec 120% Jan 120% Feb 120% Mar 120% Apr 120% May 120% Jun 120% Jul 120% Aug 120% Sep 120% Annual 120%
							Nutrients	DIN DIP	Inorganic nutrient concentrations not to exceed TPCs for macrophytes and microalgae	River inflow: <1000 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> Lower estuary: <1000 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> River inflow: <500 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> Lower estuary: <500 µg.l <sup>-1</sup>
						Quality	Salinity	Salinity	Salinity distribution not to exceed TPCs for fish, invertebrates, macrophytes and microalgae	Average salinity in lower >10, maximum = 35
							System variables	Dissolved oxygen	System variables not to exceed TPCs for biota	>4 mg.l <sup>-1</sup>
							Pathogens	Enterococci Escherichia coli	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens not to exceed limits considered suitable for recreational use	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90th percentile, Hazen system) ≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90th percentile, Hazen system)
						Habitat	Hydrodynamics	Mouth state	Habitat health adequate for	Permanently open

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
								Tidal variation	microalgae, macrophytes, invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	<10% change from present state
							Microalgae	Biomass and community composition of phytoplankton and benthic microalgae community	Phytoplankton biomass and composition suitable for invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Maintain low phytoplankton biomass (chlorophyll- a < 20 µg/ℓ) and a diversity of phytoplankton groups.
							Macrophytes	Extent, distribution and richness of macrophytes	Macrophyte cover and composition suitable for invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Restore and maintain the distribution and area cover of macrophyte habitats particularly salt marsh
							Invertebrates	Macrofauna community composition, abundance and richness	Abundance and community composition of Invertebrates suitable for fish, birds	Restore and maintain species richness, distribution of species and mix (low species abundance, high dominance); Indicator species such as Capitella capitata, should not dominate benthic species at any site; Callianassa kraussi and Upogebia africana distribution patterns similar to reference state.
							Fish	Fish community composition, abundance and richness	Abundance and community composition of fish community suitable for birds	Restore and maintain the full complement of estuarine resident and estuary associated marine present in the estuary with population sizes sufficient to ensure their persistence in perpetuity; Ensure that exotic freshwater species do not increase to levels where they can exclude any more indigenous species through predation or competitive interactions; Maintain recruitment of adult and juvenile fish at present levels.
							Birds	Avifauna community composition, abundance and richness	Health avifauna community contributing to conservation of avifauna species in SA	Retain at least 90% of the baseline species richness, abundance and diversity of the bird community determined using regression slope based on a 3-year running average.

Table 17: Resource Quality Objectives for ESTUARIES in priority Resource Units in the Integrated Unit of Analysis D7 Sir Lowry's

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric																										
D7 Sir Lowry's	G21	D7-E07	Lourens Estuary	Bx14	C	Quantity	Surface flow	Flow	Freshwater inflow adequate to maintain water quality and habitat suitable for flora and fauna	Months	Oct	83 %	Nov	56 %	Dec	27 %	Jan	16 %	Feb	10 %	Mar	18 %	Apr	35 %	May	49 %	Jun	78 %	Jul	89 %	Aug	90 %	Sep	88 %	Annual	76 %
										Nutrients	DIN	Inorganic nutrient concentrations not to exceed	River inflow: <350 µg.l <sup>-1</sup>																							
													DIP	TPCs for macrophytes and microalgae	Lower estuary: <300 µg.l <sup>-1</sup>																					
						Quality	Salinity	Salinity	Salinity distribution not to exceed TPCs for fish, invertebrates, macrophytes and microalgae	Average salinity in lower estuary >15, maximum = 35																										
										System variables	Dissolved oxygen	System variables not to exceed TPCs for biota	>4 mg.l <sup>-1</sup>																							
													Pathogens	Enterococci	Concentrations of waterborne pathogens not to exceed limits considered suitable for recreational use	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90th percentile, HHazen system)																				
						Hydrodynamics	Mouth state	Habitat health adequate for microalgae, macrophytes, invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Permanently open																											
									Sediments	Channel characteristics, shape/size	Bathymetry and sediment M&Ø change <10% from baseline	<10% change from present state																								
						Biota	Microalgae	Phytoplankton biomass and composition suitable for phytoplankton and benthic microalgae recreational use				Maintain low phytoplankton biomass (chlorophyll- a < 20 µg/l) and a diversity of phytoplankton groups.																								
									Macrophytes	Extent, distribution and richness of macrophytes	Macrophyte cover and composition suitable for invertebrates, fish, birds and recreational use	Restore and maintain the distribution and area cover of macrophyte habitats particularly salt marsh																								

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Biophysical Node Name	TEC	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
							Invertebrates	Macrofauna community composition, abundance and richness	Abundance and community composition of Invertebrates suitable for fish, birds	Restore and maintain species richness, distribution of species and mix (low species abundance, high dominance); Indicator species such as <i>Capitella capitata</i> , should not dominate benthic species at any site; <i>Callianassa kraussi</i> and <i>Upogebia africana</i> distribution patterns similar to reference state.
						Fish	Fish	Fish community composition, abundance and richness	Abundance and community composition of fish community suitable for birds	Restore and maintain the full complement of estuarine resident and estuary associated marine present in the estuary with population sizes sufficient to ensure their persistence in perpetuity; Ensure that exotic freshwater species do not increase to levels where they can exclude any more indigenous species through predation or competitive interactions; Maintain recruitment of adult and juvenile fish at present levels.
						Birds	Birds	Avifauna community composition, abundance and richness	Health avifauna community contributing to conservation of avifauna species in SA	Retain at least 90% of the baseline species richness, abundance and diversity of the bird community determined using regression slope based on a 3-year running average.

Table 18: Resource Quality Objectives for DAMS in priority Resource Units in the Berg Catchment

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric																	
								Months	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Annual				
D8 Upper Berg	G10A	D8-D01	Berg Dam	Quantity	Low flows	Dam level Flow releases: Berg EWR1 in G10A nMAR = 141.68 million m <sup>3</sup> /a pMAR: 126.00 million m <sup>3</sup> /a REC = C category	During the dry season dam levels must be sufficient for releases for irrigation and human use and protection of ecosystem function downstream. Water intake temperature to be managed.	0.000	2.143	1.293	1.071	0.803	0.726	0.803	1.296	2.679	4.147	4.285	4.285	3.888	29.177				
								0.000	0.000	0.544	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
					High flows		During the wet season high flow ecological releases are made according to the decision-support system.	0.000	0.000	0.544	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.839
								0.000	0.000	0.544	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
				Quality	Ortho-phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	The system must be maintained in a mesotrophic (moderately enriched) state or better to protect against nuisance algal blooms and excessive water treatment costs.	≤ 0.015 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)																		
				Quality	Nutrients	Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	protect against nuisance algal blooms and excessive water treatment costs.	≤ 0.07 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)																	

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
D8 Upper Berg	G10B	D8-D02	Wemmershoek Dam	Quantity	Salts	Electrical conductivity	Salt levels must be maintained at concentrations where they do not impact negatively on the ecosystem, are maintained in an ideal category for domestic and irrigation water supply.	≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)
					System variables	pH	The water in the dam is naturally acidic and it should be maintained within the historical range.	5.5 ≥ pH ≤ 7.5 (5 <sup>th</sup> and 95 <sup>th</sup> percentiles)
				Quality	Pathogens	Escherichia coli	The dam must be maintained in a state that is in an ideal category for full contact recreation to protect its domestic water supply purpose.	≤ 130 counts/100ml (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)
					Low flows	Dam levels	Dam levels must be sufficient for urban and industrial use water supply, and to supply some irrigators.	% of dam volume. No EWR site
B4 Lower Berg	G10F	B4-D03	Voelvlei Dam	Quantity	Low flows	Ortho-phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	The reservoir is currently in a Natural state and should be kept in an oligotrophic state. For supply to the City of Cape Town and Paarl. As a key domestic water supply reservoir this status should be maintained and protected.	≤ 0.005 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)
						Ortho-phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	Dam levels must be sufficient for urban and industrial use water supply via the two WTWs, and releases to Berg River for human and irrigation use.	% of dam volume. No EWR site
				Quality	Nutrients	Ortho-phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	The reservoir is currently in a Eutrophic state and should be improved to a mesotrophic state or better to protect the water supply to the City of Cape Town and Swartland towns against harmful algal blooms and taste & odour problems in treated domestic water.	≤ 0.025 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)
						Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 0.70 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric				
B4 Lower Berg	G10K	B4-D04	Misverstand Weir	Quantity	Salts	Electrical conductivity	Salt levels must be maintained at concentrations where they do not impact negatively on the ecosystem, and are in an Ideal category for domestic water use and for irrigation water use.	≤ 30 millSiemens/metre (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)				
					Pathogens	Escherichia coli, Faecal coliforms	The system must be maintained in a state that is in an Acceptable category for intermediate contact recreation	≤ 2000 counts/100ml (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)				
				Quality	Low flows	Dam levels	Water levels in the weir must be sufficient for supply for human use via the Withoogte WTW.	% of dam volume				
					Nutrients	Ortho-phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	The reservoir is currently in a Eutrophic state and should be in the short term be maintained in its current state or better. The long-term objective should be to improve the nutrient status to a mesotrophic state or better to protect the water supply to the West Coast towns.	≤ 0.025 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)				
						Ortho-phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)		≤ 2.5 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)				
					Salts	Electrical conductivity	Salt levels must be maintained at concentrations where they do not impact negatively on the ecosystem, and are in an Ideal category for domestic and industrial water use, and for irrigation water use.	≤ 70 millSiemens/metre (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)				
				Pathogens			Escherichia coli	The reservoir must be maintained in a state that is safe for domestic water use (with treatment) and for intermediate contact recreation as the dam is a popular recreation venue.	≤ 1000 counts/100 ml (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)			
										Faecal coliforms		≤ 1000 counts/100 ml (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)



IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric																			
D7 Sir Lowry's	G40A	D7-D05	Upper Steenbras Dam	Quantity	Low flows	Dam levels	Dam levels must be sufficient for releases to the Lower Steenbras Dam for urban and industrial use and protection of ecosystem functioning downstream of the Lower Steenbras Dam, hydropower energy generation via the Steenbras Pumped Storage Scheme as well as for water supply to the Western Cape Water Supply System (City of Cape Town) via the Faure WTW.	% of dam volume																			
								<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Oct</td><td>Nov</td><td>Dec</td><td>Jan</td><td>Feb</td><td>Mar</td><td>Apr</td><td>May</td><td>Jun</td><td>Jul</td><td>Aug</td><td>Sep</td><td>Annual</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td>0.427</td><td>0.323</td><td>0.235</td><td>0.180</td><td>0.149</td><td>0.144</td><td>0.173</td><td>0.247</td><td>0.384</td><td>0.506</td><td>0.582</td><td>0.502</td><td>3.852</td> </tr> </table>	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Annual		0.427	0.323	0.235	0.180	0.149
Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Annual															
	0.427	0.323	0.235	0.180	0.149	0.144	0.173	0.247	0.384	0.506	0.582	0.502	3.852														
D7 Sir Lowry's	G40A	D7-D06	Lower Steenbras Dam	Quantity	Low flows	Ortho-phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN) Ortho-phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	The system must be maintained in a mesotrophic state or better.  Salt levels must be maintained at concentrations where they do not impact negatively on the ecosystem, and are in an Ideal category for domestic and industrial water use, and for hydropower generation.	≤ 0.015 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)																			
								≤ 0.07 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)																			
D7 Sir Lowry's	G40A	D7-D06	Lower Steenbras Dam	Quantity	Low flows	Electrical conductivity  Escherichia coli Faecal coliforms	The system must be maintained in a state that is safe for municipal use (with treatment).  Dam levels must remain sufficient to provide for supply to the Western Cape Water Supply System (City of Cape Town) via the Steenbras WTW, and low flows to the lower Steenbras River and estuary for the protection of ecosystem functioning downstream.	≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)																			
								≤ 130 counts/100 ml (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile) ≤ 130 counts/100 ml (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)																			

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Component	Sub-component	Indicator	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
				High flows			High flow ecological releases should be made during the wet season to meet flood requirements, but within the constraints of the existing outlet structure, and utilising spills where possible.	Maintenance high flows (million cubic metres) 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.077 0.077 0.307 0.307 0.077 0.077 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.845
				Quality	Nutrients	Ortho-phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN)	The reservoir must be maintained in a mesotrophic state or better. Salt levels must be maintained at concentrations where they do not impact negatively on the ecosystem, and are in an Ideal category for domestic and industrial water use.	≤ 0.015 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile) ≤ 0.07 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)
					Salts	Electrical conductivity		≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)
					Pathogens	Escherichia coli Faecal coliforms	The reservoir must be maintained in a state that is safe for contact recreation.	≤ 130 counts/100 ml (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile) ≤ 130 counts/100 ml (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)

Table 19: Resource Quality Objectives for GROUNDWATER in priority Resource Units in the Berg Catchment

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Component	Sub Component	Indicator/ Measure	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric					
D8 Upper Berg	G10A	4-Paarl-Upper Berg	Groundwater (all)	Quantity	Abstraction	Seasonal abstraction: water level recovers from abstraction impact during wet season, under consideration of climate change and drought cycles. Permanent abstraction: water level decline stabilises under consideration of aquifer response time.	Groundwater use should be sustainable for all users and the environment	n/a					
						Compliance with the low flow requirements in the river (as per riverine RQO)	Maintain (groundwater component of) the low flow requirements in the river	Maintenance low flow requirements: 29.177 Mm3/a (34.39%MAR) at G1H076 (Bvii13); 27.421 Mm3/a (19.35%MAR) at G1H077 (Bviii1)					
						NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)	Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment;	< 3.3 mg/l					
						Electrical conductivity	and groundwater quality shall	< 70 mS/m					
						pH	not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	5.2 – 8.4					
						Escherichia coli		0 counts / 100 ml					
						Total Coliform		<10 counts / 100ml					
						Relative water levels between groundwater and surface water (in mamsl)	The natural gradient between groundwater and surface water should be maintained	n/a					
						Discharge							
						Discharge	Buffer zones	No groundwater abstraction around wetland and river FEPAs in accordance with the implementation manual for FEPAs.	250m				
G10B	4-Paarl-Upper Berg	Groundwater (all)	Quantity	Discharge	NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)	Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment;	< 3.3 mg/l						
					Electrical conductivity	and groundwater quality shall	< 70 mS/m						
					pH	not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	5.2 – 8.4						
					Escherichia coli		0 counts / 100 ml						
					Total Coliform		<10 counts / 100ml						
					Seasonal abstraction: water level recovers from abstraction impact during wet season, under consideration of climate change and drought cycles. Permanent abstraction: water level decline stabilises under consideration of aquifer response time.	Groundwater use should be sustainable for all users and the environment	n/a						
					C5 Berg Tributaries	G10E	5-Tulbagh Valley	Groundwater (all)	Quantity	Abstraction	Seasonal abstraction: water level recovers from abstraction impact during wet season, under consideration of climate change and drought cycles. Permanent abstraction: water level decline stabilises under consideration of aquifer response time.	Groundwater use should be sustainable for all users and the environment	n/a

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Component	Sub Component	Indicator/ Measure	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric		
B4 Lower Berg	III	G10	6-24 Rivers	Groundwater (all)	Quantity	Discharge	Buffer zones	No groundwater abstraction around wetland and river FEPAs in accordance with the implementation manual for FEPAs.	250m		
						Quality	Pathogens	Escherichia coli	Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	0 counts / 100 ml	
							Pathogens	Total Coliform		<10 counts / 100ml	
					Quality	Nutrients	NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)		Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	n/a	
						System variable	pH			n/a	
						Salts	Electrical conductivity			n/a	
					Quantity	Discharge	Relative water levels between groundwater and surface water (in mams)		The natural gradient between groundwater and surface water should be maintained	n/a	
								Buffer zones		No groundwater abstraction around wetland and river FEPAs in accordance with the implementation manual for FEPAs.	250m
									Compliance with the low flow requirements in the river (as per riverine RQO)	Maintain (groundwater component of) the low flow requirements in the river	Maintenance low flow requirements: 114.338 Mm <sup>3</sup> /a (13.28 %MAR) at G1H013 (Bvi16)
					Quality	System variable	pH			5.2 – 8.1	
								Pathogens	Escherichia coli		0 counts / 100 ml
								Pathogens	Total Coliform	Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	<10 counts / 100ml
Quality	Salts	Electrical conductivity			< 6.9 mg/l						
			Nutrients	NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)		< 942 mS/m					
			Nutrients	NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)		<11.0 mg/l					
Quality	Salts	Electrical conductivity			< 875 mS/m						

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Component	Sub Component	Indicator/ Measure	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric	
A1 Berg Estuary and A2 Langebaan	II	G10M	8-West Coast	Groundwater (Cenozoic coastal sand)	Quantity	Discharge	Seasonal abstraction: water level recovers from abstraction impact during wet season, under consideration of climate change and drought cycles. Permanent abstraction: water level decline stabilises under consideration of aquifer response time.	Groundwater use should be sustainable for all users and the environment	n/a	
							Groundwater level	Water level	Minimum water level in abstraction boreholes within 2.5km from the ocean to avoid saline intrusion	>1 mamsl
							Relative water levels between groundwater and surface water (in mamsl)	The natural gradient between groundwater and surface water should be maintained	n/a	
							Buffer zones	No groundwater abstraction around wetland and river FEPAs in accordance with the implementation manual for FEPAs.	250m	
							Compliance with the groundwater flow requirements to the Langebaan Lagoon	Compliance to the groundwater flow requirements to the Langebaan Lagoon, as per estuary RQO requirement	Groundwater inflow not <10% of present day (2017) rate	
							Compliance with the groundwater flow requirements to the Langebaan Lagoon	Compliance to the groundwater flow requirements to the Langebaan Lagoon, as per estuary RQO requirement	Ground water level not <10% below present day (2017) level	
							Nutrients	NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)	Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	< 11.0 mg/l
							System variable Salts	pH		7.1 - 8.4
							Nutrients	NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)	Electrical conductivity	< 520 mS/m
										Groundwater should be fit for

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Component	Sub Component	Indicator/ Measure	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
			(Basement)		Salts	Electrical conductivity	domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	< 1571 mS/m
			Groundwater (all)	Quality	Salts	PO <sub>4</sub>	Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	< 0.3 mg/l
					Pathogens	Escherichia coli		0 counts / 100 ml
					Pathogens	Total Coliform		<10 counts / 100ml
					Abstraction	Seasonal abstraction: water level recovers from abstraction impact during wet season, under consideration of climate change and drought cycles. Permanent abstraction: water level decline stabilises under consideration of aquifer response time.	Groundwater use should be sustainable for all users and the environment	n/a
			Groundwater (all)	Quantity		Relative water levels between groundwater and surface water (in mams)	The natural gradient between groundwater and surface water should be maintained	n/a
						Discharge	Buffer zones	No groundwater abstraction around wetland and river FEPAs in accordance with the implementation manual for FEPAs.
		8-West Coast	Groundwater (Cenozoic coastal sand)		Nutrients	NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)	Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	< 8.2 mg/l
					Salts	Electrical conductivity		< 520 mS/m
			Groundwater (Basement)	Quality	Nutrients	NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)	Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	< 11.0 mg/l
					Salts	Electrical conductivity		< 899 mS/m
			Groundwater (all)		Salts	PO <sub>4</sub>	Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	< 0.3 mg/l
					System variable	pH		6.7 - 8.3
					Pathogens	Escherichia coli		0 counts / 100 ml
						Total Coliform		<10 counts / 100ml



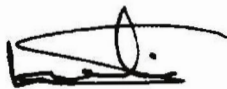
IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Component	Sub Component	Indicator/ Measure	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric	
A3 West Coast	III	G21B	9-Atlantis	Groundwater (all)	Quantity	Abstraction	Seasonal abstraction: water level recovers from abstraction impact during wet season, under consideration of climate change and drought cycles. Permanent abstraction: water level decline stabilises under consideration of aquifer response time.	Groundwater use should be sustainable for all users and the environment	n/a	
						Groundwater level	Water level	Minimum water level in abstraction boreholes within 2.5km from the ocean to avoid saline intrusion	>1 mamsl	
						Discharge	Relative water levels between groundwater and surface water (in mamsl)	The natural gradient between groundwater and surface water should be maintained	n/a	
							Buffer zones	No groundwater abstraction around wetland and river FEPAs in accordance with the implementation manual for FEPAs.	250m	
						Nutrients	NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)	Electrical conductivity	Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	< 2.3 mg/l
									Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	< 287 mS/m
						Salts	NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)	Electrical conductivity	Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	< 10.4 mg/l
									Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	< 1052 mS/m
						Pathogens	pH	Escherichia coli	Groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	6.7 – 8.3
									Groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	0 counts / 100 ml
Pathogens	Total Coliform	Seasonal abstraction: water level recovers from abstraction impact during wet season, under consideration of climate change and drought cycles. Permanent abstraction: water level decline stabilises under consideration of aquifer response time.	Groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	<10 counts / 100ml						
			Groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	<10 counts / 100ml						
D10 Diep	III	G21D	10-Malmesbury	Groundwater (all)	Quantity	Abstraction	Seasonal abstraction: water level recovers from abstraction impact during wet season, under consideration of climate change and drought cycles. Permanent abstraction: water level decline stabilises under consideration of aquifer response time.	Groundwater use should be sustainable for all users and the environment	n/a	

IUA	Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Component	Sub Component	Indicator/ Measure	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric				
E12 Cape Flats	III	G22C, G22D, G22E	2-Cape Flats	Groundwater (all)	Quantity	Discharge	Buffer zones	No groundwater abstraction around wetland and river FEPAS in accordance with the implementation manual for FEPAS.	250m				
							Compliance with the low flow requirements in the river (as per riverine RQO)	Maintain (groundwater component of) the low flow requirements in the river	Maintenance low flow requirements: 0.578 (6.22 %MAR) at node BW6 (no gauge)				
							Relative water levels between groundwater and surface water (in mamsl)	The natural gradient between groundwater and surface water should be maintained	n/a				
							Nutrients	Quality	Discharge	NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)	Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	< 7.1 mg/l	
							Salts			Electrical conductivity		< 358 mS/m	
							Groundwater (Cenozoic coastal sand)	Quality	Discharge	NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)	Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	< 6.4 mg/l	
												Salts	Electrical conductivity
							Groundwater (all)	Quantity	Discharge	Water level	Minimum water level in abstraction boreholes within 2.5km from the ocean to avoid saline intrusion	pH	6.3 – 8.6
												Pathogens	Escherichia coli
							Groundwater (all)	Quantity	Discharge	Water level	Minimum water level in abstraction boreholes within 2.5km from the ocean to avoid saline intrusion	Total Coliform	<10 counts / 100ml
Groundwater level	Water level	>1 mamsl											
E12 Cape Flats	III	G22C, G22D, G22E	2-Cape Flats	Groundwater (all)	Quantity	Discharge	Buffer zones	No groundwater abstraction around wetland and river FEPAS in accordance with the implementation manual for FEPAS.	250m				
							Compliance with the low flow requirements in the river	Maintain (groundwater component of) the low flow requirements in the river, as per surface water RQO requirement	Maintenance low flow: 0.348 Mm3/a ( 7.74 %MAR) at Bvii7 (no gauge)				

IUA Class	Quaternary Catchment	RU	Resource Name	Component	Sub Component	Indicator/ Measure	RQO Narrative	RQO Numeric
			Superficial aquifers	Quantity	Discharge	Relative water levels between groundwater and surface water (in mamsl)	The natural gradient between groundwater and surface water should be maintained	n/a
			Groundwater (Cenozoic coastal sand)		Nutrients	NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)		< 9.2 mg/l
					System variable	pH		6.6 – 8.4
			Groundwater (Basement)	Quality	Salts	Electrical conductivity	Groundwater should be fit for domestic use after treatment; and groundwater quality shall not show a deteriorating trend from natural background	< 180 mS/m
					Nutrients	NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)		< 11.0 mg/l
			Groundwater (all)		Salts	Electrical conductivity		< 953 mS/m
					Pathogens	Escherichia coli		0 counts / 100 ml
						Total Coliform		<10 counts / 100ml

**NASIONALE WATERWET, 1998****(WETNR. 36 VAN 1998)****VOORGESTELDE KLASSE VAN WATERHULPBRON EN HULPBRONGEHALTEDOELWITTE VIR DIE BERGOPVANGEBIED**

Ek, Lindiwe Sisulu, Minister van Menslike Nedersettings, Water en Sanitasie, bepaal hierby ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 13 (1) van die Nasionale Waterwet, 1998 (Wetnr.36 van 1998), die waterhulpbronne klasse en die hulpbrongehalte doelwitte, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae.:

**L N SISULU****MINISTER VAN MENSLIKE NEDERSETTINGS, WATER EN SANITASIE**

**BYLAE****BESKRYWING VAN WATERHULPBRON**

Die voorgestelde waterhulpbronklase- en hulpbrongehaltesdoelwitte word bepaal vir die hele of deel van elke beduidende waterhulpbron soos hieronder uiteengesit:

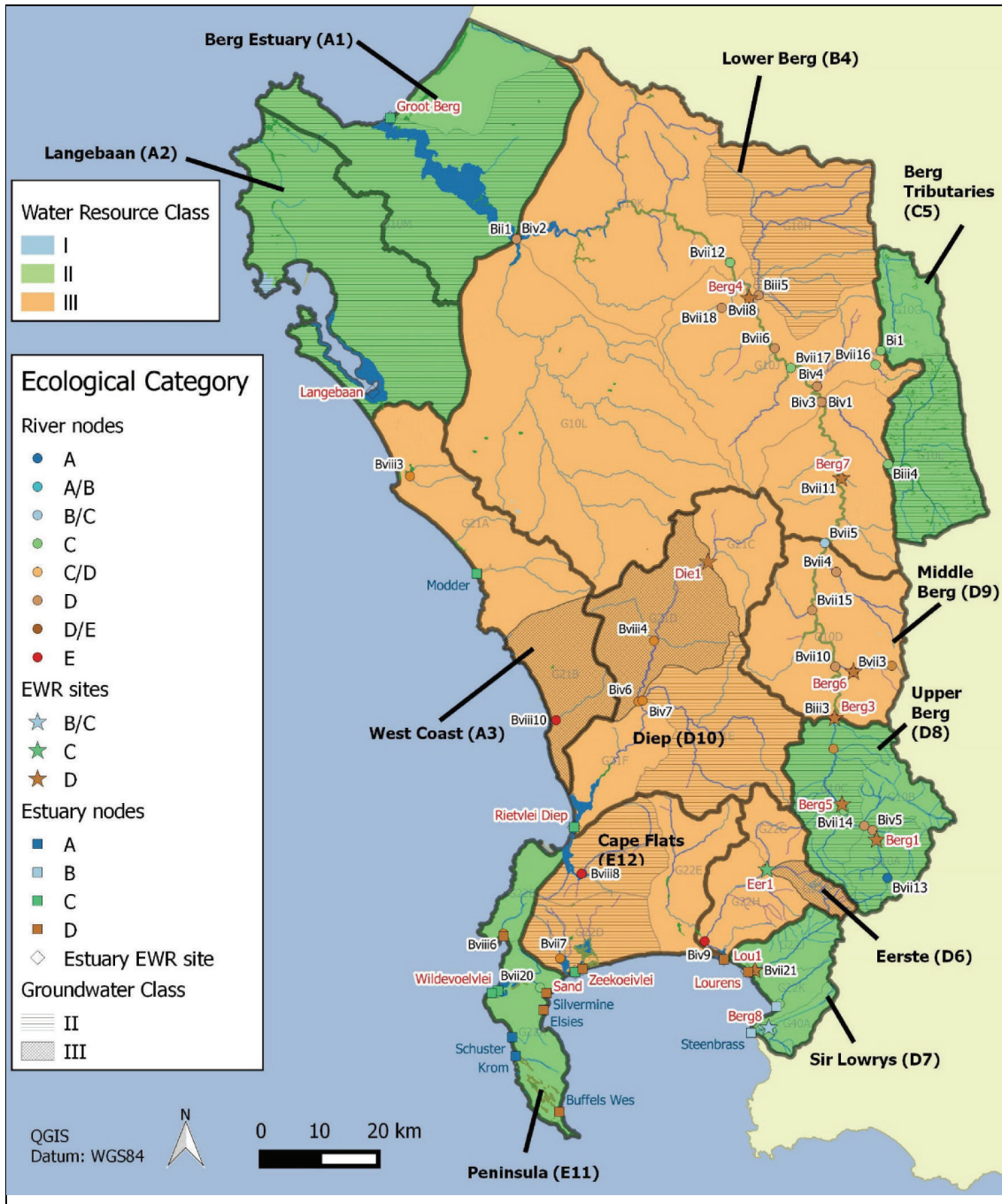
Waterestruursgebied:	Berg-Olifants Waterbestuursgebied
Dreinerings Streek: Dreinerings Streek	G1, G2 Sekondêre Dreinerings Streek en G40A Kwaternêre
Rivier(e):	Die Bergrivier is die grootste rivier in die studie area, wat ook 'n aantal kleiner opvanggebiede binne die Stad Kaapstad metropolitaanse gebied soos die Diep, Kuilsrivier, Eersterivier, Lourens, Sir Lowry's, Steenbras, asook verskeie klein opvanggebiede op die Kaapse Skiereiland en langs die Weskus

**A. VOORGESTELDE WATERHULPBRONKLASSE SOOS VEREIS INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL 13 (1) VAN DIE NASIONALE WATERWET, 1998**

- i. Die voorgestelde waterbron klasse vir die Bergopvanggebied gelys in Tabel 1 volgens die algehele klas per geïntegreerde eenheid van analise (IUA), aangedui in Figuur 1.
- ii. IUAs word geklassifiseer as óf Klas I: aandui hoë beskerming van die omgewing en minimale gebruik; Klas II aandui matige beskerming en matige benutting; en Klas III dui volhoubare minimale beskerming en hoe benutting.
- iii. Tafel 1 gee die IUA, die aanbevole waterbronklas en sy onderskeie opvanggebiede opset. Die opvanggebied opset bestaan uit 'n aantal van biofisiese nodes verteenwoordig rivier lope of rivier hulpbroneenhede (Ru's). Die teiken ekologiese Kategorie (TEC) wat bereik moet word of in stand gehou word vir elke RU in die IUA word.
- iv. Dit is belangrik om daarop te let dat bykomende bestaande geografies gedefinieer areas van spesifieke ekologiese belang vir waterbronne soos beskermd gebied (bv Tafelberg Nasionale Park), kritiese biodiversiteit areas (CBA's), gebiede nasionale varswater beskerming van die omgewing (NFEPAs) en die strategiese waterbron gebiede (SWSA) moet ook in terme van die aanbevole hulpbron klasse in ag geneem word as hierdie gebiede van spesifieke belang dat in 'n Hoër hulpbron klas (bv klas I) bestuur moet word as sou die saak vir die gemiddeld van al hulpbron eenhede regoor wees sou aandui die IUA (bv in 'n Klas II).

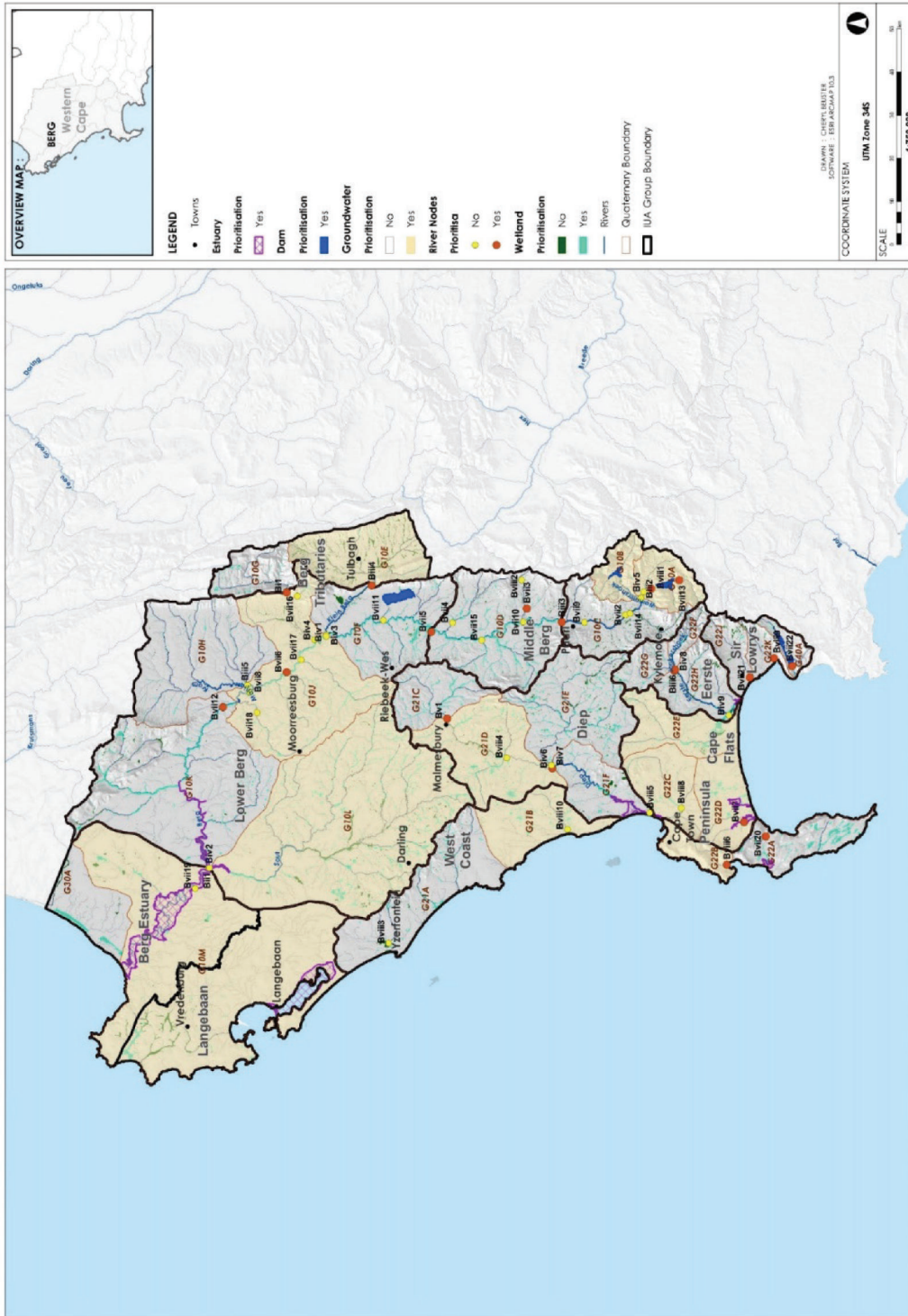
**B. HULPBRONGEHALTESDOELWITTE VAN WATERHULPBRONNE SOOS VEREIS INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL 13 (1) VAN DIE NASIONALE WATERWET, 1998**

- i Hulpbrongehaltesdoelwitte (RQOs) is gedefinieer vir geprioritiseerde RUs vir elke IUA in terme van water hoeveelheid, habitat en biota, en watergehalte. Geprioritiseer Rus aangedui in Figuur 1.
- ii Tafel 2 tot Tafel 10 verskaf die RQO's vir RIVIERE in prioriteit-RU's.
- iii Tafel 11 tot Tafel 17 verskaf die RQOs vir RIVIERMONDINGS in prioriteit RU's.
- iv Tafel 18 verskaf die RQO's vir DAMME in prioriteit-RU's.
- v Tafel 19 verskaf die RQO's vir GRONDWATER in prioriteit-RU's.
- vi RQO's sal van toepassing wees vanaf die datum wat onderteken is ingevolge artikel 13 (1) van die Nasionale Waterwet, 1998, tensy anders bepaal deur die Minister.



Figuur Error! No sequence specified.: Voorgestelde Waterhulpbronklasse vir die Bergopvanggebied





Figuur 2: Voorgestelde prioriteit hulpbronneenhed vir die Bergopvanggebied

Tafel 1: Opsomming van aanbevole Waterhulpbronstrategieklasse vir elke IUA en die teiken Ekologiese Kategorie (TEC) vir prioriteit biofisiese rivier en Riviermondingsnodus.

Geïntegreerde Eenheid van Analise (IUA)	Waterhulpbronklas vir IUA	Kwartêre opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	% nMAR*
A1 Berg Riviermondning	II	G10M	A1-E01	Berg (Groot)	Bxi1	C	52
A2 Langebaan	II	G10M	A2-E04	Langebaan	Bxi3	A	N/A
A3 West Coast	III	G21A	A3-R01	-	Bviii3	D	14.6
		G21B	A3-R02	Sout	Bviii10	D	16.4
D8 Boonste Berg	II	G10A	D8-R01	Berg	Bvii13	A	98
		G10A	D8-R02	Berg	Bviii1	C	27
		G10C	D8-R03	Berg	Blii3	D	53
D9 Middelberg	III	G10C	D9-R04	Pomers	Bviii11	C	366
		G10D	D9-R05	Kromme	Bvii3	D	89
		G10D	D9-R06	Berg	Bvii5	D	49
C5 Berg Sytakke	II	G10E	C5-R07	Klein Berg	Blii4	C	82
		G10G	C5-R08	Vier-en-Twintig	Bi1	B/C	23
B4 Laer Berg	III	G10J	B4-R09	Berg	Bvii6	D	52
		G10K	B4-R10	Berg	Bvii12	D	51
D10 Diep	III	G21D	D10-R11	Diep	Bv1	D	66
		G21D	D10-R12	Diep	Biv6	D	68
		G21F	D10-E03	Rietvlei/Diep	Bxi7	C	78
E11 Skiereiland	II	G22B	E11-R13	Houtbaai	Bviii6	D	97
		G22A	E11-R14	Silvermyn	Bvii20	C	98
		G22A	E11-E04	Wildevalvlei	Bxi14	D	107
E12 Kaapse Vlakte	III	G22D	E12-R15	Keyers	Bvii7	D	93
		G22K	E12-E05	Zandvlei	Bxi9	C	93
		G22K	E12-E05	Zeekoevlei	Bxi9	D	N/A
D6 Eerste	III	G22F	D6-R16	Eerste (Jonkershoek)	Blii6	C	93
		G22G	D6-R17	Klippies	Biv8	D	77
		G22H	D6-E06	Eerste	Bxi3	D	90
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G22J	D7-R18	Lourens	Bvii21	D	114
		G22K	D7-R19	Sir Lowry's Pas*	Bviii9	C	84
		G40A	D7-R20	Steenbras	Bvii22	B/C	81
		G22J	D7-E07	Lourens	Bxi4	C	85

Tafel 2: Hulpbrongehaltesdoelwitte vir RIVIERE in prioriteiteneenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise D8 Boonste Berg

IUA	Klas	Kwar-têre Op- vang Ge-bied	RU	Hulp bron- naam	Biofisiese Nodus- naam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries																									
D8 Boonste Berg	II	G10A	D8-R01	Bergrivier	Bvii13	A	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei	Instandhouding lae vloei	Vloei sal voldoende genoeg wees om die rivier in 'n A-kategorie te handhaaf.	0.440	0.073	0.000	0.071	0.000	0.000	0.695	1.107	0.000	2.022	3.153	4.160	4.569	4.707	4.255											
								Hoë vloei			Instandhouding hoë vloei	0.771	0.000	0.640	0.000	0.000	2.041	1.149	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.107	0.000	2.022	3.153	4.160	4.569	4.707	4.255							

IUA	Klas	Kwar-têre Op-vang Ge-bied	Hulp bron-naam	Biofisie-se Nodus-naam	TEC Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
						Geomorfolo-gie	D50	Sanddeeltjie grootte	0.860 > D50 > 0.275
							VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 62% = C kategorie
							Eksotiese spesies		Geen eksotiese plantspesies.
							Terretriële houtagtige spesies		Geen Terretriële houtagtige spesies.
							Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies	Marginale sone dekking oorvloed	Dekking 5-25%.
							Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies		Dekking 25-50%.
							Riete		Geen riete
							Eksotiese spesies		Dekking < 5%.
					Habitat	Oewerplante-groei	Terretriële houtagtige spesies		Dekking < 10%.
							Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies	Laer sone dekking oorvloed	Dekking 25-60%
							Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies		Dekking 25-50%
							Riete		Geen riete
							Eksotiese spesies		Dekking < 10%.
							Terretriële houtagtige spesies		Dekking < /= 15%.
							Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies	Boonste sone dekking oorvloed	Dekking 25-50%
							Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies		Dekking 40-70%.
							Riete		> 80% = B kategorie
					Biota	Vis	FRAI telling	Vissoestand	
							Aantal inheemse visspesies.	Inheemse spesiesrykheid	Drie spesies teenwoordig: <i>Sandelia capensis</i> , <i>Galaxia zebratum</i> en <i>Pseudobarbus burgi</i>

IUA	Klas	Kwar-têre Op-vang Ge-bied	RU	Hulp bron-naam	Biofisie-se Nodus-naam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries																																							
D8 Boonste Berg	II	G10A	D8-R02	Bergrivier	Bviii1	C	Gehalte	Soute	Elektriese geleidingsvermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet gehandhaaf word op vlakke wat nie water-ekosisteme nadelig beïnvloed nie.	≤ 30 millisiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)																																							
												Voeding stowwe	Fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in die rivier op 'n oligotrope toestand gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0,025 milligram per liter (50ste persentiel)																																			
																Stelselveranderlikes	Water temperatuur	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhouding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteme.	4,5 ≥ pH ≤ 7,5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele) 2 ° C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur																															
																				Hoeveelheid	Instandhouding lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal voldoende genoeg om die rivier in 'n C-kategorie te handhaaf.	Instandhouding (miljoen kubieke meter)	Maande	0,000	2,143	0,000	1,293	0,544	1,071	0,803	0,000	0,726	0,000	0,803	10,10	4,285	4,285	4,666	4,147	0,000	2,679	1,296	0,778	0,000	0,803	0,000	0,000	0,000	3,888
																								Ongewerweldede diere	SASS5 en ASPT telling	MIRAI telling	Makro ongewerweldede diere toestand	> 78 % = B/C kategorie	Geen toename in die aantal eksotiese vis teenwoordig: <i>Onchorhynchus mykiss</i> (FROC = 5)	FROC = 5	FROC = 5	FROC = 5	SASS5 telling >180, ASPT ≥ 7.2.	> /= 23 families, by 'n oorvloed van A tot C.																
																																			Ongewerweldede diere	Aantal families	Diversiteit van ongewerweldede diere gemeenskap	SASS tellings												

IUA	Klas	Kwar-têre Op-vang Ge-bied	Hulp bron-naam	Biofisie-se Nodus-naam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
						Patogene		Escherichia coli	Konsentrasies van waterdrywe-nde patogene moet in 'n ideale kategorie gehandhaaf word vir volle kontakvermaak	≤ 130 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)
						Geomorfologie		D50	Sanddeeltjie grootte.	0.521 > D50 > 0.319
								VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 62% = C kategorie
								Eksotiese spesies		Geen eksotiese plantspesies nie.
								Terrestriële houtagtige spesies	Marginale sone	Geen terrestriële houtagtige spesies.
								Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies	dekking oorvloed	Dekking < 10%.
								Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies		Dekking 50-75%.
						Habitat	Oewerplantegroei	Riete		Geen riete
								Eksotiese spesies		Dekking < 5%.
								Terrestriële houtagtige spesies		Dekking < 10%.
								Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies	Laer sone dekking oorvloed	Dekking 50-75%.
								Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies		Dekking 25-50%.
								Riete		Geen riete
								FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 62% = C kategorie
						Biota	Vis	Aantal inheemse visspesies.	Inheemse spesiesrykheid	Een spesie teenwoordig: Sandelia capensis
								Sandelia capensis		FROC = 5
								Eksotiese		Geen toename in die aantal eksotiese vis teenwoordig nie: Micropterus



IUA	Klas	Kwar-têre Op-vang Ge-bied	RU	Hulp bron-naam	Biofisie-se Nodus-naam	TEC Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries																								
D8 Boonste Berg	II	G10C	D8-R03	Bergrivier	BIII3	D	Hoeveelheid	Instandhouding Lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal voldoende genoeg wees om die rivier in 'n D-kategorie te behou.	Maande	0.000	0.000	10.525	9.776	10.102	10.102	0.000	4.454	8.382	0.000	10.525	10.102	0.000	8.112										
										Laag	0.000	0.000	1.721	1.456	1.612	0.000	4.368	0.000	1.612	1.612	0.000	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612			
										Hoog	0.000	0.000	1.721	1.456	1.612	0.000	4.368	0.000	1.612	1.612	0.000	4.368	0.000	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	
										Instandhoudingvloeiing (miljoen kubieke meter)	0.000	0.000	1.721	1.456	1.612	0.000	4.368	0.000	1.612	1.612	0.000	4.368	0.000	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	
										Fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	0.000	0.000	1.721	1.456	1.612	0.000	4.368	0.000	1.612	1.612	0.000	4.368	0.000	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	
										Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)	0.000	0.000	1.721	1.456	1.612	0.000	4.368	0.000	1.612	1.612	0.000	4.368	0.000	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	
										Elektriese geleidingsvermoë (EC)	0.000	0.000	1.721	1.456	1.612	0.000	4.368	0.000	1.612	1.612	0.000	4.368	0.000	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	1.612	
										pH-reeks	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele)																							
										Water temperatuur	2 ° C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur																							
										Opgeloste suurstof	DO ≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)																							
										Ammoniak	≤ 0.073 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)																							
										Atrasien	≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)																							
										Endusulfan	≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)																							

IUA	Klas	Kwar-têre Op-vang Ge-bied	Hulp bron-naam	Biofisiese Nodus-naam	TEC Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
						Patogene	Escherichia coli	Konsentrasies van waterdrywende patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir intermediêre kontakvermaak gehandhaaf word.	≤ 2500 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)
					Habitat	Geomorfolo-gie	D16, D50, D84	Sedimentkor-rel grootte	
						Oewer plantegroei	VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 38% = D/E-kategorie
					Biota	Vis	FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 58% C/D-kategorie

**CONTINUES ON PAGE 130 - PART 2**



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**AIDS HELPLINE: 0800-0123-22 Prevention is the cure**

Tafel 3: Hulpbronggehalte doelwitte vir RIVIERE in prioriteitseenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise D9 Middelberg

IJA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Bio-fisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries												
D9 Middelberg	III	G10C	D9-R04	Pombersrivier	Bviii11	C	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei Instandhouding Hoë vloei	Vloei sal voldoende wees om die rivier in 'n C-kategorie te handhaaf.	Maande	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	
											Hoog	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.615	4.153	4.153	7.862	21.484	8.076	0.000
											Laag	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.544	4.752	4.153	10.082	12.024	11.405
											Instandhoudingvloei (miljoen kubieke meter)	≤ 0.025 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)											
												≤ 0.70 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)											
												≤ 30 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)											
												6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele)											
												2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur											
												DO ≥ 8 milligram liter (5ste persentiel)											
												≤ 0.073 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)											
												≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)											
												≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)											
												Konsentrasies van waterdrywen-de patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir intermediere kontakvermaak gehandhaaf word.											
												Geomorfolgiese toestand > 38% D/E kategorie											
												Plantegroei toestand > 22% = E kategorie											

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Bio-fisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
D9 Middelberg	III	G10D	D9-R05	Kromme River	Bvii3	D	Biota	Ongewerweldede diere	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerweldede diere toestand	> 80% = B kategorie
								Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal voldoende wees om die rivier in 'n D-kategorie te handhaaf.	Maande Laag Hoog
									Fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)	Riviervoedingsvlakke moet in 'n mesotrofiese toestand gehandhaaf word.	0.141 0.086 0.016 0.000 0.000 0.031 0.022 0.000 0.000 0.034 0.068 0.110 0.156 0.187 0.163
								Voedingstowwe			≤ 0.075 milligram per liter (50ste persentiel)
								Soute	Elektriese geleidings vermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet in 'n ideale kategorie gehandhaaf word.	≤ 1.75 milligram per liter (50ste persentiel)
									pH-reeks Water temperatuur	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhouding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele) 2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur
									Opgeloste suurstof Ammoniak Atrasien Endusulfan	DO ≥ 8 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel) Toksiseitsvlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie	DO ≥ 8 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel) ≤ 0.073 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel) ≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel) ≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
								Patogene	Escherichia coli	Konsentrasies van waterdrywende patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir intermediêre kontak-vermaak gehandhaaf word.	≤ 2500 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)
								Geomorfologie	GAI telling -	Geomorfologiese toestand.	> 38% = D/E kategorie
								Oewer plante	VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 18% = F kategorie
							Habitat				



IJA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Bio-fisiese nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries		
D9 Middel berg	III	G10D	D9-R06	Bergrivier	Bviis	D	Gehalte	groeï	FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 22% = E kategorie		
								Vis					
								Biota	Ongewerweldediere	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerweldediere toestand	> 78% = B/C kategorie	
									Lae vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei	Vloei sal voldoende genoeg wees om die rivier in 'n D-kategorie te handhaaf	Maande	0.000
								Hoeveelheid	Hoë vloei	Instandhouding hoë vloei		Laag	14.246
												Hoog	0.000
								Voeding-stowwe			Fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in esotrofiëse of beter toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0.125 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)
											Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)		≤ 3.00 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)
								Soute			Elektriese geleidingsvermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet op huidige toestandvlakke gehandhaaf word.	95%teël ≤ 55 milliSiemens/meter EC
											pH-reeks	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhouding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele)
								Stelselveranderlikes			Water temperatuur		2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur
											Opgeloste suurstof		≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)
Ammoniak		≤ 0.073 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)											
Atrasien	Toksisiteitsvlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie.	≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)											
Gifstowwe			Endosulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)								
			Escherichia coli	Konsentrasies van waterdrywende patogene moet	95%teël ≤ 2500 cfu/100ml Escherichia coli								

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	Hulpbronnaam	Bio-fisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
									in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir intermediêre kontakvermaak gehandhaaf word.	
							Geomorfologie	D50	Sandeeltjie grootte	0.714 > D50 > 0.251
								VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 52% = D-kategorie
								Eksotiese spesies		Geen eksotiese plantspesies.
								Terretriële houtagtige spesies		Geen Terretriële houtagtige spesies.
								Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies	Marginale some dekking oorvloed	Dekking 50-75%.
								Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies		Dekking 15-25%.
								Riete		Geen riete
								Eksotiese spesies		Dekking < 5%.
						Habitat	Oewer plante-groei	Terretriële houtagtige spesies		Dekking < 10%.
								Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies	Laer some dekking oorvloed	Dekking 50-75%.
								Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies		Dekking 15-25%.
								Riete		Geen riete
								Ekso-tiese spe-sies		Dekking < 10%.
								Terretriële houtagtige spe-sies	Boonste some dekking oorvloed	Dekking < / = 15%.
								Inheemse oewer houtagtige spe-sies		Dekking 50-75%.
								Geen-houtagtige in-		Dekking 10-20%

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Bio-fisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
								heemse spesies		
						Vis		FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 52% = D-kategorie
								Ekso-tiese Vis spesies	Inheemse spesies rykheid	Geen toename in aantal van eksotiese vis teenwoordig: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (FROC = 5), <i>Tilapia sparrmanii</i> , <i>Clarias gariepinus</i> , <i>Gambusia affinis</i>
						Biota	Ongewerwelde diere	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerwelde diere toestand	> 62% = C kategorie
								SASS5 en ASPT telling	SASS tellings	SASS5 telling >90, ASPT ≥ 4.6.
								Aantal familie-s	Diversiteit van ongewerwelde diere gemeenskap	</= 18 families by 'n oorsvloed van A tot C

Tafel 4: Hulpbrongehaltesdoelwitte vir RIVIERE in prioriteitseenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise C5 Berg Sytakke

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
C5 Berg Sytakke	G10E	C5-R07	Klein Bergrivier	Biii4	C	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal genoegsaam voldoende wees 'n C-kategorie te handhaaf	Maande Hoog Laag Okt Nov Des Jan Feb Mrt Apr Mei Jun Jul Aug Sept
								Fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Voedings vlakke moet in mesotrofiese of beter toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0.075 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)
						Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)	word.	≤ 1.75 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
						Soute		Elektriese geleidingsvermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet op vlakke gehandhaaf word wat nie die water ekosisteme benadeel nie.	$\leq 55$ milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)
								pH-reeks	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhouding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	$6.5 \leq \text{pH} \leq 8.5$ (5ste en 95ste persentiele)
							Stelselveranderlikes	Water temperatuur		$2^{\circ}\text{C}$ verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur
								Opgeloste suurstof		$\geq 6$ milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)
						Gifstowwe		Ammoniak	Toksiseitsvlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie.	$\leq 0.073$ milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
								Atrasien		$\leq 0.079$ milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
								Endusulfan		$\leq 0.0013$ milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
						Patogene		Escherichia coli	Konsentrasies van waterdrywende patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir intermediêre kontakvermaak gehandhaaf word.	$\leq 2500$ tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)
						Oewer plantegroei		VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	$> 62\%$ = C-kategorie
						Biota		FRAI telling	Vistoestand	$> 58\%$ = C/D-kategorie

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries														
										Maande	Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept		
C5 Berg Sytakke	G10G	C5-R08	Vier-en-Twintig	B1		Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal genoegsaam voldoende wees om die rivier in 'n B/ C-kategorie te handhaaf.	Laag	2.050	1.631	1.115	0.731	0.000	0.000	0.563	0.573	0.674	1.128	1.811	2.358	2.620	2.470
							Hoog (miljoen kubieke meter)			0.646	0.217	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
							Voedingstowwe	Fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in 'n oligotrope toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0.025 milligram per liter PO <sub>4</sub> -P														
					B/C		Soute	Elektriese geleidingsvermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet in 'n ideale kategorie gehandhaaf word vir water-ekosisteme.	≤ 30 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)														
						Gehalte	Stelselveranderlikes	pH-reeks Water temperatuur Opgeloste suurstof	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhouding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteme.	4.5 ≤ pH ≤ 7.0 (5ste en 95ste persentiele) 2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur ≥ 8 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)														
							Patogene	Escherichia coli	Konsentrasies van waterdrywende patogene moet in 'n Ideale kategorie gehandhaaf word vir volle kontakre-aksie	≤ 130 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)														

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
					Habitat	Oewer plantegroei	VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plante groei toestand	> 88% = A/B-kategorie
					Biota	Vis	FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 88% = A/B-kategorie
						Ongewerwilde diere	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerwilde diere toestand	> 82% = B-kategorie

Tafel 5: Hulpbrongehaltesdoelwitte vir RIVIERE in prioriteiteneenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise B4 Laer Berg

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbron Naam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
B4 Laer Berg	G101	B4-R09	Bergvler	Bvi16	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal voldoende wees om die rivier in 'n D-kategorie te handhaaf.	Maande Okt Nov Des Jan Feb Mrt Apr Mei Jun Jul Aug Sept
						Voeding-stowwe	Fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Voedingsvlakke moet ≤ 0,075 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel) in 'n mesotrofiese of beter toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf word.	2.496 26.184 0.000 15.280 0.000 9.579 8.000 7.947 10.951 6.418 14.684 24.346 31.158 37.184 12.479 0.831
						Soute	Elektriese geleidingsvermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet gehandhaaf word op vlakke wat nie water-ekosisteme nadelig beïnvloed nie.	2.496 26.184 0.000 15.280 0.000 9.579 8.000 7.947 10.951 6.418 14.684 24.346 31.158 37.184 12.479 0.831
						Stelsel Veranderlikes	pH-reeks Water temperatuur	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhouding van	2.496 26.184 0.000 15.280 0.000 9.579 8.000 7.947 10.951 6.418 14.684 24.346 31.158 37.184 12.479 0.831



IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulp bron Naam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
								Opgeloste suurstof	die gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)
							Gifstowwe	Atrasien Endusul-fan	Toksitsiteitsvlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhoud nie.	≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel) ≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
							Patogene	Escheri-chia coli	Konsentra-sies van waterdrywende patogene moet in 'n Aanvaar-bare kategorie vir intermediêre kontakvermaak gehandhaaf word.	≤ 1065 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)
							Geomorfologie	GAI telling - D50 VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Geomorfologiese toestand Sanddeeltjie grootte Plantegroei toestand	> 68% = B/C-kategorie 0.576 > D50 > 0.349 > 42% = D-kategorie
								Eksotiese spesies		Geen eksotiese plantspesies.
								Terrestriële houtagtige spesies		Geen Terrestriële houtagtige spesies.
								Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies	Marginale sone dekking oorvloed	Dekking 30-50%.
								Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies		Dekking 30-50%.
								Riete		Dekking 30-50%.
								Eksotiese	Laer sone dekking	Dekking < 5%.

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	Hulp bron Naam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
						spesies	oorvloed	
						Terrestriële houtagtige spesies		Dekking < 10%.
						Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies		Dekking 50-75%.
						Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies		Dekking 5-10%.
						Riete		Geen riete
						Eksotiese spesies		Dekking < 10%.
						Terre-striële houtagtige spesies		Dekking </= 15%.
						Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies	Boonste sone dekking oorvloed	Dekking 30-50%.
						Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies		Dekking 30-50%.
						FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 18% = F-kategorie
				Vis		Eksotiese Vis spesies	Inheemse spesies rykheid	Geen toename in die aantal eksotiese visse teenwoordig nie: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> , <i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i> , <i>Tilapia sparrmannii</i> , <i>Micropterus punctulatus</i> , <i>Clarias gariepinus</i> en <i>Gambusia affinis</i> .
				Biota	Ongewer-welde diere	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerwelde diere toestand	> 42% = D-kategorie
						SASS5 and ASPT telling	SASS tellings	SASS5 telling >80, ASPT ≥ 5.0

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulp bron Naam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-kompo-nent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries																																														
B4 Laer Berg	G10K	B4-R10	Bergrivier	Bvii12	D	Gehalte	Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Aantal families	Diversiteit van ongewerweide diere gemeen-skap	</= 15 families, met 'n oorvloed van A tot C.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Maande</td> <td>Hoog</td> <td>23.014</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Laag</td> <td>27.60</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>17.139</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>10.132</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>6.563</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5.580</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5.736</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5.553</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>7.431</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>9.885</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>15.994</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>20.407</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>24.499</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>37.175</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> </table>	Maande	Hoog	23.014		Laag	27.60			17.139			10.132			6.563			5.580			5.736			5.553			7.431			9.885			15.994			20.407			24.499			37.175			0.000
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Instandhouding Lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal voldoende wees om die rivier in 'n D-kategorie te handhaaf.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Instandhoudingvloei (miljoen kubieke meter)</td> <td>Hoog</td> <td>2.760</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Laag</td> <td>2.760</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>17.139</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>10.132</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>6.563</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5.580</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5.736</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5.553</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>7.431</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>9.885</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>15.994</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>20.407</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>24.499</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>37.175</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> </table>	Instandhoudingvloei (miljoen kubieke meter)	Hoog	2.760		Laag	2.760			17.139			10.132			6.563			5.580			5.736			5.553			7.431			9.885			15.994			20.407			24.499			37.175			0.000									
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Fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in 'n mesotrofiëse toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0.075 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)																																																						
Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)		≤ 1.75 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)																																																						
Elektriese geleidings vermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet op vlakke gehandhaaf word wat nie die water ekosisteme benadeel nie.	≤ 55 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)																																																						
pH-reeks		6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele)																																																						
Water temperatuur		2°C verskil van omgewing																																																						
Opgeloste suurstof		≥ 6 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)																																																						
Atrasien		≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)																																																						
Endusul-fan		≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)																																																						
Escheri-chia coli		≤ 2500 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)																																																						

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	Hulp bron Naam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
					Geomorfologie	GAI telling -	Aanvaar-bare kategorie vir intermediêre kontakvermaak gehandhaaf word.	> 68% = B/C-kategorie
						D50	Sand deeltjies grootte	0.860 > D50 > 0.275
						VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 42% = D-kategorie
						Eksotiese spesies	Geen eksotiese plantspesies nie.	
				Habitat	Oewer plante-groei	Terre striële houtagtige spesies	GeenTerrestriële houtagtige spesies.	
				Habitat	Geomorfologie	Inheemse oewer houtagtige spesies	Marginale sone dekking oorvloed	
					Oewer plante-groei	Geen-houtagtige inheemse spesies	Dekking 50-75%.	
						Riete	Dekking 15-25%.	
					Vis	FRAI telling	Vistoestand	85% (B kategorie)
					Ongewerweide diere	Eksotiese Vis spesies	Inheemse spesies rykheid	Geen toename in die aantal eksotiese visse teenwoordig niet: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> , <i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i> , <i>Tilapia sparrmannii</i> , <i>Micropterus punctulatus</i> , <i>Clarias gariepinus</i> en <i>Gambusia affinis</i> .
					Vis	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerweide diere toestand	81.4% (B/C-kategorie)
						SASS5 en ASPT	SASS tellings	SASS5 telling >85, ASPT ≥ 4.2.

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulp bron Naam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC Komponent	Sub-kompo-nent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
							telling	Diversiteit van ongewerwelde diere gemeenskap	>/= 19 families, met 'n oorvloed van A tot C.
							Aantal families		

Tafel 6: Hulpbrongehalteeenheid vir RIVIERE in prioriteiteneenheid in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise 10 Diep

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulp- bron Naam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC Komponent	Sub-kompo-nent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
D10 Diep	III	G21D	Diep River	Bv1	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal voldoende wees om die rivier in 'n D-kategorie te handhaaf	Maande Laag 0.079 Okt 0.003 Nov 0.000 Des 0.020 Jan 0.017 Feb 0.000 Mrt 0.000 Apr 0.021 Mei 0.043 Jun 0.090 Jul 0.130 Aug 0.157 Sept 0.106
							Fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in 'n mesotrofiëse of beter toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0.075 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)
						Voedings towwe	Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)	Die rivier is natuurlike soute en moet in sy huidige toestand gehandhaaf word.	≤ 1.75 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)
						Gehalte	Elektriese geleidingsvermoë (EC)	Die rivier is natuurlike soute en moet in sy huidige toestand gehandhaaf word.	≤ 450 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)
							pH-reeks	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof	6.5 ≥ pH ≤ 8.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele)
							Water temperatuur	is belangrik vir die instandhouding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur
							Opgeloste suurstof		≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulp-bron Naam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
D10 Diep	G21D	D10-R12	Diep River	Biv6	D	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Atrasien	Toksifisiteitsvlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie.	≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
								Endusulfan	Endusulfan	≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
								Escherichia coli	Konsentrasies van waterdrywende patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir intermediêre kontakvermaak gehandhaaf word.	≤ 2500 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)
D10 Diep	G21D	D10-R12	Diep River	Biv6	D	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal voldoende wees om die rivier in 'n D-kategorie te handhaaf	0.077 0.118 0.062 0.043 0.000 0.037 0.000 0.043 0.000 0.033 0.043 0.207 0.083 0.171 0.237 0.280 0.293
								Fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Riviervoedingsvlakke moet in 'n eusotrofiëse toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0.125 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)
								Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)	Die rivier is natuurlike sout en moet in sy huidige toestand gehandhaaf word.	≤ 2.5 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)
								Elektriese geleidings vermoë (EC)	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhouding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele) 2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur
								Gehalte	Opgeloste suurstof	≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulp-bron Naam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
							Gifstowwe	Atrasien	Toksiseitsvlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie.	≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
								Endusulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
							Patogene	Escherichia coli	Konsentrasies van waterdrywende patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir intermediêre kontakvermaak gehandhaaf word.	≤ 2500 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)
							Geomorfologie	GAI telling	Geomorfologiese toestand	> 22% = E-kategorie
						Habitat	Oewer plante-groei	VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 18% = F-kategorie
							Vis	FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 22% = E-kategorie
						Biota	Ongewerweide diere	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerweide diere toestand	> 22% = E-kategorie



Tafel 7: Hulpbrongehaltesdoelwitte vir RIVIERE in prioriteiteneenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise E11 Skiereiland

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	ROO Verhalende	ROO Numeries																	
E11 Skiereiland	II	G22B	E11-R13	Houtbaai	Bviii6	D	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhouding lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal voldoende wees om die rivier in 'n D-kategorie te handhaaf	Maande	Laar	0.132	0.071	0.038	0.029	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.037	0.025	0.000	0.121	0.302	0.543	0.252	0.204
									Fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in	≤ 0.125 milligram per liter (50ste persentiel)																	
									Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)	esotrofiese of beter toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf word.	≤ 2.50 milligram per liter (50ste persentiel)																	
									Elektriese geleidings vermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet op vlakke gehandhaaf word wat nie die water ekosisteme benadeel nie.	≤ 55 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)																	
									pH-reeks	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is	6.5 ≥ pH ≤ 8.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele)																	
									Water temperatuur	temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is	2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur																	
									Opgeloste suurstof	belangrik vir die instandhouding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteem	≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)																	
									Escherichia coli	Konsentrasies van watergedraagde Patogeen moet	≤ 1065 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)																	

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwysing	RQO Verhalende	RQO Numeries																	
E11 Skerreland	G22A	E11-R14	Silvermine Rivier	Bvi20	C	Gehalte	Soute	Elektriese geleidings vermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet gehandhaaf word op vlakke wat nie water-ekosisteme nadelig beïnvloed nie.	≤ 350 milliëiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)																	
									pH-reeks	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele)																	
										Water	temperatuur en 2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur.																
									Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal voldoende wees om die rivier in 'n C-kategorie te handhaaf	Instandhouding vloei (miljoen kubieke meter)	Maande	0.017	0.167	0.105	0.053	0.035	0.029	0.027	0.037	0.069	0.138	0.235	0.287	0.233
														0.053	0.191	0.053	0.088	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
									Habitat	Oewer plantegroei	VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 22% = E-kategorie	FRAI telling	Vis	Ongewerelde diere	MIRA1 telling	Makro-ongewerelde diere toestand	> 42% = D-kategorie	Vistoestand	> 18% = E/F-kategorie	Aanwysing	in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie gehandhaaf word vir volle kontakreërasie.	RQO Numeries			
																									Voedingsvlakke ≤ 0.075 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)		
									Fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Voedingstowwe	Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)	Voedingsvlakke moet in 'n mesotrofiëse of beter toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf word.	≤ 1.75 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)														

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	RQO Verhalende	RQO Numeries
								temperatuur	opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhouding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	
							Patogene	Esche-richia coli	Oewer plantegroei	≤ 1000 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)
					Habitat	Oewer plante-groei	VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.		Plantegroei toestand	> 62% = C-kategorie
					Biota	Vis	FRAI-telling		Vistoestand	>82% = B-kategorie
						Ongewerwilde diere	MIRAI-telling		Makro-ongewerwilde diere toestand	> 62% = C-kategorie

Tafel 8: Hulpbrongehaltesdoelwitte vir RIVIERE in prioriteiteneenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise E12 Kaapse Vlakte

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	RQO Verhalende	RQO Numeries														
E12 Kaapse Vlakte	G22D	E12-R15	Keyersrivier	Bvii7	D	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal voldoende wees om die rivier in 'n D-kategorie te handhaaf.	Maande	Laas (miljoen kubieke meter)	0.038	0.024	0.014	0.011	0.009	0.009	0.000	0.012	0.019	0.035	0.056	0.066	0.054
								Fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in	≤ 0.125 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)														
						Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)	esotroffiese of beter toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf	≤ 3.0 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)														

IJA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	RQO Verhalende	RQO Numeries
									word.	
						Soute		Elektriese geleidingsvermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet op huidige vlakke gehandhaaf word.	≤ 85 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)
								pH-reeks	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele)
								Water temperatuur	belangrik vir die instandhouding van die	2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur
							Stelselveranderlikes	Opgeloste suurstof	gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)
									Konsentrasies van waterdruwende	
									Patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie gehand-haaf word vir intermediêre kontakvermaak.	
						Patogene		Escherichia coli	Op die lang termyn moet die doel wees om die rivier te verbeter tot 'n Aanvaarbare, en dan ideale kategorie vir intermediêre kontakvermaak.	≤ 4000 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)
					Habitat	Oewer plante-groei		VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 38% = D/E-kategorie

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	RQO Verhalende	RQO Numeries
				Biota	Vis	FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 62% = C-kategorie

Tafel 9: Hulpbrongehaltesdoelwitte vir RIVIERE in prioriteiteneenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise D6 Eerste

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries																																																																																																							
D6 Eerste	G22F	Jonkershoek River		Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal voldoende wees om die rivier in 'n C- kategorie te handhaaf.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Maande</td> <td>0.245</td> <td>0.639</td> <td>0.245</td> <td>0.639</td> <td>0.067</td> <td>0.543</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.349</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.200</td> <td>0.142</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.126</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.186</td> <td>0.335</td> <td>0.454</td> <td>0.747</td> <td>0.522</td> <td>1.052</td> <td>0.645</td> <td>0.206</td> <td>0.714</td> <td>0.412</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Hoog</td> <td>Laag</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>oel (miljoen</td> <td>kubieke meter)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Instandhoudingv</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Maande	0.245	0.639	0.245	0.639	0.067	0.543	0.000	0.349	0.000	0.200	0.142	0.000	0.126	0.000	0.186	0.335	0.454	0.747	0.522	1.052	0.645	0.206	0.714	0.412		Hoog	Laag																									oel (miljoen	kubieke meter)																									Instandhoudingv																								
Maande	0.245	0.639	0.245	0.639	0.067	0.543	0.000	0.349	0.000	0.200	0.142	0.000	0.126	0.000	0.186	0.335	0.454	0.747	0.522	1.052	0.645	0.206	0.714	0.412																																																																																							
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	Instandhoudingv																																																																																																														
						Fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in	≤ 0.075 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)																																																																																																							
					Voedingstowwe	Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)	mesotrofiese of beter toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf word.	≤ 1.75 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)																																																																																																							
					Soute	Elektriese geleidingsvermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasie es moet op huidige vlakke gehandhaaf word.	≤ 55 milliëiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)																																																																																																							
					Gehalte	pH-reeks Water temperatuur	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele) 2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur.																																																																																																							
						Opgeloste suurstof	belangrik vir die instandhouding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)																																																																																																							

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Vernalende RQO	RQO Numeries
								Ammoniak Atrasien Endusulfan	Toksiseitsvlakke moenie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie.	≤ 0.073 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel) ≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel) ≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
									Konsentrasies van waterdrywende Patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie gehandhaaf word vir intermediêre kontakvermaak.	
							Patogene	Escherichia coli	Op die lang termyn moet die doel wees om die rivier te verbeter tot 'n Aanvaarbare, en dan ideale kategorie vir intermediêre kontakvermaak.	≤ 2500 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)
						Habitat	Geomorfologie	GAI telling	Geomorfologiese toestand	> 62% = C-kategorie
							Oewer plantegroei	VEGRAI Vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 62% = C-kategorie
							Vis	FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 42% = D-kategorie
					Biota		Ongewerweldde diere	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerweldde diere toestand	> 62% = C-kategorie

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries													
										Maande	Ok	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	
D6 Eerste	G22G	D6-R17	Kliprivier	Biv8		Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei	Vloei sal voldoende wees om die rivier in 'n D-kategorie te handhaaf.	0.146	0.156	0.135	0.091	0.000	0.064	0.054	0.000	0.077	0.111	0.133	0.153	0.163	
							Hoë vloei	Instandhouding hoë vloei		0.146	0.164	0.135	0.091	0.000	0.064	0.054	0.000	0.077	0.111	0.133	0.153	0.163	
							Fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in 'n esotrofiëse beter toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf word.	Voedingsvlakke ≤ 0.125 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)														
							Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)	Voeding-stowwe		≤ 3.0 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)													
							Elektriese geleidingsvermoë (EC)	Soute	Soutkonsentrasies moet op huidige vlakke ≤ 55 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel) gehandhaaf word.														
					D		pH-reeks	Gehalte	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhouding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele)													
							Water temperatuur		2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur														
							Opgeloste suurstof	Stelselveranderlikes		≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)													
							Ammoniak		Toksiseitsvlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie.	≤ 0.073 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)													
							Atrisien	Gifstowwe		≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)													
							Endosulfan			≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)													
							Escherichia coli	Patogene	Konsentrasies van waterdrywende Patogene moet	≤ 4000 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)													



IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
									in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie gehandhaaf word vir interme-diêre kontakvermaak Op die lang termyn moet die doel wees om die rivier te verbeter tot 'n Aanvaar-bare, en dan ideale kategorie vir intermediêre kontakvermaak	
						Habitat	Oewer plantegroei	VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 22% = E-kategorie
						Biota	Vis	FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 18% = D/E-kategorie
							Ongewerweld diere	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerweld diere toestand	> 62% = C-kategorie

Tafel 10: Hulpbrongehalteswitte vir RIVIERE in prioriteitenehede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise D7 Sir Lowrys

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries	
D7 Sir Lowrys	G22J	D7-R18	Lourens River	Bvii21	D	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal voldoende wees om die rivier in 'n D-kategorie te handhaaf.	Maande	RQO Numeries
										Laag	0.523
										Hoog	0.355
										Instandhoudingvloei (miljoen kubieke meter)	
										0.448	0.833
										0.277	0.000
										0.151	0.000
										0.108	0.000
										0.100	0.000
										0.141	0.000
										0.254	0.563
										0.410	1.007
										0.520	1.463
										0.592	0.297
										0.568	0.593

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
						Voedingstowwe	Fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Voedingsvlakke moet in mesotro-fiese of beter toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0.075 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)
							Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)		≤ 1.75 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)
						Soute	Elektriese geleidingsvermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet op huidige vlakke gehandhaaf word.	≤ 55 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)
							pH-reeks	pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhouding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele)
						Stelselveranderlikes	Water temperatuur		2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur
							Opgeloste suurstof		≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel)
							Ammoniak	Toksiseitsvlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie.	≤ 0.073 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
					Gehalte	Gifstowwe	Atrasien		≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
							Endosulfan		≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
								Konsentrasies van waterdrywende Patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie gehandhaaf word vir interme-diëre kontakvermaakOp die lang termyn moet die doel wees om die rivier te verbeter tot 'n Aanvaarbare, en dan ideale kategorie vir intermedieë kontakvermaak..	≤ 2500 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)
						Geomorfologie	GAI telling	Geomorfologiese toestand	> 42% = D-kategorie
					Habitat	Oewer plantegroei	VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 42% = D-kategorie
					Biota	Vis	FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 22 % = E-kategorie

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
D7 Sir Lowry's	G22J	D7-R19	Sir Lowry's Pastirer	Bviii9	C	Hoeveelheid	Ongewerwede diere	MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerwede diere toestand	> 42% = D-kategorie
							Lae vloei Hoë vloei	Instandhouding Lae vloei Instandhouding hoë vloei	Vloei sal voldoende wees om die rivier in 'n C-kategorie te handhaaf	Maande Laag Hoog
							Voedingstowwe	Fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)	Voedingsvlakke moet in mesotrofiese of beter toestand in die rivier gehandhaaf word	≤ 0.075 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel) ≤ 1.75 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)
						Soute		Elektriese geleidingsvermoë (EC)	Soutkonsentrasies moet op huidige vlakke ≤ 55 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel) gehandhaaf word.	
						Stelsel Veranderlikes	pH-reeks Water temperatuur		pH, temperatuur en opgeloste suurstof is belangrik vir die instandhouding van die gesondheid van die ekosisteem.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5ste en 95ste persentiele) 2°C verskil van omliggende watertemperatuur
						Gehalte	Gifstowwe	Opgeloste suurstof Ammoniak Atrasien Endosulfan	Toksiseitsvlakke moet nie 'n bedreiging vir water-ekosisteme inhou nie.	≥ 6 milligram per liter (5ste persentiel) ≤ 0.073 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel) ≤ 0.079 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel) ≤ 0.0013 milligram per liter (95ste persentiel)
						Patogene		Escherichia coli	Konsentrasies van waterdrywende Patogene moet in 'n Aanvaar-bare kategorie gehandhaaf word vir interme-diëre kontakvermaak. Op die lang termyn moet die doel wees om die rivier te verbeter tot 'n Aanvaar-bare, en dan	≤ 2500 tellings/100ml (95ste persentiel)



IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbron naam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
									gehandhaaf word vir volledige kontakvermaak	
					Habitat	Geomorfologie		GAI telling	Geomorfologiese toestand	> 82% = B-kategorie
						Oewer plantegroei		VEGRAI vlak 3 telling.	Plantegroei toestand	> 78% = B/C-kategorie
					Biota	Vis		FRAI telling	Vistoestand	> 52% = D-kategorie
						Ongewerwelde diere		MIRAI telling	Makro-ongewerwelde diere toestand	> 92% = A-kategorie

Tafel 11: Hulpbrongehaltes vir RIVIERMONDINGS in prioriteitseenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise A1 Berg Riviermonding

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbron naam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries																												
A1 Berg Riviermonding	G10M	A1-E01	Berg (Groot) Riviermonding	Bx11	Hoe-veelheid	Oppervlak vloei	Vloei	Rivierinvloei moet nooit onder 0.6 m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> daal nie en moet nie onder 1 m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> vir langer as 4 maande wees nie;MMR/Vloedfrekwensie moet nie vermeerder/ verminder met meer as 10% van 2004 basislyn toestande	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Maand</td><td>Jaarlik</td></tr> <tr><td>Maand</td><td>31.21 (46%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Nov</td><td>12.55 (36%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Des</td><td>3.92 (25%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan</td><td>1.61 (19%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Feb</td><td>1.50 (23%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Mrt</td><td>1.66 (20%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Apr</td><td>9.13 (36%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Mei</td><td>22.18 (26%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun</td><td>64.25 (42%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Jul</td><td>123.35 (61%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Aug</td><td>137.15 (68%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Sept</td><td>78.34 (63%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Ok</td><td>486.86 (52%)</td></tr> </table>	Maand	Jaarlik	Maand	31.21 (46%)	Nov	12.55 (36%)	Des	3.92 (25%)	Jan	1.61 (19%)	Feb	1.50 (23%)	Mrt	1.66 (20%)	Apr	9.13 (36%)	Mei	22.18 (26%)	Jun	64.25 (42%)	Jul	123.35 (61%)	Aug	137.15 (68%)	Sept	78.34 (63%)	Ok	486.86 (52%)
Maand	Jaarlik																																				
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Sept	78.34 (63%)																																				
Ok	486.86 (52%)																																				
				C			DIN	Anorganiese nutriënt konsentrasies moet nie TPCs oorskry vir makrofiete en mikroalge.	Riviermonding (Lae vloei < 1 m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> , sommer): DIN <300 µg/l; DRP <100 µg/l in Sones A en B, DIN <80 µg/l ; DRP <30 µg/l in Sones C en D																												
					Gehalte		DIP		Riviermonding (hoë vloei > 5 m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> , winter): DIN <800 µg/l; DRP <60 µg/l in Sones A-D																												
					Saliniteit	Saliniteit	Saliniteit	Saliniteits verspreiding moet nie TPCs vir die mond; Saliniteit <1 ppt bo 40 km stroomop van die mond; Saliniteit van Saliniteit oral in Riviermonding <35; Grondwater vis, ongewerwelde,	Rivierinvloei (< 1 m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> , sommer): DIN <80 µg/l; DRP <20 µg/l Rivierinvloei (>5 m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> , winter): DIN <800 µg/l; DRP <60 µg/l																												

IJA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbron naam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
									makrofiete en mikroalge oorskry nie.	saliniteit op vloedvlakke <45; TDS van rivierinvloei <3500 mg /
								Temperatuur		"Rivierinvloei: 7 < pH < 8.5
								pH	Stelselveranderlikes moet nie	
								Opgeloste suurstof	TPC's vir biota oorskry nie.	Riviermondning: 7 < pH < 8.5 "
								Secchi depth		"Rivierinvloei: DO >4 mg/l
								Enterococci	Konsentrasies van water	Riviermondning DO >4 mg/l"
								Escherichia coli	drywende Patogeen moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir kontaktrekre-asië gehandhaaf word.	Sones A en B <1.0 m tydens lae vloei (< 1m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> )
								Mondingtoestand		≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90ste persentiel, hazensteslel)
								Gety verandering	Habitatgesondheid toereikend vir mikroalge, makrofiete, ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Permanent oop
								Sedi-ment eienskappe, kanaal vorm / grootte		<10% verander van huidige toestand
								Sedi-mente		Badmeting en sediment MdØ verander <10% vanaf basislyn
								Biomassa en gemeenskaps samestelling van fitoplankton en bentiese mikroalge gemeenskap	Fitoplankton biomassa en samestelling geskik vir ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Blou-groen alge <10% van fitoplankton sel tellings, Bentiese microphytobenthic <40 mg / m2 chlorofil a, Die frekwensie van dinoflagellate <5% van die totaal fitoplankton tellings.
								Mikro-algae		
								Biota	Makrofiet dekking en samestelling geskik vir ongewerwelde diere, Vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik	Handhaaf die huidige verspreiding (2003-2005) en die oonvloed van die verskillende plant Gemeenskap FAQ tipes en getyriwter habitate (intergety wat met Zostera capensis 206 ha, tussengety soutmoeras 499 ha, oop pan 1159 ha, halofatiese vloedvakte 1521 ha, xeric vloedvakte 919,1 ha, riete en biesies 586,6 ha en riete pan 292,5 ha), verhoed dat 'n toename in matie van makroalge in die Laer intergety bereik, Verminder

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU naam	Hulpbron naam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
								die gebied dekking deur waterhiasinte ( <i>Eichornia crassipes</i> ) in die Boonste bereik met 50% in vergelyking met die huidige stand (2003-2005), verhoed dat 'n toename in grootte van die oop pan droë gebiede (1159 ha in 2003-2005), Voorkom 'n Afname in grootte van die riete pan gebiede (293 ha in 2003-2005). <i>Juncus Mrtitimus</i> , en waterblommetyes Aponogeton distachyos teenwoordig is, om die verspreiding van indringerplante in die oewer sone (bv <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> en <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> ), in stand te hou ongeskonde riet en riete staan langs die oewers van die Riviermonding deur te verseker dat Saliniteit is nie groter as 20 ppt vir 3 maande by 20 km van die maand in die somer, verhoed dat 'n toename in kaalgrond in die halofatiese en xeriese vloedvlakke habitatte deur die handhawing van die hedendaagse oorstroomingspatrone	
							Makro-fauna gemeenskap samestelling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Oorvloed en gemeenskapsamestelling van Ongewerwelde diere wat geskik is vir Vis, voëls.	Handhaaf huidige spesies rykheid, verspreiding van spesies en meng (lae spesies oorvloed, hoe oorheersing) in Sones A tot die middel bereik van Sone C. Een of twee spesies sal altyd teenwoordig wees by hoe digtheid in vergelyking met ander (bv <i>Pseudaptomus hessei</i> , <i>Grandidierella sp.</i> ) in hierdie Sones (A tot C), aanwyser spesies soos <i>Capitella capitata</i> , moet nie bentiese spesies op enige terrein oorheers; <i>Callinassa kraussi</i> en <i>Upogebia africana</i> verspreidingspatrone bly soortgelyk aan die huidige toestand.
							Vis gemeenskap samestelling, oorvloed en rykdom	Oorvloed en gemeenskaps samestelling van Vis gemeenskap geskik vir voëls	Handhaaf die volle komplement van die riviermondingsbewoner (7 spesies) en Riviermonding-geassosieerde seine (5 spesies) teenwoordig in die Riviermonding met bevolkingsgroottes wat voldoende is om hul volharding te verseker. Maak seker dat eksotiese verswater spesies nie toeneem tot vlakke waar hulle meer kan uitsluit nie. inheemse spesies deur predasie of mededingende interaksies. Behou werwing van volwasse en jeugvis op huidige vlakke. Dit vereis die behoud van voldoende vloei vir verswaterpruim (temperatuur, saliniteit en olfaktiewe gradiënt) wat die see binnebring. Dit impliseer dat daar 'n beduidende aantal 0 -1 jaar oue Vis en geen ontbrekende jaarklasse moet wees nie.
							Avifauna gemeenskap samestelling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Gesondheids avifauna-gemeenskap wat bydra tot die bewaring van die Avifauna-spesies in SA.	Behou ten minste 90% van die basislyn spesies rykdom, oorvloed en diversiteit van die voëlgemeenskap wat bepaal word deur gebruik te maak van die regressie helling gebaseer op 'n 3-jaar-gemiddelde.



Tafel 12: Hulpbrongehalteeenheid vir RIVIERMONDINGS in prioriteiteenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise A2 Langebaan

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Kompo-nent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
A2 Langebaan	II	G10M	A2-E02	Langebaan	Bx13	A		Voedingstowwe	NO <sub>3</sub>	Anorganiese nutriëntkonsentrasies moet nie TPC's oorskry vir makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	NO <sub>3</sub> <1.3 mg.l <sup>-1</sup>
							Gehalte	Saliniteit	Saliniteit	Saliniteit verspreiding moet nie TPC's oorskry vir vis, ongewerweldes, makrofiete en mikroalge	Saliniteit by die hoof van die strandmeer <40; Res van die strandmeer 34 < Saliniteit < 36
								Stelselveranderlikes	Opgeloste suurstof Secchi diepte	Stelselveranderlikes moet nie TPC's vir biota oorskry nie.	>4 mg.l <sup>-1</sup> Secchi diepte >1 m
								Patogene	Enterococci Escherichia coli	Konsentrasies van watergedraagde Patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir intermediêre kontakreërasie gehandhaaf word	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel) ≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)
							Habitat	Hidrodinamika	Gety verandering	Habitatgesondheid toereikend vir mikroalge, makrofiete, ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspannings-gebruik	Gety verandering moet nie vir meer as 10% vanaf die huidige toestand verander nie. (2017)
								Sedimente	Sediment eienskappe, Kanaal vorm / grootte		Badmeting en sediment MqØ verander <10% vanaf basislyn
							Biota	Mikroalge	Biomassa en gemeenskaps samestelling van fitoplankton en bentiese mikroalge gemeenskap.	Fitoplankton biomassa en samestelling geskik vir ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspannings-gebruik	Handhaaf lae fitoplanktonbiomassa (chlorofli-a <20 µg / l) en 'n diversiteit van fitoplanktongroepe.
							Makrofiete		Omvang.	Makrofiet dekking en	Handhaaf die verspreiding en area-dekking

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Kompo-nent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
									verspreiding en rykheid van makrofiete	samestelling geskik vir ongewerweld diere, Vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	van makrofiet habitatte veral die soutmoeras. Handhaaf die groot grondwater gevoed stormloop habitat
								Ongewer-welde diere	Makrofauna gemeenskap samestelling, oorvloed en rykheid	Oorvloed gemeenskap samestelling van ongewerweld diere wat geskik is vir Vis, voëls.	In terme van Ongewerweld Diere Langebaan strandmeer is tans in 'n A-Kategorie. Die ongewerweld Diere gemeenskappe is in goeie gesondheid met spesies rykheid, verspreidings en samestelling telling grootliks.
								Vis	Visgemeenskap samestelling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Oorvloed en gemeenskaps samestelling van Vis gemeenskap geskik vir voëls.	Die Vis Gemeenskap FAQ behoort gesonde bevolkings van uitgebuit vis spesies, spesifiek die harders, wit stompneus, swartstert, elf en 'n gladde sloothaaï jeugdige moet almal teenwoordig in die see seïne netto monstername opnames (ten minste 10 opbrengste in 3 verskillende plekke) van die kuslyn wees gebiede. Volwassenes van hierdie spesies moet die belangrikste komponente bly in die vangste van lyn en netto Vissery in die strandmeer, en vangste behoort stabiel te bly of toeneem.
								Voëls	Avifauna gemeenskap samestelling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Gesondheids avifauna-gemeenskap wat bydra tot die bewaring van die Avifauna-spesies in SA.	Behou ten minste 90% van die basislyn spesies rykheid, oorvloed en diversiteit van die voëlgemeenskap bepaal met behulp van regressie helling gebaseer op 'n 3-jaar loop gemiddeld.

Tafel 13: Hulpbrongehaltesdoelwitte vir RIVIERMONDINGS in prioriteiteenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise D10 Diep

IUA	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	D10-E03	Rietveld/Diep	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
D10 Diep	III	G21F		Bviii5	D	Hoeveelheid	Opper vlak vloei	Vloei	Varswater invloei voldoende om watergehalte en habitat geskik vir fauna en flora te handhaaf.	Maande Okt 80 % Nov 80 % Des 80 % Jan 93 % Feb 100 % Mrt 100 % Apr 80 % Mei 80 % Jun 80 % Jul 80 % Aug 80 % Sept 80 % Jaarliks 80 %
									Rivierinvloei: <800 µg.l <sup>-1</sup>	
								DIN	Anorganiese nutriënt konsentrasies moet nie TPC's oorskry vir makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	Laer Riviermonding (Milnerton strandmeer): <1000 µg.l <sup>-1</sup>
								DIP		Rivierinvloei: <60 µg.l <sup>-1</sup>
								Saliniteit	Saliniteitsverspreiding moet nie TPC's oorskry vir Vis, ongewerwilde diere, makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	Laer Riviermonding (Milnerton strandmeer): <500 µg.l <sup>-1</sup>
						Gehalte	Saliniteit	Saliniteit		Gemiddelde saliniteit in die onderste Riviermonding (Milnerton Strandmeer) = 20, maksimum = 35.
							Stelselveranderlike	Opgeloste suurstof	Stelselveranderlikes (temperatuur, pH, opgeloste suurstof, opgeskorte vastestowwe en troebelheid) moet nie TPC's oorskry vir biota nie.	>4 mg.l <sup>-1</sup>
							Patogene	Enterococci	Konsentrasies van watergedraagde Patogeen moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir intermediêre kontakreërasie gehandhaaf word.	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)
								Escherichia coli		≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)
								Mondtoestand		Permanent oop
						Habitat	Hidrodinamika	Gety verandering	Habitatgesondheid toereikend vir mikroalge, makrofiete, ongewerwilde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	<10% verander van huidige toestand.
								Sedimente-eienskappe, Kanaal vorm / grootte.	Badmeting en sediment MdØ verander <10% vanaf basislyn.	

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
							Mikroalge	Biomassa en gemeenskaps samestelling van fitoplankton en bentiese mikroalgae gemeenskap.	Fitoplankton biomassa en samestelling geskik vir ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspannings-gebruik.	Handhaaf lae fytoplanktonbiomassa (chlorofyll-a <50 µg / l) en 'n diversiteit van fitoplanktongroepe.
							Makrofiete	Omvang, verspreiding en rykheid van voëls en makrofiete.	Makrofiet dekking en samestelling geskik vir ongewerwelde diere, Vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Handhaaf die verspreiding en area-dekking van makrofiethabitate veral die soutmoeras.
					Biota	Ongewerwelde diere	Makrofauna gemeenskap samestelling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Oorvloed en gemeenskapsamestelling van ongewerwelde diere wat geskik is vir Vis, voëls.	Oorvloed en gemeenskapsamestelling van ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Herstel en handhaaf spesies rykheid, verspreiding van spesies en meng (lae spesies oorvloed, hoë oorheersing); Aanwyser spesies soos <i>Capitella capitata</i> , behoort nie boonste spesies op enige terrein te oorheers nie; <i>Callinassa kraussi</i> en <i>Upogebia africana</i> verspreidingspatrone soortgelyk aan verwysingstoestand.
						Vis	Vis gemeenskap samestelling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Vis gemeenskap samestelling van visgemeenskap geskik vir voëls.	Oorvloed en gemeenskaps samestelling van visgemeenskap geskik vir voëls.	Herstel en handhaaf die volledige komplement van riviermondings inwoner en Riviermonding-geassosieerde mariene teenwoordig in die Riviermonding met bevolkingsgroottes wat voldoende is om hul volharding in ewigheid te verseker; Verseker dat eksotiese varswaterspesies nie toeneem tot vlakke waar hulle meer inheemse spesies kan uitsluit deur predasie of mededingende interaksies nie; Behou werwing van volwasse en jeugvis op huidige vlakke.
						Voëls	Avifauna gemeenskaps samestelling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Avifauna gemeenskaps samestelling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Gesondheids avifauna-gemeenskap wat bydra tot die bewaring van die Avifauna-spesies in SA.	Behou ten minste 90% van die grond- spesie rykdom, oorvloed en diversiteit van die voëlgemeenskap wat bepaal word deur gebruik te maak van die regressie styging gebaseer op 'n 3-jaar-gemiddelde.

Tabel 14: Hulpbrongehaltesdoelwitte vir RIVIERMONDINGS in prioriteiteneenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise E11 Skiereiland

IJA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries																
E11 Skiereiland	G22A	E11-E04	Wildevoelwei	Bxi14		Hoeveelheid	Opper vlak vloei	Vloei	<p>Vanwater invloei oorskry nie vereistes vir instandhouding van watergehalte en habitat, geskik vir flora en fauna</p> <p>Rivierinvloei: &lt;1000 µg.l<sup>-1</sup></p>	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %	120 %		
								DIN	<p>Anorganiese nutriëntkonsentrasies moet nie TPC's oorskry vir makrofiete en mikroalge nie.</p>	<p>Wildevoelwei: &lt;1000 µg.l<sup>-1</sup>; Laer Riviermonding (agterste strandmeer): &lt;200 µg.l<sup>-1</sup></p>																
								DIP	<p>Afvalwater invloei: &lt;500 µg.l<sup>-1</sup></p>																	
									Saliniteits verspreiding moet nie TPC's oorskry vir Vis, onwerwelde diere, makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	Saliniteit	Saliniteit															
									Stelselveranderlikes not to exceed TPCs for biota	Opgeloste suurstof																
									Konsentrasies van watergedraagde Patogeen moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir volle kontakreërasie.	Enterococci																
									Habitat gesondheid toereikend vir mikroalge, makrofiete, ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Escherichia coli																
									Mondingtoestand																	
									Habitat																	
									Sediment eienskappe, kanaal vorm/grootte.																	
									Fitoplankton biomassa en samestelling geskik vir samestelling van ongewerwelde diere, vis,																	

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
							fitoplank-ton en bentiese mikro-algae gemeenskap.	voëls en ontspannings gebruik.	
						Makrofiete	Omvang, versprei-ding en rykheid van makr-ofiete.	Makrofiet dekking en samestelling geskik vir ongewerwelde diere, Vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Behou huidige spesies rykheid, verspreiding van spesies en meng (lae spesies oorvloed, hoe oorheersing); Handhaaf die randplantegroei rondom die vleie, want dit is belangrik vir oewer- stabilisering en voedingsopname; Verbeter konneksie tussen die see, kanaal en Laer vleie; Beheer oor die verspreiding van uitheemse drywende water mmakrofiete spesies teenwoordig in die vleie by. Watervaring.
						Ongewerwelde diere	Makrofauna gemeenskap samestel-ling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Oorvloed en gemeenskapsamestelling van Ongewerwelde diere wat geskik is vir Vis, voëls.	Beweeg van 'n D-kategorie 'n C Kategorie. Die Riviermonding moet 'n lewensvatbare bevolking van Callichirus kraussi het in die dood water strandmeer (10 / m2). Daarbenewens moet die ongewerwelde Diere gemeenskap sluit 2 ander riviermondings spesies in die kanaal. Ten minste drie mariene ongewerwelde diere spesies teenwoordig naby die mond.
						Vis	Visgemeenskap samestel-ling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Oorvloed en gemeenskapsamestelling van visgemeenskap geskik vir voëls.	Handhaaf Vissamestelling dat ten minste twee spesies van harder, <i>Liza richardsonii</i> en óf/beide <i>Mugil cephalus</i> en <i>Pseudomyxus capensis</i> insluit. Aansienlike seisoenale skommelinge in oorvloed van hierdie harderspesies verwag om plaas te vind, maar harders moet meer volop as die vreemdeeling varswater spesies tans in die vleie bewoon.
						Voëls	Avifauna gemeenskap Samestel-ling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Gesondheids avifauna-gemeenskap wat bydra tot die bewaring van die Avifauna-spesies in SA.	Behou ten minste 90% van die basislyn spesies rykheid, oorvloed en diversiteit van die voëlgemeenskap wat bepaal word deur gebruik te maak van die regressiestyging gebaseer op 'n 3-jaar-gemiddelde.

Tafel 15: Hulpbrongehalteeenheid vir RIVIERMONDINGS in prioriteiteenheid van Analise E12 Kaapse Vlak

IUA	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries	
E12 Kaapse Vlak	G22K	E12-E05	Zandvlei	Bxi9	D	Gehalte	Hoeveelheid	Oppervlak vloei	Varswaterinloei voldoende om watergehalte en habitat geskik vir fauna en flora te handhaaf.	Maande	74 %
							Monding			Apr	68 %
										Mei	76 %
							Rivier			Jun	81 %
										Jul	87 %
							Sediment			Aug	88 %
										Sept	85 %
							Biota			Ok	64 %
										Nov	69 %
							Water			Des	68 %
Jan	61 %										
DIP	Voedingstowwe	Saliniteit	DIN	Anorganiese nutriëntkonsentrasies moet nie TPC's oorskry vir makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	Rivierinloei: <1000 µg.l-1						
			DIP		Riviermond: <150 µg.l-1						
Gehalte	Saliniteit	Saliniteit	Saliniteit	Saliniteitsverspreiding moet nie TPC's oorskry vir Vis, ongewerwelde diere, makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	Rivierinloei: <300 µg.l-1						
					Stelselveranderlikes	Riviermond: <100 µg.l-1					
Gehalte	Stelselveranderlikes	Opgeloste suurstof	Enterococci	Stelselveranderlikes om nie TPC's vir biota te oorskry nie	15 < Gemiddelde saliniteit <35						
					Patogene	>4 mg.l-1					
Habitat	Hidro dinamika	Sedimente	Escherichia coli	Konsentrasies van watergedraagde Patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir intermediêre kontakreksie gehandhaaf word.	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)						
					Biodiversiteit	≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)					
Biota	Mikroalge	Biomassa en gemeenskap samestelling van fitoplankton en bentiese mikroalge gemeenskap.	Mondingstoestand	Habitatgesondheid toereikend vir mikroalge, makrofiete, onwerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Mond moet >20% van die tyd oop bly.						
					Sediment eienskappe, Kanaal vorm/grootte.	Badmeting en sediment MdØ verander <10% vanaf basislyn.					





IUA	Klas	Opvanginggebied	Kwartêre	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
											nie TPCs vir vis, ongewerweldes, makrofiete en mikroalge oorskry nie.	
									Stelselveranderlikes (temperatuur, pH, troebelheid, Opgeloste suurstof, opgeskorte vastestowwe en troebelheid)	Opgeloste suurstof	>4 mg.l <sup>-1</sup>	
									Enterococci	Enterococci	Konsentrasies van waterdrywende patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir interme-diêre kontakreërasie gehandhaaf word.	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)
									Patogene	Escherichia coli		≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)
									Habitat	Mondingtoestand	Habitatgesondheid toereikend vir mikroalge, makrofiete, ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Mond moet >30% van die tyd oop bly.
									Mikroalge	Biomassa en gemeenskap samestelling van fitoplankton en bentiese mikroalge gemeenskap.	Fitoplankton biomassa en samestelling geskik vir ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Fitoplankton biomassa (gemeet as chlorofil-a) <100 mg / l) en Fitoplankton diversiteit van fitoplankton groepe.
									Biota	Makrofauna	Makrofiet dekking en samestelling geskik vir ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Handhaaf en/of herstel verspreiding en area dekking van makrofiete habitate veral die soutmoeras.
									Ongewerwelde diere	Makrofauna gemeenskapsamestelling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Oorvloed en gemeenskapsamestelling van ongewerwelde diere wat geskik is vir vis, voëls.	Herstel en handhaaf spesies rykheid, verspreiding van spesies en meng (lae spesies oorvloed, hoë oorheersing); Aanwyser spesies soos <i>Capitella capitata</i> , behoort nie boonste spesies op enige terrein te oorheers nie; <i>Callinassa kraussi</i> en <i>Upogebia africana</i> verspreidingspatrone soortgelyk aan verwysingstoestand.

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
						Vis	Visgemeenskap samestelling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Oorvloed en gemeenskapsamestelling van visgemeenskap geskik vir voëls.	Herstel en handhaaf die volledige komplement van riviermondings inwoner en Riviermonding-geassosieerde mariene teenwoordig in die Riviermonding met bevolkingsgroottes wat voldoende is om hul volharding in ewigheid te verseker; Verseker dat eksotiese varswaterspesies nie toeneem tot vlakke waar hulle meer inheemse spesies kan uitsluit deur predasie of mededingende interaksies nie; Handhaaf werwing van volwasse en jeugvis op huidige vlakke.	
						Voëls	Avifauna gemeenskapsamestelling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Gesondheids avifaunagemeenskap wat bydra tot die oorsluiting van die Avifaunabewaring van die Avifaunagemeenskap spesies in SA.	Behou ten minste 90% van die basislyn spesies rykheid, diversiteit en diversiteit van die voëlgemeenskap wat bepaal word deur gebruik te maak van die regressie slope/helling gebaseer op 'n 3-jaar-gemiddelde.	

Tafel 16: Hulpbrongehaltes vir RIVIERMONDINGS in prioriteiteneenheid in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise D6 Eerste

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
D6 Eerste	G22H	D6-E06	Eerste Riviermonding	Bxi3	D	Hoeveelheid	Oppervlak vloei	Vloei	Varswater invloed voldoende om watergehalte en habitat geskik vir fauna en flora te handhaaf.	Maand Okt 120 % Nov 120 % Des 120 % Jan 120 % Feb 120 % Mrt 120 % Apr 120 % Mei 120 % Jun 120 % Jul 120 % Aug 120 % Sept 120 % Okt 120 %
								DIN	Anorganiese nutriëntkonsentrasies moet nie TPC's oorskry vir makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	Rivierinvloei: <1000 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> Laer Riviermonding: <1000 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> Rivierinvloei: <500 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> Laer Riviermonding: <500 µg.l <sup>-1</sup>
						Gehalte	Saliniteit	Saliniteit	Saliniteitsverspreiding moet nie TPC's oorskry vir Vis, ongewerweld diere, makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	Gemiddelde saliniteit in Laer >10, maksimum = 35
						Stelselveranderlikes	Opgeloste suurstof	Opgeloste suurstof	Stelselveranderlikes moet nie TPC's vir biota oorskry nie.	>4 mg.l <sup>-1</sup>

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronn aam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
							Patogene	Enterococci	Konsentrasies van waterdrywende patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie gehou word vir volle kontakreksie.	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)
							Hidrodinamika	Mondingtoestand	Habitatgesondheid toereikend vir mikroalge, makrofiete, ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls, en ontspanningsgebruik.	Permanent oop
							Habitat	Gety verandering		<10% verander van huidige toestand
							Mikroalge	Biomassa en gemeenskaps samestelling van fytoplankton- en bentiese mikroalge-gemeenskap.	Fitoplankton biomassa en samestelling geskik vir ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Handhaaf lae fytoplanktonbiomassa (chlorofil-a <20 µg / l) en 'n diversiteit van fytoplanktongroepe.
							Makrofiete	Omvang, verspreiding en rykheid van makrofiete	Makrofiet dekking en samestelling geskik vir ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Handhaaf en/of herstel verspreiding en area dekking van makrofiete habitatte veral die soutmoeras.
							Biota	Makrofauna	Oorvloed en gemeenskapsamestelling van ongewerwelde diere wat geskik is vir Vis, voëls.	Herstel en handhaaf spesies rykheid, verspreiding van spesies en meng (lae spesies oorvloed, hoë oorheersing); Aanwyser spesies soos <i>Capitella capitata</i> , behoort nie boonste spesies op enige terrein te oorheers nie; <i>Callinassa kraussi</i> en <i>Upogebia africana</i> verspreidingspatrone soortgelyk aan verwysingstoestand.
							Ongewerwelde diere	Makrofauna gemeenskapsamestelling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Oorvloed en gemeenskapsamestelling van ongewerwelde diere wat geskik is vir Vis, voëls.	Herstel en handhaaf die volledige komplement van riviermondings inwoner en Riviermondings-geassosieerde mariene teenwoordig in die Riviermondings met bevolkingsgroottes wat voldoende is om hul volharding in ewigheid te verseker; Verseker dat eksotiese varswaterspesies nie toeneem tot vlakke waar hulle meer inheemse spesies kan uitsluit deur predasie of mededingende interaksies nie; Handhaaf werwing van volwasse en jeugvis op huidige vlakke.
							Vis	Visgemeenskap samestelling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Oorvloed en gemeenskapsamestelling van visgemeenskap geskik vir voëls.	
							Voëls	Avifauna gemeenskapsamestelling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Gesondheids avifauna-gemeenskap wat bydra tot die bewaring van die Avifauna-spesies in SA.	Behou ten minste 90% van die basislyn spesies rykheid, oorvloed en diversiteit van die voelgemeenskap wat bepaal word deur gebruik te maak van die regressiestyging gebaseer op 'n 3-jaar gemiddelde.

Tafel 17: Hulpbrongehaltesdoelwitte vir RIVIERMONDINGS in prioriteiteenhede in die Geïntegreerde eenheid van Analise D7 Sir Lowry's

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbrongehaltesdoelwitte	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries													
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G22J	D7-E07	Lourens Riviermonding	Bxi4	C	Hoeveelheid	Oppervlak vloei	Vloei	Varswater voldoende om watergehalte en habitat geskik vir fauna en flora te handhaaf.	Maande	83 %	56 %	27 %	16 %	10 %	18 %	35 %	49 %	78 %	89 %	90 %	88 %	76 %
									DIN	Anorganiese nutriëntkonsentrasies moet nie TPC's oorskry vir makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	Rivierinvloei: <350 µg.l <sup>-1</sup>													
									DIP		Rivierinvloei: <80 µg.l <sup>-1</sup>													
									Saliniteit	Saliniteitsverspreiding moet nie TPC's oorskry vir Vis, ongewerwelde diere, makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	Laer Riviermonding: <80 µg.l <sup>-1</sup>													
									Saliniteit	Saliniteitsverspreiding moet nie TPC's oorskry vir Vis, ongewerwelde diere, makrofiete en mikroalge nie.	Gemiddelde saliniteit in laer Riviermonding >15, maksimum = 35													
									Gehalte	Stelselveranderlikes	Stelselveranderlikes moet nie TPC's vir biota oorskry >4 mg.l <sup>-1</sup> nie.													
										Enterococci	Konsentrasies van watergedraagde Patogene moet in 'n Aanvaarbare kategorie vir intermediêre kontakreërasie gehandhaaf word.	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)												
										Escherichia coli		≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90ste persentiel, hazenstelsel)												
										Mondingtoestand	Habitatgesondheid toereikend vir mikroalge, makrofiete, ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Permanente oop												
										Getyverandering		<10% verander van huidige toestand												
										Sedimente		Badmeting en sediment MdØ verander <10% vanaf basislyn.												
										Biotamassa en gemeenskap samestelling van fitoplankton en bentiese	Fitoplankton biomassa en samestelling geskik vir ongewerwelde diere, vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Handhaaf lae fitoplanktonbiomassa (chlorofil-a <20 µg / l) en 'n diversiteit van fitoplanktongroepe.												

IUA Klas	Kwartêre Opvanggebied	Hulpbronn naam	Biofisiese Nodusnaam	TEC	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
							mikroalgae gemeenskap.		
						Makrofiete	Omvang, verspreiding en rykheid van makrofiete	Makrofiet dekking en samestelling geskik vir ongewerwelde diere, Vis, voëls en ontspanningsgebruik.	Handhaaf en/of herstel verspreiding en area dekking van makrofiete habitate veral die soutmoeras.
						Ongewerwelde diere	Makrofauna gemeenskapsames telling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Oorvloed en gemeenskapsamestelling van ongewerwelde diere wat geskik is vir Vis, voëls.	Herstel en handhaaf spesies rykheid, verspreiding van spesies en meng (lae spesies oorvloed, hoë oorheersing); Aanwyser spesies soos <i>Capitella capitata</i> , behoort nie boonste spesies op enige terrein te oorheers nie; <i>Callinassa kraussi</i> en <i>Upogebia africana</i> verspreidingspatrone soortgelyk aan verwysingstoestand.
						Vis	Visgemeenskap samestelling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Oorvloed en gemeenskapsamestelling van visgemeenskap geskik vir voëls.	Herstel en handhaaf die volledige komplement van riviermondings inwoner en Riviermonding-geassosieerde mariene teenwoordig in die Riviermonding met bevolkingsgroottes wat voldoende is om hul volharding in ewigheid te verseker; Verseker dat eksotiese varswaterspesies nie toeneem tot vlakke waar hulle meer inheemse spesies kan uitsluit deur predasie of mededingende interaksies nie; Handhaaf werwing van volwasse en jeugvis op huidige vlakke.
						Voëls	Avifauna gemeenskapsames telling, oorvloed en rykheid.	Gesondheids avifauna-gemeenskap wat bydra tot die bewaring van die Avifauna-spesies in SA.	Behou ten minste 90% van die basislyn spesies rykheid, oorvloed en diversiteit van die voëlgemeenskap wat bepaal word deur gebruik te maak van die regressiestyging gebaseer op 'n 3-jaar-gemiddelde.

Tafel 18: Hulpbronggehalte-doelwitte vir DAMME in prioriteits-eenhede in die Bergopvanggebied

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvang gebied	Hulpbronn naam	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	RQO Verhalend	RQO Numeries																													
								Maande	Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Mei	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Jaarliks																
D8 Boonste Berg	II	G10A	Berg Dam	D8-D01	Lae vloei	Damvlak vloeyivry-stelling: Berg EWR1 in G10A nMRT = 141.68 miljoen m <sup>3</sup> /a pMRT: 126.00 miljoen m <sup>3</sup> /a REC = C kategorie	Gedurende die droë seisoen damvlakke moet voldoende wees vir vrystellings vir besproeiing en menslike gebruik en beskerming van ekostelselfunksie stroomaf. Waterinname temperatuur te bestuur.	2.143	1.293	1.071	0.803	0.726	0.803	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.147	4.285	4.285	3.888	29.177								
								0.000	0.544	0.544	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.839		
					Hoë vloei	Orthofosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Die stelsel moet in 'n mesotrofiëse (matige verrykte) toestand gehandhaaf word, of beter om te beskerm teen alge bloei en oormaat waterbehandelingskoste.	≤ 0.015 milligram/liter (50 <sup>th</sup> persentiel)																													
					Voedingstowwe	Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)1	Soutvlakke moet by konsentrasies gehandhaaf word waar hulle nie 'n negatiewe impak op die ekostelsel hê, in 'n ideale kategorie vir huishoudelike en besproeiing watvoorsiening.	≤ 30 milliSiemens /meter (95 <sup>th</sup> persentiel)																													
					Gehalte	Elektriese geleidingsvermoë	Die water in die dam is natuurlik suur en dit moet binne die historiese reeks gehandhaaf word.	5.5 ≥ pH ≤ 7.5 (5 <sup>ste</sup> and 95 <sup>th</sup> persentiele)																													
					Stelselveranderlikes	pH																															
					Patogene	Ecoli	Die dam moet in 'n toestand gehandhaaf word wat in 'n ideale kategorie vir volledige kontakvermaak ontspanning om sy huishoudelike watvoorsiening doel te beskerm.	≤ 130 tellings/100ml (95 <sup>th</sup> persentiel)																													



IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvang gebied	Hulpbronn aam	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	RQO Verhalend	RQO Numeries
D8 Boonste Berg	II	G10B	Wemmershoek Dam	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei	Damvlakke	Dam vlakke moet voldoende wwees vir stedelike en industriële gebruik, watervoorsiening en sommige besproeiings	% van damvolume. Geen EWR-terrein
							Die reservoïr is tans in 'n natuurlike toestand en moet in 'n oligotropiese toestand gehou word vir die verskaffing aan die Stad Kaapstad en die Paarl. As 'n belangrike huishoudelike watervoorsiening reservoïr hierdie status moet in stand gehou en beskerm word.	≤ 0.005 milligram/liter (50 <sup>th</sup> persentiel)
B4 Laer Berg	II	G10F	Voelvlei Dam	Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Ortho-fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)	Die reservoïr is tans in 'n natuurlike toestand en moet in 'n oligotropiese toestand gehou word vir verskaffing aan die Stad Kaapstad en die Paarl. As 'n belangrike huishoudelike watervoorsiening reservoïr hierdie status moet in stand gehou en beskerm word.	≤ 0.50 milligram/liter (50 <sup>ste</sup> persentiel)
							Dam vlakke moet voldoende vir stedelike en industriële gebruik watervoorsiening via die twee WTWs, en vrystellings te Bergrivier vir menslike en besproeiing gebruik.	≤ 0.025 milligram/liter (50 <sup>th</sup> persentiel)
B4 Laer Berg	II	G10F	Voelvlei Dam	Gehalte	Voedingstowwe	Ortho-fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)	Die reservoïr is tans in 'n eutrofies toestand en moet verbeter word om 'n mesotropiese of beter toestand om die watervoorsiening aan die Stad Kaapstad en Swartland dorpe teen skadelike alge bloeieisels, smaak en reukprobleme in behandelde huishoudelike water te beskerm.	≤ 0.70 milligram/liter (50 <sup>th</sup> persentiel)
							Soutvlakke moet by konsentrasies ≤ 30 milliSiemens/meter (95 <sup>ste</sup> persentiel) gehandhaaf word waar hulle nie 'n negatiewe impak op die ekosisteem	

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvang gebied	RU	Hulpbronn aam	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	RQO Verhalend	RQO Numeries			
B4 Laer Berg	II	G10K	B4-D04	Misvers tand Weir	Gehalte	Soute	Elektriese geleidingsvermoë	Soutvlakke moet by konsentrasies gehandhaaf word waar hulle nie 'n negatiewe impak op die ekosisteem hê, in 'n ideale kategorie vir huishoudelike en besproeiing watervoorsiening.	≤ 70 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)			
								Patogene	E.coli	Die reservoïr moet gehandhaaf word in 'n toestand wat veilig is vir huishoudelike watergebruik (met behandeling) en vir intermediêre kontakrekrasie aangesien die dam 'n gewilde rekrasie-plek is.	≤ 1000 tellings/100 ml (95 <sup>th</sup> persentiel)	
									Fekale kolivorme		≤ 1000 tellings/100 ml (95ste persentiel)	
								Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei	Damvlakke	Watervlakke in die keerwal moet voldoende vir aanbod van menslike verbruik via die Withoogte WTW wees.	% van damvolume
												Patogene
								Voedingstowwe	Ortho-fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)	Die langtermyn doelwit moet wees om die voedingstatus te verbeter om 'n mesotrofiese toestand of beter om die watervoorsiening aan die Weskus dorpe te beskerm.	≤ 0.025 milligram/liter (50 <sup>ste</sup> persentiel)
												Ortho-fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvang gebied	RU	Hulpbronn aam	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	RQO Verhandel	RQO Numeries
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G40A	D7-D05	Boonste Steenbr as Dam	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei	Damvlakke	Damvlakke moet genoeg wees vir vrystellings na die Laer Steenbrasdam wees vir stedelike en industriële verbruik en beskerming van ekosisteenfunksionering stroomaf van die Laer Steenbrasdam, hidrokrag-energie-opwekking via die Steenbras pompbergingskema asook vir watervoorsiening aan die Wes-Kaap.	% of dam volume
							Ortho-fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)	Die stelsel moet in 'n mesotrofiëse toestand of beter gehandhaaf word.	≤ 0.015 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)
							Ortho-fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN)	.	≤ 0.07 milligram/liter (50 <sup>th</sup> persentiel)
							Elektriese geleidingsvermoë	Soutvlakke moet by konsentrasies waar hulle nie negatiewe impak op die ekosisteen hê nie, en is in 'n ideale kategorie vir huishoudelike en industriële waterverbruik, en hidro-opwekking.	≤ 30 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)
							Patogene E. coli	Die stelsel moet in 'n toestand gehandhaaf word wat veilig is vir munisipale gebruik (met behandeling).	≤ 130 tellings /100 ml (95ste persentiel)

IUA	Klas	Kwartêre Opvang gebied	RU	Hulpbronn aam	Komponent	Sub-komponent	Aanwyser	RQO Verhalend	RQO Numeries												
									Maande	Okt	Nov	Des	Jan	Feb	Mrt	Apr	Me	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G40A	D7-D06	Laer Steenbras Dam	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei	Damvlak Spoel uit die dam. Vloei-vrystellings: die beskerming van die funksionering van stroomaf ekosistels. Berg EWR8 in G40A onder Laer Steenbras Dam nMRT = 54,88 miljoen m <sup>3</sup> /a	Damvlakke moet voldoende bly om te voorsien in die Wes-Kaapse Watervoorsieningstelsel (StadKaapstad) via die Steenbrasinstandh (WTVW, en Lae vloei na die Laeroudding Steenbrasrivier en Tiviermondong vir Lae vloei (miljoen kubieke meter) van stroomaf ekosistels.  Hoe vloei ekologiese vrystellings moet vrystel word tydens die natseisoen om aan vloei vereistes te voldoen, maar binne die beperkings van die bestaande uitlaat struktuur, en gebruik te maak van stortings waar moontlik.	0.427	0.323	0.235	0.180	0.149	0.144	0.173	0.247	0.384	0.506	0.582	0.502	3.852
									0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.077	0.307	0.307	0.077	0.845	
									≤ 0.015 milligram/liter (50ste persentiel)	≤ 0.07 milligram/liter (50 <sup>th</sup> persentiel)	≤ 30 milliSiemens/meter (95ste persentiel)										
								Die reservoir moet in 'n mesotrofiiese toestand of beter gehandhaaf word. Soutvlakke moet by konsentrasies waar hulle nie negatiewe impak op die ekosisteem hê nie, en is in 'n ideale kategorie vir huishoudelike en industriële waterverbruik.	≤ 130 tellings/100 ml (95ste persentiel)	≤ 130 tellings/100 ml (95ste persentiel)											
						Patogene	Ortho-fosfaat (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Totaal anorganiese stikstof (TIN) Elektriese geleidings vermoë E. coli Fekale kolvorme	Die reservoir moet in 'n toestand gehandhaaf word wat veilig is vir kontak ontspanning.	≤ 130 tellings/100 ml (95ste persentiel)	≤ 130 tellings/100 ml (95ste persentiel)											

Tafel 19: Hulpbrongehaltesdoelwitte vir GRONDWATER in prioriteits-eenhede in die Bergopvanggebied

IUA	Klasklas	Kwaternêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-Komponent	Aanwyser/ Maatstaaf	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numereries		
D8	Boonste Berg	G10A	4-Paarl-Boonste Berg	Grondwater (alle)	Hoeveelheid	Onttrekking	Seisoenale onttrekking: watervlak herstel van onttrekking impak gedurende die natseisoen, met inagneming van klimaatsverandering en droogte siklusse.	Grondwaterverbruik moet volhoubaar wees vir alle verbruikers en die omgewing.	Nie van toepassing		
							Permanente onttrekking: Daling van watervlak stabiliseer onder oorweging van waterdraer reaksie tyd.				
							Voldoening aan die lae vloei vereistes in die rivier (soos per rivier RQO)			Handhaaf (grondwater komponent van) die lae vloei vereistes in die rivier.	Instandhouding lae vloei vereistes: 29.177 Mm3/a (34.39 %MRT) at G1H076 (Bviii13); 27.421 Mm3/a (19.35 %MRT) at G1H077 (Bviii1)
							(as per rivier RQO)				
							Voeding-stowwe			NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)	Grondwater moet geskik < 3.3 mg/l
							Soute			EC	< 70 mS/m
							System variable			pH	5.2 – 8.4
							Patogene			E-coli	0 tellings / 100 ml
							Patogene			Totaal Kolvorm	<10 tellings / 100ml
D8	Boonste Berg	G10B	4-Paarl-Boonste Berg	Hoeveelheid	Ontlading	Relatiewe watervakke tussen grondwater en oppervlakkwater (in mams)	Die natuurlike gradiënt tussen grondwater en oppervlakkwater moet gehandhaaf word.	nie van toepassing			
						Bufferzones	Geen grondwater-onttrekking rondom vleiand en rivier-FEPA's in ooreenstemming met die implementerings handleiding vir FEPA's nie				
						Voeding-stowwe	NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)		Grondwater moet geskik < 3.3 mg/l		

IUA Klas	Kwaternêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-Komponent	Aanwyser/ Maatstaaf	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries			
CS Berg Sytakke II	G10E	5-Tulbagh Vallei	Grond water (all)	Hoeveelheid	Soute	EC	wees vir huishoudelike gebruik na behandeling; en grondwatergehalte sal nie 'n verswakkende neiging vanaf natuurlike agtergrond toon nie.	< 70 mS/m			
					System variable	pH		5.2 – 8.4			
					Patogene	E-coli		0 tellings/ 100 ml			
					Patogene	Totaal Koliivorm		<10 tellings / 100ml			
					Hoeveelheid	Onttrekking		Seisoenale onttrekking: watervlak herstel van onttrekking impak gedurende die natseisoen, met inagneming van klimaatverandering en droogte siklusse.	Grondwaterverbruik moet volhoubaar wees vir alle verbruikers en die omgewing.	nie van toepassing	
								Permanente onttrekking: Daling van watervlak stabiliseer onder oorweging van waterdraer reaksietyd.			
								Geen grondwater-onttrekking rondom vleiand en rivier-FEPA's in ooreenstemming met 250m die implementerings handleiding vir FEPA's nie.			
					Gehalte	Patogene		E-coli	Grondwater moet geskik	0 tellings / 100 ml	
								Patogene	Totaal Koliivorm	wees vir huishoudelike gebruik na behandeling; en grondwatergehalte sal nie 'n verswakkende neiging vanaf natuurlike agtergrond toon nie.	<10 tellings / 100ml
									Voeding-stowwe	NO3 (as N)	Grondwater moet geskik
Gehalte	Stelselveranderlikes	pH	wees vir huishoudelike	nie van toepassing							

IUA	Klas	Kwaternêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-Komponent	Aanwyser/ Maatstaaf	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
B4 Laer Berg	III	G101	6-24 Riviere	Grondwater (alle)	Hoeveelheid	Lae vloei in rivier	EC	verbruik na behandeling; en grondwatergehalte sal nie 'n verswakkende neiging vanaf natuurlike agtergrond toon nie.	nie van toepassing
							Relatiewe watervlakke tussen grondwater en oppervlaktwater (in mamsl)	Die natuurlike gradiënt tussen grondwater en oppervlaktwater moet gehandhaaf word.	nie van toepassing
							Ontlading	Geen grondwater-onttrekking rondom vleiand en rivier-FEPA's in ooreenstemming met die implementeringshandleiding vir FEPA's nie.	250m
							Voldoening aan die lae vloei vereistes in die rivier (soos per rivier RQO)	Handhaaf (grondwater komponent van) die lae vloei vereistes in die rivier (as per rivier RQO)	Instandhouding lae vloei vereistes: 114.338 Mm3/a (13.28 %MRT) at G1H013 (Bvi16)
							Stelselveranderlikes	Grondwater moet geskik wees vir huishoudelike verbruik na behandeling; en grondwatergehalte sal nie 'n verswakkende neiging vanaf natuurlike agtergrond toon nie.	5.2 – 8.1
							Patogene		0 tellings / 100 ml
							Patogene		<10 tellings / 100ml
							Voeding-stowwe		< 6.9 mg/l
							Soute		< 942 mS/m
							Voeding-stowwe		<11.0 mg/l
Soute			< 875 mS/m						
				Grondwater (Cenozoïk kuslyn sand)	Gehalte				
				Grondwater Basislyn	Gehalte				



IUA Klas	Kwaternêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-Komponent	Aanwyser/ Maatstaaf	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numereries
A1 Berg Riviermonding en A2 Langebaan	G10M	8-Wes-kus		Hoeveelheid	Onttrekking	<p>Seisoenale onttrekking: watervlak herstel van onttrekking impak gedurende die natseisoen, met inagneming van klimaatsverandering en droogte siklusse.</p> <p>Permanente onttrekking: Daling van watervlak stabiliseer onder oorweging van waterdraer reaksietyd.</p>	<p>Grondwaterverbruik moet volhoubaar wees vir alle verbruikers en die omgewing.</p> <p>nie van toepassing</p>	
					Grondwatervlak	Watervlak	Minimum watervlak in onttrekking boorgate binne 2.5km vanaf die oseaan om sout inbraak te voorkom	>1 mamsl
						<p>Relatiewe watervlakke tussen grondwater en oppervlakwater (in mamsl)</p> <p>Buffersones</p>	<p>Die natuurlike gradiënt tussen grondwater en oppervlakwater moet gehandhaaf word.</p> <p>Geen grondwater-onttrekking rondom vleiland en rivier-FEPA's in ooreenstemming met 250m die implementeringshandlei ding vir FEPA's nie.</p>	nie van toepassing
					Ontlading	<p>Voldoening met die grondwater vloei vereistes na die Langebaan Strandmeer</p>	<p>Voldoening aan die grondwater vloei na die Langebaan Strandmeer vereistes in die rivier (soos per rivier RQO)</p>	Grondwater vlak nie <10% onder huidige dag (2017) koers

IJA Klas	Kwaternêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-Komponent	Aanwyser/ Maatstaaf	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
						Voldoening met die grondwater vloeieris na die Langebaan Strandmeer	Voldoening aan die grondwater vloeieris na die Langebaan Strandmeer vereistes in die rivier (soos per rivier RQO)	Grondwater vlak nie <10% onder huidige dag (2017) vlak
			Grondwater (Cenozoïk kuslyn sand)		Voeding-stowwe	NO3 (as N)	Grondwater moet geskik wees vir huishoudelike gebruik na	< 11.0 mg/l
					Stelselveranderlikes	pH	behandeling; en grondwatergehalte sal nie 'n verswakkende neiging vanaf natuurlike agtergrond toon nie.	7.1 - 8.4
				Gehalte	Soute	EC		< 520 mS/m
			Grondwaterkelder/ondergrond		Voedingstowwe	NO3 (as N)	Grondwater moet geskik wees vir huishoudelike gebruik na	< 11.0 mg/l
					Soute	EC	behandeling; en grondwatergehalte sal nie 'n verswakkende neiging vanaf natuurlike agtergrond toon nie.	< 1571 mS/m
		8-Weskus			Soute	PO <sub>4</sub>	Grondwater moet geskik wees vir huishoudelike gebruik na	< 0.3 mg/l
			Grondwater (all)		Patogene	E-coli	behandeling; en grondwatergehalte sal nie 'n verswakkende neiging vanaf natuurlike agtergrond toon nie.	0 tellings / 100 ml
				Gehalte	Patogene	Totaal Kolvorm		<10 tellings / 100ml

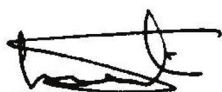
IUA Klas	Kwaternêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-Komponent	Aanwyser/ Maatstaaf	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeraries
NIE VAN TOEPASSING	G101	8-Weskus	Grondwater (all)	Hoeveelheid	Ontrekking	Seisoenale onttrekking: watervlak herstel van onttrekking impak gedurende die natseisoen, met inagneming van klimaatsverandering en droogte siklusse.	Grondwaterverbruik moet volhoubaar wees vir alle verbruikers en dienie van toepassing omgewing	
					Ontlading			nie van toepassing
					Voeding stowwe			250m
					Soute	EC		< 8.2 mg/l
					Voeding stowwe			< 520 mS/m
					Soute			< 11.0 mg/l
					Soute			< 899 mS/m
					Stelsel Verander-likes	PO <sub>4</sub>		< 0.3 mg/l
					Patogene	pH		6.7 - 8.3
					Onttrekking	E-coli		0 tellings / 100 ml
					Grondwater vlak	Totaal Koliivorm		<10 tellings / 100ml
					A3 Weskus	G21B	9-Atlan-tis	Grondwater (alle)
Voeding stowwe			>1 mamsl					
Soute			nie van toepassing					
Voeding stowwe			250m					
Soute			< 2.3 mg/l					
Voeding stowwe			< 287 mS/m					
A3 Weskus	G21B	9-Atlan-tis	Grondwater (Basement)	Gehalte				< 10.4 mg/l

IJA Klas	Kwaternêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-Komponent	Aanwyser/ Maatstaaf	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numeries
D10 Diep	G21D	10-Mal-mes bury	Grond water (alle)	Soute	Stelsel Verander likes	EC		< 1052 mS/m
					Patogene	pH	6.7 – 8.3	
					Patogene	E-coli		0 tellings / 100 ml
					Patogene	Totaal Kolvorm		<10 tellings / 100ml
						Seisoenale onttrekking: watervlak herstel van onttrekking impak gedurende die natseisoen, met inagneming van klimaatsverandering en droogte siklusse.	Grondwaterverbruik moet volhoubaar wees vir alle verbruikers en die nie van toepassing omgewing	
			Hoeveelheid		Onttrekking	Permanente onttrekking: Daling van watervlak stabiliseer onder oorweging van waterdraer reaksietyd.		
			Grond water (alle)					
					Ontlading	Buffersones	Geen grondwater-onttrekking rondom vleiland en rivier-FEPA's in ooreenstemming met 250m die implementeringshandleiding vir FEPA's nie.	
					Lae vloei in rivier	Voldoening aan die lae vloei vereistes in die rivier (soos per rivier RQO)	Handhaaf (grondwater komponent van) die lae vloei vereistes in die rivier.	Instandhouding lae vloei vereistes: 0.578 (6.22 %MRT) by nodus Biv6 (geen meting)
					Ontlading	Relatiewe watervlakte tussen grondwater en oppervlaktewater (in mamsl)	Die natuurlike gradiënt tussen grondwater en oppervlaktewater moet gehandhaaf word.	nie van toepassing
			Hoeveelheid		Voedingstowwe	NO3 (as N)	Grondwater moet geskik wees vir huishoudelike verbruik na behandeling; en grondwatergehalte sal	< 7.1 mg/l
			Grondwater (Cenozoic kus sand)		Soute	EC		< 358 mS/m
			Grond Water		Voedingstowwe	NO3 (as N)		< 6.4 mg/l
			Kelder/ondergronds		Soute	EC		< 617 mS/m

IUA Klas	Kwaternêre Opvanggebied	RU	Hulpbronnaam	Komponent	Sub-Komponent	Aanwyser/ Maatstaaf	Verhalende RQO	RQO Numereries		
E12 Kaapse Vlakte	G22C, G22D, G22E	2-Kaapse Vlakte	Grondwater (alle)		Stelsel Veranderlikes	pH	nie 'n verswakkende neiging vanaf natuurlike agtergrond toon nie	6.3 – 8.6		
					Patogene	E-coli		0 tellings / 100 ml		
					Patogene	Totaal Kolivorm		<10 tellings / 100ml		
			Grondwater (alle)	Hoeveelheid	Grondwater vlak	Ontlading	Buffersones	Grondwater vlak	Minimum watervlak in onttrekkings boorgate binne 2.5km vanaf die oseaan om soutinbraak te voorkom.	>1 mamsl
								Grondwater vlak	Grondwater-onttrekking rondom vleiand en rivier-FEPA's in ooreenstemming met 250m die implementeringshandleiding vir FEPA's nie.	
								Grondwater vlak	Handhaaf (grondwater komponent van) die lae vloei vereistes in die rivier soos per oppervlaktewater RQO vereiste.	Instandhouding lae vloei: 0.348 Mm <sup>3</sup> /a ( 7.74 %MRT) by Bvii7 (geen meting)
			Opper vlakkige waterdraers	Hoeveelheid	Grondwater (Cenozoic kus sand)	Ontlading	Soute	Relatiewe watervlakte tussen grondwater en oppervlaktewater (in mamsl)	Die natuurlike gradiënt tussen grondwater en oppervlaktewater moet gehandhaaf word.	nie van toepassing
								Voedingstowwe	NO3 (as N)	< 9.2 mg/l
								Stelselveranderlikes	pH	6.6 – 8.4
								Soute	EC	< 180 mS/m
Grondwaterkelder/ondergronds	Gehalte	Grondwater (alle)	Patogene	Soute	Voeding-stowwe	NO3 (as N)	< 11.0 mg/l			
					Soute	EC	< 953 mS/m			
					Soute	E-coli	0 tellings / 100 ml			
						Totaal Kolivorm	nie 'n verswakkende neiging vanaf natuurlike agtergrond toon nie	<10 tellings / 100ml		

**UMTHETHO WAMANZI WESIZWE, KA1998****(UMTHETHO NO. 36 KA1998)****UQINGQO LWAMAHLELO EMIJELO YAMANZI NEENJONGO NGEKWALITI YEMIJELO  
KUMMANDLA WOBONISELO I- BERG**

Mna, Lindiwe Sisulu, uMphathiswa weSebe lokuhlaliswa kwabantu aManzi noGutyulo, ngokwemiqathango yesiqendu 13(1) soMthetho waManzi weSizwe, ka1998 (uMthetho No.36 ka1998), ndiqingqa amahlelo emijelo yamanzi neenjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo, njengoko kuxeliwe kule Shedyuli.

**L N SISULU****UMPHATHISWA WESEBE LOKUHLALISWA KWABANTU, AMANZI NOGUTYULO**

**ISHEDYULI****INKCAZO YOMJELO WAMANZI**

La mahlelo emijelo yamanzi siwaphakamisayo nezi njongo ngekwali yemijelo ziqingqelwa yonke imijelo yamanzi okanye loo ndawo ithile ebalulekileyo njengoko kubonisiwe apha ezantsi:

UMmandla woLawulo lwaManzi: UMmandla woLawulo lwaManzi iBerg-Olifants

Ingingqi yoFunxo: INgingqi yoFunxo ephakathi uG1, noG2 ndawonye noG40A  
ingingqi yoFunxo Quaternary

IMilambo: umlambo iBerg ngowona mlambo mkhulu kummandla ophandwayo, oko kuquka neendawana ezincini zoboniso kummandla kamasipala omkhulu iSixeko saseKapa; njengeDiep, iKuilis, i-Eerste, iLourens, iSir Lowry's, iSteenbras, kunye neendawo zoboniso ezininzi kwiNcam yePhondo iKapa ukunxusa unxweme lwaseNtshona.

**A. AMAHLELO EMIJELO YAMANZI APHAKANYISIWEYO NGOKWEEMFUNO ZEMIQATHANGO YESIQENDU 13(1) SOMTHETHO WAMANZI WESIZWE, KA1998**

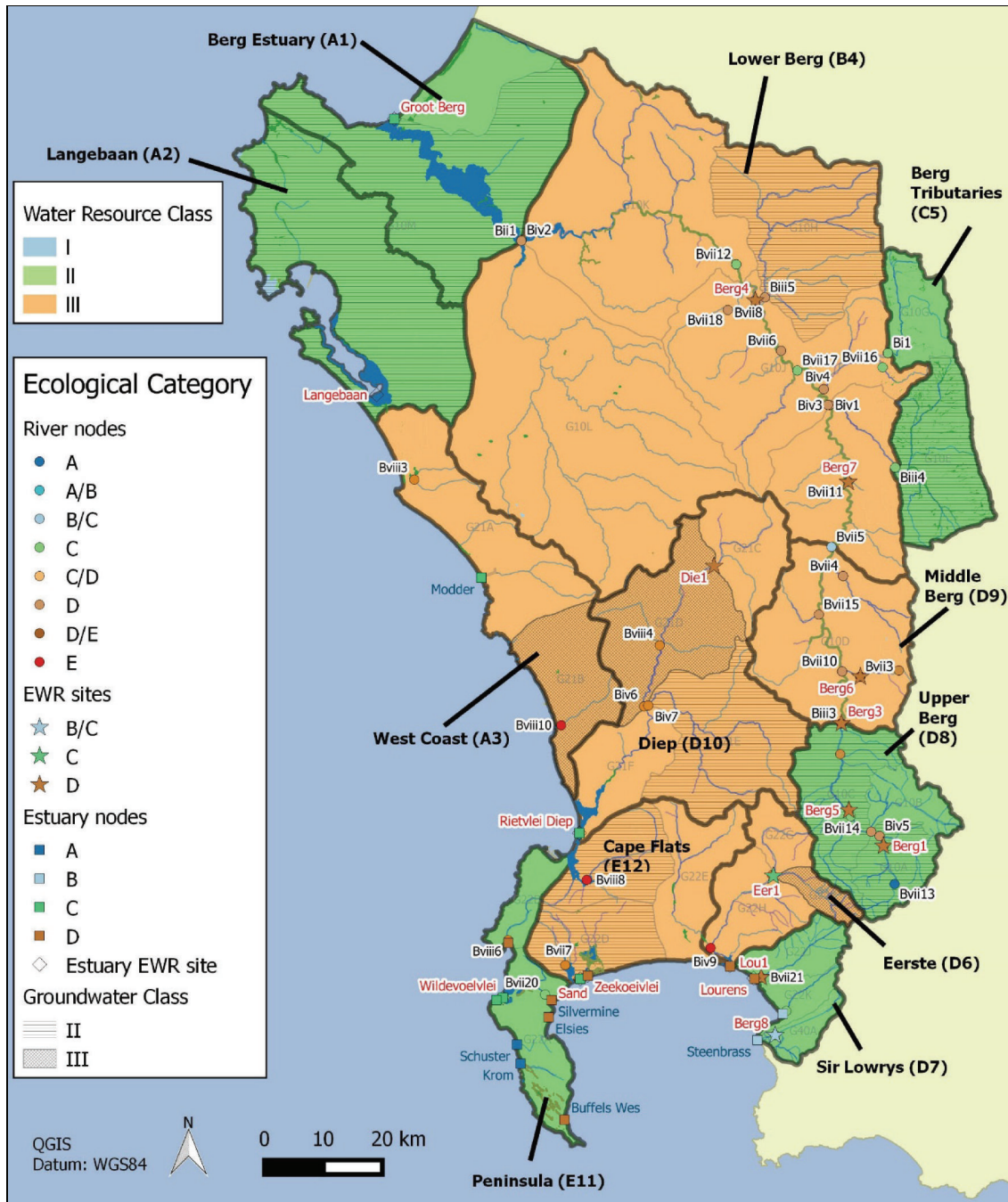
- i. La mahlelo emijelo yamanzi aphakanyiselwe indawo yoboniso iBerg adwelisiwe kuTafile 1 ngokwehlelo lilonke lweyunithi nganye yohlaluty (IUA), ebonisiweyo kuMzobo 1.
- ii. Ii-IUAs zihlelwa: ngokweHlelo I, elibonisa ukhuselo oluphezulu lokusingqongileyo nosetyenziso oluncinci; indicating high environmental protection and minimal utilisation; NgokweHlelo II elibonisa ukhuselo oluphakathi nosetyenziso oluphakathi; NangokweHlelo III elibonisa ukhuselo oluncinci nosetyenziso oluphezulu ngokuzinzileyo.
- iii. UTafile 1 ubonisa i-IUA, ihlelo lomjelo wamanzi elindululwayo nolungiso lwendawo yalo oluya kulandela. Ulungiso lwendawo yoboniso luthwala iindibano-malungu ezibonakalayo zendalo eziliqela ezimele iincam zomlambo okanye iiyunithi zomjelo womlambo (iiRUs). IBakala lokuphilisana elingqaliweyo (i-TEC) ekumele liphunyezwe okanye ligcinwe ngeRU ekwi-IUA ibonisiwe.
- iv. Kubalulekile uqaphele ukuba imimandla eyongezelelweyo nechaziweyo ekhoyo ngokweendawo ngeendawo nekhethekileyo ngokwebakala lokuphilisana kwimijelo yamanzi enjengemimandla ekhuselweyo (uzekelo iNtaba yeTafile), imimandla yokwahluka okubalulekiyo kwendalo (iiCBAs), imimandla yokhuselo lwendalo enamanzi ahlaziyekileyo (iiNFEPAs) nemimandla yemvelaphi yamanzi ebalulekileyo (iSWSA) imele ze ithathelwe ingqalelo ngokwemiqathango yemimandla yamanzi enululiweyo njengoko le mimandla iya kubonisa imimandla ebaluleke ngokukhethekileyo nemele ze ilawulwe kwihlelo lomjelo ophedulwana (umzekelo iHlelo I) kunokuba ibiza kuba njalo ngokwe-avareji lwazo zonke iiyunithi zemijelo kwi -IUA iphela (umzekelo kwiHlelo II).

**B. IINJONGO NGEKWALITI YEMIJELO YAMANZI NGOKWEEMFUNO ZESIQENDU 13(1) SOMTHETHO WAMANZI WESIZWE. OF THE NATIONAL WATER ACT, 1998**

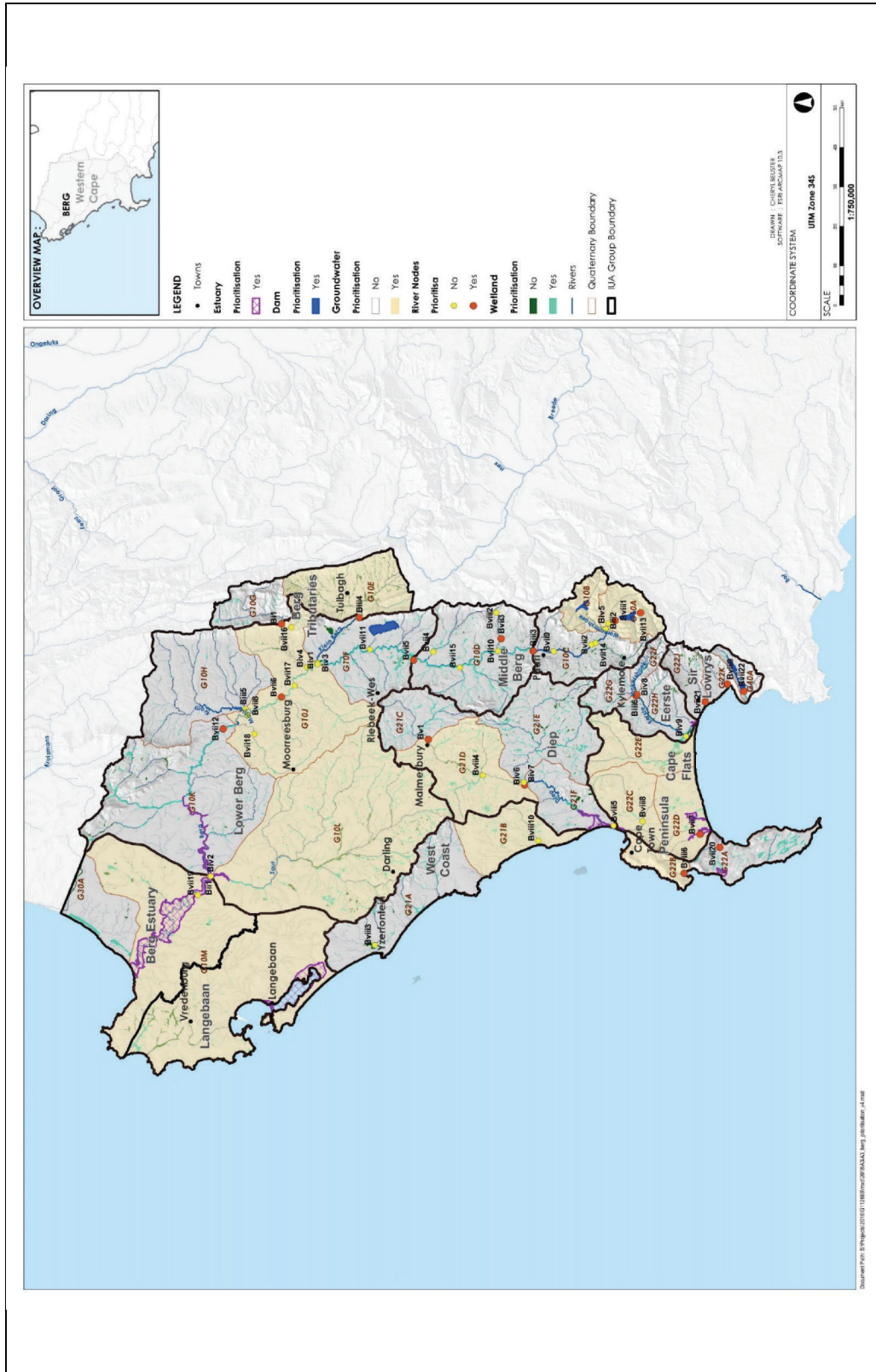
- i. Iinjongo ngekwali yemijelo yamanzi (iiRQOs) zichazelwa iiRUs zongxamiseko nge-IUA nganye, ngokwemiqathango yomthamo, yendawo yokuphila ne-biota, ndawonye nekwali yamanzi. Ii-RUs zongxamiseko zibonisiwe kuMzobo 1.
- ii. UTafile 2 ukuya kutsho kuTafile 10 babonisa ii-RQOs ZOMLAMBO kwii RUs zongxamiseko.
- iii. UTafile 11 ukuya kuTafile 17 babonisa iiRQOs ZAMACHWEBA OMLAMBO kwii-RUs zongxamiseko.



- iv. UTafle 18 ubonisa ii- RQOs ZAMADAMA kwii-RUs zongxamiseko.
- v. UTafle 19 ubonisa iiRQOs ZAMANZI APHEZU KOMHLABA kwii-RUs zongxamiseko.
- vi. Ii-RQOs ziza kuqala ukusebenza ngaloo mhla ziya kutyikitywa ngawo njengoko kuxeliwe ngokwemiqathango yeSiqendu 13(1) soMthetho waManzi weSizwe, ka 1998, ngaphandle kokuba uMphathiswa ugqibe ngenye indlela.



UMzobo 1: Amahlelo aphakanyisiweyo emijelo yamanzi kummandla wobonisel o iBerg



UMzobo 2: Iiyunithi zongxamiseko eziphakanyisiweyo kummandla woboniso iBerg.

UTafle 1: Ushwankathelo lwamaHleo aphakanyisiweyo emijelo yamanzi nge-IUA nganye, kunye neBakala lokuphilisana elingqaliweyo (ITEC) lemilambo yongxamiseko ephilileyo ngokwenkangeleko nasekudibaneni kwamachweme

Iyumnithi zoHlalutyo ezihlangeneyo (IiIUA)	Ihloko lomjelo wamanzi kwi-IUA	Urmandla woboniseliso	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano yendalo Biophysical Node Name	I-TEC	% I-MAR %*
A1 Berg Estuary	II	G10M	A1-E01	Berg (Groot)	Bxi1	C	52
A2 Langebaan	II	G10M	A2-E04	Langebaan	Bxi3	A	N/A
A3 West Coast	III	G21A	A3-R01	-	Bvii3	D	14.6
		G21B	A3-R02	Sout	Bvii10	D	16.4
		G10A	D8-R01	Berg	Bvii13	A	98
D8 Upper Berg	II	G10A	D8-R02	Berg	Bvii1	C	27
		G10C	D8-R03	Berg	Blii3	D	53
		G10C	D9-R04	Pombers	Bviii11	C	366
D9 Middle Berg	III	G10D	D9-R05	Kromme	Bvii3	D	89
		G10D	D9-R06	Berg	Bvii5	D	49
		G10E	C5-R07	Klein Berg	Blii4	C	82
C5 Berg Tributaries	II	G10G	C5-R08	Vier-en-Twintig	B1	B/C	23
		G10J	B4-R09	Berg	Bvii6	D	52
		G10K	B4-R10	Berg	Bvii12	D	51
B4 Lower Berg	III	G21D	D10-R11	Diep	Bv1	D	66
		G21D	D10-R12	Diep	Biv6	D	68
		G21F	D10-E03	Rietvlei/ Diep	Bxi7	C	78
E11 Peninsula	II	G22B	E11-R13	Hout Bay	Bvii6	D	97
		G22A	E11-R14	Silvermine	Bvii20	C	98
		G22A	E11-E04	Wildevoelvlei	Bxi14	D	107
E12 Cape Flats	III	G22D	E12-R15	Keyzers	Bvii7	D	93
		G22K	E12-E05	Zandvlei	Bxi9	C	93
		G22K	E12-E05	Zeekoevlei	Bxi9	D	N/A
D6 Eerste	III	G22F	D6-R16	Eerste (Jonkershoek)	Blii6	C	93
		G22G	D6-R17	Klippies	Biv8	D	77
		G22H	D6-E06	Eerste	Bxi3	D	90
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G22J	D7-R18	Lourens	Bvii21	D	114
		G22K	D7-R19	Sir Lowry's Pass*	Bvii9	C	84
		G40A	D7-R20	Steenbras	Bvii22	B/C	81
		G22J	D7-E07	Lourens	Bxi4	C	85

UTafle 2: iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo u-D8 Upper Berg

I-UA	Ihlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo																																																
D8 Upper Berg	II	G10A	D8-R01	Umlambo iBerg	Bvii13	A	UMthamo	Amanzama Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala A	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>linyanga</td> <td>Oct</td> <td>0.440</td> <td>3.209</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Nov</td> <td>0.073</td> <td>2.041</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Dec</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>1.149</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Jan</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.771</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Feb</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.640</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Mar</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.695</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Apr</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>1.107</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>May</td> <td>2.022</td> <td>2.328</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Jun</td> <td>3.153</td> <td>3.706</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Jul</td> <td>4.160</td> <td>4.569</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Aug</td> <td>4.707</td> <td>4.707</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Sep</td> <td>1.327</td> <td>4.255</td> </tr> </table>	linyanga	Oct	0.440	3.209		Nov	0.073	2.041		Dec	0.000	1.149		Jan	0.000	0.771		Feb	0.000	0.640		Mar	0.000	0.695		Apr	0.000	1.107		May	2.022	2.328		Jun	3.153	3.706		Jul	4.160	4.569		Aug	4.707	4.707		Sep	1.327	4.255
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	Sep	1.327	4.255																																																								
							Izondlo	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	I-Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) I-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-oligotrophic.	≤ 0.025 milligrams per litre (50th percentile) ≤ 0.70 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)																																																
							Iityuwa	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Ukutsala umbane (EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yaseamanzini	≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre EC (95th percentile)																																																
							Uthshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Iqondo le-pH I-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo	I-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi baseamanzini busempilweni	5.0 ≤ pH ≤ 7.0 (5th and 95th percentiles) DO ≥ 8 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)																																																
							Iityhefu	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	N/A	Iindawo zoboniselelo ezingachatzazelwanga, akukho zingxaki zabukho beetyhefu	N/A																																																
							Iipathojini	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	I-E coli	Ubukho beepathojini mabugcinwe bukwiBakala elinqwenelekayo ngamaxesha olonwabo	95% iitayiles 130 cfu/100ml ze-E coli / zobukho betuwa																																																
							Ubume bomhlaba	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	D50 Inqaku eVEGRAI kwiqondo 3	Ubukhulu besiqephu sesanti	0.860 > D50 > 0.275																																																
							Iindawo yokuphila	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Iindidi ezibhanyabhanya Iindidi zommandla wamahlathana Iindidi zomthonyama kumahlathana Iindidi zomthonyama aselunxwemeni Iindidi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahlathana	Iimeko yotyani Akukho zindidi zazityalo zibhanyabhanya Akukho zindidi zammandla wamahlathana Gquma 5-25% Gquma 25-50%.	> 62% = ibakala C Akukho zindidi zammandla wamahlathana Gquma 5-25% Gquma 25-50%.																																																

I-UA	Ihlelo	Umandla woboniselwano	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
									lingcongolo lindidi ezibhanyabhanya lindidi ezibhanyabhanya lindidi zommandla wamahathana lindidi zomthonyama kumahathana aselunxwemeni lindidi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahathana lingcongolo lindidi ezibhanyabhanya lindidi zommandla wamahathana lindidi zomthonyama kumahathana aselunxwemeni lindidi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahathana lingcongolo lindidi ezibhanyabhanya lindidi zommandla wamahathana lindidi zomthonyama kumahathana aselunxwemeni lindidi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahathana	Umda osezantsi	Azikho iingcongolo Gquma < 5%. Gquma < 10%. Gquma 25-60%. Gquma 25-50%. Azikho iingcongolo Gquma < 10%. Gquma < /= 15%. Gquma 25-50%. Gquma 40-70%.
									lindidi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahathana Inani leendidi zeentlanzi zomthonyama I-Sandelia capensis I-Galaxias zebratus I-Pseudobarbus burgi lindidi ezibhanyabhanya	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 80% = ibakala B
									lindidi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahathana Inani leendidi zeentlanzi zomthonyama I-Sandelia capensis I-Galaxias zebratus I-Pseudobarbus burgi lindidi ezibhanyabhanya	Zintathu iindidi ezikhoyo: ii-Sandelia capensis, ii-Galaxias zebratus nee-Pseudobarbus burgi FROC = 5 FROC = 5 FROC = 5 Alinyukanga inani leentlanzi ezikhoyo: Oncharhynchus mykiss (FROC = 5)	
									lindidi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahathana Inani leendidi zeentlanzi zomthonyama I-Sandelia capensis I-Galaxias zebratus I-Pseudobarbus burgi lindidi ezibhanyabhanya	Imeko yeentlanzi Inani leendidi zeentlanzi zomthonyama I-Sandelia capensis I-Galaxias zebratus I-Pseudobarbus burgi lindidi ezibhanyabhanya	> 78 % = ibakala B/C
									lindidi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahathana Inani leendidi zeentlanzi zomthonyama I-Sandelia capensis I-Galaxias zebratus I-Pseudobarbus burgi lindidi ezibhanyabhanya	Imeko yeentlanzi Inani leendidi zeentlanzi zomthonyama I-Sandelia capensis I-Galaxias zebratus I-Pseudobarbus burgi lindidi ezibhanyabhanya	Inqaku i-SASS5 >180, ASPT ≥ 7.2. > /= iintsapho ezingama-23, kubuninzi buka-A ukuya ku- C.



I-UA	Ihlelo	Umandla wobonisele	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo																																																
D8 Upper Berg	II	G10A	D8-R02	Berg	Bviii1	C	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anelel ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala C	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>linyanga</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>2.143</td> <td>Oct</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres)</td> <td>0.544</td> <td>1.293</td> <td>Nov</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amanzi Zantsi</td> <td>0.544</td> <td>1.071</td> <td>Dec</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.803</td> <td>Jan</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.726</td> <td>Feb</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.803</td> <td>Mar</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.778</td> <td>1.296</td> <td>Apr</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.000</td> <td>2.679</td> <td>May</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4.666</td> <td>4.147</td> <td>Jun</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>10.109</td> <td>4.285</td> <td>Jul</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.000</td> <td>4.285</td> <td>Aug</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3.888</td> <td></td> <td>Sep</td> </tr> </table>	linyanga	0.000	2.143	Oct	Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres)	0.544	1.293	Nov	Amanzi Zantsi	0.544	1.071	Dec		0.000	0.803	Jan		0.000	0.726	Feb		0.000	0.803	Mar		0.778	1.296	Apr		0.000	2.679	May		4.666	4.147	Jun		10.109	4.285	Jul		0.000	4.285	Aug		3.888		Sep
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							Izondlo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	I-Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) I-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-oligotrophic.	≤ 0.025 milligrams per litre (50th percentile) ≤ 0.70 milligrams per litre (50th percentile)																																																
							Iityuwa	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Ukutsala umbane (EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yaseamanzini	≤ 30 millisiemens/metre (95th percentile)																																																
							Ikwaliti	Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi lityhefu	Iqondo le-pH I-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi baseamanzini busempilweni	4.5 ≥ pH ≤ 7.5 (5th and 95th percentiles) 2°C difference from ambient water temperature DO ≥ 8 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)																																																
							Iipathojini	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwinqanaba elingwenelekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo	≤ 130 izihlandlo /100ml (95th percentile)																																																
							Ubume bomhlaba	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	D50 Inqaku eVEGRAI kwiqondo 3	Imeko yotyani	0.521 > D50 > 0.319 > 62% = C category																																																
							Indawo yokuphila	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Iindidi ezibhanyabhanya Iindidi zommandla wamahlathana Iindidi zomthonyama kumahlathana Iindidi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahlathana Iingcongolo Iindidi ezibhanyabhanya	Akukho zindidi zazityalo zibhanyabhanya Akukho zindidi zammandla wamahlathana Gquma < 10%. Gquma 50-75%. Akukho zingcongolo Gquma < 5%.																																																	





I-IUA	Ihlelo	I-Umandla woboniso	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I- RQO yobalo
									i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo	busempilweni	DO ≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)
									I-Ammonia I-Atrazine I-Endosulfan	Amanqanaba obukho beethyefu makangadali ubungozi empilweni yasemanzini.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
									I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini mabugcinwe bukwiqanaba elivumelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo	≤ 2500 izihlandlo/100ml (95th percentile)
									D16, D50, D84	Ubukhulu besiqephu sengqumba	
									Inqaku leVEGRAI kwiqanaba 3	Imeko yotyani	> 38% = ibakala D/E
									Inqaku leFFRAI	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 58% ibakala C/D

UTafle 3: iinjongo ngekwali yemijelo KWIMILAMIBO ekwiyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo u-D9 kumbindi weBerg

I-IUA	Ihlelo	Umandla woboniso	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I- RQO yobalo
D9 Middle Berg	III	G10C	D9-R04	Pombers River	Bviii11	C	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala C	1.615 8.464 0.000 4.928 3.100 2.589 0.000 2.677 0.000 2.572 4.153 3.544 4.153 7.862 10.08 12.02 11.40 0.000 8.076 21.48 4.153 4.153 3.544 4.153 2.572 0.000 2.677 0.000 3.100 4.928 0.000 1.615 8.464 pheel zantsi metres) Amanzi ogcino Amanzi ogcino ≤ 0.025 milligrams/litre (50th percentile) ≤ 0.70 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
									I-Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) i-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-oligotrophic.	≤ 0.025 milligrams/litre (50th percentile) ≤ 0.70 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
									Ukutsala umbane (i-EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 30 millisiemens/metre (95th percentile)
									Iqondo le-pH Ubushushu bamanzi	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles) 2 °C difference from ambient water temperature





I-HUA	I-Hlelo	Umandla woboniseliso	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
							yokuphila		Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3. lindi ezibhanyabhanya lindi zommandla wamahlathana lindi zomthonyama kumahlathana aselunxwemeni lindi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahlathana lingcongolo lindi ezibhanyabhanya lindi zommandla wamahlathana lindi zomthonyama kumahlathana aselunxwemeni lindi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahlathana lingcongolo lindi ezibhanyabhanya lindi zommandla wamahlathana lindi zomthonyama kumahlathana aselunxwemeni lindi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahlathana lingcongolo lindi ezibhanyabhanya lindi zommandla wamahlathana lindi zomthonyama zamahlathi aselunxweni lindi ezingezizo zamahlathi omthonyama	Imeko yotyani	> 52% = ibakala D  Akukho zindidi zazityalo zibhanyabhanya  Akukho zindidi zammandla wamahlathi  Gquma 50-75%.  Gquma 15-25%.  Akukho zingcongolo  Gquma < 5%.  Gquma < 10%.  Gquma 50-75%.  Gquma 15-25%.  Akukho zingcongolo  Gquma < 10%.  Gquma < /= 15%.  Gquma 50-75%.  Gquma 10-20%
								Utyani lwaselunxwemeni	lindi zomthonyama kumahlathana aselunxwemeni lindi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahlathana lingcongolo lindi ezibhanyabhanya lindi zommandla wamahlathana lindi zomthonyama zamahlathi aselunxweni lindi ezingezizo zamahlathi omthonyama	Umda osezantsi ugqume ubuninzi	
								lintlazi	Inqaku leFRAI	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 52% = ibakala D
								Ezingenamathamb o	lindi zeentlanzi ezibhanyabhanya	Ukuchuma kweendidi zomthonyama	Inani leendidi zeentlanzi ezibhanyabhanya ezikhoyo alenyukanga : <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (FROC = 5), <i>Tilapia sparrmanii</i> , <i>Clarias gariepinus</i> , <i>Gambusia affinis</i>

I-UA	Ihlelo	Umandla woboniso	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
									Inqaku leMIRAI	Imeko yobukhulu bezo zingenamathambo	> 62% = ibakala C
									Inqaku leSASS neASPT	Amanqaku eSASS	SASS score >90, ASPT ≥ 4.6.
									Inani leentsapho	Ukwahluka komgquku wezo zingenamathambo	>/= iintsapho ezili-18, kubuninzi buka- A ukuya ku C.

UTafle 4: Iinjongo ngekwilithi yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo UC5 kumaSebe eBerg

I-UA	Ihlelo	Umandla woboniso	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo																																																
C5 Berg Tributaries	II	G10E	C5-R07	Klein Berg River	Biii4	C	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala C	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>linyanga</td> <td>0.638</td> <td>1.422</td> <td>Oct</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Phezulu (million cubic metres)</td> <td>0.141</td> <td>1.110</td> <td>Nov</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amanzi ogcino</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.754</td> <td>Dec</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.398</td> <td>Jan</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.305</td> <td>Feb</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.291</td> <td>Mar</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.338</td> <td>Apr</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.802</td> <td>0.618</td> <td>May</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1.516</td> <td>1.002</td> <td>Jun</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.831</td> <td>1.391</td> <td>Jul</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2.913</td> <td>1.744</td> <td>Aug</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.831</td> <td>1.619</td> <td>Sep</td> </tr> </table>	linyanga	0.638	1.422	Oct	Phezulu (million cubic metres)	0.141	1.110	Nov	Amanzi ogcino	0.000	0.754	Dec		0.000	0.398	Jan		0.000	0.305	Feb		0.000	0.291	Mar		0.000	0.338	Apr		0.802	0.618	May		1.516	1.002	Jun		0.831	1.391	Jul		2.913	1.744	Aug		0.831	1.619	Sep
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							Izondlo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	I-Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) i-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-mesotrophic.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)																																																
							Iityuwa		Ukutsala umbane (i-EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yaseamanzini	≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)																																																
							Ikwalithi	Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo le-pH Ubushushu bamanzi i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi baseamanzini busempilweni	≤ 55 millisiemens/metre (95th percentile)																																																
							Iityhefu		I-Ammonia I-Atrazine I-Endosulfan	Amanqanaba obukho beetyhefu makangadali ubungozi kwimpilo yaseamanzini.	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles) 2°C difference from ambient water temperature ≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile) ≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)																																																





UTafle 5: iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMIBO ekwiyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo u-B4 kumazantsi eBerg

I-UA	Ihlelo	Umandla woboniseliso	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	i- RQO yobalo																																																																								
B4 Lower Berg	III	G101	B4-R09	Berg River	Bvi6	D	Umkhumbi	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze ogcine umlambo ukwiBakala D	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>linyanga</td> <td>Zantsi</td> <td>2.496</td> <td>26.184</td> <td>Oct</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>15.280</td> <td>Nov</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Zantsi</td> <td>2.496</td> <td>26.184</td> <td>Dec</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>9.579</td> <td>Jan</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2.496</td> <td>10.951</td> <td>Apr</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>7.947</td> <td>Mar</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2.496</td> <td>14.684</td> <td>May</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>8.272</td> <td>Feb</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>6.418</td> <td>24.346</td> <td>Jun</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>8.000</td> <td>Jan</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>33.196</td> <td>31.158</td> <td>Jul</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>8.000</td> <td>Dec</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>12.479</td> <td>37.184</td> <td>Aug</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>8.000</td> <td>Nov</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.831</td> <td>1.619</td> <td>Sep</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>8.000</td> <td>Oct</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> </table>	linyanga	Zantsi	2.496	26.184	Oct	0.000	15.280	Nov	0.000		Zantsi	2.496	26.184	Dec	0.000	9.579	Jan	0.000			2.496	10.951	Apr	0.000	7.947	Mar	0.000			2.496	14.684	May	0.000	8.272	Feb	0.000			6.418	24.346	Jun	0.000	8.000	Jan	0.000			33.196	31.158	Jul	0.000	8.000	Dec	0.000			12.479	37.184	Aug	0.000	8.000	Nov	0.000			0.831	1.619	Sep	0.000	8.000	Oct	0.000
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					Iityuwa			Ukutsala umbane (i-EC)		Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yaseamanzini	≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)																																																																								
					Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi			Iqondo le-pH		i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi baseamanzini busempilweni	≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)																																																																								
					Iityhefu			I-Endosulfan		Amanqanaba eetyhefu makangadali ubungozi kwimpilo yaseamanzini	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)																																																																								
					Iipathojini			I-Escherichia coli		Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwiBakala elamkelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo.	ngu2°C obonisa ukwahluka kubushushu bamanzi kumandla wenzolo																																																																								
					Ubume bomhlaba			Inqaku leGAI - D50		Imeko yobume bomhlaba	≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)																																																																								
					Iindawo yokuphila			Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3.		Imeko yobume bomhlaba	≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)																																																																								
								Iindidi ezibhanyabhanya		Ubukhulu besiqephu sesanti	≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)																																																																								
								Iindidi zomandla wamahlathi		Imeko yotyani	≤ 1065 izihlandlo /100ml (95th percentile)																																																																								
										Ubuqinane bomda bugqume ubuninzi	> 68% = ibakala B/C																																																																								
										Akukho zindidi zazityalo zibhanyabhanya	0.576 > D50 > 0.349																																																																								
										Akukho zindidi zamandla wamahlathana	> 42% = ibakala D																																																																								



I-UA	Ihlelo	Umandla woboniseliso	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo	
B4 Lower Berg	III	G10K	B4-R10	Berg River	Bvii12	D	Ikwality	Uthshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo le-pH Ubushushu bamanzi i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Ukwahluka komgqeku wezo zingenamathambo  Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala D  Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko yemesotrophic. Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angena bungozi emilweni yasemanzini i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni Amanqanaba eetyhefu makangadali ubungozi kwimpilo yasemanzini Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwiBakala elamkeleleyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo.	Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres) Zantsi lityanga Oct 17.1 Nov 10.1 Dec 0.000 Jan 0.000 Feb 5.73 Mar 0.000 Apr 7.43 May 9.88 Jun 15.9 Jul 20.4 Aug 24.4 Sep 23.0
							Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Ukwahluka komgqeku wezo zingenamathambo	>/= intsapho ezili-, kubuninzi bukaA ukuya kuC	
								Izondlo	i-Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) i-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko yemesotrophic.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile) ≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)	
								Iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (i-EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angena bungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)	
								lityhefu	I-Atrazine i-Endusulfan	Amanqanaba eetyhefu makangadali ubungozi kwimpilo yasemanzini	≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)	
								lipathojini	I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwiBakala elamkeleleyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo.	≤ 2500 izihlandlo /100ml (95th percentile)	
								Ubume bomhlaba	Inqaku leGAI D50	Imeko yobume bomhlaba Ubukhulu besiqephu sesanti	> 68% = ibakala B/C 0.860 > D50 > 0.275	
								Utyani lwaselunxwemeni	Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3. Iindidi	Imeko yotyani	> 42% = ibakala D	
								Ikwality	Iindidi Iindidi zommandla wamahlathana	Akukho zindidi zazityalo zibhanyabhanya. Akukho zindidi zamahlathana kummandla wenzolo.		

I-UA	Ihlelo	Umandla woboniseliso	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
									lindi zomthonyama kumahlathana aselunxwemeni		Gquma 30-50%
									lindi zomthonyama ezingafumanekiyo kumahlathana		Gquma 50-75%.
								lingcongolo			Gquma 15-25%.
								Inqaku leFRAI	Umda osemazantsi ugqume ubuninzi		85% (ibakala B)
								lindi zeentlanzi ezibhanyabhanya	Ukuchuma kweendidi zomthonyama		Inani leendidi zentlanzi ezibhanyabhanya ezikhoyo alenyukanga: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> , <i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i> , <i>Tilapia sparrmanii</i> , <i>Micropterus punctulatus</i> , <i>Clarias gariepinus</i> and <i>Gambusia affinis</i> .
								Inqaku le-MIRAI	Imeko yezilwanyana ezingenamathambo ubukhulu becala		81.4% (ibakala B/C)
								Inqaku le-SASS5 ne-ASPT	Inqaku le-SASS		Inqaku leSASS5 >85, ASPT ≥ 4.2.
								Inani leentsapho	Ukwahluka kwemigqeku yasekuhlaleni		>/= iintsapho ezili-19, kubuninzi buka- A ukuya ku C.

UTafle 6 : iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiinyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo U- D10 weDiep

I-UA	Ihlelo	Umandla woboniseliso	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo																																																																																
D10 Diep	III	G21D	D10-R11	Diep River	Bv1	D	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala D	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>inyanga</td> <td>0.26</td> <td>0.079</td> <td>0.053</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.029</td> <td>0.020</td> <td>0.017</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.015</td> <td>0.021</td> <td>0.043</td> <td>0.090</td> <td>0.130</td> <td>0.157</td> <td>0.106</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.003</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.026</td> <td>0.079</td> <td>0.053</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.029</td> <td>0.020</td> <td>0.017</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.015</td> <td>0.021</td> <td>0.043</td> <td>0.090</td> <td>0.130</td> <td>0.157</td> <td>0.106</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.003</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.026</td> <td>0.079</td> <td>0.053</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.029</td> <td>0.020</td> <td>0.017</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.015</td> <td>0.021</td> <td>0.043</td> <td>0.090</td> <td>0.130</td> <td>0.157</td> <td>0.106</td> </tr> </table>	inyanga	0.26	0.079	0.053	0.000	0.029	0.020	0.017	0.000	0.015	0.021	0.043	0.090	0.130	0.157	0.106		0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		0.026	0.079	0.053	0.000	0.029	0.020	0.017	0.000	0.015	0.021	0.043	0.090	0.130	0.157	0.106		0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		0.026	0.079	0.053	0.000	0.029	0.020	0.017	0.000	0.015	0.021	0.043	0.090	0.130	0.157	0.106
inyanga	0.26	0.079	0.053	0.000	0.029	0.020	0.017	0.000	0.015	0.021	0.043	0.090	0.130	0.157	0.106																																																																												
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Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres)	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000																																																																												
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											≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)																																																																																

I-UA	Ihlelo	Umandla woboniseliso	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i-RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
D10 Diep	III	G21D	D10-R12	Diep River				Utshintshatshintsh o lwamanzi	i-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN) Ukutsala umbane (i- EC) Iqondo le-pH Ubushushu bamanzi i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo I-Atrazine I-Endusulfan	makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-mesotrophic okanye engcono Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yaseamanzini i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi baseamanzini busempilweni Amanqanaba obukho beetyefu makangadali ubungozi kwimpilo yaseamanzini.	≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile) ≤ 450 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile) 6.5 ≥ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles) ngu2°C obonisa ukwahluka kubushushu bamanzi kumandla wenzolo ≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile) ≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)
						Umthamo	Amanzana		Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanqanaba amanzi anele ukugcina umlambo ukwibakala D	linyanga Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres) Phantsi 0.077 0.176 0.006 0.118 0.000 0.062 0.000 0.043 0.000 0.037 0.000 0.033 0.000 0.043 0.207 0.083 0.535 0.171 0.809 0.237 0.146 0.280 0.293 0.226
							Izondlo		I-Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) i-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)	Amanqanaba ezondlo zomlambo makaphuculwe abekwiimeko ze- eutrophic.	≤ 0.125 milligrams/litre (50th percentile) ≤ 3.0 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
							lityuwa		Ukutsala umbane (i- EC)	Umlambo i-Diep unamanzi anetyuwa indalo futhi mawugcinwe ukule mo yangoku.	≤ 350 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)
							Utshintshatshintsh o lwamanzi		Iqondo le-pH Ubushushu bamanzi i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo I-Atrazine	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina intlalo yaseamanzini isempilweni..	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles) 2 °C difference from ambient water temperature ≥ 6 milligrams litre (5th percentile)
							lityhefu		I-Atrazine	Amanqanaba obukho beetyhefu makangadali	≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)







UTafle 8: iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo Engu- E12 kwimimandla yeKapa

I-UA	Ihlelo	Umandla woboniso	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	I-RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo																												
E12 Cape Flats	III	G22D	E12-R15	Keyers River	Bvii7	D	Ikwality	Iipathojini	I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwbakala elinyamezelekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwano. Ebudeni bexesha injongo mayibe kukuphucula umlambo ukuze ube kwibakala elamkelekileyo, ze kube libakala elinqwenekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo	≤ 4000 izihlandlo /100ml (95th percentile)	0.012	0.038	0.012	0.038	0.001	0.024	0.000	0.014	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.012	0.019	0.035	0.068	0.139	0.26	0.066	0.054							
												lityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (i-EC)	Ukutsala umbane (i-EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 85 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)	0.000	0.011	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.012	0.019	0.035	0.068	0.139	0.26	0.066	0.054
												Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	I-Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko yemesotrophic.	≤ 0.125 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)	0.000	0.014	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.012	0.019	0.035	0.068	0.139	0.26	0.066	0.054
												Uthshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	i-oksijini	Ubushushu bamanzi	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles)	0.000	0.014	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.012	0.019	0.035	0.068	0.139	0.26	0.066	0.054
												Utyani lwaselunxwemeni	I-Biota	I-Biota	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwbakala elinyamezelekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwano. Ebudeni bexesha injongo mayibe kukuphucula umlambo ukuze ube kwibakala elamkelekileyo, ze kube libakala elinqwenekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo	> 38% = D/E ibakala	0.001	0.024	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.012	0.019	0.035	0.068	0.139	0.26	0.066	0.054
												I-Biota	I-Biota	I-Biota	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwbakala elinyamezelekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwano. Ebudeni bexesha injongo mayibe kukuphucula umlambo ukuze ube kwibakala elamkelekileyo, ze kube libakala elinqwenekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo	> 62% = C ibakala	0.001	0.024	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.012	0.019	0.035	0.068	0.139	0.26	0.066	0.054
												I-Biota	I-Biota	I-Biota	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwbakala elinyamezelekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwano. Ebudeni bexesha injongo mayibe kukuphucula umlambo ukuze ube kwibakala elamkelekileyo, ze kube libakala elinqwenekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo	> 62% = C ibakala	0.001	0.024	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.012	0.019	0.035	0.068	0.139	0.26	0.066	0.054
												I-Biota	I-Biota	I-Biota	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwbakala elinyamezelekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwano. Ebudeni bexesha injongo mayibe kukuphucula umlambo ukuze ube kwibakala elamkelekileyo, ze kube libakala elinqwenekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo	> 62% = C ibakala	0.001	0.024	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.012	0.019	0.035	0.068	0.139	0.26	0.066	0.054
												I-Biota	I-Biota	I-Biota	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwbakala elinyamezelekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwano. Ebudeni bexesha injongo mayibe kukuphucula umlambo ukuze ube kwibakala elamkelekileyo, ze kube libakala elinqwenekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo	> 62% = C ibakala	0.001	0.024	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.012	0.019	0.035	0.068	0.139	0.26	0.066	0.054
												I-Biota	I-Biota	I-Biota	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwbakala elinyamezelekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwano. Ebudeni bexesha injongo mayibe kukuphucula umlambo ukuze ube kwibakala elamkelekileyo, ze kube libakala elinqwenekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo	> 62% = C ibakala	0.001	0.024	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.012	0.019	0.035	0.068	0.139	0.26	0.066	0.054
												I-Biota	I-Biota	I-Biota	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwbakala elinyamezelekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwano. Ebudeni bexesha injongo mayibe kukuphucula umlambo ukuze ube kwibakala elamkelekileyo, ze kube libakala elinqwenekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo	> 62% = C ibakala	0.001	0.024	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.012	0.019	0.035	0.068	0.139	0.26	0.066	0.054

UTafle 9: iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiinyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo Engu -D6 e-Eerste

I-IUA	I-Ihlelo	Umandla woboniso	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendlabano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I- RQO yobalo																																																												
D6 Eerste	III	G2ZF	D6-R16	Jonkershoek River			Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala C	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Months</td> <td>High</td> <td>0.245</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Low</td> <td>0.639</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)</td> <td>0.067</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.543</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.349</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.200</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.142</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.126</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.186</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.454</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.335</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.522</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.747</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1.052</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.645</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.714</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.206</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.412</td> </tr> </table>	Months	High	0.245		Low	0.639		Maintenance flows (million cubic metres)	0.067			0.543			0.349			0.200			0.142			0.126			0.000			0.000			0.186			0.454			0.335			0.522			0.747			1.052			0.645			0.714			0.206			0.412
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							Izondlo	I-Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) I-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko yemotrophic.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile) ≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)																																																													
							ityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanganaba angenabungozi emilweni yaseamanzini	≤ 55 milliSiemens/metre (95th percentile)																																																													
							Utsshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo le-pH Ubushushu bamanzi i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles) 2°C difference from ambient water temperature ≥ 6 milligrams per litre (5th percentile)																																																													
							Ikwaliti	I-Ammonia I-Atrazine I-Endosulfan	Amanqanaba eetyhefu makangadali ingozi kwimpilo yaseamanzini .	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)																																																													
							Iipathojini	I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabube kwiqanaba elamkelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo. Ebudeni bethuba injongo mayibe kukuphucula umlambo ukuze ube kwimeko enqwenekayo ngamaxesha olonwabo.	≤ 2500 izihlandlo /100ml (95th percentile)																																																													
							Indawo yokuphila	Inqaku leGai Inqaku leVEGRAI Inqaku leFRAI	Imeko yobume bomhiaba Imeko yotyani	> 62% = C ibakala > 62% = C ibakala																																																													
							Ibiota	Inqaku leFRAI	Imeko yeentlanzi	> 42% = D ibakala																																																													

I-UA	Ihlelo	Umandla woboniselwano	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i-RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
D6 Ferste	III	G22G	D6-R17	Klipies River	Biv8	D	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Inqaku leMIRAI	Imeko yezo zingenamathambo Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala D	I-RQO yobalo > 62% = C ibakala lityanga Zantsi Zantsi 0.164 0.146 0.066 0.156 0.000 0.135 0.091 0.064 0.000 0.054 0.000 0.058 0.077 0.182 0.111 0.100 0.133 0.153 0.291 0.100 0.163 Sep Aug Jul Jun May Apr Mar Feb Jan Dec Nov Oct
							Izondlo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	I-Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) i-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko ye-eutrophic.	≤ 0.125 milligrams/litre (50th percentile) ≤ 3.0 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)
							Iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane (EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanqanaba angenabungozi emilweni yasemanzini	≤ 55 millisiemens/metre (95th percentile)	
							Uthshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo lepH Ubushushu bamanzi i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi basemanzini busempilweni	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles) Ngu-2°C ukwahluka kubushushu bamanzi enzolo ≥ 6 milligrams litre (5th percentile)	
							Iityhefu	I-Ammonia I-Atrazine I-Endosulfan	Amanqanaba eetyhefu makangadali ingozi kwimpilo yemanzini .	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.0013 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)	
							Iipathojini	I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabube kwinqanaba elamkelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo. Ebudeni bethuba injongo mayibe kukuphucula umlambo ukuze ube kwimeko enqwenelekayo ngamaxesha olonwabo.	≤ 4000 izihlandlo /100ml (95th percentile)	
							Indawo yokuphila	Utyani lwaselunxwemeni Riparian vegetation	Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3.	> 22% = E ibakala	
							Ibiota	Iintlanzi	Inqaku le-FRAI	> 18% = D/E ibakala	
							Ezingenamathambo	Inqaku leMIRAI	Imeko yezo zingenamathambo	> 62% = C ibakala	

UTafle 10: iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiinyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo Engu-D7 Sir Lowry

I-UA	Ihlelo	Umandla wobonisel	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	I-RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
D7 Sir Lowry	II	G22J	D7-R18	Loirens River	Bvii21	D	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanqanaba amanzi anele ukugcina umlambo ukwibakala D	linyanga Amanzi ogcino (million cubic metres) Zantsi 0.353 0.523 0.083 0.448 0.000 0.277 0.000 0.151 0.000 0.108 0.000 0.100 0.000 0.141 0.563 0.254 1.007 0.410 1.463 0.520 0.297 0.592 0.593 0.568
				Izondlo				I-Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) I-inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)	Amanqanaba ezondlo zomlambo makaphuculwe abekwiimeko ze- mesotrophic.	≤ 0.075 milligrams/litre (50th percentile) ≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)	
				Iityuwa				Ukutsala umbane (EC)	Umlambo i-Diep unamanzi anetyuwa indalo futhi mawugcinwe ukule mo yangoku.	≤ 55 millisiemens/metre (95th percentile)	
				Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi				Iqondo lepH Ubushushu bamanzi i-oksijini enyibilikileyo	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikileyo zibalulekile ukugcina intloko yaseamanzini isempilweni..	6.5 ≤ pH ≤ 8.5 (5th and 95th percentiles) Ngu-2°C ukwahluka kubushushu bamanzi benzolo ≥ 6 milligrams litre (5th percentile)	
				Iityhefu				I-Ammonia I-Atrazine I-Endosulfan	Amanqanaba obukho beetyhefu makangadali ubungozi kwimpilo yase manzini. Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabugcinwe bukwbakala elamkeleleyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo.	≤ 0.073 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.079 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)	
				Indawo yokuphila lwaselunxwemeni				I-Escherichia coli Inqaku leGAI Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3.	Imeko yobume bomhlaba Imeko yotyani Imeko yeentlanzi	≤ 2500 izihlandlo 100ml (95th percentile) > 42% = D ibakala > 42% = D ibakala	
				Ibiota				Inqaku leFRAI Inqaku leMIRAI	Imeko yobukhulu bezo zingenamathambo Macroinvertebrate condition	> 22 % = E ibakala > 42% = D ibakala	

I-UA	I-Hlelo	Umandla woboniselelo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo																																				
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G221	D7-R19	Sir Lowry's Pass River	Bviii9	C	Umthamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala C	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>lityanga</td> <td>Oct</td> <td>1.077</td> </tr> <tr> <td>zantsi</td> <td>Nov</td> <td>0.959</td> </tr> <tr> <td>metres)</td> <td>Dec</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(million cubic</td> <td>Jan</td> <td>0.301</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amanzana ogcino</td> <td>Feb</td> <td>0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Mar</td> <td>0.186</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Apr</td> <td>0.257</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>May</td> <td>0.459</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Jun</td> <td>0.755</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Jul</td> <td>0.984</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Aug</td> <td>1.141</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Sep</td> <td>1.145</td> </tr> </table>	lityanga	Oct	1.077	zantsi	Nov	0.959	metres)	Dec	0.000	(million cubic	Jan	0.301	Amanzana ogcino	Feb	0.000		Mar	0.186		Apr	0.257		May	0.459		Jun	0.755		Jul	0.984		Aug	1.141		Sep	1.145
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								Indawo yokuphila	Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3. Inqaku leFRAI	Imeko yobume bomhlaba Imeko yotyani	<p>&gt; 42% = D ibakala</p> <p>&gt; 42% = D ibakala</p> <p>&gt; 62% = C ibakala</p>																																				
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D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G40A	D7-R20	Steenbras River	Bvii22	B/C	Umtshamo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	Amanzana ogcino Amanzi amaninzi ogcino	Amanzi anele ukuze agcine umlambo ukwiBakala C	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>linyanga</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.42</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.32</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.42</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.32</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nov</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.32</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.23</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.23</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.23</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dec</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.18</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feb</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mar</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apr</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.17</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.24</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.24</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.24</td> <td>0.000</td> <td>0.24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>May</td> <td>0.077</td> <td>0.38</td> <td>0.077</td> <td>0.38</td> <td>0.077</td> <td>0.38</td> <td>0.077</td> <td>0.38</td> <td>0.077</td> <td>0.38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jun</td> <td>0.307</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.307</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.307</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.307</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.307</td> <td>0.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jul</td> <td>0.307</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.307</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.307</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.307</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.307</td> <td>0.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aug</td> <td>0.307</td> <td>0.58</td> <td>0.307</td> <td>0.58</td> <td>0.307</td> <td>0.58</td> <td>0.307</td> <td>0.58</td> <td>0.307</td> <td>0.58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sep</td> <td>0.077</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.077</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.077</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.077</td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.077</td> <td>0.50</td> </tr> </table>	linyanga	0.000	0.42	0.000	0.32	0.000	0.42	0.000	0.32	0.000	0.42	Nov	0.000	0.32	0.000	0.23	0.000	0.23	0.000	0.23	0.000	0.23	Dec	0.000	0.18	0.000	0.14	0.000	0.14	0.000	0.14	0.000	0.14	Jan	0.000	0.14	0.000	0.14	0.000	0.14	0.000	0.14	0.000	0.14	Feb	0.000	0.14	0.000	0.14	0.000	0.14	0.000	0.14	0.000	0.14	Mar	0.000	0.14	0.000	0.14	0.000	0.14	0.000	0.14	0.000	0.14	Apr	0.000	0.17	0.000	0.24	0.000	0.24	0.000	0.24	0.000	0.24	May	0.077	0.38	0.077	0.38	0.077	0.38	0.077	0.38	0.077	0.38	Jun	0.307	0.50	0.307	0.50	0.307	0.50	0.307	0.50	0.307	0.50	Jul	0.307	0.50	0.307	0.50	0.307	0.50	0.307	0.50	0.307	0.50	Aug	0.307	0.58	0.307	0.58	0.307	0.58	0.307	0.58	0.307	0.58	Sep	0.077	0.50	0.077	0.50	0.077	0.50	0.077	0.50	0.077	0.50
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							Izondlo	Amanzana Amanzi amaninzi	i-Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) i-Inorganic nitrogen iyonke (TIN)	Amaqondo ezondlo zomlambo makagcinwe ekwimeko yemesotrophic.	≤ 0.025 milligrams/litre (50th percentile) ≤ 1.75 milligrams/litre (50th percentile)																																																																																																																																				
							ityyuwa		Ukutsala umbane (EC)	Ubukho beetyuwa mabugcinwe bukumanganaba angenabungozi empilweni yaseamanzini	≤ 55 millisiemens/metre (95th percentile)																																																																																																																																				
							Ikwaliti	Utsshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Iqondo lepH Ubushushu bamanzi i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo	i-pH, ubushushu, ne-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo zibalulekile ukugcina ubomi baseamanzini busempilweni	5.0 ≤ pH ≤ 7.5 (5th and 95th percentiles) 2°C difference from ambient water temperature ≥ 6 milligrams litre (5th percentile)																																																																																																																																				
							Iityhefu		I-Iron I-Manganese	Amanqanaba eetyhefu makangadali ingozi kwimpilo yaseamanzini .	≤ 0.1 milligrams per litre (95th percentile) ≤ 0.18 milligrams per litre (95th percentile)																																																																																																																																				
							Iipathojini		I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabube kwinqanaba elamkelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo.	≤ 1065 counts/100ml (95th percentile)																																																																																																																																				
							Indawo yokuphila	Ubume bomhlaba	Inqaku iGAI	Imeko yobume bomhlaba Ubukho beepathojini zamanzi mabube kwinqanaba elamkelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo.	> 82% = B category																																																																																																																																				
								Utyani lwaselunxwemeni lintlanzi	Inqaku leVEGRAI inqanaba 3. Inqaku leFRAI	Imeko yotyani	> 78% = B/C ibakala																																																																																																																																				
							I-Biota	Ezingenamathambo	Inqaku leMIRAI	Imeko yeentlanzi Imeko yezo zingenamathambo	> 52% = D ibakala > 92% = A ibakala																																																																																																																																				

UTaflele 11: iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo Engu-A1 kwichweba lomlambo iBerg

I- IUA	I- Ihlelo	Umandla woboniso	I- RU	I- ITC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	I- RQO yobaliso	I- RQO yobalo																												
A1 Berg Estuary	II	G10M	A1-E01	Bx11	Ikwaliti	Umbutho  Amanzi aphezu komhlaba	Amanzi  Ukungena kwamanzi emlanjeni makungaze kuhle de kubethe ngaphantsi kwe- 0.6 m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> futhi kungabethi ngaphantsi kwe- 1 m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> de kudlule ixesha elingaphaya kweenyanga ezi-4; ukuxhaphaka kweempuphuma (% makungandi/makungehli ngaphaya kwe- 10% ukusukela kwiimeko zomgangatho ka-2004	Ukungena kwamanzi emlanjeni makungaze kuhle de kubethe ngaphantsi kwe- 0.6 m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> futhi kungabethi ngaphantsi kwe- 1 m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> de kudlule ixesha elingaphaya kweenyanga ezi-4; ukuxhaphaka kweempuphuma (% makungandi/makungehli ngaphaya kwe- 10% ukusukela kwiimeko zomgangatho ka-2004	<table border="1"> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Value</th></tr> <tr><td>Oct</td><td>31.21 (46%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Nov</td><td>12.55 (36%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Dec</td><td>3.92 (25%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan</td><td>1.61 (19%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Feb</td><td>1.50 (23%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Mar</td><td>1.66 (20%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Apr</td><td>9.13 (36%)</td></tr> <tr><td>May</td><td>22.18 (26%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun</td><td>64.25 (42%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Jul</td><td>123.35 (61%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Aug</td><td>137.15 (68%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Sep</td><td>78.34 (63%)</td></tr> <tr><td>Annual</td><td>486.86 (52%)</td></tr> </table>	Year	Value	Oct	31.21 (46%)	Nov	12.55 (36%)	Dec	3.92 (25%)	Jan	1.61 (19%)	Feb	1.50 (23%)	Mar	1.66 (20%)	Apr	9.13 (36%)	May	22.18 (26%)	Jun	64.25 (42%)	Jul	123.35 (61%)	Aug	137.15 (68%)	Sep	78.34 (63%)	Annual	486.86 (52%)
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Annual	486.86 (52%)																																				
				C	Izondlo	Amanzi	DIN  DIP	<p>Ichweba (amanzana &lt; 1 m<sup>3</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup>, ehlotyeni: DIN &lt;300 µg/l; DRP &lt;100 µg/l kwimida u-A noB, DIN &lt;80 µg/l ; DRP &lt;30 µg/l kwimida uC noD</p> <p>Ichweba (amanzi amaninzi &gt; 5 m<sup>3</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup>, ebusika ): DIN &lt;800 µg/l; DRP &lt;60 µg/l kwimida A-D</p> <p>Amanzi angena emlanjeni (&lt; 1 m<sup>3</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup>, ehlotyeni): DIN &lt;80 µg/l; DRP &lt;20 µg/l</p> <p>Amanzi angena emlanjeni (&gt;5 m<sup>3</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup>, ebusika ): DIN &lt;800 µg/l; DRP &lt;60 µg/l</p> <p>Ubukho beetyuwa &lt;20 ubude bungaphezulu kweenyanga ezi- 3 kwi-20 km ukuya emantla onxweme ukusuka emlonjeni; ubukho beetyuwa &lt;1 ppt ngaphezulu kwe- 40 km ukuya kumantla onxweme ukusuka emlonjeni; ubukho beetyuwa bobukho beetyuwa kuyo yonke indawo echwebeni &lt;35; amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba aneetyuwa kwihafa leempuphuma &lt;45; TDS yamanzi angena emlanjeni &lt;3500 mg/l</p> <p>" Amanzi angena emlanjeni : 7 &lt; pH &lt; 8.5</p>																													
					Ubushushu	Ubushushu		" Amanzi angena emlanjeni : 7 < pH < 8.5																													
					Utshintshintsho lwamanzi	Utshintshintsho lwamanzi	i-pH i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo	Ichweba : 7 < pH < 8.5 "																													
					lipathojini	Ubunzulu beSecchi	Ubunzulu beSecchi	" Amanzi angena emlanjeni : DO >4 mg/l																													
						i-Enterococci	Ubunzulu beSecchi >1 m	Ubunzulu beSecchi >1 m																													
							Imida-A noB <1.0 m ngethuba lamanzana (< 1m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> )	Imida-A noB <1.0 m ngethuba lamanzana (< 1m <sup>3</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> )																													



I-IUA	I-Ihelo	Umandla woboniso	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
									I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho bezibangelwa mabugcinwe elivumelekileyo olunwabo. bepathojini ngamanzi bukwi bakala ngamaxa	$\leq 185$ Enterococci/100 ml) (90th percentile, inkqubo yemisi
							Utshintshatshintsho emanzini	Ubume bomlomo Utshintshatshintsho lwamazazi		Impilo yendawo yokuphila mayaneze ii-microalgae, ii-macrophytes, ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi iintaka nokusetyenziswa ngamaxesha olunwabo	Ivuleke umphelelo <yi-10% utshintsho ukusukela kwisimo sangoku
							Iintlange	Iimpawu zeentlange, inkangeleko/ubukhulu bejelo			I-Bathymetry nentlange MidØ utshintsho <yi-10% ukusukela kumgangatho wangoku
							Ii-Microalgae	Ubunzima bendalo nokwakhela komgqeku wee phytoplankton neebenthic microalgae			I-algae eluhlaza-hlaza <yi-10% yezihlandlo zeeseli ze-phytoplankton, I-Benthic microphytobenthic < 40 mg/m <sup>2</sup> chlorophyll a, ukuxhaphaka kwee-dinoflagellates < 5% yezihlandlo zeephytoplankton iyonke

I- IUA	I- IHlelo	Umandla woboniselelo	I- RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	i- RQO yobalo
										Umandla nokwakhela kweeMacrophyte makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	Gcina usasazeko lwangoku (2003-2005) nobuninzi beendidi zemigqoke yezityalo ezahlukayo neendawo zokuphila zechweba (iziduli zokudlanyaza kwamaza ezine- <i>Zostera capensis</i> 206 ha, umgxobhozeli esivulekileyo 1159 ha, kwamaza 499 ha, isikhongozeli esivulekileyo 1159 ha, ithafa leempuphuma le-halophytic 1521 ha, ithafa leempuphuma le-xeric 919.1 ha, ingcongolo neenqoboka 586.6 ha nokuvuleka kweenqoboka 292.5 ha), thintela ukwanda kwemigangatho yee-macroalgae kwiindawo zokudlanyaza kwamaza ezisemazantsi, nciphisa ummandla oqunye zii-hyacinth zamanzi ( <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> ) kwiiincam eziphuzulu nge-50% xa uthelekisa nesimo sangoku (2003-2005), thintela ukwanda ngobukhulu kwemimandla eyomileyo ekuvulekeni kweenqoboka (1159 ha ngo-2003-2005), thintela ukunciphisa ngobukhulu kwemimandla yokuvuleka kweenqoboka (293 ha ngo-2003-2005). ii- <i>Juncus maritimus</i> , neentyatambo zasemanzini ii- <i>Aponogeton distachyos</i> zikho, thintela ukwanda kwezityalo zangaphandle ezitshabalalisayo kumda wonxweme (umzekelo umnga i- <i>mearnsii</i> ne <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> ), Gcina iindawo zeengcongolo neenqoboka zisemgweni kumanxweme echweba ngokuqinisekisa ukuba ubukho beetyuwa abukho ngaphezu kwe-20 ppt kwisithuba seenyanga ezi- 3 kwi- 20 km ukusuka emlonjeni ehlotyeni, thintela ukwanda komhlaba ongenanto kwiindawo zokuphila zethafa leempuphuma i- halophytic nexeric ngokugcina iipethini zangoku zokubetha kweempuphuma
				ii-Macrophytes				ubungakanani, ukusasazeka nokuchuma kwemigqoke yeemacrophyte		Ubuninzi nokwakhela kwemigqoke yezilwanyana ezingenamathambo ezilungele iintlanzi neentaka	Gcina ukuchuma kwangoku kweendidi, ukusasazeka kweendidi nokuxuba kwazo (ukuchuma kweendidi ezinani lisezantsi, nezo zongameleyo) kumda A ukuya kutsho kwiincam ezisembinini zomda u- C. udidi olunye okanye ezimbini ziva kusoloko zikho ngokushinyeneyo xa uzithelekisa nezinye (umzekelo ii- <i>Pseudodiaptomus hessei</i> , nee <i>Grandidierella</i> sp.) kule mida (A- C), iindidi ezibonakalayo ezinjengee- <i>Capitella capitata</i> , mazingazongameli iindidi ze- benthic kuzo zonke izikhundla, iipethini zokusasazeka kwee- <i>Callinassa kraussi</i> nee- <i>Upogebia africana</i> zisala zifana nesimo sangoku.

I- IUA	I- Ithlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I- RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
								lintlazi	Ukwakheka, ubuninzi nokuchuma komgqeku weentlanzi	Ubuninzi nokwakheka kwemigqeku yeentlanzi makulungele iintaka	Gcina inani eligcweleyo lemigqeku yechweba (jindidi ezisi-7) naleyo yasemanzini enxulunyaniswa neyechweba (jindidi ezi-5) ekhoyo echwebeni nobukhulu bemigqeku eyaneleyo ukuze kuqinisekiswa ukuba isoloko ikho umphelo, qinisekisa ukuba iindidi ezibhanyabhanya zasemanzini azandi de zifikelele kumanqanaba apho zinokuchunuba ukwanda kwemigqeku yomthonyama ngokuba ityiwe okanye kukhutshiswane ngokokuhlala, Gcina ukumenywa kweentlanzi ezinkulu nezincinci kumanqanaba angoku. Oku kwenzelwa ukuba iintlanzi zamanzi ahlaziyekileyo ezingenayo elwandle zibe nendawo eyanelisayo yokudada (ngokobushushu, ubukho beetyuwa nangokobunzulu bokudada). Oku kuthetha ukuba makubekho inani elivisayo leentlanzi ezibudala bazo bungu 0-1 kungabikho mahlelo alahlekelwa yiminyaka.
							lintaka	Ukwakheka, ubuninzi nokuchuma komgqeku we-avifauna	Imigqeku esempilweni yeeavifauna enegalelo kulondolozo lweendidi ze-avifauna eSA		Gcina i-90% ubuncikane bokuchuma kweendidi kumgangatho wangoku, ubuninzi nokwahluka kwemigqeku yeentaka okuqingqiweyo usebenzisa ukuthambeka bokujika unqiyame nge-avareji esebezayo yeminyaka emi- 3-

UTaflele 12: iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiinyunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiyunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo Engu- A2 Langebaan

I- IUA	I- Ithlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I- RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
A2 Langebaan	II	G10M	A2-E02	Langebaan	Bxi3	A	Ikwaliti	Ubukho beetyuwa	Ubukho bezondlo ezingezizo zendalo mabungayidluli iTPCs yee macrophytes neemicroalgae	Ukusasazeka kobukho beetyuwa mabungayidluli iTPCs yeentlanzi, yezilwanyanaezingenamathamb o, yeemacrophytes neemicroalgae	NO <sub>3</sub> <1.3 mg.l <sup>-1</sup>
								Ubukho beetyuwa	Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi ho lwamanzi	Ubukho beetyuwa kwintloko yedike <40; Idike xa lilonke 34 < ubukho beetyuwa < 36	NO <sub>3</sub> <1.3 mg.l <sup>-1</sup>
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo		>4 mg.l <sup>-1</sup>

I- IUA	I- IHlelo	Umandla woboniselelo	I- RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
									Ubunzulu beSecchi		Ubunzulu beSecchi >1 m
									I-Enterococci	Ubukho bepathojini ezibangelwa ngamanzi	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90th percentile, ubugcisa bobunkungu)
									i-Escherichia coli	mabugcinwe bukwi bakala elivumelekileyo ngamaxesha olonwabo	≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90th percentile, ubugcisa bobunkungu)
									Ukwatyuza kwamaza	Impilo yendawo yokuphila mayaneze ii-microalgae, ii-macrophytes,	Ukwatyuza kwamaza makungatshintshi ngaphezu kwe-10% ukusuka kwimo yangoku (2017)
									limpawu zeentlengi, ubume/ubukhulu bejelo	ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi iintaka nosetyenziswa ngamaxesha olonwabo	10% ukusuka kwimo yangoku (2017)
									Ubunzima bendalo nokwakheka komgquku wee phytoplankton neebenthic microalgae	Ubunzulu bendalo bePhytoplankton nokwakheka makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	Ukwatyuza kwamaza makungatshintshi ngaphezu kwe-10% ukusuka kwimo yangoku (2017)
									ubungakanani, ukusasazeka nokuchuma kwemigeku yeemacrophyte,	Ummandla nokwakheka kweMacrophyte makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	Gcina ukusasazeka nokwegqumeka kweendawo zokuphila zemacrophyte, ngakumbi umgobhozo weetyuwa nengca yolwandle .
									ukwakheka, ukuchuma nobuninzi beendidi ngeendidi ze-benthic macrofauna nezooplankton	Ubuninzi nokwakheka kwemigeku yezilwanyana ezingenamathambo ezilungele iintlanzi neentaka	Gcina ukusasazeka nokwegqumeka kweendawo zokuphila zemacrophyte, ngakumbi umgobhozo weetyuwa nengca yolwandle .
									Ezingenamathambo		Ngokubhekiselele kwezingenamathambo idike ilangebaan likwibakala A okwangoku. imigeku yezingenamathambo isempilweni futhi nokuchuma, ubuninzi nokwakheka kweendidi bufumana amanqaku aphezulu.

I- IUA	I- Ithelo	Umandla woboniso	I- RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
								Ukwakheka, ubuninzi nokuchuma kongqeku weentlanzi	Ukwakheka, ubuninzi nokuchuma kongqeku weentlanzi	Ubuninzi nokwakheka kwemigqeku yeentlanzi makulungele iintaka	Umgqeku weentlanzi mawuquke iintlobo ezisempilweni zeendidi zeentlanzi ezixhathazwayo, ngakumbi ezilukhuni, ezimhlophe ezinempumlo emfutshane, ezinomsi omnyama, ezinentloni nookrebe abancinci amangamangesi wawubekho xa uwonke xa kusenziwa isampulu yophando kumnatha wonxweme (i-10 hauls ubuncikana kwizikhundla ezintathu ezahlukeneyo kwimimandla ekufuphi nonxweme. Ezindala kule migqeku mazihlale ziyinxalenye ekufikeleleni nakumnatha weentlanzi wedike, futhi amaqondo okubanjiswa kwazo makahlale kwimeko yesiqhelo okanye enyuke. Gcina i-90% ubuncikane bokuchuma kweendidi kumgangatho wangoku, ubuninzi nokwahluka kwemigqeku yeentaka okuqingiweyo usebenzisa ukuthambeka bokujika ungiyame nge-avareji esebenzayo yeminyaka emi- 3-
							iintaka	Ukwakheka, ubuninzi nokuchuma kongqeku we-avifauna	Ukwakheka, ubuninzi nokuchuma kongqeku we-avifauna	Imigqeku esempilweni yeeavifauna enegalelo kulondolozo lweendidi ze-avifauna eSA	

Utafile 13: iinjongo ngekwality yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiinyithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo Engu-D10 Diep

I- IUA	I- Ithelo	Umandla woboniso	I- RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo																										
D10 Diep	III	G21F	D10-E03	Rietvel/Diep	Bviii5	D	Umthamo	Amanzi angaphezu komhlaba	Amanzi	Amanzi angenayo ahlaziyekileyo anele ukugcina ikwaliti yamanzi nendawo yokuphila elungele utyani neentyatyambo ezikhulayo	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Oct</td> <td>80 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nov</td> <td>80 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dec</td> <td>80 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan</td> <td>93 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feb</td> <td>100 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mar</td> <td>100 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apr</td> <td>80 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>May</td> <td>80 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jun</td> <td>80 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jul</td> <td>80 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aug</td> <td>80 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sep</td> <td>80 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Annual</td> <td>80 %</td> </tr> </table>	Oct	80 %	Nov	80 %	Dec	80 %	Jan	93 %	Feb	100 %	Mar	100 %	Apr	80 %	May	80 %	Jun	80 %	Jul	80 %	Aug	80 %	Sep	80 %	Annual	80 %
Oct	80 %																																				
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Annual	80 %																																				
							Ikwaliti	izondlo	DIN	Ubukho bezondlo ezingezizo zendalo mabungayidluli iTPCs yee macrophytes neemicroalgae	Amanzi angena emlanjeni : <800 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> Ichweba elisemazantsi (idike laseMilnerton): <1000 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> Amanzi angenayo : <60 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> Ichweba elisemazantsi (idike laseMilnerton): <500 µg.l <sup>-1</sup>																										

I- IUA	I- IHlelo	Umandla wobonisele	I- RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	i- RQO yobalo
								Ubukho beetyuwa	Ubukho beetyuwa	Ukusazeka kobukho beetyuwa mabungayidiluli iTPCs yeentlanzi, yezilwanyanaezingenamathambo, yeemacrophytes neemicroalgae	i-avareji yobukho beetyuwa kwichweba elisemazantsi (idike laseMilnerton) = 20, ubukhulu = 35
							Utshintshatshints ho lwamanzi		i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo	Utshintshatshints ho lwamanzi (ngokobushushu, i- pH, i-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo, ezinqinileyo ezirhoxisiweyo nobukho bodaka) malungadluli kwiTPCs zebiota	>4 mg.l <sup>-1</sup>
							iipathojini		Ubunzulu beSecchi i-Enterococci	Ubukho bepathojini ezibangelwa ngamanzi mabuginwe bukwi bakala elivumelekileyo ngamaxesha olonwabo	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml) (90th percentile, ubugcisa bobunkungu ≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90th percentile, ubugcisa bobunkungu
							Utshintshatshints ho emanzini		I-Escherichia coli Utshintshatshintsho lwamaza ilimpawu zeentlengi, ubume/ubukhulu bejelo	Impilo yendawo yokuphila mayaneze ii-microalgae, ii-macrophytes, ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi iintaka nokusetyenziswa ngamaxesha olonwabo	Ivuleke umphelo <10% utshintsho kwimo yangoku iBathymetry nmentlengi MdØ utshintsho <10% ukusukela kwimo yesiqhelo
							li-Microalgae		Ubunzima bendalo nokwakheka komgqeku wee phytoplankton neebenthic microalgae	Ubunzulu bendalo bePhytoplankton nokwakheka makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	Gcina ubukhulu bendalo obusezantsi bephytoplankton (iklorofilli - a < 50 µg/l) kunye nokwahluka kwamaqela e-.
							li-Macrophytes		ubungakanani, ukusazeka nokuchuma kwemigqeku yeemacrophyte,	Ummandla nokwakheka kweeMacrophyte makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	Gcina ukusazeka nommandla wokugqama weendawo zokuphila zemacrophyte, ngakumbi umgqobhozo weetyuwa

I- IUA	I- Ithelo	Umandla woboniselo	I- RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
								Ezingenamathambo	Ukwakheka, ukuchuma nobuninzi beendidi ngeendidi ze-benthic macrofauna nezooplankton	Ubuninzi nokwakheka kwemigqeku yezilwanyana ezingenamathambo ezilungele iintlanzi neentaka	Gcina ukuchuma kwangoku kweendidi, ukusasazeka kweendidi nokuxuba kwazo (ukuchuma kweendidi ezinani lisezantsi; nezo zongameleyo) kumda A ukuya kutsho kwiincam ezisembinini zomda u- C. udi olunye okanye ezimbini ziya kusoloko zikho ngokushinyeneyo xa uzithelekisa nezinye (umzekelo ii- <i>Pseudodiaptomus hessei</i> , nee- <i>Grandidierella</i> sp.) kule mida (A- C), iindidi ezibonakalayo ezinjengee- <i>Capitella capitata</i> , mazingazongameli iindidi ze- benthic kuzo zonke izikhundla, ipethini zokusasazeka kwee- <i>Callinassa kraussi</i> nee- <i>Upogebia africana</i> zisala zifana nesimo sangoku.
				Iintlanzi					Ukwakheka, ubuninzi nokuchuma komgqeku weentlanzi	Ubuninzi nokwakheka kwemigqeku yeentlanzi makulungele iintaka	Gcina inani eligcweleyo lemigqeku yechweba (iindidi ezisi-7) naleyo yasemanzini enxulunyaniswa neyechweba (iindidi ezi-5) ekhoyo echwebeni nobukhulu bermigqeku eyaneleyo ukuze kuqinisekise ukuba isoloko ikho umphelo, qinisekisa ukuba iindidi ezibhanyabhanya zaseemanzini azandi de zifikelele kumanqanaba apho zihokuchunuba ukwanda kwemigqeku yomthonyama ngokuba ityiwe okanye kukhutshiswane ngokokuhlala, Gcina ukumenywa kweentlanzi ezinkulu nezincinci kumanqanaba angoku.
				Iintaka					Ukwakheka, ubuninzi nokuchuma komgqeku we- Avifauna	Imigqeku esempilweni yeeavifauna enegalelo kulondolozo lweendidi ze- avifauna eSA	Gcina i-90% ubuncikane bokuchuma kweendidi kumgangatho wangoku, ubuninzi nokwahluka kwemigqeku yeentaka okuqinqiweyo usebenzisa ukuthambeka bokujika ungqiyame nge-avareji esebenzayo yeminyaka emi- 3-



UTafile 14: iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiinyunithi zomijelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo Engu- E11 kwiNcam

I- IUA	I- IHlelo	Umandla woboniseliso	I- I- E04	Igama lomijelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	i- RQO yobalo																										
E11 Peninsula	II	G2A	E11-E04	Wildvoelwei	Bxi14	D	Ikwaliti	Ukhusazeka kobukho beetyuwa Ubukho beetyuwa	Ukusazeka kobukho beetyuwa mabungayidluli iTPCs yeentlanzi, yezilwanyanaezingenamathambo, yeemicrophytes neemicroalgae	Amanzi angenayo ahlaziyekileyo makangagqithisi ngaphaya kwemfuneko ukugcina ikwaliti yamanzi nendawo yokuphila MMR/MAR elungele utyani neentyatyambo (% Nat) ezikhulayo	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Oct</td><td>120 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Nov</td><td>120 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Dec</td><td>120 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan</td><td>120 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Feb</td><td>120 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Mar</td><td>120 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Apr</td><td>120 %</td></tr> <tr><td>May</td><td>120 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun</td><td>120 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Jul</td><td>120 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Aug</td><td>120 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Sep</td><td>120 %</td></tr> <tr><td>Annual</td><td>120 %</td></tr> </table>	Oct	120 %	Nov	120 %	Dec	120 %	Jan	120 %	Feb	120 %	Mar	120 %	Apr	120 %	May	120 %	Jun	120 %	Jul	120 %	Aug	120 %	Sep	120 %	Annual	120 %
Oct	120 %																																				
Nov	120 %																																				
Dec	120 %																																				
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Feb	120 %																																				
Mar	120 %																																				
Apr	120 %																																				
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Jun	120 %																																				
Jul	120 %																																				
Aug	120 %																																				
Sep	120 %																																				
Annual	120 %																																				
								Ukhusazeka kobukho beetyuwa mabungayidluli iTPCs yeentlanzi, yezilwanyanaezingenamathambo, yeemicrophytes neemicroalgae	Ukhusazeka kobukho beetyuwa mabungayidluli iTPCs yeentlanzi, yezilwanyanaezingenamathambo, yeemicrophytes neemicroalgae	Amanzi angena emlanjeni : <1000 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> Wildvoelwei: <1000 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> ; ichweba elisemazantsi (idike lonxweme lwangemva ) : <200 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> Amanzi amdaka asezantsi : <500 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> Wildvoelwei: <500 µg.l <sup>-1</sup> ; ichweba elisemazantsi (idike lonxweme lwangemva ) : <50 µg.l <sup>-1</sup>																											
								Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi ho lwamanzi	Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi mabungayidluli iTPCs yebiota	>4 mg.l <sup>-1</sup>																											
								iipathojini	Ubukho bepathojini ezibangelwa ngamanzi mabugcinwe bukwi bakala elivumelekileyo ngamaxesha obonwabo	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml (90th percentile, ubugcisa obunkungu ) ≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90th percentile, ubugcisa obunkungu )																											
								Utshintshatshintsho emanzini	I-Escherichia coli Utshintshatshintsho lwamaza	Umlomo mawuhlale uvuliwe >70% yexesha <10% utshintsho kwimo yangoku																											
								Iintlenge	Iintlenge nokusetyenziswa ubume/ubukhulu bejelo	i-Bathymetry neentlenge MdØ change <10% ukusuka kwimo yesiqhelo																											

I- IUA	I- IHlelo	Umandla woboniseliso	I- RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
								ii-Microalgae	Ubunzima bendalo nokwakheka komgqeku wee phytoplankton neebenthic microalgae	Ubunzulu bendalo bePhytoplankton nokwakheka makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxasha olonwabo	Inkqubela kwimo yangoku ye- hyperutrophic apho ii cyanobacteria ezineetyefu zikhaphake khona futhi zingena naseIwandle
								ii-Macrophytes	ubungakanani, ukusasazeka nokuchuma kwemigqeku yeemacrophyte,	Umandla nokwakheka kweMacrophyte makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxasha olonwabo	Gcina ukuchuma kwangoku kweendidi, ukusasazeka kweendidi nokuxuba kwazo (ukuchuma kweendidi ezinani lisezantsi, nezo zongameleyo) gcina utyani oluwayo luguguthene ne- vleis kuba oku kubalulekile ekuthomalalisweni konxweme nasekunyusweni kwezondlo; gcina uqhagamshelwano phakathi kolwandle, ijelo neVlei esemazantsi; lawulo ukusasazeka kweendidi ezitshabalalisayo nezidadayo ze- macrophyte ezikhoyo kwi vleis, umzekelo ifeni yamanzi .
						iBiota			Ukwakheka, ukuchuma nobuninzi beendidi ngeendidi ze-benthic macrofauna nezooplankton	Ubuninzi nokwakheka kwemigqeku yezilwanyana ezingenamathambo ezilungele iintlanzi neentaka	Suka kwibakala D uye kwibakala C. ichweba malibe nomgqeku odlamkileyo we Callichirus kraussi kwidike lamanzi angasemva (10/m2) . Ukongeza apho, umgqeku wezingenamathambo mawuqoke iindidi ezimbini zamanye amachweba alapho embobheni wamanzi. Malunga nezo zasemanzini ezintathu ubuncikane ezikhoyo ngoku kufuphi nomlomo .
								iintlanzi	Ukwakheka, ubuninzi nokuchuma komgqeku weentlanzi	Ubuninzi nokwakheka kwemigqeku yeentlanzi makulungele iintaka	Gcina umgqeku weentlanzi oquka iindidi ezimbini ubuncikane ze mullet, <i>Liza richardsonii</i> futhi ne/ zombini na <i>Mugil cephalus nePseudomyxus capensis</i> . Oko kutshintshatshintsha ngokwamaxasha omnyaka kwezindidi ze-mullet ngokobuninzi bazo mawuhale umninzi njalo kunezo ndidi zihlalisana emanzini ngoku eziguguthe ivleis.
								iintaka	Ukwakheka, ubuninzi nokuchuma komgqeku wee-Avifauna	Imigqeku esempilweni yeeavifauna enegalelo kulondolozo lweendidi ze-avifauna eSA	Gcina i-90% ubuncikane bokuchuma kweendidi kumgangatho wangoku, ubuninzi nokwahluka kwemigqeku yeentaka okuqingqiweyo usebenzisa ukuthambeka bokujika unqiyame nge-avareji esebenzayo yeminyaka emi- 3-

UTafile 15: iinjongo ngekwali yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiYunithi zomjelo zongxamiseko kwiYunithi yoHlalutyo eHlangeneyo Engu-E12 kwimimandla yeKapa

I-IUA	I-Ihlelo	Umandla woboniso	I-IRU	I-Igama lomjelo	I-Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
E12 Cape Flats	III	G22K	E12-E05	Zandvlei		Umthamo	Amanzi angaphezu komhlaba	Amanzi	Amanzi angenayo ahlaziyekileyo anele ukugcina ikwaliti yamanzi nendawo yokuphila elungele utyani neentyatyambo ezikhulayo	linyanga MMR/MAR (% Nat)	Annual 84 % 85 % 88 % 87 % 81 % 76 % 68 % 66 % 61 % 68 % 69 % 64 % 74 %
						Izondlo		DIN	Ubukho bezondlo ezingezizo zendalo mabungayidluli ITPCs	Amanzi angena emlanjeni: <1000 µg.l-1 Ichweba : <150 µg.l-1	
								DIP	yee macrophytes neemicroalgae	Amanzi angena emlanjeni : <300 µg.l-1 Estuary: <100 µg.l-1	
							Ubukho beetyuwa	Ubukho beetyuwa	Ukusazeka kobukho beetyuwa mabungayidluli ITPCs yeentlanzi, yezilwanyanaezingenamathambo, yeemacrophytes neemicroalgae	15 < ubukho beetyuwa obu-avareji <35	
							Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi ho lwamanzi	I-oksijini enyibilikisiweyo	Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi mabungayidluli ITPCs yebiota	>4 mg.l-1	
							lipathojini	I-Enterococci I-Escherichia coli	Ubukho bepathojini ezibangelwa ngamanzi mabuginwe bukwbakala elivumelekileyo ngamaxa olonwabo	≤185 Enterococci/100 ml (90th percentile, ubugcisa bobunkungu ) ≤500 E. coli/100 ml (90th percentile, ubugcisa bobunkungu)	
							Utshintshatshintsho emanzini	Ubume bomlomo	Impilo yendawo yokuphila mayaneze ii-microalgae, ii-macrophytes, ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi iintaka nokusetyenziswa ngamaxesha olonwabo	Umlomo mawuhlale uvuliwe >20% yexesha	
						Indawo yokuphila	lintlenge	limpawu zeentlunge, ubukhulu/ ubume bejelo	ibathymetry neentlunge MdØ change <10% ukusuka kwimeko yesiqhelo		
							IBiota	Ubunzima bendalo nokwakheka komgeku wee phytoplankton neebenthic microalgae	Ubunzulu bendalo bePhytoplankton nokwakheka makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	Gcina ubukhulu bendalo obusezantsi bephytoplankton (iklorofili - a < 20 µg/ℓ) kunye nokwahluka kwamaqela e phytoplankton .	

I- IUA	I- IHlelo	Umandla woboniso	I- RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I- RQO yobalo
E12 Cape Flats	III	G22K	E12-E05	Zeekovlei	Bxi20	D	Umthamo	Amanzi angaphezu komhlaba	Amanzi	Umandla nokwakheka kweeMacrophyte makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	I-RQO yobalo
								Ubungakanani, ukusasazeka nokuchuma kwemigqeku yeemacrophyte,	Ukwakheka, ukuchuma nobuninzi beendidi ngeendidi ze-benthic macrofauna nezooplankton	Umandla nokwakheka kweeMacrophyte makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	Gcina okanye uvuselele ukusasazeka nommandla wogqomo wendawo yokuphilisana ye macrophyte, ngakumbi umgobhozo weetyuwa.
								Ezingenamathambo	Ukwakheka, ukuchuma nobuninzi beendidi ngeendidi ze-benthic macrofauna nezooplankton	Ubuninzi nokwakheka kwemigqeku yezilwanyana ezingenamathambo ezilungele iintlanzi neentaka	Gcina ukuchuma kwangoku kweendidi, ukusasazeka kweendidi nokuxuba kwazo (ukuchuma kweendidi ezinani lisezantsi, nezo zongameleyo) kumda A ukuya kutsho kwiincam ezisembinini zomda u- C. udididi olunye okanye ezimbini ziya kusoloko zikho ngokushinyeneyo xa uzithelekisa nezinye (umzekelo ii- <i>Pseudodiptomus hessej</i> , nee <i>Grandidierella sp.</i> ) kule mida (A- C), iindidi ezibonakalayo ezinjengee- <i>Capitella capitata</i> , mazingazongameli iindidi ze- benthic kuza zonke izikhundla, ipethini zokusasazeka kwee- <i>Callinassa kraussi</i> nee- <i>Upogebia africana</i> zisala zifana nesimo sangoku.
								Iintlanzi	Ukwakheka, ubuninzi nokuchuma komgqeku weentlanzi	Ubuninzi nokwakheka kwemigqeku yeentlanzi makulungele iintaka	Gcina inani eligcweleyo lemigqeku yechweba (iindidi ezisi- 7) naleyo yaseamanzi enxulunyaniswa neyechweba (iindidi ezi-5) ekhoyo echwebeni nobukhulu bemigqeku eyaneleyo ukuze kuqinisekise ukuba isoloko ikho umphelo, qinisekisa ukuba iindidi ezibhanyabhanya zasemanzini azandi de zifikelele kumanqanaba apho zinokuchunuba ukwanda kwemigqeku yomthonyama ngokuba ityiwe okanye kukhutshiswane ngokokuhlala, Gcina ukumenywa kweentlanzi ezinkulu nezincinci kumanqanaba angoku.
								Iintaka	Ukwakheka, ubuninzi nokuchuma komgqeku we-Avifauna	Imigqeku esempilweni yeeavifauna enegalelo kulondolozo lweendidi ze-avifauna eSA	Gcina i-90% ubuncikane bokuchuma kweendidi kumgangatho wangoku, ubuninzi nokwahluka kwemigqeku yeentaka okuqingqiweyo usebenzisa ukuthambeka bokujika ungiyame nge-avareji esebenzayo yeminyaka emi- 3-
								Amanzi angaphezu komhlaba	Amanzi	Amanzi angenayo ahlaziyekileyo anele ukugcina ikwaliti yamanzi nendawo yokuphila elungele utyani neentyatyambo ezikhulayo	linyanga Annual 120 % Oct 120 % Nov 120 % Dec 120 % Jan 120 % Feb 120 % Mar 120 % Apr 120 % May 120 % Jun 120 % Jul 120 % Aug 120 % Sep 120 %



I- IUA	I- IHlelo	Umandla woboniseliso	I- RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
								li-Macrophytes	ubungakanani, ukusasazeka nokuchuma kwemigqeku yeemacrophyte,	Ummandla nokwakheka kweeMacrophyte makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	Gcina ubukhulu bendalo obusezantsi bephytoplankton (iklorofili - a < 20 µg/ℓ) kunye nokwahluka kwamaqela e phytoplankton .
								Ezingenamathambo	Ukwakheka komgqeku weMacrofauna, ubuninzi nokuchuma	Ubuninzi nokwakheka kwemigqeku yezilwanyana ezingenamathambo ezilungele iintlanzi neentaka	Gcina ukuchuma kwangoku kweendidi, ukusasazeka kweendidi nokuxuba kwazo (ukuchuma kweendidi ezinani lisezantsi, nezongameleyo) kumda A ukuya kutsho kwiincam ezisembinini zomda u- C. Udidi olunye okanye ezimbini ziya kusoloko zikho ngokushinyeneyo xa uzithelekisa nezinye (umzekelo ii- <i>Pseudodiaptomus hessei</i> , nee <i>Grandidierella sp.</i> ) kule mida (A- C), iindidi ezibonakalayo ezinjengee- <i>Capite la capitata</i> , mazingazongameli iindidi ze- benthic kuzo zonke izikhundla, ipethini zokusasazeka kwee- <i>Callianassa kraussi</i> nee- <i>Upogebia africana</i> zisala zifana nesimo sangoku.
								iintlanzi	Ukwakheka komgqeku weentlanzi, ubuninzi nokuchuma	Ubuninzi nokwakheka kwemigqeku yeentlanzi makulungele iintaka	Gcina inani eligcweleyo lemigqeku yechweba (iindidi ezisi- 7) naleyo yasemanzini enxulunyaniswa neyechweba (iindidi ezi-5) ekhoyo echwebeni nobukhulu bemigqeku eyaneleyo ukuze kuqinisekise ukuba isoloko ikho umphelo, qinisekisa ukuba iindidi ezibhanyabhanya zasemanzini azandi de zifikelele kumanqanaba apho zinokuchunuba ukwanda kwemigqeku yomthonyama ngokuba ityiwe okanye kukhuthishwane ngokokuhlala, Gcina ukumenywa kweentlanzi ezinkulu nezincinci kumanqanaba angoku.
								iintaka	Ukwakheka komgqeku we- Avifauna, ubuninzi nokuchuma	Imigqeku esempilweni yeeavifauna enegalelo kulondolozo lweendidi ze- avifauna eSA	Gcina i-90% ubuncikane bokuchuma kweendidi kumgangatho wangoku, ubuninzi nokwahluka kwemigqeku yeentaka okuqingiweyo usebenzisa ukuthambeka bokujika ungiyame nge-avareji esebenzayo yeminyaka emi- 3-



I- IUA	I- IHlelo	Umandla woboniseliso	I- RU	Igama lomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I- RQO yobalo
								I-Macrophytes	ubungakanani, ukusasazeka nokuchuma kwemigqeku yeemacrophyte,	Ummandla nokwakheka kweMacrophyte makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxasha olonwabo	Vuselela ugcinwe ukusasazeka nommandla wogqumo weendawo zokuphilisana ze -macrophyte ngakumbi umngobhozo weetyuwa.
							Ezingenamathambo	Ukwakheka komgqeku weMacrofauna, ubuninzi nokuchuma	Ukwakheka komgqeku weMacrofauna, ubuninzi nokuchuma	Ubuninzi nokwakheka kwemigqeku yeziilwanyana ezingenamathambo ezilungele iintlanzi neentaka	Gcina ukuchuma kwangoku kweendidi, ukusasazeka kweendidi nokuxuba kwazo (ukuchuma kweendidi ezinani lisezantsi, nezo zongameleyo) kumda A ukuya kutsho kwiincam ezisembinini zomda u- C. udi olunye okanye ezimbini ziya kusoloko zikho ngokushinyenayo xa uzithelekisa nezinye (umzekelo ii- <i>Pseudodiaptomus hessei</i> , nee <i>Grandidierella sp.</i> ) kule mida (A- C), iindidi ezibonakalayo ezinjengee- <i>Capitella capitata</i> , mazingazongameli iindidi ze- benthic kuzo zonke izikhundla, iipethini zokusasazeka kwee- <i>Callinassa kraussi</i> nee- <i>Upogebia africana</i> zisala zifana nesimo sangoku.
							iintlanzi	Ukwakheka komgqeku weentlanzi, ubuninzi nokuchuma	Ukwakheka komgqeku weentlanzi, ubuninzi nokuchuma	Ubuninzi nokwakheka kwemigqeku yeentlanzi makulungele iintaka	Gcina inani eligcweleleyo lemigqeku yechweba (iindidi ezisi- 7) naleyo yasemanzini enxulumyaniswa neyechweba (iindidi ezi-5) ekhoyo echwebeni nobukhulu bemigqeku eyaneleyo ukuze kuqinisekise ukuba isoloko ikho umphelelo, qinisekisa ukuba iindidi ezibhanyabhanya zasemanzini azandi de zifikelele kumanqanaba apho zino kuchunuba ukwanda kwemigqeku yomthonyama ngokuba ityiwe okanye kukhutshwane ngokokuhlala, Gcina ukumenywa kweentlanzi ezinkulu nezincinci kumanqanaba angoku.
							iintaka	Ukwakheka komgqeku we- Avifauna, ubuninzi nokuchuma	Ukwakheka komgqeku we- Avifauna, ubuninzi nokuchuma	Imigqeku esempilweni yeavifauna enegalelo kulondolozo lweendidi ze- avifauna eSA	Gcina i-90% ubuncikane bokuchuma kweendidi kumgangatho wangoku, ubuninzi nokwahluka kwemigqeku yeentaka okuqingqiweyo usebenzisa ukuthambeka bokujika unqiyame nge-avareji esebenzayo yeminyaka emi- 3-





I- IUA	I- IHlelo	Umandla woboniseliso	I- RU	I- Iomjelo	Igama lendibano ebonakala isempilweni	I-TEC	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
								ii-Microalgae	Ubunzima bendalo nokwakheka komgqeku wee phytoplankton neebenthic microalgae	Ubunzulu bendalo bePhytoplankton nokwakheka makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	Gcina ubukhulu bendalo obusezantsi be phytoplankton (chlorophyll- a < 20 µg/ℓ) nokwahluka kwamaqela e- phytoplankton.
							iiMacrophytes	ubungakanani, ukusasazeka nokuchuma kwemigqeku yeemacrophyte,	Ummandla nokwakheka kweeMacrophyte makulungele izilwanyana ezingenamathambo, iintlanzi, iintaka nosetyenziso ngamaxesha olonwabo	Vuselela ugcine ukusasazeka nommandla wogqumo weendawo zokuphilisana ze -macrophyte ngakumbi umgobhozo weetyuwa	
							Ezingenamathambo	Ukwakheka komgqeku weMacrofauna, ubuninzi nokuchuma	Ubuninzi nokwakheka kwemigqeku yezilwanyana ezingenamathambo ezilungele iintlanzi neentaka	Gcina ukuchuma kwangoku kweendidi, ukusasazeka kweendidi nokuxuba kwazo (ukuchuma kweendidi ezinani lisezantsi, nezo zongameleyo) kumda A ukuya kutsho kwiincam ezisembinini zomda u- C. uidi olunye okanye ezimbini ziya kusoloko zikho ngokushinyeneyo xa uzithelekisa nezinye (umzekelo ii- <i>Pseudodiaptomus hesse</i> , nee <i>Grandidierella sp.</i> ) kule mida (A- C), iindidi ezibonakalayo ezinjengee- <i>Capitella capitata</i> , mazingazongameli iindidi ze- benthic kuzo zonke izikhundla, ipethini zokusasazeka kwee- <i>Callinassa kraussi</i> nee- <i>Upogebia africana</i> zisala zifana nesimo sangoku.	
								Ukwakheka komgqeku weentlanzi, ubuninzi nokuchuma	Ubuninzi nokwakheka kwemigqeku yeentlanzi makulungele iintaka	Gcina inani eligcwelelyo lemigqeku yechweba (iindidi ezisi- 7) naleyo yaseamanzini enxulunyaniswa neyechweba (iindidi ezi- 5) ekhoyo echwebeni nobukhulu bemigqeku eyaneleyo ukuze kuqinisekise ukuba isoloko ikho umphele, qinisekisa ukuba iindidi ezibhanyabhanya zaseamanzini azandi de zifikelele kumanqanaba apho zinokuchunuba ukwanda kwemigqeku yomthonyama ngokuba ityiwe okanye kukhuthiswane ngokokuhlala, Gcina ukumenywa kweentlanzi ezinkulu nezincinci kumanqanaba angoku.	
							iiintaka	Ukwakheka komgqeku we- Avifauna, ubuninzi nokuchuma	Imigqeku esempilweni yeeavifauna enegalelo kulondolozo lweendidi ze- avifauna eSA	Gcina i-90% ubuncikane bokuchuma kweendidi kumgangatho wangoku, ubuninzi nokwahluka kwemigqeku yeentaka okuqingiweyo usebenzisa ukuthambeka bokujika unqiyame nge-avareji esebenzayo yeminyaka emi- 3-	

UTafle 18: iinjongo ngekwaliti yemijelo KWIMILAMBO ekwiinyunithi zomijelo zongxamiseko kwindawo yoboniselo i- Berg

I- Ithelo IUA	Umandla woboniselo	I- RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo												
								Iinyanga	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
D8 Upper Berg	G10A	D8-D01	Berg	Umthamo	Amanzana	Inqanaba ledama lamanzi ahambayo: Berg EWR1 in G10A nMAR = 141.68 million m <sup>3</sup> /a pMAR: 126.00 million m <sup>3</sup> /a REC = C ibakala	Ngexesha lomnyaka elomileyo amanqanaba amadama makanele ukukhutshwa ngeenjongo zonkenceshelo nokusetyenziswa ngabantu nokukhuselwa kwezinto eziphilisana elinxwemeni. Ubushushu bamanzi angenayo mabube phantsi kolawulo	2.143	1.293	1.071	0.803	0.726	0.803	4.147	4.285	4.285	3.888	29.177		
					Amanzana amaninzi	Ngexesha lomnyaka elimanzi amanzi akhutshelwa iindawo zokuphilisana maninzi kakhulu ngokwezigqibo ezenziwayo zokunika inkxaso.	0.000	0.544	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.778	0.000	4.666	10.109	0.000	0.000	11.839		
D8 Upper Berg	G10A	D8-D01	Berg	Ikwality	Izondlo	I-Ortho-phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Inkqubo mayigcinwe ikwimo e-mesotrophic (ichume nje kakuhle) okanye ibengcono ukukhusela impilo kwiizityalo ezitshabalalisayo ezidubululayo ukuze kuthintelwe neendleko ezinkulu zokucoca amanzi.	≤ 0.015 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)												
						I-nitrogen engevayo yendalo iyonke (TIN)1	ezidubululayo ukuze kuthintelwe neendleko ezinkulu zokucoca amanzi.	≤ 0.07 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)												
						Ukutsala umbane	Amanqanaba eetyuwa makagcinwe ekwimo eyamkelekileyo khonukuze angabinabungozi empilweni yoomandla futhi agcinwe ekwibakala elinqwenelekayo khonukuze alungeke ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni nakunkenceshelo.	≤ 30 millisiemens/metre (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)												
D8 Upper Berg	G10A	D8-D01	Berg	Ikwality	Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	I-pH	Amandla kweli dama ane-asidi ngendalo ngoko ke makagcinwe ekwiqondo elaziwayo ngokwemveli.	5.5 ≥ pH ≤ 7.5 (5 <sup>th</sup> and 95 <sup>th</sup> percentiles)												
					Ipathojini	I-E coli	Idama maligcinwe kwimo ekwibakala elinqwenelekayo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo khonukuze kukhuselwe ikwaliti yamanzi aya kusetyenziswa emakhaya.	≤ 130 izihlandlo/100ml (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)												

I- IUA	Ihlelo	Umandla wobonisele	I- RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
D8 Upper Berg	II	G10B	D8-D02	Wemmershoek Dam	Umthamo	Amanzana	Amanqanaba edama	Amanqanaba amadama makanele khonkuzwe abe nakho ukusetyenziswa nasemakhaya nakunkcencshelo.	% zobukhulu bedama . asikho isikhundla seEWR
					Ikwaliti	Izondlo	Ortho-phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Total inorganic nitrogen (TIN) I-Ortho-phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Initrogen engeyivo yendalo iyonke (TIN)	Idama likwimo yendalo futhi maligcinwe likwimo e- oligotrophic khonkuzwe abe nokusetyenziswa siSixeko saseKapa nasePaarl. Nanjengedama eliphezulu elihambisa amanzi maligcinwe likule mo futhi likhuselewe.	≤ 0.005 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)
B4 Lower Berg	II	G10F	B4-D03	Voelvie Dam	Umthamo	Amanzana	Amanqanaba amadama	Amanqanaba amadama makanele khonkuzwe abe nakho ukusetyenziswa ezidolophini nayimizimveliso ukusetyenziswa ezi- WTWs zimbini, abuye akhutselwe kumlambo ito Berg ukuze asetyenziswe emakhayeni nakunkcencshelo.	% yobukhulu bedama. No EWR site
					Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-Ortho-phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Initrogen engeyivo yendalo iyonke (TIN)	Idama likwimo e- Eutrophic futhi maliphuculwe ukuze libe kwimo e- mesotrophic okanye engcono khonkuzwe kukhuselewe amanzi ahanjiswa siSixeko saseKapa needolophu zaseSwartland angatyhefeki ngenxa yezityalo ezin obungozi ezidubulayo nakwiingxaki zencasa nevumba kumanzi acocwayo eza ukusetyenziswa emakhaya.. Amanqanaba eetyuwa makagcinwe ekwimo eyamkelekileyo khonkuzwe angabinabungozi empilweni yoomandla futhi agcinwe ekwibakala elinqwenelekayo khonkuzwe alungeke ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni nakunkcencshelo.	≤ 0.025 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)
									≤ 0.70 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)
									≤ 30 millSiemens/metre (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)

I- IUA	Ihlelo	Umandla woboniso RU	I- IUA	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I- RQO yobalo
B4 Lower Berg	II	G10K	B4-D04	Misverstand Weir	Ikwality	iipathojini	i-E coli, ubukho beendidi zekaka	Inkqubo mayigcinwe ikwimo ekwabakala elivumelekileyo ukulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo	≤ 2000 izihlandlo/100ml (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)
							Amanqanaba amadama	Amanqanaba amanzi kudonga olungamleza umlambo makanele khonukuze alungele ukuhanjiswa aye kusetyenziswa emakhaya kusetyenziswa iWTW i- Withoogte.	% yobukhulu bedama
B4 Lower Berg	II	G10K	B4-D04	Misverstand Weir	Ikwality	Izondlo	i-Ortho-phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Initrogen engeyiyi yendalo Iyonke (TIN)	Idama likwimo e- Eutrophic futhi okwexshana maligcinwe likule mo okanye engcono. Injongo yexsha eliya kuba lide kukuba kuphuculwe isimo sezondlo sibe kwimo e- mesotrophic okanye engcono khonukuze kukhuselewe amanzi athuthwayo esisiwa kwiidolophu zase- West Coast.	≤ 0.025 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)
							i-Ortho-phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Initrogen engeyiyi yendalo Iyonke (TIN)	Idama maligcinwe ikwimo ekhusele amanzi aya kusetyenziswa emakhayeni (ngokuthi accowe) nokulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo loluntu oluninzi. .	≤ 2.5 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)
B4 Lower Berg	II	G10K	B4-D04	Misverstand Weir	Ikwality	iityuwa	Ukutsala umbane	Amanqanaba eetyuwa makagcinwe ekwimo eyamkelekileyo khonukuze angabinabungozi empilweni yomandla futhi agcinwe ekwabakala elinqwenelekayo khonukuze alungeke ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni nakunkkenkcheshele.	≤ 70 milliSiemens/metre (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)
							i-E. coli	Idama maligcinwe ikwimo ekhusele amanzi aya kusetyenziswa emakhayeni (ngokuthi accowe) nokulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo loluntu oluninzi. .	≤ 1000 izihlandlo /100 ml (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)
B4 Lower Berg	II	G10K	B4-D04	Misverstand Weir	Ikwality	iipathojini	Ubukho beendidi zekaka	Idama maligcinwe ikwimo ekhusele amanzi aya kusetyenziswa emakhayeni (ngokuthi accowe) nokulungiselela amaxesha olonwabo loluntu oluninzi. .	≤ 1000 izihlandlo/100 ml (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)

I- IUA	Ihlelo	Umandla woboniso	I- RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
					Umthamo	Amanzana	Amanqanaba amadama	Amanqanaba amadama makanele khonkuzwe alungele ukuthuthwa kwamanzi esisiwa kwidama elikumazantsi i- Steenbras, ukwenziwa kombane wamanzi kusetyenziswa idama lokugcina amanzi amponitshwayo i- Steenbras elihambisa manzi kummandla weNtshona-koloni (kwiSixeko saseKapa) kusetyenziswa WTW i- Faure.	% yobukhulu bedama
						Izondlo	I-Ortho-phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Initrogen engeyiyo yendalo iyonke (TIN) I-Ortho-phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P) Initrogen engeyiyo yendalo iyonke (TIN)	Inkqubo mayiginwe ikwimo e-mesotrophic okanye ibengcono.	≤ 0.015 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)  ≤ 0.07 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)
				Upper Steenbras Dam				Amanqanaba eetyuwa makagcinwe ekwimo eyamikekileyo khonkuzwe angabinabungozi empilweni yoomandla futhi agcinwe ekwibakala elinqwenelekayo khonkuzwe alungeke ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni nakwimizimveliso, nasekuvelisweni kombane wamanzi.	≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)
							I-E. coli		≤ 130 izihlandlo /100 ml (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile) ≤ 130 izihlandlo /100 ml (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)
						Iipathojini	Ubukho beendidi zekaka	Inkqubo mayiginwe kwimo elungele ukusetyenziswa ngoomasipala (xa kucocwa amanzi).	

I-IUA	I-Ihlo	Umandla woboniso	I- RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo																																													
									Iinyanga	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Annual																																
D7 Sir Lowry's	II	G40A	D7-D06	Lower Steenbras Dam	Umtshamo	Amanzana	Inqanaba ledama ngokwamanzi achithekayo edamini. Amanzi aphumayo : Berg EWR8 in G40A ngaphantsi kwamazantsi edama iSteenbras nMAR = 54.88 million m <sup>3</sup> /a	Amanqanaba amadama makanele khonkuzo alungele ukuthuthwa kwamanzi esisiwa kummandla weNishona-koloni (kwiSixeko saseKapa) kusetyenziswa WTW i-Steenbras, nakumazantsi omilambo i-Steenbras nasechwebeni ukuze kukhuseliwe impilo ekhoyo phaya kumazantsi onxweme.	0.427	0.323	0.235	0.180	0.149	0.144	0.173	0.247	0.384	0.506	0.582	0.502	3.852																																	
									Amanzi amaninzi amahanjiswe ngesha lomnyaka elimanzi ukulungiselela iifunono zempuphuma, kodwa ke makagcinwe ngokwemfuno zokwakheka komjelo okhoyo, kusetyenziswe nalawo achithekayo ukuba kunokwenzeka	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000																								
									Idama logcino lwamanzi maligcinwe likwimo e-mesotrophic okanye engcono.	≤ 0.015 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)																																												
									Amanqanaba eetyuwa makagcinwe ekwimo eyamkelekileyo khonkuzo angabinabungozi empilweni yoomandla futhi agcinwe ekwibakala elingwenelekayo khonkuzo alungeke ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni nakwimizimveliso	≤ 0.07 milligrams/litre (50 <sup>th</sup> percentile)																																												
									Ukutsala umbane	≤ 30 milliSiemens/metre (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)																																												
									I-E. coli	≤ 130 izihandlo /100 ml (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)																																												
									Ubukho beendidi zekaka	≤ 130 izihandlo /100 ml (95 <sup>th</sup> percentile)																																												
									Ikwilithi	Izondlo	I-Ortho-phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> -P)	Nitrogen engeyiyo yendalo (TIN)	Iityuwa	Ikwilithi	Izondlo	Iityuwa	Ikwilithi	Izondlo	Iityuwa	Ikwilithi	Izondlo	Iityuwa	Ikwilithi	Izondlo	Iityuwa	Ikwilithi	Izondlo	Iityuwa	Ikwilithi	Izondlo	Iityuwa	Ikwilithi																						
																																	Ikwilithi	Izondlo	Iityuwa	Ikwilithi	Izondlo	Iityuwa	Ikwilithi	Izondlo	Iityuwa	Ikwilithi	Izondlo	Iityuwa	Ikwilithi	Izondlo	Iityuwa	Ikwilithi	Izondlo	Iityuwa	Ikwilithi	Izondlo	Iityuwa	Ikwilithi

U ttafile 19: iinjongo malunga nekwaliti yemijelo KUMANZI ANGAPHANTSI KOMHLABA kwiinyunithi zemijelo zongxamiseko kwindawo yoboniselo i-Berg

I-IUA	Ihlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
D8 Upper Berg	II	G10A	4-Paarl-Upper Berg	Amanzi angaphantsi (wonke)	Umthamo	Utsalo	Utsalo lwamaxesha omnyaka: amanqanaba amanzi abuyela kwimeko yesiqhelo emva kwfuthu lotsalo ngexesha elimanzi lomnyaka, phantsi kokuthathelwa ingqalelo kotsshintsho lwemozulu nemijelo yembelela. utsalo lwaphakade: ukuhla kwamanqanaba amanzi kuyaphucuka xa kuthathelwa ingqalelo yamaxesha okusetyenziswa kwee-akhwifa.	Usetyenziso lwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba maluzinze ukuze bonke abasebenzisi, oko kuquka nendalo balungelwe n/a	limfuno zamanzana ogcino: 29.177 Mm3/a (34.39 %MAR) at GIH076 (Bviii13); 27.421 Mm3/a (19.35 %MAR) at GIH077 (Bviii1)
							Amanzana angena emlanjeni	Makuthothyelwe iimfuno zamanzana akhoyo emlanjeni Compliance with the low flow requirements in the river (ngokwaloo-RQO yaloo mlambo )	Gcina (icandelo lamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba) iimfuno zamanzana akhoyo emlanjeni
				Ikwality	Izondlo	I-NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)	I-NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela	< 3.3 mg/l
						I-EC	I-EC	amele ukulungela	< 70 mS/m
				Ikwality	Iwamanzi	I-pH	I-pH	emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi	5.2 – 8.4
						I-E-coli	I-E-coli	umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	0 izihlandlo / 100 ml
				Umthamo	Ukulahlwa	Amanqanaba amanzi abalulekayo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nangaphezu komhlaba (ngokwee-mamsl)	Ukuthambeka kwendalo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nangaphezu komhlaba makugcinwe	n/a	<10 izihlandlo / 100ml
						Imida yezidambisi	Makungatsalwa amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba kumda womnyonyo nowee FEPAs zomhlambo ngokwemiqathango yecwecwe leengcebiso malunga ne- FEPAs.	250m	
		G10B	4-Paarl-Upper Berg	Amanzi angaphantsi (wonke)	Umthamo	Izondlo	I-NO <sub>3</sub> (as N)	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela	< 3.3 mg/l
						Iityuwa	I-EC	amele ukulungela	< 70 mS/m
				Ikwality	Utsintshatshintsho	I-pH	I-pH	ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi	5.2 – 8.4
						I-E-coli	I-E-coli	emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi	0 izihlandlo / 100 ml



I-UA	Ihlelo	Umandla woboniselwano	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
						Iwamanzi		ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	<10 izihlandlo / 100ml
						lipathojini	lindidi zeekaka zizonke		
					Umthamo	iipathojini	Utsalo lwamaxesha omnyaka: amanqanaba amanzi abuyela kwimeko yesiqhelo emva kwifuthe lotsalo ngexesha elimanzi lomnyaka, phantsi kokuthathelwa ingqalelo kotshintsho lwemozulu nemijikelo yembalela. utsalo lwamaxesha: ukuhla kwamanqanaba amanzi kuyaphucuka xa kuthathelwa ingqalelo yamaxesha okusetyenziswa kwee-akhwifa.	Usetyenziso lwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba maluzinze ukuze bonke abasebenzisi, oko kuquka nendalo balungelwe	n/a
					Umthamo	Ukulahlwa	Imida yezidambisi	Makungatsalwa amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba kumda womnyonyo nowee FEPAs zomhlambo ngokwemiqathango yecwecwe leengcebiso malunga ne- FEPAs.	250m
						lipathojini	I-E-coli	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela	0 izihlandlo / 100 ml
					Ikwaliti	iipathojini	lindidi zeekaka zizonke	ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	<10 izihlandlo / 100ml
						Izondlo	I-NO3 (as N)	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela	n/a
					Ikwaliti	Utsintshatshintsho lwamanzi	I-pH	ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	n/a
					Ikwaliti	iityuwa	I-EC	ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	n/a

C5 Berg Tributaries

G10E

5-Tulbagh Valley  
angaphantsi  
(wonke)

II

I-UA	Ihlelo	Umandla woboniselw	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I- RQO yobalo
B4 Lower Berg	III	G10	6-24 Rivers			ukulahwa	Amanqaba amanzi abalulekayo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nangaphezu komhlaba (ngokwee-mamsi)	Ukuthambeka kwendalo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nawangaphezu komhlaba makugcinwe	n/a
		Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (wonke)	Umthamo			Imida yezidambisi		Makungatsalwa amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba kumda womwonyo nowee FEPAS zomhlambo ngokwemiqathango yecwecwe leengcebiso malunga ne- FEPAs.	250m
					Amanzana angena emlanjeni		Makuthotyelwe iimfuno zamanzana akhoyo emlanjeni Compliance with the low flow requirements in the river (ngokwaloo-RQO yaloo mlambo )	Gcina (icandelo lamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba) iimfuno zamanzana akhoyo emlanjeni	limfuno zamanzana ogcino: 114.338 Mm3/a (13.28 %MAR) at G1H013 (Bvi6)
					Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi		pH		5.2 – 8.1
					lipathojini		E-coli		0 izihlandlo / 100 ml
					iipathojini		Total Coliform	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela	<10 izihlandlo / 100ml
					Izondlo		NO3 (as N)	ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	< 6.9 mg/l
					iityuwa		EC		< 942 ms/m
					izondlo		NO3 (as N)		<11.0 mg/l
					iityuwa		EC		< 875 ms/m

I-IUA	I-Ihlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i-RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
A1 Berg Estuary and A2 Langebaan	II	G10M	8-UNxweme lwaseNtshona	Umntshamo		Utsalo Inqanaba lamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba	Utsalo lwamaxesha omnyaka: amanqanaba amanzi abuyela kwimeko yesiqhelo emva kwfuthu loTsalo ngexesha elimanzi lomnyaka, phantsi kokuthathelwa ingqalelo kotshintsho lwemozulu nemijikelo yembalela. utsalo lwanaphakade: ukuhla kwamanqanaba amanzi kuyaphucuka xa kuthathelwa ingqalelo yamaxesha okusetyenziswa kwee-akhwifa.	Usetyenziso lwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba maluzinze ukuze bonke abasebenzisi, oko kuquka nendalo balungelwe n/a	n/a
							Water level	Ubuncinane benqanaba lamanzi kwimingxuma-zitsali-manzi ezikude kangange - 2.5km ukusuka elwandle ukuthintela ukungena ngebhaxa kweetyuwa	>1 mamsi
							Amanqanaba amanzi abalulekayo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nangaphezu komhlaba (ngokwee-mamsi)	Ukuthambeka kwendalo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nawangaphezu komhlaba makugcinwe	n/a
							Buffer zones	Makungatsalwa amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba kumda womwonyo nowee FEPAs zomhlambo ngokwemiqathango yecwewe leengcebiso malunga ne- FEPAs.	250m
						ukulahlwa	Makuthotyelwe iimfuno zamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba kwidike ilangebaan	Makuthotyelwe iimfuno zamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba kwidike ilangebaan, ngokweemfuno zeRQO yechweba	Ukungena kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba akuyiyo i- <10% yeqondo lemihla yanamhlanje (2017)
							Makuthotyelwe iimfuno zamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba kwidike ilangebaan	Makuthotyelwe iimfuno zamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba kwidike ilangebaan, ngokweemfuno zeRQO yechweba	Inqanaba lamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba alikho ngaphantsi kwe- <10% yenqanaba lemihla yanamhlanje (2017)
						Izondlo	I-NO3 (as N)	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi	< 11.0 mg/l

I-UA	Ihlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i-RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
				yonxweme iCenozoic)		Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi iityuwa	I-pH	ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	7.1 - 8.4
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (phantsi	ikwaliti	izondlo	I-NO3 (as N)	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	< 520 mS/m
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (wonke)	ikwaliti	iityuwa ipathojini	I-PO <sub>4</sub> I-E-coli	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	< 0.3 mg/l 0 izihlandlo / 100 ml
					ikwaliti	ipathojini	Iindidi zekaka zizonke		<10 izihlandlo / 100ml
						Utsalo	Utsalo lwamaxesha omnyaka: amanqanaba amanzi abuyela kwimeko yesiqhelo emva kwfuthu lotsalo ngexesha elimanzi lomnyaka, phantsi kokuthathelwa ingqalelo kotsshintsho lwemozulu nemijikelo yembalela. utsalo lwanaphakade: ukuhla kwamanqanaba amanzi kuyaphucuka xa kuthathelwa ingqalelo yamaxesha okusetyenziswa kwee-akhwifa.	Usetyenziso lwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba maluzinze n/a ukuze bonke abasebenzisi, oko kuquka nendalo balungelwe	n/a
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (wonke)	Umthamo		Amanqanaba amanzi abalulekayo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nangaphezu komhlaba (ngokwee-mamsi)	Ukuthambeka kwendalo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nawangaphezu komhlaba makugcinwe	n/a
						ukulahlwa	Imida yezidambisi	Makungatsalwa amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba kumda womnyo nowee FEPAs zomhlambo ngokwemiqathango yecwecwe leengcebiso malunga ne- FEPAs.	250m

I-UA	IHlelo	Umandla woboniseliso	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i-RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (Isanti yonxweme iCenozoic)		izondlo	I-NO3 (as N)	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	< 8.2 mg/l
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (phantsi)	Ikwaliti	Izondlo	I-NO3 (as N)	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	< 11.0 mg/l
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (wonke)		ityuwa	I-EC	amele ukulungela ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	< 899 m S/m
						ityuwa	I-PO <sub>4</sub>	amele ukulungela ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	< 0.3 mg/l
						Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	I-pH	amele ukulungela ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	6.7 - 8.3
						ipathojini	I-E-coli	amele ukulungela ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	0 izihlandlo / 100 ml
							Iindidi zeebaka zizonke	amele ukulungela ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	<10 izihlandlo / 100ml
							Utsalo lwamaxesha omnyaka: amanqanaba amanzi abuyela kwimeko yesiqhelo emva kwifuthe lotsalo ngexesha elimanzi lomnyaka, phantsi kokuthathelwa ingqalelo kotsshintsho lwemozulu nemijikelo yembaliela. utsalo lwanaphakade: ukuhla kwamanqanaba amanzi kuyaphucuka xa kuthathelwa ingqalelo yamaxesha okusetyenziswa kwee-akhwifa.	Usetyenziso lwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba maluzinze ukuze bonke abasebenzisi, oko kuquka nendalo balungelwe	n/a
				Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (wonke)	Umthamo	Inqanaba lamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba	Inqanaba lamanzi	Ubuncinane benqanaba lamanzi kwimixhuma-zitsali-manzi ezikude kangange - 2.5km ukusuka elwandle ukuthintela ukungena ngebhaxa kweetyuwa Ukuthambeka kwendalo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nawangaphezu komhlaba makugcinwe	>1 mamsi
A3 West Coast	III	G21B	9-Atlantis			ukulahwa	Amanqanaba amanzi abalulekayo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nangaphezu komhlaba (ngokwee-mamsi)		n/a

I-UA	Ihlelo	Umandla woboniselelo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i-RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
							Imida yezidambisi	Makungatsalwa amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba kumda womwonyo nowee FEPAs zomhlambo ngokwemiqathango yecwecwe leengcebiso malunga ne- FEPAs.	250m
						izondlo	I-NO3 (as N)	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela	< 2.3 mg/l
						iityuwa	I-EC	ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecciwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi	< 287 mS/m
				Umthamo		izondlo	I-NO3 (as N)	umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	< 10.4 mg/l
						iityuwa	I-EC	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela	< 1052 mS/m
						Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	I-pH	ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecciwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi	6.7 – 8.3
						ipathojini	I-E-coli	umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli background	0 izihlandlo / 100 ml
						ipathojini	lindidi zeekaka zizonke		<10 izihlandlo / 100ml
							Utsalo lwamaxesha omnyaka: amanqanaba amanzi abuyela kwimeko yesiqhelo emva kwfuthu lotsalo ngesha elimanzi lomnyaka, phantsi kokuthathelwa ingqalelo kotsintsho lwemozulu nemijikelo yembalela. utsalo lwanaphakade: ukuhla kwamanqanaba amanzi kuyaphucuka xa kuthathelwa ingqalelo yamaxesha okusetyenziswa kwee-akhwifa.	Usetyenziso lwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba maluzinze ukuze bonike abasebenzisi, oko kuquka nendalo balungelwe	n/a
						utsalo			
				Umthamo		ukulahwa	Imida yezidambisi	Makungatsalwa amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba kumda womwonyo nowee FEPAs zomhlambo ngokwemiqathango yecwecwe leengcebiso malunga ne- FEPAs.	250m
D10 Diep	III	G21D	10-Malmesbury	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (wonke)					

I-IUA	I-Ihlelo	Umandla woboniselelo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i-RQO yobaliso	I-RQO yobalo
						Amanzana angena emlanjeni	Makuthotyelwe iimfuno zamanzana akhoyo emlanjeni Compliance with the low flow requirements in the river (ngokwaloo-RQO yaloo mlambo )	Gcina (icandelo lamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba) iimfuno zamanzana akhoyo emlanjeni	Iimfuno zamanzana ogcino: 0.578 (6.22 %MAR) kwindibano Biv6 (akukho silinganisi)
				ii-akwifa ezingekho nzulu	Umthamo	Ukulahlwa	Amanqanaba amanzi abalulekayo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nangaphezu komhlaba (ngokwee-mamsi)	Ukuthambeka kwendalo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nawangaphezu komhlaba makugcinwe	n/a
		Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (santi yonxweme iCenozoic)			izondlo		I-NO3 (as N)		< 7.1 mg/l
		Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (phantsi)			iityuwa		I-EC	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela	< 358 mS/m
					izondlo		I-NO3 (as N)	ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba eocciwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi	< 6.4 mg/l
					iityuwa		I-EC	umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	< 617 mS/m
					Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi		I-pH		6.3 – 8.6
					lipathojini		I-E-coli		0 izihlandlo / 100 ml
					lipathojini		Iindidi zeekaka zizonke		<10 izihlandlo / 100ml
					Inqanaba lamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba		Amanqanaba amanzi	Ubuncinane benqanaba lamanzi kwimixuma-zitsali-manzi ezikude kangange - 2.5km ukusuka elwandle ukuthintela ukungena ngebhaxa kweetyuwa	>1 mamsi
					Ukulahlwa		Imida yezidambisi	Makungatsalwa amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba kumda womnyonyo nowee FEPAS zomhlambo ngokwemiqathango yecwecwe leengcebiso malunga ne- FEPAs.	250m
E12 Cape Flats	III	G22C, G22D, G22E	2-Cape Flats	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (wonke)	Umthamo				

I-IUA	I-Ihlelo	Umandla woboniselo	I-RU	Igama lomjelo	Icandelo	Icandelwana	Isalathisi	i- RQO yobaliso	I- RQO yobalo
					Amanzana angena emlanjeni	Makuthotyelwe iimfuno zamanzi akhoyo emlanjeni	Gcina (icandelo lamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba) iimfuno zamanzana akhoyo emlanjeni, ngokweemfuno zeRQO yamanzi angaphezulu komhlaba	limfuno zamanzana ogcino: 0.348 Mm <sup>3</sup> /a ( 7.74 %MAR) ku- Bvii7 (akukho silinganisi)	
		ii-akwifa ezingekho nzulu	Umtshamo	Ukulahlwa	Amanqanaba amanzi abalulekayo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nangaphezu komhlaba (ngokwee-mamsi)	Ukuthambeka kwendalo phakathi kwamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba nawangaphezu komhlaba makugcinwe	n/a		
		Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (Isanti yonxweme iCenozoic)		izondlo	I-NO3 (njengo- N)		< 9.2 mg/l		
		Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (phantsi)		Utshintshatshintsho lwamanzi	I-pH		6.6 – 8.4		
		Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba (wonge)		iityuwa	I-EC	Amanzi angaphantsi komhlaba amele ukulungela ukusetyenziswa emakhayeni emva kokuba ecociwe; futhi ikwaliti yamanzi angaphantsi komhlaba mayingabonisi umkhwa wokujikajika kulawo emveli	< 180 mS/m		
				izondlo	I-NO3 (as N)		< 11.0 mg/l		
				iityuwa	I-EC		< 953 mS/m		
				ipathojini	I-E-coli		0 izihlandlo / 100 ml		
					lindidi zeekaka zizonke		<10 izihlandlo / 100ml		



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**GENERAL NOTICES • ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS**

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**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT****NOTICE 623 OF 2020****GENERAL NOTICE IN TERMS OF THE RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS ACT, 1994 (ACT NO. 22 OF 1994)**

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 11 (1) of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act No. 22 of 1994) that a claim for the restitution of land rights on the following properties have been lodged with the Regional Land Claims Commissioner: KwaZulu-Natal and that the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights will further investigate the claim in terms of provisions of the Act in due course:

<b>Property</b>	:	<b>1. Remainder of Lot 667 Ladysmith Township</b>
		<b>2. Sub D of Lot 667 Ladysmith Township</b>
<b>Extent of property</b>	:	<b>1. 0, 1042 hectares</b>
		<b>2. 0, 0761 hectares</b>
<b>Magisterial District</b>	:	<b>Klip River</b>
<b>Administrative District:</b>	:	<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>
<b>Previous Title Deed No.</b>	:	<b>T15170/1972</b>
<b>Claimant</b>	:	<b>Abdulla Cassim Asmal on behalf of the Asmal Family</b>
<b>Date claim lodged</b>	:	<b>21 December 1998</b>
<b>Reference number</b>	:	<b>KRN6/2/3/E/17/1/1/28</b>

Any party/parties who have an interest in the above-mentioned properties is hereby invited to submit, within **30 days** from the date of publication of this notice, any representations and/ or information which shall assist the Commissioner in proving or disproving this claim.

Should no information and/ or representations from the affected party/ parties be forthcoming within the stipulated period, the affected party/parties shall be *ipso facto* barred from further doing so and the Commission shall continue with the subsequent processes towards completion of the investigation.

Any comments and information should be submitted to:

The Regional Land Claims Commissioner: KwaZulu-Natal  
Private Bag X9120  
Pietermaritzburg 3200

Tel: (033) 355 - 8400

Fax: (033) 342 - 3409

Submissions may also be delivered to Second Floor, African Life Building, 200 Church Street, Pietermaritzburg.

**LEBJANE MAPHUTHA**  
**REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: KWAZULU NATAL**  
**DATE:**

## DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

NOTICE 624 OF 2020

## LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

**NATIONAL BARGAINING COUNCIL FOR THE ROAD FREIGHT AND LOGISTICS INDUSTRY: EXTENSION TO NON-PARTIES OF THE COVID-19 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT MAIN COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT**

I, **THEMBELANI WALTERMADE NXESI**, Minister of Employment and Labour, hereby in terms of section 32(2) of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, declare that the Collective Agreement which appears in the Schedule hereto, which was concluded in the **National Bargaining Council for the Road Freight and Logistics Industry**, and is binding in terms of section 31 of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, on the parties which concluded the Agreement, shall be binding on the other employers and employees in that Industry with effect from the Second Monday after publication of this Notice and shall remain in force until such time when the declaration of the national disaster remain in force.



MR TW NXESI, MP  
MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR  
DATE: 23/10/2020

**SCHEDULE****NATIONAL BARGAINING COUNCIL FOR THE ROAD FREIGHT AND LOGISTICS INDUSTRY  
(NBCRFLI)****COVID-19 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT MAIN COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT**

In accordance with the provisions of the Labour Relations Act, 1995 made and entered into by and between the –

**ROAD FREIGHT ASSOCIATION (RFA)**

**NATIONAL EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AFRICA (NEASA)**

(hereinafter referred to in this Agreement as the "employers' organisations")  
on one part, and the

**SOUTH AFRICAN TRANSPORT AND ALLIED WORKERS' UNION (SATAWU)**

**MOTOR TRANSPORT WORKERS' UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA (MTWU)**

**TRANSPORT AND ALLIED WORKERS' UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA (TAWU)**

**PROFESSIONAL TRANSPORT AND ALLIED WORKERS' UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA (PTAWU)  
(ACTING JOINTLY WITH TRANSPORT AND ALLIED WORKERS' UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA IN  
TERMS OF CLAUSE 6.14 OF THE NBCRFLI CONSTITUTION)**

(hereinafter referred to in this Agreement as the "trade unions"), on the other part,

being the parties to the National Bargaining Council for the Road Freight and Logistics Industry.  
(hereinafter referred to in this Agreement as the "Bargaining Council")

**SCHEDULE OF COVID-19 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT****A. PREAMBLE**

- (1) This Agreement is entered into pursuant to the provisions of the Directive on COVID-19 Occupational Health and Safety Measures in the Workplace issued on 28 April 2020 by Department of Employment and Labour for employers to deal with COVID-19 at workplaces. In this regard, the Department of Employment and Labour appealed to employers to use the prescriptions of the OHS Act and in particular the provisions of the Hazardous Biological Agents Regulations governing workplaces in relation to Coronavirus Disease 2019 caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus.
- (2) The purpose of this agreement is to align Covid-19 health and safety standards in the industry with the above-mentioned Directive on COVID-19 Occupational Health and Safety Measures in the Workplace that stipulate measures that must be taken by employers in order to protect the health and safety of workers and members of the public who enter their workplaces or are exposed to their working activities.
- (3) The objective of the Directive on COVID-19 Occupational Health and Safety Measures in the Workplace is to ensure that the measures taken by employers under OHS Act are consistent with the overall national strategies and policies to minimise the spread of COVID-19.
- (4) The OHS Act, read with its regulations and incorporated standards, requires an employer to provide and maintain as far as is reasonably practicable a working environment that is safe and without risks to the health of workers and to take such steps as may be reasonably practicable to eliminate or mitigate the hazard or potential hazard.
- (5) The OHS Act further requires employers, to ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, that all persons who may be directly affected by their activities (such as customers, clients or contractors and their workers who enter their workplace or come into contact with their employees) are not exposed to hazards to their health or safety.
- (6) The Directive on COVID-19 Occupational Health and Safety Measures in the Workplace is based on the prevention of the transmission of infections and specific occupational hygiene practices that focus on the need for employers to implement measures to mitigate or eliminate the transmission of the virus in the workplace.



- (7) The Directive on COVID-19 Occupational Health and Safety Measures in the Workplace Agreement does not reduce the existing obligations of the employer in terms of OHS Act nor prevent an employer from implementing more stringent measures in order to prevent the spread of the virus.
- (8) This Agreement must be read in conjunction with the Regulations which government would issue from time to time.

**B. PERIOD OF APPLICATION**

- (1) This Agreement shall remain in force for as long as the declaration of a national disaster published in *Government Gazette* 43096 on 15 March 2020 remains in force.

**C. APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT**

- (1) The terms of this Agreement shall be observed by employers and employees in the Road Freight and Logistics Industry as defined hereunder, in the Republic of South Africa:

“Road Freight and Logistics Industry” or “Industry” means the industry in which employers and their employees, as defined in Paragraph A hereunder, are associated for carrying on one or more of the following activities for hire or reward:

- (i) The transportation of goods by means of motor transport;
- (ii) The storage of goods, including the receiving, opening, unpacking, packing, despatching and clearing or accounting for of goods where these activities are ancillary or incidental to paragraph (i); and
- (iii) The hiring out by temporary employment services of employees for activities or operations which ordinarily or naturally fall within the transportation or storage of goods as contemplated by paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this definition.

The “transportation of goods” does not include the undertakings, industries, trades or occupations in respect of which the following bargaining councils are registered:

- (i) Transnet Bargaining Council; and
- (ii) Motor Ferry Industry Bargaining Council of South Africa.

For the purposes hereof-

**"Paragraph A" means those employees in the Road Freight and Logistics Industry, as defined above, in the categories as mentioned hereunder:**

**(A) Employees covered by the definition of the Industry as defined above:**

- General workers;
- Security guards, security officers, custodians, vehicle guards, team leaders;
- Motor vehicle drivers;
- Key Marshalls (Cash in Transit);
- Cage Men (Cash in Transit);
- Artisan assistants, semi-skilled artisans, repair shop workers;
- Operators;
- Dispatch clerks, checkers, packers/loaders;
- Storemen;
- Personal assistants, receptionists, clerks, administrators, data capturers, chemical cleaners;
- Junior controllers, branch administrators, driver trainers;
- Box Room Marshalls (Cash in Transit);
- Radio Controllers (Security Officer III) (Cash in Transit);
- Tactical Support Officers / Team Leaders (Security Officer II) (Cash in Transit);
- Counting House Tellers (Cash in Transit);
- Box Staff (Cash in Transit);
- Client Liaison Officers (Cash in Transit);
- Training Officers (Cash in Transit);
- General Worker: Cleaners (Cash in Transit);
- Receptionist (Cash in Transit).

**(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-clause (1), this Agreement shall apply to:**

- (a) Employees for whom minimum wages are prescribed in this Agreement and to the employers of such employees;**
- (b) other categories of employees, listed in schedule 7 of the Main Collective Agreement who qualify for the across the board increases, as well as payments and benefits specified to the employers of such employees; and**

**(3) This Agreement also applies to owner-drivers, and to the employees of owner-drivers.**

**D. ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES**

- (1) Every employer must establish the following administrative measures:
- 1.1 undertake the necessary risk assessment to give effect to the minimum measures required by this Agreement taking into account the specific circumstances of the workplace.
  - 1.2 notify employees of the contents of this Agreement and the manner in which it intends to implement it.
  - 1.3 Employers with less than 10 employees need only apply the measures set out in clause G (I) of this Agreement.
  - 1.4 An employer who employs more than 500 employees, must submit a record of its risk assessment together with a written policy concerning the protection of the health and safety of its employees from COVID-19 as contemplated in section 7(1) of Occupational Health and Safety Act to the Health and Safety Committee and the Department of Employment and Labour.
  - 1.5 Inform employees who are sick or have symptoms associated with the COVID-19 virus that they must not come to work and to take paid sick leave in terms of section 22 of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act.
  - 1.6 Appoint a manager to address the concerns of employees or workplace representatives and to keep them informed and, in any workplace in which a health and safety committee has been elected, consult with that committee on the nature of the hazards in that workplace and the measures that need to be taken.
  - 1.7 Ensure that the measures required by this Agreement and its risk assessment plan are strictly complied with through monitoring and supervision.
  - 1.8 As far as practicable, minimise the number of workers at the workplace at any given time through rotation, staggered working hours, shift systems, remote working arrangements or similar measures in order to achieve social distancing.
  - 1.9 Implement measures to minimize contact between workers as well as between workers and members of the public.



1.10 Provide workers with information that raises awareness in any form or manner, including where reasonably practicable leaflets and notices placed in conspicuous places in the workplace informing workers of the dangers of the virus, the manner of its transmission, the measures to prevent transmission such as personal hygiene, social distancing, use of masks, cough etiquette and where to go for screening or testing if presenting with the symptoms.

1.11 If a worker has been diagnosed with COVID-19, -

- Inform the Department of Health and the Department of Employment and Labour;
- Investigate the cause including any control failure and review its risk assessment to ensure that the necessary controls and PPE requirements are in place; and
- It must give administrative support to any contact-tracing measures implemented by the Department of Health.

#### **E. SOCIAL DISTANCING MEASURES**

- (1) Every employer must arrange the workplace to ensure minimal contact between workers and as far as practicable, ensure that there is a minimum of one and a half metres between workers while they are working, for example, at their workstations. Depending on the circumstances of the workplace or the nature of the sector, the minimum distance may need to be longer.
- (2) If it is not practicable to arrange work stations to be spaced at least one and a half metres apart, the employer must-
  - arrange physical barriers to be placed between work stations or erected on work stations to form a solid physical barrier between workers while they are working; or
  - supply the employee free of charge with appropriate PPE based on a risk assessment of the working place at all times.
- (3) Ensure social distancing through supervision of the workplace and common areas, i.e. divide workforce into groups, stagger break times, etc.

#### **F. HEALTH AND SAFETY MEASURES**

Every employer must implement the following health and safety measures:



**(1) SYMPTOM SCREENING**

- 1.1 Screen any worker, at the time that they report for work, to ascertain whether they have any of the observable symptoms associated with COVID-19, namely fever, cough, sore throat, redness of eyes or shortness of breath (or difficulty in breathing);
- 1.2 Request every worker to report whether they suffer from any of the following additional symptoms: body aches, loss of smell or loss of taste, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, fatigue, weakness or tiredness; and
- 1.3 Require workers to immediately inform the employer if they experience any of the symptoms in sub-clauses 1.1 and 1.2 above while at work.
- 1.4 If an employee present with or report such symptoms and is not at work, the employee may not enter the workplace.
- 1.5 If the employee is already at work and present with or report such symptoms, the employer must:
  - Isolate the employee must be isolated and arrangements made for their safe transport for a medical examination or testing and for self-isolation. In a manner that does not place other workers or members of the public at risk;
  - assess the risk of transmission, disinfect the area and the worker's workstation, refer those workers who may be at risk for screening and take any other appropriate measure to prevent possible transmission.
- 1.6 Ensure employee is tested or referred for testing and placed on sick leave as per the BCEA
- 1.7 If there is evidence that the employee contracted COVID-19 at work, a claim must be submitted in terms of COID.
- 1.8 If an employee has been diagnosed with COVID-19 and isolated in accordance with the Department of Health Guidelines, an employer may only allow a worker to return to work on the following conditions:
  - The worker has undergone a medical evaluation confirming that the worker has been tested negative for COVID-19;
  - the employer ensures that personal hygiene, wearing of masks, social distancing, and cough etiquette is strictly adhered to by the worker; and

- the employer closely monitors the worker for symptoms on return to work.

(2) **SANITIZERS, DISINFECTANTS AND OTHER MEASURES**

- 2.1 Employer must provide employees with sufficient quantities of hand sanitiser with at least 70% alcohol content.
- 2.2 If a worker interacts with the public, the employer must provide the worker with sufficient supplies of hand-sanitizer at that worker's workstation for both the worker and the person with whom the worker is interacting.
- 2.3 Ensure all work surfaces, equipment, shared equipment and common areas are disinfected regularly. Ensure biometric systems are COVID-19 proof or disable them.
- 2.4 Ensure there are adequate facilities for hand washing with paper towels for drying hands.

(3) **CLOTH MASKS**

- 3.1 Employees must be provided with at least two cloth masks to wear while at work or commuting.
- 3.2 Employees are required to wear mask at work.
- 3.3 Ensure that employees are properly instructed as to how to use and care for the mask correctly.
- 3.4 Observe sectoral guidelines regarding the number of masks and replacing thereof where applicable.
- 3.5 All stakeholders must wear mask when entering the premises.

(4) **MEASURES IN RESPECT OF WORKPLACES TO WHICH PUBLIC HAVE ACCESS**

Depending on what is reasonably practicable given the nature of the workplace, every employer must-

**CONTINUES ON PAGE 258 - PART 3**



# Government Gazette Staatskoerant

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID AFRIKA

Vol. 665

6 November 2020  
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PART 3 OF 3

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**AIDS HELPLINE: 0800-0123-22 Prevention is the cure**

- 4.1 arrange the workplace to ensure that there is a distance at least one and a half metres between workers and members of the public or between members of the public; or
- 4.2 put in place physical barriers or provide workers with face shields or visors;
- 4.3 if appropriate, undertake symptom screening measures of persons other than the employees entering the workplace with due regard to available technology and any guidelines issued by the Department of Health;
- 4.4 if appropriate, display notices advising persons other than employees entering the workplace of the precautions they are required to observe while in the workplace;
- 4.5 require members of the public, including suppliers, to wear masks when inside their premises.

**(5) VENTILATION**

Every employer must –

- 5.1 keep the workplace well ventilated by natural or mechanical means to reduce the SARS-CoV-2 viral load;
- 5.2 ensure that filters are cleaned and replaced regularly.

**(6) OTHER PPE**

- (1) Every employer must check regularly on the websites of the National Department of Health, National Institute of Communicable Diseases and the National Institute for Occupational Health whether any additional PPE is required or recommended in any guidelines given the nature of the workplace or the nature of a worker's duties.

**G. SMALL BUSINESSES**

- (i) Employers with less than 10 employees:
  - Do a Risk Assessment.
  - Observe social distancing as described above.



- Employees who present with symptoms as set out above are not allowed to work and the employer must contact the COVID-19 hotline for instructions and advise the employee accordingly.
- Provide employees with cloth masks or a cloth cover when at work.
- Provide sanitizers, soap and clean water and disinfectants to clean workstations.

#### **H. WORKER OBLIGATIONS**

- (1) In addition to the obligations of employees under the OHSA, every employee is obliged to comply with measures introduced by their employer as required by this Agreement.

#### **I. MONITORING AND ENFORCING THE AGREEMENT**

- (1) Designated agents are empowered to enforce the provisions of this Agreement as promulgated by the Minister of Employment and Labour in terms of regulation 10 (8) issued by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs in terms of section 27 (2) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002).
- (2) An Agent designated in terms of section 33 of the Labour Relations Act 66 of 1995, may perform any of the functions in section 33(1A) of the Labour Relations Act and exercise any of the powers listed in schedule 10 of the Labour Relations Act 66 of 1995 in order to monitor compliance with this Agreement. The powers of Designated Agents as listed in aforesaid mentioned schedule 10 of the Labour Relations Act 66 of 1995 are as follows:
  - (i) A designated agent may, without warrant or notice at any reasonable time, enter any workplace or any other place where an employer carries on business or keeps employment records, that is not a home, in order to monitor or enforce compliance with this agreement.
  - (ii) If it is practicable to do so, the employer and the relevant trade union representing employees at the workplace must be notified that the designated agent is present at a workplace and of the reason for the designated agent's presence.
  - (iii) In order to monitor or enforce compliance with this agreement a designated agent may-
    - a. require a person to disclose information, either orally or in writing, and either alone or in the presence of witnesses, on a matter to which this agreement relates, and require that disclosure to be under oath or affirmation;
    - b. inspect and question a person about any record or document to which this agreement relates;

- c. copy any record or document referred to in paragraph (b) above or remove these to make copies or extracts;
  - d. require a person to produce or deliver to a place specified by the designated agent any record or document referred to in paragraph (b) above for inspection;
  - e. inspect, question a person about, and if necessary remove, an article, substance or document present at a place referred to in sub items 2 (i) and (ii) above;
  - f. question a person about any work performed; and
  - g. perform any other prescribed function necessary for monitoring or enforcing compliance with this agreement.
- (iv) A designated agent may be accompanied by an interpreter and any other person reasonably required to assist in conducting an inspection.
- (v) A designated agent must-
- a. produce on request a copy of the authorization referred to in sub item 2 (iii) above;
  - b. provide a receipt for any record or document removed in terms of sub item (v) (e); and
  - c. return any removed record, document or item within a reasonable time.
- (vi) Any person who is questioned by a designated agent in terms of sub item (v) must answer all questions lawfully put to that person truthfully and to the best of that person's ability.
- (vii) An answer by any person to a question by a designated agent in terms of this item may not be used against that person in any criminal proceedings, except proceedings in respect of a charge of perjury or making a false statement.
- (viii) Every employer and each employee must provide any facility and assistance at a workplace that is reasonably required by a designated agent to effectively perform the designated agent's functions.
- (ix) The Bargaining Council may apply to the Labour Court for an appropriate order against any person who-
- a. refuses or fails to answer all questions lawfully put to that person truthfully and to the best of that person's ability;
  - b. refuses or fails to comply with any requirement of the designated agent in terms of this item; or hinders the designated agent in the performance of the agent's functions in terms of this item.
- (x) Should an employer fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Agreement, a designated agent is entitled to issue compliance order against such an employer.



**J. EXEMPTIONS PROCEDURE**

- (1) The Exemption and Appeal applications shall be dealt with by the Exemptions and Appeals body established by Council.
- (2) The criteria applicable to Exemptions and Appeals are those set out in clause (74) of the Council's Main Collective Agreement, as amended.

**K. DISPUTES RESOLUTION**

- (1) Disputes arising from this Personal Protective Equipment Collective agreement shall be dealt with according to the Resolution of Disputes procedure set out in clause (75) of the Council's Main Collective Agreement.

**DEFINITIONS**

In this Agreement, unless the context indicates otherwise –

“BCEA” means the Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997 (Act No. 75 of 1997);

“COVID-19” means Coronavirus Disease 2019;

“Disaster Management Act” means the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No.57 of 2002);

“OHSA” means the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993);

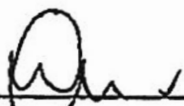
“PPE” means personal protective equipment;

“virus” means the SARS-CoV-2 virus;

“worker” means any person who works in an employer’s workplace including an employee of the employer or contractor, a self-employed person or volunteer;

“workplace” means any premises or place where a person performs work.

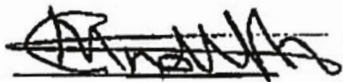
Signed at Johannesburg, for and on behalf of the parties to the Council, this 17 day of September 2020



**PRW Meier**  
Chairperson of the  
Council



**J Mazibuko**  
Deputy Chairperson  
of the Council



**CM Ndlovu**  
National Secretary  
of the Council

**ANNEXURE A**  
**GUIDELINES FOR INSPECTIONS OF COVID-19 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY**  
**MEASURES IN THE WORKPLACES**

Agent's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Province: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Inspection: \_\_\_\_\_

Name and Levy Number of company inspected: \_\_\_\_\_

ACTION	COMPLY		COMMENT
	NO	YES	
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES</b>			
1. The employer has a risk assessment in place to give effect to the minimum measures required by this Agreement?			
2. Are the employees notified of the contents of this Agreement and the manner in which the company intends to implement it?			
3. Does the employer have less than 10 employees? If so, did the employer apply the measures set out in clause G (l) of this Agreement?			
4. Does the employer employ more than 500 employees? If so, (Did the employer submit a record of its risk assessment together with a written policy concerning the protection of the health and safety of its employees from COVID-19 as contemplated in section 7(1) of Occupational Health and Safety			

Act to the Health and Safety Committee and the Department of Employment and Labour?			
5. Are there measures in place the to inform employees who are sick or have symptoms associated with the COVID-19 virus that they must not come to work and to take paid sick leave in terms of section 22 of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act?			
6. Is there a manager appointed to address the covid-19 related concerns of employees or workplace representative and to keep them informed and, in any workplace in which a health and safety committee has been elected, consult with that committee on the nature of the hazards in that workplace and the measures that need to be taken?			
7. Are the employees and members of the public, where relevant able to maintain the relevant social distance of one and half metres?			
8. Did the employer minimize the number of workers at the workplace through rotation, staggered working hours, shift systems, remote working arrangements or similar measures in order to achieve social distancing?			
9. Did the employer provide workers with information that raises awareness in any form or manner, including where reasonably practicable leaflets and notices placed in conspicuous places in the workplace informing workers of the dangers of the virus, the manner of its transmission, the measures to prevent transmission such as personal hygiene, social distancing, use of masks, cough etiquette and where to go for screening or testing if presenting with the symptoms?			



<b>SOCIAL DISTANCING MEASURES</b>			
10. Is the workplace arranged to ensure minimal contact between workers and as far as practicable, ensure that there is a minimum of one and half metres between workers while they are working, for example, at their workstations?			
11. Where it is not practicable to arrange work stations to be spaced at least one and a half metres apart, did the employer- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arrange physical barriers to be placed between work stations or erected on work stations to form a solid physical barrier between workers while they are working; or</li> <li>• Supply the employee free of charge with appropriate PPE based on a risk assessment of the working place?</li> </ul>			
<b>HEALTH AND SAFETY MEASURES</b>			
<b>SYMPTOM SCREENING</b>			
12. Are all workers being screened, at the time that they report for work, to ascertain whether they have any of the observable symptoms associated with COVID-19, namely fever, cough, sore throat, redness of eyes or shortness of breath (or difficulty in breathing)?			
<b>SANITIZERS, DISINFECTANTS AND OTHER MEASURES</b>			
13. Are all employees and the person with whom they interact with having access at all times to hand sanitizer?			

14. Are all sanitisers 70%+ alcohol based?			
15. Are there a strict cleaning routine procedures that have been introduced ,that includes wiping down (sanitising) all surfaces.			
16. Do employees have access to soap and running clean water to wash their hands?			
<b>CLOTH MASKS</b>			
17. Are all employees provided with at least two cloth masks to wear while at or commuting?			
18. Are all employees wearing masks?			
<b>MEASURES IN RESPECT OF WORKPLACES TO WHICH PUBLIC HAVE ACCESS</b>			
19. Is the workplace arranged to ensure that there is a distance at least one and a half metres between workers and members of the public or between members of the public?			
20. Did the employer display notices advising persons other than employees entering the workplace of the precautions they are required to observe while in the workplace?			
21. For any sections where there is public interaction are there physical barriers or face shields or visors provided to workers?			

<p>22. Are all persons entering the workplace other employees screened to ascertain whether they have any of the observable symptoms associated with COVID-19?</p>			
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**Overall Comments:** \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Prohibitions:**

**Contraventions:**

**Improvements:**

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**Quality sign off:**

\_\_\_\_\_

<b>Agent signature</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Senior Agent Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>
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**INDEPENDENT COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AFRICA  
NOTICE 625 OF 2020**



**Independent Communications Authority of South Africa**  
350 Witch-Hazel Avenue, Eco Point Office Park  
Eco Park, Centurion  
Private Bag X10, Highveld Park 0169

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS: INQUIRY INTO SUBSCRIPTION  
TELEVISION BROADCASTING SERVICES**

The Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (“the Authority”) hereby give notice to convene oral hearings on the draft findings document on the Inquiry into Subscription Television Broadcasting Services in accordance with Section 4B of the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa Act, read with section 67(4) of the Electronic Communications Act.

The Authority published the Discussion Document on the Inquiry into Subscription Television Broadcasting Services in Government Gazette 41070 Government Notice 642 of 25 August 2017. The closing date for submissions was 31 October 2017 extended to 04 December 2017. The Authority received eighteen (18) submissions.

Following submissions received from the stakeholders concerning the Discussion Document, the Authority held public hearings from 7 to 11 May 2018.

On 12 April 2019, the Authority published a draft Findings Document<sup>1</sup>, and the deadline for written representations thereon was 21 June 2019, which was subsequently extended by notice to 27 August 2019 and finally 4 October 2019.

By the closing date, the Authority had received comments from sixteen (16) stakeholders. The Authority will hear all stakeholders that have submitted written representations in relation to the draft Findings Document and indicated its interest in participating at hearings.

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<sup>1</sup> Government Gazette No. 42391

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Dr. K Modimoeng (Chairperson), P Kadi, Y Kedama, Dr. C Lewis, ZK Matthews, Adv. L Mkumatela, Adv. D Qocha, T Semane, PJ Zimri, (Councillors), WA Ngwepe (CEO)

The hearings will be held in a hybrid model by means of face-to-face and virtually as follows:

**Date: 12-15 JANUARY 2021**

**Venue: ICASA BLOCK C AUDITORIUM**

**350 Witch-Hazel Avenue, Eco Point Office Park**

**Eco Park, Centurion**

The virtual link will be forwarded to all parties closer to the day of the hearings. Interested members of the public may request the link to the hearings from [CNkosi@icasa.org.za](mailto:CNkosi@icasa.org.za)

## **SCHEDULE**

### **Day 1: 12 January 2021**

<b>Registrations</b>	08h00 – 09h00
<b>Chairperson's opening address</b>	09h00 – 09h10
1. World Rugby	09h10 – 09h25
2. SANZAAR	09h30 – 11h00
<b>BREAK</b>	<b>11h00 – 12h00</b>
3. SROC	12h00 – 13h30
<b>End of day1</b>	

### **Day 2: 13 January 2021**

<b>Registrations</b>	08h00 – 09h00
<b>Chairperson's opening address</b>	09h00 – 09h10

1. LaLiga	09h10 – 09h25
2. MMA and SOS	09h30 – 11h00
<b>BREAK</b>	<b>11h00 – 12h00</b>
3. SABC	12h00 – 13h30
<b>End of day 2</b>	

**Day 3: 14 January 2021**

<b>Registrations</b>	08h00 – 09h00
<b>Chairperson's opening address</b>	09h00 – 09h10
1. PSL	09h10 – 09h25
2. SARU	09h30 – 11h00
<b>BREAK</b>	<b>11h00 – 12h00</b>
3. Etv	12h00 – 13h30
<b>End of day 3</b>	

**Day 4: 15 January 2021**

<b>Registrations</b>	08h00 – 08h30
<b>Chairperson's opening address</b>	08h30 – 09h00
1. Multichoice	09h00 – 13h00
<b>End of day 4</b>	

Presenters are requested to make available **9 copies** of the presentation to panel members.

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Any enquiries concerning this notice must be submitted in writing (e-mail) to:

Ms. Honey Makola  
Project Manager  
Tel: 012 568 3665  
[HMakola@icasa.org.za](mailto:HMakola@icasa.org.za)

or

Ms. Caroline Nkosi  
Project Administrator  
Tel: 012 568 3037  
[CNkosi@icasa.org.za](mailto:CNkosi@icasa.org.za)

All media enquiries should be directed to:

**Mr Paseka Maleka**  
012 568 3455  
079 509 0702  
[PMaleka@icasa.org.za](mailto:PMaleka@icasa.org.za)



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**Dr. Keabetswe Modimoeng**  
Chairperson  
Date: 20 October 2020

**LEGAL PRACTICE COUNCIL  
NOTICE 626 OF 2020**

NATIONAL OFFICE  
Thornhill Office Park  
Building 20  
94 Bekker Road  
Vorna Valley, Midrand  
Tel: 010 001 8500



**THE SOUTH AFRICAN LEGAL PRACTICE COUNCIL (“COUNCIL”)**

**NOTICE IN TERMS OF SECTION 95(1), READ WITH SECTION 95(4), OF THE LEGAL PRACTICE ACT, 28 OF  
2014**

Notice is given that the Council hereby amends the Rules of the Council made under the authority of Sections 95(1), 95(3) and 109(2) of the Legal Practice Act, 28 of 2014 (as amended) in the following respects -

**Explanatory Note**

Words in bold type square brackets [ ] indicate the deletions from the existing Rules.

Words in **bold** and **underlined** with a solid line indicate the insertions to the existing Rules.

**Amendment of Rule 54.12**

54.12 Every firm shall, within a reasonable time after the performance or earlier termination of any mandate, account to its client in writing and retain a copy of each such account for not less than **[five] seven** years. Each account shall contain details of—

**Amendment of Rule 54.15.3**

54.15.3 Each such list shall be part of the accounting records of the firm to be retained for the **[five] seven**-year period referred to in accounting rule 54.9.

Signed at Midrand on 28th day of October 2020

**MS K MATOLO-DLEPU  
CHAIRPERSON: LEGAL PRACTICE COUNCIL**

**Executive Committee:** Ms. Kathleen Matolo - Dlepu – Chairperson, Adv Anthea Platt SC - Deputy Chairperson, Adv. Greg Harpur SC, Ms. Trudie Nichols, Mr Lutendo Sigogo, Mr Jan Stemmett, Adv. Ghandi Badela, Executive Officer: Ms. Charity Nzuza

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION  
NOTICE 627 OF 2020

**NOTICE IN TERMS OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE REGULATIONS, 2016: AMENDMENT  
OF Z83 APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT FORM**

I, Mr Senzo Mchunu, the Minister for the Public Service and Administration hereby, in terms of Regulation 10(4), read with section 10(1) of the Public Service Regulations, 2016 (promulgated under Government Notice R. 877 of 29 July 2016), as amended, amend the official form **Z83 (Application for employment)** with effect from 1 January 2021.

**Mr Senzo Mchunu, MP**  
**Minister for the Public Service and Administration**

**SCHEDULE**

**[FORM]**



Republic of South Africa

Z83 (.....)

**APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT**

**WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS FORM**

To assist a government department in selecting a person for an advertised post.

This form may be used to identify candidates to be interviewed. **You need to fill in all sections of this form** completely, accurately and legibly. This will help to process your application fairly.

**WHO SHOULD COMPLETE THIS FORM**

Only persons wishing to apply for an advertised position in a government department.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

This form requires basic information. Candidates who are selected for interviews will be requested to furnish additional certified information that may be required to make a final selection.

**SPECIAL NOTES**

1 – All information will be treated with the strictest confidentiality and will not be disclosed or used for any other purpose than to assess the suitability of a person, except in so far as it may be required and permitted by law. Your personal details must correspond with the details in your ID or passport.

2 – Passport number in the case of non-South Africans.

3 – This information is required to enable the department to comply with the Employment Equity Act, 1998.

4 – This information will only be taken into account if it directly relates to the requirements of the position.

5- The Executive Authority shall consider the criminal record (s) against the nature of the job functions in line with internal **information security and disciplinary code**.

6- **The applicant may submit additional information separately where the space provided is not sufficient.**

7- **Departments must accept certified documents that accompany the application(s) with certification that is up to 6 months, unless the advert prescribes a longer period.**

<b>A. THE ADVERTISED POST (All sections of this form are compulsory)</b>									
Position for which you are applying (as advertised)					Department where the position was advertised				
Reference number (as stated in the advert)					If you are offered the position, when can you start OR how much notice must you serve with your current employer?				
<b>B. PERSONAL INFORMATION<sup>1</sup></b>									
Surname and Full names									
Date of Birth	DD/MM/YY	Identity Number							
		Passport <sup>2</sup> number							
Race <sup>3</sup>	<b>African</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>Indian</b>	<b>Other</b>				
Gender <sup>3</sup>				Female	Male				
Do you have a disability?				Yes	No				
Are you a South African citizen?				Yes	No				
If no, what is your nationality?									
Do you have a valid work permit? (only if non-South African)				Yes	No				
Have you been convicted or found guilty of a criminal offence (including an admission of guilt)? <sup>5</sup> If yes (provide the details)				Yes	No				
Do you have any pending criminal case against you? If yes, (provide the details) <sup>5</sup>				Yes	No				
Have you ever been dismissed for misconduct from the Public Service? <sup>4</sup>				Yes	No				
If yes (provide the details) <sup>6</sup>									
Do you have any pending disciplinary case against you? If yes, (provide the details)				Yes	No				
Have you resigned from a recent job pending any disciplinary proceeding against you? <sup>4</sup> If yes, (please note that the provisions of the Public Service Act shall apply).				Yes	No				
Have you been discharged or retired from the Public Service on grounds of ill-health or on condition that you cannot be re-employed? <sup>4</sup>				Yes	No				
Are you conducting business with the State or are you a Director of a Public or Private company conducting business with the State? <sup>6</sup> If yes, (provide the details) <sup>6</sup>				Yes	No				
In the event that you are employed in the Public Service, will you immediately relinquish such business interests?				Yes	No				
Please specify the total number of years of experience you have				Private Sector	Public Sector				
If your profession or occupation requires official registration, provide date and particulars of registration				Date	Reg. No				

Initial.....



8- Each application for employment form must be duly signed and initialed by the applicant. Failure to sign this form may lead to disqualification of the application during the selection process.	<b>C. CONTACT DETAILS AND MEDIUM OF COMMUNICATIONS</b>				
	Preferred language for correspondence				
	Method for correspondence	<b>Post</b>	<b>E-mail</b>	<b>Fax</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
	Contact details (in terms of the above)				

<b>D. SOUTH AFRICAN OFFICIAL LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY – state ‘good’, ‘fair’, or ‘poor’</b>				
Languages (specify)				
Speak				
Write or read				

<b>E. FORMAL QUALIFICATION<sup>7</sup> (from highest to the lowest)</b>		
Name of School/Technical College	Name of qualification obtained	Year obtained
Current study (institution and qualification):		

<b>F. WORK EXPERIENCE (Also attach a detailed CV)<sup>6</sup></b>							
Employer (including current employer)	Post held	From		To		Reason for leaving	
		MM	YY	MM	YY		
If you were previously employed in the Public Service, is there any condition that prevents your re-appointment						<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
If yes, Provide the name of the previous employing department and indicate the nature of the condition.							

<b>G. REFERENCES</b>		
Name	Relationship to you	Tel. No. (office hours)

<b>DECLARATION</b>	
<i>I declare that all the information provided (including any attachments) is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false information provided will result in my application being disqualified or disciplinary action taken against me if I am appointed:</i>	
<b>Signature:</b>	<b>Date:</b>

**SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK****NOTICE 628 OF 2020****Notice and Order of Forfeiture**

Notice of Forfeiture to the State of money in terms of the provisions of Exchange Control Regulation 22B made under section 9 of the Currency and Exchanges Act, 1933 (Act No. 9 of 1933), as amended, as promulgated by Government Notice No. R.1111 of 1961-12-01 in respect of the money of:

**Plan B Management (Pty) Limited (Registration number 2012/223505/07)(hereinafter referred to as the Respondent)**

of:

P O Box 413  
Milnerton  
7435

**Be pleased to take notice that:**

1. The Minister of Finance has, by virtue of the provisions of Regulation 22E of the Exchange Control Regulations delegated all the functions and/or powers conferred upon the Treasury by the provisions of the Exchange Control Regulations [with the exception of the functions and/or powers conferred upon the Treasury by Regulations 3(5) and (8), 20 and 22, but which exception does not include the functions and/or powers under Exchange Control Regulations 22A, 22B, 22C and 22D], and assigned the duties imposed thereunder on the Treasury, to the Governor or Deputy Governors of the South African Reserve Bank.
2. By virtue of the functions, powers and/or duties vested in me, in my capacity as a Deputy Governor of the South African Reserve Bank, in terms of the delegation and assignment of the functions, powers and/or duties referred to in 1 above, I hereby give notice of a decision to forfeit to the State the following money and I hereby declare and order forfeit to the State the following money, namely:
  - 2.1 The amount of R408 576-65, being capital standing to the credit in the name of the Respondent in account number 4080617061 held with Absa Bank Limited, together with any interest thereon and/or accrual to such capital.
3. The date upon which the money specified in 2 above is hereby forfeited to the State is the date upon which this Notice and Order of Forfeiture is published in this Gazette.
4. The money specified in 2 above shall be disposed of by depositing it into the National Revenue Fund.
5. This Notice also constitutes a written order, as contemplated in Exchange Control Regulation 22B, in terms of which the money specified in 2 above is hereby forfeited to the State.
6. Signed at Pretoria on this **20<sup>th</sup>** day of **October** 2020.



**K Naidoo**  
**Deputy Governor**  
**South African Reserve Bank**

**SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK****NOTICE 629 OF 2020****CO-OPERATIVE BANKS ACT, 2007 (ACT NO. 40 OF 2007 – CO-OPERATIVE BANKS ACT)****REGISTRATION OF CO-OPERATIVE BANK – KSK KOÖPERATIEWE BANK BEPERK**

Notice is hereby given, for general information, in accordance with the provisions of section 8(3) of the Co-operative Banks Act, that KSK Koöperatiewe Bank Beperk was registered as a co-operative bank with effect from 1 October 2020.

**SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK****NOTICE 630 OF 2020****THE BANKS ACT, 1990 (ACT NO. 94 OF 1990 – THE BANKS ACT)****WITHDRAWAL OF AUTHORISATION GRANTED IN TERMS OF SECTION 18A OF THE BANKS ACT TO CONDUCT THE BUSINESS OF A BANK BY MEANS OF A BRANCH IN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA – SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE**

Notice is hereby given, for general information, in accordance with the provisions of section 30(1)(b)(ii) of the Banks Act that the authorisation granted to Société Générale, by the erstwhile Registrar of Banks, to conduct the business of a bank by means of a branch in the Republic of South Africa was withdrawn with effect from 19 October 2020.

**STATISTICS SOUTH AFRICA****NOTICE 631 OF 2020****STATISTICS SOUTH AFRICA**

THE HEAD: STATISTICS SOUTH AFRICA notifies for general information that the Consumer Price Index is as follows:

Consumer Price Index, Rate **(Base Dec 2017=100)**

**2018:**

Rate: **September 2020 – 3.0**

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE, INDUSTRY AND COMPETITION  
NOTICE 632 OF 2020

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION COMMISSION**

**INVESTIGATION FOR REMEDIAL ACTION IN THE FORM OF SAFEGUARD MEASURE AGAINST THE INCREASED IMPORTS OF U, I, H, L AND T SECTIONS OF IRON OR NON-ALLOY STEEL, NOT FURTHER WORKED THAN HOT-ROLLED, HOT-DRAWN OR EXTRUDED, OF A HEIGHT OF 80 MM OR MORE AND OTHER ANGLES, SHAPES AND SECTIONS OF IRON OR NON-ALLOY STEEL, NOT FURTHER WORKED THAN HOT-ROLLED, HOT-DRAWN OR EXTRUDED STEEL PRODUCTS: PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION**

The International Trade Administration Commission of South Africa (the Commission) initiated an investigation for remedial action in the form of a safeguard against the increased imports of structural steel products of U, I, H, L and T sections of iron or non-alloy steel, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded, of a height of 80 mm or more and other angles, shapes and sections of iron or non-alloy steel, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded steel products, through Notice No. 335 of 2020 of *Government Gazette* No. 43447 dated 19 June 2020.

Upon initiation of the investigation, interested parties were invited to submit comments on the initiation of the investigation.

On the basis of the information at the Commission's disposal, it made a preliminary determination that the events cited by the Applicant can be regarded as unforeseen developments. The Commission also made a preliminary determination that a reversal in the trend of import volumes has taken place, with the volume of imports decreasing significantly in recent years. The requirements set out by the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and the Amended Safeguard Regulations (SGR) with regard to a surge in imports, are therefore not

met. The Commission further made a preliminary determination that although the SACU industry experienced serious injury during the period of investigation, the injury experienced by the Applicant can be attributed to factors *other* than the increase in imports and these factors sufficiently detract from the causal link between the imports and the injury experienced by the industry.

The Commission therefore made a preliminary determination to recommend to the Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition that the investigation be terminated.

The basis and reasons for the Commission's findings are set out in its Preliminary Report No. 639.

## **PROCEDURAL FRAMEWORK**

This investigation is conducted in accordance with the International Trade Administration Act, 2002 (ITA Act) and the International Trade Administration Commission Amended Safeguard Regulations (SGR), read with the World Trade Organization Agreement on Safeguards (the Safeguard Agreement).

Interested parties are invited to comment in writing to the Commission's preliminary determination within 14 days from the date the preliminary report is made available.

## **CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

Please note that if any information is considered to be confidential then a non-confidential version of the information must be submitted for the public file, simultaneously with the confidential version. In submitting a non-confidential version the following rules are strictly applicable and parties must indicate:

- where confidential information has been omitted and the nature of such information;

- reasons for such confidentiality;
- a summary of the confidential information which permits a reasonable understanding of the substance of the confidential information; and
- exceptional cases, where information is not susceptible to summary, a sworn affidavit setting out the reasons why it is impossible to comply, should be provided.

A sworn affidavit is defined as a written sworn statement of fact voluntarily made by an affiant or deponent under an oath or affirmation administered by a person authorized to do so by law. Such statement is witnessed as to the authenticity of the affiant's signature by a taker of oaths, such as a notary public or commissioner of oaths. An affidavit is a type of verified statement or showing, or in other words, it contains verification, meaning it is under oath or penalty of perjury and this serves as evidence to its veracity and is required for court proceedings.

This rule applies to all parties and to all correspondence with and submissions to the Commission, which unless indicated to be confidential and filed together with a non-confidential version, will be placed on the public file and be made available to other interested parties.

If a party considers that any document of another party, on which that party is submitting representations, does not comply with the above rules and that such deficiency affects that party's ability to make meaningful representations, the details of the deficiency and the reasons why that party's rights are so affected must be submitted to the Commission in writing forthwith (and at the latest 14 days prior to the date on which that party's submission is due).

Failure to do so timeously will seriously hamper the proper administration of the investigation, and such party will not be able to subsequently claim an inability to make

meaningful representations on the basis of the failure of such other party to meet the requirements.

Subsection 33(1) of the ITA Act provides that any person claiming confidentiality of information should identify whether such information is confidential by nature or is otherwise confidential and, any such claims must be supported by a written statement, in each case, setting out how the information satisfies the requirements of the claim to confidentiality. In the alternative, a sworn statement should be made setting out reasons why it is impossible to comply with these requirements.

Section 2.3 of the quote the SGR provides as follows:

*“The following list indicates “information that is by nature confidential” as per section 33(1)(a) of the Main Act, read with section 36 of the Promotion of Access to Information Act (Act 2 of 2000):*

- (a) management accounts;*
- (b) financial accounts of a private company;*
- (c) actual and individual sales prices;*
- (d) actual costs, including cost of production and importation cost;*
- (e) actual sales volumes;*
- (f) individual sales prices;*
- (g) information, the release of which could have serious consequences for the person that provided such information; and*
- (h) information that would be of significant competitive advantage to a competitor;*

*Provided that a party submitting such information indicates it to be confidential.”*



**ADDRESS**

Any information regarding this matter must be submitted in writing to the following address:

**Physical address**

Senior Manager: Trade Remedies I  
International Trade Administration Commission

**Block E** – The DTI Campus

77 Meintjies Street

SUNNYSIDE

PRETORIA

SOUTH AFRICA

**Postal address**

Senior Manager: Trade Remedies I

Private Bag X753

PRETORIA

0001

SOUTH AFRICA

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact Mr Busman Makakola at +27 12 394 3380/ [Bmakakola@itac.org.za](mailto:Bmakakola@itac.org.za) or Ms Charity Mudzwiri at + 27 12 394 1817/ [Cramaposa@itac.org.za](mailto:Cramaposa@itac.org.za) or at fax +27 12 394 0518.

## BOARD NOTICES • RAADSKENNISGEWINGS

## BOARD NOTICE 133 OF 2020

**INVITATION TO COMMENT ON EXPOSURE DRAFT 186 ON PROPOSED IPSAS 5, BORROWING COSTS – NON-AUTHORITATIVE GUIDANCE****Issued: 06 November 2020**

The Accounting Standards Board (the Board) invites comment on the Exposure Draft on *Proposed IPSAS 5, Borrowing Costs – Non-Authoritative Guidance* (ED 186). This is a concurrent Exposure Draft of proposed changes issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board to IPSAS 5 for comment. Comment is due locally by **22 February 2021**.

The feedback received as part of the public consultation process will be used to formulate comments to the IPSASB. As a result, all those affected by, or who are interested in the Exposure Draft, are encouraged to provide a written response to the Board.

Responses to the Exposure Draft should be received by the comment deadline, as indicated above.

*Copies of the documents*

The documents are available electronically on the Board's website – <http://www.asb.co.za>, or can be obtained by contacting the Board's offices on 011 697 0660 (telephone), or 011 697 0666 (fax).

Comment can be emailed to [info@asb.co.za](mailto:info@asb.co.za) or can be submitted in writing to:

Accounting Standards Board

PO Box 7001

Halfway House

1685

We look forward to receiving your responses.

**BOARD NOTICE 134 OF 2020**  
**AGRICLTURAL PRODUCE AGENTS ACT,1992**

**(ACT NO 12 OF 1992)**

**UNCLAIMED MONIES PAYBLE TO PRINCIPALS OF FRESH PRODUCE AGENTS**

In terms of Section 21(1) of the Agricultural Produce Agents Act, 1992 (Act No. 12 of 1992) notice is hereby given of unclaimed monies specified in the Schedule, that have been paid to the Registrar of the Agricultural Produce Agents Council in terms of Section 21(2) of the Act.

Any person who is of the opinion that he/she is entitled to an indicated amount shall claim it within 90 days from the date of publication of this notice by means of a statement, duly sworn and confirmed to the Registrar, Agricultural Produce Agents Council, Suite 69, Private Bag X9, East rand, 1462, and in which the following particulars are furnished:

- a) The full name and address of claimant;
- b) The names of the fresh produce agent concerned;
- c) The amount claimed and quantity of produce for which it is claimed; and
- d) The date on which and the address at which the produce concerned were delivered.



CF Knowles

**REGISTRAR: AGRICLTURAL PRODUCE AGENTS COUNCIL**



## Agricultural Produce Agents Council

## Unclaimed monies details list

Reporting month:  
Period reflected:

01 September 2020  
2020-04-01 - 2020-09-30

Gazette Number	UNADVERTISED	
Agency	Producer (Surname and Initials)	Sum of Balance
Botha Roodt Johannesburg Market Agency	Netshisgulu TD	R 325.62
Botha Roodt Johannesburg Market Agency	Gumbu T	R 621.94
Botha Roodt Johannesburg Market Agency	Ndou Maria	R 230.50
Botha Roodt Johannesburg Market Agency	Musandiwa S	R 38.94
<b>Botha Roodt Johannesburg Market Agency Total</b>		<b>R 1 217.00</b>
Citifresh Market Agency	Mudau M	R 1.49
Citifresh Market Agency	Sikhwama P	R 843.54
Citifresh Market Agency	Nekhumbwe MS	R 273.17
Citifresh Market Agency	Phaswana MI	R 178.73
Citifresh Market Agency	Overpayment	R 0.02
Citifresh Market Agency	Overpayment	-R 0.02
<b>Citifresh Market Agency Total</b>		<b>R 1 296.93</b>
CL de Villiers Market Agency	Ntakwana PR	R 488.89
<b>CL de Villiers Market Agency Total</b>		<b>R 488.89</b>
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Ngobeni N	R 1 510.93
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Phumuli MJ	R 246.13
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Muthaiwana L	R 937.38
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Mhlave BJM	R 518.34
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Mukosi Humbulani	R 696.25
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Ndou AA	R 9.84
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Thenga Glory	R 840.07
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Malapane Lerasta	R 27.99
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Hlulekani	R 194.35
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Killimo Fresh Food	R 118.79
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Mhlave B	R 316.90
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Muthivhelo MM	R 77.12
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Phumuli M	R 439.24
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Garside Farm	R 97.00
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Killo Fresh	R 30.00
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Lorraine Pieterse	R 2 266.67
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Malatji P	R 48.48
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Netsianda VH	R 12.64
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Muthaiwaba L	R 85.03
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Mbedsi SN	R 131.24
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	TSanwani TJ	R 97.00
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Nenzhelele T	R 70.00
Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency	Nwanedi Agric	R 233.62
<b>Egoly Johannesburg Market Agency Total</b>		<b>R 9 005.01</b>
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Matshusa MA	R 272.23
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Munyai N	R 96.46
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Chilibout	R 1 199.44
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Rabulanyana LA	R 2 257.99
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Mukhufi NH	R 645.65
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Malitsha MC	R 139.80
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Mohidi TP	R 0.50
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Meals on Wheels	R 253.48
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Du Lotzs	R 3 654.57

Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	M&D Fruit (PTY) LTD	R	6 550.42
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Ralulimi T	R	143.42
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Mamvuka O	R	123.04
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Matloga L	R	387.02
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Valoyi HJ	R	513.34
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Mmadjadji Masedi	R	1 214.52
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Mugeri TS	R	1 417.82
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Sekomokla Sel	R	53.02
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Mathema Farm	R	130.37
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Raphalalani T	R	220.36
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Tshitaudzi Malan	R	3 064.36
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Munyai Nq	-R	14.71
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Matshusa NA	R	336.11
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Matshusa NA - Negative Acc	-R	54.91
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Mathebula S	R	439.29
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Ngobeni MN	R	102.53
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Matshusa MA - Negative AA	-R	1.02
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Tshialathitswu NA	R	1 690.11
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Yukon International	R	1 462.67
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Ngindi M	R	30.88
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Ngindi M - Negative Acc	-R	30.88
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Nkuna TN	R	19.44
Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency	Khubayi G	R	24.97
<b>Exec-U-Fruit Market Agency Total</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>26 342.29</b>
Mabeka Market Agency	Rabboni Garden	R	8.56
Mabeka Market Agency	Mabetlwe Evergreen	R	91.23
Mabeka Market Agency	Sandile Mvulane	R	156.80
<b>Mabeka Market Agency Total</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>256.59</b>
Marco Market Agency	Mashile PA	R	546.40
Marco Market Agency	Radzilani VG	R	601.58
Marco Market Agency	Ramusi LE	R	565.00
Marco Market Agency	Mtshete MF	R	79.00
<b>Marco Market Agency Total</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>1 791.98</b>
Metro Market Agency	Kwinda A	R	303.64
Metro Market Agency	Netolovhodwe T	R	146.83
Metro Market Agency	Rambuda TS	R	1 680.38
Metro Market Agency	Tshibalo TS	R	978.91
Metro Market Agency	Rambuda NA	R	2 023.39
Metro Market Agency	(blank)	R	588.71
Metro Market Agency	Correction of incorrect allocation	-R	588.71
<b>Metro Market Agency Total</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>5 133.15</b>
Noordvaal Market Agency	Khomanani AV	R	216.30
Noordvaal Market Agency	Falaali Farms	R	172.12
Noordvaal Market Agency	Farmwise Marketing	R	2 915.80
Noordvaal Market Agency	ILJ BDY	R	6 810.83
Noordvaal Market Agency	Muvhali	R	247.39
Noordvaal Market Agency	Ndou General Farming	R	124.28
Noordvaal Market Agency	Pretorius SJM	R	42.81
Noordvaal Market Agency	Kabelo Human	R	274.12
Noordvaal Market Agency	Blightaut Bdy	R	1 472.88
Noordvaal Market Agency	Kruger Kolver	R	145.68
Noordvaal Market Agency	Farm Grower	R	192.51
Noordvaal Market Agency	Godfrey S	R	2 303.03
Noordvaal Market Agency	Swart A	R	530.82
Noordvaal Market Agency	Dorah Mathebe	R	402.56
Noordvaal Market Agency	Arengo 85	R	13 841.49
Noordvaal Market Agency	Nefolovhodwe MJ	R	298.88
Noordvaal Market Agency	Ramfhi NA	R	521.90



Noordvaal Market Agency	Sheasby Family Enterprise	R	1 275.94
Noordvaal Market Agency	Netwrok Dynamics	R	45.50
Noordvaal Market Agency	Bevilacqug G	R	222.87
Noordvaal Market Agency	CM Barry Test Trust	R	10.27
Noordvaal Market Agency	Tommy Hilder	R	82.32
Noordvaal Market Agency	Khangale E	R	10.40
Noordvaal Market Agency	Mudau NM	R	8.69
Noordvaal Market Agency	Du Plessis HJ	R	17.25
Noordvaal Market Agency	Netshipale M	R	766.33
Noordvaal Market Agency	Mahesh Tongaat	R	1 938.26
Noordvaal Market Agency	Mashimona MD	R	554.82
Noordvaal Market Agency	Mphilo W	R	2 140.62
Noordvaal Market Agency	van der Merwe G	R	826.41
Noordvaal Market Agency	Swartwater BDY	R	233.35
Noordvaal Market Agency	Mangena	R	1 841.07
Noordvaal Market Agency	Authentic African	R	120.76
Noordvaal Market Agency	Bes BDY	R	339.09
Noordvaal Market Agency	Ithemba (Rooidam)	R	270.31
Noordvaal Market Agency	Olivegrove	R	1.00
Noordvaal Market Agency	Osip BDY	R	590.00
Noordvaal Market Agency	Shalla	R	805.73
Noordvaal Market Agency	Mokoena T	R	616.58
Noordvaal Market Agency	Mangena MJ	R	6 401.55
<b>Noordvaal Market Agency Total</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>49 632.52</b>
Pula Nala Market Agency	Sibara NM	R	8.70
Pula Nala Market Agency	Machete MA	R	51.93
Pula Nala Market Agency	Netsianda MC	R	159.87
Pula Nala Market Agency	Makesha M	R	109.44
Pula Nala Market Agency	Malinga S	R	701.33
Pula Nala Market Agency	Machete MS	R	293.17
<b>Pula Nala Market Agency Total</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>1 324.44</b>
RSA Durban Market Agency	Petit Boerdery	R	416.73
RSA Durban Market Agency	Du Plessis J	R	2 053.00
RSA Durban Market Agency	Siyathuthuka Farming	R	1 109.70
RSA Durban Market Agency	JDN Trading	R	1 995.04
RSA Durban Market Agency	Heads of Markets	R	68.50
<b>RSA Durban Market Agency Total</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>5 642.97</b>
RSA Johannesburg Market Agency	Mbengwa TS	R	122.99
RSA Johannesburg Market Agency	Lucernedale Farming	R	1 005.80
<b>RSA Johannesburg Market Agency Total</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>1 128.79</b>
RSA Limpopo Market Agency	Memovuwani Farms	R	714.46
RSA Limpopo Market Agency	Shemange Farming	R	419.29
RSA Limpopo Market Agency	Memovu	R	34.24
RSA Limpopo Market Agency	Shishavele T	R	422.55
RSA Limpopo Market Agency	Nakampe L	R	68.20
RSA Limpopo Market Agency	Muthelo J	R	47.65
<b>RSA Limpopo Market Agency Total</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>1 706.39</b>
RSA Springs Market Agency	Wills C	R	1 162.95
RSA Springs Market Agency	Hanna Daily	R	21.67
RSA Springs Market Agency	Chicken Chain Farming ENT	R	795.99
RSA Springs Market Agency	Greenpack	R	1 155.64
<b>RSA Springs Market Agency Total</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>3 136.25</b>
RSA Tshwane Market Agency	Voster Pieter BDY	R	256.51
RSA Tshwane Market Agency	Sakatiel Farm	R	4 666.40
RSA Tshwane Market Agency	Erasmus FE	R	3 655.83
RSA Tshwane Market Agency	Farinha D	R	3 425.00
RSA Tshwane Market Agency	Morningaveldt Farms	R	11 660.80
RSA Tshwane Market Agency	AGM Team	R	915.84

RSA Tshwane Market Agency	Moringaveldt Farms	R	888.81
RSA Tshwane Market Agency	Pretorius Corrie	R	273.64
RSA Tshwane Market Agency	Nico Boedery	R	111.31
RSA Tshwane Market Agency	Corrie Pretoius	R	17.12
RSA Tshwane Market Agency	De Wet P	R	813.09
RSA Tshwane Market Agency	TSK Poultry Farming	R	273.92
<b>RSA Tshwane Market Agency Total</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>26 958.27</b>
Subtropico Johhannesburg Market Agency	Mukwevho	R	240.58
Subtropico Johhannesburg Market Agency	Tshisevhe VA	R	987.48
Subtropico Johhannesburg Market Agency	J.D.N Trading	R	188.78
Subtropico Johhannesburg Market Agency	Nemukula T	R	274.33
<b>Subtropico Johhannesburg Market Agency Total</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>1 691.17</b>
Tshwane Green Market Agency	Ngamanisa Farm	R	629.65
Tshwane Green Market Agency	Mapakani Primary	R	82.11
Tshwane Green Market Agency	Mudau NS	R	54.21
Tshwane Green Market Agency	Ngamanisa Frm	R	74.12
<b>Tshwane Green Market Agency Total</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>840.09</b>
Wenpro Johannesburg Market Agency	Ramufhi RP	R	266.74
Wenpro Johannesburg Market Agency	Phaswana IR	R	6.31
<b>Wenpro Johannesburg Market Agency Total</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>273.05</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>137 865.78</b>









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